

# Communication Principles

## Software Defined Radio Voice Transmission (Part 1)

**DONG Yunyang**

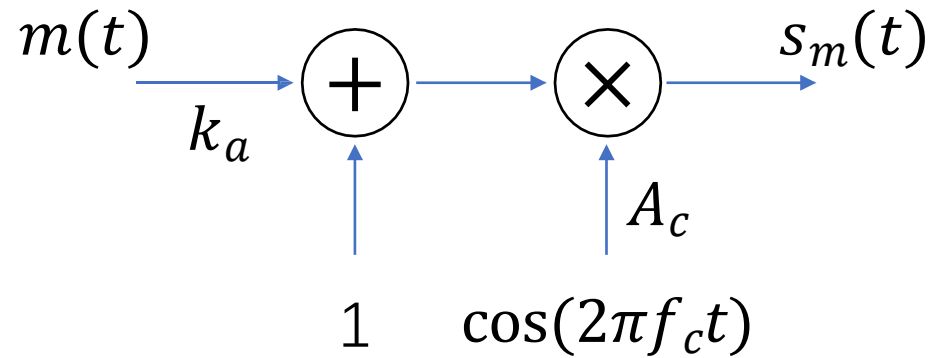
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**411, No. 2, Hui Yuan**

**Tencent Meeting: 874-068-9694**

# Review - AM

## Modulator

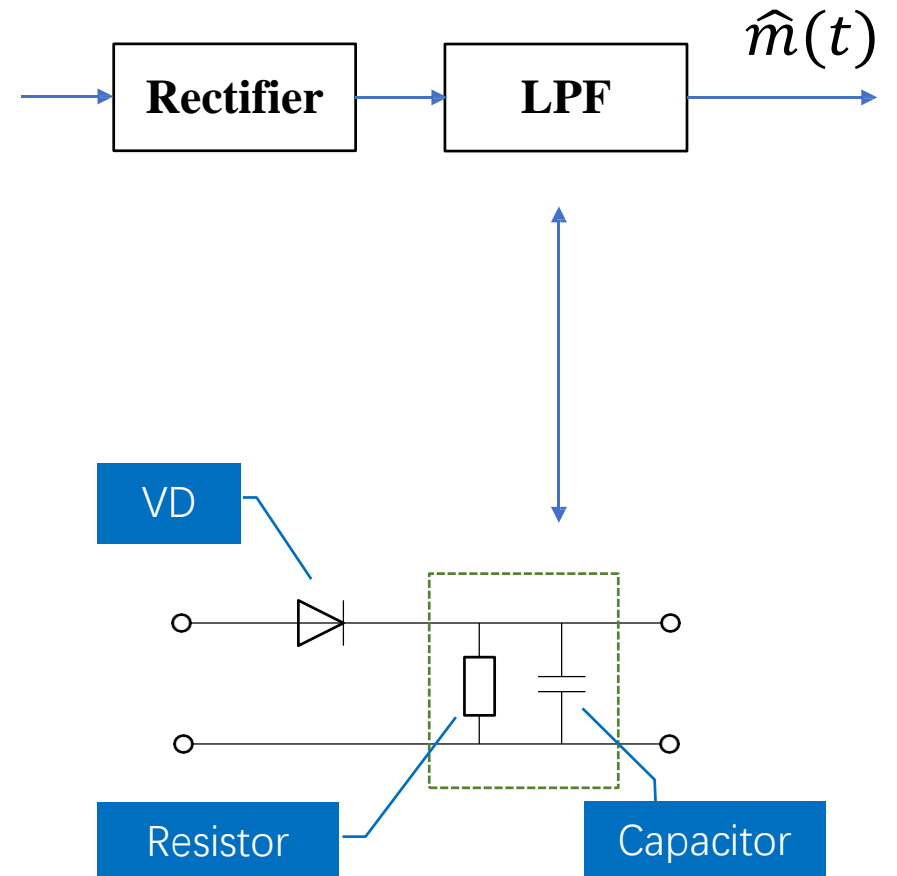


$$s_m(t) = A_c (1 + k_a m(t)) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

Labels in the diagram:

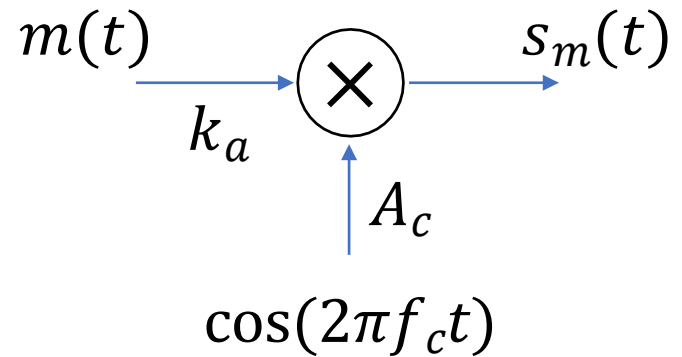
- Sensitivity** points to  $k_a$ .
- Carrier** points to  $\cos(2\pi f_c t)$ .
- Baseband** points to  $m(t)$ .

## Demodulator



# Review - DSB

## Modulator



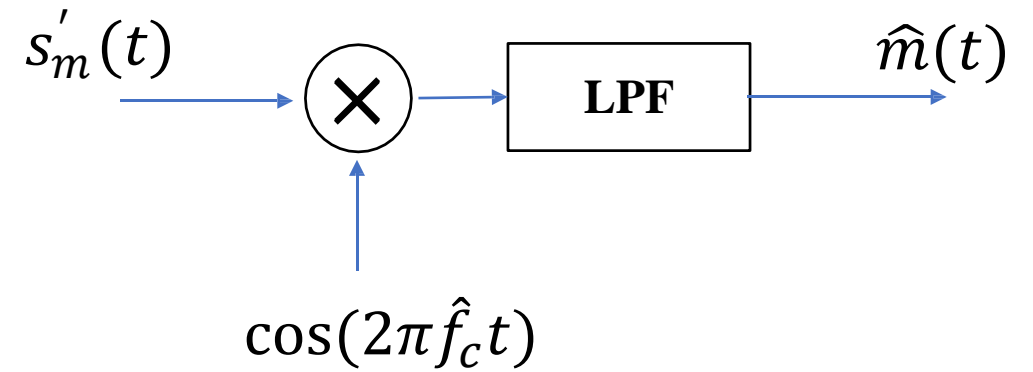
Sensitivity

Carrier

$$s_m(t) = A_c (k_a m(t)) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

Baseband

## Demodulator



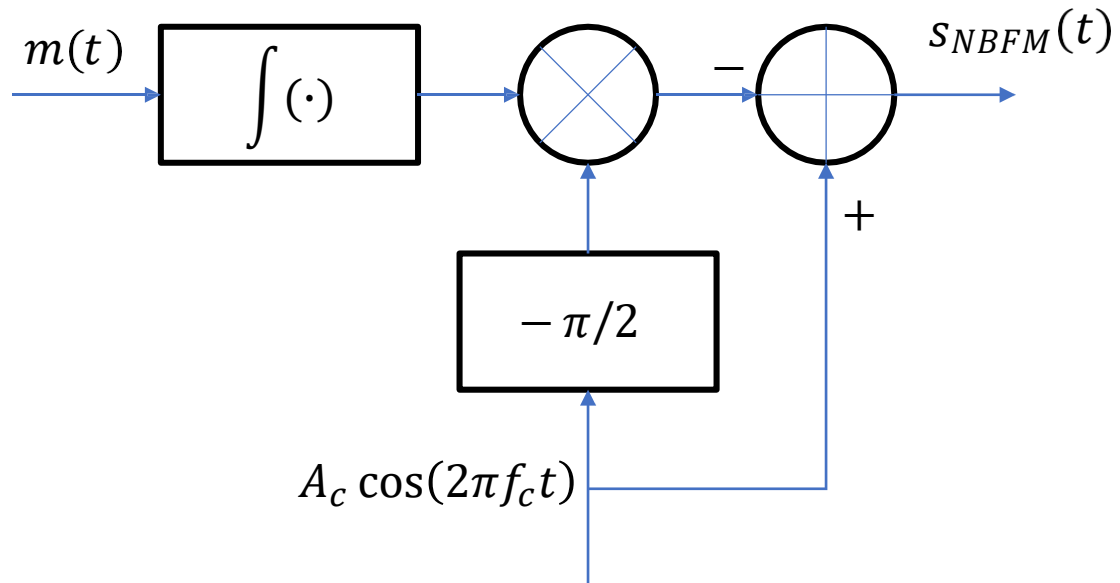
$$s'_m(t) \cos(2\pi \hat{f}_c t)$$

$$\hat{f}_c = f_c$$

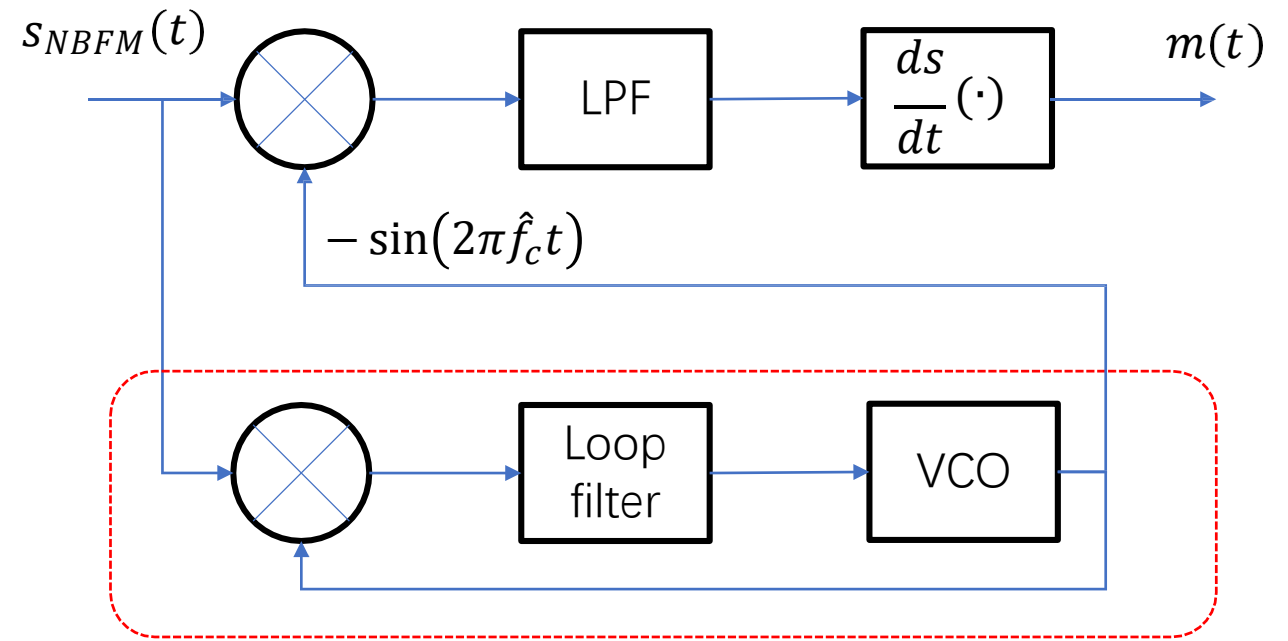
$$\frac{1}{2} A_c k_a m(t) + \frac{1}{2} A_c k_a m(t) \cos(4\pi f_c t)$$

