

Frequency Division Multiplexing using Coherent and Envelope Detector



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SUBMITTED TO:

SUBMITTED ON:

COURSE:

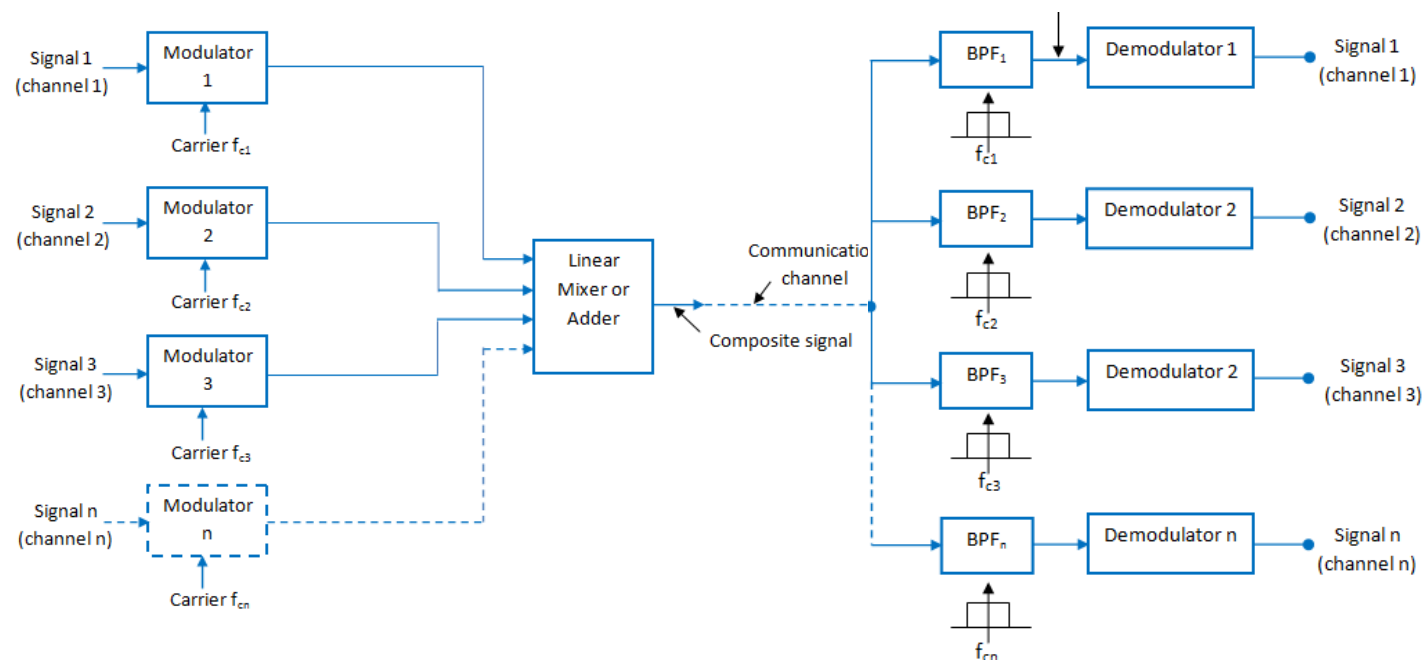
Introduction

This project implements AM DSB-WC in proteus.

- There are multiple users at the input.
- Each user's message is modulated with different carrier frequency.
- The modulated signals were sent signal through same transmission channel.
- At receiver side, the signals were demodulated for each user.
- Coherent and non-coherent detection is shown
- Controller is kept so that user can control the modulation index at which he wants to transmit the signal.
- User is able to properly demodulate signal at receiver side even if he uses overmodulation.

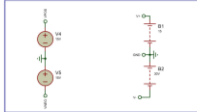
FDM Theory

Fdm theory



Proteus Circuit

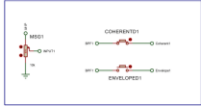
BIASING



INPUT MESSAGE SIGNALS



Demodulation Selector Message 1



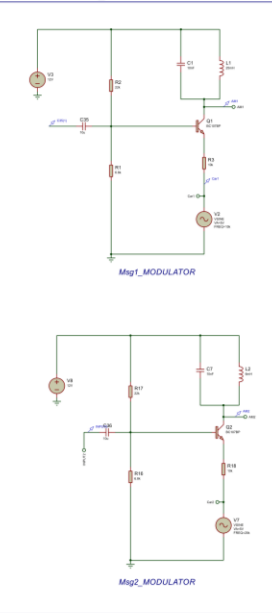
Demodulation Selector Message 2



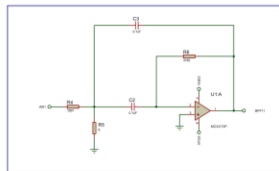
Oscilloscope



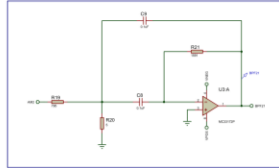
AM_MODULATOR



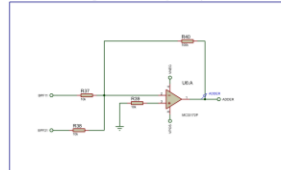
Band Pass Filter



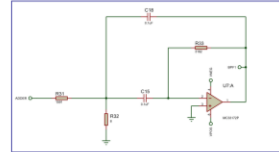
Band Pass Filter



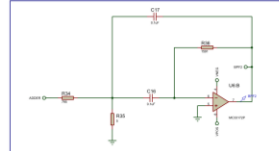
Signal Channel (Adder)



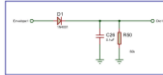
Band Pass Filter



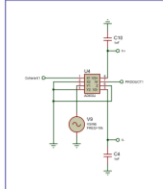
Band Pass Filter



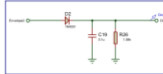
Diode Detector Message 1



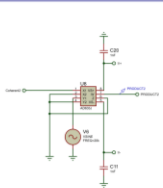
Product Detector Message 1



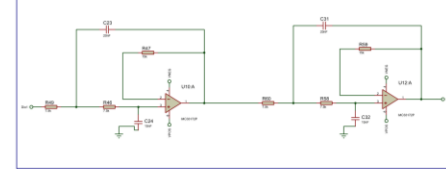
Diode Detector Message 2



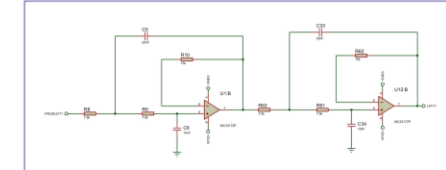
Product Detector Message 2



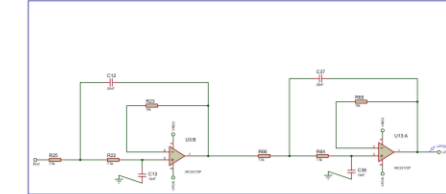
-40dB/decade Cascaded Low Pass Filters for Message 1



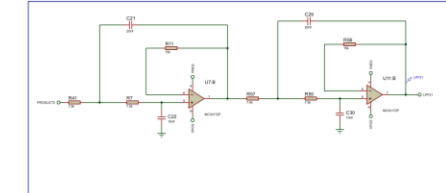
-40dB/decade Cascaded Low Pass Filters for Message 1



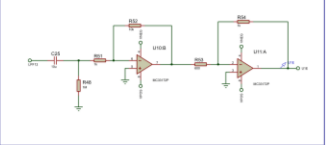
-40dB/decade Cascaded Low Pass Filters for Message 2



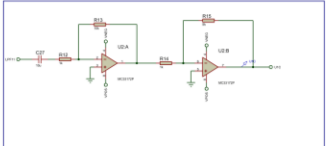
-40dB/decade Cascaded Low Pass Filters for Message 2



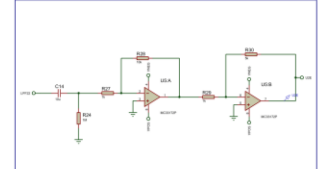
DC-Block Capacitor and Two Stage Amplifier : Message 1



