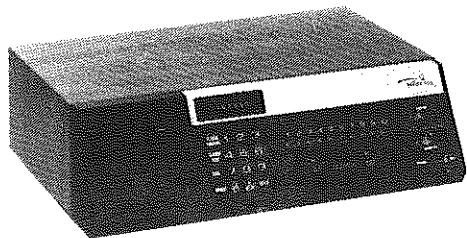


# TOUCH K100

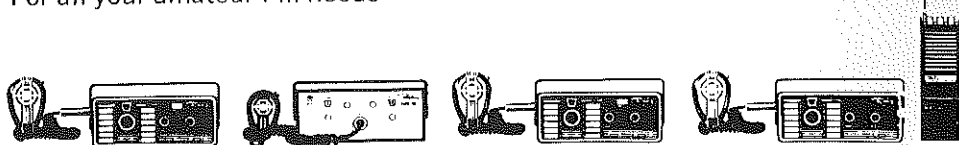
by  **Regency**  
the first name in solid state®



## Owner's Manual

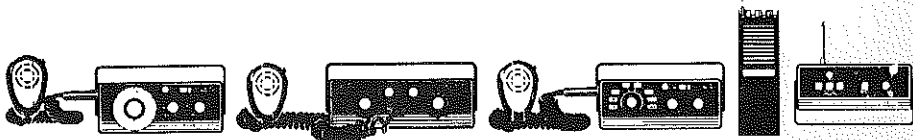
# AMATEUR RADIO

For all your amateur FM needs



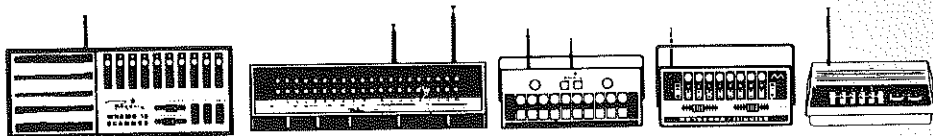
# MARINE RADIO

Powerful and positive communications for ship-to-shore . . . ship-to-ship



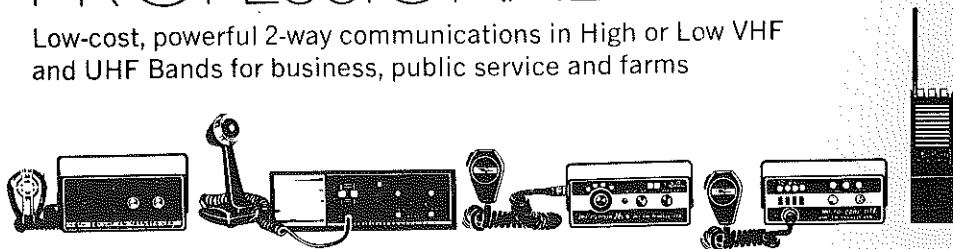
# ACTION RADIO

More than 25 VHF High and Low Band or  
UHF Band Monitorradio / Scanner Receiver Models



# PROFESSIONAL RADIO

Low-cost, powerful 2-way communications in High or Low VHF  
and UHF Bands for business, public service and farms



## PACKING LIST

- 1 - Receiver Unit
- 1 - AC Power Cord
- 1 - Telescope Antenna with Right Angle Adapter
- 1 - Instruction Manual
- 1 - Warranty Card To be filled out and returned to:

Regency Electronics, Inc.  
7707 Records Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

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Please record Serial Number and Date Purchased:	
Serial No. _____ Date Purchased _____	

**WARNING:** TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT  
EXPOSE THIS UNIT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

## MAINTENANCE

**All servicing should be referred to a qualified electronic technician.  
UNAUTHORIZED ADJUSTMENTS MAY DAMAGE THE EQUIP-  
MENT, OR RESULT IN IMPROPER OPERATION.**

## OPERATION

The sections on Installation and Operation should be thoroughly read before operating the unit. Reading the instructions will result in maximum performance and enjoyment of your radio. In the event of difficulty, refer to the Detailed Function Descriptions and the Troubleshooting Guide on page 18.

## DESCRIPTION

The Regency ACT-T-K100 is a programmable 10-channel, three band, FM monitor receiver. It is a double conversion superheterodyne used to receive the narrow band FM communications in the amateur, public safety, and business bands, 30-50 MHz, 144-174 MHz, and 440-512 MHz.

The need for crystals has been eliminated by the use of computer type circuits which permits the frequency of each channel to be entered by a keyboard numbered like the one used on a telephone.

Any combination of one to ten channels may be scanned.

Manual selection of channels is available to permit continuous monitoring of any one channel.

A search feature permits unknown frequencies to be located. Keyboard programming permits searching any segment of any one band, or an entire band if desired.

A variety of messages appear on the readout during programming and operation of the receiver.

