

## HX750S Operating Manual

Congratulations on your purchase of the HX750S! Whether this is your first portable marine VHF transceiver, or if you have other STANDARD HORIZON equipment, the STANDARD HORIZON organization is committed to ensuring your enjoyment of this high performance transceiver, which should provide you with many years of satisfying communications even in the harshest of environments. STANDARD HORIZON technical support personnel stands behind every product sold, and we invite you to contact us should you require technical advice or assistance.

We appreciate your purchase of the HX750S, and encourage you to read this manual thoroughly, so as to learn and fully understand the capabilities of the HX750S.

### WARNING

This radio is capable of transmitting on VHF Marine.  
The FCC allows the use of VHF Marine band on water areas only. However the FCC does not allow the use of the VHF Marine band when on land. If persons use the VHF Marine Band on land and interfere with others communicating, the FCC will be notified and search for the interference. Responsible parties found to be transmitting on the VHF Marine Band on land could be fined up to \$10,000 for the first offense.  
The FCC does however prohibit the use in aircraft.

### RF EXPOSURE SAFETY STATEMENT

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

Your wireless handheld portable transceiver contains a low power transmitter. When the Push-to-Talk (PTT) button is pushed, the transceiver sends out radio frequency (RF) signals. In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for hand-held wireless devices.

This device is authorized to operate at a duty factor not to exceed 50% (this corresponds to 50% transmission time and 50% reception time).

**WARNING:** To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, this transmitter and its antenna must maintain a separation distance of at least 1 inch (2.5 centimeters) from your face. Speak in a normal voice, with the antenna pointed up and away from the face at the required separation distance.

If you use a headset accessory for this radio, with the radio worn on your body, use only the Vertex Standard belt clip for this transceiver, and ensure that the antenna is at least 1 inch (2.5 centimeters) from your body when transmitting.

Use only the supplied antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could damage the transmitter, and may violate FCC regulations.

#### NOTE

This radio telephone complies with the requirements of RTCM Paper 56-95/SC101 Standards for digital selective calling (DSC) for Marine transceivers.

### **FCC AND CANADA RADIO LICENSE INFORMATION**

Standard Horizon radios comply with the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and Industry-Canada requirements that regulate the Maritime Radio Service.

#### **MARITIME STATION LICENSE**

An FCC ship station license is no longer required for any vessel traveling in U.S. waters which uses a VHF marine radio, RADAR or EPIRB, and which is not required to carry radio equipment. However, any vessel required to carry a marine radio on an international voyage, carrying a HF single side band radiotelephone or marine satellite terminal. FCC license forms, including applications for ship (506) and land station licenses can be downloaded via the Internet at [www.fcc.gov/forms](http://www.fcc.gov/forms). To obtain a form from the FCC, call (888) 225-5322.

#### **MARINE RADIO CALL SIGN**

Currently the FCC does not require recreational boaters to have a Ship Radio Station License. The USCG recommends the boats registration number and the state to be used.

#### **CANADIAN SHIP STATION LICENSING**

You may need a license when traveling in Canada. If you do need a license contact their nearest field office or regional office or write:

Industry Canada  
Radio Regulatory Branch  
Attn: DOSP  
300 Slater Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
Canada, KIA 0C8

#### **FCC/INDUSTRY CANADA INFORMATION**

The following data pertaining to the transceiver is necessary to fill out the license application.

FCC Type Accepted:	Part 80
Output Power with FNB-V99LI:	1 W (Low), 2.5 W (Mid) ,5 W (High) , and 6 W (Nor)
Emission:	16K0G3E, 16K0G2B
Frequency Range:	156.025 to 163.275MHz
FCC Type Number:	
Industry Canada Type Approval:	

## FCC NOTICE

Unauthorized changes or modifications to this equipment may void compliance with FCC Rules. Any change or modification must be approved in writing by STANDARD HORIZON, a Marine Division of VERTEX STANDARD.

### NOTICE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced marine electronics technician for help.

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The HX750S is a SUBMERSIBLE miniature 6-Watt portable two way marine transceiver. The transceiver has all allocated USA, International, or Canadian channels. It has emergency channel 16 which can be immediately selected from any channel by pressing the [16/9] key. NOAA Weather channels can also be accessed immediately by pressing the [WX] key.

The HX750S includes the following features: Memory Scanning, Priority Scanning, NOAA Weather Alert, Battery Saver, easy-to-read large LCD display, EEPROM memory back-up, Battery Life displayed on LCD, and a transmit Time-Out Timer (TOT).

In the marine band, the transmitter provides a maximum of 6 Watts output, and has the selection of 5 Watts, 2.5 Watts, and 1 Watt to assist the user in ensuring maximum battery life.

## 2. ACCESSORIES

### 2.1 PACKING LIST

When the package containing the transceiver is first opened, please check it for the following contents:

- HX750S Transceiver
- FNB-V99LI 7.4 V, 1150 mAh LI-ion Battery Pack
- CD-39 Charger Cradle for HX750S

- NC-88B 120VAC Wall Charger for CD-39
- E-DC-19A DC Cable with 12 V Cigarette Lighter Plug for CD-39
- CLIP-19 Belt Clip
- Owner's Manual

## 2.2 OPTIONS

- CMP460 Noise-canceling Waterproof Speaker/Microphone
- MH-57A4B Mini Speaker/Microphone
- VC-24 VOX Headset
- FBA-38 Alkaline Battery Case
- FNB-V99LI 7.4 V, 1150 mAh LI-ion Battery Pack
- E-DC-19A DC Cable with 12 V Cigarette Lighter Plug
- NC-88C 230-240 VAC Wall Charger for the FNB-V99LI
- E-DC-6 DC Cable; plug and wire only

Note: Before operating the HX750S for the first time, it is recommended that the battery be charged. Please see section 4.1.4 "USING THE CD-39 CHARGER CRADLE" for details.

## 3. ABOUT THIS RADIO

### 3.1 ABOUT THE VHF MARINE BAND

#### WARNING:

The radio frequencies used in the VHF marine band lie between 156 and 158 MHz with NOAA Weather stations available between 161 and 163 MHz. The marine VHF band provides communications over distances that are essentially "Line of sight" Actual transmission range depends much more on antenna type, gain and height than on the power output of the transmitter. On a fixed mount 25W radio transmission expected distances can be greater than 15 miles, for a portable 5W radio transmission the expected distance can be greater than 5 miles in "Line of sight."

The user of a Marine VHF radio is subject to severe fines if the radio is used on land. The reasoning for this is you may be near an inland waterway, or propagation anomalies may cause your transmission to be heard in a waterway. If this occurs, depending upon the marine VHF channel on which you are transmitting, you could interfere with a search and rescue case, or contribute to a collision between passing ships. For VHF Marine channel assignments refer to page ?? section 11.

## 4. GETTING STARTED

If the radio has never been used, or its charge is depleted, it may be charged by connecting the CD-39 Charger Cradle with the NC-88 battery charger, as shown in the illustration. If 12V DC power is available, the optional E-DC-19A DC Cable with 12 V Cigarette Lighter Plug or the optional E-DC-6 DC Cable may be used for charging the battery. The NC-88, E-DC-19A and E-DC-6 will charge a completely discharged FNB-V99LI battery pack in about 8 hours.

### 4.1 BATTERIES AND CHARGERS

The FNB-V99LI is a high performance LI-ion battery providing high capacity in a compact package.

#### CAUTION

To avoid risk of explosion and injury, FNB-V99LI battery pack should only be removed, charged or recharged in non-hazardous environments.

