### 2015

# The ARRL Handbook

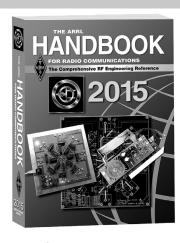
### **For Radio Communications**



**Ninety-Second Edition** 

### Published by: **ARRL**

the national association for Amateur Radio™ Newington, CT 06111 USA



### **About the Cover:**

Michael Dzado, ACØHB designed the "Eight-Channel Remote Control Antenna Selector" shown on the Handbook cover. Using a single control cable to the station, up to eight separate antennas can be selected. The switch can also be used to switch single antennas between several radios.

Michael used special coplanar waveguide design techniques to insure a 50-ohm signal path impedance while providing better than 70 dB of port-to-port isolation.

The Sealed Lead-Acid (SLA) Battery Charger was designed by Bob Lewis, AA4PB to work with batteries in use with the typical amateur transceiver. Commercial SLA chargers are unsuitable for use with a battery experiencing intermittent loads such as during amateur operation so Bob designed a charging circuit to accommodate those conditions. The charger features a maximum bulk-charge current of 500 mA and uses battery voltage to select the proper charging rate.

### Editor

H. Ward Silver, NØAX

### **Contributing Editors**

Steven R. Ford, WB8IMY Mark J. Wilson, K1RO

### **Editorial Assistant**

Maty Weinberg, KB1EIB

### **Technical Consultants**

Michael E. Gruber, W1MG Edward F. Hare, Jr., W1RFI Zachary H.J. Lau, W1VT

### Cover Design

Sue Fagan, KB1OKW Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R

### Production

Michelle Bloom, WB1ENT Jodi Morin, KA1JPA David F. Pingree, N1NAS

### Additional Contributors to the 2015 Edition

Michael Dzado, ACØHB Joe Eisenberg, KØNEB Joel Hallas, W1ZR Bryant Julstrom, KCØZNG Rick Lindquist, WW1ME Carl Luetzelschwab, K9LA Brian Machesney, K1LI Phil Salas, AD5X Jim Tonne, W4ENE Paul Wade, W1GHZ Copyright © 2014 by The American Radio Relay League, Inc.

Copyright secured under the Pan-American Convention

International Copyright secured

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced in any form except by written permission of the publisher. All rights of translation are reserved.

Printed in the USA

Quedan reservados todos los derechos

ISBN: 978-1-62595-019-2 Softcover

ISBN: 978-1-62595-020-8 Hardcover

Ninety-Second Edition

### Contents

### A more detailed Table of Contents is included at the beginning of each chapter.

IN	T	RC	D	UC	TI	$\mathbf{O}$	N
			,,,			•	

### 1 What is Amateur (Ham) Radio?

- 1.1 Do-It-Yourself Wireless
- 1.2 Joining the Ham Radio Community
- 1.3 Your Ham Radio Station
- 1.4 Getting on the Air
- 1.5 Your Ham Radio "Lifestyle"
- 1.6 Public Service
- 1.7 Ham Radio in the Classroom
- 1.8 Resources
- 1.9 Glossary

### **FUNDAMENTAL THEORY**

### 2 Electrical Fundamentals

- 2.1 Introduction to Electricity
- 2.2 Resistance and Conductance
- 2.3 Basic Circuit Principles
- 2.4 Power and Energy
- 2.5 Circuit Control Components
- 2.6 AC Theory and Waveforms
- 2.7 Capacitance and Capacitors
- 2.8 Inductance and Inductors
- 2.9 Working with Reactance
- 2.10 Impedance
- 2.11 Quality Factor (Q) of Components
- 2.12 Practical Inductors
- 2.13 Resonant Circuits
- 2.14 Transformers
- 2.15 Heat Management
- 2.16 Radio Mathematics
- 2.17 References and Bibliography

### 3 Analog Basics

- 3.1 Analog Signal Processing
- 3.2 Analog Devices
- 3.3 Practical Semiconductors
- 3.4 Analog Systems
- 3.5 Amplifiers
- 3.6 Operational Amplifiers
- 3.7 Analog-Digital Conversion
- 3.8 Miscellaneous Analog ICs
- 3.9 Analog Glossary
- 3.10 References and Bibliography

### 4 Digital Basics

- 4.1 Digital vs Analog
- 4.2 Number Systems
- 4.3 Physical Representation of Binary States
- 4.4 Combinational Logic
- 4.5 Sequential Logic
- 4.6 Digital Integrated Circuits
- 4.7 Analog-Digital Interfacing
- 4.8 Microcontroller Overview
- 4.9 Personal Computer Interfaces
- 4.10 Glossary of Digital Electronics Terms
- 4.11 References and Bibliography

