RADIOPHONE



Dealer's Manual

Alinco's radiophone DJ-680 is a cellular-look
radio supporting both full- and half-duplex
communications. This manual contains
information the dealer should know before
configuring this product. It also describes how to
install Alinco's EJ-27D logic board on the radio
and configure the detailed operation parameters.

Introduction

Alinco's radiophone DJ-680 requires you (the dealer) to program the configuration parameters. You can program in three different ways.

- Running the Channel Editor software on a personal computer and transferring the programmed data to the radio (see 3 "Programming on the Channel Editor" through 9 "Checking the LCD").
- Copying data in the master radio to another radio (clone function) (see 4 "Copying Data between Two Radios (Clone Function)").
- Starting the radio in the dealer mode and programing it with the keys (see 5 "Programming in the Dealer Mode" through 7 "Setting General Radio Parameters").

The dealer's configuration includes selecting banks and channels to be used, defining communication method (duplex or simplex) for each bank, and setting frequency on each channel. If necessary, you can also program selective calling, ANI, BCLO, and TOT, to determine how the radio should transmit or receive calls.

You may need to install the optional EJ-27D logic board on the radio to equip it with trunking capabilities before configuring these parameters (see 2 "Installing the EJ-27D Logic Board").

The programmed product should be supplied to the user with a list of parameter settings to avoid confusion on the user's part. Some of the functions may be disabled by the dealer, but the DJ-680 Instruction Manual provided with the product covers all the instructions according to the functional specifications.

Contents

	Introduction	1
	Contents	2
	1. Overview	
	1.1 Dealer Mode Bank Parameters	
	General Radio Parameters	
	1.2 Trunking	4
	1.3 Bank Configuration	
	1.4 Operation Modes	
	When Equipped with the EJ-27D Logic Board When Not Equipped with the EJ-27D Logic Board	
	2. Installing the EJ-27D Logic Board	
	2.1 Installing the Logic Board	
	2.2 Programming the Logic Board	
	3. Programming on the Channel Editor	
	4. Copying Data between Two Radios (Clone Function)	
	5. Programming in the Dealer Mode	
	5.1 Starting the Radio in the Dealer Mode	13
	5.2 Entering the Password (Password Screen)	
	5.3 Selecting the Type of Parameters (Dealer Mode Screen)	
	6. Configuring Banks (Bank Select Screen)	16
	6.1 Selecting a Bank to be Configured (Bank Select Screen)	16
	6.2 Configuring the Selected Bank (Bank Menu)	17
	Naming the Bank Selecting Duplex or Simplex Communication	1/ 10
	6.3 Selecting a Channel to be Configured	20
	6.4 Configuring the Selected Channel (Channel Menu)	21
	Setting the Frequency	
	Setting TSQ, Tone Encoder, and Scrambler	
	6.5 Turning Selective Calling ON/OFF 6.6 Clearing Bank Data	
	6.7 Clearing Channel Data	27
	7. Setting General Radio Parameters (DTMF Burst Screen)	
	DTMF Burst Time (DTMF Burst Screen)	28
	ANI Transmission Timing (ANI Send Screen)	29
	ANI Code (ANI Code Screen)	29
	ID Code for Selective Calling (<i>Slct ID Code</i> Screen) Middle Code for Selective Calling (<i>Slct Middle</i> Screen)	30 30
	Delay for Selective Calling (Slct Delay Screen)	
	TOT (Time Out Timer) (<i>TOT Func</i> . Screen)	31
1.1.y.1.	BCLO (Busy Channel Lock Out) (BCLO Func. Screen)	31 21
	Password (<i>Password</i> Screen) Transmission Command (S <i>end Data</i> Screen)	
	Clone (<i>Clone Func.</i> Screen)	
	8. Initializing the Memory	
	9. Checking the LCD	
	Appendix Quick Reference	

1. Overview

This chapter describes overview of the DJ-680 radio phone, including important terms related to radio operation: dealer mode, trunking, operation modes, and banks. You should be familiar with these terms when configuring the DJ-680.

1.1 Dealer Mode

The radio must be placed in the *dealer mode* when you (the dealer) want to configure it using the keys. This manual describes the operation in this mode in 5 "Programming in the Dealer Mode" through 9 "Checking the LCD." The parameters you can set in this mode are divided into two groups: *bank parameters* and *general radio parameters*.

Bank Parameters

The bank parameters listed below can be set for each bank. For information about banks, see 1.3 "Bank Configuration."

Bank names

Assign a name to each bank.

Communication method

Select a communication method for each bank, between *duplex* and *simplex*.

Selective calling

Turn ON or OFF *selective calling*. This allows the user to call a specific party by specifying an ID code. This function is available in banks 4 and 5 when the radio is equipped with the logic board, and in all the banks when the radio is not equipped with the logic board.

Channel settings

Select channels to be used in the bank, and set the frequency for each channel. *Tone squelch, tone encoder* and *scrambler* are also available for channels in banks 4 and 5 when the radio is equipped with the logic board, and in all banks when the radio is not equipped with the logic board.

General Radio Parameters

The general radio parameters include settings effective throughout radio operation. Note that when the radio is equipped with the logic board, DTMF, ANI, selective calling, TOT, and BCLO are available only in banks 4 and 5; and in all banks when the radio is not equipped with the logic board.

DTMF burst time

Set the duration of a DTMF tone. This value will also serve as the interval between tones.

ANI (Automatic Number Identification)

The ANI function allows the radio to automatically send the programmed DTMF codes just after transmission starts and/or ends. In the dealer mode, you can set the ANI code for the radio and when to send the code. Also, you have the option to disable this function.