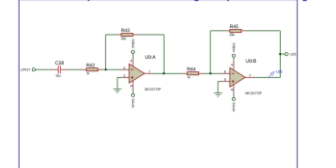
DC-Block Capacitor and Two Stage Amplifier : Message 1



DC-Block Capacitor and Two Stage Amplifier : Message 2

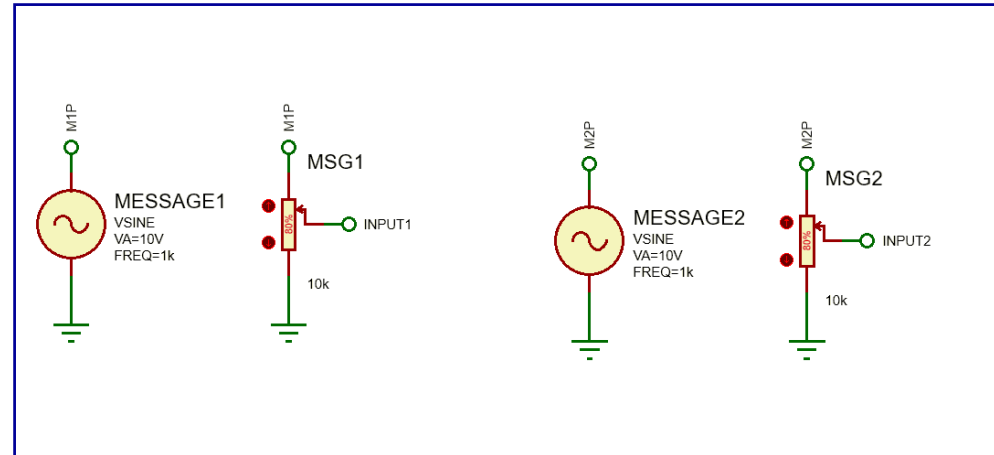


DC-Block Capacitor and Two Stage Amplifier : Message 2

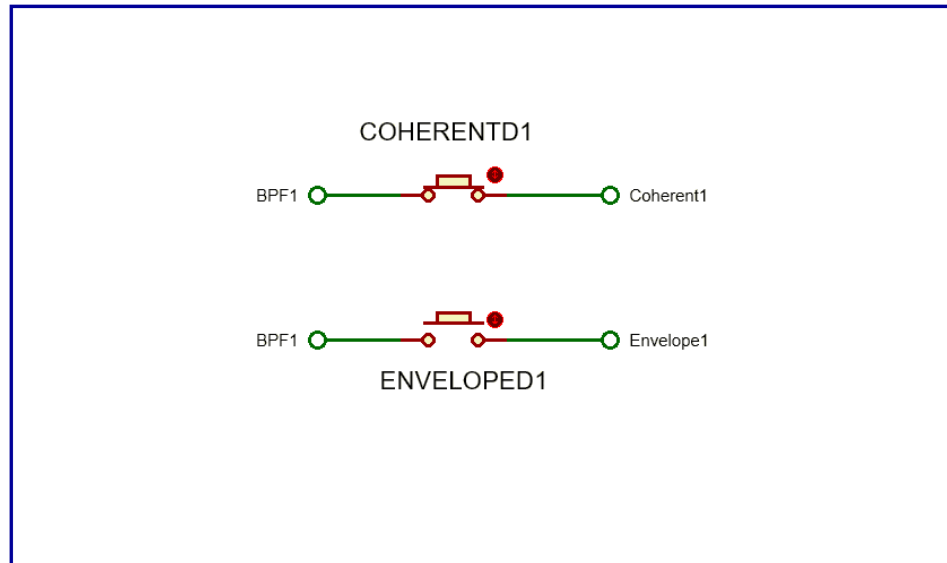


User Guide

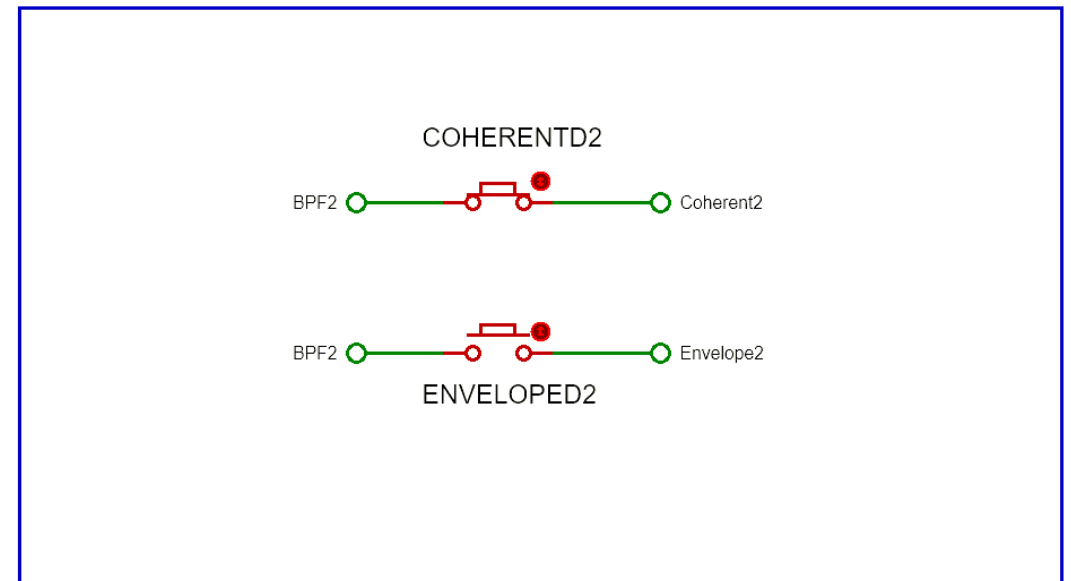
INPUT MESSAGE SIGNALS



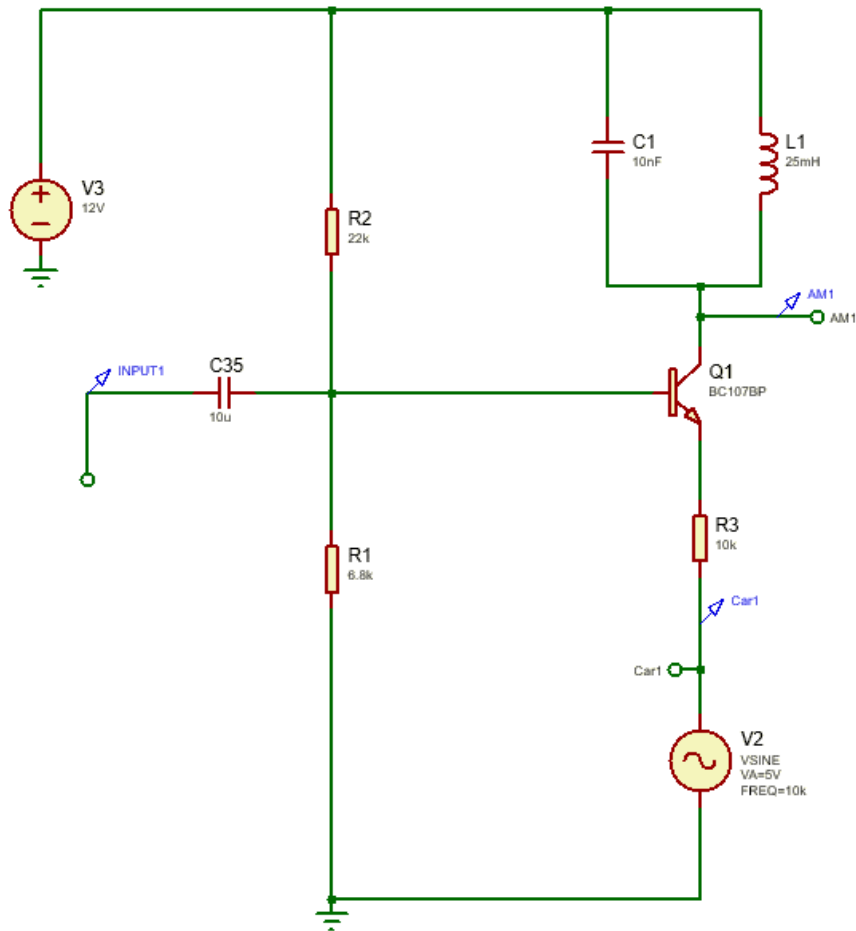
Demodulation Selector Message 1



Demodulation Selector Message 2



Amplitude Modulator : Class C Amplifier



