

# **VHF/AM MOBILE TRANSCEIVER MODEL TiL-91-DE**

**7 WATT MOBILE SYSTEM NO 910200  
(TMS-150)**

## **Installation and Operating Instructions**

**Til Document No.  
94RE146  
Rev. A**

**October 2001**

**Technisonic Industries Limited**

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**WARNING**

Do not make physical contact with antenna when transmitter is on. This unit can produce up to 30 watts of power (depending on configuration) when operated in high power mode.

**CAUTION**

This unit contains static sensitive devices. Wear a grounded wrist strap and/or conductive gloves when handling printed circuit boards.

**WARRANTY INFORMATION**

The Base Stations, Model 91-DE series and Model Til 90-6R series are under warranty for one year from date of purchase. Failed units caused by defective parts, or workmanship should be returned to:

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## SECTION 1

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

VHF/AM Mobile Transceiver System 910200 (Item No. TMS-150), manufactured by Technisonic Industries Limited, is a low power VHF/AM Transceiver, complete with Mounting Bracket, Power Input Cable, Microphone and Antenna.

##### 1.1.1 PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM

- (1) Intended Purpose and Use - The system is intended for installation in airport service vehicles, such as cars, snowplows, and grass cutters, to allow ground control over such vehicles while they are negotiating aircraft manouvering areas.
- (2) Brief Description of System Units - VHF/AM Mobile Transceiver System 910200 consists of the following items:
  - (a) Transceiver Model 91-DE, Part Number 901006-2, Series 1, is a low power VHF/AM transceiver which operates in simplex and allows quick keypad access and LCD display of the frequency range 117.975MHz to 138.000MHz with 25kHz channel spacing. The transceiver operates from a 12 volts dc nominal vehicle power supply (negative ground only). An optional extra cost dc to dc convertor P/N 863118-1 can be installed in the transceiver to allow operation from an input supply from 10.8 to 30.0 Vdc. A general view of the transceiver is given in Figure 1-1. The transceiver is normally located under the dashboard of a vehicle using a mounting bracket and mounting hardware.
  - (b) Mounting Bracket, Part Number 913053-1, is a U-shaped aluminum alloy bracket which, together with items of hardware included in Mounting Hardware Kit P/N 869024-1, is used to mount the transceiver under the dashboard of a vehicle.

A view of the transceiver with mounting bracket is given in Figure 1-2.
  - (c) Power Input Cable Assembly, Part Number 863701, is a three-metre length of two-core cable terminated at one end by a two-pin, female contacts, connector, which mates with the two-pin, male contacts, connector located at the left-rear of the transceiver. The unterminated end of the cable is connected to the 12Vdc vehicle power supply negative-ground during installation.

A view of the cable assembly is given in Figure 1-3.
  - (d) Microphone Assembly, Part Number 961070-1, consists of a Microphone and a mounting bracket, P/N RK6MB.

A general view of the microphone assembly is given in Figure 1-4.

The microphone is a rugged hand-held microphone housed in a high impact plastic case which includes a rear case hang-up button for storage on the mounting bracket. The dynamic microphone is a noise cancelling type with a pre-amplifier, press-to-talk switch, and a retractable three-cord cable terminated by a three-pin male contacts, connector which mates with the MIC/PTT connector located on the front panel of the transceiver.

The microphone dc supply for the microphone is supplied by the transceiver. The mounting bracket, provided with the microphone, should be mounted in a convenient location near the transceiver. A small screwdriver which can be used for releasing the modular plug located in the microphone head is supplied with the microphone.

A replacement plug-in microphone cord, P/N 963299-1 is available for this microphone. This cord is supplied with a modular microphone plug on one end and a three-pin DIN connector on the other to mate with the Model 90-6R Transceiver.

- (e) Antenna Assembly, Part Number 861910-1, is supplied complete as a kit which includes the following items: Antenna Base, which includes a mounting pad, together with a pad, braid nut, sleeve and clamp for termination of the antenna RF cable. The Antenna Rod is supplied with an Allen Wrench for adjustment of its set screws. The Antenna RF Cable is a ten-metre length RG58/U coaxial cable terminated at one end by an UHF, male contact, connector which mates with the UHF, female contact, antenna connector located at the right-rear of the transceiver. The antenna may be mounted on any flat surface, roof, cowl, fender or rear deck of a vehicle, however, rooftop mounting is recommended for best performance. A general view of the antenna assembly is given in Figure 1-5.

### 1.1.2 **MODES OF OPERATION**

The transceiver may be operated in either of two modes; transmit or receive, as selected by the Press-to-Talk (PTT) switch on the microphone.

- (1) **TRANSMIT MODE** - When the PTT switch on the microphone is pressed, the transceiver operates in the transmit mode. The PTT signal line is grounded by the microphone PTT switch via the microphone lead and the MIC/PTT connector to the transceiver. The Tx ON amber LED will go ON, indicating that the transmitter is activated.

Transmission will occur on the channel frequency indicated on the front panel. Refer to Section 3 for transceiver details

- (2) **RECEIVE MODE** - When the PTT switch on the microphone is released, the transceiver operates in the receive mode. The TxON amber LED will go OFF, indicating that the transmitter is inhibited. Reception of the frequency displayed on the transceiver will occur.

The setting of the SQUELCH CONTROL determines the squelch threshold level. When the SQUELCH CONTROL is rotated in the counter-clockwise direction, the SQUELCH INDICATOR green LED will go ON, indicating that the squelch circuit is connecting the demodulated audio to the VOLUME CONTROL. The setting of the VOLUME CONTROL determines the audio level produced from the internal speaker. When the VOLUME CONTROL is adjusted in the clockwise direction, the audio level will increase.

