Aberta Government



Apprenticeship and Industry Training

The following glossary is a list of terms commonly used in the trade in Alberta and elsewhere in Canada. Individuals preparing for examinations should be familiar with these terms and how they are used in the context of the trade.

Acceptable high frequency Alpha current relationship AMI Amplitude Amplitude modulation Asynchronous Attenuation Attenuation Back EMF Bandwidth Bandwidth budget Base bias Base driven amplifiers Baud rate Beta current relationship Binary number system Bipolar **B-ISDN** Blocking (damming) Bonding Boolean algebra Breakdown voltage Buffering Build out capacitors Cable pressurization CAN's Capacitive reactances Capacitors Cartesian coordinates Cel-peth Cel-seal **Characteristic Impedance** Chokes CLEC's **Clocked S-R circuits** Clocking Coaxial Coil spacing Collector feedback bias Communications protocol Conductance Convertor Coulomb D flip flops

Data trapping Dead zone Decav Diamagnetic Dielectric Diode clipper Diode curve Duty cycle Dynamic resistance Echo return loss Elastic buffering Electrolytic Electromagnetic spectra Emitter bias Emitter driven amplifiers Encoding signals Exponential function Fall time Fault tolerance Ferromagnetic Field Effect Transistor (FET) FO certification tests Forward bias Fourier analysis Frequency domain Frequency domain characteristics Frequency spectrum Frequency synthesis Fresnel reflection Harmonic analysis Harmonic nulling factor Hexadecimal number system Hvbrid loss ILEC's Impedance Impedance mismatches Inductance Inductive reactance Insertion loss Interconnecting Invertor ISO/IEC cable tests IXC's

J-K flip flops Karnaugh mapping Klvstron Kirchhoff's Laws LAN's LATA's Leading edge Leakage current Loading schemes Loss budget Lower cut-off frequency circuits Manchester code Mark length Mark/space ratio Modem protocols MSDS MUDD Multi-drop configuration Multiplexing Multiplexing Nand gate S-R circuits NAND gates Natural logarithm Network interface device (NID) NTSC Numerical aperture Nyquist Theore Octal number system Ohm's Law Oscillator OTDR testing PABX PAL Paramagnetic Pasp PBX PCM cables PCN Peak inverse voltage Phase Phasor Pic alpeth

Pic F Pic pap Pic S Plesiochronous digital hierarchy **PN** Junction Point-to-point communications Polar coordinates Polarization POP's Precipitation static Pressure (flash) testing Propagation Propagation constant Pulse amplitude Pulse duration Pulse repetition frequency Pulse repetition rate Pulse width Pulses per second Punch-down block Quantizing Quantization noise Radiation resistance Reactance Rectifier diode Resistance Resistors Resonance Resonant lines Return loss Return loss concepts Reverse bias Reverse resistance Rise time Saturation voltage ScTP characteristics Self-inductance Semiconductor Semiconductors Shannon's Communication Theory

Sine wave Singing Sinusoidal Shield bonding Snell's Law SONET Space width Spark gap Spark gap protection Square wave distortion Stal-cel Stalpeth Standing Waves STP characteristics Super position theorem Synchronization Synchronous Synchronous digital hierarchv **TDM multiplexers** Telephony Thevenin's theorem TIA/EIA-606 standard Tilt Time division multiplexing (TDM) Time domain characteristics Time period Trailing edge Trans-hybrid loss Transient current flow Unipolar Upper cut-off frequency **UTP** characteristics Vestigial sideband WAN's Wave shape Wave shaping Wien bridge Zener diodes