# Review - NBFM

Modulator



Demodulator

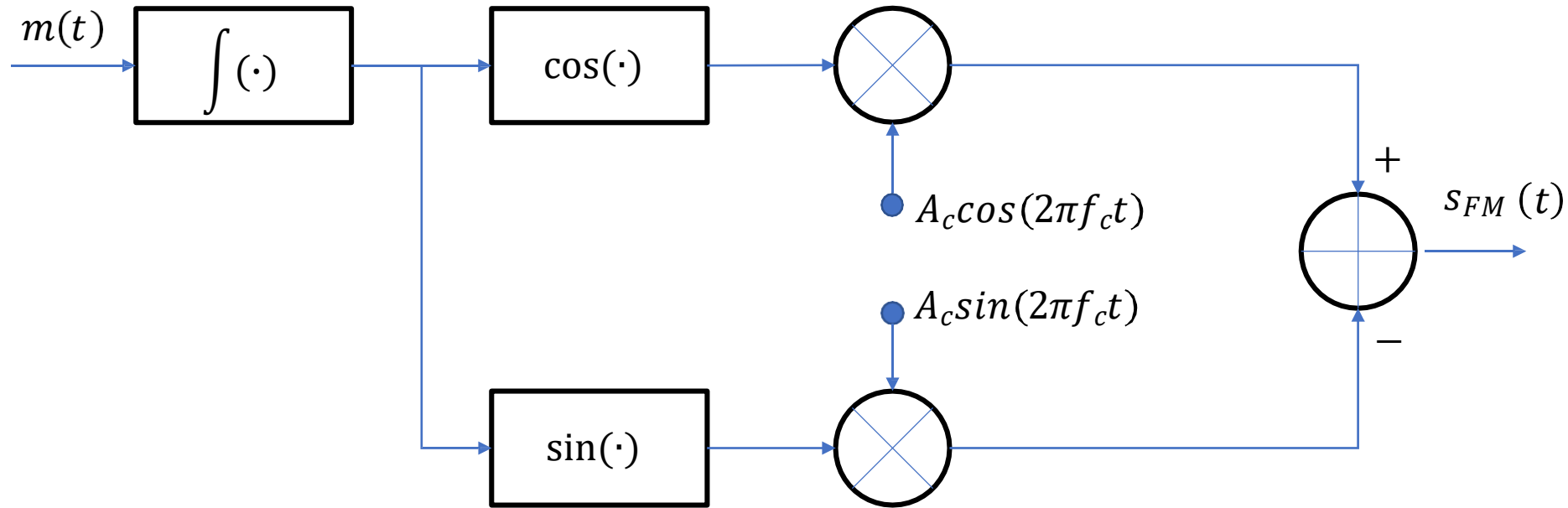


Phase Locked Loop (PLL)

$$s_{NBFM}(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) - A_c \left[ 2\pi k_f \int m(\tau) d\tau \right] \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

# Review - General FM Model

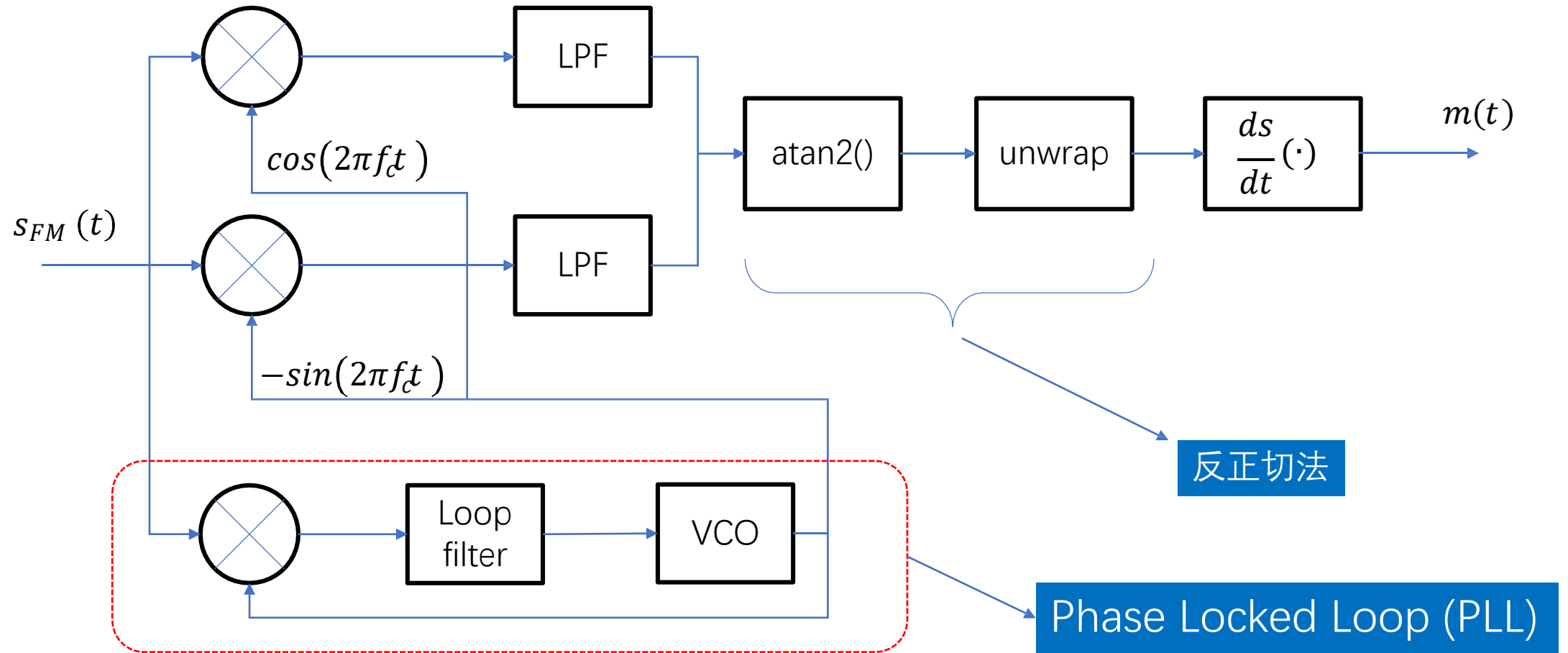
Modulator



$$s_{FM}(t) = A_c \cos \left[ 2\pi k_f \int m(\tau) d\tau \right] \cos(2\pi f_c t) - A_c \sin \left[ 2\pi k_f \int m(\tau) d\tau \right] \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

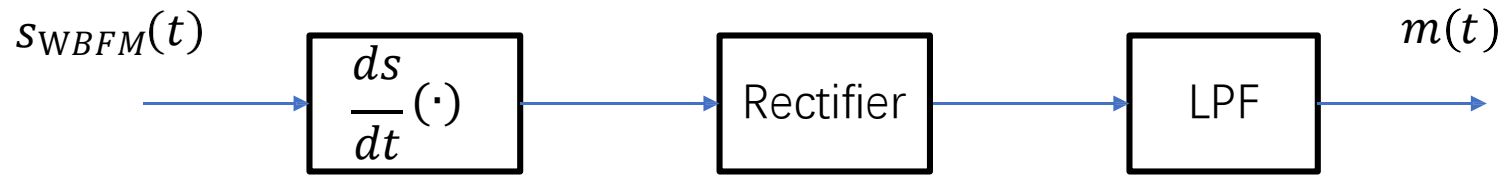
# Review - General FM Model

## Demodulator



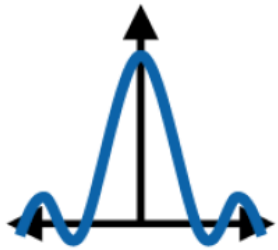
# Review - WBFM Mathematical Model

Demodulator



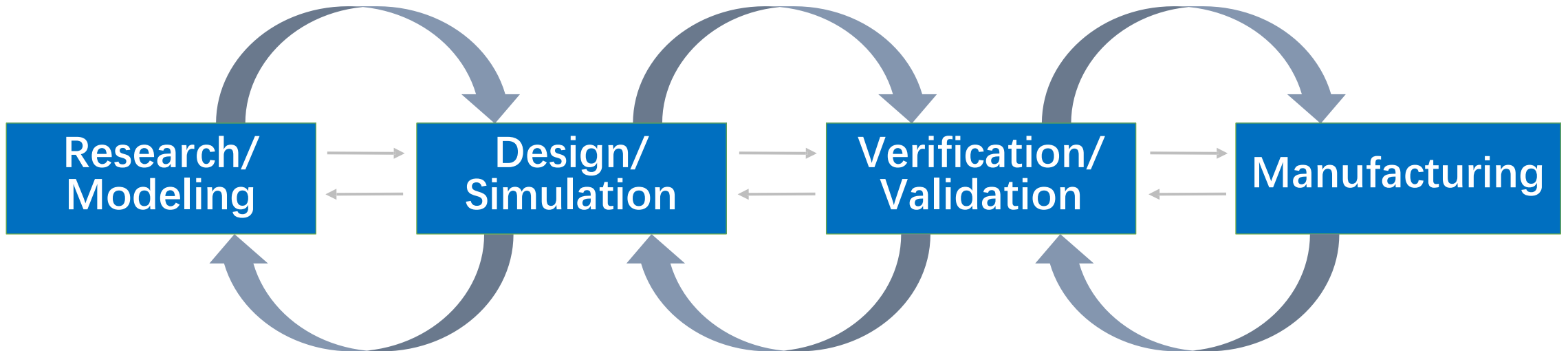
$$\frac{ds_{FM}(t)}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} A_c \cos \left[ 2\pi f_c t + 2\pi k_f \int m(\tau) d\tau \right] = -2\pi A_c [f_c + k_f m(t)] \sin[\theta_m(t)]$$

