

ELECTRONIC TERMINOLOGY

CROSSTALK:

Interference in a Transmitting or Receiving Channel that has its origin in another channel.

N.O. :

Abbreviation for Normally Open, such as in Relay contacts.

N.C. :

Abbreviation for Normally Closed, as in Relays, or No Connection.

NONSHORTING SWITCH:

A switch whose contact is broken from one position before contacting next position. Also called "break before make".

NULL:

A balanced condition in which there is zero output.

WAVELENGTH (feet):

$$\lambda = \frac{984}{\text{fMHz}}$$

EXAMPLE:

$$1 \lambda @ \text{ Ch. 40} =$$

$$\frac{984}{27.405} = 35.9 \text{ FT.}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \lambda = \frac{35.9 \text{ FT.}}{4} = 8.97 \text{ Or about } 9 \text{ Feet}$$

PHASE: \emptyset

An angular relationship between current and voltage in a sine wave.

PHASE DETECTOR:

A circuit in which a DC error voltage is derived to maintain (in our use) the Voltage Controlled Oscillator in sync with the reference oscillator, usually using 10 KC as reference frequency.

OPEN, CUT, CLIP:

Refers usually to a specific part or wire- indicates to physically disconnect the part or wire specified.

SHORT:

To eliminate a part from the circuit by jumping around it with a piece of wire, etc. Also used to indicate a high drain or 'fuse blowing'.