

## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



#### An Autonomous Institution Coimbatore-35

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

#### 19ECB301-ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

III YEAR/ V SEMESTER

**UNIT 4 – DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES** 

TOPIC - QPSK

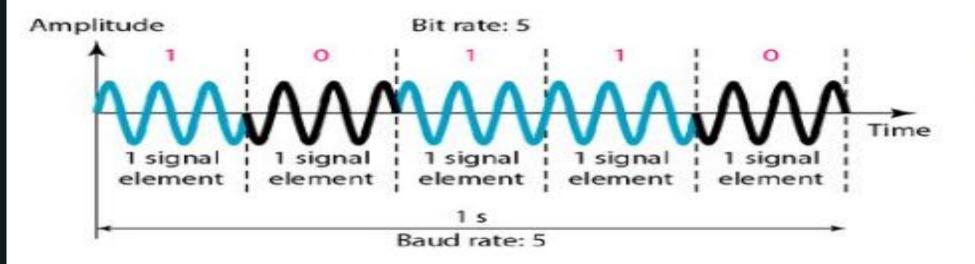


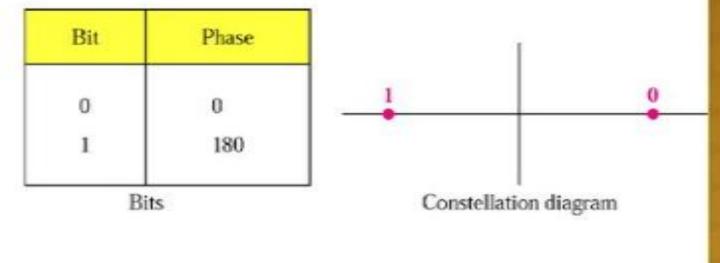


## PHASE SHIFT KEYING

In phase shift keying, the phase of the carrier is varied to <a>e</a> represent two or more different signal elements (Both peak amplitude and frequency remain constant).

In binary PSK, we have only two signal elements: one <a>o</a></a>
with a phase of 0°, and the other with a phase of 180°.







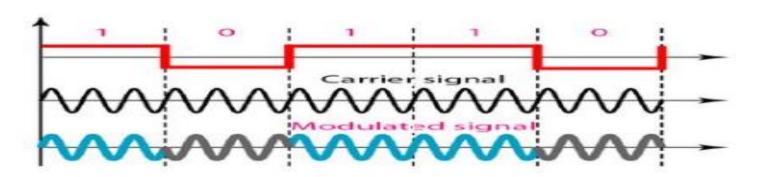


#### BANDWIDTH OF BINARY PSK

PSK is less susceptible to noise than ASK.

PSK is superior to FSK because we do not need two <a></a></a>carrier signals.

the signal element with phase 180° can be seen as the complement of the signal element with phase 0°.







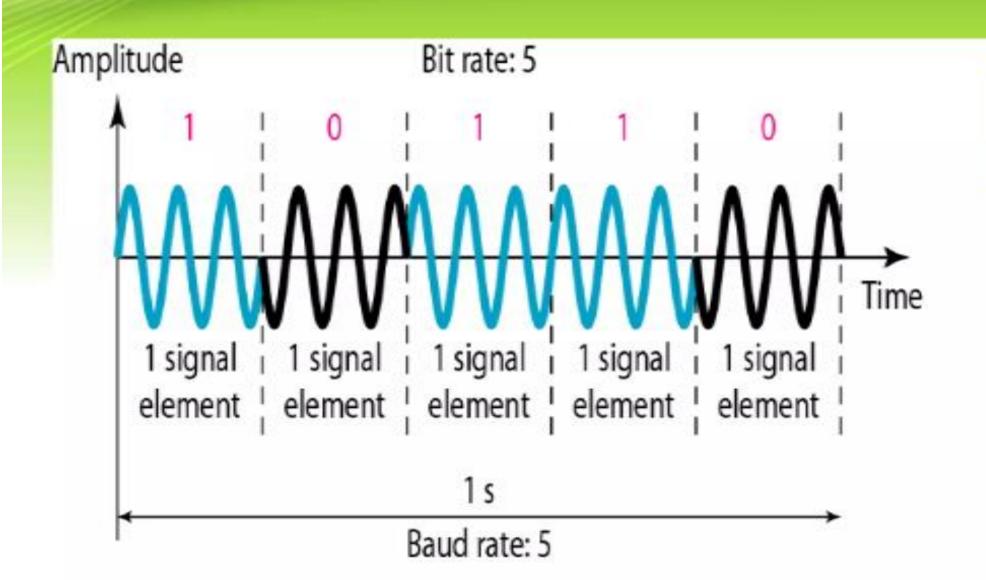
#### Introduction

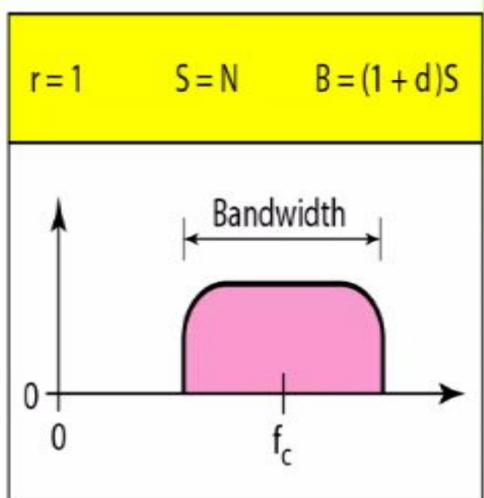
- Phase-shift keying (PSK) is a method of digital communication in which the phase of a transmitted signal is varied to convey information.
- There are several methods that can be used to accomplish PSK.
- A digital modulation scheme that conveys data by chang ing the phase of a carrier wave.
- It can either determine the absolute phase relative to the unm odulated carrier or reference signal or the change in pha se.
- The number of different phases used determines the amount of data th at can be transmitted in each cycle.





