

INSTRUCTION MANUAL





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SECTION I SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Numbers of semiconductors : Transistor 49

FET 4
IC 21
Diode 92

Frequency coverage : $143.8 \sim 148.2 \text{MHz}$

 $(144.0 \sim 146.0 \text{MHz version or } 144.0 \sim 148.0 \text{MHz version})$

available)

Frequency resolution : 5KHz/15KHz steps (5KHz/25KHz version available)

Frequency control : Microcomputer based 5KHz step Digital PLL synthesizer

Independent Dual VFO Capability.

Frequency stability : Within ±1.5KHz

Memory channels : 5 channels with any in-band frequency programmable

Usable conditions : Temperature: $-10^{\circ} \text{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \text{C} (14^{\circ} \text{F} \sim 140^{\circ} \text{F})$

Operational time: Continuous

Antenna impedance : 50 ohms unbalanced

Power supply requirement : 13.8V DC ±15% (negative ground) 10A Max.

Current drain (at 13.8V DC) : Transmitting HIGH (45W) Approx. 9.5A

LOW (2W) Approx. 2.7A

Receiving At max audio output Approx. 0.75A

Squelched Approx. 0.6A

Dimensions : $50mm(H) \times 140mm(W) \times 222mm(D)$

Weight : Approx. 1.9kg

TRANSMITTER

Output power : 45W (HIGH), 2W (LOW)

Emission mode : 16F₃

Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency modulation

Max. frequency deviation : ±5KHz

Spurious emission : More than 60dB below carrier

Microphone : 600 ohm electret condenser microphone with push-tò-talk

switch, scanning buttons and 16 key dual tone pad (or

1750Hz tone-burst unit)

Operating mode : Simplex, Duplex (Any in-band 100KHz steps frequency

separation programmable)

RECEIVER

Receiving system : Double-conversion superheterodyne

Modulation acceptance : 16F₃

Intermediate frequency : 1st: 16.9MHz

2nd: 455KHz

Sensitivity : More than 30dB S+N+D/N+D at 1μ V

Less than $0.6\mu V$ for 20dB Noise quieting

Squelch sensitivity : Less than $0.4\mu V$

Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 60dB

Selectivity : More than ±7.5KHz at -6dB point

Less than $\pm 15 \text{KHz}$ at -60 dB point

Audio output power : More than 2.0W Audio output impedance : $4 \sim 8$ ohms

SECTION II DESCRIPTION

144MHz FM TRANSCEIVER INCORPORATING A MICROCOMPUTER

CPU control with ICOM's original programs provide various operating capabilities. No-backlash dial controlled by ICOM's unique rotary encoder circuit. The band-edge detector and Endless System provides out-of-band protection. There are no variable capacitors or dial gear, ensuring problem-free use. The IC-25H can accommodate FM, coverage in the 143.8 \sim 148.2MHz frequency range.

MULTI-PURPOSE SCANNING

The Memory Scan allows you to monitor five different memory channels and two VFO frequencies, and the Program Scan provides scanning between two programmed frequencies. The scanning speed is adjustable, and the auto-stop terminates scanning when a signal is received or a channel is empty.

DUAL VFO'S

Two separate VFO's can be used independently either for simplex operation or for duplex operation, and any desired frequency can be 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 extremely accurate readout. Frequencies are displayed in 4 LED digits representing 5KHz digits.

Automatic recycling restarts tuning at the top of the band, i.e., at 148.195MHz when the dial goes below 143.800MHz. Recycling changes 148.195MHz to 143.800MHz as well. Quick tuning in 15KHz steps is available with VFO "B", and is also provided for trouble free QSO.

OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE

The RF amplifier using a MOS FET and the first mixer using a doubly balanced mixer, and other circuits provide excellent cross modulation and two-signal selectivity characteristics. The IC-25H has excellent sensitivity demanded especially for mobile operation, high stability, and with a pair of high quality monolithic crystal filters and ceramic filters facilitates very stable receiving and excellent durability.

The transmitter uses the doubly balanced mixer (the same one for receiver) 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.