The ACT-T-K100 may be operated from 117 VAC or 12 VDC.

Provisions are made for external antenna and external speaker.

## ACT-T-K100 SPECIFICATIONS

### Frequency Ranges:

VHF (Low Band)	30- 50 MHz
VHF (Amateur)	144-148 MHz
VHF (High Band)	148-174 MHz
UHF (Amateur)	440-450 MHz
UHF (Standard)	450-470 MHz
UHF (Extended)	470-512 MHz

### Search Frequency Increments:

VHF	5 KHz
UHF	12.5 KHz

### Sensitivity (12 DB Sinad; at tune-up)

LO VHF (30-50 MHz)	0.25 uV
HI VHF (144-174 MHz)	0.45 uV
UHF (440-512 MHz)	0.45 uV

### Sensitivity (12 DB Sinad; maximum)

LO VHF (30-33 MHz)	1.50 uV
LO VHF (33-48 MHz)	0.40 uV
LO VHF (48-50 MHz)	0.60 uV
HI VHF (144-146 MHz)	1.20 uV
HI VHF (146-158 MHz)	0.70 uV
HI VHF (158-170 MHz)	0.60 uV
HI VHF (170-174 MHz)	1.80 uV

UHF (440-450 MHz)	0.90 uV
UHF (450-495 MHz)	0.60 uV
UHF (495-512 MHz)	1.50 uV

Selectivity	$\pm 7.5$ KHz @ 6 DB
	$\pm 18$ KHz @ 50 DB

Spurious Rejection (except Primary Image)	50 DB
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Modulation Acceptance	$\pm 7.5$ KHz
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I.F. Frequencies	1st IF: 10.745 MHz; crystal filter
	2nd IF: 455 KHz; ceramic filter

Reference Oscillator (Synthesizer)	Crystal Controlled
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Scanning Rate	approx. 15 channels per second
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### Search Scanning Rate

VHF	approx. 16 seconds per megaHertz
UHF	approx. 6 seconds per megaHertz

### Scan Delay

Normal	approx. 0.6 seconds
With Delay Option	approx. 2 seconds

Search Delay	approx. 4 seconds
--------------	-------------------

Audio Output	1 Watt @5% , or less, distortion; 2 Watts maximum
--------------	--

Speaker (Internal)	8 ohms; 3'' square
--------------------	--------------------

Power Requirements	110-130 VAC, 60 Hz; 18 Watts max. 11.5-15 VDC; 10 Watts max.
--------------------	---

Memory Saver Battery (optional)	9 volt, transistor radio type
---------------------------------	----------------------------------

Display (Frequency and Message Readout)	6-digit, 7-segment LED type
---	--------------------------------

<b>Semiconductors:</b>	
Integrated Circuits .....	22
Transistors .....	32
Diodes (total) .....	40
Rectifier .....	4
Zener .....	2
Varactor .....	10
Light Emitting (LED) .....	12
Signal, Silicon .....	9
Signal, Germanium .....	3
<b>FCC Certified .....</b> Part 15, Subpart C	
<b>UL Listed .....</b> Radio Receivers, Audio Systems and Accessories	
<b>Size .....</b> 12 1/2" wide x 3 3/4" high x 9 3/4" deep	
<b>Weight .....</b> 8 lbs.	

