Chapter Four

Multiplexing



Multiplexing

((PHYSICAL LAYER))

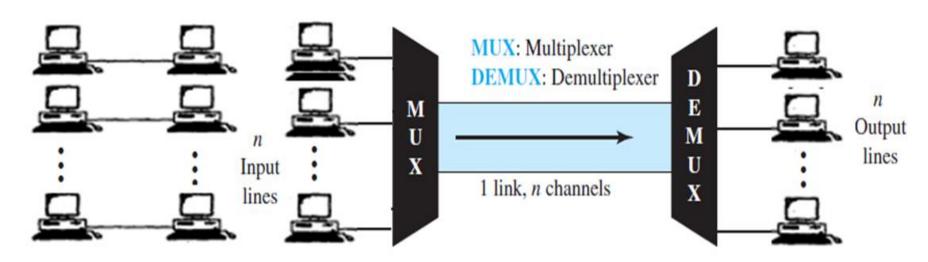


Figure (1-a): No Multiplexing

Figure (1-b): Multiplexing



4.2- Types of Multiplexing

Signals are multiplexed using *three* basic techniques:

- Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM)
- Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM)
- Time Division Multiplexing (TDM)

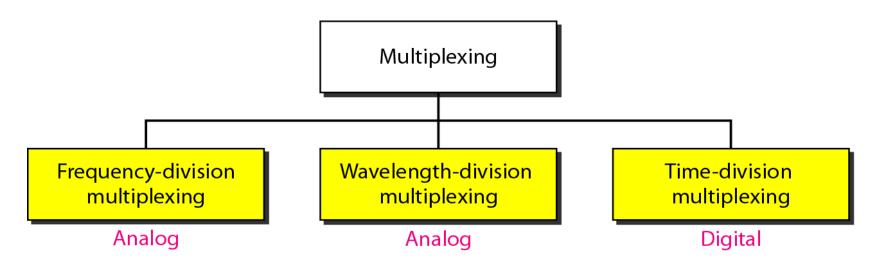
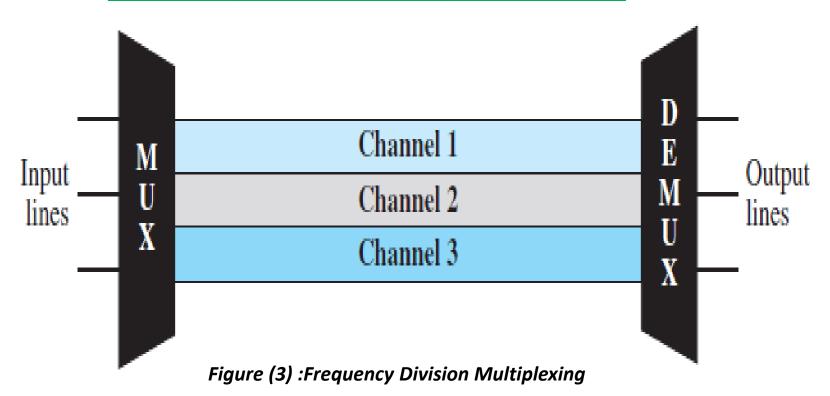


Figure (2): Types of Multiplexing



4.2.1- Frequency-Division Multiplexing (FDM)



• The FDM Process:

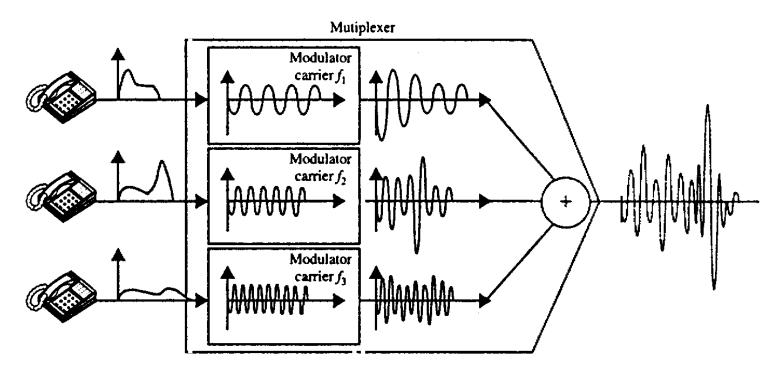


Figure (4):FDM multiplexing process, time-domain



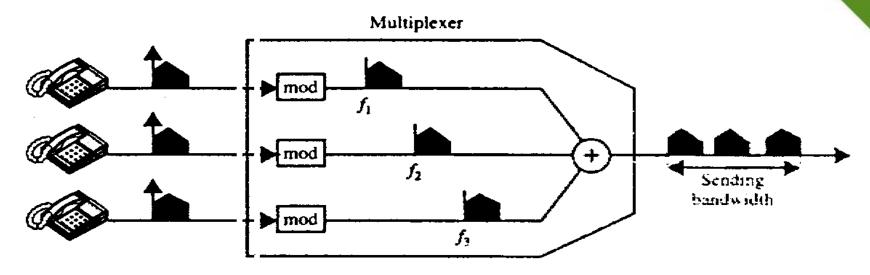


Figure (5): FDM multiplexing process, frequency-domain

• Demultiplexing:

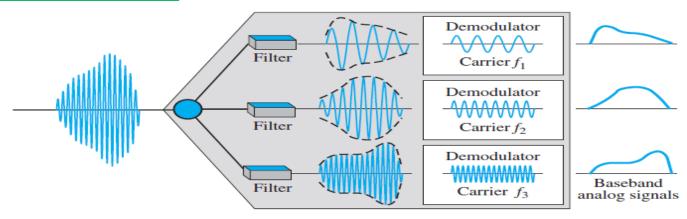


Figure (6): FDM demultiplexing process, time-domain



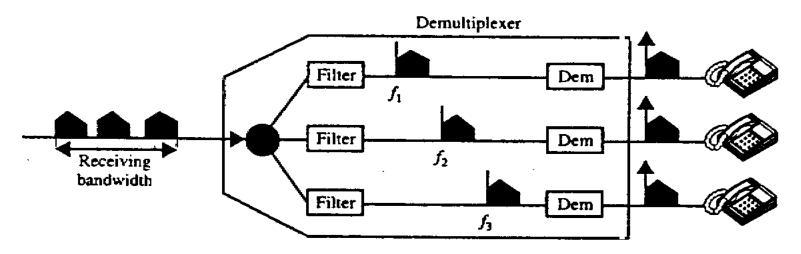
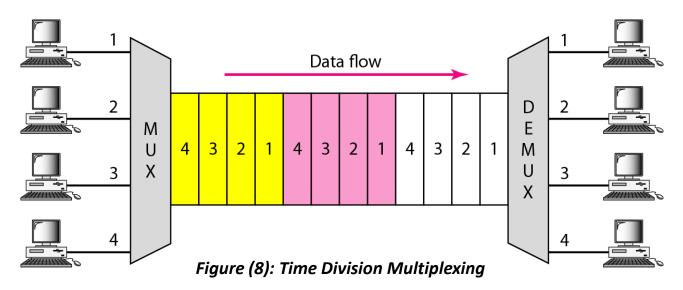


Figure (7): FDM demultiplexing process, frequency-domain

4.2.2- <u>Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM)</u>





a) Synchronous TDM

Time slots are grouped into frames.

