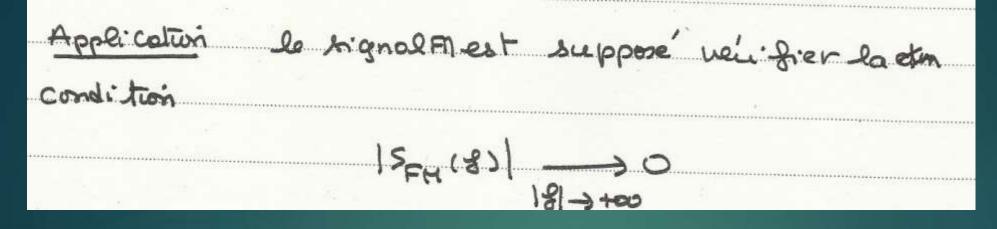
Chapitre 3 : Modulations non linéaires de fréquence (FM)-partie2

COURS TECHNIQUES DE TRANSMISSION

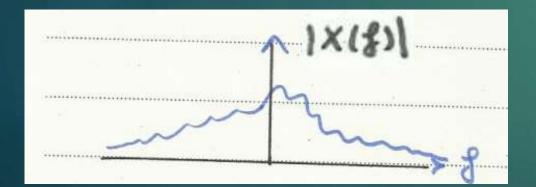
FILIERE: GL2 - INSAT

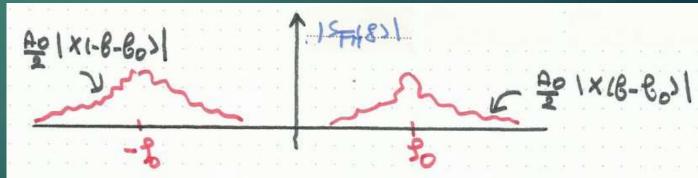
RESPONSABLE DU COURS/TD: RIM AMARA

Robustesse de la modulation FM aux non linéarités

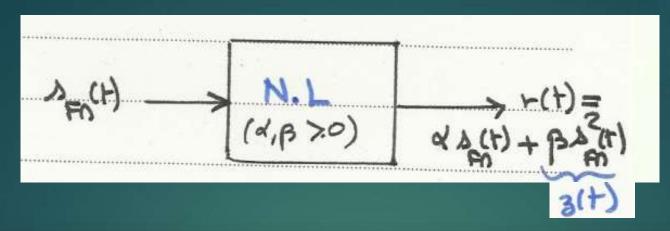


pour justifier l'aspect trianguloure du spectre de ce signal





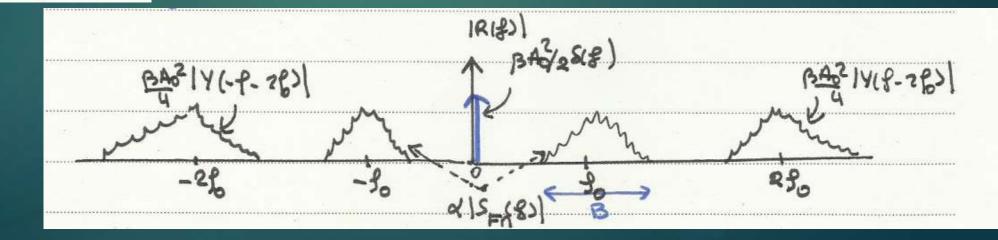
(Ao, Po): porometres de la porteur, fronte de modulation



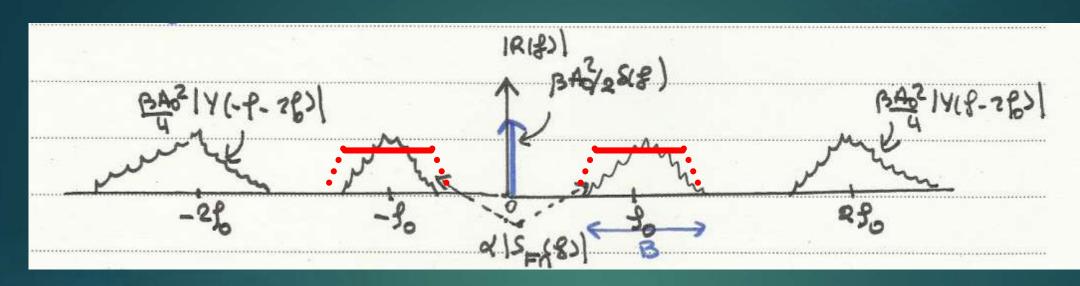
19' Ecrine 3(t) en 9ct de y(t) =
$$x^2(t) = e^{j2\varphi(t)}$$

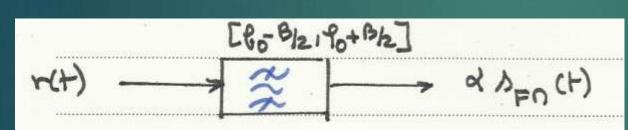
(Rappel: $x(t) = e^{j\varphi(t)}$: enveloppe complexe de $x_{EO}(t)$).

