# ECE 453 Wireless Communication Systems

#### **Broadcast**

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### Radio Frequency Bands

- AM radio 535 kilohertz to 1.7 megahertz
- Short wave radio bands from 5.9 megahertz to 26.1 megahertz
- Citizens band (CB) radio 26.96 megahertz to 27.41 megahertz
- Television stations 54 to 88 megahertz for channels 2 through 6
- FM radio 88 megahertz to 108 megahertz
- Television stations 174 to 220 megahertz for channels 7 through 13



#### Radio Frequency Bands

- Garage door openers, <u>alarm systems</u>, etc. Around 40 megahertz
- Standard cordless phones: Bands from 40 to 50 megahertz
- Baby monitors: 49 megahertz
- Radio controlled airplanes: Around 72 megahertz,
- Radio controlled cars: Around 75 megahertz
- Wildlife tracking collars: 215 to 220 megahertz
- MIR <u>space station</u>: 145 megahertz and 437 megahertz
- <u>Cell phones</u>: 824 to 849 megahertz
- New 900-MHz cordless phones: Obviously around 900 megahertz!
- Air traffic control radar: 960 to 1,215 megahertz
- Global Positioning System: 1,227 and 1,575 megahertz
- Deep space radio communications: 2290 megahertz to 2300 megahertz



#### Up- and Down-Conversion

(1) Up - conversion: 
$$f_{IF} > f_{cmax} > f_{cmin}$$

(1a) 
$$\mathbf{f_{LO}} = \mathbf{f_{IF}} + \mathbf{f_c}$$
  $f_{IM} = f_c + 2f_{IF}$   $|f_{IM} - f_c| = 2f_{IF}$ 

(1b) 
$$\mathbf{f_{LO}} = \mathbf{f_{IF}} - \mathbf{f_c}$$
  $f_{IM} = 2f_{IF} - f_c$   $|f_{IM} - f_c| = 2f_{LO}$ 

(2) Down - conversion: 
$$f_{IF} < f_{cmin} < f_{cmax}$$

(2a) 
$$\mathbf{f_{LO}} = \mathbf{f_{IF}} + \mathbf{f_c}$$
  $f_{IM} = f_c + 2f_{IF}$   $|f_{IM} - f_c| = 2f_{IF}$ 

(2b) 
$$\mathbf{f_{LO}} = \mathbf{f_c} - \mathbf{f_{IF}}$$
  $f_{IM} = |f_c - 2f_{IF}|$   $|f_{IM} - f_c| = 2f_{IF} \text{ if } f_c > 2f_{IF}$   $|f_{IM} - f_c| = 2f_{LO} \text{ if } f_c < 2f_{IF}$ 

**Example WILL:**  $f_c$ = 580 kHz;  $f_{LO}$ =1035 kHz ( $f_{IF}$ =455 kHz). Preselector filter at  $f_{IM}$ = 1490 kHz

#### Both LO and preselector must be tuned simultaneously



## AM Broadcasting

- Carriers in range 540 1700 kHz.
- ➤ Adjacent channel separation is 10 kHz.
- ➤IF frequency: 455 kHz



#### FM Broadcasting

- The FM broadcast band covers 88 108 MHz.
- > The channels are separated by 200 kHz and
- ➤ Channels assigned to odd multiples of 100 kHz.
- ➤IF frequency at 10.7 MHz.
- ➤ high-side" LO from 98.7 to 118.7 MHz.
- >IF used for FM substantially higher than that of AM
- $\triangleright$  image frequency separated from carrier by  $2f_{IF}$

