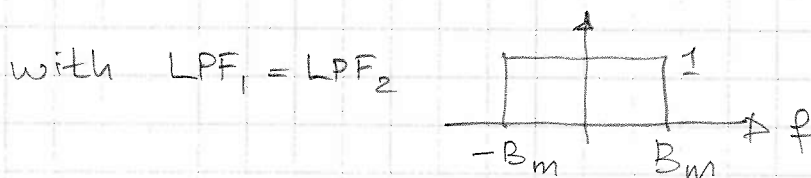
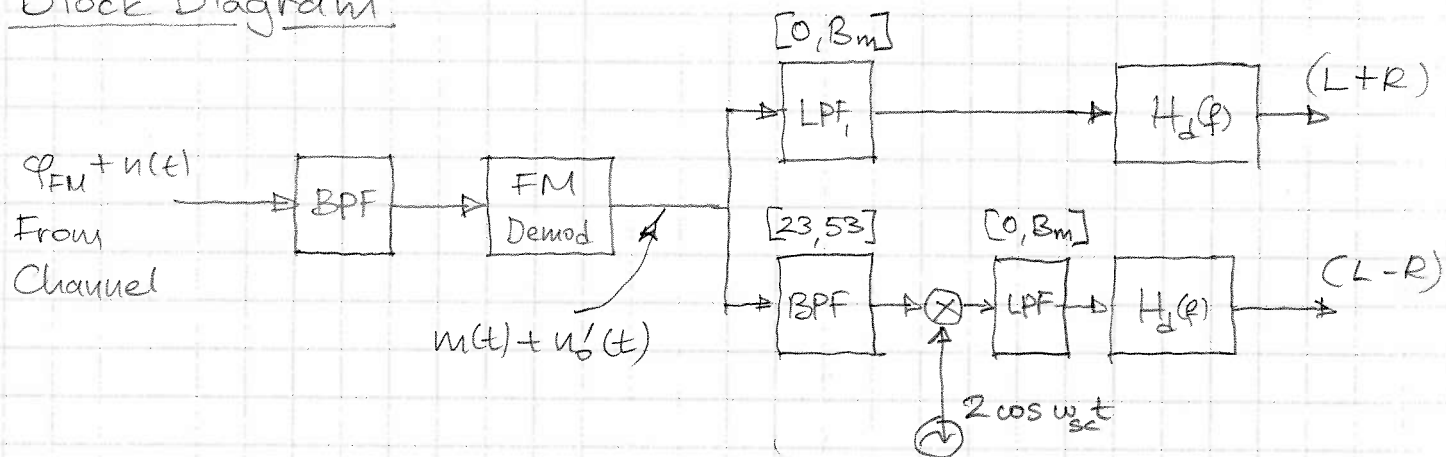


FM Stereo Receiver

Lathi 10.3-8

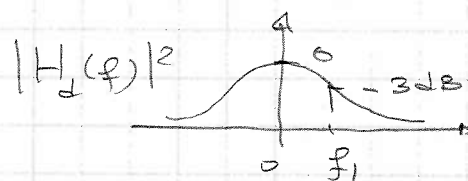
For FM stereophonic broadcasting show that the (L-R) channel is about 22 dB noisier than the (L+R) channel.

Block Diagram



$$B_m = 15 \text{ kHz}$$

$H_d(f)$ = de-emphasis filter



$$f_1 = 2.1 \text{ kHz} \quad RC = 75 \mu s$$

$$|H_d(f)|^2 = \frac{f_1^2}{f_1^2 + f^2}$$

Output of FM Demodulator

$$m(t) = (m_L + m_R) + (m_L - m_R) \cos \omega_{sc} t + \cos \frac{\omega_{sc} t}{2} + n'_o(t)$$

