IC-12A/AT/E 1200MHz FM TRANSCEIVER



FOREWORD

ICOM announces the debut of the first 1.2GHz handheld transceiver to enter the Amateur radio field, the IC-12A/AT/E.

Exceptionally versatile yet surprisingly compact and easy to handle, the IC-12A/AT/E is a complete, high performance UHF handheld - the beneficary of the very latest in ICOM technical know-how and state-of-the-art UHF engineering.

To fully enjoy the many features of your new IC-12A/AT/E handheld, please study the instruction manual thoroughly prior to operation. Also, feel free to contact your nearest authorized ICOM dealer if you have any questions relating to the operation of this transceiver.

UNPACKING

Accessories included with the IC-12A/AT/E. QT	Y.
1. Flexible antenna	1
2. Hand strap	1
3. Microphone plug	1
4. Earphone plug.	1
5. DC power plug	1
6. Earphone.	1.
7. Wall charger*	1
8. Belt clip	1
9. Rainproof cap	1
10. IC-BP3 battery pack	1
*BC-25U for U.S.A. version	
BC-27 for Australia version	
BC-26E for Europe version	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	1 FEATURES 1	5- 7 CALL CHANNEL
SECTION	2 CONTROL FUNCTIONS 2	OPERATION
	2 - 1 TOP PANEL 2	5-8 PRIORITY FUNCTION34
	2 - 2 FRONT AND SIDE PANELS. 3	5 - 9 SCANNING OPERATION 36
	2-3 REAR PANEL	5-10 LOCK FUNCTION
	2 - 4 BOTTOM VIEW 4	5-11 BEEP TONE ON/OFF
- 	2 - 5 FREQUENCY DISPLAY 10	FUNCTION
SECTION	3 PRE-OPERATION	5-12 DTMF OPERATION
	3 - 1 BATTERY INSTALLATION 13	5-13 SETTING SUBAUDIBLE TONE
	3 - 2 ANTENNA CONNECTION 16	ENCODER FREQUENCY 39
÷	3 - 3 FOR OUTDOOR USE 16	5-14 TRANSMITTING
SECTION	4 GENERAL OPERATION 17	TONE-BURST
	4 - 1 RECEIVING	SECTION 6 MAINTENANCE
	4 - 2 TRANSMITTING 18	6-1 CLEANING
	4 - 3 KEY FUNCTIONS	6-2 MALFUNCTIONS
SECTION	5 FUNCTIONS OPERATION 21	SECTION 7 INSIDE VIEWS
	5 - 1 DIAL MODE AND	7-1 MAIN UNIT
	MEMORY MODE	7-2 PLL UNIT
	5 - 2 SETTING FREQUENCY 22	7-3 TONE UNIT
	5 - 3 SETTING FREQUENCY STEP	SECTION 8 TROUBLESHOOTING
	RATE	SECTION 9 BLOCK DIAGRAM
	5 - 4 DUPLEX OPERATION 26	SECTION 10 SPECIFICATIONS
	5- 5 MEMORY WRITING 29	SECTION 11 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
	5 - 6 MEMORY READING	SEPARATE

SECTION 1 FEATURES

•MOISTURE PROOF

•SLIDE-ON BATTERY PACK

POWER MODULE OPERATION

•10 MEMORY CHANNELS

The IC-12A/AT/E is ruggedly constructed with rubber gaskets between the transceiver covers and chassis, ensuring that moisture will never be a problem when operating in practically any environment.

The supplied IC-BP3 BATTERY PACK easily slides off and on the transceiver body for quick removal or attachment. Once attached it will stay in place due to a quick-release lock button designed to prevent accidental removal.

Appearing for the first time in any 1.2GHz handheld from ICOM, the IC-12A/AT/E utilizes an internal power module designed to provide stable and continuous high power output.

The IC-12A/AT/E has ten memory channels which store operating frequency as well as duplex/simplex, duplex offset frequency, and subaudible tone frequency (IC-12AT only) information for your operating convenience.

SECTION 2 CONTROL FUNCTIONS

2-1 TOP PANEL





2-3 REAR PANEL (BATTERY PACK)



2-4 BOTTOM VIEW



■ TOP PANEL ① ANTENNA CONNECTOR

2 EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK [EXT. SP]

③ TRANSMIT/RECEIVE INDICATOR [TX/RX]

(4) EXTERNAL MICROPHONE JACK [MIC] Connect the supplied flexible antenna. All antennas connected to the transceiver must be 50 ohms and have a TNC connector.

CAUTION: Transmitting without an antenna may damage the transceiver.

Connect either an 8 ohm external speaker or the supplied earphone for private listening. The INTERNAL SPEAKER will not operate if an external speaker is connected to the EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK.

This two-color LED indicates whether the IC-12A/AT/E is in the transmit or receive mode.

The LED is red while transmitting and green while receiving with the squelch circuit open. The indicator is OFF when the squelch circuit is closed and the received signal is muted.

The optional IC-HM9 SPEAKER-MICROPHONE or optional HS-10 HEADSET can be connected for additional versatility to the EXTERNAL MICROPHONE JACK. The internal microphone does not function when an external microphone is connected.





SQUELCH CONTROL

POWER/VOLUME CONTROL

Raises the

threshold level.

[PWR/VOL]

Increases the audio level.

This control shifts the receive and transmit frequencies up and down to 5kHz on either side of the frequency indicated on the frequency display when the VXO function is selected.

This control shifts the receive frequency up to 5kHz on either side of the frequency indicated on the frequency display when the RIT function is selected.

Sets the squelch threshold level. Rotate this control completely counterclockwise to turn OFF the squelch function, and clockwise to raise the threshold level.

