

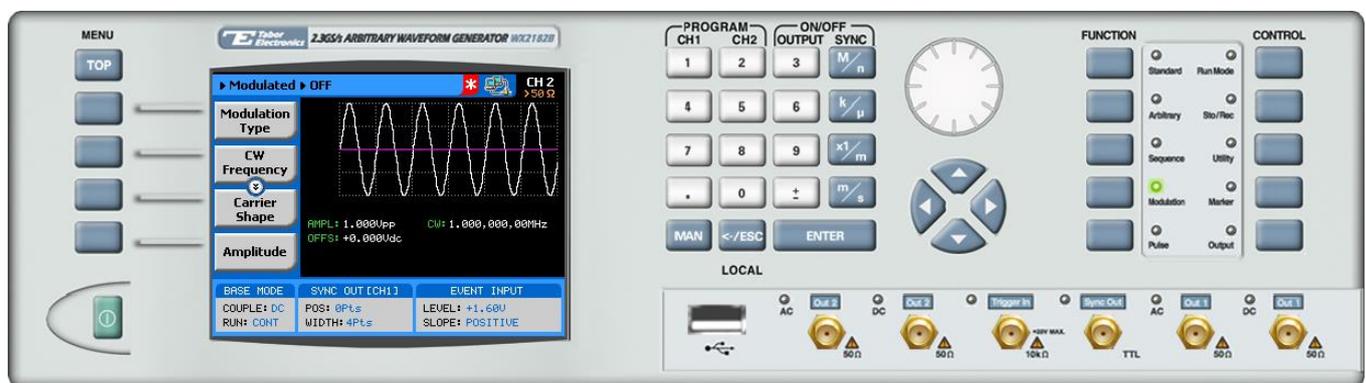
How to Simply Generate an FSK Modulation

Frequency Shift Key (FSK) Modulation is a method of transmitting digital information, in which data is coded in a carrier wave by shifting between discrete frequencies. The Tabor family of Arbitrary Waveform Generators (AWGs) supports binary modulation between a carrier frequency (representing 0) and a shifted frequency (representing 1). This document will quickly guide you through the definition process.

NOTE

You can also generate an **Amplitude Shift Key Modulation** by following steps similar to those described in this document.

The front panel of the AWG is depicted below.

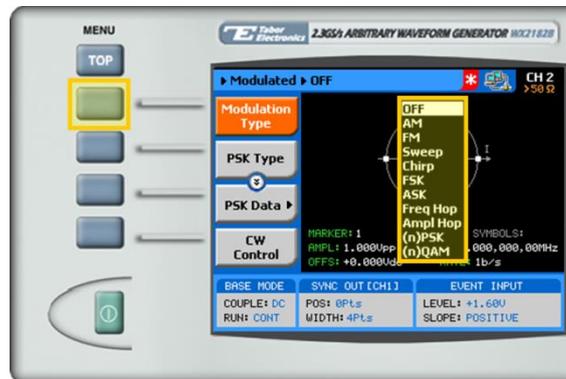


➔ To generate an FSK Modulation using the front panel:

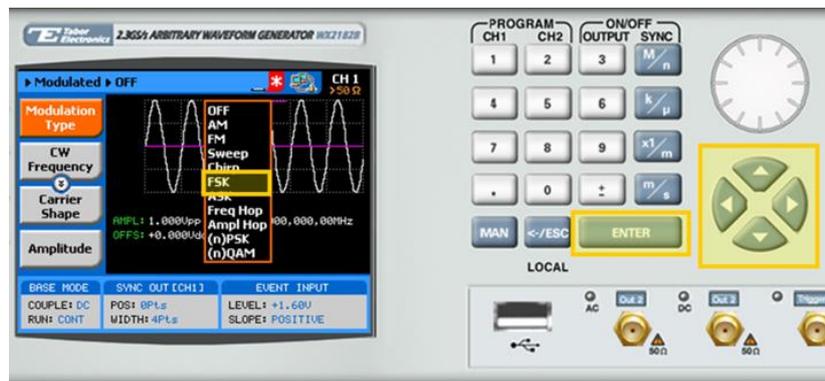
1. Press the **Modulation** button in the function menu.



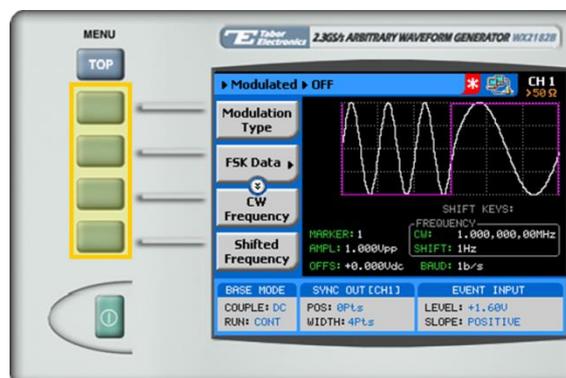
- Press the **Modulation Type** menu button. A list of modulation types appears on the screen. By default, the modulation type is set to "OFF".



