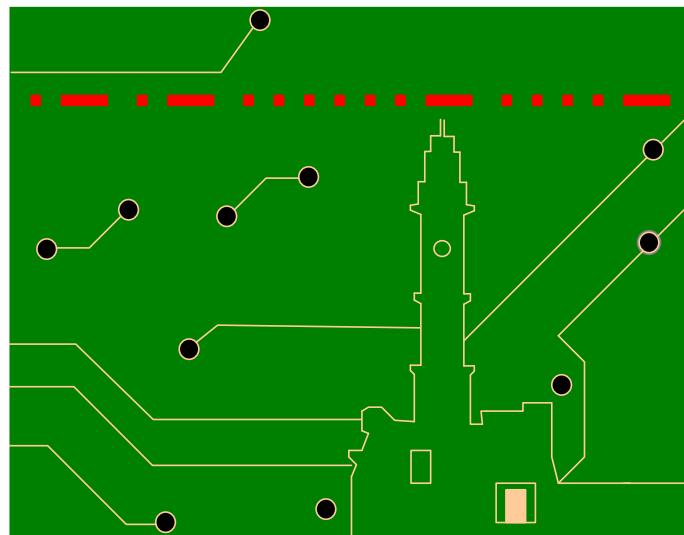


ΤΗΛ412 Ανάλυση & Σχεδίαση (Σύνθεση)

Τηλεπικοινωνιακών Διατάξεων

Διαλέξεις 12-13

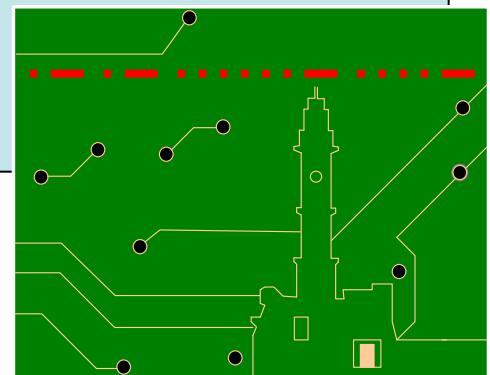


Αγγελος Μπλέτσας

ΗΜΜΥ Πολυτεχνείου Κρήτης, Χειμερινό Εξάμηνο
2014-2015

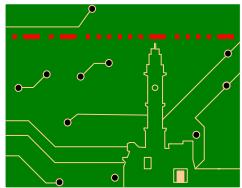
Διαλέξεις 12-13 – Synthesis

- The adventure of a signal inside a receiver!
- Modules of super-het receiver.
- Synthesis of modules

