B.Tech III Year I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations, May 2013

LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS
(Electronics and Communication Engineering)
Time: 3 hours
Max Marks: 80
Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

1 (a) Draw the schematic of emitter coupled differential amplifier, explain the operation.
(b) What is level translator? What is the necessity of level translator stage in cascading of differential amplifiers?

2 (a) Calculate the exact closed loop gain of inverting amplifier shown in figure if $A O L=200 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{R}_{0}=75 \Omega$.

(b) What are the three differential amplifier configurations? Compare and contrast these configurations.

3 (a) What is the voltage at point A and B for the circuit shown in figure below if $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ $=5.1 \mathrm{~V}$ ?

(b) Draw the circuit of non-inverting amplifier and derive the expression for output voltage.

4 (a) Distinguish between astable, bistable and monostable multivibrators.
(b) With the help of a neat circuit diagram explain the working of a logarithmic amplifier.

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5 (a) With suitable circuit diagram explain the operation of an RC phase shift oscillator.
(b) It is possible to obtain any shaped waveform as output for a basic oscillator.

6 (a) Configure a 555 timer as a Schmitt trigger and explain.
(b) Explain frequency translation and FSK demodulation using 565PLL.

7 (a) With a neat circuit diagram explain the functioning of an inverted R-2R ladder type digital to analog converter.
(b) The LSB of a 10-bit DAC is 20 m volts.
(i) What is its percentage resolution?
(ii) What is its full-scale range?
(iii) What is the output voltage for an input, 1011001101 ?

8 (a) What are the basic blocks of analog multiplexer? Explain how the data selection process in performed in it.
(b) Draw a sample and hold circuit and explain its operation with necessary input and output waveforms and indicate its uses.

