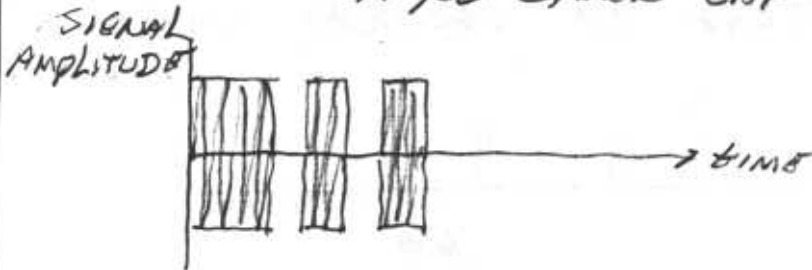


NOTES FOR 6.002 LECTURE #25, MAY 13, 2003

AMPLITUDE MODULATED RADIO SIGNAL RECEIVER

HISTORY: MARCONI 1895-1902
KEYED SPARK GAP SIGNAL

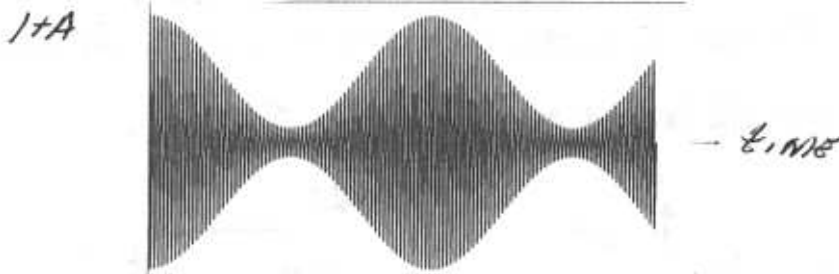


AMPLITUDE MODULATION

GIVEN SIGNAL TO SEND $\cos(\omega_s t)$ } $\omega_c \gg \omega_s$
CARRIER SIGNAL $\cos(\omega_c t)$

MODULATED SIGNAL $f(t) = (1 + A \cos(\omega_s t)) \cos \omega_c t$

A - MODULATION INDEX $0 < A < 1$

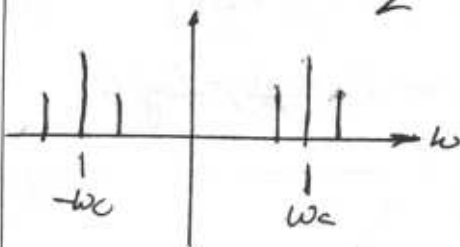


IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN:

$$f(t) = \left(1 + \frac{A}{2} (e^{j\omega_s t} + e^{-j\omega_s t})\right) \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_c t} - e^{-j\omega_c t}}{2}\right)$$

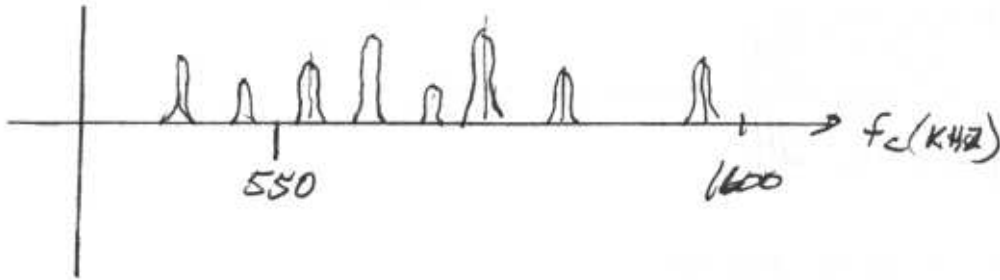
$$= \frac{e^{j\omega_c t}}{2} + \frac{A}{4} e^{j(\omega_c + \omega_s)t} + \frac{A}{4} e^{j(\omega_c - \omega_s)t}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-j\omega_c t}}{2} + \frac{A}{4} e^{-j(\omega_c + \omega_s)t} + \frac{A}{4} e^{-j(\omega_c - \omega_s)t}$$