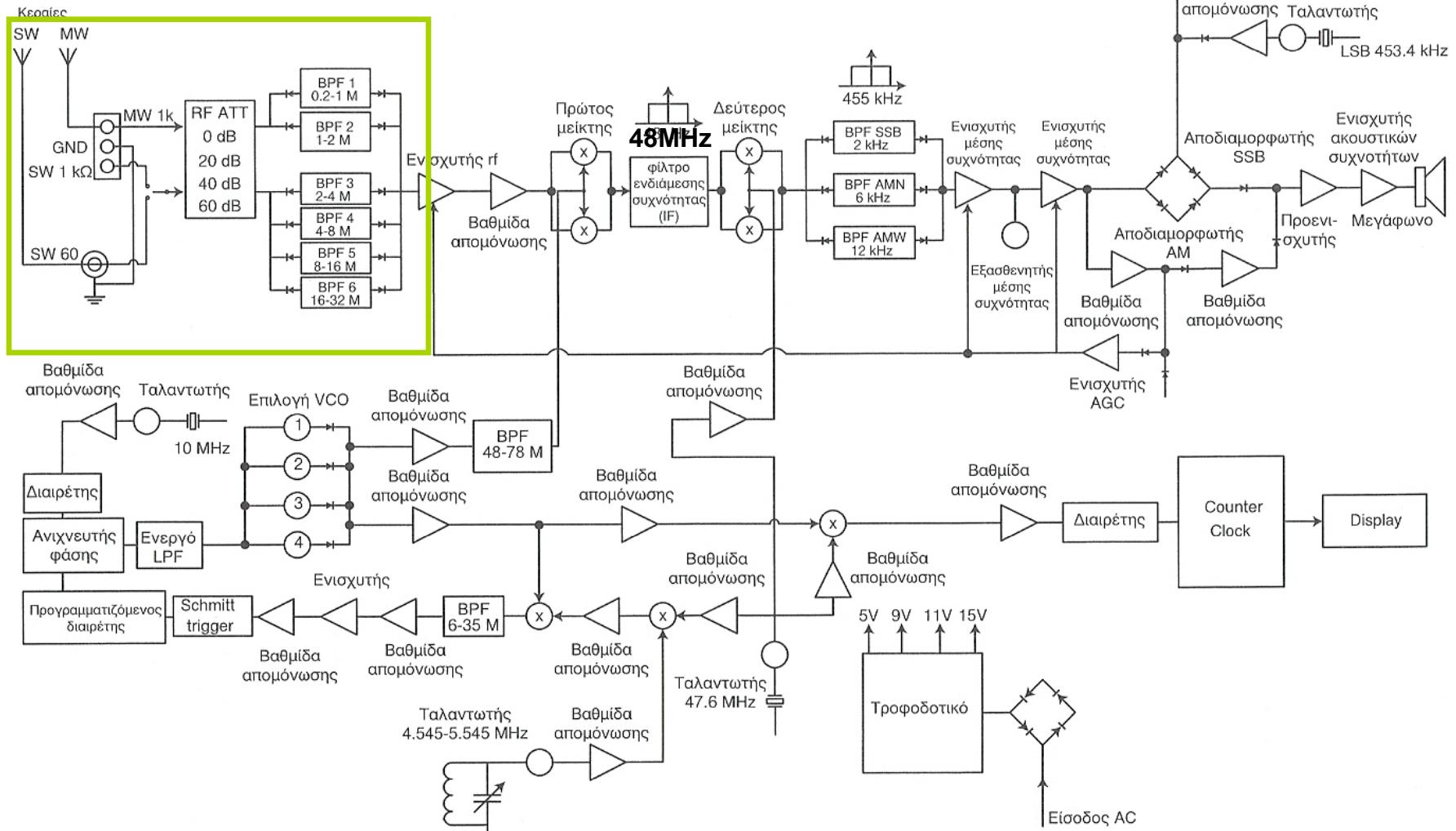


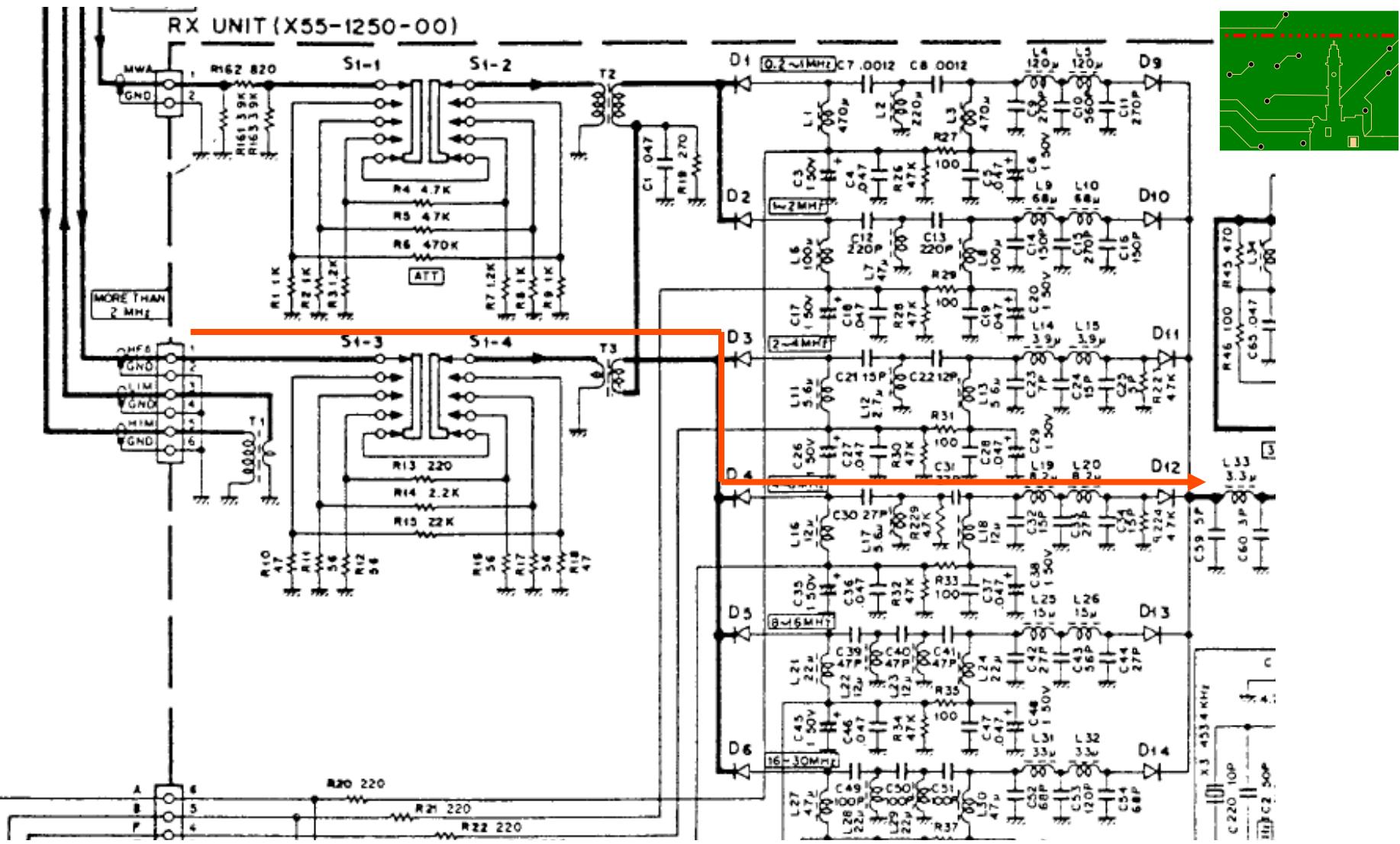
Για την σημερινή διάλεξη έχει χρησιμοποιηθεί υλικό από το βιβλίο «Σύνθεση τηλεπικοινωνιακών διατάξεων, Σεργιάδης Γεώργιος Δ., University Studio Press A.E.»



