3 Press the CLR key.

The "MR" display on the left of the LCD changes to "SKIP", indicating that the Memory Skip function is set to the channel.

To deactivate the Memory Skip function, select the memory channel and repeat the steps above.

The "SKIP" display on the LCD changes to "MR" and the function is deactivated.

7-8 Memory Naming Function

You can name the memory channel programmed in Memory mode by using up to 8 numbers, letters, Japanese character, symbols and pictographs in total. You can search memory channels more easily by registering call signs and broadcasting stations with names.

- Registering a memory name
- 1 Press the www key to switch to Memory mode.
- 2 Press the [FUNC] key to display **?** on the LCD.
- Press the key to switch to Memory Naming mode. "Edit name" is displayed on the LCD.
- 4 Enter characters with the key pad.

 The keys on the key pad are assigned to specific characters.

 For details, refer to "List of characters assigned to the key pad" (P. 43 to P. 47).
- To move the character entry cursor, rotate the lower dial.
- To clear characters one at a time, press the creative key.

 To clear all characters, hold down the clear key (approx. one second).



Some of icons that appear in normal display mode won't appear or may be displayed in different way. For example, "SKIP" won't appear but skip channels are indicated without a hyphen between the bank and channel number in the memory naming mode.

7

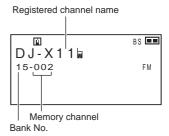
Entering a memory name

The keys on the key pad are assigned to characters. (P. 43 to P. 47) When you press the keys on the key pad one at a time, the corresponding characters are displayed in the order the keys were pressed.

When you press the key on the key pad and then rotate the upper dial, the characters assigned to the key are displayed in succession. Rotating the dial further displays kanji characters.

Entry example: To enter "DJ - X11 a"

- 1 Press the (30) key and rotate the upper dial to select "D".
- Press the $\frac{TONE}{(5 \text{ Acl})}$ key and rotate the upper dial to select "J".
- 3 Press the www key and rotate the upper dial to select "-".
- 4 Press the key and rotate the upper dial to select "X".
- 5 Press the key once and rotate the lower dial to move the character entry cursor.
- 6 Press the key once and rotate the lower dial to move the character entry cursor.
- 7 Press the √√P/M key and rotate the dial to select "\=".
- 8 Move the cursor to the right by rotating the lower right dial.



9 Press the [FUNC] key to finish the setting.



- Even after the memory name is registered, you can use the frequency display. Refer to "Memory name display setting" (P. 92).
- **MEMO** You can create your own pictographs using the utility software.
 - The flashing character is not yet registered. Be sure to move the cursor to the right so that it stop flashing.
 - It is recommended to use Alinco's DJ-X11 free utility software down-loadable from alinco.com site for easier and faster naming operation.
 One of ERW-4C/7/8 optional PC-connection cables is necessary to operate with the software.

• List of characters assigned to the key pad

WILD 1	1 あいうえお ぁぃぅぇぉ アイウエオ ァィゥェォ
GAIN 2ABC	2 ABC abc かきくけこ がぎぐげご カキクケコ ガギグゲゴ
ATT 3DEF	3 DEF def さしすせそ ざじずぜぞ サシスセソ ザジズゼゾ
MODE 4GHI	4 GHI ghi たちつてと っ だぢづでど タチツテト ッ ダヂヅデド
TONE 5 JKL	5 JKL jkl なにぬねの ナニヌネノ
LINK 6mno	6 MNO mno はひふへほ ばびぶべぼ ぱぴぷぺぽ ハヒフヘホ バビブベボ パピプペポ
NAME Z ^{PQ} RS	7 PQRS pqrs まみむめも マミムメモ
PRIO 8TUV	8 TUV tuv やゆよ ゃゅょ ヤユヨ ャュョ
AUDIO 9 ^{WX} /Z	9 WXYZ wxyz らりるれろ ラリルレロ
SHIFT 0	0 わゎゐゑをん ワヮヰヱヲン ヴヵヶ
MAIN	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
MW V/P/M	●■■■☆■●●●★★■●★▼▼■■■★▼■■■★▼■■■★▼■■★▼■■★▼■■★▼■■

