Count on us!

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

VHF TRANSCEIVER
IC-V8
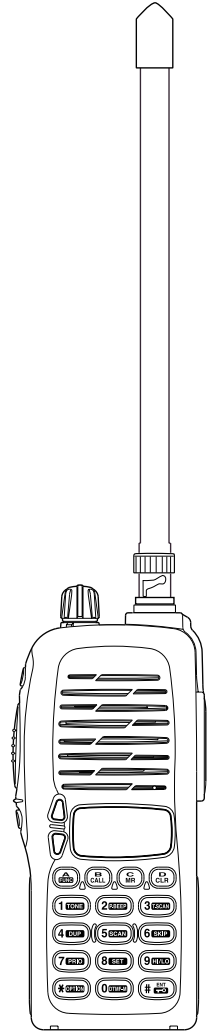
SAFETY TRAINING INFORMATION

CAUTION
To ensure that your exposure to RF electromagnetic energy is within the FCC allowable limits, always adhere to the following guidelines:

• **DO NOT** operate the radio without a proper antenna attached, as this may damage the radio and may also cause you to exceed FCC RF exposure limits. A proper antenna is the antenna supplied with this radio by the manufacturer or an antenna specifically authorized by the manufacturer for use with this radio.

• **DO NOT** transmit for more than 50% of total radio use time ("50% duty cycle"). Transmitting more than 50% of the time can cause FCC RF exposure compliance requirements to be exceeded. The radio is transmitting when the "TX indicator" is lit. You can cause the radio to transmit by pressing the "PTT" switch.

• **ALWAYS** use Icom authorized accessories (antennas, batteries, belt clips, speaker/mics, etc.). Use of unauthorized accessories can cause the FCC RF exposure compliance requirements to be exceeded.

• **ALWAYS** keep the antenna at least 2.5 cm (1 inch) away from the body when transmitting and only use the Icom belt-clips which listed in this manual when attaching the radio to your belt, etc. To provide the recipients of your transmission the best sound quality, hold the antenna at least 5 cm (2 inches) from mouth, and slightly off to one side.

The information listed above provides the user with the information needed to make him or her aware of RF exposure, and what to do to assure that this radio operates within the FCC RF exposure limits of this radio. Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility During transmissions, your Icom radio generates RF energy that can possibly cause interference with other devices or systems. To avoid such interference, turn off the radio in areas where signs are posted to do so. DO NOT operate the transmitter in areas that are sensitive to electromagnetic radiation such as hospitals, aircraft, and blasting sites.

FOREWORD

Thank you for purchasing the IC-V8 FM transceiver. This transceiver is designed for those who require quality, performance and outstanding reliability under the most demanding conditions.

IMPORTANT

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS carefully and completely before using the transceiver.

SAVE THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL–This instruction manual contains important operating instructions for the transceiver.
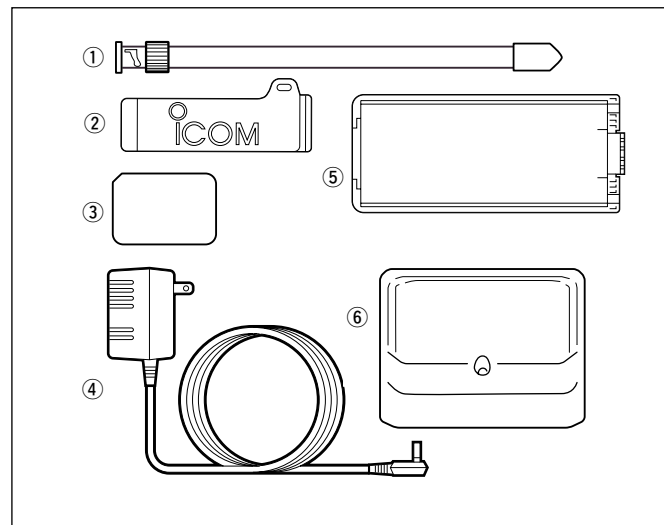
EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

The explicit definitions below apply to this instruction.

WORD	DEFINITION
⚠WARNING	Personal injury, fire hazard or electric shock may occur.
CAUTION	Equipment damage may occur.
NOTE	If disregarded, inconvenience only. No risk of personal injury, fire or electric shock.

SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

Accessories included with the transceiver:

① Antenna 1
② Belt clip 1
③ 2251 OPT sheet 1
④ AC Adapter* 1
⑤ Battery pack*/Battery case* 1
⑥ Battery charging stand* 1
*Not supplied with some versions.

PRECAUTION

⚠️**WARNING! NEVER** hold the transceiver so that the antenna is very close to, or touching exposed parts of the body, especially the face or eyes, while transmitting. The transceiver will perform best if the microphone is 5 to 10 cm (2 to 4 in) away from the lips and the transceiver is vertical.

⚠️**WARNING! NEVER** operate the transceiver with a headset or other audio accessories at high volume levels. Hearing experts advise against continuous high volume operation. If you experience a ringing in your ears, reduce the volume or discontinue use.

NEVER connect the transceiver to a power source that is DC fused at more than 5 A. Accidental reverse connection will be protected by this fuse, higher fuse values will not give any protection against such accidents and the transceiver will be ruined.

NEVER attempt to charge alkaline or dry cell batteries. Beware that external DC power connections will charge batteries inside the battery case. This will damage not only the battery case but also the transceiver.

DO NOT push the PTT when not actually desiring to transmit.

Place unit in a secure place to avoid inadvertent use by children.

DO NOT operate the transceiver near unshielded electrical blasting caps or in an explosive atmosphere.

AVOID using or placing the transceiver in direct sunlight or in areas with temperatures below –10°C (+14°F) or above +60°C (+140°F).

The use of non-Icom battery packs/chargers may impair transceiver performance and invalidate the warranty.

Even when the transceiver power is OFF, a slight current still flows in the circuits. Remove the battery pack or case from the transceiver when not using it for a long time. Otherwise, the battery pack or installed Ni-Cd batteries will become exhausted.
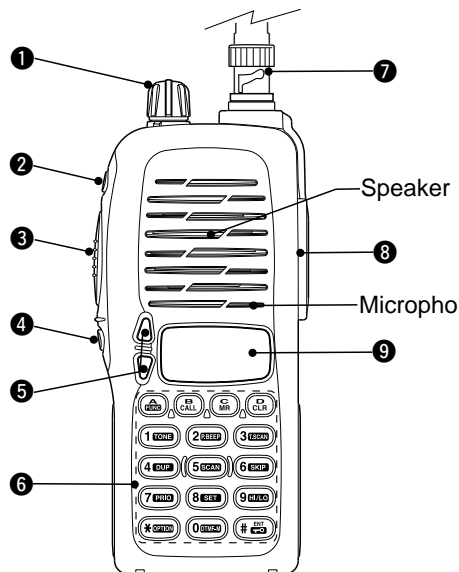
For USA only:
Caution: Changes or modifications to this transceiver, not expressly approved by Icom Inc., could void your authority to operate this transceiver under FCC regulations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 PANEL DESCRIPTION

■ Switches, controls, keys and connectors

Speaker

Micropho

❶ CONTROL DIAL [VOL]
  🅐 Adjusts the audio level.
  🅑 Selects the operating channel or adjusts the squelch level.
  • The function 🅑 is available when "dial" is assigned with [VOL] in INITIAL SET MODE (p. 51).

❷ POWER SWITCH [POWER]
  Push for 1 sec. to turn the power ON and OFF.

❸ PTT SWITCH [PTT]
  Push and hold to transmit; release to receive.

❹ SQUELCH BUTTON [SQL]
  Push and hold to force the squelch open and to adjusts the squelch level with [▲]/[▼] keys**.**

❺ UP/DOWN KEYS [▲]/[▼]
  🅐 Selects the operating channel or adjusts the squelch level.
  🅑 Adjusts the audio level.
  • The function 🅑 is available when "dial" is assigned with [VOL] in INITIAL SET MODE (p. 51).

❻ KEY PAD (pgs. 3–6)
  Used to enter operating frequency, the DTMF codes, etc.
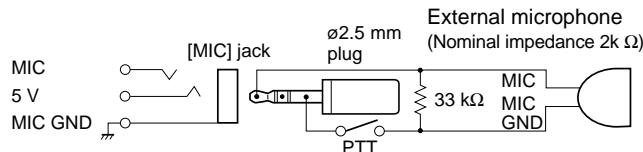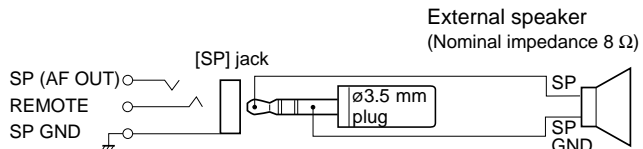
❼ ANTENNA CONNECTOR
  Connects the supplied antenna.

❽ [SP]/[MIC] JACK
  Connect an optional speaker-microphone or headset, if desired. The internal microphone and speaker will not function when either is connected.

  ◊ **External connection**
  NOTE: When connecting or disconnecting an external speaker-microphone, first turn the transceiver power OFF.