Rotate clockwise to turn the transceiver ON and increase the audio level.

-6-

(8) LIGHT SWITCH [LIGHT]

(9) VXO/RIT SELECTOR SWITCH [VXO] [RIT]

Press this switch down to turn on the backlight for the FRE-QUENCY DISPLAY.

This switch selects either the VXO or RIT function for fine tuning.

(10) RF POWER OUTPUT SELECTOR SWITCH [HIGH] [LOW]

[DC IN] [13.8V]

The [DC IN] [13.8V] jack accepts voltages between 12V and 15V. However, the transceiver does not work when supplying more than 16V.



When this switch is set in the LOW position (IN), the output power is reduced to 0.1W which thus conserves battery life.

When greater coverage or longer distance transmissions are needed, place the switch in the HIGH position (OUT) and the transceiver will output one full watt of power.

(I) EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK Connect the IC-CP1 CIGARETTE LIGHTER CABLE or external 13.8V DC power source to this jack for mobile operation. The battery pack does not need to be attached for the transceiver to operate. However, if the battery pack is attached, the battery pack will charge automatically.

> NOTE: If the IC-12A/AT/E is used continuously for 15 hours or more with an external DC power source connected to the top panel EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK, be sure to remove the battery pack from the transceiver to prevent overcharging.

FRONT AND SIDE PANELS

13 INTERNAL SPEAKER

(1) INTERNAL MICROPHONE

15 BATTERY PACK

(16) BATTERY PACK RELEASE BUTTON [RELEASE]

17 PUSH-TO-TALK (PTT) SWITCH

(IC-12E version only)

This keyboard has 16 keys consisting of ten numerical keys and six code keys. Some keys have dual functions. See SECTION 4 - 3 KEY FUNCTIONS.

The internal speaker operates when the transceiver is receiving. However, it will not operate if an external speaker is connected to the EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK. Refer to item 2.

The internal microphone operates when the transceiver is transmitting. However, it will not operate if an external microphone is connected to the EXTERNAL MICROPHONE JACK. Refer to item (4)

The IC-BP3 BATTERY PACK is a fully rechargeable NiCd battery pack that easily attaches to the IC-12A/AT/E.

Push the release button upwards, and slide the battery pack to the right to remove it from the IC-12A/AT/E.

Push this switch to begin transmitting.

Push this switch to transmit a 1750Hz tone-burst for initial access to a repeater.

(1)FUNCTION KEY [FUNC]

(2) FREQUENCY DISPLAY

REAR PANEL(21) CHARGER JACK

2 BATTERY CHARGE INDICATOR

BOTTOM VIEW

23 POSITIVE TERMINAL

24 NEGATIVE TERMINAL

25 CHARGE TERMINAL

Push this key to select the secondary function of each key. See SECTION 4-3 KEY FUNCTIONS.

Indicates not only the operating frequency but also several other functions. See SECTION 2 - 5 FREQUENCY DISPLAY.

This jack accepts the output plug of the supplied BC-25U, BC-26E and BC-27 WALL CHARGERS or suitable power sources.

Lights up during battery pack charging.

This terminal is connected to the positive contact of the battery pack.

This terminal is connected to the negative contact of the battery pack.

When an external DC power source is connected to the EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK on the top panel while the battery pack is attached, the battery pack will be charged automatically via this CHARGE TERMINAL.

- 9 -

2-5 FREQUENCY DISPLAY



A TRANSMIT INDICATOR "T"

B SCAN INDICATOR "S"

© LOCK INDICATOR "L"

D BATTERY CONDITION INDICATOR "▽"

"T" appears when the transceiver is in the transmit mode.

"S" appears when the transceiver is in a scan mode. Refer to SECTION 5-9 SCANNING OPERATION.

"L" appears when the operating frequency is locked.

At this time, any key entries will be canceled, except the [FUNC] and [D]/[LOCK] keys when they are used to clear the lock function. Refer to SECTION 5 - 10 LOCK FUNCTION.

" ∇ " appears just before the battery is exhausted.

E TONE ENCODER INDICATOR

PRIORITY FUNCTION INDICATOR "."

GFREQUENCY DISPLAY

H S/RF INDICATOR

() MEMORY CHANNEL INDICATOR

- * See SECTION 5 1 for DIAL MODE.
- ** See SECTION 5-1 for ME-MORY MODE.
- ***See SECTION 5 7 for CALL CHANNEL OPERATION.

")" appears when the subaudible tone encoder (IC-12AT only) is actuated. Refer to SECTION 5-13 SETTING SUBAUDIBLE TONE ENCODER FREQUENCY.

"•" appears when the transceiver is in the PRIORITY FUNCTION. Refer to SECTION 5 - 8 PRIORITY FUNCTION.

Illuminates the operating frequency from 1000MHz to 10kHz. The small numbers "25", "50" and "75" represent 2.5kHz, 5.0kHz and 7.5kHz respectively. The IC-12A version does not indicate the small numbers.

Indicates signal strength and RF power output level with a dotted bar. The RF power output level meter functions only as a relative output meter and does not indicate the power.

These functions are switched automatically while changing between transmit and receive modes.

Indicates 1000MHz and 100MHz digits of the operating frequency in the *DIAL MODE, and indicates a memory channel via the "M" indicator in the **MEMORY MODE.

In addition, "C" appears when the ***CALL CHANNEL is being called.

- 11 -

J MEMORY MODE INDICATOR "M"

"M" appears when the transceiver is in the MEMORY MODE. Refer to SECTION 5 - 6 MEMORY READING.

® DUPLEX MODE INDICATORS

- 12 -

Appear while the IC-12A/AT/E is being operated in DUPLEX MODE (transmit frequency differs from receive frequency). Both indicators disappear while operating in SIMPLEX MODE. Refer to SECTION 5-4 DUPLEX OPERATION.

