

TP9400 P25 Portable Radios User's Guide **DRAFT**

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Tait Limited is an environmentally responsible company which supports waste minimization, material recovery and restrictions in the use of hazardous materials.

The European Union's Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive requires that this product be disposed of separately from the general waste stream when its service life is over. For more information about how to dispose of your unwanted Tait product, visit the Tait WEEE website at

www.taitradio.com/weee. Please be environmentally responsible and dispose through the original supplier, or contact Tait Limited.

Tait Limited also complies with the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) Directive in the European Union.

In China, we comply with the Measures for Administration of the Pollution Control of Electronic Information Products. We will comply with environmental requirements in other markets as they are introduced.

For your safety

Before using your radio, please read the following important safety and compliance information.

Radio frequency exposure information

For your own safety and to ensure you comply with the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) radio frequency (RF) exposure guidelines, please read the following information before using this radio.

Using this radio

You should use this radio only for work-related purposes (it is not authorized for any other use) and if you are fully aware of, and can exercise control over, your exposure to RF energy. To prevent exceeding FCC RF exposure limits, you must control the amount and duration of RF that you and other people are exposed to.

It is also important that you:

- Do not remove the RF Exposure label from the radio.
- Ensure this RF exposure information accompanies the radio when it is transferred to other users.
- Do not use the radio if you do not adhere to the guidelines on controlling your exposure to RF.

Controlling your exposure to RF energy

This radio emits radio frequency (RF) energy or radio waves primarily when calls are made. RF is a form of electromagnetic energy (as is sunlight), and there are recommended levels of maximum RF exposure.

To control your exposure to RF and comply with the maximum exposure limits for occupational/controlled environments, follow these guidelines:

- Do not talk (transmit) on the radio more than the rated transmit duty cycle. This is important because the radio radiates more energy when it is transmitting than when it is receiving.
- When listening and talking on the radio, hold it upright in front of your face so that it is at least one inch (2.5 cm) away from any part of your face. Keeping the radio at the recommended distance is important because exposure to RF decreases rapidly the further away the antenna is from your body.
- Keep the antenna at least one inch (2.5 cm) from your face at all times.
- If you wear your radio, you must always put it in a carrying accessory that has been specifically approved by Tait for this radio. Using non-approved body-worn accessories may mean you expose yourself to higher levels of RF than recommended by the FCC's occupational/controlled environment RF exposure limits.
- Ensure you only use Tait-approved antennas, batteries, and accessories.

For more information on what RF energy is and how to control your exposure to it, visit the FCC website at www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/rf-faqs.html.

Compliance with RF energy exposure standards

This two-way radio complies with these RF energy exposure standards and guidelines:

- United States Federal Communications Commission, Code of Federal Regulations; 47 CFR §§ 1.1307, 1.1310, and 2.1093.
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-1992.

- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-1999 Edition.

This radio complies with the IEEE and ICNIRP exposure limits for occupational/controlled RF exposure environments at operating duty factors of up to 50% talk to 50% listen.

Conformité aux normes d'exposition à l'énergie RF

Cette radio émetteur-récepteur se conforme aux normes et aux règlements d'exposition à l'énergie RF :

- La Commission fédérale de la communication des Etats-Unis, Code de règlements fédéraux (CFR) Titre 47 Sections 1.1307, 1.1310 et 2.1091 (radios mobiles) ou 2.1093 (radios portatives).
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992.
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-1999 Edition.
- La directive européenne 2004/40/EC concernant les prescriptions minimales de sécurité et de santé relatives à l'exposition des travailleurs aux risques dus aux agents physiques (champs électromagnétiques).

Radio frequency emissions limits in the USA

CFR Title 47 Part 15.19 (a) (1) - Receivers

Part 15 of the FCC Rules imposes RF emission limits on receivers.

This radio complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

CFR Title 47 Part 15.19 (a) (3) - All other devices

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions. (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Radio frequency emissions limits in Canada

This device complies with Industry Canada licence exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

USA public safety bands (764 – 776 MHz and 794 – 806 MHz)

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 Subpart R deals with the use of frequencies in the 764 to 776 MHz and 794 to 806 MHz bands.

Low-power channels

This radio complies with §90.531 (b) (3) and §90.531 (b) (4) of 47 CFR. These sections state that only low-power transmission is permitted on the following channels:

- Regional Planning channels, as defined in §90.531 (b) (3).
- Itinerant channels, as defined in §90.531 (b) (4).

Use of encryption

This radio complies with §90.553 (a) of 47 CFR. This states that:

- Encryption is not permitted on the nationwide Interoperability calling channels. These channels are defined in §90.531 (b) (1) (ii).
- Radios using encryption must have a readily accessible switch or control to allow the radio user to disable encryption.

EMC regulatory compliance in Australia

- 🔍 N46 This product meets all ACMA regulatory requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). For more information about EMC compliance, visit the ACMA website at www.acma.gov.au.

Frequency band reserved for distress beacons

Frequency band 406 to 406.1 MHz is reserved for use by distress beacons. Transmissions should not be made within this frequency band.

Health, safety and electromagnetic compatibility in Europe

In the European Community, radio and telecommunications equipment is regulated by Directive 1999/5/EC, also known as the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) directive. The requirements of this directive include

protection of health and safety of users, as well as electromagnetic compatibility.

Intended purpose of product

This product is an FM radio transceiver. It is intended for radiocommunication in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) or Public Access Mobile Radio (PAMR) services, to be used in all member states of the European Union (EU) and states within the European Economic Area (EEA).

Restrictions

This product can be programmed to transmit on frequencies that are not harmonized throughout the EU/EEA, and will require a licence to operate in each member state.

This product can be programmed for frequencies or emissions that may make its use illegal. Where applicable, a license must be obtained before this product is used. All license requirements must be observed. Limitations may apply to transmitter power, operating frequency, channel spacing, and emission.

Declaration of conformity

Brief Declarations of Conformity appear on [page 138](#) of this booklet. To download the formal declaration of conformity, go to <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>.

Interference with electronic devices

Some electronic devices may be prone to malfunction due to the lack of protection from RF energy that is present when your radio is transmitting.

Examples of electronic devices that may be affected by RF energy are:

- aircraft electronic systems
- vehicular electronic systems such as fuel injection, anti-skid brakes, and cruise control

- medical devices such as hearing aids and pacemakers
- medical equipment in hospitals or health care facilities.

Switch off the radio before boarding an aircraft. Using your radio while in the air is not permitted.

Consult the manufacturer (or its representative) of any such electronic devices to determine whether electronic circuits in those devices will perform normally when the radio is transmitting.



Warning If you have a pacemaker:

- immediately turn off the radio if you suspect it is interfering with the pacemaker
- keep the radio at least 6 inches (15cm) from the pacemaker while the radio is on
- use the radio on your right side to minimize interference
- never carry the radio in a breast pocket.

If there is interference between your hearing aid and the radio, please discuss an alternative solution with the hearing aid manufacturer.

Potentially explosive atmospheres and blasting areas



Warning Unless the radio is specifically certified for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere, turn off the radio before entering such an atmosphere. An explosion could cause serious injury or death. Examples of potentially explosive atmospheres include filling stations, and any environment where there are flammable liquids, gases, or dusts.



Warning Turn off the radio before approaching blasting caps, a blasting area, or any area where you are instructed to turn off a two-way radio. Obey all signs and

instructions. Interference with blasting operations could cause serious injury or death.

Radio installation and operation in vehicles



Warning Keep the radio away from airbags and airbag deployment areas. Do not install, charge, or place a radio near such areas. An activated airbag can propel a portable radio with sufficient force to cause serious injury to vehicle occupants. An airbag may not perform to specification if obstructed by a radio.



Warning To avoid damage to existing wiring, airbags, fuel tanks, fuel and brake lines, or battery cables, refer to the installation guide for the radio, and to the vehicle manufacturer's manual, before installing electronic equipment in the vehicle.

Using a handheld microphone or a radio while driving a vehicle may violate the laws and legislation that apply in your country or state. Please check the vehicle regulations in your area.

Vehicle charger installation and operation

For detailed instructions necessary to the safe installation and operation of the vehicle charger, please refer to the documentation supplied with the vehicle charger.

Multicharger safety information



Warning This device must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.

Norsk (no): Apparatet må tilkoples jordet stikkontakt.

Suomi (fi): Laite on liitettävä suojaadoituskoskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan.

Svenska (sv): Apparatens skall anslutas till jordat uttag.

Electromagnetic compatibility in European vehicles

In the European Community, radio equipment fitted to automotive vehicles is regulated by Directive 72/245/EEC and its amendments. The requirements of this directive cover the electromagnetic compatibility of electrical or electronic equipment fitted to automotive vehicles.

Unapproved modifications or changes to radio

The radio is designed to satisfy the applicable compliance regulations. Do not make modifications or changes to the radio that are not expressly approved by Tait. Failure to do so could invalidate compliance requirements and void the user's authority to operate the radio.

Attaching of labels



Warning Do not obstruct the vent hole on the battery or the vent hole on the radio chassis label. If the vent on the battery is obstructed, the battery may explode, causing personal injury and/or damage to property. If the vent on the radio is obstructed, audio quality and/or key function may deteriorate and radio seals may be damaged.



Caution Tait recommends that you do not affix additional labels to the surfaces between the radio chassis and the battery. The fit between these surfaces is intentionally firm and any added thickness will damage the points of attachment between radio and battery. If you must attach a customized label, use only a thin gummed paper label applied to the bottom 25% of the radio chassis label and/or to the top 25% of the battery label. Do not obstruct the vent holes (see Warning above). Do not allow the paper label to extend beyond the recessed label area or to conceal relevant product information.

Use of lithium-ion batteries



Warning A damaged battery can cause an explosion or fire, and can result in personal injury and/or property damage. To prevent personal injury and/or damage to property, read the important safety information supplied with the battery.

Short-circuiting battery contacts



Warning Do not short-circuit the battery contacts, neither intentionally nor accidentally, e.g. by placing the battery with conductive materials such as keys or jewelry inside a pocket or container. Short-circuiting the battery contacts can heat up the conductive material and cause personal injury and/or damage to property.

Menu maps

The following diagrams shows the menus and submenus that may be programmed for your radio.

Main menu	
Channels	Repeater
Zones	Hut force
Individual call	Hunt toggle
Phone call	Repeater toggle
Dial radio call	Repeater
Services	Activate
Messages	Emergency
Status update	Acknowledge
Status request	Last stored
Call alert	Wireless headset
Radio check	Connect
Radio monitor	Reconnect last
Radio inhibit	Disconnect
Radio uninhibit	Connection information
Talkgroups	Manage headsets
Priority call	Find new devices
Recent calls	Options
Security	Power-on option
Encryption	Confirm connect
Change all	Radio settings
Preset keys	<i>See detailed menus on the following page</i>
Change keyset	Location Services
OTAR	GPS information
Rekey request	GPS logs
Advanced	Send logs
Zeroize key	Send on PTT
Zeroize all	Diagnostics
Demo key	
Trunking	
Site lock	
Dynamic regrouping	
Band scan	

Radio settings

Functions

- Low power tx
- Monitor
- Lock radio
- Set scan key
- Squelch override
- Scanning

Call Settings

- Ignore 2-tone
- Call queuing

Extra features

- Loneworker

Alert settings

- Indicator level
- Keypress tones
- Quiet operation
- Silent operation

Display settings

- Backlighting
- Contrast adjust
- Talk party ID
- RSSI

Radio info

- Key settings
- Version info
 - Radio FW
 - Radio HW
- Radio ID
- Serial number
- Alias
- Customer info
- Serial number
- P25 IP address
- MDT IP address

Advanced

- Edit groups

1 About this guide

This user's guide provides information about TP9400 portable radios. If your radio does not operate as you expect, contact your radio provider for assistance.

Safety warnings used in this guide

Please follow exactly any instruction that appears in the text as an 'alert'. An alert provides necessary safety information as well as instruction in the proper use of the product. This user's guide uses the following types of alert:



Warning This alert is used when there is a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Caution This alert is used when there is a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Notice This alert is used to highlight information that is required to ensure procedures are performed correctly. Incorrectly performed procedures could result in equipment damage or malfunction.



This icon is used to draw your attention to information that may improve your understanding of the equipment or procedure.

Related documentation

The following documentation is also available for your Tait radio, which you can access from the Tait Technical Support website (<http://support.taitradio.com>):

- *Safety and Compliance Information*—supplied with each radio. (The same information is included in this user's guide.)
- *Li-ion Battery Safety Information*—supplied with each Li-ion battery.

- *Battery Care and Charging Guide*—supplied with each charger. (The same information is in the section [“Charging and caring for batteries”](#) on [page 116](#).)