External speaker
(Nominal impedance 8 Ω)

[SP] jack

SP (AF OUT)
REMOTE
SP GND

ø3.5 mm plug

SP
SP GND

External microphone
(Nominal impedance 2k Ω)

[MIC] jack

ø2.5 mm plug

MIC
5 V
MIC GND

33 kΩ

MIC
MIC GND

PTT

❾ FUNCTION DISPLAY (pgs 7, 8)

◇ **Key pad**

| KEY [name]	FUNCTION	SECONDARY FUNCTION (After [A•FUNC] is pushed)
(A) [A•FUNC]	Access to secondary function	No function.
(B) [B•CALL]	Select the call channel. (p. 19)	No function.
(C) [C•MR]	Selects a memory mode. (p. 19)	Entering into memory programming/editing mode. (p. 25) Programs/transfers VFO/memory or call channel contents into memory channel/VFO when pushed for 1 sec. (pgs. 25, 26)
(D) [D•CLR]	Selects VFO mode, aborts direct frequency input, or cancels scanning, etc. (pgs. 16, 31)	No function.
(1) [1•TONE]	Input digit "1" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Selects a subaudible tone function. (pgs. 21, 35)
(2) [2•P.BEEP]	Input digit "2" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Turn the pocket beep function ON and OFF. (p. 37)
(3) [3•T.SCAN]	Input digit "3" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Starts the tone scanning. (pgs. 23, 38)
(4) [4•DUP]	Input digit "4" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Selects a duplex function (–duplex, +duplex, simplex). (p. 21)
(5) [5•SCAN]	Input digit "5" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Starts scanning. (p. 31)
(6) [6•SKIP]	Input digit "6" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Sets and cancels skip setting for memory skip scan during memory mode. (p. 32)

◇ Key pad (Continued)

KEY [name]	FUNCTION	SECONDARY FUNCTION (After [A•FUNC] is pushed)
(7 PRIO) [7•PRIO]	Input digit "7" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Starts the priority watch. (p. 33)
(8 SET) [8•SET]	Input digit "8" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Enters to the SET MODE. (p. 46)
(9 HI/LO) [9•HI/LO]	Input digit "9" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Toggles between high and low output power. (p. 18)
(0 DTMF-M) [0•DTMF-M]	Input digit "0" during frequency input, memory channel selection, etc. (pgs. 16, 19)	Enters to DTMF memory mode. (p. 28)
(✳ OPTION) [✳•OPTION]	No function.	Selects a optional pager or code squelch operation mode. (p.39)
(# ENT) [#•ENT]	Sets the frequency even full 6-digits of frequency keys have not been pushed. (p. 16)	Switches key pad lock function ON and OFF when pushed for 1 sec. Lock all keys, except [POWER], [PTT], [SQL], audio level adjustment. (p. 19)

■ **Function display**
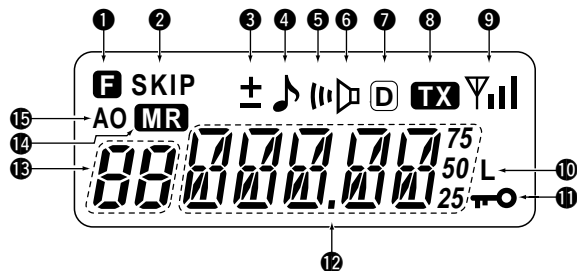
q **FUNCTION INDICATOR**
Appears while the secondary function can be accessed.

w **SKIP CHANNEL INDICATOR**
Appears when the selected memory channel is set as a "skip" channel. (p. 32)

e **DUPLEX INDICATOR**
Either "–" or "+" appears during repeater operation (p. 21).

r **TONE ENCODER INDICATOR**
Appears when tone encoder is in used. (p. 21)

t **POCKET BEEP INDICATOR**
Appears during pocket beep operation (p. 37).

y **TONE SQUELCH INDICATOR**
Appears when tone squelch is in used. (p. 35)

u **DTCS INDICATOR**
Appears when DTCS tone is in used. (p. 35)

i **TRANSMIT INDICATOR**
Appears during transmit. (p. 18)

o **SIGNAL INDICATOR**
Appears when the channel is in busy and shows receiving signal strength as below.

Weak ⇐ RX Signal level ⇒ Strong

!0 **LOW POWER INDICATOR**
Appears when low output power is selected. (p. 18)

!1 **KEY LOCK INDICATOR** (p. 19)
Appears during the key lock function ON.

!2 **FREQUENCY READOUT**
Shows operating frequency, channel number or channel names, depending on display mode (p. 20).

!3 **MEMORY CHANNEL INDICATOR**
Indicates the selected memory channel number or other items such as the call channel, etc. (pgs. 19, 25)

!4 **MEMORY MODE INDICATOR**
Appears while in memory mode or channel number indication mode. (p. 25)

!5 **AUTO POWER OFF INDICATOR**
Appears while the auto power OFF function is activated. (p. 50)

■ Accessory attachment

◇ Antenna

Attach the antenna onto the transceiver as illustrated at right.

Keep the jack cover attached when jacks are not in use to avoid bad contacts.
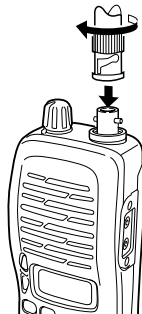
◇ Belt clip

Attach the belt clip to the transceiver as illustrated below.

To attach the belt-clip
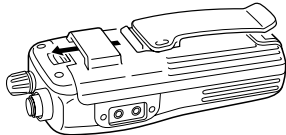
To release the belt-clip
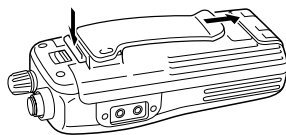
■ Battery pack replacement

Before replacing the battery pack, push [POWER] for 1 sec. to turn the power OFF.

• Push the battery release forward, then pull the battery pack upward with the transceiver facing you.
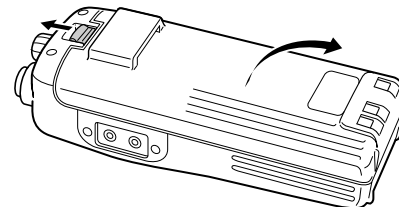
◇ BATTERY PACKS

Battery pack	Voltage	Capacity	Charging period		Operating period*[1]
			BC-146	BC-144 or BC-121 with AD-94	
BP-208*[2]	Battery case for AA (R6) × 6 alkaline			N/A	
BP-209	7.2 V	1100 mAh	12 hrs	1.5 hrs	7.5 hrs
BP-210	7.2 V	1650 mAh	18.5 hrs	2.0 hrs	11 hrs
BP-222	7.2 V	600 mAh	6.5 hrs	1.0 hrs	4 hrs

*[1] Operating periods are calculated under the following conditions;
Tx : Rx : standby =5 : 5 : 90, power save function: auto setting, is activated
*[2] Operating period depends on the alkaline cells used. (BP-208 only)

■ **Battery caution**

• **CAUTION! NEVER** short the terminals of the battery pack (or charging terminals of the transceiver). Also, current may flow into nearby metal objects such as a necklace, so be careful when placing battery packs (or the transceiver) in handbags, etc.
Simply carrying with or placing near metal objects such as a necklace, etc. causes shorting. This will damage not only the battery pack, but also the transceiver.
• **NEVER** incinerate used battery packs. Internal battery gas may cause an explosion.
• **NEVER** immerse the battery pack in water. If the battery pack becomes wet, be sure to wipe it dry **BEFORE** attaching it to the transceiver.
• **Clean** the battery terminals to avoid rust or miss contact.
• **Keep** battery contacts clean. It's a good idea to clean battery terminals once a week.

If your battery pack seems to have no capacity even after being charged, completely discharge it by leaving the power ON overnight. Then, fully charge the battery pack again. If the battery pack still does not retain a charge (or only very little charge), a new battery pack must be purchased (p. 59).

◇ **Recycling information** (U.S.A. only)

The product that you have purchased contains a rechargeable battery. The battery is recyclable. At the end of its life, under various state and local laws, it may be illegal to dispose of this battery into the municipal waste stream. Call 1-800-822-8837 for battery recycling options in your area or contact your dealer.

■ **Battery charging**

◇ **Regular charging with the BC-146**
The optional BC-146 provides regular charging of optional battery pack with/without transceiver.
The following is additionally required:
• An optional AC adaptor.

Turn power OFF.

Check orientation for correct charging. (Insert together with AD-99.)
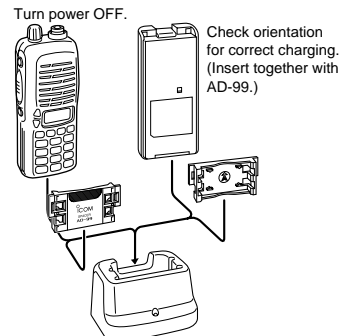
BC-146 + AD-99

◇ **About AD-99**
Attach the spacer (Spacer B/C) to the adaptor (Spacer A) with orientation as illustrated in the diagram below.
• Attach the spacer (Spacer B/C) to the adaptor with the orientation of the stamp " 🔋 " pointing up.

Check orientation Ⓐ

and Ⓑ

Spacer A

Spacer B/C

◇ Rapid charging with the BC-144 (#11)

The optional BC-144 (#11) provides rapid charging of optional battery packs.
The following are additionally required:
• An AC adaptor (may be supplied with the BC-144 depending on version).

Turn power OFF.

Check orientation for correct charging. (Insert together with AD-99.)

BC-144 + AD-99

◇ Rapid charging with the BC-121+AD-94 (#11)

The optional BC-121 allows up to 6 battery packs to be charged simultaneously. The following are additionally required.
• Six AD-94 (#11).
• An AC adaptor (may be supplied with the BC-121 depending on version).

