



Huazhong University  
of Science & Technology

# Electronic Circuit of Communications

School of Electronic Information  
and Communications

Jiaqing Huang

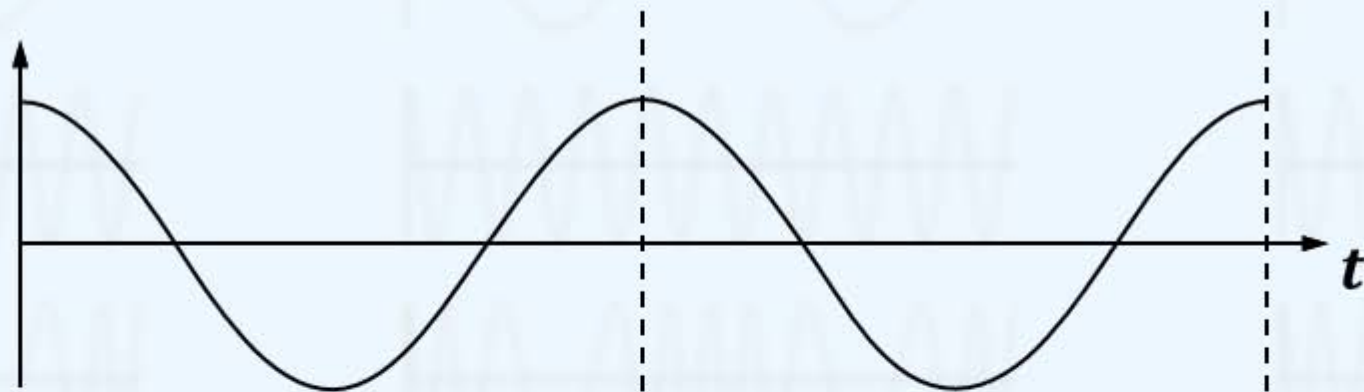


# 7 Angle Modulation

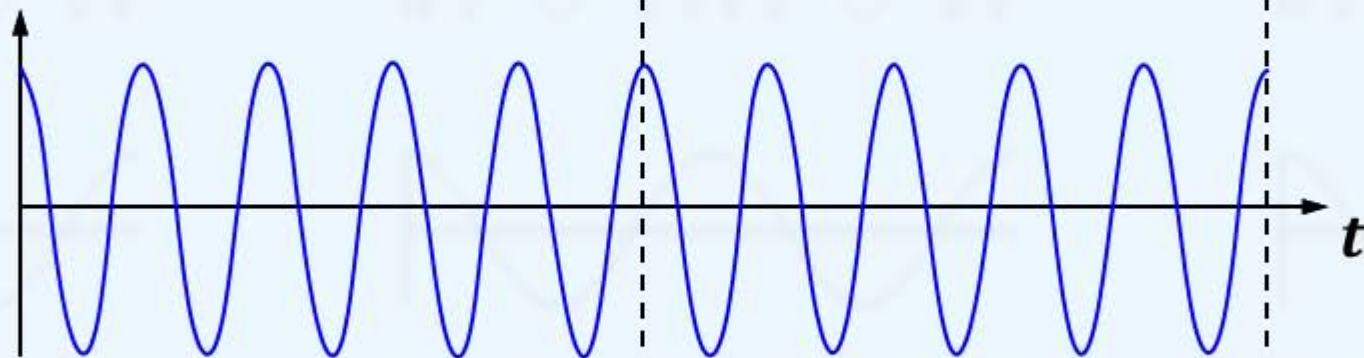
# FM vs. AM



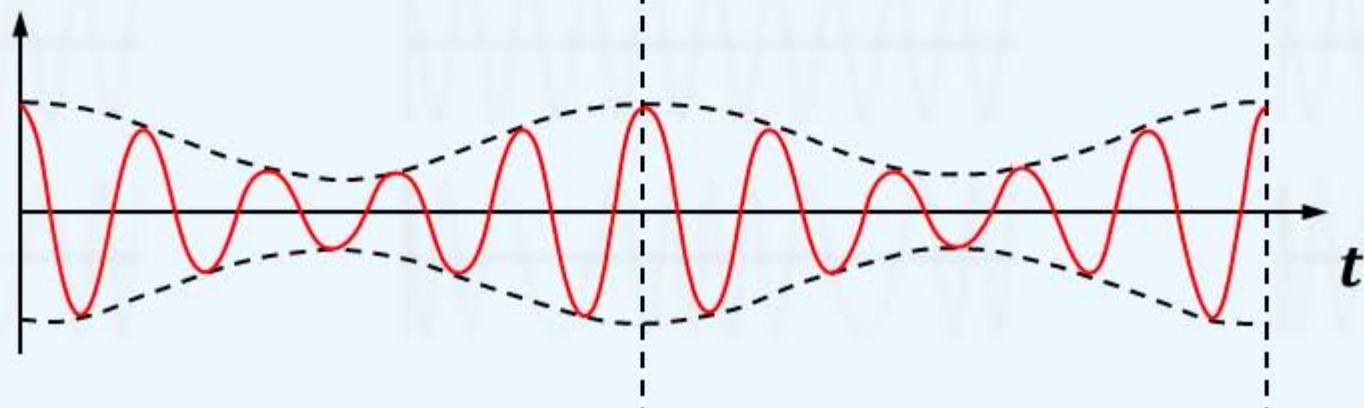
Modulating  
 $v_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \cos \Omega t$



