

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

144 MHz FM TRANSCEIVER

IC-P2AT

UHF FM TRANSCEIVER

IC-P4AT IC-P4ET

Icom Inc.



IMPORTANT

This instruction manual uses the **IC-P2AT/ET** for most of the example displays. Please note that only the frequency differs from the **IC-P4AT/ET**.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS carefully and completely before using the transceiver.

SAVE THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL — This instruction manual contains important safety and operating instructions for the IC-P2AT/ET and IC-P4AT/ET.

The supplied battery pack and CPU backup battery may require a full charge prior to operation. The transceiver may require CPU resetting after charging. See p. 2 for details.

EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

The following explict definitions apply to this manual.

WORD	DEFINITION
CAUTION	Equipment damage may occur.
NOTE, ●	If disregarded, inconvenience only. No personal injury, risk of fire or electric shock.

CAUTIONS

NEVER connect the transceiver to an AC outlet or to a power source of more than 16 V DC. These connections will ruin the transceiver.

NEVER connect the transceiver to a power source using reverse polarity. This connection will ruin the transceiver.

NEVER allow children to touch the transceiver.

AVOID using or placing the transceiver in areas with temperatures below -10°C (+14°F) or above +60°C (+140°F).

AVOID placing the transceiver in direct sunlight.

AVOID the use of chemical agents such as benzine or alcohol when cleaning, as they can damage the transceiver surfaces.

BE CAREFUL! When transmitting for a long time with high output power, the rear panel will become hot.

The use of non-lcom battery packs/chargers may impair transceiver performance and invalidate the warranty.

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FOREWORD

Thank you for purchasing the IC-P2AT/ET or IC-P4AT/ET FM TRANSCEIVER.

This transceiver is a state-of-the-art handheld that fits comfortably in the palm of your hand and combines ease of use with multi-operational capabilitys.

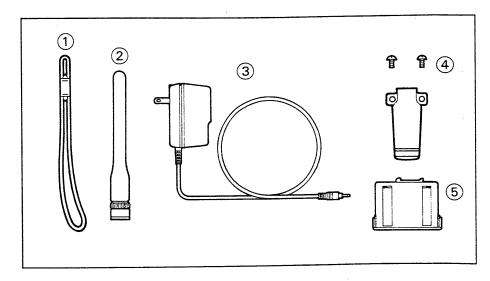
The transceiver has a "trial mode" to give access to functions according to your ability. See separate "STAR SELECTION GUIDE" for the trial mode.

OPERATING NOTES

When using the transceiver with a small-capacity battery pack such as the BP-111 or with manganese dry cell batteries in the optional BP-110, we recommend operating with low output power. Battery power will be discharged quickly if the transceiver is operated continuously using high output power.

When all of 5 star marks (\star) do not appear on the function display, some functions will be deactivated. See p. 81 or the separate "STAR SELECTION GUIDE" to use the deactivated functions.

UNPACKING



Accessories included with the transceiver:	Qty.
1 Handstrap	1
② Antenna *1	1
③ Wall charger*2	1
Belt clip and screws	1 set
5 Battery pack .	
(BP-111; attached to the transceiver)	1
•	

- *1 FA-140BF for the IC-P2AT/ET FA-430BD for the IC-P4AT/ET
- *2 Either the BC-73E/D or BC-74A/V will be attached to the transceiver depending on the version.

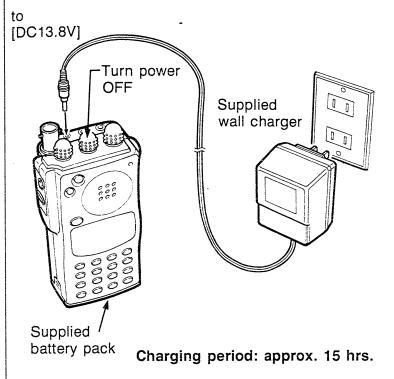
PRE-OPERATION

•

1. Charge the battery pack.

Connect the supplied wall charger as illustrated in the diagram below.

- The CPU backup battery will also be fully charged.
- See p. 9 for details on safety and use of a desktop charger.



NEVER charge a battery case with dry cell batteries.

2. Reset the transceiver.

While pushing the [FUNC] and [A CLR] keys, rotate [PWR/VOL] to turn power ON.

• The function display shows as follows:

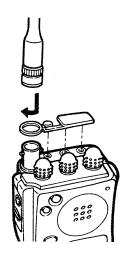
VERSION	IC-P2A	T/ET	IC-P4AT/ET
Account to the property of the			440.00 MHz
Australia	146.01	MHz	430.00 MHz
Others	145.00	MHz	430.00 MHz



CAUTION: Resetting the CPU will clear and initialize all memory channel contents, SET mode settings, DTMF memory contents and clock and timer settings.

3. Connect the antenna.

Insert the supplied antenna into the antenna connector and rotate the antenna as shown in the diagram below.



CAUTION:

Transmitting without an antenna may damage the transceiver.

2 PANEL DESCRIPTION

Front and side panels

FUNCTION SWITCH [FUNC] (pgs. 5, 6) While pushing [FUNC], all switches are set for secondary function use.

 In VFO mode, the dial select function is activated. The dial select function changes the memory channel or frequency in 100 kHz or 1 MHz steps when rotating the main dial.

PTT SWITCH [PTT] (p. 22)

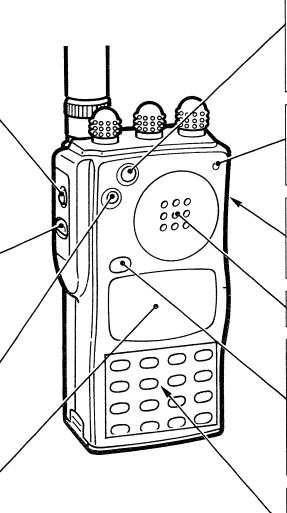
Push and hold to transmit; release to receive.

MONITOR SWITCH [MONI/DSEL]

Monitors an operating frequency. (p. 21)

While pushing [FUNC], push this switch to change the dial select step. (p. 16)

FUNCTION DISPLAY (pgs. 7, 8) Indicates the operating condition.



HIGH/LOW SWITCH [H/L/DTMF]

Selects HIGH or LOW output power. (p. 22)

While pushing [FUNC], push this switch to enter DTMF MEMORY mode. (p. 48)

TRANSMIT/RECEIVE INDICATOR

Lights up in green when the squelch opens; lights up in red when transmitting.

LIGHT SWITCH [LIGHT] (p. 20)

Turns the display and keyboard backlighting ON and OFF.

SPEAKER/MICROPHONE

AI KEY [AI]

Push to activate the function indicated in the AI function indicator. (p. 57)

Enters Al selection mode when pushed and held. (p. 58)

KEYBOARD (pgs. 5, 6)

Numeral and other function keys for activating functions and tuning.

Top panel

EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK [DC13.8V]

Connects the supplied wall charger for charging the battery pack. (p. 9)

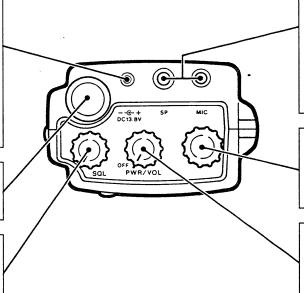
Allows operation with a 13.8 V DC power source using the optional cables, CP-12 or OPC-254. (See separate "List of Options" for details.)

ANTENNA CONNECTOR (p. 2)

Connects the supplied antenna.

SQUELCH CONTROL [SQL] (p. 21)

Varies the squelch threshold point for noise mute.



EXTERNAL SPEAKER AND MICROPHONE JACKS [SP/MIC]

Connect an optional speaker-microphone or headset, if desired. The internal speaker and microphone will not function when either is connected. (See separate "List of Options" for details.)

MAIN DIAL

Sets operating frequency, memory channel and SET mode contents.

VOLUME CONTROL [PWR/VOL] (p. 21)

Turns power ON and OFF and adjusts the audio level.

2 PANEL DESCRIPTION

Keyboard

KEY	FUNCTION	SECONDARY FUNCTION (While pushing [FUNC])
T/T SQL	T/T SQL PGR/C-SQL SKIP CLR/M▶V	Turns ON the following optional functions in this sequence: subaudible tone encoder → pocket beep → tone squelch → non-tone operation. (pgs. 40, 77)
PGR/C-SQL	1 2 3 A DUP CODE MASK MR/MW 4 5 6 B	Turns ON the following optional functions in this sequence: pager → code squelch → non-selective calling operation. (pgs. 71, 75)
SKIP 3	PRIO SET TIMER 7 8 9 C	Sets the selected memory channel as a skip memory channel in MEMORY mode. (p. 36)
DUP 4	V/SCAN CLOCK △/SCAN CALL/LOCK	Selects the duplex direction in this sequence: $- duplex \rightarrow + duplex \rightarrow simplex. $ (p. 39)
CODE 5		Programs the code channel for optional pager and code squelch. (p. 70)
MASK 6	When selecting VFO mode: Enters the digit for the oper-	Hides and displays the selected memory channel in MEMORY mode. Memory channel 0 cannot be hidden. (p. 27)
PRIO 7	ating frequency. (p. 17)	Starts the priority watch. (p. 43)
SET 8	 When selecting MEMORY mode: Enters the first digit only into the memory channel. (p. 24) 	 When selecting VFO mode: Enters SET mode. (p. 51) When selecting DTMF MEMORY mode: Programs DTMF code. (p. 48) When selecting MEMORY mode or the call channel: No function.
TIMER 9	When transmitting: Trans-	Enters TIMER mode (p. 59)
cLock	mits DTMF digits. (p. 47)	 When the AI function indicator shows a function: Calls up the clock display. (p. 59) When the AI function indicator shows a time: Programs the time.(p. 59)
•		1 - Whom the Ar function indicator shows a time. Programs the time. (p. 59)

KEY	FUNCTION	SECONDARY FUNCTION (While pushing [FUNC])	
∆/SCAN #	 When selecting VFO or MEMORY mode: Changes the operating frequency or memory channel.	 When selecting VFO mode: Starts programmed scan. (p. 34) 	
∀/SCAN	time setting condition: Changes the display contents. (pgs. 50, 59)		
. *	When selecting DTMF MEMORY mode: No function.		
CLR/M ➤ V	 When selecting VFO mode: Clears input digit before entry. (p. 17) 	when selecting MEMORY mode or call channel: Transfers the contents into VFO by pushing and holding. (pgs. 26, 30)	
A	• When selecting MEMORY mode or the call channel: Returns to VFO mode. (p. 17)		
MR/MW	•When selecting VFO mode: Selects MEMORY mode. (p. 23)	 When selecting VFO mode: Writes the VFO contents into the memory channel by pushing and holding. (p. 25) 	
В	 When selecting MEMORY mode: Changes the memory channel in units of 10. (p. 24) 	• When selecting the call channel: Writes the VFO contents into the call channel by pushing and holding. (p. 29)	
0	Used for transmitting and programming DTMF code "C." (p. 47)	No function.	
CALL/LOCK D	Selects the call channel. (p. 29)	Turns the lock function ON and OFF. (p. 14)	

2 PANEL DESCRIPTION

Function display

FUNCTION INDICATOR

Appears while the [FUNC] switch is pushed.

LOW POWER INDICATOR (p. 22)

Appears when low output power is selected.

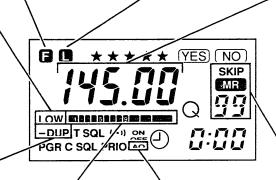
DUPLEX INDICATOR (p. 39)

Appears when duplex is used for repeater operation.

- "DUP" appears when + duplex is selected.
- "-DUP" appears when -duplex is selected.

S/RF INDICATOR (pgs. 21, 22)

Shows the relative signal strength when receiving; shows the output power selection when transmitting.



LOCK INDICATOR (p. 14)

Appears when the lock function is in use.

FREQUENCY READOUT

Shows the frequency or SET mode contents.

• The decimal point of the frequency flashes while scanning.

MEMORY CHANNEL INDICATOR

(pgs. 23, 28)

Shows the selected memory channel number.

- "ma" appears when MEMORY mode is selected.
- "SKIP" appears when the selected memory channel is set as a skip channel.
- "[" appears when a call channel is selected.

AUTO POWER-OFF INDICATOR (p. 65)

Appears when the auto power-off function is in use.

TONE INDICATOR (pgs. 40, 77)

Appears when an optional tone or tone squelch unit is in use.

- "T" appears when the subaudible tone encoder is used.
- "T SQL" appears when the tone squelch is used.
- "T SQL ((•))" appears when the pocket beep function is in use.

PAGER INDICATOR (p. 71)

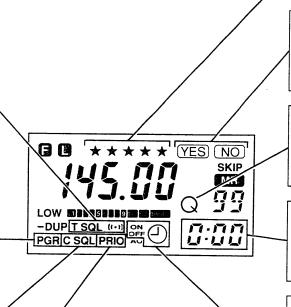
Appears when the pager function is turned ON; flashes when a call is received.

CODE SQUELCH INDICATOR (p. 75)

Appears when the code squelch is in use.

PRIORITY INDICATOR (p. 43)

Appears when the priority watch is activated; flashes when the watch is paused.



Al LEVEL INDICATOR (Separate)
Shows the Al level.

YES/NO INDICATOR (Separate)

Shows an answer for a trial mode question.

TRIAL MODE INDICATOR (Separate)

Appears when the transceiver enters trial mode.

AI FUNCTION INDICATOR (p. 57)

Shows a function of the [AI] key or the current time.

TIMER INDICATOR (pgs. 61, 63)

Appears when the timer function is in use.

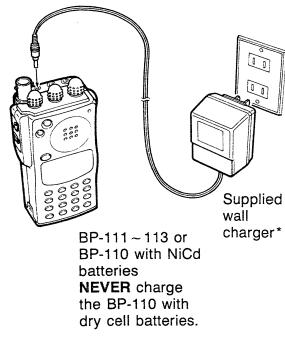
- "ON" appears when the power-on timer is in use.
- "OFF" appears when the power-off timer is in use.

3 BATTERY PACK CHARGING

Regular charging

Connect the supplied wall charger to the [DC13.8V] jack.

[DC13.8V]

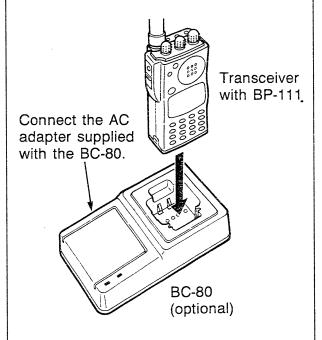


- *BC-73E/D for charging BP-111 only.
- Charging period: 15 hrs. (approx.)

