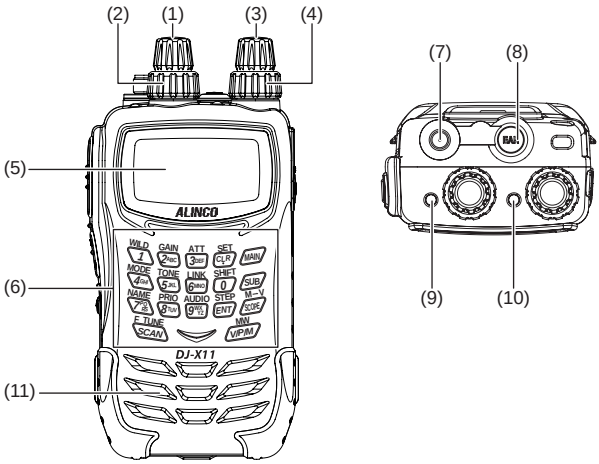
4. Part Names and Operation

4-1 Part Names and Functions of the Receiver

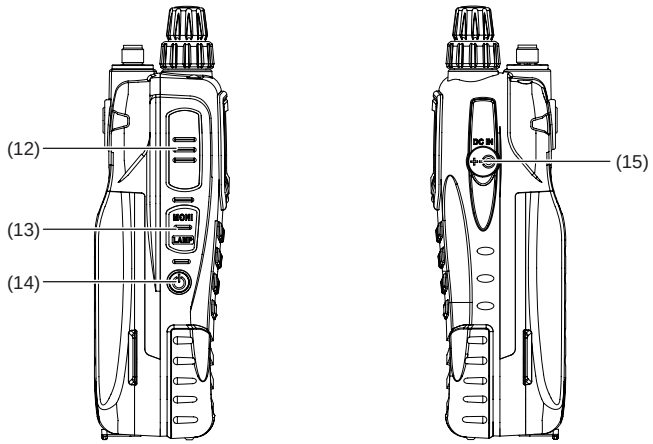
4-1-1 Top and front panels



No.	Name	Function
(1)	Upper main dial	Rotate the dial to change the frequency/memory channel or to set items for the main band. Pressing this dial while F is displayed switches the receiver to the mode coupling setting of the Bug Detector function.
(2)	Lower main dial	Rotate the dial to change audio volume or set items for the main band.
(3)	Upper sub dial	Rotate the dial to change the frequency/memory channel or set items for the sub band. Pressing this dial while F is displayed switches the receiver to the sensitivity setting of the Bug Detector function.
(4)	Lower sub dial	Rotate the dial to change audio volume or set items for the sub band.
(5)	LCD	The status of the receiver is displayed. Refer to "LCD Display" for details.
(6)	Key pad	Use these keys for direct frequency input or various settings.

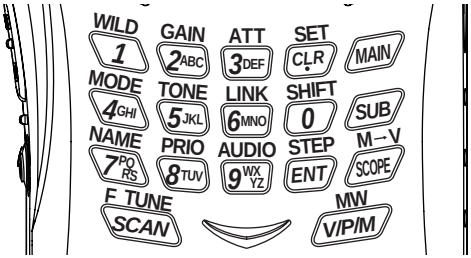
No.	Name	Function
(7)	Antenna connector (SMA)	Attach the supplied antenna securely. To use other antennae, select an antenna which has been tuned to operate within the specified operating frequency range.
(8)	Earphone jack	Used to connect an external earphone.
(9)	Main RX lamp	This lamp illuminates in green while the main band squelch is open.
(10)	Sub RX lamp	This lamp illuminates in green while the sub band squelch is open.
(11)	Speaker	A low-profile, built-in speaker is provided.

