

BASIC MANUAL

HF/50 MHz TRANSCEIVER

IC-7300



Thank you for choosing this Icom product. The IC-7300 HF/50 MHz TRANSCEIVER is designed and built with Icom's state of the art technology and craftsmanship. With proper care, this product should provide you with years of trouble-free operation. We appreciate you making the IC-7300 your transceiver of choice, and hope you agree with Icom's philosophy of "technology first." Many hours of research and development went into the design of your IC-7300.

IMPORTANT

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS carefully completely before using the transceiver.

SAVE THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL— This instruction manual contains basic operating instructions for the IC-7300. For full operating instructions, see the Full Manual. The Full Manual is available at the following internet address:

https://www.icomjapan.com/support/

FEATURES

RF Direct Sampling System

The IC-7300 employs an RF direct sampling system. RF signals are directly converted to digital data and processed in the FPGA. This system is a leading technology marking an epoch in amateur radio.

Real-Time Spectrum Scope

The spectrum scope is class-leading in resolution, sweep speed and dynamic range. When you touch the scope screen on the intended signal, the touched area is magnified. The large 4.3 inch color TFT touch LCD offers intuitive operation.

New "IP+" Function

The new IP Plus function improves 3rd order intercept point (IP3) performance. When a weak signal is received adjacent to strong interference, the AD converter is optimized against signal distortion.

Class Leading RMDR and Phase Noise Characteristics

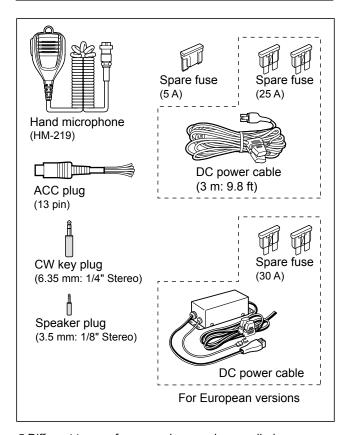
The RMDR is improved to about 97dB (typical value) and Phase Noise characteristics are also improved about 15dB (at 1 kHz frequency separation) compared to the IC-7200.

- A 4.3 inch touch panel color display
- · A built-in automatic antenna tuner
- · Multi-function control for easy settings

EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

| WORD | DEFINITION |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| △ DANGER! | Personal death, serious injury or an |
| | explosion may occur. |
| △ WARNING! | Personal injury, fire hazard or electric |
| | shock may occur. |
| CAUTION Equipment damage may occur. | |
| | Recommended for optimum use. No |
| NOTE | risk of personal injury, fire or electric |
| | shock. |

SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES



① Different types of accessories may be supplied, or may not be supplied depending on the transceiver version.

This product includes RTOS "RTX" software, and is licensed according to the software license.

This product includes "zlib" open source software, and is licensed according to the open source software license.

This product includes "libpng" open source software, and is licensed according to the open source software license.

Refer to the "About the Licenses" page at the end of this manual for information on the open source software being used in this product.

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FCC INFORMATION

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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

CAUTION: Changes or modifications to this device, not expressly approved by Icom Inc., could void your authority to operate this device under FCC regulations.

DISPOSAL



The crossed-out wheeled-bin symbol on your product, literature, or packaging reminds you that in the European Union, all electrical and electronic products, batteries, and accumulators (rechargeable batteries) must be taken to designated collection locations at the end of their working life. Do not dispose of these products as unsorted municipal waste.

Dispose of them according to the laws in your area.

ABOUT CE AND DOC



Hereby, Icom Inc. declares that the versions of IC-7300 which have the "CE" symbol on the product, comply with the essential requirements of the Radio Equipment Directive, 2014/53/EU, and the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Directive, 2011/65/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: https://www.icomjapan.com/support/

TRADEMARKS

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All other products or brands are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective holders.

Icom is not responsible for the destruction, damage to, or performance of any Icom or non-Icom equipment, if the malfunction is because of:

- Force majeure, including, but not limited to, fires, earthquakes, storms, floods, lightning, or other natural disasters, disturbances, riots, war, or radioactive contamination.
- The use of Icom transceivers with any equipment that is not manufactured or approved by Icom.

ABOUT THE TOUCH SCREEN

♦ Touch operation

In the Full manual or Basic manual, the touch operation is described as shown below.



Touch

If the display is touched briefly, one short beep sounds.



Touch for 1 second

If the display is touched for 1 second, one short and one long beep sound.

♦ Touch screen precautions

- The touch screen may not properly work when the LCD protection film or sheet is attached.
- Touching the screen with your finger nails, sharp topped object and so on, or touching the screen hard may damage it.
- Tablet PC's operations such as flick, pinch in and pinch out cannot be performed on this touch screen.

♦ Touch screen maintenance

- If the touch screen becomes dusty or dirty, wipe it clean with a soft, dry cloth.
- When you wipe the touch screen, be careful not to push it too hard or scratch it with your finger nails.
 Otherwise you may damage the screen.

ABOUT THE MANUALS

The following manuals are published at the following internet address:

https://www.icomjapan.com/support/

Ener "IC-7300" into the Search box in the site.

- Basic manual (This manual) Instructions for basic operations.
- Full manual (English)
 Instructions for full operations in English.
- Basic manual (Multi-language)
 Instructions for basic operations in multiple languages.

For reference

HAM radio Terms (English)
 A glossary of HAM radio terms in English.

To read the manuals, Adobe® Acrobat® Reader® is required. If you have not installed it, please down load the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader® and install it to your PC. You can download it from Adobe Systems Incorporated's website.

A PC with the following Operating System is required.

- Microsoft® Windows® 10
- Microsoft® Windows® 8.1

ABOUT THE INSTRUCTIONS

The Full and Basic manuals are described in the following manner.

"" (Quotation marks):

Used to indicate icons, setting items, and screen titles displayed on the screen.

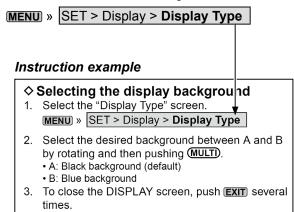
The screen titles are also indicated in uppercase letters. (Example: FUNCTION screen)

[] (brackets):

Used to indicate keys.

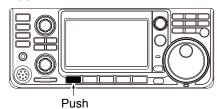
Routes to the set modes and setting screens

Routes to the set mode, setting screen and the setting items are described in the following manner.



Detailed instruction

Push MENU.



Opens the MENU screen.

2. Touch [SET].



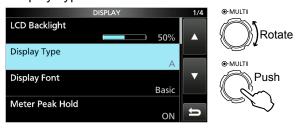
MENU screen

- · Opens the SET screen.
- 3. Rotate (MULTI), and then push (MULTI) to select "Display."

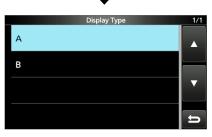


SET screen

4. Rotate (MULT), and then push (MULT) to select "Display Type."



DISPLAY screen



"Display Type" screen

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PRECAUTIONS

△ DANGER HIGH RF VOLTAGE! NEVER touch an antenna or antenna connector while transmitting. This could cause an electrical shock or burn.

⚠ **DANGER! NEVER** operate the transceiver near unshielded electrical blasting caps or in an explosive atmosphere. This could cause an explosion and death.

⚠ WARNING RF EXPOSURE! This device emits Radio Frequency (RF) energy. Extreme caution should be observed when operating this device. If you have any questions regarding RF exposure and safety standards please refer to the Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering and Technology's report on Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields (OET Bulletin 65).

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** operate the transceiver with a headset or other audio accessories at high volume levels. If you experience a ringing in your ears,reduce the volume or discontinue use.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** apply AC power to the [DC13.8V] socket on the transceiver rear panel. This could cause a fire or damage the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** apply more than 16 V DC to the [DC13.8V] socket on the transceiver rear panel. This could cause a fire or damage the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** reverse the DC power cable polarity. This could cause a fire or damage the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** remove the fuse holder on the DC power cable. Excessive current caused by a short could cause a fire or damage the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** let metal, wire or other objects contact the inside of the transceiver, or make incorrect contact with connectors on the rear panel. This could cause an electric shock or damage the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** operate or touch the transceiver with wet hands. This could cause an electric shock or damage to the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING!** Immediately turn OFF the transceiver power and remove the DC power cable from the transceiver if it emits an abnormal odor, sound or smoke. Contact your Icom dealer or distributor for advice.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** put the transceiver on an unstable place where the transceiver may suddenly move or fall. This could cause an injury or damage the transceiver.

⚠ **WARNING! NEVER** operate the transceiver during a lightning storm. It may result in an electric shock, cause a fire or damage the transceiver. Always disconnect the power source and antenna before a storm.

CAUTION: NEVER expose the transceiver to rain, snow or any liquids.

CAUTION: NEVER change the internal settings of the transceiver. This could reduce transceiver performance and/or damage to the transceiver. The transceiver warranty does not cover any problems caused by unauthorized internal adjustments.

CAUTION: NEVER install or place the transceiver in a place without adequate ventilation, or block any cooling vents on the top, rear, sides or bottom of the transceiver. Heat dissipation may be reduced and damage the transceiver.

CAUTION: NEVER use harsh solvents such as Benzine or alcohol when cleaning, as they will damage the transceiver surfaces.

CAUTION: NEVER leave the transceiver in areas with temperatures below -10° C (+14°F) or above +60°C (+140°F) for mobile operations.

CAUTION: NEVER place the transceiver in excessively dusty environments. This could damage the transceiver.

DO NOT place the transceiver against walls or putting anything on top of the transceiver. This may overheat the transceiver.

BE CAREFUL! The Main unit will become hot when operating the transceiver continuously for long periods of time.

CAUTION: If you use a linear amplifier, set the transceiver's RF output power to less than the linear amplifier's maximum input level, otherwise a high input could damage the linear amplifier.

CAUTION: Use only lcom supplied or optional microphones. Other manufacturer's microphones may have different pin assignments, and could damage the connector and/or the transceiver.

NEVER leave the transceiver in an insecure place to avoid use by unauthorized persons.

Turn OFF the transceiver's power and/or disconnect the AC power cable when you will not use the transceiver for a long period of time.

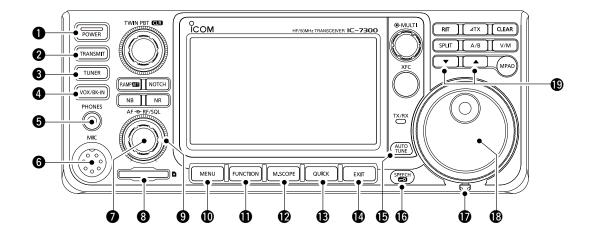
Turn OFF the transceiver's power and/or disconnect the DC power cable when you will not use the transceiver for long period of time.

The LCD display may have cosmetic imperfections that appear as small dark or light spots. This is not a malfunction or defect, but a normal characteristic of LCD displays.

PANEL DESCRIPTION

Front panel

This section describes the keys, controls and dials that you use to operate the IC-7300. Refer to the pages posted beside each key, control, or dial for details.

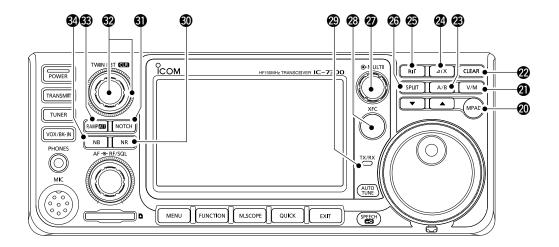


- POWER KEY POWER (p. 3-1)
 - Turns the transceiver ON or OFF.
- **2** TRANSMIT KEY TRANSMIT (p. 3-9) Toggles between transmit and receive.
- **3** ANTENNA TUNER KEY TUNER (p. 7-1) Turns the antenna tuner ON or OFF, or activates the tuner.
- 4 VOX/BREAK-IN KEY VOX/BK-IN Turns the VOX function (p. 4-7) and Break-in function (p. 4-12) ON or OFF.
- **5** HEADPHONE JACK [PHONES] (p. 2-1) Connects to a standard stereo headphones.
- **6** MICROPHONE CONNECTOR [MIC] (p. 2-1) Connects to the supplied or an optional microphone.
- **7** VOLUME CONTROL (p. 3-1) Adjusts the audio output level.
- 3 SD CARD SLOT [SD CARD] (p. 6-1) Accepts an SD card.
- **9** RF GAIN CONTROL/SQUELCH CONTROL (p. 3-9) Adjusts the RF gain and squelch threshold levels.
- **(**p. 1-6) Opens the MENU screen.

- **1** FUNCTION KEY FUNCTION (p. 1-6) Displays the FUNCTION screen.
- MINI SCOPE KEY M.SCOPE (p. 5-1) Displays the Mini Scope or Spectrum Scope.
- (p. 1-6) Displays the QUICK MENU.
- **(P) EXIT (p. 1-6)** Exits a setting screen or returns to the previous screen.
- (p. 4-13) Automatically tunes the operating frequency to a received CW signal.
- (p. 3-9) Announces the operating frequency or receiving mode, or electronically locks (MAIN DIAL).
- **1** TENSION ADJUSTER Adjusts the friction of **MAIN DIAL**).
- (p. 3-3) Changes the operating frequency.
- **®** MEMORY CHANNEL UP/DOWN KEY **▲**/▼ Changes the Memory channel.

1 PANEL DESCRIPTION

Front panel (Continued)



10 MEMO PAD KEY MPAD

Sequentially calls up the contents in the Memo Pads, or saves the displayed contents into the Memo Pad.

② VFO/MEMORY KEY **▼/M** (p. 3-1)

Switches between the VFO and Memory mode, or copies the memory channel contents to the VFO.

@ CLEAR KEY CLEAR

Clears the RIT or ⊿TX shift frequency.

② A/B KEY A/B (p. 3-1)

Switches between VFO A and VFO B, or sets the selected VFO's frequency to the other VFO.

② ∠TX KEY ∠TX (p. 4-8)

Turns the ⊿TX function ON or OFF.

Turns the Receiver Incremental Tuning (RIT) function ON or OFF.

③ SPLIT KEY **SPLIT** (p. 4-10)

Turns the Split function ON or OFF.

MULTI-FUNCTION CONTROL MULTI (p. 1-6)

Displays the Multi-function menu for various adjustments, or selects a desired item.

® TRANSMIT FREQUENCY CHECK KEY (XFC)

(p. 4-8)

Enables you to monitor the transmit frequency while holding it down in the Split mode.

② TX/RX INDICATOR (p. 3-9)

Lights red while transmitting and lights green while receiving.

10 NOISE REDUCTION KEY NR (p. 4-6)

Turns the Noise Reduction function ON or OFF.

1 NOTCH KEY NOTCH (p. 4-6)

Turns the Notch filter ON or OFF.

TWIN PASSBAND TUNING CONTROL TWIN PBT OR

(p. 4-3)

Adjusts the IF filter's passband width.

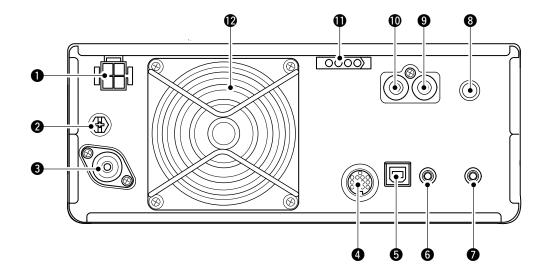
3 PREAMP/ATTENUATOR KEY PAMP (p. 4-1)

Turns ON or OFF, and selects one of two receive RF preamplifiers or turns the Attenuator ON or OFF.

MOISE BLANKER KEY NB (p. 4-5)

Turns the Noise Blanker ON or OFF.

Rear panel



1 DC POWER SOCKET [DC 13.8 V] (p. 2-2)

Accepts 13.8 V DC through the DC power cable.

2 GROUND TERMINAL [GND] (p. 2-1)

Connects to ground to prevent electrical shocks, TVI, BCI and other problems.

3 ANTENNA CONNECTOR [ANT] (p. 2-2)

Connects to a 50 Ω PL-259 coax connector.

4 SOCKET [ACC] (p. 2-2)

Connects to devices to control an external unit or to control the transceiver.

⑤ USB PORT (B TYPE) [USB] (p. 2-2)

Connects to a PC.

© CI-V REMOTE CONTROL JACK [REMOTE]

(p. 2-2)

Connects to a PC or other transceiver for external control.

Ø EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK [EXT-SP] (p. 2-2)

Accepts a 4~8 Ω external speaker.

KEY JACK [KEY] (p. 2-2)

Connects to a straight key, paddle, or an external electronic keyer with 6.35 mm (1/4") stereo plug.

9 SEND CONTROL JACK [SEND] (p. 2-2)

Connects to control transmit with non-lcom external units.

(D) ALC INPUT JACK [ALC] (p. 2-2)

Connects to the ALC output jack of a non-lcom linear amplifier.

TUNER CONTROL SOCKET [TUNER] (p. 2-2)

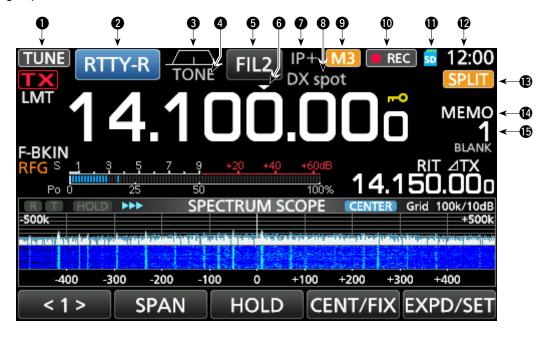
Accepts the control cable from an optional AH-4 or AH-740 AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER.

COOLING FAN

Cools the PA unit when necessary.

Touch panel display

This section describes the icons, screens, dialogs, readouts and so on that are displayed on the IC-7300 screen. Refer to the pages posted beside each item for details.



- **1** TUNE ICON TUNE (p. 7-1)
 Appears while tuning the antenna.
- **2 MODE INDICATOR** RTTY-R (p. 3-2) Displays the selected operating mode.
- 3 PASSBAND WIDTH INDICATOR

Graphically displays the passband width for twin PBT operation and the center frequency for IF shift operation.

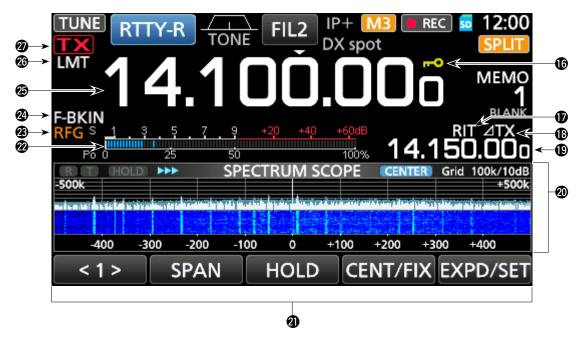
- **4 TONE INDICATOR TONE** (p. 4-17) Displays the selected tone type in the tone operation mode.
- **5** IF FILTER INDICATOR FIL2 (p. 4-4) Displays the selected IF filter.
- 6 QUICK TUNING ICON Appears when the Quick Tuning Step function is ON.
- **7** IP PLUS ICON (p. 4-5)
 Appears when the IP Plus function is ON.
- MEMORY NAME READOUT (p. 1-8) Displays the memory name if entered.

9 M1~M8/T1~T8/OVF ICON M3

Displays "M1"~"M8" while "External Keypad" on the CONNECTORS screen is set to ON and using the Memory Keyer function (p. 4-14). Displays "T1"~"T8" while using the Voice TX memory. Displays "OVF" when an excessively strong signal is received.

- **(b)** VOICE RECORDER ICON Appears while recording.
- SD CARD ICON (p. 6-1)
 Appears when an SD card is inserted, or blinks while accessing the SD card.
- CLOCK READOUT 23:00 (p. 8-7)
 Displays the current local time.
 Touch the readout to display both the current local time and UTC time.
- (p. 4-10)
 Appears when the Split function is ON.
- **WFO/MEMORY ICON MEMO (p. 3-1)**"VFO A" or "VFO B" appears when the VFO mode is selected, and "MEMO" appears when the Memory mode is selected.
- **® MEMORY CHANNEL READOUT**Displays the selected memory channel number.