Rapid charging with the optional BC-80

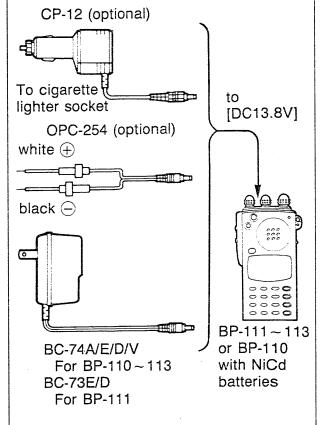
BP-111 with transceiver

Insert the BP-111 into the transceiver. Insert the transceiver into the charging slot of the BC-80.



- Other battery packs require an adapter that comes with the BC-80.
- Charging period: 1~2 hrs.(approx.)

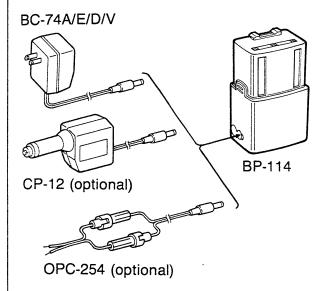
Charging with optional charger or cables



- NEVER connect the above options when the BP-110 is used with dry cell batteries.
- Charging period: 15 hrs. (approx.)

Charging of the optional BP-114

To charge the BP-114, connect the wall charger or optional cable to the charging jack.



The BC-73E/D cannot be used for the BP-114.

Charging period: 15 hrs. (approx.)

Charging notes

NEVER attempt to charge dry cell batteries.

Connect one charger. NEVER connect two or more chargers at the same time.

Be sure to turn the transceiver power OFF during charging.

Charging may not occur in extreme cold (under 0°C; +32°F) or extreme heat (over +40°C; +104°F).

Using your battery wisely

Overcharging and complete discharging may shorten the life of a battery.

Recharging can usually be performed 300 times, but battery life can be lengthened to about 500 recharges as follows:

- 1. Avoid overcharging. The charging period should be less than 48 hours.
- 2. Use the battery until it is almost completely discharged under normal conditions. We recommend battery charging as soon as transmitting becomes impossible.

Battery life

The operating periods vary for different battery packs.

Condition:

Transmitting at high power for 1 min., receiving for 1 min. and standby for 8 min.

DATTEDY	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	APPROX. OPERATING PERIOD*		
DATIENT	VOLTAGE	IC-P2AT/ET	IC-P4AT/ET	
BP-111	7.2 V	3 h. 40 m.	2 h. 40 m.	
BP-112	7.2 V	6 h. 20 m.	4 h. 40 m.	
BP-113	7.2 V	10 h.	7 h. 20 m.	
BP-114	12.0 V	2 h. 40 m.	2 h.	

^{*}Operating period varies depending on operating conditions such as output power, temperature, etc.

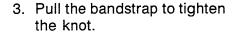
4 ACCESSORY ATTACHMENT

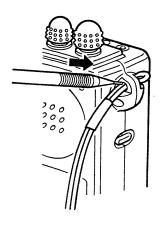
Handstrap

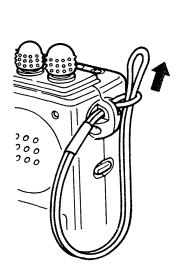
The handstrap is convenient for carrying the transceiver.

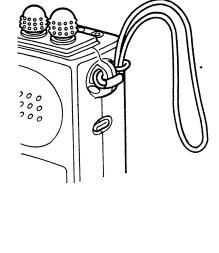
Attach the handstrap as shown in the diagram below.

1. Insert the handstrap using a pointed instrument such as a mechanical pencil.









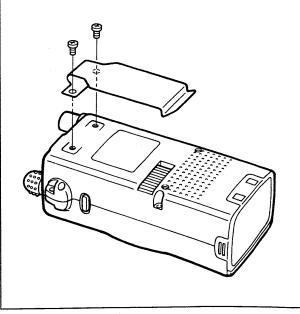
2. Put one end of the handstrap through the other end's loop.

Belt clip

The belt clip allows you to attach the transceiver to your belt.

Remove the plastic screws to attach the belt clip.

To use an optional MB-20 ALLIGATOR CLIP to the transceiver, use the screws supplied with the transceiver. NEVER use the screws supplied with the alligator clip.



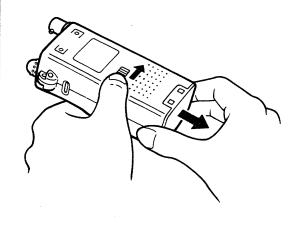
polarities of the batteries match the indications

on the battery case.

Battery pack removal

Slide the battery pack release button on the rear panel inward, then pull the battery pack downwards.

To insert the battery pack, insert it until hearing a click.

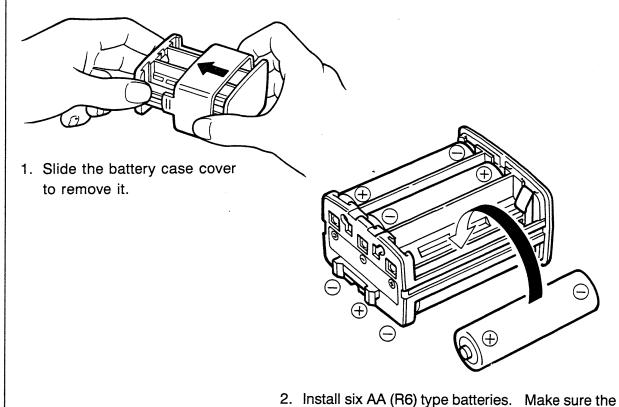


● Be careful! The transceiver has a battery stopper, therefore, exact insertion is necessary.

Battery case

An optional BP-110 BATTERY CASE is available for using the transceiver with dry cell or NiCd batteries.

To install the batteries, remove the battery case cover as shown in the diagram below.



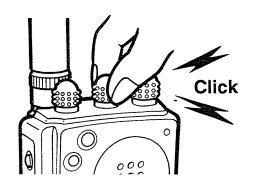
5 FREQUENCY SETTING

■ Pre-operation

1. Turn power ON.

Rotate the [PWR/VOL] control to turn power ON.

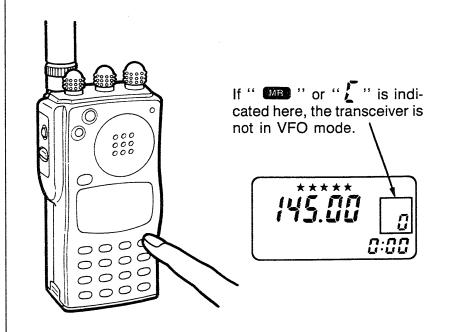
 Rotating the [PWR/VOL] control clockwise increases the audio level.



To turn power OFF, rotate the [PWR/VOL] control max. counterclockwise.

2. Select VFO mode.

Push [A CLR] once or twice to select VFO mode when the transceiver is not in VFO mode.



 When the lock function is activated, the keyboard and main dial cannot be used, and the mode cannot be changed. (p. 14)

What is VFO?

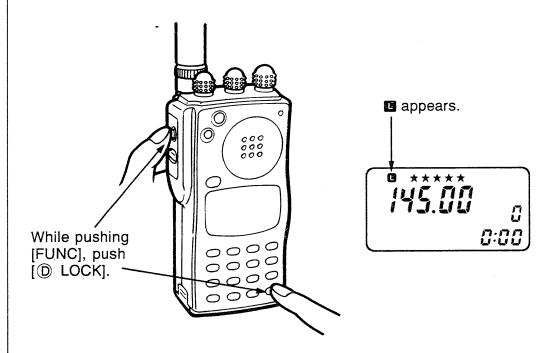
VFO mode is used for normal operations over the entire band and provides the operating frequency selection in the preprogrammed tuning steps.

VFO is an abbreviation for Variable Frequency Oscillator.

Lock function

To prevent accidental frequency changes and unnecessary function access, use the lock function.

- The main dial and keyboard are locked electronically.
- [PTT], [MONI], [H/L] and [LIGHT] can be used while the lock function is in use.



- To deactivate the function, while pushing [FUNC], push [D LOCK] again.
- The PTT lock function is separately available. (pgs. 51, 53).

5 FREQUENCY SETTING

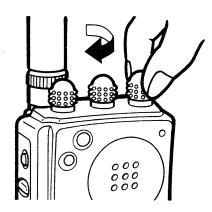
Using the main dial

1. Select VFO mode. Push [A CLR] once or twice. If " MR " or " " is indicated here, the transceiver is not in VFO mode.

2. Set the frequency.

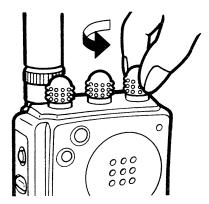
Rotate the main dial.

- The frequency changes according to the tuning step.
- See pgs. 51, 53 to change the tuning step.



Clockwise rotation increases the frequency.





Counterclockwise rotation decreases the frequency.

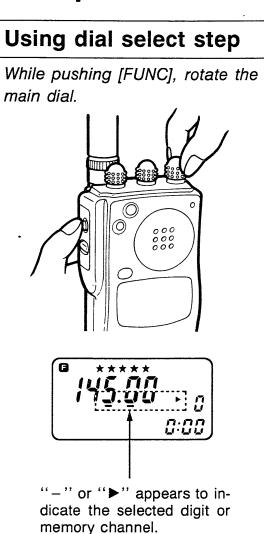


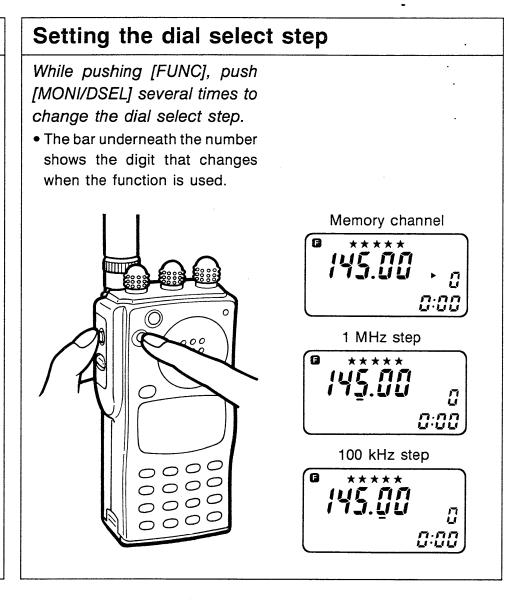
• For faster tuning, rotate the main dial while pushing [FUNC]..(p. 16)

Dial select step

In VFO mode, while pushing [FUNC], the main dial changes the frequency or memory channel number as illustration at far right.

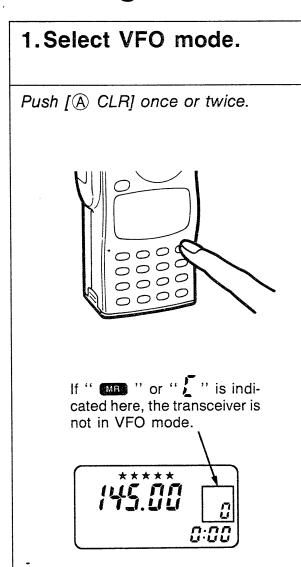
This function is useful for quick frequency selection or memory channel selection in VFO mode.





5 FREQUENCY SETTING

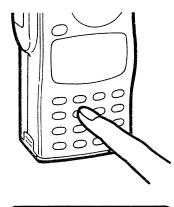
■ Using the numeral keys — Setting 145.100 MHz



2. Enter from the MHz digit.

Push [5], [1], [0] and [0].

 A decimal point appears when frequency input is complete.

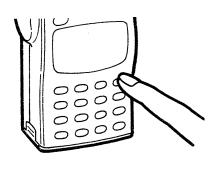


1**45**. 10 0:00

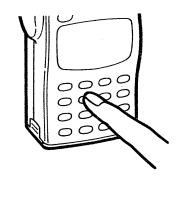
• [①] and [⑤] are acceptable for the 1 kHz digit (last digit); [②] and [⑦] are also acceptable depending on the 10 kHz digit.

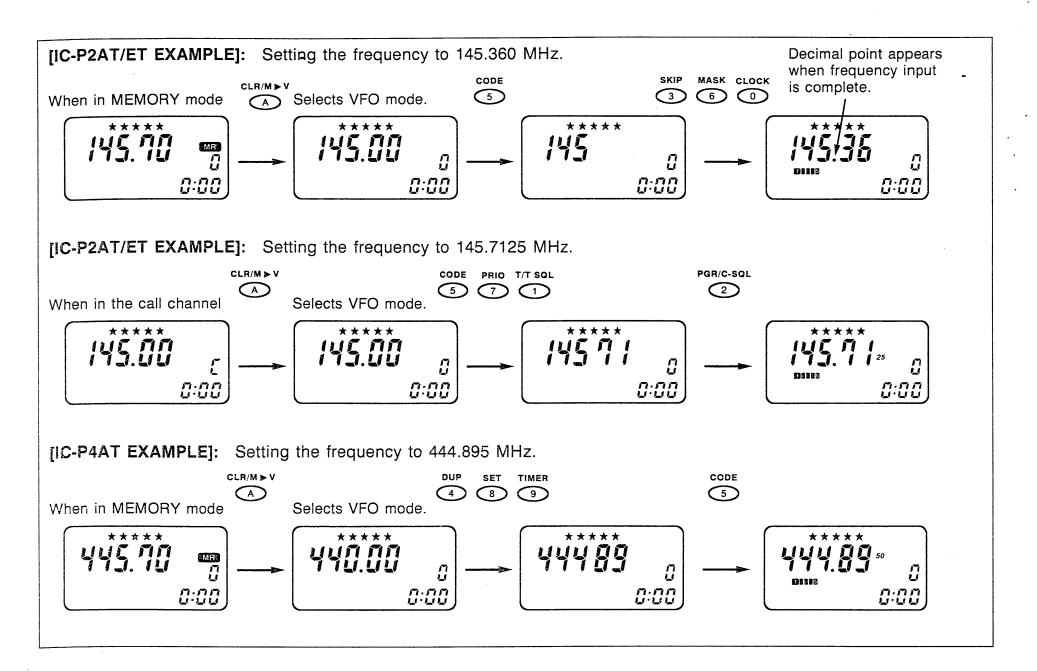
When a wrong digit is entered:

Push [A CLR] to clear the entered digits.



Push [5], [1], [0] and [0] again.





5 FREQUENCY SETTING

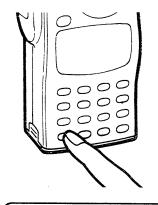
■ Using the \triangle/∇ keys

1. Select VFO mode. Push [A CLR] once or twice. 0000 0000 0000 If " MR " or " " is indicated here, the transceiver is not in VFO mode. \star \star \star \star

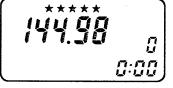
2. Set the frequency.

Push $[\circledast \ \nabla]$ or $[\# \ \Delta]$.

- The frequency changes according to the tuning step.
- See pgs. 51, 53 to change the tuning step.









