

Index

- 1N4148 diode, 409–414
- 1N5817 Schottky diode, 357–362
- 2N3553 npn transistor, 371–372
- 2N3906 pnp transistor, 373–378
- 2N4124 npn transistor, 379–384
- acoustics, 131
 - L_p (Sound Pressure Level), 134
 - transmission line analogy, 131–134
- active circuit, 142
- active region
 - BJT, 145–146
 - JFET, 249
- admittance, 57
 - normalized, 91
- alternating current (AC), 34
- Ampere's Law, 279
- amplifier, 10
 - audio, 245, 250–253
 - buffer, 18, 178–179
 - Class-A, 156–158, 180
 - Class-B, 180, 193–196
 - Class-C, 180, 182–185
 - Class-D, 188–189
 - Class-E, 190–192
 - Class-F, 192–193
 - common-emitter, 154–155, 182
 - differential, 168–170
 - driver, 18, 175–177
 - emitter follower, 166–168
 - power, 18, 185–188, 199–200
 - source follower, 174–175
- amplitude modulation (AM), 8
- antenna, 305–306
 - dipole, 283, 290–292
 - isotropic, 282
 - monopole (whip), 292–293, 305–306
 - receiving, 283–284
 - transmitting, 282–283
 - whip (monopole), 292–293, 305–306
 - Yagi, 293–294
- antenna gain, 282
- antenna loading, 293
- antenna noise, 266
- antenna theorem, 287–288
- Armstrong, Howard, inventor, 15
- attenuator, 39
- attenuator noise, 267
- audio amplifier, 245, 250–253
- automatic gain control (AGC), 17, 254–256
- autotransformer, 305
- available power, 39, 85
- bands, frequency, 7
- bandwidth, 13
- base, 143
 - base resistance, 161–162
- beacons, radio, 306–308
- beat frequency oscillator (BFO), 16, 239–240
- bipolar junction transistor (BJT), 143–146
 - collection efficiency α , 144
 - current gain β , 144
 - regions of operation, 146
- Bode plot, 252
- bridge (full-wave) rectifier, 35
- brightness B , 288
- broad-band receiver, 231
- buffer amplifier, 18, 178–179
- Burdick, Wayne, designer, xiv, 1, 128
- Butterworth (maximally flat) filter, 97
- bypass capacitor, 178
- call signs, 310–311
- capacitor, 28, 152
- characteristic impedance, 75
- charge-storage delay, 185
- Chebyshev (equal ripple) filter, 97
- Chebyshev polynomial, 98
- Clapp oscillator, 207–210
- Class-A amplifier, 156–158, 180
- Class-B amplifier, 180, 193–196
- Class-C amplifier, 180, 182–185
- Class-D amplifier, 188–189
- Class-E amplifier, 190–191
- Class-F amplifier, 192–193

- Cohn (crystal) filter, 110–111
- collector resistance, 165
- common-collector amplifier (emitter follower), 166–168
- common-emitter amplifier, 154–155, 182
- comparator, 223
- complex numbers, 49
- conductance, 20, 57
- critical angle θ_c , 302
- critical frequency f_c , 299
- crystal, 107–108
- crystal oscillator, 214–217
- current, 4
- current divider, 26
- current mirror, 245–247
- cut-off frequency, 13
- cut-off voltage in a JFET V_c , 171
- D layer in ionosphere, 294–295
- decibels (dB), 10–11
- describing function, 213
- differential amplifier, 168–170
- diode, 33
 - pn, 34
 - Schottky, 34
 - snubber, 34, 47–48
 - varactor, 34, 210, 219
 - Zener, 34
- dipole antenna, 283, 290–292
- direct-conversion receiver, 13, 226
- direct current (DC), 34
- dispersion, 80
- distributed capacitance, inductance, 72
- driver amplifier, 18, 175–177
- driver transformer, 124–126
- drain, 171
- duty cycle, 193
- dynamic range (DR), 273
- E layer in ionosphere, 294–295
- Early voltage, 165
- effective area A , 284
- effective earth radius (8,500 km), 286–287
- effective length h , 283–284
- emitter degeneration, 162–166, 177–178
- emitter follower, 166–168
- equipment for measurements, 315
- Euler's formula, 53
- EZNEC antenna calculations, 294, 305
- F layers in ionosphere, 294–295
- fading, 261
- field-effect transistor (FET), 170–174, 191
- filter, 12
 - band-pass, 12, 104
 - band-stop, 104
 - Butterworth, 97
 - Chebyshev, 97
 - Cohn (crystal), 110–111
 - equal-ripple, 99
 - harmonic, 112–114
 - high-pass, 58
 - intermediate frequency (IF), 110–111, 114–118
 - ladder, 97–99
 - low-pass, 12, 57–59
 - notch, 89
 - radio frequency (RF), 16, 66–68, 126–130
 - transmit, 17, 68–70
- filter design, 100
- filter tables, 101
- Fourier coefficients, 329–331
 - narrow pulses, 333–334
 - rectified cosine, 332–333
 - square wave, 331–332
- frequency, 5
 - critical f_c , 299
 - cut-off, 13
 - fundamental, 184
 - image, 14, 230
 - intermediate (IF), 226
 - radio (RF), 13
 - resonant, 59, 62
- frequency modulation (FM), 8
- frequency-shift keying (FSK), 9
- Friis formula, 284–285
- full-wave (bridge) rectifier, 35
- fundamental frequency, 184
- gain,
 - amplifier, 10–11, 158–159
 - antenna, 282
- gain limiting, 211–214, 221–225
- gate, 171
- Gerke, Frederick, 308–309
- Gilbert Cell, 226–228
- ground, 2
- Hajimiri, Ali, 218
- half-wave rectifier, 34
- harmonic filter, 112–114
- harmonics, 184
- heterodyning, 11
- image frequency, 14, 230
- immitance, 101
- impedance, 56
 - characteristic, 75
- inverter, 109–110

