FSG 2T: C **€ 0682** ①

FC FCC ID: BVYFSG2T
LBA.O.10.911/103 JTSO

replaced by:

ESTO: EASA.210.1304

FAA: TSO C37d TSO C38d

DFS-Nr.: D - 0002/2002

KBA: 03 2777



FSG 2T PS

Fixed / Portable / Mobile
VHF/AM Airband Transceiver
5 Watt 118.000 ... 136.

Operator's

Before operating the Transceiver, please read this manual thoroughly!

Please observe the Safety Information!

Keep for further use!

Date of Issue May 2010
Revision 04
Document no.: OM 145.2T-EN Article no.: D10077

Owners Name:

Serial No. 2T PS:



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Manual Revision History

MANUAL OM 145.2T-EN

REVISION 04

This list gives you a RECORD OF REVISIONS of the " Operator' slueManual" new hardware, mistakes or errors.

Revision	DESCRIPTION/REASON FOR CHANGE	Date	
-	NEW	March 2003	
0 1	New version of document "Declarati the German I aw (FTEG) of radio and te		Conformity erminale
02	FAA TSO numbers added at front page	17/09/03	
0 3	Section 6, option "channel only mod	leWäy 260005 d	e d
04	Company's name changed into "Ditte Extension of EC-Type Approval (Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt); new ESTO document; 2-pole DC connector changed into 3-pole DC connector due to ceased production, resulting in some new article numbers	I Messt May 2010	echnik Gm



Table of Contents

Manu	al Revision History	2
Table	of Contents	3
Abbre	eviations	5
1	For Your Safety	7
1.1	Used Symbols	9
2	General Description	.11
2.1	About this document	. 11
2.2	Application & Description of the FSG 2T PS	
2.3	Equipment required but not supplied	
2.4	System and Type Approval Information	
2.5	Re-calibration Information	. 13
2.6	Operating License	. 13
2.7	Optional Accessories and Spare Parts	. 14
3	Functional Description	.15
3.1	Introduction	. 15
3.2	Operator's Controls and Indicators	. 15
3.3	Frequency Display	. 20
3.4	Error Codes	. 21
4	Operation	.23
4.1	Introduction	. 23
4.2	Battery Check	. 23
4.3	Battery Charging	. 25
4.4	Antenna - Antenna jack SO 239	. 26
4.5	Microphone Socket	. 26
4.6	Turning ON - Selecting Frequency - Audio Volume	. 27
4.7	Receive (Listen) Operation	. 29
4.8	Transmit (Talk) Operation	. 30
4.9	Memory Programming	. 32
4.9.1	Programming while in the DIRECT TUNE MODE:	. 32
4.9.2	Programming while in the CHANNEL MODE:	. 33
4.10	Lighting the Frequency Display and Front Panel	
4.11	Turning OFF the radio	. 34
4.12	External Power Supply	. 34
4.13	Removing & Installing the Transceiver	. 34
4.14	Battery Operating Times	. 35
4.15	Emergency Operation	. 35
4.16	Siting	. 36
4.17	Base Operation	
4.18	Troubleshooting	. 36

FSG 2T PS Portable VHF/AM Airband Transceiver



Table of Contents

5	Technical Data FSG 2T PS	39
5.1	General	39
5.2	Dimensions, Weight	39
5.3	Power Supply, Fuses	39
5.4	Detailed Receiver Specification	40
5.5	Detailed Transmitter Specification	41
5.6	Environmental Performance Classification	42
6	Option "Channel ONLY Mode"	45
6.1	Activating the option "Channel only Mode"	45
Appe	endix, Certificates	47
Coi	ovriahtce+nfoSmeatiovni	55



Abbreviations

Ω	Ohm	MD	Mode
°C	Degrees Centigrade	MHz	Megahertz
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit	MIC	Microphone
A/C	Aircraft	mW	Milliwatt
A/N	Article Number (Dittel Messtechnik GmbH)	NM nW	Nautical miles (1.852 km) Nanowatt (10 ⁻⁹)
AGC	Automatic Gain Control	PEP	Peak Envelope Power
Ah	Ampere hour	PLL	Phase-Locked Loop
AM	Amplitude Modulation	ppm	Parts per million
ANT	Antenna	PTT	Push-To-Talk
Ass'y	Assembly	рW	Picowatt (10 ⁻¹²)
AWG	American Wire Gauge	RF	Radio Frequency
CCW	Counter-clockwise (turn left ♥)	rms	Effective value (root mean square)
СН	Channel	RX	Receive
CW	Clockwise (turn right ♥)	S+N/N	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
dB	Decibel	SINAD	Ratio: Signal + + distortion noise + distortion
dia.	Diameter	SPKR	Loudspeaker
EMF	Electromotive Force (voltage of an open circuit)	SQ	Squelch
F/CH	Frequency/Channel	STBY	Standby
FL	Flight Level	STO	Store
	Acceleration due to gravity	SWR	Standing-Wave Ratio
g GND	Ground	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
HI	High Power	TOT	Time out timer
Hz	Hertz	TX	Transmit
	International Civil Aviation	VA	Volt-ampere, apparent power
ICAO	Organization	Vac	Volts, alternating current
IF	Intermediate Frequency	VCO	Voltage-Controlled Oscillator
kHz	Kilohertz	Vdc	Volts, direct current
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display	VFO	Variable-frequency oscillator
LED	Light Emitting Diode	VHF	Very-High Frequency
LO	Low Power	VOL	Volume
LOS	Line-Of-Sight	VSWR	Voltage Standing-Wave Ratio
m	Modulation	W	Watt, real power
mA	Milliampere		

FSG 2T PS Portable VHF/AM Airband Transceiver



Notes:



1 For Your Safety

Every radio, when transmitting, radiates energy into the atmosphere that may, under certain conditions, cause the generation of sparks. All users of our portable radios should be aware of the following warning:

Do not operate this portable radio in an explosive atmosphere (petroleum fuels, solvents, dust, etc.)!

During normal use, the radio will subject you to radio frequency energy substantially below the level where any kind of harm is reported.

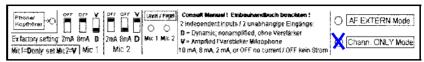
There are no user replaceable parts inside the FSG 2T PS! If the radio fails it must be returned to a Dittel Messtechnik GmbH approved repair facility!

The licensee of a radio station is responsible at all times for the proper operation of the station. Radio operators should use the following guidelines to make this radio a useful tool for safe and efficient communication:

- DO NOT transmit when the antenna is very close to, or touching, exposed parts of the body, especially the face and eyes. Persons with pacemakers should be aware that proper functioning may be affected when in the vicinity of the antenna!
- DO NOT transmit without antenna connected.
- DO NOT operate the radio on an unprotected power supply.
 Replace a blown fuse only against correct type with specified nominal value. Investigate the cause.
- DO NOT transmit on a busy channel.
- DO NOT press the transmit (PTT) key when not actually desiring to transmit.
- DO NOT transmit with the antenna inside aircraft or vehicle. This
 may cause malfunction of onboard avionics, trigger the vehicle
 airbag or interfere onboard instruments! Always operate the
 portable radio FSG 2T PS with a suitable outdoor / external
 antenna! Assure appropriate lightning protection / grounding where
 (elevated) outdoor antennas are used.
- DO NOT operate the radio whilst driving. It should also be noticed that even the use of a hand held microphone while driving could constitute an offence under the Road Traffic Regulations in certain countries.
- DO NOT allow children to play with any radio equipment containing a transmitter.
- DO NOT use a radio FSG 2T for airborne operation which is marked as Chann. ONLY Mode:

May 2010 DITTEL - D10077





Such a radio is allowed only for the use as ground station!

- Always turn OFF the radio when installing or removing the unit!
- Always turn OFF the radio when starting nearby engines or vehicles!
- The FSG 2T PS should be used exclusively for aviation related communication purposes.
- Unauthorized modifications and changes of the system are forbidden.
- Sufficient speech volume is very important. While the lips are very close and facing the microphone, speak loud and clear. Proper speech level is indicated by the yellow flickering LED on the FSG 2T front panel.
- In vehicles a suitable noise canceling microphone or headset shall be used.
- Prior to any use verify proper FSG 2T PS functions by means of a short radio check. It has however to be taken into account that with a faulty antenna or its cable this communication test may absolutely turn out positive at the airfield or in short distance to the ground station. But at a distance of 2 to 6 miles, a faulty antenna and / or cables will cause communication breakdown!
- Push-to-Talk keys may stick occasionally.
 The transmission signaling RED or flickering YELLOW LED shall be turn to CLEAR or GREEN when releasing the PTT key.
 However, after more than two minutes continuous transmitting (by stuck button or operator caused), the built-in transmit time-out-timer disables the transmitter in order to avoid continuous channel blocking. A continuously flashing display warns the user. Refer to appropriate hints in this manual.



PR

- The portable airband transceiver FSG 2T PS contains a sealed lead-acid battery (identification "Pb").
- In most countries it is illegal to discard a lead-acid battery except by delivery to a retailer, a distributor, a manufacturer, or a collection, recycling, or smelting facility approved by the department.
- NEVER dispose worn out lead-acid batteries with the household garbage.