SECTION 3 PRE-OPERATION

3-1 BATTERY INSTALLATION

(1) Using the IC-BP3 BATTERY PACK

See (2) below for further information regarding battery charging. The supplied IC-BP3 BATTERY PACK is rechargeable and can be slipped ON or OFF the transceiver very easily.

To recharge the battery pack use the supplied wall charger or the optional desk charger, or a 12V-type cigarette lighter socket with the IC-CP1 CIGARETTE LIGHTER CABLE.

TRANSCEIVER	SUITABLE BATTERY CHARGER
IC-12AT (U.S.A. version)	*BC-25U, BC-35 (117V), IC-CP1
IC-12A (Australia version)	*BC-27, BC-36 (240V), IC-CP1
IC-12E (Europe version)	*BC-26E, BC-36 (220V), IC-CP1

*Supplied with IC-12A/AT/E.

(2) BATTERY CHARGING

1) Use a suitable battery charger as shown in the chart above or use a stable power source with an output voltage of DC 13.8V, or a 12V-type cigarette lighter socket with the optional IC-CP1. 2) It is not necessary for the IC-BP3 BATTERY PACK to be attached to the transceiver for recharging, but if it is, be sure that the POWER SWITCH on the transceiver is turned completely OFF before starting the charge.

3) It takes about 15 hours to charge the battery pack completely.

The full charge capacity of NiCd rechargeable batteries may be reduced if repeatedly charged with only partial discharge periods. This is called the battery memory effect. If the battery capacity seems lower than when new, discharge the pack completely through normal use, then charge fully using the proper charger.

(3) EXTERNAL POWER SOURCE For use at home or in a car, use an external power source which assures you of stable communication without concern for battery consumption.

NOTE: If the IC-12A/AT/E is used continuously for 15 hours or more with an external DC power source connected to the top panel EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK, be sure to remove the battery pack from the transceiver to prevent overcharging.

BATTERY PACK NOTE

- 14 –



3-2 ANTENNA CONNECTION

FOR OUTDOOR USE

3 - 3

Insert the connector on the flexible rubber antenna into the AN-TENNA CONNECTOR on the top panel. Screw down securely.

FOR EXTERNAL ANTENNA CONNECTION:

- Select a high performance antenna and set it up in the highest position.
- Use a 50 ohm antenna and coaxial cable with TNC plug.
- 1) Attach the belt clip to the rear panel using the two supplied screws and plastic washers.
- 2) Spread open and slide the ring of the hand strap over either of the projecting loops on the sides of the IC-12A/AT/E.





SECTION 4 GENERAL OPERATION

4-1 RECEIVING

Verify that the [PWR/VOL] CONTROL is in the OFF position before connecting power to the transceiver. Refer to SECTION 5 for further information.

- 1) Rotate the POWER/VOLUME CONTROL clockwise beyond the "click" to turn power ON.
- 2) Rotate the SQUELCH CONTROL fully counterclockwise. Rotate the POWER/VOLUME CONTROL clockwise to a comfortable listening level.
- 3) If only noise with no signal is heard from the speaker, rotate the SQUELCH CONTROL clockwise until the noise is quieted.

This is the threshold point. The transceiver remains silent after this adjustment until a signal is received which opens the receiver's squelch circuit.

4) To set an operating frequency, push four digit keys representing the frequency desired, beginning with the 10MHz and ending with the 10kHz digit. Refer to SECTION 5-2 SETTING FREQUENCY.



4-2 TRANSMITTING

Following are procedures for general transmitting. Refer to SECTION 5 FUNCTIONS OPERATION for further information.

1) Press the PTT SWITCH to begin transmitting. The letter "T" appears on the display to indicate a signal is being transmitted.

2) Speak into the microphone using your normal voice level.

3) Release the PTT SWITCH to return to the receive mode.

4-3 KEY FUNCTIONS

Some keys have dual functions. To select the secondary function, push the [FUNC] key located on the side of the transceiver, and then push the correct key for the function desired.

	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS		SECONDARY FUNCTIONS
KEY	FUNCTION	KEY	FUNCTION
	Sets the digit of 1.	TONE	Sets a desired subaudible tone or turns the tone ON/OFF.
			Push this key then desired tone number keys. To turn OFF the function, push this key again.
[2]	Sets the digit of 2.		
	Sets the digit of 3.	STEP	Sets a desired frequency step.
		3	Push this key, then one of the step keys [1] to [5].
	Sets the digit of 4.	PRIO	Sets the PRIORITY FUNCTION.
		4	To turn OFF this function, push the [A] key.
5	Sets the digit of 5.		•••••
6	Sets the digit of 6.	RE VERSE	In DUPLEX MODE, the transmit and receive frequencies are exchanged with each other.
	Sets the digit of 7.	SHIFT	Sets a desired receive/transmit frequency separation.
		7	Push this key, then the desired separa- tion frequency using four digits.
8	Sets the digit of 8.		 I a second se Second second secon
9.000 	Sets the digit of 9.	BEEP	Turns ON and OFF the beep tone circuit which generates a tone when a key is pushed.
	Sets the digit of 0.		

