

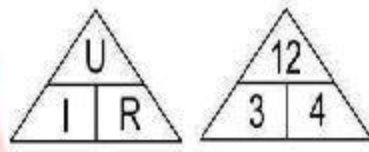
## 00 01 000 Formules

H 1 01 001 Lading

$$Q = I \times t$$

H 1 01 002 Wet van Ohm

$$U = I \times R$$



H 1 01 003 Totale weerstand

$$R_t = R_1 + R_2$$

H 1 01 004 Vervangingsweerstand

$$R_v = 1 / [ 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 ]$$

$$R_v = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}}$$

H 1 01 005 De 1ste Wet Van Kirchoff

$$\sum I = 0$$

H 1 01 006 De 2de Wet Van Kirchoff

$$\sum U = 0$$

H 1 01 007 Vermogen

$$P = U \times I$$

$$P = U^2 / R$$

$$P = I^2 \times R$$

H 1 01 008 Energie in Watt

$$W = P \times T$$

H 1 01 009 Energie in Joules

$$E = P \times t$$

H 1 02 010 Ueff

$$U_{eff} = U_{max} \times 0.707$$

H 1 02 011 Ugem

$$U_{gem} = U_{max} \times 0.64$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_e}{q}$$

H 1 03 012 Veldsterkte

H 1 04 013 Wet van Lenz

H 1 05 014 Voortplantingssnelheid

$$f = 300 / \lambda \quad \lambda = 300 / f$$

H 1 06 015 Frequentie

$$f = p / s \quad f = 1 / t \quad f = p / t$$

H 1 07 016 Audiosignaal

$$300 / t = \text{distance} \quad 300 / \text{distance} = t$$

H 1 08 017 Modulatie index

$$\beta = \Delta f / f_{\text{mod}}$$

H 1 08 018 BB-CW

$$\text{BB cw} = f_{\text{tone}}$$

## 00 01 000 Formules

|        |      |                                 |  |
|--------|------|---------------------------------|--|
| H 1 08 | 019  | BB-AM                           | $BB\ AM = 2 \cdot f \cdot \text{mod}$                                  |
| H 1 08 | 020  | BB-SSB                          | $BB\ SSB = 1 \cdot f \cdot \text{mod}$                                 |
| H 1 08 | 021  | BB-FM                           | $BB\ FM = 2 \cdot f \cdot \text{mod} + 2 \cdot \Delta f$               |
| H 1 09 | 022  | dB decibel                      | $dB = 10 \times \log [P1 / P2]$  |
| H 1 09 | 023  | Rendement                       | $n = [P_{out} / P_{in}] \times 100\%$                                  |
| H 1 09 | 065  | I <sub>eff</sub> wisselstroom   | $I_{eff} = 0.707 \times I_{max}$<br>$I_{eff} = 1/2 V^2 \times I_{max}$ |
| H 1 09 | 066  | U <sub>eff</sub> wisselspanning | $U_{eff} = 0.707 \times U_{max}$<br>$U_{eff} = 1/2 V^2 \times U_{max}$ |
| H 1    | >>>> |                                 | <b>1 Elektriciteitsleer,<br/>elektromagnetisme en radio theorie</b>    |
| H 2 01 | 024  | Weerstand van een draad         | $R = \frac{\rho \cdot l}{q}$   |
| H 2 01 | 025  | Oppervlakte                     | $q = 1/4\pi \times d^2$  |
| H 2 02 | 026  | Capaciteit                      | $C = \frac{0.088 \cdot \text{isolator} \cdot A}{d}$                    |
| H 2 02 | 027  | RC-tijd                         | $t = 5 \times RC$  |
| H 2 02 | 028  | Schijnbare weerstand            | $X_C = 1 / [2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot C]$                              |
| H 2 02 | 029  | Impedantie                      | $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X^2}$ Ohm   |
| H 2 03 | 031  | Inductie                        | $L = \frac{D^2 \cdot n^2}{25 \cdot (18 \cdot D + 40 \cdot L)}$         |

## 00 01 000 Formules

H 2 03 032 Schijnbare weerstand

$$Xl = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot L$$

H 2 03 033 Resonantie

$$f_{res} = 1 / [2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{L \cdot C}]$$

