6. Safety Information

Safety Information For GMRS UNIT

Your wireless handheld portable transceiver contains a low power(2watts) transmitter.
When the Push-to Talk(PTT) button is pushed it sends out radio frequency(RF) signals. This device is authorized to operate at a duty factor not to exceed 50%.
In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission(FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for hand-held wireless devices.

Important Note: To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, hold the transmitter and antenna at least 1 inch(2.5 centimeters) from your face and speak in a normal voice, with the antenna pointed up and away from the face.
If you wear the handset on your body while using the headset accessory, use only the manufacturers supplied belt clip for this product and ensure that the antenna is at least 1 inch(2.5 centimeters)from your body when transmitting.

Use only the supplied antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could damage the transmitter and may violate FCC regulations.

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF THE FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS:
(1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE, AND
(2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRED OPERATION.

7. Instruction Manual

1) General

a) General

This equipment, GMRS is called 2 way portable handheld radios.

The frequency range is 462.5625 462.725MHz, UHF operating channels for International 2 way portable radios.

b) Characteristic

a. All active device in this radio is composed of semiconductor and high density IC.

b. To design this radio in compact and weight approximately 140g including battery.

c. CPU of this equipment is HD3802 from HITACHI.

d. It's power can operate by use of alcaline 4 cell(1.5V AA) battery.

c) Composition

This radio is composed of following.

a. Transmitter(W/Antenna)

b. Belt clip

c. Ni-MH battery(option)

2) Specification

a) General Specification

a. Frequency Range : 462.5625 462.725 MHz

b. Output Impedance : 50ÙUnbalanced

c. Modulation Type : 8K0F3E

d. Communication Mode : Half duplex

e. Channel Capacity : 15 channel

f. Channel spacing : 12.5 KHz

g. Power : 6.0V(alkaline)

h. Battery Life : ALCA.2600mAh >40 hours (Tx5%, Rx5%, Stand-by 90%)

i. Operating Temperature : -30 +50

j. Dimension : 95.5(H)x 50(W)x 26(D)mm

k. Weight : 140g(with Battery)

