



HF/VHF/UHF  
ALL MODE TRANSCEIVER

# FT-817

## OPERATING MANUAL



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# INTRODUCTION

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The **FT-817** is a compact, innovative multiband, multimode portable transceiver for the amateur radio MF/HF/VHF/UHF bands. Providing coverage of the 160-10 meter bands plus the 6 m, 2 m, and 70 cm bands, the **FT-817** includes operation on the SSB, CW, AM, FM, and Digital modes, yielding the most comprehensive performance package available for portable operation.

Designed for use either from an external DC power source or internal batteries, the **FT-817** provides five watts of power output from a 13.8-Volt external power supply. When using the optional **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack or 8 “AA” Alkaline Cells (not supplied), the **FT-817** automatically switches to 2.5 Watts of output power. Via the Menu system, “High” power may be selected during battery operation, providing as much as 5 Watts of output, depending on the operating frequency.

The multi-function Liquid-Crystal Display includes both Blue and Amber backlighting, which may be disabled for battery conservation. The display includes bar-graph indication of power output, ALC voltage, SWR, and modulation level. Also include are a number of operating status icons, as well as the function displays for the three operating function keys (**A**), **B**, and **C**).

Among the advanced features of the **FT-817** are many incorporated only in large base-station transceivers. These include Dual VFOs; Split-Frequency operation; IF Shift; Clarifier (“R.I.T.”); IF Noise Blanker; AGC Fast/Slow/Auto/Off selection; RF Gain and Squelch control; IPO (Intercept Point Optimization) and a receiver front-end Attenuator; AM Aircraft reception; AM and FM Broadcast reception; VOX; Built-in Electronic Keyer; Adjustable CW Pitch; Automatic FM Repeater Shift (ARS); Built-in CTCSS Encoder/Decoders; ARTS™ (Auto-Range Transponder System); Smart Search™ Automatic Memory Loading System; Spectrum Scope; 200 Memories plus Home Channels and Band-limiting Memories; Alpha-Numeric Labeling of Memories; Automatic Power-Off (APO) and Time-Out Timer (TOT) functions; Computer Interface capability; and Cloning capability.

We urge you to read this manual in its entirety, so as to gain a full understanding of the amazing capability of the exciting **FT-817** Portable Transceiver.

# SPECIFICATIONS

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## GENERAL

<b>Frequency Range:</b>	Receive: 100 kHz-30 MHz 50 MHz-54 MHz 76 MHz-108 MHz (WFM only) 87.5 MHz-108 MHz (EU) 108 MHz-154 MHz (USA) 144 MHz-148 (146) MHz (Other markets) 430 (420) MHz-450 (440) MHz Transmit: 160-6 Meters 2 Meters 70 Centimeters (Amateur bands only) 5.1675 MHz Alaska Emergency Frequency (USA only)
<b>Emission Modes:</b>	A1 (CW), A3 (AM), A3J (LSB/USB), F3 (FM), F1 (9600 bps packet), F2 (1200 bps packet)
<b>Synthesizer Steps (Min.):</b>	10 Hz (CW/SSB), 100 Hz (AM/FM)
<b>Antenna Impedance:</b>	50 Ohms, Unbalanced (Front: Type BNC, Rear: Type M)
<b>Operating Temp. Range:</b>	-10 °C to +60 °C (+14 °F to +140 °F)
<b>Frequency Stability:</b>	±4 ppm from 1 min. to 60 min after power on. @25 °C: 1 ppm/hour ±0.5 ppm/1 hour @25 °C, after warmup (with optional <b>TCXO-9</b> )
<b>Supply Voltage:</b>	Normal: 13.8 VDC ± 15 %, Negative Ground Operating: 8.0-16.0 V, Negative Ground <b>FBA-28</b> (w/8 "AA" Alkaline Cells): 12.0 V <b>FNB-72</b> (Ni-Cd Battery Pack): 9.6 V (Option)
<b>Current Consumption:</b>	Squelched: 250 mA (Approx.) Receive: 450 mA Transmit: 2.0 A
<b>Case Size (W x H x D):</b>	135 x 38 x 165 mm (5.31" x 1.5" x 6.50")
<b>Weight (Approx.):</b>	1.17 kg (2.58 lb) w/Alkaline battery, antenna, w/o Microphone

## TRANSMITTER

<b>RF Power Output:</b>	5 W (SSB/CW/FM), 1.5 W (AM Carrier) @13.8 V
<b>Modulation Types:</b>	SSB: Balanced Modulator AM: Early Stage (Low Level) FM: Variable Reactance
<b>FM Maximum Deviation:</b>	±5 kHz (FM-N: ±2.5 kHz)
<b>Spurious Radiation:</b>	-50 dB (1.8-29.7 MHz) -60 dB (50/144/430 MHz)
<b>Carrier Suppression:</b>	>40 dB
<b>Opp. Sideband Supp.:</b>	>50 dB
<b>SSB Frequency Response:</b>	400 Hz-2600 Hz (-6 dB)
<b>Microphone Impedance:</b>	200-10k Ohms (Nominal: 600 Ohms)

# SPECIFICATIONS

## RECEIVER

<b>Circuit Type:</b>	Double-Conversion Superheterodyne			
<b>Intermediate Frequencies:</b>	1st: 68.33 MHz (SSB/CW/AM/FM); 10.7 MHz (WFM) 2nd: 455 kHz			
<b>Sensitivity:</b>		<u>SSB/CW</u>	<u>AM</u>	<u>FM</u>
	100 kHz-500 kHz	–	–	–
	500 kHz-1.8 MHz	–	32 $\mu\text{V}$	–
	1.8 MHz-28 MHz	0.25 $\mu\text{V}$	2 $\mu\text{V}$	–
	28 MHz-30 MHz	0.25 $\mu\text{V}$	2 $\mu\text{V}$	0.5 $\mu\text{V}$
	50 MHz-54 MHz	0.2 $\mu\text{V}$	2 $\mu\text{V}$	0.32 $\mu\text{V}$
	144/430 MHz	0.125 $\mu\text{V}$	–	0.2 $\mu\text{V}$
	(IPO, ATT off, SSB/CW/AM = 10 dB S/N, FM = 12 dB SINAD)			
<b>Squelch Sensitivity:</b>		<u>SSB/CW/AM</u>	<u>FM</u>	
	1.8 MHz-28 MHz	2.5 $\mu\text{V}$	–	
	28 MHz-30 MHz	2.5 $\mu\text{V}$	0.32 $\mu\text{V}$	
	50 MHz-54 MHz	1 $\mu\text{V}$	0.2 $\mu\text{V}$	
	144/430 MHz	0.5 $\mu\text{V}$	0.16 $\mu\text{V}$	
	(IPO, ATT off)			
<b>Image Rejection:</b>	HF/50 MHz: 70 dB			
	144/430 MHz: 60 dB			
<b>IF Rejection:</b>	60 dB			
<b>Selectivity (–6/–60 dB):</b>	SSB/CW: 2.2 kHz/4.5 kHz			
	AM: 6 kHz/20 kHz			
	FM: 15 kHz/30 kHz			
	FM-N: 9 kHz/25 kHz			
	SSB (optional <b>YF-122S</b> installed): 2.3 kHz/4.7 kHz (–66 dB)			
	CW (optional <b>YF-122C</b> installed): 500 Hz/2.0 kHz			
<b>AF Output:</b>	1.0 W (8 Ohms, 10% THD or less)			
<b>AF Output Impedance:</b>	4-16 Ohms			

*Specifications are subject to change without notice, and are guaranteed within amateur bands only.*

*Frequency ranges vary according to transceiver version; check with your dealer.*

# ACCESSORIES & OPTIONS

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## SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

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<b>MH-31A8J</b>	Hand Microphone
<b>FBA-28</b>	Battery Case (holds 8 “AA” size Alkaline cells [not supplied])
<b>YHA-63</b>	Whip Antenna for (50/144/430 MHz)
<b>E-DC-6</b>	DC Cable
	Shoulder Strap
	Ferrite Core

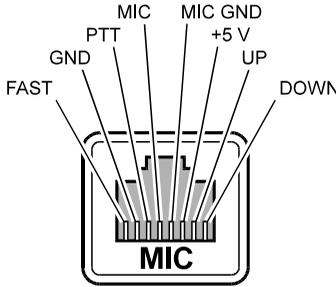
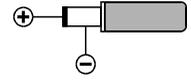
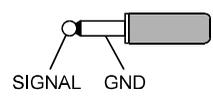
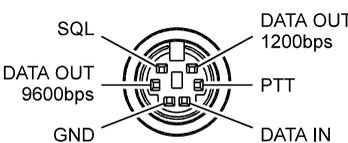
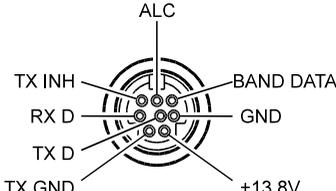
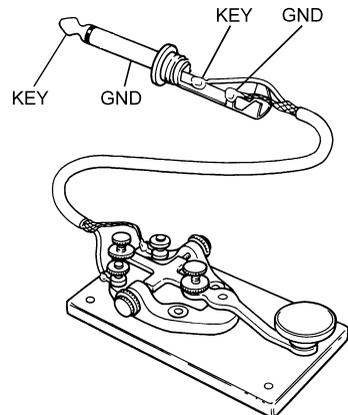
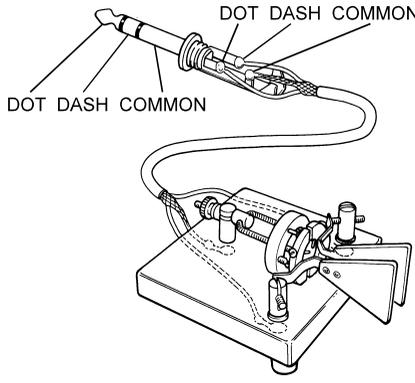
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## Available Options

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<b>FNB-72</b>	Ni-Cd Battery Pack (9.6 V, 1000 mAh)
<b>NC-72B/C/U</b>	Ni-Cd Battery Charger
<b>YF-122S</b>	Collins SSB Filter (2.3 kHz/4.7 kHz: -6 dB/-66 dB)
<b>YF-122C</b>	Collins CW Filter (500 Hz/2 kHz: -6 dB/-60 dB)
<b>TCXO-9</b>	TCXO Unit ( $\pm 0.5$ ppm)
<b>MH-36E8J</b>	DTMF Microphone
<b>CT-62</b>	 Interface Cable
<b>CT-39A</b>	Packet Cable

# PLUG PINOUT

MIC	INPUT DC13.8V
	
	<h3>SP/PH</h3>
	
DATA	ACC
	
KEY	
	

# INSTALLATION

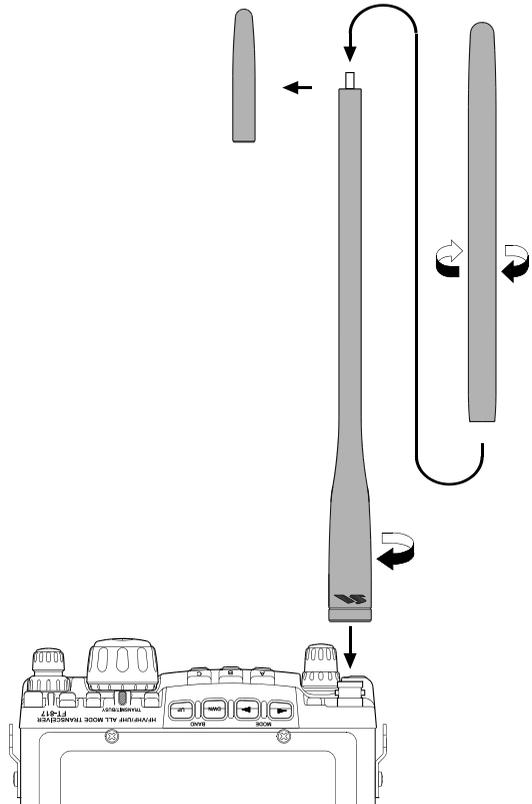
## CONNECTING THE SUPPLIED YHA-63 ANTENNA

Your **FT-817** is supplied with a three-section antenna, model **YHA-63** which is designed for optimum performance on the 50 MHz, 144 MHz, and 430 MHz. It also works well on the FM broadcast and other VHF bands. This antenna is intended for connection to the front panel's BNC-type antenna connector.

For HF and/or 50 MHz operation, most hikers carry their own dipole or collapsible vertical antenna, fed by a small-diameter coaxial cable terminated in a type “**M**” (PL-259) plug, and these kinds of antennas may be connected to the rear panel's antenna connector.

The **YHA-63** should be connected to the top panel's “**BNC**” connector, using the following guidelines:

- For 144/430 MHz operation (only), connect the shorter cap section to the screw post on the top of the main antenna shaft, then screw the assembled **YHA-63** onto the BNC connector, twisting it 1/4 turn clockwise to secure the antenna.
- For 50 MHz operation, unscrew the short cap section, and replace it with the long cap section. The long cap section will provide good results on 144/430 MHz, as well, but those owners not using 50 MHz may prefer the shorter total length of the **YHA-63** when using the short cap on 144/430 MHz.
- For shortwave listening using a random-length wire antenna for reception only, you may wish to consider connection of the wire between the main **YHA-63** shaft and the cap, using a “spade lug” or similar lug on the end of the wire to provide a secure connection between the cap and the rest of the antenna.
- Menu #07 (“ANTENNA”) allows you to define which connector (“Front” or “Rear”) is used on a particular band. See page 60 for details.



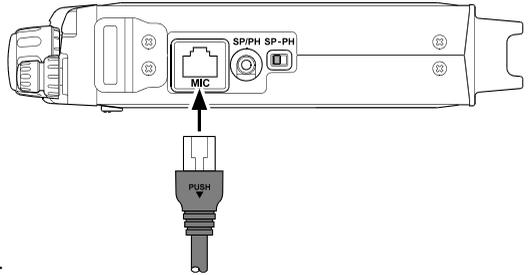
# INSTALLATION

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## CONNECTING THE MICROPHONE

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- To connect the microphone, plug its connector (latch side UP) into the **MIC** jack on the right side of the transceiver. Press it gently inward until you hear the “click” of the latch.
- To disconnect the microphone, press gently on the “**PUSH ▼**” label on top of the microphone connector’s rubber boot. While pressing on this spot, gently pull the connector outward from the body of the transceiver.



*Note:* During “Digital” or “Packet” operation, it is not necessary to disconnect the microphone, as activation of the PTT line from the **DATA** connector automatically cuts off the audio input from the **MIC** jack.

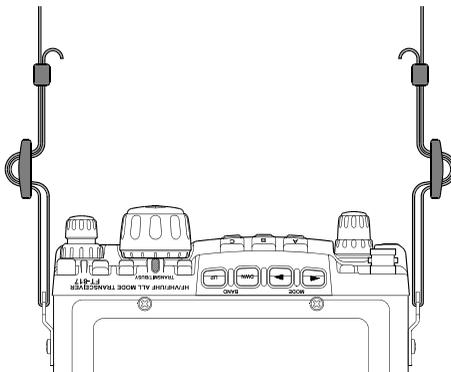
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## SHOULDER STRAP INSTALLATION

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The convenient Shoulder Strap is designed for maximum comfort and security for your **FT-817** transceiver.

- Refer to the illustration, and connect the shoulder strap to the attachment tabs just behind the front panel of the **FT-817**. Be sure to have the shoulder strap aligned correctly, without twists in the straps.
- A convenient microphone hanger is located on one end of the padded top section of the Shoulder Strap. When not in use, the microphone may be affixed here, freeing both of your hands for other tasks.

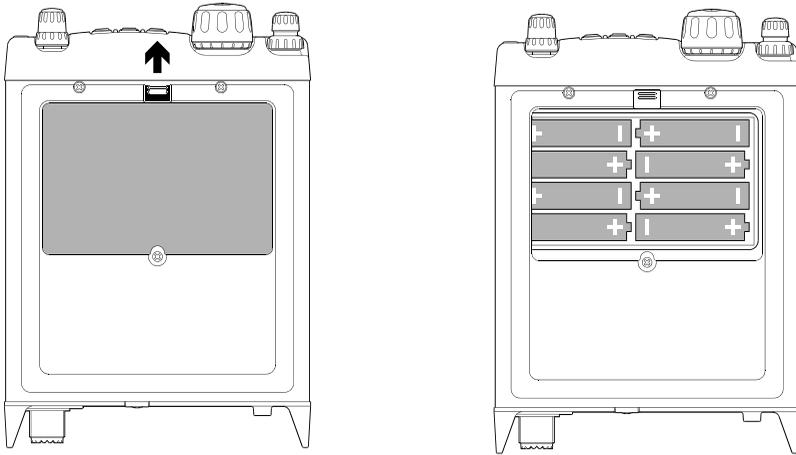


# INSTALLATION

## ALKALINE BATTERY INSTALLATION AND USE

The **FT-817** is supplied with the **FBA-28** holder for Alkaline “AA” cells. A fresh set of Alkaline cells should provide approximately 5.5 hours of reception under typical conditions.

1. To install or replace the AA cells, first remove the battery cover from the bottom side of the transceiver. Slide the battery cover latch forward, as shown in the illustration, then fold the battery cover upward and set it aside temporarily.
2. Install the Alkaline AA cells as shown in the illustration, paying particular attention to the correct polarity of the batteries.
3. When all batteries have been successfully installed, replace the battery cover.



### Important Notes

- When the transceiver is to be stored for a long period of time without use (longer than ten days), remove the batteries from the **FBA-28** holder, to avoid the possibility of battery leaking causing damage to the transceiver. Inspect the **FBA-28** battery holder occasionally for signs of corrosion or battery leakage, and remove the batteries immediately if any such damage is observed.
- The **FBA-28** battery holder is designed for use solely with Alkaline type “AA” cells. Do not attempt to use Ni-Cd or other rechargeable cells in the **FBA-28**, because it does not contain the protection circuitry required when using rechargeable cells.
- When replacing batteries, replace all eight AA cells simultaneously with fresh batteries.
- When the battery voltage is approaching the value which indicates depletion is near, the small “” will blink, indicating it is time to replace the batteries.