# From Theory to Practice



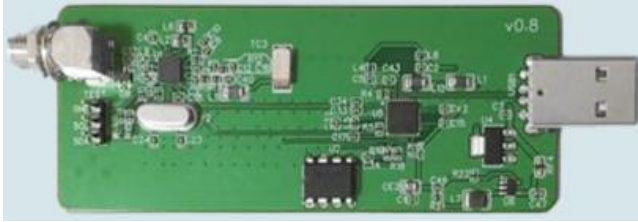
Design Verification

Product Verification





# SDR Device



RTL-SDR



LimeSDR mini

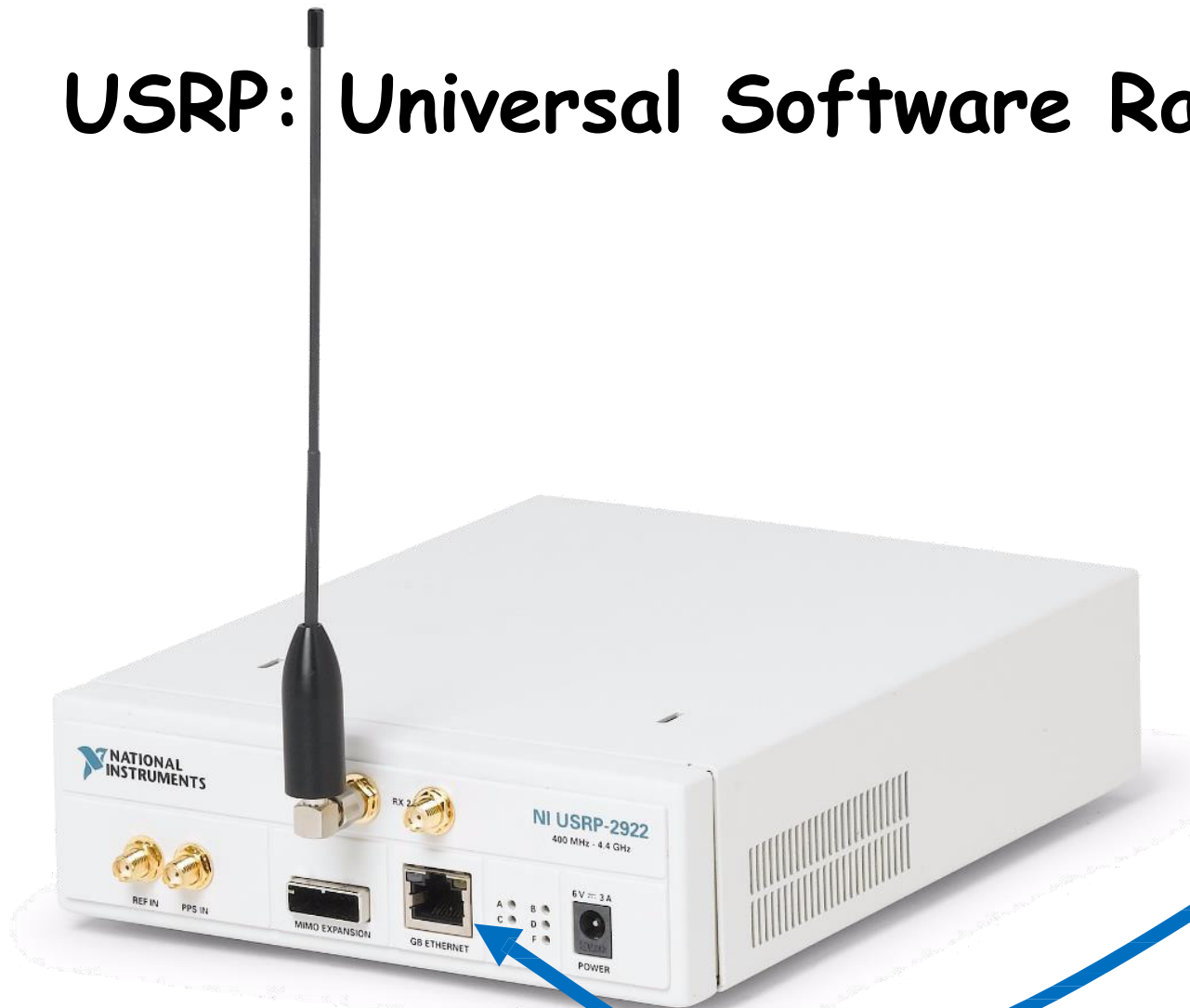


HackRF



USRP

# USRP: Universal Software Radio Peripheral

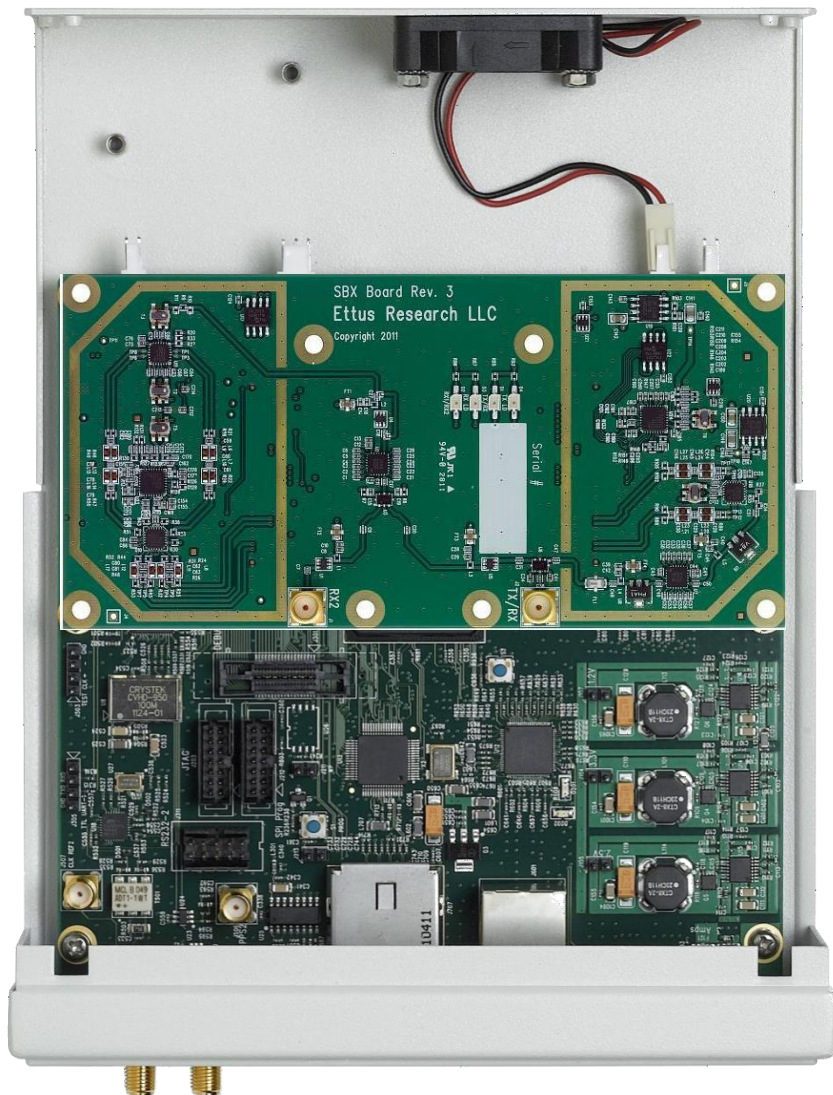


192.168.10.2

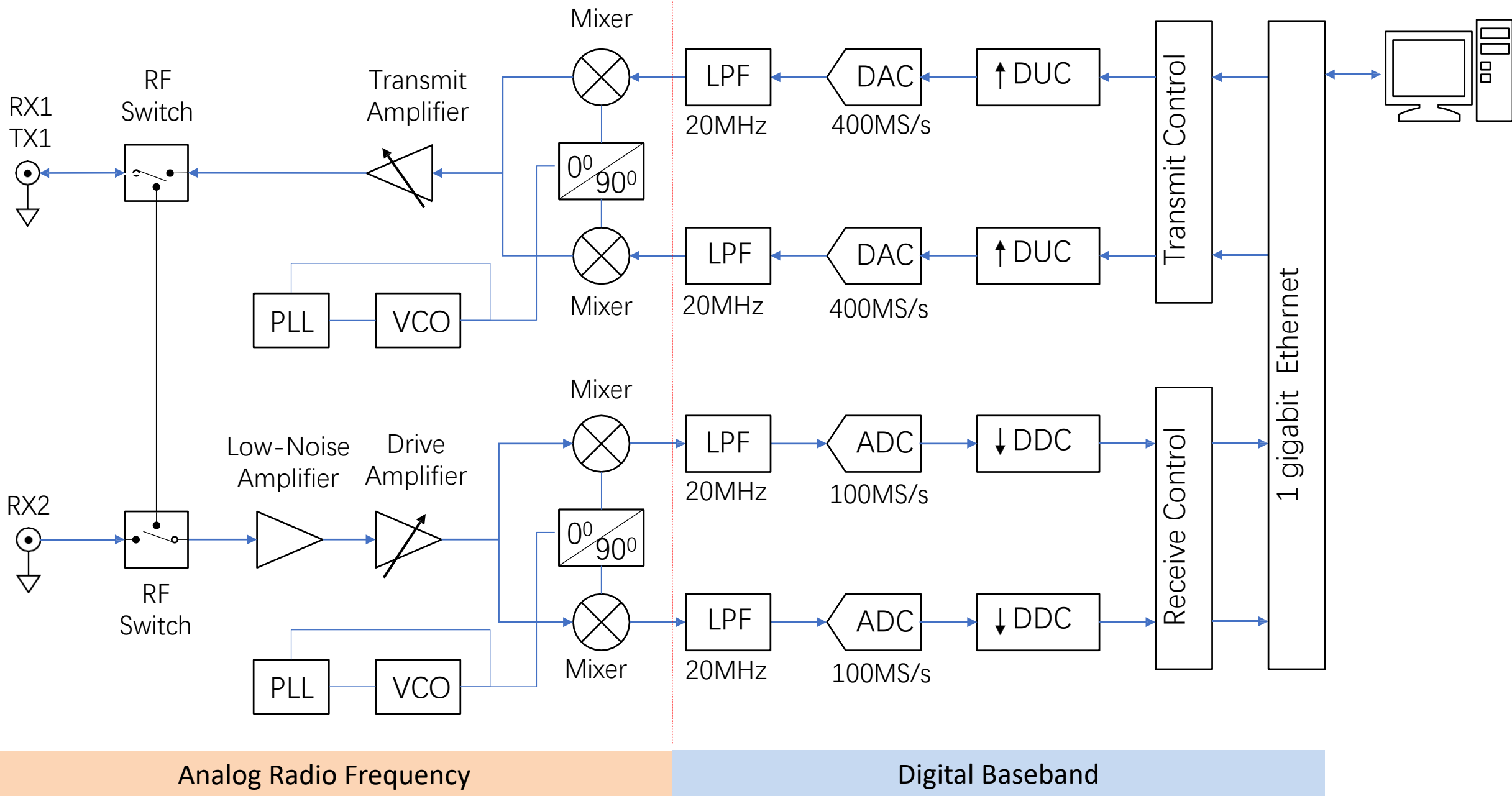


192.168.10.1





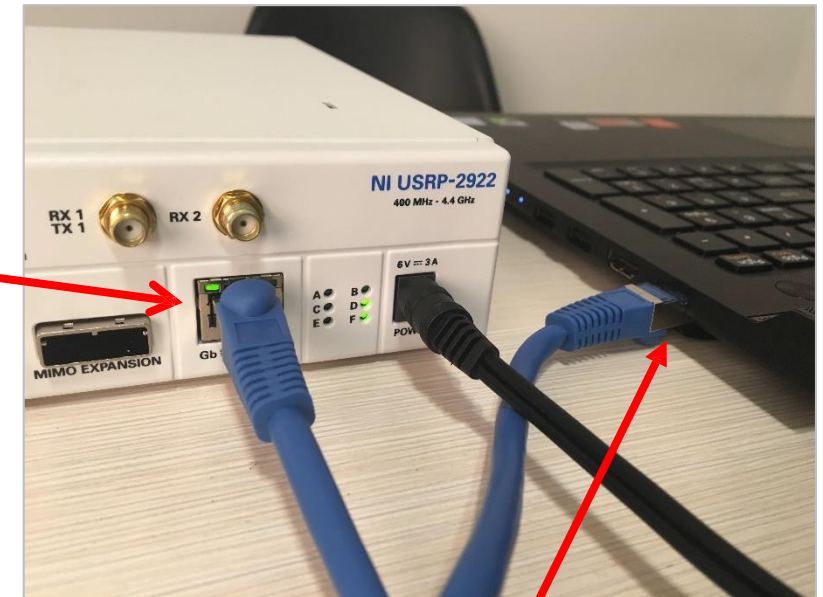
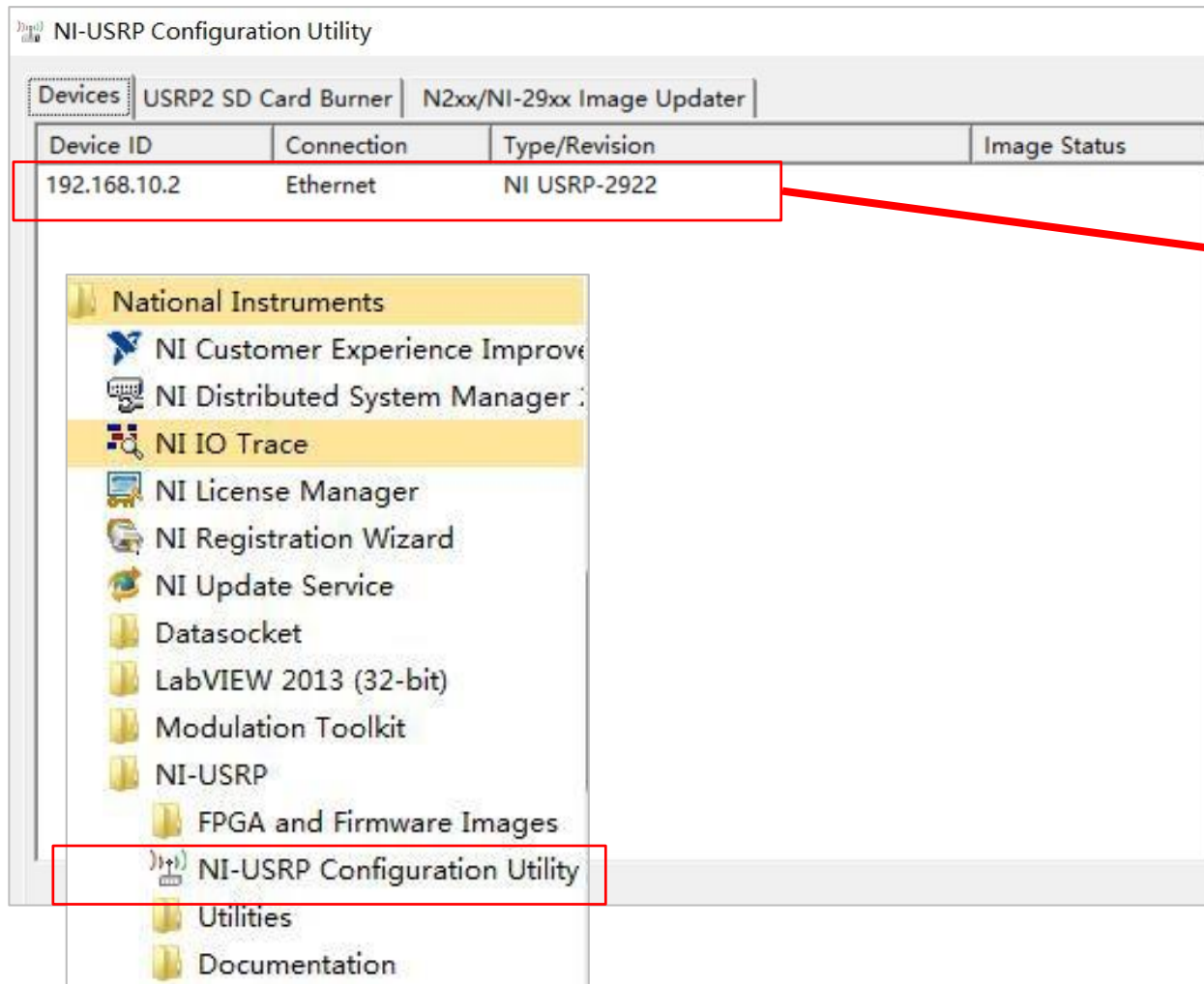
Daughter board	Frequency range
SBX	400 - 4400MHz
WBX	50 - 2200MHz
XCVR2450	2400 - 2500MHz
Basic	1 - 250MHz





