



EE 340 Communications Lab

# What's inside an IQ Modulator Board

# IQ Modulation implementation

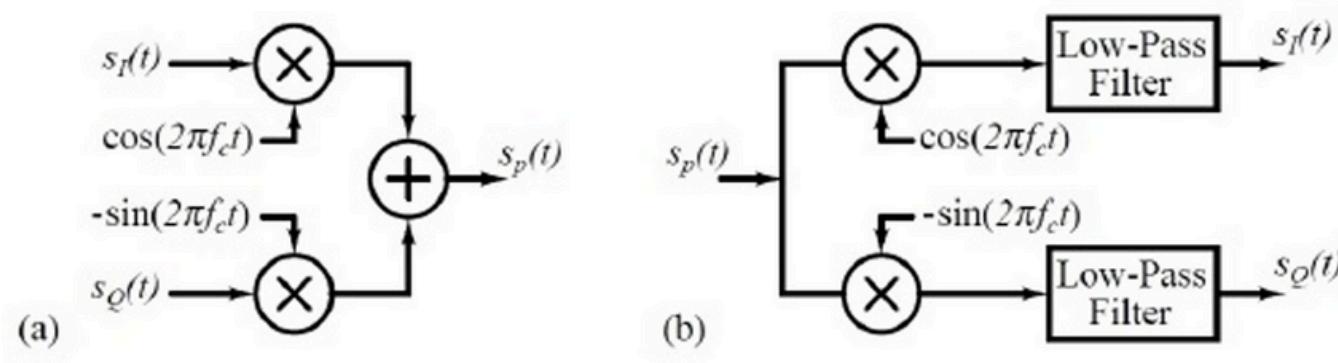


Figure 1: Flowgraph of (a) an IQ modulator, and (b) an IQ demodulator

$$s_p(t) = s_I(t)\cos(2\pi f_c t) - s_Q(t)\sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

# IQ Modulation implementation

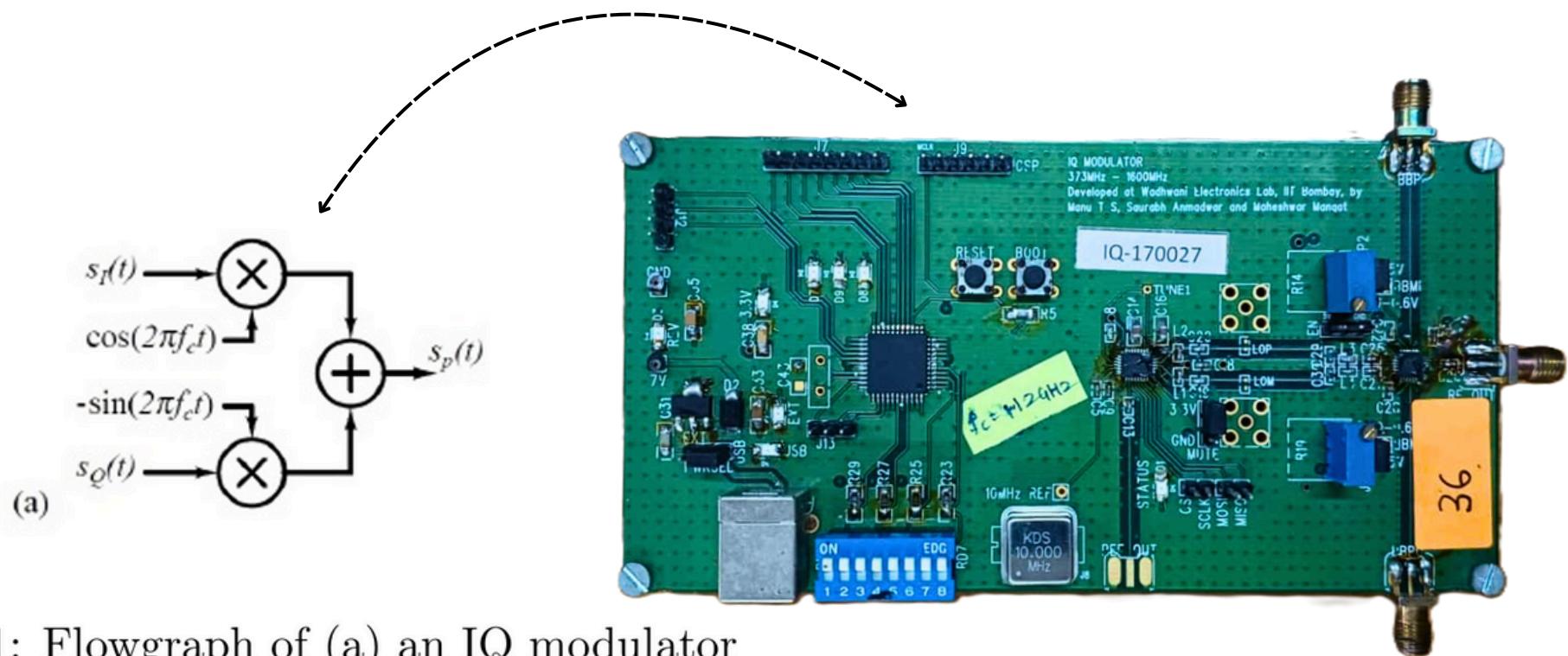
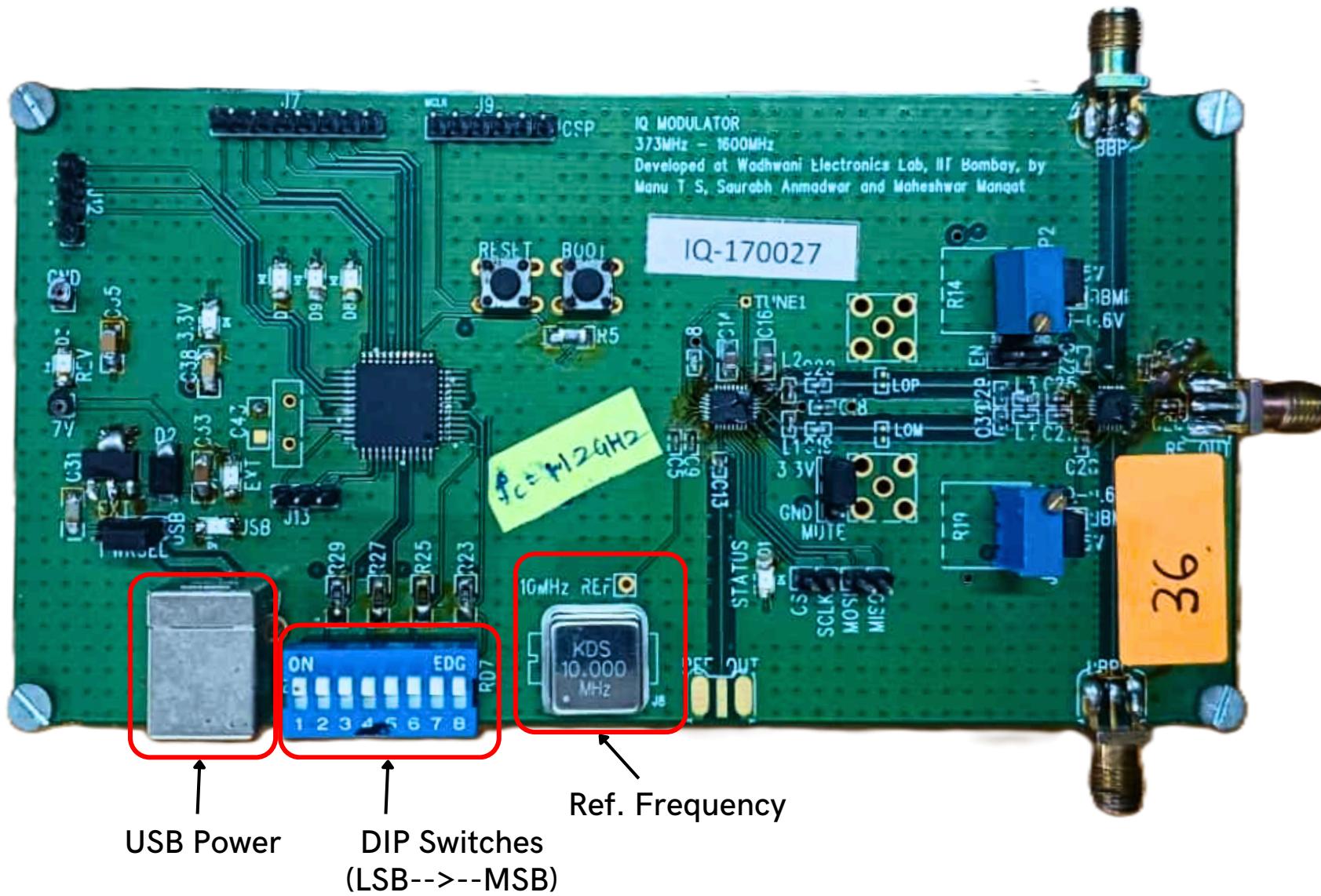


