

**RECEPTION OF AUDIO AND VIDEO SIGNAL USING SQUARE WAVE
FREQUENCY MODULATION**

ROS NURUL FAREHAH BT SALLEH

This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the award of Bachelor of Electronic
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Tajuk Projek : RECEPTION OF AUDIO AND VIDEO SIGNAL USING
SQUARE WAVE FREQUENCY MODULATION

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This thesis is dedicated to my late father and my mother for their sacrifice towards my success; also dedicated to my supervisor, Mr Fauzi B Abd Wahab, who taught me that even the largest task can be accomplished if it is done one step at a time. It may not be enough to contain the words of thanksgiving, it may not capture the endearing love that we have for all of you but now we are making this compilation to let the world know that your place is a place of love, generosity, and peace.

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ABSTRACT

The title of this project is Reception of Audio and Video Signal using Square Wave Frequency Modulation (SWFM). This project is referring to the designing of reception of voice and video signal using square frequency modulation. It is intended to receive the signal from transmitter source by using optical fiber system. This device is focusing on the application of PLL demodulation and Square to Sine Oscillator circuit which has their own function to complete this square wave modulation. PLL Demodulation has been chosen because the PLL is an electronic circuit that controls an oscillator so that it maintains a constant phase angle on the frequency of an input, or reference, signal. A PLL ensures that a communication signal is locked on a specific frequency and can also be used to generate, modulate and demodulate a signal and divide a frequency. PLL is used often in wireless communications where the oscillator is usually at the receiver and the input signal is extracted from the signal received from the remote transmitter. This project uses the application of an optical fiber as the transmission medium due to relative newness of the technology. It provides the better system performance, immunity to electrical noise, lower signal attenuation (loss) and resistant to temperature variations and many others.

ABSTRAK

Projek ini adalah untuk membina litar penerima isyarat suara dan video yang menggunakan modulasi frekuensi segi empat. Ia berupaya untuk menerima isyarat tersebut daripada sumber penghantar dengan menggunakan sistem fiber optik. Rekaan ini tertumpu kepada aplikasi anjakan dan juga frekuensi sinusoid yang mempunyai frekuensi tersendiri untuk memenuhi modulasi ini. Demodulasi PLL dipilih kerana ianya adalah litar elektronik yang mengawal anjakan jadi ianya menjaga sudut fasa pada masukan frekuensi atau sebagai rujukan, isyarat. PLL bagi memastikan isyarat komunikasi adalah terkunci pada sesetengah frekuensi dan boleh digunakan untuk menjaga, modulasi and demodulasi isyarat dan dibahagikan kepada frekuensi. PLL biasanya digunakan pada komunikasi wayarles dimana anjakan biasanya pada penerima dan masukan isyarat dikeluarkan daripada isyarat penerima daripada penghantar kawalan. Projek ini menggunakan aplikasi fiber optik sebagai medium penghantaran berdasarkan kaitannya dengan teknologi terkini. Ia dilengkapi dengan system keupayaan yang baik, ketahanan untuk isyarat gangguan elektrik, kehilangan isyarat yang kecil dan tahan dari variasi suhu dan sebagainya.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is about to discuss the project background and overview of the project including application background, objectives, problem statement and scope of project.

1.1 Application background

This project is involves in designing and analysis the voice and video signal using square wave frequency modulation at the receiver part. In communication systems, there are 2 parts which are transmitter part and receiver part. However, this research will cover only the receiver part. The transmitter will send the signal to receiver which means the receiver part will convert the square wave signal to sine wave signal with a suitable circuit.

Currently, there is a fast development of applications requiring the transmission of instrumentation and video signals over short to moderate distances. The application of audio and video project in communication systems that can we see lately are in television, mobile telephone, teleconferencing, remote monitoring, community antenna television (CATV) networks, TV distribution within schools, hospitals and most important the use in closed circuit television (CCTV). CCTV mostly used to monitor the certain area such as banks, airports, military installations, and convenience stores.

Optical fiber transmission is attractive in these circumstances. However we have to choose the correct modulation formats and also have to consider the cost, performance and complexity.

The best option in modulation formats is digital modulation which is it has a good performance and ease of integration within digital networks. However the system is too complex. Analogue intensity modulation offers simplicity, low cost and low bandwidth, but often displays inadequate linearity and low signal to noise ratio.

1.2 Objectives

The purposes of doing this project are:

- To demodulate video and audio signal by using square wave frequency modulation (SWFM) at the reception part.
- To design of an optical fiber reception system for SWFM.
- To convert the SWFM to frequency modulation.
- To visualize the video at the LCD as the input.

1.3 Problem Statements

The main goals of this project are to built and assemble the receiver units which are speaker and Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) using the combination of Phase Lock Loop (PLL), amplifier circuit and Square to Sine Wave Oscillator circuit. This project will produce the high quality of the voice and video reception device of the one way communication system. The device has the approximate range of its operation where the transmitter can be separated from speaker approximate at about 1meter but it is depends on the length of the fiber optic cable.

The application of the audio and video becomes the main objective of completing this project. Before that, the study of audio and video characteristic and its operation and must be study furthermore to get the best output. The end of result for this project should be the receiver unit allows users to receive audio and video signal from the audio and video source which are microphone and camera, from certain range from transmitter unit.

The audio and video signal should have the equivalent sound and video quality exactly same of a microphone and camera (original input). This system consists of a modulated stereo and video signal for better sound and video without noise and distortion at the receiver unit.

