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tait communications

TP9400
P25 Portable Radios
User's Guide

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www.taitradio.com

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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.

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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.
- European Directive 2004/40/EC on minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields).

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).

Cette radio se conforme aux limites d'exposition de l'IEEE (FCC) et ICNIRP pour les environnements d'exposition au rayonnement RF professionnel et contrôlé aux cycles de marche de 50% en mode transmission et 50% en mode réception.

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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.

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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.

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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 on page 157 of this booklet. To download the formal declaration of conformity, go to www.taitradio.com/eudoc.

Interference with electronic devices

Warning 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 pacemakers and hearing aids
- 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 (15 cm) 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.

Intrinsically Safe radios

Intrinsically Safe (IS) radios and accessories are certified by a third party to be safe to use in particular hazardous locations, or in potentially explosive atmospheres.

Warning IS certification applies only while the product is used in accordance with these instructions.

One or more of the following marks identifies a TP9400 radio as an IS radio:

- an IS circle logo on the radio's front panel
- a label on the radio, showing IS information
- a label on the radio battery, showing IS information

IS radios also have a blue front panel.

Radios with the product code “T03-22xxx-xx” have IS approval and are approved to one of the following ratings. Check the label on your radio for the exact rating.

USA/Canada	■ Class I Zone 1 AEx ib IIA T4 Gb ■ Class I Zone 1 AEx ib IIC T4 Gb
IECEx/INMETRO	■ Ex ib IIA T4 Gb ■ Ex ib IIC T4 Gb
ATEX	■ II 2G Ex ib IIA T4 Gb ■ II 2G Ex ib IIC T4 Gb

The radio battery is also approved to one of the above ratings. Check the label on your battery for the exact rating.

One or more of the following marks identifies a TP9300/TP9400 audio accessory as an IS audio accessory:

- an IS circle logo on the audio accessory
- a label on the radio, showing IS information

Intrinsically Safe audio accessories are approved to the following ratings.

USA/Canada	■ Class I Zone 1 AEx ib IIC T4 ■ Class I Zone 1 AEx ib IIIC T4
IECEx/INMETRO	■ Ex ib IIC T4 ■ Ex ib IIIC T4
ATEX	■ II 2G Ex ib IIC T4 ■ II 2G Ex ib IIIC T4

Intrinsically Safe leather carry cases are marked with an IS circle logo. Carry accessories are not specifically rated, and may be used in any area, subject to the rating restrictions of the overall radio system. See "Rating matching" on page 19 for more information.

Warning Ensure that the ratings printed on a label on the equipment will permit your IS radio and accessories to be used in your hazardous location.

The operating temperature range for IS radios and accessories in hazardous locations is –4°F to +104°F (–20°C to +40°C). In safe locations it is –4°F to +140°F (–20°C to + 60°C).

IS radios, batteries, antennas and accessories must not be engraved or modified in any way. Do not use the radio if it is cracked or damaged. Do not use the antenna if the sheathing is split or the end cap is missing. IS radios and accessories must be serviced only by an agency certified by both the approval authority and by Tait Limited. Any unauthorized repair or substitution of parts invalidates the intrinsic safety rating and the third party IS approval. To have an IS radio serviced, return it to an authorized Tait branch or subsidiary.

Warning Use only a Tait-supplied, IS-approved battery, antenna, audio accessory or carry accessory with an IS radio. Fitting a battery or accessory that is not IS-approved exposes the customer to a risk of explosion which could cause serious injury or death. For an up-to-date list of approved accessories, refer to “TP9300/TP9400 IS Portable Radios Approved IS Accessories” on the Tait website, or contact your nearest Tait office.

Warning Do not charge the battery, or change the antenna, in a hazardous location. An explosion could cause serious injury or death.

Rating matching

The rating of the radio, battery and accessories must be reviewed to ensure a safe IS radio system. IS ratings must be “matched”, and the lowest approval level determines the radio system approval.

- Gas Group IIC-rated batteries and accessories may be used with IIA radios, but the combination may only be used in a IIA Gas atmosphere.

- Gas Group IIC and Dust Group IIIC-rated accessories may be used with Gas Group IIA or IIC radios, but the combination may only be used in a Gas atmosphere.

Any item approved to IIA will limit the radio system to a IIA area. For use in a IIC area, all items must be approved to IIC.

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.

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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 suojamaadoituskoskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan.

Svenska (sv): Apparaten 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.

Engraving and modification of intrinsically safe radios

Warning Intrinsically Safe (IS) radios and batteries must not be engraved or modified in any way. For more information on IS radios refer to "Intrinsically Safe radios" on page 17.

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.

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Menu maps

This section shows the menus and submenus that may be programmed for your radio. Some features are controlled by software licenses (SFEs) and may not be available with your radio.

Main menu

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

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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
  - P25 IP address
  - MDT IP address
- **Advanced**
  - Edit groups

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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.

The radio behavior described in this guide applies to radios with firmware version 2.00. To check the radio's firmware version, see "Viewing radio information" on page 144. 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.

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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".)

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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.

Warning Use only a Tait-supplied, IS-approved battery, antenna, audio accessory or carry accessory with an IS radio. Fitting a battery or accessory that is not IS-approved exposes the customer to a risk of explosion which could cause serious injury or death. For an up-to-date list of approved accessories, refer to “TP9300/TP9400 IS Portable Radios Approved IS Accessories” on the Tait website, or contact your nearest Tait office. For detailed information about IS radios and how to identify them, see "Intrinsically Safe radios" on page 17.

Warning Do not charge the battery or change the antenna in a hazardous location. An explosion could cause serious injury or death.

This section covers:

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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.

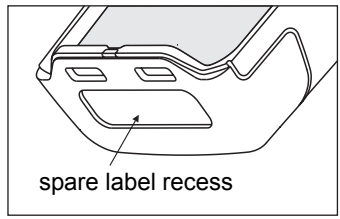
Attaching labels to the radio or battery

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 132.

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

Attaching the battery

Warning Use only a Tait-supplied, IS-approved battery with an IS radio.

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

If the battery has been removed while the radio is turned on, turn the radio off and then on again before use.

2 Slide the battery catch up.

3 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. This is important as it creates a seal.

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Removing the antenna

Warning Do not change the antenna in a hazardous location. An explosion could cause serious injury or death.

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.

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Installing an audio accessory

Warning Use only Tait-supplied, IS-approved audio accessories with IS radios. Fitting an audio accessory that is not IS-approved exposes the customer to a risk of explosion which could cause serious injury or death. For an up-to-date list of approved audio accessories, refer to “TP9300/TP9400 IS Portable Radios Approved IS Accessories” on the Tait website, or contact your nearest Tait office. For detailed information about IS radios and how to identify them, see "Intrinsically Safe radios" on page 17.

Audio 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 audio 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.

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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:

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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 transmit and 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 operation

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

TP9400 radios can be programmed to operate on P25 trunked phase 2 networks. You will recognize that your radio operates on a P25 phase 2 network, if the RSSI indicator does not disappear while transmitting. This is because the radio continues to receive data in the background.

If one participant of a call uses a P25 phase 1 radio, the call may be made as a P25 phase 1 call.