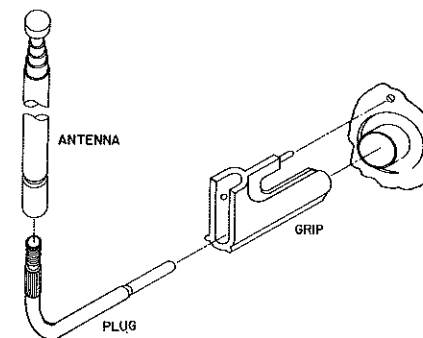
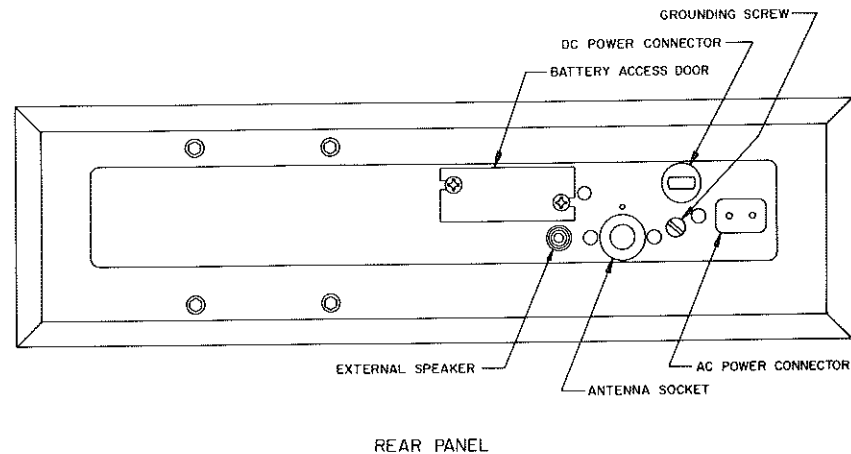
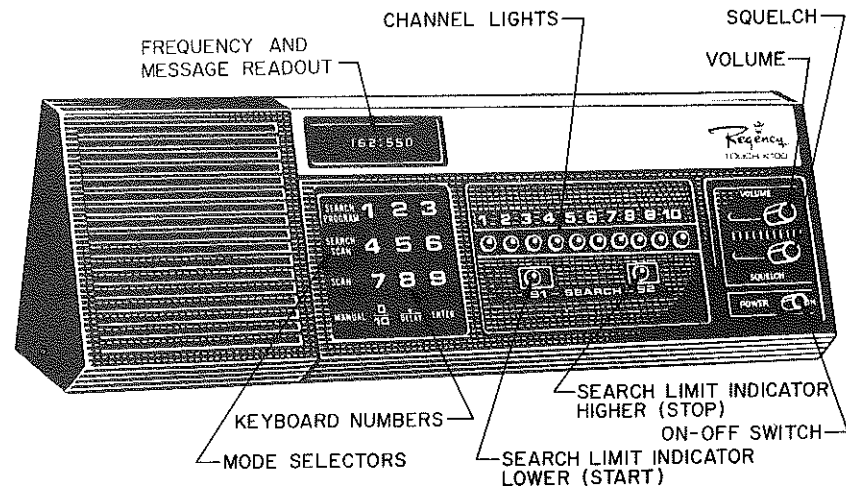
### WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service provides a continuous (24-hour) broadcast of local and area weather conditions. These weather messages are repeated until the next or up-dated report is issued. The Weather Service has broadcast facilities in many metropolitan areas of the country.

Three frequencies are utilized by the Weather Service. They are 162.550, 162.400 and 162.475 MHz. The first frequency listed is the principal one used throughout the country. The other two are used to reduce possible interference from the overlapping of signals of nearby cities or metropolitan areas.

If you are located within 25 to 30 miles of one of these cities, reception usually can be obtained with the telescopic antenna. Your local Regency Dealer can advise you about your specific antenna requirement.

**NOTE:** When set to automatic scan, the ACT-T-K100 will stop and remain on the Weather Channel (since it broadcasts continuously). Thus, this channel should only be activated when you desire to hear the current weather report.



## CONTROLS

### ON/OFF Switch:

Pushing the ON/OFF Switch to the right applies power to the receiver. Power is applied to the memory circuits at all times when the power cord is plugged in. Turning the switch off will NOT cause loss of memory.

### Volume:

Moving the Volume Control knob to the right will increase the sound from the internal speaker, or the external speaker if one is installed. Moving the control to the left reduces the volume.

### Squelch:

The Squelch Control is used to remove the background noise between stations and to obtain proper scanning action. The control should be moved to the right until the scanner stops or noise is heard, and then to the left just enough to eliminate the noise and proper scan action is obtained.

## BATTERY

A battery can be installed to prevent loss of channel frequency memory in the event of a power failure or the power cord is unplugged. The battery is not supplied with the receiver. A new battery should be purchased and installed at the time the receiver is purchased. The battery is a 9 volt battery of the same type used in transistor radios. An alkaline battery, or heavy duty battery, is recommended because of their longer life in this type of operation.

Batteries suitable for use in this receiver are widely available at electronic stores and other places that carry a line of batteries. Without a battery, power failure will cause "P. FAIL" to appear on the readout and ALL memories will be lost.

A partial list of available batteries is:

#### Alkaline Batteries

Eveready #522DB  
Mallory MN1604

#### Heavy Duty Batteries

Eveready 222  
Burgess 2MN6

The battery should be replaced approximately once a year in normal use. If numerous power failures have occurred, or if the channels lose memory after a power interruption, the battery should be replaced. The battery should be installed while the receiver is plugged in. When done in this manner, there will be no loss of memory while replacing the battery.

NOTE: The battery is not intended for long term memory storage. If the unit is going to be unplugged for an extended period of time, it is recommended that the battery be removed. Also it is recommended that a dead battery be removed or replaced as soon as possible.

## BATTERY INSTALLATION

The access cover on the battery compartment is held with 2 screws. One of these screws must be removed and the other loosened to remove the cover.

Insert the battery part way into the compartment with the terminals out. Press the snap connector onto the battery. Push the battery into the compartment and replace the cover.

## HOME INSTALLATION

The receiver requires very little ventilation, however, warm areas near radiators or heating vents should be avoided.