#### **NOTE**

**When the connector of the external loudspeaker or head phone is connected to the SPEAKER/PHONE jack, the internal loudspeaker is disconnected and the VOLUME CONTROL will control the audio level of the external loudspeaker or headphone.**

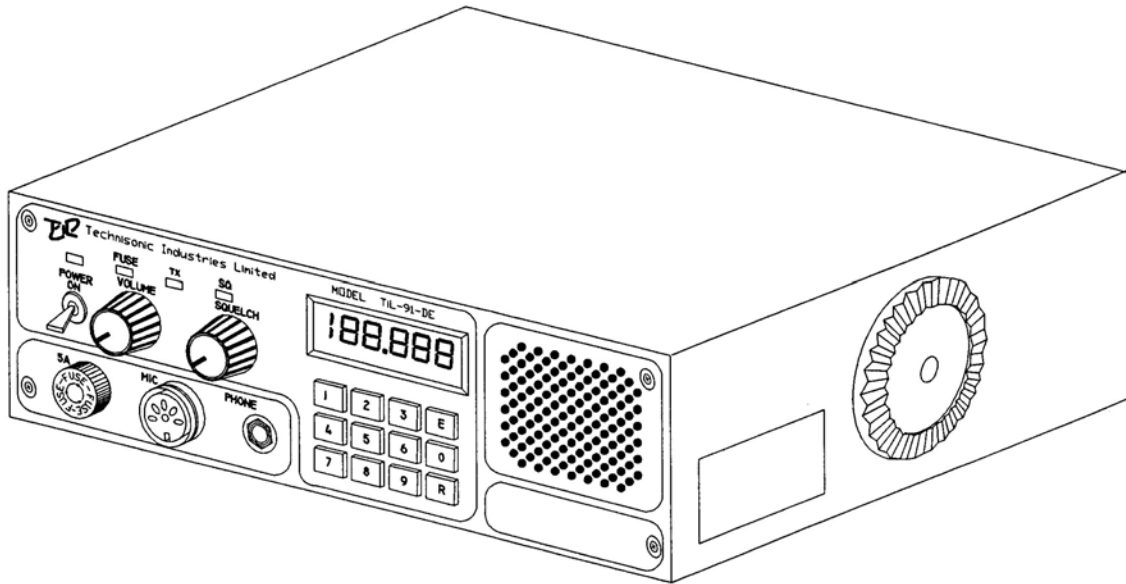


Figure 1-1 91-DE Transceiver - General View

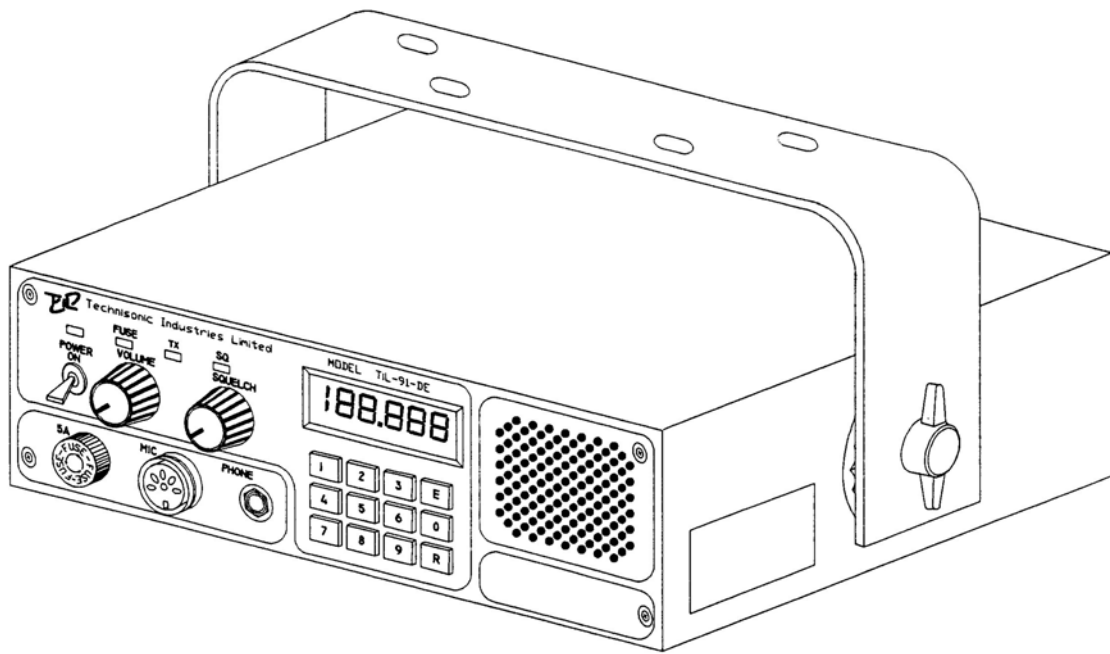


Figure 1-2 91-DE Transceiver with Mounting Bracket

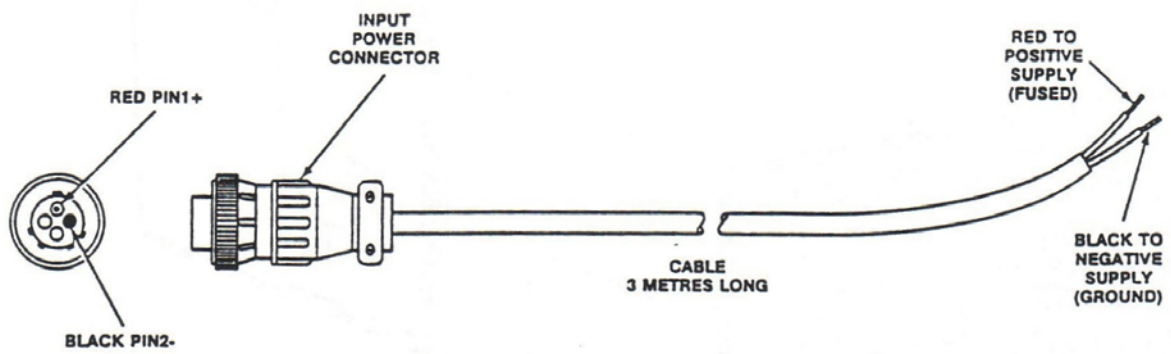


