

Federal Communications Commission

§ 87.173

§ 87.171 Class of station symbols.

The two or three letter symbols for the classes of station in the aviation services are:

*Symbol and class of station*

- AX—Aeronautical fixed
- AXO—Aeronautical operational fixed
- DGP—Differential GPS
- FA—Aeronautical land (unspecified)
- FAU—Aeronautical advisory (unicom)
- FAC—Airport control tower
- FAE—Aeronautical enroute
- FAM—Aeronautical multicom
- FAP—Civil Air Patrol
- FAR—Aeronautical search and rescue
- FAS—Aviation support
- FAT—Flight test
- FAW—Automatic weather observation
- GCO—Ground Communication Outlet
- MA—Aircraft (Air carrier and Private)
- MA1—Air carrier aircraft only
- MA2—Private aircraft only
- MOU—Aeronautical utility mobile
- MRT—ELT test
- RCO—Remote Communications Outlet
- RL—Radionavigation land (unspecified)
- RLA—Marker beacon
- RLB—Radiobeacon

- RLD—RADAR/TEST
- RLG—Glide path
- RLI—Localizer
- RLO—VHF omni-range
- RLS—Surveillance radar
- RLT—Radionavigation land test
- RLW—Microwave landing system
- RNV—Radio Navigation Land/DME
- RPC—Ramp Control
- TJ—Aircraft earth station in the Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service

[53 FR 28940, Aug. 1, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 45750, Oct. 5, 1992; 64 FR 27475, May 20, 1999; 69 FR 32882, June 14, 2004]

§ 87.173 Frequencies.

(a) The table in paragraph (b) of this section lists assignable carrier frequencies or frequency bands.

(1) The single letter symbol appearing in the “Subpart” column indicates the subpart of this part which contains additional applicable regulations.

(2) The two or three letter symbol appearing in the “Class of Station” column indicates the class of station to which the frequency is assignable.

(b) Frequency table:

Frequency or frequency band	Subpart	Class of station	Remarks
90–110 kHz	Q	RL	LORAN“C”.
190–285 kHz	Q	RLB	Radiobeacons.
200–285 kHz	O	FAC	Air traffic control.
325–405 kHz	Q	RLB	Radiobeacons.
325–435 kHz	Q	RLB	Radiobeacons.
410.0 kHz	F	MA	International direction-finding for use outside of U.S.
457.0 kHz	F	MA	Working frequency for aircraft on over water flights.
500.0 kHz	F	MA	International calling and distress frequency for ships and aircraft on over water flights.
510–535 kHz	Q	RLB	Radiobeacons.
2182.0 kHz	F	MA	International distress and calling.
2371.0 kHz			[Reserved]
2374.0 kHz			[Reserved]
2648.0 kHz	I	AX	Alaska station.
2851.0 kHz	I, J	MA, FAE, FAT	International HF (AFI); Flight test.
2854.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (SAT).
2866.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	Domestic HF (Alaska).
2869.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (CEP).
2872.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (NAT).
2875.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	Domestic HF.
2878.0 kHz	I	MA1, FAE	Domestic HF; International HF (AFI).
2887.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (CAR).
2899.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (NAT).
2911.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	Domestic HF.
2932.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (NP).
2935.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (NP).
2944.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (SAM and MID).
2956.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	Domestic HF.
2962.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (NAT).
2971.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (NAT).
2992.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (MID).
2998.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (CWP).
3004.0 kHz	I, J	MA, FAE, FAT	International HF (NCA); Flight test.
3013.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	Long distance operational control.
3016.0 kHz	I	MA, FAE	International HF (EA, NAT).
3019.0 kHz	I	MA1, FAE	Domestic HF; International HF (NCA).
3023.0 kHz	F, M, O	MA1, FAR, FAC	Search and rescue communications.