



Huazhong University  
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# Electronic Circuit of Communications

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# FM Reliability

# Reliability Comparison — SNR

## ➤ Single Interference $V_n$

➤ **FM:**  $(SNR)_{FM} \approx m_f \frac{V_s}{V_n}$

➤ **AM:**  $(SNR)_{AM} \approx m_a \frac{V_s}{V_n}$

$$\Delta f_m = m_f F$$

$$m_f \gg 1$$

$$m_a < 1$$

} **FM superior to AM**

## ➤ White Noise

Example: **FM** radio superior to **AM** Radio

➤ Wideband **FM** ( $m_f > 0.6$ ) superior to **AM**

➤ Narrowband **FM** ( $m_f < 0.6$ )  $\approx$  **AM**

# Analysis of FM Reliability

➤  $B \sim \text{SNR}$        $C = B \log_2(1 + \frac{S}{N})$

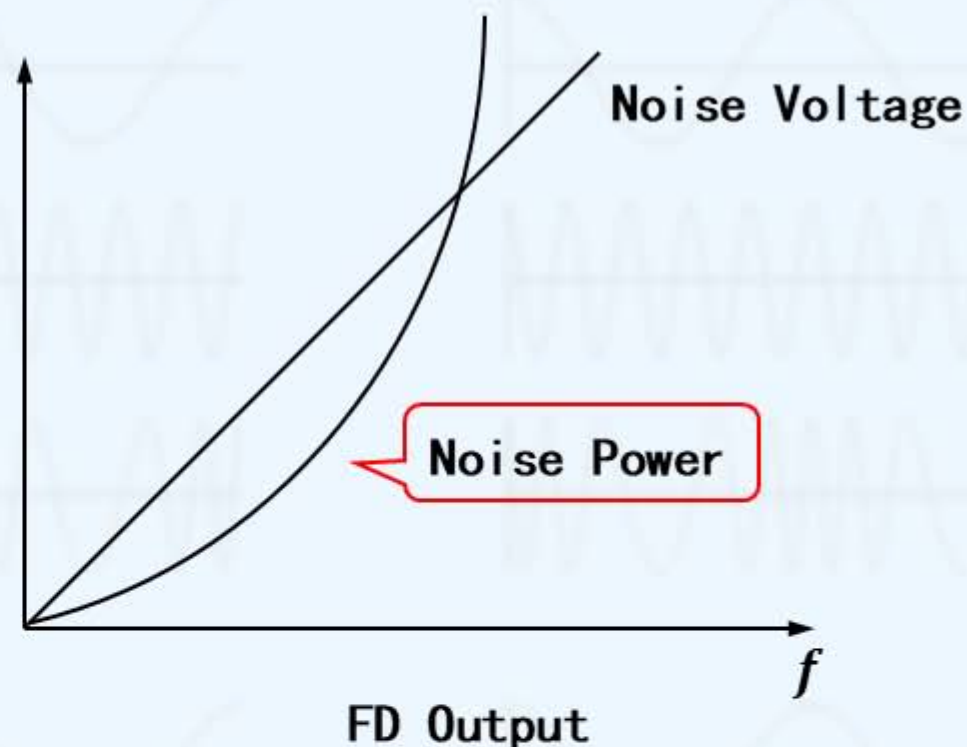
➤ Question: FM Bandwidth  $\uparrow$ , Noise  $\uparrow$ ,  $FM \frac{S_o}{N_o} \uparrow$  ?

➤ Reason:

- (1) FM side frequencies are correlative
- (2) Noise is independent

# FM Emphasis

➤ Issue:  $\frac{S_o}{N_o}$  | high frequency ↓

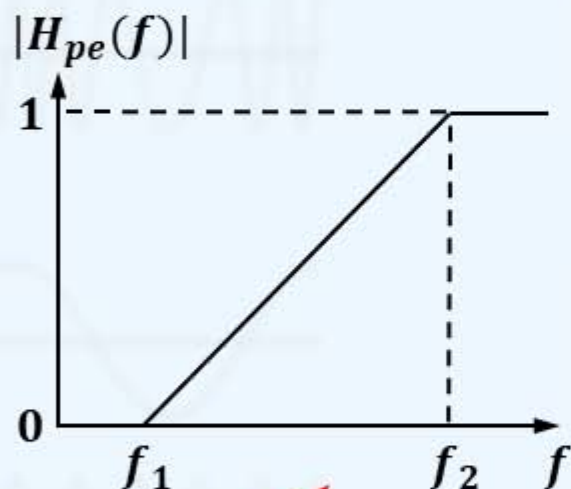
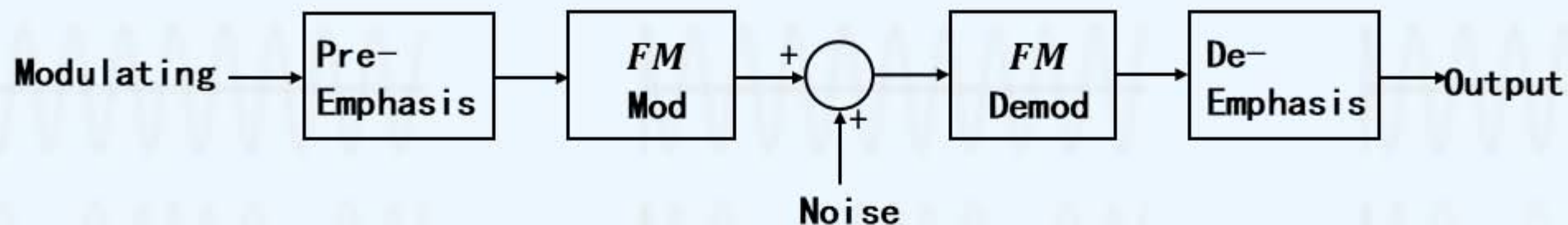


➤ Reason: Frequency Discrimination (FD) output  $N_o \propto f^3$

➤ Solution: Emphasis

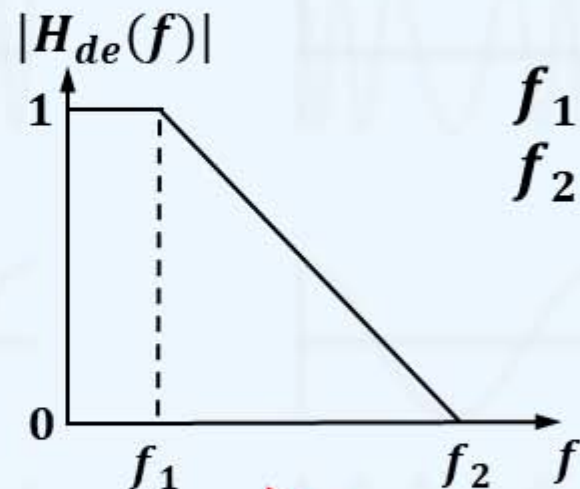
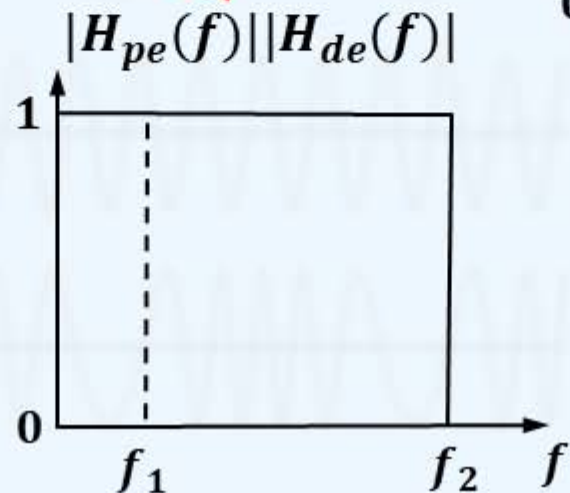


# FM (Pre-Emphasis vs. De-Emphasis)



“Pre-Emphasis” :  
RF signal ↑

For signal



$f_1 = 2.1\text{kHz}$   
 $f_2 = 15\text{kHz}$

“De-Emphasis” :  
RF noise ↓  
RF signal ↓