with $(m_L + m_R)$ mono signal bandlimited to B_m

$(m_L - m_R)$ stereo signal bandlimited to B_m

$f_{sc} = 38 \text{ kHz}$ subcarrier for $(m_L - m_R)$

$f_{sc}/2 = 19 \text{ kHz}$ pilot tone for synch. detection of $m_L - m_R$

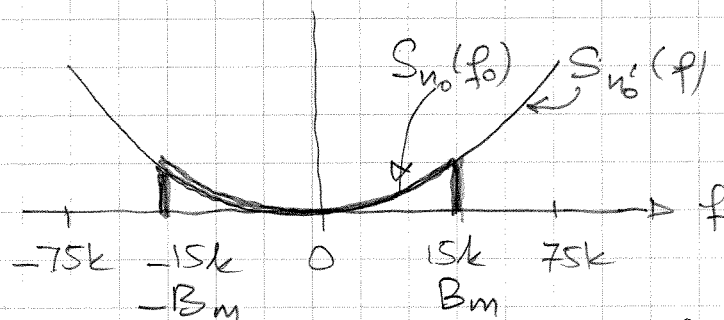
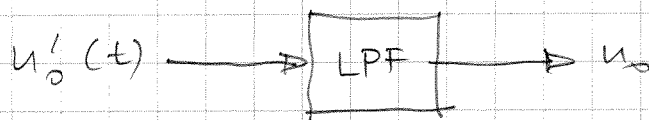
$n_o'(t)$ = noise at the output of the FM demodulator with

$$S_{n_o'}(f) = \frac{W}{A_c^2} (2\pi f)^2 \quad |f| \leq 75 \text{ kHz}^*$$

* bandwidth of $m(t)$ including $(m_L + m_p)$, $(m_L - m_p)\cos\omega_c t$ and SCMO/SCA signal.

Noise in Mono Signal

(a) Without De-emphasis.

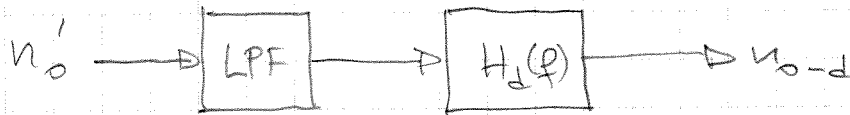


$$S_{n_o}(f) = |H_L(f)|^2 S_{n_o'}(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{W}{A_c^2} (2\pi f)^2, & |f| \leq B_m \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_o = \overline{u_o^2} &= \int_{-B_m}^{B_m} S_{n_o}(f) df = \frac{4\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \int_{-B_m}^{B_m} f^2 df \\ &= \frac{8\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \int_0^{B_m} f^2 df = \frac{8\pi^2 W}{3A_c^2} f^3 \Big|_0^{B_m} \end{aligned}$$

$$N_o = \frac{8\pi^2 W B_m^3}{3A_c^2} \text{ [W]}$$

(b) With De-emphasis



$$S_{n_o}(f) = \begin{cases} |H_d(f)|^2 S_{n_o'}(f), & |f| \leq B_m \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$N_{o-d} = \overline{n_{o-d}^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \int_{-B_m}^{B_m} f_1^2 \frac{f^2}{f_1^2 + f^2} df$$

$$= \frac{8\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \int_0^{B_m} \frac{f^2}{f_1^2 + f^2} df$$

Using:

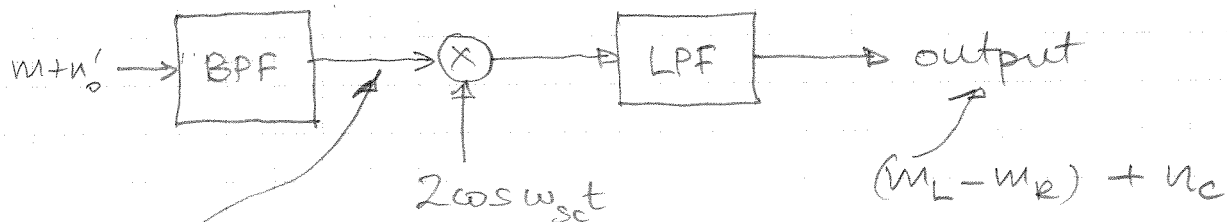
$$\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + x^2} dx = x - a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[f - f_1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{f}{f_1}\right) \right]_0^{B_m}$$

$$N_{o-d} = \frac{8\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[B_m - f_1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]$$