Refer to the illustration on page 5 and assemble the telescope antenna and adapter. Make sure the plug is firmly seated in the plastic grip. Insert the adapter into the external antenna socket with the antenna straight up.

Plug the AC cord into the AC connector on the rear of the receiver. Plug the opposite end into a 117 volt AC wall outlet.

Install the battery as outlined above. To conserve battery power, do not leave the receiver for any length of time without power applied.

If the receiver fails to operate properly, especially after a power failure, turn the unit off and then on again. Touch **SCAN** or **MANUAL**. If unit is still operating improperly, remove the battery and repeat the above steps.

## MOBILE INSTALLATION

NOTE: Mobile reception of a police frequency by UNAUTHORIZED personnel is ILLEGAL in some areas. It is the responsibility of the person making the installation to determine that the user of this receiver is authorized or cleared through the local police department. Under no conditions can Regency Electronics, Inc., the manufacturer of this set, be held responsible for its unauthorized installation or use.

The ACT-T-K100 will operate from any 12 volt, negative ground electrical system. A DC power cord, Regency part number MA-17, will be required. The DC cord should be connected to the battery, not through ignition switch.

A battery should be installed in the receiver to reduce the possibility of memory loss during engine starting.

If the scanner fails to operate properly after engine starting, turn the radio off and then on to restore proper operation. The electrical system in the vehicle should be checked to determine the cause of the low voltage.

Temporary mobile operation is possible by using a DC power cord with lighter plug attachment, Regency part number MA-18. This cord will permit the unit to be operated while sitting on the seat. The tele-

scope antenna will usually be sufficient for this type of operation.

A coupling harness, Regency part number MA-5, is available to allow the AM auto antenna to be used with the ACT-T-K100.

### INITIAL POWER TURN-ON

When power is first applied, "P. FAIL" will appear on the readout. Touch **MANUAL** to clear the processor and prepare the unit for programming. ALL channels will be pre-programmed with 40.745 MHz.

### PROGRAMMING

The Switches on the touch keyboard panel are located under the number or letters. The switches are operated by applying light pressure with a finger directly on the number or letters. A slight "click" will be felt to indicate that the switch has operated.

The numbers on the panel are used for TWO things. The numbers represent CHANNEL NUMBERS when selecting channels. The numbers are used as FREQUENCY DIGITS when entering frequency. The tenth number is used as TEN for channel selection, it is used as a ZERO for frequency entry. The decimal point is shared with the delay function.

Any frequency (within the receiver's frequency limits) may be programmed into any channel.

The readout will indicate the frequency in the channel memory whenever the scanner is stopped in either Scan, Manual, or Search mode.

### PROGRAMMING CHANNEL FREQUENCIES

Programming is done while in MANUAL mode.

Touch **MANUAL**.

The readout will indicate the frequency in the memory of the channel whose light is on. This frequency will be 40.745 if the channel has not been previously programmed. The channel will move one position to the right each time **MANUAL** is touched. Repeatedly touch **MANUAL** until the channel to be programmed is reached. See Note on page 9.

Touch the numbers of the frequency to be entered in order. Be sure to enter the decimal point at the proper place. When programming UHF frequencies, entry of the fourth number AFTER the decimal point is not necessary. The frequency displayed on the readout will turn off when the first number of the new frequency is entered. If a mistake is made during frequency entry, touch **MANUAL** and start over.

Touch **ENTER**. If "Error" appears on the readout, the frequency entered is invalid. Touch **MANUAL** and enter a correct frequency. The channel light will BLINK to indicate that the frequency has been entered into the display register but has not been entered into a chan-

nel memory. Touch the keyboard number of the selected channel. The light will stop blinking and remain on to indicate that the frequency has been entered into the channel memory.

NOTE: Although not necessary, it is suggested that the scanner be stepped to the channel to be programmed. This will help reduce confusion until the operation of the unit becomes more familiar. Actually, the channel light that is on at the beginning of channel frequency programming does not matter. This same light will blink after **ENTER** is touched. When the keyboard number of the channel to be programmed is touched, the light will immediately jump to the selected channel.

Repeat this procedure for each channel to be programmed. When all desired channels are programmed, touch **SCAN**. If necessary, adjust the Squelch Control to obtain proper scan action. The channels that are not to be scanned may be turned off by touching the keyboard number of this channels. This is necessary to eliminate stations such as the Weather Bureau which broadcast continuously. The channels may be turned back on by touching the keyboard number again. Each channel will be turned on or off alternately. When a number is touched, either to remove or restore a channel, the scanner will jump to the channel then resume scanning. If all channels are turned off, the readout will show "no ch."

The frequency in any channel memory may be put into any other channel memory.

Touch **MANUAL**.

Step the scanner to the channel containing the frequency to be put into another channel. The readout will show the frequency.