2 Before using your radio

Once you have unpacked your radio, there are a few tasks you must do before you can use it. The most important of these is to charge your battery for the first time—allow 2.5 hours for this.

This section covers:

- For your safety—battery warning
- Attaching labels to the radio or battery
- Charging the battery before first use
- Attaching the battery
- Removing the battery
- Attaching the antenna
- Removing the antenna
- Attaching a belt clip
- Removing a belt clip
- Installing an accessory

For your safety — battery warning



Warning This radio uses a Lithium-ion battery. If the battery is damaged or handled in an unsafe manner, it can cause personal injury and/or damage to property. Read the important safety information included with your battery.

Attaching labels to the radio or battery

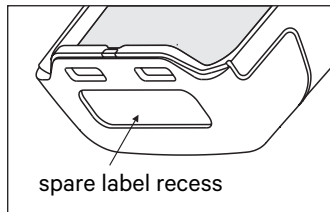


Warning Do not cover the battery vent hole or the vent hole on the radio chassis. If the vent on the battery is obstructed, the battery may explode, causing personal injury and/or damage to property. If the vent on the radio is obstructed, audio quality and/or key function may deteriorate and radio seals may be damaged.

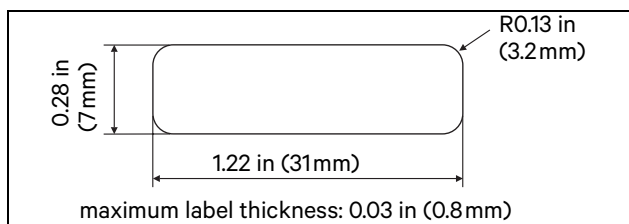
Notice Tait recommends that you do not affix additional labels to the surfaces between the radio chassis and the battery. The fit between these surfaces is intentionally firm and any added thickness will damage the points of attachment between radio and battery.

Attaching a label to the front panel

If a customer requires an additional label, attach the label in the spare label recess in the bottom edge of the radio front panel. In this position, the label is still visible while the battery is attached to the radio.




The diagram below shows the specified dimensions of the label.




Charging the battery before first use

Before using your battery for the first time, you must charge it. Follow the instructions included with your Tait charger. This information is repeated in the section ["Charging and caring for batteries" on page 116](#).

-  For best charging performance, switch off the radio before placing it in the charger.

Attaching the battery

Notice Fit the bottom edge of the battery to the radio, then the top edge. Attempting to fit the top edge first may damage the contacts.

- 1 Rotate the power/volume control switch counterclockwise to turn off the radio.
-  If the battery has been attached while the radio is turned on, turn the radio off and then on again before use.
- 2 Holding the radio firmly, align the back of the battery with the back of the chassis.
 - 3 Place the two lugs at the bottom edge of the battery into the two slots in the bottom of the front panel.
 - 4 Lightly press the top of the battery towards the radio until the battery catch clicks.
 - 5 Make sure that the battery is firmly in position.

Removing the battery

The battery is secured to the radio by a battery catch in the radio's rear panel.

To remove the battery from the radio, so that the battery can be charged or replaced:

- 1 Slide the battery catch up.
- 2 From the sides, pull the battery away from the radio.

Attaching the antenna

Before using the radio, screw the antenna clockwise into the antenna connector. The antenna should be screwed sufficiently tight so that it doesn't unscrew easily.

Before using the radio, screw the antenna clockwise into the antenna connector. The antenna should be screwed sufficiently tight so that it does not unscrew easily. This is important as it creates a seal.

Removing the antenna

Use a firm grip and turn the antenna counterclockwise half a turn. Use a lighter grip to fully unscrew the antenna, and carefully remove it.

Attaching a belt clip

To attach a belt clip to the radio:

- 1 Slide the belt clip into the two grooves at the top of the battery.
- 2 Press down on the belt clip until it snaps into place.

Removing a belt clip

The belt clip has been designed to prevent accidental removal, but you can take it off, if required.

To remove a belt clip from a battery:

- 1 Insert a flat screwdriver blade or similar flat object under the lip of the release lock (that is, between it and the metal slider).
- 2 Lift the release lock up (away from the metal slider) and hold it in position.
- 3 Slide the belt clip out.

Installing an accessory

Accessories plug into the radio's accessory connector. The accessory connector is protected by a cover, which needs to be removed before an accessory can be installed.

Notice The accessory cover protects the accessory connector from electrostatic discharge. Keep the cover in place unless the connector is in use.

To remove the accessory cover and install an accessory:

- 1 Use a coin or other blunt object to loosen the screw that secures the accessory cover to the radio.
- 2 Remove the accessory cover and store it in a safe place.
- 3 Plug the accessory into the accessory connector.
- 4 Tighten the screw.

3 Getting started

This section gives an overview of your P25 radio, describes the radio's controls and indicators, and explains how the radio menus are organized.

This section covers:

- [About P25 digital radios](#)
- [About the radio controls](#)
- [Understanding the radio display](#)
- [Understanding the radio indicators](#)
- [Using function keys to access frequently used features](#)
- [Navigating the radio's menus](#)

About P25 digital radios

Your P25 digital radio can be programmed for P25 conventional or P25 trunked operation. Analog conventional operation is also available, with dual-mode channels able to receive both digital and analog calls.

You may notice differences between digital and analog calls in terms of:

- static noise in low signal areas, and
- radio coverage in marginal reception areas.

Lack of static noise

On digital networks there is no static noise, even in low signal areas. This lack of static is because your digital radio removes the 'noise' from the call, so that you hear only clear voice.

Coverage

With digital networks, a call remains clear and then drops off quickly at the border of a coverage area. The reason for this is that a digital call is either received or it isn't. With analog networks, the background noise in a call gets progressively worse when you are in fringe areas or even slightly outside normal coverage areas.

P25 phase 2 digital operation

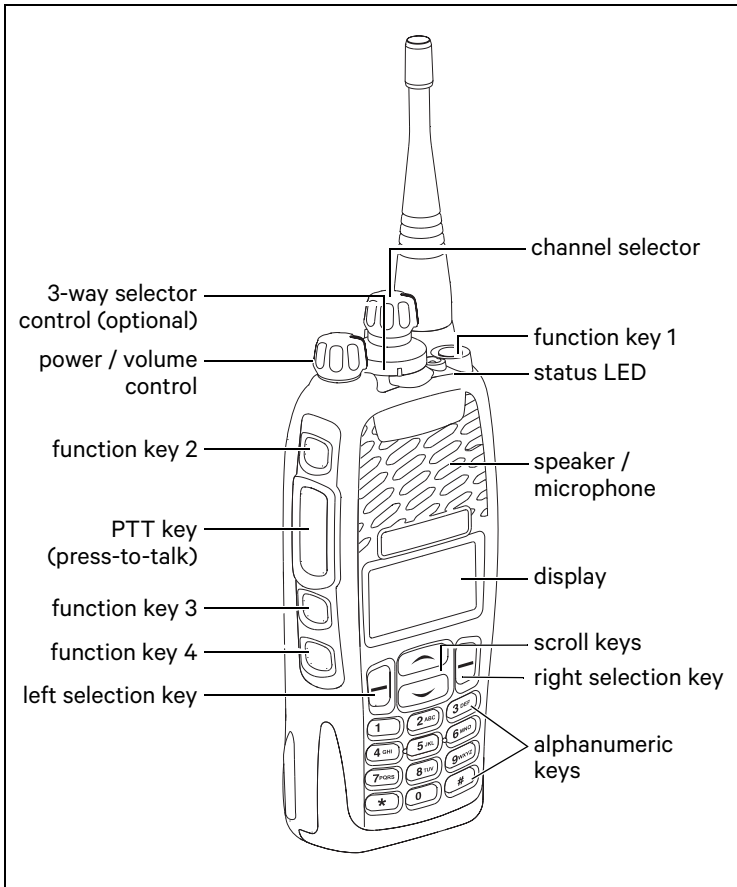
TM9400 radios are software upgradeable to P25 phase 2 operation. Contact your radio provider for more information on software releases and P25 phase 2 availability for your radio.

About the radio controls

The radio controls are the PTT key, power/volume control, channel selector, 3-way selector control (optional), scroll keys, selection keys, and function keys. Some keys have functions assigned to both short and long key presses:

- a short key press is less than one second, and
- a long key press is more than one second.

The radio controls and their functions are described in the following sections.












Name	Function
PTT key	Press and hold to transmit and release to listen
Power/volume control	Rotate to turn the radio on and change the speaker volume
Channel selector	Select and change channels
3-way selector (optional)	Select frequently used features
Left and right selection keys	Action determined by the text above the selection key
Scroll keys	Scroll up and down through a list of menu options, scroll left and right in messages, or select the Quick Access menu
Function keys	Programmed for frequently used options
Alphanumeric keys	Used to enter letters and numbers



Understanding the radio display

The messages and icons you see on your radio display depend on the mode in which your radio is operating and the way it is programmed.

Radio display icons

These are some of the icons you may see on your radio display:


Icon	Meaning
	Signal strength indicator: the more bars, the stronger the signal being received by your radio
	Zone: this letter represents the zone in which your radio is operating, where A is zone 1, Z is zone 26 and AD is zone 30 (in the example shown, K represents zone 11)
	Trunking system available: your radio is operating on a P25 trunking system
	Transmit: your radio is transmitting
	Low-power transmit: Low-power transmit: your radio is set to transmit on low power
	Repeater talkaround: your radio is operating in repeater talkaround mode, or you are on a simplex channel
	Silent operation: your radio's audible tones have been turned off
	Encryption: your radio's transmissions are encrypted
	Scanning: your radio is monitoring a group of channels or talkgroups for activity

Icon	Meaning
	Scanning: your radio is monitoring a group of channels or talkgroups for activity, and the currently selected channel or talkgroup is a member of the scan group.
	Headset connected: there is a wireless headset connected to your radio Flashing: your radio is attempting to connect to a headset, or the headset connection has been lost
	Monitor or squelch override: monitor or squelch override is active
	Battery indicator: shows how much charge is available in the battery
	Battery in charger: appears when you place a radio (with a battery attached) in the charger
	Scrolling: you can use  or  to move through a list, or access a Quick Reference menu

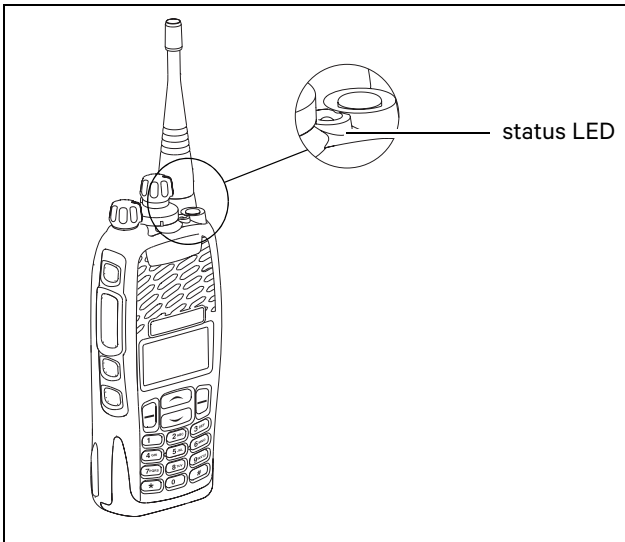
Understanding the radio indicators




The status LED indicator and the radio's audible tones—together with the radio display—all combine to give you information about the state of your radio.

The most common way the indicators work is described in the following sections.

 The way these indicators behave may be affected by the way your radio is programmed.

Status indicators




Color	Meaning
Red (transmit)	 Glowing: your radio is transmitting
Green (receive)	 Glowing: the current channel is busy
	 Flashing: you have received a call

Audible tones

The radio uses audible tones to alert you to its status:

- Radio controls and keypress tones—the tones and beeps you hear when you press your radio's keys or use the controls.
- Incoming call tone—when the radio is receiving a call.
- Warning tones—when there is an error, or the battery is low, for example.

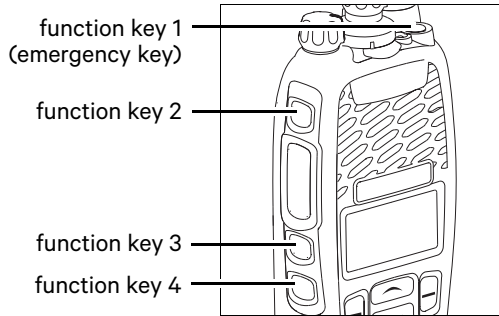
 If quiet or silent mode is turned on, you will not hear any alert tones.

