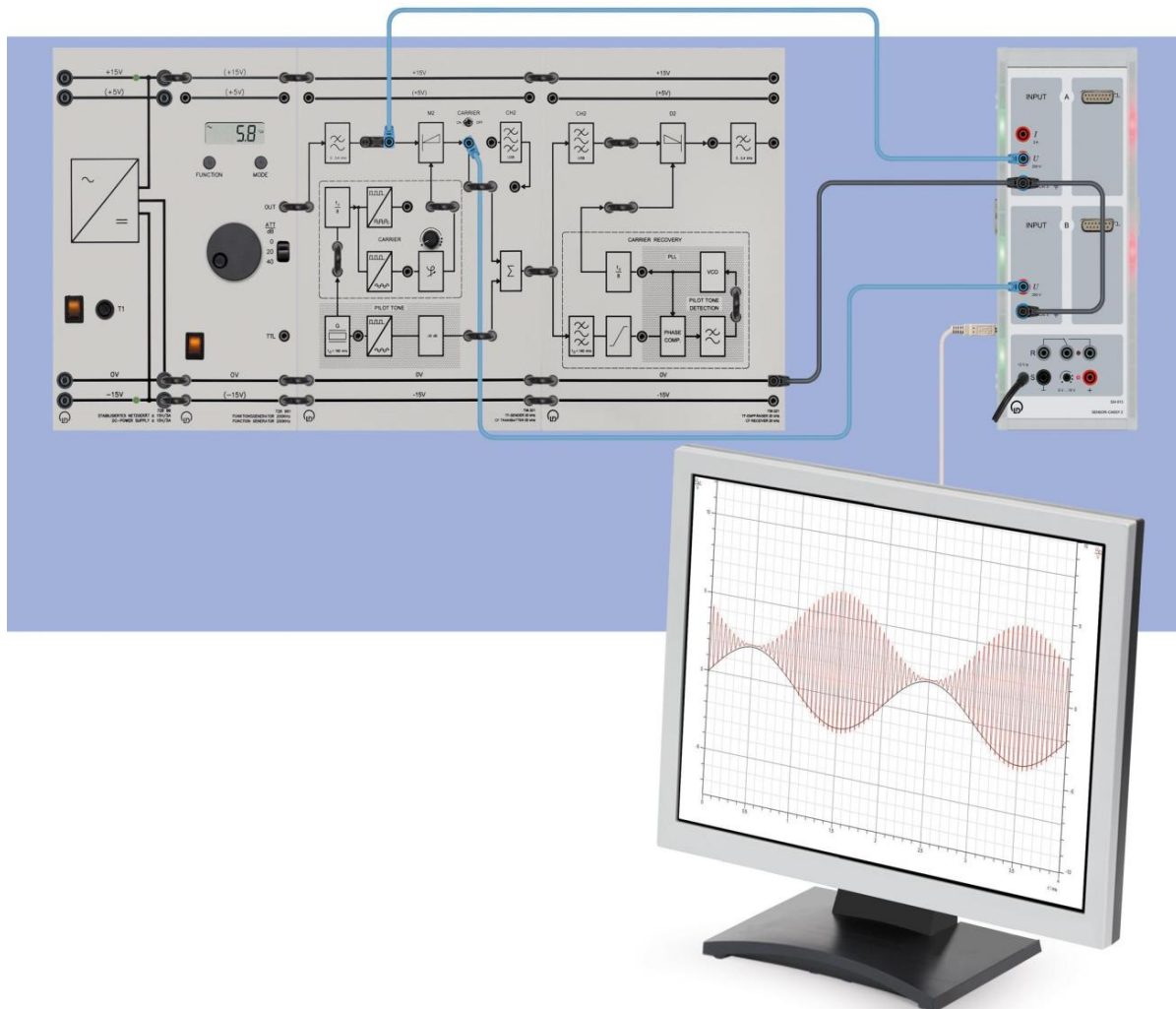


T 7.2.1 Analog Transmission Technology

T 7.2.1.3 Amplitude Modulation



Experiment set-up for amplitude modulation

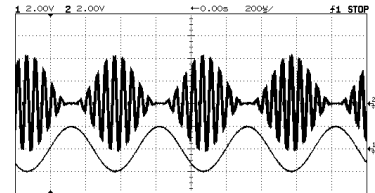
Topics (Selection)

- Modulation and beating
- Spectra
- Sidebands in normal and inverse position
- Bandwidth requirements for AM
- Amplitude deviation, degree of modulation, modulation trapezoid
- Residual carrier, carrier recovery
- Synchronous demodulation

T 7.2.1 Analog Transmission Technology

T 7.2.1.3 Amplitude Modulation

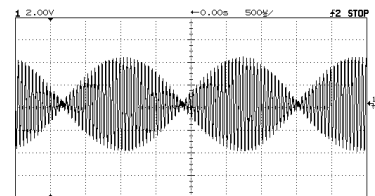
AM constitutes the classical form of modulation. Even today it is ubiquitous and is applied in television technology or in mobile radio networks for example. The equipment set is used to investigate the design of transmitters and receivers with their complex subassemblies. Measurements are taken of the dynamic characteristics and the spectra of the beatings and modulations.



CASSY Lab 2

Measurement of AM with carrier.
Degree of modulation $m = 100\%$

AM constitutes the classical form of modulation. Even today it is ubiquitous and is applied in television technology or in mobile radio networks for example. The equipment set is used to investigate the design of transmitters and receivers with their complex subassemblies. Measurements are taken of the dynamic characteristics and the spectra of the beatings and modulations.



CASSY Lab 2

Measurement of AM without carrier.

Basic equipment set for the fundamental experiments of AM.

EQUIPMENT LIST T 7.2.1.3

Amplitude Modulation

Quantity	Cat.-no	Description
1	736 201	CF Transmitter 20 kHz
1	736 221	CF Receiver 20 kHz
1	524 013S	Sensor-CASSY 2 Starter
1	564 052	Book: Amplitude Modulation

A complete material list including accessories is available on request.