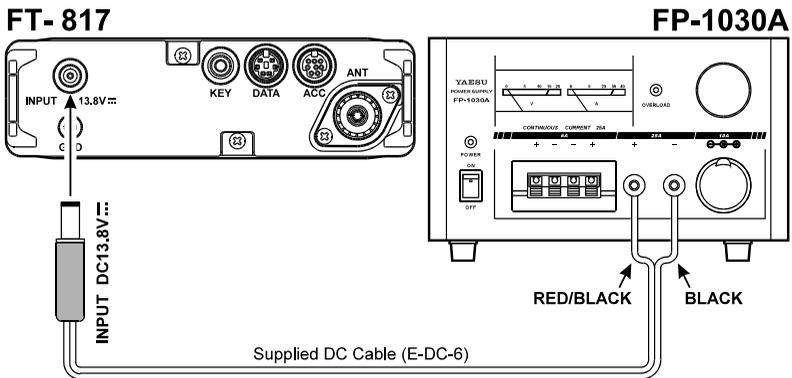
# INSTALLATION

## EXTERNAL POWER CONNECTIONS

The **FT-817** may be connected to an external 13.8 Volt DC power source providing at least 3 Amps of continuous-duty current.. The supplied **E-DC-6** DC cable may be used for DC connections.

While connected to an external DC source, if you have installed the optional **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack, the **E-DC-6** connection to the external DC power source will allow operation of the **FT-817** while charging of the **FNB-72** is in progress.

When making DC power connections, be absolutely certain to follow the markings on the **E-DC-6** so as to ensure proper polarity of the connection to the power supply. Connect the **RED** AND **BLACK** wire to the Positive (+) power supply terminal, and connect the **SOLID BLACK** wire to the Negative (-) power supply terminal.



### Notice

Be extremely careful when making power supply connections. Use only a 13.8 Volt DC Supply, and carefully observe the proper electrical polarity. Serious damage may result if these precautions are not observed.

The Limited Warranty on this product does not cover damage caused by improper power supply connections, or improper power supply voltage.

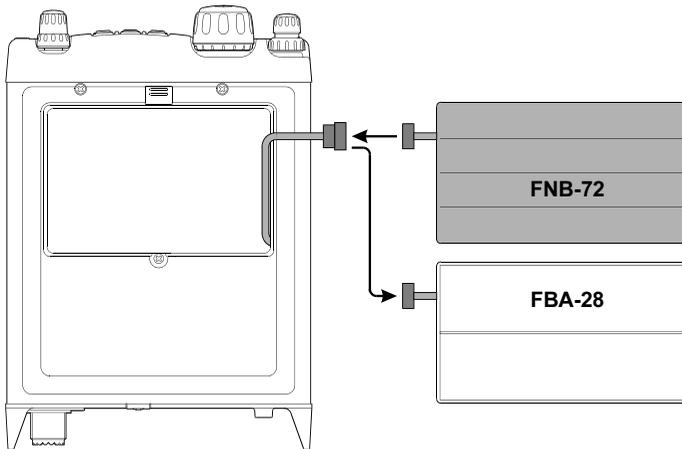
# INSTALLATION

## FNB-72 Ni-Cd BATTERY PACK INSTALLATION AND USE

The optional **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack provides 9.6 Volts of DC power for your **FT-817**, with a maximum capacity of 1000 mAh.

### Installation

1. To install the **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack, first remove the battery compartment cover, as described previously.
2. Lift out the **FBA-28** battery holder, and disconnect the short cable connected to the **FBA-28**, as shown in the illustration.
3. Connect the short cable to the mating connector on the **FNB-72**, and install the **FNB-72** in the battery compartment.
4. Replace the battery compartment cover.



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## FNB-72 NI-CD BATTERY PACK INSTALLATION AND USE

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### Charging

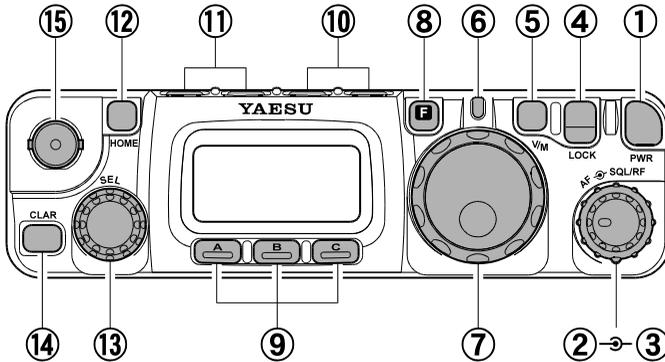
Charging of the **FNB-72** requires the use of either the optional **NC-72B/C\*** charger, or an external 13.8 Volt ( $\pm 15\%$ ) DC source. If the **NC-72B/C** is used, the **FT-817** must be turned off during charging; if an external 13.8 Volt DC source is used (connected via the supplied **E-DC-6** cable), then you may operate the **FT-817** while charging is in progress.

1. Turn the **FT-817** off (see page 18), then connect the optional **NC-72B/C** DC connector to the **INPUT: 13.8V** jack on the rear panel of the **FT-817**.
2. Plug the **NC-72B/C** into the nearest AC wall outlet.
3. Press the **FT-817**'s **PWR** switch for one second to turn the transceiver on.
4. Press the **F** key momentarily.
5. Rotate the **SEL** knob so that the function row containing “[CHG, VLT, DSP]” appears on the display.
6. Press the **A** key to select the [CHG] option (the display will immediately revert to the regular frequency display).
7. Turn the **FT-817** off. You will now observe that the LED just above the main tuning dial is glowing Orange, and the display will indicate “CHG TIME RMN” and “7:59” to indicate the time remaining before a full charge is achieved on the **FNB-72**.

CHG TIME RMN 7:59
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# FRONT PANEL CONTROL & SWITCHES

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## ① PWR Switch

Press and hold in the **PWR** switch for one second to turn to the transceiver on or off.

## ② AF Knob

The (inner) **AF** knob adjusts the receiver audio volume level presented to the internal or external speaker. Clockwise rotation increases the volume level.

## ③ SQL/RF Knob

In the USA version, this (outer) **SQL/RF** knob adjusts the gain of the receiver's RF and IF stages. Using Menu Selection 45, this control may be changed to function as a Squelch control, which may be used to silence background noise when no signal is present. In the other versions, its default setting is set to "Squelch."

## ④ LOCK Key

Pressing this key locks the front panel keys so as to prevent accidental frequency change.

## ⑤ V/M Key

Pressing this key switches frequency control between the VFO and Memory Systems.

## ⑥ TRANSMIT/BUSY Indicator

This LED glows green when the squelch opens, and turns red during transmit. It also glows orange during charging of the optional **FNB-72** Ni-Cd battery pack.

## ⑦ MAIN Dial

This is the main tuning dial for the transceiver. It is used both for frequency tuning as well as "Menu" setting in the transceiver.

## ⑧ F Key

Pressing this key momentarily changes the display to show the operating functions available via the **A**, **B**, **C** keys.

Press and hold this key for one second to activate the "Menu" mode.

# FRONT PANEL CONTROL & SWITCHES

## ⑨ FUNC Keys

These three keys select many of the most important operating features of the transceiver. When pressing the **[F]** key, the current function of that key appears above each of the **[A]**, **[B]**, **[C]** keys (along the bottom of the LCD); rotating the **(SEL)** knob scrolls the display through eleven rows of functions available for use via the **[A]**, **[B]**, **[C]** keys.

The available features are shown in chart on the next page.

## ⑩ BAND(DWN)/BAND(UP) Key

Pressing either of these keys momentarily will cause the frequency to be moved up or down by one frequency band. The selections available are:

1.8 MHz ↔ 3.5 MHz ↔ 7.0 MHz ↔ 10 MHz ↔ 14 MHz ↔ 15 MHz ↔ 18 MHz ↔ 21 MHz  
↑ ↔ 430 MHz ↔ 144 MHz ↔ 108 MHz ↔ 88 MHz ↔ 50 MHz ↔ 28 MHz ↔ 24 MHz ← ↑

## ⑪ MODE(◀)/MODE(▶) Key

Pressing either of these keys momentarily will change the operating mode. The selections available are:

→ LSB ↔ USB ↔ CW ↔ CWR ↔ AM ↔ FM ↔ DIG ↔ PKT ←

## ⑫ HOME Key

Pressing this key momentarily recalls a favorite “HOME” frequency memory.

## ⑬ SEL Knob

This detented rotary switch is used for tuning, memory selection, and function selection for the **[A]**, **[B]**, **[C]** keys of the transceiver.

## ⑭ CLAR Key

Press this key momentarily to activate the Receiver Clarifier feature. When this feature is activated, the **(SEL)** knob may be used to set a tuning offset of up to ±9.99 kHz. The transmitter’s frequency is not affected by the setting of the Clarifier.

Press and hold this key for 1/2 second to activate the IF Shift feature, which allows you to use the **(SEL)** knob to adjust the center frequency of the IF filter’s passband response.

## ⑮ ANT Jack

Connect the supplied 50/144/430 MHz rubber flex antenna (or another antenna presenting a 50Ω impedance) to this BNC connector.

In its default setting, this jack does not function on the HF bands. If you want to enable this jack on the HF bands, recall and change the setting of Menu #07.

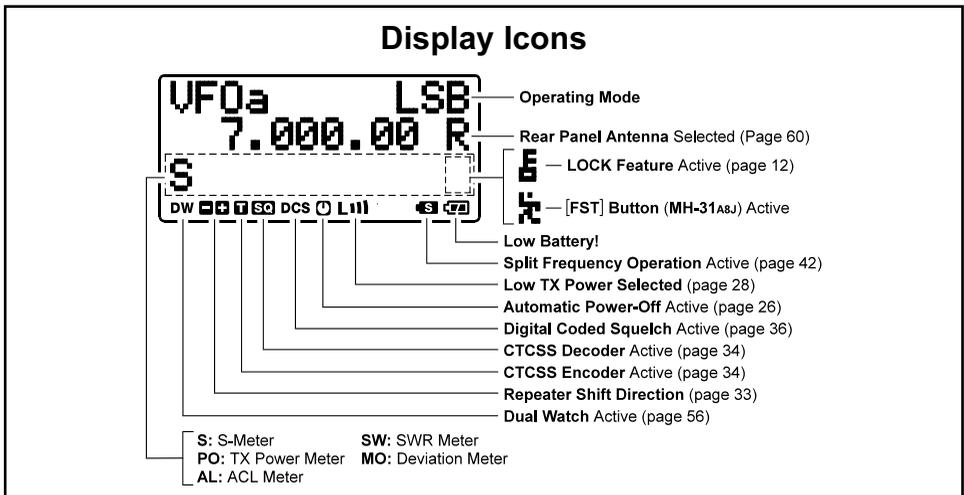
# FRONT PANEL CONTROL & SWITCHES

	<b>A</b> Key	<b>B</b> Key	<b>C</b>
1	<p><b>A/B</b></p> <p>Press the <b>A</b> key to switch between VFO-A and VFO-B on the display.</p>	<p><b>A=B</b></p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>B</b> key for ½ second to copy the contents of VFO-A into the VFO-B register, so that the two VFOs' contents will be identical.</p>	<p><b>SPL</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to activate Split frequency operation between VFO-A and VFO-B.</p>
2	<p><b>MW</b></p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>A</b> key for 1/2 second to transfer the contents of the VFO into a Memory register.</p>	<p><b>MC</b></p> <p>Press the <b>B</b> key to designate the current Memory channel to be "skipped" during scanning.</p>	<p><b>TAG</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to select the display type (Frequency or Alpha-numeric Tag) during Memory operation.</p>
3	<p><b>STO</b></p> <p>Press the <b>A</b> key to store the contents of the VFO into the QMB (Quick Memory Bank) register.</p>	<p><b>RCL</b></p> <p>Press the <b>B</b> key to recall the QMB Memory.</p>	<p><b>PMS</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to activate the Programmable Memory Scan feature.</p>
4	<p><b>RPT</b></p> <p>Press the <b>A</b> key to select the direction of the uplink frequency shift ("−," "+," or Simplex) during FM repeater operation.</p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>A</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #42 (for setting the shift frequency offset).</p>	<p><b>REV</b></p> <p>Press the <b>B</b> key to reverse the transmit and receive frequencies while working through a repeater.</p>	<p><b>TON</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to activate CTCSS or DCS operation.</p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>C</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #48 (for selecting the CTCSS tone frequency).</p>
5	<p><b>SCN</b></p> <p>Press the <b>A</b> key to initiate scanning (in the direction of <i>higher</i> frequencies).</p>	<p><b>PRI</b></p> <p>Press the <b>B</b> key to activate the Priority Scan feature.</p>	<p><b>DW</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to activate the Dual Watch system.</p>
6	<p><b>SSM</b></p> <p>Press the <b>A</b> key to activate the Spectrum Scope Monitor feature.</p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>A</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #43 (for selecting the SSM sweep mode).</p>	<p><b>SCH</b></p> <p>Press the <b>B</b> key to activate Smart Search™ operation.</p>	<p><b>ART</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to initiate the Auto-Range Transponder mode.</p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>C</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #09 (for selecting the ARTS "Beep" option).</p>
7	<p><b>IPO</b></p> <p>Press the <b>A</b> key to bypass the receiver preamplifier, thereby activating Intercept Point Optimization for improved overload characteristics.</p> <p>The IPO feature does not function on 144/430 MHz.</p>	<p><b>ATT</b></p> <p>Press the <b>B</b> key to engage the receiver front-end attenuator, which will reduce all signals and noise by approximately 10 dB.</p> <p>The ATT feature does not function on 144/430 MHz.</p>	<p><b>NAR</b></p> <p>Press the <b>C</b> key to activate the "Narrow" filter mode in the CW (optional <b>YF-122C</b> required) or SSB (optional <b>YF-122S</b> required) mode.</p> <p>On the FM mode, it also selects the low-deviation mode required for HF FM operation on 29 MHz.</p> <p>Press and hold in the <b>C</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #38 (to Enable/Disable the optional filter during installation).</p>

# FRONT PANEL CONTROL & SWITCHES

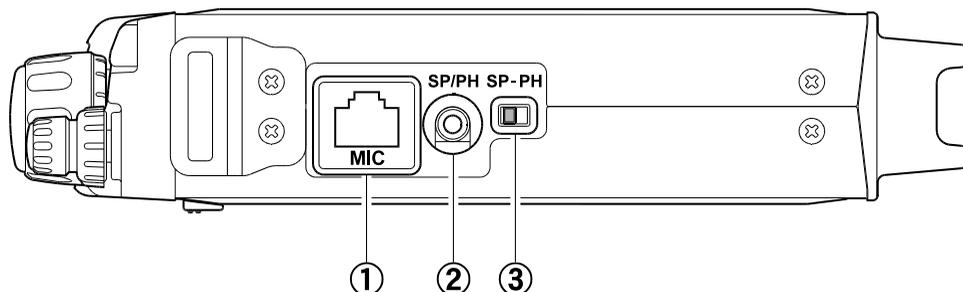
	<b>A</b> Key	<b>B</b> Key	<b>C</b> Key
<b>8</b>	<b>NB</b> Press the <b>A</b> key to activate the receiver's IF Noise Blanker.	<b>AGC</b> Press the <b>B</b> key to select the recovery time ( <b>F</b> ast, <b>S</b> low, <b>A</b> uto, or <b>O</b> ff) for the receiver's AGC system.	– No function
<b>9</b>	<b>PWR</b> Press the <b>A</b> key to select the transmitter power output level ( <b>L</b> ow 1, <b>L</b> ow 2, <b>L</b> ow 3, or <b>H</b> igh).	<b>MTR</b> Press the <b>B</b> key to select the display function of the meter in the transmit mode (Power, ALC, SWR, or MOD indication).	– No function
<b>10</b>	<b>VOX</b> Press the <b>A</b> key to enable the VOX (voice-operated transmitter switching system) in the SSB, AM, and FM modes. Press and hold in the <b>A</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #51 (for setting the VOX Gain level).	<b>BK</b> Press the <b>B</b> key to activate CW "Semi" Break-in operation. Press and hold in the <b>B</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #17 (for setting the CW Delay time). At a setting of 10 ms, operation emulates full QSK performance.	<b>KYR</b> Press the <b>C</b> key to activate the built-in Electronic Keyer. Press and hold in the <b>C</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #21 (for setting the Keyer speed).
<b>11</b>	<b>CHG</b> Press the <b>A</b> key to initiate Battery Charging. Press and hold in the <b>A</b> key for 1/2 second to recall Menu #11 (for selecting the Charging period).	<b>VLT</b> Press the <b>B</b> key to display the current battery voltage.	<b>DSP</b> Press the <b>C</b> key to switch the display between the <i>Large Character</i> and <i>Small Character</i> modes.
<b>12</b>	<b>TCH</b> Press the <b>A</b> key to initiate Tone Search.	<b>DCH</b> Press the <b>B</b> key to initiate DCS Search.	– No function

\*The Operating Function number in this column does not appear on the LCD.



# SIDE PANEL SWITCH & CONNECTORS

---



## ① MIC Jack

Connect the supplied **MH-31A8J** Hand Microphone to this jack.

## ② SP/PH Jack

This 3.5-mm, 2-pin jack provides variable audio output for an external speaker ( $4\ \Omega \sim 16\ \Omega$  impedance) or earphones. The audio level varies according to the setting of the front panel's **AF** knob.



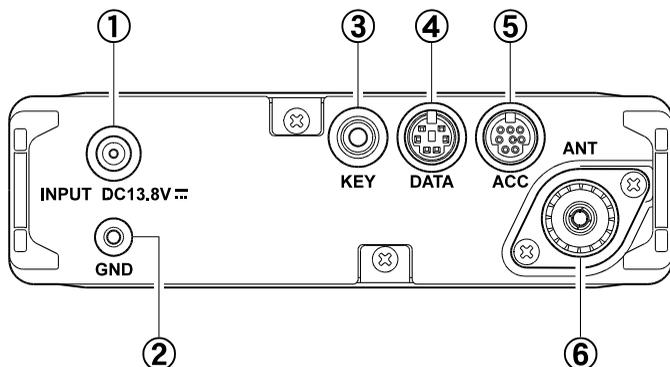
When you insert an earphone plug into this jack, the **SP-PH** slide switch (located to the right side of this jack) **MUST BE** set to the “**PH**” position, to prevent the possibility of injury to your ears.

## SP-PH Switch

If you use earphones with this transceiver, move this switch to the “**PH**” position before inserting the earphone plug into the **SP/PH** Jack, to prevent injury your ears.

# REAR PANEL CONNECTORS

---



## ① INPUT:13.8V $\overline{\text{DC}}$ Jack (+ $\overline{\text{DC}}$ -)

This is the DC power supply connection for the transceiver, used when operating the transceiver with an external power supply. Use the supplied DC cable to connect this jack to the car battery or base station DC power supply, which must be capable of supplying at least 3A @ 8 ~ 16 VDC. This jack is also used for battery charging (when using the optional **FNB-72** battery pack).