b) Electrical Specification

a. Transmitter

1. Output power : 1.1Watt ERP High/ .1Watt ERP Low

2. Frequency Stability : ±5.0 ppm(-30 +50)

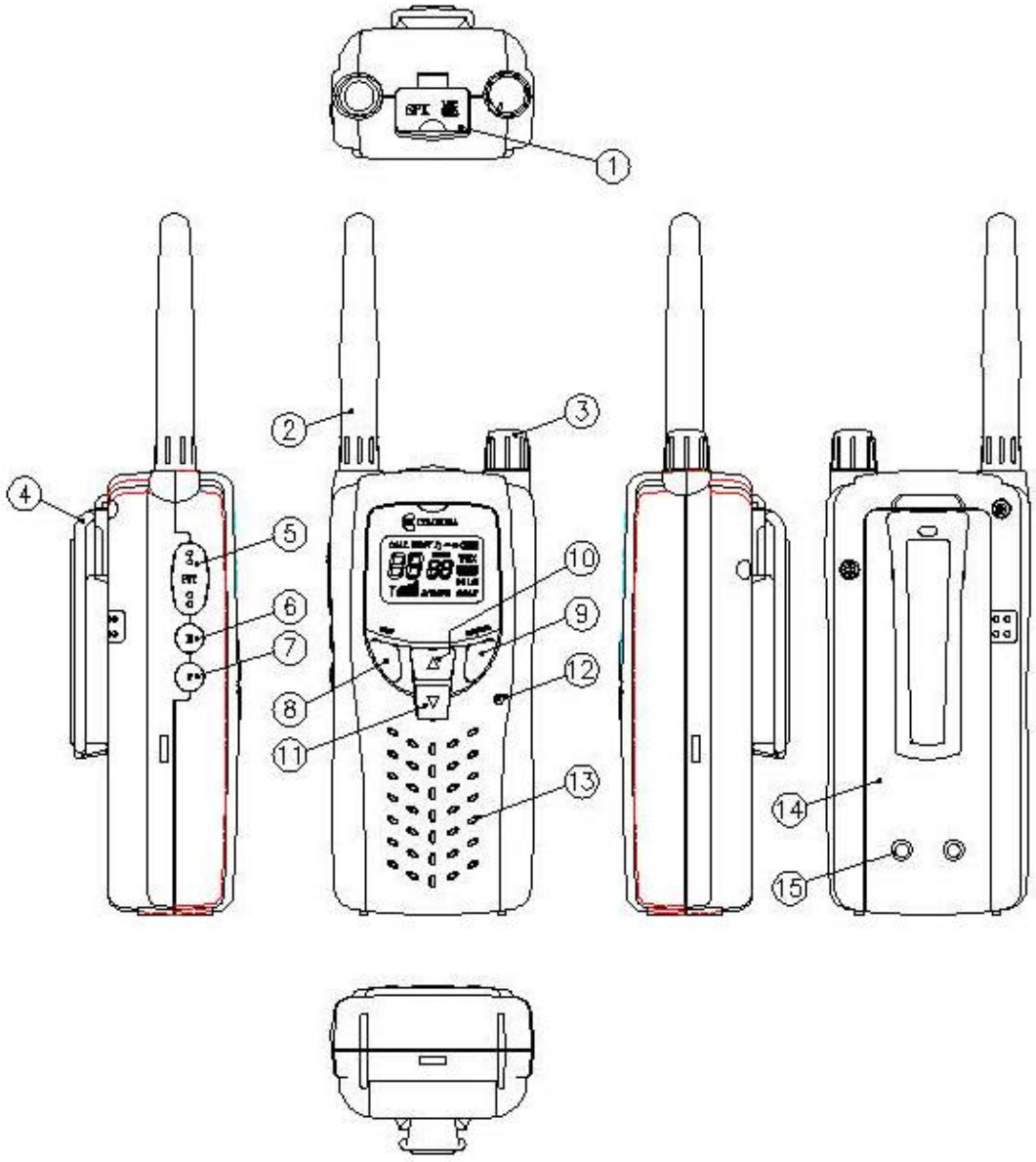
3. Modulation Method : FM

4. Oscillation Method : PLL SYNTHESIZER
5. Max. Frequency Deviation : < ±2.5 KHz (with tone)
6. Cooling Method : air-cooling Method
7. Spurious Emission : < 60dB
8. FM Hum/Noise : > -40dB(1kHz 60% modulation,w/CCITT)
9. Distortion : < 5% (1kHz 60% modulation)
10. Tx Audio Response : 6dB /OCT ±3dB PRE-EMPHASIS(300Hz 2.5kHz)

b. Receiver

1. Receive Method : Double Super Heterodyne
2. Receive Sensitivity : < 0.28uV(20dB SINAD w/CCITT)
3. Squelch Sensitivity : 6 8dB(12dB SINAD)
4. Bandwidth : > 3kHz(6dB ATT point)
5. Selectivity : < -60dB(12.5kHz)
6. Local Frequency Stability : ±5.0ppm(-30 +50)
7. Spurious Response : > 40dB
8. Audio output : 200mW(Internal 8Ù load THD 10%) Ext.100mW
9. Distortion : < 5% (1kHz 60% Modulation)
10. RX Audio Response : 6dB/OCT ±3dB DE-EMPHASIS(300Hz 2.5kHz)
11. S/N Ratio : < 40dB(1kHz 60% modulation w/CCITT)
12. IF : 1'st IF = 21.7MHz
    2'nd IF = 450kHz
13. Local Frequency : 1st Local Frequency = fc - 21.7MHz
    2nd Local Frequency = 21.25MHz