1.1 Used Symbols

In this manual the following symbols are used:



WARNING!

describes an immediate threatening danger! Failing to observe the note may cause death or heaviest injuries.



CAUTION!

describes a special note for operation. Failing to observe the note may cause damage of the transceiver and / or stored data may be deleted!



IMPORTANT!

describes explanations and other useful hints. Failing to observe the note may cause degraded performance and / or unsatisfying operation!

FSG 2T PS Portable VHF/AM Airband Transceiver





2 General Description

2.1 About this document

This operator's manual contains operating instructions for the fixed/portable/ mobile VHF/AM Airband Transceiver FSG 2T PS of Dittel Messtechnik GmbH, 86899 Landsberg, Germany.

2.2 Application & Description of the FSG 2T PS

The portable battery powered VHF/AM Airband Transceiver FSG 2T PS allows independent operation as an airborne or ground radio. Stationary, portable or mobile applications are possible. It consists of a portable case PS (A/N F10386) and a VHF/AM COM Transceiver FSG 2T (A/N F10350), which can be simply inserted and positioned.

This radio is working within the airband frequency range of 118.000 MHz to 136.975 MHz in 25 kHz increments (760 channels). The operating mode is Simplex, i.e. transmitting or receiving only in turns (two way communication).

The built-in rechargeable battery allows an independent operation of up to 130 hours (refer to paragraph 4.14, Battery Operating Times). Continuous operation is possible by supplying the radio externally, from a vehicle or aircraft DC supply. Microphone and antenna are plugged via twist locked and screwed cap connectors. External antennas, too, can be advantageously used.

For airborne <u>and</u> ground application two display modes are user selectable:

FREQUENCY MODE: Active Frequency and actual supply voltage are shown at the display. Turning / pushing the **F/CH** knob changes frequency.

CHANNEL MODE: A c t i v e C h a n n e l N u mb e r (1 ... 20) æren d a s s o c shown at the display. Turning the F/CH knob changes preset Channel Number and associated Frequency. Reprogramming without restriction.

Only for ground based Optionally a particular mode can be set where the operation is limited opened to a tion ('Gotuse Monthy Presented that and the radio has to be opened. This may only be performed by an approved repair facility!

The unit features 20 non-volatile channel memories, 2 display modes, Sidetone via headphone, three color status LED, supply voltage indication at the back-lit display, TX time-out timer (2 minutes), a battery supply test, DIN connectors to plug dynamic, non-amplified



microphones and external power supply, and a built-in loudspeaker. The lock-in type carrying handle completes our robust FSG 2T PS unit.

2.3 Equipment required but not supplied

- Vertically polarized VHF airband antenna, frequency range minimum 118 to 137 MHz, 50 Ohm, e.g., DITTEL spring steel band antenna, A/N F10345.
- Dynamic Microphone 30 to 600 Ohm, e.g., WD handheld dynamic microphone with PTT-key, 5-pole DIN plug and coiled cord, A/N F10346.
- Automatic Battery Charger, e.g. DITTEL DL-50A, 115 Vac / 230 Vac, output 13.8 Vdc / 600 mA, A/N F10385.
- When operating the unit on a 24 Vdc source a suitable 14 Vdc/12 Vdc Converter of at least 3 Amps must be used!

2.4 System and Type Approval Information

The VHF/AM Airband Transceiver FSG 2T complies with ICAO 25 kHz channel spacing and also meets applicable National and International Type Approval requirements, for any airborne and ground operation:

- JTSO Authorization LBA.O.10.911/103 JTSO (LBA Luftfahrt-Bundesamt), replaced by ETSO Authorization EASA.21O.1304 (2009), is based on EUROCAE ED-23B Airborne requirement (25 kHz ONLY CH spacing).
- FM Immunity requirements according to ICAO ANNEX 10 against FM Broadcast RF Interference.
- Audio filtering required in areas with CLIMAX operation in 25 kHz channel spacing.
- Associated EUROCAE ED-14D / RTCA DO-160D Environmental requirements for Fixed Wing and Helicopter aircraft.
- Associated EUROCAE ED-12B Software requirements based on ED-12B, Level C.
- Type Approval requirements for ground operation, meeting ETSI EN 300 676.
- CE Conformity requirements for ground operation, meeting ETSI EN 301 489-1 and -22.
- DFS (Deutsche Flugsicherung) No. D 0002/2002 German (ground) Type Approval.
- DIN / ISO 7637-1 Dc supply in 12 Vdc vehicle, KBA No.: e1 03 2777.
- FCC Compliance with Part 15 (receiver) and Part 87 (transmitter),
 FCC ID: BVYFSG2T.
- FAA / TSO Authorization



2.5 Re-calibration Information



IMPORTANT!

- For the first time after three years, FSG 2T <u>equipment for</u> <u>ground applications</u> requires checking and re-calibration of the high precision reference frequency (tolerance better than ±10 ppm).
- <u>For airborne applications</u>, no frequency re-calibration is necessary, since applications in the 25 kHz channel spacing require a frequency accuracy tolerance of less than ± 20 ppm.
- All tolerances include the full operating temperature range of -20°C ... +55°C / -4°F ... +131°F.
- Checking and re-calibration must be performed by the equipment manufacturer or through authorized and approved avionics services!

2.6 Operating License



IMPORTANT!

- Depending on national regulations, VHF/AM ground and / or VHF/AM airborne operation may require an individual national operating license. Such license is usually granted by the responsible National Telecommunications Authority, through suitable application forms.
- Aircraft registration, operator's name, address and operating license payment details, radio type / model, Serial number, ESTO number EASA.210.1304, and DFS number D-0002/2002, or, when applicable, the FCC ID number BVYFSG2T.

Example:

VHF/AM Transceiver FSG 2T Ser.No. 359-06395 Ar.No. F10350-(Mod.0C)

FAA TSD-C37d FAA TSD-C38d

ETG0-2637e ED-238 Class 4 Software ED-128 Level C DFS-Nr. D-0002/2002

ED-239 ED-238 Class 4 Software ED-128 Level C DFS-Nr. D-0002/2002

ED 14D Categor eo D1-BAB((SBM)(RG))XXXXXZBBBATHXXKK 9-16 VDC / 2 A



2.7 Optional Accessories and Spare Parts

110171000	soorios aria oparo i arts
A/N	Description
F10385	DL-50A, automatic lead-acid battery charger, input: 115 Vac/230 Vac, output: 13.8 Vdc/600 mA, cable and 3-pole DIN plug
F10345	Spring steel band antenna 118 - 137 MHz, swivel type, UHF-connector PL-259
W00043	Magnet mount vehicle rod antenna 118 - 137 MHz, incl. 4 m/13 ft cable, and UHF connector PL-259
W00114	Mobile Whip Antenna with shock spring, 118 - 137 MHz, incl. 5 m/ 16.5 ft cable, w/out UHF connector PL-259
F10314	Balloon antenna BFA 1, 118 - 137 MHz, weatherproof - flexible - high efficiency, including 3 m/10 ft cable and UHF connector PL-259
F10346	Dynamic hand-held microphone incl. PTT-switch, coiled cord and 5-pole plug
F10042	Dyn. hand-microphone/loudspeaker with PTT-switch, coiled cord and 5-pole DIN plug
F10125	Inline PTT-switch (U-94 A/U), coiled cord, 5-pole DIN plug, to connect headset W00048, clip allows attaching to clothing
W00048	Dynamic headset with PJ-plug, fits inline PTT-switch
F10393	Car Cable, coiled cord, incl. 3-pole DIN plug to supply station from 12 Vdc car battery (fits cigarette lighter socket, minus = ground)
S20000	Converter 24 Vdc to 12 Vdc, 4 Amps, to operate the base Station from 24 Vdc sources like truck batteries etc.
E61933	3-pole twist-lock DIN Connector, to fit into 12 Vdc socket of carrying case PS.
E08834	5-pole twist-lock DIN Connector, to fit into MIC socket of carrying case PS.

E61181 Valve-regulated lead acid battery, 12 Vdc, rated capacity 7.2 Ah



3 Functional Description

3.1 Introduction

This section includes a functional description of each switch, push button, knob, socket, indicator and display located on the front of the FSG 2T PS, together with operating instructions.

3.2 Operator's Controls and Indicators

A front view of the FSG 2T PS is given on the last page of this manual. Please fold out the back flap when reading the operating instructions. Each position number of a control, knob, switch, etc., corresponds to the number of control, knob, switch, etc., given below.

Control

Description / Function

(1)



Rotary switch and control (inner knob)

- ➤ To turn ON the radio, rotate the **VOL** knob clockwise from the OFF position (dot). When power is activated
- the front panel **TX/RX** LED lights up green momentarily, then
- all segments of the display are visible for a short time, to verify their operation.
- The display shows the firmware version and then
- the operating mode, which was used before last turning OFF or Power OFF: The radio is now ready for use.
- Rotating the VOL knob clockwise (cw) increases turning counterclockwise (ccw) decreases the audio volume audible via the builtin loudspeaker or a connected headphone.
- To turn OFF the radio rotate the VOL knob fully counter-clockwise
 (ccw) to the OFF position (dot ●). Blank display.

