

Exhibit 2026

Zynga, Inc. v. Personalized Media Communications, LLC
Case IPR2013-00164 (SCM)

ELECTRONICS DICTIONARY

Accurate, easy-to-understand, and up-to-date definitions for 17,090 terms used in solid-state electronics, computers, television, radio, medical electronics, industrial electronics, satellite communication, and military electronics

FOURTH EDITION

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transit time

transit time The time required for an electron or other charge carrier to travel between two electrodes in an electron tube or transistor.

transit-time microwave diode A solid-state microwave diode in which the transit time of charge carriers is short enough to permit operation in microwave bands. Bulk diodes (such as Gunn and LSA) and junction diodes (such as BARITT, IMPATT, and TRAPATT) are two major types.

transit-time mode One of the three operating modes of a transferred-electron diode, in which space-charge domains are formed at the cathode and travel across the drift region to the anode. The frequency of oscillation is influenced by the dimensions of the drift region. This mode is used in Gunn diodes. The other two modes are the LSA and the quenched-domain modes.

translate To change computer information from one language to another without significantly affecting the meaning.

translation loss The amount by which the amplitude of motion of a stylus differs from the recorded amplitude in a disk record. Also called playback loss.

translator 1. A computer network or system that has a number of inputs and outputs, so connected that when signals representing information expressed in a certain code are applied to the inputs, the output signals will represent the same information in a different code. Also called matrix. 2. A combination television receiver and low-power television transmitter, used to pick up television signals on one frequency and retransmit them on another frequency to provide reception in areas not served directly by television stations. A translator usually broadcasts on a UHF channel from No. 70 to No. 83.

transliterate To convert the characters of one alphabet to another alphabet.

translunar Beyond the orbit of the moon.

transmission 1. The process of transferring a signal, message, picture, or other form of intelligence from one location to one or more other locations by wire lines, radio, light or infrared beams, or other communication systems. 2. A message, signal, or other form of intelligence that is being transmitted. 3. The ratio of the light flux transmitted by a medium to the light flux incident upon it. Transmission may be either diffuse or specular. Also called transmittance.

transmission band The frequency range above the cutoff frequency in a waveguide, or the comparable useful frequency range for any other transmission line, system, or device.

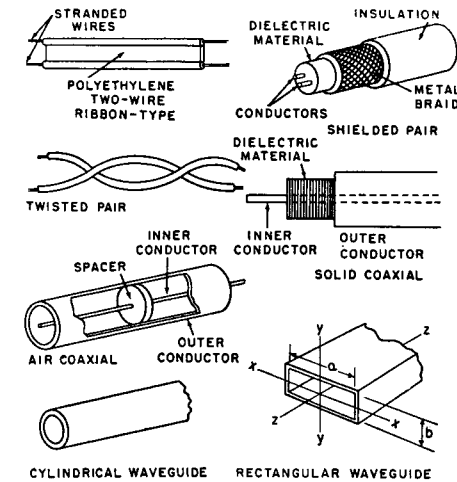
transmission coefficient 1. The ratio of transmitted to incident energy or some other quantity at a discontinuity in a transmission medium. For sound waves, it is called the sound transmission coefficient. 2. *Penetration probability.*

transmission grating A diffraction grating produced on a transparent base so radiation is trans-

mitted through the grating instead of being reflected from it.

transmission level The ratio of the signal power at any point in a transmission system to the signal power at some point in the system chosen as a reference point. Usually expressed in decibels.

transmission limit A limiting wavelength or frequency above or below which a given type of radiation is not appreciably transmitted by a given medium.