3) Operation



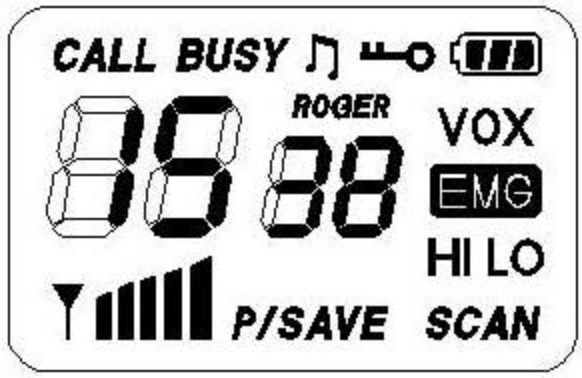
a) Key Name

a. Function and Controls

1. External Mic/Speaker/CHG
2. Antenna
3. Power On/Off Volume
4. Detachable Belt Clip
5. Push-To-Talk (PTT) Button
6. Monitor/Lamp Button
7. TX Power Hi/Low Button
8. Menu Button
9. EMG/Call Button
10. Up Button
11. Down Button

12. Built-in Microphone
13. Built-in Speaker
14. Battery Cover
15. Charge Terminal

b) Icons on LCD



a. RSSI (Receiving Signal Strength Indicator) or TX Bar Icon 
Indicates the receiving signal strength and Full range of signal during transmission.

b. Monitor or Lamp Indicator 

Appears busy icon when the monitor button is long(about 0.5 sec.) used. Short press the Mon button and would be emitting the backlight lamp during 5 seconds.

c. CTCSS Indicator 
Tone digits blink before when the select CTCSS tone CH.

d. Auto Channel Scan Indicator 

SCAN icon appears in the auto scan mode or when the auto scan mode is activated.

e. Key Lock Indicator 
Blinks in auto lock selection mode or when the key lock is activated.

f. VOX Indicator 

VOX icon blinks in VOX selection mode or appears when VOX is activated.

g. Battery Level Indicator 
Battery Level Meter indicates the remaining battery strength.

h. Power Save Display 

P/SAVE icon blinks when the power save is activated.
the rate at which the icon blinks varies with the power saving ratio.

i. Tx Indicator 
TX LED lamp emitting when a signal is being transmitted.

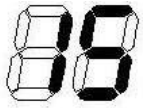
j. Rx Indicator 
Appears and RX LED emitting green color when a signal is being received.

k. EMG/CALL indicator 

Short press EMG/CALL button, would be change CH 10 and EMG icon appears.
Long press EMG/CALL button(longer 0.5 second), would be call beep transmission and CALL icon appears.

l. Hi/Lo indicator 

When use Hi/Lo power wanted power state.

m. Large Segment Display 
Indicates the channel number in use at the normal mode.
When the Function Button is pressed.

n. Small Segment Display 
Displays the CTCSS tone option at the normal mode.

o. Roger beep Segment Display 

ROGER icon appears when the Roger beep activate.

c) Key Function

a. Power Volume
- When power is on, briefly to turn the unit on.
A short confirming melody will play.

b. Menu button
- Press this button briefly to enter function edit mode in standby mode.

c. Up/Dn button
- In the function edit mode, press briefly to shift from the current option in each
sub-menu to the next option in the same sub menu.

d. Push-to-Talk (PTT) button
- Press it firmly and speak into the Built-in Microphone to transmit.
The red Tx LED Indicator at the top side of the LCD Panel will lighting.
- Release it to revert to standby mode. When an incoming call is received,

the green Rx LED Indicator on the top side of the LCD Panel will lighting.
- Call Ringer
Press the EMG/CALL Button to call another party on the same channel. The word CALL will appear in the display.

e. Monitor button
- Press it to check activity on the current channel.
- When you press the Monitor Button, the LCD Panel will be illuminated with an green color back-light and both the Rx LED Indicators will light.

f. External Mic/Speaker
- This jack accepts an optional headset/microphone for totally hands-free operation.

d) Setting and Operation

a. Basic Channel Selection

In order to communicate with other GMRS units, both you and the receiving party must be on the same channel.

GMRS has 15 channels (1-15) as indicated by the large digits in the LCD Display Panel. Before, trying to transmit on the selected channel, you should press the Monitor Button to check the activity on that channel. If someone is already on the selected channel, you should try another channel that is clear.

To change the basic channel,
- In the menu mode, press the Up/Dn button briefly to move to the next higher or lower main channel number.

b. CTCSS (Coded Tone Controlled Squelch System) Sub-Channel Selection MODE

This feature allows you to utilize a less used channel range (00-38) within a main channel. This enables you to communicate with another party on the same main channel using the same sub-code. This helps to avoid congestion on the main channel and filters out unwanted noise and static.

