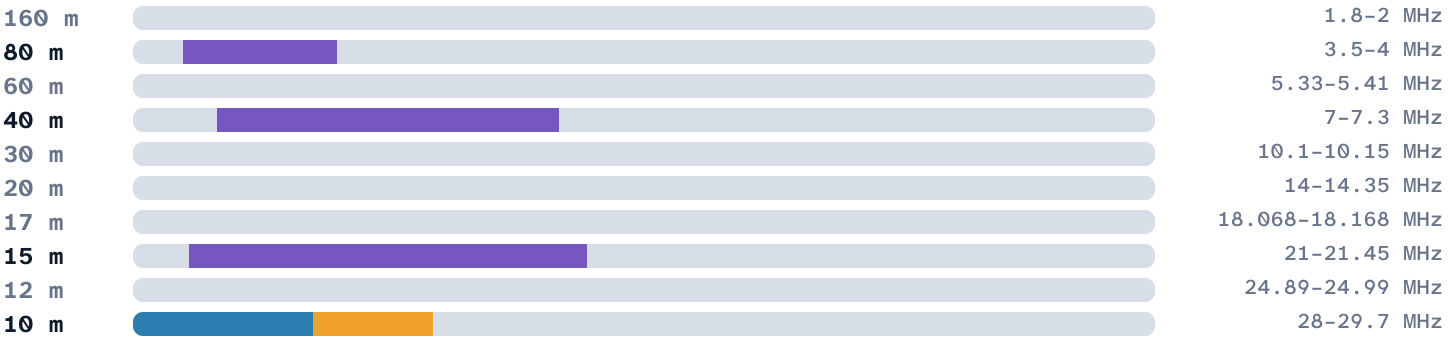
Technician band plan

Where a Technician license lets you transmit, and the band plan hams follow inside each band.

WHERE YOU CAN TRANSMIT

All modes · CW and voice · CW and data · CW only · Needs a General license

HF: SIGNALS CAN BOUNCE OFF THE IONOSPHERE



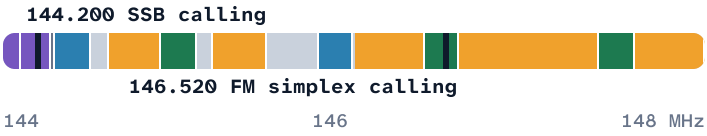
VHF AND UHF: LINE OF SIGHT, REPEATERS AND SATELLITES



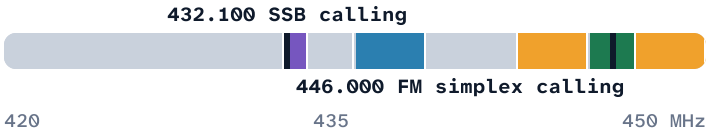
Technician privileges, from 47 CFR 97.301 and 97.305. Every amateur band above 70 cm is open to Technicians too, with all modes.

THE BAND PLAN ON 2 M AND 70 CM

2 METERS: THE BAND PLAN



70 CENTIMETERS: THE BAND PLAN



CW and SSB (weak signal) · Satellites · Repeaters · FM simplex · Beacons · Links, TV and experiments

CALLING FREQUENCIES

10 m	**28.074**	FT8 (data)
10 m	**28.400**	SSB voice, a popular calling spot
6 m	**50.125**	SSB calling
6 m	**50.313**	FT8 (data)
6 m	**52.525**	FM simplex calling
2 m	**144.200**	SSB calling
2 m	**146.520**	FM simplex calling
1.25 m	**223.500**	FM simplex calling
70 cm	**432.100**	SSB calling
70 cm	**446.000**	FM simplex calling

REPEATER OFFSETS

2 m	**600 kHz**	Minus below 147 MHz, plus from 147 MHz up (most areas)
1.25 m	**1.6 MHz**	Minus
70 cm	**5 MHz**	Plus or minus, by area
6 m	**500 kHz**	Minus in the ARRL plan; some areas use 1 MHz

You hear the repeater on its listed frequency and transmit at the offset. Most radios set it for you.

- Say your call sign at the end of each contact and at least every 10 minutes during one (FCC rule 97.119).
- Power: 200 W PEP on your HF slices, up to 1,500 W PEP elsewhere, and always the least power that does the job.
- Band plans are voluntary, and local repeater plans differ. Check a local listing before you transmit.