

**Department of Communications  
Engineering**

Communication Systems

Third Year Class

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Lecture 4

**Quadrature Carrier Modulation  
and Single Side Band Modulation**

# Quadrature-Amplitude Modulation (QAM)

- Also called Quadrature Carrier Multiplexing
- In this modulation scheme, two DSB-SC can hold two different messages on the same carrier.
- Therefore, this scheme is bandwidth-conservation scheme.

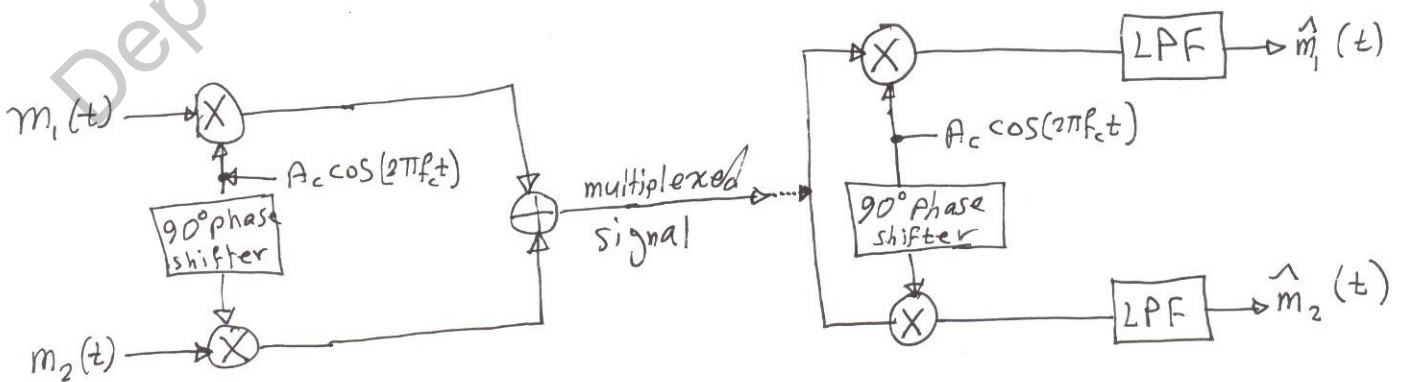
- QAM is used for digital modulation of analog carriers in data modems to convey data through the public telephone network. Also, QAM used for digital satellite communications systems.

\* Thus, two messages  $m_1(t)$  &  $m_2(t)$  using one  $f_c$  as follows

$$x_{QAM}(t) = m_1(t)A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) + m_2(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

OR

$$x_{QAM}(t) = m_1(t)A_c \sin(2\pi f_c t) + m_2(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$



QAM-Modulator

QAM-Demodulator

which

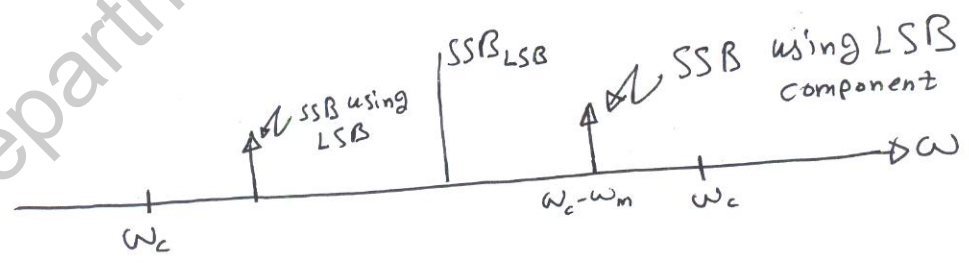
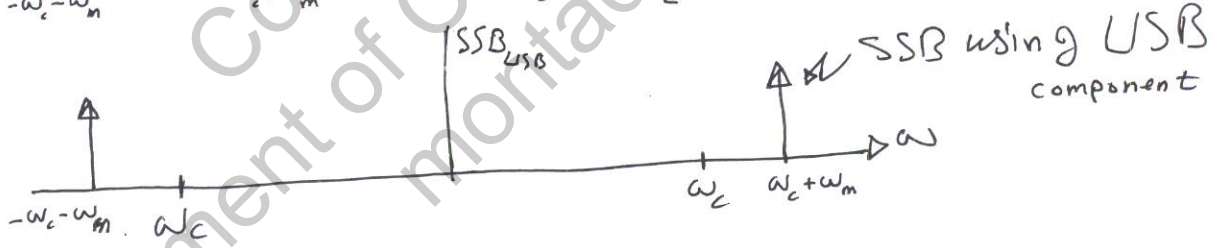
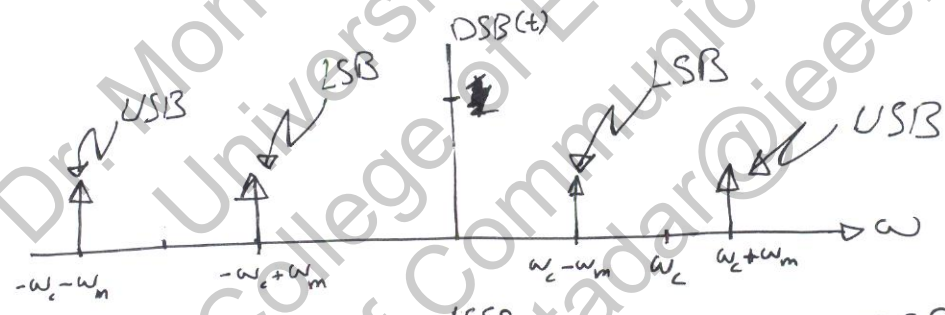
# Single Side Band (SSB) Modulation