4-1-2 Side panels



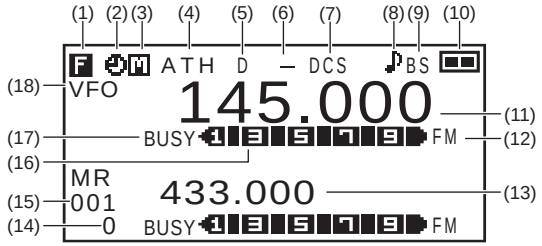
No.	Name	Function
(12)	FUNC key	Use this key in combination with other keys to use various functions. Rotating the upper main/sub dial while holding down this key changes the frequency by 1 MHz. Holding down this key (approx. 1 second) activates/deactivates the Quick Key-lock function.
(13)	MONI key (LAMP key)	Press this key to open the squelch and hear the received sound.
(14)	POWER key	Hold down this key (approx. 1 second) to turn ON/OFF the receiver.
(15)	DC jack	This is an external power supply connection terminal. Connect the supplied AC adapter, or connect the optional cigarette lighter cable to use the receiver in a car. To use a stabilized power supply, be sure to use a power supply of 6.0 VDC and 1 A or higher.

4-1-3 Key operation



Name	Function	After the FUNC Key is Pressed	Hold Down the Key (Approx. 1 Second)	Hold Down the Key and Operate the Dial
1	Enter 1.	WILD key	Program/cancel the quick memory (in Memory mode).	-
2	Enter 2.	Adjust the receiving sensitivity.		
3	Enter 3.	Set the Attenuator.		
4	Enter 4.	Switch the modulation mode.		
5	Enter 5.	Set the Tone Squelch/DCS		
6	Enter 6.	Set the bank link.		
7	Enter 7.	Set the memory name.		
8	Enter 8.	Priority Monitoring function		
9	Enter 9.	Received Sound Quality Adjustment function		
0	Enter 0. (rev)	Frequency Shift function	-	
.	Enter a decimal point. (CLR)	Call up Set mode.		
ENT	Determine the entry.	Channel step		
MAIN	Switch bands/ banks.	Edit the memory channel.	Switch the main band between dual-/mono-band.	Switch bands/ banks.
SUB	Switch bands/ banks.	-	Switch the sub band between dual-/mono-band.	
SCOPE	Channel Scope function	M→V function	-	-
V/P/M	Switch operation modes.	Program/clear the memory channel.		
SCAN	SCAN key	F Tuning function		Select the scan mode.

4-2 LCD Display



No.	Indication	Function
(1)	F / /	Appears when the [FUNC] key is pressed or when the Key-lock is activated (P. 63).
(2)		Appears while the Auto Power OFF function is ON (P. 81).
(3)	M / S	Indicates the band to be operated. (P. 28)
(4)	ATL / ATH	Appears while the Attenuator function is ON (P. 48, P. 49).
(5)	D	Appears while the Detection Signal Output function is ON (P. 76).
(6)	– / +	Indicates the frequency shift direction. (P. 57)
(7)	TSQ / SQ / DCS	Appears while the Tone Squelch/DCS is ON (P. 51 - P. 53).
(8)		Appears while the Bell function is ON (P. 93).
(9)	BS	Appears while the Battery Save function is ON (P. 82, P. 83).
(10)	/	Indicates the remaining power of the battery pack/ dry batteries. (P. 82)
(11)	145.000	Indicates the frequency of the main band.
(12)	FM	Indicates the modulation mode (FM, Wide FM, AM, USB, LSB, CW). (P. 50)
(13)	433.000	Indicates the frequency of the sub band.
(14)	0	Indicates the memory bank No. (P. 34 -)
(15)	001	Indicates the memory channel No. (P. 34 -)
(16)		Indicates the reception level.
(17)	BUSY / MUTE	Appears while the squelch is open or while the Mute function is ON (P. 26, P. 27, P. 86, P. 87).
(18)	VFO	Indicates the operation mode status. (P. 29 - P. 33)

5. Basic Operation

5-1 Turning the Power ON

1 Hold down the ⏻ [POWER] key (approx. one second) to turn the power ON.

Hold down the key again to turn the power OFF.