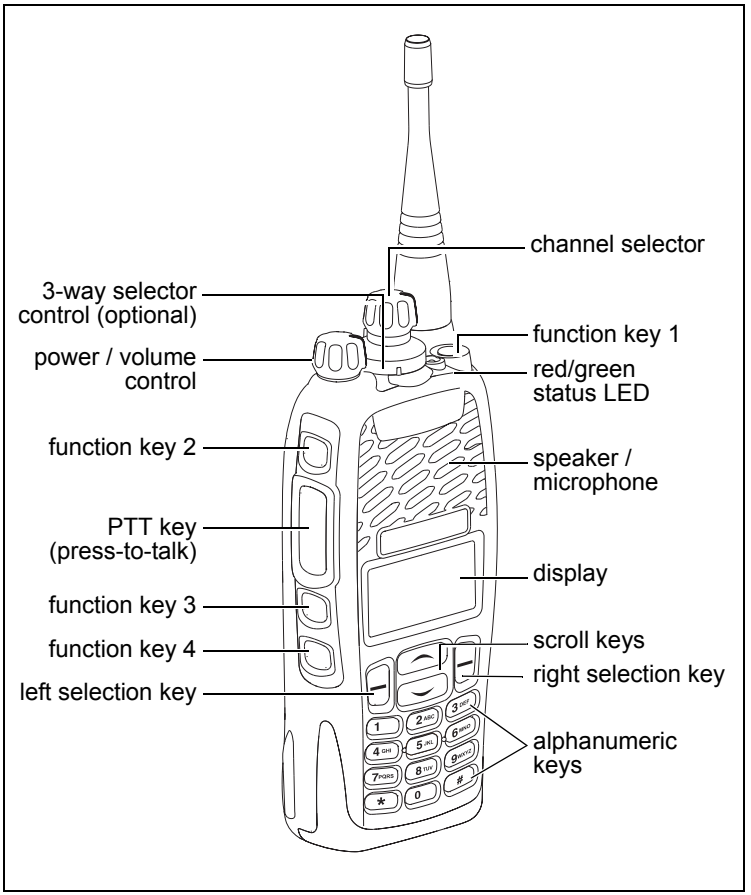
DRAFT 2

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

DRAFT 2

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
K	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
	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

Icon	Meaning
	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

DRAFT 2

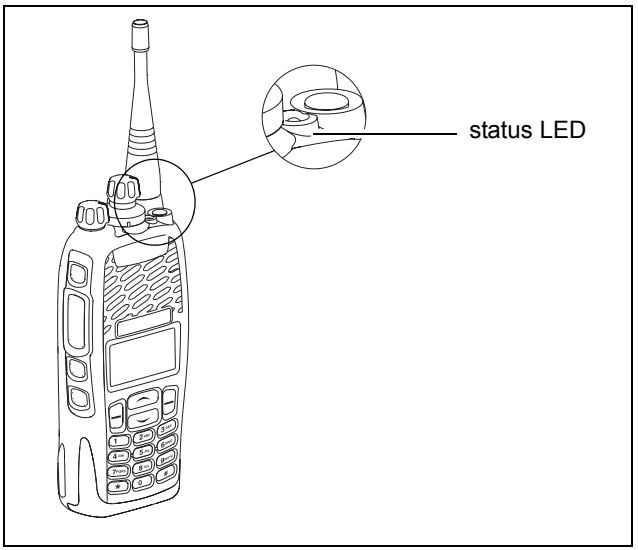
Understanding the radio indicators

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
		Flashing: your transmit timer is about to expire
Green (receive)		Glowing: the current channel is busy
		Flashing: you have received a call or monitor is active

DRAFT 2

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.

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

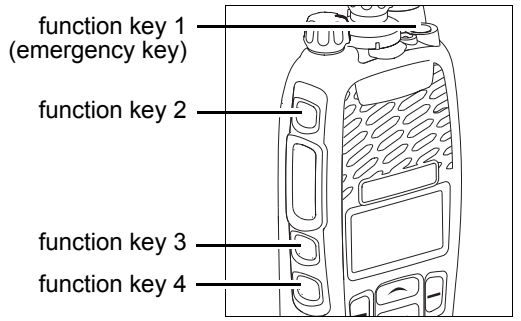
Some of the more common audible tones are described below:

Tone	Meaning
One short beep	■ 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	■ 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

DRAFT 2

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.

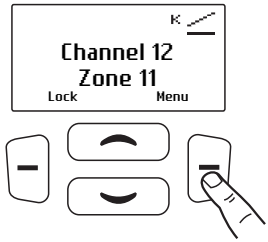
DRAFT 2

Navigating the radio's menus

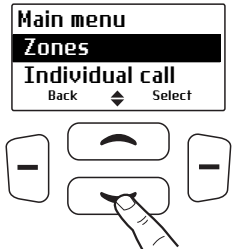
Your radio has a number of menus, each containing lists or submenus. The menus available depend on the way your radio is programmed.

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.

DRAFT 2

Accessing frequently used menus

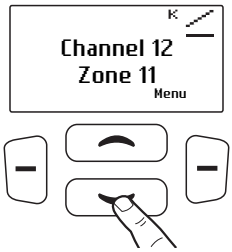
Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may have two different Quick Access menus. One Quick Access menu is displayed when you press a scroll key, and the other when you press the left selection key. These give you easy access to the menus you use most often.

Using the scroll key Quick Access menu

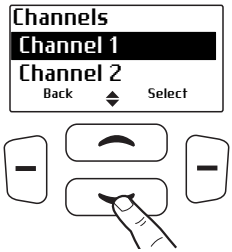
There are two ways to use this Quick Access menu:

- 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.

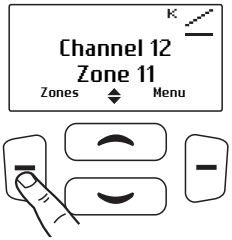


Using the left selection key Quick Access menu

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.



DRAFT 2

4 Basic operation

This section describes the basic operation of your radio.

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

DRAFT 2

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 137.)

Using ‘protective power-down’

If your radio is programmed with the ‘protective power-down’ feature, you also need to press either function key 2 (side key 1) or function key 3 (side key 2) in order to turn off the radio. This prevents you inadvertently turning off the radio when adjusting the volume to a low level.

To turn the radio off:

- Rotate the power/volume control switch fully counterclockwise.
- Short press either function key 2 or 3 (side key 1 or 2).

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” below.

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

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

You may be able to connect a Bluetooth® wireless headset to your radio, using the Wireless Headset menu or a function key.

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.

Headset compatibility with Tait radios

Bluetooth wireless headsets may operate with Tait radios, provided the headset:

- Is compatible with the Bluetooth Specification Version 2.0 or higher. Tait recommends Bluetooth Specification Version 2.1 or higher.
- Includes Bluetooth Headset Profile (HSP) adopted version 1.1 or 1.2, or Bluetooth Handsfree Profile (HFP) version 1.5 or 1.6.

Wearing the headset

Place the headset on your ear. Depending on which ear you are going to wear the headset, simply adjust the ear hook accordingly.

To get the best performance from your headset:

1 Do not block the device's internal antenna (see the device's user documentation). The human body can interfere with a Bluetooth signal,

2 If you usually use your radio with your right hand, wear the headset on your right ear.

3 Avoid coming in contact with the internal antenna of a headset or radio.

Pairing a wireless headset with the radio

Before attempting to connect a wireless headset, Tait recommends that the headset is fully charged. Refer to the headset installation instructions for charging instructions.

Pairing creates a unique and encrypted wireless link between the Bluetooth-capable radio, and the Bluetooth headset. To use a headset with your radio, the devices must first be paired.

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 should take less than one minute.

To pair a wireless headset with the radio:

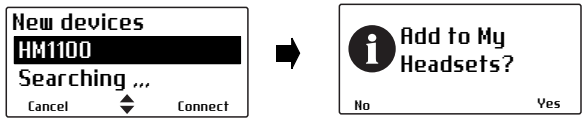
1 Turn on the radio.

