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INTRODUCTION TO THE RANGER

The Ranger is a multi-function, computer-controlled HF amateur transceiver. It combines reliable performance and ease of use with advanced features such as automatic scanning of your favorite frequencies and split frequency operation.

The Ranger operates in any of five transmission modes: AM, FM, LSB, USB, and CW. It is designed for mobile or base station applications and is delivered ready for use. The frequency range and scanning increments are preset. However, you can change these settings whenever you wish using the convenient front panel controls.

The Ranger incorporates a microprocessor that allows you to tailor its operation to your special requirements and preferences. For example, the transceiver's computer memory can store your favorite frequencies. You then can scan those frequencies automatically by pressing a single button. Up to five frequency channels can be saved and scanned from the transceiver's memory.

In addition, split frequency operation lets you transmit and receive on two different frequencies that you select. This privacy feature may be changed as often as you want.

All of the capabilities described above as well as installation instructions and descriptions of transceiver controls are detailed in this manual.

(Suggested illustration: complete unit with microphone)

RANGER FEATURES

- . Convenient, easy-to-use front panel controls
- . Five of the most popular operating modes
- . Scanning in 100 Hz, 1,000 Hz, 10,000 Hz, and 100,000 Hz increments
- . Up to five user-selectable frequency channels
- . Favorite channel scanning from memory
- . Split frequency operation for greater privacy
- . Easy-to-read LED frequency display and status indicators

WARRANTY

Please fill out and return the warranty registration card and include photocopy of your sales receipt to properly validate warranty. As soon as formal owners manual is available (March 1986) your manual will be sent to you postage paid.

INSTALLATION

The Ranger transceiver is easy to install. All the necessary parts have been included with your shipment.

1. Unpack the unit and inspect all parts provided.

Carefully remove the radio from the packing carton and examine it for shipping damage. If any damage is found, contact the shipping company immediately. Save the carton and packing materials for future storage or shipping.

2. Verify that you have received all parts and accessories.

The following items should have been included in your shipment:

- Transceiver
- Microphone
- Power cable
- Standard UHF SØ-239 antenna connector
- Mounting bracket
- Installation hardware

3. Install the transceiver.

Choose a location for the transceiver where there is easy access to the front panel and free air circulation at the back of the unit. If you are installing the radio in a vehicle, attach the mounting bracket first, then attach the transceiver to the mounting bracket using the hardware provided. Before making any electrical connections, make sure the transceiver is turned off (AF GAIN control).

4. Make power connections.

The transceiver works on any regulated 13.5 VDC, 6 A (positive/negative?) ground source. An automobile 12 volt negative ground system is usually more than adequate.

The condition of a vehicle's electrical system can affect operation. A low battery, worn generator/alternator, or poor voltage regulator will impair the performance of the transceiver as well as the vehicle. For example, high noise generation or low voltage delivery can result from these conditions.

If an AC power supply is used with your transceiver, make sure it is adequately regulated for both voltage and current. Low voltage while under load will reduce receiver gain and transmitter output.

CAUTION

Voltage above 15 VDC will damage your radio. Be sure to check the source voltage before connecting the power cord.

The DC power cable that connects to the transceiver's rear panel has a positive (+) red wire and a negative (-) black wire. If you are installing the radio in a vehicle, it is recommended that you connect these wires directly to the battery terminals. If this is not possible, use any convenient B+ lead in the interior of the vehicle and the negative frame. The transceiver has an internal DC filter that eliminates a large amount of transient difficulties.

4. Connect the antenna.

You can operate the transceiver with any standard 50 ohm ground-plane, vertical, mobile whip, long wire, or similar antenna. A standard S0-239 type connector is provided on the rear panel of the transceiver for use with a PL-259 antenna plug.

A ground-plane antenna provides greater coverage and is ideal for base station to mobile operation since it is essentially non-directional. From base station to base station, or point to point operation, a directional beam operates at greater distances even under adverse conditions.

A non-directional antenna should be used in a mobile installation; a vertical whip antenna is best suited for this purpose. The base loaded whip antenna normally provides effective communication. For greater range and more reliable operation, a full quarter wave whip may be used. Either of these antennas use the metal car body as a ground-plane. The shield of the base as well as the metal case of the transceiver should be grounded.

