

Q) Write the features of IC 555

Ans. It can be operated in +5V, can with upto 50V.  
The source and sink current of the output about 200mA.  
Trigger voltage is 1.6 when operating at +5V.

Q) In this experiment, what function is carried out by IC 555?

Ans. A 555 timer can be configured as a delta modulator to perform analog to digital conversion.

Q) What is an updown counter?

Ans. Bidirectional counters also known as updown counters are capable for counting in either direction through any given count sequence and it can be reversed at any point within their count sequence by wiring an additional control input.

Q) What is DAC? What DAC is used in this experiment?

Ans. DAC  $\rightarrow$  Digital to analog converter.

It can be convert the digital information to analog information.

In this experiment, we use DA 0808.

Q) Write the merits and demerits of delta modulation.

Ans Merits:- Since, the delta modulation transmits only one bit for one sample, therefore the signalling rate and transmission channel bandwidth is quite small for delta modulation compared to PCM.

Demerits:-

Slope overload distortion

Granular (or) idle noise.

Q) Where delta modulation is employed?

Ans It is modulating mainly used in the transmission of voice information.

Q) What are the noises that generated due to delta modulation

Ans Quantizing noise in delta modulation system falls into two categories granular and slope overload noise. Granular exists because the decoded output signal can assume only a specified number of levels in the range of interest.

Q) The signal to quantization noise ratio is 153.6. Express in dB

Ans 
$$\begin{aligned} \text{SNR in dB} &= 20 \log_{10}(153.6) \\ &= 100.687 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

Q) What are the problems are mitigated in adaptive delta modulation

Ans In ADM quantization noise is present. The other types of errors are mainly avoided.

### 8. Delta modulation and demodulation

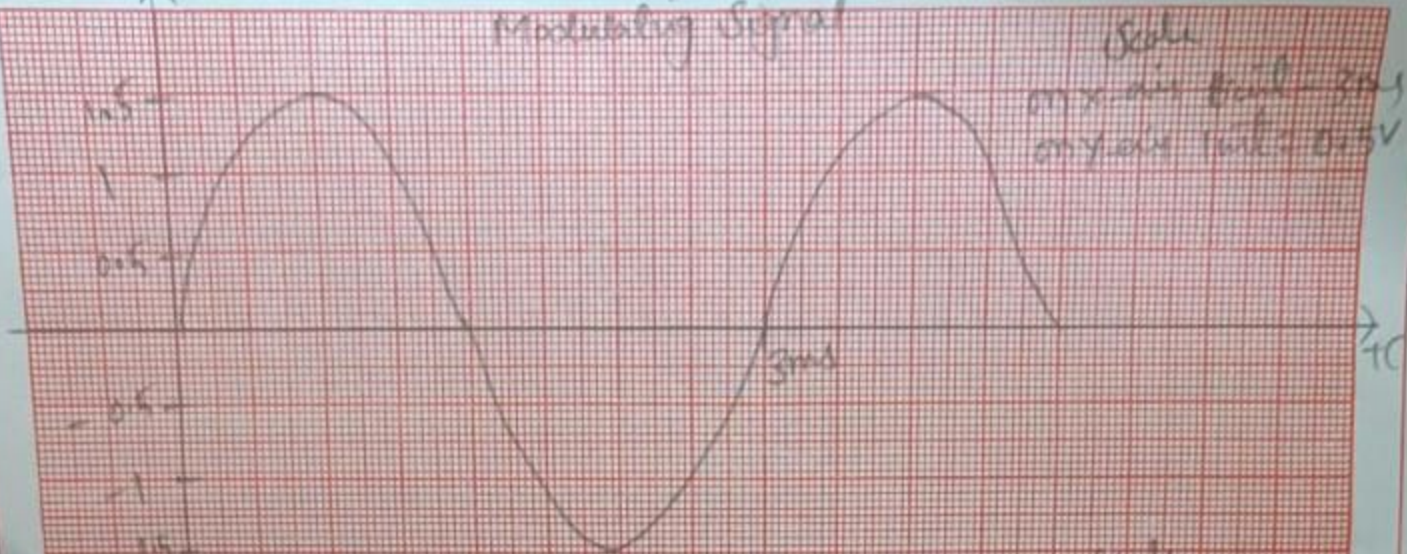
	Amp	Time period
Modulated signal	3V	3ms
clock	5V	50 $\mu$ s
DM & P	5V	100 $\mu$ s
Delta	3.8V	3 $\mu$ s
demodulated	1.08V	3ms



Amplitude

Modulating Signal

Scale  
on x-axis unit = 3ms  
on y-axis unit = 0.5V



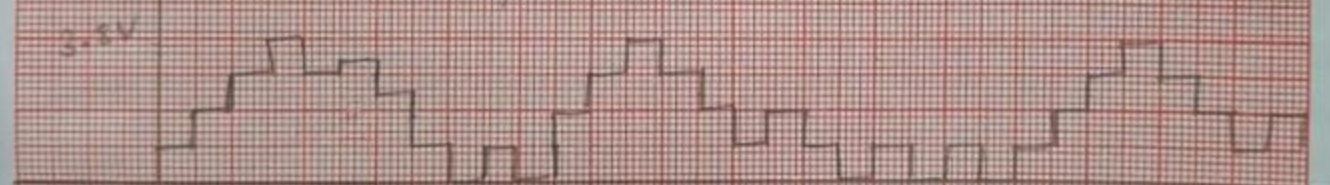
clock signal

Scale  
on y-axis unit = 5V  
on x-axis unit = 5μs



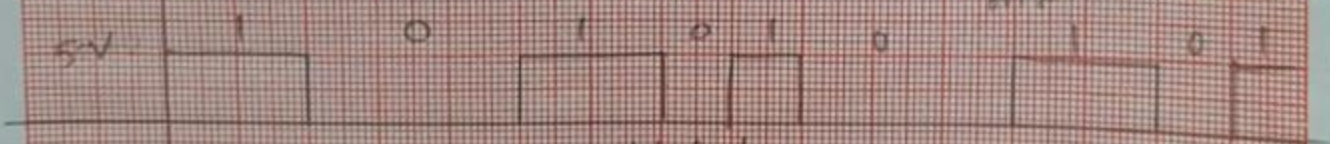
D/A converter output

Scale  
on y-axis unit = 3.5V



DSB signal

Scale  
on x-axis unit = 3V



Demodulated signal

Scale  
on x-axis unit = 3ms  
on y-axis unit = 0.48V

