

IC-RM3

COMPUTERIZED REMOTE CONTROLLER

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range	HF	1.8000 ~ 1.9999MHz
		3.5000 ~ 3.9999MHz
		7.0000 ~ 7.4999MHz
		14.0000 ~ 14.9999MHz
		15.0000 ~ 15.9999MHz
		21.0000 ~ 21.4999MHz
		28.0000 ~ 29.9999MHz
	VHF	144.0000 ~ 145.9999MHz
Number of Semi-conductors	Transistor	11
	IC	13
	Diode	24
	Luminescent Display Tube	1
Operable Temperature	0°C - 60°C (32°F - 140°F)	
Power Requirement	13.5V DC, 120mA max., negative ground	
Memory Power Requirement	8 - 16V DC, 25mA (See page 10 for details)	
Dimensions	30.5mm (H) x 142mm (W) x 112mm (D)	
Weight	Approx. 650g.	

SECTION 2 FEATURES

The IC-RM3 computer controller is designed for use with the IC-211E, IC-245E and the IC-701.

This unit can control either the HF bands or the 2-meter band by the use of a CPU.

- *An automatic switching circuit allows use with both HF bands and the 2-meter band.*
- *Frequency setting can be made simply by pushing the appropriate keys.*
- *The set frequencies are checked by the CPU to determine if they are within the amateur bands. If not, they are automatically cancelled.*
- *Four memory frequencies allow easy writing and reading of desired programmed frequencies. In addition, these four frequencies can be easily ready by One-Step scanning.*
- *With the programmable scan, you can scan within a desired frequency range only.*
- *Split frequency operation is possible.*
- *UP/DOWN scan capability with selectable frequency steps.*
- *Easy frequency reading by use of a clear and bright luminous display tube.*
- *Duplex operation is available for both +600KHz and +1MHz separation. Odd splits can be programmed using memory 4.*
- *Built-in tone burst generator for repeater access.*

SECTION 3 INSTALLATION

BE SURE TO READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.

3-1 UNPACKING

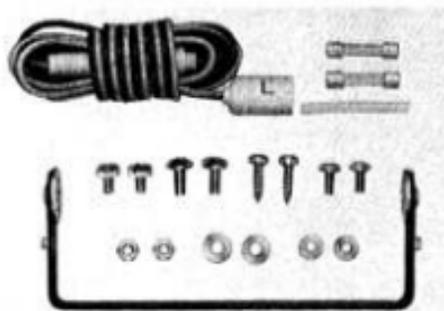
Carefully remove your controller from the packing carton and examine it for signs of shipping damage. Should any be apparent, notify the delivering carrier or dealer immediately, stating the full extent of the damage. It is recommended you keep the shipping cartons. In the event storage, moving, or reshipment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

3-2 HOW TO MOUNT THE IC-RM3

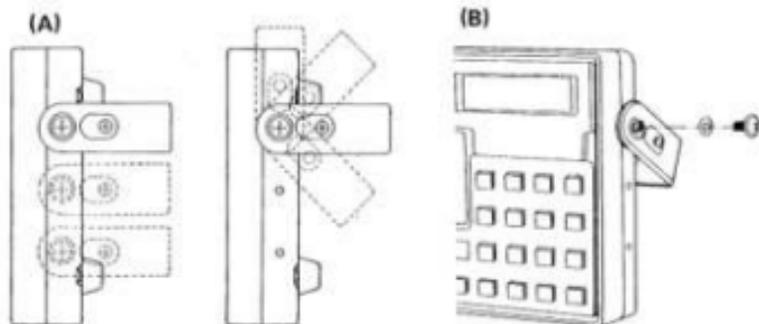
There are three holes on each side of the IC-RM3 for mounting. Use any one of these three positions.

The mounting stand can be set in positions differing by 45 degrees. When you would like to set the stand in a position other than these 45 degree positions, loosen the screws on each side, set the stand at the desired angle, and then retighten the screws.

