

UTKAL INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DISCIPLINE:	SEMESTER:	NAME OF THE TEACH	NG EACHITY: F~	Kalakar Mohantu
ETC	3 rd Sem	NAME OF THE TEACHING FACULTY: Er.Kalakar Mohanty		
SUBJECT:	No of Days/Per	Semester From Date:15/09/2022		
CIRCUIT THEORY	week class allotted:	To Date:22/12/2022		
	4 Class P/W(60)	No. Of Weeks: 15		
WEEK	CLASS DAY	THEORY TOPICS	R	EMARKS
	1 st	Communication Process- Concept of Elements of Communication	Date	Dean/Principal
		System & its Block diagram		
	2 nd	Source of information & Communication Channels.		
1^{st}		Classification of Communication		
	3 rd	systems (Line & Wireless or		
		Radio)		
		Modulation Process, Need of		
	4 th	modulation and classify		
		modulation process		
	1 st	Doubt clear class		
	2 nd	Analog and Digital Signals & its		
		conversion.		
2 nd	3 rd	Basic concept of Signals & Signals classification (Analog and Digital)		
	4 th	Bandwidth limitation		
3 rd	1 st	Amplitude modulation & derive the expression for amplitude modulation signal, power relation in AM wave & find Modulation Index.		
	2 nd	Generation of Amplitude Modulation(AM)- Linear level AM modulation only		3555
	3 rd	Demodulation of AM waves (liner diode detector, square law detector & PLL)		

	4 th	Explain SSB signal and DSBSC signal	
	a st		
	1 st	Revision of last few class	
4 th	2 nd	Methods of generating & detection SSB-SC signal (Indirect method only) 2.6 Methods of generation DSB-SC signal (Ring Modulator) and detection of DSB-SC signal (Synchronous detection)	
	3 rd	Concept of Balanced modulators	
	4 th	Vestigial Side Band Modulation	
	1 st	Class Test	
	2 nd	Concept of Angle modulation & its types (PM & FM)	
5 th	3 rd	Basic principle of Frequency Modulation & Frequency Spectrum of FM Signal.	
	4 th	Expression for Frequency Modulated Signal & Modulation Index and sideband of FM signal	
$6^{ m th}$	1 st	Explain Phase modulation & difference of FM & PM)- working principle with Block Diagram	
	2 nd	Compare between AM and FM modulation (Advantages & Disadvantages)	
	3 rd	Methods of FM Generation (Indirect (Armstrong) method only) working principle with Block Diagram	
	4 th	Methods of FM Generation (Indirect (Armstrong) method only) working principle with Block Diagram	
	1 st	Methods of FM Demodulator or detector (Forster-Seely & Ratio detector)- working principle with Block Diagram	
	2 nd	Revision of Last class	

		Notwork Configurations /T 9	
		Network Configurations (T & pie)., Open circuit (Z-	
$7^{ m th}$		l'	
/	3 rd	Parameter) & Short Circuit(Y-	
		Parameter) Parameters-	
		Calculate open & short Circuit	
		Parameters for Simple Circuits &	
		its conversion	
		Classification of Radio Receivers ,	
	4 th	Define the terms Selectivity,	
	4	Sensitivity, Fidelity and Noise	
		Figure	
	1 St	AM transmitter - working	
	1 st	principle with Block Diagram	
		Concept of Frequency	
	2 nd	conversion, RF amplifier & IF	
41.		amplifier ,Tuning, S/N ratio	
8 th			
	3 rd	Working of super heterodyne	
		radio receiver with Block diagram	
		Working of FM Transmitter &	
	4 th	Receiver with Block Diagram	
	<u> </u>		
	1 st	Working of FM Transmitter &	
		Receiver with Block Diagram	
	2 nd	Revision of Last Class	
o th			
9 th	3 rd	Concept of Sampling Theorem ,	
		Nyquist rate & Aliasing	
	4 th	Sampling Techniques (
		Instantaneous, Natural, Flat Top)	
		Analog Dulas Madulatian	
		Analog Pulse Modulation -	
	1 st	Generation and detection of	
	ı	PAM, PWM & PPM system with	
		the help of Block diagram &	
		comparison of all above.	
10^{th}	2 nd	Concept of Quantization of signal	
	2	& Quantization error	
		Generation & Demodulation of	
	3 rd	PCM system with Block diagram	
		& its applications.	
	.th		
	4 th	Companding in PCM & Vocoder	
		Time Division Multiplexing &	
	1 st	explain the operation with circuit	
	1	diagram.	
		, <u> </u>	

	2 nd	Class Test]
11 th		Generation & demodulation of	
	$3^{\rm rd}$	Delta modulation with Block	
		diagram.	
	4 th	Generation & demodulation of	
	4	DPCM with Block diagram.	
		Comparison between PCM, DM ,	
	$1^{\rm st}$	ADM & DPCM	
		Consent of Multipleying (FDM 9	
	2^{nd}	Concept of Multiplexing (FDM & TDM)- (Basic concept,	
	2	Transmitter & Receiver) & Digital	
12 th		modulation formats.	
		Advantages of digital	
	1	communication system over	
	$3^{\rm rd}$	Analog system	
	4 th	Digital modulation techniques &	
	4	types.	
		Generation and Detection of	
	1 st	binary ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK,	
		QAM, MSK, GMSK.	
, o th	2 nd	Working of T1-Carrier system	
13 th	3 rd	Spread Spectrum & its	
		applications Working operation of Spread	
		Spectrum Modulation	
		Techniques (DS-SS & FH-SS).	
	at	4,227 (2,227)	
	1^{st}	Last Class Discussion	
	2 nd	Last Class Discussion	
		Define bit, Baud, symbol &	
	$3^{ m rd}$	channel capacity	
14 th	3	formula.(Shannon Theorems) 6.9	
		Application of Different	
		Modulation Schemes.	
		Define hit Paud symbol 9	
		Define bit, Baud, symbol & channel capacity	
	4 th	formula.(Shannon Theorems) 6.9	
		Application of Different	
		Modulation Schemes.	
		Types of Modem & its	
	1^{st}	Application	

15 th	2 nd	Types of Modem & its Application	
	3 ru	Discussion Sample paper question	
	4 th	Discussion Sample paper question	

Systiphakash Swaln

Chittaningan Perida

100V

HOD DEAN PRINCIPAL