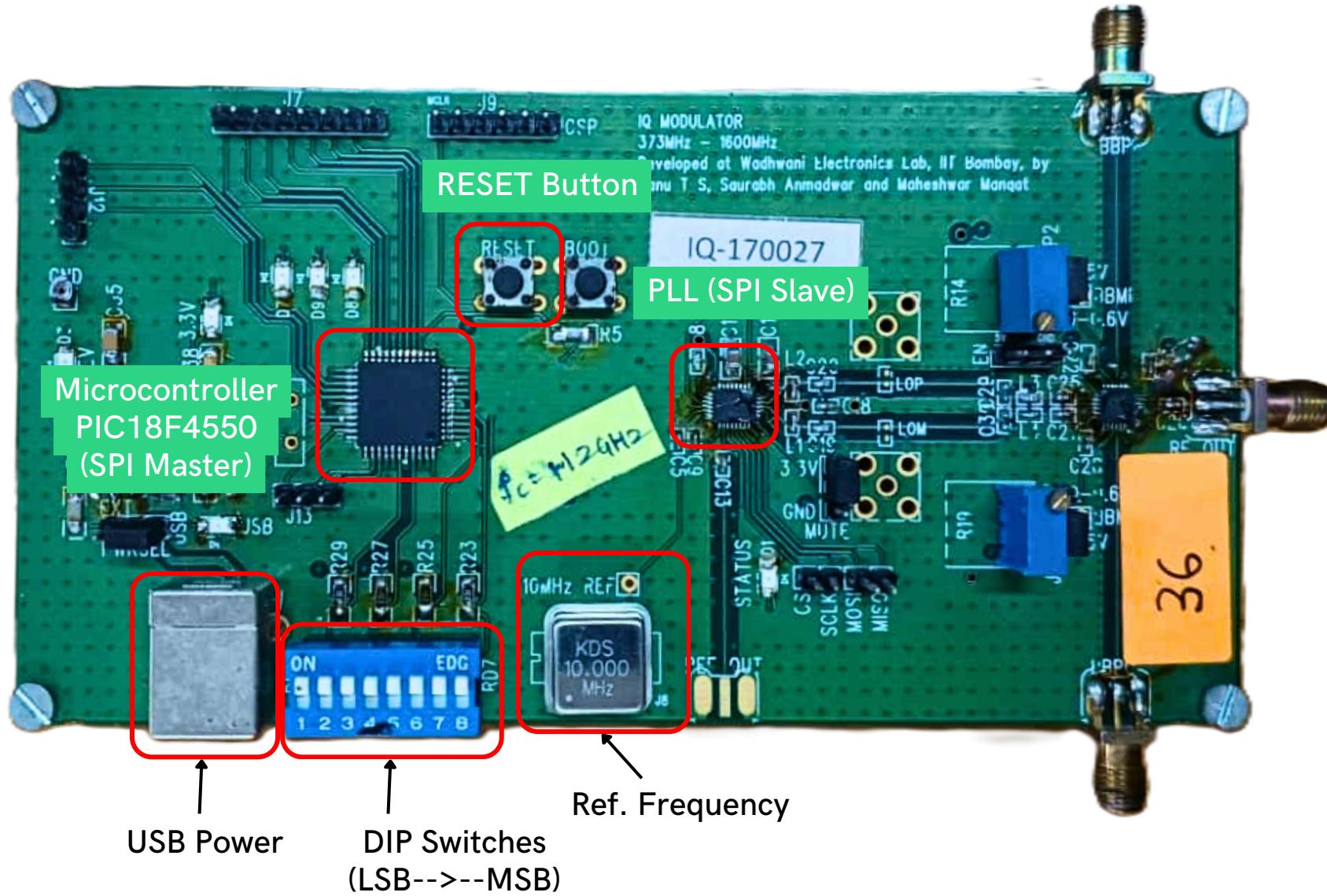
Figure 1: Flowgraph of (a) an IQ modulator

