

The microwave spectrum is usually defined as a range of frequencies ranging from 1 GHz to over 100 GHz. This range has been divided into a number of frequency bands, each represented by a letter. There are a number of organizations that assign these letter bands. The most common being the IEEE Radar Bands followed by NATO Radio Bands and ITU Bands. Below you can see tables with details on each letter band.

Letter Designation	Frequency Range	Wavelength Range
L band	1 to 2 GHz	15 cm to 30 cm
S band	2 to 4 GHz	7.5 cm to 15 cm
C band	4 to 8 GHz	3.75 cm to 7.5 cm
X band	8 to 12 GHz	2.5 cm to 3.75 cm
Ku band	12 to 18 GHz	16.7 mm to 25 mm
K band	18 to 26.5 GHz	11.3 mm to 16.7 mm
Ka band	26.5 to 40 GHz	5.0 mm to 11.3 mm
Q band	33 to 50 GHz	6.0 mm to 9.0 mm
U band	40 to 60 GHz	5.0 mm to 7.5 mm
V band	50 to 75 GHz	4.0 mm to 6.0 mm
W band	75 to 110 GHz	2.7 mm to 4.0 mm
F band	90 to 110 GHz	2.1 mm to 3.3 mm
D band	110 to 170 GHz	1.8 mm to 2.7 mm