

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 $R_1= 1.8k\Omega$ and $R_F=18k\Omega$, $A=200000$, $R_i=2M\Omega$, $R_o=75\Omega$, $f_o=5Hz$, supply voltage= $\pm 15V$, output voltage swing= $\pm 13V$. **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: $R_1= 1k\Omega$, $L= 100\mu H$ with a 3Ω internal resistance, $C= 0.01\mu F$, $R_F= 6.8k\Omega$, and $R_L= 10k\Omega$. 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**
