

Total number of printed pages-5

53 (EC 403) LICR

2021

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

Paper : EC 403

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) Derive the expression for voltage gain (differential and common mode) in Dual input unbalanced output. 5+5=10
- (b) Why are level shifters necessary in multistage amplifiers ? Show different types of level shifter circuits. Calculate the expression for output voltage for each circuit. Explain, what will happen, if level shifters are not used in the multistage amplifiers. 2+6+2=10

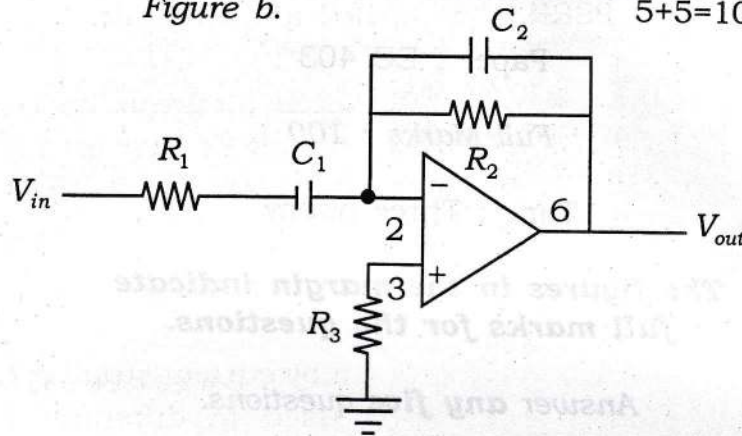
Contd.

2. (a) Explain the need of voltage bias generator. Show different types of circuits and calculate the expression for output voltage for each circuit.

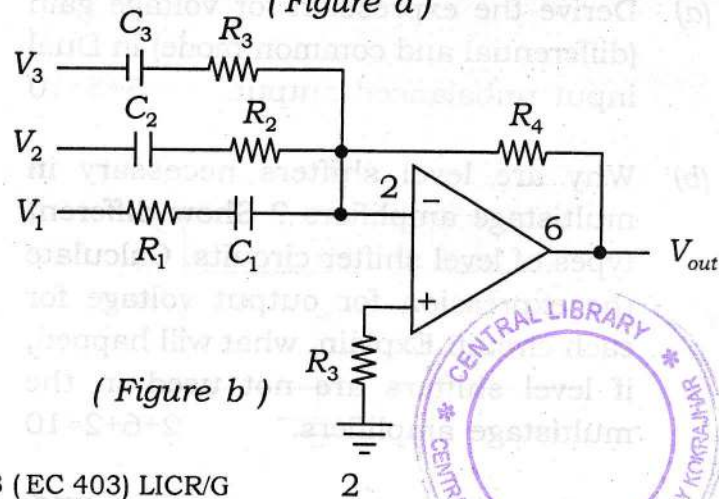
4+6=10

(b) Derive the expression for the output voltage of the circuit in Figure a and Figure b.

5+5=10



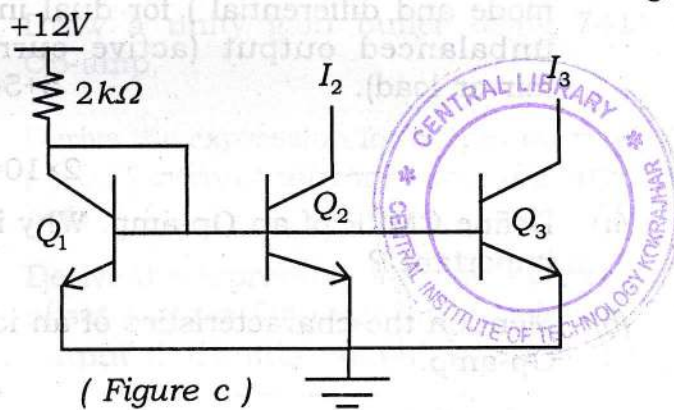
(Figure a)



(Figure b)



3. (a) Mention different types of output stages of Op-Amp, draw the circuit diagram. Mention the importance of protection circuitry in those stages. 5
- (b) Define the following terms : 5
PSRR, VIO, CMRR and IOS, SR.
- (c) Calculate the reference current in Q_1 (figure c) . If Q_2 has an Emitter area 3 times that of Q_1 and Q_3 has 2 times than the Q_1 , then calculate the currents I_1 and I_3 . Assume β is larger. 5
- (d) What do you mean by current steering? How can it be used in differential amplifier, explain with circuit diagram? 5





4. (a) (i) Differentiate between single-ended and differential signalling techniques.

(ii) Why is compensation necessary? Mention the different frequency compensation techniques.

5+5=10

(b) Draw the Internal (simplified) schematics of $\mu A 741$ op-amp and describe function of transistor circuits used in the various stages. 10

5. (a) Prove that the closed-loop gain of an inverting amplifier is $(-R_f/R_i)$, whereas for a Non-inverting amplifier it is $(1+R_f/R_i)$. 5+5=10

(b) Derive the voltage gain (both common mode and differential) for dual input unbalanced output (active current mirror load). 5+5=10

6. 2×10=20

(a) Define CMRR of an Op-amp. Why is it important ?

(b) Mention the characteristics of an ideal Op-amp.

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- (c) Mention *two* linear applications of Op-amps.
- (d) Draw the diagram of the $R-2R$ ladder type DAC. (3-bit)
- (e) Mention the various architectures of ADC.
- (f) Calculate the LSB and MSB for an 8-bit ADC for 0-10V range.
- (g) Draw the circuit diagram of a single-input balanced output amplifier and dual-input unbalanced output differential amplifier.
- (h) CMRR of an emitter coupled differential pair is controlled by which parameters? Mention.
- (i) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage source based on a VBE multiplier.
- (j) Draw a unity gain buffer using 741 Op-amp.
7. (a) Derive the expression for output current for BJT current mirror, assuming large beta. 10
- (b) Derive the expression for input referred offset voltage for dual-input balanced output differential amplifier. 10