2 Put the wireless headset into pairing mode. Refer to the headset installation instructions for instructions on how to do this.

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

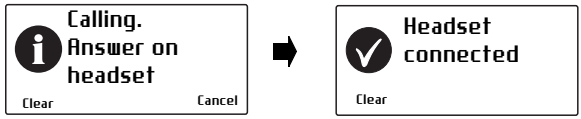
The New Devices menu opens, and while the radio searches for the new device, the message **Searching ...** appears.

4 Select **Connect** when the required headset appears in the list of new devices, then **Yes** to add the headset to My Headsets.



The message **Connecting** appears, while the radio attempts to pair with the headset.

5 When the message **Calling. Answer on headset** appears, press the **Answer** button on the headset to confirm the connection.



6 Repeat the previous steps to add other headsets.

While the wireless headset is connected, the wireless headset icon appears in the display.

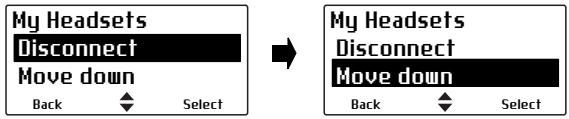
Managing your headsets

Once a headset has been added to My Headsets, the Manage Headsets menu item appears under the Wireless Headsets menu. The Manage Headsets menu shows the headsets currently in My Headsets, along with the following information:

- **+** This headset is currently connected.
- **a** This headset will be automatically connected.

- **c** The radio will ask you for confirmation before connecting this headset.

Press **Options** to disconnect or connect a headset (**Disconnect**, **Connect**), change the priority order of the headsets (**Move down**), or remove a headset from My Headsets (**Remove**, **Remove all**).



Disconnecting the headset

To disconnect the headset from your radio:

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

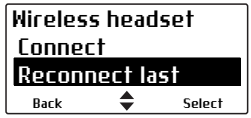
  Alternatively, in the My Headsets menu select **Options** > **Disconnect**.

Reconnecting the headset

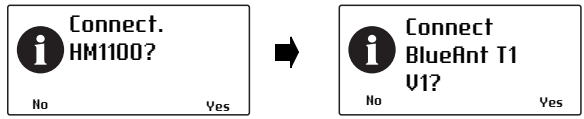
Your radio may be programmed so that each time the headset is turned on, it will automatically reconnect to the radio.

If the radio does not automatically reconnect to the headset:

1 On the radio, press **Menu** and select **Wireless headset** > **Reconnect last**.



The radio then prompts you to connect to the headsets in My Headsets, in priority order.



2 Select **Yes** to connect, or **No** to choose another headset.

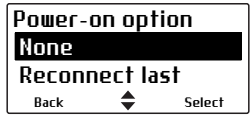
Changing the way your headset reconnects

You can use the **Power-on Option** menu to change the way your radio reconnects with a headset when the radio is first turned on. The choices are:

- None: The radio does not connect to any headsets, and you will need to manually connect or reconnect to your headset.
- Reconnect last: The radio connects to the previously connected headset.
- Connect: The radio will attempt to connect to the headsets in My Headsets, in priority order.

To change the power-on option:

1 Press **Menu** and select **Wireless headset** > **Options** > **Power-on option**, and change to the required option.



DRAFT 2

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:

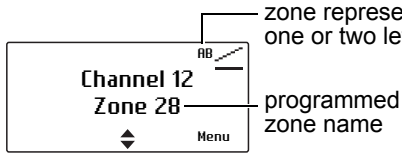
1 Press **Menu** and select **Zones**.

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 35)
- left selection key (see "Using the left selection key Quick Access menu" on page 44), or
- scroll keys (see "Using the scroll key Quick Access menu" on page 43).

DRAFT 2

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 43)
- left selection key (see "Using the left selection key Quick Access menu" on page 44)
- scroll keys (see "Using the scroll key Quick Access menu" on page 43).

DRAFT 2

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.

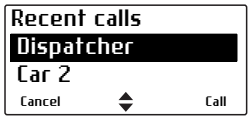
Your radio may be able to store a list of the last 20 calls. These calls may be calls that you have received, calls that you have made, or calls that you have missed.

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.

DRAFT 2

5 Operating in conventional mode

This section explains how to operate your radio in conventional mode. This includes how to make and receive calls, and use your radio in different repeater areas.

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
- Hearing faint and noisy signals

DRAFT 2

Making calls

To make a call:

1 Select the required zone (see "Selecting a zone" on page 53).

2 Select the required channel (see "Selecting a channel" on page 54).

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.

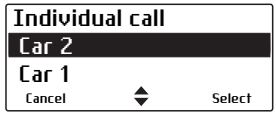
To make a call to one person rather than a group of people:

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

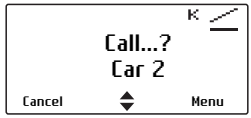
(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select individual calls.)

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

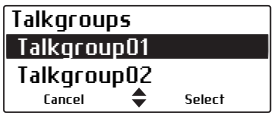
- Press the PTT key.

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 108 and "Standard emergency mode" on page 110.

DRAFT 2

Receiving calls

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

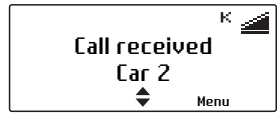
Identifying a caller (talking party ID)

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.

DRAFT 2

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.

DRAFT 2

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.

DRAFT 2

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.

DRAFT 2

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:

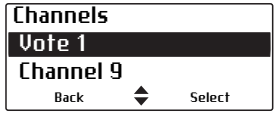
- Press the function key to select and activate a preset voting or scan group.

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.

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.

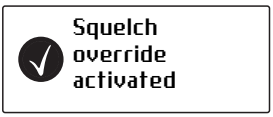
Turning squelch override on and off

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.



DRAFT 2

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.

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

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

This section covers:

DRAFT 2

About P25 trunking

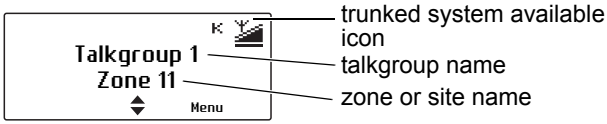
Your radio may be able to operate on a P25 trunking system as well as a conventional repeater-based system. On a conventional system, radio users compete for access to individual channels, and one channel can be overloaded with traffic while others are often unused.

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

Service is lost

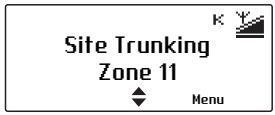
If access to the trunking system is lost, no longer appears, the bars in the RSSI icon disappear, and the display shows **No service**.

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.

P25 phase 1 features not supported in P25 phase 2

If the user tries to use a P25 phase 1 feature which is not yet supported in P25 phase 2, the radio may show a system error.

P25 phase 2 fallback mode

If there is a fault on the phase 2 network, operation may fall back to phase 1 mode.

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.

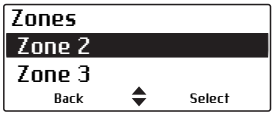
Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key, use your Quick Access menu or use the channel selector to select a trunked talkgroup.

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:

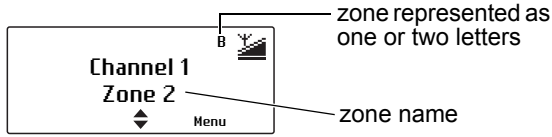
1 Select the required zone:

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



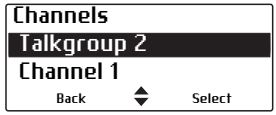
(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key, use your Quick Access menu or use the 3-way selector to select a zone.)