Touch panel (Continued)



(b) LOCK ICON **(c)** (p. 3-9)

Appears while the Lock Function is ON.

1/4 appears while the 1/4 Tuning function is ON.
(p. 3-4)

1 RIT ICON **RIT** (p. 4-1)

Appears while the RIT function is ON.

Appears while the ∠TX function is ON.

(9) SHIFT FREQUENCY READOUT

Displays the shift frequency of the RIT (p. 4-1) or Δ TX (p. 4-8) functions, while the functions are ON.

② SPECTRUM SCOPE SCREEN (p. 5-1)

Displayed while using the Spectrum Scope.

4 FUNCTION DISPLAY

Displays the operating parameters, modes, frequencies and indicators, depending on your selections.

@ MULTI-FUNCTION METER (p. 3-10)

Displays various strengths and levels, depending on the function you select.

Appears when (AFORF/SQL) (outer) is set to the counterclockwise from the 11 o'clock position. The icon indicates that the RF gain is reduced.

BK-IN/F-BKIN/VOX INDICATOR EBKIN (p. 4-12)

Appears while the Semi Break-in, Full Break-in or VOX function is ON.

FREQUENCY READOUT (p. 3-3)

Displays the operating frequency.

29 LMT ICON

Appears if the power amplifier temperature becomes extremely high and the Protection function is activated after transmitting continuously for long periods of time.

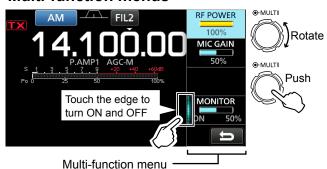
② TX STATUS INDICATOR **IIX** (p. 3-9)

Displays the transmit status of the displayed frequency.

- TX appears while transmitting.
- TX appears when the selected frequency is outside of the band edge frequency range.
- **TX** appears when transmission is inhibited (p. 3-10)

Touch panel (Continued)

♦ Multi-function menus



- Open the Multi-function menu by pushing MULTI (Multi-function control).
- Open special menus by holding down VOX/BK-IN,
 NB, NR, or NOTCH for 1 second.
- While the Multi-function menu is opened, touch the desired item and rotate (MULTI) to set the desired value.

Multi-function menu items

| SSB | SSB-D | cw | RTTY |
|----------|-----------------------|---|---|
| RF POWER | RF POWER | RF POWER | RF POWER |
| MIC GAIN | MIC GAIN | KEY SPEED | TPF [*] |
| COMP* | | CW PITCH | • |
| MONITOR* | MONITOR* | ••••• | MONITOR* |
| FM | AM | NB | NR |
| RF POWER | RF POWER | LEVEL | LEVEL |
| MIC GAIN | MIC GAIN | DEPTH | |
| ••••• | | WIDTH | • |
| MONITOR* | MONITOR* | | |
| NOTCH | vox | BK-IN | |
| POSITION | GAIN | DELAY | |
| WIDTH* | ANTI VOX | | |
| | DELAY | • | |
| | VOICE DELAY SHORT* | | |

^{*}Touch the edge to turn the function ON or OFF, or adjust.

♦ MENU screen



• Open the MENU screen by pushing MENU.

♦ FUNCTION screen



FUNCTION screen

Open the FUNCTION screen by pushing FUNCTION.
 To close the FUNCTION screen, push EXIT.

FUNCTION screen list

| P.AMP/ATT | AGC*2 | NOTCH*2 | NB [*] 2 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|-------------------|
| OFF | FAST | OFF | OFF |
| P.AMP1 | MID | AN | ON |
| P.AMP2 | SLOW | MN | |
| ATT ^{*1} | | | |
| NR [*] 2 | IP+ | VOX*2 | BKIN*2 |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| ON | ON | ON | BKIN |
| | | | F-BKIN |
| COMP*2 | TONE*2 | TBW | 1/4 |
| OFF | OFF | WIDE | OFF |
| ON | TONE | MID | ON |
| | TSQL | NAR | |
| MONI*2 | | | |
| OFF | | | |
| ON | | | |

^{*1} Touch for 1 second to select the function.

♦ QUICK MENU



• Open the QUICK MENU by pushing QUICK.

^{*2} Touch for 1 second to open its function menu.

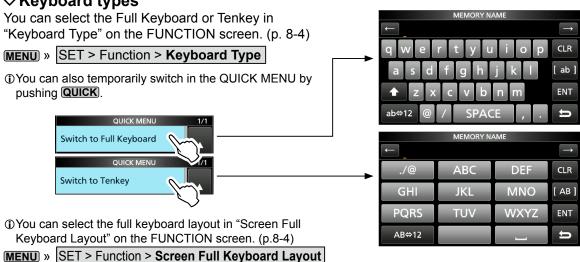
Keyboard entering and editing

Entering and editing characters

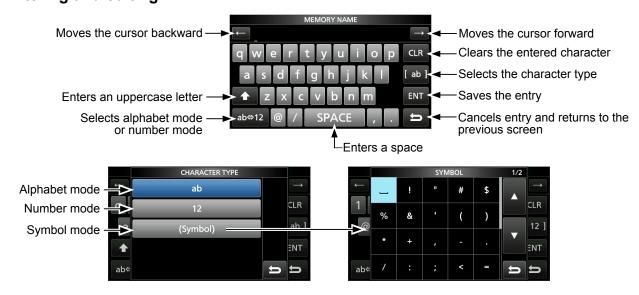
You can enter and edit the items in the following table.

| Category | Screen | Selectable characters | Total characters | Information |
|----------|--------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|
| MENU | MY CALL | A to Z, 0 to 9, (space), / @ | 10 | |
| MEMORY | MEMORY NAME | A to Z, a to z, 0 to 9, (space), @ % & # + -= [] / ():; ^!?., | 10 | |
| FUNCTION | KEYER MEMORY | A to Z, 0 to 9, (space), / ? ^ . , @ | 70 | "*" (asterisk) has its unique use. |
| | RTTY MEMORY | A to Z, 0 to 9, (space), ! \$ & ? " ' - / . , : ; | 70 | |
| | VOICE TX RECORD | A to Z, a to z, 0 to 9, (space), _! "#\$ % & '()*+,/:;<=>? @[\]^_`{ }~ | 16 | |
| SD Card | FILE NAME | A to Z, a to z, 0 to 9, (space), _! " # \$ % & '() * +,/:; < = > ? @ [\]^_`{ }~ | 15 | Illegal characters: :; * < > |

♦ Keyboard types



♦ Entering and editing



1 **PANEL DESCRIPTION**

Keypad entering and editing (Continued)

♦ Entering and editing example

Entering "DX spot 1" in the Memory channel 2

1. Open the MEMORY screen.

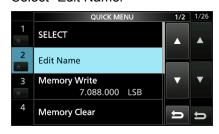
MENU » MEMORY

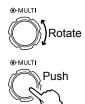
2. Touch the memory channel 2 for 1 second.



open the **QUICK MENU** by touching this key.

- Opens the QUICK MENU.
- 3. Select "Edit Name."





- Opens the MEMORY NAME screen.
- Touch [†], and then touch [D].



- 5. Touch [†] again, and then touch [X].
- Touch [SPACE].

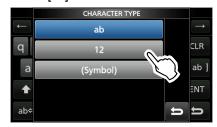


- · Enters a space.
- 7. Touch [s], [p], [o], and then [t].
- Touch [SPACE].
 - · Enters a space.

9. Touch [ab].



- Opens the entry CHARACTER TYPE screen.
- 10. Touch [12].



- 11. Touch [1].
- 12. Touch [ENT] to save the entry.





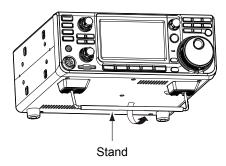
• Returns to the previous screen.

INSTALLATION AND CONNECTIONS

Selecting a location

Select a location for the transceiver that allows adequate air circulation, free from extreme heat, cold or vibrations, and other electromagnetic sources.

The transceiver has a stand for desktop use.



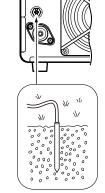
CAUTION: NEVER carry the transceiver by holding the stand, dials, controls and so on. This may damage them.

Heat dissipation

- DO NOT place the transceiver against walls or put anything on top of the transceiver. This may block airflow and overheat the transceiver.
- NEVER install the transceiver in a place without adequate ventilation. Heat dissipation may be reduced, and the transceiver may be damaged.
- DO NOT touch the transceiver after transmitting continuously for long periods of time. The transceiver may become hot.

Grounding

To prevent electrical shock, television interference (TVI), broadcast interference (BCI) and other problems, ground the transceiver using the ground terminal [GND] on the rear panel.



For best results, connect a heavy gauge wire or strap to a long ground rod. Make the distance between the [GND] terminal and ground as short as possible.

⚠WARNING! NEVER connect the [GND] terminal to a gas or electric pipe, since the connection could cause an explosion or electric shock.

Front panel connection

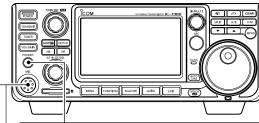


Using an External Keypad

You can control the CW memory keyer, Voice memory or RTTY memory keyer transmission from an external keypad by connecting the control circuit to the [MIC] connector. Set the external keypad settings to ON on the CONNECTORS screen to use the external keypad. (p. 8-5)

The external keypad is not supplied by Icom.

See page 12-2 for the connector details.



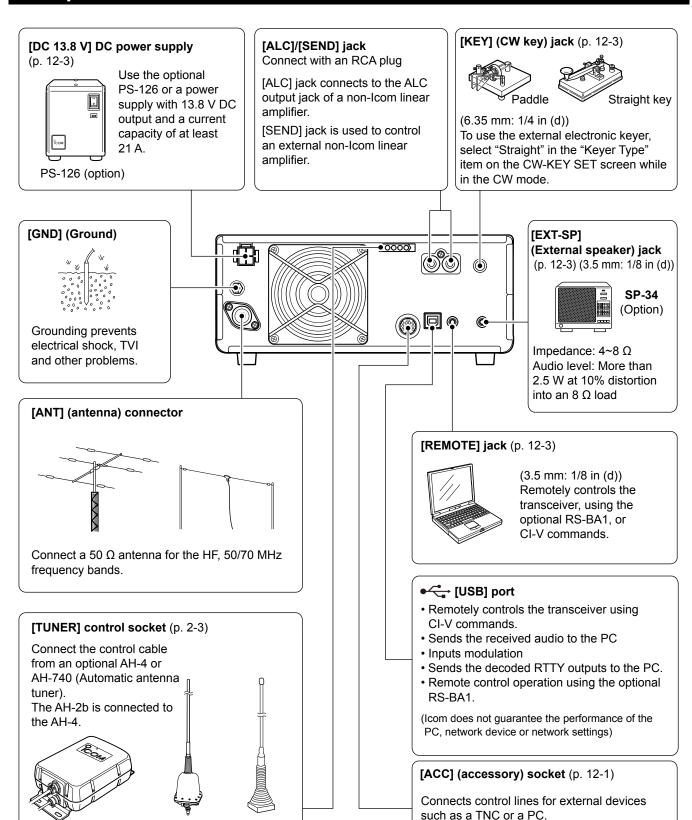
[PHONES] Headphones



Accepts headphones with 8~16 Ω impedance.

- Outputs 5 mW into an 8 Ω load.
- The volume level may differ, depending on the headphones.

Rear panel connection



Refer to the external device's instruction

manual for connection.

AH-2b

(Option)

AH-740

(Option)

AH-4

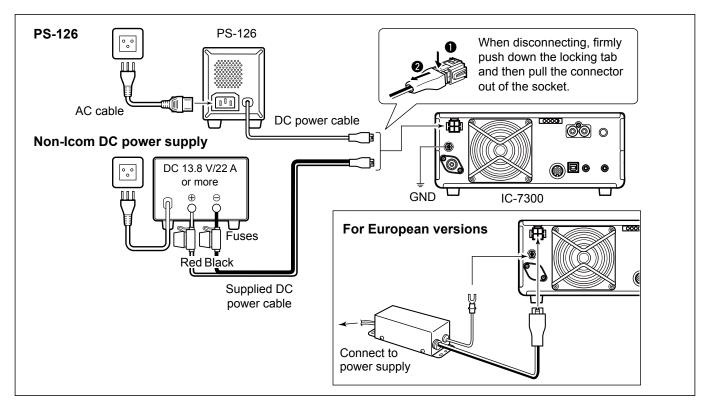
(Option)

Connecting an external DC power supply

Confirm that the transceiver is OFF before connecting the DC power cable.

- ①We recommend using Icom's optional PS-126 (DC 13.8 V/25 A) power supply.
- When connecting a non-lcom DC power cable, the transceiver needs:
 - DC 13.8 V (Capacity: At least 21 Amps)
 - A power supply with an over current protective line and low voltage fluctuation or ripple.

CAUTION: DO NOT touch the cooling fan on the rear panel of the transceiver after transmitting continuously for long periods of time. The transceiver becomes extremely hot.

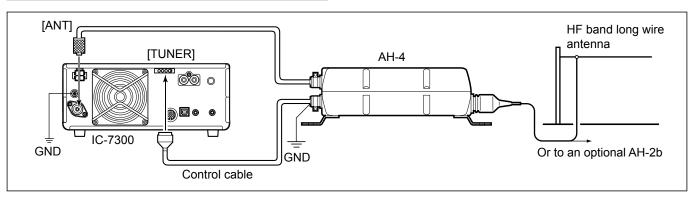


Connecting the antenna tuner

The AH-4 matches the IC-7300 to the optional AH-2b or a long wire antenna more than 7 m/23 ft long (between 3.5 MHz and 50 MHz).

NOTE: Before connecting, be sure to turn OFF the transceiver power.

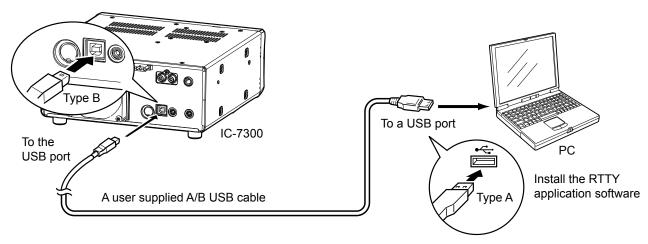
See the AH-4 instruction manual for installation and connection details.



FSK and AFSK connections

The transceiver has a mode key for RTTY. You can use a PC and an application software to operate RTTY using a USB cable. However, if you want to operate RTTY or other digital modes, you can use the ACC socket on the rear panel through an interface unit. Refer to the software application's instruction manual for setup details. (Icom does not guarantee performance of the application software, PC, network device or network settings.)

(1) When using the USB port



TIP:

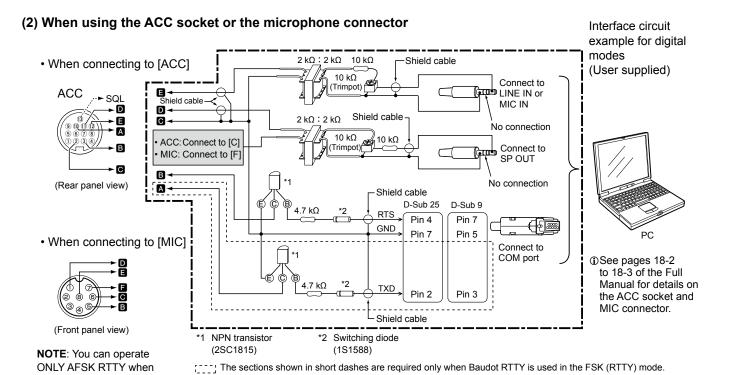
you connect the circuit to

the microphone connector.

• If you set the "USB Serial Function" item to "RTTY Decode," the decoded RTTY signals are output from the USB port.

MENU » SET > Connectors > USB Serial Function

• You can download the USB driver and the installation guide from the Icom website. https://www.icomjapan.com/support/

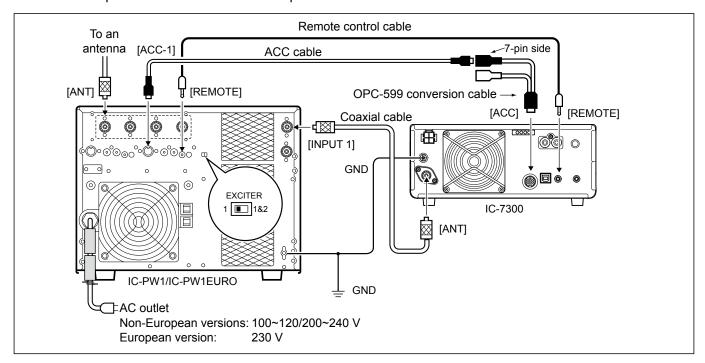


(Not required for other digital modes such as SSTV or PSK)

Linear amplifier connections

♦ Connecting the IC-PW1/IC-PW1EURO

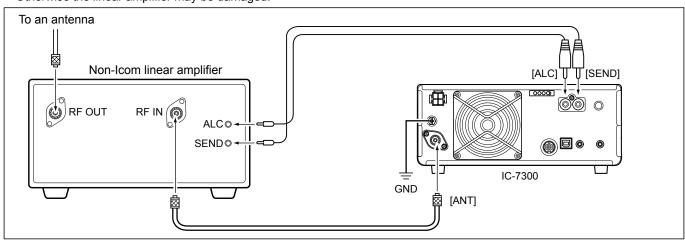
See the illustration below to connect the optional IC-PW1 or IC-PW1EURO HF/50 MHz ALL BAND 1 kW LINEAR AMPLIFIER. Refer to the amplifier's instruction manual for operation.



♦ Connecting a non-lcom linear amplifier

See the illustration below to connect a non-lcom linear amplifier.

①We recommend that you use a linear amplifier with a specified input power of 100 watts or more. If you use an amplifier with a specified drive level of less than 100 watts, adjust the IC-7300's output power to the specified level before transmitting. Otherwise the linear amplifier may be damaged.



△ WARNING!

- The maximum signal level of the [SEND] jack is 16 V/0.5 A DC. Use an external unit if your non-lcom linear amplifier requires a control voltage and/or current greater than specified.
- The ALC input level must be in the range 0 to -4 V. The transceiver does not accept a positive voltage. Non-matched ALC and RF power settings could overheat or damage the linear amplifier.
- When using a linear amplifier such as the IC-PW1 or IC-PW1EURO, set the RF POWER in the Multi-function menu to keep the ALC meter in the red zone.
 - ①See page 3-9 for details on the RF POWER
 - ① See page 3-10 for details on the ALC zone.

3 BASIC OPERATION

When first applying power

Before turning ON your transceiver for the first time, make sure all of the following are correctly connected.

- DC power cable
- Antenna
- · Grounding wire
- · Microphone*
- *Different devices may be used, depending on the operating mode.

If all listed above are correctly connected, set (AF®RF/SQL) (inner/outer) to the positions described below.

12 o'clock position (outer)



Maximum counterclockwise (inner)

TIP: When you turn OFF the transceiver, it memorizes the current settings. Therefore, when you turn ON the transceiver again, the it restarts with the same settings.

Turning power ON or OFF

- To turn ON the transceiver, push <u>POWER</u>.
- To turn OFF the transceiver, hold down <u>POWER</u> for 2 seconds until "POWER OFF..." is displayed.

Adjusting the volume level

Rotate (AF * RF/SQL) (inner) to adjust the volume level.

About the VFO and Memory modes

VFO mode

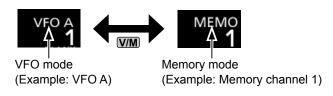
You can set the desired frequency by rotating (MAIN DIAL).

Memory mode

You can enter contents into the desired channel in the MEMORY list.

Selecting the VFO mode or Memory mode

Push **WM** to select the VFO or Memory mode.

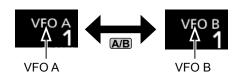


Using the VFO mode

The IC-7300 has 2 Variable Frequency Oscillators (VFO), "A" and "B." Having 2 VFOs is convenient to quickly select 2 frequencies, or for split frequency operation (p. 4-10). You can use either of the VFOs to operate on a frequency and mode.