Turn power OFF.

Check orientation for correct charging. (Insert together with AD-99.)

AC adapter (purchased separately)

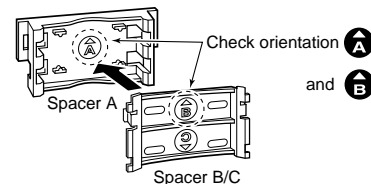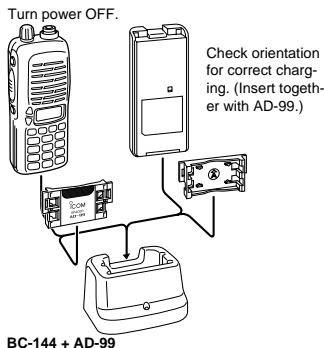Charge indicator (each indicator functions independently)
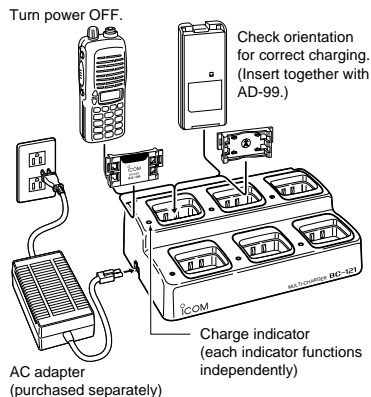
■ Charging NOTE

Prior to using the transceiver for the first time, the battery pack must be fully charged for optimum life and operation.
• Recommended temperature range for charging:
  +10°C to +40°C (50°F to 140°F).
• Use the supplied charger or optional charger (BC-144/BC-121 for rapid charging, BC-146 for regular charging) only. **NEVER** use other manufacturers' chargers.

The optional BP-222, BP-209 or BP-210 battery packs include rechargeable Ni-Cd (Ni-MH: BP-210) batteries and can be charged approx. 300 times. Charge the battery pack before first operating the transceiver or when the battery pack becomes exhausted.
If you want to charge the battery pack more than 300 times, the following points should be observed:

• Avoid over charging. The charging period should be less than 24 hours.
• Use the battery until it becomes almost completely exhausted under normal conditions. We recommend battery charging after transmitting becomes impossible.

◇ Battery pack life

When the operating period becomes extremely short even after charging the battery pack fully, a new battery pack is needed.

■ **Battery case** (optional for some versions)

When using a BP-208 BATTERY CASE attached to the transceiver, install 6 AA (R6) size alkaline batteries as illustrated below.
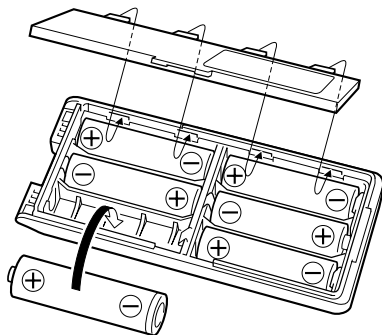
◇ **CAUTIONS**
• Use **ALKALINE** batteries only.
• **Make sure** all battery cells are the same brand, type and capacity.
• **Never** mix old and new batteries.
  Either of the above may cause a fire hazard or damage the transceiver. If ignored.
• **Never** incinerate used battery cells since internal battery gas may cause them to rupture.
• **Never** expose a detached battery case to water.
  If the battery case gets wet, be sure to wipe it dry before using.

■ **Power ON**

Push [POWER] for 1sec. to turn power ON.

Push for 1 sec.
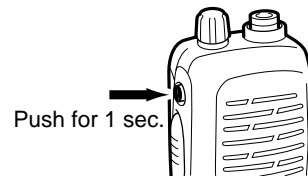
■ **Setting a frequency**

◇ **Via the keypad**
① Push [D.**CLR**] to select VFO mode, if necessary.
② Push 6 digit keys, starting from the 100 MHz digit, to enter the desired frequency.
  • When [#•**ENT** ⊷] is pushed after three or more digits are entered, also the frequency is set.
  • When a digit is mistakenly input, push [D.**CLR**] to abort imputing.
  • "2" and "7" are acceptable for the 1 kHz digit (depending on the 10 kHz digit).
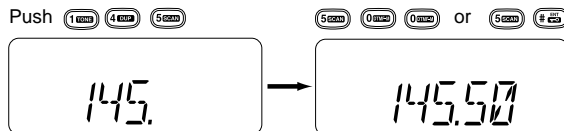
◇ Using other ways

Via the [▲]/[▼] keys
Each push increments/decrements the frequency with the selected tuning step.

Using the [VOL]
Rotate the [VOL] to increment/decrement the frequency with the selected tuning step.
• This function is available when "dial" is assigned with [VOL] in INITIAL SET MODE (p. 51).

✔ For your information

Tuning steps:
The transceiver has 8 tuning steps as follows:

5 kHz	10 kHz	12.5 kHz	15 kHz
20 kHz	25 kHz	30 kHz	50 kHz

• A tuning step is selected in SET MODE. (p. 47)

■ Setting audio/squelch level

◇ To set the audio level

Rotate the [VOL] to set desired audio level while receiveing the signal.
• When no signal is received, push and hold [SQL] while setting audio level
• When "dial" is assigned [VOL], push [▲]/[▼] to adjust audio output level. (p. 51)

◇ To set the squelch level

While pushing [SQL], push [▲]/[▼] to set the squelch level.
• The squelch level "1" is loose squelch,"10' is tight squelch.
• When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] while [SQL] is pushed. (p. 51)

■ Receive and transmit

① Push [POWER] for 1sec. to turn the power ON.
② Adjust volume to the desired level.
③ Set a frequency.
  When a signal is received:
  • Squelch opens and audio is emitted from the speaker.
  • Signal indicator shows the relative signal strength level.
④ Push [9•**H/L**] after pushing [A•**FUNC**] to toggle output power between high and low.
  • "L" appears when low output power is selected.
⑤ Push and hold [PTT] to transmit, then speak into the microphone.
  • "TX" appears.
  • **Do not** hold the microphone too close to your mouth or speak too loudly. This may distort the signal.
⑥ Release [PTT] to receive

✔ For your information

Monitor function:
Push and hold [SQL] to listen to weak signals that do not open the squelch.

■ Selecting a memory channel

① Push [C•ᴍʀ] to select memory mode.
   • "⟨ᴹᴿ⟩" appears.
② Push 2 digit keys to select the de-sired memory channel (or push the [▲]/[▼] keys).
   • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to select the memory channel. (p. 51)
   • The memory channels 0–9 are pro-ceeded by a "0."

■ Selecting call channel

Push [B•ᴄᴀʟʟ] to select the call chan-nel.
   • "C" displayed instead of memory channel number.
   • Push [D•ᴄʟʀ] or [C•ᴍʀ] to return to previous indication.

■ Key lock function

The key lock function prevents accidental frequency changes and function activation.
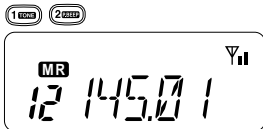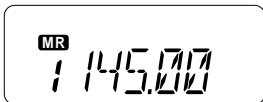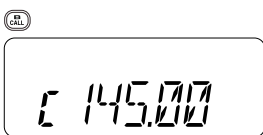
Push [#•ᴇɴᴛ ▭] for 1 sec. after push-ing [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] to toggle the function ON and OFF.
   • "🔑" appears while the lock func-tion is activated.
   • [POWER], [PTT], [VOL] and [SQL] can be operated regardless of this setting.
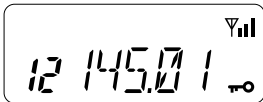
■ Display type   *USING INITIAL SET MODE*

The transceiver has 3 display types to match your operating style. The display type is selected in the INITIAL SET MODE (p. 51).

Frequency indication type is used basic amateur radio operation.
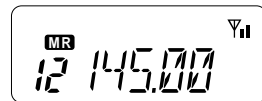
Channel indication type is used to sim-plify operation. In this mode only pre-programmed memory channel numbers are displayed only.
VFO mode cannot be selected.
• When the channel indication type is selected, the following functions can only be performed.
   - Scan function (p. 30)
   - Output power setting (p. 18)
   - DTMF memory function (p. 28)
   - Key lock function (p. 19)
   - Scan pause timer setting, function key timer setting and LCD backlight setting in SET MODE (p. 47)
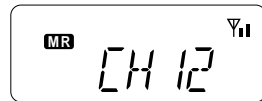
Channel name indication type is used to simplify operation same as above. In this mode pre-programmed memory channel names are displayed.
VFO mode selectable.
• Programmed frequency is indicated when the channel name is not pre-programmed in the selected memory channel.
• Push and hold [SQL] to displayed operating frequency.

5 REPEATER OPERATION

■ General

When using a repeater, the transmit frequency is shifted from the receive frequency by the offset frequency. It is convenient to program repeater information into memory channels.

① Set the receive frequency (repeater output frequency).
② Push [4•ᴅᴜᴘ] after pushing [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] several times to select "–" or "+."
  • "–" indicates the transmit frequency is shifted down; "+" indicates the transmit frequency is shifted up.
  • Flashing "–" or "+" indicates the reversed duplex mode is selected in ꜱᴇᴛ ᴍᴏᴅᴇ (p. 46).
  • When the auto repeater function is in used (USA version only) this selection and step ③ are not necessary. (p. 24)
③ Push [1•ᴛᴏɴᴇ] after pushing [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] to activate the subaudible tone encoder, according to repeater requirements.
  • "♪" appears.
  • Select the desired sub audible tone frequency, if necessary. (p. 22)
④ Push and hold [PTT] to transmit.
  • The displayed frequency automatically changes to the transmit frequency (repeater input frequency).
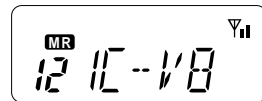 • If "OFF" appears, check the offset frequency and direction.
⑤ Release [PTT] to receive.
⑥ Push and hold [SQL] to check whether the other station's transmit signal can be directly received or not.

