

Types of Radio Station

1. Analog Radio Stations
2. DAB (Digital Audio Broadcasting)
3. Satellite Radio Station
4. Internet Radio

➤ Analog Radio Stations :

FM: Stands for Frequency Modulation and Range is 87.5 to 108 MHz

AM: Stands for Amplitude Modulation and further divided into three bands

Long-wave, Medium-wave and Short -wave. (LW, MW, SW). All AM channels are state owned.

LW (Long-wave & range is 30 to 30 kHz.)

MW (Medium-wave & range is 517 to 1650 KHz)

SW (Short-wave & range is 3 to 30 MHz)

➤ DAB (Digital Audio Broadcasting):

Digital audio broadcasting (DAB) is a [digital radio](#) standard for [broadcasting digital audio radio services](#), used in countries across Europe, the Middle East and Asia Pacific.

The DAB standard was initiated as a European research project in the 1980s. The [Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation](#) (NRK) launched the first DAB channel in the world on 1 June 1995 ([NRK Klassisk](#)),^[2] and the [BBC](#) and [Swedish Radio](#) (SR) launched their first DAB digital radio broadcasts in September 1995.

DAB [receivers](#) have been available in many countries since the end of the 1990s.

As of 2017, 38 countries are running DAB services. The majority of these services are using DAB+, with only Ireland, UK, New Zealand, Romania and Brunei still using a significant number of DAB services. See [Countries using DAB/DMB](#). In many countries, it is expected that existing FM services will switch over to DAB+. Norway is the only country to implement a national FM radio [analog switchoff](#), in 2017.

➤ Satellite Radio Station:

Satellite radio is defined by the [International Telecommunication Union](#) (ITU)'S [ITU Radio Regulations](#) (RR) as a [broadcasting-satellite service](#).^[1]The satellite's signals are [broadcast](#) nationwide, across a much wider geographical area than terrestrial radio stations, and the service is primarily intended for the occupants of [motor vehicles](#). It is available by subscription, mostly commercial free, and offers subscribers more stations and a wider variety of programming options than terrestrial radio.

Satellite radio technology was inducted into the [Space Foundation](#) Space Technology Hall of Fame in 2002. Satellite radio uses the 2.3 GHz [S band](#) in North America for nationwide digital radio broadcasting

➤ Internet Radio:

Internet radio (also web radio, net radio, streaming radio, e-radio, IP radio, online radio) was created in 1993 and is defined as an audio service transmitted via the [Internet](#). Broadcasting on the Internet is usually referred to as [webcasting](#) since it is not transmitted broadly through wireless means. It can either be used as a stand alone device running through the internet, or as software running through a single computer system.

BANDS: Group of selected frequencies.