Some of the more common audible tones are described below:

Tone	Meaning
One short beep	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Valid keypress: the action you have attempted is permitted■ Function activated: a function has been turned on (using either the Main menu or a function key)
One long, low-pitched beep	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Invalid keypress: the action you have attempted is not permitted■ Transmission inhibited: you have attempted to transmit, but for some reason you cannot make a call at this time
One short, low-pitched beep	Function deactivated: a function has been turned off (using either the Main menu or a function key)
Two short beeps	Radio turned on: the radio is powered on and ready to use

Using function keys to access frequently used features

The function keys provide access to some of the features you will use most often. These features are assigned to the function keys when the radio is programmed. Some keys may have a feature associated with both a short key press and a long key press.



Viewing the function key settings

Use the Main menu to check the features assigned to your radio's function keys:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Radio info > Key settings**.
- 2 In the Key Settings menu, scroll through the list of function keys.
- 3 Press **Select** to view details of the function associated with a particular function key.

The example shown is for a function key programmed to turn backlighting on and off.



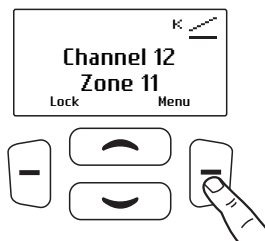
- 4 Press **Back** to return to the Key Settings menu.

Navigating the radio's menus

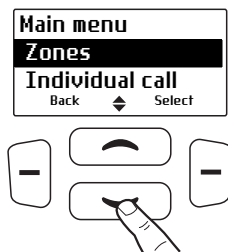
Your radio has a number of menus, each containing lists or submenus. The menus available depend on the way your radio is programmed.

Using the Main menu


To access the Main menu, press the right selection key whenever **Menu** appears above it.



Use the scroll keys to move through the menu list.



When the menu you want is highlighted, press **Select** to open the menu you have chosen.

-  To quickly exit the menu system, press and hold the left selection key when the word **Cancel** or **Back** appears above it.

Accessing frequently used menus

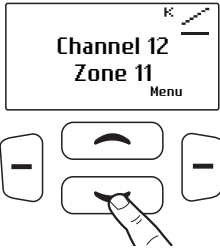
Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may have two different Quick Access menus. One Quick Access menu is displayed when you press a scroll key, and the other when you press the left selection key. These give you easy access to the menus you use most often.

Using the scroll key Quick Access menu

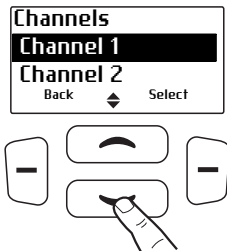
There are two ways to use this Quick Access menu:

- Use the scroll keys to scroll through a list of zones or channels.
- Press the scroll keys and the Quick Access menu appears.

In this example, the Channels menu is the Quick Access menu. Use the scroll keys to go directly to the Channels menu.



The Channels menu, with a list of your available channels, is now displayed.

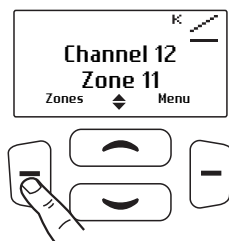


Using the left selection key Quick Access menu

The text above the left selection key corresponds to the Quick Access menu, for example, Zones.

To use this Quick Access menu:

- Press the left selection key and the associated menu appears.



4 Basic operation

This section describes the basic operation of your radio, including turning on the radio, adjusting the volume, locking the keypad, selecting a zone and channel, and checking recent calls.


This section covers:

- [Turning the radio on and off](#)
- [Adjusting the speaker volume](#)
- [Locking and unlocking the keypad](#)
- [Using a wireless headset](#)
- [Selecting a zone](#)
- [Selecting a channel](#)
- [Limiting call time](#)
- [Checking recent calls](#)

Turning the radio on and off

Rotate the power/volume control switch clockwise to turn the radio on. Rotate the switch counterclockwise to turn the radio off.

When the radio is first turned on, the status LED briefly glows red, and the radio gives two short beeps.

 Your radio may not turn on if your battery is very low. (See [“Low battery warning” on page 121.](#))

Security lock on power-up feature

Your radio may be automatically locked each time it is powered-up. If the message **Enter PIN** appears in the display, enter your assigned PIN (personal identification number). See [“Unlocking the radio”](#).

Locking the radio

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Functions > Lock radio**. (Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to turn radio lock on and off.)
- 2 Scroll to either **On** or **Off** and press **Select**. (The current setting is highlighted.)

The radio is now locked, and the message **Enter PIN** appears in the display.


The radio remains locked until the correct sequence of keys is pressed. If you forget the unlock sequence or you do not know it, contact your radio provider for assistance.

Unlocking the radio

- To unlock your radio, use the unlock sequence you have been given. (This is a pre-programmed sequence of four keys.)

Adjusting the speaker volume

Rotate the power/volume control clockwise to increase the speaker volume and counterclockwise to decrease the volume.

-  The volume control also changes the volume level of the radio's audible indicators.

Locking and unlocking the keypad

The keypad lock feature prevents you from pressing a key accidentally. The number of keys that are locked depends on the way your radio is programmed.

If you receive a call while the keypad is locked, press any key to answer.

To lock the keypad:

- Press and hold the right selection key for about one second.

(Depending on your radio model and the way it is programmed, you may be able to use the left selection key, or your radio may have a 3-way selector that can be used to lock the keypad.)

The message **Keypad locked** briefly appears in the display, and **Unlock** appears above the right selection key, in place of **Menu**.


When any of the locked keys are pressed, the message **Keypad lock active** appears.




To unlock the keypad:

- Press and hold the right selection key for about one second.

Using a wireless headset

You may be able to connect a Bluetooth® wireless headset to your radio, using the Wireless Headset menu or a function key. Before attempting to connect a wireless headset, check that the headset is fully charged, and turned on. While the wireless headset is connected, the wireless headset icon  appears in the display.

-  When you have selected a menu option in the Wireless Headset menu, you can still receive and reply to calls without interrupting the selected operation.

Connecting a wireless headset for the first time

When you connect to a wireless headset for the first time, you need to instruct the radio to search for compatible headsets using Bluetooth wireless technology. The search will take less than one minute.

To find a compatible wireless headset:


- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Wireless headset > Find new devices**.



While the radio searches for new devices the message **Searching ...** appears in the display.

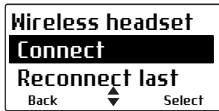
- 2 When the headset you want appears in the list of devices, select **Connect**.



-  If the device you have selected is not one that was programmed for your radio, you will be asked for a passcode.


Reconnecting a wireless headset

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Wireless headset > Connect**. Alternatively, if you have previously used the headset with your radio, select **Wireless headset > Reconnect**.



(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to use a function key to connect and disconnect a wireless headset.)

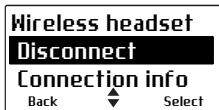
- 2 When the message **Calling headset** appears in the display, press the connect button on the wireless headset to acknowledge the connection.


Once the headset is successfully connected,  remains in the radio display.



Disconnecting a wireless headset

- Press **Menu** and select **Wireless headset > Disconnect**.



Once the wireless headset is disconnected,  no longer appears in the display.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to use a function key to connect or disconnect a wireless headset.)

Selecting a zone

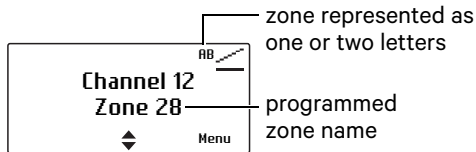
A zone is a collection of channels. Zones are a way of grouping channels, for example, by public safety agency type (fire, police, ambulance, etc.) or by geographical region (Dallas, Houston, etc.).

To select a zone:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Zones**.
- 2 Scroll to the zone you want.
- 3 Press **Select**.

Your radio may indicate the zone in which it is currently operating in the following ways:

- the name of the zone appears below the channel name in the default radio display, or
- the zone icon appears as a letter in the top right corner of the display.



Other ways of selecting a zone

You may also be able to use the following controls to select a zone:

- 3-way selector (see [“About the radio controls” on page 31](#))
- left selection key (see [“Using the left selection key Quick Access menu” on page 40](#)), or
- scroll keys (see [“Using the scroll key Quick Access menu” on page 39](#)).

Selecting a channel

Using the channel selector

For channels 1 to 16, rotate the channel selector to the channel you want. For all other channels, use the Main menu to select a channel.

Using the Main menu

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Channels**.
- 2 Scroll to the channel you want and press **Select**.

Using the keypad

- 1 Dial the number associated with the channel using the alphanumeric keypad.

To delete a digit that you have dialed incorrectly, press **Clear**.

- 2 Press **Select** or **#** to confirm the channel change.

The channel name associated with the new channel now appears in the default display.

Other ways of selecting a channel

You may also be able to use the following controls to select a channel:

- function key (see [“Accessing frequently used menus” on page 39](#))
- left selection key (see [“Using the left selection key Quick Access menu” on page 40](#))
- scroll keys (see [“Using the scroll key Quick Access menu” on page 39](#)).

Limiting call time

Your radio may limit the amount of time you can talk (transmit) continuously. This is known as the 'transmit timer' or 'time-out timer' and allows other radio users to make calls on that channel.

The message **Transmit Timeout Imminent** appears in the display.

Checking recent calls

This feature is available for digital channels only and applies to individual calls and call alert pages only.

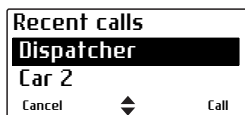
Your radio may be able to store a list of the last 20 calls. These calls may be calls that you have received, calls that you have made, or calls that you have missed.

To use your recent calls list to make a call:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Recent calls**. (Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select recent calls.)

The most recent call is displayed at the top of the list. If you have not participated in any calls since your radio was switched on, the message **No items in list** appears in the display.

- 2 Scroll through the list of recent calls until the call you want appears, and then press **Call**.



The message **Call...?** briefly appears in the screen.

Press the PTT key to make the call.

- 3 Alternatively, scroll through the list of recent calls until the call you want appears, and press the PTT to make the call immediately.

5 Operating in conventional mode

This section explains how to operate your radio in conventional mode. This includes how to make and receive calls, use your radio in different repeater areas and scan a group of channels for activity.

This section covers:

- Making calls
- Receiving calls
- Communicating directly with other radios
- Checking that the channel is clear
- Using the radio in different repeater areas
- Scanning a group of channels
- Hearing faint and noisy signals


Making calls

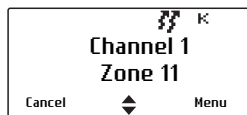
To make a call:

- 1 Select the required zone (see “[Selecting a zone](#)” on [page 46](#)).
- 2 Select the required channel (see “[Selecting a channel](#)” on [page 47](#)).
- 3 Hold the radio so that the microphone is about one inch (2.5 cm) from your mouth and press the PTT key to transmit.

If the channel is busy, you may not be able to transmit. Wait until the status LED has stopped glowing green, and then try again.

- 4 Speak clearly into the microphone and release the PTT key when you have finished talking.

While you are transmitting the LED glows red and  appears in the display.



- 5 Finish your conversation as soon as possible and release the PTT key. For a short time, your radio may prevent you from making a call.

Making an individual call

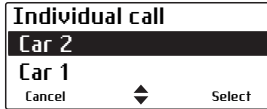
This feature is available for digital channels only.

To make a call to one person rather than a group of people:

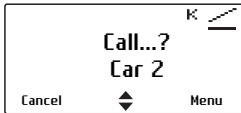
- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Individual call**. (The person to whom you last made an individual call is highlighted.)

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select individual calls.)

- 2 Scroll to the person you want to call and press the PTT key to make the call immediately.
- 3 Alternatively, scroll to the person you want to call and press **Select**.



The message **Call...?** briefly appears in the display.



- 4 Press the PTT key to make the call.

Understanding talkgroups

This feature is available for digital channels only.

A talkgroup is a collection of radio users with whom you want to have private conversations. For example, a state's public safety agencies could have the following talkgroups:

- Local talkgroups—used by a specific agency to communicate within their own local agency. It may even be made up of a county of public safety officers.
- Regional talkgroups—used by large state agencies that have regional divisions.
- Statewide talkgroups—used by an agency to communicate with a public safety member in another region. Statewide talkgroups, as their name suggests, enable public safety agencies to communicate with each other from one end of the state to the other.
- Special event talkgroups—may be used to manage emergencies encompassing a large area, or even events such as visits by heads of state.

Making a talkgroup call

To make a call to the currently selected talkgroup

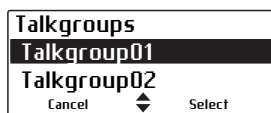
- Press the PTT key.

