

Glossary M

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Magnet

A magnet is an object that has a magnetic field. It can be in the form of a permanent magnet or an electromagnet.

 [Magnet](#)

Matrix

[Main article](#)

Microprocessor

A microprocessor (sometimes abbreviated μP) is a programmable digital electronic component that incorporates the functions of a central processing unit (CPU) on a single semiconducting integrated circuit (IC).

 [Microprocessor](#)

Mobile decoder

A DCC decoder intended for fitting in a loco.

Modulation

Is the process of superimposing information onto a pure sine wave (Carrier wave), this process can be achieved by any of four methods, amplitude (AM), frequency (FM), Phase (PM) or Pulse (PAM, PWM, or PPM)

MOSFET

metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor  [MOSFET](#)

Multiplexor

A communications device that multiplexes (combines) several signals for transmission over a single medium. A demultiplexor completes the process by separating multiplexed signals from a transmission line. Frequently a multiplexor and demultiplexor are combined into a single device capable of processing both outgoing and incoming signals.

A multiplexor is sometimes called a mux and also spelled as multiplexer.

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/M/multiplexor.html>

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