• List of characters assigned to the key pad (kanji)



亜哩娃阿哀愛挨姶逢葵茜穐悪握渥旭葦芦鯵梓圧斡扱宛姐虻飴絢 綾鮎或粟袷安庵按暗案闇鞍杏以伊位依偉囲夷委威尉惟意慰易椅 為畏異移維緯胃萎衣謂違遺医井亥域育郁磯一壱溢逸稲茨芋鰯允 印咽員因姻引飲淫胤蔭院陰隱韻吋右宇烏羽迂雨卯鵜窺丑碓臼渦 嘘唄欝蔚鰻姥厩浦瓜閏噂云運雲荏餌叡営嬰影映曳栄永泳洩瑛盈 穎頴英衛詠鋭液疫益駅悦謁越閱榎厭円園堰奄宴延怨掩援沿演炎 焔煙燕猿縁艷苑薗遠鉛鴛塩於汚甥凹央奥往応押旺横欧殴王翁襖 鴬鴎黄岡沖荻億屋憶臆桶牡乙俺卸恩温穏音



下化仮何伽価佳加可嘉夏嫁家寡科暇果架歌河火珂禍禾稼筒花苛 茄荷華菓蝦課嘩貨咖過霞蚊俄峨我牙画臥芽蛾賀雅餓駕介会解回 塊壞廻快怪悔恢懷戒拐改魁晦械海灰界皆絵芥蟹開階貝凱劾外咳 害崖慨概涯碍蓋街該鎧骸浬鏧蚌垣柿蛎鈎劃嚇各廓拡撹格核殼獲 確穫覚角赫較郭閣隔革学岳楽額顎掛笠樫橿梶鰍潟割喝恰括活渇 滑葛褐轄且鰹叶椛樺鞄株兜竃蒲釡鎌噛鴨栢茅萱粥刈苅瓦乾侃冠 寒刊勘勧巻喚堪姦完官寬干幹患感慣憾換敢柑桓棺款歓汗漢澗潅 環甘監看竿管簡緩缶翰肝艦莞観諌貫還鑑間閑関陥韓館舘丸含岸 巌玩癌眼岩翫贋雁頑顔願介伎危喜器基奇嬉寄岐希幾忌揮机旗既 期棋棄機帰毅気汽畿祈季稀紀徽規記貴起動輝飢騎鬼亀偽儀妓官 戯技擬欺犠疑祇義蟻誼議掬菊鞠吉吃喫桔橘詰砧杵黍却客脚虐逆 丘久仇休及吸宮弓急救朽求汲泣灸球究窮笈級糾給旧牛去居巨拒 拠举渠虚許距鋸漁禦魚亨享京供侠僑兇競共凶協匡卿叫喬境峡強 彊怯恐恭挟教橋況狂狭矯胸脅興蕎郷鏡響饗驚仰凝尭暁業局曲極 玉桐粁僅勤均巾錦斤欣欽琴禁禽筋緊芹菌衿襟謹近金吟銀九倶句 区狗玖矩苦躯駆馸駒具愚虞喰空偶寓遇隅串櫛釧屑屈掘窟沓靴轡 窪熊隈粂栗繰桑鍬勲君薫訓群軍郡卦袈祁係傾刑兄啓圭<u>珪型契形</u> 径恵慶慧憩掲携敬景桂渓畦稽系経継繋罫茎荊蛍計詣警軽頚鶏芸 迎鯨劇戟擊激隙桁傑欠決潔穴結血訣月件倹倦健兼券剣喧圏堅嫌 建憲懸拳捲検権牽犬献研硯絹県肩見謙賢軒遣鍵険顕験鹸元原厳 幻弦減源玄現絃舷言諺限平個古呼固姑孤己庫弧戸故枯湖狐糊袴 股胡菰虎誇跨鈷雇顧鼓五互伍午吳吾娯後御悟梧檎瑚碁語誤護醐 乞鯉交佼侯候倖光公功効勾厚口向后喉坑垢好孔孝宏工巧巷幸広 庚康弘恒慌抗拘控攻昂晃更杭校梗構江洪浩港溝甲皇硬稿糠紅紘 絞綱耕考肯肱腔膏航荒行衡講貢購郊酵鉱砿鋼閤降項香高鴻剛劫 号合壕掿濠豪轟麹克刻告国榖酷鵠黒獄漉腰甑忽惚骨狛込此頃今



