ERRATA for No-Nonsense General Class License Study Guide, v. 1

Below are errors in the current No-Nonsense General Class License Study Guide. Fortunately, these are mostly just typos.

Dan KB6NU
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The study guide reads:

3585 – 3600 kHz is the segment of the 80 meter band most commonly used for digital transmissions. (G2E07)

The correct answer is 3570 – 3600 kHz.

The equation showing how to calculate the answer to question G5B12 reads:

\[ V_{\text{RMS}}^2 = \frac{P}{R} = 50 \times 1,200 = 60,000, \sqrt{60,000} \approx 245 \text{ volts} \]

It should, of course, read:

\[ V_{\text{RMS}}^2 = P \times R = 50 \times 1,200 = 60,000, \sqrt{60,000} \approx 245 \text{ volts} \]

In the chapter “Circuit Components,” there is a sentence that reads:

When used as a switch in a logic circuit, the stable operating points for a bipolar transistor are its saturation and cut-off regions. (G6B07)

The sentence is correct, but the question number is G6A07, not G6B07.

In the chapter “Circuit Components,” there is a sentence that reads:

The primary purpose of a screen grid in a vacuum tube is to reduce grid-to-plate capacitance. (G6B12)

The sentence is correct, but the question number is G6A12, not G6B12.
In the chapter, “Practical Circuits,” there is a typo in the sentence that reads, “The value of this resistor is normally very high value so that very little current flow through it during normal operation.” It should read, “The value of this resistor is normally very high value so that very little current flows through it during normal operation."

In the chapter, “Signals and Emissions,” there is a typo in the sentence that reads, “Two digital modes that are becoming more popular are JT9 and JT95.” It should read, “Two digital modes that are becoming more popular are JT9 and JT65.”