#### 4.1.1 BATTERY SAFETY

Battery packs for your transceiver contain LI-ion batteries. This type of battery stores a charge powerful enough to be dangerous if misused or abused, especially when removed from the transceiver. Please observe the following precautions:

**DO NOT SHORT BATTERY PACK TERMINALS:** Shorting the terminals that power the transceiver can cause sparks, severe overheating, burns, and battery cell damage. If the short is of sufficient duration, it is possible to melt battery components. Do not place a loose battery pack on or near metal surfaces or objects such as paper clips, keys, tools, etc. When the battery pack is installed on the transceiver, the terminals that transfer current to the transceiver are not exposed. The terminals that are exposed on the battery pack when it is mounted on the transceiver are charging terminals only and do not constitute a hazard.

**DO NOT INCINERATE:** Do not dispose of any battery in a fire or incinerator. The heat of fire may cause battery cells to explode and/or release dangerous gases.

#### Battery Maintenance

For safe and proper battery use, please observe the following:

- Battery packs should be charged only in non-hazardous environments;
- Use only STANDARD HORIZON-approved batteries;
- Use only a STANDARD HORIZON, (a Marine Division of VERTEX STANDARD) approved charger. The use of any other charger may cause permanent damage to the battery.
- Follow charging instructions provided with the chargers.
- Keep the battery contacts clean.

### Battery Storage

Store the batteries in a cool place to maximize storage life. Since batteries are subject to self-discharge, avoid high storage temperatures that cause large self-discharge rates. After extended storage, a full recharge is recommended.

### Battery Recycling

**DO NOT PLACE USED BATTERIES IN YOUR REGULAR TRASH!**

**LI-ION BATTERIES MUST BE COLLECTED, RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANNER.**

The incineration, land filling or mixing of nickel-cadmium batteries with the municipal solid waste stream is **PROHIBITED BY LAW** in most areas.

Return batteries to an approved LI-ion battery recycler. This may be where you purchased the battery.

Contact your local waste management officials for other information regarding the environmentally sound collection, recycling and disposal of LI-ion batteries.

### 4.1.2 BATTERY CHARGING

If the radio has never been used, or its charge is depleted, it may be charged by connecting the CD-39 Charger Cradle with the NC-88 battery charger, as shown in the illustration. If 12V DC power is available, the optional E-DC-19A DC Cable with 12 V Cigarette Lighter Plug or the optional E-DC-6 DC Cable may be used for charging the battery. The NC-88, E-DC-19A and E-DC-6 will charge a completely discharged FNB-V99LI battery pack in about 8 hours.

### 4.1.3 BATTERY INSTALLATION/REMOVAL

1. Turn the transceiver off.
2. To install the battery pack, insert the battery pack into the battery nest on the bottom of the transceiver, then turn the Battery Pack Lock to the "LOCK" position by a coin.
3. To remove the battery pack, open the Battery Pack Lock on the bottom of the transceiver, then slide out the battery from the transceiver.

### 4.1.4 USING THE CD-39 CHARGER CRADLE

1. Turn the transceiver off.
2. Insert the DC plug from the NC-88 into the DC jack on the CD-39 rear panel, then plug the NC-88 into the AC line outlet.
3. Insert the HX750S (with the battery pack) into the CD-39; the antenna should be at the left side when viewing the charger from the front.

4. If the HX750S is inserted correctly, the Red “CHARGING” indicator will glow. A fully-discharged pack will be charged completely in approximately 8 hours.

## 5. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

### 5.1 CONTROLS AND SWITCHES

NOTE

This section defines each control of the transceiver. For detailed operating instructions, refer to section 6 “BASIC OPERATION.” Refer to illustrations for the location of the following controls, switches, and connections.

#### MIC/SP JACK

The jack accepts the optional CMP460 Speaker/Microphone, MH-57A4B Mini Speaker/Microphone, or VC-24 VOX Headset. When this jack is used, the internal speaker is disabled.

#### PUSH-TO-TALK (PTT) SWITCH

When pushed activates the transmitter of the selected band.

#### [VOL] KEY

Press this key to activate the volume adjusting mode. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to adjust the receiver audio volume level.

#### [▲(UP)] KEY

This key is used to increment the operating channel, receiver volume level, and squelch threshold level.

Press the key momentarily, the channel (or level) increases one step. Holding the key, the channel (or level) increases continuously.

#### [▼(DOWN)] KEY

This key is used to decrement the operating channel, receiver volume level, and squelch threshold level.

Press the key momentarily, the channel (or level) decreases one step. Holding the key, the channel (or level) decreases continuously.

#### [SQL] KEY

Press this key to activate the squelch adjusting mode. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to adjust the squelch threshold level.

Press and hold this key for 3 seconds to open the squelch, allowing you to monitor the operating channel. Release the key to resume normal (quiet) monitoring.

#### [WX] KEY

Immediately recalls the last-used NOAA Weather Channel from any channel location. Recalls the previously- selected working channel when the [WX] key is pressed again.

Secondary use:

When the [16/9] key is held and the [WX] key is pressed, the radio will change the marine channel between the USA, International, and Canadian channels.

#### [SCAN(DW)] KEY

Starts scanning and priority scanning of programmed channels. When scanning, press and hold this key to turn on and off priority scan (“P” icon is shown on the bottom left side of the display during Priority scanning).

#### [H/L(LOCK)] KEY

Press this key to toggle the transmitter output power between “Normal” (6 Watts), “High” (5 Watts), “Medium” (2.5 Watts), and “Low” (1 Watt) power. This key does not function on the “Transmission Inhibited” and “Low power only” channels.

Secondary use:

Hold down this key to lock the keypad (except the PTT, [VOL], [SQL], [POWER], and [H/L(KEY)] keys) so that they are not accidentally changed. The “KEY” icon will appear at the bottom right corner on the display, to indicate that the functions are locked. Hold down this key until the “KEY” icon disappears to unlock the radio.

#### [16/9] KEY

Press this key immediately recalls channel 16 from any channel location. Holding down this key recalls channel 9. Pressing this key again reverts to the previous selected working channel.

#### [MEM] KEY

Press this key to memorize the selected channel for scanning. When pressed a “MEM” icon will be shown on the LCD display indicating the channel has been saved to scan memory. The scan memory is only used with the Marine and WX channels.

To delete the channel from scan memory, select the channel and press this key until “MEM” is removed from the display.



#### [POWER] KEY

Press and hold this key for two seconds to toggle the transceiver's power on and off.

#### [PRESET] KEY

Immediately recalls one of up to 10 user preset memories for each band (shown as P0 - P9 on the LCD). Pressing this key repeatedly scrolls through the preset memory channels.

#### TEMPERATURE SENSER

The temperature sensor is located here.

If you attempt to measure a water temperature, soak this point in water several minutes.

**NOTE**

It takes several minutes till temperature is displayed definitely.

**NOTE**

The temperature sensor may not display the correct temperature when the temperature of the radios inside is high; for example, while the transmission mode or high receiver audio output.

#### BUSY/TX INDICATOR

This indicator glows green when a signal is being received and red when transmitting.

When the Emergency feature is activated, this indicator blinks the internationally-recognized Morse Code "S.O.S" message.

### **4.2 INDICATORS**

#### Channel Display

The operating channel is shown on the LCD in both the transmission and reception modes.

#### Information

The temperature or battery voltage indicates here.

#### VOL Indicator

This indicator shows the receiver audio volume level.

#### SQL Indicator

This indicator shows the squelch level.

#### USA/INTL/CAN Indicator

These indicators show the "band" of operation for the particular channel. "USA" indicates the USA

band; “INTL” indicates the International band; and “CAN” indicates the Canadian band.

#### H/M/L Indicators

“H” indicates High power (5 Watts); “M” indicates Medium power (2.5 Watts); and “L” is for Low power (1 Watt). “Blank” in this location indicates Normal power (6 Watts)

#### P Indicator

This indicator shows the channel is in the “Priority Channel”.

Ch16 Priority Scan is activated.

#### SCN Indicator

This indicator appears when the Scan is activated.

#### DW Indicator

This indicator appears when the Dual Watch is activated.

#### TX Indicator

This indicator appears during transmission.

#### WX Indicator

This indicator appears when a NOAA weather channel is selected.