1.4 Scope of Works

The scope of this project is to design a receiver of audio and video signal using square wave frequency modulation (SWFM). There are several scopes that have been applied to make sure this project can achieve the objectives and function well.

1.4.1 Analyzed and studied about the square wave frequency modulation system and its operation.

This method is focusing on studying the basic operation of square wave frequency modulation and its function.

1.4.2 Modulation and Demodulation Techniques

These techniques are the most important application in the receiver operation which is the transmitter applied the modulation techniques and the receiver applied the demodulation techniques as the main goal on this project.

1.4.3 Application of square to sine wave oscillator

The digital application for this device which is one approach to generating sine waves is to filter a square wave. This leaves only the sine wave fundamental as the output.

1.4.4 Simulate using MULTISIM software

The MULTISIM software has been used to do the simulation of circuit design before fabricate the actual circuit. This is also useful to study the theoretical result for circuit operation.

1.4.5 Design and Simulate Receiver Circuit using PROTEUS 7 Professional Software for PCB Design.

The PROTEUS 7 Professional has been used to do the simulation of circuit design before fabricates the actual circuit. This software also can be used to convert the schematic design to PCB layout.

1.4.6 Construct the receiver circuit of reception compartment.

For this step, the etching technique is the best way to fabricate the circuit schematic. Etching techniques provide best design layout and it simply easier and faster while doing fabrication.

1.5 Outline of thesis

The outlines of the thesis are as follows:

Chapter 1: This chapter provides the introduction to the project, objective and scope of work.

Chapter 2: This chapter covers the literature review on the Square Wave Frequency Modulation, Modulation, Demodulation, and Optical Fiber.

Chapter 3: This chapter covers project methodology used in this project. The flow chart included to make sure that it should be followed for a better performance.

Chapter 4: This chapter provides the results that are obtained from the simulation and also the discussion for this project.

Chapter 5: This chapter gives the conclusion and future work for this project.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter will review research that has been done about the project.

2.1 Introduction

The transmission of analog voice and video signals may be attractive in small, short-haul systems. In addition, fiber optic sensor systems may incorporate the analog transmission. Requirements that analog transmission places on applications include high signal to noise ratio and high source linearity. While analog transmission can be attractive for short haul or medium-haul systems, it is unattractive for long-haul systems where digital technique which is square wave frequency modulation (SWFM) provides a better performance. According to this, the main objective is to provide a better size, quality and range of the communication system for devices using SWFM.[1]

2.2 Modulation

Modulation is the process of varying some characteristic of a periodic wave with an external signal. Modulation is utilized to send an information bearing signal over long distances. Radio communication superimposes this information bearing signal onto a carrier signal. These high frequency carrier signals can be transmitted over the air easily and are capable of traveling long distances.

The characteristics (amplitude, frequency, or phase) of the carrier signal are varied in accordance with the information bearing signal. In the field of communication engineering, the information bearing signal is also known as the modulating signal. The modulating signal is a slowly varying signal – as opposed to the rapidly varying carrier frequency.

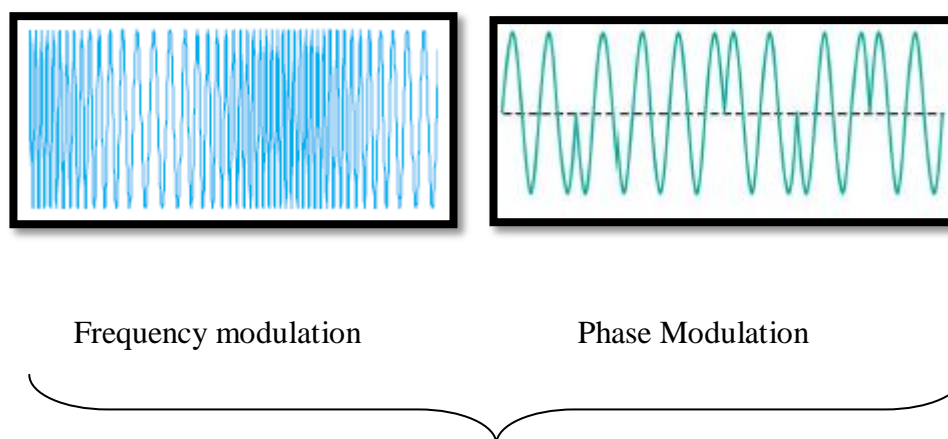


Figure 2.1 : Angle Modulation (*source: <http://www.sciencevault.net>*)

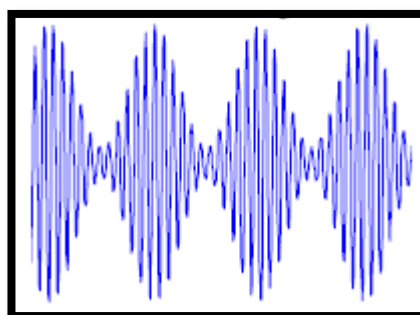


Figure 2.2 : Frequency Modulation (*source : <http://www.sciencevault.net>*)

There are 2 types of modulations: Analog modulation and digital modulation. In analog modulation, it is use to transfer an analog baseband (or lowpass) signal, for example an audio signal or TV signal, over an analog bandpass channel, for example a limited radio frequency band or a cable TV network channel. In digital modulation, an analog carrier signal is modulated by a digital bit stream. Digital modulation methods can be considered as digital-to-analog conversion, and the corresponding demodulation or detection as analog-to-digital conversion. [2]