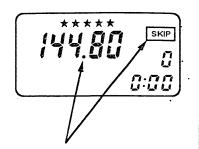
When the optional pager or code squelch function is activated, frequency setting by the △/▽ keys is impossible. While pushing [FUNC], push [② PGR/C-SQL] several times until "PGR" or "C SQL" disappears to cancel the function.

When holding the key:

Holding the \triangle/∇ keys for more than 0.5 sec. will activate full scan.

Push $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \triangle]$ again to cancel the scan.

Pushing [A CLR] also stops the scan.



The decimal point and "SKIP" blink while scanning.

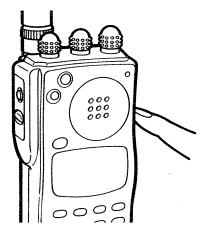
Display lighting

The transceiver has display and keyboard backlights for night operation. Normally, lighting continues for 5 sec. only, but continuous lighting is also possible.

Activate lighting for 5 sec.

Push [LIGHT].

• Lighting activates for 5 sec. and then automatically turns OFF.

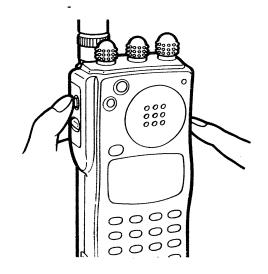


 Lighting remains activated while you operate the main dial, some keys or switches, except [PTT].

Activate continuous lighting.

While pushing [FUNC], push [LIGHT].

• To turn lighting OFF, push [LIGHT].



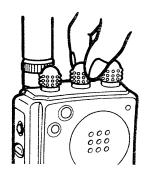
 Continuous lighting remains activated even if the power is turned OFF and ON again.

6 RECEIVING

Receiving — Receiving 145.100 MHz

1. Adjust audio level.

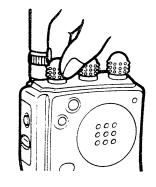
Rotate [SQL] to max. counterclockwise to open the squelch and set [PWR/VOL] to the desired audio level.





2. Set squelch level.

Rotate [SQL] clockwise until noise disappears.

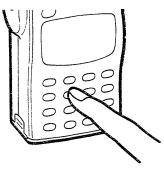


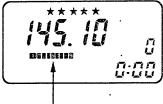
145.00 0:00

When [SQL] is set too "tight" (extremely clockwise), squelch may not open for weak signals. In this case, set the squelch to a "loose" (less clockwise) position, or push and hold [MONI/DSEL].

3. Set the frequency.

Set the operating frequency using the main dial or keyboard. (See pgs. 15~20 for details.)





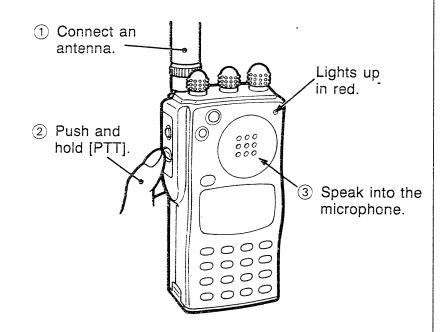
When receiving a signal

When an optional tone or code squelch is turned ON, push [MON!/DSEL] to open the squelch.

Transmitting

Transmitting a signal

Push and hold [PTT] to transmit; release to receive.



- To prevent interference, listen on the frequency before transmitting using [MONI/DSEL].
- To prevent accidental transmission, the PTT lock function is available. (See p. 53 for details.)
- Holding the transceiver too closely to your mouth or speaking too loudly may distort the signal.

Selecting output power

Select output power.

SELECTING HIGH OR LOW

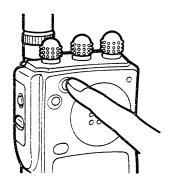
Push [H/L/DTMF].

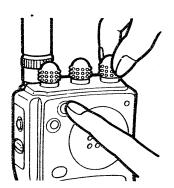
• "LOW" appears when low power is selected.

SETTING LOW OUTPUT LEVELS

While pushing [H/L/DTMF], rotate the main dial to set the desired low output level.

• The S/RF indicator shows the selected level as below.





POWER	S/RF INDICATOR	OUTPUT POWER	
SELECTION	3/AF INDICATOR	with 13.8 V	with 7.2 V
HIGH		5.0 W	1.5 W
LOW 3	LOW DIRECTION	3.5 W	1.5 W
LOW 2	LOW EDSES	1.5 W	1.5 W
LOW 1	LOW B	0.5 W	0.5 W

8 MEMORY MODE

General description

The transceiver has 100 memory channels for storage of often-used frequencies. You can program the following data into a memory channel.

- Operating frequency
- Duplex direction (DUP or −DUP)
- Offset frequency*1
- Subaudible tone frequency*1*2
- Tone encoder ON/OFF*2
- Tone squelch ON/OFF*3
- Skip information (p. 35)
- *1Memory channels $0 \sim 9$ can be independently programmed.
- *2An optional UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT or UT-51 TONE ENCODER UNIT is necessary.
- *3An optional UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT is necessary.
- When first applying power or after resetting, memory channels 10~99 are masked.

Selecting MEMORY mode

Select MEMORY mode. Push [B MR]. If "L" is indicated here, push [A CLR] to exit the call channel at first. • To return to VFO mode, push [A CLR]. • When the lock function is activated, the keyboard and main dial

cannot be used, and the mode cannot be changed. (p. 14)

■ Selecting a memory channel

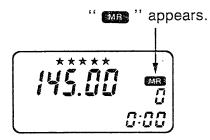
Using main dial	[FUNC] + main dial	Using keyboard	△/▽ keys
Rotate the main dial.	While pushing [FUNC], rotate the main dial.	Push a numeral key to enter the first digit into the memory channel. Push [B MR] to change the memory channel in units of 10.	Push [\circledast ∇] or [$\#$ \triangle] to change the memory channel.
145.00 mg 0:00		145.00 MB 145.00 MB 0:00 MR/MW	145.00 MED 0:00
	3 ***** !!!	***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****	******* 145.51 ME
Masked channels cannot be selected.	All memory chan- nels can be selected.	 When "PA" or "PB" has been selected, use another method to select the channel. All memory channels except "PA" or "PB" can be selected. 	Masked channels cannot be selected.

8 MEMORY MODE

Programming a memory channel — Programming 145.320 MHz into ch 7

1. Select a channel.

Push [B MR] to select MEMORY mode.



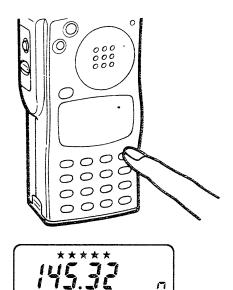
Rotate the main dial to select a memory channel for programming.



The dial select step is useful to select a memory channel in VFO mode. (p. 16)

2. Set a frequency.

Push [A CLR] to select VFO mode; then, push [5], [3], [2] and [0].



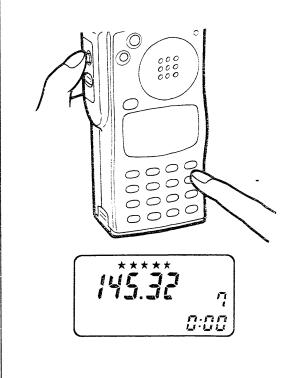
0:00

Set other data (e.g. duplex information), if desired.

3. Program into the channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push and hold [B MW] for 2 sec.

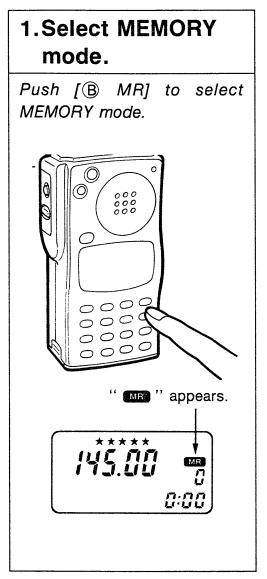
• The transceiver emits 3 beeps.

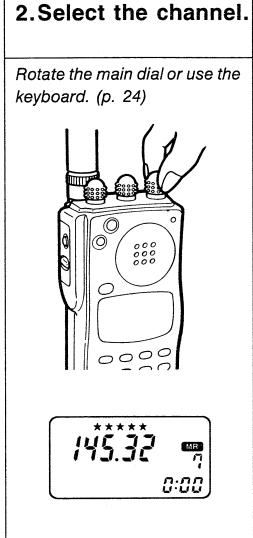


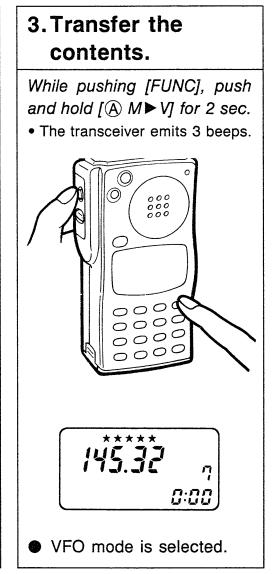
Transferring memory contents

This function transfers the memory channel contents into the VFO along with some operating conditions (e.g. duplex information).

This function is useful when searching for signals around the displayed memory channel frequency and for recalling the offset frequency, subaudible tone frequency, etc. which are programmed in memory channels $0 \sim 9$.





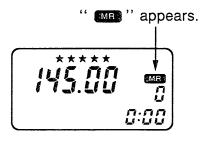


8 MEMORY MODE

Masking a memory channel

1. Select the channel.

Push [B MR] to select MEMORY mode.

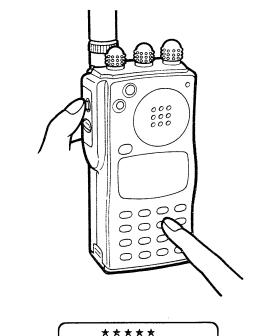


Rotate the main dial to select the desired channel.



2. Mask the channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push [6] MASK].



Memory channel 0 cannot be masked.

★★★★ At least 4 stars are necessary.

3. Recall the channel.

Push [B MR] to select MEMORY mode. While pushing [FUNC], rotate the main dial to select the channel to be recalled.



While pushing [FUNC], push [6] MASK] to recall the frequency.

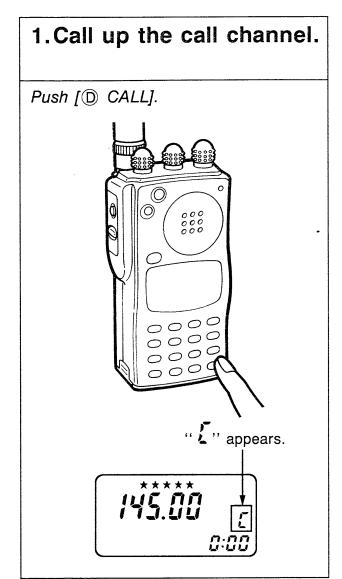


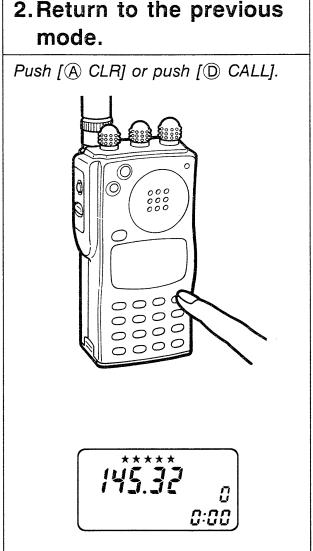
General description

A one-touch-access call channel is provided for operation on your most-often-used frequency. This call channel is separate from the memory channels.

You can program the following data into the call channel.

- Operating frequency
- Duplex direction (DUP or −DUP)
- Offset frequency
- Subaudible tone frequency*1
- Tone encoder ON/OFF*1
- Tone squelch ON/OFF*2
- *1 An optional UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT or UT-51 TONE ENCODER UNIT is necessary.
- *2 An optional UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT is necessary.



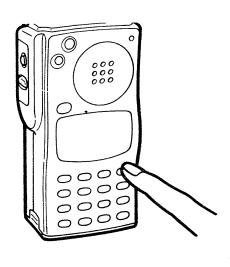


9 CALL CHANNEL

■ Programming the call channel — Programming 145.500 MHz

1. Set a frequency.

Push [A CLR] to select VFO mode; then, push [5], [5], [0] and [0].

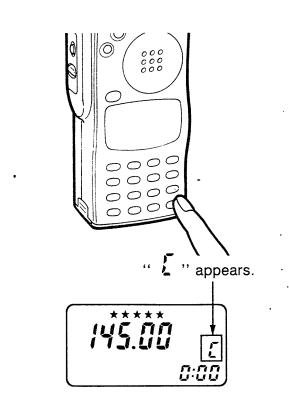




Set other data (e.g. duplex information), if desired.

2. Select the call channel.

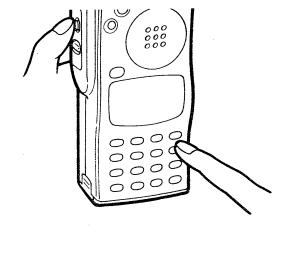
Push [D CALL] to select the call channel.



3. Program into the call channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push and hold [B] MW] for 2 sec.

• The transceiver emits 3 beeps.

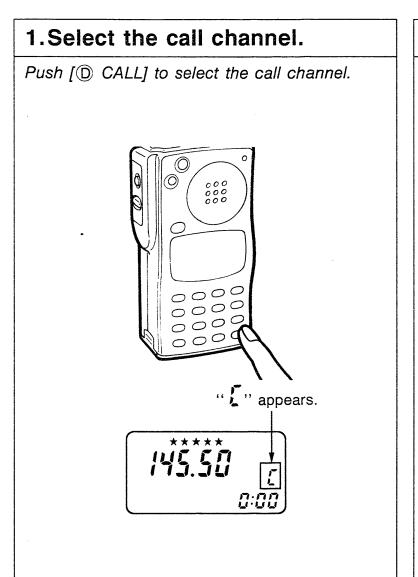




■ Transferring call channel contents

This function transfers the call channel contents into the VFO along with some operating conditions (e.g. duplex information).

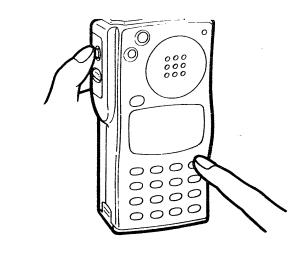
This function is useful when searching for signals around the call channel frequency and for recalling the offset frequency, subaudible tone frequency, etc. which are programmed in the call channel.



2. Transfer the contents.

While pushing [FUNC], push and hold $[AM \triangleright V]$ for 2 sec.

• The transceiver emits 3 beeps.



/**45.50** 0 0:00

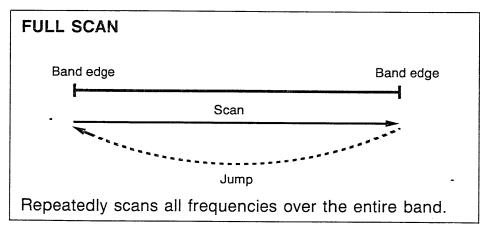
 The frequency and other data remain, yet VFO mode is selected.

