



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

VHF/UHF FM TRANSCEIVER IC-E208



Icom Inc.

FOREWORD

Thank you for purchasing this Icom product. The IC-E208 VHF/UHF FM TRANSCEIVER is designed and built with Icom's state of the art technology and craftsmanship. With proper care, this product should provide you with years of trouble-free operation.

We want to take a couple of moments of your time to thank you for making your IC-E208 your radio of choice, and hope you agree with Icom's philosophy of "technology first." Many hours of research and development went into the design of your IC-E208.

◇ **FEATURES**

- *Switchable VHF and UHF transceiver*
- *Selectable backlit color from amber, green and yellow*
- *Detachable controller for flexible installation*
- *55 W* of high transmit output power*
*VHF band; 50 W for UHF
- *Remote control microphone standard*
- *New DMS (Dynamic Memory Scan) system*

IMPORTANT

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS carefully and completely before using the transceiver.

SAVE THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL— This instruction manual contains important operating instructions for the IC-E208.

EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

WORD	DEFINITION
△ WARNING!	Personal injury, fire hazard or electric shock may occur.
CAUTION	Equipment damage may occur.
NOTE	Recommended for optimum use. No risk of personal injury, fire or electric shock.

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PRECAUTION

⚠ WARNING RF EXPOSURE! This device emits Radio Frequency (RF) energy. Extreme caution should be observed when operating this device. If you have any questions regarding RF exposure and safety standards please refer to the Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering and Technology's report on Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields (OET Bulletin 65).

⚠ WARNING! NEVER connect the transceiver to an AC outlet. This may pose a fire hazard or result in an electric shock.

⚠ WARNING! NEVER operate the transceiver while driving a vehicle. Safe driving requires your full attention—anything less may result in an accident.

NEVER connect the transceiver to a power source of more than 16 V DC. This will damage the transceiver.

NEVER connect the transceiver to a power source using reverse polarity. This will damage the transceiver.

NEVER cut the DC power cable between the DC plug and fuse holder. If an incorrect connection is made after cutting, the transceiver may be damaged.

NEVER expose the transceiver to rain, snow or any liquids. The transceiver may be damaged.

NEVER operate or touch the transceiver with wet hands. This may result in an electric shock or damage the transceiver.

NEVER place the transceiver where normal operation of the vehicle may be hindered or where it could cause bodily injury.

NEVER let objects impede the operation of the cooling fan on the rear panel.

DO NOT push the PTT when not actually desiring to transmit.

DO NOT allow children to play with any radio equipment containing a transmitter.

During mobile operation, **DO NOT** operate the transceiver without running the vehicle's engine. When the transceiver's power is ON and your vehicle's engine is OFF, the vehicle's battery will soon become exhausted.

AVOID using or placing the transceiver in direct sunlight or in areas with temperatures below -10°C or above $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$.

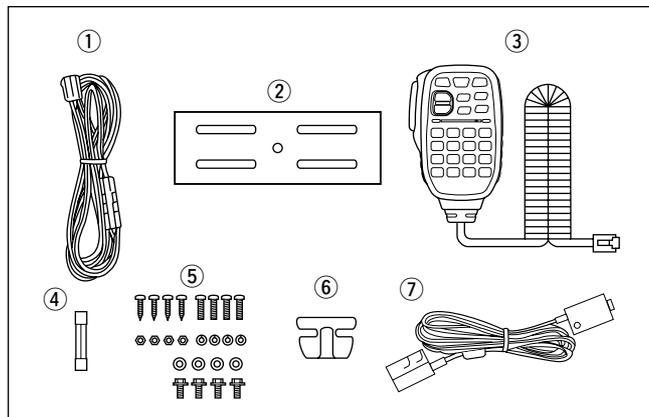
BE CAREFUL! The transceiver will become hot when operating it continuously for long periods.

AVOID setting the transceiver in a place without adequate ventilation. Heat dissipation may be affected, and the transceiver may be damaged.

AVOID the use of chemical agents such as benzene or alcohol when cleaning, as they can damage the transceiver's surfaces.

USE Icom microphones only (supplied or optional). Other manufacturer's microphones have different pin assignments and may damage the transceiver if attached.

SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES



- ① DC power cable (3 m) 1
- ② Mobile mounting bracket..... 1
- ③ Microphone (HM-133)* 1
- ④ Fuse (20 A) 1
- ⑤ Mounting screws, nuts and washers 1 set
- ⑥ Microphone hanger 1
- ⑦ Separation cable (3.5 m) 1

*HM-118N HAND MICROPHONE or HM-118TN DTMF MICROPHONE supplied versions are also available.

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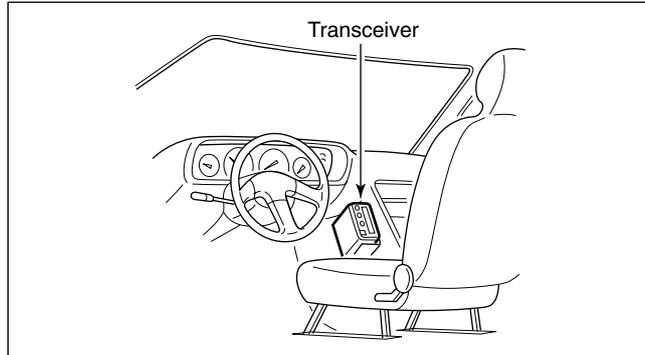
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QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

■ Installation

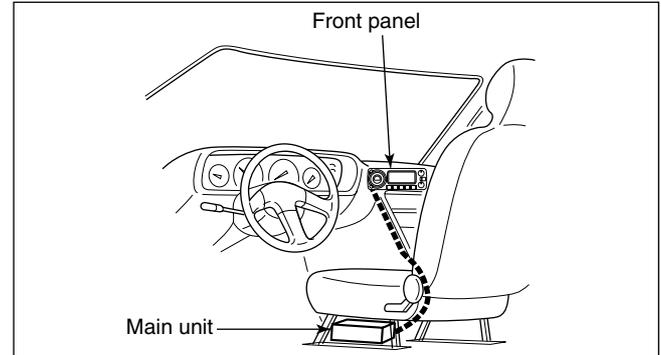
◇ Installation methods

• *Single body installation*



- The supplied mounting bracket (or optional MB-17A) can be used for the main unit installation.

• *Remote installation*



- The supplied OPC-600R SEPARATION CABLE can be used for remote installation.
- Optional OPC-601R SEPARATION CABLE (7 m) is available for extend installation.
- Optional MB-58 REMOTE CONTROLLER BRACKET and MB-65 MOUNTING BASE are available for increasing front panel mounting possibilities.
- Optional OPC-440 MICROPHONE CABLE (5.0 m) and OPC-647 (2.5 m) are available to extend the microphone cable.
- Optional OPC-441 SPEAKER CABLE (5.0 m) is available to extend the speaker cable.

◇ **Location**

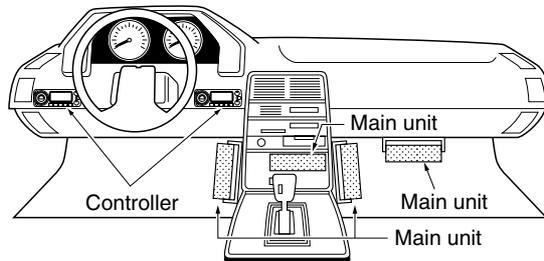
Select a location which can support the weight of the transceiver and does not interfere with driving. We recommend the locations shown in the diagram below.

NEVER place the transceiver or remote controller where normal operation of the vehicle may be hindered or where it could cause bodily injury.

NEVER place the transceiver or remote controller where air bag deployment may be obstructed.

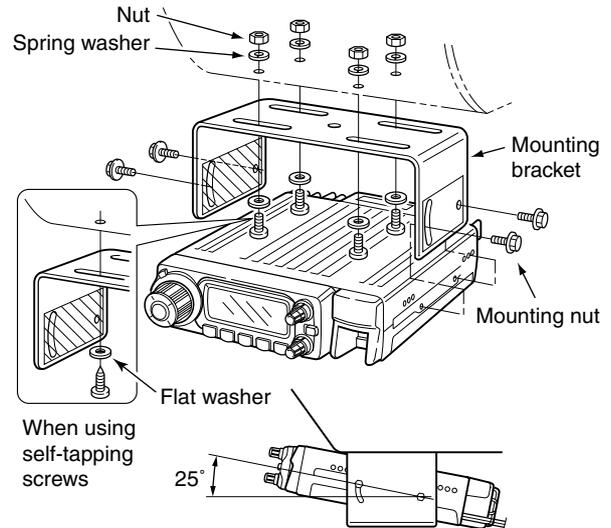
DO NOT place the transceiver or remote controller where hot or cold air blows directly onto it.

AVOID placing the transceiver or remote controller in direct sunlight.



◇ **Using the mounting bracket**

- ① Drill 4 holes where the mounting bracket is to be installed.
 - Approx. 5.5–6 mm when using nuts; approx. 2–3 mm when using self-tapping screws.
- ② Insert the supplied screws, nuts and washers through the mounting bracket and tighten.
- ③ Adjust the angle for your suitable position.



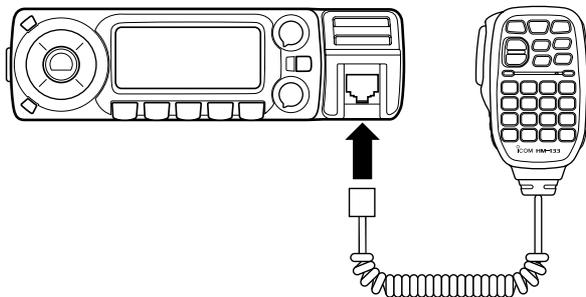
/// **IMPORTANT!**

Detailed installation notes for Icom mobile transceivers to be fitted into vehicles are available. Contact your Icom dealer or distributor.

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

◆ Microphone connection

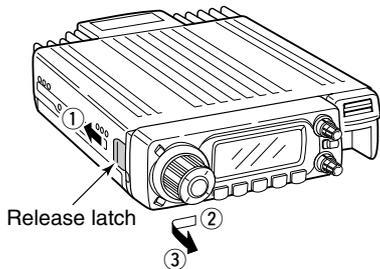
Connect the supplied microphone as illustrated below.



◆ Separation cable connection

Using the supplied separation cable (3.5 m) or the optional separation cable (7 m) the controller can be separated from the main unit, doubling as a remote controller.

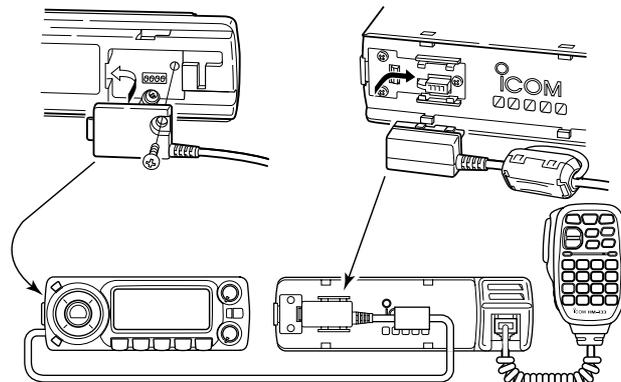
① Detach the controller as below.



② Connect a separation cable between the controller and main unit using the supplied screws as illustrated below.

• Controller's rear panel

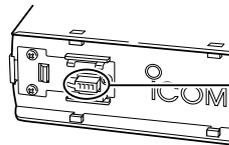
• Main unit



OPC-600R or OPC-601R

CAUTION!

NEVER short the terminals of the separation connector. The 13.8 V power line is available in the connector, so the transceiver may damage when short circuited.

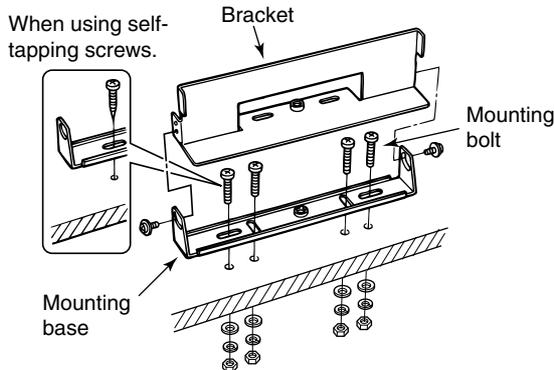


NEVER short the terminals

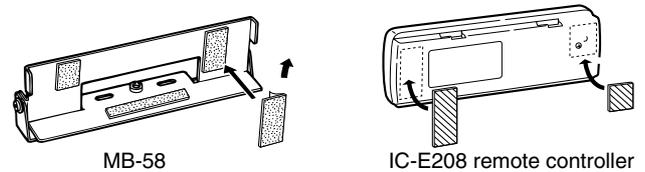
◆ **Optional MB-58 installation**

The optional MB-58 REMOTE CONTROLLER BRACKET is available for separate installation.

- ① Drill 2 or 4 holes where the bracket is to be installed.
 - Approx. 4 mm when using nuts; approx. 1–2 mm when using self-tapping screws.
- ② Insert the supplied screws, bolts and washers through the mounting base and tighten.
- ③ Adjust the angle for the clearest view of the function display and tighten 2 screws when the mounting base is used.

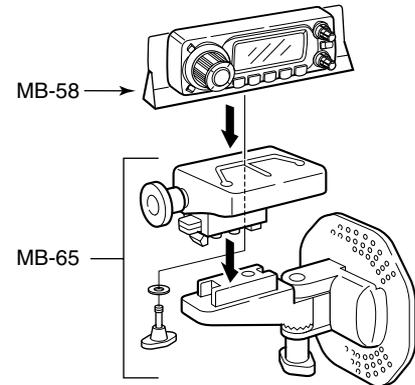


- ④ Attach the supplied Velcro pads (large) to the remote controller and bracket.
- ⑤ Attach the supplied Velcro pads (small) or rubber pad to the bracket as shown below; then attach the remote controller.



• **When using the optional MB-65**

Adjust the viewing angle for maximum visibility of the function display.



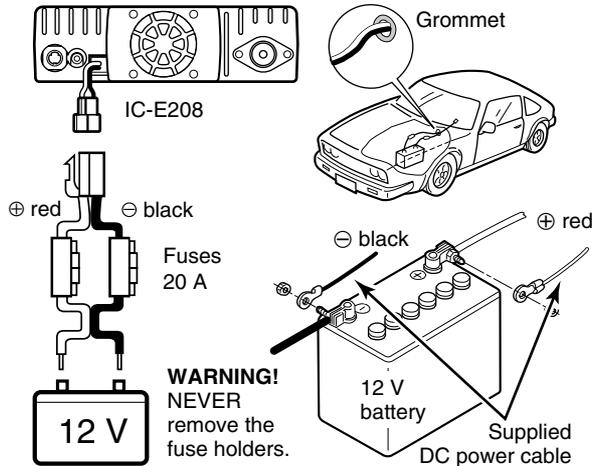
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

◇ Battery connection

- ⚠ **WARNING NEVER** remove the fuse holders from the DC power cable.
- ⚠ **NEVER** connect the transceiver directly to a 24 V battery.
- ⚠ **DO NOT** use the cigarette lighter socket for power connections. (See p. 5 for details)

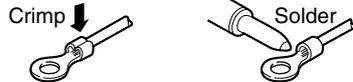
Attach a rubber grommet when passing the DC power cable through a metal plate to prevent a short circuit.

• CONNECTING TO A DC POWER SOURCE



NOTE:

Use terminals for the cable connections.

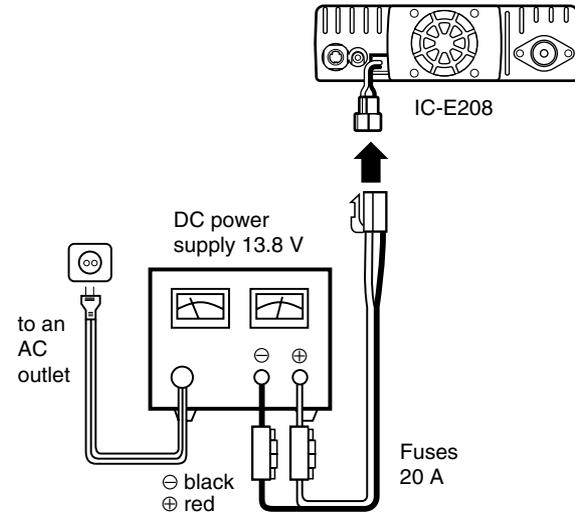


◇ DC power supply connection

Use a 13.8 V DC power supply with at least 15 A capacity.

Make sure the ground terminal of the DC power supply is grounded.

• CONNECTING TO A DC POWER SUPPLY

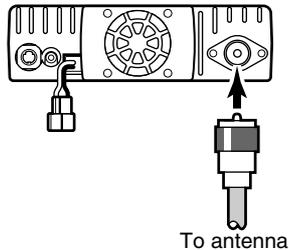
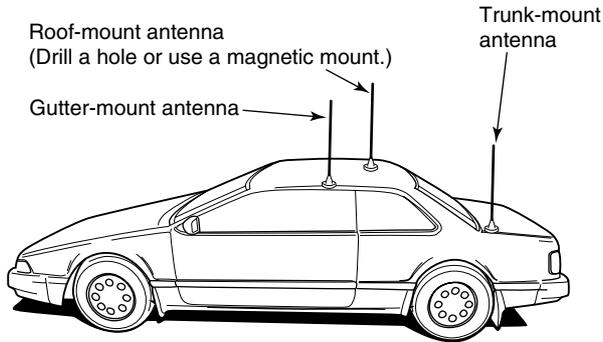


See p. 71 for fuse replacement.

◇ **Antenna installation**

• **Antenna location**

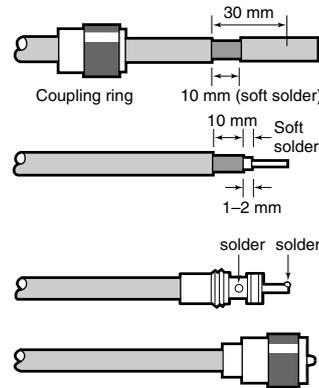
To obtain maximum performance from the transceiver, select a high-quality antenna and mount it in a good location. A non-radial antenna should be used when using a magnetic mount.



• **Antenna connector**

The antenna uses a PL-259 connector.

• **PL-259 CONNECTOR**



- ① Slide the coupling ring down. Strip the cable jacket and soft solder.
- ② Strip the cable as shown at left. Soft solder the center conductor.
- ③ Slide the connector body on and solder it.
- ④ Screw the coupling ring onto the connector body.

/// **NOTE:** There are many publications covering proper antennas and their installation. Check with your local dealer for more information and recommendations.

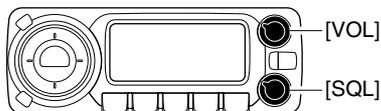
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

■ Your first contact

Now that you have your IC-E208 installed in your car or shack, you are probably excited to get on the air. We would like to take you through a few basic operation steps to make your first “On The Air” an enjoyable experience.

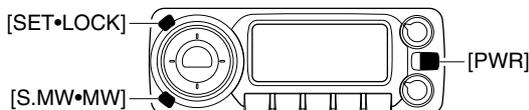
1. Turning ON the transceiver

Before powering up your IC-E208, you may want to make sure the audio volume and squelch level controls are set in 9–10 o'clock positions.



Set [VOL] and [SQL] controls to 9–10 o'clock positions.

Although you have purchased a brand new transceiver, some settings may be changed from the factory defaults because of the QC process. Resetting the CPU is necessary to start from factory default.

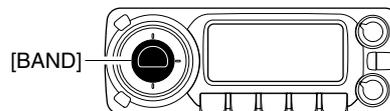


While pushing [SET•LOCK] and [S.MW•MW], turn power ON.