#### MEM Indicator

This indicator shows the channel is in the transceiver’s “Scan Memory”.

#### Battery Indicator

When the battery charge is almost depleted, a “BATTERY” icon will appear on the display. When this icon appears, it is recommended that you charge the battery soon.

No Icon: Enough battery power

Lower battery power

Nearing depletion

Blinking: Prepare to charge the battery

#### KEY Lock Indicator

When the “KEY” icon is shown on the LCD, all keys are disabled except for the H/L, VOL, SQL,

and PTT keys.

## 6. BASIC OPERATION

### 6.1 PROHIBITED COMMUNICATIONS

The FCC prohibits the following communications:

- False distress or emergency messages;
- Messages to “any boat” except in emergencies and radio tests;
- Messages to or from a vessel on land;
- Transmission while on land;
- Obscene, indecent, or profane language (potential fine of \$10,000).

### 6.2 INITIAL SETUP

1. Install the belt clip on the transceiver according to the description in the box below, if desired.
2. Install the nylon carrying strap on the belt clip, if desired.
3. Install the battery pack on the transceiver (see section 4.1.3 “BATTERY INSTALLATION/REMOVAL”).

NOTE: Water resistance of the transceiver is assured only when the battery pack is attached to the transceiver and MIC/SP rubber cap is installed in the MIC/SP jack.

### 6.3 RECEPTION

1. Press and hold the [POWER] key for two seconds to turn the transceiver on.
2. Press the [SQL] key, then press the [▼] key until the SQL level is “00”. This state is known as “Squelch Off”.
3. Press the [VOL] key, then press the [▼]/[▲] key until the noise or audio from the speaker is at a comfortable level.
4. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to select a channel that has no signal being received (no one is transmitting on the channel).
5. Press the [SQL] key, then press the [▲] key until the random noise is disappeared. This state is known as the “Squelch Threshold”.
6. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to select the desired channel. Refer to the channel chart on page ?? for available channels.
7. When a message is received, adjust the volume (Press the [VOL] key, followed by the [▼]/[▲] key) to desired listening level. The TX/BUSY indicator illuminates green indicating that the channel is being used.

## 6.4 TRANSMISSION

1. Perform steps 1 through 7 of the “6.3 RECEPTION” discussion above.
2. Before transmitting, monitor the channel and make sure it is clear.  
THIS IS AN FCC REQUIREMENT!
3. For communications over short distances, press the [H/L] key until “L” is displayed on the LCD. This indicates Low power (approximately 1 watt).  
Note: Transmitting on 1 watt prolongs battery life. Low power (1 watt) should be selected whenever possible.
4. If using Low power is not effective, select Medium power (2.5 watts: “M” icon appears), High power (5 watts: “H” icon appears), or Normal power (6 watts: No icon) by pressing the [H/L] key.
5. When receiving a signal, wait until the incoming signal stops before transmitting. The transceiver cannot transmit and receive simultaneously.
6. Press the PTT (Push-To-Talk) switch to transmit. During transmission, the “TX” indicator will appear on the display and the TX/BUSY indicator will grow red.
7. Speak slowly and clearly into the microphone. Hold the microphone about 1 inch (2.5 cm) away from your mouth.
8. When the transmission is finished, release the PTT switch.

### 6.4.1 TRANSMIT TIME - OUT TIMER (TOT)

While the PTT switch is held down, transmission time is limited to 5 minutes. This prevents prolonged (unintentional) transmissions. About 10 seconds before automatic transmitter shutdown, a warning beep sounds from the speaker. The transceiver automatically switches to the receiving mode, even if the PTT switch is held down. Before transmitting again, the PTT switch must first be released, and then pressed again. This Time-Out-Timer (TOT) prevents a continuous transmission that would result from an accidentally stuck PTT switch.

## 6.5 USA, CANADIAN, AND INTERNATIONAL CHANNELS

1. To change from US to Canadian or International Marine Channels, hold down the [16/9] key and press the [WX] key. The band will change from USA, to International, and to Canadian with each press.
2. “USA” appears on the LCD for the USA band, “CAN” appears for the Canadian band, and “INTL” appears for the International band.
3. Refer to the marine channel charts in section 16 “VHF MARINE CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS” for allocated channels.

## 6.6 SIMPLEX/DUPLEX CHANNEL USE

Refer to the VHF MARINE CHANNEL CHART (page ??) for instructions on use of simplex and duplex channels.

### NOTE

All channels are factory-programmed in accordance with FCC (USA), Industry Canada and International regulations. The mode of operation cannot be altered from simplex to duplex or vice-versa. Simplex (ship to ship) or duplex (marine operator) mode is automatically activated, depending on the channel and whether the USA, International or Canadian operating band is selected.

## 6.7 NOAA WEATHER CHANNELS

1. To receive a NOAA weather broadcast, press the [WX] key. The transceiver changes to the weather channel mode. This mode consists of a special preset memory bank containing the NOAA weather channels.
2. The transceiver will be set to the last used NOAA weather channel. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to change to other weather channels.
3. To exit from the weather channel mode, press the [WX] key. The transceiver will revert to the channel you were using prior to switching to the weather channel mode.

### 6.7.1 NOAA WEATHER ALERT

In the event of extreme weather disturbances such as storms and hurricanes, NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) sends a “weather alert” consisting of a 1050 Hz tone, followed by weather reports on the weather channels. The transceiver is capable of receiving this alert if the following is performed:

1. Program your area’s weather channels into the transceiver’s scan memory. Follow the same procedure as for regular channels.
2. Press the [SCAN(DW)] key to start the scan.
3. The memorized weather channels are scanned along with the regular memorized channels. Scanning will not stop on the (continuous) weather broadcast channels unless the weather alert tone is received.
4. When an alert is received on a weather channel, scanning stops and the transceiver emits a beeping tone that will stay on for 5 minutes.
5. Press the [WX] key to listen to the Weather Alert.

### 6.7.2 NOAA WEATHER ALERT TESTING

In the event of a major storm or other appreciable weather condition requiring vessels at sea (or other bodies of water) to be notified, the NOAA (National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration) broadcasts a 1050 Hz tone that some VHF radios, including your HX750S, can

detect for “Weather Alarm” purposes (refer to section 6.7.1 “NOAA WEATHER ALERT” for a discussion of how to use this feature). The 1050 Hz tone, when detected, will produce a loud beep in the speaker of the HX750S, to signal that a Weather Alert Broadcast is being received.

In order to test this system, NOAA broadcasts the 1050 Hz tone every Wednesday sometime between 11 AM and 1 PM local time. You may use this opportunity to test your HX750S periodically to confirm that the Weather Alert feature is working, or for training crew members on how to configure the HX750S to receive the NOAA Weather Alerts.

### **6.8 PRESET CHANNELS (0 ~ 9): INSTANT ACCESS**

Ten user assigned channels can be programmed for instant access. Pressing the [PRESET] key activates the user assigned channel bank. If the [PRESET] key is pressed and no channels have been assigned, an alert beep will be emitted twice from the speaker.

#### Programming

1. Hold down the [PRESET] key, and press the [▼] or [▲] key (repeatedly, if necessary) until the desired channel number is displayed.
2. With the desired channel number displayed, release the [PRESET] key. The Preset Channel number “0” will appear at the right of the channel number on the display.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to program the desired channels into Preset Channels “1” ~ “9.”
4. To delete a Preset Channel, hold down the [PRESET] key and press the [▼] or [▲] key until the Preset Channel number to be deleted is displayed, then release the [PRESET] key.

#### Operation

Pressing the [PRESET] key will toggle between Preset Channels “0” through “9” and the last selected “regular” channel.

### **6.9 MEMOY SCAN**

The HX750S can be programmed to scan channels from a minimum of 2 channels up to all channels in the marine band. If an incoming signal is detected on one of the channels during scan, the radio will pause on that channel, allowing you to listen to the incoming transmission.