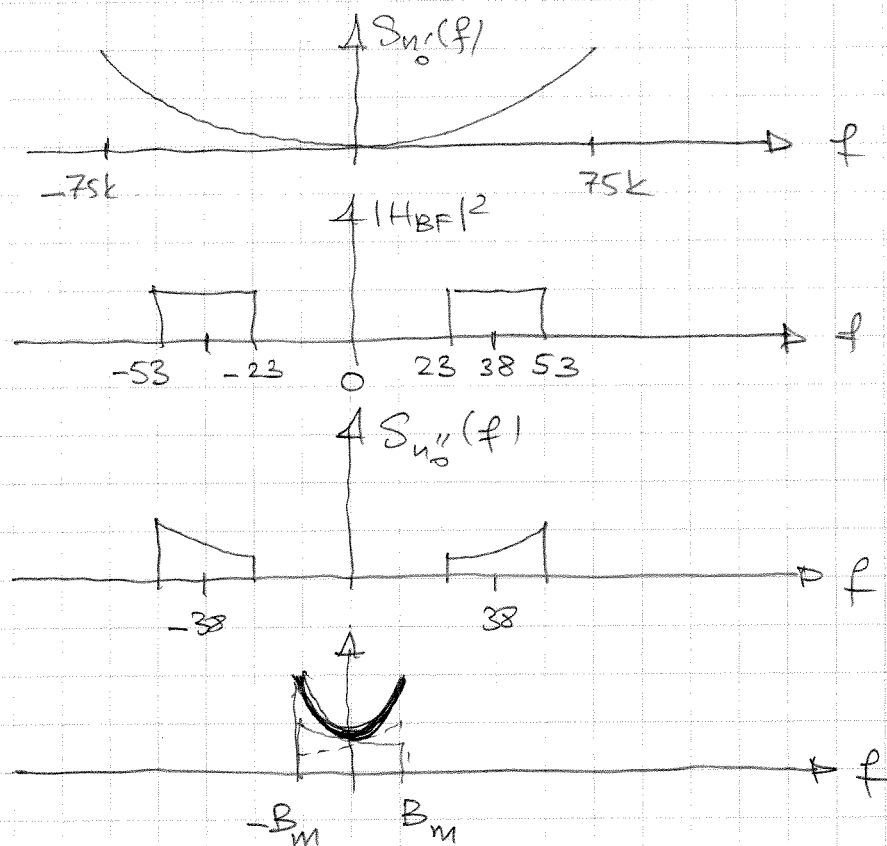
Noise in Stereo Signal

(a) Without De-emphasis.



$$(m_L - m_R) \cos w_{sc} t + \underbrace{[n_c \cos w_{sc} t + n_s \sin w_{sc} t]}_{n_o''}$$

with



$$S_{n_c}(f) = S_{n_s}(f)$$

$$S_{n_c}(f) = S_{n_s}(f) = S_{n_o''}(f - f_{sc}) + S_{n_o''}(f + f_{sc}), |f| \leq B_m$$

$$= S_{n_o'}(f - f_{sc}) + S_{n_o'}(f + f_{sc})$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \left[(f - f_{sc})^2 + (f + f_{sc})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \left[2f^2 + 2f_{sc}^2 \right]$$

$$S_{n_c}(f) = \frac{8\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \left[f^2 + f_{sc}^2 \right], |f| \leq B_m$$