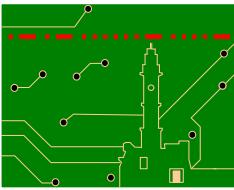


Example of Super-Het Receiver

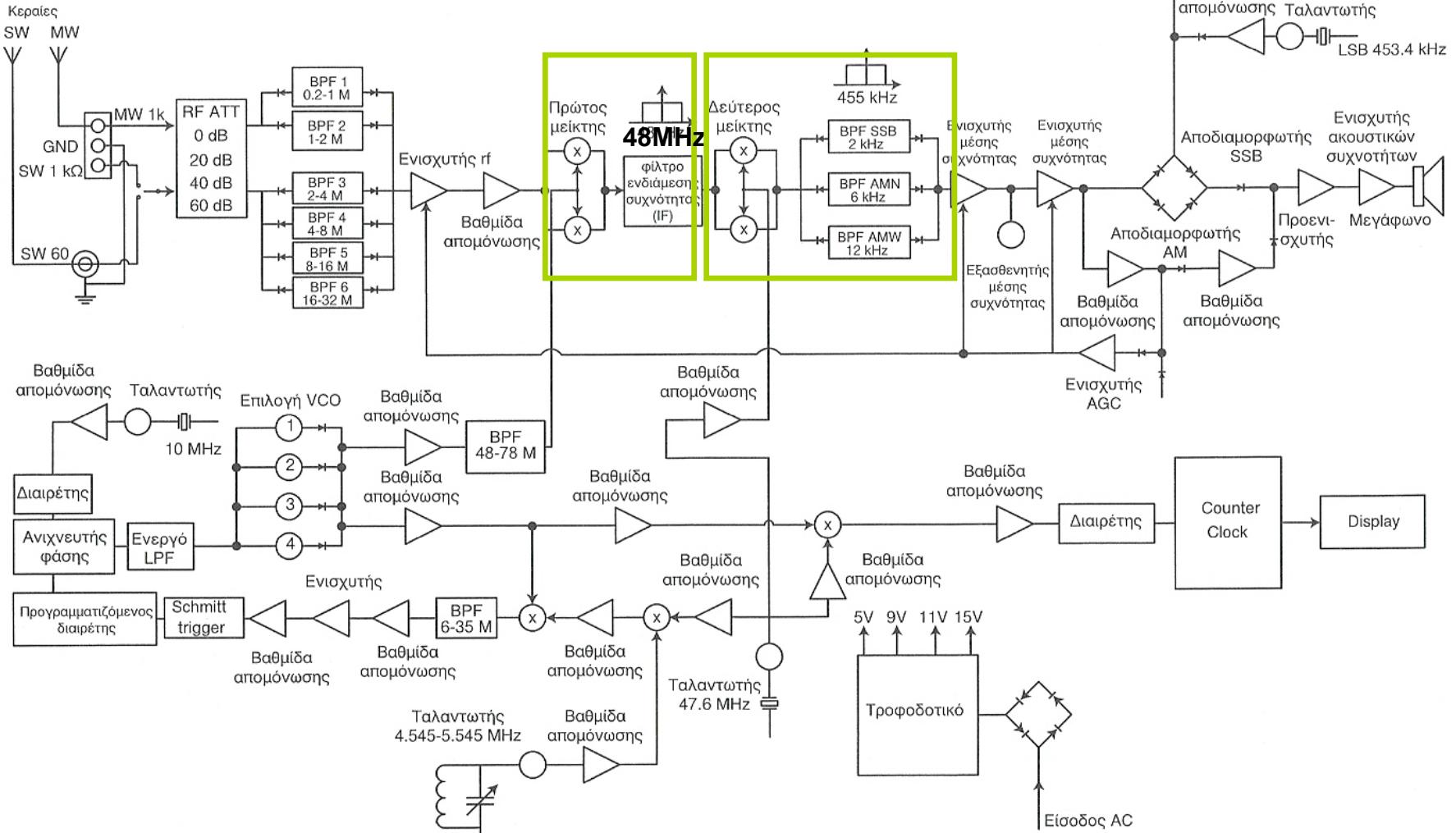




- Notice the symmetry at the attenuation resistor network (why?)
- Notice the BPF doubling of center frequency and BW (why?)

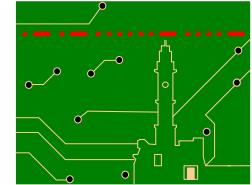


Example of Super-Het Receiver

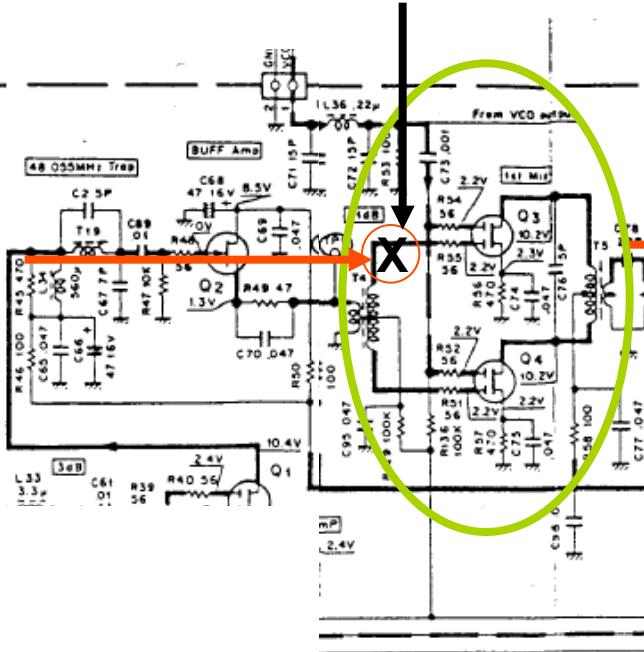


➤ Why doesn't 2nd mixing suffer from image?

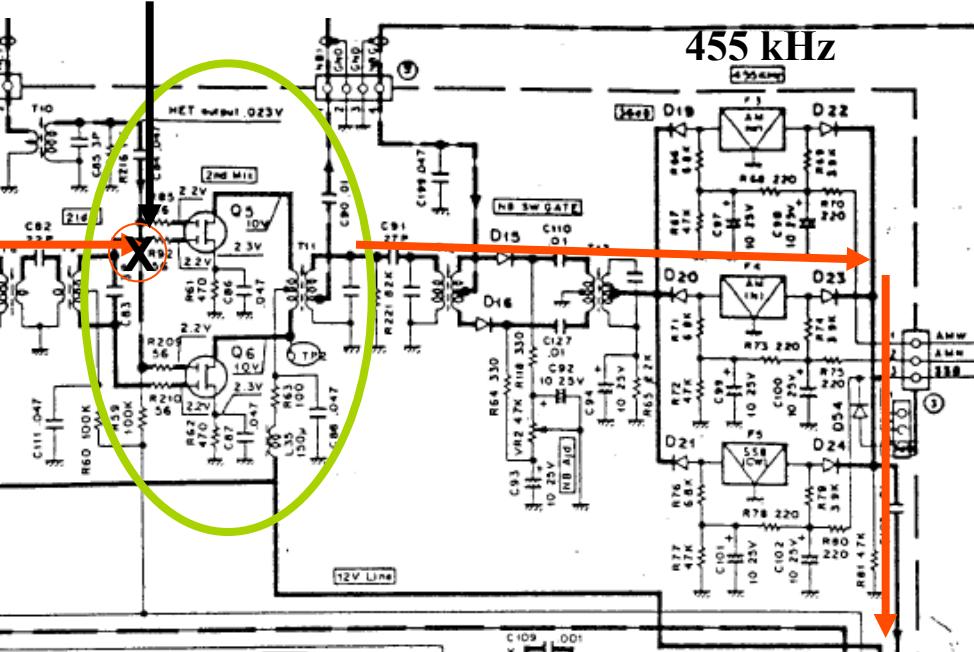
Upconversion (super-heterodyne mixing)