些佐叉唆嵯左差杳沙瑳砂詐鎖裟坐座挫債催再最哉寒妻宰彩才採 栽歳済災采犀砕砦祭斎細菜裁載際剤在材罪財冴坂阪堺榊肴咲崎 埼碕**釐作削**咋搾昨朔柵窄策索錯桜鮭笹匙冊刷察拶撮擦札殺薩雑 皇鯖捌錆鮫Ⅲ晒三傘参山惨撒散桟燦珊産算**纂蚕**譛替酸餐斬暫残 什仔伺使刺司史嗣四十始姉姿子屍市師志思指支孜斯施旨枝止死 氏獅补私糸紙紫肢脂至視詞詩試誌諮資賜雌飼歯事似侍児字寺慈 持時次滋治爾璽痔磁示而耳自蒔辞汐鹿式識鴫竺軸宍雫七叱執失 嫉室悉湿漆疾質実蔀篠偲柴芝屡蕊縞舎写射捨赦斜煮社紗者謝車 遮蛇邪借勺尺杓灼爵酌釈錫若寂弱惹主取守手朱殊狩珠種腫趣酒 首儒受呪弄授樹綬需囚収周宗就州修愁拾洲秀秋終繍習臭舟蒐衆 襲讐蹴輯调酋酬集醜什住充十従戎柔汁渋獣縦重銃叔夙宿淑祝縮 **粛塾熟出術述俊峻春瞬竣舜駿准循旬楯殉淳準潤盾純巡遵醇順処** 初所暑曙渚庶緒署書薯藷諸助叙女序徐恕鋤除傷僧勝匠升召哨商 唱嘗奨妾娼宵将小少尚庄床廠彰承抄招掌捷昇昌昭晶松梢樟樵沼 消渉湘焼焦照症省硝礁祥称章笑粧紹肖菖蒋蕉衝裳訟証詔詳象賞 醤紅鍾鐘障鞘上丈丞乗冗剰城場壌嬢常情擾条杖浄状畳穣蒸譲醸 錠嘱埴飾拭植殖燭織職色触食蝕辱尻伸信侵唇娠寝審心慎振新晋 森榛浸深申疹真神秦紳臣芯薪親診身辛進針震人仁刃塵千尋甚尽 腎訊迅陣靭笥諏須酢図厨豆吹垂帥推水炊睡粋翠衰遂酔維錘随瑞 簡崇嵩数枢趨雛据杉椙菅頗雀裾澄摺寸世瀬畝是凄制勢姓征性成 政整星睛棲柄下清牪牛盛精聖声製西誠誓請浙醒青静斉稅脆隻席 惜戚斥昔析石積籍績脊責赤跡蹟碩切拙接摂折設窃節説雪絕舌蝉 仙先千占宣專尖川戰扇撰栓栴泉浅洗染潜煎煽旋穿箭線纖羨腺舛 船薦詮賎践選遷銭銑閃鮮前善漸然全禅繕膳糎噌塑岨措曾曽楚狙 疏疎礎相和粗素組蘇訴阳溯鼠僧創双叢倉喪壮奏爽宋層匝惣想捜 掃插掻操早曹巣槍槽漕燥争痩相窓糟総綜聡草荘葬蒼藻装走送漕 鎗霜縣像増憎臓蔵贈造促側則即息捉束測足速俗属賊族続卒袖其 揃存孫尊捐村孫