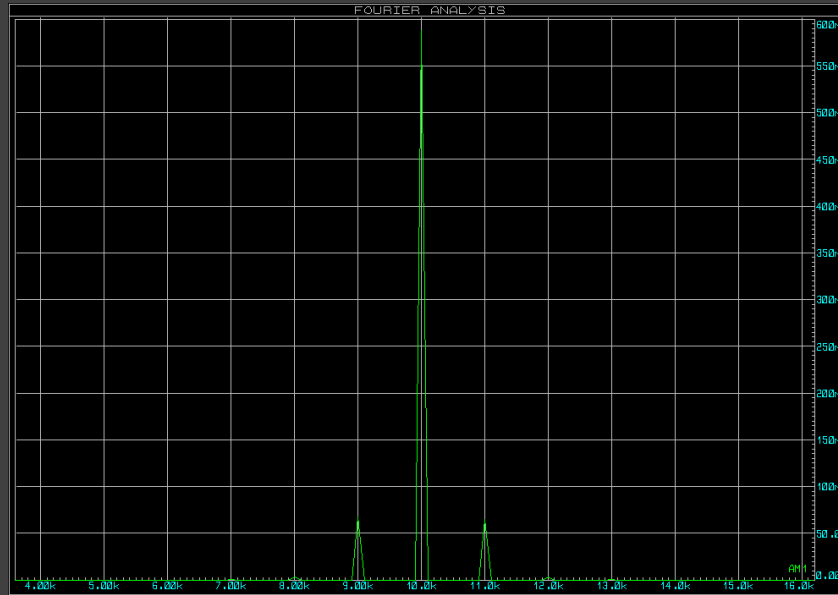
Tank Circuit Parameters

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

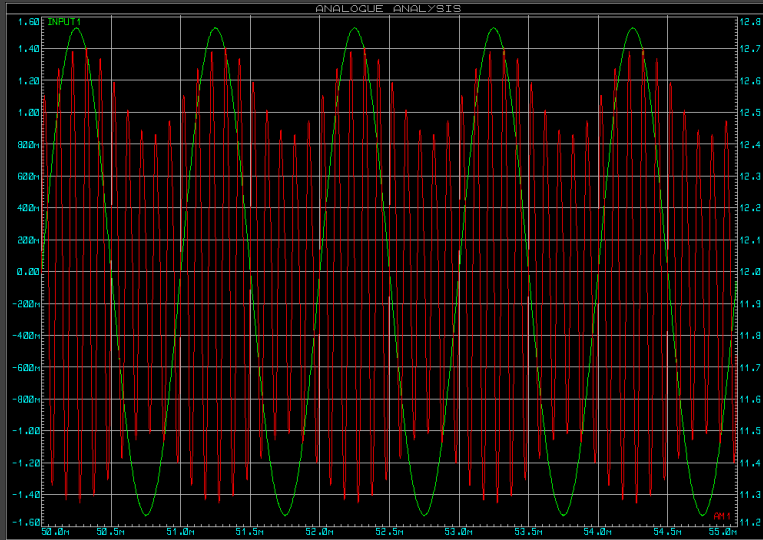
Carrier Frequency, f_c = Resonant Frequency, f_r

Theoretical Efficiency: 90%
Power Consumption: Very Low

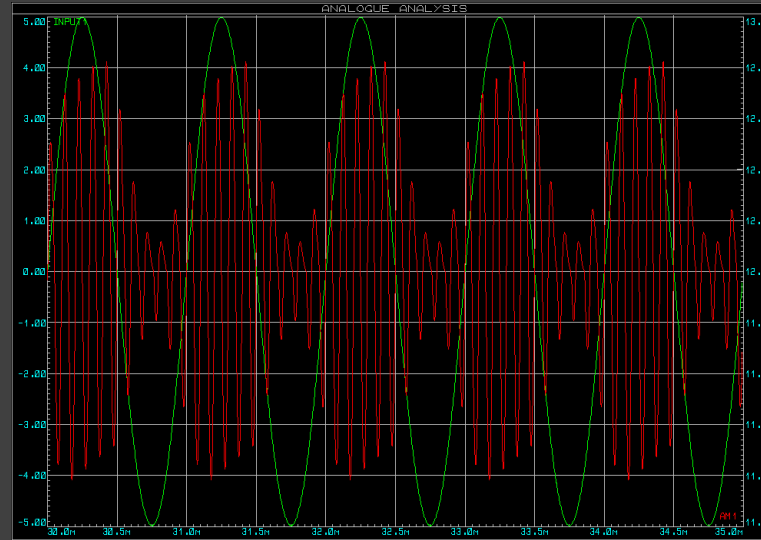
Amplitude Modulation FFT and Outputs



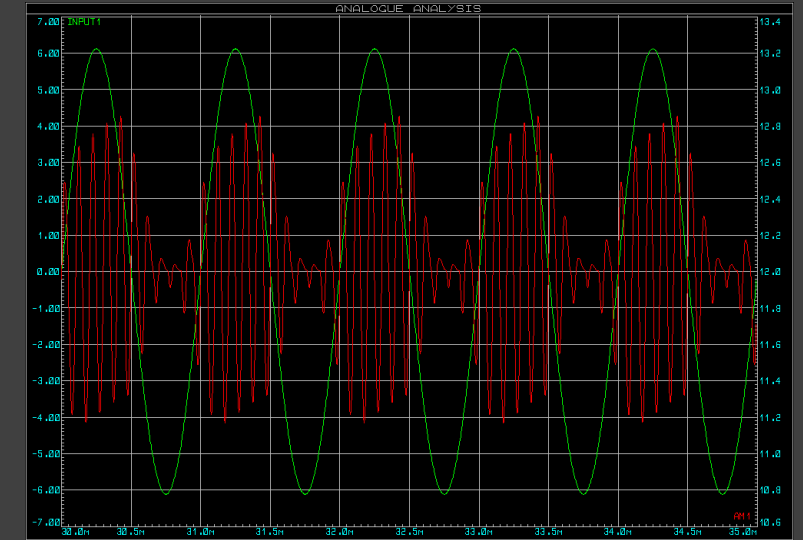
$F_c = 10\text{kHz}$
Sidebands:
($F_c - F_m$) at 9kHz
($F_c + F_m$) at 11kHz



UNDERMODULATED ($m = 0.3$)