## ② GND Terminal

For best performance and safety, this Ground lug may be connected to a good earth ground using a short, heavy, braided cable.

## ③ KEY Jack

This 3.5-mm, 3-pin jack is used for connection to a CW keyer paddle or a straight key.

## ④ DATA Jack

This 6-pin, mini-DIN jack accepts AFSK input from a Terminal Node Controller (TNC); it also provides fixed-level Receiver Audio Output, Push-To-Talk (PTT), Squelch Status, and ground lines.

## ⑤ ACC Jack

This 8-pin, mini-DIN jack provides a closure to ground during transmission, ALC, a transmitter-inhibit pin, and “band data” for connection to an external amplifier. It is also used for Transceiver-to Transceiver Cloning and for control of this transceiver using a personal computer.

## ⑥ ANT Jack

Connect your HF and/or 50 MHz antenna’s 50  $\Omega$  coaxial cable to this **M**-type (“SO-239”) connector.

In its default setting, this jack does not function on 50/144/430 MHz bands. If you want to enable this jack on 50/144/430 MHz bands, recall and change the settings of Menu #07.

# OPERATION



*Hi! I'm R.F. Radio, and I'm here to guide you through the fine points of the setup and use of your new FT-817. I know you're anxious to get on the air, but I encourage you to read the "Operation" section of this manual as thoroughly as possible, so you'll get the most out of this fantastic new rig. Now...let's get operating!*

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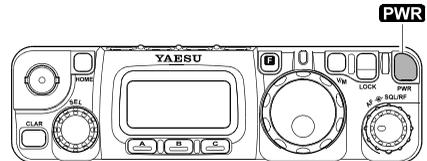
## TURNING THE TRANSCEIVER ON AND OFF

---

1. To turn the transceiver on, press and hold in the **PWR** switch for one second.
2. To turn the transceiver off, again press and hold in the **PWR** switch for one second.



*The one-second delay helps you avoid accidental switching on (or off) of DC power.*



---

## SUPPLY VOLTAGE DISPLAY

---

When you turn on the transceiver, the DC supply voltage is indicated in the upper right corner of the LCD for two seconds. After this interval, the display will resume its normal indication of the operating mode (VFOa, VFOb, or Memory Channel Number).



To view the supply voltage at any time during operation:

1. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob to select Operating Function Row 11\* [CHG, VLT, DSP] on the display.
2. Press the **B** (VLT) key momentarily to display the supply voltage in the upper right corner of the LCD.
3. To cancel the supply voltage display, again press the **B** (VLT) key.

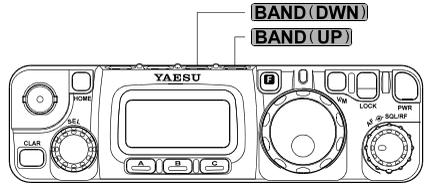


*Remember, the Operating Row Number does not appear on the display.*

# OPERATION

## OPERATING BAND SELECTION

This transceiver covers an incredibly wide frequency range, over which a number of different operating modes are used. Therefore, this transceiver's frequency coverage has been divided into different operating bands, each of which has its own pre-set channel steps and operating modes. You can change the channel steps and operating mode once you get started, of course, per the next section.



To change the frequency band, press either the **BAND(DWN)** or **BAND(UP)** key to move to the next lower or higher operating band, respectively.

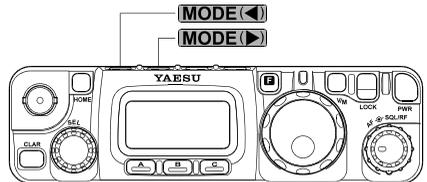
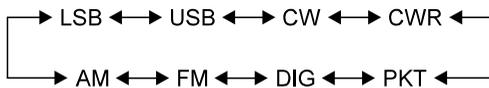
1.8 MHz ↔ 3.5 MHz ↔ 7.0 MHz ↔ 10 MHz ↔ 14 MHz ↔ 15 MHz ↔ 18 MHz ↔ 21 MHz  
↕  
↔ 430 MHz ↔ 144 MHz ↔ 108 MHz ↔ 88 MHz ↔ 50 MHz ↔ 28 MHz ↔ 24 MHz ↕



*VFOa and VFOb are independent VFOs, so they may be set to different bands. See the “Stacked VFO System” discussion on page 21 for details.*

## MODE SELECTION

Press either the **MODE(◀)** or **MODE(▶)** key to move among the eight settings for the operating modes, respectively.

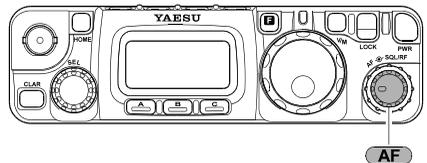


*You can also set VFOa and VFOb to different modes in the same band, allowing you to have a “Phone” VFO and a “CW” VFO, for example.*

## ADJUSTING THE AUDIO VOLUME LEVEL

Rotate the **AF** knob to set a comfortable listening level.

When operating in the “**DIG**” or “**PKT**” modes, you may set the **AF** knob to any comfortable setting, or even all the way off, because the output from the **DATA** jack is a fixed-level audio signal.



*Start with the **AF** knob set fully counter-clockwise, especially when using FM (the background noise on FM can be surprisingly loud)!*

# OPERATION

---

## MENU QUICK START

---

Many aspects of this transceiver's configuration may be customized using the convenient "Menu" system, which allow you to configure many "set and forget" settings just the way you want to. A full discussion of the Menu system beings on page 58; for now, here is a brief discussion on how to change Menu settings:

1. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to recall the Menu item to be changed (for example, Menu #01, which Enables or Disables the Automatic Repeater Shift on the 144 MHz band).
3. Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to set this feature (in this example, the default setting is "ENABLE," so rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to set this feature to "DISABLE.")
4. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.



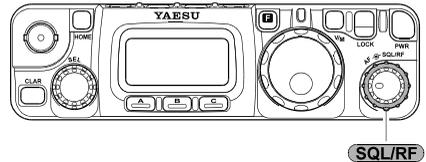
*If you have momentarily pressed the **[F]** key to change an operating function, press the **[F]** key momentarily again (to clear the function indications for the **[A]**, **[B]**, **[C]** keys) before engaging the Menu.*

---

## ADJUSTING THE RF GAIN AND SQUELCH

---

The **[SQL/RF]** control is configured differently, depending on the country to which the **FT-817** has been exported. In the U.S. version, the default function of this control is "**RF Gain**." The configuration of the **[SQL/RF]** control is set via Menu #45; see page 67 for details.



If your transceiver is configured for "**RF Gain**" use, rotating this control fully clockwise in the SSB/CW/Digital modes will provide best sensitivity. To reduce the receiver's RF Gain somewhat, rotate this control counter-clockwise slightly. You will observe an increasing number of bars on the S-meter as you rotate the **[SQL/RF]** control counter-clockwise; this indicates increasing AGC voltage, which is causing the front-end gain to be reduced. In the FM and Packet modes, this control will automatically be set to an "**Auto-Squelch**" mode, wherein the FM/Packet squelch threshold is pre-set at the factory; the **[SQL/RF]** control still acts as an "**RF Gain**" control, however, and it normally should be set fully clockwise.

If this control is configured for "**SQL**" operation, the **FT-817**'s RF Gain will be set for maximum sensitivity in all modes, and the **[SQL/RF]** control will function solely as a Squelch control. In this case, rotate the **[SQL/RF]** control to the point where the background noise is just silenced; this will provide the best sensitivity to weak signals, while keeping the receiver quiet when no signal is received. The LED just above the Main Dial will glow Green when the squelch is opened by an incoming signal or noise.



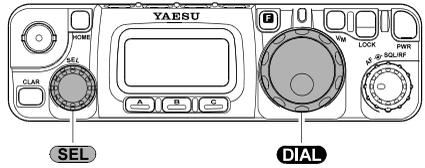
*Battery consumption is significantly reduced if the receiver is squelched, as the audio amplifier stage is shut off when the receiver is muted.*

---

## SETTING THE OPERATING FREQUENCY

---

1. In the “**SSB/CW/DIG**” modes, rotate the **DIAL** knob to set the frequency. Clockwise rotation of the **DIAL** knob increases the operating frequency.
2. In the “**AM/FM/PKT**” modes, rotate the **SEL** knob to set the frequency. Clockwise rotation of the **SEL** knob increases the operating frequency.
3. You may also use the **SEL** knob to adjust the operating frequency in the “**SSB/CW/DIG**” modes. The **SEL** knob provides faster tuning, ideal for making quick changes in frequency when you want to move across the band in a hurry. You can then use the **DIAL** knob to make fine frequency adjustments.
4. If you press the **SEL** knob momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, you can now change the operating frequency in 1 MHz steps, allowing very quick frequency excursions. This can be particularly helpful on the VHF and UHF bands.
5. In step 2 above, it was mentioned that tuning in the “**AM/FM/PKT**” modes is accomplished using the **SEL** knob. By default, the **DIAL** knob is disabled in these modes; if you wish to enable the **DIAL** knob in these modes, use Menu #04; see page 60.
6. The synthesizer steps for the **SEL** knob may be adjusted independently by mode. Use Menu #06 for AM, #30 for FM, and #47 for SSB/CW/Digital. See pages 60, 64, and 67 for details.



*The main **DIAL** knob synthesizer's tuning rate (the number of steps per rotation of the **DIAL** knob) can be adjusted using Menu #33. See page 65 for details.*

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## STACKED VFO SYSTEM

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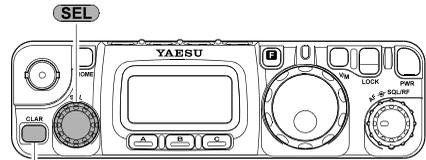
1. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 1 [A/B, A=B, SPL] appears on the display.
2. Now press the **A** (A/B) key to toggle between the “**A**” and “**B**” VFOs. There are two such VFOs provided on each Amateur band, so you may set VFO-A to the CW sub-band, and VFO-B to the SSB sub-band, if you like. The operating mode will be preserved, along with the frequency information, on each VFO.

# RECEIVER ACCESSORIES

## CLARIFIER (RECEIVER INCREMENTAL TUNING)

The Clarifier (RIT) allows you to set an offset of up to  $\pm 9.99$  kHz of the receive frequency relative to your transmit frequency. To achieve a wider offset than this, you may use the “Split” operating mode, described later.

1. Press the **CLAR** switch momentarily to activate the Clarifier function.
2. Turn the **SEL** knob, which allows the receiver frequency to be varied over a range of 9.99 kHz.
3. When the receiving frequency is higher than transmit frequency, the “ $\uparrow$ ” icon will appear at the right of the frequency display. Similarly, when the receiving frequency is lower than transmit frequency, the “ $\downarrow$ ” icon will appear at the right of the frequency display.
4. When the receiving frequency is equal to transmit frequency (Clarifier offset is zero) while the Clarifier is activated, the “-” icon will appear at the right of the frequency display.
5. To turn the Clarifier off, again press the **CLAR** switch momentarily. When you turn the Clarifier back on, the offset previously stored will still be applied.
6. To reset the Clarifier offset to zero, turn the Clarifier off, then turn the **DIAL** knob by any amount. The Clarifier will reset to zero after the first “step” of the **DIAL** knob.



```
VFOa     LSB  
7.000.32↑R  
S
```

[TX<RX]

```
VFOa     LSB  
6.999.03↓R  
S
```

[TX>RX]

```
VFOa     LSB  
7.000.00-R  
S
```

[TX=RX]

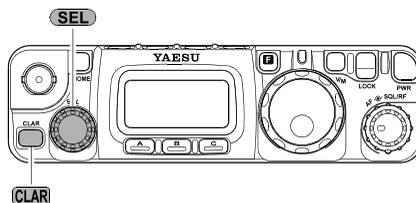


*If you leave the Clarifier on, moving the **DIAL** knob will not cause the offset to be cancelled.*

# RECEIVER ACCESSORIES

## IF SHIFT

The receiver's IF SHIFT feature is an effective interference-reduction tool, which allows you to shift the passband response higher or lower without changing the pitch of the incoming signal.

1. Press the **CLAR** switch for one second to activate the IF SHIFT feature. A “

```
VFOa      USB
14.250.00zR
S
```

```
VFOa      USB
14.250.00•R
S
```

```
VFOa      USB
14.250.00zR
S
```



*Engaging of the IF Shift feature does not disable the setting of the Clarifier control. With the IF Shift activated, press the **CLAR** switch momentarily to switch to Clarifier operation.*

# RECEIVER ACCESSORIES

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## AGC (AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL)

---

The receiver recovery time constant of the AGC system may be modified to match your operating needs.

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 8 [NB, AGC] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[B]** (AGC) key to toggle the AGC recovery time constant among the following selections:

“AGCauto” → “AGCfast” → “AGCslow” → “AGCoff” → “AGCauto” .....

where “AGCauto” represents “AGCfast” on CW and DIG(AFSK), and “AGCslow” on the voice modes.



*If “AGCoff” selected, the S-meter (which monitors AGC voltage) will cease to function.*

---

## NOISE BLANKER

---

The IF Noise Blanker may be useful in reducing or eliminating some types of impulse noise, especially noise generated by automotive ignition systems.

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 8 [NB, AGC] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[A]** (NB) key to activate the Noise Blanker. The “▶” icon will appear at the right of the “NB” indication.
3. Press the **[A]** (NB) key again to turn the Noise Blanker off.

---

## IPO (INTERCEPT POINT OPTIMIZATION)

---

The IPO feature bypasses the receiver RF preamplifier, thereby eliminating the preamp’s gain. This feature is not available on the 144 MHz and 430 MHz.

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 7 [IPO, ATT, NAR] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[A]** (IPO) key to bypass the receiver input preamplifier. The “▶” icon will appear at the right of the “IPO” indication.
3. Press the **[A]** (IPO) key once more to re-activate the preamp.



*On the bands below 14 MHz, the input preamplifier is rarely necessary, and activation of the IPO feature will provide substantial protection against intermodulation and other problems associated with strong signal input to the receiver. Rule of thumb: so long as the S-meter is moving on background noise, additional front-end gain is not necessary.*

# RECEIVER ACCESSORIES

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## ATT (FRONT END ATTENUATOR)

---

The Attenuator will reduce all signals (and noise) by 10 dB, and it may be used to make reception more pleasant under extremely noisy conditions. This feature is not available on the 144 MHz and 430 MHz.

1. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 7 [IPO, ATT, NAR] appears on the display.
2. Press the **B** (ATT) key to activate the Attenuator. The “▶” icon will appear at the right of the “ATT” indication.
3. Press the **B** (ATT) key once more to switch the Attenuator out of the receiver front end circuit.

---

## AM/FM DIAL

---

In the AM and FM modes, the **DIAL** knob is locked out (via the setting of Menu #04) so as to allow “channelized” tuning on these modes. To adjust the operating frequency, rotate the **SEL** knob.

If you wish to enable the **DIAL** knob for tuning in the AM and FM modes, change the setting of Menu #04. See page 60 for details.

 *The “channelized” mode of tuning on AM and FM automatically rounds off the frequency to the next “logical” step when you rotate the **SEL** knob one “click” in either direction. This eliminates the inconvenience of having to preset the frequency to an “even” channel.*

# RECEIVER ACCESSORIES

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## AUTOMATIC POWER-OFF FEATURE

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The APO feature helps conserve battery life by automatically turning the transceiver off after a user-defined period of time within which there has been no dial or key activity. The available selections for the time before power-off are 1 ~ 6 hours, as well as “APO Off.” The default condition for the APO is OFF, and here is the procedure for activating it:

1. Press and hold the **[F]** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to recall Menu #08 (APO TIME).
3. Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select the desired time period after which the radio will automatically shut down.
4. Press and hold the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.

Once you have programmed a time interval, the APO countdown timer will start whenever some front panel action (tuning, transmission, etc.) is completed.

When the APO is activated, the “**[O]**” icon will appear at the center bottom on the LCD. If there is no action by you within the time interval programmed, the microprocessor will shut down the radio automatically.

Just press and hold in the **[PWR]** switch for one second to turn the transceiver back on after an APO shutdown, as usual.

# RECEIVER ACCESSORIES

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## NOTE

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# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## SSB TRANSMISSION

### Basic Setup/Operation

1. Press the **MODE**(◀)/**MODE**(▶) key so as to select either SSB (LSB/USB) mode. If you are operating on the 7 MHz or lower bands, select the LSB mode. If you are operating on the 14 MHz or higher bands, select the USB mode.
2. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 9 [PWR, MTR] appears on the display, then press the **B**(MTR) key to select the “ALC” meter function (“alc” will appear at the right side of the “MTR” icon).
3. Press the microphone’s **PTT** switch, and speak into the microphone in a normal voice while watching the meter. The ideal audio input level to the transmitter from the microphone will cause a few “segments” of indication on the ALC meter. Release the **PTT** switch to return to receive mode.
4. If the ALC meter is too high, or too low, you may need to reset the Microphone Gain:
  - ① Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **SEL** knob to recall Menu #46 (SSB MIC).
  - ③ Close the **PTT** switch, and while speaking into the microphone rotate the **DIAL** knob until the proper ALC indication is achieved on voice peaks.
  - ④ When done, press and hold in the **F** key to save the new setting for the Microphone Gain.



*The **[TONE]** switch on the back of the **MH-31A8J** microphone provides adjustment of the microphone’s frequency response. Setting this switch to the “2” position will roll off some of the bass response, resulting in improved “talk power” in many instances. The “1” position is primarily used in countries like Japan, where vowel sounds are of critical importance in conveying information; in Western languages, consonant sounds (which are rich in high-frequency components) are frequently more important.*

### Adjusting the Transmitter Power Output

Four power levels are available on the **FT-817**: 5 Watts, 2.5 Watts, 1 Watt, and 0.5 Watt. When using Alkaline batteries or the optional **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack, the microprocessor, detecting internal battery use, automatically sets the power level to 2.5 Watts, which appears on the display as “**L**||||”. If you set the power to five watts, the power level icon is the same as for 2.5 Watt operation, but at 5 Watts the icon is blinking. For 0.5 Watt, there is one “bar” to the right of the “**L**” in the power icon, and for 1 Watt there are two “bars” displayed.

The power level is easy to change:

1. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **DIAL** knob to select Operating Function Row 9 [PWR, MTR].
2. Press the **A**(PWR) key, as needed, to set the desired power level. The icon will change, based on the power level you have set.