There are 38 CTCSS sub-channels for each main channel.

To change the CTCSS sub-channel,
- Press the Function Button until the blink tone digits in the LCD Panel.
- Press the Up/Dn Button to choose the desired sub-channel to use. The corresponding sub-code CH will be displayed in the lower right corner.
- Press the PTT button to confirm your selection.

NOTE: To communicate with other GMRS units, they must be switched to the same channel and CTCSS sub-code. To communicate with other GMRS units that do not have sub-codes, switch your unit to the same channel with the sub-code set to OFF.

e) AUTO Channel SCAN MODE

This feature allows you to scan for an active channel and communicate with the party transmitting.

To access the Auto Channel Scan menu,

- Press the Menu Button until the auto channel icon blinks and SCAN icon appears in the LCD Panel.
- Press the Up or Down Button to choose scanning up or down from the current channel number.
- Press the PTT Button, want to return home CH.
- The unit will begin scanning for an active main channel. If a transmission is detected, the Rx and RSSI icons will appear in the LCD Panel.
- To turn off the auto channel scan feature in the standby mode, simply press the EMG/CALL button and then CH will be return to home CH.

f) VOX Selection MODE

The Voice Activated Transmission (VOX) function allows your voice to activate transmission automatically when the Communicator is used with the optional hands-free mic/headset. It also allows hands-free use when a mic/headset is not being used without having to use the PTT Button.

To access the VOX Selection menu.

- Press the Menu Button until the VOX icon appears in the LCD Panel.
- Press the Up/Dn Button to select from on or off.
- Press the Menu Button to confirm the other menu moving with on/off selection.
- To turn off the VOX feature, enter the VOX selection mode and then select off.

g) AUTO Key Lock Selection MODE

This feature prevents accidental channel change and disturbance to the preferred settings of the Communicator. Auto Key Lock temporarily disables the Up, Down and Menu Buttons.

To access the Auto Key Lock Selection menu,

- Press the Menu Button until the auto lock icon appears in the LCD panel.
- Press the Up/Down Button to select the Auto option.
- Press the Menu key to confirm the other menu moving with your selection.

4) Adjustment

a) Frequency synthesizer (PLL)

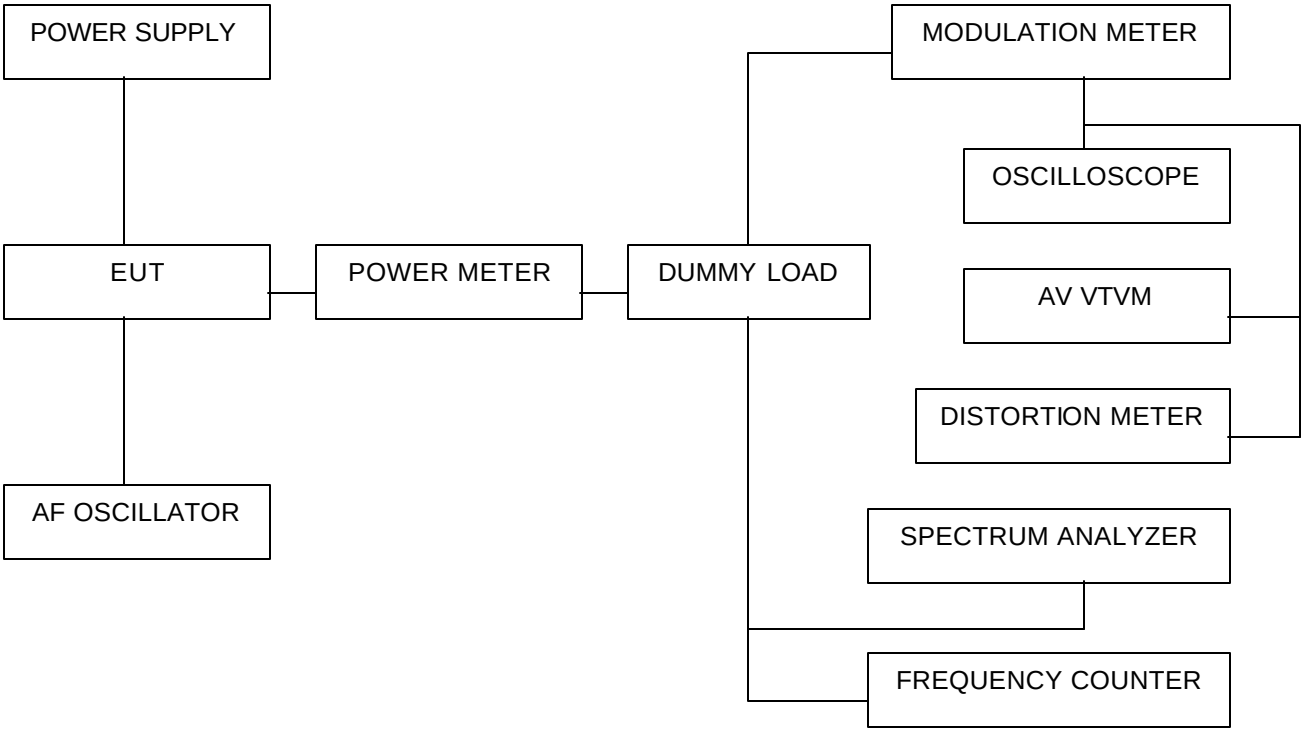
a. After connecting the power meter and dumy load(50), join the antenna connector of GMRS with above equipment.
b. Check the voltage between TP1 & GND in digital volt meter.
c. Then set the low channel of GMRS the lowest frequency.
d. After pressed PTT key of GMRS, Air coil L202 for adjusting the lowest

