# FURUNO OPERATOR'S MANUAL

150W SSB RADIOTELEPHONE

MODEL FS-1550

This manual is applicable to the sets having new ITU frequencies.

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PUB. No. OME-55100-N

(ETMI)

FS-1550

·Your Local Agent/Dealer

Initial Version: MAR 1989

Version N:

APR. 9, 1996



# **A SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

"DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION" notices appear throughout this manual. It is the responsibility of the operator and installer of the equipment to read, understand and follow these notices. If you have any questions regarding these safety instructions, please contact a FURUNO agent or dealer.



This notice indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



This notice indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



This notice indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

# SAFETY INFORMATION FOR THE OPERATOR

# **WARNING**



Do not open the cover of the equipment.

This equipment uses high voltage electricity which can shock, burn, or cause death. Only qualified personnel should work inside the equipment.

# Do not dissasemble or modify the equipment.

Fire, electrical shock or serious injury can result.

Immediately turn off the power at the ship's mains switchboard if water or foreign object falls into the equipment or the equipment is emitting smoke or fire.

Continued use of the equipment can cause fire, electrical shock or serious injury.

# **A** CAUTION

Do not place liquid-filled containers on the top of the equipment.

Fire or electrical shock can result if a liquid spills into the equipment.

Do not place heater near the equipment.

Heat can melt the power cord, which can result in fire or electrical shock.

Do not operate the unit with wet hands.

Electrical shock can result.

Use the correct fuse.

Use of the wrong fuse can cause fire or equipment damage.

#### **WARNING Label attached**



Name: Warning Label (1) Type: 86-003-1011-0 Code No.: 100-236-230

# SAFETY INFORMATION FOR THE INSTALLER

# **AWARNING**



Only qualified personnel should work inside the equipment.

This equipment uses high voltage electricity which can shock, burn, or cause death.

Turn off the power at the ship's mains switchboard before beginning the installation. Post a warning sign near the switchboard to ensure that the power will not be applied while the equipment is being installed.

Serious injury or death can result if the power is not turned off, or is applied while the equipment is being installed.

# **A** CAUTION



Ground the equipment.

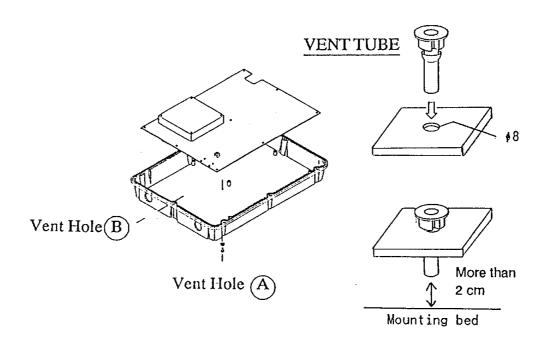
Ungrounded equipment can give off or receive electromagnetic interference or cause electrical shock.

Confirm that the power supply voltage is compatible with the voltage rating of the equipment.

Connection to the wrong power supply can cause fire or equipment damage. The voltage rating appears on the label at the rear of the equipment.

# **Anti-moisture measure**

Ventilation must be provided to prevent moisture from being drawn into the enclosure during atmospheric pressure changes and to allow trapped humid air to escape. Vent tube should be mounted on either bottom (factory mount) or rear of the coupler. If the coupler is installed horizontally, remove screw A and mount the vent tube removed from vent hole B to vent hole A. The screw is remounted to vent hole B. These measures should be done before mounting the unit. Refer to page D-3 for the outline of the antenna coupler.



Location of vent holes and vent tube

#### ■ NOTE: How to fix vent tube.

- 1. Dismount the p.c. board.
- 2. Insert the vent tube from inside of the coupler.
- 3. Mount the p.c. board.
- 4. Before fixing the coupler, confirm that the space between mounting bed of antenna coupler and the tip of the tube is at least 2 cm. If not, water may leak into the coupler.



#### \* \* \* CONTENTS \* \* \*

			<u>Page</u>	
SPECIFICAT	IONS		-1-	
EQUIPMENT	LIST		-3-	
GENERAL		•	-6-	
OPERATING	PRECAUT	TIONS	-8-	
CHAPTER 1	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.10 1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17	Description of Front Panel Controls Turning ON/OFF the Power Adjusting the Dimmer Turning ON/OFF the loudspeaker Selection of Frequency Selecting the Class of Emission Adjusting the Volume Commencing Communication Checking desired Frequency Antenna Tuning Communication Monitoring Antenna Current Monitoring Receiving Signal Strength Receive Fine Tuning by Speech Clarifier Transmission of Two-Tone Alarm Reduction of Transmission Power Turning ON/OFF the Squelch Scanning Reception AGC (Automatic Gain Control) Channelizing Receive Frequencies In the Event of Coupler Failure Buzzer Artificial Antenna	1.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8	1.9
CHAPTER 2	2.1 2.2	GENANCE	2.1	2.2
CHAPTER 3	3.1	BLESHOOTING3.1 Trouble Finding List	3.1	3.2
CHAPTER 4	4.1	S LOCATION4.1 Transceiver Unit	4.1	4.2

#### FURUNO

CHAPTER 5	F 1 Community Makes and F 1 77 15		5.1 5.4 5.6 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15
INTERCONNECT	TION DIAGRAMS		D-1
OUTLINE DRAW	√INGS	D-2	thru D-6
BLOCK DIAGRA	AMS		D-7
SCHEMATIC D	IAGRAMS	S-1	thru S-5
APPENDIX-A	Specification of Control Cable		APA-1
APPENDIX-B	User Channel List	APB-1	and APB-2
APPENDIX-C	Distress Calling Procedure		APC-1
APPENDIX-D	ITU Frequency Arrangement		APD-1
APPENDIX-E	How to Install the Dummy Load Assembly in the Antenna Coupler	APE-1	thru APE-2
APPENDIX-F	Connection of Telex Terminal	APF-1	thru APF-4

#### A WORD TO FS-1550 OWNERS

Congratulations on your choice of the FURUNO FS-1550 HF SSB RADIOTELEPHONE! We are confident that you will enjoy years of comfortable operation with this fine piece of equipment.

For over 40 years FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD. has enjoyed an enviable reputation for quality and reliability througut the world. This dedication to excellence is furnished by our sensitive global network of agents and dealers.

The FS-1550 is just one of the many Furuno developments in the field of radio communications. The compact, light-weight but rugged unit is easy to install and operate and is suitable for marine and point-to-point communications.

In addition to Furuno's proven seaworthiness, your FS-1550 is designed and constructed using the most advanced concepts and state-of-the-art engineering technology. Several custom chips are newly designed and incorporated to provide stable and reliable performance as a professional (yet affordable) communications equipment.

To obtain optimum performance from the unit, however, please read this operator's manual and follow the recommended procedures for installation, operation and maintenance. With proper care, your FS-1550 should provide many years of enjoyable and dependable communications.

#### SPECIFICATIONS OF FS-1550

#### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### 1. Frequency Range

1.6 to 23MHz in 10Hz steps 525 - 1605kHz (receive only, where permitted by authorities. Degraded sensitivity)

#### 2. Frequency Accuracy

After warmup: TX ± 20Hz Tuning Error: RX 20Hz (5Hz by

clarifier)

Tuning Drift: RX 10Hz (15 min.)

#### 3. Communication System

Simplex or semi-duplex

#### 4. Class of Emission

J3E, H3E, R3E

(option: A1A, F1B; T/A spec not considered)

Automatic selection H3E on 2182kHz, manual override to other emission.

#### 5. Number of Channels Separate TX, RX Frequencies:

TX: 64 factory programmed, recalled by CH No.

RX: 10Hz step free selection independent of TX frequency, user programmable with CH No. 1 - 64.

Paired TX/RX Frequencyies: Factory programmed 64 TX/RX pairs selected by CH No. 1 - 64.

ITU HF: 192 ITU channels (Available in both Separate and Paired TX/RX frequency versions)

#### 6. Power Supply

13.6 VDC  $\pm$ 15%, 18A (TX), 1.2A(Std-by) 24 or 32VDC with extra DC-DC con-

110/220VAC with extra rectifier

#### 7. Ambient Temperature

-20 to +55°C

#### TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. RF OUTPUT POWER

J3E/R3E/H3E: 150 Wpep at 50 ohm load (@13.6VDC, IEC rec.), reduction to 60 Wpep or less A1A(option)/F1B(100baud, option): 100W

### 2. Two-tone Alarm Generator Built in as standard.

#### RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. Receiving System

Double-conversion superheterodyne IF: 54.455MHz and 455kHz

#### 2. Sensitivity

Input level at 50 ohms to produce SINAD 20dB J3E/R3E: 3dBuV (1.4uVemf)

H3E: 16dBuV (6.3uVemf)

#### 3. Selectivity

J3E/R3E: 350 to 2700Hz H3E: ±3kHz A1A/F1B(option): ±150Hz

#### 4. Scan

8 groups (8 ch/group), All channels in slelcted band on ITU channels. Dwell time 1 - 9 sec where trafic is present.

#### 5. Audio Output

3W rated into internal speaker 5W max. into external 4-ohm speaker

#### 6. Other Features

AGC: ON/OFF; RF Gain: Adjustable; Noise Blanker: always in circuit;

Squelch: ON/OFF;

Dimmer: OFF/Dark/Med/Bright; Speaker: ON/OFF (Handset always

alive)

#### FURUNO

# ANTENNA COUPLER CHARACTERISTICS (AT-1500)

#### 1. Tuning System

CPU controlled fully automatic tuning system

#### 2. Frequency Range

1.6 to 25 MHz

#### 3. Input Impedance

50 ohms (Viewed from transceiver)

#### 4. Antenna Required

6 to 15 m wire or whip

#### 5. Power Capability

150 Wpep, 75 W continuous

#### 6. Tuning Power

10 W

#### 7. VSWR

Less than 1.5

#### 8. Tune-up Time

Within 2 to 15 sec. Within 0.5 sec. in the pretuned bands

#### 9. Switches/controls

MANUAL 2182 kHz tuning facility TEST switch (Self-test)

#### 10. Dummy Load

Internal (10 ohms + 250 pF), optional supply

#### 11. Power Requirement

15 VDC (supplied from transceiver), 0.6 A max.

#### 12. Ambient Temperature

-30 °C + 60 °C at 95% RH

#### 13. Construction

Weather-proof plastic cabinet, stainless steel mount

#### 14. Coating Color

White

#### 15. Dimensions

267mm (W) x 390mm (H) x 90mm (D) (10.5" x 15.4" x 3.5")

#### 16. Weight

Approx. 2.9kg (6.4lbs.)

#### **EQUIPMENT LIST**

#### (Standard)

Main Unit w/ Mounting Bracket
Telephone Handset
Antenna Coupler

1set
1set
1set

#### (Optional)

DC-DC Converter PC-220 for 24 or 32 VDC

Rectifier PR-270 for 110/220VAC mains Flushmount Adapter for Main Unit Internal Dummy Load



#### **Complete Set**

	,";				
NO.	NAME	TYPE	CODE NO.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Transceiver Unit	FS-1550	000-055-206	1	
2	Antenna Coupler Unit	AT-1500	000-055-203	1	
3	Accessories				
	For Transceiver	FP05-02000	000-055-200		
		FP05-02010	000-055-201	1 set	
·		FP05-02020	000-055-202		
	For Antenna Coupler	FP05-02100	000-055-205	1 set	
4	Installation materials				
	For Transceiver	CP05-02700	000-055-189	1 set	
	For Antenna Coupler	CP05-02800	000-055-204	1 set	
5	Spare Parts	SP05-02100	000-055-188	1 set	
6	Connector Cable	L-10M 05S0463-	000-113-355	1	Standard 10m.
		L-20M	000-113-356		Specify length if a longer
		L-30M	000-113-357		cable is
		L-40M	000-113-358		required.
		L-50M	000-113-359		
7	Coaxial Cable	L-10M 05S0462-1	000-113-360	1	Standard 10m.
		L-20M	000-113-361		Specify length if a longer
		L-30M	000-113-362		cable is
		L-40M	000-113-363		required.
		L-50M	000-113-364		
(8)	Antenna materials			(1 set)	
(9)	AC Power Supply	PR-270	000-113-349	(1 set)	
(10)	DC-DC Convertor	PC-220	000-113-350	(1 set)	
(11)	Telex Connection Kit	OP05-14	005-923-670	(1 set)	
(12)	External Speaker	HCB100D	000-113-352	(1)	
(13)	U-Bolt	OP05-12	005-923-680	(2sets)	For AT-1500
(14)	Artificial Antenna	OP05-36	005-931-230	(1)	SOLAS

<sup>\*</sup> Items 8 to 14 are optional supply.

#### ACCESSORIES FOR TRANSCEIVER UNIT FP05-02000

No.	NAMÉ	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Hanger	FP05-02001	005-922-690	1	
2	Accessories	FP05-02002	005-922-700	1	
3	Microphone	DM1620FZ1	005-922-710	1	

#### FP05-02002 includes

Tapping Screws 6x20 SUS304
 Flat Washer M6 SUS304

6pcs

6pcs

3) Fixing Knob

2pcs

#### ACCESSORIES FOR TRANSCEIVER UNIT FP05-02010

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Hanger	FP05-02001	005-922-690	1	
2	Accessories	FP05-02002	005-922-700	1	
3	Handset	HS-6000FZ5	000-112-623	1	
4	Handset Hanger	FP05-01311	005-011-950	1	

#### ACCESSORIES FOR TRANSCEIVER UNIT FP05-02020

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Hanger	FP05-02001	005-922-690	1	
2	Accessories	FP05-02002	005-922-700	1	
3	Microphone	M112D4509910	000-116-487	1	,
	(Noise Canceller Type)				

#### ACCESSORIES FOR ANTENNA COUPLER FP05-02100

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Pipe Seal	12W-R	000-113-354	1	



#### SPARE PARTS SP05-02100

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Fuse	FGBO 30A 125V	000-549-017	2	

# INSTALLATION MATERIALS FOR TRANSCEIVER UNIT CP05-02700

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
	US Plug	PJ-2240-J	000-110-961	2	
2	Power Cable	05S0414-0	000-113-347	1	
3	Ground Cable	L-2M 05S0479-0	000-113-348	1	

# INSTALLATION MATERIALS FOR ANTENNA COUPLER CP05-02800

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
1	Tapping Screw	6x20	000-800-414	4	
2	Flat Washer	M6 SUS304	000-864-129	4	
3	Ground Cable	L-2M 05S0479-0	000-113-348	1	

#### ANTENNA MATERIALS

No.	NAME	TYPE	CODE No.	Q'TY	REMARKS
	Doublet Antenna	E-22	000-050-632	1 set	
2	Single Wire Antenna	E-24	000-050-634	1 set	
3	Double-span Antenna	E-25	000-050-635	1 set	
4	Whip Antenna Lead-in	E-26	000-050-636	1 set	
5	Whip Antenna Feeder	E-27	000-050-637	1 set	



#### **GENERAL**

This very small 150W SSB radiotelephone is constructed by the latest radio engineering and MPU control technology. It is very simple to operate and all the information that is needed for communication is shown on the large LCD (Liquid Crystal Display).

Transmit and receive frequencies can be selected separately or in pair depending on the requirements of Relevant Specifications.

The AT-1500 Antenna Coupler is designed specially for the FS-1500 series radiotelephone and it can

automatically tune to the antenna (Length nominal 6 to 15m) without any adjustment.

Special consideration is taken to minimize the level of radiated and conducted spurious emissions. Other electrical characteristics are of superb grade, too.