Accessories

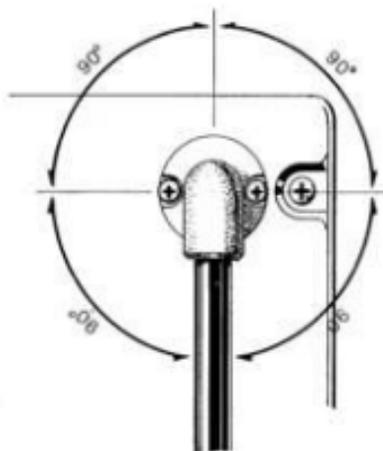


How to set the stand



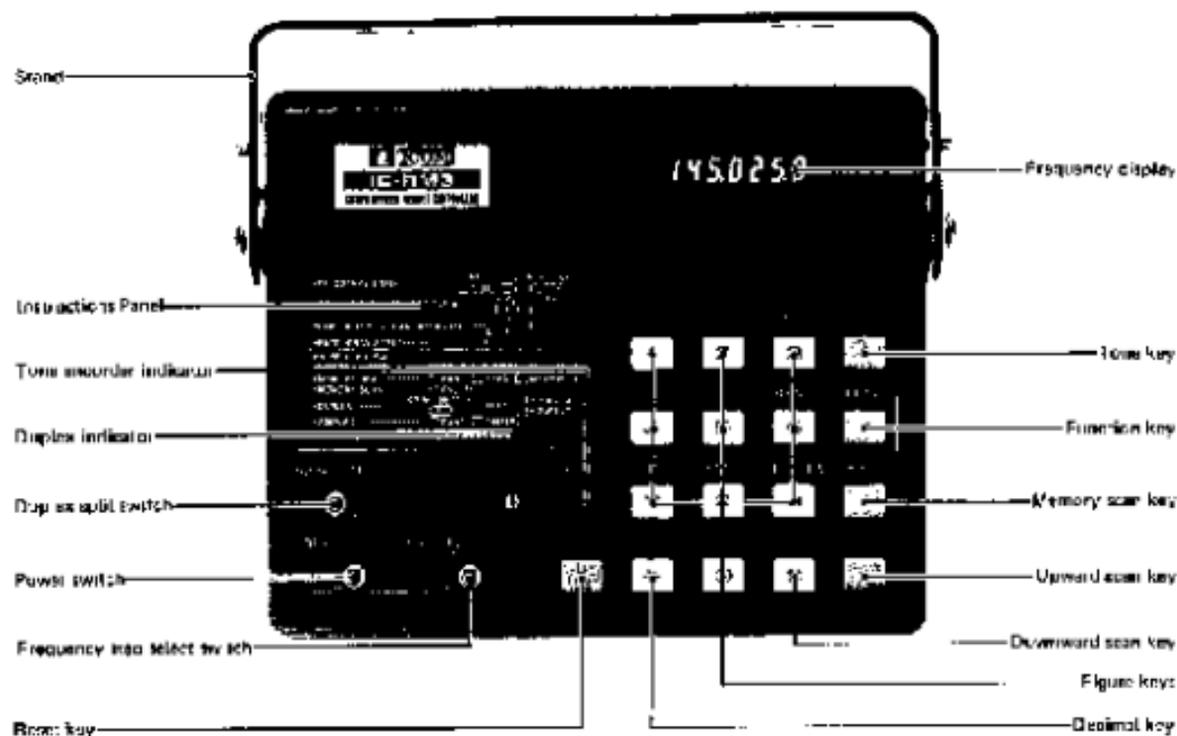
3-3 HOW TO CHANGE THE DIRECTION OF THE CABLE

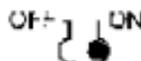
When you would like to change the direction of the cable, remove the two screws for the cable holder, move the cable to the desired angle, and reattach the holder with the two screws.



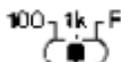
CAUTION: The IC-RM3 is compact, and is designed as an anti-vibration stable unit. The functions provided, such as UP/DOWN keys, memory channels, etc., are very handy for mobile use. Since the layout of the controls on the front panel is entirely new and different from any previous mobile radios, it is absolutely necessary that the vehicle driver completely understand and familiarize himself with the operation of the unit before using it while driving to ensure safe mobile operation.

SECTION 4 OPERATING CONTROLS

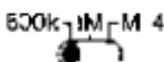




Turns the power ON in the ON position and locks the Tuning Control of the connected unit. Set this switch to the OFF position to unlock the Tuning Control.



Sets the scanning step pitch: 100Hz steps at the "100" position, 1KHz steps at the "1K" position, and 25KHz steps at the "F" position.



Sets the duplex frequencies. The 600K position provides 600KHz T/R separation, 1M gives 1MHz separation, and M-4 sets the programmed frequency in M-4 as the transmitting frequency.



These are DUPLEX and TONE encoder indicators which illuminate then in the duplex mode or when the tone encoder is engaged.



