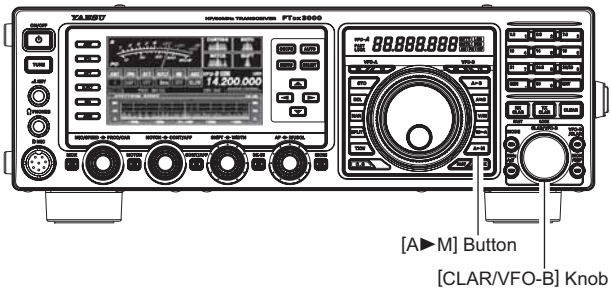
STANDARD MEMORY OPERATION

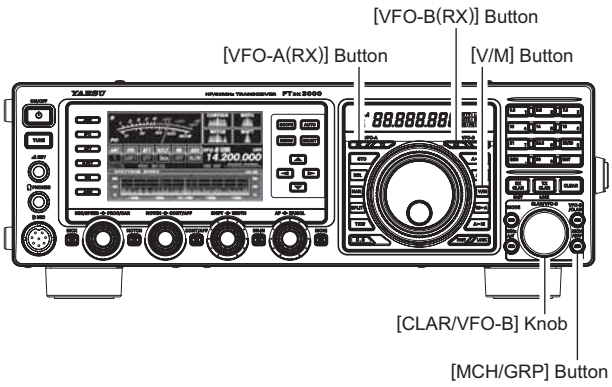
The Standard Memory of the **FT DX 3000** allows storage and recall of up to 99 memories, each storing frequency, mode, and a wide variety of status information detailed previously. Memories may be grouped into as many as six Memory Groups, and additionally you get nine pairs of band-limit (PMS) memories along with five QMB (Quick Memory Bank) memories.

Memory Storage



1. Set the VFO-A up with the frequency, mode, and status, the way you want to have it stored.
2. Press the [**A►M**] button momentarily (the current channel number will start blinking in the Multi-Panel Window); the contents of the current memory channel will be shown on the frequency display field.
3. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the memory channel onto which you wish to store the data. If you have selected a channel on which data is already stored, that frequency will appear on the display.
4. Press and hold in the [**A►M**] button for one second to store the frequency and other data into the selected memory channel. A double beep will confirm that you have held the [**A►M**] button in long enough.

Memory Channel Recall



1. Press the [**V/M**] button, if necessary, to enter the "Memory mode". A memory channel number will appear in the Multi-Panel Window.

   ADVICE:

   If you cannot enter the "Memory mode", check the [**VFO-B**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch. If it is illuminated green, press the [**VFO-A**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch to make the [**VFO-B**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch go out, then press the [**V/M**] button again.
2. Press the [**MCH/GRP**] button. The orange LED inside the button will light up, indicating that you are ready to recall a memory channel.
3. After pressing the [**MCH/GRP**] button, you may rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the desired memory channel.

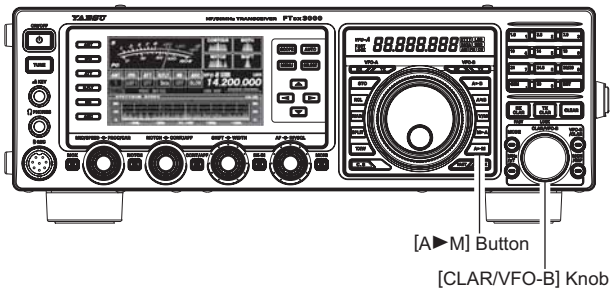
ADVICE:

To work within a particular Memory Group, press the [**GRP**] button (the imbedded LED will glow orange), then rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the desired Memory Group. Now press the [**MCH/GRP**] button (the imbedded LED will glow orange); you may now choose the memory channel within the selected Memory Group.

STANDARD MEMORY OPERATION

Checking a Memory Channel's Status

Before programming a channel into memory, you can check the current contents of that channel without the danger of over-writing the channel accidentally.