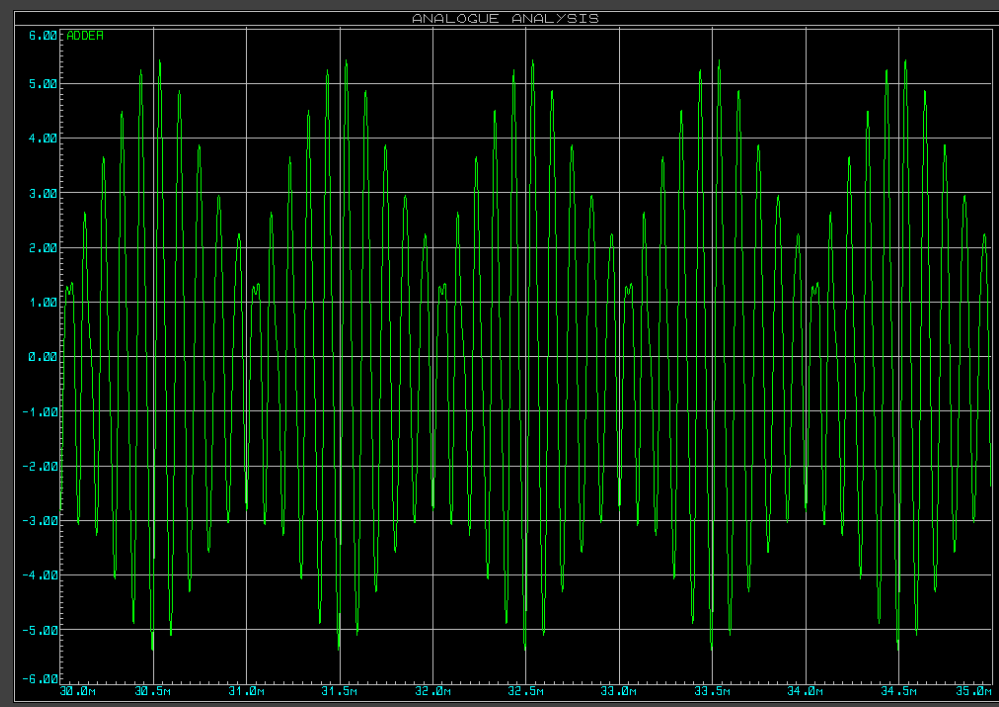
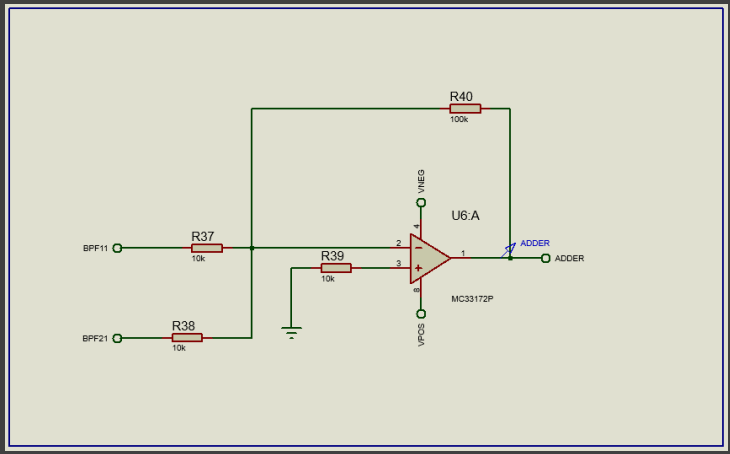


FULLY MODULATED ($m = 1.0$)

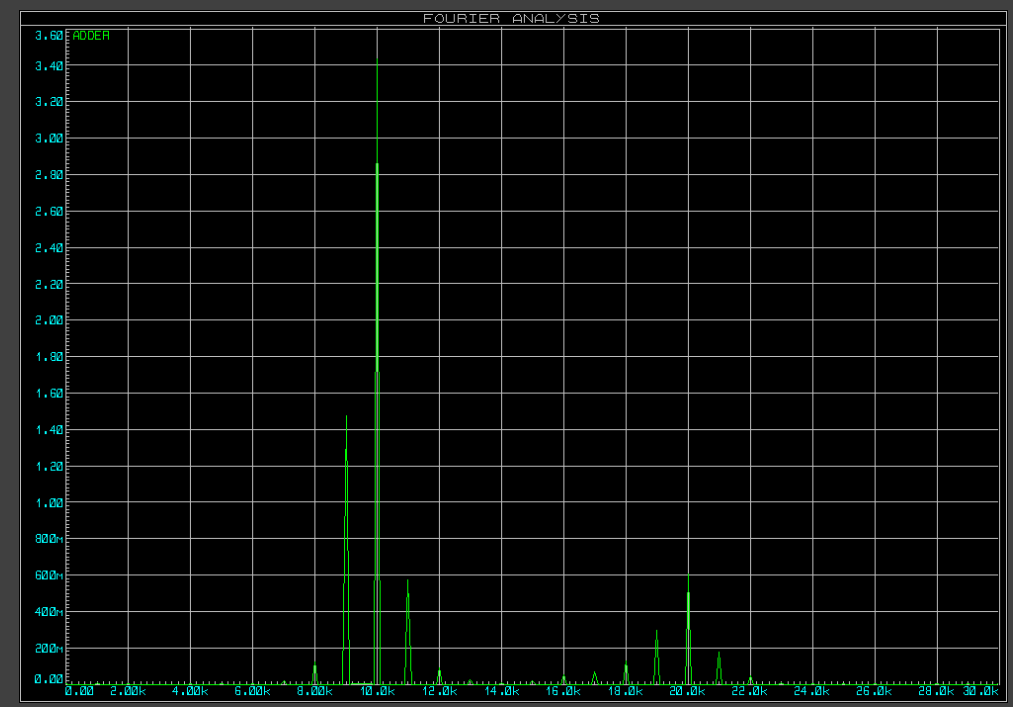


OVERMODULATED ($m = 1.22$)

Signal Channel Simulation Using Adder



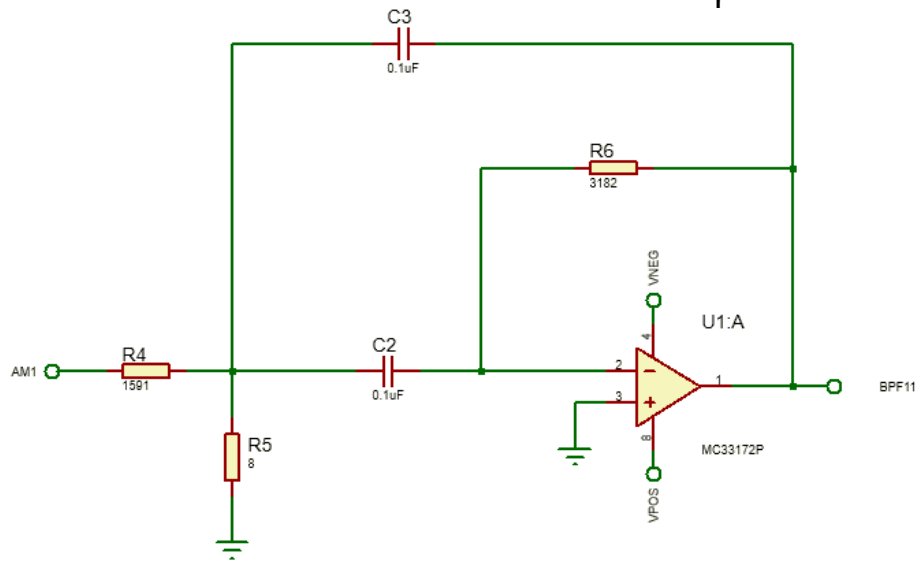
ADDER OUTPUT FOR 2 MODULATED INPUT SIGNALS



