

The Frequency Different Radios, Gadgets, etc. Operate On

Note that 1 MHz means 1 megahertz and is one million cycles per second, and 1 GHz means 1 gigahertz and is one billion cycles per second.)

Human hearing	20 Hz - 20kHz (0.00002 - 0.02 MHz)
AM	AM radio stations broadcast between 0.5 and 1.5 MHz.
Short-wave radio	Most long distance shortwave radio is in the 2.3 - 30 MHz range, and broadcast in AM
FM	FM radio stations broadcast between 88 and 108 MHz.
Weather Service	The seven weather service radio channels broadcast around 162 MHz.
TV	Channels 2-6 operate between 55 - 88 MHz. Channels 7-13 operate between 175 - 215 MHz. Channels 14 - 83 operate between 471 - 890 MHz.
Cordless Phones	Most cordless phones these days work on either 900 MHz or 2.4 GHz (= 2400 MHz). Older phones work on lower frequencies. New phones are now being released that work on 5.8 GHz
Cell Phone	Cell phone services operate between 800 - 900 MHz and between 1800 - 1900 MHz.
Wi-Fi Bluetooth Microwave ovens	2.4 GHz (= 2400 MHz). Also used by some cordless phones.
Satellite tv	C band satellites - using the older big dishes, use 3-7 - 4.2 GHz. Ku band satellite systems - the new digital systems with small fixed dishes - use 10.7 - 12.5 GHz.
Police Radar Guns	Police radar guns operate in three frequency bands : X band is the oldest, and is about 10.5 GHz. It is also used by many other devices such as motion detectors for automatic doors and burglar alarms. K band is 24 - 24.25 GHz and is the most common band in use. Ka band is the newest frequency band and is less commonly found. It ranges from 33.4 - 36 GHz.