## TE ETAX I (Rev) Lineaux Integrated Circuits & Design

Con. 3441-11.

RK-2242

10

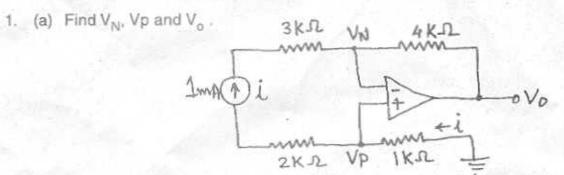
20

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if required and state it clearly.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.



- (b) Draw basic differentiator circuit and derive an expression for output voltage. Explain why this circuit is sensitive to high frequency noise.
- (c) What is roll of rate of first order filter?
- (d) Draw circuit diagram for peak detector and explain working. 5
- (a) Derive the expression for "Q" and cutoff frequency for second order Low pass KRC filter.
  - (b) Draw neat functional diagram of PLL IC 565 and explain the following terms 10 alongwith the working of this PLL:-
    - (i) Free running frequency
    - (ii) Capture range,(iii) Lock range.
- (a) Draw simplified Op-amp circuit diagram and explain the following stages alongwith the working of this circuit:—
  - (i) Input stage,
  - (ii) Second stage
  - (iii) Output stage.
  - (b) Draw the circuit diagram of three Op-amp instrumentation amplifier. Get an 10 expression for the output. State its characteristics.
- (a) Design the non-inverting Schmitt trigger for getting a hysteresis width of 6 V. Assume the saturation voltages to be ± 12 V.
  - (b) Draw the circuit diagram of Schmitt trigger using 555 timer and explain its operation. 5
  - (c) Explain in detail about phase shift oscillator.
- (a) Design a 0.5 A current source using IC 7805. Assume R<sub>i</sub> = 10 Ω.
  - (b) What are the different types of Digital to analog converters? Explain one of the 10 technique in detail.
- (a) Design a monostable 555 timer circuit to produce an output pulse 10 sec. wide.
  5
  Draw the circuit diagram.
  - (b) Explain how a missing pulse can be detected using IC 555.
  - (c) Draw and explain the circuit diagram to generate square and triangular waveform 10 using Op-amp.
- 7. Write notes on (any two):-
  - (a) State variable filters.
  - (b) Voltage to Frequency converters.
  - (c) Current feedback amplifier.
  - (d) Analog switches.