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.



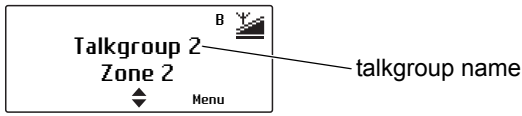
2 Select the required talkgroup:

- 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.

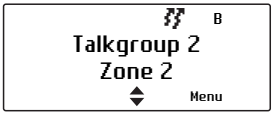


3 To call this talkgroup, hold the radio so that the microphone is about one inch (2.5 cm) from your mouth.

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.

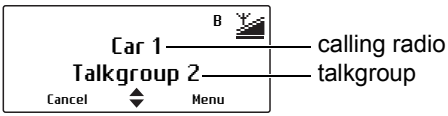


Receiving a talkgroup call

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 69, and for information about talkgroup scanning, see "Activating talkgroup scanning" on page 83.

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.



Making an individual call

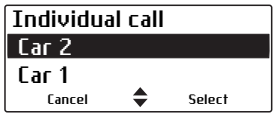
Caution In some situations, your call will not proceed. For an explanation of the radio behavior, see "Unconnected calls" on page 75.

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.



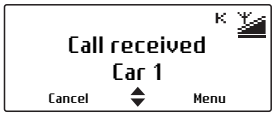
The message **Calling...** briefly appears.

3 When the called party accepts the call, you will hear three short beeps.

4 Press and hold the PTT key to transmit, 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.

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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 110.

Making an emergency call

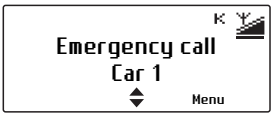
You can make an emergency call using the emergency function key (function key 1).

- 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.



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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.

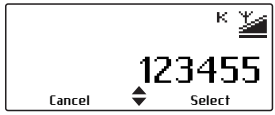
Caution In some situations, your call will not proceed. For an explanation of the radio behavior, see "Unconnected calls" on page 75.

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.

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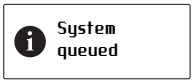
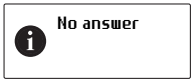
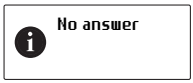
Unconnected calls

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

Radio behavior	Explanation
	The system is too busy to process your talkgroup or individual call.
 The radio sounds three short beeps.	The system is now available to process your talkgroup or individual call.
 The radio sounds five beeps, followed by a repeating double beep.	You have selected a talkgroup that does not currently exist on the system. Your display shows that you have lost service and no longer appears. See "Service is lost" on page 68.
 The radio sounds two short beeps.	You have attempted to make an individual call to a radio that does not currently exist on the system. You have attempted to make an individual or phone call, but you are not authorized to do this.
 The radio sounds two short beeps.	Your individual or phone call has been rejected or is unanswered.

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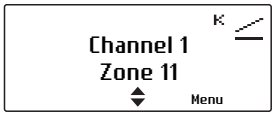
Failsoft mode operation

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, 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.

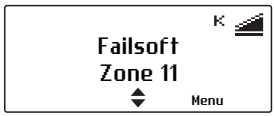


The radio remains on that channel until you select a trunked talkgroup with access to the trunking system.

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

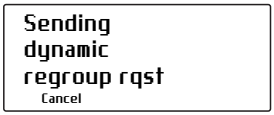
The dynamic regrouping feature allows you to send a dynamic regrouping request to your dispatcher. Your dispatcher can then reassign your radio to a special communications group.

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

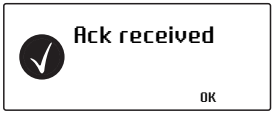
To send a dynamic regrouping request:

- 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.



DRAFT 2

7 Scanning

This section explains the different types of scanning that may be available on your radio, and also how to view and edit scan group members.

This section covers:

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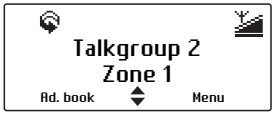
About scanning

The scan feature is used to monitor groups of channels or talkgroups for activity of interest. This means that you are able to operate across multiple channels or talkgroups at the same time. For example, you may need to monitor your own conventional dispatch channel as well as other local area channels, such as a local sheriff and highway patrol channel.

Members of a scan group may be conventional channels (P25 or analog), trunked talkgroups, and vote groups, depending of the type of scan group. When scanning is active, the radio searches through member channels for activity. If activity is found, the radio remains on that channel or talkgroup, so that you can hear the activity, and respond if necessary. Once the activity has finished, the radio begins searching again.

Some channels or talkgroups, known as ‘priority’ channels or talkgroups, are scanned more often that others in the scan group. Calls from priority channels or talkgroups take precedence over those from non-priority group members.

While the radio is scanning for activity, the animated icon appears on the display.



When the radio stops on a channel or talkgroup where there is activity, the icon flashes.

In a background or talkgroup scan group, a scanning icon with a tick ( ) indicates that the selected channel or talkgroup is a member of the scan group.

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

- standard scanning (P25 conventional and analog channels)

- background scanning (P25 conventional and analog channels, and may include some voting groups)
- in-zone scanning (P25 conventional and analog channels, and P25 trunked talkgroups)
- talkgroup scanning (P25 trunked talkgroups, and may include some P25 conventional and analog channels,).

For information about viewing and editing scan group membership, see "Editing a scan group" on page 85.

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Activating standard scanning

A standard scan group scans conventional channels (P25 and analog) from across zones, and can also scan one or two voting groups. A standard scan group appears and behaves on the radio like a separate channel, and all standard scan groups are included in the channel list. 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

A background scan group scans the group members, as well as the current channel selected on the radio. The group member channels can include conventional channels (P25 or analog) across zones, and can also include one or two voting groups.

Background scanning provides more flexibility than standard scanning, as the radio user can select a current channel to operate on, while still monitoring permanent group members for activity.

To turn background scanning on:

- Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Functions** > **Scanning**, or press the function key programmed for background scanning.

Background scanning remains on until you either press the function key again, or select a standard, in-zone or talkgroup 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 scanning, this is the scan group that is activated.

Activating in-zone scanning

An in-zone scan group scans the first 50 conventional channels (P25 or analog) or trunked talkgroups from the currently-selected zone. If you change zones, the radio stops scanning the previous zone's channels and automatically starts scanning channels from the new zone.

In-zone scanning is useful when scanning conventional channels and trunked talkgroups from within the selected zone, and zones are used to separate different geographic regions or work roles. As you change to a new region or role, you can change to another zone and the radio will automatically start scanning channels or talkgroups in the new zone, with no further action required.

To turn in-zone scanning on:

- Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Functions** > **Scanning**, or press the function key programmed for in-zone scanning.

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

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Activating talkgroup scanning

Talkgroup scanning monitors calls from multiple trunked talkgroups, and up to five additional conventional channels (P25 or analog), from across zones. If conventional channels are included as group members, your radio will briefly leave the trunking control channel to scan these channels at regular intervals.

Warning If a **talkgroup scan group** contains P25 or analog conventional channels, scanning needs to exit trunk mode briefly to scan the conventional channels. **This may result in delayed or even missed calls!**

Talkgroup scanning is useful if you need to operate across multiple trunked talkgroups. When talkgroup scanning is activated, the currently-selected talkgroup or channel is temporarily included in the scan group. If you change zones, the radio continues to monitor group members as well as the currently selected talkgroup or channel from the new zone.

To turn talkgroup scanning on:

- Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Functions** > **Scanning**, or press the function key programmed for talkgroup scanning.

