



SRI VASAVI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE
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Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUK KAKINADA,
An ISO 9001:2015 certified Institute
Nandamuru, Pedana Mandal, Krishna Dist. – 521369
Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering



Course : AC(C223)

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Differentiation

Sr no.	FDM	TDM
1.	The signals which are to be multiplexed are added in the time domain . But they occupy different slots in the frequency domain .	The signals which are to be multiplexed can occupy the entire bandwidth in the time domain .
2.	FDM is usually preferred for the analog signals .	TDM is preferred for the digital signals .
3.	Synchronization is not required .	Synchronization is required .
4.	The FDM requires a complex circuitry at Tx and Rx .	TDM circuitry is not very complex .
5.	FDM suffers from the problem of crosstalk due to imperfect BPF .	In TDM the problem of crosstalk is not severe .
6.	Due to bandwidth fading in the Tx medium , all the FDM channels are affected .	Due to fading only a few TDM channels will be affected .
7.	Due to slow narrowband fading taking place in the transmission channel may be affected in FDM .	Due to slow narrowband fading all the TDM channels may get wiped out .

Faculty