### PRACTICAL DESIGN AND PRINCIPLES

### 5 RF Techniques

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Lumped-Element versus Distributed Characteristics
- 5.3 Effects of Parasitic Characteristics
- 5.4 Semiconductor Circuits at RF
- 5.5 Ferrite Materials
- 5.6 Impedance Matching Networks
- 5.7 RF Transformers
- 5.8 Noise
- 5.9 Two-Port Networks
- 5.10 RF Techniques Glossary
- 5.11 References and Bibliography

### 6 Computer-Aided Circuit Design

- 6.1 Circuit Simulation Overview
- 6.2 Simulation Basics
- 6.3 Limitations of Simulation at RF
- 6.4 CAD for PCB Design
- 6.5 References and Bibliography

### 7 Power Sources

- 7.1 Power Processing
- 7.2 AC-AC Power Conversion
- 7.3 Power Transformers
- 7.4 AC-DC Power Conversion
- 7.5 Voltage Multipliers
- 7.6 Current Multipliers
- 7.7 Rectifier Types
- 7.8 Power Filtering
- 7.9 Power Supply Regulation
- 7.10 "Crowbar" Protective Circuits
- 7.11 DC-DC Switchmode Power Conversion
- 7.12 High-Voltage Techniques
- 7.13 Batteries
- 7.14 Glossary of Power Supply Terms
- 7.15 Reference and Bibliography
- 7.16 Power Source Projects

### **8** Modulation

- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Analog Modulation
- 8.3 Digital Modulation
- 8.4 Image Modulation
- 8.5 Modulation Impairments
- 8.6 Modulation Glossary
- 8.7 References and Bibliography

### 9 Oscillators and Synthesizers

- 9.1 How Oscillators Work
- 9.2 Phase Noise
- 9.3 Oscillator Circuits and Construction
- 9.4 Building an Oscillator
- 9.5 Crystal Oscillators
- 9.6 Oscillators at UHF and Above
- 9.7 Frequency Synthesizers
- 9.8 Glossary of Oscillator and Synthesizer Terms
- 9.9 References and Bibliography

### 10 Mixers, Modulators and Demodulators

- 10.1 The Mechanism of Mixers and Mixing
- 10.2 Mixers and Amplitude Modulation
- 10.3 Mixers and Angle Modulation
- 10.4 Putting Mixers, Modulators and Demodulators to Work
- 10.5 A Survey of Common Mixer Types
- 10.6 References and Bibliography

### 11 RF and AF Filters

- 11.1 Introduction
- 11.2 Filter Basics
- 11.3 Lumped-Element Filters
- 11.4 Filter Design Examples
- 11.5 Active Audio Filters
- 11.6 Quartz Crystal Filters
- 11.7 SAW Filters
- 11.8 Transmission Line Filters
- 11.9 Helical Resonators
- 11.10 Use of Filters at VHF and UHF
- 11.11 Filter Projects
- 11.12 Filter Glossary
- 11.13 References and Bibliography

### 12 Receivers

- 12.1 Characterizing Receivers
- 12.2 Basics of Heterodyne Receivers
- 12.3 The Superheterodyne Receiver
- 12.4 Superhet Receiver Design Details
- 12.5 Control and Processing Outside the Primary Signal Path
- 12.6 Pulse Noise Reduction
- 12.7 VHF and UHF Receivers
- 12.8 UHF and Microwave Techniques
- 12.9 References and Bibliography

### 13 Transmitters and Transceivers

- 13.1 Transmitter Modulation Types and Methods
- 13.2 VHF Signal Sources
- 13.3 Increasing Transmitter Power
- 13.4 Transceiver Construction and Control
- 13.5 Transceiver Projects
- 13.6 References and Bibliography

### 14 Telemetry and Navigation

- 14.1 Sensors
- 14.2 Navigation Data and Telemetry
- 14.3 Platform Design
- 14.4 References and Bibliography

### 15 DSP and Software Radio Design

- 15.1 Introduction
- 15.2 Typical DSP System Block Diagram
- 15.3 Digital Signals
- 15.4 Digital Filters
- 15.5 Miscellaneous DSP Algorithms
- 15.6 Analytic Signals and Modulation
- 15.7 Software-Defined Radios (SDR)
- 15.8 Glossary
- 15.9 References and Bibliography

### 16 Digital Modes

- 16.1 Digital "Modes"
- 16.2 Unstructured Digital Modes
- 16.3 Fuzzy Modes
- 16.4 Structured Digital Modes
- 16.5 Networking Modes
- 16.6 Digital Mode Table
- 16.7 Glossary
- 16.8 References and Bibliography