Touch **ENTER**. The channel light will blink. Touch the keyboard number of the channel the frequency is to be entered into. The channel light will jump to the selected channel and the frequency will be entered. The frequency will not be removed from the original channel. The same frequency will be in both channels.

### SCAN DELAY SELECTION

When the receiver is in the SCAN mode, there are two scan delay times available. One of these is approximately 1/2 seconds, the other is approximately 2.0 seconds. When the 2 second delay is selected, a "d." will appear on the readout whenever the channels are being scanned. The scan delay is changed by touching **DELAY**. Each time **DELAY** is touched, the delay time will switch from one to the other.

### PROGRAMMING SEARCH FREQUENCIES

Two frequencies ("START" and "STOP") are used in the Search mode. The rules for these frequencies are:

Both frequencies MUST be in the same band. The START frequency MUST be lower than the STOP frequency.

Programming the Search frequencies has no effect on the frequencies that have been programmed into Channel 1 and 2 memories for SCAN and MANUAL functions.

The frequency that appears at the beginning of search program will be the frequency last programmed into the search memories. If the search feature has not been programmed previously, the frequency will read 40.745. Each Time **SEARCH PROGRAM** is touched, the search limit lights will move back and forth between S1 and S2. The frequency indicated by the readout when S1 is lighted is the frequency in the START memory. The frequency displayed when S2 is lighted is the frequency in the STOP memory.

### ENTER SEARCH "START" FREQUENCY

Touch **SEARCH PROGRAM**

If necessary, touch **SEARCH PROGRAM** again to light S1. See Note on page 11. Enter the START (lower) frequency by touching the keyboard numbers in the proper order. Be sure to enter the decimal point at the proper place. Touch **ENTER**. If "Error" appears on the readout, the START frequency is invalid or not within a band. Touch **SEARCH PROGRAM** as needed to light S1 and enter a correct frequency.

The light (S1) will blink to indicate that the frequency has been entered into the display register but has not been entered into the search START memory.

Touch keyboard number **1**. The light will stop blinking and the readout will indicate the frequency.

### ENTER SEARCH "STOP" FREQUENCY

Touch **SEARCH PROGRAM**. If necessary, touch **SEARCH PROGRAM** again to light S2. See Note on page 11. Enter STOP (higher) frequency by touching the numbers in the proper order. Be sure to enter the decimal point at the correct place. Touch **ENTER**. S2 should blink to indicate that the frequency has been entered into the display register but has not been entered into the Search memory.

Touch keyboard number **2**. The light will stop blinking and the readout will indicate the frequency.

Although designated as the STOP limit, the Search Scan does not actually stop when the frequency is reached. It starts over again at the lower START frequency.

Touch **SEARCH SCAN** to start the Search. If the readout immediately displays the START frequency and noise is heard, move the Squelch Control to the left until the noise just disappears and touch **SEARCH SCAN** again.

If "Error" appears on the readout, the START and STOP frequencies are not in the same band, or the START frequency is higher than the STOP frequency. Touch **SEARCH PROGRAM** as needed to light S2 and enter a correct frequency.

When an active channel is located, the Search will stop and the frequency will be displayed.

NOTE: During search limit programming, the light associated with the limit being programmed does not have to be lighted. If the other light is lighted, it will blink when **ENTER** is touched. When keyboard # **1** is touched to enter the START limit, or when keyboard # **2** is touched to enter the STOP limit, the light will jump to the correct light.

The search may be stepped manually if desired. Move the Squelch Control to the right until the search stops and noise is heard. With the Squelch Control in this position, the search will move one increment each time **SEARCH SCAN** is touched.

The frequency displayed while the Search Scan is stopped may be entered into any channel memory. To enter a search frequency into a channel memory, touch **ENTER**. One of the channel lights will blink, (it does not matter which channel light). Touch the keyboard number of the channel that is to receive the frequency entry. The light will jump to the selected channel and remain on steady. The frequency is entered into the channel memory and the unit is in MANUAL mode. To resume the search, touch **SEARCH SCAN**. The search will resume, starting with the display frequency.

### SEARCH DELAY PROGRAMMING

A choice of two modes of search delay is provided. "No Delay" and "Delay". With No Delay, the Search Scan will remain on the active frequency indefinitely until **SEARCH SCAN** is touched to restart the search. In DELAY the Search will move on approximately FOUR seconds after the signal goes away. Initially, the delay feature is automatically programmed DELAY.

These two modes are selected by touching **DELAY** while the Search is scanning. Each time **DELAY** is touched, the delay will change from one to the other. The operation that has been selected will be indicated on the readout during the time **DELAY** is being held down. "DELAY" is indicated by a "d". "No Delay" is indicated by the readout showing "no d."

### OPERATION HINTS

Following the instructions presented thus far should result in a properly operating receiver, however, there are, in addition to the specific instructions, some hints that may prove helpful and improve the overall operation.

