

operation instructions

USER'S MANUAL

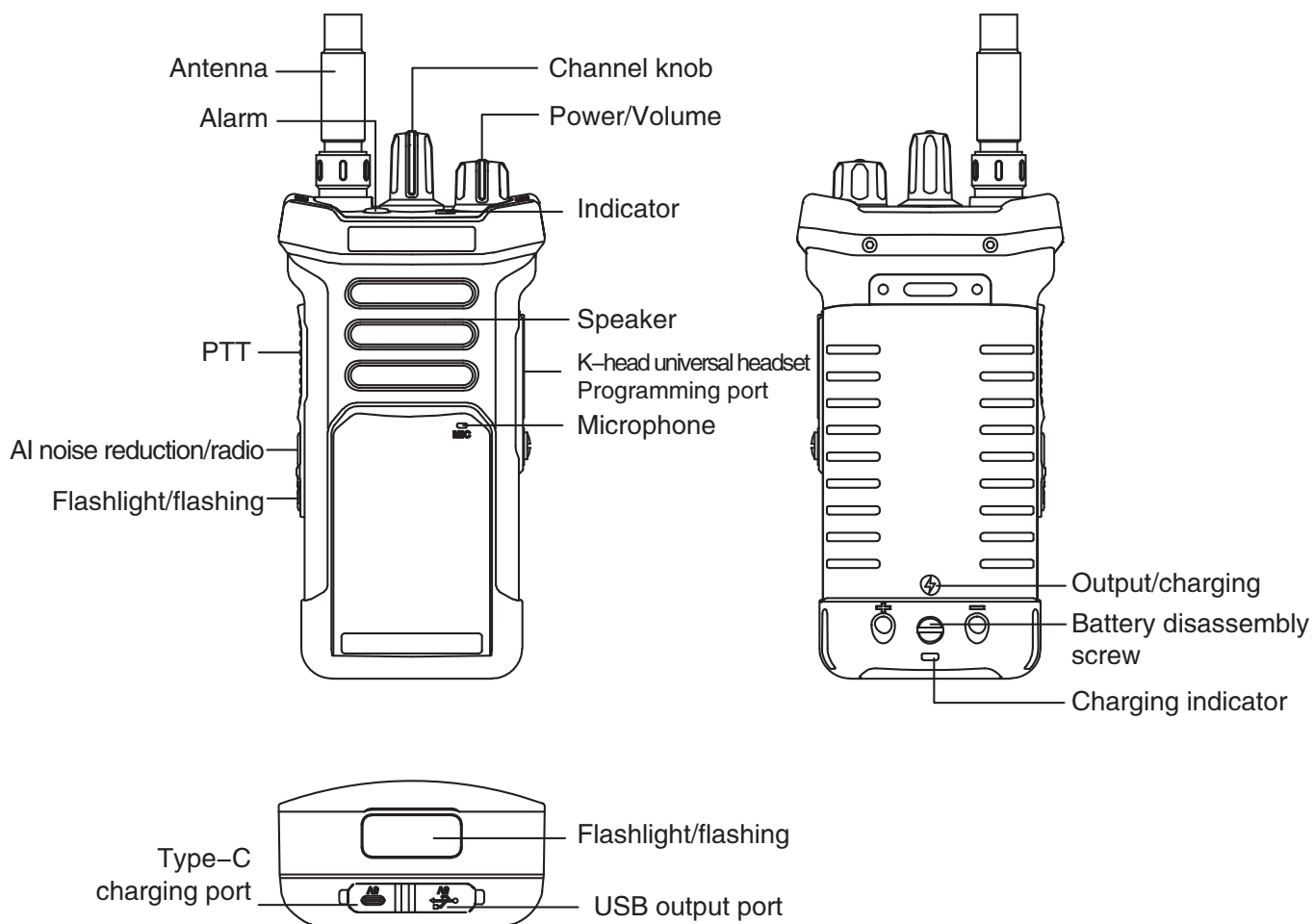


Professional wireless intercom

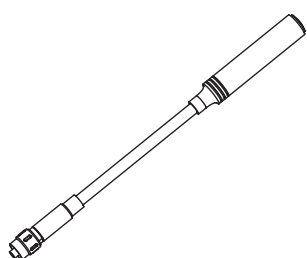
PROFESSIONALFMTRANSCEIVER

Walkie-Talkie Instructions

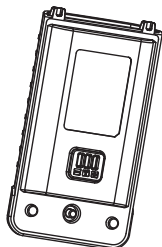
Basic Operations



Accessories



Antenna



Li-ion battery



Belt clip



Battery charger



Hand strap

Key Functions:

PTT: Push-to-talk

PF1: Short press for AI noise reduction, long press for radio.

PF2: Short press to switch between lighting/flash, long press for monitoring.

Top Key: Emergency alarm.

The device has a display function, showing the battery level, channel number, current walkie-talkie state, etc.

Regular decoding and entry: In the power-off state, long press PTT to power on and enter.

Super decoding and entry: In the power-off state, press PF2/PTT simultaneously to power on and enter.

