## o ICOM

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL





Icom Inc.

### IMPORTANT

**READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL CAREFULLY** before attempting to operate the transceiver.

### PRECAUTIONS

▲ **NEVER** apply AC power to the [DC 13.8V] socket. This could cause a fire or ruin the transceiver.

 $\triangle$  **NEVER** apply more than 16 V DC to the [DC 13.8V] socket. This could cause a fire or ruin the transceiver.

**NEVER** allow children to touch the transceiver.

▲ **NEVER** let metal, wire or other objects touch any internal parts or connectors on the rear panel of the transceiver. This will cause an electric shock.

▲ **NEVER** expose the transceiver to rain, snow or any liquids.

**AVOID** using or placing the transceiver in areas with temperatures below  $-10 \degree C (+14\degree F)$  or above  $+60\degree C (+140\degree F)$ .

### FOREWORD

Thank you for purchasing the **IC-707** HF TRANS-CEIVER. The **IC-707** is a compact, easy-to-operate transceiver designed with lcom's state-of-the-art technology.

If you have any questions regarding the **IC-707**, feel free to contact your nearest lcom Dealer or Service Center.

### UNPACKING



**SAVE THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL.** This instruction manual contains important safety and operating instructions for the IC-707.

**AVOID** placing the transceiver against walls or putting anything on top of the transceiver. This will obstruct heat dissipation.

**AVOID** placing the transceiver in excessively dusty environments or in direct sunlight.

**AVOID** transmitting without an antenna. This will damage the transceiver.

During mobile operation, **DO NOT** operate the transceiver without running the vehicle's engine. The vehicle's battery will quickly run out.

**BE CAREFUL!** The heatsink becomes hot when operating the transceiver for long periods.

**BE CAREFUL! DO NOT** apply undue force to the function display. **DO NOT** push the function display.

### EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

Word	Definition
	Personal injury, fire hazard or electric shock may occur.
CAUTION	Equipment damage may occur.
NOTE	If disregarded, inconvenience only. No personal injury, risk of fire or electric shock.

Accessories included with the IC-707:	Qty.
① DC power cable (OPC-025A)	1
2 Hand microphone (HM-36)	
③ Spare fuse (for DC power cable, FGB 20 A)	1
(4) Spare fuse (for internal PA unit, FGB 4 A)	1
$(5)4 \times 12$ mm self-tapping screws	
(for optional MB-23)	2
(6) 3 $ imes$ 6 mm self-tapping screws	
(for optional MB-23)	4

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PORTANT	
	RECAUTIONS	
FC	OREWORD	i
	XPLICIT DEFINITIONS	
U	NPACKING	i
TÆ	ABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
	PANEL DESCRIPTION	4 6
1		
	Front panel	1
	Function display	
	Microphone (HM-36)	
	Rear panel	5
2	INSTALLATION AND CONNECTIONS	7-12
	Mounting the transceiver	
	Antenna	
	Connections chart	
	Power supply connections	
	Linear amplifier connections	
	Antenna tuner connections	
	Antenna selector connections	
	AFSK terminal unit connections	
	Remote jack (CI-V) information	12
3	OPERATION	13-24
	Initial settings	13
	Basic operation	13
	What are VFO and MEMORY modes?	
	Frequency setting	15
	Voice receiving	
		17
	Voice transmitting	19
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> </ul>	19 20
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> </ul>	19 20 21
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 22
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Repeater operation</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 22 22
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Repeater operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 22 22 23
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Repeater operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 22 22 23
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Repeater operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 22 22 23 24
	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Repeater operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> </ul>	19 20 21 22 22 22 23 24
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li> <li>MEMORY CHANNELS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li> <li>MEMORY CHANNELS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24 24
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li> <li>MEMORY CHANNELS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24 24
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li> <li>MEMORY CHANNELS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 25 25 25
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li> <li>MEMORY CHANNELS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 25 25 25
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 25
4	<ul> <li>Voice transmitting</li> <li>CW mode operation</li> <li>RTTY mode operation</li> <li>Frequency equalizing operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>Split frequency operation</li> <li>AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER</li> <li>IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS</li> <li>MEMORY CHANNELS</li></ul>	19 20 21 22 22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 26 27

5	SCANS	29
	Scan types	
	Pre-operation	29
	Scan operation	
		20
6	SET MODE 30-	. 32
•	What is SET mode?	20
	SET mode construction	30
	Selectable modes	
	Beep tone	
	Scan resume	
	Tuner type	
	CI-V address	
	CI-V baud rate	
	CI-V transceive	32
	CI-V data length	32
	-	
7	MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT 33-	34
	Disassembly	33
	Level presets	
	DC power cable fuse replacement	
	PA unit fuse replacement	
	<b>—</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8	OPTIONS INSTALLATION	-36
•	■ UI-9 FM UNIT	
	UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER	55
	UNIT	25
	■ FL-52A or FL-53A CW NARROW FILTER	
	CR-338 HIGH-STABILITY CRYSTAL UNIT	
	PLL reference frequency adjustment	30
^		~~
9	TROUBLESHOOTING	
	Troubleshooting chart	
	CPU backup battery	
	CPU resetting	38
10	INSIDE VIEWS	
	MAIN unit and VR board	
	PA, FILTER and PLL units	40
11	SPECIFICATIONS	41
	General	41
	Transmitter	41
	Receiver	41
12	OPTIONS 42-	44
SC	HEMATIC AND BLOCK DIAGRAMS Separ	rate
_		
Те	chnical information	

<ul> <li>Microphone connector and</li> </ul>	
the HM-36 schematic diagram	4
ACC sockets	

## PANEL DESCRIPTION



Turns power ON and OFF.

- ANTENNA TUNER SWITCH [TUNER] (pgs. 23, 24)
  - For an optional AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER: When pushed and held, starts tuning.
  - For an optional AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTEN-NA TUNER: Turns the AT-160 power ON and OFF. When pushed and held, starts re-tuning.

#### - Tuner type selection

Before operation, tuner type selection in SET mode is required. Refer to p. 31.

#### HEADPHONE JACK [PHONES]

Connects headphones. When headphones are connected, no receive audio comes from the speaker.

### MICROPHONE CONNECTOR [MIC] (p. 4)

Connects the supplied hand microphone.

- Optional microphones

An optional SM-6, SM-8 or SM-20 DESKTOP MICRO-PHONE can also be used.

### SQUELCH CONTROL [SQL] (p. 18)

Adjusts the squelch threshold level.

Recommended [SQL] control Shallow Deep What is the squelch? The squelch mutes noise when no signal is received.

### G AF GAIN CONTROL [AF] (p. 17)

Adjusts the audio output level from the speaker.



MICROPHONE GAIN CONTROL [MIC] (p. 19) Adjusts microphone input gain.

Recommended level for the supplied microphone MIC Decreases Increases

#### **B SCAN SWITCH [SCAN]** (p. 29)

- While in VFO mode: Starts and stops programmed scan.
- While in MEMORY mode: Starts and stops memory scan.
  - What is scan?
  - Programmed scan repeatedly scans between scan edge frequencies.
- Memory scan repeatedly scans memory channels 1 – 30.

#### SRF POWER CONTROL [RF PWR] (p. 19) Adjusts the RF output power from minimum to

Adjusts the RF output power from minimum to maximum.



### DIAL LOCK SWITCH [LOCK] (p. 15)

Electronically locks the main dial to prevent accidental changing of operating frequency or memory channel.

#### MAIN DIAL (pgs. 15, 16, 25)

- Selects displayed frequency.
- After pushing the [FUNC] switch: Selects a memory channel.

### MEMORY WRITE SWITCH [MW M► VFO]

(pgs. 26, 27)

- When pushed and held, stores the displayed frequency and mode into a memory channel.
- After pushing the [FUNC] switch: When pushed and held, transfers the memory channel contents into the VFO.

### B SPLIT SWITCH [SPLIT A=B] (pgs. 22, 28)

- Activates and cancels split frequency operation.
- After pushing the [FUNC] switch: Copies displayed VFO contents into undisplayed VFO.