Selective Calling

The DJ-680 supports selective calling by 7-digit DTMF coding. When you enable selective calling, set the *ID code*, *middle code*, and *delay*. The radio outputs the party's ID code, a one-digit middle code, and the radio's ID code in that order at the beginning of transmission. The radio unmutes the squelch when it receives the middle code following its own code.

You may need to set the delay time when using selective calling if transmitting through a repeater. Generating a delay prevents the radio from outputting the DTMF code until the repeater activates.

TOT (Time Out Timer)

Set the maximum transmission time.

BCLO (Busy Channel Lock Out)

Enable or disable the *BCLO* function. If enabled, the radio prevents transmission on a channel which is receiving a signal with a tone other than the one for the group.

Password for entering the dealer mode

You can set a *password* to prevent others from changing the dealer-configured parameters.

Transmission command $(1 \times , 2 \times)$

Select the transmission command, $1 \neq \text{ or } 2 \neq \text{, used in the radio-phone mode. For information about the radio-phone mode, see "1.4 Operation Modes."$

Clone function

You can prohibit data to be read from the radio through the clone function.

1.2 Trunking

The radio is capable of *trunking* if the EJ-27D logic board is installed in it. Trunking eliminates the need to select the channel used for communication. The radio automatically skips busy channels and searches for an available channel while calling a party. On the other hand, a party can call the user without having to know the channel to be used, because the DJ-680 radio automatically provides an available channel. If the user is in another city, the radio is to change its group of channels (called *bank*).

A trunking network consists of trunked radios only. On it, communications are selective and private, that is, conversations cannot be heard or interrupted by other trunked radios.

Without trunking, the user has to manually change the channel if it is busy. To receive a call from a telephone, the user needs to previously inform the party of the channel to be used.

The trunking system used herein is ALTRUNK which is compatible with SmarTrunk[™] II. For more information about this system, see DP-2d Trunking Controller Manual and EJ-27D Logic Board Manual.

1.3 Bank Configuration

The term *bank* in this manual has two different meanings depending on whether or not the trunking function is working.

While trunking is activated, a bank means a service area on the trunking network where the radio can work. If the user is in another area, he/she needs to change to the bank appropriate to that area.

While trunking is NOT activated, a bank refers to a group of channels.

Note: A bank is called site in the DJ-680 Instruction Manual supplied with the radio.

The radio supports five banks (banks 1 through 5). You can configure up to 3 banks (banks 1 to 3) for duplex or simplex communications. Banks 4 and 5 are dedicated for use in simplex communication. If you do not set any parameters for a given bank, the radio will ignore the bank while the user operates the radio.

Banks 1 through 3 contain 20 channels per bank, however, not more than 16 channels are networked at any one time (the number of actually usable channels is user-transparent). Banks 4 and 5 each contain 10 channels maximum.

The dealer assigns a unique name to each bank. The user will identify each bank by its bank name while operating the radio.



Bank configuration

Note: In this manual, simplex includes semi-duplex operation, as well. Duplex means full-duplex operation.

1.4 Operation Modes

The term operation mode is often used in the Instruction Manual for users. The operation mode is actually defined by how you (the dealer) would program each bank number and respective communication method (simplex and duplex). There is not any particular setup procedure for operation mode itself. In the way of explanation for the user, however, certain procedures are sometimes referred to as changing the operation mode in the Instruction Manual.

The operation modes depend on whether or not the EJ-27D logic board is installed in the radio.

When Equipped with the EJ-27D Logic Board

The radio provides three operation modes: *radio-phone*, *semi-duplex trunking*, and *two-way radio* (walkie-talkie) modes. Not all the operation modes will be assigned to the banks. Tell the user about the modes available on the radio in detail.



Note: The radio-phone and semi-duplex trunking modes are inclusively called trunking mode.

Radio-phone mode (Full-duplex trunking mode)

When the radio uses a bank (any of the banks 1 through 3) set for duplex communication, it is in the radio-phone mode. The user can hear and talk simultaneously as if he/she were using a telephone. Trunking is activated, so the user does not have to manually select the channel. The radio performs selective and private communications. The user may dial or receive a call from a landline that is connected to the trunking controller.

Note that, during full-duplex trunking communication, the subscriber radio (e.g. DJ-680) is transmitting *and* receiving simultaneously and continuously. Therefore, radio-to-radio calls will be impossible unless it goes through another channel interlinked by a landline.

Normally, the radio will be configured to start up in the radio-phone mode, and the user is likely to work in this mode in most cases.

Semi-duplex trunking mode (SD trunking mode)

When the radio uses a bank (any of the banks 1 through 3) in which the same frequency band is set for both Tx and Rx, it is in the SD trunking mode. The (PTT) key must be pressed for transmission once connection is established by the trunking system. Trunking is activated, so the user does not have to manually select the channel. The radio performs selective and private communications. The user can communicate with a transceiver as well as a telephone in this mode.

Two-way radio mode

When the radio uses either bank 4 or 5, which are dedicated to simplex (single-band) communication, it is in the two-way radio mode. The radio uses simplex or semiduplex communication and the user cannot speak while the other party is talking. These banks are not controlled by the EJ-27D logic board and are not for trunking. The radio operates like a normal transceiver:



When Not Equipped with the EJ-27D Logic Board

Without the logic board, the radio provides the operation modes: *duplex, semi-duplex,* and two-way radio (walkie-talkie) modes. Not all the operation modes will be assigned to the banks. Tell the user about the modes available on the radio in detail.



Note: The trunking function is not available when the logic board is not installed in the radio.