$$s_p(t) = s_I(t)\cos(2\pi f_c t) - s_Q(t)\sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

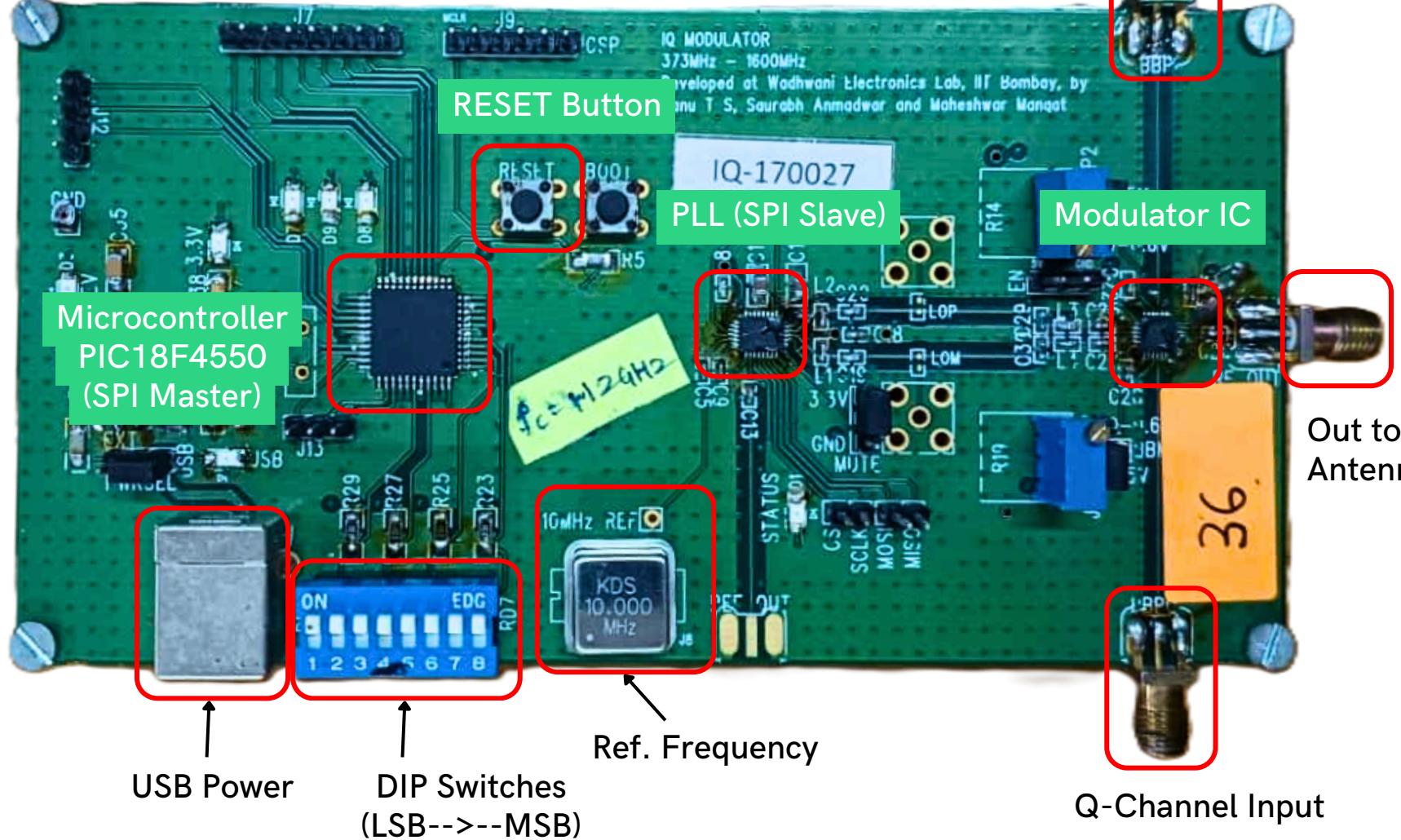
# IQ Modulator Board







I-Channel Input



Out to  
Antenna

Q-Channel Input

I-Channel Input



RESET Button



Microcontroller  
PIC18F4550  
(SPI Master)