5. Attach the microphone to the radio.

A high quality, dynamic microphone is supplied with the Ranger transceiver. Simply plug it into the jack provided on the front of the transceiver. To transmit, press the PTT (Press-to-Talk) button; release the button receive.

NOTE

The rear panel of the transceiver includes connections for an optional external speaker and CW key device.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of rear panel with callouts)

OPERATION

Once installed, your transceiver is ready to use. The frequency range is preset at 28.000.0 to 29.999.9 MHz and the radio automatically scans in 100 Hz increments. Basic operation using these pre-established settings is described below.

The Ranger provides the flexibility to change these settings, scan only your favorite frequencies saved in memory, and use the split frequency feature. These advanced methods of operation also are described in this section.

NOTE

Many of the controls described in this section perform multiple functions. For a detailed description of each control, refer to the CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS section.

Basic Scanning

To turn on the transceiver and scan the full frequency range in 100 Hz increments, follow these steps:

1. Turn on the backup voltage power. (Turn the RESET control clockwise until you hear a click.)
2. Turn on the transceiver power. (Turn the AF GAIN control clockwise until you hear a click.)
3. Turn the mode selector to the operating mode you want to use (FM, AM, USB, LSB, CW).
4. Press the SCAN switch up to scan the full frequency range from its lower limit (28.000.0) to the upper limit (29.999.9).

Press the SCAN switch down to scan the frequency range from its upper end to the lower end.

You'll notice that when the radio reaches either the upper or lower limit of its range, it automatically goes to the other range limit and continues scanning in the same direction (up to down).

You can change scanning direction whenever you wish by pressing the SCAN button up or down.

5. If the radio does not begin scanning immediately, adjust the SQ (squench) control until the frequency display begins to change.

Use SQ to silence background noise; turn the control clockwise until the noise disappears. This also reduces the Ranger's ability to receive weaker frequencies. To pick up more frequencies, turn SQ counterclockwise.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond with step numbers above.)

Variations on Basic Scanning

Change Scanning Increment

The Ranger is preset to scan at 100 Hz increments. You can change the scanning increments by pressing the appropriate switch on the front panel while the transceiver is scanning.

For example, to scan in 10,000 Hz increments, press the 10K switch up. The radio immediately begins scanning in 10,000 Hz increments.

You can change the scanning increment whenever you wish while scanning.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of push button controls used to change scanning increments)

Change Frequency Range

The full scanning range of the radio is 28.000.0 to 29.999.9 MHz. You can restrict the scanning range as follows:

1. Press the MANUAL button. (If the transceiver was scanning when you pressed this button, the scanning stops.)
2. Press SCAN PRG.
3. Using the push button switches below the frequency display, enter the scanning increment you want to use (e.g., 100 Hz., 1K, 10K). You must enter the scanning increment before setting the frequency range. Be sure to press the switch up.
4. Press ENTER. The frequency display will flash once.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond to steps 1-4 above.)

5. Enter the lower end of the frequency range you want to set using the push button switches. Each switch corresponds to the LED (light emitting diode) above it. Press the switch up to increase the number, press it down to decrease the displayed number. The display will change as you enter each number.

HELPFUL HINT: If the frequency you want to enter is greater than the one currently displayed, it is best to enter the numbers from right to left. If the desired frequency is lower than the one currently displayed, work from left to right.

6. Press ENTER. The display will flash.
7. Enter the upper end of the frequency range you want to set using the push button switches as described in step 5.

NOTE: You can enter either the upper or lower frequency range first.

8. Press ENTER. The frequency display will flash twice.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond to steps 5-8 above.)

Enter a Specific Frequency

You can manually select a specific frequency without scanning.

1. Press MANUAL.
2. Use the push button switches to enter the frequency. Each switch corresponds to the LED above it. Press the switch up to increase the displayed number; press the switch down to decrease the number.

Using the Memory

The computer control features of the Ranger allows you to save your favorite frequencies in the transceiver's memory. You can assign specific frequencies to any of 5 channels and then scan only those channels using the MEMORY button.

Storing a Frequency in Memory

To assign a frequency to a specific channel and store it in memory, follow these steps:

1. Press MANUAL.
2. Enter the desired frequency using the push button switches. Each switch corresponds to the LED display above it. Press the switch up to increase the displayed number; press the switch down to decrease the number.
3. Press ENTER. The display flashes once.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond to steps 1-3 above.)

