

B.TECH. IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BIEL-011 : LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Time : 3 Hours

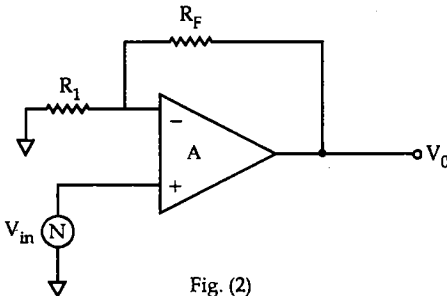
Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. Each question carries ten marks. Q-10 is compulsory. Assume suitable data, wherever required. Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.

1. Draw a Cascode Amplifier circuit using BJT. Show the derivation for its DC analysis. 10
2. For the circuit shown in FIG. (2), 10

prove that $AF = \left[\frac{A(R_1 + R_F)}{R_1 + R_F + AR_1} \right]$.

Also prove that $AF = \frac{1 + R_F}{R_1}$, for $AR_1 \gg (R_1 + R_F)$



3. In the circuit of FIG (3). If $R_1 = R_2 = 1k\Omega$, 10
 $R_F = R_3 = 10K\Omega$, $V_d = 5mV$, sinewave at 1kHz and
 $V_{ni} = 2mV$.at 60 Hz. Calculate
 (a) The output voltage at 1 kHz
 (b) The amplitude of the induced 60Hz noise at the output.

Assume CMRR = 90 db for IC 741

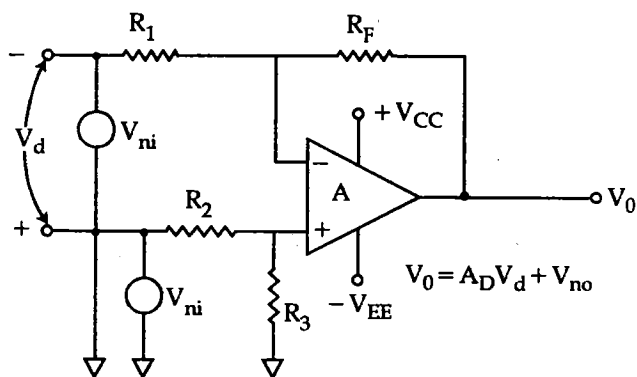


Figure (3)

4. Obtain the expression for the open loop voltage gain as a function of frequency. What are the observations made ? 10
5. (a) Design a differentiator to differentiate an input signal that varies frequency from 10Hz to 20 kHz. Assume suitable value for the design if required. 10
 (b) If the sine wave of 1V peak at 1000Hz is applied to the circuit in part (a), find the output of the circuit.

6. Prove that for a Wein - Bridge oscillator, the frequency of oscillations is $f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$. Also derive the condition of oscillations. Draw the relevant circuit using IC-741. 10
7. What is a Precision Rectifier ? Draw the circuit for a small signal half - wave rectifier and its output waveform. Explain its operation. 10
8. Draw the circuit of a summing Amplifier using three resistances, operating in inverting mode. How will you convert it to a summing, scaling and averaging amplifier ? Derive the expressions for each. 10
9. Draw circuits for Schmitt Trigger and a zero crossing detector. Draw their relevant wave forms and explain their operation. 10
10. Write short notes on *any two* : 2x5=10
- (a) A current mirror
 - (b) A level translator
 - (c) Sample and hold circuit
-