

Radio Frequency Band Designations

| IEEE Standard Radar Band Nomenclature | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| (*IEEE Std. 521-2002, IEEE Standard Letter Designations for Radar-Frequency Bands) | | |
| Designation | Frequency | Wavelength |
| HF | 3 - 30 MHz | 100 m - 10 m |
| VHF | 30 - 300 MHz | 10 m - 1 m |
| UHF | 300 - 1000 MHz | 100 cm - 30 cm |
| L Band | 1 - 2 GHz | 30 cm - 15 cm |
| S Band | 2 - 4 GHz | 15 cm - 7.5 cm |
| C Band | 4 - 8 GHz | 7.5 cm - 3.75 cm |
| X Band | 8 - 12 GHz | 3.75 cm - 2.50 cm |
| Ku Band | 12 - 18 GHz | 2.50 cm - 1.67 cm |
| K Band | 18 - 27 GHz | 1.67 cm - 1.11 cm |
| Ka Band | 27 - 40 GHz | 1.11 cm - .75 cm |
| V Band | 40 - 75 GHz | 7.5 mm - 4.0 mm |
| W Band | 75 - 110 GHz | 4.0 mm - 2.7 mm |
| mm Band | 110 - 300 GHz | 2.7 mm - 1.0 mm |

| International Telecommunications Union (ITU) | |
|---|--|
| Radar Band Nomenclature | |
| (ITU classifications are based on region-2 radiolocation service allocations) | |
| Band Designation | Frequency |
| VHF | 138 - 144 MHz 216 - 225 MHz |
| UHF | 420 - 450 MHz 890 - 942 MHz |
| L | 1.215 - 1.400 GHz |
| S | 2.3 - 2.5 GHz 2.7 - 3.7 GHz |
| C | 5.250 - 5.925 GHz |
| X | 8.500 - 10.680 GHz |
| Ku | 13.4 - 14.0 GHz 15.7 - 17.7 GHz |
| K | 24.05 - 24.25 GHz 24.65 - 24.75 GHz |
| Ka | 33.4 - 36.0 GHz |
| V | 59.0 - 64.0 GHz |
| W | 76.0 - 81.0 GHz 92.0 - 100.0 GHz |
| mm | 126.0 - 142.0 GHz 144.0 - 149.0 GHz 231.0 - 235.0 GHz 238.0 - 248.0 GHz |

Military Radar Band Designations

| Band | Frequency | Wavelength |
|------|----------------|-------------------|
| HF | 3 - 30 MHz | 100 m - 10 m |
| VHF | 30 - 300 MHz | 10 m - 1 m |
| UHF | 300 - 1000 MHz | 100 cm - 30 cm |
| L | 1 - 2 GHz | 30 cm - 15 cm |
| S | 2 - 4 GHz | 15 cm - 7.5 cm |
| C | 4 - 8 GHz | 7.5 cm - 3.75 cm |
| X | 8 - 12 GHz | 3.75 cm - 2.50 cm |
| Ku | 12 - 18 GHz | 2.50 cm - 1.67 cm |
| K | 18 - 27 GHz | 1.67 cm - 1.11 cm |
| Ka | 27 - 40 GHz | 1.11 cm - .75 cm |
| mm | 40 - 300 GHz | 7.5 mm - 1.0 mm |

ITU Frequency Band Nomenclature

| ITU Band | Designation | Frequency | Wavelength |
|----------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | ELF | 3 - 30 Hz | 100,000 km - 10,000 km |
| 2 | SLF | 30 - 300 Hz | 10,000 km - 1000 km |
| 3 | ULF | 300 - 3000 Hz | 1000 km - 100 km |
| 4 | VLF | 3 - 30 kHz | 100 km - 10 km |
| 5 | LF | 30 - 300 kHz | 10 km - 1 km |
| 6 | MF | 300 - 3000 kHz | 1 km - 100 m |
| 7 | HF | 3 - 30 MHz | 100 m - 10 m |
| 8 | VHF | 30 - 300 MHz | 10 m - 1 m |
| 9 | UHF | 300 - 3000 MHz | 1 m - 10 cm |
| 10 | SHF | 3 - 30 GHz | 10 cm - 1 cm |
| 11 | EHF | 30 - 300 GHz | 1 cm - 1 mm |

Band Designation Acronyms

Extremely Low Frequency (ELF)
 Super Low Frequency (SLF)
 Ultra Low Frequency (ULF)
 Very Low Frequency (VLF)
 Low Frequency (LF)
 Medium Frequency (MF)
 High Frequency (HF)
 Very High Frequency (VHF)
 Ultra High frequency (UHF)
 Super High Frequency (SHF)
 Extremely High Frequency (EHF)

***IEEE Std 521-2002 (IEEE Standard Letter Designations for Radar-Frequency Bands)**

IEEE Standard 521 reaffirms the use of letter band designations for radar frequency bands. It relates the letter designators in common usage to the frequency ranges that they represent. The 1984 revision defined the application of V and W to a portion of the millimeter wave region while retaining the previous letter designators for frequencies. The current (2002) revision keeps the same letter band designations and includes a change in the definition of millimeter wave frequencies to conform to the ITU nomenclature. The letter band designations are not a substitute for the specific frequency limits of the frequency bands. The specific frequency limits should be used when appropriate, unless a letter designation of the radar frequency band is required. The letter designations described in this standard are designed for radar usage and are used in current practice. They are not meant to be used for other radio or telecommunication purposes, unless they pertain to radar.

Microwave Frequency Bands

The UHF (upper), SHF and EHF regions of the electromagnetic frequency spectrum are generally classified as microwave frequencies. The letter designations (L, S, C, X, Ku, K, Ka) were meant to be used for radar, but have become commonly used for other microwave frequency applications.