1. Set the Squelch Control halfway between threshold (the point where the noise just disappears) and the full left position. This setting will reduce any tendency the receiver may have to re-

spond to undesired frequencies. Some experimenting with the Squelch Control setting is recommended to obtain the best results in any particular location.

2. If a desired signal appears to be received at more than one frequency, select the frequency that results in clearest reception (voice not garbled, least noise, etc.). This effect is most likely to occur on very strong signals.
3. In the Search mode, limit the search range to one megaHertz or even less. This will increase the chance of catching an unknown station while it is transmitting. The transmissions are usually short.
4. Select the Start and Stop frequencies of the Search mode to avoid known birdies. This may be done by limiting the range to be searched to small segments just above or below the birdies. This will help to avoid the search being stopped by undesired frequencies.

### FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

The DIGITAL READOUT displays the frequency stored in the channel memories whenever the scanner is stopped on a channel in either SCAN or MANUAL mode. The frequency is also displayed when the SEARCH SCAN stops on an active channel. In MANUAL mode, the readout is used while entering frequencies into the channel memories.

PROMPTING MESSAGES also appear on the readout at various times and places during programming and operation. These are used to determine what features have been programmed into the operation, and to indicate when an invalid operation has been attempted. See list on page 17.

"Error" will appear on the readout whenever an attempt is made to enter an invalid frequency into a channel memory, or into the START or STOP frequency of the SEARCH feature. The frequency is invalid when it does not fall within one of the bands covered by the receiver. See frequency range on page 2.

The memories will accept three numbers AFTER the decimal point.

Whenever the numbers AFTER the decimal point are invalid, the unit will automatically change them to the nearest valid frequency on Low band and High band. When programming UHF frequencies, the unit will change the invalid entry to a valid frequency determined by the first two numbers after the decimal point. Entry of the fourth number after the decimal point is not necessary on UHF. It may be keyed-in, but will never be displayed. The fourth decimal place is automatically entered, based on the first three numbers after the decimal point.

KEYBOARD NUMBERS are used, during frequency programming, to enter the desired frequency into the display register prior to channel entry or search entry. The numbers represent channel numbers when

selecting the channel to receive the frequency entry.

The dual or combination number 0/10 is used as a ZERO for frequency entry and as a 10 for channel selection.

Keyboard NUMBERS are also used to turn channels on and off in Scan mode. Each time the keyboard **number** of a channel is touched, the channel will turn on and off alternately. When the scanner is stopped on a channel, touching the keyboard **number** of that channel will turn off the channel and the channel light will move to the next channel and resume scanning. The channel will be removed from the scan until its keyboard **number** is touched to restore the channel to scan.

MANUAL mode is used when programming frequencies into the channel memories. MANUAL is also used to select channels manually. Each time **MANUAL** is touched, the channel selected will move one channel to the right. The readout will indicate the frequency programmed into the channel memory.

**SCAN** is used to put the unit in SCAN mode. In SCAN mode, the channels are scanned in order and the scanner will stop on any channel that has a signal. All channels that have been turned off will be skipped.

**SEARCH PROGRAM** is used when entering START and STOP frequencies into the search feature. Each time **SEARCH PROGRAM** is touched, the search indicator lights switch from one to the other. The frequency readout will indicate the frequency programmed into the START (S1 lighted) and STOP (S2 lighted) limits.

**SEARCH SCAN** is used to start the search feature. The search will start at the lower (START) frequency and search towards the higher (stop) frequency. The frequency readout will continuously indicate the frequency the search is on. The search will stop when a frequency is found that has a signal. Very strong signals may cause the search to stop one increment before the correct frequency. If the received signal is noisy or distorted, touch **SEARCH SCAN** to move the search frequency to the center of the channel.

The frequency displayed while the SEARCH SCAN is stopped may be entered into any channel memory. To enter a search frequency into a channel memory, touch **ENTER**. One of the channel lights will blink, (it does not matter which channel light). Touch the keyboard number of the channel that is to receive the frequency entry. The light will jump to the selected channel and remain on steady. The frequency is entered into the channel memory and the unit is in MANUAL mode. To resume the search, touch **SEARCH SCAN**. The search will resume, starting with the displayed frequency.

After stopping on a frequency, the search will remain on the frequency indefinitely, or resume searching after approximately four seconds depending on whether or not the delay has been entered.

Search "DELAY" and "NO DELAY" are entered by touching



**DELAY** while the search scan is searching. The delay changes back and fourth between "DELAY" and "NO DELAY" each time **DELAY** is touched. When "DELAY" is activated, the search will remain on a signal for approximately four seconds after the signal goes off before moving on. When "NO DELAY" is activated, the search will remain on the channel indefinitely until **SEARCH SCAN** is touched to resume the search. "DELAY" is indicated on the readout by a "d." which appears while **DELAY** is held down. "NO DELAY" is indicated by the readout showing "no d." while **DELAY** is held down.

