

University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021

Examinations Commencing from 1st June 2021

Program: Electronics & Telecommunication

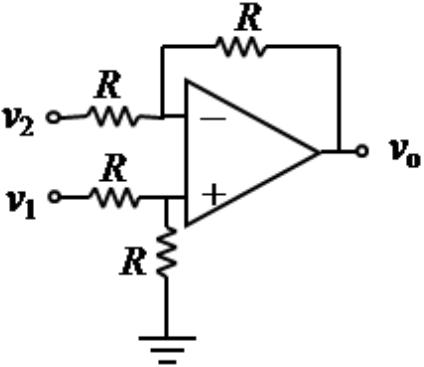
Curriculum Scheme: R2019

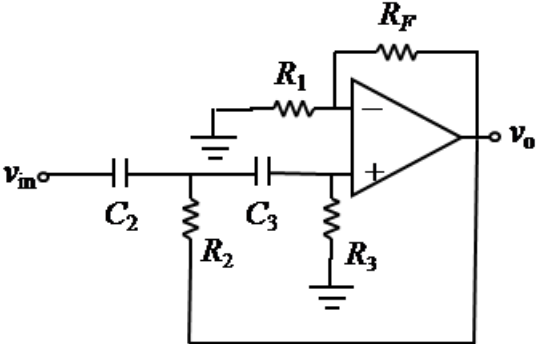
Examination: SE Semester IV

Course Code: ECC 403 and Course Name: Linear Integrated Circuit

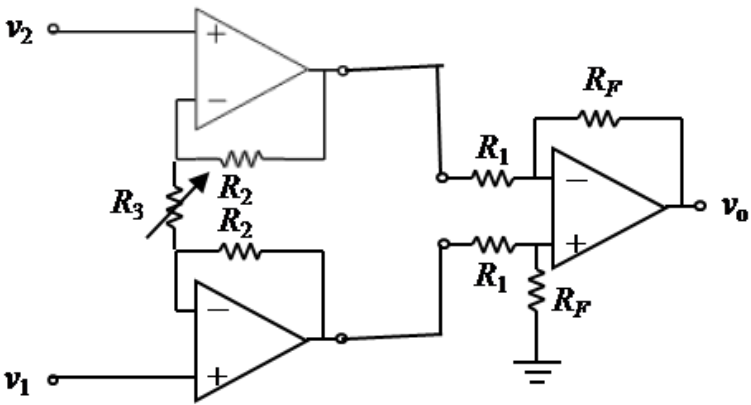
Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	An ideal op-amp requires infinite bandwidth because
Option A:	Signals can be amplified without attenuation
Option B:	Output common-mode noise voltage is zero
Option C:	Output voltage occurs simultaneously with input voltage changes
Option D:	Output can drive infinite number of devices
2.	In an inverting amplifier using op-amp
Option A:	The input is connected to the non-inverting terminal via resistor and inverting terminal is kept floating
Option B:	The input is connected to the non-inverting terminal via resistor and inverting terminal is grounded
Option C:	The input is connected to the inverting terminal via resistor and non- inverting terminal is kept floating
Option D:	The input is connected to the inverting terminal via resistor and non- inverting terminal is grounded
3.	For the difference amplifier shown below, the output voltage is given by 
Option A:	$v_o = v_1 + v_2$
Option B:	$v_o = v_1 - v_2$
Option C:	$v_o = -v_1 + v_2$
Option D:	$v_o = -(v_1 + v_2)$