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## SSB TRANSMISSION

### VOX Operation

The VOX system provides automatic transmit/receive switching based on voice input to the microphone. With the VOX system enabled, you do not need to press the **PTT** switch in order to transmit.

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[A]** (VOX) key to activate the VOX circuitry. The “▶” icon will appear at the right of the “VOX” indication.
3. Without pressing the **PTT** switch, speak into the microphone in a normal voice level. When you start speaking, the transmitter should be activated automatically. When you finish speaking, the transceiver should return to the receive mode (after a short delay).
4. To cancel VOX and return to **PTT** operation., again press the **[A]** (VOX) key. The “▶” icon will disappear.
5. The VOX Gain may be adjusted, so as to prevent accidental transmitter activation in a noisy environment. To adjust the VOX Gain:
  - ① While still in Operating Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR], press and hold in the **[A]** (VOX) key for one second. This is a “hot key” feature which will instantly recall Menu #51 (VOX GAIN).
  - ② While speaking into the microphone, rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to the point where the transmitter is quickly activated by your voice, without causing background noise to activate the transmitter.
  - ③ When you have selected the optimum setting, press and hold the **[F]** key for one second to save the new settings and return to normal operation.
6. The “Hang-Time” of the VOX system (the transmit-receive delay after the cessation of speech) may also be adjusted via the Menu. The default delay is 1/2 second. To set a different delay time:
  - ① Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to activate the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Menu #50 (VOX DELAY).
  - ③ Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob while saying a brief syllable like “Ah” so as to set the desired delay time.
  - ④ When your adjustments are complete, press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and return to normal operation.



*The delay time for return to the receive mode is set independently on CW and voice modes; for CW, use Menu #17 (see next section).*

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## CW TRANSMISSION

### Operation using Straight Key/External Keying Device

When using a straight key, an external electronic keyer, or a computer-generated keying device, please follow the instructions in this section.

1. Insert your key's (three-conductor) plug into the rear-panel **KEY** jack.
2. Press the **MODE**(◀)/**MODE**(▶) key, as needed, to select one of the CW (CW/CWR) modes.



*The “CW” mode utilizes USB-side carrier injection, while the CWR (Reverse) mode utilizes LSB-side injection.*

3. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR] appears on the display.
4. Press the **B**(BK) key, as needed, to activate “Semi Break-In” operation. The “▶” icon will appear at the right of the “BK” indication.
5. The CW hang time can be adjusted using Menu #17 (CW DELAY). To adjust the CW hang time:
  - ① Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **SEL** knob to select Menu #17 (CW DELAY).
  - ③ Rotate the **DIAL** knob to select a longer or shorter delay time (default: 250 ms). This transceiver was not expressly designed for “full QSK” operation, the minimum (10 ms) setting of this Menu item (CW DELAY) will be very close to full break-in performance.
  - ④ When done, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.



*If you are already in Operating Function Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR], pressing and holding in the **B**(BK) key for one second will instantly select Menu #17 (CW DELAY).*

6. To practice your CW sending (without transmitting), press the **B**(BK) key to make the “▶” icon disappear. Now, pressing the key will cause the CW sidetone to be heard, but your radio will not be transmitting a signal on the air.
7. You can adjust the CW sidetone volume level via Menu #44 (SIDETONE). To adjust the CW sidetone volume level:
  - ① Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **SEL** knob to select Menu #44 (SIDETONE).
  - ③ Rotate the **DIAL** knob to select a new level; on the arbitrary scale of “0” ~ “100,” the default value is “50.”
  - ④ When done, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

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## CW TRANSMISSION

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8. You also can adjust the CW sidetone pitch using Menu #20 (CW PITCH). This adjustment also controls the BFO offset (actual pitch of your transmitted signal relative to your current receive frequency). To adjust the CW sidetone pitch:
- ① Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Menu #20 (CW PITCH).
  - ③ Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select a new pitch tone/BFO offset. The available offset range is 300 ~ 1000 Hz (default value is “700 Hz”).
  - ④ When done, press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.



*Because the CW Pitch corresponds to the actual pitch of your transmitted signal, the sidetone may be used in a “CW Spot” capacity. Just tune the pitch of the received signal to the same pitch as that of your transceiver’s sidetone, and you will be perfectly “zero beat” with the other station.*

*The FT-817 can generate a “CW Spot” tone; just press and hold in the **[HOME]** key while in the CW mode.*

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## CW TRANSMISSION

### Operation using Built-in Electronic Keyer

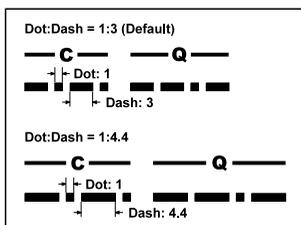
The built-in Electronic Keyer provides a convenient method of generating CW. The Electronic Keyer includes weight and speed adjustments.

1. Connect your keyer paddle's cable to the **KEY** jack on the rear panel of the transceiver.
2. Press the **MODE**(◀)/**MODE**(▶) key, as needed, to select the CW (CW/CWR) mode.
3. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR] appears on the display.
4. Press the **C**(KYR) key to activate the Electronic Keyer. The “▶” icon will appear at the right of the “KYR” indication.
5. The Keyer speed may be adjusted using Menu #21 (CW SPEED). To adjust the Keyer speed:
  - ① Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **SEL** knob to select Menu #21 (CW SPEED).
  - ③ Press the **SEL** knob if you wish to select display of “cpm” (characters per minute) instead of “wpm” (words per minute). The “cpm” selection is based on the international “*PARIS*” standard, which stipulates five characters per word.
  - ④ Rotate the **DIAL** knob, while sending, to set the desired sending speed.
  - ⑤ When done, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.



*If you are already using Operating Function Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR], press and hold in the [C](KYR) key to switch instantly to Menu #21 (CW SPEED).*

6. The Dot:Dash weighting ratio may be adjusted via Menu #22 (CW WEIGHT). To adjust the Dot:Dash weighting ratio:
  - ① Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **SEL** knob to select Menu #22 (CW WEIGHT).
  - ③ Rotate the **DIAL** knob to set the desired weight.
  - ④ When done, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.
7. You may select “normal” or “reverse” paddle polarity via Menu #19 (CW PADDLE). The default setting for this feature is “normal,” whereby the “Tip” connection on the Key Plug is “Dot” and the “Ring” connection is “Dash.” To change the paddle polarity:
  - ① Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ② Rotate the **SEL** knob to select Menu #19 (CW PADDLE).
  - ③ Rotate the **DIAL** knob to select the new setting.
  - ④ When done, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.



# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## FM TRANSMISSION

### Basic Setup/Operation

1. Press the **MODE** (◀) / **MODE** (▶) key so as to select the FM mode.
2. Press the microphone's **PTT** switch, and speak into the microphone in a normal voice.
3. Release the **PTT** switch to return to the receive mode.
4. If you get reports that your modulation level is too high or too low, you may need to adjust the FM-mode microphone gain. The procedure is similar to that used on SSB:
  - ① Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 9 [PWR, MTR] appears on the display, then press the **B** (MTR) key to select the “Deviation” meter function (“mod” will appear at the right side of the “MTR” icon).
  - ② Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
  - ③ Rotate the **SEL** knob to recall Menu #29 (FM MIC).
  - ④ Increase or decrease the setting of the FM Mic Gain, depending on the level correction required, then press and hold the **F** key to save the new setting.
  - ⑤ Close the **PTT** switch, and while speaking into the microphone observe the meter indication; the proper setting of the FM Mic Gain will produce five “bars” of indication on voice peaks, slightly less on lower levels of speech input.
  - ⑥ When done, press and hold in the **F** key to save the new setting for the FM-mode microphone gain.
5. The VOX feature is operational during FM transmission. From Operating Function Row 10 [VOX, BK, KYR], press the **A** (VOX) key to activate/deactivate VOX.

### Repeater Operation

1. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 4 [RPT, REV, TON] appears on the display.
2. Press the **A** (RPT) key to activate repeater operation. One press of the **A** (RPT) key will have set the transceiver for “Minus Shift” operation. In this situation, you will observe the “-” indicator on the display. The transmitter frequency will be shifted down by a default value so as to access the repeater input frequency. If your repeater uses a positive shift (instead of negative), press the **A** (RPT) key again; the “+” indicator will replace the “-” indicator on the display.
3. If the default repeater shift is not appropriate for your area, it may be set independently for each band. To change the repeater shifts:
  - ① Press and hold the **A** (RPT) key for one second. This instantly recalls Menu #42 (RPT SHFT).
  - ② Rotate the **DIAL** knob to select the desired shift frequency.
  - ③ When done, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

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## FM TRANSMISSION

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4. Press the **[C]**(TON) key to activate the CTCSS tone encoder, which provides a subaudible repeater access tone. One press of the **[C]**(TON) key will activate the CTCSS tone encoder. In this situation, you will observe the “**T**” indicator on the display. If you press the **[C]**(TON) key repeatedly, you will observe “**T SQ**” (CTCSS Encode/Decode), followed by “**DCS**” (Digital Coded Squelch, Encode/Decode). One additional press will disable all repeater-access tone systems. See the next section for a discussion of DCS operation.
5. If the default repeater access tone are not appropriate for your area, it also may be set independently for each band. To change the repeater access tone:
  - ① Press and hold the **[C]**(TON) key for one second. This instantly recalls Menu #48 (TONE FREQ).
  - ② Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select the desired CTCSS frequency.
  - ③ When done, press and hold the **[F]** key for one second so save the new setting and exit to normal operation.
6. Set the transceiver’s receiver to the repeater output (downlink) frequency.
7. Close the **PTT** switch and speak into the microphone. You will observe that the transmitted frequency has shifted according to the setting of the **[A]**(RPT) key.
8. Release the **PTT** switch to return to the Receive mode.
9. With repeater shift activated, you can temporarily reverse the transmit and receive frequencies by pressing the **[B]**(REV) key. The “**■**” icon will blink while “Reverse” shift is activated. Press the **[B]**(REV) key again to revert to the “Normal” shift direction.
10. When you are finished with repeater operation, you may wish to set the repeater shift to simplex by pressing the **[A]**(RPT) key, and disable the CTCSS or DCS tone by pressing the **[C]**(TON) key.
11. On many transceiver versions, the Automatic Repeater Shift (ARS) feature is enabled at the factory. This feature automatically activates the appropriate repeater shift when you are operating inside the designated 144 MHz or 430 MHz FM repeater sub-bands in your country. If you wish to change the settings for the ARS, use Menu #01 (144 ARS) or Menu #02 (430 ARS) (see page 60).



*If your local repeaters need a 1750-Hz burst tone for access (typically in Europe), press and hold in the front panel’s **[HOME]** key to transmit the burst tone.*

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## FM TRANSMISSION

### Tone Search Scanning

In operating situations where you don't know the CTCSS tone being used by another station, you can command the radio to listen to the incoming signal and scan in search of the tone being used.

To scan for the CTCSS tone in use:

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 12 [TCH, DCH] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[A]** (TCH) key to activate CTCSS Encoder/Decoder; (the “**T SQ**” icon will appear on the display) and start scanning for the incoming CTCSS tone.
3. When the radio detects the correct tone, it will halt on that tone, and audio will be allowed to pass.
4. Press and hold in the **[A]** (TCH) key for one second; the CTCSS tone detected will be stored as the “current” tone, so it may be used for memory storage purposes, and you may now exit to normal operation.

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## FM TRANSMISSION

### DCS Operation

Another form of tone access control is Digital Code Squelch, or DCS. It is a newer, more advanced tone system that is less susceptible to false triggering than CTCSS. A DCS Encoder/Decoder is built into your transceiver, and operation is very similar to that described above for CTCSS.

1. Set the desired DCS code via Menu #23 (DCS CODE).
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 4 [RPT, REV, TON] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[C]**(TON) key three times to activate the DCS Encoder/Decoder (the “**DCS**” icon will appear on the display). The receiver will remain muted until a matching DCS code is received on an incoming signal.
4. Press the **[C]**(TON) key once to cancel DCS operation (the “**DCS**” icon will disappear).

### DSC Search Scanning

In operating situations where you don't know the DCS code being used by another station, you can command the radio to listen to the incoming signal and scan in search of the code being used.

To scan for the DCS code in use:

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 12 [TCH, DCH] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[B]**(DCH) key to activate DCS Encoder/Decoder; (the “**DCS**” icon will appear on the display) and start scanning for the incoming DCS code.
3. When the radio detects the correct code, it will halt on that code, and audio will be allowed to pass.
4. Press and hold in the **[B]**(DCH) key for one second; the DCS code detected will be stored as the “current” code, so it may be used for memory storage purposes, and you may now exit to normal operation.

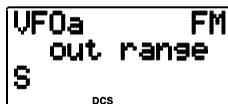
# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## FM TRANSMISSION

### ARTS™ (AUTO RANGE TRANSPOND SYSTEM) Operation

The ARTS™ system uses DCS signaling to inform you when you and another ARTS™-equipped station are within communications range. This can be especially valuable during search-and-rescue operations, as a base station can quickly use ARTS™ to alert a field unit that it is out of range; the field unit can then move to a better location to re-establish communications.

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 6 [SSM, SCH, ART] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[C]** (ART) key to activate ARTS™ operation.
3. Your display will change to “out range” to indicate the beginning of ARTS™ operation. Every 25 seconds, your radio will transmit a “polling” call to the other station. When that station responds with its return ARTS™ polling signal, your display will change to “in range” to confirm reception of the response.
4. To cancel ARTS operation, press the **[C]** (ART) key again (the “out range” or “in range” indication will disappear from the LCD).



WFOa FM  
out range  
S  
DCS



WFOa FM  
in range  
S  
DCS



*The ARTS™ feature offers a choice of beep options to alert you to the current status of ARTS™ operation. Use MENU #09 (ARTS BEEP) on page 61 to select the beep option that is best for your operating needs.*

### CW Identifier Setup

The ARTS™ feature includes a CW identifier. When it is activated, the radio will send “**DE (your callsign) K**” in Morse code every ten minutes during ARTS™ operation.

To program the CW IDer, use Menu #31 (ID), as described on page 64. And to activate the CW IDer, use Menu #18 (CW ID).

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## DIGITAL MODE OPERATION (SSB-BASED AFSK)

The **FT-817** provides extensive capability for digital mode operation on the HF, VHF, and UHF bands. The use of AFSK (Audio Frequency-Shifted Keying) configurations allows a wide variety of different communication modes to be utilized. The Menu provides for specific digital mode selections, which include custom BFO offsets to optimize the receive and transmit passbands for the mode selected.

Before beginning Digital operation, you need to define which Digital mode will be utilized. To do this, use Menu #26 as follows (in this example, we will set up RTTY as the Digital mode):

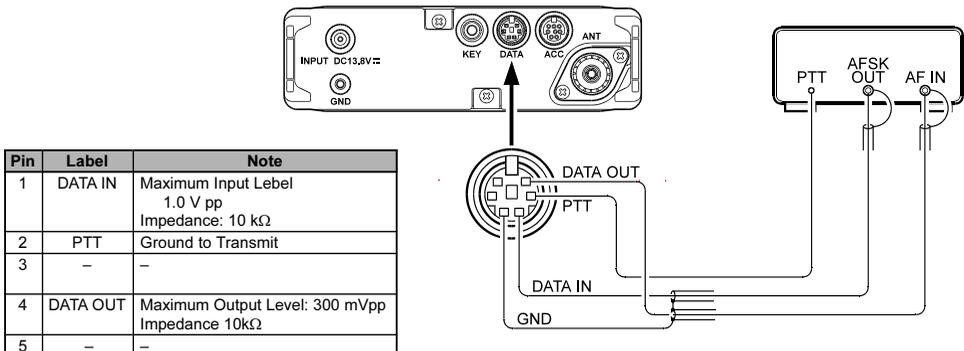
1. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Menu #26 (DIG MODE).
3. Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select “RTTY.”
4. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and exit.

*Use this technique to set up any digital mode.*

### RTTY (Radio TeleType) Operation

The “RTTY” mode on the **FT-817** is based on LSB-side carrier injection, in accordance with long-standing amateur practice. If you need USB-side injection for your application, see the “User” mode discussion below.

1. Connect your TNC (Terminal Node Controller) or terminal modem to the **FT-817**'s rear-panel **DATA** jack, per the illustration.
2. Press the **[MODE<|>]** key, as needed, to select the DIG mode (the “DIG” icon will appear on the display). Be certain to use the “TX Audio” line from your TNC, not an “FSK Key” line, for the transmit-data connection.
3. Press the **[MODE<|>]** key, as needed, to select the DIG mode (the “DIG” icon will appear on the display). You should now be able to tune around the band, and any RTTY signals heard should be capable of being decoded.



# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

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## DIGITAL MODE OPERATION (SSB-BASED AFSK)

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4. If the optional **YF-122C** 500 Hz filter has been installed, it may be used for RTTY work. Recall Operating Function Row 7 [IPO, ATT, NAR] then press the **[C]**(NAR) key to engage the narrow filter.
5. To set up the transmit side, be sure that the Meter is set to monitor ALC voltage. If not, press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select to select Operating Function Row 9 [PWR, MTR], then press the **[B]**(MTR) key so as to select metering of ALC.
6. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for 1/2 second to enter the MENU mode, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Menu #25 (DIG MIC).
7. Following the instructions for your TNC's software, activate the transmitter from the computer keyboard; this should cause the AFSK output from the TNC to be sent to the radio. While transmitting, view the ALC meter; a few "dots" of ALC indication should be observed. If not, rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to adjust the AFSK level. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new AFSK level setting and return to normal operation. You are now ready for RTTY operation.

*Because RTTY is a continuous-duty transmission mode, try to keep your transmission short when running on battery power, so as to minimize current drain.*

### PSK31 Operation

Two dedicated PSK31 modes are available, one each for USB-side and LSB-side injection. For BPSK work, the injection does not matter, but for QPSK the two working stations must use the same sideband.

Connect the **FT-817** to your computer's sound card or interface.

Setup for PSK31 operation is basically identical to that previously described for RTTY operation. As before, use the "DIG" mode. However, in Menu #26, select "PSK31-L" (for LSB injection) or "PSK31-U" (for USB injection. As with RTTY, Menu #25 may be used to set the drive to the transmitter. And the **YF-122C** 500 Hz filter may also be utilized, as described previously.

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

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## DIGITAL MODE OPERATION (SSB-BASED AFSK)

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### “USER” Defined Digital Modes

Also provided in the **FT-817** are two convenient “USER” Digital modes, one each providing USB- and LSB-side injection, which may be used for SSTV, Fax, Pactor, and other digital operating modes.