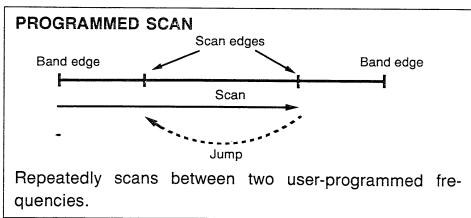
10 SCAN OPERATION

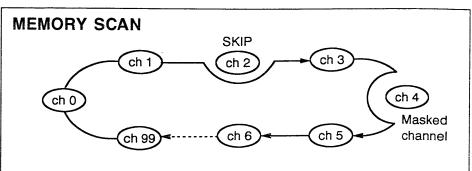
■ Scan types

The transceiver has 3 scan types with a skip function and 3 resume conditions to suit your needs.

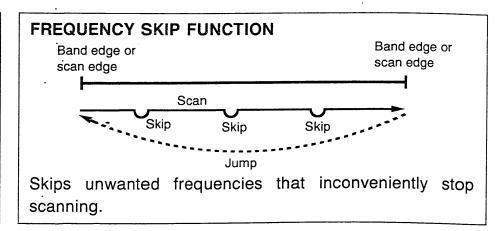
Scan does not function when either the priority watch, optional pager or code squelch is activated.







Repeatedly scans memory channels except skip channels and masked channels.



Full scan

The transceiver scans all frequencies over the entire band in VFO mode repeatedly.

Select the tuning step (p. 53) and scan resume condition (p. 55), if desired.

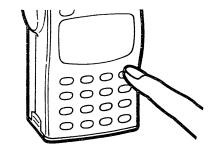
The frequency skip function can be used. (p. 35)

USING MAIN DIAL

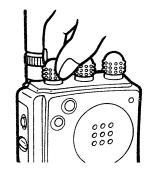
While scanning, rotating the main dial changes the scanning direction or skips a paused frequency.

1.Select VFO mode. Set squelch level.

Push [A CLR].



Turn [SQL] until noise disappears.



2. Start full scan.

Push and hold [* ♥] or [# △].

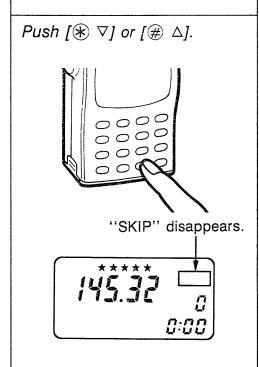
"SKIP" blinks.

When receiving a signal, scan resumes in one of the following ways.

(pgs. 51, 55)

- after pausing 10 sec.
- after pausing 5 sec.
- after the signal disappears.

3. Stop the scan.



• Pushing [A CLR] also stops the scan.

10 SCAN OPERATION

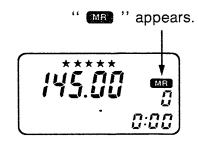
Programming scan edges — Programming 145.000 MHz and 145.500 MHz

Scan edge frequencies are stored in memory channels "PA" and "PB."

Programmed scan repeatedly scans between these two frequencies.

1. Select memory channel "PA."

Push [B MR].



Rotate the main dial or push $[\circledast \ \nabla]$ or $[\# \ \Delta]$ to select memory channel "PA."

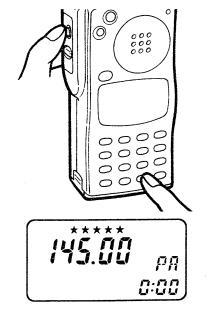


2. Program a scan edge.

Push [A CLR] to select VFO mode; then, push [5], [0], [0] and [0].

While pushing [FUNC], push and hold [B MW] for 2 sec.

• The transceiver emits 3 beeps.



3. Program the other scan edge.

Push [B MR] and then push [# \triangle] to select memory channel "PB."

Push [A CLR] to select VFO mode; then, push [5], [5], [6] and [6].

While pushing [FUNC], push and hold [BMW] for 2 sec.

• The transceiver emits 3 beeps.

145.50 pg 0:00

Programmed scan

Program the scan edge frequencies into memory channels "PA" and "PB" before using programmed scan.

Select the tuning step (p. 53) and scan resume condition (p. 55), if desired.

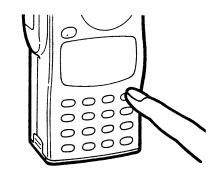
The frequency skip function can be used. (p. 35).

USING MAIN DIAL

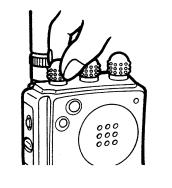
While scanning, rotating the main dial changes the scanning direction or skips a paused frequency.

1. Select VFO mode. Set squelch level.

Push [A CLR].

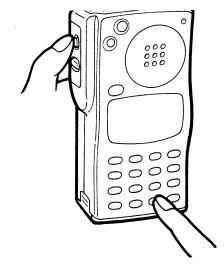


Turn [SQL] until noise disappears.



2. Start programmed scan.

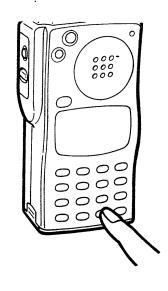
While pushing [FUNC], push and hold $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \Delta]$.



- When receiving a signal, scan resumes in one of the following ways.
 - (pgs. 51, 55)
 - after pausing 10 sec.
 - after pausing 5 sec.
 - after the signal disappears.

3. Stop the scan.

Push $[\hat{*}] \nabla$ or $[\#] \Delta$.



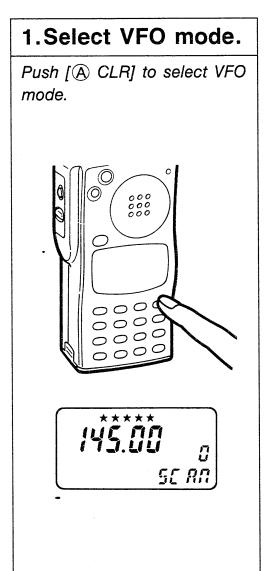
 Pushing [A CLR] also stops the scan.

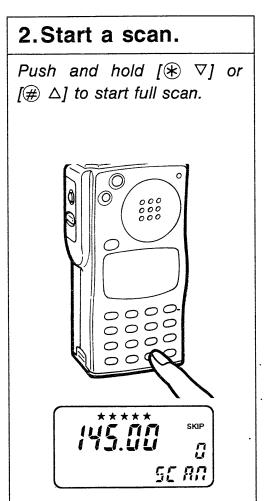
Frequency skip function

This function allows the scan to skip unwanted frequencies that inconveniently stop scanning during full or programmed scan.

Frequencies can be programmed when full or programmed scan is pausing.

You can also program skip frequencies before starting the scan. Program the frequencies into memory channels with skip information. (p. 36)





While pushing [FUNC],

push $[\circledast \ \nabla]$ or $[\# \ \triangle]$ to start programmed scan.

3. Program skip freq. While pushing [FUNC], push [B] MWI for 2 sec. • The transceiver emits 3 beeps and the scan resumes. 0000 SE AA Masked memory channels 99 ~ 10 are used in reverse

sequence.

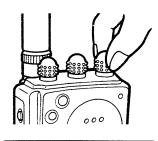
Setting and cancelling skip information *** At least 4 stars are necessary.

1. Select memory channel.

Push [B MR].



Rotate the main dial to select the desired channel.



SKIP MR 5E AN

2. Cancel or set the skip information.

While pushing [FUNC], push [3] SKIP].



Skip information is cancelled in memory channel 99.

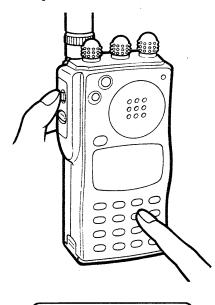


Skip information is set in memory channel 99.



Using the mask function to cancel

While pushing [FUNC], push [6] MASK] to mask the memory channel with skip information.





Frequency skip function on/off

The frequency skip function can be turned OFF in SET mode. See pgs. 51 and 54 for details.

In this case, the frequencies will not be skipped even-if skip information programmed and "SKIP" will not blink while scanning.

Frequency skip function is turned OFF.



10 SCAN OPERATION

■ Memory scan

Memory scan repeatedly scans all memory channels, except masked channels and skip memory channels in sequence.

Select the scan resume condition (pgs. 51, 55), if desired.

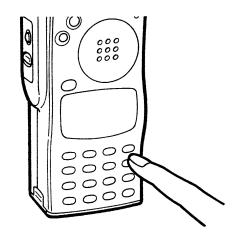
The skip function can be used. (p. 38)

USING MAIN DIAL

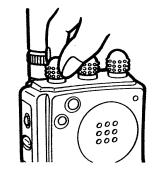
While scanning, rotating the main dial changes the scanning direction or skips a paused channel.

1. Select MEMORY mode. Set squelch level.

Push [BMR].

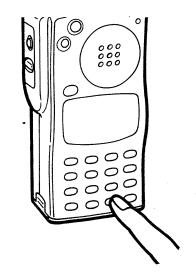


Turn [SQL] until noise disappears.



2. Start memory scan.

Push and hold $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \Delta]$.



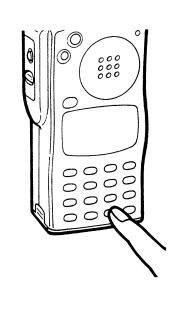
 When receiving a signal, scan resumes in one of the following ways.

(pgs_51, 55)

- after pausing 10 sec.
- after pausing 5 sec.
- after the signal disappears.

3. Stop the scan.

Push $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \Delta]$.



Pushing [A CLR] also stops the scan.

■ Programming a skip memory channel

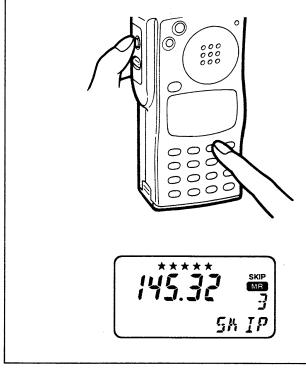
★★★★ At least 4 stars are necessary.

This function allows the scan to skip unwanted channels that inconveniently stop scanning during memory scan.

1.Program a skip memory channel.

Push [B MR]; then, rotate the main dial, or push [* \triangledown] or [# \triangle] to select the memory channel.

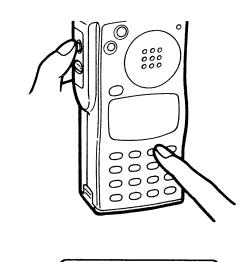
While pushing [FUNC], push [3 SKIP].



2. Cancel a skip memory channel.

Push [B MR]; then, rotate the main dial or push [* \triangledown] or [# \triangle] to select the memory channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push [3 SKIP].





11 REPEATER OPERATION

General description

A repeater receives signals and retransmits them at a different frequency. When using a repeater, your signal can therefore reach a long distance.

Before using a repeater, be sure the offset frequency is matched with the repeater shift frequency. See pgs. 51 and 52 for setting.

To use a subaudible tone, an optional UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT or UT-51 TONE ENCODER UNIT is necessary.

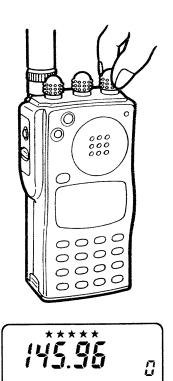
A 1750 Hz tone call is equipped with the IC-P2ET and IC-P4ET.

Push and hold [MONI/DSEL] to check whether the other stations's signal on the repeater input frequency can be directly received or not.

Operation

1. Set receive frequency.

Push [A CLR]; then, set the receive frequency (repeater output frequency) using the main dial or the keyboard.



★★ At least 2 stars are necessary.

2. Select duplex direction.

While pushing [FUNC], push [4] DUP] to select – duplex and push it again for + duplex.



3. Access a repeater.

SUBAUDIBLE TONE

While pushing [FUNC], push [1] T/T SQLI to turn ON the subaudible tone encoder. (Optional; see pgs. 50 ~ 51 for setting the subaudible tone frequency.)



DTMF TONES

While pushing [PTT], push the desired digit keys to transmit DTMF tones.

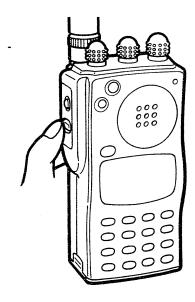
• 16 DTMF memory channels are equipped in the transceiver. (p. 47)

1750 Hz TONE (Europe version only) While pushing [LIGHT], push [PTT] to transmit a 1750 Hz tone.

• Quickly pushing [PTT] and then briefly holding [PTT] down a second time also transmits a 1750 Hz tone.

4. Make communication.

Operate the transceiver as in normal communication.

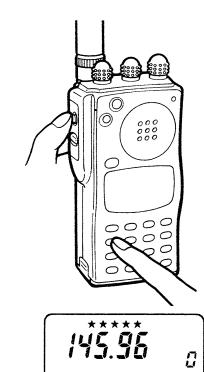




• If "o.FF" appears, confirm the offset frequency and duplex direction.

5. Return to simplex

While pushing [FUNC], push [4] DUP] until "-DUP" or "DUP" disappears.





12 MODE CONSTRUCTION

■ Mode types

The transceiver has 6 different modes and 1 call channel for versatile, multi-function operations.

SET MODE (p. 50)

Used for programming infrequently used settings.



VFO MODE

(frequency setting) (p. 13)

Used for frequency setting and normal operations over the entire band.

DTMF MEMORY MODE (p. 47)

Used for programming DTMF codes. 16 DTMF memory channels with up to 15 digits of programming capability are available.

MEMORY MODE (p. 23)

Used for operating the transceiver using memory channel contents.

100 memory channels are available for programming.



AI SELECTION MODE (p. 58)

Used for selecting a function of the [AI] key.



CALL CHANNEL (p. 28)

Used for operating the transceiver on a programmed call channel.