Figure 1-3 Power Input Cable Assembly - General View

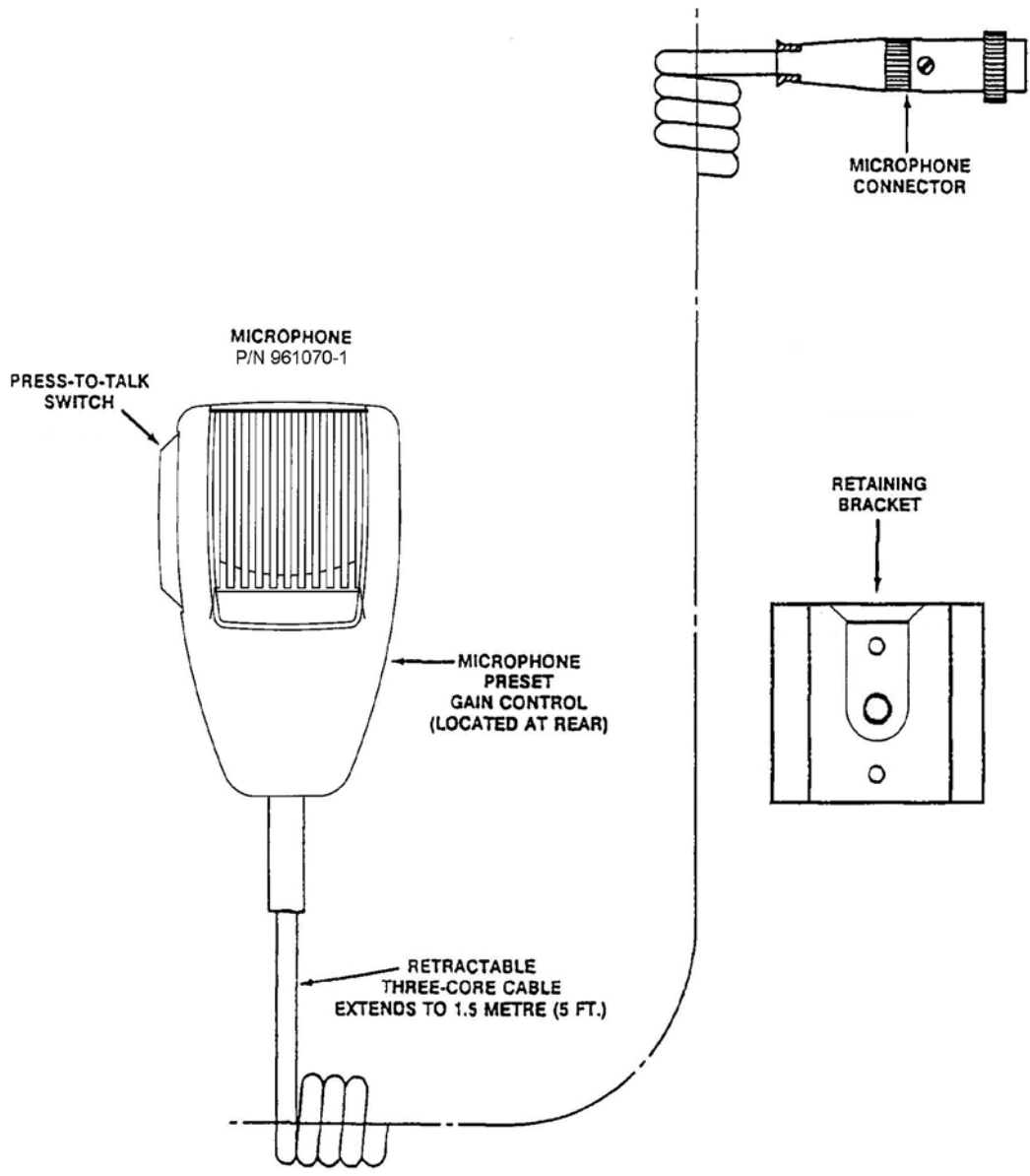


Figure 1-4 Microphone Assembly - General View

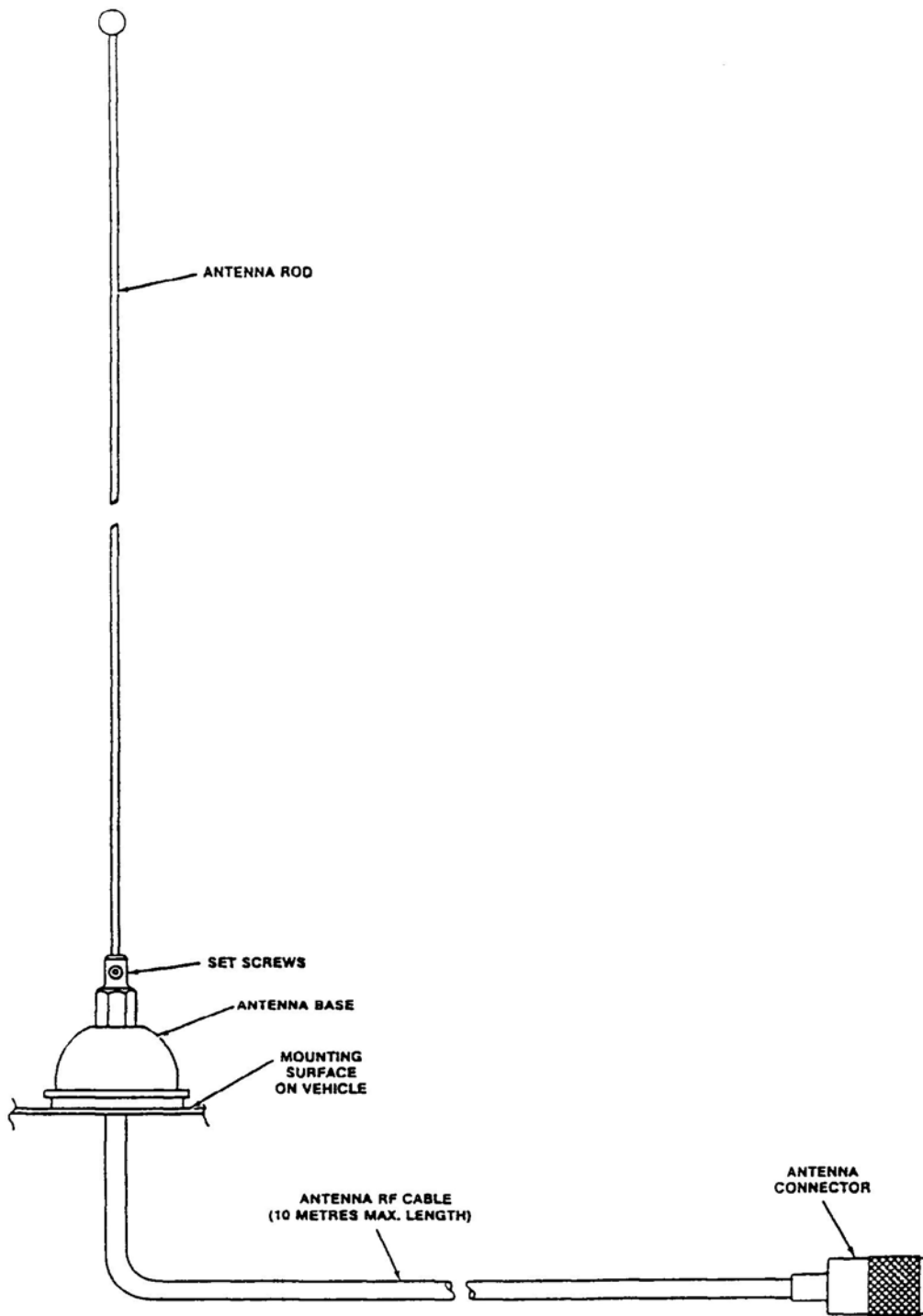


Figure 1-5 Antenna assembly - General View

1.2 **TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

A summary of the relevant electrical, operational, mechanical and physical characteristics of the transceiver are given in Table 1-1, Leading Particulars.

