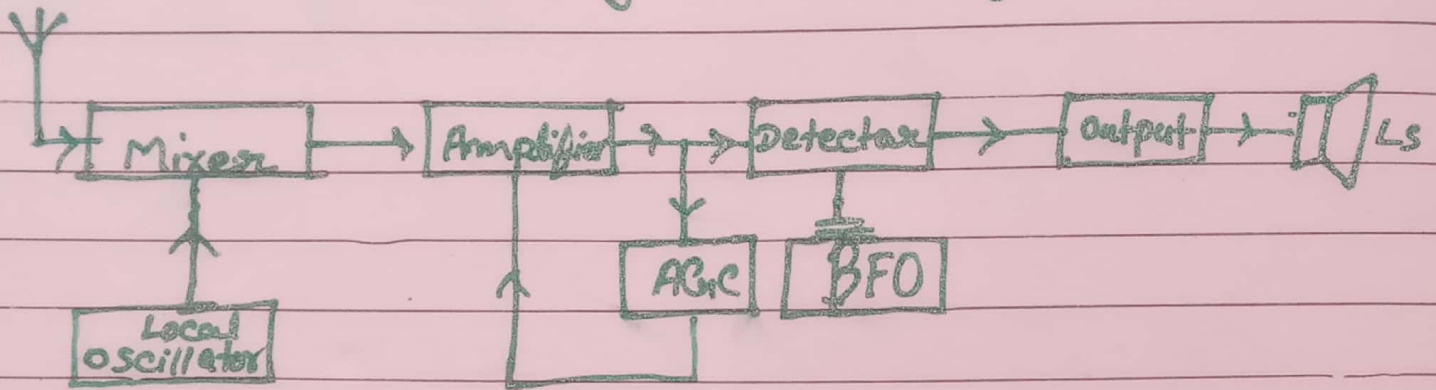


Date
19/02/24

B.Sc 'DII'
Subsidiary

Radio - Receiver through block diagram →



A \blacktriangle amplitude modulated (signal transmitter) is in fig. The amplitude modulation is being performed in a stage called the modulator. Two signals are entering it. High frequency signal called the carrier (signal carrier), being created in the HF oscillator and amplified in the HF amplifier to the required signal level, and the low frequency (modulating) signal coming from the microphone or some other LF (Low frequency) signal source (cassette player, ~~super~~ record player, CD player etc). ~~The modulator~~ being amplified in the LF amplifier. On modulator's output the amplitude modulated signal VAM is acquired. This signal is then amplified in the power amplifier and then led to the emission antenna.