Here is an example involving the configuration of the USER mode for RTTY with USB-side injection (as opposed to LSB injection, used in the default “RTTY” mode):

1. Use Menu #26 to set the Digital mode to “USER-U.”
2. Press the **MODE** (◀) / **MODE** (▶) key, as needed, to select the DIG mode (the “DIG” icon will appear on the display).
3. Now use Menu #27 to configure the transceiver’s passband response. Once in the Menu mode, rotate the **SEL** knob to select Menu #27 (DIG SHIFT), and rotate the **DIAL** knob to set the desired BFO offset (depending on how your TNC’s tones are set up). For typical high-frequency tone use, a setting of about “+2100” will be a good starting point.
4. Finally, depending on how you wish the display to respond, you may program in a corresponding display shift, using Menu #24 (DIG DISP). Remember to press and hold in the **F** key for one second when exiting the Menu mode.
5. The setup of the AFSK drive level is identical to that described previously for RTTY operation.



*The **USER-L** and **USER-U** Digital modes should allow you to operate on any SSB-based AFSK Digital mode. Note that the “PSK31” configurations will also work well for many Digital operating situations.*

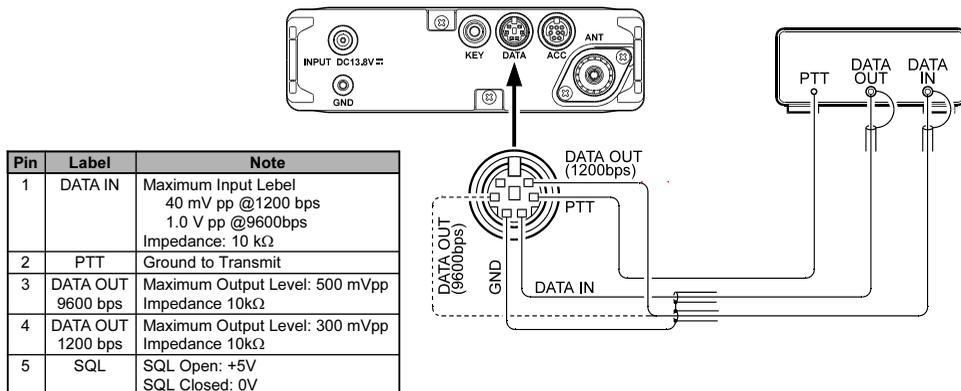
# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

## PACKET (1200/9600 BPS FM) OPERATION

The **FT-817** is designed for operation on either 1200 bps or 9600 bps packet, and setup is similar to that described previously for SSB-based modes. A separate Data input adjustment is provided, allowing you to optimize the deviation on the FM Packet modes separately from the SSB-based Digital modes. The RX-Data output lines are fixed-level outputs, not affected by the setting of the AF Gain control.

1. Connect your TNC to the **FT-817**'s rear-panel **DATA** jack, per the illustration. Note that different connections are used for 1200 bps and 9600 bps Packet.
2. Use Menu #40 (PKT RATE) to select the desired Packet mode. Once you have entered the Menu and have selected Menu #40, rotate the **DIAL** knob to select either "1200" or "9600" (bps) as the Packet rate.
3. Press the **MODE** (◀) / **MODE** (▶) key, as needed, to select the PKT mode (the "PKT" icon will appear on the display).
4. You are now set up for reception on Packet. If you are operating on 1200 bps, try now to connect to another station or node; you may well find that the drive level needs no further adjustment.
5. If you are having trouble connecting due to insufficient or excessive drive from the TNC to the **FT-817**, use Menu #39 (PKT MIC) to set the drive. Use your terminal software's "test" protocol to send out test tones, and adjust the deviation by rotating the **DIAL** knob, which will vary the data input level to the **FT-817**'s modulator. Remember to press and hold in the **F** key for one second when adjustments are completed, so as to save the new setting for Menu #39.

 *The 9600 bps Packet deviation setting is very critical to successful operation, and it can only be accomplished using a calibrated deviation meter; the optimum setting is usually  $\pm 2.75$  kHz ( $\pm 0.25$  kHz). For 1200 bps, the optimum level is much less critical, with the optimum deviation being between  $\pm 2.5$  kHz and  $\pm 3.5$  kHz.*



# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

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## AM TRANSMISSION

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The **FT-817** utilizes low-level amplitude modulation of an early stage for transmission purposes. This capability is primarily provided for emergency use only, as low-power operation typically utilizes more efficient transmission/reception modes.

The AM carrier level is preset to 1.5 Watts during alignment at the factory, and should not require further adjustment. It is important to remember that AM transmission requires that power must be distributed among the carrier and voice sidebands; therefore, if excessive carrier power is used, there will be insufficient power available for the information-carrying voice sidebands.

The AM microphone gain is preset at the factory to a value which typically provides good audio. If you need to modify the microphone gain in the AM mode, use Menu #05 (AM MIC). See page 60 for details.

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## SPLIT FREQUENCY OPERATION

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This transceiver provides convenient split-frequency operation, using the VFO-A and VFO-B, for DX working and other operating situations requiring unique split frequency pairs.

The example below will describe a typical split-frequency DX situation on the 20-meter band, with a DX station transmitting on 14.025 MHz, listening 10 kHz higher in the band.

1. Set VFO-A to 14.035.00 MHz CW (DX station's listening frequency).
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row [A/B, A=B, SPL].
3. Press the **[A]** (A/B) key momentarily to select VFO-B.
4. Tune the VFO-B frequency to 14.025.00 MHz (DX station's transmitting frequency).
5. Press the **[C]** (SPL) key momentarily. The transceiver will now transmit using the VFO-A frequency, and will receive using the VFO-B frequency. The "**[S]**" icon will appear on the display.
6. To listen to the pile-up calling the DX station (so as to align your frequency more closely to that of the station being worked by the DX), press the **[A]** (A/B) key to reverse the VFOs. You will now be tuning in the vicinity of 14.035 MHz, and you can zero in on the DX station's listening frequency by tuning in on the station in QSO with the DX. Press the **[A]** (A/B) key again to return to reception on the DX station's frequency.
7. Press the **[C]** (SPL) key once more to cancel split operation; the "**[S]**" icon will disappear from the display.

# TRANSMITTER OPERATION

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## TIME-OUT TIMER

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Most often used on FM, the transmitter's Time-Out Timer (TOT) feature disables the transmitter after a user-defined period of transmission. This feature may be useful in preventing a "stuck microphone" (accidental closure of the **PTT** switch) from causing interference to other users, and it will also force you to keep your transmission short, thereby conserving battery power.

To activate the Time-Out Timer:

1. Press and hold in the **F** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the **SEL** knob to recall Menu #49 (TOT TIME).
3. The default setting for this feature is "off." Rotate the **DIAL** knob to set a new time-out setting (from 1 minute to 20 minutes).
4. When you have made your selection, press and hold in the **F** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.

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## WEATHERFAX MONITORING

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Monitoring of HF WeatherFax broadcasts is easily accomplished using the **FT-817**.

1. Before proceeding, be certain that the WeatherFax demodulator is properly connected to Pins 5 (DATA OUT 1200bps) and 2 (GND) of the rear panel **DATA** jack.
2. Set the transceiver to the VFO mode, and set the operating mode to "DIG," setting Menu #26 to PSK31-U, as described previously.
3. Now, select the operating frequency of the station transmitting the WeatherFax broadcast. Note that, in the USB mode, the frequency you should program onto the display is typically 1.90 kHz *below* the station's "assigned" frequency. Thus for a WeatherFax station assigned to 8.682.0 MHz, tune to 8.680.1 MHz.
4. When the WeatherFax broadcast begins, no further operator intervention should be needed from the transceiver standpoint. The audio level from the **DATA** jack on the rear of the transceiver is fixed, and cannot be adjusted.

Fine adjustments in the gray-scale and the frame alignment are accomplished using the computer and software connected to your WeatherFax demodulator.

# MEMORY OPERATION

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## QMB CHANNEL

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### QMB Channel Storage

1. Tune in the desired frequency and set the operating mode and bandwidth. If this is an FM channel, set up any required CTCSS/DCS and repeater shift configurations.
2. Press and hold in the **[V/M]** key until a *double* “beep” is heard. The second beep provides audible confirmation that the data has been stored into the QMB memory.



*Pressing the **[A]** (A/B) key momentarily while in Operating Function Row 3 [STO, RCL, PMS] will also store a frequency into the QMB register.*

### QMB Channel Recall

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 3 [STO, RCL, PMS] appears on the display.
2. Press the **[B]** (RCL) key momentarily to recall the QMB memory. “QMB” will appear at the upper right corner on the LCD.
3. Press the **[B]** (RCL) key once more to return to the previous frequency (either a VFO frequency or a Memory channel).



*If you move the **[DIAL]** knob or **[SEL]** knob while in the QMB mode, you can change frequencies as if you were in a “VFO” mode. You also can change operating mode by pressing the **[MODE<|>]** or **[MODE<|>]** key. When this is done, the “MTQMB” will appear in the display, where “MT” represents “Memory Tuning.” Press the **[B]** (RCL) key once more to return to the originally-stored QMB frequency.*

# MEMORY OPERATION

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## MEMORY OPERATION ON “REGULAR MEMORY CHANNELS”

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### Normal Memory Storage

1. Tune in the desired frequency, and set the operating mode and bandwidth. If this is an FM channel, set up any required CTCSS/DCS and repeater shift configurations. Standard (default) repeater shifts do not require you to utilize the “split” frequency memory technique, described later.
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[A]**(MW) key momentarily to enter the “Memory Check” mode, which is used to find an unused memory channel. The frequency stored (if any) on the *current* memory channel will be shown in the display.
4. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select the channel number on which you wish to store the current frequency data.
5. Press and hold in the **[A]**(MW) key for one second until you hear a double beep; the second beep confirms that the frequency information was successfully stored.

### Split-Frequency Memory Storage

You can also store “Split” frequencies, such as when operating on a repeater system not utilizing a “standard” offset. This procedure may also be used for DX work on 7 MHz SSB, etc.

1. In the VFO mode, set the desired *Receive* frequency and mode.
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[A]**(MW) key momentarily to enter the “Memory Check” mode, which is used to find an unused memory channel. The frequency stored (if any) on the current memory channel will be shown in the display.
4. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select the channel on which you wish to store the receive frequency data.
5. Press and hold in the **[A]**(MW) key for one second until you hear a double beep, which confirms that the *Receive* frequency data is now stored.
6. Now, set the desired *Transmit* frequency and mode on the VFO.
7. Press the **[A]**(MW) key momentarily; *do not* rotate the **[SEL]** knob!
8. While the “memory channel number” is blinking, press and hold in the **PTT** switch; while holding it in, press and hold in the **[A]**(MW) key for one second. The double “beep” will confirm that independent *Transmit* frequency data is now stored. You may now release the **PTT** switch.



*In step 8 above, pressing the PTT switch does not activate the transmitter. It simply sends a signal to the microprocessor that an independent Transmit frequency is being stored on the same channel as a previously-stored Receive frequency.*

# MEMORY OPERATION

## MEMORY OPERATION ON “REGULAR MEMORY CHANNELS”

### Memory Channel Recall

1. If you currently are in the VFO tuning mode, press the **[V/M]** key once to enter the “Memory” mode (a memory channel number “M-*nnn*” will appear on the display in the space previously occupied by “VFOa” or “VFOb”).
2. To select another memory channel, turn the **[SEL]** knob.
3. When your memory channels are partitioned into Memory Groups via Menu #34, it is easy to change Memory Groups; press the **[SEL]** knob momentarily (a Group Number (“a” ~ “j”) will blink), then turn the **[SEL]** knob to step through the channels until you enter another. You may now press the **[SEL]** knob once more to restrict memory channel access to the newly-selected Group.
4. Once you are operating on a memory channel, you may tune off of the originally-memorized frequency (as though you were in the VFO mode). Just rotate the **[DIAL]** knob; the “Memory Channel Number” will be replaced by one which indicates “MTUNE,” indicating that you have now shifted into the “Memory Tuning” mode. When operating the Memory Tuning mode, if you find another frequency you wish to store into another memory channel, just press the **[A]** (MW) key momentarily, select a new memory channel via the **[SEL]** knob, then press and hold in the **[A]** (MW) key until you hear the double beep.
5. To exit the Memory Tuning mode, press the **[V/M]** key as follows:
  - One touch of the **[V/M]** key returns you to the original memory frequency.
  - A second touch of the **[V/M]** key will cause you to exit the Memory mode and return to the VFO mode (the memory channel number will be replaced by “VFOa” or “VFOb”).



*When operating on a “Split” frequency memory, a special “**[+]**” indication will appear on the LCD.*

# MEMORY OPERATION

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## MEMORY OPERATION ON “REGULAR” MEMORY CHANNELS

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### Masking Memory

Frequency data stored on a memory channel can be deleted, if desired, from any memory channel except channel “1.” The deletion process is not a “hard” erasure, so if you erase a channel by mistake using this procedure, the memory channel contents can be recovered.

1. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display.
2. Press the **A**(MW) key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob to select the memory channel to be deleted.
3. Press the **B**(MC) key momentarily. The frequency display field on the LCD will go blank, and the memory channel number will blink.
4. Wait about three seconds; when the memory channel number stops blinking, the data will now be “masked” and will not be available for operation.
5. To restore the masked frequency data, repeat the above steps. However, if you store new frequency information on a channel containing masked data, the masked data will be over-written and lost.
6. Memory Channel 1 is used for Priority operation, and frequency information may only be over-written (not masked) on this channel.

# MEMORY OPERATION

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## MEMORY OPERATION ON “HOME•ECHANNEL MEMORIES

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Four Special one-touch “Home” channels are available, for special frequencies you use often. Either “simplex” or “split” frequency/mode data may be stored in the “Home” channel locations. Special “Home” channels are available for HF (any frequency between 1.8 and 29.7 MHz), 50 MHz, 144 MHz, and 430 MHz.

These memories may prove particularly useful for monitoring propagation beacons, providing one-touch recall of the beacon frequency for a quick check of band conditions.

### HOME Channel Storage

1. Tune the desired frequency, and set the operating mode. If this is an FM channel, set up any required CTCSS/DCS and repeater shift configurations.
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[A]** (MW) key momentarily to enter the “Memory Check” mode.
4. Press and hold in the **(HOME)** key for one second. This stores the frequency data into the “Home” channel location. As usual, you will hear a double beep to confirm the successful storage of the frequency data.
5. If you wish to store a “Split” frequency pair into the “Home” channel, store the *Receive* frequency in steps 1 ~ 4 above. Now set the desired *Transmit* frequency.
6. Once more, press the **[A]** (MW) key momentarily.
7. Press and hold in the microphone’s **PTT** switch; while holding the **PTT** switch, again press and hold the **(HOME)** key for one second. This stores the transmit frequency data into the “Home” channel location.

### HOME Channel Recall

1. Press the **(HOME)** key momentarily to recall the Home Channel on the band group where you currently are operating (HF, 50 MHz, 144 MHz, or 430 MHz). The “HOME” indication will appear on the display.
2. Press the **(HOME)** key once more to return to the previously-used frequency (either a VFO frequency or a memory channel).

# MEMORY OPERATION

## LABELING MEMORIES

You may wish to append an alpha-numeric “Tag” (label) to a memory or memories, to aid in recollection of the channel’s intended use (such as a club name, etc.). This is easily accomplished using the Menu mode.

1. Recall the memory channel onto which you wish to appended a label.
2. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to enter the Menu mode.
3. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to recall Menu #35 (MEM TAG).
4. Press the **[SEL]** knob to enable the programming of the label.
5. Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select the first character (number, letter, or symbol) in the name you wish to store, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob clockwise to move to the next character.
6. Again rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select the next number, letter, or symbol, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob clockwise to move to the next character’s slot.
7. Repeat step 6 as many times as necessary to complete the name tag for the memory, then press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the A/N (Alpha-Numeric) name entry and exit to normal operation.

During Memory operation, press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display. Press the **[C]** (TAG) key momentarily to activate the alpha-numeric Tag. Repeatedly pressing this key will toggle operation between “Frequency” display and “Tag” display.



*You can recall Menu #35 (MEM TAG) instantly by pressing and holding in the **[C]** (TAG) key for one second.*

```
M-005  USB
14.250.00 R
S
```

[“Frequency” Display]

```
M-005  USB
FAVORITE R
S
```

[“Tag” Display]

# SPECTRUM SCOPE MONITOR OPERATION

The Spectrum Scope Monitor allows viewing of operating activity on 5 channels above and 5 channels below the current operating channel in the VFO mode. When the Spectrum Scope Monitor is activated, the display indicates the relative signal strength on channels immediately adjacent to the current operating frequency.



Two basic operating modes for Spectrum Scope are available:

**CONT:** In this mode, the transceiver sweeps the current band repeatedly until the Spectrum Scope is turned off.

**CHK:** In this mode, the transceiver sweeps the current band one cycle every 10 seconds.

## Setting the Spectrum Scope Mode

1. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to enter the Menu mode
2. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Menu #43 (SCOPE).
3. Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select the desired sweep mode (see above).
4. When you have made your selection, press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to normal operation.

## Activate the Spectrum Scope

1. Set the transceiver to the VFO mode in the desired band.
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 6 [SSM, SCH, ART] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[A]** (SSM) key momentarily to engage the Spectrum Scope.
4. When the Spectrum Scope is in operation, the relative signal strength of stations on channels immediately adjacent to the current frequency will be indicated on the display.
5. To disable the Spectrum Scope, press the **[A]** (SSM) key once more.



*The receiver's audio output and S-meter are disabled when using the Spectrum Scope.*

# SMART SEARCH™ OPERATION

---

The Smart Search™ feature automatically stores frequencies where activity is encountered on the current band. When Smart Search™ is engaged, the transceiver quickly searches above your current frequency, storing active frequencies as it goes (without stopping on them even momentarily). These frequencies are stored in a special Smart Search™ memory bank, consisting of 50 memories. This feature is available on the FM and AM modes.

The Smart Search™ feature is especially helpful when traveling, as you can instantly store active FM repeater frequencies without having to look up the frequencies in a reference book.