TABLE 1-1 LEADING PARTICULARS	
TRANSCEIVER MODEL 91-DE:	
Power Source Requirements:	
DC Voltage (Negative Ground).....	13.75Vdc Nominal
Input Current:	
Transmit Mode.....	5.0A maximum
Receive Mode.....	1.5A maximum
Frequency Range.....	117.975MHz to 138.000MHz
Channel Spacing:	
Narrowband (Normal).....	25kHz
Frequency Selection.....	Keypad entry, 10 memories
Duty Cycle.....	One Minute Transmit/Four Minutes Receive
TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS:	
Power Output.....	5 to 10 Watts
Output Power Stability After One Minute.....	±1 Watt
VSWR.....	4:1
Carrier Stability (-40EC to +55EC).....	±1,000Hz maximum
Incidental FM and PM Due to Modulation.....	±100Hz max.
Rise Time to 90% of Rated Power.....	100milliseconds max.
Audio Input.....	50millivolts to 2Vrms
Speech Processor Dynamic Range.....	35dB minimum
Modulation Capability.....	Up to 95%
Audio Distortion (with 90% modulation).....	10% maximum
Adio Frequency Response.....	300Hz to 2,500Hz, +1-3dB
Spurious Emissions.....	60dB below carrier
Hum and Noise Level.....	45dB below modulated carrier
RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS:	
RF Input Circuit .....	50-ohms unbalanced, VSWR 2:1 maximum
Sensitivity (12 dB SINAD) 1 kHz,30% modulation.....	2 microvolts
Selectivity. 25kHz Channel Spacing:	
Bandwidth at 6dB Points:.....	More than 15 kHz
Bandwidth at 60dB Points:.....	Less than 40 kHz
Adjacent Channel Selectivity .....	At least 80dB
Pass Band Symmetry .....	15% maximum
IF Band Pass Ripple Between -6dB Points .....	2dB maximum
Spurious Response Attenuation .....	At least 90 dB
Frequency Stability (-40EC to +55EC) .....	±1000Hz max.
AGC Characteristics With RF Input Signal	
5 microvolts to 1 volt .....	Audio Level:±3dB

TABLE 1-1 LEADING PARTICULARS (CONTINUED)

RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Intermodulation: Levels of Interference Signals

Are Shown To Produce Resulting SINAD of Not Less Than 6dB:

Ultimate Sensitivity (12dB) SINAD)..... 67dB

30microvolts, Input Signal..... 45dB

300microvolts, Input Signal..... 30dB

Unwanted Radiation..... Less Than 80microvolts into 50-ohms

Hum and Noise With 1mV RF Signal, 30% modulation at 1kHz:

Ratio of Rx Audio Output to Residual Output with 0% modulation.....At least 40dB

Interference Suppression..... SINAD 6dB minimum

Audio Output Power and Distortion:

Loudspeaker Output..... At least 3 Watts

Speaker Phone Output..... 100mW into 600-ohms

Distortion with RF Input, 1mV, 30% modulation..... Less than 5%

Distortion with RF Input, 1mV, 90% modulation..... Less than 10%

Audio Output Limiting..... Less than 1dB, 30 to 100% modulation

Audio Frequency Response 300Hz to 2,500Hz.....-3dB

Audio Acquisition Time ..... Within 100milliseconds

Audio Squelch Characteristic:

Squelch Type..... Noise and Carrier Operated

Carrier Operated Squelch ..... Adjustable from 2 to 15microvolts

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SERVICE CONDITIONS:

Operating Temperature Range:

Full Performance..... -40EC(-40EF) to +55EC(+131EF)

Slightly Degraded Performance..... -41EC(-41.8EF) to -55EC(-67EF)

Storage Temperature Range..... -55EC(-67EF) to +65EC(+149EF)

Ambient Relative Humidity..... Up to 100%

## SECTION 2

### INSTALLATION INFORMATION

#### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section gives the basic installation information for units of VHF/AM Mobile Transceiver System 910200 in a typical airport service vehicle. As there are many types of vehicles in use, some may require "tailor made" installation information.

#### 2.2 TRANSCEIVER LOCATION

The first consideration when planning an installation in a vehicle is the location of the transceiver. The transceiver is normally located under the dashboard of a vehicle with the transceiver supported under the mounting bracket, as shown in Figure 1-2. Where space under the dashboard is limited, the transceiver could be supported above the mounting bracket, the reverse of Figure 1-2.

Consideration should also be given to allowing sufficient space behind the transceiver for the length of the antenna connector and the power supply connector when they are mated to the transceiver connectors.

#### 2.3 VEHICLE POWER SUPPLY

Having determined the location of the transceiver, the point of connection to the vehicle power supply may be chosen. The transceiver will operate from a 12 volts dc nominal power supply with negative ground, which must be taken from a fused power source with a minimum of 5-ampere fuse in circuit. The transceiver will tolerate an input voltage over the range 11.0 to 15.0 Vdc.

#### 2.4 POWER INPUT CABLE ASSEMBLY

Using Power Input Cable Assembly, Part Number 863701, as shown in Figure 1-3, route the unterminated end of the cable from the transceiver location to the point of connection to the fused vehicle power supply. The three-metre cable may be cut to length as required. Coiling of excess cable is NOT recommended. Strip the outer covering from the end of the cable, prepare the individual wire ends, and fit suitable terminals. Connect the red wire to the positive supply (fused), and connect the black wire to the negative supply ground.

## 2.5 ANTENNA ASSEMBLY

Antenna Assembly, Part Number 861910-1, is supplied as a kit which includes an installation leaflet. The antenna is shown assembled in Figure 1-5.

### 2.5.1 ANTENNA LOCATION

The antenna location is a very important factor in determining the performance of the system. The antenna may be mounted on any flat surface, roof, cowl, fender or rear deck of the vehicle, however, rooftop mounting is recommended for best performance.