## BIRDIES

Every complex receiver has frequencies that are difficult or impossible to receive. These frequencies are called "Birdies". The following is a partial list of the birdie frequencies that may occur in the ACT-T-K100.

<u>LOW VHF</u> (30-50 MHz)	<u>HIGH VHF</u> (continued)	<u>STANDARD UHF</u> (440-470 MHz)	<u>EXTENDED UHF</u> (470-512 MHz)
32.225	157.330	442.800	472.212
22.600	157.985	444.575	472.512
35.305	158.660	446.300	474.500
37.075	160.120	450.500	477.987
38.285	160.510	452.462	479.075
43.660	161.325	456.100	480.125
45.110	162.185	457.662	481.162
47.470	163.095	459.662	483.637
	163.570	461.475	486.325
	164.570	462.925	489.012
<u>HIGH VHF</u> (144-174 MHz)	165.090	464.475	496.262
144.820	167.735	465.300	499.762
147.375	167.975	467.475	501.525
147.735	168.380	468.187	505.125
149.695	169.955	469.475	501.137
149.815	171.400		501.837
150.805	171.715		
152.720	172.060		
154.615	173.750		

In addition, there are other frequencies that have difficulty because of interference from T.V. stations, other receivers, and sources of man-made noise. These frequencies vary from location to location and are therefore impossible to list. When this type of interference is encountered, the interference can sometimes be eliminated by moving the Squelch Control to the left (increase squelch action).

ACT-T-K100 OPERATION GUIDE

DESIRED ACTION

- Manual / Program Mode
- Select Channel
- Program Channel
- Put one channel's frequency into another channel
- Scan Mode
- Deactivate (lockout) Channel
- Activate (turn on) Channel
- Activate Scan Delay (2 sec.)
- Deactivate Scan Delay
- Search Program Mode
- Program Search "START" (LO) Freq.
- Program Search "STOP" (HI) Freq.
- Verify Search Limit Frequencies
- Search Scan Mode
- Move Search Off Active Frequency
- Manually Increment (Step) Search Scan
- Activate Search Hold (no delay)
- Activate Search Delay (4 sec.)
- Move/Freq. From Search to Chan.
- Change Search's "START" or "STOP" freq.

NOTE:  $\frac{0}{10}$  = 0 When keying in a frequency; = 10 when selecting channels

DIGITS\* = Desired Frequency (up to 6 digits plus decimal point)

PRESS THE FOLLOWING KEYS AS INDICATED.

- MANUAL** - **MANUAL** (Repeatedly press **MANUAL** until desired channel is reached)
- DIGITS\*** - **ENTER** **CHAN#** (step to channel containing the frequency)
- MANUAL** **CHAN#** of channel to receive frequency. **ENTER**
- SCAN**
- CHAN#** **CHAN#** Toggle Function (channel turns on and off alternately)
- DELAY** **DELAY** Toggle Function
- SEARCH PROGRAM** (either S1 or S2 lights)
- DIGITS\*** **ENTER** **1** (S1 lights)
- DIGITS\*** **ENTER** **2** (S2 lights)
- SEARCH PROGRAM** (Toggle Function; S1 and S2 alternately light)
- SEARCH SCAN** (also used to resume Search when Search Hold (no delay) is activated)
- SEARCH SCAN** (Squelch open; repeatedly press **SEARCH SCAN** for desired steps)
- DELAY** **DELAY** Toggle Function
- ENTER** **CHAN#** (Must press **ENTER** while Search Scan is stopped)
- SEARCH PROGRAM** **DIGITS\*** **ENTER** **1** or **2**

ACT-T-K100 PROMPTING MESSAGES

PROMPTING MESSAGE

- Blinking Indicator
- P. FAIL
- no ch.
- Error
- Poor F.
- Error
- d.** (only while scanning)
- d.** (only while **DELAY** is held down)
- no **d.** (only while **DELAY** is held down)

EXPLANATION

- Frequency keyed-in has been ENTERED, but channel has not yet been selected.
- Initial Power ON or subsequent power failure (if battery NOT installed).
- Scan Mode - All Channels Deactivated.
- Program Mode - Invalid Frequency (out of band limits)
- Manual or Scan Mode - Frequency out of receiver's range.
- Search Mode - End frequency lower than the Start frequency, or not in the same band.
- Scan Mode - Scan delay selected.
- Search Mode - Search delay selected.
- Search Mode - Search Hold (no delay) selected.





