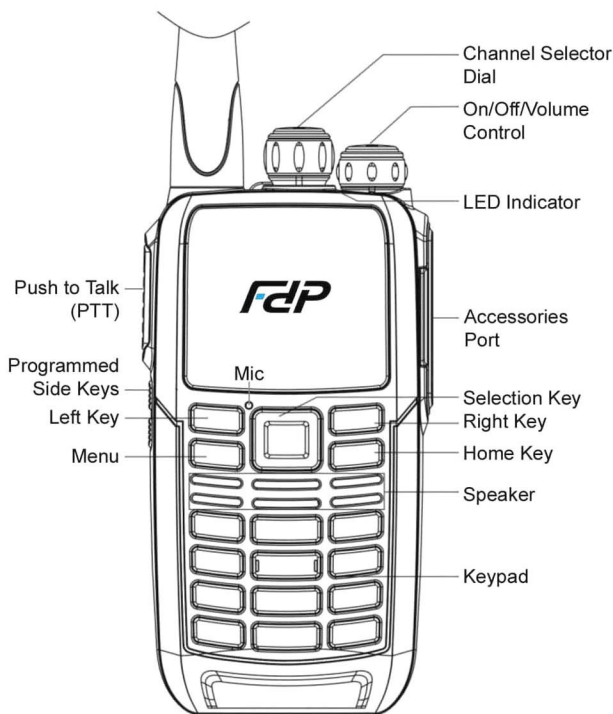


FDP DMR800 5W UHF Digital Handheld Transceiver with analogue



The FDP DMR800 5W UHF Handheld Transceiver is primarily intended for the Land Mobile Service, both in DMR and analogue, covering 400-480Mhz. The radio can also be used on the 70cm Amateur Radio Band by licensed ham radio operators.

The FDP DMR800 is also type approved to the CBRS (Citizen Band Radio Service) & as such a few things are required to be mentioned for compliance to the Standard.

Always listen in on a channel (or observe a channel-busy indicator) to ensure it is not already being used before transmitting.

In Australia, except in an emergency, a CB transmitter shall not be operated on UHF emergency channels 5 and 35. Channel 11 is the customary call channel and channel 40 the road vehicle channel.

No voice transmissions are permitted on data channels 22 and 23. Equipment meeting this Standard will inhibit voice operation on channels 22 and 23. Channels 61, 62 & 63 are for future use, and transmit is inhibited on these channels.

Duplexing allows access to repeaters in the UHF CB Band for increased transmit coverage in some areas where these repeaters exist. These are channels 1-8 & 41-48. 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 channels 31-38 & 71-78 Simplex in areas of specific repeaters as it can cause interference, as these are repeater input channels.

To accommodate 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 what is called wideband mode, as it's 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 it is not the fault of the radios. Wideband radios may sound loud on narrowband radios, and narrowband radios may seem quieter on wideband radios. Adjust volume for best clarity. Narrowband radios operating on channels 41-80 may encounter interference from nearby wideband radios on adjacent channel frequencies. This problem is thought to present less of an issue over time when 80 channels becomes more common.

The list of currently authorised channels can be obtained from the ACMA website in Australia and the MED website in New Zealand. Operation is subject to the conditions contained in the ACMA Radio Communications (Citizen Band Radio Stations) Class Licence in Australia, and MED General User Licence in New Zealand.

Keep the antenna more than 25mm away from any part of your body or head when transmitting.