### 2.5.2 ANTENNA INSTALLATION

Having determined the location of the antenna, route the unterminated end of the antenna RF cable from the transceiver location. Using the antenna installation leaflet, follow the step-by-step instructions, and install the antenna. Any excess length of antenna RF cable should be cut-off before connection to the antenna.

## 2.6 MOUNTING BRACKET INSTALLATION

Mounting Bracket, Part Number 913053-1, should be installed in the transceiver location using Qty 4 Screws, Self-Tapping, Hex Hd with slot and shoulder No. 12 x 3/4in. included in Mounting Hardware Kit, Part Number 869024-1. Refer to Figure 1-2 for a view of the transceiver with mounting bracket.

Using the mounting bracket as a template; on the mounting surface, mark the centre of each of the four slotted mounting holes, and drill a pilot hole using a No. 19 drill or equivalent (actual pilot hole size depends on the thickness of metal of mounting surface). Locate mounting bracket in position, and secure using the screws provided.

## 2.7 TRANSCEIVER INSTALLATION

Locate the transceiver in its approximate position, connect the antenna connector, and power cable connector to the appropriate connectors located at the rear of the transceiver.

Locate the transceiver into mounting bracket, and screw to bracket using two wing screws and nylon washers included in Mounting Hardware Kit, Part Number 869024-1. Adjust angle of transceiver as required, before tightening the two wing screws.

## 2.8 **MICROPHONE INSTALLATION**

Refer to Figure 1-4 for a general view of the microphone and retaining bracket. Determine a suitable and convenient location for Retaining Bracket and secure it using appropriate hardware (not provided). Connect the connector of Microphone, Part Number 961070-1 to the MIC/PTT connector located on the front panel of the transceiver.

## 2.9 **OPTIONAL EXTERNAL LOUDSPEAKER OR HEADPHONE**

Provision is made for connection of either an external loudspeaker or headphone to the SPEAKER/PHONE jack of the transceiver, as shown in Figure 3-1.

### 2.9.1 **EXTERNAL LOUDSPEAKER**

When an external loudspeaker is to be installed, an 8-ohm nominal impedance loudspeaker should be used. The loudspeaker cable should be terminated by a 1/4 in., 3-pole telephone plug (male), with the loudspeaker connected between tip and sleeve (ground). The External loudspeaker connector should be connected to the SPEAKER/PHONE jack located on the front panel of the transceiver. When the external loudspeaker connector is connected to the transceiver SPEAKER/PHONE jack, the internal loudspeaker is automatically disconnected.

### 2.9.2 **HEADSET**

When a headset is to be used, the headset impedance should be 150- to 600-ohms. The headset cable must be terminated by a 1/4 in., 3-pole telephone plug (male), which mates with the SPEAKER/PHONE jack located on the front panel of the transceiver. When connected, the internal loudspeaker is automatically disconnected. The headset may be connected as detailed in (1) for receiver audio with no transmit sidetone audio, or (2) for receiver audio with transmit sidetone audio.

#### (1) HEADSET WITH NO TRANSMIT SIDETONE AUDIO

When receiver audio only with no transmit sidetone audio is required, the headset should be connected between the tip and sleeve (ground) of the telephone plug.

#### (2) HEADSET WITH SIDETONE AUDIO

When receiver audio with transmit sidetone is required, the headset should be connected between the tip and sleeve (ground) with a resistor (located inside the plug) connected between the tip and ring of the telephone plug. The function of the resistor is to reduce the transmit sidetone audio level to a suitable listening level. The value of the resistor is determined by the headset impedance and desired listening level. When a 600-ohm impedance headset is used, the value of the resistor should be approximately 10 kilohms. For headsets with lower impedance, the resistor value may be different but must not be less than 240-ohms.

## 2.10 **OPERATIONAL CHECK**

Perform an operational check of the transceiver, checking each channel in use in both the transmit and receive modes of operation, using the Operating instructions given in Section 3 of this document and the appropriate specified operating procedures during transmission.

## SECTION 3

### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

##### 3.1.1 Transceiver Model TiL-91-DE P/N 901006-2

The Transceiver is a microprocessor controlled VHF/AM transceiver operating over the entire band of 117.975 to 138.000 MHz in 25 KHz steps. The transceiver will store ten user selected frequency channels in addition to the resident emergency channel of 121.500 MHz. Frequency Selection, Storage, Recall, Channel Scan, Search, and Toggle modes are all selected by the 12 key keypad. The current operating frequency is displayed on a backlit liquid crystal display (LCD).

##### 3.1.2 Scan, Search, and Toggle Modes

1. SCAN MODE - In Scan Mode, the transceiver cycles through the preset Channel Frequencies and locks on to the first channel received in scan sequence. Audio is enabled for 5 seconds for operator identification. Pressing the Press-to-Talk switch exits the scan mode. If there is no operator action then transceiver operates in the scan sequence continuously.
2. SEARCH MODE - In Search mode the transceiver cycles through the preset Channel Frequencies and locks on to the first channel received in the scan sequence and normal operation is resumed.
3. TOGGLE MODE - In toggle mode the transceiver alternates between the current channel selection and the previous channel selected.

This section includes a functional description of each switch, control, indicator and connector located on the front and rear panels of the 91-DE mobile transceiver, including the PRESS-TO-TALK switch located on the microphone. Operating instructions for transmit/receive and the special functions are also included.

##### 3.1.3 Technical Summary

A summary of electrical, operational, mechanical and physical characteristics of the transceiver, is provided in Table 3-1.

#### 3.2 OPERATOR'S SWITCHES, CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

A view of the front and rear panels of the 91-DE Transceiver is given in Figure 3-1. A functional description of each of the operator's switches, controls and indicators, and the microphone PRESS-TO-TALK switch, is given in Table 3-1, Operator's Switches, Controls and Indicators and in Table 3-2, Channel/Function Selector Keypad.