USB Power

DIP Switches  
(LSB-->--MSB)

PLL (SPI Slave)



Ref. Frequency

Modulator IC

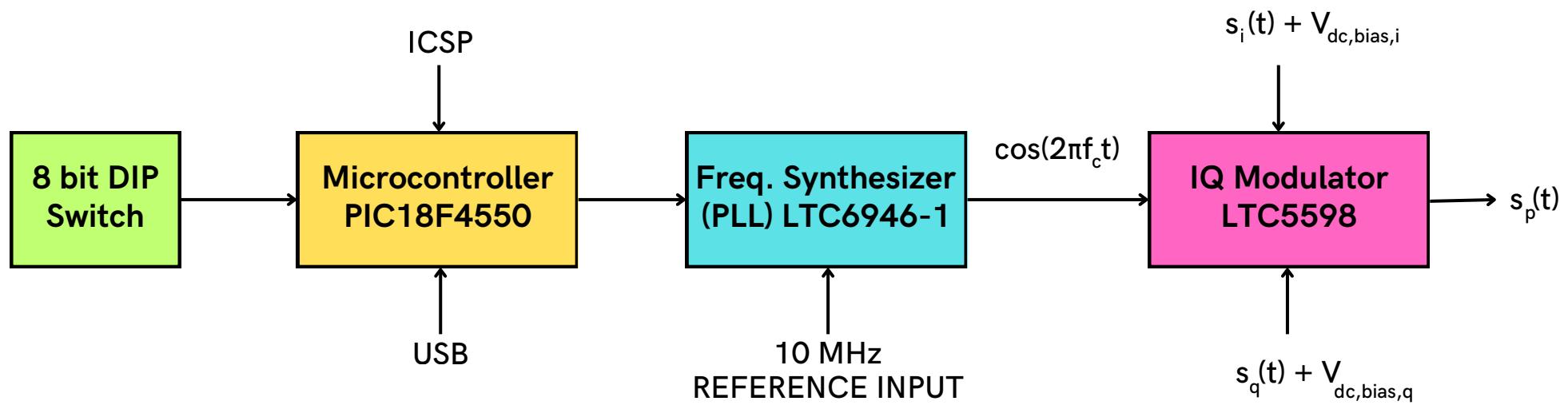


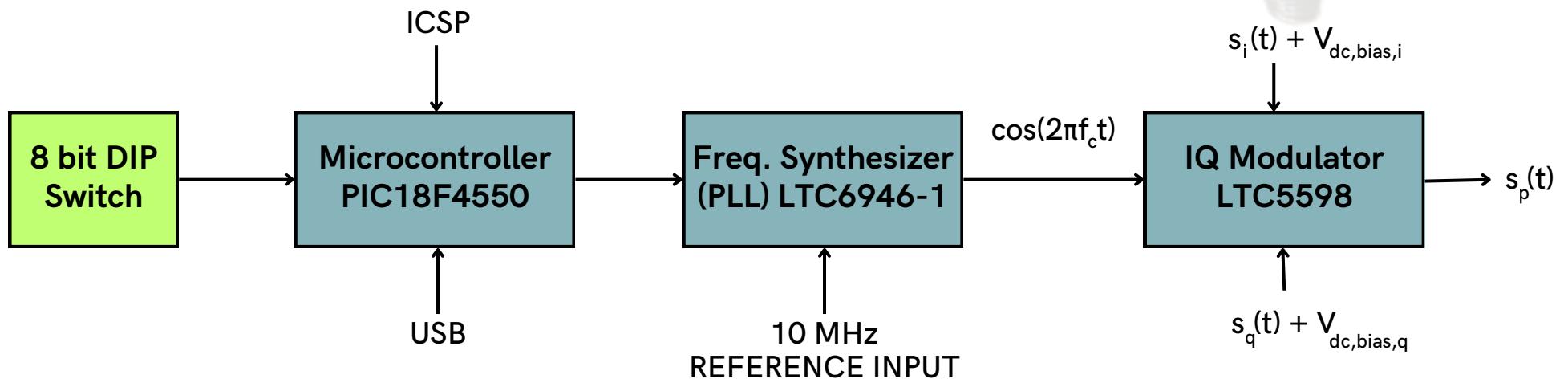
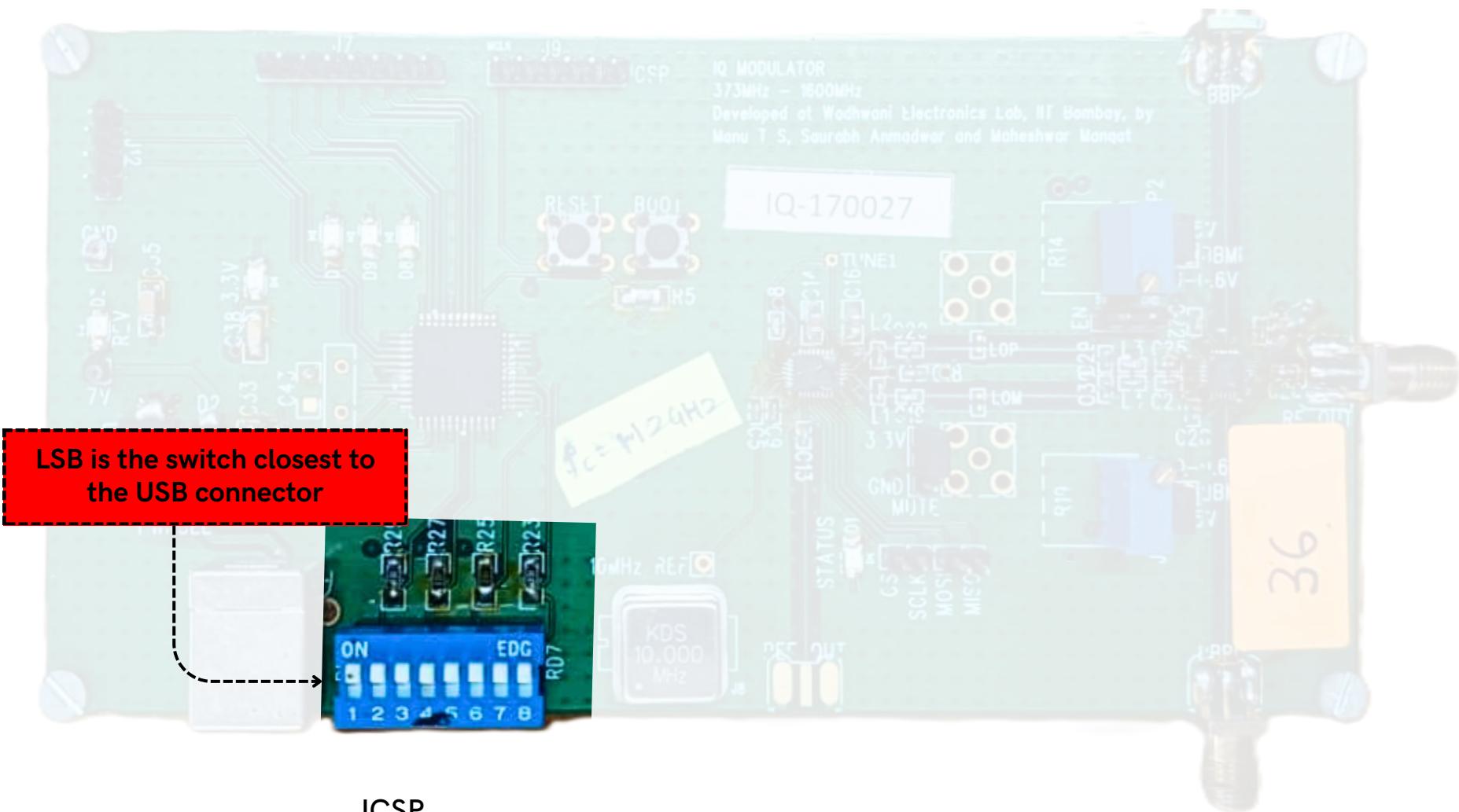
Out to  
Antenna

