



WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACT, 1949

Amateur (Television) Licence

Date of Issue: ..... Fee on Issue: £2

Renewable: ..... in each year. Fee on Renewal: £2

Call Sign: .....

1. (1) Licence

of

(hereinafter called "the Licensee") is hereby licensed, subject to the terms, provisions and limitations herein contained:-

(a) to establish an amateur television sending and receiving station for wireless telegraphy (hereinafter called "the Station") at:

and

(b) to use the Station for the purpose of (i) sending to and receiving from other amateur television stations with which communication is separately and singly established, as part of self training of the Licensee in communication by wireless telegraphy, visual images for the purpose of the investigations in wireless telegraphy of the Licensee or the person with whom he is in communication; (ii) sending by radiotelephony or morse telegraphy messages relating solely to technical matters connected with the sending and receiving of the said visual images; (iii) sending the call sign of the Station by radiotelephony or by morse telegraphy, and (iv) receiving messages from other amateur stations.

(2) Limitations. The foregoing Licence to use the station is subject to the following limitations:-

(a) The Station shall be used only with emissions which are of the classes specified in the Schedule hereto, and are within the frequency bands specified in the Schedule hereto in relation to those respective classes of emission, and with a power not exceeding that specified in the Schedule hereto in relation to the class of emission and frequency band in use at the time.

(b) The Station shall be operated only by the Licensee personally: Provided that any device used for converting visual images into electrical signals for the purpose of being sent may be operated under the Licensee's personal supervision by another person.

(c) The Station shall not be used for the sending of any visual image which in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, is of an objectionable character.

(d) The Station shall not be used for the sending of any visual image on behalf of any other person.

2. International Requirements. The Licensee shall observe and comply with the relevant provisions of the Telecommunication Convention.

3. Frequency Control and Measurement. (1) A satisfactory method of frequency stabilisation shall be employed in the sending apparatus.

(2) Equipment for frequency measurement shall be provided capable of verifying that the sending apparatus is operating with emissions within the authorised frequency bands.

4. Non-interference. (1) The apparatus comprised in the Station shall be so designed, constructed, maintained and used that the use of the Station does not cause (a) any avoidable interference with other amateur television stations or (b) any interference with any other wireless telegraphy.

(2) At all times every precaution shall be taken to keep the radiated energy within the narrowest possible frequency bands, having regard to the class of emission in use. In particular the radiation of harmonics and other spurious emissions shall be suppressed to such a level that they cause no interference with any wireless telegraphy. Tests shall be carried out from time to time with a view to ensuring that the requirements of this paragraph are met.

5. Access to Apparatus. The Licensee shall ensure that the Station cannot be used at any time he is not present.

6. Log. (1) A record shall be kept in a book (not loose-leaf) showing the following:-

(a) Date.

(b) Time of commencement of each period of sending.

(c) Call signs of the stations with which communication is established, times of establishing and ending communication with each station, and the frequency or frequencies and class or classes of emission and power used in each case.

(d) Time of closing down the Station.

(e) Subject of transmission.

(2) All times shall be stated in G.M.T. No gaps shall be left between entries and all entries shall be made at the time of sending and receiving.

7. Receiver The Station shall be equipped for the reception of messages sent on the frequency or frequencies and by means of the class or classes of emission which are in current use at the Station for the purpose of sending.

8. Call Sign. (1) The call sign mentioned on the first page of this Licence has been allotted to the Station. No abbreviated form of the call sign may be used.

(2) Immediately before and immediately after each period of sending, and not less frequently than once every thirty minutes, the call sign shall be sent for identification purposes either by hand operated morse telegraphy using modulated continuous wave emissions at a speed not greater than 12 words per minute or telephonically, on the frequency which is to be or which has been used for the sending of visual images.

(3) A representation in visual form of the call sign shall be sent at the beginning and end of each period of sending visual images produced by scanning methods.

9. Inspection. The Station, Licence and log shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorised officers of the Post Office.