4. Press the switch up for the channel (CH1, CH2, ... CH5) to correspond with this frequency.
5. Press ENTER again. The display flashes twice and the channel LED flashes once.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond to steps 4-5 above.)

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for each frequency you want to save in memory.

Scanning Memory

There are two methods to scan the frequencies you have saved in memory: manual or automatic.

To manually scan memory:

1. Press MANUAL.
2. Turn SQ down, but not off.
3. Press MEMØRY. Each time you press this button, the radio scans to the next channel in numerical order (i.e., channel 1, channel 2, etc.). If you have not assigned frequencies to all five channels, the radio scans only those channels that have been assigned a frequency.

To automatically scan memory:

1. Press MANUAL.
2. Press MEMØRY once.
3. Turn SQ up until the transceiver begins to scan the channels automatically. The frequency display will change and the channel LEDs will light briefly as each saved frequency is scanned. The Ranger always scans the frequencies saved in memory in numerical order according to the channel number (i.e., channel 1, channel 2, etc.).

Cancel a Frequency Saved in Memory

If you have saved a frequency and assigned it to a specific channel, you also can cancel it. Once cancelled, it is no longer saved in the transceiver's memory. To cancel a channel:

1. Press MANUAL.
2. Manually scan to the frequency you want to cancel using the MEMØRY button.
3. Press CANCEL.

NOTE: To cancel everything you have saved in memory, turn the RESET control off and back on again.

Change a Channel Frequency

You can change the frequency assigned to any channel by simply overwriting the previous frequency. Follow the same steps described above under Storing a Frequency in Memory. The channel will then be assigned the new frequency instead of the old one.

Split Frequency Operation

You can transmit and receive on different frequencies and preset the frequencies you want to use. Once set, the Ranger automatically goes to the transmit frequency when the PTT button is pressed. When the PTT button is released, the transceiver goes to the receive frequency.

To preset the receive and transmit frequencies:

1. Press MANUAL.
2. Make sure that the SPLIT, SPLIT PRG, and +/- buttons are out.
3. Enter the receive frequency using the push button switches. Each switch corresponds to the LED display above it. Press the switch up to increase the displayed number; press the switch down to decrease the number.
4. Push the SPLIT PRG button in. The frequency display will change to all zeros (0).
5. Enter the difference between the receive and transmit frequencies using the switches on the front panel. For example, if the transmit frequency will be 1.5 MHz higher or lower than the receive frequency, enter 1.500.0.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond to steps 1-5 above.)

To use split frequency operation:

1. Turn SPLIT PRG off. Button should be out.
2. Turn SPLIT on. Button should be in and the SPLIT LED on the front panel will light.
3. Press +/- in if the transmit frequency will be higher than the receive frequency. The button should be out if the transmit frequency is lower than the receive frequency by the increment entered during the program procedure.

NOTE

The transceiver will not allow a transmit or receive frequency that is higher or lower than the upper end limits of the frequency range.

4. Press the PTT button on the microphone to talk, release to receive. The transceiver displays the transmit frequency when the button is pressed and the TX LED on the front panel will light. When the button is released, the transceiver displays the receive frequency and the RX LED on the front panel will light.

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with controls numbered to correspond to steps 1-4 above.)

5. To discontinue split operation, release the SPLIT button (out position). The SPLIT LED will go out.

CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

(Suggested illustration: line drawing of front panel with numbered callouts corresponding to numbers below.)

The Ranger radio provides a variety of capabilities. To help you take advantage of those capabilities, the front panel controls are designed for convenience and ease of use. Their functions are described below.

1. RF LEDs indicate the amount of transmitted power. As the LEDs light across the scale, they show the relative power of your transmission signal.
2. S LEDs indicate the signal strength of the frequency you are receiving. As the LEDs light across the scale, they show the relative power of the signal.
3. CLARIFIER is a fine tuning control. You can adjust a frequency $\pm$ 500 Hz for best reception.
4. RESET is on the on/off control for the radio's backup voltage power. When this control is turned on, there is enough DC power to maintain any information you have saved in memory. Turn the control clockwise until you hear a click to turn on the backup power. If you turn this control off, anything saved in memory is erased.