	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS	SECONDARY FUNCTIONS			
KEY	FUNCTION	KEY	FUNCTION		
	Decreases the operating frequency with specified steps, or operating memory channel number.	▼ / -	Sets the -duplex in DUPLEX MODE. Push the key again to change to SIMPLEX MODE.		
	Increases the operating frequency with specified steps, or operating memory channel number.	▲/+ #	Sets the +duplex in DUPLEX MODE. Push the key again to change to SIMPLEX MODE.		
	 Clears the entered number, and recalls previous frequency. Clears MEMORY MODE and selects DIAL MODE. Clears the PRIORITY FUNCTION. Clears any scan function and the operating frequency or memory channel stops on the displayed frequency. 	CL / S STOP	Clears MEMORY MODE and the infor- mation in the memory channel is trans- ferred to DIAL MODE.		
	Sets the transceiver in MEMORY MODE. Push the key, then a desired channel number [0] to [9].	MB/MW	Writes the displayed frequency into a memory channel. Push the key, then a desired channel number to store the displayed frequency.		
	Sets the transceiver in MEMORY SCAN MODE. Scans all memory channels.	MS/PS	Sets the transceiver in PROGRAMMED SCAN MODE. Scans between the frequencies me- morized in channels 5 and 6 with speci- fied steps.		
	Selects the frequency memorized in the memory channel 3. At this time, any key entries are can- celled except the [A] key which clears this function.	CALL/LOCK	Cancels any key entries to prevent accidental key operation. To clear this function, push this key again while pressing the [FUNC] key.		

- 20 -

SECTION 5 FUNCTIONS OPERATION

5-1 DIAL MODE AND MEMORY MODE

The IC-12A/AT/E has two different operating modes, DIAL MODE and MEMORY MODE. Each mode has the following functions:

(1) FUNCTIONS IN DIAL MODE

(2) FUNCTIONS IN MEMORY MODE

FUNCTION	PAGE
① Setting frequency	22
2 Frequency up or down	24
(3) Setting frequency step rate	25
(4) Setting the BEEP ON/OFF function	39
(5) Setting the subaudible tone encoder frequency	39
6 Setting DUPLEX MODE	27
⑦ Setting duplex offset frequency	26
(8) Reversing TX and RX frequencies in DUPLEX MODE	28
(9) Memory writing	29
10 Setting scan start in PROGRAMMED SCAN MODE	37

FUNCTION	PAGE
(1) Recalling the frequency memorized in a memory channel	32
2 Memory channel up or down	33

(3) FUNCTIONS IN BOTH DIAL AND MEMORY MODES

5-2 SETTING FREQUENCY

(1) USING DIGIT KEYS

FUNCTION	PAGE
(1) Recalling the CALL CHANNEL	33
2 Starting MEMORY SCAN	36
3 Starting the PRIORITY FUNCTION	34
Setting the LOCK ON/OFF FUNCTION	38

1) To set an operating frequency, push the appropriate digit keys for the desired frequency, following the pattern below.

IC-12A/AT:

Press four digit keys beginning with the "10MHz" digit and ending with the "10kHz" digit.

IC-12E:

Press four digit keys beginning with the "10MHz" digit and ending with the 10kHz digit. The last digit key pushed enters the frequency as shown in the table below.



*A "-" indicates the key entry is cancelled, and the previous operating frequency is recalled.

- 2) If illegal digits or an out-of-band frequency have been entered, the digits are cancelled and the previous operating frequency will be recalled.
- 3) When a wrong key has been pushed, press the [A]/[CL] key. The entered digits are cancelled and the previous operating frequency will be recalled.



(2) USING [▲] or [▼] KEY

 With each push of the [#]/[▲] or [*]/[▼] key, the operating frequency will be changed one increment up or down with the specified frequency step rate respectively. See SECTION 5 - 3 SETTING FREQUENCY STEP RATE.

2) In the same way, holding the key down, shift the operating frequency up or down continuously.





- 24 —

- 5-3 SETTING FREQUENCY STEP RATE
- 1) Push and hold the [FUNC] key, push the [3]/[STEP] key and then push a key to determine the step rate for setting the frequency step rate and release the [FUNC] key.
- 2) The frequency step rate allocated to each key is shown in the following table. If an illegal number has been entered, the number is cancelled and the previous rate number will be recalled.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	UNIT
IC-12A/AT	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0) kHz
IC-12E	12.5	25.0	37.5	50.0	62.	5 kHz

[EXAMPLE	5]	Setting the frequency step rate at 10kHz (IC-12A/AT version):
Press keys	(Hold down) ste Func	
Display	295.58	1 1275.58



5-4 DUPLEX OPERATION

(1) SETTING THE OFFSET FREQUENCY

Transmit offset refers to the frequency difference between the receive and transmit frequencies when using DUPLEX MODE.

1) While pushing the [FUNC] key, push the [7]/[SHIFT] key, then the four digit keys of the desired offset frequency.

IC-12A/AT:

Offset frequency settings can be made in 10kHz steps.

IC-12E:

Offset frequency settings can be made in 12.5kHz steps. The last digit key pushed enters the frequencies shown in the table below.

2) If illegal digits have been entered, the digits are cancelled and the previous offset frequency will be recalled.

[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [0] UNIT
IC-12E 12.5 25.0 37.5 – 50.0 62.5 75.0 87.5 – 00.0 kHz

*A "-" indicates the key entry is cancelled, and the previous operating frequency is recalled.



(2) SETTING DUPLEX MODE

1) While pushing the [FUNC] key, push either [*]/[-] for -duplex or [#]/[+] for +duplex to make a setting in DUPLEX MODE.

2) Either "-" or "+" indicator appears on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY.

- 27

Press keys (Hold down) $\checkmark / +$ (Release) FUNC # FUNC Display 275.58 275.58	EXAMPLE	8]	Setting the +d	uplex in DUPLEX MO	DE.	
Display Jacks Jacks Jacks	Press keys					
	Display	e 75.58	} [275.88			

(3) CHANGING DUPLEX DIRECTION

- 28 --

To change the duplex direction (-duplex to +duplex or vice versa) with the previous frequency separation, push and hold the [FUNC] key and push the [*]/[-] or [#]/[+] keys with the same symbol that appears on the display.