Demo: Transmit a signal

# Find USRP

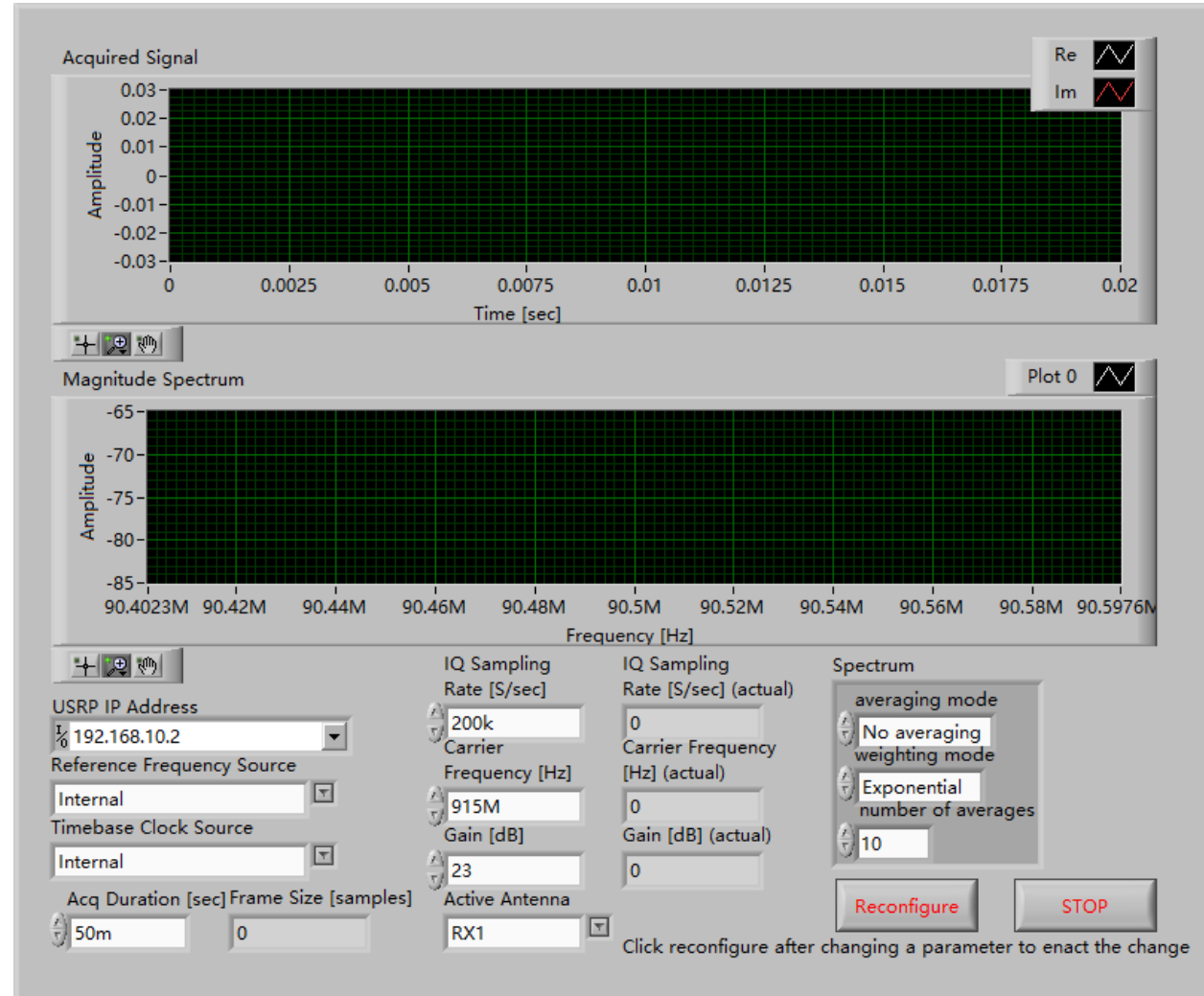


Host computer's IP:  
**192.168.10.1**



# USRP Spectral Monitor Example

Right Click->Instrument I/O->Instrument Drivers->NI-USRP->Examples





## Exercise: USRP Transceiver



# Most-used USRP functions



Configure

Read/Write

Close

USRP Receiver

niUSRP Open Rx Session.vi



niUSRP Configure Signal.vi



niUSRP Initiate.vi



niUSRP Fetch Rx Data (poly).vi



CDB Cluster ▾

niUSRP Abort.vi



niUSRP Close Session.vi



USRP Transmitter

niUSRP Open Tx Session.vi



niUSRP Configure Signal.vi



niUSRP Write Tx Data (poly).vi



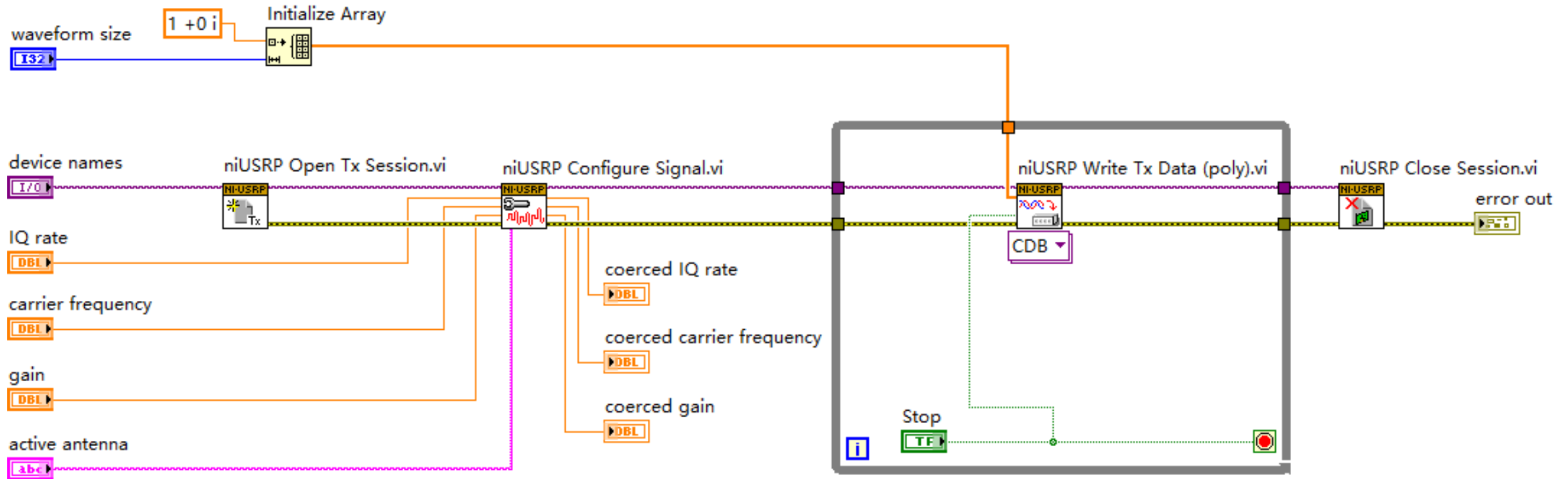
CDB Cluster ▾