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

DRAFT 2

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 group member 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 group member. When the scan group is next selected, or after the radio has been turned off and then on, the deleted member is again part of the scan group.

To temporarily remove a captured group member from the scan group:

- Press the function key programmed for nuisance delete.

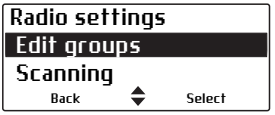
If the channel has been removed successfully, the message **Channel nuisance deleted** appears in the display.

The 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.

Editing a scan group

Selecting a group to edit

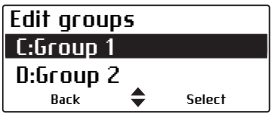
1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Functions** > **Advanced** > **Edit groups**.



(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 scan groups programmed for your radio.

2 Scroll to the group that you want to view or edit, press **Select**.



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.

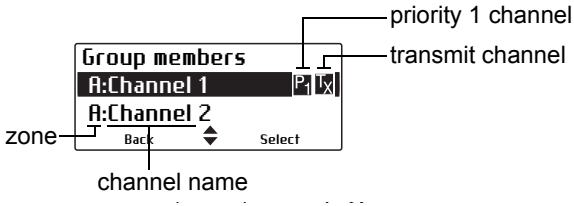
Viewing group membership

1 In the **Radio settings** menu, select **Edit groups** and select a scan group. Press **Select**.

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

3 Scroll through the list of group members. The names of the group members may be shortened.

4 The information that may appear is explained in the example below.



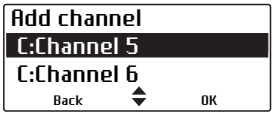
Adding a channel to a group

1 In the **Radio settings** menu, select **Edit groups** and select a scan group. Press **Select**.

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

A list of channels that are not group members appears.

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



For all types of scanning except standard scanning, if your radio is programmed to use the scroll keys to scroll through a list of channels and also has a function key programmed to Nuisance Delete, you can **permanently** add or delete a channel to the active group by scrolling to the channel and pressing the **Nuisance Delete** function key.

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Deleting a channel from a group

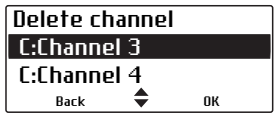
You cannot delete the priority 1 channel using the Delete Channel menu.

1 In the **Radio settings** menu, select **Edit groups** and select a scan group. Press **Select**.

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

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

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



For all types of scanning except standard scanning, if your radio is programmed to use the scroll keys to scroll through a list of channels and also has a function key programmed to Nuisance Delete, you can **permanently** add or delete a channel to the active group by scrolling to the channel and pressing the Nuisance Delete function key.

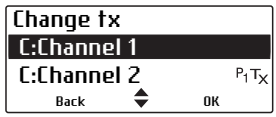
Changing a group's transmit channel

You can change the group's transmit channel only if it has been pre-programmed.

1 In the **Radio settings** menu, select **Edit groups** and select a scan group. Press **Select**.

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

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



3 Select the new transmit channel and press **OK**.

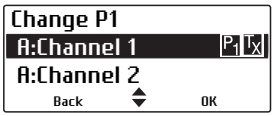
The transmit channel remains changed even after the radio is turned off.

Changing a group's first or second priority channel

1 In the **Radio settings** menu, select **Edit groups** and select a scan group. Press **Select**.

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

The current priority channels are identified by the P_1 or P_2 icons beside the channel names.



3 Select the new priority 1 or priority 2 channel and press **OK**.

DRAFT 2

8 P25 services

This section describes the P25 services that may be available on your radio.

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

This section covers:

DRAFT 2

Messages

You may be able to send short messages to another radio user. These messages are defined at programming time.

If you are on a P25 trunk channel, you can send a message to any other radio on a trunk channel on the same network.
If you are on a P25 conventional channel, you can send a message to any other radio on the same conventional channel.

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

Sending a message

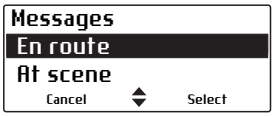
You may be able to send your message to a predetermined person or to the dispatcher administering the current talkgroup, or to a person of your choice.

Sending a message to a predetermined person or talkgroup administrator

1 Press **Menu** and select **Services** > **Messages**.

2 Select the message you want from the 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.

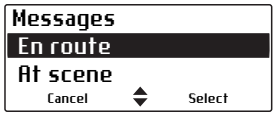
If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the call alert page.

Sending a message to a person of your choice

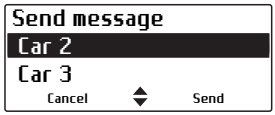
1 Press **Menu** and select **Services** > **Messages**. (Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key or use your Quick Access menu to select messages.)

2 Select the message you want from the message list.

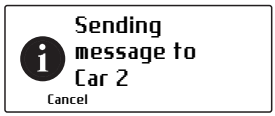
3 Press **Select**.



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



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.

If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

DRAFT 2

Status update

You can inform another radio user 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.

If you are on a P25 trunk channel, you can send your status to any other radio on a trunk channel on the same network.
If you are on a P25 conventional channel, you can send your status to any other radio on the same conventional channel.

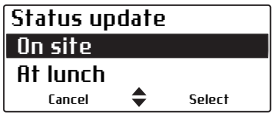
When you send a status message, you are also *setting* your status, which the dispatcher may be able to check by ‘interrogating’ your radio. You can change your status at any time by selecting another status message and sending it. See "Status request" on page 94.

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 list.

3 Press **Send** 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.

If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

Status request

This feature is only available on P25 conventional channels.

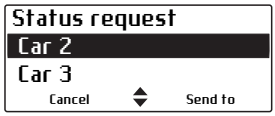
You can find out what another radio user is currently doing by asking their radio to send you a status update.

To send a status request:

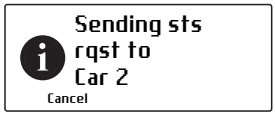
1 Press **Menu** and select **Services** > **Status request**.

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 briefly. If the request was successful, a message showing the status appears in the display.

If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

Call alert

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.

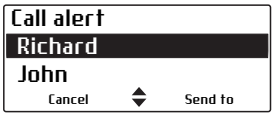
If you are on a P25 trunk channel, you can send a call alert to any other radio on a trunk channel on the same network.
If you are on a P25 conventional channel, you can send a call alert to any other radio on the same conventional channel.

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 will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

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 **No** 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

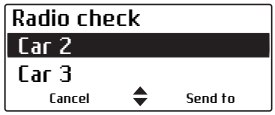
This feature is only available on P25 conventional channels.

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.

If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

Radio unit monitor

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio. This software license is only required for the radio that sends the radio unit monitor request. The receiving radio does not need the software license.

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

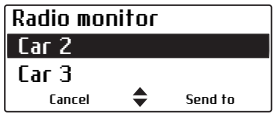
The radio unit monitor feature can be used when you are concerned about the safety of a radio user on your system. When you send a radio-unit monitor request to a radio, it calls you back without giving any indication that it is making a call. You can hear any activity near the radio for up to 20 seconds.

Sending a radio unit monitor request

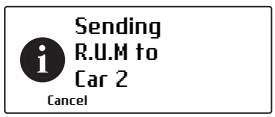
1 Press **Menu** and select **Services** > **Radio monitor**.

2 Scroll to the radio you want to monitor.

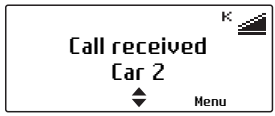
3 Press **Send to**.



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.



If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

Radio inhibit and uninhibit

Warning When your radio is immobilized ('inhibited'), your encryption keys may be automatically deleted from your radio.