(2) SQ (SQUELCH)





After turning ON the radio FSG 2T the automatic squelch is active depending on the \mathbf{SQ} knob position.

Standard Operating Mode:

- Set the **SQ** knob to the dot **()** position, the Squelch (mute) threshold is approximately 1 μV. No Receiver noise should be audible during Standby. Only received signals above the **SQ** threshold are audible.



consumption.

- To eliminate ignition noise or RF interference adjust the SQ knob up to the full clockwise (cw) position. This gradually increases the required RF signal to exceed the SQ threshold (max. threshold 5 μV / -93 dBm).
- (3) **STO** (STORE)

STO O

Push button

- ▶ When pressing the STO button (within approx. one minute)
- storing of a frequency in one of the memory channels is initiated, or
- storing of a frequency is confirmed (at least 1 sec).

20 frequencies may be programmed in non-volatile memory channels. The channel memory numbers (1 ... 20) are user programmable.

If the FSG 2T i s s eQH ONbY" Mode StrOnbiutson is without function!

(4) TX/RX LED



The **TX/RX** 3-color Status LED on the front panel indicates the following:

CLEARindicates a Standby condition or radio is OFF. **STEADY RED**indicates a Transmit condition without or too low modulation.

FLICKERING

YELLOW.....indicates a Transmit condition with proper microphone signal / modulation.

STEADY

YELLOW.....indicates a Transmit condition with too much modulation or background noise (microphone sensitivity too high)

STEADY GREEN.....indicates a Receive condition; Squelch is open automatically (or set OFF manually).

5 **F/CH** Button



Push button

- while in **DIRECT TUNE MODE** (MHz or kHz is underscored), this will change the radio into **CHANNEL MODE**, <u>or</u>
- while in CHANNEL MODE (Channel number is underscored), this will change the radio into DIRECT TUNE MODE.

The last used frequency in each mode remains. This allows toggling between two operational frequencies by just pressing the **F/CH** button.

If the FSG 2T i s s eQH ONDY" Modepress. Mod



F/CH Knob



Rotary control and push button = dual function

- Pressing the **F/CH** knob once
- while iD nk R B G T T U Nah Eng Mas Qth De Eact cess from kHz to MHz or vice versa from MHz to kHz. The active access to MHz or kHz is underscored by a cursor.
- While in the interest of the without function.
- while iD in R E G T T U Nvi Ein of McOn Dr E or decrement the MHz or kHz portion of the active frequency with rollover at each band edge.
- while iChila N & EL cMaO De Ethe channel memory number and associated frequency. All channel numbers (1 to 20) can be used.

If the FSG 2T i s s eQH ONbY" Moder ot E/QHknoologchtamlges the channel memory number and associated frequency. All 20 channel numbers are adjustable.



IMPORTANT!

• Only ONE control element may be operated at a time. If more than one element is operated simultaneously, function change is blocked.

Frequency Display Frequency Display, the 5-digit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) can be

DIRECT MODE'

Frequency display complies with ICAO rules.



Initial boot at Switch-ON / Power ON

Displays all segments for 2 seconds

CHANNEL MGIDatDisplay for 0.5 seconds

or 'C H O N I. YShows Firmware Version for 0.5 seconds



- Goes to last user setting (operating mode and frequency, refer to paragraph 3.3).
- (8) Fixing Screws Two cross recessed screws, M 4×8 , to fix the transceiver in the case.
- (9)Loudspeaker 8 Ohm, 3 Watt, tropics-proof.

To make received signals audible; volume adjustable with **VOL** control (1). It is <u>not</u> switched OFF when using a headset connected to (13).

17 May 2010 DI TTEL - D10077





Antenna Socket





DANGER!

 NEVER TRANSMIT inside airplanes, vehicles or buildings without external antenna! Otherwise electronic equipment can be interfered.



CAUTION!

• NEVER operate the radio without any antenna!

UHF type antenna socket SO 239, 50 Ω .

Any 50 Ohms antenna with UHF type cable plug PL-259 and a frequency range of 118 ... 137 MHz minimum may be connected to this antenna jack.

- For portable use in the open field we recommend our spring steel band antenna.
- In aircraft or ground vehicles, an external antenna must always be used.

For long range operation a base station folded top antenna, grounded for lightning protection, is recommended.

DC Supply Indicator



LED indicator to check the capacity of the built-in battery or external DC supply.

- > When the red push-button is pressed
- at least 3 LEDs should light up to indicate sufficient capacity of the battery or DC supply.
- and only two or less LEDs light up either the battery should be recharged or the station should be powered by an external DC source of sufficient capacity (e.g. vehicle battery).
- the display (7) and the front panel of the transceiver is back-lit.

(12)

DC Fuse





CAUTION!

 Always turn OFF the radio and disconnect battery charger when replacing fuses!

Fuse to protect the transceiver in case of heavy current. Contains 1 glass cartridge fuse, \varnothing 5 × 20 mm, 6.3 Amps, quick acting.



13

Microphone Socket



5-pole twist-lock DIN socket to connect microphone, headphone and PTT-switch.

Mating DIN plug: article No. E08834

Any dynamic microphone (200 to $600\,\Omega$), headphone (ca. $300\,\Omega$), push-to-talk key, or dynamic type head-set can be connected to this socket. Wiring refer to "Carrying Case PS, Circuit Diagram".

Pin 1 Common Ground (PTT key/Headphone)

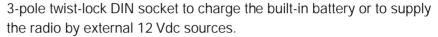
Pin 2 Dynamic microphone

Pin 3 Headphone

Pin 4 Microphone Ground

Pin 5 Push-to-talk key

NEW SOCKET! External Supply





Mating DIN plug: article No. E61933

The capacity of the built-in battery may not be adequate due to frequent transmitting operations or very long operating times without possibility to recharge. Radio operation can be enabled through an external 12 Vdc power source such as an automobile battery via our Car Cable F10393 which fits into the cigarette lighter socket of most cars (minus on common ground).

Pin 1 Plus 12 Vdc

Pin 3 Minus 12 Vdc (Ground)



3.3 Frequency Display

5-digit liquid crystal display (LCD), may be back-lit by pressing the "Test" button (11).

a) **DIRECT TUNE MODE**, Normal Operation:



Example:

Display shows an active frequency of 129.350 MHz. Turning the **F/CH** knob will either increase or decrease the MHz-portion of the frequency.

Normal on-board Supply 13.8 Vdc (11 ... 16 Vdc).

b) **CHANNEL MODE**, Normal Operation:



Example:

Display shows Channel no. 3 with its associated active frequency of 126.275 MHz. Turning the **F/CH** knob will either increase or decrease the Channel number.

c) **DIRECT TUNE MODE** (continuously flashing Dc value, Emergency Operation):



Example:

Display shows an active frequency of 134.800 MHz. Turning the **F/CH** knob will either increase or decrease the MHz-portion of the frequency.

Low-voltage: 9.7 Vdc (indicator is flashing!)

d) **CHANNEL MODE**, Emergency Operation:

Steady display for 25 seconds:



Example:

Display shows Channel No. 4 with an active frequency of 118.975 MHz.

Flashing supply indicator for 5 seconds:



Low-voltage: 9.9 Vdc, indicator is flashing!

The flashing low-voltage warning is shown automatically every 25 s for 5 seconds when the supply is between 9 Vdc and 11 Vdc.



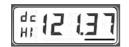
IMPORTANT!

• During Emergency Operation (low voltage) no storing of frequency is possible!



3.4 Error Codes

Display in all Modes!



High Voltage: Continuously slightly too high supply voltage changes value indication into ' **H** (above 16.1 Vdc / below 16.5 Vdc).

Above approximately 16.5 Vdc, the radio automatically switches OFF itself, at no display indication.

When supply is reduced to between 16 Vdc and 10.5 Vdc, the FSG 2T comes back into operation.



Temperature Error: The whole LC display flashes. Temperature of the Transmitter Power Amplifier is too high. The keyed transmitter will be disabled.

Switch OFF the radio, wait a few seconds and switch ON again.



Process Error: The whole LC display flashes. A severe process error must have occurred.

Try to revive the radio by switching OFF and ON again.

If the same error occurs contact a DITTEL approved repair facility!



Out-Of-Lock Error: The whole LC display flashes. A severe frequency error must have occurred.

Try to revive the radio by switching OFF and ON again.

If the same error occurs contact a DITTEL approved repair facility!



2 Minutes TOT Time-Out-Timer: After two minutes continuous transmitting the transmitter of the FSG 2T switches OFF itself and the whole LC display flashes as long as the PTT key is pressed.

When the PTT key stuck accidentally it can be received with the adjusted frequency although the display is flashing. After switching the radio OFF and ON again it can be transmitted for another 2 minutes followed by receive mode.





Operation

4.1 Introduction

This section contains a description of the basic operation procedure for the portable transceiver FSG 2T PS.



