2/25/12 Code: A-20

DECEMBER 2006

Code: D-18 Time: 3 Hours			Subject: TELEVISION ENGINEERING Max. Marks: 100				
NOT	E: Tl	here 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	Cl	hoose the correct or best alter	native in the following:	(2x10)			
	a.	This circuit in a TV receiver is	a TV receiver is mainly controlled by sync pulses				
		(A) video amplifier.(C) sync separator.	(B) if amplifier.(D) mixer.				
	b.	In scanning sequences, the num	nber of lines lost during vertical retrace are	e			
		(A) 20 lines.(C) zero lines.	(B) 40 lines.(D) 10 lines.				
	c.	For TV broadcast the transmis	sion used is				
		(A) SSB transmission.(C) VSB transmission.	(B) DSBFC transmission.(D) DSB transmission.				
	d.	The kell factor varies in the ran	ge				
		(A) 0.2 to 0.4.(C) 0.65 to 0.75.	(B) 0.5 to 0.6. (D) 1 to 2.				
	e. The cable used to connect Yagi antenna to TV receiver						
		(A) flat cable.(C) fiber optic cable.	(B) coaxial cable.(D) shielded cable.				
	f.	India uses the system of colour	TV				
		(A) NTSC.(C) French SECAM.	(B) German PAL.(D) American system.				

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	g.	Antenna used for TV transmission						
		(A) Turstile Antennas(C) Parabolic reflector	(B) Yagi –uda antenna(D) Dish Antenna					
	h.	h. Colour burst is transmitted with the slot on						
	i.	(A) vertical sync pulses(C) picture signalVideo signal bandwidth in TV	(B) horizontal sync pulses(D) back perch of horizontal sync pulses					
		(A) 20 Hz to 20 KHz.(C) 5 MHz	(B) 7 MHz.(D) None of the above.					
	j.	j. Colour subcarrier frequency in PAL is						
		(A) 5 Hz (C) 1.25 MHz	(B) 7 MHz (D) 4.43 MHz					
	Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.							
Q.2	a.	List CCIR-B standards for colour TV	signal transmission.	(8)				
	b.	o. Draw the block diagram of monochrome TV transmitter.		(8)				
Q.3	a. Draw composite video signal & label it. State the function of different pulses in it.		(6)					
	b. Draw the block diagram of monochrome TV receiver with appropriate waveforms.(10)							
Q.4	a.	Draw & explain Delta gun picture tube	e.	(10)				
	b. Write the function of following parts / controls in TV picture tube							
		(i) Deflection Yoke	(ii) Aquadage Conductive coating.	(6)				
Q.5	a. Explain the principle of colour TV transmission & reception. (4)		(4)					
	b.	State the function of (i) Booster (iii) Balun transformer	(ii) Diplexer(iv) Dipole antenna	(12)				
		(—) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	(-·) - T - · · ·	(- -)				

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Q.6	a.	Draw and explain Yagi Uda Antenna. (6)			
	b.	Explain the working of PAL encoder with suitable block diagram.	(10)		
Q. 7	a.	Draw and explain block diagram of PAL-D colour TV receiver.	(12)		
	b.	Compare Parabolic Antenna & Folded Dipole Antenna.	(4)		
Q.8 a. Explain in brief the principle of colour TV camera. Explain how Lur signals are derived. (11)			w Luminance & Chrominance		
	b. Define and explain following terms w.r.t. TV				
Q.9		 (i) Hue. (ii) Saturation. (iii) Luminance signal. (iv) Chrominance signal. (v) Colour burst signal. a. Mention 3 different TV systems used in the world and	(5) compare & contrast the TV		
Q.J		systems. (12)	compare & contrast the 1 v		
	b.	Compare Yagi antenna & folded dipole antenna.	(4)		