

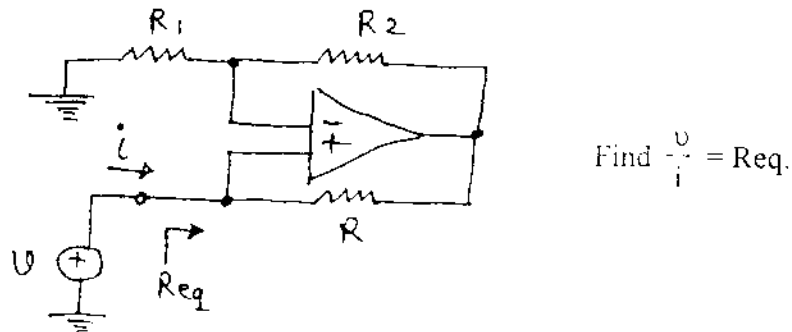
Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- 2. Attempt any four questions from remaining six.
- 3. Assume suitable data if required and state it clearly.
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

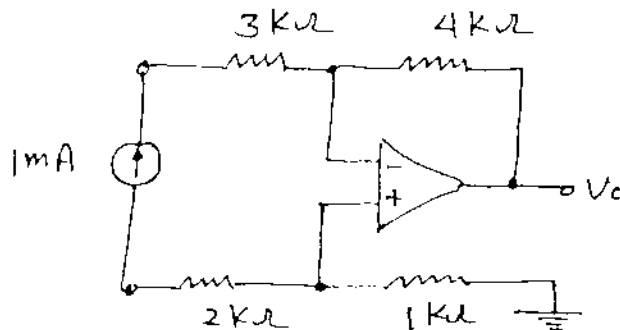
any four :-

a) Design a linear combination circuit using Op-amp to get—  
 $V_0 = -2V_1 - 8V_2 - V_3$  with  $R_{in} \geq 20 \text{ k}\Omega$  at all inputs and all Resistances  $\leq 200 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

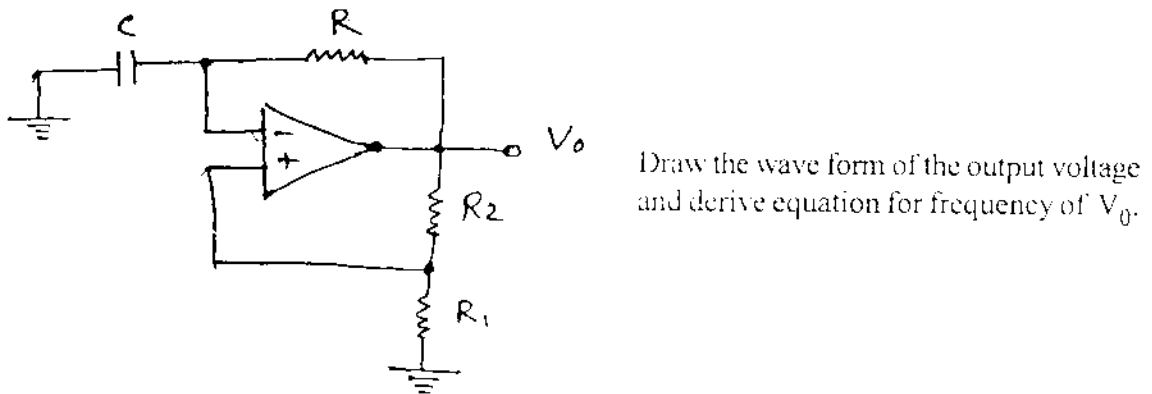
b)



