Index

Editor's Note: Except for commonly used phrases and abbreviations, topics are indexed by their noun names. Many topics are also cross-indexed. The names of software programs are italicized.

The letters "ff" after a page number indicate coverage of the indexed topic on succeeding pages.

A separate Project Index and Author Index follow the main index.

1-Wire:	14.4	Alignment tools:	23.6, 23.24
4nec2 by Arie Voors:	21.21	Alternating current (AC):	
555 timer IC:	3.55	Average values:	2.21
8-level vestigial sideband (8-VSB):	8.11	Frequency:	2.16
802.11 network:	4.29	Fundamental:	2.16
		Harmonic:	2.16
_		Instantaneous values:	2.19
A		Non-sinusoidal measurements:	2.21
A index:		Peak and peak-to-peak values:	2.20
AADE Filter Design and Analysis:		Peak envelope power (PEP):	
Abbreviations list:		Peak power:	2.20
Absorption:		Period:	2.16
Atmospheric:		Periodic waveform:	2.16
D-layer:		Phase:	
MF:		Root-mean-square (RMS):	
Absorption Glass Mat, battery (AGM):		Waveform measurements:	
Absorption wavemeter:		Waveforms:	2.15
AC circuit models:		Alternator:	2.16
AC component:	25.1, 25.8	Alternator whine:	27.37
AC coupling:	3.28	Aluminum	
Oscilloscope:		Alloy types and specifications:	22.41
AC ground:		Tubing sizes:	
AC measurements:		AM (see Amplitude modulation)	
Average:	25.8	Amateur Radio	
Frequency response:	25.9	American Radio Relay League (ARRL):	1.1
Oscilloscope:	25.9	Call sign:	
Peak, peak-to-peak:		Contesting:	
RMS:		Direction finding:	1.17
RMS, true-RMS:		DXing:	1.13
AC power:		Getting on the air:	1.10
AC-DC power conversion:		In the classroom:	1.19
Comparison of rectifier circuits:		License:	1.5
Filter, capacitive and inductive:	7.5	Log (on-air activity):	1.9
Full-wave bridge and center-tap rectifier:		Mobile operating:	1.16
Half-wave rectifier:		Modes:	1.10
Ripple:		Operating awards:	1.14
AC-line filter:		Public service:	1.18
Accuracy:		QRP (Low power operating):	1.15
Active filter:		QSLs:	1.14
Design tools:		Resources:	1.20
Adaptive compression:		Rules and regulations:	1.2
Adaptive filter (DSP):		Satellites:	1.15
Adcock antenna:		Study guides:	
Adjacent channel rejection:		VHF, UHF, microwave:	1.16
Adjacent-channel power:		Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES):	1.18
Admittance (Y):		Amateur television (ATV):	
Advanced Circuits (PCB vendor):		8-VSB:	8.19
Advanced Design System (ADS):	6.10	Digital:	
AF (see Audio Frequency)		DVB-S:	
AGC (see Automatic gain control)	1/.2/	NTSC channel:	
Airmail:		Remote sensing:	
Alias:	15.7	AMBE vocoders:	
Aliasing	25.12	American Radio Relay League (ARRL):	
Digital oscilloscope:	25.13	Ammeter:	25.2

Ammeter, RF:	25.19, 25.45	Surplus parts:	17.42
Ampere (A):		Tank circuit:	17.9ff
Ampere-hours (Ah):		Tank circuit design methods:	
Amplification:		Transmission line transformer:	
Linear:		Troubleshooting:	
Amplifier:		Tuning procedure:VHF/UHF tank circuit	
Buffer:		Amplitude modulation (AM):	
Class:		Demodulation:	3 5 10 8
Classes of operation:		Full-carrier, double-sideband:	13.5
Common-emitter/base/collector:		Modulator:	
Configuration:		Transmitter:	
Cutoff (corner) frequency:		Amplitude-shift keying (ASK):	
Dynamic range:		Analog (signal):	
Emitter-follower (EF):		Analog Filter Wizard by Analog Devices:	
Feedback:		Analog switches and multiplexers:	3.56
Field-effect transistor: Frequency response:		Crosspoint switch:	
Gain:		Analog systems:	
Half-power frequency:		Analog signal:	
High-frequency model:		Black box:	
Hybrid:		Buffering:	
Input impedance:		Cascading stages:	3.28
Large-signal model:		Interstage loading:	
Limiter:		Network:	
Linear:		Port	
Load line:		Signal processing:	
Log:		Terminology:	
Low-frequency model:		Transfer function:	
Nonlinear:		Accuracy:	
Operating point:		ADC, DAC:	
Output impedance:		Aliasing:	
QSK Controller:		Anti-aliasing filter:	
Quiescent (Q) point:		Band-limiting:	3.49
Slew rate:		Bandwidth:	
Small-signal model:		Binary coded decimal (BCD):	
Stability:		Bipolar and Unipolar:	
Summing:		Choosing a converter:	
TR switching: Transconductance:		Code: Conversion rate:	
Transconductance.		Decimation:	
Wideband		Differential nonlinearity:	
Vertical:		Digitization:	
Amplifier, RF power:	17.1ff	Effective number of bits (ENOB):	
Automatic level control (ALC):		Full-scale (FS) value:	3.48
Broadband transformer:		Full-scale error:	3.49
Cold tuning:		Hexadecimal:	
Combiners and splitters:		Integral nonlinearity (INL):	
		Interpolation:	
Comparison of solid state vs vacuum		Jitter:	
Component ratings: Cooling methods:		Least significant bit (LSB): Linearity error:	
DC blocking capacitor:		Nyquist frequency:	
Filament voltage:		Nyquist rate:	
Grid bias:		Nyquist Sampling Theorem:	
Grounded grid:		Offset:	
Harmonic rejection:	17.10ff	Over- and undersampling:	3.49
Impedance matching:		Percentage resolution:	
Mobile operation:		Quantization:	
MOSFET design:		Quantization code:	
Neutralization:		Quantization error:	
Parasitic oscillation:		Range: Reconstruction filter:	
Pi network:		Resolution:	
Pi-L network:		Sample:	,
Plate voltage:		Sample rate:	
Protection and control circuits:		Sampling:	
References:		Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio (SINAD):	3.49
RF choke:		Sinc function:	15.8
Screen voltage:		Spurious-free dynamic range (SFDR):	
Solid state:		Step size:	
Solid state HF amplifier design:		Total harmonic distortion+noise (THD+N):	
Solid state, advantages:		Zero-stuffing:	15.9

Analog-digital interfacing:		Portable operation:	
Analog-to-digital converter (ADC):		Quad:	
Analog and digital ground:	3.52	Radiation pattern:	
Delta-encoded converters:		Radiation resistance:	21.2
Dual-slope integrating converter:			
Flash (direct-conversion) converter:		References:	21.73
Parallel I/O interfaces:	4 20	Repeater operation (home station):	
Sample-and-hold (S/H):	3 51	Safety:	
Serial I/O interfaces:	4.20	Safety references:	28.21
Sigma-delta converter:		Satellite:	
Single-ended and differential inputs:	3.52	Sense:	
Successive-approximation converter (SAC):		Skeleton slot:	21.43
AND gate:	4.5	Stacking:	21.60
Anderson Powerpole:	29.6	T antenna:	21.28
Angle modulation:	10.9ff	Temperature:	
Analog signals:		Through-the-glass (mobile):	18.7
Demodulation:		Trap dipole:	21.14, 21.17
Digital signals:		Trap vertical:	
Equations:	10.9	Turnstile:	
Quadrature detection:		Vertical:	
Transmitter:		VHF/UHF: VHF/UHF mobile:	
Ansoft Designer SV2:		Whip:	
Antenna	0.2	Wire strength:	
Azimuth(al) pattern:	21.4	Yagi, optimized designs:	21.36
Balun:		Yagi, Yagi-Uda:	
Bandwidth:		Zoning:	
Coaxial dipole:		Antenna analyzer:	25.24
Conductor diameter:	21.3	Broadcast interference:	26.33
Construction:		Antenna coupler:	20.14
Construction, Yagi:		Antenna switch	
Current and voltage distribution:		Automatic:	
Delta loop:		Remote:	24.18, 24.50
Dipole:		Antenna systems	26.2266
Dipole, multiband:	20.6	Troubleshooting:	
Dipole, sloping and vertical:	21.2811	Antenna tuner (ATU):	
Directivity:		Adjusting:Antenna counter Matchb	
E- and H-field:	21.2	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb	
E- and H-field: Effects of ground:		Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle:		Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load:	ox, Transmatch): 20.14
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field:		Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load:	oox, Transmatch): 20.14 20.15
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance:		Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load:	
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.22 21.25	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load:	
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load:	
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.4 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.55	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.4, 21.55 21.74	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25:	20.14
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power:	20.14 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.14 13.29 19.24 16.27 2.49
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.6 21.2 21.2 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC):	20.14 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.14 13.29 19.24 16.27 2.49 3.27, 15.3
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS:	20.14 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.10, 20.14 20.14 20.14 13.29 19.24 16.27 2.49 3.27, 15.3
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.3	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS):	20.14 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.10, 20.14 20.14 24.1 13.29 19.24 16.27 2.49 3.27, 15.3 16.23
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.22ff 21.3	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon:	20.14 20.15 20.19
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS:	20.14 20.15 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.14 20.19 20.19 20.14 20.19
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.23 21.24f 21.38, 21.51 21.56	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.45 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9 21.28 21.28	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID):	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 21.38, 21.51 21.56 21.38, 21.51 21.50 21.28 21.21 21.21 21.21 21.21 21.21 21.21 21.21	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software:	20.14 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.14 20.15 20.10, 20.15 20.14 24.1 13.29 19.24 16.27 2.49 3.27, 15.3 16.23 16.25 16.25 16.25 16.25 16.23 16.25 16.23 16.23
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9 21.28 21.19 21.28 21.28 21.29 21.28 21.39 21.29 21.29 21.20 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30 21.30	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9 21.28 21.28 21.11 21.38 21.11 21.38	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.23 21.24f 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9 21.28 21.29 21.21 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink:	20.14 20.15 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.19 20.14 24.1 13.29 19.24 16.27 2.49 3.27, 15.3 16.23
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.23 21.23ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9 21.28 21.21 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.28 21.21 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29 21.29	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG):	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.36 21.28 21.21 21.31 21.21 21.31 21.21 21.31	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop: Loop and halyard:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.36 21.28 21.21 21.30 21.28 21.21 21.30 21.28 21.11 21.3 21.28 21.11 21.3 21.3 28.9 21.25, 21.47ff 21.4 21.39 28.13	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.2, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.3 21.22ff 21.3 21.28 21.3 21.45 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.51 21.50 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.51 21.50 21.50 21.38 21.45 21.38 21.39 21.28 21.31 21.3	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory:	00x, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount: Mast material:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 21.38, 21.51 21.56 21.38, 21.51 21.56 21.25, 21.47ff 21.39 21.25, 21.47ff 21.39 21.39 22.13	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory: Arithmetic logic unit (ALU):	00x, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.22, 21.50 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.28 21.29 21.28 21.21 21.39 21.25, 21.47ff 21.3 21.3 28.9 21.25, 21.47ff 21.3 21.3 28.9 21.25, 21.47ff 21.47ff 21.4 21.3 28.9 21.25, 21.47ff	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount: Mast material: Mobile mounting:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.1, 21.4, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.56 28.17 21.9 21.28 21.11 21.3 21.28 21.11 21.3 21.3 28.9 21.25, 21.47ff 21.3 21.39 28.13 28.17 21.39 28.13 28.17 21.39 28.17 21.50, 21.54 21.50 21.51	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory: Arithmetic logic unit (ALU): Armstrong, Maj. Edwin:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount: Mast material: Mobile mounting: Modeling: Multiband: Multiband: Multiband dipole:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory: Arithmetic logic unit (ALU): Armstrong, Maj. Edwin: ARRL:	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (l/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount: Mast material: Mobile mounting: Multiband: Multiband dipole: National Electrical Code (NEC):	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.2	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory: Arithmetic logic unit (ALU): Armstrong, Maj. Edwin: ARRL: RF Safety Committee: Section Manager (SM): Technical Coordinator (TC):	ox, Transmatch):
E- and H-field: Effects of ground: Elevation angle: Elevation pattern: Far (near) field: Feed point impedance: Feeding, ground-plane: Folded dipole: Gain: Glossary: Ground losses: Ground systems: Ground-plane: Height above ground: HF mobile: Impedance matching: Impedance matching at VHF/UHF: Installation: Insulators: Inverted-L: Inverted-L: Inverted-V: Isotropic: Length-to-diameter (I/d) ratio: Lightning arrestor: Loading: Lobes and nulls: Loop: Loop and halyard: Magnet (mag) mount: Mast material: Mobile mounting: Modeling: Multiband: Multiband: Multiband dipole:	21.2 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.4 21.22 21.25 21.12, 21.57 21.12, 21.55 21.74 21.22, 21.50 21.23 21.22ff 21.38, 21.51 21.45 21.38, 21.51 21.50 21.13 21.28 21.11 21.1 21.1 21.1 21.1 21.3 21.3 21.	Antenna tuner (ATU, Antenna coupler, Matchb 20.14 Balanced and unbalanced load: Location in the antenna system: T configuration: Unbalanced-to-balanced: Z-Match: Anti-VOX: Anticyclone: APCO-25: Apparent power: Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC): APRS: Automatic Identification System (AIS): Beacon: D-STAR and DPRS: Email: GPS: Igate: Relay: Secondary Station ID (SSID): Software: Tactical call: Tracker: Winlink: Arbitrary waveform generator (AWG): Arcing: Arduino: SDR control accessory: Arithmetic logic unit (ALU): Armstrong, Maj. Edwin: ARRL: RF Safety Committee: Section Manager (SM):	ox, Transmatch):

ARRL Lab		Voltage:	20.19
Receiver test procedure:		Wound-coax ferrite choke:	
Transmitter test procedure:	25.21, 25.33ff	Band-pass filter:	
ARRL Radio Designer:		Band-stop (band-reject) filter:	11.2
ASAPS:	19.22	Bandpass filter:	
ASK (see Amplitude-shift keying)	20.0	Transmitter:	13.23
Astrotex (shock mounts):		Bandwidth	21.2
Attornation		Antenna: Communication modes:	
Attenuation:		Digital signals:	
return loss:		Filter:	
Free space:		Occupied:	
Of transmission lines:		Resonant circuits:	
Attenuation constant (α):		Barkhausen criteria:	
Attenuator:		BASIC Stamp:	
Pi- and T-network values:	22.44	Battery:	7.32
ATV (see Amateur television)		Absorption Glass Mat (AGM):	
Audio	2126	Alkaline:	
Intelligibility enhancement:		Battery Monitoring System (BMS):	29.12
Radio interface:		Cold-cranking amps (CCA): Deep-cycle:	
Audio equalizer, intelligibility enhancement:		Discharging methods:	
Audio equipment RFI:	27.33	Electronic Load Detector (ELD):	
Audio frequency (AF):	2.18	Handling guidelines:	7.43ff
Audio frequency shift keying (AFSK):	8.14	Lead acid:	
Aurora:		Lithium chemistries:	7.34ff
Auroral E:	19.14	Marine:	
Authority having jurisdiction (AHJ):	28.2	NiCd:	
AutoCAD:	6.3	NiMH:	
Automatic frequency control (AFC):		Recycling:	
Automatic gain control (AGC):		Remote sensing:	
Circuits:		Reserve capacity (RC):	
DSP-based:		Safety:	
Automatic link establishment (ALE):		Starter-lights-ignition (SLI): Test and monitoring:	
FSK:		Voltage regulation:	
Link quality analysis (LQA)		Battery charging:	
Scanning:	16.16	Chargers:	
Automatic noise limiter (ANL):		From USB:	
Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS)		Full charge detection:	
Position data:		Lead acid:	
Remote sensing:		Lithium chemistries:	
Telemetry:		NiCd:	
Tracking:	14.10	NiMH:	
Automatic repeat request (ARQ):		Battery Council Institute (BCI): Battery Monitoring System (BMS):	
Alternator whine:	,	Baud rate:	8.9
Electric vehicle (EV):		Bazooka (balun):	
Hybrid-electric vehicle (HEV):		Beacon (radio propagation):	
Ignition noise:	27.38	Transmitter:	13.38
Autoranging:	25.5	Beam antenna:	
Autotransformer:		Beat frequency:	
Avalanche breakdown:	3.15	Beat frequency oscillator (BFO):	
		Bermuda high:	
В		Bessel (constant delay) filter:	
B2 Spice:	63	Beta (current gain):	
Back-EMF:		Bias point:	
Background noise:		Quiescent (Q) point:	
Backscatter:		Bias (device), forward and reverse:	
Backwave:	13.16	Bias-Tee:	
Balanced modulator:	, ,	Bilateral diode switch (see Diac)	
MC1496P:		Bilateral networks:	
Balun:	, ,	Bill of Materials (BOM):	6.17
Bazooka:		Binary	
Bead: Broadband:		Number:	
Choke:		State: Binary coded decimal (BCD):	
Coiled coaxial:		Binary phase-shift keying (BPSK):	
Combination ferrite and coiled coax:		Bipolar junction transistor (BJT):	
Current:		Active (linear) region:	
Current (ferrite bead) balun:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Breakdown region:	
Quarter-Three-Quarter Wave (Q3Q):		Common-emitter/base/collector:	
Quarter-wave:	20.18	Current gain (β):	3.18
Transmitting, ferrite:	20.23	Cutoff region:	3.18

