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Question Paper Code: 94B02

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

Fourth Semester

Biomedical Engineering

19UBM402-ANALOG AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

(Regulation 2019)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. If $R_1 = 10K\Omega$, Voltage gain = -10, Calculate the feedback resistance of inverting amplifier. CO1- App
(a) 100 $K\Omega$ (b) 10 $K\Omega$ (c) 1000 $K\Omega$ (d) 1 $K\Omega$
2. Open loop voltage gain of an ideal operational amplifier is _____. CO1- R
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) ∞ (d) 10
3. Schmitt trigger circuit is used to convert a very slowly varying input voltage into a _____ output. CO2 -R
(a) Triangular wave (b) Square wave (c) Rectangular wave (d) Ramp signal
4. For processing, transmission and storage purpose, it is convenient to express the variables in _____ form. CO2- R
(a) Digital signal (b) Analog signal (c) Ramp signal (d) step signal
5. The 555 timer IC is a highly stable device for generating accurate _____ CO3- R
(a) frequency (b) time (c) time delay (d) Amplitude
6. Phase locked loop is an important building block of _____ systems. CO3- R
(a) Linear (b) Non -linear (c) time variant (d) time invariant
7. Data selectors are basically the same as _____ CO4- R
(a) Decoders (b) Demultiplexers (c) Multiplexers (d) Encoders

8. If an priority encoder has its 0,2,5 and 6 inputs are at the active level, the active high binary output is CO4- R
 (a) 101 (b) 110 (c) 000 (d) 010
9. A reduced state table has 14 rows. What is the minimum number of flip flop needed to build the sequential circuit? CO5- R
 (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
10. A PROM is a CO5- R
 (a) Non-volatile memory (b) Volatile memory
 (c) Read/write memory (d) Byte organized memory

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. An operational amplifier has a slew rate of 25V/ms. How long will it take for the output to change from 0 to 15 V? CO2- App
12. Illustrate the first order low pass filter circuit using operational amplifier with its response curve. CO2- R
13. Mention the applications of PLL. CO3- R
14. Explain the design steps of combinational logic circuits. CO4- R
15. Distinguish between Synchronous and Asynchronous counter circuits. CO5-Ana

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) Derive the closed loop gain of non-inverting amplifier in both ideal and practical case CO1- U (16)
- Or
- (b) Explain the application of OP-AMP as a clipper and clamper. CO1- U (16)
17. (a) Design a phase shift oscillator circuit using OP-AMP to oscillate at 100 Hz. CO2- E (16)
- Or
- (b) Design a 4 bit R-2R ladder DAC and compute the analog equivalent of the binary input 1011. CO2- E (16)
18. (a) Explain the operation of Astable multivibrator using 555 timer IC. CO3-U (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the operation of monostable multivibrator circuit using 741IC in detail. CO3- U (16)
19. (a) (i) Design a half adder circuit that has two inputs x and y and two outputs s and c respectively. CO4- Ana (8)
- (ii) Design a half subtractor with inputs x and y and outputs Diff and Bout. The circuit subtracts the bits x-y and places the difference in Diff and borrows in Bout. CO4- Ana (8)

Or

- (b) Simplify the following function using Quine McCluskey method $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(1,3,4,5,6,7,9,12,13)$. Also obtain the NAND implementation of the simplified expression. CO2 -Ap (16)
20. (a) With neat diagram, explain the operation of Set Reset flip flop with its characteristics of excitation tables. CO2-U (16)

Or

- (b) Design a mod-10 Synchronous binary counter using JK flip-flops. CO2-App (16)