

MEMORY CHANNELS

In Memory channels, you can store frequencies and related data that you often use. Then you need not reprogram the data every time. You can quickly recall a programmed channel by simple operation. A total of 1000 Memory channels are available for bands A and B.

SIMPLEX & REPEATER OR ODD-SPLIT MEMORY CHANNEL?

You can use each memory channel as a simplex & repeater channel or as an odd-split channel. Store only one frequency to use as a simplex & repeater channel or two separate frequencies to use as an odd-split channel. Select either application for each channel depending on the operations you have in mind.

Simplex & repeater channels allow:

- Simplex frequency operation
- Repeater operation with a standard offset (if an offset direction is stored)

Odd-split channels allow:

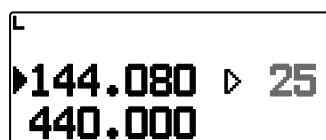
- Repeater operation with a non-standard offset

The data listed below can be stored in each Memory channel:

Parameter	Simplex & Repeater	Odd-split
Receive frequency	Yes	Yes
Transmit frequency		Yes
Receive frequency step size	Yes	Yes
Transmit frequency step size		Yes
Offset direction	Yes	No
Tone On/Off	Yes	Yes
Tone frequency	Yes	Yes
CTCSS On/Off	Yes	Yes
CTCSS frequency	Yes	Yes
DCS On/Off	Yes	Yes
DCS code	Yes	Yes
Reverse On/Off	Yes	No
Memory channel lockout	Yes	Yes
Memory channel name	Yes	Yes
Demodulation mode	Yes	Yes

STORING SIMPLEX AND STANDARD REPEATER FREQUENCIES

- 1 Press **[VFO]** to enter VFO mode.
- 2 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired frequency.
- 3 Set up any additional data desired for the frequency.
 - Offset direction, Tone On/Off Tone frequency, CTCSS On/Off, CTCSS frequency, DCS On/Off, DCS code, etc.
- 4 Press **[F]**, **[MR]**.
 - A memory channel number appears.



- 5 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired channel number.
 - When the selected channel number does not have stored data, the "▶" icon appears. When the channel does have stored data, the "▶" icon appears.
- 6 Press **[▶OK]** to store the data in the selected Memory channel.

Note: If you store the data in a Memory channel that already has data stored in it, the old data will be cleared and the new data will be stored.

■ Call Channel Memory (Simplex)

The Call channel can be used to store any frequency and related data that you will recall often. You may want to dedicate the Call channel as an emergency channel within your group.

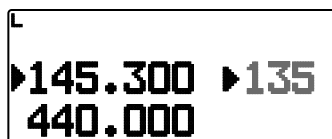
To store a simplex frequency and related data as the Call channel instead of in a Memory channel, after step 4 (above), press **[F]**, **[CALL]**.

Note: Storing new data in the Call channel will clear the old data. (The Call channel itself cannot be cleared, but data can be replaced with new data.)

STORING ODD-SPLIT REPEATER FREQUENCIES

Some repeaters use a receive and transmit frequency pair with a non-standard offset. To access those repeaters, store two separate frequencies in a memory channel. You can then operate on those repeaters without changing the offset frequency you stored in the menu.

- 1 Set up a simplex channel by following steps 1 to 6 of “STORING SIMPLEX AND STANDARD REPEATER FREQUENCIES”, above.
- 2 Press **[VFO]** to enter VFO mode.
- 3 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired transmit frequency.
- 4 Set up any additional data desired for the transmit frequency.
 - Tone On/Off, Tone frequency, CTCSS On/Off., CTCSS frequency, DCS On/Off, DCS code, etc.
- 5 Press **[F]**.
 - A memory channel number appears.
- 6 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired channel number.



L
▶145.300 ▶135
440.000

- 7 Press **[▶OK]** while pressing **[PTT]** to store the data in the selected Memory channel.

■ Call Channel Memory (Odd-Split)

The Call channel can be used to store any frequency and related data that you will recall often. You may want to dedicate the Call channel as an emergency channel within your group.

To store an odd-split frequency and related data as the Call channel instead of in a Memory channel, after step 6 (above), press **[CALL]** while pressing **[PTT]**.

Note:

- ◆ You cannot set the transmission and reception frequencies on different bands.
- ◆ You cannot set a different frequency step size for the transmission and reception frequencies.
- ◆ You cannot store the transmit offset status and Reverse status in an odd-split Call channel.

RECALLING A MEMORY CHANNEL

- 1 Press **[MR]** to enter Memory Recall mode.
- 2 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired Memory channel.
 - Additionally, you can enter a channel number using the keypad.

■ Memory Recall Method

The transceiver Menu also provides you with the option to recall Memory channels with stored frequencies in your current band, or all Memory channels:

- 1 Enter Menu mode and access Menu 143.



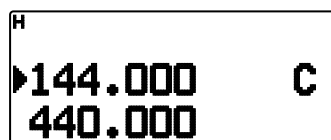
Memory 143
▶Recall Method
All Bands

- 2 Set the recall method to “Current band” or “All bands”.
 - “Current band” allows you to recall only those memory channels that have stored frequencies within the current band. “All bands” allows you to recall all programmed memory channels.
 - When the recalled memory channel is an AM channel, you cannot recall on the A band.

RECALLING A CALL CHANNEL

- 1 Press **[CALL]** to enter Call Channel mode.

- “C” appears on the display.