48-78MHz from PLL

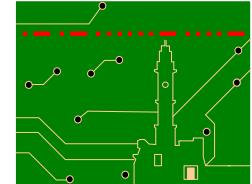


47.6MHz from PLL



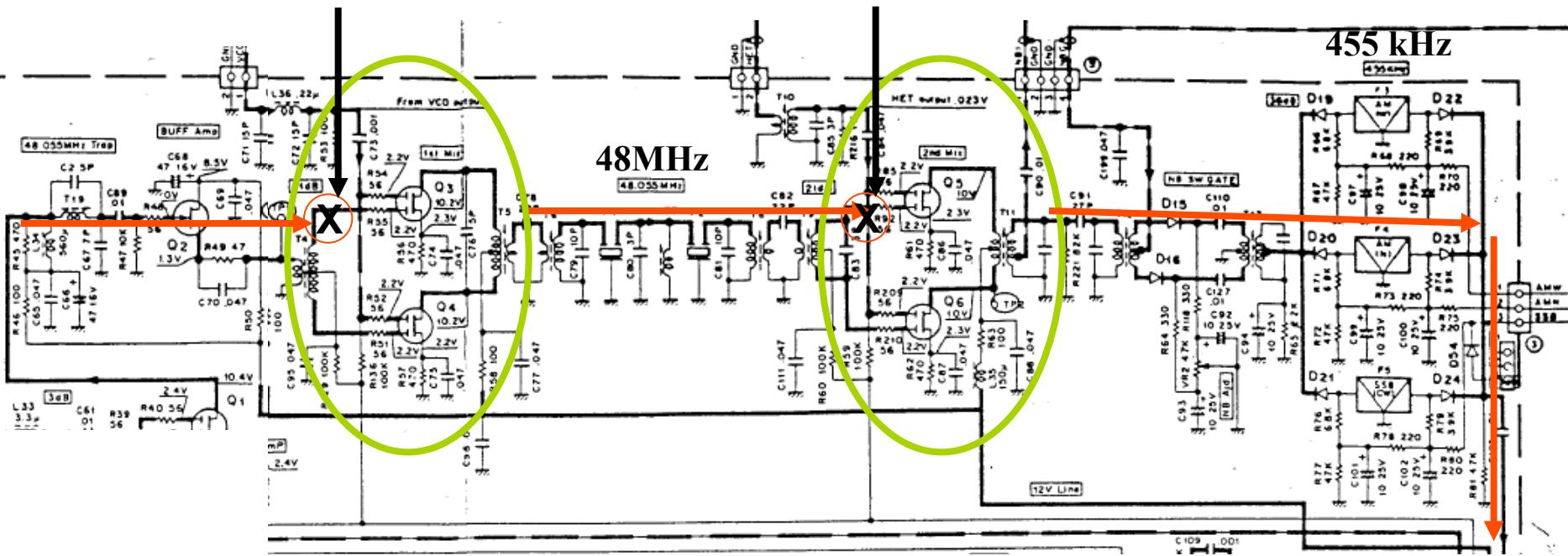
- Notice the SAW architecture of the first image reject filter (why?).
- Remember the advantage of upconversion!

Upconversion (super-heterodyne mixing)



48-78MHz from PLL

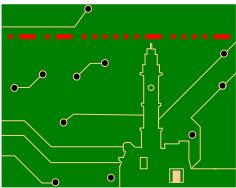
47.6MHz from PLL



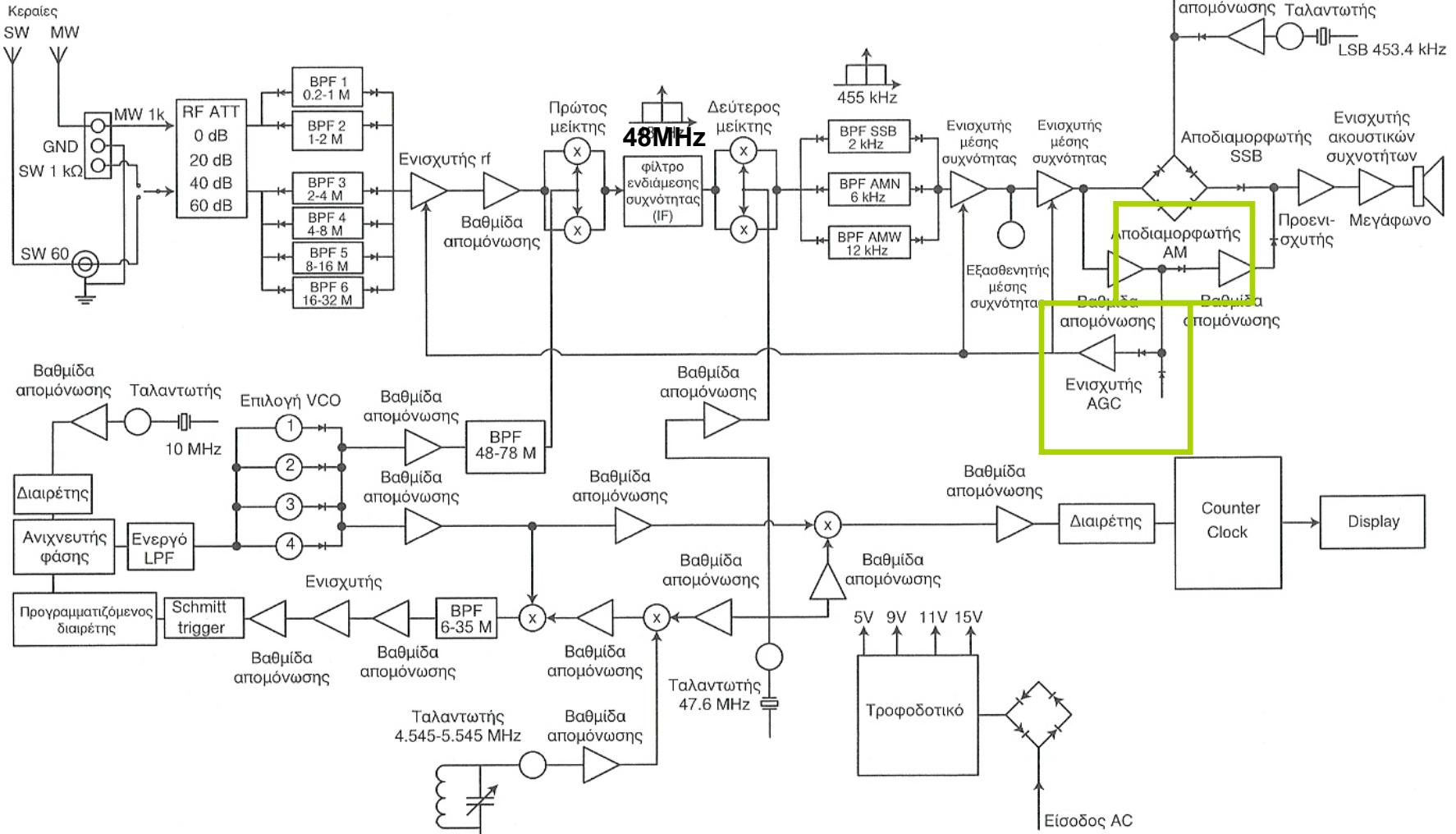
➤ Notice the balanced architecture of each mixer (why?).

