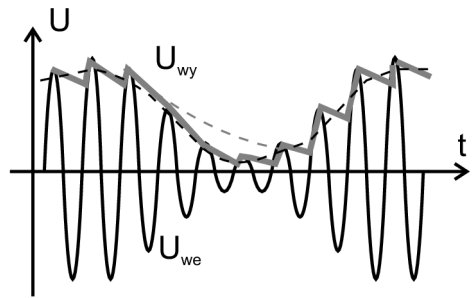
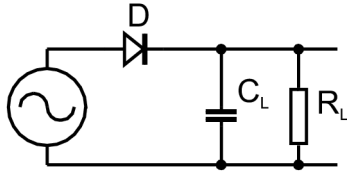
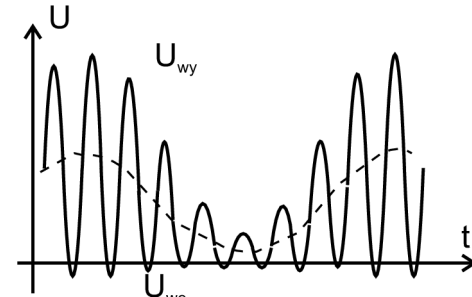
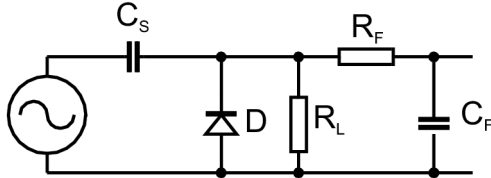


Demodulatory amplitudy (AM)

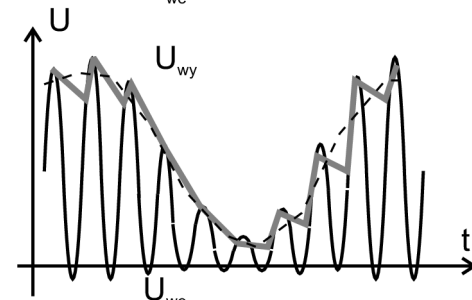
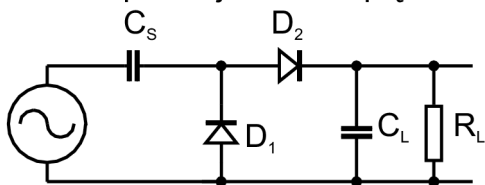
Detektor szeregowy



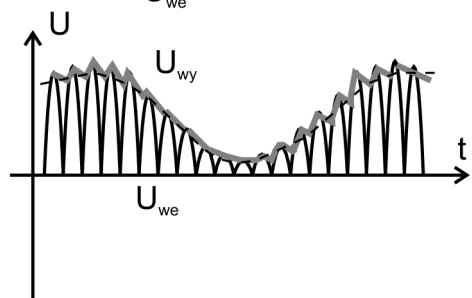
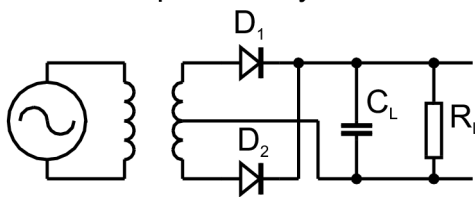
Detektor równoległy



Detektor z podwajaczem napięcia

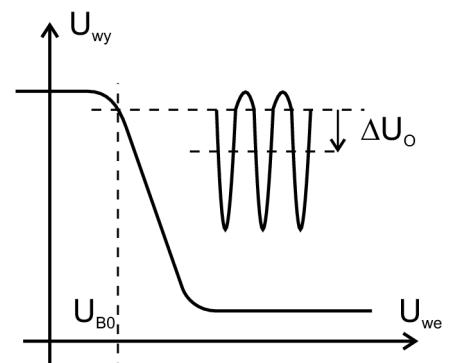
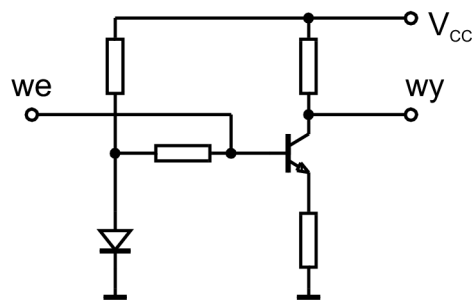