Dynamic emitter resistance, r _e :		EIA identification and marking:	
Early effect:	3.19	Electrolytic, aluminum and tantalum:	
Ebers-Moll model:		Electrolytic, reforming:	
Emitter, collector, and base:		Equivalent (effective) series inductance (ESL):	
High-frequency models:	5.15	Film:	22.6
Hybrid-pi model:	3.32, 5.16	High-voltage:	7.29
Operating parameters:		Labeling:	22.8
Phototransistor:	3.21	Leakage resistance:	2.28
Saturation region:		Loss angle or tangent (θ):	
Small-signal characteristics:		Oil-filled:	
Specifications:		Parasitic inductance:	
Birdies:		Parasitic inductance model:	
Bit error ratio (BER):	25.33	Poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCB):	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Poly-cinormated diphenyls (PCB)	
Bit rate		Ratings:	2.29
Audio and video:	16.6	Ratings, RF power amplifier:	
BJT (see Bipolar junction transistor)		RC time constant (τ):	2.25
Bleeder resistor:	2.26, 7.13	Series and parallel capacitors:	
High-voltage supplies:	7.29, 7.30	Standard values:	
Blocking dynamic range (BDR):	25.30	Temperature characteristics:	22.7
Blocking gain compression:	12.20	Temperature coefficient (tempco):	2.29
Bluetooth:		Types:	
BNC connector:		Voltage ratings:	
Boat Anchor Manual Archive:		Capacity (battery):	
Bode plot:		Capture effect:	
Bolometer:		Capture range:	
	23.19		
Boolean		Carabiner:	
Algebra:		Carrier squelch:	
Theorems:		Carrier-current device:	
Boost converter:		Carson's rule:	
BPL (broadband over power lines):	27.5	Cascode buffer:	
BPSK (see Binary phase-shift keying)		Cathode-ray tube (CRT):	3.27
Branch (circuit):	2.7	Cauer (elliptic function) filter:	11.4
Break-in (CW):		Cavity resonator oscillator:	
Breakdown, dielectric:		CDMA (see Code-division multiple access spread	
Brick wall response (filter):		Ceramic microphone:	
Bridge	11.3	Channel capacity:	
LCR:	25 17		
		Characteristic (surge) impedance (Z_0):	20.3 2.6 17.49
Wheatstone:			
Wien:		Charge-coupled device (CCD):	
Broadband noise:		Chatter (comparator):	3.45
Buck converter:		Chebyshev (equiripple) filter response:	11.3
Critical inductance:	7.22	Chinook wind:	19.26
Buck-boost converter:	7.23	Chip rate:	8.15
Buffer (digital), inverting and non-inverting:	4.6	Chip64 and Chip128	
Buffer amplifier		Spread spectrum:	16.12
Cascode buffer:	3.40	Choke, common-mode:	27.25ff
Darlington pair:		Choke balun:	
Emitter-follower (EF):		Chordal hop:	
Source-follower:		Circuit:	
Burden voltage:		Branches and nodes:	
Butterworth (maximally flat) filter response:	11.2		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Equivalent circuit:	
Bypass capacitor (RFI):		Open (short) circuit:	
Bypassing:		Parallel (series) circuit:	
Paralleling capacitors:	5.11	Circuit breaker:	
		Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI or GFI):	
^		Ratings:	2.13
C		Circuit simulation	
C-rate:	7.33	Component models and sources:	6.4
C4FM:	16.29, 16.31, 18.15	DC operating or bias point:	
Cable TV, frequencies and leakage:	27.30ff	Electromagnetic:	
CadWeld:		Harmonic balance:	
Calibration (sensors):		Limitations at RF:	
Call sign:		Scale factors:	
Capacitance (C):			
		Sources, voltage and current:	
Capacitor:		Switchmode power conversion:	
AC current and voltage:		Time and frequency domain:	
AC-rated:		Time step:	
Axial and radial leads:		Transient:	
Ceramic, disc and monolithic:	22.6	Circular mil:	22.39
Charging and discharging:	2.26	Clamping (see Clipping)	
Color codes, obsolete:	22.9	Class (amplifier):	5, 17.2, 17.7ff, 17.31
DC blocking:		A, B, AB, C, D, E, F:	
Dielectric constant:		Efficiency:	
Dissipation factor (DF):		Clipping:	
Effective series resistance (ESR):		Audio, speech:	
Enterior series resistance (ESK)	2.20	Audio, speecii	13.10

Clock frequency and period:		Compensation	2.42
CLOVER:		Frequency	
Coder efficiency:		Oscilloscope probe:	
Modulation:		Complex frequency:	20.7
CMOS:	3 13	Compression	
Families:		Audio, speech:	13.11
Integrated circuit (IC):		Receiver dynamic range:	
Interface to TTL:		Compression (data):	
Coaxial cable (coax):		Compression (signal):	
Center insulator:		Computer-aided circuit design (CAD) (see Circuit sin	
Dielectric:	20.2	Conductance (G):	
Hardline:	20.1	Leakage:	
Jacket:	20.1, 20.6	Series and parallel:	2.8
Shield:		Siemens (S):	
Types of:		Conducted emissions:	
Coaxial detector:		Conduction current:	
Code-division multiple access spread spectrum (CDMA	A): 8.16	Conductor:	
Codec:		Connector:	
CODEC2 vocoder by VK5DGR:Coded orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (CO	10.10, 18.15	Audio:	
Coded squelch (repeater):		BNC: Coaxial, types:	
COFDM (see Coded orthogonal frequency-division mu		Computer, pinouts:	
Cohn ladder crystal filter:		Crimp:	29.6
Coil (see Inductor)	11.20	Data:	
Cold Cranking Amps:	7.33	F:	22.52
Color code		Identification guide:	
AC wiring:	28.4	N:	
Capacitor, obsolete:	22.9	Powerpole, Anderson:	
Diode:		RF:	
Inductor:		RJ:	
Resistor:		Troubleshooting:	
Transformer:		UHF:	
Colpitts oscillator:		Weatherproofing:	
Combinational logic:		Construction diagram:	8.11, 13.24
Common reference potential:		Circuit layout:	23.21ff
Common-base (CB) amplifier:		Common standard parts:	
Current gain:		Component mounting:	
Input impedance:		Crimping tools:	
Output impedance:	3.36	Drill sizes:	23.5
Common-collector (CC) amplifier:		Drilling:	
Input impedance:		Electrostatic discharge (ESD):	
Output impedance:		Enclosure fabrication:	
Power gain:		Ground-plane (dead-bug, ugly):	23.16
Common-drain (CD) amplifier:		High-voltage:	
Output impedance:		Mechanical fabrication:	
AC performance:		Metalworking:	
Fixed-bias:		Microwave:	
Frequency response:		Nibbling tool:	
Input impedance:		Painting:	
Output impedance:		Panel layout:	
Power gain:		PCB fabrication services:	
Self-bias:		Perforated board:	
Voltage gain:		Point-to-point:	
Common-gate (CG) amplifier:		Printed-circuit board (PCB):	
Input impedance:		Recommended tools:	
Output impedance:		Socket or chassis punch:	
Common-mode:		Solderless breadboard or prototype board:	
Current:		Surface-mount technology (SMT):	
Common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR):		Terminal and wire:	23.18
Common-source (CS) amplifier:		Tools:	
AC performance:		Winding coils:	
Input impedance:		Wire-wrap:	
Output impedance:		Wired traces (lazy PC board):	
Self-bias:		Wiring:	
Source bypass:		Consumer Electronics Association (CEA):	
Source degeneration:		Contesting (radiosport):	1.12
Voltage gain:	3.3/	Continuous conduction mode (CCM): Continuous tone-coded squelch system (CTCSS):	
Hysteresis:	3 45	Tone frequencies:	
Voltage:		Continuous wave:	
ی			

Control interface		D-STAR:1	6.27, 16.29, 18.12ff
Audio:		Backbone:	
Serial, RS-232:		Call sign routing:	
Transceiver:		d*Chat:	
USB:	24.26	D-RATS:	
Control wiring, low-voltage:		D-STAR TV:	
Conversion Conversion	2.2	Digital data (DD): Digital voice (DV):	16.28
Attenuation, SWR, return loss:	22.61	Digital voice (DV). Dplus:	
Degrees and radians:		DPRS:	·
Power and voltage:		DV Dongle:	
Conversion loss:		Ethernet bridge:	
Convolution:		Gateway:	
Cooperative agreement, utilities:	27.22	Hidden transmitter:	16.28
Coordination (repeater):	18.8	JARL:	
Corona discharge:		Network overview:	18.11
Coronal hole:		References:	
Coronal mass ejection (CME):		Repeater hardware:	
Coulomb (C):	2.2	Station ID:	
Counter	4 11	Station routing:	
Flip-flops:		Texas Interconnect Team: Trust server:	
Frequency Coupling (inductive):		D-type flip-flop:	
Courtesy tone:		Damping:	
Crimp connector:		Darlington pair:	
Critical frequency:		Pass transistor:	
Cross-reference, semiconductor:		Data converter:	15.2
Crossband repeater:	14.10	Data logger:	25.5
Crosspoint switch:	3.56	Data sheet:	3.7
Crosstalk:		dBd:	
Crowbar overvoltage protection (OVP):	7.20	dBi:	
CRT (oscilloscope):		dBm:	
Crystal (lattice) filter		DC channel resistance, r _{DS} :	
Superheterodyne receiver:		DC component:	
Crystal ladder filters		DC coupling:	
Crystal, quartz	13.13	DCS (see Digital coded squelch)	
AT-cut:	11 23	Dead reckoning:	147
Characterization:		Decimation:	
Equivalent (effective) series resistance (ESR):		Decoupling:	
Equivalent circuit:		Deep-cycle battery:	
Fundamental:		Delta loop antenna:	
Holders:	22.38	Delta match:	21.56
Oscillator:	9.19ff	Demodulator:	
CTCSS (see Continuous tone-coded squelch system)	141	I/Q:	
CubeSats:	14.1	DeMorgan's Theorem:	
Current Conventional:	25.2	Depletion region:	
Electronic:		Design cycle:	
Current (I):		Detector	10.6
Ampere (A):		Amplitude modulation (AM), DSP-based:	15 29
Conventional current:		Diode:	
Current source:		Quadrature:	
Electronic current:	2.2	Thermocouple:	25.19
Current balun:	5.23	Deviation (frequency):	8.6, 10.9
Current divider:		Measurement:	
Current gain (β):		Deviation ratio:	
Current inrush:		Diac:	
Current shunt:		Diamagnetic:	
Current transfer ratio (CTR):		Dielectric breakdown and arcing (strength):	
Cutoff (corner) frequency:		Dielectric constant:	
CW	3.11	Dielectric resonator oscillator:	,
Backwave:	13 16	Difference amplifier:	
Keying waveform:		Differential amplifier:	
Modulation:		Differential phase-shift keying (DPSK):	
Transmitter:	13.15	Differential quadrature phase-shift keying (DQPSK	
Waveshaping:	8.8	Differential-mode (signal, current):	
		Digipeater:	
D		Digital (signal):	3.1, 4.1, 15.6
_	10.12	Digital audio	16.2
D layer propagation: D'Arsonval meter movement:		Audio formats:	
d*Chat:		Bit depth: Bit rate:	
D-RATS:		Codec:	

MIDI:		Microprocessors:	
MP3:		Modulation:	
Digital coded squelch (DCS):		Modulator and demodulator:	
Digital data (mode):	16.1	References:	
Automatic repeat request (ARQ):		Sine wave generation:	
Baud:		Speech processing:	
Baudot code:		SSB modulator and demodulator:	
Bit, bit rate (bps):		Tone decoder:	
Bridge:		Digital TV modulation:	
Checksum:		Digital video:	
Code pages:		Bit rate:	
Control characters:	16.3	Codec:	
Cyclical redundancy check (CRC):		Digital voice, HF:	
Data rate:		AOR:	
Dibit:		Dream:	
Emission designator:		FreeDV:	
Encryption:		WinDRM by HB9TLK:	
Error detection and correction:		Digital-analog converter:	4.21
Error-correcting code (ECC):		Digital-to-analog converter (DAC):	
Forward error correction (FEC):		Binary weighting	
FSK:		Current output DAC:	
Gray code:		Monotonicity:	
Gross and net bit rate:		Parallel I/O interfaces:	
Hybrid ARQ:		R-2R ladder DAC:	
Networking modes:		Serial I/O interfaces:	
Parity:		Settling time:	
Sound card:		Summing:	
Symbol, symbol rate:		Diode:	
Table of modes:		AC circuit model:	
Throughput (bps):		Anode:	
Unicode:		At high frequencies:	
Varicode:		Cathode: Color code:	
Viterbi algorithm, coding:		Dynamic resistance:	
Digital image	13.27	Fast-recovery:	2 15 7 10
Color depth:	16.3	Forward voltage:	
High, true color:		Free-wheeling:	
JPEG:		Package dimensions:	
Palette:		Peak Inverse Voltage (PIV, PRV):	3 15
Pixel:		Photodiode:	
Raster:		PIN:	
Vector:		Point-contact:	
Digital logic	100	Ratings:	
3.3 V - 5 V interface:	4.19	Schottky:	
Bipolar families:		Specifications:	
Combinational:		Switching time:	5.14
Comparing families of:	4.13	Transient voltage suppressor (TVS):	3.16
Families:		Vacuum tube:	17.4
Gates:	4.5	Varactor:	3.16
Positive and negative:	4.7	Zener:	
Programmable devices:	4.22	Diode detector:	25.19
Sequential:	4.8ff	Diode mixer:	10.18f1
Transistor-transistor logic (TTL):		Dip (grid dip) meter:	25.10, 26.3
Digital Mobile Radio (DMR):	16.31, 18.14	Diplexer:	10.22ff
Digital modulation:	8.8	Diplexer Designer by W4ENE:	
Bit error ratio (BER):	25.37	Dipole:	21.6ff
Channel capacity:	8.17	Coaxial:	21.58
Constellation diagram:		Fan:	
Packet error ratio (PER):		Folded:	
Test procedures:		Inverted-V:	
Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM):		Multiband:	
Slow-scan television (SSTV):		Near Vertical Incidence Skywave (NVIS):	
Digital sensor interfaces:		Sloping:	,
Digital signal processing (DSP):		Trap:	
Adaptive filter:		Vertical:	
Analytic signals:		Direct conversion receiver:	
Automatic gain control (AGC):		Direct current (dc):	
Embedded systems:		Direct digital synthesis (DDS):	
Filters: (FIR) filter:	·	Sine-wave generator:	
Finite impulse response (FIR) filter:		Direct FM:	
Glossary:		Direct sampling:	
Hilbert transformer:		Direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS):	
I/Q demodulator:		Direction finding: Directional coupler:	
I/Q modulator: Infinite impulse response (IIR):		Directional coupler: Directional wattmeter (see also Reflected pow	
minuc impuise response (IIK)	13.1011	Directional wattiffeter (see also Reflected pow	-ci incici) 23.19

