# Band Plan for Windows(TM)

UNITED STAT	IES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNI	CATIONS COMMISSION
ANATEUR R	ADIOLICENSE 🥑
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	EXPIRATIONDATE
03/10/92	03/10/02
OPERATOR PRIVILEGES	STATION PRIVILEGES
EXTRA	PRIMARY
NOT TRANSFERABLE	
[LICENSEE'S SIGNATURE]	

Help Contents: <u>How To Read The Charts..</u> <u>Definitions..</u> <u>Calling Frequencies..</u> <u>About Shareware..</u>

# **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

<u>SSB</u>

## 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 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 <u>mode(s)</u> are available in that particular segment. The letters at the right of the chart show which segment is available to each <u>class</u> 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 <u>LSB</u> on 7.150 would be illegal. The average width of a <u>SSB</u> signal is 3 <u>khz</u>. This would put some of his emissions into the <u>CW</u> 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