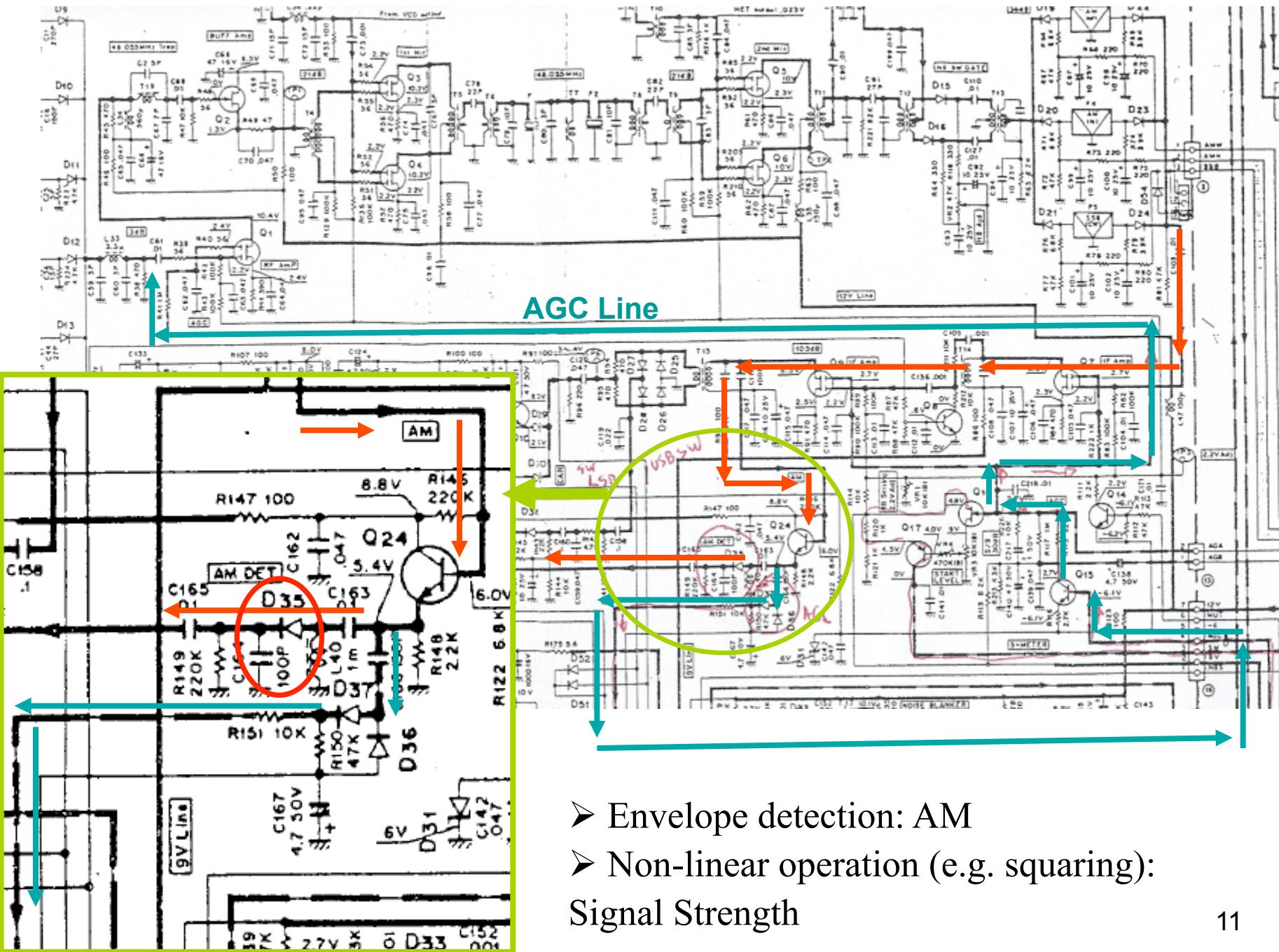
[mixer = switch at mixing frequency => output could potentially include mixing frequency due to non-idealities]

➤ Balanced architecture: mixing frequency adds with opposite sign at the output (and cancels out).