DANGER!

DO NOT OPERATE THIS RADIO IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE (PETROLEUM FUELS, SOLVENTS, DUST, ETC.).

A front view of the FSG 2T PS is given on the last page of this manual. Please fold out the back flap when reading the operation instructions.

4.2 **Battery Check**

- If applicable, disconnect battery charger from External Supply Socket (14), before checking the battery supply.
- Press the red test button of the battery indicator (11).
- The LED indicators (11) will light up.

→ 5 LEDs ON = battery fully charged, supply OK! 3 to 4 LEDs ON = battery partially discharged; reduced

operation time when powered only from

the battery.

2 or less LEDs ON = battery discharged. The battery should

be recharged or the radio should be powered by an external 12 Vdc source of adequate capacity (e.g. automobile

battery).

Additionally the transceiver FSG 2T includes a 3 digit display of the actual supply voltage level while in the 'DIRECT TUAN de MODE' levels below 11 V the voltage digit value starts automatically flashing for low supply warning!

23 May 2010 DI TTEL - D10077



Reference:	Approximately +20°C / +68°F, battery 7.2 Ah, only radio is supplied.					
Duty cycle:	10% Transmit, 20% Receive, 70% STBY					
Flashing Dc value only in Transmit:	ca. 4 hrs left					
Flashing Dc value also during Receive:	ca. 45 min. left. Recommendation: Reduce utmost transmitting!					
Short-time flashing Dc value during Standby (SQ ON, clear channel)	ca. 45 min. left in Standby. Cease transmitting!					
Continuous flashing Dc value during Standby (SQ ON, clear channel)	Radio will soon switch OFF itself! Recharge battery as soon as possible.					



IMPORTANT!

- These transitions are fluent. Recovery effect after load reduction may be possible. Low battery temperature reduces operation time.
- The battery must always be recharged immediately after an extensive discharge because this incurs the risk of deterioration and permanent damage - this risk is increased if a discharged battery is stored in that state.



4.3 Battery Charging

To recharge the built-in 7.2 Ah accumulator we recommend our automatic battery charger DL-50A.

Charging should be done within the ambient temperature range of $+10^{\circ}$ C to $+40^{\circ}$ C.



The charger DL-50A is designed for connecting to 115 Vac or 230 Vac, 50 to 60 Hz mains. For operation, check that the unit's operating voltage is identical with your local mains supply. If required, set the voltage selector switch by means of a suitable tool to the respective voltage, changing of the fuses is not required (DL-50A is factory pre-set to 230 Vac).

- For charging the internal battery connect charger cable of DL-50A to the 3-pole DIN socket (14) of carrying case PS.
- Plug the mains cable into a suitable wall outlet. The red pilot lamp (POWER) lights up.

Charging - yellow pilot lamp lights

Charging lasts up to 30 hours depending on the state of the battery (for 7.2 Ah battery). When the switch-off voltage is reached the charger switches automatically to trickle charge. The capacity at the end of charging is about 90% of the full rated capacity.

Trickle charge yellow pilot lamp goes off The built-in lead acid battery is now continuously charged on low current. The full capacity of the battery is thus guaranteed. Overcharging the battery is not possible due to automatic controlled charging function, even if the trickle charge is maintained over a long period.

- The transceiver may be operated while charging.
- For trickle charging or buffer operation the charger can be left unattended continuously connected to mains.
- A fully charged battery can be stored for several months.



4.4 Antenna - Antenna jack SO 239



DANGER!

- NEVER TRANSMIT in closed vehicles, aircraft or inside buildings with the spring steel band antenna! This may cause malfunction of the avionics, trigger the airbag or mix-up electronic equipment! Always operate the radio with a suitable external antenna!
- NEVER OPERATE the radio without any antenna!
- Already a transmit power higher than 1 Watt creates very high electromagnetic field strengths in close proximity to shortened antennas (e.g. rubber helix antennas). This causes a high radiation exposure for persons and may produce sparks under certain circumstances!



IMPORTANT!

- A good antenna is the best RF amplifier!
- Your radio is only good as the antenna!

As portable radio used in the open the FSG 2T PS is usually operated with the spring steel band antenna (Article-No. F10345). The spring steel band antenna, connected to the SO 239 antenna jack \bigcirc , can be replaced by any other 50 \bigcirc antenna with UHF type PL-259 cable plug and a frequency range of 118 \ldots 137 MHz minimum.

When the FSG 2T PS is operated in open, non-metallic or wire mesh balloon baskets werecomme BFA 1ò ur 'Balloon A

To operate the radio in aircraft or ground vehicles a suitable external antenna should always be used.

For long range operation a base station folded top antenna, grounded for lightning protection, is recommended.

- Ensure the plug of your antenna or antenna cable is securely tightened.
- If the spring steel band antenna is used, adjust it in a vertical position by tightening the screwed cap and wing screw.

4.5 Microphone Socket

The hand-held dynamic microphone with push-to-talk switch (Article-No. F10346) can be replaced by any other dynamic microphone (200 to 600 Ohms) with PTT switch or a head-set for dynamic type systems with additional PTT switch (mating 5-pole DIN plug: Article-No. E08834, wiring to station, refer to Circuit Diagram PS).

▶ Plug microphone, ensure the plug is secured by twist-lock cap.



4.6 Turning ON - Selecting Frequency - Audio Volume



CAUTION!

The FSG 2T PS should be turned ON <u>after</u> engine start-up. This
is a simple precaution which helps to protect the solid state
circuitry and extends the operating life of your avionics
equipment.



IMPORTANT!

- Frequent transmissions as well as large receiving volume reduce the operating time when radio is only powered by the built-in battery!
- ➤ Turn the radio FSG 2T ON by rotating the VOL knob ① clockwise.
 For a short time the TX/RX LED ④ lights up green and all segments of the display are visible to verify their operation. After indicating the Firmware version, the last used operating mode and frequency are displayed.

No warm-up period is required. However, at temperatures of approx. -20°C / -4°F, the LC display needs approximately one second until it is fully visible when the frequency or operating mode is changed.

To change the operating mode and therefore the display: Press the **F/CH** button (5).

Example:

2E.<u>P.51</u> 8.61

STANDARD: DIRECT TUNE MODE

After switching ON the radio, either the MHz portion or the kHz portion of the displayed frequency is underscored. The underscore indicates accessibility to this portion.

- PASSUME the MHz is underscored: Select the appropriate MHz portion by rotating the **F/CH** knob **6**. A clockwise rotation will increment the previous frequency in 1 MHz steps (130, 131, 132 etc.) while a counter-clockwise rotation will decrement the previous frequency in 1 MHz steps (128, 127, 126 etc.) with rollover at each band edge (118.XX → 136.XX or 136.XX → 118.XX).
- Press the **F/CH** knob 6 once, the cursor will jump to underscore the kHz portion.



The underscored kHz portion of the frequency indicates accessibility to kHz selection.

Select the appropriate kHz portion by rotating the **F/CH** knob **6**. A clockwise rotation will increment the previous frequency in 25 kHz steps (37, 40, 42 etc.) while a counter-clockwise rotation will decrement the previous frequency in 25 kHz steps (32, 30, 27).



etc.) with rollover at each MHz and band edge (121.97 \rightarrow 122.00 or 121.00 \rightarrow 121.97).

This is the new active frequency!

Example:



CHANNEL MODE or CH ONLY:

Important: The appropriate operating frequency must be stored already in a memory channel (refer to § 4.9 Memory Programming).

Select appropriate channel memory number together with the associated frequency by rotating the **F/CH** knob **6**. A clockwise rotation will increment (4, 5, 6 etc.) while a counter-clockwise rotation will decrement (2, 1, 20 etc.) the previous channel number with rollover at each edge.

This is the new active frequency and its associated channel memory number!

Rotate **VOL** knob clockwise, about half way.

Continue with either

- 4.7 Receive (Listen) Operation, or
- 4.8 Transmit (Talk) Operation
- 4.9 Memory Programming



4.7 Receive (Listen) Operation

- After turning the radio ON the automatic squelch is either ON or OFF depending on SQ knob (2) position.
- Squelch ON means that without received some noise is blocked, the TX/RX LED 4 is clear. When normal signals are received, the TX/RX LED 4 turns to green; weak signals and interfering pulses are disabled.
- Set the RX volume of the built-in loudspeaker 9 or earphone to a comfortable level by rotating the **VOL** knob (1).
- ➤ Weak signals can be received if the squelch circuit is switched OFF by rotating the SQ knob ② fully counter-clockwise. Then typical RX noise is continuously heard during communication breaks.
- DO NOT press the PTT (Push-To-Talk) key if you want to receive! During RX the **TX/RX** LED 4 must not light RED or flicker YELLOW!

This radio contains an audio-leveling circuit. So if you change the frequency or you receive another station you should get an almost constant audio volume (the received signal must be at least modulated by 30% AM).



IMPORTANT!

- Switching OFF the Squelch only makes sense if long range reception shall take place. Thus the radio is noisy during Standby operation, but no weak signals are suppressed and the full receiving range is available!
- Notice increased current consumption when battery operated!



