

Experiment - 4

Spectra of Frequency Modulation Signals

Aim :

- Change the modulation index values and observe the change in spectra for all of them.
- For which value of modulation index, the carrier frequency disappears.
- For what values of the modulation index, first frequency band disappears.
- For what values, 2nd and 3rd side band disappears.

Apparatus :

- 1) Lab Alive Online Simulator
- 2) Java Runtime Environment

Theory :

Frequency modulation varies the frequency of a sine wave carrier depending on the source signal.

The difference between the instantaneous and center frequency of the carrier is proportional to the modulating signal's instantaneous amplitude.

$$\Delta f(t) = K_m m(t)$$

where

$\Delta f(t) \rightarrow$ frequency deviation

$K_m \rightarrow$ sensitivity of the frequency modulator $\left[\frac{V}{Hz} \right]$

$m(t) \rightarrow$ modulating signal

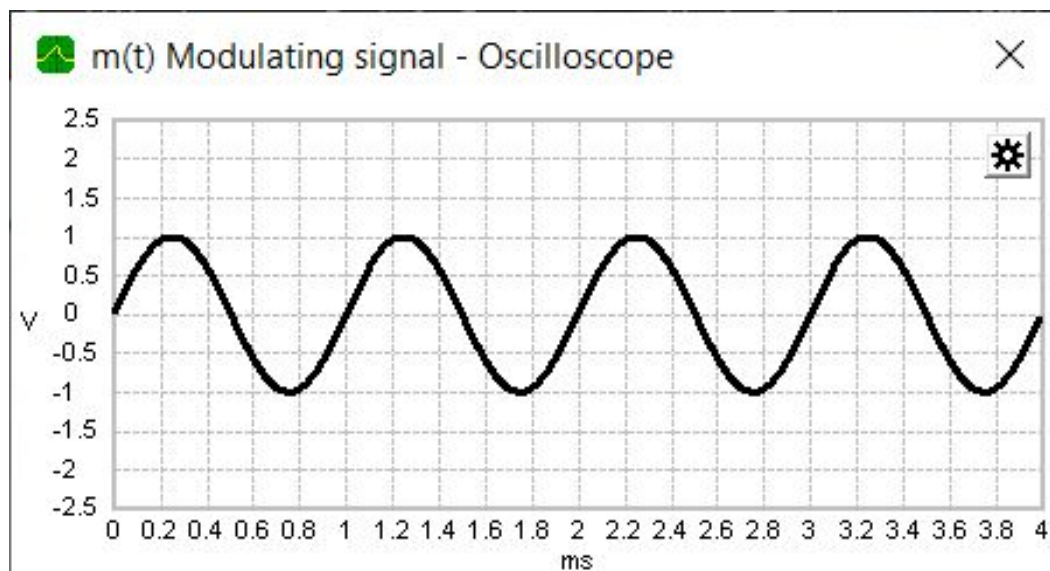
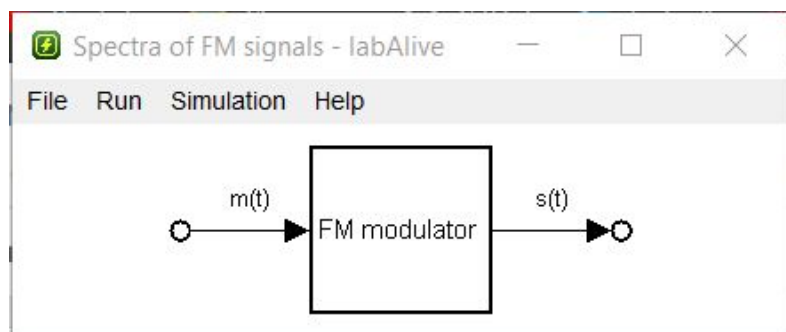
$$\text{Modulation Index, } \beta = \frac{\Delta f_{\text{max}}}{f_m} = \frac{K_m m}{f_m}$$