The supplied power should be 12 VDC and 30A at the maximum. You can operate the equipment on 24 or 32 VDC with via optional DC-DC converter, or on 110 or 220 VAC via the optional rectifier.

This radiotelephone equipment is designed to the following Standards.

 MPT1224 (UK) Performance Specification for Single Sideband radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the MF and HF bands for use in merchant ships

NOTE: CW and TELEX modes will not be available in the FS-1550 falling in this Standard. Noise Blanker not fitted

 MPT1227 (UK) Performance Specification for Single Sideband radiotelephone transmitters and recievers for the MF and HF bands for voluntary fitting to small craft

NOTE: Noise Blanker always in circuit.
Standard Broadcast band is accommodated.

- 3. MPT 1225 (UK) Performance Specification for radiotelephone alarm signal generating devices for use in merchant ships
- 4. MPT 1204 (UK) Specification Climatic and durability testing of maritime radio equipment

 KSR 144 (Netherlands) Performance Specifications for Maritime Single Sideband radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the MF and HF Bands

NOTE: CW and TELEX modes will not be available in the FS-1550 falling in this Standard. Noise Blanker not fitted

 KSR 141 (Netherlands) Performance Specifications for Maritime Single Sideband radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for Small Craft used for Sport and Recreation

NOTE: Noise Blanker always in circuit.
Standard Broadcast band is accommodated.

7. CEPT Sub-Group T/R 15 Performance Specification for Single Sideband radiotelephone transmitters and receivers for the MF and HF bands

#### **FEATURES**

#### **DURABLE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DESIGN**

The compact and light-weight but solid and rugged cabinet permits installation most anywhere. Heavy duty transmitter allows continous operation with minimum heat generation.

#### 64 (semi-duplex) CHANNEL

Pre-programmed to maximum 64 transmitter frequencies, also capable of storing 64 TX/RX frequency pairs with required classes of emission. (Only authorized frequencies. Attempt to enter an unauthorized frequency is rejected and alerted by a flashing frequency indicator)

#### **GENERAL COVERAGE IN 10Hz RESOLUTION**

Capable of receiving on all MF/HF frequencies from 1.6 MHz to 23 MHz in 10 Hz resolution. It works as a general coverage receiver from 1.6 MHz to 23 MHz for news broadcasts, weather facsimile, navigational warnings, etc.

#### 324 ITU SSB CHANNELS PRE-PROGRAMMED

Pre-programmed 324 ITU (International Telecommunications Union) SSB channels and 746 ITU TELEX channels.

#### **USEFUL SCAN FUNCTION**

Automatic scan function available on user channels.

#### LARGE EASY-TO-READ LCD DISPLAY

All necessary information is presented on large high-contrast LCD display. Adjustable back-light for the display and touchpad keys enables safe and comfortable operation for day and night.

#### FRIENDLY OPERATION

Allows frequency/channel selection in two ways; by direct touchpad input or by the rotary control.

#### SIMPLE EMERGENCY OPERATION

Independent [2182] key permits instantaneous selection of distress/calling frequency and on H3E. Also two-tone alarm generator is built in to meet SOLAS requirements.

#### **BUILT-IN NOISE BLANKER AND SQUELCH**

Incorporated as standard with quick response noise blanker, effective both for narrow and wide pulses such as ignition noise. Switchable squelch control for comfortable reception in quiet environment.

#### **VARIETY OF OPTIONS**

Convenient options include;

- Power Supply Unit (Rectifier, DC-DC Converter)
- \* Noise Canceller Microphone

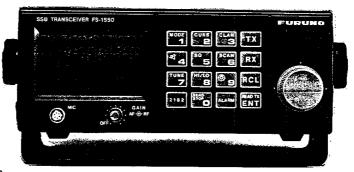
#### **OPERATING PRECAUTIONS**

- Prior to operating the equipment, a proper license and call sign must be released for the radio station.
- 2) This equipment must be operated only by a person holding a valid radio operator license or permit.
- 3) Although the equipment may be factoryprogrammed with any transmitting frequencies between 1.6 MHz and 23 MHz in 10 Hz steps, the station license is always necessary for the lawful and proper operation of his station.
  - FURUNO will assume no responsibility for any communication disturbance or inconvenience incurred by illegal transmission on any unauthorized frequency.
- 4) The radiowave is public property and it should be used in accordance with appropriate regulations. Do not transmit with too much power or when unnecessary: it can interfere with other's communication.
- 5) The cabinet is also used as part of a heat sink, so it will get warm after a long period of transmission. Allow for enough air circulation around the unit and never put anything on top of the cabinet.

- 6) Large amount of electric current is required for voice transmission by SSB radiotelephone. If the battery becomes discharged then the radiotelephone can't transmit in enough power. Keep the battery fully charged.
- 7) The antenna and its ground are important. If these are not in good condition, you can't expect optimum performance from the unit then more you will damage your equipment than you can't have a good communication.
- 8) Each time you begin transmission, your radio is tuned automatically to the antenna by the antenna coupler. However it can not tune when the antenna is broken or its CPU control circuit does not function properly. If you hear "beeps" at the beginning of each transmission, there may be something wrong with the antenna or the control circuit. In this case select 2182 kHz, open the cover of the Coupler and turn the [MANUAL TUNE] switch to the "MANUAL 2182 kHz" position. Tell your radio is in trouble while it is not during silent time (0 to 3, 15 to 18, 30 to 33, 45 to 48 minutes of every hour). But never use the two-tone alarm.

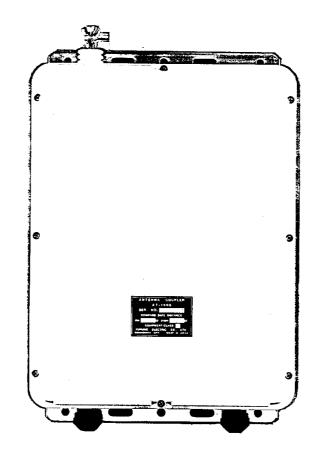


#### **Chapter 1 OPERATING INSTRUCTION**



T Photo No 1012

Radiotelephone FS-1550 Transceiver Unit



T Photo No.975

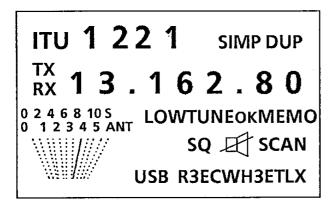
Antenna Coupler Type AT-1500

#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTION**

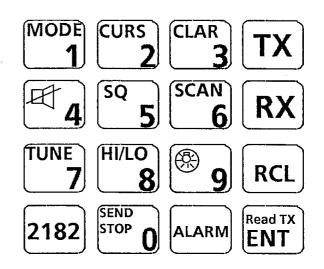
#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION OF FRONT PANEL CONTROLS

All the operations of this radiotelephone can be done from the front panel. The touchpad keys are used to enter a channel number, frequency or scan

group number. To enter numeric data, press [RCL] before pressing the keys, and then finish by pressing [ENT] key after all the numbers are entered.



LCD DISPLAY PANEL showing all available indications for reference purpose



**TOUCHPAD ARRANGEMENT** 



To turn on the equipment, rotate the AF GAIN control(inner control) clockwise. Further rotation will increase the audio level from the speaker (handset). The receiver sensitivity can be adjusted by turning the RF GAIN control (outer control).



Selects the class of emission.

Each time the key is pressed the class of emission changes as shown below. The AGC (Automatic Gain Control) function is also switched on or off with this key.

USB (J3E with AGC) — USB (J3E w/o AGC) — R3E with AGC — R3E w/o AGC — H3E with AGC — H3E w/o AGC — CW with AGC — CW w/o AGC — TELEX with AGC — TELEX w/o AGC

(CW and TELEX modes are optional) w/o = without



Together with this speech clarifier touchpad and the dial, the receiver is capable of reducing the frequency error to 5 Hz. The frequency range is  $\pm$  150 Hz in 10 Hz steps.



Turns internal or external speaker on or off.

appears on the screen when the speaker is off. The headset if used is always active despite of speaker-off condition.



Turns the squelch function on or off.

SQ appears on the screen when the squelch is on.



Turns the scanning function on or off.

SCAN is indicated when scanning reception is selected.



Tunes the transmitter output stage to the antenna by means of the automatic antenna coupler.

TUNE is displayed during tuning process.

TUNE OK is displayed when tuning is completed and 2 sec later it disappears.



Changes output power high or low.

LOW is indicated on the screen when output power is reduced, disappears while operating in full power.



Pressing this key simultaneously with [SEND/STOP] key activates transmission of radiotelephone two-tone alarm signal.



Permits the test of the two-tone alarm signal required by SOLAS. If [SEND/STOP] key is pressed simultaneously (within 1 sec) with the [ALARM] key, the alarm signal is transmitted in air.



Emergency key to select "2182 kHz" by single action. The class of emission is automatically selected to H3E when the 2182 kHz is first selected, but manual override is possible to select other class of emission by the [MODE] key.



Shifts a marked digit of the frequency or channel number to ease adjustment by the rotary control.



Terminates data entry. Also relieves the operator from a confused status.

**FURUNO** 

#### **WARMING-UP**

A crystal oven is used for the reference oscillator; it is switched on by the power switch associated with the AF GAIN control. However, no pre-heating is required and the equipment is operational within 30 seconds after switching on, meeting the specifications of Relevant Standards one minutes after switching on.

#### 1.2 TURNING ON/OFF THE POWER

Turning the [AF GAIN] control clockwise supplies the power to the transceiver and the equipment is ready to receive a signal on the last used frequency.

When the supply voltage is higher than 17 VDC the protector trips and the transceiver will be turned off automatically. If this happens, first switch off the equipment and check whether the battery charger is operating or not, then check transceiver input voltage. If the voltage is 12 to 15V, the unit may be turned on again.

To turn off the power, turn the [AF GAIN] fully counterclockwise till you feel a "click". All front panel settings and TX/RX frequencies at power off will be preserved in the back-up memory.

#### 1.3 ADJUSTING THE DIMMER

Backlight for the LCD and the touchpad key panel may be adjusted by the [ ( ) ] touchpad.

Each pressing of [ 💬 ] will change the lighting intensity in four steps

#### 1.4 TURNING ON/OFF THE LOUDSPEAKER

In case that you are using a handset and no need of the internal or external speaker then you can turn the loudspeaker off by pressing the [4] key.

Press [4] to turn off the speaker and the mark of a loundspeaker will appear on the LCD.

#### 1.5 SELECTION OF FREQUENCY

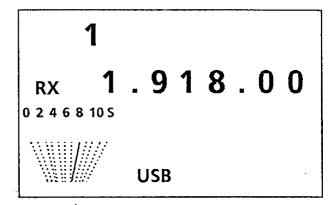
There are three ways to select a frequency. (Para. 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3)

**1.5.1** Selection by CH NO. (factory programmed) Separate selection for TX and RX frequencies.

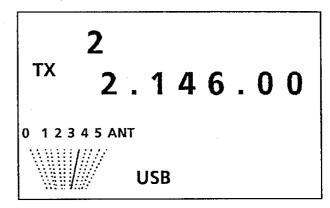
For TX, press [TX][RCL][CH NO][ENT]
For RX, press [RX][RCL][CH NO][ENT]

No. 1 to 64, or ITU NO.

For instance, if the Kiel Radio of 1918 kHz is factory programmed at CH NO.1, hit the keys in the order of [RX][RCL][1][ENT] to tune in it. The LCD panel will read as below:



To send the message to the Kiel Radio on 2146 kHz, when that frequency is factory programmed at CH NO.2, hit the keys in the order of [TX][RCL][2][ENT]. The LCD panel will read as below:



If the received signal is weak or distorted, press [CLAR] and adjust the tuning dial clockwise or counterclockwise.

# 1.5.2 Selection by paired TX/RX channel number (factory programmed)

Press [RCL][CH NO][ENT]

No. 1 to 64(MF, HF)

The channel number can be changed with the rotary control, too.

This equipment has only one LCD display which normally reads a receive frequency and when the [Read TX] key is pressed it reads a counterpart transmit frequency for 3 seconds. As far as the handset PTT button is pressed, the LCD displays the transmit frequency. The transmit frequency can be selected without operating the transmitter circuit.

If the channel No. 2 is factory programmed at 2,824 kHz for receiving coastal station call and at 2,520 kHz for transmitting vessel calling frequency, for instance, pressing the keys [RCL][2][ENT] will enable the transceiver to receive traffic on 2,824 kHz and the LCD panel reads as below:

2 DUP

RX 2.824.00
02468105
USB

When you press the PTT button on the handset, the transmit frequency is displayed with the LCD panel reading as below. Speak into the handset in normal tone to transmit your speech. Releasing the PTT button returns the transciever to the receiving mode with the LCD indicating the receive frequency.

2 DUP
TX 2.520.00

0.12345 ANT
USB

Under selection of paired TX/RX channels (1.5.2 above), a receive frequency and its channel NO are indicated normally. When the [ENT, READ TX] key is pressed, a transmit frequency is displayed for 3 seconds with the receiver listening to that channel. This design provides an advantage to determine whether the transmit frequency is vacant or occupied prior to transmission of speech.

#### **DUPLEX or SIMPLEX Indication**

When the channel selected is a two-frequency simplex, DUP is displayed to the upper right corner of the display. SIMP is indicated for channels of simplex operation (same frequency for TX and RX).

#### 1.5.3 Selection by direct keying

For TX, press [TX][RCL][CH NO][ENT]
For RX, press [RX][Carrier Frequency][ENT]

Example: Selection of transmit frequency of 2023 kHz if programmed in CH NO.11. Press the keys [TX][RCL][1][1][ENT]. To select the receive frequency of 2614 kHz, press the keys [RX][2][6][1][4][ENT].

In any case, the transmit frequencies must be preprogrammed with corresponding channel numbers at factory. HF ITU frequencies are factory programmed according to ITU frequency tables in the RR in pairs of transmit and receive frequencies. MF frequency and HF frequency other than ITU lists are programmed by FURUNO or authorized agents. (Transmit frequencies are always selected by the channel numbers.)

This equipment has only one LCD display which normally reads a receive frequency and when the [READ TX] key is pressed it reads a transmit frequency that is stored in a certain channel paired with a receive frequency for 3 seconds. For the duration of 3 seconds after [READ TX] has been pressed, the transceiver will listen to traffic on the selected transmit frequency.

Another way to read a transmit frequency is to press the PTT button on the handset (or microphone). While it is kept pressed, the transceiver remains in the transmit condition with the LCD panel reading the transmit frequency. Do not press the PTT button more than necessary. Do not press the PTT while setting a receive or transmit frequency.

#### **Tuning by Dial**

The lower three digits of the reveive frequency ( $\times$  0.01 kHz,  $\times$  0.1 kHz and  $\times$  1 kHz) may be changed by turning the dial. To increase the frequency value, rotate the dial clockwise and to decrease, turn it counterclockwise. NOTE: This is not true in the paired TX/TR selection mode.

Frequency change is valid only at the digit marked by an underline. To select the digit, locate the cursor at "x1kHz" or "x0.1kHz" digit. The frequency can be changed in the digit where the cursor is located.

If changing the frequency by this method is inconvenient, press [RX] then enter a new frequency with the touchpad key, finishing by [ENT].

#### **ITU Channel Receive Mode**

ITU channel (paired TX and RX frequencies) are selected by pressing [RCL][CH NO][ENT]. Right two numbers show the "channel number" and the rest shows the "frequency band". 324 channels are factory programmed as per the list in Appendix.

