

ham tips

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HAM-BAND CHARTS

Covering FCC Allocations, Sub-Allocations, and Authorized Emissions from 3.5 to 450 MHz

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The return to incentive licensing on November 22, 1968 places even greater emphasis upon the Federal Communications Commission requirement that amateurs be familiar with all frequency assignments. No longer is it sufficient to know just the band edges. The amateur who plans any mobility around the various bands had best equip himself with either an Extra Class license or the charts on the following pages. Even with an Extra Class license, he may still find the charts useful as a guide to where his friends went.

Charts 1 and 2 cover all amateur frequency assignments up to 450 MHz, with the exception of the 1.8 to 2.0 MHz allocation. The 160-meter band is divided into eight "sub-bands," and operation in each of the 50 states and U. S. possessions is limited to a few of these. Maximum DC plate input power varies from day to night. A1 and A3 emissions are authorized, and there are no privileged segments. Because the regulations covering "top band" are subject to change without hearing (whenever the Commission shall determine such action necessary in view of the priority of the

LORAN-A radionavigation system), it is suggested that interested amateurs consult the nearest FCC District Office for details governing their particular area.

Because of their limited scope, Novice Class privileges are not shown. They are as follows: radiotelegraph (A1) operation only, 3.7 to 3.75 MHz; 7.15 to 7.2 MHz; 21.1 to 21.25 MHz; and 145.0 to 147.0 MHz — using all authorized radiotelegraph emissions.

Technician Class licensees may use all emissions authorized between 50.1 and 54.0 MHz and between 145.0 and 147.0 MHz, as well as all amateur frequencies and emissions authorized above 220.0 MHz.

Emission Limitations

Type A0 emission may be used for short periods of time, even where not specifically designated, for test and other experimental purposes.

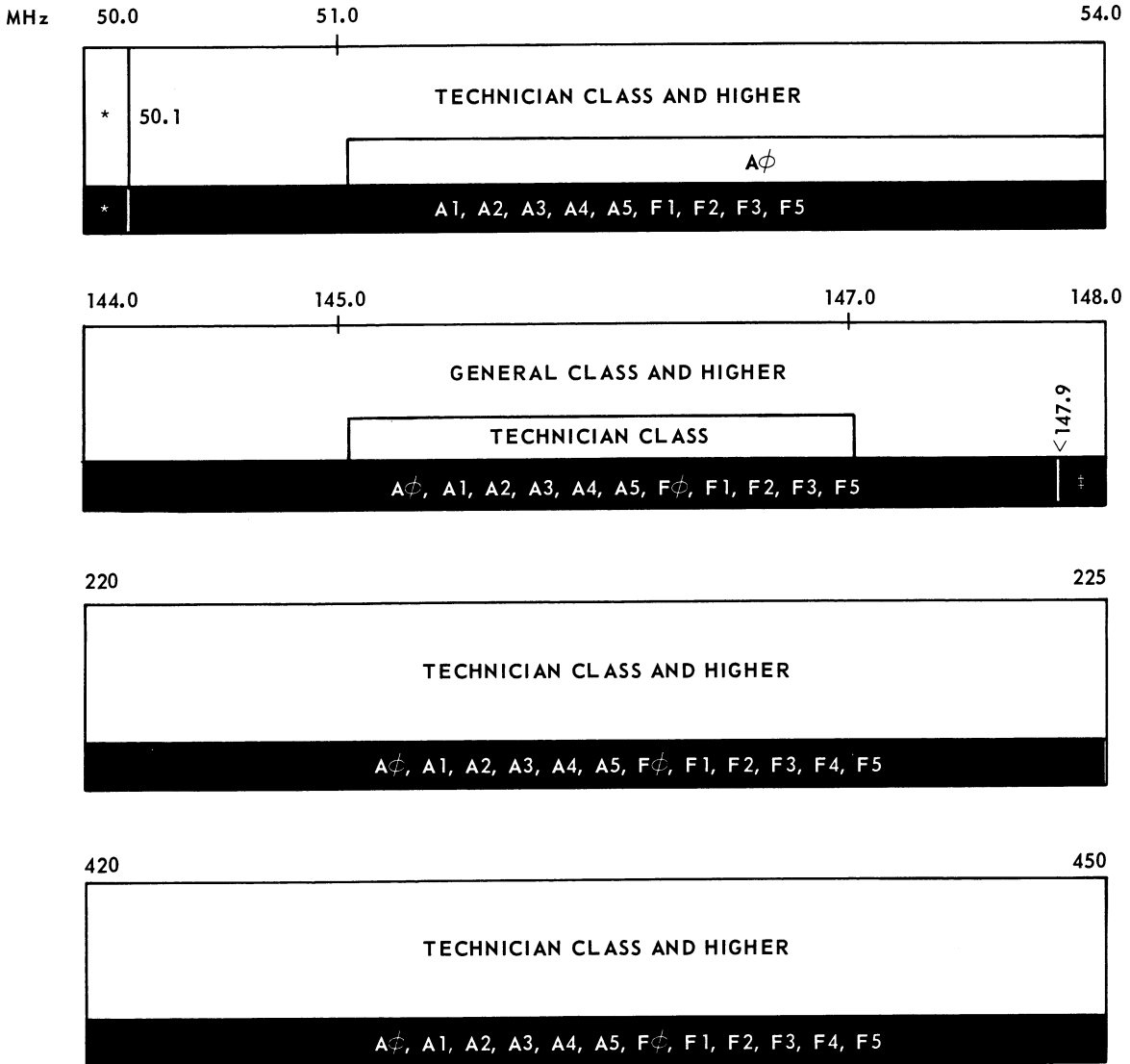
On frequencies below 29.0 MHz and between 50.1 and 52.5 MHz, the bandwidth of an F3 emission may not exceed that of an A3 emission having the same audio characteristics.

