



between the input and output antennas of the booster.

### **Power requirements**

A typical signal booster amplifier will consume approximately 20 watts of electrical power. Ideally, normal AC mains are the best source of power. If mains power is not available at the booster site, a heavy duty 24-volt battery system may be used, but some means of charging the battery is essential. Solar cells offer a solution to the battery charging problem, but their cost may be prohibitive.

### **Licensing registration**

It is important that signal boosters are not operated in areas where their use causes interference, either to viewers who already have good reception of the direct broadcasting signal or to other radiocommunication services.

Authorisation for the operation of a signal booster will be via a Retransmission Permit, which must be issued by the ABA (there is no fee for such permits). By registering your signal booster, planners of broadcasting and radiocommunications systems (i.e. the ABA and the Spectrum Management Agency) become aware of the existence of your booster, and know that they need to take care to not plan something which might interfere with your booster.

### **Possible amplifier sources**

While the ABA does not recommend any particular supplier and the following list may not be a

complete list of suppliers, the companies listed are known to supply equipment which could be suitable for your signal booster.

Amplifier Research Corporation (Melbourne), Hills Industries (all states), Avantek Inc. (Sydney), Miteq Inc. (Sydney), Watkins Johnson - Hawker De Haviland, Systems Division (Adelaide), Elmeasco Instruments Pty Ltd (Sydney), MMT Australia Pty Ltd (Melbourne), Fuba - Sam Technology (Sydney),

Reputable local antenna installers will be able to assist you if you have difficulty finding the equipment you are seeking.

### **What about VHF television?**

In practice it is extremely rare that viewers need to boost VHF television signals. While this article deals only with UHF signal boosters, it is sometimes necessary to boost VHF signals too. This can be done, but the equipment needed is larger, and because of the larger antennas needed it is much more difficult to achieve the necessary shielding (isolation) between the receiving (input) and retransmitting (output) antennas used for the VHF signal booster. As well, the potential for causing interference to someone who already receives a reasonable VHF signal on the fringe of the area served by the proposed VHF signal booster is much greater than is the case for a UHF signal booster.

For these reasons, use of signal boosters for VHF services is not recommended by the ABA. ☐

## **Programs granted C or P classifications**

*Programs granted a C or P classification by the ABA between 5 December 1994 and 20 January 1995. Producers interested in submitting programs for classification should contact Liz Gilchrist on (02) 334 7830.*

<b>Title</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Clas.</b>	<b>New/ renewal</b>	<b>Decision date</b>	<b>Applicant</b>
<b>A*MAZING (SERIES 3)</b>	Australia	C	new	18.1.1995	Southern Star Entertainment Pty Ltd
<b>SINGAPORE ESCAPE</b>	Singapore	C	new	3.1.1995	Southern Television Corporation Pty Ltd
<b>TOTALLY WILD (SERIES4)</b>	Australia	C	new	19.12.1994	Network TEN Australia Limited

**CAD-C Australian drama PRC-Provisional C Clas-Classification**