Duplex mode

When the radio uses a bank (any of the banks 1 through 3) set for duplex (crossband) communication, it is in the duplex mode. The user can then hear and talk simultaneously as if he/she were using a telephone. The radio may dial or receive a call from a telephone^{*} (or another full-duplex radio). Normally, the radio will be configured to start up in the duplex mode.

Semi-duplex mode

When the radio uses a bank (any of the banks 1 through 3) set for simplex (singleband) communication, it is in the semi-duplex mode. The user cannot speak while the other party is talking. The radio may communicate with a transceiver as well as a telephone*.

Two-way radio mode

When the radio uses either bank 4 or 5, which are dedicated to simplex communication, it is in the two-way radio mode. The user cannot speak while the other party is talking. The radio may communicate with a transceiver as well as a telephone*.



 Communication with a telephone is allowed when base stations are equipped with phone-patch.

2. Installing the EJ-27D Logic Board

When you need to provide the radio with trunking capability, install the EJ27-D logic board in it and program the board.



Step

Caution You must ground yourself to remove any static charge before touching the logic board and the internal printed-circuit board of the radio. Do not touch any components on these boards.

2.1 Installing the Logic Board

To install the EJ-27D logic board in the radio, follow the procedure below.

1. Unscrew the 6 screws on the rear panel of the radio, and remove the panel (see the figure on the right).

2. Holding the EJ-27D logic board with the side marked "TOP" facing up, identify the connector (see the figure in step 3).

On the printed-circuit board in the radio, identify the connector for the logic board (see the figure in step 3).



3. Place the logic board on the printed-circuit board so that the connector on the logic board is aligned with the one on the printed-circuit board. Gently press on the logic board to snap it into place.



4. Refit the rear panel on the radio, and tighten the screws.

2.2 Programming the Logic Board

When the EJ-27D logic board has been installed, configure the board in the logicboard-programming mode. Note that logic-board programming is entirely independent from radio programming.

Steps

 Create a temporary bank, which is a dummy bank needed only during logic board programming, by setting any of the banks 1 to 3 for simplex communication.

To do this in the easiest way, hold down the a, b, b, b keys and press the POWER key to enter the dealer mode, press the b key five times to go to the Rx Freq. screen, enter any number as the reception frequency, press the b key, press the b key, and turn the power off.

For operation details, see 3 "Starting the Radio in the Dealer Mode" through 6.4 "Configuring the Selected Channel (Channel Menu)."

While holding down the

 key, press the POWER key to enter the programming mode.

The radio will enter the logic-board-programming mode and will automatically select the temporary bank. Make sure the asterisk (\star) next to SCAN is NOT blinking.



An asterisk steadily light.



Note: If the asterisk (*) is blinking, you are in the user mode. Turn the power off and retry the operation in this step.

 Enter the logic-board-password for programming the logic board, and press the

 key. For information about the password, see the EJ-27D Logic Board Manual.

If the password is not accepted, you may have entered the wrong password. Turn the power off and retry from step 2.

- 4. Program the logic board, following the instructions in the EJ-27D Logic Board Manual.
- 5. When programming is completed, turn the power off.

Enter the dealer mode and delete the temporary bank. To do this, hold down the a, b, and a keys and press the POWER key. Press the b key, make sure the temporary bank number appears (if not, use the \bigtriangledown or key to display it), and press the b key. For more information, see 6.6 "Clearing Bank Data."

3. Programming on the Channel Editor

When you are to program the radio using the Channel Editor, prepare Alinco's ERW-5 interface cable set. If you have not installed the Channel Editor software on your computer (IBM PC/AT compatible computer), copy the DJ680.EXE file from the distributed floppy disk to an appropriate directory on your computer.



 Remove the batterypack from the radio, and remove the cap from the batterypack mount (see the figure on the right).



- 2. Make sure the computer is turned off.
- Connect the radio's internal connector to the computer's COM1 port with the ERW-5 interface cables as shown in the figure below. Plug the AC adapter of the ERW-5 into a wall outlet.



4. Turn the computer on.

Note: This software works only in the MS-DOS US mode. If the computer is in another mode, switch to the US mode.

5. Go to the directory where the DJ680.EXE is placed. At the DOS prompt, enter DJ680 and press the Enter key.

The Channel Editor will start, displaying the main menu. Set the parameters for radio operation.



Note: The parameter settings related to ANI, selective calling, TOT, and BCLO are ignored in banks 1 through 3 if the EJ-27D logic board is installed in the radio.

6. When the settings are completed, write your data into the radio.

On the radio, while holding down the (1), (3), and keys all at the same time, press the POWER key to turn the radio on. When CLONE appears, press the ^{50%} key to switch to READY.

From the Channel Editor, select Radio... on the Main MENU, and select Write on the Radio MENU.

The data you programmed on the software will be transferred to the radio. When the transfer is completed successfully, PASS will appear on the radio.

7. Turn off the computer and radio, and disconnect the cables. Refit the cap and batterypack on the radio.

4. Copying Data between Two Radios (Clone Function)

If you have already programmed a master radio, you can use the clone function to copy the data from the master radio to another radio (slave radio). To use this function, you must have the Alinco's ERW-5 interface cable set.



Caution: Do not try to copy data to a radio on which the clone function is disabled. If you do, the existing data on that radio will be lost. This function is enabled by default. For information on how to turn on/off the clone function, see "Clone (Clone Func. Screen)" section in 7. "Setting General Radio Parameters."

- Remove the batterypacks from both of the radios, and remove the caps from the batterypack mounts.
- 2. Connect the master radio's connector to the slave radio's connector with the ERW-5 interface cables as shown in the figure below. Plug the AC adapter of the ERW-5 into a wall outlet.