### 17 RF Power Amplifiers

- 17.1 High Power, Who Needs It?
- 17.2 Types of Power Amplifiers
- 17.3 Vacuum Tube Basics
- 17.4 Tank Circuits
- 17.5 Transmitting Tube Ratings
- 17.6 Sources of Operating Voltages
- 17.7 Tube Amplifier Cooling
- 17.8 Vacuum Tube Amplifier Stabilization
- 17.9 MOSFET Design for RF Amplifiers
- 17.10 Solid-State RF Amplifiers
- 17.11 Solid State Amplifier Projects
- 17.12 Tube Amplifier Projects
- 17.13 References and Bibliography

### 18 Repeaters

- 18.1 A Brief History
- 18.2 Repeater Overview
- 18.3 FM Voice Repeaters
- 18.4 D-STAR Repeater Systems
- 18.5 P25, DMR and Digital Voice
- 18.6 Glossary of FM and Repeater Terminology
- 18.7 References and Bibliography

### ANTENNA SYSTEMS AND RADIO PROPAGATION

### 19 Propagation of Radio Signals

- 19.1 Fundamentals of Radio Waves
- 19.2 Sky-Wave Propagation and the Sun
- 19.3 MUF Predictions
- 19.4 Propagation in the Troposphere
- 19.5 VHF/UHF Mobile Propagation
- 19.6 Propagation for Space Communications
- 19.7 Noise and Propagation
- 19.8 Propagation Below the AM Broadcast Band
- 19.9 Glossary of Radio Propagation Terms
- 19.10 References and Bibliography

### **20** Transmission Lines

- 20.1 Transmission Line Basics
- 20.2 Choosing a Transmission Line
- 20.3 The Transmission Line as Impedance Transformer
- 20.4 Matching Impedances in the Antenna System
- 20.5 Baluns and Transmission-Line Transformers
- 20.6 Waveguides
- 20.7 Glossary of Transmission Line Terms
- 20.8 References and Bibliography

### 21 Antennas

- 21.1 Antenna Basics
- 21.2 Dipoles and the Half-Wave Antenna
- 21.3 Vertical (Ground-Plane) Antennas
- 21.4 T and Inverted-L Antennas
- 21.5 Slopers and Vertical Dipoles
- 21.6 Yagi Antennas
- 21.7 Quad and Loop Antennas
- 21.8 HF Mobile Antennas
- 21.9 VHF/UHF Mobile Antennas
- 21.10 VHF/UHF Antennas
- 21.11 VHF/UHF Yagis
- 21.12 Direction-Finding Antennas
- 21.13 Glossary
- 21.14 References and Bibliography

### EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

### **22** Component Data and References

- 22.1 Component Data
- 22.2 Resistors
- 22.3 Capacitors
- 22.4 Inductors
- 22.5 Transformers
- 22.6 Semiconductors
- 22.7 Tubes, Wire, Materials, Attenuators, Miscellaneous
- 22.8 Computer Connectors
- 22.9 RF Connectors and Transmission Lines
- 22.10 Reference Tables

### 23 Construction Techniques

- 23.1 Electronic Shop Safety
- 23.2 Tools and Their Use
- 23.3 Soldering Tools and Techniques
- 23.4 Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- 23.5 Constructing Electronic Circuits
- 23.6 Microwave Construction
- 23.7 Mechanical Fabrication