Carrier  
 $v_0(t) = V_0 \cos \omega_0 t$

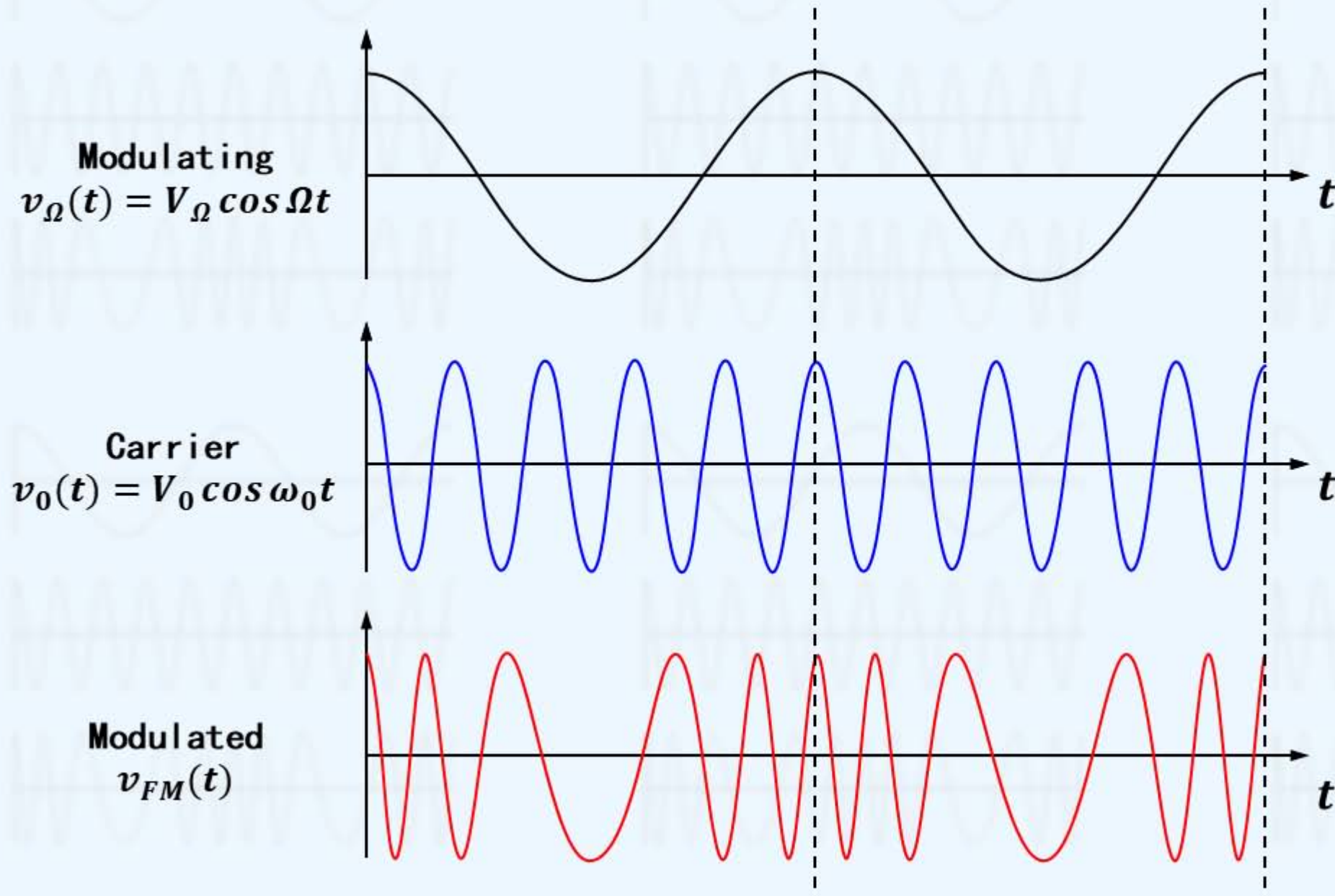


Modulated  
 $v_{AM}(t)$



$m_a = 0.5$

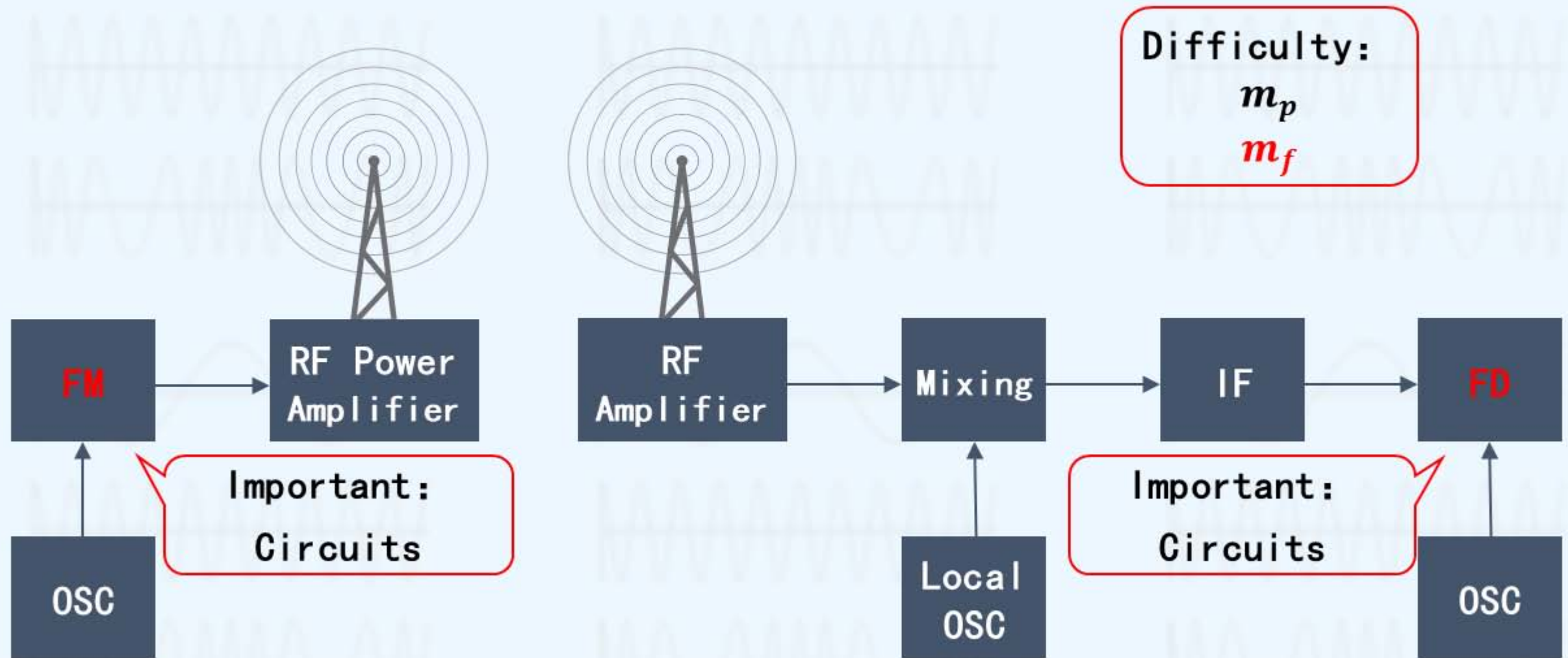
# FM vs. AM



**FM**



# Angle Modulation (PM/FM) — Important/Difficult Points



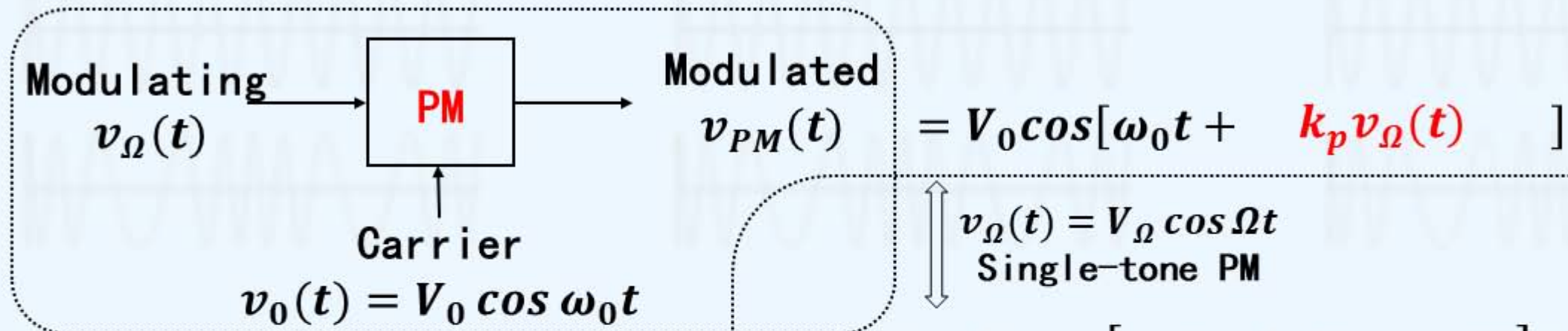


# Phase Modulation

# PM - Time Domain

$$\Delta\theta(t) = k_p v_\Omega(t)$$

$k_p$ , Unit: rad/V



$$v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t$$

Single-tone PM

$$v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + k_p V_\Omega \cos \Omega t]$$