About reversed duplex mode
When the reversed duplex mode is selected, the receive frequencies shifts. Each receive and transmit frequency are shown in the table below with the follow conditions; entered freq. : 145.00 MHz, duplex direction : – (negative), frequency offset : 0.6 MHz

Reversed	OFF	ON
Rx frequency	145.30 MHz	144.70 MHz
Tx frequency	144.70 MHz	145.30 MHz

■ Offset frequency *USING* SET MODE

When communicating through a repeater, the transmit frequency is shifted from the receive frequency by an amount determined by the offset frequency.

① Push [8•ꜱᴇᴛ] after pushing [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] to enter ꜱᴇᴛ ᴍᴏᴅᴇ.
② Push [▲]/[▼] several times until "±" and offset frequency appear.
③ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired offset frequency.
  • Selectable steps are the same as the pre-set tuning steps.
  • The unit of displayed offset frequency is "MHz."
④ Push [#•ᴇɴᴛ ⤶] to fix the offset frequency and exit ꜱᴇᴛ ᴍᴏᴅᴇ.
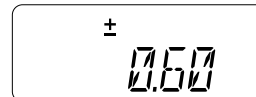
■ Subaudible tones *USING* SET MODE

Some repeaters require subaudible tones to be accessed. Subaudible tones are superimposed over your normal signal and must be set in advance.

① Push [8•ꜱᴇᴛ] after pushing [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] to enter ꜱᴇᴛ ᴍᴏᴅᴇ.
② Push [▲]/[▼] one or more times until "rt" appears.
③ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired subaudible tone.
④ Push [#•ᴇɴᴛ ⤶] to enter the selected tone and exit set mode.

Available subaudible tone frequencies (unit: Hz)

67.0	79.7	94.8	110.9	131.8	156.7	171.3	186.2	203.5	229.1
69.3	82.5	97.4	114.8	136.5	159.8	173.8	189.9	206.5	233.6
71.9	85.4	100.0	118.8	141.3	162.2	177.3	192.8	210.7	241.8
74.4	88.5	103.5	123.0	146.2	165.5	179.9	196.6	218.1	250.3
77.0	91.5	107.2	127.3	151.4	167.9	183.5	199.5	225.7	254.1

◊ **Tone information**
Some repeaters require a tone to be accessed.

DTMF TONES

While pushing [PTT], push the desired DTMF keys (0–9, A–F) to transmit DTMF tones.
• The transceiver has 5 DTMF memory channels (p. 28).

1750 Hz TONE

While pushing [PTT], push [▲] or [▼] for 1 to 2 sec. to transmits 1750 Hz tone signal.

✔ *Convenient*
Tone scan function: When you don't know the subaudible tone used for a repeater, the tone scan is convenient for detecting the tone frequency.

Push [3•ᴛ.ꜱᴄᴀɴ] after pushing [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] to start the tone scan.
• Push [D•ᴄʟʀ] to cancel the scan.
• When the wanted tone frequency is detected, the scan pauses.
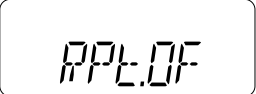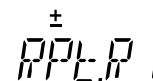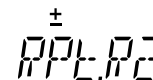
■ Auto repeater function (USA version only)

The USA version automatically activates the repeater settings (duplex, ON/OFF, duplex direction, tone encoder ON/OFF) when the operating frequency falls within or outside of the general repeater output frequency range. The offset and repeater tone frequencies are not changed by the auto repeater function, reset these frequencies, if necessary.

① While pushing [▲]+[▼], turn the power ON to enter ɪɴɪᴛɪᴀʟ ꜱᴇᴛ ᴍᴏᴅᴇ.
② Push [▲]/[▼] several times until "RPt." appears.
③ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired condition.
   • "OF"—the auto repeater function is turned OFF;
   "R1"—the auto repeater function activates for duplex only;
   "R2"—the auto repeater function activates for duplex and tone.
④ Push [#•ᴇɴᴛ ⬚] to exit ɪɴɪᴛɪᴀʟ ꜱᴇᴛ ᴍᴏᴅᴇ.

RPt.OF

±
RPt.R1

±
RPt.R2

Frequency range and offset direction

FREQUENCY RANGE	DUPLEX DIRECTION
145.200–145.495 MHz 146.610–146.995 MHz	"–" appears
147.000–147.395 MHz	"+" appears

6 MEMORY PROGRAMMING

■ General

The transceiver has 100 memory channels (plus 3 pairs of scan edges and 1 call channels) for storage of often-used frequencies.

◇ Memory channel contents

The following information can be programmed into memory:
- Operating frequency
- Duplex direction (+ or –) with an offset frequency (pgs. 21, 22)
- Subaudible tone encoder or tone squelch ON/OFF (pgs. 21, 35)
- Subaudible tone and tone squelch frequencies (pgs. 22, 36)
- Skip information* (p. 32)
  *Except for scan edge channels.

■ Programming the memory/call channels

① Push [D•CLR] to select VFO mode, if necessary.
② Set the desired frequency.
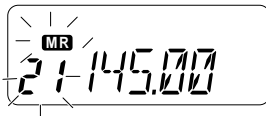③ Set other informations such as tone, duplex, etc. as desired.
④ Push [C•MR] for 1 sec. (until emits 3 beeps) after pushing [A•FUNC] to program the information into the displayed memory channel and return to VFO
  • Continue to hold [C•MR] down for 1 sec. after 3 beeps emission, to increment displayed memory channel number.

■ Channel name programming

① Select a channel name indication type in INITIAL SET MODE (pgs. 20, 51).
② Push [C•MR] to select memory mode, if necessary.
③ Push [8•SET] after pushing [A•FUNC] to enter to channel name programming mode.
  • A currently editing character is flashed.
⑤ Rotate [VOL] to select a character.
⑥ Push [▲] to move to the right, [▼] to move to the left.
  • Up to 5-digit channel names can be programmed.
  • Usable character are; A–Z, 0–9, "space", +, –, =, ✳, /, [, and].
⑦ Push [#•ENT ▭] to fix and exit channel name programming mode.

■ Memory transferring

Memory (call) channel contents can be transfer to VFO or to another memory channel.

◇ Memory/call ≫ VFO
① Select the memory (call) channel to be transferred:
  Push [C•MR] ([B•CALL]) to select memory (call) mode.
  Push [▲]/[▼] to select the memory channel.
  • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to select the memory channel. (p. 51)
② Push [C•MR] for 1 sec. after pushing [A•FUNC] to transfer the selected memory contents to the VFO.
 • VFO mode is selected automatically.

◇ Memory/call ≫ call/memory

① Select the memory (call) channel to be transferred:
   Push [C•MR] ([B•CALL]) to select memory (call) mode.
   Push [▲]/[▼] to select the memory channel.
   • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to select the memory channel. (p. 51)
② Push [C•MR] momentarily after pushing [A•FUNC].
   • "--" and "MR" flashes.
③ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the target memory.
   • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to select the memory channel. (p. 51)
④ Push [C•MR] for 1 sec after pushing [A•FUNC].
   • Memory mode is selected and the contents are transferred to the target memory.

◇ Clearing a memory

① Push [C•MR] after pushing [A•FUNC] to enter memory transfer mode.
   • "MR" and a memory channel number flash.
② Push [▲]/[▼] to select the memory channel to be cleared.
   • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to select the memory channel. (p. 51)
   • The call channel cannot be cleared.
③ Push [C•MR] after pushing [A•FUNC] momentarily, then push [C•MR] for 1 sec after pushing [A•FUNC] again.
   • Perform this operation within 1.5 sec.
   • The contents of the selected memory are cleared.
④ Push [D•CLR] to return to regular operation.

DTMF MEMORY 7

■ Programming a DTMF code

The transceiver has 5 DTMF memory channels (d0 to d4) for storage of often-used DTMF codes of up to 24 digits.

① Push [0•DTMF-M] after pushing [A•FUNC] to enter DTMF memory.
   • One of "d0" to "d4" appears.
② Rotate [VOL] to select the desired channel.
③ Push [0•DTMF-M] for 1 sec. after pushing [A•FUNC] to enter DTMF programming mode.
   • "_ _ _ _ _" appears.
   • Programmed memories can be cleared in this way.
④ Push the digit keys, [A•FUNC], [B•CALL], [C•MR], [D•CLR], [✕•OP-TION] and [#•ENT ⏎] to enter the desired DTMF code.
   • A maximum of 24 digits can be input.
   • [✕•OPTION] enters as "E", [#•ENT ⏎] enters as "F."
   • If a digit is mistakenly input, push [SQL] or [PTT] momentarily then repeat from step ①.
⑤ Push [SQL] or [PTT] to input the digits and exit DTMF programming mode.
   • Programmed DTMF codes sound when [SQL] is pushed to exit.

■ Transmitting a DTMF code

◇ Using a DTMF memory channel

① Push [0•**DTMF-M**] after pushing [A•**FUNC**] to enter DTMF memory.