- What is split operation?

**Split frequency** operation allows you to transmit and receive on 2 different frequencies.

### **Ⅳ** VFO SWITCH [A/B V/M] (pgs. 14, 25)

- Selects VFO A and VFO B alternately.
- After pushing the [FUNC] switch: Selects VFO mode and MEMORY mode alternately.

#### What is VFO?

**VFO** controls required frequencies. VFO stands for Variable Frequency Oscillator.

### **G** FUNCTION SWITCH [FUNC]

Provides access to a secondary function. Refer to (1), (2), (3) and (4) above.

#### MODE SWITCH [MODE] (p. 17)

Selects an operating mode.

#### Selectable mode restriction -

According to your preference, selectable modes can be restricted in SET mode. Refer to p. 31

- Required options -

- For CW narrow mode: the FL-52A or FL-53A CW NARROW FILTER
- For FM mode: the UI-9 FM UNIT
- For accessing a repeater that requires a subaudible tone: the UI-9 and UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT

Refer to p. 35 for installation.

TUNING STEP SWITCH [TS] (pgs. 15, 16) Selects 10 Hz, 1 kHz and 1 MHz tuning steps or an amateur band.

#### - Minimum tuning step

Even though 10 Hz digit is not shown on the frequency readout, the minimum tuning step is 10 Hz.

#### PREAMP/ATTENUATOR SWITCH [PREAMP/ATT] (p. 18)

## Activates the preamp or attenuator and cancels them.

#### — What is the preamp? –

The **preamp** amplifies a desired weak signal with 10 dB of amplifier gain.

#### — What is the attenuator?

The **attenuator** protects a desired signal from interference with 20 dB of attenuation when:

- very strong signals are near the desired frequency.
- very strong stations are near your location.

### (P. 18) RIT SWITCH [RIT] (p. 18)

Activates and cancels the RIT function.

NOISE BLANKER SWITCH [NB] (p. 18) Activates and cancels the noise blanker.

— What is the noise blanker? -

The **noise blanker** reduces click noise generated by vehicle ignition systems, etc.

### **RIT CONTROL [RIT]** (p. 18)

Shifts the receive frequency while the RIT function is activated.



— What is the RIT function?

The **RIT control** shifts the receiving frequency to obtain clear audio for an off-frequency signal. RIT stands for Receiver Incremental Tuning.



- TRANSMIT INDICATOR (p. 19) Shows that the transceiver is transmitting.
- RECEIVE INDICATOR (p. 17) Shows that the squelch is open while receiving.
- LOCK INDICATOR (p. 15) Shows that the main dial is electronically locked.
- S/RF INDICATOR (pgs. 17, 19)
  - Shows the receive signal strength while receiving.
  - Shows the RF output power level while transmitting.
- ATTENUATOR INDICATOR (p. 18) Shows that the RF attenuator is activated.
- **FREQUENCY READOUT** Shows the operating frequency.
- VFO INDICATORS (p. 14)
  - Shows that VFO mode is selected.
  - Selected VFO is indicated.
- SPLIT INDICATOR (pgs. 22, 28)

Shows that the split frequency operation is activated.

- This indicator blinks for 2 sec. when a split memory channel is selected.
- MEMORY CHANNEL NUMBER READOUT (p. 25) Shows the selected memory channel number.
- MEMORY INDICATOR (pgs. 14, 25) Shows that MEMORY mode is selected.
- FUNCTION INDICATOR

Shows that secondary functions can be activated.

- B MODE INDICATORS (pgs. 17, 20, 21) Show the operating mode.
- **W** TUNING STEP INDICATORS (pgs. 15, 16)
  - When "▼" or "▼▼" disappears: Shows that 10 Hz step is selected.
  - When " " appears on the 1 kHz or 1 MHz digit: Shows the selected tuning step.
  - When " " appears on the 10 MHz and 1 MHz digits: Shows that the band change function is activated.
- SCAN INDICATOR (p. 29) Shows that programmed scan or memory scan is activated.
- BIT INDICATOR (p. 18) Shows that the RIT function is activated.
- PREAMP INDICATOR (p. 18) Shows that the preamp is activated.
- ONOISE BLANKER INDICATOR (p. 18) Shows that the noise blanker is activated.
- TUNE INDICATOR (pgs. 23, 24) When an optional AT-160 or AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER is connected, shows the following conditions:
  - Blinks during tuning operation.
  - Appears continuously when the antenna tuner completes tuning.

#### THROUGH INDICATOR (pgs. 23, 24)

When an optional AT-160 or AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER is connected, shows that the [ANT] connector is directly connected to the antenna.

**CAUTION:** When the AH-3 is connected, **DO NOT** transmit while "THRU" appears, since the transceiver may be damaged.

### Microphone (HM-36)





### (J) UP/DOWN SWITCHES [UP]/[DN] (pgs. 25, 29)

- Select an operating frequency or a memory channel.
- When pushed and held, change the operating frequency or memory channel continuously.
- Cancel the programmed scan or memory scan.

PTT SWITCH [PTT] (p. 19) Push and hold to transmit. Release to receive.



### **1** PANEL DESCRIPTION



- GROUND TERMINAL [GND] (p. 7) Connects to a ground to prevent electrical shocks, TVI (Television Interference), BCI (Broadcasting Interference) and other problems.
- SEND CONTROL JACK [SEND] (p. 10) Grounded while transmitting. When grounded transmits. Used to control external equipment such as a non-lcom linear amplifier.
- ALC INPUT JACK [ALC] (pgs. 6, 10 12) Connects to the ALC output jack of a non-lcom linear amplifier.
  - Note

For the [SEND] jack and [ALC] jack specifications, refer to p. 6 ACC(1) socket pins 3 and 8, respectively.

#### **CW KEY JACK [KEY]** (p. 20)

Connects a straight key or electronic keyer with a standard 1/4 inch 3-conductor plug.



ACCESSORY (2) SOCKET [ACC (2)] (p. 6) 7-pin DIN socket. Connects external equipment such as a linear amplifier, an automatic antenna tuner, etc.

- ACCESSORY (1) SOCKET [ACC (1)] (pgs. 6, 21) 8-pin DIN socket. Connects external equipment such as a linear amplifier, etc.
- EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK [EXT SP] (p. 8) Accepts a 4-16 Ω speaker.

### - Optional speaker

Optional SP-7, SP-20, SP-21 EXTERNAL SPEAKERS are available for base station operation.

### CI-V REMOTE CONTROL JACK [REMOTE]

(pgs. 12, 32)

Designed for remote control using a personal computer and transceive operation with another CI-V transceiver.

- Required option

An optional CT-17 CI-V LEVEL CONVERTER is required to connect a personal computer.

**TUNER CONTROL SOCKET [TUNER]** (p. 11) Accepts the control cable from an optional AT-160 or AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER. DC POWER SOCKET [DC 13.8V] (p. 9) Connects an optional DC power supply or a 12 V vehicle battery through the supplied DC power cable.



Rear panel view

- Optional DC power supply

An optional PS-55 DC POWER SUPPLY is available for AC operation.

**3** ANTENNA CONNECTOR [ANT] (pgs.7, 10 – 12) Connects to an HF antenna or optional AT-160 or AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER through a 50  $\Omega$  coaxial cable with a PL-259 connector.