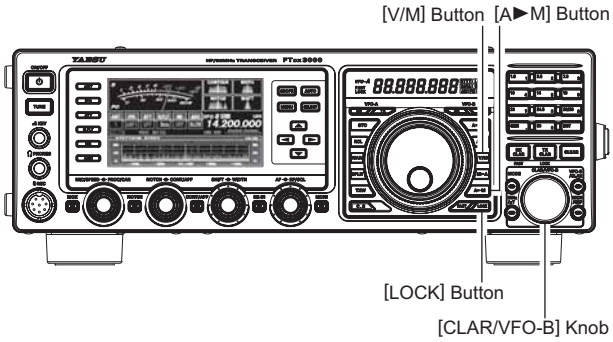


1. Press the [**A►M**] button momentarily.
   The data stored in the currently selected memory channel will be displayed in the frequency field. However, since you are only checking the contents of the memory channel, your radio will not have moved to the memory channel's frequency.
2. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select a different memory channel. To exit from the Memory Check mode, press the [**A►M**] button momentarily once more.

ADVICE:

- ❒ While the Memory Check function is engaged, the memory channel number will blink in the Multi-Display Window.
- ❒ While operating in the VFO mode, using Memory Check, you may store the current VFO frequency into the selected memory by pressing and holding in the [**A►M**] button for one second (until the double beep). Conversely, if you wish to write the contents of the current memory into the VFO-A register, press and hold in the [**M►A**] button for one second.

Erasing Memory Channel Data



1. Press the [**V/M**] button, if necessary, to enter the VFO mode.
2. Press the [**A►M**] button. The data stored in the currently selected memory channel will be displayed in the frequency field.
3. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the memory channel that you would like to erase. The memory channel number appears in the Multi-Panel Window.
4. Press the [**LOCK**] button to erase the contents of the selected memory channel.

ADVICE:

- ❒ The **FT DX 3000** can not erase the memory channels "01" (and "5M-01" through "5M-10": U.S. version).
- ❒ After erasure, only the memory channel number will remain; the frequency data will disappear from the display.
- ❒ If you make a mistake and wish to restore the memory's contents, just repeat steps (1) through (4) above.

STANDARD MEMORY OPERATION

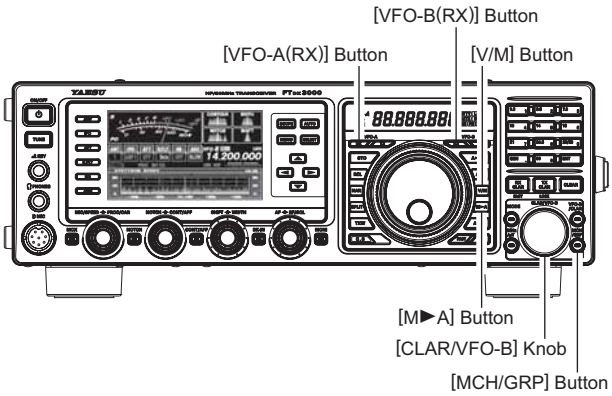
Moving Memory Data to the VFO-A register

You may transfer the contents of the currently selected memory channel into the VFO-A register, if you like.

1. Press the [**V/M**] button, as necessary, to go to the "Memory" mode. The memory channel number will appear in the multi-panel window.

   ADVICE:

   If you can not enter the "Memory" mode, check to see if the transceiver is in VFO-B mode (the green [**VFO-B**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch is illuminated). If so, press the [**VFO-A**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch to return operation to VFO-A. Now, press the [**V/M**] button to enter the "Memory" mode.
2. Press the [**MCH/GRP**] button. The orange LED inside the switch will light up, indicating that you are ready to recall a memory channel.
3. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the memory channel the contents of which you wish to transfer to VFO-A.
4. Press and hold in the [**M►A**] button for two seconds, until you hear the double beep. The data in the selected memory channel will now be transferred to VFO-A.



ADVICE:

This transfer of data to the VFO-A does not affect the original contents of the memory channel; this is a "copy" function that leaves the memory contents unchanged.

Memory Tune Operation

You may freely tune off from any memory channel in a "Memory Tune" mode, this is similar to VFO operation. So long as you do not over-write the contents of the current memory, Memory Tune operation will not alter the contents of the memory channel.