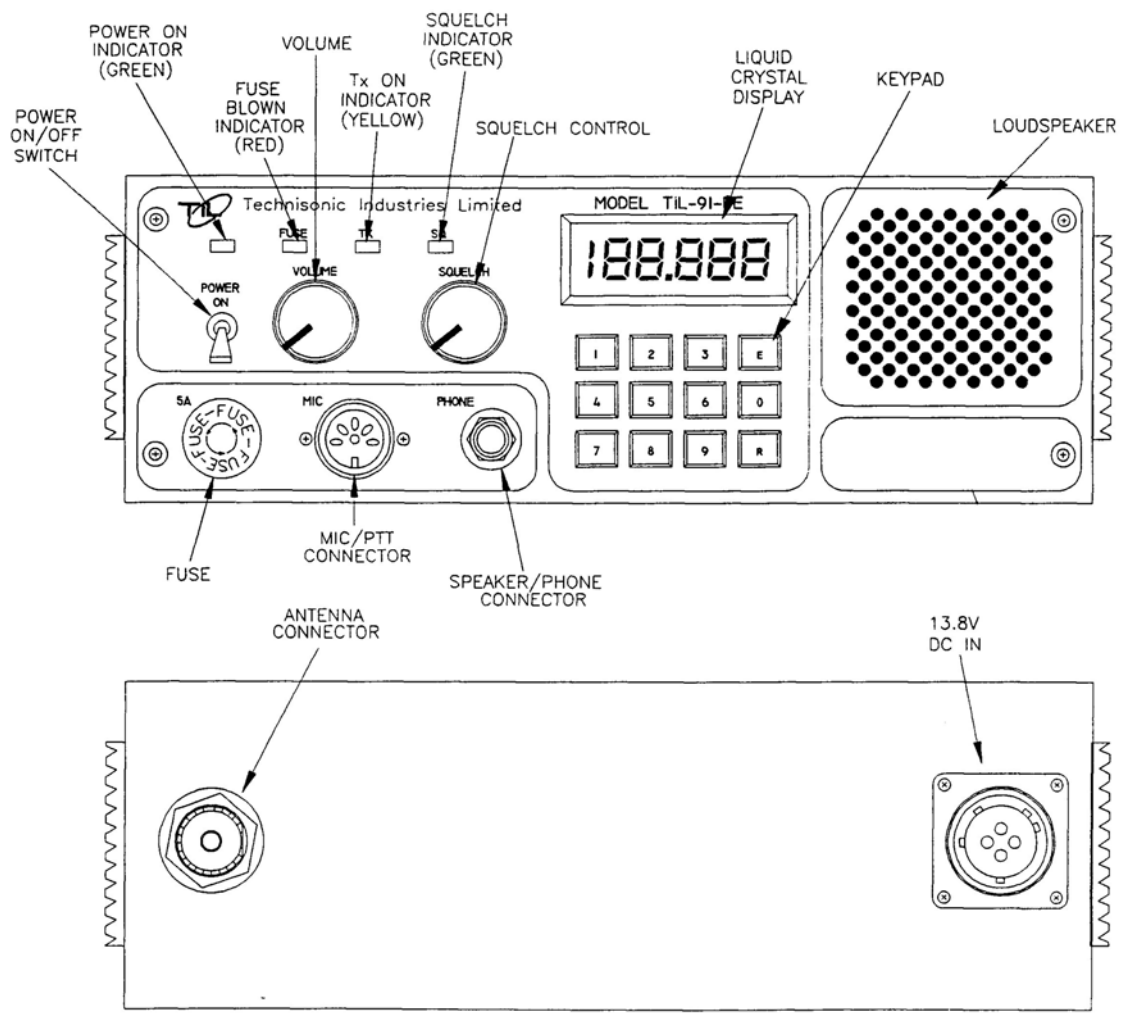


Figure 3-1 91-DE Mobile Transceiver Front and Rear Panel Layout

<b>TABLE 3-1 OPERATORS SWITCHES, CONTROLS AND INDICATORS</b>		
<b>No.</b>	<b>SWITCHES CONTROLS &amp; INDICATORS</b>	<b>FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION</b>
1	POWER ON/OFF SWITCH	A toggle switch applies the 13.7 volts nominal power supply to the transceiver. The transceiver is switched to ON in the toggle UP position and is switched OFF in the toggle DOWN position.
2	POWER ON LED INDICATOR	A GREEN LED indicates when the POWER ON/OFF switch is set to ON and voltage is applied to the transceiver.
3	FUSE	A 5 Amp FUSE protects the 13.7 volts dc nominal power supply line.
4	FUSE BLOWN RED LED INDICATOR	A RED LED indicates when the 5-Amp fuse is "blown", and External DC Battery or AC power is present.
5	SQUELCH CONTROL	A linear potentiometer determines the squelch threshold level. When the SQUELCH CONTROL is rotated in the counter-clockwise direction, the SQUELCH GREEN LED indicates that the squelch is connecting demodulated audio to the VOLUME control.
6	SQUELCH INDICATOR GREEN LED	A GREEN LED indicates the squelch circuit is connecting demodulated audio signal to the VOLUME control.
7	Tx ON AMBER LED INDICATOR	An AMBER LED indicates when the transceiver is keyed by the microphone PRESS-TO-TALK (PTT) switch or remote land line, and the transceiver is operated in the Tx mode. The Tx ON AMBER LED switches OFF, when the transceiver is operated in the receive mode.
8	VOLUME CONTROL	A logarithmic potentiometer determines the audio level applied to the internal speaker when the transceiver is operated in the receive mode. When the SPEAKER/PHONE connector is in use the internal loudspeaker is disconnected and the VOLUME CONTROL sets the audio level applied to the external speaker or headphone.
9	MIC/PTT CONNECTOR	A 5-pin connector functions as Microphone/PTT and Test Connector. Pin 1 - PTT Signal Line Pin 2 - Microphone Signal Ground Pin 3 - Microphone Signal and Microphone DC Supply Line Pin 4 - AGC test voltage Pin 5 - Squelch test voltage
10	MICROPHONE PTT	PRESS-TO-TALK (PTT) switch determines transceiver operating mode. When the PTT switch is pressed, the transceiver operates in Tx mode. When the PTT switch is released, the transceiver operates in Rx mode.
11	KEYPAD	Performs Chan/Freq and Special Feature Selection (Refer Table 3-2).

<b>TABLE 3-1 OPERATORS SWITCHES, CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (Continued)</b>		
<b>FIG 3-1 No.</b>	<b>SWITCHES CONTROLS &amp; INDICATORS</b>	<b>FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION</b>
12	LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY	A 5½ digit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) displays the FREQUENCY/ CHANNEL that the transceiver is currently operating on. In SCAN mode it displays the current frequency scanned if RF signal is present.
13	LOUDSPEAKER	An 8-ohm internal speaker reproduces the receiver audio output. The audio line is disconnected from the internal loudspeaker when the transceiver is operated in Tx mode or when the SPEAKER/PHONE connector is in use.
14	SPEAKER/ PHONE CONNECTOR	A 3-pole connector provides interconnection to either an external loudspeaker or headphone. When in use, the internal speaker is disconnected and the VOLUME control sets the audio level applied to the external speaker or headphone.



