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Under Construction: VA7FI is editing this section, please do not edit it until this notice is taken down.

Recall

- [Bandwidth](#)
- [Modulation](#)

Receivers

There are three main characteristics of a receiver.

Sensitivity

A signal is always accompanied by some sort of noise, and very roughly speaking, if the signal is stronger than the noise, then it can be heard. To quantify this, we use a term called 🗣️ [Signal-to-Noise Ratio](#) (SNR or S/N):

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{\text{Signal}}{\text{Noise}}$$

Since SNR is a ratio:

- If $\text{SNR} > 1$, then the signal is stronger
- If $\text{SNR} = 1$, then the signal and the noise have the same strength
- If $\text{SNR} < 1$, then the noise is stronger.

Like other ratios, we often express SNR in [dB](#) so that:

- If $\text{SNR} > 0\text{dB}$, then the signal is stronger
- If $\text{SNR} = 0\text{dB}$, then the signal and the noise have the same strength
- If $\text{SNR} < 0\text{dB}$, then the noise is stronger.

Transmitters

Questions

- B-003-009-001 → B-003-008-006