$$= V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_p \cos \Omega t]$$

PM Index  $m_p$

Max Phase Shift

$$m_p = k_p |v_\Omega(t)|_{\max}$$

$$\begin{matrix} v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t \\ \longleftrightarrow \\ \text{Single-tone} \end{matrix}$$

$$m_p = k_p V_\Omega$$

Max Frequency Shift

$$\Delta\omega_m = k_p \left| \frac{dv_\Omega(t)}{dt} \right|_{\max}$$

$$\begin{matrix} v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t \\ \longleftrightarrow \\ \text{Single-tone} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta\omega_m = k_p V_\Omega \Omega$$

$$\Delta\omega_m = m_p \Omega$$

$$\Delta f_m = m_p F$$

## PM - Time Domain (Single-tone Modulation)

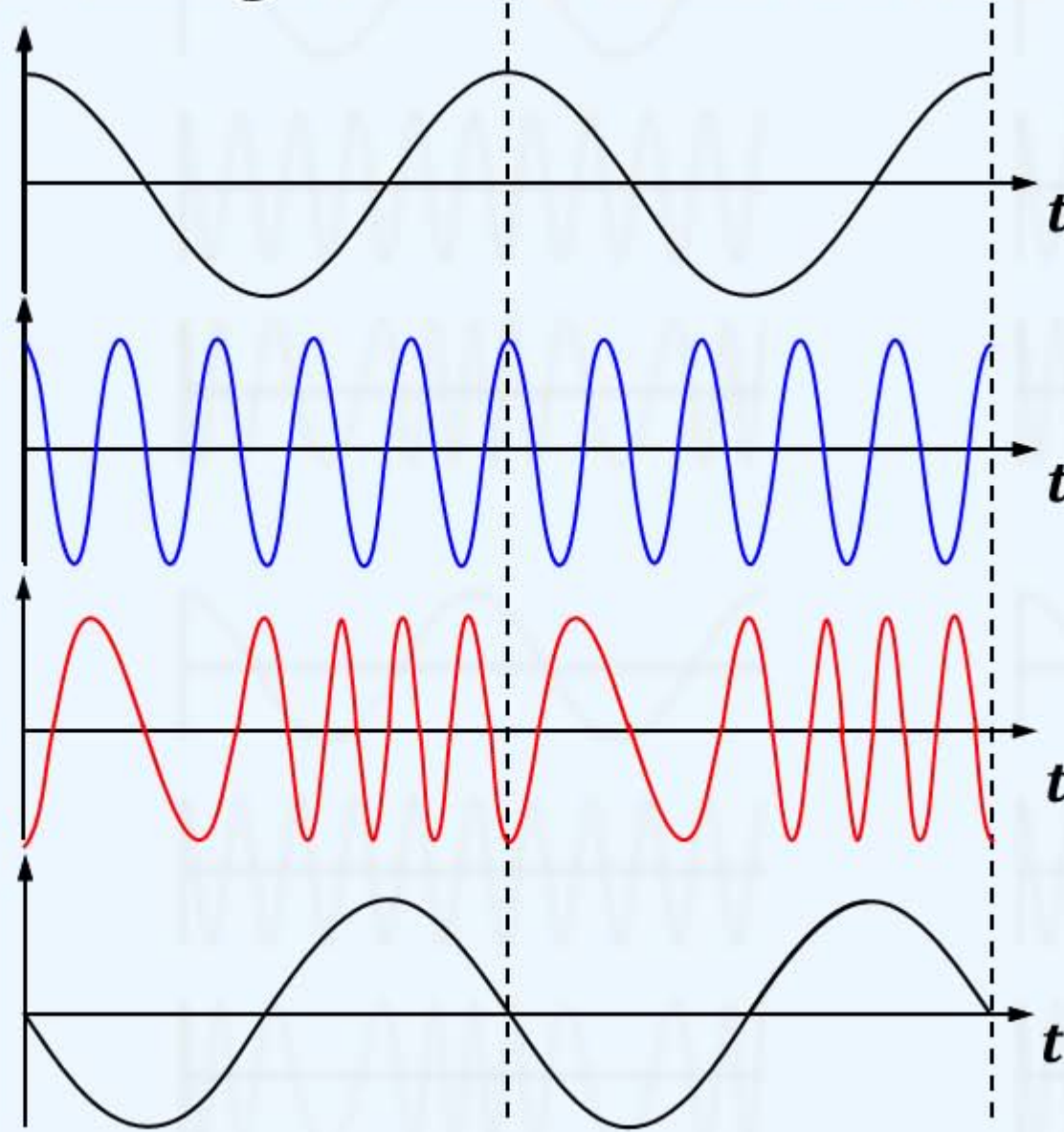
Modulating  
 $v_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \cos \Omega t$

Carrier  
 $v_0(t) = V_0 \cos \omega_0 t$

PM  
 $v_{PM}(t)$

$$\Delta\theta(t) = k_p v_{\Omega}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\omega(t) &= \frac{d\Delta\theta(t)}{dt} \\ &= k_p \frac{dv_{\Omega}(t)}{dt}\end{aligned}$$





# Summary – PM

➤  $m_p$

Max Phase Shift

Max Frequency Shift

Max Phase Shift

Max Frequency Shift

$PM$	
$\Delta\theta(t) = k_p v_\Omega(t)$	
$v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + k_p v_\Omega(t)]$	
$m_p = k_p  v_\Omega(t) _{max}$	
$\Delta\omega_m = k_p \left  \frac{dv_\Omega(t)}{dt} \right _{max}$	
$v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t$ (Single-tone Modulation)	
$m_p = k_p V_\Omega$	
$\Delta\omega_m = k_p V_\Omega \Omega$	
$v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_p \cos \Omega t]$	
$\Delta\omega_m = m_p \Omega$ $\Delta f_m = m_p F$	

