

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

August 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Code: 23EC4PCAIC

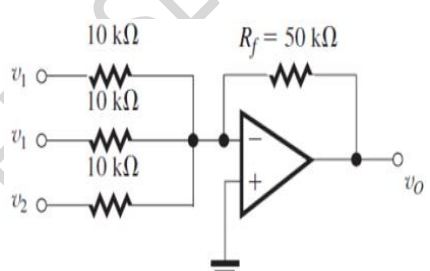
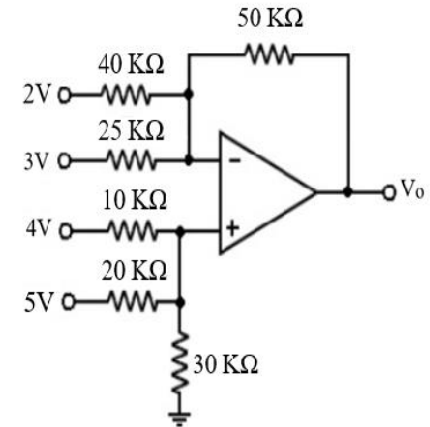
Course: Analog Integrated Circuits

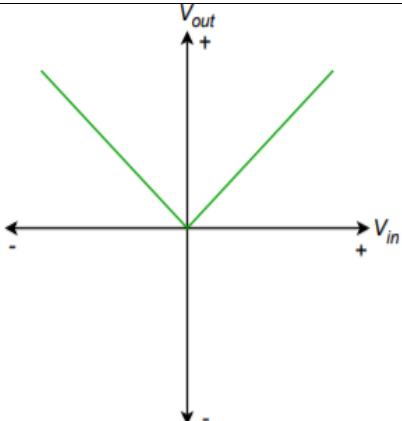
Semester: IV

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT – I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Define Slew rate and obtain the relationship between Slew rate and maximum input frequency for a given op-amp excited with sine input signal. Write the typical value of slew rate in a 741 op-amp.	CO1	-	06
		b)	<p>A weighted summer circuit using an ideal op-amp has three inputs using $10\text{ K}\Omega$ resistors and a feedback resistor of $50\text{ K}\Omega$. A signal V_1 is connected to two of the inputs while signal V_2 is connected to the third. Express V_o in terms of V_1 and V_2. If $V_1 = 1\text{ V}$ and $V_2 = -1\text{ V}$, what is V_o?</p>  <p>Fig.1</p>	CO 2	PO 1	04
		c)	Analyze the overall transfer function of an amplifier using Pole-Zero compensation technique.	CO 3	PO 2	10
			OR			
	2	a)	Explain the working of a peak detector with the corresponding circuit diagram and waveforms	CO 1	-	05
		b)	<p>Find V_o for the adder-subtractor shown in figure 2.</p>  <p>Fig. 2</p>	CO 2	PO 1	08

	c)	Explain a suitable circuit with relevant equations to realize the transfer characteristic shown in figure 3.	 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 3</p>	CO 3	PO 2	07
		UNIT – II				
3	a)	Explain the working of non-inverting comparator for $V_{ref} > 0$ and $V_{ref} < 0$ using OP-AMP with neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	CO 1			06
	b)	Sketch a regenerative comparator which produces a square wave. Given $R_1 = 56K\Omega$, $R_2 = 150\Omega$, $V_{i(p-p)} = 1V_{(p-p)}$ Sine wave of frequency 50Hz, $V_{ref} = 0V$ and OP-AMP 741 is used with supply voltage are $\pm 15V$ and saturation voltages are $\pm 13.5V$. Determine the threshold voltage V_{UT} and V_{LT} . Draw the input, output waveform. Also plot the hysteresis voltage curve.	CO 2	PO 1		07
	c)	Suggest the oscillator whose amplifier gain should be atleast 3. Justify your answer with necessary derivations and circuit diagram.	CO 3	PO 2		07
		UNIT - III				
4	a)	Analyze the working of a low voltage regulator circuit utilizing the IC-723. Also design the circuit for the output voltage of 3V. Assume $V_{ref} = 7V$ and $R_1 = 10K\Omega$.	CO 3	PO 2		10
	b)	Illustrate with a circuit diagram and frequency response, the working of first order low pass filter with variable gain. Derive its transfer function in frequency domain.	CO 3	PO 2		10
		UNIT – IV				
5	a)	Sketch and explain the working of binary weighted resistor DAC and also give expression for its output voltage. What output voltage would be produced by a 4-bit DAC whose output range is 0 to 10 V and input binary number is 0110.	CO 2	PO 1		10
	b)	Analyze the working of 3-bit parallel comparator (Flash) ADC with circuit diagram and truth table.	CO 3	PO 2		10
		OR				
6	a)	By applying successive approximation technique, explain how op-amp can be used to convert 212 V to its digital equivalent.	CO 2	PO 1		10

		b)	Illustrate the working of dual slope type ADC with a functional diagram and integrated output waveform. Derive for analog input voltage V_a .	<i>CO 3</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	10
			UNIT – V			
7	a)		Explain the working principle of PLL with neat block diagram including capture range and lock range.	<i>CO 1</i>	-	07
	b)		Using a 555 timer it is required to obtain a frequency of 1KHz and duty cycle 60% without using any external signal source. Name and design such a circuit. Assume $C=0.1\mu F$.	<i>CO 4</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	08
	c)		Design a monostable multivibrator using 555 timer to obtain a pulse width of 10 milli sec. Assume $C=1\mu F$.	<i>CO 4</i>	<i>PO3</i>	05

B.M.S.C.E. - EVEN SEM 2023-24