### 24 Station Accessories

24.1 A 100-W Compact Z-Match Antenna Tuner

24.2 A Microprocessor-Controlled SWR Monitor

24.3 A 160- and 80-Meter Matching Network for Your 43-Foot Vertical

24.4 Switching the Matching Network for Your 43-Foot Vertical

24.5 An External Automatic Antenna Switch for Use with Yaesu or ICOM Radios

24.6 A Low-Cost Remote Antenna Switch

24.7 Audible Antenna Bridge

24.8 A Trio of Transceiver/Computer Interfaces

24.9 A Simple Serial Interface

24.10 USB Interfaces for Your Ham Gear

24.11 The Universal Keying Adapter

24.12 The TiCK-4 — A Tiny CMOS Keyer

24.13 Adapting Aviation Headsets to Ham Radios

24.14 An Audio Intelligibility Enhancer

24.15 An Audio Interface Unit for Field Day and Contesting

24.16 Two QSK Controllers for Amplifiers

24.17 A Legal-Limit Bias-Tee

24.18 An Eight-Channel

Remote-Control Antenna Switch

### **25** Test Equipment and Measurements

25.1 Introduction

25.2 DC Measurements

25.3 AC Measurements

25.4 RF Measurements

25.5 Receiver Measurements

25.6 Transmitter Measurements

25.7 Miscellaneous Measurements

25.8 Construction Projects

25.9 References and Further Reading

25.10 Test and Measurement Glossary

### **26** Troubleshooting and Maintenance

26.1 Test Equipment

26.2 Components

26.3 Getting Started

26.4 Inside the Equipment

26.5 Testing at the Circuit Level

26.6 After the Repairs

26.7 Professional Repairs

26.8 Typical Symptoms and Faults

26.9 Radio Troubleshooting Hints

26.10 Antenna Systems

26.11 Repair and Restoration of Vintage Equipment

26.12 References and Bibliography

### 27 RF Interference

27.1 Managing Radio Frequency Interference

27.2 FCC Rules and Regulations

27.3 Elements of RFI

27.4 Identifying the Type of RFI Source

27.5 Locating Sources of RFI

27.6 Power-line Noise

27.7 Elements of RFI Control

27.8 Troubleshooting RFI

27.9 Automotive RFI

27.10 RFI Projects

27.11 RFI Glossary

27.12 References and Bibliography

### STATION ASSEMBLY AND MANAGEMENT

### 28 Safety

28.1 Electrical Safety

28.2 Antenna and Tower Safety

28.3 RF Safety

### 29 Assembling a Station

29.1 Fixed Stations

29.2 Mobile Installations

29.3 Portable Installations

29.4 Remote Stations

29.5 References and Bibliography

### **Advertiser's Index**

Index

**Project Index** 

**Author Index** 

### **CD-ROM OPERATING SUPPLEMENTS**

Space Communications

**Digital Communications** 

**Image Communications** 

The ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook—

From Its Beginning

2015 Annual Transceiver Survey

### Foreword

Congratulations on your purchase of the 2015 ARRL Handbook. This 92nd edition of the book continues the technical traditions of Amateur Radio. Topics range from very simple electronics and radio wave basics all the way to sophisticated digital communications protocols. In fact, this book is a lot like the Amateur Radio you hear on the air every day. The more than 700,000 active hams in the United States and more than 3,000,000 around the world use all types of technology to communicate.

If you are just getting into Amateur Radio or wireless technology, you will find the section on Fundamental Theory provides great training on electrical and electronic fundamentals, both analog and digital. The practical side of technology follows with a large section of chapters covering the techniques required of RF circuitry, the types of circuits that are used in radio, receivers and transmitters, and the latest digital topics. Antennas are a critical part of successful radio communication so you'll find chapters showing how they work and how to build practical designs. Other chapters explain transmission lines and illustrate the many ways in which signals proagate from point to point.

Since a big part of Amateur Radio is building, repairing, adapting, and otherwise performing hands-on work with radio technology, the final section of the book covers everything from workshop basics to station assembly and troubleshooting. The book's CD-ROM includes Joel Hallas, W1ZR's Annual Transceiver Survey and several more chapters on Space, Digital, and Image Communication practices and equipment. Many supplemental articles and references are also provided.

One of the primary extra values that is provided on the *Handbook*'s CD-ROM is the collection of updated software from Jim Tonne, W4ENE (**www.tonnesoftware.com**). Jim's professional-quality software is used by hams around the world for a variety of purposes:

Elsie — LC filter designer

*SVC Filter Designer* — Designs filters using standard value components

*OptLowpass Designer* — Optimized low-pass filters for amateurs

*Helical Filter Designer* — Creates high-performance filters for VHF and UHF

Pi-El — A tool to design Pi-L network matching circuits JJSmith — Use the Smith Chart to design matching circuits QuadNet — A handy way to design active all-pass circuits for SSB generators

ClassE — Design Class E (switch mode) amplifiers with this tool

*Diplexer Designer* — Simplifies the job of designing circuits to share antennas

MeterBasic — Design and print custom meter scales

Be sure to open the CD-ROM envelope and install the contents on your computer. The complete *Handbook* is included in searchable PDF form, as well!

The *Handbook* is also full of projects that hams can use to construct a functional and effective station. Projects range from simple accessories and small power supplies to legal-limit amplifiers and high-gain antennas. Mobile and portable stations aren't left out either! There is something for every level of experience and every style of operation.

Here are the new projects you'll find in the pages of this year's *Handbook*:

- Workbench-style bipolar tracking power supply by Bryant Julstrom, KCØZNG, for circuits requiring balanced positive and negative voltages. You can use this supply with op-amps and other analog electronic circuits.
- The Antennas chapter presents a tri-band Moxon-style antenna, a 25-pound beam for 20, 15 and 10 meters easily made from wire and fiberglass. Designed by Brian Machesney, K1LI, for portable operating, it's a great introduction to these popular antennas.
- To help reduce cabling costs, an eight-channel remote antenna switch project is included. You can buy boards and parts from the author, Michael Dzado, ACØHB, or build it yourself.
- Getting power to those antenna-mounted electronics can be a problem, too, or just require yet another expensive run of control cable. A dc power bias-Tee project from Phil Salas, AD5X, solves the problem effectively and inexpensively.
- Carl Luetzelschwab, K9LA, updates us on the status and progress of solar Cycle 24 and Joe Eisenberg, KØNEB, contributes a very valuable table of recommended electronic components for all RF builders.