Changing a talkgroup

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Talkgroups**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to use a Quick Access menu to go to the Talkgroup menu.)

- 2 Scroll through the list of talkgroups to the one you want and press **Select**.



- 3 Press the PTT key to make a call to the currently selected talkgroup.

Making an emergency call

For information about making and ending emergency calls together with a explanation of how your radio behaves in emergency mode, see [“About emergency calls” on page 94](#) and [“Standard emergency mode” on page 95](#).

Receiving calls

When a call is received with valid signaling, the radio unmutes and you can hear the call.

Identifying a caller (talking party ID)

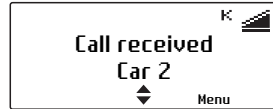
This feature is available for digital channels only.

You can use talking party ID to identify the radio user calling you. (This feature is usually turned on when the radio is programmed.)

- talkgroup call: the name of the talkgroup is displayed.



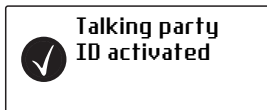
- individual call: the name of the radio name from your call list is displayed (if there is no associated name, only the radio unit ID is shown).



Turning talking party ID off and on

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Display settings > Talk party ID**.
- 2 Scroll to either **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**. (The current setting is highlighted).

The message **Talking party ID activated** (or **deactivated**) appears in the display.



Receiving a two-tone call

This feature is available for analog channels only.

Two-tone signaling is used to call either individual or groups of radios. When your radio receives a two-tone call that it can decode, it beeps, indicating which type of two-tone call has been received.

- One long beep: a two-tone individual call has been received.
- Two medium beeps: a two-tone group call has been received.
- Three short beeps: a two-tone super group call has been received. A super-group call is addressed to all radios in the fleet.

To accept the call, press the PTT key and begin speaking.

Overriding two-tone signaling

You can override two-tone signaling using a function key, if your radio is programmed in this way.

- Press the function key to override two-tone signaling on a channel, and hear all two-tone calls.

The message **Ignore two-tone activated** (or **deactivated**) appears in the display.

Communicating directly with other radios


You can bypass the radio repeater and communicate directly with another radio using the radio talkaround feature. You can do this when you are out of range of the repeater, or if the repeater is busy.

While repeater talkaround is active, all calls are made on your current channel's receive frequency.

Turning repeater talkaround on and off

You can turn repeater talkaround on and off using a function key, if your radio is programmed in this way.

- Press the function key to turn repeater talkaround on.

The message **Talkaround activated** (or **deactivated**) appears and  appears in the display.

Repeater talkaround remains on until you press the function key again.

Checking that the channel is clear

Monitor allows you to override some or all of the radio's mutes, allowing you to hear if there is any traffic (including talkgroup and individual calls) on a channel.

For analog channels, this is so that you can check that the channel is clear before you make a call.

Turning monitor on and off

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Functions > Monitor**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to toggle monitor on and off.)

- 2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**.

While monitor is active,  appears in the display.

Using the radio in different repeater areas

Your radio may have a group of channels programmed as a voting group. The channels in the voting group all carry the same traffic, but from different repeaters. As your radio moves in and out of different repeater coverage areas, the best communication channel is automatically selected for you to use.

This channel is known as the 'home' channel, and may be the channel you make and receive calls on.

While voting is active,  appears in the display.



Selecting a voting group

Using the channel selector

You can use the channel selector to select a preset voting group, if your radio is programmed in this way.

- Rotate the channel selector to the group you want.

Using a function key

To use a function key to select a voting group:

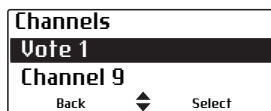
- Press the function key to select and activate a preset voting or scan group.

Using the Main menu

To select a voting group using the Main menu:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Channels**.

- 2 Scroll to the group you want and press **Select**.



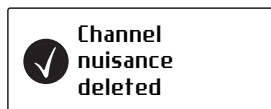
Suspending a channel from a voting group

You may be able to use the function key programmed for 'nuisance delete' to temporarily remove one of the channels from the voting group.

To remove a channel from a voting group:

- 1 Wait until the radio has stopped on the channel that you want to remove from the voting group.
- 2 Press the function key programmed for nuisance delete.

If the channel has been removed successfully, the message **Channel nuisance deleted** briefly appears in the display.





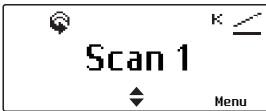
The channel remains removed from the voting group until you either select another voting group or the radio is turned off and then on again.

The function key programmed to activate a voting group may be programmed so that a short key press activates voting and a long key press activates nuisance delete.

Scanning a group of channels

The scan feature is used to monitor a group of channels for activity. When there is activity on a channel in the group, the radio stops on that channel. The radio then unmutes and you can hear the call. Scanning resumes when the channel is no longer busy. Some channels, known as 'priority' channels, are scanned more often than other channels in the group.

While the radio is scanning for activity,  appears in the display. When the radio stops on a channel where there is activity, the  icon flashes.



The three types of scanning that may be available on your radio are:

- standard scanning
- background scanning, and
- in-zone scanning.



For information about viewing and editing scan group membership, see [“Editing a scan group” on page 78](#)

Activating standard scanning

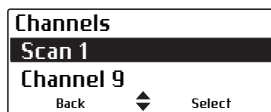
Standard scanning is activated when you select a standard scan group.

To select a standard scan group:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Channels**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use the channel selector or Quick Access menu to select channels.)

- 2 Scroll to the group you want and press **Select**.



Activating background scanning

Background scan is turned on using a programmed function key. When the function key activates background scan, the currently selected channel automatically becomes a member of the background scan group.

To turn background scan on:

- Press the function key.

Background scan remains on until either you press the function key again, or select a standard or in-zone scan group.

Changing the background scan group assigned to the function key

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Functions > Set scan key**.
- 2 Scroll through the list of background scan groups available and press **Select**. When you next turn on background scan, this is the scan group that is activated.

Activating in-zone scanning

In-zone scan is turned on using a programmed function key. While in-zone scan is active, the radio scans all the channels programmed for the zone in which the radio is operating. When you change to another zone, in-zone scan starts with channels in the new zone.

To turn in-zone scan on:


- Press the function key.


In-zone scan remains on until either you press the function key again, or select a standard or background scan group.

Making a call while scanning

If you want to make a call while your radio is scanning:

- 1 Press the PTT key to transmit.

If the  icon is flashing, your radio calls the currently selected channel.

If there has been no recent activity on the channel (the  icon is not flashing), then the channel that is called depends on the way your radio has been programmed.

The possible options are:

- your radio calls a predetermined channel e.g. your dispatcher
 - your radio calls the channel where activity was last detected
 - your radio calls the last free channel.
- 2 When the called party responds, proceed with your conversation.

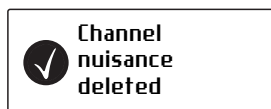
Suspending a channel from a scan group

If a member channel of a scan group is busy for a long time and you do not want to hear the conversation, you may be able to use the function key programmed for nuisance delete to temporarily delete it from the scan group. When the scan group is next selected, or after the radio has been turned off and then on, the deleted channel is again part of the scan group.

To remove a channel from a scan group:

- 1 Wait until the radio has stopped on the channel that you want to remove from the scan group.
- 2 Press the function key programmed for nuisance delete.

If the channel has been removed successfully, the message **Channel nuisance deleted** appears in the display.



The channel remains removed from the scan group until you either select another scan group or the radio is turned off and then on again.

The function key programmed to activate scanning may be programmed so that a short key press activates scanning and a long key press activates nuisance delete.

Hearing faint and noisy signals

This feature is only applicable to analog channels.

Usually the radio's squelch mute (known as 'squelch') prevents you from hearing faint or noisy calls on a channel. Without squelch, the radio's speaker would 'chatter' in low signal strength areas.

On occasions when you want to hear everything that is being said on a channel, even if it is hard to understand, you can use the squelch override feature to force the mute open.

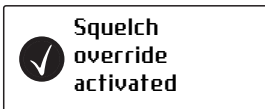
Turning squelch override on and off

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Functions > Squelch override**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to turn squelch override on and off.)

- 2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**.

The message **Squelch override activated** (or **deactivated**) appears in the display.



6 Operating in P25 trunking mode

This section explains how your radio operates on a P25 trunking system. This includes how to make group calls, individual calls and phone calls.

The features described in this chapter are only available for radios configured for P25 trunking operation.

This section covers:

- [About P25 trunking](#)
- [Checking that the system is available](#)
- [Making a talkgroup call](#)
- [Receiving a talkgroup call](#)
- [Scanning a group of talkgroups](#)
- [Making an individual call](#)
- [Receiving an individual call](#)
- [Emergency calls](#)
- [Making a phone call](#)
- [Unconnected calls](#)
- [Failsoft mode operation](#)
- [Dynamic regrouping](#)


About P25 trunking

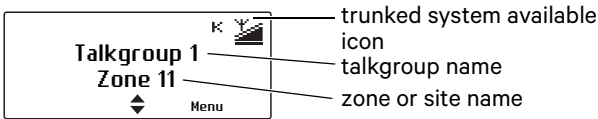
Your radio may be able to operate on a P25 trunking system as well as a conventional repeater-based system. On a conventional system, radio users compete for access to individual channels, and one channel can be overloaded with traffic while others are often unused.

The trunking system allows several channels to be automatically shared by a number of radio users. These traffic channels are pooled and allocated, as required, for the duration of a call. As calls are completed, the traffic channels are returned to the pool, to be used for other calls. This system means reduced waiting times to make calls.


Checking that the system is available

When you first switch to a talkgroup configured for P25 trunking, the radio attempts to access the network and register on a control channel.

If registration is successful, the trunking system available icon  appears in the display.




Registration is unsuccessful

If registration is not successful,  does not appear, and the display shows **No service**.



The radio sounds five beeps, followed by a repeating double beep. The double beep continues until registration is successful.

Service is lost

If access to the trunking system is lost, 'T' no longer appears, the bars in the RSSI icon disappear , and the display shows **No service**.

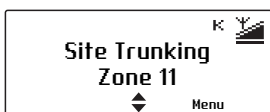


The radio sounds five beeps to indicate the loss of service, followed by a repeating double beep. The double beep continues until service is restored.

Site trunking operation

During normal trunking operation, your radio may roam between a number of sites, each with its own zone controller. This behavior is transparent to you, unless there is a problem with a zone controller. When this happens, the radio enters 'site trunking' mode, and you will only be able to communicate with users within a single site.

While in site trunking mode, the display shows **Site Trunking**, and the radio sounds a repeating double beep. The double beep continues until normal service is restored.



When access to the zone controller is available again, your radio automatically returns to normal multi-site operation.

Failsoft operation

Your radio may be programmed to enter 'failsoft' mode when service is lost due to failure of a trunking site controller. For information about failsoft mode, see ["Failsoft mode operation" on page 76](#).

Making a talkgroup call

A talkgroup is a collection of radios on a trunking system. Trunked talkgroups are found in the Channels menu, along with conventional channels that may also be available for the currently selected zone.

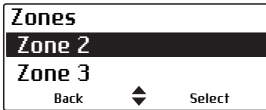
Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key, use your Quick Access menu or use the channel selector to select a trunked talkgroup.



Caution In some situations, your call will not proceed. For an explanation of the radio behavior, see [“Unconnected calls” on page 75](#).

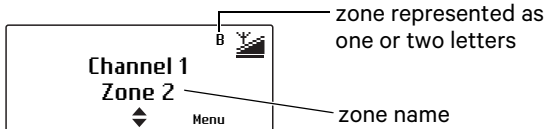
To make a talkgroup call on a trunking system:

- 1 Select the required zone:
 - Press **Menu** and select **Zones**.
 - Scroll to the zone you want, and press **Select**.

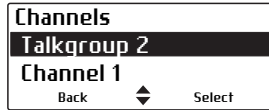


(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key, use your Quick Access menu or use the 3-way selector to select a zone.)

Your radio now indicates the zone in which it is operating, either as a letter in the top right corner of the display, or as a zone name in the second line of the display.

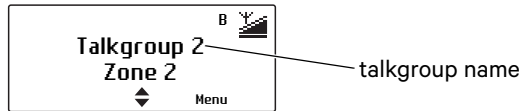


- 2 Select the required talkgroup:
 - Press **Menu** and select **Channels**.
 - Scroll to the talkgroup you want, and press **Select**.




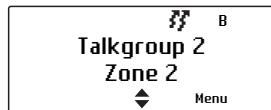
(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key, use your Quick Access menu or use the channel selector to select a talkgroup.)

Your radio now indicates the currently selected talkgroup.