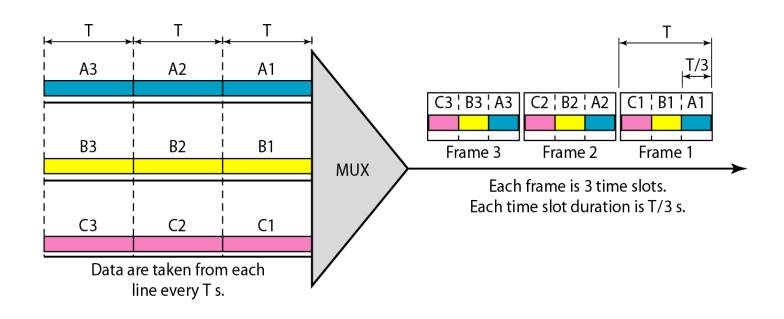


Figure (9): Synchronous TDM



4.2.3 Interleaving

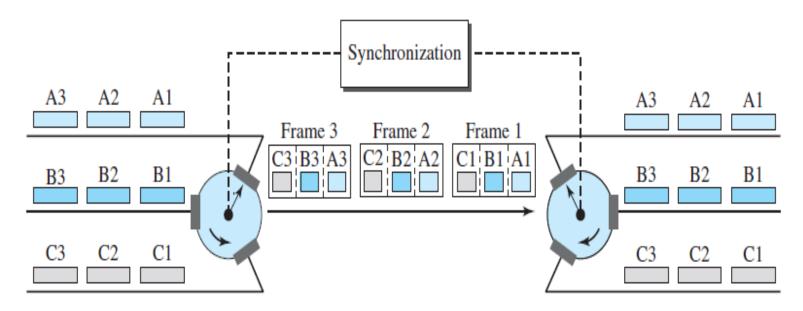
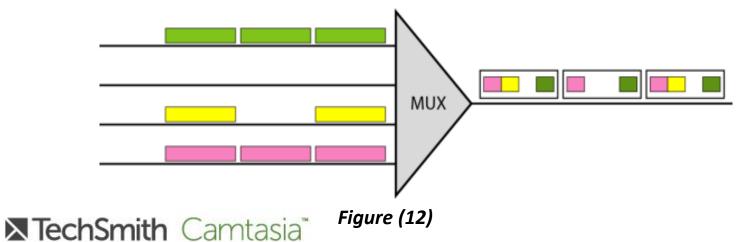
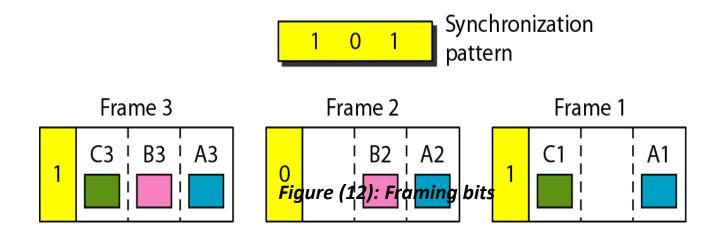


Figure (11): Interleaving

4.2.4 Empty Slots



4.2.5 Synchronization



4.3- Bit Padding



b) Asynchronous TDM

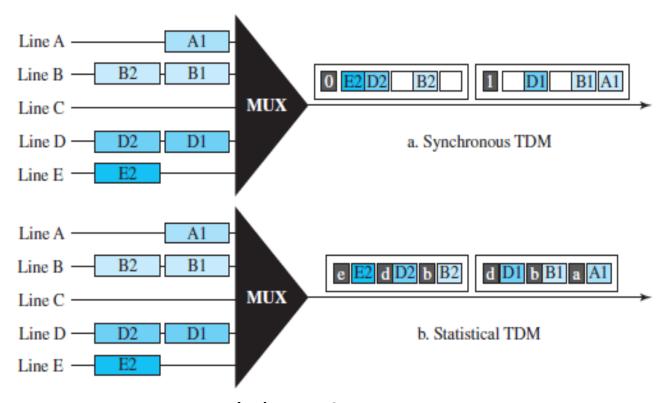


Figure (13) : Asynchronous TDM



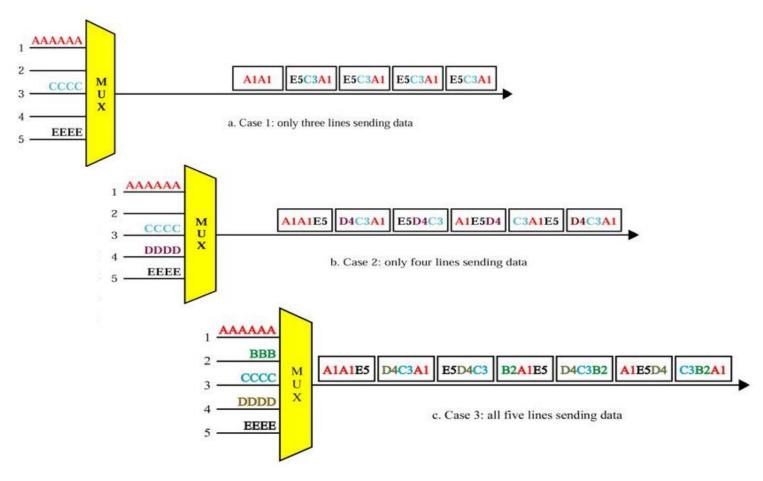


Figure (14): Asynchronous TDM Farmes

