Communication and Radar Laboratory Lab. Course EL-392

Experiment # 02 (AM & Demodulation)

Object:- (a) Draw the modulation characteristics ($\mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{vs} \ \mathbf{A}$) of the AM section of the kit supplied (AQUILA AM Demonstrator Model AET – 14)

(b) Use demodulator section of the kit to recover the message signal.

About the AM kit: AQUILA AM DEMONSTRATOR AET - 14 (CRT-3)

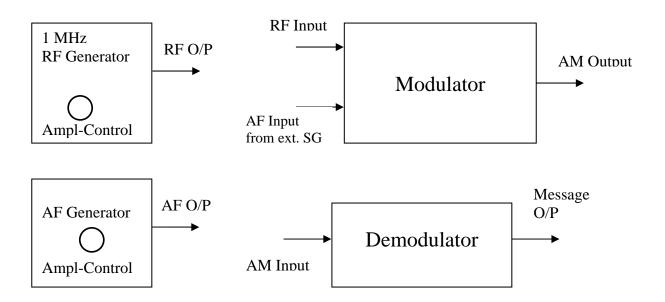


Fig 1:- Kit Layout Diagram

The AQUILA AM DEMONSTRATOR kit model AET – 14, consists of the following:-

- (i) A built-in carrier-wave generator (sine-wave) of fixed frequency 1 MHz and adjustable amplitude.
- (ii) A built-in message generator (sine-wave) of fixed frequency and adjustable amplitude.
- (iii) A modulator and a demodulator as shown in the above figure.

Procedure:-

- 1. Switch ON the kit and view its RF O/P on the CRO, adjust its amplitude to maximum and use it as a carrier C(t), connect it to the RF Input terminal of the modulator.
- 2. Without connecting any signal to the AF-Input terminal of the modulator, observe the output of the modulator; the same un-modulated carrier will appear here.
- 3. Now, obtain a sine-wave output from an external signal generator, view it on CRO, adjust it frequency around 1 KHz & amplitude around 2 Volts p-p and use it as a message signal m(t).
- 4. Connect the above adjusted signal m(t) to the AF Input of the modulator, viewing it on one channel & the modulator's O/P (AM O/P) on another channel of the CRO, makr proper adjustments on CRO. → message signal m(t) & AM signal will appear on the CRO screen.
- 5. Change the amplitude of $m(t) \rightarrow modulation$ index of AM signal will change.

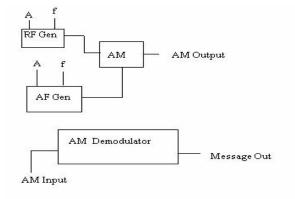
6. Take different values of the amplitudes of m(t) & measure the modulation index corresponding to each value of the amplitude, and tabulate the observations as shown in the observation table.

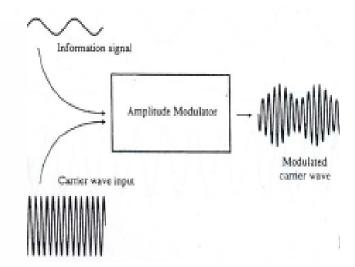
Observations:-

$$\label{eq:carrier Signal} \begin{split} \text{Carrier Signal (RF signal): } A_c &= -\text{-----} \ mV_{p\text{-}p} \quad \text{(adjusted)} \\ f_c &= 1.0 \ \text{MHz} \quad \text{(fixed)} \\ \text{Modulating Signal (AF signal): } f_m &= -\text{-----} \ \text{Hz} \end{split}$$

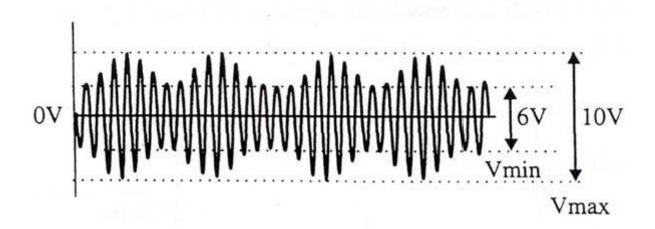
S. No.	Am	Meas. of max (A) & min (B) of AM signal		Modulotion Indox (0/)
	$(volts_{p-p})$	A	В	Modulation Index, m (%)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

Experimental Setup:-





Measurement of modulation index of AM wave:-



The modulation index, m = [$(V_{max} - V_{min}) / (V_{max} + V_{min})$] x 100 %

Sample Calculation:-

The modulation index, $m = [(A - B)/(A + B)] \times 100 \%$

For Recovered Message Signal (at demodulator's o/p), Amplitude = volts p-p
Frequency = Hz

A curve between m versus A_m gives the modulation characteristics of the AM.
