

**B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL / MAY 2011**

Fourth Semester

**ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**

U07EI404: Linear Integrated Circuits

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer All Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. In which integrated circuits, all circuit components are manufactured into or on top of a single chip of silicon?  
a) Monolithic      b) Hybrid      c) Both a&b      d) Masking
2. Melting point of silicon is  
a) 1430 C      b) 1420 C      c) 1530 C      d) 1440 C
3. Differential input voltage between non-inverting & inverting input terminals is  
a) 1V      b) 0V      c) -1V      d) 2V
4. CMRR is expressed in  
a) Ampere      b) Volt      c) Decibels      d) No unit
5. Test and measurement instrumentation is the application of  
a) Clipper      b) Clamper      c) Peak detector      d) Both b&c
6. The Clamper is also called as  
a) dc inserter      b) dc restorer      c) ac inserter      d) Both a&b
7. Name the free running multivibrator which operates at a set frequency fo  
a) VCO      b) PLL      c) LM 317      d) LM 723
8. The 565 PLL is very useful as a \_\_\_\_\_ demodulator  
a) PSK      b) MSK      c) QPSK      d) FSK
9. The function of a voltage regulator is to provide \_\_\_\_\_ dc voltage for powering.  
a) Stable      b) Linear      c) Non-linear      d) Unstable
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a circuit which compares a signal voltage applied at one input of an op-amp with a known reference voltage at the other input.  
a) Comparator      b) Summer      c) Integrator      d) Peak detector.

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

11. Define Integrated Circuit.
12. Write the base chemical reaction in the epitaxial growth process of pure silicon.
13. What is an Op – Amp?

14. Define CMRR.
15. What are the Ideal Characteristics of Op – Amp?
16. Draw the pin configuration of VCO.
17. What are the different types of voltage regulators?
18. Define Line Regulation and Load Regulation.
19. What is the resolution for a DAC?
20. For an n-bit flash type A/D convertor, what is the number of comparators required and write the disadvantages of that convertor.

**PART C (5 x14 = 70 Marks)**

21. a) Explicate the basic process involved in fabricating ICs using Planer technology

**[OR]**

- b) Explain the fabrication of a typical circuit

22. a) With circuit and waveforms explain the application of Op – Amp as

(i) Summer (ii) Differentiator (iii) Integrator

**[OR]**

- b) (i) Sketch the Peak detector using Op-Amp & Explain its operation

(ii) Draw the comparator circuit using Op-Amp and explain its operation

23. a) Explain the functioning of PLL circuit and applications

**[OR]**

- b) Explain the functional block, characteristics and applications of VCO

24. a) Explain the operation of i) Astable Multivibrator ii) Monostable Multivibrator using op-amp.

**[OR]**

- b) Explain the operation of following D/A conversion

(i) Binary weighted resistor DAC (ii) R – 2R Ladder type DAC

25. a) Explain about Opto couplers and Opto electronic ICs

**[OR]**

- b) Draw the internal circuit of LM 380 power amplifier and explain its operation

\*\*\*\*\*