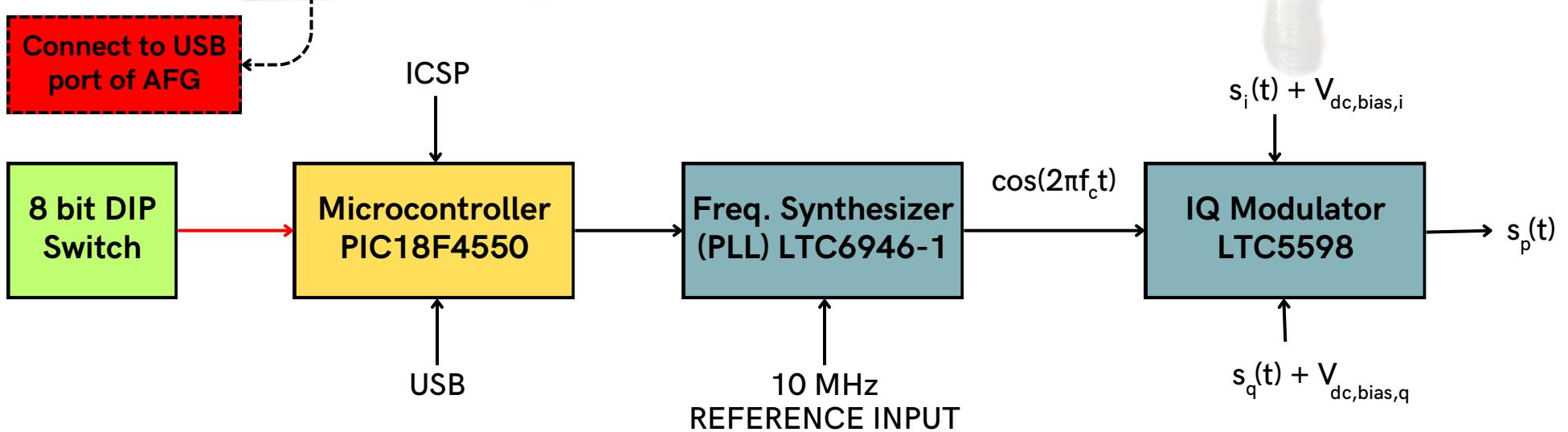
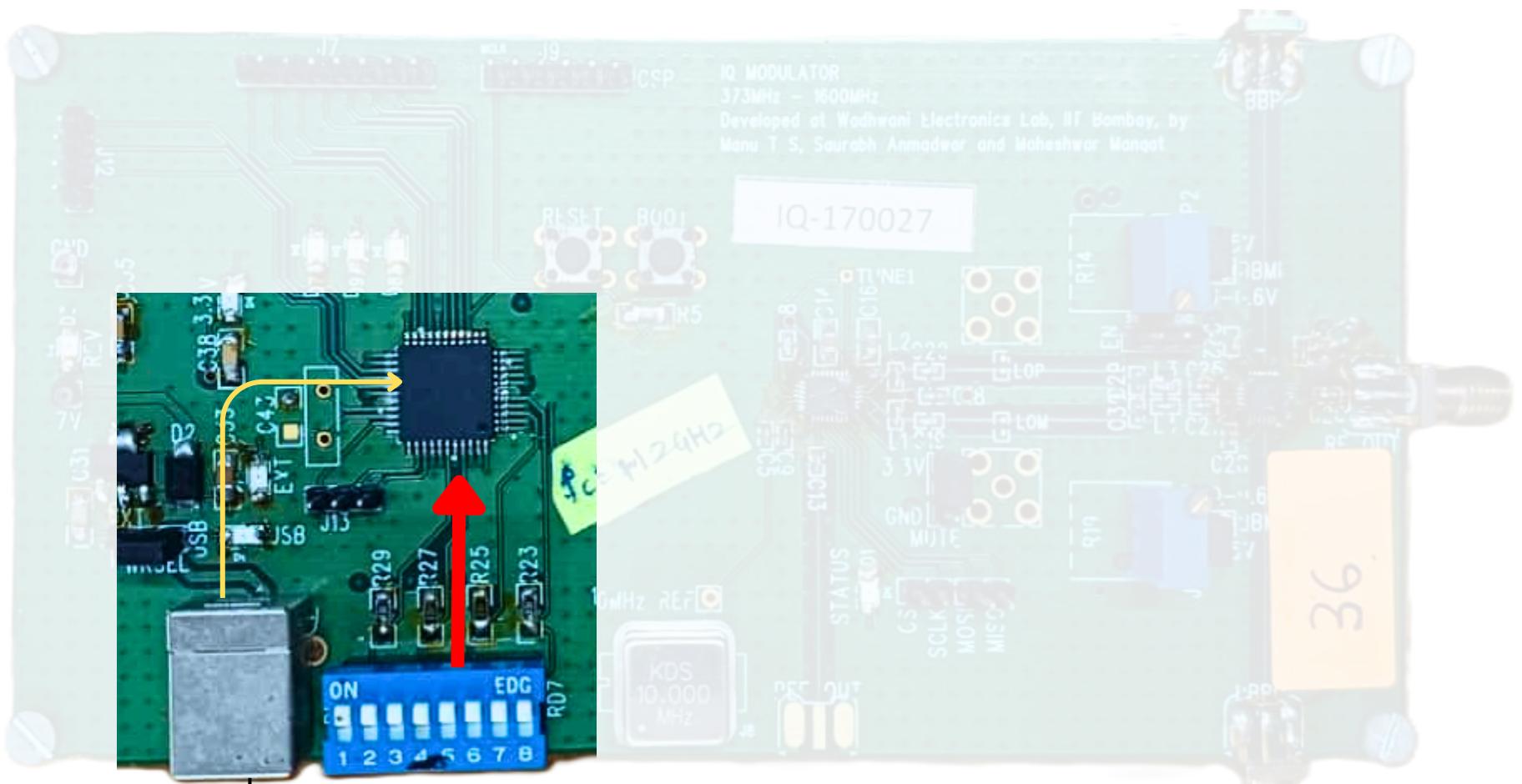