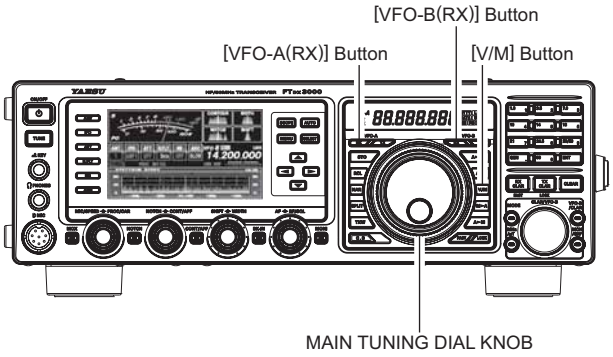
1. Press the [**V/M**] button to recall any memory channel.

   ADVICE:

   If you can not enter the "Memory" mode, check to see if the transceiver is in VFO-B mode (the green [**VFO-B**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch is illuminated). If so, press the [**VFO-A**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch to return operation to VFO-A. Now, press the [**V/M**] button to enter the "Memory" mode.
2. Rotate the Main Tuning Dial knob; you will now observe that the memory channel's frequency is changing.

   ADVICE:

   ❒ During Memory Tune operation, you may change operating modes, and engage the offset Clarifier, if desired.
3. Press the [**V/M**] button momentarily to return to the originally memorized frequency of the current memory channel. One more press of the [**V/M**] button will return you to VFO operation.



NOTE:

Computer software programs utilizing the CAT system interface port may presume that the transceiver is operating in the VFO mode, for certain features like "band mapping" and/or frequency logging, because the "Memory Tune" mode so closely resembles the VFO mode. Be sure that you have the **FT DX 3000** operating in a control mode compatible with your software's requirements. Use the VFO mode if you're not sure.

MEMORY GROUPS

Memory channels may be grouped into as many as six convenient batches, for easy identification and selection. For example, you might want to designate memory groups for AM BC stations, shortwave broadcast stations, contest frequencies, repeater frequencies and PMS limits, or any other groupings you like.

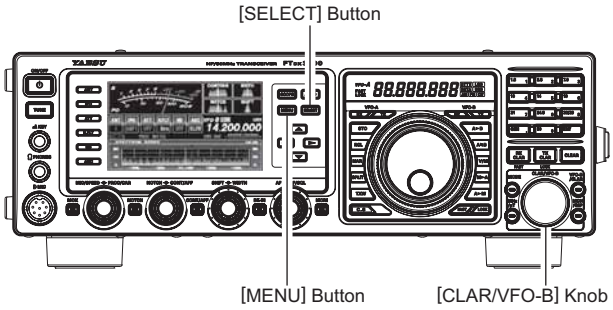
Each memory group is capable of holding up to 20 memory channels (except Memory Group 01: it is 19 memory channels, and the Group size is fixed). When a memory channel is grouped, the channel numbers change to correspond to the chart below:

Memory Group Assignment

1. Press and hold in the [**MENU**] button for one second to enter the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob or press the ▲/▼ button to select Menu item "042 MEM GROUP".
3. Press the [**SELECT**] button, then rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob or press the ▲/▼ button to set this Menu item to "ENABLE" (the default setting is "DISABLE").
4. Press the [**SELECT**] button, then press the [**MENU**] button to save the new setting and exit. Operation will now be restricted to the six Memory Groups.

To cancel Memory Group operation, repeat steps (1) through (4) above, choosing "OFF" in step (3).

ADVICE:
To avoid confusion, note that the PMS memory group and the PMS memories "P-1L" through "P-9U" will be so designated.



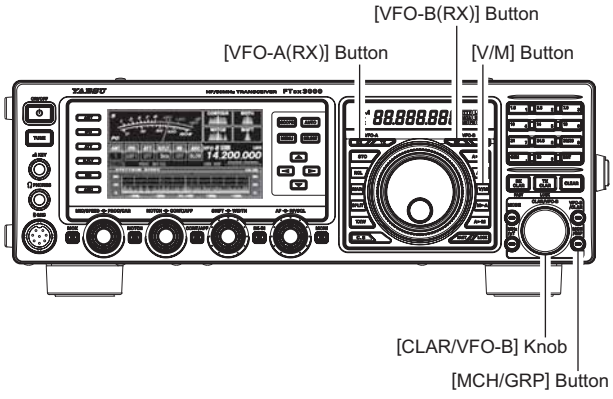
MEMORY CHANNEL NUMBER	
GROUP MEMORY "OFF"	GROUP MEMORY "ON"
01 ~ 19	1-01 ~ 1-19
20 ~ 39	2-01 ~ 2-20
40 ~ 59	3-01 ~ 3-20
60 ~ 79	4-01 ~ 4-20
80 ~ 99	5-01 ~ 5-20
P-1L/1U ~ P-9L/9U	P-1L/1U ~ P-9L/9U
5M-01 ~ 5M-10	US-1 ~ US-5

Choosing the Desired Memory Group

You may recall memories just within a particular Memory Group, if desired.

