#### 20.2.0 RADIO SYSTEMS

#### 20.2.1 Introduction

This module is designed to equip the trainee with the necessary knowledge, skills and attitude required to understand the principles of radio transmission and reception. Trainees undertaking this module unit require prior knowledge of electronics and micro electronics. Upon completion of the unit trainees will be able to maintain and repair radio equipment

#### 20.2.2 **General Objectives**

By the end of this module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) understand the concepts of radio systems
- b) understand the use and application of radio systems
- c) understand principles of wave propagation and antennas

#### **20.2.3** Module Summary and Time Allocation

#### **Radio Systems**

Code	Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs		
			Th.	Pra.	Total
20.2.1	Amplitude Modulated	<ul> <li>Definition of AM</li> <li>Principles of AM</li> <li>Operation of AM modulators</li> <li>Single sideband generation</li> <li>Double sideband</li> </ul>	10	12	22
20.2.2	Am Radio Receivers	<ul> <li>Operation of TRF</li> <li>Operation of superhet radio receiver</li> <li>Choice of local oscillator frequency</li> <li>Interference</li> <li>Choice of I.F.</li> <li>Receiver parameters</li> <li>Automatic gain control</li> </ul>	16	24	40

		Receiver circuits			
20.2.3	Frequency Modulates (FM) Radio Transmitters	<ul> <li>Definition of FM</li> <li>Principles of FM</li> <li>Generation of FM wave</li> <li>Noise</li> <li>Stereophonic FM multiplex</li> </ul>	8	12	20
	FM Radio Receivers	<ul> <li>Operation of FM receiver</li> <li>Operation of F.M. receiver circuits</li> <li>Stereo F.M. multiplex</li> <li>Automatic frequency control</li> <li>Automatic gain control</li> </ul>	4	6	10
20.2.5	Wave Propagation and Antennas	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of electromagnetic waves</li> <li>Modes of radio wave propagation</li> <li>Effects of the environment</li> <li>Fading</li> <li>Principles of antenna radiation</li> <li>Operation of antennas</li> <li>Terminologies</li> </ul>	8	4	12
Total Time			46	58	104

## 20.2.1 AMPLITUDE MODULATED (AM) RADIOS TRAMSMITTERS

#### Theory

- 20.2.1T0 Specific Objectives
  By the end of the sub
  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - d) define amplitude modulation
  - e) explain principles of amplitude modulation
  - f) explain the operation of AM modulators
  - g) describe methods of single sideband generation
  - h) describe the double side band (DSB)

#### Competences

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Measure AM radio transmitter parameters
- ii) Maintain and repair AM radio transmitters

#### Content

- 20.2.1T1 Definition of amplitude modulation
- 20.2.1T2 Principles of amplitude modulation

- i) AM theory
- ii) Frequency spectrum
- iii) Power relations in AM wave
- iv) High and low level modulation

### 20.2.1T3 Operation of AM modulators

- i) Transistor modulator
- ii) Transistor balanced modulator
- iii) Diode single balanced modulator
- i) Cowan modulator
- ii) Ring modulator
- iii) Modulated class C amplifier
- 20.2.1T4 Single Side Band generation
  - i) Filter method
  - ii) Phase shift method
- 20.2.1T5 Double Side-Band

#### **Practice**

- 20.2.1P0 Specific Objectives
  By the end of the sub
  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - a) measure AM radio parameters
  - b) maintain and repair AM radio transmitters

#### Content

20.2.1P1 Measurement of AM radio transmitter parameters

- i) Carrier level
- ii) Modulating signal level
- iii) Modulation depth
- iv) Carrier frequency
- v) Modulating signal frequency
- vi) Bandwidth

## 20.2.1P2 Maintenance and repair of AM radio transmitters

- i) Carrier frequency generators
- ii) Modulators
- iii) Buffer amplifier
- iv) Audio frequency amplifiers
- v) Frequency synthesizers
- vi) Power amplifiers
- vii) Filter circuits
- viii) Phase shifting networks
- ix) Antennae coupling circuits

#### Suggested Learning Resources

- i) AM radio transmitter training kit
- ii) Modulated signal generators
- iii) Cathode ray oscilloscope
- iv) Spectrum/ wave Analyzers
- v) Measuring instruments
- vi) Power supply units
- vii) Modulation meter

#### 20.2.2 AMPLITUDE MODULATION (AM) RADIO RECEIVERS

#### Theory

- 20.2.2TO Specific Objectives
  By the end of the sub
  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - a) describe the operation of a tuned radio frequency (T.R.F) radio receiver
  - b) describe the operation of a super heterodyne radio receiver
  - c) explain choice of local oscillator frequency
  - d) explain radio interference and their rejection
  - e) state factors to consider in choosing intermediate frequency
  - f) define receiver parameters
  - g) explain automatic gain control
  - h) explain the operation of selected receiver circuits

