OBE CURRICULUM FOR RGPV (DIPLOMA Sheet FORMAT-3 No. 1/5 WING) BHOPAL THE COURSE Branch **OPTOELECTONICS** 3 Semester **Course Code Analog Communication Course Name** Explain basic block of communication system and classify Teach **Course Outcome 1** Marks various signal, system & noise Hrs Describe basic components of communication system 4 Learning Outcome 1 and concept of modulation, its needs. (Cognitive) Block diagram of electronic communication system, distinguish between analog and digital communication, Modulation, Need for modulation and types of analog modulation Contents techniques. (Theory) External Method of Assessment Compare different signals, systems and noise. (Cognitive) 5 Learning Outcome 2 Definition of signal and system Signal: Analog, digital, deterministic, random, energy, power, odd, even, periodic and aperiodic System: Linear & non-linear, time variant & invariant, causal & non-causal system. Contents Noise: Classification of noise, noise measurement - SNR, Noise figure, Equivalent noise temperature, Probability of error (basic definition no derivation) (Theory) Internal Method of Assessment Perform spectrum analysis of signal and evaluate 3 Learning Outcome 3 different parameters. (Psychomotor) Classification of EM spectrum Measure amplitude and frequency of different signals using CRO or Contents Spectrum Analyser. Method of External Assessment

RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL

OBE CURRICULUM FOR THE COURSE

2	Sheet
FORMAT-	No. 2/

5	No.	2/5
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Branch				OPTOELECTONICS Se		Semester	Semester			
Course Code			Course Name	; Communica	cation					
Course	Outco	ome 2	Comp	are analog modula	tion techniques.		Teach Hrs	Marks		
Learning	Outo	ome 4		ine various aspect ent domains. (Psyc	of amplitude modulat <i>homotor)</i>	ion in	6			
Contents		 (Theory) Definition, waveform of AM, expressions of modulated signal, modulation index in terms of various voltage components (modulating voltage, carrier voltage, maximum voltage and minimum voltage), modulation index in case of simultaneous modulations, LSB and USB, Bandwidth, Power in AM wave. Solve elementary problems on modulation index, bandwidth and power. (Practical) To modulate a high frequency carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain AM signal. Measure modulation index of an AM envelope 								
	thod o		Intern	Internal						
Learning Outcome 5		ome 5	Explain block diagram of AM transmitter and suppression5of carrier methods.(Cognitive)5							
Cor	ntent	S	Block diagram and description of AM transmitter using low level and high level modulation. Suppression of carrier: BalancedModulator (using diode), Suppression of Sideband using filter method							
	thod o ssme		Intern	al						
Learning Outcome 6				guish various analo iques.(<i>Cognitive)</i>	og modulation		5			
Contents and Con				SSB : Power and Bandwidth requirement, Generation using filter method and phase shift method. Concept of VSB. Comparison and application of AM, DSB-SC, SSB and VSB.						
	thod o		Exterr	External						

RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL

OBE CURRICULUM FOR THE COURSE



No.	3/5
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Branch			OPTOELECTONICS		OPTOELECTONICS		Semester		3
Course Code			Course Name	Analog Communication					
Course	Course Outcome 3		Analy	ze waveform of Ar	ngle Modulation.		Teach Hrs.	Marks	
Learning	g Outo	ome 7		in frequency modu bhase modulation.	lation schemes and it: (Cognitive)	s relation	5		
Contents		 Phase and frequency modulation and relation between phase and frequency modulation. Frequency Modulation: definition and waveform, expressions of frequency deviation, modulation index. Relationship between frequency deviation and modulation index. Narrowband and wideband FM, Carlson's rule for bandwidth, SNR and bandwidth trade-off. 							
Method of Assessment			External						
Learning Outcome 8		ome 8	Describe the FM generation using direct & indirect4method. (Cognitive)						
Contents Method of Assessment			Direct method for FM generation: Block diagram and basic description Indirect method for FM generation: Block diagram and description of Armstrong method Block diagram and description of FM transmitter.						
			Exteri	-					
Learning Outcome 9			l and operate angle imulation software	e modulation circuits o . (Psychomotor)	on	3			
Contents			Modulate a high frequency carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain FM signal. Determine Modulation Index of Frequency Modulated wave.						
	ethod o essme		Internal						

RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL				OBE CURR THE	FORMA	2	Sheet No. 4/5		
Branch				OPTOELECTONICS		Semester			
Course	Code			Course Name	Analog	Communica	tion		
Course	Outco	ome 4	Comp	are demodulation t	echniques of AM sign	als.	Teac Hrs.	Marks	
Learnir	ng Outo 10	come	Descr	ibecharacteristics o	of radioreceivers. (Cog	nitive)	5		
Contents		Characteristic of radio receiver, Concept of sensitivity, selectivity, fidelity, Image frequency and its rejection. Characteristic of RF amplifier, selection of IF, Double Spotting, Noise Figure.							
Method of Assessment Learning Outcome 11			External						
			Categorize differenttypes of radioreceivers.(Cognitive) 6						
Contents		5	Detection of AM using Diode detector and practical diode detector. AM receiver- Block diagram of TRF, Super heterodyne and double super-heterodyne.						
Method of Assessment			Exterr	nal					
Learning Outcome 12		Set up and select particular analog de-modulation3techniques circuits. (Psychomotor)							
Contents			 Check the demodulated AM signal waveform using envelope detector and draw its input output waveform. Construct AM demodulator using diode circuit Locate various sections of AM radio super heterodyne receiver and draw the waveforms at input and output side of each section. 						
			Internal						

RGPV (DIPLOMA WING) BHOPAL

OBE CURRICULUM FOR THE COURSE

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No.	5/5

Branch			OPTOELECTON	ICS		Semester	•		
Course Code			Course Name Anal		alog Communic	ation			
Course Out	come 5	Comp	are the function	ning o	of angle de-mod	ulators.	Teach Hrs.	Marks	
Learning Ou 13	utcome		•			nods and outline suits. <i>(Cognitive)</i>			
Conter	its	Block diagram of FM receiver with description FM demodulators: Slope detection, Balanced slop detection, Foster Seeley discriminator and Ratio detector. Need for pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits, SNR improvement, concept of AFC, Merits and demerits of FM over AM							
Method Assessm		External							
Learning Ou 14	utcome	Explain different various multiplexing techniques.3(Cognitive)							
Conter	nts	Concept of Frequency Division Multiplexing and Time Division Multiplexing and their comparison							
Method Assessm	-	Intern	al						
Learning Outcome 15		Operate different analog radio receiver. (Psychomotor)4							
Conter	nts	Obtai	n the frequency	y resp		d examine its we phasis and De-e o receivers.	•	ircuit.	
Method Assessm		Exterr	nal						