frequency of Tx channel to DC 1.5V in the voltage of TP1.

e. After releasing the PTT key, And then check if the highest frequency of Rx channel is range DC 1.0~2.0V in the voltage of TP,

b) Transmitter

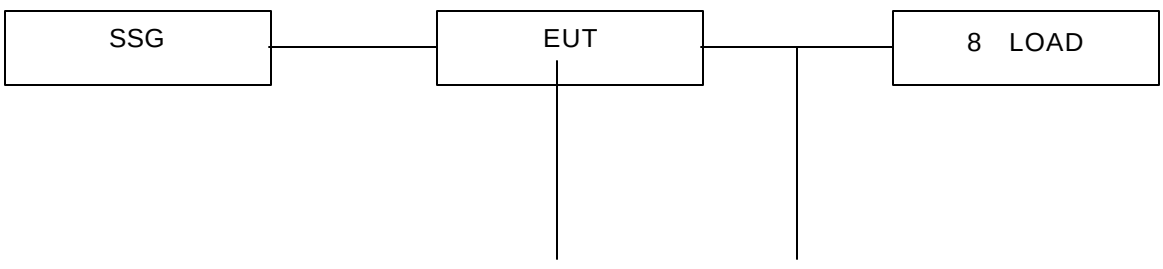
a. Connect EUT & measure equipment according to block diagram below.

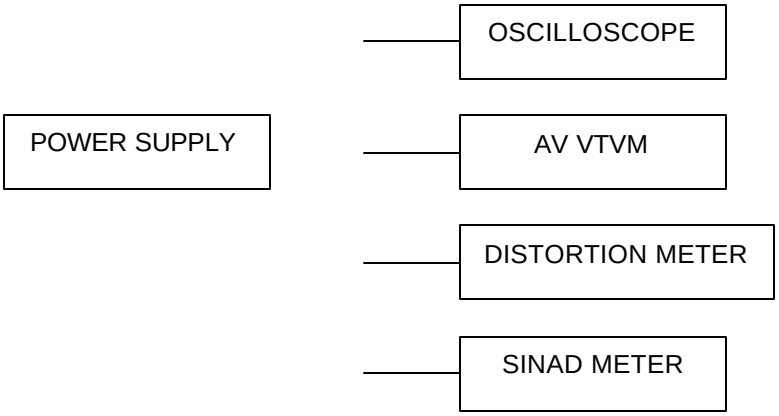


b. Connect DC 6.0V, voltage preset to EUT.
c. Connect "power meter" & "dummy load(50Ù)".
d. Adjust Tx frequency according to trimming trimmer CT201.
e. Connect AF oscillator to mic terminal for conform modulation degree.
f. Adjust the frequency of AF oscillator to 1KHz and adjust AF level should be
100mV.
g. Checking oscilloscope and modulation meter. max. frequency deviation should
be in ±2.5 KHz.

