

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE401	Electronic Communication	3-0-0-3	2016
Prerequisite: Nil			
Course Objectives			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the applications of communication technology. • To understand the methods and techniques used in communication field. 			
Syllabus:			
AM and FM fundamentals-AM and FM transmitters and receivers-Television and radar systems-Digital communication-Satellite communication-Cellular telephone.			
Expected outcome			
The students will			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the need of modulation in transferring a signal through either wireless or wired communication systems Be able to apply analog modulation techniques and receiver fundamentals in analog communication. Be to apply baseband digital encoding & decoding techniques in the storage / transmission of digital signal through wired channel Understand the performance of communication systems in the presence of noise and interference 			
Text Books:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kennedy G., <i>Electronic Communication Systems</i>, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2008. 2. Roody and Coolen, <i>Electronic Communication</i>, Prentice Hall of India LTD., New Delhi, 2007. 			
References:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. William Scheweber, <i>Electronic Communication Systems</i>, Prentice Hall of India LTD, New Delhi, 2004. 2. Wayne Tomasi, <i>Electronic Communication Systems</i>, Prentice Hall of India LTD, New Delhi, 2004. 3. Frank R. Dungan, <i>Electronic Communication Systems</i>, 3/e, Vikas Publishing House, 2002. 4. Simon Haykins, <i>Communication Systems</i>, John Wiley, USA, 2006. 5. Bruce Carlson. <i>Communication Systems</i>, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001. 6. Taub and Schilling, <i>Principles of Communication Systems</i>, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2008. 7. Anokh Singh, <i>Principles of Communication Engineering</i>, S. Chand and Company Ltd., Delhi. 			
Course Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	AM and FM fundamentals AM – Frequency spectrum – vector representation – power relations – generation of AM – DSB, DSB/SC, SSB, VSB FM – frequency spectrum – power relations	6	15%
II	AM and FM transmitters and receivers Block diagrams of low power and high power AM transmission - AM receivers: straight receivers super hetrodyne receiver - choice of intermediate frequency - simple AVC circuit Block diagrams of direct FM transmitter and Armstrong transmitter - FM receivers (balanced - slope detector and Foster-Seely discriminator only).	8	15%
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION			

III	Television and radar systems Principles of television engineering - Requirements and standards – need for scanning - types of camera tubes and picture tubes - B/W and colour systems - PAL - CCTV - Cable TV-high definition television. Radar and navigation: principle of radar and radar equation, block schematics of pulsed radar.	8	15%
IV	Digital communication: Principles of digital communication – - Sampling process-pulse modulation Techniques- sampling process-PAM, PWM and PPM concepts - PCM encoder and decoder Applications of data communication	6	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
V	Satellite communication Multiple access (MA) techniques-FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA - applications in satellite communication wire, MA techniques applications in wired communication. in satellite communication, earth station; Fibers – types: sources, detectors used, digital filters, optical link	8	20%
VI	Cellular telephone - Basic concepts, frequency reuse, interference cell splitting, sectoring, cell system layout, cell processing. Fibers – types: sources, detectors used, digital filters, optical link: Bluetooth, Zig-Bee, GPS, Wi-Fi, Wi-Max based communication	6	20%
END SEMESTER EXAM			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3Hours.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

Part B: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part C: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part D: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules V & VI. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.