niUSRP Close Session.vi



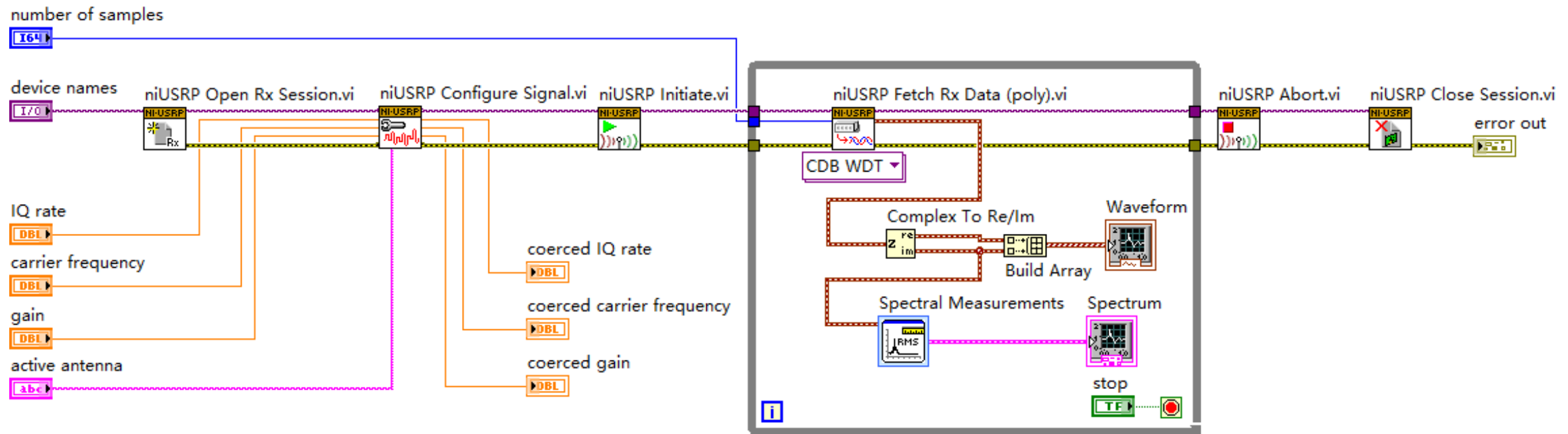
# Block Diagram of the Transmitter

## USRP Transmitter

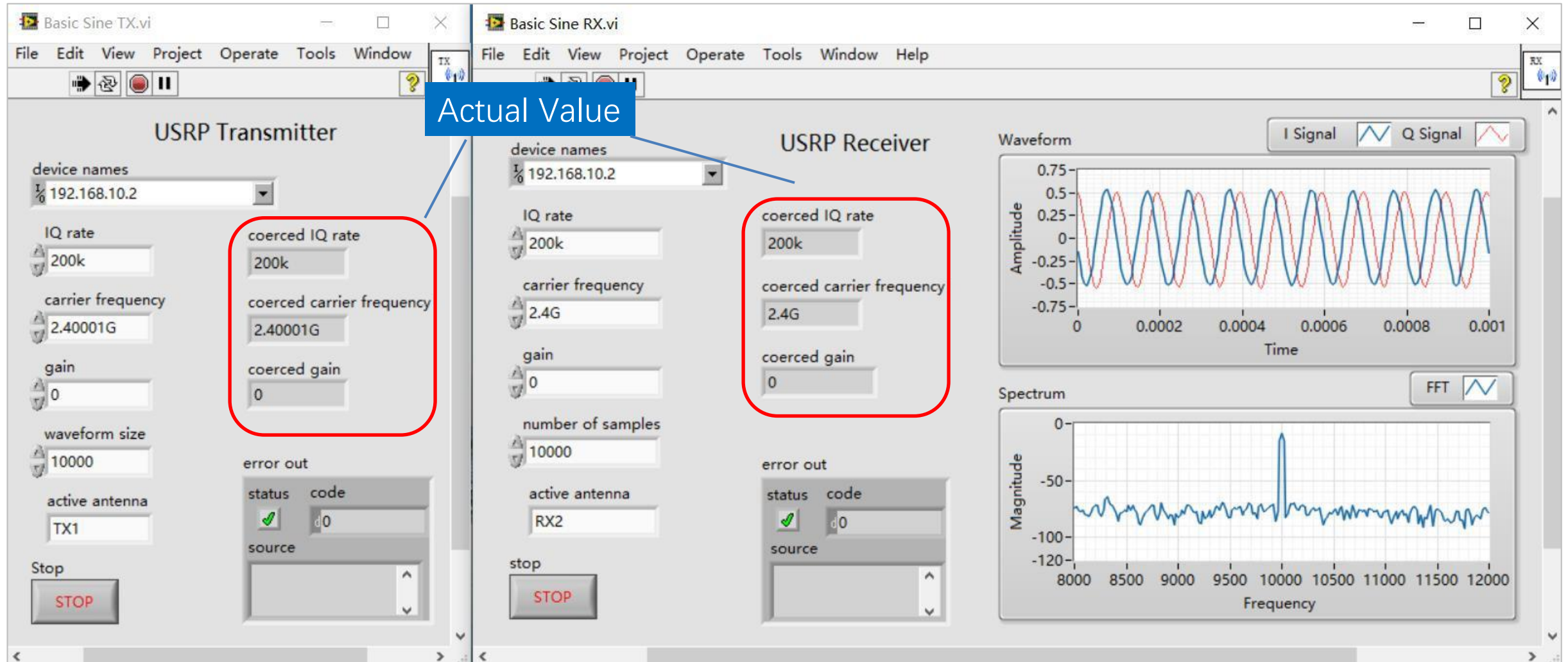


# Block Diagram of the Receiver

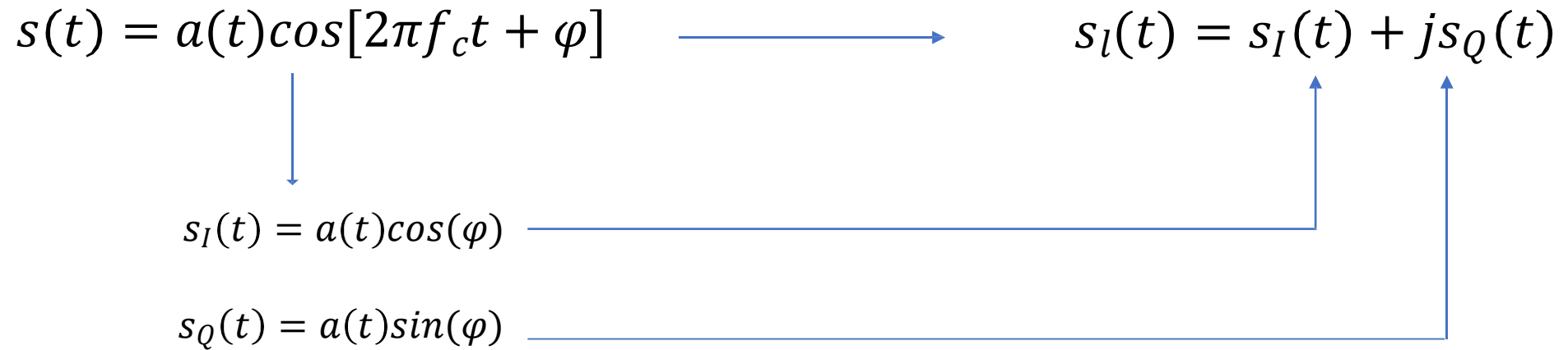
## USRP Receiver

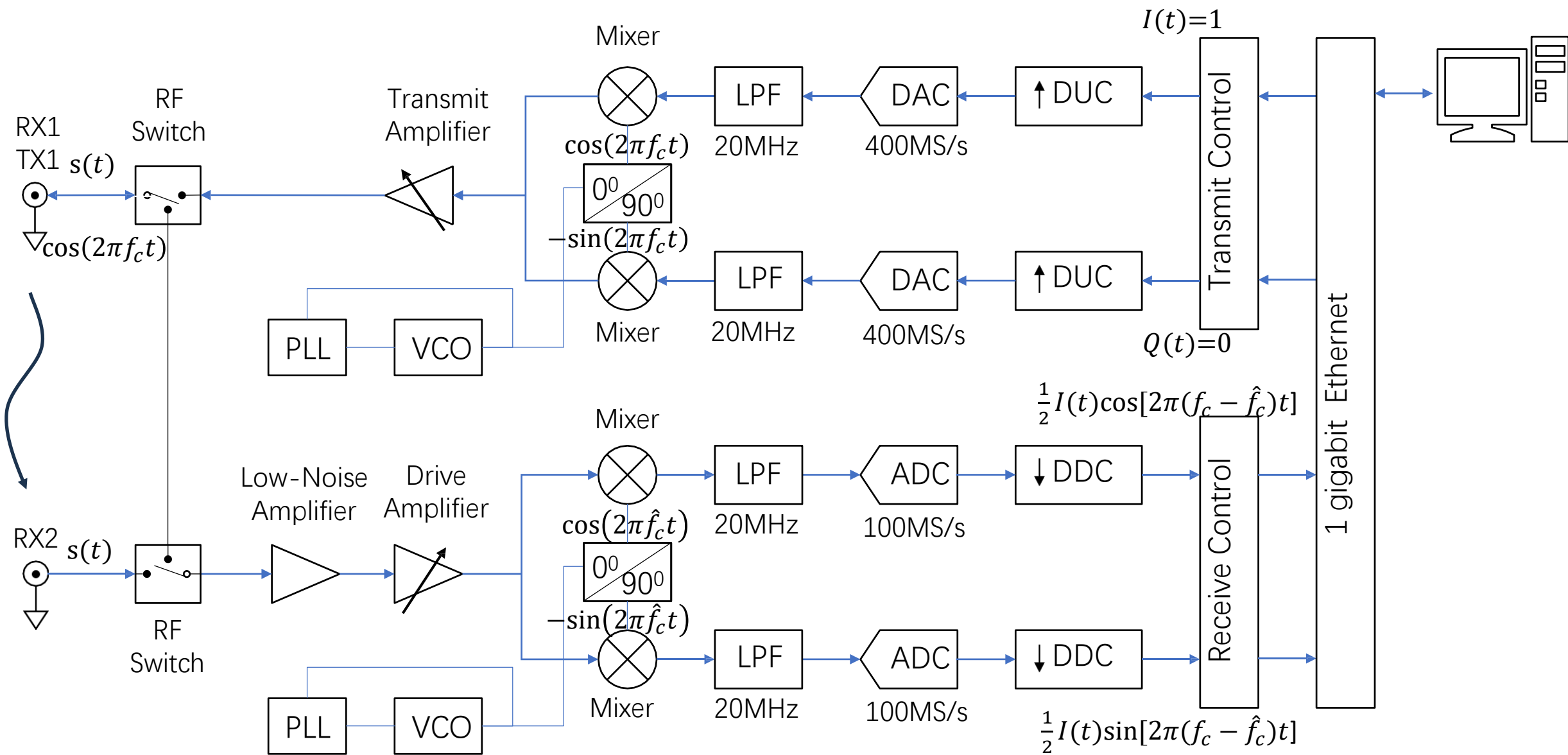


# Configuration Parameters in Front Panel



# Complex Baseband

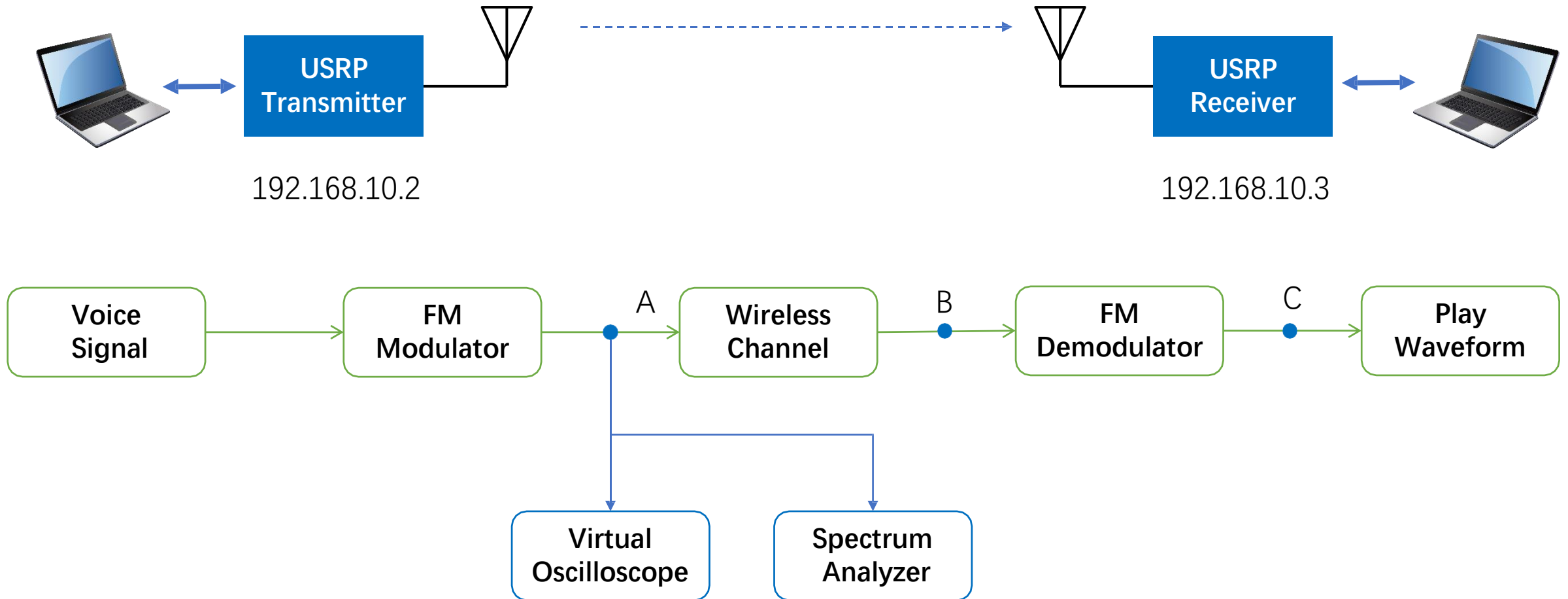
$$\begin{array}{ccc} s(t) = a(t)\cos[2\pi f_c t + \varphi] & \longrightarrow & s_l(t) = s_I(t) + js_Q(t) \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow \\ s_I(t) = a(t)\cos(\varphi) & \longrightarrow & \\ s_Q(t) = a(t)\sin(\varphi) & \longrightarrow & \end{array}$$




