A CHANNEL DESIGNATION SYSTEM FOR VHF/UHF NBFM CHANNELS

Although the NBFM channels can be referenced by their centre frequency, a numbering/naming system for NBFM channels in the 50 MHz, 145 MHz and 435 MHz is recommended (Tel Aviv 1996)

note : For the microwave bands the "old" numbering system as indicated in the bandplan still is recommended.

The system is based upon the following principles :

1) For each band, there should be a "designator letter":

   51 MHz : **F**

   145 MHz : **V**

   435 MHz : **U**

2) Each designator letter should be followed by two (for 50 and 145 MHz) or three (for 435 MHz) digits which indicate the channel.

3) If a channel is used as a repeater *output*, its designator should be preceded by the letter "**R**".

4) In the 50 MHz band the channel numbers start at “00“ for 51.000 MHz and increment by one for each 10 kHz.

5) In the 145 Mhz band the channel numbers start at “00“ for 145.000 MHz and increment by one for each 12.5 kHz.

6) In the 435 MHz bandz the channel numbers start at “000“ for 430 MHz and increment by one for each 12.5 kHz.

Examples

F51 Simplex frequency 51.510 MHz

RF79 Repeater with output frequency 51.790 MHz

V40 Simplex frequency 145.500 MHz (the old S20)

RV48 Repeater with output frequency 145.600 MHz (the old R0)

U280 Simplex frequency 433.500 MHz (the old SU20)

RU002 Repeater with output frequency 430.025 MHz (the old FRU1)

RU242 Repeater with output frequency 433.025 MHz (the old RB1)

RU368 Repeater with output frequency 434.600 MHz (the old RU0)

RU692 Repeater with output frequency 438.650 MHz (the old R70)

note : In the 50 Mhz band no NBFM channels are defined below 51 MHz. (See also footnote e to the 50 MHz bandplan.
In the 145 MHz band NBFM channels only exist for the segment with the channel frequencies 145.000 -- 145.800 Mhz (the latter channel may be used for a downlink by manned space stations)
In the 435 MHz band no NBFM channels are defined in the segment 432.000 MHz -- 433.000 MHz

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