ACC socket information         Rear panel view         ACC(1) socket         ACC(1) socket         Pin No.       Pin name       Description       Specifications         1       NC       No connection.
1       NC       No connection.          2       GND       Connects to ground.       Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 2         3       SEND       Input/output pin. Grounded when transmitting. When grounded, transmits.       Ground level : -0.5 to 0.8 V Input current : Less than 20 m. Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 3         4       MOD       Modulator input. Connects to a modulator.       Input impedance : 10 kQ Input level : Approx. 100 mV         5       AF detector output. Eved regardlege of the IAFE centrel       Output impedance : 4.7 kQ
2       GND       Connects to ground.       Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 2         3       SEND       Input/output pin. Grounded when transmitting. When grounded, transmits.       Ground level : -0.5 to 0.8 V Input current : Less than 20 m. Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 3         4       MOD       Modulator input. Connects to a modulator.       Input impedance : 10 kQ Input level : Approx. 100 mV         5       AF detector output. Eixed, regardless of the IAFL centrel       Output impedance : 4.7 kQ
3       SEND       Input/output pin. Grounded when transmitting. When grounded, transmits.       Ground level       : -0.5 to 0.8 V         4       MOD       Modulator input. Connects to a modulator.       Input impedance       : 10 kQ         5       AF detector output. Eixed regardless of the IAFI central       Output impedance       : 4.7 kQ
3     SEND     Grounded when transmitting. When grounded, transmits.     Input current     : Less than 20 m. Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 3       4     MOD     Modulator input. Connects to a modulator.     Input impedance     : 10 kQ       5     AF     Fetector output. Eixed, regardless of the IAFI central     Output impedance     : 4.7 kQ
4     MOD     Connects to a modulator.     Input level     : Approx. 100 mV       AF detector output.     AF detector output.     Output impedance     : 4.7 kQ
= $ = $ =
5 AF Fixed, regardless of the [AF] control Output level : 100 to 350 mV
6         SQLS         Squeich output. Grounded when squeich opens.         Squeich open         : Less than 0.3 V           6         SQLS         More than 6.0 V
7     13.8 V     13.8 V output.     Output current     : Max. 1 A       Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 7
8       ALC       ALC voltage input.       Control voltage : -4 to 0 V         8       ALC       ALC voltage input.       Input impedance : More than 10 k         Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 5
ACC(2) socket
Pin No. Pin name Description Specifications
1     8 V     Regulated 8 V output.     Output voltage     : 8 V ± 0.3 V       Output current     : Less than 10 m
2 GND Same as ACC(1) pin 2.
3 SEND Same as ACC(1) pin 3.
4 BAND Band voltage output. Output voltage : 0 to 8.0 V
5 ALC Same as ACC(1) pin 8.
6 NC No connection
7 13.8 V Same as ACC(1) pin 7.

## INSTALLATION AND CONNECTIONS

### Mounting the transceiver

#### For base operation

Select a location which:

- allows adequate air circulation.
- is free from extreme heat, cold, or vibrations.
- is away from TV sets, radios and other electromagnetic sources.

#### For mobile operation

Mount the transceiver using an optional IC-MB5 MOBILE MOUNTING BRACKET. Select a location which:

- can support the weight of the transceiver.
- does not interfere with the operation of the vehicle.
- does not interfere with air bags.

### 📕 Antenna

The antenna is a vital component of your system. Ask your Icom Dealer for suitable antenna and installation information then select an antenna as follows:

#### If there is enough space:

To expand communication distance, connect a highgain antenna. An optional AT-160 or AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER is suitable for HF all band operation.

**CAUTION:** Protect your transceiver from lightning by using a lightning arrestor.

#### **Optional MB-23 CARRYING HANDLE**

For carrying and transporting, attach the MB-23. Supplied screws with the MB-23 **CANNOT** be used with the IC-707. Use the screws supplied with the IC-707.



#### If there is not enough space:

An optional AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER is recommended. Required antenna length is as follows:

The lowest frequency	Required antenna length
1.8 MHz	12 m; 40 ft or longer
3.5 MHz	3 m; 10 ft* or longer

\*If grounding condition is poor, tuning may not be possible.

#### For mobile operation:

On 3.5 MHz and above, an optional AH-2b ANTENNA ELEMENT can be connected to the AH-3.



Grounding

**DANGER! NEVER** connect the [GND] terminal to gas or electrical pipe.

To prevent electric shock, TVI (Television Interference), BCI (Broadcasting Interference) and other problems, ground the transceiver through the [GND] terminal on the rear panel. For best results, connect a heavy gauge wire or strap to a long earth-sunk copper rod. Make the distance between the [GND] terminal and ground as short as possible.

### Connections chart



### Power supply connections

### CAUTION: Before connecting the DC power

- cable, confirm the following:
- The [POWER] switch is OFF.
- For non-lcom DC power supply or vehicle battery connection, DC power cable polarity is correct.
- Red : positive 🕀 terminal
- // For mobile operation, connect a 12 V battery.

**Connecting an Icom DC power supply** An optional PS-55 DC POWER SUPPLY is available for AC power operation.



### 





### Linear amplifier connections









œ₽

To the IC-2KLPS

Ŧ Ground [ACC(2)]

Optional OPC-118 cable

[ACC(1)]

-¥

**IC-AT500** 

[ANT 1]

ÎANT 21

[ANT 3]

[ANT 4]



### Antenna selector connections

### AFSK terminal unit connections

When operating an AFSK mode such as RTTY, AMTOR or packet, connect external equipment to the [ACC(1)] socket.

When connected to the [MIC] connector, the [MIC] control and [AF] control adjustment is required. Refer to p. 21 for RTTY mode operation.



### Remote jack (CI-V) information

The [REMOTE] jack can be connected through an optional CT-17 CI-V LEVEL CONVERTER to a personal computer equipped with an RS-232C port. CI-V (Icom Communication Interface-V) controls frequency, operating mode, memory channels, etc. Up to 4 Icom CI-V transceivers or receivers can be connected. Refer to the CT-17 instruction manual and CI-V reference manual for details.

Refer to p. 32 for CI-V condition settings for the IC-707.



## OPERATION

### Initial settings

Before performing the initial settings, make sure all required connections are complete.

Before power ON, set controls and switches as shown in the figure below.



### What are VFO and MEMORY modes?

### VFO mode

The IC-707 has two VFOs: VFO A and VFO B. Each VFO has a frequency and operating mode.

### **MEMORY** mode

30 memory channels store your often-used frequencies and operating modes.



### The differences between VFO mode and MEMORY mode

#### **VFO** mode

VFO A and VFO B have independent frequencies and operating modes. When the frequency or operating mode is changed, the VFO automatically memorizes the new frequency or operating mode.

When a VFO is selected from another VFO or MEMORY mode, the last-used frequency and operating mode for that VFO appear.



### MEMORY mode

Each memory channel has a frequency and operating mode. The frequency and mode can be changed temporarily. Even if the frequency or mode is changed, memory channel contents are not affected.

When the memory channel is selected from another memory channel or VFO mode, the memorized frequency and operating mode appear.

#### [Example]

Memory channel 1 is selected. USB MEMO 14.100.0 +60 100 The frequency is changed. USB MEMO 14.230.0 • 6 0 100 Another memory channel is selected. USB MEMO 12450 تم :: 10 Memory channel 1 is selected again. USB MEMO 14.100.0



#### What is band stacking register?

The **band stacking register** stores a frequency and an operating mode on each band. When the ham band is changed, the last-used frequency and operating mode for the newly-selected band appear.

This function is convenient for band switching in contests, and for quick monitoring of propagation conditions on other bands.



When you do not use the band stacking register, select the MHz tuning indicator instead of band change indicators.

#### **Dial lock function**

The dial lock function electronically locks the main dial to prevent accidental frequency changes.

Push the [LOCK] switch to activate and cancel the dial lock function.