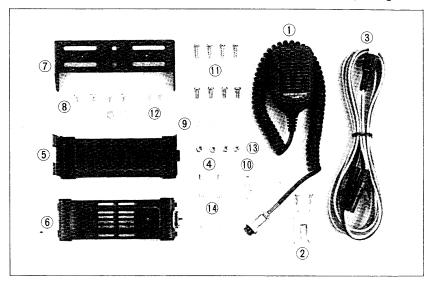
The transmitter provides powerful 45 watts output. This is achieved by a power module and an efficient heatsink, newly developed.

The IC-25H has everything you need to truely enjoy VHF FM operation, in an extremely compact, rugged transceiver, designed to ensure high quality, long term use.

SECTION III INSTALLATION

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.

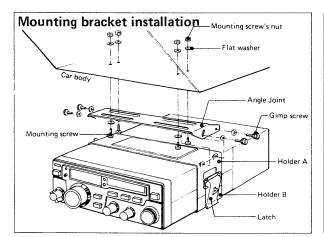


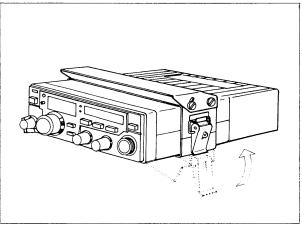
1. Microphone (with dual tone pad		8. Gimp screws	4
IC-HM14)	1	9. Flat washers	8
2. Microphone hook	1	10. Plug for speaker	1
3. Power cord	1	11. Mounting screws	8
4. Spare fuses (15A)	2	12. Screws for additional bracket	2
5. Installing holder A	1	13. Mounting screw's nuts	4
6. Installing holder B	1	14. Battery terminal lugs	2
7. Installing angle joint	1		

Note: Some version supplies IC-HM15 (tone burst encoder mic) instead of IC-HM14.

LOCATION

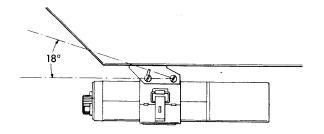
Where you place the transceiver in your automobile is not critical and should be governed by convenience and accessibility. Since the unit is so compact, many mobile possibilities present themselves. In general, the mobile mounting bracket will provide you with some guide as to placement. Any place where 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 10 amps for the transceiver.

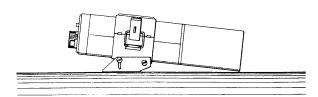




Angle adjustment

Optional installation





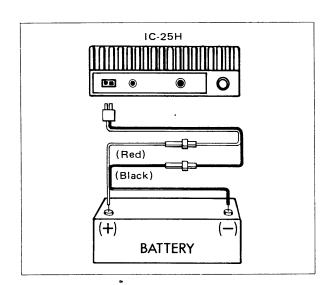
POWER REQUIREMENTS

The transceiver is supplied ready to operate from any regulated 13.8V DC, 10 ampere negative ground source. An automobile 12 volt, negative ground, system is usually more than adequate. Some note must be taken, however, of the condition of the vehicle's electrical system. Items such as low battery, worn generator/alternator, poor voltage regulator, etc., will impair operation of your transceiver as well as the vehicle. High noise generation or low voltage delivery can be traced to these deficiencies. If an AC power supply is used with your transceiver, make certain it is adequately regulated for both voltage and current. Low voltage while under load will not produce satisfactory results from your transceiver. Receiver gain and transmitter output will be greatly impaired. Caution against catastrophic failure of the power supply should be observed.

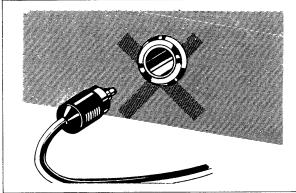
CAUTION: Excessive Voltage (above 15V DC) will cause damage to your transceiver.

Be sure to check source voltage before plugging in the power cord.

Included with your transceiver is a DC power cable with plug attached. The Red Wire is positive (+), the Black, negative (-). Connect these directly to the battery terminals. This arrangement eliminates random noise and transient spikes sometimes found springing from automotive accessory wiring. Remember, the unit operates on a negative ground system only; it cannot be used in a positive ground automobile. After making your connections, simply insert the plug into your transceiver.



Do not use a cigarette lighter socket.







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