To reverse the transmit and the receive frequencies in DUPLEX MODE, push and hold the [FUNC] key and push the [6]/[REVERSE] key. See [EXAMPLE 10].

EXAMPLE 9	Changing the duplex direction:								
⁹ ress keys		I down) ▼ / - FUNC		(Hold down) ▲ / + FUNC #	(Release)				
Display	275.68	275.68	275.58	2/15.58	[295.68]				

[EXAMPLE	10]		Reversing the transmit and receive frequencies in DUPLEX MODE				
			with the offset frequency pre-set at 10MHz:				
D I	(Hol		(Hold down) reverse				
Press keys		FUNC 6	FUNC				
Display	275.58	285.88	e ¹ 5.68				

5-5 MEMORY WRITING

•M1 (MEMORY CHANNEL 1)

The IC-12A/AT/E can memorize a frequency, DUPLEX MODE, its offset frequency, and tone number into a memory channel.

- 1) Set the desired frequency, DUPLEX MODE, etc., with the procedures described previously.
- 2) While pushing the [FUNC] key, push the [B]/[MW] key, followed by a digit key which has the same number as the memory channel number.
- The transceiver has 10 memory channels, memory channels 1 to 0.
 Some are special channels as described below.

The offset frequency for duplex operation in M1 is the offset frequency and subaudible tone frequency applied to memory channels M2 to M6. That is, M2 to M6 has the same offset and tone frequencies as those entered in M1.

•M2

•M3

•M4

No special function is available.

The frequency memorized in M3 can be recalled by pushing the [D]/[CALL] key.

The frequency memorized in M4 is the priority frequency in the PRIORITY FUNCTION. See SECTION 5 - 8 for further information.

•M5 and M6

•M7, M8, M9 and M0

The frequencies memorized in M5 and M6 are the limits of the PROGRAMMED SCAN range. Regardless of which channel the higher frequency is memorized in, the scan starts from the frequency memorized in M5.

The offset frequency and subaudible tone number can be memorized into each memory channel independently.

[EXAMPLE 11]	MPLE 11] Memorizing the following information into memory (M1):					
	 (1) Frequency	88.5Hz 10MHz —Duplex				
(1) Setting frequency at 1272.02	MHz.					
Press keys 7 2	0 2					
Display	<u>12720</u> (272.92)					

Continued on the next page



5-6 MEMORY READING

1) Push the [B]/[MR] key then a digit key corresponding to the same number as the memory channel that contains the desired frequency.

The DUPLEX MODE and the subaudible tone number (IC-12AT version only) also can be recalled at the same time if they have been memorized.

2) The "M" and the memory channel number appears on the FRE-QUENCY DISPLAY.




• [CL] KEY NOTES IN MEMORY MODE

5-7 CALL CHANNEL OPERATION



- 1) By pushing the [A]/[CL] key, MEMORY MODE is cleared and the transceiver returns to DIAL MODE.
- 2) While pushing the [FUNC] key, push the [A]/[CL] key. MEMORY MODE is then cleared and the information in the memory channel is transferred to DIAL MODE.
- When the transceiver is in either DIAL MODE or MEMORY MODE, push the [D]/[CALL] key to recall the CALL CHANNEL.
- Push the [D]/[CALL] key. The letter "C" appears which indicates the CALL CHANNEL function is activated. The CALL CHANNEL recalls the frequency memorized in memory channel 3.
- 2) To clear the CALL CHANNEL function, push the [A]/[CL] key. The previously displayed frequency and memory channel numbers are recalled on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY.



5-8 PRIORITY FUNCTION

While operating on a particular frequency you can use the PRIO-RITY FUNCTION to check another frequency such as a local repeater or calling frequency. This feature informs you whether the priority frequency is busy or not.

Observe the following steps to use the PRIORITY FUNCTION.

- 1) Memorize your favorite frequency into memory channel 4. Refer to SECTION 5 - 5 MEMORY WRITING.
- 2) Set the desired operating frequency by pushing keys or select a memory channel which has the desired operating frequency memorized.
- 3) Adjust the SQUELCH CONTROL to quiet the noise output from the speaker.

NOTE: In the PRIORITY FUNC-TION, all keys, except the [A]/[CL] key, are disabled.

- 4) Push the [4]/[PRIO] key while pushing the [FUNC] key.
 - The transceiver receives on the operating frequency for a period of five seconds and on the priority channel for one second.
 - A dot appears above the decimal point to show the transceiver is in the PRIORITY FUNCTION.
- 5) If the transceiver is placed in the transmit mode during the PRIORITY FUNCTION, the transmit frequency will be the operating frequency. When returned to the receive mode, the PRIORITY FUNCTION will be continued.

6) To clear the PRIORITY FUNCTION, push the [A]/[CL] key.



5-9 SCANNING OPERATION

The IC-12A/AT/E provides MEMORY SCAN and PROGRAMMED SCAN operations.

TYPE OF SCAN	FUNCTION
MEMORY SCAN	Continuously scans all ten memory chan- nels in order.
PROGRAMMED SCAN	Scans between two desired frequencies that are memorized in M5 and M6.

(1) MEMORY SCAN

- 36 --

NOTE: \	Nhen	the ti	ansce	iver i	s in
1		20V	00 4 44	140	~ ~
	MEINIC	JRT	SCAN	MOI	JE,
	all L	OVE	exce	nt	the
	[A] /[CL	key	and	the
	1. Y. () () () (C			
1	Եյլլ	viðj	key a	ire a	Isa-
ł	oled.				