MEMO

- Due to utilize the capacity of the battery in full to maximize the operating time, a special tune has been performed to the circuit of the DJ-X11. For this reason, you may encounter an event that the unit can't be turned on after the battery pack is completely discharged and turned off by itself. In this case, remove any power source (the battery pack, dry cell case and external DC cable/adapter) from the unit, wait for 5 seconds or so, then supply one of correct DC power sources again to turn on. At this status, even an empty battery pack should work with an AC adapter.

5-2 Tuning the Frequency

For the procedure to select the band to tune, refer to (P. 28).

- **Tuning the frequency for the main band**

  Rotate the upper main dial.

- **Tuning the frequency for the sub band**

  Rotate the upper sub dial.
  Rotating the dial clockwise sets the frequency higher; rotating the dial counterclockwise sets the frequency lower.

5-3 Adjusting the Volume Level

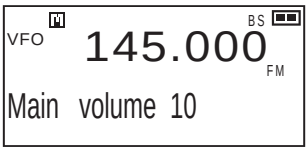
Volume can be adjusted within the range of 31 levels from 0 to 30.
The default is set to 10.
When you hold down the [MONI] key, you will hear a hissing sound. Use this sound as a guide for adjustment.

- **Adjusting the volume of the main band**

  Rotate the lower main dial.

- **Adjusting the volume of the sub band**

  Rotate the lower sub dial.
  Rotating the dial clockwise increases the volume; rotating the dial counterclockwise decreases the volume.



CAUTION

- When using earphones, be careful that the volume is not set too loud. Start from a low level and gradually increase it while actually listening to the sound.

MEMO

When nothing is heard

- When the squelch is closed or the Mute function is activated, you will hear nothing even if you increase the volume level. For details, refer to the following sections “Adjusting Squelch Level” (P. 26) and “Mute Function” (P. 27).

5

5-4 Adjusting Squelch Level

● What is “squelch”?

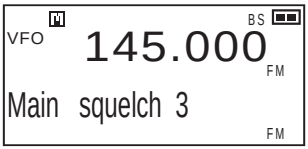
The Squelch function activates the speaker only when signals at a specified level or higher are received. This makes it easier to catch target signals by eliminating the noise which occurs when no signals are received. When the squelch level is increased, the receiver can receive strong signals, but cannot receive weak signals.
“To open the squelch” means to deactivate the squelch. “To close the squelch” means the opposite. The strength of the signals required to open the squelch is determined by the squelch setting level. This level is adjustable because it varies in some degree depending on the location of signal reception and receiving frequency.

The squelch can be adjusted within the range of 10 levels (0 to 9).

5-4-1 Operating procedure

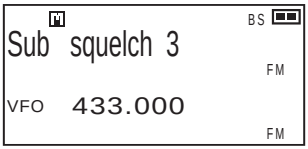
● Adjusting the squelch for the main band

Press the main dial once and rotate it.



● Adjusting the squelch for the sub band

Press the sub dial once and rotate it.



Rotating the dial clockwise sets the squelch level higher; rotating the dial counterclockwise sets the squelch level lower.

- To keep the squelch constantly open, set the squelch level to 0.
- While the squelch is open, scanning is disabled except for the periodic scan. To enable scanning, adjust the squelch level until you cannot hear any noise.

5-5 Monitor function

The Monitor function forces the squelch to open. When receiving signals are relatively weak or are often interrupted, it opens the squelch temporarily, regardless of the current squelch level. This function is activated when the “Monitor key operation setting” (P. 87) is set to the Monitor function.

There are two options for the Monitor function: PUSH and HOLD. When the [MONI] key is pressed, both options open the squelch and the “**BUSY**” appears on the LCD.

- For the procedure to switch between PUSH and HOLD, refer to “Monitor key operation setting” (P. 87)
- When PUSH is selected, the squelch opens only while the [MONI] key is held down. When the [MONI] key is released, the squelch returns to the original level.
- When HOLD is selected, the squelch remains open once the [MONI] key is pressed. When the [MONI] key is pressed again, the squelch returns to the original level.