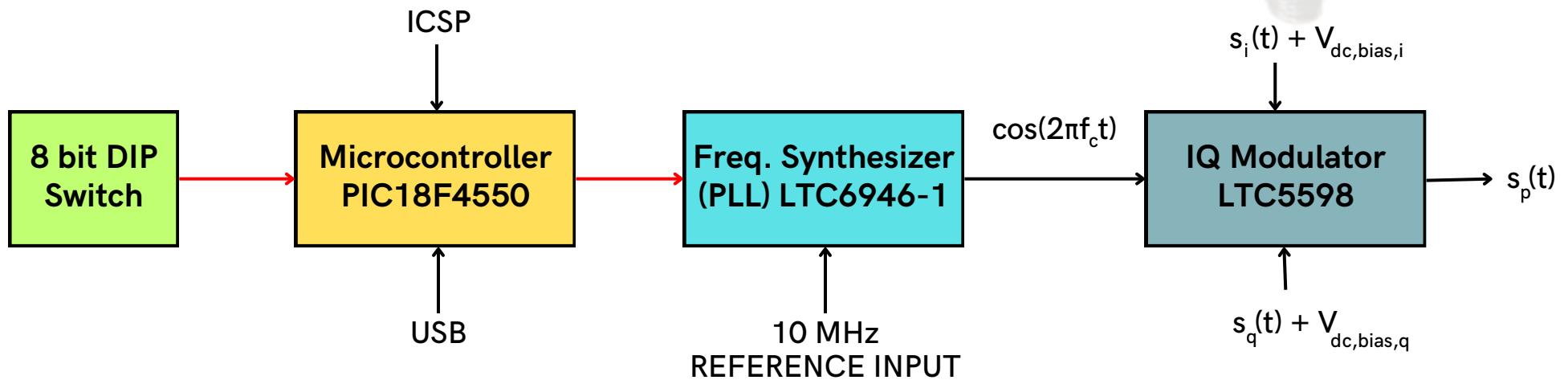
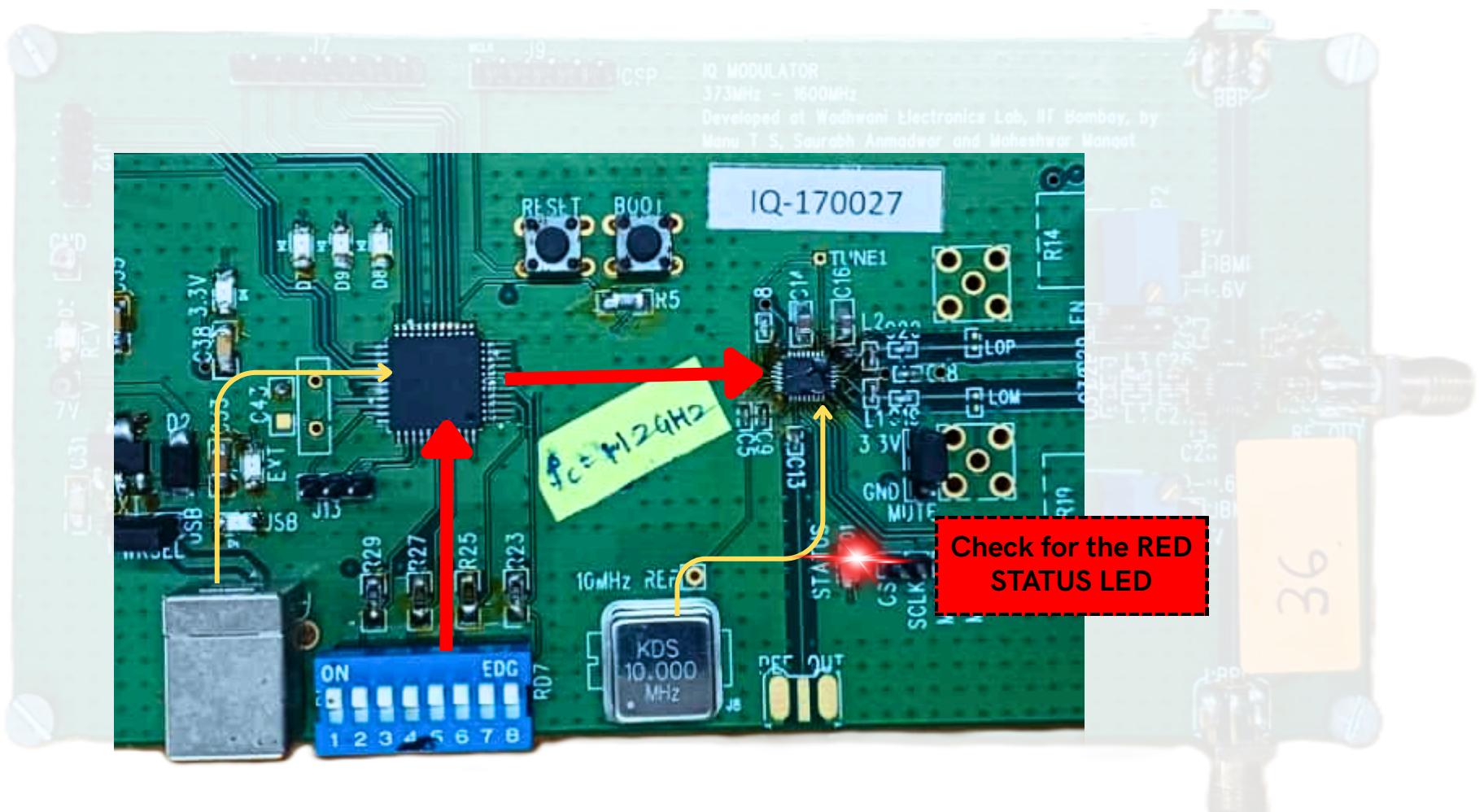
Q-Channel Input