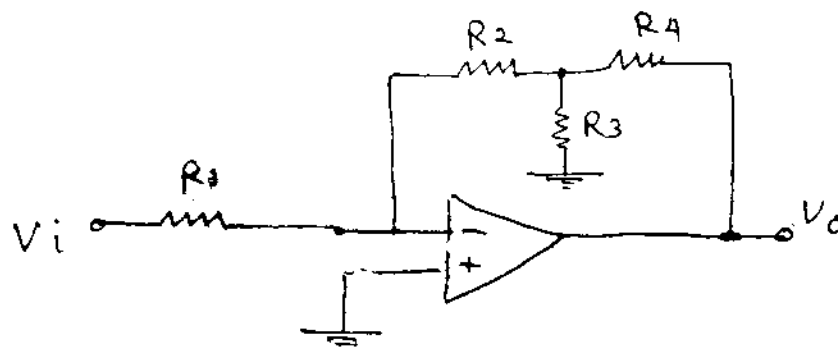
c) Find  $V_N$  and  $V_P$  and  $V_0$

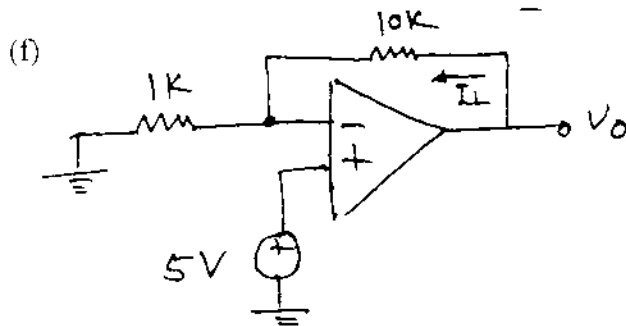


d)



e) Determine  $\frac{V_0}{V_i}$  for the circuit below :-





For the circuit shown in the above figure find current  $I_L$ . If now  $10\text{ k}\Omega$  resistance is replaced by  $20\text{ k}\Omega$  find  $I_L$ . Assume  $\pm V_{\text{sat}} = \pm 13\text{ V}$ .

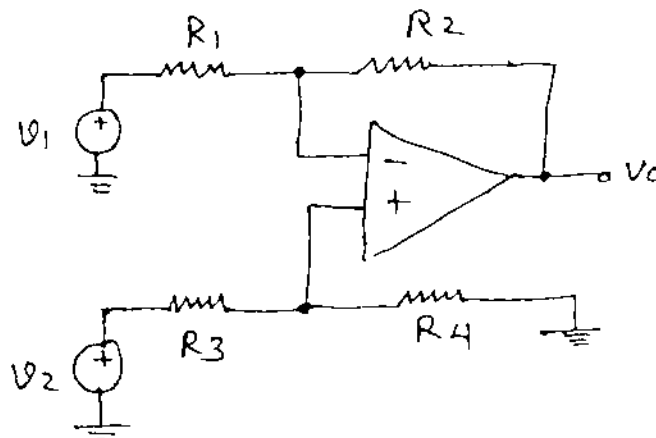
2. Draw circuit diagram of Low-pass KRC filter. Derive expression for transfer function and convert

$$H_{LP}(j\omega) = \frac{K}{1 - (\omega/\omega_c)^2 + (j\omega/\omega_c)Q}$$

Find values of  $K$ ,  $\omega_0$  and  $Q$  by comparing derived expression with above expression. Design the same Low-pass KRC filter using equal component design using  $f_0 = 1\text{ KHz}$  and  $Q = 5$ . What is its dc gain?

3. (a) In the circuit shown below let  $R_1 = R_3 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_2 = R_4 = 100\text{ k}\Omega$  assuming perfectly matched resistors, find  $V_0$  for each of the following input voltage pairs:—

$$(V_1, V_2) = (0.1\text{ V}, 0.1\text{ V}) \\ = (4.9\text{ V}, 5.1\text{ V}) \text{ and } (9.9\text{ V}, 10.1\text{ V})$$



Now repeat part a with resistors mismatched as follows:  $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 98\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 9.9\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_4 = 103\text{ k}\Omega$ . Comment.

(b) Draw and explain the circuit diagram to generate square and triangular waveform using Op-amp. Derive expression for frequency and comment about range of frequency.

4. (a) Give different specifications of Instrument Amplifier. Draw 1A using 3 Op-amps of derive the expression for output voltage. Explain output offset technique in such amplifier.

(b) Design a schmitt trigger circuit with following requirements:  $U_{TP} = +5\text{ V}$ ,  $L_{TP} = -1\text{ V}$ . Assume Op-amp is powered with  $\pm 14\text{ V}$  and reference to be added is  $V_{\text{Ref}} = -2\text{ V}$ .

5. (a) Draw functional diagram of PLL IC 565 and explain the following terms along with the working of this PLL.

(i) Free running frequency (ii) Capture range (iii) Lock range.

(b) List out the specifications of Digital to Analog converter (DAC) and explain with circuit diagram any one technique of D to A conversion.

6. (a) Explain how a missing pulse can be detected using IC 555.

(b) Design a phase shift oscillator with  $f_0 = 1\text{ KHz}$ . How to adjust the peak-to-peak output voltage?

7. Write short notes (any four):—

- (a) Peak Detector Circuit.
- (b) Precision Rectifier.
- (c) Waveform Generator IC 8038.
- (d) Composite Amplifier.
- (e) Dominant Pole and Miller compensation.
- (f) Sample and Hold Circuit.