4.8 Transmit (Talk) Operation



WARNING!

Every radio, when transmitting, radiates energy into the atmosphere, therefore:

- DO NOT operate this portable radio in an explosive atmosphere (petroleum fuels, solvents, dust, etc.)! Risk due to generation of sparks!
- DO NOT transmit with the spring steel band antenna inside aircraft or vehicle. This may cause malfunction of onboard avionics, trigger the vehicle airbag or interfere onboard instruments! Always operate the portable radio FSG 2T PS with a suitable outdoor / external antenna! Assure appropriate lightning protection / grounding where (elevated) outdoor antennas are used.
- Never place the radio such as the antenna gets very close to, or touching, exposed parts of the body, especially the face, shoulder or the eyes. Persons with pacemakers should be aware that proper functioning may be affected when in the vicinity of the antenna!



IMPORTANT!

- Please keep radio discipline!
- DO NOT transmit on a busy channel!
- DO NOT transmit on 121.50 MHz as this is the international civilian aircraft emergency frequency!
- Care for an all-round obstacle free antenna location; the called station should be within "line-of-sight" distance.

If the operating mode shall be changed:

 \triangleright Push the **F/CH** button (5).

If the active frequency shall be changed:

- Transmitting is normally performed on a clear channel (no communication audible).
- Take the microphone and hold it near to you and hold the PTT (Push-To-Talk) key. Talk in a loud, clear voice into the microphone opening. Make each transmission as brief as possible. As long as the PTT key is pressed the TX/RX LED 4 at the front lights red! When the radio is modulated properly, the red TX/RX LED turns to flickering YELLOW.
- Release the PTT key to end transmission and to clear the channel for reception; the TX/RX LED must turn to clear (Standby) or green (Receive).





IMPORTANT!

- The radio is equipped with a transmit TOT time out timer. This is
 used to limit the duration of transmissions to approximately 2
 minutes. When the transmitter is keyed continuously longer than 2
 minutes the display of the FSG 2T starts flashing and transmission
 is disabled. Although the display is flashing receiving on the
 displayed frequency is possible!
- If you have to make calls longer than 2 minutes, momentarily release the PTT key and press again.
- Should the TOT disable the transmitter accidentally (e.g. stuck PTT key) and you have to transmit, turn radio OFF and ON again. This allows another 2 minutes to transmit.



4.9 Memory Programming



IMPORTANT!

- Memory programming is disabled for all FSG 2T radios which are marked CH ONLY!
- Memory programming is disabled at a supply voltage below 11 Vdc
- When storing a frequency into a memory the "old" frequency will be overwritten without warning!

Up to 20 non-volatile memories can be user-programmed. They are accessible after calling up the respective **CHANNEL MODE**.

4.9.1 Programming while in the **DIRECT TUNE MODE**:

Example:



Turn the **F/CH** knob (6) to change the underscored portion of the frequency to the desired frequency.



- ▶ Press the same knob once and note that the cursor has jumped to underscore the other portion of the frequency.
- > Turn the **F/CH** knob (6) to select the desired frequency.



> Press the **STO** button (3) to initialize storing.



- Release the STO button. The "dc" display disappears, a flashing "CH" together with the underscored last used channel number is shown. The active frequency is now ready within 1 minute to be stored in any of the 20 memory channels.



Press and hold the **STO** button (3) for at least 1 second. The flashing "CH" should change to steady "St" and the underscore disappears indicating that it has been stored into memory successfully.



Release the STO button and the radio returns to DIRECT TUNE MODE. The stored frequency is now the active frequency.



4.9.2 Programming while in the **CHANNEL MODE:**



IMPORTANT!

 While in the CHANNEL MODE only pre-programmed Channel Numbers with its corresponding frequencies can be stored in other memory locations!

Example:



➤ Turn the F/CH knob 6 to change the underscored Channel
 Number to the desired Channel Number to be stored in another memory location.



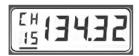
Press the **STO** button (3) once to initialize storing.



- Release the **STO** button 3. A flashing "CH" is shown. The active Channel Number and its frequency is now ready within 1 minute to be stored in any of the other 19 memory channels.
- > Turn the **F/CH** knob (6) to select the desired memory location.



Press and hold the **\$T0** button (3) for at least 1 second. The flashing "CH" should change to steady "St" and the underscore disappears indicating that it has been stored into the new memory successfully.



Release the STO button and the radio returns to CHANNEL MODE. The stored Channel Number is now the active Channel Number with its corresponding frequency.



4.10 Lighting the Frequency Display and Front Panel

Lighting of the frequency display \bigcirc and front panel is activated by pressing the red test button of the battery indicator \bigcirc .

4.11 Turning OFF the radio

Always turn OFF the radio after use by rotating the **VOL** switch 1 to the fully ccw position to prevent unnecessary discharge of the battery. During standby or carrying, the handheld microphone (A/N F10346) can be hung onto the right flange of the case.

4.12 External Power Supply

The capacity of the built-in battery may not be adequate due to frequent transmitting operations or very long operating times without possibility to recharge. Radio operation can be enabled through an external 12 Vdc power source such as an automobile battery via our Car Cable F10393 which fits into the cigarette lighter socket of most cars (minus on common ground).

4.13 Removing & Installing the Transceiver



IMPORTANT!

- Switch OFF the radio first! This is a simple precaution which helps protect the solid state circuitry and extends the operating life of your avionics equipment.
- ➤ To dismount the transceiver FSG 2T from the Carrying Case PS, remove the two cross-recessed screws (8) and lift off the matching plate. Carefully pull out the transceiver together with the adapter plate, wire harness and antenna cable. Open sliding lock of 15-pole receptacle, unplug wire harness and antenna plug.
- To install the transceiver, carefully pull out the wire harness of the case, connect the 15-pole receptacle and secure it by the sliding lock. Plug antenna cable and secure it by twisting the BNC plug. Slowly insert transceiver into the case. Put on the matching plate and fix it by the two cross-recessed screws 8. Check fixing and function.



4.14 Battery Operating Times

The following duty cycle of Transmit (TX), Receive (RX) and Standby (STBY) results in available operating time (hours). Both the worst and the most favorable operation conditions are considered, e.g. maximum receiver volume combined with maximum speaker load.

Higher current consumption will degrade the nominally available battery capability, as well as lower temperatures. The following tables show significant time differences depending on current consumption due to different duty cycles and temperatures.

Condition: only headset operated

Max. current drain	.05A	1.35A	.26A	.05A	1.35A	.26A	.05A	1.35A	.26A	.05A
Sealed lead-acid battery 12 Volts 7.2 Ah	STBY, w/out RX	5% TX	5% RX	90% STBY	10% TX	20% RX	70% STBY	20% TX	40% RX	40% STBY
Temperature -20°C/-4°F	76 hrs	30 hrs			16 hrs			9 hrs		
Temperature +20°C/+68°F	131 hrs		52 hrs		29 hrs			16 hrs		
Temperature +50°C/+122°F	139 hrs	55 hrs		30 hrs			16 hrs			

Condition: maximum RX audio volume (Loudspeaker

Max. current drain	.05A	1.35A	.8A	.05A	1.35A	.8A	.05A	1.35A	.8A	.05A
Sealed lead-acid battery 12 Volts 7.2 Ah	STBY, w/out RX	5% TX	5% RX	90% STBY	10% TX	20% RX	70% STBY	20% TX	40% RX	40% STBY
Temperature -20°C/-4°F	76 hrs	25 hrs		11 hrs			6 hrs			
Temperature +20°C/+68°F	131 hrs	44 hrs		20 hrs			10.5 hrs			
Temperature +50°C/+122°F	139 hrs	46 hrs		21 hrs			11 hrs			

4.15 Emergency Operation

Without degradation the FSG 2T can be operated on a dc source between 11 Vdc and nearly 9 Volts. This however will NOT reduce the TX output level, RX sensitivity, and audio output power, due to internal supply regulation. Below 11 Volts the dc indicator flashes continuously as a low supply warning.

Since the current drawn from battery will increase with lowered Dc supply voltage, the automatic shut-down will speed-up.

If the supply voltage drops below 9 Vdc the FSG 2T switches OFF itself. This automatic feature avoids battery damage due to deep discharging, even if the radio is left switched ON for months! This is true for all types of 12 Vdc batteries.

If the battery recovers and voltage exceeds approximately 10.5 Vdc, the radio returns to operation with the last used setting.



4.16 Siting

The portable radio FSG 2T PS operates in the VHF frequency band, this is a Line-Of-Sight (LOS) frequency; therefore, siting of the radio greatly affects its operating range. The longest range is normally obtained when a direct LOS is maintained between the radios. Use of hilltop, roof or tower locations will increase the LOS range. Location in valleys with intervening hills, behind vehicles or buildings or in dense woods may reduce or prevent communications. If possible, avoid antenna locations near electrical interference sources, such as computers, power and telephone lines, radar, welders and electrical generators.