Changes the function of the dual function keys to the memory mode or duplex mode.



Clears the frequency which has been partially set on the keyboard, and resets the previous frequency then it is ready for another frequency setting to be entered on the keys.



Sets the figure 1 or writes/reads Memory Channel 1 (M-1).



Sets the figure 2 or writes/reads Memory Channel 2 (M-2).



Sets the figure 3 or writes/reads Memory Channel 3 (M-3).



Sets the figure 4 or writes/reads Memory Channel 4 (M-4).



Sets the figure 5 or sets the memory write function for M-1 through M-4.

MEM



Sets the figure 6 or sets the memory read function for M-1 through M 4.

MEMO



Sets the figure 7 or resets to simplex operation.

MEMO



Sets the figure 8 or sets to -DUPLEX operation (where transmitting frequency is below the receiving frequency).

MEMO



Sets the figure 9 or sets to +DUPLEX operation (transmitting frequency is above the receiving frequency).

MEMO



Sets the figure 0 or stops the scan.



Sets and illuminates the decimal points at the MHz and KHz orders.

MEMO



Engages and disengages the tone encoder.

MEMO



Provides one-step scan of the programmed memory frequencies or starts the scan between two desired frequencies.

MEMO



Shifts the operating frequency up by one step, or continuously by depressing this key for more than 0.4 seconds.

MEMO



Shifts the operating frequency down by one step, or continuously by depressing this key down for more than 0.4 seconds.

SECTION 5 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

5-1 HOW TO USE WITH THE IC-701 HF TRANSCEIVER

5-1-1 CONNECTING THE CONTROLLER

Make sure that both your transceiver and the IC-RM3 are turned OFF and that the transceiver is not set in the transmit mode by the T/R switch or the microphone PTT switch.

Connect the IC-RM3 cable to the ACC socket on the rear panel of the transceiver.

Set the band switch on the IC-701 to the EXT position.

Set the Fast Tuning circuit of the IC-701 to OFF.

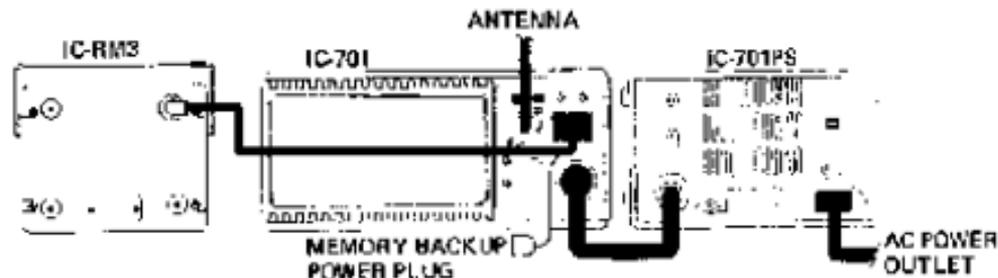
5-1-2 BASIC OPERATION

The control section of the IC-RM3 consists of 17 keys and 3 slide switches. Most of the keys have dual functions.

The FUNCTION key provides duplex and memory operations.

The RESET key recalls the frequency previously set and sets up the IC-RM3 for another frequency entry or other operation.

The POWER switch is to turn the IC-RM3 ON or OFF. In the OFF position, the frequency is controlled with the Tuning knob of the transceiver. In the ON position the transceiver Tuning knob is locked and the frequency setting



can be made only by the IC-RM3. If the controller is modified as described in 5-2-12 (on page 23) the frequency setting can be set by both the controller and the Tuning knob of the transceiver.

The FREQUENCY STEP SELECT switch selects the frequency steps: 100Hz, 1KHz, 25KHz.

The DUPLEX split switch is for setting the separation of the transmitting frequency.

The TONE key is for turning ON the tone circuit.

5-1-3 MEMORY BACKUP

To keep the programmed memories and other memories when the power switch of the transceiver is turned OFF, connect an AC adapter or other DC power source to the memory backup power plug, as shown in the figure.

The required voltage is 8V15V DC and the current drain is approximately 25mA.

