

REPEATER DIRECTORY

The information listed in this directory is from two sources, the first directory (a preliminary one published by ARRL in the summer of 1971) plus the extensive data gathered by the ARRL VHF Repeater Advisory Committee (VRAC). Without the tremendous amount of effort by this group (W9BUB chairman, W6MEP VE3BUI W2ODC W7FHZ W5VFR W6GDO W4GCE W0CXW), much of the comprehensive material enclosed would not have been available.

INFORMATION LISTED IN THE COLUMNS

- Area served Geographical description of the area served by the repeater.
- Call..... Call of repeater or club.
- Type..... An open repeater is one where use by any properly licensed amateur is encouraged. Frequent users may in some cases be expected to join the repeater organization or otherwise provide support to the continued operation of the repeater. An open repeater may require access tones or codes (not to be confused with control tones or codes) if these tones or codes are made generally known. All repeaters operating on nationally or locally recognized "open" frequencies will be considered to be open repeaters.

A closed repeater is one whose organization prefers that membership be obtained before operating extensively through the repeater. Repeater may be "closed" to permit special operating goals or to facilitate member control privileges to change functions and modes. A closed repeater operates on frequencies not recognized as "open" repeater pairs. A repeater may have both open and closed modes when operating on different frequencies.
- Input..... Input frequency.
- Output..... Output frequency.
- Mod..... System input/system output modulation. Deviation for FM systems, AM for amplitude modulation.
- Access (receiver input access code)... C Carrier access
 B Burst - a short tone at the beginning of each transmission
 W Whistle access
 T Touchtone code access
 S Continuous tone required to access receiver
 PL Private line
- Power..... Power output of the transmitter, expressed in watts.
- Repeater location, elevation..... The location of the repeater. The highest elevation of either receiver or transmitter is shown.
- Special information..... Additional information necessary to describe the system. Also lists remote bases.
- Sponsor/contact..... Lists the sponsor of the repeater and who is to be contacted for additional info.
- Source..... Person who submitted the listed information.
- Date..... Date the listed information was submitted.

UHF - 440-450 MHz.

VHF - 144-148 MHz.

BURST - A short tone at the beginning of each transmission, used to actuate a repeater.

CHANNEL - A specific frequency used for FM operation. Also refers to repeater operation on 2 specific frequencies.

LINK - A means for connecting two repeaters/remote bases, usually on 440-450 MHz.

REPEATER - a receiver feeding a transmitter normally both in the same band but on different frequencies.

REMOTE BASE - A base station, remotely controlled over a telephone line or over UHF frequencies. A remote base may either operate simplex (transmit and receive on same frequency) or on frequencies allowing operation through a repeater.

Repeaters noted as "open" have indicated their repeaters to be open to visitors and travelers. It is assumed that all repeaters here listed have emergency priorities. Continued use in many localities generally involves joining the repeater group. Only those repeaters utilizing frequencies inside the amateur bands are listed. Non-operational or proposed repeaters are not included, nor are those that requested their input and/or output frequencies not be listed. Corrections, deletions or additions will be appreciated and should be directed to League Hq. Additional copies of the list are available from ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111. Be sure to include a large addressed envelope with 24¢ US postage.