

LCD Display

The Icon table gives some idea of the meanings of the symbols that may appear in the LCD Screen



ICON	EXPLANTION
********	Signal strength indicator
4-	Appears while turning the speaker on.
2	Appears while turning key sound on.
CIII	High power output indicator
LO	Lower power output indicator
S	Battery save indicator
щO	Keypad lock indicator
(11)	Battery indicator
CT	Appears while CTCSS function is in use
DCS	Appears while DCS function is in use

BASIC OPERATION

Installing the Antenna

Screw the antenna into the SMA connector on the top of the transceiver by holding the antenna at its base and turning it clockwise until secure.

Power switch/Volume control

- Turn clockwise until a click sound, to switch the transceiver ON. And LCD display shows the battery voltage.
- Turn counterclockwise until a click sound, to switch the transceiver OFF.

Note: Rotate Power switch/Volume control to adjust the volume level.





Changing the channel

The channel can either be changed by using the scroll keys for channel up or down $\[\bigcirc \] / [\] \]$ or directly via the numbered keypad. If the channel number is below 20, then a "0" must be entered first

Keypad Lock/Unlock

To lock the keypad function, press and hold the key pad symbol [seek (about 3 sec.) until the key symbol appears in the LCD screen. To unlock, the reverse is true.

Transmitting/Receiving

- 1. To call a station, press and hold the PTT switch, then speak into the microphone using your normal speaking voice.
- * Indicator lights red while transmitting





- 2. Release PTT switch to receive
- Indictator lights blue while receiving a signal.
- 3. Always listen in on a channel (or observe the channel busy indicator) to ensure it is not already being used, before you transmit. This is were the Monitor Button (orange button on side) can be useful.

P1, P2 & P3 keypad functions are for future expansion

LAND MOBILE SERVICE

Whilst the FDP EMS Transceiver is a commercial grade software defined, easy to use handheld radio aimed at the Land Mobile Service, it is also type approved to the UHF Citizen Band (CB) service.

These radios are factory set to the new Narrowband 80CH CB service (Australia and New Zealand) or 40CH Wideband CB service (Papua New Guinea) as default, unless reprogrammed by the Distributor or Approved Dealer to the required Land Mobile frequenies.

As such, a few points need to be mentioned for the CB service as part of compliance.

Australian Radios: Ch. 1 - 80 NB UHF 5W TX/RX Simplex Duplex (repeater access) Channels 1-8 & 41-48 have been allocated to memory position 81-88 & 91-98 and alpha tagged (labelled) as Channels 1-8 / 41-48 **D**.

PNG Radios: Ch. 1 - 40 WB UHF 5W TX/RX Simplex Ch. 41 - 48 duplexed **as** Channels 1 - 8 (alpha tagged)

Repeater Operation

Duplexing allows access to repeaters in the UHF CB band for increased transmit coverage in some areas. Only use these channels for extending your communications range when you know the channel of the repeater facility in your local area. It is recommended that you do not use the channels 31 to 38 and 71 to 78 Simplex in areas of specific repeaters as it can cause interference, as these are repeater input channels.

Channel 5/35 (alpha tagged **E**) is the emergency channel and is monitored by volunteers in some areas. Please do not use this channel in non-emergency cases.

Duplex Channels have been alpha tagged **D**, Repeater inputs channels tagged **R**. Channel 11 is the calling channel (**C**) and channel 40 is the highway channel (**H**).

Note: No voice transmittions are permitted on data channels 22 and 23. Equipment meeting this Standard will inhibit voice operations on channels 22 and 23. Channels 61, 62 & 63 are future use and TX is inhibited on these channels.

THE 80 CH EXPANSION (Australia and NZ)

To accomodate the new 80 channels within the UHF CB band, narrowband transmission has been authorised by the ACMA. The older 40 Channel UHF CB's use wide band mode as its transmission width is wider. Both 40 and 80 channel radios can still talk to each other as they still share the same common channels, however they may sound a little different from each other due to this, and is not a fault of the radios. Wideband radios may sound loud on narrow band radios and narrow band radios may seem quieter on wideband radios. Adjust volume for best clarity. The receiver on the PDP EMS 5W UHF CB was designed for both, so it is unlikely that you will notice much difference. Narrow band radios operating on channels 41 to 80 may encounter interference from nearby wideband radios on adjacent channels /frequencies. This problem is thought to present less of an issue over time when 80 channel radios become more common.

The list of currently anthorized channels can be obtained from the ACMA website in Australia and the MED website in New Zealand. NICTA in PNG.

^{*} The manufacturer warrants this product to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase. If you should make a claim for such, we will then, at our option, either repair or replace the product, or refund your money back, and take back the product. Our additional liability does not extend beyond this, nor do we accept any additional liability under the terms for consequential loss. Warranty does not cover batteries, defective installations, maintenance or repairs, modifications, neglect, misuse or excessive use. Proof of purchase required. Do not modify or operate transceiver without an antenna or at a gasoline station.