MEMO

- When the Monitor function is used, the Tone Squelch and DCS functions is also disabled temporarily.
- If you cannot receive any signals and suspect a malfunction, use this function to check if the receiver can receive signals properly.

5-6 Mute Function

The Mute function silences sounds. It cuts off audio outputs even when signals are received. This function is activated when the “MONI key setting” (P. 87) is set to the Mute function. This function is useful when you want to silence the sound with one key touch without adjusting the volume.
There are two options for activating the Mute function: PUSH and HOLD. When the [MONI] key is pressed, either option activates the Mute function and “**MUTE**” illuminates on the LCD.


MEMO

- Only one of the Monitor function and Mute function can be selected at a time.

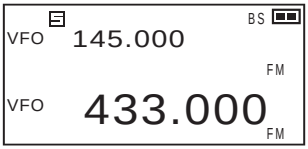
5-7 Selecting the Band to Operate

Select either the main band or sub band to operate.
Refer to (P. 33) for the range of the receivable frequencies for each band.

1 Press the MAIN key or SUB key to select the band to operate.

When the dual-band display is selected, the frequency of the selected band is displayed in larger letters. When the mono-band display is selected, only the frequency of the selected band is displayed.

2 Pressing the MAIN key or SUB key again changes the band.



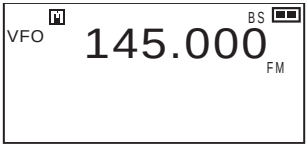
MEMO
- By holding down the MAIN key and rotating the upper dial, you can change the band quickly.
- M indicates that the main band is currently selected for operation; S indicates that the sub band is currently selected for operation.

5-7-1 Mono-band operation

● Using the main band with mono-band operation

1 Hold down the MAIN key (approx. one second).

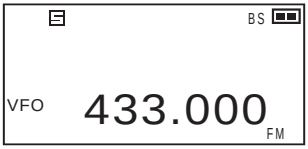
The main band is displayed with the mono-band display. To return to the dual-band display, repeat the same operation again.



● Using the sub band with mono-band operation

1 Hold down the SUB key (approx. one second).

The sub band is displayed with the mono-band display.
To return to the dual-band display, repeat the same operation again.



6. Operating Modes

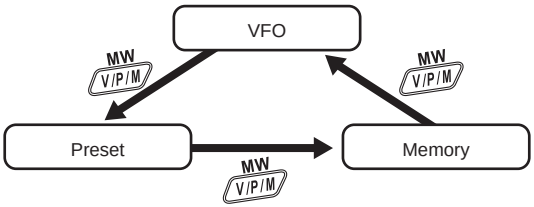
The DJ-X11 has three operating modes: VFO, Preset, and Memory.

VFO mode	VFO stands for Variable Frequency Oscillator. You can select a desired frequency by rotating the dial. You can operate the receiver like a normal radio.
Preset mode	The audio frequencies for AM/FM radio and TV channels have alreday been set so that you can choose among them just like a conventional radio.
Memory mode	You can program frequencies to memory channels beforehand and call up one when you wish. For the frequency programming procedure, refer to "Memory Mode"(P. 34). This function is similar to the address book of a mobile phone.

CAUTION

- For TV sound channels, only analog terrestrial broadcasting can be received. The TV sound from digital terrestrial broadcasting cannot be received.

- Switching between operating modes
  Pressing the MW V/P/M key changes operating modes in the following order.



MEMO

- The preset mode can be excluded from the operation modes.
- For details, refer to “Preset mode setting (P. 75).

6-1 Setting frequencies in VFO mode

The VFO mode is a mode displayed when you turn ON the DJ-X11 for the first time with the factory default setting. In this mode, you can select receiving frequencies by rotating the dial.

● **Switching between bands**

Pressing the MAIN or SUB key will select the band.

6-2 Setting the Channel Step Frequency

A channel step refers to the interval between the frequencies which have been assigned to radio communications and broadcasts. Although the typical steps have been programmed in the DJ-X11, you can change the steps as necessary. For the procedure, refer to “Changing the Channel Step” (P. 58).