♦ Selecting VFO A or VFO B

Push A/B to select the VFO A or VFO B.



♦ Equalizing VFO A and VFO B

You can set the displayed VFO's frequency to the VFO that is not displayed.

Hold down A/B until 2 short beeps sound.

Selecting the operating band

Do the following steps to change the operating band. Also, the band stacking register provides 3 memories for each band key to store frequencies and operating modes. This function is convenient to quickly recall previously operated frequencies and modes on the selected band.

♦ Using the band stacking registers

Follow the steps below to enter a register on the selected band. (Example: Memorizing 21 MHz)

1. Touch the MHz digits. (Example: 14)



- Opens the BAND STACKING REGISTER screen.
- 2. Touch a band key. (Example: [21])



BAND STACKING REGISTER screen

• Displays a 21 MHz frequency.

TIP: Selecting a different Register

Touching the band key for 1 second changes between the 3 Registers.

3. Set the frequency and the operating mode. (Example: 21.30000 MHz in the USB mode)



- 4. Touch the MHz digits again.
 - The frequency and operating mode set in step 3 is memorized in the top Register.
- 5. By repeating the steps above, the Register that a new frequency and operating mode are set in is memorized.

Selecting the operating mode

You can select between the SSB, SSB data, CW, CW reverse, RTTY, RTTY reverse, AM, AM data, FM and FM data modes.

1. Touch the mode icon (example: USB).



- 2. In the MODE screen, touch the desired mode key. (Example: CW).
 - ①In the SSB, AM or FM modes, the [DATA] key is displayed.



MODE screen

Operating mode selection list

Touch mode key to select the operating mode

| Mode key | Operating mode | | |
|----------|----------------|--------|--|
| [SSB] | LSB | USB | |
| [CW] | CW | CW-R | |
| [RTTY] | RTTY | RTTY-R | |
| [AM] | AM | | |
| [FM] | FM | | |
| | LSB | LSB-D | |
| [DATA] | USB | USB-D | |
| | AM | AM-D | |
| | FM | FM-D | |

Selecting the Data mode

You can operate RTTY in the data mode using AFSK (Audio Frequency Shift Keying).

①When a data mode is selected, you can mute the input from the microphone. (p. 3-2)

MENU » SET > Connectors > DATA MOD

(Example: selecting the USB-D mode)

- While the USB mode is selected, touch the mode icon.
 - Opens the MODE screen.
- 2. Touch [DATA].



• The USB-D mode is selected.

Setting the frequency

♦ Using the Main Dial

 Select the desired operating band. (Example: 21 MHz)





BAND STACKING REGISTER screen

2. Rotate (MAIN DIAL).



- ①If you cannot change the frequency, make sure the Dial Lock function is turned OFF. (p. 3-9)
- is displayed when you set an amateur radio frequency, and is displayed when you set a frequency outside the Ham band, or outside your set Band Edges.

♦ About the Tuning Step function

You can set the (MAIN DIAL)'s tuning step for each operating mode. The following steps are set as default.

• SSB/CW/RTTY (TS OFF): 10 Hz • AM (TS ON): 1 kHz • FM (TS ON): 10 kHz

Touch the kHz digits to turn the Tuning Step function ON or OFF.

① The Tuning Step function's icon "▼" is displayed above the 1 kHz digit.





The Tuning Step function is ON.

♦ Changing the Tuning Step

When the Tuning Step function is ON, you can change the tuning steps for each operating mode.

- 1. Select the desired operating mode. (p. 3-2) (Example: USB)
- 2. Touch the kHz digit for 1 second.
 - The TS (SSB) screen is displayed.



- 3. Touch the desired tuning step. (Example: 0.1 k)
 - The tuning step is set and returns to the previous screen.



The Tuning Step function is ON.

TS (SSB) screen

About the 1 Hz step Fine Tuning function

You can use the minimum tuning step of 1 Hz for fine tuning in the SSB, CW and RTTY modes.

Touch the Hz digits for 1 second to turn the Fine Tuning function ON or OFF.



• The 1 Hz digit is displayed.



• When using the [UP]/[DN] keys on the microphone, the frequency changes in 50 Hz steps with the Fine Tuning function ON or OFF.

Setting the frequency (Continued)

♦ About the 1/4 Tuning function Mode: SSB-D/CW/RTTY

With the Tuning Function OFF, turn ON the 1/4 Tuning function to reduce the tuning speed to 1/4 of the normal speed, for finer tuning.

- 1. Push FUNCTION.
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 2. Touch [1/4].



FUNCTION screen

3. Push **EXIT**.



♦ About the Auto Tuning Step function

The tuning step automatically changes, depending on the rotating speed of (MAIN DIAL).

① You can change the Auto Tuning Step function settings in the following menu. (p. 8-4)

MENU » SET > Function > MAIN DIAL Auto TS

♦ Directly entering a frequency

You can set the frequency without rotating **MAIN DIAL** by directly entering on the keypad.

Entering the operating frequency

1. Touch the MHz digits. (Example: 14)



- Opens the BAND STACKING REGISTER screen.
- 2. Touch [F-INP].



BAND STACKING REGISTER screen

- · Opens the F-INP screen.
- 3. Start entry with the MHz digits.
 - To clear the entry, touch [CE].
 - ① To clear the entry and return to the previous screen, push EXIT.



F-INP screen (Example:14.025)

- 4. Touch [ENT] to set the entered frequency.
 - Closes the F-INP screen.
 - ①If you touch [ENT] when the digits under 100 kHz are not entered, "0" will be automatically entered into the digits that are blank.

Entry examples

• 14.025 MHz: [1], [4], [•(-)], [0], [2], [5], [ENT] • 18.0725 MHz: [1], [8], [•(-)], [0], [7], [2], [5], [ENT]

• 730 kHz: [0], [•(-)], [7], [3], [ENT] • 5.100 MHz: [5], [•(-)], [1], [ENT]

• 7.000 MHz: [7], [ENT]

• Changing from 21.280 MHz to 21.245 MHz:

[•(-)], [2], [4], [5], [ENT]

Setting the frequency (Continued)

Entering the Split Frequency Offset

 Touch the MHz digits. (Example: 14)



- Opens the BAND STACKING REGISTER screen.
- 2. Touch [F-INP].



BAND STACKING REGISTER screen

- Opens the F-INP screen.
- 3. Enter the Split Frequency Offset.
 ① If you want the minus shift direction, touch [•(-)].
 ① Enter the offset between -9.999 MHz and +9.999 MHz (1 kHz steps).



Touch for -Split

- 4. To save the entry, touch [SPLIT] or [-SPLIT].Closes the F-INP screen.
- Entry examples

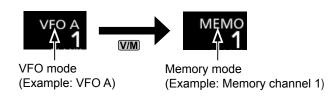
• 10 kHz: [1], [0], [SPLIT]

• –1.025 MHz: [•(–)], [1], [0], [2], [5], [–SPLIT]

(1) After entering, the Split function is automatically turned ON.

Entering a Memory channel

1. Touch will to select the Memory mode.



2. Touch the MHz digits.

(Example: 14)



- Opens the BAND STACKING REGISTER screen.
- 3. Touch [F-INP].



BAND STACKING REGISTER screen

- Opens the F-INP screen.
- 4. Enter a Memory channel number between 1 and 99. (Memory channel 5)
 - ①If you want to set the Program Channel number (P1 or P2), enter "100" for P1, and "101" for P2.



F-INP screen

- 5. Touch [MEMO] to select the entered channel.
 - · Closes the F-INP screen.

♦ Band Edge Beep

You will hear a Band Edge Beep and will be displayed when you tune into or out of an amateur band's frequency range.

① You can change the Band Edge Beep settings in the following menu.

MENU » SET > Function > Band Edge Beep

Setting the frequency (Continued)

♦ Entering a Band Edge

When "ON (User)" or "ON (User) & TX Limit" is selected on the "Band Edge Beep" screen, you can enter a total of 30 band edge frequency pairs.

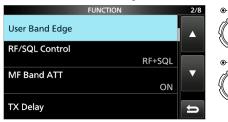
- ①Initially, all Ham band frequencies are entered into the first 11 band edges. Therefore, you must first edit or delete them to enter a new band edge.
- ①You cannot enter an overlapping frequency, or a frequency that is out of the preset Ham band frequencies.
- Open the "Band Edge Beep" screen.
 MENU" » SET > Function > Band Edge Beep
- Select "ON (User)" or "ON (User) & TX Limit."
 If you select "ON (User) & TX Limit," you can limit transmission to within the entered frequency range.

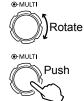




"Band Edge Beep" screen

3. Select "User Band Edge."





FUNCTION set screen

• Opens the "User Band Edge" screen.

Editing a Band Edge

You can edit a band edge entered as a default or when entering a new band edge.

- On the FUNCTION set screen, select "User Band Edge."
- Touch the band edge you want to edit for 1 second.

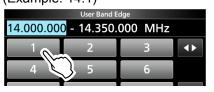
(Example: 5: 14.000.000 - 14.350.000 MHz)





"User Band Edge" screen

3. Edit the lower band edge frequency. (Example: 14.1)



Entry examples

• 14.025 MHz: [1], [4], [•], [0], [2], [5], [ENT] • 18.0725 MHz: [1], [8], [•], [0], [7], [2], [5], [ENT]

• 730 kHz: [0], [•], [7], [3], [ENT] • 5.100 MHz: [5], [•], [1], [ENT] • 7.000 MHz: [7], [ENT]

• Changing from 21.280 MHz to 21.245 MHz: [•], [2], [4], [5], [ENT]

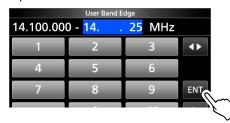
4. Touch [ENT] to save the edited lower band edge frequency.



5. Edit the upper band edge frequency. (Example: 14.25)



- 6. Touch [ENT] to save the edited upper band edge frequency.
 - The edited band edge is saved and returns to the previous screen.



TIP:

- You can also edit the frequency by rotating (MAIN DIAL)
 Or (MILIT)
- Each band edge must be higher in frequency than the ones above it. If you try to enter a lower frequency than the edge above, the lower frequency edge will be cleared when you push [ENT].

Setting the frequency

♦ Entering a Band Edge (Continued)

Deleting a Band Edge

To enter a new band edge, first you must delete a preset band edge.

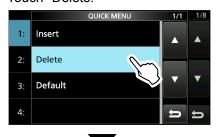
- ①Initially, all Ham band frequencies are entered into the first 11 band edges. Therefore, you must first edit or delete them to enter a new band edge.
- ① You cannot enter an overlapping frequency, or a frequency that is out of the preset Ham band frequencies.
- 1. On the FUNCTION set screen, select "User Band Edge."
- 2. Touch the desired band edge to delete for 1 second.

(Example: 1: 1.800.000 - 1.999.999 MHz)



"User Band Edge" screen

3. Touch "Delete."



 The selected band edge is deleted and returns to the previous screen.

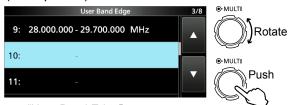


1.800.000 - 1.999.999 MHz is deleted.

Entering a new Band Edge

After you delete or edit the preset band edges, you can enter a new band edge.

- 1. Open the "User Band Edge" screen.
- 2. Select a blank band. (Example: 10)



"User Band Edge" screen

3. Enter the lower band edge frequency. (Example: 51.15)



4. Touch [ENT] to save the entered lower band edge frequency.



5. Enter the upper band edge frequency. (Example: .75)



6. Touch [ENT] to save the entered upper band edge frequency.



 The entered band edge is saved and returns to the previous screen.

Setting the frequency

♦ Entering a Band Edge (Continued)

Inserting a Band Edge

After you delete or edit the preset band edges, follow the steps below to insert a band edge.

- ①Initially, all Ham band frequencies are entered into the first 11 band edges. Therefore, you must first edit or delete them to enter a new band edge.
- ①You cannot enter an overlapping frequency, or a frequency that is out of the preset Ham band frequencies.
- 1. Open the "User Band Edge" screen.
- 2. Touch the band edge you want to insert a new band edge above for 1 second.

(Example: 1: 3.500.000-3.999.999 MHz)

The new band edge will be inserted above the selected band edge.



"User Band Edge" screen

3. Touch "Insert."



4. Enter the lower band edge frequency. (Example: 1.85)



5. Touch [ENT] to save the entered lower band edge frequency.

| | User Band E | idge | |
|-----|----------------|------|----------|
| 1 8 | <mark>5</mark> | MHz | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | ENT |
| • | 0 | CE | Þ |

6. Enter the upper band edge frequency. (Example: .95)



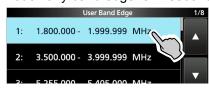
- 7. Touch [ENT] to save the entered upper band edge frequency.
 - The entered band edge is saved and returns to the previous screen.



Resetting all band edges to presets

The steps below will reset all the band edges to their initial settings. All entered settings will be deleted.

- 1. Open the "User Band Edge" screen.
- 2. Touch any band edge for 1 second.



"User Band Edge" screen

3. Touch "Default."



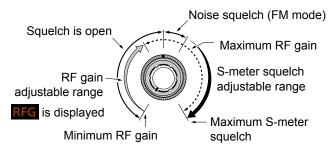
- Displays "Reset All Edges?"
- 4. Touch [YES].
 - All the band edges reset to the initial settings.



RF gain and SQL level

Rotate (AFORF/SQL) (outer) to adjust the RF gain and SQL level.

By default, rotating to left (when set to the 12 o'clock position) adjusts the RF gain, and rotating to right adjusts the squelch level as described below.



RF gain

Adjust the RF gain to decrease the noise received from a nearby strong station.

Rotate counterclockwise to reduce the RF gain, which reduces the receive sensitivity. "RFG" appears when (AFORF/SQL) is set to the counterclockwise from the 11 o'clock position. "RFG" indicates that the RF gain is reduced.
 (I) If a strong signal is received and "OVF" (Overflow) appears, reduce the RF gain until "OVF" disappears.

SQL level

There are 2 types of SQL levels, depending on the operating mode.

· Noise squelch

Rotate the (AF • RF/SQL) (outer) until the noise just disappears and the TX/RX indicator goes OFF.

· S-meter squelch

The S-meter squelch disables the audio output from the speaker or headphones when the received signal is weaker than the specified S-meter squelch level.

Rotate the AFORISQL clockwise from the 12 o'clock position to increase the S-meter threshold level.

① You can change the AF→RF/SQL (outer) control type in "RF/SQL Control." (p. 8-3)

MENU » SET > Function > RF/SQL Control

Dial Lock function

The Dial Lock function prevents frequency changes caused by accidently moving (MAIN DIAL).

①This function electronically locks the dial.

Hold down (FECH) for 1 second to turn the Dial Lock function ON or OFF.

- "**FO**" is displayed while the function is ON.
- During Split Frequency operation, the Split Lock function may be turned ON. (p. 8-4)



MENU » SET > Function > Lock Function

Basic transmission

- 1. Push (TRANSMIT) or [PTT] to transmit.
 - The TX/RX indicator lights red and IX is displayed while transmitting.
- 2. Push **TRANSMIT** or release [PTT].
 - · Returns to receive.

Adjusting the transmit output power

Before transmitting, monitor your selected operating frequency to make sure you do not cause interference to other stations on the same frequency. It is good amateur practice to listen first, and then, even if nothing is heard, ask if the frequency in use once or twice, before you start operating.

♦ Adjusting the transmit output power

- 1. Set the operating mode to SSB, CW, RTTY or FM. (p. 3-2)
 - (Example: USB)
- 2. Touch the meter to display the Po meter. (p. 3-10)
- Open the Multi-function menu.





- 4. Push (TRANSMIT) or hold down [PTT].
 - The Po meter level changes according to your voice level in the SSB mode.
 - The TX/RX indicator lights red and is displayed.



Lights red

- ①Tune the antenna before you view the power meter level on the meter. If the antenna is not tuned properly, the meter will not reflect the power level.
- 5. Touch "RF POWER."
- 6. Adjust the transmit output power to between 0 and 100%.



- The Po meter displays the RF output power in a percentage. It becomes the S-meter while receiving.
- 7. Push **TRANSMIT** or release [PTT].
 - Returns to receive.

Meter display

♦ Meter display selection

You can display one of the 6 different transmit parameters (Po, SWR, ALC, COMP, VD and ID) for your convenience.

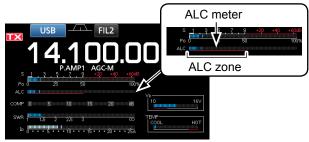
Touch the parameter to display one of the meters.



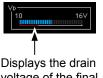
♦ Multi-function meter

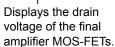
You can display all the parameters simultaneously. The TEMP meter is also displayed on the Multi-function meter.

Hold down the parameter for 1 second to display the Multi-function meter.



Multi-function meter







Displays the temperature of the final amplifier MOS-FETs.

Displays the receiving signal strength level. S: Displays the relative RF output power. Po: SWR: Displays the SWR of the antenna at the

frequency.

ALC: Displays the ALC level. When the meter movement shows the input signal level exceeds the allowed level, the ALC limits the RF power. In such cases, decrease the microphone gain level.

COMP: Displays the compression level when the

speech compressor is used.

VD: Displays the drain voltage of the final amplifier

MOS-FETs.

Displays the drain current of the final amplifier ID:

MOS-FETs.

TEMP: Displays the temperature of the final amplifier

MOS-FETs.

Adjusting the microphone gain

Adjust the microphone gain as described below.

- 1. Set the operating mode to SSB, AM or FM. (p. 3-2)
- 2. Push **MULTI**) to display the Multi-function menu.
- Touch "MIC GAIN."



- 4. Push TRANSMIT or hold down [PTT] on the microphone.
 - The TX/RX indicator lights red and is displayed.



Lights red

5. Rotate (MULTI) to adjust the microphone gain.

(i)Information

- In the SSB mode, touch the TX meter to select the ALC meter and adjust until the meter reading swings between 30 to 50% of the ALC scale.
- Hold the microphone 5 to 10 cm (2 to 4 inches) from your mouth, then speak at your normal voice level.
- In the AM or FM mode, check the audio clarity with another station, or use the Monitor function (p. 4-8).
- 6. Push **TRANSMIT** or release [PTT].
 - · Returns to receive

About the 5 MHz frequency band operation (USA version only)

Operation on the 5 MHz frequency band is allowed on 5 discrete frequencies and you must adhere to the following:

- The USB, USB Data, PSK, and CW modes.
- Maximum of 100 watts ERP (Effective Radiated Power)
- · Maximum 2.8 kHz bandwidth

It is your responsibility to set all controls so that transmission in this frequency band meets the stringent conditions under which amateur operations may use these frequencies.

TIP: We recommend that you save these frequencies, modes and filter settings into memory channels, for easy recall.

NOTE: To assist you in operating within the rules specified by the FCC, transmission is illegal on any frequencies other than the five shown in the tables below.

For the USB and USB data modes:

The FCC specifies center frequencies on the 5 MHz frequency band. However, the transceiver displays carrier frequency. Therefore, tune the transceiver to 1.5 kHz below the specified FCC channel center frequency.

| Transceiver displayed | FCC channel center |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| frequency | frequency |
| 5.33050 MHz | 5.33200 MHz |
| 5.34650 MHz | 5.34800 MHz |
| 5.35700 MHz | 5.35850 MHz |
| 5.37150 MHz | 5.37300 MHz |
| 5.40350 MHz | 5.40500 MHz |

For the CW mode:

The transceiver displays the center frequency.

Therefore, tune the transceiver to the specified FCC channel frequency when you operate in the CW mode.

| Transceiver displayed frequency | FCC channel center frequency |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5.33200 MHz | 5.33200 MHz |
| 5.34800 MHz | 5.34800 MHz |
| 5.35850 MHz | 5.35850 MHz |
| 5.37300 MHz | 5.37300 MHz |
| 5.40500 MHz | 5.40500 MHz |

RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING

Preamplifiers

The preamps amplify received signals in the receiver front end to improve the signal-to-noise ratio and sensitivity. A preamp is used when receiving weak signals

①Each band memorizes the Preamplifier setting.