IN GENERAL ω_s REPRESENTS A SPECTRUM OF FREQUENCIES CONTAINED IN THE AUDIBLE RANGE $0 \leq \omega_s \leq 2\pi(5-10 \text{ KHz})$

MANY STATIONS BROADCASTING AT ASSIGNED FREQUENCIES $\frac{\omega_c}{2\pi}$ IN RANGE 550 KHz TO 1600 KHz, USUALLY



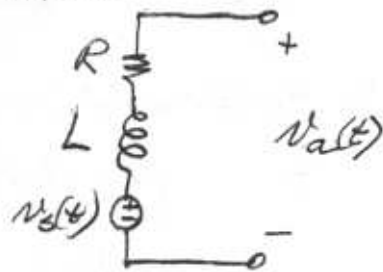
SEPARATED BY 10-20 KHz.

GOAL IS TO PROCESS SIGNAL FROM 1 STATION SO IT CAN BE HEARD.

ANTENNA THE MODULATED CARRIER IS FED TO AN ANTENNA WHICH EMITS ELECTRO MAGNETIC WAVES AT $\omega_c \pm \omega_s$ USE LOOP ANTENNA TO RECEIVE SIGNAL.

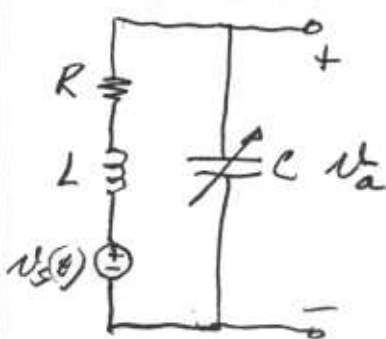


MODEL:

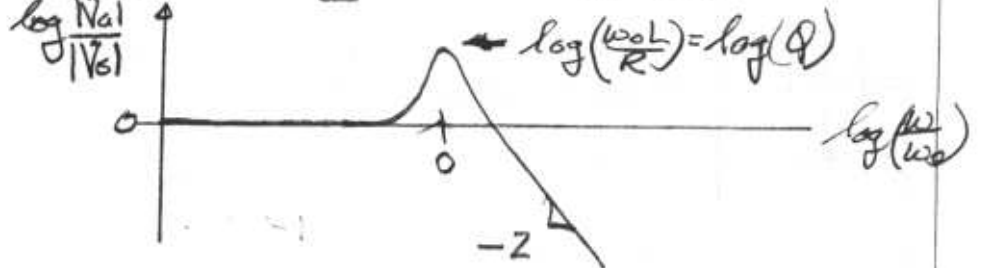


TUNER

NEED BAND PASS FILTER WITH $Q = \frac{f_c}{\Delta f} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^6}{2(5 \times 10^3)} \approx 100$

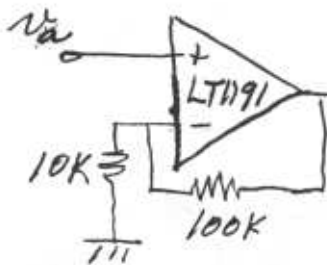


$$\frac{V_a}{V_s} = \frac{1}{R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$



AMPLIFIER

GIVE THE SIGNAL A BOOST TO GET IT TO A REASONABLE VOLTAGE LEVEL.