- 3 To call this talkgroup, hold the radio so that the microphone is about one inch (2.5 cm) from your mouth.
- 4 Press and hold the PTT key to transmit.
- 5 When you hear three short beeps, speak clearly into the microphone and release the PTT key when you have finished talking.

While you are transmitting, the LED glows red and  appears in the display.

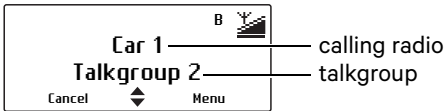


Receiving a talkgroup call

To hear calls from other members of a talkgroup, your radio must have that talkgroup selected, or the talkgroup must be part of an active scan group.

For information about selecting a talkgroup, see [“Making a talkgroup call” on page 67](#), and for information about scanning talkgroups, see [“Scanning a group of talkgroups” on page 70](#).

When you receive a call from a talkgroup, the radio displays the name or the identity of the talkgroup, and that of the calling radio.





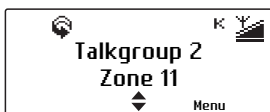
Press the PTT key to accept the call, or **Cancel** to reject the call.

Scanning a group of talkgroups

The scan feature is used to monitor a group of trunked talkgroups for activity. Each group of talkgroups is programmed as a single scan group.

When there is a call from a member of the talkgroup scan group, the radio unmutes and you can hear the call. Calls from talkgroups programmed as 'priority' talkgroups, take precedence over those from a non-priority talkgroup.

While the radio is scanning for activity,  appears in the display. When the radio stops on a talkgroup where there is activity, the  icon flashes.



Activating talkgroup scanning

Talkgroup scan is turned on using a programmed function key. When the function key activates talkgroup scan, the currently selected talkgroup automatically becomes a member of the talkgroup scan group.

To turn talkgroup scan on:

- Press the function key.

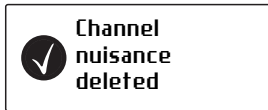
Suspending a channel from a talkgroup scan group

If a member channel of a talkgroup scan group is busy for a long time and you do not want to hear the conversation, you may be able to use the function key programmed for nuisance delete to temporarily delete the talkgroup from the scan group. When the talkgroup scan group is next selected, or after the radio has been turned off and then on, the deleted talkgroup is again part of the talkgroup scan group.

To remove a channel from a talkgroup scan group:

- 1 Wait until the radio has stopped on the talkgroup that you want to remove from the talkgroup scan group.
- 2 Press the function key programmed for nuisance delete.

If the talkgroup has been removed successfully, the message **Channel nuisance deleted** appears in the display.



The talkgroup remains removed from the talkgroup scan group until you either select another talkgroup scan group or the radio is turned off and then on again.

The function key programmed to activate talkgroup scanning may be programmed so that a short key press activates scanning and a long key press activates nuisance delete.

Editing a talkgroup scan group

You can use the Edit Group menu to view group membership details and make permanent changes to your radio's talkgroup scan groups, if your radio is programmed in this way.

Select and edit a talkgroup scan group in the same way as a conventional scan group. See ["Editing a scan group" on page 78](#).

When operating on a P25 trunked system, each channel on a conventional system represents a talkgroup.

Making an individual call



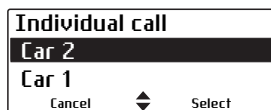
Caution In some situations, your call will not proceed. For an explanation of the radio behavior, see [“Unconnected calls” on page 75](#).

To make a call to one radio on a trunking system:

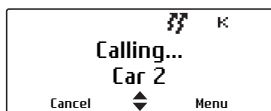
- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Individual call**. (The person to whom you last made an individual call is highlighted.)

Depending on your radio model and how it is programmed, you may be able to dial the identity of the radio you want to call, press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select an individual call.

- 2 Scroll to the person you want to call and press **Select** or press the PTT key.



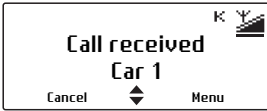
The message **Calling...** briefly appears.



- 3 Press and hold the PTT key to transmit.
- 4 When you hear three short beeps, speak clearly into the microphone and release the PTT key when you have finished talking.

Receiving an individual call

When you receive a call from an individual radio, your radio displays the caller's name or identity.



The radio rings until the call is answered.

Press the PTT key to accept the call, or **Cancel** to reject the call.

Emergency calls

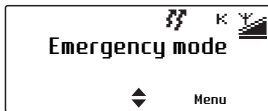
In an emergency, you can summon help by sending an emergency call. When an emergency call is initiated, the radio enters 'emergency mode'. For more information on emergency mode, see [“Standard emergency mode” on page 95](#).

Making an emergency call

You can make an emergency call using the emergency function key (function key 1).

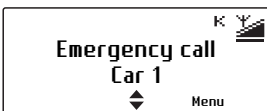
- Press the function or emergency key to activate emergency mode.

The message **Emergency mode** appears and the radio sounds three short beeps, rising in pitch.



Receiving an emergency call

When you receive an emergency call, your radio displays the caller's name or identity and sounds a long beep.



Making a phone call

This feature is only available for radios with alphanumeric keys.

You may be able to use your radio to connect to a telephone network and make a phone call.



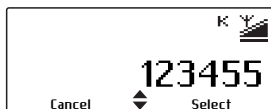
Caution In some situations, your call will not proceed. For an explanation of the radio behavior, see [“Unconnected calls” on page 75](#).

To make a phone call on a trunking system:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Phone call**. (The phone call you last dialed appears in the display.)

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to open the Phone Call menu.)

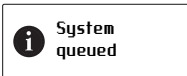
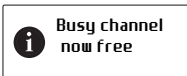

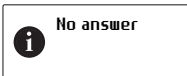
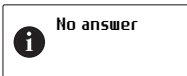
- 2 Scroll to the number or person you want to call, or dial the required number using the alphanumeric keys.



- 3 Press **Select** or the PTT key.
- 4 Press and hold the PTT key to transmit.
- 5 When you hear three short beeps, speak clearly into the microphone and release the PTT key when you have finished talking.

Unconnected calls


If your call is not connected, the way your radio behaves is explained in the following table.

Radio behavior	Explanation
 <p>i System queued</p>	The system is too busy to process your talkgroup or individual call.
 <p>i Busy channel now free</p>	The system is now available to process your talkgroup or individual call.
The radio sounds three short beeps.	
 <p>Talkgroup 1 No service</p>	You have selected a talkgroup that does not currently exist on the system. Your display shows that you have lost service and 'Y' no longer appears. See "Service is lost" on page 66 .
The radio sounds five beeps, followed by a repeating double beep.	
 <p>i No answer</p>	You have attempted to make an individual call to a radio that does not currently exist on the system.
The radio sounds two short beeps.	You have attempted to make an individual or phone call, but you are not authorized to do this.
 <p>i No answer</p>	Your individual or phone call has been rejected or is unanswered.
The radio sounds two short beeps.	

Failsoft mode operation

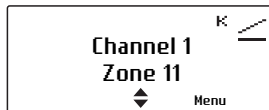
If your radio is unable to access the trunking system, it may be programmed to enter failsoft mode. Failsoft mode operates in one of two ways: 'radio-based' failsoft and 'infrastructure' failsoft.

Radio-based failsoft

When you lose access to the trunking system, 'T' no longer appears, the bars in the RSSI icon disappear , and the display shows **No service**.



After a short time, your radio switches to a programmed conventional communications channel.

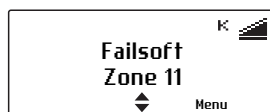


The radio remains on that channel until you select a trunked talkgroup with access to the trunking system.

Infrastructure failsoft

Your radio receives a message from the trunking infrastructure to say that the trunking system is now operating in failsoft mode.

While in failsoft mode, the display shows **Failsoft**, and the radio sounds a repeating double beep. The double beep continues until normal service is restored.



You may still be able to communicate with your dispatcher and other talkgroup members, depending on the type of system failure that has occurred, and how your radio is programmed.

When the trunking system returns to normal operation, your radio is notified, and will attempt to register on the control channel it was previously using.

Dynamic regrouping

The dynamic regrouping feature allows you to send a dynamic regrouping request to your dispatcher. Your dispatcher can then reassign your radio to a special communications group.

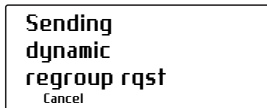


Caution While you are operating on this group, normal channel selection may be disabled.

To send a dynamic regrouping request:

- Press **Menu** and select **Trunking > Dyn Regrouping**.

When you press **Select**, a message appears in the display.



If the request is successful, an acknowledgement message is displayed.



7 Editing a scan group

This section explains how to use the Edit Group menu to view the current members of your radio's scan group, and make permanent changes to this group.

This section covers:

- [Selecting a group to edit](#)
- [Viewing group membership](#)
- [Adding a channel to a group](#)
- [Deleting a channel from a group](#)
- [Changing a group's transmit channel](#)
- [Changing a group's first or second priority channel](#)

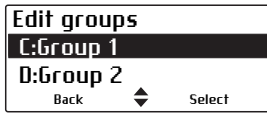
Selecting a group to edit

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Functions > Advanced > Edit groups**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select the Edit Groups menu.)

The Edit Groups menu lists all the scan groups programmed for your radio, regardless of whether the groups are standard, background or in-zone scan groups.

- 2 Scroll to the group that you want to view or edit, press **Select**, and the Edit Group menu opens.



- 3 In the Edit Group menu, select from the following options:
 - **Group members:** shows the current members of a group, and may also show the designated transmit channel and priority channels.
 - **Add or Delete channel:** adds or deletes member channels of a group.
 - **Change tx channel:** changes the group's transmit channel.
 - **Change P1 or P2:** changes the group's first or second priority channel.

Icons and messages

The following icons may appear when viewing group membership details, adding or deleting channels from a group, or changing a group's transmit or priority channels.

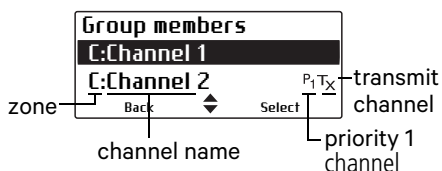
Icon	Meaning
T_X	This channel is used to transmit on when there has been no recent activity. You cannot delete this channel (it will not appear under Delete channel).
P_1	This channel is the group's first priority channel. You cannot delete this channel (it will not appear under Delete channel).
P_2	This channel is the group's second priority channel. You cannot delete this channel (it will not appear under Delete channel).
+	There is more than one instance of this channel in the group (the channel will be scanned more often). If you delete this channel, the radio will attempt to delete all instances of the channel.

Viewing group membership

- 1 In the Edit Group menu, select **Group members** and press **Select**.



- 2 Scroll through the list of group members. The names of the group members may be shortened.
- 3 The information that may appear is explained in the example below.

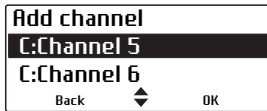


Adding a channel to a group

- 1 In the Edit Group menu, select **Add channel** and press **Select**.

A list of channels that are not group members appears.

- 2 Select the channel you want to add and press **OK**.



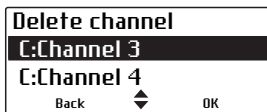
Deleting a channel from a group

You cannot delete the priority 1 channel using the Delete Channel menu.

- 1 In the Edit Group menu, select **Delete channel** and press **Select**.

A list of group members that are able to be deleted appears.

- 2 Select the channel you want to delete and press **OK**.

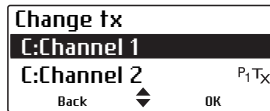


Changing a group's transmit channel

- 1 In the Edit Group menu, select **Change tx** and press **Select**.

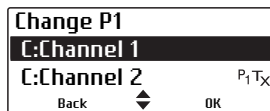
The current transmit channel is identified by the Tx icon beside the channel name.

- 2 Select the new transmit channel and press **OK**.



Changing a group's first or second priority channel

- 1 In the Edit Group menu, select **Change P1** or **Change P2** and press **Select**.



- 2 Select the new priority or priority 2 channel and press **OK**.

8 P25 services

This section describes the P25 services that may be available on your radio. P25 services are only available for digital channels and some are restricted to conventional mode, and for radios configured for dispatcher operation.

This section covers:

- [Messages](#)
- [Status update](#)
- [Status request](#)
- [Call alert](#)
- [Radio check](#)
- [Radio unit monitor](#)
- [Radio inhibit and uninhibit](#)

Messages

You may be able to send short messages to another radio user. These messages are defined at programming time and are also known as 'pre-programmed messages'.

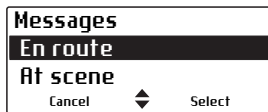
The person to whom you are sending the message must have the same message programmed into their radio in order to read and display your message.

Sending a message

You may be able to send your message to a predetermined person or talkgroup, or to a person of your choice.