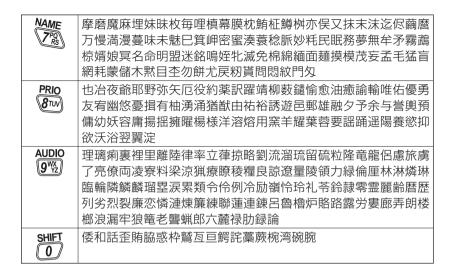
他多太汰詑唾堕妥惰打柁舵楕陀駄騨体堆対耐岱帯待怠態戴替泰滞胎腿苔袋貸退逮隊黛鯛代台大第醍題鷹滝瀧卓啄宅托択拓沢濯琢託鐸濁諾茸凧蛸只叩但達辰奪脱巽竪辿棚谷狸鱈樽誰丹単暯坦担探旦歎淡湛炭短端單綻耽胆蛋誕鍛団壇弾断暖檀段男談值知地弛恥智池痴稚置致蜘遅馳築畜竹筑蓄逐秩窒茶嫡着中仲宙忠抽昼柱注虫衷註酎鋳駐樗瀦猪苧著貯丁兆凋喋竉帖帳庁弔張彫徵懲挑暢朝潮牒町眺聴脹腸蝶調諜超跳銚長頂鳥勅捗直朕沈珍賃鎮陳津墜椎槌追鑓痛通塚栂掴槻佃漬柘辻蔦綴鍔椿潰坪壷嬬紬爪吊釣鶴亭低停偵剃貞呈堤定帝底庭廷弟悌抵挺提梯汀碇禎程締艇訂諦繩亭低停偵剃貞呈堤定帝底庭廷弟悌抵挺提梯汀碇禎程締艇訂諦繩事低停偵剃貞呈堤定帝底庭廷弟悌抵挺提梯汀碇禎程締艇訂諦繩事抵停偵剃貞呈堤定帝底庭廷弟悌抵挺提梯可旋禎程締艇訂諦添纏點點顛顛点伝殿澱田電兎吐堵塗妬屠徒斗杜渡登菟賭途都鍍砥弱度土奴怒倒党冬凍刀唐塔塘套宕島嶋悼投搭東桃梼棟盜淘湯涛灯燈当痘祷等答筒糖統到董蕩藤討謄豆踏逃透鐙陶頭騰闘働動同堂導憧撞洞瞳童胴萄道銅峠鴇匿得徳涜特督禿篤毒独読栃橡凸突椴届鳶苫寅酉瀞噸屯惇敦沌豚遁頓呑曇鈍



奈那內乍凪薙謎灘捺鍋楢馴縄畷南楠軟難汝二尼弐迩匂賑肉虹廿 日乳入如尿韮任妊忍認濡禰祢寧葱猫熱年念捻撚燃粘乃廼之埜嚢 悩濃納能脳膿農覗蚤



巴把播覇杷波派琶破婆罵芭馬俳廃拝排敗杯盃牌背肺輩配倍培媒梅楳煤狽買売賠陪這蝿秤矧萩伯剥博拍柏泊白箔粕舶薄迫曝漠爆縛莫駁麦函箱硲箸肇筈櫨幡肌畑畠八鉢溌発醗髮伐罰抜筏閥鳩噺塙蛤隼伴判半反叛帆搬斑板氾汎版犯班畔繁般藩販範釆煩頒飯挽晚番盤磐蕃蛮匪卑否妃庇彼悲扉批披斐比泌疲皮碑秘緋罷肥被誹費避非飛樋簸備尾微枇毘琵眉美鼻柊稗匹疋髭彦膝菱肘弼必畢筆逼桧姫媛紐百謬俵彪標氷漂瓢票表評豹廟描病秒苗錨鋲蒜蛭鰭品彬斌浜瀕貧賓頻敏瓶不付埠夫婦富富布府怖扶敷斧普浮父符腐膚芙譜負賦赴阜附侮撫武舞葡蕪部封楓風葺蕗伏副復幅服福腹複覆淵弗払沸仏物鮒分吻噴墳憤扮焚奮粉糞紛雰文聞丙併兵塀幣平弊柄並蔽閉陛米頁僻壁癖碧別瞥蔑箆偏変片篇編辺返遍便勉婏弁鞭保舗鋪圃捕步甫補輔穂募墓慕戊暮母簿菩倣俸包呆報奉宝峰峯崩庖抱捧放方朋法泡烹砲縫胞芳萌蓬蜂褒訪豊邦鋒飽鳳鵬乏亡傍剖坊妨帽忘忙房暴望某棒冒紡肪膨謀貌貿鉾防吠頬北僕卜墨撲朴牧睦穆釦勃没殆堀幌奔本翻凡盆