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.

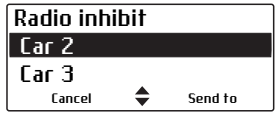
The radio cannot return to operation until it receives an uninhibit request. This is also known as 'revive'.

Sending a radio inhibit request

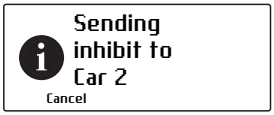
1 Press **Menu** and select **Services** > **Radio inhibit**.

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.



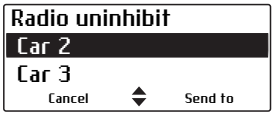
If the radio has been successfully immobilized, an acknowledgement message is displayed.

Sending a radio uninhibit request

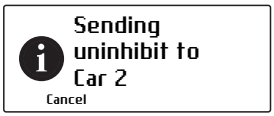
1 Press **Menu** and select **Services** > **Radio uninhibit**.

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.

If an acknowledgement is not received from the recipient's radio, you will have the option of either canceling or resending the request.

DRAFT 2

9 GPS location services

This section explains how to use the GPS location services that may be available on your radio.

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

This section covers:

DRAFT 2

About GPS location information

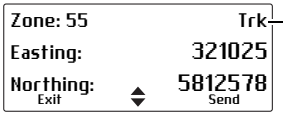
While you may be able to view your GPS location information on analogue channels, sending GPS information is only available for digital channels.

If your radio is connected to a global positioning system (GPS) receiver, you can view GPS location information such as latitude and longitude, true course, speed, and coordinated universal time. Your radio can also display universal transverse mercator (UTM) information such as the UTM zone, and northing and easting coordinates.

You radio may also be set up to send or receive and log GPS information.

About GPS status information

In the GPS Info menu, GPS status information appears at the top right of the display.



The following GPS status information appears at the top right of the display.

- **Trk**: the GPS receiver is displaying up-to-date satellite information.
- **no fix**: the GPS receiver is having trouble connecting to satellites and the radio is displaying stored information that may not be current.
- **no cnx**: the radio has lost serial communications with the GPS receiver.

The **Send** option is a digital feature, and is only available on digital channels.

DRAFT 2

Viewing GPS information

1 Press **Menu** and select **Location Svs** > **GPS Info**.

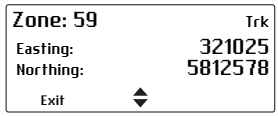
(Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to access the GPS Info menu.)

GPS information is now shown in the display, if it is available.

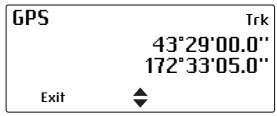
Your radio may programmed to show any of these displays, in any order.

Immediately after the radio is turned on, GPS reporting is set to all zeros, until the first GPS fix is achieved.

2 Use the scroll keys to scroll though the GPS information displays.

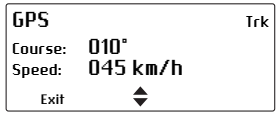


- Zone: UTM zone number
- Easting and Northing: Raw Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Cartesian coordinates



- Latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and decimal seconds

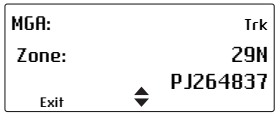
- Latitude and longitude in decimal degrees



- The radio's current course and speed

- UTC: Coordinated Universal Time 24 hour clock

- The radio's altitude in metres above or below mean sea level



- MGA: Map Grid of Australia coordinate system
- Zone: UTM zone number
- PJ: The grid square
- 264837: Easting and Northing to the nearest 100 m

- MGRS: Military Grid Reference System
- 59G: UTM zone and band
- PM: The grid square
- 26406 83789: Easting and Northing to the nearest 1 m

3 Press **Exit** to exit the GPS display.

In certain situations, your radio may automatically exit the GPS display.

Sending GPS information

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

To send GPS location information, you can:

- press the PTT key, or
- use a function key.

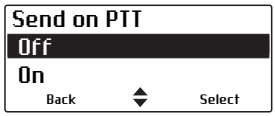
Using the PTT key

When your radio is first turned on, GPS information is automatically sent each time you press the PTT key. This feature can be turned off using the Send On PTT menu.

To turn ‘Send on PTT’ off or on:

1 Press **Menu** and select **Location Svs** > **Send on PTT**.

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



Using a function key

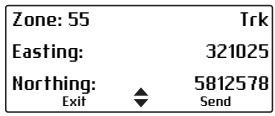
You may be able to use a function key to manually send your GPS location to either all radios on the channel, or to your dispatcher (depending on how your radio is programmed).

1 Press the function key programmed for GPS.

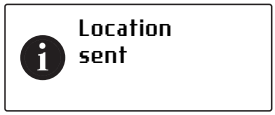
(Alternatively, press **Menu** and select **Location Svs** > **GPS Info**.)

The current GPS location of the radio appears in the display.

2 Press **Send**.



The message **Location sent** briefly appears in the display.

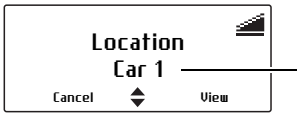


DRAFT 2

Receiving and logging GPS information

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

When your radio receives GPS location information, the display shows **Location**, along with the digital ‘alias’ of the sending radio. If the radio alias is not available, the radio ID appears.

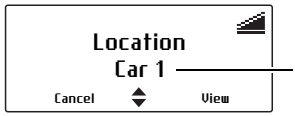


The location information can then be viewed and logged. The most recent location details of up to 10 radios will be available, until the radio is turned off.

You only receive a **Location** message from a radio that you have not previously logged. Updated information from a previously logged radio is automatically stored by your radio, without first being viewed.

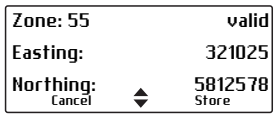
To display and log the received GPS location of a radio:

1 Press **View**.



The location information appears in the display.

2 Press Store to log the location information for that radio.



The message **Logging...** briefly appears in the display.

DRAFT 2

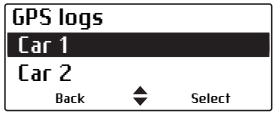
Accessing logged GPS information

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

You can use the GPS Logs menu to display the latest GPS location information for a radio. To view a radio's logged location information:

1 Press **Menu** and select **Location Svs** > **GPS logs**.

2 Scroll to the radio you want and press **Select**.



The latest GPS location information available for that radio appears.

3 Press **Delete** to remove the location information for the radio, and stop logging it.

DRAFT 2

10 Emergency operation

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

This section covers:

DRAFT 2

About emergency calls

Warning When emergency mode is activated, your encryption keys may be automatically deleted from your radio.

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 109.
Standard emergency call	When an emergency call is initiated, the radio enters ‘emergency mode’. For further information see "Standard emergency mode" on page 110.
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 111.

DRAFT 2

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.

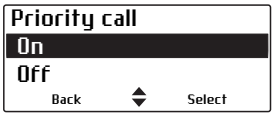
Any calls you make while the priority call feature is turned on are flagged as emergency calls.

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**.



DRAFT 2

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 110.

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.)

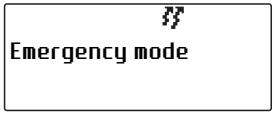
DRAFT 2

Activating emergency mode

You can activate emergency mode using the emergency function key.

1 Long 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 110.

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.

DRAFT 2

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.

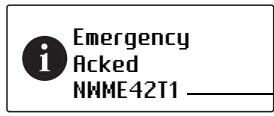
1 Press and hold the emergency key for longer than three seconds.