- ➔ While pushing both [SET•LOCK] and [S.MW•MW], push [PWR] for 1 sec. to reset the CPU.

2. Selecting the operating frequency band

The IC-E208 has 2 m and 70 cm transmittable bands.

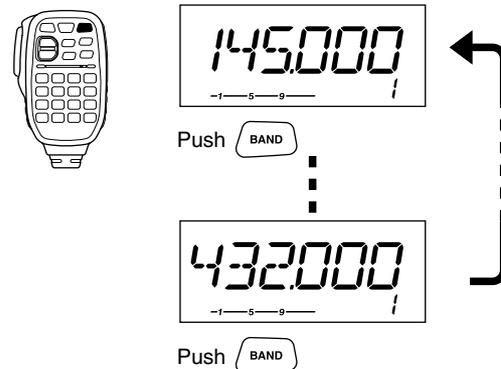


Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.

- ➔ Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.

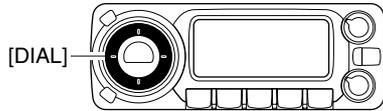
Using the HM-133

You can select the desired frequency band from the HM-133.



3. Tune the frequency

The tuning dial will allow you to dial in the frequency you want to operate. Pages 12 and 13 will instruct you on how to set the tuning speed.

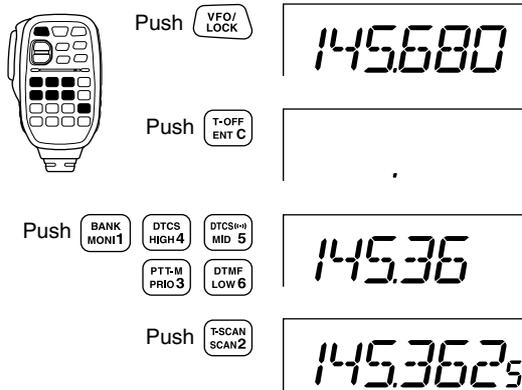


Rotate [DIAL] to tune the frequency.

Using the HM-133

You can directly enter the frequency with the HM-133 keypad for the main band.

[EXAMPLE]: Setting frequency to 145.3625 MHz.



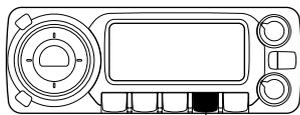
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

■ Repeater operation

1. Setting duplex

Push [BAND] to select the frequency band.

Push [LOW•DUP] for 1 sec. once or twice to select minus duplex or plus duplex.

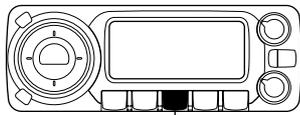


[LOW•DUP]



2. Repeater tone

Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times until "T" appears, if the repeater requires a subaudible tone to be accessed.



[TONE•T-SCAN]



Using the HM-133

Plus or minus duplex selection and the repeater tone setting can be made easily via HM-133.

Push [DUP- 7(TONE)] for minus duplex; [DUP+ 8(TSQL ((••)))] for plus duplex selection, push [FUNC] then [DUP- 7(TONE)] to turn the repeater tone ON.



Push 



Push 



Push , then 



■ Programming memory channels

The IC-E208 has a total of 512 memory channels (including 10 scan edges and 2 call channels) for storing often used operating frequency, repeater settings, etc.

1. Setting a frequency

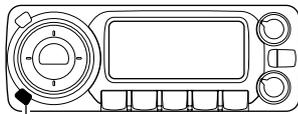
In VFO mode, set the desired operating frequency with repeater, tone and tuning steps, etc.

- ➔ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO.
- ➔ Rotate [DIAL] to set the desired frequency.
 - Set other data, such as repeater tone, duplex information, tuning step), if desired.

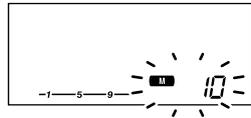
2. Selecting a memory channel

Push [S.MW•MW], then rotate [DIAL] to select the desired memory channel.

- “**M**” indicator and memory channel number blink.



[S.MW•MW]



3. Writing a memory channel

Push and hold [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to program.

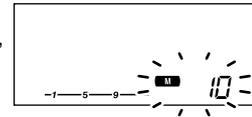
- 3 beeps sound
- Return to VFO mode automatically after the program.
- Memory channel number automatically increases when continuing to push [S.MW•MW] after programming.

Using the HM-133

- ① In VFO mode, set the desired operating frequency, including offset direction, tone settings, etc.
 - ➔ Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO.
 - ➔ Push [ENT C(T-OFF)] first, then enter the desired operating frequency via the keypad.
 - Set other data, such as repeater tone, duplex information, tuning step, if necessary.
- ② Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)].
 - “**M**” indicator and memory channel number blink.

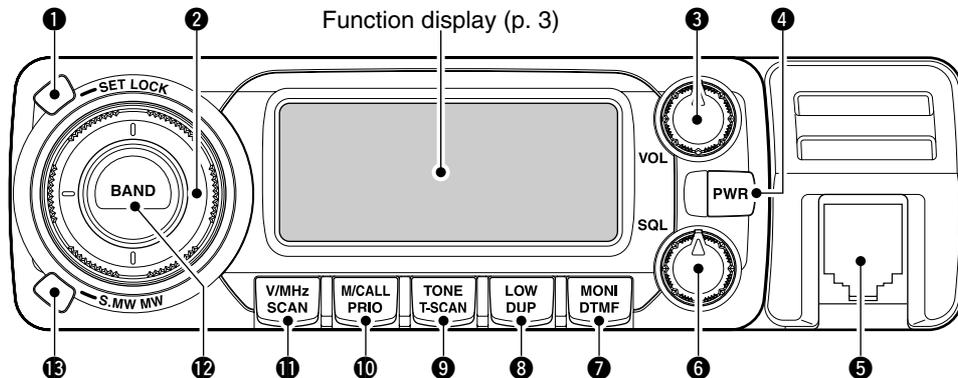


Push **FUNC**,
then **MW CLR A**



- ③ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired memory channel.
- ④ Push [FUNC] then push [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to program.
 - 3 beeps sound
 - Memory channel number automatically increases when continuing to push [CLR A(MW)] after programming.

■ Front panel— controller



① SET-LOCK SWITCH [SET-LOCK]

- ➔ Enters set mode when pushed. (p. 55)
- ➔ Switches the lock function ON and OFF when pushed for 1 sec. (p. 14)

② TUNING DIAL [DIAL]

Selects the operating frequency (p. 12), memory channel (p. 25), the setting of the set mode item and the scanning direction (p. 40).

③ VOLUME CONTROL [VOL] (p. 15)

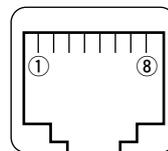
Adjusts the audio level.

④ POWER SWITCH [PWR]

Turns power ON and OFF when pushed for 1 sec.

⑤ MICROPHONE CONNECTOR

Connects the supplied or an optional microphone.



- ① +8 V DC output (Max. 10 mA)
- ② Channel up/down
- ③ 8 V control IN
- ④ PTT
- ⑤ GND (microphone ground)
- ⑥ MIC (microphone input)
- ⑦ GND
- ⑧ Data IN

6 SQUELCH CONTROL [SQL]

Varies the squelch level. (p. 15)

- The RF attenuator activates and increases the attenuation when rotated clockwise to the center position and further. (p. 16)

7 MONITOR•DTMF SWITCH [MONI•DTMF]

- ➔ Push to switch the monitor function ON and OFF. (p. 15)
- ➔ Turns DTMF memory encoder ON and OFF when pushed for 1 sec. (p. 47)

8 OUTPUT POWER•DUPLEX SWITCH [LOW•DUP]

- ➔ Each push changes the output power selection. (p. 17)
- ➔ Push for 1 sec. to select DUP-, DUP+ and simplex operation. (p. 20)

9 TONE•TONE SCAN SWITCH [TONE•T-SCAN]

- ➔ Each push selects a tone function. (pgs. 20, 51)
 - Subaudible tone encoder, pocket beep (CTCSS), tone squelch, pocket beep (DTCS), DTCS squelch or tone function OFF can be selected.
- ➔ Push for 1 sec. to start the tone scan. (p. 54)

10 MEMORY/CALL•PRIORITY SWITCH [M/CALL•PRIO]

- ➔ Push to select and toggle memory and call channel modes. (pgs. 11, 25, 37)
- ➔ Starts priority watch when pushed for 1 sec. (p. 46)

11 VFO/MHz TUNING•SCAN SWITCH [V/MHz•SCAN]

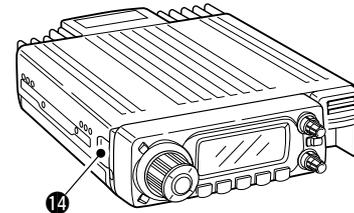
- ➔ Selects and toggles VFO mode and 1 MHz (or 10 MHz for some versions) tuning when pushed. (p. 11)
- ➔ Starts scan when pushed for 1 sec. (p. 40)
 - Cancels a scan when pushed during scan.

12 BAND SWITCH [BAND]

- ➔ Push to select the operating frequency band. (p. 11)
- ➔ Push to select the call channel 1 or 2 during call channel operation. (p. 37)
- ➔ Push for 1 sec. to select the operating mode. (p. 63)

13 MEMORY WRITE SWITCH [S.MW•MW] (pgs. 26, 38, 41)

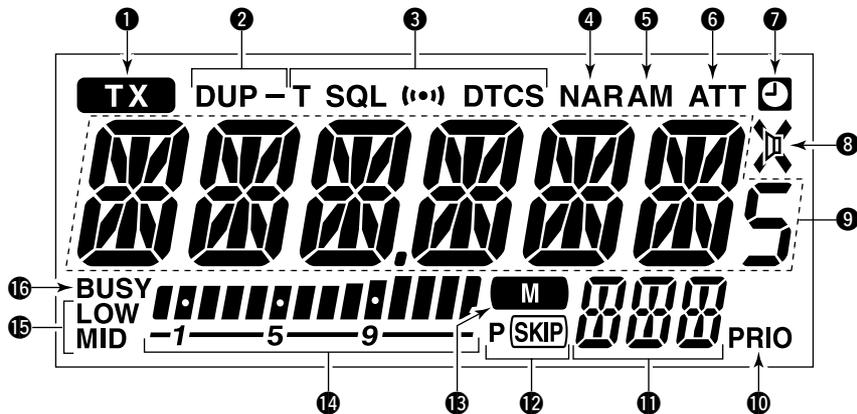
- ➔ Selects a memory channel for programming when pushed.
- ➔ Programs the selected memory channel when pushed for 1 sec.

**14 CONTROLLER RELEASE LATCH**

While pushing this latch, slide the controller to the left to remove it.

1 PANEL DESCRIPTION

■ Function display



① TRANSMIT INDICATOR

- Appears while transmitting. (p. 17)
- Blinks while transmitting with the one-touch PTT function. (p. 18)

② DUPLEX INDICATORS (p. 20)

“DUP” appears when plus duplex, “DUP -” appears when minus duplex (repeater) operation is selected.

③ TONE INDICATORS

- “T” appears while the subaudible tone encoder is in use. (p. 20)
- “T SQL” appears while the tone squelch function is in use. (p. 51)
- “DTCS” appears while the DTCS squelch function is in use. (p. 51)
- “((·))” appears with the “T SQL” or “DTCS” indicator while the pocket beep function (with CTCSS or DTCS) is in use. (p. 51)

4 NARROW MODE INDICATOR (p. 63)

Appears when the FM/AM narrow mode is selected.

5 AM INDICATOR (p. 63)

Appears when AM mode is selected.

6 SQUELCH ATTENUATOR INDICATOR (p. 16)

Appears when the squelch attenuator function is activated.

- The attenuator can be switched OFF in initial set mode. (p. 62)

7 AUTO POWER-OFF INDICATOR (p. 61)

Appears while the auto power OFF function is in use.

8 AUDIO MUTE INDICATOR (P. 18)

Appears when the audio mute function is activated.

- The mute can only be switched ON and OFF from the HM-133 only.

9 FREQUENCY READOUT

Shows the operating frequency, channel names, set mode contents, etc.

- Frequency decimal point blinks while scanning. (p. 40)
- “d” appears in place of the 1st digit while the DTMF memory function is in use. (p. 47)

10 PRIORITY INDICATOR (p. 46)

Appears while the priority watch is activated; blinks while the watch is paused.

11 MEMORY CHANNEL NUMBER INDICATORS

- ➔ Shows the selected memory channel number. (p. 25)
- ➔ Shows the selected bank initial. (p. 34)
- ➔ “C” appears when the call channel is selected. (p. 37)
- ➔ “L” appears when the lock function is activated. (p. 14)

12 SKIP INDICATORS

- ➔ “**SKIP**” appears when the displayed memory channel is specified as a skip channel. (p. 43)
- ➔ “P **SKIP**” appears when the displayed frequency is specified as a program skip frequency. (p. 43)

13 MEMORY INDICATOR (pgs. 11, 25)

Appears when memory mode is selected.

14 S/R F INDICATORS

- ➔ Shows the relative signal strength while receiving signals. (p. 15)
- ➔ Shows the output power level while transmitting. (p. 17)

15 OUTPUT POWER INDICATORS

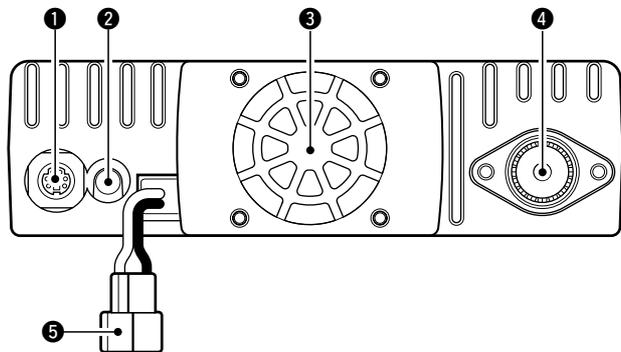
“LOW” appears when low output power; “MID” appears when middle output power is selected.
No indicator appears when high output power is selected.

16 BUSY INDICATOR

- ➔ Appears when a signal is being received or the squelch is open. (p. 15)
- ➔ Blinks while the monitor function is activated. (p. 15)

1 PANEL DESCRIPTION

■ Rear Panel



① DATA SOCKET [DATA]

Connects a TNC (Terminal Node Controller), etc. for data communications.

- See p. 6 for connection information.

② EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK [SP]

Connects an 8 Ω speaker.

- Audio output power is more than 2.0 W.

③ COOLING FAN

Rotates while transmitting.

Also rotates while receiving depending on the setting in initial set mode. (p. 61)

④ ANTENNA CONNECTOR [ANT]

Connects a 50 Ω antenna with a PL-259 connector and a 50 Ω coaxial cable.

ANTENNA INFORMATION

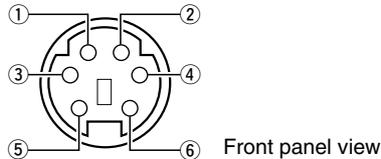
For radio communications, the antenna is of critical importance, to maximize your output power and receiver sensitivity. The transceiver accepts a 50 Ω antenna and less than 1:1.5 of Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR). High SWR values not only may damage the transceiver but also lead to TVI or BCI problems.

⑤ POWER RECEPTACLE [DC13.8V]

Accepts 13.8 V DC \pm 15% with the supplied DC power cable.

- ⚠ **NOTE: DO NOT** use a cigarette lighter socket as a power source when operating in a vehicle. The plug may cause voltage drops and ignition noise may be superimposed onto transmit or receive audio.

◇ DATA JACK PIN ASSIGNMENT



① DATA IN

Input terminal for data transmit. See p. 62 for details on how to toggle data speed between 1200 (AFSK) and 9600 bps (G3RUH, GMSK).

② GND

Common ground for DATA IN, DATA OUT and AF OUT.

③ PTT P

PTT terminal for packet operation only. Connect ground to transmit data.

④ DATA OUT

Data out terminal for 9600 bps operation only.

⑤ AF OUT

Data out terminal for 1200 bps operation only.

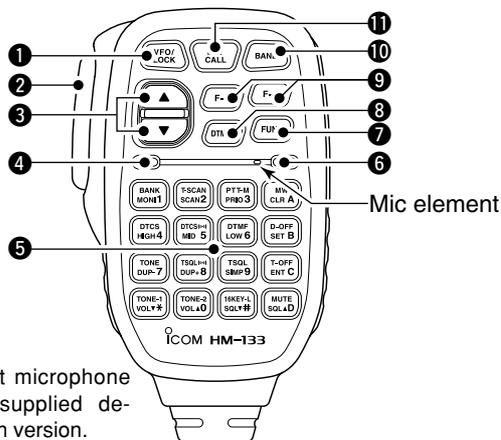
⑥ P SQL

Becomes high (+5 V) when the transceiver receives a signal which opens the squelch.

- To avoid unnecessary TNC transmission, connect squelch to the TNC to inhibit transmission when receiving signals.
- Keep audio output at a normal level, otherwise a "P SQL" signal will not be output.

1 PANEL DESCRIPTION

Microphone (HM-133*)



*A different microphone may be supplied depending on version.

1 VFO/LOCK SWITCH [VFO/LOCK]

- ➔ Push to select VFO mode. (p. 11)
- ➔ Push for 1 sec. to switch the lock function ON and OFF. (p. 14)

2 PTT SWITCH

- ➔ Push and hold to transmit; release to receive.
- ➔ Switches between transmitting and receiving while the one-touch PTT function is in use. (p. 18)

3 UP/DOWN SWITCHES [▲]/[▼]

- ➔ Push either switch to change operating frequency, memory channel, set mode setting, etc. (pgs. 12, 25, 55)
- ➔ Push either switch for 1 sec. to start scanning. (p. 40)

4 ACTIVITY INDICATOR

- ➔ Lights red while any key, except [FUNC] and [DTMF-S], is pushed, or while transmitting.
- ➔ Lights green while the one-touch PTT function is in use.

5 KEYPAD (pgs. 8, 9)

6 FUNCTION INDICATOR

- ➔ Lights orange while [FUNC] is activated—indicates the secondary function of switches can be accessed.
- ➔ Lights green when [DTMF-S] is activated—DTMF signals can be transmitted with the keypad.

7 2nd FUNCTION SWITCH [FUNC]

8 DTMF SELECT SWITCH [DTMF-S] (p. 49)

9 FUNCTION SWITCHES [F-1]/[F-2] (p. 64)

- ➔ Program and recall your desired transceiver conditions.

