

BREAK-IN AND DUPLEX OPERATION.

111. Subject to the requirements concerning station identification, as set out in Part VI of this Handbook, break-in and duplex systems of operation (definitions of which appear in Part I of this Handbook) may be used by amateur station licensees. In the case of duplex operation, however, the stipulation regarding modulation, made in paragraph 110, above, must be rigidly observed; that is, proper provision must be made to cut the carrier during each period of listening.

LICENSEE RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION OF STATION.

112. An amateur station licensee, desiring to operate the transmitter of another amateur station licensee whom he may be visiting, must use the call sign allotted to the station from which he is operating. The licensee of the station will, therefore, accept full responsibility for the operation of his station, and will be liable to the Department for any infringement of regulations or instructions caused by another licensee as the result of such operation.

113. During the absence of the owner of an amateur station, the station may not normally be operated by a visiting amateur station licensee. However, if the owner of the station satisfies the Superintendent, Wireless, or District Radio Inspector concerned, that such operation is for the purpose of conducting legitimate experiments, approval may be given to cover specified periods.

114. The licensee of an amateur station may permit any person to transmit by voice from his station providing:—

- (a) the licensee signifies his presence by announcing call signs in accordance with the procedure set out in Part VI of this Handbook;
- (b) the licensee maintains personal control over the emissions, including switching the carrier on and off;
- (c) the transmission is conducted with decorum; and
- (d) the transmission is not one that could reasonably be conducted over a public communication system.

115. The operation of an amateur transmitter by an unqualified person is forbidden except in the case of teaching institutions, such as colleges, radio clubs, etc., and then only on the condition that the licensee of such institution shall undertake to have always in attendance during transmissions, experiments, and tests, a person in possession of the requisite operator's certificate of proficiency.

116. Unless with the permission of the Superintendent, Wireless, of the State concerned, a licensed amateur station, other than as provided for by the preceding paragraph, may not be operated by a qualified person (as distinct from an amateur station licensee) in the absence of the licensee. Any permission granted will apply only to specific tests of limited duration.

LOG BOOK.

117. An amateur station licensee must keep an accurate log book in which must be recorded:—

- (a) a chronological record of all transmissions;
- (b) the d.c. input power to the anode(s) of the final stage (this need only be shown each day unless a variation is made).
- (c) the frequency used; and
- (d) a complete record of experiments and tests, when such information is not recorded separately.

118. The log book, and, where kept separately, the record of experiments and tests must be made available for examination at all reasonable times by an authorized officer of the Department. These records must be produced by a licensee on such occasions as the Department may require.

119. A specimen of a suitable log book is shown in Appendix 2.