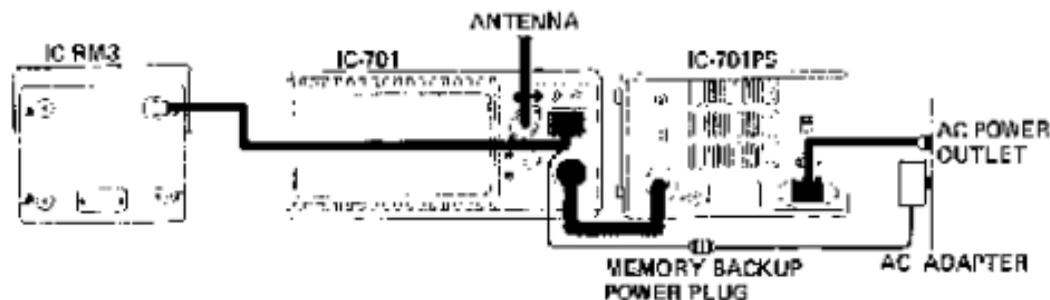
5-1-4 PRE OPERATION

Switch the Power of the IC-701 ON.

Switch the Power of the IC-RM3 ON.

Check if "0" is displayed on the 100Hz digit of the IC-RM3. If nothing is shown on the frequency display of the IC-RM3, refer to the section on TROUBLE SHOOTING and follow the instructions.

Check if the frequency display of the IC-701 shows 28.000.00MHz. (make sure the band switch is in the EXT position)



5-2 OPERATION WITH THE IC-701

5-2-1 INITIAL FREQUENCY SETTING

EXAMPLE: Set 14.2680MHz

When the last figure (the 100Hz digit) is entered by pushing the key for "0", the rotary relay in the IC-701 band switch operates (a clicking sound will be heard), and the IC-701 will temporarily show 14.000.0

- Approximately 1.5 seconds after entering the last figure, the IC-701 display changes from 14.000.0 to the desired frequency of 14.268.0, and a beep sound from the IC-RM3 will be heard.

As the band setting for the IC-701 is made by a rotary relay, it takes a maximum of 1.5 seconds to change from one band to another. For this reason, the IC-RM3 is designed so that the signals to set the last four digits (100kHz and below) are sent to the IC-701 approximately 1.5 seconds after entering the last digit, which is also the beginning of the rotary relay function to switch the band.

- Pressing any other key during the 1.5 second setting time may cause malfunctions. If this happens, push "RESET" and again set the desired frequency.

KFY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	0	28.000.0
[1]	1	28.000.0
[4]	14	28.000.0
[.]	14.	28.000.0
[2]	142.	28.000.0
[6]	1426.	28.000.0
[8]	14268	28.000.0
[0]	142680	14.000.0

The rotary relay of IC-701 turns to 14MHz band, and after 1.5 seconds, the IC-RM3 beeps and the desired frequency enters the IC-701.

14.268.0	14.268.0
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NOTE: Frequency setting cannot be made when in the transmit mode or scan mode.

5-2-2 CHANGING FREQUENCIES ON THE SAME BAND

When a frequency is set in the same band, resetting the 10MHz and 1MHz digits is not necessary. There is no 1.5 second delay before the frequency set is completed.

EXAMPLE: Set 14.1800MHz when the present operating frequency is 14.2680MHz.

KEY	Display of IC-RMS	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	142680	142680
.	14 .	142680
[1]	141 .	142680
[8]	1418 .	142680
[0]	14180	142680
[0]	141800	141800

The IC-RMS beeps immediately and the IC-701's frequency changes to the desired frequency.

If you wish to change the frequency to a different band, follow the same procedure as described in 5-2-1 on page 11.

6-2-3 IF AN INCORRECT FREQUENCY (OUT OF THE RATED RANGE) IS ENTERED

(A) INCORRECT MHz DIGIT FREQUENCY

When a frequency outside the ranges below is programmed, the display shows the previously set frequency after the last digit is entered. (If the suffix is the first one set after the power is turned ON, "0" is shown.)

OPERATIONABLE FREQUENCY RANGE

1.8MHz band	1.8000 ~ 1.9999MHz
3.6MHz band	3.6000 ~ 3.9999MHz
7 MHz band	7.0000 ~ 7.4999MHz
14 MHz band	14.0000 ~ 14.9999MHz
	15.0000 ~ 15.9999MHz
21 MHz band	21.0000 ~ 21.4999MHz
28 MHz band	28.0000 ~ 28.9999MHz
	29.0000 ~ 29.9999MHz

EXAMPLE: When 22.2880MHz is entered:

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	21180.0	21180.0
2	2	21180.0
2	22	21180.0
*	22.	21180.0
2	22.2	21180.0
8	22.28	21180.0
8	22.288	21180.0
0	22.2880	21180.0

The IC-701 display does not change frequency. If no frequency was entered after the IC-RM3 was switched ON, the display of the IC-RM3 returns to [0] and the IC-701 display remains [28000.0].

