ROLL NO.

Code: DE68

Subject: TELEVISION ENGINEERING

Diplete – Et

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2013

Max. Marks: 100

 (2×10)

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

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.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- 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 the best alternative in the following:

a. The horizontal deflection circuits for either the camera tube or the picture tube operate at the frequency of

(A) 15,750 Hz	(B) 60 Hz
(C) 50 Hz	(D) 100 Hz

b. The camera signal with blanking and sync signal is called

(A) Video Signal	(B) Composite Video Signal
(C) Blanking Signal	(D) Sync Signal

c. Which of the following distortions is corrected in monochrome receiver by means of small permanent magnets embedded in the front part of the housing of deflection yoke

(A) Barrel distortion	(B) Trapezoidal distortion
(C) Pincushion distortion	(D) Harmonic distortion

d. One half line spacing between the start positions for scanning even and odd fields produces

(A) Linear Scanning	(B) Line Pairing
(C) Fishtailing	(D) Exact Interlacing

e. The output of chroma bandpass amplifier is

(A) C - Signal	(B) Y- Signal
(C) I - Signal	(D) Q - Signal

Code: DE68 Subject: TELEVISION ENGINEERING f. Which of the following synchronizes the phase of the 3.58 MHz colour oscillator in the receiver (B) Colour Burst Signal (A) Sync Signal (C) Blanking Signal (**D**) Video Signal g. The Window Signal is useful in testing (A) Linearity (B) Vertical Resolution (C) Horizontal Resolution (D) Overshoot h. The AGC produces a fixed level of video signal at the output of (B) RF Amplifier (A) IF Amplifier (C) Video Amplifier (D) Audio Amplifier i. Contrast control is located in (A) Video Amplifier (**B**) Horizontal Amplifier (C) Picture Tube (D) Vertical Amplifier j. Which of the following bars are seen when the signal frequency is higher than, but not an exact multiple of the horizontal line scanning frequency (A) Vertical bars (B) Horizontal bars (C) Diagonal bars (D) Cross bars

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Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2	a.	Explain with the block diagram, the working of TV broadcasting System. ((8)
	b.	Explain the horizontal and vertical synchronization.		(8)
Q.3	a.	Explain the basic construction of electron gun.		(8)
	b.	Describe briefly an arrangement for projection television. Why is brightne the main problem?		tness (8)
Q.4	a.	e e) The pincushion effect y) Interline flicker	(10)
	b.	Explain why the synchronizing pulses inserted during blanking time.		(6)

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Q.5	a.	How does colorplexed video signal indicate hue, saturation and luminance of the picture information. (8)		ance of (8)
	b.	Show the calculation for Y luminance values of blue, red, green and white. (8)		ite. (8)
Q.6	a.	Explain the following terms: (i) Luminance (iii) Saturation	(ii) Hue(iv) Chrominance	(8)
	b.	Explain the types of colour video signals.		(8)
Q.7	a.	Explain the Ball Chart for checking	camera linearity.	(8)
	b.	Define the following sine squared t	est signals: T, 2T, 12.5T and 20T	(8)
Q.8	a.	With the help of a block diagram explain the working of a heterodyne T.V. receiver. (8)		
	b.	With the help of a diagram give Automatic Color Control (ACC).	details of color bandpass amplifi	er with (8)
Q.9		Write short notes on the following: (i) Interference patterns in the pictor (ii) Safety during TV servicing		(8+8)