910H: Programming Memory Channels

This programming method uses the radio front panel. You will enter the frequency information into your radio then assign a memory channel. You can program memory from VFO mode or Memory mode.

Before you set the memory channel, you'll need the following:

- Desired operating frequency
- Offset direction for repeater operation (if applicable)
- Subaudible tone frequency for repeater operation (if applicable)
- Subaudible tone encoder enabled

Programming Memory channels

Entering Frequency, Offset, and Tone

1. Ensure that your radio is in the Memory mode. If it is in memory mode the text **MEMO** appears on the right side of the display above the channel number readout.

2. Push the DN▼ or UP▲ keys to select a memory channel you wish to program. If the channel is not programmed, **BLANK** appears under the channel number.

Note: Choosing a pre-programmed channel (frequency shows in the display) will cause you to overwrite that channel with the new memory channel information.

3. Push the **F-INP**/ENT key. Enter your desired frequency (6 digits) using the numbers on the front panel keypad.

4. To set your offset or duplex (for repeater operation), Push and hold SPLIT/DUP for approximately 1 sec to scroll to the desired function. There will be a tone as **DUP+** and **DUP-**, (and blank) appear when scrolling. The default for offset is 600kHz.

Note: If you are programming a simplex or repeater frequency that does not require a sub-audible tone, skip to Saving Settings in a Memory Channel.

5. If the repeater requires a sub-audible tone, push the SET key to enter the set mode, then push the FM key to enter the FM set mode.

6. Push the DN▼ or UP▲ keys to select the correct frequency range. The display shows **ton 144** for the 2 meter range and **ton 440** for the 70cm range.

7. Select the desired tone using the tuning knob on the radio. Push SET to exit the set mode.

8. Push the TONE key to toggle a "**T**" in the display (at the left of the display). This activates the tone.

Saving Settings in a Memory Channel

1. Push and hold the **MW**/4 key for 1-2 seconds. You will hear a single tone followed by 2 fast tones (if your volume is turned up), indicating the memory has been programmed.

2. To continue creating memory channels, return to step 2 of Entering Frequency, Offset, and Tone. If you are done programming and wish to operate in the memory mode, push the VM key.

Programming in VFO Mode

Entering Frequency, Offset, and Tone

1. Ensure that your radio is in VFO mode. If it is in VFO mode the text **VFO** appears on the right side of the display above the channel number readout.

2. Push the **F-INP**/ENT key. Enter your desired frequency (6 digits) using the numbers on the front panel keypad.

3. To set your offset or duplex (for repeater operation), Push and hold SPLIT/DUP for approximately 1 sec to scroll to the desired function. There will be a tone as **DUP+** and **DUP-**, (and blank) appear when scrolling. The default for offset is 600kHz.

Note: If you are programming a simplex or repeater frequency that does not require a sub-audible tone, skip to Saving Settings in a Memory Channel.

4. If the repeater requires a sub-audible tone, push the SET key to enter the set mode, then push the FM key to enter the FM set mode.

5. Push the DN▼ or UP▲ keys to select the correct frequency range. The display shows **ton 144** for the 2 meter range and **ton 440** for the 70cm range.

8. Select your tone using the tuning knob. Push SET to exit the set mode.

9. Push the TONE key to toggle a "**T**" in the display (at the left of the display). This activates the tone.

Saving Settings in a Memory Channel

1. Push the DN▼ or UP▲ keys to select a memory channel you wish to program. If the channel is not programmed, **BLANK** appears under the channel number.

Note: Choosing a pre-programmed channel (frequency shows in the display) will cause you to overwrite that channel with the new memory channel information.

2. Push and hold the **MW**/4 key for 1-2 seconds. You will hear a single tone followed by 2 fast tones (if your volume is turned up), indicating the memory has been programmed.

3. To continue creating memory channels, return to step 2 of Entering Frequency, Offset, and Tone. If you are done programming and wish to operate in the memory mode, push the VM key.