

Technician Class Frequency Privileges in Ham Radio

When you're getting started, remembering where you're allowed to operate is important. As a Technician licensee, you have free access to all amateur frequencies above 50 MHz, but what about on the shortwave high-frequency (HF) bands? This chart helps you follow the rules. A band-by-band plan showing where to find different types of activity is available from the [American Radio Relay League](#) (ARRL).

Band	Frequencies (In MHz)	Modes You Can Use
80 meters	3.525 – 3.600	CW
40 meters	7.025 – 7.125	CW
15 meters	21.025 – 21.200	CW
10 meters	28.000 – 28.300	CW, RTTY/data, 200 watts PEP maximum power
	28.300 – 28.500	CW, phone, 200 watts PEP maximum power

Above 50 MHz All amateur privileges

CW = Morse code; PEP = peak envelope power; RTTY = radioteletype.

General Class Frequency Privileges in Ham Radio

Soon, if you haven't done so already, you'll be thinking about upgrading. You have *many* more frequencies to use on the high-frequency (HF) bands, as shown in the following table. A complete chart of the U.S. frequency and mode privileges for all license classes is available from the [American Radio Relay League](#) (ARRL).

Band	Frequencies (in MHz)	Mode
160, 60, 30 meters	All amateur privileges	
80 meters	3.525 – 3.600	CW, RTTY, data
	3.800 – 4.000	CW, phone, image
40 meters	7.025 – 7.125	CW, RTTY, data
	7.175 – 7.300	CW, phone, image
20 meters	14.025 – 14.150	CW, RTTY, data
	14.225 – 14.350	CW, phone, image
15 meters	21.025 – 21.200	CW, RTTY, data
	21.275 – 21.450	CW, phone, image
17, 12, 10 meters	All amateur privileges	

Above 50 MHz All amateur privileges

CW = Morse code; RTTY = radioteletype