According to frequency during general coverage receiver use, the general coverage receiver band "Gene" moves to a position between the ham bands.







	nogioni		negion z		negion 3	
1.81 MHz		1.8 MHz		1.8 MHz		1.8 MHz (160 meters)
		0.0 MU-				Primarily a nighttime band. Daytime com-
2.0 MHz		2.0 MHz		2.0 MHz		munication is limited to about 100 km.
		o 5 Mile		6 F 141		Winter is best for DX'ing.
3.5 MHz		3.5 MHz		3.5 MHz		5
					<i></i>	3.5 MHz (80 meters)
3.8 MHz						Nighttime communication up to several
		4.0 MHz		3.9 MHz		thousand km. Daytime is limited to about
						300 km. Winter is best for DX'ing.
						SOU KIN. WINTER IS DESTIONDAINY.
7.0 MHz		7.0 MHz		7.0 MHz		
7.1 MHz				7.1 MHz		7 MHz (40 meters)
		7.3 MHz		7.1 WIT12		Daytime up to about 700 km. Reliable
						worldwide communication at night.
10.1 MHz		10.1 MHz		10.1 MHz		
10.15 MHz		10.15 MHz		10.15 MHz		10 MHz (30 meters)
					1	Good day and nighttime propagation. Half-
14.0 MHz		14.0 MHz		14.0 MHz		way around the world at night.
		••••••		••••••		
						14 MHz (20 meters)
14.35 MHz		14.35 MHz		14.35 MHz		Traditional long range DX band. Relatively
						unaffected by solar activity.
18.068 MHz		18.068 MHz		18.068 MHz		
10 100 101-		40.400 MH-		10 100 MU-		18 MHz (17 meters)
18.168 MHz		18.168 MHz		18.168 MHz		Reliable long distance communications
21.0 MHz		21.0 MHz		21.0 MHz		from daytime to early evening.
						nom dayume to early evening.
						21 MH= (15 motors)
21.45 MHz		21.45 MHz		21.45 MHz		21 MHz (15 meters)
						Large variations in propagations. Daytime
24.89 MHz		24.89 MHz		24.89 MHz		band but sometimes open 24 hrs.
24.99 MHz		24.99 MHz	<i></i>	24.99 MHz		
27.00 11112		24.99 MHZ		24.99 MHZ		24 MHz (12 meters)
28.0 MHz		28.0 MHz		28.0 MHz		Mainly daytime band but with high solar
						activity open well into the night.
			<i>\////////</i>			
						28 MHz (10 meters)
29.7 MHz		29.7 MHz	[]	29.7 MHz		During high solar activity, worldwide propa-
	Europe		North &		Asia	gation is possible at low powers.
	CIS		South		Oceania	
	Africa		America			

### Voice receiving



### **Basic voice receiving**

- 1) Turn the [POWER] switch to the ON position.
- 2) Rotate the [AF] control clockwise to adjust the desired audio output level.
- 3) Refer to "Practical modes" at right and select an operating mode.



- 4) Rotate the main dial to select an operating frequency in your allowed range for each mode.
- 5) If receive audio is not clear or includes noise, use the functions on page at right.

"RX" appears.

The S/RF indicator shows receive signal strength.

#### - Practical modes

- LSB mode: For SSB mode operation on the 7 MHz band and below, select "LSB."
- USB mode: For SSB mode operation on the 10 MHz band and above, select "USB."
- AM mode: For AM mode operation or broadcasting station receiving, select "AM."
- FM mode: When an optional UI-9 FM UNIT is installed, "FM" is selectable. Refer to p. 35.
- **FM tone mode:** When an optional UI-9 and UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT is installed, "FM-T" is selectable. Refer to pgs. 22, 35.

each mode ———
iction.
: RIT function
Preamp
Attenuator
Noise blanker
Squeich
: Preamp
Attenuator
Squelch
es: Squeich
Preamp
Attenuator



mute noise, if required. • When the [SQL] control is rotated too far clockwise,

weak signals cannot be received.



### Voice transmitting



### CW mode operation



### **Basic CW operation**

- **NOTE:** Only semi break-in operation is possible. Full break-in operation and manual transmit/receive switching are not possible.
- 1) Turn the [POWER] switch to the ON position.
- 2) Push the [MODE] switch several times until "CW" appears.
  - To use "CW-N," an optional FL-52A or FL-53A CW NARROW FILTER is required.



3) Rotate the [AF] control clockwise to adjust the desired audio output level.

### Break-in delay time adjustment

The semi break-in function automatically returns to receiving after the break-in delay time elapses from the end of key down.

### Basic CW side tone level adjustment

The speaker emits CW side tone according to keying. The CW side tone level varies according to the [AF] control.

### **Optional CW narrow filter**

For better CW receiving during crowded band conditions, an optional FL-52A or FL-53A CW NARROW FILTER is useful. Refer to p. 35 for installation.

- 4) Rotate the main dial to select an operating frequency in the allowed range for CW mode.
- 5) When an optional HF automatic antenna tuner is connected operate as following:
  - AH-3 : Push and hold the [TUNER] switch. (p. 23)
  - AT-160 : If SWR is high, push the [TUNER] switch. (p. 24)
- 6) If required, activate the RIT function, preamp, attenuator or noise blanker.
  - Refer to p. 18 for details.
- 7) If required, adjust the [RF PWR] control to adjust the RF output power level as described on page at left.
- 8) Push the key down for transmitting. Release the key for receiving.

If required, break-in delay time can be changed by internal adjustment. Refer to p. 34 for adjustment point.

If required, the receive audio and CW side tone balance can be changed by internal adjustment. Refer to p. 34 for adjustment point.

#### CW narrow filter specifications

	Center frequency	Passband width
FL-52A	455 kHz	500 Hz/ – 6 dB
FL-53A	455 kHz	250 Hz/ – 6 dB

### RTTY mode operation

Connect a TNC with RTTY capability to the [ACC(1)] socket on the rear panel.



### AF input and output levels

Your TNC (Terminal Node Controller) should be connected to the [ACC(1)] socket. Refer to p. 12 and your TNC instruction manual for connection.

When connected to the [MIC] connector, rotate the [AF] control and the [MIC] control to obtain suitable levels. Suitable levels vary according to your TNC.

#### [ACC (1)] socket

- AF output level from pin 5 is fixed regardless of the [AF] control position.
- AF input level to pin 4 is fixed regardless of the [MIC] control position.

#### [MIC] connector

- AF output level from pin 8 varies according to the [AF] control position.
- AF input level to pin 1 varies according to the [MIC] control position.

### **Basic RTTY mode operation**

**NOTE:** Operation varies according to your equipment. Refer to your TNC instruction manual for details.

- 1) Turn the [POWER] switch to the ON position.
- 2) Push the [MODE] switch several times until "LSB" appears.



3) Rotate the main dial to select an operating frequency in the allowed range for RTTY mode.

**Operating frequency for RTTY mode** RTTY operating frequency differs from the displayed frequency. When the oscillated frequencies of your TNC are:

Mark = 2125 Hz Space = 2295 Hz

- 4) When an optional HF automatic antenna tuner is connected operate as following:
  - AH-3 : Push and hold the [TUNER] switch. (p. 23)
  - AT-160 : If SWR is high, push the [TUNER] switch. (p. 24)
- 5) If your TNC requires, rotate the [SQL] control to the 12 o'clock position to mute noise.
- 6) If required, activate the RIT function, preamp, attenuator or noise blanker.
  Refer to p. 18 for details.
- 7) If required, rotate the [RF PWR] control to adjust the RF output power level.
- 8) Use the keyboard to transmit.

Refer to the following formula for RTTY operating frequency.

Operating freq. = Displayed freq. -2125 Hz

### [Frequency setting example]

When operating at 14.090 MHz, rotate the main dial to select 14.0921 MHz on the function display.

### Frequency equalizing operation

Undisplayed VFO frequency and operating mode are equalized to displayed VFO.

1) Select VFO A or VFO B.

### Split frequency operation

Split frequency operation allows you to transmit and receive on 2 different frequencies using 2 frequencies: one on VFO A and one on VFO B.

Following is an example for setting 21.250 MHz for receiving and 21.360 MHz for transmitting.

- 1) Select VFO A. Select 21.250 MHz, USB mode.
- 2) Select VFO B. Select 21.360 MHz, USB mode.
- 3) Select VFO A. Push the [SPLIT] switch.



4) Push the [PTT] switch to transmit on 21.360 MHz.

- 2) Push and hold the [FUNC] switch, then push the [A=B] switch until the speaker emits 3 beep tones.
  - Undisplayed VFO frequency and operating mode are equalized to displayed VFO.
- 5) Release the [PTT] switch to receive on 21.250 MHz.

USB RX VFO A <sup>رر</sup>، <u>ښ</u>حمنومنده 1.250.0 spin

6) To exchange the transmit and receive frequencies, push the [A/B] switch.