<About kanji characters>

The DJ-X11 is programmed with all of the first class kanji characters of JIS standard.

8. Functions Assigned to the Key Pad

With the DJ-X11, the function shown above each key has been assigned to that key. To set the assigned function, press the [FUNC] key to display on the LCD and then press the corresponding key.

8-1 Shortcut Function

You can assign any Set mode menu items to the [MONI] key and key respectively.

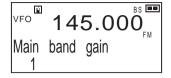
By assigning frequently used functions, you can change the setting quickly.

- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display 1 on the LCD.
- 2 Press the [MONI] key or who key to call up the assigned function.
- **Follow the procedure for the assigned Set mode operation.**For the procedure for registering the function, refer to "Assigning a function to the WILD key" or "Assigning a function to the MONI key" (P. 86).

8-2 Receiving Sensitivity (RF Gain) Adjustment and Attenuator Function

When there is interference with the receiving signal due to a station emitting strong signals on a nearby channel or when an FM broadcast is heard in the aviation radio band, use these functions to deliberately decrease the receiving sensitivity so that such interference is reduced and the target signal becomes more audible. Since the RF gain can be adjusted for the main and sub bands individually, it is suitable for the case when the main and sub bands are receiving different bands (such as the combination of the main band receiving VHF fire radio and the sub band receiving UHF simple business radio). The Attenuator function sets both bands in the same way, so that it is suitable for example when two frequencies of VHF aviation radio are received simultaneously.

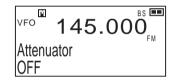
- Adjusting the receiving sensitivity
- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display 1 on the LCD.
- Press the key to display "Main band gain" (for the main band) on the LCD. Pressing the key again displays "Sub band gain" (for the sub band).



3 Rotate the upper dial to adjust the sensitivity in 10 levels from "1" to "10".

The receiving sensitivity of this function can be set between "1" (highest) and "10" (lowest).

- Setting the Attenuator function
- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display
 on the LCD.
- Press the representation with the last tenuation on the LCD.



3 Rotate the upper dial to adjust the setting in three levels of "OFF", "Low", and "High".

When "Low" or "High" is selected, "ATL" or "ATH" illuminates respectively.



- The attenuation level of the Attenuator function varies depending on the received frequency.
- The receiving sensitivity adjustment of the DJ-X11 cannot "increase the sensitivity" such as when using a preamplifier.

8-3 Switching the Modulation Mode

Select the modulation mode to use to receive signals manually.

- 1 Tune to the frequency you want to receive in advance.
- 2 Press the [FUNC] key to display **F** on the LCD.
- 3 Press the wey to display "Modulation mode" on the LCD.

