

Communication – L04

Dr. Tarun Kumar Dey

Professor in Physics

HOD, Electronics

Online Platform: https://meet.findmementor.com

- Fidelity: It is the receiver characteristics which determines the accuracy with which the output signal reproduces the original modulation signal is known as its fidelity. For high Fidelity (Hi-Fi), a receiver should be given a sufficiently broad overall frequency response so that the various frequency components of the signal are adequately passed.
- Selectivity: The ability of a radio receiver to discriminate against signals having frequencies which are different from that to which the receiver is tuned is called selectivity.

- Limiter: It confines the amplitude of an FM carrier to a predetermined, constant value, thereby eliminating noise.
- Modem: The name modem is short form of the terms modulator
 and demodulator. In fact a modem acts as a modulator in the
 transmitting mode and it acts as as a demodulator in the receiving
 mode. This device can connect one computer to another across
 ordinary telephone lines.

Types of communication systems

- There is no specific way to classify communication systems, But for the sake of sake of convenience, we can classify them broadly on the basis of:
- Based on nature of information source: speech transmission as in radio, picture as well as speech transmission as in television,
 Facsimile transmission, as FAX, Data transmission as in computers.

- Based on mode of transmission :
 - Analog communication such as telegraphy telephony, radio network, radar, television network, teleprinting, telex etc.
 - Digital communication: Fax, Mobile phone network, E-mail,
 Teleconferencing, telemetry, communication satellites and
 Global Positioning System (GPS)

- Based on type of transmission channel used :
 - Line communication: Two wire transmission line, Co-axial cable transmission, Optical fibre cable communication.
 - Space communication
- Based on type of modulation employed :
 - For sinusoidal continuous carrier waves :
 - Amplitude Modulation (AM)
 - Frequency Modulation (FM)
 - Phase Modulation (PM)