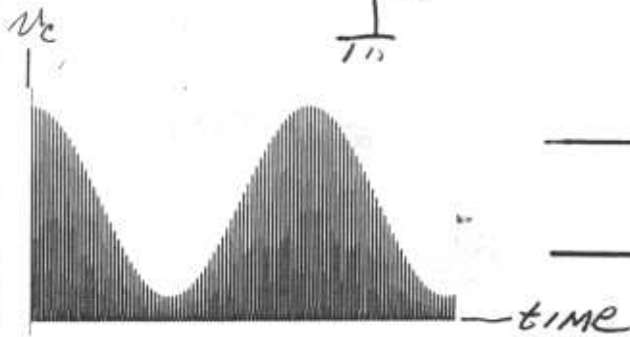
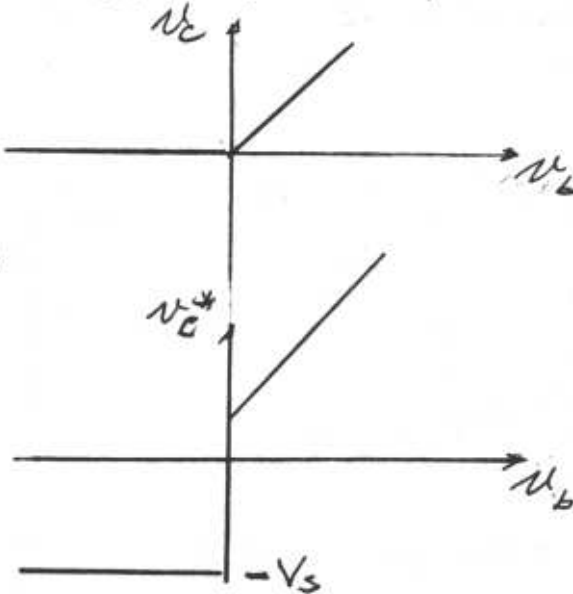
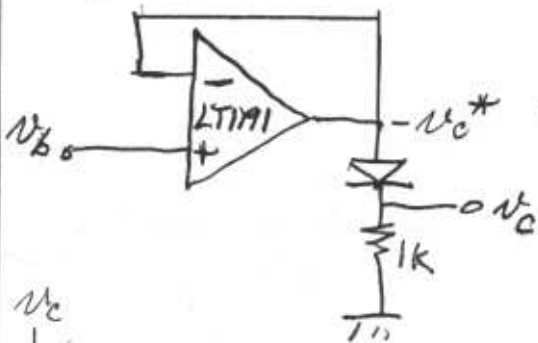
$$+ \frac{V_b}{100K} = \frac{V_a}{10K} \Rightarrow V_b = +10V_a$$

MUST USE OP AMP WITH HIGH GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT TO ACHIEVE HIGH GAIN @ 1.0 MHz.
 LT1191 $A_{BW} \approx 70 \times 10^6$

DEMODULATOR

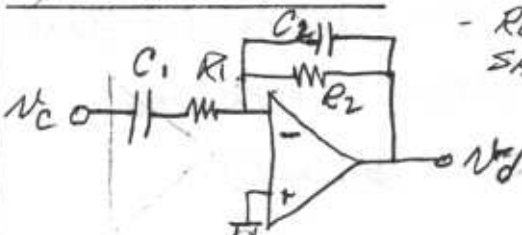
TO RECOVER ω_s FREQUENCIES WE FIRST CLIP OFF THE NEGATIVE PORTION OF THE SIGNAL.

"SUPER DIODE"

