

### **3.3 Types of Radios and Radio Circuits**

For the Technician Class Question Pool expiring June 30, 2018:

An oscillator generates a signal of a desired frequency.

Modulation is the process of combining speech with an RF carrier signal.

A mixer is used to convert a radio signal from one frequency to another.

Sensitivity is the ability of a receiver to detect the presence of a signal.

Selectivity is the ability of a receiver to discriminate between multiple signals.

An RF preamplifier is installed between the antenna and the receiver.

A transverter takes the output of a low-powered 28 MHz SSB exciter and produces a 222 MHz output signal.

A repeater station simultaneously retransmits the signal of another amateur station on a different channel or channels.

A transceiver is a unit combining the functions of a transmitter and a receiver.

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