

Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Engineering for Women, Pune

Electronics and Telecommunication Department

Unit Test:1 2009-10(Marks:30)

Subject: AICDA

1st question is compulsory

1. a) What is meant by virtual short and virtual ground? 4

b) state and explain any six chara. of ideal opamp?

4

c) Explain effect of internal compensation on freq response of opamp? 5

d) Define slew rate. what is effect of limiting of slew rate. How slew rate affect the BW? 5

2. a) Explain different methods of improving CMRR in differential ampr? 8

b) Design practical integrator ckt to integrate square wave of freq 10 KHz. The dc gain of integrator should be adjusted to 12.

8

3a) Write short note on

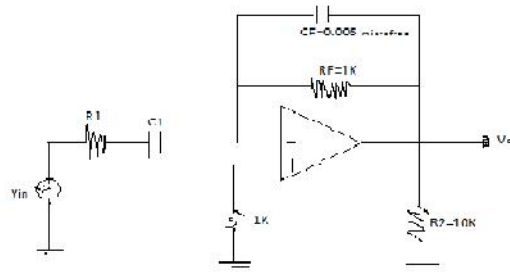
1. level shifter ckt

8

2. current mirror ckt

b) for differentiator ckt., if sine wave of peak amplitude of 2v , freq of 1 khz is applied at i/p

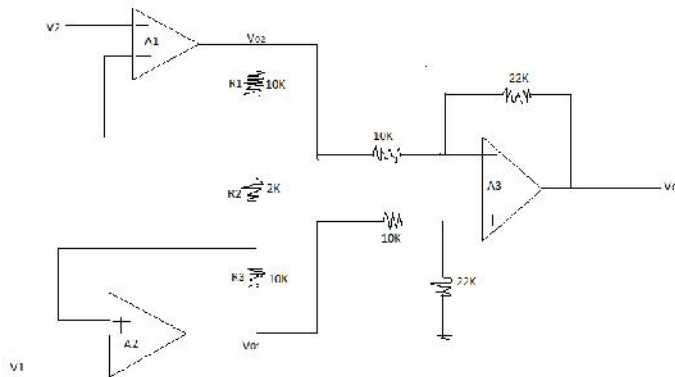
obtain o/p vtg. sketch i/p- o/p vtg. waveform



4a) Explain difference between differential amplifier and instrumentation amplifier. What are basic requirements for good instrumentation amplifier?

4b) Calculate gain of configuration. V_o, V_{o1}, V_{o2}

$V_1 = 2\text{mV}$ $V_2 = 1\text{mV}$



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Unit Test:2 2009-10(Marks:30)

Subject: AICDA

1ST question is compulsory

from 2 to 4 solve any 2

1 a) Write short note on

8

1) precision rectifier

2) schmitt trigger

b) state advantages of active filter over passive filter.

5

c) comparison of inverting and non inverting comparators.

5

2 a) Design schmitt trigger having upper & lower threshold of 120 mv. i/p to this ckt is 1V peak to peak triangular wave of 100 Hz. Draw hysteresis loop. 8

b) Discuss application of analog multiplier for

1) squaring

2) freq doubling

8

3 a) Write short note on

1) peak detector

8

2) sample & hold ckt

b) Design 1.5kHz low pass 2nd order Butterworth filter. use sallen & key equal component model.

alpha= 1.414, R1=1 ohm
8

4 a) Explain sallen &key equal component & unity gain ckt.

8

b) Design wide bandpass filter for $f_2= 100$ hz, $f_H= 1$ KHZ & passband gain equal to 4. Also calculate quality factor a

for LPF $c=0.01$ microfarad , $R1= 10K$
8

For HPF $c= 0.05$ microfarad , $R1=10K$

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Unit Test:1 2008-09 (Marks:30)

Subject: AICDA

1) Draw block schematic of Op_Amp & explain each block. [6]

2) Why there is need for frequency compensation? Explain dominant pole frequency compensation. [8]

3) Write short note on- [8]

a) Level shifter circuit

b) Active Load.

