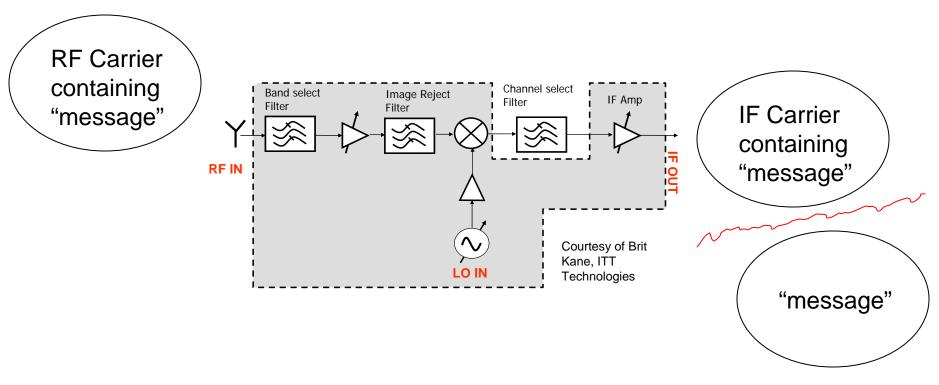
### **Modulation Basics**

#### **Modulation Basics**

- Functional description
- Implementation
- System-level implications

### **Functional Description**



Demodulation in a receiver / Modulation in a transmitter



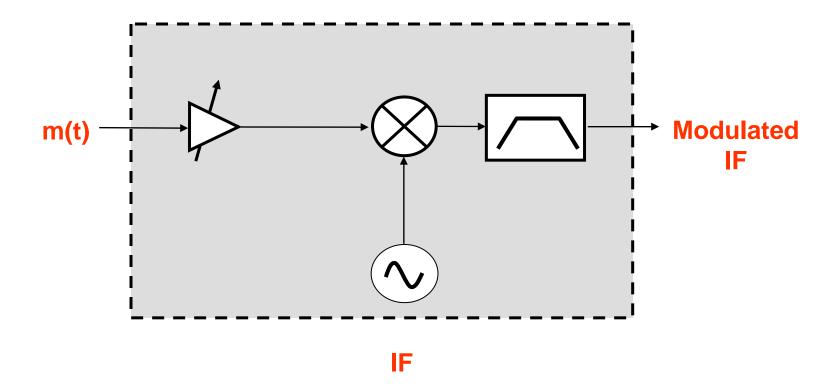
Interface between the Message Signal and the IF Signal

### Implementation – Modulator

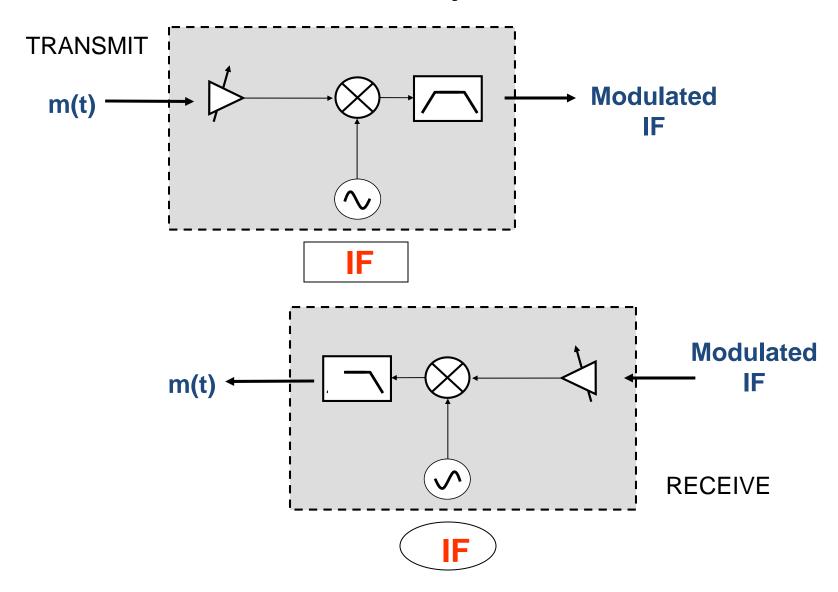
- Message Signal:
- IF Carrier Signal:
- Ideal Modulator Output:
- Real Modulator Output:

→ How do we accomplish this?

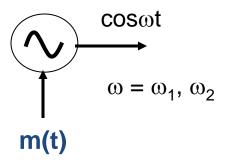
## Implementation – Modulator

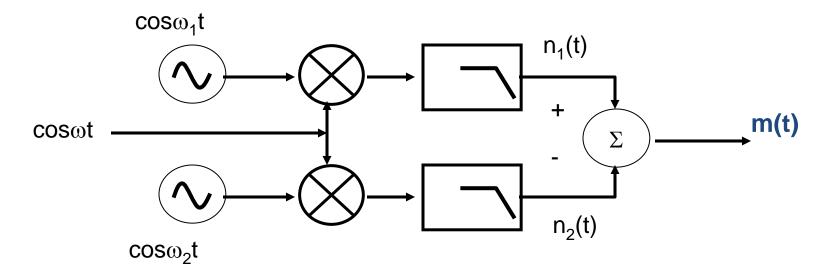


# Mod/Demod Synchronization



## Frequency-Shift Keying





#### System-Level Implications

- DC power requirement (IF signal)
- Conversion loss → amplifier gain
- Noise → detection limits

#### **Modulation Basics — Conclusions**

- Signal processing stage between "message" and IF carrier signal
- Most approaches use mixers but many types of modulation are used (both analog and digital types)
- Filtering important in signal shaping/selection

### References

• Microwave and RF Design of Wireless Systems, David M. Pozar, Wiley, 0-471-32282-2