	Reg. No. :									
	Question Paper	Cod	e: 4	153	2					
	B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE	EXAN	AIN A	ATIC)N, N	NOV 2	2016			
	Third	l Seme	ster							
	Electronics and Inst	rumen	tatio	n En	gine	ering				
	14UEI302 - LINEAR INTEGRAT	ED CI	RCU	ITS	ANI	O API	PLICA	TION	NS	
	(Regul	lation 2	2014))						
	Duration: Threehous Answer A		uestic	ons.			Ma	ximuı	m: 10	0 Marks
	PART A - (1	0 x 1 =	= 10]	Mark	ks)					
1.	An ideal operational amplifier has									
	(a) infinite output impedance		(b)	zero	inp	ut imp	edanc	ee		
	(c) infinite bandwidth			(d) All of the above						
2.	What happens when the common terminal of V^+ and V^- sources is not grounded?									
	(a) Twice the Voltage is applied		(b) Op-amp get damaged							
	(c)) a & b			(d) none of the above						
3.	All of the following are basic op-amp input modes of operation except									
	(a) inverting mode (b) common	-mode	(c)	dou	ıble-	ended	(d)	sing	le-end	ded
4.	Frequency compensation techniques used	in								

(c)diode

(d) none of the above

(b) Changing a linear signal to a digital

(d) None of the above

(c) Changing a digital signal to an analog The main drawback of dual slope ADC converters are

(a) Changing an analog signal to a digital

What is the function of a ladder network?

(b) oscillator

(a) amplifiers

	(a) Long conver(c) Comparator	rsion and DAC are needed	(b) High cost (d)none of the abo	(b) High cost(d)none of the above				
7.	In a PLL, to obtain lock, the signal frequency must							
	(a) come within(c) come within	the lock range the capture range		(b) be less than the capture frequency(d) be greater than the capture frequency				
8.	Following one is no							
	(a)Frequency M (c) a & b	ultiplication	` '	(b) FSK Demodulator(d) FSK Generator				
9.	What is (are) the principal area(s) of application for isolation amplifiers?							
	(a) medical	(b) power plant	(c) automation	(d) all of the above				
10.	Voltage regulators keep a constant output voltage when the input or load varie within limits.							
	(a) DC	(b) AC	(c) ripple	(d) none of these				
		PART - B (5 x	2 = 10 Marks)					
11.	1. What are the classifications of ICs?							
12.	2. Mention the characteristics of an ideal op-amp.							
13.	3. What is comparator?							
14.	14. What do you mean by monostable multivibrator?							
15.	5. List the advantages of IC voltage regulators.							
		PART - C (5 x 1	16 = 80 Marks)					
16.	(a) Explain briefly	about fabrication process	of monolithic ICs.	(16)				
		O	r					
	(b) Explain in detail about Silicon wafer preparation and Photolithography. (16)							
17.	7. (a) List and explain the DC characteristics of operational amplifier with neat circuit							

diagram. Also mention the compensation method.

(16)

	(b)	Ex	plain the frequency compensation techniques of OP-AMP.	(16)					
18.	(a)	(i)	Explain the operation of Schmitt trigger.	(8)					
		(ii)	Write a note on V/I and I/V converter.	(8)					
	Or								
	(b)	(i)	With neat circuit diagram explain about instrumentation amplifier.	(8)					
		(ii)	Discuss about R-2R ladder network for D/A converters briefly.	(8)					
19.	(a)		th the help of neat functional block diagram, illustrate the Astable mode operation 555 timer and acquire the expression for frequency.	of (16)					
Or									
	(b)	(i)	With the help of block diagram, describe the operation of voltage control oscillator and show how the output frequency of the free running multi vibra depends on external components.						
		(ii)	Give the detailed description of the following applications of PLL with neat bludiagram. (1) Frequency multiplication / Division (2) Frequency translation.	lock (6)					
20	. (a)	Wı	rite an explanatory note an:	()					
			Power amplifier	(8)					
		(ii)	Isolation amplifiers	(8)					
Or									
	(b)	(i)	With help of diagram, describe the operation of LM317 voltage regulator IC.	(8)					
		(ii)	With help of diagram, describe the operation of ICL8038 function generator IC.	(8)					