

# **DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LAB THIRD STAGE**

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## Experiment:6

#### Phase Shift Key Modulation & Demodulation (PSK)



#### OBJECT

To study the generation of the Phase Shift Keyed output and also to demodulate the PSK output.

#### FEATURES

- The board consists of the following built-in parts:
- 01. ± 5V D.C. at 100mA IC regulated power supply internally connected
- 02. IC 741 as Op-Amp.
- 03. IC 7490 as decade counter.
- 04. IC TL-084 Quad Op-Amp.
- 05. CD 4051 as multiplexer.
- 06. IC-7486 Quad, 2-input EXCLUSIVE-OR gate
- 07. Mains ON/OFF switch.
- 08. The unit is operative on 230V ±10% at 50Hz A.C. Mains.
- 09. Adequate no. of patch cords 4mm length 50cm.
- Good Quality, reliable terminal/sockets are provided at appropriate places on panel for connections /observation of waveforms.

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### **PSK** – phase of carrier signal is varied to represent binary 1 or 0

- peak amplitude & freq. remain constant during each bit interval
- example: binary 1 = 0° phase, binary 0 = 180° (πrad) phase
  ⇒ PSK is equivalent to multiplying carrier signal by +1 when the information is 1, and by -1 when the information is 0



- demodulation: demodulator must determine the phase of received sinusoid with respect to some reference phase
- advantage: PSK is less susceptible to errors than ASK, while it requires/occupies the same bandwidth as ASK
  - more efficient use of bandwidth (higher data-rate) are possible, compared to FSK !!!
- disadvantage: more complex signal detection / recovery process, than in ASK and FSK

## Example [PSK]



**PSK** 