#### 1.6 SELECTING THE CLASS OF EMISSION

Press the [MODE] key repeatedly until you reach the desired class of emission. When the 2182 kHz is selected the class of emission is automatically selected to H3E. Manual override is possible to other class of emission by pressing the [MODE] key if necessary.

**NOTE:** Most coastal stations keep watch of 2182 kHz on H3E, and so do the shipboard stations.

Table 1-1 Class of Emission

Class of emission	Function	Main use	Power (pep)
USB	J3E ( Upper Side Band)	Marine Mobile, General	150W
R3E	SSB (USB) with pilot carrier	Some Coastal Station Service	150W
НЗЕ	SSB with full carrier	Distress, call on 2182 kHz	150W

Note: Select "USB" for voice communication on marine mobile operation. In some sets, the label "USB" will not appear when the class of emission, J3E, is selected.

#### 1.7 ADJUSTING THE VOLUME

Adjust the AF GAIN control for the sound level desired. If It is present on the display, hit [4] key to activate the speaker. This key alternates on and off of the loudspeaker.

NOTE: In duplex channels, the loudspeaker is automatically cut off. To activate it, press the [4] key.

#### 1.8 COMMENCING COMMUNICATIONS

#### **Checking Desired Frequency**

Watch the display. The LCD panel normally shows a receive frequency and channel number. Press the [Read TX] key to see if the counterpart transmit frequency is not busy.

#### **Antenna Tuning**

Press [TUNE] for tuning the transmitter output stage to the antenna through the Antenna Coupler. During the tuning (2 to 15 sec., "TUNE" is displayed on the LCD, and when tuning is completed "TUNE ok" is displayed. Tuning is also initiated by the first press of press-to-talk switch.

#### NOTE

- 1) The Automatic Antenna Coupler has a learning ability, that is, it memorizes the optimum tuning point for about one week. The tuning time within the same frequency band is fast, 0.2 to 1.5 sec. However, it is a good habit to wait for a short period after pressing the press-to-talk switch at the beginning of communication until TUNE ok is displayed.
- 2) If an antenna length is not within the tunable range of the coupler, it might take long to complete the tuning. If good tuning is not attained, the unit beeps and "TUNE ok" won't be displayed on LCD. In this case, the coupler is not matching with the antenna. Though the transceiver can transmit at a reduced power there is risk of damaging the equipment if it is used for a long period of time. Ensure the proper length of antenna (6 to 15 meter in total including the feeder line) is used.

#### Communication

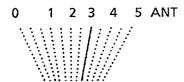
- 1) Confirm that "TUNE ok" is displayed.
- 2) Press the press-to-talk switch on the handset or microphone.
- 3) Keep a distance of about 5cm between the handset and your mouth.
- Speak into the handset (or microphone) in a normal voice. There is no need to shout.
- 5) Speak out "OVER" and release the press-to-talk switch for reception.

#### **Monitoring Antenna Current**

The needlegraph provides a means of checking the antenna current in amperes on 2182 kHz as required by most Regulations including CEPT. Under speech transmission, the needle deflects depending on the radiation impedance of antenna. The following table shows rough values just for reference.

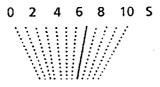
Antenna	2182kHz(H3E)	HF	
6m Whip + 3m feeder	3 - 5A	1 - 2A	
7m Wire + 4m feeder	2 - 4A	0.5-1.5A	

NOTE: The meter resolution is 0.33A between 0 and 1A and 0.5A between 1 and 5A. The meter reading is the same in H3E and J3E under speech emission but under no-speech emission, the meter reads less in J3E mode because of lesser carrier component.



#### **Monitoring Receiving Signal Strength**

During reception, the needlegraph works as a sensitivity meter and indicates the "relative" strength of the incoming signal. The needle deflects rightward as the received signal gets stronger. The meter reading varies with the setting of the RF GAIN control. Note: The scale 0, 2, ... 10S will not appear when the AGC is turned off by the [MODE] key.



#### 1.9 Receiver Fine Tuning by Speech Clarifier

The receiver is capable of reducing the frequency error to 5 Hz or less. Press [CLAR] key. Then you can change the frequency by the dial in step of 10 Hz. Set the dial at a position where the receiver gives the best articulation. Take the fine tuning each time the receiving frequency is changed.

#### 1.10 TRANSMISSION OF TWO-TONE ALARM

In case of distress or an emergency, call for a help on 2182 kHz. Before transmitting the call, the two-tone alarm should usually be transmitted. This will call a 2182 kHz Watch Keeping Receiver's attention, since this frequency is watched 24 hours a day by other ships (SOLAS Convention ships) and coastal stations. Distress call may be made without emitting the two-tone alarm or interrupting the alarm in an utmost urgency.

Note 1) Transmit 2182 kHz only in an emergency.

2) Refer to "DISTRESS CALLING PROCEDURE" on page APC-1 of this manual.

#### Transmission

- 1) Press [2182] to set the frequency to 2182 kHz.
- 2) Press [ALM] and [SEND/STOP] simultaneously, or press these two in a second. Then alarm tone will be transmitted for about 45 seconds. This can be monitored through the built-in speaker.
- 3) To interrupt two-tone alarm for instant distress call, press the [SEND/STOP] key again.

#### Testing

- Alarm-tone can be monitored by pressing [ALM] key alone.
- 2) To cease testing press [SEND/STOP] key. Sending or stopping the alarm may be repeated.

#### 1.11 REDUCTION OF TRANSMISSION POWER

When using the transceiver in a harbor or near the shore you can normally transmit in low power, since you are close enough to a counterpart station.

Transmission power is lowered as follows.

- Press [HI/LOW], and "LOW" will be displayed on the LCD when the reduced output is attained. The output of the transceiver is reduced to 60W or less.
- 2) To return to high power output, press [HI/LOW] key again.

#### 1.12 TURNING ON/OFF THE SQUELCH

When the noise is too annoying during stand-by condition, press [SQ] to activate the squelch function. "SQ" is displayed on the LCD. It mutes the audio output in the absence of incoming signal, but note that when the level of the receiving signal is very low it may extinguish both noise and the signal.

- Notel: The squelch incorporated in this radio is an "Audio Frequency Detect Type Squelch" which means that, the squelch opens for 2 seconds when detecting an audio signal of 1kHz or lower. The squelch open state is maintained as long as the signal continually contains low frequency (below 1kHz) components.
  - 2: Do not activate the squelch while operating in "CW" because actual reproduced audio output may be higher than "1kHz".

#### 1.13 SCANNING RECEPTION

This function receives one by one the frequencies (maximum 8 frequencies) which are stored in memory. When a signal is detected, the receiver locks on that channel for a certain period (dwell time; presettable among 1 to 9 sec) The signal level to cause locking is also presettable in 1 to 9 levels of the S-meter reading. To quit scanning press [SCAN] or [ENT] key or the press-to-talk switch on the microphone.

Setting of "Dwell Time" and "Threshold Level"

- 1) Press [RCL][9][0].
- 2) Turn the dial to set the desired dwell time at 1 to 9 sec.
- 3) Press [SEND/STOP] to escape from this function.

#### **Setting the Threshold Level**

- 1) Press [RCL][9][1].
- 2) Turn the dial to set the desired level of Sensitivity meter among level 1 to 9. Default value is 3.
- 3) Press [SEND/STOP] to escape from this function.

#### **Starting Scanning Reception**

- Press [SCAN] and turn the dial to select the channel number which corresponds to the scan group that you desire. Press [ENT] to commence scanning.
  - Note that scanning is not available beyond the selected scan group.

Scan group number and corresponding channel number are as follows:

Table 1-2 Scan Group No. and Corresponding Channel

Scan Group Number	Channel Numbers to be scanned
1	1 to 8
2	9 to 16
3	17 to 24
4	25 to 32
5	33 to 40
6,	41 to 48
7	49 to 56
8	57 to 64

 To stop scanning, press [SCAN] or [ENT] key or press-to-talk switch on the microphone. The receiver will lock on a certain frequency (random depending on the timing of scan disable).

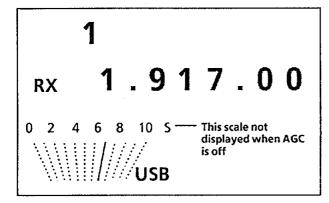
#### 1.14 AGC (Automatic Gain Control)

AGC function can be switched on or off by pressing the [MODE] key. The [MODE] key changes the function as below. When the AGC function is off, the legend [0 2 4 6 8 10 S] will disappear from the LCD panel. The RF GAIN and VOLUME controls override the AGC function; therefore, normally put the AGC on. The AGC provides a means by which gain of the receiver is automatically adjusted to decrease variation of audio reproduction against

high and low signal input differentials. If you were to listen to a weak signal, you would cut off the AGC by pressing the [MODE] key and adjust the manual RF GAIN control as well as the VOLUME control.

USB (J3E with AGC) — USB (J3E w/o AGC) — R3E with AGC — R3E w/o AGC — H3E with AGC — H3E w/o AGC — CW with AGC — CW w/o AGC — TELEX with AGC — TELEX w/o AGC

(CW and TELEX modes are optional depending on authorization)
w/o = without



#### 1.15 CHANNELIZING RECEIVE FREQUENCIES

The receive frequencies are set by the channel NO as para. 1.5.1, in TX/RX pair as para. 1.5.2 or by direct keypad entry as para. 1.5.3. If new receive frequencies are required to be assigned channel numbers, do the following. Note: Transmit frequencies can not be channelized outside factory.

- 1) Turn off the transceiver.
- 2) Keeping the [RCL] keypad pressed, turn on the transceiver. After MEMO appears on the LCD display release the [RCL] keypad.
- 3) Define the class of emission such as USB(J3E) through the [MODE] keypad. The class of emission determined here can be changed by the [MODE] key during normal operation.
- 4) Select the channel number with the tuning dial. Suppose you want an important receive frequency channelized at channel NO. 25. When you rotate the dial, you will first reach TX - 25, then turn it one step further to reach RX - 25.
- 5) Press the [RX] keypad to clear the previous frequency, if any.
- 6) Type a new receive frequency to the digit of 10 Hz (i.e., 2182.00 the decimal is not necessary to enter, but do not neglect typing 00).
- 7) Press the [ENT] keypad. Do the steps 3 through 6 for other channels. 64 frequencies in total can

be channelized like this.

#### 1.16 IN THE EVENT OF COUPLER FAILURE

The AT-1500 Antenna Coupler starts automatic antenna tuning the moment the PTT switch on the microphone is pressed or the [TUNE] key on the transceiver is pressed. After pressing the switch, tuning will be completed in 2 to 15 sec for a newly used frequency or in 0.5 s for a previously used frequency. A built-in memory stores capacitor and coil settings. This is why it can tune a previously used frequency so quickly.

When the control circuit in the Antenna Coupler does not function properly, you can not transmit effectively. In this case, you can transmit 2182 kHz by switching the Coupler to MANUAL mode. But for this operation, presetting should be done beforehand (Refer to Chapter 5 "MANUAL 2182 kHz SETTING") The following shows the way to switch over to "manual operation."

- 1) Open the cover of the Antenna Coupler.
- 2) Set the toggle switch \$3 to "MANUAL 2182 kHz" position.
- 3) Close the cover.
- 4) Turn on the power and select 2182 kHz from the transceiver unit. (Coupler can be tuned to 2182 kHz only.)

See "CHAPTER 4 PARTS LOCATION" for locations of each component.

#### - CAUTION -

When closing the cover, fit the gasket properly and tighten each bolt with the same amount of torque. If the bolt is not tightened properly, water may leak inside the coupler.

#### 1.17 BUZZER

The built-in buzzer sounds in the following cases.

- 1) When a key input sequence is completed successfully, a short beep is generated.
- 2) When the operator attempts to enter incorrect (illegal) frequency, three beeps will be generated. The input data is rejected and the previous data will be restored.
- When the Antenna Coupler fails in antenna tuning, five beeps are generated without displaying the "TUNE ok" sign.

#### 1.18 ARTIFICIAL ANTENNA

#### **SOLAS**

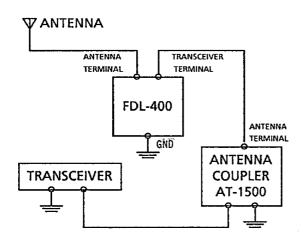
Chapter IV, Regulation 10 (h) (iv) (2):
Arrangements shall be made to check
periodically the proper functioning of the
automatic device for generating the
radiotelephone alarm signal on frequencies
other than the radiotelephone distress
frequency using a suitable artificial antenna.

### EXTERNAL ARTIFICIAL ANTENNA (Type FDL-400, Optional Supply)

The artificial antenna FDL-400 is designed to meet the SOLAS regulation as above. It contains a dummy aerial made up of  $10\Omega + 250$ pF in series.

#### Connection

For periodic checks of the two-tone alarm generator built in the transceiver main unit, disconnect the antenna feeder from the antenna coupler AT-1500 (if used) and connect the feeder to the ANTENNA terminal on the artificial antenna FDL-400. Connect between the TRANSMITTER terminal of FDL-400 and the antenna terminal of the coupler AT-1500. Ground the FDL-400. See Figure below.



#### NOTE:

The artificial antenna FDL-400 may be permanently connected as illustrated for normal operation, but it should be noted that it is not waterproof and any proper shelter is required.

#### **Test Transmission**

1. Select a proper MF transmitter frequency near 2182 kHz, but not on 2182 kHz.

- 2. Press [ALM] and [SEND/STOP] keys on the transceiver unit. The transceiver emits an alarm tone for 45 seconds.
- 3. Keep the push botton pressed on the artificial antenna FDL-400 and read the antenna current on the transceiver unit.
- 4. Antenna current should be approximately 3.5 4.0 A with full output power. If out of range, consult the service representative.
- 5. After test, remove the artificial antenna FDL-400 unless it is installed in a weatherproof arrangement.

#### **DANGER**

HIGH TENSION VOLTAGE AT ANTENNA TERMINALS ON THE COUPLER AT-1500 AND ARTIFICIAL ANTENNA FDL-400 DURING TRANSMISSION.

NEVER FAIL TO WEAR GLOVES. CHECK IS EASILY MADE BY TWO PERSONS IF THE ANTENNA COUPLER IS INSTALLED AWAY FROM THE TRANSCEIVER UNIT.
ESTABLISH GOOD COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO PERSONS USING A HANDHELD TRANSCEIVER OR OTHER.

#### INTERNAL ARTIFICIAL ANTENNA (Type OP05-36, Optional Supply)

To conduct two-tone signal test on 2191kHz, an internal artificial antenna kit is optionally available. If local regulation requires two-tone signal test with artificial antenna, install the artificial antenna in the antenna coupler referring to the instruction on pages APE-1 and -2.

#### **Test Transmission**

- 1.Press the [ALARM] and [ENT] key simultaneously. (Relay on the dummy load assy. is energized and dummy load is connected in lieu of the antenna.)
- Frequency is set to 2191kHz and two-tone signal test starts.
- 3.Confirm that two-tone signal ceases after approx. 45 seconds and the equipment restores the settings in effect before the check began.



#### **Chapter 2 MAINTENANCE**

#### 2.1 GENERAL

This radio is designed and constructed to provide years of trouble-free operations. However, no radio equipment can perform its intended functions without periodic checks and inspections.

The following table shows the items to be checked from time to time. (It is ideal to have a licensed radio technician check the transceiver annually.)

