

**R16**

Code No: 135AY

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2018**

**LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS**

(Common to ECE, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART - A**

**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Define the Op-Amp parameters: (i) Input offset voltage ( $V_{io}$ ) and (ii) Input bias current,  $I_{io}$ . [2]
- b) Discuss the features of voltage regulator. [3]
- c) List out the application of 555 timer. [2]
- d) Differentiate between active and passive filters. [3]
- e) Give the conversion time for: (i) Counting ADC and (ii) successive approximation ADC. [2]
- f) What are the disadvantages and advantages of weighted resistor DAC? [3]
- g) Classify the bipolar logic family by operation and give examples for each category. [2]
- h) Draw the circuit of Totem-pole TTL NAND gate. [3]
- i) Compare between SRAM and DRAM. [2]
- j) Design a 8-bit parallel-in and serial-out shift register. [3]

**PART - B**

**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) How an op-amp is used as a differentiator? Explain. [6+4]
  - b) Explain the following terms: (i) Slew Rate, (ii) CMRR. [6+4]
- OR**
- 3.a) With neat pin diagram, explain about 78xx series regulator. [5+5]
  - b) The IC 741 is connected as a non-inverting amplifier for a gain of 100. Determine the stability of the amplifier at this gain. [5+5]
4. Draw the circuit of an Astable multivibrator using 555 IC Timer and derive the expression for its frequency of oscillations. [10]
- OR**
- 5.a) Why is capture range always smaller than the lock in range? Explain. [5+5]
  - b) Explain the operation of IC555 timer in monostable mode. Also mention its applications. [5+5]

6.a) An 8-bit ADC is capable of accepting an input unipolar (positive values only) voltage 0 to 10 V. Find, what the minimum value of 1LSB is and what the digital output code is if the applied input voltage is 5.4V?

b) Explain the working of 3-bit D to A converter using R-2R ladder network. [5+5]

OR

7.a) Explain the working of A to D converter using successive approximation method.

b) The logic levels used in an 8-bit R-2R ladder type DAC are logic '1' = +5 V and logic '0' = 0V. Find the output voltage for an input of 10110111. [5+5]

8.a) Design a 4 to 16 decoder using two 74X138 IC's.

b) Compare CMOS, TTL and ECL with reference to logic levels, DC noise margin, and propagation delay and fan-out. [5+5]

OR

9.a) Design a two bit comparator circuit and explain its operation.

b) Design the Binary to Gray code converter and explain its procedure in detail. [5+5]

10.a) With the help of timing waveforms, explain read and write operations of SRAM.

b) Explain the necessity of two-dimensional decoding mechanism in memories. Draw MOS transistor memory cell in ROM and explain the operation. [5+5]

OR

11.a) Explain different types of shift registers.

b) Explain the internal structure of a 128X1 ROM using two dimensional decoding. [5+5]

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