

W0SRC Repeaters

PL 141.3 Hz

2m Repeaters:

- 0.6 MHz offset

Frequency Pair listed is Rx/Tx

146.850/.250 MHz (-) (Olivette, MO)

146.910/.310 MHz (-) (Des Peres, MO)

1.25m Repeater:

-1.6 MHz offset

Freq. Pair listed is Rx/Tx

224.52/222.92 MHz (-) (Olivette, MO)

70cm Repeaters:

+5 MHz offset

Freq. Pair listed as Rx/Tx

442.100/447.100 MHz (+) (Clayton, MO)

C4FM Digital Fusion:

DG-ID 00 W0SRC -Digital only

146.940/.340 MHz (-) (Clayton, MO)

443.075/448.075 MHz (+) (Olivette, MO)

Additional Repeater Info:

<http://www.slsrc.org/repeaters-and-nets/>

What is a PL Tone?

PL, also known as CTCSS, or Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System, is often used on repeaters to avoid reception (and retransmission) of unwanted interference from Earth's atmosphere, or other stations on the same frequency. A sub-audible tone is inserted alongside the carrier, which is then detected by the intended receiver. This technology is also used on your VHF/UHF radio, so that you can filter out unwanted signals when you are in contact with the repeater. PL can be set to filter incoming audio, or to activate remote filters with your transmitted audio. All SLSRC repeaters have an optional PL tone of 141.3 Hz on the input.

What is "repeater offset"?

"Repeaters" are stations that receive, and then relay your transmission, by simultaneously repeating it with greater signal coverage than your radio can usually handle. Most of the time, the signal you send to the repeater is transmitted on a frequency which is "offset" from the frequency which you receive on. In the enclosed repeater list, both transmit and receive frequencies are given, alongside a general guideline of offset and PL for the given band.

What is VoIP?

Voice over IP (Internet Protocol), also known as VoIP, is a method of transmitting voice using digital packets over computer data lines, similar in some ways to HF digital radio communications like Pactor or PSK-31. Even though it (usually) operates over the Internet, many types of RF/computer interfaces have been developed by hams worldwide, allowing short-range radio communications to be received at great distances using methods which have become standard in recent years. K1RFD's EchoLink and VE7LTD's Internet Radio Linking Project are popular systems in use today.

Making a VoIP Contact

Our 2-meter repeater in Olivette features a node for EchoLink (W0SRC-R #396891). Making a contact is as simple as dialing up the other repeater, similar to your telephone.

Below is an example of connecting to an Echolink Node

1. Make sure the repeater is currently not in use by first listening for a moment, then keying up your radio and saying "Is the repeater in use?"
2. If no one replies, then proceed to step 3
3. To connect to an Echolink node with 6 digits, for example 123456, issue the following command. *440105*33123456. To connect to an Echolink node with less than 6 digits, like 1234, pad the node after the double 3's with zeros to make six digits like the following example. *440105*33001234.
4. To disconnect issue the following command *440105*13123456 to disconnect from 123456. Also pad your command string with zeros for Echolink stations with less than 6 digits for the disconnect.

Contact Information

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Scheduled Nets

(Currently on 146.850 MHz)

SLSRC Net Tuesday
nights at 7:30pm

STL MetroARES Net
Wednesday nights at
7:30pm

HARN Net (Monthly) 2nd
Friday at 8:10am

SLSRC Repeater Information



ST. LOUIS SUBURBAN RADIO CLUB

SLSRC Engineering Committee
March 2026