1. Press the [**V/M**] button, if necessary, to enter the "Memory" mode.
   ADVICE:
   If you can not enter the "Memory" mode, check to see if the transceiver is in VFO-B mode (the green [**VFO-B**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch is illuminated). If so, press the [**VFO-A**(**RX**)] Indicator/Switch to return operation to VFO-A. Now, press the [**V/M**] button to enter the "Memory" mode.
2. Press the [**MCH/GRP**] button (located to the Lower right of the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob). The imbedded LED inside the switch will glow orange.
3. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the desired Memory Group.
4. Press the [**MCH/GRP**] button (just below the [**MCH/GRP**] button). The imbedded LED inside the switch will glow orange.
5. Rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the desired Memory Channel within the Selected Memory Group.

ADVICE:
If no channels have been assigned to a particular Memory Group, you will not have access to that Group.

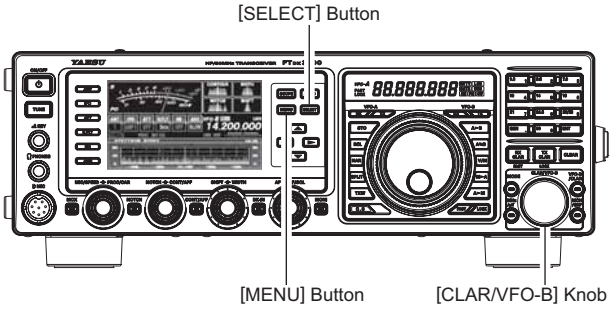


OPERATION ON ALASKA EMERGENCY FREQUENCY: 5167.5 KHZ (U.S. VERSION ONLY)

Section 97.401(d) of the regulations governing amateur radio in the United States permit emergency amateur communications on the spot frequency of 5167.5 kHz by stations in (or within 92.6 km of) the state of Alaska. This frequency is only to be used when the immediate safety of human life and/or property are threatened, and is never to be used for routine communications.

The **FT DX 3000** includes the capability for transmission and reception on 5167.5 kHz under such emergency conditions via the Menu system. To activate this feature:

1. Press and hold in the [**MENU**] button for one second to enter the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the [**SELECT**] knob or press the ▲/▼ button to select Menu item "183 EMERGENCY FREQ TX".
3. Press the [**SELECT**] butoon, then rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select "ENABLE (Enable)."
4. Press the [**SELECT**] button, then press the [**MENU**] button to save the new setting and exit to normal operation. Emergency communication on this spot frequency is now possible.
5. Press the [**V/M**] button, as necessary, to enter the Memory mode. Press the [**MCH/GRP**] button, then rotate the [**CLAR/VFO-B**] knob to select the emergency channel ("EMERGENCY"), which is found between channels "5M-10" and "01").



NOTE:

- The receive-mode CLARIFIER functions normally while using this frequency, but variation of the transmit frequency is not possible. Activation of "118 TGEN EMRGNCY" does not enable any other out of amateur band capability on the transceiver. The full specifications of the **FT DX 3000** are not necessarily guaranteed on this frequency, but power output and receiver sensitivity should be fully satisfactory for the purpose of emergency communication.
- If you wish to disable operation capability on the Alaska Emergency Frequency, repeat the above procedures, but set "183 EMERGENCY FREQ TX" to "DISABLE" in step 3.
- In an emergency, note that a half-wave dipole cut for this frequency should be approximately 45'3" on each leg (90'6" total length). Emergency operation on 5167.5 kHz is shared with the Alaska-Fixed Service. This transceiver is not authorized for operation, under the FCC's Part 87, for aeronautical communications.