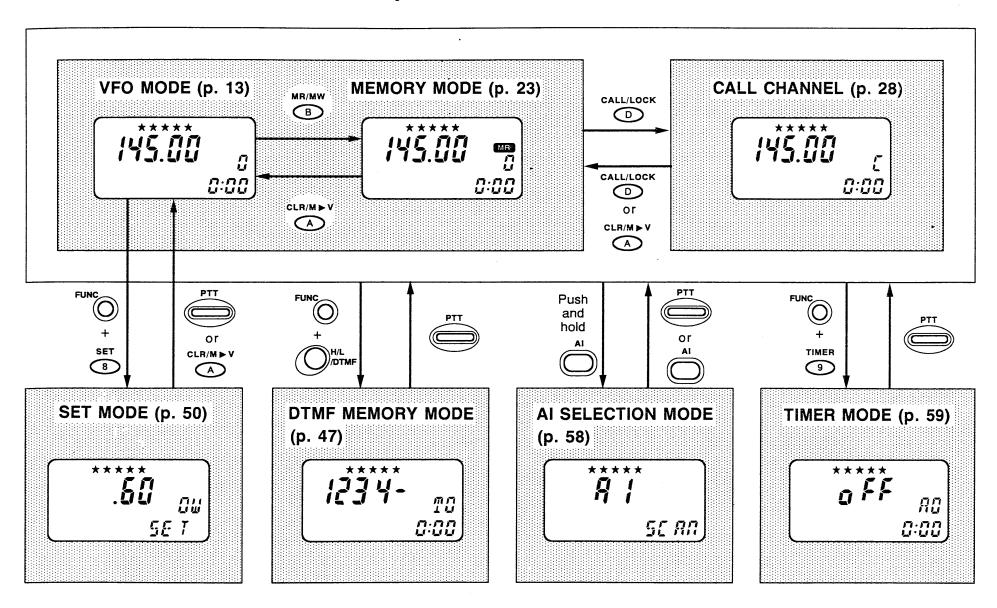


TIMER MODE (p. 59)

Used for setting the power-on timer, power-off timer and auto power-off function.



Mode arrangement chart



13 PRIORITY WATCH

Priority watch types

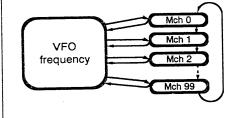
The priority watch checks for signal in a memory or call channel every 5 sec. while operating on a VFO frequency. The transceiver has 3 priority watch types to suit your needs.

Transmitting can be performed at the VFO frequency even if the priority watch activates.

When receiving a signal, priority watch pauses for 15 sec. (if the signal disappears within 15 sec. the watch resumes). ★★★ At least 3 stars are necessary.

MEMORY SCAN WATCH

While operating on a VFO frequency, priority watch checks for signals in each memory channel in sequence.



 For shorter scanning intervals, program unwanted channels as skip memory channels. See p. 38 for details.

MEMORY CHANNEL WATCH

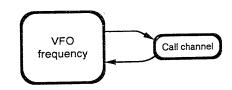
VFO Memory channel

While operating on a VFO frequency, priority watch checks for signals in a selected memory channel every 5 sec.

- When the selected memory channel is masked (hidden), the watch does not start.
- Skip memory channels can be selected.

CALL CHANNEL WATCH

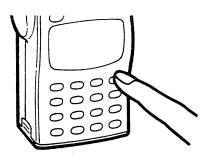
While operating on a VFO frequency, priority watch checks for a signal on the call channel every 5 sec.



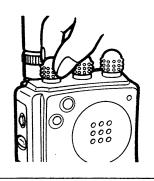
Memory channel watch

1.Set VFO frequency. Set squelch level.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.



Turn [SQL] until noise disappears.



2. Select a memory channel.

Push [B MR]; then, rotate the main dial to select the desired memory channel as a priority channel.





3. Start memory channel watch.

While pushing [FUNC], push [7] PRIO] to start the memory channel watch.

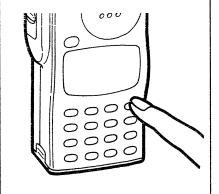


When receiving a signal, pushing [A CLR] resumes the watch.

4. Stop the watch.

Push [A CLR].

 When receiving on the memory channel, push [A CLR] twice.





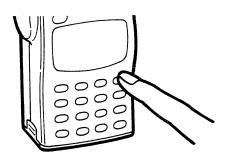
Pushing [B MR] stops the watch and selects MEMORY mode.

13 PRIORITY WATCH

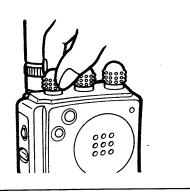
■ Memory scan watch

1.Set VFO frequency. Set squelch level.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.

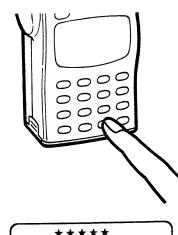


Turn [SQL] until noise disappears.



2.Start memory channel scan.

Push [B MR]; then, push and hold [* \triangledown] or [# \triangle] to start the memory scan.





" and the decimal point blink.

3.Start memory scan watch.

While pushing [FUNC], push [7] PRIO] to start the memory scan watch.



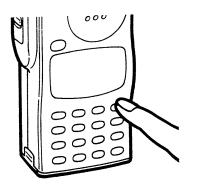
14**5**. 10 PRIO Pr 10

When receiving a signal, pushing [A CLR] resumes the watch.

4. Stop the watch.

Push [A CLR].

 When receiving on a memory channel, push
 [A] CLR] twice.



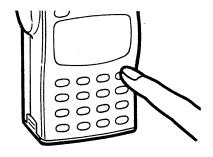


 Pushing [B MR] stops the watch and selects MEMORY mode.

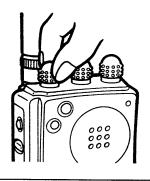
Call channel watch

1.Set VFO frequency. Set squelch level.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.

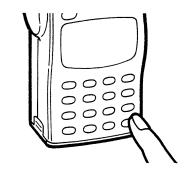


Turn [SQL] until noise disappears.



2. Select the call channel.

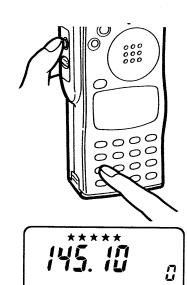
Push [D CALL] to select the call channel.



14**5.00** 0:00

3. Start the call channel watch.

While pushing [FUNC], push [7] PRIO] to start the call channel watch.



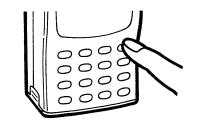
When receiving a signal, pushing [A CLR] resumes the watch.

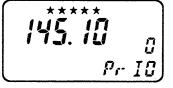
Pr[IG]

4. Stop the watch.

Push [A CLR].

 When receiving on the call channel, push [A CLR] twice.





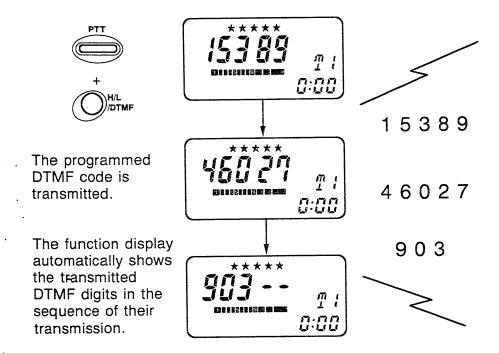
 Pushing [D CALL] stops the watch and selects the call channel.

14 DTMF MEMORY

■ General description

The transceiver has a DTMF encoder installed for transmitting DTMF signals such as telephone numbers for autopatching.

The transceiver has 16 DTMF memory channels for storage of often-used DTMF codes of up to 15 digits. Manual DTMF transmission is also possible.



■ Transmitting a DTMF code

Transmit a DTMF code manually.

While pushing [PTT], push the key of the desired DTMF digit.

• 1 ~ 0, A ~ D, \star (E) and # (F) are available.

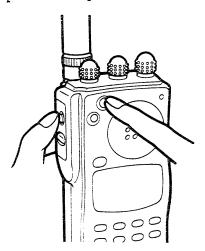


The speaker emits the DTMF code.

Programming a DTMF memory

1.Select DTMF memory mode.

While pushing [FUNC], push [H/L/DTMF].

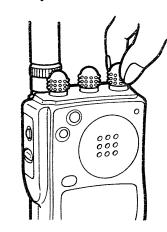


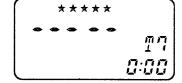


• "----" shows no DTMF code is programmed in the displayed channel.

2. Select DTMF memory channel.

Rotate the main dial to select a desired DTMF memory channel.

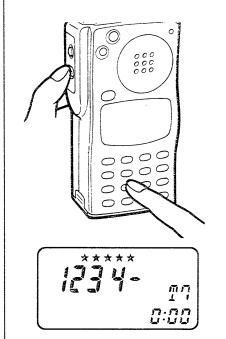




■ 16 DTMF memory channels (T0~T9, TA~TF) are available.

3.Input desired DTMF code.

While pushing [FUNC], push [8] SET] to start; then, push the desired keys.



When entering a wrong digit, push [H/L/DTMF] and repeat this step.

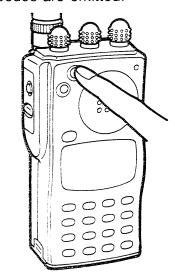
4. Program into memory channel.

Push [H/L/DTMF] to store the entered digits.

 If 15 digits are input in step 3, it is not necessary to push [H/L/DTMF].

Push [H/L/DTMF] again to exit DTMF memory mode.

The programmed DTMF codes are emitted.

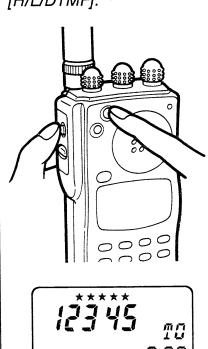


14 DTMF MEMORY

■ Transmitting a DTMF memory

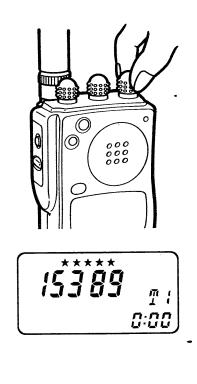
1.Select DTMF memory mode.

While pushing [FUNC], push [H/L/DTMF].



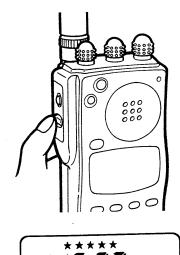
2. Select DTMF memory channel.

Rotate the main dial to select the desired DTMF memory channel.



3.Exit DTMF memory mode.

Push [PTT] to exit DTMF memory mode.



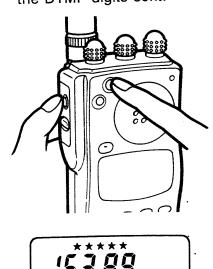
14**5**.32 0:00

 Pushing [H/L/DTMF] also exits DTMF memory mode.

4. Transmit the DTMF code.

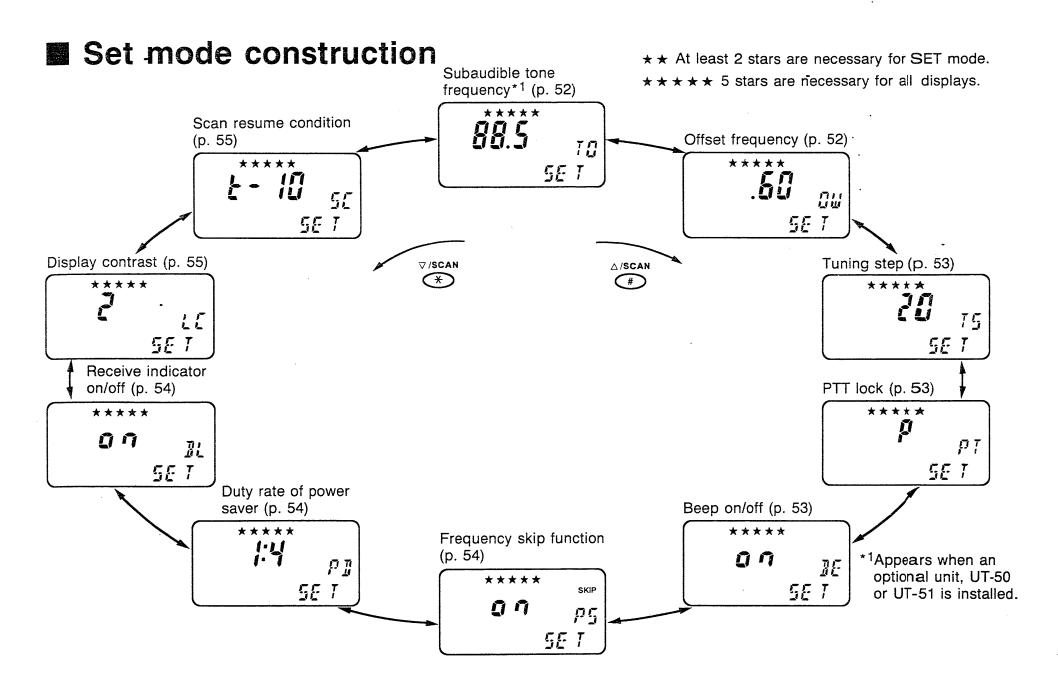
While pushing [PTT], push [H/L/DTMF].

• The function display shows the DTMF digits sent.





SET MODE 15



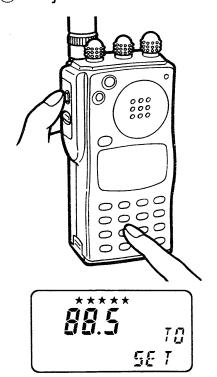
15 SET MODE

■ Entering SET mode

1.Select VFO mode. Enter SET mode.

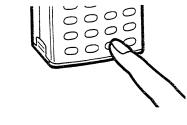
Push [A CLR] to select VFO mode.

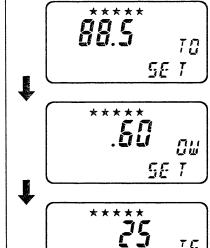
While pushing [FUNC], push [8 SET] to enter SET mode.



2.Select the display.

Push $[\circledast \ \nabla]$ or $[\# \ \triangle]$ several times to select the desired setting display.



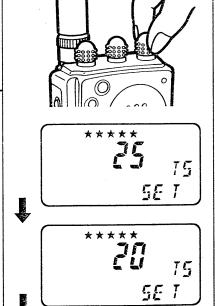


SE T

3.Select the

contents.

Rotate the main dial to select the contents.



15

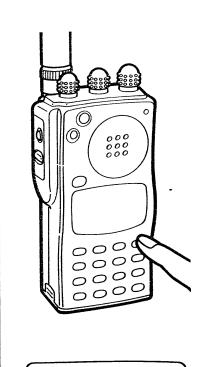
SE T



★★ At least 2 stars are necessary to enter.

 $\star\star\star\star\star$ 5 stars are necessary for all settings.

Push [A CLR] or [PTT].



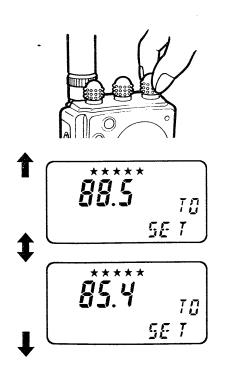


Setting displays

Subaudible tone frequency

When an optional UT-50 or UT-51 is installed, a subaudible tone can be transmitted.

Rotate the main dial to set the subaudible tone frequency.



■ Subaudible tone frequency

67.0	97.4*	136.5	192.8
71.9	100.0	141.3	203.5
74.4	103.5	146.2	210.7
77.0	107.2	151.4	218.1
79.7	110.9	156.7	225.7
82.5	114.8	162.2	233.6
85.4	118.8	167.9	241.8
88.5	123.0	173.8	250.3
91.5	127.3	179.9	
94.8	131.8	186.2	(Unit:Hz)

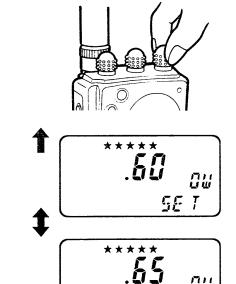
*The UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT does not have 97.4 Hz.