The radio gives three short beeps, rising in pitch.

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

If you receive an acknowledgement from another radio in your group, the manual emergency call is canceled, and the message **Emergency Acked** briefly appears in the display.

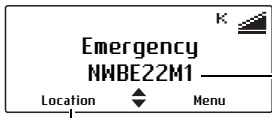
This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.



alias of acknowledging radio

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.



radio in emergency

location information available

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

DRAFT 2

Canceling a manual emergency call

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

Canceling an emergency call you have made

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

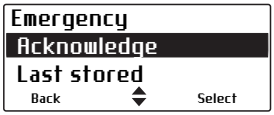
  The message **Emergency canceled** appears in the display.

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

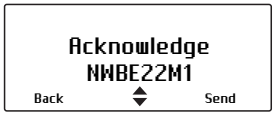
Canceling a manual emergency call you have received

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.

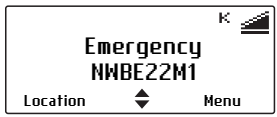
Accessing emergency GPS location information

If **Location** appears in the display, above the left selection key, you can display the current GPS location of the radio that has sent a manual emergency call. The last location of the radio will still be available even if the radio is turned off and then on again.

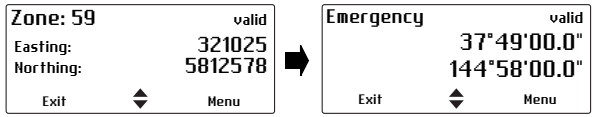
To access the location information, either press **Location** or use the Last Stored menu.

Using the Location menu

1 Press **Location** to display the current GPS location of the radio.



2 Use the scroll keys to view more GPS information.

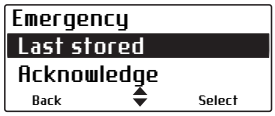


3 Press **Exit** to return to the previous display.

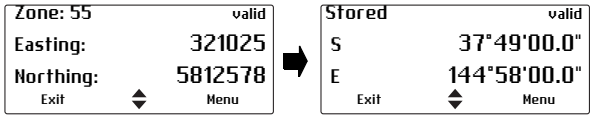
DRAFT 2

Using the Last stored menu

1 Press **Menu** and select **Emergency** > **Last stored** to display the current GPS location of the radio.



2 Use the scroll keys to view more GPS information.



3 Press **Exit** to return to the previous display.

Loneworker monitoring

Loneworker monitoring is a safety feature for people who work alone. Loneworker monitoring may be programmed to be on or off at all times, or can be switched on and off by the user using a programmed function key or the menu.

A loneworker alarm is activated if for a predetermined period of time:

- the radio has been tilted by more than 60 degrees (man down)
- the radio has not moved
- there has been no user activity

Your radio may be programmed to respond to a combination of these events.

When the predetermined time has expired, an audible warning is given and you have a predetermined time to respond to the loneworker situation.

If you are unable to respond, the radio either enters emergency mode or (in trunked mode) sends a status update to a predetermined person or talkgroup.

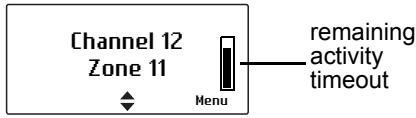
DRAFT 2

Activating loneworker monitoring

1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio Settings** > **Extra features** > **Loneworker**. (Depending on how your radio is programmed, you may be able to press a function key to turn loneworker monitoring on and off.)

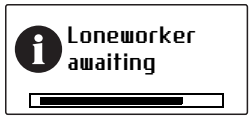
2 In the Loneworker menu, choose **On**.

A vertical scroll bar on the right-hand side of the display indicates the remaining activity timeout.



Responding to a loneworker alarm

You hear a beep indicating that the radio is expecting a response from you to acknowledge that you are safe. The message **Loneworker awaiting** and a horizontal scroll bar appear indicating the remaining time until an emergency action is triggered.



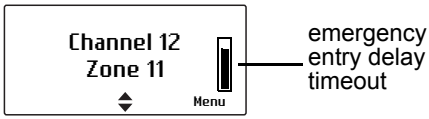
- Press any key.
- If using the man down feature, restore the radio to an upright position.

Otherwise the radio will activate emergency mode or (in trunked mode) send a status update.

DRAFT 2

Delaying the emergency action (conventional mode only)

In conventional mode, an additional emergency entry delay may be programmed which allows you to press a scroll key within a programmed time (usually 10 seconds) after the response time expires to delay the emergency action.



You now have the opportunity to turn the radio off and one to cancel the loneworker alarm.

The emergency action can be delayed only once.

DRAFT 2

11 Encryption

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

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

This section covers:

DRAFT 2

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

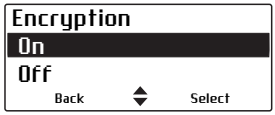
Your radio may be able to turn encryption on and off. While encryption is on, your outgoing calls are encrypted on channels programmed for encryption, and the encryption icon remains in the display.

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.

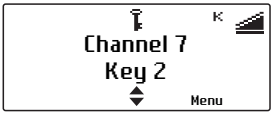
The name of the encryption key that your radio is using for the transmission may briefly appear in the display.

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 S**elect**.

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.

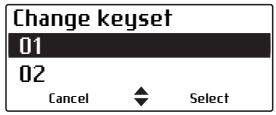
2 Press **OK** and the message **Preset keys selected** briefly appears in the display.

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.

DRAFT 2

Updating encryption keys over-the-air

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

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

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

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

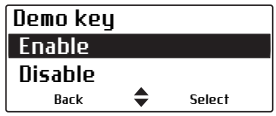
  The message **Rekey request ack** appears in the display. If there is no response to the rekey request, the message **Rekey request timeout** appears.

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.

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Making an encrypted call using the demo key

To encrypt your transmissions using the demo key:

1 Activate the demo key on your radio.

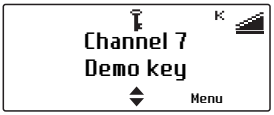
2 Turn on encryption. See "Encrypting calls" on page 119.

3 Make the call. See "Making an encrypted call" on page 120.

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.

DRAFT 2

12 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
- Adjusting the display contrast

DRAFT 2

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 130).

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.

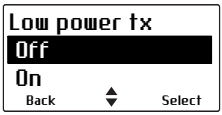
When low power transmit is turned on, appears in the display and calls are made at low power rather than at the programmed power setting.

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.

DRAFT 2

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 Press **Menu** and select **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.)

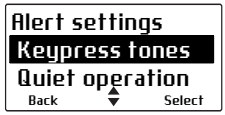
2 Scroll to **High** (or **Low**) and press **Select**.

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 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Alert settings** > **Keypress tones**.



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

DRAFT 2

Changing to quiet operation

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

To turn quiet operation on or off:

1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Alert settings** > **Quiet operation**.

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

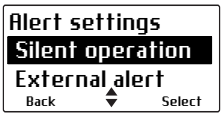
2 Scroll to **On** (or **Off**) and press **Select**.

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 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Alert settings** > **Silent operation**.



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

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

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

DRAFT 2

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 Press **Menu** and select **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.

DRAFT 2

Adjusting the display contrast

To change the contrast of your radio display to suit the lighting conditions that you are working in:

1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Display settings** > **Contrast adjust**.

