BIEL-032

DIPLOMA – VIEP – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (DECVI)

Term-End Examination December, 2014

BIEL-032 : PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Time : 2 hours

00425

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. A class C power amplifier has output load of 10 Ω . This is to be matched with an antenna of impedance 50 Ω by an L-network. Find the value of L and C if the carrier frequency to be used is 500 kHz.
- What is the difference between Pulse Width Modulation and Pulse Position Modulation ? Explain.
- 3. Draw and explain the block diagram of FM transmitter. Also draw the waveform. 10
- What is the principle of heterodyne receiver ? Draw the block diagram and explain the working of superheterodyne receiver.

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- The input to an envelope detector of a tone 5. signal modulated is given as $v(t) = A_c[1 + m \cos \omega_m t] \cos \omega_c t$. Find the maximum value of time constant RC of the detector that can always follow the message envelope.
- Define Phase and Frequency modulation. Derive 6. the relationship between Phase and Frequency modulation.
- A bandpass signal has a center frequency f_0 and 7. extends from $f_0 - 5$ kHz to $f_0 + 5$ kHz. The signal is sampled at a rate $f_s = 25$ kHz. As the center frequency f_0 varies from $f_0 = 5$ kHz to $f_0 = 50$ kHz, find the ranges of f_0 for which the sampling rate is adequate.
- Explain the radiation mechanism of antenna. 8. What are microwave antennas? Explain.
- Define the following terms : 9.
 - (a) Critical frequency
 - (h) Skip distance
 - Space wave propagation (c)
 - **Troposphere scatter propagation** (d)
- 10. Explain VSWR and Reflection Coefficient. How is impedance matching done in single stub transmission line? 10

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 $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 10$