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| 1. BFO +/- (BFO Offset Entry Switch)                                 | 10. SET SCAN (SCAN/SCAN SET select)                           |
| 2. kHz Tuned Frequency Entry   | 11. DWL (Dwell select), (SCAN function)                       |
| 3. MHz Tuned Frequency Entry   | 12. R/LCL COS (COS Threshold Set/<br>Remote and Local Select) |
| 4. OPR AID (Operator Aid Switch)                                     | 13. EXEC (Execute Select)                                     |
| 5. CLR (Numeric Entry CLEAR Switch)                                  | 14. RCL (Recall Select)                                       |
| 6. Numeric Entry Switches 0-9  | 15. STO (Store Select)  |
| 7. (Lower/Upper Case Selection)                                      | 16. DET (Detection Mode Select)                               |
| 8. INCL L/OUT (Include/Lock Out<br>Memory Channels), (SCAN function) | 17. IF BW (IF Bandwidth Select)                               |
| 9. SYS CLEAR (System Clear)  | 18. GAIN (Gain Mode Select)                                   |

Figure 2-3. Front Panel Keypad Switches

#### 2.4.2.1.5 PHONES Jack

This output is intended to drive a 600 ohm or greater headphone set. An output level of 10 milliwatts, minimum, into 600 ohms is available when the AUDIO GAIN control is at maximum clockwise.

#### 2.4.2.1.6 TUNE Knob

This knob is used to manually set the receiver's tuned frequency, BFO frequency or COS (Carrier Operated Squelch) threshold. When used for frequency setting, the knob is rotated clockwise to numerically increase the receiver's tuned frequency or BFO frequency. When used for COS threshold setting, the knob is rotated clockwise to numerically increase the receiver's squelch threshold (0 minimum, 63 maximum software controlled).

#### 2.4.2.1.7 Cursor Control Switch

This switch is used to position the LCD display cursor (underscore) to permit the TUNE knob to control tuned frequency, BFO frequency or COS threshold. The switch is toggled either left or right to move the cursor to the desired position. When the cursor is in the proper position, the TUNE knob may be rotated to adjust the desired parameter. The cursor can also be moved to the far right edge of the screen where the TUNE knob is disabled, indicated by a left-pointing arrow adjacent to the frequency display.

#### 2.4.2.2 Front Panel Keypad Switches

Refer to **Figure 2-3** for the location of each of the following front panel keypad switches.

##### 2.4.2.2.1 BFO +/- Switch

In CW mode, this switch is used for direct entry of BFO offset frequencies. Numeric data in kHz (**paragraph 2.4.2.2.6**) is entered followed by the BFO +/- switch as a termination command. If no data is entered, the switch will toggle the offset from "+" (above the tuned signal) to "-" (below the signal).

##### 2.4.2.2.2 kHz Switch

This switch is used for direct entry of receiver tuned frequency. Numeric data is entered followed by the kHz switch as a termination command.

##### 2.4.2.2.3 MHz Switch

This switch is used for direct entry of receiver tuned frequency. Numeric data is entered followed by the MHz switch as a termination command.



#### 2.4.2.2.4 OPR AID Switch

This switch accesses software designed to aid the operator in understanding the sequences and functions available with the receiver.

#### 2.4.2.2.5 CLR Switch

This switch, when pressed after a numeric data entry, CLEARS the display of the numeric data and returns the display to normal status. The entered numeric data is not processed by the receiver. This switch will also clear any error message and restore the previous display.

#### 2.4.2.2.6 Numeric Switches 0-9

These switches are used for direct entry of numeric data required for tuned frequency, BFO offset, COS threshold, memory channel access, dwell time, etc.

#### 2.4.2.2.7 Up/Down Arrow Switch

This switch is the upper case/lower case access switch. Some of the keypad switches are dual function, as indicated on the face of the switches. The upper case arrow is used to access the upper functions on these switches, and the lower case arrow is used to access the lower functions. The switch toggles the arrow shown in the lower right corner of the LCD.

#### 2.4.2.2.8 SYS CLR Switch

This switch access the SYSTEM CLEAR routine which allows the operator to empty all memory channel locations and reinitialize the receiver. The IOM108 units connected via the frame or WJ-9040 Serial I/O can also be cleared by following the prompts.

#### 2.4.2.2.9 INCL/L-OUT Switch

This is a dual function switch. The upper case INCL function is used as a termination command to INCLUDE a memory channel or string of channels in a scan. The lower case L/OUT function is a termination command to LOCK OUT a memory channel or string of channels from a scan.

#### 2.4.2.2.10 SET/SCAN Switch

This is a dual function switch. The upper case SET function is the SCAN SET mode which allows the operator to review and modify parameters associated with SCANNING. Pressing SET again terminates this mode. The lower case SCAN function is the SCAN mode which performs a scan of selected memory channels. Pressing the SCAN key again terminates the scan.

#### 2.4.2.2.11 DWL Switch

This switch is the DWELL mode which allows the operator to program the various dwell times associated with scan functions, or examine the current dwell time values.

#### 2.4.2.2.12 R/LCL COS Switch

This is a dual function switch. The upper case R/LCL function toggles the receiver between the REMOTE and LOCAL modes of operation. The lower case COS (carrier operated squelch) function is used as a termination command for direct entry of COS threshold data, or to examine the numeric value of COS threshold.

#### 2.4.2.2.13 EXEC Switch

This switch is a termination command for the EXECUTE mode. The function is used to directly control the status of the receiver section of the WJ-8626A-4 from channel 0 or any of the 99 stored memory channels.

#### 2.4.2.2.14 RCL Switch

This switch is a termination command which changes the CONTROL STATUS to RCLm (RECALL MEMORY). The contents of one of the stored memory channels is displayed without changing the receiver status.

#### 2.4.2.2.15 STO Switch

This switch is a termination command which will STORE all of the currently displayed parameters into the designated memory channel.

#### 2.4.2.2.16 DET Switch

This switch is used to select one of the available detection modes. The switch is repeatedly pressed until the desired detection mode is displayed.

#### 2.4.2.2.17 IF BW Switch

This switch is used to select one of the available IF bandwidths. The switch is repeatedly pressed until the desired bandwidth is displayed.

#### 2.4.2.2.18 GAIN Switch

This switch is used to select one of the available gain modes. The switch is repeatedly pressed until the desired gain mode is displayed.