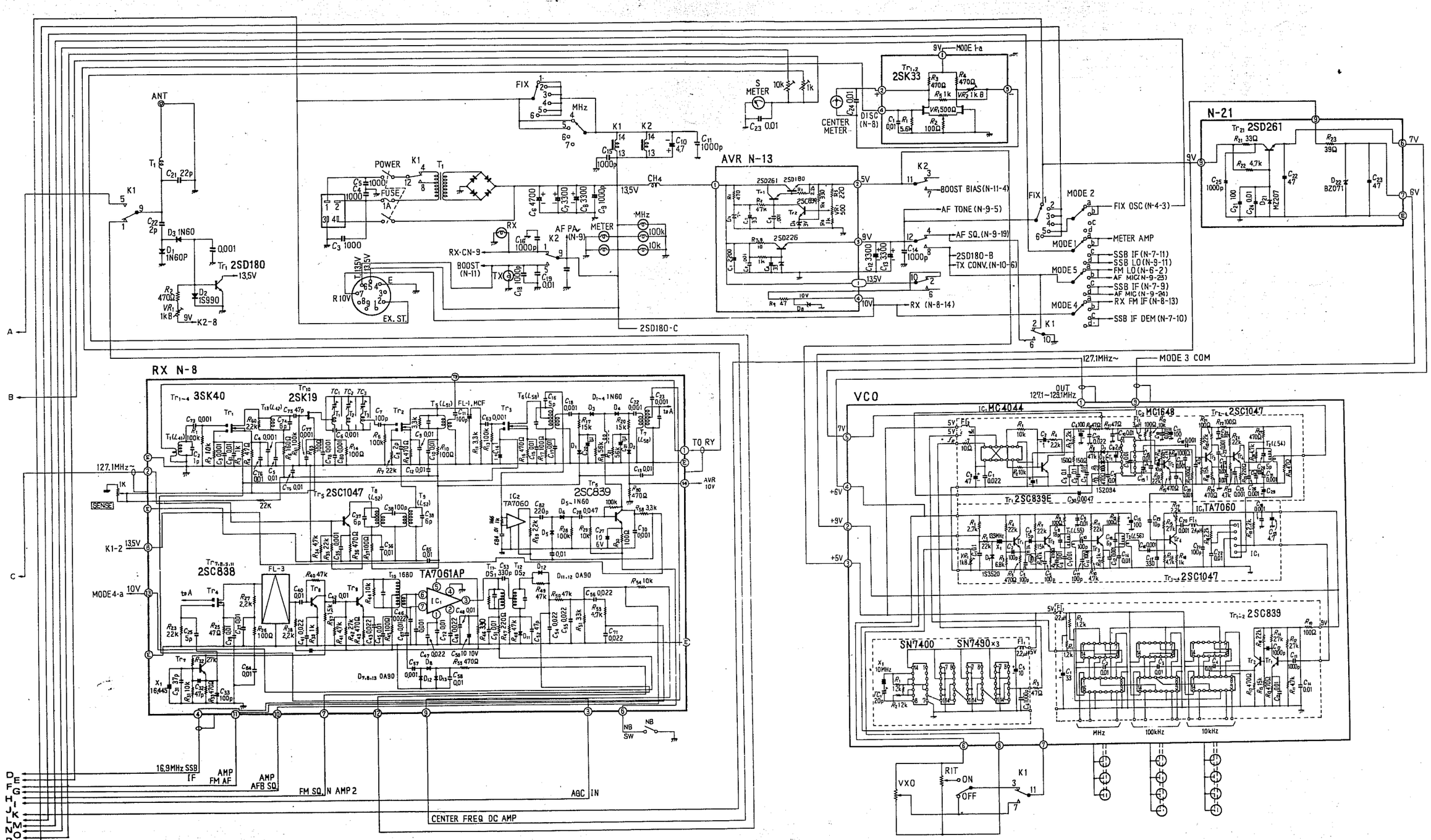
