

TASMA Two Meter FM Band Itinerant Summary **DRAFT v2**

Simplex Frequencies (no linking/repeaters)	Linking & Remote Base Frequencies (read guidelines – page 2)	Packet Frequencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •144.310-144.375 •144.405-144.490 •145.510 •145.525 •145.540 •145.555 •145.570 •145.585 •145.600 •145.615 •145.630 •145.645 •145.660 •146.430 (ATV voice) •146.445 •146.520 (calling freq) •146.535 •146.550 •146.565 (T-hunts) •146.580 •146.595 •147.510 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •145.675 •145.690 •145.710 •145.725 •145.740 •145.755 •145.770 •145.785 •146.460 •147.480 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •144.390 (APRS) •144.970 •145.030 •145.050 •145.070 •145.090
<p style="text-align: center;">Portable Repeater Pair (Special Event & Temporary Use Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •147.585 input •144.930 output <p style="text-align: center;">(read guidelines – page 2 – operations limited to 72 hours per month)</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Cross-band Repeater Frequencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •144.910 •147.525

Frequencies on this page are not coordinated and must be shared with other Amateurs on a non-interference basis. Please run minimum power ([97.313a](#)) and keep FM bandwidth narrow to reduce adjacent channel interference.

TASMA Repeater and Auxiliary Station Guidelines **DRAFT v2**

1. Station must be able to be remotely turned off.

97.109 and 97.3(a)(6).

2. Station should use a time out timer of 3 minutes or less.

97.213(b) states that you must be able to control your station in the event of control failure that the transmitter will be limited to 3 minutes or less. By making your timer 3 minutes you can always comply with this rule.

3. Station should not “beacon” ID.

97.119 states rules about station identification. If the station is not in communication with another station it may be determined that the repeater is broadcasting its ID against rule 97.113(b). It also reduces the chance that your station causes interference with another station on the shared auxiliary station frequencies to comply with 97.101(d).

4. Station CW ID should be under 20 WPM and a copyable tone (around 850 hertz tone).

97.119(b)(1) does state that the CW ID must be 20 WPM or less. Setting at or lower ensures compliance. The FCC has no part 97 rules about the tone of the CW ID although the ID must be clear enough to make known the station call sign that is transmitting (97.119(a)).

5. Station identification should not end with /R.

Where once customary and actually required to ID as a repeater, this is no longer the case. The /R self-assigned indicator may conflict with 97.119(c), although this does not seem to be enforced.

6. Auxiliary and repeater stations are limited to certain frequencies.

97.201(b) and 97.205(b) place restrictions on operation of auxiliary and repeater stations upon certain frequencies. Not all simplex frequencies are available for auxiliary and repeater input and outputs. Stations need to be mindful also to not cause harmful interference with coordinated repeaters per 97.205(c)

7. Auxiliary stations should not be connected to conference/reflector nodes 24/7.

As the auxiliary station frequencies are uncoordinated and shared amongst the Amateur community, it is good practice to allow others the use of the frequencies. Also, unattended automatic operation may cause harmful interference to others on the shared frequencies per 97.101(d). We recommend that a control operator be present to ensure compliance and then disconnect from conference/reflector node when the control operator is no longer present.

8. Auxiliary stations should remain low in height and power.

As the auxiliary station frequencies are uncoordinated and shared amongst the Amateur community, it is good practice to allow others the use of the frequencies. Your auxiliary station should be mindful of its RF footprint to comply with 97.313(a) and 97.101(d).

9. Auxiliary stations should not be uncoordinated repeaters.

Your auxiliary station is designed for a group of cooperating Amateurs (97.3(a)(7)) and as such should not be open to non-designated control operators. Your station at that time would probably be classified as an uncoordinated repeater and would be subject to transmit/receive frequency restrictions in 97.205(b).