6-3 1 MHz UP/DOWN Operation

● **Changing the frequency of the main band in larger increments**

In VFO mode, select the main band, hold down the [FUNC] key and rotate the upper main dial. The frequency increases or decreases in units of 1 MHz.

● **Changing the frequency of the sub band in larger increments**

In VFO mode, select the sub band, hold down the [FUNC] key and rotate the upper sub dial. The frequency increases or decreases in units of 1 MHz.

MEMO

- The 1 MHz UP/DOWN operation increases or decreases the frequency regardless of the frequency range of the band.
- When the [FUNC] key is held down but the dial is not rotated for approximately one second, the Key-lock will be activated.
- When using the 1 MHz UP/DOWN operation, the display may sometimes jump to an unexpected frequency due to the channel step setting.

6-4 Setting Frequencies through Direct Input

The frequency can be directly input with the key pad.

Example 1: To input 145.000 MHz
Press the WILD 1 / MODE 4GHI / TONE 5JKL keys and then press the STEP ENT key.

Example 2: To input 0.702 MHz
Press the SET CLR / NAME 7PQRS / SHIFT 0 / GAIN 2ABC keys and then press the STEP ENT key.

Example 3: To input 1270.680 MHz
Press the WILD 1 / GAIN 2ABC / NAME 7PQRS / SHIFT 0 / LINK 6MNO / PRIO 8TUV keys and then press the STEP ENT key.

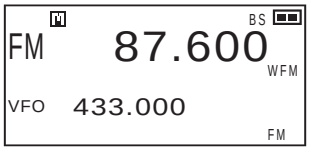
Example 4: To input 145.550 MHz
Press the WILD 1 / MODE 4GHI / TONE 5JKL / SET CLR / TONE 5JKL / TONE 5JKL keys and then press the STEP ENT key.

If you press an incorrect key, press the [FUNC] key to repeat the input from the beginning.

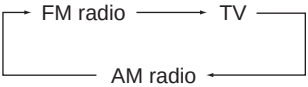
MEMO
- The beep during the input can be silenced. (P. 92)
- The frequencies which can be input for the sub band are limited. (P. 33)

6-5 Setting frequencies in Preset mode

1 While in VFO mode, press the MW V/P/M key once. The DJ-X11 is set to the Preset mode and the reception mode is displayed on the LCD.



2 Press the MAIN key to select a desired band.
Every time the MAIN key is pressed, the band is changed in the order shown on the right.



3 Rotate the main dial to select a frequency (or a TV channel).

MEMO
- The preset mode cannot be used with the sub band.

6-6 Receiving Operation

CAUTION

- Communication is not broadcasting. In most cases, communication is established when necessary using minimum facilities. It is extremely rare for communication to send radio signals frequently. Unlike radio broadcasting, it is not always easy to receive communication.
- The noise you hear while no signal is received (called background noise or white noise) may vary in condition, volume and sound quality depending on the modulation mode, aerial condition, frequency and so on, and this is not a malfunction.
- The radio signal strength and sound quality which can be received may be affected by various factors including the power supply to be used (AC adapter or battery), locations/conditions (presence of electric appliances such as fluorescent lamps or TV, wooden or steel bar reinforced building, region, whether the user is standing still or walking, etc.) and aerial condition, and this is not a malfunction.
- The supplied whip antenna is designed mainly to receive the V/UHF bands outdoors. To efficiently receive signals indoors which are in the long wave, medium wave, short wave, and 1000 MHz or higher UHF bands, install a commercially-available external antenna suitable for the respective frequencies.
- In an area affected by an intense electric field, such as an area close to mountains where many transmission towers or stations exist, you may experience signal overlapping such as when airplane communication overlaps a radio broadcast sound. This, however, is not a malfunction. Using the Attenuator or RF Gain function described later can reduce such interference and interruption.
- The DJ-X11 receives radio signals over a very wide range, however, when it is compared with radios or receivers specifically designed for a certain frequency range, its sensitivity, sound quality and volume may be inferior within that range. This is because their circuit designs are completely different; this is not a malfunction.
- The preset mode cannot be used with the sub band.
- When a certain combination of frequencies is set for the main and sub bands, one or both bands may experience reception failure, interference or unstable operation. This is due to the attempt to receive signals with two bands simultaneously and is unavoidable.