Detektor dwupołkowy

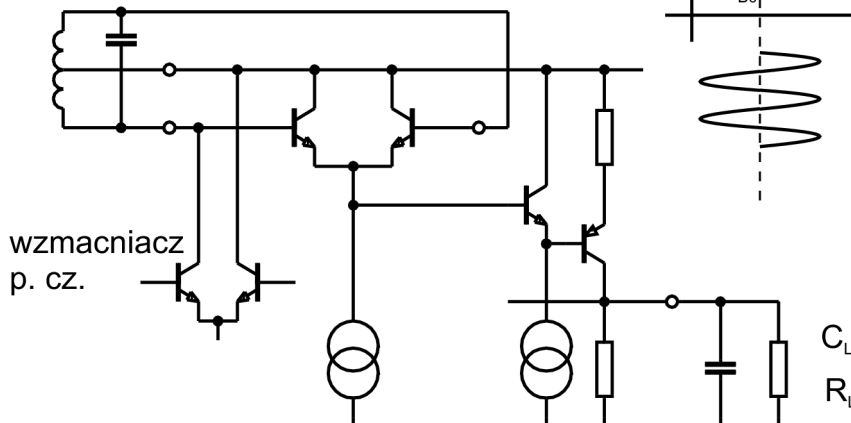


Demodulatory amplitudy w układach scalonych

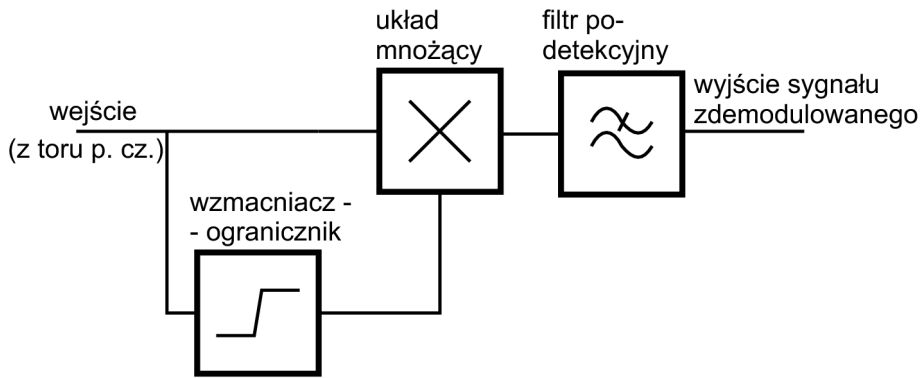
Układ UL1211 (CEMI)



