

ELECTRONIC SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

A —Ammeter; ampere; area	hy —Henry
a —Ampere	Hz —Hertz
AC, a.c., a-c, ac —Alternating current	I —Current
AF, a.f., a-f, af —Audio frequency	IF, i.f., i-f, if —Intermediate frequency
AFC, afc —Automatic frequency control	ips —Inches per second
AGC, agc —Automatic gain control	j —Joule; an imaginary number; an operator to rotate a vector quantity 90° counterclockwise
AM, am —Amplitude modulation	K — $\times 1000$; dielectric constant; a numerical value that does not change during a given period
Amp, amp., Amps, amps. —Ampere; amperes	k —Dielectric constant
Ant, ant. —Antenna	KC, kc —Kilocycle
AVC, a.v.c., avc —Automatic volume control	kHz —Kilohertz
B —Susceptance	<b(kv)< b="">—Kilovolt</b(kv)<>
b —Magnetic flux density	kva —Kilovolt ampere
d.s.c., dsc —Double silk-covered	KW, kw —Kilowatt
E, e —Voltage	KWH, kwh —Kilowatt hour
e.c., ec —Enamel-covered	L —Inductance; inductor
EMF, emf —Electromotive force	l —Length
ERP —Effective radiated power	LF, l.f., l-f, lf —Low frequency
F, f —Farad	M —Mutual inductance; $\times 1000$
f —Frequency	m —Meter
°F —Degrees Fahrenheit	ma —Milliampere
FM, f.m., f-m —Frequency modulation	MC, Mc, mc —Megacycle
G —Conductance	mf, mfd —Microfarad
G_m, gm, g_m —Mutual conductance	MHz —Megahertz
GCT —Greenwich Civil Time	mcw —Modulated continuous wave
GMT —Greenwich Mean Time	meg —Megohm
gnd —Ground	MF, m.f., m-f, mf —Medium frequency
H, h —Henry	mf, mfd —Microfarad
HF, h.f., h-f, hf —High frequency	SW, sw —Short wave
hp —Horsepower	t —Time
mh —Millihenry	T —Temperature
mm —Millimeter	trf —Tuned radio frequency
mmf, mmfd —Micromicrofarad (picofarad)	UHF, uhf —Ultrahigh frequencies
mv —Millivolt (sometimes microvolt)	V, v —Volt; voltmeter
mw —Milliwatt (sometimes microwatt)	VHF, vhf —Very high frequencies
NC —No connection	VOM, vom —Volt-ohm-milliammeter
OD —Outside diameter	VTVM, vtvm —Vacuum-tube voltmeter
P —Power	VU —Volume unit
pf —Power factor; picofarad	W —Watt; work
p-p —Peak-to-peak	w —Watt
Q —Merit of a coil or capacitor; quantity of electricity	wh, whr —Watt-hour
R —Resistance; resistor	X —Reactance
RC, R-C —Product of resistance and capacitance; resistor-capacitor	X_C —Capacitive reactance
RF, r.f., r-f, rf —Radio frequency	X_L —Inductive reactance
RFC —Radio-frequency choke coil	Y —Admittance
rms —Root mean square	Z —Impedance
rpm —Revolutions per minute	μa —Microampere
s.c.c., scc —Single cotton-covered	μf —Microfarad
s.c.e., sce —Single cotton enamel	μh —Microhenry
sec —Second; secondary	μv —Microvolt
s.s.c., ssc —Single silk-covered	μμf —Micromicrofarads (picofarad)
SHF, s.h.f., shf —Super-high frequencies	∧ —Hertz