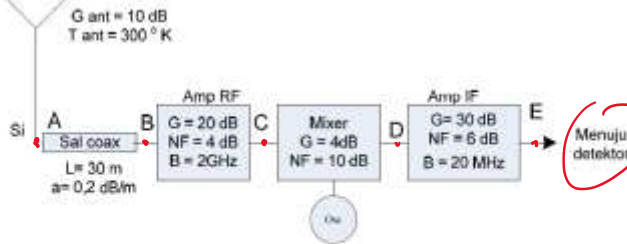


1. Suatu sistem pradeteksi sebagai berikut:



Demodulator AM

Demodulator FM

Jika diinginkan S/N pada output system adalah 40 dB maka, tentukanlah:

- Daya terima Si (dBm)
- S/N (dB) pada masukan Mixer (titik C)
- Bila saluran kabel coaxial dipotong jadi 2 bagian serba sama dan potongan kedua ditempatkan antara Amp RF dan Mixer. Hitung kembali pertanyaan point a), Susunan mana yang paling baik.

$$3 \text{ dB} = 10 \cdot \log(2)$$

a.  $F = \text{Angka } 100 \quad NF = 10 \cdot \log(F)$

$NF = \text{dB} \quad 20 \text{ dB}$

# Coax

$$NF_{\text{coax}} = a \cdot L = 0,2 \cdot 30 = 6 \text{ dB} = 3 \text{ dB} + 3 \text{ dB} = 2 \cdot 2 = \boxed{4}$$

$$G_{\text{coax}} = \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right] = -6 \text{ dB}$$

$$T_{e_{\text{coax}}} = (NF - 1) \cdot 290 \text{ K} = (4 - 1) \cdot 290 = \boxed{870 \text{ K}}$$

# Amp RF

$$G_{\text{RF}} = 20 \text{ dB} \rightarrow 10 \cdot \log(x) = 20 \rightarrow x = 10^2 = \boxed{100 \text{ kali}}$$

$$NF_{\text{RF}} = 4 \text{ dB} = 10 \text{ dB} - 3 \text{ dB} - 3 \text{ dB} = 10 : 2 : 2 = \boxed{2,5}$$

$$T_{e_{\text{RF}}} = (2,5 - 1) \cdot 290 \text{ K} = 430,4 \text{ K} \quad BW = 2 \text{ GHz}$$

# Mixer

$$G_{\text{mix}} = 4 \text{ dB} = \boxed{2,5}$$

$$NF_{\text{mix}} = 10 \text{ dB} = \boxed{10}$$

$$T_{e_{\text{mix}}} = (10 - 1) \cdot 290 = \boxed{2610 \text{ K}}$$

# Amp IF

$$G_{\text{IF}} = 30 \text{ dB} = 1000$$

$$NF_{\text{IF}} = 6 \text{ dB} = 4$$

$$T_{e_{\text{IF}}} = (4 - 1) \cdot 290 = 870 \text{ K}$$

$$BW = 20 \text{ MHz}$$

$$= 20 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_0 = \frac{S_i}{k(T_{e_T} + T_{e_A})BW}$$

$$T_{e_T} = T_{e_{\text{coax}}} + \frac{T_{e_{\text{RF}}}}{G_{\text{coax}}} + \frac{T_{e_{\text{mix}}}}{G_{\text{coax}} \cdot G_{\text{RF}}} + \frac{T_{e_{\text{IF}}}}{G_{\text{coax}} \cdot G_{\text{RF}} \cdot G_{\text{mix}}}$$

$$T_{e_T} = 820 + \frac{430,4}{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2610}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 100} + \frac{820}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 100 \cdot 2,5}$$

$$T_{e_T} = 2741,85 \text{ K}$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_E = \frac{S_i}{k(T_{e_T} + T_{e_A}) \cdot BW_{\text{IF}}}$$

$$40 \text{ dB} = \frac{S_i}{1,38 \times 10^{-23} (2741,85 + 300) \cdot 20 \times 10^6}$$

$$S_i = 10.000 \cdot 1,38 \times 10^{-23} (2741,85 + 300) \cdot 20 \times 10^6$$

$$= 8,4 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W}$$

$$= 8,4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mW}$$

$$= 10 \cdot \log(8,4 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$= -80,75 \text{ dBm}$$

b.

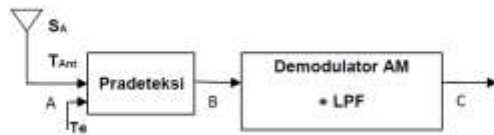
$$T_{e_{A-C}} = T_{e_{\text{coax}}} + \frac{T_{e_{\text{RF}}}}{G_{\text{coax}}} = 820 + \frac{430,4}{\frac{1}{4}} = 2623,6 \text{ K}$$

$$BW_{\text{RF}} = 25 \text{ kHz} = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_C = \frac{S_i}{k(T_{e_{A-C}} + T_{e_A}) \cdot BW_{\text{RF}}} = \frac{8,4 \times 10^{-12}}{1,38 \times 10^{-23} (2623,6 + 300) \cdot 2 \times 10^4}$$

$$= 0,2 = -7 \text{ dB}$$

1. Suatu diagram blok penerima seperti gambar di bawah ini :



Demodulator digunakan untuk mendeteksi sinyal dengan frekuensi informasi maksimum 5 KHz.  $\rightarrow f_m$   
 Temperatur derau antenna 300°K.

