

NILASAILA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SERGARH-756060, BALASORE (ODISHA)



(Approved by AICTE& affiliated to SCTE&VT, Odisha)

LESSON PLAN

SUBJECT:Th.3 (ANALOG & DIGITAL COMMUNICATION)

CHAPTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI.No.	Name of the chapter as per the Syllabus	No. of Periods as per the Syllabus	No. of periods actually needed
1	ELEMENTS OF COMMUNICATION		
_	SYSTEMS	10	10
2	AMPLITUDE (LINEAR)		
2	MODULATION SYSTEM	15	15
3	ANGLE MODULATION SYSTEMS	10	10
4	AM & FM TRANSMITTER &		
4	RECEIVER	8	8
5	ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION		
	& PULSE MODULATION SYSTEM	17	17
6	DIGITALMODULATION		
	TECHNIQUES	15	15
	TOTAL	75	75

		LESSON PLAN	
Discipline: ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	Semester: 5th		
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics	
	1 st	Unit-1: Elements of Communication Systems. 1.1 Communication Process- Concept of Elements of Communication System & its Block diagram	
1 st	2 nd	1.1 Communication Process- Concept of Elements of Communication System & its Block diagram	
	3 rd	1.1 Communication Process- Concept of Elements of Communication System & its Block diagram	
	4 th	1.2 Source of information & Communication Channels	
	5 th	1.3 Classification of Communication systems (Line & Wireless or Radio)	
	1 st	1.4 Modulation Process, Need of modulation and classify modulation process	
	2 nd	1.5 Analog and Digital Signals & its conversion.	
2 nd	3 rd	1.6 Basic concept of Signals & Signals classification (Analog and Digital)	
	4 th	1.6 Basic concept of Signals & Signals classification (Analog and Digital)	
	5 th	1.7 Bandwidth limitation	
	1 st	Unit-2: Amplitude (linear) Modulation System 2.1 Amplitude modulation & derive the expression for amplitude modulation signal, power relation in AM wave & find Modulation Index.	
3 rd	2 nd	2.1 Amplitude modulation & derive the expression for amplitude modulation signal, power relation in AM wave & find Modulation Index.	
3	3 rd	2.1 Amplitude modulation & derive the expression for amplitude modulation signal, power relation in AM wave & find Modulation Index.	

	46	2.2 Generation of Amplitude Modulation(AM)- Linear level AM		
	4 th	modulation only		
	_th	2.2 Generation of Amplitude Modulation(AM)- Linear level AM		
	5	5 th modulation only		
	1 st	2.3 Demodulation of AM waves (liner diode detector, square law		
	1	detector & PLL)		
	2 nd	2.3 Demodulation of AM waves (liner diode detector, square law		
	2	detector & PLL)		
4 th	3 rd			
		2.4 Explain SSB signal and DSBSC signal		
	⊿ th	2.5 Methods of generating & detection SSB-SC signal (Indirect		
	-	method only)		
	5 th	2.5 Methods of generating & detection SSB-SC signal (Indirect		
		method only)		
	1 st	2.6 Methods of generation DSB-SC signal (Ring Modulator) and		
		detection of DSB-SC signal (Synchronous detection		
	2 nd	2.6 Methods of generation DSB-SC signal (Ring Modulator) and		
th		detection of DSB-SC signal (Synchronous detection		
5 th	3 rd	2.6 Methods of generation DSB-SC signal (Ring Modulator) and		
	3.	detection of DSB-SC signal (Synchronous detection		
	4 th	2.7 Concept of Balanced modulators		
	5 th	2.8 Vestigial Side Band Modulation		
	ct	Unit-3: Angle Modulation Systems.		
	1 st	3.1 Concept of Angle modulation & its types (PM & FM)		
	2 nd	3.2 Basic principle of Frequency Modulation & Frequency		
		Spectrum of FM Signal.		
	3.3 Expression for Frequency Modulated Signal 8 Index and sideband of FM signal			
6 th		3.3 Expression for Frequency Modulated Signal & Modulation		
	4 th	3.4 Explain Phase modulation & difference of FM & PM)-		
		working principle with Block Diagram		
	5 th	3.4 Explain Phase modulation & difference of FM & PM)-		
		working principle with Block Diagram		
	1 st	3.5 Compare between AM and FM modulation (Advantages &		
		Disadvantages)		
	2 nd	3.6 Methods of FM Generation (Indirect (Armstrong) method		
		only) working principle with Block Diagram		

