wave-vector (ð ½opt in rad/µm) of a rectangular silicon waveguide as a function of the waveguide width and input wavelength. The top right inset shows the fundamental quasi transverse-electric mode (TE-like) considered for the plots. In all cases the waveguide thickness is kept in 220 nm. The red and blue dashed lines are cuts in the isocontour plot along the waveguide width and input wavelength, respectively. The top panel (solid red line) shows the optical wave-vector as a function of the waveguide width for a x input wavelength of 1550 nm. The rate in which the wave-vector changes with the w Radios that receive short wave broadcasts are often sold as 'world band' or 'world receivers' and can be bought for as little as US$25 or equivalent (see the radio on the right here as an example). Cheaper radios will tend to have analogue dials which can make it more difficult to find an exact frequency or station. Finding stronger broadcasts is easy but if you are trying to tune into a weaker signal, the only way to identify it might be to find two strong ones, look up what frequency they are on and then use them as pointers to help navigate to the frequency you are looki SHORT WAVE and TELEVISION - SHORT WAVE CRAFT: Gemsback's US TV magazine. Short Wave Craft was another specialty title from Hugo Gemsback, focused on the new experimental interest area of short-wave reception and ham/amateur hobby work. This magazine tended to be even more about the technical aspects of making and building than his other sci/tech titles. By 1937 it had morphed into Short Wave & Television and in October, 1938 the magazine changed name to Radio & Television and continued on for another three years under that name. It was then folded into Radiol€ Ham Radio. A Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) is a wave propagating along the surface of an elastic substrate with an amplitude that typically decays exponentially with depth into the substrate. To generate SAWs, an Interdigital Transducer (IDT) is used which can also act as a source or receiver of SAW. The present paper attempts to review the latest research work done in the last twenty years in design and computational modelling of such devices. A straight forward design of VHF and higher frequency bandpass filters is studied and several examples of high. 82 Haresh M. Pandya et al. Â center frequency of the short-circuited SAW transponder by based on the combined finite element method and boundary element method (FEM/BEM).