Sending a message to a predetermined person or talkgroup

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Messages**.
(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select messages.)
- 2 Select the message you want from the message list.
- 3 Press **Select**.



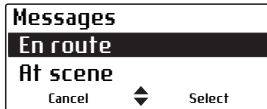
A message showing the destination appears in the display.



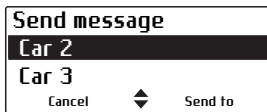
The LED glows red and a message may be displayed to advise you whether the message has been sent successfully or not.

Sending a message to a person of your choice

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Messages**.
(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select messages.)
- 2 Select the message you want from the message list.
- 3 Press **Select**.



- 4 Select the message recipient from the list and press **Send to**.



A message showing the destination briefly appears in the display.



The LED glows red and a message may be displayed to advise you whether the message has been sent successfully or not.

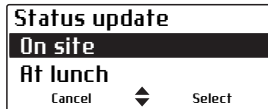
Status update

You can inform other radio users of your current status by sending them a status update, for example, 'At scene'. You may be able to send the status update to a predetermined person or talkgroup, or to a person of your choice.

When you send a status message, you are also *setting* your status, which the dispatcher may be able to check by 'interrogating' your radio. You can change your status at any time by selecting another status message and sending it. See "[Status request](#)" on page 87.

To send a status update:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Status update**. (Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select status update.)
- 2 Select the status message you want from the message list.
- 3 Press **Send to** or **Select**.



A message showing the destination appears in the display.



The LED glows red and a message may be displayed to advise you whether the status update has been sent successfully or not.

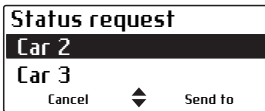
Status request

This feature is only available for digital channels operating in conventional mode, and for radios configured for dispatcher operation.

You can find out what another radio user is currently doing by asking them to send you a status update.

To send a status request:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Status request**.
- 2 Select the status request recipient from the list.
- 3 Press **Send to**.



A message showing the destination appears in the display.



The LED glows red and a message may be displayed to advise you whether the message has been sent successfully or not.

Call alert

This feature only applies to individual calls.

You can let another radio user know that you want to talk to them by sending them a call alert page. When the other radio user receives the call alert page, they can call you back when it is convenient.

To send a call alert page:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Call alert**.
- 2 Select the radio you want to page.
- 3 Press **Send to**.



A message appears in the display.



The LED glows red and a message may be displayed to advise you whether the call alert has been sent successfully or not.

If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you may have the option of either cancelling or resending the call alert page.

Answering a call alert page

If you receive a call alert page from another radio user, the message **Page rx'd from...** briefly appears in the display.

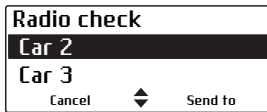
Select **Call** to return the page or **OK** to delete it. If you miss the call alert page, the identity of the caller may be saved in your recent calls list.

Radio check

This feature is only available for digital channels operating in conventional mode, and for radios configured for dispatcher operation.

If you want to find out whether a particular radio is available on the system, you can use the radio check feature. This sends a radio check message to the radio unit you have specified.

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Radio check**.
- 2 Scroll to the radio you want to check.
- 3 Press Send to.



The LED glows red and a message showing the destination appears in the display.



If the radio is available on the system, an acknowledgement message is displayed.



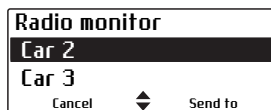
Radio unit monitor

This feature is only available for digital channels operating in conventional mode, and for radios configured for dispatcher operation.

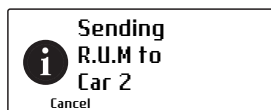
The radio unit monitor feature can be used when you are concerned about the safety of a radio user on your system. When you send a radio-unit monitor request to a radio, it calls you back without giving any indication that it is making a call. You can hear any activity near the radio for up to 20 seconds.

Sending a radio monitor request

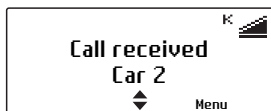
- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Radio monitor**.
- 2 Scroll to the radio you want to monitor.
- 3 Press Send to.



The LED glows red and a message appears in the display.



If the other radio has received your request, it will now call you, so that you can monitor activity near the radio.



Radio inhibit and uninhibit

This feature is only available for digital channels operating in conventional mode, and for radios configured for dispatcher operation.

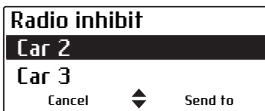
If you want to make another radio on the system inoperable, you can use the radio inhibit feature. This feature is also known as ‘stun’.

To the user of the inhibited radio, it appears as though the radio has turned off. The radio remains inoperable even if it is turned off and then on again.

The radio cannot return to operation until it receives an uninhibit request. This is also known as ‘revive’.

Sending a radio inhibit request

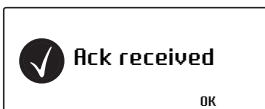
- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Radio inhibit**.
- 2 Scroll to the radio you wish to make inoperable.
- 3 Press **Send to**.



The LED glows red and a message appears in the display.

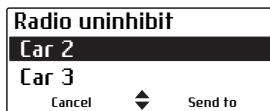


If the radio has been successfully immobilized, an acknowledgement message is displayed.

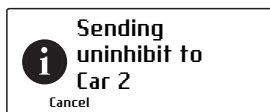


Sending a radio uninhibit request

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Services > Radio uninhibit**.
- 2 Scroll to the radio you wish to make operable.
- 3 Press **Send to**.



The LED glows red and a message appears in the display.



If the radio has been successfully returned to operation, an acknowledgement message is displayed.



9 Emergency operation

This section describes how to make different types of emergency calls.

This section covers:

- [About emergency calls](#)
- [Making a priority call](#)
- [Standard emergency mode](#)
- [About manual emergency operation](#)
- [About the lone worker feature](#)
- [About the man down feature](#)

About emergency calls

In an emergency you can summon help by sending an emergency call. There are three types of emergency calls:

Call type	Explanation
Priority call	(Digital channels only.) An emergency alert is automatically sent to the current talkgroup. Calls made when the priority call feature is turned on are flagged as 'emergency' calls. For further information see "Making a priority call" on page 94.
Standard emergency call	When an emergency call is initiated, the radio enters 'emergency mode'. For further information see "Standard emergency mode" on page 95.
Manual emergency call	(Digital channels only.) Emergency is activated and your radio sends an alert to your dispatcher and other members of your group, along with your radio digital alias and GPS location. For further information see "About manual emergency operation" on page 97.

Making a priority call

This feature is available for digital channels only.

When you turn the priority call feature on, the radio automatically sends an emergency alert (message) to the current talkgroup.

Any calls you make while the priority call feature is turned on are flagged as emergency calls.

To turn the priority call feature on and off:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Priority call**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to turn priority call on and off.)

- 2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**.



Standard emergency mode

When you press the emergency key your radio enters 'emergency mode', if your radio is programmed in this way.

When the radio enters emergency mode, it will automatically send alerts together with your radio unit ID to the dispatcher. These alerts are usually sent on a designated emergency channel.



Warning The way your radio behaves in emergency mode depends on how your radio is programmed.

For further information on what your radio may do in emergency mode, see [“What happens during an emergency call?”](#) on page 95.

What happens during an emergency call?

The *exact* way your radio behaves when it enters emergency mode depends on how your radio is programmed.

The main phases for emergency modes are summarized below. The length of each phase is determined when the radio is programmed.

When the emergency key is pressed:

- ①

Digital channels: the radio continually sends emergency alerts to the dispatcher until a response is received. Details of your location may also be sent (if this feature is available for your radio).

↓

- ②

The radio alternately transmits and receives so the dispatcher can hear what is happening in the vicinity of your radio.

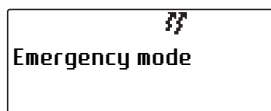
(Emergencies end once this phase is complete or when you end emergency mode.)

Activating emergency mode

You can activate emergency mode using the emergency function key.

- 1 Press the function or emergency key to activate emergency mode.

‘Emergency mode’ appears in the display.



One or more emergency calls are sent to your dispatcher or another predetermined radio user. During emergency mode, the radio will behave as described in [“What happens during an emergency call?”](#) on page 95.

- 2 Turn the radio off and on again to end emergency mode. The radio returns to normal operation.

About manual emergency operation

This feature is available for digital channels only.

When you press the emergency key, your radio sends an alert to your dispatcher and other members of your group, along with your radio digital alias and GPS location.

While the emergency call is active, the emergency information is sent out periodically, until either you or another member of your group end the emergency call.

You are still able to make and receive voice calls while emergency information is being sent, but your radio does not display caller details.

Making a manual emergency call

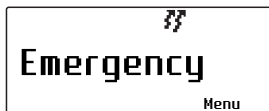


Warning You will not be able to make a voice call on the channel until the 3-second emergency alarm has finished.

- 1 Press and hold the emergency key for longer than three seconds.

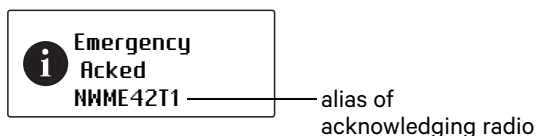
The radio gives three short beeps, rising in pitch.

Emergency appears in the display, and remains until the manual emergency call is cancelled.



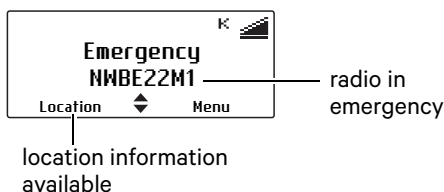
If you receive an acknowledgement from another radio in your group, the manual emergency call is

cancelled, and the message **Emergency Acked** briefly appears in the display.



Receiving a manual emergency call

When your radio receives a manual emergency call, **Emergency** appears in the display, along with the identity of the radio that initiated the emergency call.



A loud repeating emergency alarm sounds for three seconds. If location information has been sent, **Location** appears in the display.

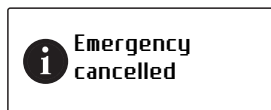
Cancelling a manual emergency call

If the emergency situation has been resolved, the manual emergency call can be cancelled either by you or another member of your group.

Cancelling an emergency call you have made

- Press and hold the emergency key for longer than three seconds.

The message **Emergency cancelled** appears in the display.

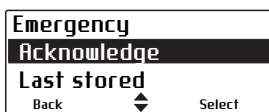


Your radio now returns to the channel that it was operating on prior to the emergency call.

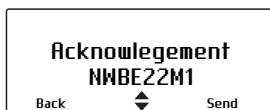
Cancelling a manual emergency call you have received

When you have received a duress emergency call, the Emergency menu always moves to the top of the menu list. In the Emergency Menu, you can manually acknowledge the duress emergency call. This acknowledgement cancels the call.

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Emergency > Acknowledge**.



The name of the radio that initiated the emergency call appears in the display.



- 2 Press **Send** to cancel the manual emergency call from that number.

The message **Emergency Ack Sent** briefly appears in the display.



About the lone worker feature

Lone worker is a safety feature for people who work alone. The radio requests a response from you at regular predetermined intervals. If you are unable to respond, the radio either enters emergency mode or sends a status update to a predetermined person or talkgroup.

An audible warning is given one or two minutes before the radio enters emergency mode or sends the status update, to warn you and to prevent false activation.

Responding to a lone worker alarm

If you hear a beep to indicate that the radio is expecting a response from you to acknowledge that you are safe:

- Press the programmed function key.

Otherwise the radio will activate emergency mode or send a status update.

About the man down feature

The man down feature activates when the radio is tilted more than 60 degrees (for example, the radio user has been attacked and is lying on the ground).

If the radio remains in this position for one or two minutes, it will beep to warn the radio user. If you do not respond after a further beep, the radio either enters emergency mode or sends a status update to a predetermined person or talkgroup.

Preventing false activation of emergency mode

If you hear a beep to warn you that the radio has sensed it is not upright, and it is *not* an emergency situation, you can prevent the radio from falsely activating emergency mode by either:

- restoring the radio to an upright position (by standing up, for example), or
- pressing the programmed function key.

10 Encryption

This section describes how to use encryption to make your communications completely private.

This section covers:

- [About encryption](#)
- [Encrypting calls](#)
- [Making an encrypted call](#)
- [Receiving an encrypted call](#)
- [Changing the radio's encryption key](#)
- [Removing encryption keys from the radio](#)
- [Updating encryption keys over-the-air](#)
- [Using an encryption demonstration key](#)

About encryption

The encryption feature is available for digital and dual-mode channels only.

To make communications with other users on your system completely private, your radio may be able to encrypt outgoing calls, using a confidential encryption key. The radio receiving your call must have the same encryption key installed before it can hear your encrypted call.


