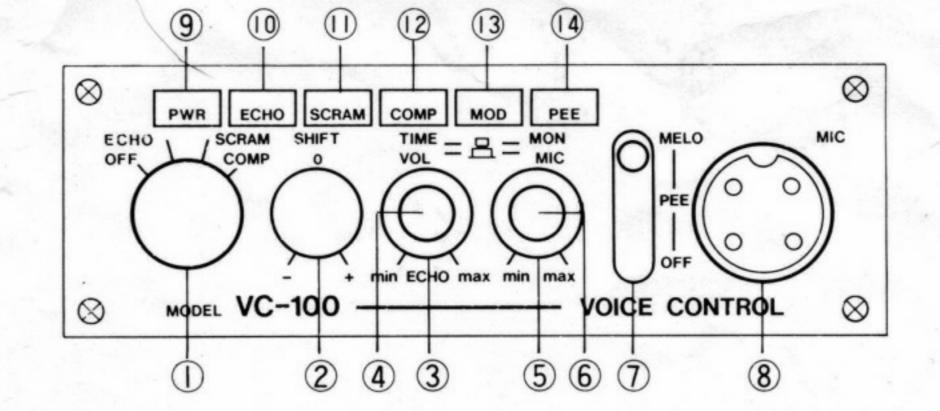
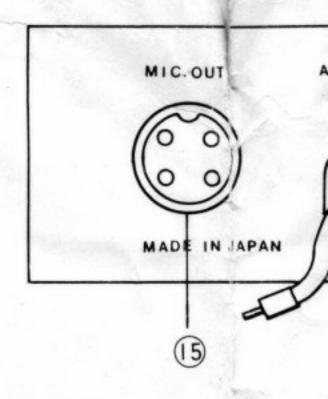
OWNERS MANUAL

VC-100
THE VOICE CONTROLER

Description

- The VC-100 has many features which let you enjoy clear communication.
- The speech invertion method is employed for voice scrambler (SCRAM). Transmission carrior is controlled by the stable crystal oscilator and receiving signal is controlled by the variable oscilator which can be compensated by the SHIFT control at the front panel, for ideal operation.
- The echo function (ECHO) can be adjusted its amount and delay time by monitoring with built-in monitor speaker for desirable echo level.
- 4. The speech compressor function (COMP) evens the voice level whether you speak close to or away from the microphone.
- The melody function (MELO) let you identify your signal by adding musical signal when starting transmission. The signal can be selected from two choices.
- The end of transmission pilot signal function (PEE) is used to let your partner know the end of





transmission. Tone of the signal can be selected from the choices.

Name and function of each section

OFF-ECHO-SCRAM-COMP
 selector switch

The switch is used to select echo (ECHO), scrambler (SCRAM), speech compressor (COMP) or through (OFF) function.

2. SHIFT

To compensate receiving local oscilator frequency to decode clear voice signal when the scramber is in operation.

3. ECHO VOL

To adjust amount of reverbration when the ECHO function is in operation. By turning this on the

right, reverbration volume is increased.

4. ECHO TIME

To adjust reverbration time when the ECHO function is in operation. By turning this on the right, reverbration time is shortened.

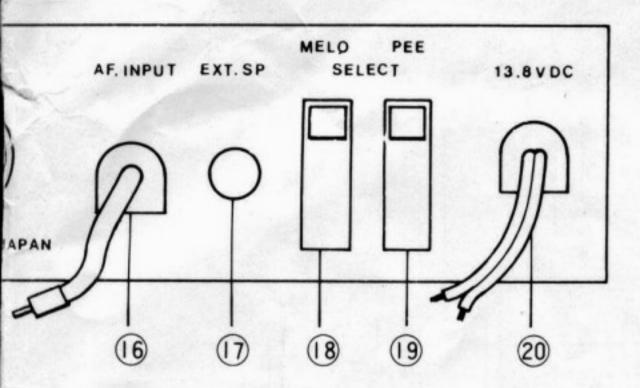
5. MIC

To adjust microphone input level. Adjustment should be done by considering microphone gain, voice level and surrounding noise.

6. MONI

To adjust output level of the built-in speaker. By turning this on the right, sound becomes louder.

MELO-PEE-OFF selector switch This switch is used to select the



melody (MELO) or end of transmission pilot signal (PEE) function.

8. MIC

Microphone input. Since pin to pin connections of microphone connectors and receptacles are different in each transceiver manufacture, rewiring of those have to be made according to the sehematic diagram.

9. POWER indicator

Lit when the unit is in operation.