Push P.AMP (P.AMP).

① Each push changes between "P.AMP1," "P.AMP2," and OFF (no icon).



Displayed when the preamp is used. (Example: P.AMP1)

| P.AMP1 | Wide dynamic range preamplifier. It is most effective for the HF low bands. |
|--------|--|
| P.AMP2 | High-gain preamplifier. It is most effective for the higher bands. |

NOTE: When you use the preamp while receiving strong signals, the receiving signal may be distorted. In such case, turn OFF the preamp.

Attenuator

The Attenuator prevents a desired signal from becoming distorted when a very strong signal is near the frequency, or when a very strong electric field, such as from a broadcasting station, is near your location.

① Each band memorizes the Attenuator setting.

Hold down PAMPAII (ATT) for 1 second to turn ON the Attenuator

①Pushing P.AMPATT turns OFF the Attenuator (no icon).



Displayed when the Attenuator is ON

RIT function

The RIT (Receive Increment Tuning) function compensates for differences in frequencies of other stations.

The function shifts the receive frequency up to ± 9.99 without shifting the transmit frequency.

- 1. Push RIT.
 - The RIT function turns ON.
 - While using the Fine Tuning function (p. 3-3), the RIT frequency is displayed in 4 digits, instead of 3.
 - ①Pushing RIT again turns OFF the RIT function.



2. Set the RIT frequency to match the receiving station's frequency.

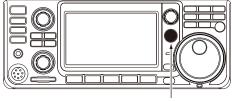


- ①You can reset the RIT frequency to "0.00" by holding down CLEAR for 1 second.
- ①You can add the frequency shift to the operating frequency by holding down RIT for 1 second.
- 3. After communicating, push RT to turn the RIT function OFF.

♦ RIT monitor function

When the RIT function is ON, you can directly monitor the operating frequency by holding down **XFC**.

While monitoring, the RIT function is temporarily OFF.While monitoring, the settings for the Noise Reduction, Notch filter and Twin PBT are temporarily OFF.



While holding down **XFC**.

AGC function control

The AGC (Automatic Gain Control) controls receiver gain to produce a constant audio output level, even when the received signal strength varies greatly.

Selecting the AGC time constant preset value

The transceiver has 3 preset AGC settings for all modes except for the FM mode (time constants: FAST, MID and SLOW).

- 1. Select the operating mode. (Example: SSB)
- 2. Push FUNCTION.
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- Touch [AGC] to select the desired time constant.
 Touching [AGC] selects FAST, MID or SLOW.
 For the FM mode, FAST is fixed.



FUNCTION screen (SSB mode)

4. To close the FUNCTION screen, **EXIT**.

♦ Setting the AGC time constant

You can set the preset AGC time constant to the desired value.

- Select the operating mode. (Example: SSB)
- 2. Push FUNCTION.
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 3. Touch [AGC] for 1 second.



FUNCTION screen (SSB mode)

- Opens the AGC (SSB) screen.
- Touch either FAST, MID or SLOW to select the desired AGC to adjust the time constant. (Example: MID)



AGC (SSB) screen (SSB mode)

You can reset to the default settings by touching this key for 1 second.

- Rotate (MAIN DIAL) to set the time constant.
 The adjustable time constants are described in the table below.
- 6. To close the AGC (SSB) screen, push **EXIT**.

Selectable AGC Time constant (unit: seconds)

| Mode | Default | | Adjustable time constant |
|------------|---------|--------|--|
| LSB USB | 0.3 | (FAST) | OFF, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 or 6.0 |
| | 2.0 | (MID) | |
| | 6.0 | (SLOW) | |
| CW/RTTY | 0.1 | (FAST) | OFF, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 or 6.0 |
| | 0.5 | (MID) | |
| | 1.2 | (SLOW) | |
| АМ | 3.0 | (FAST) | OFF, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 or 8.0 |
| | 5.0 | (MID) | |
| | 7.0 | (SLOW) | |
| FM | 0.1 | (FAST) | Fixed |

NOTE: When you are receiving weak signals, and a strong signal is momentarily received, the AGC function quickly reduces the receiver gain. When that signal disappears, the transceiver may not receive the weak signal because of the AGC action. In that case, select FAST, or touch [AGC] for 1 second to open the AGC screen, and then select OFF the time constant setting.

Using the Twin PBT

SSB, CW, RTTY and AM modes

In general, the Twin PBT (Passband Tuning) electronically narrows the IF passband width by shifting the IF frequency to slightly outside of the IF filter passband, to reject interference. The IC-7300 uses DSP for the PBT function.

You can narrow the IF passband width by rotating both (TWIN PBT DER) inner (PBT1) and outer (PBT2) to the opposite direction from each other.

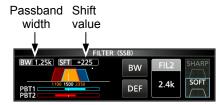
- ①You can see the nearby signal using the Spectrum Scope (Section 5).
- Rotate TWIN PBTOR inner (PBT1) and outer (PBT2) to the opposite direction from each other.



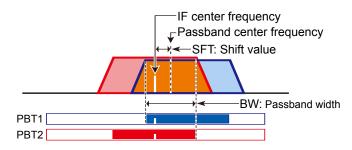
①Information

- Match both the (TWIN PBT OER) (inner) (PBT1) and outer (PBT2) filters before operating the Twin PBT.
- Rejects interference of both higher and lower passbands.
- If you rotate the control too much, the received audio may not be heard because the passband width is too narrow.
- Displays the passband width and shift value.
- A dot is displayed above the passband width when you rotate (TWIN PBT (TWIN).
- Hold down TWIN PBTOES for 1 second to clear the PBT setting (the dot disappears).
- The PBT is adjustable in 50 Hz steps in the SSB, CW, and RTTY modes, and 200 Hz in the AM mode. In this case, the center shift value changes in 25 Hz steps in the SSB, CW, and RTTY modes, and 100 Hz in the AM mode.
- Rotating both the inner and outer controls to the same position shifts the IF left or right.

- 2. Touch the Filter icon for 1 second to display the current passband width and shift frequency.
 - Opens the FILTER screen.

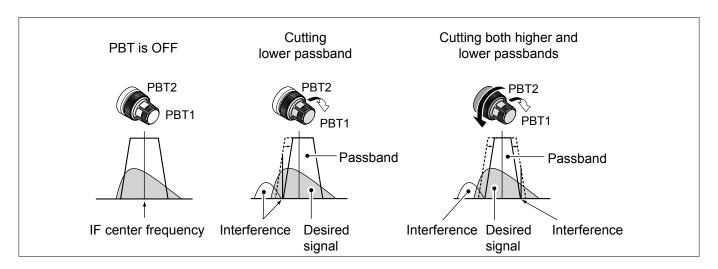


FILTER (SSB) screen (while operating Twin PBT)



3. To close the FILTER screen, push **EXIT**.

NOTE: While rotating **TWIN PBT GET**, you may hear noise. This comes from the DSP unit and does not indicate an equipment malfunction.



Selecting the IF filter

The transceiver has 3 IF filter passband widths for each mode, and you can select them on the FILTER screen. You can set the IF filter to wide (FIL 1), mid (FIL 2) or narrow (FIL 3).

- Select the operating mode. (Example: USB)
- 2. Touch the filter icon for 1 second.
 - Opens the FILTER (SSB) screen.



- 3. Touch the filter icon more times to select FIL 1 (wide), FIL 2 (mid) or FIL 3 (narrow).
- 4. Touch [BW].
 - · Selects the passband width mode.



FILTER (SSB) screen (when FIL 2 is selected)

- Rotate MAIN DIAL to select the passband width.
 You cannot change the passband width in the FM or FM-D mode.
 - When you change the passband width, the Twin PBT setting value is reset to the center position.



Passband width mode



Displayed when a band width less than 500 Hz is selected in the SSB or CW mode.

- 6. Touch [BW].
 - · Cancels the passband width mode.
- Repeat steps 2 to 6 to set the passband width for other modes except for the FM and FM-D.
- 8. To close the FILTER screen, push **EXIT**.

TIP: When you set the IF filter to FIL2 or FIL3 in the FM mode, the transceiver will transmit in the FM narrow mode.

| Mode | IF filter | Selectable range (steps) |
|------------|-----------------|--|
| SSB | FIL 1 (3.0 kHz) | 50 Hz to 500 Hz (50 Hz)/ 600 Hz to 3.6 kHz (100 Hz) |
| | FIL 2 (2.4 kHz) | |
| | FIL 3 (1.8 kHz) | |
| SSB-D | FIL 1 (3.0 kHz) | 50 Hz to 500 Hz (50 Hz)/ 600 Hz to 3.6 kHz (100 Hz) |
| | FIL 2 (1.2 kHz) | |
| | FIL 3 (500 Hz) | |
| CW | FIL 1 (1.2 kHz) | 50 Hz to 500 Hz (50 Hz)/ 600 Hz to 3.6 kHz (100 Hz) |
| | FIL 2 (500 Hz) | |
| | FIL 3 (250 Hz) | |
| RTTY | FIL 1 (2.4 kHz) | 50 Hz to 500 Hz (50 Hz) 600 Hz to 2.7 kHz (100 Hz) |
| | FIL 2 (500 Hz) | |
| | FIL 3 (250 Hz) | |
| AM AM-D | FIL 1 (9.0 kHz) | 200 Hz to 10.0 kHz (200 Hz) |
| | FIL 2 (6.0 kHz) | |
| | FIL 3 (3.0 kHz) | |
| FM FM-D | FIL 1 (15 kHz) | Fixed |
| | FIL 2 (10 kHz) | |
| | FIL 3 (7.0 kHz) | |

Selecting the IF filter shape

You can independently set the DSP filter shape for each operating mode to soft or sharp.

- Set the operating mode to SSB, SSB-D or CW. (Example: USB)
- 2. Touch the filter icon for 1 second.
 - Opens the FILTER screen.



- 3. Touch the filter icon several times to select FIL1 (wide), FIL2 (mid) or FIL3 (narrow).
- 4. Touch [SHARP] or [SOFT].



5. To close the FILTER screen, push **EXIT**.

Selecting the IF filter shape (Continued)

SHARP

This selection is to emphasize the passband width of the filter. The filter has an almost ideal shape factor. Signals of the out of passband are extremely filtered out and it gives you better audio quality.

SOFT

The filter shoulders are roundly formed as in analog filters. This decreases noise components in the high and low frequencies of the filter passband and increases the S/N of the target signal. These characteristics play an effective role in picking up very weak signals in the 50 MHz band, for example. The shape factor is kept, and the sharpness of the bandpass is excellent.

IP Plus function

The IP Plus function improves the Intermodulation Distortion (IMD) quality by exerting the direct sampling system performance.

This function optimizes the Analog/Digital Converter (ADC) against the distortion when you receive a strong input signal. It also improves the Third-order Intercept Point (IP3) while minimizing the reduction of the receive sensitivity.

- 1. Push **FUNCTION**.
 - The FUNCTION screen is displayed.
- 2. Touch [IP+].

Touch [IP+] to turn the IP Plus function ON or OFF.
 Select ON to prioritize the IP quality, and select OFF to prioritize the receive sensitivity.



To close the FUNCTION screen, push EXIT.
 "IP+" is displayed when ON is selected.



Noise Blanker

The Noise blanker eliminates pulse-type noise such as the noise from car ignitions.

The Noise blanker cannot be used in the FM mode.

Push NB to turn the Noise Blanker ON or OFF.



NOTE: When using the Noise Blanker, received signals may be distorted if they are excessively strong or the noise is other than a pulse type. In that case, turn the OFF Noise Blanker, or shallow the DEPTH on the NB menu. See the description below for details.

♦ Adjusting the NB level and time

To deal with various type of noise, you can adjust the attenuation level and noise width in the NB menu.

- 1. Hold down **NB** for 1 second.
 - Turns ON the Noise Blanker and opens the NB menu.
- 2. Touch the adjusting item. (Example: DEPTH)



3. Adjust the level.

(Example: 8)



LEVEL (Default: 50%)

Adjust the level where the Noise Blanker activates between 0 and 100%.

DEPTH (Default: 8)

Adjust the noise attenuation level between 1 and 10.

WIDTH (Default: 50)

Adjust the blanking duration time between 1 and 100.

Noise Reduction

The Noise Reduction function reduces random noise components and enhances desired signals that are buried in noise. The Noise Reduction function uses the DSP circuit.

Push NR to turn the Noise Reduction function ON or OFF.



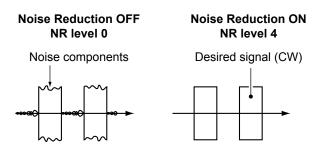
♦ Adjusting the Noise Reduction level

Adjust the Noise Reduction level to where noise is reduced and the received signal is not distorted.

- 1. Hold down **NR** for 1 second.
 - Turns ON the Noise Reduction function and opens the NR menu.
- 2. Adjust the Noise Reduction level to between 0 and 15.

Adjust to a higher level to increase the reduction level, and a lower level to decrease it.





Notch Filter

The IC-7300 has Auto Notch and Manual Notch functions.

Auto Notch: Used in the SSB, AM and FM modes. Manual Notch: Used in the SSB, CW, RTTY and AM modes.

♦ Auto Notch function

Auto Notch automatically attenuates beat tones, tuning signals and so on.

Push **NOTCH** until "AN (Auto Notch)" is displayed. ①Pushing **NOTCH** changes between "AN (Auto Notch)," "MN (Manual Notch)" and OFF.



♦ Manual Notch function

The Manual Notch attenuates beat tones, tuning signals and so on by adjusting a frequency in the NOTCH menu.

- Hold down NOTCH for 1 second to display the NOTCH menu.
 - The Manual Notch is automatically selected and "MN" is displayed.
 - Pushing [WIDTH] sets the Manual Notch filter width to "WIDE," "MID" or "NAR."
- 2. Slowly adjust the POSITION to manually attenuate the frequency.



NOTE: While adjusting, noise may be heard. This comes from the DSP unit and does not indicate an equipment malfunction.

VOX function

The VOX (Voice-Operated Transmission) function switches between transmit and receive with your voice. This function enables hands-free operation.

♦ Adjusting the VOX function

Before using the VOX function, adjust the following items.

- VOX GAIN
- ANTI VOX
- DELAY
- VOICE DELAY
- 1. Hold down **VOX/BK-IN** for 1 second.
 - · Opens the VOX menu.
- 2. Touch the adjusting item. (Example: ANTI VOX)



- 3. Adjust the selected item.
 - Adjust to the point where the transceiver does not switch to transmit due to the sound from the speaker or other devices.
 - ① Touching VOICE DELAY selects "SHORT," "MID," "LONG" or "OFF."





VOX GAIN

(Default: 50%)

Adjust the transmit/receive switching threshold level to between 0% and 100% for VOX operation. Higher values make the VOX function more sensitive to your voice.

ANTI VOX

(Default: 50%)

Adjust the ANTI VOX level to between 0% and 100% to prevent unwanted VOX activation from the speaker or other sounds. Higher values make the VOX function less sensitive.

DELAY

(Default: 0.2s)

Adjust the DELAY to between 0 and 2.0 seconds, for a convenient interval for normal pauses in speech before returning to receive.

VOICE DELAY

(Default: OFF)

Set the VOICE DELAY to prevent picking up your voice when switching to transmit.
Select "SHORT," "MID," "LONG" or OFF.

♦ Turning ON the VOX function

- 1. Set the operating mode to SSB, AM or FM. (Example: USB)
- Push VOX/BK-IN to turn ON the VOX function.
 Pushing VOX/BK-IN again turns OFF the VOX function.



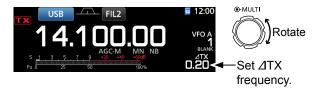
△TX function

The ⊿TX function shifts the transmit frequency up to ±9.99 kHz without shifting the receive frequency.

- Push <u>□TX</u>.



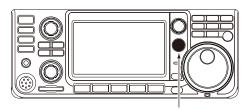
2. Set the ⊿TX frequency to match the receiving station's frequency.



- To reset the ∆TX frequency to "0.00," hold down CLEAR for 1 second.
- You can add the frequency shift to the operating frequency by holding down aTX for 1 second.
- 3. After communicating, push **△TX** to turn the **△**TX function OFF.

♦ △TX monitor function

When the ΔTX function is ON, you can directly monitor the operating frequency by holding down **XFC**.



While holding down **XFC**.

Monitor function

The Monitor function enables you to monitor your transmit audio. Use this function to check the voice characteristics while adjusting transmit audio parameters.

- You can hear the CW sidetone regardless of the Monitor function setting.
- Select the mode that you want to monitor. (Example: USB)
- 2. Push FUNCTION.
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 3. Touch [MONI] to turn ON the Monitor function.

 ①Touching [MONI] turns the Monitor function ON or OFF.



FUNCTION screen (USB mode)

4. Touch [MONI] for 1 second.



Adjust MONITOR to the clearest audio output between 0% and 100%, while speaking at your normal voice level.



NOTE: When using the VOICE DELAY (p. 4-7), turn OFF the Monitor function. Otherwise the transmitted audio will echo.

Setting the Speech Compressor

SSB mode

The Speech Compressor increases the average RF output power, improving readability at the receiving station. This function compresses the transmitter audio input to increase the average audio output level.

- The function is effective for long-distance communication. or when propagation conditions are poor.
- 1. Select the SSB mode. (Example: USB)
- 2. Push FUNCTION.
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 3. Be sure that the Speech Compressor is OFF. (i) If the Speech Compressor is ON, touch [COMP] to turn it OFF.



FUNCTION screen (USB mode)

- 4. Touch **EXIT** to close the FUNCTION screen.
- 5. Touch the Multi-function meter to display the ALC meter.
 - ① Touching the Multi-function meter sets the meter to Po, SWR, ALC, COMP, VD or ID.



ALC meter

- 6. Adjust the MIC GAIN (p. 3-10) to where the ALC meter reads within the 30 to 50% range of the ALC zone.
- 7. Touch the Multi-function meter again to display the COMP meter.
- 8. Push **FUNCTION**.
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 9. Touch [COMP] to turn it ON.



10. Touch [COMP] for 1 second.



- 11. While speaking into the microphone at your normal voice level, adjust the Speech Compressor level to where the COMP meter reads within the COMP zone (10 to 20 dB range).
 - When the COMP meter peaks exceed the COMP zone, your transmitted voice may be distorted.



Split frequency operation

Split frequency operation enables you to transmit and receive on different frequencies in the same or different bands.

There are 2 ways to use the Split frequency operation.

- Use the Quick Split function
- Use the receive and transmit frequencies set to VFO A and VFO B.

| Another station | | | My station |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Transmit frequency | USB mode 21.29000 MHz | VFO A Receive frequency | 21.290.00 VFO A BLANK P. AMP1 AGC-M P. AMP1 |
| Receive frequency | USB mode 21.31000 MHz | VFO B Transmit frequency | 21.310.00 VFOB P.AMP1 AGC-M 21.310.00 |

Using the Quick Split function

The Quick Split function enables you to automatically equalize the frequency and mode of VFOs to the displayed VFO, and activate the Split function.

- Set VFO A's receive frequency and operating mode.
 - (Example: 21.29000 MHz in the USB mode)
- 2. Hold down **SPLIT** for 1 second.
 - The Quick Split function is turned ON and the VFO A settings are set to VFO B.
 - The VFO B frequency is displayed in the bottom right corner of the main screen.



3. While holding down **XFC**, set the operating frequency offset between transmit and receive.



The offset between transmit and receive while holding down **XFC**.

Using the receive and transmit frequencies set to VFO A and VFO B

 Set VFO A's receive frequency and operating mode.

(Example: 21.29000 MHz in the USB mode)



2. Push AB to select VFO B, and then set the receive frequency and the operating mode.

(Example: 21.31000 MHz in the USB mode)



Push SPLIT to turn ON the Split function.
 Pushing SPLIT turns the Split function ON or OFF.



4. Push AB to return to VFO A.①The Split frequency operation is ready.



Split Lock function

The Split Lock function is convenient for changing only the transmit frequency but not changing the receive frequency.