4.	A current to voltage converter converts
Option A:	Input current to proportional output voltage.
Option B:	Input current to proportional output current.
Option C:	Input voltage to proportional output voltage.
Option D:	Input voltage to proportional output current.
5.	<p>The filter shown below has $R_1 = 27\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_F = 15.8\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = R_3 = 33\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_2 = C_3 = 0.0047\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ is a</p> 
Option A:	High Pass filter with cut off frequency $\approx 1\text{ kHz}$
Option B:	High Pass filter with cut off frequency $\approx 10\text{ kHz}$
Option C:	Low Pass filter with cut off frequency $\approx 1\text{ kHz}$
Option D:	Low Pass filter with cut off frequency $\approx 10\text{ kHz}$
6.	For a Wein Bridge oscillator, the RC networks in the feedback circuit have values of their resistances $R = 3.3\text{ k}\Omega$ and capacitances $C = 0.047\text{ }\mu\text{F}$,
Option A:	Its frequency of oscillation is $\approx 1\text{ kHz}$
Option B:	Its frequency of oscillation is $\approx 3.030\text{ kHz}$
Option C:	Its frequency of oscillation is $\approx 3.3\text{ kHz}$
Option D:	Its frequency of oscillation is $\approx 480\text{ Hz}$
7.	For a non inverting comparator, input signal and reference voltage are given to
Option A:	inverting terminal of the op-amp through separate resistors
Option B:	non-inverting terminal of the op-amp through separate resistors
Option C:	inverting terminal and non-inverting terminal of the op-amp respectively
Option D:	non-inverting terminal and inverting terminal of the op-amp respectively
8.	An Inverting Schmitt trigger employs
Option A:	Only Negative feedback
Option B:	Only Positive feedback
Option C:	Both Negative and Positive feedback
Option D:	No feedback
9.	A square waveform having ON time greater than its OFF time is fed as input to an integrator. The resulting output of the integrator is called
Option A:	Triangular waveform
Option B:	Sawtooth waveform
Option C:	Inverted Square waveform

Option D:	Sine waveform
10.	The reference voltage of upper comparator used in functional block diagram of IC 555 is
Option A:	$1/5 V_{CC}$
Option B:	$1/3 V_{CC}$
Option C:	$2/3 V_{CC}$
Option D:	$2/5 V_{CC}$
11.	The output pulse width of a monostable multivibrator using 555 where R and C are the external components is
Option A:	RC
Option B:	$1.1 RC$
Option C:	$(2/3) RC$
Option D:	$(1/3) RC$
12.	In an Astable multivibrator if $R_A=25K\Omega$, $R_B=33k\Omega$, $C=0.5\mu F$, calculate discharging time of capacitor waveform
Option A:	11.43 ms
Option B:	20 ms
Option C:	12.5 ms
Option D:	10 ms
13.	In IC7805 the output voltage is
Option A:	5 V
Option B:	0 V
Option C:	8 V
Option D:	7 V
14.	For High voltage, High current voltage regulator using IC 723, output voltage and output currents respectively have one of the following correct values.
Option A:	Less than 7 V, greater than 150 mA
Option B:	Less than 7 V, less than 150 mA
Option C:	7 to 37 V, greater than 150 mA
Option D:	7 to 37 V, less than 150 mA
15.	Output voltage of LM317 can be adjusted from
Option A:	-1.2 V to 37 V
Option B:	-1.2 V to -37 V
Option C:	1.2 V to 37 V
Option D:	1.2 V to -37 V
16.	Which one of these ICs is a Voltage Controlled Oscillator?
Option A:	IC 565
Option B:	IC 566
Option C:	IC 555
Option D:	IC 723
17.	For a Phase Locked Loop which of the following is true?
Option A:	Lock in range > Capture range

Option B:	Lock in range < Capture range
Option C:	Lock in range = Capture range
Option D:	Lock in range = half of Capture range
18.	An integrator circuit
Option A:	uses a resistor in its feedback circuit.
Option B:	uses an inductor in its feedback circuit.
Option C:	uses a capacitor in its feedback circuit.
Option D:	uses a diode in its feedback circuit.
19.	<p>The instrumentation amplifier shown in diagram has $R_1 = R_F = 25\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, and R_3 varying from $100\text{ }\Omega$ to $1\text{ k}\Omega$, the voltage gain of the amplifier varies from</p> 
Option A:	10 to 100
Option B:	21 to 201
Option C:	1 to 101
Option D:	2 to 202
20.	Which of these circuits clips one half cycle of a sinusoidal waveform?
Option A:	Comparator
Option B:	Schmitt Trigger
Option C:	Half Wave Precision Rectifier
Option D:	Peak detector

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	(10 marks each)
A	Design a second order low pass Butterworth filter for cut off frequency of 10 kHz.	
B	With the help of a functional block diagram explain the working of PLL IC 565.	
C	Design an astable multivibrator using IC 555 for frequency 1 kHz & duty cycle 50%. Assume C = 0.1 μ F.	
Q3	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	(10 marks each)
A	Design a voltage regulator using 723 to deliver an output voltage of 15 V and load current upto 50 mA.	

B	With help of a neat circuit diagram and voltage transfer characteristics explain the working of a non- inverting Schmitt trigger.
C	Design a circuit to perform $V_o = 3V_2 - 6V_1$. Explain the working of the circuit.