Power On/Off

1. Power on: Rotate the “Power/Volume” knob clockwise to power on the walkie-talkie. You will hear a “click”, followed by a pleasant prompt, and then the current channel will be announced.

2. Power off: Rotate the “Power/Volume” knob counterclockwise until you hear a “click”, indicating that the walkie-talkie has been powered off.

Volume

Rotate the “Power/Volume” knob clockwise to increase the volume.

Rotate the “Power/Volume” knob counterclockwise to decrease the volume.

Channel Selection

Rotate the “Channel” knob to select the desired channel. If the voice announcement is enabled, the device will announce the current channel. The LCD will also show the channel number.

Talking

Long press the PTT key to transmit, the indicator will be on, and you can talk with a normal tone.

Release the PTT key after talking; the device will switch to reception mode. Maintain a distance of 3~8 cm between your mouth and the walkie-talkie while talking.

One-key Frequency Decryption and Decoding

The device is featured with one-key frequency decryption and decoding, which matches most analog walkie-talkies available on the market. The decoding can be divided into normal decoding mode and super decoding mode. (Remember to use the normal decoding mode first. If the code cannot be decrypted, please use the super decoding mode.)

Normal Decoding Mode:

Step 1:

Turn on “one-key frequency testing” of the programming software, and in the power-off state, long press [PTT] to turn on the device, until you hear three pleasant sounds, “dididi”, accompanied by red and green indicators flashing alternately. Release the key, and then the device will enter the normal decoding mode, “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 1”.

Step 2:

In “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 1”, if you want to change the frequency testing channel, you may switch the channel arbitrarily through the encoding switch to enter “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 2”.

Step 3:

When you enter “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 2” , the testing will officially start. Transmit with the target walkie-talkie successively, until you hear a sound “da” and the red light flashes twice. This indicates that the testing is completed and the measured frequency is automatically stored on the current channel. At this moment, this device can talk with the target walkie-talkie. (If testing a walkie-talkie with anti-decoding frequency hopping, please continue to transmit the target walkie-talkie after hearing the first “da” , and wait until you hear the second “da”).

Notes:

1. After completing Step 3 above, if you need to test another channel, switch to the target channel and repeat Step 2.
2. After completing Step 3 above, if you need to retest the same channel, simply switch back to the original channel and then test again.
3. If you fail to decode a walkie-talkie with anti-decoding measure on the first attempt, please try again.

Super Decoding Mode:**Step 1:**

Turn on “one-key frequency testing” of the programming software, and in the power-off state, long press [PTT] and PF2 to turn on the device, until you hear three pleasant sounds, “dididi” , accompanied by red and green indicators flashing alternately. Release [PTT] and PF2, and then the device will enter the super decoding mode, “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 1” .

Step 2:

In “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 1” , if you want to change the frequency testing channel, you may switch the channel arbitrarily through the encoding switch to enter “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 2” .

Step 3:

When you enter “Frequency Testing Mode, Stage 2” , the testing will officially start. Transmit with the target walkie-talkie successively, until you hear two sounds, “dada” and the red light flashes twice. This indicates that the testing is completed and the measured frequency is automatically stored on the current channel. At this moment, this device can talk with the target walkie-talkie.

Notes:

1. After completing Step 3 above, if you need to test another channel, switch to the target channel and repeat Step 2.
2. If you fail to decode a walkie-talkie with anti-decoding measure on the first attempt, please try again.
3. The super decoding process may take longer, please wait patiently.
4. If you encounter an undecodable device, please enter the super decoding mode for decoding.
5. The super decoding process usually takes 5–20 sec per channel, depending on the level of anti-decoding measure.

Wireless Cloning

This device has a wireless cloning function, which allows you to clone the frequency of any walkie-talkie to another walkie-talkie in the same series.

On Channel 1, long press the PF2 key to power on the device and enter wireless cloning transmission mode.

On Channel 2, long press the PF2 key to power on the device and enter wireless cloning reception mode.

After entering the mode, press PTT to start transmission.

Channel Annunciation

This device has a channel annunciation function that allows you to quickly know the current channel of the walkie-talkie, especially at night or in darkness. This function can be achieved by programming through the computer programming software.

Low Battery Warning

When the battery needs to be charged or replaced, a low battery warning will be given. This device will also show the battery level.

If a walkie-talkie is used when the power is low, a Chinese voice prompt “Please charge” and an English voice prompt “Please charge” will sound every 15s. If the voice prompt is disabled, the device will give three sounds “dididi” and the LED indicator will also flash red to remind you to replace or charge.

Time-out Timer (TOT) (to be enabled/disabled through the programming software)

The feature of TOT is to prevent one person from using a channel for too long.

The duration of TOT can be set through the programming software (from 15s, 30s to 600s, with a 15-interval between each level).

If you continuously transmit until the set duration of TOT is reached, the walkie-talkie will stop transmitting and emit a warning sound. To stop the warning sound, release [PTT]. Press [PTT] again to resume transmitting.

VOX

This walkie-talkie is featured with VOX. Once a voice is detected, the walkie-talkie will automatically switch to transmission mode.

The specific operations are as follows:

This function can be achieved by programming through the computer programming software.

