

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

[Wikipedia article](#)

[Main article](#) available to MERG Members only.

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)

MOMS

MERG Online Membership System - MERG's membership management system - used by Members to manage their contact details and renew membership and by the Membership Secretary for administration purposes. [Available here](#)

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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Last update: **2015/01/08 03:01**