1. Set the **SQL/RF** knob to the point where background noise is silenced. A typical setting, for effective Smart Search™ operation, will be at 12 o'clock or slightly clockwise from this position.
2. Set the VFO to the frequency on which you wish to begin the search (the Smart Search™ feature is available on the VFO mode only).
3. Press the **F** key momentarily, then rotate the **SEL** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 6 [SSM, SCH, ART] appears on the display.
4. Now press the **B**(SCH) key momentarily; the blinking "SRCH" indicator will appear on the LCD, and the transceiver will sweep upward on the current band, loading channels on which it encounters a signal strong enough to open the squelch.
5. All channels where activity is present (up to 50 channels) will be loaded into the Smart Search™ memories. Whether or not all 50 memories are filled, the search will stop after one sweep.
6. Now you can turn the **SEL** knob to select from the just-stored Smart Search™ memories. If you find frequencies you wish to store into a "regular" memory, just follow the procedures described previously; just don't press the **B**(SCH) key while storing these memories, because this will disable Smart Search™ operation (see step 7).
7. To disable Smart Search™ operation, press the **B**(SCH) key momentarily.



*The Smart Search™ memories are so-called "soft" memories; they will be lost if you initiate a new Smart Search™ sweep of the band.*

# SCANNING OPERATION

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This transceiver contains a wide variety of scanning capabilities. Whether you are in the VFO mode or one of the memory modes, scanning operation is fundamentally identical in all configurations, but with the following differences:

- In the VFO mode, scanning causes the transceiver to sweep up or down the band, pausing or halting on any signal encountered;
- In the Memory mode, the scanner will scan the programmed memories, and can be instructed to skip certain memories during scanning;
- In the Programmable Memory Scan (PMS) mode, the scanner will scan the band within user-programmed frequency limits.

## Scanning Operation

1. Set the **(SQL/RF)** knob to the point where background noise is silenced. A typical setting, for effective scanning operation, will be at 12 o'clock or slightly clockwise from this position.
2. Set the transceiver into the operating configuration in which you wish to scan (VFO or Memory; PMS will be described later).
8. Press the **(F)** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row [SCN, PRI, DW].
3. Press the **(A)** (SCN) key momentarily to start upward scan (toward higher frequencies or higher memory channel numbers).
4. Rotate the **(DIAL)** knob or **(SEL)** knob counterclockwise to toggle the scanning direction downward.
5. The scanner will now cause the transceiver to increment in the chosen direction until a signal is detected. When a signal is encountered which opens the Squelch, **In the FM/AM modes**, the scanner will pause until the signal disappears (at the end of the other station's transmission), at which point scanning will resume. While the transceiver is in the "Pause" condition, the decimal points in the frequency display area will blink. See "Scan-Resume Choices" on the next page for details of how to customize the resumption of scanning. **In the SSB/CW modes**, the scanner will slow down (but doesn't stop).
6. Press the **PTT** switch on the microphone to cancel scanning.

 *You may also press and hold in either the [UP] or [DWN] key on the microphone for 1/2 second to initiate upward or downward scanning, respectively, if Menu #37 (MIC SCAN) is set to "ON."*

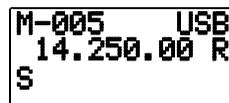
# SCANNING OPERATION

## Scan Skip Programming (Memory Mode Only)

Among the memories you have programmed, there may be some stations which you do not wish to scan. For example, broadcast signals (which are transmitted continuously) will cause the scanner to stop, and such channels may be skipped so as to avoid this inconvenience.

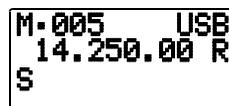
To remove a channel from the scanning loop:

1. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display.
2. Recall the memory channel to be skipped.
3. Press the **[B]** (MC) key momentarily. The “hyphen” in the memory channel number will change to become a “dot”; this shows that this channel now is not included in the scanning loop.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 as many times as necessary to skip all the channels you do not wish to scan.
5. Initiate memory scanning; you will observe that the channels you marked to be skipped are not included in the scanning loop.
6. Press the **PTT** switch to stop the scan; you may now use the **[SEL]** knob to step through the channels manually - one at a time - and you will observe that the “Skipped” channels are, nonetheless, available for recall by manual means.
7. You may restore a previously-skipped channel to the scanning loop by selecting the channel manually, then pressing the **[B]** (MC) key momentarily so that the “dot” changes to become a “hyphen.”



M-005 USB  
14.250.00 R  
S

[Memory Skip “OFF”]



M-005 USB  
14.250.00 R  
S

[Memory Skip “ON”]

### Scan-Resume Choices

Scanning operation requires that you have the transceiver’s audio squelched. The transceiver then “assumes” that the opening of the squelch corresponds to the discovery of a signal you may wish to listen to.

Once the scan has been halted, the transceiver pauses on the signal and stays locked on its frequency for five seconds (default pause time). Thereafter, scanning will resume whether or not the other station’s transmission has ended. The scan resume interval can be set to 3/5/10 seconds, or off (whereby scanning quits when a signal is received) via Menu #41 (RESUME); see page 66 for details.

# SCANNING OPERATION

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## Programmable Memory Scan (PMS) Operation

To limit scanning (or tuning) within a particular frequency range, you can use the Programmable Memory Scanning (PMS) feature, which utilizes special-purpose memory pair (“M-PL” and “M-PU”). The PMS feature is especially useful in helping you to observe any operating sub-band limits which apply to your Amateur license class.

PMS setup is simple to accomplish;

1. Store the upper and lower frequency limits of the desired range into the PMS memory pair (“M-PL” and “M-PU”).
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 3 [STO, RCL, PMS] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[C]** (PMS) key. The “PMS” indication will appear at the upper left corner of the LCD, signifying that the PMS feature is engaged. Tuning and scanning are now limited within the range between the selected PMS memory pair, keeping operation inside this programmed range.

Example: Limit tuning & scanning to the frequency range 144.300 - 148.000 MHz

1. Press the **[V/M]** key, as necessary, to recall the VFO mode. Tune the **[SEL]** knob or **[DIAL]** knob to 144.300 MHz.
2. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG] appears on the display.
3. Press the **[A]** (MW) key momentarily, then turn the **[SEL]** knob to select memory channel “M-PL.”
4. Press and hold in the **[A]** (MW) key for one second to write the VFO frequency into “M-PL.”
5. Now, tune the **[SEL]** knob or **[DIAL]** knob to 148.000 MHz).
6. Press the **[A]** (MW) key momentarily, then turn the **[SEL]** knob to select memory channel “M-PU.”
7. Press and hold the **[A]** (MW) key for one second to write the VFO frequency into “M-PU.”
8. Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob one click clockwise to recall Operating Function Row 3 [STO, RCL, PMS].
9. Press the **[C]** (PMS) key momentarily. Tuning and scanning are now limited to the 144.300 ~ 148.000-MHz range until you press the **[V/M]** key to return to memory or VFO operation.

# SCANNING OPERATION

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## Note

The frequency resolution for these sub-band limits is 100 kHz, although the channel resolution of the sub-band limit memories in whatever you have selected as the current step size. As a result, the frequencies stored in these special memories (M-PL and M-PU) are both rounded down to the nearest 100 kHz for their roles as sub-band limits. Therefore, in the above example, any frequency between 144.300 and 144.399 MHz may be used to store a lower tuning limit of “144.300 MHz” in memory M-PL.

# DUAL WATCH OPERATION

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Dual Watch is similar, in some respects, to scanning. In Dual Watch, however, the transceiver monitors (squelched) on the VFO-A frequency while periodically checking VFO-B for activity (or vice-versa). A typical example might be for you to set VFO-A to 50.110 MHz, watching for DX stations who might call CQ on that frequency, while periodically checking 28.885 MHz for stations reporting band openings on 6 meters.

To activate Dual Watch:

1. Set up transmit and receive operation on VFO-A, establishing your primary monitoring frequency. Set up the frequency to be checked periodically on VFO-B.
2. Recall VFO-A, then rotate the **(SQL/RF)** control until the background noise is just silenced.
3. Press the **(F)** key momentarily, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob, as needed, until Operating Function Row 5 [SCN, PRI, DW] appears on the display.
4. Press the **(C)**(DW) key momentarily to activate Dual Watch operation (the “DW” icon will appear at the bottom left corner of the LCD).
5. The transceiver will continue to monitor (squelched) on the current (VFO-A) frequency, but every five seconds will switch briefly to VFO-B frequency, looking for activity.
6. If a station is detected on the VFO-B frequency, the transceiver will pause on the VFO-B frequency (the decimal point in the frequency will blink).
7. Press the **(C)**(DW) key again to cancel Dual Watch operation (the “DW” icon will disappear).



*Note that pressing the PTT switch on the microphone does not cancel Dual Watch operation.*

# OPERATION ON ALASKA EMERGENCY FREQUENCY: 5167.5 KHZ (U.S. VERSION ONLY)

Section 97.401(d) of the regulations governing amateur radio in the United States permit emergency amateur communications on the spot frequency of 5167.5 kHz by stations in (or within 92.6 km of) the state of Alaska. This frequency is *only* to be used when the *immediate safety of human life and/or property* are threatened, and is *never* to be used for routine communications.

The **FT-817** includes the capability for transmission and reception on 5167.5 kHz under such emergency conditions via the Menu system. To activate this feature:

1. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to activate the Menu mode.
2. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Menu #28 (EMERGENCY).
3. Rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to select “ON.”
4. Press and hold in the **[F]** key to exit the Menu mode.

Emergency communication on this spot frequency is now possible:

Press the **[V/M]** key, as necessary, to enter the Memory mode, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select the emergency channel (M-EMG), which is found between channels M-PU and M-001.

Note that the receive-mode CLARIFIER functions normally while using this frequency, but variation of the transmit frequency is not possible. Activation of Menu #28 does not enable any other out-of-amateur-band capability on the transceiver. The full specifications of the **FT-817** are not necessarily guaranteed on this frequency, but power output and receiver sensitivity should be fully satisfactory for the purpose of emergency communication.

If you wish to disable operation on the Alaska Emergency Frequency, repeat the procedure detailed above, but set Menu #28 to “OFF” in step 3 of the procedure.

In an emergency, note that a half-wave dipole cut for this frequency should be approximately 45'3” on each leg (90'6” total length).

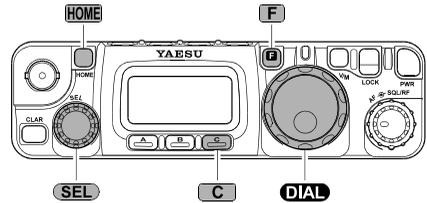
Emergency operation on 5167.5 kHz is shared with the Alaska-Fixed Service. This transceiver is *not* authorized for operation, under the FCC’s Part 87, for aeronautical communications.

# MENU OPERATION

The Menu System allows you to customize a wide variety of transceiver performance aspects and operating characteristics. Once you have gone through the various Menu customization procedures initially, you will find that you will not have to resort to them frequently during everyday operation.

## Menu Operation

1. Press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second. The Menu Item number and a brief title for the Menu Item will appear in the display.
2. Rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select the Menu Item you wish to work on.
3. When you have chosen the desired Menu Item number, rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to change the value or condition for the Menu Item.
4. When you have made your selection, press and hold in the **[F]** key for one second to save the new setting and exit to the normal operation.



○ In step (3) above, if you press the **[HOME]** key momentarily, it will reset the setting of that Menu Item to its factory-default value.

○ In step (4) above, if you press the **[C]** key momentarily, you will exit to normal operation without saving the new setting.

Menu Item	Function	Available Values	Default	
01	144 ARS	Activate/deactivate the Automatic Repeater Shift when operating on the 144 MHz band	OFF/ON	×1
02	430 ARS	Activate/deactivate the Automatic Repeater Shift when operating on the 430 MHz band	OFF/ON	×1
03	9600 MIC	Adjust the audio input level from the TNC during 9600 bps Packet operation	0 ~ 100	50
04	AM&FM DL	Enabling/disabling the <b>[DIAL]</b> knob on the AM and FM modes	ENABLE/DISABLE	DISABLE
05	AM MIC	Adjust the microphone gain level for the AM mode	0 ~ 100	50
06	AM STEP	Select the tuning steps for the <b>[SEL]</b> knob on the AM mode	2.5/5/9/10/12.5/25kHz	×1
07	ANTENNA	Select the antenna connector to be used on each operating band (HF/50/144/430 MHz)	FRONT/REAR	×1
08	APO TIME	Select the Auto Power Off time (time before power goes off)	OFF/1h ~ 6h	OFF
09	ARTS BEEP	Select the ARTS beep mode	OFF/RANGE/ALL	RANGE
10	BACKLIGHT	Select the LCD lamp mode	OFF/ON/AUTO	AUTO
11	BATT-CHG	Select the battery charging time	6/8/10 h (hours)	8 h
12	BEEP FREQ	Select the beep frequency	440/880 Hz	880 Hz
13	BEEP VOL	Select the beep volume	0 ~ 100	50
14	CAT RATE	Set the transceiver's circuitry for the CAT baud rate	4800/9600/38400 bps	4800 bps
15	COLOR	Select the illumination color for the LCD illumination	COLOR1 (Blue)/COLOR2 (Amber)	COLOR1
16	CONTRAST	Setting of the display contrast level	1 ~ 12	5
17	CW DELAY	Set the receiver recovery time during pseudo-VOX CW semi-break-in operation	10 ~ 500 msec	250 msec
18	CW ID	Enables/disables the CW identifier during ARTS operation	OFF/ON	OFF

# MENU OPERATION

Menu Item	Function	Available Values	Default	
19	CW PADDLE	Select the keyer paddle's wiring configuration	NORMAL/REVERSE	NORMAL
20	CW PITCH	Setting of the pitch of the CW sidetone, BFO offset, and CW filter center frequencies	300 ~ 1000 Hz	700 Hz
21	CW SPEED	Set the sending speed for the built-in Electronic keyer	4wpm ~ 60 wpm/ 20cpm ~ 300 cpm	12 wpm (60 cpm)
22	CW WEIGHT	Set the Dot:Dash ratio for the built-in electronic keyer	1:2.5 ~ 1:4.5	1:3.0
23	DCS CODE	Setting the DCS code	104 Std DCS codes	023
24	DIG DISP	Define the displayed frequency offset during DIG (USER-L or USER-U) mode operation	-3000 ~ +3000 Hz	0 Hz
25	DIG MIC	Adjust the audio input level from terminal equipment (such as a TNC or PSK-31 sound card) during DIG (Digital) mode operation	0 ~ 100	50
26	DIG MODE	Select the mode and sideband (if applicable) in the DIG (Digital) mode	RTTY/ PSK31-L/PSK31-U/ USER-L/USER-U	RTTY
27	DIG SHIFT	Define the carrier frequency offset during DIG (USER-L or USER-U) mode operation	-3000 ~ +3000 Hz	0 Hz
28	EMERGENCY	Enable Tx/Rx operation on the Alaska Emergency Channel, 5167.5 kHz (USA Version only)	OFF/ON	OFF
29	FM MIC	Adjust the microphone gain level for the FM mode	0 ~ 100	50
30	FM STEP	Select the tuning steps for the <b>[SEL]</b> knob on the FM mode	5/6.25/10/12.5/15/ 20/25/50 kHz	×2
31	ID	Store your callsign into the CW identifier	–	YAESU
32	LOCK MODE	Select the operation of the front panel's <b>[LOCK]</b> key	DIAL/FREQ/PANEL	DIAL
33	MAIN STEP	Setting of the <b>[DIAL]</b> 's tuning speed	FINE/COARSE	FINE
34	MEM GROUP	Enable/disable the memory grouping feature	OFF/ON	OFF
35	MEM TAG	Store Alpha-Numeric "Tags" for the memory channels	–	–
36	MIC KEY	Enable/disable CW keying by the microphone's <b>[UP]/[DWN]</b> keys	OFF/ON	OFF
37	MIC SCAN	Enable/disable scanning access	OFF/ON	ON
38	OP FILTER	Enable the optional filter (CW or SSB) path via the microphone's <b>[UP]/[DWN]</b> keys	OFF/SSB/CW	OFF
39	PKT MIC	Adjust the audio input level from the TNC during 1200 bps Packet operation	0 ~ 100	50
40	PKT RATE	Set the transceiver's circuitry for the Packet baud rate	1200/9600 bps	1200 bps
41	RESUME	Set the delay time for scanning resumption	OFF/3/5/10 seconds	5 sec
42	RPT SHIFT	Set the magnitude of the Repeater Shift	0 ~ 99.99 MHz	×2
43	SCOPE	Select the Spectrum Scope mode	CONT/CHK	CONT
44	SIDETONE	Adjust the CW sidetone volume level	0 ~ 100	50
45	SQL/RF-G	Select the configuration of the front panel's <b>[SQL/RF]</b> knob	RF-GAIN/SQL	×1
46	SSB MIC	Adjust the microphone gain level for the SSB mode	0 ~ 100	50
47	SSB STEP	Select the tuning steps for the <b>[SEL]</b> knob on the SSB mode	1/2.5/5 kHz	2.5 kHz
48	TONE FREQ	Setting the CTCSS Tone Frequency	50 Std CTCSS tones	88.5 Hz
49	TOT TIME	Select the Automatic Power Off time (time before power goes off)	OFF/1 ~ 20 min	OFF
50	VOX DELAY	Set the "hang time" for the VOX circuitry	100 ~ 2500 msec	500 msec
51	VOX GAIN	Set the gain of the VOX circuitry's input audio detector	1 ~ 100	50
52	EXTEND	Enable/disable the extended Menu Items (#53 ~ #57)	OFF/ON	OFF
53	DCS INV	Select "Normal" or "Inverted" DCS coding	Tn-Rn/Tn-Riv/ Tiv-Rn/Tiv-Riv	Tn-Rn
54	R LSB CAR	Set the Rx Carrier Point for LSB	-300 ~ +300 Hz	0 Hz
55	R USB CAR	Set the Rx Carrier Point for USB	-300 ~ +300 Hz	0 Hz
56	T LSB CAR	Set the Tx Carrier Point for LSB	-300 ~ +300 Hz	0 Hz
57	T USB CAR	Set the Tx Carrier Point for USB	-300 ~ +300 Hz	0 Hz

×1: Depends on transceiver version.

×2: Depends on operating band and transceiver version.