When the VOX function is ticked, it means VOX is on, and the VOX function is not ticked, it means VOX is off. The gain level and delay time of VOX need to be adjusted using the programming software.

Notes: The higher the gain level of VOX, the lower the volume required for voice activation. (The gain level of VOX can be set from 1 to 9). The longer the VOX delay time, the longer it takes for the VOX function to exit. (The VOX delay time can be set to 0.5/1/1.5/2/2.5/3s).

Scrambling/Companding

Each channel can be set with scrambling/companding functions. Different levels can be set for the scrambling function.

Scrambling enables you to encrypt the voice transmission, making it impossible for users without this function to receive your real voice, thus keeping your communication confidential.

When two walkie-talkies need encrypted communication, select the scrambling function and ensure that their scrambling levels are identical. The companding function can

effectively compress part of the set signals transmitted before transmitting them to the other end, and expand the signals at the receiving end, so as to maximize the signal-to-noise ratio of the system, minimize background noise, and improve the sound quality at the receiving end.

Alarm

This device is featured with alarm, including local alarm and remote alarm (the alarm signal can be modulated onto the high-frequency signals and transmitted, allowing other devices with the same frequency and DCS to receive the alarm you transmit, which enables the recipients to be informed of urgent messages, such as emergency requests for help, from the transmitter).

The specific operations are as follows: Press the top key, and the device will directly enter the alarm mode and continuously sound the alarm. If you need to end the alarm, press [PTT] to exit the alarm mode.

Group Call

This device is featured with group call. You can set a specific channel as the group call channel by using the programming software. After setting it, you can make a group call to any walkie-talkie on any channel. When you rotate the channel knob to the group call channel, the device will display a group call icon.

FM Radio and Its Enabling/Disabling

This device is featured with FM radio, which allows you to listen to FM broadcasts in spare time. The specific operations are as follows: Long press [FM] [PF1] in standby mode to enter the radio mode, short press [FM] [PF1] to search stations. When a valid walkie-talkie signal is received in radio mode, the device will automatically exit the radio mode, and enter communication mode. If no valid walkie-talkie signal is received within 10s, the device will automatically return to the radio mode. If no valid walkie-talkie signal is received in FM radio mode, press down [PTT] and the device will exit the radio state and enter the walkie-talkie transmission mode. The device will remain in this mode until [PTT] is released and not pressed again within 10s. After that it will automatically return to the original FM radio mode. To exit FM radio mode, either power off the walkie-talkie or long press [FM][PF1]. The device will not return to the original FM radio mode.

AI Noise Reduction

This device is featured with AI noise reduction, which allows for clear communication even in noisy environment. The specific operations are as follows: short press [PF1] in the standby mode to switch, and the device will display the AI state.

Frequency Hopping

Each channel can be set to enable or disable frequency hopping. Frequency hopping can encrypt the call, making it impossible for other devices to receive your transmission, thus keeping the communication confidential.

(Notes: “QT/DCS encoding” “QT/DCS decoding” refer to QT/DQT/off. As long as “Frequency Hopping” option is on, it indicates that the frequency hopping function is enabled.)

If frequency hopping with anti-decoding measure is selected, be sure to disable “Learning Frequency Hopping” and turn “Frequency Hopping” on. You may also select the frequency hopping mode through the programming software.

DCS End Tone Mode

Among all optional functions, there is a “DCS End Tone Mode” option (normal and special). The normal mode adopts a digital end tone of 134.4Hz, while the special adopts uses 55.0Hz (these two DCS end tone modes are commonly used in most devices on the market).

High/Low Power Switch

Each channel can be set with high or low power separately. You may directly set the transmission power of each channel to high or low through the write frequency software, or manually switch the transmission power using the programming software. If you need a longer communication distance, you may set it to high power, and if you need a shorter communication distance, you can set it to low power to increase the usage time.

Battery Saver

If the dealer enables this function, the battery saver function can decrease the power consumption when no signal is received or no operation is performed (no key pressed, no channel knob rotated).

The battery saver function will be activated when the channel is not busy and no operation is performed within 10s. The battery saver function will be deactivated when a signal is received or an operation is performed.

Quite Tone (QT)/Digital Quite Tone (DQT)

This device can be equipped with 50 sets of standard QT modules, together with non-standard QTs within the range of 60.0~260Hz using the numeric keypad and 105 DQTs. It also allows input of non-standard DQTs within the range of D000~D777 using the numeric keypad (settings can be configured through the programming software). Some channels may have pre-set QT/DQT signaling codes. QT/DQT signals are subaudible signal tones that allow you to ignore (not listen to) calls from third parties using the same channel.

When receiving a QT/DQT signal that is different from the one set on your walkie-talkie, you will not be able to hear that signal. Similarly, the signals you transmit can only be heard by someone whose QT/DQT signal matches the one set on your walkie-talkie.

Notes: Although using QT/DQT signals can prevent you from hearing unwanted calls it doesn't mean that your call is confidential.

Programming Encryption

This device is featured with programming encryption. It can protect your frequency and sub-audio data from being known by others, and safeguard your and your customers' information. The specific settings can be configured using programming software.