Check Item	Check Points/Methods	Remedy/Remarks
Power supply	Check that the supply voltage is within the rated range.	If the voltage is out of rated range, consult an electrician
Power Cable	<ol><li>Check that there is no loose or corroded connection at power terminals.</li></ol>	or call for service.  Low voltage may cause  erratic operation of the
Battery	3. Check that the battery is fully	equipment.
	charged.	<ol><li>If the battery is discharged, recharge the battery.</li></ol>
Feeder (coax. cable.), control cable	Check that there is no damage to the cables, which may cause water to leak into them.	1. If damaged, replace it.
P.C. Board connection	Check that jumper cables between boards are connected firmly.	Reinstate loose connector.
Air Vents	Ensure that air vents are not obstructed.	Remove any objects inhibiting air circulation.
Microphone	Check that microphone connector is fastened tightly.	Move plug connector in and out to check for good contact.



#### 2.2 FUSE REPLACEMENT

To protect the transceiver from serious damage, two 30A fuses are provided in the snap-in fuse holders on the power cable. The fuse protects against over voltage/reverse polarity of the mains supply or

internal fault of the equipment. If the fuse has been blown, first find out the cause of the problem before replacing it.

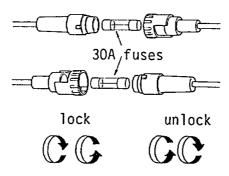


Fig. 2.1 Fuse Replacement

Do not use a fuse rated more than 30A, since it can cause more serious damage to the equipment.

#### 2.3 CLEANING

The units must be kept clean and dry all the time. Wipe off dirt, dust and moisture with a soft dry cloth. For persistent dirt, use diluted detergent on a soft cloth. DO NOT USE PLASTIC SOLVENT FOR

#### CLEANING.

If the transceiver unit is not used for a long period, protect it with a dust cover.



#### **Chapter 3 TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### 3.1 TROUBLE FINDING LIST

Various protection facilities are incorporated in this unit to minimize malfunctioning. However, if any unusual symptom is encountered during operation of the equipment, first check the connections of connectors and terminal boards. Find the symptom on the following list and perform the specified remedy. In some cases, the problem will be alleviated by rechecking the operating methods, for example, data entry sequence. Do not attempt

further check inside the unit. It is best to leave to a qualified technician. Careless handling or adjustment may cause serious damage to the equipment.

CAUTION: There are some HIGH TENSION points inside the Transceiver, Antenna Coupler and Antenna Feeder system. Be careful not to touch these points with bare hand.

Tabel 3-1 Trouble Finding List

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
Unit does not work at all. (No frequency display nor light.)	<ol> <li>Switch at mains switch board is turned off.</li> <li>Battery is flat or poor contact at terminals.</li> <li>Rectifier (if installed) is faulty.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Turn on the mains switch.</li> <li>Recharge battery and tighten terminal connections.</li> <li>Check fuse on the rectifier.</li> </ol>
Frequency displayed but no lamp lights.	1. DIMMER switch is in OFF state.	1.Press [DIM] key.
Power is on but no sound.	<ol> <li>SP OFF switch is activated.</li> <li>VOLUME control is set too low.</li> <li>SQ is on.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Press the SP OFF switch.</li> <li>Turn VOLUME control clockwise.</li> <li>Press [SQ] if "SQ" is displayed.</li> </ol>
Power is on but no sound.	<ol> <li>Wrong emission mode is used. (ex. receiving USB signal in H3E mode.)</li> <li>Receiver is detuned.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Select the same emission mode as incoming signal.</li> <li>Adjust frequency by dial after pressing [CLAR] key. In Free Frequency Receiving Mode, adjust by dial for fine tuning.</li> </ol>
Can't store frequency into memory. (Receive only)	Attempting to store into wrong channel number.	1. Store it into the proper channel number.  NOTE: You can't store transmit frequencies at will. They must be factory programmed.

**Tabel 3-1 Trouble Finding List** 

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
Ant. Coupler won't tune to antenna.	<ol> <li>Antenna is disconnected or shorted to ground.</li> <li>Antenna is out of tunable length.</li> <li>Coupler ground is insufficient.</li> <li>Toggle switch (S1) in the coupler is set to "MANUAL 2182 kHz" position.</li> <li>Breaker has tripped.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check the antenna connections.</li> <li>Antenna should be 6 to 15 meter long.</li> <li>Check the coupler ground connections.</li> <li>Set the switch to "AUTO" position.</li> </ol>
	6. Cable is loose or disconnected.	<ul><li>5. Check main voltage and polarity, then replace breaker to the normal position.</li><li>6. Secure cable connection.</li></ul>
Two-tone alarm generator does not work.	1. Only [SEND/STOP] key is pressed.	Press [ALM] key and     [SEND/STOP] key     simultaneously.

#### 3.2 CHECK OF RELAY

The function of the relays selecting capacitors and coils are checked with the procedure below.

- 1) Open the shield cover inside the coupler. There you will see DIP switch S2.
- 2) Set No.2 segment switch of S2 to "ON" position.
- 3) Press "TUNE" switch \$1 right below.
- 4) Then 20 LEDs (CR33 to CR52) will light one by one for 1 sec each as the relays are energized, and then they blink all at once when the test is over.

LEDs and corresponding relays are as follows.

CR33 - K3	CR38 - K8	CR43 - K14	CR48 - K19
CR34 - K4	CR39 - K9	CR44 - K15	CR49 - K20
CR35 - K5	CR40 - K10	CR45 - K16	CR50 - K21
CR36 - K6	CR41 - K11	CR46 - K17	CR51 - K13
CR37 - K7	CR42 - K12	CR47 - K18	CR52 - K22

NOTE: See "CHAPTER 4 PARTS LOCATION" for locations of each part.

5) Never fail to re-set No.2 segment switch of DIP S2 to "OFF" position, or you will be unable to transmit. 6) Ensure that all segment switches of DIP switch S2 are set to "OFF" position before you close the cover.

#### **Chapter 4 PARTS LOCATION**

#### 4.1 TRANSCEIVER UNIT

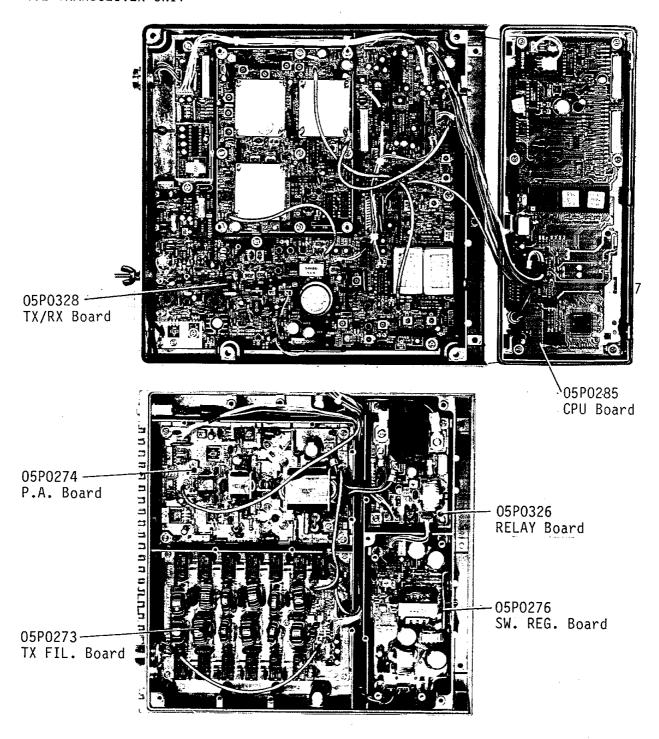


Fig. 4-1 Inside View of Transceiver Unit

#### 4.2 ANTENNA COUPLER UNIT

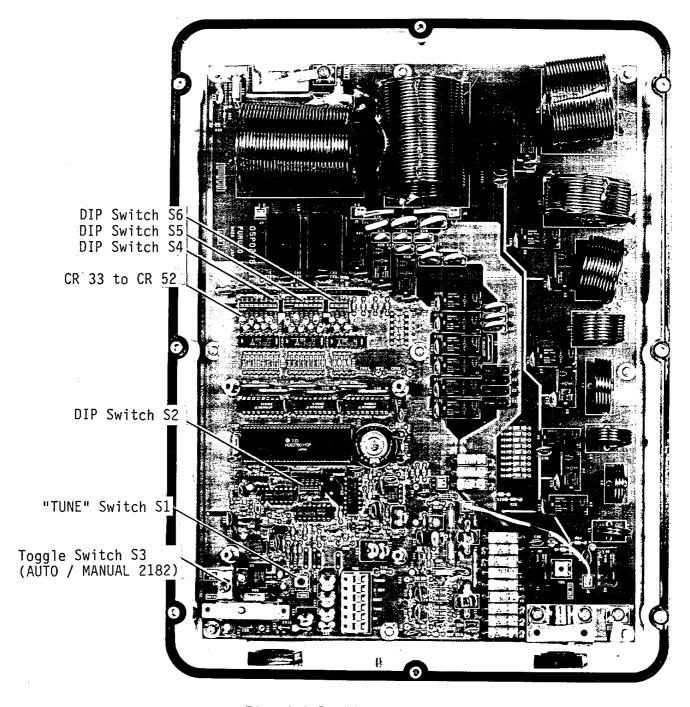


Fig. 4-2 Inside View of Antenna Coupler

#### **Chapter 5 INSTALLATION**

#### 5.1 GENERAL NOTES ON INSTALLATION

No machine can perform to the utmost of its ability unless it is installed properly. On installation work, note the following precautions.

#### **AVOID WATER SPLASH**

The transceiver unit should be located on the bridge, in the cabin or other suitable place where it is readily accessible and reasonably protected from water splash. The Antenna Coupler can be installed outside the cabin; however, select a place where it is not continuously exposed to salt water spray. Salt water on the antenna insulator may cause unstable operation of the Coupler and may result in transmission loss.

**CAUTION:** Furuno will assume no responsibility for the damage caused by exposure to salt

water spray.

#### **AVOID SHOCK OR VIBRATION**

This equipment is designed to withstand possible shocks and vibrations normally experienced onboard the vessel or on the vehicle. However, excessive and continued shock and vibration can shorten the life of equipment. Where necessary, appropriate shock absorption measures should be taken.

#### **AVOID HOT ENVIRONMENT**

It is recommended to keep the transceiver unit out of direct sunlight or at least shaded because of the heat that can build up inside the unit. It is also important to provide clearance behind and above the transceiver unit for sufficient air circulation.

#### **AVOID ONBOARD NOISE**

Though this radio is well shielded from onboard noise by using the aluminium diecast cabinet, it is recommended to install the transceiver unit away from pulse generating equipment, computer-controlled equipment or motor operated equipment, such as radar, echo sounder,

gyrocompass, loran, sat-nav, other electronic navigation equipment.

#### REQUIREMENT FOR POWER SUPPLY AND CABLE

Use the power cable of proper size conductors. This equipment draws a large amount of current (Peak 30A) from the battery. Use the battery having a capacity of 130AH or more. A small amount of corrosion at the connection to the power cable can markedly reduce transmission power. Use heavy wire (see table below) and keep the length as short as possible.

Table 5.1 Recommended Cable Specification

Cable length to 12VDC power supply	Conductor area (mm²)	AWG #	British S.W. Gauge
10m	8mm <sup>2</sup>	#8	#10
15m	12mm²	#8	#10
20m	16mm²	#5	#6

#### 5.2 THE ANTENNA

The antenna plays a very important role in radio communications. Several points should be considered when selecting an antenna.

#### Requirement for Antenna

The antenna coupler will automatically tune on any frequency in the range 1.6 to 23 MHz to a wire or a whip antenna having a length of 6 to 15 meters. Though a longer antenna is preferable when the radio is operated only on low frequencies, it is recommended to use this size of antenna to ensure stable automatic tuning on all bands.

The antenna should be erected as high as possible, well clear of or away from any object which may affect its performance, such as back stays, metallic masts, derricks, etc.

Insulators should be of the highest quality to prevent leakage in wet condition. Stays, metallic masts, etc. should be either effectively grounded or insulated.

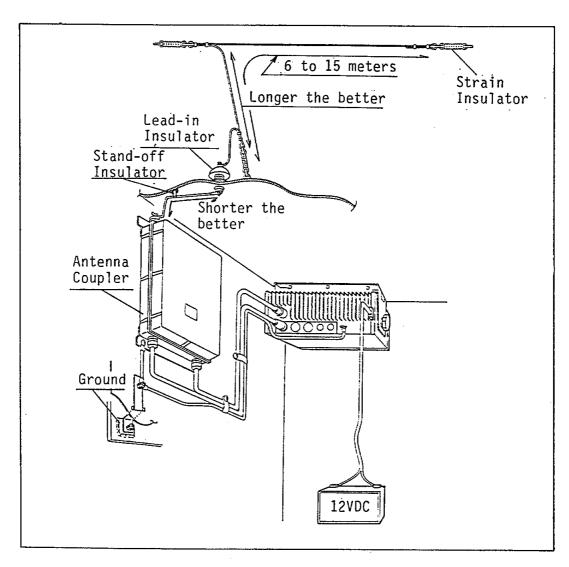
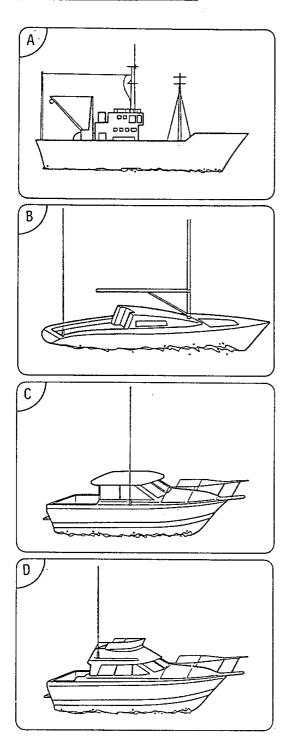


Fig. 5.1 Typical Installation

#### FURUNO

#### **General Idea for Selecting Antenna**



#### [SHIP STATION]

Fig. 5.2 (A) shows an example of shipboard installation using a horizontal wire antenna. The length of the horizontal part should be between 6 and 12 meters. And the length of the vertical part (feeder) should be no less than 4m; the longer the better for effective transmission.

For sailboats and power boats, a whip antenna is preferable since it does not require much space.

For installation on a sailboat, the mounting location must be chosen carefully so as not to disturb deck fixtures. Keep the antenna clear of the spinnaker, jib, and of course the boom. Especially leave clear of the back stay. The taffrail is a good location in the event of dismasting, since the antenna won't be carried away. The best location, however, is atop the mast; the higher the better. It is always a good idea to keep a spare antenna onboard in the event of dismasting.

On power boats, since there is no mast or deck fixture to worry about, selection of a mounting location is much easier. A whip antenna can be installed almost anywhere, again the higher the better. If your boat has flybridge, install it there. And if it does not, install it atop the cabin.

Fig. 5.2

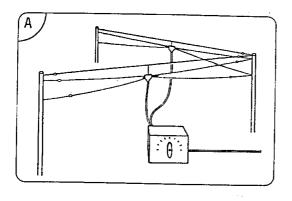


Fig. 5.3

## [FIXED STATION]

If the unit is to be operated as fixed station, and if you do not need a multiple of frequencies, then you can use a doublet antenna. (In this case, the antenna coupler is not necessary.) This antenna is simple to extend and very effective, but note that a plurality of antennas may not be practical if you convert for multifrequency operation in future.

#### **5.3 THE GROUND**

The RF ground is an inportant factor for satisfactory operation of the radio. The overall efficiency of the radio can be related almost directry on one-to-one basis to the efficiency of the grounding system. It is of the utmost imortance to ground the antenna coupler unit. Keep in mind that without a good ground an SSB radio cannot work satisfactorily. For the AT-1500, 2m of 3.5mm² cable is

supplied as a ground wire. Do not use a wire longer than this: it is the maximum length of the grounding wire to ensure good grounding. To extend the length, use a copper strap.