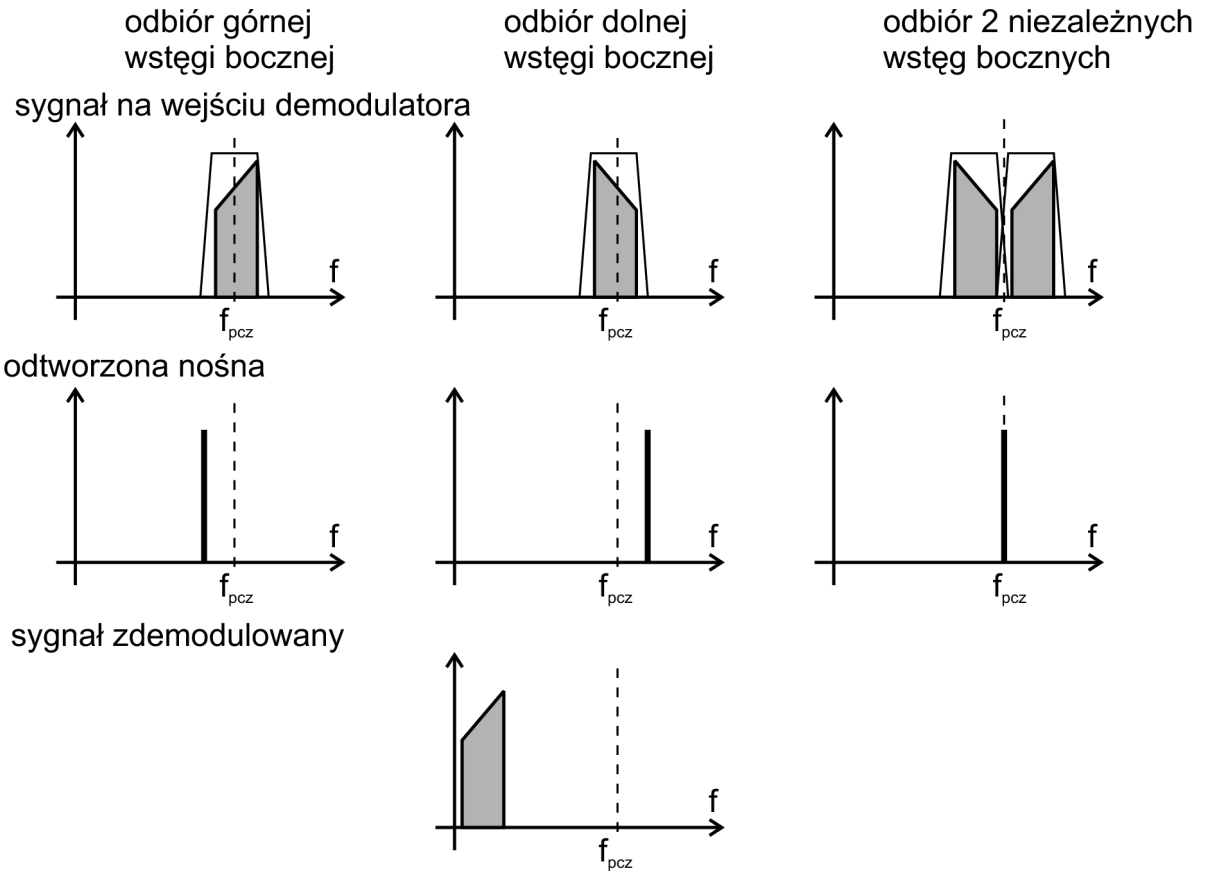
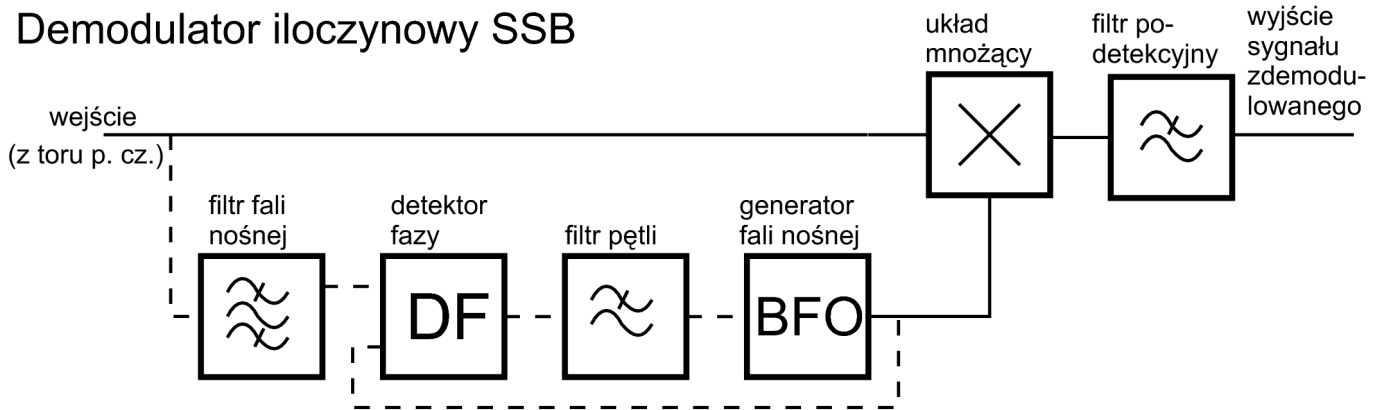
Układ TDA1083



Demodulator synchroniczny AM

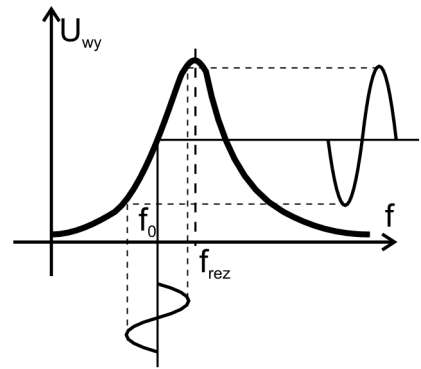
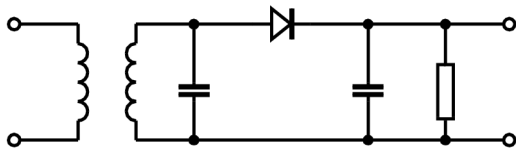