## Binary phase shift keying implementation







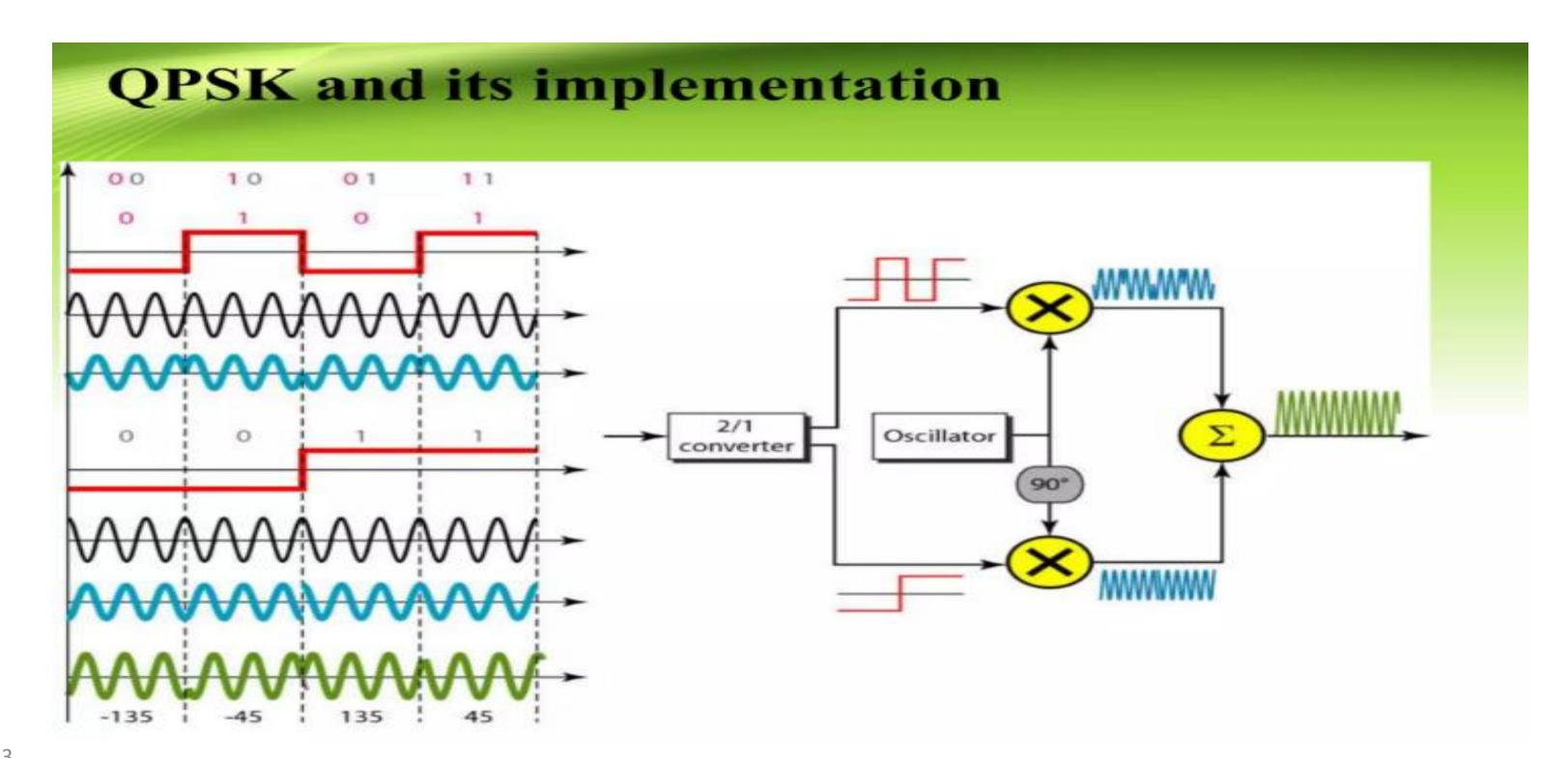


# Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK)

- To increase the bit rate, we can code 2 or more bits onto one signal element.
- In QPSK, we parallelize the bit stream so that every two incoming bits are split up and PSK a carrier frequency.
   One carrier frequency is phase shifted 90° from the other in quadrature.
- The two PSK signals are then added to produce one of 4 signal elements.











# Three constellation diagrams a. ASK (OOK) b. BPSK c. QPSK





## Advantages

- It allows data to be carried along a radio communications signal much more efficiently than with frequent shift keying.
- Quadrature phase shift keying is another form of data transport where four phase states are used, all within 90 degrees of one another.





## Disadvantages

- It is non-coherent reference signal.
- It produces more incorrect demodulations because the error can integrate with time since the reference signal for demodulation is not fixed.





# Applications

- Optical communications
- Local oscillator
- Delay-and-add demodulator
- Nonlinear effects for WDM-transmission
- Multi-channel WDM





## **THANK YOU**