$m \rightarrow$ amplitude of modulating signal

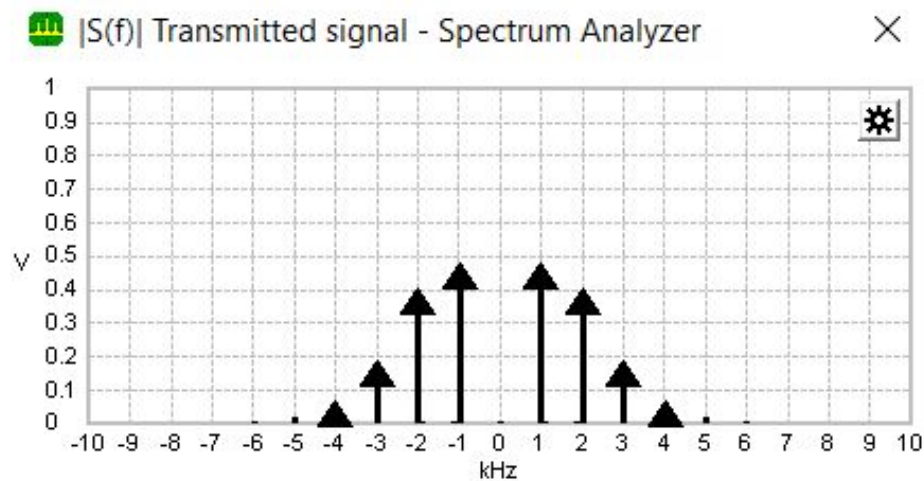
$f_m \rightarrow$ modulating sine wave signal frequency.

Observations :

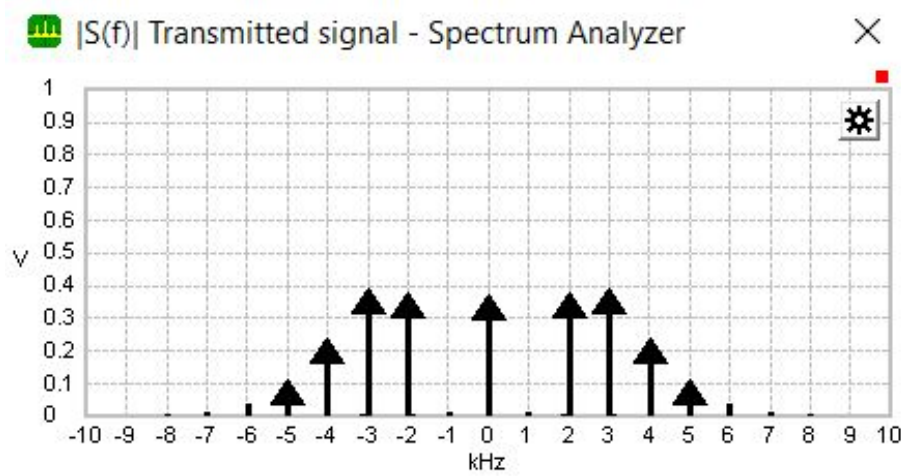
- Carrier frequency is set to 10 Hz and carrier amplitude to 0.9 V.
- By varying modulation amplitude at 2.4, the carrier frequency disappears.
- at around modulation amplitude value of 3.8, the first frequency band disappears.
- Second band disappears at 5.12 and third band disappears at 6.4.



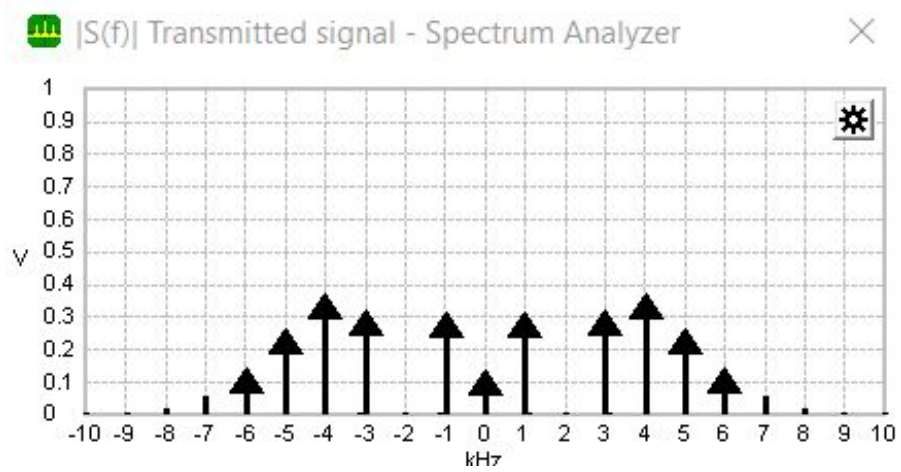
Carrier Frequency disappears at 2.4 V



First Band at 3.8



Second Band at 5.12



Third Band at 6.4

