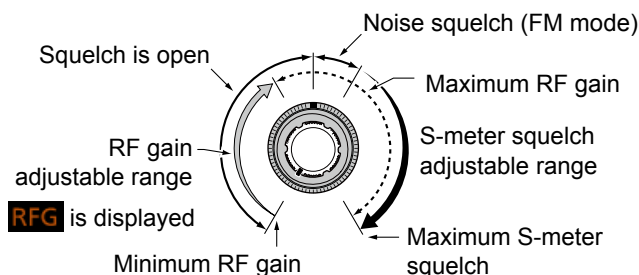


3 BASIC OPERATION

RF gain and SQL level

Rotate (AF◀RF/SQL)(outer) to adjust the RF gain and SQL level.

By default, rotating to left (when set to the 12 o'clock position) adjusts the RF gain, and rotating to right adjusts the squelch level as described below.



RF gain

Adjust the RF gain to decrease the noise received from a nearby strong station.

- Rotate counterclockwise to reduce the RF gain, which reduces the receive sensitivity. "RFG" appears when (AF◀RF/SQL) is set to the counterclockwise from the 11 o'clock position. "RFG" indicates that the RF gain is reduced.
 - ① If a strong signal is received and "OVF" (Overflow) appears, reduce the RF gain until "OVF" disappears.

SQL level

There are 2 types of SQL levels, depending on the operating mode.

• Noise squelch

Rotate the (AF◀RF/SQL)(outer) until the noise just disappears and the TX/RX indicator goes OFF.

• S-meter squelch

The S-meter squelch mutes the audio output from the speaker or headphones when the received signal is weaker than the specified S-meter squelch level.

Rotate the (AF◀RF/SQL) clockwise from the 12 o'clock position to increase the S-meter threshold level.

- ① You can change the (AF◀RF/SQL)(outer) control type in "RF/SQL Control." (p. 12-4)

MENU » **SET > Function > RF/SQL Control**

Dial Lock function

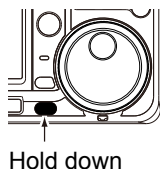
The Dial Lock function prevents frequency changes caused by accidentally moving (MAIN DIAL).

- ① This function electronically locks the dial.

Hold down (SPEECH) for 1 second to turn the Dial Lock function ON or OFF.

- "LO" is displayed while the function is ON.
- During Split Frequency operation, the Split Lock function may be turned ON. (p. 12-6)

MENU » **SET > Function > Lock Function**



Basic transmission

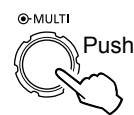
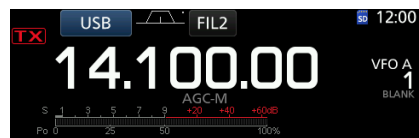
1. Push (TRANSMIT) or [PTT] to transmit.
 - The TX/RX indicator lights red and TX is displayed while transmitting.
2. Push (TRANSMIT) or release [PTT].
 - Returns to receive.

Adjusting the transmit output power

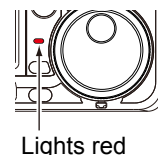
Before transmitting, monitor your selected operating frequency to make sure you do not cause interference to other stations on the same frequency. It is good amateur practice to listen first, and then, even if nothing is heard, ask if the frequency in use once or twice, before you start operating.

◇ Adjusting the transmit output power

1. Set the operating mode to SSB, CW, RTTY or FM. (p. 3-3)
(Example: USB)
2. Touch the meter to display the Po meter. (p. 3-11)
3. Open the Multi-function menu.

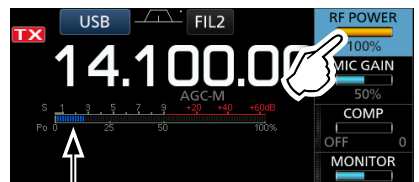


4. Push (TRANSMIT) or hold down [PTT].
 - The Po meter level changes according to your voice level in the SSB mode.
 - The TX/RX indicator lights red and TX is displayed.

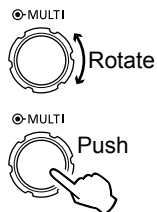


- ① Tune the antenna before you view the power meter level on the meter. If the antenna is not tuned properly, the meter will not reflect the power level. (p. 11-2)

5. Touch "RF POWER."
6. Adjust the transmit output power to between 0 and 100%.



Po meter



- The Po meter displays the RF output power in a percentage. It becomes the S-meter while receiving.

7. Push (TRANSMIT) or release [PTT].
 - Returns to receive.