Modulation mode
Auto

4 Rotate the upper dial to switch the modulation mode.

The modulation modes for the main band are switched as follows:

$$\rightarrow$$
 Auto \rightarrow FM \rightarrow WFM \rightarrow AM \rightarrow USB \rightarrow LSB \rightarrow CW \leftarrow

The modulation modes for the sub band are switched as follows:

$$\rightarrow$$
 Auto \leftrightarrow FM \leftrightarrow AM \leftarrow



- The modulation modes which can be selected for the sub band are AM and FM only.
- Since the SSB/CW reception of the DJ-X11 uses a simple circuit, the
 performance against interference or suppression is inferior to communication receivers, however, this is not a malfunction. Sometimes USB
 can be demodulated with LSB depending on the signal strength.
- The filter is common to CW and SSB and does not support the Narrow mode.
- To receive frequencies lower than the short wave band where SSB and CW are frequently used, it is especially important to install an appropriate external antenna.

8-4 Setting the Tone Squelch/DCS

To put the receiver on standby to receive signals from specific stations, use the Tone Squelch (CTCSS) or DCS function.



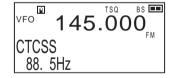
- You cannot set both Tone Squelch and DCS functions to one band.
- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display on the LCD.
- **2** Every time the key is pressed, the functions are switched in the following order:

 $\textbf{CTCSS} \to \textbf{CTCSS} \ \textbf{reverse} \to \textbf{DCS} \to \textbf{OFF}$

8-4-1 Tone Squelch function

There are two Tone Squelch function types.

- Tone Squelch "TSQ": Selective reception can be performed based on the decoder function setting.
- Reverse Tone Squelch "SQ":
 The squelch closes when the received tone frequency matches the selected frequency based on the decoder function setting. This function is mainly used to receive taxi radio.
- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display 🖥 on the LCD.
- 2 Press the (5m) key several times to select "CTCSS" or "CTCSS reverse".



3 Rotate the upper dial to select the tone squelch frequency from the 39 frequencies listed below.

Init: Hz)	(L						
85.4	82.5	79.7	77.0	74.4	71.9	69.3	67.0
110.9	107.2	103.5	100.0	97.4	94.8	91.5	88.5
146.2	141.3	136.5	131.8	127.3	123.0	118.8	114.8
192.8	186.2	179.9	173.8	167.9	162.2	156.7	151.4
	250.3	241.8	233.6	225.7	218.1	210.7	203.5

<List of tone squelch frequencies>

Press the [FUNC] key to finish the setting.

When the received tone frequency matches with the selected frequency, the "TSQ" or "SQ" mark is displayed in reverse.

To cancel the Tone Squelch function, press the [FUNC] key to display for the LCD. Press the several times to select "OFF" and then press the [FUNC] key. The Tone Squelch function is deactivated.



 You should adjust the normal squelch level properly in advance even when the Tone Squelch function is used. If the normal squelch remains open, the Tone Squelch operation will require a longer time.

8-4-2 DCS function

This function allows selective reception according to a similar principle to the Tone Squelch function.

You can select from 104 DCS codes.

- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display on the LCD.
- 2 Press the 5m key several times to select "DCS".

VFO 145.000 BS ED DCS DCS 023

3 Rotate the upper dial to select the DCS code from the 104 codes listed below.

023	025	026	031	032	036	043	047
051	053	054	065	071	072	073	074
114	115	116	122	125	131	132	134
143	145	152	155	156	162	165	172
174	205	212	223	225	226	243	244
245	246	251	252	255	261	263	265
266	271	274	306	311	315	325	331
332	343	346	351	356	364	365	371
411	412	413	423	431	432	445	446
452	454	455	462	464	465	466	503
506	516	523	526	532	546	565	606
612	624	627	631	632	654	662	664
703	712	723	731	732	734	743	754

<List of DCS codes>

Press the [FUNC] key to finish the setting.

When the received DCS code matches with the selected code, the "DCS" mark is displayed in reverse.

4 To cancel the DCS function, press the [FUNC] key to display ☐ on the LCD. Press the (Some key several times to select "OFF" and then press the [FUNC] key. The DCS function is deactivated.



You should adjust the normal squelch level properly in advance even when the DCS function is used. If the normal squelch remains open, the Tone Squelch operation will require a longer time.

