

List of acronyms.

µF:	micro-farad (unit of capacitance)
A:	Symbol Ampere (current)
ABC:	refers to Hammond A-, B- and C-series.
AC:	Alternating Current
AF:	Audio Frequency
Amp:	Amplifier
B-:	Negative Supply Voltage
B+:	Positive Supply Voltage
BPF:	Band-Pass Filter
C:	Symbol for Capacitor
cap:	abbreviation for Capacitor
elco:	abbreviation for Electrolytic Capacitor
DC:	Direct Current
DVM:	Digital Voltmeter
EQ:	Equalization
Ge:	Germanium semi-conductor
GND:	Ground
HF:	High Frequency
H-oil:	Hammond oil
HPF:	High-Pass Filter
Hz:	Hertz (cycle per second)
i.s.o.	instead of
IC:	Integrated Circuit
IM:	Intermodulation Distortion
KHz:	Kilohertz
L:	Symbol for Inductance, Coil
LED:	Light Emitting Diode
LF:	Low Frequency
LPF:	Low-Pass Filter
mA:	milli-Ampere
MHz:	Megahertz
mV:	milli-Volt
NC:	Normally Closed (relay, switch) or No Connected pin
nF:	nano-farad (unit of capacitance)
NO:	Normally Open (relay, switch)
NPN:	Negative Positive Negative transistor
PCB:	Printed Circuit Board
pF:	pico-farad (unit of capacitance)
PIC:	Programmable Interrupt Controller
PNP:	Positive Negative Positive transistor
Preamp:	Preamplifier
R:	Symbol for resistor
RC:	Resistor-Capacitor cell
RF:	Radio Frequency
RLC:	Resistance, Inductance, Capacitance
RPM:	Revolutions per Minute

SFZ:	Sforzando (X-66)
S/N:	Signal-to-Noise ratio
SG:	Signal Ground
Si:	Silicon semi-conductor
SPKR:	Speaker
SPL:	Sound Pressure Level
SSR:	Solid State Relay
TC:	Tone Cabinet
THD:	Total Harmonic Distortion
TR:	Transformer
TWG	Tone-Wheel Generator
V:	stands for Volt (voltage)
VA:	Volt-Ampere
W:	Watt (unit of power)
Wrms:	Watt 'root mean square' (true power)
WW:	Wire-Wound (resistor), Wire Wrap (wire)
X-over:	Cross-Over network
X-Tal:	Quartz