

Technician:

Band	Frequencies (In MHz)	Modes You Can Use (200 watts PEP maximum power)
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 and RTTY/data
	28.300 – 28.500	CW and phone
Above 50 MHz		All amateur privileges

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

General:

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.

<b>Q Signal</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
QRL	Is the frequency busy? The frequency is busy. Please do not interfere.
QRM	Abbreviation for interference from other signals.
QRN	Abbreviation for interference from natural or human-made static.
QRO	Shall I increase power? Increase power.
QRP	Shall I decrease power? Decrease power.
QRQ	Shall I send faster? Send faster ( __ words per minute [wpm]).
QRS	Shall I send more slowly? Send more slowly ( __ wpm).
QRT	Shall I stop sending or transmitting? Stop sending or transmitting.
QRU	Have you anything more for me? I have nothing more for you.
QRV	Are you ready? I am ready.
QRX	Stand by.
QRZ	Who is calling me?
QSB	Abbreviation for signal fading.
QSL	Did you receive and understand? Received and understood.
QSO	Abbreviation for a contact.
QST	General call preceding a message addressed to all amateurs.
QSX	I am listening on __ kHz.
QSY	Change to transmission on another frequency (or to __ kHz).
QTH	What is your location? My location is _____.