NOTE: If the antenna current is very low (refer to para.1.8), suspect the poor grounding.

#### For Metallic Hulled Boats

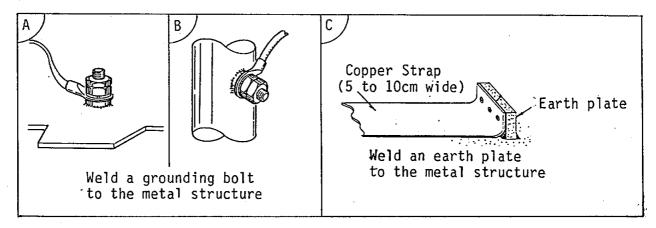


Fig. 5-4 Recommended Ground for Steel-hulled Boat

## URUNG

#### For Non-metallic Hulled Boats

When good RF ground is not available, it is recommended to run more than 20cm wide copper plate from the outside of the boat to the ground terminal of the antenna coupler. See Fig. 5-5A.

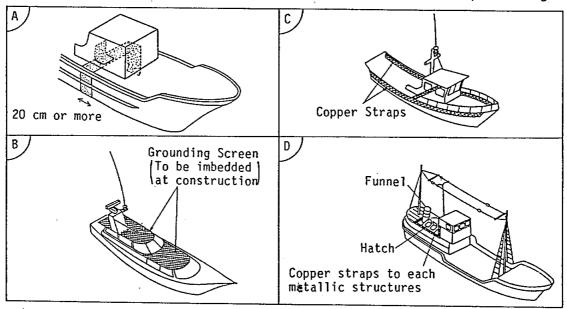


Fig. 5-5 Recommended Ground for Non-metallic-hulled Boat

If there is no copper ground plate from the outside, then secure more than 3 square meters of copper foil or copper mesh, or connect metal structures with a 5cm wide copper strap. Copper strap will work quite well but never use ordinary wire; good ground can not be ensured. The structures listed below, when connected radially by copper straps,

create an effective ground below the waterline.

- Lead keel
- Engine block
- Metal fuel tank
- Rigging
- Metal water tank
- Hand rails
- Hydraulic steering system Metal oil-catch tank

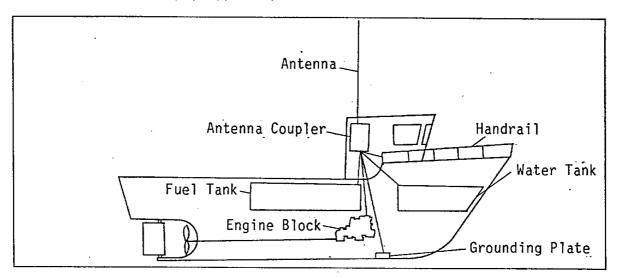


Fig. 5-6 Radial Grounding Using copper Straps

#### 5.4 ANTENNA COUPLER INSTALLATION

The waterproof construction of the AT-1500 Antenna Coupler permits indoor or outdoor installation. It should be installed within 50 meters from the transceiver unit, as near as possible to the electrical ground. The Antenna Coupler is fixed horizontally or vertically with eight bolts (M6) and nuts, woodscrews, or U-bolts (option). When deciding the mounting place, the following points should be taken into account.

1) Select a place close to the antenna base.

- 2) Select a place where the efficient ground is easily taken.
- 3) Select a place where the antenna terminal is away from metallic structures or stays.
- 4) Select a place where water will not penetrate inside the coupler.
- 5) Select a place where the coupler is not exposed to direct water spray.
- 6) Select a place where it is easy to maintain, but avoid the place where it may interfere with crew or passengers.

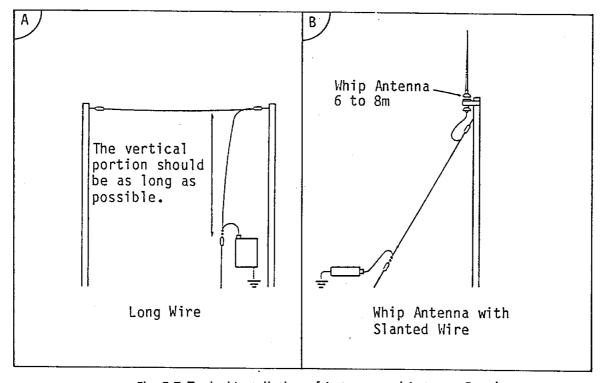


Fig. 5-7 Typical Installation of Antenna and Antenna Coupler

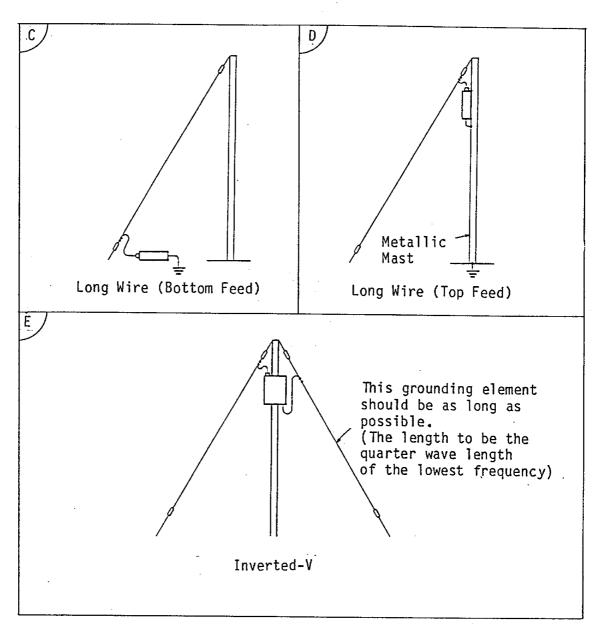


Fig. 5-8 Typical Installation of Antenna and Antenna Coupler

#### **Mounting the Antenna Coupler**

This coupler can be installed either on the floor, on the bulkhead, on the ceiling or to the mast.

It can be fixed with tapping screws to thick boards or walls, with nuts and bolts to the thin boards and with U-bolts, supplied as option, to masts. But never install the coupler where you can not easily open the top cover for service.

You have to preset the coupler for 2182 kHz after all the antenna, ground, and other cables are installed. When closing the cover, fit the gasket properly and tighten each bolt to the same amount of torque. If the bolt is not tightened properly, water may leak inside the coupler.

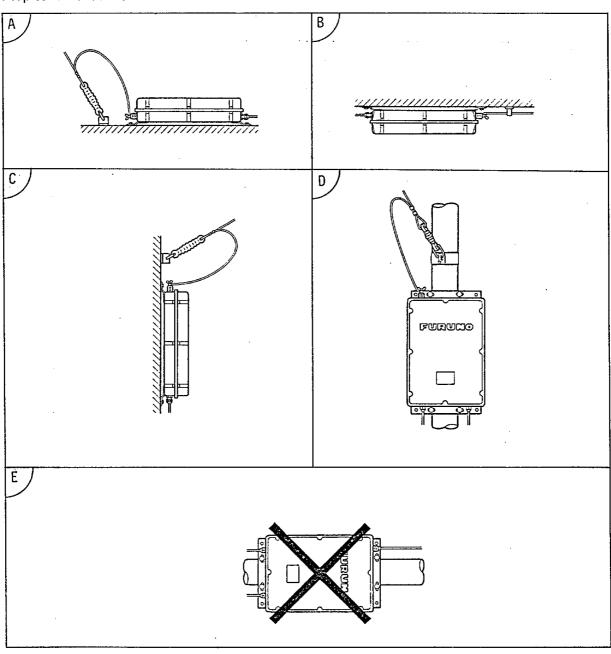


Fig. 5-9 Mounting the Antenna Coupler

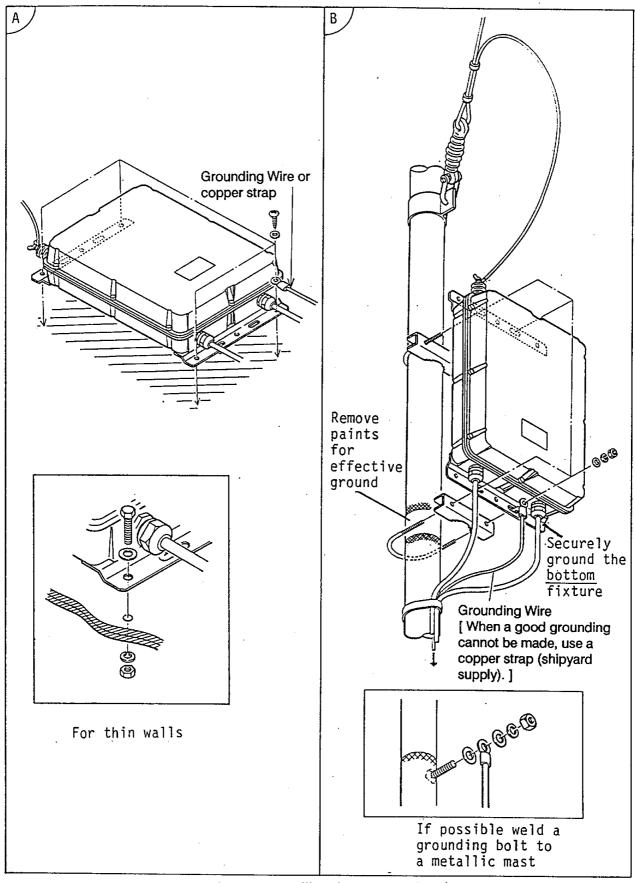


Fig. 5-10 Installing the Antenna Coupler

#### **Anti-moisture Measure**

When the coupler is installed outdoors, ventilation must be provided to allow trapped moisture to escape. Two drain holes are provided, one at the rear and the other at the bottom, and either should be opened according to coupler installation method. If the coupler is installed horizontally; remove screw A and if installed vertically, remove screw B. This should be done before fixing the unit.

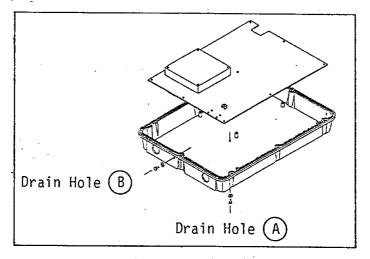


Fig. 5-11 Drain Hole

#### Connection of Antenna Wire to the Coupler

The antenna is connected to the antenna terminal of the Antenna Coupler. The insulator must be relieved from mechanical stress by using a short flexible wire between the insulator and a support. See Fig. 5-13.

When the Antenna Coupler is installed in the cabin on the boat, keep the length of the feeder as short as possible. A lead-in insulator should be used to pass the bulkhead, and it should be able to withstand high voltage. See Fig. 5-14.

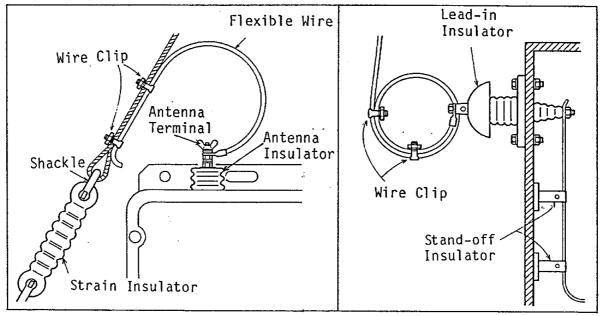


Fig. 5-12 connection of Antenna Terminal

Fig. 5-13 Antenna Feed-thru Using A Leed-in insulator

#### **5.5 MOUNTING TRANSCEIVER**

The hanger bracket supplied with the FS-1500 Series allows mounting overhead, on a tabletop, or on the bulkhead. Make sure the selected location is strong enough to carry the unit under the conditions of

continued vibration and shock normally encountered on the vehicle or boat. Where necessary, reinforce the mounting location by lining block or doubling plate.

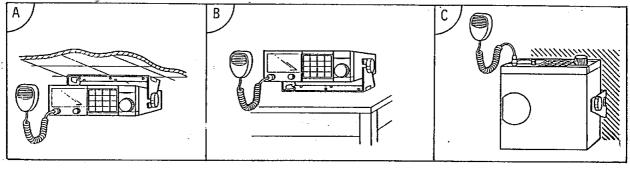


Fig. 5-14 Mounting Transceiver

#### **Mounting Procedure**

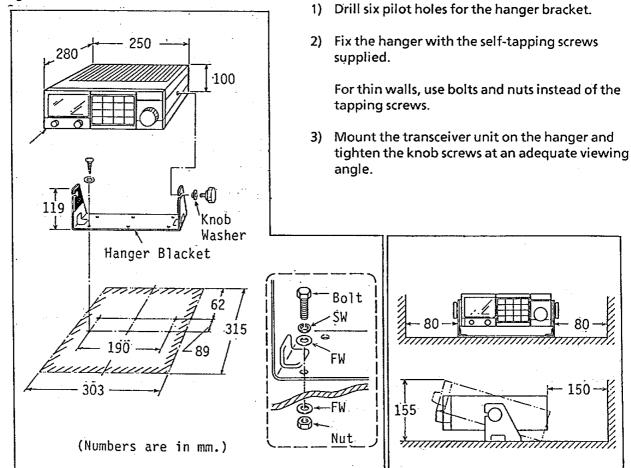


Fig. 5-15 Installing Transceiver

Fig. 5-16 Service Clearance

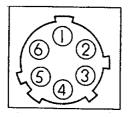
#### 5.6 CABLE CONNECTION

Refer to the page 5.15 and wiring diagram on page S-1.

#### **Description of Connectors**

On the front panel of the transceiver, you can see a connector jack at the left lower side. This is for microphone connection. Each pin acts as follows.

The numbers are read from the solder side of the connector plug.



- 1. 0V Connected to the ground.
- 2. PTT Gets the transceiver ready to transmit.
- 3. MIC(+) A path for microphone
- 4. MIC (-) Connected to the ground.
- 5. PHONE Received audio frequency output for handset.
- 6. + 15V Not used

Fig. 5-17 Pin Layout of the Microphone Connector Plug

Fig. 5.19 is the rear view of the transceiver. You can see eight terminals (connectors). The roles of each terminal are as follows. The pin numbers shown

here are also read from the solder side of the connector plug.

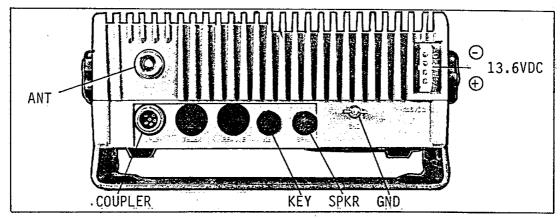


Fig. 5-18 Rear View

ANT is for antenna cable.

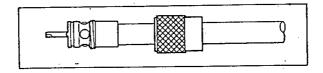
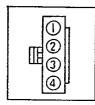


Fig. 5-19 Coaxial Cable

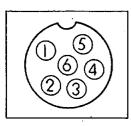
#### 13.6 VDC for power supply



- 1. RED (+)
- 2. RED (+)
- 3. BLK (-)
- 4. BLK (-)

Fig. 5.20

#### COUPLER is for antenna coupler.



- 1. RED + 15V
- 2. BLK 0V
- 3. ORG TUNE
- 4. YLW BUSY
- 5. GRN ANT
- 6. BLU THRU
- Return line of + 15V. Signal to start tuning.
- Signal to tell it is in tuning sequence.
- - Transfers antenna current to transceiver.

+ 15V is supply for Antenna Coupler.

