The relationship between $\varepsilon$-Kronecker sets and Sidon sets  
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Abstract. A subset $E$ of a discrete abelian group is called $\varepsilon$-Kronecker if all $E$-functions of modulus one can be approximated to within $\varepsilon$ by characters. $E$ is called a Sidon set if all bounded $E$-functions can be interpolated by the Fourier transform of measures on the dual group. As $\varepsilon$-Kronecker sets with $\varepsilon < 2$ possess the same arithmetic properties as Sidon sets, it is natural to ask if they are Sidon. We use the Pisier net characterization of Sidonicity to prove this is true.