Q1 What is a transmission line and why are they important?

Transmission lines (Feeders or Feedlines) connect the transmitter to the antenna. Matching the transmission line impedance to the antenna and transmitter is important so the maximum power is fed to the antenna.

Q2 Explain a balanced line and give an example.

Balanced transmission lines, also called <u>symmetrical or ladder lines</u>, are described by the two conductors for the signal. A balanced line reduces the influence of noise or interference due to external stray electric fields.

Q3 Explain an unbalanced line and give an example.

An unbalanced transmission line, also referred to as asymmetrical line, usually consists of a conductor that is considered the signal line and another conductor that is grounded. This usually achieved with co axial cable (Coax).

Q4 Name three types of connectors.



Q5 Why is it important to test a new or repaired transmission line?Having shorted or open transmission lines can damage the transmitter.