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# SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. (Instrumentation) Semester I Examination  
PS01EINS01 (Instrumentation of Processing Circuits)

Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> December 2012

10.30 am to 1.30 pm

Total Marks: 70

- Que.1 Choose a correct option for the questions given below: 8
- Which circuit is used for sine to square wave conversion?
    - Comparator
    - Adder
    - Integrator
    - Differentiator
  - For zero cross detector with non-inverting input if  $V_{in} > 0V$  then output is:
    - 0V
    - $V_{in}$
    - $V_{+sat}$
    - $V_{-sat}$
  - In the dead zone circuit the second op-amp is configured as:
    - Comparator
    - Inverting amplifier
    - Non inverting amplifier
    - Rectifier
  - For an non-inverting op-amp actual gain is:
    - $A_{CL} = \frac{(R_f + R_i)/R_i}{1 + (A_{OL})(R_f + R_i)/R_i}$
    - $A_{CL} = \frac{(R_f + R_i)/R_i}{(\frac{1}{A_{OL}})(R_f + R_i)/R_i}$
    - $A_{CL} = \frac{(R_f + R_i)/R_i}{1 + (\frac{1}{A_{OL}})(R_f + R_i)/R_i}$
    - None
  - Bandwidth for a bandpass filter is given by
    - $f_l - f_h$
    - $f_h + f_l$
    - $(f_l - f_h)(f_h + f_l)$
    - None
  - A higher order filter offers
    - Flat gain closest to the  $f_c$
    - Steep fall of response after  $f_c$
    - Both a and b are true
    - None
  - A multiplier can not be used as
    - Amplitude modulator
    - Frequency shifter
    - Phase detector
    - All of the above
  - Free running frequency of PLL LM 565 is given by
    - $f_{out} = \frac{1.2}{4R_1C_1} \text{ Hz}$
    - $f_{out} = \pm \left[ \frac{f_L}{2\pi \cdot 3.610^3 C_2} \right]^{1/2} \text{ Hz}$
    - $f_{out} = \frac{8C_2}{4R_1C_1} \text{ Hz}$
    - None is correct option

- Que.2 Answer any seven in brief: 14
- Briefly explain Positive voltage level detector.
  - Explain briefly the working of an audio mixer.
  - Explain the Mean Absolute Value (MAV) for different waveforms in brief.
  - Explain the frequency response curve of a typical op-amp.
  - Categorize different types of filters and explain in brief.
  - Draw the circuit diagram of a -60db/decade low pass filter and also mention expressions to calculate the values of R and C in the circuit.
  - Explain the noise in operational amplifier output.
  - Explain frequency shifting using multiplier LM 633.
  - Draw and explain the block diagram of Phase locked Loop.

- Que.3 A Describe with necessary diagrams any 3 applications of zero cross detector. 6  
 B Write short notes on:  
 1. Multichannel amplifier 3  
 2. Window detector 3
- OR
- B Write short notes on:  
 1. Precision comparator 111/311 3  
 2. Non-inverting Zero-Crossing Detector 3
- Que.4 A Give a detailed account on Instrumentation amplifier. Also explain role of sense and reference terminals. 6  
 B Write short notes on:  
 1. Phase shifter circuit 3  
 2. Peak detector 3
- OR
- B Explain in detail dead zone circuit with positive and negative output. 6
- Que.5 A Explain the simplified design procedure and filter response of a low-pass Butterworth - 60dB/decade filter. Also calculate values of necessary components to design a filter with cut-off frequency 1kHz. 6  
 B Explain the phase angle detection theory, phase angle meter working for phase angles less than and greater than  $90^\circ$ . 6
- OR
- B What is band pass filter? With help of necessary diagrams explain design of wideband and narrowband filters. 6
- Que.6 A With necessary diagrams explain phase detectors for PLL. Also explain monolithic PLL. 6  
 B 1. Write a short note on Standard amplitude modulation. 3  
 2. Draw the block diagram of ICL8038 and explain it in brief. 3
- OR
- B Write short notes on:  
 1. Frequency shifting using AD633 3  
 2. Sample and hold circuit 3

Best Wishes