



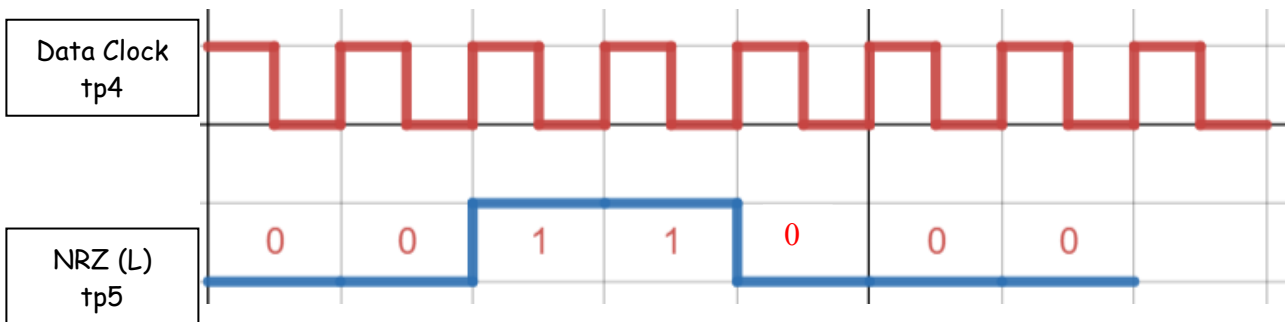
Communication Lab Report
Experiment eight
ASK/FSK
Modulation -Demodulation

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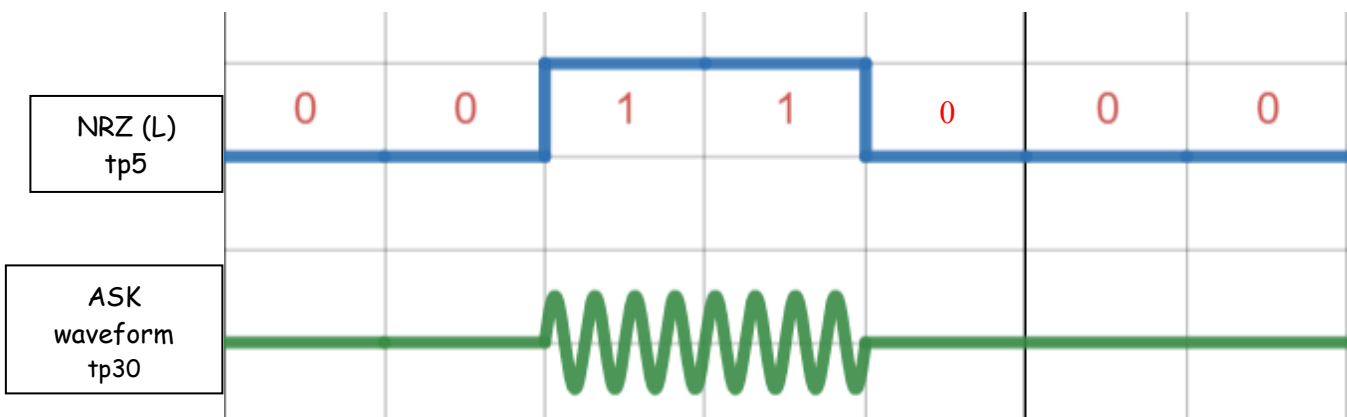
Part (1-a): Amplitude Shift Keying Modulation

9- In MODICOM 5/1:

- Use your oscilloscope's CH1 to observe the Data Clock output at tp4.
 - Use your oscilloscope's CH2 to observe the NRZ (L) waveform at tp5.
- Draw the two signals on the same graph.