About the proper key detect feature

Your radio may be programmed with 'proper key detect'. This means that you can only hear an encrypted call if the key used to encrypt the incoming call matches the key used to encrypt your outgoing calls on that channel.

Note that encryption does not need to be turned 'on' for the radio to unmute.

For example, you are encrypting your outgoing calls using encryption **key 7**. Although **key 1** and **key 2** are also stored in your radio, your radio has been programmed so that it will only unmute for incoming calls encrypted using **key 7**.

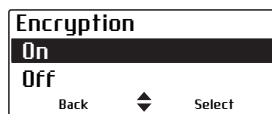
Encrypting calls

Your radio may be able to turn encryption on and off. While encryption is on, your outgoing calls are encrypted on channels programmed for encryption, and the encryption icon  remains in the display.

This setting only affects outgoing calls. Incoming calls will still be decoded by your radio so long as the key required to decode the call is stored in your radio.

To turn encryption on or off:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Encryption**. (Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to turn encryption on and off.)
- 2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**.



The message **Encryption activated** (or **deactivated**) appears in the display.

Using the 3-way selector

To turn encryption on and off using the 3-way selector:

- 1 Rotate the 3-way selector to either position A or B to turn encryption on.

The message **Encryption activated** briefly appears in the display.

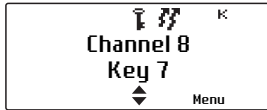
- 2 Rotate the 3-way selector to position C to turn encryption off.

The message **Encryption deactivated** briefly appears in the display.

Making an encrypted call

- 1 Select the channel or group you wish to call.
- 2 Check that encryption is on (🔒 is showing in the display).
- 3 Press and hold the PTT key to transmit.

The name of the encryption key that your radio is using for the transmission may briefly appear in the display.

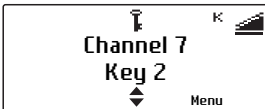


While you are transmitting, the LED glows red and 🔒 appears in the display.

Receiving an encrypted call

When you receive an encrypted call, your radio unmutes and you can hear clear speech, so long as the key required to decode the call is stored in your radio.

The name of the encryption key used to encrypt the incoming call may briefly appear in the display, below the name of the caller.



If the key required to decode the call is not stored in your radio, then your radio remains muted.

Your radio may also remain muted if the currently selected channel has 'proper key detect' programmed.

Changing the radio's encryption key

You may be able to use the **Change All** menu to change the encryption key that encrypts your outgoing calls. You can then use the **Preset Keys** menu to change the encryption keys back to the default encryption key for each channel.



Warning Once you change the encryption key, it may also automatically update the encryption keys used to encrypt calls on other channels.

Changing the transmit encryption key

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Change all**.
- 2 Scroll to the key you want and press **Select**.



The message **Global key selected** briefly appears in the display.

Changing the transmit encryption key back to the default setting

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Preset keys**.



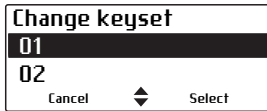
The message **Select preset keys?** appears in the display.

- 2 Press **OK** and the message **Preset keys selected** briefly appears in the display.

Changing the encryption keyset

It may be possible for you to change the encryption data associated with the encryption keys loaded in your radio.

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Change keyset**.
- 2 Scroll to **01** or **02** and press **Select**.



The message **Keyset selected** briefly appears in the display.

Removing encryption keys from the radio

It may be possible for you to delete encryption keys from your radio.



Warning When emergency mode is activated, or when your radio is immobilized ('inhibited'), your encryption keys may be automatically deleted from your radio.

Deleting an encryption key

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Advanced > Zeroize key**.
- 2 Scroll to the key you want and press **Select**.

The message **Single key zeroized** briefly appears in the display.

Deleting all encryption keys

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Advanced > Zeroize all**.

The message **Zeroize all keys?** appears in the display.

- 2 Press **OK** and the message **All keys zeroized** briefly appears in the display and **ⓘ** no longer appears.

Updating encryption keys over-the-air

You may be able to update your encryption keys using over-the-air-rekeying (OTAR).

This feature is only available for digital channels operating in conventional mode.

- Press **Menu** and select **Security > Rekey request**.

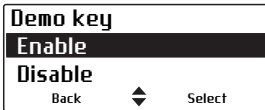
The message **Rekey request ack** appears in the display. If there is no response to the rekey request, the message **Rekey request timeout** appears.

Using an encryption demonstration key

Your radio may be programmed with an encryption ‘demo’ key. The demo key is used to demonstrate the way encryption operates, without the need to load secure encryption keys into the radio.

Activating the demo key

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Security > Advanced > Demo key**.
- 2 Scroll to **Enable** and press **Select**.



The message **Demo key activated** appears in the display.

Making an encrypted call using the demo key

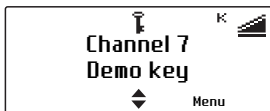
To encrypt your transmissions using the demo key:

- 1 Activate the demo key on your radio.
- 2 Turn on encryption. See [“Encrypting calls” on page 104](#).
- 3 Make the call. See [“Making an encrypted call” on page 105](#).

Receiving an encrypted call using the demo key

Once the demo key is activated on your radio, the radio unmutes when you receive a call encrypted using the demo key, and you can hear clear speech.

The identity of the caller appears in the display, along with the encryption key name.



Note that you do not need to have encryption turned on to be able to hear an encrypted call.

11 Customizing radio settings

This section describes the ways in which you can customize your radio.

This section covers:

- [Extending battery life on a shift](#)
- [Changing the volume of all audible indicators](#)
- [Changing the volume of keypress tones](#)
- [Changing to quiet operation](#)
- [Changing to silent operation](#)
- [Turning on backlighting](#)


Extending battery life on a shift

You can reduce the power consumption of your radio (and thereby extend the life of the battery during a shift) in the following ways:

- Transmit at low power (if your radio is not already configured to do this).
- Ensure that backlighting automatically turns off when no radio activity is detected (see [“Turning on backlighting” on page 115](#)).

Turning low power transmit on or off

If you are using your radio in conditions where signal strength is high, you can extend the shift life of your battery by transmitting at low power.

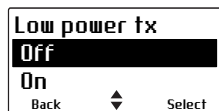
When low power transmit is turned on,  appears in the display and calls are made at low power rather than at the programmed power setting.

To turn low power transmit on or off for all channels:

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings > Functions > Low power tx**.

(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to turn low power transmit on or off.)

- 2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**. (The current setting is highlighted.)



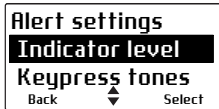
The message **Low power tx activated** (or **deactivated**) appears in the display.

Changing the volume of all audible indicators

You can set the volume of all the audible indicators to either high or low. Audible tones include incoming call tones, warning tones and confirmation tones.

To change the volume of your radio's audible tones:

- 1 Select **Menu > Radio settings > Alert settings > Indicator level.**



(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to change the level of indicators.)

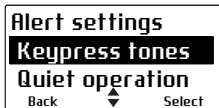
- 2 Scroll to **High (or Low)** and press **Select.**

Changing the volume of keypress tones

Whenever you press the radio keys, the keypress tones give you an audible indication as to whether or not your action is allowed. A short, medium-pitched beep indicates that an action is allowed. A long, low-pitched beep indicates that the action is not allowed.

To change the volume of your radio's keypress tones:

- 1 Select **Menu > Radio settings > Alert settings > Keypress tones.**



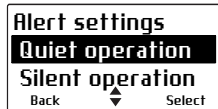
- 2 Scroll to either **Off, Low** or **High** and press **Select.**

Changing to quiet operation

When quiet operation is on, keypress tones and confirmation tones are turned off. Incoming call tones, signalling tones and warning tones all remain audible.

To turn quiet operation on or off:

- 1 Select **Menu > Radio settings > Alert settings > Quiet operation.**



(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to toggle monitor on and off.)

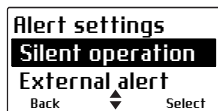
- 2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**.

Changing to silent operation


When silent operation is on, all the radio's audible tones are turned off, and only channel traffic can be heard.

To turn silent operation on or off:

- 1 Select **Menu > Radio settings > Alert settings > Silent operation.**



- 2 In the Silent Operation menu, scroll to either **On** or **Off** and press **Select**.

While silent operation is on, the  icon appears in the display.

Turning on backlighting

Whenever a key is pressed or a call is received, the keypad and display light up automatically. Backlighting only remains on for a few seconds, unless there is further radio activity. When backlighting is turned on, it remains on until the setting is changed to **Off**, regardless of radio activity.

To turn backlighting on or off:

- 1 Select **Menu > Radio settings > Display settings > Backlighting**.



(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to toggle backlighting on and off.)

- 2 Scroll to either **On** or **Off** and press **Select**.

Turning backlighting on momentarily

You may be able to use a programmed function key to turn backlighting on momentarily.

- Press the assigned function key to turn backlighting on. Backlighting remains on for a few seconds, and then turns off.

Alternatively, the function key may be programmed so that:

- a short key press turns backlighting on momentarily, and
- a long key press turns backlighting on, and it remains on until there is a further long key press.

12 Charging and caring for batteries

This section describes how to charge your Tait radio battery as well as care for it, to ensure safe operation, maximum performance and prolonged battery life.

This section covers:

- [About the chargers](#)
- [Before using the charger](#)
- [Charging the battery](#)
- [Maintaining battery life and performance](#)
- [Storing batteries](#)
- [Disposing of batteries](#)

About the chargers

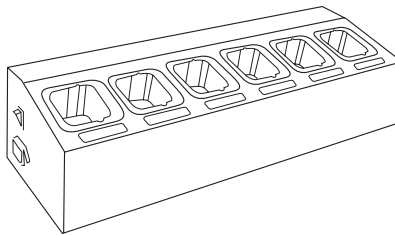
Unless otherwise indicated, the charging advice and instructions in this chapter apply to all chargers.

There are three types of charger available for your Tait radio battery:

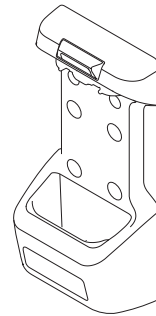
- Desktop charger: Small enough to fit on a desk, it charges one battery at a time.



- Multicharger: Charges up to six batteries. It can be mounted on a desk, on a wall, or in an equipment rack.



- Vehicle charger: Charges one battery at a time while installed in a vehicle.



Multicharger safety information



Warning This device must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.

Before using the charger

Handle the battery safely



Warning Handle the battery safely. Failure to observe the following handling recommendations could result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

- Before using a Li-ion battery, please read the Li-ion Battery Safety Information (MPC-00006-xx) included with your battery, and follow the instructions it provides. Incorrect use of a Li-ion battery can cause explosion or fire.
- Do not short-circuit the battery contacts, neither intentionally nor accidentally, e.g. by placing the battery with conductive materials such as keys or jewelry inside a pocket or container. Short-circuiting the battery contacts can heat up the conductive material.

Attaching of labels



Warning Do not obstruct the vent hole on the battery or the vent hole on the radio chassis label. If the vent on the battery is obstructed the battery may explode, causing personal injury and/ or damage to property. If the vent on the radio is obstructed, audio quality and/or key function may deteriorate and radio seals may be damaged.

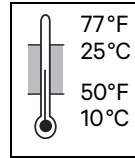
For detailed information about attaching labels safely, see [“Attaching labels to the radio or battery” on page 25.](#)

Charging temperatures

Notice Do not expose a battery to very high or very low temperatures for extended periods of time. Doing so will shorten the usable life ('service life') of the battery.

To achieve the best results when charging your battery:

- Before you begin to charge your battery, make sure that the battery temperature is close to the room temperature in which the battery is to be charged.
- If possible, charge the battery in temperatures between 50°F and 77°F (between 10°C and 25°C). This temperature range is the optimal charging range.



Charging only starts when the battery is between 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C).

Temperature indications

- ○ ● When the battery temperature is outside the normal charging range, the orange LED on the charger is lit. Charging will start or resume once the temperature is within normal limits, and no action is required by you.

Leaving the battery on charge

You can leave a battery/radio in the charger once charging is complete. Leaving a battery in the charger will not overcharge or damage it.

You can remove a battery/radio from the charger at any time without harming the battery, the radio, or the charger. When you return the battery/radio to the charger, charging is automatically resumed.

Vehicle charger only

It is safe to switch off the ignition while there is still a battery in the charger. However, if the vehicle will not be used again for some time, check whether charging will

continue while the ignition is off, and consider what effect this might have on the vehicle battery.

