Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, April/May 2018

Course: Linear Integrated Circuits (ELEG263) Program: B Tech Electrical Time: 03 hrs. No. of page/s: 4

Semester: IV

Max. Marks: 100

## **Instructions:**

- The question paper contains three sections namely Section-A, Section-B and Section-C.
- Attempt all questions. The number of marks for each question is mentioned on the right side of it.
- Assume any data if required and indicate the same clearly. Unless otherwise indicated symbols and notations have their usual meanings.
- Strike off all unused blank pages

## **SECTION A (20 Marks)**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	<ul> <li>(a) The open loop gain of a certain op-amp is 1.75 × 10<sup>5</sup> and its common mode gain is 0.18. find the CMRR in decibels</li> <li>(b) Distinguish between input bias current and input off-set current in op-amp. And then calculate the input bias and off-set currents for an op-amp with input currents 8.3 μA and 7.9 μA.</li> <li>(c) How long does it take the output voltage of an op-amp to go from -10 V i+10 V if the slew rate is 0.5 V/μs</li> </ul>	1+3+1	CO1
Q 2	Assuming the op amp to be ideal, it is required to design the circuit shown in Fig.1 to implement a current amplifier with gain $i_L/i_L = 10$ . Find the required value for <i>R</i> .	5	CO2
Q 3	(a) Draw a circuit of 4-bit R-2R ladder DAC using 15 k $\Omega$ and 30 k $\Omega$ resistors.	5	C05

	(b) For a reference voltage of 16 V, calculate the output voltage for an input of 1101 to the above circuit from part (a)		
Q 4	For the circuit in <b>Fig.2</b> , let the op-amp has saturation voltages be $\pm 10$ V, $R_1 = 100$ k $\Omega$ , $R_2 = R = 1$ M $\Omega$ , and $C = 0.01$ $\mu$ F. Find the frequency of oscillation.	5	CO3
	$R_{2} = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_{1}$ $R_{2}$ $R_{1}$ $R_{2}$ $R_{3}$ $R_{4}$ $R$		
	SECTION B (40 Marks)		
Q 5	Consider the noninverting amplifier circuit shown in <b>Fig.3</b> . As shown, the circuit is designed for a nominal gain $1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$ It is fed with a low-frequency sine-wave signal of peak voltage $V_p$ and is connected to a load resistor $R_L$ . The op amp is specified to		CO1
	have output saturation voltages of ±13 V and output current limits of ±20 mA. (a) For $V_p = 1$ V and $R_L = 1$ k $\Omega$ , calculate $v_0, i_L, i_F, i_0$ for the signal resulting at the output of the amplifier.	4+2+2	
	<ul> <li>(b) For R<sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ, what is the maximum value of Vp for which an undistorted sine-wave output is obtained?</li> <li>(c) For V<sub>p</sub> = 1 V, what is the lowest value of R<sub>L</sub> for which an undistorted sine-wave output is obtained?</li> </ul>		
Q 6	<ul> <li>(a) Sketch and explain operation of the circuit of a 555 timer connected as an astable multi-vibrator.</li> <li>(b) If the frequency of the oscillations of astable multi-vibrator using 555 timer is 350 kHz, determine the value of capacitor <i>C</i> needed using <i>R<sub>A</sub></i> = <i>R<sub>B</sub></i> = 7.5 kΩ.</li> </ul>	6+2	CO4
Q 7	With neat block diagram, explain the operation of 8-bit successive approximation register type ADC. What is the maximum conversion time for this type of ADC.	8	C05
Q 8	Determine the output $V_0$ of the following Op-amp circuit shown in <b>Fig. 4</b> . (Assume that all the Op-amps are ideal). Where $V_1 = 5+2\sin\omega t$ , $V_2 = 3t+2\cos\omega t$ , $R = 100k\Omega$ , $C = 10\mu F$ , $R_2 = 2R_1$	4+4	CO2

	$\begin{array}{c} C \\ \downarrow \\$		
Q9	Determine the transfer function of 3 <sup>rd</sup> order filter as shown in <b>Fig. 5</b> and then determine the type of filter (LP, HP, BP or BS filter) and its cut-off frequency (assume that all op-amp are ideal) $V_i \circ \underbrace{c}_{V_i} \circ \underbrace{c}_{I} & \underbrace{c}_{I} &$	8	CO3
	SECTION-C (40 Marks) Attempt any two questions from this section		
Q 10	<ul> <li>(a) Design an inverting op-amp circuit to form the weighted sum V<sub>0</sub> of two inputs V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub>. It is required that V<sub>0</sub> = - (V<sub>1</sub> + 5 V<sub>2</sub>). Choose values for R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>F</sub> so that for a maximum output voltage of 10 V the current in the feedback resistor will not exceed 1 mA.</li> <li>(b) Design the circuit shown in Fig. 6 to have an input resistance of 100 kΩ and a gain V<sub>0</sub>/V<sub>1</sub> that can be varied from -1 to -10 using the 10 kΩ potentiometer R<sub>4</sub>. What voltage gain results when the potentiometer is set exactly at its middle value?</li> </ul>	10+10	CO2

	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $		
Q 11	(a) Design a multi-feedback $2^{nd}$ order low pass filter shown in Fig. 7 with a cut-off frequency of 1 kHz, a voltage gain of 20 dB and a quality factor (Q) of 5. Given that $R_1 = R_2 = 1 k\Omega$ (b) Design an op-amp wave form generating circuit to produce the waveform as given below. Explain the circuit operation with relevant waveforms. $v_0 \uparrow$ +12 v 0.5 ms -12 v $v_1 \to 0.5 ms$	10+10	CO3
Q 12	<ul> <li>(a) Design an astable multi-vibrator using 555 timer for a frequency of 10 kHz and a duty cycle of 70%. Assume C = 0.1 μF</li> <li>(b) Design a Sallen key second order band pass filter shown in fig. with bandwidth 10% of center frequency. Given that the center frequency is 10 kHz and R = 1 kΩ</li> </ul>	10+10	CO4