Discharge (battery):	7.41	Wave:	19.1
Discontinuous conduction mode (DCM):		Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC):	
Displacement current:		Electromagnetic interference (EMI):	
Dissipation (power):		Electromotive force (EMF):	
Distributed elements:		Voltage (V, E):	
Dithering: DMM (digital multimeter):		Free electron:	
Autoranging:		Mobility:	,
DominoEX:		Electronic current:	
Doppler shift:	21.73, 25.11	Electronic Design Automation (EDA) (see Circuit simulation)	
Mobile communication:		Electronic Load Detector (ELD):	
Double sideband (DSB):		Electrostatic discharge (ESD):	
Double-balanced mixer:		Prevention:	23.14
Doubler (frequency):		Elmer:	
DPRS:		Elsie by W4ENE:	
DPSK (see Differential phase-shift keying)		Embedded system (DSP):	
DQPSK (see Differential quadrature phase-shift keyin	g)	EME (Earth-Moon-Earth) communication:	1.16
Dream:	16.15	Emergency communication:	1.18
Drift velocity:		Using repeaters:	
Driver array IC:	3.54	Emission designators:	8.1
DSP (see Digital signal processing) DSP filter:	11 10	Table, ITU Radio Regulations: Emitter-follower (see Common-collector amplifier)	8.2
DTMF (see Dual-tone multi-frequency)	11.10	Encryption:	16.6
DTV, HDTV (see Digital television)		Energy and work:	
Dual-tone multi-frequency (DTMF)		Ampere-hours (Ah):	
Tone frequencies:	18.8	Energy density:	2.11
Ducting:		Horsepower (hp):	2.11
Dummy load:		Joule (J):	
Duplexer:	18.4	Potential energy:	
Adjustment using spectrum analyzer:DVB-S:		Watt (W): Watt-hour (Wh):	
DVD (Digital Video Disk) player RFI:		Envelope detection:	
DXing:		Equator, geomagnetic:	
Dynamic microphone:		Equipment	
Dynamic range:	3.2, 12.1	Arranging a station:	
Blocking (BDR):		Interconnection:	
Compression (CFDR):	12.20	Mobile mount:	
Intermodulation distortion (IMD): 10.		Equivalent (effective) series inductance (ESL):	5.5
Receiver:		Equivalent (effective) series resistance (ESR) Capacitor:	2.28
Spurious-free (SFDR):		Quartz crystal:	
Test procedures, receiver:	10.16	Error vector magnitude:	8.22
Dynamic resistance:		Error, measurement:	
·		Ethernet:	
E		Bridge:	
E layer propagation (E skip):	10 12ff	RFI:	27.14
E-field:		European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI):	21 19 15
EAGLE (CAD software):		Excess noise ratio (ENR):	25.26,
Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) communication		Excess temperature:	
Propagation:	19.30	ExpressPCB (PCB vendor):	
Ebers-Moll transistor model:		Eye diagram:	8.22
EchoLink:		EZNEC by W7EL	21.21
Education	2.39, 2.65		
Amateur Radio in the classroom:	1 10	F	
Effective sunspot number (SSNe):		F layer propagation:	19.16ff
Efficiency (Eff, η):		Facsimile (Fax):	
EHF (frequency range classification):		Formats:	16.13
EIA-RS-232:		Index of cooperation:	16.13
Electret microphone:		Fading	
Electric charge:		Digital signals:	
Coulombs (C):		Ionospheric:	
Electric field	27.13	FAI:	
Electromagnetic wave:	19.1	Fair-Rite Products Corp:	
Electrostatic field:		Fan-out:	
RF exposure:		Farad (F):	
Electric vehicle (EV) RFI:	27.39	Faraday rotation:	
Electrical length (L _e , transmission line):		Fast Fourier transform (FFT):	0, 25.24
Electroluminescence:	3.23	Fast-scan television (FSTV) (see Amateur television)	
Electromagnetic Radiation:	10.1	FCC Basis and Purpose:	1.2
Spectrum:		Citation:	
-r	17.1		,

Field Inspector:	27.22	Active filter design tools:	11.22
Interference Handbook:		Active RC:	
Notice of Apparent Liability (NAL):	27.22	Adaptive (DSP):	
RF Interference, cooperation with ARRL:		All-pass:	
RFI:		Anti-aliasing:	
FCC Part 15:		Band-stop (band-reject):	11.2
Absolute emission limits:	27.7	Bandpass:	
Certification:		Bandpass, transmitting:	13 23
Declaration of conformity:		Bandwidth:	
Notification:	27.9	Basic types and definitions:	
Operator requirements:	27.9	Bessel (constant delay):	
RFI rules and definitions:	27.11	Brick wall response:	11.2
FCC Part 18:		Butterworth (maximally flat):	11.3
FCC Part 2 definitions:	27.6	Capacitor- and inductor-input:	11.J 11.6
FCC Part 27:	1.2.27.26	Capacitor- and inductor-input	11.0
FCC Part 97:		Cauer (elliptic function):	
Spurious emission limits:	27.4	Center frequency:	
Feed line (see Transmission line)	27.24	Chebyshev (equiripple):	
Feed line radiation:		Crystal	11.36
Feed point impedance:		Cutoff frequency:	
Feed-through termination:		Denormalizing (scaling):	
Feedback:		Design examples:	
Oscillator:		Digital:	15.11ff
Feld-Hell:		Digital commutating:	
Ferri- and ferromagnetic:		Digital signals:	8.17
Ferrite:	5.19	Effect of component Q:	11.9
Bead:	5.20	Effect of ripple:	11.10
Chokes:	5.23	Family comparison:	11.5
Equivalent circuits:	5.19, 5.22	Family selection:	
Permeability:		Finite impulse response (FIR):	
Permeability vs frequency:		Group delay:	11.4
Resonances of cores:		Helical resonator:	
Toroid cores:		High-, Low-, Bandpass:	11.2
Type 31 material		High-pass:	3 5
Type or mix:		Infinite impulse response (IIR):	15 16ff
Use for EMI suppression:	5 22	Insertion loss:	
Ferrite bead	3.23	Intermediate frequency (IF):	
	20.24		
Current balun:	20.24	Ladder:	
FET (see Field-effect transistor)		Linear phase response:	
FFT (see Fast Fourier transform)	2.22	Low-pass:	
Fiber optics:	3.23	Lumped-element (LC):	
Field		Magnitude response:	11.2
Electric (electrostatic):		Mesh capacitor-coupled:	11.9
Magnetic:	2.31, 19.1	Mid-band response:	
Field Day stub filters:		Multiple-feedback:	
Field programmable gate array (FPGA):	4.20, 4.22, 15.3	Nodal-capacitor- and -inductor-coupled:	11.8
Field-aligned irregularities (FAI):		Normalized design values:	
Field-effect transistor (FET):		Normalized value tables:	11.12
Breakdown region:	3.20	Notch:	11.2
Channel:		Order:	11.3
CMOS, NMOS, PMOS:		Overshoot:	
Common-source/gate/drain:		Passband:	3.5, 11.2
Cutoff region:		Phase response:	
DC channel resistance, r _{DS} :		Reconstruction:	
Depletion mode:		Return loss:	
Enhancement mode:		RFI:	
Forward transconductance, g _m :			
		Ringing:	
Gate leakage current, I _G :		Ripple:	
High-frequency circuit model:		Ripple bandwidth:	
Junction breakpoint voltage:		Ripple-VSWR-Return Loss table:	
Junction FET (JFET):		Roll-off:	
Mixer:		Sallen-Key:	
MOSFET:		Scaling, frequency and impedance:	
N-channel, P-channel:		Stop band:	
Ohmic region:		Stop band depth and frequency:	
On resistance, r _{DS(ON)} :		Switched-capacitor (SCAF):	
Operating parameters:		Topology:	
Phototransistor:		Transformation, high-pass to band-stop:	
Pinch-off:	3.12	Transformation, low-pass to band-pass:	11.6
Saturation region:		Transition region:	
Small-signal model:		Ultimate attenuation:	
Source, drain, and gate:		Use at VHF and UHF:	
Specifications:		Filter, crystal:	
Field-strength meter (FSM):		Cohn minimum-loss (min-loss):	
Filter:		Dishal crystal-ladder filter:	
Active:		Evaluation:	
/ 10t1 v C		13 variation	11.20

Group delay:	11.25	Phase-locked loops (PLL):	9.30ff
Half-lattice:		Voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO):	
Insertion loss:		Friis formula:	
Monolithic:		FSK441:	
Motional parameters:		Bit sequences and messages:	
Overtone:		Meteor scatter:	
Parallel-resonator-end-section (PRES):	11.25	Ping Jockey:	16.14
Parameters:	11.24	Synchronization to WWV:	
Pole-zero separation (PZ):	11.23	FSTV (see Amateur television)	
Shape factor:		FTP:	16.23
Transmitting:	11.13	Full-bridge converter:	
Unloaded Q:	11.23	Quasi-square wave:	
Filter, surface acoustic wave (SAW):	11.28	Full-wave bridge, center-tap rectifier:	
Filter, transmission line:	11.28	Output voltage:	7.6
Band-pass:	11.30	Voltage ratings:	7.6
Emulating LC filters:		Function generator:	25.16ff
Hairpin resonator:		Fundamental (signal):	
Interdigital:		Fundamental diode equation:	
		Fundamental overload:	
Microstrip:			
Quarter-wave:		Fuse:	,
Stripline:	11.29	Fuse holders:	
FilterPro by Texas Instruments:	11.22	High-voltage:	
Finite impulse response (FIR) filter:	15.11ff	Ratings:	2.13
Coefficient:			
Tap:			
Window function:		G	
Window function equations:	15.15	G-TOR:	16.20
		Golay FEC:	
Fire extinguisher:		Ulay FEC.	16.20
FireWire (IEEE-1394):		Huffman A and B coding:	
Flat topping:	17.2	GaAs FET:	3.21
<i>FLDIGI</i> by W1HKJ:	16.5	Gain	
Flip-flop (digital):	4.9ff	Amplifier:	3.2, 3.6
Flyback converter:		Antenna:	
Flywheel effect:		Noise:	
Foldback current limiting:		Voltage, current, and power:	
		Gain-bandwidth product (F _T , GBW):	
Forecast (propagation)			
Tropospheric ducting:		Gallium Arsenide (GaAs):	
Forward bias:		Gamma match:	
Forward converter:	7.25	Gap noise circuit:	
Forward resistance:	3.9	Gate (digital):	
Fourier transform:	15.18	Gate leakage current, I _G :	3.19
Free space attenuation:		Gateway (D-STAR):	
FreeDV by KDØEAG and VK5DGR:		Gauss (G):	
		Gaussian filter:	
Frequency:			
Calibration:		Gaussian minimum-shift keying (GMSK):	
Complex:		GC Prevue (CAD software):	
Counters:	25.9ff	gEDA (CAD software):	
Deviation:	8.6, 10.9	Generator, function:	25.16
Discrimination:	10.11	Generator, power:	28.5, 29.15ff
Marker generators:		Safety:	
C		Generator, signal:	
Measurement:		Generator, tracking:	25.20
Multiplier:			
Frequency accuracy, receiver:		Generic array logic (GAL):	
Frequency coordination, repeater:	18.9	Geomagnetic equator:	
Frequency counter		Geomagnetic storm:	
Use for troubleshooting:	26.6	Gerbv:	6.24
Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA):		Germanium (device):	
Frequency domain:		Gilbert (Gb):	
		Gilbert cell mixer:	
Frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS):		Gin-pole:	
Frequency modulation (FM):		Global Positioning System (GPS):	
Equipment, FM voice:			23.11
Receiver:		Glossary	
Transmitter:		AC theory and reactance:	
Frequency multiplier:	13.7, 13.22	Amateur Radio, general terms:	
Frequency response:		Analog electronic terms:	3.57
AC measurement:		Antenna:	
Measurement with noise source:		DC and basic electricity:	
		Digital electronics:	
Frequency shift keying (FSK):		Digital modes:	16.21
Frequency stability, receiver:		Digital modes:	
Frequency standard stations:	25.11	Digital signal processing (DSP):	
Frequency synthesizer		Filters:	
Automatic frequency control (AFC):	9.30	FM and Repeater:	18.15
Direct analog (DAS) and digital synthesis (DDS):		Modulation:	
Fractional-N:		Oscillators and Synthesizers:	
Phase noise:		Power sources:	

Propagation:	19.31	Rectifiers:	2.70
Radio frequency interference (RFI):	27.42	RF heating:	
Remote stations:		RF power amplifier:	
RF techniques:		Thermoelectric cooling:	
Software defined radio (SDR):		Transistor derating:	
Test equipment and measurements:		Heat sink:	·
Transmission lines:	20.28	Selection:	
GMSK (see Gaussian minimum-shift keying)	25 (25 1(25 2(Helical by W4ENE:	
GPIB:		Helical resonator:	
GPS:		Coupling:	
Sentences (data):	14./	Design nomograph:	
Gray (grey) fine propagation		Insertion loss: Tuning:	
Grid (vacuum tube):		Hellschreiber:	
Bias:		Henry (H):	
Control:		Hertz (Hz):	
Screen:		Heterodyne:	
Suppressor:		Hexadecimal:	
Grid-dip meter (GDO):		HF (frequency range classification):	
Measuring L and C:		h _{FE} , h _{fe} :	
Ground:		HFTA (HF Terrain Analysis):	29.21
AC (signal) ground:		High-pass filter:	
Bonding:		RFI:	
Coax shields:		High-voltage power supply:	7.29
Cold water pipe:	28.7	Bleeder resistor:	
Common reference potential:	28.7	Capacitors:	7.29
Concrete encased grounding electrode (CEGR):	28.7	Construction techniques:	7.30, 23.25
Conductors:	28.8, 28.10	Equalizing resistors:	
Dissimilar metals:	28.10	Fuses:	7.31
Earth:		Grounding stick (hook):	
Exothermic welding (CadWeld):		Inductors:	7.30
Galvanizing:		Metering:	
Lightning dissipation:		Transformers:	
Methods of grounding:		Hilbert transformer:	
Radio frequency interference (RFI):		Hipot test:	
RF ground:		Hop rate:	
Safety ground:		Horizon (radio):	
Single-point:		Horsepower (hp):	
Soldering and brazing:		Hot stick:	
Star: Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI or GFI):		Hot, neutral, ground wiring:	1.2, 20.4
RFI:		HP8640B generator:	25.26
Ground loop:		HPIB:	
Ground rod:		Huffman coding:	
Ground wave:		Hybrid combiner:	25 24
Ground-plane antenna:		Wilkinson:	
Feeding:		Hybrid-electric vehicle (HEV)	
Grounded grid:		Automotive RFI:	27.39
Group delay (filter):		Hybrid-pi transistor model:	
Guanella transformer:		Hysteresis (comparator):	
Gummel-Poon transistor model:		Hysteresis (magnetic):	
Guy wire, lengths to avoid:		• • • •	
H		I-V curves:	3.6
H (hybrid) parameters:		I/Q	
H-field:		Demodulator:	
Half-bridge converter:		Modulator:	,
Half-power frequency:		I2C:	14.5
Half-wave rectifier:		IC (see Integrated circuit)	. 1.5
Output voltage:		ICAP4:	
Voltage ratings:		IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission):	
Half-wave vertical dipole (HVD):		IEEE-1394 (FireWire):	
Ham Radio Deluxe digital communications softwar		IEEE-488:	25.6, 25.16
Hamfests:		IF (see Intermediate frequency)	05.00
Hardware description language (HDL):		IF rejection:	
Harmful interference:		Ignition noise:	27.38
Harmonics:		Image	12.4.12.0
Measurement with spectrum analyzer:		Frequency:	
RFI: Hartley oscillator:		GIF: Image modulation:	
Harvard architecture:		Image modulation: Image rejection:	
Heat management:		Image response:	
Forced-air and water cooling:		IMD (see Intermodulation distortion)	
		in (see intermedulation distollion)	
Heat pipe cooling:	2.70	Immunity, RF:	274 270