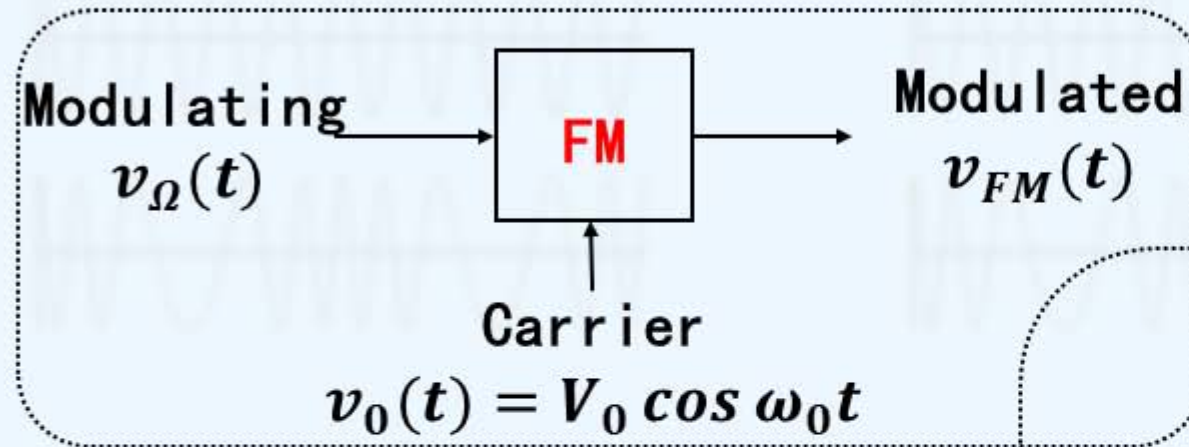


# Frequency Modulation

# FM - Time Domain

$$\Delta\omega(t) = k_f v_\Omega(t) \Rightarrow \Delta\theta(t) = k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt$$

$k_f$ , Unit: rad/s·V



$$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos \left[ \omega_0 t + k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt \right]$$

$$v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t$$

Single-tone

$$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos \left[ \omega_0 t + \frac{k_f V_\Omega}{\Omega} \sin \Omega t \right]$$

$$= V_0 \cos [\omega_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t]$$

**FM Index  $m_f$**

Max Phase Shift  $m_f = k_f \left| \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt \right|_{max}$

Max Frequency Shift  $\Delta\omega_m = k_f |v_\Omega(t)|_{max}$

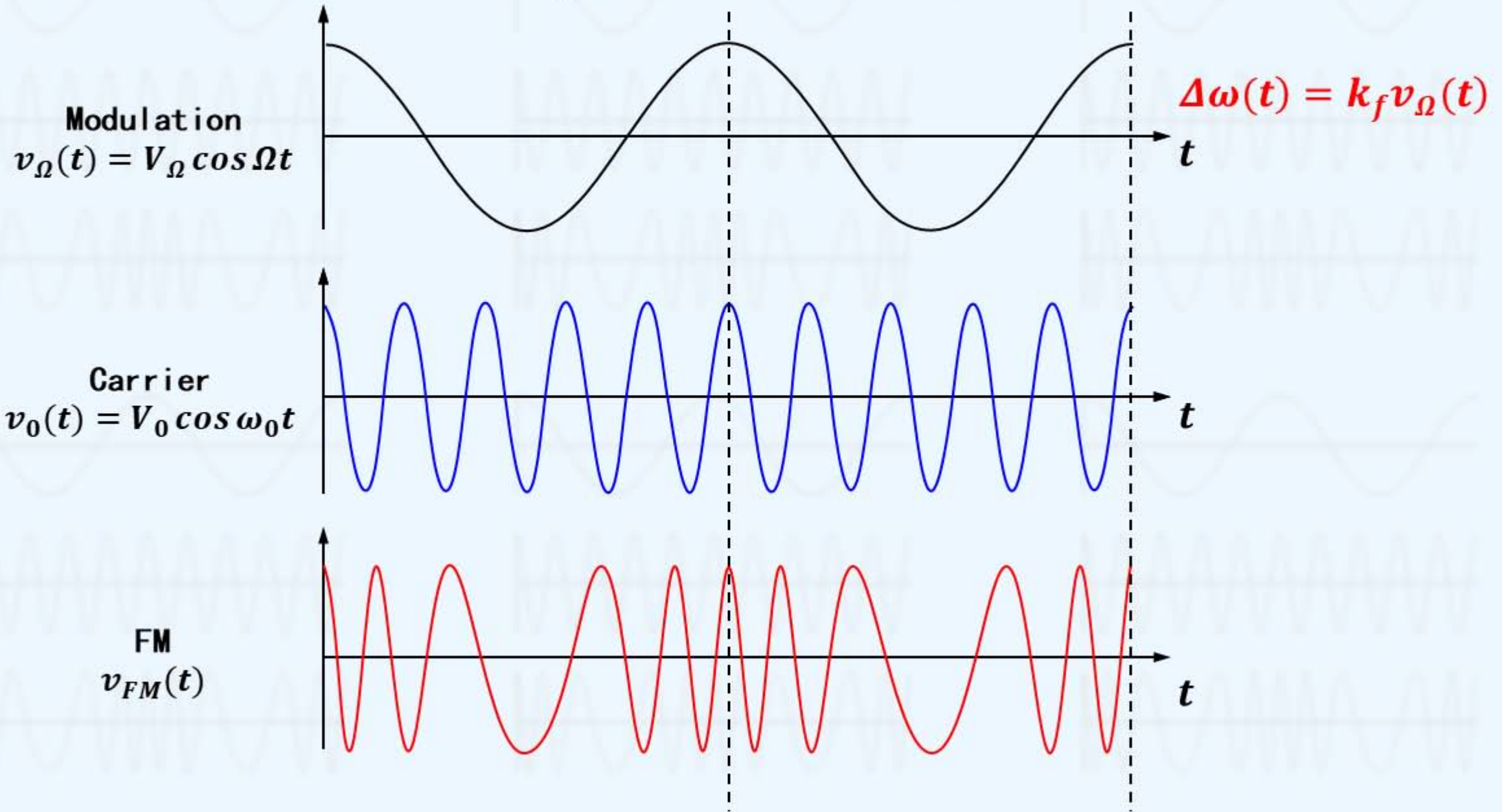
$$\xleftrightarrow[\text{Single-tone}]{v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t} m_f = \frac{k_f V_\Omega}{\Omega}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow[\text{Single-tone}]{v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t} \Delta\omega_m = k_f V_\Omega$$

$$\Delta\omega_m = m_f \Omega$$

$$\Delta f_m = m_f F$$

## FM - Time Domain (Single-tone Modulation)





# Summary – FM

## ☆ $m_f$ Essence

Max Phase Shift

Max Frequency Shift

Max Phase Shift

Max Frequency Shift

	FM
	$\Delta\omega(t) = k_f v_\Omega(t)$
	$\Delta\theta(t) = k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt$
	$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos \left[ \omega_0 t + k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt \right]$
	$m_f = k_f \left  \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt \right _{max}$
	$\Delta\omega_m = k_f  v_\Omega(t) _{max}$
$v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t$ (Single-tone Modulation)	
	$m_f = \frac{k_f V_\Omega}{\Omega}$
	$\Delta\omega_m = k_f V_\Omega$
	$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos [\omega_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t]$
	$\Delta\omega_m = m_f \Omega$ $\Delta f_m = m_f F$
$\Delta f_m = m \cdot F$	

