

Someone brought to my attention the audio discussing the Radio Frequencies and Calculating Radio Frequencies. I listened in and was able to see find the problem.

Dr. Knezek is discussing the chart shown here:

<http://courseweb.unt.edu/gjones/fall2010/ltec3530/rf.html>

But he switches to the chart shown in this PDF:

<http://courseweb.unt.edu/gjones/fall2010/ltec3530/pdf/allochrt.pdf>

So what you need to know is that he is discussing this equation:

$\text{Frequency}_{\text{MHz}} = \frac{300}{\text{Wavelength}_{\text{Meters}}}$
$\text{Wavelength} = \frac{300}{\text{Frequency}_{\text{MHz}}}$

He is saying that if you are operating a "2 meter radio" what is the frequency?

Well, Frequency (MHz) = 300 / "Wave length in meters" = 300 / 2m = 150 MHz

Yes? Well not exactly, because a 2 meter radios uses a length SLIGHTLY longer than 2 meters.

So, if we look at the PDF, we can see the Amateur band he was talking about (meaning near 150) that is actually 144 to 148 MHz.

So if we plug in the numbers the other way, Wavelength = 300/ Frequency, then

Wavelength = 300 / 144 MHz = 2.027 or 2.03 meters

And

Wavelength = 300 / 148 MHz = 2.08 meters

The difference being 0.05 meters or 5 centimeters (cm). Since 2.54 cm is an inch, the entire band is physically about 2 inches.

Yes?