2 Use the scroll keys to adjust the display contrast to the level you want.

3 Press **Save** to save this setting.

DRAFT 2

13 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:

DRAFT 2

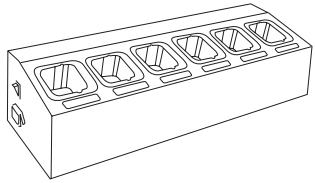
About the chargers

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:

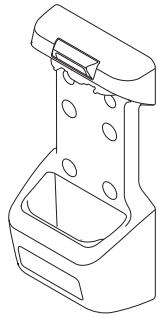
- Desktop charger: Small enough to fit on a desk, it charges one battery at a time.

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



Warning The multi-charger must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.

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



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Special conditions when using IS radios

Warning Use only a Tait-supplied, IS-approved battery with an IS radio. Fitting a battery that is not IS-approved exposes the customer to a risk of explosion which could cause serious injury or death. Do not charge the battery in a hazardous location. An explosion could cause serious injury or death. For detailed information about IS radios and how to identify them, see "Intrinsically Safe radios" on page 17.

Before using the charger

Warning Do not use the charger in a hazardous location. An explosion could cause serious injury or death.

Notice Turn the radio off before removing the battery, and turn it on again after attaching the battery. This ensures that the radio powers down and up correctly. Failing to follow this procedure may require the radio to be turned off then on again to operate correctly.

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-circuit-

ing 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.

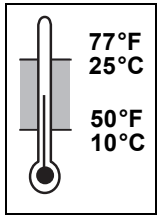
For detailed information about attaching labels safely, see "Attaching labels to the radio or battery" on page 28.

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 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 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.

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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.

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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	■ 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.
○ ○ ✸ or ○ ✸ ✸ flashing	If the LEDs for all charger slots continuously flash orange, or red then orange, the multicharger itself may be faulty (e.g. the fan may be jammed or faulty). Consult your radio provider for advice.
○ ○ ○ 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.

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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 –4°F (–20°C)

Warning The operating temperature range for IS radios in hazardous locations is –4°F to +104°F (–20°C to +40°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 141.

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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 138.

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.

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14 Troubleshooting

This section describes troubleshooting procedures, and basic maintenance.

This section covers:

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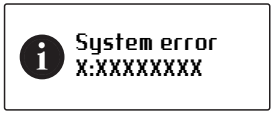
About troubleshooting

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.

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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.

Viewing radio information

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

Use the Radio info menu to view information such as the hardware and firmware version of your radio, function key settings, the radio serial number, and various radio identities.

1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Radio info**.

2 Scroll to the radio information you want to view and press **Select**.

Checking the version of your radio using the PTT key

1 Turn off the radio.

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

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

Changing the radio ID

You can change the radio ID if the current ID is not correct.

To change the radio ID your radio must have alphanumeric keys.

1 Press **Menu** and select **Radio settings** > **Radio info** > **Radio ID**.

2 Press the right selection key.

3 If **Enter PIN** appears in the display, enter the correct sequence of keys (known as the technician access PIN).

4 Press **Clear** to delete the current ID, and use a combination of the scroll keys and alphanumeric keys to enter a new ID.

5 Press **Options** > **Store** to save the new ID.

Running diagnostics tests

Diagnostics tests are available via the main menu.

This feature is controlled by a software license (SFE) and may not be available with your radio.

1 Press **Menu** and select **Diagnostics**.

2 Scroll to the name of the test you want to run and press **Select**.

The following table lists diagnostics tests you may find on your radio.

Notice The radio may transmit when you select some tests. Make sure you have a suitable load or antenna connected before running diagnostics tests.

Test	Description
Audio loopback test	Routes audio from an external accessory microphone to the radio's internal speaker. Before running this test, turn the volume down to limit interference and reduce the impact of audio artefacts.
Display freq	Displays the transmit and receive frequencies of the current channel. If the radio is scanning this information may not be available.
GPS NMEA data	Displays the last raw data received from the radio's internal GPS. The radio will display all supported sentence formats received (for example $GPRMC and $GPGGA sentences). Note that the display will not automatically refresh when new data is received.
Keypad test	Sounds an audible tone when a key is pressed or released on the radio, or the 16-way and 3-way selectors are moved. The radio also displays the key or selector name along with "pressed" or "released" or the new selector position.
QoS	Displays information about the quality of service (received signal strength (RSSI) with an indication of digital voice quality).
RSSI	Displays the received signal strength (RSSI) of the current channel.
Rx Tone	Receives a 1011 Hz or 1031 Hz tone and displays the received signal strength (RSSI) and the bit error rate (BER) of the received signal.
Site display	Shows the channel number, signal strength and system-identity code (SYSCODE) for the currently registered trunked site.
Site measure	Lists the current trunked site (indicated with an asterisk) and up to six detected adjacent sites, with received signal strength (RSSI) information.
Tone test	Generates an audible tone for the duration of the test.
Tx Tone	Transmits a tone of 1011 Hz or 1031 Hz on the current P25 channel.
Tx Tone Cal	Transmits a 1011 Hz or 1031 Hz tone on the current channel with a bit error rate (BER) of 5%.
Tx power test	Displays hardware-related information while the radio is transmitting. Information includes the final PA current (in mA)

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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 140.

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.

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15 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.

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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.

P25 Phase 1 P25 Phase 1 refers to radio systems operating in 12.5kHz analog, digital or mixed mode on conventional networks or in digital for trunking networks. Phase 1 digital transmissions are FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access) based and use Continuous 4 level Frequency Modulation (C4FM) or LSM, a linear modulation for simulcast systems.

P25 Phase 2 P25 Phase 2 refers to the P25 digital Common Air Interface (CAI), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) based, which provides one voice channel per 6.25kHz channel spectrum efficiency. The current standards effort focuses on 2-slot TDMA which provides two voice traffic channels in a 12.5kHz allocation.

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, TPDH5A & TPDH7A overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.
Se endvidere: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

de Deutsch

Hiermit erklärt Tait Limited die Übereinstimmung der Geräte TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Festlegungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG.
Siehe auch: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

el Ελληνικά

Η Tait Limited δηλώνει ότι το TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A συμμορφώνεται προς τις ουσιώδεις απαιτήσεις και τις λοιπές σχετικές διατάξεις της Οδηγίας 1999/5/ΕΚ.
Βλέπε επίσης: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

en English

Tait Limited declares that this TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.
See also: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

es Español

Por medio de la presente Tait Limited declara que las radios TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A cumplen con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE. Véase también: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

fi Suomi

Tait Limited vakuuttaa täten että TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.
Katso: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

fr Français

Par la présente, Tait Limited déclare que les appareils TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A sont conformes aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.
Voir aussi: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

it Italiano

Con la presente Tait Limited dichiara che questo TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.
Vedi anche: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

nl Nederlands

Hierbij verklaart Tait Limited dat het toestel TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/ EG.
Zie ook: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

pt Português

Tait Limited declara que este TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras provisões da Directiva 1999/5/CE.
Veja também: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

sv Svensk

Härmed intygar Tait Limited att denna TPDB1A, TPDH5A & TPDH7A står I överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.
Se även: www.taitradio.com/eudoc/

DRAFT 2

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11.3. ASSIGNMENTS AND SUBCONTRACTING. Tait may assign its rights or subcontract its obligations under this Agreement, or encumber or sell its rights in any Software, without prior notice to, or consent of, Licensee.

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.

11.6. SURVIVAL. Sections 4, 5, 6.3, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 survive the termination of this Agreement.

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.

11.8. SECURITY. Tait uses reasonable means in the design and writing of its own Software and the acquisition of third-party Software in order to limit Security Vulnerabilities. While no software can be guaranteed to be free from Security Vulnerabilities, if a Security Vulnerability is discovered, Tait will take the steps specified in Section 6 of this Agreement.

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.

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