SQ (squellch) is a second function of this control. Use it to silence the background (white) noise, to adjust the transceiver's ability to receive signals, and to control automatic scanning of the memory. Turn SQ clockwise to silence background noise. Turn SQ counterclockwise to increase the Range's ability to receive weaker frequencies. This control also starts and stops automatic scanning of frequencies saved in memory. Turn SQ clockwise to initiate automatic scanning; turn it counterclockwise to stop automatic scanning of memory (after pressing the MEMORY button).

5. MIC GAIN increases or decreases the power of the microphone. To increase its volume, turn the control clockwise; to decrease volume, turn the control counterclockwise.
6. RF GAIN adjusts the transceiver's sensitivity to both signals and background noise. It affects the distance at which you can receive a signal. Turn the control counterclockwise to reduce the Ranger's sensitivity to weaker frequencies. This is particularly useful in areas where there is a lot of congestion (many signals close together on the frequency range).
7. The frequency display consists of eight (8) numerical LEDs. It displays the frequency in use from 28.000.0 MHz to 29.999.9 MHz.
8. The push button switches are used for a variety of purposes described below:

SCAN Press up to scan frequencies in an upward direction; press down to scan frequencies in decreasing order.

100K, 10K, 1K 100 Hz, (scanning increments) Press the appropriate switch up to select the scanning increment (i.e., 100,000 Hz, 10,000 Hz, 1,000 Hz, or 100 Hz).

To change the frequency displayed, press each switch up to increase the displayed number or down to decrease the displayed number. Use the switches in this manner when selecting a specific frequency, saving a frequency in memory, or setting frequencies for split frequency operation.

CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4, CH5 (channel selection) When saving a frequency in memory, press the switch up that corresponds to the channel number that you want to assign to that frequency.

(Suggested illustration: close up view of push button switches that show labeling of each switch)

9. MANUAL is used before starting or restarting several procedures. If you are scanning frequencies, scanning will stop when you press this button. Press MANUAL before directly entering a frequency, before entering a new upper or lower frequency range limit, and before you begin the procedure for storing frequencies in memory or setting frequencies for split operation.
10. MEMORY scans the frequencies that you have saved in memory. If SQ is turned down (counterclockwise), MEMORY scans to the next channel each time the button is pressed. If SQ is turned up (clockwise), channels are scanned automatically when the MEMORY button is pressed once.
11. CANCEL clears a frequency that has been assigned to a channel and saved in memory. Use the MEMORY button to display the frequency and press CANCEL.

12. ENTER is used when you are changing the frequency range or saving frequencies in memory. Press ENTER when you want the transceiver to accept the frequency displayed as the one you want to use. For example, if you are changing the frequency range, press ENTER once after you enter the upper frequency and again after entering the lower frequency. ENTER is used in the same way when saving your favorite frequencies in memory.
13. SCAN PRG is used when you want to change the frequency range of the transceiver. Press this button before entering the new upper and lower range limits.
14. Status LEDs provide the following information:

RX lights whenever the AF GAIN is on and the microphone's PTT button is released.

TX lights when you are transmitting (i.e., pressing the PTT button on the microphone).