10. ECHO indicator

Lit when the ECHO function is in operation.

11. SCRAM indicator

Lit when the voice scrambler is in operation.

12. COMP indicator

Lit when the speech compressor is in operation.

13. MOD indicator

Flashed depending on the level of the voice signal from the microphone.

14. PEE indicator

Lit when the end of transmission pilot signal function is in operation.

15. MIC OUT

AF output for microphone input of the transceiver. Since shape and pin to pin connections of microphone connectors and receptacles are different in each transceiver manufactures.

16. AF INPUT

When the scrambler is used, connect this to the external speaker output of the transceiver. Be sure not to apply AF input exceeding the maximum rating from the transceiver.

17. EXT SP

Audio output to connect the external speaker.

18. MELO SELECT

To select musical signal from two choices.

19. PEE SELECT

To select the end of transmission pilot signal from two choices.

20. POWER cable

Connect this to the 13.8V DC (11 to 15V) power line. Red is positive and black is negative polarities.

Connections

 Connect the microphone to the MIC receptacle at the front panel of the unit.

Note: Since shape and pin to pin connections of the microphone connectors and receptacles may be different, be sure to see them before connection.

- Connect the MIC OUT at the rear of the unit and microphone receptacle of the transceiver.
- 3. Connect the AF INPUT cable to the external speaker output at the transceiver. The unit is being operated normally without this connection except when the built-in speaker of the unit is used or the scrambler is operated. External speaker can be connected to the EXT SP output at the rear of the unit.

 Connect power cable to a car battery or DC power supply. Line voltage is 13.8V DC (11 to 15V) and red is connected to the positive polarity and black is the negative.

