Course code		-T-P - redits		r of luction			
EC208		0-0-3		16			
Prerequisite: EC205 Electronic Circuits							
Course Objectives							
• To	• To study the concepts and types of modulation schemes.						
	• To study different types of radio transmitters and receivers.						
	study the effects of noise in analog communication systems. impart basic knowledge on public telephone systems.	NA.					
Syllabus	AT JADUOL NAL	1141					
Amplitude modulatio Frequency	of communication system, Need for modulation, Noises, e modulator circuits, Demodulator circuits, AM transmitter n: principles of frequency modulation, phase modulation, w modulator circuits, FM transmitters, FM receiver, Noise ephone systems, standard telephone set, cordless telephones.	rs, Type AM an	s of AM d FM R	l, Angle eceivers,			
Expected	d outcome .						
	nts will be able to:						
	derstand the different analog modulation schemes.						
	derstand the fundamental ideas of noises and its effect in comr		on system	S.			
	plain the principle and working of analog transmitters and rece	ivers.					
	ow the basic idea of telephone systems.						
Text Bo	DE: Dennis Roody and John Coolen, Electronic Communication, Po	orson A	/2 2011				
	eorge Kennedy, Electronic Communication Systems, McGraw						
	omasi, Electronic Communications System, Pearson, 5/e, 2012		2, 2008.				
Referen							
	ake, Electronic Communication system, Cengage, 2/e, 2012.						
	non Haykin, Communication Systems, Wiley 4/e, 2006.						
3. Ta	ub, Schilling, Saha, Principles of communication system, McC	<mark>Fraw H</mark> il	1, 2013.				
4. To	masi, Advanced Electronic Communications Systems, Pearson	n, 6/e, 20)12.				
	Course Plan			~			
Module	Contents		Hours	Sem. Exam Marks			
Ι	Introduction, Elements of communication systems, Nee modulation	d for	2				
	Noise in communication system, Thermal noise (white i	noise),		15%			
	Shot noise, Partition noise, Flicker noise, Burst noise, Sig		3				
	noise ratio, Noise factor, Noise temperature, Narrow band no						
	Amplitude modulation: Sinusoidal AM, Modulation						
	Average power, Effective voltage and current, Nonsinu	soidal	4	15%			
II	modulation.						
	Amplitude modulator circuits, Amplitude demodulator ci	rcuits,	5				
	AM transmitters, Noise in AM Systems.		-				
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION						
III	Single Sideband Modulation: Principles, Balanced modu Singly & doubly balanced modulators, SSB generation, method, Phasing method & Third method, SSB rece Modified SSB systems, Pilot carrier SSB & ISB, Companded	Filter ption,	6	15%			

W	Angle modulation: Frequency modulation, Sinusoidal FM, Frequency spectrum, Modulation index, Average power, Non- sinusoidal modulation, Deviation ratio, Comparison of AM and FM.	4 15%		
IV	AM & FM Receivers: Super heterodyne receiver, Tuning range, Tracking, Sensitivity and gain, Image rejection, Double conversion, Adjacent channel selectivity, Automatic Gain Control	4	15%	
(AGC). SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION				
V	Phase modulation, Equivalence between PM and FM, Sinusoidal phase modulation, Digital phase modulation.	3	20%	
	Angle modulator Circuits: Varactor diode modulators, Transistor modulators. FM Transmitters: Direct and Indirect Methods.	3		
VI	Angle modulation detectors, Slope detector, Balanced slope detector, Foster-Seeley discriminator, PLL demodulator, Automatic Frequency Control (AFC), Amplitude limiters, Noise in FM systems, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis.	4	20%	
	Telephone systems, standard telephone set, basic call procedures and tones, DTMF, cordless telephones.	4	1	
	END SEMESTER EXAM			

Assignment

Study of

- 1. The telephone circuit Local subscriber loop, Private-line circuits, Voice-frequency circuit arrangements.
- The public telephone network Instruments, Local loops, Trunk circuits and exchanges, 2. Local central exchanges, Automated central office switches and exchanges.

Question Paper

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers I and II module, Part B covers III and IV module, Part C covers V and VI module. Each part has three questions, which may have maximum four subdivisions. Among the three questions, one will be a compulsory question covering both modules and the remaining from each module, of which one to be answered. Part A & Part B questions shall carry 15 marks each and Part C questions shall carry 20 marks each with maximum 60 % for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof. 2014