29/ Donner l'expression du spectre de 30+) en gor. de celle de 4(r). Z(8)= TF } BAO2 + BAO2 = 341761 + BAO2 = -3" LITT BL = BAO SCE) + BAO Y(8-290) + BAO Y* (-8-290) Tracer le spectre de la sortie du bloc non lineaire r(t)

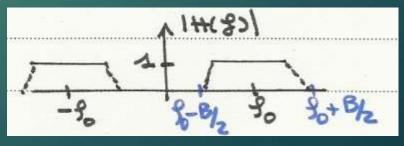


49 Dites comment re'cupe'ner spr(t) est postui de r(t)

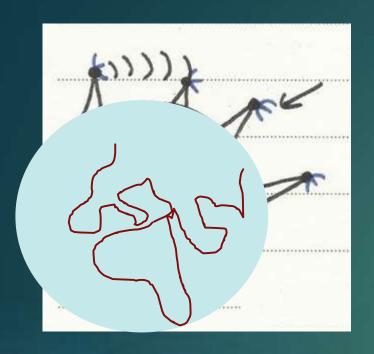




avec

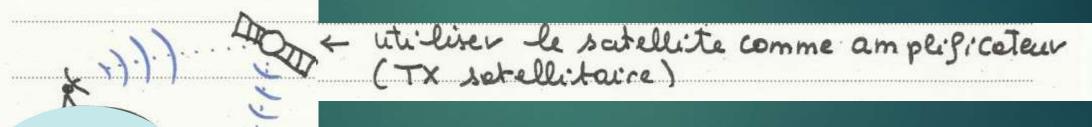


La modulation FIT est une modulation robuste aux non linearités

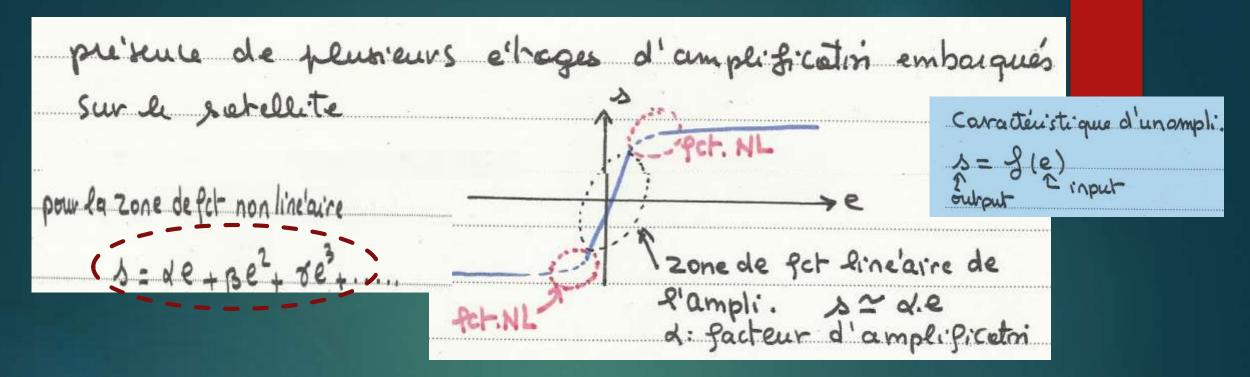


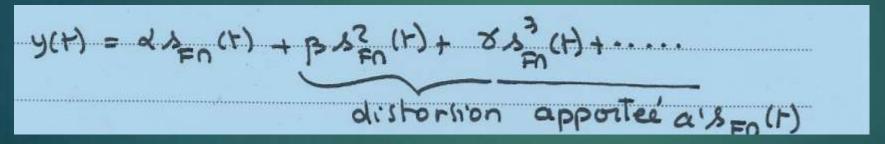
antenne relais utilisé comme re petteur du signal: reçoit-le signal, l'amplifie et le re'emet vers une outre strution relais jusqu'à parvenir au destinetaire.

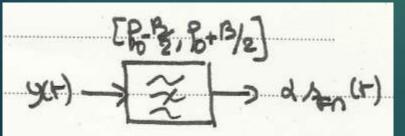
Invanve'nients: coût moteinel, courbure de la Terne



d'ouverture du sotellite







signol For restitué por simple filtrage pour-bande autour de lo