- normalized, 91
- parallel-to-series conversion, 65–66
- wave, 280
- inductance formulas, 119–120
- inductor, 35
- integrated circuit (IC), 142, 222
- integrator, 58
- interference, 261
- intermediate frequency (IF), 226
- intermodulation, 270–272
- ionograms, 299–300
- ionosphere, 294–297
- Johnson noise, 261, 264–266
- junction field-effect transistor (JFET), 170–174
 - as a variable resistor, 249
- key clicks, 233–236
- keying waveform, 243
- Kirchhoff's laws, 2–5
- L_p (Sound Pressure Level), 134
- ladder filter, 97–99
- large-signal transconductance G_m , 213
- Lee, Tom, 218
- lightning noise, 266
- line-of-sight range, 285–287
- linear region, JFET, 249
- LM386N-1 audio amplifier, 245, 399–407
- LM393N comparator, 223
- look-back resistance, 26
- loss, 13
- loss resistance R_l , 280
- loudspeakers, 138–140
- lower-sideband receiver, 17
- lumped element, 72
- magnetizing current, 121, 123–124
- masking of sounds, 136–137
- maximum usable frequency (MUF), 301
- Maxwell's equations, 278
- Miller capacitance, 164
- Minimum Detectable Signal (MDS), 262
- Minimum Detectable Intermodulation (MDI), 274
- mixer, 11, 226
 - Product Detector, 16, 239–241
 - RF, 16, 237–239
 - transmit, 17, 242–244
- mixer mathematics, 228–229
- modulation, 8
- monopole antenna, 292, 305–306
- Morse, Samuel, inventor, 308
- Morse code, 308–309
- Morse code vocabulary, 312–313
- MOSFET, 191
- muting circuit, 257–258
- Nahin, Paul, author, xiii, 19, 65, 92
- noise, 261
 - antenna, 266
 - attenuator, 267
 - cascading components, 268
- noise bandwidth, 276
- Noise-Equivalent Power (NEP), 262
- noise figure, 269
- noise phasors, 263–264
- noise power density (N), 262
- noise temperature, 265–266
- NorCal 40A transceiver kit, 315
- normalized admittance, 91
- normalized impedance, 91
- Norton equivalent circuit, 23
- Nyquist's noise formula, 264–267
- Ohm's law, 20
- open circuit, 23
- operational amplifier (op amp), 247–249
 - golden rules, 248
- oscillation criteria, 204
- oscillator, 14
 - beat-frequency (BFO), 16, 239–240
 - Clapp, 207–210
 - Colpitts family, 207
 - crystal, 214–217
 - Hartley family, 207
 - synthesized, 210
 - transmit, 17, 242
 - variable-frequency (VFO), 16, 210, 219–221
- oscillator starting conditions, 210
- parallel resonance, 62, 68–70
- parallel-to-series conversion, 65–66
- pass band, 12
- passive circuit, 142
- peak voltage, 5–6
- phase, 50
- phase noise, 217
- phase-shift keying (PSK), 9
- phasing dots, 121
- phasor, 53
 - noise, 263–264
 - wave, 77–78
- phon, 134–135
- plane wave, 279
- polarization, 279