10 BAND SWITCH [BAND]

- ➔ Push to select the frequency band. (p. 11)
- ➔ Push for 1 sec. to select the operating mode. (p. 63)

11 MEMORY/CALL SWITCH [MR/CALL]

- ➔ Push to select memory mode. (p. 11)
- ➔ Push for 1 sec. to select call channel. (p. 37)

■ Microphone keypad

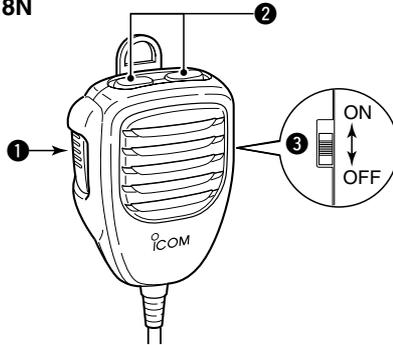
KEY	FUNCTION	SECONDARY FUNCTION ( +key)	OTHER FUNCTIONS
	Switches between opening and closing the squelch. (p. 15)	In memory mode enters bank selecting condition. (p. 35)	<p>After pushing :</p> <p>Transmits the appropriate DTMF code. (pgs. 23, 49)</p> <p>When the DTMF memory encoder is activated, push [0] to [9] to transmit the appropriate DTMF memory contents. (p. 49)</p>
	Starts and stops scanning. (p. 40)	Starts and stops tone scanning. (p. 54)	
	Starts and stops priority watch. (p. 46)	Turns the one-touch PTT function ON and OFF. (p. 18)	
	Selects high output power. (p. 17)	Turns the DTCS squelch ON. (p. 53)	
	Selects mid. output power. (p. 17)	Turns the DTCS pocket beep function ON. (p. 52)	
	Selects low output power (p. 17)	Turns the DTMF memory encoder function ON. (p. 49)	
	Selects minus duplex operation. (p. 21)	Turns the subaudible tone encoder ON. (p. 21)	
	Selects plus duplex operation. (p. 21)	Turns the CTCSS pocket beep function ON. (p. 52)	
	Selects simplex operation. (p. 21)	Turns the tone squelch function ON. (p. 53)	
	Increases audio output level. (p. 15)	Sends a 1750 Hz tone signal while pushing and holding. (p. 23)	

1 PANEL DESCRIPTION

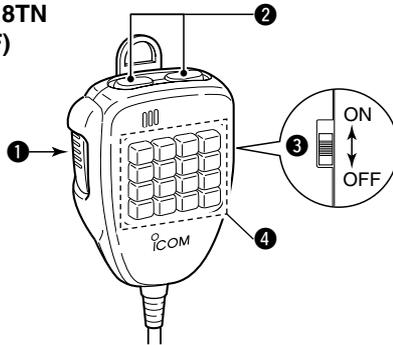
KEY	FUNCTION	SECONDARY FUNCTION ( +key)	OTHER FUNCTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cancels frequency entry. (p. 12) ➤ Cancels the scan or priority watch. (pgs. 40, 46) ➤ Exit set mode. (p. 55) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Selects a memory channel for programming. (p. 27) ➤ Advances the memory channel number when continuously pushed after programming is completed. (p. 27) 	After pushing  : Transmits the appropriate DTMF code. (pgs. 23, 49)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enters set mode (p. 55) ➤ Advances the set mode selection order after entering set mode. (p. 55) 	DTMF memory encoder function OFF. (p. 49)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sets the keypad for numeral input. (p. 12) ➤ Reverses the set mode selection order after entering set mode. (p. 55) 	Turns the subaudible tone encoder, pocket beep or CTCSS/DTCS tone squelch OFF. (pgs. 21, 52)	
	Adjusts the squelch level increments. (p. 15)	Mutes the audio. (p. 18) • Mute function is released when any operation is performed.	
	Decreases audio output level. (p. 15)	Sends a 1750 Hz tone signal for 0.5 sec. (p. 23)	
	Adjusts the squelch level decrement. (p. 15)	Locks the digit keys on the keypad (including the A to D, # and * keys). (p. 14)	

■ Optional Microphones (HM-118N/TN)

• HM-118N



• HM-118TN
(DTMF)



1 PTT SWITCH

Push and hold to transmit; release to receive.

2 UP/DOWN SWITCHES [UP]/[DN]

- Push either switch to change operating frequency, memory channel, set mode setting, etc. (pgs. 12, 25, 55)
- Push either switch for 1 sec. to start scanning. (p. 40)

3 UP/DN LOCK SWITCH

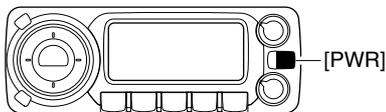
Slide to toggle [UP]/[DN] switches function ON and OFF.

4 KEYPAD (HM-118TN only)

While pushing [PTT], push the desired key to send the DTMF code.

■ Preparation

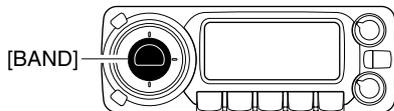
◇ Turning power ON/OFF



➔ Push [PWR] for 1 sec. to turn power ON and OFF.

◇ Operating frequency band selection

The IC-E208 has 2 m and 70 cm bands for transmission and reception. In addition, extra frequency bands 127, 220, 350, 500 and 900 MHz bands are available for wide-band receiver capability (depends on version).



➔ Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.

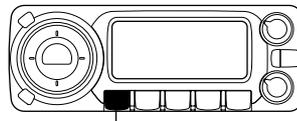
➔ Push [BAND] to select the desired band.



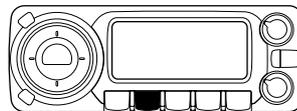
Note that in this manual, sections beginning with a microphone icon (as above), designate operation via the HM-133 microphone.

◇ VFO and memory modes

The transceiver has 2 basic operating modes: VFO mode and memory mode. Select VFO mode first to set an operating frequency.



[V/MHz•SCAN]



[M/CALL•PRIO]



Appears

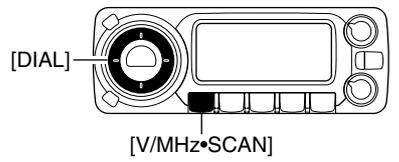
- ➔ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode.
 - When VFO mode is already selected, the digit below 10 MHz (the digit below 1 MHz or 100 kHz disappear depending on versions) disappear. In this case, push [V/MHz•SCAN] again (or twice or 3 times depending on version).
- ➔ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] to select memory mode.
 - “**M**” indicator appears when memory mode is selected.



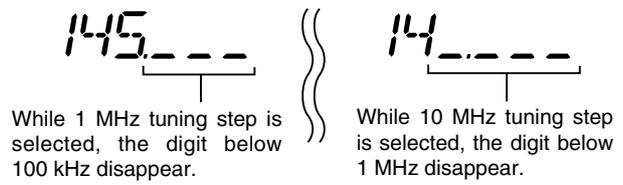
- ➔ Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode.
- ➔ Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode.

■ Using the tuning dial

- ① Rotate [DIAL] to set the frequency.
 - If VFO mode is not selected, push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode.
 - The frequency changes in the selected tuning steps. (p. 13)



- ② To change the frequency in 1 MHz (10 MHz for some versions) steps, push [V/MHz•SCAN], then rotate [DIAL].
 - Pushing [V/MHz•SCAN] for 1 sec. starts scan function. If scan starts, push [V/MHz•SCAN] again to cancel it.



■ Using the [▲]/[▼] keys

- Push [▲] or [▼] to select the desired frequency.
 - Pushing [▲]/[▼] for 1 sec. activates a scan. If scan starts, push [▲]/[▼] or [CLR A(MW)] to cancel it.

■ Using the keypad

The frequency can be directly set via numeral keys on the microphone.



- ① Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode, if necessary.
- ② Push [ENT C(T-OFF)] to activate the keypad for digit input.
- ③ Push 6 keys to input a frequency.
 - When a digit is mistakenly input, push [ENT C(T-OFF)] to clear the input, then repeat input from the 1st digit.
 - Pushing [CLR A(MW)] clears input digits and retrieves the frequency.

[EXAMPLE]: Setting frequency to 145.3625 MHz.

Push 145.680

Push .

Push 145.36

Push 145.3625

2 SETTING A FREQUENCY

■ Tuning step selection

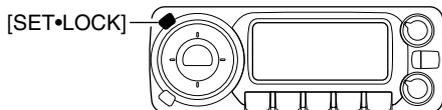
USING SET MODE

Tuning steps are the minimum frequency change increments when you rotate [DIAL] or push [▲]/[▼] on the microphone. Independent tuning step for each frequency bands can be set for individual tuning convenience. The following tuning steps are available.

- 5 kHz
- 10 kHz
- 12.5 kHz
- 15 kHz
- 20 kHz
- 25 kHz
- 30 kHz
- 50 kHz
- 100 kHz
- 200 kHz

☞ **NOTE:** For convenience, select a tuning step that matches the frequency intervals of repeaters in your area.

- ① Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.
 - Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode, if necessary.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.



- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until “TS” appears as shown below.

TS 5

- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired tuning step.
- ⑤ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to exit set mode.



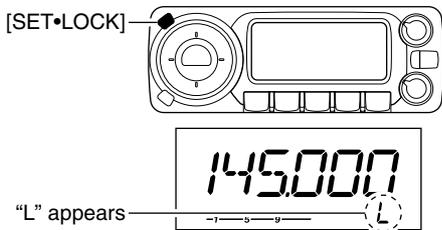
- ① Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.
 - Push [VFO/LOCK] to VFO mode, if necessary.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until “TS” appears.
- ④ Push [▲] or [▼] to select the desired tuning step.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

■ Lock functions

To prevent accidental frequency changes and unnecessary function access, use the lock function. The transceiver has 2 different lock functions.

◇ Frequency lock

This function locks [DIAL] and switches electronically and can be used together with the microphone lock function.



➔ Push [SET•LOCK] for 1 sec. to turn the lock function ON and OFF.

- [PTT], [MONI•DTMF] (monitor function only), [VOL] and [SQL] can be used while the channel lock function is in use. Also, TONE-1, TONE-2, DTMF tones or DTMF memory contents can be transmitted from the microphone.



➔ Push [VFO/LOCK] for 1 sec. to switch the lock function ON and OFF.

◇ Microphone keypad lock

This function locks the microphone keypad.



➔ Push [FUNC] then [SQL▼D(16KEY-L)] to switch the microphone keypad lock function ON and OFF.

- [PTT], [VFO/LOCK], [MR/CALL], [BAND], [▲], [▼], [F-1], [F-2] and [FUNC] on the microphone can be used.
- All switches on the transceiver can be used.
- The keypad lock function is released when the power is turned OFF then ON again.

■ Receiving

- ① Set the audio level.
 - Push [MONI•DTMF] to open the squelch.
 - Rotate [VOL] to adjust the audio level.
 - Push [MONI•DTMF] to close the squelch.
- ② Set the squelch level.
 - Rotate [SQL] fully counterclockwise in advance, then rotate [SQL] clockwise until the noise just disappears.
 - When interference is received, rotate [SQL] clockwise again for attenuator operation. (p. 16)
- ③ Set the operating frequency. (pgs. 11, 12)
- ④ When receiving a signal on the set frequency, squelch opens and the transceiver emits audio.

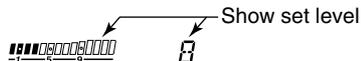


Appears when receiving a signal

- “BUSY” appears and the S/RF indicator shows the relative signal strength for the received signal.

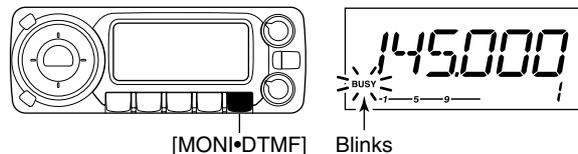
✓CONVENIENT!

- The audio and squelch level can also be adjusted with [VOL▲(TONE-1)]/[VOL▼0(TONE-2)] and [SQL▲D(MUTE)]/[SQL▼#(16KEY-L)], respectively.
- “VOL” for audio or “SQL” for squelch appears during set.



■ Monitor function

This function is used to listen to weak signals without disturbing the squelch setting.



- Push [MONI•DTMF] to open the squelch.
 - “BUSY” blinks.
 - Push [MONI•DTMF] again to cancel the function.



- Push [MONI 1(BANK)] to open the squelch.
 - Push [MONI 1(BANK)] again to cancel the function.

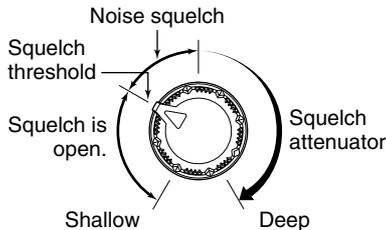
NOTE: When [SQL] adjustment is set too far clockwise, (12–17 o'clock position) the squelch attenuator is activated. To monitor weak signals on the operating frequency, deactivate the squelch attenuator function. See p. 16 for details.

■ Squelch attenuator

The transceiver has an RF attenuator related to the squelch level setting. Approx. 10 dB attenuation is obtained at maximum setting.

The squelch attenuator allows you to set a minimum signal level needed to open the squelch. The attenuator function can be deactivated in initial set mode.

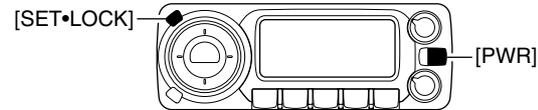
- ➔ Rotate [SQL] clockwise past the 12 o'clock position to activate the squelch attenuator.
 - Attenuation level can be adjusted up to 10 dB (approx.) between 12 o'clock and fully clockwise position.
 - When setting the squelch from the microphone, a level greater than '19' activates the squelch attenuator.



NOTE: The squelch attenuator functions even when the monitor function is in use. Thus set [SQL] control within 10 to 12 o'clock position is recommended when using the monitor function.

◇ Squelch attenuator setting USING INITIAL SET MODE

- ① Turn the transceiver power OFF.
- ② While pushing [SET•LOCK], turn the power ON to enter initial set mode.



- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] to select "ATT" (squelch attenuator) item.
- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to toggle the function ON and OFF.
 - Select "OF" to deactivate the squelch attenuator function.



- ⑤ Push [PWR] to exit initial set mode.

3 BASIC OPERATION

■ Transmitting

CAUTION: Transmitting without an antenna will damage the transceiver.

NOTE: To prevent interference, listen on the channel before transmitting by pushing [MONI•DTMF] on the front panel or [MONI 1(BANK)] on the microphone.

- ① Select the frequency band. (p. 11)
- ② Set the operating frequency. (pgs. 11, 12)
 - Select output power if desired. See section at right for details.
- ③ Push and hold [PTT] to transmit.
 - “**T X**” appears.
 - The S/RF indicator shows the output power selection.
 - A one-touch PTT function is available. See p. 18 for details.
- ④ Speak into the microphone using your normal voice level.
 - DO NOT hold the microphone too close to your mouth or speak too loudly. This may distort the signal.
- ⑤ Release [PTT] to return to receive.

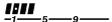
IMPORTANT! (for 55/50 W transmission):

The IC-E208 is equipped with protection circuit to protect the power amplifier circuit from high SWR (Standing Wave Ratio) and temperature. When a high SWR antenna or no antenna is connected, or when the transceiver temperature becomes extremely high, the transceiver reduces transmit output power to 15 W (approx.) automatically.

■ Selecting output power

The transceiver has 3 output power levels to suit your operating requirements. Low output powers during short-distance communications may reduce the possibility of interference to other stations and will reduce current consumption.

➔ Push [LOW•DUP] once or twice to select the output power.

S/RF INDICATOR	POWER OUTPUT VHF/UHF
High: 	55 W/50 W
Mid: 	15 W*/15 W*
Low: 	5 W*/5 W*

*approx

- The output power can be changed while transmitting.

The microphone can also be used to select output power.

- ➔ Push [HIGH 4(DTCS)] for high output power; [MID 5(DTCS ((••)))] for middle output power; and [LOW 6(DTMF)] for low output power.
- The output power can be changed via the microphone during receive only.



■ One-touch PTT function

The PTT switch can be operated as a one-touch PTT switch (each push toggles between transmit/receive). Using this function you can transmit without pushing and holding the PTT switch.

To prevent accidental, continuous transmission with this function, the transceiver has a time-out timer. See p. 61 for details.



- 1 Push [FUNC] then [PRIO 3(PTT-M)] to turn the one-touch PTT function ON.
 - The activity indicator lights green.
- 2 Push [PTT] to transmit and push again to receive.
 - A beep sounds when transmission is started and a long beep sounds when returning to receive.
 - “TX” blinks when transmitting with the one-touch PTT function.



TX indicator blinks

- 3 Push [FUNC] then [PRIO 3(PTT-M)] to turn the one-touch PTT function OFF.
 - The activity indicator goes out.

■ Audio mute function

This function temporarily mutes the audio without disturbing the volume setting.



- ▶ Push [FUNC] then [SQL▲ D(MUTE)] to mute audio signals.
 - The audio mute indicator, “M” appears.
 - Push [CLR A(MW)] (or any other key) to cancel the function.



Appears

4

REPEATER OPERATION

■ General

Repeaters allow you to extend the operational range of your radio because a repeater has much higher output power than the typical transceiver.

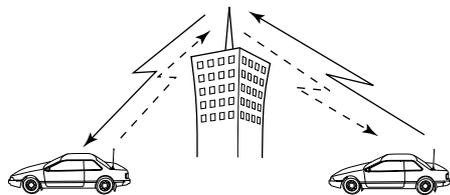
Normally, a repeater has independent frequencies for each receiver and transmitter.

A subaudible tone may also be required to access a repeater.

Reference amateur radio hand books and local ham magazines for details of local repeaters such as repeater input/output frequencies and locations.

Repeater example;

Receives the 145.950 MHz signal and the detected audio signals are transmitted on 145.30 MHz simultaneously.



Station A:
Tx: 145.350 MHz
Rx: 145.950 MHz

Station B:
Tx: 145.350 MHz
Rx: 145.950 MHz

• Repeater operation flow chart

Step 1:

Set the desired band to operate the repeater.



Step 2:

Set the desired receive frequency (repeater output frequency).



Step 3:

Set the duplex (shifting) direction (- duplex or +duplex).
- Set the offset frequency (shifting value), if required.



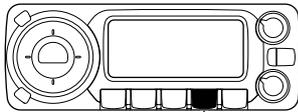
Step 4:

Set the subaudible tone (repeater tone) encoder function ON.
- Set the subaudible tone frequency, if required.

• Repeater settings can be stored into a memory channel.

■ Accessing a repeater

- ① Set the receive frequency (repeater output frequency). (pgs. 11, 12)
- ② Push [LOW•DUP] for 1 sec. one or two times, to select minus duplex or plus duplex.
 - “DUP-” or “DUP” appears to indicate the transmit frequency for minus shift or plus shift, respectively.

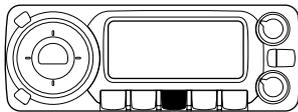


[LOW•DUP]

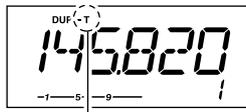


“DUP-” or “DUP” appears

- ③ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times to turn ON the sub-audible tone encoder, according to repeater requirements.
 - “T” appears
 - 88.5 Hz is set as the default; refer to p. 22 for tone frequency settings.
 - When the repeater requires a different tone system, see p. 23.

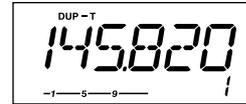


[TONE•T-SCAN]



“T” appears

- ④ Push and hold [PTT] to transmit.
 - The displayed frequency automatically changes to the transmit frequency (repeater input frequency).
 - If “OFF” appears, confirm that the offset frequency (p. 24) is set correctly.
- ⑤ Release [PTT] to receive.



While receiving



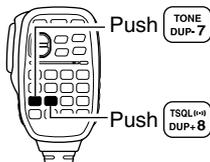
While transmitting

- ⑥ Push [MONI•DTMF] to check whether the other station's transmit signal can be received directly.
- ⑦ To return to simplex operation, push [LOW•DUP] once or twice, to clear the “DUP-” or “DUP” indicator.
- ⑧ To turn OFF the subaudible tone encoder, push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times until no tone indicators appear.

4 REPEATER OPERATION



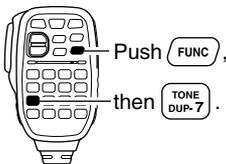
- 1 Set the receive frequency (repeater output frequency). (pgs. 11, 12)
- 2 Push [DUP- 7(TONE)] to select minus duplex; push [DUP+ 8(TSQL (·)))] to select plus duplex.



DUP-
145.820

DUP
145.820

- 3 Push [FUNC] then [DUP- 7(TONE)] to turn ON the subaudible tone encoder according to repeater requirements.
 - Refer to p. 22 for the tone frequency setting.
 - When the repeater requires a different tone system, see p. 23.