- 1. Turn ON the Split Lock function.
 - MENU » SET > Function > SPLIT > SPLIT LOCK
- 2. Turn ON the Split function.
- 3. Hold down for 1 second to turn ON the Dial Lock function.
- 4. While holding down **XFC**, set the transmit frequency.



Setting the transmit filter width

The transmit filter width for the SSB and SSB-D mode can be set. Only for the SSB mode, WIDE (wide), MID (middle) or NAR (narrow) can be selected.

The filter can be independently set on the speech compressor function is ON or OFF.

To change the filter width in the SSB mode:

- 1. Set the operating mode to USB or LSB.
- 2. Push FUNCTION
 - Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 3. Touch [TBW].
 - ①Touching [TBW] sets the filter width to WIDE, MID or NAR.



FUNCTION screen (SSB mode)

The transmit filter widths are set to the following values by default.

SSB (WIDE): 100 Hz to 2900 Hz
SSB (MID): 300 Hz to 2700 Hz
SSB (NAR): 500 Hz to 2500 Hz
SSB-D: 300 Hz to 2700 Hz

MENU » SET > Tone Control/TBW > TX > SSB > TBW (WIDE)

MENU » SET > Tone Control/TBW > TX > SSB > TBW (MID)

MENU » SET > Tone Control/TBW > TX > SSB > TBW (NAR)

MENU » SET > Tone Control/TBW > TX > SSB-D > TBW

Operating CW

♦ Setting the CW pitch control

You can set the received CW audio pitch and the CW side tone to suit your preference without changing the operating frequency.

- 1. Select the CW mode.
- 2. Display the Multi-function menu.



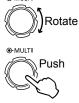


3. Touch [CW PITCH].



4. Set the CW pitch to between 300 and 900 Hz





Operating CW (Continued)

♦ Setting the key speed

You can set the key speed of the internal electric keyer.

- 1. Select the CW mode.
- Display the Multi-function menu.





3. Touch [KEY SPEED].



Set the key speed to between 6 and 48 Words Per Minute (WPM).







♦ About the Break-in function

Use the Break-in function in the CW mode to automatically switch between transmit and receive when keying. The IC-7300 is capable of Semi Break-in and Full break-in modes.

TIP: The key type is set to "Paddle" by default. You can select the keyer type on the CW-KEY SET screen. (p. 4-14)

Semi Break-in operation

In the Semi Break-in mode, the transceiver transmits when keying, and then automatically returns to receive after a preset time after you stop keying.

- 1. Select the CW mode.
- Push VOX/BK-IN to display "BKIN."
 Pushing VOX/BK-IN selects "BKIN (Semi Break-in),"
 "F-BKIN (Full Break-in)" or OFF (no indication).



- To adjust the Break-in delay time, hold down \underset{VOX/BK-IN} for 1 second.
 - Opens the BKIN menu.
- 4. Set to where the transceiver does not return to receive while keying.





When you are using a paddle, push (MULT) to display the Multi-function menu, and then adjust the KEY SPEED while operating the paddle.



5. To close the BKIN menu, push **EXIT**.

Operating CW

♦ About the Break-in function (Continued)

Full Break-in operation

In the Full Break-in mode, the transceiver automatically transmits while keying down, and then immediately returns to receive after keying up.

- 1. Select the CW mode.
- Push <u>VOX/BK-IN</u> until "F-BKIN" is displayed.
 Pushing <u>VOX/BK-IN</u> selects "BKIN (Semi Break-in)," "F-BKIN (Full Break-in)" or OFF (no indication).



3. Using a straight key or paddle.

①In the Full break-in mode, the transceiver automatically returns to receive without a preset break-in delay time after you stop keying. The transceiver receives while keying up.

♦ CW Auto Tuning function

You can tune in a CW signal you are receiving using the Auto Tuning function. You can automatically tune by pushing (AUTO). This function is active in only the CW mode.

While using the RIT, the RIT frequency is automatically tuned by this function.

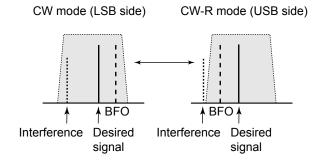


NOTE: When receiving a weak signal, or receiving a signal with interference, the Auto Tuning function may tune the receiver to an undesired signal, or may not start to tune. In such case, a warning beep sounds.

♦ About the CW Reverse mode

The CW-R (CW Reverse) mode reverses the receive Beat Frequency Oscillator (BFO) to receive CW signals.

Use when interfering signals are near the desired signal and you want to use the CW-R to reduce interference.



TIP: Reversing the carrier point

The carrier point of the CW mode is LSB by default. You can change it to USB in the "CW Normal Side" item of the OTHERS set screen. (p. 8-4)

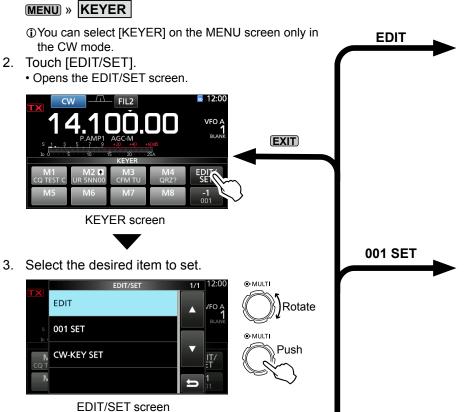
MENU » SET > Function > CW Normal Side

Operating CW (Continued)

♦ Electronic Keyer function

You can set the Memory Keyer function settings, paddle polarity settings, and so on of the Electronic Keyer.

1. Open the KEYER screen in the CW mode.



To close the KEYER screen, push EXIT several times.

♦ Monitoring the CW side tone

When the transceiver is in standby and the Break-In function is OFF, you can listen to the CW side tone without actually transmitting.

①Information

- This enables you to match your transmit frequency exactly to another station's by matching the audio tone.
- You can also use the CW side tone (make sure the Break-in function is OFF (p. 4-12)) to practice CW sending.
- You can adjust the CW side tone level in "Side Tone Level."



Keyer memory edit menu

You can edit the Keyer memories.



Contest number menu

You can set the number style, count up trigger, and present number.



Key set menu

You can set the memory keyer repeat time, dot/dash ratio, paddle polarity, key type, and so on.



CW-KEY SET

Operating RTTY (FSK)

With the built-in RTTY decoder and the contents set in the RTTY TX memory, you can operate the basic RTTY operation without using an external device.

①If you are using PSK software, refer to the software manual.

- 1. Select the RTTY mode.
- 2. Open the RTTY DECODE screen.

MENU » DECODE

①You can select [DECODE] on the MENU screen only while in the RTTY mode.

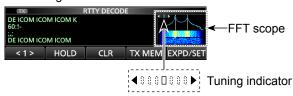


RTTY DECODE screen

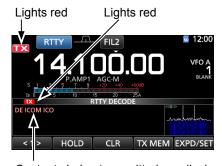
3. Rotate MAIN DIAL to tune the desired signal.

①Information

- Aim for a symmetrical wave form, and be sure the peak points align with the mark (2125 Hz) and shift (170 Hz) frequency lines in the FFT scope.
- The S-meter displays the received signal strength, when a signal is received.
- If you cannot decode correctly, try in the RTTY-R mode.
- Tune to where both "◄" and "▶" are displayed in the tuning indicator.



- 4. Transmit the RTTY memory.
 - The TX status indicator lights red and the Po meter swings.



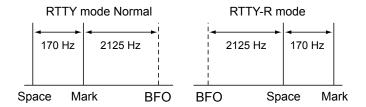
Contents being transmitted are displayed. (Example: transmitting the RT1's TX memory)

♦ About the RTTY reverse mode

If you are receiving an RTTY signal but cannot decode correctly, try in the RTTY-R (reverse) mode.

Select the RTTY-R mode by touching [RTTY] on the MODE screen.

①Touching [RTTY] toggles between the RTTY mode and the RTTY-R mode.



♦ Twin Peak Filter

The Twin Peak Filter (TPF) changes the audio frequency response by boosting the mark and space frequencies for better reception of RTTY signals, or for decoding the external AF output on a PC.

 While in the RTTY mode, display the Multifunction menu.





Touch [TPF].
 Touching [TPF] turns the function ON or OFF.



Lights while the TPF is ON

3. To close the Multi-function menu, push **EXIT**.

NOTE: When you are using the Twin Peak Filter, the received audio output may increase. This is not a malfunction.

Operating RTTY (FSK) (Continued)

♦ Functions on the RTTY DECODE screen

Open the RTTY DECODE screen in the RTTY mode. MENU » DECODE



TIP: Touching [EXPD/SET] toggles between the Normal

CLR RTTY DECODE screen

<1> A HOLD

When tuned to an RTTY signal, the decoded characters are displayed.

TX MEM EXPD



| Key | | Action | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <1> | Selects the | function menu. | | |
| <2> | Selects the | function menu. | | |
| | Turns the F | Hold function ON or OFF. | | |
| HOLD | ①"HOLD" | is displayed, and the RTTY | | |
| | DECODI | E screen stops. | | |
| | Touch for 1 | second to clear the displayed | | |
| CLR | characters. | | | |
| OLIV | While the | Hold function is ON, this clears the | | |
| | character | s and cancels the Hold function. | | |
| TX MEM | Opens the | RTTY MEMORY screen. | | |
| | Opens the RTTY DECODE LOG screen. | | | |
| LOG | • Starts/Stops logging, selects the file type or | | | |
| | the time stamp. | | | |
| | Opens the RTTY DECODE LOG VIEW | | | |
| LOG VIEW | screen. | | | |
| | You can check the saved RTTY log files. | | | |
| ADJ | Opens the | THRESHOLD screen. | | |
| 7.50 | You can s | et the threshold level. | | |
| | Touch | Selects the Expanded or Normal | | |
| EXPD/SET | | screen. | | |
| 2,11 5,021 | Touch for | Opens the RTTY DECODE SET | | |
| | 1 second | screen. | | |

Setting the decoder threshold level

Adjusting the RTTY decoder threshold level prevents characters been decoded by noise, even though you have not received an RTTY signal.

- 1. Open the RTTY DECODE screen. MENU » DECODE
- 2. Touch [<1>].



- The function menu <2> is displayed.
- 3. Touch [ADJ].



- The THRESHOLD setting screen is displayed.
- 4. Checking the RTTY DECODE, rotate (MAIN DIAL) to adjust the threshold level to where the characters are not displayed by noise.
 - ①If the threshold level adjusted is too high, you cannot receive weak signals.
 - Touch [DEF] for 1 second to reset to the default setting.



5. To close the THRESHOLD setting screen, touch [ADJ].

FM repeater operation

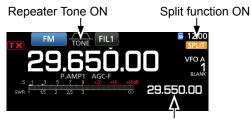
A repeater receives your radio's signals and simultaneously retransmits them on a different frequency to provide a greater communication range. When using a repeater, the transmit frequency shifts from the receive frequency by an offset amount. You can access a repeater using the split function.

- 1. Select the desired operating band. (p. 3-2) (Example: 28 MHz band)
- 2. Rotate MAIN DIAL to set the operating frequency.



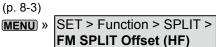
(Example: 29.650.00 MHz)

- 3. Select the FM mode.
- 4. Hold down SPLIT for 1 second.
 - Turns the Split function ON.
 - Turns the Tone function ON and "TONE" is displayed.
 - Displays the transmit frequency.

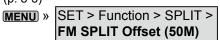


Transmit frequency

(a) You can set the frequency offset for the HF band.



① You can set the frequency offset for the 50 MHz band. (p. 8-3)



♦ Setting the repeater tone frequency

Some repeaters require a subaudible tone to be accessed. Subaudible tones are superimposed on your signal, and must be set in advance. Do the following steps to set the tone frequency.

- 1. Select the FM mode.
- 2. Push **FUNCTION**.
 - · Opens the FUNCTION screen.
- 3. Touch [TONE] for 1 second.



FUNCTION screen (FM mode)

- Opens the TONE FREQUENCY screen.
- 4. Rotate (MAIN DIAL) to select the desired subaudible tone frequency.



TONE FREQUENCY screen

· Selectable tone frequencies

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

Checking the repeater tone frequency

You can check the tone frequency by receiving the repeater's input frequency and tone scanning. To receive the input signals, the transceiver detects the subaudible tone frequency using the tone scan function.

- 1. Touch [T-SCAN].
 - The scan starts, and then stops when the matching tone frequency as the repeater is received.



2. To close the TONE FREQUENCY screen, push **EXIT**.

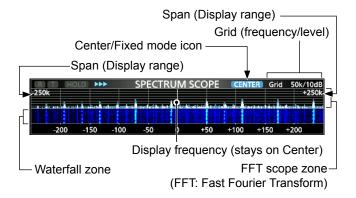
SCOPE OPERATION

Spectrum scope screen

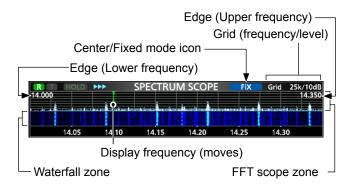
This spectrum scope enables you to display the activity on the selected band, as well as the relative strengths of various signals.

The IC-7300 has two spectrum scope modes. One is the Center mode, and another one is the Fixed mode. You can also turn the Waterfall display ON or OFF. In addition, you can select a Mini scope screen to save screen space.

Center mode screen



• Fixed mode screen



♦ Using the Spectrum Scope

1. Open the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.

MENU » SCOPE



SPECTRUM SCOPE screen

< 2 > REF SPEED MARKER EXPD/SET Function menu (Menu 2)

| Key | | Action | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| < 1 > < 2 > | Selects the Function menus. | | | |
| SPAN | In the Center mode, selects the scope span. • Selectable spans: ±2.5, 5.0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 kHz ① Touch for 1 second to select the ±2.5 kHz span. | | | |
| EDGE | In the Fixed mode, selects the Edge frequencies. ①You can set the Upper and lower Edge frequencies in the SCOPE SET screen. | | | |
| HOLD | Touch | Sets the Hold function to ON or OFF. • "(HOLD)" and the Marker are displayed. Freezes the current spectrum. | | |
| | Touch for 1 second | Clears the Peak Hold level | | |
| CENT/FIX | Selects the | e Center or Fixed mode. | | |
| EXPD/ | Touch | Selects the Expanded or Normal screen. | | |
| SET | Touch for 1 second | Enters the SCOPE SET screen. | | |
| REF | Opens the Reference level window. ① Touch again to close the window. ① Rotate (MAIN DIAL) to adjust the Reference level. | | | |
| SPEED | Selects the sweep speed. • "▶▶," "▶▶," or "▶" displays FAST, MID, or SLOW. | | | |
| MARKER | Selects the | e Marker. | | |

2. To exit the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen, push **EXIT**.

Spectrum scope screen (Continue)

♦ Center mode

Displays signals around the operating frequency within the selected span. The operating frequency is always displayed in the center of the screen.

1. Open the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.

MENU » SCOPE



Center mode screen

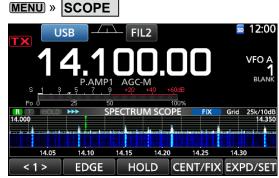
- 2. Touch [CENT/FIX].
 - "CENTER" is displayed when the Center mode is selected.
 - Touch [CENT/FIX] to toggle between the Center and Fixed modes.
- 3. Touch [SPAN] several times to select the scope span.
 - Selectable span: ±2.5, 5.0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 kHz
 - Touch [SPAN] for 1 second to select the ±2.5 kHz span.
- 4. To exit the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen, push **EXIT**.

♦ Fixed mode

Displays signals within a specified frequency range. The selected frequency band activity can easily be observed this mode.

Three Fixed Edge bands can be set for each amateur frequency band covered by the transceiver in the SCOPE SET screen.

1. Open the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.



Fixed mode screen

- 2. Touch [CENT/FIX].
 - "IX" is displayed when the Fixed mode is selected.
 - Touch [CENT/FIX] to toggle between the Center and Fixed modes.
- Touch [EDGE] several times to select the Edge frequency.
 - ① When the operating frequency moves outside the upper or lower Edge frequency, "<<" or ">>" is displayed in the upper side corners of the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.
 - <<: The frequency is outside the lower edge.
 - >>: The frequency is outside the higher edge.

When the frequency goes further away, "Scope Out of Range" is displayed.

4. To exit the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen, push **EXIT**.

♦ Marker

The Marker displays the operating frequency in the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.

- Marker types
 - R: RX marker displays the receive frequency.
 - TX marker displays the transmit frequency.

Touch [MARKER] to select the marker.

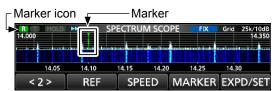
- When the Center mode is selected: TX. Marker OFF
- When the Fixed mode is selected: RX/TX, RX
- When the Maker is displayed and the frequency is out of range, "<<" or ">>" is displayed in the upper side corners of the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.
 - <<: The frequency is outside the lower edge.
 - >>: The frequency is outside the higher edge.

About RX Marker

In the Fixed mode, the RX Marker displays the operating frequency within a specified frequency range. So, the transceiver always displays the RX marker in the scope screen.

In the Center mode, the operating frequency stays on the Center of the screen. Thus, the transceiver does not display the RX Marker.

When the Hold function is ON, the RX Marker is displayed to display the operating frequency's position.



RX Marker ON (Fixed mode)

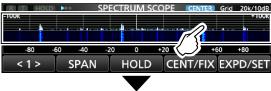
Spectrum scope screen (Continue)

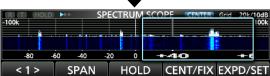
♦ Touch screen operation

When you touch the FFT scope zone or the waterfall zone in the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen, the area will be zoomed in. Then you touch the signal in the zoomed area, you can directly tune your frequency to the signal in the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.

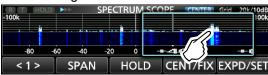
①Holding down XFC changes the transmit frequency.

- Open the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.
 MENU » SCOPE
- 2. Touch the Scope screen.
 - The area around the touched point is zoomed in.
 Touch only the FFT scope zone or Waterfall zone.





3. Touch the signal in the zoomed area.



(i)Information

- In the Center mode, the operating frequency changes to the touched point, and the point moves to the screen center.
- In the Fixed mode, the operating frequency and marker change to the touched point.
- Touch out of the zoomed area to close the zoomed window.

♦ Mini scope screen

The Mini scope screen can be simultaneously displayed with another function displays, such as the RTTY DECODE screen and the AUDIO SCOPE screen.

Push **M.SCOPE** to turn the Mini scope screen ON or OFF. (1) Hold down **M.SCOPE** for 1 second to display the SPECTRUM SCOPE screen.



Mini scope screen with the AUDIO SCOPE screen

Audio scope screen

This audio scope enables you to display the received signal's frequency component on the FFT scope, and its waveform components on the Oscilloscope. The FFT scope also has an waterfall.

1. Open the AUDIO SCOPE screen.

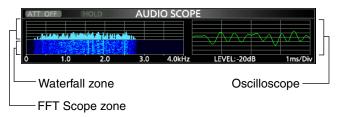


AUDIO SCOPE screen

| Key | | Action | | |
|-------|---|---|--|--|
| ATT | Touch | Selects the attenuator for the FFT scope. • 0 (OFF), 10, 20, or 30 dB | | |
| | Touch for 1 second | Turns OFF the attenuator. (0 dB) | | |
| HOLD | Sets the Hold function to ON or OFF. • "HOLD" is displayed and freezes the current audio spectrum. | | | |
| LEVEL | Selects the Oscilloscope level. • 0, -10, -20, or -30 dB | | | |
| TIME | Selects the Oscilloscope sweep time. • 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, or 300 ms/Div | | | |
| EXPD/ | Touch | Selects the Expanded or Normal screen. | | |
| SET | Touch for 1 second | Enters the AUDIO SCOPE SET screen. | | |

2. To exit the AUDIO SCOPE screen, push **EXIT**.

AUDIO SCOPE screen



About the SD card

The SD and SDHC cards are not supplied by Icom. User supplied.

You can use an SD card of up to 2 GB, or an SDHC of up to 32 GB.