Chart 1: Amateur Bands
 (Showing Sub-Allocations and Authorized Emissions From 3.5 to 29.7 MHz)

80/75	3.5	3.525		3.8	3.825	3.85	4.0	
	EXTRA CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER			EXTRA CLASS	EXTRA AND ADVANCED CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER	
		A1, F1			A1, A3, A5, F3, F5		A1, A3, F3	
40	7.0	7.025		7.2	7.225		7.2	
	EXTRA CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER			EXTRA AND ADVANCED CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER		
		A1, F1			A1, A3, A5, F3, F5		A1, A3, F3	
20	14.0	14.025		14.2	14.235		14.350	
	EXTRA CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER			EXTRA AND ADVANCED CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER		
		A1, F1			A1, A3, A5, F3, F5		A1, A3, F3	
15	21.0	21.025		21.25	21.275	21.3	21.45	
	EXTRA CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER			EXTRA CLASS	EXTRA AND ADVANCED CLASS	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER	
		A1, F1			A1, A3, A5, F3, F5		A1, A3, F3	
10	28.0	28.5		29.0			29.7	
	GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER			GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER				
		A1			F1		A1, A3, A5, F3, F5	

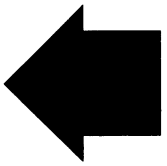
Chart 2: Amateur Bands

(Showing Sub-Allocations and Authorized Emissions From 50 to 450 MHz)



* EXTRA AND ADVANCED CLASS – A1 ONLY

‡ GENERAL CLASS AND HIGHER – A1 ONLY



**Open
for
Full-Size
Charts**

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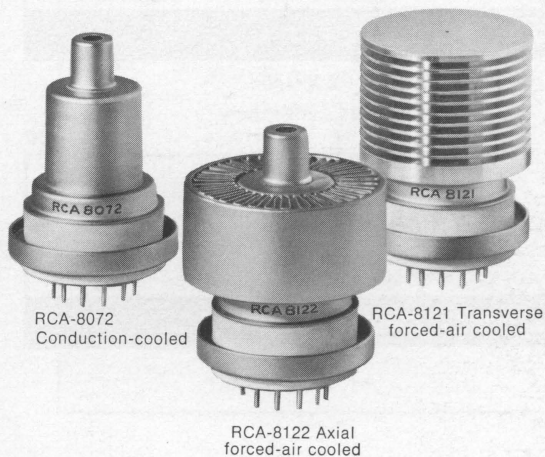
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Conduction-cooled

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So whether you plan to buy or build, get the full story on the RCA-8122 as your first step. Write for a copy of the RCA-8122 Data Bulletin to RCA Electronic Components, Commercial Engineering, Section XXX, Harrison, N.J. 07029. Or see your local Authorized RCA Industrial Distributor for a copy of the new Power Tube Product Guide, PWR-506C.

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