# Summary – FM

## ☆ $m_f$ Essence

Max Phase Shift

Max Frequency Shift

Max Phase Shift

Max Frequency Shift

PM	FM
	$\Delta\omega(t) = k_f v_\Omega(t)$
$\Delta\theta(t) = k_p v_\Omega(t)$	$\Delta\theta(t) = k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt$
$v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + k_p v_\Omega(t)]$	$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos\left[\omega_0 t + k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt\right]$
$m_p = k_p  v_\Omega(t) _{max}$	$m_f = k_f \left  \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt \right _{max}$
$\Delta\omega_m = k_p \left  \frac{dv_\Omega(t)}{dt} \right _{max}$	$\Delta\omega_m = k_f  v_\Omega(t) _{max}$
$v_\Omega(t) = V_\Omega \cos \Omega t$ (Single-tone Modulation)	
$m_p = k_p V_\Omega$	$m_f = \frac{k_f V_\Omega}{\Omega}$
$\Delta\omega_m = k_p V_\Omega \Omega$	$\Delta\omega_m = k_f V_\Omega$
$v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_p \cos \Omega t]$	$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t]$
$\Delta\omega_m = m_p \Omega$ $\Delta f_m = m_p F$	$\Delta\omega_m = m_f \Omega$ $\Delta f_m = m_f F$
$\Delta f_m = m \cdot F$	

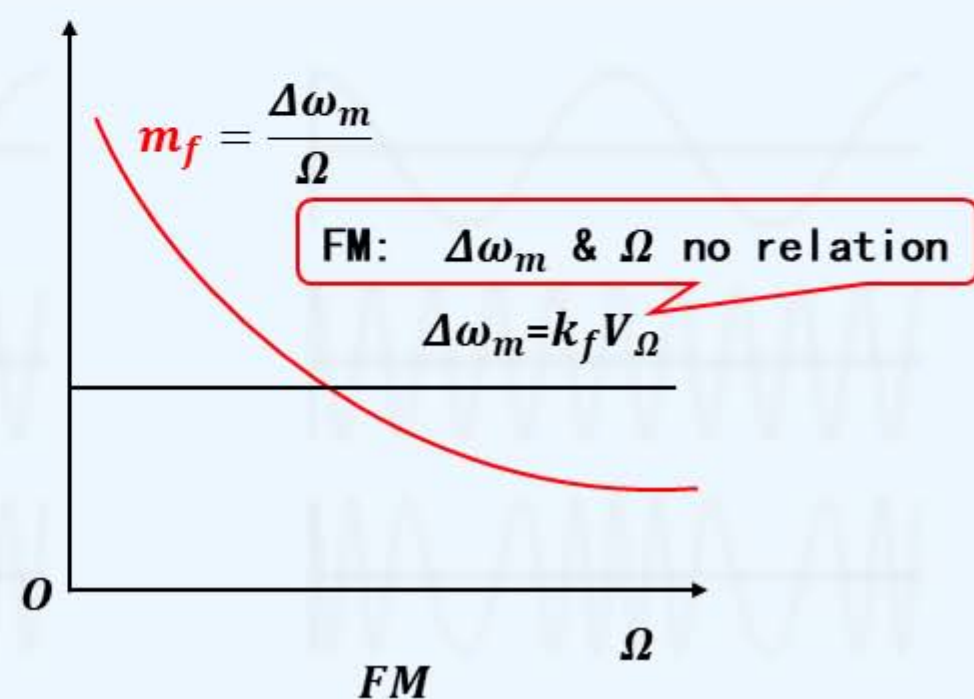
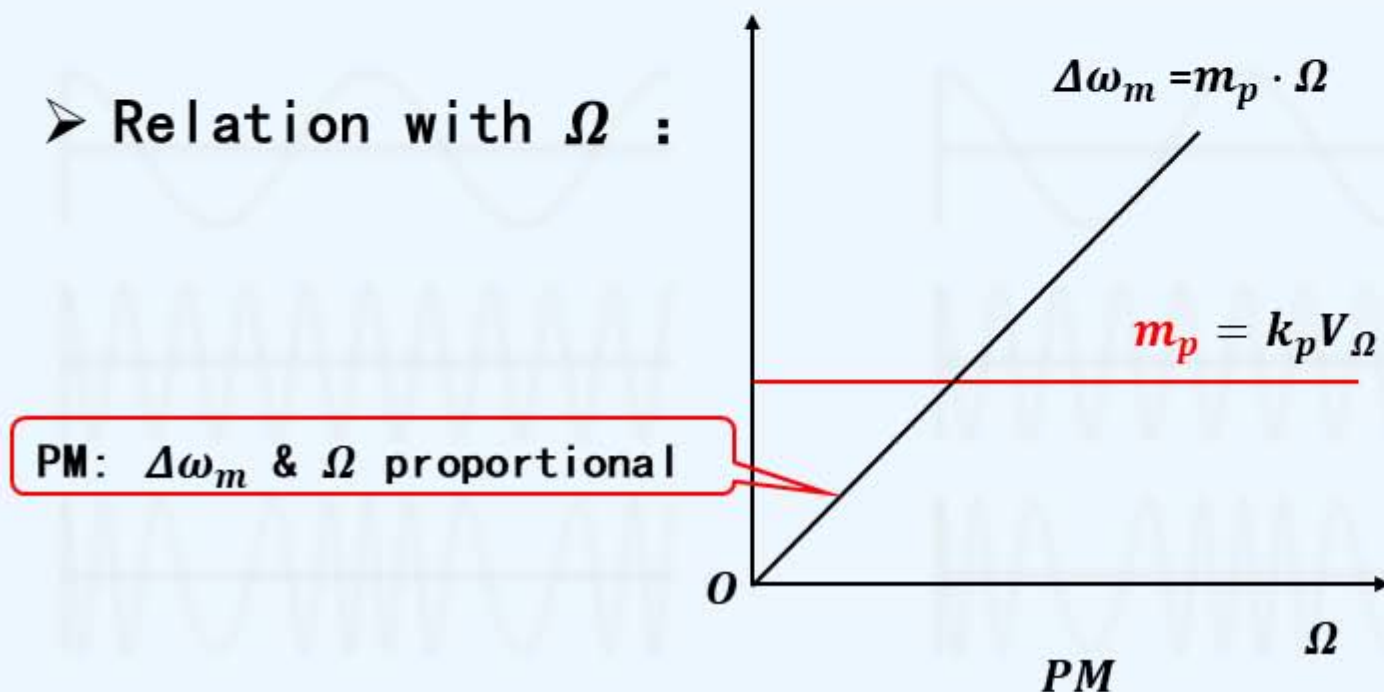