Parameter pradeteksi : Gain 17 dB,  $T_e = 1700$  °K,  $BW_M = 25$  KHz

- a. Tentukan daya sinyal di titik A ( $S_A$ ) jika diketahui  $(S/N)_B$  adalah 50 dB  $\rightarrow$  Pradeteksi  
 b. Tentukan  $S/N$  (dB) di titik C untuk demodulator AM-DSB-SC dan AM-DSB FC dengan indeks modulasi 60%

$$a. \left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_B = \frac{S_A}{k(T_e + T_A) BW}$$

$$50 \text{ dB} = \frac{S_A}{1,38 \times 10^{-23} (1700 + 300) \cdot 25 \times 10^3}$$

$$S_A = 10000 \times 1,38 \times 10^{-23} (2000) \cdot 25 \times 10^3 = 6,9 \times 10^{-11} \text{ W}$$

b. ~~#~~ AM-DSB-SC

$$\left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_C = \frac{S_i}{\eta \cdot S_m} = \frac{S_A}{k(T_{e_p} + T_{e_A}) S_m}$$

$$\left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_C = \frac{6,9 \times 10^{-11}}{1,38 \times 10^{-23} (1700 + 300) \cdot 5 \times 10^3} = 500.000 \text{ kali}$$

$$= 57 \text{ dB}$$

~~#~~ AM-DSB-FC ( $m = 60\% = 0,6$ )

$$\left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_C = \frac{m^2}{2 + m^2} \cdot \frac{S_A}{\eta \cdot S_m} = \frac{0,6^2}{2 + 0,6^2} \cdot 500.000$$

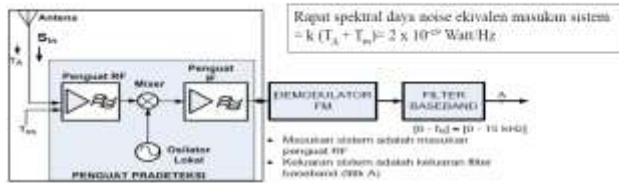
$$= \frac{0,36}{2,36} \cdot 500.000$$

$$= 76.271,19 \text{ kali}$$

$$= 10 \cdot \log(76.271,19)$$

$$= 40,02 \text{ dB}$$

## TUGAS KINERJA FM



Satu sinyal baseband yang memiliki frekuensi pemodulasi maksimum 15 kHz ditransmisikan dengan modulasi FM dengan indeks modulasi FM  $\beta = 5$  dan frekuensi IF = 10,7 MHz.

• Apabila sinyal yang diterima mempunyai frekuensi carrier 100 MHz, tentukan frekuensi osilator lokal yang mungkin.

• Tentukan lebar pita (bandwidth) penguat IF yang diperlukan untuk menangani sinyal FM tersebut.

• Tentukan daya sinyal masukan sistem  $S_{in}$  dalam dBm, agar carrier-to-noise ratio di keluaran penguat IF daya sinyal keluaran IF daya noise keluaran IF sama dengan 17 dB (faktor 50 x).

• Hitung "signal-to-noise ratio", SNR, dalam satuan dB, di keluaran sistem apabila daya sinyal masukan sistem seperti hasil yang diperoleh pada butir c) di atas.

$$\eta = 2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ W/Hz}$$

$$f_m = 15 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\beta = 5$$

$$f_{IF} = 10,7 \text{ MHz}$$

$$a. \quad \beta = \frac{\Delta f}{f_m} \Rightarrow \Delta f = \beta \cdot f_m = 5 \cdot 15 \text{ kHz} = 75 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_c = f_c \pm \Delta f$$

$$f_{c1} = f_c - \Delta f = 100 \text{ MHz} - 75 \text{ kHz} = 99,925 \text{ MHz}$$

$$f_{c2} = f_c + \Delta f = 100 \text{ MHz} + 75 \text{ kHz} = 100,075 \text{ MHz}$$

$$IF = f_o - f_c$$

$$f_o = IF + f_c$$

$$f_{o1} = 10,7 \text{ MHz} + 99,925 \text{ MHz} = 110,625 \text{ MHz}$$

$$f_{o2} = 10,7 \text{ MHz} + 100,075 \text{ MHz} = 110,775 \text{ MHz}$$

$$b. \quad BW_{IF} \rightarrow BW \text{ Carlson}$$

$$BW_{IF} = 2(\Delta f + f_m) = 2f_m(\beta + 1) = 2 \cdot 15 \text{ kHz} (5 + 1) = 180 \text{ kHz}$$

$$c. \quad \left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_{IF} = \frac{S_i}{\eta \cdot BW}$$

$$17 \text{ dB} = 50 = \frac{S_i}{2 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 180 \times 10^3}$$

$$S_i = 50 \cdot 2 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 180 \times 10^3 = 1,8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W} = 1,8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mW} \\ = -87,45 \text{ dBm}$$

$$d. \left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_o = 3 \beta^3 \left( \frac{S}{N} \right)_i \quad (P \rightarrow \text{Morse de Emphasis})$$

$$= 3.5^3 \cdot (17 \text{ dB})$$

$$= 3.125 \cdot 50$$

$$= 18.750$$

$$= 42,73 \text{ dB}$$