

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL





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## SECTION I SPECIFICATIONS

#### **GENERAL**

Numbers of semi-conductors : Transistor 72

FET 9

IC 45 (IC-260A : 44) Diode 91 (IC-260A : 90)

Frequency coverage : 144.0000 ~ 145.9999MHz

 $(IC-260A : 143.8000 \sim 148.1999MHz)$ 

Frequency resolution : SSB 100Hz steps FM 5KHz steps

1KHz steps with TS button depressed

Frequency Control : Microcomputer based 100Hz step Digital PLL synthesizer

Independent Transmit-Receive Frequency Capability

Frequency Readout : 7 digit LED 100Hz readout

Frequency stability : Within  $\pm 1.5$ KHz

Memory channels : 3 channels, any inband frequency programmable Usable conditions : Temperature:  $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 60^{\circ}\text{C} (14^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 140^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Operationable time: Continuous

Antenna impedance : 50 ohms unbalanced

Power supply requirement : 13.8V DC  $\pm$ 15% (negative ground) 3.5A Max.

Current drain (at 13.8V DC) : Transmitting

SSB (PEP 10W) Approx. 2.2A CW, FM (10W) Approx. 3.1A FM (1W) Approx. 1.6A

Receiving

At max audio output Approx. 0.8A Squelched Approx. 0.6A

Dimensions : 64mm (H) x 185mm (W) x 223mm (D)

Weight : Approx. 2.7Kgs

## **TRANSMITTER**

Output power : SSB High 10W (PEP) Low 1W (PEP)

CW High 10W Low 1W FM High 10W Low 1W

Emission mode : SSB (A3J, USB/LSB), CW (A1), FM (F3)

Modulation system : SSB Balanced modulation

FM Variable reactance frequency modulation

Max. frequency deviation :  $\pm 5KHz$ 

Spurious emission : More than 60dB below peak power output
Carrier Suppression : More than 40dB below peak power output
Unwanted Sideband : More than 40dB down at 1000Hz AF input

Microphone : 1.3K ohm dynamic microphone with built-in preamplifier

and push-to-talk switch.

Operating mode : Simplex, Duplex

(Any inband frequency separation programmable)

Tone Burst : 1750Hz ±0.1Hz (IC-260A : Not installed)

## **RECEIVER**

Receiving system : SSB, CW Single conversion superheterodyne

FM Double conversion superheterodyne

Receiving Mode : SSB (A3J, USB/LSB), CW (A1), FM (F3)

Intermediate Frequency : SSB, CW 10.75MHz

FM 10.75MHz, 455KHz

Sensitivity : SSB, CW Less than 0.5 microvolts for 10dB S+N/N

FM More than 30dB S+N+D/N+D at 1 microvolt

Less than 0.6 microvolts for 20dB Noise quieting

Squelch sensitivity : Less than 0.4 microvolts

Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 60dB

Selectivity : SSB, CW More than  $\pm 1.2$ KHz at -6dB point

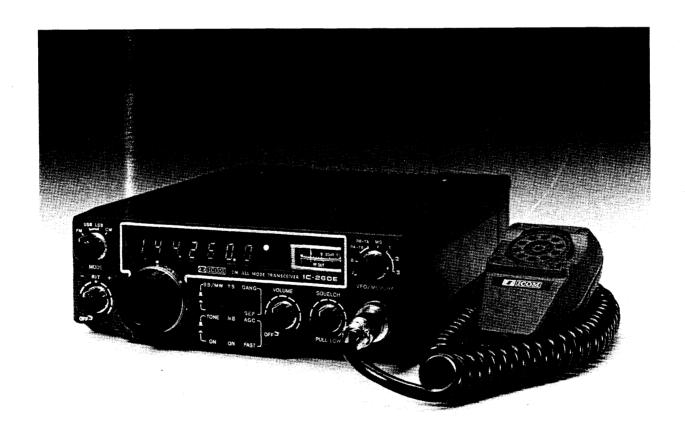
Less than  $\pm 2.4$ KHz at -60dB point

FM More than  $\pm 7.5$ KHz at -6dB point

Less than ±15KHz at -60dB point

Audio output power : More than 2W

Audio output impedance : 8 ohms



# SECTION II DESCRIPTION

## 144MHz ALL-MODE TRANSCEIVER INCORPORATING A MICROCOMPUTER

CPU control with ICOM's original programs provides various operating capabilities. No-backlash dial controlled by ICOM's unique photo-chopper circuit. Band-edge detector and Endless System provides out-of-band protection. No variable capacitors or dial gear, giving problem-free use. The IC-260A/E provides FM, USB, LSB, CW coverage in the 144 ~146MHz (IC-260A: 143.8 ~ 148.2MHz) frequency range. Thus the IC-260A/E can be used for mobile, DX, local calls, and satellite work.