Icom has checked the compatibility with the following SD and SDHC cards.

(As of July 2020)

| <u> </u> | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------------|--|
| Brand | Туре | Memory size | |
| | SD | 2 GB | |
| | | 4 GB | |
| SanDisk [®] | SDHC | 8 GB | |
| | | 16 GB | |
| | | 32 GB | |

- The above list does not guarantee the card's performance.
- Throughout the rest of this document, the SD card and an SDHC card are simply called the SD card or the card.

TIP: Icom recommends that you save the transceiver's factory default data for backup. (p. 8-7)

NOTE:

- · Before using the SD card, thoroughly read the card's instructions.
- If you do any of the following, the card data may be corrupted or deleted.
 - You remove the card from the transceiver while the card is being accessed.
 - A power failure occurs or the power cable is disconnected while the card is being accessed.
 - You drop, impact or vibrate the card.
- · Do not touch the contacts of the card.
- The transceiver takes a longer time to recognize a high capacity card.
- · The card will get warm if continuously used for a long period of time.
- The card has a certain lifetime, so data reading or writing may not be possible after using it for a long period. When reading or writing data is impossible, the card's lifetime has ended. In that case, use a new one. We recommend you make a separate backup file of the important data onto your PC. (p. 8-7)
- · Icom will not be responsible for any damage caused by data corruption of a card.

Saving data onto the SD card

You can save the following data onto the card:

- · Data settings of the transceiver Memory channel contents saved in the transceiver.
- Communication contents The transmitted and received audio.
- Communication log The communication and receive history log.
- Voice audio for the Voice TX function Voice audio to use with the Voice TX function.
- RTTY decode log The transmitted or received RTTY decode history
- Captured screens

Inserting or removing the SD card

NOTE: Format all SD cards to be used with the transceiver with the built-in Format function. Format, even preformatted cards for PCs or other uses. (p. 6-2)

♦ Inserting

Insert the card into the slot until it locks in place, and makes a 'click' sound.

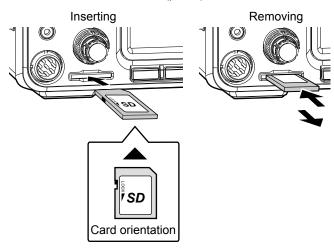
• Displays the SD card icon when the SD card is inserted. (i) Be sure to check the card orientation.

♦ Removing

Push in the SD card until a click sounds.

• The card is unlocked, and you can pull it out.

①If you remove the SD card while the transceiver's power is ON, be sure to unmount it. (p. 6-2)



Unmounting an SD card

Before you remove a card when the transceiver is ON, be sure to electrically unmount it, as shown below. Otherwise the data may be corrupted or deleted.

1. Open the SD CARD set screen.

MENU » SET > SD Card

2. Select "Unmount."



SD CARD set screen

Touch [YES] to unmount.
 To cancel unmounting, touch [NO].



- After unmounting, returns to the SD CARD set screen.
- 4. To close the SET screen, push **EXIT** several times
- Remove the card from the transceiver.

Formatting an SD card

Before using an SD card with the transceiver, be sure to format all SD cards with the built-in Format function. This creates a special folder on the card that you need for operations like updating the firmware.

Format all cards, including a brand new SD card, and

Format all cards, including a brand new SD card, and even preformatted cards for PCs or other uses.

NOTE: Formatting a card erases all its data. Before formatting any used card, back up its data onto your PC. (p. 8-7)

IMPORTANT: Even if you format an SD card, some data may remain in the card. When you dispose the card, be sure to physically destroy it to avoid unauthorized access to any data that remains.

- 1. Insert an SD card into the card slot.
- 2. Open the SD CARD set screen.

MENU » SET > SD Card

3. Select "Format."



Rotate

Push

SD CARD set screen

Touch [YES] to start formatting.
 To cancel formatting, touch [NO].



- After formatting, returns to the SD CARD set screen.
- To close the SET screen, push EXIT several times.

ANTENNA TUNER OPERATION

About the internal antenna tuner

The internal automatic antenna tuner automatically matches the transceiver to the antenna within the range of 16.7 ~ 150 Ω (SWR of less than 3:1). After the tuner matches an antenna, the latching relay combinations are memorized as a preset point for each frequency range (100 kHz steps). Therefore, when you change the frequency range, the latching relay combinations are automatically preset to the memorized point for fast tuning.

 When you install a new antenna, or you want to change the antenna settings, you can clear the all of the internal antenna tuner preset points with the "<<Pre>reset Memory Clear>>"
 item on the TUNER set screen. (p. 8-3)

MENU » SET > Function > Tuner > << Preset Memory Clear>>

 You can select whether or not to save the internal antenna tuner's status after pushing <u>TUNER</u> on each band in the "[TUNER] Switch" item on the TUNER set screen. (p. 8-3)

MENU » SET > Function > Tuner > [TUNER] Switch

NOTE: When the transceiver receives a strong physical shock, the internal latching relays may be returned to an unlatched condition. In that case, push **TUNER** to turn OFF the tuner, then turn ON again to reset the all latching relays.

Internal antenna tuner operation

- Push **TUNER** to turn ON the internal antenna tuner
 - "TUNE" is displayed when the tuner is ON.
- 2. Tune the antenna.
 - To tune the antenna, see "Manual tuning" or "PTT Tuner start" below.

♦ Manual tuning

You can manually tune the antenna before transmitting.

- 1. Hold down **TUNER** for 1 second to start manual tuning.
 - The tuner reduces the SWR to less than 1.5:1 after 2~3 seconds of tuning.
 - While tuning, "TUNE" blinks red.
- After tuning, "TUNE" is displayed.
 If the tuner cannot reduce the SWR to less than 1.5:1 after 20 seconds, tuning stops and "TUNE" goes out.

♦ PTT Tuner start

The tuner is always activated when PTT is pushed after the frequency is changed (more than 1% from last-tuned frequency). This function tunes the antenna for the first transmission on a new frequency.

① This function can be turned ON in the "PTT Start" item of the TUNER set screen. (p. 8-3)

MENU » SET > Function > Tuner > PTT Start

NOTE:

- If the SWR is higher than about 1.5:1 when tuning more than 100 kHz on an antenna's preset point, hold down [TUNER] for 1 second to start manual tuning.
- If you transmit into a high SWR, "TUNE" may blink. In that case, hold down **TUNER** for 1 second to manually tune.

If the tuner cannot tune the antenna

- Repeat manual tuning several times.
- Even if the tuner cannot tune the antenna on the first tuning, it may success at the second tuning.
- Some antennas, especially for the low bands, have a narrow bandwidth. These antennas may not tune at the edge of their bandwidth, therefore, tune such an antenna as follows:

(Example):

Suppose you have an antenna which has an SWR of 1.5:1 at 3.55 MHz and an SWR of 3:1 at 3.8 MHz.

- Set 3.55 MHz, and hold down TUNER for 1 second to start manual tuning.
- 2. Set 3.80 MHz, and hold down **TUNER** for 1 second to start manual tuning.

About an external antenna tuner

The optional AH-4 ANTENNA TUNER matches the IC-7300 to a long wire antenna more than 7 m/23 ft long (3.5 MHz and above).

During mobile operation, the optional AH-2b ANTENNA ELEMENT matches the IC-7300 to a whip antenna more than 2.5 m/8.2 ft long ($7 \sim 50 \text{ MHz}$).

The optional AH-740 AUTOMATIC TUNING ANTENNA covers 2.5 to 30 MHz range with a supplied whip antenna.

△ DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE!

NEVER touch the antenna element while tuning or transmitting. Always install it in a secure place.

NEVER operate the AH-4 or AH-740 without an antenna connected. The tuner and transceiver will be damaged.

♦ Using the AH-4 or AH-740

- 1. Turn ON the transceiver.
 - ①Each time you push **TUNER**, "TUNE" is displayed or goes out, and the AH-4 or AH-740 is turned ON or OFF (bypassed).
- 2. Hold down **TUNER** for 1 second to start manual tuning.
 - The tuner reduces the SWR to less than 2:1 after 2~3 seconds of tuning.
 - While tuning, "TUNE" blinks red.
 - ①If the tuner cannot reduce the SWR to less than 2:1 after 15 seconds of tuning, "TUNE" goes out.
- 3. After tuning, "TUNE" is displayed.
 - When the long wire antenna cannot be tuned, "TUNE" goes out. In that case, the AH-4 is bypassed and the wire is directly connected.

NOTE: When the wire antenna cannot be tuned, confirm wire length and connection.

Note that the AH-4 cannot tune a wire that is a $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$ long or on a multiple of that frequency.

♦ Using an external antenna tuner

When you use a non-Icom external antenna tuner, be sure to turn OFF the internal antenna tuner before connecting the external antenna tuner.

Otherwise, the tuning may fail because both antenna tuners (internal and external) will simultaneously start tuning.

See the antenna tuner's instruction manual for details.

NOTE: Be sure not to connect the antenna tuner without an antenna connected. This could damage the transceiver or external antenna tuner.

TIP:

If the SWR is not reduced to 2:1 after retuning, see "If the tuner cannot tune the antenna" on page 7-1 for details.

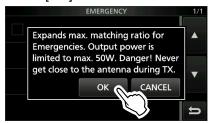
Emergency mode (Tuner)

The Emergency mode (Tuner) enables you to use the internal antenna tuner in an emergency situation, but limits the maximum output power to 50 W. In an emergency situation, where the only antenna you have has a high SWR, you can use the antenna tuner even if the SWR is more than 3:1.

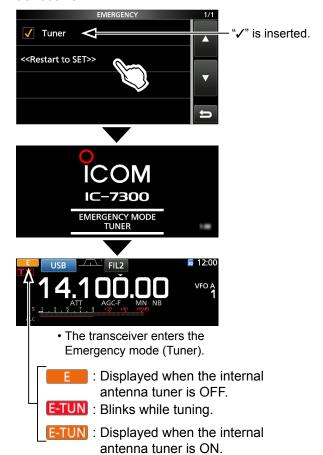
- Open the EMERGENCY screen.
 MENU » SET > Others > Emergency
- 2. Touch "Tuner."



3. Touch [OK].



4. Touch "<<Restart to SET>>" to restart the transceiver.



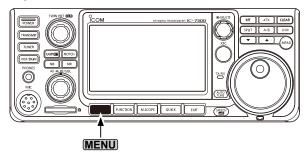
Set mode description

You can use the Set mode to set infrequently changed values or function settings.

TIP: The Set mode is constructed in a tree structure. You may go to the next tree level, or go back a level, depending on the selected item.

♦ Entering the Set mode

- 1. Push MENU.
 - · Opens the MENU screen.



- 2. Touch [SET].
 - · Opens the SET screen.



Rotate (MULT) to select the desired item.
 (¹) You can also select the item by touching [▲] or [▼] in the screen.



- Push MULTI to go to the next tree level.
 You can also go to the next tree level by directly touching the desired item in the screen.
- 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to open the desired item's setting screen.
 - To go back the previous tree level, push EXIT.



6. Rotate (MULTI) to select the desired option, and then push (MULTI) to set it.

(i)Information

- You can also select the option by directly touching the option or [+] or [–] in the screen.
- When you continuously set other items in the same tree level, repeat step 6.
- When you continuously set other item in the different tree level, push EXIT to go back the previous tree level.



TIP: How to reset to the default setting

Touching the item or its option for 1 second displays the Quick menu, and then touch "Default" to reset to the default setting.



To close the Quick menu, push EXIT.

7. To close the SET screen, push **EXIT** several times.

MENU » SET > Tone Control/TBW

Tone Control/TBW

RTTY RX HPF/LPF

Sets the receive audio high-pass filter or low-pass

filter cut-off frequencies in 100 Hz steps.

SSB RX HPF/LPF **SSB TX Bass** (Default: 0) (Default: - - - - - - - -) Sets the receive audio high-pass filter and low-pass filter cut-off frequencies in 100 Hz steps. **SSB TX Treble** (Default: 0) ①If this item is set, the "SSB RX Bass" and "SSB RX Sets the bass or treble level of the receive audio. Treble" items are automatically set to "0." (Default: 100 – 2900) SSB TBW (WIDE) **SSB RX Bass** (Default: 0) SSB TBW (MID) (Default: 300 - 2700) **SSB RX Treble** (Default: 0) Sets the bass or treble level of the receive audio. SSB TBW (NAR) (Default: 500 - 2500) Sets the transmission passband width to wide, mid, AM RX HPF/LPF (Default: ----) or narrow, by changing the lower and higher cut-off Sets the receive audio high-pass filter or low-pass frequencies. filter cut-off frequencies in 100 Hz steps. Selectable ranges: (Default: 300 - 2700) **SSB-D TBW** (i) If this item is set, the "AM RX Bass" and "AM RX Sets the transmission passband width for the SSB-D Treble" items are automatically set to "0." mode, by changing the lower and higher cut-off frequencies. **AM RX Bass** (Default: 0) **AM TX Bass** (Default: 0) **AM RX Treble** (Default: 0) Sets the bass or treble level of the receive audio. **AM TX Treble** (Default: 0) Sets the bass or treble level of the transmit audio. **FM RX HPF/LPF** (Default: - - - - - - -) Sets the receive audio high-pass filter or low-pass **FM TX Bass** (Default: 0) filter cut-off frequencies in 100 Hz steps. ①If this item is set, the "FM RX Bass" and "FM RX Treble" items are automatically set to "0." **FM TX Treble** (Default: 0) Sets the bass or treble level of the transmit audio. **FM RX Bass** (Default: 0) **FM RX Treble** (Default: 0) Sets the bass or treble level of the receive audio. (Default: ----) CW RX HPF/LPF

(Default: - - - - - - -)

8 SET MODE

MENU » SET > Function

Function

Beep Level

(Default: 50%)

Sets the beep output level.

①If the "Beep (Confirmation)" item is set to "OFF," no beep sounds.

Beep Level Limit

(Default: ON)

Selects whether or not to limit the volume up to the specified level.

Beep (Confirmation)

(Default: ON)

Turns the Confirmation beep ON or OFF.

①If the "Beep Level" item is set to "0%," no beep sounds.

Band Edge Beep

(Default: ON (Default))

Turns the Band Edge beep ON or OFF.

(i)Information

- If the "Beep Level" item is set to "0%," no beep sounds.
- When you tune into an amateur band's frequency range, the Band Edge high beep sounds.
- When you tune out of an amateur band's frequency range, the Band Edge low beep sounds.

RF/SQL Control

(Default: RF+SQL)

Set the (AFORF/SQL) (outer) control operation.

MF Band ATT

(Default: ON)

Turns the MF Band Attenuator function ON or OFF. This function adds approximately 16 dB of attenuation to prevent a desired signal from becoming distorted when very strong MF band signals are received. This function is usable when the frequency is set to between 0.03000 and 1.59999 MHz, for only receiving. ①When you receive a weak signal on the MF band, select "OFF."

The 16 dB of the MF band attenuation is added to any other attenuation value that you have set.

TX Delay HF

(Default: OFF)

TX Delay 50M

(Default: OFF)

TX Delay 70M*

(Default: OFF)

Sets the TX delay time on the HF, 50 or 70 MHz band. ① If an external equipment's rise time is slower than that of the IC-7300, a reflected wave is produced and it may damage the IC-7300. To prevent this, set the appropriate delay time so that no reflected wave is produced.

③Select "OFF" for no rise speed.

*Depending on the transceiver's version, this item may not be displayed.

Time-Out Timer (CI-V)

(Default: OFF)

Sets the Time-out Timer for CI-V operation. This setting is valid only transmitting initiated by a CI-V command or pushing **TRANSMIT**.

Select "OFF" for no time limit.

Quick SPLIT

(Default: ON)

Turns the Quick Split function ON or OFF.

FM SPLIT Offset (HF)

(Default: -0.100 MHz)

FM SPLIT Offset (50M)

(Default: -0.500 MHz)

Sets the frequency offset for the Split function in the FM mode on the HF or 50 MHz band.

SPLIT LOCK

(Default: OFF)

Turns the Split Lock function ON or OFF.

[TUNER] Switch

(Default: Auto)

Selects whether or not to save the internal antenna tuner's status after pushing **TUNER** on each band.

PTT Start

(Default: OFF)

Turns the PTT Start Tuning function ON or OFF.

<< Preset Memory Clear>>

Clears the all of the internal antenna tuner preset points.

RTTY Mark Frequency

(Default: 2125)

Selects the RTTY mark frequency.

When the internal RTTY decoder is used, 2125 Hz is automatically selected.

RTTY Shift Width

(Default: 170)

Selects the RTTY shift width.

When the internal RTTY decoder is used, 170 Hz is automatically selected.

RTTY Keying Polarity

(Default: Normal)

Selects the RTTY keying polarity.

SPEECH Language

(Default: English)

Selects the speech language.

SPEECH Speed

(Default: Fast)

Selects the speech speed.

Function (Continued)

S-Level SPEECH

(Default: ON)

Turns the S-meter level announcement ON or OFF.

MODE SPEECH

(Default: OFF)

Turns the operating mode announcement ON or OFF.

SPEECH Level

(Default: 50%)

Sets the Voice Synthesizer audio output level.

[SPEECH/LOCK] Switch (Default: SPEECH/LOCK)

Selects (SPEECH) action.

Lock Function

(Default: MAIN DIAL)

This function electronically locks (MAIN DIAL) or the panel display* to prevent setting changes by accidental operation.

*Keys and dials are also locked except for (AF*RF/SQL). AFORF/SQL), POWER, and SPEECH).

Memo Pad Quantity

(Default: 5)

Sets the number of memo pad channels.

MAIN DIAL Auto TS

(Default: High)

Sets the Auto Tuning Step function for (MAIN DIAL). When rapidly rotating (MAIN DIAL), the tuning step is automatically changed according to the rotation speed.

MIC Up/Down Speed

(Default: Fast)

Sets the response speed of [▲]/[▼] on the supplied microphone while holding down.

Quick RIT/⊿TX Clear

(Default: OFF)

Selects the operation of CLEAR for the RIT and ∠TX functions.

[NOTCH] Switch (SSB)

(Default: Auto/Manual)

[NOTCH] Switch (AM)

(Default: Auto/Manual)

Selects the notch function used in the SSB or AM mode.

SSB/CW Synchronous Tuning

(Default: OFF)

Turns the Displayed Frequency Shift function ON or OFF.

This function automatically shifts the frequency to match the CW pitch when the operating mode is toggled between SSB and CW.

CW Normal Side

(Default: LSB)

Selects the carrier point in the CW normal mode.

Screen Capture [POWER] SW

(Default: OFF)

Assigns the Screen Capture function to **POWER**.

Screen Capture File Type

(Default: PNG)

Selects the file format for the Screen Capture function.

Keyboard Type

(Default: Full Keyboard)

Sets the keyboard entry type to Ten-Key or Full Keyboard.

Screen Full Keyboard Layout

(Default: English)

Select the on-screen keyboard layout between English, German and French.

Calibration Marker

(Default: OFF)

Turns the reference frequency calibration marker ON or OFF.

REF Adjust

Adjusts the internal reference frequency.

NOTE: The default setting of "RF Adjust" may differ slightly, depending on the transceiver's version.

8 SET MODE

MENU » SET > Connectors

Connectors

ACC/USB Output Select

Selects the signal output from [ACC] and [USB].

ACC/USB AF Output Level (Default: 50%)

(Default: AF)

Sets the AF output level of [ACC] and [USB].

ACC/USB AF SQL (Default: OFF (OPEN))

Selects whether or not to output the audio from [ACC] and [USB], according to the squelch state. The same audio signals are output from [USB] and [ACC].

ACC/USB AF Beep/Speech... Output (Default: OFF)

Sets the Beep and Speech audio output condition of [ACC] and [USB].

①You should set the "ACC/USB AF SQL" item to "AF."

The beep level is limited when the "Beep Level Limit" item is "ON."

ACC/USB IF Output Level (Default: 50%)

Sets the IF output level of [ACC] and [USB].

ACC MOD Level (Default: 50%)

Sets the modulation input level of [ACC].