- 1) Memorize ten desired frequencies into memory channels 1 to 0 (10).
- 2) Adjust the SQUELCH CONTROL to quiet the noise output from the speaker.
- 3) Push the [C] /[MS] key to start the scan.
 - The letter "S" appears on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY and the scan starts.
- 4) If the SQUELCH CONTROL is engaged, the scan stops when the squelch is opened and a signal is received. The scan will resume after the signal goes away.
- 5) To clear the scan function, push the [A]/[CL] key or PTT SWITCH, and the scan stops on the memory channel displayed.
 - The letter "S" on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY disappears.



(2) PROGRAMMED SCAN

NOTE: When the transceiver is in PROGRAMMED SCAN MODE, all keys except the [A]/[CL] key and the [C]/[PS] key are disabled.

- 1) Store the frequencies of the upper and lower limits of the desired scan range into either M5 or M6.
- 2) Set the IC-12A/AT/E in DIAL MODE by pushing the [A]/[CL] key if the transceiver is in MEMORY MODE.
- 3) Adjust the SQUELCH CONTROL to quiet the noise output from the speaker.
- 4) Push the [C]/[PS] key while pressing the [FUNC] key. The scan starts from the frequency memorized in M5 and moves towards the frequency memorized in M6.
 - The scanning frequency increments depend on the frequency step rate setting.
- 5) Any signal which opens the squelch when it is engaged stops the scan automatically and the transceiver locks onto the frequency.

- 6) To clear the scan function, push the [A]/[CL] or PTT SWITCH to revert to the transmit mode.
 - The scan stops on the frequency displayed.
 - The letter "S" on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY disappears.



5-10 LOCK FUNCTION

– 38 –

This function prevents accidental frequency and function changes.

- 1) Push the [D] /[LOCK] key while pressing the [FUNC] key.
 - The letter "L" appears on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY.
 - At this time, all keys are disabled.
- 2) To clear the LOCK FUNCTION, push the [D]/[LOCK] key again while pressing the [FUNC] key.

5-11 BEEP TONE ON/OFF FUNCTION

5 - 12 DTMF OPERATION (IC-12AT only)

5 - 13 SETTING SUBAUDIBLE TONE ENCODER FREQUENCY (IC-12AT only) 1) Each push of the [9]/[BEEP] key while pressing the [FUNC] key turns the BEEP TONE FUNCTION ON and OFF alternately.

2) When the BEEP TONE FUNCTION is ON, the beep sounds each time a key is pushed. The volume of the beep tone can be adjusted by turning the VOLUME CONTROL.

If you need DTMF tones to access a repeater or to make an auto phone-patch, follow the procedure below.

- 1) Push a key while pressing the PTT SWITCH, then continue to push keys without pressing the PTT SWITCH.
- 2) After pushing a key, the transmit mode is maintained for about one second.

The supplied tone encoder allows access to repeaters which require a subaudible tone superimposed on the transmit signal in order to open the squelch circuit of the receiver at the repeater station.

1) While pushing the [FUNC] key, push the [1]/[TONE] key then the two digit keys for the tone number. Refer to the SUB-AUDIBLE TONE ENCODER FREQUENCY TABLE as shown on page 41.

The " β " indicator appears on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY while the tone encoder is being activated.

- 39 -

- 2) If an illegal number has been entered, the number is cancelled and the previous number will be recalled.
- To turn OFF the tone encoder, push the [1]/[TONE] key while the [FUNC] key is pushed. The "">" indicator will disappear.

[EXAMPLE	19]	Vei	tting the su sion only) e table belo		one encoder fre	quency at 88.5H	Hz (IC-12AT
Press keys		TONE		8	(Release)		
Display	e'15.68		3 ^		e '15.68		



- 40 -

• SUBAUDIBLE TONE ENCODER FREQUENCY TABLE

TONE NUMBER	FREQUENCY (Hz)	TONE NUMBER	FREQUENCY (Hz)	TONE NUMBER	FREQUENCY (Hz)
01	67.0	14	107.2	27	167.9
02	71.9	15	110.9	28	173.8
03	74,4	- 16	114.8	29	179.9
04	77.0	17	118.8	30	186.2
05	79.7	18	123.0	31	192.8
06	82.5	19	127.3	32	203.5
07	85.4	20	131.8	33	210.7
08	88.5	21	136.5	34	218.1
09	91.5	22	141.3	35	225.7
10	94.8	23	146.2	36	233.6
11	97.4	24	151.4	37	241.8
12	100.0	25	156.7	38	250.3
13	103.5	26	162.3		

5 - 14 TRANSMITTING TONE-BURST

The IC-12E is equipped with a 1750Hz tone generator. Press the TONE-BURST SWITCH on the side of the transceiver if a tone-burst for initial access to a repeater is needed. Most repeaters need between 100 milliseconds and 2 seconds to be opened.

SECTION 6 MAINTENANCE

6-1 CLEANING

6-2 MALFUNCTIONS

(1) UNLOCKED PLL



(2) RESETTING INTERNAL MICROCOMPUTER (CPU)

> NOTE: After resetting the CPU, all information you have programmed into the memory channels will be cleared and memory channels must be reprogrammed.

The IC-12A/AT/E will eventually require cleaning after sitting in your ham shack for a period of time. Use a soft cloth with a mild, soapy solution. DO NOT use strong chemicals or cleaning solvents.

If a small "U" appears on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY as shown at the left, the PLL (Phase-Locked Loop) circuit in the transceiver is unlocked.

At this time, the transceiver is muted and no signals are transmitted. This unlocked condition may be caused by an exhausted battery pack, so check your battery pack first.

Occasionally, the FREQUENCY DISPLAY may display erroneous information either during operation or when first applying power. This may, for example, be due to an external cause such as static electricity.