DUP-T
145.820

- 4 Push and hold [PTT] to transmit.
- 5 Release [PTT] to receive.
- 6 Push [MONI 1(BANK)] to check whether the other station's transmit signal can be received directly.



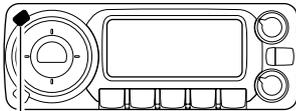
- 7 Push [SIMP 9(TSQL)] to return to simplex operation.
 - "DUP" or "DUP-" indicator disappears.
- 8 To turn OFF the subaudible tone encoder, push [FUNC] then [ENT C(T-OFF)].

■ Subaudible tones (Encoder function)

USING SET MODE

◇ Subaudible tones

- ① Select the frequency band, mode/channel you wish to set the subaudible tones, such as VFO mode or memory/call channel.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [DUP•MONI] several times until “T” and “rT” appear; or until “T SQL” and “CT” appear for tone squelch or pocket beep use.
 - When “d” is displayed in place of the 100 MHz digit, cancel the DTMF memory encoder in advance. (p. 49)



[SET•LOCK]



“T” and “rT” appears

- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to select and set the desired subaudible frequency.
- ⑤ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to exit set mode.

☞ **NOTE:** The subaudible tone encoder frequency can be set in a memory/call channel temporarily. However, the set frequency is cleared once another memory channel or VFO mode is selected. To store the tone frequency permanently, overwrite the channel information.



- ① Set the frequency band, mode/channel you wish to set the subaudible tones, such as VFO mode or memory/call channel.
 - The subaudible tone frequency is independently programmed into each mode or channel.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until “T” and “rT” appears; or until “T SQL” and “CT” appears for tone squelch or pocket beep use.
 - When “d” is displayed in place of the 100 MHz digit, cancel the DTMF memory encoder in advance. (p. 49)



Push [D-OFF SET B]



- ④ Push [▲] or [▼] to select and set the desired subaudible tone frequency.
 - Push and hold [▲]/[▼] to change the above tones continuously.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

• Subaudible tone frequency list

(unit: Hz)

67.0	79.7	94.8	110.9	131.8	156.7	171.3	186.2	203.5	229.1
69.3	82.5	97.4	114.8	136.5	159.8	173.8	189.9	206.5	233.6
71.9	85.4	100.0	118.8	141.3	162.2	177.3	192.8	210.7	241.8
74.4	88.5	103.5	123.0	146.2	165.5	179.9	196.6	218.1	250.3
77.0	91.5	107.2	127.3	151.4	167.9	183.5	199.5	225.7	254.1

4 REPEATER OPERATION

◇ DTMF tones



➔ Push [DTMF-S], then push the keys of the desired DTMF digits.

- The function indicator lights green.
- 0–9, A–D, *(E) and #(F) are available.
- When “d” is displayed in place of the 100 MHz digit, cancel the DTMF memory encoder in advance. (p. 49)
- Push [DTMF-S] again to return the keypad to normal function control.



Push **DTMF-S**,
then push desired keys.

✓ *For your convenient!*

The transceiver has 16 DTMF memory channels for autopatch operation. See p. 47 for details.

◇ 1750 Hz tone

The microphone has 1750 Hz tone capability, used for ring tone when calling, etc.



- 1 Push [FUNC].
 - The function indicator lights orange.
- 2 Push [*(TONE-1)] to transmit a 1750 Hz tone call signal for 0.5 sec.; push and hold [0(TONE-2)] to transmit a 1750 Hz tone call signal for an arbitrary period.
 - The function indicator goes out automatically.



Push **FUNC**,
then **TONE-1** * or **TONE-2** 0.

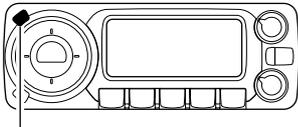
Offset frequency

USING SET MODE

When communicating through a repeater, the transmit frequency is shifted from the receive frequency by an amount determined by the offset frequency.

Independent offset frequencies can be set for each operating frequency.

- ① Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.
- ② Select the desired mode/channel you wish to set the offset frequency, such as VFO mode or memory/call channel.
 - The offset frequency can be independently programmed into each mode or channel.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ④ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] until “DUP” and offset frequency appear.



[SET•LOCK]

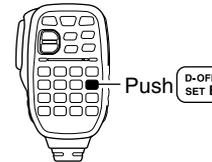


“DUP” and offset frequency appear

- ⑤ Rotate [DIAL] to set the desired offset frequency.
- ⑥ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to exit set mode.



- ① Push [BAND] to select the desired frequency band.
 - Enter the desired frequency via the keypad if necessary.
- ② Select the desired mode/channel you wish to set the offset frequency, such as VFO mode or memory/call channel.
 - The offset frequency can be independently programmed into each mode or channel.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ④ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] until “DUP” and offset frequency appear.



- ⑤ Push [▲] or [▼] to set the desired offset.
 - Direct frequency entry from the keypad is not possible.
- ⑥ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

NOTE: The offset frequency can be set in a memory/call channel temporarily. However, the set frequency is cleared once another memory channel or VFO mode is selected. To store the offset frequency permanently, overwrite the channel information.

■ General description

The transceiver has 512 memory channels including 10 scan edge memory channels (5 pairs), and 2 call channels. Each of these channels can be individually programmed with operating frequency (pgs. 11, 12), duplex direction (p. 21) and offset (p. 24), subaudible tone encoder or tone squelch and its tone frequency (pgs. 20, 22, 51, 52) and skip information* (p. 43).

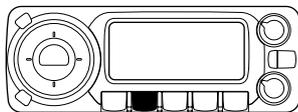
In addition, a total of 10 memory banks, A to J, are available for usage by group, etc.

*except for scan edge memory channels.

■ Memory channel selection

◇ Using the tuning dial

- Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode.
 - “M” indicator appears



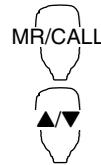
[M/CALL•PRIO]



“M” appears

- Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired memory channel.
 - Programmed memory channels only can be selected.

◇ Using the [▲]/[▼] keys



- Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode.
- Push [▲] or [▼] to select and set the desired memory channel.
 - Pushing [▲]/[▼] for 1 sec. activates a scan.
 - If scan is activated, push [▲]/[▼] again or push [CLR A(MW)] to stop it.

◇ Using the keypad



- Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode.
- Push [ENT C(T-OFF)] to activate the keypad for numeral input.
- Push 3 appropriate digit keys to input a channel number.
 - Blank channel can be selected.
 - Push only 1 appropriate digit key, [MONI 1(BANK)], [SCAN 2(T-SCAN)], [PRIO 3(PTT-M)], [HIGH 4(DTCS)] or [MID 5(DTCS(•))] then push [* (TONE-1)] or [SQL▼#(16KEY-L)] to select scan edge channels. “*” and “#” can be used for “A” and “b” respectively.

■ Programming a memory channel

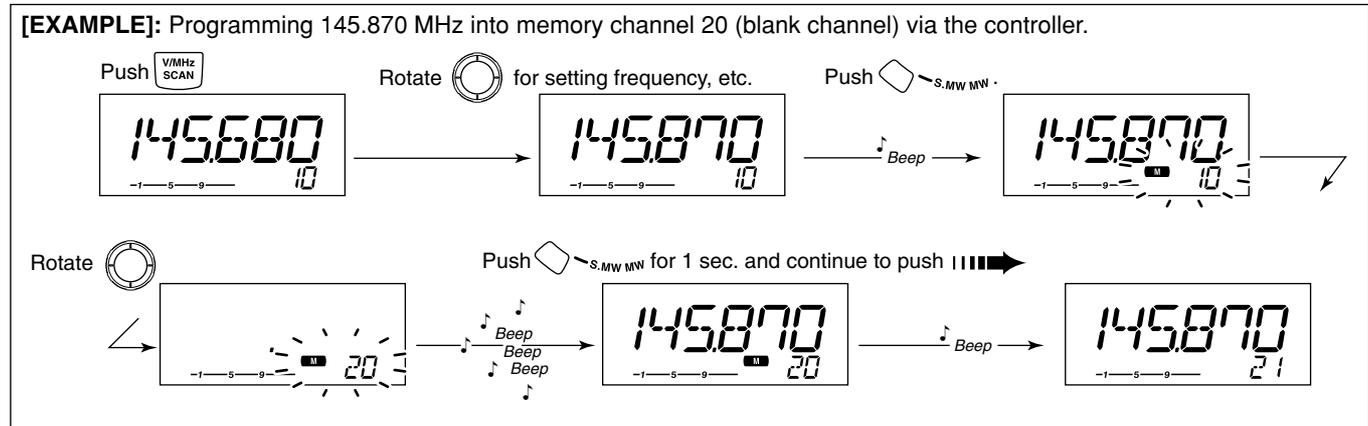
VFO settings, including the set mode contents such as sub-audible tone frequency or offset, can be programmed into a memory channel.

- ① Set the desired frequency.
 - ➔ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode.
 - ➔ Set the frequency using [DIAL].
 - ➔ Set other data (e.g. tone frequency, duplex information, etc.) if required.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW].
 - “**M**” indicator and the memory channel number blink.

- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the memory channel to be programmed.
 - Memory channels not yet programmed are blank.
- ④ Push [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to program.
 - 3 beeps sound
 - Memory channel number automatically increases when continuing to push [M/CALL•MW] after programming.

✓ CONVENIENT

Memory programming can be performed in versatile ways e.g. memory channel to the same (or different) memory channel, memory channel to the call channel, etc.



5 MEMORY OPERATION

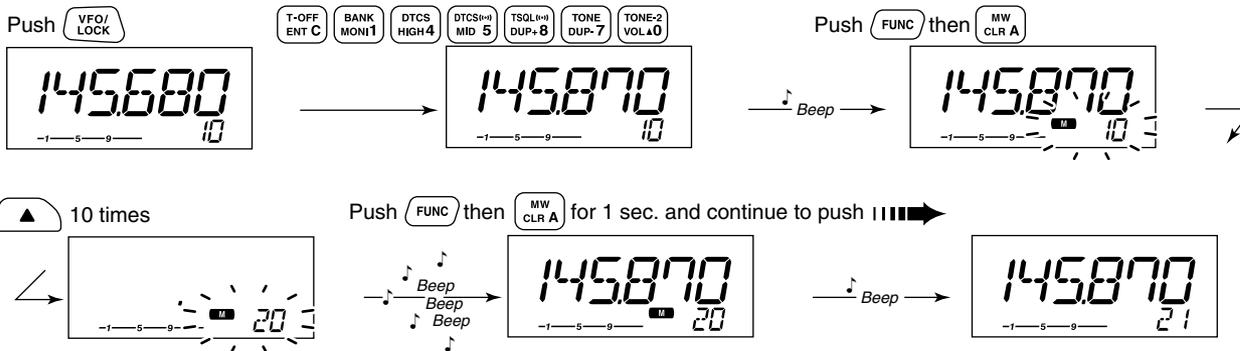
◇ Programming a memory channel via the microphone



The microphone can also be used to program memory channels.

- 1 Set the desired frequency in VFO mode.
 - ➔ Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode.
 - ➔ Set the frequency using the keypad.
 - ➔ Set other data (e.g. offset frequency, duplex direction, sub-audible tone encoder ON/OFF and its frequency), if necessary.
- 2 Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)] momentarily.
- 3 Push [▲] or [▼] to select the memory channel.
 - Direct numeral input cannot be used.
- 4 Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to program.
 - ➔ 3 beeps may sound and the VFO contents (including the subaudible tone frequency, etc.) are programmed.
 - ➔ Memory channel number increases when continuing to push [CLR A(MW)] after programming.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming 145.870 MHz into memory channel 20 (blank channel) via the microphone.

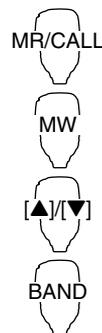


■ Copying memory contents

This function copies a memory channel's contents to VFO (or another memory/call channel). This is useful when searching for signals around a memory channel frequency and for recalling the offset frequency, subaudible tone frequency etc.

◇ Memory/call ↔ VFO

- ① Select the desired memory or call channel.
 - ➔ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode or call channel, then rotate [DIAL] or push [BAND] to select the desired memory or call channel respectively.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to transfer the selected memory/call channel contents to the VFO.
 - VFO mode is selected automatically.



- ① Select the memory/call channel to be transferred.
 - ➔ Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode, then select the desired memory channel via [▲]/[▼] or keypad.
 - ➔ Push [MR/CALL] for 1 sec. then push [BAND] to select the call channel.
- ② Push [FUNC], then [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to transfer the selected memory/call channel contents to the VFO.
 - VFO mode is selected automatically.

[EXAMPLE]: Transferring memory channel 30 contents to VFO.

Front panel operation:

Push to select memory mode. Rotate for selecting memory channel. Push for 1 sec.



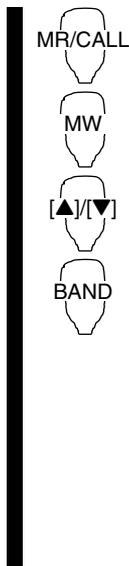
HM-133 operation:

Push to select memory mode. Push [▲]/[▼] to select memory channel. Push then push for 1 sec.

5 MEMORY OPERATION

◇ Memory/call↔memory/call

- ① Select the memory/call channel to be transferred.
 - ➔ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode or call channel, then rotate [DIAL] or push [BAND] to select the desired memory or call channel respectively.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW] momentarily.
 - “M” indicator and “- - - -” indication blink, and shows VFO conditions.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the target memory channel.
 - “C1” or “C2” blinks when the call channel is selected.
 - Scan edge channels, 1A/1B, 2A/2B, 3A/3B, 4A/4B, 5A/5B can also be selected.
- ④ Push [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to transfer the selected memory/call channel contents to the target memory.
 - The targeted memory and transferred contents are indicated.

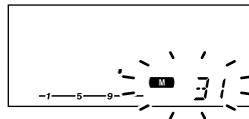
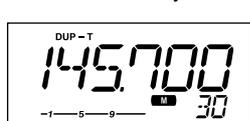


- ① Select the memory/call channel to be transferred.
 - ➔ Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode, then select the desired memory channel via [▲]/[▼] or keypad.
 - ➔ Push [MR/CALL] for 1 sec. then push [BAND] to select the desired call channel.
- ② Push [FUNC], then [CLR A(MW)] momentarily.
 - “M” indicator and “- - - -” indication blink, and shows VFO conditions.
- ③ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the target memory channel.
 - “C1” or “C2” blinks when the call channel is selected.
 - Scan edge channels can also be selected.
 - The keypad cannot be used for the selection.
- ④ Push [FUNC] then push [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to transfer the selected memory/call channel contents to the target channel.
 - The targeted channel and transferred contents are indicated.

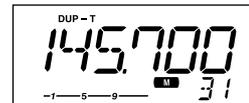
[EXAMPLE]: Transferring memory channel 30 contents to channel 31.

Front panel operation:

Select the memory channel, then push . Select the target channel.



Push for 1 sec.



HM-133 operation:

Select the memory channel, push then push .

Push then push for 1 sec.

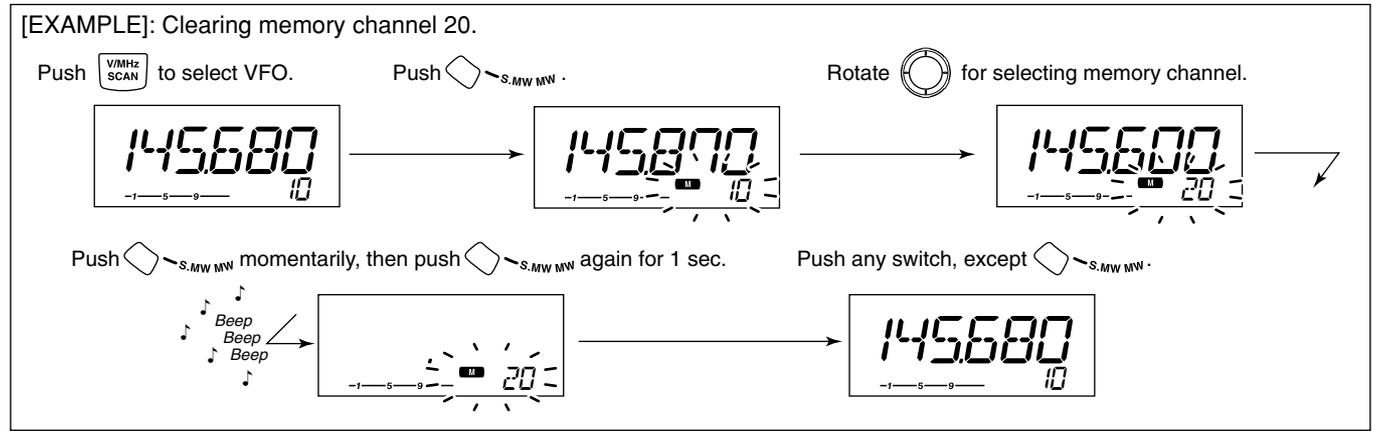
Memory clearing

Contents of programmed memories can be cleared (blanked), if desired.

- ① Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW] momentarily.
 - “M” indicator and the memory channel number blink.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the memory channel to be cleared.
 - Memory channels not yet programmed are blank.

- ④ Push [S.MW•MW] momentarily, then push [S.MW•MW] again for 1 sec.
 - **This operation must be performed within 1.5 sec.**
 - 3 beeps sound, then the frequency is cleared.
 - “M” indicator and the channel number blink continuously.
 - When clearing the call channel, the current VFO conditions are re-programmed into the call channel automatically.
- ⑤ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to return to VFO mode.

NOTE: Be careful!— the contents of cleared memories CANNOT be recalled.



5 MEMORY OPERATION

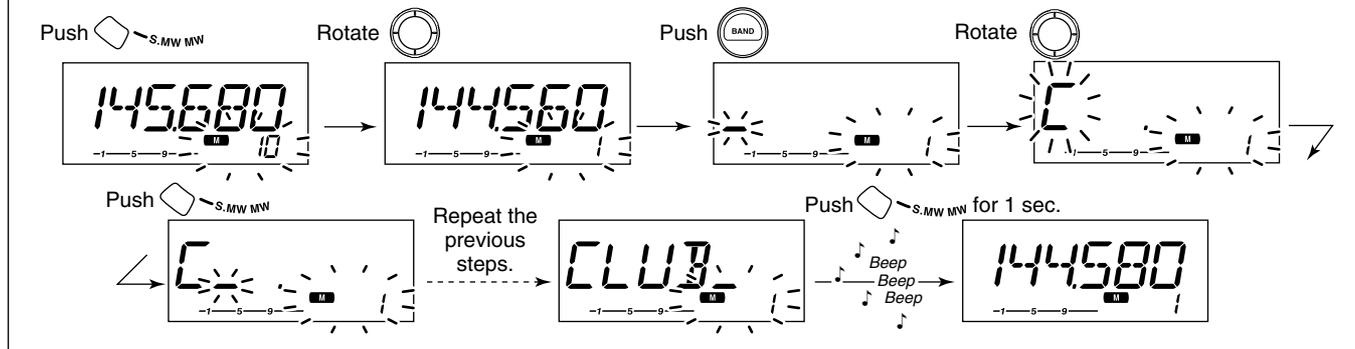
■ Programming channel names

Each memory channel and the call channel can be programmed with an alphanumeric channel name for easy recognition and can be indicated independently by channel. Names can be a maximum of 6 characters— see the table below for available characters.