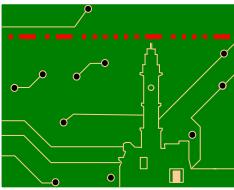
Example of Super-Het Receiver



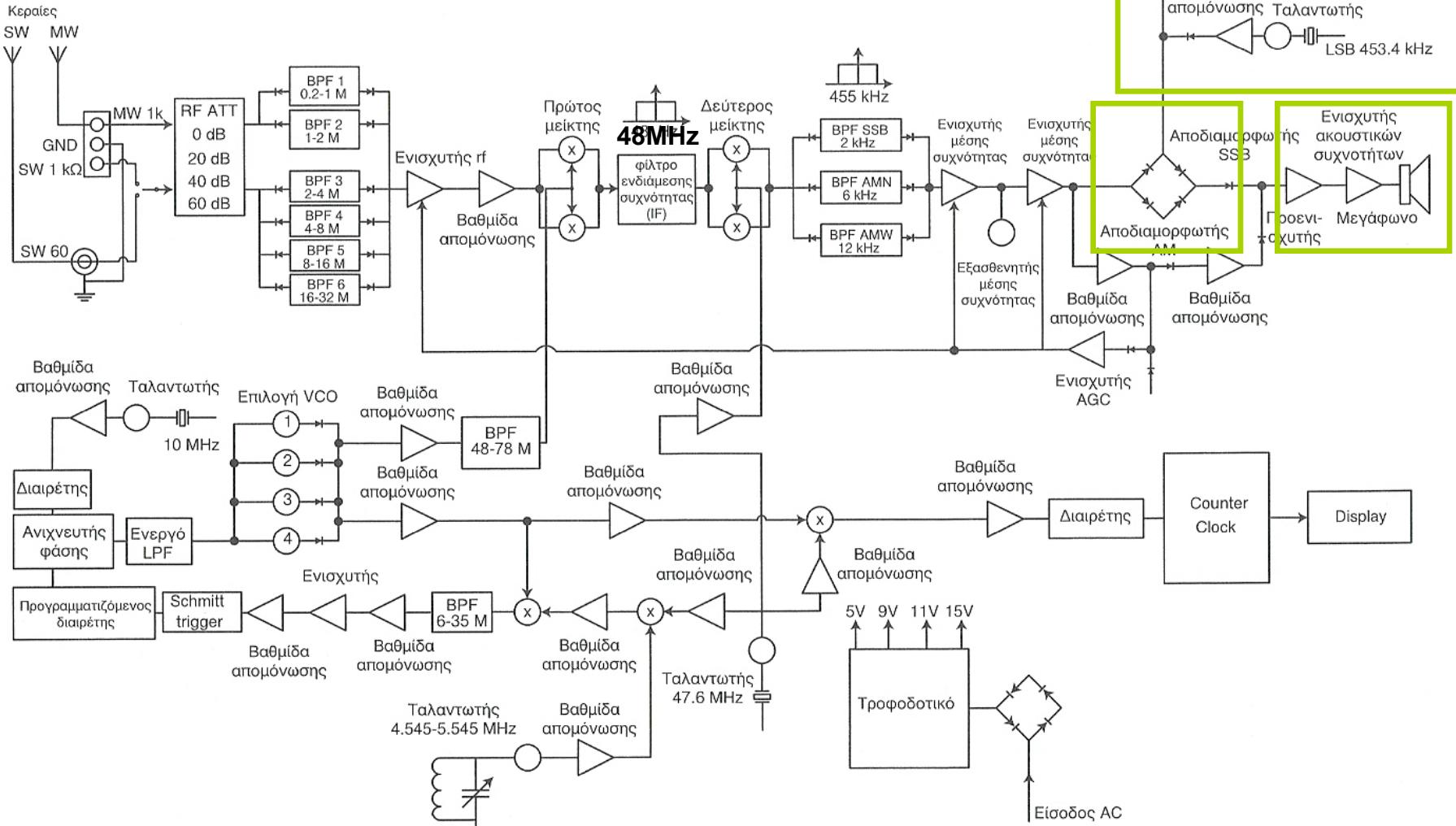


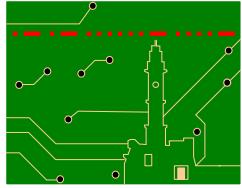
AGC Line

- Envelope detection: AM
- Non-linear operation (e.g. squaring): Signal Strength