10. Station to close down. The Station shall be closed down at any time on the demand of an officer of the Post Office.

11. Period of Licence, Renewal, Revocation and Variation. This Licence shall continue in force for one year from the date of issue, and thereafter so long as the Licensee pays to the Postmaster-General in advance in each year on or before the anniversary of the date of issue the renewal fee prescribed by or under regulations for the time being in force under section 2(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949: Provided that the Postmaster-General may at any time after the date of issue revoke this Licence or vary the terms, provisions or limitations thereof by a notice in writing served on the Licensee, or by a general notice published in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes addressed to all holders of Amateur (Television) Licences. Any notice given under this clause may take effect either forthwith or on such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.

12. This Licence is not transferable.

13. Return of Licence. This Licence shall be returned to the Postmaster-General when it has expired or been revoked.

14. Previous Licences Revoked. Any licence however described which the Postmaster-General has previously granted to the Licensee in respect of the Station is hereby revoked.

15. Interpretation. (1) Nothing in this Licence shall be deemed to authorise the use of the Station for business advertising or propaganda purposes or for the sending of news or messages of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit or information of any social, political or commercial organisation or anyone other than the Licensee or the person with whom he is in communication.

(2) In this Licence the expression "the Telecommunication Convention" means the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Buenos Aires on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of December, 1952, and the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations in force thereunder, and includes any Convention and Regulations which may from time to time be in force in substitution for or in amendment of the said Convention or the said Regulations; and, except where the context otherwise requires, other words and expressions have the same meaning as they have in the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, or the regulations made under Part I thereof.

On behalf of the Postmaster-General

(An officer of the Post Office duly authorised in that behalf by or under Section 83 of the Post Office Act, 1953).

SCHEDULE

Frequency bands (in Mc/s)	Class of emission (See A below)	Maximum D.C. input power (in watts) (See B below)
* 425 - 455		
1225 - 1290	A1, A2, A3, A5	150
2300 - 2450	F1, F2, F3 or F5	
5650 - 5850		
10000 - 10500		

\* This band is shared by other services.

For the purpose of the Schedule:-

A. The symbols used to designate the classes of emission have the meanings assigned to them in the Telecommunication Convention.

B. D.C. input power is the total direct current power input to the anode circuit of the valve(s) energising the aerial in the fully modulated condition, e.g. peak white in an amplitude modulated positive modulation system.

## NOTES

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- (a) The Postmaster-General should be notified promptly of any change in the address of the Licensee, or of any proposed change in the Station comprised in this Licence. The Licence does not authorise the establishment of the Station at any address other than the one specified in the Licence. Except as provided below, correspondence should be sent to the Postmaster-General, Radio and Accommodation Department, General Post Office, London, E.C.1.
- (b) Remittances and correspondence about payments to the Postmaster-General required under this Licence should be sent to the Accountant General's Department, General Post Office, London, E.C.1. It is unnecessary to send the Licence when making remittances.
- (c) If the Station is situated within half a mile of the boundary of any aerodrome, the height of any aerial used or any mast supporting it must not exceed 50 feet above the ground level. An aerial which crosses above or is liable to fall or to be blown on to any overhead power wire (including electric lighting and tramway wires) or power apparatus must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire or power apparatus concerned.
- (d) This Licence does not authorise the Licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in the matter sent or received.
- (e) For the reception of broadcast television or sound programmes a separate broadcasting television or sound receiving licence (as the case may be) is necessary.
- (f) Under section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, it is an offence to use any station or apparatus for wireless telegraphy otherwise than under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Postmaster-General. Breach of this provision may result in this licence being revoked and the offender being prosecuted.
- (g) If any message, the receipt of which is not authorised by this Licence is received by means of the Station, neither the Licensee nor any person using the Station should make known the contents of any such message, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt, to any person except a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government or a competent legal tribunal, and should not retain any copy or make use of any such message, or allow it to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of. It is an offence under section 5 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949 deliberately to receive messages, the receipt of which is unauthorised, or (except in the special circumstances mentioned in that section of the Act) to disclose any information as to the contents, sender or addressee of any such message.
- (h) The expression "wireless telegraphy" used in this Licence has the meaning assigned to it in the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, and includes inter alia, television and radiotelephony.