

NOTES TO HELP WITH OPERATION OF THE AR800E

FIRST

Switch on the AR800E using the volume control. Set to a comfortable volume level and advance the squelch control clockwise to remove the background noise.

FREQUENCY SELECTION

Key in desired frequency i.e. "145.500" then press "ENTER".

The "CLEAR" button may be used to erase an incorrect entry before pushing "ENTER".

MEMORY INPUT

Key in the desired memory number. Note that two numbers are required, so memories 0 to 9 should be entered as 01, 02, etc...

The contents of the memory will be kept by an internal lithium battery even if the Nicd cells are flat. Memory input can also be made when the set stops on a busy channel during search by keying in the desired memory number while the set is stopped.

MODE SELECTION

Select the desired mode using the "AM/FM" button. The current mode is shown on the LCD display as a stationary symbol. The alternative option is left flashing. This information may also be stored in the memory channel.

STEP SELECTION

As there is no manual tuning control the step increment may only be selected during search. On VHF 5KHz, 10KHz or 12.5KHz may be chosen. On UHF only 12.5KHz may be used. On the top range of 830-950MHz only 25KHz may be selected. While setting up the parameters of search press the "INC"

key. The possible step increments will flash on the LCD display, press the "INC" key until the desired step remains solid. Once the frequency limits for search have also been chosen press "SEARCH" to begin searching in the desired step increment.

MEMORY RECALL

There are twenty memories which can hold frequency and mode information. They cannot be recalled by number. However, each press of the "MANUAL" button will advance the memory one place. i.e. If the current display is memory number fifteen the first press will move to seventeen then another press to eighteen etc.

MEMORY SCAN

Press "SCAN" to scan the memories. The set will stop on a busy channel. Press "MANUAL" to stop scanning. If the "MANUAL" key is pressed when the set has already stopped on a busy channel it will cause the set to move on one channel. The "MANUAL" button will have to be then repeatedly pressed to get back to the same channel.

LOCKOUT

If you wish a memory NOT to be scanned, key in its channel number while the set is in scan mode. The same action will restore the memory if you wish again to scan it. If you manually select the locked out channel you will see the "LOCK" indication on the display above the channel number.

SEARCH

It is possible to search between large segments of the sets frequency range in one go. Mode and step may also be selected. Press "PROG" then press

"INC" to select step size as before. Key in low frequency i.e. "144.000" then press "ENTER". Key in high frequency i.e. "146.000" then press "ENTER". Press "AM/FM" to select mode as before. Press "SEARCH" to start searching. Use the "DLY/HOLD" button to pause or stop on a busy frequency. If you find an interesting frequency and wish to store it into memory press "ENTER" then key in the memory number (see notes on memory input). The set will immediately start scanning after input of memory number. Pressing the "MANUAL" button at this point will cause the set to stop scanning, further pressing of the "MANUAL" button will cause the set to advance one step increment at a time. Holding down the "MANUAL" button will cause the set to scan at a slow rate. Pressing "SEARCH" will cause the set to resume scanning from where it stopped. The only way to leave search from the keyboard is to press "SCAN".

DELAY/HOLD

This button has different actions depending if the set is in SCAN or SEARCH mode. In SCAN mode the button toggles between delay and off. Delay causes the set to pause before moving off a previously busy channel to give chance for a reply to appear. In SEARCH mode the button toggles between delay and hold. Delay has the same effect as before, pausing before moving off frequency. Hold causes the set to remain on the busy channel; this is ideal for entering new found frequencies into memory.

The frequency display on the upper limit is offset 12.5 kHz above receive frequency. i.e. if the display reads 940.0000 MHz the receive frequency is 939.9875MHz.