As Amateur Radio begins its second century, "the *Handbook*" is more relevant, useful, and practical than ever. No matter what type or style of operating you prefer, there is plenty of material here for you. Keep turning the pages and you might find something new catching your eye! You may be a technical professional or student in need of practical electronic and RF know-how — you'll find excellent technical value for the price. Why not take one more step and join the ranks of hams from around the world? After more than 90 editions, the *ARRL Handbook* is still here for you, on your workbench, operating shelf, or technical bookshelf.

Dave Sumner, K1ZZ Chief Executive Officer Newington, Connecticut August 2014

### The Amateur's Code

### The Radio Amateur is:

**CONSIDERATE...**never knowingly operates in such a way as to lessen the pleasure of others.

**LOYAL...**offers loyalty, encouragement and support to other amateurs, local clubs, and the American Radio Relay League, through which Amateur Radio in the United States is represented nationally and internationally.

**PROGRESSIVE...**with knowledge abreast of science, a well-built and efficient station and operation above reproach.

**FRIENDLY...**slow and patient operating when requested; friendly advice and counsel to the beginner; kindly assistance, cooperation and consideration for the interests of others. These are the hallmarks of the amateur spirit.

**BALANCED...**radio is an avocation, never interfering with duties owed to family, job, school or community.

PATRIOTIC...station and skill always ready for service to country and community.

—The original Amateur's Code was written by Paul M. Segal, W9EEA, in 1928.

### Transistors Terminal Zener Line-break Wiring 9 Diode/Rectifie LED (DS#) Resistors \{ \} Adjustable \$ NPN Address or Data Bus Conductors Joined Tapped Variable N-channel P-channel Voltage Variable Capacitor ¥ † Tunne T° Photo Thermistor Multiple Conductor Cable Shielded Wire or Coaxial Cable Mosfet with | Protection Diode Thyristor (SCR) Common Schematic Symbols Used in Circuit Diagrams $\bigcirc$ Junction FET N-channel P-channel Diodes (D#) Capacitors Electrolytic <del>\</del> Fixed Bridge (U#) Rectifier SPST SPDTO Switches 0000 Single-gate 0000 N-channel P-channel Non-Polarized Depletion Mode Mosfet with Ferrite Core O Held O Transformers 3 Air Core Through open CO Split-stator 1 Dual-gate N-channel P-channel Opto-isolators $\frac{1}{2}$ C with Link Normally Open Momentary 0 Enhancement Mode Mosfet Inductors **|**◀ 3 errite-beac 7 ron-core Air-core Single gate 1 Adjustable Inductance N-channe P-channel ٠/٥ Therma Adjustable Core 2 Adjustable Adjustable Coupling Incandescent Chassis Lamps Single Cell Schmitt NAND AND Grounds Batteries A-analog Earth D-digital Air-rfc | Iron-rfc Phasing Module (other than IC) Hand Key Other Antenna Assembly Or Fuse Miscellaneous Logic (U# 3 4 4 Ceramic Resonator \* = V, mV A, mA, µA Integrated Circuits (U#) General Amplifier nvert $\widetilde{igctriangle}$ Meter (Mog Triode **=** CRT 120 V (1) Male Female 0 0 0 Op Amp Multiple Fixed Multiple Movable Terminal Strip Contacts Twin Tetrode —Phone Jacks (J#) -Neut Neut Hot Hot 120 V 120 V Heated Cath. Thermal Relays Tubes Spst (v#) Coaxial Connectors Connectors Phono Jack 220 V Male Deflection Plates Anode Cathode -- Grid < Tube Elements Male Chassis-mount 240 V Female Phone Plug (P#) Ground SYMBOLSMM MIC Jack (P#) Cold Cathode Heater Or Filament Gas Filled

### **ARRL Member Services**









### **Membership Benefits**

Your ARRL membership includes *QST* magazine, plus dozens of other services and resources to help you **Get Started**, **Get Involved** and **Get On the Air**. ARRL members enjoy Amateur Radio to the fullest!

### **Members-Only Web Services**

Create an online ARRL Member Profile, and get access to ARRL members-only Web services. Visit www.arrl.org/myARRL to register.

- QST Digital Edition www.arrl.org/qst All members can access the enhanced digital edition of QST from a web browser. Apps are available for iOS and Android devices.
- QST Archive and Periodicals Search www.arrl.org/qst Browse ARRL's extensive online QST archive.
   A searchable index for QEX and NCJ is also available.
- Free F-Newsletters

Subscribe to a variety of ARRL e-newsletters and e-mail announcements: ham radio news, radio clubs, public service, contesting and more!