Practical example

When you find a DX station on 14.195 MHz and the station says "Up 10 kHz" for your calling frequenc,

- 1) Push the [FUNC] switch, then push the [A=B] switch.
- 2) Rotate the main dial to select 14.205 MHz.
   14.195 MHz + 10 kHz = 14.205 MHz.
- 3) Push the [A/B] switch to change the VFO.
- 4) Push the [SPLIT] switch.
- 5) When the DX station is standing by, push and hold the [PTT] switch and call.

### Repeater operation

A repeater receives signals and re-transmits them at a different frequency.

**NOTE:** An optional UI-9 FM UNIT is required for FM mode operation. Refer to p. 35. For accessing a repeater which requires a subaudible tone, an optional UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT is required. Refer to p. 35.

Following is an example to access a repeater that requires a subaudible tone.

- Repeater input frequency : 29.580 MHz
- Repeater output frequency: 29.680 MHz
- 1) Select VFO A. Select 29.680 MHz, then push the [MODE] switch several times until "FM" appears.

 Select VFO B. Select 29.580 MHz, then push the [MODE] switch several times until "FM-T" appears.

EM-T ::: 29.580.0 vғов

3) Select VFO A. Then, push the [SPLIT] switch.

™ 29.680.0 УFOA

4) Push the [PTT] switch to transmit.

TX EM-T 7958 VFO B

5) Release the [PTT] switch to receive.

### AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER

An optional AH-3 allows you HF operation where antenna element length is restricted due to space.

**WARNING: DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE!** NEVER touch the antenna terminal, ground terminal or antenna element while transmitting. Place the AH-3 and antenna in positions where no one touches them.

**NEVER** operate the AH-3 without an antenna element. The tuner and transceiver may be damaged.

**NEVER** transmit during internal adjustment to prevent electric shock.

**USE** the ground terminal for ground connection. The mounting plate is not connected internally.

**AVOID** using the AH-3 in areas where the temperature is below  $-10^{\circ}C$  (+14°F) or above +  $60^{\circ}C$  (+140°F).

#### Installation and connections

Refer to p. 11 for the IC-707 and AH-3 connections. Refer to the AH-3 instruction manual for AH-3 installation and antenna connection details.

#### AH-3 setting example:

For mobile operation



For outdoor operation



**SET mode setting** Refer to pgs. 30, 31, select tuner type "AH-3."

#### AH-3 operation

The AH-3 requires re-tuning for each frequency. When you change the operating frequency even a little bit, re-tune before transmitting.

#### Tuning

- 1) Select the desired frequency in a ham band.
- Push and hold the [TUNER] switch until "TUNE" blinks.



CW mode is automatically selected and "TUNE" blinks.



"TUNE" appears constantly when the tuning is complete.



If the AH-3 cannot tune the connected antenna, "THRU" appears. The [ANT] connector is directly connected to the antenna.



**CAUTION: DO NOT** transmit if the AH-3 cannot tune the connected antenna, since the IC-707 may be damaged.

#### **Through function**

If required, the AH-3 can be bypassed manually.

- 1) While "TUNE" appears, push the [TUNER] switch temporarily.
  - The AH-3 is bypassed and the [ANT] connector is directly connected to the antenna.

"THRU" appears.



- 2) To activate the AH-3, push and hold the [TUN-ER] switch.
  - "TUNE" appears.

### **AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER**

The AT-160 matches the IC-707 to the antenna automatically. The AT-160 has memories for autopreset. No preset operation is required.

#### Installation and connection

Refer to p. 11 and the AT-160 instruction manual, connect the AT-160 to the IC-707. All required cables are supplied with the AT-160.

#### SET mode setting

Refer to pgs. 30, 31, select tuner type "AT-160."

### AT-160 operation

Only when the antenna is not matched to the operating frequency and SWR is high, activate the AT-160. Otherwise, bypass the AT-160 using the through function.

When you first use the AT-160, manual tuning is required. Once manual tuning is performed, the AT-160 automatically tunes the antenna when you start transmitting.

#### Manual tuning

Perform manual tuning when:

- you first use the AT-160.
- you want to to tune the antenna to a operating frequency before transmitting.
- 1) Select the desired frequency in a ham band.
- Push and hold the [TUNER] switch until "TUNE" blinks.



"TUNE" blinks.

-----: (4.235.0 VFOA

• After tuning, the AT-160 automatically memorizes the matching condition.

If the AT-160 cannot tune the connected antenna, "THRU" appears. The [ANT] connector is directly connected to the antenna.



**CAUTION: DO NOT** transmit if the AT-160 cannot tune the connected antenna, since the IC-707 may be damaged.

#### Automatic tuning

Once manual tuning is performed, use the automatic tuning function for normal operation.

- 1) Select the desired frequency in a ham band.
- 2) Push the [TUNER] switch to activate the AT-160.

"TUNE" appears.

TUNE		USB	
5 1 5 P0	9 -60 50 100	14.235.0	1

• When you start transmitting, the AT-160 automatically tunes the connected antenna.

**NOTE:** If the AT-160 cannot tune the connected antenna, "THRU" blinks irregularly during transmission. In this case, to re-tune the antenna, push and hold the [TUNER] switch until "TUNE" blinks.

#### **Through function**

When the connected antenna is matched to the operating frequency and SWR is low, bypass the AT-160 manually. This decreases insertion loss.

- 1) While "TUNE" appears, push the [TUNER] switch temporarily.
  - The AT-160 is bypassed and the [ANT] connector is directly connected to the antenna.

"THRU" appears.



2) To activate the AT-160, push the [TUNER] switch temporarily.
"TUNE" appears.

### IC-AT500, AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNERS

Refer to the instruction manual included with each antenna tuner. SET mode selection is not required. The [TUNE] switch is not effective.

## MEMORY CHANNELS

### Channel functions

The IC-707's 32 memory channels are for programmed scan and storing often-used frequencies.

All memory channels are tunable. The frequency and operating mode in each memory channel can be changed temporarily. If required, the changed frequency and mode can be memorized into the memory channel.

Memory channels 26-30, P1 and P2 have the special functions at right.

Memory channel	Capability
1 – 25	Normal memory channels. A fre- quency and mode in each channel.
26 — 30	Split memory channels for split frequency operation. A pair of transmit and receive frequencies and operating modes in each channel. (p. 28)
P1, P2	Scan edge channels for pro- grammed scan. A frequency and mode in each channel. (p. 29)

### VFO and MEMORY mode selection

Push the [FUNC] switch, then push the [V/M] switch to select MEMORY mode or VFO mode.

Refer to p. 14 "Mode types" for VFO mode and MEMORY mode.



### Memory channel selection

#### While in VFO mode

Only the memory channel readout changes. The function display shows a VFO frequency.

1) When "LOCK" appears, push the [LOCK] switch to cancel the dial lock function.

Cancel "LOCK."

2) Push the [FUNC] switch, then rotate the main dial to change the memory channel number readout.



 3) Push the [V/M] switch to select MEMORY mode.
 The memory channel contents appear, and "FUNC" disappears.

#### While in MEMORY mode

The function display shows selected memory channel contents.

- 1) When "LOCK" appears, push the [LOCK] switch to cancel the dial lock function.
  - For channel selection using the [UP]/[DN] switches on the microphone, step 1) is not required.
- 2) Push the [FUNC] switch, then push the [V/M] switch to select MEMORY mode.
- 3) Push the [FUNC] switch, then rotate the main dial.
  - Pushing the [UP] or [DN] switch on the microphone also selects a memory channel.



### Memory channel programming

Memory channel programming can be performed either in VFO mode or MEMORY mode.

### While in VFO mode

- 1) In VFO mode, select the desired frequency and operating mode.
- 2) Push the [FUNC] switch, then rotate the main dial to select a memory channel number.
  - To contirm the memory channel contents, refer to page at left.
- 3) Push the [FUNC] switch to cancel "FUNC."
- Push and hold the [MW] switch until the speaker emits 3 beep tones.
  - The displayed frequency and operating mode are programmed into the memory channel.
- 5) To confirm the programmed contents, push the [FUNC] switch, then push the [V/M] switch.