Please read and understand the above cautions before reading the rest of this manual. The operation of some functions may be difficult to understand unless you actually see the operation while receiving signals. It is recommended to practice operation by receiving actual AM/FM broadcasts.

1 Set the mode to operate and tune to the frequency. When signals are received on the selected frequency, "BUSY" and the reception level are displayed on the LCD and the received sound is heard. Moreover, the RX lamp illuminates in green.

● The range of receivable frequencies is as follows:

Receivable frequencies for the main band
0.05 to 1299.99995 MHz

Receivable frequencies for the sub band
144 MHz band: 118 to 170.995 MHz
430 MHz band: 336 to 469.995 MHz

MEMO

- The range of receivable frequencies for the sub band can be extended, although this is not useful in actual practice because the sensitivity degrades significantly.

1 Hold down the [FUNC] key (approx. one second) to activate the Key-lock. (P. 63)

2 Press the [NAME] [SHIFT] [0] [SHIFT] [0] [MODE] [4] [LINK] [6] [MODE] [4] keys.

This allows the sub band to receive frequencies between 225.000 and 335.995 MHz.

CAUTION

- These frequencies between 225 and 336 MHz of the sub band, the lower frequencies in particular, are out of the specifications which Alinco recognizes for practical use. Problems may occur frequently due to poor receiving sensitivity and filter characteristics depending on the use environment, such as the signals which can be received with the main band cannot be received, or undesired radio signals are received. Even so, the expansion of the receivable frequency range of the sub band has been offered because reception is sometimes possible with strong radio signals or in a favorable radio signal environment. Note that this frequency range is not the rating specification guaranteed by Alinco and it cannot be improved or modified due to the circuit design.

CAUTION

- From now on, when you continue operations by following the instructions in this manual, the receiver operation may be disabled or the resulting display may be different from those shown in the manual. In such a case, reset the receiver to return the settings to the default. Refer to (P. 101).
  It is recommended to read through the manual once to understand the overall functions and operations first, and then set the items in Set mode in detail.

7. Memory Mode

Memory mode allows you to pre-program frequently-used frequencies and settings into the receiver's memory so that you can quickly call up a desired setting.
A "bank" is a location where frequencies are categorized for ease of use. Each frequency programmed to a bank is called a "channel".
In an address book of a mobile phone, a "bank" corresponds to a "group starting with A", a "group starting with B", and so on. A "memory channel" corresponds to individual names.

7-1 Memory Types and Usage

The DJ-X11 has the following six types of memory banks.

Bank for normal memory channels	Contains channels which are used in normal operation in Memory mode. A total of 1200 frequency channels can be programmed. You can program your favorite frequencies to call them up easily.
Bank for programmed scan channels	Contains channels which are used for the programmed scan to find signals within a specified frequency range. Up to 50 pairs of frequency ranges (upper and lower limits) can be programmed.
Bank for dual band channels	This bank is used to call up the channels of both the main and sub bands simultaneously. Up to 100 pairs can be programmed as dual band channels.
Bank for priority channels	This bank is used for the Priority Monitoring function (prioritized reception). Up to 100 frequency channels can be programmed.
Bank for skip-search channels	Frequencies programmed to this bank are skipped during VFO and programmed scans. Up to 100 frequency channels can be programmed. This is useful for programming constant noise signals or unwanted broadcasts.
Bank for Bug Detector channels	Frequencies which are often used by bugging devices have been programmed to this bank. These channels cannot be programmed to or deleted from the memory. Only memory skip operation can be set.