• This setting display does not appear without an optional UT-50 or UT-51 installed.

Offset frequency

Rotate the main dial to set the offset frequency.

• The frequency changes in the set tuning steps. (p. 53)



 While pushing [FUNC], rotating the main dial changes the frequency in 100 kHz steps.

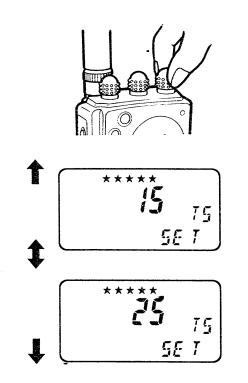
SE

15 SET MODE

Tuning step

Rotate the main dial to set the tuning step.

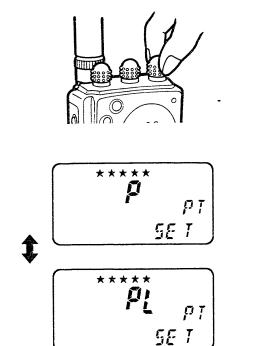
5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 50 kHz are available.



PTT lock

Rotate the main dial.

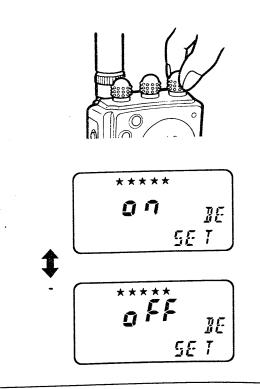
• When selecting "PL," [PTT] is electronically locked.



Beep on/off

Rotate the main dial.

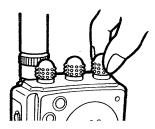
• When selecting "on," the beep function is turned ON.

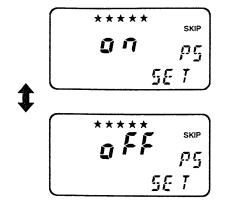


Frequency skip function

Rotate the main dial.

• When selecting "on," the frequency skip function for full scan and programmed scan is turned ON.

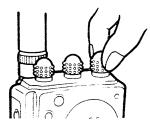


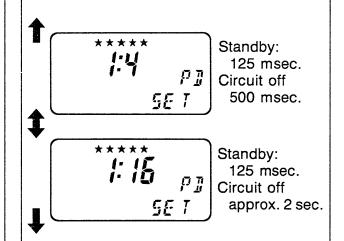


Duty rate of power saver

Rotate the main dial.

• When selecting "oFF," the power saver is turned OFF.

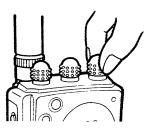


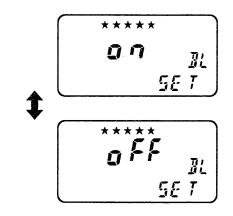


Receive indicator on/off

Rotate the main dial.

• When selecting "on," the receive indicator (busy LED) is turned ON.



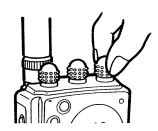


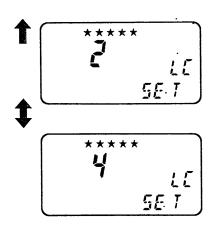
15 SET MODE

Display contrast

Rotate the main dial.

- The contrast level can be changed in 4 steps:
- 1 (lightest) ~ 4 (heaviest).





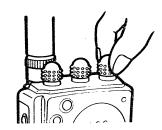
Scan resume condition

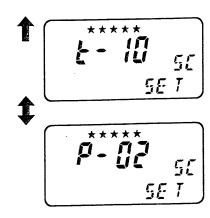
Rotate the main dial to set the desired timer.

• t-10 : Scan pauses 10 sec. while receiving signal.

• t-05 : Scan pauses 5 sec. while receiving signal.

• P-02 : Scan pauses until a signal disappears and then resumes 2 sec. after that.





The pause time of the priority watch is fixed and has no relation with resume condition.

AI FUNCTION 16

What does AI in the transceiver do?

The AI in this transceiver has 2 important functions, "Learning Function" and "Automatic Order Selection."

• Learning function

The Al automatically assigns one of the transceiver functions, shown in the table at right, to the [Al] key after it is used. This function is then displayed in the function display and can be conveniently reaccessed by simply pushing the [Al] key. Because the transceiver 'learns' the last used function, this is called the 'Learning Function.'

In some cases, this automatic assignment of functions to the [AI] key may be inconvenient and for this reason the learning function can be turned OFF. The transceiver functions can then be manually assigned to the [AI] key.

Automatic order selection

The AI changes the order in which functions can be selected via the [AI] key. To illustrate this, push and hold the [AI] key; then, rotate the main dial. As an example, you find the following order: [MASK], [SCAN], [PRIO], [DUP], etc. and you push the [AI] key when [PRIO] appears. The order changes to [PRIO], [MASK], [SCAN] and [DUP]. In order words, the AI keeps track of which function you use and when. It then orders them accordingly. This order is convenient when the learning function is OFF and you are manually assigning transceiver functions to the [AI] key.

DISPLAY	FUNCTION	
TO DE	Tone encoder/Tone squelch/Pocket beep	
P5	Pager/Code squelch	
SH IP	Skip setting	
II: p	Duplex setting	
CO DE*	Code setting	
MA Sh	Memory mask	
Pr IS	Priority watch	
5E T	SET mode	
TIME	Timer setting	
SE AN	Scan	
0:00	Time indication	

^{*}These indications appear when an optional unit is installed.

16 AI FUNCTION

Learning function

When the learning function is on:

To use the [Al] key as [FUNC]+[6] MASK].

Select a memory channel to mask.



While pushing [FUNC], push [6] MASK].



Confirm that " MA 5%" is indicated in the AI function indicator.

 This means that [MASK] is now assigned to the [AI] key. Push [AI] again to recall the masked channel.



Select another memory channel to mask.



Push [AI] to mask the channel.



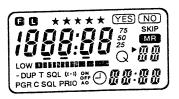
Learning function on/off

To turn the function on/off:

While pushing [A CLR] and [Al], turn the power ON to deactivate the learning function.

• All indications appear for 2 sec.





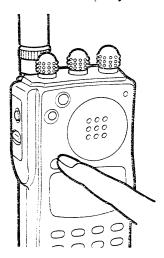


- To change the function of [AI], see the page at right.
- To turn the learning function ON, perform the above operation again (while pushing [A CLR] and [Al], turn the power ON).

Setting a function to the [Al] key manually

1.Select Al selection mode.

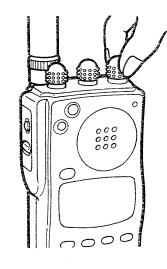
Push and hold [Al] until "Al" flashes in the display.

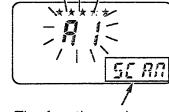


-**R** 1mn 5h

2. Select the function.

Rotate the main dial to select the desired function.

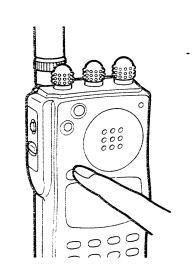




The function order can be observed here.

3.Exit Al selection mode.

Push [Al].

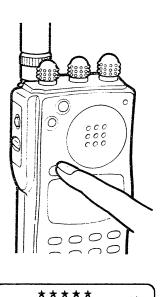




Push [PTT] to cancel the selection and exit Al selection mode.

4. Activate the function.

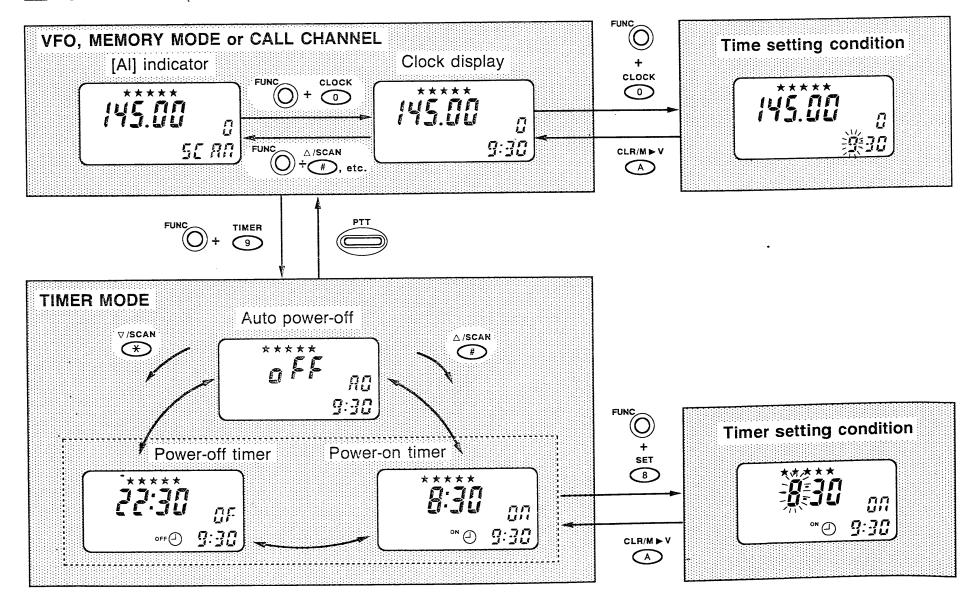
Push [Al].





17 CLOCK AND TIMER

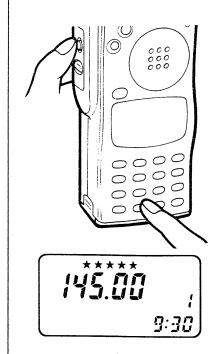
■ TIMER mode



Setting the time

1. Select the clock display.

While pushing [FUNC], push [① CLOCK] to call up the clock display.

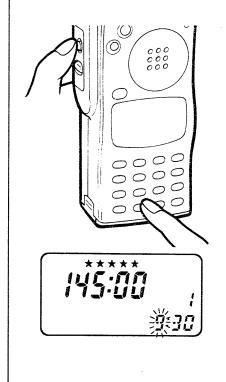


TIME ERROR:

±1 min./week

2. Enter the time setting condition.

While pushing [FUNC], push [① CLOCK] to enter the time setting condition.



3. Set the time.

Rotate the main dial to set the hour. (24-hour system)



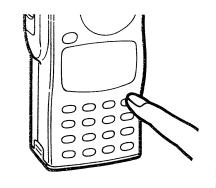
Push $[\circledast \ \nabla]$ or $[\# \ \triangle]$; then, rotate the main dial to set the minutes.



4. Start the clock.

Push [A CLR].

• The colon starts blinking.





Push [PTT] to exit the time setting condition.

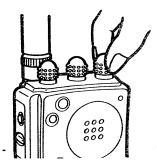
17 CLOCK AND TIMER

Power-on timer — Setting the power-on timer to 7:30.

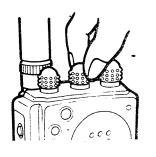
★★★★ 5 stars are necessary.

1. Set the operating condition.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.

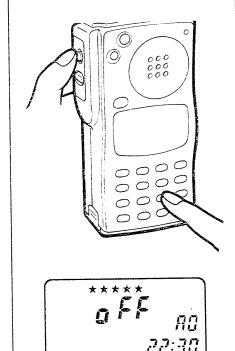


Turn [PWR/VOL] to the desired audio level.



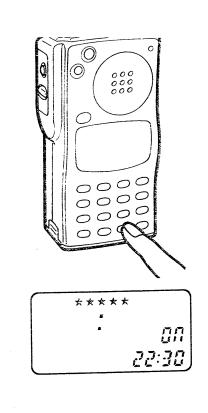
2.Select TIMER mode.

While pushing [FUNC], push [9] TIMER] to select TIMER mode.



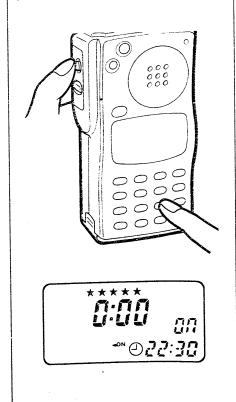
3. Select power-on display.

Push $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \Delta]$ to select the power-on display.



4.Recall power-on time.

While pushing [FUNC], push [9] TIMER] to recall the previous power-on time.



5. Set power-on time.

While pushing [FUNC], push [® SET]; then, rotate the main dial to set the hour.



Push $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \triangle]$; then, rotate the main dial to set the minutes.

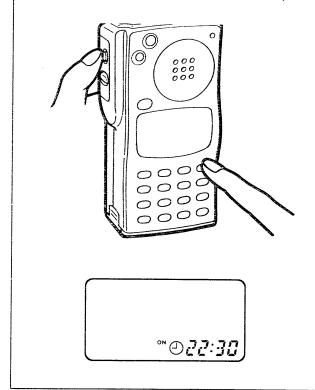


Push [A CLR] to enter the time.

6. Activate power-on timer.

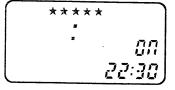
While pushing [FUNC], push [A CLR].

- The function display shows the time and the transceiver is in the OFF condition.
- When the set time arrives, the power is automatically turned ON with 5 beeps.



Cancel power-on timer.

Repeat steps 2 ~ 4 to mask the set time. Push [PTT] to exit TIMER mode.



To turn power ON while in the OFF condition, turn power OFF then ON again using [PWR/VOL].

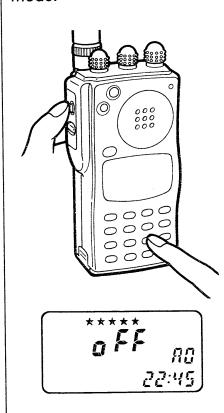


17 CLOCK AND TIMER

Power-off timer — Setting the power-off timer to 23:30. **** 5 stars are necessary.

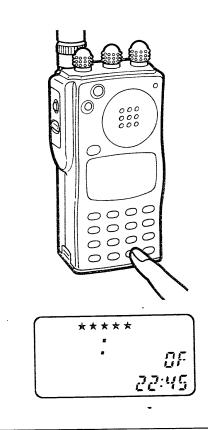
1. Select TIMER mode.

While pushing [FUNC], push [9] TIMER] to select TIMER mode.



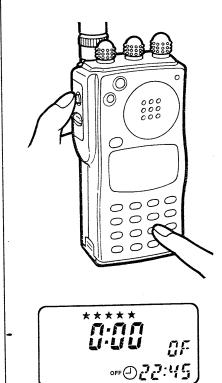
2. Select power-off display.

Push $[\circledast \ \nabla]$ or $[\# \ \triangle]$ to select power-off display.



3. Recall power-off time.

While pushing [FUNC], push
[9 TIMER] to recall the previous power-off time.