**THE LAW** concerning possession and use of monitor receivers is embodied in Federal regulations based on Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934. This FCC regulation does not prohibit listening to Public Service Band frequencies. It does prohibit persons from making use of information heard broadcast on Public Service Bands, for private gain. Some States' law prohibits the use of mobile monitors except by authorized vehicles.

#### OFFICIAL NATIONAL TEN CODE SIGNALS

- |       |  |       |  |
|-------|--|-------|--|
| 10-0  | Caution  | 10-41 | Beginning tour of duty                                       |
| 10-1  | Unable to copy - change location   | 10-42 | Ending tour of duty  |
| 10-2  | Signals good   | 10-43 | Information  |
| 10-3  | Stop transmitting  | 10-44 | Request permission to leave patrol ... for ...               |
| 10-4  | Acknowledgement  | 10-45 | Animal carcass in ... lane at                                |
| 10-5  | Relay  | 10-46 | Assist motorist  |
| 10-6  | Busy - stand by unless urgent  | 10-47 | Emergency road repairs needed                                |
| 10-7  | Out of service (Give location and or telephone number)                           | 10-48 | Traffic standard needs repairs                               |
| 10-8  | In service   | 10-49 | Traffic light out  |
| 10-9  | Repeat   | 10-50 | Accident - F, PI, PD   |
| 10-10 | Fight in progress  | 10-51 | Wrecker needed   |
| 10-11 | Dog case   | 10-52 | Ambulance needed   |
| 10-12 | Stand by (Stop)  | 10-53 | Road blocked   |
| 10-13 | Weather and road report  | 10-54 | Livestock on highway   |
| 10-14 | Report of prowler  | 10-55 | Intoxicated driver   |
| 10-15 | Civil disturbance  | 10-56 | Intoxicated pedestrian                                       |
| 10-16 | Domestic trouble   | 10-57 | Hit and run - F, PI, PD                                      |
| 10-17 | Meet complainant   | 10-58 | Direct traffic   |
| 10-18 | Complete assignment quickly  | 10-59 | Convoy or escort   |
| 10-19 | Return to ...  | 10-60 | Squad in vicinity  |
| 10-20 | Location   | 10-61 | Personnel in area  |
| 10-21 | Call ... by telephone  | 10-62 | Reply to message   |
| 10-22 | Disregard  | 10-63 | Prepare to make written copy                                 |
| 10-23 | Arrived at scene   | 10-64 | Message for local delivery                                   |
| 10-24 | Assignment completed   | 10-65 | Net message assignment                                       |
| 10-25 | Report in person to (Meet) ...   | 10-66 | Message cancellation   |
| 10-26 | Detaining subject, expedite  | 10-67 | Clear to read net message                                    |
| 10-27 | Drivers license information  | 10-68 | Dispatch information   |
| 10-28 | Vehicle registration information   | 10-69 | Message received   |
| 10-29 | Check records for wanted   | 10-70 | Fire alarm   |
| 10-30 | Illegal use of radio   | 10-71 | Advise nature of fire (Size, type, and contents of building) |
| 10-31 | Crime in progress  | 10-72 | Report progress on fire                                      |
| 10-32 | Man with gun   | 10-73 | Smoke report   |
| 10-33 | Emergency  | 10-74 | Negative   |
| 10-34 | Riot   | 10-75 | In contact with  |
| 10-35 | Major crime alert  | 10-76 | En Route   |
| 10-36 | Correct time   | 10-77 | ETA (Estimated Time of Arrival)                              |
| 10-37 | Investigate suspicious vehicle   | 10-78 | Need assistance  |
| 10-38 | Stopping suspicious vehicle (Give station complete description before stopping). | 10-79 | Notify coroner   |
| 10-39 | Urgent - use light and siren   | 10-80 | Chase in progress  |
| 10-40 | Silent run - no light or siren   | 10-81 | Breathalyzer report  |
|       |  | 10-82 | Reserve lodging  |
|       |  | 10-83 | Work school xing at ...                                      |
|       |  | 10-84 | If meeting ... advise ETA                                    |
|       |  | 10-85 | Delayed due to ...   |
|       |  | 10-86 | Officer operator on duty                                     |
|       |  | 10-87 | Pick up checks for distribution                              |
|       |  | 10-88 | Advise present telephone number of ...                       |
|       |  | 10-89 | Bomb threat  |
|       |  | 10-90 | Bank alarm at ...  |
|       |  | 10-91 | Pick up prisoner subject                                     |
|       |  | 10-92 | Improperly parked vehicle                                    |
|       |  | 10-93 | Blockade   |
|       |  | 10-94 | Drag racing  |
|       |  | 10-95 | Prisoner subject in custody                                  |
|       |  | 10-96 | Mental subject   |
|       |  | 10-97 | Check (Test) signal  |
|       |  | 10-98 | Prison or jail break   |
|       |  | 10-99 | Records indicate wanted or stolen                            |

