С		Reg. No. :										
	Question Paper Code: 54402											
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2019 Fourth Semester Electronics and Communication Engineering 15UEC402–ANALOG CIRCUITS (Regulation 2015)												
Dur	Duration: Three hoursMaximum: 100 MarksAnswer ALL Questions											
PART A - $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$												
1.	Which of the followi frequencies in the range of (a) RC phase shift (b	Which of the following oscillators is suitable for measuringCO1-frequencies in the range of Mega Hertz?(a) RC phase shift(b) Wien bridge(c) Hartley(d) Both (a) and (c)										
2.	Clock for binary logic sig	anals are generate	d usi	ing _		_Mu	ltivib	orato	r.			CO2-
	a) Monostable (b) Univibrator (c) Bistable (d)					(d) A	Astable					
3.	Most of the linear Ic's amplifier because of its (a) Input voltage-depende	are based on the	ne tv chai	vo-tr	ansis ristic	stor	diffeı	rentia	al			CO3-
(b) High voltage gain												
(c) High input resistance												
4	(d) High CMRR											
4.		used to amplify o	outpi	it sig	nai c	oi tra	nsau	cer.				04-
	(a) Integrator (b) Diffe	rential amplifier	(c) PI	L		(d) I	nstru	imer	itatio	on an	nplifier
5.	The most commonly used	The most commonly used amplifier in sample and hold circuit is CO							CO5-			
(a) A unity gain non-inverting amplifier												
	(b) A unity gain inverting	amplifier										
	(c) An inverting amplifier with a gain of 10											
	(d)An inverting amplifier	with a gain of 10)0									

PART - B (5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

6.	What is the condition for Barkhausen criterion in oscillator.(.										
7.	Define Rise time and storage time of Speed Up capacitor with expression.										
8.	List the advantages of integrated circuit (IC) over discrete component circuit.										
9.	Examine why integrators are preferred over differentiators in analog computer										
10.	List the important specifications parameters of D/A and A/D converters										
PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)											
11.	(a)	Explain the operation of Hartley oscillator and derive an equation for frequency of oscillation with neat and necessary diagrams	CO1- U	(16)							
	Or										
	(b)	(i) Derive an expression for frequency of tuned oscillator and explain its operation with neat sketch	CO1- App	(10)							
		(ii) Explain the principles of LC oscillator with neat diagrams	CO1- U	(6)							
12.	(a)	What is clipper and clamper circuit and list their types also explain the working principle of any one type from each with neat circuit diagram and waveforms.	CO2- U	(16)							
		Or									
	(b)	With the neat circuit diagram and waveforms, Explain the operation of a Monostable multi-vibrator and derive the expression for the pulse width	CO2- App	0 (16)							
13.	(a)	Explain the general construction and manufacturing process of monolithic ICs with necessary diagrams.	CO3- U	(16)							
		Or									
	(b)	How external frequency compensation and internal frequency compensation reduce the bandwidth of the op-amp purposely? Justify with suitable explanation and sketch.	CO3- U	(16)							
14.	(a)	(i) Explain the construction and operation of an Instrumentation amplifier	CO4- App	(10)							
		(ii) Write the use of peak detector and explain the working ofPeak detector with neat circuit and waveforms.	CO4- U	(6)							
Or											

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- (b) (i) Design a fourth order Butterworth low-pass filter having upper CO4- App (8) cut-off frequency 1 kHz
 (ii) With neat circuit and block diagram explain the operation of CO4- U (8) basic Phase Locked Loop.
- 15. (a) Explain the working principle of following basic D/A converter CO5- U (16) techniques,
 - (i) Weighted Resistor type
 - (ii) R-2R Ladder type

Or

(b) Explain the working principle and operation of any two CO5-U (16) applications of Astable multi-vibrator using IC 555 timer