FFT SHOWS 2 x DSB-WC at 10kHz and 20kHz

Filters Used in Project

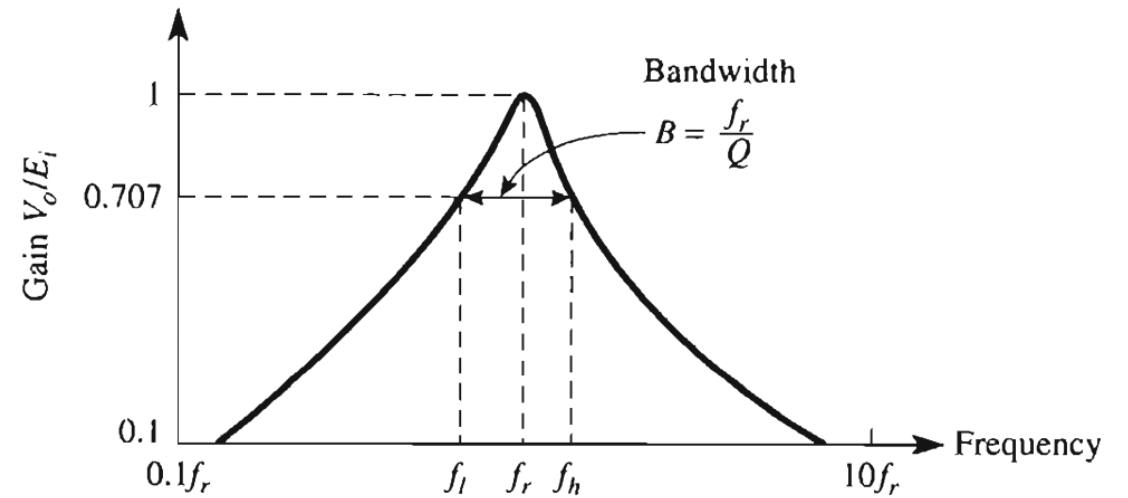
NARROW BANDPASS FILTER WITH $f_r = 10\text{kHz}$



$$B = \frac{0.1591}{RC} = \frac{f_r}{Q}, \quad Rr = \frac{R}{2Q^2 - 1}$$

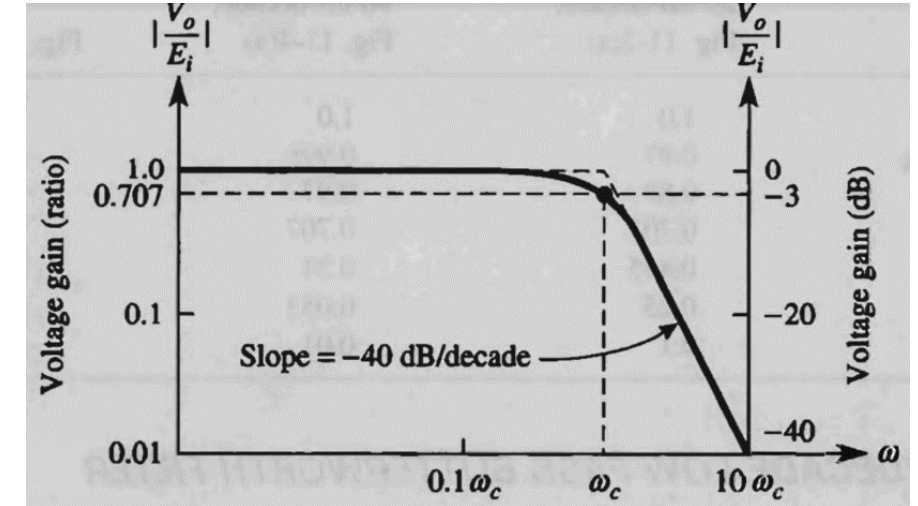
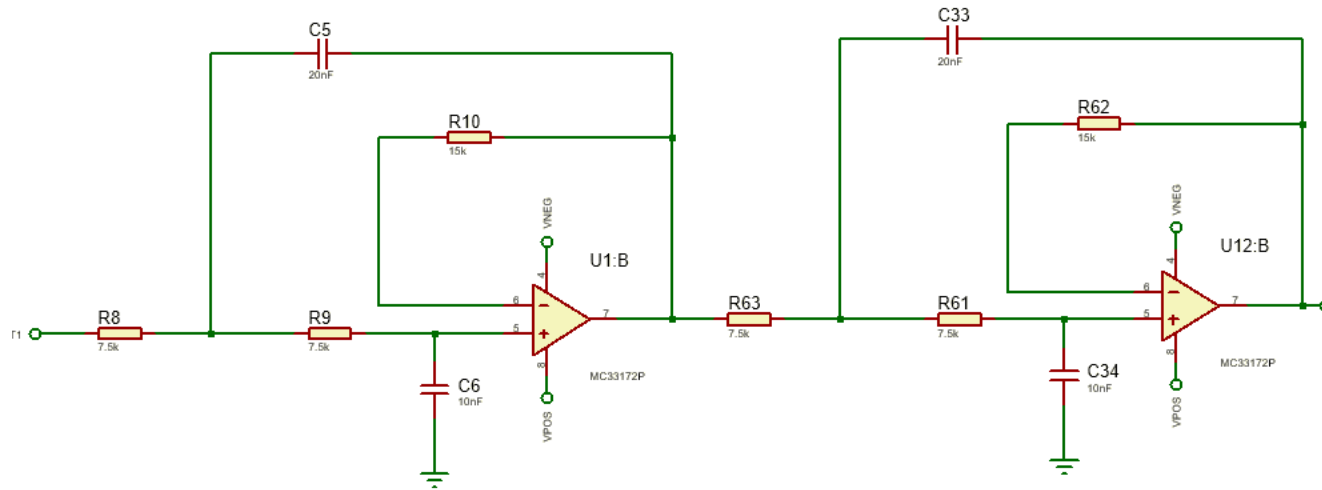
Quality Factor, $Q = 10$

Bandwidth, $B = 1\text{kHz}$



Filters Used in Project

Two -40dB/decade Low Pass Butterworth Filters (Cascaded) $f_c = 1.5 \text{ kHz}$



$$f_c = \frac{0.707}{2\pi RC}$$

Cutoff Frequency (f_c) = 1.5kHz

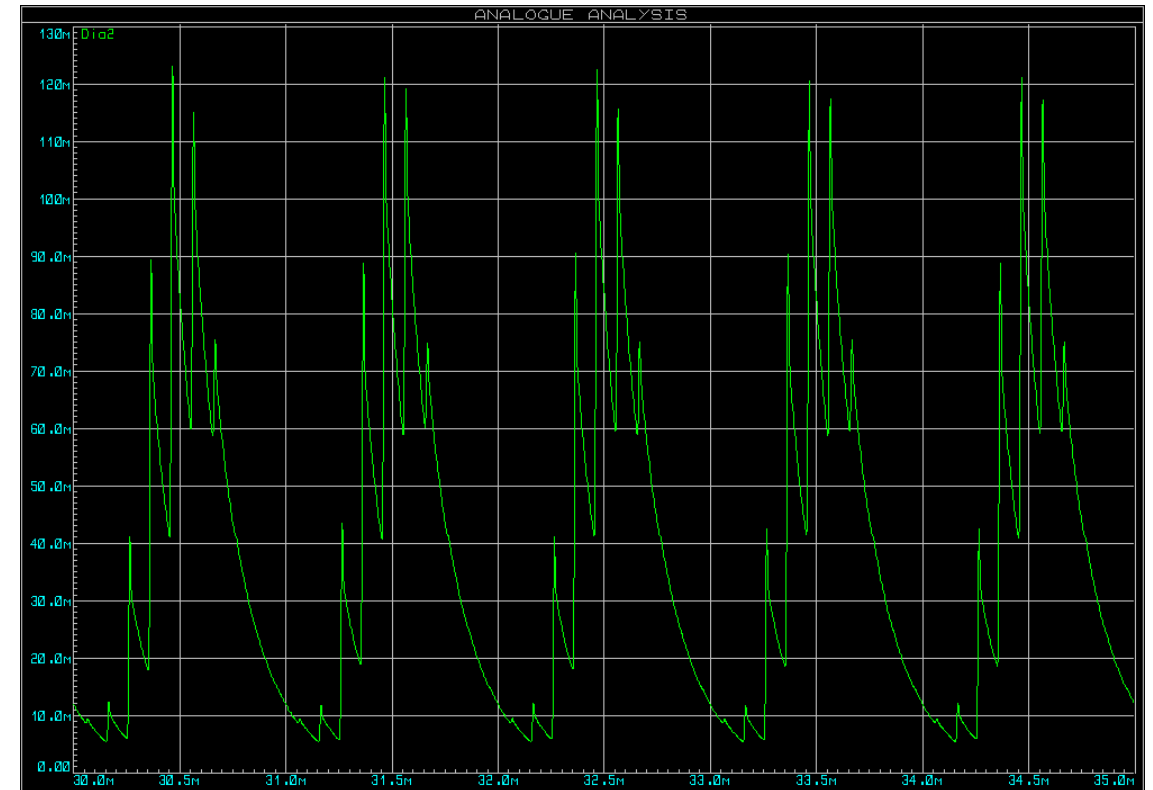
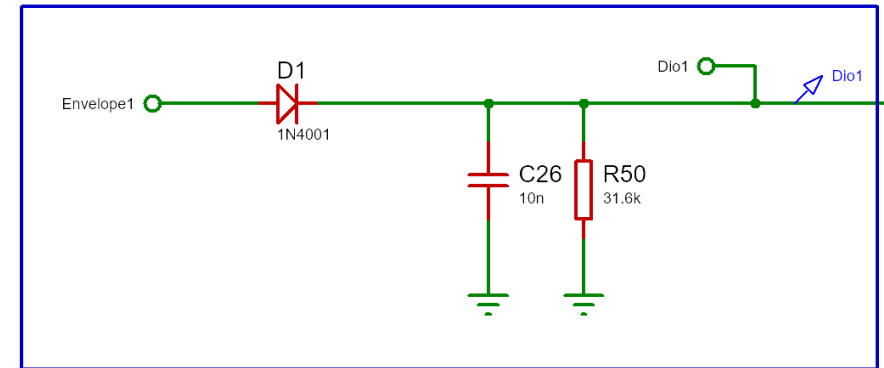
Envelope Detector Details