Impedance (Z):		Infinite impulse response (IIR) filter:	
Antenna:		Insertion loss (filter):	
Calculating from R and X:		Insertion loss (IL):	
Equivalent series and parallel circuits:		Instrumentation amplifier:	3.44
Graphical representation:		Insulated-gate FET (see MOSFET)	
Mobile antenna:		Insulator:	
Ohm's law for impedances:		Antenna:	
Phase angle:		Integrated circuit (IC):	22.18
Polar and rectangular forms:		Application-specific IC (ASIC):	3.27
Polar-rectangular conversion:		Bipolar families:	
Power factor:		CMOS:	
Reactive power (VA):		Comparing logic families:	
Rectangular form:		Digital:	4.13ff
Impedance inversion, pi networks:		Latch-up:	
Impedance matching:		Metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS):	
Antenna to transmission line:		Mixer:	
Antennas:		NMOS:	
Conjugate matching:	20.10	Parasitic SCR:	
L network:	5.24, 20.10ff	PMOS:	4.16
Network:		Programmable-gate arrays (PGA):	3.27
Pi network:		Transistor-transistor logic (TTL):	
Pi-L network:		Integrated circuits (Linear):	
Quarter-wave (Q) section:		Hybrid circuits:	
Resonating the antenna:	20.12	Monolithic:	3.26
Series- and shunt-input circuits:		Silicon-on-sapphire (SOS):	3.26
Solid state amplifier:		Substrate:	
Switching:		Intentional emitters	
T network:	5.26, 20.10ff, 20.15	Inter-IC Communication (I2C) bus:	4.20, 4.21
Transformer:		Inter-symbol interference:	8.10, 8.17, 19.29
Transmission line:	20.10, 20.13	Intercept point (IP):	
Twelfth-wave transformer:		Receiver:	12.21
Vertical antenna:	24.9	Interface	
Impedance matching unit (see Antenna Tuner)		Analog-digital:	
Impedance transformer		Between logic families:	
Transmission line:		Bluetooth:	
Incidental emitters:		Digital to analog I/O:	
Independent sideband (ISB):	10.7	Ethernet:	
Indirect FM:	10.11	High voltage equipment:	29.8
Inductance (L):		Microcontroller:	
Air core formula:		Microcontroller I/O:	
Henry (H):		PC parallel (LPT) port:	4.24
Induced voltage (back-voltage):		PC serial (COM) port:	
Mutual inductance (M):		Personal computer:	
Straight wires:		RS-232:	
Inductance index (A _L):		USB:	4.25
Inductor:		WiFi:	4.26
AC current and voltage:		Zigbee:	
Air core:	2.50	Interference (see Electromagnetic interference	2)
Air gap:		Intermediate frequency (IF):	
At radio frequencies:	5.6	Speech clipping:	
Color code:	22.11	Intermodulation distortion (IMD):	
Coupling:		Dynamic range:	
Eddy current:		Dynamic range test procedures:	10.16
Effects of coupling:		Identifying:	27.16
Effects of shielded enclosures:		Measurement:	25.31ff
Encapsulated:		Products:	12.20
Energizing and de-energizing:		RFI:	
Ferrite toroid cores:	22.14	Spectrum analyzer:	25.21
Ferrite toroidal:		Internal impedance	
High-voltage:	7.30	Voltage and current sources:	2.9
Inductance index (A _L):	2.54	International power standards:	
Iron core:	2.53	Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP):	18.10
Kick-back:	2.38	Interpolation:	15.9
Laminations:	2.39	Inverse FFT:	8.14
Machine-wound coil specifications:	22.42	Inversion:	19.24
Parasitic capacitance:	5.6	Inverted-L antenna:	21.28
Powdered-iron toroid cores:	2.54, 22.12	Inverted-V antenna:	21.11
Ratings, RF power amplifier:	17.15	Inverter (digital):	4.6
RL time constant (τ):		Inverters, dc-ac:	7.44
Saturation:	2.35	Sine-wave output:	7.44
Series and parallel:		Square-wave output:	
Series resistance:		Volt-ampere (VA) product, rating:	
Slug-tuned:	2.54	Inverting amplifier:	
Standard values:		Ion:	
Swinging choke:		IONCAP:	19.22

Ionogram:		Lightning arrestor:	28.9
Ionosonde:		Suppliers:	
Ionosphere:	19.7ff	Limiter (amplifier):	-
Ionospheric	10.0	Limiting:	
Fading:		Line loss:	
Forward scatter:		Line of sight propagation: Linear (system):	
IR drop (see Voltage, Voltage drop)	19.7	Linear (system). Linear amplifier:	
ISM (Industrial, Scientific, Medical):	27.4	Liquid-crystal displays (LCD):	3 27
Isolation	27.7	Lithium-ion battery	3.27
Summing amplifier:	3.4	Charging:	7.40
Isotropic:		Litz wire:	
Isotropic path loss:		Loading (antenna):	
ITU emission designators:		Lock range:	
8		Log (logarithmic) amplifier:	
-		Log (on-air activity):	
J		Logbook of The World (LoTW):	1.14
J-K flip-flop:		Logic analyzer:	25.36
Johnson, Johnson-Nyquist noise:		Logic probe:	
Joules (J):		Logic-gate oscillator:	
JPEG compression:		Logical operations:	
JT65:		Long-path propagation:	
Data compression:		Loop antenna:	21.39
Earth-moon-earth (EME):		Loss	
Reed-Solomon code:		Filter insertion loss:	
Synchronization:		Loss angle or tangent (θ) :	
JT6M:FSK, 44-tone:		Losses (radiative):	
		Lossless and lossy compression:	
Ping Jockey:WSJT by K1JT:		Low-pass filter:	
Junction FET (JFET):		DC motors:RFI:	
Junction I L1 (JI L1).	3.12	Telephone RFI:	
		Lowest usable frequency (LUF):	
K		LTSpice by Linear Technologies:	
K index:	19.12	LUF:	
Kelvin, Lord (see Thompson, Sir William)		Lumped elements:	
Key click:		Lumped-element (LC) filter:	
Keyer, miniature, TiCK-4:		LZW compression:	
Keying interface, universal:		•	
Keying, CW waveform:			
Kicad (CAD software):		M	
Kirchoff's Current Law (KCL):		M-factor:	
Kirchoff's Voltage Law (KVL):		Macros:	
Kit, transceiver:		Magnetic circuit analogies:	
Klystron:		Magnetic field:	
Kille-edge diffraction.	19.2	Electromagnetic wave:	
		Gauss (G):	
L		Hysteresis:	
L network:	5.24, 20.10ff	Magnetic flux:	2.32
Ladder (filter):		Magnetic flux density (\phi):	2.32
Lagging (leading)		Magnetic flux linkage:	
Power factor:	2.49	Magnetomotive force (MMF, 3):	
Large-signal model:	3.29	Mean magnetic path length:	
Laser diode:	3.23	Oersted (Oe):	
Lasing current:	3.23	Permeability (µ):	
Monochromatic light:	3.23	RF exposure:	
Latch-up:	3.27	Right-hand rule:	
Lead acid battery:	7.32ff	Saturation:	
Leakage current:		Tesla (T):	2.32
Leakage flux:		Magnetic flux	
Leakage path:		Maxwell (Mx):	2.32
Leakage reactance:		Weber (Wb):	
Leakage resistance	2.29	Magnetism:	
Capacitor:		Magnetometer:	
Least significant bit (LSB):		Magnetomotive force (MMF, 3):	
Level converter:LF (frequency range classification):		Reluctance (R):	
Licensing:		Magnetosphere:	
Light-emitting diode (LED):		Magnetron:	
Circuit design:		Magnitude response (filter):	
Electroluminescence:		Manuals, equipment:	
Lightning (source of noise):	10 31	Marine battery:	
Lightning protection	17.51	Marine layer:	
Cable entrance panel:		Master-slave flip-flop:	
		1714561-51476 HP-110p	4.10

MATCH by WØIYH:	20.11	Transistor:	
Matchbox (see Antenna Tuner)		Mixing products:	
Maunder minimum:		MixW digital communications software:	16.12
Maxim, Hiram Percy:		Mobile	21.50
Maximum usable frequency (MUF):		Antenna impedance matching:	21.50
Prediction:		Antenna mounting:	21.30, 21.34
Maxwell (Mx):		Antennas (HF):	
Megger:		Antennas (VHF/UHF):	
MESFET:	3.21	Ground losses:	
Metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS)	1.16	Impedance matching:	
Integrated circuit (IC):	4.10	Remotely-tuned antennas:	
Metal-oxide varistor (MOV)	22.27	SSB and CW antennas at VHF/UHF:	
Specifications:	22.31	Mobile operation:	
Meteor	10.15	Air bags:	
Scatter:		Amplifiers:	
Shower:	19.16	Automotive interference:	
Meter	25.7	Cables and wiring:	
Digital panel (DPM):		Mounts, control head:	
Internal resistance:		Operating techniques:	29.15
Panel:		RFI:	
Protection diodes:		Shock mounts:	
Resistance:		VHF/UHF propagation:	
Scales:		Modem	
Shunt:		Modes:	
Meter Basic by W4ENE:		Digital	
Method of moments:		Typical bandwidths:	
Metric units:		Modulation:	
MF (frequency range classification):		Accuracy:	
MF propagation:	19.32	Amplitude modulation (AM):	
MFSK (see Multi-level FSK)		Amplitude-shift keying (ASK):	
MICROCAP9:		Analog:	
Microcontroller:		Angle:	8.6ff, 10.9ff
CPU size:		Continuous wave (CW):	
Development tools:		Digital:	
FLASH memory:	4.26	Digital signal processing (DSP):	
I/O:		Double sideband (DSB):	
I/O requirements:	4.24	Frequency modulation (FM):	8.6
Interfacing:	4.22	Image	8.18
Memory:		Impairments:	8.20f1
Peripherals:	4.24	Linearity:	10.6
Programming:	4.25	Multi-carrier:	8.13
Resources:	4.26	On-off keying (OOK):	
Selecting:	4.24	Phase modulation (PM):	8.6
Microphone		Products:	3.5
Amplifier:	13.10	Pulse:	8.9
Types of:	13.10	Quadrature:	8.11ff
Microprocessor:	15.4	Single sideband (SSB):	8.5
Microstrip:	11.29	Transmitter:	13.24
Microwave construction techniques:	23.27	Modulation index	
Microwave band designations:	25.28	AM:	
Microwire:		FM:	8.6
Military Auxiliary Radio Service (MARS):	1.19	Modulation percentage	
Minimum discernible signal (MDS):		Measurement:	25.36
Minimum-shift keying (MSK):		Modulator:	
Mirror scale, meter:	25.6	Balanced:	8.5, 13.11
Mix (ferrite and powdered iron):		Balanced, MC1496:	
Mix (ferrite):		I/Q:	8.12, 15.22ff
Mix, Tom 1TS:		Molex connector:	
Mixer:		Monolithic microwave IC (MMIC)	
Diode:		Specifications:	22.22
Diplexer:	10.22	Monopole:	
Double-balanced:		Monte Carlo analysis:	
Dynamic range:		Moonbounce (see EME)	
Equations:		Morse code:	8.8
FET:		MOSFET:	
Gain controlled amplifier:		Depletion mode:	
Gilbert cell:		Electrostatic discharge (ESD):	
Image:		Enhancement mode:	
Image-rejecting:		Pass transistor:	
MOSFET:		Power:	
NE602/SA602/SA612:		MOSFET, RF Power	
Nonlinear signal combinations:	12.3	Data sheet parameters and ratings:	17 28
References:		Gate structures:	17.26
Switching:		LDMOS vs VDMOS:	
Tayloe:		RF power amplifier design:	
		1 1	

Thermal design:	17.28	Effects on receivers:	12.17
Transfer characteristics:		Factor (F) or Figure (NF):	3.28
Voltage ratings:		Friis formula:	
Moxon rectangle:	21.61	From losses:	
MP3 compression:	16.4	Gain:	
MSFK16:	16.9	Galactic:	
Convolution code:		Gap noise:	
Fast Fourier Transform (FFT):		Generator, use in transmission line measurement	
Gray code:		Ignition:	27.38
Hamming distance:	10.11	Image response:	3.32
Interleaver:		Immunity (digital IC): Johnson noise	4.14
Quadbit, nibble:		Johnson, Johnson-Nyquist:	
MSK (see Minimum-shift keying)	10.10	Man-made:	
MT63:	16.12	Narrowband:	
Error-correction:	16.12	Noise blanker (NB):	
Latency:		Noise limiter (ANL, NL):	
Navy MARS:		Of cascaded amplifiers:	
Noise immunity:	16.12	Of preamplifiers:	5.32
Tuning error:		Phase noise:	12.17
Walsh function:		Power:	5.30, 12.18
MUF (see Maximum usable frequency)		Pulse noise:	
Multi-level FSK (MFSK):	8.10	Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR):	
Multi-protocol controller (MPC):	16.17	Simulation:	
Multimeter:	25.3	Sun:	
Input impedance:	25.6	Temperature:	5.30
Specifications:	25.5	Thermal:	12.17
Use of:		Thermal noise:	3.28
Used and surplus:		White:	
Multimode communications processor (MCP):		Wideband, transmitting:	13.16
Multipath propagation:	19.28	Noise bandwidth:	25.30
Multiplier, frequency:	13.7, 13.22	Noise factor (F):	
MultiPSK:		Noise figure (NF):	
Multivibrator:		Measuring:	
Astable (free-running):		Relationship to noise temperature (Table):	
Bistable:		Noise floor:	12.1
Monostable (one-shot):		Noise reduction (NR)	12.20
Mutual inductance (M):	2.30, 2.02	DSP:	
		Pulse noise:	
N		Noise temperature	23.20
N connector:	29.7	Relationship to noise figure (Table):	22.43
NAND gate:		Nominal value:	
Narrowband and wideband FM:		Non-inverting amplifier:	3 43
Narrowband noise:		Non-linear junction:	27.16
National Bureau of Standards (NBS):	25.1	NOR gate:	
National Electrical Code (NEC):		Northern California DX Foundation (NCDXF):	
Antennas:		Norton equivalent circuit:	2.10
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):		Norton's Theorem:	
National Recognized Testing Laboratories (NRTL):		Notch filter:	11.2
National Traffic System (NTS):	1.19	NTSC (analog TV):	8.18
Navigation data:		Number systems:	4.2ff
NE602/SA602/SA612 mixer:	10.30ff	Binary:	4.2
Near field:		Dinary.	
	25.37	Binary coded decimal (BCD):	4.3
Near-vertical incidence skywave (NVIS):	25.37 19.9, 21.14	Binary coded decimal (BCD):	
NEC modeling engine:	25.37 19.9, 21.14 21.21	Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal:	
NEC modeling engine:	25.37 19.9, 21.14 21.21 9.4	Binary coded decimal (BCD):	
NEC modeling engine:	25.37 19.9, 21.14 21.21 9.4 20.7	Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave)	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist	4.3 4.3 4.3 15.17
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion:	4.3 4.3 4.3 15.17
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST traceable standard:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST traceable standard: Node (circuit):		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST traceable standard: Node (circuit): Noise:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST traceable standard: Node (circuit): Noise: Atmospheric:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem: O wave: Occupied bandwidth: Oersted (Oe): OFDM (see Orthogonal frequency-division multiple	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST traceable standard: Node (circuit): Noise: Atmospheric: Background:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem: O o wave: Occupied bandwidth: Oersted (Oe): OFDM (see Orthogonal frequency-division multiple Off-center fed dipole:	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST traceable standard: Node (circuit): Noise: Atmospheric: Background: Bandwidth:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem: O o wave: Occupied bandwidth: Oersted (Oe): OFDM (see Orthogonal frequency-division multiple Off-center fed dipole: Offset quadrature phase-shift keying (OQPSK):	
NEC modeling engine: Negative resistance: Neper: Netlist: Network, wireless: Network analyzer: Neutralization: NiCd battery Charging: NiMH battery Charging: NIST: NIST: NIST traceable standard: Node (circuit): Noise: Atmospheric: Background:		Binary coded decimal (BCD): Conversion techniques: Hexadecimal: Numerically controlled oscillator (NCO): NVIS (see Near-vertical incidence skywave) Nyquist Criterion: Frequency: Rate: Nyquist filter: Nyquist sampling theorem: O o wave: Occupied bandwidth: Oersted (Oe): OFDM (see Orthogonal frequency-division multiple Off-center fed dipole:	