### 3.3 FRONT PANEL KEYPAD OPERATION


All frequencies within the range of 117.975 MHz to 138.000 MHz (25 KHz spacing) can be stored on channels 0 to 9. Channels and feature settings are stored in non-volatile memory. Removal of external power source or batteries will not erase stored channels, key "Beep" set up, Keypad and LCD display lighting set up, 90 second Tx time-out set up or Tx Inhibit selections. The SCAN and SEARCH features are NOT stored in memory when unit is turned off. Emergency channel 121.500 is permanently stored as an 11th Channel. Refer to paragraph 3.3.6 for details. Table 3-2 Provides a Quick Reference of the CHANNEL/FUNCTION SELECTOR KEYPAD Functions.

TABLE 3-2 CHANNEL/FUNCTION SELECTOR KEYPAD	
KEYPAD	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION
DIGIT 0 to DIGIT 9	Functions as a digits 0 - 9 for frequency entry and channel selection Recalls Channel when preceded by "R" key. * Stores Channel when preceded by "E" key. * Selects Special Function when preceded by "E" key.
"R"	Recalls stored channel frequency when followed by digits 0 to 9. Recalls last frequency displayed when preceded by the "E" key.
"E"	* Stores a frequency to channel when followed by digits 0 to 9. Enables Special Features (See Below).
"E","0"	Recalls permanently stored emergency channel 121.500 MHz.
"E","1"	Selects Automatic Lighting of Keypad and LCD Display.
"E","2"	Selects Continuous Lighting of Keypad and LCD Display.
"E","3"	Disables Keypad and LCD Display Lighting.
"E","4"	Selects SEARCH mode.
"E","5"	Selects SCAN mode.
"E","6"	Enables 90 second Tx time-out protection.
"E","7"	Disables 90 second Tx time-out protection.
"E","8"	Toggles Key "Beeps" ON and OFF.
"E","9"	Disables/Enables transmit on selected frequency.
"E","R"	Toggles between currently displayed frequency and the previously displayed frequency.
* If key "E" followed by a digit is pressed within 5 seconds of Keyboard entry of a frequency then the frequency is stored in the channel specified. If 5 seconds has elapsed then key "E" followed by a digit selects the Special Function specified.	

### 3.3.1 Keypad "Beeps"



Audible "Beeps" are generated when a key is pressed (default condition). Tones can be enabled/disabled by toggling the "E", "8" keys.



Press   to disable Key "Beeps".



Press   to enable Key "Beeps".

### 3.3.2 Keypad and LCD Display Lighting

Three Display and keypad lighting modes are available to the operator. The default mode provides no keypad or LCD display backlighting. In Continuous mode, display backlight and keypad lighting is permanent until power is removed or until lighting mode exited. In automatic mode, display backlight and keypad lighting is off until a key on the keypad is pressed or until the lighting mode is exited.



Press   to initiate automatic lighting.



Press   to initiate continuous lighting.

Press   to turn to lighting OFF.

### 3.3.3 Transmitter Time-out

A 90 second time-out timer is provided to prevent accidental continuous transmission.

Press   to initiate 90 second Tx time-out protection.

Press   to disable 90 second Tx time-out protection.

### 3.3.4 Selecting a Frequency

To Select a frequency press the keypad digits in the sequence indicated (Refer to Fig 3-1, Operators Switches Controls and Indicators).

1st Digit - must be 1 for 100 MHz, all other digits are ignored.

2nd Digit - must be 1,2 or 3, all other digits are ignored.

3rd Digit - must be any digit within the range of 117 MHz to 138 MHz.

## NOTE

**Entry of 117 MHz fills 975 in remaining digits.  
Entry of 138 Mhz fills 000 in remaining digits.**

4th Digit - Can be any digit.  
5th + 6th Digits are paired.

Entry of 5th digit 0 results in 00 displayed.  
Entry of 2 results in 25.  
Entry of 5 results in 50.  
Entry of 7 results in 75.

Examples:

Press

117.975 is displayed on screen.

Press

118.000 is displayed on screen.

Press

138.000 is displayed on screen.

After keypad entry of a desired frequency, normal Tx/Rx operation can begin or the frequency can be stored as a channel as described in paragraph 3.3.5.

### 3.3.5 Storing a Frequency to a Channel

Up to 10 Frequencies can be stored and recalled in channels 0 to 9 as follows:

1. Enter the frequency to be stored as described in paragraph 3.3.4 followed immediately by pressing "E" and the desired Channel number "#".

## NOTE

**"E", "#" must be pressed within 5 seconds of entry  
or frequency will not be stored.**

Examples:

Press

Frequency 117.975 MHz is stored as channel 0.

Press

Frequency 119.750 MHz is stored as channel 1.

Press

138.000 MHz as channel 2.

### 3.3.6 Recalling a Stored Channel

To recall the permanently stored emergency channel 121.500 MHz press "E","0". Press "R", "#". The frequency stored as the channel indicated will be displayed on the screen.

Example:

Press

Channel 1 frequency 119.750 MHz stored in the previous example will be displayed.

### 3.3.7 Transmit Inhibit

To Inhibit the transmit function on a desired channel press "E","9" immediately followed by the channel "#" to be inhibited. Subsequent pressing of "E","9","#", will enable the transmit function.

#### NOTE

**After inhibiting the transmit function, the Tx inhibited channel must be recalled from memory for this function to take effect.**

Example:

Press

Channel 1 frequency 119.750 MHz stored in the previous example will be displayed. Press the PRESS-TO-TALK switch. Observe that the TX indicator LED lights.



Press         Press

Press the PRESS-TO-TALK switch. Observe that the TX indicator LED does not light.

Press         Press

Press the PRESS-TO-TALK switch. Observe that the TX indicator LED lights.



### 3.3.8 Toggling Between Two Channels



Press   to recall previous channel.

Example:

Recall Channel 0 as described in para 4.3.6  
117.975 will be displayed.



Recall Channel 2  
138.000 will be displayed.


Press    
117.975 will be displayed.

Press    
138.000 will be displayed.

### 3.3.9 Search Mode

In SEARCH MODE the receiver steps through each stored channel until a transmitted signal is found. The receiver will lock on to the first signal strong enough to quiet the squelch circuit. SEARCH mode is exited when a signal is found. Normal operation resumes as if the SEARCH frequency was selected from the keypad or recalled from memory.

Press   to enter SEARCH mode.

Press  to exit SEARCH mode.

