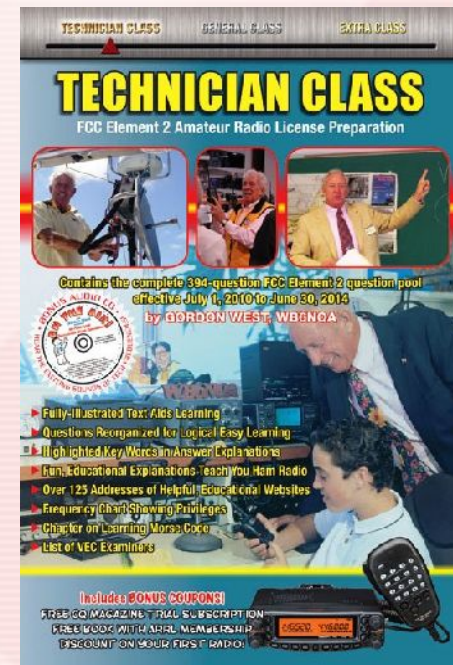


Technician Licensing Class

Control

Presented by

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NX1U



Amateur Radio Technician Class Element 2 Course Presentation

➤ **ELEMENT 2 SUB-ELEMENTS** (Groupings)

- **About Ham Radio**
- **Call Signs**
- **Control**
- **Mind the Rules**
- **Tech Frequencies**
- **Your First Radio**
- **Going On The Air!**
- **Repeaters**
- **Emergency!**
- **Weak Signal Propagation**

Control

- T1E1 An amateur station must have a control operator only when the station is transmitting.



When you operate your station you are the “control operator,” and you are at the station’s “control point.”

Control

- T1E2 Only a person for whom an amateur operator/primary station license grant appears in the FCC database or who is authorized for alien reciprocal operation is eligible to be the control operator of an amateur station.
- T8B1 Any amateur whose license privileges allow them to transmit on the satellite uplink frequency may be the control operator of a station communicating through an amateur satellite or space station.
- T1E3 The station licensee must designate the station control operator.
- T1E7 The control operator and the station licensee are equally responsible for the proper operation of the station when the control operator is not the station licensee.
 - Both of you are responsible for the transmissions

Control

- T1E4 The class of operator license held by the control operator determines the transmitting privileges of an amateur station.



When you operate from another ham's station, you use your license class privileges.

Control

- T1F8 A Technician Class licensee may never be the control operator of a station operating in an exclusive Extra Class operator segment of the amateur bands.
 - You must stay within your Technician Class band privileges.
- T1E5 The location at which the control operator function is performed is considered the amateur station control point.

The control point is the spot where you have complete capability to turn your equipment on or off.



Control

- T1E9 Local control is the type of control being used when transmitting using a handheld radio.
- T1E6 Automatic control is the type of control that is permissible for the control operator to be at a location other than the control point.
- T1E10 Remote control is the type of control used when the control operator is not at the station location but can indirectly manipulate the operating adjustments of a station.
- T1E8 Automatic control is the type of control being used for a repeater when the control operator is not present at a control point.
- T1E11 The FCC presumes the station licensee to be the control operator of an amateur station unless documentation to the contrary is in the station records.
 - Another licensee runs your gear, log who it was.

Control

- T1D8 The control operator of an amateur station may receive compensation for operating a station when the communication is incidental to classroom instruction at an educational institution.



School teachers
can receive their
regular pay when
teaching about
ham radio

- T1F10 The control operator of the originating station is accountable should a repeater inadvertently retransmit communications that violate the FCC rules.