# PM vs. FM

# PM vs. FM

$v_{\Omega}(t) = V_{\Omega} \cos \Omega t$ (Single-tone Modulation)	
$m_p = k_p V_{\Omega}$	$m_f = \frac{k_f V_{\Omega}}{\Omega}$
$\Delta \omega_m = k_p V_{\Omega} \Omega$	$\Delta \omega_m = k_f V_{\Omega}$
$v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_p \cos \Omega t]$	$v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t]$
$\Delta \omega_m = m_p \Omega$ $\Delta f_m = m_p F$	$\Delta \omega_m = m_f \Omega$ $\Delta f_m = m_f F$
$\Delta f_m = m \cdot F$	

➤ Relation with  $\Omega$  :

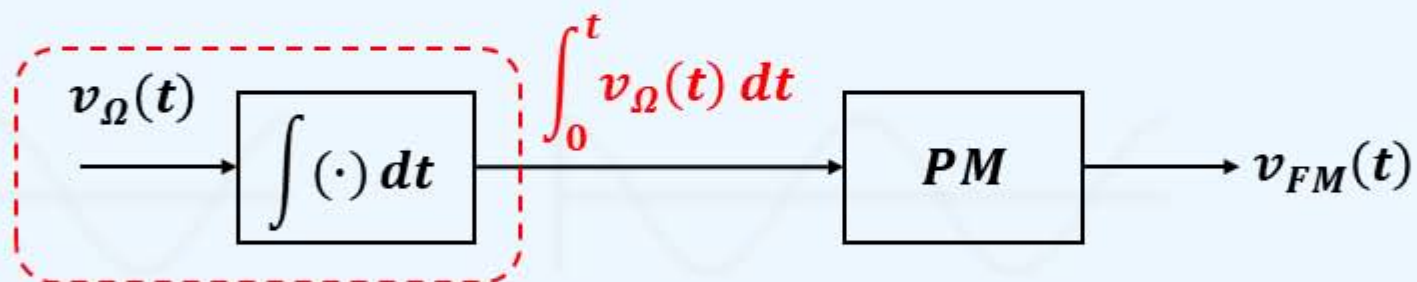




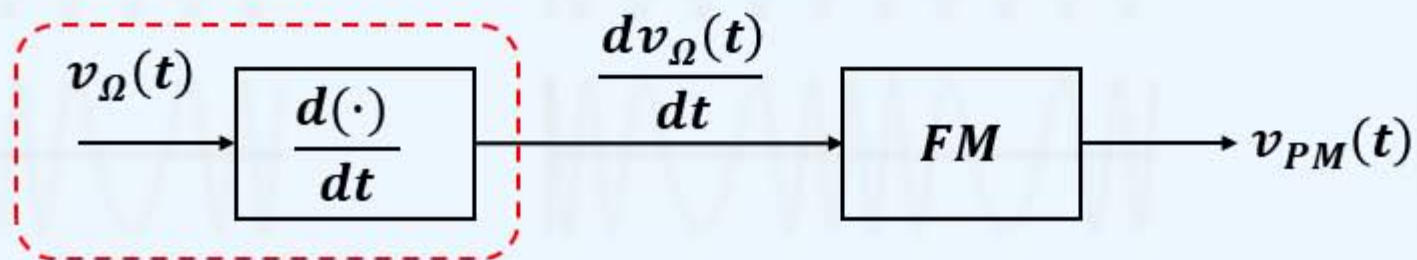
## PM vs. FM

$$\begin{cases} \text{PM} & v_{PM}(t) = V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + k_p v_\Omega(t)] \\ \text{FM} & v_{FM}(t) = V_0 \cos\left[\omega_0 t + k_f \int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt\right] \end{cases}$$

➤ FM = PM of Modulating “ $\int_0^t v_\Omega(t) dt$ ” Indirect FM



➤ PM = FM of Modulating “ $\frac{dv_\Omega(t)}{dt}$ ”





# FM Frequency Domain

# Angle Modulation (*FM* Single-tone Modulation)

$J_n(m_f)$  Bessel function

$$\begin{cases} \cos(m_f \sin \Omega t) = J_0(m_f) + 2J_2(m_f) \cos 2\Omega t + 2J_4(m_f) \cos 4\Omega t + \dots + 2J_n(m_f) \cos n\Omega t + \dots & (n \text{ even}) \\ \sin(m_f \sin \Omega t) = & + 2J_1(m_f) \sin \Omega t + 2J_3(m_f) \sin 3\Omega t + \dots + 2J_n(m_f) \sin n\Omega t + \dots & (n \text{ odd}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{FM}(t) &= V_0 \cos[\omega_0 t + m_f \sin \Omega t] \\ &= V_0 [\cos(m_f \sin \Omega t) \cos \omega_0 t - \sin(m_f \sin \Omega t) \sin \omega_0 t] \\ &= V_0 J_0(m_f) \cos \omega_0 t \\ &\quad - V_0 J_1(m_f) [\cos(\omega_0 - \Omega)t - \cos(\omega_0 + \Omega)t] \\ &\quad + V_0 J_2(m_f) [\cos(\omega_0 - 2\Omega)t + \cos(\omega_0 + 2\Omega)t] \\ &\quad - V_0 J_3(m_f) [\cos(\omega_0 - 3\Omega)t - \cos(\omega_0 + 3\Omega)t] \\ &\quad + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Amplitude by  $J_n(m_f)$



# Angle Modulation

$J_n(m_f)$  Bessel function

$$\begin{cases} \cos(m_f \sin \Omega t) = J_0(m_f) + 2J_2(m_f) \cos 2\Omega t + 2J_4(m_f) \cos 4\Omega t + \dots + 2J_n(m_f) \cos n\Omega t + \dots & (n \text{ even}) \\ \sin(m_f \sin \Omega t) = & +2J_1(m_f) \sin \Omega t + 2J_3(m_f) \sin 3\Omega t + \dots + 2J_n(m_f) \sin n\Omega t + \dots & (n \text{ odd}) \end{cases}$$

