## ZERO CROSSING DETECTOR FOR FM

Amplitude of a received signal can change, so limiter and filter is needed.
Then there is a circuit which detects zero crossings and produces spikes.
This peak signal is the fully rectified and so some kind of digital signal is available.
This near digital signal is connected to a pulse generator which produces pulses (the same duration T for each pulse). In electronics this means that a monostable multivibrator is used.
Finally this PWM-signal (Pulse Width Modulation) is filtered by using LPF (Low Pass Filter) and the result is modulating signal (speech, music etc.).