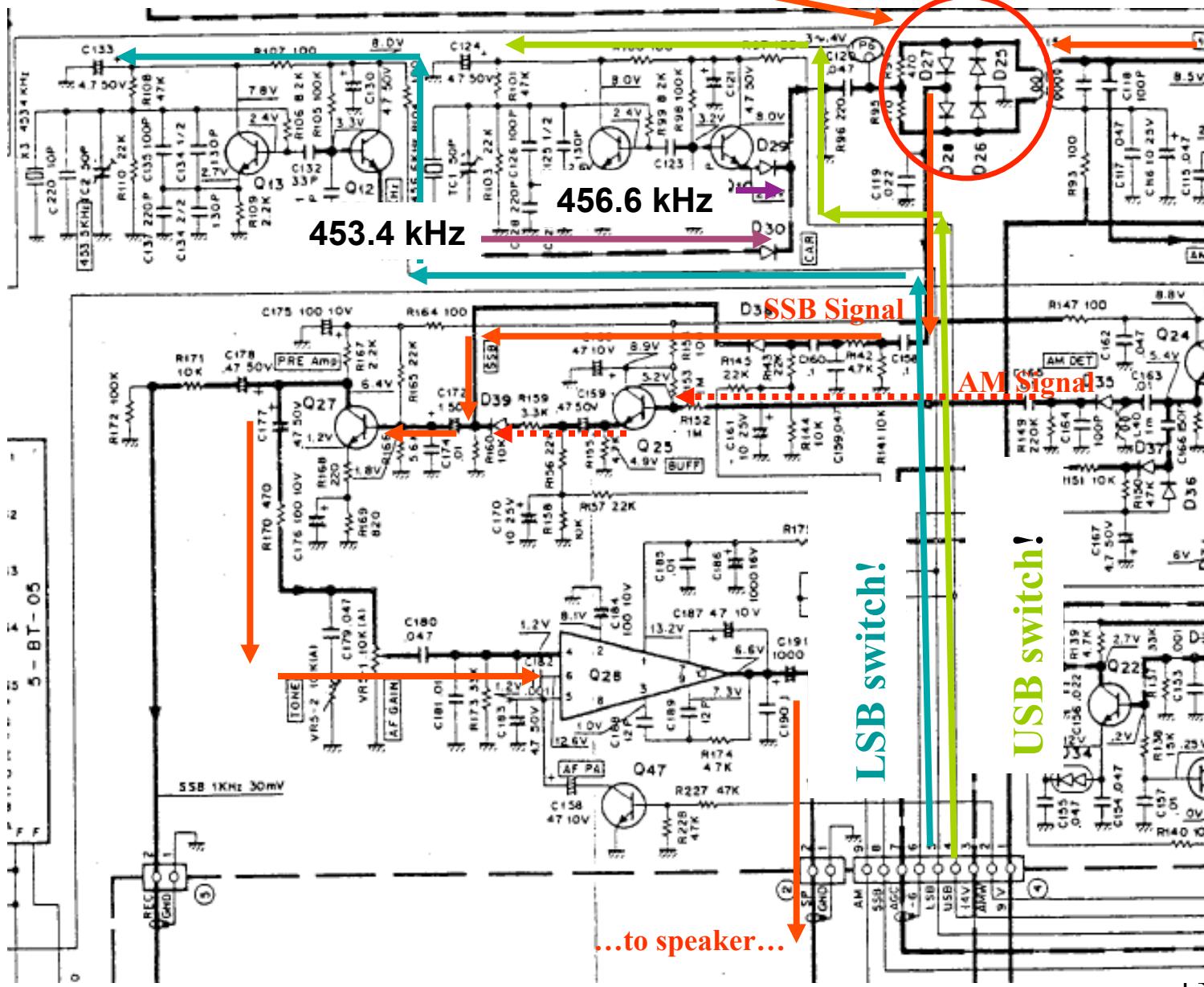


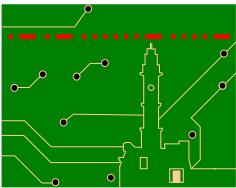
Example of Super-Het Receiver



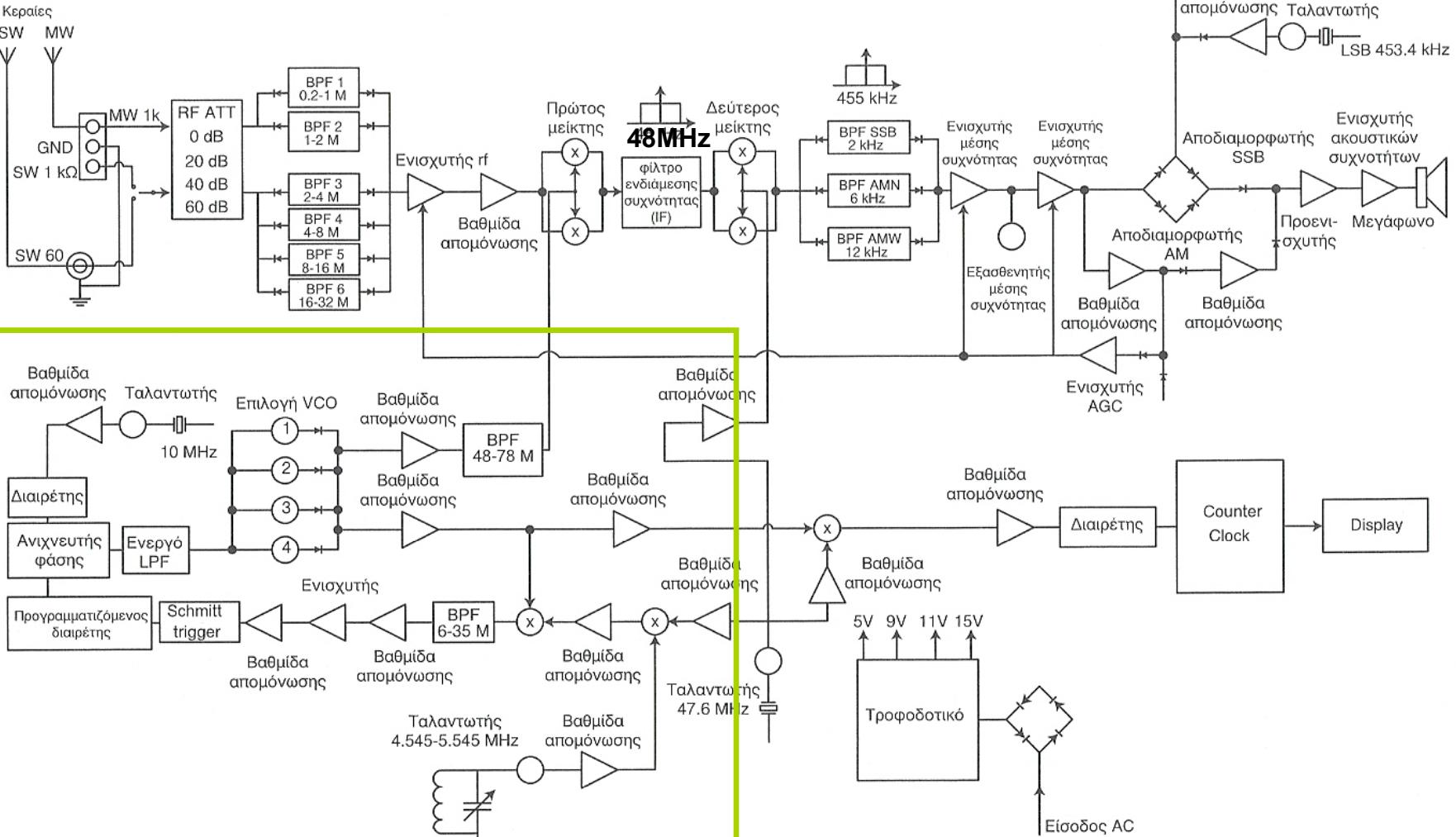


➤ Notice the double-balanced mixer!

