

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058-India

(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/week)			Credits Assigned			
		L	T	P	L	T	P	Tota 1
ET41	Fundamentals of Communication Engineering	3			3			3
		Examination Scheme						
		ISE			MSE		ESE	
		10			30	100 (60% Weightage)		

Pre-requisite	EL31 (Analog Electronics - I)			
Course Codes	EL32 (Circuit Theory)			
After successful completion of the course, student will be able to				
	CO1	Infer principle of working of various sub systems of analog communication		
Course	CO2	Analyze the performance parameters of analog and pulse modulations		
Outcomes	CO3	Apply concepts of Signals and systems to Analog Communication		
	CO4	Analyze principle of working of receivers.		
	CO5	Characterize noise and interpret effect of noise on modulations		
	CO6	Compare the different analog communication systems.		

Module	Unit	Topics	Ref.	Hrs.
No.	No.			
1	1.1	Amplitude Modulation Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, , Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves, square law Modulator, Switching modulator, DSB-SC, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSB-SC Modulated waves, Frequency Division Multiplexing Detection of AM Waves: Square law detector, Envelop detector	1	10
	1.2	Single Side Band (SSB):-Principle, Filter method, phase shift method and third method Independent side band (ISB) and Vestigial Side Band (VSB) principles and transmitters Comparison and Applications of different AM Systems	1	
				1



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2	2.1	Angle Modulation Frequency modulation (FM): Basic concepts, Mathematical analysis of FM, Time and frequency domain Representation, FM generation-Varactor diode modulator, FET reactance modulator, stabilized reactance modulator- AFC, Direct FM transmitter, indirect FM Transmitter FM demodulation: Balance slope detector, Foster- Scala discriminator, ratio detector, Physical Residuals.	4	10
		Seely discriminator, ratio detector, Phase lock loop(PLL) FM demodulator		
	2.3	Comparison of AM, FM, Applications of FM	4	
3	3.1	Noise Resistive (Thermal) Noise Source, White Noise, Narrowband Noise-In phase and quadrature phase components and its Properties, noise figure, and noise temperature, Noise Figure of cascaded networks.	2	06
	3.2	Effect of noise on AM and FM, Pre Emphasis and De- Emphasis	2	
4	4.1	Radio Receivers Types of receivers, TRF, Super heterodyne receiver, AM and FM receivers	3	08
	4.2	Receiver parameters, and choice of IF, Simple AGC, delayed AGC	3	
5	5.1	Pulse Modulation Review of Sampling theory, Generation Detection and applications: PAM, PWM, PPM	5	06
	5.2	Generation, Detection and applications: PCM, Delta modulation, adaptive delta modulation, TDM	5	
		Total		42



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References:

- 1. Wayne Tomasi, "Electronics Communication Systems", Pearson education, Fifth edition.
- 2.Kennedy and Davis, "Electronics Communication System", Tata Mc Graw Hill, Fourth edition.
- 3.B.P. Lathi, Zhi Ding, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication system", Oxford University Press, Fourth edition
- 4. Taub, Schilling and Saha, "Taub's Principles of Communication systems", Tata Mc Graw Hill, Third edition.
- 5.P. Sing and S.D. Sapre, "Communication Systems: Analog and Digital", Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition.
- 6. Simon Haykin, Michel Moher, "Introduction to Analog and Digital Communication", Wiley, Second edition.
- 7. Dennis Roddy and John Coolen, "Electronic Communication", Prentice Hall, Third Edition.