Chapter 3-1 - Answers

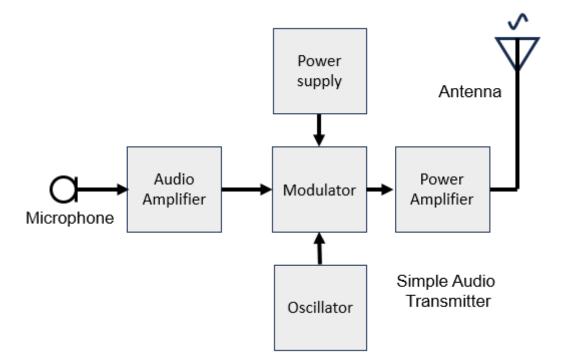
Q1 What is a transmitter?

A radio transmitter transforms electric power into a radio frequency alternating current which is sent to the antenna and the antenna radiates the energy as radio waves.

Q2 What is the key to a variable frequency transmitter?

The oscillator

Q3 Name all the parts in a transmitter.



- Q4 What are the two basic types of transmission and what are the differences?
 - Telegraphy This is the transmission of information by Morse code. (Dots and Dashes)
 - Telephony This is the transmission of information by voice.
- Q5 Name and describe what AM and FM.

Amplitude	AM is a modulation technique where
modulation	the amplitude of the carrier is varied
(AM)	in proportion to that of the message
	signal.
Frequency	FM is a modulation technique where
modulation	the frequency of the carrier wave is
(FM)	varied by the message signal.

Q6 What is the maximum power level for a Foundation licence?

10 W PEP

Q7 What does P_X mean?

Average power

Q8 What happens if the carrier is over modulated.

Overmodulation causes distortion and interference with other operators near the frequency.