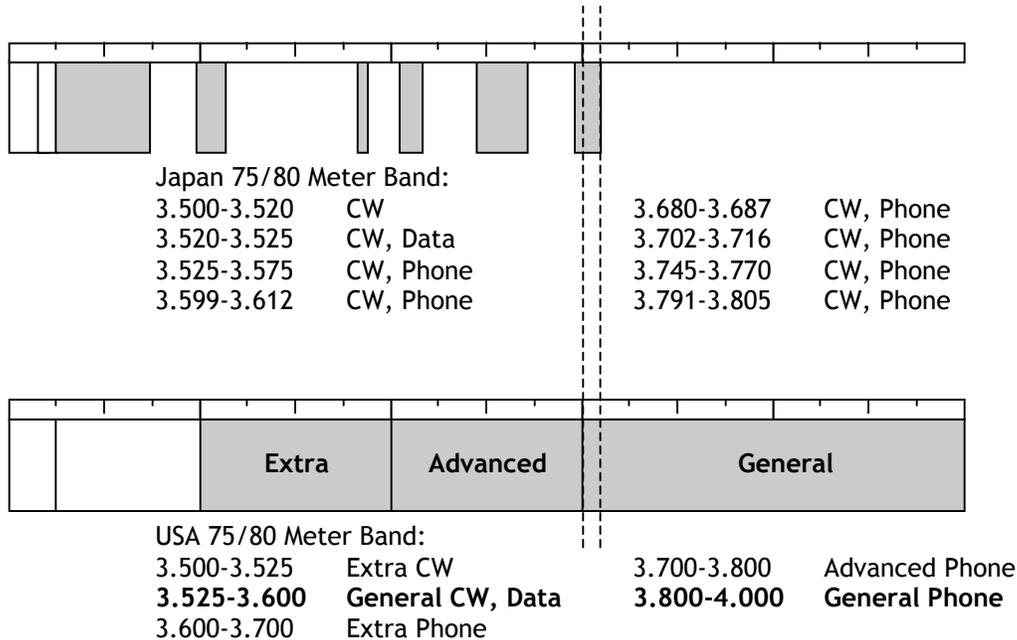


## DX Windows

“DX Windows” are portions of the Amateur HF spectrum where those seeking to contact distant stations concentrate their efforts. This is due to differences in Frequency Allocations around the world. For example, compare the 75/80-Meter band allocations in Japan and the USA:



It becomes readily apparent that the spectrum available to Japanese Amateurs is far more restrictive than for American hams. If a General class American ham and a Japanese ham wanted to make a 75-meter voice contact, the only frequency allocation shared by the two is 3.800-3.805 MHz. This reduces to little more than a single voice channel using Lower Sideband, with their dials set somewhere between 3.803-3.805\*.

For this reason, the courteous ham would avoid using this narrow window for a local, domestic QSO, at least when the band is “open” to the Far East. Similar situations apply on different bands and in different parts of the world, as each country’s allocations can be somewhat different. There are different slivers of spectrum common with countries in Europe and Africa, for instance. We call these common slivers of spectrum **DX Windows**.

\*Remember that if you are using Lower Sideband and your dial is set to 3.805, you are occupying the block of frequencies from that point **Down** 3 kHz (3.802-3.805). The lowest you could dial down would be 3.803 (occupying 3.800-3.803). Any lower and your signal would encroach on the Advanced portion.

The reverse is true on Upper Sideband. On 20-meters, the top band edge is 14.350, but the highest frequency you would ever dial up to is 14.347 to leave room for the 3 kHz wide band **Above** that you would be occupying.