② Rotate [VOL] to select the desired channel.

④ Push [SQL] or [PTT] to exit DTMF memory mode.

⑤ While pushing [PTT], push [SQL] to transmit the selected DTMF memory.

• After the DTMF code is transmitted, returns to receive automatically.

◇ Manual DTMF code transmission

① While pushing [PTT], push digit keys, A–F to transmit a DTMF code manually.

• Once DTMF code key is pushed, the transmission is kept for 1 sec. after release the key even [PTT] is released.

■ DTMF transmission speed

USING INITIAL SET MODE

When slow DTMF transmission speeds are required with DTMF memory transmission (as for some repeaters), the transceiver's rate of DTMF transmission can be adjusted.

① While pushing [▲] and [▼], turn the power on to enter INITIAL SET MODE.

② Push [▲]/[▼] several times until "dtd" appears.

③ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired DTMF transmission speed.

• Four speeds are available: "1" (100 msec. intervals) is the fastest; "5" (500 msec. intervals) is the slowest.

$$dtd. \ 1$$

$$dtd. \ 5$$

④ Push [#•**ENT** ⚏] to exit INITIAL SET MODE.
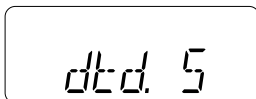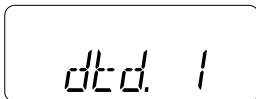
■ Scan types

PROGRAMMED SCAN
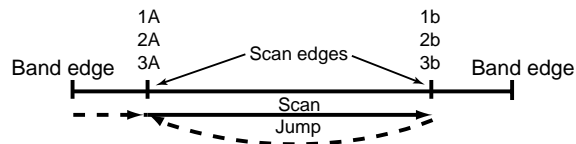
MEMORY (SKIP) SCAN

PRIORITY WATCH

Priority memory channel watch

VFO frequency 145.20 MHz — Priority channel

5 sec.   50 msec.

Priority memory channel scan

VFO frequency 145.20 MHz

5 sec.   50 msec.
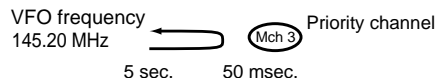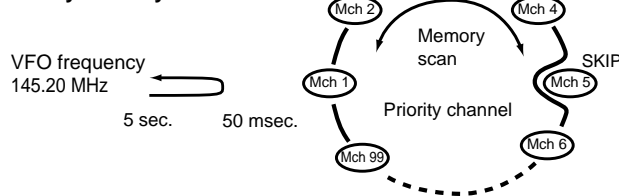
■ **Programmed scan**

Programmed scan repeatedly scans between two user-pro-grammed frequencies (memory channels "1A–3A" and "1b–3b") or scans between upper and lower band edges. This scan is useful for checking for signals within a specific frequency range such as repeater output frequencies, etc.

① Push [D•CLR] to select VFO mode, if necessary.
② Push [5•SCAN] after pushing [A•FUNC] to start the scan, then a selected scan edge appears as "P1", "P2", "P3" or "AL."
  • To change scan edge, push [8•SET] after pushing [A•FUNC] several times until desired scan edge is appeared.
  • "AL" for full scan, "P1", "P2" and "P3" for programmed scan be-tween the programmed scan edge channels as "1A"–"1b", "2A"–"2b" and "3A"–"3b".
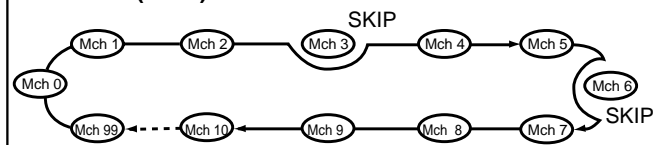 • To change the scan direction, push [▲] or [▼].
  • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to change the scan di-rection. (p. 51)
③ Push [D•CLR] to stop the scan.

NOTE: Scan edges, 1A–3A/1b–3b, must be programmed in ad-vance. (Program them in the same manner as regular memory channels. (p. 25))
If the same frequencies are programmed into the scan edges, programmed scan will not proceed.

■ **Memory (skip) scan**

Memory scan repeatedly scans all programmed memory chan-nels, except those set as *skip* channels.

① Push [C•MR] to select memory mode, if necessary.
  • "MR" appears.
② Push [5•SCAN] after pushing [A•FUNC] to start the scan.
  • To change the scan direction, push [▲] or [▼].
  • When "dial" is assigned [VOL], rotate [VOL] to change the scan di-rection. (p. 51)
③ Push [D•CLR] to stop the scan.

◇ **Setting skip channels**
In order to speed up the scan interval, you can set memory channels you don't wish to scan as skip channels.

① Push [C•MR] to select memory mode, if necessary.
  • "MR" appears.
② Select a memory channel to set as a skip channel.
③ Push [6•SKIP] after pushing [A•FUNC] to toggle the skip setting ON and OFF.
  • "SKIP" appears when the channels is set as a skip channel.

■ **Priority watch**

Priority watch checks for signals on "priority channels" while operating on a VFO frequency.

◊ **Memory or call channel watch**

While operating on a VFO frequency, memory or call channel watch monitors for signals in the selected memory or call channel every 5 sec.

① Select the desired memory channel or the call channel.
② Push [D•**CLR**] to select VFO mode.
③ Push [7•**PRIO**] after pushing [A•**FUNC**] to start watching.
  • VFO is displayed, then the decimal point ".", on the frequency readout flashes.
  • The priority channel is monitored every 5 sec.
  • When the signal is detected on the priority channel, the watching is paused according to setting of scan resume condition.
④ Push [D•**CLR**] to stop watching.

◊ **Memory scan watch**

While operating on a VFO frequency or the call channel, memory scan watch monitors for signals in each memory channels in sequence every 5 sec.

① Push [C•**MR**] to select memory mode, if necessary.
  • "**MR**" appears.
② Push [5•**SCAN**] after pushing [A•**FUNC**] to start the memory scan.
③ Push [7•**PRIO**] after pushing [A•**FUNC**] to start the watching.
  • VFO is displayed, then the decimal point ".", on the frequency readout is flashed.
  • When the signal is detected on priority channel, the watching is paused according to setting of scan resume condition.
④ Push [D•**CLR**] to stop the watching.

■ **Scan resume condition**

When a signal is received during scanning, the scan resume condition determines what action the transceiver takes. The transceiver has 2 scan resume conditions available as illustrated at right. Use SET MODE to select the one which best suits your needs.
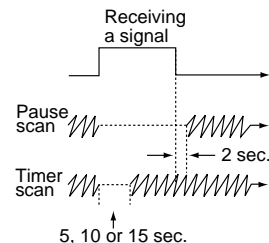
① Push [8•**SET**] after pushing [A•**FUNC**] to enter SET MODE.
② Push [▲]/[▼] several times until "SCP" or "SCt" appears.
③ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired scan resume condition.

  • *Pause scan:* when receiving a signal, scan pauses on the signal until it appears. Resumes after 2 sec. from the signal disappears.
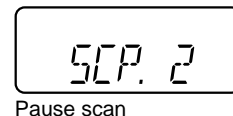
Pause scan

  • *Timer scan:* when receiving a signal, scan pauses on the signal for 5 sec., 10 sec. or 15 sec. then resumes.

Timer scan
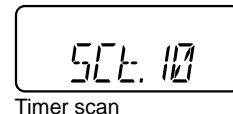
④ Push [#•**ENT** ▭] to set and exit SET MODE.

9 SUBAUDIBLE TONES

■ Tone squelch

◇ Operation

The tone squelch opens only when receiving a signal containing a matching subaudible tone. You can silently wait for calls from group members using the same tone.

q Set the operating frequency.
  • Set the AF and squelch to the desired level as the normal operation.
w Set the desired subaudible tone in the set mode.
  • See right for programming.
e Push [1•TONE] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  • Repeat several times until "ᴰ" appears when selecting CTCSS, or "ᴰ" appears when selecting DTCS.
r When the received signal includes a matching tone, squelch opens and the signal can be heard.
  • When the received signal's tone does not match, tone squelch does not open, however, the S-indicator shows signal strength.
  • To open the squelch manually, push and hold [SQL].
t Operate the transceiver in the normal way.
y To cancel the tone squelch, push [1•TONE] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  • Repeat several times until "ᴰ" or "ᴰ" disappear.

> **NOTE:** The transceiver has 50 tone frequencies and consequently their spacing is narrow compared to units having 38 tones. Therefore, some tone frequencies may receive interference from adjacent tone frequencies.
> To prevent interference from adjacent tone frequencies, use the frequencies as following table is recommended.
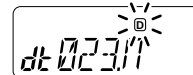
• Recommended tone frequencies

67.0	77.0	88.5	100.0	114.8	131.8	151.4	173.8	203.5	233.6
69.3	79.7	91.5	103.5	118.8	136.5	156.7	179.9	210.7	241.8
71.9	82.5	94.8	107.2	123.0	141.3	162.2	186.2	218.1	250.3
74.4	85.4	97.4	110.9	127.3	146.2	167.9	192.8	225.7	

◇ Setting subaudible tones for tone squelch operation

Separate tone frequencies can be set for tone squelch operation than repeater operation (the same range of tones is available— see below). As the repeater tones, these are set in set mode.

q Select VFO or memory channel.
w Push [A•FUNC] + [8•SET] to enter set mode.
e Push [▲] or [▼] several times until "Ct" appears when selecting CTCSS, or "dt" appears when selecting DTCS.
  • "ᴰ" flashes when selecting CTCSS, or "ᴰ" flashes when selecting DTCS.

r Rotate [VOL] to select the desired subaudible tone.
t Push [#•ENT ⏎] to program the selected tone and exit set mode.