Demodulator iloczynowy SSB

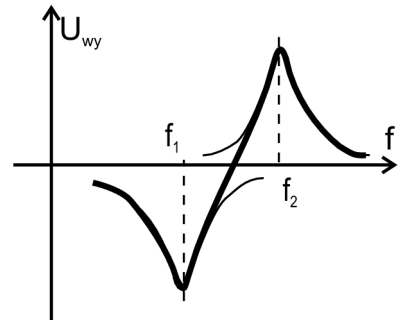
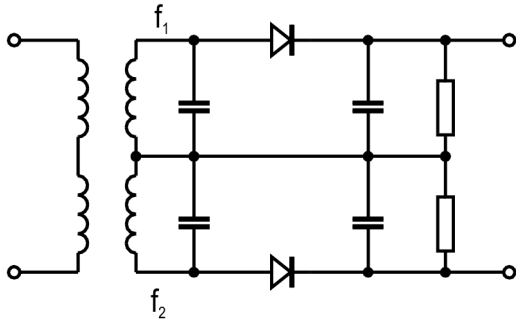


Demodulatory częstotliwości

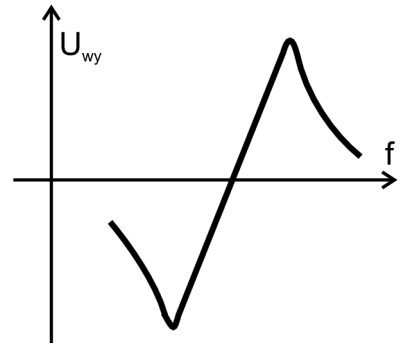
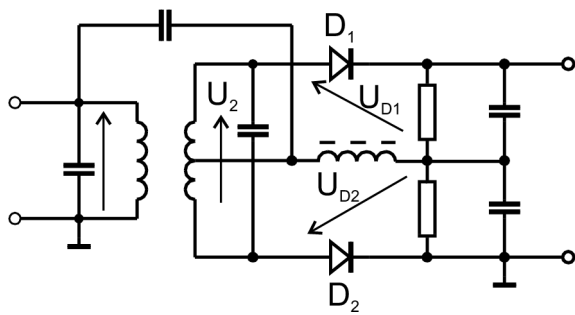
Demodulatory częstotliwości z rozstrojonymi obwodami niesymetryczny



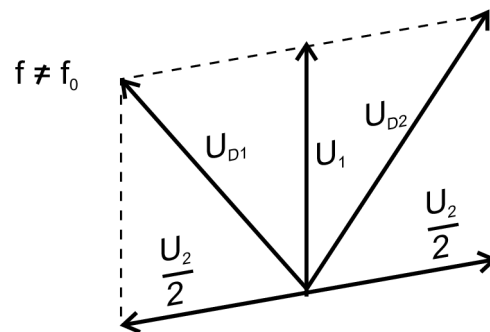
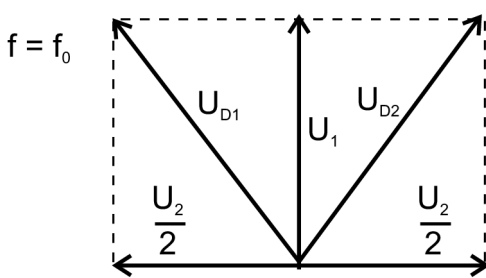
symetryczny



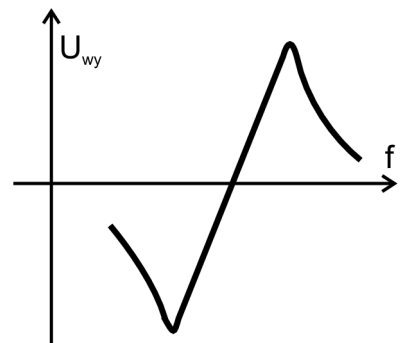
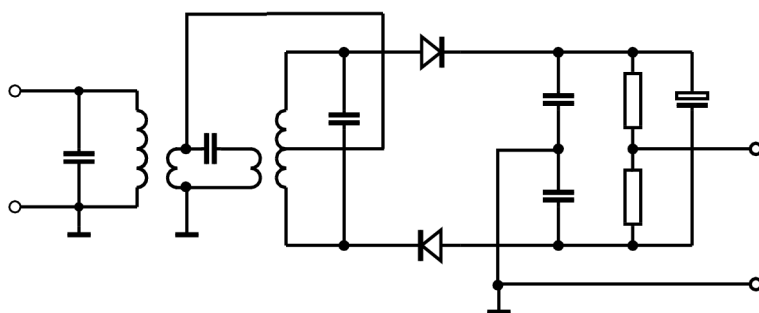
Dyskryminator fazy