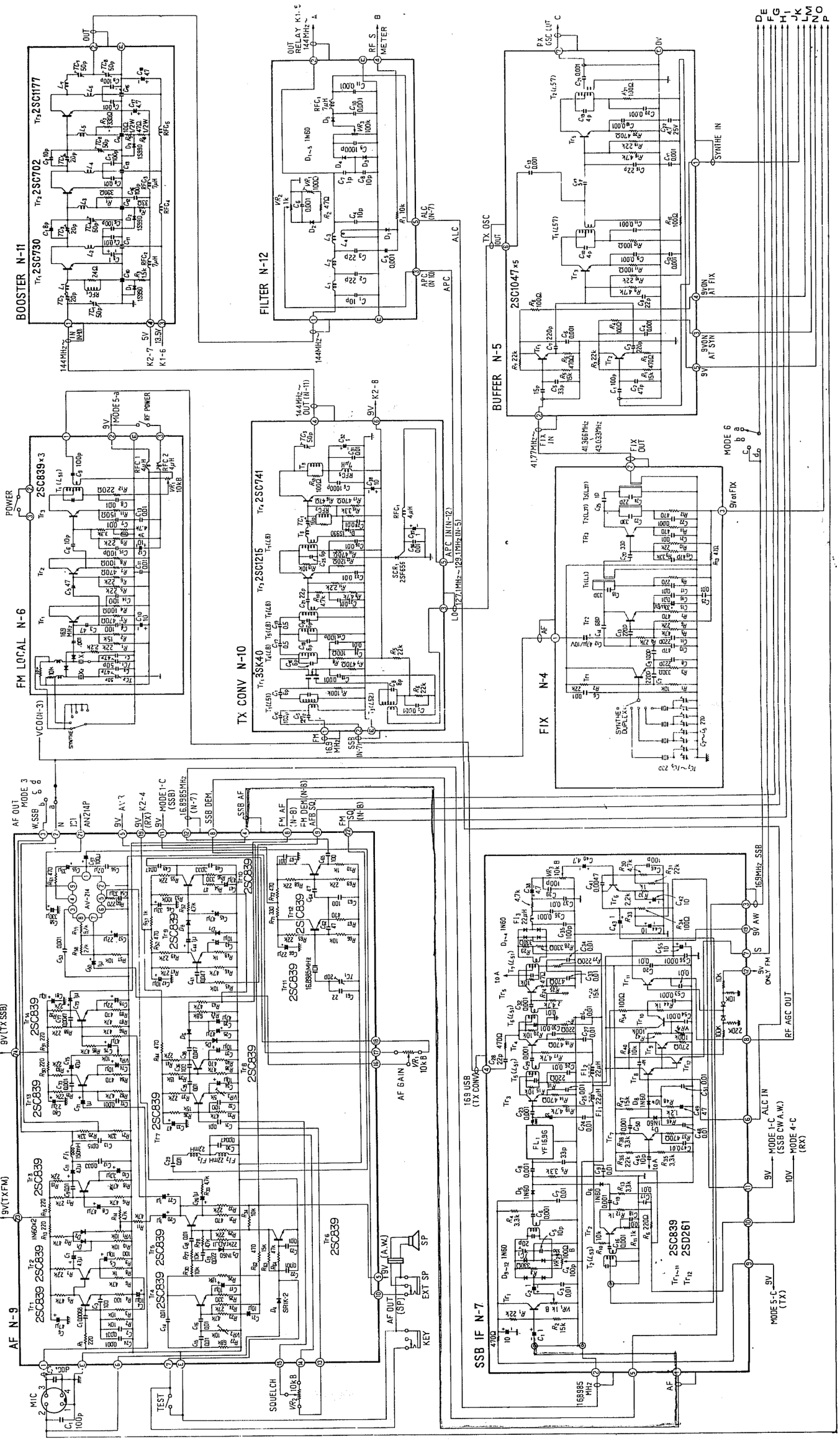