1. Select the desired channel to be included in the scan memory using the [▼] or [▲] key.
2. Press the [MEM] key to store the channel into the transceiver’s scan memory. “MEM” will be displayed on the LCD.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for all the channels to be scanned.
4. To delete a channel from the transceiver’s scan memory, select the memorized channel, then press the [MEM] key until “MEM” is removed from the display.

5. All channels programmed remain in the transceiver's scan memory even if the power is turned off. See section 11 "RESETTING THE TRANSCEIVER'S MICROPROCESSOR" for clear all channels from the transceivers scan memory.
6. Adjust the SQL level until background noise is eliminated by pressing the [SQL] key followed by the [▼] / [▲] key.
7. To start scanning, press the [SCAN(DW)] key. The scan proceeds from the lowest to the highest programmed channel and stops scanning when a transmission is received. Scanning will resume when the incoming signal disappears at the end of the transmission. A blinking "SCN" icon will appear at the left bottom of the display during scanning.
8. To stop the scan, press the [SCAN(DW)] key.

### 6.10 PRIORITY SCAN

The Priority Scanning feature allows the radio to Memory Scan while also keeping watch on a particularly important "Priority Channel". The following channels can be set as the Priority Channel: 16, 09, and Preset Channels described previously.

1. To set the priority channel, hold down the [16/9] key and press the [MEM] key. The channel will change from "16" to "09" to Preset Channels "0" through "9" with each press of the [MEM] key. When the [16/9] key is released the displayed channel will be set as the Priority Channel (the "P" icon will appear at the left side of the channel number).
2. For Priority Scanning, press the [SCAN(DW)] key to activates the Memory Scanning, then hold down the [SCAN(DW)] key while activating the Memory Scan. Scanning will proceed between the memorized channels and the Priority Channel. The Priority Channel will be scanned after each programmed channel.
3. As an example of priority scanning, let us say that marine channels "06", "07", and "08" are memorized in the transceiver's scan memory. Priority scanning will proceed in the following sequence:  
[CH06] → [Priority Channel] → [CH07] → [Priority Channel] →  
[CH08] → [Priority Channel] → [CH06] → [Priority Channel] .....
4. Even when the transceiver stops and listens to the signal of a programmed channel, the transceiver will shift to a "dual watch" mode between this channel and the priority channel. Therefore, your priority watching of the designated channel is not compromised when the scanner has paused on an active channel.
5. Hold down the [SCAN(DW)] key to change the Priority Scan to Memory Scan, and then press the [SCAN(DW)] key to stop the scan and return to normal operation.

### 6.11 DUAL WATCH

The Dual Watch feature allows the radio watch the particularly important “Priority Channel” (determined section “6.10 PRIORITY SCAN”) while receiving the current channel.

1. Select the desired channel using the [▼] or [▲] key.
2. Hold down the [SCAN(DW)] key for two seconds, then release the key to activate the Dual Watch feature. A small blinking “DW” icon will appear on the center bottom of the display when the Dual Watch feature is activated.
3. When a transmission is received on the “Priority Channel”, the radio receives the “Priority Channel” until the incoming signal disappears.
4. The Dual Watch feature will resume when the incoming signal disappears at the end of the transmission.
5. Press the [SCAN(DW)] key to stop the Dual Watch feature and return to normal operation.

## **6.12 TRIPLE WATCH**

The Triple Watch feature is similarly the Dual Watch feature. The Triple Watch feature watches the channel “16” and “09” while receiving the current channel.

### Setting Up Triple Watch feature

1. Turn the transceiver off.
2. Hold down the [SQL] key, and then turn on the transceiver while still holding down the [SQL] key.
3. The “SET” will appear on the display, indicating that the Menu (“Set”) Mode has been activated.
4. Press the [SQL] key to select the Menu item “09 dt”.
5. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to select “t-”, indicating that the Triple Watch feature is selected.
6. Press the [SQL] key to save the new setting, then press the PTT key to exit to normal operation.

### Operation

1. Select the desired channel using the [▼] or [▲] key.
2. Hold down the [SCAN(DW)] key for two seconds, then release the [SCAN(DW)] key to activate the Triple Watch feature. The radio watches the channel “16” and “09” while receiving the current channel. A small blinking “DW” icon will appear on the center bottom of the display when the Triple Watch feature is activated.
  - When a transmission is received on the channel “16”, the radio receives the channel “16” until the incoming signal disappears.
  - When a transmission is received on the channel “09”, the radio watches the channel “16” while receiving the channel “09”.
3. The Triple Watch feature will resume when the incoming signal disappears at the end of the



transmission.

4. Press the [SCAN(DW)] key to stop the Triple Watch feature and return to normal operation.

To return to the Dual Watch operation, repeat the “Setting Up Triple Watch feature”, selecting “d-” in step 5.

### **6.13 EMERGENCY (CHANNEL 16 USE)**

Channel 16 is known as the Hail and Distress Channel. An emergency may be defined as a threat to life or property. In such instances, be sure the transceiver is on and set to CHANNEL 16. Then use the following procedure:

1. Press the microphone push-to-talk switch and say “Mayday, Mayday, Mayday. This is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_” (your vessel’s name).
2. Then repeat once: “Mayday, \_\_\_\_\_” (your vessel’s name).
3. Now report your position in latitude/longitude, or by giving a true or magnetic bearing (state which) to a well-known landmark such as a navigation aid or geographic feature such as an island or harbor entry.
4. Explain the nature of your distress (sinking, collision, aground, fire, heart attack, life-threatening injury, etc.).
5. State the kind of assistance your desire (pumps, medical aid, etc.).
6. Report the number of persons aboard and condition of any injured.
7. Estimate the present seaworthiness and condition of your vessel.
8. Give your vessel’s description: length, design (power or sail), color and other distinguishing marks. The total transmission should not exceed 1 minute.
9. End the message by saying “OVER” Release the microphone button and listen.
10. If there is no answer, repeat the above procedure. If there is still no response, try another channel.

### **6.14 CALLING ANOTHER VESSEL (CHANNEL 16 OR 9)**

Channel 16 may be used for initial contact (hailing) with another vessel.

However, its most important use is for emergency messages. This channel must be monitored at all times except when actually using another channel.

It is monitored by the U.S. and Canadian Coast Guards and by other vessels. Use of channel 16 for hailing must be limited to initial contact only. Calling should not exceed 30 seconds, but may be repeated 3 times at 2-minute intervals. In areas of heavy radio traffic, congestion on channel 16 resulting from its use as a hailing channel can be reduced significantly in U.S. waters by using Channel 9 as the initial contact (hailing) channel for non-emergency communications. Here, also, calling time should not exceed 30 seconds but may be repeated 3 times at 2-minute intervals.

Prior to making contact with another vessel, refer to the channel charts in this manual, and select an appropriate channel for communications after initial contact. For example, Channels 68 and 69 of the U.S. VHF Charts are some of the channels available to non-commercial (recreational) boaters. Monitor your desired channel in advance to make sure you will not be interrupting other traffic, and then go back to either channel 16 or 9 for your initial contact.

When the hailing channel (16 or 9) is clear, state the name of the other vessel you wish to call and then “this is” followed by the name of your vessel and your Station License (Call Sign). When the other vessel returns your call, immediately request another channel by saying “go to”, the number of the other channel, and “over.” Then switch to the new channel. When the new channel is not busy, call the other vessel.

After a transmission, say “over”, and release the microphone’s push-to-talk (PTT) switch. When all communication with the other vessel is completed, end the last transmission by stating your Call Sign and the word “out”. Note that it is not necessary to state your Call Sign with each transmission, only at the beginning and end of the contact.

Remember to return to Channel 16 when not using another channel. Some radios automatically monitor Channel 16 even when set to other channels or when scanning.

#### **6.15 OPERATING ON CHANNELS 13 AND 67**

Channel 13 is used at docks and bridges and by vessels maneuvering in port. Messages on this channel must concern navigation only, such as meeting and passing in restricted waters.

