

PRACTICAL

Section 13 and 14 – QUESTIONS

1. What is CTCSS?

Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (Privacy tone). If the repeater requires a CTCSS tone, it will only respond to the signals with that tone. CTCSS is only required on the radio transmit signal and the repeater does not send out the CTCSS tone.

2. What is DTMF?

Dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) are the tones generated when the numbers are pressed, and these tones are transmitted with the voice channel. DTMF is used to control automated equipment and signal user intent, such as the number they wish to dial.

3. What is the frequency off set?

The difference between the transmit and receive frequency.

4. Why is the offset important?

The repeater cannot receive and transmit on the same frequency. The offset provides a separation of the signals.

5. What are the actions when setting up a radio for a particular repeater?

Set up radio for a repeater.

- ❖ Consult the [Australian Repeater Directory](#) to identify the correct parameters for that repeater.
- ❖ Enter the details into the radio.
 - Receive frequency.
 - Offset
 - CTCSS on transmit.
- ❖ Listen to see if the frequency is in use before transmitting.
- ❖ Make a call through the repeater.

6. Why is it important to have breaks during transmission via repeaters?

- ❖ **Don't overload repeaters. They are fitted with time out to prevent continuous use.**
- ❖ **Courtesy - Lets others access the frequency if needed. You may be working a remote station that others may want to access e.g. satellite.**
- ❖ **Listen for others. Some weaker signals of importance may be blocked by your occupation on frequency.**