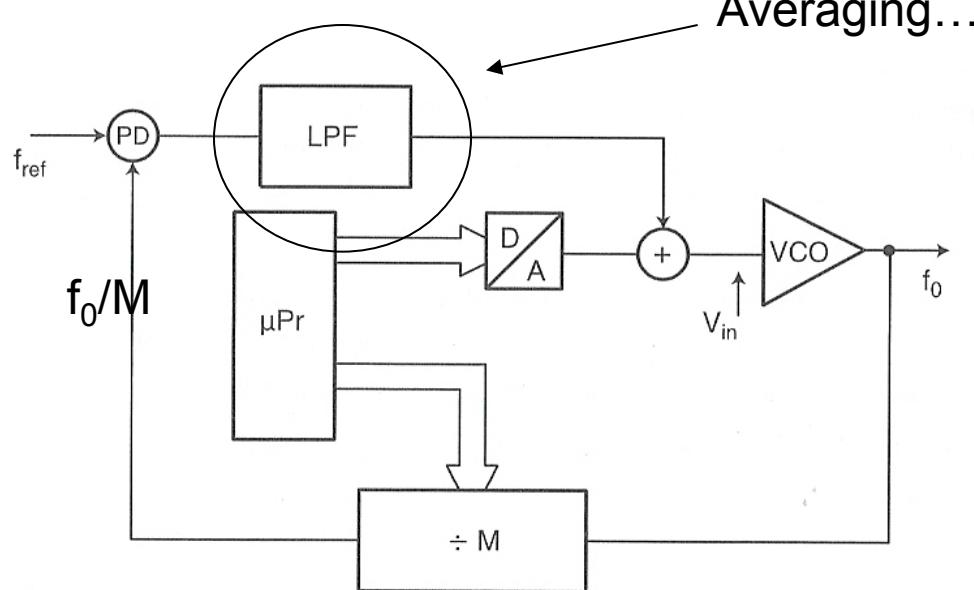
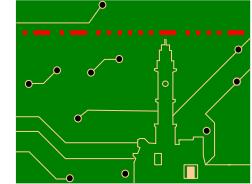




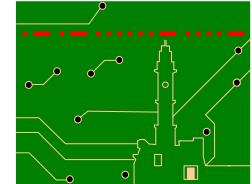
Example of Super-Het Receiver



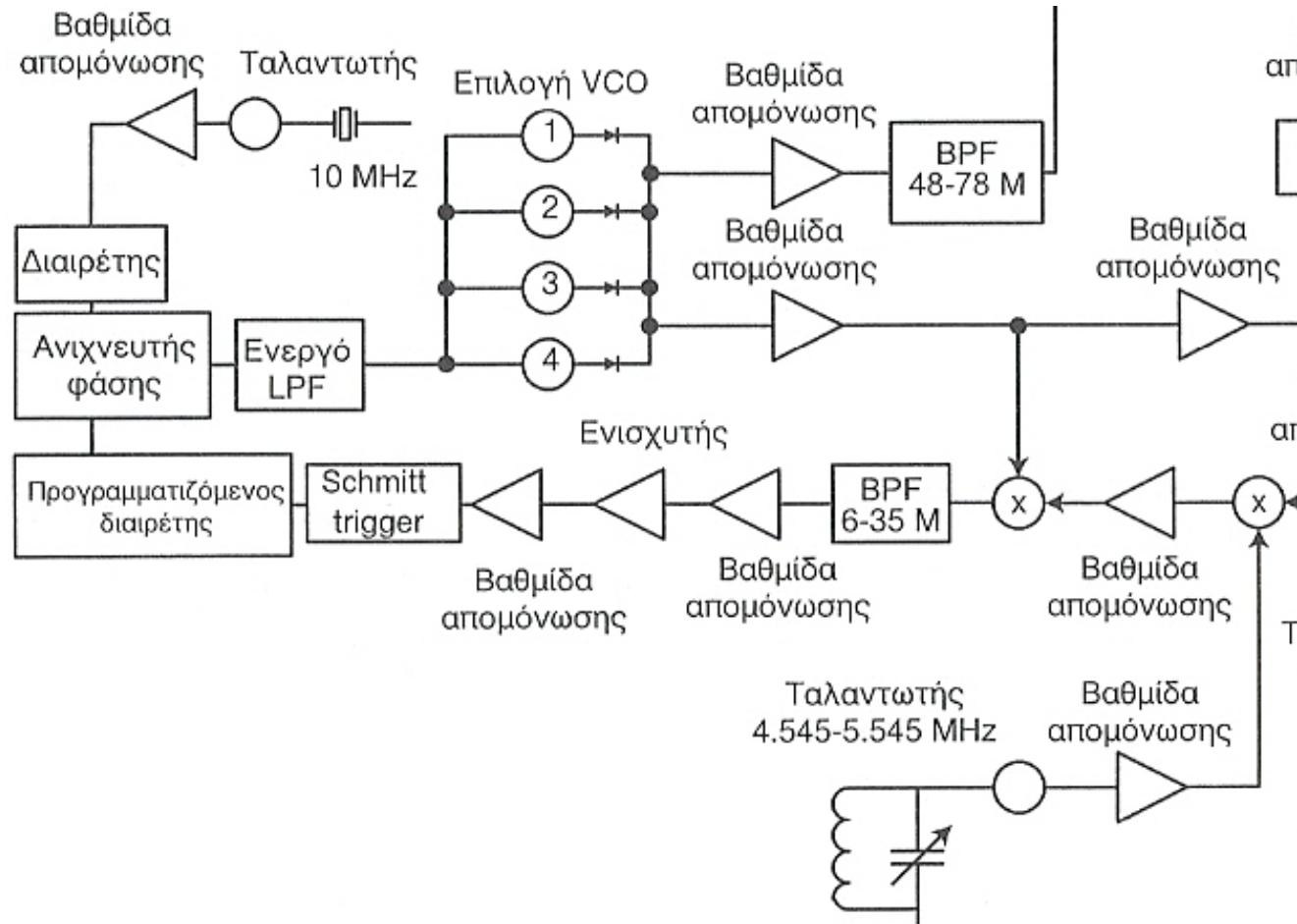
PLL as frequency synthesizer



- Voltage control oscillator (VCO): multiple frequencies but temperature-unstable.
- Crystal: (relatively) temperature-stable but single frequency.
- PLL: multiple, temperature-stable frequencies.
- PLL range of frequencies: discrete steps, depends on divisor M.



PLL as frequency synthesizer



Questions?

