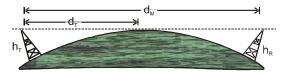
## PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNICATION

## Transmission from tower of height h



• the distance to the horizon  $d_T = \sqrt{2Rh_T}$ 

• 
$$d_{M} = \sqrt{2Rh_{T}} + \sqrt{2Rh_{R}}$$

## **Amplitude Modulation**

• The modulated signal  $c_m(t)$  can be written as

$$c_{m}(t) = A_{c} \sin \omega_{c} t + \frac{\mu A_{c}}{2} \cos (\omega_{c} - \omega_{m}) t - \frac{\mu A_{c}}{2} \cos (\omega_{c} + \omega_{m})$$

• Modulation index  $m_a = \frac{Change in amplitude of carrier wave}{Amplitude of original carrier wave} = \frac{kA_m}{A_c}$ where k = A factor which determines the maximum change in the amplitude for a given amplitude  $E_m$  of the modulating. If k = 1 then

$$m_{a} = -\frac{A_{m}}{A_{c}} = \frac{A_{max} - A_{min}}{A_{max} - A_{min}}$$

• If a carrier wave is modulated by several sine waves the total modulated index m<sub>t</sub> is given by m<sub>t</sub> =  $\sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + \dots}$ 

• Side band frequencies

 $(f_c + f_m)$  = Upper side band (USB) frequency

 $(f_{c} - f_{m})$  = Lower side band (LBS) frequency

• Band width =  $(f_c + f_m) - (f_c - f_m) = 2f_m$ 

• Power in AM waves : 
$$P = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{R}$$

(i) carrier power 
$$P_c = \frac{\left(\frac{A_c}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{R} = \frac{A_c^2}{2R}$$

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(ii) Total power of side bands  $P_{sb} = \frac{\left(\frac{m_a A_c}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{R} = \frac{\left(\frac{m_a A_c}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2R} = \frac{m_a^2 A_c^2}{4R}$ 

(iii) Total power of AM wave  $P_{Total} = P_c + P_{ab} = \frac{A_c^2}{2R} \left( 1 + \frac{m_a^2}{2} \right)$ 

(iv) 
$$\frac{P_t}{P_c} = \left(1 + \frac{m_a^2}{2}\right)$$
 and  $\frac{P_{sb}}{P_t} = \frac{m_a^2/2}{\left(1 + \frac{m_a^2}{2}\right)}$ 

(v) Maximum power in the AM (without distortion) will occur when  $m_a = 1$  i.e.,  $P_t = 1.5 P = 3P_{ab}$ 

(vi) If I<sub>c</sub> = Unmodulated current and I<sub>t</sub> = total or modulated current

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{t}}}{\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{c}}} = \frac{I_{\mathsf{t}}^2}{I_{\mathsf{c}}^2} \Rightarrow \frac{I_{\mathsf{t}}}{I_{\mathsf{c}}} = \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{m_{\mathsf{a}}^2}{2}\right)}$$

## **Frequency Modulation**

• Frequency deviation  $\delta = (f_{max} - f_c) = f_c - f_{min} = k_f \cdot \frac{E_m}{2\pi}$ 

• Carrier swing (CS) = CS = 
$$2 \times \Delta f$$

• Frequency modulation index (m<sub>f</sub>)

=. 
$$m_f = \frac{\delta}{f_m} = \frac{f_{max} - f_c}{f_m} = \frac{f_c - f_{min}}{f_m} = \frac{k_f E_m}{f_m}$$

• Frequency spectrum = FM side band modulated signal consist of infinite number of side bands whose frequencies are  $(f_c \pm f_m)$ ,  $(f_c \pm 2f_m)$ ,  $(f_c \pm 3f_m)$ .....

• Deviation ratio = 
$$\frac{(\Delta f)_{max}}{(f_m)_{max}}$$
  
ent modulation , m =  $\frac{(\Delta f)_{actual}}{(Af)_{actual}}$ 

• Percent modulation , m = 
$$\frac{(\Delta f)_{actual}}{(\Delta f)_{max}}$$

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