Remove this cap.



- 3. While holding down the ①, ④, and ⑦ keys at the same time, turn the power on to enter the clone mode. The radio displays CLONE. This operation must be performed on both the master and slave radios.
- **4.** On the slave radio, press the ^{store} key to display **READY**.
- On the master radio, press the (PTT) key to start transferring the data. While the data is being copied, the master radio displays SEND, and the slave radio, LOAD.

Caution: Be careful not to disconnect the cable while copying the data. If you do, the existing data in the slave radio will be lost.

When the operation is completed successfully, **PASS** appears on both radios. If the transfer is unsuccessful, **ERR** appears. Press any key to return to the **CLONE** display, and retry from step 4.

5. Programming in the Dealer Mode

This chapter describes how to program the radio in the dealer mode: from entering the dealer mode to selecting the parameter type. The remaining operations in this mode are explained in the later chapters.

Referring to Appendix "Quick Reference" (pages 34-36) may help you in understanding the procedures.

5.1 Starting the Radio in the Dealer Mode

To configure the bank parameter or general radio parameters, start the radio in the *dealer mode* as explained below. A quick reference for setting the parameters in the dealer mode is given in Appendix "Quick Reference" at the end of this manual.



While holding down the (s), (s), and (s) keys at the same time, press the POWER switch to turn the power ON. The radio will start in the dealer mode.



The **Dealer Mode** screen will appear when you have not set the password. Go to 5.3 "Selecting the Type of Parameters (**Dealer Mode** screen)."

Dealer Mode <u>B</u>ank General

The Password screen appears when you have set the password. Go to 5.2 "Entering the Password (Password Screen)."

Pas	sword	
-		



Note: If the radio displays a screen other than shown above, you will be in the user mode. Turn the radio OFF. Firmly hold down the (2), (5), and (3) keys and turn the radio ON again.

To exit the dealer mode, press the POWER switch to turn the power OFF.

5.2 Entering the Password (Password Screen)

When the **Password** screen appears at power-on and prompts for the password, enter the correct password following the procedure below. The password is a 3- to 6digit number you have previously programmed (for information on how to set the password, see 7 "Setting General Radio Parameters").



- Note: If the Dealer Mode screen appears just after the radio turns ON, skip this step and go to 5.3 "Selecting the Type of Parameters (Dealer Mode screen)."
 - If you forget the password, write a new set of data into the internal EEPROM using the clone function. Note that this operation clears all the parameter settings currently stored in the memory.



1. Make sure the Password screen is displayed.

 Use the numeric keys to enter the password (a threeto six-digit number). An asterisk (*) will appear instead of a digit you enter.

If you enter a wrong number, use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to move the cursor (_) to that position and type over the number.





3. Press the $\stackrel{sevo}{\bigcirc}$ key.

When the radio accepts the password, the **Dealer Mode** screen will appear. Go to 5.3 "Selecting the Type of Parameters (**Dealer Mode** screen)."

If the password is invalid, the radio will still display the password prompt. Press the 🕑 key several times until the cursor (_) is placed at the beginning of the password area, and repeat steps 2 and 3. Dealer Mode <u>B</u>ank General

5.3 Selecting the Type of Parameters (*Dealer* Mode Screen)

On the **Dealer Mode** screen, select whether to set bank parameters or general radio parameters.

Steps

 To set the bank parameters, make sure the cursor is at Bank. If the cursor is in another position, press the or or key to move the cursor to Bank.

2. Press the ⁵⁰/_☉ key. The Bank Select screen will appear. Go to 6 "Configuring Banks."

Dealer Mode Bank General

Bank Select 1(None)

To set the general radio parameters, press the radio or key to place the cursor at General.

Dealer Mode Bank <u>G</u>eneral

 Press the [™] key. The DTMF Burst screen will appear. Go to 7 "Setting General Radio Parameters."

DTMFBurst <u>6</u>0 /120

6. Configuring Banks (Bank Select Screen)

After you select **Bank** on the **Dealer Mode** screen, go through the steps in 6.1 "Selecting a Bank to be Configured" through 6.5 "Turning Selective Calling ON/OFF" to set the bank parameters. This chapter also covers how to clear parameter values set for a bank or channel.

6.1 Selecting a Bank to be Configured (Bank Select Screen)

Select a bank for which you want to set the bank parameters. Make sure the radio displays the **Bank Select** screen.



1. On the Bank Select screen, press the 🔿 or 🛆 key until the desired bank number appears.

Bank number ------Bank status ------ Bank Select

1(None)

Ch. Name

/₁Nbne SMP)

B1



Note: The bank status appears at the right of the bank number. This is just an indication and cannot be changed in this step. When you first use the radio, (None) will appear with every bank number. The bank status varies as follows.

(None): Bank is disabled (not programmed).

- (DUP): Bank is enabled and set for full-duplex communication.
- (SMP): Bank is enabled and set for semi-duplex or simplex communication.
- At this point, you can clear the parameter settings for the bank number currently displayed. Press the ^{CEM}/_C key. The bank status will change to (None).
- 2. Press the Store key. The bank menu will appear. Go to 6.2 "Configuring the Selected Bank."

6.2 Configuring the Selected Bank (Bank Menu)

On the bank menu, set the parameters for the bank you selected in the previous section. The bank parameters include bank naming, communication method, and selective calling setting. The bank menu depends on whether or not the bank has been programmed.

Unprogrammed bank



Preprogrammed bank



Indicates this bank is enabled (the channel parameters have already been programmed). Select this option to turn on or off selective calling (see 6.5 "Turning Selective Calling ON/OFF.")