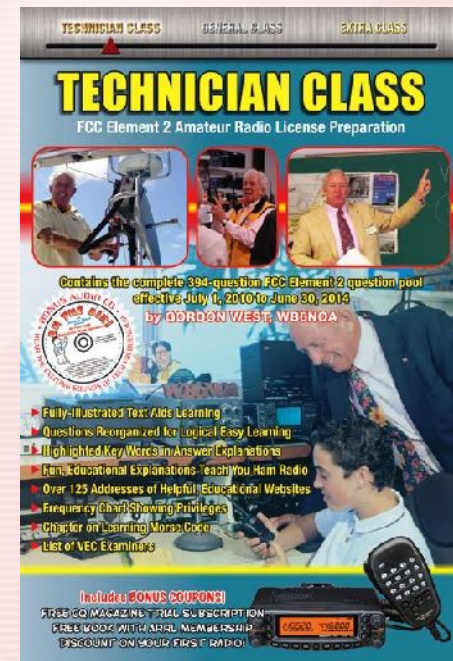
Element 2 Technician Class Question Pool

Control

Valid July 1, 2010

Through

June 30, 2014



T1E01 When must an amateur station have a control operator?

- A. Only when the station is transmitting
- B. Only when the station is being locally controlled
- C. Only when the station is being remotely controlled
- D. Only when the station is being automatically controlled

T1E02 Who is eligible to be the control operator of an amateur station?

- A. Only a person holding an amateur service license from any country that belongs to the United Nations
- B. Only a citizen of the United States
- C. Only a person over the age of 18
- D. Only a person for whom an amateur operator/primary station license grant appears in the FCC database or who is authorized for alien reciprocal operation

T8B01 Who may be the control operator of a station communicating through an amateur satellite or space station?

- A.** Only an Amateur Extra Class operator
- B.** A General Class licensee or higher licensee who has a satellite operator certification
- C.** Only an Amateur Extra Class operator who is also an AMSAT member
- D.** Any amateur whose license privileges allow them to transmit on the satellite uplink frequency

T1E03 Who must designate the station control operator?

- A. The station licensee
- B. The FCC
- C. The frequency coordinator
- D. The ITU

T1E07

When the control operator is not the station licensee, who is responsible for the proper operation of the station?

- A. All licensed amateurs who are present at the operation
- B. Only the station licensee
- C. Only the control operator
- D. The control operator and the station licensee are equally responsible

T1E04 What determines the transmitting privileges of an amateur station?

- A. The frequency authorized by the frequency coordinator
- B. The class of operator license held by the station licensee
- C. The highest class of operator license held by anyone on the premises
- D. The class of operator license held by the control operator

T1F08

When may a Technician Class licensee be the control operator of a station operating in an exclusive Extra Class operator segment of the amateur bands?

- A. Never
- B. On Armed Forces Day
- C. As part of a multi-operator contest team
- D. When using a club station whose trustee is an Extra Class operator licensee

T1E05 What is an amateur station control point?

- A. The location of the station's transmitting antenna
- B. The location of the station transmitting apparatus.
- C. The location at which the control operator function is performed
- D. The mailing address of the station licensee

T1E09 What type of control is being used when transmitting using a handheld radio?

- A.** Radio control
- B.** Unattended control
- C.** Automatic control
- D.** Local control

T1E06 Under which of the following types of control is it permissible for the control operator to be at a location other than the control point?

- A.** Local control
- B.** Automatic control
- C.** Remote control
- D.** Indirect control

T1E10 What type of control is used when the control operator is not at the station location but can indirectly manipulate the operating adjustments of a station?

- A.** Local
- B.** Remote
- C.** Automatic
- D.** Unattended

T1E08 What type of control is being used for a repeater when the control operator is not present at a control point?

- A.** Local control
- B.** Remote control
- C.** Automatic control
- D.** Unattended

T1E11 Who does the FCC presume to be the control operator of an amateur station, unless documentation to the contrary is in the station records?

- A.** The station custodian
- B.** The third party participant
- C.** The person operating the station equipment
- D.** The station licensee

T1D08 When may the control operator of an amateur station receive compensation for operating the station?

- A. When engaging in communications on behalf of their employer
- B. When the communication is incidental to classroom instruction at an educational institution
- C. When re-broadcasting weather alerts during a RACES net
- D. When notifying other amateur operators of the availability for sale or trade of apparatus

T1F10

Who is accountable should a repeater inadvertently retransmit communications that violate the FCC rules?

- A. The control operator of the originating station
- B. The control operator of the repeater
- C. The owner of the repeater
- D. Both the originating station and the repeater owner