

| Reg. | No. | : | *** | | ••• | ••• | •••• | •••• | |
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| Name | | | | | | | | | |

Fourth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, July 2015 (2008 Scheme)

08.405 : ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (T)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

PART-A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. An opamp has a slew rate of $0.5 \text{ V/}\mu$ S. Determine the highest possible operating frequency for a peak value of 1V output voltage.
- 2. Design a circuit to perform the following summing operation $V_0 = 80V_1 + 120V_2 200V_3$ with a requirement that $R_{in} \ge 100 \text{ K}\Omega$ at all external inputs.
- 3. Why is frequency compensation required in operational amplifier?
- 4. In a circuit of inverting comparator with positive feedback, feedback factor is 2×10^{-3} . 1V peak to peak sine wave is applied to the input. Output saturation voltage of the opamp is \pm 13V. Determine the threshold voltages.
- Design a first order high-pass filter for cut-off frequency of 400 Hz and pass-band gain of 1.
- 6. Give the features of switched capacitor filters.
- 7. How many comparators are required in a 3-bit flash ADC? For an input signal in the range of 0 to 7V, what are the reference voltages required?
- 8. Show how to convert a simple emitter coupled pair into two quadrant multiplier.
- 9. Explain the application of PLL for AM detection.
- Explain foldback current limiting technique in the voltage regulator IC 723.
 (10x4=40 Marks)



PART-B

Answer any two questions from each Module. Each question carries 10 marks.

Module - I

| 11. | Draw basic two stage CMOS opamp configuration. A two-stage CMOS operational amplifier uses $\pm~2.5$ V. All transistors are operated at overdrive voltages of 0.3 V magnitude. The threshold voltages of the transistors are $V_{tn} = V_{tp} = 0.7$ V. Find the input common-mode range and output swing. | 10 | | | | |
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| 12. | 2. Derive the expression for frequency of oscillation and condition for oscillation in opamp based RC phase shift oscillator. | | | | | |
| 13. | Draw the circuit of Triangular wave generator and derive the expression for frequency of the triangular wave. | 10 | | | | |
| | Module – II | | | | | |
| 14. | Design second order low pass Butterworth filter with a –3dB frequency of 10 KHz. | 10 | | | | |
| 15. | Explain second order switched capacitor Tow-Thomas filter. | 10 | | | | |
| 16. | Describe 4-bit D/A converter using an R-2R ladder network. | 10 | | | | |
| | Module – III | | | | | |
| 17. | In a Gilbert multiplier circuit, show that the differential output current $I_0 = I_E$ $(tanhV_x/2V_T)$ $(tanhV_y/2V_T)$, where I_E is the constant DC biasing current, V_x and V_y are differential input voltages. Assume that all transistors are identical and base | 10 | | | | |
| 10 | currents and output resistances are neglected. | 10 | | | | |
| 18. | a) Design a monostable multivibrator using 555 for a pulse width of 10 ms.b) Design IC 723 based low voltage regulator. | 5 | | | | |
| 40 | 2) 200.gr. 10 / 20 based 15W Voltage regulator. | 5 | | | | |
| 19. | Explain the block schematic of IC LM 565 and design it as FSK demodulator. | 10 | | | | |
| | reducted MATOLLIPTO Hollestic (6×10=60 Mar | ks) | | | | |