8

8-5 Bank Link Setting Function

During the memory scan, the banks to be scanned can be grouped as desired. You can set 10 groups and another one group for the Bug Detector function. These groups correspond to keys through AUDIO and SUB.

(Pressing the SUB key selects Group B which can be linked with the bank for

(Pressing the @ key selects Group B which can be linked with the bank for Bug Detector channels.)

- Setting the bank link
- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display 1 on the LCD.
- 2 Press the 6 key.
- 3 Press one of the to by and keys to select the group No. to set.



A Rotate the dial to select the bank No. and press the Key to set the link to "ON". The group is now registered.

Pressing the FIT key again sets the link to "OFF" and cancels the registration.

 To confirm the details of a registered group, select the group and rotate the lower dial. The link status of each bank is displayed.

8-6 Priority Monitoring Function



When no data is programmed to the priority channel, the Priority Monitoring function is disabled. Refer to (P.35) for details.

The Priority Monitoring function monitors two channels alternately to improve reception efficiency. After receiving signals from the active channel in VFO mode for 5 seconds (*1), the DJ-X11 receives the signals from the selected priority channel for 0.5 second to see if there are any signals being sent. This function is useful when you set your favorite channel as the main channel, and set a channel of interest as the priority channel.

This function can be used for the main and sub bands individually.

- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display on the LCD.
- 2 Hold down the key and rotate the upper dial to select a priority channel.
- 3 Releasing the key activates the Priority Monitoring function.

When the signals from the priority channel are received, a beep sounds. The reception continues until the signals sent from the priority channel stop. (*2)

- 4 Press the [FUNC] or SCAN key to stop the Priority Monitoring function.
 - Scanning is disabled while the Priority Monitoring function is ON.
 - Since the DJ-X11 monitors the priority channel every 5 seconds (*1), the audio of the main channel is momentarily interrupted at this interval. Although this phenomenon is conspicuous in particular for constant signals such as a broadcast, this is not a receiver failure.
 - *1 The interval at which the priority channel is monitored can be changed in Set mode via the "Priority Monitoring interval setting" (P. 89)
 - *2 The time for which priority channel signal reception is stopped can be changed in Set mode via the "Priority Monitoring duration setting" (P. 90).

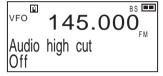
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8-7 Received Sound Quality Adjustment Function

This function changes the quality of the received sound. Set this function according to your preference.

The audibility may vary depending on the reception mode (modulation mode).

- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display F on the LCD.
- Press the key. "Audio high cut" is displayed on the LCD. Pressing the key again displays "Audio low cut".



- 3 Rotate the upper dial to select "ON" or "OFF" for each range to change the sound quality.
- 4 Press the [FUNC] key to finish the setting.



- This function is not effective for Wide FM.
- Cutting the low-range signals while the tone squelch is used reduces
 the booming noise in the tone which can be heard by people with excellent hearing. This combination is particularly effective for high frequency tones. The tone squelch still operates properly.

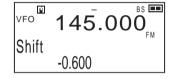
8-8 Frequency Shift Function

The Frequency Shift function switches from the frequency currently being received to another frequency with the press of a single key. For example, communication with a repeater (relay) uses sending (uplink) and receiving (downlink) frequencies separately. The Frequency Shift function allows you to receive signals of both frequencies alternately by switching between them with a press of a key.

8-8-1 Setting the Frequency Shift function

- 1 Press the [FUNC] key to display on the LCD.
- Press the key to select the direction of the frequency shift.

 Every time you press the key, the display changes in the order shown on





- 3 Rotate the dial to set the frequency tuned by the shift.

 You can change the frequency in steps of 1MHz by rotating the dial while holding down the [FUNC] key.
- 4 Press the [FUNC] key to complete the setting.



the right.

МЕМО

- Normally, communication via a repeater can be received by tuning to the downlink frequency (the frequency which the repeater uses toresend the received signal).
- When this function is used, the base-station signals are relatively strong and can be received easily.
- The mobile-station signals, however, are not so strong and can be heard only within the coverage area.