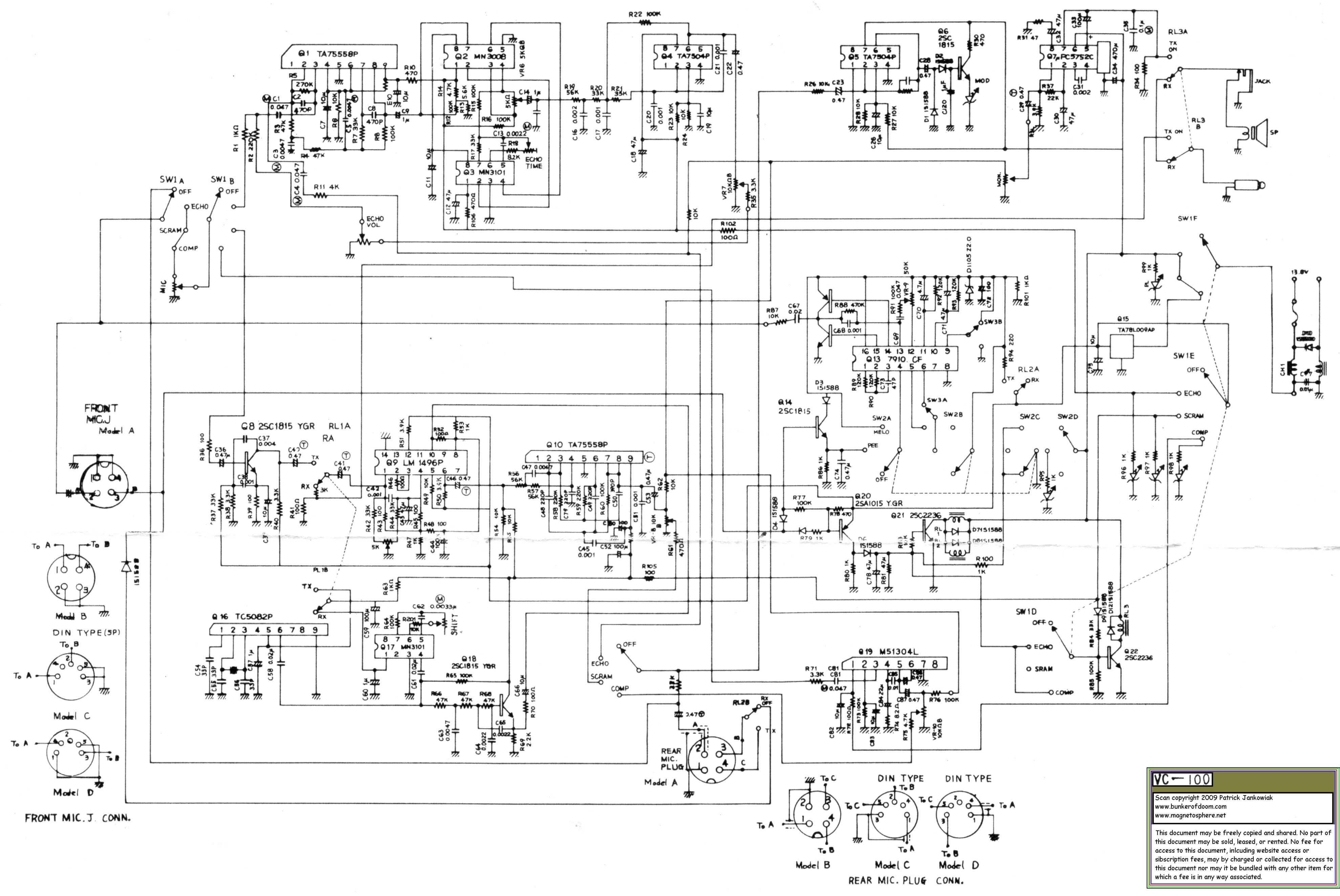
Operation

- Using the ECHO function.
- a. Turn off the power switch of the transceiver.
- b. Set the SWITCH 1 to the ECHO position.
- c. While pressing the PTT button of the microphone and speaking to it, set the amount of reverbration and delay time by turning the ECHO VOL and ECHO TIME controls. At the same time, output level of the built-in speaker can be adjusted by the MON control.
- d. Turn on the power switch of the transceiver.
- e. While pressing the PTT button of the microphone and talking to it, set the MIC control to have adequate output level to the transceiver. Normally set it at the center position when conventional microphone is being used.

- Then the unit is ready to be operated.
- 2. Using the SCRAM function.
- Set the SWITCH 1 to the SCRAM position.
- b. Set the SHIFT control to the center position.
- c. In order to avoid applying excess AF input to the unit, set the AF control of the transceiver to approximately ten o'clock position.
- d. Then the unit is ready to be operated. If receiving signal can not be decoded clearly, compensate the SHIFT control right or left to have it clear. If the signal can not be decoded clearly by compensating the SHIFT control, adjust the AF control of the transceiver, for it is most likely due to excess or insufficient AF input level to the unit.

Note: Although high pitch oscilating sound may be heard when unmodulated signal is received, it is not a trouble of the unit. In addition, if received signal is not strong enough, the signal can not be decoded clearly.

- 3. Using the COMP function.
- a. Set the SWTICH 1 to the COMP position.
- b. Then the speech compressor is in operation and output AF level becomes even whether you speak close to or away from the microphone. Note that surrounding noise may also be amplified by this function.
- 4. Using the MELO function.
- a. Set the SWITCH 1 to the MELO position.
- b. Then the musical signal is sent by pressing the PTT button. This function can be operated when the SWITCH 1 is set to either the ECHO, SCRAM or COMP position and can not be operated when it is set to the OFF position. Since it becomes reverbrated musical signal when it is used with the ECHO function and scrambled one when it is used with the SCRAM function, it can be used for adjusting those functions.
- c. Desired musical signal can be selected from two choices by the MELO SELECT switch at the rear of the unit.
- 5. Using the end of transmission



pilot signal.

a. Set the SWITCH 7 to the PEE position.

- b. Then the pilot signal is sent by releasing the PTT button and let your partner know that your transmission is ended. This function can be operated when the SWITCH 1 is set to either the ECHO, SCRAM or COMP position and can not be operated when it is set to the OFF position.
- c. The pilot signal can be selected from two choices by the PEE SELECT switch at the rear of the unit.
- Using only the MELO function or the end of transmission pilot signal.
 - a. Set the SWITCH 1 to the ECHO position.
 - b. Turn the ECHO VOL control to the left and ECHO TIME control to the right until they stop.
- c. Set the SWITCH 7 of the unit to the MELO or PEE position.

Note: Do not make the microphone too close to the built-in speaker when monitoring transmission voice with the unit. It may cause feedback oscilation.

Specifications

Supply voltage Current consumption Microphone impedance Audio output Audio input Microphone output Scramble encoding frequency Scramble decoding frequency Echo delay time Musical signals Pilot signals Microhpone receptacle **Dimensions** Included accesaries Mount bracket Screws Spare fuse Operation manual

less than 1A
100ohms to 50Kohms
1.5W
1W max.
0 to 20mV
3KHz crystal control fixed
2.5 to 3.5KHz variable
50 to 250msec
two melodies
two tones
4 pins
120W × 40H × 137Dmm