

## Amplitude Modulation

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## Notice

- Reference for objective type question paper has been placed in Book shop .
- The Chapter 1 and 2 Will prepare you for both Midterm (Objective + Subjective) and Viva Questions.
- 30 MCQs will be shared on via website by Monday (sweedishchap.weebly.com)
- Remember : Assignments/Examples are very Important

## Power Factor in Terms Of I

- Power can also be calculated in terms of current , as it is easy to measure the current across the know resistor/Load . As we all know that

$P=I^2R$  : So our equation will become

$$P_t=I_t^2R$$

Where  $I_t$  is

$$I_T = I_c \sqrt{1 + m^2/2}.$$



## Quick Example

- The total output power of an 85 percent modulated AM transmitter, whose unmodulated carrier current into a 50 Ohm antenna load is 10

Ampeye

Hmm basu Just Apply the formula

$$I_t = I_c \sqrt{1 + (m^2/2)}$$

$$\text{Where } I_c = 10$$

$$m = 0.85$$

$$I_t = 10 \sqrt{1.36} = 11.67 \text{ Amp}$$

NOW CALCULATE POWER

6809  
W

## Find Modulation Factor

$$I_T = I_c \sqrt{1 + m^2/2}$$

$$m = \sqrt{2 \left[ \left( \frac{I_T}{I_c} \right)^2 - 1 \right]}$$



## Find Modulation Factor

$$I_c = I_c \sqrt{1 + (m^2/2)}$$

Where  $I_c = 10$

$$I_c = 10 \sqrt{1.36} = 11.67 \text{ Amp}$$

**NOW CALCULATE Modulation Index**

## Question

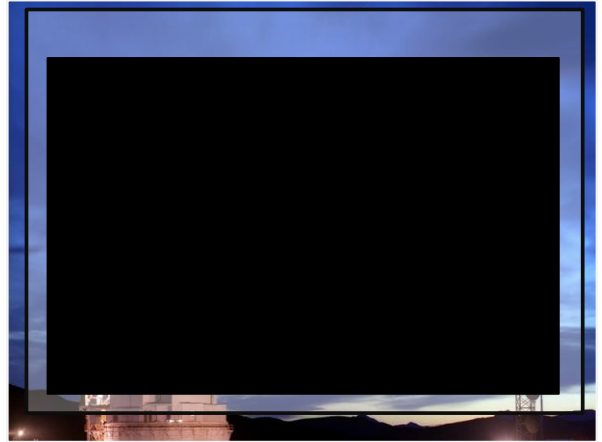
An antenna has an impedance of  $40 \Omega$ . An unmodulated AM signal produces a current of  $4.8 \text{ A}$ . The modulation is 90 percent. Calculate (a) the carrier power, (b) the total power, and (c) the sideband power.

## Question

- a.  $P_c = I^2 R = (4.8)^2 (40) = (23.04)(40) = 921.6 \text{ W}$   
 b.  $I_T = I_c \sqrt{1 + \frac{m^2}{2}} = 4.8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{(0.9)^2}{2}} = 4.8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{0.81}{2}}$   
 $I_T = 4.8 \sqrt{1.405} = 5.7 \text{ A}$   
 $P_T = I_T^2 R = (5.7)^2 (40) = 32.49(40) = 1295 \text{ W}$   
 c.  $P_{SB} = P_T - P_c = 1295 - 921.6 = 373.4 \text{ W}$  (186.7 W each sideband)

**Remember**  
you can  
also calculate via

$$P_{SB} = \frac{P_c m^2}{4}$$



### Quick Test

- Electronic Communication came in to being  
Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century , Beginning of 19<sup>th</sup> Century 18<sup>th</sup> Century
- \_\_\_\_\_ medium by which data is sent from TX to Rx  
Antenna, Channel, Decoder
- Transducer is \_\_\_\_\_
- Three main types of communication system are \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is undesirable interference , which is added when  
signal travels through \_\_\_\_\_  
Amplitude , Medium, Noise, Frequency

### Quick Test

- Define Duplex, Simplex and half Duplex
- Data used in computer is \_\_\_\_\_  
– Digital, Analog
- The most common Digital code used for data  
representation in world is  
– ASCII, MORSE CODE. DYNMO CODE
- Original signal may be referred as  
– Baseband signal , broad band signal


### Quick Test

- Three basic parameters that can be altered in modulation process are \_\_\_\_\_
- Voice signals are example of
  - Continuous signal, analog signal
- Recovering original signal out of recived signal is called
- The process of transmitting two or more baseband signal together over a common medium is called \_\_\_\_\_

### Quick Test

- Underwater radar is called
  - Sonar, Micro radar, CWT radar
- Radar take the advantage of \_\_\_\_ property of Radio waves
  - Reflection , refraction , Polarization
- Radio waves have components of
  - Electrical and magnetic signal , Electrical Component , Magnetic component

### Quick Test

- A signal that have a f of 18 MHZ, have a wavelength of
- The band width of signal blow is
- 
- f1                      f2
- Messages travel from transmitter to receiver with help of
  - Transmitter,Receiver,channel,antennas
- A signal which repeats itself after a certain time period is known as
  - Even signal,Odd signal,Aperiodic signal ,Periodic signal

### Quick Test

- 1. The signal blow is
  - Aperiodic signal , Periodic signal ,Both



- The spectrum space occupied by signal is called \_\_\_\_\_
- The new signal transmitted below and above Fc are called \_\_\_\_\_

## Quick Test

- What is envelope