

STUDENT EXAM NO. : \_\_\_\_\_

**GANPAT UNIVERSITY**  
**B.TECH SEM.IV BIOMEDICAL & INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**  
**CBCS REGULAR EXAMINATION MAY/JUNE – 2014**  
**2BM401 - ANALOG INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS**

TIME : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 70

**INSTRUCTION:**

1. Write each section in separate answer books.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Draw figures and assume data wherever necessary.
4. Conventional terms / notations are used.
5. Figure to the right indicate marks.

**Section – I**

Q.1

- a) Define IC. Differentiate between Analog and Digital IC's. Classify IC's based on scale of integration. [12]
- b) Enlist and Describe different configurations of transistor based differential amplifier. What do you mean by single ended mode, double ended mode and common mode operation
- c) Explain OP-AMP electrical properties: 1) input offset voltage ratio 2) output voltage swing

OR

Q.1

- a) Define OP-AMP. Draw and explain typical OP-AMP Block diagram. Explain schematic symbol and pin diagram  $\mu A 741$ . [12]
- b) Derive following equation for closed loop Non-inverting amplifier given below. Describe voltage follower circuit with related equations.

$$1] A_F = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_1} \quad 2] A_F = \frac{A}{1 + AB}$$

Q.2

- a) How OP-AMPS can be used as AC inverting and non-inverting amplifier. In inverting amplifier circuit if  $R_{in} = 50\Omega$ ,  $C_i = 0.1\mu F$ ,  $R_1 = 100\Omega$ ,  $R_F = 1K\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 10K\Omega$ .  $V_s = \pm 15V$ . Determine amplifier Bandwidth. Assume  $K = 0.909$ ,  $UGB = 1\text{ MHz}$  [11]
- b) Explain how differential configuration of OP-AMP can be used as sub-tractor and summing amplifier with output voltage equations

OR

Q.2

- a) Describe instrumentation amplifier circuit operation using  $R_G$  resistor and obtain its output voltage gain equation. Enumerate its industrial applications [11]
- b) Derive output voltage equation of Integrator and explain its frequency response. Draw the output waveform if input is sine and square wave.

Q.3 Write short note on (Any three) [12]

- a) Sample and hold circuit
- b) logarithmic Amplifier
- c) Peak Detector
- d) Zero crossing Detector

Section – II

Q.4 [12]

- a). Explain Voltage Control Oscillator with neat diagram.
- b). Draw and explain Astable Multivibrator in detail.

OR

Q.4 [11]

- a). Explain Schmitt trigger with necessary diagrams.
- b). Design RC phase shift oscillator for 2kHz frequency.

Q.5 [11]

- a). Draw and explain Notch filter. Also design notch filter for 60 Hz frequency.
- b). Draw and explain high level modulator AM transmitter in detail.

OR

Q.5 [11]

- a). Write a short note on voltage regulator.
- b). Design narrow band pass filter so that the center frequency  $f_c = 1.5$  kHz, figure of merit  $Q = 3$ , Gain = 11. Change the center frequency  $f_c = 2$  kHz keeping the gain and bandwidth constant.

Q.6 [12]

- a). Define: Filter. Give classification of filter. What are the advantages of active filter over passive filter? Write application of filter.
- b). Explain operating principle of PLL with necessary diagram.
- c). Define: communication system. Explain basic block diagram of it. What is modulation? What is the need of modulation?

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