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



○ Test switch
This switch is used for transmission check, antenna adjustment, etc. When the switch is pressed, the 800 Hz tone circuit operates, and for FM it becomes a tone of 800 Hz, while for SSB the standard transmission frequency is sent out.

○ Noise blanker switch
This switch is switched on in cases with much pulse noise at reception, especially ignition noise from cars etc., so that the noise is eliminated and clear communication becomes possible. It is especially effective for SSB.

○ Center meter (inoperative for SSB)
This reads the aberration of the FM reception frequency. By centering of the pointer with the RIT or the VXO knob, reception without F aberration is possible.

○ S meter
This indicates the input signal strength (S) for reception and the output signal strength (PO) for transmission. At the output signal strength of 10 W it indicates about [8].

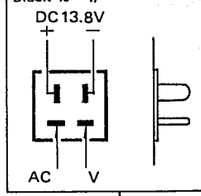
○ Synthesizer frequency selector switch
These are selector switches for units of MHz, 100 KHz, and 10 KHz from the left. By combination of these 3 switches QSY with 10 KHz separation is possible for any channel. The switches for 100 KHz and 10 KHz indicate 0 and 1 twice each. The MHz units are indicated from 144 to 147, but for 146 and 147 MHz only reception is possible.

○ ked-channel selector itch
s set to SYNTHE for ng of the frequency synthesizer knob. For er station operation it to DUPLEX, and by the synthesizer with l repeater station operare possible. 4 fixed els can be used for FM, hey are selected by ing of this switch. Use or private channels etc. -channel cristals are nal.)

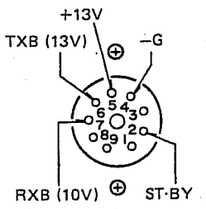
○ External speaker jack
When an external speaker is used, it is connected to the equipment plug and this inserted into this jack.

○ Name plate
Here the unit number is stamped in.

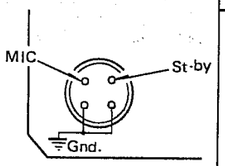
○ Power supply connector
This is the power supply connector for AC and DC use. The equipment includes AC and DC power supply cord, and care is to be taken not to confuse them. (The DC cord is a parallel red and black cord, red is + and black is −.)



○ Accessory terminal
This is a 9 P socket for accessory connection. The connection of the terminals is shown in the drawing.



○ Mike jack (MIC)
This jack serves for connection of the accessory microphone. Transmission is done by pressing of the press-to-talk switch. The terminal connection is shown in the following drawing.



○ Antenna connector
Please use an M-type contact plug for the connection of the antenna at the connector seat. The impedance is 50 Ω.

○ Key jack
For CW transmission the equipment plug is connected to the key and inserted into this jack.
Please use the stand-by circuit of the accessory terminal when using this unit exclusively for CW. When the stand-by terminal is made to earth, transmission takes place.

○ RF gain knob
This knob controls the RF gain. Turn the knob to the left, the RF gain is lowered for FM, RF and IF gain are lowered by the AGC for SSB, and the sensitivity drops 30 to 40 dB. By use for local QSO, interference and cross modulation can be prevented, and for SSB the distortion of the reception sound can be softened.

○ Output power changeover switch (POWER)
With this switch the output signal power can be switched in 2 levels. At high output (HI) it is 10 W, and at low output (LOW) it is approx. 1 W.

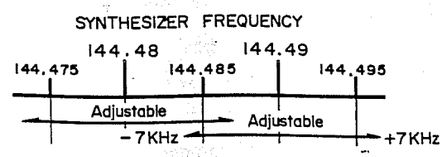
○ RIT knob (Receiver Incremental Tuning)
Fine tuning of the receiver frequency is done with the RIT knob. When the transmission frequency of the opposite station has an aberration, the receiver frequency can be changed independently. For FM it is convenient to watch the center meter directly above while correcting. The variable range exceeds ± 5 KHz. The RIT is switched OFF by turning completely to the left.

○ Volume knob
The volume is increased by turning the volume knob clockwise.

○ Squelch knob (only for FM)
The squelch is switched ON by turning clockwise. The squelch uses the patented AFB squelch of our company.

○ ode selector
(N (narrow), FM-W (wide), SB (USB), and CW mode an be selected. The maxiur transmission frequency evition is 5 KHz at FM arrow and 12 KHz at FM ide.
SB is the upper side band, nd the jack for the CW key on the rear panel.

○ VXO knob (Variable X'tal Oscillator)
This knob is used for the fine adjustment of reception and transmission frequency. When the RIT is OFF, transmission and reception frequency can be changed, and when it is on, only the transmission frequency can be changed. By turning of the VXO knob to the left and right from the center, ±7KHz change is possible. Accordingly the 10 KHz interval of the synthesizer can be covered continuously by VXO.



○ Reception signal lamp
This lamp lights up green during reception (RX).

○ Transmission signal lamp
This lamp lights up orange during transmission (TX).

○ Power switch
When this switch is switched to the upper side, the power supply is connected and the set operates. When it is switched downwards, the power supply is cut off.