To check, place the battery in the charger, and switch off the vehicle ignition:

- If no charger LED stays lit, the charger will resume charging only when the ignition is switched on again. Minimal charger standby power will be drawn from the vehicle battery until then.
- If a charger LED stays lit, the charger will continue to charge the radio battery even while the ignition is off, and will continue to draw power from the vehicle battery. Once the battery is charged, the charger draws minimal current and has little effect on a healthy vehicle battery.

Receiving and making calls while charging



Applies to desktop charger and multicharger only.

Notice For best charging performance, switch off the radio before placing it in the charger.

You can receive or make a call while the radio is in the charger, but your radio performance may be degraded. If you do remove the radio from the charger to answer a call, the call will not be disrupted.


Removing the radio from the charger to make or receive a call ends the charging process. Charging safely recommences when the radio is reinserted into the charger.

If a radio was turned on while being charged, the battery indicator may not be accurate when the radio is initially removed from the charger. After a few seconds, the battery indicator is updated to display the amount of charge available in the battery.

Low battery warning

Notice Do not allow a radio battery to fully discharge every time you use it, or you will shorten the service life of the battery.

When the battery is low, your radio warns you in the following ways:

- The battery icon  on the radio display looks empty.
- The status LED on the radio slowly flashes red.
- A high-pitched beep sounds.

You should recharge or replace the battery as soon as possible. When the battery is completely empty, the message **Battery is flat** appears on the display. The radio emits a long, low-pitched beep and then stops working. Turn off the radio immediately.

Charging the battery

Fully charge a battery before using it for the first time. This will take up to 2.5 hours.

- ● ○ The red LED stays lit while the battery charges.

To charge the battery:

- 1 Desktop charger: Connect the charger to the correct Tait power adaptor.

Multicharger and vehicle charger: Power on the charger.

- ● ● Initially, all three LEDs are lit for two seconds.






- 2 Place just a battery in the charger, or a radio with a battery attached (desktop charger or multicharger only). There is no need to remove a belt clip, antenna, or any accessory that is attached to the accessory connector.

- ● ○ The red LED lights up, and stays lit while the battery charges. For a battery that is almost completely discharged, allow two hours.

- ○ ○ When charging is complete, the green LED stays lit.

LED behavior

If there is a battery in the charger when power is supplied to the charger, the LEDs behave as follows:

LED	Meaning
 briefly	The charger has been connected to a power supply.
 steady	The battery is charging.
 steady	Charging complete. Remove the battery, or leave it in the charger.
 steady	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The battery temperature is outside the normal charging range. Charging will start or resume once the temperature is within normal limits. No action is required.■ There is a fault. Contact your local regional Tait office.
 all off	There is a fault. Contact your local regional Tait office.

If the charger does not behave as expected:

- Make sure the radio or battery is seated properly in the charger.
- Check that the charger is properly plugged in.
- Check that the battery and charger contacts are clean. To clean, wipe the contacts with a dry lint-free cloth to remove any dirt, oil or grease.

Removing the battery from the charger

- Desktop charger and multicharger: Lift the battery/radio out of the charger.
- Vehicle charger: Pull the release bar up, and then lift out the battery.

You can remove a battery/radio from the charger at any time without harming the battery, the radio, or the charger. When you return the battery/radio to the charger, charging is automatically resumed. You can also leave a battery/radio in the charger once charging is complete.

Maintaining battery life and performance

With proper care and maintenance you will maintain the performance and life of the battery. It is recommended that you:

- Use only Tait batteries and chargers.
- Do not expose a battery to very high or very low temperatures for extended periods of time. Doing so will shorten the service life of the battery.

Very high: above 140°F (60°C)

Very low: less than -22°F (-30°C)

- Charge the battery at a room temperature of between 50°F and 77°F (between 10°C and 25°C). This temperature range is the optimal charging range.
- Store batteries properly when not in use. See [“Storing batteries” on page 125](#).

Cleaning the contacts of the battery

Notice Do not scratch or scrape the contacts of the battery. If necessary, wipe the contacts of the battery with a dry, lint-free cloth to remove any dirt, oil or grease.

Storing batteries

When not in use for a month or more, batteries should be stored correctly to prolong their life.

- Remove the battery from the radio before storage.
- Fully charge the battery if storing for less than one month.
- Charge the battery to about 30% if storing for longer than one month.
- Store the battery in a cool dry place.

Using batteries after storage

Batteries that have been stored for any length of time must be charged before being used. See [“Charging the battery” on page 122.](#)

Disposing of batteries



Run the battery flat before disposing of it. When disposing of the battery, be sure to do so in an environmentally sensitive manner. Please contact your radio provider for information on recycling programs in your area. See [“Environmental responsibilities” on page 9](#) for more information.

13 Troubleshooting

This section describes troubleshooting procedures, and basic maintenance.

This section covers:

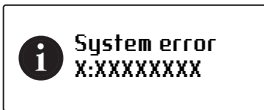
- [About troubleshooting](#)
- [System error message](#)
- [When your radio won't turn on](#)
- [Identifying the radio's audible tones](#)
- [Checking the version of your radio](#)
- [General care](#)
- [Cleaning the contacts of the battery](#)
- [Cleaning the radio](#)

About troubleshooting

If you are experiencing difficulty operating your radio, you may find the following sections helpful. Consult your radio provider for assistance, if necessary.

System error message

If your radio displays a system error message, take a note of the number (X:XXXXXXXX), and consult your radio provider.



When your radio won't turn on

If the LED on your radio does not glow red when the radio is turned on, it is probable that power is not reaching the radio. Check the following:

- Is the battery firmly attached to the radio?
- Is the battery sufficiently charged?
- Is the battery charger working properly?

If all appears to be in order, but your radio still fails to operate properly, contact your radio provider for further assistance.

Identifying the radio's audible tones

The radio's audible tones can help you identify a potential problem:

Audible tone	Meaning
One short, high-pitched beep	The radio has been made inoperable ('stunned' or 'inhibited') by your service provider.
Two short beeps	The radio has been made operable ('revived' or 'uninhibited') by your service provider.
Two low-pitched beeps	The radio's temperature is high. (The radio will continue to operate.)
Two high-pitched beeps	The radio's temperature is in the very high range; all calls will now be at low power. If the radio's temperature rises above this range, calls will be inhibited. Turn off the radio and allow it to cool down.
Continuous low-pitched tone	Radio system error: a system error has occurred and the radio may be inoperable. Contact your radio provider.

Checking the version of your radio

Your radio provider may ask you for the hardware and firmware version of your radio, for troubleshooting purposes.

Using the Main menu

- 1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio info > Version info**.
- 2 Scroll to the version information you want to view and press **Select**.

Using the PTT key

- Hold down the PTT key and turn on the radio.

The firmware and hardware versions, and your radio's frequency band is briefly displayed.

General care

Your radio requires no regular maintenance other than ensuring that the battery has sufficient charge and that no damage has occurred to the antenna or the battery.

Notice To prevent permanent damage to the radio case, do not allow the radio to come into contact with detergents, alcohol, aerosol sprays, or petroleum-based products.

For general battery care, see [“Maintaining battery life and performance” on page 124](#).

Cleaning the contacts of the battery

Notice Do not scratch or scrape the contacts of the battery. If necessary, wipe the contacts of the battery with a dry, lint-free cloth to remove any dirt, oil or grease.

Cleaning the radio

If you need to clean the radio case, use a cloth dampened with clean water.

14 Glossary

A

APCO The Association of Public Safety Communications Officials. The APCO Project 25 standards committee (<http://www.apcointl.org/>) defined a digital radio standard. The standard is often referred to as 'APCO' or 'P25'.

C

channel In a conventional system, a channel is a pair of frequencies used to transmit and receive radio signals.

In a P25 trunking system, a channel is a group of radio users.

control channel In a P25 trunking system, the control channel is used by the trunking site to let the radio units in the site's coverage area know when they can transmit their call information.

conventional operation In conventional operation, the radio is tuned to a programmed channel, and communicates with other radios either on that channel, or through a repeater system.

F

failsoft Failsoft operation offers P25 conventional operation if the radio cannot acquire a control channel on a trunking system for an extended period of time. The conventional channel may be a repeater channel or a direct channel.

FCC

Federal Communications Commission, an independent United States government agency that regulates interstate and international radio communications.

L**LED**

Light Emitting Diode, a device that is able to emit light.

M**mute**

A mute controls the circumstances under which a received signal is passed to the radio's speaker. For example, when a signal is received by the radio, the mute may remain 'closed' if the signal is not strong enough, does not have valid signaling or is encrypted.

P**P25**

Project 25. The Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) established Project 25 (P25). This project was led by United States Federal, state, and local government representatives to develop standards for interoperable digital radios and systems to meet the needs of public safety users. See <http://www.project25.org> for further information.

R**repeater**

A repeater is a relaying site, usually situated above a city or town. The repeater extends the range of radio communications by receiving and re-transmitting signals received from radios.

RF Radio Frequency, the part of the electromagnetic spectrum that is suitable for radio transmissions. The frequency of the RF signal is described in terms of the number of cycles per second or Hertz (Hz).

RSSI Received Signal Strength Indicator, an icon or number that shows the strength of a received signal.

T

traffic channel The traffic channel is the channel on a trunking system to which the parties participating in a call are directed to for the duration of the call. When the call ends, the traffic channel is returned to the pool of channels for use in a new call.

trunking operation In trunking operation, the trunking system manages the communications channels used by the radio, and shares a number of channels among a large number of radio users.

V

valid signal A valid signal is a signal that the radio responds to by unmuting the receiver. A signal may be valid, for example, when it is stronger than a minimum level or has special signaling that matches the signaling programmed for the receiving radio.

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CE Directive 1999/5/CE Declaration of Conformity

da Dansk

Undertegnede Tait Limited erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr TPDB1A overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

Se endvidere: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

de Deutsch

Hiermit erkläre Tait Limited die Übereinstimmung der Geräte TPDB1A mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Festlegungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG.

Siehe auch: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

el Ελληνικός

Με την παρουσία Tait Limited δηλώνει ότι TPDB1A συμμορφώνεται προς τις ουσιαστικές απαιτήσεις και τις λοιπές σχετικές διατάξεις της οδηγίας 1999/5/ΕΚ.

βλέπε και: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

en English

Tait Limited declares that this TPDB1A complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

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Tait Limited vakuuttaa täten että TPDB1A tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.

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fr Français

Par la présente, Tait Limited déclare que les appareils TPDB1A sont conformes aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.

Voir aussi: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

it Italiano

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Vedi anche: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

nl Nederlands

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Zie ook: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

pt Português

Tait Limited declara que este TPDB1A está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras provisões da Directiva 1999/5/CE.

Veja também: <http://eudocs.taitradio.com/>

sv Svensk

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11.4. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be subject to and construed in accordance with New Zealand law and disputes between the parties concerning the provisions hereof shall be determined by the New Zealand Courts of Law. Provided however Tait may at its election bring proceedings for breach of the terms hereof or for the enforcement of any judgment in relation to a breach of the terms hereof in any jurisdiction Tait considers fit for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the terms hereof or obtaining relief for breach of the terms hereof.

11.5. THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement is entered into solely for the benefit of Tait and Licensee. No third party

has the right to make any claim or assert any right under this Agreement, and no third party is deemed a beneficiary of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any licensor or supplier of third-party software included in the Software will be a direct and intended third-party beneficiary of this Agreement.

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11.7. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE. In the event of inconsistencies between this Agreement and any other Agreement between the parties, the parties agree that, with respect to the specific subject matter of this Agreement, this Agreement prevails.

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11.9. EXPORT. Licensee will not transfer, directly or indirectly, any Designated Product, Documentation or Software furnished hereunder or the direct product of such Documentation or Software to any country for which New Zealand or any other applicable country requires an export license or other governmental approval without first obtaining such license or approval.

11.10. SEVERABILITY. In the event that any part or parts of this Agreement shall be held illegal or null and void by any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the remaining terms which shall remain in full force and effect as if such part or parts held to be illegal or void had not been included in this Agreement. Tait may replace the invalid or unenforceable provision with a valid and enforceable provision that achieves the original intent and economic effect of this Agreement.

11.11. CONSUMER GUARANTEES. Licensee acknowledges that the licenses supplied in terms of this agreement are supplied to Licensee in business, and that the guarantees and other provisions of prevailing consumer protection legislation shall not apply.

11.12. WHOLE AGREEMENT. Licensee acknowledges that it has read this Agreement, understands it and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions. Licensee also agrees that, subject only to the express terms of any other agreement between Tait and Licensee to the contrary, this is the complete and exclusive statement of the Agreement between it and Tait in relation to the Software. This Agreement supersedes any proposal or prior agreement, oral or written, and any other communications between Licensee and Tait relating to the Software and the Designated Products.

