

Band	Frequency Range	Origin of Name
I	up to 200 MHz	Unknown
G	200 to 250 MHz	Unknown
P	250 to 500 MHz	P for "previous", as the British used the band for the earliest radars, but later switched to higher frequencies.
L	0.5 to 1.5 GHz	L for "long" wave.
S	2 to 4 GHz	S for "short" wave. Don't confuse this with the short wave radio band, which is much lower in frequency
C	4 to 8 GHz	C for "compromise" between S and X band.
X	8 to 12 GHz	Used in WW II for fire control, X for cross (as in crosshair)
Ku	12 to 18 GHz	Ku for "kurz-under".
K	18 to 26 GHz	German "kurz" means short, yet another reference to short wavelength.
Ka	26 to 40	Ka for "kurz-above".
V	40 to 75 GHz	V for "very" high frequency band (not to be confused with VHF)
W	75 to 110 GHz	W follows V in the alphabet