➤  $n \uparrow m_f \uparrow, J_n(m_f) \downarrow$

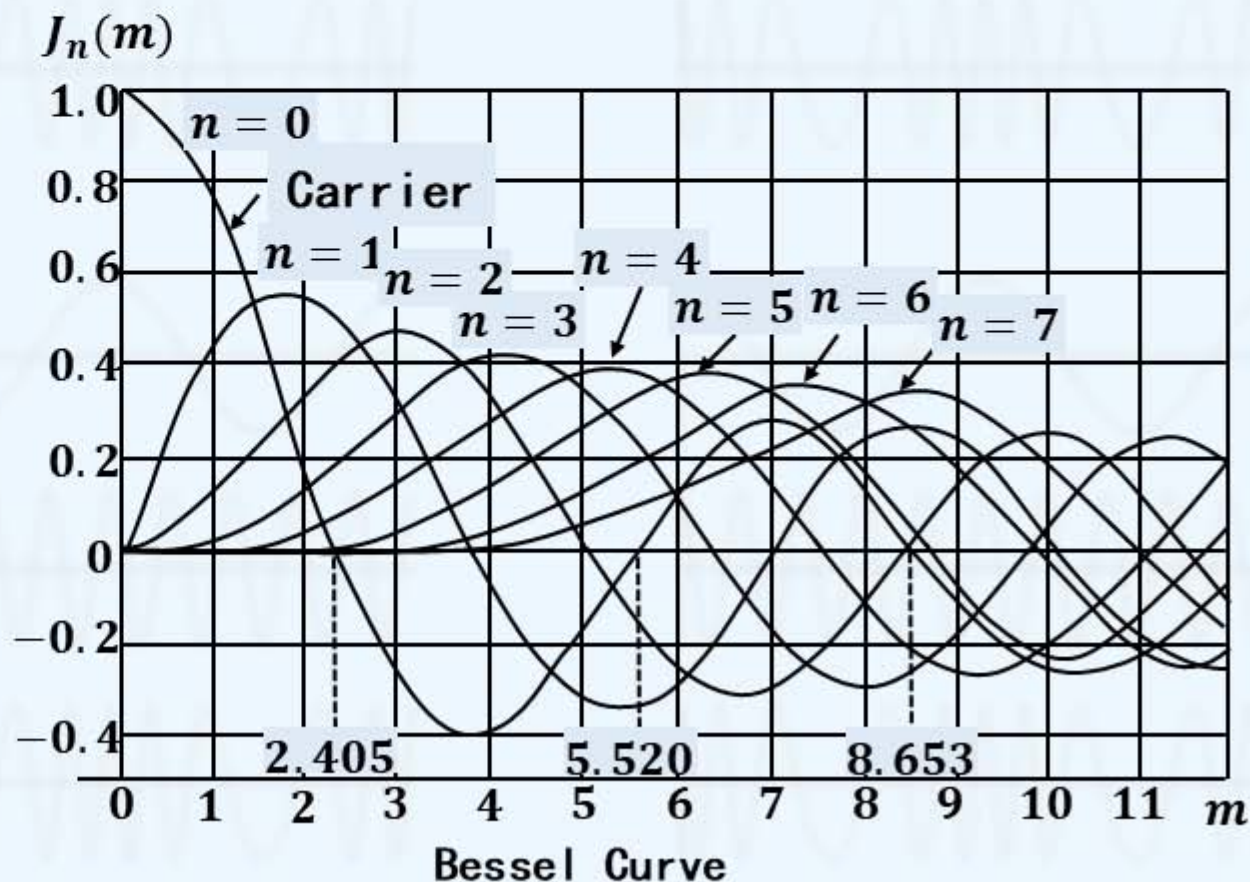
➤  $J_n(m_f)$  may be positive or negative

➤  $J_n(m_f)$  may be 0

Example:  $m_f = 2.405, 5.520, 8.653$

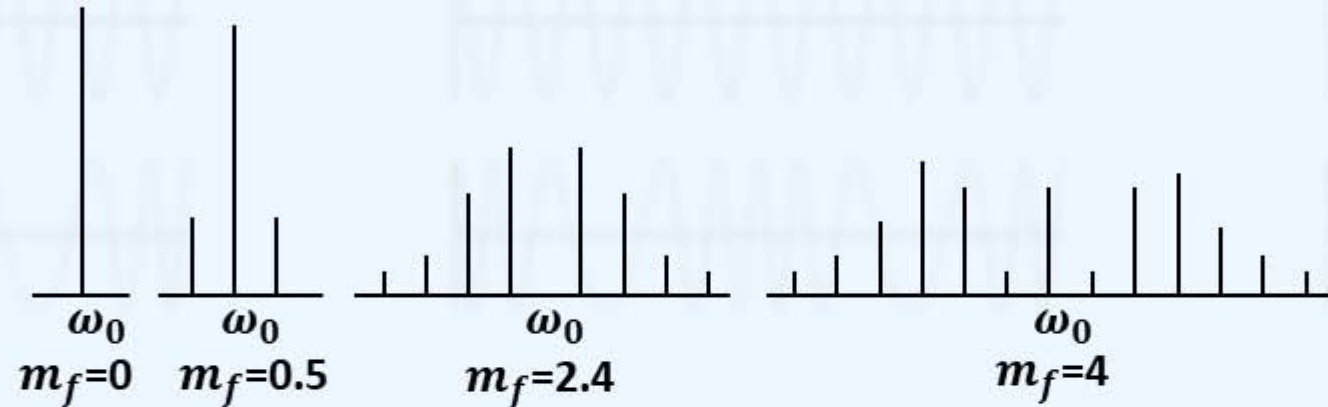
$$J_0(m_f) = 0$$

To measure FM Index





# Angle Modulation - Frequency Domain



FM Spectrum with Single-tone Modulation

- $m_f \uparrow$  Side frequency with high amplitude  $\uparrow$
- $n \uparrow$  Amplitude  $\downarrow$

# Angle Modulation – Power

- Average Power (Single-tone)

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_0^2}{R_L} \{ J_0^2(m) + 2[J_1^2(m) + J_2^2(m) + \dots + J_n^2(m) + \dots] \}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_0^2}{R_L}$$

$\equiv 1$  (Bessel Function)

Before Modulation

- Angle Modulation: Reallocate to side frequencies with fixed total Power (vs. Amplitude Modulation)
- Major energy located around carrier
- $n > m$ ,  $n \uparrow$   $J_n(m) \downarrow$   
 $n > (m + 1)$  时,  $|J_n(m)| < 0.1$

Effective side frequencies → Effective bandwidth (Neglect side frequencies whose amplitude < 10%)