# MENU OPERATION

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## Menu Item 01 [144 ARS]

**Function:** Activate/deactivate the Automatic Repeater Shift when operating on the 144 MHz band.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** ON (depending on transceiver version)

## Menu Item 02 [430 ARS]

**Function:** Activate/deactivate the Automatic Repeater Shift when operating on the 430 MHz band.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** ON (depending on transceiver version)

## Menu Item 03 [9600 MIC]

**Function:** Adjust the audio input level from the TNC during 9600 bps Packet operation.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 04 [AM&FM DL]

**Function:** Enabling/disabling the **DIAL** knob on the AM and FM modes.

**Available Values:** ENABLE/DISABLE

**Default:** DISABLE

## Menu Item 05 [AM MIC]

**Function:** Adjust the microphone gain level for the AM mode.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 06 [AM STEP]

**Function:** Select the tuning steps for the **SEL** knob on the AM mode.

**Available Values:** 2.5/5/9/10/12.5/25kHz

**Default:** 5 kHz (depending on transceiver version)

## Menu Item 07 [ANTENNA]

**Function:** Select the antenna connector to be used on each operating band (HF/50/144/430 MHz).

**Available Values:** FRONT/REAR

**Default:** HF: REAR, 50/144/430 MHz: FRONT

When select the REAR antenna connector, the “R” icon will appear on the display

## Menu Item 08 [APO TIME]

**Function:** Select the Auto Power Off time (time before power goes off).

**Available Values:** OFF/1h ~ 6h

**Default:** OFF

# MENU OPERATION

---

## Menu Item 09 [ARTS BEEP]

**Function:** Select the ARTS beep mode.

**Available Values:** OFF/RANGE/ALL

**Default:** RANGE

**OFF:** No alert beeps sound; you must look at the display to determine current ARTS status.

**RANGE:** A high tone beep will sound when the transceiver first detects that you are within range, and a low beep will sound when the other station goes out of range.

**ALL:** A high tone beep will sound every time a polling transmission is received from the other station, and a low beep will sound *once* when the other station goes out of range.

## Menu Item 10 [BACKLIGHT]

**Function:** Select the LCD lamp mode.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON/AUTO

**Default:** AUTO

**OFF:** Disables the LCD lamp.

**ON:** Illuminates the LCD lamp continuously.

**AUTO:** Illuminates the LCD lamp for five seconds when any key is pressed.

## Menu Item 11 [BATT-CHG]

**Function:** Select the battery charging time.

**Available Values:** 6/8/10 h (hours)

**Default:** 8 h

## Menu Item 12 [BEEP FREQ]

**Function:** Select the beep frequency

**Available Values:** 440/880 Hz

**Default:** 880 Hz

## Menu Item 13 [BEEP VOL]

**Function:** Select the beep volume

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 14 [CAT RATE]

**Function:** Set the transceiver's circuitry for the CAT baud rate to be used.

**Available Values:** 4800/9600/38400 bps

**Default:** 4800 bps

# MENU OPERATION

---

## Menu Item 15 [COLOR]

**Function:** Select the illumination color for the LCD illumination.

**Available Values:** COLOR1(Blue)/COLOR2(Amber)

**Default:** COLOR1(Blue)

## Menu Item 16 [CONTRAST]

**Function:** Setting of the display contrast level.

**Available Values:** 1 ~ 12

**Default:** 5

## Menu Item 17 [CW DELAY]

**Function:** Set the receiver recovery time during pseudo-VOX CW semi-break-in operation.

**Available Values:** 10 ~ 500 msec

**Default:** 250 msec

The recovery time may be adjusted in steps of 10 msec. A longer delay may be preferable if you pause frequently while sending.

## Menu Item 18 [CW ID]

**Function:** Enables/disables the CW identifier during ARTS operation.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** OFF

## Menu Item 19 [CW PADDLE]

**Function:** Select the keyer paddle's wiring configuration.

**Available Values:** NORMAL/REVERSE

**Default:** NORMAL

**NORMAL:** Keyer paddle polarity is normal. The "tip" plug connection produces dots, and the "ring" plug connection produces dashes.

**REVERSE:** Keyer paddle polarity is inverted. The "tip" paddle produces dashes, and the "ring" paddle produces dots.

## Menu Item 20 [CW PITCH]

**Function:** Setting of the pitch of the CW sidetone, BFO offset, and CW filter center frequencies.

**Available Values:** 300 ~ 1000 Hz

**Default:** 700 Hz

The CW pitch may be adjusted in steps of 50 Hz.

# MENU OPERATION

## Menu Item 21 [CW SPEED]

**Function:** Set the sending speed for the built-in Electronic keyer.

**Available Values:** 4wpm ~ 60 wpm/20cpm ~ 300 cpm

**Default:** 12 wpm (60 cpm)

You can set the sending speed according to either of two units of speed (wpm: words per minute; cpm: characters per minute). To switch units between “wpm” and “cpm,” just press the **[SEL]** knob.

## Menu Item 22 [CW WEIGHT]

**Function:** Set the Dot:Dash ratio for the built-in electronic keyer.

**Available Values:** 1:2.5 ~ 1:4.5

**Default:** 1:3.0

## Menu Item 23 [DCS CODE]

**Function:** Setting the DCS code.

**Available Values:** 104 Standard DCS codes

**Default:** 023

DCS CODE										
023	025	026	031	032	036	043	047	051	053	
054	065	071	072	073	074	114	115	116	122	
125	131	132	134	143	145	152	155	156	162	
165	172	174	205	212	223	225	226	243	244	
245	246	251	252	255	261	263	265	266	271	
274	306	311	315	325	331	332	343	346	351	
356	364	365	371	411	412	413	423	431	432	
445	446	452	454	455	462	464	465	466	503	
506	516	523	526	532	546	565	606	612	624	
627	631	632	654	662	664	703	712	723	731	
732	734	743	754	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Menu Item 24 [DIG DISP]

**Function:** Define the displayed frequency offset during DIG (USER-L or USER-U) mode operation.

**Available Values:** -3000 ~ +3000 Hz

**Default:** 0 Hz

## Menu Item 25 [DIG MIC]

**Function:** Adjust the audio input level from terminal equipment (such as a TNC or PSK-31 sound card) during DIG (Digital) mode operation.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 26 [DIG MODE]

**Function:** Select the mode and sideband (if applicable) in the DIG (Digital) mode.

**Available Values:** RTTY/PSK31-L/PSK31-U/USER-L/USER-U

**Default:** RTTY

**RTTY:** AFSK RTTY operation on the LSB mode

**PSK31-L:** PSK-31 operation on the LSB mode

**PSK31-U:** PSK-31 operation on the USB mode

**USER-L:** User-programmed costume operation based on LSB mode

**USER-U:** User-programmed costume operation based on USB mode



*In the USER-L and USER-U modes, you can define the display frequency offset and carrier frequency offset by menu Items #24 (DIG DISP) and #27 (DIG SHIFT).*

# MENU OPERATION

---

## Menu Item 27 [DIG SHIFT]

**Function:** Define the carrier frequency offset during DIG (USER-L or USER-U) mode operation.

**Available Values:** -3000 ~ +3000 Hz

**Default:** 0 Hz

## Menu Item 28 [EMERGENCY]: USA Version only

**Function:** Enable Tx/Rx operation on the Alaska Emergency Channel, 5167.5 kHz.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** OFF

When this Menu Item is set to “ON,” the spot frequency of 5167.5 kHz will be enabled. To get to this frequency, use the **(SEL)** knob to navigate; the Alaska Emergency Channel will be found between the Memory channel “M-PU” and “M-001.”



*Use of this frequency is restricted to amateurs operating in (or within 92.6 km of) the U.S. State of Alaska, and it is to be used for emergency communications only (involving the immediate protection of life or property).*

## Menu Item 29 [FM MIC]

**Function:** Adjust the microphone gain level for the FM mode.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 30 [FM STEP]

**Function:** Select the tuning steps for the **(SEL)** knob on the FM mode.

**Available Values:** 5/6.25/10/12.5/15/20/25/50 kHz

**Default:** 5 kHz (depends on operating band and transceiver version)

## Menu Item 31 [ID]

**Function:** Store your callsign into the CW identifier. Up to eight characters may be stored. The storage procedure is as follows:

1. Press the **(SEL)** knob momentarily to initiate callsign storage (an “under-bar” will appear below the first character location of the callsign).
2. Rotate the **(DIAL)** knob to select the first letter/number of your callsign, then rotate the **(SEL)** knob one click clockwise to save the first letter/number and move to the next entry position.
3. Repeat the previous step as many times as necessary to complete your callsign.
4. Press the **(SEL)** knob to save your completed callsign and exit.

**Default:** YAESU

# MENU OPERATION

---

## Menu Item 32 [LOCK MODE]

**Function:** Select the operation of the front panel's **LOCK** key.

**Available Values:** DIAL/FREQ/PANEL

**Default:** DIAL

**DIAL:** Locks **DIAL** knob only

**FREQ:** Locks front panel keys and knobs related to frequency control (such as **BAND (DWN)** and **BAND (UP)** key, **A** (A/B) key., etc.)

**PANEL:** Locks all front keys and knobs (except **PWR** key and **LOCK** key)

## Menu Item 33 [MAIN STEP]

**Function:** Setting of the **DIAL** knob's tuning speed.

**Available Values:** FINE/COARSE

**Default:** FINE

You may choose between two speeds for the **DIAL** knob. Selecting "COARSE" doubles the tuning rate compared to the default value.

## Menu Item 34 [MEM GROUP]

**Function:** Enable/disable the memory grouping feature

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** OFF

When this Menu Item is set to "ON," the 200 "standard" memory channels are partitioned into ten Memory Groups, each holding up to 20 memory channels.

## Menu Item 35 [MEM TAG]

**Function:** Store Alpha-Numeric "Tags" for the memory channels.

Up to eight characters may be stored. The storage procedure is as follows:

1. Recall the memory channel on which you wish to append a label.
2. Recall this Menu Item [Menu #35 (MEM TAG)].
3. Press the **SEL** knob momentarily to initiate storing of the Tag (an under-bar will appear below the first character location).
4. Rotate the **DIAL** knob to select the first character (number, letter, or symbol) in the name you wish to store, then rotate the **SEL** knob clockwise to move to the next character.
5. Again rotate the **DIAL** knob to select the next number, letter, or symbol, then rotate the **SEL** knob clockwise to move to the next character's slot.
6. Repeat step 5 as many times as necessary to complete the name tag for the memory.
7. Press the **SEL** knob to save the A/N (Alpha-Numeric) Tag and exit.

# MENU OPERATION

---

## Menu Item 36 [MIC KEY]

**Function:** Enable/disable CW keying by the microphone's [UP]/[DWN] keys.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** OFF

When this Menu Item is set to "ON," press the microphone's [UP] key to send a "dot," and press the microphone's [DWN] key to send a "dash" (while the built-in electronic keyer is engaged).

## Menu Item 37 [MIC SCAN]

**Function:** Enable/disable scanning access via the microphone's [UP]/[DWN] keys.

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** ON

## Menu Item 38 [OP FILTER]

**Function:** Enable the optional filter (CW or SSB) path.

**Available Values:** OFF/SSB/CW

**Default:** OFF

After installing the optional filter, set this Menu Item to define the signal path corresponding to the filter you have installed.

## Menu Item 39 [PKT MIC]

**Function:** Adjust the audio input level from the TNC during 1200 bps Packet operation.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 40 [PKT RATE]

**Function:** Set the transceiver's circuitry for the Packet baud rate to be used.

**Available Values:** 1200/9600 bps

**Default:** 1200 bps

## Menu Item 41 [RESUME]

**Function:** Set the delay time for scanning resumption.

**Available Values:** OFF/3/5/10 seconds

**Default:** 5 sec

When this Menu Item set to "OFF," the scanner stops (without restarting) until you press the **[A]** (SCN) key (or the microphone's [UP]/[DWN] keys).

## Menu Item 42 [RPT SHIFT]

**Function:** Set the magnitude of the Repeater Shift.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 99.99 MHz

**Default:** Depends on transceiver version, and the band in use.

Each band's repeater shift (HF/50/144/430 MHz) may be set independently.

# MENU OPERATION

## Menu Item 43 [SCOPE]

**Function:** Select the Spectrum Scope mode.

**Available Values:** CONT/CHK

**Default:** CONT

**CONT:** The Spectrum Scope sweeps continuously.

**CHK:** The Spectrum Scope sweeps one cycle every 10 seconds.

## Menu Item 44 [SIDETONE]

**Function:** Adjust the CW sidetone volume level.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 45 [SQL/RF-G]

**Function:** Select the configuration of the front panel's **(SQL/RF)** knob.

**Available Values:** RF-GAIN/SQL

**Default:** Depends on transceiver version

## Menu Item 46 [SSB MIC]

**Function:** Adjust the microphone gain level for the SSB mode.

**Available Values:** 0 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 47 [SSB STEP]

**Function:** Select the tuning steps for the **(SEL)** knob on the SSB mode.

**Available Values:** 1/2.5/5 kHz

**Default:** 2.5 kHz

## Menu Item 48 [TONE FREQ]

**Function:** Setting the CTCSS Tone Frequency.

**Available Values:** 50 Standard CTCSS tones

**Default:** 88.5 Hz

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

## Menu Item 49 [TOT TIME]

**Function:** Select the Automatic Power Off time (time before power goes off).

**Available Values:** OFF/1 ~ 20 min

**Default:** OFF

## Menu Item 50 [VOX DELAY]

**Function:** Set the “hang time” for the VOX circuitry.

**Available Values:** 100 ~ 2500 msec

**Default:** 500 msec

# MENU OPERATION

---

## Menu Item 51 [VOX GAIN]

**Function:** Set the gain of the VOX circuitry's input audio detector.

**Available Values:** 1 ~ 100

**Default:** 50

## Menu Item 52 [EXTEND]

**Function:** Enable/disable the extended Menu Items (#53 ~ #57).

**Available Values:** OFF/ON

**Default:** OFF

## Menu Item 53 [DCS INV]

**Function:** Select "Normal" or "Inverted" DCS coding.

**Available Values:** Tn-Rn/Tn-Riv/Tiv-Rn/Tiv-Riv

**Default:** Tn-Rn

"n" = "normal"

"iv" = "inverted"

## Menu Item 54 [R LSB CAR]

**Function:** Set the Rx Carrier Point for LSB

**Available Values:** -300 ~ +300 Hz

**Default:** 0 Hz

## Menu Item 55 [R USB CAR]

**Function:** Set the Rx Carrier Point for USB

**Available Values:** -300 ~ +300 Hz

**Default:** 0 Hz

## Menu Item 56 [T LSB CAR]

**Function:** Set the Tx Carrier Point for LSB

**Available Values:** -300 ~ +300 Hz

**Default:** 0 Hz

## Menu Item 57 [T USB CAR]

**Function:** Set the Tx Carrier Point for USB

**Available Values:** -300 ~ +300 Hz

**Default:** 0 Hz

# CLONING

You can transfer all data stored in one transceiver to another set by utilizing the handy “Cloning” feature. This requires a user-constructed cloning cable which connects the **ACC** jacks on the two transceivers as shown below.

To clone from one transceiver to another, use the following procedure:

1. Insert the Clone Cable into the **ACC** jack of each transceiver.
2. Turn both transceivers off, then press and hold in the **MODE** (◀) and **MODE** (▶) keys on each radio while turning the power on again. The “CLONE MODE” notation will appear on the display.
3. On the “*destination*” radio, press the **C** key.
4. Now, on the “*source*” radio, press the **A** key. Data will now be transferred to the “Destination” radio from the “Source” radio.
5. If there is a problem during the cloning process, “Error” will be displayed. Check your cable connections and try again.
6. If cloning is successful, turn the “destination” radio off. Now turn the “source” radio off.

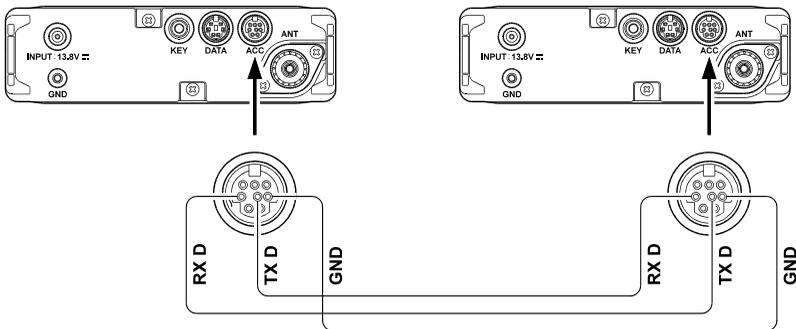


[Destination radio]



[Source radio]

Remove the clone cable. Channel and operating data for both radios are now identical. They both may be turned on now for normal operation.



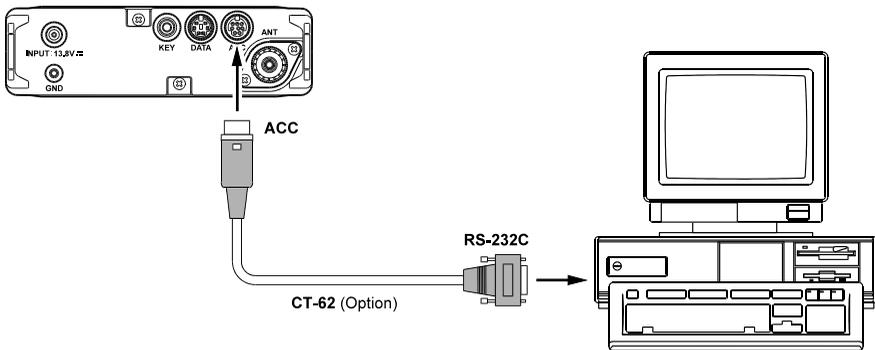
# CAT SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

The **FT-817's CAT** System allows the transceiver to be controlled by a personal computer. This allows multiple control operations to be fully automated as a single mouse click, or it allows a third-party software package (such as contest logging software) to communicate with the **FT-817** without (redundant) operator intervention.

The Optional **CAT** Interface Cable **CT-62** is a connection cable for the **FT-817** and your computer. The **CT-62** has a built-in level converter, allowing direct connection from the rear panel **ACC** jack to the serial port of your computer, without the need for an external RS-232C level converter box.

Vertex Standard does not produce **CAT** System operating software, due to the wide variety of personal computers, operating systems, and applications in use today. However, the **FT-817** (and other Yaesu products) are widely supported by third-party software packages, and we recommend that you contact your dealer for advice, or check advertisements in amateur radio journals. Most software vendors also have Home Pages on the World Wide Web which contain a wealth of information on the features and radio support for their software packages.

The information presented in this section will allow the programmer to understand the command structure and opcodes used in the **FT-817's CAT** System.



# CAT SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

## CAT Data Protocol

All commands sent from the computer to the transceiver consist of five-byte blocks, with up to 200 ms between each byte. The last byte in each block is the instruction opcode, while the first four bytes of each block are arguments (either parameters for that instruction, or dummy values required to pad the block out to five bytes). Each byte consists of 1 start bit, 8 data bits, no parity bit, and two stop bits.

