Known Models: Allied 2567
Cobra CAM-88, 98
Regency Imperial II

	RX & TX "A"	RX & TX "B"	TX Only "C"	RX Only "D"
Ch. 1 (26.965)	10.850	8.6150	7.500	7.975
Ch. 2 (26.975)	"	8.6250	"	"
Ch. 3 (26.985)	"	8.6350	"	"
Ch. 4 (27.005)	"	8.6550	"	"
Ch. 5 (27.015)	10.900	8.6150	7.500	7.975
Ch. 6 (27.025)	"	8.6250	"	"
Ch. 7 (27.035)	"	8.6350	"	"
Ch. 8 (27.055)	"	8.6550	"	"
Ch. 9 (27.065)	10.950	8.6150	7.500	7.975
Ch.10 (27.075)	"	8.6250	"	"
Ch.11 (27.085)	"	8.6350	"	"
Ch.12 (27.105)	"	8.6550	"	"
Ch.13 (27.115)	11.000	8.6150	7.500	7.975
Ch.14 (27.125)	"	8.6250	"	"
Ch.15 (27.135)	"	8.6350	"	"
Ch.16 (27.155)	"	8.6550	"	"
Ch.17 (27.165)	11.050	8.6150	7.500	7.975
Ch.18 (27.175)	"	8.6250	"	"
Ch.19 (27.185)	"	8.6350	"	"
Ch.20 (27.205)	"	8.6550	"	"
Ch.21 (27.215)	11.100	8.6150	7.500	7.975
Ch.22 (27.225)	"	8.6250	"	"
Ch.23 (27.255)	"	8.6550	"	"

Synthesis: "A" + "B" + "C" = direct TX carrier frequency;
"A" + "B" + "D" = RX frequency (offset by 475 KHz)

Example: For Ch.1, [10.850 MHz + 8.615 MHz + 7.500 MHz] = 26.965 MHz. The TX Oscillator when present (like this type of chassis) is always equal to the first IF, in this case 7.500 MHz. Note the RX IF is 475 KHz, rather than the 455 KHz standard that's been adopted in all later models.