When set mode is selected from memory mode.
y Push [C•MR] for 1 sec. after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  • Emits 3 beeps.
  • VFO mode is selected automatically.
u Push [C•MR] for 1 sec. after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  • Emits 3 beeps.

The step y and u are necessary when overwriting the memory contents for permanently. Therefore, the set tone frequency is used for temporarily operation only, these steps are not necessary.

• Subaudible CTCSS tone frequency list

|									
67.0	79.7	94.8	110.9	131.8	156.7	171.3	186.2	203.5	229.1
69.3	82.5	97.4	114.8	136.5	159.8	173.8	189.9	206.5	233.6
71.9	85.4	100.0	118.8	141.3	162.2	177.3	192.8	210.7	241.8
74.4	88.5	103.5	123.0	146.2	165.5	179.9	196.6	218.1	250.3
77.0	91.5	107.2	127.3	151.4	167.9	183.5	199.5	225.7	254.1

■ **Pocket beep operation**

This function uses subaudible tones for calling and can be used as a "common pager" to inform you that someone has called when you were away from the transceiver.

◊ **Waiting for a call from a specific station**

① Set the operating frequency.
② Set the desired CTCSS tone frequency or DTCS code in the set mode.
  • See p. 36 for programming details.
③ Push [1•ᴛᴏɴᴇ] after [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] is pushed.
  • Repeat several times until "▷" appears when CTCSS, or "ⅅ" appears when DTCS is selected.
④ Push [2•ᴘ.ʙᴇᴇᴘ] after [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] is pushed to activates the pocket beep function.
  • "ᴵⁱ" appears.
⑤ When a signal with the matched tone is received, the transceiver emits beep tones and flashes "ᴵⁱ."
  • Beep tones sound for 30 sec. and "ᴵⁱ" flashes. To stop the beeps manually, push any key. "ᴵⁱ" continues blinking until step ⑥ is operated.
⑥ Push [PTT] to answer.
 • "ᴵⁱ" disappears and cancels the pocket beep function automatically.
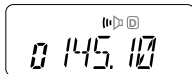
"ᴵⁱ" appears
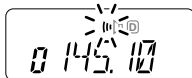
■ **Tone scan**

By monitoring a signal that is being operated with repeater, pocket beep or tone squelch function, you can determine the tone frequency necessary to access a repeater or open a squelch.

① Set the frequency to be checked for a tone frequency or code.
② Push [1•ᴛᴏɴᴇ] after [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] is pushed.
  • Repeat several times to select the tone condition or type to be scanned. (One of "♪", "▷" or "ⅅ" appears)
  • The tone scan can be operated even the tone condition or type is selected.
③ Push [3•ᴛ.ꜱᴄᴀɴ] after [A•ꜰᴜɴᴄ] is pushed to starts the tone scan.
  • To change the scanning direction, push [▲] or [▼].
④ When the CTCSS tone frequency or DTCS code is matched, the squelch opens and the tone frequency or code is temporarily programmed into the selected mode such as memory or call channel.
  • The tone scan pauses when a CTCSS tone frequency or 3-digit DTCS code is detected.
  • The decoded CTCSS tone frequency or 3-digit DTCS code is used for the tone encoder or tone encoder/decoder depending on the selected tone condition or type in step ②.
  - No indication : Cannot be used for operation.
  - "♪" : CTCSS tone encoder
  - "▷" : CTCSS tone encoder/decoder
  - "ⅅ" : DTCS tone encoder/decoder
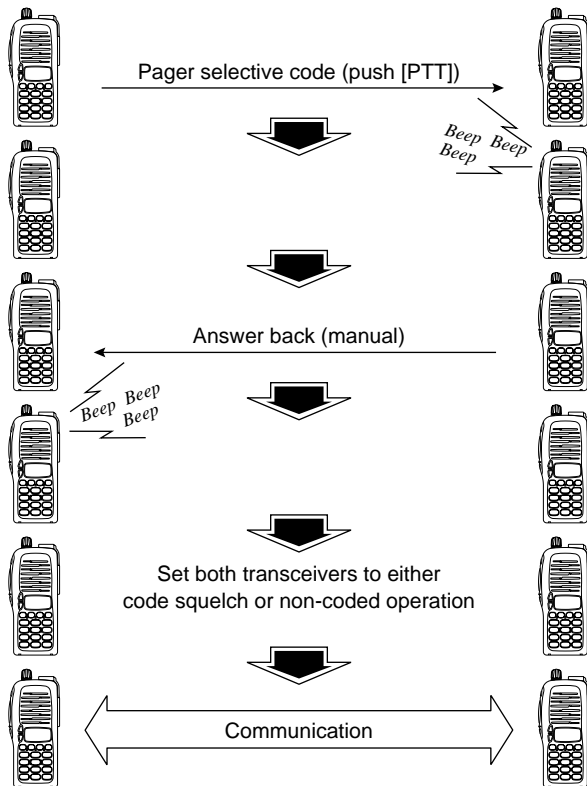⑤ Push [D•ᴄʟʀ] to stop the scan.
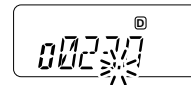
10 PAGER/CODE SQUELCH

■ Pager function   *Optional UT-108 required*

This function uses DTMF codes for paging and can be used as a "message pager" to confirm you of a caller's identification even when you leave the transceiver temporarily unattended.

Pager selective code (push [PTT])

Beep Beep Beep

Answer back (manual)

Beep Beep Beep Beep

Set both transceivers to either code squelch or non-coded operation

Communication

■ Code programming   *Optional UT-108 required*

◊ **Before programming**

The pager and code squelch functions require ID codes and a group code. These codes are 3-digit DTMF codes and must written into the code channels before operation.

q Decide the ID code of each transceiver and a group code for your group.
w Decide whether you want to return to normal operation or code squelch operation after a connection is made.
e Program the ID code, group code and transmit codes (other station's codes) as below.

◊ **Code channel assignment**

| ID OR GROUP CODE	CODE CHANNEL NUMBER	"RECEIVE ACCEPT" OR "RECEIVE INHIBIT"
Your ID code	0	"Receive accept" only
Other parties' ID code	1–6	"Receive inhibit" should be programmed in each channel.
Group code	One of 1–6	"Receive accept" must be programmed.
Memory space*	P	"Receive inhibit" only.

*Channel CP automatically memorized an ID code when receiving a pager call. The contents in channel CP cannot be changed manually.

◇ Code programming

An ID code **MUST** be programmed into code channel C0. Up to 6 transmit codes are programmable into code channels, C1 to C6, if required.
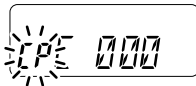
① Push [✲•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
   • Pager mode is selected.
   • 100 MHz digit shows "P."

`oP45.00`
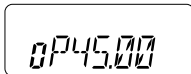
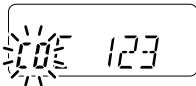② Push [8•SET] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
   • One of "CP" or "C0" to "C6" flashes.
   • "C0" is the ID code and "C1" to "C6" are transmit code.

`CP   000`

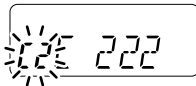③ Rotate [VOL] to select code channel C0.
   • A different ID code must be programmed into each transceiver.

④ Enter the desired 3-digit ID code via the keypad.

`C0   123`

⑤ Rotate [VOL] to select a transmit code channel from C1 to C6.

`C2   222`

⑥ Enter the desired 3-digit transmit code via the keypad.

⑦ Push [6•SKIP] after [A•FUNC] is pushed to set the channel for "receive inhibit" or "receive accept."
   • When "receive inhibit" is set, "SKIP" appears as at right.
   • Code channel C0 cannot be set as "receive inhibit."
   • See the following table for "receive accept" and "receive inhibit" details.
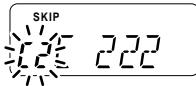
`SKIP`
`C2   222`

⑧ Repeat steps ⑤ and ⑥ to set additional transmit code channels, if desired.

⑨ Push [#•ENT ▭] or [PTT] to exit code set mode.

• Receive accept/receive inhibit
➥ "Receive accept" ("SKIP" indicator does not appear) accepts pager calls when the transceiver receives a signal with a code the same as that in the code channel.
➥ "Receive inhibit" ("SKIP" indicator appears) rejects calls even when the transceiver receives a code the same as that in the code channel. Transmit codes should therefore be programmed for "receive inhibit," otherwise the transceiver will not reject unnecessary calls.

• Pager/code squelch operation during channel indication
To use these functions in channel indication, the pager/code squelch setting must be programmed with other memory contents before selecting channel number indication.

■ Pager operation *Optional UT-108 required*

◇ Calling a specific station

① Program the needed code channel in advance (p. 41).

② Set the operating frequency.

• Set the AF and squelch to the desired level as the normal operation.

③ Push [✳•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.

• Pager mode is selected.

• 100 MHz digit shows "P."

④ Select the desired transmit code channel:

➤ Push [8•SET] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.

➤ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired code channel.

➤ Push [#•ENT ⌦] to return to previous condition.

⑤ Push [PTT] to transmit the pager code.