c) Transmitter Test
a. Output Power Test
Power(6.0V DC) should be Max.2.0W and in +-10% range.
b. Audio Response
Connect AF oscillator to Mic terminal and then firm the audio level that doesn't distortion the wave of oscilloscope in the frequency range, 300Hz 3kHz. Check the audio level for 300Hz 3kHz based on frequency standard, 1kHz.
c. Modulation Degree Test
1. Connect AF oscillator to the MIC terminal and then adjust the level to 100mV
2. Measure the oscilloscope wave and he point needle of modulation meter after pressing PTT key.
3. Sweep gradually the frequency of AF oscilloscope from 300Hz to 3kHz.
4. At this time, the point needle of modulation meter should be in ±2.5 KHz.
d. Spectrum Test
1. Antenna is 50Ù and attenuator degree should be 20dB more.
2. observe the spectrum with pressing PTT key. The harmonics should be less 60 dBc than carrier.

d) Receiver
a. Preparation
1. Adjust the power supply to DC 6.0V
2. Adjust Voltage level to 0.8Vrms(8Ù load) after power on.
b. Connection method





c. The Confirm of Rx sensitivity
1. Adjust SSG to channel frequency.
2. Adjust modulation frequency, 1KHz to modulation degree, 1.5 KHz.
3. After adjusting the frequency of SSG to channel frequency, RF level sets to -47dBm.

d. The Conform of Squelch sensitivity
1. Set the standard channel.
2. In squelch mode, SQ volume RV101 must be turned counterclockwise.
3. After adjusting SSG to channel frequency, the RF level of SSG is set on SINAD 8 6dB.

e) Receiver Test

a. Rx sensitivity test

SSG should be adjusted to 12dB of SINAD's point needle seeing wave of oscilloscope as SSG sets in 1kHz with 1.5 KHz frequency deviation. At this time, normal RF level is -118dBm.

b. Audio Distortion Test

1. SSG should be adjusted like way of point a) and RF level sets to -47dBm.
2. Adjust to 0.8Vrms(8Ù load) seeing Audio wave.
3. Read the needle of distortion meter(normal condition would be less than 5% distortion.)

c. Squelch Test

After RF level of SSG should be set to the least level, RF level should be gradually increased until speaker makes audio sound. At this point, check RF level(Check if the SINAD is 8 6dB)

f) Symtoms, Check point & Correction

a. Diagnosis method
1. Check each switch to work well.
2. Check voltage of battery.
3. Problem develops from transmitter or receiver?

b. Troubleshooting

1. Transmitter
   - Power key is on condition but does not work.
     - Battery could completely discharge.
     - Battery cell twist..
     - Touch problem come between Battery and Radio.
   - Fail to transmit
     - Run out of battery or charge problem.
     - Fault of PTT key.
     - Fault of Q301,302,303.
   - Transmitter works but frequency is unmatched
     - Out of order in frequency synthesizer.
     - Out of order in X-tal(X201).
   - Audio does not sound(Tx power and Tx frequency are normal)
     - Problem of microphone or mic connector.
     - IC503 problem.
   - Tx is set when switch is on.
     - Tx switch problem
2. Receiver
   - Rx does not work
     - Speaker line open problem or connector problem.
     - Receiver power circuit problem.
     - Audio amplifier Base band IC103 problem.
   - Only noise sound
     - IC101 problem.
     - VCO problem.
   - Rx sensitivity is weak
     - Antenna mounting problem.
     - Front-End circuit problem.
     - Local oscillation frequency deviation.
     - SF1 saw filter fail.
     - VCO problem.
   - Squelch does not work
     - IC101 problem.
     - Control logic problem.