4. Set power-off time.

While pushing [FUNC], push [8] SET]; then, rotate the main dial to set the hour.



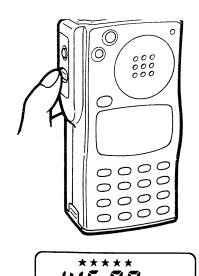
Push $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \triangle]$; then, rotate the main dial to set the minutes.



Push [A CLR] to enter the time.

5. Activate power-off timer.

Push [PTT] to exit TIMER mode.

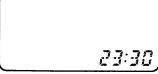


Turn OFF the auto power-off function when using the power-off timer.
 (p. 65)

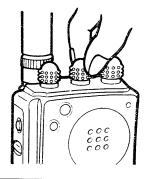
OFF I I TIE

6. When the set time arrives.

When the set time arrives, the power is automatically turned OFF with 5 beeps.

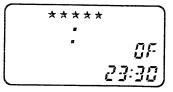


To turn power ON while in the OFF condition, turn power OFF then ON again using [PWR/VOL].

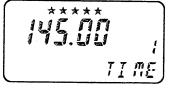


Cancel power-off timer.

Repeat steps $1 \sim 3$ to mask the set time.



Push [PTT] to exit TIMER mode.



17 CLOCK AND TIMER

Auto power-off

The transceiver automatically turns OFF after a selected period in which no switch is pushed or no signal is received.

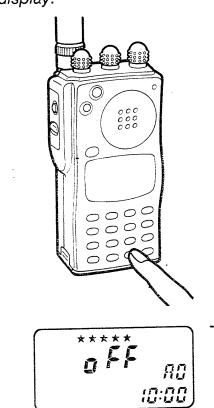
60 min., 40 min., 20 min. and OFF can be selected.

The selected period is retained even when the transceiver is turned OFF by the auto power-off function. To cancel the function, select "oFF" in step 3 at right.

1. Select timer mode. While pushing [FUNC], push [9] TIMER] to select TIMER mode. 0000 ***

2.Select auto power-off display.

Push $[\circledast \nabla]$ or $[\# \triangle]$ to select the auto power-off display.



 $\star\star\star\star$ 5 stars are necessary.

3.Set auto power-off time.

Rotate the main dial to select auto power-off time.



Push [PTT] to exit TIMER mode.

 When the set period passes, the power is automatically turned OFF with 5 beeps.



Front

■ Unit installation .

UT-49 DTMF **DECODER UNIT**

Provides pager and code squelch functions.

UT-50 TONE SQUELCH UNIT

Provides pocket beep and tone squelch functions. Also functions as a programmable tone encoder.

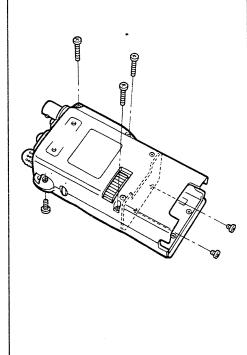
UT-51 **PROGRAMMABLE** TONE ENCODER UNIT

Allows you to access a repeater requiring a subaudible tone.

1. Turn power OFF.

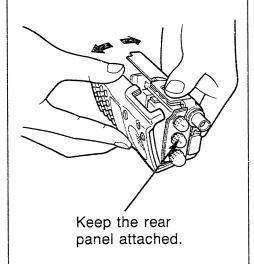
Turn power OFF, then remove the battery pack or case.

Unscrew the 6 screws as shown in the diagram below.



2. Disassemble the transceiver.

Carefully open the transceiver.



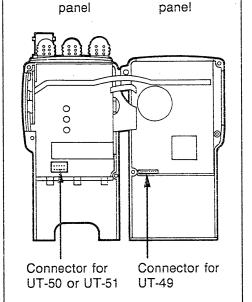
CAUTION:

Flexible cables are fragile and can be damaged by mishandling.

3.Install an optional unit.

Install the optional unit as shown in the diagram below.

Rear



After installing the unit, reassemble the transceiver.

19 PAGER AND CODE SQUELCH

General description

Pager

The pager function is a selective calling system using DTMF codes. With the pager, you can call any one or all the stations in your group, and you can receive a specified call from a station in your group. To use the pager function in your group, all stations need the pager function.

The transmit station sends a code consisting of a transmit code and the transmit station's ID code. If the transmit code matches the code programmed in the code channel of the receive station, the transceiver in the receive station informs the operator with beeps. For a personal call, the ID code of the receive station is used as the transmit code. For a group call, the group code is used as the transmit code.

The pager code for a call =

Transmit code + "*" + Transmit station's ID code.

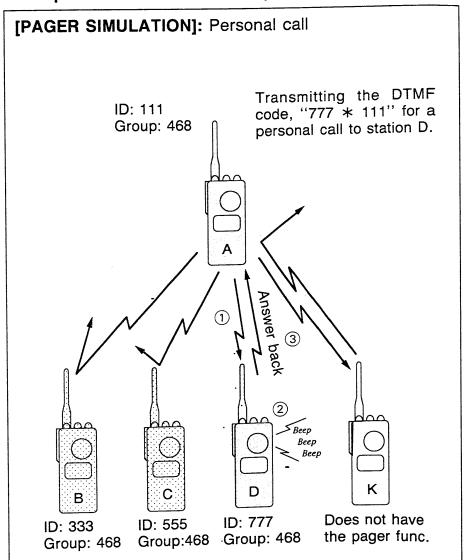
The receive station can recognize the transmit station by the received ID code of the transmit station and can easily answer back because the received ID code is automatically programmed as a transmit code for answer back.

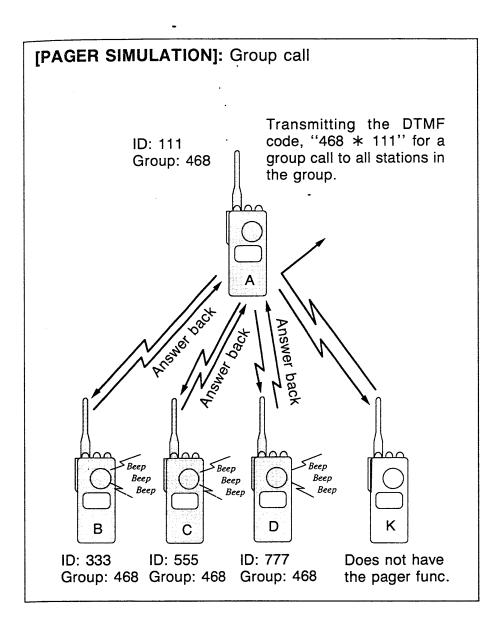
The pager code for answer back = -

Received ID code + "*" + Receive station's ID code.

During pager or code squelch operation, the power saver duty rate becomes 1:1 if the power saver is activated.

An optional UT-49 is necessary for operation.

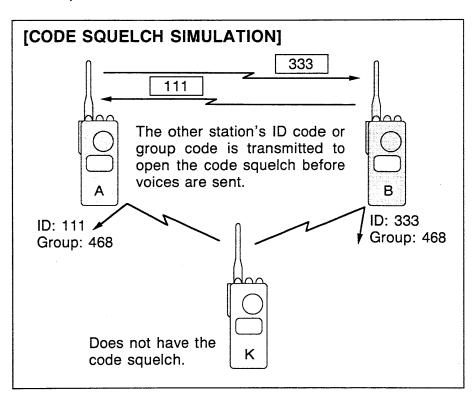




Code squelch

Code squelch allows communication with quiet standby since you will only receive calls from stations which know your ID code.

Prior to voice transmission, the ID code of the transmitting station is transmitted in order to open the receiving station's code squelch.



19 PAGER AND CODE SQUELCH

■ Code channel

• Before programming

The pager and code squelch functions require ID codes and a group code. These codes are 3-digit DTMF codes and must be written into the code channels before operation.

Code channel assignment

ID or group code	Code channel number	"Receive accept" or "Receive inhibit"	
Your ID code	C0	"Receive accept" only.	
Other station's ID code	C1 ~ C5	"Receive inhibit" should be programmed in each channel.	
Group code	One of C1~C5	"Receive accept" must be programmed.	
Memory space*	СР	"Receive inhibit" only.	

^{*}Channel CP automatically memorizes an ID code when receiving a pager call. The contents in channel CP cannot be changed.

"RECEIVE ACCEPT" OR "RECEIVE INHIBIT"

Code channels C1 \sim C5 should be effectively programmed as "Receive accept" or "Receive inhibit."

- "Receive accept" ("SKIP" indicator is not illuminated)
 accepts pager calls when the transceiver receives a signal with a code the same as that in the code channel.
- "Receive inhibit" ("SKIP" indicator is illuminated) rejects calls when the transceiver receives a signal with a code the same as that in the code channel.

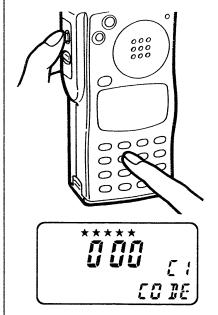
For example, the code channel that stores the group code should be programmed as "Receive accept." If the channel is programmed as "Receive inhibit," you cannot receive group calls.

The code channels that store other station's ID code for a transmit code should be programmed as "Receive inhibit." If the channels are programmed as "Receive accept," personal calls for stations other than you will be received.

Programming a code channel

1. Call up a code channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push [⑤ CODE], then rotate the main dial to select the desired code channel.

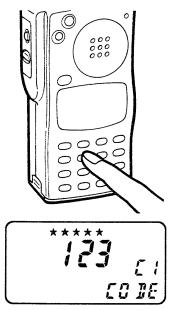


Code channel CP cannot be used for programming.

2. Program a code channel.

Push numeral keys to enter the desired digit code.

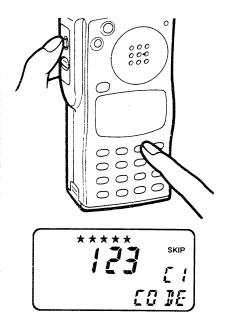
 Digits are automatically stored once the 3rd digit has been entered.



 When a wrong digit is entered, push [A CLR] and repeat this step.

3.Set "inhibit" or "accept."

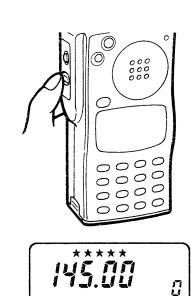
While pushing [FUNC], push [3] SKIP] to set the code channel for "Receive inhibit" or "Receive accept."



When "Receive inhibit" is set, "SKIP" is illuminated.

4. Exit the code channel.

Push [PTT].



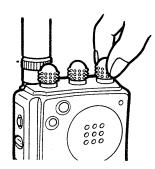
co de

19 PAGER AND CODE SQUELCH

Pager operation

1. Set the operating frequency.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.



145.32 CO RE

An optional tone squelch can be used with the pager function. (p. 79)

2. Select the code channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push [5] CODE]; then rotate the main dial.

• Select a code channel which includes the ID code of the receive station or the group code to be used as a transmit code.



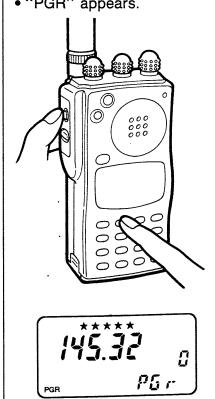
Push [PTT] to exit the setting display.



3. Activate the pager function.

While pushing [FUNC], push [2] PGR] to turn the pager function ON.

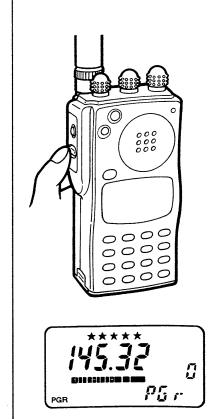
• "PGR" appears.



4. Transmit the pager code.

Push [PTT].

• The speaker emits the pager code.



5. Wait for an answer back.

Wait for an answer back.

 When the transceiver receives an answer back code, the function display shows as follows with a beep.

When called with your group code:

Group code appears.

***** 333 P5 r

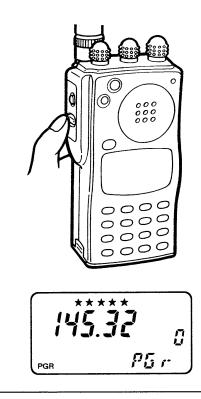
When called with your ID code:

Other station's ID code appears.



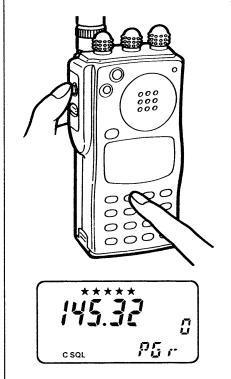
6. Exit the code display.

After confirming a connection, push [PTT] to display the operating frequency.



7. Exit the pager function.

While pushing [FUNC], push [2] PGR/C-SQL] once to select the code squelch or twice to select the non-selective calling system.



Error information

When the transceiver receives an incomplete signal, the function display shows "E" and the last-used code or group code.

Group code



Last-used code

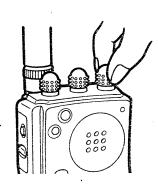


19 PAGER AND CODE SQUELCH

Waiting for a call from a specific station

1. Set the operating frequency.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.



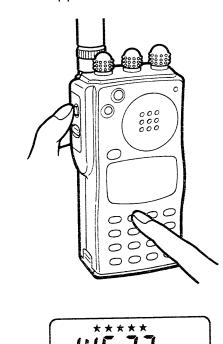


 An optional tone squelch can be used with the pager function.
 (p. 79)

2. Activate the pager function.

While pushing [FUNC], push [2] PGR] to turn the pager function ON.

• "PGR" appears.



PGr

3. Wait for a call.

Wait for a call.

• When the transceiver receives the correct code, the function display shows the code as follows with a beep.

When called with your group code:
Group code appears.



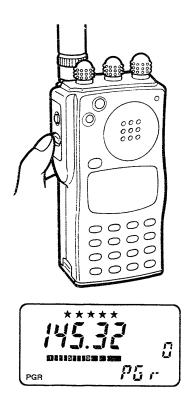
When called with your ID code:
Other station's ID code

Other station's ID code appears.



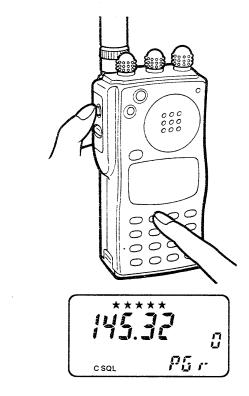
4. Transmit an answer back call.

Push [PTT] to transmit an answer back call and display the operating frequency.



5. Exit the pager function.

While pushing [FUNC], push [2] PGR/C-SQL] once, to select the code squelch, or twice, to select the non-selective calling system.



Error information

When the transceiver receives an incomplete signal, the function display shows "E" and the last-used code or group code.