4.17 Base Operation

To operate the radio as a base station, a weather-proof anti static and lightning protected folded-top antenna is ideally suited. The antenna should be mounted vertically and elevated as high as possible on a roof, horizontally free of obstacles. The antenna mast has to be grounded and anchored, as necessary. For a distance of up to 15 meters the antenna cable may be a RG-58 C/U type, for longer distances always use the cable type RG-213/U (low loss).

In general, the antenna cable should not be longer than necessary.

4.18 Troubleshooting

If the portable transceiver FSG 2T PS does not operate correctly, check the following:

- Is the required frequency visible? Adjust required frequency or channel number!
- Is battery supply sufficient? Observe supply indicator particularly during transmit, at least <u>11 Vdc</u> must be shown!
- Weak RX signal? Adjust SQ control counter-clockwise!
- Weak TX signal? Check microphone, MIC setting, radio, or antenna system! Lights TX/RX LED RED while speaking? The voice volume is too low, check MIC setting. Speak loud and clear while the lips are facing the microphone! The TX/RX LED must flicker YELLOW!
- Singing during transmit? Adjust sidetone more quietly; keep microphone in other position!
- Rattles when transmitting? Metal propellers between antenna and ground station!
- Tower hears carrier, but no voice? Check TX/RX LED (red or



yellow?), microphone and contacts on microphone jack!

- Noisy distorted garbled? Suppress electrical interference of motor aircraft or vehicle (generator, regulator), check antenna-, microphone- and radio- connector for proper seat!
- Flashing display, transmitter switches off itself? PTT key sticks!
 Check PTT key and cables. Transmitter was keyed longer than 2 minutes. Release PTT key, normal operating is possible again. <u>In case of emergency</u> turn radio OFF and switch ON again, this permits another two minutes to transmit "blind".

In case of doubt, compare operation of the transceiver with another transceiver on the same location or call another station. If service is necessary please consult your authorized dealer or an approved avionics workshop.





Technical Data FSG 2T PS

5.1 General

Type:	FSG 2T PS Portable amplitude modulated (AM) VHF Avionics Transceiver			
Frequency range:	118.000136.975 MHz			
Channels:	760 channels, 25 kHz spacing			
Frequency selection:	VFO, digital			
Frequency display:	5 digit 7-segment LCD display (backlit)			
Frequency control:	PLL frequency synthesizer, microprocessor controlled			
Memories	20, stored in a non-volatile EPROM			
Additional features:	2 operating modes; voice activated Intercom; transmit Sidetone via headphone; onboard supply display; three-color status LED; TX Time-out-Timer; error code.			
Connectivity for	External 12 Vdc supply, dynamic, non-amplified microphone, PTT key, headphone, headset, 50 Ohm antenna			

Dimensions, Weight 5.2

Dimensions	Width = 89 mm, height = 336 mm, length = 218 mm (including handle)
Weight	ca. 5.0 kg including hand-held microphone and spring steel band antenna

5.3 Power Supply, Fuses

Built-in battery	Valve-re	Valve-regulated lead acid battery, 12 Vdc / nominal 7.2 Ah									
Voltage Range, Rad	io Nominal 13.8 Vdc (normal				1 1	. 0					
Emergency Operat	o n	on 9 Vdc11 Vdc (flashing d					i s	рΙ	ау		
Automatic Turn - O	FF	F At approx. 8.59 Vdc,co						ne s	b	ас	
Current Consumption at:	9 Vdc		11 \	1 Vdc 13.8 Vdc		Vdc	16 Vdc				
Squelch ON, no AF volume	80 mA		65	mA	50 mA		40 mA				
Receive, Headphone	400 mA		330	mA	260 mA		210 mA				
Receive, max. volume, Loudspeaker (30 %	8 5 400 MA		1,150 mA		800 mA		600 mA				
Transmit Mode (carrier /70% AM)	1.8 A	2.2 A	1.45 A	1.7 A	1.1 A	1.35 A	0.9 A	1.2 A			
Backlighting	add 60 mA										
Dc supply voltage metering status	≥ 12.7 Vdc Battery full ≥12.0 Vdc Battery ca. ½ capacity										
Emergency operation	< 11.0 Vdc Battery is nearly flat, display starts flashing between 11 V and 9 Vdc supply										
Fuse, Carrying Case	1 × 6.3	1 × 6.3 Amp, medium time lag									

39 May 2010 DI TTEL - D10077



Hz - 1,

5.4 Detailed Receiver Specification

Receiver Type	Single Superhet				
IF Frequency	IF 21.4 MHz, high injection				
Sensitivity (m = 30% / 1,000 Hz)	\leq 1 μ V (\leq -107 dBm / 50 Ω) for 6 dB S+N/N				
Selectivity (AGC method)	\leq 6 dB at \pm 8 kHz \geq 60 dB at \pm 17 kHz \geq 70 dB at \pm 25 kHz				
Squelch Type, manual override	Automatic (FM noise /Carrier override), adjustable on front panel				
AGC (m = 30% / 1 kHz)	\leq 6 dB, 1 μV (-107 dBm) to 1 V (+13 dBm / 50 Ω)				
AGC Delay (RX), $m = 30\%/1 \text{ kHz}$	\leq 0.2 sec, 5 mV (-33 dBm) to 5 μ V (-93 dBm / 50 Ω)				
AGC Recovery after TX	≤ 0.1 sec at 5 µV (-93 dBm / 50 Ω), after TX end				
Transfer time RX to TX	≤50 msec				
Modulation distortion	≤10%3503,400 Hz (m = 85%)				
Audio Frequency Response / AF Fidelity	≤ 6 dB (+2 dB / -4 dB), 350 3,400 Hz, ≥ -20 dB at 4 kHz, 25 kHz Ch spacing (Climax Offset Operation)				
Nominal AF Output (Speaker)	\geq 4 Watt into 4 Ω (a t 9 V d c1 6 . 1 V d c s u p p l y				
Nominal AF Output (Phone)	≥ 50 mW into 300 Ω (a t $$ 9 $$ V d c $$ 1 6 . 1 $$ V d c $$ s u p p I				
AF Noise Level, normal operation (under environmental conditions)	\geq 35 dB (\geq 25 dB), m = 30% / 1,000 Hz at 100 μV to 5 mV / -67 dBm to -33 dBm / 50 Ω				
AF External Input (OPTION)	ca. 1 Volt into 600 Ω for rated AF output				
Receiver Immunity Spurious Response for ≤ 6 dB S+N/N (m = 30% / 1 kHz)	\geq 5 mV (-33 dBm / 50 Ω) 108 - 156 MHz (any 25 kHz Test Channel \leq \pm 8 kHz), except assigned channel and adjacent channels 5 0 k Hz $-$ 1 , 2 1 5 MHz , e x c e pt 1 0 8 - 1 5 6				
Cross Modulation	Max. AF output level \geq 10 dB below nominal AF output level: Wanted signal 10 μ V (-87 dBm) to 250 μ V (-59 dBm / 50 Ω), unmodulated at assigned RX channel, plus additional Unwanted signal 5 mV (-33 dBm), m = 30% / 1000 Hz, frequency 100 - 156 MHz (assigned channel \pm 2 RX channels)				
Intermodulation (FM Immunity)	\leq 6 dB AF Quieting (-5 dBm / 50 Ω , 87.5 - 107.9 MHz), 2 signals				
RF Intermodulation within the VHF Frequency Band	≥ 70 dB, for 6 dB AF Quieting (unmodulated test signals) Any VHF / AM Ch +1/+2 Ch, -1/-2 Ch, +1/+2 MHz, -1/-2 MHz				
Desensitization	\geq 6 dB S+N/N, at wanted signal 10 µV (-87 dBm), at RX frequency, m = 30% / 1,000 Hz, in the presence of: Unwanted signal \underline{A} 5 mV (-33 dBm / 50 Ω), unmodulated, any frequency 108 156 MHz, except used CH and \pm 1 RX CH, or Unwanted signal \underline{B} 100 mV (-7 dBm / 50 Ω); minimum 5 mV (- 8 7 d B m), u n mo d u l a t e d , f r e q u e n c y 87.5 MHz 156 MHz, or Unwanted signal \underline{C} 125 mV (-5 dBm), unmodulated, frequency 87.5 156 MHz				
Receiver Spurious Emission	≤ 141 µV / 400 pW / -64 dBm (50 kHz 8 GHz)				
Channel Selection Time	≤ 0.4 sec, AF level within 3 dB, max. 20 Memory Channels				

y)



Receiver Muting, Squelch (CLIMAX RX Operation)	Simultaneous input of: Wanted Signal A: 5 μV (-93 dBm) +8 kHz (m = 30% / 1,000 Hz),
	Squelch is open.
	Unwanted Signal B: More than 12 µV (-85 dBm), m = 30% /
	1000 Hz. While this channel frequency is varied slowly from
	-8 kHz to +4 kHz, Squelch must remain open.

