

Radio Wave Propagation Antennas Introduction Griffiths

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Wave interference - Wikipedia

The first radio antenna used to identify an astronomical radio source was built by Karl Guthe Jansky, an engineer with Bell Telephone Laboratories, in 1932.Jansky was assigned the task of identifying sources of static that might interfere with radiotelephone service. Jansky's antenna was an array of dipoles and reflectors designed to receive short wave radio signals at a frequency of 20.5 MHz ...

WSJT-X User Guide - Princeton University

Propagation. Because of their long wavelength, radio waves in this frequency range can diffract over obstacles like mountain ranges and travel beyond the horizon, following the contour of the Earth. This mode of propagation, called ground wave, is the main mode in the longwave band. The attenuation of signal strength with distance by absorpion in the ground is lower than at higher frequencies ...

History of radio - Wikipedia

In physics, interference is a phenomenon in which two waves combine by adding their displacement together at every single point in space and time, to form a resultant wave of greater, lower, or the same amplitude. Constructive and destructive interference result from the interaction of waves that are correlated or coherent with each other, either because they come from the same source or ...

Radio telescope - Wikipedia

At low frequencies (less than 3 MHz), propagation is by ground wave, where the signal hugs the earth's surface. Distance is limited to a hundred miles or so. AM radio waves are a good example of ...

Welcome To Antennas 101 | Electronic Design

The 6-meter band is the lowest portion of the very high frequency (VHF) radio spectrum internationally allocated to amateur radio use. The term refers to the average signal wavelength of 6 meters. Although located in the lower portion of the VHF band, it nonetheless occasionally displays propagation mechanisms characteristic of the high frequency (HF) bands.

Radio - Wikipedia

The idea of wireless communication predates the discovery of "radio" with experiments in "wireless telegraphy" via inductive and capacitive induction and transmission through the ground, water, and even train tracks from the 1830s on.James Clerk Maxwell showed in theoretical and mathematical form in 1864 that electromagnetic waves could propagate through free space.

Radio Wave Propagation Antennas Introduction

Radio is the technology of signaling and communicating using radio waves. Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequency between 30 hertz (Hz) and 300 gigahertz (GHz). They are generated by an electronic device called a transmitter connected to an antenna which radiates the waves, and received by another antenna connected to a radio receiver.Radio is very widely used in modern technology ...

6-meter band - Wikipedia

WSJT-X is a computer program designed to facilitate basic amateur radio communication using very weak signals. The first four letters in the program name stand for "Weak Signal communication by K1JT," while the suffix "-X" indicates that WSJT-X started as an extended branch of an earlier program, WSJT, first released in 2001.Bill Somerville, G4WJS, Steve Franke, K9AN, and Nico Palermo ...

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