

Signal Distribution

Signals, such as television signals, are distributed from a head-end station (1) via a fibre network (3). The signals are amplitude modulated on carriers at different frequencies, and the different carriers combined to form a composite analogue signal. In the head-end station (1) the composite analogue signal is clipped to reduce the peak-to-mean ratio and the clipped composite signal is digitised. The resulting digital data is transmitted onto the fibre network and is received at an optical receiver (2). The optical receiver (2) reconstitutes the composite analogue signal for reception by a termination.

In one example the composite analogue signal has a bandwidth of one octave or less, and is digitised by sampling at a sampling rate below the Nyquist rate.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

