



RN-6769

B. E. - III (Sem. V) (CO) Examination

May / June - 2010

Communication Systems

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दर्शाविए निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कर्जवी.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Seat No. :

Name of the Examination :

Name of the Subject :

Subject Code No. :     Section No. (1, 2,...):

Student's Signature

- (2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (3) The acronyms carry their usual meaning.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Use of scientific calculator CASIO FX-82/83, FX-100 or equivalent of other companies is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q.1	Answer The following questions.	5
A		
1	Define the modulation index of AM wave	
2	State the frequency for MW radio receiver.	
3	What is a typical value for frequency deviation for wideband FM?	
4	Give the name of distortions occur in a typical diode detector circuits.	
5	For audio transmission, out of AM and FM which one is better? Why?	
(B)	Explain the terms: sensitivity, selectivity	2
(C)	Calculate the percentage power saving when carrier and one of the sidebands are suppressed in an AM wave modulated to a depth of 100% and 50%.	3
(D)	Explain how the modulation index of an AM wave can be measured on CRO with the help of trapezoidal pattern.	5
(E)	What do you mean by image frequency and its rejection?	5
Q.2	Describe and compare the three methods of generation of SSB-SC modulation.	8
(A)		
(B)	The antenna current of an AM transmitter is 10amp when it is modulated to a depth of 30% by an audio signal. It increases to 11 amp. When another signal modulates the carrier. What is the modulation index due to second wave?	7

OR

Q.2 (A)	Compare : 1.Frequency modulation and phase modulation 2.Wideband and Narrow band FM	8
(B)	In FM system, the modulating frequency $f_m=1$ khz, the modulating voltage $E_m=2$ volt and the deviation is 6 khz.If the modulating voltage is raised to 4 volt than what is the new deviation? If the modulating voltage is further increased to 8 volt and modulating frequency is reduced to 500hz what will be deviation?	7
Q.3.	Write a Short note (Any Three)	15
1	Varactor diode modulator.	
2	ratio detector	
3	Comparison of different techniques of FM demodulator	
4	VSB transmission.	
5	Lattice type balanced modulator	

## SECTION - II

<b>Q 4</b> (A)	<b>Answer the Following Questions</b>	<b>10</b>
1.	What is the sampling rate would be appropriate for each of the following 1. A telephone channel limited to 4KHz bandwidth 2. A television video channel with a maximum bandwidth of 4.5MHz	2
2	What is Ground Wave?	2
3	What are the different type of satellite orbit and angle of inclination?	2
4	Give the formula for NA?	2
5	What is Quantization?	2
(B)	In a VHF mobile radio system, the base station transmit 100W at 150MHz, and the antenna is 20m above ground. The transmitting antenna is $0.5\lambda$ dipole for which the gain is 1.64. Calculate the field strength at a receiving antenna of height 2m at distance of 40 Km.	6
(C)	Give the advantage and disadvantage of fiber optics communication over wire lines.	4
<b>Q.5</b> (A)	Explain the Pulse Code Modulation System with appropriate Block diagram,	7
(B)	In context to tropospheric propagation deduce the expression $E_R = E_0 4\pi h_T h_R / \lambda d^2$	8
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.5</b> (A)	Explain the Pulse width Transmission system with appropriate block diagram.	7
(B)	Explain the Working and construction for PIN diode for fiber optics Communication	8
<b>Q.6</b>	<b>Answer The Following Questions (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
1.	Explain Attenuation in Atmosphere.	
2.	Explain FSK Transmission system.	
3.	Derive an expression to show that a satellite launched into a circular orbit at the height (H) m from the surface of earth will move with a velocity V given by, $V = R \sqrt{\frac{g}{R+H}}$	
4.	Calculate ( C/ N <sub>0</sub> ) at the earth receiving station, from a satellite transmitting an erip of 49.5 dBW on a frequency of 12GHz. The earth station antenna angle of elevation is $7^\circ$ , and the receiving figure of merit is 40.7 dB.	
5.	Explain Secant law and maximum usable frequency.	