⑥ Wait for an answer back.

• When the transceiver receives an answer back code, the function display shows the other member's ID or group code.

⑦ After confirming a connection push [✳•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed to select code squelch operation, or repeat previous key operation again to select non-selective calling system.

• DO NOT push any digit keys while code channels C0 to C6 are displayed, or code channel contents are changed.

⑧ Communicate with the other party as normal: push [PTT] to transmit; release to receive.

◇ Waiting for call from a specific station

① Set the operating frequency.

② Push [✳•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.

• 100 MHz digit shows "P."

③ Wait for a call.

• When receiving a call, the caller's ID or group code appears as shown below.

• DO NOT push any digit keys while code channels C0 to C6 are displayed, or code channel contents are changed.

④ Push [PTT] to send an answer back call and display the operating frequency.

⑤ After confirming a connection push [✳•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed to select code squelch operation, or repeat previous key operation again to select non-selective calling system.

• PERSONS CALLS

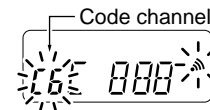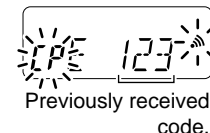This display appears when you are called with your ID code and the calling station's ID code is 123.

CP and 🔔 flash.

• GROUP CALLS

This display appears when you are called with the group code, 888, and 888 has been programmed into code channel C6.

Code channel

• ERROR INFORMATION

When the transceiver receives an incomplete signal, "E" and previously received code appear.

Previously received code.

■ Code squelch   *Optional UT-108 required*

Code squelch provides communications with quiet standby since you will only receive calls from stations which know your ID or group code. Each push of [PTT] sends a 3-digit code in order to open the receiving station's code squelch prior to voice transmission.

① Set the operating frequency.
  • Set the AF and squelch to the desired level as the normal operation.
② Push [✱•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  • Repeat several times, if necessary.
  • Code squelch mode is selected.
  • 100 MHz digit shows "C."
③ Select the desired transmit code channel:
  ➥ Push [8•SET] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  ➥ Rotate [VOL] to select the desired code channel.
  ➥ Push [#•ENT] to exit code set mode.
④ Operate the transceiver in the normal way (push [PTT] to transmit; release [PTT] to receive).
⑤ To cancel the code squelch, push [✱•OPTION] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
  • 100 MHz digit shows "1" when the function is cancelled.

OTHER FUNCTIONS **11**
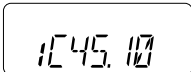
■ Set mode

◊ Set mode entering
① Push [8•SET] after [A•FUNC] is pushed.
② Push [▲] or [▼] to select item.
③ Rotate [VOL] to select condition/value.
  • To exit set mode, push [#•ENT].

◊ Repeater tone frequency
Selects tone encoder frequency for accessing a repeater, etc. from one of 50 available frequencies.
• 67.0–254.1 Hz (50 tones): 88.5 Hz (default)

◊ Tone squelch frequency
Selects frequency for tone squelch or pocket beep operation from one of 50 available frequencies.
• 67.0–254.1 Hz (50 tones): 88.5 Hz (default)

◊ DTCS code
Selects DTCS encoder/decoder code with polarity (N: normal/I: inverse) from one of 208 available codes.
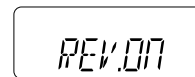• 023N/I–754N/I: 023N (default)

◊ Offset frequency
Sets the offset frequency for duplex (repeater) operation within 0–20.00 MHz range.
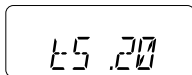
◊ Reverse function
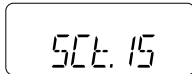Turns the reverse function ON and OFF.
• Default: OFF

◊ **Tuning step**
Selects tuning step from 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25 , 30 and 50 kHz.
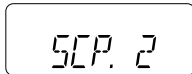
$$t5 .20$$

◊ **Scan pause timer**
Selects the scan pause time from SCt.5, SCt.10, SCt.15 and SCP. 2. When receiving signals, the scan pauses according to the scan pause time.
• SCt. 5/10/15 : Scan pauses for 5/10/15 sec. (default: SCt.15)
• SCP. 2 : Scan pauses until signal disappears. Resumes after 2 sec. from signal disappearing.

$$5Ct. 15$$

$$5CP. 2$$

◊ **Function key timer**
Selects [A•**FUNC**] effect timer from F0.At, F1.At, F2.At, F3.At and F .m.
• F0.At : "◨" disappears immediately after (default) secondary function is operated.
• F1/2/3.At : "◨" disappears after 1/2/3 sec. from secondary function is operated.
• F .m : "◨" appears until [A•**FUNC**] is pushed again.

$$F0.At$$

$$F .m$$
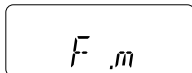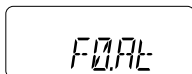
◊ **LCD backlight**
Selects LCD backlight lighting condition from auto, ON and OFF.
• LIG.At : Lights when any keys except [PTT] is pushed. (default)
• LIG.ON : Lights continuously during the transceiver powered ON.
• LIG.OF : Never lights.

$$L IG.At$$
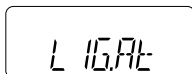
◊ **Transmission permission**
Turns transmission permission ON and OFF. This function can be set for each memory and call channel, independently.
• tX .ON: Transmission is permitted. (default)
• tX .OF : Transmission is inhibited.
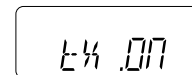
$$tX .On$$

◊ **Pager/Code squelch channel** *Optional UT-108 required*
Programs 3-digit ID code in channel "C0" and individual or group call code in channel "C1" to "C6" for the pager and code squelch functions. See p. 41 for programming details.

$$C0E 000$$
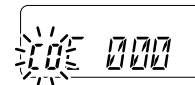
*This item appears only when the optional UT-108 is installed and pager or code squelch function is activated.

■ Initial set mode   *AT POWER ON*

The initial set mode is accessed at power on and allows you to set seldom-changed settings. In this way, you can "customize" transceiver operations to suit your preference and operating style.

◇ **Entering initial set mode**
① Turn power on while [▲] and [▼] are pushed.
② Push [▲] or [▼] to select item.
③ Rotate [VOL] to select condition/value.
   • To exit set mode, push [#•ENT ⬛].

◇ **Key-touch beep**
Turns key-touch beep emission ON and OFF.
• Default: ON

bEP.On

◇ **Time-out timer**
To prevent accidental prolonged transmission, etc., the transceiver has a time-out timer. This function cuts a transmission OFF after 1–30 min. of continuous transmission. This timer can be cancelled.

t.Ot.OF

• tOt.OF   : The time-out timer is turned OFF. (default)
• tOt. 1–30 : The transmission cut OFF after the set period elapses.

◇ **Auto repeater**   *U.S.A. version only*
The auto repeater function automatically turns ON or OFF the duplex operation with specified shift direction and tone encoder, when the operating frequency falls within or outside of 145.200–145.495, 146.610–146.995 and 147.000–147.395 MHz range. The offset and repeater tone frequencies are not changed by

RPt.OF

RPt.R1

the auto repeater function, reset these frequencies, if necessary.
• RPt.OF : The auto repeater function is turned OFF.
• RPt.R1 : Activates for duplex only. (default)
• RPt.R2 : Activates for duplex and tone.

◇ **Auto power-off**
The transceiver can be set to automatically turn OFF after a specified period with beep in which no key operations are performed.
• 30 min., 1 hour, 2 hours and OFF (default) can be specified. The specified periods is retained even when the transceiver is turned OFF by the auto power-off function. To cancel the function, select "POF.OF" in this set mode.

POF.OF

AO POF.30

◇ **Repeater lock-out**
Selects lockout type from repeater, busy and OFF.
• RLO.RP : The repeater lockout is turned ON.
• RLO.bu : The busy lockout is turned ON.
• RLO.OF : Any lockout is not activated.
          (default)

RLO.OF

RLO.RP

◇ **Squelch delay**
Selects squelch delay from short and long to prevent repeated opening and closing of the squelch during reception of the same signal.
• Sqt. S: The squelch closes in short delay. (default)
• Sqt. L: The squelch closes in long delay.

`5St. 5`

◇ **DTMF speed**
The rate at which DTMF memories send individual DTMF characters can be set to accommodate operating needs.
• 1: 100 msec. interval; 5.0 cps speed (default)
• 2: 200 msec. interval; 2.5 cps speed
• 3: 300 msec. interval; 1.6 cps speed
• 5: 500 msec. interval; 1.0 cps speed   (cps=characters/sec.)

`dtd. 1`

◇ **Dial assignment**
Selects [VOL] control action from AF volume and tuning dial.
• tOP.VO : AF volume (default)
• tOP.dl   : Tuning dial

`tOP.VO`

`tOP.d1`

◇ **Display type**
Selects LCD indication type from frequency, channel number and channel names.
• dSP.FR : Shows frequency (default)
• dSP.CH : Shows channel number*
• dSP.Nm: Shows channel names
*Memory channels can only be selected.

`dSP.FR`

`dSP.CH`

`dSP.Nm`

◇ **LCD contrast**
Selects LCD contrast from auto and low.
• LCd.AT : Automatic (default)
• LCd.LO : Low contrast

`LCd.At`

◇ **Power save**
Selects duty cycle for power save function from auto, 1:32, 1:16, 1:8, 1:2 and OFF.
• P–S.At : Duty cycle changes automatically. (default)
• P–S.32 : 1:32 (62.5 msec. standby: 2 sec. power saved) duty cycle;
• P–S.16 : 1:16 (62.5 msec. standby: 1 sec. power saved) duty cycle
• P–S. 8 : 1:8 (62.5 msec. standby: 500 msec. power saved) duty cycle
• P–S. 2 : 1:2 (62.5 msec. standby: 125 msec. power saved) duty cycle
• P–S.OF : The power save function turned OFF.