Competencies
The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Measure AM radio receiver parameters
- ii) Repair of AM radio receivers

#### Content

#### 20.2.2T1 Operation of T.R.F

- i) Antennae
- ii) R.F amplifier
- iii) Loudspeaker

#### 20.2.2T2 Operation of super

heterodyne radio receiver

- i) Antennae
- ii) R.F receiver
- iii) Mixer
- iv) Local oscillator
- v) R.F amplifier
- vi) Detector
- vii) A.F amplifier
- viii) Loud speaker

## 20.2.2T3 Choice of local oscillator frequency

- 20.2.2T4 Interference and their rejection
  - i) Image signal
  - ii) Co channel
  - iii) Local oscillator radiation
  - iv) I.F trap

## 20.2.2T5 Choice of intermediate frequency

- i) I.F bandwidth
- ii) Interference signals
- iii) I.F gain and stability
- iv) Adjacent channel (selectivity)
- 20.2.2T6 Definition of receiver parameters
  - i) Sensitivity
  - ii) Selectivity
  - iii) Double splitting

- iv) Adjacent channel ratio
- 20.2.2T7 Automatic gain control (A.G.C)
  - i) No A.G C
  - ii) Delayed A.G.C
  - iii) Simple A.G.C
  - iv) Ideal A.G.C

## 20.2.2T8 Operation of receiver circuits

- i) Separately excited mixer
- ii) Self excited mixer
- iii) Diode detector
- iv) Muting (squelch)

#### **Practice**

## 20.2.2P0 Specific objectives By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) measure AM radio receiver parameters
- b) identify fault symptoms
- c) carry out static and dynamic test on AM radio receiver
- d) repair AM radio receivers

#### Content

## 20.2.2P1 Measurement of AM radio receiver parameters

- i) Sensitivity
- ii) Selectivity
- iii) Interference
- iv) Gain
- v) Output power

#### 20.2.2P2 Fault symptoms

i) No output

- ii) Motor boating
- iii) Dead receiver
- iv) Weak output signal
- v) Intermittent operation
- vi) Wobbling output
- vii) Hissing noise
- viii) Two stations picked at the same dial setting
- ix) Noisy output
- x) Fading

#### 20.2.2P3 Tests

- i) Static
- ii) Dynamic
- 20.2.2P4 Repair of AM radio receivers
  - i) Fault detection
  - ii) Fault location
  - iii) Fault repair
  - iv) Final tests

#### Suggested Learning

#### Resources

- i) CRO
- ii) AM radio receiver training kit
- iii) Multimeters
- iv) Bench power supply
- v) Modulated signal generators
- vi) Standard electronic toolkit
- vii) Components

# 20.2.3 FREQUENCY MODULATED (FM) RADIO TRANSMITTER

Theory

- 20.2.3T0 Specific Objectives

  By the end of the sub

  module unit, the trainee
  - should be able to:
  - a) define frequency modulation
  - b) explain the principles of frequency modulation
  - c) describe methods of generating FM wave
  - d) state the effects of noise on an FM wave
  - e) explain stereophonic FM multiplexing

#### Competences

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Measure FM radio parameters
- ii) Maintain and repair FM radio transmitters

#### Content

- 20.2.3T1 Definition of frequency modulation
- 20.2.1T2 Principles of frequency modulation
  - -FM theory
- 20.2.3T3 Generation of FM wave
  - i) Transistor reactance modulator
  - ii) Automatic Frequency Control
  - iii) Varacter diode modulator
  - iv) AFC system (block diagram)

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v) Armstrong systems (block diagram)

#### 20.2.3T4 Noise

- vi) Cochannel interference
- vii)Capture effect
- viii) Noise on carrier

20.2.3T5 Stereophonic FM multiplex

#### **Practice**

- 20.2.3P0 Specific Objectives
  By the end of the sub
  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - a) measure FM parameters
  - b) maintain and repair FM transmitters

#### Content

- 20.2.3P1 Measurement of FM parameters
  - i) Carrier level
  - ii) Carrier frequency
  - iii) Modulating signal frequency
  - iv) Deviation
  - v) Modulation index
  - vi) Bandwidth
- 20.2.3P2 Maintenance and repair
  - i) Carrier frequency generators
  - ii) Modulators
  - iii) Buffer amplifier
  - iv) Audio frequency amplifiers
  - v) Frequency multipliers
  - vi) Discriminator
  - vii)Power amplifiers

### viii) Antennae coupling circuits

### Suggested Learning Resources:

- i) FM transmitter training kits
- ii) Modulated signal generators
- iii) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
- iv) Spectrum/wave analyzers
- v) Multimeters
- vi) Bench power supplies