- Product Review Archive www.arrl.org/qst Search for, and download, *QST* Product Reviews published from 1980 to present.
- 1980 to present.
   E-Mail Forwarding Service
   E-mail sent to your arrl.net address will be forwarded to any e-mail
- account you specify.

  Customized ARRL.org home page
  Customize your home page to see local ham radio events, clubs
- ARRL Member Directory
   Connect with other ARRL members via a searchable online
- Member Directory. Share profiles, photos and more with members who have similar interests.

### ARRL Technical Information Service — www.arrl.org/tis

Get answers on a variety of technical and operating topics through ARRL's Technical Information Service. ARRL Lab experts and technical volunteers can help you overcome hurdles and answer all your questions.

### ARRL as an Advocate — www.arrl.org/regulatory-advocacy

ARRL supports legislation and regulatory measures that preserve and protect access to Amateur Radio Service frequencies. Members may contact the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch for information on FCC rules; problems with antenna, tower and zoning restrictions, and reciprocal licensing procedures for international travelers.

### ARRL Group Benefit Programs\* — www.arrl.org/benefits

- ARRL "Special Risk" Ham Radio Equipment Insurance Plan Insurance is available to protect you from loss or damage to your station, antennas and mobile equipment by lightning, theft, accident, fire, flood, tornado, and other natural disasters.
- The ARRL Visa Signature<sup>®</sup> Card
  Every purchase supports ARRL programs and services.
- MetLife<sup>®</sup> Auto, Home, Renters, Boaters, Fire Insurance and Banking Products

ARRL members may qualify for up to a 10% discount on home or auto insurance.

\* ARRL Group Benefit Programs are offered by third parties through contractual arrangements with ARRL. The programs and coverage are available in the US only. Other restrictions may apply.

### **Programs**

### **★ ARRL Centennial 2014**

Second Century Campaign for the ARRL Endowment – www.arrl.org/scc Centennial QSO Party – www.arrl.org/centennial-qso-party

### Public Service — www.arrl.org/public-service

Amateur Radio Emergency Service® – www.arrl.org/ares Emergency Communications Training – www.arrl.org/emcomm-training

### Radiosport

Awards – www.arrl.org/awards Contests – www.arrl.org/contests QSL Service – www.arrl.org/qsl Logbook of The World – www.arrl.org/lotw

### Community

Radio Clubs (ARRL-affiliated clubs) – www.arrl.org/clubs Hamfests and Conventions – www.arrl.org/hamfests ARRL Field Organization – www.arrl.org/field-organization

### Licensing, Education, and Training

Find a License Exam Session – www.arrl.org/exam
Find a Licensing Class – www.arrl.org/class
ARRL Continuing Education Program – www.arrl.org/courses-training
Books, Software and Operating Resources – www.arrl.org/shop

### **Quick Links and Resources**

Advertising - www.arrl.org/ads

QST – ARRL members' journal – www.arrl.org/qst
QEX – A Forum for Communications Experimenters – www.arrl.org/qex
NCJ – National Contest Journal – www.arrl.org/ncj
Support for Instructors – www.arrl.org/instructors
Support for Teachers – www.arrl.org/teachers
ARRL Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (ARRL VEC) – www.arrl.org/vec
Public and Media Relations – www.arrl.org/media
Forms and Media Warehouse – www.arrl.org/forms
FCC License Renewal – www.arrl.org/fcc
Foundation, Grants and Scholarships – www.arrl.org/arrl-foundation

### **Interested in Becoming a New Ham?**

www.arrl.org/newham · newham@arrl.org · 1-800-326-3942 (US)

### **Contact Us**

### ARRL, the national association for Amateur Radio®

225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA Tel 1-860-594-0200, Mon-Fri 8 AM to 5 PM ET (except holidays) FAX 1-860-594-0259, e-mail hqinfo@arrl.org website – www.arrl.org/contact-arrl



Facebook www.facebook.com/ARRL.org



Follow us on Twitter
twitter.com/arrl • twitter.com/w1aw • twitter.com/arrl\_pr
twitter.com/arrl\_youth • twitter.com/arrl\_ares
twitter.com/arrl\_dxcc



### The American Radio Relay League, Inc.

The American Radio Relay League, Inc. is a noncommercial association of radio amateurs, organized for the promotion of interest in Amateur Radio communication and experimentation, for the establishment of networks to provide communication in the event of disasters or other emergencies, for the advancement of the radio art and of the public welfare, for the representation of the radio amateur in legislative matters, and for the maintenance of fraternalism and a high standard of conduct.

