

EA106 Communications electronics

Practical work



1. TP1: Introduction to amplitude modulation

Goals :

- Size a simulation environment
- Display a signal in the time and frequency domain
- Illustrate the course on amplitude modulations

1.1. Function generation and visualization

- o Generate the signal $\text{modulant}(\text{time}) = A_{\text{modulant}} \cdot \cos(2\pi \cdot f_{\text{modulant}} \cdot \text{time})$ with $f_{\text{modulant}} = 1\text{kHz}$ and $A_{\text{modulant}} = 1$.
- o Visualize the modulating signal (time) and the FFT modulating spectrum (frequencies).
- o Generate the signal $\text{carrier}(\text{time}) = A_{\text{porteuse}} \cdot \cos(2\pi \cdot f_{\text{porteuse}} \cdot \text{time})$ with $f_{\text{carrier}} = 10\text{kHz}$ and $\text{Carrier} = 1$.
- o Report one of the two signals in its time and frequency form.

1.2. Generation of an amplitude modulated signal

- o Multiply the two previous signals to create the modulated signal $\text{signalmodule}(\text{time})$.
- o Visualize $\text{signalmodule}(\text{time})$ and $\text{FFTSignal_module}(\text{frequencies})$.
- o Report the signal in its time and frequency form. o What type of modulation is carried out?

1.3. Comments

- o Vary the carrier frequency ($f_{\text{carrier}} = 100\text{kHz}$).
- o Vary the frequency of the modulating signal ($f_{\text{modulant}} = 5\text{kHz}$) and the amplitude and $A_{\text{modulant}} = 5$.
- o Vary the shape of the modulating signal using a square wave with $f_{\text{modulant}} = 1\text{kHz}$ and $A_{\text{modulant}} = 1$.
- o Report the 3 signals in their time and frequency form.

2. TP2: Introduction to angular modulation

Goals :

- Size a simulation environment
- Display a signal in the time and frequency domain
- Illustrate the course on angular modulations

2.1. Generation and visualization of a frequency modulated signal

- o Generate the $\text{signalmodule}(\text{time})$ signal modulated in frequency by a sinusoidal signal with $f_{\text{modulant}} = 1\text{kHz}$, $f_{\text{carrier}} = 10\text{kHz}$, $\text{index}_{\beta} = 2$ and $A_{\text{modulant}} = 1$.
- o Report the signal in its time and frequency form. o What is the Carson band associated with this signal?

2.2. Comments

- o Vary the carrier frequency ($f_{\text{carrier}} = 100\text{kHz}$). o Vary the frequency of the modulating signal ($f_{\text{modulant}} = 5\text{kHz}$, $A_{\text{modulant}} = 1$) then the amplitude ($A_{\text{modulant}} = 5$, $f_{\text{modulant}} = 1\text{kHz}$).
- o How does the Carson band evolve during these changes?

2.3. Generation and visualization of a phase modulated signal

- o Propose generation and visualization of a phase modulated signal. o Report the signal in its time and frequency form. Compare with a frequency modulated signal.