

ERRATA to IRTS HAREC Amateur Radio Station Licence Study Guide

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Page 193 · Section 13.3.4

IF Filter, Table 13-A

Row FM 12.5 kHz

should read FM 7.5 – 16 kHz

Page 229 · Section 15.7

Half-Wave Antenna, second line

It is designed to be used on a specific, narrow range of frequencies, for example, on the 20 m band. However, it can be also operated on the harmonics of that frequency, for example, on 10 m.

should read: *It is designed to be used on a specific, narrow range of frequencies, for example, on the 40 m band. It can be also operated on the harmonics of that fundamental frequency. If centre-fed, its feed point impedance is easier to match on the odd (3rd, 5th, ...) harmonics, for example, on 15 m, than on the even ones (2nd, 4th, ...) like 20 m.*

Page 234 · Section 15.9

Non-Resonant Wire Antennas
third line

Its impedance is only resistive with no reactance.

should read: *Its impedance is only resistive, with no reactance, if fed in the centre, or anywhere else except close to its ends.*

Page 234 · Footnote 287

The feed point impedance will be close to the fundamental.

should read: *The feed point impedance, at the centre, and anywhere else except close to its ends, will be higher, however, its reactance will remain low and easy to match.*

Page 235 · Footnote 290

It is harder on frequencies that are even harmonics (2nd, 4th...) of the fundamental. The antenna is once again resonant, i.e., it has no reactance, however, its purely resistive impedance is very high, possibly exceeding the design of the ATU or a balun.

should read: *It is harder on frequencies that are close to the even harmonics (2nd, 4th, ...) of the fundamental. The antenna is once again resonant, however, its mainly resistive impedance is very high, even infinite, likely exceeding the design of the ATU or a balun, if fed in the centre. However, it may be successfully used with a different feed point location, closer to the ends, or with another matching device.*

Page 276 · Section 17.2

SWR and Power, last paragraph

Because this meter contains diodes, it should be placed before any final low-pass filters to suppress harmonics.

should read: *Because this meter provides an SWR reading for the equipment it protects, it should be placed immediately after an amplifier, if one is used, or just after the transceiver, and before any final low-pass filters.*