#### While in MEMORY mode

- 1) In MEMORY mode, push the [FUNC] switch, then rotate the main dial to select a memory channel.
- 2) Push the [FUNC] switch to cancel "FUNC."
- 3) Select the desired frequency and operating mode in MEMORY mode.
- 4) Push and hold the [MW] switch until the speaker emits 3 beep tones.
  - The displayed frequency and operating mode are programmed into the memory channel.





### Frequency transferring

The frequency and operating mode in a memory channel can be transferred to VFO mode.

#### While in VFO mode

This method is useful for transferring a memory channel's contents to VFO.

- 1) Select VFO A or VFO B.
- 2) Push the [FUNC] switch.
  - If required, rotate the main dial to select a memory channel number.
- 3) Push and hold the [M ► VFO] switch until the speaker emits 3 beep tones.
  - Transferred frequency and operating mode appear.

### While in MEMORY mode

- **NOTE:** When you change the frequency or operating mode in the selected memory channel:
- **Displayed** frequency and mode are transferred.
- Programmed frequency and mode are NOT transferred. They remain in the memory channel.
- 1) Push the [FUNC] switch
  - If required, rotate the main dial to select a memory channel number.
- 2) Push and hold the [M ► VFO] switch until the speaker emits 3 beep tones.
  - The memory channel contents are transferred to the previously-used VFO.
- 3) To return to VFO mode, push the [FUNC] switch, then push the [V/M] switch.

The frequency tranferring can be performed in either VFO mode or in MEMORY mode.

Transferring example in VFO mode

VFO A frequency and operating mode : 21.320 MHz, USB mode Memory channel 18 contents : 14.020 MHz, CW mode



### Transferring example in MEMORY mode

Memory channel 19 contents  $\,$  : 14.028 MHz, CW mode Previously used VFO : VFO A



### Split memory channels

Memory channels 26 - 30 are split memory channels. Frequencies and operating modes can be programmed for both transmitting and receiving.

These memory channels are especially useful for repeater operation.

### Split memory channel selection

Refer to p. 25, select one of memory channels 26 -30.

- While in MEMORY mode: - "SPLIT" blinks, then disappears if only 1 frequency is programmed in that channel.
- "SPLIT" blinks, then appears continuously if 2 frequencies are programmed in that channel.
  - MEMO : : : 23.680.0-splif=
- Split memory channel programming

Following is a programming example for memory channel 26.

- Receiving : 29.680 MHz, FM mode
- Transmitting : 29.580 MHz, FM tone mode\* \*For accessing a repeater which requires a subaudible tone.
- 1) Select 29.680 MHz and FM mode in VFO A.

2) Select 29.580 MHz and FM tone mode in VFO B.

FM-T :: 29.580.0 VFO В

3) Push the [FUNC] switch, then rotate the main dial to select memory channel number readout "26."



### Split memory channel operation

When one of memory channels 26 - 30 is selected and split frequencies are programmed, split frequency operation is automatically selected.

- 1) Push and hold the [PTT] switch.
  - Transmit frequency appears.



- 4) Push the [FUNC] switch again to cancel "FUNC."
- 5) Push the [A/B] switch to select VFO A.

6) Push the [SPLIT] switch.

- 7) Push and hold the [MW] switch to program the frequencies into memory channel 26.
- 8) Push the [FUNC] switch, then push the [V/M] switch to select MEMORY mode.



- **NOTE:** An optional UI-9 FM UNIT is required for FM mode operation. Refer to p. 35. For accessing a repeater which requires a subaudible tone, an optional UIT-30 PROCEMUMATION UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE an optional ENCODER UNIT is required. Refer to p. 35.
- 2) Release the [PTT] switch to receive. • Receive frequency appears.

To cancel split frequency operation, push the [SPLIT] switch.

• "SPLIT" disappears.

**NOTE:** Simplex operation is temporarily se-lected with the receive frequency in the memory channel. However, split frequencies remain in the memory channel

## SCANS

### Scan types

2 scan types are available.

### **Programmed scan**

Repeatedly scans all frequencies between 2 specified frequencies in scan edge channels P1 and P2. This is convenient when searching for signals in a specified frequency range.



This scan operates in VFO mode.

### Pre-operation

### Memory channel programming

Program memory channels before operating. Refer to pgs. 25, 26 for memory channel programming.

Scan type Required programming:		
Programmed scan	Program scan edge frequencies into scan edge channels P1 and P2.	
Memory scan	Program desired frequencies into memory channels 1 – 30.	

### Scan resume setting

When a signal is received and the squelch opens, the scan pauses for 10 sec. According to SET mode setting, the scan is cancelled when a signal is received. Refer to p. 31 "Scan resume."

### Scan operation

- 1) Perform preoperations as described in boxes above.
- 2) Select either VFO mode or MEMORY mode. - VFO mode : For programmed scan.
  - MEMORY mode : For memory scan.
- 3) For programmed scan, select 1 kHz tuning step, if required.
  - Refer to p. 16 for details.
- 4) Push [SCAN] to start the scan.



### Memory scan

Repeatedly scans memory channels 1 - 30 sequentially. This is convenient for searching through often-received frequencies only.



	n condition select ration varies according.	
Scan . starts	Programmed scan	Memory scan
Squeich open	<ul> <li>The scan continues until it is cancelled manually.</li> <li>The scan does not pause even when a signal is received.</li> </ul>	OFF in SET
Squeich closed	<ul> <li>When a signal is received and the squelch opens, the scan pauses 10 sec.</li> <li>When a signal disappears while the scan pauses, the scan resumes after 2 sec.</li> </ul>	



- 5) The scan operates as described in the box "Squelch condition selection" above.
- 6) To cancel the scan manually, push the [SCAN] switch or rotate the main dial.

### What is SET mode?

SET mode allows you to customize your IC-707. According to your requirements, select the following settings.

**NOTE:** Each display in the box below shows the initial setting before shipping or after CPU resetting.

### SET mode construction



### Selectable modes



### Scan resume

According to requirements, scan resume condition can be selected.



- Initial setting before shipping: ON

### Tuner type

According to an optional HF antenna tuner, select a tuner type.



- Initial setting before shipping: AH-3

Select ON or OFF:

- ON: When a signal is received and the squelch opens, the scan pauses 10 sec. When a signal disappears while the scan pauses, the scan resumes after 2 sec.
- OFF: The scan is cancelled when a signal is received and the squelch opens.

Select AH-3 or AT-160:

- AH-3: For an optional AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC AN-TENNA TUNER.
- AT-160: For an optional AT-160 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER.

### CI-V address

The IC-707 has Icom standard address 3EH for CI-V System. If required select a different address.



Up to 4 CI-V transceivers can be connected to an optional CT-17 CI-V LEVEL CONVERTER. To distinguish equipment, each CI-V transceiver has its own address in hexadecimal code.

- When a IC-707 is connected, select Icom standard address 3EH.
- When 2 or more IC-707's are connected, select a different address for each IC-707.

- Initial setting before shipping: 3EH

- Selectable address range: 01H - 7FH

### CI-V baud rate

Icom standard baud rate for CI-V System is 1200 bps. If required, select a different baud rate.



- Initial setting before shipping: 1200 bps
- Selectable baud rate: 300, 1200, 4800 or 9600 bps

### CI-V transceive

Transceive operation is possible with other CI-V transceivers. If not required, this function can be cancelled.



Baud rate is the data transfer rate. Each transceiver's and computer's baud rate **MUST** be equal.

When another CI-V transceiver is connected via the [REMOTE] jack, operating frequency and mode are automatically transferred between each other. This is called the transceive function.

Select ON or OFF:

- ON: The transceive function is activated.
- OFF: The transceive function is cancelled.

Initial setting before shipping: ON

### CI-V data length

Only when transceive operation is required with the IC-735, turn this setting ON. For other cases, turn this setting OFF.



Initial setting before shipping: OFF

Select ON or OFF:

- ON: For transceive operation with the IC-735.
- OFF: For transceive operation with other transceivers.

## MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

# 7

### Disassembly

For internal maintenance and optional installation, disassemble the transceiver according to the follow-ing procedures.



#### Removing PA unit cover Unscrew 11 screws. (Fig. 2)



### **Removing the front panel** Unscrew 4 screws. (Fig. 3)



# **CAUTION: DISCONNECT** the DC power cable from the transceiver before performing any internal work.

### Removing the MAIN unit

Disconnect coaxial cables from J1, J2, J3. Pull out J3 cable from the cooling fan. Disconnect flat cables from J9, J10. Unscrew 8 screws. (Fig. 4) Unscrew 1 screw from the rear panel. (Fig. 3)



### Removing the PLL unit

Disconnect the coaxial cable from J4. Unplug the flat cable from J3. Unscrew 5 screws. (Fig. 5)



### Removing flat cables

Remove flat cables J9, J10 on the MAIN unit and J3 on the PLL unit. (Fig. 6)




#### DC power cable fuse replacement

If a fuse in the DC power cable blows, check for the cause, then replace the blown fuse with a new one. • DC power cable fuses: FGB 20 A

If the power does not come ON even after fuse replacement, the PA unit fuse may have blown. Refer to the box below for details.

#### PA unit fuse replacement

The PA unit fuse protects circuits except for the PA unit. If the PA unit fuse blows, check for the cause, remove the top cover and PA unit cover, then replace the blown fuse with a new one.

• PA unit fuse: FGB 4 A





## 8 OPTIONS INSTALLATION

#### UI-9 FM UNIT

The UI-9 provides FM mode capabilities for the IC-707. The UI-9 also allows you to access a repeater. Refer to p. 22 for repeater operation.

To access a repeater that requires a subaudible tone, refer to the box below.

**NOTE:** Connectors on the UI-9 must be connected to corresponding pins on the MAIN unit.

1) Refer to p. 33, remove the bottom cover.

2) Attach the UI-9 on the MAIN unit.



#### UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT

By connecting the UT-30 to the UI-9, you can access a repeater that requires a subaudible tone. Refer to p. 22 for repeater operation.

- 1) Refer to the UT-30 instruction sheet to program a subaudible tone frequency.
- 2) Disconnect the UI-9 from the MAIN unit.
- 3) Remove the protective paper from the back of the UT-30 to expose the adhesive strip.

4) Attach the UT-30 in the location marked on the UI-9.



- 5) Connect a 3-pin plug from the UT-30 to J5 on the UI-9.
- 6) Re-attach the UI-9 to the MAIN unit, then replace the bottom cover.

#### FL-52A or FL-53A CW NARROW FILTER

The FL-52A and FL-53A CW NARROW FILTERS provide CW narrow mode receiving. Refer to p. 20 for specifications.

- 1) Refer to p. 33, remove the bottom cover and the MAIN unit.
- 2) Install either the FL-52A or FL-53A in the MAIN unit.



3) Tighten hex nuts and spring washers at the foil side.

4) Solder the leads of the filter at the foil side.



5) Replace the MAIN unit and the bottom cover.

#### **CR-338 HIGH-STABILITY CRYSTAL UNIT**

- The CR-338 improves the total frequency stability.
   Frequency stability : ±0.5 ppm (-10 ℃ to +60 ℃; +14 ℃ to +140 ℃)
- 1) Refer to p. 33, remove the top cover and the PLL unit.
- 2) Unsolder and remove the original crystal from the PLL unit.
  - Use a de-soldering braid.



- 3) Unsolder the 4 positions on the PLL unit where the CR-338 is installed.
  - Use a de-soldering braid.
- 4) Install the CR-338 in the PLL unit.
  - Symbols on the bottom of the CR-338 MUST be identically matched with symbols on the PLL unit.
- 5) Bend the leads of the CR-338 at the foil side of the PLL unit and solder them.
- 6) Trim the leads even with the solder points.
- 7) Refer to the box below, adjust the PLL reference frequency.
- 8) Replace the PLL unit and the top cover.

#### PLL reference frequency adjustment

After optional CR-338 installation, PLL reference frequency adjustment is required.

Adjust oscillation frequency 5 min. after power ON.

Connect a frequency counter and adjust oscillation frequency.

- Adjustments points
- : ① C16 on the PLL unit ② L4 on the PLL unit Repeat steps ① and ②.
- Measurement point
  - t point : J3 on the MAIN unit
- Oscillation frequency :
- : 64.000 MHz





## 9 TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Troubleshooting chart

The following chart is designed to help you correct problems which are not equipment malfunctions.

If you cannot solve a problem, contact your nearest icom Dealer or Service Center.

		ession cause	Solution	dier.
	Power does not come ON.	<ul> <li>The DC power cable is improperly connected.</li> </ul>	Reconnect the power cable correctly.	p. 9
		<ul> <li>A fuse in the DC power cable or in the PA unit is blown.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check for the cause, then replace the blown fuse with a new one.</li> </ul>	p. 34
		<ul> <li>For mobile operation, vehicle's bat- tery is exhausted.</li> </ul>	Charge the vehicle's battery.	
	Operating frequency or memory channel cannot be changed.	• The dial lock function is activated.	<ul> <li>Push the [LOCK] switch to cancel the dial lock function.</li> </ul>	p. 15
	An operating mode can- not be selected.	• The operating mode is set to non- selectable condition in SET mode.	• In SET mode, set the operating mode to the selectable condition.	p. 31
	No sound comes from the speaker.	<ul> <li>Volume level is too low.</li> </ul>	• Rotate the [AF] control clockwise to obtain a suitable listening level.	p. 17
		• The squelch is closed.	<ul> <li>Rotate the [SQL] control counter- clockwise to open the squelch.</li> </ul>	p. 18
		<ul> <li>An external speaker or headphones are connected.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disconnect the external speaker or headphone plug.</li> </ul>	—
		<ul> <li>CW narrow mode is selected without an optional FL-52A or FL-53A CW NARROW FILTER.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Install the FL-52A or FL-53A, if re- quired.</li> </ul>	p. 35
		• FM mode is selected without an op- tional UI-9 FM UNIT.	Install the UI-9, if required.	p. 35
	Sensitivity is low.	• The antenna is not connected properly.	Reconnect the antenna connector.	p. 7
		• The coaxial cable is cut or shorted.	<ul> <li>Check the coaxial cable and correct any improper conditions.</li> </ul>	
li con		<ul> <li>An antenna not suitable for the oper- ating frequency is connected.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Connect an antenna suitable for the operating frequency.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>An antenna is not properly tuned when using an optional AH-3 HF AU- TOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Push and hold the [TUNE] switch until "TUNE" blinks to re-tune the antenna.</li> </ul>	p. 23
		<ul> <li>The attenuator is activated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Push the [PREAMP/ATT] switch 1 time to cancel the attenuator.</li> </ul>	p. 18
		• The preamp is cancelled.	<ul> <li>Push the [PREAMP/ATT] switch 1 time to activate the preamplifier, if required.</li> </ul>	p. 18
	Receive signal is dis- torted with strong sig-	• The noise blanker is ON.	Push the [NB] switch to cancel the noise blanker.	p. 18
	nals.	• The preamp is ON.	Push the [PREAMP/ATT] switch 2 times to cancel the preamp.	p. 18
	Bass or treble of receive audio is too strong.	<ul> <li>Receive signal is off frequency.</li> </ul>	• Push the [RIT] switch and rotate the [RIT] control to obtain clear audio.	p. 18