Power formulas:		Oscillators and Synthesizers	
Ohmmeter:		Glossary:	9.47
Oil-filled capacitor:		References:	
Olivia:		Oscilloscope:	
MFSK:		AC measurement:	
Orthogonal tones:		Analog:	
On-off keying (OOK):		Buying used:	
Open-collector output:		Digital:	
Open-wire line:		Dual-trace:	25.12
Operational amplifier (op-amp):	3.42	Features and specifications:	
Active filter:		Probes:	
Common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR):		Rise time and bandwidth:	
Comparator:		Use for troubleshooting:	
Compensation (frequency):		Use of:	
Difference amplifier:		X-Y mode:	
Differential amplifier:		OSI networking model:	
Gain:		Layers:	
Gain-bandwidth product (F _T , GBW):	3.42	Protocol stack:	
Input and output impedance:		Out-of-band emissions:	
Input bias current:	3.42	Overmodulation:	10.5
Input offset voltage:		Overshoot:	
Instrumentation amplifier:		Ozonosphere:	19.6
Inverting and non-inverting amplifier:	3.43		
Log amplifier:			
Open-loop gain:	3.42	P	
Peak detector:	3.47	P25:	
Power-supply rejection ratio (PSRR):		APCO-25:	
Rail-to-rail:		Continuous 4-level FM (C4FM):	16.29
Rectifier circuit:	3.46	Improved MultiBand Excitation (IMBE):	16.29
Specifications:	22.32	Tetra:	16.29
Summing amplifier:		Packet error ratio (PER):	25.37
Summing junction:		Packet radio (AX.25):	16.23
Transimpedance:		APRS:	16.24
Unity-gain buffer:		Cluster:	16.23
Use of feedback:		Digipeater:	16.24
Virtual ground:		FTP:	
Voltage-current converter:		KISS:	16.24
Voltage-follower circuit:		Packet bulletin-board systems (PBBS):	16.23
Optoisolator:		TCP/IP:	
Circuit design:		TNC interface:	
Current transfer ratio (CTR):		PACTOR	
OR gate:		Contact flow:	
Order (filter):		Link establishment:	
Orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM):		PACTOR-I, -II, -III:	
Oscillation:	3.4	PACTOR-III link establishment:	
Oscillator	Э.т	Speed comparison:	
Active device selection:	9 17	Panadapter:	
Audio frequency:		Parallel I/O interface:	
Capacitor selection:	0 15	Parallel-bridge converter:	7.25
Cavity resonator oscillator:	0.28	Paramagnetic:	2.32
Crystal:	0 10ff	Parasitic:	5
Crystal circuits:		Capacitance (stray):	
Crystal test:		Capacitance of inductors:	5.0
Dielectric resonator oscillator:		Effect on filter performance:	
Disciplined:		Effect on Q:	
Feedback loop:		Effects of parasitic characteristics:	
Inductor selection:		General component model:	5 7
		Inductance:	
LC circuits:		Inductance of capacitors:	
		Inductance of resistors:	
Negative resistance:		Inductance per inch of wire:	
Numerically controlled (NCO):		Inter-electrode capacitance:	
	,		
RC circuits:		Leakage conductance:	
Resonator:		Package capacitance:	
Shielding:			
Start-up:		Parasitic SCR:	
Temperature compensation:		Radiative losses:	
Transmitter:		Resistance:	
Troubleshooting:		Self-resonance:	
Twin-T, audio:		Parasitic suppressor:	
UHF and above:		Parasitics (oscillation):	
Variable crystal oscillator (VXO):		Part 15 devices:	
VFO construction:		Part 18 devices:	
Wien bridge:		Passband (filter):	
YIG-tuned oscillator:	9.28	PC board construction:	25.201

PC board layout:	6.15ff	Prescaling:	9.38
Annotation, forward and backward:	6.17	Reference oscillator:	9.32, 9.39f
Annular ring:		Voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO):	9.32
Auto-placement:		Phased array:	21.69
Auto-router (autorouting):		Phasing line:	20.12
Bill of Materials (BOM):		Phasing method (SSB generation): Phasor diagram:	
Board house:		Photoconductivity:	
Component footprint:		Photoconductor:	
Copper fill:		Photodiode:	·
Design Rule Check (DRC):		Photoelectricity:	
Double- and multi-layer:		Photoisolator (see Optoisolator)	
Drill file:		Photoresistor:	3.22
Excellon file:	6.24	Phototransistor:	3.22
Gerber file (RS-274X):	6.23	Optoisolator:	3.23
Net:		Photovoltaic cell:	
Netlist:		Conversion efficiency:	3.23
Panelizing:		Open-circuit, V _{OC} , or terminal, V _T , voltage:	3.22
Photoplotter:		Photovoltaic potential:	3.22
Plated-through hole:		Short-circuit current, I _{SC} :	3.23
RF interference:		Pi network:	3.23 5 26 20 10
Silkscreen:		Impedance inversion:	5.20, 20.10
Software:		RF power amplifier:	17 10
Solder mask:		PI-EL Design by W4ENE:	
Surface-mount component:		Pi-L network	17.10
Symbol library:		Component selection:	17.13
Through-hole component:		RF power amplifier:	17.10
Tin plating:	6.18	Table of values:	
Trace current limits:		PICAXE:	4.23
PC board material, FR4:		Picket fencing:	19.28
PCB fabrication services:		Piezoelectric effect:	
Peak and peak-to-peak values:		Pilot carrier:	
Peak detection:		PIN diode:	
Peak detector:		Pinch-off:	
Peak envelope power (PEP): Peak inverse voltage (PIV, PRV):		Pinouts:PL-259 connector:	
Peak power:		Plasma frequency:	
Peak surge current, I _{SURGE} :		Plastic repair and restoration:	
Pedersen ray:		PN junction:	
Peltier effect:		Anode:	
Pentode:		Barrier (threshold) voltage:	
Performance requirements:	3.31, 6.2, 11.11	Cathode:	
Period:		Depletion region:	
Permeability (μ):		Forward resistance:	
Ferrite:		Forward voltage drop:	
Of magnetic materials:		Fundamental diode equation:	
Phase:		Junction capacitance: Recombination:	
Phase shift:		Response speed, recovery time:	
Phase angle (impedance):		Reverse breakdown voltage:	3 14
Phase constant (β):		Reverse leakage current:	3.9.3.1
Phase detector:		Reverse-bias saturation current, I _S :	3.10, 3.15
Phase modulation (PM):		PNPN Diode:	
Transmitter:	13.8	Point-contact diode:	3.15
Phase noise:		Polar cap absorption (PCA):	19.12
Frequency synthesizer:	9.43	Polarity (phase):	2.18
Measurement:		Polarity (voltage):	2.1
Reciprocal mixing:		Polarization	24 2 24 24
Transmitted:		Antenna:	
Phase response (filter):		Circular:	
Phase-locked loops (PLL):		Radio wave:	
Charge nump:		Port, electronic:	
Charge pump: Demodulator:		Portable operation:	
Dynamic stability:		Antennas:	
Frequency resolution (step size):		DC power sources:	
Lock range:		Power sources:	
Loop bandwidth:		Potentiometer:	
Loop filter:	9.32, 9.39ff	Taper (log, audio):	2.6
Measurement and troubleshooting:		Powdered-iron core:	
Modulator:		Power:	
Noise:		Horsepower (hp):	
Phase (frequency) detector:		Joule (J):	
Phase detector:	9.31	Station:	

Watt (W):		Space communication:	
Watt-hour (Wh):	2.11	Summary by band:	
Power density		Tropospheric:	
Spectral:		VHF/UHF mobile:	
Power divider:		PropLab Pro:	19.22
Power factor:		Protocol, digital	
AC measurement:	25.8	APRS:	
Power filtering		Automatic repeat request (ARQ):	
Bleeder resistor:		B2F:	
Capacitor-input:		Broadcast:	
Choke inductor constant (A):	7.14	CLOVER:	
Choke-input:	7.14	Connected and connectionless:	
Swinging choke:		D-STAR:	16.27
Power strip load rating:		G-TOR:	16.20
Power supply:	7.1ff	Multicast:	16.17
Fault symptoms:	26.22	P25:	16.29
Use for troubleshooting:		Packet radio (AX.25):	16.23
Power supply regulation:		PACTOR:	16.18ff
Crowbar OVP circuit:		RMS:	
Foldback current limiting:		SMTP:	
Linear regulator:		Stack:	
Load resistance:		TCP/IP:	
MOSFET:		TELNET:	
Over-voltage protection (OVP):		Terminal node controller (TNC):	
Overcurrent protection:		UDP:	
		Unicast (point to point):	
Pass transistor:			
Pass transistor power dissipation:		WINMOR:	
Remote sensing:		PSK31:	
Series and shunt regulator:		BPSK, QPSK:	
Three-terminal voltage regulator:		Convolution code:	
Voltage regulation:		Dibit:	
Zener diode regulator:		Envelope modulation:	
Power-line noise:		Phase-shift modulation:	
Cooperative agreement:	27.22	PSK63, PSK125:	16.9
Corona discharge:		Varicode:	16.9
Noise-locating equipment:	27.19	Viterbi algorithm:	16.9
Signature or fingerprint:		PSPICE:	6.14
Ultrasonic location:		Public service:	1.18
Utility complaint:		Public-address equipment RFI:	
Powerpole, Anderson:		Pull-up resistor:	
Powerstat (transformer):		Pulse modulation:	
Preamplifier:		Pulse noise reduction:	
Noise:		Pulse-amplitude modulation (PAM):	
Precipitation static:		Pulse-position modulation (PPM):	
Precision (value):		Pulse-width modulation (PWM):	
Precision rectifier circuit:		Switchmode power conversion:	
Precision resistor:	,	Push-to-talk (PTT):	13.29
Prescaler:			
Preselector:		^	
Primary battery:	7.32	Q	20.42
Probe		Q section:	
Logic:	25.36	QAM (see Quadrature amplitude modulation)	
Oscilloscope:		QRP (Low power operating):	
RF:		QSL card:	
Sniffer:	25.22	Quad antenna:	
Voltage:	25.22	QuadNet by W4ENE:	11.21
Processing gain:		Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM):	8.11ff
Product detector:		Quadrature detector:	10.12
Programmable Array Logic (PAL):		Quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK):	
Programmable gate array (PGA):	3.27.4.22	Quality factor (Q):	
Programmable logic device (PLD):		Amplifier tank circuit:	
Propagation:		Loaded:	
Back- and sidescatter:		Loaded and unloaded:	
Below AM broadcast:		Of components:	
		Unloaded:	
Chart:		Quantization:	
D layer:		•	-
Delay (digital circuit):		Quantization error:	13.2, 13.3.30, 13.10
E layer:			
Emerging theories:		R	
F layer:			0 17 11 4
Forecast:	19.20ff	Radians:	•
Glossary:	19.31	Radiated emissions:	27.6
References:	19.33	Radiation	±
Sky wave:		Ionizing and non-ionizing:	
Software:	19.21, 19.22	Radiation inversion:	19.24

Radiation pattern:	21.4, 21.56	Mark:	
Radiation resistance:		Minimal shift keyed (MSK):	
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES):		Shift, LTRS and FIGS:	
Radio direction finding (RDF):	1.17, 21.66ff	Shifts:	
Doppler shift:		Space:	
Electronic antenna rotation:		Spotting an RTTY signal:	16.0
Methods at VHF/UHF:		Start and stop bit:	
RFI:Switched antennas:		Terminal Unit (TU): Tone pair:	
Time of arrival:		Unshift-on-space (USOS):	
Radio frequency (RF):		USB and LSB:	
Radio frequency interference (RFI):		Rain scatter:	
AC line (brute-force) filter:		Ramp wave:	
Alternator whine:		Rate of change (Δ):	
Audio equipment:		Rayleigh fading:	
Audio filter:		RC time constant (τ):	
Automotive:	27.36	Reactance (X):	2.27
Bypass capacitors:	27.23	Capacitive (X _C):	2.27
Choke placement:	27.29, 27.35	Chart versus frequency:	2.40
Common-mode:	,	Complex waveforms:	2.44
Common-mode choke:		Inductive (X _L):	
Computers and accessories:		Like, in series and parallel:	
Consumer Electronics Association (CEA):		Ohm's law for reactance:	
Cooperative agreement:		Unlike, in parallel:	
Corona discharge:		Unlike, in series:	
Differential mode: Electric fence:		Reactive power (VA):	
Electric rence: Electric vehicle (EV):		Reber, Grote W9GFZ:	
Electrical noise:		Receive converters	14.1
Fundamental overload:		VHF and UHF:	12.20
Glossary:		Receiver	12.2)
Ground:		Automatic gain control (AGC):	12.23ff
Ground loop:		Bandwidth, various modes:	
Ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI):		Beat frequency oscillator (BFO):	
Harmful interference:	27.4	Direct conversion:	
High-pass filter:	27.3, 27.23	Dynamic range:	12.1, 12.19
Hybrid-electric vehicle (HEV):		FM:	
Identifying:		Frequency accuracy:	
Ignition noise:		Frequency stability:	
Immunity:		Front end:	
Intermodulation distortion (IMD):		Image:	
Keeping a log:		Image rejection:	
Locating source of:		Intercept point (IP):	
Non-linear junction:		Intermediate frequency (IF): Intermediate frequency (IF) selection:	
Notch filter:		Limiting, FM:	12.9
Path:		Noise and sensitivity:	12.17
Power-line noise:		Noise figure:	
Product review testing:	,	Noise floor:	
Public-address equipment:		Preamplifier:	12.18
References:		Selectivity:	12.1
Source:	27.9	Sensitivity:	
Speakers:	27.34	Software defined radio (SDR):	15.25ff
Survival kit:	27.27	Superheterodyne (superhet):	
Susceptibility:		Third-order intercept point (IP3):	
Switching supplies:		Troubleshooting:	
Telephone:		Two-tone IMD test:	
Transmitters:		UHF and microwave:	
Troubleshooting:		Up- and down-converting:	
Ultrasonic location:		VHF and UHF:	
Utility complaint:		Reciprocal mixing:	
Radio horizon:		Reconstruction filter:	
Radio propagation:		Rectification:	
Radio spectrum:		Rectifier:	
Classifications:		Average dc current rating, I ₀ :	
Radiosport (contesting):		Circuits:	
Radioteletype (RTTY):		Current inrush:	
AFSK, FSK:		Equalizing resistors:	
Baudot code:		Fast-recovery:	
Diddle character:	16.6	Heat sinking:	7.12
F1B versus F2B:			7.11
F 1'		Inrush current limiting:	
Fading:	16.8	Parallel diodes:	7.11
Inverted or reverse shift: Keyed AFSK:	16.8 16.6		7.11 7.11

Peak surge current, I _{SURGE} :		Safety:	29.22
Power dissipation:		Site preparation:	
Ratings and protection:		Repeater:	
Reverse recovery time:		AM and SSB:	
Schottky diode:		Amateur television (ATV):	
Semiconductor:		Closed:	
Series diode strings:		Controller:	
Switching speed:	7.11	Coordination:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Thermal resistance (θ):		D-STAR	
Reed-Solomon code:	16.15	D-STAR hardware:	
References		Digital:	
Analog basics:		Digital voice:	
Antenna:		DMR:	
Antenna safety:		Duplexer:	
Computer-Aided Circuit Design:		FM voice:	
D-STAR:		Glossary:	
Digital electronics:		History:	
Digital modes:	16.33	Internet linking:	
Digital signal processing (DSP):		Linking:	
Electrical safety:		Narrowbanding:	
Filters:		Offsets, standard:	
Mixers, Modulators and Demodulators:		Operation (FM voice):	
Modulation:		P25:	
Oscillators and Synthesizers:		Remote receiver:	
PC-board layout:		Rules and regulations:	
Power sources:		Timer:	
Propagation:		Tone access:	
Radio frequency interference (RFI):		Reserve capacity, battery (RC):	
Receivers:		Resistance (R):	
Remote stations:		Bridge circuits:	
RF power amplifier:		Effect of temperature:	2.4
RF techniques:		Equivalent resistance:	
Software defined radio (SDR):		Four-wire resistance measurement:	
Telemetry and Navigation Data:	14.11	Ohmmeter:	
Test equipment and measurements:		Resistivity (ρ):	
Transmission lines:	20.29	Resistor:	·
Transmitters and Transceivers:		Bleeder:	
Troubleshooting:		Carbon composition (carbon comp):	
Reflection:		Carbon film:	
Reflection coefficient (Γ, ρ) :		Color code:	
Conversion between attenuation, SWR, return loss:		EIA identification and marking:	22.4
Refraction:		Equalizing:	
Ionospheric:		Metalized film:	
Tropospheric:		Non-inductive:	
		Package dimensions:	
Regeneration:	3.4	Parasitic inductance:	
Register Formed by flip-flops:	4.11	Parasitic inductance model:	
Shift:		Power:	
Storage:		Precision:	
Relay:		Pull-up:	
		Resistor pack:	3.43 2.47
Configurations:		Series resistors:	
Ratings:		Standard values:	
Types of relays:		Temperature coefficient (tempco):	
Reluctance (\Re):		Thick-film power:	
Remote sensing:		Thin-film resistor:	
Batteries:		Types of resistors:	
HF payloads:		Wire-wound:	
High-altitude:		Resolution:	
Payloads:		Resolution bandwidth (RBW):	
Platform design:		Resonance:	
Remote stations:		Of ferrite cores:	
Basic HF station:		Resonant circuits:	
Connecting and controlling:		Antiresonance:	
Electrical power:		Bandwidth:	
Ethernet bridge:		Circulating current:	
Insurance and security:		Parallel:	
Internet and telephone access:		Parallel, above and below resonance:	
Internet bandwidth:		Parallel, loaded Q:	
Latency:		Parallel, use for impedance matching:	
Licensing:		Resonant frequency:	
Property and access:		Selectivity:	
Requirements:		Series:	
Resources:		Series and parallel:	
			2. 10