CAUTION

- You cannot program duplicate frequencies to the bank for skip-search channels. If you try to do so, an error beep will sound.
- The noise frequencies which the receiver itself constantly emits are programmed in skip-search channels before shipment.

7-2 Programming a Memory Channel

This section describes how to program a memory channel with the DJ-X11.

MEMO

• For easy understanding, it is recommended to read this page once and then actually operate the receiver according to the programming example shown on (P. 37).

1 In VFO mode, set the desired frequency and the Tone Squelch function in advance.

You can program the following items in a memory channel.

- Frequency
- Tone frequency
- DCS code
- Modulation mode (reception mode)
- Tone squelch/Reverse tone squelch/DCS
- Memory name
- Skip setting

2 Press the [FUNC] key.

3 Refer to the table on the next page and rotate the dial to select the bank and memory channel to be used for programming.

To program the frequency for the main band, use the main dial to select the bank and memory channel.

To program the frequency for the sub band, use the sub dial to select the bank and memory channel.

If a memory channel which has already been programmed is selected, "**MR**" is displayed on the LCD.

• Rotate the lower dial to change the bank type and rotate the upper dial to change the memory channel.

- Bank

  The relationship between the bank and the memory is as follows:

Number	Banks for normal memory channels (This setting may change before shipment due to the change in memory data.)
PRG	Bank for programmed scan channels
DUAL	Bank for dual band channels. A pair of frequencies for the main and sub bands are programmed in one memory channel.
PRIO	Bank for priority channels
PASS	Bank for skip-search channels
BUG	Bank for Bug Detector channels (Cannot be edited.)

  Select an appropriate bank according to the usage.

- Memory channel

  The number of programmable memory channels differs depending on the bank type as follow

Number	000 to …
PRG	0A to 49B
DUAL	000 to 099
PRIO	000 to 099
PASS	000 to 099

  Select an appropriate memory channel according to the usage.

4 Press the MW V/P/M key to complete the programming.

After the programming is complete, the receiver returns to the previous operation mode.

MEMO

- By default, it is not possible to overwrite a memory channel to which data has been programmed.
- To delete or edit memory channel data, first disable or temporarily cancel the “Write-protect (memory protection) function” (P. 91) and then continue the procedure.
- By using the free software which can be downloaded from the Alinco website (http://www.alinco.com/) and the optionally available PC connection cable (ERW-7/ERW-8), you can divide these memory banks as desired, into up to 50 banks x 1200 memory channels. This operation cannot be performed with the key pad of the receiver only.

CAUTION

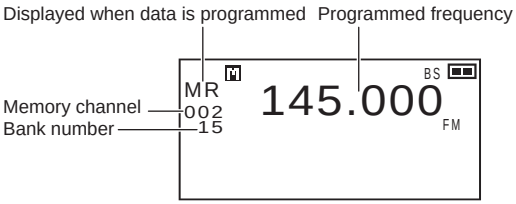
- "DUAL" can be selected only when the dual-band display is selected.
- The bank for programmed scan channels requires programming of two frequencies to channels **A and **B.
  Example: Assume that a frequency of 145.020 MHz is programmed to channel 01A, and a frequency of 146.100 MHz is programmed to channel 01B. The programmed scan operation scans the range between 145.020 MHz programmed to channel 01A and 146.100 MHz programmed to channel 01B.

Example: When programming a frequency of 145.000 MHz to channel 002 of bank 15 with the main band

(1) In VFO mode, operate the main band and tune to frequency 145.000 MHz.
(2) Press the [FUNC] key.
(3) Rotate the lower main dial and select bank "15".
(4) Rotate the upper main dial and select memory channel "002".
(5) Press the MW V/P/M key to complete the programming.

7

● Sample of the memory channel programming display



MEMO

- It is not possible to expand the memory.
- You can set letters, symbols, numbers, Japanese character and pictographs instead of the frequency numbers to represent the programmed memory channels. For details, refer to "Memory Naming Function" (P. 41).
- Memory channels can be called up by using either the dial or key pad.

