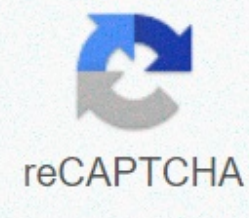




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## Radioheavymetal(76) radio logo



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FM radio radio signals modulated in AM and FM. AM (Modulated Amplitude) and FM (Modulated Frequency) are two of the possible types of modulation (encoding). The electrical signal, which represents the content of the programme originating from the study, is mixed with a specific frequency wave and is therefore transmitted. In the case of AM, mixture (modulation) means a change in the amplitude of the carrier wave over time according to the original signal containing the information. In the case of FM, the frequency of the carrier varies depending on the original signal. The radio receiver (radio) has a suitable demodulator electronic circuit that extracts the original content of the programme by means of the shape of the modified carrier received, thereby transferring the original information. FM radio consists of the use of frequency modulation (FM) broadcasts. Invented in 1933 by American engineer Edwin Armstrong, FM broadband is used around the world to provide high-fidelity audio in radio broadcasting and reception. FM transmission surpasses, in sound quality, AM transmission, its main competitor, so it is used for most music streams. FM radio stations use VHF frequencies. The term FM band refers to the frequency band in a given country dedicated to FM transmission. The FM broadcasting range used to transmit FM radio stations varies between different parts of the world. In Europe and Africa (ITU region 1), it covers 87.5-108.0 MHz (MHz), while in the Americas (ITU region 2) it ranges from 87.7 to 108.0 MHz. The FM transmission range in Japan uses 76.0-90 MHz. The OIRT band in Eastern Europe is 65.8-74.0 MHz, although these countries currently mainly use the 87.5-108 MHz band, as in the case of Russia. Some other countries have already completed the OIRT band and have switched to the 87.5-108 MHz band. The power of emission systems can range from several watts (local radios) to hundreds of kilowatts for high-coverage relays. FM has a digital information transmission system, RDS (Radio Data System), which allows you to view information about the tuned station. Also good sound quality of this range of transmitting frequencies is suitable for stereo use. Commercial FM transmitter (old, 80s) with rated transmission of 35 kW. 1933 – American Edwin Armstrong demonstrates the FM system for the leadership of the Radio Corporation of America (RCA). 1939 – Armstrong begins operations of the first FM in Alpine, New Jersey, in the United States. 1942 - The first transmitters in modulated frequency (FM) are manufactured in the USA by General Electric. 1955 – Anna Khoury is based on Radio Imprensa in Rio de Janeiro (now Mix FM Rio), is the first FM radio in Brazil. [1] 1966 – Tropical FM Radio, now Cidade Radio (99.3 FM), from Manaus, is the first radio in Brazil and South America to operate in stereo FM. [2] [3] 1969 – Bel Group is created and with it a second radio in stereo FM in Brazil, Radio Del Rey FM from Belo Horizonte, current 98FM. FM allows reception in high fidelity (technical quality), but its range is small (almost the same as the TV). Migration of AM to FM on the radio in Brazil
FM radio transmission: channels and frequency bands used for various applications (for details, see bigger picture)
With the problem of interference in large urban centres,[4] the federal government has started studying the possibility of migrating these stations to current channels 5 and 6 (76 to 87 MHz) of analogue television, this will be possible until digital TV signals are deployed throughout the state and the analogue TV is switched off by 2018 , with radio stations occupying a frequency range adjacent to the FM radio frequency range. Or similar projects such as DRM AM radio have already worked in countries such as the United States and Mexico. On 15 November 2013, a decree allowing the migration to radio stations operating on the AM line was signed to migrate to the FM track. Radio Progresso de Juazeiro do Norte in Ceará was the first station to migrate from AM to FM in the country. The ceremony, which marked the change of track, takes place on Friday, 18 March 2016 at 20:30 in the station's headquarters and was attended by Communications Minister André Figueiredo. [7] In Portugal, the history of FM radio
The first FM broadcast in Portugal took place in 1954, when Radio Clube Portuguese installed an emitter built by the station's technicians at Philips Portuguesa headquarters, which was located at the Rua Joaquim António de Aguiar in Lisbon at the time. [8] In mid-1955, the National Broadcasting Station (now RTP) installed the first modulated frequency emitters in Lisbon and Serra da Lousã. [9] It should be stated that the first stereo FM broadcast of national broadcasting took place in 1968. [10] FM radio currently has six national radio stations covering the entire continent in Portuguese; three are from RTP (Antena Antenna 2 and Antena 3); two include r/com (Renaissance Radio and RFM) and there is Commercial Radio. Since 2010, Renaissance and RFM have also been used in the Azores archipelago[11] and Madeira. [12] Antena 1, Antena 2 and Antena 3 emissions cover the whole country (mainland, Madeira and the Azores); Antena 3 was recently extended to the western group of the Azores, with polluters from the island of Flores, also reaching the island of Corvo. Commercial radio is not heard at all via hertziana in the Azores or n Madeira. In addition to national radio stations, there are several regional (M80 Radio and TSF on the mainland, Funchal release station in Madeira). In addition to the radio stations mentioned above, Portugal has around 300 local radio stations allocated to the municipalities. See also DX List of Radios Portugal
Modulation in Frequency Short Wave Average Tropical Wave (Broadcast) Radio AM Reference
↑ «Guaruja: First in FM»
↑ Oliveira, Edilene Mafra Mendes de (December 18, 2017). Modulated voices of the forest: the complexity of the migration of Amazonian radio from AM to FM and its adaptation to the technological convergence environment. Federal University of Amazon (UFAM). June 6, 2020
↑ Radio in the land of Amazonas in internet times. - (PDF) Mr President, I would like to Intercom. The page visited 7. ^ AM radio will migrate to FM to finally interfere with interference and noise [inactive connection]
↑ AM radios can migrate to FM tracks, study points out.' August 11, 2013. Archived from the original on May 6, 2015
↑ AM radio stations are eligible to broadcast on FM
↑ President Anatel is involved in the migration of AM radio starting in March 2016 [inactive connection]
↑ Radio to data in Portugal». They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and Archived original on April 21, 2012
↑ «History of 75 years - Portuguese Public Radio». They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and Archived from the original on January 21st, 2014
↑ RFM comes to the Azores with its own producers
↑ Radio Renascença and RFM arrive in Madeira with their own frequencies] This article on Radio is a draft. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vde
Obtained from now you can listen and relay programming of the National Radio Network over the Internet. There are several content: Bulletin It's news, weather forecast and, of course, the Voice of Brazil! All free for your network! Station!

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