# Angle Modulation : Carson Rule

- Effective side frequencies:  $2(m + 1)$
- Bandwidth

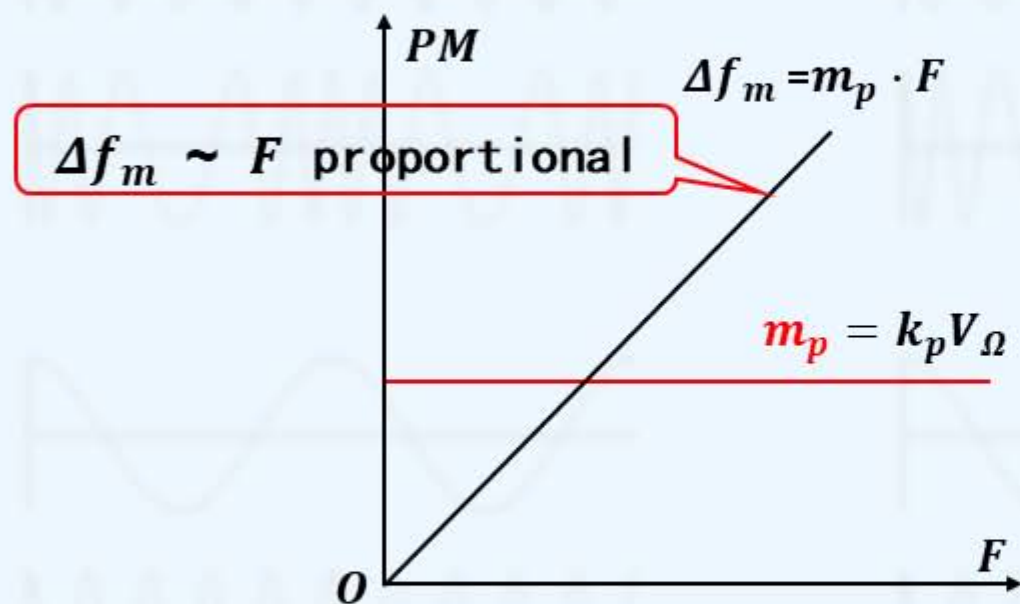
$$\Delta f_m = m \cdot F$$

$$B_{PM/FM} = 2(m + 1)F = 2(\Delta f_m + F)$$

- Note: PM and FM use  $m_p$  and  $m_f$ , respectively

# Angle Modulation : Carson Rule

$$B_{PM} = 2(m_p + 1)F$$

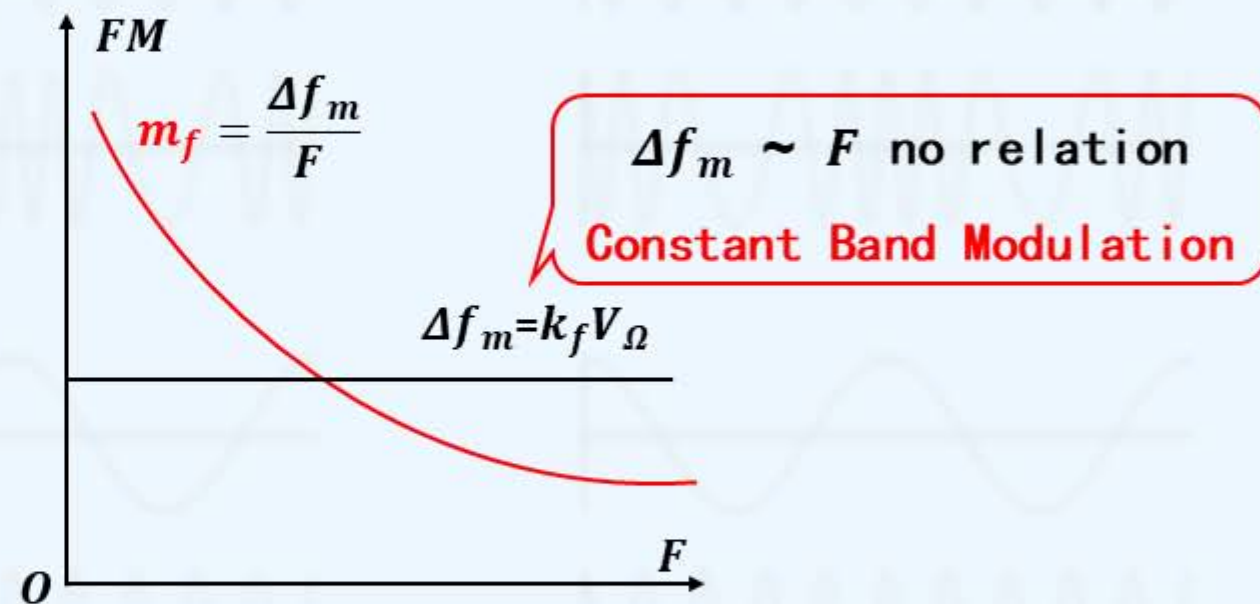


PM:

$m_p \sim F$  no relation

$\Delta f_m$  &  $B_{PM} \sim F$  proportional

$$B_{FM} = 2(\Delta f_m + F)$$



FM:

$m_f \sim F$  reciprocal

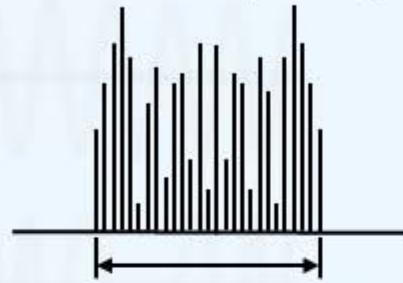
$\Delta f_m$  fixed,  $B_{FM}$  basically unchanged



# Angle Modulation - Bandwidth

$$B_{PM/FM} = 2(m + 1)F = 2(\Delta f_m + F)$$

**PM** Frequency Domain



$$2(m_p + 1)F = 26\text{kHz}$$

$$F = 1\text{kHz}$$
$$m_p = 12$$



$$2(m_p + 1)F = 52\text{kHz}$$

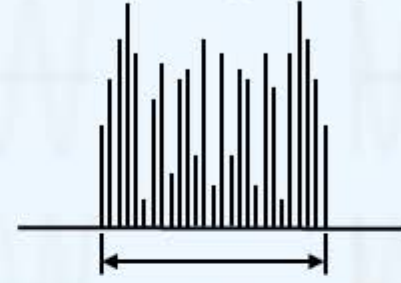
$$F = 2\text{kHz}$$
$$m_p = 12$$



$$2(m_p + 1)F = 104\text{kHz}$$

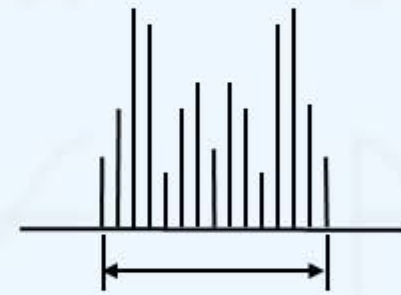
$$F = 4\text{kHz}$$
$$m_p = 12$$

**FM** Frequency Domain



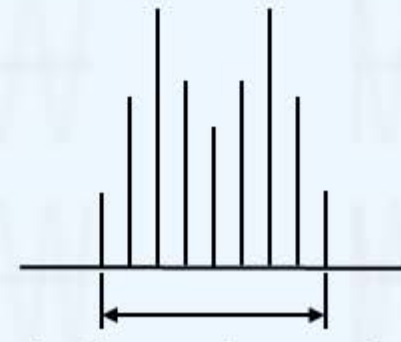
$$2(\Delta f_m + F) = 26\text{kHz}$$

$$F = 1\text{kHz}$$
$$m_f = 12$$



$$2(\Delta f_m + F) = 28\text{kHz}$$

$$F = 2\text{kHz}$$
$$m_f = 6$$



$$2(\Delta f_m + F) = 32\text{kHz}$$

$$F = 4\text{kHz}$$
$$m_f = 3$$