6-2-3 IF AN INCORRECT FREQUENCY (OUT OF THE RATED RANGE) IS ENTERED

(R) INCORRECT FREQUENCY DIGIT BELOW 100KHz

When correct 10MHz and 1MHz digits are entered but the digits for 100KHz and below are out of the range, the set frequency is corrected as shown below.

Keyed frequency	Corrected frequency
1.0000 ~ 1.7999MHz	1.8000MHz
3.0000 ~ 3.4999MHz	3.5000MHz
7.5000 ~ 7.9999MHz	7.0000MHz
15.2000 ~ 15.9999MHz	15.0000MHz
21.5000 ~ 21.9999MHz	21.0000MHz

EXAMPLE: When 7.5670MHz is entered:

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	21180.0	21180.0
7	7	21180.0
5	7.5	21180.0
6	7.56	21180.0
7	7.567	21180.0
0	7000.0	7000.0

The rotary relay of the IC-701 turns to the 7MHz band, and after 1.5 seconds, the IC-RM3 beeps and the corrected frequency enters the IC-701. If you entered a frequency in the same band, after the 100Hz digit key is pushed, the IC-RM3 beeps immediately and the corrected frequency enters the IC-701.

5-2-4 ONE STEP INCREASE/DECREASE

EXAMPLE: 100Hz step increase/decrease:

100-1k-F Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "100" position.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	21180.2	21180.2
$\overline{100}$	21180.1	21180.1
$\overline{100}$	21180.2	21180.2

Pushing the $\overline{100}$ key increases the frequency in 100Hz steps.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	21180.2	21180.2
$\overline{100}$	21180.1	21180.1
$\overline{100}$	21180.0	21180.0

Pushing the $\overline{100}$ key decreases the frequency in 100Hz steps.

EXAMPLE 2: 1KHz step increase/decrease

100-1k-F Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "1K" position.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	21180.2	21180.2
$\overline{1K}$	21179.2	21179.2
$\overline{1K}$	21178.2	21178.2

Pushing $\overline{1K}$ or $\overline{1K}$ increases or decreases the frequency in 1KHz steps.

EXAMPLE 3: 25KHz step increase/decrease

100-1k-F Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "F" position.

The frequency increases/decreases in 25KHz steps.

5-2-5 CONTINUOUS SCANNING

Depress the $\overline{\text{F}}$ key or $\overline{\text{1k}}$ key for more than 0.4 seconds and the frequency is now in the scan mode and continuously shifts upward or downward. When the operating frequency reaches the highest or lowest edge of the operating frequency ranges (shown on page 13), it jumps to the opposite edge of the range and keeps scanning in the same direction.

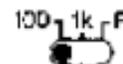
Stop the scan by pushing the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key. While scanning, none of the keys function except the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key. When the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key is pushed twice, the display frequency is changed to "0". However, the actual operating frequency is not changed and can be reset on the display by keying $\overline{\text{100}}$.

Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the desired step position.



NOTE: During scanning all keys except the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key do not function. If you desire another function, you should push the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key, then push the desired other key.

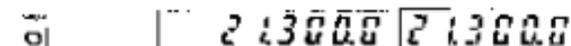
EXAMPLE: 100Hz step scanning upward.



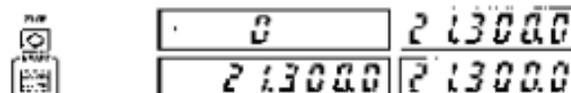
Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "100" position.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	2 1180.0	2 1180.0
$\overline{\text{F}}$	2 1180.1	2 1180.1
Hold for more than 0.4 seconds	2 1180.2	2 1180.2
	2 1180.3	2 1180.3
	2 1180.4	2 1180.4

The frequency will continuously scan in 100Hz steps until you push the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key.



When the $\overline{\text{STOP}}$ key is pushed twice by mistake,



5-2-6 WRITING FREQUENCIES INTO THE MEMORY CHANNELS.

Set a desired frequency on the display by keying, scanning, etc. If the desired frequency is 7.050.0MHz: See Example 1. This function programs 7.050.0MHz into Memory Channel 1. (M-1)

Set a desired frequency on the display by keying, scanning, etc. If the desired frequency is 3.510.0MHz: See Example 2. Now 3.510.0MHz is programmed into Memory Channel 2. (M-2)

Program two more frequencies you need in Memory Channels 3 and 4 in the same manner (any frequencies within the operation range).