(space)	1 (+)	-- (-)	-- (=)	* (*)	/ (/)	:((:)	: (:))	()	0 (0)
1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 (5)	6 (6)	7 (7)	8 (8)	9 (9)	A (A)
B (B)	C (C)	D (D)	E (E)	F (F)	G (G)	H (H)	I (I)	J (J)	K (K)
L (L)	M (M)	N (N)	O (O)	P (P)	Q (Q)	R (R)	S (S)	T (T)	U (U)
V (V)	W (W)	X (X)	Y (Y)	Z (Z)					

- ① Push [S.MW•MW] momentarily.
 - “M” and memory channel number blink.
- ② Rotate the tuning dial to select the desired memory or call channel.
- ③ Push [BAND] to select the memory name programming condition.
 - Frequency readouts disappear and a cursor blinks.
- ④ Rotate the tuning dial to select the desired character.
 - The selected character blinks.
- ⑤ Push [SET•LOCK] to move the cursor to the right.
- ⑥ Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ until the desired channel names are displayed.
- ⑦ Push [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to program the name and exit the channel name programming condition.

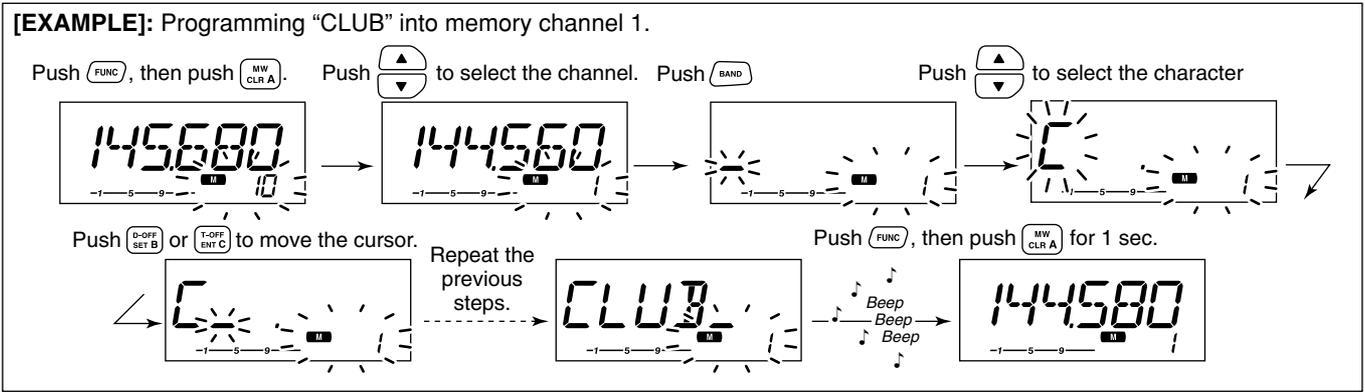
[EXAMPLE]: Programming “CLUB” into memory channel 1.





Channel names can also be programmed via the microphone.

- 1 Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)] momentarily.
 - “M” and memory channel number blink.
- 2 Push [▲]/[▼] to select the memory/call channel to be assigned memory names.
- 3 Push [BAND].
 - Frequency readouts disappear and a cursor blinks.
- 4 Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired character.
 - The selected character blinks.
- 5 Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] to move the cursor to left or right, respectively.
- 6 Repeat steps 4 and 5 until the desired channel names are displayed.
- 7 Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to program the name and exit the channel name programming condition.



5 MEMORY OPERATION

◆ To indicate the channel name

USING SET MODE

The channel name indication can be set for independent memory channels.

- ① Push [M/CALL•PRIO] to select the memory mode.
- ② Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired memory channel to be indicated the channel names.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ④ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times to select “ANM” item.
- ⑤ Rotate [DIAL] to turn the memory name indication ON.

ANM*OFF ANM*ON

- ⑥ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to exit set mode.

NOTE: When no memory name is programmed, the stored frequency is displayed.



- ① Push [MR/CALL] to select the memory mode.
- ② Push [▲] or [▼] to select the desired memory channel to be indicated the channel name.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ④ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] until “ANM” appear.

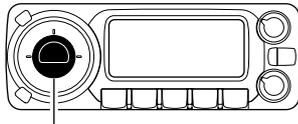


- ⑤ Push [▲] or [▼] to set the memory name indication ON and OFF.
- ⑥ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

■ Memory bank selection

The IC-E208 has a total of 10 banks (A to J). Regular memory channels, 1 to 500, are assigned into the desired bank for easy memory management.

- ① Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode, if desired.
- ② Push [BAND] to select memory bank condition.
 - Bank's initial blinks



[BAND]



Bank initial blinks

- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired bank, A to J.
 - Bank's that have no programmed contents are skipped.
- ④ Push [BAND] to set the bank.
 - Bank's initial stops blinking.
- ⑤ Rotate [DIAL] to select the contents in the bank.
 - No channel numbers are displayed for memory bank operation.
- ⑥ To return to regular memory condition, push [BAND] twice.



- ① Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode, if desired.

- ② Push [FUNC] then [MONI 1(BANK)] to select memory bank condition.
 - Bank's initial blinks

- ③ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired bank, A to J.
 - Only programmed memory bank can be selected.

- ④ Push [CLR A(MW)] to set the bank.
 - Bank's initial stops blinking.

- ⑤ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired contents in the bank.
 - No channel numbers are displayed for memory bank operation.

- ⑥ To return to regular memory condition, push [FUNC], [MONI 1(BANK)] then push [CLR A(MW)].

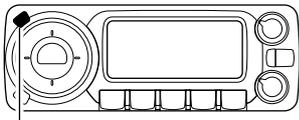


5 MEMORY OPERATION

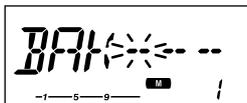
■ Memory bank setting

USING SET MODE

- ① Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode, then select the desired memory channel via [DIAL].
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until “BAK” appears.

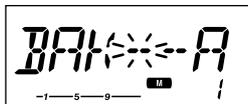


[SET•LOCK]



Bank's initial blinks

- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired bank to be set.



- ⑤ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to exit set mode.



- ① Push [MR/CALL] then select the desired memory channel via [▲]/[▼] or keypad.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until “BAK” appears.
- ④ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired bank to be set.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to set the channel into the bank and exit set mode.

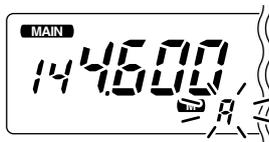
■ Transferring bank contents

USING SET MODE

Contents of programmed memory banks can be cleared or transferred to another bank.

/// INFORMATION: Even if the memory bank contents are cleared, the memory channel contents still remain programmed.

- ① Select the desired bank contents to be transferred or erased.
 - ➔ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode.
 - ➔ Push [BAND] then rotate [DIAL] to select the desired memory bank.
 - Bank's initial blinks.
 - ➔ Push [BAND] to select the bank then rotate [DIAL] to select the desired contents.
 - Bank's initial stops blinking.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK].



- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until "BAK" appears.
 - The bank's initial for the selected memory channel is displayed.

- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired bank initial to transfer or erase.
 - Select "-- --" indication when erasing the contents from the bank.
- ⑤ Push [V/MHz•PRIO] to set the bank and exit set mode.
- ⑥ Repeat steps ① to ④ for transferring or erasing an another banks contents.



- ① Select the desired bank contents to be transferred or erased.
 - ➔ Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode.
 - ➔ Push [FUNC], [MONI 1(BANK)] then select the desired memory bank via [▲]/[▼].
 - ➔ Push [CLR A(MW)] to select the bank then select the desired contents via [▲]/[▼].
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until "BAK" appears.
- ④ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired bank initial to transfer or erase.
 - Select "-- --" indication when erasing the contents from the bank.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to set the bank and exit set mode.
- ⑥ Repeat steps ① to ⑤ for transferring or erasing an another banks contents.

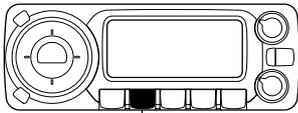
6

CALL CHANNEL OPERATION

Call channel selection

Call channel is pre-programmed memory channel that can be accessed by simply pushing call channel button.

- ➔ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select the call channel mode then push [BAND] to select the desired call channel.
 - “C1” or “C2” appears instead of memory channel number indication.
 - Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times to select memory mode, or push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode.



[M/CALL•PRIO]



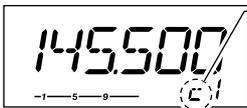
“C1” or “C2” appears



MR/CALL

- ➔ Push [MR/CALL] for 1 sec. to select the call channel mode then push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired call channel in the main band.
 - Push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode, or push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode.

✓ INFORMATION



When the VFO mode is selected from the call channel, a small “c” appears instead of memory channel number.

Call channel transferring

- ① Push [M/CALL•PRIO] several times then push [BAND] to select the desired call channel.
 - “C1” or “C2” appears.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW] then rotate [DIAL] to select the memory channel to transfer the contents.
 - “**M**” indicator and memory channel number blink.
 - To transfer to the VFO, select “- - - -” with [DIAL] then push.
- ③ Push [M/CALL•MW] for 1 sec. to transfer the contents.



MR/CALL



MW



[▲]/[▼]



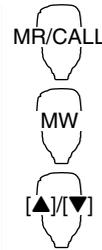
BAND

- ① Push [MR/CALL] for 1 sec. then push [BAND] to select the desired call channel.
- ② Push [FUNC], [CLR A(MW)] momentarily, then push [▲]/[▼] to select the memory channel to transfer the contents.
 - To transfer to the VFO, push [▲]/[▼] to select “- - - -”.
- ③ Push [FUNC], then [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to transfer the contents.

■ Programming a call channel

Operating frequency, duplex information, subaudible tone information (tone encoder or tone squelch ON/OFF and its frequency) can be programmed into the call channel.

- ① Set the desired frequency in VFO mode.
 - ➔ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] to select VFO mode.
 - ➔ Set the frequency using [DIAL].
 - ➔ Set other data as desired.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW] momentarily.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired call channel.
 - “**M**” indicator and “C1” or “C2” blink.
- ④ Push [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to program.
 - 3 beeps sound and the unit returns to VFO mode automatically.



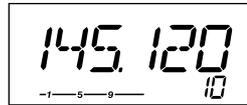
- ① Set the desired frequency in VFO mode.
 - ➔ Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode.
 - ➔ Set the frequency.
 - ➔ Set other data as desired.
- ② Push [FUNC], then [CLR A(MW)] momentarily.
- ③ Select the call channel via [▲] or [▼].
- ④ Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to program.
 - 3 beeps sound and the unit returns to VFO mode automatically.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming 145.120 MHz into the call channel 2 via the microphone.

Push to select VFO mode.



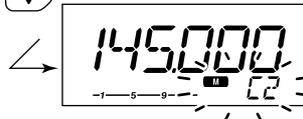
Set the frequency.



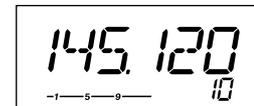
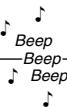
Push , then .



Push until “C2” appears.



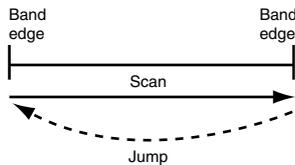
Push , then push for 1 sec.



■ Scan types

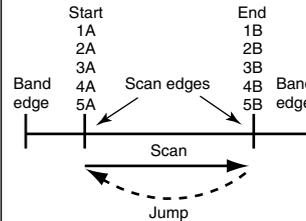
Scanning searches for signals automatically and makes it easier to locate new stations for contact or listening purposes.

BAND SCAN (p. 40)



Repeatedly scans all frequencies over the entire band. Used as the simplest scan without any preliminary settings necessary.

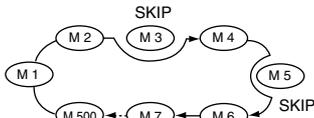
PROGRAMMED SCAN (p. 40)



Repeatedly scans between two user-programmed frequencies. Used for checking for frequencies within a specified range such as repeater output frequencies, etc.

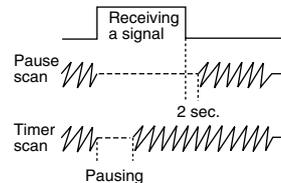
5 pairs of scan edges are available and scans 1A–1B (P1), 2A–2B (P2), 3A–3B (P3), 4A–4B (P4), 5A–5B (P5).

MEMORY SCAN (p. 40)



Repeatedly scans memory channels except those set as skip channels. Used for often-called channels and for bypassing normally busy channels such as repeater frequencies.

SCAN RESUME CONDITION (p. 44)



4 resume conditions are available: 3 timer scans and pause scan. When receiving a signal, pause scan pauses until the signal disappears; timer scans pause for 5, 10 or 15 sec.

■ Scan start/stop

◇ Preparation

Scan resume condition (p. 44); program the scan edges (pgs. 41, 42); program 2 or more memory channels (pgs. 26, 27); set skip settings (p. 43), if desired.

◇ Operation

- ① Select VFO mode for full/programmed scan with [V/MHz•SCAN]; or memory mode for memory scan with [M/CALL•PRIO].
 - Select the desired bank for bank scan.
- ② Set the squelch to the point where noise is just muted.
- ③ Push [V/MHz•SCAN] for 1 sec. to start the scan.
 - To change the scanning direction, rotate [DIAL].
 - The memory channel readout blinks the scan type as follows:
- ④ Push [SET•LOCK] to switch full and programmed scan (P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5), if VFO is selected in step ①.
- ⑤ To stop the scan, push [V/MHz•SCAN].



- ① Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode for full/programmed scan; push [MR/CALL] to select memory mode for memory scan.
 - Push [FUNC] then [MONI 1(BANK)] to select a bank for bank scan.
- ② Push [SQL▲ D(MUTE)] or [SQL▼ #(16KEY-L)] to set the squelch to the point where noise is just muted.
- ③ Push [SCAN 2(T-SCAN)] to start the scan.
 - Push [▲] or [▼] for 1 sec. also starts the scan.
- ④ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to switch full and programmed scan (P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5), if VFO is selected in step ①.
- ⑤ To stop the scan push [SCAN 2(T-SCAN)] or [CLR A(MW)].

• During full scan



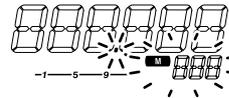
Push [SET•LOCK] to select "ALL" (full) or programmed scan (P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5) in sequence.

• During programmed scan

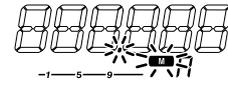


Indicates scan edge channels.
 • P1 stands for 1A/1B
 • P1 to P5 are available when they are programmed, and switches with [SET•LOCK].

• During memory scan



• During bank scan



Indicates bank initial.

7 SCAN OPERATION

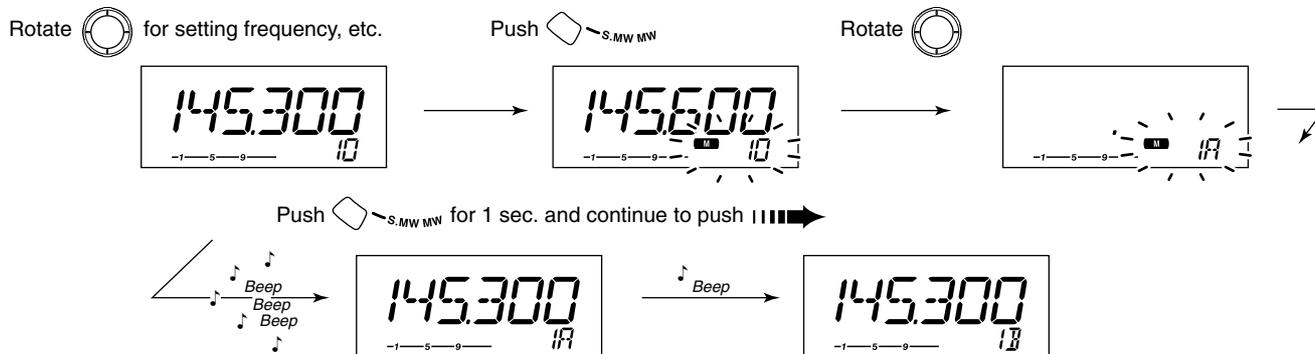
■ Scan edges programming

Scan edges can be programmed in the same manner as memory channels. Scan edges are programmed into scan edges, 1A/1B to 5A/5B, in memory channels.

- ① Set the edge frequency of the desired frequency range in VFO mode:
 - ➔ Set the frequency using [DIAL].
 - ➔ Set other data (e.g. repeater settings, etc.) if desired.
- ② Push [S.MW•MW].
 - “**M**” indicator and channel number blink.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select one of scan edge channel, 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A or 5A.

- ④ Push [S.MW•MW] for 1 sec. to program.
 - 3 beeps sound and VFO is automatically selected.
 - Scan edge 1B, 2B, 3B, 4B or 5B is automatically selected when continuing to push [S.MW•MW] after programming.
- ⑤ To program a frequency for the other pair of scan edges, 1B, 2B, 3B, 4B or 5B, repeat steps ① to ④.
 - If the same frequency is programmed into a pair of scan edges, programmed scan will not function.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming 145.300 MHz into scan edges 1A.



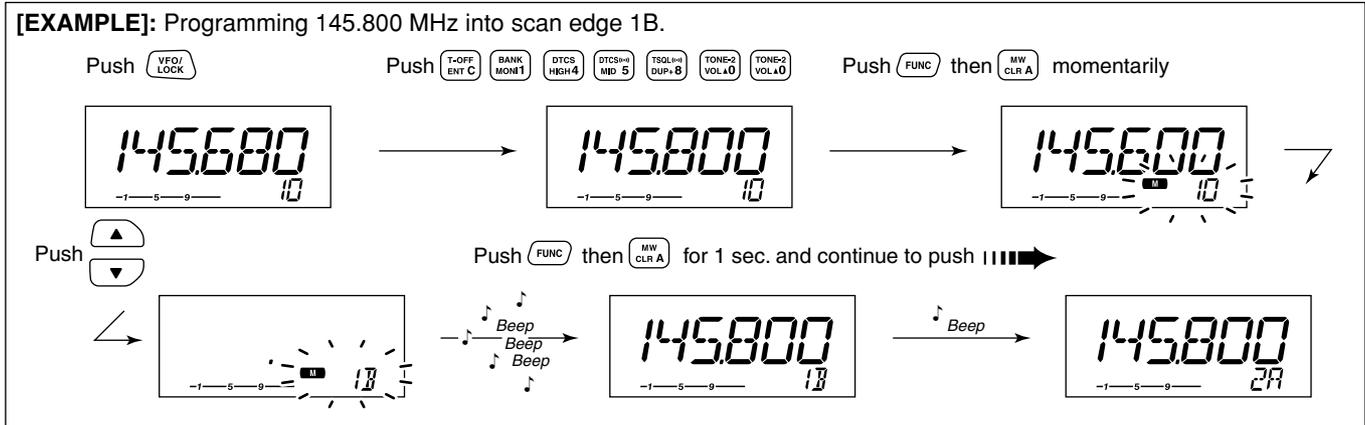
◇ Programming scan edges via microphone



- 1 Set the desired frequency in VFO mode.
 - ➔ Push [VFO/LOCK] to select VFO mode.
 - ➔ Set the frequency via the keypad or [▲]/[▼].
- 2 Push [FUNC] then [CLR A(MW)] momentarily.
- 3 Push [▲] or [▼] to select scan edge channels, 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A or 5A.
- 4 Push [FUNC], then push [CLR A(MW)] for 1 sec. to program.
 - 3 beeps sound and VFO is automatically selected.
 - Memory channel number advances to the next scan edge channel, 1B, 2B, 3B, 4B or 5B when continuing to push [CLR A(MW)] after programming.

- 5 To program a frequency for the other scan edge channels, repeat steps 1 to 4.

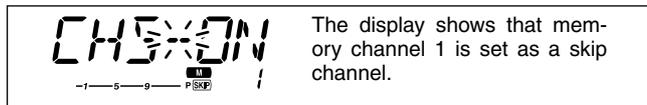
[EXAMPLE]: Programming 145.800 MHz into scan edge 1B.