Signal to shortcut the coupler for reception. (Shortcut" can be selected only on 1.6 to 3.9 MHz)

Fig. 5.21

NOTE:

While using a resonant antenna like doublet antenna, and Antenna coupler is no use, then turn DIP \$17 No.6 (on the CPU Board, see page 4-1) to OFF position.

#### SKPR is for external speaker

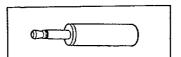


Fig. 5-22 Pin Jack

GND is for grounding.

#### 5.7 WIRING

A control cable and 50 ohm coaxial cable are used to connect the transceiver unit with the antenna coupler unit. 10m control cables are supplied as standard, however longer cables are optionally supplied. Not only the supplied cable but any other cable that satisfies the specifications (See page APA-1) may be used.

- 1) To reduce the possibility of picking up noise, locate the cable as far as possible away from the following cables.
  - a) Separate 450 mm or more from the cables of pulse generating equipment, i.e., radar, echo sounder, SCR controlled equipment.
  - b) Separate 50 mm or more from other general power cables, e.g., cables of electric lights.

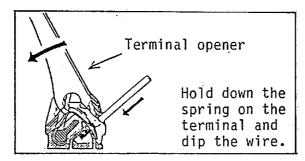


Fig. 5-23 Opening the Terminal

- 2) The length of the cable should be determined considering future maintenance ease.
- Connection of wire to the clipper terminal in the antenna coupler should be made using the tool provided inside the antenna coupler.

#### 5.8 POST INSTALLATION CHECK

After wiring is completed, proceed (in order) to the following checks. These checks will ascertain whether the euqipment is installed correctly or not and will prevent unexpected accidents. This includes the checks for Antenna Coupler.

#### **Visual Check**

Before turning on the radiotelephone, visually check the unit as follows.

#### Antenna

- 1) Are fixing bolts, wire clips, shackles securely tightened?
- 2) Are the antenna and/or coax. lead-in waterproof?
- 3) Is antenna wire securely connected to coupler?
- Be sure that mechanical stress from the antenna is not applied to the terminal of antenna coupler.

#### **Antenna Coupler Unit**

- 1) Is the unit perfectly grounded using a copper wire?
- 2) Is the ground connection short enough?
- 3) Are all wirings made correctly?

#### **Transceiver Unit**

- 1) Is the unit grounded with 3.5 sq grounding wire?
- 2) Is the ground connection short enough?
- 3) Are all wirings made correctly?

#### Rectifier

 Is the rated voltage specified on the rectifier unit coincident with the mains supply?

#### **Supply Voltage Check**

Make sure the power switch of the control unit is off and check that the voltage of the transceiver unit is within 13.6 VDC  $\pm$  15%.

#### Performance Check

If no problem was found in the checks above, turn on the transceiver unit and check performance.

NOTE: Antenna tuning may be difficult if the antenna length is too long or too short. Adjust the length, if necessary.

- a) Check by self-test
  Check the antenna coupler unit by the self-test
  described in 3.2 SELF-TEST "RELAY Test."
- Receiver check
   Set the transceiver as follows and check that all the frequency bands are received clearly.

Speaker ---- ON Squelch ---- OFF

If the receiving signal is too weak or noisy, carry out "Visual Check". Double check the antenna and ground. If there is no trouble proceed to the next step.

c) Transmitter check Check if "TUNE ok" mark is displayed and automatic tuning is executed when the [TUNE] key or the press-to-talk switch is pressed on each

band.



It is designed not to take more than 15 sec. for automatic tuning. So if you find a frequency which takes more tha 15 sec. then check the length of the antenna. It might be too long or too short. "good length" may be found if the antenna is shortened or lengthened by about 2 meters.

#### 5.9 MANUAL 2182 kHz SETTING

Regulation require that 2182 kHz be tunable manually if automatic tuning facility is damaged. The setup to enable manual tuning is made with DIP switches in the antenna coupler. (See "Chapter 4 PARTS LOCATION" for the location of components.)

- 1) Turn on the power of the transceiver unit.
- 2) Open the cover of the Antenna Coupler Unit.
- 3) Set toggle switch \$3 to "AUTO" position.
- 4) Tune the coupler by hitting the [2182] key on the transceiver unit. The relays should chatter for a short while and then become silent.
- 5) Record the on/off status of the light emitting diodes (LEDs) CR33 thru CR52.
- 6) Set toggle switch S3 to "MANUAL (2182)" position.
- 7) Set the DIP switches S4, S5 and S6 so that the LEDs are lit or extinguished in the same pattern as recorded in step 5) above.

DIP Switch S4	DIP Switch \$5	DIP Switch S6
No. 1 - CR 33	No. 1 - CR 41	No. 1 - CR 49
No. 2 - CR 34	No. 2 - CR 42	No. 2 - CR 50
No. 3 - CR 35	No. 3 - CR 43	No. 3 - CR 51
No. 4 - CR 36	No. 4 - CR 44	No. 4 - CR 52
No. 5 - CR 37	No. 5 - CR 45	
No. 6 - CR 38	No. 6 - CR 46	
No. 7 - CR 39	No. 7 - CR 47	
No. 8 - CR 40	No. 8 - CR 48	

9) Set S3 to "AUTO" position, and then replace the cover of the Antenna Coupler Unit.

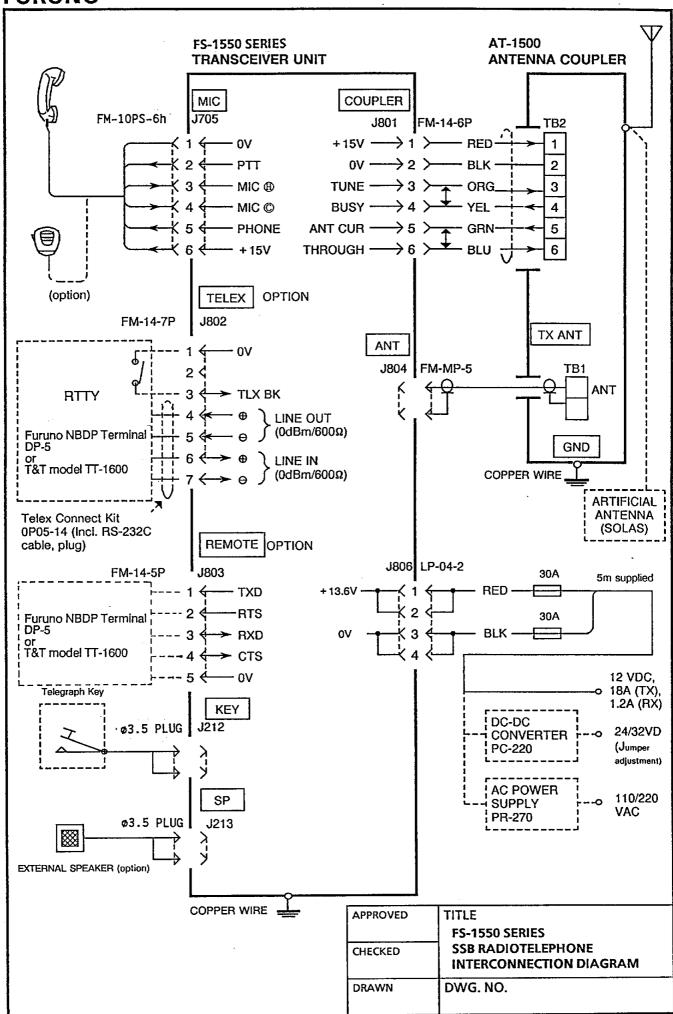
#### 5.10 DC-DC Converter Input Setting

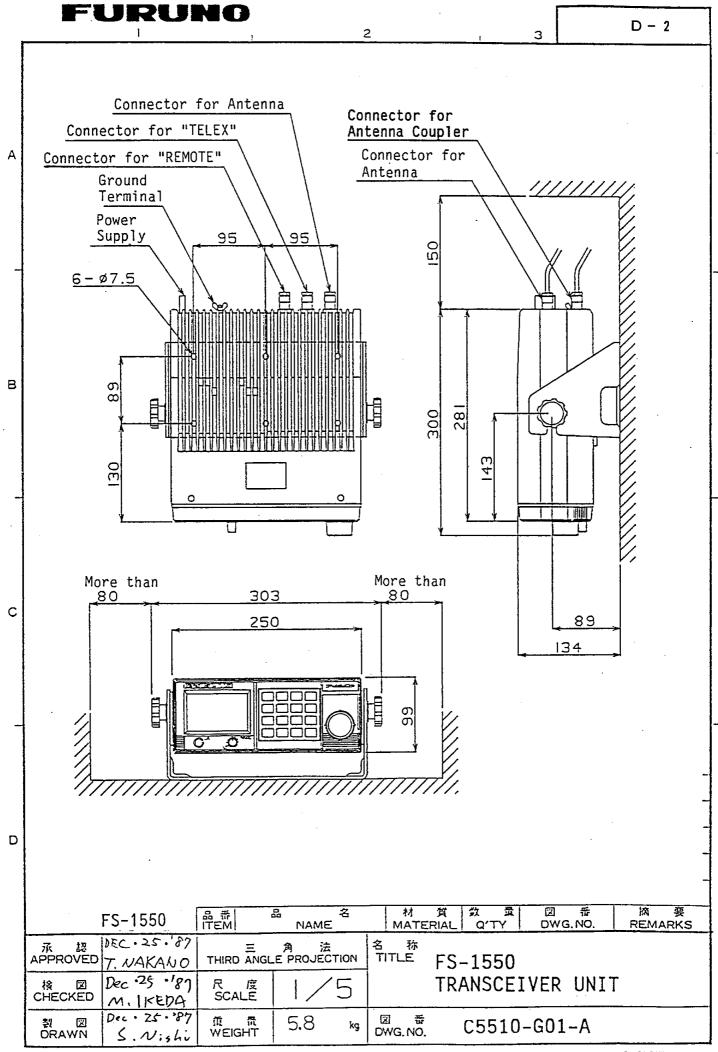
The DC-DC converter type PC-220 is required to operate the transceiver from mains supply of 24 or 32 VDC. The converter is factory set for 24 VDC. To use it for 32 VDC, cut off the jumper on resistor R24 (27 ohms, 5W) in the fan drive line.

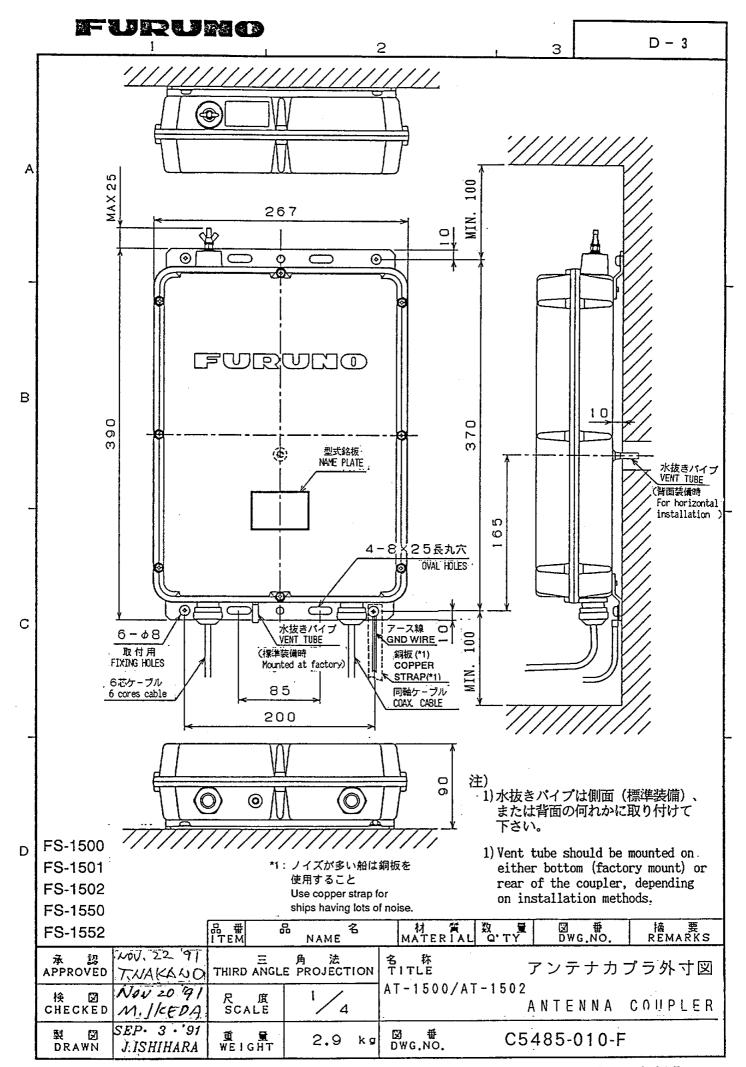
#### **5.11 CHANGE OF SYSTEM SETTING**

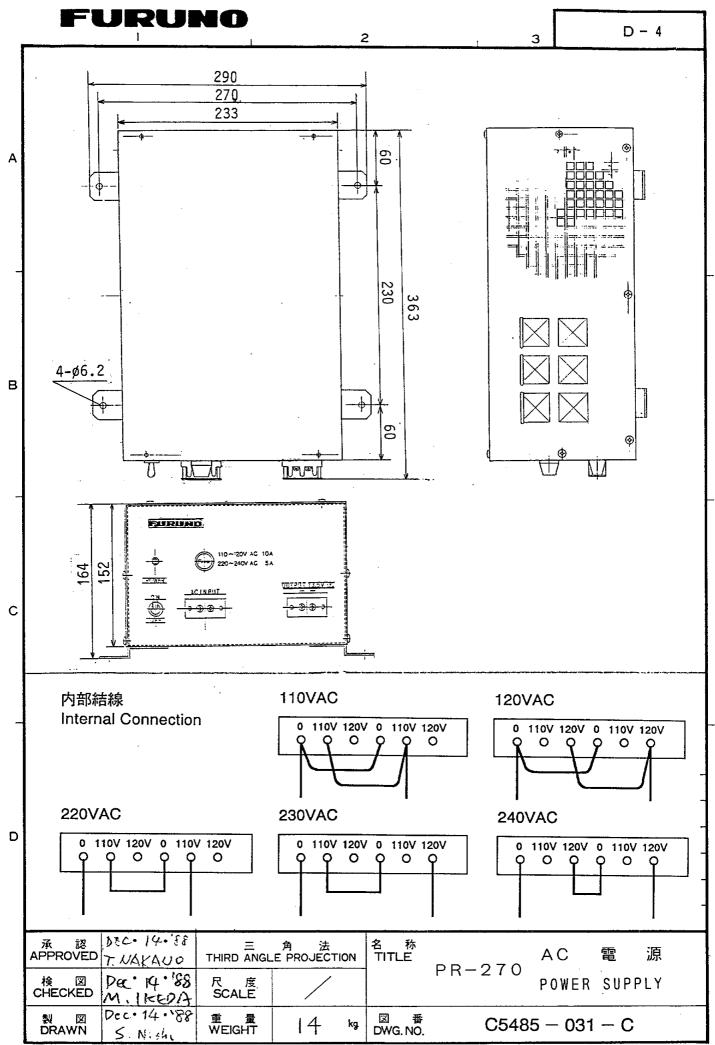
CH NO	FUNCTION	SETTING	DEFAULT
90	Scan dwell time	1 to 9 sec.	5
91	Scan threthold level	1 to 9 Smeter level	3
92	-	_	-
93	Scan enable/disable	1:disable 0:enable	0
94	Clarifier variable range	1:±100Hz 0:±150Hz	0

- 1) Press [RCL] and then [(your desired channel)].
- 2) Turn the dial to set the desired setting number.
- 3) Press [SEND/STOP] to escape from this function.