The Envelope Detector's output shows a distorted waveform containing high frequency components which will later be filtered by the Low Pass Filter and amplified by a 2-stage op-amp.

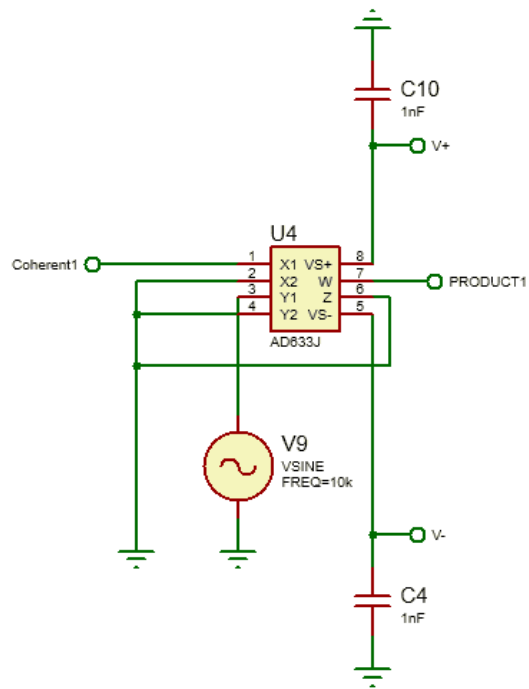
RC is the Inverse of Geometric Mean of f_c and f_m .

