Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE- V<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER-EXAMINATION - MAY/JUNE - 2012

Subj	ect c	ode: 151003 Date: 02/06/2	2012
_		ame: Integrated Circuits and Applications	
		30 pm – 05:00 pm Total Marks	s: 70
	ructi		
_		empt all questions.	
2.		ke suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	
3.	_	res to the right indicate full marks.	06
Q.1	(a) (b)	Explain all the three open loop Op-Amp configurations.  Consider the Sallen Key low pass circuit for gain K=1, which is to be	00 04
	(0)	designed to realize a pair of poles at the angles $\pm \Psi$ with respect to negative	V <del>-1</del>
		real axis of S plane. If $R_1=R_2=1$ , show that $Cos\psi = \sqrt{\frac{C_1}{C_2}}$ .	
	(c)	Draw the high frequency model of an Op-Amp and Obtain the expression	04
	( •)	for the open loop gain as a function of frequency.	-
Q.2	(a)	Define slew rate of an Op-Amp .What are its causes?	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Derive the expression for the closed loop voltage gain, input resistance and	<b>07</b>
		output resistance of voltage series feedback amplifier.	
	( <b>L</b> .)	OR	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Implement an integrator using Op-Amp. Obtain the expression for the output voltage V <sub>0</sub> .Sketch the output waveform for an input square	07
		waveform. Show the frequency response of an ideal and a practical	
		integrators	
	( <b>d</b> )	Define the following parameters of Op-Amp:	04
	, ,	(i) Input bias current	
		(ii) Common Mode Rejection ratio	
		(iii) Supply Voltage rejection ratio.	
		(iv) Output offset voltage	
Q.3	(a)	Explain the working of a Voltage to Current converter with floating load.	07
	. ,	Illustrate the application of this circuit as a Zener diode tester.	
	<b>(b)</b>	Show how Op-Amp can be used as an averaging, summing amplifiers using	04
	( )	noninverting configuration.	0.2
	(c)	State the properties of Butterworth filter  OR	03
Q.3	(a)	Explain the application of Op-Amp as :	07
Q.J	(a)	(i) Peaking Amplifier (ii) Schmitt Trigger	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain the operating principle of a Phase Locked Loop.	07
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	Explain with a neat circuit diagram and waveforms, the operation of a	04
		monostable multivibrator using 555 timer.	
	<b>(b)</b>	Determine the following for the low pass specifications below:	08
		$\alpha_{\text{max}}$ =0.5 dB, $\alpha_{\text{min}}$ = 30 dB. $\omega_{\text{p}}$ =1000 rad/s, $\omega_{\text{s}}$ =2330 rad/s.	
		<ul><li>(a) The order of the filter 'n'</li><li>(b) S plane location of the poles</li></ul>	
		(c) Q of each pole.	
		(d) $\omega_0$	
	( c)	Name the different types of voltage regulators	02

Q.4	(a)	Draw the circuit diagram of triangular waveform generator and explain the operation with necessary equations and waveforms.	07
	<b>(b)</b>		07
Q.5	(a)	Draw and explain the block diagrams of (i) Operational amplifier (ii) 555 timer	08
	<b>(b)</b>	For an astable multivibrator using 555 Timer, $R_A$ =4.7K $\Omega$ , $R_B$ =1K $\Omega$ ,and C=.05 $\mu$ F,determine the positive pulse width, negative pulse width and the free running frequency.	06
Q.5	(a)	Using LM 317, design an adjustable voltage regulator to satisfy the specifications : $V_0$ =10 to 15 volts, $I_0$ =0.5A, Choose $R_1$ =200 $\Omega$ . Neglect $I_{Adj}$	04
	<b>(b)</b>	Draw the Deliannnis –Friend circuit and derive the transfer function. Express $\omega_0$ , bandwidth and Q in terms of circuit parameters.	06
	( c)	Discuss the attenuation characteristics of ideal and practical low pass and bandpass filters	04

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