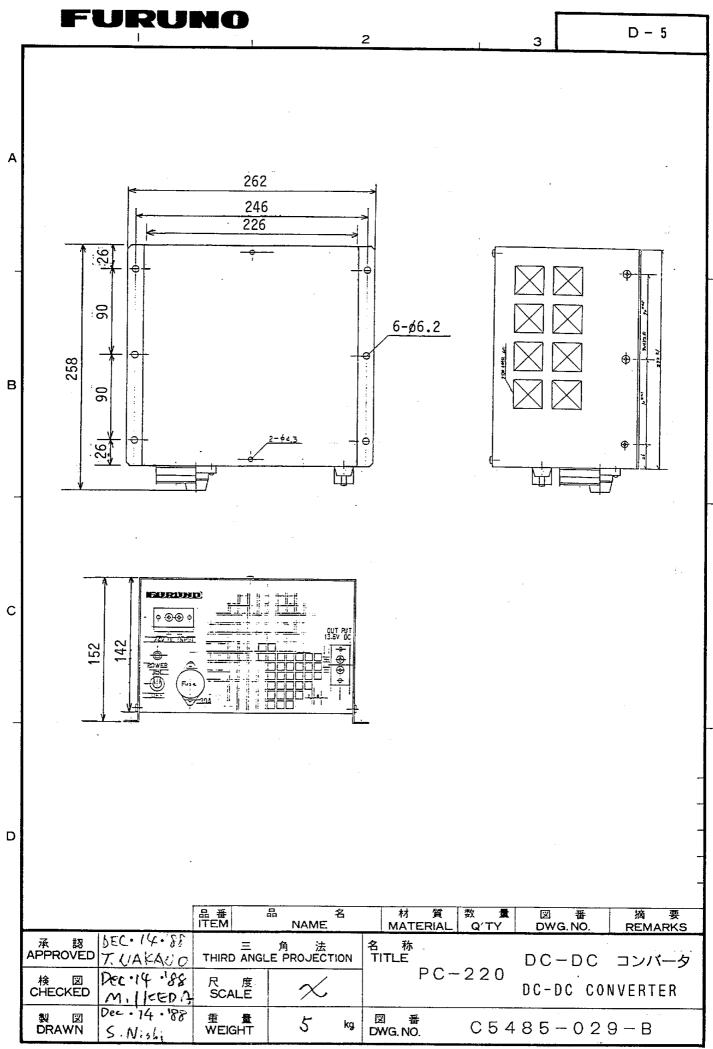




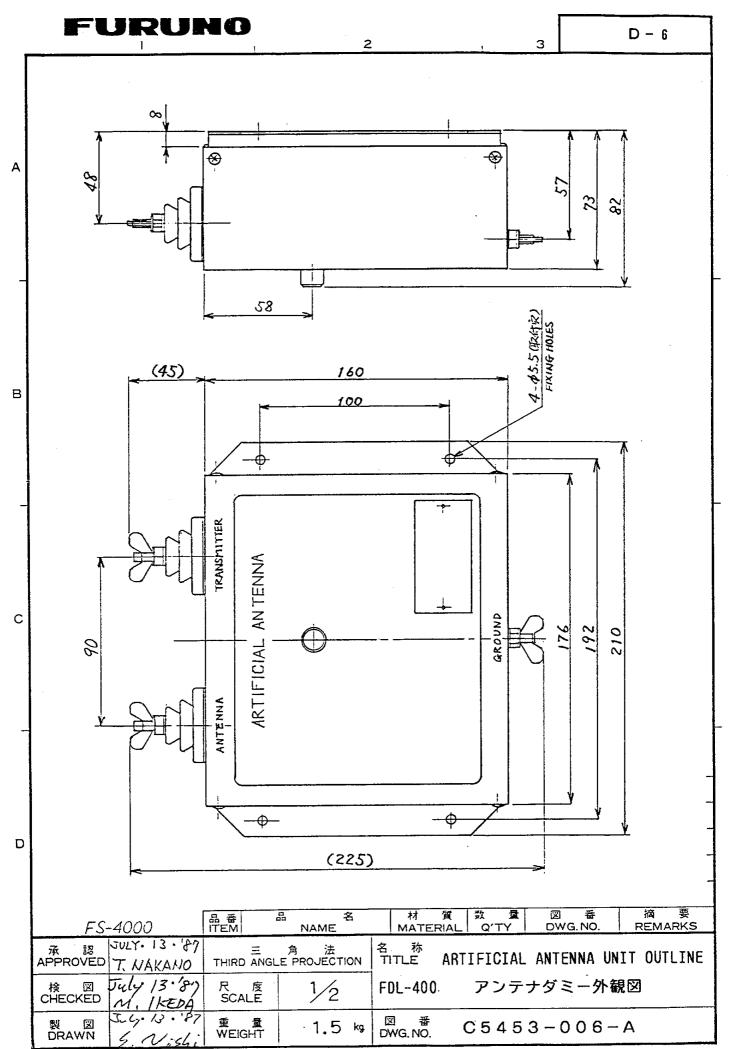




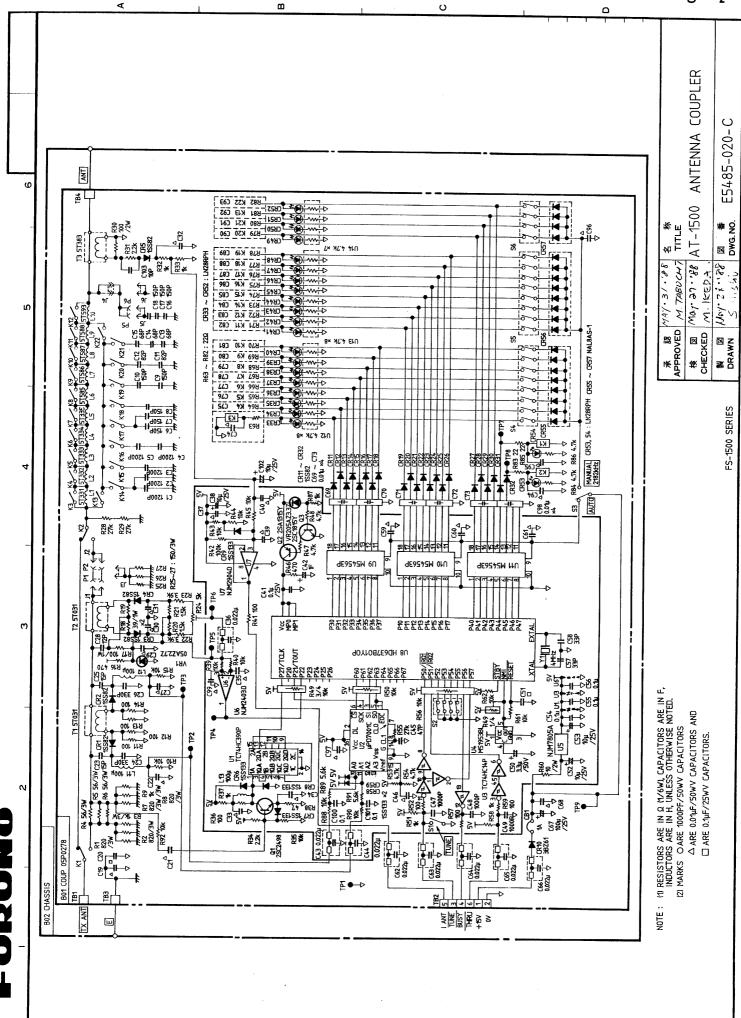
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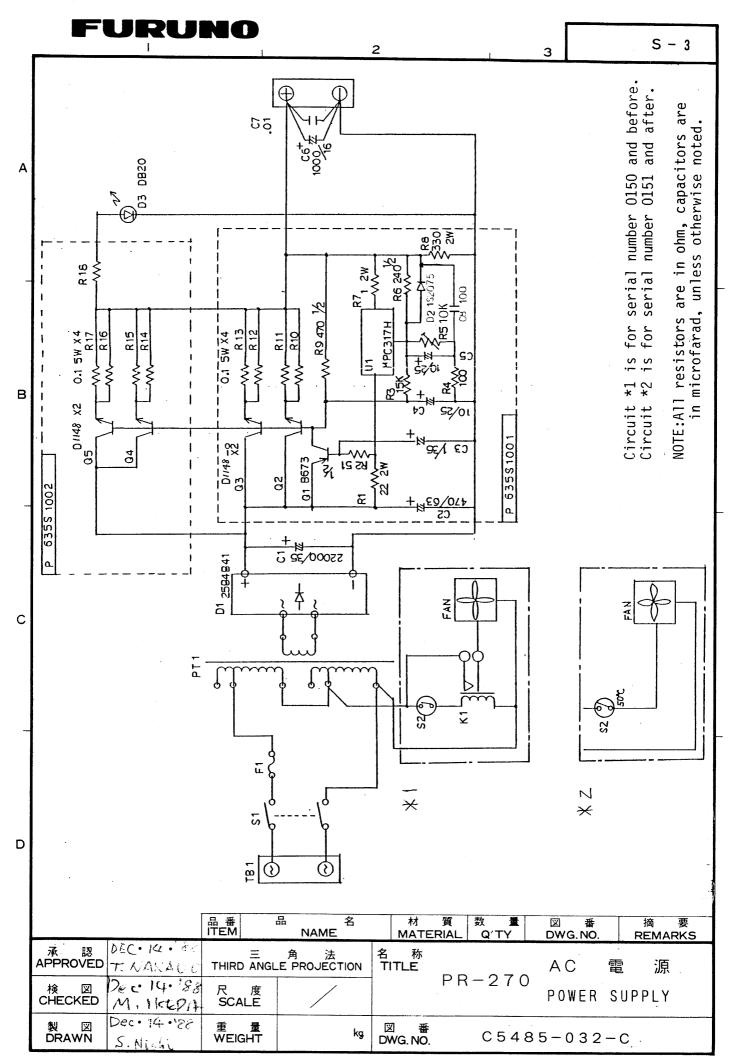


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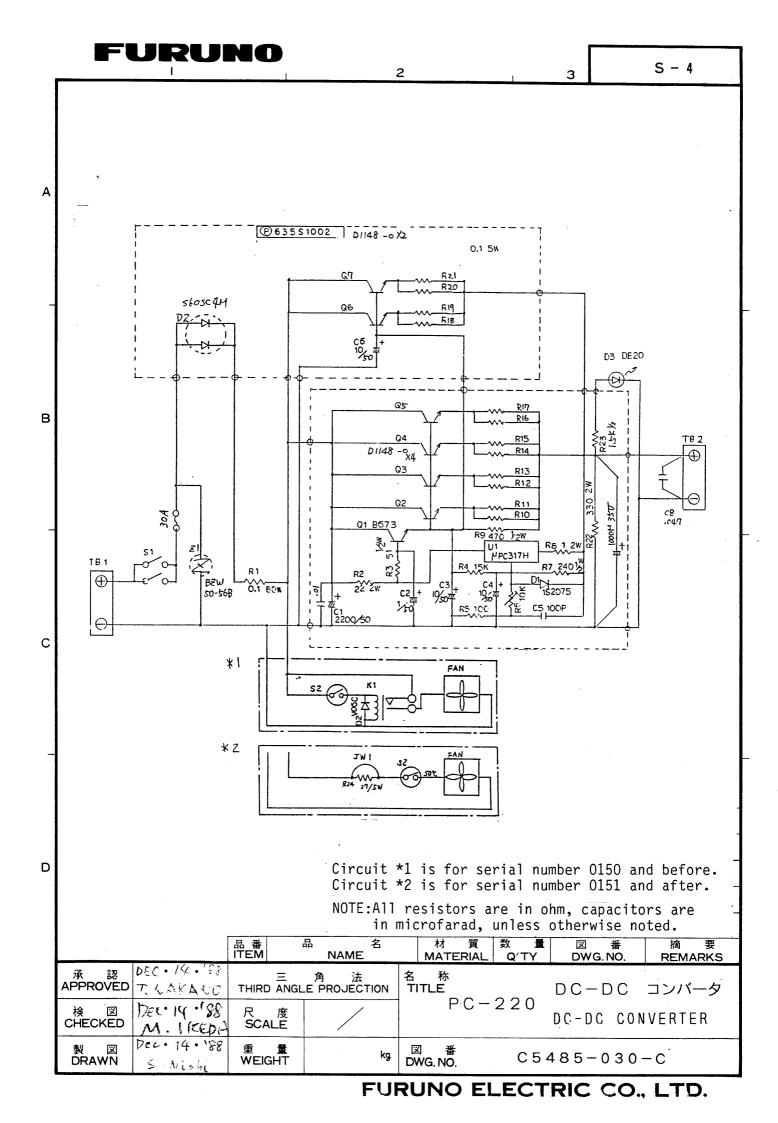
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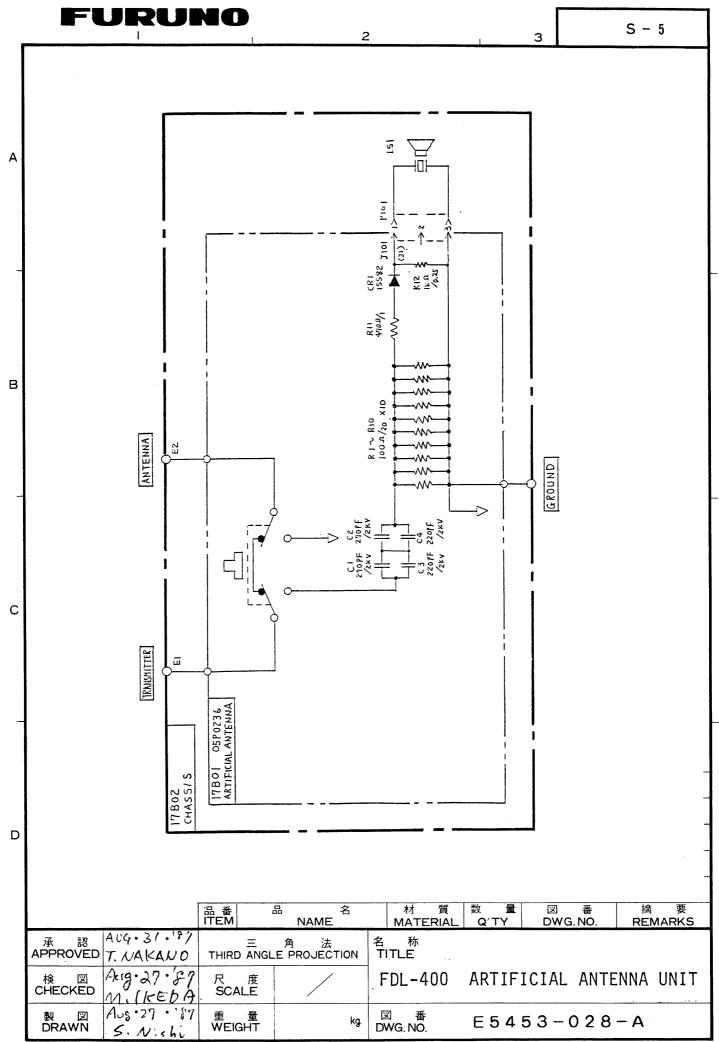
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ELECTRIC CO., LTD. FURUNO



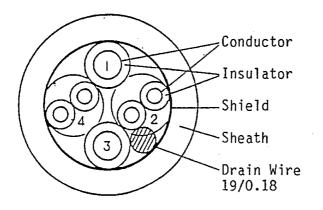
FURUNO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.





