

**DIPLOMA - VIEP - ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (DECVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

BIEL-038 : LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Missing data may be suitably assumed. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. Draw the circuit diagrams of the following :
 - (a) Dual-Input Balanced Output (DIBO) differential amplifier
 - (b) Single-Input Unbalanced Output (SIUO) differential amplifier

For the above two circuits, derive the expressions for input resistance (R_i), output resistance (R_o) and voltage gain (A_v).

$$7+7=14$$

2. Define the following terms :
 - (a) Input offset voltage
 - (b) Input bias current
 - (c) CMRR
 - (d) Slew rate

$$4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$$

3. Draw the following circuits using op-amp and derive an expression for the output voltage : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- Practical Integrator
 - Practical Differentiator
 - Subtractor
 - Averaging Amplifier
4. Explain the operation of the following circuits using op-amp : $7+7=14$
- Logarithmic amplifier with temperature compensation circuit
 - Voltage-to-current converter (floating and grounded load)
5. Draw the circuit diagram of an inverting comparator and explain its operation both for (+ve) and (-ve) reference voltages. State the condition needed for the above circuit to work as a zero-crossing detector. $10+4=14$
6. What are the advantages of active filters over passive filters ? Give the classification of active filters. Draw the circuit diagram of wide-band pass filter and derive an expression for its transfer function. $4+4+6=14$

7. Explain the operation of the following :

7+7=14

(a) **Bistable multivibrator using IC-555**

(b) **IC-566 as voltage-controlled oscillator**