\* We have seen that DSB transmits LSB & USB which they are holding the same information message. Thus, it is not necessary to transmit both sidebands.

\* If one sideband (SSB) was transmitted, the occupied bandwidth of the DSB-SC will be halved.

$$\therefore BW_{SSB} = \frac{BW_{DSB}}{2} = \frac{2 f_m}{2} = f_m \text{ Hz}$$

However, this bandwidth saving is accompanied by a considerable increase in complexity.



However, the SSB signal can be expressed as

$$x_{SSB}(t) = m(t) \cos \omega_c t \pm \tilde{m}(t) \sin \omega_c t$$

where  $\tilde{m}(t)$  is the same as  $m(t)$  but with its phase shifted by  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Hence,

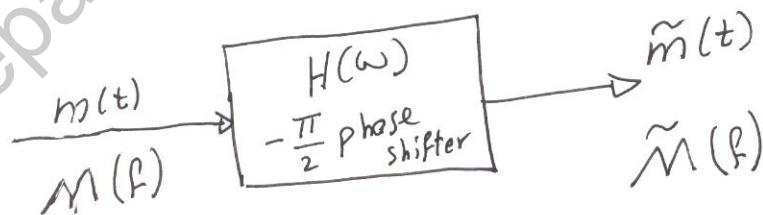
\* For selecting the Lower sideband of the DSB-SC,

$$x_{LSSB}(t) = m(t) \cos \omega_c t + \tilde{m}(t) \sin \omega_c t$$

\* For selecting the upper sideband of the DSB-SC

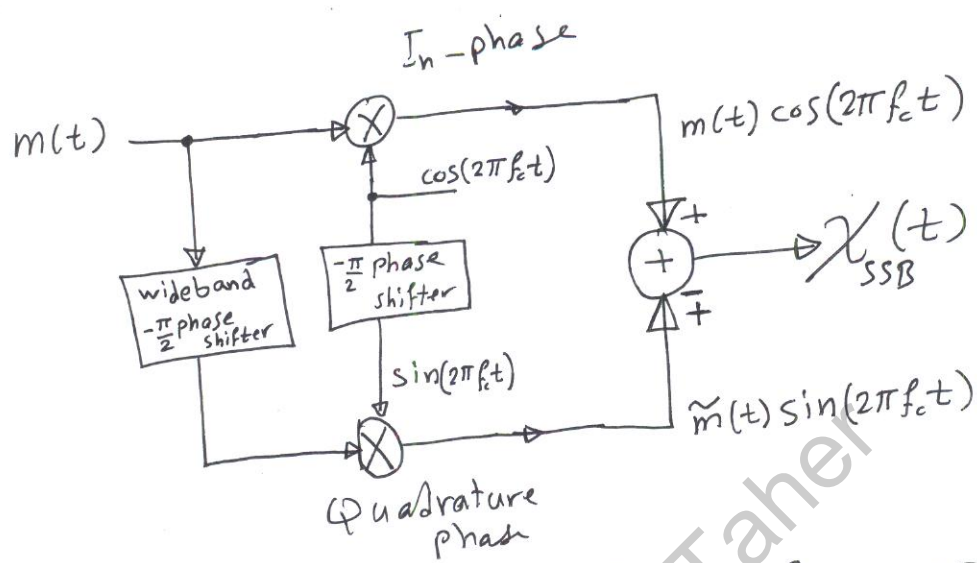
$$x_{USSB}(t) = m(t) \cos \omega_c t - \tilde{m}(t) \sin \omega_c t$$

\*  $\tilde{m}(t)$  can be obtained using Hilpert transform



\* SSB finds applications in mobile radio communications, telemetry, military, navigation and amateur radio. Many of these applications are point to point communication applications.





where (+) for LSB & (-) for USB

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