$$RC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{f_c \cdot f_m}}$$

Diode Detector Message 1



Product Detector Details

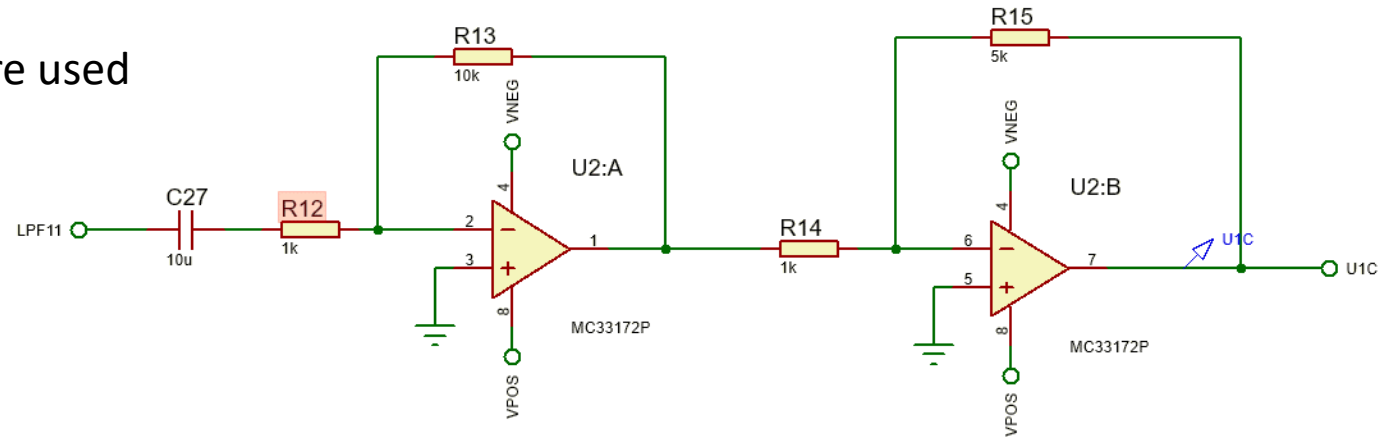


$$Output(W) = \frac{(X1 - X2)(Y1 - Y2)}{10} + Z$$

DC Block Capacitor and 2 Stage Amplifier

To keep op-amp gain linear, two op amps were used

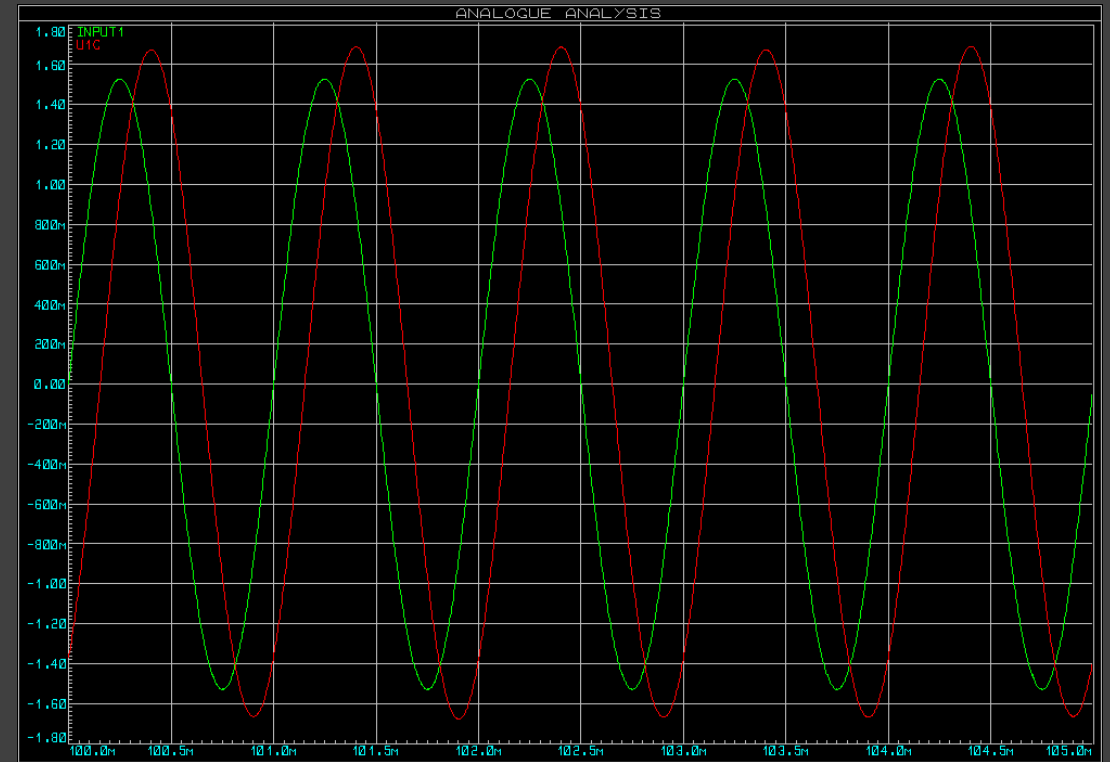
$$A_{CL} = -\frac{R_f}{R_i}$$



Message 1 Outputs

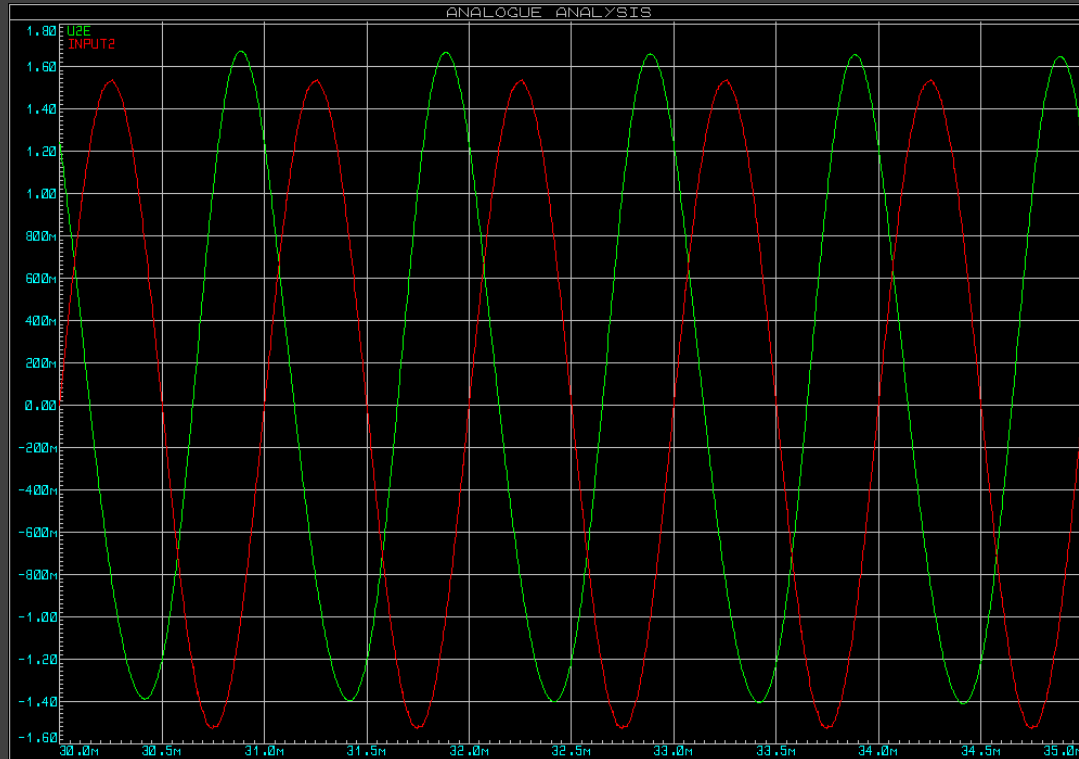


Msg 1 Input & Envelope Detector Output
($m=0.3$)

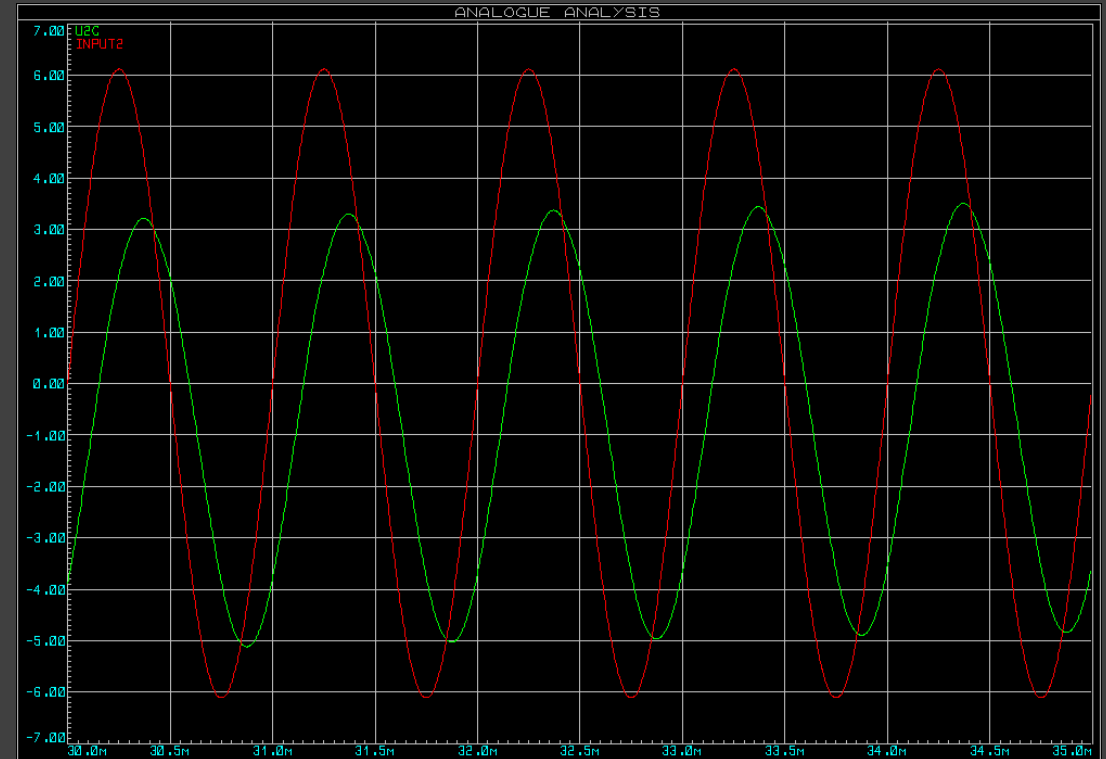


Msg 1 Input & Coherent Detector Output
($m=1.22$)

Message 2 Outputs

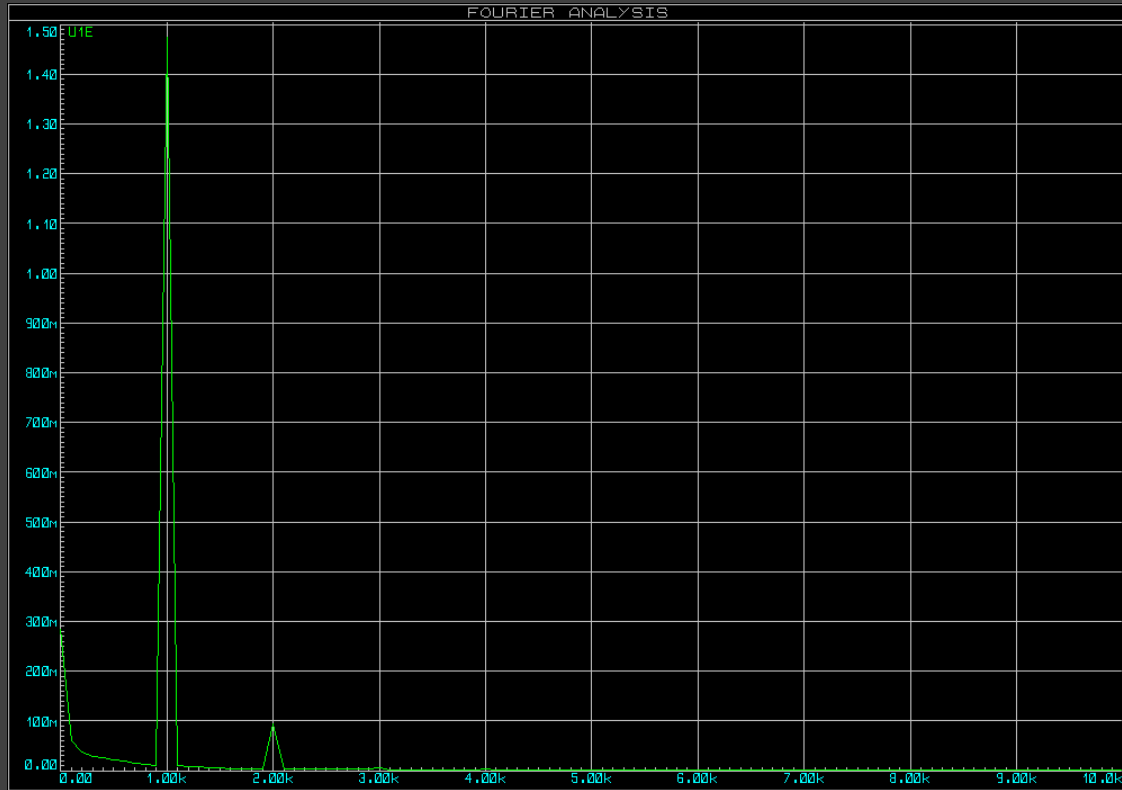


Msg 2 Input & Envelope Detector Output
($m=0.3$)