## 20.2.4 FREQUENCY MODULATED (FM) RADIO RECEIVERS

#### *Theory*

- 20.2.4T0 Specific Objectives
  By the end of the sub
  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - a) describe the operation of FM receiver
  - b) explain the operation of receiver circuits
  - c) explain the operation of FM multiplex reception
  - d) explain automatic frequency control (AFC)
  - e) explain automatic gain control (AGC)

#### Competence

The trainee should have the The trainee should have the ability to::

- i) Measure FM receiver parameters
- ii) Repair FM radio receivers

#### Content

#### 20.2.4T1 Operation of FM receiver

- i) Block diagram
- ii) r.f amplifier
- iii) mixer
- iv) local oscillator
- v) i.f amplifier
- vi) discriminator
- vii) de emphasis network
- viii) a.f and power amplifiers
- ix) loudspeakers

#### 20.2.4T2 Operation of receiver circuits

- i) amplitude limiter
- ii) slope detector
- iii) phase discriminator
- iv) ratio detector
- 20.2.4T3 Stereo FM multiplex
  - block diagrams
- 20.2.4T4 Automatic frequency control (AFC)
- 20.2.4T5 Automatic gain control (AGC)

#### Practice

20.2.4P0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) measure FM radio parameters
- b) identify receive fault symptoms
- c) carry out static and dynamic test
- d) repair FM radio receivers

#### Content

#### 20.2.4P1 Measurement of FM radio receiver parameters

- i) Gain
- ii) Power output
- iii) Deviation (frequency drift)
- iv) Selectivity
- v) Distortion

#### 20.2.4P2 Fault symptoms

- i) Dead receiver
- ii) Frequency drifts
- iii) Motor boating
- iv) No output
- v) Weak output
- vi) Intermittent operation
- vii) Hissing noise
- viii) Wobbling output
- ix) Noisy output
- x) Fading

#### 20.2.4P3 Static and dynamic tests

#### 20.2.4P4 Repair of FM radio receivers

- i) Fault detection
- ii) Fault location
- iii) Fault repair
- iv) Final tests

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### Suggested Learning Resources:

- i) FM radio receiver training kit
- ii) Distortion meters
- iii) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
- iv) Multimeters
- v) Standard electronic kit
- vi) Bench power supply
- vii) Modulated signal generators
- viii) Audio signal generators
- ix) Deviation meters

#### 20.2.5 WAVE PROPAGATION AND ANTENNAS

#### Theory

- 20.2.5T0 Specific Objectives

  By the end of the sub

  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - a) explain fundamentals of electromagnetic waves
  - b) describe modes of radio wave propagation
  - c) state the effects of the environment on radio waves
  - d) describe fading
  - e) explain principles of antenna radiation

- f) describe the operation of various types of antennas
- g) define various terminologies applied to wave propagation

## Competencies The trainee should have the ability to construct and install an aerial

#### Content

- 20.2.5TI Fundamentals of electromagnetic waves
  - i) Electric field
  - ii) Magnetic field
  - iii) Direction of propagation
  - iv) Free space
- 20.2.5T2 Modes of radio wave propagation
  - i) Ground waves
  - ii) Sky waves
- 20.2.5T3 Effects of the environment
  - i) Reflection
  - ii) Refraction
  - iii) Interference
  - iv) Diffraction
- 20.2.5T4 Fading
  - i) General fading
  - ii) Selective fading
- 20.2.5T5 Principles of antenna radiation
  - i) Closed loops of magnetic flux
  - ii) Closed loops of electric flux
  - iii) Electromagnetic wave

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- iv) Polarization
- v) Induction field
- vi) Dipole
- 20.2.5T6 Operation of various types of antennas
  - i) rod aerial
  - ii) loop aerial
  - iii) whip aerial
  - iv) broadside array
  - v) end-fire array
  - vi) folded dipole
  - vii) yagi uda
  - viii) rhobic
  - ix) radiation patterns

#### 20.2.5T7 Terminologies

- i) Wave propagation
  - critical

#### frequency

- maximum usable frequency
- skip distance
- multi-hop transmission
- virtual height
- ducts
- ii) Antennas
  - directive
  - radiation resistance
  - beamwidth
  - polarization

- front-to-back ratio
- gain

#### Practice

- 20.2.5P0 Specific Objectives
  By the end of the sub
  module unit, the trainee
  should be able to:
  - a) construct an aerial
  - b) install an aerial

#### Content

- 20.2.5P1 Construction of aerials
  - i) Reflector
  - ii) Dipole
  - iii) Directors
- 20.2.5P2 Installation of aerials
  - i) Aerial coupling
  - ii) Directivity

#### Suggested Learning Resources

- i) Aluminum rods
- ii) Receiver (TV/Radio)
- iii) Screws
- iv) Coaxial cable
- v) Twin wire
- vi) Aluminum plate
- vii) Drilling and cutting tools