Channel 67 is used for navigational traffic between vessels.

By regulation, power is normally limited to 1 Watt on these channels. Your radio is programmed to automatically reduce power to this limit on these channels. However, in certain situations it may be necessary to temporarily use a higher power. See page ?? ([H/L] key) for means to temporarily override the low-power limit on these two channels.

#### **6.15 OPERATING ON CHANNEL 13**

Channel 13 is used at docks, bridges and for maneuvering in port. Messages on this channel must concern navigation only, such as meeting and passing in restricted waters. In emergencies and when approaching blind river bends, High power is allowed. Pressing the [H/L(KEY)] key will change the power output from Low Power (1 Watt) to Medium (2.5 Watts), High (5 Watts), or Normal (6 Watts) power will be selected. When you select to this channel again, the transceiver will revert to Low power.

#### **6.16 OPERATING ON CHANNEL 67**

When channel 67 is used for navigational bridge-to-bridge traffic between ships, Normal, High or

Medium power may be used temporarily (in the USA band) by pressing the [H/L(KEY)] key. When you select to this channel again, the transceiver will revert to low power.

### **6.17 ENABLING S.O.S STROBE OPERATION**

The S.O.S. STROBE feature utilizes the high-intensity strobe LED on the front of the HX750S as a visual distress beacon. When enabled, the LED blinks the internationally-recognized Morse Code “S.O.S.” message (...---...) at a rate of 5 words per minute. This can be very useful in summoning help from rescuers who may not be able to communicate with you via radio.

1. Hold down the [MEM] key while turning the radio on to activate the emergency S.O.S. Strobe. Once the radio comes on, the BUSY/TX LED will flash the Morse Code S.O.S. message repeatedly.
2. The S.O.S. strobe function is interrupted when a signal is received or if the squelch control is turned so audio is heard from the speaker and during transmission.
3. To disable the S.O.S. strobe function, turn the radio off and back on again.

## **7. MENU (“SET”) MODE**

The HX750S’s Menu Mode allows a number of the HX750S operating parameters to be custom-configured for your operating requirements.

The Menu Mode is easy to activate and set, using the following procedure:

1. Turn the transceiver off.
2. Hold down the [SQL] key, and then turn on the transceiver while still holding down the [SQL] key.
3. The “SEt” will appear on the display, indicating that the Menu (“Set”) Mode has been activated.
4. Press the [SQL] key to select the Menu item to be adjusted.
5. Press the [▼] or [▲] key to enable adjustment of the selected Menu item. The menu item will blink
6. Press the [SQL] key to select the status or value of the Menu item.
7. After completing your adjustment, press the PTT key to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.

### **01 bEP (BEEP)**

Function: Enable/Disable the Keypad beeper.

Available Values: on / oFF

Default: on

## **02 PC (AUDIO PITCH CONTROL)**

Function: This control changes the speaker audio to have a high or lower sounding pitch to assist listening in quiet or noisy environments

Available Values: on / oFF

Default: oFF

## **03 dSP (DISPLAY MODE)**

Function: Select the display of the sensor unit's information.

Available Values: Unit °C / Unit °F / V / oFF

Default: V

Unit °C: indicates the current temperature by °C.

Unit °F: indicates the current temperature by °F.

V: indicates the battery voltage.

oFF: Disable the sensor unit's information.

## **04 tEP (TEMP ADJUST)**

Function: Correcting the Thermometer setting

Available Values: -9.9 (°C) ~ +9.9 (°C)

Default: 0.0 (°C)

See page ?? for details.

## **05 LP (LAMP MODE)**

Function: Selects the Lamp illumination method for the LCD/Keypad.

Available Values: Cnt / kEY / off

Default: kEY

kEY: Illuminates the LCD/Keypad for 5 seconds when any key is pressed.

Cnt: Illuminates the LCD/Keypad continuously.

Off: Disable the LCD/Keypad Lamp.

## **06 dr (DIMMER)**

Function: Setting of the display brightness

Available Values: 00 / 01 / 02 / 03

Default: 02

## **07 SnL (SCAN LAMP)**

Function: Enable/Disable the automatic illumination of the lamp when a signal is received on a channel during Scanning

Available Values: on / oFF

Default: oFF

### **08 SCn (SCAN DISPLAY)**

Function: Selects the Scanning display mode

Available Values: nor (Normal) / SPL (Special)

Default: nor (Normal)

When this menu is set to “nor (Normal)”, the channel numbers during scan will be shown as scrolling on the display. When “SPL (Special)” is selected the channel numbers on the display do not change unless a call was received. The channel shown is the last channel that was received.

### **09 dt (DUAL WATCH MODE)**

Function: Selects dual or tri-watch as desired.

Available Values: d- (Dual Watch) / t- (Triple Watch)

Default: d- (Dual Watch)

See page ?? for details.

### **10 dUL (DW DISPLAY)**

Function: Selects the Dual Watch scanning display mode.

Available Values: nor (Normal) / SPL (Special)

Default: SPL (Special)

When “SPL (Special)” is selected the channel shown on the display is the last channel the HX750S received a call on. This is a handy feature if you cannot look at the radio the moment a transmission was received

### **11 bSY (BUSY LED)**

Function: Enable/Disable the BUSY LED while the squelch is open.

Available Values: on / oFF

Default: on

### **12 SOS (Strobe Illumination)**

Function: Selects the S.O.S Strobe illumination from continuously on to SOS Strobe.

Available Values: SoS / Cnt (Continuously)

Default: SoS

**13 ALt (WX ALERT)**

Function: Enable/Disable the Weather Alert feature.

Available Values: on / SCn / on SC / oFF

Default: oFF

**8. MAINTENANCE**

**8.1 GENERAL**

The inherent quality of the solid-state components in STANDARD HORIZON radios will provide many years of continuous use. Take the following precautions to prevent damage to the radio.

- To prevent corrosion of electrical contacts and keep the water resistance, keep the microphone connected or the jack covered at all times.
- Never key the transmitter unless an antenna or suitable dummy load is connected to the antenna receptacle.
- Ensure that the input voltage does not exceed the value specified in your Owner's Manual.
- Use only STANDARD HORIZON-approved accessories and replacement parts.

**8.2 REPLACEMENT PARTS**

Occasionally an owner needs a replacement parts. These can be ordered from our Parts Department by writing or calling:

Marine Division of Vertex Standard  
 US Headquarters  
 10900 Walker Street, Cypress, CA 90630, U.S.A.  
 Telephone (714) 827-7600

Commonly requested parts, and their part numbers are listed below.

- CD-39 Charger Cradle: xxxxxxxxx
- MIC/SP Cover: xxxxxxxxx

**8.3 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
The [SCAN(DW)] key does not start the scan.	No channels memorized.	Use the [MEM] key to enter desired channels into the transceiver's memory.

	Squelch is not adjusted.	Adjust the squelch to the point where noise just disappears. Further adjustment of the squelch control may eliminate incoming signals.
The USA/INTL/CAN modes do not function.	Proper operation not followed.	Hold down the [16/9] key and press the [WX] key.
Cannot change any function.	Key Lock is on.	Turn Key Lock off. Refer to section 5, 5 LAMP key.
Key Lock does not function.	Proper operation not followed.	Hold down the LAMP key for 1 second.
Indicator does not light when charging a battery.	Defective battery FNB-V99LI.	Contact your Standard Horizon dealer.

## 9. INSTALLATIONS OF OPTION

### 9.1 FBA-38 BATTERY CASE

FBA-38 is a battery case that holds five LR03 alkaline batteries and is used with the HX750S transceiver.

1. Slide the five LR03 alkaline batteries into the FBA-38 with the Negative (-) side of the batteries touching the spring connections inside the FBA-38.
2. Insert the FBA-38 into the battery nest on the bottom of the transceiver, and then turn the Battery Pack Lock to the "LOCK" position by a coin.