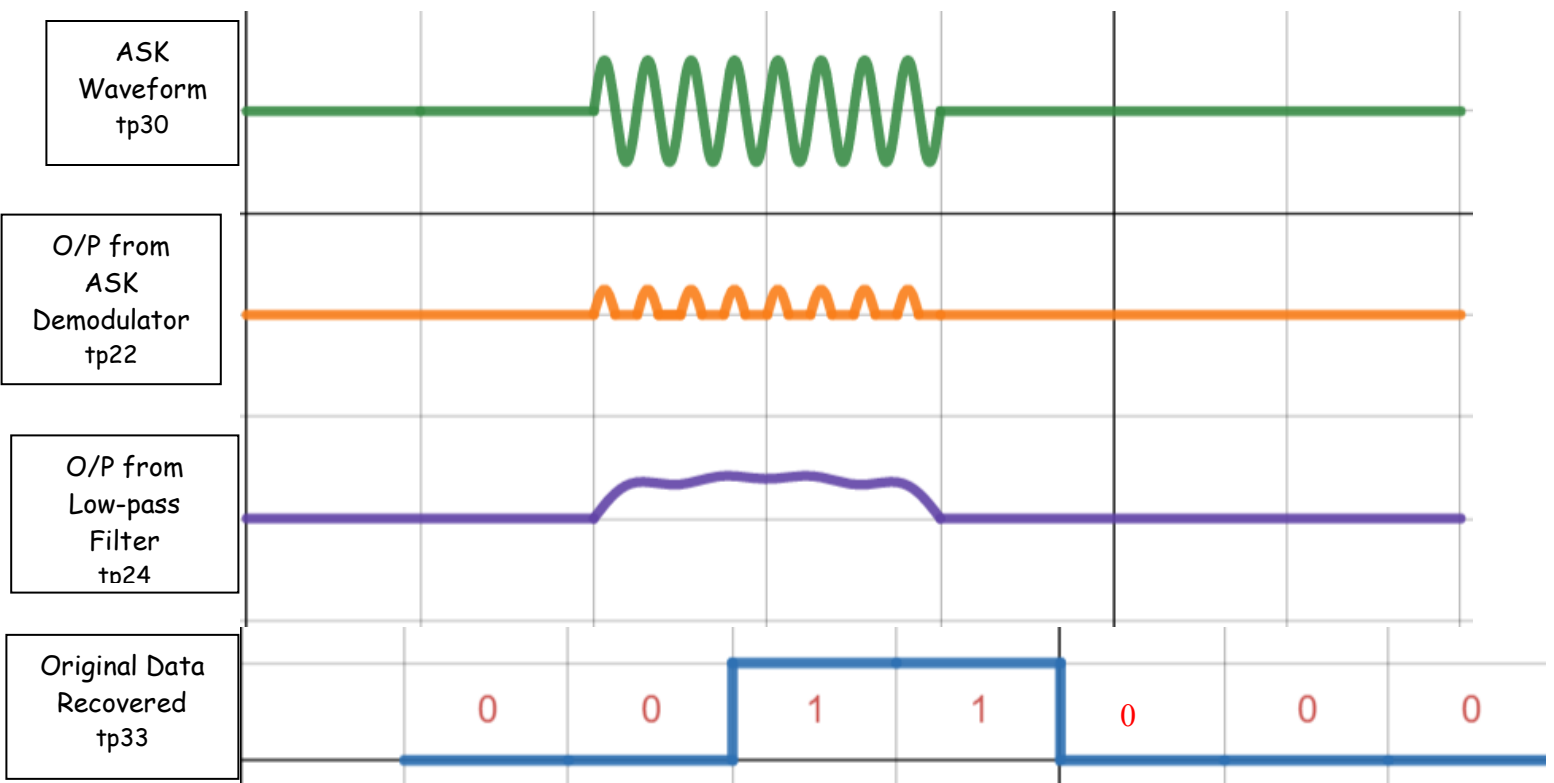
12- Draw the output waveform at tp30 and the NRZ (L) O/P tp5 on the same graph.



Part (1-b): Amplitude Shift Keying Demodulation

See the demodulation process, monitor the following waveforms and draw the signal at each stage:

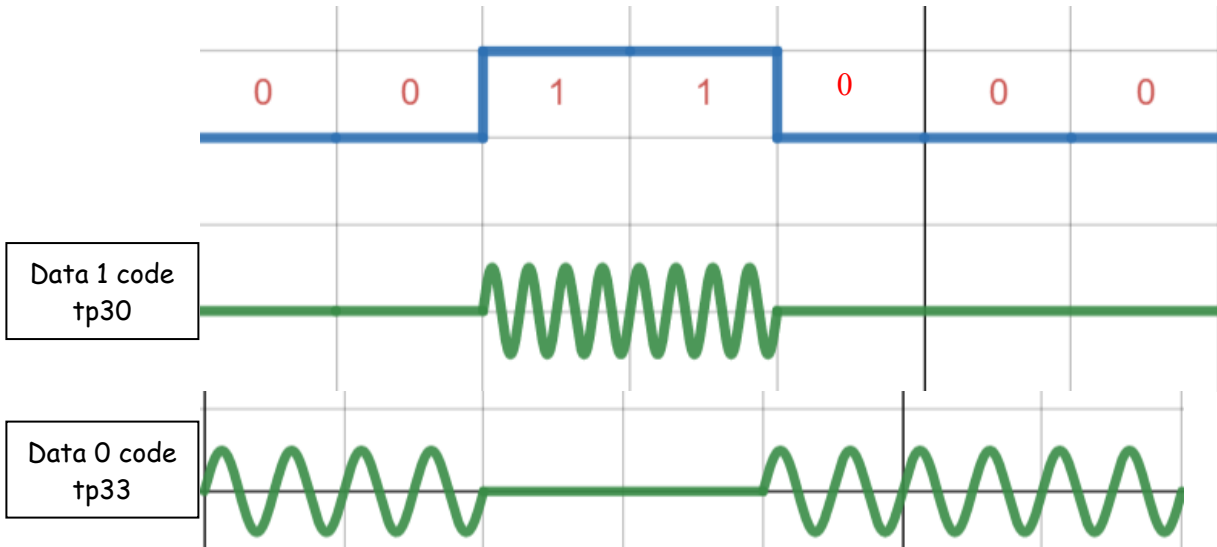
- STEP 1: The ASK Modulator Output tp30.
- STEP 2: The ASK Demodulator Output tp22.
- STEP 3: The LOW Pass Filter 1 Output tp24.
- STEP 4: The Comparator 1 Output tp33.



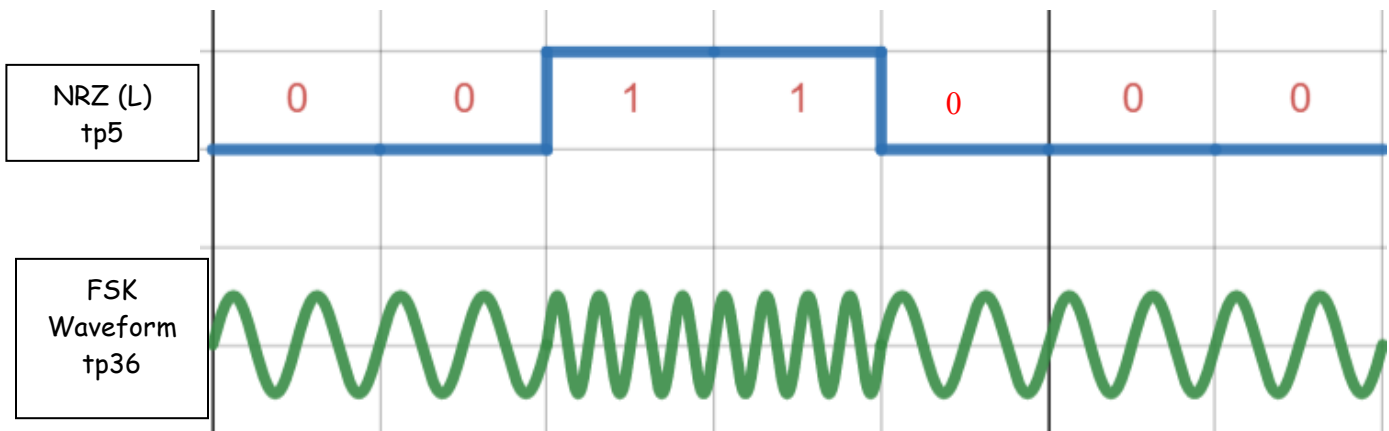
Part (2-a): Frequency Shift Keying Modulation

13- Use your oscilloscope to compare the ASK waveforms (on the same graph) at:

- Modulator 1 output tp30 this is the data 1 code
- Modulator 2 output tp33 this is the data 0 code