■ Skip channel setting

USING **SET MODE**

The memory skip function speeds up scanning by checking only those memory channels not set as skip channels. Set skip channels as follows.



- ① Select a memory channel:
 - ➔ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] to select memory mode.
 - ➔ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired channel to be a skip channel.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until "CHS" appears as shown above.
- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to turn the skip function ON or OFF for the selected channel.
 - "SKIP" appears : The channel is skipped during scan. (CHS-ON)
 - "P SKIP" appears : The channel is skipped during scan and the programmed frequency is skipped during VFO scan, such as programmed scan. (CHS-ON)
 - "SKIP" disappears : The channel is scanned during scan. (CHS-OFF)
- ⑤ Push [MONI•DTMF] to exit set mode.

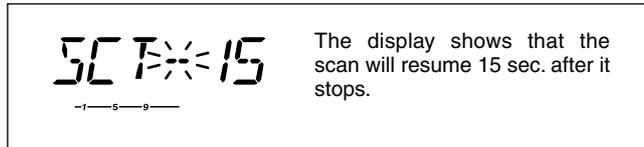


- ① Select a memory channel.
 - ➔ Select memory mode by pushing [MR/CALL].
 - ➔ Push [▲] or [▼] to select the desired channel to be a skip channel.
 - Direct memory channel selection is also available.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until "CHS" appears as shown at left.
- ④ Push [▲] or [▼] to set or cancel the skip setting.
 - See item ④ at left for skip indicator details.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

■ Scan resume condition

USING SET MODE

The scan resume condition can be selected as timer or pause scan. The selected resume condition is also used for priority watch. (p. 46)



- ① Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until “SCT” or “SCP” appears as shown above.
 - When “d” is displayed in place of the 100 MHz digit, cancel the DTMF memory encoder in advance. (p. 49)
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to set the desired timer:
 - “SCT-15” : Scan pauses 15 sec. while receiving a signal.
 - “SCT-10” : Scan pauses 10 sec. while receiving a signal.
 - “SCT-5” : Scan pauses 5 sec. while receiving a signal.
 - “SCP-2” : Scan pauses until the signal disappears and then resumes 2 sec. later.
- ④ Push [MONI•DTMF] to exit set mode.



- ① Push [BAND] to select the desired band.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until “SCT” or “SCP” appears as shown at left.
- ④ Push [▲] or [▼] to select the scan resume condition.
 - See item ③ at left for scan resume condition details.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

Priority watch types

Priority watch checks for signals on a VFO frequency every 5 sec. while operating in memory mode. The transceiver has 3 priority watch types to suit your needs. You can also transmit on the VFO frequency while the priority watch operates.

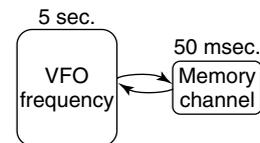
The watch resumes according to the selected scan resume condition. See previous page for details.

NOTES:

- ▶ If the pocket beep function is activated, the transceiver automatically selects the tone squelch function when priority watch starts.

MEMORY CHANNEL WATCH

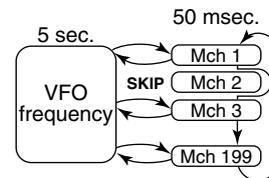
While operating on a VFO frequency, priority watch checks for a signal on the selected memory channel every 5 sec.



MEMORY SCAN WATCH

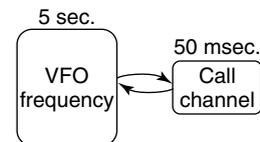
While operating on a VFO frequency, priority watch checks for signals on each memory channel in sequence.

- The memory skip function is useful to speed up the scan.



CALL CHANNEL WATCH

While operating on a VFO frequency, priority watch checks for signals on the call channel every 5 sec.



■ Priority watch operation

- ① Select VFO mode; then, set an operating frequency.
- ② Set the watching channel(s).

For memory channel watch:
Select the desired memory channel.

For memory scan watch:
Select memory mode; then, push [V/MHz•SCAN] for 1 sec. to start memory scan.

For call channel watch:
Select the desired call channel by pushing [M/CALL•PRIO] once or twice, then push [BAND].
- ③ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] for 1 sec. to start the watch.
 - The transceiver checks the memory or call channel every 5 sec.
 - The watch resumes according to the selected scan resume condition. (p. 44)
 - While the watch is pausing, pushing [M/CALL•PRIO] resumes the watch manually.
- ④ Push [M/CALL•PRIO] for 1 sec. to stop the watch.



- ① Select VFO mode; then, set the desired frequency.
- ② Set the watching channel(s).

For memory channel watch:
Push [MR/CALL] then [▲] or [▼] to select the desired memory channel.

For memory scan watch:
Push [MR/CALL], then push [SCAN 2] to start the memory scan.

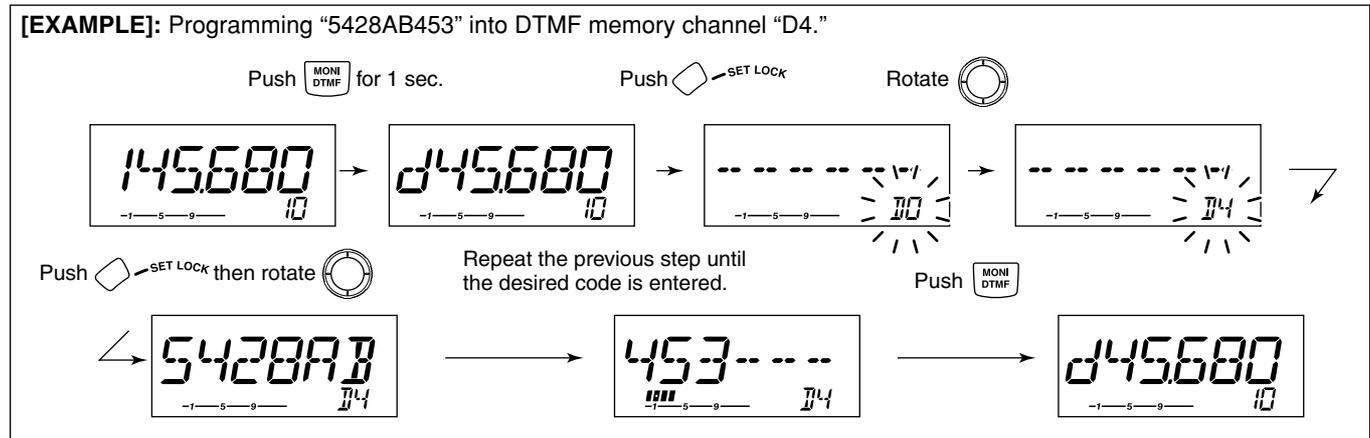
For call channel watch:
Push [MR/CALL] for 1 sec. then push [BAND] to select the call channel.
- ③ Push [PRIO 3(PTT-M)] to start the watch.
 - The transceiver checks the memory or call channel every 5 sec.
 - The watch resumes according to the selected scan resume condition. (p. 44)
 - To resume the watch manually when paused, push [PRIO 3(PTT-M)] or [CLR A(MW)].
- ④ To stop the watch, push [CLR A(MW)] once (or twice while watch is paused).

■ Programming a DTMF code

DTMF tones are used for autopatching, controlling other equipment, etc. The transceiver has 16 DTMF memory channels (D0–DF) for storage of often-used DTMF codes of up to 24 digits.

- ① Push [MONI•DTMF] for 1 sec. to turn the DTMF encoder ON.
 - “d” appears in place of 100 MHz digit.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter the DTMF memory programming condition.
 - The DTMF memory channel indication blinks.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired DTMF memory channel.
- ④ Push [SET•LOCK].
 - The first digit blinks.
- ⑤ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired code.
- ⑥ Push [SET•LOCK] to select the next digit.
 - Pushing [S.MW•MW] moves the cursor backward.
- ⑦ Repeat the steps ⑤ and ⑥ to set the desired DTMF tone sequence.
 - The S/R/F indicator shows the digit group. The indication increases every 6 digits.
- ⑧ Push [MONI•DTMF] to exit DTMF memory programming condition.
 - Return to the previous indication as in step ①.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming “5428A7” into DTMF memory channel “D4.”



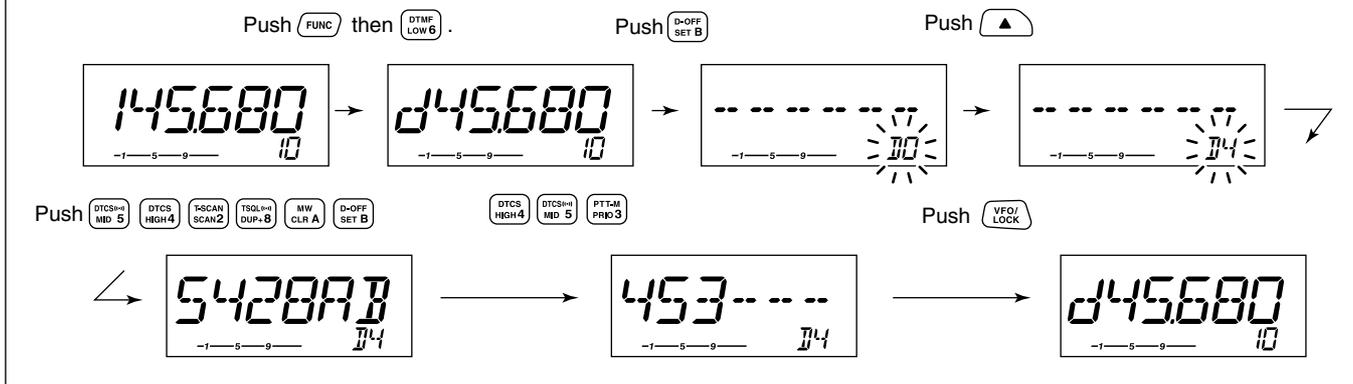
◇ Programming a DTMF code— via microphone



- 1 Push [FUNC] then [LOW 6(DTMF)] to turn the DTMF encoder ON.
 - “d” appears in place of 100 MHz digit.
- 2 Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter the DTMF memory programming condition.
- 3 Push [▲] or [▼] to select the desired DTMF memory channel.
- 4 Push the desired digit keys.
 - When the first digit is input, previous memory contents are cleared automatically.
 - “E” stands for “*” and “F” stands for “#.”
 - Push [▲]/[▼] and repeat this step if you make a mistake.
 - The S/RF indicator shows the digit group. The indication increases every 6 digits.

- 5 Push [VFO/LOCK] to exit the programming condition.
 - The [CLR A(MW)] key cannot be used to exit. If pushed, code “A” is input. Reprogram in such a case.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming “5428A7B” into DTMF memory channel “D4.”



■ Transmitting a DTMF code

◇ Automatic transmission (DTMF memory)

- ① Push [MONI•DTMF] for 1 sec. to turn the DTMF memory encoder ON.
 - “d” appears in place of 100 MHz digit.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter DTMF memory programming condition.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired DTMF memory channel.
- ④ Push [PTT] to transmit the selected DTMF memory content.
- ⑤ Push [MONI•DTMF] for 1 sec. to cancel the DTMF encoder.
 - When the DTMF encoder is turned ON continuously, each push of the PTT transmits the previously selected DTMF code.



- ① Push [FUNC] then [Low 6(DTMF)] to turn the DTMF memory encoder ON.
 - “d” appears in place of 100 MHz digit.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter the DTMF memory programming condition.
- ③ Push [▲] or [▼] to select the desired channel.
- ④ Push [PTT] to transmit the selected memory.
 - Exit the programming condition automatically.
 - Each push of [PTT] transmits the DTMF code.
- ⑤ Push [FUNC] then [SET B(D-OFF)] to cancel the DTMF memory encoder.
 - When the DTMF encoder is turned ON continuously, each push of the PTT transmits the previously selected DTMF code.

◇ Transmitting a DTMF memory directly



- ① Push [FUNC] then [Low 6(DTMF)] to turn the DTMF memory encoder ON.
 - “d” appears in place of 100 MHz digit.
- ② Push [DTMF-S] to turn the DTMF memory direct selection ON.
 - The function indicator (microphone) lights green.
- ③ Push the desired DTMF channel.
 - “0” to “9” and “A” to “D” are available for DTMF memory channels.
 - The selected DTMF code is automatically transmitted without pushing PTT.

NOTE: When no DTMF code programmed channel number is pushed, it transmits the relative DTMF code as the manual transmission described in the next page.
- ④ Push [DTMF-S] again to deactivate the DTMF memory direct selection.
- ⑤ Push [FUNC] then [SET B(D-OFF)] to cancel the DTMF memory encoder.

◇ Manual transmission

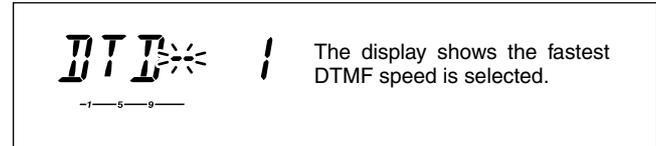


- 1 Deactivate the DTMF memory encoder by pushing [FUNC] then [SET B(D-OFF)].
- 2 Push [DTMF-S] to turn the DTMF direct selection ON.
 - The function indicator (microphone) lights green.
- 3 Push one of “0” to “9” and “A” to “F” keys momentarily, then push the desired DTMF keys, 0–9 and A to F.
 - A: [CLR A(MW)] B: [SET B(D-OFF)],
 C: [ENT C(T-OFF)] D: [SQL▲ D(MUTE)],
 E: [* (TONE-1)] F: [SQL▼ # (16KEY-L)]
 - Automatically transmits without pushing PTT.
 - The first code, one of “0” to “9” and “A” to “F,” is not transmitted. DTMF code transmission starts from the 2nd code.
- 4 Push [DTMF-S] again to deactivate the DTMF direct selection.

■ DTMF speed

USING INITIAL SET MODE

The rate at which DTMF memories send individual DTMF characters can be set to accommodate operating needs.



- ① Push [PWR] for 1 sec. to turn power OFF.
- ② While pushing [SET•LOCK], push [PWR] for 1 sec. to turn power ON and enter initial set mode.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until “DTD” appears as shown above.
- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired speed as shown in the table below.
- ⑤ Push [PWR] to exit initial set mode.
cps=characters/sec

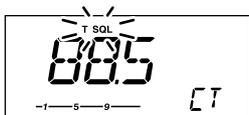
10 POCKET BEEP AND TONE SQUELCH

■ Pocket beep operation

This function uses subaudible tones for calling and can be used as a “common pager” to inform you that someone has called while you were away from the transceiver.

◇ Waiting for a call from a specific station

- ① Set the operating frequency.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] to enter set mode.
- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] several times until “CT” for tone squelch or “DT” for DTCS squelch appears.

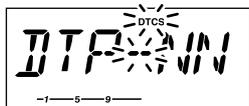


Tone squelch frequency setting



DTCS code setting

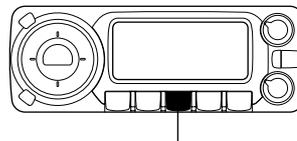
- ④ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired tone squelch frequency.
- ⑤ When operating the pocket beep function with DTCS squelch, push [SET•LOCK] once then rotate [DIAL] to select the DTCS polarity.



DTCS polarity setting

- ⑥ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] to exit set mode.

- ⑦ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times until “T SQL ((•))” or “((•)) DTCS” are displayed to turn ON the pocket beep with tone squelch or DTCS squelch, respectively.



Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times to select the pocket beep function with tone squelch or DTCS squelch.

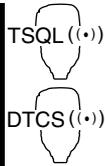


Appears when the pocket beep with tone squelch is activated.



Appears when the pocket beep with DTCS squelch is activated.

- ⑧ When a signal with the matched tone is received, the transceiver emits beep tones and blinks “((•)).”
 - Beep tones sound for 30 sec. and “((•))” blinks. To stop the beeps and blinking manually, push any key. When the beep tones are not stopped manually, “((•))” continues blinking until [PTT] is pushed (see step ⑨).
- ⑨ Push [PTT] to answer.
 - “((•))” disappears and cancels the pocket beep function automatically.
- ⑩ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times until “T SQL” or “DTCS” disappears to cancel the tone squelch or DTCS squelch function.



- 1 Set the operating frequency.
- 2 Program the CTCSS tone frequency or DTCS code in set mode.
 - ➔ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
 - ➔ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] several times until “CT” for tone squelch or “DT” for DTCS squelch appears.
 - “T SQL” blinks when tone squelch (“CT”), or “DTCS” blinks when DTCS squelch (“DT”) is selected.
 - ➔ Push [▲]/[▼] to select the desired tone frequency or DTCS code.
 - ➔ Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to select “DTP” then push [▲]/[▼] to select the DTCS polarity.
 - ➔ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.
- 3 Push [FUNC] then push [DUP+ 8(TSQL ((·)))] or [MID 5(DTCS ((·)))] to turn ON the pocket beep with tone squelch or DTCS squelch, respectively.
- 4 When a signal with the matched tone is received, the transceiver emits beep tones for 30 sec. and blinks “((·)).”
- 5 Push [PTT] to answer or push [CLR A(MW)] to stop the beeps and blinking.
 - “((·))” disappears and cancels the pocket beep function automatically.
- 6 To cancel the tone squelch or DTCS squelch function, push [FUNC] then [ENT C(T-OFF)].
 - “T SQL” or “DTCS” disappears

◆ Available tone frequency list

67.0	79.7	94.8	110.9	131.8	156.7	171.3	186.2	203.5	229.1
69.3	82.5	97.4	114.8	136.5	159.8	173.8	189.9	206.5	233.6
71.9	85.4	100.0	118.8	141.3	162.2	177.3	192.8	210.7	241.8
74.4	88.5	103.5	123.0	146.2	165.5	179.9	196.6	218.1	250.3
77.0	91.5	107.2	127.3	151.4	167.9	183.5	199.5	225.7	254.1

NOTE: The transceiver has 50 tone frequencies and consequently their spacing is narrow compared to units having 38 tones. Therefore, some tone frequencies may receive interference from adjacent tone frequencies.

To prevent interference from adjacent tone frequencies, using the frequencies as in the following table, is recommended.

• Recommended tone frequencies

67.0	77.0	88.5	100.0	114.8	131.8	151.4	173.8	203.5	233.6
69.3	79.7	91.5	103.5	118.8	136.5	156.7	179.9	210.7	241.8
71.9	82.5	94.8	107.2	123.0	141.3	162.2	186.2	218.1	250.3
74.4	85.4	97.4	110.9	127.3	146.2	167.9	192.8	225.7	

◆ Calling a waiting station using pocket beep

A subaudible tone matched with the station’s CTCSS tone frequency or 3-digit DTCS code with polarity is necessary. Use the tone squelch on the next page or a subaudible tone encoder (pgs. 22, 23).

■ Tone/DTCS squelch operation

The tone or DTCS squelch opens only when receiving a signal with the same pre-programmed subaudible tone or DTCS code, respectively.

- ① Set the operating frequency.
- ② Program the CTCSS tone frequency or DTCS code in set mode.
 - See p. 51 for programming details.
- ③ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times until “T SQL” or “DTCS” appears in the function display.
- ④ When a signal with the matched tone is received, the squelch opens and the signal can be heard.
 - When the received signal includes an unmatched tone, the squelch does not open. However, the S/Rf indicator shows the received signal strength.
 - To open the squelch manually, push [MONI•DTMF].
- ⑤ Operate the transceiver in the normal way (push [PTT] to transmit; release [PTT] to receive).
- ⑥ To cancel the tone squelch, push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times until “T SQL” or “DTCS” disappears.

