

ece323\_fm\_src.sin.txt

#####

# Modulated FM source for ECE 323  
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# Originated: 19JUL2003  
# Last Modified: 29JUL2003 = finish and documentation

# file ece323\_fm\_src.sin

# Based on equation 6.15b on page 283 of  
# Stremmer, F.G. Introduction to Communication Systems 2nd Ed.  
# Addison-Wesley (C) 1982

# Two connection points, both electrical  
# out - the output voltage  
# ref - the ground or reference

# four parameters:

# fcarrier - the carrier frequency in Hertz  
# default value 10.9 megaHertz  
# fbaseband - the base band frequency in Hertz  
# default value 2 kiloHertz  
# vhigh - maximum voltage output  
# default value 1 volt  
# vlow - minimum voltage output  
# default value 0 volts  
# at default amplitude = 0.5 volts peak  
# offset = 0.5 volts

# (amplitude = (vhigh - vlow)/2,  
# offset = (vhigh + vlow)/2)

# See test circuit {below} for example useage

#####

template ece323\_fm\_src out ref = fcarrier, fbaseband, vhigh, vlow  
electrical out, ref

number fcarrier = 10.9meg, \# carrier frequency [Hz]  
fbaseband = 1k , \# modulating signal [Hz]  
vhigh = 1 , \# peak positive output voltage [V]  
vlow = 0 \# lowest modulated output voltage [V]

{  
<consts.sin

number wc, \# carrier frequency [rad/sec]  
wbase, \# modulating signal [rad/sec]  
vamp1, \# amplitude [V]  
voffset =0, \# offset voltage [V]  
step , \#

```

                                ece323_fm_src.sin.txt
    beta = 0.2                    # modulation constant for narrow band FM
val    v                          \#output voltage holder
        vout,
        vantenna,                \# the fm signal
        vbase                     # the baseband signal
var    i                          #output current
parameters{
    wc = 2* math_pi * fcarrier    # convert Hertz to radians
    wbase = 2* math_pi * fbaseband
    step = 1/(fcarrier*20)       # set maximum step for carrier
    v ampl = (vhigh-vlow)/2      #calculate peak to peak amplitude
    voffset = (vhigh + vlow)/2   #calculate offset
}
values{
    if (time_domain){ # do this when in transient analysis
        step_size = step
    }
    vout = v(out)-v(ref)
    vbase = sin(wbase*time)
    vantenna = v ampl*sin(wc*time + beta*vbase) +voffset
}
equations{
    i(out->ref) += i
    i:vout = vantenna
}
}
#####
# Test Circuit
# the frequency measured should vary from 10.492meg to 10.502meg
# simulate for ts=2.857n, te = 2m
#####
# ece323_fm_src.tut out:v1 ref:0 = fcarrier=10.5meg, \
#                                     fbaseband=2k, \
#                                     vhigh = 1, \
#                                     vlow =-1
# r.load p:v1 m:0 = rnom = 1meg
# mfreq.check inp:v1 inm:0 out:freqval

```