Tech exam cheat sheet

Abbreviations

QRM	Man made noise – interference from another station
QSY	Changing frequency (“I will QSY to 146.52”)
NCS	Net Control Station
HF	High Frequency (3 to 30 MHz)
VHF	Very High Frequency (30 to 300 MHz)
UHF	Ultra High Frequency (300 to 3000 MHz)
RIT	Receiver Incremental Tuning
RF	Radio Frequency
MHz	Mega Hertz
PTT	Push To Talk
CTCSS	Sub-audible tone
VFO	Variable Frequency Oscillator

Concepts

Direct Current	Current flow in one direction
Alternating Current	Current that reverses direction
Radio wave	Electromagnetic Energy
Gain	Ability to amplify a signal
Schematic	Electrical wiring diagram
Modulation	Combining speech with RF
Phone	Speech (e.g. not Morse code or a digital mode)
Wavelength	Distance RF travels in one complete cycle

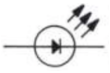
Units

Voltage	ElectroMotive Force (EMF)	Volts
Current	Flow of electrons	Amperes
Power	Rate at which electrical energy is used	Watts
Frequency	Alternating current “cycles per second”	Hertz
Impedance	Opposition to AC current	Ohms

Version: 10/26/18

Tech exam cheat sheet

Devices

Fuse	Protect circuit from current overload	
FET	Field Effect Transistor	
Diode	Allow current to flow in only one direction	
Switch/Relay	(dis)connect circuits	Switch 
LED	Light Emitting Diode	
Lamp		
Battery		
Transformer	Change 120 house to lower AC voltage	
Antenna		
Transistor	• Controls current flow. • Electronic switch. • Three layers of semiconductor material • Amplify signals	

Resistance (Resistor)	Opposes the flow of current in DC current	Ohms	
Potentiometer	Variable resistor	Ohms	
Capacitance (Capacitor)	• Store Energy in Electric field. • Two or more surfaces separated by an insulator	Farad	
Inductance (Inductor)	• Store Energy in Magnetic Field. • Coil of wire	Henry	Variable Inductor 

Version: 10/26/18