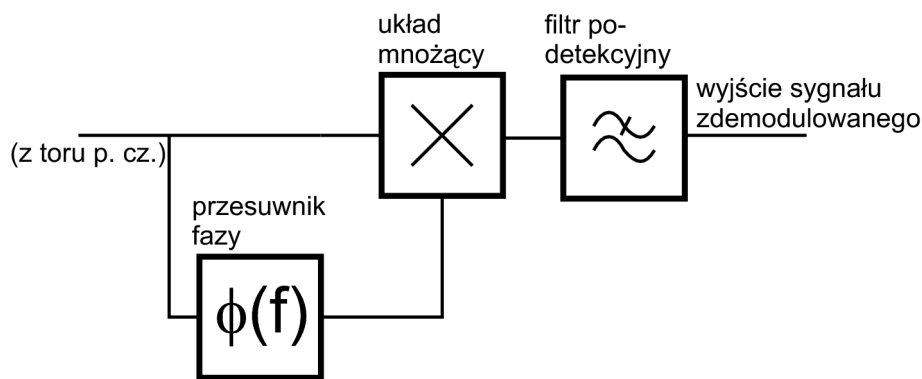
wskazy napięć w detektorze fazy



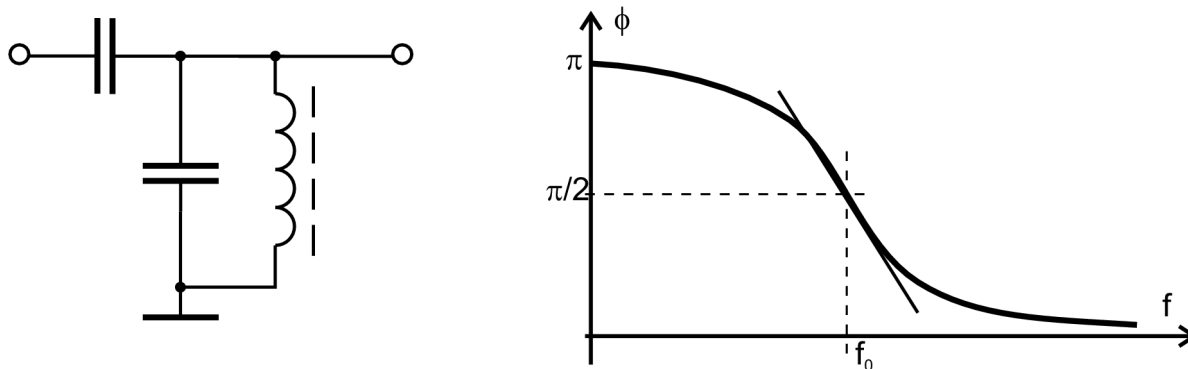
Detektor stosunkowy



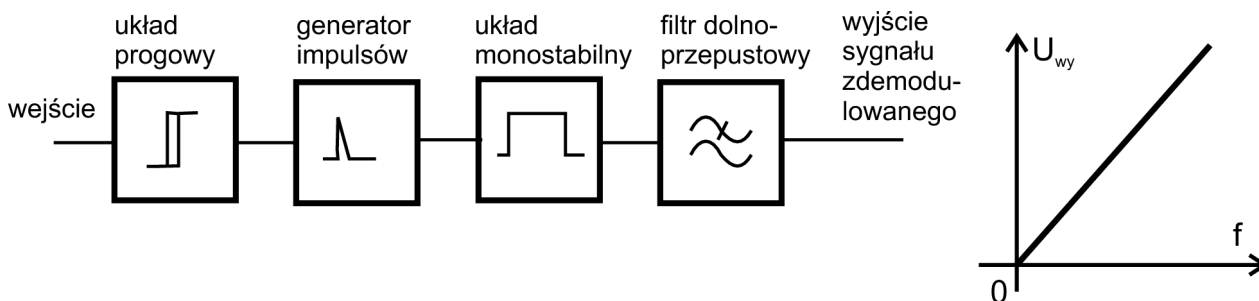
Demodulator koincencyjny FM



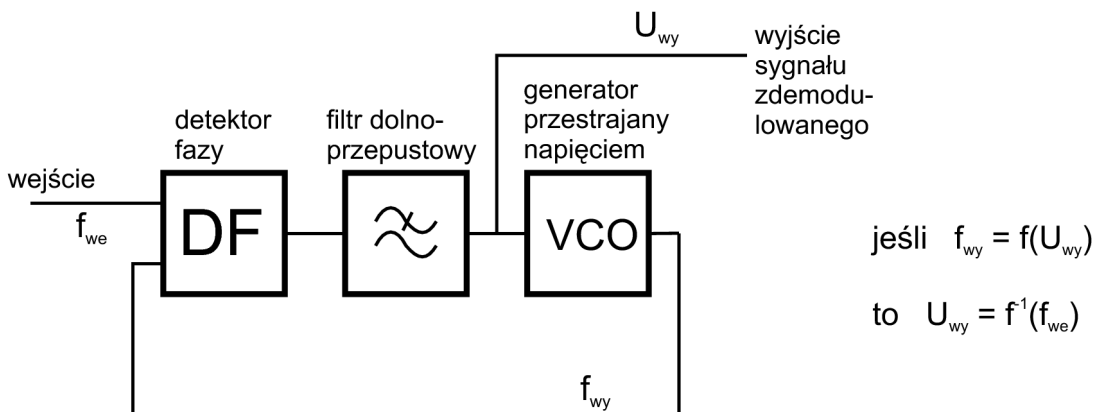
typowy przesuwnik fazy i jego charakterystyka



Cyfrowy detektor częstotliwości

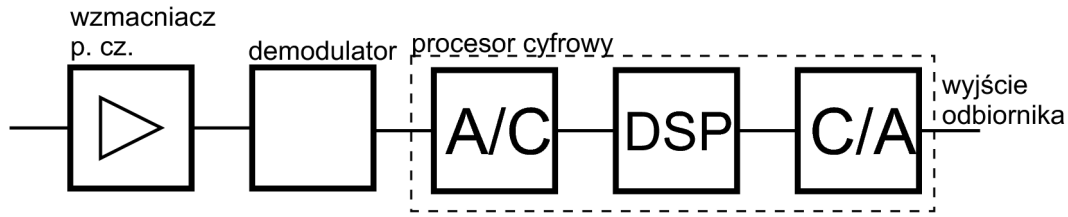