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7 th	3 rd	3.6 Methods of FM Generation (Indirect (Armstrong) method only) working principle with Block Diagram	
	4 th	3.7 Methods of FM Demodulator or detector (Forster-Seely & Ratio detector)- working principle with Block Diagram	
	5 th	3.7 Methods of FM Demodulator or detector (Forster-Seely & Ratio detector)- working principle with Block Diagram	
	1 st	Unit-4: AM & FM TRANSMITTER & RECEIVER 4.1 Classification of Radio Receivers	
	2 nd	4.2 Define the terms Selectivity, Sensitivity, Fidelity and Noise Figure	
8 th	3 rd	3 rd 4.3 AM transmitter - working principle with Block Diagram	
	4 th	4.3 AM transmitter - working principle with Block Diagram	
	5 th	4.4 Concept of Frequency conversion, RF amplifier & IF amplifier ,Tuning, S/N ratio	
	1 st	4.5 Working of super heterodyne radio receiver with Block diagram	
	2 nd	4.6 Working of FM Transmitter & Receiver with Block Diagram	
9 th	3 rd	4.6 Working of FM Transmitter & Receiver with Block Diagram	
	4 th	Unit-5: ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION & PULSE MODULATION SYSTEM. 5.1 Concept of Sampling Theorem , Nyquist rate & Aliasing	
	5 th	5.2 Sampling Techniques (Instantaneous, Natural, Flat Top)	
	1 st	5.3 Analog Pulse Modulation - Generation and detection of PAM, PWM & PPM system with the help of Block diagram & comparison of all above	
10 th	2 nd	5.3 Analog Pulse Modulation - Generation and detection of PAM, PWM & PPM system with the help of Block diagram & comparison of all above	
	3 rd	5.4 Concept of Quantization of signal & Quantization error.	
	4 th	5.5 Generation & Demodulation of PCM system with Block diagram & its applications	

	5 th	5.5 Generation & Demodulation of PCM system with Block diagram & its applications	
11 th	1 st	5.6 Companding in PCM & Vocoder	
	2 nd	5.7 Time Division Multiplexing & explain the operation with	
	3 rd	5.7 Time Division Multiplexing & explain the operation with circuit diagram	
	4 th	5.8 Generation & demodulation of Delta modulation with Block diagram.	
	5 th	5.8 Generation & demodulation of Delta modulation with Block diagram.	
12 th	1 st	5.8 Generation & demodulation of Delta modulation with Block diagram.	
	2 nd	5.9 Generation & demodulation of DPCM with Block diagram	
	3 rd	5.9 Generation & demodulation of DPCM with Block diagram	
	4 th	5.9 Generation & demodulation of DPCM with Block diagram	
	5 th	5.10 Comparison between PCM, DM, ADM & DPCM	
		Unit-6: DIGITALMODULATION TECHNIQUES.	
	1 st	6.1 Concept of Multiplexing (FDM & TDM)- (Basic concept,	
		Transmitter & Receiver) & Digital modulation formats.	
13 th	2 nd	6.2 Advantages of digital communication system over Analog system	
	3 rd	6.3 Digital modulation techniques & types.	
	4 th	6.3 Digital modulation techniques & types.	
	5 th	6.4 Generation and Detection of binary ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK,	
		QAM, MSK, GMSK.	
14 th	1 st	6.4 Generation and Detection of binary ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK, QAM, MSK, GMSK.	
	2 nd	6.4 Generation and Detection of binary ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK, QAM, MSK, GMSK.	
	3 rd	6.5 Working of T1-Carrier system	
	4 th	6.5 Working of T1-Carrier system	
	5 th	6.6 Spread Spectrum & its applications	

	. st	6.7 Working operation of Spread Spectrum Modulation
15 th	1 st	Techniques (DS-SS & FH-SS).
	2 nd	6.7 Working operation of Spread Spectrum Modulation
	2	Techniques (DS-SS & FH-SS).
	3 rd	6.8 Define bit, Baud, symbol & channel capacity
	3	formula.(Shannon Theorems)
	4 th	6.9 Application of Different Modulation Schemes
	5 th	6.10 Types of Modem & its Application

Sign.Of Faculty

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