H 2 03 034 Bandbreedte

$$BW = f_h - f_l$$

H 2 03 035 Q-faktor

$$Q = f_{res} / BW$$

H 2 03 036 Impedantie

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + [X_c - X_l]^2}$$

H 2 04 037 Trafo

$$P = P \quad U_p \cdot I_p = U_s \cdot I_s$$

H 2 04 038 Wikkelverhouding

$$n = N_p / N_s \quad n = U_p / U_s \quad n = I_s / I_p$$

$$n^2 = Z_p / Z_s \quad n^2 = C_s / C_p \quad n = \sqrt{C_s / C_p}$$

H 2 05 >>>>>

H 2 06 039 Versterking Transistor

$$H_{Fe} = I_c / I_b$$

H 2 06 >>>>>

GES, GBS, GCS

H 2 06 >>>>>

Klasse A, Klasse B, Klasse AB, Klasse C

H 2 07 040 Steilheid

$$S = \frac{\Delta I_{out}}{\Delta U_{in}}$$

H 2 07 041 Invertor

$$A = -R_2 / R_1$$

H 2 07 042 Niet Invertor

$$A = 1 + [R_2 / R_1]$$

H 2 >>>>>

2 Componenten

H 3 01 043 Spoel in serie

$$L_t = L_1 + L_2$$

H 3 01 044 Spoel parallel

$$L_v = 1 / (1/L_1 + 1/L_2)$$

$$L_v = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2}}$$

H 3 01 045 Condensator in serie

$$C_v = 1 / (1/C_1 + 1/C_2 + 1/C_3)$$

$$C_v = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}}$$

## 00 01 000 Formules

H 3 01 046 Condensator parallel

$$C_t = C_1 + C_2$$

H 3 01 047 Impedantie

$$Z = U / I$$

H 3 01 048 LEICIUR

$$L U I C I U R$$

H 3 02 049 Parallelkring

$$I_t = \sqrt{I_r^2 + I_x^2}$$

$$I_t = \sqrt{I_r^2 + I_x^2}$$

$$I_t = \sqrt{I_r^2 + [I_l - I_c]^2}$$

H 3 02 050 Parallelkring

$$U = \sqrt{U_r^2 + U_x^2}$$

H 3 02 051 Parallelkring

H 3 02 052 Q-factor parallel kring

$$Q_p = R_p / X_L$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X}$$

H 3 02 053 Q-factor seriekring

$$Q_s = X_L / R_s$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X}{R_s}$$

H 3 02 054 Bandbreedte

$$B = f_0 / Q$$

$$B = \frac{f_0}{Q}$$

H 3 02 055 Kantelfrequentie

$$F_k = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times R \times C} = \text{HZ}$$

$$F_k = \frac{R}{2 \times \pi \times L} = \text{Hz}$$

H 3 03 >>>>>

H 3 04 056 LF-versterker

$$A = R_1 / R_2$$

H 3 04 057 Opamp

$$A = V_{out} / V_{in}$$

H 3 05 >>>>>

H 3 06 >>>>>

H 3 07 >>>>>

## 00 01 000 Formules

H 3 08 058 Spiegelfrequentie

$$f_s = 2 * MF$$

H 3 09 >>>>>

H 3 >>>>>

3 Schakelingen

H 4 04 064 PPM stabiliteit

$$PPM = f_{AFw} / f_{Res} \quad f_{AFw} = PPM \times f_{Res}$$

H 4 >>>>>

4 RX Ontvangers

H 5 >>>>>

5 TX Zenders

H 6 01 059 Verkortingsfaktor

$$1/2 \text{ Labda} = \frac{300/\text{MHZ}}{2} \text{ *V}$$

H 6 03 060 SGV

$$SGV = \frac{\text{Puit} + \text{Pref}}{\text{Puit} - \text{Pref}}$$

H 6 >>>>>

6 Antennes en transmissielijnen

H 7 01 061 Signaal / Ruis

$$SNR = \frac{P_{\text{gewensd}}}{P_{\text{ruis}}}$$

H 7 >>>>>

7 Propagatie en frequentiespectrum

H 8 01 062 Voorschakelweerstand

$$R_v = (U_b - U_m) / I_m$$

H 8 01 063 Shunt-weerstand

$$R_s = U_m / (I_b - I_m)$$

H 8 >>>>>

8 Metingen

H 9 >>>>>

9 Storing en immuniteit

H 10 >>>>>

10 Veiligheid

H 11 >>>>>

11 Nationale en internationale procedures

H 12 >>>>>

12 Nationale en internationale gebruiksregels

H 13 >>>>>

13 Gedragsregels

H 14 >>>>>

14 Naschrift

>>>>>

Waarden