7-3 Calling Up a Memory Channel

1 **Press the MW V/P/M key to switch to Memory mode.**

2 **Press the MAIN or SUB key to select the memory bank to call up.**

3 **Rotate the dial to select the memory channel.**

CAUTION

- When you call up the data in the bank for dual band channels, you cannot switch between the main and sub bands.
- When a frequency which is out of the range of the sub band is programmed in the memory channel with the main band, that frequency cannot be displayed with the sub band.
  Refer to (P. 33) in “Receiving Operation” for the range of the receivable frequencies for the sub band.
- This function cannot be used when the memory channel programming is not valid.

Example: Use the main band to call up 145.000 MHz programmed in channel 002 of bank 15.

(1) Set the main band as the band to operate and press the MW V/P/M key to switch to Memory mode.
(2) Press the MAIN key to select bank “15”.
(3) Rotate the upper main dial and select channel “002”.
The memory channel programmed in the memory is displayed.

7-4 Deleting a Memory Channel

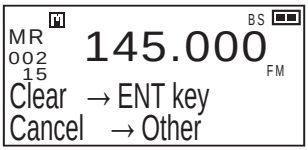
1 **Set the “Write-protect (memory protection) function” (P. 91) to “Prohibited” or “fail-safe”.**

2 **Press the MW V/P/M key to switch to Memory mode.**

3 **Select the memory channel to delete.**

4 **Press the [FUNC] key to display F on the LCD.**

5 **Press the MW V/P/M key, and a confirmation notice is displayed as shown on the right.**



6 **Press the STEP ENT key to delete the channel from the memory. Pressing another key cancels the operation.**

CAUTION

- Once data is deleted, it cannot be restored. Ensure that you do not delete necessary data by mistake.
- To prevent important data from being deleted accidentally, be sure to reactivate the “Write-protect (memory protection) function” (P. 91) after deleting data. When you set the Write-protect function to “fail-safe”, the setting will be automatically reset to “Accepted” after the receiver is turned OFF and then turned ON again.

7-5 Editing a Memory Channel

The data in a memory channel can be moved to a memory channel in another bank.

1 Press the MW V/P/M key to switch to Memory mode.

2 Select the memory channel to move data.

3 Press the [FUNC] key.

4 Press the MAIN key.

5 Rotate the dial to select the destination bank and memory channel.

When you select a memory channel which has already been programmed with data, "**MR**" is displayed on the LCD.

6 Press the MW V/P/M key.

Pressing the [FUNC] key cancels the operation.

MEMO

- To overwrite and program a memory channel, you need to set the “Write-protect (memory protection) function” (P. 91) to “Prohibited” or “fail-safe” in advance.

7-6 Quick Memory

This function is used to quickly call up memory channels which are frequently used in Memory mode. Quick memory items can be programmed to the WILD 1 to AUDIO 9 WX YZ keys.

7-6-1 Programming a memory channel to the quick memory

1 Press the MW V/P/M key to switch to Memory mode.

2 Call up the memory channel to be programmed to the quick memory.

3 Hold down one of the WILD 1 to AUDIO 9 WX YZ keys on the key pad (approx. one second).

"Registered" is displayed on the LCD.

MEMO

- When you edit a memory channel which has been programmed to the quick memory, the change is reflected in the quick memory.
- To cancel the quick memory programming, perform the operation in Steps **1** and **3** above. “Released” is displayed on the LCD.

7-6-2 Calling up a memory channel from the quick memory

1 Press one of the WILD 1 to AUDIO 9 WX YZ keys on the key pad.

2 Press the MW V/P/M key.

MEMO

- The quick memory data can be called up in any operation mode.

7-7 Memory Skip Function

The Memory Skip function enables you to skip a specified memory channel and continue scanning during the Memory Scan operation. Since scanning always stops at memory channels emitting broadcasts or an idle signal, skipping such channels ensures efficient scanning.

1 Press the MW V/P/M key to switch to Memory mode.

2 Select the memory channel to skip.