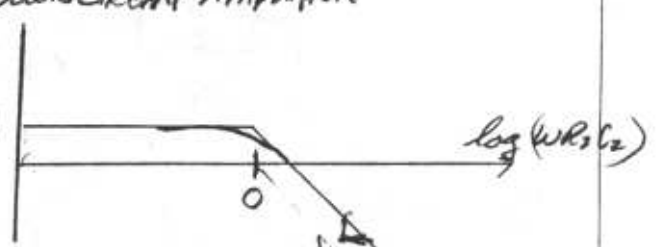


LOW PASS FILTER

- REMOVE REMAINING CARRIER FROM THE SIGNAL
- REMOVE CONSTANT COMPONENT TO AVOID SATURATING DOWNSTREAM AMPLIFIERS



$$\log \left| \frac{V_d}{V_c} \right|$$



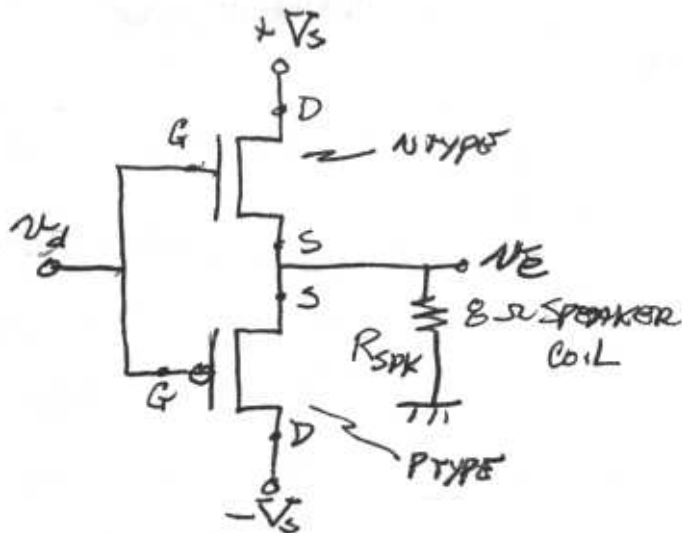
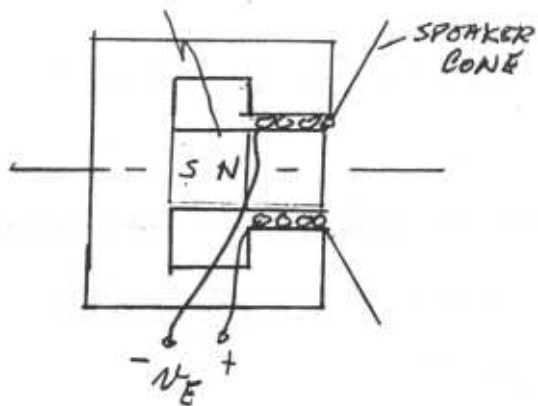
CHOOSE $\frac{1}{\omega C_1} \ll R_1$ @ $\omega = 100$

$$\frac{\hat{V}_d}{V_c} = \frac{-R_2/C_2 S}{R_2 + 1/C_2 S} = \frac{-R_2/R_1}{1 + R_2 C_2 S}$$

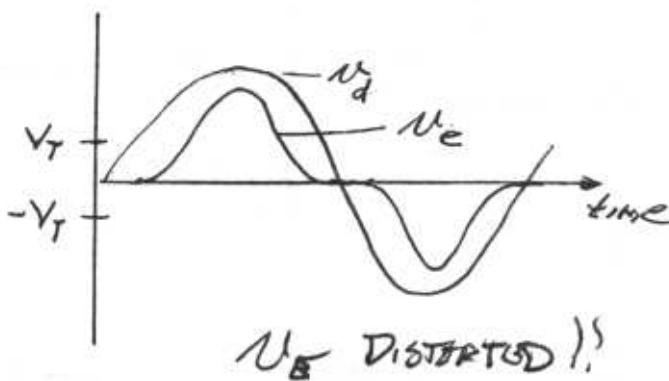
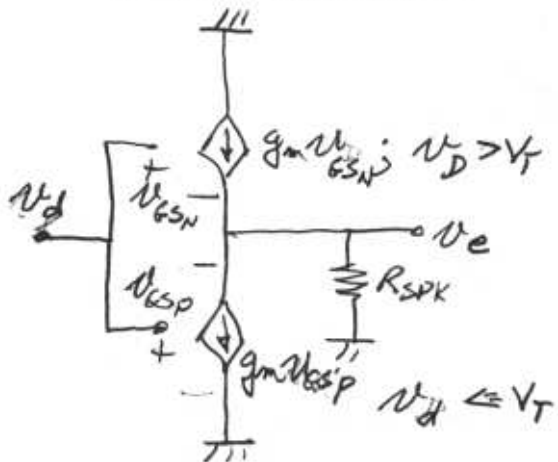
CHOOSE GAIN $R_2/R_1 = 10$
 $R_1 = 10K, R_2 = 100K$
 SET BREAKPOINT AT $\omega = 2\pi(3 \times 10^3) = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2}$
 $C_2 = 5 \times 10^{-10}$; SET TO 470 PF