Msg 2 Input & Coherent Detector Output
($m=1.22$)

FFT Analysis: Envelope vs Coherent Detector



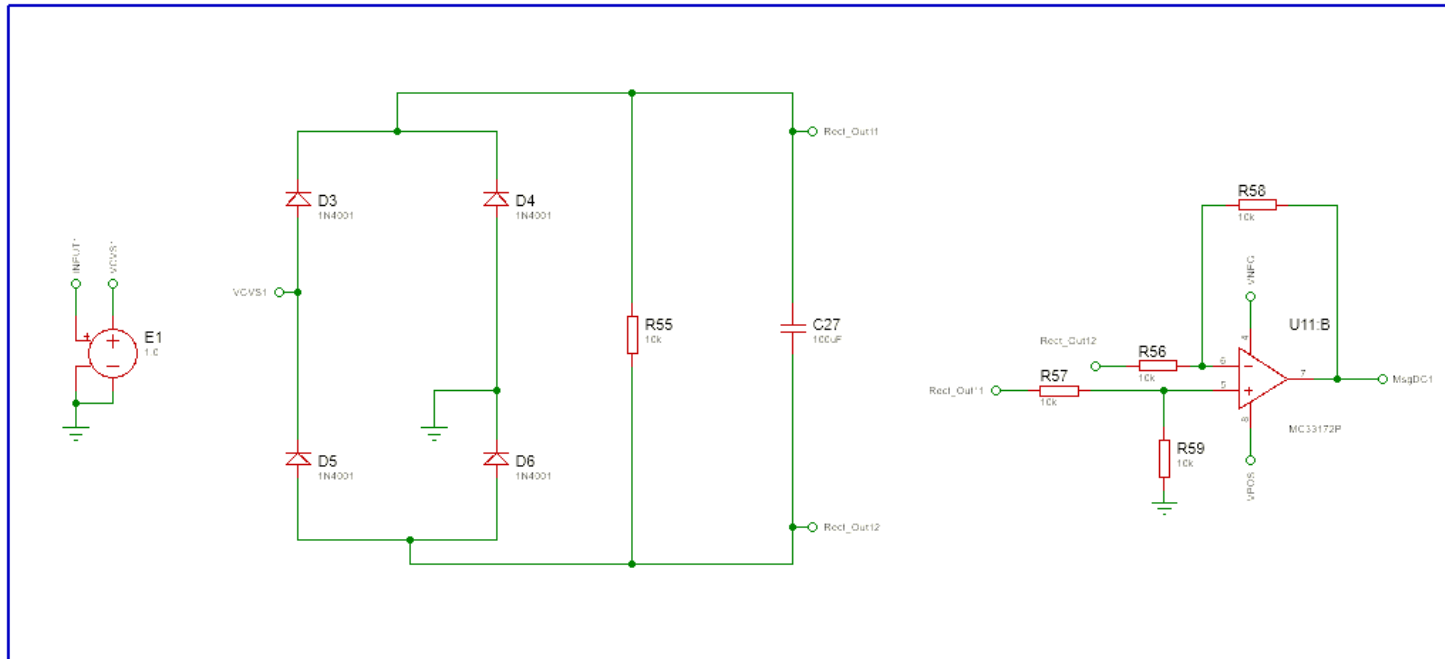
**Envelope Detector Showing Low Amplitude
Distortion at 2kHz frequency**



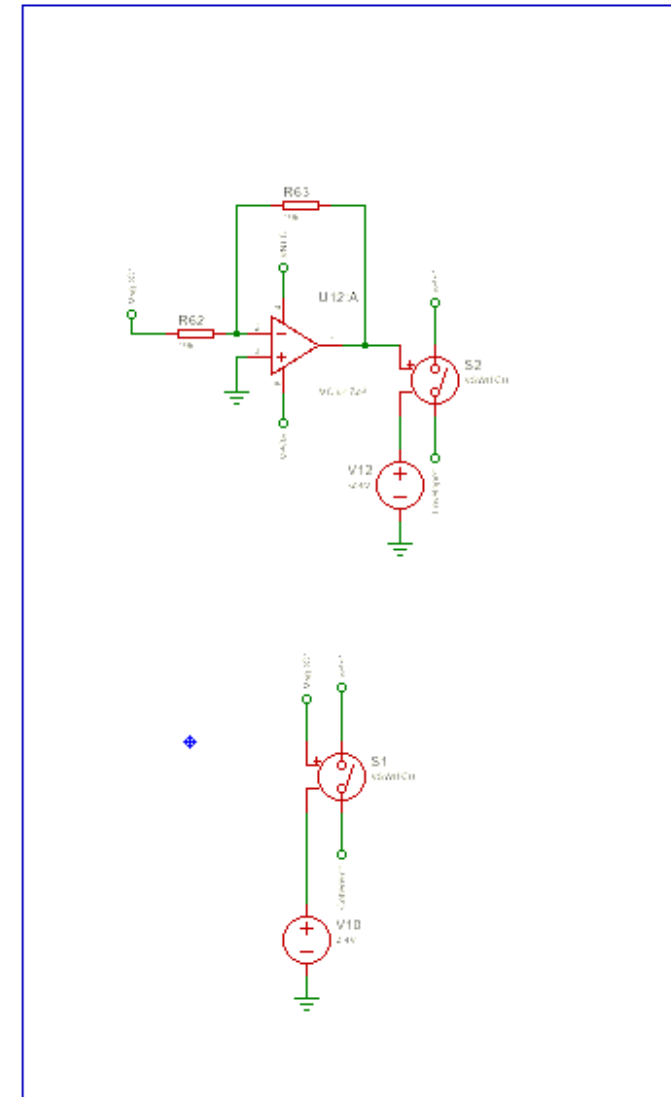
Coherent Detector Showing No Distortion

Smart Circuit Design: Automatic Demodulation Scheme Selector

Full Wave Rectifier and Voltage Comparator : Message 1



Automatic Coherent / Envelope Selector



Limitations:

- 1** Reconstructed Signal is phase shifted from the original due to capacitors, diodes and other components.
- 2** Op-Amp Slew Rate Problem: Due to high frequency of modulated signal, the output moves slower than input signal causing distorted output.
- 3** Due to op-amp limitations, the carrier frequency cannot be very high.

Conclusion:

- 1** Frequency Division Multiplexing is performed in a 2 user scenario
- 2** Message signal is recoverable regardless of modulation index value
- 3** Smart circuit has been designed that can take decision automatically based on modulation index

Project Contributions	
Topics	ID
Amplitude Modulator Circuit Design	1706162, 1706170, 1706136
Envelope (Non-Coherent) Detector	1706162, 1706171, 1706182
Product (Coherent) Detector	1706136, 1706182
Bandpass and Lowpass Filter Design	1706170, 1706171
Smart Circuit Idea and Implementation	All

THANK YOU!