MENU FEATURES:

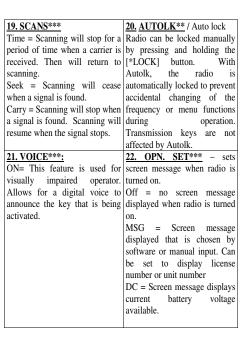| 1. SCAN**	2. TX-SEL*
Allows operator to scan through all channels that were chosen for the scan group by software program: See #19 below.	Busy= the radio receives both channels listed on the screen. When you transmit, you will transmit on the channel where the last incoming transmission was received. Edit = the radio receives both channels listed on the screen. The radio will only transmit on the channel chosen. This channel is denoted by the small [√] to the left of the frequency.
3. VOX/Voice Operated Transmit **	**4. POW /Power****
	High = 4.5 watts output transmission power Low = 0.5 watts output transmission power.

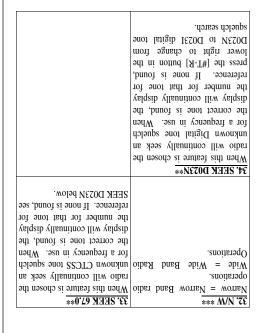| 5. SQL Squelch ***	6. SCR. No***
Numbers determine the amount of received signal required before the radio will provide audio for you to hear the signal.	This is the Scramble code used for APRO listed above. Allows the operator to make the transmission unintelligible to anyone that is not using the same code.
7. LED / Light Emitting Diode. Lamp ***	**8. LIGHT /Color**= allows operator to choose the most pleasant LED color.**
On = remains on at all times Auto = remains on for a limited time after transmitting or receiving a signal Off = remains off at all times.	Purple Blue Orange
9. BEEP**	**10. ANI****
On = produces a loud "beep" when a button is pressed. Off = OFF	The radio is capable of transmitting a digital signal that identifies your radio to other radio. Turning this feature off turns off the Automatic Numeric Identification.

11. D.Wait (Dual Receive)**	12. APRO***
Off = the radio will only receive the channel with the [^] to the left of the frequency. On = the radio will receive transmissions from the first channel to receive a carrier. The radio will not receive transmissions from both channels at the same time.	Off = standard transmissions received SCR = Scramble code that is listed under (#6. SCR.No) will be used to scramble your transmission and reception. Comp = Compresses your transmission. Used only with other radios that use the same mode.
13. TOT* [time out timer]**	**14. BCLO/ Busy Channel Lock OUT/BCL****
When set, this will limit the amount of time that the transmitter will continue to transmit without "unkeying" the microphone. Prevents excessive transmissions when the transmit key is accidentally activated. Best used when the VOX is actively being used.	Off = Standard Transmissions received Carry or Wave = The radio will not transmit if a carrier is present on the channel being used. QT/DQT = The radio will not transmit when a CTCSS or DCS signal is present on the channel.

15.VOX. SW** Voice Operated Relay Switch.	16. ROGER***
Turns on the Voice Operated Relay feature for hands free use: see VOX above. Be sure to use the TOT for this function.	ON = Provides an audible tone at the end of your transmission to indicate that you have completed transmitting. Same as saying, "Over".
17. DW or Dual Watch **	**18. RX SAV/ Battery Save ***.**
Continues to listen for transmissions on the VHF/UHF channels while the radio is being used to listen to FM radio. The radio will immediately return to the VHF/UHF monitoring when a carrier is present and will go back to the FM Radio when carrier stops. FM radio can be access by pressing the orange [MENU] button and then the black button between the transmit key and orange call button on the left side of the radio.	On = Will turn off receive function for approximately 1 second. Periodically checks to see if there is a carrier. Saves and increases battery life. Could cause a failure to receive the beginning of a transmission. Off = Decreased battery life.

19. SCANS***	20. AUTOLK** / Auto lock
Time = Scanning will stop for a period of time when a carrier is received. Then will return to scanning. Seek = Scanning will cease when a signal is found. Carry = Scanning will stop when a signal is found. Scanning will resume when the signal stops.	Radio can be locked manually by pressing and holding the [*LOCK] button. With Autolk, the radio is automatically locked to prevent accidental changing of the frequency or menu functions during operation. Transmission keys are not affected by Autolk.
21. VOICE*:**	**22. OPN. SET****
ON= This feature is used for visually impaired operator. Allows for a digital voice to announce the key that is being activated.	– sets screen message when radio is turned on. Off = no screen message displayed when radio is turned on. MSG = Screen message displayed that is chosen by software or manual input. Can be set to display license number or unit number DC = Screen message displays current battery voltage available.

23. VLT** – Voltage	24. PON. MSG***
Displays the current battery voltage.	Message to be displayed when radio is turned on. Can be input manually or with software. See OPN.SET above.
25. DIS.NM **	**25a. OFFSET****
Displays only ... in memory function. OFF = Channels are displayed by the frequency of that channel. ON = Channels are displayed by the name input by software or the name input by manual input.	When the radio is place in "Field Programmable" setting allowing the operator to set the frequency offset for the repeater operations.
26. CH.NAME**	**27. C-CDC****
The name input for the channel.	= The CTCSS or Digital code squelch used to isolate the transmitted channel from users that are not apart of the group. When set, this activates both the Transmit and Receive codes used. When activated, this will set both the R-CDC and T-CDC listed below.

28. R-CDC***	29. T-CDC***
= This activates only the Receive CTCSS or Digital squelch codes for groups. When activated, and the C-CDC is off, the radio will not transmit the code in order for you to hear other radios, but must receive the code to activate.	= This activates only the Transmission of the CTCSS or Digital squelch codes for groups. When activated, and the C-CDC is off, the radio will receive all transmissions, but can only be heard by radios that are set to the appropriate code or are not set to any code.
30. S-D**	**31. STEP****
= Identifies the offset Transmitted frequency from the Receive Frequency. Used for repeaters. *This menu item does not display in memory function.* Off = Simplex or direct transmission between two radios. [+]= indicates that the Transmitted frequency is offset higher than the received frequency. [-]= indicates that the Transmitted frequency is offset lower than the received frequency.	Indicates the Frequency spacing of frequencies chosen. This is automatically chosen when frequencies are input by software. VHF are usually 5khz while UHF are usually 10hz. When using modified software for Part 90 approved radios, this feature defaults to (i.e. 7.5K is actually 10k and 12.5K is actually 25K... 5k is 5k). This is an error in the software programming and may be corrected in future additions.

32. N/W ***	33. SEEK 67.0**	34. SEEK DO23N**
Narrow = Narrow Band radio operations. Wide = Wide Band Radio Operations.	When this feature is chosen the radio will continually seek an unknown CTCSS tone squelch for a frequency in use. When the correct tone is found, the display will continually display the number for that tone for reference. If none is found, see SEEK DO23N below.	When this feature is chosen the radio will continually seek an unknown Digital Tone squelch for a frequency in use. When the correct tone is found, the display will continually display the number for that tone for reference. If none is found, press the [#T-R] button in the lower right to change from DO23N to DO231 digital tone squelch search.