

Radio receiver Fundamentals, Lecture-28

TDC PART -1

PAPER 1(GROUP B)

Chapter -6

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RADIO RECEIVER

- A broadcast receiver is commonly called a "radio". However radio receivers are very widely used in other areas of modern technology, in televisions, cell phones, wireless modems and other components of communications, remote control, and wireless networking systems.



Function of radio receiver

- In radio communications, a radio receiver, also known as a receiver, a wireless or simply a radio, is an electronic device that receives radio waves and converts the information carried by them to a usable form. It is used with an antenna.



Characteristics of radio receiver

- The basic performance characteristics of a radio receiver are sensitivity, selectivity, and stability. Sensitivity is the capability of receiving weak radio signals, where signal strength may be as low as 10^{-19} watt for a signal whose frequency bandwidth is approximately 1 kilohertz.



USES

- In televisions
- Cell phones
- Wireless modems and other components of communications,
- Remote control
- Wireless networking systems.

