Reg. No. : | E | N | G | G | T | R | E | E | . | C | O | M |

Question Paper Code : 51011

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2024.

Fourth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 3402 — LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

(Regulations 2021)

Time : Three hours | Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. List the steps involved in the manufacturing process of an integrated circuit.

2. What is meant by parasitic capacitance?

3. Determine the output voltage V_0 for the non-inverting amplifier circuit shown in Fig.1.

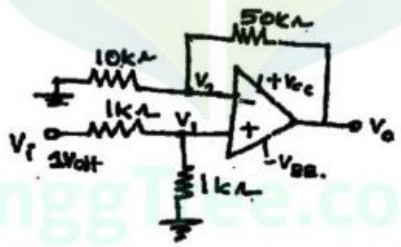

Fig. 1

4. Design a differentiator to differentiate an input signal that varies in frequency from 10 Hz to 1 KHz.

5. Draw the circuit of a triangular wave generator using a comparator and an integrator.

6. Interpret the minimum analog voltage be converted into a digital signal for a 4-bit ADC when $V_{ref} = 5V$.

7. Draw a circuit that produces a time delay of 3 ms using IC 555.

8. Define the lock range and capture the range of a PLL.

9. Compare linear mode power supply with switch mode power supply.

10. How is current boosting achieved using IC 723?

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) (i) Summarize the steps involved in the N-well process in CMOS processing technology. (7)

(ii) Write short notes on

(1) Oxidation (2)

(2) Epitaxy (2)

(3) Deposition. (2)

Or

(b) (i) Discuss the ion implantation diffusion and metallization in silicon semiconductor technology. (7)

(ii) Summarize the steps involved in the P-well process in CMOS processing technology. (6)

12. (a) (i) Derive the gain of the non-inverting amplifier using Opamp. (7)

(ii) Design an inverting amplifier with a gain of –5 and input resistance of 10 KΩ. (6)

Or

(b) (i) Design an operational amplifier circuit to produce output voltage $V_0 = 3V_1 + 4V_2 - V_3 - 2V_4$. Assume the feedback resistance as 20 KΩ. (6)

(ii) Design a practical differentiator circuit to differentiate signals from 500Hz to 1000 Hz. Assume the input capacitance of 0.1 μF, if the input signal is 0.4 sin 2π (1000)t volts. Express the output voltage. (7)

13. (a) Design a second-order low-pass Butterworth filter with a cut-off frequency of 10 KHz and unity gain at low frequency. Also, determine the magnitude of the voltage transfer function in dB at 12 for the filter.

Or

(b) Using Opamp, discuss in detail the circuit to implement a logarithmic amplifier. Also, Illustrate how two analog voltages are multiplied using log-antilog amplifiers.

14. (a) Explain the operation of PLL with a suitable diagram. Show how phase locked loop can be employed for FSK demodulation.

Or

(b) Discuss the operation of the Voltage Controlled Oscillator with neat, functional diagram.

15. (a) Design a voltage regulator circuit to produce a constant voltage of 9V and discuss the voltage regulator circuit.

Or

(b) Draw the functional block diagram of the IC 723 regulator and explain its current limiting feature and current fold-back characteristics.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Design an analog circuit to solve the following equation

$$\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} = 50\frac{dv}{dt} + 200v - 20\,.$$

Or

(b) Design a monostable multivibrator using an operational amplifier to generate a non-sinusoidal waveform with a time delay of 100 ms.