BEARCAT 250

Here is a trick to go above or below band limits. This can best be described by an example, which follows.

EXAMPLE: Say we want to go above the 174MHz VHF limit.

- 1. Search an area near the upper edge of limit. In this case, we will search 173.0 173.9 MHz.
- 2. Stop the Search at 173.8 MHz. Push LOCKOUT. (Frequency will not be displayed.)
- 3. Set up new Search limits below frequency in Step 2.
- 4. Push MANUAL, then RECALL (173.8 should now display).
- 5. Push UP on the search. Speed-slow and squelch-maximum.
- 6. Stop Search at 179.75 (TV-Ch. 7 audio).
- 7. Push LOCKOUT. (This will store the frequency, not display).
- 8. Select channel for frequency to be entered into. (Manual)
- 9. Push RECALL. (Frequency will now be displayed.)
- 10. Check unit out— in some units the SQUELCH must be open before turning unit off.
- ll. Turn unit off.
- 12. Turn unit on. It should now be able to scan and monitor new frequency.

381.7 MHz - 381.8 MHz	United States Coast Guard — restricted frequencies
382 MHz - 384 MHz	Navy Channels — FM
384 MHz	Department of Energy Nuclear Power Station
385 MHz - 400 MHz	Military Restricted Frequencies
400 MHz - 400.150 MHz	Weather Satellites
402 MHz - 406 MHz	Military, Government, Weather Balloons, and Satellites
406 MHz	Dams
406.2 MHz	Department of Labor
407 MHz	State Department, Army, Air Force, and Coast Guard Frequencies — FM
408 MHz	Department of Energy and Dams
409 MHz	Postal Service, VA, and Federal Housing
410 MHz	Department of Energy — Nuclear Power Plants
411 MHz	Agriculture Frequencies
412 MHz	Lakes, Rivers, and Dams
413 MHz	Military Frequencies
415 MHz - 420 MHz	Justice Department, FBI, Immigration and Drug Enforcement Administration
420 MHz - 430 MHz	FBI, Secret Service, Government Channels
430 MHz - 512 MHz	Normal scanner tuning range including Police, Federal, and Ham Frequencies