Reg. No. :

# **Question Paper Code : 27195**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

Fourth Semester.

**Electronics and Communication Engineering** 

EC 6404 — LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

(Common to Medical Electronics and Robotics and Automation Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — 
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. Mention two advantages of active load over passive load in an operational amplifier.
- 2. Define input bias current and input offset current of an operational amplifier.
- 3. Determine the output voltage for the circuit shown in Figure 1 when
  - (a)  $V_{in} = -2V$  and
  - (b)  $V_{in} = 3V$ .

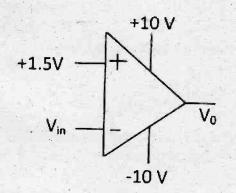
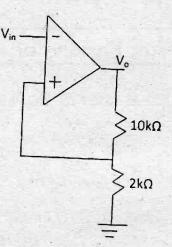


Figure 1

Plot the transfer characteristics of the circuit shown in Figure 2, The OPAMP saturates at  $\pm 12V$ .





### 5. Define :

1

4.

- (a) Capture range and
- (b) Lock range of Phase Locked Loop (PLL).
- 6. Mention two applications of analog multiplier.
- 7. Determine the number of comparators and resistors required for 8 bit flash type ADC.
- 8. Mention two advantages of R-2R ladder type Digital to Analog Converter when compared to weighted resistor type Digital to Analog Converter.
- 9. What is the purpose of connecting a capacitor at the input and the output side of an IC voltage regulator?
- 10. Mention two applications of frequency to voltage converter.

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) With a neat diagram, explain the input side of the internal circuit diagram of IC741.

Or

(b) What is the need for frequency compensation in an OPAMP? With a suitable illustration, explain the pole-zero frequency compensation technique.

- 12. (a) (i) With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of precision rectifier. (8)
  - (ii) Explain the application of operational amplifier as differentiator. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Mention two advantages of active filter over passive filter. Also design a second order low pass filter using operational amplifier for the upper cut off frequency of 2 kHz. Assume the value of capacitor to be  $0.1\mu F$ . (8)
  - (ii) With a neat circuit diagram explain the working of voltage to current converter. (8)
- 13. (a) Derive the expression for the capture range and lock range of Phase Locked Loop.

## Or

- (b) Explain the application of Phase Locked Loop as
  - (i) Frequency synthesizer
  - (ii) AM demodulator and
  - (iii) FM demodulator.
- 14. (a) With a neat block diagram, explain the working of Successive Approximation type Analog to Digital Converter. Also determine the conversion time of 8 bit and 16 bit Successive Approximation type Analog to Digital Converter if its clock frequency is 50 Hz.

## Or

- (b) With a neat block diagram, explain the working of two bit flash type analog to digital Converter.
- 15. (a) With a neat functional diagram, explain the working of 555 timer as monostable multivibrator and derive an expression for the frequency of oscillation with relevant wave forms.

#### Or

(b) With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of linear voltage regulator using operational amplifier.