When this sort of problem occurs, simply reset the internal CPU according to the following procedures:

(3) CPU BACKUP BATTERY

- 1) Rotate the POWER/VOLUME CONTROL counterclockwise to the OFF position.
- 2) Hold down the [FUNC] key. Rotate the POWER/VOLUME CONTROL clockwise beyond the "click" to the ON position.
- 3) The CPU is now reset. All memory channel frequencies and the displayed frequency are reset at their initialized values.

The IC-12A/AT/E uses an advanced, highly reliable CPU which is a complete, self-contained microprocessor. The purpose of the battery is to provide power to the CPU so it retains all memory information during power failures, or if the power pack is detached or turned OFF.

The usual life of the backup battery is approximately five years. Monitor the backup battery carefully and replace it if there are repeated cases of display malfunction.

NOTE: Battery replacement must be done by your nearest authorized ICOM Service Center.

SECTION 7 INSIDE VIEWS

7-1 MAIN UNIT



- 44 —

7-2 PLL UNIT



*Misadjusting certain components may damage the transceiver.

7 - 3 TONE UNIT (IC-12AT/E version only)



*X601 (CSA3.58MG18-Ceramic Resonator)

*IC602 µPD4094BG-Bus Registor)

- 46 -

-*IC601 (LR40872 DTMF Generator IC Chip)

-IC603 (S7116A CTCSS tone encoder)

> -X602 (3.579545MHz Crystal)

*IC-12AT version only

SECTION 8 TROUBLESHOOTING

Your IC-12A/AT/E has been tested very carefully at the factory before shipping. The chart below has been designed to help you correct any problems which are not equipment malfunctions. If you are not able to locate the problem and solve it by using this chart, please contact your dealer or the nearest authorized ICOM Service Center for assistance.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION		
 Power does not come ON when the [PWR] switch is turned. 	 Bad connection of the battery pack to the transceiver. 	• Check the connection of the bat- tery pack and correct any pro- blems.		
	• The battery pack is exhausted.	• Replace the battery pack with a new one or recharge it.		
2. No sound comes from the speaker.	• [PWR/VOL] CONTROL is com- pletely counterclockwise.	• Turn the [PWR/VOL] control clockwise to a suitable level.		
	• The transceiver is in the transmit mode, by the PTT SWITCH.	• Put the transceiver in the receive mode.		
	 Squelch setting is turned too far clockwise. 	• Turn the [SQL] control counter- clockwise until noise can be heard. Turn clockwise so the noise just disappears.		

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
2. No sound comes from the speaker.	 External speaker or earphone is in use. 	 Check if the external speaker plug is inserted properly or if the external speaker cable is cut.
	 The battery pack is exhausted. 	 Replace the battery pack with a new one or recharge it.
3. Receive sensitivity is low and only strong	 Bad connection of the flexible antenna. 	 Check the connection of the antenna and correct any problems.
signals are audible.	 The antenna feedline is cut or shorted. (When using an external antenna.) 	 Check the feedline and correct any improper condition.
4. No or low power out- put.	• RF POWER OUTPUT SELEC- TOR SWITCH is at the [LOW] position.	• Set the RF POWER OUTPUT SELECTOR SWITCH to [HIGH] position.
	 The battery pack is exhausted. 	 Replace the battery pack with a new one or recharge it.
	 The antenna feedline is cut or shorted. (When using an external antenna.) 	 Check the antenna feedline and correct any problems.
5. No modulation. (When using an external microphone.)	 Bad connection of the micro- phone plug. 	 Check the connection of the microphone plug and correct any problems.

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- 48 —

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
6. The receive mode func- tions properly and your signals are transmitted, but you are unable to make contact with another station.	 The transceiver is in DUPLEX MODE. (When desiring SIMPLEX MODE) The transceiver is in SIMPLEX MODE. (When desiring DUPLEX MODE) 	 Clear the DUPLEX MODE by pushing either [*]/[-] key of [#]/[+] key while pressing the [FUNC] key in DIAL MODE. Set the proper offset frequency according to the repeater input, output frequencies.
	 Improper offset frequency or input/output frequencies of the repeater. 	• Set the proper offset frequency according to the repeater input, output frequencies.
7. PROGRAMMED SCAN does not function.	 The transceiver is in MEMORY MODE. 	• Push the [A]/[CL] key to set in DIAL MODE.
	• The frequencies memorized in M5 and M6 are the same, or their difference is less than the fre- quency step rate.	 Memorize frequencies with a large step rate than those currently se in M5 and M6.
8. All key functions are disabled.	• The LOCK FUNCTION is engaged.	• Clear the LOCK FUNCTION by pushing the [D]/[LOCK] key while pressing the [FUNC] key.
	• The CALL FUNCTION is engaged.	• Clear the CALL FUNCTION by pushing the [A]/[CL] key.