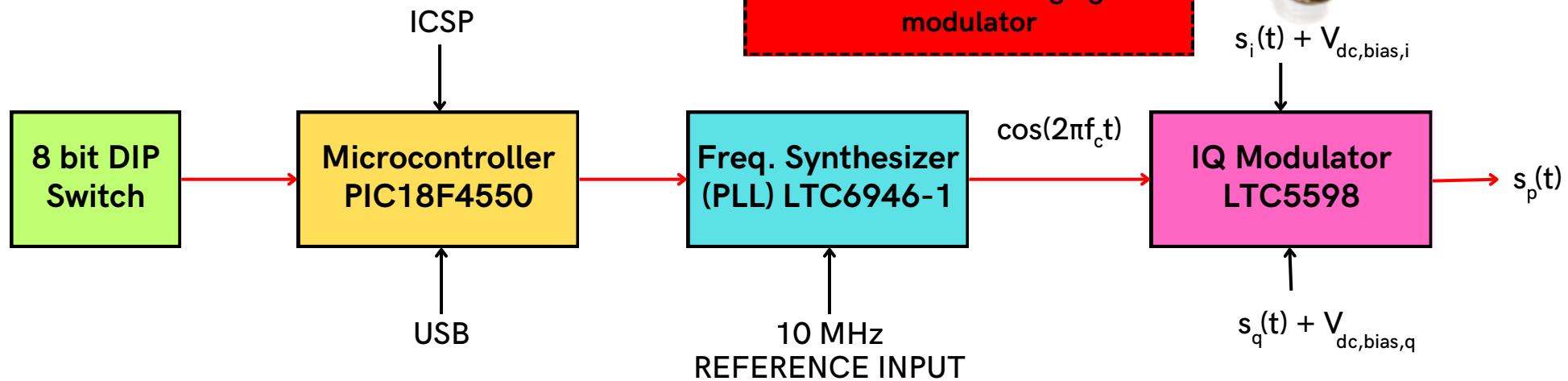
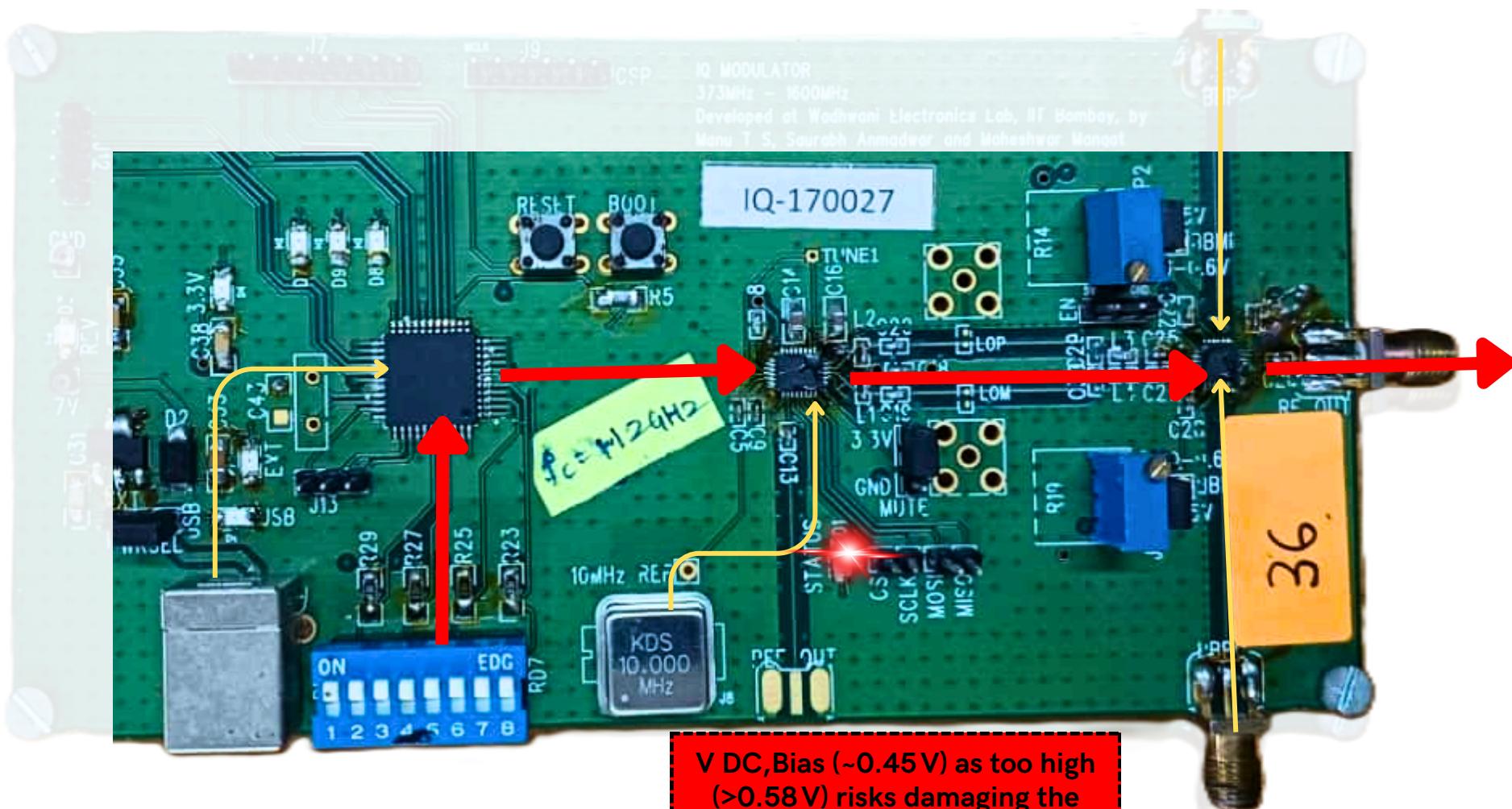
# Block Diagram