USB MOD Level (Default: 50%)

Sets the modulation input level of [USB].

DATA OFF MOD (Default: MIC,ACC)

Selects the connector(s) to input the modulation signal when the data mode is OFF.

DATA MOD (Default: ACC)

Selects the connector(s) to input the modulation signal when the data mode is ON.

- ① Touching the [DATA] key in the MODE screen activates the data mode and does the following:
 - Automatically sets the modulation input to the "MIC," "ACC," "MIC,ACC," "USB," or "MIC,USB" connector(s) selected in this item, for all three data modes.
 - · When operating in the SSB-D mode:
 - Changes the filter set from the SSB to the SSB-D. (However, you can still adjust the set receive IF filter bandwidths by touching the filter icon for 1 second.)
 - Enables the 1/4 Tuning function setting in the FUNCTION screen.
 - Disables the Speech Compressor.

External Keypad VOICE (Default: OFF)

Enables voice memory transmission using an external keypad.

External Keypad KEYER (Default: OFF)

Enables keyer memory transmission using an external keypad.

External Keypad RTTY (Default: OFF)

Enables RTTY memory transmission using an external keypad.

CI-V Baud Rate (Default: Auto)

Selects the CI-V data transfer rate.

• When "Auto" is selected, the baud rate is automatically set according to the data rate of the connected controller.

CI-V Address (Default: 94h)

Selects the CI-V address.

(i) "94h" is the default address of IC-7300.

CI-V Transceive (Default: ON)

Turns the Transceive function ON or OFF.

CI-V USB→REMOTE Transceive Address (Default: 00h)

Sets the address used to remotely control the transceiver or receiver using the optional RS-BA1, through the [USB] port.

The external equipment control signal is output from the [REMOTE] port.

CI-V Output (for ANT) (Default: OFF)

Enables outputting the antenna controller status (frequency and so on) from the [REMOTE] port.

①Address "01h" is reserved.

The usable addresses are limited to 02h ~ DFh.

CI-V USB Port (Default: Link to [REMOTE])

Selects the internal connection type between the [USB] and [REMOTE] CI-V ports.

CI-V USB Baud Rate (Default: Auto)

Selects the CI-V data transfer rate when remotely controlling the IC-7300 through the [USB] CI-V port.

- When "Auto" is selected, the baud rate is automatically set according to the data rate of external controller.
- This setting is valid only when the "CI-V USB Port" item is set to "Unlink from [REMOTE]."

Connectors (Continued)

CI-V USB Echo Back

(Default: OFF)

Turns the Data Echo Back function ON or OFF, when remotely controlling the IC-7300 through the [USB] CI-V port.

① This setting is valid only when the "CI-V USB Port" item is set to "Unlink from [REMOTE]."

USB Serial Function

(Default: CI-V)

Selects the signal output from [USB].

RTTY Decode Baud Rate

(Default: 9600)

Selects the data transfer rate (Baud rate) of decoded RTTY signals.

USB SEND

(Default: OFF)

You can control transmit and receive from the PC through the USB port.

Selects the control port to be used for communication between the IC-7300 and PC, according to the operating condition.

①You cannot select the terminal which is already selected in the "USB Keying (CW)" or "USB Keying (RTTY)" item.

USB Keying (CW)

(Default: OFF)

You can control transmit, receive and keying from the PC, through the USB port.

Selects the control port to be used for communication between the IC-7300 and PC, according to the operating condition.

① You cannot select the terminal which is already selected in the "USB SEND" or "USB Keying (RTTY)" item.

USB Keying (RTTY)

(Default: OFF)

You can control transmit, receive and RTTY (FSK) from the PC, through the USB port.

Selects the control port to be used for communication between the IC-7300 and PC according to the operating condition.

 You cannot select the terminal which is already selected in the "USB SEND" or "USB Keying (CW)" item.

Inhibit Timer at USB Connection (Default: ON)

Turns the timer to prevent unintentional transmission of SEND or Keying signal ON or OFF.

①If you change this setting to "OFF," update the transceiver's USB driver and make sure the SEND or Keying signal will not be unintentionally transmitted.

MENU » SET > Display

Display

LCD Backlight

(Default: 50%)

Sets the LCD backlight brightness.

Display Type

(Default: A)

Sets the display type to A or B.

Display Font

(Default: Basic)

Selects the font for the frequency readout.

Meter Peak Hold

(Default: ON)

Turns the Meter peak hold function ON or OFF.

Memory Name

(Default: ON)

Turns the Memory name display in the Memory mode ON or OFF.

MN-Q Popup (MN OFF→ON)

(Default: ON)

Selects whether or not to display the Manual Notch filter width when you select the Manual Notch.

BW Popup (PBT)

(Default: ON)

Selects whether or not to display the PBT shift value while rotating (TWIN PBT BIR).

BW Popup (FIL)

(Default: ON)

Selects whether or not to display the IF filter width and shift value when you switch the IF filter by touching the filter icon.

Screen Saver

(Default: 60min)

Sets the Screen Saver function.

This function activates and automatically turns OFF the screen when no operation is performed for the preset period of time.

Opening Message

(Default: ON)

Selects whether or not to display the opening message at power ON.

My Call

Displays text as the opening message, up to 10 characters.

Power ON Check

(Default: ON)

Selects whether or not to display the RF Power level at power ON.

Display Language

(Default: English)

Sets the display language.

8 SET MODE

MENU » SET > Time Set

Time Set

Date (Default: 2000/01/01)

Sets the date (Year/Month/Day).

(The day of the week is automatically set.)

Time (Default: 0:00)

Sets the current time.

(The time is displayed in the 24 hour format.)

NOTE: The backup battery for the internal clock

The IC-7300 has a rechargeable Lithium battery to backup the internal clock. If you connect the transceiver to a power source, the battery is charged and it keeps the correct clock setting. However, if you do not connect the transceiver to a power source for a long period of time, the battery will discharge. In that case, the transceiver resets the internal clock.

If you do not use the transceiver for a long period, we recommend that you connect the transceiver to a power source at least once a month. The charging period is two days whether the transceiver's power is ON or OFF.

UTC Offset (Default: ± 0:00)

Sets the UTC offset time.

MENU » SET > SD Card

SD Card

Load Setting

Selects the saved data file to load.

Save Setting

Saves the setting data onto an SD card.

Save Form (Default: Now Ver)

Selects the format to save the settings to an SD card.
①If you select "Old Ver (xxx - xxx)," a function that is added when the transceiver's firmware format is updated will not be saved.

①You cannot load a setting file that is saved in the current version format to an earlier firmware version.

SD Card Info

Displays the SD card capacity and the time remaining for voice recording.

Screen Capture View

Displays the selected screen capture.

Firmware Update

Displays the Firmware Update mode.

Format

Formats the SD card.

If you use a brand new SD card, be sure to format it.

Unmount

Unmounts the SD card.

Before you remove a card when the transceiver is ON, be sure to electrically unmount it.

Otherwise the data may be corrupted or deleted.

MENU » SET > Others

Others

Version

Displays the transceiver firmware's version number.

Touch Screen Calibration

Touch to adjust the touch screen.

①See section 14 of the Full Manual for details.

Partial Reset

Resets operating settings to their default values (VFO frequency, VFO settings, menu contents) without clearing the items below:

- · Memory channel contents
- MY Call
- · Memory Keyer
- RTTY memory
- User Band Edge
- REF Adjust
- Fixed Edges

①See "Resetting" (p. 9-1) for details.

All Reset

Clears all data and returns all settings to their factory defaults.

Memory channel contents, filter setting and so on will all be cleared, so you will need to rewrite your operating settings.

①See "Resetting" (p. 9-1) for details.

Emergency

Sets the Emergency function.

(i) See section 11 of the Full Manual for details.

9

Resetting

Occasionally, erroneous information may be displayed. This may be caused by static electricity or by other factors.

If this problem occurs, turn OFF the transceiver. After waiting a few seconds, turn ON the transceiver. If the problem still exists, perform a Partial reset as described to the right.

If the problem still exists after a Partial reset, perform an All reset as described to the right.

NOTE: An All reset clears all data and returns all settings to their factory defaults. Save memory channel content, setting status, and so on, onto an SD card before the All reset. (p. 6-1)

After performing the partial reset

A Partial reset resets operating settings to their default values (VFO frequency, VFO settings, menu contents) without clearing the items listed below:

- · Memory channel contents
- MY Call
- Memory Keyer
- RTTY memory
- · User Band Edge
- REF Adjust
- Fixed Edges

After performing the All reset

All reset clears all data and returns all settings to their factory defaults.

Memory channel contents, filter setting and so on will all be cleared, so you will need to rewrite your operating settings, unless you have a backup.

When you cannot enter the Set mode

If a touch screen operation error or an unexpected operation occurs, you cannot enter the Set mode. In this case, perform the All reset as described below:

While holding down **CLEAR** and **V/M**, push **POWER**.

♦ Partial reset

Open the RESET screen.

MENU » SET > Others > Reset

- 2. Touch "Partial reset."
 - · The confirmation screen is displayed.



- 3. Touch [Yes].
 - After the resetting, the default VFO mode screen is displayed.



♦ All reset

- 1. Open the RESET screen.
 - MENU » SET > Others > Reset
- 2. Touch "All reset."
 - The confirmation screen is displayed.



3. Touch [NEXT].



- 4. After carefully reading the displayed message, touch [YES] to perform the All reset.
 - ① After the resetting, the default VFO mode screen is displayed.



U SPECIFICATIONS

♦ General

• Frequency coverage (unit: MHz):

Receiver $0.030000 \sim 74.800000^{*1}$ Transmitter 1.800000~ 1.999999*2 3.500000~ 3.999999*2 5.255000~ 5.405000*2 7.000000~ 7.300000*2 10.100000~10.150000*2 14.000000~14.350000*2 18.068000~18.168000*2 21.000000~21.450000*2 24.890000~24.990000*2

> 28.000000~29.700000*2 50.000000~54.000000*2 70.000000~70.500000*2

*1 Some frequency ranges are not guaranteed. *2 Depending on the transceiver version.

 Operating modes: USB/LSB (J3E), CW (A1A), RTTY (F1B), AM (A3E) and FM (F3E)

· Number of memory channels: 101 (including 2 scan edges)

· Antenna connector: SO-239 (antenna impedance: 50 Ω Unbalanced)

• Power supply requirement: 13.8 V DC (±15%)

 Operating temperature range: -10°C to +60°C, +14°F to +140°F

· Frequency stability: Less than ± 0.5 ppm (-10° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C, $+14^{\circ}$ F to $+140^{\circ}$ F)

• Frequency resolution: 1 Hz (minimum)

· Power consumption:

Receive Standby 0.9 A Maximum audio 1.25 A Transmit Maximum power 21.0 A

Dimensions (projections not included): 240 (W)×94 (H)×238 (D) mm, 9.4 (W)×3.7 (H)×9.4 (D) in

· Weight (approximately): 4.2 kg, 9.3 lb

♦ Transmitter

· Transmit output power:

HF and 50 MHz bands

SSB/CW/RTTY/FM 2~100 W AM 1~25 W

70 MHz band*2

SSB/CW/RTTY/FM 2~50 W AM 1~12.5 W

*2 Depending on the transceiver version.

Modulation system:

SSB P.S.N. modulation AM Low power modulation FΜ Reactance modulation

· Spurious emission:

Out-of-band emission

Harmonics Less than -50 dB (1.8~28 MHz)

Less than -63 dB (50 MHz band) Less than -60 dB (70 MHz band) Less than -40 dB (1.8~28 MHz) Less than -60 dB (50 MHz band)

Less than -60 dB (70 MHz band)

More than 50 dB

 Carrier suppression: Unwanted sideband suppression: More than 50 dB

· Microphone impedance: 600 Ω

♦ Receiver

| Receiver | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Receive system: | Direct sampling superheterodyne | |
| Intermediate frequency: | 36 kHz | |
| Sensitivity (Filter: SOFT): | | |
| SSB/CW (BW=2.4 kHz, 10 dB S/N) | | |
| 1.8 ~ 29.999999 MHz | Less than –123 dBm (0.16 μV) | (P.AMP1 ON) |
| 50 MHz band | Less than -125 dBm (0.13 µV) | (P.AMP2 ON) |
| 70 MHz band*2 | Less than -123 dBm (0.16 µV) | (P.AMP2 ON) |
| | *2 Depending on the transceiver version | ì. |
| AM (BW=6 kHz, 10 dB S/N) | | |
| 0.5 ~ 1.8 MHz | Less than –85 dBm (12.6 μV) | (P.AMP1 ON) |
| 1.8 ~ 29.999999 MHz | Less than –101 dBm (2.0 μV) | (P.AMP1 ON) |
| 50 MHz and 70 MHz bands | Less than –107 dBm (1.0 μV) | (P.AMP2 ON) |
| FM (BW=15 kHz, 12 dB SINAD) | | |
| 28.0 ~ 29.7 MHz | Less than –113 dBm (0.5 μV) | (P.AMP1 ON) |
| 50 MHz and 70 MHz bands | Less than –119 dBm (0.25 μV) | (P.AMP2 ON) |
| • Sensitivity for European versions (Filter | " SOFT) | |
| SSB (BW=2.4 kHz, 12 dB SINAD) | . 551 1) | |
| 1.8 ~ 2.999999 MHz | Less than 10 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 1 ON) |
| 3.0 ~ 29.999999 MHz | Less than 0 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 1 ON) |
| 50 MHz and 70 MHz bands | Less than –6 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 2 ON) |
| AM (BW=4 kHz, 60% Modulation, 12 c | | (1.7.11/11 2 011) |
| 1.8 ~ 2.999999 MHz | Less than 16 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 1 ON) |
| 3.0 ~ 29.999999 MHz | Less than 6 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 1 ON) |
| 50 MHz and 70 MHz bands | Less than 0 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 2 ON) |
| FM (BW=7 kHz, 60% Modulation, 12 c | | (1.1.1111 2 011) |
| 28.0 ~ 29.7 MHz | Less than 0 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 1 ON) |
| 50 MHz and 70 MHz bands | Less than –6 dBµV emf | (P.AMP 2 ON) |
| | 2000 than 6 dBp v 6mi | (1.1.1111 2 011) |
| Squelch sensitivity (threshold): SSB | Loss than O2 dPm (5.6 m)/) | |
| FM | Less than –92 dBm (5.6 µV) | |
| FIVI | Less than –117 dBm (0.3 μV) | ad: DAMDO ONI) |
| - Coloctivity (Filtor: CHADD): | (HF band: P.AMP1 ON, 50 MHz ba | IId. P.AIVIPZ OIN) |
| Selectivity (Filter: SHARP): SER (BW=2.4 kH=) | More than 2.4 kHz/–6 dB | |
| SSB (BW=2.4 kHz) | | |
| C/M (B/M=500 H=) | Less than 3.4 kHz/–40 dB | |
| CW (BW=500 Hz) | More than 500 Hz/–6 dB | |
| DTTV (DW-500 H-) | Less than 700 Hz/–40 dB | |
| RTTY (BW=500 Hz) | More than 500 Hz/-6 dB | |
| AAA (D)A(-C (d.L-) | Less than 800 Hz/–40 dB | |
| AM (BW=6 kHz) | More than 6.0 kHz/–6 dB | |
| | Less than 10 kHz/–40 dB | |
| FM (BW=15 kHz) | More than 12.0 kHz/–6 dB | |
| Once in the second instance and a still and | Less than 22 kHz/–40 dB | !! !\ |
| Spurious and image rejection: Audia autaut name: | More than 70 dB (except for ADC a | |
| Audio output power: A F output impodence: | More than 2.5 W (8 Ω load, 1 kHz, | 10% distortion) |
| AF output impedance: DIT veriable representations: | 8 Ω | |
| RIT variable range: | ±9.999 kHz | |

♦ Antenna tuner

• Tunable impedance range: $16.7 \sim 150 \Omega$ (unbalanced) (less than 3:1 VSWR)

Tuning accuracy: Less than 1.5:1 VSWR
 Tuning time (approximately): 2~3 seconds (average) 15 seconds (maximum)

①All stated specifications are typical and subject to change without notice or obligation.

$11 \overline{0PTIONS}$

Options

IC-PW1/IC-PW1EURO LINEAR AMPLIFIER

HF/50 MHz all band 1 kW linear amplifier including an automatic antenna tuner. An optional OPC-599 is required for the connection.



AH-2b

ANTENNA ELEMENT

A 2.5 m (8.2 ft) long antenna element for mobile operation with the AH-4.



AH-4 ANTENNA TUNER

Automatic antenna tuner to tune a long wire antenna for base, portable, or mobile HF/50 MHz operation.



AH-740 AUTOMATIC TUNING ANTENNA

High performance, automatic high-speed tuning antenna.

The optional AH-5NV NVIS KIT is available.

HM-36 MICROPHONE

Hand microphone with [UP]/[DOWN] switches.



PS-126 DC POWER SUPPLY

- Output voltage: 13.8 V DC
- Maximum output current:
 25 A



CT-17 CI-V CONVERTER

For remote transceiver control using a PC equipped with an RS-232C port.



SM-50

DESKTOP MICROPHONE

Dynamic microphone with [UP]/[DOWN] switches.



SM-30

DESKTOP MICROPHONE

Desktop microphone with a low frequency cut function.



SP-23

EXTERNAL SPEAKER

External speaker with high and low frequency cut functions.



SP-34

EXTERNAL SPEAKER

External speaker with high and low frequency cut functions.



• AH-5NV NVIS KIT Use with the AH-740.

• AH-710 FOLDED DIPOLE ANTENNA

Covers 2 to 30 MHz wide frequency range. Element length: 24.5 m (80.4 ft) Coaxial cable (supplied): 30 m (98.4 ft)

• **HM-219** MICROPHONE
The same as supplied.

• MB-118 MOUNTING BRACKET

To mount the transceiver inside a vehicle.

• MB-123 CARRYING HANDLE

• OPC-420 CONTROL CABLE

A 10 m (32.8 ft) shielded control cable for the AH-4.

• OPC-599 ADAPTER CABLE
13-pin ACC connector adaptor to 7-pin + 8-pin ACC connectors.

• RS-BA1 IP REMOTE CONTROL SOFTWARE

NOTE: To remotely control transceivers using the RS-BA1, BE SURE to comply with your local regulations.

- **SP-33** EXTERNAL SPEAKER

 Designed for base station operation.
- **SP-35** EXTERNAL SPEAKER Designed for mobile operation.
- SP-38 EXTERNAL SPEAKER
 Designed to match the IC-7300.

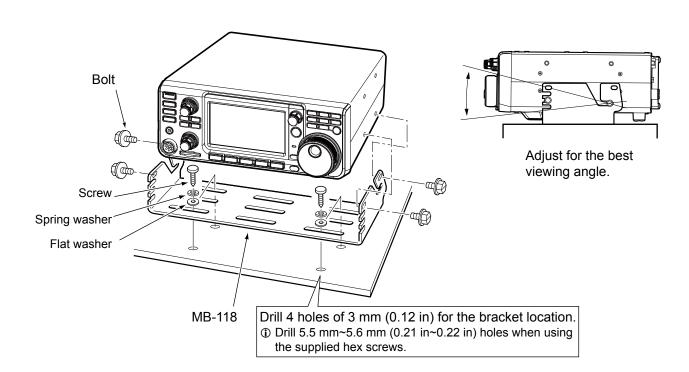
Mounting the MB-118

Mount the MB-118 MOUNTING BRACKET to a place where it can be firmly attached.

① We recommend that you periodically check whether the screws are loose or not, especially after a long period of use.

NOTE:

- Before mounting the MB-118, carefully read PRECAUTIONS (p. vii) and decide the mounting place.
- DO NOT use bolts other than the ones that are supplied with the MB-118. Other bolts (longer than 8 mm/0.31 in) may damage the internal units.



12 CONNECTOR INFORMATION

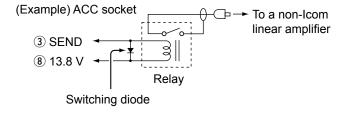
ACC socket

Connects to external equipment or a PC to control the external unit or to control the transceiver.

