

# HOW HAM RADIO REPEATERS WORK

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amateur\\_radio\\_repeater](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amateur_radio_repeater)

An **amateur radio repeater** is an electronic device that receives a weak or low-level amateur radio signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power, so that the signal can cover longer distances without degradation. Many repeaters are located on hilltops or on tall buildings as the higher location increases their coverage area, sometimes referred to as the radio horizon, or "footprint." ... Repeater frequency sets are known as "repeater pairs," and in the ham radio community most follow *ad hoc* standards for the difference between the two frequencies, commonly called the *offset*. In the USA two-meter band, the standard offset is 600 kHz (0.6 MHz), but sometimes unusual offsets, referred to as *oddball splits*, are used.

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