| RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL | | | | OBE CURR | FORMA | . .3 | Sheet No. 1/5 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|-------|-------------|------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Branch | anch | | | OPTOELECTONICS | | Semester | | 3 | | | |
| Course Code | | | | Course Name Analog Circuits | | | | | | | |
| Course Outcome 1 | | | Analyze resistive circuits using circuit Theorems | | | | | h Marks | | | |
| Learning Outcome 1 | | | Define balane | Define circuits parameters and network topologies both 3 balanced & unbalanced.(Cognitive) | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | S | Definitions (Nodes, Branches, Tree, Co-Tree) Network Topologies (Balanced and unbalanced): L-section, T-section, Pi- section, Twin-T, Ladder and Bridge sections. | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | of nt | Internal | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 2 | | Apply different circuit theorems to give resistive circuit6solution. (Cognitive) | | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Circuit Theorems (only resistive networks without dependent sources) - Superposition Theorem, Reciprocity Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Millman's Theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem (all theorem explanations with suitable examples) | | | | | | | | | |
| Me Ass | ethod o essme | of nt | External | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 3 | | Setup and verify different circuits theorem on kits / simulation software. (Psychomotor)3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Verify Superposition Theorem Verify Thevenin Theorem Verify Maximum Power Transfer theorem | | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | Exterr | nal | | | | | | | | |

| RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL | | | 4 - | OBE CURR THE | FORMA | -3 | Sheet No. 2/5 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------|--|-------------------|-------|-----------|------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Branch | | | | OPTOELECTONICS | | Semester | | 3 | | | |
| Course Code | | | | Course Name Analo | | | og Circuits | | | | |
| Course Outcome 2 | | e 2 | Examine various transistor biasing circuits | | | | | Marks | | | |
| Learning Outcome 4 | | ne 4 | Explain the significant aspects of transistor characteristics. (Cognitive) | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | | Brief review of transistor characteristics. Need of biasing, Load Line Concept (AC and DC), significance of coupling and bypass capacitor, Operating/quiescent point concept | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | | Internal | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 5 | | ne 5 | Compare different BJT and FET biasing circuits. (Cognitive) | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | | BJT Biasing- Fixed, Emitter feedback, Collector feedback, Voltage divider biasing. FET Biasing – Fixed, Self and Voltage divider biasing | | | | | | | | |
| Me Ass | ethod of essment | | External | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 6 | | ne 6 | Plot the characteristics for BJT and FET circuits and place4Q-point on load line. (Psychomotor)4 | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | | Plot input, output and load line characteristics of BJT (CE mode) Plot input and output characteristics of JFET (CS mode) | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | | Intern | al | | | | | | | |

| RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL | | | OBE CURRICULUM FOR THE COURSE | | | FORMAT-3 | | Sheet No. 3/5 | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--|---|----|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------------|--|--|
| Branch | | | OPTOELECTONICS | | Semest | er | 3 | | | |
| Course Code | | | Course Name | An | Analog Circuits | | | | | |
| Course Outcome 3 | | Identify different types of transistor amplifiers | | | | Tea Hr | ch ˈs | Marks | | |
| Learning Out | come 7 | Explai (Cogn | Explain single and multistage amplifiers and state its need5(Cognitive) | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Transistor as an Amplifier (CE Amplifier) Single stage and two stage transistor amplifiers. Differentiate Cascade and Cascode transistor amplifiers. Coupled Amplifiers (only circuit diagrams and working without mathematical derivations):RC coupling, Direct Coupling, Transformer coupling. Darlington Pair | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | External | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 8 | | Classify and compare different types of amplifiers circuits. 5 (Cognitive) | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Classification of Amplifiers: Class A, class B, class AB & class C amplifier. Power Amplifiers (only circuit diagrams and working without mathematical derivations): Audio Power Amplifier, Push-pull Amplifier | | | | | | | | |
| Method Assessme | of ent | External | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 9 | | Demonstrate and plot the gain Vs frequency response for 5 different amplifiers. (<i>Psychomotor</i>) | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Plot the gain Vs frequency response of single stage transistor amplifier (CE mode) Plot the gain Vs frequency response of single stage class A transistor amplifier (CE mode) Plot the gain Vs frequency response of push pull amplifier. | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | Intern | al | | | | | | | |

| RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL | | | | OBE CURR THE | FORMA | r- 3 | Sheet No. 4/5 | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|------------------|------------|--|--|
| Branch | | | | OPTOELECTONICS | | Semester | Semester | | | |
| Course Code | | Course Name A | | An | alog Circuits | | | | | |
| Course Outcome 4 | | ome 4 | Examine feedback amplifiers and Oscillators | | | | Teac Hrs | h Marks | | |
| Learning Outcome 10 | | come | Describe the concept & importance of feedback amplifier. 5 <i>(Cognitive)</i> | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | S | Feed negati | Back Amplifier - I ve feedback, block | mportance & concept diagram of a feedbac | of Feed Bac k amplifier | k - Ad | vantage of | | |
| Method of Assessment | | of nt | Internal | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 11 | | come | Explain the principal of oscillators and classify it.5(Cognitive) | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | S | Oscillators: Principle of Oscillator - positive feedback, Barkhausen circuit criteria for oscillation Types of sinusoidal Oscillators (BJT and FET based circuits)- Phase shift, Wein-Bridge, Hartley, Colpitts, Clapp, and Crystal Oscillator | | | | | | | |
| Me Ass | ethod o essme | of nt | External | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 12 | | come | Assemble circuits of various oscillator and verify output5waveform. (Psychomotor)5 | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Verify the output waveform for sinusoidal oscillators (at least two oscillator circuits from- RC Phase Shift, Wein Bridge, Hartley, Colpitts, Clapp, Crystal are expected) | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | Exterr | nal | | | | | | | |

| RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL | | | | OBE CURR THE | FORMA | r₋ 3 | Sheet No. 5/5 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Branch | | | | OPTOELECTONICS | Semester | | | | | | |
| Course Code | | | | Course Name Analog Circuits | | | | | | | |
| Course Outcome 5 | | | Construct and Analyze various signal generators and Multivibrator | | | rs and | Teac Hrs. | h Marks | | | |
| Learning Outcome 13 | | come | Classi (Cogn | Classify different type of transistor based Multivibrator. 4 (Cognitive) | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | S | Multi (free 1 Bistat | i vibrators : transisto running) multivibra ble (Trigger) multiv | or based circuit diagra tor, Monostable (Sing ibrator | m and Worki le shot) mult | ing of - ivibrat | - Astable or, | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | of nt | External | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 14 | | Construct various waveform generators using diodes & 4 transistors (Cognitive) | | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Waveform Generators : Sine wave, Square wave, rectangular and saw- tooth waveform generators using diodes and transistors, significance of duty cycle for various waveforms. | | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | of nt | External | | | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 15 | | Operate different type of Multivibrator circuits and generate waveforms. (Psychomotor)4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Contents | | Verify the non-sinusoidal output waveforms (at least two from- square, rectangular, triangular, saw-tooth) of transistor based multi- vibrator circuits. | | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Assessment | | Internal | | | | | | | | | |