## 10. VHF MARINE CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS

Tables on the following pages list the VHF Marine Channel assignments for U.S.A. and International use. Below are listed some data about the charts.

1. VTS. Where indicated, these channels are part of the U.S. Coast Guard's Vessel Traffic System.
2. Alpha channel numbers, that is, channel numbers followed by the letter A (such as Channel 07A) are simplex channels on the U.S.A. or Canadian channel assignments whose counterparts in the International assignments are duplex channels. International channels do not use "alpha" numbers. If you call the Coast Guard on Channel 16, they will sometimes ask you to "go to channel 22 Alpha." This is a channel assigned to U.S.A. and Canadian Coast Guards for handling distress and other calls. If your radio is set for International operation you will go to Channel 22 instead of 22A, and will not be able to communicate with the Coast Guard. To use Channel 22A, your radio must be set for USA or Canada operation, using the USA/CAN/INTL channel selection procedure described on page ?? of this manual. Channel 22 (without an "A" is an International duplex channel for port operations. The HX750S displays an "A" adjacent to

the channel number on all “Alpha” channels, unlike some other models that may not indicate the “A” even though they may be set to the correct frequency.

3. Bridge-to-Bridge channels (for example, Channel 13) are for use by bridge operators on inter-coastal waterways and rivers. It is also used by marine vessels in the vicinity of these bridges for navigation and for communicating with the bridge operators. Note that a limit of 1 Watt is specified for these channels.
4. The S/D column on the chart indicates either S (simplex) or D (duplex). Simplex means transmitting and receiving on the same frequency. Only one party at a time can talk, unlike a telephone. Be sure to say “over” and release your microphone push-to-talk switch at the end of each transmission. Duplex operation involves the use of one frequency for transmitting and a separate frequency for receiving. On channels specified as duplex on the charts, correct mode of operation is established automatically by your radio when you select a channel; you cannot change the mode. And you still must release the push-to-talk switch after each transmission in order to listen to the radio.
5. Channels normally used by recreational boaters are those that include the term “non-commercial” in the Channel Use column of the chart. Some of these are shared with other users and some are used only in certain geographic regions.
6. Marine vessels equipped with VHF radios are required to monitor Channel 16.

VHF Marine Channel

VHF MARINE CHANNEL CHART							
CH	U	C	I	S/D	TX	RX	CHANNEL USE
01		X	X	D	156.050	160.650	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
01A	X			S	156.050		Port Operation and Commercial. VTS in selected areas
02		X	X	D	156.100	160.700	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
03		X	X	D	156.150	160.750	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
03A	X			S	156.150		US Government only, Coast Guard
04			X	D	156.200	160.800	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
04A		X		S	156.200		Pacific coast: Coast Guard, East Coast: Commercial fishing
05			X	D	156.250	160.850	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
05A	X	X		S	156.250		Port operation. VTS in Seattle
06	X	X	X	S	156.300		Inter-ship Safety
07			X	D	156.350	160.950	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
07A	X	X		S	156.350		Commercial
08	X	X	X	S	156.400		Commercial (Inter-ship only)
09	X	X	X	S	156.450		Boater Calling channel, Commercial & Non-commercial (Recreational)



10	X	X	X	S	156.500		Commercial
11	X	X	X	S	156.550		Commercial. VTS in selected areas.
12	X	X	X	S	156.600		Port operation. VTS in selected areas.
13	X	X	X	S	156.650		Inter-ship Navigation Safety (Bridge-to-bridge)
14	X	X	X	S	156.700		Port operation. VTS in selected areas.
15	X			S	---	156.750	Environmental (Receive only)
15		X	X	S	156.750		Commercial, non-commercial, ship movement (1 W)
16	X	X	X	S	156.800		International Distress, Safety and Calling
17	X	X	X	S	156.850		State Controlled (1 W)
18			X	D	156.900	161.500	Port operation, ship movement
18A	X	X		S	156.900		Commercial
19			X	D	156.950	156.550	Port operation, ship movement
19A	X			S	156.950		US: Commercial
19A		X		S	156.950		Coast Guard
20	X	X	X	D	157.000	161.600	Canadian Coast Guard Only, International: port operations and shipment
20A	X			S	157.000		Port operation
21			X	D	157.050	161.650	Port operation, ship movement
21A	X	X		S	157.050		U.S. Government Only, Canadian Coast Guard
22			X	D	157.100	161.700	Port operation, ship movement
22A	X	X		S	157.100		US and Canadian Coast Guard Liaison and Maritime Safety Information Broadcasts announced on channel 16
23		X	X	D	157.150	161.750	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
23A	X			S	157.150		U.S. Government Only
24	X	X	X	D	157.200	161.800	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
25	X	X	X	D	157.250	161.850	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
26	X	X	X	D	157.300	161.900	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
27	X	X	X	D	157.350	161.950	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
28	X	X	X	D	157.400	162.000	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
60		X	X	D	156.025	160.625	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
61			X	D	156.075	160.675	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator) Port operation, ship movement
61A	X	X		S	156.075		U.S. Government Only, Canadian Coast Guard-Pacific Coast, Commercial Fishing-East Coast
62			X	D	156.125	160.725	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
62A		X		S	156.125		Public Coast: Coast Guard; East Coast: commercial fishing only
63			X	D	156.175	160.775	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
63A	X			S	156.175		Port Operation and Commercial. VTS in selected areas.
64		X	X	D	156.225	160.825	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement

64A	X	X		S	156.225		U.S. Government Only, Canadian Commercial Fishing
65			X	D	156.275	160.875	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
65A	X	X		S	156.275		Port Opeations
66			X	D	156.325	160.925	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
66A	X	X		S	156.325		Port Operations
67	X	X	X	S	156.375		US: Commercial. Used for Bridge-to-bridge communi-cations in lower Mississippi River. Inter-ship only, Canada: Commercial fishing, S&R
68	X	X	X	S	156.425		Non-commercial (Recreational)
69	X	X	X	S	156.475		US: Non-commercial (Recreational), Canada: Commercial fishing only, International: Inter-ship, Port opeations and Ship movement
70	X	X	X	S	156.525		Digital selective calling (voice communications not allowed)
71	X	X	X	S	156.575		US, Canada: Non-commercial (Recreational), International: Port opeations and Ship movement
72	X	X	X	S	156.625		Non-commercial (Inter-ship only)
73	X	X	X	S	156.675		US: Port Operations, Canada: Commercial fishing only, International: Inter-ship, Port opeations and Ship movement
74	X	X	X	S	156.725		US: Port Operations, Canada: Commercial fishing only, International: Inter-ship, Port opeations and Ship movement
75	X			S	156.775		Port Operations (Inter-ship only) (1W)
76	X			S	156.825		Port Operations (Inter-ship only) (1W)
77	X	X		S	156.875		Port Operations (Inter-ship only) (1W)
77			X	S	15.875		Port Operations (Inter-ship only)
78			X	D	156.925	161.525	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship-movement
78A	X	X		S	156.925		Non-commercial (Recreational)
79			X	D	156.975	161.575	Port operation and Ship movement
79A	X	X		S	156.975		Commercial
80			X	D	157.025	161.625	Port operation, ship movement
80A	X	X		S	157.025		Commercial
81			X	D	157.075	161.675	Port operation, ship movement
81A	X	X		S	157.075		U.S. Government Only - Environmental protection operations.
82			X	D	157.125	161.725	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator), Port operation, ship movement
82A	X	X		S	157.125		U.S. Government Only, Canadian Coast Guard Only
83		X	X	D	157.175	161.775	Canadian Coast Guard Only

83A	X	X		S	157.175		U.S. Government Only, Canadian Coast Guard Only
83		X	X	D	157.175	161.775	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
84	X	X	X	D	157.225	161.825	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
85	X	X	X	D	157.275	161.875	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
86	X	X	X	D	157.325	161.925	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
87	X	X		D	157.375		Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
87			X	S	157.375		Public Correspondence (Marine Operator)
88	X	X		D	157.425	162.025	Public Correspondence (ship-to-coast)
88			X	S	157.425		Public Correspondence (ship-to-coast)
88A	X			S	157.425		Commercial, Inter-ship Only
WX01	X	X	X	D	---	162.550	Weather (receive only)
WX02	X	X	X	D	---	162.400	Weather (receive only)
WX03	X	X	X	D	---	162.475	Weather (receive only)
WX04	X	X	X	D	---	162.725	Weather (receive only)
WX05	X	X	X	D	---	162.450	Weather (receive only)
WX06	X	X	X	D	---	162.500	Weather (receive only)
WX07	X	X	X	D	---	162.525	Weather (receive only)
WX08	X	X	X	D	---	161.650	Weather (receive only)
WX09	X	X	X	D	---	161.775	Weather (receive only)
WX10	X	X	X	D	---	163.275	Weather (receive only)

The above BOLD channels are not for use of the general public in U.S. waters, unless proper authorization is given.