ST BY

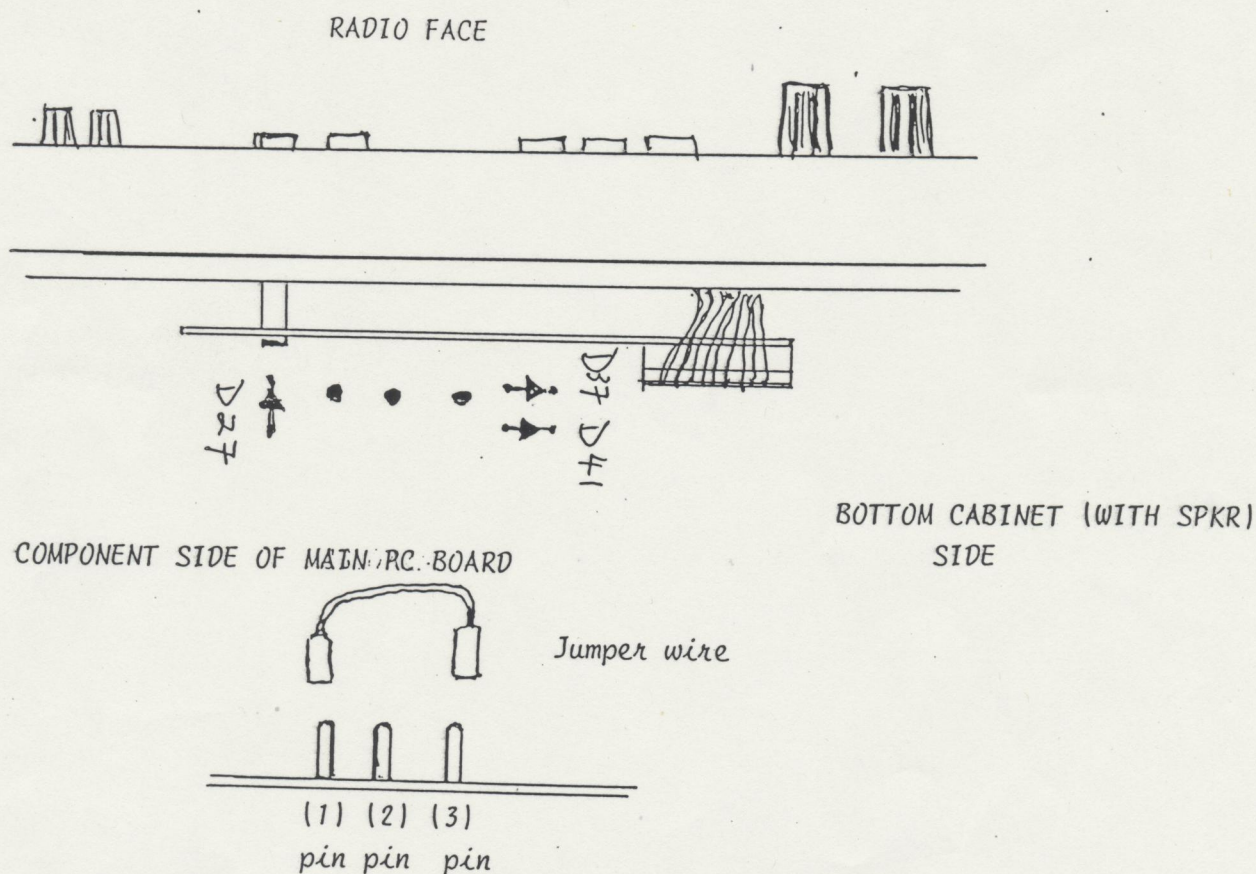
SPLIT lights when you are using split frequency operation (the SPLIT button is pressed in).
15. Channel LEDs (CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4, CH5) provide information about frequencies saved in memory. An LED flashes once when you save a frequency in memory by pressing one of the channel switches. When you scan memory automatically, each LED lights briefly as the channel's frequency is scanned. A channel's LED also lights when manually scanning memory and when that channel's frequency is in use.
16. SPLIT is pressed in when you want to use split frequency operation. Release the button (out position) when you want to resume normal operation.
17. SPLIT PRG is used when setting the frequencies for split frequency operation. The button should be out when you enter the receive frequency. Press SPLIT PRG in before entering the difference (number of MHz) between the receive and transmit frequencies. This button should be out when actually using split frequency operation.
18. +/- is used with split frequency operation. The button should be out when you are setting the receive and transmit frequencies. During actual operation, press the button in if the transmit frequency is higher than the receive frequency. The button should be out if the transmit frequency is lower than the receive frequency.
19. OFF/AF GAIN is the on/off and volume control for the Ranger. Turn the control clockwise until you hear a click to turn on the transceiver. Continue to turn the control clockwise to increase the volume; turn it counterclockwise to decrease the volume.

20. MODE SELECTOR is used to select one of the following operating modes:

FM	Frequency Modulation
AM	Amplitude Modulation
USB	Upper Side Band
LSB	Lower Side Band
CW	Continuous Wave

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

January 31, 1986



Frequency expansion can be made as follows:

- (1) Radio is normally tuned for 28 - 30MHz without jumper wire.
- (2) 26 - 30MHz frequency expansion can be made when jumper wire is applied between Pin (1) and Pin (3) as illustrated above.

FOR HF ALL MODE TRANSCEIVER RANGER AR-3300 !!!

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