`P-S.At`

`P-S.32`

◇ **Tuning speed acceleration**
The tuning speed acceleration automatically speeds up the tuning speed when pushing and holding [▲] or [▼], or rotating [VOL] rapidly.*
• S–S.At : The tuning speed acceleration is activated. (default)
• S–S. m : The tuning speed acceleration is not activated.
*When tuning dial is assigned with [VOL].

`S-S.At`

`S-S. m`

◊ Mic simple mode

This item turns the microphone simple mode ON and OFF. Microphone simple mode is used to change the function assignments for keys in the optional HM-75A REMOTE-CONTROL SPEAKER-MICROPHONE as below. This assignment is convenient for 3-channel use of simple operation.

m IC.N1

m IC.Sm

• mIC.N1 : Normal 1 (default)
• mIC.N2 : Normal 2
• mIC.Sm : Simple mode
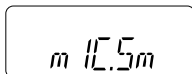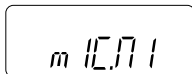
HM-75A key	Mode	NORMAL1	NORMAL2	SIMPLE
[A]	Freq. CH	[B•CALL] Null	[SQL]	[SQL]
[B]	Freq. CH	VFO/Memory Null	VFO/Memory Null	[B•CALL]
[▲]	Freq. CH	Freq. Up Memory CH Up	Freq. Up Memory CH Up	MR-00CH
[▼]	Freq. CH	Freq. Down Memory CH Down	Freq. Down Memory CH Down	MR-01CH

NOTE:
Turn power OFF when connecting the HM-75A to the transceiver.
VFO mode cannot be selected via the microphone when SIMPLE mode is selected.

■ CPU reset

The function display may occasionally display erroneous information (e.g. when first applying power). This may be caused by externally by static electricity or other factors.

If this problem occurs, turn power OFF. After waiting a few seconds, turn power ON again. If the problem persists, perform CPU resetting operation as following procedure.

• Turn power on while [SQL] and [D•CLR] are pushed.

CAUTION:
Resetting the CPU returns to all programmed contents to their default settings.
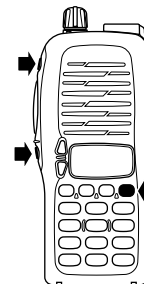
Cloning allows you to quickly and easily transfer the programmed contents from one transceiver to another transceiver; or, data from a PC to a transceiver using the optional CS-V8 CLONING SOFTWARE.

◊ **Transceiver-to-transceiver cloning**　AT POWER ON

q Connect the OPC-474 CLONING CABLE with adaptor plugs to the [SP] jack of the master and sub transceivers.
  • The master transceiver is used to send data to the sub transceiver.
w While pushing [A•FUNC] + [Y], turn power ON to enter cloning mode (master transceiver only— power ON only for sub transceiver).
  • "CLONE" appears and the transceivers enter the clone standby condition.
e Push [PTT] on the master transceiver.
  • "CL" appears in the master transceiver's display and two digit numbers show that data is being transferred to the sub transceiver.
  • "CL IN" appears automatically in the sub transceiver's display and two digit numbers show that data is being received from the master transceiver.
r When cloning is finished, turn power OFF, then ON again to exit cloning mode.

◊ **Cloning using a PC**
Please refer to the HELP file that comes with CS-V8 CLONING SOFTWARE.

NOTE: DO NOT push the [PTT] on the sub transceiver during cloning. This will cause a cloning error.

◊ **Optional UT-108 installation**

q Remove the optional connecter access cover (named 2251 OPT sheet).
  • Insert a screwdriver into the hollow of the chassis, then lift and take away the cover. (The cover can not be used again.)
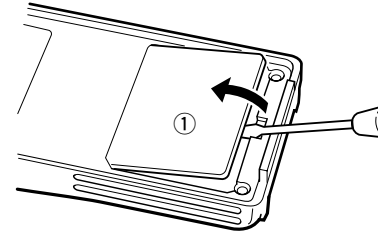
WARNING!
NEVER attempt to remove the optional connector cover using your finger nails, this may result in injury.

w Attach the optional unit. Insert the connector tightly to avoid a bad contact.
e Remove the paper backing of 2251 OPT sheet supplied as an accessory.
r Attach the new 2251 OPT sheet to the service window.
t Program the necessary information from the transceivers key pads or using the cloning software, before operation.
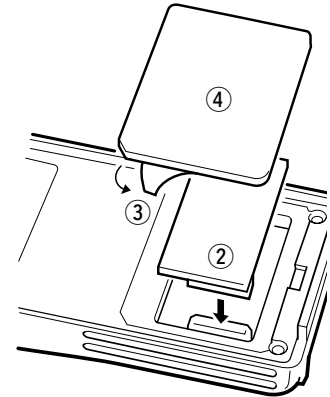
◊ General

- Frequency range :
  USA 144–148 MHz (Tx), 136–174 MHz* (Rx)
  Asia/CSA 136–174 MHz* (Tx/Rx)
  *Guaranteed 144–148 MHz range only.
- Operatable temp. range : –10˚C to +60˚C; +14˚F to +140˚F
- Frequency stability : ±10 ppm (–10˚C to +60˚C)
- Antenna connector : BNC (50 Ω)
- Power supply requirement : 7.2 V DC (6–10.3 V DC acceptable; Icom's battery pack only)
- Current drain (at 7.2 V DC) :
  Transmit at 5.5 W Less than 2.0 A
  at 0.5 W Less than 0.7 A
  Receive at max. AF Less than 250 mA
  Stand-by Less than 70 mA
  Power saved Less than 20 mA
- No. of memory channels : 107 (incl. 1 call and 6 programmed scan edges)
- Tuning steps : 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 50 kHz
- Dimensions : 54(W)×132(H)×35(D) mm
  (projections not included) ; 2 1/8(W)×5 3/16(H)×1 3/8(D) in
- Weight (approx.) : 350 g; 12.3 oz (with BP-222)
  190 g; 6.7 oz (without battery pack)

◊ Transmitter

- Modulation systems : Variable reactance frequency modulation
- Output power (at 7.2 V DC) : 5.5 W (High), 0.5 W (Low)
- Max. frequency deviation : ±5.0 kHz
- Spurious emissions : Less than –60 dB
- External mic. connector : 3-conductor 2.5 (d) mm (1/10″); 2.2 kΩ

◊ Receiver

- Receiving system : Double conversion superheterodyne system
- Intermediate frequencies : 1st: 21.7 MHz, 2nd: 450 kHz
- Sensitivity (at 12 dB SINAD) : 0.16 μV typ.
- Squelch sensitivity : 0.1 μV typ.
- Selectivity : 65 dB typ.
- Intermodulation rejection : 65 dB typ.
- Spurious & image rejection : 75 dB typ.
- Audio output power : More than 0.3 W at 10% distortion with an
  (at 7.2 V DC) 8 Ω load
- External speaker connector: 2-conductor 3.5 (d) mm(1/8″); 8 Ω

◊ BATTERY PACKS

Battery Pack	Voltage	Capacity	Output Power	Operating Period*1
BP-208*2	Battery case for R6 (AA) ×6 alkaline or Ni-Cd cells		5.5 W	—
BP-209	7.2 V	1100 mAh	5.5 W	7.5 hrs.
BP-210	7.2 V	1650 mAh	5.5 W	11 hrs.
BP-222	7.2 V	600 mAh	5.5 W	4 hrs.

*1Operating periods are calculated under the following conditions:
  Tx:Rx:standby=5:5:90, power save function: auto setting, is activated
*2Operate with the LOW output power selection is recommended.

◊ CHARGER

- **BC-144 (#11)** DESKTOP CHARGER + **BC-145** AC ADAPTER
  For rapid charging. Charging time: 1.5 to 2 hrs.
- **BC-137 (#11)** BATTERY CHARGER + **BC-122** AC ADAPTER
  For regular charging. Charging time: 15 hrs.
- **BC-146** BATTERY CHARGER + **BC-147** AC ADAPTER.
  For regular charging. Charging time: 18.5 hrs.
- **BC-121** MULTI-CHARGER + **AD-94 (#11)** CHARGER ADAPTER (6 pcs.)
  For rapid charging of up to 6 battery packs simultaneously.
  Charging time: 1.5 to 2 hrs.
- **BC-119** DESKTOP CHARGER + **AD-94 (#11)** CHARGER ADAPTER
  For rapid charging of battery packs. Charging time: 1.5 to 2 hrs.

◊ INTERNAL UNIT

- **UT-108** DTMF DECODER UNIT
  Provides pager and code squelch capabilities.

◊ OTHER OPTIONS

- **HM-54/HM-46L/HM-75A/HM-131L** SPEAKER-MICROPHONES
- **HM-128L** EARPHONE-MICROPHONES
- **HS-51** HEADSET
- **MB-68/MB-74** BELT CLIPS
- **CS-V8** CLONING SOFTWARE + **OPC-478** CLONING CABLE
  For memory contents programming by PC editing.
- **OPC-474** CLONING CABLE
  For cloning between transceivers.
- **SP-13** EARPHONE