ARRL is an incorporated association without capital stock chartered under the laws of the State of Connecticut, and is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Its affairs are governed by a Board of Directors, whose voting members are elected every three years by the general membership. The officers are elected or appointed by the directors. The League is noncommercial, and no one

with a pervasive and continuing conflict of interest is eligible for membership on its Board.

"Of, by, and for the radio amateur," the ARRL numbers within its ranks the vast majority of active amateurs in the nation and has a proud history of achievement as the standard-bearer in amateur affairs.

A bona fide interest in Amateur Radio is the only essential qualification of membership; an Amateur Radio license is not a prerequisite, although full voting membership is granted only to licensed amateurs in the US.

Membership inquiries and general correspondence should be addressed to the administrative headquarters: ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111-1494.

### About the ARRL

The seed for Amateur Radio was planted in the 1890s, when Guglielmo Marconi began his experiments in wireless telegraphy. Soon he was joined by dozens, then hundreds, of others who were enthusiastic about sending and receiving messages through the air—some with a commercial interest, but others solely out of a love for this new communications medium. The United States government began licensing Amateur Radio operators in 1912.

By 1914, there were thousands of Amateur Radio operators—hams—in the United States. Hiram Percy Maxim, a leading Hartford, Connecticut inventor and industrialist, saw the need for an organization to band together this fledgling group of radio experimenters. In May 1914 he founded the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) to meet that need.

Today ARRL, with approximately 165,000 members, is the largest organization of radio amateurs in the United States. The ARRL is a not-for-profit organization that:

- promotes interest in Amateur Radio communications and experimentation
- represents US radio amateurs in legislative matters, and
- maintains fraternalism and a high standard of conduct among Amateur Radio operators.

At ARRL headquarters in the Hartford suburb of Newington, the staff helps serve the needs of members. ARRL is also International Secretariat for the International Amateur Radio Union, which is made up of similar societies in 150 countries around the world.

ARRL publishes the monthly journal *QST* and an interactive digital version of *QST*, as well as newsletters and many publications covering all aspects of Amateur Radio. Its headquarters station, W1AW, transmits bulletins of interest to radio amateurs and Morse code practice sessions. The ARRL also coordinates an extensive field organization, which includes volunteers who provide technical information and other support services for radio amateurs as well as communications for public-service activities. In addition, ARRL represents US amateurs with the Federal Communications Commission and other government agencies in the US and abroad.

Membership in ARRL means much more than receiving *QST* each month. In addition to the services already described, ARRL offers membership services on a personal level, such as the Technical Information Service—where members can get answers by phone, email or the ARRL website, to all their technical and operating questions.

Full ARRL membership (available only to licensed radio amateurs) gives you a voice in how the affairs of the organization are governed. ARRL policy is set by a Board of Directors (one from each of 15 Divisions). Each year, one-third of the ARRL Board of Directors stands for election by the full members they represent. The day-to-day operation of ARRL HQ is managed by an Executive Vice President and his staff.

No matter what aspect of Amateur Radio attracts you, ARRL membership is relevant and important. There would be no Amateur Radio as we know it today were it not for the ARRL. We would be happy to welcome you as a member! (An Amateur Radio license is not required for Associate Membership.) For more information about ARRL and answers to any questions you may have about Amateur Radio, write or call:

ARRL—the national association for Amateur Radio®

225 Main Street

Newington CT 06111-1494

Voice: 860-594-0200 Fax: 860-594-0259 E-mail: hq@arrl.org Internet: www.arrl.org

Prospective new amateurs call (toll-free): **800-32-NEW HAM** (800-326-3942)

You can also contact us via e-mail at **newham@arrl.org** or check out the ARRL website at **www.arrl.org** 

# **US Amateur Radio Bands**

**US AMATEUR POWER LIMITS** 

FCC 97.313 An amateur station must use the minimum transmitter power necessary to carry out the desired communications. (b) No station may transmit with a transmitter power exceeding 1.5 kW PEP.

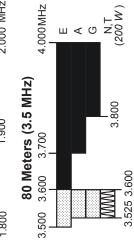
March 5, 2012 Effective Date

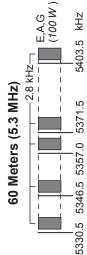
ABBL AMATEUR RADIO®

225 Main Street, Newington, CT USA 06111-1494 www.arrl.org

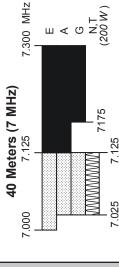
160 Meters (1.8 MHz)









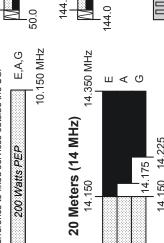


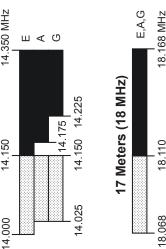
degrees West longitude or South of 20 degrees North latitude 7.100 MHz for FCC licensed stations in ITU Regions 1 and 3 Phone and Image modes are permitted between 7.075 and and by FCC licensed stations in ITU Region 2 West of 130 See Sections 97.305(c) and 97.307(f)(11)