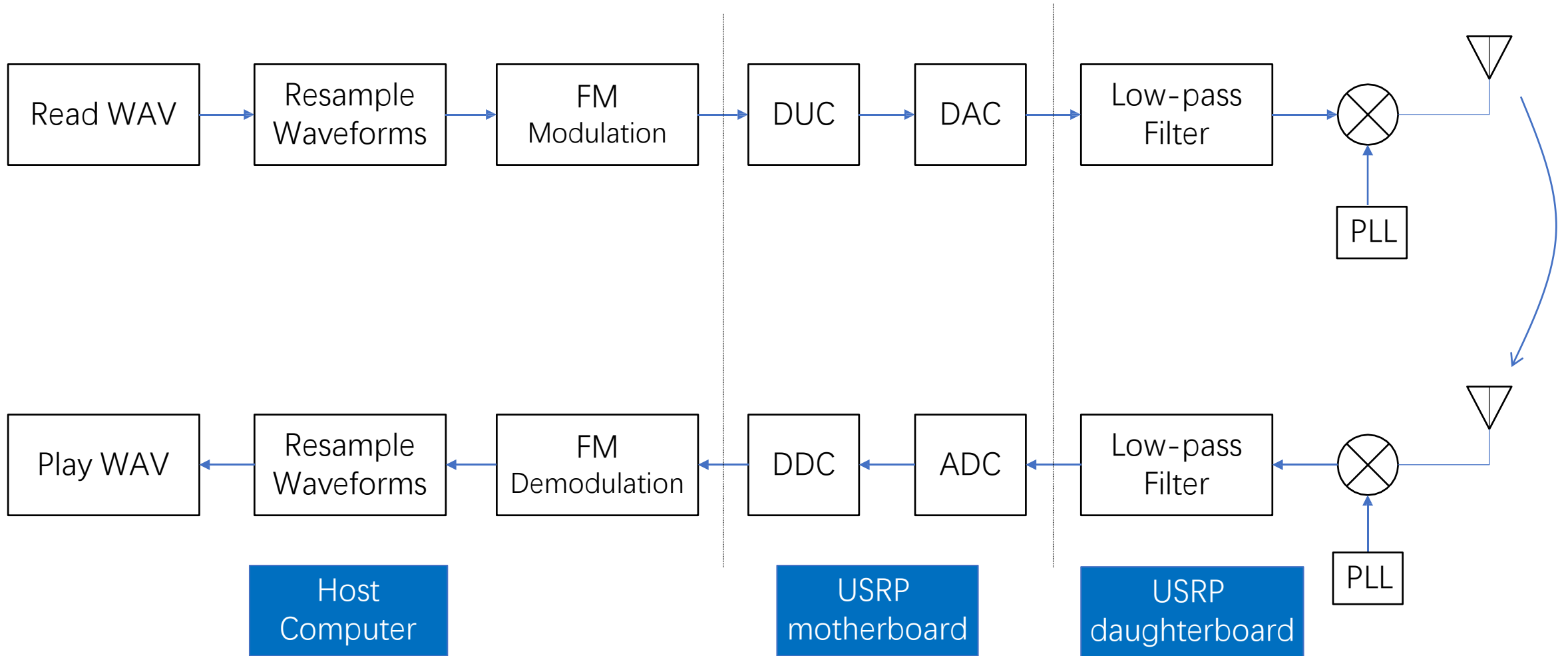


# Voice Transmission using USRP

# System Model







# Modulation - Complex Baseband

$$s(t) = a(t)\cos[2\pi f_c t + \varphi]$$



$$s_I(t) = a(t)\cos(\varphi)$$

$$s_Q(t) = a(t)\sin(\varphi)$$

$$s_l(t) = s_I(t) + js_Q(t)$$

Complex Baseband

Baseband

$$s(nT_s) = \cos[2\pi f_c t + 2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt]$$

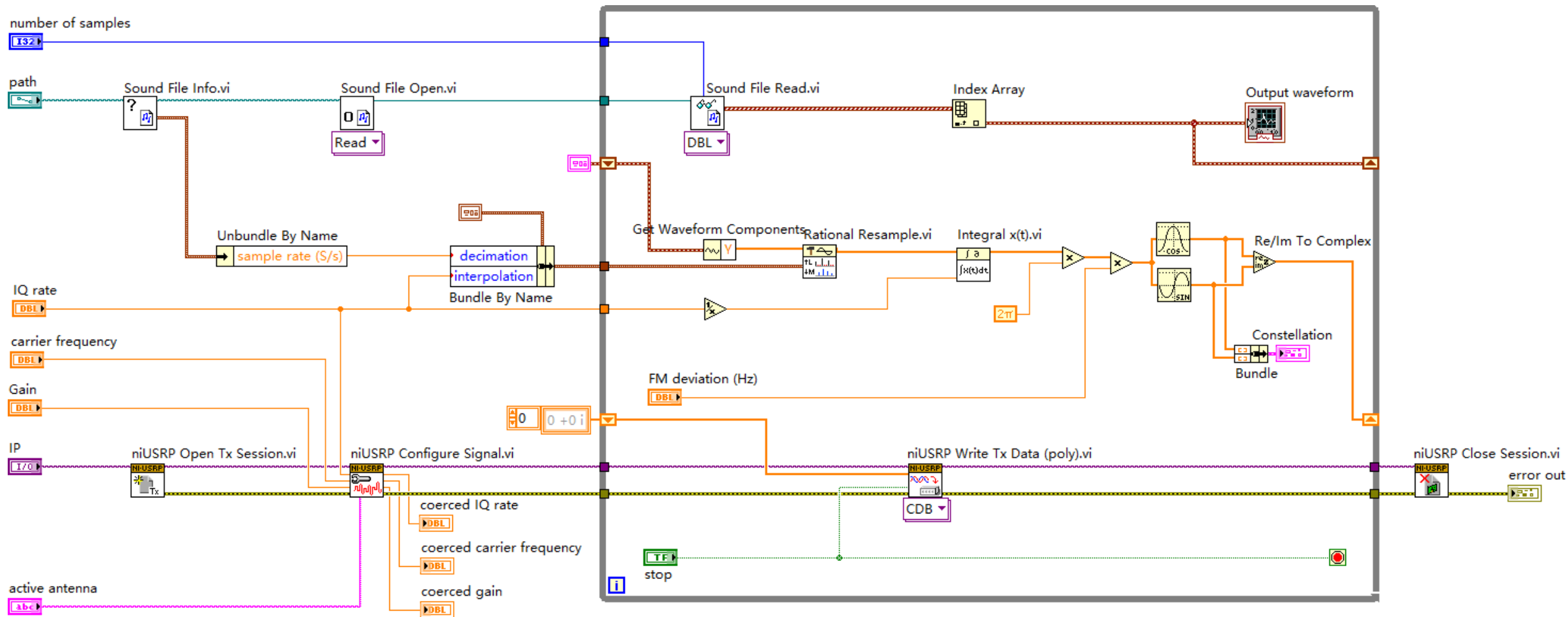


$$s_I(nT_s) = A_c \cos(2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt)$$

$$s_Q(nT_s) = A_c \sin(2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt)$$

$$s_l(nT_s) = s_I(nT_s) + js_Q(nT_s)$$

**FM** Complex Baseband



# FM Transmitter

IP  
192.168.10.2

path  
D:\File\let it go.wav

IQ rate  
200k

carrier frequency  
2.4G

Gain  
0

active antenna  
TX1

coerced IQ rate  
200k

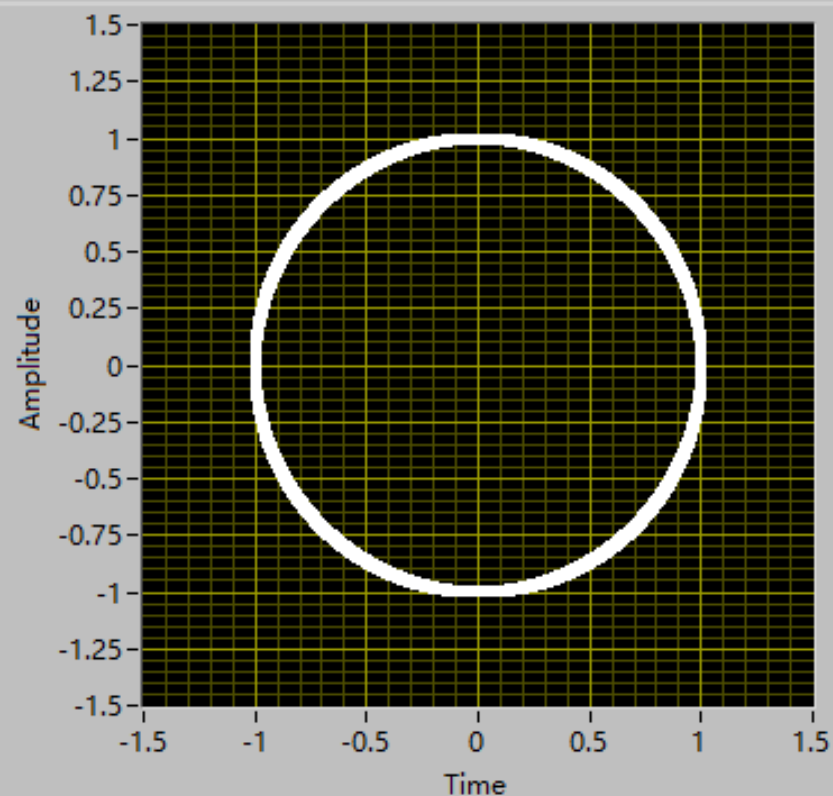
coerced carrier frequency  
2.4G

coerced gain  
0

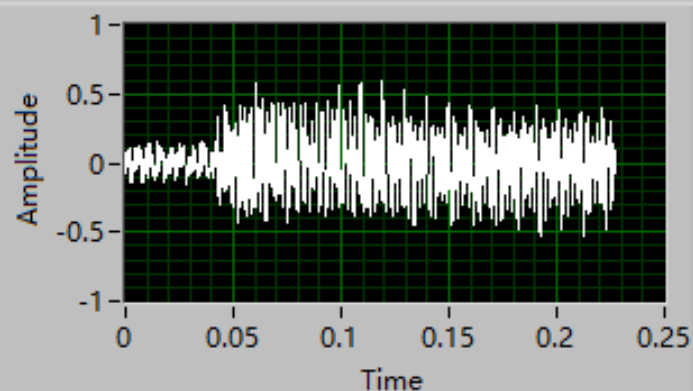
number of samples  
10000

Constellation

Plot 0



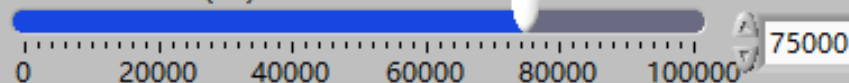
Output waveform



error out

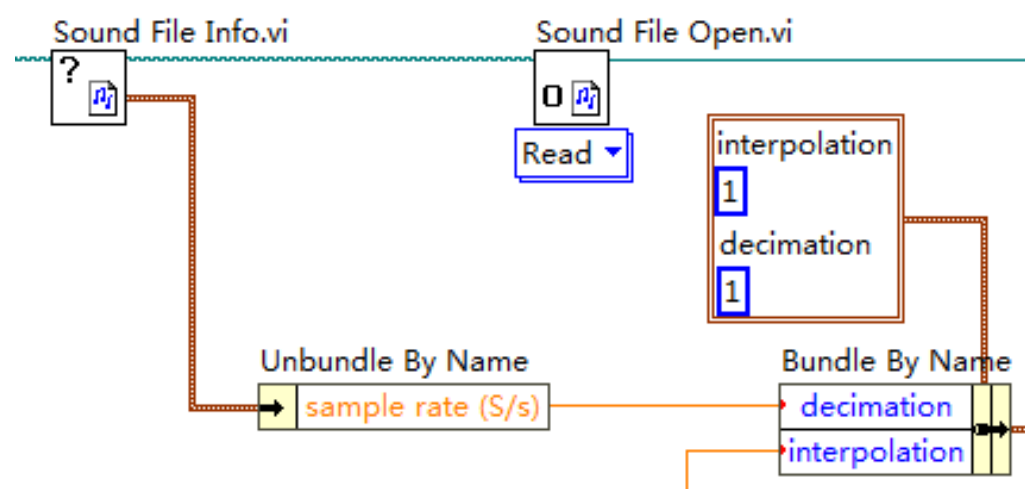
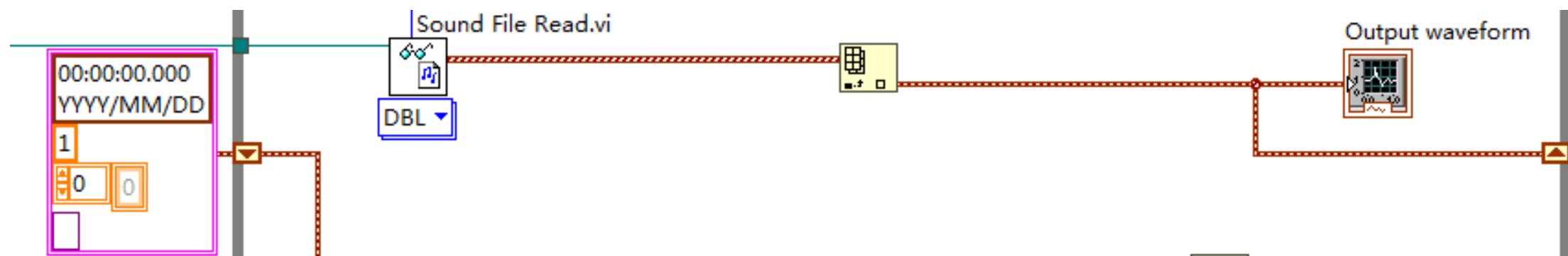
status	code
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d0
source	