Series, unloaded Q:		Safe operating area (SOA):	3.14, 7.17
Resonant frequency:		Safety Antenna:	28 12ff
Converting between attenuation, reflection coe		Bleeder resistor:	
22.61	mercin, and 5 vvic	Chemical properties and hazards:	
Return loss bridge (RLB):	25.24	Electrical:	
Reverse Beacon Network:	19.21	Electrical safety rules and guidelines:	
Reverse bias:		Generator:	
Reverse breakdown voltage:	3.15	Remote stations:	
Reverse leakage current:RF ammeter:		RF exposure:	
RF amplifier	23.19, 23.43	Workbench and shop:	
Feedback:	5.17	Safety ground:	
Power amplifiers:	17.1ff	Safety, electrical:	
RF choke:		Back-feeding ac line:	
RF connectors:	22.46ff, 29.7	Class 1, 2, 3 wiring:	
RF exposure and safety:		Distribution box: Energized circuits:	
Environments, controlled and uncontrolled:		Lockout:	
FCC exposure regulations:	28.25	National Electrical Code (NEC):	
Low-frequency fields:	28.27	References:	28.12
Maximum permissible exposure (MPE):		Solar panel:	
MPE limits table:		Uninterruptible power supply (UPS):	28.11
Power density:		Safety, RF exposure:	
RF awareness guidelines:		Sampling, analog-digital conversion:	
RF Exposure and You:	28.29	Satellite	
RF safety standards:	28.24	Propagation:	
Specific absorption rate (SAR):	28.22	Space weather:	
Station evaluation:		Satellites (amateur):	
Thermal and athermal effects:		Saturation (magnetic):	
RF impedance measurements:		Sawtooth wave:	
RF interference (RFI):		Scalar network analyzer:	
Automotive:	29.14	Scale, meter:	
RF measurements:		Scaling:	3.1
RF power amplifier:		Scatter	10.12
RF power measurements:	25.19	Forward:Rain:	
Specifications:	22.31	Tropospheric:	
RF power transistors (MOSFET)		Scattering:	19.2
Specifications:		Scattering (S) parameters:	25.25
RF probe:		Schematic capture	
RF sniffer:		Subcircuits: Schematic capture software	6.6
Air-core resonant:		Eagle:	6.16
Binocular core:		Kicad:	
Broadband ferrite:		Schematic diagram:	
RF Voltmeter:		Schottky barrier:	
Right-hand rule:		Schottky diode	
Ringing (filter):		Scintillation:	19.26, 19.30
Ripple:		SCR (see Silicon controlled rectifier) Screen grid:	17.5
Filter:		SDR (see Software defined radio)	17.3
Frequency:		Secondary (battery):	
Voltage:	7.13	Secondary emission:	
Rise and fall time	25.25	Section Manager (SM):	
Keying:RJ connector:		Selective fading: Selectivity:	
RL time constant (τ):		Self-discharge:	
Roll-off:		Self-resonance:	
Roll-off (filter):	11.3	Semiconductor	
Root-mean-square (RMS):		Acceptor and donor impurities:	
Non-sinusoidal waveforms:		Compound:	
Rope:		Cross-reference: Cutoff (semiconductor):	
RS-232:RS-274X:	· ·	Depletion region:	
RS-422:		Doping:	
Run length encoding (RLE):		Extrinsic:	
Ruthroff transformer:	20.21	Free electron:	
		Hole:	
S		Intrinsic: Junction semiconductor:	
S (scattering) parameters:	5.35	Majority and minority carriers:	
S-R flip-flop:		Monocrystalline:	
		•	

N-type, P-type:		Skew path:	
Photoconductor:		Skin effect:	
PN junction:		Skin depth (δ):	
Polycrystalline:		Skip zone:	19.8
Recombination:		Sky wave propagation:	19.6ff
Safe Operating Area (SOA):	3.14	Slew rate:	
Saturation:		Slow-scan television (SSTV):	
Substitution:	26.11	Analog modes:	8.19
Substrate:		Digital modes:	8.20
Temperature effects:	3.14	Frame sequential:	
Thermal runaway:		Line sequential:	8.19
Sensitivity:	12.1, 12.17	Redundant digital file transfer (RDFT):	8.20
Sensors:	14.1ff	Remote sensing:	14.10
Calibration:	14.4	Vertical interval signaling (VIS):	8.19
Capacitance-based:	14.3	Small-signal transistor model:	
Current-based:		ВЈТ:	
Digital interfaces:		FET:	
Powering:		Smith chart:	
Remote sensing:		Sniffer probe:	
Resistance-based:		Snubber network:	
Voltage-based:		Software	2.30
Sequencing, transverter:		4nec2 by Arie Voors:	21 21
		AADE Filter Design and Analysis:	11.21
Sequential logic:			
Serenade:		Airmail:	10.20
Serial I/O interface:		Analog Filter Wizard by Analog Devices:	11.22
IEEE-1394 (FireWire):		ASAPS:	
RS-232:		CODEC2 by VK5DGR:	
RS-422:		d*Chat:	
Universal serial bus (USB):	4.29	D-RATS:	
Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI):		Diplexer Designer by W4ENE:	
Service monitor:		Dplus:	
Shack notebook:		DPRS:	16.29
Shannon-Hartley theorem:	8.17	Dream:	16.15
SHF (frequency range classification):	2.19	Elsie by W4ENE:	11.9
Shield, RFI:		ExpressPCB:	17.36, 17.49
Shielding, oscillator:	9.19	EZNEC by W7EL:	21.21
Shift register:		FilterPro by Texas Instruments:	11.22
Shock hazards and effects:		FLDIGI by W1KHJ:	
Shock mounts:		FreeDV by KDØEAG and VK5DGR:	16.15
Short skip:		GC Prevue:	
Shortwave broadcast bands:		Gerbv:	
Shunt feed:		Helical by W4ENE:	
Sidescatter:		HFTA (HF Terrain Analysis):	
Siemens (S):		IONCAP:	10.22
Signal generator:		LTSpice:	
Use for troubleshooting:		MATCH by WØIYH:	
Signal injector	20.3	Meter Basic by W4ENE:	
Use for troubleshooting:	26.5		
	20.3	Modulators and demodulators:	
Signal source	26.5	MUF prediction:	
Use for troubleshooting:	26.5	MultiPSK:	
Signal to noise ratio (SNR):		PC-board layout:	
Signal tracing:		PI-EL Design by W4ENE:	
Signal tracing and injection:	26.15ff	PropLab Pro:	
Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio (see SINAD)		QuadNet by W4ENE:	
Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR):		SVC Filter Designer by W4ENE:	
Silicon (device):		TLW by N6BV:	
Silicon controlled rectifier (SCR):		TubeCalculator:	
Anode gate:	3.11	VOACAP:	
Cathode gate:	3.11	W6ELProp:	
Use in a crowbar circuit:		Webench by National Semiconductor:	11.22
Use in ac power control:	3.11	WinDRM by HB9TLK:	16.15
Simplex:	18.2	WSJT by K1JT:	16.14
Simplex repeater:	14.10	Software (CAD)	
SINAD:		Advanced Design System (ADS):	6.10
Sinc function:	•	Ansoft Designer SV2:	
Sine wave:		ARRL Radio Designer:	
Sine wave generation (DSP):	15.17ff	AutoCAD:	
Single sideband (SSB):		B2 Spice:	
DSP modulator and demodulator:		EAGLE:	
Filter method:		gEDA:	
Lower and upper sideband (LSB and USB):	Q 5	ICAP4:	
Phasing method:		Kicad:	
Single-sideband, suppressed-carrier:		LTSpice:	
		1	
Weaver method:		MICROCAP9:	
Skeleton slot antenna:	21.43	OrCAD:	6.2

PSPICE:	6.14	Spurious emissions:	27.4ff, 27.12
RF-fluent:	6.9	Spurious response	
Serenade:		Spectrum analyzer:	25.21
Software defined radio (SDR):		Spurious signals	
Control accessory:		Transmitter:	
Dynamic range:		Spurious-free dynamic range (SFDR):	
Glossary:		Square wave: Square-law device: Square-law device: Square-law device: Square-law device: Square-law device: Square wave: S	2.10
Local oscillator (LO):		Squegging (squeeging):	
Modulators and demodulators:		Squelch:	
References:		Sensitivity test:	
Sampling at RF:		SSNe:	
Software architecture:		SSTV (see Slow-scan television)	
Speech processing:		Standard cell (battery) sizes:	7.32
Solar (Sunspot) Cycle 24:	19.11	Standard frequency stations:	
Solar 27-day rotation:	19.12	Standards	
Solar battery or cell (see Photovoltaic cell)		Measurements:	
Solar cycle:		Traceability and transfer:	
Solar flare:		Standing-wave ratio (SWR, VSWR, ISWR):	
Solar flux:		Bridge:	
Solar panel:	3.23	Bridge, audible:	
Solar power	20.21	Conversion of attenuation, reflection coefficien	
Remote stations:		return loss:	
Solar wind:		Converting to return loss:	
Soldering:		Flat line:	
Desoldering: Irons and guns:		Star ground:	
Lead-free:		Static (precipitation):	19 31
Printed-circuit board (PCB):		Station Station	17.31
Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS):		Accessory projects:	24.1ff
Safety:		Assembly:	
Solder types:		Documentation:	
Surface-mount technology (SMT):		Layout:	
Solenoid:		Location:	
Solenoidal coil:		Power:	
Solid-state relay:		Stefan-Boltzmann's constant (k):	
Sound card:		Step recovery diode (SRD):	13.7
Test equipment:		Stethoscope	
Source, RFI:	27.11	Use for troubleshooting:	
Source-follower (see Common-drain amplifier)	10.22	Stop band (filter):	11.2
Space weather satellite:		Stop band depth and frequency:	11.4
Span, frequency:	25.21	Storage register: Stratosphere:	4.11
RFI:	27.34	Stripline:	
Twisted-pair cable:		Stub (transmission line):	
Specific energy (battery):		As filters:	
Specific power (battery):		Combinations:	
Spectral power and voltage density:		Connecting:	
Spectral purity		Field Day stub filters:	20.9
Transmitter:	25.33	Measuring:	20.8
Spectrum analyzer:	25.19ff	Quarter- and half-wave:	
Features and specifications:	25.23ff	Universal:	20.24
Tracking generator:	25.23	Subaudible tone:	
Use of:		Subaudible tone (see also CTCSS):	
Spectrum, frequency range classifications:	2.19	Substitution guide (semiconductor):	
Speech	40.44	Sudden ionospheric disturbance (SID):	
Clipping, AF:		Summing amplifier:	
Clipping, IF:		Sunspot:	
Compression:		Sunstone Circuits (PCB vendor):	
Processing:		Bandwidth, various modes:	
Spike (see Transient)	13.30	Collins system:	
Splatter:	8 21	Crystal lattice filters:	
Split operation:		IF selection:	12.10
Repeater offsets:		Multiple conversion:	12.11
Splitter, power:		Sensitivity:	
Sporadic E propagation:	19.13	Superheterodyne (transmitter):	13.9
Spread spectrum (SS):	8.14ff, 16.12	Superposition:	
Chip rate:	8.15	Suppression, sideband	
Code-division multiple access (CDMA):		Measurement:	
Direct sequence (DSSS):		Surface acoustic wave (SAW):	
Frequency hopping (FHSS):		Surface-mount technology (SMT):	
Processing gain:		Package types:	
Spreading:	16.12	Soldering:	23.11

Susceptance (B):	2.28	Electrical noise:	
Capacitive (B _C):		Fundamental overload:	
Inductive (B _L):		High-pass filter:	27.28
Susceptibility, RF:		Preamplifiers:	27.28
SVC Filter Designer by W4ENE:		Spurious emissions:	27.29
Sweep, oscilloscope:		Temperature	
Swinging choke:		Antenna:	
Switch:		Excess:	
Make and break:		Noise:	
Poles and positions:		Temperature coefficient (tempco):	2.5, 22.2
Ratings:		Capacitor:	2.29
Types of switches:		Temperature compensated oscillator:	
Switched-capacitor filter (SCAF):		Temperature compensation:	
Switching circuit:		Oscillator:	9.18
Circuit design:	3.41	Temperature inversion:	
High-side and low-side switching:		Temperature sensor:	
Power dissipation:		Terminal node controller (TNC):	
Reactive loads:		Modem:	
		Multimode communications processor (MCP):	16.17
Switching supplies (also <i>see</i> Switchmode power supplies		Terminations:	25 15 25 27
RFI:		Tesla (T):	
Switching time:		Test equipment	2.32
Switchmode power conversion:	7 21	Troubleshooting:	26.3ff
Boost converter:		Test probes:	
Bridge converter:		Inductive pickup:	
Buck converter:		Use for troubleshooting:	
Buck-boost converter:		Tetra (protocol):	
Continuous conduction mode (CCM):		Tetrode:	
Design aids and tools:		Thermal conductivity (k):	
Discontinuous conduction mode (DCM):		Thermal resistance (θ) :	
Flyback converter:		Rectifier:	
Forward converter:		Thermal runaway:	3.14
Pulse-width modulation:	7.22, 7.26	Thermionic emission:	17.4
RFI:		Thermistors:	
Switching loss:	7.21	Thermocouple detector:	25.19
SWR meter:	,	Thevenin equivalent circuit:	
SWR monitor:		Thevenin's Theorem:	
Symbol library (PCB layout):		Thin-film resistor:	
Symbol rate:		Third-order intercept point (IP3):	
Synchronicity (logic):		Thompson, Sir William (Lord Kelvin:	25.1
Synchronous detector:		Three-terminal voltage regulator:	7.18
Synchronous transformer:		Adjustable regulator:	7.19
Synthesizer, frequency		Current source:	
Direct digital synthesis (DDS):	16 20 19 15	Increasing output current:	
System rusion (Taesu).	. 10.29, 16.13	Low dropout regulator:	
		Thyristor:	
T		Time base	
T antenna:	21.28	Frequency counter:	25 9ff
T match:		Time constant (τ)	23.711
T network:		RC:	2.25
Design:		RL:	
Tank circuit:		Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA):	
Component ratings:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Time domain:	2.17, 25.19
Efficiency:	17.10	Time standard stations:	
Flywheel effect:	17.9	Time-invariant:	
Manual design methods:	17.12	Timer (multivibrator) IC:	3.55
Tayloe mixer:	10.28ff	Astable (free-running):	3.55
TCP/IP:		Monostable (one-shot):	3.55
Technical Coordinator (TC):		<i>TLW</i> by N6BV:	20.4
Technical Coordinator (TC), ARRL:		Tolerance:	2.4, 22.2
Technical Specialist (TS), ARRL:		Tone	
Telemetry:		Decoder, DSP:	15.19
Digital modes:		Repeater access:	18.6
Non-licensed:	14.8	Tools	
Telephone	27.22	Care of:	
RFI:		Recommended for electronics:	
RFI filter: Television interference (TVI):		Toroid winding:	
Analog TV:		Total harmonic distortion+noise (THD+N):	3.49
Cable TV:		Tower Base, concrete:	20 15
Channel guide:			
Digital TV:		Carabiner:	
DVD and VCRs:		Climbing safety:	
		Chinomic sarcty.	20.19