## **MULTI-PURPOSE SCANNING**

Memory Scan allows you to monitor three different memory channels. Program Scan provides scanning between two programmed frequencies. Adjustable scanning speed. Auto-stop stops scanning when a signal is received, in all modes.

## **DUAL VFO'S**

Two separate VFO's can be used either independenty or together for simplex operation, and any desired frequency split in duplex operation.

#### CONTINUOUS TUNING SYSTEM

ICOM's new continuous tuning system features an LED display that follows the tuning knob movement and provides an extermely accurate readout. Frequencies are displayed in 7 LED digits representing 100Hz digits.

Automatic recycling restarts tuning at the top of the band, ie., 145.999.9MHz when the dial goes below 144.000.0MHz. Recycling changes 145.999.9MHz to 144.000.0MHz as well. Quick tuning in 1KHz steps is available, and fine tuning in 100Hz steps in the SSB and CW modes, and 5KHz steps and 1KHz steps in the FM mode, is provided for trouble free QSO.

(IC-260A: 145.999.9MHz and 144.000.0MHz should be read 148.199.9MHz and 143.800.0MHz.)

## **OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE**

The RF amplifier and first mixer circuits using MOS FETs, and other circuits provide excellent Cross Modulation and Two-Signal Selectivity characteristics. The IC-260A/E has excellent sensitivity demanded especially for mobile operation, high stability, and with Crystal Filters having high shape factors, exceptional selectivity.

The transmitter uses a balanced mixer in a single conversion system, a band-pass filter and a high-performance low-pass filter. This system provides distortion-free signals with a minimum spurious radiation level.

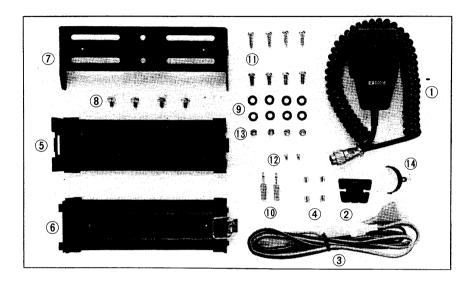
### ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS

The IC-260A/E has a built-in Noise Blanker, CW Break-in, CW Monitor, APC, and many other circuits for your convenience.

The IC-260A/E has everything you need to really enjoy VHF operation, in an extremely compact, rugged transceiver.

## **UNPACKING**

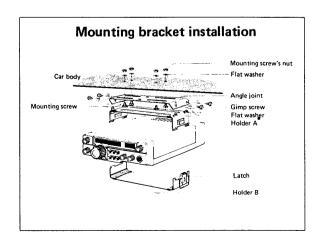
Carefully remove your transceiver from the packing carton and examine it for signs of shipping damage. Should any be apparent, notify the delivering carrier or dealer immediately, stating the full extent of the damage. It is recommended you keep the shipping cartons. In the event storage, moving, or reshipment becomes necessary, they come in handy. Accessory hardware, cables, etc., are packed with the transceiver. Make sure you have not overlooked anything.

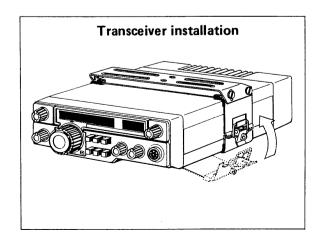


<ol> <li>Microphone (dynamic type)</li> </ol>	. 1	8. Gimp screws	4
2. Microphone hook	. 1	9. Flat washers	12
3. Power cord	. 1	10. Plugs for speaker and key	2
4. Spare fuses (10A)	. 2	11. Mounting screws	8
5. Installing holder A	. 1	12. Screws for additional bracket	2
6. Installing holder B	. 1	13. Mounting screw's nuts	4
7. Installing angle joint	. 1	14. Quick tuning knob adaptor	1

### **LOCATION**

Where you place the transceiver in your automobile is not critical and should be governed by convenience and accessibility. Since the unit is so compact, many mobile possibilities present themselves. In general, the mobile mounting bracket will provide you with some guide as to placement. Any place where it can be mounted with metal screws, bolts, or pop-rivets will work. For fixed station use, a power supply should be designed to produce 3.5 amps for the transceiver.







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