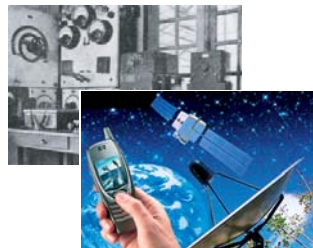


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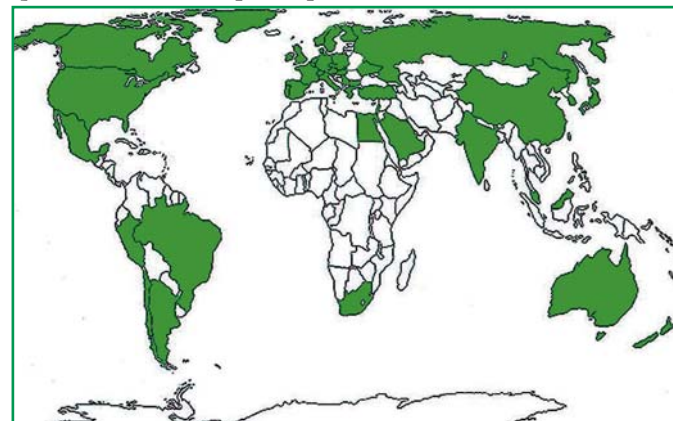
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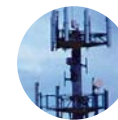
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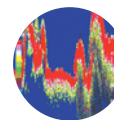
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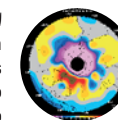
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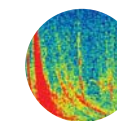
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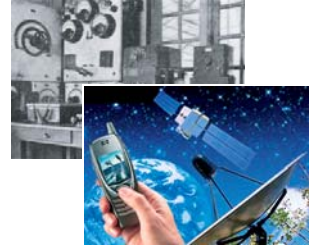


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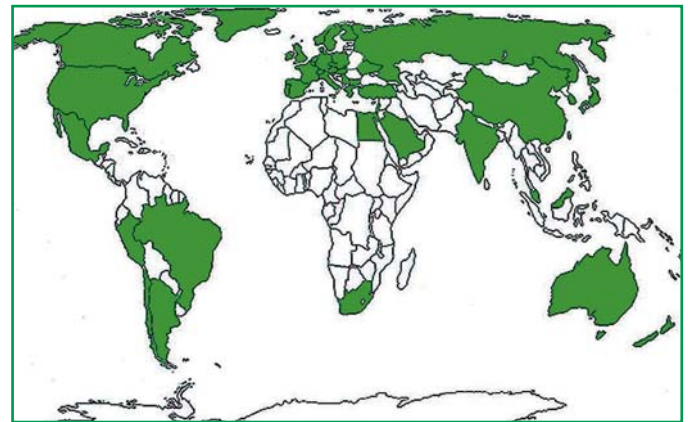
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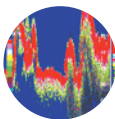
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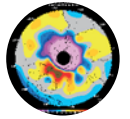
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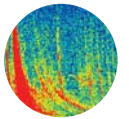
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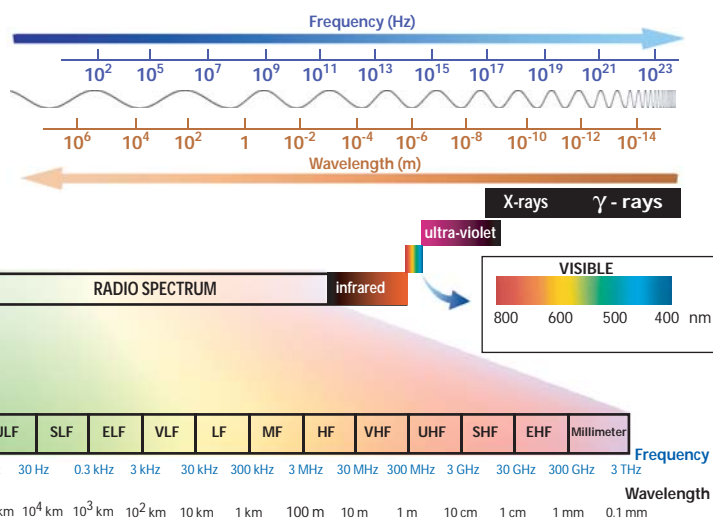


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The electromagnetic spectrum

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ULF = Ultra Low Frequency Geophysical prospecting	HF = High Frequency Maritime communication Aeronautical communication International short wave comm. Amateur radio
SLF = Super Low Frequency Power transmission Submarine communication	VHF = Very High Frequency TV broadcasting Air traffic control communication Radio broadcasting (FM) Amateur radio Mobile communication Police communication
ELF = Extremely Low Frequency Telephone Audio geophysics	EHF = Extremely High Frequency Radio astronomy Satellite communication Fixed wireless access Radar Remote sensing
VLF = Very Low Frequency Navigation Positioning Naval communication	Millimeter Astronomy Meteorology
LF = Low Frequency Radiobeacons for aircraft Standard frequency and time signal	IR = infrared Heating Night vision Optical communication
MF = Medium Frequency Maritime communication Radio broadcasting (AM) Radiobeacons for aircraft Amateur radio	Visible light Optical communication
SHF = Super High Frequency Satellite communication Satellite broadcasting Radar Radio astronomy Radio LAN	

URSI

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF RADIO SCIENCE

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Information is also available on the URSI Web site:

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