Naming the Bank

Assign a new name to the selected bank. Each bank has its own default name, such as **BANK1**, **BANK2**, and so on.

steps 1. Press the () key to place the cursor (_) at the Name.

Ch.<u>N</u>ame B1 (None SMP)

2. Press the ³⁰ key to display the Bank Name screen.

Bank Name B1 <u>B</u>ANK1

3. Enter a new bank name.

A bank name can contain up to 5 numeric, alphabetical, and/or special characters.

To enter numbers (0 to 9), use the numeric keys.

To enter letters (A to Z), press the \bigcirc key to display \blacksquare , then press the \bigcirc key to switch to the letterentry mode. Enter the desired letter with the numeric key having the corresponding character marked at the upper-right. The letter to be entered depends on which key you press and how many times you press it (e.g. to enter C, press the e key three times). When you enter a letter, press the e key to move the cursor to the next column.



If you want to enter a numeric character after engaging the letter-entry mode, press the $\overset{\text{RNC}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}{\overset{\text{char}}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}{\overset{\text{char}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$

To move the cursor to the right, press the () key, and to the left, press the () key.

If you enter a wrong character, move the cursor to that character and type over the character.

To delete a character, move the cursor to that character, enter the letter-entry mode (the $\stackrel{\text{RWC}}{\bigcirc}$ and $\stackrel{\text{cursor}}{\bigcirc}$ keys), and press the \bigcirc key.

To clear the entire entry, press the $\bigcirc^{\alpha EAR}$ key.

Example:

To enter ALU:

- a. Press the other the key, then the key to enter the character-entry mode.
- b. Press the (a) key once to enter A.
- c. Press the () key to move the cursor to the next column.
- d. Press the **b** key three times to enter L.
- e. Press the (•) key to move the cursor to the next column.

Ch. Name

(None SMP)

B1

f. Press the 🖲 key twice to enter U.

4. Press the STORE key to return to the bank menu.

Selecting Duplex or Simplex Communication

Banks 1 through 3 can be configured for either duplex or simplex communication. If you are programming bank 4 or 5, skip this procedure because they are dedicated to simplex communication (go to the next section 6.3 "Selecting a Channel to be Configured").

The default is simplex communication, and (None SMP) appear on the bank menu.



Note: When Slct appears on the bank menu, channel data has been already configured. If you need to change the communication method, you must first clear the channel parameter settings. Press the \bigcirc^{NOPE} key to return to the Bank Select screen, check the bank number, and press the \bigcirc^{NOPE} key to clear the data. Then, try the operation below.

Steps

To use the bank for simplex communication, make sure (None SMP) appears on the bank menu.



To use the bank for duplex communication, press the key, then the 1 key to switch to (None DUP). The radio toggles between (None SMP) and (None DUP) every time you press these keys.

Ch.Name B1 (None DUP)

In either case, go to the next section 6.3 "Selecting a Channel to be Configured."



Note: Do not press the ^{STOPE} key to return to the Bank Select screen at this point, or the radio will abort your change. The communication method setting is stored together with the channel parameter settings (after completing the procedure in 6.4 "Configuring the Selected Channel").

6.3 Selecting a Channel to be Configured

After selecting the communication method, select the channel for which you want to set the channel parameters.



Note: Be sure to set the channel parameters after selecting the communication method (see the previous sub-section "Selecting Duplex or Simplex Communication"). The communication method cannot be changed after setting channel parameters.

- Steps
- On the bank menu, press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to place the cursor at Ch.

Ch. Name **B1** (None SMP)

Ch. Select

B1

00(None)

Press the SM key to display the Ch. Select screen.
 (None) will appear next to the channel number if the channel has not been programmed.



Bank number

Press the or key several times until the desired channel number appears.

Note: At this point, you can clear the parameter settings for the channel number currently displayed. Press the Original Key. (None) will appear next to the channel number.

Press the ^{SND} key to display to the channel menu. Go to the next section 6.4 "Configuring the Selected Channel."

Ereq.	B1
(None)	C00

6.4 Configuring the Selected Channel (Channel Menu)

On the channel menu, set the frequency for the channel you selected in the previous section. Tone squelch, tone decoder, and scrambler parameters can be also programmed for channels in banks 4 and 5 when the logic board is installed in the radio, and in all banks when the logic board is not installed.

This menu depends on whether or not the channel has been programmed.

Not programmed channel

When the channel has not been programmed, you must first set the transmission and reception frequencies. Go to the next sub-section "Setting the Frequency."



Aiready programmed channel

When the channel has already been programmed, you can go to the next sub-section "Setting the Frequency" or jump to "Setting TSQ, Tone encoder, and Scrambler" on page 24.



This indicates the channel has been configured. Select this option to set the tone squelch, tone decoder, and scrambler parameters.

Setting the Frequency

For channels in banks 1, 2, and 3, set both the reception and transmission frequencies. For channels in banks 4 and 5, set the reception frequency and offset value.



 On the channel menu, make sure the cursor is at Freq. If not, press the () or () key to move it. (Freq. B1 (None) C00

2. Press the ^{see} key to go to the Rx Freq. screen.

The current reception frequency will appear, if already programmed. The default is 000.0000.



3. Use the numeric keys to enter the reception frequency.

For channels in banks 1, 2, and 3, the allowable reception frequency range depends on the communication method (duplex or simplex) assigned for that bank. Banks 4 and 5 are dedicated to simplex communication. The frequency range is listed below.

V version	Full-duplex	450 - 470 MHz	_
	Simplex	155 - 174 MHz	
U version	Full-duplex	136 - 155 MHz	
	Simplex	400 - 420 MHz	

If you enter a wrong number, use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to place the cursor at that number, and type over the number.

