

### 3-3 FREQUENCY PROGRAMMING AND SECURE LIGHTING TEST

Ensure that receive and transmit frequencies can be programmed, and that frequency and channel scan both work correctly. Ensure that secure lighting function works.

#### 3-3.1 Load Frequencies for Channels 1-11. Refer to the matrix for loading channels 1-11.

<u>CH</u>	<u>RECEIVE FREQUENCY</u>	<u>TRANSMIT FREQUENCY</u>
1	2.8000	2.9000
2	20.1000	20.1000
3	49.9999	49.9999
4	1.6000	1.6000
5	2.0100	2.0100
6	3.4500	3.4500
7	5.6400	5.6400
8	9.2200	9.2200
9	15.0750	15.0750
10	24.6500	24.6500
11	40.2900	40.2900

#### 3-3.1.1 Setting Channels. Use the following procedures to load frequencies for each channel to be set.

#### **NOTE**

Leading zeros must be entered. Trailing zeros must be entered for channel. Leading zeros are displayed for channel.

#### a. Set POWER switch to RX position.

- (1) Press CHAN to display current channel in the following format: "HL XX" (XX = two-digit channel number). If channel is correct, press enter.
- (2) Perform the following to program a new channel.
  - (a) Turn select switch to the first digit of the desired channel number. Examples: To set channel 10, turn switch to 1. To set channel 09, turn switch to 0.

#### **CAUTION**

If the Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) shows a single letter "H" or series of the letter "H" when you press the **FREQ SEL** button, the transceiver is in the memory clear sequence. Press **CHAN** or turn the transceiver off to abort the clear operation. Then restart the procedure you were performing.

- (b) Press **FREQ SEL** to display digit selected.
- (c) Turn select switch to the second digit of the channel number. Examples: To set channel 10, turn switch to 0. To set channel 09, turn switch to 9.

- (d) Press **FREQ SEL** to display selected channel.
  - (e) If the channel displayed is not correct, go back to step a(2)(a).
  - (f) Press **ENTER** to display current receive frequency for selected channel.
- b. Program receive frequency as follows:

**NOTE**

Leading zeros must be entered. Trailing zeros need not be entered for frequency. Leading zeros are not displayed for frequency.

- (1) If frequency shown on LCD is the desired receive frequency, press **ENTER**. Go to step c.
- (2) If frequency shown is not the desired receive frequency, proceed as follows:
  - (a) Turn select switch to the first digit of the receive frequency. Examples: To set 20 MHz, turn switch to 2. To set 9.9999 MHz, turn switch to 0. In this second example, you are really setting 09.9999 MHz.

**CAUTION**

If the LCD shows a single letter "H" or series of the letter "H" when you press the **FREQ SEL** button, the transceiver is in the memory clear sequence. Press **CHAN** or turn the transceiver off to abort the clear operation. Then restart the procedure you were performing.

- (b) Press **FREQ SEL** to display digit selected. If display is incorrect, press **CHAN**, then **ENTER**, and go back to step b(2)(a).
- (c) Turn select switch to the next digit of the receive frequency and press the **FREQ SEL** button. LCD will show digit selected. Repeat this step until the required digits have been entered. If any entries are incorrect, press **CHAN**, then **ENTER**, and go back to step b(2)(a).
- (d) When you have entered the required digits, press **ENTER** to store receive frequency in memory.

**NOTE**

At this point, LCD shows a small "T" above the decimal point of the frequency display. This indicates that frequency shown is the transmit frequency.

- c. Program transmit frequency as follows:

- (1) If frequency shown on LCD is the desired transmit frequency, press **ENTER**.
- (2) If frequency shown is not the desired transmit frequency, enter a new transmit frequency in the same manner as you would a new receive frequency. When you have entered transmit frequency, press **ENTER**. Transmit frequency is now stored in memory.