

## Band Plan for Windows(TM)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	
AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE	
KB2NYT	
DANIEL R. EMBLIDGE 8075 TONAWANDA CK. RD. E. AMHERST, NEW YORK 14051	
SPECIAL CONDITIONS	
FIXED STATION OPERATION LOCATION	
SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS	
EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRATION DATE
03/10/92	03/10/02
OPERATOR PRIVILEGES	STATION PRIVILEGES
EXTRA	PRIMARY
NOT TRANSFERABLE	
[LICENSEE'S SIGNATURE]	

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## Calling Frequencies

10 meters      29.600 FM

6 meters            50.100 CW  
50.110 DX SSB  
50.200 US SSB  
50.525 FM

2 meters            144.100 CW  
144.200 US SSB  
146.520 FM

1-1/4 meters    222.100 CW/SSB  
223.500 FM

70 cm            432.100 CW/SSB  
446.000 FM

33 cm            903.100 CW/SSB  
906.500 FM

23 cm            1296.100 CW/SSB  
1294.500 FM

## Definitions

MF  
HF  
VHF  
UHF

class  
CW  
DATA  
IMAGE  
khz  
LSB  
MCW  
mode  
PHONE  
SSB

**MF**

Medium Frequency 300 khz to 3 mhz.

**HF**

High Frequency 3mhz to 30 mhz.

**VHF**

Very High Frequency 30 mhz to 300 mhz.

**UHF**

Ultra High Frequency 300 mhz to 3000 mhz.

**mode**

Mode of operation. SSB, CW, Packet, RTTY etc.



**class**

License class N=Novice, T=Technician, T+=Technician + 5WPM code, G=General, A=Advanced, E=Extra.

**LSB**  
Lower Side Band

**SSB**  
Single Side Band

**khz**

Kilohertz-Unit of measure of frequency. 1000 hertz.

**CW**

Continuous Wave.

Morse Code by on off keying of a carrier.

**MCW**

Modulated CW.

Bandwidth may not exceed that of a phone emission of the same modulation type.

**PHONE**

Voice communications.

Below 29.0 mhz, bandwidth may not exceed that of a communications quality A3E emission. This is 6 khz. Above 29.0 mhz, no amateur station transmission shall occupy more bandwidth than necessary for the information rate and emission type being transmitted.

**RTTY**

Radio Teletype.

Only a RTTY or data emission using the International Telegraphs Alphabet No. 2 code, the International Radio Consultative Committee Recommendation CCIR 476-2, 476-3, 476-4, or 625 code, or the American National Standards Institute X3.4-1977 or International Alphabet No. 5 defined in International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee Recommendation T.50 or in International Organization for Standardization, International Standard ISO 646, and extensions as provided for in CCITT Recommendation T.61. Below 28.0 mhz the symbol rate may not exceed 300 bauds, or for frequency-shift keying, the frequency shift between mark and space must not exceed 1 khz. Between 28.0 and 28.3 mhz, the symbol rate may not exceed 1200 bauds or for frequency-shift keying, the frequency shift between mark and space must not exceed 1khz. Between 50.1 and 51.0 mhz and 144.1 and 148.0 mhz, the symbol rate must not exceed 19.6 kilobauds. The authorized bandwidth is 20 khz. Between 222.0 and 225.0 and 420.0 and 450.0 mhz the symbol rate must not exceed 56 kilobauds. The authorized bandwidth is 100 khz.



**IMAGE**

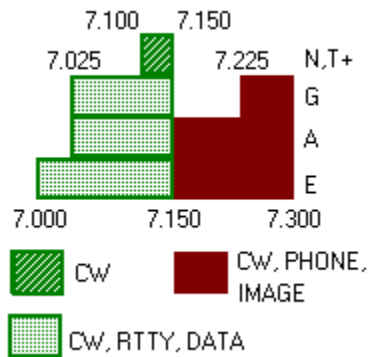
TV and FAX

Below 225.0 mhz, no non-phone emission shall exceed 6 khz. Above 225.0 mhz, no amateur station transmission shall occupy more bandwidth than necessary for the information rate and emission type being transmitted.

**DATA**

Only a RTTY or data emission using the International Telegraphs Alphabet No. 2 code, the International Radio Consultative Committee Recommendation CCIR 476-2, 476-3, 476-4, or 625 code, or the American National Standards Institute X3.4-1977 or International Alphabet No. 5 defined in International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee Recommendation T.50 or in International Organization for Standardization, International Standard ISO 646, and extensions as provided for in CCITT Recommendation T.61. Below 28.0 mhz the symbol rate may not exceed 300 bauds, or for frequency-shift keying, the frequency shift between mark and space must not exceed 1 khz. Between 28.0 and 28.3 mhz, the symbol rate may not exceed 1200 bauds or for frequency-shift keying, the frequency shift between mark and space must not exceed 1khz. Between 50.1 and 51.0 mhz and 144.1 and 148.0 mhz, the symbol rate must not exceed 19.6 kilobauds. The authorized bandwidth is 20 khz. Between 222.0 and 225.0 and 420.0 and 450.0 mhz the symbol rate must not exceed 56 kilobauds. The authorized bandwidth is 100 khz.

## How to Read the Charts



This is an example of one of the charts. The key at the bottom of the chart shows what mode(s) are available in that particular segment. The letters at the right of the chart show which segment is available to each class of license. It is important to remember to take into account the bandwidth of your mode of operation. Your entire signal must stay within the limits of your privileges! An Advanced class licensee operating LSB on 7.150 would be illegal. The average width of a SSB signal is 3 khz. This would put some of his emissions into the CW segment!

## **About Shareware**

Shareware is a software distribution method where the end-user gets to "Try before you buy". The software authors get wide distribution of their product without incurring large advertising or other up-front costs. This is a win-win situation for both authors and users. Shareware depends on the honesty of people. If you find that you regularly use a shareware program, please register it. If you don't like it, please let the author know why. In our particular case, we would appreciate comments and suggestions from anyone who has tried Band Plan. Whether you intend to register it or not! In any event, thank you for trying it out. Good Luck and good DX.

Mike & Dan