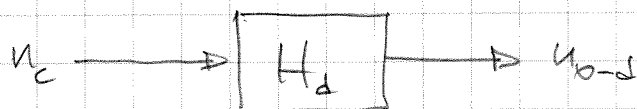
$$N_{O-St} = \overline{u_c^2} = \int_{-B_m}^{B_m} \frac{8\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \left[f^2 + f_{sc}^2 \right] df$$

$$= \frac{16\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \int_0^{B_m} \left[f^2 + f_{sc}^2 \right] df$$

$$= \frac{16\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \left[\frac{f^3}{3} \Big|_0^{B_m} + f_{sc}^2 f \Big|_0^{B_m} \right]$$

$$N_{o-st} = \frac{16\pi^2 W B_m}{A_c^2} \left[\frac{B_m^2}{3} + f_{sc}^2 \right]$$

(b) With De-emphasis



$$S_{n_o}(f) = |H_d(f)|^2 S_{n_c}(f)$$

$$= \frac{8\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} [f^2 + f_{sc}^2] \left[\frac{f_1^2}{f_1^2 + f^2} \right], \quad |f| \leq B_m$$

$$N_{o-st-d} = \overline{n_{o-d}^2} = \frac{8\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} \int_{-B_m}^{B_m} \left[f_1^2 \frac{f^2}{f_1^2 + f^2} + f_{sc}^2 f_1^2 \frac{1}{f_1^2 + f^2} \right] df$$

$$= \frac{16\pi^2 W}{A_c^2} f_1^2 \left[\int_0^{B_m} \frac{f^2}{f_1^2 + f^2} df + f_{sc}^2 \int_0^{B_m} \frac{df}{f_1^2 + f^2} \right]$$

$$N_{o-st-d} = \frac{16\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[B_m + \frac{f_{sc}^2 - f_1^2}{f_1} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{B_m}{f_1} \right) \right]$$

Using $\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + x^2} dx = x - a \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$$

Summary

Output Noise	Without De-emphasis	With De-emphasis
Mono Signal ($m_L + m_R$)	N_{o-m}	N_{o-m-d}
Stereo Signal ($m_L - m_R$)	N_{o-st}	N_{o-st-d}

with

$$N_{o-m} = \frac{8\pi^2 W B_m^3}{3A_c^2}$$

$$N_{o-m-d} = \frac{8\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[B_m - f_1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]$$

$$N_{o-st} = \frac{16\pi^2 W B_m}{A_c^2} \left[\frac{B_m^2}{3} + f_{sc}^2 \right]$$

$$N_{o-st-d} = \frac{16\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[B_m + \frac{f_{sc}^2 - f_1^2}{f_1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]$$

Comparison

$$\frac{N_{o-st}}{N_{o-m}} = \frac{\frac{16\pi^2 W B_m}{A_c^2} \left[\frac{B_m^2}{3} + f_{sc}^2 \right]}{\frac{8\pi^2 W B_m^3}{3A_c^2}}$$

$$= 2 \frac{3}{B_m^2} \left[\frac{B_m^2}{3} + f_{sc}^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[1 + 3 \frac{f_{sc}^2}{B_m} \right]$$

$$\frac{N_{o-st}}{N_{o-m}} = 2 \left[1 + 3 \frac{(38000)^2}{(15000)^2} \right] = 40.5 \Rightarrow 16.1 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{N_{o-st-d}}{N_{o-m-d}} = \frac{\frac{16\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[B_m + \frac{f_{sc}^2 - f_1^2}{f_1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]}{\frac{8\pi^2 W f_1^2}{A_c^2} \left[B_m - f_1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]}$$

$$= 2 \frac{\left[B_m + \frac{f_{sc}^2 - f_1^2}{f_1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]}{\left[B_m - f_1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B_m}{f_1}\right) \right]}$$

Using the numeric values $B_m = 15 \text{ kHz}$, $f_{sc} = 38 \text{ kHz}$ and $f_1 = 2.1 \text{ kHz}$, we have

$$\frac{N_{o-st-d}}{N_{o-m-d}} = 2 \frac{\left[15000 + \frac{(38000)^2 - (2100)^2}{2100} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15000}{2100}\right) \right]}{\left[15000 - 2100 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15000}{2100}\right) \right]}$$

$$\frac{N_{o-st-d}}{N_{o-m-d}} = 166.2 \Rightarrow 22.2 \text{ dB}$$