5.5 Detailed Transmitter Specification

TX RF Output Power (also during emergency operation)	approximately 5 Watts / 50 Ω (carrier), 18 Watts PEP, at 9 Vdc 1 6 . 1 V d c , - 0 . 5 d B +1 ,5 d B				
TX Duty Cycle	1:4 (1 minute TX / 4 minutes RX)				
Frequency Tolerance	≤ 10 ppm (-20°C + 55°C / -4°F + 131°F) ≤ 5 ppm (0°C + 40°C / +32°F + 104°F)				
Modulation	Amplitude modulation, AM (7K00A3EJN)				
Depth of Modulation	$85\% \pm 2\%$, approx. 60-70% AM <u>average</u> with Voice modulation				
Modulation Distortion	≤ 10%, m = 70% / 1,000 Hz ≤ 15%, m = 70% / 350 3,400 Hz				
Modulation Audio Frequency Response	≤ 6 dB (+2 dB / -4 dB), 350 3,400 Hz				
Modulation AF Input for m = 70% Located at the rear panel DIL switches and potentiometers allow proper customized microphone type selection and proper modulation adjustment for each MIC input	Standard factory setting: Mike 1: Dynamic Microphone: ≤ 1 10 mV symmetrical, sensitivity adjustable. Mike 2: Amplified / Carbon Microphone: ≤ 80 500 mV unsymmetrical, sensitivity adjustable. Note: One, or two identical, dynamic or Standard Carbon microphone(s) may be used on each mike input. For Standard Carbon Microphone(s) the supply current can be set to 2 mA, 8 mA, 10 mA, or none.				
Transmit Audio Sidetone	\geq 50 mW into 300 Ω (a t 9 V d c 1 6 . 1 V d c s u p average phone volume is adjustable on equipment's rear side				
Carrier Noise Level	≥ 35 dB (m = 70% / 1000 Hz)				
Emission of RF Energy (≤ 1 GHz)	≤ 0.25 μ W (-36 dBm) / 71 dB μ V / 3.54 mV / 50 Ω ≤ 25 nW (-46 dBm) / 61 dB μ V / 1.12 mV / 50 Ω , from 47 68, 87.5 108, 162 244, 328 336, 470 862 MHz				
Emission of RF Energy (≥ 1 GHz)	\ll 1 μ W / \ll -30 dBm / \ll 77 dB μ V / \ll 7 mV / 50 Ω				
Transmitter Spectrum Mask	≥ 70 dB attenuation at 1,250 Hz modulation / m = 60%, + 10 dB				
Channel Selection Time	≤ 0.1 sec				
Unwanted Frequency Modulation	≤ 1.0 kHz at m = 70% / 1000 Hz				
TX Intermodulation	≥ 45 dB				
TX Time-Out-Timer (TOT)	After 2 minutes in continuous transmit Mode the transmitter is disabled. The LC display flashes as time-out warning. RX now possible.				
Antenna Mismatching	VSWR \leq 3 : 1, normal operation At VSWR 3 : 1 the requirements for modulation distortion, spurious and harmonics output as well as frequency stability are met. In addition, the RF output is \geq 40 % / \geq 2 Watt into 50 Ω At VSWR \leq 5 : 1 Transmitter is still functional.				



5.6 Environmental Performance Classification

Statement of the Level of Compliance with appropriate JAR TSO. EUROCAE ED-14D / RTCA DO-160D (29 July 1997), including

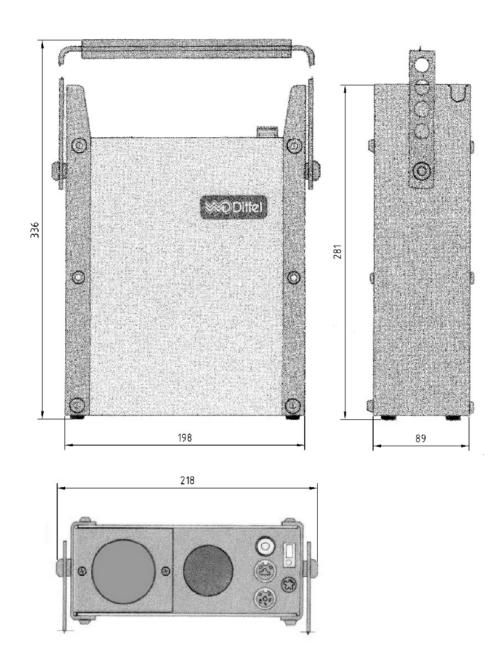
Change 1 December 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND TEST PROCEDURES FOR AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE STANDARD.

NOTE: The following information provides examples only. It is not intended to be a comprehensive listing of all test conditions.

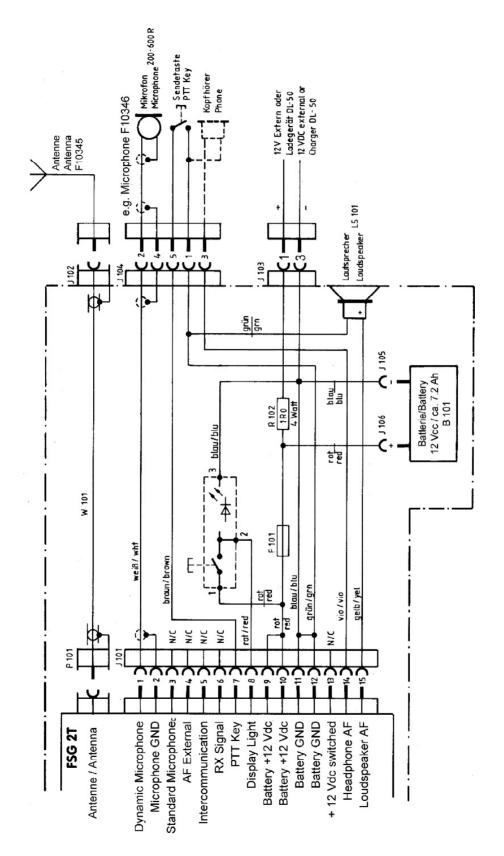
Conditions	Section	Description of Conducted Tests	Category	
Temperature and Altitude Low Temperature High Temperature In-flight Loss of Cooling Altitude Decompression Over Pressure	4.3 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.4 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.6.3	Equipment tested to Category Operation - 20° C / Storage -55° C Operation +55° C / Storage +85° C No auxiliary cooling required 50,000 ft / 15,240 m No test required in Category D1 No test required in Category D1	D1 -	
Temperature Variation	5.2	Equipment tested to Category, 5°C / min.	В	
Humidity	6.0	Equipment tested to Standard Category	А	
Shock	7.1.1 7.2 7.3	Equipment tested to Category Operational shocks 6g Crash Safety 20g without damage	В	
Vibration (for Helicopter use, the vibration testing included 4 sets of Unknown Frequencies of Cat. U).	8.5.1 8.5.2 8.8.1	Equipment tested to Fixed Wing Aircraft Category Equipment tested to Fixed Wing Aircraft Category Equipment tested to Helicopter Aircraft Category	S Curve B S Curve M R Curve G	
Explosion	9.0	No test required	Х	
Waterproofness	10.0	No test required	Х	
Fluids Susceptibility	11.0	No test required	Х	
Sand and Dust	12.0	No test required	Х	
Fungus	13.0	No test required	Х	
Salt Spray	14.0	No test required	X	
Magnetic Effect	15.0	Equipment tested to Category	Z	
Power Input	16.0	Equipment tested to Category	В	
Voltage Spike	17.0	Equipment tested to Category	В	
Audio Frequency Susceptibility	18.0	Equipment tested to Category	В	
Induced Signal Susceptibility	19.0	Equipment tested to Category	А	
Radio Frequency Susceptibility	20.0	Equipment tested to Category	Т	
Radio Frequency Emission	21.0	Equipment tested to Category	Н	
Lightning Induced Susceptibility	22.0	No test required	Х	
Lightning Effects	23.0	No test required	Х	
Icing	24.0	No test required	Х	
Other Test		No test required	Χ	





Carrying Case PS Dimensions





Carrying Case PS Circuit Diagram



6 Option "Channel ONLY Mode"



IMPORTANT!

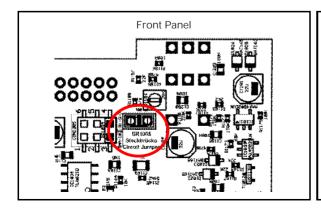
• The option "Channel ONLY Mode" may on an approved Avionics workshop!

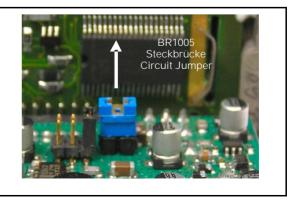
Only for ground based operation a special mode can be set on request of the customer. Then the operation is limited to the use of preset channels only; user-selection of frequencies and programming frequencies in a memory are disabled.

6.1 Activating the option "Channel only

The option Channel only Mode is activated by removing a circuit jumper at the TX/RX board. To set this mode the radio FSG 2T has to be removed from the 2T PS case and to be opened.