FM deviation (Hz)



stop

STOP



# Demodulation - Complex Baseband

Baseband

$$s(nT_s) = \cos[2\pi f_c t + 2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt]$$



$$s_I(nT_s) = A_c \cos(2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt)$$

$$s_Q(nT_s) = A_c \sin(2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt)$$

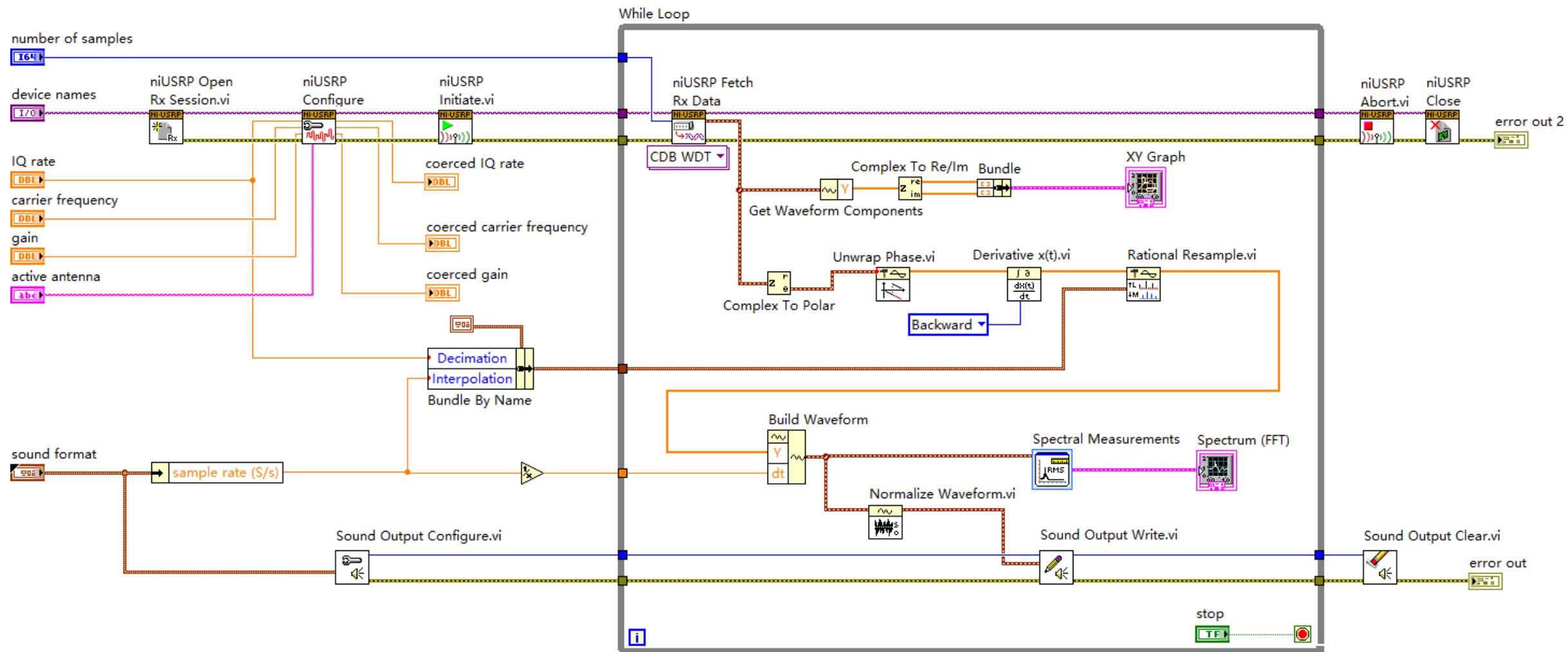
$$s_l(nT_s) = s_I(nT_s) + js_Q(nT_s)$$

$$2\pi \int k_f m(nT_s) dt = \text{atan} \left( \frac{s_Q(nT_s)}{s_I(nT_s)} \right)$$



$$m(nT_s) = \frac{1}{2\pi k_f} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \text{atan} \left( \frac{s_Q(nT_s)}{s_I(nT_s)} \right) \right]$$

**FM** Complex Baseband



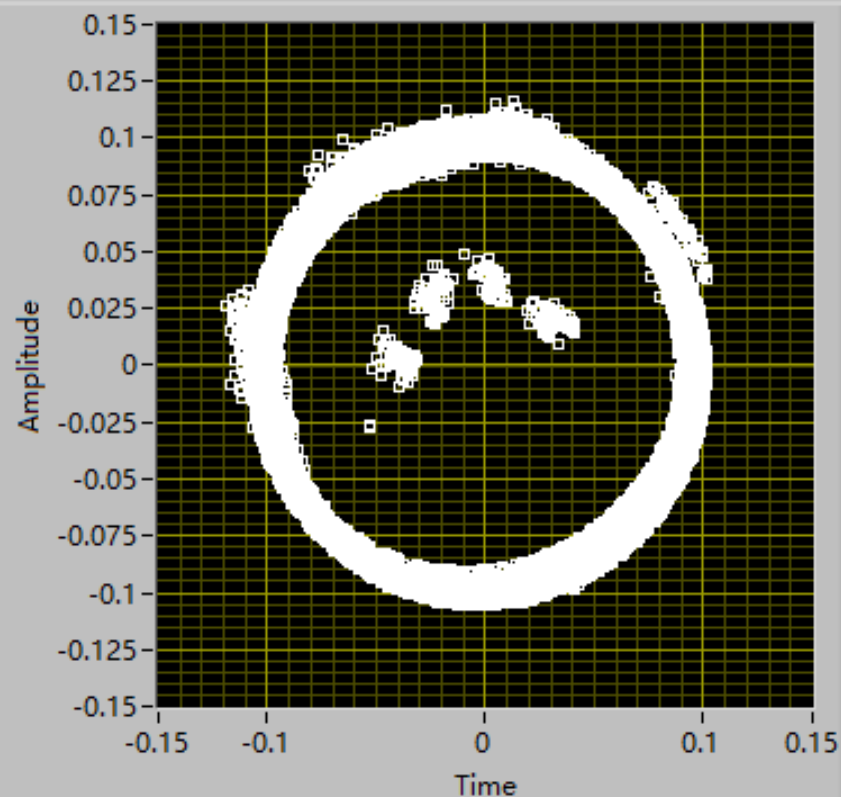
# FM Receiver

device names

192.168.10.2

XY Graph

Plot 0



IQ rate

200k

carrier frequency

2.4G

gain

0

active antenna

RX2

coerced IQ rate

200k

coerced carrier frequency

2.4G

coerced gain

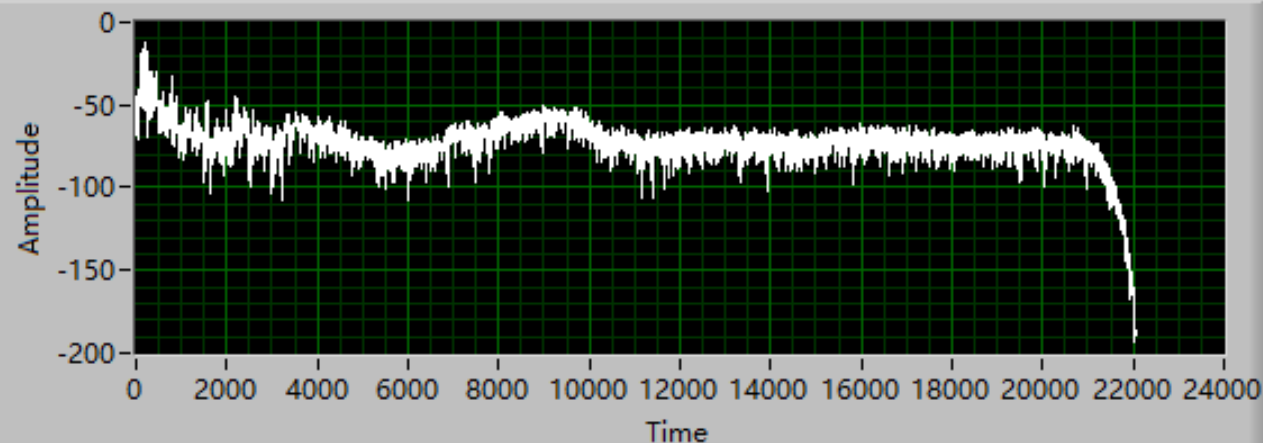
0

number of samples

44100

Spectrum (FFT)

Plot 0



sound format

sample rate (S/s)