Channel designator	Carrier frequency (MHz)		Points of communication (Intership and between coast and ship unless otherwise indicated)
	Ship transmit	Coast transmit	
<b>Port Operations</b>			
01A <sup>1</sup>	156.050	156.050	Intership only. Intership only.
63A <sup>1</sup>	156.175	156.175	
05A <sup>2</sup>	156.250	156.250	
65A	156.275	156.275	
66A	156.325	156.325	
12 <sup>3</sup>	156.600	156.600	
73	156.675	156.675	
14 <sup>3</sup>	156.700	156.700	
74	156.725	156.725	
77 <sup>4</sup>	156.875		
20A <sup>12</sup>	157.000		
<b>Navigational (Bridge-to-Bridge)<sup>5</sup></b>			
13 <sup>6</sup>	156.650	156.650	
67 <sup>7</sup>	156.375	156.375	
<b>Commercial</b>			
01A <sup>1</sup>	156.050	156.050	
63A <sup>1</sup>	156.175	156.175	
07A	156.350	156.350	

67 <sup>7</sup>	156.375		Internship only. Do.	
08	156.400			
09	156.450	156.450		
10	156.500	156.500		
113	156.550	156.550		
18A	156.900	156.900		
19A	156.950	156.950		
79A	156.975	156.975		
80A	157.025	157.025		
88A <sup>8</sup>	157.425	-----		
72 <sup>14</sup>	156.625	-----		
Digital Selective Calling				
70 <sup>15</sup>	156.525	156.525		
Noncommercial				
68 <sup>17</sup>	156.425	156.425	Internship only. Great Lakes only. Do. Internship only.	
09 <sup>16</sup>	156.450	156.450		
69	156.475	156.475		
71	156.575	156.575		
72	156.625	-		
78A	156.925	156.925		
79A	156.975	156.975		
80A	157.025	157.025		
67 <sup>14</sup>	156.375	-		
Distress, Safety and Calling				
16	156.800	156.800	EPRIB	
Internship Safety				
06	156.300	-	a. Internship, or b. For SAR: Ship and aircraft for the U.S. Coast Guard.	
Environmental				
15 <sup>13</sup>	-	156.750	Coast to ship only.	
Maritime Control				
17 <sup>9</sup> , 10	156.850	156.850		
Liaison, U.S. Coast Guard				
22A <sup>11</sup>	157.100	157.100	Ship, aircraft, and coast stations of the U.S. Coast Guard and at Lake Mead, Nev., ship and coast stations of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.	
Public Correspondence (Marine Operator) channels				
24	157.200	161.800		
84	157.225	161.825		
25	157.250	151.850		
85	157.275	161.875		
26	157.300	161.900		
86	157.325	161.925		
27	157.350	161.950		
87	157.375	161.975		
28	157.400	162.000		
88 <sup>8</sup>	157.425	162.025		

1. 156.050 MHz and 156.175 MHz are available for port operations and commercial communications purposes when used only within the U.S. Coast Guard designated Vessel

Traffic Services (VTS) area of New Orleans, on the lower Mississippi River from the various pass entrances in the Gulf of Mexico to Devil's Swamp Light at River Mile 242.4 above head of passes near Baton Rouge.

2. 156.250 MHz is available for port operations communications use only within the U.S. Coast Guard designated VTS radio protection areas of New Orleans and Houston described in Sec. 80.383. 156.250 MHz is available for intership port operations communications used only within the area of Los Angeles and Long Beach harbors, within a 25- nautical mile radius of Point Fermin, California.
3. 156.550 MHz, 156.600 MHz and 156.700 MHz are available in the U.S. Coast Guard designated port areas only for VTS communications and in the Great Lakes available primarily for communications relating to the movement of ships in sectors designated by the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation or the U.S. Coast Guard. The use of these frequencies outside VTS and ship movement sector protected areas is permitted provided they cause no interference to VTS and ship movement communications in their respective designated sectors.
4. Use of 156.875 MHz is limited to communications with pilots regarding the movement and docking of ships. Normal output power must not exceed 1 watt.
5. 156.375 MHz and 156.650 MHz are available primarily for intership navigational communications. These frequencies are available between coast and ship on a secondary basis when used on or in the vicinity of locks or drawbridges. Normal output power must not exceed 1 watt. Maximum output power must not exceed 10 watts for coast stations or 25 watts for ship stations.
6. On the Great Lakes, in addition to bridge-to-bridge communications, 156.650 MHz is available for vessel control purposes in established vessel traffic systems. 156.650 MHz is not available for use in the Mississippi River from South Pass Lighted Whistle Buoy "2" and Southwest Pass entrance Midchannel Lighted Whistle Buoy to mile 242.4 above Head of Passes near Baton Rouge. Additionally it is not available for use in the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal, and the Inner Harbor Navigational Canal, except to aid the transition from these areas.
7. Use of 156.375 MHz is available for navigational communications only in the Mississippi River from South Pass Lighted Whistle Buoy "2" and Southwest Pass entrance Mid-channel Lighted Whistle Buoy to mile 242.4 above head of Passes near Baton Rouge, and in addition over the full length of the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal from entrance to its junction with the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, and over the ull length of the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal from its junction with the Mississippi River to its entry to Lake Pontchartrain at the New Seabrook vehicular bridge.

8. Within 120 km (75 miles) of the United States/Canada border, in the area of the Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and its approaches, 157.425 MHz is half of the duplex pair designated as Channel 88. In this area, Channel 88 is available to ship stations for communications with public coast stations only. More than 120 km (75 miles) from the United States/Canada border in the area of the Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, its approaches, the Great Lakes, and the St. Lawrence Seaway, 157.425 MHz is available for intership and commercial communications. Outside Puget Sound area and its approaches and the Great Lakes, 157.425 MHz is also available for communications between commercial fishing vessels and associated aircraft while engaged in commercial fishing activities.
9. When the frequency 156.850 MHz is authorized, it may be used additionally for search and rescue training exercises conducted by state or local governments.
10. The frequency 156.850 MHz is additionally available to coast stations on the Great Lakes for transmission of scheduled Coded Marine Weather Forecasts (MAFOR), Great Lakes Weather Broadcast (LAWEB) and nscheduled Notices to Mariners or Bulletins. F3C and J3C emissions are permitted. Coast Stations on the Great Lakes must cease weather broadcasts which cause interference to stations operating on 156.800 MHz until the interference problem is resolved.
11. The frequency 157.100 MHz is authorized for search and rescuetraining exercises by state or local government in conjunction with U.S. Coast Guard stations. Prior U.S. Coast Guard approval is required. Use must cease immediately on U.S. Coast Guard request.
12. The duplex pair for channel 20 (157.000/161.600 MHz) may be used for ship to coast station communications.
13. Available for assignment to coast stations, the use of which is in accord with an agreed program, for the broadcast of information to ship stations concerning the environmental conditions in which vessels operate, i.e., weather; sea conditions; time signals; notices to mariners; and hazards to navigation.
14. Available only in the Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.
15. The frequency 156.525 MHz is to be used exclusively for distress, safety and calling using digital selective calling techniques. No other uses are permitted.
16. The frequency 156.450 MHz is available for intership, ship and coast general purpose calling by noncommercial vessels, such as recreational boats and private coast stations.
17. The frequency 156.425 MHz is assigned by rule to private coast stations in Alaska for facsimile transmissions as well as voice communications.