Group code



Last-used code

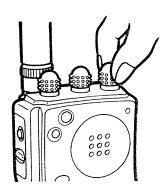


19 PAGER AND CODE SQUELCH

Code squelch operation

1. Set the operating frequency.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.





An optional tone squelch can be used with the code squelch function. (p. 79)

2. Select a code channel.

While pushing [FUNC], push [5] CODE], then rotate the main dial to select a code channel which includes the ID code of the receive station or the group code to be used as a transmit code.



Push [PTT] to exit the setting display.

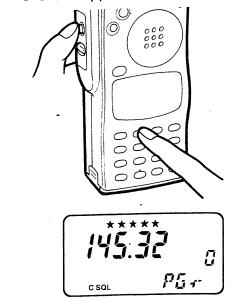


After calling with the pager, the transmit code is automatically set. Skip to step 3 at right.

3. Activate code squelch function.

While pushing [FUNC], push [2] PGR/C-SQL] once from pager operation or twice from the non-selective calling operation.

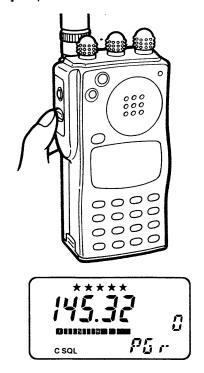
• "C SQL" appears.



4. Operate the transceiver.

Operate the transceiver in the normal way (push [PTT] to transmit; release [PTT] to receive).

• A 3-digit transmit code is sent each time [PTT] is pushed.



5. Cancel the code squelch function

While pushing [FUNC], push [2] PGR/C-SQL] to cancel the code squelch and select the non-selective calling system.



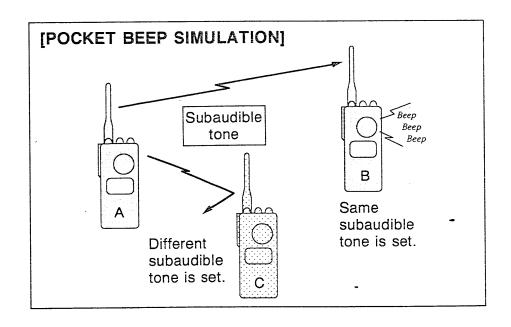
20 POCKET BEEP AND TONE SQUELCH

Pocket beep operation

An optional UT-50 is necessary for operation.

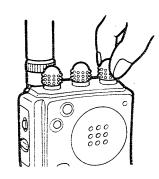
The pocket beep function is a selective calling system using a subaudible tone. If your transceiver receives a subaudible tone that matches the tone programmed into your transceiver, beeps are emitted for up to 30 sec. to alert you.

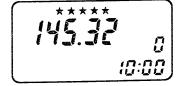
To call a station with the pocket beep function, transmit a subaudible tone that matches the tone of the receiving station. (The receiving station must also have the pocket beep function).



1.Set the operating frequency.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.





2.Set the tone frequency.

While pushing [FUNC], push [\circledast SET]; then, push [\circledast \triangledown] or [# \triangle] to select the subaudible tone setting display.



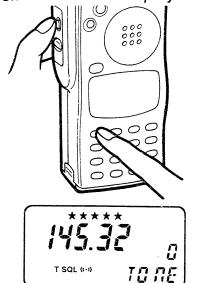
Rotate the main dial to set the subaudible tone frequency.



Push [A CLR] to exit.

3. Turn the pocket beep ON.

While pushing [FUNC], push [1] T/T SQL] several times until "T SQL (…)" appears on the function display.



Turn OFF an optional pager or code squelch to activate the pocket beep.

4. Wait for a call.

When a signal including the correct tone is received, the transceiver emits beep tones for 30 sec. and flashes "((•))."



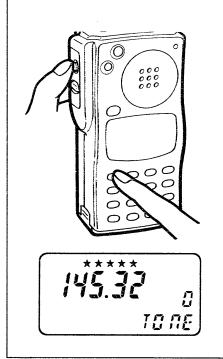
Push [PTT] to transmit an answer back call or [A CLR] to stop the beeps and flashing.

• Tone squelch is automatically selected.



5. Cancel the function.

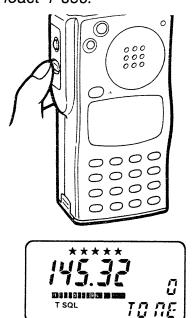
While pushing [FUNC], push [1] T/T SQL] several times until "T SQL" disappears on the function display.



Calling a specific station.

While pushing [FUNC], push [1] T/T SQL] several times until "T SQL" appears on the function display.

Push and hold [PTT] for at least 1 sec.



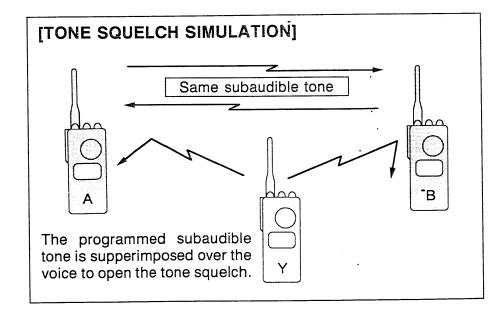
20 POCKET BEEP AND TONE SQUELCH

■ Tone squelch operation

An optional UT-50 is necessary for operation.

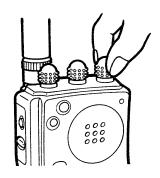
Tone squelch is used for private communication and allows quiet standby since you will receive calls only from stations which know the subaudible tone frequency programmed into your transceiver. You can use tone squelch simultaneously with the pager or code squelch.

The subaudible tone is superimposed with your transmitting voice signal while you are pushing [PTT] in order to open the tone squelch of the receive station.



1. Set the operating frequency.

Push [A CLR]; then, rotate the main dial to set the operating frequency.



(14**5**.32 ₀

2.Set the tone frequency.

While pushing [FUNC], push [\circledast SET]; then, push [\circledast \triangledown] or [# \triangle] to select the subaudible tone setting display.



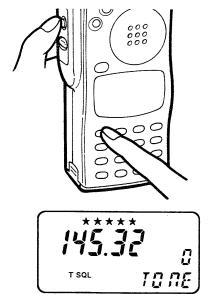
Rotate the main dial to set the subaudible tone frequency.



Push [A CLR] to exit.

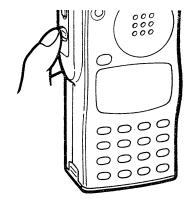
3. Turn the tone squelch ON.

While pushing [FUNC], push [1] T/T SQL] several times until "T SQL" appears on the function display.



4. Operate the transceiver.

Operate the transceiver in the normal way (push [PTT] to transmit; release [PTT] to receive).



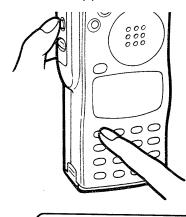


- The programmed subaudible tone is superimposed over the voice to open the tone squelch.
- To open the squelch manually, push and hold [MONI].

5. Cancel the function.

While pushing [FUNC], push [1] T/T SQL] to cancel the function.

• "T SQL" disappears.





21 TROUBLESHOOTING

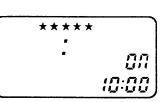
■ Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	REF.
No power comes on.	The battery pack is empty.	 Charge the battery pack or place new dry cell batteries in the battery case. 	See below.*
	 Poor plug connection to the external DC pow- er cable. 	 Check the connector or remove and replace the cable. 	
No sound comes from the speaker.	• [SQL] is turned too far clockwise.	 Rotate the [SQL] control counterclockwise. 	p. 21
	• An external speaker or earphone is connected.	 Unplug the speaker or earphone. 	
	An optional pager or code squelch is activated.	 While pushing [FUNC], push [② PGR/C-SQL] several times to turn the function OFF. 	pgs. 71, 75
• Transmitting is impossible.	The battery pack is empty.	Charge the battery pack or place new dry cell batteries in the battery case.	pgs. 9, 12
	• The PTT lock function is activated.	Turn OFF the PTT lock function using SET mode.	p. 53
• Frequency cannot be set.	• The lock function is activated.	 While pushing [FUNC], push [D LOCK] to turn OFF the lock function. 	p. 14
	The memory mode or call channel is selected.	 Push [A CLR] once or twice to select VFO mode. 	p. 13
Scan cannot be activated.	The call channel is selected.	Push [CALL] to exit the call channel.	p. 28
	Priority watch is activated,	• Push [A CLR] to deactivate the priority watch.	p. 44
	• The squelch is open.	Rotate the [SQL] control clockwise.	p. 32
• The contents of the memories are erased.	The backup battery is exhausted because no charging has been performed for a long time.	 Charge the battery pack or place new dry cell batteries in the battery case. (Backup battery is charged simultaneously.) 	p. 2
Some standard functions cannot be activated.	 All 5 star marks (★) do not appear on the function display. 	While pushing [AI] and [H/L/DTMF], turn power ON. Then push [PTT] to activate all functions. baye any questions, please contact your local l	Sepa- rate

*If you have any questions, please contact your local Icom dealer.

Exiting a display

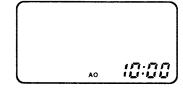
When the transceiver shows the following displays, operate as follows to exit the display, if desired.



The display appears when the TIMER mode is selected. To exit the display, push [PTT]. (p. 59)



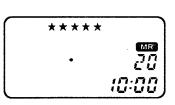
The display appears when the transceiver is in the Al selection mode. To exit the mode, push [Al]. (p. 58)



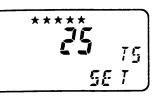
The display appears when the transceiver enters the OFF condition by the auto power-off or power-off timer. To exit the display, turn [PWR/VOL] OFF then ON again. (p. 64)



The display appears when the code channel display is selected. To exit the display, push [PTT]. (p. 70)



The display appears when a masked memory channel is selected. To exit the display, rotate the main dial to select an unmasked memory channel. (p. 24)



The display appears when the SET mode is selected. To exit the display, push [PTT] or [A CLR]. (p. 51)



The display appears when the transmit frequency is off-band in duplex operation. To exit the display, check and reset the operating frequency, duplex direction and offset frequency. (p. 39)

22 SPECIFICATIONS

IC-P2AT/ET

General

• Frequency coverage

VERSION	FREQUENCY COVERAGE
IC-P2AT (U.S.A., Asia)	140~150 MHz*1 (Transmit) 138~174 MHz*1 (Receive)
IC-P2ET (Italy)	140~150 MHz*1
IC-P2ET (Except Italy)	144~146 MHz
IC-P2AT (Australia)	144~148 MHz

*1Guaranteed frequency coverage is 144~148 MHz

Mode

: FM

• Frequency stability

: $\pm 5 \text{ ppm } (0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C};$

 $+32^{\circ}F \sim +122^{\circ}F$

Antenna impedance

: 50 Ω (nominal)

• Usable battery pack or case: BP-110~BP-114

• External DC power supply : 6~16 V DC (negative ground)

Current drain

: Transmit

(at 13.8 V DC, typical)

High Low 1 1.5 A 650 mA

Receive

Power saved

16 mA

Rated audio output 250 mA

• Tuning steps

: 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30 and

50 kHz.

• Dial select steps

: 100 kHz and 1 MHz

Usable temperature range : −10°C~+60°C;

+14°F~+140°F

• Dimensions (with BP-111, projections not included)

 $: 49(W) \times 105(H) \times 38.5(D) \text{ mm}$ $2.1(W) \times 4.9(H) \times 1.5(D)$ in

• Weight (with BP-111)

: 280 q; 9.9 oz

Transmitter

Output power (at 13.8 V DC): 5.0 W, 3.5 W, 1.5 W and 500 mW

selectable

Modulation system

: Variable reactance frequency

modulation

• Max. frequency deviation

: ±5 kHz

• Spurious emissions

: Less than -60 dB

• Microphone impedance

: 2 kΩ

• Duty cycle

: Transmit : Receive =

1 min.: 3 min.

Receiver

• Receive system

: Double-conversion

superheterodyne

• Intermediate frequencies

: 1st 30.875 MHz

2nd 455 kHz

Sensitivity

: Less than 0.16 μ V for 12 dB SINAD

Squelch sensitivity

: Less than 0.1 µV at threshold

Selectivity

· More than 15 kHz/-6 dB

Less than 30 kHz/-60 dB

Spurious response rejection : Less than −60 dB

• Audio output power

: 200 mW at 10% distortion with an

8 Ω load.

• Audio output impedance

: 8Ω

All stated specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation.

IC-P4AT/ET

General

• Frequency coverage : U.S.A. version 440~450 MHz

Other versions 430~440 MHz

• Mode : FM

• Frequency stability : ±5 ppm (0°C~+50°C;

 $+32^{\circ}F \sim +122^{\circ}F$)

Antenna impedance

: 50 Ω (nominal)

• Usable battery pack or case: BP-110~BP-114

• External DC power supply : 6~16 V DC (neative ground)

• Current drain

Transmit

(at 13.8 V DC, typical)

: High

1.8 A

Low 1

950 mA

Receive

Power saved

19 mA

Rated audio output 250 mA

Tuning steps

: 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30 and

50 kHz.

• Dial select steps

: 100 kHz and 1 MHz

• Usable temperature range

: $-10^{\circ}C \sim +60^{\circ}C$;

 $+14^{\circ}F \sim +140^{\circ}F$

 Dimensions (with BP-111, projections not included) : $49(W) \times 105(H) \times 38.5(D)$ mm 2.1(W) × 4.9(H) × 1.5(D) in

• Weight (with BP-111)

: 280 g; 9.9 oz

Transmitter

Output power (at 13.8 V DC): 5.0 W, 3.5 W, 1.5 W and 500 mW

selectable

Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency

modulation

• Max. frequency deviation : ±5 kHz

Spurious emissions : Less than −60 dB

Microphone impedance : 2 kΩ

• Duty cycle - : Transmit : Receive =

1 min.: 3 min.

Receiver

• Receive system : Double-conversion

superheterodyne

• Intermediate frequencies : 1st 30.875 MHz

2nd 455 kHz

Sensitivity : Less than 0.16 μV for 12 dB SINAD

• Squelch sensitivity : Less than 0.1 μV at threshold

• Selectivity : More than 15 kHz/-6 dB

Less than 30 kHz/-60 dB

Spurious response rejection : Less than −60 dB

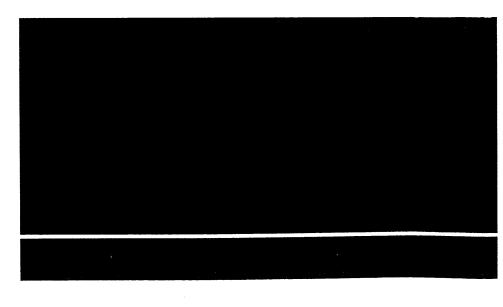
• Audio output power : 200 mW at 10% distortion with an

 8Ω load.

• Audio output impedance : 8 Ω

All stated specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation.

Count on us!



Icom Inc.

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