This function is commonly described a "reverse-monitor" in amateurradio equipment.

8-8-2 Using the function

Press the $\frac{\text{SHIPT}}{0}$ key to receive the shifted frequency. Press the $\frac{\text{SHIPT}}{0}$ key again to receive the original frequency.



To cancel the Frequency Shift function, press the [FUNC] key to display on the LCD, hold down the opening key until "OFF" appears, and then press the [FUNC] key again.

8-9 Changing the Channel Step

The channel step is the interval between the frequencies which have been assigned to radio communications and broadcasts.

The default channel step can be changed.

The channel step can be changed to the one of the following units:

Selectable channel steps

Auto, 50Hz, 100Hz, 1kHz, 5kHz, 6.25kHz, 8.33kHz, 10kHz, 12.5kHz, 15kHz, 20kHz, 25kHz, 30kHz, 50kHz, 100kHz, 125kHz, 150kHz, 200kHz, 500kHz, 1MHz

Some channel steps cannot be selected depending on the frequency to be received.



- Use 50 Hz for SSB or CW mode.
- For default band settings and frequency range, refer to P. 110.
- 1 Select the band to change the channel step.
- 2 Press the [FUNC] key to display **F** on the LCD.
- 3 Press the ENT key to display "Step" on the LCD.

The LCD displays the contents as shown on the right.

When the main band is selected

VFO 145.000

Step Auto

When the sub band is selected

Step Auto VFO 433.000

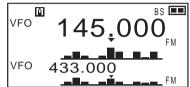
4 Rotate the upper dial to select "Auto" or the specific channel step.

8-10 Channel Scope Function

The Channel Scope function receives the signals of the displayed frequency and shows the levels of the signal reception in the nearby channels simultaneously. You can use this function in VFO and Memory modes to check the usage of several channels at a glance.

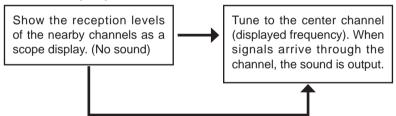
The level of the signal reception for the displayed frequency is indicated as a horizontal bar.

When Channel Scope is ON



The levels of the signal reception for 11 frequencies are indicated as vertical bars with the center channel (displayed frequency) in the center (under ▼).

Channel Scope operation



- When no signal arrives through the center channel, the 11 frequencies are automatically scanned and the scope display is updated continuously.
- When signals arrive thorough the center channel, they are received according to the scan mode setting (P. 88). (The scope display is not updated.)
- When the timer scan is set, the received sound of the center channel is
 interrupted momentarily because the display of the nearby channels is
 updated in synchronization with the setting even during the reception of
 the center channel signals. When the busy scan is set, the display of the
 nearby channels does not change during the reception of the center channel signals.
- When the periodic scan is set, the scope display is updated at constant intervals regardless of the presence/absence of the center channel signals.
 The received sound is interrupted momentarily while the display is updated.

Channel Scope operation when the Tone Squelch/DCS function is set (Reception of the center channel signals in Normal mode)

When the Tone Squelch or DCS function is set, signals are stopped in the center channel. If the tone matches the selected value, the received sound is output.

Channel Scope types

- There are VFO Channel Scope and Memory Channel Scope depending on the mode when the operation is started.
- (2) Dual-band and mono-band When the sub band is used with the mono-band display, the received sound is not interrupted regardless of the scan setting.

8-10-1 VFO Channel Scope

The signal reception levels are displayed for each channel step frequency with the center channel in the center.

- 1 In VFO mode, select the band to display the scope.
- 2 Press the w-v key.
 The VFO Channel Scope is displayed.
- 3 Rotate the dial to select the center channel.

The center channel changes upward or downward by one channel for each step. The scope display shifts to the right or left accordingly.

• VFO scope display indications

Example: When the channel step for the main band is set to 20 kHz