### 3.3.10 Scan Mode

In SCAN MODE the receiver steps through each stored channel until a transmitted signal is found. The receiver will lock on to the first signal strong enough to quiet the squelch circuit. When a signal is found, the frequency is displayed and the audio is enabled for as long as the squelch is held open by the RF signal. After the signal drops below the squelch threshold SCAN is resumed until the next frequency is found and the process is repeated. SCAN mode is continuous until the operator exits or the unit is switched off.

## NOTE

**PTT is inhibited during SCAN mode.  
Pressing PTT once exits SCAN mode.  
Pressing PTT twice is required to Key the  
Transmitter.**

Press   to enter SCAN mode.

Press PTT to Lock on SCANned Frequency or

Press  to exit SCAN.

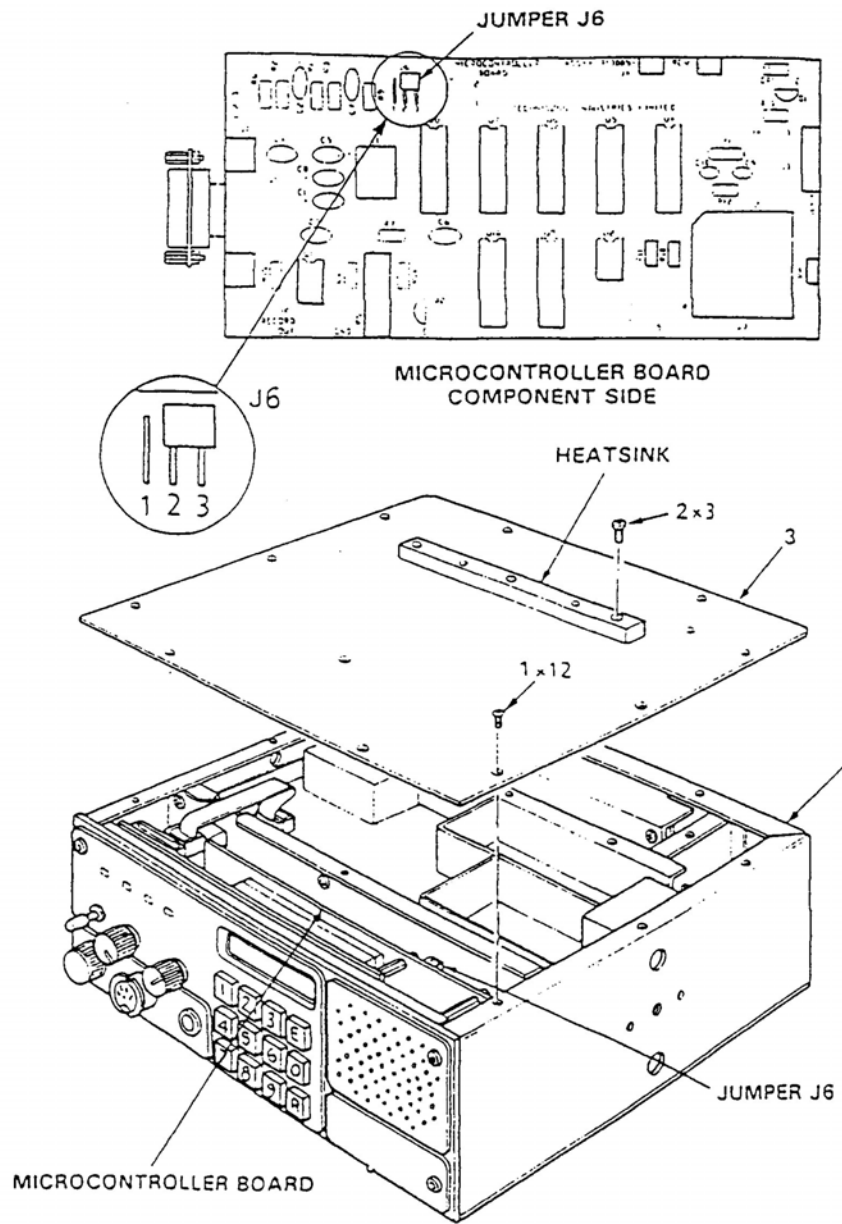


Figure 3-2 Fixed Channel Jumper Locations

### **3.4 FIXED CHANNEL FREQUENCY SET UP**

The following procedure fixes preselected channel frequencies and inhibits transmit on receive only channels. After completion of this procedure the operator will be able select stored channels only for receive or transmit. Keypad entry of frequencies is disabled.

#### **3.4.1 System Configuration**

- (1) Configure channel frequencies as desired (Refer to Section 3.3.5).
- (2) Select channels for Rx only (transmit inhibit) operation (Refer to paragraph 3.3.7).

#### **3.4.2 Transceiver Disassembly/Assembly and Jumper Installation**

- (1) Refer to Section 2 for Transceiver installation and removal procedures.
- (2) Remove and retain 15 flathead screws (1) securing transceiver top cover (3) to chassis (4). Refer to Figure 3-2.
- (3) Position Jumper J6 on pin 1 and pin 2 to disable keyboard entry of frequency selection and lock operating configuration.
- (4) Position Jumper J6 on pin 2 and pin 3 to enable keypad frequency selection and unlock operating configuration.
- (5) Position Transceiver Cover (3) on Chassis (4). Ensure that cover holes are aligned with threaded inserts.
- (6) Position 15 flathead screws (1) and through cover (3) holes into chassis (4) threaded inserts. Tighten screws with fingers.
- (7) Tighten screws securing Transceiver Cover (3) to Chassis (4).
- (8) Refer to section 2 for Transceiver installation and removal procedures.

#### **3.4.3 Operational Check**

- (1) Turn Unit On (Refer to paragraph 3.2).
- (2) Recall Channels "0" through "9" (Refer to paragraph 3.3.6). Ensure that the frequencies indicated for each channel displayed correspond to those selected.
- (3) Transmit on each channel. Observe that the TX Led (Refer to Figure 3-1, for location) does not light on channels selected to operate exclusively in receive mode.
- (4) Enter a valid frequency (within the frequency range of (117.975 MHz to 138 MHz) that differs from the frequency stored in channel "0".
- (5) Store the frequency in channel "0" (Refer to paragraph 3.3.5).

- (6) Recall Channel "0" frequency. Channel "0" frequency displayed shall be the same frequency entered before Locking the operating configuration (ie. different from the frequency entered in step 4).
- (7) Perform Steps 4 through 6 for each channel.