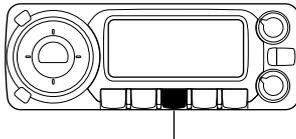


- ① Set the operating frequency.
- ② Program the CTCSS tone frequency or DTCS code in set mode.
 - See p. 51 for programming details.
- ③ Push [FUNC] then [SIMP 9(TSQL)] or [HIGH 4(DTCS)] to turn the tone squelch or DTCS squelch ON.
- ④ When a signal with the matched tone is received, the squelch opens and the signal can be heard.
 - When the received signal includes an unmatched tone, the squelch does not open. However, the S/Rf indicator shows the received signal strength.
 - To open the squelch manually, push [MONI 1(BANK)].
- ⑤ Operate the transceiver in the normal way (push [PTT] to transmit; release [PTT] to receive).
- ⑥ To cancel the tone squelch, push [FUNC] then [ENT C(T-OFF)].
 - “T SQL” or “DTCS” disappears.

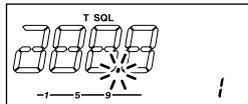
■ Tone scan

By monitoring a signal that is being operated with pocket beep, tone or DTCS squelch function, you can determine the tone frequency or DTCS code necessary to open a squelch.

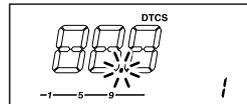
- ① Set the desired operating frequency or memory channel to be checked for a tone frequency or code.
- ② Push [TONE•T-SCAN] several times to select the tone type, tone squelch or DTCS, to be scanned.
 - Either “T SQL” or “DTCS” appears
- ③ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] for 1 sec. to start the tone scan.
 - To change the scanning direction, rotate [DIAL].



Push [TONE•T-SCAN] for 1 sec. to start tone scan.



During CTCSS frequency scan



During DTCS code scan

- ④ When the CTCSS tone frequency or 3-digit DTCS code is matched, the squelch opens and the tone frequency is temporarily programmed into the selected condition such as memory or call channel.
 - The tone scan pauses when a CTCSS tone frequency or 3-digit DTCS code is detected.
 - The decoded CTCSS tone frequency or 3-digit DTCS code is used for the tone encoder or tone encoder/decoder depending on the selected tone condition or type in step ②.
 - “T SQL” : CTCSS tone encoder/decoder
 - “DTCS” : DTCS tone encoder/decoder
- ⑤ Push [TONE•T-SCAN] to stop the scan.



- ① Set the frequency or memory channel to be checked for a tone frequency.
- ② Selects the tone type to be scanned.
 - Push [FUNC] then push; [SIMP 9(TSQL)] for tone squelch; [HIGH 4(DTCS)] for DTCS squelch.
- ③ Push [FUNC] then [SCAN 2(T-SCAN)] to start the tone scan.
- ④ When the tone frequency is matched, the squelch opens and the tone frequency is programmed into the selected mode such as memory or call channel.
- ⑤ Push [CLR A(MW)] to stop the scan.

NOTE: The decoded tone frequency is programmed temporarily when a memory or call channel is selected. However, this will be cleared when the memory/call channel is re-selected.

11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

■ Set mode

• Set mode operation

- ① Push [SET•LOCK] to enter the set mode.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] to select the desired item.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the condition or value.
- ④ Push [MONI•DTMF] to exit set mode.



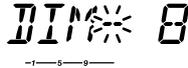
- ① Push [SET B(D-OFF)] to enter set mode.
- ② Push [SET B(D-OFF)] or [ENT C(T-OFF)] to select the desired item.
- ③ Push [▲] or [▼] to select the condition or value.
- ④ Push [CLR A(MW)] to exit set mode.

• Set mode items

• Display dimmer DIM-- 0	• Display color COL--AM	• Mic lock function MLK--OF	• Repeater tone frequency 885	• Tone squelch frequency 885	• DTCS code 023
• Bank link function† BKL--OF	→ : Push [SET LOCK] (front panel); or (microphone) → : Push [S.MW MW] (front panel); or (microphone)			• DTCS polarity DTP--NN	• Offset frequency 0600
• Program skip† PSC--ON	†Appears when accessing set mode from VFO mode only. †Appears when accessing set mode from memory mode only.			• Scan resume timer SCT-- 15	• Tuning step TS-- 25
• Bank setting† BAK--	• Memory name† ANN--OF	• Channel skip setting† CHS--OF	• Scan resume timer SCT-- 15	• Tuning step TS-- 25	

◆ Display dimmer

Adjust to suit lighting conditions.
The levels 1 (dark) to 8 (bright: default) are available.



◆ Display color

The display color can be set to amber (default), yellow or green.



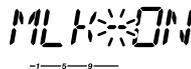
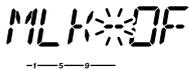
• Yellow setting



• Green setting

◆ Mic lock function

Sets the supplied HM-133's (optional for some versions) key lock function from ON and OFF (default).



◆ Repeater tone

Sets subaudible tone frequency (encoder only) for repeater operation. Total of 50 tone frequencies (67.0–254.1 Hz) are available. (default: 88.5 Hz)



◆ Tone squelch tone

Sets subaudible tone frequency (both encoder and decoder) for tone squelch operation. Total of 50 tone frequencies (67.0–254.1 Hz) are available. (default: 88.5 Hz)



• Available subaudible tone frequencies

67.0	79.7	94.8	110.9	131.8	156.7	171.3	186.2	203.5	229.1
69.3	82.5	97.4	114.8	136.5	159.8	173.8	189.9	206.5	233.6
71.9	85.4	100.0	118.8	141.3	162.2	177.3	192.8	210.7	241.8
74.4	88.5	103.5	123.0	146.2	165.5	179.9	196.6	218.1	250.3
77.0	91.5	107.2	127.3	151.4	167.9	183.5	199.5	225.7	254.1

11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

◆ DTCS code

Sets DTCS code (both encoder and decoder) for DTCS squelch operation. Total of 104 codes are available.

(default: 023)



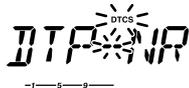
◆ DTCS polarity

Sets DTCS polarities for transmission and reception from "NN," "NR," "RN" and "RR."

(default: NN)



- Transmit : normal
 - Receive : normal
- (default)



- Transmit : normal
- Receive : reverse

◆ Offset frequency

Sets the duplex offset frequency within 0 to 20 MHz range. During duplex (repeater) operation, transmit frequency shifts the set frequency. (default value may differ depending on operating frequency band and versions)



◆ Tuning step

Selects tuning step from 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 100 and 200 kHz for [DIAL] or [▲]/[▼] operation. (default value may differ depending on operating frequency band and versions)



◇ Scan resume timer

Selects scan resume timer from SCT-15 (default), SCT-10, SCT-5 and SCP-2.

- SCT-15/10/5 : Scan pauses for 15/10/5 sec., then resumes.
- SCP-2 : Pause on a signal until signal disappears, then resumes 2 sec. after the signal disappears.



◇ Channel skip setting

Sets channel skip setting from ON and OFF for memory skip scan operation.

This item appears when set mode is accessed from memory mode only.

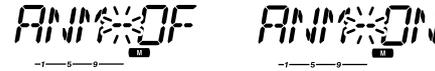


- Default setting
- “(SKIP)” or “P (SKIP)” appears when set to “ON.”

◇ Memory name setting

Sets memory name setting from ON (appear) and OFF (not appear; default) for memory name appearance.

This item appears when set mode is accessed from memory mode only.



◇ Memory bank setting

Sets the desired memory bank (A to J and OFF) to assign the regular memory channels.

This item appears when set mode is accessed from memory mode only.



11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

◇ Program scan skip setting

Sets the program scan skip setting from ON and OFF for VFO scan operation, such as programmed scan.

This item appears when set mode is accessed from VFO mode only.



◇ Memory bank link function

Sets the memory bank link function ON and OFF (default). The link function provides continuous banks scan, that scans all contents in the selected banks during bank scan.

This item appears when set mode is accessed from memory mode only.



• Bank link setting

- ① Rotate [DIAL] to select the memory bank link function ON.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] to select the desired bank to be linked.
 - BLA: Bank A, BLB: Bank B, BLC: Bank C, BLD: Bank D, BLE: Bank E, BLF: Bank F, BLG: Bank G, BLH: Bank H, BLI: Bank I, BLJ: Bank J



- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select "ON" to linking the bank.
- ④ Repeat steps ② and ③ to set the link condition.

11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

◆ Key-touch beep

The key-touch beep can be turned OFF for silent operation.

BEF*ON BEF*OFF

◆ Time-out timer

To prevent accidental prolonged transmission, etc., the transceiver has a time-out timer. This function cuts a transmission OFF after 1–30 min. of continuous transmission. This timer can be cancelled.

- TOT-OFF : The time-out timer is turned OFF.
- TOT-3/5/15/30 : The transmission is cut OFF after the set period elapses.

TOT*OFF TOT*30

◆ Auto power OFF

The transceiver can be set to automatically turn OFF after a specified period with a beep when no key operations are performed.

30 min., 1 hour, 2 hours and OFF can be specified. The specified period is retained even when the transceiver is turned OFF by the auto power OFF function. To cancel the function, select “OF” in this set mode.

POF*OF POF*30[□]

◆ Cooling fan control

Selects the cooling fan control condition from Auto and ON.

- Auto (AT) : The fan rotates during transmit and for 2 min. after transmission, or when the internal temperature of the transceiver exceeds the pre-set value until the temperature drops.
- ON (ON) : The fan continuously rotates.

FAN*AT FAN*ON

◇ Data transmission speed

Selects the data transmission speed for packet operation from 1200 bps and 9600 bps.

*BPS*12* *BPS*96*

◇ Squelch delay

Selects squelch delay from short and long to prevent repeated opening and closing of the squelch during reception of the same signal.

- S : Short squelch delay.
- L : Long squelch delay.

SQT S* *SQT* L*

◇ Microphone sensitivity

Selects the microphone sensitivity from high (H) and low (L) to suits your preference.

MIC H* *MIC* L*

◇ Squelch attenuator

Turns the squelch attenuator function ON and OFF.

- ON : The squelch attenuator activates when [SQL] control is set between 12 o'clock and fully clockwise position.
- OF : The squelch attenuator does not function.

*ATT^{ATT}*ON* *ATT^{ATT}*OF*

◇ Active band

Selects the frequency selecting condition via [DIAL] or [▲]/[▼] on the microphone from all (AL) and single (SI).

- All (AL) : The operating frequency can be selected continuously.
- Single (SI) : The operating frequency can be selected within the current band. Pushing [BAND] for 1 sec. then tuning dial rotation is necessary for frequency band selection.

*ACB*AL* *ACB*SI*

11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

◆ Narrow TX function

Select the narrow TX function ON and OFF.

- ON : Enables the FM-narrow mode transmission. The deviation (modulation level) becomes half from the regular FM transmission can be performed.
- OFF : Inhibits the FM-narrow mode transmission. The regular FM deviation transmission is performed (“NAR” indication disappears) even when FM-narrow is selected.



◆ DTMF speed

The rate at which DTMF memories send individual DTMF characters can be set to accommodate operating needs.

- 1 : 100 msec. interval; 5.0 cps speed
- 2 : 200 msec. interval; 2.5 cps speed
- 3 : 300 msec. interval; 1.6 cps speed
- 5 : 500 msec. interval; 1.0 cps speed



■ AM/FM narrow mode

The IC-E208 has AM mode reception and FM narrow mode is available. Typically, AM mode is used for the air band (118–135.995 MHz).

- ① Select the desired frequency band in VFO mode, or the desired memory channel.
- ② Push [BAND] for 1 sec. to select AM/FM narrow mode as desired.
 - “NAR” (FM narrow), “AM” and “NAR AM” appears in sequence.
 - No indication stands for FM mode.



- When FM narrow mode is selected



- When AM mode is selected



- When AM narrow mode is selected



- ① Push [BAND] or [MR/CALL] to select the desired frequency band or memory channel.
- ② Push [BAND] for 1 sec. to select AM/FM narrow mode as desired.
 - “NAR”, “AM” and “NAR AM” appears in sequence.
 - No indication stands for FM mode.

■ Microphone keys

The supplied HM-133's (optional for some versions) [F-1] and [F-2] keys memorize the transceiver conditions.

The [UP]/[DN] keys of the standard or an optional microphone (other than the HM-133) can be assigned functions like the function keys on the transceiver's front panel.

◇ [UP]/[DN] keys on a microphones

(other than HM-133)

AT POWER ON

The following functions are assigned to [UP]/[DN] keys on the other microphones (HM-118N/TAN, etc.) when first applying power.

• Default setting

[UP] : channel up; push and hold to start scan, push again to stop scan.

[DN] : channel down; push and hold to start scan, push again to stop scan.

➔ Assigning a function

- ① Turn the power OFF.
- ② While pushing the desired switch on the transceiver and one of either [UP]/[DN] keys on the microphone, turn the power ON.
 - The function is programmed into the key.

➔ Clearing an assignment

- ① Turn the power OFF.
- ② While pushing the desired [UP] or [DN] key on the microphone, turn the power ON.

◇ [F-1]/[F-2] keys on HM-133

The following conditions can be memorized into [F-1] and [F-2] keys, independently.

- Operating frequency
- Repeater setting (offset direction and frequency, tone ON/OFF and frequency)
- Tone/DTCS squelch (ON/OFF, frequency/code and polarity)
- Transmit output power selection
- Tuning step
- Operating mode selection (FM/AM)



[F-1]/[F-2]

➔ Programming the band condition

- Push [F-1]/[F-2] for 1 sec.
- 3 beeps sound.

➔ Recalling the band condition

- Push [F-1]/[F-2] momentarily.

➔ Initializing the band condition

- Push [FUNC] then push [F-1]/[F-2].
- The following conditions are initialized.

- Operating band: 145 MHz band
- Repeater setting (tone frequency: 88.5 Hz, offset frequency: 600 kHz)
- Tone/DTCS squelch (ON/OFF: OFF, tone frequency: 88.5 Hz, DTCS code: 023 and polarity: NN)
- Transmit output power selection: HIGH
- Tuning step: 5 kHz
- Call channel: 1 CH, memory channel: 1CH
- Operating mode selection: FM

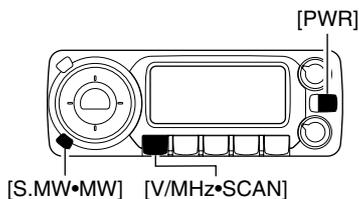
11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

■ Partial reset

AT POWER ON

If you want to initialize the operating conditions (VFO frequency, VFO settings, set mode contents) without clearing the memory contents.

- ➔ While pushing [V/MHz•SCAN] and [SET•LOCK], push [PWR] for 1 sec. to partially reset.



■ All reset

AT POWER ON

The function display may occasionally display erroneous information (e.g. when first applying power). This may be caused externally by static electricity or by other factors.

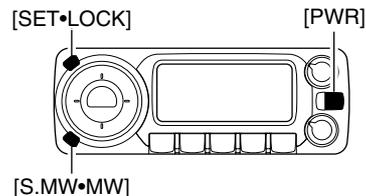
If this problem occurs, turn power OFF. After waiting a few seconds, turn power ON again. If the problem persists, perform the following procedure.

- Partial resetting is also available. See left for details.

/// IMPORTANT!:

Resetting the transceiver **CLEARs** all memory information and initializes all values in the transceiver.

- ➔ While pushing [S.MW•MW] and [SET•LOCK], push [PWR] for 1 sec. to reset the CPU.



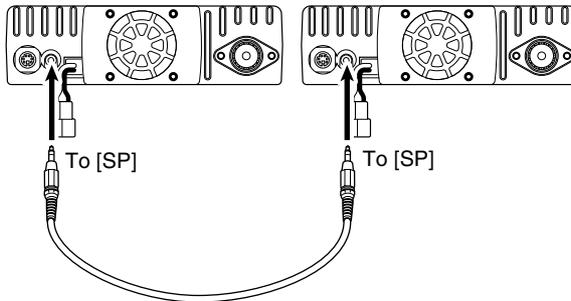
■ Data cloning

AT POWER ON

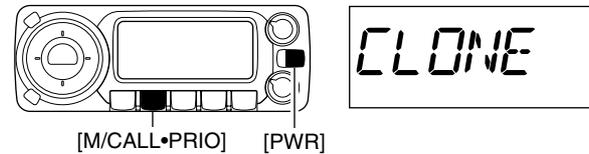
Cloning allows you to quickly and easily transfer the programmed contents from one transceiver to another; or, data from a personal computer to a transceiver using the optional CS-208 CLONING SOFTWARE.

◇ Cloning between transceivers

- ① Connect the OPC-474 cloning cable to [SP] jack of the master and sub-transceivers.
 - The master transceiver is used to send data to the sub-transceiver.

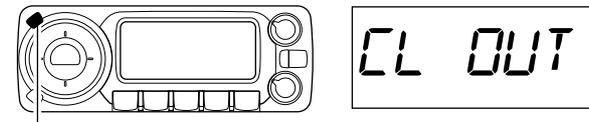


- ② While pushing [M/CALL•PRIO], turn power ON to enter cloning mode (master transceiver only— power on only for sub-transceiver).
 - “CLONE” appears and the transceivers enter the clone standby condition.



While pushing [M/CALL•PRIO], turn power ON.

- ③ Push [SET•LOCK] on the master transceiver.
 - “CL OUT” appears in the master transceiver’s display and the S/R/F indicators show that data is being transferred to the sub-transceiver.
 - “CL IN” appears automatically in the sub-transceiver’s display and the S/R/F indicators show that data is being received from the master transceiver.



Pushing [SET•LOCK] start cloning.

- ④ When cloning is finished, turn power OFF, then ON to exit cloning mode.

11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

◇ Cloning using a personal computer

Data can be cloned to and from a personal computer (Microsoft® Windows® 98/2000/Me/XP) using the optional CS-208 CLONING SOFTWARE and the optional cloning cable OPC-478U (USB type) or OPC-478 (RS-232C type). Consult the CS-208 CLONING SOFTWARE HELP file for details.

◇ Cloning error

NOTE: DO NOT push any key on the sub-transceiver during cloning. This will cause a cloning error.

When the display as below appears, a cloning error has occurred.



In such a case, both transceivers automatically return to the clone standby condition and cloning must be repeated.

■ Packet operation

◇ Data speed

For packet operation, the transceiver can be set to one of two data speeds: 1200 bps or 9600 bps.

- ① While pushing [SET•LOCK], push [PWR] for 1 sec. to enter initial set mode.
- ② Push [SET•LOCK] or [S.MW•MW] to select the 'BPS' item.
- ③ Rotate [DIAL] to select the desired data speed.

BPS*12 BPS*96

- ④ Push [PWR] to exit initial set mode.

For 1200 bps operation—

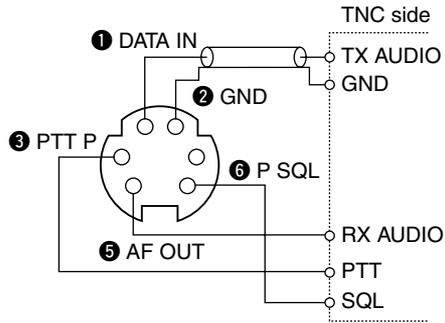
- Disconnect the microphone plug from the microphone connector during data transmission, otherwise the data signal and voice signal are simultaneously transmitted.

For 9600 bps operation—

- When the transceiver is set for 9600 bps data transmission in set mode, the microphone signal is automatically cut. Therefore, it is not necessary to disconnect the microphone plug from the connector in this case.
- When pushing [PTT] during data transmission, data transmission is interrupted and voice signals have priority.

◇ 1200 bps packet operation

① Connect the transceiver and a TNC as illustrated below.



② Set the TNC for transmit.

③ Set transmit delay on the TNC.

④ Adjust the TNC frequency deviation if necessary.

• **When using a deviation meter:**

Adjust the output of the TNC so that frequency deviation is in the range ± 3 to ± 4 kHz.

