2/25/12

Code: A-20 Code: DE-18 **Subject: TELEVISION ENGINEERING JUNE 2007** Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100 **NOTE:** There are 9 Questions in all. Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else. Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks. Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated. **Q.1** Choose the correct or best alternative in the following: (2x10)Horizontal resolution is directly proportional to (A) Horizontal lines (B) Contrast (C) Video Bandwidth (**D**) Brightness b. The approximate voltage required in Trinitron at second anode is (A) 1 KV. **(B)** 10 KV. (C) 30 KV. **(D)** 60 KV. The sideband power in a VSB up to 1.25 MHz is proportional to (A)  $P_c$ . **(B)**  $^{2P_c}$ . (C)  $P_c^2$ . **(D)**  $0.5 P_c$ . d. In a PAL system the Hue is represented by (A) Amplitude of chrominance. **(B)** Phase of chrominance. (C) Amplitude & Phase. **(D)** Differential chrominance. e. An LPT T.V. station transmits about (A) 1 KW. **(B)** 1 W. (C) 1 MegaW. **(D)** 100 KW.

**(B)** any program.

**(D)** only one station.

An electronic tuner selects a

(A) fixed channel.

**(C)** whole spectrum.

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	g.	AGC helps in					
		<ul><li>(A) Controlling signal amplitude.</li><li>(C) Synchronization.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Tuning the channel.</li><li>(D) Controls deviation.</li></ul>				
	h.	VSB correction in colour IF amplifier is achieved by a dip at 33.4 MHz by					
		<ul><li>(A) 10 dB.</li><li>(C) 30 dB.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) 20 dB.</li><li>(D) 40 dB.</li></ul>				
	i.	DC component in a Video signal represents presence of:					
		<ul><li>(A) Brightness.</li><li>(C) Saturation.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Contrast.</li><li>(D) Hue.</li></ul>				
	j.	The frequency of 33.4 MHz in the IF spectrum is:					
		<ul><li>(A) Video IF.</li><li>(C) sound carrier.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Audio IF.</li><li>(D) both, the Video and Audio IF.</li></ul>				
Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.  Each question carries 16 marks.							
Q.2	a.	Define Vertical and horizontal resolution, show how they are related and also explain dependence of Video bandwidth. (8)					
	b	o. Calculate the Bandwidth of Video s frequency.	signal in a 625 line system that is operation (8)	erated by a 50 Hz line			
Q.3	a.	What does the following terms indicate  (i) Equalizing pulses.  (ii) Serrated pulses.  Explain by using neat diagrams.	<b>:</b> :	(4 x 2)			
	<ul> <li>b. Discuss the merits and demerits of positive and negative amplitude modulation and justify the choice of negative modulation in TV.</li> <li>(8)</li> </ul>						
Q.4		a. Draw a typical Plumbicon picl features?	cup tube and explain its working. (10)	What are its salient			
	b. How the following is achieved in TV cameras:						
		<ul><li>(i) Zooming.</li><li>(ii) Primary color separation.</li></ul>		(2 × 3)			

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Q.5	a.	What is the need of color difference signals in color video transmission, explain how compating obtained.  (8)		
	b.	How sub-carrier is chosen for chrominance transm	ission?	(8)
Q.6	a.	Briefly explain with the help of diagram EHT build	up in a TV receiver.	(8)
	b.	Give logical reasons for (i) No sound only picture (ii) Low Brightness		(8)
<b>Q.</b> 7		a. Design a Yagi antenna consisting of f signals. (8)	ive elements for receiving	channel V, T.V.
	b.	Draw the schematic of an electronic tuner and ex VHF and UHF.	plain how these are used to s  8)	select programs in
Q.8	a	How sound and video signal are separated and (8)	d detected in inter-carrier T.	V. receivers?
	b.	Explain encoding and decoding of chrominance sig	nal, in a TV system.	(8)
Q.9	a.	What is color burst, what is its function?		(4)
		b. In a color receiver why color killer is reworking.	quired, draw a simple circu (6)	it and explain its
	c.	Draw the circuit of a sync separator with noise can	celler and explain its working	. (6)