

STANDARD C520 / C528
Extra memory functions, 40 memory channels
OR separate TX/RX Frequencies

Although the standard manual states that 20 memories are available split between VHF and UHF bands, in fact there are 2 memory channels for each memory number on the VHF and UHF bands.

These can be used in 2 ways. One way is to double the number of simplex channels available, another is to provide programmable RX and TX frequencies for each memory number.

Programming separate RX & TX frequencies in one memory location

1. In VFO mode select your RX frequency
2. Press [FUNC] and [V/M ENT] buttons together
3. Press the memory number to be programmed
4. Press [V/M ENT] button to return to VFO mode
5. Select your TX frequency.
6. Press [V/M ENT] and [FUNC] buttons together
7. Press [FUNC] button together with the memory number to program

"+-" Will appear in the repeater shift display to indicate that the memory channel is now in split frequency mode. Once a memory location has been put into split frequency mode it cannot be changed back to a simplex memory unless it is programmed as an extra channel (see below) or a RESET is carried out.

Pressing [FUNC] and [9/REV] will cause the RX and TX frequencies to be swapped.

Programming extra memory channels, extends to 40 memories.

Program the first 10 memories on each band as per the manual. To program the additional 10 memories on each band follow the instructions below.

1. In VFO mode select the frequency required.
2. Press [FUNC] and [V/M ENT] buttons together.
3. Press [FUNC] and [A/CL] Buttons together. (an M will be displayed)
4. Press the memory number to be programmed

To recall these extra memories. Either use the rotary tuning control in memory mode, which will now cycle through all programmed memories. Or enter memory mode and press [FUNC] and [A/CL] together and the bar will appear above "M" indicator as when it was programmed, pressing buttons 0 to 9 will then recall the extended channels.

The extended memory channels can have repeater shifts and CTCSS tones programmed in to them in the normal way BUT the value of the repeater offset and the frequency of the CTCSS tone will be the same for both of the channels stored in one memory location. i.e memory 1 and -1 will both have the same repeater offset but if the offset is not activated on channel -1 then it can be used as a simplex channel.