430 INDEX

- power, 2, 5
 - available, 39, 85
 - average, 21
 - complex (phasor), 63
 - in transmission lines, 76–77, 85–86
 - reactive, 64
- power amplifier, 18, 185–188, 199–200
- prefixes, 3
- product detector, 239–241
- propagation, 306–308
- Puff* circuit simulator, 335–354
 - artwork, 353
 - component sweep, 353
 - device file format, 348
 - in Windows, 336–337
 - parts, 345
 - time-domain plots, 353
 - units in, 346
- push-pull amplifier, 188, 196
- Q (quality factor), 60–61, 63–65, 89–90
- RC circuits, 31, 57
- RL circuits, 37
- radiation resistance R_r , 280
- radio frequency (RF), 13
- radio frequency filter, 16, 66–68
- radio frequency mixer, 237–239
- radio waves, 278–280, 297
- reactance, 56
- receiver
 - broad-band, 231
 - direct-conversion, 13, 226
 - lower-sideband, 17
 - superheterodyne, 15, 226
 - triple-conversion, 232
 - upper-sideband, 17
- receiver-incremental tuning (RIT), 222
- receiver switch, 147, 149–151
- receiving antenna, 283–284
- reciprocity in antennas, 288–290
- rectifier, 34
 - half-wave, 34
 - full-wave (bridge), 35
- reflection coefficient ρ , 83
- refractive index n , 298
- rejection, 13
- resistance, 20, 56
- resonance,
 - parallel, 62, 68–70
 - series, 59, 66–68
 - transmission line, 86–89, 95–96
- resonant frequency, 59, 62
- reverse active region, BJT, 146
- rms voltages, 137–138
- SA602AN mixer, 214, 237, 415–425
- saturation conductance, resistance, 147
- saturation current, 160
- saturation region
 - BJT, 146
 - JFET, 249
- scattering parameters, 340–341
- series resonance, 59, 66–68
- short-circuit, 24
- sidetone, 258
- signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), 261–262
- Snell's law, 301
- snubber diode, 34, 47–48
- solar flux, 296
- soldering, 66–67
- solid angles, 281
- Sound Pressure Level L_p , 134
- sounders for telegraphy, 308
- source follower, 174–175
- source resistance, 22
- source (transistor), 171
- sources,
 - dependent, 145
 - ideal, 23
- speakers, 138–140
- speed of light, 6
- spurious response ("spur"), 230
- steradians, 281
- superheterodyne receiver, 15, 226
- susceptance, 57
- standing wave ratio (SWR), 94, 141
- stop band, 12
- sunspot cycle, 296–297
- telegraphist's equations, 73–74
- temperature coefficients, 210–211
- thermal modeling (transistor), 196–198, 200–203
- thermal voltage V_t , 160
- Thevenin equivalent circuit, 23
- Thevenin's theorem, 26
- Titanic, RMS*, 1
- transatlantic telegraph cable, 82
- transconductance g_m , 162, 172, 213
- transformer, 120–121
 - driver, 124–126
 - ideal, 122–123
 - impedance, 122–123
 - tuned, 124, 126–130

- transistor,
 bipolar-junction (BJT), 143–146
 field-effect, (FET), 170–174, 191
transistor switch, 146–149
transmission coefficient τ , 83
transmission line,
 attenuation constant α , 79
 dispersion, 80
 equations, 73–74
 high-resistance approximation, 82
 large-reactance approximation, 81
 load, 90
 phase constant β , 77
 power, 76–77, 85–86
 propagation constant k , 79
 quality factor Q , 89–90
 resonance, 86–89, 95–96
 zero-dispersion condition, 81
transmit filter, 17, 68–70
transmit mixer, 16, 242–244
transmit oscillator, 17, 242
transmit switch, 151–153
transmitting antenna, 282–283
triple conversion receiver, 232
- Uda, Shintaro, 293, 305
units, 3
upper-sideband receiver, 17
- Vail, Alfred, inventor, 308
variable-frequency oscillator (VFO),
 16, 210, 219–221
vendors for parts, 316
virtual ground, 248
voltage, 2
 peak, 5–6
 root-mean-square (rms),
 137–138
voltage divider, 25–26
- wave impedance, 280
wave phasors, 77–78
whip antenna, 292–293, 305–306
- Y factor for measuring noise, 270
Yagi, Hidetsugu, 293
Yagi antenna, 293–294