SECTION 9 BLOCK DIAGRAM



- 50 -

SECTION 10 SPECIFICATIONS

10-1 GENERAL

 Antenna impedance Usable temperature Frequency stability Current drain at 8.4V DC Squelched Approx. 65mA At max. audio output 	 Frequency coverage 	:	IC-12A/AT 1260.00 ~ 1299.99MHz IC-12E 1260.00 ~ 1299.9875MHz
 Frequency stability ±5ppm at 0°C ~ +50°C Current drain at 8.4V DC Receiving Squelched Approx. 65m A At max. audio output Approx. 250m A Transmitting HIGH (1W) Approx. 900m A LOW (0.1W) Approx. 900m A LOW (0.1W) Approx. 400m A Dimensions (with IC-BP3) 65(76)W x 171(182.5)H x 35.5(42.5)D mm Bracketed values include projections. 610g 10-2 TRANSMITTER Output power HIGH 1W LOW 0.1W Emission mode F3E (16K0F3E) Modulation system Variable reactance frequency modulation ±5kHz Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier 10-3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.32μV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1μV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB More than 50dB More than 50dB More than 50dB Audio output impedance 8 ohms 	 Antenna impedance 	:	
 Current drain at 8.4V DC Receiving Squelched Approx. 65mA At max. audio output Approx. 250mA Transmitting HIGH (1W) Approx. 900mA LOW (0.1W) Approx. 400mA Dimensions (with IC-BP3) 65(76)W x 171(182.5)H x 35.5(42.5)D mm Bracketed values include projections. Weight 610g 10-2 TRANSMITTER Output power HIGH 1W LOW 0.1W Emission mode F3E (16K0F3E) Modulation system Variable reactance frequency modulation Max. frequency deviation ±5kHz Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity Less than 0.32μV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1μV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB Audio output power More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance 8 ohms 	 Usable temperature 	:	$-10^{\circ} \text{C} \sim +60^{\circ} \text{C}$
At max. audio output Approx. 250mA Transmitting HIGH (1W) Approx. 900mA LOW (0.1W) Approx. 400mA• Dimensions (with IC-BP3): $65(76)W \times 171(182.5)H \times 35.5(42.5)D mm$ Bracketed values include projections.• Weight:: $610g$ 10 - 2 TRANSMITTER :::• Output power::::• Output power::::• Modulation system::::• Max. frequency deviation::::• Spurious emission:More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER • Modulation acceptance:::• Squelch sensitivity (Threshold):Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD• Squelch sensitivity (Threshold):Less than 0.1µV• Spurious response rejection ratio:More than 500B• Audio output power:More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load• Audio output impedance:8 ohms	 Frequency stability 	:	\pm 5ppm at 0°C \sim +50°C
TransmittingHIGH (1W) LOW (0.1W)Approx. 900mA Approx. 400mA• Dimensions (with IC-BP3): $65(76)W \times 171(182.5)H \times 35.5(42.5)D mm$ Bracketed values include projections.• Weight::610g 10 - 2 TRANSMITTER :::• Output power::HIGH 1W F3E (16K0F3E):• Modulation system::Variable reactance frequency modulation• Max. frequency deviation:::• Spurious emission:More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER ::Est than $0.32\mu V$ for 12dB SINAD• Squelch sensitivity (Threshold):Less than $0.1\mu V$ • Spurious response rejection ratio:More than 50dB• Audio output power:More than 50dB• Audio output impedance:% ohms	 Current drain at 8.4V DC 	:	
 Dimensions (with IC-BP3) 65(76)W x 171(182.5)H x 35.5(42.5)D mm Bracketed values include projections. Weight 610g 10 - 2 TRANSMITTER Output power HIGH 1W LOW 0.1W F3E (16K0F3E) Modulation system Yariable reactance frequency modulation ±5kHz Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB More than 50dB More than 50dB Sourious response rejection ratio More than 50dB More than 50dB Sourious response rejection ratio More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load 8 ohms 			Transmitting HIGH (1W) Approx. 900mA
 Weight : 610g 10 - 2 TRANSMITTER Output power : HIGH 1W LOW 0.1W Emission mode : F3E (16K0F3E) Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency modulation Max. frequency deviation : ±5kHz Spurious emission : More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance : F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity : Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) : Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio Audio output power : More than 50dB Audio output impedance : 8 ohms 	 Dimensions (with IC-BP3) 	:	65(76)W × 171(182.5)H × 35.5(42.5)D mm
 Output power HIGH 1W LOW 0.1W Emission mode F3E (16K0F3E) Modulation system Variable reactance frequency modulation ±5kHz Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) More than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB Audio output power More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load 8 ohms 	• Weight	•	· ·
 Emission mode : F3E (16K0F3E) Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency modulation Max. frequency deviation : ±5kHz Spurious emission : More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance : F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity : Less than 0.32μV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) : Less than 0.1μV Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 50dB Audio output power : More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance : 8 ohms 	10-2 TRANSMITTER		
 Modulation system Max. frequency deviation ±5kHz Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB More than 50dB More than 50dB More than 50dB Sourious negonse rejection ratio More than 50dB More than 50dB Sourious negonse rejection ratio More than 50dB Sourious negonse rejection ratio More than 50dB Sourious negonse rejection ratio More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load 8 ohms 		:	
 Max. frequency deviation Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB Audio output power More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load 8 ohms 			
 Spurious emission More than 50dB below carrier 10 - 3 RECEIVER Modulation acceptance F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB Audio output power More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance 8 ohms 	•		· · ·
 Modulation acceptance : F3E (16K0F3E) Sensitivity : Less than 0.32μV for 12dB SINAD Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) : Less than 0.1μV Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 50dB Audio output power : More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance : 8 ohms 		:	More than 50dB below carrier
 Sensitivity Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB Audio output power More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance 8 ohms 	10-3 RECEIVER		
 Sensitivity Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) Less than 0.32µV for 12dB SINAD Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio More than 50dB Audio output power More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance 8 ohms 	Modulation acceptance	•	F3E (16K0F3E)
 Squelch sensitivity (Threshold) : Less than 0.1µV Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 50dB Audio output power : More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance : 8 ohms 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	
 Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 50dB Audio output power : More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load Audio output impedance : 8 ohms 	-		
 Audio output power Audio output impedance More than 500mW at 10% distortion under 8 ohm load 8 ohms 		:	
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• HEREINING SAFEHI • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
Intermediate frequencies : 1st 59.55MHz 2nd 455kHz		•	

- 51 -