ACC socket

| ACC | PIN No. | NAME | DE | SCRIPTION | SPEC | IFICATIONS |
|--|------------|------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 13-pin | 1 | 8 V | Regulated 8 V (Used as the reband voltage. | eference voltage for the | Output voltage: Output current: | 8 V ±0.3 V Less than 10 mA |
| | 2 | GND | Connects to gr | ound. | | _ |
| (9 (9 (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4 | 3 | SEND*1 | Input/output pin. | An external unit controls the transceiver. When this pin goes to ground, the transceiver transmits. | Input voltage (RX): Input voltage (TX): Current flow: | |
| Rear panel view | | | | The pin goes low when the transceiver transmits. | Output voltage (TX): Current flow: | Less than 0.1 V Maximum 200 mA |
| 1 brown 8 gray | 4 | BDT | Not used. | | | _ |
| 2 red 9 white 3 orange 0 black 4 yellow 1 pink | 5 | BAND | | Band voltage output. (Varies with the selected amateur band) | | 0 to 8.0 V |
| 5 green 12 light 6 blue blue | 6 | ALC | ALC voltage in | put. | Input level: Input impedance: | –4 to 0 V More than 3.3 kΩ |
| ① purple ③ light | 7 | NC | | | | _ |
| green | 8 | 13.8 V | 13.8 V output when power is ON. | | Output current: | Maximum 1 A |
| | 9 | TKEY | Not used. | | | _ |
| Color refers to the cable strands of the supplied cable. | 10 | FSKK | Controls RTTY | ′ keying. | High level: Low level: Output current: | More than 2.4 V Less than 0.6 V Less than 2 mA |
| | 11 | MOD | Modulator inpu | ıt. | Input impedance: Input level: | 10 kΩ 100 mV rms* ³ |
| | 12 | AF/IF (IF=12 kHz)*2 | Fixed AF detection (12 kHz) signa | ctor or receive IF I output. | Output impedance: Output level: | 4.7 kΩ 100 ~ 300 mV rms* ⁴ |
| | 13 | SQL S | Squelch output. Grounded when the squelch opens. | | SQL open: SQL closed: | Less than 0.3 V/5 mA More than 6.0 V/100 μA |

^{*1} When the SEND terminal controls an inductive load, such as a relay, a counter-electromotive force can malfunction or damage the transceiver. To prevent this, we recommend adding a switching diode, such as an 1SS133, on the load side of the circuit to absorb the counter-electromotive force. When the diode is added, a delay in relay switching may occur. Be sure to check its switching action before operating.

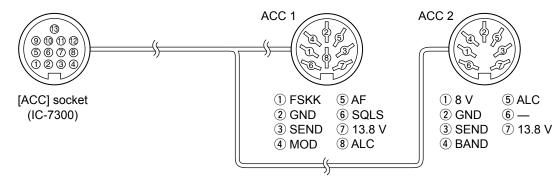


- *2 You can change the pin 12 setting in the "ACC/USB Output Select" item on the CONNECTORS set screen. If the pin is set to IF, the transceiver outputs a 12 kHz IF signal from [ACC]. In that case, you can listen to the DRM broadcast with the application software receiver that is installed into your PC.
- *3 You can change the input level in the "ACC MOD Level" item on the CONNECTORS set screen. (p. 8-5) 100 mV rms is at the 50% (default) setting.
- *4 You can change the output level in the "ACC/USB AF Output Level" item on the CONNECTORS set screen. (p. 8-5)
 - Approximately 200 mV rms is at the 50% (default) setting.

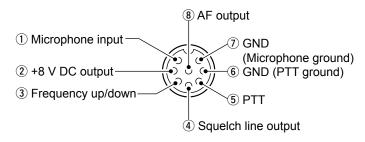
ACC socket (Continued)

♦ OPC-599 ACC conversion cable pin assignments

The OPC-599 ACC conversion cable connects between a 13 pin [ACC] socket and 7 pin and 8 pin sockets.



Microphone connector



Front panel view

| PIN No. | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|---|
| 1 | Microphone input (Impedance: 600 Ω) |
| 2 | +8 V DC output (Maximum 10 mA) |
| 3 | Up: Ground Down: Ground through 470 Ω |
| 4 | Grounded when the squelch opens. |
| (5) | PTT |
| 6 | PTT ground |
| 7 | Microphone ground |
| 8 | AF output (varies with the [AF] control.) |

♦ External keypad

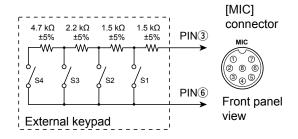
A circuit is used to output memory content from 4 memories. You can output desired memory content such as that from a CW Memory keyer (M1 \sim M4), Voice memory (T1 \sim T4), RTTY Memory (RT1 \sim RT4) to be transmitted.

- Push a switch to send the memory information.
- Hold down the switch for 1 second to repeatedly send the memory information.
- To use the external keypad, turn ON the following items in the CONNECTORS set screen. (p. 8-5)

MENU » SET > Connectors > External Keypad

VOICE: ONKEYER: ONRTTY: ON

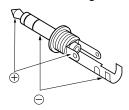
The External keypad is not supplied by Icom. (User supplied)



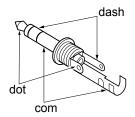
KEY jack

Connects to a CW straight key or a paddle: $6.35 \text{ mm} (\frac{1}{4} \text{ in}) (d)$

When connecting a CW straight key.



When connecting a CW paddle and using the internal electronic keyer.



EXT-SP jack

EXT-SP

Connects to an external speaker:



3.5 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in) (d) • Output impedance: 4 ~ 8 Ω

• Output level: More than 2.5 W at

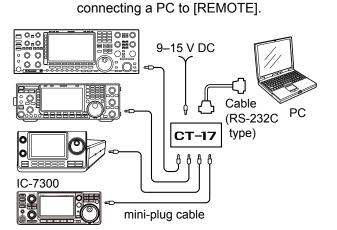
10% distortion into an

 $8\;\Omega\;load.$

REMOTE jack

REMOTE

Used for computer control and transceive operation: 3.5 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in) (d) The optional CT-17 is required when



ALC jack

ALC

Connects to the ALC output jack of a nonlcom linear amplifier. (RCA Plug)

• Control voltage: -4 ~ 0 V

SEND jack

SEND

The terminal goes low when the transceiver transmits. (RCA Plug)

This terminal is used to control an external non-lcom linear amplifier.

T/R control voltage and current must be less than 16 V DC and 0.5 A.

PHONES jack

PHONES Cor

Connects to standard stereo headphones:

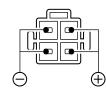
3.5 mm (1/2 in) (d)

• Output impedance: 8 ~ 16 Ω

• Output level: More than 5 mW into

an 8 Ω load.

DC power socket



Rear panel view

Accepts the regulated DC power for 13.8 V DC ±15% through the supplied DC power cable.

△WARNING! NEVER reverse the DC power cable polarity.

PRÉCAUTIONS POUR LE CANADA

DÉFINITIONS EXPLICITES

| TERME | DÉFINITION |
|------------------------|---|
| ∆DANGER! | Risque d'accident mortel, de blessures corporelles graves ou d'explosion. |
| △AVERTISSEMENT! | Risque de blessures corporelles, d'incendie ou de choc électrique. |
| ATTENTION | Risque de dégât matériel. |
| NOIF | La non prise en compte peut entraîner des désagréments. Absence de risque de blessures corporelles, d'incendie ou de choc électrique. |

INFORMATION FCC

Cet équipement a été testé et reconnu conforme aux limites fixées pour un appareil numérique de classe B, conformément au point 15 de la réglementation FCC. Ces limites ont été fixées afin d'assurer une protection raisonnable contre les interférences nocives dans une installation résidentielle. Cet équipement génère, utilise et peut émettre un rayonnement de fréquence radio. S'il n'a pas été installé conformément aux instructions, il peut par ailleurs créer des interférences perturbant les communications radio. Toutefois, il n'y a aucune garantie que les interférences ne se produiront pas dans une installation particulière. Si cet équipement crée des interférences perturbant la réception de la radio ou de la télévision, comme cela peut être déterminé en éteignant et en allumant l'équipement, l'utilisateur est invité à essayer de corriger l'interférence en prenant une ou plusieurs des mesures ci-après:

- Réorienter ou changer de place l'antenne de réception.
- Éloigner l'équipement et le récepteur.
- Connecter l'équipement sur une prise sur un autre circuit que celui sur lequel le récepteur est connecté.
- Faire appel au revendeur ou à un technicien radio/TV expérimenté.

ATTENTION: MODIFIER CET APPAREIL AFIN QU'IL REÇOIVE DES SIGNAUX ÉMANANT DU SERVICE RA-DIOTÉLÉPHONIQUE CELLULAIRE EST INTERDIT PAR LES RÈGLES DE LA FCC ET PAR LA LOI FÉDÉRALE.

MISE EN GARDE: Tout changement ou modification, non expressément approuvé par lcom lnc., peut annuler l'autorisation de l'utilisateur à utiliser cet appareil conformément à la réglementation FCC.

PRÉCAUTIONS

⚠ DANGER TENSION À HAUTES RF! NE JAMAIS toucher l'antenne ou le connecteur de l'antenne pendant une transmission. Cela pourrait causer un choc électrique ou des brulures.

⚠ **DANGER! NE JAMAIS** utiliser l'émetteur-récepteur à proximité de détonateurs électriques non blindés ou dans une atmosphère explosive. Cela pourrait causer une explosion mortelle.

AVERTISSEMENT RELATIF À L'EXPOSITION AUX FRÉQUENCES RADIO! Cet appareil émet des ondes de fréquences radio (RF). Il doit être utilisé avec la plus grande prudence. Pour toutes questions concernant l'exposition aux fréquences radio et sur les règles de sécurité, veuillez consulter le rapport du Bureau Engineering and Technology de la Federal Communications Commission (FCC) sur l'évaluation de la conformité à la réglementation FCC sur l'exposition de l'homme aux champs électromagnétiques de fréquences radio (OET Bulletin 65).

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS utiliser l'émetteur-récepteur avec un casque ou tout autre accessoire audio à un niveau sonore élevé. Si vous entendez une sonnerie baissez le niveau sonore ou interrompez l'utilisation.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS raccorder le socle [DC13.8V] sur le panneau arrière de l'émetteur-récepteur à une source de courant alternatif. Cela pourrait causer un incendie ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS raccorder le socle [DC13.8V] sur le panneau arrière de l'émetteur-récepteur à une source de courant dont la tension est supérieure à 16 V CC. Cela pourrait causer un incendie ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

⚠ **AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS** inverser la polarité du câble d'alimentation CC. Cela pourrait causer un incendie ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

PRÉCAUTIONS POUR LE CANADA

PRÉCAUTIONS (Continue)

⚠ **AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS** retirer le portefusible du câble d'alimentation CC. Un courant excessif provoqué par un court-circuit pourrait causer un incendie ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS permettre que du métal, du fil ou d'autres objets soit au contact de l'intérieur de l'émetteur-récepteur ou raccorder incorrectement les connecteurs sur le panneau arrière. Cela pourrait causer un choc électrique ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS utiliser ou toucher l'émetteur-récepteur avec des mains mouillées. Cela pourrait causer un choc électrique ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! Coupez immédiatement le courant de l'émetteur-récepteur et enlevez le câble d'alimentation CC de l'émetteur-récepteur s'il émet une odeur, de la fumée ou un bruit anormal. Contactez votre revendeur ou distributeur lcom pour obtenir des conseils.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS placer l'émetteur-récepteur sur un support instable où il risque de se déplacer brusquement ou de tomber. Cela pourrait causer des blessures ou endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT! NE JAMAIS utiliser l'émetteur-récepteur durant un orage. Cela risquerait de provoquer un choc électrique, un incendie ou d'endommager l'émetteur-récepteur. Toujours débrancher la source d'alimentation et l'antenne avant une tempête.

ATTENTION: NE JAMAIS exposer l'émetteur-récepteur à la pluie, à la neige ou à tout autre liquide.

ATTENTION: NE JAMAIS changer les réglages internes de l'émetteur-récepteur. Cela pourrait réduire les performances de l'émetteur-récepteur ou l'endommager. La garantie de l'émetteur-récepteur ne couvre pas les problèmes résultant de réglages internes non autorisés.

ATTENTION: NE JAMAIS installe ou place l'émetteur-récepteur dans un endroit sans ventilation adéquate, ou bloquer tous les orifices de refroidissement sur le dessus, l'arrière, les côtés ou le dessous de l'émetteur-récepteur. La dissipation thermique risque de diminuer et endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

ATTENTION: NE JAMAIS utiliser de dissolvants agressifs tels que du Benzène ou de l'alcool lors du nettoyage, car ils endommageraient les surfaces de l'émetteur-récepteur.

ATTENTION: NE JAMAIS laisser l'émetteur-récepteur dans des zones avec des températures inférieures à – 10°C (+14°F) ou supérieures à +60°C (+140°F) pour les opérations mobiles.

ATTENTION: NE JAMAIS placer l'émetteur-récepteur dans des environnements excessivement poussiéreux. Cela pourrait endommager l'émetteur-récepteur.

NE PAS placer l'émetteur-récepteur contre un mur ou poser des objets dessus. Il risquerait de surchauffer.

MISE EN GARDE! L'unité principale chauffe en cas d'utilisation continue sur une longue durée de l'émetteur-récepteur.

ATTENTION: En cas de connexion d'un amplificateur linéaire, réglez la puissance d'émission de RF de l'émetteur-récepteur de sortie en dessous de la puissance maximale en entrée de l'amplificateur linéaire, au risque dans le cas contraire d'endommager celui-ci.

ATTENTION: Utilisez uniquement les microphones Icom fournis ou en option. Les microphones des autres fabricants risquent de disposer d'affectation de broches différentes, et pourrait endommager le connecteur et/ou l'émetteur-récepteur.

NE JAMAIS laisser l'émetteur-récepteur dans un endroit peu sûr pour éviter que des personnes non autorisées ne l'utilisent

Arrêtez l'émetteur-récepteur et/ou débranchez le câble alimentation CA quand vous n'allez pas utiliser l'émetteur-récepteur pendant une longue période.

Arrêtez l'émetteur-récepteur et/ou débranchez le câble alimentation CC quand vous n'allez pas utiliser l'émetteur-récepteur pendant une longue période.

L'écran LCD peut avoir des imperfections cosmétiques qui apparaissent sous forme de petites taches sombres ou lumineuses. Il ne s'agit pas un dysfonctionnement ou d'un défaut, mais d'une caractéristique normale des écrans LCD.

ABOUT CE

INSTALLATION NOTES

For amateur base station installations it is recommended that the forward clearance in front of the antenna array is calculated relative to the EIRP (Effective Isotropic Radiated Power). The clearance height below the antenna array can be determined in most cases from the RF power at the antenna input terminals.

As different exposure limits have been recommended for different frequencies, a relative table shows a guideline for installation considerations.

Below 30 MHz, the recommended limits are specified in terms of V/m or A/m fields as they are likely to fall within the near-field region. Similarly, the antennas may be physically short in terms of electrical length and that the installation will require some antenna matching device which can create local, high intensity magnetic fields. Analysis of such MF installations is best considered in association with published guidance notes such as the FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01 and its annexes relative to amateur transmitter installations. The EC recommended limits are almost identical to the FCC specified 'uncontrolled' limits and tables exist that show pre-calculated safe distances for different antenna types for different frequency bands. Further information can be found at http://www.arrl.org/.

· Typical amateur radio installation

Exposure distance assumes that the predominant radiation pattern is forward and that radiation vertically downwards is at unity gain (sidelobe suppression is equal to main lobe gain). This is true of almost every gain antenna today. Exposed persons are assumed to be beneath the antenna array and have a typical height of 1.8 m.

The figures assume the worst case emission of a constant carrier.

For the bands 10 MHz and higher the following power density limits have been recommended: 10–50 MHz 2 W/sq m

Vertical clearance by EIRP output

1 Watts 2.1 m 10 Watts 2.8 m 25 Watts 3.4 m 100 Watts 5 m 1000 Watts 12 m

Forward clearance by EIRP output

100 Watts 2 m 1000 Watts 6.5 m 10,000 Watts 20 m 100,000 Watts 65 m In all cases any possible risk depends on the transmitter being activated for long periods. (actual recommendation limits are specified as an average during 6 minutes) Normally the transmitter is not active for long periods of time. Some radio licenses will require that a timer circuit automatically cuts the transmitter after 1–2 minutes etc.

Similarly some types of emission, i.e., SSB, CW, AM etc. have a lower 'average' output power and the assessed risk is even lower.

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printf("%s", png_get_copyright(NULL));

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The contributing authors would like to thank all those who helped with testing, bug fixes, and patience. This wouldn't have been possible without all of you.

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ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

zlib 1.2.8 is a general purpose data compression library. All the code is thread safe. The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950 (zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and rfc1952 (gzip format).

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file zlib.h (volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact zlib@ gzip.org). A usage example of the library is given in the file test/example.c which also tests that the library is working correctly. Another example is given in the file test/minigzip.c. The compression library itself is composed of all source files in the root directory.

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at the top of Makefile.in. In short "./configure; make test", and if that goes well, "make install" should work for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use one of the special makefiles in win32/ or contrib/vstudio/ . For VMS, use make_vms. com.

Questions about zlib should be sent to <zlib@gzip.org>, or to Gilles Vollant <info@winimage.com> for the Windows DLL version. The zlib home page is http://zlib. net/. Before reporting a problem, please check this site to verify that you have the latest version of zlib; otherwise get the latest version and check whether the problem still exists or not.

PLEASE read the zlib FAQ http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html before asking for help.

Mark Nelson <markn@ieee.org> wrote an article about zlib for the Jan. 1997 issue of Dr. Dobb's Journal; a copy of the article is available at http://marknelson.us/1997/01/01/zlib-engine/

The changes made in version 1.2.8 are documented in the file ChangeLog.

Unsupported third party contributions are provided in directory contrib/ .

zlib is available in Java using the java.util.zip package, documented at http://java.sun.com/developer/technicalArticles/Programming/compression/.

A Perl interface to zlib written by Paul Marquess <pmqs@cpan.org> is available at CPAN (Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) sites, including http://search.cpan.org/~pmqs/IO-Compress-Zlib/ .

A Python interface to zlib written by A.M. Kuchling <amk@amk.ca> is available in Python 1.5 and later versions, see http://docs.python.org/library/zlib.html .

zlib is built into tcl: http://wiki.tcl.tk/4610

An experimental package to read and write files in .zip format, written on top of zlib by Gilles Vollant <info@winimage.com>, is available in the contrib/minizip directory of zlib

Notes for some targets:

- For Windows DLL versions, please see win32/DLL_FAQ.txt
- For 64-bit Irix, deflate.c must be compiled without any optimization. With -O, one libpng test fails. The test works in 32 bit mode (with the -n32 compiler flag). The compiler bug has been reported to SGI.
- zlib doesn't work with gcc 2.6.3 on a DEC

- 3000/300LX under OSF/1 2.1 it works when compiled with cc.
- On Digital Unix 4.0D (formely OSF/1) on AlphaServer, the cc option -std1 is necessary to get gzprintf working correctly.
 This is done by configure.
- zlib doesn't work on HP-UX 9.05 with some versions of /bin/cc. It works with other compilers. Use "make test" to check your compiler.
- gzdopen is not supported on RISCOS or BEOS.
- For PalmOs, see http://palmzlib. sourceforge.net/

Acknowledgments:

The deflate format used by zlib was defined by Phil Katz. The deflate and zlib specifications were written by L. Peter Deutsch. Thanks to all the people who reported problems and suggested various improvements in zlib; they are too numerous to cite here.

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Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

If you use the zlib library in a product, we would appreciate *not* receiving lengthy legal documents to sign. The sources are provided for free but without warranty of any kind. The library has been entirely written by Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler; it does not include third-party code.

If you redistribute modified sources, we would appreciate that you include in the file ChangeLog history information documenting your changes. Please read the FAQ for more information on the distribution of modified source versions.

MEMO

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