

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
PDDC - SEMESTER- IV • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2015

Subject Code: X41103**Date: 02/06/2015****Subject Name: INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS****Time: 10.30am-01.00pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Draw and explain basic block diagram of op-amp and list out ideal characteristics of op-amp **07**
(b) Derive the equation of differential gain and input resistance for differential amplifier with two op-amp. Also List advantage of two op-amp differential amplifier over single op-amp differential amplifier. **07**
- Q.2** (a) The 741c op-amp having following parameters is connected as a noninverting amplifier with $R_1 = 1.8\text{k}\Omega$ and $R_F = 18\text{k}\Omega$, $A = 200000$, $R_i = 2\text{M}\Omega$, $R_o = 75\Omega$, $f_o = 5\text{Hz}$, supply voltage = $\pm 15\text{V}$, output voltage swing = $\pm 13\text{V}$. **07**
1) Calculate the exact close-loop gain
2) Calculate the ideal close-loop gain
3) Explain the results obtain in parts 1) and 2)
(b) Derive the equation of maximum slew rate and discuss effect of slew rate in applications **07**
- OR**
- (b) Explain peaking amplifier in detail. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Explain summing, scaling, and averaging amplifier using inverting configuration. **07**
(b) Explain voltage to current converter with floating load and explain how to make diode match finder using voltage to current converter with floating load. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) The peaking amplifier of figure has the following values: $R_1 = 1\text{k}\Omega$, $L = 100\mu\text{H}$ with a 3Ω internal resistance, $C = 0.01\mu\text{F}$, $R_F = 6.8\text{k}\Omega$, and $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$. Determine: 1) The peak frequency f_p 2) The gain of the amplifier at f_p 3) The bandwidth of the amplifier **07**
(b) Explain non-inverting comparator using op-amp in detail. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain comparator characteristics and list out limitations of op-amp as comparator. **07**
(b) Explain positive and negative clipper circuit in detail. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Explain negative small-signal half-wave rectifier using one diode and using two diode in detail. **07**
(b) Explain peak detector in detail. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain 555 timer as astable multivibrator in detail. **07**
(b) Why analog filters are preferred over passive and distributed filters. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Design a lowpass filter using only resistors and capacitors with a half-power frequency of 1000 rad/s . **07**
(b) Explain RC-CR transformation for filter designing in detail. **07**