Demodulator częstotliwości z pętlą PLL

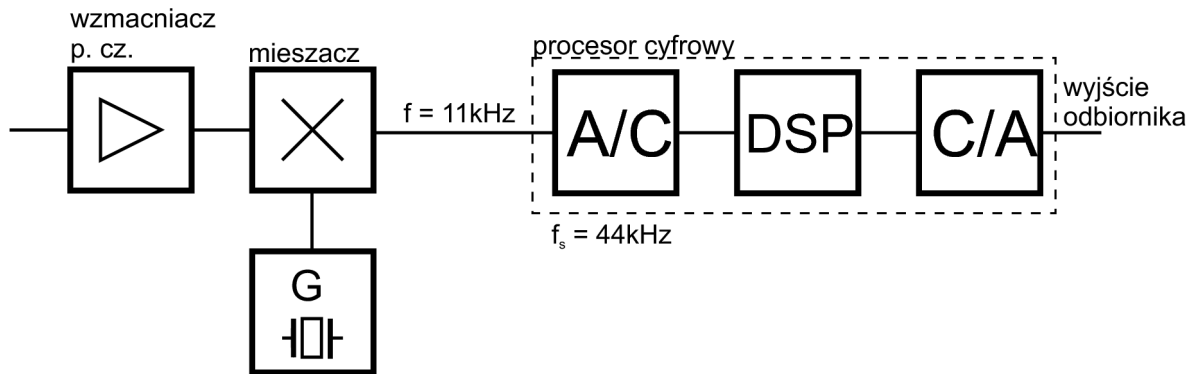


Cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnałów (DSP)

cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnału zdemodulowanego



cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnału na dodatkowej częstotliwości pośredniej



cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnału z demodulacją kwadraturową