#### TROUBLESHOOTING 9

Transmitting is impos- sible.	• FM mode is selected without an op- tional UI-9 FM UNIT.	Install the UI-9, if required.	p. 35
	• The operating frequency is not se- lected to a ham band.	<ul> <li>Select the frequency to a ham band.</li> </ul>	pgs. 15, 1
Output power is too low.	• The [RF PWR] control is rotated too far counterclockwise.	<ul> <li>Rotate the [RF PWR] control clock- wise.</li> </ul>	p. 19
	• The [MIC] control is rotated too far counterclockwise.	<ul> <li>Rotate the [MIC] control to the 10 – 12 o'clock position.</li> </ul>	p. 19
	• The antenna is not connected pro- perly.	<ul> <li>Reconnect the antenna connector.</li> </ul>	p. 7
	• The coaxial cable is cut or shorted.	<ul> <li>Check the coaxial cable and correct any improper conditions.</li> </ul>	
	• An antenna for another band is con- nected.	• Connect an antenna suitable for the operating frequency.	
	• The antenna is not properly tuned when using an optional AH-3 HF AU- TOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER.	<ul> <li>Push the [TUNER] switch to re-tune the antenna.</li> </ul>	p. 2:
No contact is possible with another station.	• The RIT function is activated.	Push the [RIT] switch to cancel the function.	p. 18
	• The split function is activated.	<ul> <li>Push the [SPLIT] switch to cancel the function.</li> </ul>	p. 2
Repeater cannot be ac- cessed.	• The split function is not activated.	Push the [SPLIT] switch to activate the function.	p. 2
	<ul> <li>Incorrect transmit/receive frequencies are selected.</li> </ul>	• Select the correct frequencies into VFO A and B, or into split memory channels 26 – 30.	pgs. 22, 2
Repeater which requires a subaudible tone can-	An optional UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT is not installed.	<ul> <li>Install an optional UT-30 on to an optional UI-9 FM UNIT.</li> </ul>	p. 3
not be accessed.	<ul> <li>FM tone mode is not selected.</li> </ul>	Select FM tone mode.	p. 1
	<ul> <li>An incorrect subaudible tone fre- quency is selected.</li> </ul>	• Refer to the UT-30 instruction sheet, program a correct subaudible tone frequency.	p. 3
Transmitted signals are distorted.	• The [MIC] control is rotated too far clockwise.	• Rotate the [MIC] control to the 10 – 12 o'clock position.	p. 1

#### CPU backup battery

The IC-707 has a lithium backup battery for retaining memory channel information, etc. When this battery is exhausted, the transceiver transmits and receives normally, but memory channels, etc. are erased. The usual life of the battery is more than 5 years.

#### CPU resetting

**CAUTION:** Resetting the CPU will clear and initialize VFO A, VFO B, all memory channels and SET mode settings.

If the internal CPU malfunctions, while pushing the [MW] switch and [LOCK] switch, turn the power ON to reset.

### 0 INSIDE VIEWS

1

MAIN unit and VR board



ć





# 11 SPECIFICATIONS

General		Transmitter		
<ul> <li>Frequency coverage</li> </ul>	e :Transmit*	<ul> <li>Output power</li> </ul>	: SSB, CW, FM 5 – 100 W	
	1.8000 – 1.9999 MHz		AM 5 – 25 W	
	3.5000 – 3.9999 MHz			
	7.0000 – 7.3000 MHz	<ul> <li>Modulation system</li> </ul>		
	10.1000 - 10.1500 MHz		AM Low power modulation	
	14.0000 - 14.3500 MHz		FM Variable reactance	
	18.0680 – 18.1680 MHz		frequency modulation	
	21.0000 - 21.4500 MHz	0		
	24.8900 - 24.9900 MHz	<ul> <li>Spurious emissions</li> </ul>	: 50 dB below peak output power	
	28.0000 – 29.7000 MHz			
	*Permitted frequency range varies ac-	<ul> <li>Carrier suppression</li> </ul>	: More than 40 dB	
	cording to country and your class.	- Unwanted aldebase	L Marathan 50 dD	
	Deserve	<ul> <li>Unwanted sideband : More than 50 dB</li> </ul>		
		Moranhana	. 600 0	
	500 kHz – 30 MHz	<ul> <li>Microphone impedance</li> </ul>	: 600 Ω	
Mode	: SSB (USB/LSB), CW, AM, FM*			
	*An optional UI-9 FM UNIT is required.	Receiver		
<ul> <li>Number of memory</li> </ul>	: Normal channels 25	Sensitivity	:0.5 – 1.8 MHz AM	
channels	Split channels 5	(preamp ON)	Less than 13 µV for 10 dB S/N	
onannoio	Scan edge channels 2	(F)	1.8 - 30 MHz SSB, CW	
			Less than 0.16 µV for 10 dB S/N	
<ul> <li>Antenna impedance</li> </ul>	e:50 Ω nominal		1.8 – 30 MHz AM	
·			Less than 2.0 µV for 10 dB S/N	
Usable temperature	e : − 10 ℃ to + 60 ℃ ; + 14 ℉ to		28 – 29.7 MHz FM	
range	+140°F		Less than 0.5 µV for 12 dB	
			SINAD	
<ul> <li>Frequency stability</li> </ul>	: Less than ±200 Hz			
	from 1 min. to 60 min. after power	<ul> <li>Squelch sensitivity</li> </ul>	: SSB, CW Less than 5.6 $\mu$ V	
	(ON, at +25℃; +77°F /	(preamp OFF)	FM Less than 1.0 μV	
	Less than $\pm$ 30 Hz/hr.			
	/ from 60 min. after power ON,	<ul> <li>Selectivity</li> </ul>	: SSB, CW	
	(at +25℃; +77℉ /		More than 2.1 kHz/-6 dB	
	Less than ±350 Hz		Less than 4.0 kHz/-60 dB	
	at temperature fluctuations		AM	
	$(0^{\circ} \text{ to } +50^{\circ}; +32^{\circ} \text{F to } +122^{\circ} \text{F})$		More than 6.0 kHz/ $-6$ dB	
			Less than 20.0 kHz/ – 40 dB	
<ul> <li>Power supply</li> </ul>	: 13.8 V DC ± 15%		FM	
requirement			More than 12 kHz/-6 dB	
	<b>—</b> 1		Less than 30 kHz/-50 dB	
<ul> <li>Current drain</li> </ul>	: Transmit 20 A	<b>A</b> · · · ·		
(at 13.8 V DC)	Receive squelched 1.3 A	Spurious and image	e: More than 70 dB	
	max. audio output 2.1 A	rejection ratio		
• Dimensions	: 240(W) × 95(H) × 239(D) mm	Audio output power	: More than 2.6 W with an 8 $\Omega$ load	
	9.4(W) × 3.7(H) × 9.4(D) in			
	(projections not included)	RIT variable range	: ±1.2 kHz	
Weight	: 4.1 kg; 9.0 lb			

:

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

# OPTIONS 12



All solid-state full-duty 1 kW linear amplifier. The IC-4KL is fully controlled from the IC-707. No need to tune and no need to switch the operating band. The amplifier/power supply unit and the remote control unit are separated.

# IC-2KL 500 W HF LINEAR AMPLIFIER

All solid-state 500 W linear amplifier. The power amplifier unit can be separately set-up from the power supply unit.

Automatically selects the antenna for the selected ham band. Manual

Max. input power: 1000 W PEP

selection is also possible.



Automatically matches the IC-707 to a long-wire antenna. Convenient for portable or mobile operation. • Input power rating : 150 W A 2.5 m long mobile antenna can be used with the AH-3. Includes a sturdy tow hook mount system and all required hardware. For operation above 3.5 MHz.

#### 12 OPTIONS







base station operation. Electret condenser type.



Can be connected to 2 Icom transceivers. Includes [UP]/[DOWN] switches. Electret condenser-type.



High-quality microphone with a heavy duty base. Includes [UP]/ [DOWN] and low frequency cut switches. Electret condenser-type.

#### OPTIONS 12



Ļ ŗ 0 Transceiver bracket for mobile operation.



Carrying handle for easy portable operation. For MB-23 use, some screws are supplied with the IC-707.

#### **HM-36 HAND MICROPHONE**

Same type as supplied with the IC-707.

#### OPC-025A DC POWER CABLE Same type as supplied with the IC-707.

A-5257S-1EX-① Printed in Japan Copyright © 1993 by Icom Inc. .

Icom Inc. 6-9-16, Kamihigashi, Hirano-ku, Osaka 547, Japan ٦.