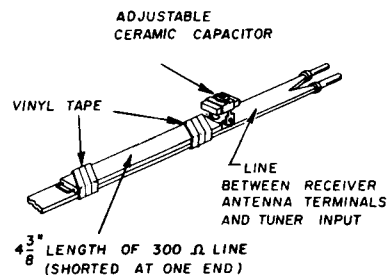


Transmission lines.

transmission line A waveguide, coaxial line, or other system of conductors used to transfer signal energy efficiently from one location to another.

transmission-line coupler A coupler that permits the passage of electric energy in either direction between balanced and unbalanced transmission lines.

transmission-line trap An interference trap that can be used with television receivers to minimize FM and other types of interference picked



up by the television antenna in the range of 40 to 170 MHz. It consists of a 4 3/8-in (11-cm) length of

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transmittivity

transmission-type photocathode A photocathode that emits electrons from one side in proportion to the intensity of light that reaches the other side through an optical window in the phototube.

transmission unit An early signal-level unit now known as the decibel.

transmissivity *Transmittivity.*

transmissometer A photoelectric instrument that measures the visibility of the atmosphere.

transmit 1. To send a message, program, or other information to a person or place by wire, radio, or other means. 2. To reproduce information in a new location in a digital computer, replacing whatever was previously stored and clearing or erasing the source of the information.

transmit negative The transmission of facsimile signals intended for reception as a negative.

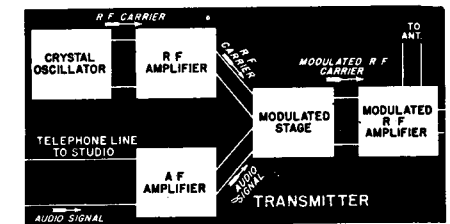
transmit positive The transmission of facsimile signals intended for reception as a positive.

transmittance *Transmission.*

transmitted-carrier operation Amplitude modulation in which the carrier wave is transmitted.

transmitted wave *Refracted wave.*

transmitter 1. The equipment used for generating and amplifying an RF carrier signal, modulating the carrier signal with intelligence, and feed-



Transmitter block diagram for radio station.

ing the modulated carrier to an antenna for radiation into space as electromagnetic waves. 2. In telephony, the microphone that converts sound waves into AF signals. 3. *Synchro transmitter.*

transmitter input polarity The polarity of the portion of a television picture signal that represents a dark area of a scene, relative to the potential of a portion of the signal which represents a light area.

transmitter synchro *Synchro transmitter.*

transmitting efficiency The ratio of total acoustic power output to electric power input for an electroacoustic transducer. Also called projector efficiency.

transmitting station The location at which a transmitter, transmitting antenna, and associated transmitting equipment of a radio or television station are grouped.

transmittivity The ratio of the transmitted radiation to radiation arriving perpendicular to the boundary between two media. Also called transmissivity.

twin-line that has a short-circuit at one end and an adjustable ceramic capacitor at the other end, taped against the receiver twin-line.

transmission loss 1. The ratio of the power at one point in a transmission system to the power at a point farther along the line. Usually expressed in decibels. 2. The actual power that is lost in transmitting a signal from one point to another through a medium or along a line. Also called loss.

transmission measuring set A measuring instrument that consists of a signal source and receiver which have known impedances, to measure the insertion loss or gain of a network or transmission path connected between those impedances.

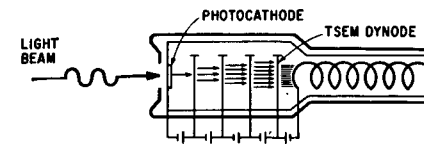
transmission mode *Mode.*

transmission modulation Amplitude modulation of the reading-beam current in a charge-storage tube as the beam passes through apertures in the storage surface. The degree of modulation is controlled by the stored charge pattern.

transmission plane The plane of vibration of polarized light that will pass through a Nicol prism or other polarizer.

transmission primaries The set of three color primaries that correspond to the three independent signals contained in the color television picture signal. The three receiver primaries in the color picture tube form one set. The luminance primary and the two chrominance primaries, known as the Y, I, and Q primaries, form another possible set of transmission primaries.

transmission secondary-emission multiplication Electron multiplication in which electrons hitting one side of a dynode cause emission of



many more electrons from the opposite side of that dynode, with the process building up as the electron stream passes through a series of dynodes.

transmission security The aspect of communication security that is concerned with the transmission of messages over wires or by radio.

transmission speed The number of information elements sent per unit time. Usually expressed as bits, characters, word groups, or records per second or per minute.

transmission target An x-ray target in which the useful x-ray beam emerges from the surface remote from that on which the electron stream is incident.

transmission time The absolute time interval from transmission to reception of a signal.