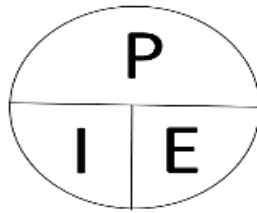
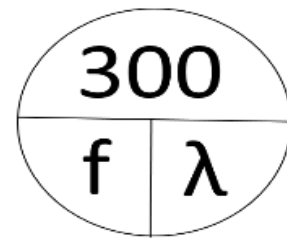


E = Electromotive Force (Volts)
 I = Current (Amps) Intensity
 R = Resistance (Ohms)



P = Power (Watts)
 I = Current (Amps)
 E = Electromotive Force (Volts)



f = frequency in MHz
 λ = wavelength

***Voltage stays the same in a parallel circuit
 Current stays the same in series circuit***



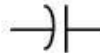
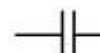
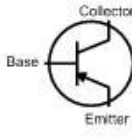
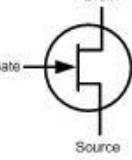


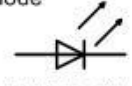








Most of the questions involve moving the decimal point 3 positions

Question	Answer	Operation
One microvolt	One one-millionth of a volt	
1,000,000 picofarads	1 microfarad	
One kilovolt	One thousand volts	Add 3 zeros (move decimal point right 3 positions)
3.525 MHz	3525 kHz	Add 3 zeros (move decimal point right 3 positions)
1,500,000 hertz	1500 kHz	Subtract 3 zeros (move decimal point left 3 positions)
500 milliwatts	0.5 watts	Subtract 3 zeros (move decimal point left 3 positions)
2425 MHz	2.425 GHz	Subtract 3 zeros (move decimal point left 3 positions)
3000 milliampere	3 amperes	Subtract 3 zeros (move decimal point left 3 positions)
28,400 kHz	28.400 MHz	Subtract 3 zeros (move decimal point left 3 positions)

Micro	one millionth	10^{-6}	1/1,000,000
Milli	one thousandth	10^{-3}	1/1,000
Kilo	one thousand	10^3	1,000
Mega	one million	10^6	1,000,000
Giga	one billion	10^9	1,000,000,000

Amateur Radio Bands

HF	3 MHz	30 MHz
VHF	30 MHz	300 MHz
UHF	300 MHz	3000 MHz

Resistors   Resistor Adjustable Resistor	Capacitors   Fixed Non-Polarized	Transistors   Bipolar Field Effect
Switch  Single Pole Single Throw	Diode   Diode Light Emitting Diode	Misc    Battery Fuse Chassis Ground
Transformer 	Inductor   Inductor Variable Inductor	Lamp   Lamp Antenna

Transistors – made up of three layers of semiconductor material. Function as a switch or amplifier

Capacitors- made of two conductors separated by an insulator. Stores energy in an electric field

Inductors- coil of wire. Stores energy in a magnetic field

Oscillator/tuned circuit/filter – capacitor and an inductor either in series or parallel

Diode- allows current flow in only one direction. Leads are Anode (+) and Cathode (-) [stripe]

PHONETICS

ITU Phonetics

A = ALPHA
B = BRAVO
C = CHARLIE
D = DELTA
E = ECHO
F = FOXTROT
G = GOLF
H = HOTEL
I = INDIA
J = JULIET
K = KILO
L = LIMA
M = MIKE
N = NOVEMBER
O = OSCAR
P = PAPA
Q = QUEBEC
R = ROMEO
S = SIERRA
T = TANGO
U = UNIFORM
V = VICTOR
W = WHISKEY
X = X-RAY
Y = YANKEE
Z = ZULU