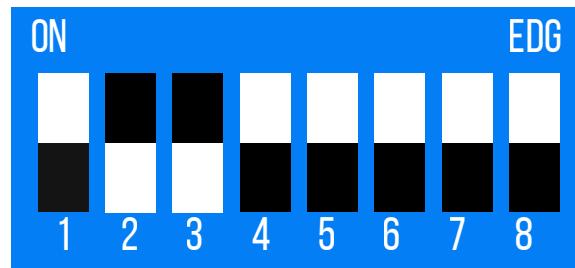
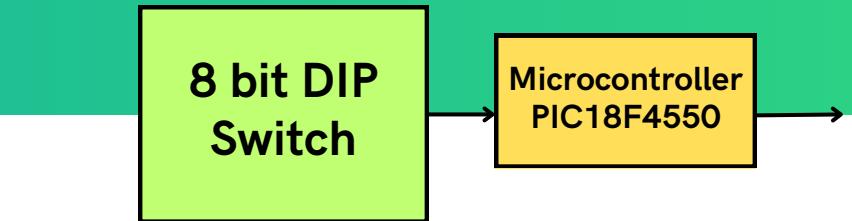


# DIP Switch

Let's say Table no. 3 is setting up

DIP value=  $2 \times$  Table No. = $2 \times 3 = 6$

Binary: 00000110



On this board, the base frequency is 1.12GHz & the minimum frequency increment has been designed as 1.25 MHz.

$$fc = 1120.002 \text{ MHz} + (1.25 \text{ MHz}) \times 6 = 1127.502 \text{ MHz}$$

**Always RESET the board after setting DIP switches.**

**Thank you**

Reach out to us, for any doubts