ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCIES IN THE RADIO SPECTRUM

In the United States the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) has responsibility for assigning each portion of the radio spectrum (9 kHz to 300 GHz) for different uses. These assignments must be compatible with the rules of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), to which the United States is bound by treaty. The current assignments are given in a wall chart (Reference 1) and may also be found on the NTIA web site (Reference 2). The list below summarizes the broad features of the spectrum allocation, with particular attention to those sections of scientific interest. The references should be consulted for details of the allocations in the frequency bands listed here, which in some cases are quite complex.

References

1. *United States Frequency Allocations*, 1996 Spectrum Wall Chart, Stock No. 003-000-00652-2, U. S. Government Printing Office, P. O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.
2. http://www.ntia.doc.gov/osmhome/allochrt.html

Frequency range	Allocation
9 - 19.95 kHz	Maritime communication, navigation
19.95 - 20.05 kHz	Standard frequency and time signal (also at 60 kHz and 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 MHz)
20.05 - 535 kHz	Maritime and aeronautical communication, navigation
535 - 1605 kHz	AM radio broadcasting
1605 - 3500 kHz	Mobile communication and navigation, amateur radio (1800-1900 kHz)
3.5 - 4.0 MHz	Amateur radio
4.0 - 5.95 MHz	Mobile communication
5.95 - 13.36 MHz	Mobile communication, amateur, short-wave broadcasting
13.36 - 13.41 MHz	Radioastronomy
13.41 - 25.55 MHz	Mobile communication, amateur, short-wave broadcasting
25.55 - 25.67 MHz	Radioastronomy
25.67 - 37.5 MHz	Mobile communication, amateur, short-wave broadcasting
37.5 -38.25 MHz	Radioastronomy
38.25 - 50.0 MHz	Mobile communication
50.0 - 54.0 MHz	Amateur
54.0 - 72.0 MHz	TV channels 2-4
72.0 - 73.0 MHz	Mobile communication
73.0 - 74.6 MHz	Radioastronomy
74.6 - 76.0 MHz	Mobile communication
76.0 - 88.0 MHz	TV channels 5-6
88.0 - 108.0 MHz	FM radio broadcasting
108.0 - 118.0 MHz	Aeronautical navigation
118.0 - 174.0 MHz	Mobile communication, space research, meteorological satellites
174.0 - 216.0 MHz	TV channels 7-13
216.0 - 400.05 MHz	Mobile communication
400.05 - 400.15 MHz	Standard frequency and time satellite (also 20 and 25 GHz)
400.15 - 406.1 MHz	Meteorological aids (radiosonde)
406.1 - 410.0 MHz	Radioastronomy
410.0 - 470.0 MHz	Mobile communication, amateur
470.0 - 512.0 MHz	TV channels 14-20
512.0 - 608.0 MHz	TV channels 21-36
608.0 - 614.0 MHz	Radioastronomy
614.0 - 806.0 MHz	TV channels 38-69
806 -1400 MHz	Mobile communication, navigation
1400 - 1427 MHz	Radioastronomy, space research
1427 - 1660 MHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
1660 - 1710 MHz	Radioastronomy, space research, meteorology
1710 - 2655 MHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
2655 - 2700 MHz	Radioastronomy, space research
2.7 - 4.99 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
4.99 - 5.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
5.0 - 10.6 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
10.6 - 10.7 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
10.7 - 15.35 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
15.35 - 15.4 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
15.4 - 22.21 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications

Frequency range	Allocation
22.21 - 22.5 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
22.25 - 23.6 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
23.6 - 24.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
24.0 - 31.3 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
31.3 - 31.8 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
31.8 - 42.5 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
42.5 - 43.5 GHz	Radioastronomy
43.5 - 51.4 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
51.4 - 54.25 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
54.25 - 58.2 GHz	Space research
58.2 - 59.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
59.0 - 64.0 GHz	Satellite applications
64.0 - 65.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
65.0 - 72.77 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
72.77 - 72.91 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
72.91 - 86.0 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
86.0 - 92.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
92.0 - 105.0 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
105.0 - 116.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
116.0 - 164.0 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
164.0 - 168.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
168.0 - 182.0 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
182.0 - 185.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
185.0 - 217.0 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
217.0 - 231.0 GHz	Radioastronomy, space research
231.0 - 265.0 GHz	Various navigation and satellite applications
265.0 - 275.0 GHz	Radioastronomy
275.0 - 300.0 GHz	Mobile communications