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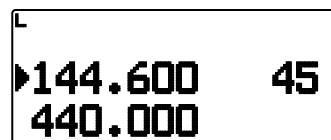
- If the frequency of the operating band is less than 300 MHz, the VHF CALL channel is used for recall. If the frequency is over 300 MHz, the UHF CALL channel is used for recall.

- 2 Press **[CALL]** again, the transceiver will return to the previous status (VFO mode or Memory Channel mode) before entering CALL mode.

Note: The [CALL] key of the TH-D72E is set to transmit the “1750Hz” tone as default. When using Call Channel mode, set Menu 162 [Repeater] – [CALL Key] to “Call”.

CLEARING A MEMORY CHANNEL

- 1 Press **[MR]** to enter Memory Recall mode.



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440.000

- 2 Turn the transceiver power Off.
- 3 Press **[MR] + Power ON** to enter Memory Channel Clear mode.



Clear Memory
KENWOOD 45
Clear? ▶[OK]

- 4 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired Memory channel.
- 5 Press **[▶OK]**.
 - “Sure?” appears on the display and blinks.

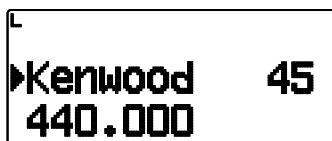


Clear Memory
KENWOOD 45
Sure? ▶[OK]

- 6 Press **[▶OK]** or **[MR]** to clear the Memory channel.
 - Repeat steps 4 to 6 to clear additional Memory channels.
 - To exit without clearing the channel, press **[ESC ◀]**.

NAMING A MEMORY CHANNEL

You can name Memory channels using up to 8 characters. When you recall a named Memory channel, its name appears on the display. Names can be callsigns, repeater names, cities, people, etc.



- 1 Press **[MR]** to enter Memory Recall mode.
- 2 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired Memory channel.
- 3 Enter Menu mode and access Menu 140.



- 4 Enter your desired name for the channel.

Note: You can overwrite a Memory channel name by performing the steps above. You can also clear a Memory channel name by clearing the Memory channel.

■ Frequency display < > memory name display

You can select the display method at the memory mode.

- 1 Enter Menu mode and access Menu 141.

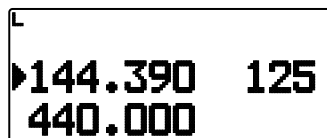


- 2 Set the display method to "Name" or "Freq".

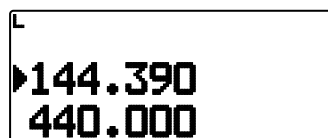
MEMORY-TO-VFO TRANSFER

Transferring the contents of a Memory channel or the Call channel to the VFO can be useful if you want to search for other stations or a clear frequency, near the selected Memory channel or Call channel frequency.

- 1 Press **[MR]** or **[CALL]** to enter Memory Recall mode or Call channel mode.
- 2 Press **[▲]/[▼]** or rotate the **Tuning** control to select your desired channel. (This step is not necessary when selecting the Call channel.)



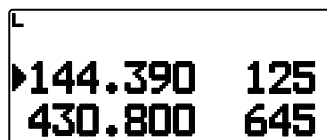
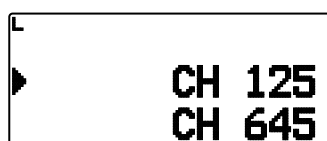
- 3 Press **[F]**, **[VFO]**.
 - The entire contents of the Memory channel or Call channel are copied to the VFO, and VFO mode is selected after the transfer is complete.
 - When copying a transmit frequency from an odd-split Memory or Call channel, you must first turn the Reverse function on before pressing **[F]**, **[VFO]**.



CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION

Use this function when you want to use only Memory channels. When this function is switched on, the transceiver displays only a Memory channel number instead of a frequency.

- 1 Turn the transceiver power Off.
- 2 Press **[PTT] + [A/B] + Power ON** to turn the channel display On or Off.



Note:

- ◆ If no Memory channels have saved data in them, channel display will not function.
 - ◆ When using Channel Display, you cannot reset the transceiver.
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While in Channel Display mode, the transceiver keys function as shown next page:

Key Name	[KEY]	[F], [KEY]	[KEY] (1s)	MR mode	While Transmitting	[KEY] + Power ON
[PTT]	Transmission	–	X	TX/RX	X	–
[LAMP]	Backlight ON	Backlight ON continuously	Backlight ON	Backlight ON	Backlight ON	–
[MONI]	Monitor	Squelch setup	X	Monitor + Frequency	Monitor	–
[▲]	Memory CH Up	–	Memory CH continuously Up	Memory CH Up	–	–
[▼]	Memory CH Down	–	Memory CH continuously Down	Memory CH Down	–	–
[▶ OK]	–	–	–	–	–	–
[ESC ◀]	–	–	–	–	–	–
[MENU]	–	RF power select	–	–	DTMF Transmission	–
[A/B]	–	–	–	–	–	–
[1]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_1	–
[2]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_2	–
[3]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_3	–
[4]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_4	–
[5]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_5	–
[6]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_6	–
[7]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_7	–
[8]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_8	–
[9]	PF	–	–	–	DTMF_9	–
[*]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_*	–
[0]	DUAL	Full duplex	–	–	DTMF_0	–
[#]	ENT	–	–	–	DTMF_#	Version Info.
[A]	F	Function	Key lock	–	DTMF_A	X
[B]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_B	–
[C]	MR	–	Memory scan	–	DTMF_C	–
[D]	–	–	–	–	DTMF_D	–
	1750	–	X	–	–	–