## SPECIFICATION OF CONTROL CABLE

		2 Pairs	2 Cores	
A. Conductor	Nominal Sect. Area (mm)	0.18	0.5	
	Construction	7/0.18	20/0.18	
	Outer Dia. (mm)	0.54	1.0	
B. Insulator	Thickness (mm)	0.25	0.5	
	Outer Dia (mm)	1.05	2.0	
	Material	PVC	PVC	
	Color	See color table below.		
C. Twist	Direction	CCW (pair)	_	
	Pitch	<b>.</b> 25	60	
	Outer Dia (mm)	2.1	4.85	
D. Shield	Construction	Aluminum lam drain wire (7	inated tape plus 7/0.18)	
E. Sheath	Thickness	0.7		
	Finish Dia (mm)	6.5		
	Material	PY	/C	
	Color	White	e-gray	



No.	Со	Size	
1	R	0.5	
2	ORG	0.18	
3	В	0.5	
4	GRN	BLU	0.18



## USER CHANNEL LIST (MEMORY CHANNEL LIST)

(Frequency in kHz)

			T	(Trequency III Knz)
GROUP No. (for SCAN)	CH No.	Receiving Frequency	Transmitting Frequency	PURPOSE / REMARKS
	1	•	•	
	2	•	. •	- 11.00
	3	•	•	
	4	•	•	
1	5	•	•	
	6	•	•	
	7	•	•	
	8	•	•	
	9	•	•	
	10	•	•	
	11	•	•	
	12	•	•	
2	13	•	•	
	14	•	•	Principle Control of the Control of
	15	•		
	16	•	•	***************************************
	17	•	•	
	18	•	•	
	19	•	•	
_	20	•	•	
3	21	•	•	
	22	•	•	
	23	•	•	
	24	•	•	
	25	•	•	
	26	•	•	
	27	•	•	
	28	•	•	
4	29 30	•	•	40.4.
	30	•	•	
	31 32	•	•	
<u>L</u>	J.Z.	•	• 1	



## USER CHANNEL LIST (MEMORY CHANNEL LIST)

(Frequency in kHz)

				(Frequency in kHz)
GROUP No. (for SCAN)	CH No.	Receiving Frequency	Transmitting Frequency	PURPOSE / REMARKS
	33	•	•	
	34	•	•	
	35	•	•	
	36	•	•	
5	37	•	•	
	38	•	•	
	39	•	•	
	40	•	•	
	41	•	•	
	42	•	•	
	43	•	•	
	44	•	•	
6	45	•	•	
	46	•	•	
	47	•	•	
	48	•	•	
	49	•	•	
	50	•	•	
	51	•	•	
	52	•	•	
7	53	•	•	
	54	•	•	
	55	•	•	
	56	•	•	
	57	•	•	
	58	•	•	
	59	•	•	
	60	•	•	
8	61	•	•	
	62	•	•	
	63	•	•	
	64	•	•	



#### DISTRESS CALLING PROCEDURE

Introductions: Fill in the blanks and post near your radiotelephone	Introductions	:	Fill	in	the	blanks	and	post	near	vour	radiotel	ephon
---	---------------	---	------	----	-----	--------	-----	------	------	------	----------	-------

- 1. Turn on the power switch.
- 2. Press [2182]
- 3. Press [ALM] and [SEND] together.
- 4. Press PTT switch and send the distress message.

Speak SLOWLY CLEARLY CALMLY

- a) Say: "MAYDAY--MAYDAY--MAYDAY"
- b) Say: "This is your boat's name, your boat's name, your boat's name your call sign, your call sign, your boat's name."
- c) Say:"MAYDAY your boat's name
- d) TELL WHERE YOU ARE (What navigational aids or land marks are near?)
- e) STATE THE NATURE OF YOUR DISTRESS.
- f) GIVE NUMBER OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN ABOARD, AND CONDITIONS OF ANY INJURED.
- q) ESTIMATE PRESENT SEAWORTHINESS OF YOUR BOAT.
- h) BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR BOAT:

State Registration No.; Length Draft

\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_HULL; \_\_\_TRIM; \_\_\_\_MASTS; \_\_\_\_POWER
Type Color Color Number Horse Power

Construction Material

Anything else you think will help rescuers to find you.

- i) Say: "I WILL BE LISTENING ON 2182kHz"
- j) End message by saying: "THIS IS  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Your boat name and call sign
- k) Release PTT switch and listen: Someone should answer. Follow his directions afterwards. IF THEY DO NOT, REPEAT CALL, BEGINNING AT ITEM 4.

25/26 MHz B 22804 22807 18816 18819 17287 17290 17290 17290 17302 17304 17308 17311 17311 17311 17311 17311 17320 17320 173536 173536 17362 17362 17374 17383 17383 17383 1739 \$2.294 \$2.001 \$2 ITU SSB FREQUENCY TABLE \$285 \$285 \$285 \$291 \$710 \$710 \$715 \$715 \$715 \$715 \$715 6501 6504 6507 6510 6519 6519 6522 6522 6523 6523 602 603 604 604 605 607 609 609 4068 4068 4071 4074 4080 4083 4085 4085 4095 4095 4101 4101 403 403 403 404 405 407 410 411 411 411 411 411



APPENDIX-E

# How To Install The Dummy Load Assembly In The Antenna Coupler

To conduct two-tone signal test on 2191kHz (not 2182kHz), a microprocessor-controlled dummy load is available. Below is the procedure for mounting the dummy load.

## CONTENTS OF DUMMY LOAD INSTALLATION KIT (TYPE OP05-36, Code No. 005-931-230)

INTERFACE Board	×1	M3 Screw	×4
Dummy Load with Heat Sink	×1	M3 Nut	×4
Spacer	×4	Cable Clamp	×5

### **NECESSARY TOOLS**

Screwdriver / Longnose Pliers / Vinyl Tape

#### **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Turn off the power. Detach the cover of the antenna coupler.
- 2. Loosen the four screws fixing the shield case to the COUPLER board
- 3. Dismount the INTERFACE board from the heat sink by loosening four screws.
- 4. Fix the heat sink onto the shield case with spacers.
- 5. Mount the INTERFACE board onto the heat sink using the screws loosened in step 3.
- 6. Arrange the cable clamps inside the antenna coupler as shown in Fig.1.

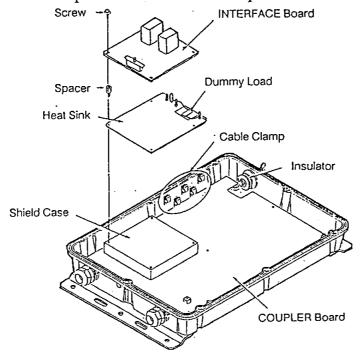
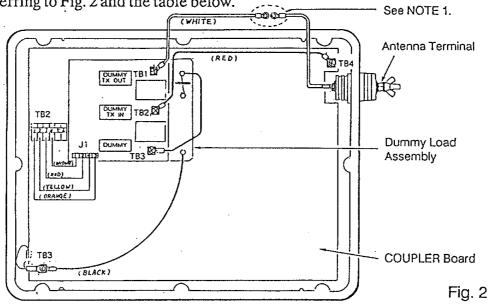


Fig. 1

7. Connect the wires of the dummy load assembly to the connectors in the antenna coupler, referring to Fig. 2 and the table below.



DUMMY LO	OAD ASSEMBLY	COUPLER BOARD	REMARKS
From	Wire Color	Connected to	
TB1	White	Antenna Terminal (Insulator)	See NOTE 1.
TB2	Red	TB4	
	Black	TB3	See NOTE 2.
J1	1 Brown 2 Red 3 Orange 4 Yellow	TB2 4 3 1 2	See NOTE 2.

NOTE 1. Disconnect the wire connected to TB4 on the COUPLER board and connect it to the "white wire" with screw and nut (M3). Tape the junction and fix the wires with the cable clamps.

NOTE 2. Do not remove the wires previously connected to TB2, TB3 on the COUPLER board.

#### TRANSMITTER CHECKING WITH TWO-TONE SIGNAL

- 1. Press the [ALARM] and [ENT] key simultaneously. (Relay on the dummy load assy. is energized and dummy load is connected in lieu of the antenna.)
- 2. Frequency is set to 2191kHz and two-tone signal test starts.
- 3. Confirm that two-tone signal ceases after approx. 45 seconds and the equipment restores the settings in effect before the check began.

#### APPENDIX F

#### CONNECTION OF TELEX TERMINAL

#### 1. GENERAL

When automatic telex communication is required, it is recommended to use Furuno Model DP-5 NBDP Terminal or Thrane-Thrane Model 1600 system comprising Radiotelex Modem TT-1585, Keyboardprocessor TT-1601A, Video Monitor TT-1602A. The maximum communication distance on the ARQ mode is about 7500km.

#### 2. Modification of FS-1550 series Transceiver Unit

Prepare the "Telex Connection Kit(Code No.005-923-670)" for modification.

No.	NAME	ТҮРЕ	CODE No.	Q'ty	REMARKS
1	5-pin Jack	FM214-5SM	000-113-464	1	
2	5-pin Plug Assy.	05S4487-0	000-113-471	1	
3	7-pin Jack	FM214-7SM	000-113-463	1	
4	7-pin Plug Assy.	05S4488-0	000-113-472	1	
5	Connector Cover	05S4426-0	000-113-346	2	
6	7-pin Plug	FM14-7P	000-113-345	1	
7	5-pin Plug	FM14-5P	000-111-537	1	
8	IC	LT1080CN	000-111-479	1	
9	Gasket	05-029-0122-2	100-087-842	2	

Table 1. Contents of Telex Connection Kit

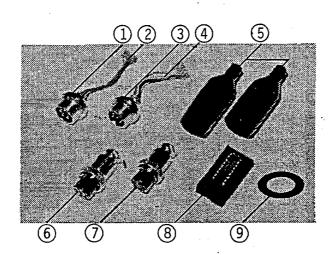


Fig 1. Telex Connection Kit

#### Installing the connector jacks

1) Peel off the seal on the back side of the transceiver.

2) Solder 5-pin Plug Assy. (2) to 5-pin Jack (1) and solder 7-pin Plug Assy. (4) to 7-pin Jack (3). Refer to page APF-2 or APF-3.



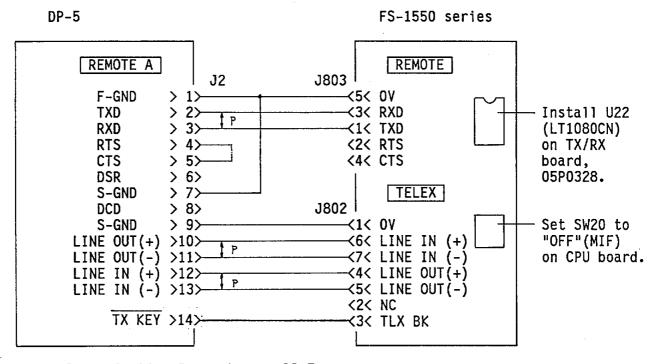
### Replacement of MPU on the CPU Board

When FS-1550 series transceiver unit having S/No.5587-1835 and before(May.1991) is connected to DP-5, replacement of MPU(U1 on the CPU board) with a new one having program No.0550125110(Code No.005-923-800) is required.

#### 3. Connection with Furuno NBDP Terminal DP-5

#### Connection

CONNECTOR	No.	COLOR	SIGNAL	FUNCTION
TELEX (1B08J0002)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	BRN RED ORG YEL GRN BLU PPL	OV SCAN STOP TLX BK LINE OUT(+) LINE OUT(-) LINE IN (+) LINE IN (-)	Connected to ground. Not used. Gets the transceiver ready to transmit. OdBm/600 ohms audio output. OdBm/600 ohms audio input.
REMOTE (1B08J0003)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	BRN RED ORG YEL GRN	TXD RTS RXD CTS OV	Transmit Data Request to Send Receive Data (Cont. Sig.) Clear to Send Common



Setting of Communication Parameter on DP-5

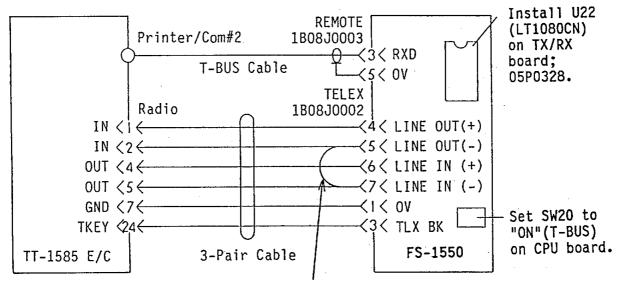
BK Timing PreTone: 50ms BK Timing PostTone: 10ms Slave Delay: 50ms



#### 4. Connection with T&T Model 1600

## Connection

CONNECTOR	No.	COLOR	SIGNAL	FUNCTION
TELEX (1B08J0002)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	BRN RED ORG YEL GRN BLU PPL	OV SCAN STOP TLX BK LINE OUT(+) LINE OUT(-) LINE IN (+) LINE IN (-)	Connected to ground. Not used. Gets the transceiver ready to transmit. OdBm/600 ohms audio output. OdBm/600 ohms audio input.
REMOTE (1B08J0003)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	BRN RED ORG YEL GRN	TXD RTS RXD CTS OV	Transmit Data (Not used) Request to Send (Not used) Receive Data (Cont. Sig.) Clear to Send (Not used) Common



Connect a jumper wire here. (This jumper wire is not needed for Serial No. 5586-0426 and after.)

## Setting of Communication Parameter on TT-1600

Transmitter Pre-Key =  $45 \times 1.25$ ms Transmitter Post-Key=  $5 \times 1.25$ ms Slave Delay =  $45 \times 1.25$ ms

## 5. Modification for CW operation

To operate in CW, connect telegraph key to "CW" jack on the rear side of the FS-1550 after detaching the rubber cover on the connector jack. If the plug of telegraph key dose not mate the jack, connect plug supplied as installation material, to the telegraph key.

## REVISION RECORD OF OPERATOR'S/INSTALLATION MANUAL

MODEL: FS-1550 PUBLICATION NO.: OM-E5510

REV.	DATE	REVISED PAGE	DETAILS	PERSON IN CHG.
A			First Edition	
H	92-6	P-1	minor	M. OSAKO
		APF-I	last line APC-2 or APC-3 → APF-2 or APF-3	
		APF-2	Added TX KEY line	
J	93-2	APF-2	Revised OV line, PTS/CTS line	M.OSAKE
			anxient Temperature its added as No. 7	畅可
		D-4,5	Dug. No up-datab	
		8-7	ditto'	
K	94-1	D-4	Dug. No. up-dated C5485-031-B → C	Yawasahi
		0-7	" E55/0-005-Ð → E	
		5-4	min or	
· .		5.9	wire grounding - copper strap	
		5.16	"	
	94-3	_	Anti-maisture measure Revised for "Vant Tube" factory movented  swiryand	Yamasaki
	·	5.9	grounding wire (supplied), copper strap (supply)	
		5-16	"	
		D-3	Dug. No up-dated csyss-0/0€ → F	
M	94-12	CONTENTAL	2 minor (modified spelling) 7	. Kama Safri
		1. L	minor ([7]] → [1][1]).	
		D-7 S-1,3,	Reduced seat size, A3 to A4.	
		5-1,3,		
		APD-1	)	
//	196-4	i~vii	PL 追加L N°-3"参与g变更	= #3
		5-16	イラストの変更	
		2.5~ 2.8		
		5-9~ 5-12	ハージ番号変星 (トー2~よ-5)	
			The state of the s	

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