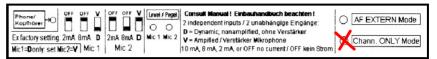
- To dismount the transceiver FSG 2T from the Carrying Case PS remove the two cross-recessed screws (8) and lift off the matching plate. Carefully pull out the transceiver together with the wire harness and antenna cable. Disconnect radio from wire harness and antenna cable.
- Connect the radio via a test wiring harness (see Fig. 3-1 of FSG 2T Installation & Operation Manual) to a test bench setup and supply the radio with 13.8 VDC. Turn on the radio with the **VOL** switch on the front panel.
- While in the DIRECT TUNE MODE program up to 20 channels with the frequencies requested by the custome Programming while in the DIRECT TUNE MODE" of this manual.







- > Switch off the radio and disconnect the test wiring harness.
- Assemble the radio and fix the Top Cover by appropriate screws. Ensure the two screening profiles are in position between Top Cover and Chassis.
- On the Information Label mark permanently the option Chann. ONLY Mode!



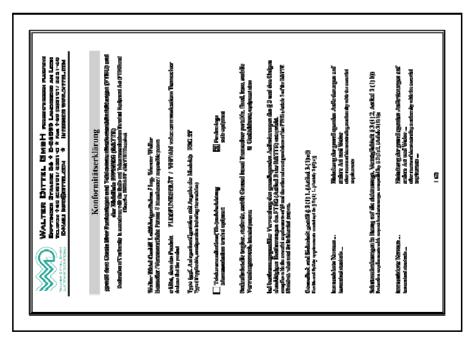
Such a marked radio is allowed only for ground based operation!

➤ To install the transceiver FSG 2T, carefully pull out the wire harness of the case, connect the 15-pole receptacle and secure it by the sliding lock. Plug antenna cable and secure it by twisting the BNC plug. Slowly insert transceiver into the case. Put on the matching plate and fix it by the two cross-recessed screws 8. Check fixing and function.



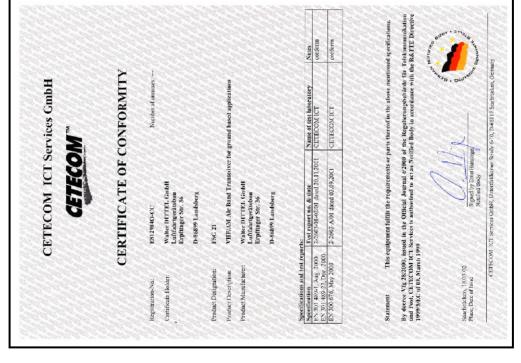
Appendix Certificates



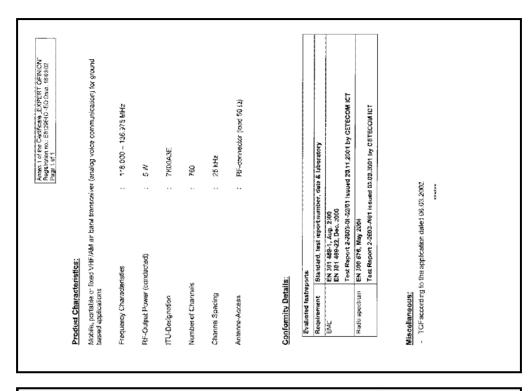


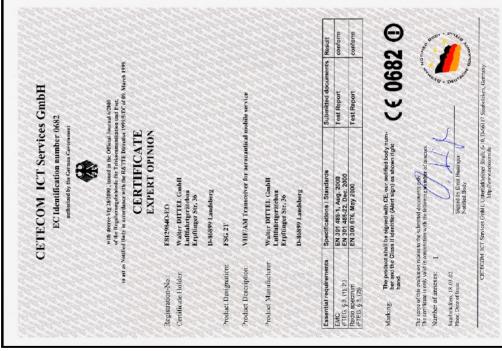




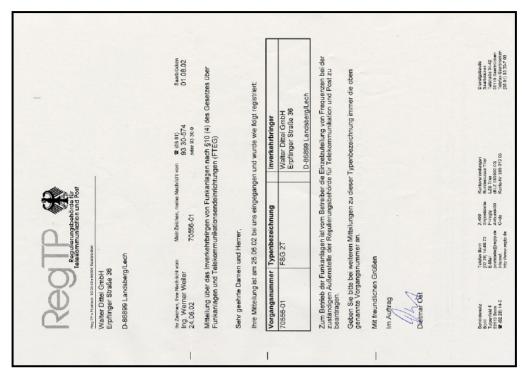


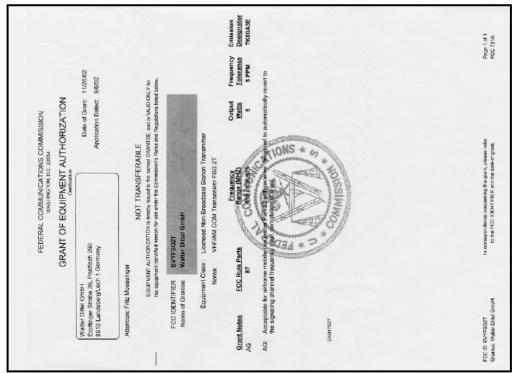














Jace Anlage oder jedos Gorát des Type FSG 2T, das mit der Zusesungsnumner D.-6002/2002 verselhen ist, muse in seinen medcanischen und elektrischen Charabterische sowie in der Zeitwerekonflagteriben mit den vom Flugsotterungsunfamerinen geprüffen Musier übereinstiernen.

Das Beitrabei von Geräten des Typs FSG.27 als Bodentunksielle ist nur zulässig, wen dieses Geräf entweder fest installiert oder in einem Tragegestell untergebracht ist.

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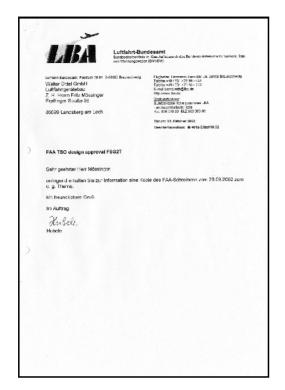
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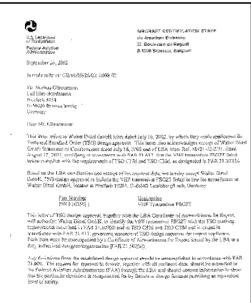
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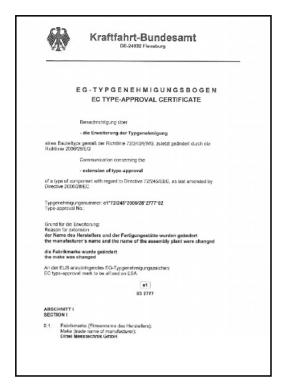


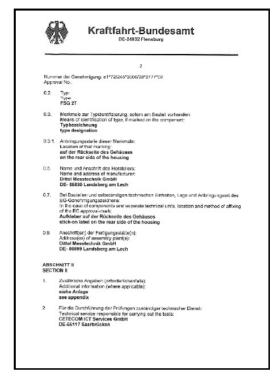


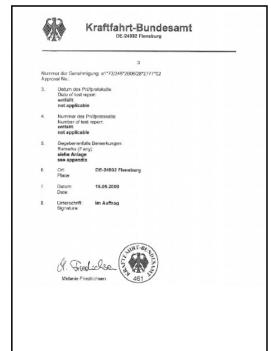


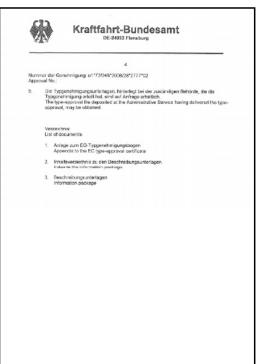
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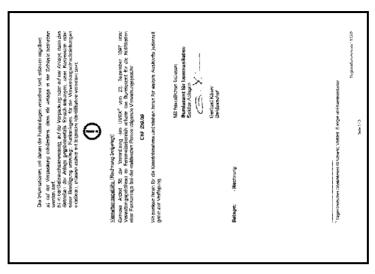


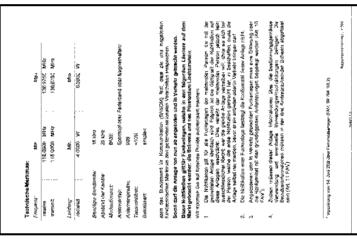


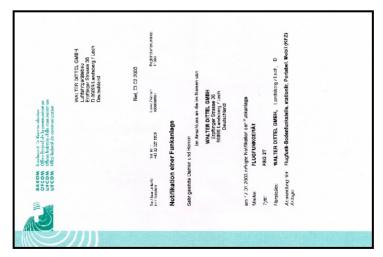














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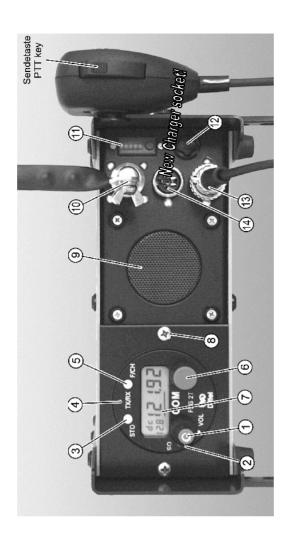
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21