• **When NOT using a deviation meter:**

A receiver or transceiver is needed to monitor the transmission—compare the received audio output level when receiving a TNC modulated signal with high level voice signals using the microphone. Then adjust the TNC modulated signal to a lower level than the voice modulated signal.

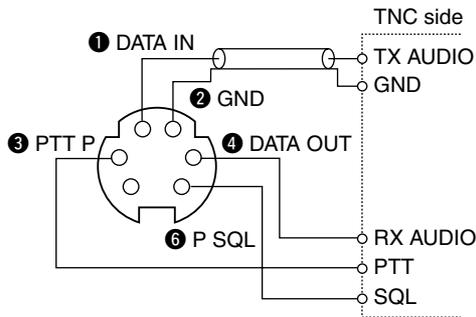
- Read the instructions supplied with your TNC carefully before attempting packet operation with the transceiver.
- Pin ⑤ AF OUT is for 1200 bps operation only. This pin cannot be used for 9600 bps operation.
- Over modulation may degrade signal quality. If you find that many transmissions are failing, re-adjust the modulation level.

11 OTHER FUNCTIONS

◇ 9600 bps high speed packet operation

The transceiver supports 2 modes of 9600 bps packet operation: G3RUH and GMSK.

① Connect the transceiver and a TNC as illustrated below.



② G3RUH mode can handle 16 kinds of modulated wave forms in order to maintain a communication link.

③ Set transmit delay on the TNC.

④ Adjust the TNC frequency deviation if necessary (see page at right).

- When using the PTT P terminal for packet operation, no voice signals are transmitted from the microphone.
- When pushing [PTT] during data transmission, data transmission is interrupted and the voice signal takes priority.
- Read the instructions supplied with your TNC carefully before attempting packet operation with the transceiver.
- Pin ④ DATA OUT is for 9600 bps operation only. This pin cannot be used for 1200 bps operation.

◇ Adjusting the transmit signal output from the TNC

When setting data transmission speed to 9600 bps, the data signal coming from the TNC is applied exclusively to the internal limiter circuitry to automatically maintain band width.

NEVER apply data levels from the TNC of over acceptable level below, otherwise the transceiver will not be able to maintain the band width and may possibly interfere with other stations.

1. When using a level meter or synchroscope, adjust the TX audio output level (DATA IN level) from the TNC as follows.

2 Vp-p (1 Vrms)	: recommended level
1 Vp-p–3 Vp-p (0.5–1.5 Vrms)	: acceptable level

2. When NOT using a measuring device.

- ① Connect the transceiver to a TNC.
- ② Enter a test mode (“CAL”, etc.) on the TNC, then transmit some test data.
- ③ *When the transceiver fails to transmit the test data or transmits sporadically (TX indicator doesn't appear or flashes):*
 - Decrease the TNC output level until the transmit indicator lights continuously.*When transmission is not successful even though the TX indicator lights continuously:*
 - Increase the TNC output level.

■ Troubleshooting

If your transceiver seems to be malfunctioning, please check the following points before sending it to a service center.

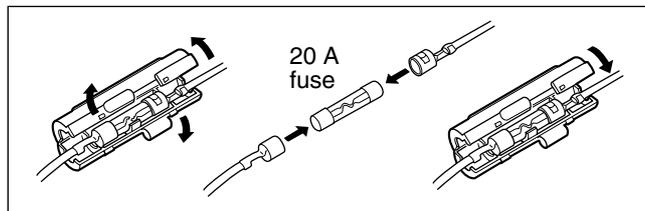
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	REF.
Does not turn on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power connector has a poor contact. • Polarity of the power connection is reversed. • Blown fuse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the connector pins. • Re-connect the power cable observing the proper polarity. Replace the fuse if damaged. • Check the cause, then replace the fuse. 	— pgs. V, 71 p. 71
No sound comes from the speaker.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume is too low. • The audio mute function is activated. • Squelch is set too high. • A selective call or squelch function is activated such as pocket beep or tone squelch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotate [VOL] clockwise. • Push any switch or key to deactivate it. • Set the squelch level to the threshold. • Turn the appropriate function OFF. 	p. 15 p. 21 p. 15 pgs. 51–53
Sensitivity is low and only strong signals are audible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenna feedline or the antenna connector has a poor contact or is short circuited. • Squelch attenuator function is activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check, and if necessary, replace the feedline or solder the antenna connector again. • Set [SQL] between 10–12 o'clock position. 	p. VI p. 16
No contact possible with another station.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The other station is using tone squelch. • The transceiver is set to duplex. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the tone squelch function ON. • Set to simplex. 	p. 53 p. 23
Repeater cannot be accessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong offset frequency is programmed. • Wrong subaudible tone frequency is programmed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct the offset frequency. • Correct the subaudible tone frequency. 	p. 24 p. 22
Frequency cannot be set.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The frequency lock function is activated. • Priority watch is paused on the watching frequency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the function OFF. • Push [M/CALL•PRIO] for 1 sec. to cancel the watch. 	p. 14 p. 46
Frequency cannot be set via the microphone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The frequency lock function is activated. • The microphone keypad lock function is activated. • Priority watch is paused on the watching frequency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the function OFF • Push [FUNC] then [SQL▼ # (16KEY-L)] to deactivate the microphone keypad lock function. • Push [M/CALL•PRIO] for 1 sec. to cancel the watch. 	p. 14 p. 14 p. 46

12 MAINTENANCE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	REF.
Some memory channels cannot be selected via the tuning dial.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The memory channel number has not yet been programmed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select the channel via the microphone keypad to check whether the channel has been programmed or not. 	—
Scan does not operate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The squelch is open. Only 1 memory channel is programmed or other channels are set as skip channels. Priority watch is activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the squelch to the threshold point. Program other memory channels or cancel the memory skip function in the desired channels. Cancel the watch. 	p. 15 pgs. 26, 27, 43 p. 46
Transmission is automatically cut off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time-out timer is activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the timer to OFF. 	p. 61
Transmission continues even when the PTT is released.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-touch PTT function is activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn the function OFF. 	p. 18
The function display shows erroneous information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CPU is malfunctioning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reset the CPU. 	p. 65

■ Fuse replacement

If the fuse blows or the transceiver stops functioning, find the source of the problem if possible, and replace the damaged fuse with a new, rated one (FGB 20 A) as shown at right.



■ Specifications

◇ GENERAL

• Frequency coverage	:	
Europe	Rx	118.000–173.995 MHz ^{*1} , 230.000–549.995 MHz ^{*2} , 810.000–999.990 MHz
	Tx	144–146 MHz, 430–440 MHz
Italy	Rx	118.000–173.995 MHz ^{*1} , 230.000–549.995 MHz ^{*2} , 810.000–999.990 MHz
	Tx	144–146 MHz, 430–434 MHz, 435–438 MHz
Europe-1	Tx/Rx	144–146 MHz, 430–440 MHz
* ¹ Guaranteed: 144–146 MHz range only.; * ² Guaranteed: 430–440 MHz range		
• Type of emission	:	FM, AM (Receive only)
• Number of memory channels	:	512 (incl. 10 scan edges and 2 calls)
• Frequency resolution	:	5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 100, 200 kHz
• Operating temperature range	:	–10°C to +60°C
• Frequency stability	:	±10 ppm (–10°C to +60°C)
• Power supply requirement	:	13.8 V DC ±15%
• Current drain (at 13.8 V DC: approx.):		
Transmit	at 55 W	12 A
Receive	standby	0.8 A
	max. audio	1.0 A
• Antenna connector	:	SO-239 (50 Ω)
• Dimensions (proj. not included)	:	141(W) × 40(H) × 185.4(D) mm
• Weight (approx.)	:	1.2 kg

◇ TRANSMITTER

• Modulation system	:	Variable reactance frequency modulation
• Output power	:	VHF 55/15/5 W (approx.) UHF 50/15/5 W (approx.)
• Max. frequency deviation	:	±5.0 kHz (wide) ±2.5 kHz (narrow: approx.)
• Spurious emissions	:	Less than –60 dB
• Microphone connector	:	8-pin modular (600 Ω)

◇ RECEIVER

• Receive system	:	Double-conversion superheterodyne
• Intermediate frequencies	:	1st: 46.05 MHz, 2nd: 450 kHz
• Sensitivity (FM: at 12 dB SINAD/AM: at 10 dB S/N):		
118.000–173.995 MHz		0.18 μV/0.45 μV
230.000–299.995 MHz		0.32 μV/0.79 μV
300.000–499.995 MHz		0.22 μV/0.63 μV
500.000–549.995 MHz		0.32 μV/Not specified
810.000–999.990 MHz		0.45 μV/Not specified
• Squelch sensitivity ¹ (threshold)	:	Less than 0.13 μV
• Selectivity	:	
Wide		More than 12 kHz/6 dB Less than 30 kHz/60 dB
Narrow		More than 6 kHz/6 dB Less than 20 kHz/60 dB
• Spurious and image rejection	:	More than 60 dB
• AF output power (at 13.8 V DC)	:	More than 2.0 W at 10% distortion with an 8 Ω load
• Ext. speaker connectors	:	3-conductor 3.5 (d) mm (1/8")/8 Ω

All stated specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation.

13 SPECIFICATIONS AND OPTIONS

■ Options

HM-133 REMOTE-CONTROL MICROPHONE

Wired remote control microphone with key backlight. Same as that supplied with the transceiver.

HM-118TN DTMF MICROPHONE

HM-118N HAND MICROPHONE

HS-62 FLEXIBLE MOBILE MICROPHONE + **HS-15SB** SWITCH BOX

+ **OPC-589** ADAPTER CABLE

For all-round mobile operation.

OPC-600R/OPC-601R SEPARATION CABLES

OPC-600R: Same as that supplied with the transceiver. 3.5 m

OPC-601R: For extended separate installation. 7.0 m

MB-58 REMOTE CONTROLLER BRACKET

Mounts the remote controller in a convenient location for operation with the front panel detached from the main body.

MB-65 MOUNTING BASE

Mounts the remote controller on to variety of place in vehicle. MB-84 is required for mounting.

MB-17A MOBILE MOUNTING BRACKET

One-touch bracket. Transceiver main unit easily attached or removed.

OPC-440/OPC-647 MIC EXTENSION CABLES

OPC-440: 5.0 m; OPC-647: 2.5 m

OPC-441 SPEAKER EXTENSION CABLE

5.0 m

SP-7/SP-10 EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

SP-7: For base station use. Cable length: 1.0 m

SP-10: For all-round mobile operation. Cable length: 1.5 m

OPC-347/OPC-1132 DC POWER CABLES

OPC-347: 7.0 m

OPC-1132: 3.0 m Same as that supplied with the transceiver.

CS-208 CLONING SOFTWARE + **OPC-478U** CLONING CABLE

Provides quick and easy programming items, such as memory channels, set mode contents for local repeater frequencies, via PC's USB terminal. RS-232C type cloning cable, OPC-478, also available.

OPC-474 CLONING CABLE

Used for data cloning between transceivers.



We Icom Inc. Japan

1-1-32, Kamiminami, Hirano-ku
Osaka 547-0003, Japan

Declare on our sole responsibility that this equipment complies with the essential requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive, 1999/5/EC, and that any applicable Essential Test Suite measurements have been performed.

Kind of equipment: VHF/UHF FM TRANSCEIVER

Type-designation: IC-E208

Version (where applicable): _____

This compliance is based on conformity with the following harmonised standards, specifications or documents:

- i) EN 301 489-1 v 1.3.1 (2001-09)
- ii) EN 301 489-15 v 1.1.1 (2000-09)
- iii) EN 301 783 v 1.1.1 (2000-09)
- iv) EN 60950 (1992-08) + A11:1997

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



Düsseldorf 15 Apr. 2003
Place and date of issue

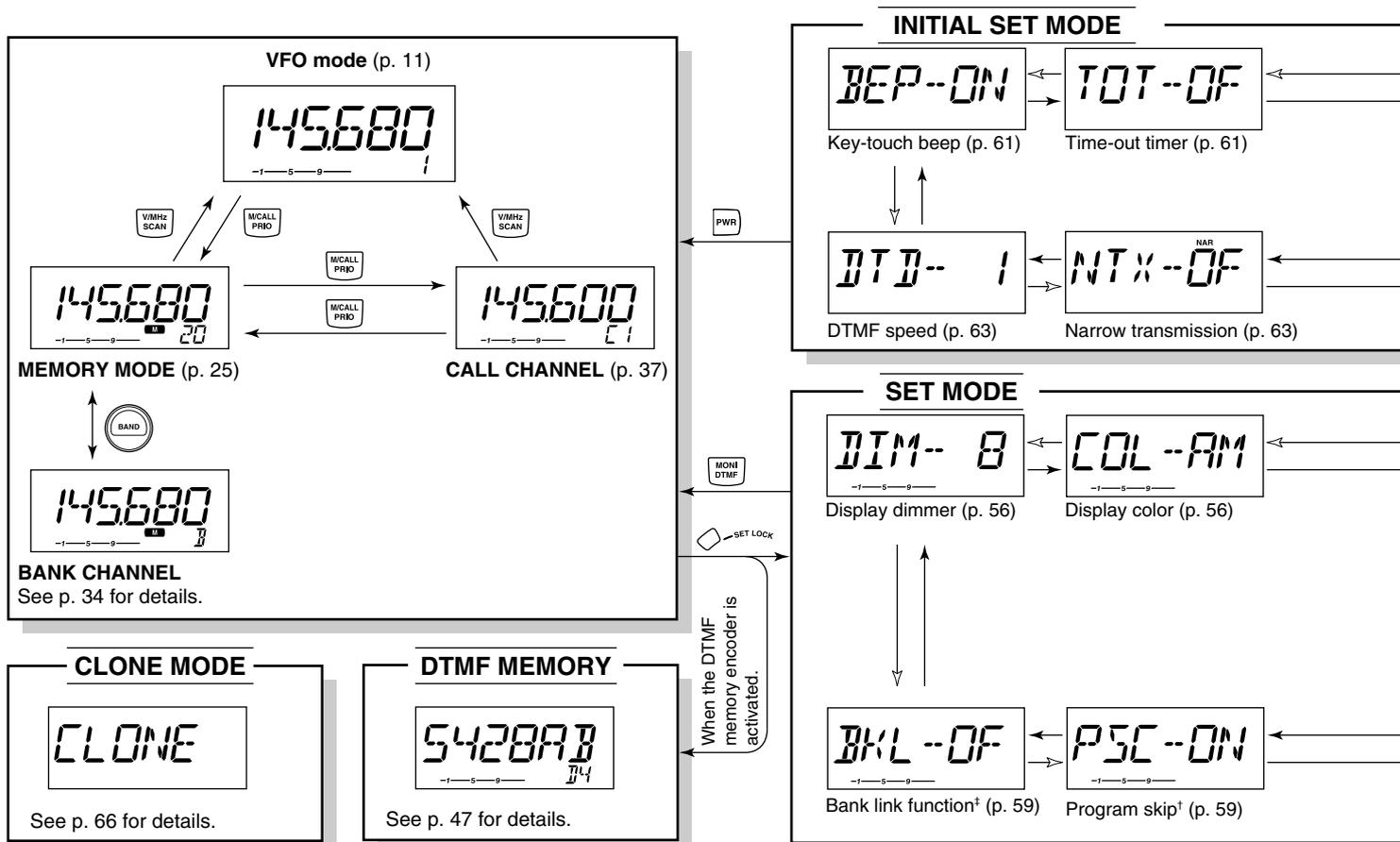
Icom (Europe) GmbH
Himmelgeister straÙe 100
D-40225 Düsseldorf

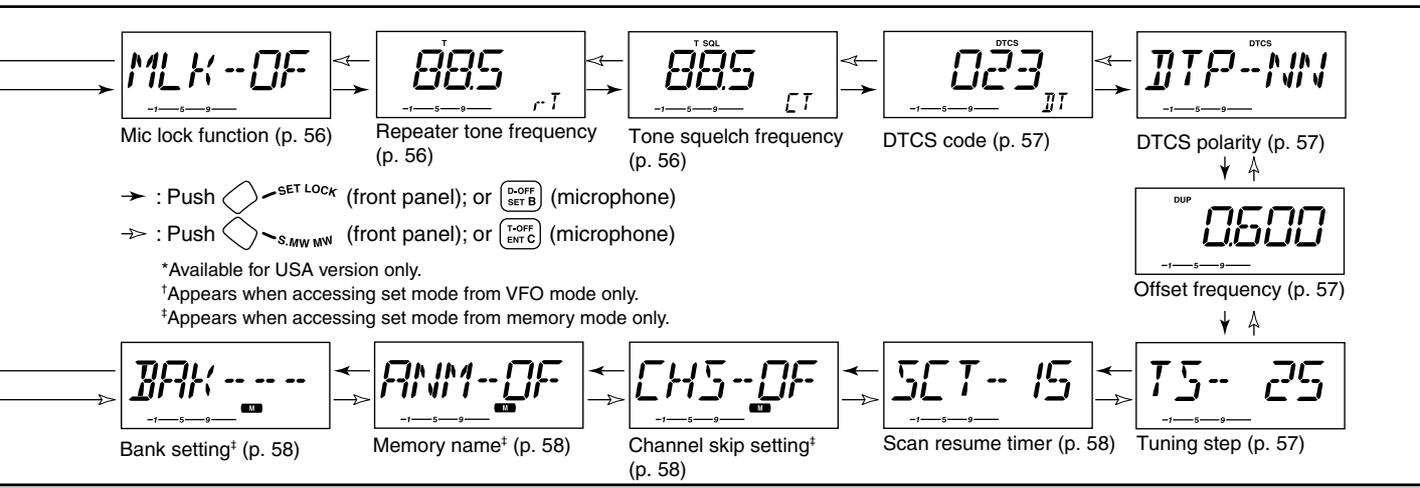
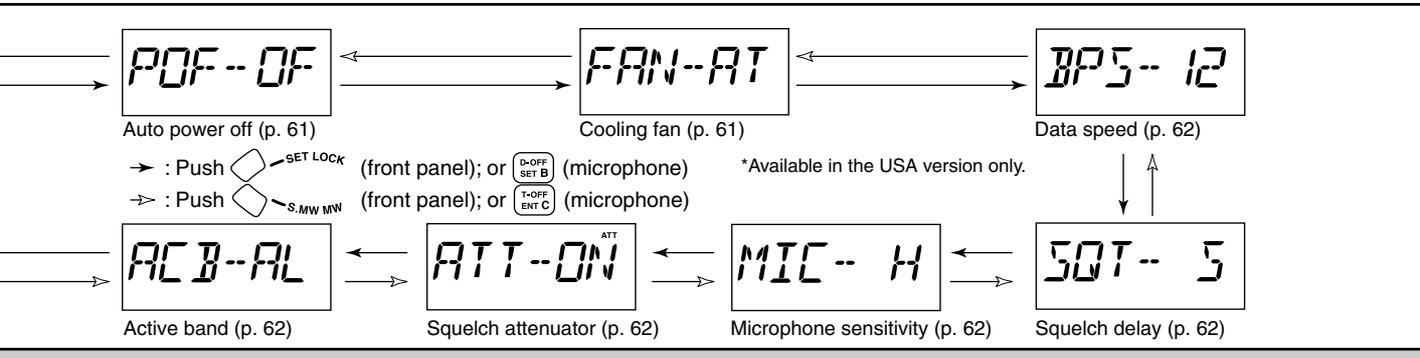
Authorized representative name
T. Maebayashi
General Manager

Signature

Icom Inc.

15 MODE ARRANGEMENT





Count on us!

#02 Europe

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#03 Italy

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#10 Europe-1

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<input type="checkbox"/> NOR			