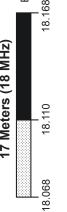
Novice and Technician licensees outside ITU Region 2 may 7.100 and 7.125 MHz. 7.200 to 7.300 MHz is not available use CW only between 7.025 and 7.075 MHz and between exemptions do not apply to stations in the continental US. outside ITU Region 2. See Section 97.301(e). These

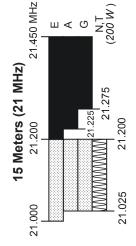
# 30 Meters (10.1 MHz)





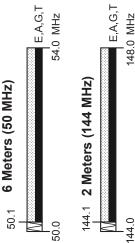


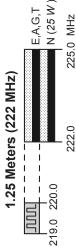




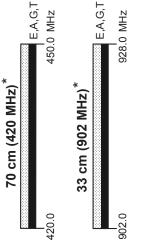










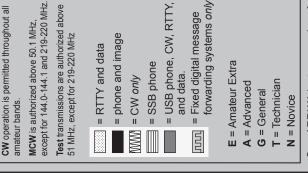






tz * 122.25-123.0 G	Hz 134-141 GHz	tz 241-250 GHz	Iz All above 275 G
 10.0-10.5 GHz *	24.0-24.25 GHz	47.0-47.2 GHz	76.0-81.0 GHz
 2300-2310 MHz	2390-2450 MHz	3300-3500 MHz	5650-5925 MHz

<sup>\*</sup> No pulse emissions



See ARRLWeb at www.arrl.org for detailed band plans.

## **Ne're At Your Service** ARRL

ARRL Headquarters:

860-594-0200 (Fax 860-594-0259) email: hq@arrl.org Publication Orders:

Toll-Free 1-888-277-5289 (860-594-0338) Membership/Circulation Desk: www.arrl.org/membership

email: membership@arrl.org

23.0 GHz

Toll-Free 1-888-277-5289 (860-594-0355)

www.arrl.org/shop

email: orders@arrl.org

Toll-Free 1-800-326-3942 (860-594-0355) Getting Started in Amateur Radio email: newham@arrl.org

275 GHz

Exams: 860-594-0300 email: vec@arrl.org

Copyright © ARRL 2012 rev. 4/9/2013

# ARRL Handbook CD-ROM Contents

On the CD-ROM included with this book you'll find this entire edition of the *Handbook*, including text, drawings, tables, illustrations and photographs. Using Adobe *Reader*, you can view, print or search the entire book. Also included is supplemental information and articles, PC board template packages, construction details for many projects, and companion software mentioned throughout. The CD-ROM is included in protective envelope attached inside the back cover of the book.

### **Supplemental Files for Each Chapter**

The CD-ROM provides supplemental information for most chapters of this book. This includes articles from *QST* and other sources, material from previous editions of the *ARRL Handbook*, tables and figures in support of the chapter material, and files that contain PC board layout and other design information to build and test the projects provided in the chapters. The supplemental information is arranged in folders for each chapter.

### **Companion Software**

*TubeCalculator*, a *Windows* application by Bentley Chan and John Stanley, K4ERO, accompanies the tube type RF power amplifier discussion in the **RF Power Amplifiers** chapter.

The following *Windows* programs by Tonne Software (**www.tonnesoftware.com**) are provided by Jim Tonne, W4ENE.

ClassEinstall205.exe — Designs single-ended Class E RF amplifiers.

**DiplexerInstall210.exe** — Designs both high-pass/low-pass and band-pass/band-stop types of diplexer circuits.

**HelicalInstall206.exe** — Designs and analyzes helical-resonator bandpass filters for the VHF and UHF frequency ranges.

**JJSmithInstall210.exe** — A graphics-intensive transmission-line calculator based on the Smith chart.

**LCinstall267.exe** — The free student edition of *Elsie*, a lumped-element filter design and analysis program.

**MeterBasicInstall306.exe** — Designs and prints professional-quality analog meter scales on your printer. The full-featured version of *Meter* is available from Tonne Software.

**OptLowpassInstall204.exe** — Designs and analyzes very efficient transmitter output low-pass filters.

**PIELinstall217.exe** — Designs and analyzes pi-L networks for transmitter output.

**QuadNetInstall204.exe** — Designs and analyzes active quadrature ("90-degree") networks for use in SSB transmitters and receivers.

**SVCFilterInstall212.exe** — Standard-value component routine to design low-pass and high-pass filters and delivers exact-values as well as nearest-5% values.