4. Press the Ok key.

For channels in banks 1, 2, and 3, the Tx Freq. screen will appear. If the channel has not been programmed, the frequency value you entered in the previous step will still appear. If the channel has been already programmed, the current frequency will appear. In either case, go to step 5.

For channels in banks 4 and 5, the offset screen will appear, indicating the current offset. Go to step 6.





5. On the Tx Freq. screen, enter the transmission frequency. The range is the same in both simplex and duplex communications.

V version	155 - 174 MHz	
U version	400 - 420 MHz	

If you enter a wrong number, use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to place the cursor at that number, and type over the number.

When you enter the frequency, skip the next step and go to step 7.





 On the offset screen, enter the frequency offset with the numeric keys. If offset is not required, set it to 00.000

To change the sign (+ and -), press the $\stackrel{\text{RNC}}{\bigcirc}$ key, then the $\stackrel{\text{TNC}}{\textcircled{1}}$ key.

If you enter a wrong number, use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to place the cursor at that number, and type over the number.

Press the O key to return to the channel menu.
 Tone will appear, indicating the frequency has been set.

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Note: If you turn the radio off before pressing the $\stackrel{\text{soft}}{\bigcirc}$ key, the radio may abort your changes.

If you want to set frequency for another channel, press the ^{STOPE} key again to return to the **Ch. Select** screen, and repeat the procedure in the previous section 6.3 "Select a Channel to be Configured" from step 2.

If you want to set TSQ, tone encoder, and/or scrambler parameters, go to the next sub-section "Setting TSQ, Tone Encoder, and Scrambler."

Offset **B4** 15.0000 C00



Setting TSQ, Tone Encoder, and Scrambler

When the channel has been configured with a frequency, you can set the parameters for tone squelch (TSQ, CTCSS), tone encoder, and/or scrambler. These functions are available only on channels in banks 4 and 5 when the radio is equipped with the logic board, and in all banks when the radio is not equipped with the logic board.

The procedure in this sub-section covers the steps for setting all these parameters. However, you can press the $\stackrel{\text{HOM}}{O}$ key to skip unnecessary setting screens and go to the desired screen. The following table lists the parameter names, screen names, default settings and corresponding step number.

Parameter	Screen	Default	Step
Tone squelch	Tone Dec.	Disabled	3
Tone frequency for tone squelch	Rx Tone	67.0 Hz	4
Tone encoder	Tone Enc.	Disabled	5
Tone frequency for tone encoder	Tx Tone	67.0 Hz	6
Scrambler	Scramble	Disabled	7

When all the desired settings are completed, you can, on any screen, press the $\stackrel{\text{store}}{\bigcirc}$ key to store the changes. If you turn the power off before pressing the $\stackrel{\text{store}}{\bigcirc}$ key, the radio will abort your changes.

On the channel menu, press the or key to place the cursor at Tone.

Freq.	B4
Tone	C00
Į	

Tone Dec.

Non/Dec

B4

Caa

- 2. Press the ^{See} key to go to the Tone Dec. screen.
- On the Tone Dec. screen, select whether or not to activate the TSQ.

To turn ON the TSQ, press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to place the cursor at **Dec**. Press the \bigcirc^{BOR} key to go to **Rx Tone** screen. Go to step 4.

To turn OFF the TSQ, place the cursor at Non. Press the $\frac{B0M}{O}$ key several times to skip to the desired step.

4. On the Rx Tone screen, select the tone frequency of the tone squelch (CTCSS), that is, the tone frequency for reception. Press the ♥ or ▲ keys until the desired frequency appears. The default is 67.0 Hz.

Rx Tone B4 67.02 C00

Press the ^{BOX} key once or more to skip to the desired step.

5. On the Tone Enc. screen, select whether or not to activate the tone encoder.

To turn the encoder ON, press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to select Enc. Press the $\overset{\text{HOM}}{\bigcirc}$ key to display the **Tx Tone** screen. Go to step 6.

To turn the encoder OFF, press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to select Non. Press the \bigcirc^{BDM} key twice to skip to the scrambler setting, if needed.

6. On the Tx Tone screen, select the tone frequency of the tone encoder, that is, tone frequency for transmission. Use the or keys until the desired frequency appears. The default is 67.0 Hz.

Press the $\overset{\text{BDM}}{O}$ key to go to the Scramble screen, if needed.

 On the Scramble screen, select whether to enable or disable the scrambler. Press the ♥ or ▲ key to select Scr to turn scrambler ON, and Non to turn it OFF.

You can return to the **Tone Dec.** screen by pressing the $\stackrel{\text{BOM}}{\longrightarrow}$ key.

8. Press the O key to store your changes and return to the channel menu.

When you want to program another channel in the current bank, press the \bigcirc^{STOPE} key once to return to the **Ch. Select** screen, and repeat from step 3 in 6.3 "Selecting a Channel to be Configured."

When you have completed the settings for all the channels and need to turn on selective calling for the current bank, go to the next section 6.5 "Turning Selective Calling ON/OFF."

When you want to configure another bank, press the "O" key three times to return to the **Bank Select** screen. Repeat steps from 6.1 "Selecting a Bank to be Configured."



Tx Tone B4 67.<u>0</u> C00





6.5 Turning Selective Calling ON/OFF

Selective calling is available in banks 4 and 5 when the radio is equipped with the EJ-27D logic board, and in all banks when the radio has no logic board.

You can set the selective calling parameter for banks in which channel parameters have been already set (Slct should appear on the bank menu). The selective calling is set to OFF by default.

