

HOME OFFICE

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACT, 1949

AMATEUR (SOUND MOBILE) LICENCE A

Date of Issue 12th September 1975 Fee on Issue £1.50
 Renewable 12th September in each year Fee on Renewal £1.50
 Call Sign G3...../M

1. This Licence is supplemental to a Licence (herein called "the Main Licence") issued to

of.....
 (hereinafter called "the Licensee") on the 23 day of January 1965

2. The Licensee is hereby licensed, subject to the terms, provisions and limitations herein contained or mentioned:-

- (a) to establish in the United Kingdom an amateur sending and receiving station for wireless telegraphy (hereinafter called "the Station") in any vehicle or vessel; and
- (b) to use the Station for the purposes referred to in the Main Licence.

3. The terms, provisions and limitations contained in the Main Licence shall apply to this Licence as if they were incorporated herein:

Provided that:-

- (a) Clause 1 (1) (a) of the Main Licence shall not apply to this Licence;
- (b) Clause 4 hereof shall apply instead of Clause 1 (2) (a) of the Main Licence;
- (c) Clause 5 hereof shall apply instead of (i) paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-clause (1) and (ii) sub-clause (4) of Clause 9 of the Main Licence;
- (d) Clause 6 hereof shall apply instead of Clause 10 of the Main Licence;
- (e) Clause 7 hereof shall apply instead of Clause 12 of the Main Licence; and
- (f) The Schedule hereto shall apply instead of the Schedule to the Main Licence.

4. The Station shall not be established or used on the sea or within any estuary, dock or harbour.

5. (1) The call sign mentioned in the heading to this Licence shall be used when the Station is operated. No abbreviated form of the call sign shall be used.

(2) Particulars of the location of the Station shall be sent at the beginning and end of the establishment of communication with each separate amateur station, or at intervals of 15 minutes, whichever is the more frequent.

6. The Station, this Licence and the Log shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by a person acting under the authority of the Secretary of State. At all times when the Station is used this Licence shall be kept at the Station.

7. This Licence shall continue in force for one year from the date of issue, and thereafter so long as the Licensee pays to the Secretary of State in advance in each year on or before the anniversary of the date of issue the renewal fee in respect of this Licence prescribed by or under the regulations for the time being in force under section 2(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949: Provided that (a) the Secretary of State may at any time after the date of issue (i) 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, or in a newspaper published in London, a newspaper published in Edinburgh and a newspaper published in Belfast addressed to all holders of Amateur (Sound Mobile) Licences: (ii) revoke this Licence by a general notice published by being broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation addressed to all holders of Amateur (Sound Mobile) Licences; and (b) if the Main Licence expires or is revoked this Licence shall expire on the date when the Main Licence ceases to be in force. Any notice given under this clause may take effect either forthwith or on such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.

A. J. Campbell

for the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT

THE SCHEDULE

FOOTNOTE NO.	FREQUENCY BANDS (in MHz) (See A overleaf)	CLASSES OF EMISSION (See B overleaf)	POWER			
			MAXIMUM DC INPUT POWER (See C and D overleaf)	RADIO FREQUENCY OUTPUT PEAK ENVELOPE POWER FOR A3A AND A3J EMISSIONS ONLY (See D overleaf)		
1 and 5	1.8 - 2	A1, A2, A3, A3A, A3H, A3J F1, F2 and F3	10 watts	26 ² / ₃ watts		
2	3.5 - 3.8		150 watts	400 watts		
	7 - 7.10 14 - 14.35 21 - 21.45 28 - 29.7					
1 and 3	70.025 - 70.7				50 watts	133 ¹ / ₃ watts
4	144 - 145				150 watts	400 watts
	145 - 146					
1,7 & 8	430 - 432	A1, A2, A3, F1, F2 and F3	—	—		
1	432 - 440	A1, A2, A3, A3A, A3H, A3J, F1, F2 and F3	150 watts	400 watts		
1	1,215 - 1,325					
1	2,300 - 2,450					
1	3,400 - 3,475					
1	5,650 - 5,850					
1	10,000 - 10,500					
9	24,000 - 24,050		—	—		
1 and 9	24,050 - 24,250		—	—		
1 and 6	2,350 - 2,400	P1D, P2D, P2E, P3D and P3E	25 watts mean power and 2.5 kilowatts peak power	—		
1 and 6	5,700 - 5,800					
1 and 6	10,050 - 10,450					

FOOTNOTES

- This band is allocated to stations in the amateur service on a secondary basis on condition that they shall not cause interference to other services.
- This band is shared by other services.
- This band is available to amateurs *until further notice* provided that use by the Licensee of any frequency in the band shall cease immediately on the demand of a Government official.
- The following spot aeronautical frequencies must be avoided *whenever* this band is used:- 144.0, 144.09, 144.18, 144.27, 144.36, 144.45, 144.54, 144.63, 144.72, 144.81 and 144.9 MHz.
- The type of transmission known as Radio Teleprinter (RTTY) may not be used in this band.
- Use by the Licensee of any frequency in this band shall be only with the prior written consent of the Secretary of State.
- This band is not available for use within the area bounded by 53°N 02E, 55°N 02E, 55°N 03W and 53°N 03W.
- In this band the power must not exceed 10 watts erp (effective radiated power).
- Use by the licensee of any frequency in this band shall only be with prior written consent of the Secretary of State and such consent shall indicate the power which may be used, taking into consideration the characteristics of the licensee's station.

A. Artificial satellites may not be used by stations in the amateur service except in the bands 7-7.10 MHz, 14-14.25 MHz, 21-21.45 MHz, 28-29.7 MHz, 144-146 MHz, 435-438 MHz, 24 000-24.050 MHz.

B. The symbols used to designate the classes of emission have the meanings assigned to them in the Telecommunication Convention. They are:-

Amplitude Modulation

A1 Telegraphy by on-off keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency.

A2 Telegraphy by on-off keying of an amplitude-modulating audio frequency or frequencies, or by on-off keying of the modulated emission.

A3 Telephony, double sideband.

A3A Telephony, single sideband, reduced carrier.

A3H Telephony, single sideband, full carrier.

A3J Telephony, single sideband, suppressed carrier.

Frequency (or phase) Modulation

F1 Telegraphy by frequency shift keying without the use of modulating audio Frequency, one of the two frequencies being emitted at any instant.

F2 Telegraphy by on-off keying of a frequency modulating audio frequency or on-off keying of a frequency modulated emission.

F3 Telephony.

Pulse Modulation

P1D Telegraphy by on-off keying of a pulsed carrier without the use of a modulating audio frequency.

P2D Telegraphy by on-off keying of a modulating audio frequency or frequencies or by on-off keying of a modulated pulsed carrier – the audio frequency or frequencies modulating the amplitude of the pulses.

P2E Telegraphy by on-off keying of a modulating audio frequency or frequencies or by on-off keying of a modulated pulsed carrier – the audio frequency or frequencies modulating the width (or duration) of the pulses.

P3D Telephony, amplitude modulated pulses.

P3E Telephony, width (or duration) modulated pulses.

C. DC input power is the total direct current power input to (i) to anode circuit of the valve(s) or (ii) any other device energising the aerial.

D. As an alternative, for A3A and A3J single sideband types of emission, the power shall be determined by the peak envelope power (P.E.P.) under linear operation. The radio frequency output peak envelope power under linear operation shall be limited to 2.667 times the DC input power appropriate to the frequency band concerned. This column gives the maximum power determined by this method which may be used.