Crank-up:	28.9	Circuits:	4.15
Erection and maintenance:	28.15	Driving CMOS:	4.18
Gin-pole:	28.15	Three-state outputs:	4.16
Ground crew:		Unused inputs:	4.16
Guy wires, lengths to avoid:	22.40	Transition region (filter):	
Guyed:	28.14	Transition time (digital circuit):	4.4
Guying and guy wires:		Transmatch (see Antenna Tuner)	
Legal considerations:		Transmission line	
Roof-mounted:		Attenuation (loss):	20.
		Attenuation (1088)	
Ropes:			
Safety references:		Balanced and unbalanced load:	
Safety tips:		Balancing devices:	
Self-supporting:	28.14	Coaxial cable:	
TIA-222:	28.13	Digital circuits:	
Wind load:	28.13	Effects of loss:	20.5
TR switching:	13.30	Impedance of two-conductor twisted pair:	22.41
Amplifier interfacing:	13.32	Impedance transformation:	20.7
Tracking generator:		Impedance transformer:	20.19f
Transceiver		Incident, forward, and reflected waves:	
Architecture:	13 28ff	Ladder line:	
Break-in (CW):		Length per dB of loss:	
Handheld:		Load:	
Home station (FM voice):		Lumped-constant:	
		Matched and mismatched:	
Mobile (FM voice):			
Push-to-talk (PTT):		Matched- (ML) and mismatched-line loss:	
Software defined radio (SDR):		Mechanical considerations:	
TR switching:		Microstrip:	
Troubleshooting:		Open-wire:	
Upconverting:		Parallel-conductor (twin-lead):	20.1
Voice-operated-transmit (VOX):	13.29ff	Phasing antennas:	20.12
Transconductance:		Quarter-wave (Q) section:	
Forward transconductance, g _m :	3.19	Radiation cancellation in:	
Transducer:	2.16	Radiation from:	
Transequatorial propagation (TE):		Selecting type of line:	
Transfer characteristics:	3 3	Specifications:	
Transfer function:		Stripline:	
Transfer switch:	,	Stubs:	
Transformer:		Synchronous transformer:	
50 Hz considerations:		Termination:	
Broadband (RF):		Transformer:	
Color code:		Twin-lead:	
Evaluating:		Velocity factor (VF):	
High-voltage:		VHF/UHF:	
Impedance matching:		Waveguide:	
Impedance ratio:		Weatherproofing:	
Interwinding capacitance:		Window line:	20.1
Isolation:	7.3	Transmitter	
Laminations:	2.63	Amplitude modulation (AM):	
Leakage flux:	2.65	Angle modulation (FM, PM):	13.6
Leakage reactance:		Automatic level control (ALC):	
Losses:		Bandpass filter:	
Magnetizing inductance:		Beacon:	
Power:		Carrier and unwanted sideband suppression:	
Power ratio:		CW keying waveform:	12 7
Primary and secondary:		CW mode:	
RF:		Frequency modulation (FM):	
Shielding:		Intermodulation distortion:	
Step-up and step-down:		Modulation:	
Turns ratio:		Oscillator:	
Volt-ampere rating:		Phase modulation (PM):	
Voltage and current ratio:		Speech processing:	13.10
Transient:	7.12	Spurious signal:	
Transient protection		Superheterodyne, SSB/CW:	13.9
Gas tube:	7.12	Troubleshooting:	26.26
Varistor:	7.12	Two-tone test:	13.14, 25.34
Zener diode:		VHF signal sources:	·
Transient suppressor diode (TVS):		Wideband noise:	
Transimpedance amplifier:		Transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM):	
Transistor		Transverter controller:	
Gain versus frequency:	5.16	Trap (antenna):	
Switching circuits:		Traveling wave tube:	
Transistor array IC:		Tri-state gate:	
Transistor tester		Triac:	
Use for troubleshooting:	26.6	Triangle wave:	
Use for troubleshooting:		111aligie wave.	2.10

Triggering	22.12.22.15	Ultimate attenuation (filter):	
Oscilloscope:	,	Ultraviolet radiation:	
Triggering, flip-flop:		Underwriter Labs (UL):	
Triode:		Unintentional emitters:	
Tripler (frequency):		Uninterruptible power supply (UPS):	28.11
Triplexer:		Unipolar transistor (<i>see</i> Field-effect transistor)	
Troposphere:	19.6	Units	25.1
Tropospheric	10.27	Systems of measurement:	
Bending:		Units and conversion factors:	
Ducting:		Unity-gain buffer:	
Fading:		Universal serial bus (USB):	
Propagation:		Universal stub:	
Refraction:		USB:	
Scatter:	19.23	Battery charging:	1.38
Troubleshooting	26.22		
Amplifier circuits:		V	
Amplifiers, power:		Vackar oscillator:	0.12
Antenna systems:		Vacuum tube:	
Assessing symptoms:		Cathode:	
Battery hazards:		Construction:	
Circuit-level, analog:		Cooling methods:	
Circuit-level, digital:		Grid (control, screen, suppressor):	
Component level:		Grid dissipation:	
Component level:		Nomenclature:	
Connectors:		Operating parameters:	
General symptoms:		Pentode:	
Inspections:		Plate (anode):	
		Plate dissipation:	
Newly constructed equipment:		Ratings:	
Oscillators:		Screen dissipation:	
Professional project		Secondary emission:	
Professional repair:		Specifications:	
Radio frequency interference (RFI):		Tetrode:	
Receivers:		Thermionic emission:	
Recommended equipment:		Triode:	
References:		Troubleshooting:	
Search engines: Semiconductors:		Varactor diode:	
Shack notebook:		Specifications:	
Signal tracing and injection:		Variable crystal oscillator (VXO):	
Systematic vs instinctive:		Variac (transformer):	
Television interference (TVI):	27.27	Varicode:	8.8, 16.3, 16.8ff
Television interference (TVI):		Varicode:Varistor:	8.8, 16.3, 16.8ff
Television interference (TVI):		Varicode:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic)		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube)		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: Tube Calculator software:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit	27.27 26.28 26.25 26.26 26.36 26.12 26.36 17.7ff 21.34	Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator)	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: Tube tester: Tube Calculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Vertical amplifier: Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: Virtual height:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Vertical amplifier: Vertical amplifier: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration:	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: Tube Calculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters: Two-port parameters: Two-tone IMD:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: VIF (frequency range classification):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters: Two-tone IMD: Two-tone test:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VFH (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: VIF (frequency range classification): VITUAL VICTION (MODIC) VICTION	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters: Two-tone IMD: Two-tone test: Transmitter:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: Virtual height: VLF (frequency range classification): VOACAP: Vocoder: Voice-operated transmit (VOX): Volt-amp reactive (VAR):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters: Two-tone IMD: Two-tone test: Transmitter:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: VITUAL frequency range classification): VIVI (frequency range classification): Virtual height: VLF (frequency range classification): VOACAP: Vocoder: Voice-operated transmit (VOX):	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters: Two-tone IMD: Two-tone test: Transmitter:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: Virtual height: VLF (frequency range classification): VOACAP: Vocoder: Voice-operated transmit (VOX): Volt-ampere rating (transformer): Voltage	
Television interference (TVI): Transceiver: Transmit amplifier modules: Transmitters: Tube tester: Vacuum tubes: TTL (see transistor-transistor logic) Tube (see Vacuum tube) Tube tester: TubeCalculator software: Tubing, aluminum: Tuned circuit Single-tuned circuit: Tuned radio frequency (TRF) receiver: Tuning procedure Amplifier, RF power: Tuning tools: Turn-around time, transmitter: Turnstile antenna: Tuska, Clarence: Twelfth-wave transformer: Twisted-pair speaker cable: Two-port network: Two-port network parameters: Two-tone IMD: Two-tone test: Transmitter:		Varicode: Varistor: VCR (Videotape Cassette Recorder) RFI: Vector: Vector network analyzer (VNA): Velocity (radio wave): Velocity factor (VF): Vertical amplifier: Vertical antenna: Trap: Vertical interval signaling (VIS): Vestigial sideband (VSB): Digital television: VFO (see Oscillator) VHF (frequency range classification): VHF/UHF FM voice equipment: Home station antenna (for repeaters): Mobile antennas: Propagation (mobile): Victim, RFI: Video bandwidth: Vintage equipment: Repair and restoration: Virtual height: VLF (frequency range classification): VOACAP: Vocoder: Vocoder: Voice-operated transmit (VOX): Volt-amp reactive (VAR): Volt-ampere rating (transformer):	

Voltage (V, E):	2.1 Wheatstone bridge:	25.3
Potential:2		
Voltage drop:	2.9 Loading:	21.47
Voltage source:	2.9 White noise:	5.30
Volts (V):	2.1 Wien bridge:	25.16
Voltage divider:		25.43
Voltage multiplier:		
Full-wave voltage doubler:		
Half-wave voltage doubler:	7.7 WinCAP Wizard:	19.22
Voltage tripler and quadrupler:		
Voltage probe:	22 Winlink 2000 (WL2K):	
Voltage reference IC:	54 Airmail:	
Voltage regulation:		
Adjustable regulator:		
Dynamic and static regulation:		
Generator: 29.		
Three-terminal voltage regulator:		
Voltage regulator IC: 3.54, 22.		
Specifications: 22.		
Voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO): 9.32, 9. Noise: 9.	37 WINMOR:	
Phase-locked loops (PLL):		
Voltage-current converter: 3.		
Voltage-follower circuit: 3.		
Voltage-power conversion: 22.		10.22
Voltmeter 22.	Mobile installations:	20.13
Digital multimeter (DMM):		
Multiplier resistor: 25		
RF: 25.		
Sensitivity, ohms-per-volt: 25		
Vacuum-tube, VTVM: 25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Volunteer Consulting Engineer (VCE), ARRL:		
Volunteer Examiner (VE):		
VOM (volt-ohm-meter):		
Von Neumann architecture: 15		
VOX (see Voice-operated transmit)	1 0	
VSB, 8-VSB (see Vestigial sideband)	V	
	X	
147	X wave:	
W	XOR gate:	4.5
W1AW:		
W6ELProp:		
Waterfall display:		5.25
Watt (W):		
Watt-hour (Wh):		
Wattmeter: 20 4 25		
Directional:		
Reflectometer:		9.20
Wave cyclone:		
Waveguide: 20.		
Coax-to-waveguide adapters: 25.	.20	5 35
Coupling to:		
Dimensions: 20.		
Dominant mode: 20.	<u>-</u> ,	
Modes (TM, TE): 20.	37.14	
Wavelength (λ): 2.18, 19		
Wavemeter:	···	
Waveshaping, CW: 8.8, 10		
Weaver method (SSB generation): 8.5, 13.6, 15.	***	
Webench by National Semiconductor:		15.9
Weber (Wb):		
Weston, Edward: 25		
, -		

Project Index

A			
Amplifier, RF Power		High-Performance, Low-Cost 1.8 to 54 MHz Low-Pass Fi	ilter: 11.41
10 GHz 2 W Amplifier:		Optimized Harmonic Transmitting Filters:	
250-W Broadband Linear Amplifier:		Wave Trap for Broadcast Stations:	
3CX1500D7 RF Linear Amplifier:	17.45	······································	
6-Meter Kilowatt Amplifier:		0	
All-Mode, 2 Meter, 80 W Linear Amp:		Oscillator	
Everyham's Amplifier:		JFET Hartley VFO:	9 15
QSK Controllers for Amplifiers:	24.43	Low-noise Differential Oscillator:	
Antenna accessory	24.50	Modified Vackar VFO:	
Eight-Channel Remote-Control Antenna Switch:Legal-Limit Bias-Tee:		1120411104 (140111111) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Antenna tuner	24.49	P	
160 and 80 Meter Matching Network for Your 43-Foot		Power source	
Vertical:	24.9	12-V, 15-A Power Supply:	7.50
Switching the Matching Network for Your 43-Foot Vertical:		13.8-V, 5-A Regulated Power Supply:	
Z-match:		Adjustable Resistive Load:	
Antenna, accessory	2	Adjustable Tracking Power Supply:	
Audible Antenna Bridge:	24.20	Automatic Sealed-Lead-Acid Battery Charger:	
External Automatic Antenna Switch for Use with		Four-Output Switching Bench Supply:	
Yaesu or ICOM Radios:	24.14	High-Voltage Power Supply:	
Low-cost Remote Antenna Switch:	24.18	Inverting DC-DC Converter:	
Microprocessor-controlled SWR Monitor:	24.4	Overvoltage Crowbar Circuit:	
Mounts for Remotely-Tuned Antennas:		Overvoltage Protection for AC Generators:	
Transmitting Choke Baluns:	20.22	Reverse-Polarity Protection Circuits:	7.57
Antenna, HF			
40-15 Meter Dual-Band Dipole:		R	
All-Wire 30 Meter CVD:		Receiver	
Compact Vertical Dipole (CVD):		10 GHz Preamplifier:	12.33
Extended Double-Zepp For 17 Meters:		430 MHz Preamplifier:	12.31
Family of Computer-Optimized HF Yagis:	21.37	Micro R2 SSB or CW Receiver:	
Five-Band, Two-Element HF Quad:	21.40	Rock-Bending Receiver for 7 MHz:	12.3
Half-Wave Vertical Dipole (HVD): Low-band Quad and Delta Loops:		RF Interference	
Multiband Center-Fed Dipole:		RF Sniffer:	27.41
Multiband Horizontal Loop Antenna:			
Retuning a CB Whip Antenna:		S	
Skeleton Slot for 14-30 MHz:		Station accessory	
Top-Loaded Low-Band Antenna:		An Arduino-based Knob Box for SDR:	
Triband Moxon Yagi Antenna:		Audio Interface Unit for Field Day and Contesting:	24.40
Two W8NX Multiband, Coax-Trap Dipoles:	21.21	_	
Two-Band Loop for 30 and 40 Meters:	21.43	T	
W4RNL Inverted-U Antenna:	21.17	Test equipment	
Antenna, VHF/UHF		Bipolar Transistor Tester:	
A Medium-Gain 2 Meter Yagi:		Fixed-Frequency Audio Oscillator:	
Cheap Yagis by WA5VJB:		Gate-Dip Oscillator:	
Fixed Moxons for Satellite Operation:		High-Power RF Samplers:	
Homebrew Coaxial Dipole for VHF or UHF:		Hybrid Combiners for Signal Generators:	
Simple, Portable Ground-Plane Antenna:		Inductance Tester:	
Three and Five-Element Yagis for 6 Meters:	21.60	Logic Probe:RF Current Meter:	
		RF Oscillators for Circuit Alignment:	
C		RF Power Meter:	
Computer interface		RF Step Attenuator:	
Simple Serial Interface:	24.25	RF Voltmeter:	
Trio of Transceiver/Computer Interfaces:		Two-Tone Audio Generator:	
USB Interfaces for Your Ham Gear:	24.26	Wide-Range Audio Oscillator:	
CW Keyer	2421	Transceiver	
TiCK-4 A Tiny CMOS Keyer:		A West Coast Lightwave Project:	13.1
Universal Keying Adapter:	24.29	TAK-40 SSB/CW Transceiver:	
_		Transmitter	
F		A 50 MHz CW Beacon Exciter:	13.38
Filter, audio		MicroT2 Single-Band SSB Transmitter:	
Audio Intelligibility Enhancer:	24.35	MkII Universal QRP Transmitter:	13.19, 13.30
Filter, RF	11 42	Near-Space Tracker:	14.10
Band-pass filter for 145 MHz:		Pebble Crusher 7 MHz QRP CW Transmitter:	
Broadcast-Band Reject Filter:		VHF Signal Sources (50 and 144 MHz):	13.20
Crystal Ladder Filter for SSB:		Transverter	10.05
Field Day Stub Assembly:	20.9	A Microwave Transverter Controller:	13.35
	20.7		