1. If you have just completed the procedure in the previous section (channel menu is displayed) and want to set the selective calling parameter in the current bank, press the ^{store} key twice to go to the bank menu (Ch. Name will appear on the first line).

Otherwise, go to the **Bank Select** screen, and press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key until the desired bank number appears. Press the $\stackrel{so}{\stackrel{so}{\rightarrow}}$ key to go to the bank menu.

2. On the bank menu, use the 🔿 or 🌢 key to place the cursor (_) at Sict.

Ch.Name B4 Sict

3. Press the ^{SND} key to display the Sict Call screen.

SIct Call B4 Qff∕On

4. Turn selective calling ON or OFF.

To turn ON selective calling, press the 🔿 or 🔺 key to select On. To turn it OFF, select Off.

5. Press the store key to return to the bank menu.

If you turn the power off before pressing the $\frac{509E}{O}$ key, the radio will abort your changes.

6.6 Clearing Bank Data

You can clear all the parameter settings you have made for a given bank. This procedure erases channel data for all the channels in that bank, and returns other bank parameters to their default values.



1. On the Bank Select screen, press the () or () key until the desired bank number appears.

Bank Sel≇ct נ_י,רµוגם),

 Press the O^{αER} key. (None) will appear at the right of the b ank number.

Bank Select 1. (Noral)

6.7 Clearing Channel Data

You can clear all the parameter settings for a given channel. This procedure erases the frequency settings and also returns the other parameters to the default settings.

1. On the Bank Select screen, press the () or () key until the desired bank number appears.

2. Press the ^{SPO} key to go to the Ch. Name screen.

- 3. Make sure the cursor is placed at Ch, and press the
- 4. Press the () or () key until the desired channel number appears.

Ch. Select 01 R١

 Press the O key. (None) will appear at the right of the channel number.

Ch. Select 01/(Nome), B-1

7. Setting General Radio Parameters (DTMF Burst Screen)

After you select **General** on the **Dealer Mode** screen, go through the steps in this section to set the general radio parameters.

Your radio should display the **DTMF Burst** screen. From this screen, you can press the $\stackrel{\text{BOM}}{\bigcirc}$ key to skip unnecessary setting screens and go to the desired screen. When the settings are completed, press the $\stackrel{\text{STOPE}}{\bigcirc}$ key to return to the **Dealer Mode** screen. If you turn the power off before pressing the $\stackrel{\text{BOM}}{\bigcirc}$ or $\stackrel{\text{STOPE}}{\bigcirc}$ key, the radio will abort your changes.

The following table lists the parameter names, screen names, and default settings.

Parameter	Screen	Default
DTMF burst time	DTMF Burst	60 ms
ANI transmission timing	ANI Send	Disabled
ANI code	ANI Code	-
ID code for selective calling	SIct ID Code	000
Middle Code for selective calling	Slct Middle	#
Delay for selective calling	Slct Delay	400 ms
TOT (Time Out Timer)	TOT Func.	Disabled
BCLO (Busy Channel Lock Out)	BCLO Func.	Disabled
Password	Password	Disabled
Transmission command	Send Data	1 x
Clone	Clone Func.	Enabled

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- Note: DTMF, ANI, selective calling, TOT, and BCLO are available on channels in banks 4 and 5 when the radio is equipped with the logic board, and in all banks when the radio is not equipped with the logic board.
 - When you enable the selective calling function on the bank menu (see 6.5 "Turning Selective Calling ON/OFF"), set the ID code, middle code, and delay on the appropriate radio parameter screens.

DTMF Burst Time (DTMF Burst Screen)

On the **DTFM Burst** screen, select the DTMF burst time (the duration of the DTMF tone). This value will also serve as the interval between tones.

Steps

Use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to select an option.

Select:	То:
60	Set the DTMF time to about 60 ms.
120	Set the DTMF time to about 120 ms.

DTMF Burst <u>6</u>0 /120

To go to the next screen, press the $\overset{BOL}{O}$ key. To store your change and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the $\overset{SORE}{\bullet}$ key.

ANI Transmission Timing (ANI Send Screen)

On the ANI Send screen, select when you want the radio to send the ANI (automatic number identification) code, or disable the ANI function.



Use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to select an option.

Select:	To:
Non	Disable the ANI function.
Тор	Send the ANI code at the beginning of
	transmission.
Lst	Send the ANI code at the end of
	transmission.
Bth	Send the ANI code at the beginning and
	end of transmission.

When you select **Top**, **Lst**, or **Bth**, press the $\stackrel{BDR}{O}$ key once to set the ANI code on the **ANI Code** screen. Go to the section "ANI Code (**ANI Code** Screen)."

When you select **Non**, press the $\overset{\text{BOM}}{\bigcirc}$ key twice or more to go to the desired screen, or press the $\overset{\text{some}}{\bigcirc}$ key to return to the **Dealer Mode** screen.

ANI Code (ANI Code Screen)

When you enable the ANI function on the ANI Send screen, you need to set the ANI code.

Steps

Use the numeric keys to enter the desired code. The ANI code can contain up to 16 digits, but only 12 digits are visible at once. When you enter the twelfth or later digits, the numbers you have already entered will shift to the left.

ANI Code

ANI Send Non /Top/Lst/Bth

To clear the existing value, press the Ok key.

To move the cursor, press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key.

To go to the next screen, press the $\overset{\text{HDML}}{\bigcirc}$ key. To store your changes and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the $\overset{\text{SOPE}}{\bigcirc}$ key.

ID Code for Selective Calling (Slct ID Code Screen)

On the **Sict ID Code** screen, enter the ID code used in selective calling. When selective calling is enabled, the radio outputs the party's ID code, a one-digit middle code, and the radio's ID code in that order at the beginning of transmission. The radio unmutes the squelch when it receives the middle code following its own code.