POWER AMPLIFIER TO DRIVE 8 Ω SPEAKER

PERMANENT MAGNET

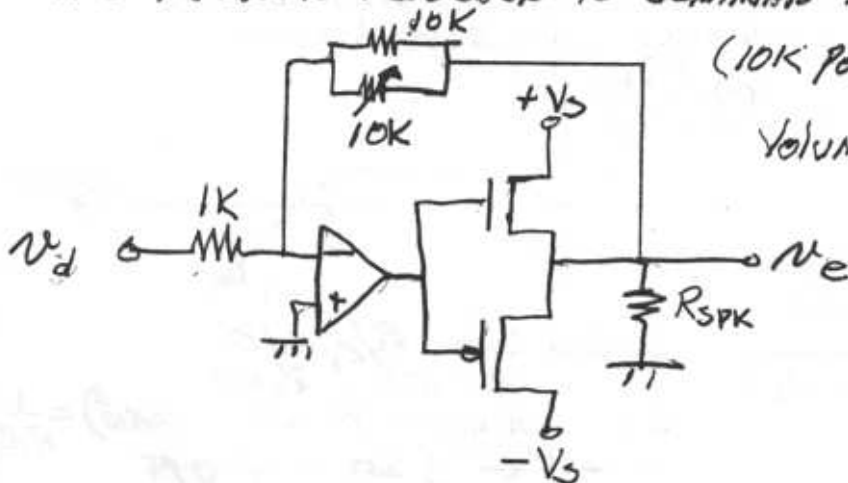


INCREMENTAL MODEL

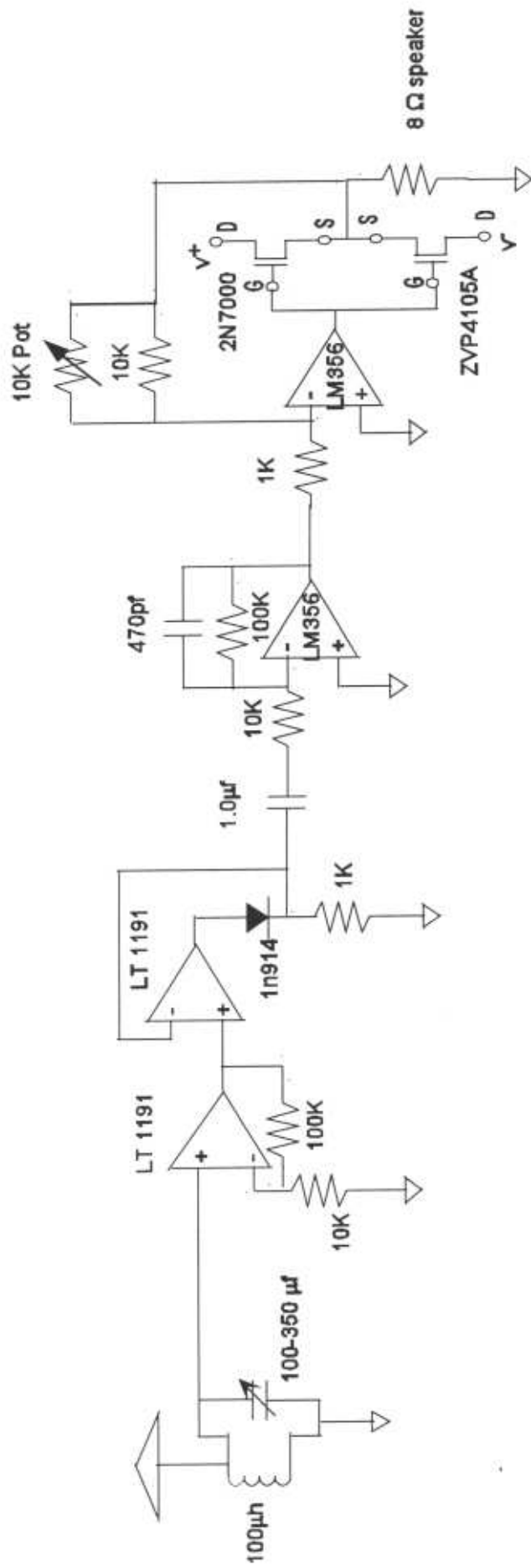


$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_e &= +R_{SPK} g_m (v_d - v_e) \\ v_e &= \frac{g_m R_{SPK} v_d}{1 + g_m R_{SPK}} \quad | \quad |v_d| > V_T \end{aligned} \right\} \text{else } v_e = 0$$

USE NEGATIVE FEEDBACK TO ELIMINATE DISTORTION AND GET GAIN.



($10K$ POTENTIOMETER FOR VOLUME CONTROL)



6.002 Radio Receiver