44100

number of channels

1

bits per sample

16

error out

status



code

d0

source

error out

status



code

d0

source

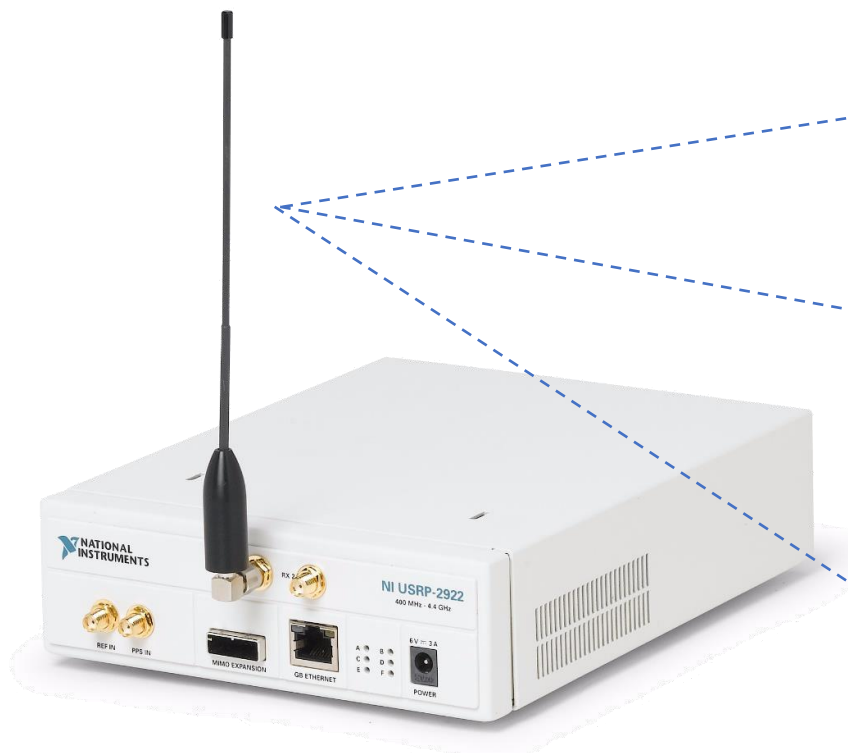
stop

STOP





Demo: Multi-channel System



Transmitter



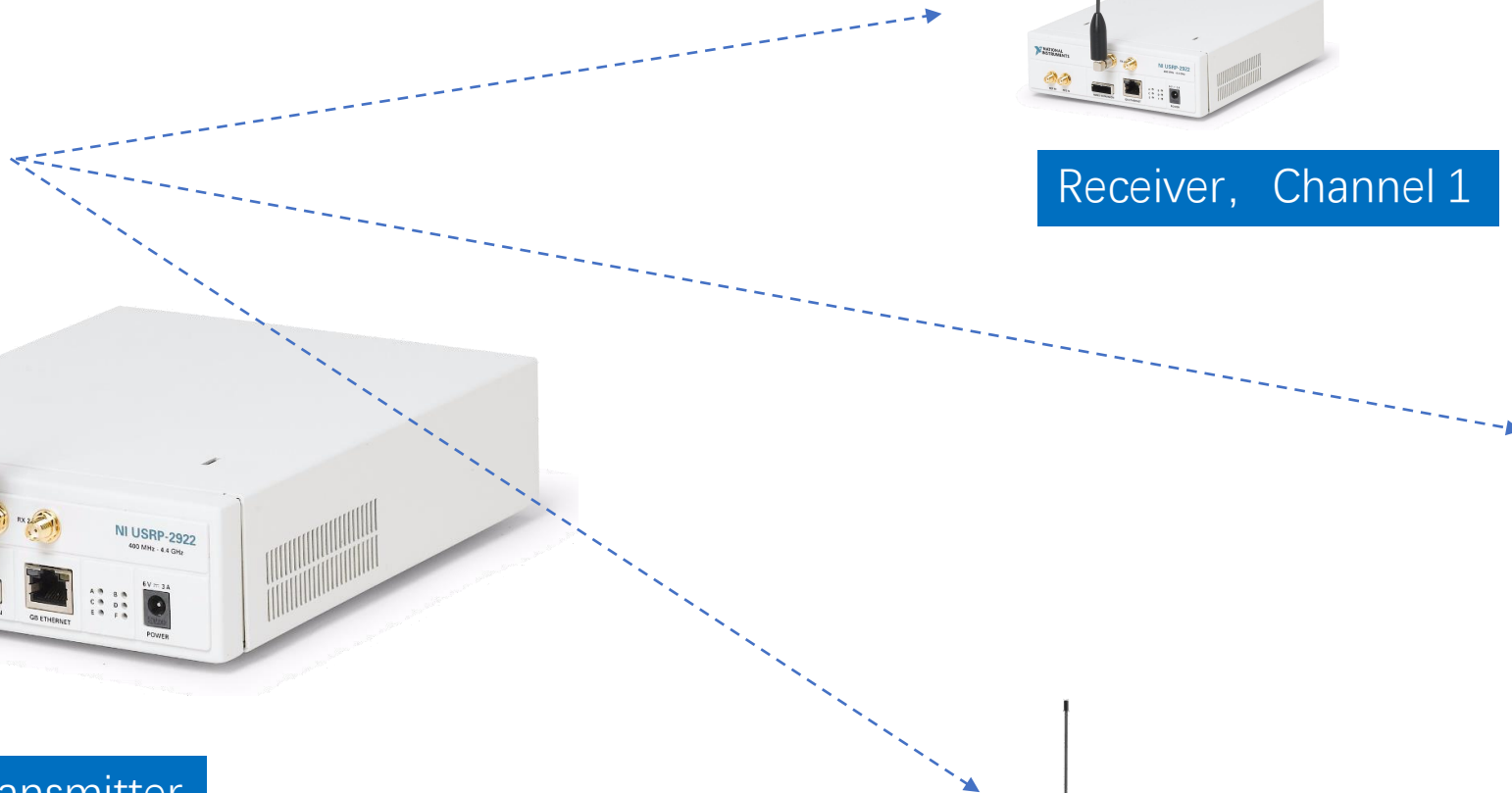
Receiver, Channel 1

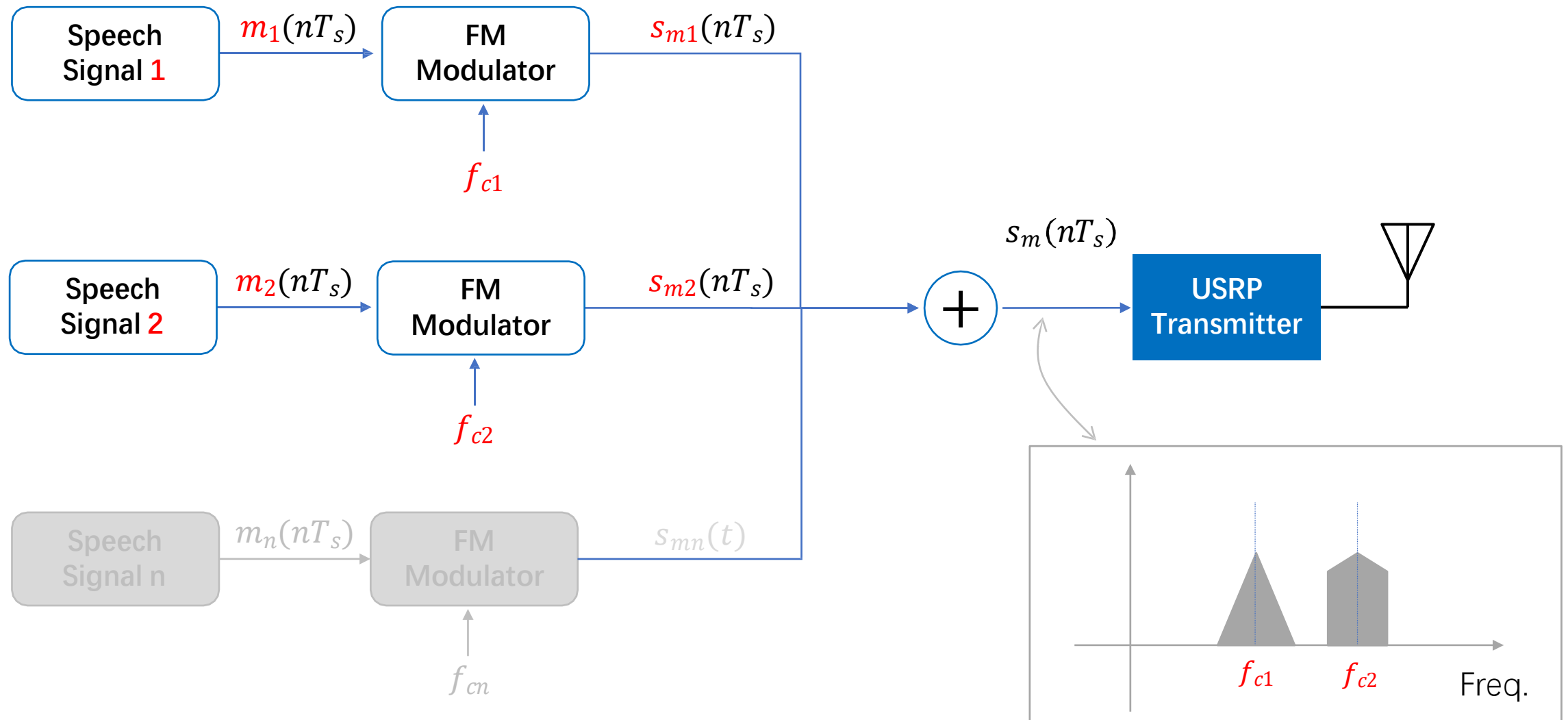


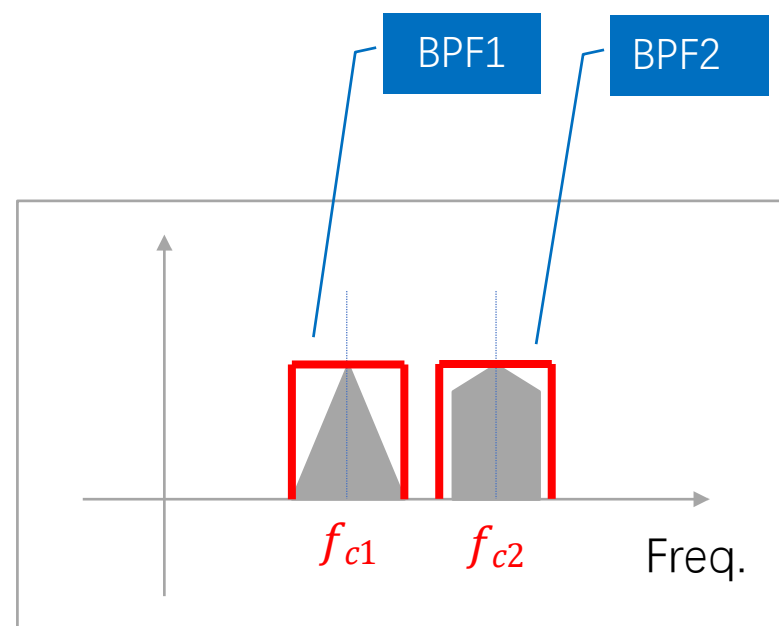
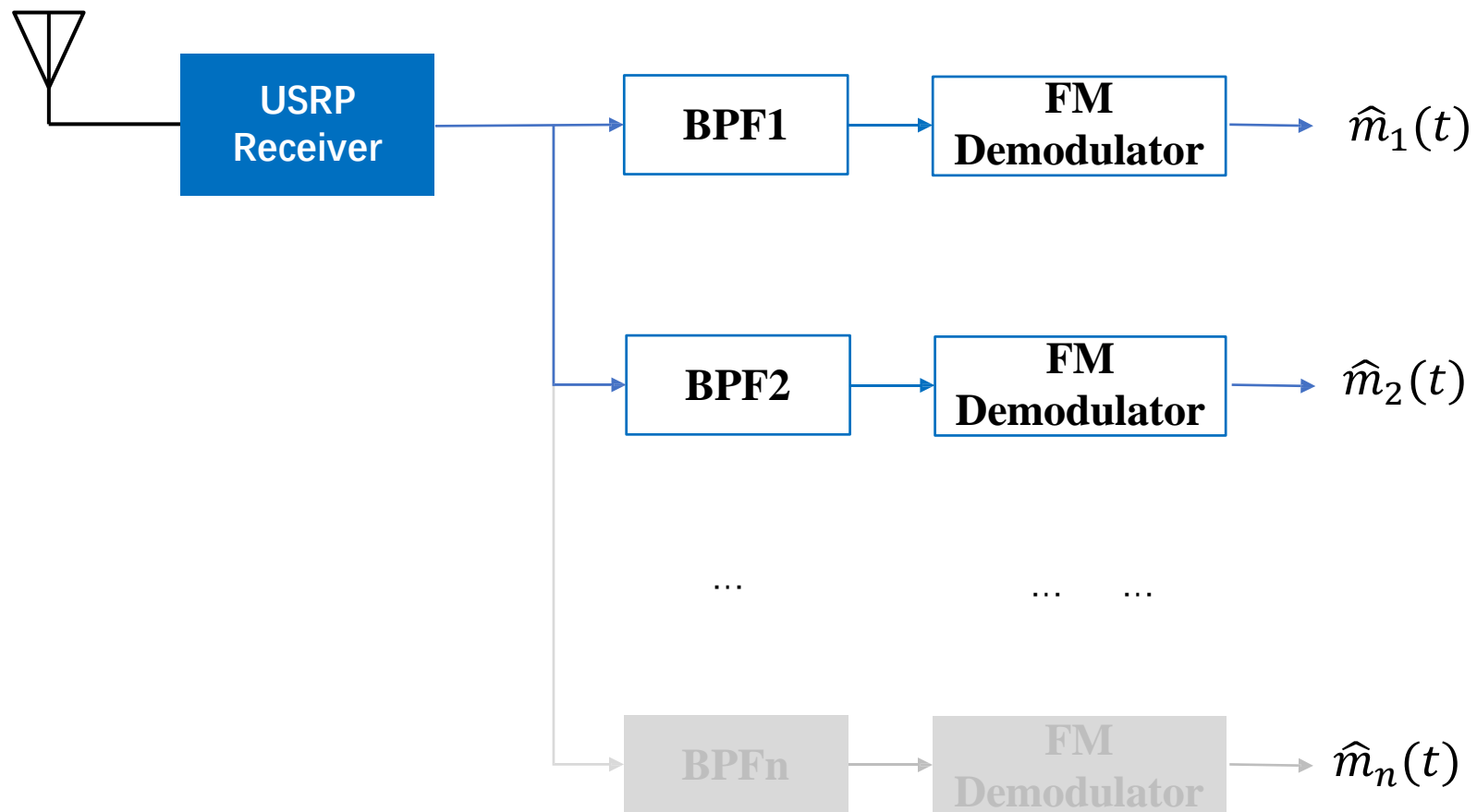
Receiver, Channel 2



Receiver, Channel 3









# Homework

Please consider how to demodulate AM and DSB signals.