Use the numeric keys to enter a three-digit ID code.

To clear the existing value, press the Okey.

To move the cursor, press the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key.

If you want to set the middle code, press the Ok key to go to the **Sict Middle** screen. To store your changes and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the **Sign** key.

SIct ID Code 000

Middle Code for Selective Calling (SIct Middle Screen)

On the SIct Middle screen, enter the middle code used in selective calling.

 Press the () or () key until the desired character appears. The possible options are numbers 0 through 9 and a pound sign (#).

If you want to set the delay for selective calling, press the ^{BOIC} key to go to the **Sict Delay** screen. To store your changes and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the ^{STOPE} key. Slct Middle Code <u>#</u>

Delay for Selective Calling (SIct Delay Screen)

On the Slct Delay screen, set the time when the radio starts transmission to when it outputs the first digit of the DTMF code. You may need to set the delay time when using selective calling if transmitting through a repeater. Generating a delay prevents the radio from outputting the DTMF code until the repeater activates.

Use the () or () key to select options.

Select:	To:	
400	Set to 400 ms.	
1000	Set to 1000 ms.	

Slct Delay 400/1000

To go to the next screen, press the \bigcirc^{BOR} key. To store your changes and return to the Dealer Mode screen, press the $\stackrel{SOR}{\longrightarrow}$ key.

TOT (Time Out Timer) (TOT Func. Screen)

On the **TOT Func.** screen, select the maximum transmission time. When the user transmits for the time you set here, the time-out timer (TOT) expires and transmission is prohibited. You can also disable the TOT.

Press the (•) or (•) key until the desired option appears. The range is from 30 through 450 seconds, and segmented in every 30-second intervals. Selecting OFF disables the TOT.

To go to the next screen, press the $\overset{\text{BOM}}{O}$ key. To store your changes and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the $\overset{\text{SOM}}{O}$ key.

BCLO (Busy Channel Lock Out) (BCLO Func. Screen)

On the **BCLO Func.** screen, enable or disable the BCLO. BCLO prevents transmission on a channel which is receiving a signal with a tone other than the one for the radio's group.

Use the or key to select the desired option.

Select:	To:	
Dis	Disable the BCLO.	
Ena	Enable the BCLO.	

To go to the next screen, press the $\overset{\text{HONL}}{\bigcirc}$ key. To store your changes and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the $\overset{\text{SORE}}{\frown}$ key.

Password (Password Screen)

On the **Password** screen, you can set the password to protect the parameter settings from being changed by others. Once you set the password, the radio prompts you to enter the password every time you try to enter the dealer mode. If no password is set, you can enter the dealer mode immediately after turning the radio ON.

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Note: Be sure to write down the password you set here. If you forget the programmed password, you need to clear it before you can enter the dealer mode again. In such case, use the clone function to overwrite new data into the internal EEPROM. Note that this operation also clears all the other parameter settings.

Use the numeric keys to enter the password. The password can contain 3 to 6 digits. To move the cursor, use the ♥ or ● key. To clear the existing password, press the ^{CEM} key. To go to the next screen, press the ^{CEM} key. To store your changes and return to the Dealer Mode screen, press the ^{STORE} Key.

If only one or two digits has been entered, the radio will abort your entry and disable the password function.



BCLO Func. Dis/Ena

TOT	Func.	
OF <u>E</u>		

Transmission Command (Send Data Screen)

On the **Send Data** screen, select the transmission command (1 * or 2*) used in the radio-phone mode (full-duplex mode when the radio is equipped with the EJ-27D logic board). The radio outputs the transmission command when the user presses the $\stackrel{\infty}{\bigcirc}$ key when talking to the other party.



Use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to select the desired option from $1 \times \text{ and } 2 \times \text{ .}$



To go to the next screen, press the $\stackrel{\text{SHO}}{O}$ key. To store your changes and return to the **Dealer Mode** screen, press the $\stackrel{\text{SHO}}{O}$ key.

Clone (Clone Func. Screen)

On the **Clone Func.** screen, enable or disable the clone function. Disabling this function protects the stored parameter settings from being copied to another unit. However, you can still use the clone function to write data into your radio.



Caution Do not transfer data from the radio to another radio when the clone function is disabled. If you do, the existing data on the destination radio will be erased and lost though the data on the original radio remains.



Use the \bigcirc or \bigcirc key to select the desired option.

6	Clone	Func.
Ē	lna∕Di	S

Select:	То:
Dis	Disable the clone function.
Ena	Enable the clone function.

To return to the DTMF Burst screen, press the $\stackrel{\text{MOM}}{O}$ key. To store your changes and return to the Dealer Mode screen, press the $\stackrel{\text{STOPE}}{O}$ key.

8. Initializing the Memory

Step

You can clear all the parameter settings in the memory. Once this operation is done, you can no longer enter the user mode unless you configure a bank in the dealer mode.

1. On the Dealer Mode screen, press the \bigcirc^{CEM} key.

All the elements on the display are turned on.

- 2. Press the POWER switch to turn the power off.
- **3.** Press the POWER switch again to turn the power on.

The radio displays nothing while processing. After a while E appears indicating the entire data in the memory has been cleared.

At this point, if you turn the power off and on to enter the user mode, **NO** will appear indicating the radio is not programmed.

9. Checking the LCD

Step

If you suspect there is something wrong with the LCD, turn on all the elements on the display following the procedure below.



Press the $\overset{\text{GLM}}{\bigcirc}$ key again to return to the Dealer Mode screen.







Appendix Quick Reference



Appendix Quick Reference