- Select the **FSK** modulation type from the list box using the arrow keys, and press **ENTER**.

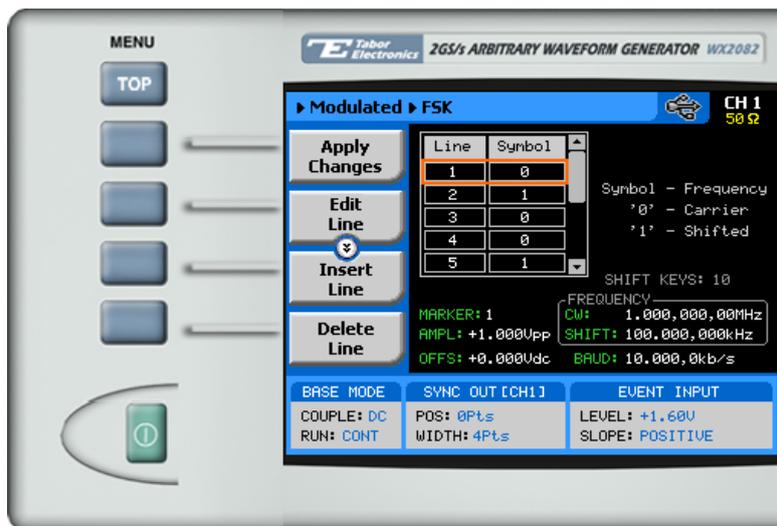


- Following your selection, you will be able to configure the characteristics of the modulation with the modulation-type specific menu buttons that appear on the left-hand side of the panel.


TIP

Whenever the  icon is displayed there are more attribute menu buttons to be shown below. Simply scroll down using the dial or cursor key.

5. Choose the menu buttons on the left-hand side of the screen to modify any of the following attributes:
 - **FSK Data.** A table used to program a sequence of frequency changes as explained in step 6.
 - **CW Frequency.** The frequency of the carrier sine wave, used to represent "0".
 - **Shifted Frequency.** The sine wave frequency used to represent "1".
 - **Baud.** The rate at which the frequencies are toggled. The rate can be programmed within the range of 0.1 bps to 499 Mbps.
 - **Marker.** "Marks" an index point in the table at which the Sync Output generates a pulse.
 - **Carrier Shape.** The shape of the carrier wave – for example, a sine wave, triangle, or square.
 - **Amplitude.** The amplitude of the carrier wave (in Volts peak-to-peak).
 - **Offset.** The amplitude (in VDC) offset with reference to zero-level amplitude.
6. Press the **FSK Data** menu button to program a sequence of frequency changes, as shown below.



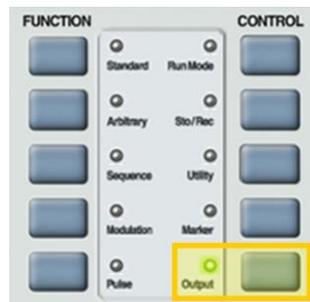
Each row in the table includes the following parameters:

- **Line.** The index number of the row.
- **Symbol.** The binary symbol. "0" for the carrier waveform frequency, and "1" for the shifted frequency.

- When selecting a numeric attribute for modification, modify the displayed value using the dial or the cursor keys, or by entering the value using the numeric keypad. Press **ENTER** to save the modified parameter value.



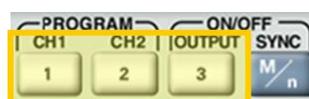
- Press the **Output** button in the control menu to configure the output settings.



- Define the channels in the **Output** section as being ON or OFF, modifying the settings using the dial or the cursor keys.


TIP

You can quickly modify the output settings by selecting **CH1** or **CH2** on the keypad, and toggling the **OUTPUT** key to turn the channel on or off.



10. Select the output path of the channels in the Output Couple section, modifying the settings using the dial or the cursor keys.

- **DC** (2Vp-p into 50 Ω DC coupled)
- **HV** (High-Voltage 4Vp-p into 50 Ω DC coupled)
- **AC** (-20 to +10 dBm into 50 Ω AC coupled)

Press **ENTER** to save the output settings.



For More Information

To learn more about Tabor's solutions or to schedule a demo, please contact your local Tabor representative or email your request to info@tabor.co.il. More information can be found at our website at www.taborelec.com

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