## **11. WARRANTY**

Marine Products Limited Warranty

PLEASE NOTE

The following "Limited Warranty" is for valid for products that have been purchased in the United States and Canada. For limited Warranty details outside the United States, contact the dealer in your country.

STANDARD HORIZON (a division of VERTEX STANDARD) warrants, to the original purchaser only, each new Marine Communications Product ("Product") manufactured and/or supplied by STANDARD HORIZON against defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of time from the date of purchase as follows:

Fixed Mount and Portable Transceivers

- 1 year - if purchased before 01/01/91
- 3 years - if purchased between 01/01/91 and 01/01/94
- 3 years Waterproof - if purchased after 01/01/94

Loud hailers

- 1 year - if purchased before 01/01/91
- 3 years - if purchased after 01/01/91

Associated Chargers

- 1 year - if purchased before 01/01/91
- 3 years - if purchased after 01/01/91

Associated Batteries - 18 months. Note: Batteries will be deemed defective only if storage capacity drops below 80% of rated capacity or if leakage develops.

Associated Accessories - 1 year. Includes: Microphones/Handsets, External Speakers, Antennas, Carrying Accessories, Power Supplies, and Signaling Boards.

To receive warranty service, the purchaser must deliver the Product, transportation and insurance prepaid, to STANDARD HORIZON (a division of VERTEX STANDARD). Include proof of purchase indicating model, serial number, and date of purchase. STANDARD HORIZON will return the Product to the purchaser freight prepaid. Products purchased prior to January 1, 1991 will bear the STANDARD HORIZON warranty terms in effect prior to that date.

In the event of a defect, malfunction or failure of the Product during the warranty period, STANDARD HORIZON's liability for any breach of contract or any breach of express or implied warranties in connection with the sale of Products shall be limited solely to repair or replacement, at its option, of the Product or part(s) therein which, upon examination by STANDARD HORIZON, appear to be defective or not up to factory specifications. STANDARD HORIZON may, at its option, repair or replace parts or subassemblies with new or reconditioned parts and subassemblies. Parts thus repaired or replaced are warranted for the balance of the original applicable warranty.

STANDARD HORIZON will not warrant installation, maintenance or service of the Products. In all

instances, STANDARD HORIZON's liability for damages shall not exceed the purchase price of the defective Product.

This warranty only extends to Products sold within the 50 States of the United States of America and the District of Columbia.

STANDARD HORIZON will pay all labor to repair the product and replacement parts charges incurred in providing the warranty service except where purchaser abuse or other qualifying exceptions exist. The purchaser must pay any transportation expenses incurred in returning the Product to STANDARD HORIZON for service.

This limited warranty does not extend to any Product which has been subjected to misuse, neglect, accident, incorrect wiring by anyone other than STANDARD HORIZON, improper installation, or subjected to use in violation of instructions furnished by STANDARD HORIZON, nor does this warranty extend to Products on which the serial number has been removed, defaced, or changed. STANDARD HORIZON cannot be responsible in any way for ancillary equipment not furnished by STANDARD HORIZON which is attached to or used in connection with STANDARD HORIZON's Products, or for the operation of the Product with any ancillary equipment, and all such equipment is expressly excluded from this warranty. STANDARD HORIZON disclaims liability for range, coverage, or operation of the Product and ancillary equipment as a whole under this warranty. STANDARD HORIZON reserves the right to make changes or improvements in Products, during subsequent production, without incurring the obligation to install such changes or improvements on previously manufactured Products.

The implied warranties which the law imposes on the sale of this Product are expressly LIMITED, in duration, to the time period specified above. STANDARD HORIZON shall not be liable under any circumstances for consequential damages resulting from the use and operation of this Product, or from the breach of this LIMITED WARRANTY, any implied warranties, or any contract with STANDARD HORIZON. IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF ITS PRODUCTS, STANDARD HORIZON MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply. This warranty gives specific legal rights, and there may be other rights which may vary from state to state.

ONLY PRODUCTS SOLD ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1991 ARE COVERED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

<p>ON-LINE WARRANTY REGISTRATION THANK YOU for buying STANDARD HORIZON (a division of Vertex Standard) products! We</p>
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are confident your new radio will serve your needs for many years!  
Please visit [www.standardhorizon.com](http://www.standardhorizon.com) to register the HX750S Marine VHF. It should be noted that visiting the Web site from time to time may be beneficial to you, as new products are released they will appear on the STANDARD HORIZON Web site. Also a statement regarding product support should be added to the manual.

#### Product Support Inquiries

If you have any questions or comments regarding the use of the HX750S, you can visit the STANDARD HORIZON Web site to send an E-mail or contact the Product Support team at (714) 827-7600 ext 6300 M-F 7:00-5:00PST.

In addition to the warranty, STANDARD HORIZON includes a lifetime “flat rate” program to provide service after the warranty period has expired. If you wish to obtain the flat rate price for out-of-warranty repair, you must include the information on the Owner’s Record with the unit when you return it to your Dealer or to STANDARD HORIZON.

**Lifetime Flat Rate Service Program:** For the original Owner only, for the lifetime of the unit, STANDARD HORIZON will repair the unit to original specifications.

**Note:** The flat rate amount is payable by the Owner only if STANDARD HORIZON or the STANDARD HORIZON Dealer determines that a repair is needed. After the repair, a 90-day warranty will be in effect from the date of return of the unit to the Owner.

This service program is not available for equipment which has failed as a result of neglect, accident, breakage, misuse, improper installation or modification, or water damage (depending on the product).

## 12. SPECIFICATIONS

Performance specifications are nominal, unless otherwise indicated, and are subject to change without notice.

### 12.1 GENERAL

Frequency Ranges (MHz):	TX: 156 - 157.425MHz (Marine Band) RX: 156 - 163.275MHz (Marine Band +WX Band)
Channel Spacing:	25 kHz
Frequency Stability:	±10 ppm (−20 °C to +60 °C)
Emission Type:	F3
Antenna Impedance:	50 Ω
Supply Voltage:	7.4V DC, Negative Ground (Battery Terminal)
Current Consumption:	230 mA (Receive) 50 mA (Standby, Saver Off) 10 mA (Standby, Saver On) 1.7A / 1.5 A / 1.0 A / 0.7 A (TX: 6W / 5 W / 2.5W / 1W)
Operating Temperature:	−20 °C to +60 °C
Case Size (W x H x D):	62.5 × 141.5 × 42.5 mm (W/O knob & antenna)
Weight (Approx.):	300 g (w/FNB-V99LI , belt clip & antenna)

### 12.2 TRANSMITTER

RF Power Output: 6 W / 5 W / 2.5 W / 1 W (@7.4 V)  
Modulation Type: Variable Reactance  
Maximum Deviation:  $\pm 5$  KHz  
Spurious Emission: At least 65 dB below  
Microphone Impedance: 2 k $\Omega$

## 12.2 RECEIVER

Circuit Type: Double-Conversion Superheterodyne  
Intermediate Frequencies: 1st: 47.25 MHz  
2nd: 450 kHz  
Sensitivity: 0.2  $\mu$ V for 12 dB SINAD  
Selectivity: 12 kHz / 25 kHz (-6 dB / -60 dB)  
AF Output (Internal SP): 0.7 W @16  $\Omega$  for 10 % THD (@7.4 V)