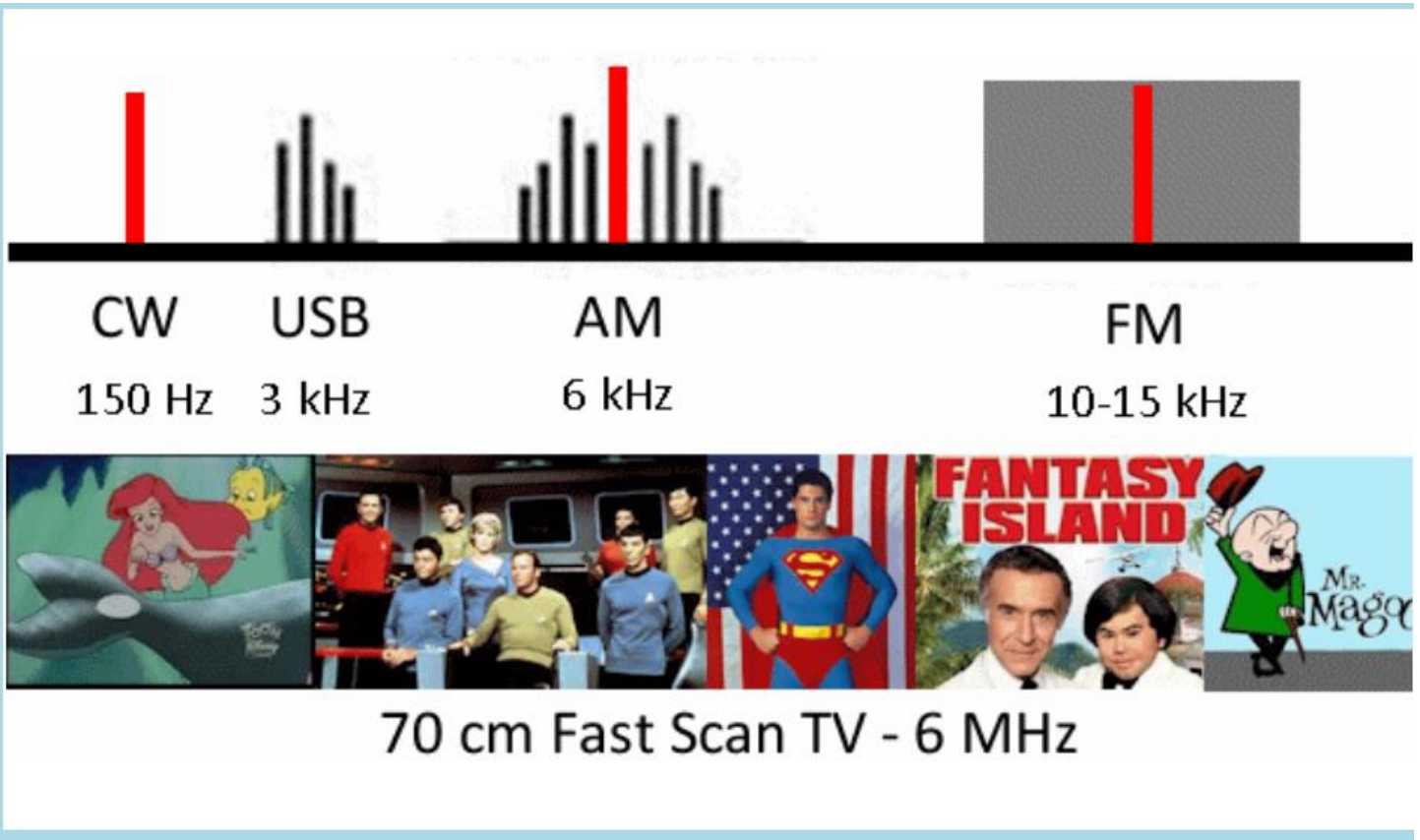
COMMON Q Codes

QRM Interference

QRN Static
QRO Increase Power
QRP Decrease Power
QRT Stop Transmission
QRZ Who is calling me?
QSB Varying signal strength
QSL Did you receive the message?
QSO Communication, message

QSY Change frequency

QTH Location
QST General call



Web Resources

Emergency Amateur Radio Club of Hawaii
 Ham Education
 Amateur Radio Emergency Service (Hawaii)
 Amateur Radio Relay League
 Federal Communications Commission
 Department of Emergency Management
 Ron Hashiro
 Hawaii Repeaters
 QRZ

earchi.org
 hameducation.org
 hawaiiare.net
 arrl.net
 fcc.gov
 Honolulu.gov/dem
 qsl.net/ah6rh
 hawaiirepeaters.net
 qrz.com

EHam
 Gigaparts
 Ham Radio Outlet
 DX Engineering
 Chirp (Free radio programming software)
 Miklor

eham.net/reviews
 gigaparts.com (retail)
 hamradio.com (retail)
 dxengineering.com (retail)
 chirp.danplanet.com
 miklor.com (Chinese radio info)