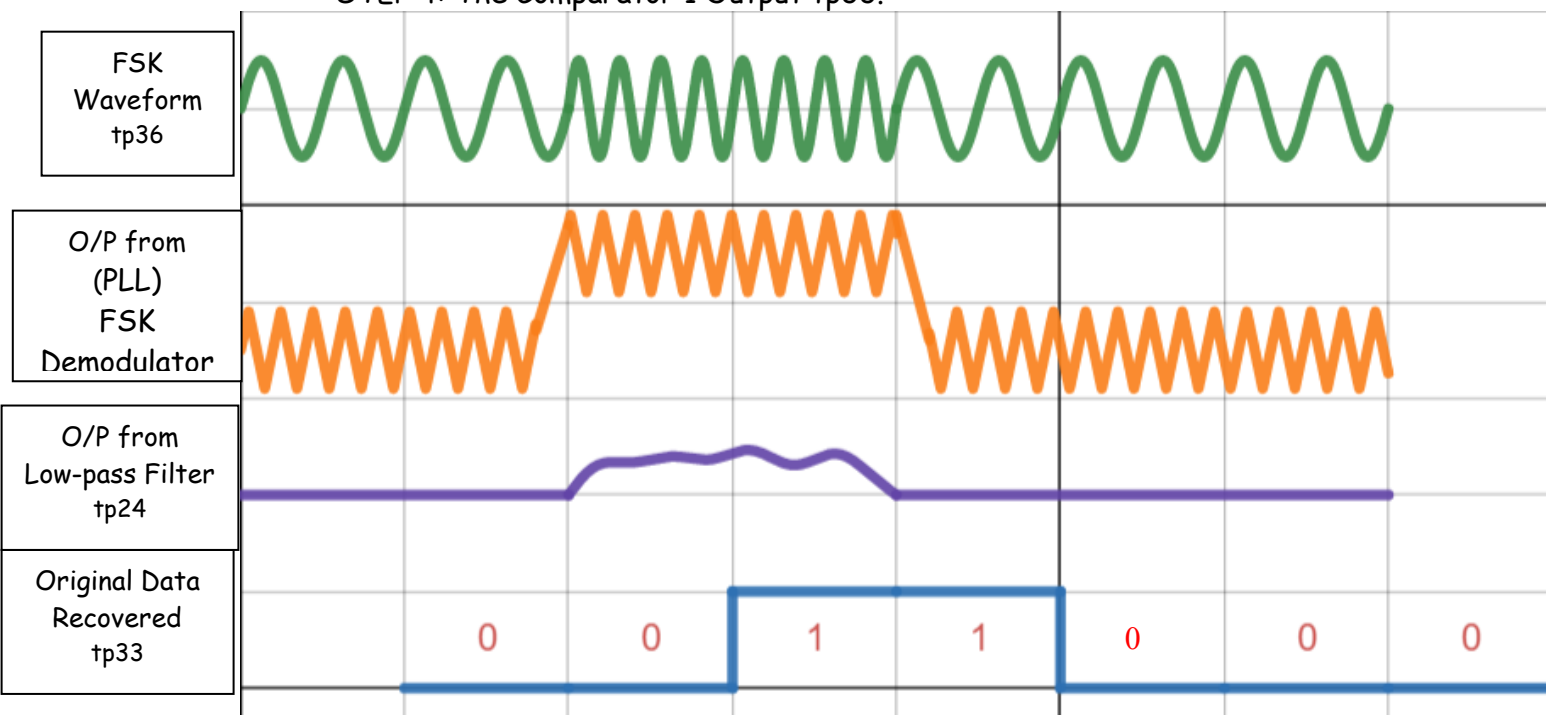
14- Use your oscilloscope to compare the NRZ (L) input tp5 with the Summing Amplifier output tp36 to see a complete FSK transmitter. Draw the two signals on the same graph.



Part (2-b): Frequency Shift Keying Demodulation

1 - To see the demodulation process, monitor the following waveforms and draw the signal at each stage:

- STEP 1: The FSK Modulator Output tp30.
- STEP 2: The PLL Output tp17.
- STEP 3: The LOW Pass Filter 1 Output tp24.
- STEP 4: The Comparator 1 Output tp33.



- The reconstructed signal is delayed