## POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

## AMATEUR OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY.

65%

# THEORY - January, 1931.

- 1. (a) Using a self-rectifying circuit, what is the best method of keying? Give reasons and supply diagrams.
- (b) When would you key in the negative side of the high voltage, and what special safety measures would be necessary?
- 2. (a) In the master oscillator power amplifier system of transmission, what conditions are necessary to compensate for grid losses in the amplifier valves?
- (b) What advantage does the master oscillator power amplifier possess over an oscillator coupled directly to the aerial?
- 3. Draw a diagram of your proposed transmitter, giving the values of the various components and briefly explaining their operation.
- 4. In measuring the total resistance of a radiating circuit, what methods may be used, and what is the most suitable type of circuit driver to use?
- 5. Discuss and compare the Hertz current-feed, and Zepp voltage-feed aerial systems.
- 6. Explain the piezo-electric effect of quartz crystals and the effect of crystal control in a transmitter.
- 7. (a) Compare the following systems of modulation. Give

Absorption, Grid, Constant Current.

- (b) What is the effect of modulation on aerial power and why does it cause interference in certain cases?
- 8. Give a diagram of an A.C. receiver employing one stage of screened-grid R.F. Give values of components.
- 9. What precautions are necessary to prevent feed-back from a defect arising in a High Tension Transformer of an A.C. receiver?
- 10. Define the following terms :-

Magnetic Reluctance: Wave Train Frequency; Shock Excitation; Amplification Factor; Auto-heterodyne. and Self oscillation.

### COMMON THALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

### POSTFASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

### AMATEUR OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY.

#### REGULATIONS - January, 1931.

#### Time allowed - 1 hour.

92%

- 1. (a) Describe fully the meaning of Distress Traffic and what information a Distress Message must contain.
- (b) Explain Distress Procedure and state the frequencies on which distress traffic is exchanged.
- (c) What form should acknowledgment of receipt of a Distress Message take?
- 2. (a) What are the various types of waves used in Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony, and the terms adopted to indicate them?
- (b) The regulations provide for certain restrictions in connection with one type of emission; what are they?
- 3. Give the morse symbols for the following :-

Hyphen; Commencing Signal; End of transmission; Wait; Double Dash; Go ahead.

4. Give the meaning of the following abbreviations :-

R.Q., M.N., W.B., T.X.T., A.L., Q.T.U?, Q.S.V., Q.S.M., Q.T.B., Q.R.P.

- 5. (a) How are the call signs made up in the case of ship, land, experimental and aircraft stations?
  - (b) How is the nationality of a station indicated?
- 6. Apart from certain obligations, the P.M.G's handbook does not apply to the working of Naval and Military stations; what are the obligations?
- 7. (a) Before calling a station certain important provisions are made by the P.M.G's Handbook; what are they?
- (b) Give an example of a call from your station and the called station's reply.
- 8. What are the requirements of the Regulations regarding Secrecy of Correspondence?
- 9. How would you act in the following circumstances :-
  - (a) Should you receive a call and are uncertain if it is intended for you;
  - (b) Should you be certain you are being called but cannot read the call sign of the calling station?
- 10. Indicate the distinguishing signal for the following and the importance of each :-

Urgency signal; Safety signal; Aircraft urgency signal.