4) For dual input unbalanced output differential amplifier $V_{cc}=10V$, $V_{ee}=-10V$, $R_c=4.7k$, $R_s=50$, $R_e=6.8k$, $h_{fe}=500$, $h_{ie}=18k$, $V_{be}=0.7V$

Determine,

a) I_{CQ} , V_{CEQ} b) Voltage gain c) Input & output resistance. [8]

5) For differential amplifier

$R_s=1k$, $R_c=1k$, $h_{fe}=50$, $h_{ie}=1k$, $R_e=2.5m$. Differential input is $1mV$.

Calculate Output voltage & CMRR in dB if common mode signal is

$20mV$. Assume single ended output. [8]

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Unit Test:2 2008 -09(Marks:30)

Subject: AICDA

*Q1 is compulsory.

*Solve any one from Q2 & Q3

Q1a)What are drift parameters?How these parameters affect OPAMP performance?How drift is compensated? [8]

b)Compare between difference amplifier & instrumentation amplifier. [6]

Q2a)Explain practical differentiator with neat diagram.Draw its frequency response & explain how it differs from basic diffferentiator. [8]

b)Design practical differentiator circuit that will differentiate an input signal with $F_{max}=150\text{Hz}$. [8]

OR

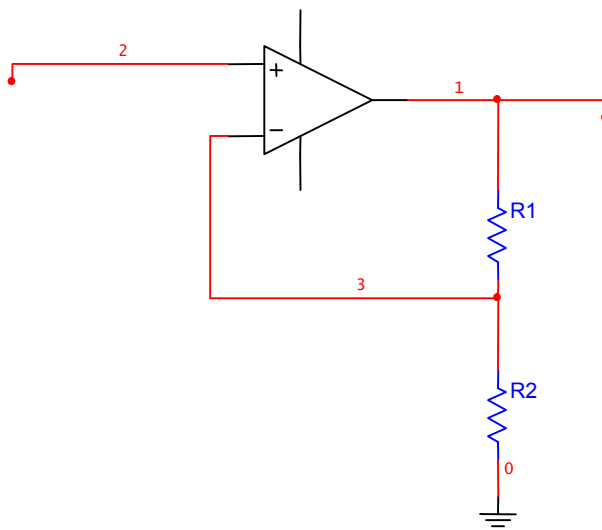
Q3a)Write short note on

1)Precision rectifier

2)Scimitt trigger [8]

b) For circuit calculate value of R1 & R2 if saturation voltages are +12V
& -12V hysteresis width = 6V

[8]



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Unit Test:3 2008-09 (Marks:50)

Subject: AICDA

a)First question is compulsory

b)From 2 to 5 solve any

- 1a)Write short note on [8]
- Precision rectifier.
 - Sample and hold circuit.
- b)Draw frequency response of ideal & practical HPF & draw its frequency response characteristics. [4]
- c)Comparison between inverting & non inverting comparator . [6]
- 2a)With help of circuit diagram & waveform, explain operation of zero crossing detectors. [8]
- b)Using IC741, draw circuit of scimit trigger. Design circuit with width of hysteresis loop equal to 6 V. Use dc supply of ± 10 V, scimit trigger is inverting type
 $R_1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$. [8]
- 3a)Draw & explain wein bridge oscilllator using OPAMP. Derive expression for frequency of oscillations. State condition for sustained oscillations for this circuit. [8]
- 3b)Design assymterical square wave generator using OPAMP with output frequency of 2kHz & 60% duty cycle. Draw circuit diagram & i/p & o/p waveform. [8]
- 4a)State advantage of active filter over passive filter classify active filter. Compare chebyshev & butterworth approximation. [8]
- 4b)Design 1.5kHz low pass second order butterworth filter. Use sallen & key equal Component model. Damping factor = 1.414. [8]
- 5a)Draw block diagram of PLL & explain its working. [8]

b) Calculate output frequency F_o , lock range ΔF_c of PLL if $R_t=1k\Omega$, $C_t=0.1$, $C=10\mu F$ [8]