Start Bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Stop Bit	Stop Bit
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	----------

⇐ CAT DATA BYTE FORMAT

Command Data	L.S.D. Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	Parameter 4	M.S.D. Command
--------------	--------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	----------------

⇐ CAT 5-BYTE COMMAND STRUCTURE

There are 17 instruction opcodes for the **FT-817**, listed in the chart on next page. Many of these opcodes are On/Off toggle commands for the same action (e.g. “PTT On” and “PTT Off.”) Most of these commands require some parameter or parameters to be set. Irrespective of the number of parameters present, every Command Block sent must consist of five bytes.

Accordingly, any **CAT** control program must construct the five-byte block by selecting the appropriate instruction opcode, organizing the parameters as needed, and providing unused “dummy” argument bytes to pad the block to its required five-byte length (the dummy bytes can contain any value). The resulting five bytes are then sent, opcode last, from the computer to the **FT-817** CPU via the computer’s serial port and the transceiver’s **ACC** jack.

All **CAT** data values are hexadecimal.

## Constructing and Sending CAT Commands

*Example #1:* Set the VFO frequency to 439.70 MHz

- Per the **CAT** command table, the opcode for “Set Frequency” is **01**. Placing the opcode into the 5th data bit position, we then enter the frequency into the first four data bit positions:

	DATA 1	DATA 2	DATA 3	DATA 4	DATA 5
⇐	<b>43</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>
	Parameter				Command

Send these five bytes to the transceiver, in the order shown above.

*Example #2:* Turn the Split Mode “On”

- Per the **CAT** command table, the opcode for “Split On/off” is **02**. Placing the opcode into the 5th data bit position, we then enter dummy values into all other parameter locations:

	DATA 1	DATA 2	DATA 3	DATA 4	DATA 5
⇐	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>02</b>
	Dummy Data				Command

# CAT SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

## OPCODE COMMAND CHART

Command Title	Parameter				Opcode	Notes
LOCK ON/OFF	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>CMD</b>	CMD = 00: LOCK ON CMD = 80: LOCK OFF
PTT ON/OFF	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>CMD</b>	CMD = 08: PTT ON CMD = 88: PTT OFF
Set Frequency	P1	P2	P3	P4	<b>01</b>	P1 ~ P4 • Frequency Digits 01, 42, 34, 56, [01] = 14.23456 MHz
Operating Mode	P1	✖	✖	✖	<b>07</b>	P1 = 00: LSB, P1 = 01: USB, P1 = 02: CW, P1 = 03: CWR, P1 = 04: AM, P1 = 08: FM, P1 = 0A: DIG, P1 = 0C: PKT
CLAR ON/OFF	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>CMD</b>	CMD = 05: CLAR ON CMD = 85: CLAR OFF
CLAR Frequency	P1	✖	P3	P4	<b>F5</b>	P1 = 00: "+" OFFSET P1 ≠ 00: "-" OFFSET P3, P4: CLAR Frequency 12, 34 = 12.34 kHz
VFO-A/B	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>81</b>	Toggle
SPLIT ON/OFF	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>CMD</b>	CMD = 02: SPLIT ON CMD = 82: SPLIT OFF
Repeater Offset	P1	✖	✖	✖	<b>09</b>	P1 = 09: "-" SHIFT P1 = 49: "+" SHIFT P1 = 89: SIMPLEX
Repeater Offset	P1	P2	P3	P4	<b>F9</b>	P1 ~ P4 • Frequency Digits 05, 43, 21, 00, [F9] = 5.4321 MHz
CTCSS/DCS Mode	P1	✖	✖	✖	<b>0A</b>	P1 = 0A: DCS ON P1 = 2A: CTCSS ON P1 = 4A: ENCODER ON P1 = 8A: OFF
CTCSS Tone	P1	P2	✖	✖	<b>0B</b>	P1 ~ P2: CTCSS Tone Frequency (Note 1)
DCS Code	P1	P2	✖	✖	<b>0C</b>	P1 ~ P2: DCS Code (Note 2)
Read RX Status	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>E7</b>	(Note 3)
Read TX Status	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>F7</b>	(Note 4)
Read Frequency & Mode Status	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>03</b>	(Note 5)
POWER ON/OFF	✖	✖	✖	✖	<b>CMD</b>	CMD = 0F: POWER ON (Note 6) CMD = 8F: POWER OFF

# CAT SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

## Note 1: CTCSS Tone

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

P1, P2: CTCSS Tone Frequency

P1 P2

08 85 = 88.5 Hz

## Note 2: DCS Code

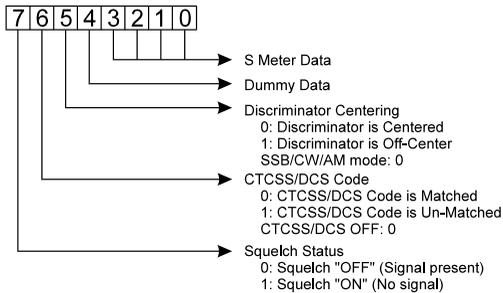
DCS CODE									
023	025	026	031	032	036	043	047	051	053
054	065	071	072	073	074	114	115	116	122
125	131	132	134	143	145	152	155	156	162
165	172	174	205	212	223	225	226	243	244
245	246	251	252	255	261	263	265	266	271
274	306	311	315	325	331	332	343	346	351
356	364	365	371	411	412	413	423	431	432
445	446	452	454	455	462	464	465	466	503
506	516	523	526	532	546	565	606	612	624
627	631	632	654	662	664	703	712	723	731
732	734	743	754	-	-	-	-	-	-

P1, P2: DCS Code

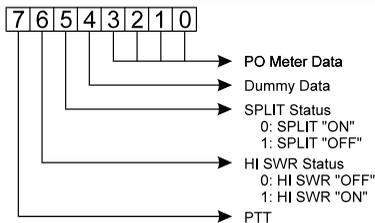
P1 P2

00 23 = 023

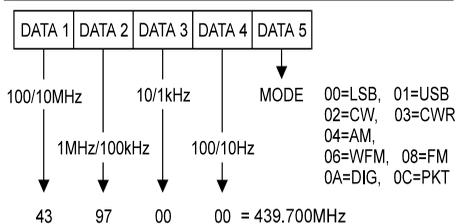
## Note 3: Read RX Status



## Note 4: Read TX Status



## Note 5: Read Frequency & Mode Status



## Note 6: POWER ON/OFF

- Do not use this command when using Alkaline batteries or the optional **FNB-72** Ni-Cd battery Pack.
- Send a 5-byte dummy data (such as "00, 00, 00, 00, 00") first, when send this command.

# INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

## OPTIONAL FILTERS YF-122S/YF-122C

1. Turn the transceiver's power off by pressing and holding in the **PWR** switch for 1/2 second, then remove the **FBA-28** Battery Case or **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack from the transceiver. Additionally, disconnect the DC cable from the **INPUT: 13.8V** jack on the rear panel of the transceiver, when operating the **FT-817** with a DC power supply.
2. Referring to Figure 1, remove the shoulder belt bracket and its two screws from both side of the transceiver, then remove the five screws affixing the top case of the transceiver, and remove the top case; disconnect the speaker's connector when you remove the top case.
3. Refer to Figure 2 for the mounting locations for the optional filters. Position the filter so that its connectors are aligned with the mounting pins on the board, and push it into place.
4. Replace the top case (remember to replace the internal speaker's plug), and connect the **FBA-28** Battery Case or **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack (and/or attach the DC power supply), and turn the transceiver on by pressing and holding in the **PWR** switch.
5. Change the setting of Menu #38 (OP FILTER) to "SSB" (if installing the **YF-122S**), or "CW" (for the **YF-122C**).
6. Filter installation is now complete.

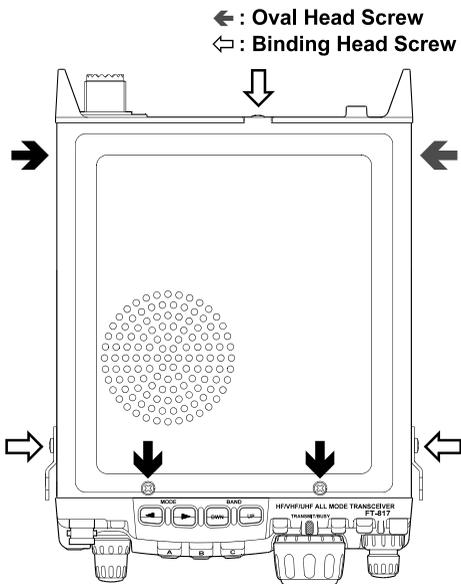


Figure 1

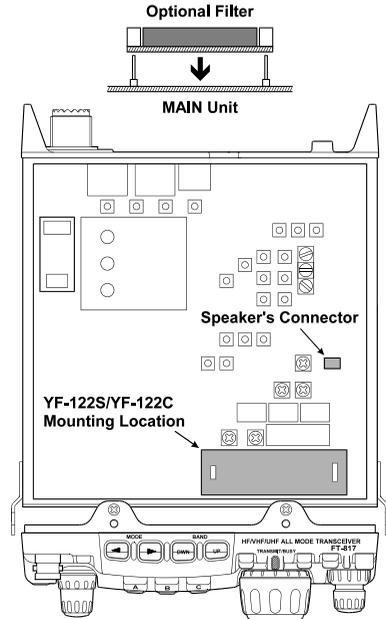


Figure 2

# INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

## OPTIONAL HIGH-STABILITY REFERENCE OSCILLATOR TCXO-9

The **TCXO-9** provides high stability over a wide range of ambient temperatures, so as to enhance digital-mode operating.

1. Turn the transceiver's power off by pressing and holding in the **PWR** switch for 1/2 second, then remove the **FBA-28** Battery Case or **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack from the transceiver. Additionally, disconnect the DC cable from the **INPUT: 13.8V** jack on the rear panel of the transceiver, when operating the **FT-817** with a DC power supply.
2. Referring to Figure 1, remove the shoulder belt bracket and its two screws from both side of the transceiver, then remove the five screws affixing the top case of the transceiver, and remove the top case; disconnect the speaker's connector when you remove the top case.
3. Referring to Figure 3, locate the factory-installed REF UNIT on the board. Remove the factory-installed REF UNIT from the board, then position the **TCXO-9** so that its connectors are aligned with the mounting pins on the board, and push it into place.
4. Replace the top case (remember to replace the internal speaker's plug), and connect the **FBA-28** Battery Case or **FNB-72** Ni-Cd Battery Pack (and/or attach the DC power supply).
5. **TCXO-9** installation is now complete.

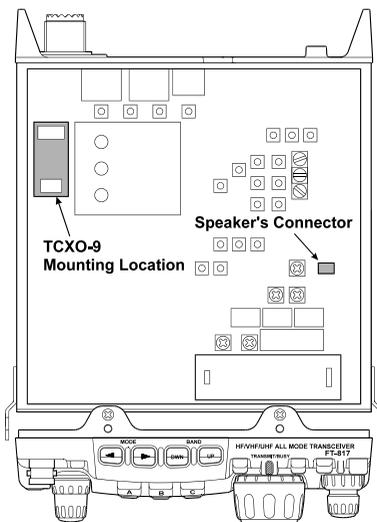


Figure 3

# POWER-ON MICROPROCESSOR RESET PROCEDURE

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Some or all transceiver settings can be reset to their factory-default states using one of the following power-on routines:

- V/M** + **POWER** on: Reset all memories and following menu setting to factory-default. Menu #06 (AM STEP), 23 (DCS CODE), 30 (FM STEP), 35 (MEM TAG), 42 (RPT SHIFT), 47 (SSB STEP), and 48 (TONE FREQ).
  
- F** + **POWER** on: Reset all menu setting (except following menu) to factory-default. Menu #06 (AM STEP), 23 (DCS CODE), 30 (FM STEP), 35 (MEM TAG), 42 (RPT SHIFT), 47 (SSB STEP), and 48 (TONE FREQ).
  
- HOME** + **POWER** on: CPU master reset for all memories and menu setting.

## SETUP OF MEMORIES FOR LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) FM SATELLITE OPERATION

Although the **FT-817** is not capable of “full duplex” operation (simultaneous transmission and reception), its flexible memory system is ideal for configuring a set of memories for LEO satellite work.

The example at the right is designed around the popular satellite **UO-14**, but the same principles apply to operation using **AO-27**, **SO-35**, and other such satellites.

First, set up a table of the required operating frequencies. For **UO-14**, a typical setup table is shown at the right:

CH #	Rx FREQ	Tx FREQ	NOTES
1	435.080 MHz	145.9700 MHz	AOS
2	435.075 MHz	145.9725 MHz	
3	435.070 MHz	145.9750 MHz	Mid Pass
4	435.065 MHz	145.9775 MHz	
5	435.060 MHz	145.9800 MHz	LOS

AOS = Acquisition of Signal (Beginning of Pass)

LOS = Loss of Signal (End of Pass)

The above frequencies are nominal, and the changing frequencies reflects the Doppler Shift which occurs on such satellites, which display rapid apparent motion relative to an earth-based observer. But if we can accommodate a set of several frequency pairs in our memory system, frequencies that reflect the frequency relationships encountered during a typical pass, we will have a good chance of having our frequencies properly aligned when it is time for making a QSO.

So we need to store the above frequency matrix into memories. Note that the receiving frequency and transmitting frequency are on different bands. Therefore, we will use the “Split Frequency Memory” storage technique described on page 43.

First, press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select Operating Function Row 1 [A/B, A=B, SPL]. Press the **[A]**(A/B) key, if necessary, to select VFOa.

Now press the **[BAND(DWN)]** or **[BAND(UP)]** key to select the 70 cm band. Check the setting of Menu #04 (AM&FM DL). and set this to “ENABLE” to allow smaller frequency increments to be accommodated.

Set the VFOa operating frequency to 435.080.00 MHz. Now press the **[A]**(A/B) key in Operating Function Row 1 to select VFOb, and set VFOb to 145.970.00 MHz. Again press the **[A]**(A/B) key to return to VFOa. Be sure that both VFOs are set to the FM mode, as well.

Press the **[F]** key momentarily, and rotate the **[SEL]** knob one click clockwise to select Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG].

Press the **[A]**(MW) key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob while the memory channel number is blinking; select memory channel M-001, then press and hold in the **[A]**(MW) key until you hear the double beep. We have just stored the first downlink (earth station receiving) frequency into memory.

# APPENDIX

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## SETUP OF MEMORIES FOR LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) FM SATELLITE OPERATION

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Press the **[F]** key momentarily, then rotate the **[SEL]** knob one click counter-clockwise to re-select Operating Function Row 1 [A/B, A=B, SPL]. Press the **[A]**(A/B) key to select VFOb (145.970 MHz).

Again press the **[F]** key momentarily, and rotate the **[SEL]** knob one click clockwise to re-select Operating Function Row 2 [MW, MC, TAG]. Press the **[A]**(MW) key momentarily; the “M-001” indicator will flash; press and hold in the microphone’s **PTT** key, and while holding it in press the **[A]**(MW) key until you hear the double beep. You have now stored the uplink (earth station transmitting) frequency into the same memory register as we did previously for the downlink frequency.

It’s now time to store the other frequencies in the matrix. Return to Operating Function Row 1 [A/B, A=B, SPL], and press the **[A]**(A/B) key to return to VFOa on 435.080.00 MHz. Now rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to set the frequency to 435.075.00 MHz. Press the **[A]**(A/B) key again to select VFOb (145.970 MHz), and rotate the **[DIAL]** knob to set the frequency to 145.972.50 MHz. Press the **[A]**(A/B) key to return to VFOa on 435.075.00 MHz.

Return to Operating Function 2 [MW, MC, TAG], and repeat the Split Memory storage process, selecting memory channel M-002 this time when initially storing the 435.075 MHz receiving frequency.

Now repeat this entire process three more times, filling memory channels M-003, M-004, and M-005 with the frequencies shown in the chart above.

When it’s time to operate, press the **[VM]** key, if necessary, to recall the Memory mode, and rotate the **[SEL]** knob to select channel M-001. This will be the first frequency pair to be utilized during the UO-14 window of workability when it rises above your local horizon. The Doppler effect will cause the nominal 435.070 MHz downlink frequency to appear higher to you, so utilize memory channel M-001 when the satellite first rises. A few minutes later, switch to M-002, and at mid-pass switch to M-003. As the satellite recedes, switch to M-004 and then M-005 toward the end of the pass.

The **[SEL]** knob recall of these five channels makes Doppler tracking simple; just choose the memory channel producing the best signal! You have already programmed an uplink frequency corresponding to the optimum downlink frequency, so you will not need to try to make difficult VFO adjustments during the brief satellite passes.

The FM passbands used on LEO satellites are sufficiently broad that more precise frequency adjustment is not needed.

To aid in channel identification, remember that you can use Menu #35 (MEM TAG) to label each satellite memory (for example, “UO-14a” ~ “UO-14e” for the above five channels).

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## SETUP OF MEMORIES FOR LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) FM SATELLITE OPERATION

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A complete set of frequencies may be stored for each LEO satellite you wish to utilize, and once configured, the **FT-817** provides a flexible and easy-to-use earth station capability for these popular satellites.

# APPENDIX

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## BAND DATA FORMAT

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The **FT-817** BAND DATA Format (available on the ACC jack) is presented below. The BAND DATA line provides a stepped voltage, which denotes the current operating band. This data may be interpreted by an external device (such as an antenna switch or amplifier) to provide automatic band switching.

BAND	LEVEL	BAND	LEVEL	BAND	LEVEL	BAND	LEVEL
1.8 MHz	0.33 V	10 MHz	1.33 V	21 MHz	2.33 V	50 MHz	3.33 V
3.5 MHz	0.67 V	14 MHz	1.67 V	24.5 MHz	2.67 V	144 MHz	3.67 V
7 MHz	1.00 V	18 MHz	2.00 V	28 MHz	3.00 V	430 MHz	4.00 V

Use shielded cable for interconnections to external devices, so as to prevent RF interference.

1. Changes or modifications to this device not expressly approved by VERTEX STANDARD could void the user's authorization to operate this device.
2. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions; (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference including interference that may cause undesired operation.
3. The scanning receiver in this equipment is incapable of tuning, or readily being altered, by the User to operate within the frequency bands allocated to the Domestic public Cellular Telecommunications Service in Part 22.

This device complies with RSS-210 of Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions; (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesirable operation of the device.

**WARNING: MODIFICATION OF THIS DEVICE TO RECEIVE CELLULAR RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE SIGNALS IS PROHIBITED UNDER FCC RULES AND FEDERAL LAW.**



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