Author Index

Author	Call	Topic	Section Ref	Page Ref
Adams, Chuck	K7QO	Making PC Boards With Printed Artwork		CD-ROM
Applegate, Alan	KØBG	Mobile antennas	Chapter 25 21.8	21.51ff
Applegate, Alan	ROBO	Mobile battery selection	7.13.8	7.37
		Mobile stations	29.2	29.9ff
Bartholomew, Wayde	K3MF	Dual-band antenna for 146/446 MHz	Chapter 21	CD-ROM
Belrose, John	VE2CV	Mobile antenna efficiency	21.8.9	21.57
		Mobile ground losses	21.8.5	21.55
		Sloping antennas	21.5.1	21.33
Blackburn, Wally	AA8DX	Station Construction	Chapter 29	29.1ff
Blevins, Ken	K5ALQ	Adapting Aviation Headsets to Amateur Radio	Chapter 24	CD-ROM
Bloom, Alan	N1AL	Digital Signal Processing (DSP)	Chapter 15	15.1ff
		Modulation Test Equipment and Measurements	Chapter 8 Chapter 25	8.1ff 25.1ff
		Digital Mode Table	16.5	16.30
		Test Instrument Bibliography	Chapter 25	CD-ROM
Botkin, Dale	NØXAS	Digital Basics	Chapter 4	4.1ff
Bramwell, Denton	K7OWJ	RF Step Attenuator	25.8.9	25.46
Brenner, James	NT4B	Two-band Loop for 30 and 40 Meters	21.49	21.49
Britain, Kent	WA5VJB	Cheap Yagi antennas	21.11	21.69
Brown, Bill	WB8ELK	Remote Sensing Payloads	Chapter 14	14.8-10
Brown, Jim	K9YC	Ferrite materials	5.4	5.14ff
		Ferrite transmitting chokes	20.5.4	20.21ff
Durah manana Jaidan		Measuring chokes	Chapter 20	CD-ROM
Buchmann, Isidor	WA6MHZ	Batteries and Charging Refurbishing Vintage Equipment	7.13 26.11.5	7.32-7.45 26.38
Bunsold, Pat Burningham, John	W2XAB	Introduction to DMR	18.5	18.14
Buxton, Al	W8NX	Multiband, coax-trap dipoles	21.1	21.21
Campbell, Jeremy	KC8FEI	Automotive RF interference	27.9	27.36ff
Campbell, Rick	KK7B	Binaural I-Q receiver	Chapter 12	CD-ROM
μ,		Micro R2 Receiver	12.3.2	12.16
		RF semiconductor design	Chapter 5	5.1ff
		VHF Signal Sources	13.2	13.19
Cebik, LB	W4RNL	Inverted-U antenna	21.1	21.17
		Medium-gain 2 meter Yagi	21.11	21.61
Chan Kak	14/7 41/	Fixed Moxons for Satellite Operation	21.11	21.65
Chen, Kok Christensen, Paul	W7AY W9AC	Unstructured Digital Modes QSK Controller	16.2 24.16	16.5ff 24.43
Cooknell, DA	G3DPM	Oscillator construction	9.3.2	9.16
Colville, Jim	W7RY	QSK Controller	24.16	24.43
Coval, Jeff	ACØSC	FLDIGI	16.1	16.5
Cutsogeorge, George	W2VJN	Transmission Lines	Chapter 20	20.1ff
Danzer, Paul	N1II	Digital Basics	Chapter 4	4.1ff
		FM voice repeaters	Chapter 18	18.1ff
D 11 0	KOOT	Parallel-port interface	Chapter 4	CD-ROM
Daughters, George	K6GT	6 Meter Kilowatt Amplifier	17.12	17.49
Dehaven, Jerry	WAØACF	Phase-locked loops	9.7 13.3.2	9.34ff
Demaw, Doug Dobbs, George	W1FB G3RJV	Tuna Tin 2 transmitter QRP CW Transmitter for 7 MHz	13.3.2	CD-ROM 13.5
Dodd, Peter	G3LDO	Skeleton Slot Antenna for 14-28 MHz	21.7	21.50
Doig, Al	W6NBH	Multiband guad antenna	21.7	21.43ff
Duffey, Jim	KK6MC	Circuit Construction	Chapter 23	23.1ff
Eenhoorn, Anjo	PAØZR	Active attenuator	Chapter 27	CD-ROM
Eisenberg, Joe	KØNEB	Construction Techniques	Chapter 23	23.1ff
Fitzsimmons, John	W3JN	Restoring vintage equipment	26.9	26.32
Fletcher, Terry	WAØITP	Reverse-Polarity Protection Circuits	7.16.5	7.51
Ford, Jim	N6JF	Return Loss Bridge	25.8.12	CD-ROM
Ford, Steve	WB8IMY	Digital Communications	Operating Supplement	CD-ROM
Frey, Dick	K4XU	Space Communications 250 W Broadband Linear Amplifier	Operating Supplement 17.11	CD-ROM 17.36
Tiey, Dick	N4XU	Solid-state amplifiers	17.26-17.30	17.29ff
		RF Transistor tables	Chapter 22	22.28-31
Geiser, Dave	W5IXM	Simple seeker RFI receiver	Chapter 27	CD-ROM
Gordon-Smith, Dave	G3UUR	Crystal filters	11.6	11.30ff
Grebenkamper, John	KI6WX	Tandem match	25.8.14	CD-ROM
Grover, Dale	KD8KYZ	PC-board CAD	6.3	6.31ff
Gruber, Mike	W1MG	RF Interference	Chapter 27	27.1ff
Grumm, Linley	K7HFD	Low-noise oscillator	9.3.2 Chantar 12	9.15
Hallas, Joel	W1ZR	Receivers	Chapter 12	12.1ff
		Transceivers Transmitters	Chapter 14 Chapter 13	14.1ff 13.1ff
		Annual Transceiver Survey	CD-ROM	CD-ROM
		Receiver and Transmitter Architectural History	CD-ROM	CD-ROM

Author	Call	Торіс	Section Ref	Page Ref
Halstead, Roger	K8RI	Amplifier tuning	17.9	17.26
Halstead, Roger	K8RI	Surplus amplifier parts	17.11	17.44
Hansen, Markus	VE7CA	High-Performance HF Transceiver - HBR-2000	Chapter 14	CD-ROM
		A West Coast Lightwave Project	Chapter 13	13.1
Harden, Paul	NA5N	Component Data and References	Chapter 22	22.1ff
Hare, Ed	W1RFI	Circuit Construction	Chapter 23	23.1ff
		RF Interference	Chapter 27	27.1ff
		Troubleshooting and Maintenance	Chapter 26	26.1ff
Hartnagel, Hans	144 75 144	The Dangers of Simple Usage of Microwave Software	Chapter 6	CD-ROM
Hayward, Roger	KA7EXM	JFET Hartley VFO	9.3.2	9.17
Hayward, Wes	W7ZOI	JFET Hartley VFO	9.3.2	9.17
		Oscillator temperature compensation RF semiconductor design	9.3.5 Chapter 5	9.19 5.1ff
		Segment-tuned VCO	9.7.7	9.50
Henderson, Dan	N1ND	RFI Management	27.2	27.4
Henderson, Randy	WI5W	Rock-bending Receiver for 7 MHz	12.2.1	12.5
Hilding, Rick	K6VVA	Remote Stations	29.4	29.18ff
Hollingsworth, Riley	K4ZDH	RF Interference and the FCC	27.2	27.10
Honnaker, Scott	N7SS	Digital Modes	Chapter 16	16.1ff
Hood, Mike	KD8JB	All-copper, 2 meter J-pole antenna	Chapter 21	CD-ROM
Hranac, Ron	NØIVN	Cable and digital television	27.8.3-27.8.4	27.29ff
		HDTV modulation	8.3	8.11
Humbertson, Ken	WØKAH	FLDIGI	16.1	16.5
Hutchinson, Chuck	K8CH	Antennas	Chapter 21	21.1ff
Hutchinson, Sylvia	K8SYL	75 and 10 meter dipole	Chapter 21	CD-ROM
Jones, Dave	KB4YZ	Slow-scan television	Operating Supplement	CD-ROM
Jones, Bill	K8CU	1.8 to 54 MHz Low-Pass Filter	11.11.6	11.49
Karlquist, Rick	N6RK	Audio latency measurement system	29.4.3	29.21
	1245111	Mixers, Modulators, and Demodulators	Chapter 10	10.1ff
Kay, Leonard	K1NU	Analog Basics	Chapter 3	3.1ff
Kaulon laak	KEOOL	RF Techniques	Chapter 5	5.1ff
Keuken, Jack	KE2QJ NTØZ	Base-loading system for whip antennas Generators	21.8.3 29.3	21.54 29.13
Kleinschmidt, Kirk Klitzing, James	W6PQL	All-Mode, 2 Meter, 80 W Linear Amp	17.11	17.38
Lakhe, Rucha	WOFQL	Mathematical stability problems in modern non-linear	Chapter 6	CD-ROM
	KDOMANA	simulations programs	47.44	47.40
Lampereur, Steve	KB9MWR	10 GHz 2 W Amplifier	17.11	17.40
Langton, Anthony	GM4THU N9GL	RF Voltmeter Analog Basics	25.8.15 Chapter 2	25.54 3.1ff
Lapin, Greg Larkin, Bob	W7PUA	RF semiconductor design	Chapter 3 Chapter 5	5.1ff
Lau, Zack	W1VT	ARRL phase noise measurement	9.2.5	9.10
Lewellan, Roy	W7EL	JFET Hartley VFO	9.3.2	9.17
Lindquist, Rick	WW3DE	What Is Amateur Radio	Chapter 1	1.1ff
Loveall, Pete	AE5PL	D-STAR repeaters	18.4	18.11
Luetzelschwab, Carl	K9LA	Propagation	Chapter 19	19.1ff
Lux, Jim	W6RMK	Electrical Safety	28.1	28.1ff
Martin, Mike	K3RFI	Power-line RF Noise	27.6	27.17ff
McClellan, Jim	N5MIJ	D-STAR repeaters	18.4	18.11
McCune, Earl	WA6SUH	Oscillators	Chapter 9	9.1
McDonald, Steve	VE7SL	A West Coast Lightwave Project	Chapter 13	13.1
Miller, Russ	N7ART	2 meter RF power amplifier	Chapter 17	CD-ROM
Moell, Joe	KØOV	Radio Direction-finding antennas	21.12	21.72ff
Mantagnam, Christin	· KOGON	Radio Direction-finding techniques	Chapter 27	CD-ROM
Montgomery, Christine		Digital Basics	Chapter 4	4.1ff 28.12ff
Morris, Steve	K7LXC	Tower and antenna safety	28.2	
Mullett, Chuck Newkirk, David	KR6R W9VES	CAD for power supplies Computer-Aided Circuit Design	17.11 Chapter 6	17.28 6.1ff
INGWRIIN, DAVIU	VVJVLJ	Mixers, Modulators, and Demodulators	Chapter 10	10.1ff
O'Hara, Tom	W6ORG	Amateur television	Operating Supplement	CD-ROM
Ott, Henry	WA2IRQ	Electromagnetic Compatibility	Chapter 27	27.1ff
Pearce, Gary	KN4AQ	FM voice repeaters	Chapter 18	18.1ff
Pittenger, Jerry	K8RA	3XC1500D7 RF Linear Amplifier	17.11	17.45
Pocock, Emil	W3EP	Propagation	Chapter 19	19.1ff
Portune, John	W6NBC	Coaxial Dipole for VHF or UHF	Chapter 21	21.64
Rado, John	KØIZ	Adapting Aviation Headsets to Amateur Radio	Chapter 24	24.34
Rauch, Tom	W8JI	RF Current Meter	25.8.7	25.44
Rogers, Robert	WA1PIO	Inductance Tester	25.8.3	25.41

Author	Call	Topic	Section Ref	Page Ref
Rohde, Ulrich	N1UL	2 meter down-converter	12.7.4	12.34
		Butler oscillator	9.5.4	9.27
		Mathematical stability problems in modern non-linear simulations programs	Chapter 6	CD-ROM
		Measuring intermodulation performance	10.4	10.16
		Mixer performance capability	Chapter 10	CD-ROM
		Modified Vackar oscillator Oscillator design	9.3.1 Chapter 9	9.15 CD-ROM
		Phase noise	Chapter 9	CD-ROM
		Simulation at RF	6.3	6.28ff
		Testing mixer performance	10.5	10.21
		The Dangers of Simple Usage of Microwave Software Using Simulation at RF	Chapter 6 Chapter 6	CD-ROM CD-ROM
		VHF/UHF Grounded-base Oscillator	Chapter 9	CD-ROM
Rowe, David	VK5DGR	Digital Voice - CODEC2	16.4.5	16.15
Sabin, Bill	WØIYH	Conversion Loss in Mixers	10.5.2	10.19ff
		CW Key Waveform Diplexer Filter	13.3.7 11.11.5	13.17 11.46
		Half-Lattice Single-Crystal Filter	11.6	11.40
		IF Speech Clipper	13.3.6	13.16
		MATCH by WØIYH	20.4.2	CD-ROM
		MATCH by WØIYH	5.6	CD-ROM
		Superhet Receiver Thermistor Uses	12.3.2 2.15.10	12.15 2.70
		Transmission-line transformers	20.5.2	20.19ff
Sapp, Michael	WA3TTS	VHF/UHF Beacon Transmitters	13.5.4	13.38
Severns, Rudy	N6LF	Power Sources	Chapter 7	7.1ff
Silver, Ward	NØAX	Amplifier maintenance Analog Basics	26.5.4 Chapter 3	26.21 3.1ff
		Antennas	Chapter 21	21.1ff
		Electrical Fundamentals	Chapter 2	2.1ff
01-1-1-14-1	L/E 4DT	Filters	11.1-11.4	11.1ff
Siwiak, Kai Stanley, John	KE4PT K4ERO	Discussion of Q Amplifiers, Vacuum-Tube	2.11, 2.16 17.1-17.9	2.49, 2.56 17.1ff
Startley, Jorn	N4ENO	Everyham's Amp	17.11	17.111
		Optimum Ground Systems	21.3.1	21.23
Steffka, Mike	WW8MS	Automotive RF Interference	27.9	27.36ff
Stein, William	KC6T	Multiband quad antenna	21.7 7.16.5	21.43ff 7.54
Stewart, Jim Stockton, David	GM4ZNX	Inverting DC-DC Converter Oscillators	9.1-9.6	9.1ff
Ctookton, Baria	OMIZION	Poles and zeros	3.1.2	3.3
.		Fractional-n Synthesizers	9.7.3	9.41
Stott, Michael	VE3EBR W9SR	An Arduino-based Knob Box for SDR	24.13 21.3.3	24.34
Straud, Dick Straw, Dean	N6BV	Top-loaded, low-band antenna Antenna modeling and design	Chapter 21	21.29 21.1ff
ouan, Boan	11021	HFTA antenna modeling software	29.4.2	29.18
		Transmission Lines	Chapter 20	20.1ff
Stuart, Ken	W3VVN N7VE	Power Sources	Chapter 7	7.1ff
Tayloe, Dan	IN/ VE	Active Filters Tayloe mixer	11.5 10.5.5	CD-ROM 10.28
Taylor, Joe	K1JT	Background noise	5.8.9	5.33ff
		Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) Communications	Operating Supplement	CD-ROM
Taylor, Roger	K9ALD	DC circuits and resistance Poles and zeros	Chapter 2 3.1.2	2.1ff
Telewski, Fred	WA7TZY	Synthesizers	9.7	3.3 9.33ff
Thompson, Tom	WØIVJ	High-Power RF Samplers	25.8.10	25.47
Tonne, Jim	W4ENE	Filters	11.1-11.4	11.1
Trook Mike	VC1CV	Optimized Harmonic Transmitting Filters	11.11.4	11.46
Tracy, Mike Ulbing, Sam	KC1SX N4UAU	ARRL phase noise measurement Surface-mount technology	9.2.5 Chapter 23	9.10 CD-ROM
Veatch, Jim	WA2EUJ	TAK-40 SSB/CW Transceiver	14.7.2	14.19
Verhage, Paul	KD4STH	Remote Sensing and Navigation Data	Chapter 14	14.1-8
Wada Davi	Near-space T		14.3.3	14.10
Wade, Paul	W1GHZ	Noise theory Microwave Construction Techniques	Chapter 5 23.6	CD-ROM 23.26-28
Wetherhold, Ed	W3NQN	Broadcast-band Reject Filter	11.11.2	11.45
Whitten, Mel	KØPFX	Digital Voice	16.4.5	16.15
Yoshida, Wayne	KH6WZ	Surface-mount device desoldering	Chapter 23	CD-ROM
Youngblood, Gerald	K5SDR	Tayloe mixer	10.5.5	10.28