EXAMPLE 1: MEMORY WRITING into M-1

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	7050.0	7050.0
	7050.0	7050.0
	7050.0	7050.0
	7050.0	7050.0

The frequency is written into M-1.

EXAMPLE 2: MEMORY WRITING into M-2

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	3510.0	3510.0
	3510.0	3510.0
	3510.0	3510.0
	3510.0	3510.0

The frequency is written into M-2.

You can write any frequency into M-1 ~ M-4 using the same procedure.

5-2-7 READING THE PROGRAMMED MEMORY CHANNELS

Follow the key operations below to recall the frequency programmed into Memory Channel 1.

The programmed frequency in Memory Channel 1, 7.050.0, is displayed and, if the frequency set before recalling Memory Channel 1 was not in the 7MHz band, 1.5 seconds later, the IC-701 display shows 7.050.0MHz and a beep will be heard from the IC-RM3.

The same procedure recalls the programmed frequencies in the other Memory Channels.

EXAMPLE: When programmed frequencies in the Memory Channels are as follows:

M-1	7.050.0
M-2	3.510.0
M-3	3.818.0

1: Reading M1

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	14.268.0	14.268.0
	7.050.0	7.050.0

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
	7.050.0	7.050.0
M-1	7.050.0	7.050.0

The rotary relay of the IC-701 turns to the 7MHz band and after 1.5 seconds, the IC-RM3 beeps and M-1's frequency enters the IC-701.

7.050.0	7.050.0
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2: Reading M2

	7.050.0	7.050.0
	7.050.0	7.050.0
	3.510.0	3.500.0
After 1.5 seconds	3.510.0	3.510.0

3: Reading M-3

	3.510.0	3.510.0
	3.510.0	3.510.0
	3.818.0	3.818.0

5-2-8 MEMORY SCANNING

One-Step Scan of the programmed frequencies can be accomplished by pushing the **MEM** key. But the scan can be made only among the Memory Channels in which the programmed frequencies are in the same band set when the **MEM** key is pushed.

The scanning order of the recalled channels is from Memory Channel 1 to 4. However, the channels without programmed frequencies and channels with programmed frequencies in other operating frequency ranges are skipped when the **MEM** key is pushed.

Continuous scan among the Memory Channels can be accomplished by depressing **MEM** for more than 0.4 seconds. This scan is made only among the Memory Channels with the frequencies in the same band as the set frequency at the time the **MEM** key is pushed. To stop the scan, push the **OFF** key.

EXAMPLE 1: When programmed frequencies in memories are as follows:

M-1	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>
M-2	<input type="text" value="3518.0"/>
M-3	<input type="text" value="3540.0"/>
M-4	<input type="text" value="3641.8"/>

KEY	Display of IC RMS	Display of IC /01
Before entering key	<input type="text" value="3510.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3510.0"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3518.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3518.0"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3540.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3540.0"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3641.8"/>	<input type="text" value="3641.8"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>

EXAMPLE 2: When programmed frequencies in memories are as follows:

M-1	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>
M-2	<input type="text" value="1050.0"/>
M-3	NO PROGRAM
M-4	<input type="text" value="3641.8"/>

KEY	Display of IC RMS	Display of IC /01
Before entering key	<input type="text" value="3510.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3510.0"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3641.8"/>	<input type="text" value="3641.8"/>
MEM	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>	<input type="text" value="3680.0"/>

6-2-9 SPECIFIED RANGE SCANNING

The IC-RM3 can be programmed using M-4 as a reference point, to scan from the entered frequency up or down to memory M-4 and back to the entered frequency.

This allows you to scan a set portion of the band without having to scan the entire band.

EXAMPLE: Scanning between 3.510.0MHz and 3.600.0 MHz.

1. Enter the lower edge or higher edge frequency into M-4 memory.

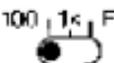
KFY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	3.5 10.0	3.5 10.0
	3.5 10.0	3.5 10.0
	3.5 10.0	3.5 10.0
[4]	3.5 10.0	3.5 10.0

2. Enter another edge frequency on the display.

Before entering key	3.5 10.0	3.5 10.0
	3 .	3.5 10.0

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
	3.6 .	3.5 10.0
	3.6 0 .	3.5 10.0
	3.6 0 0 .	3.5 10.0
	3.6 0 0 0 .	3.6 0 0 0 .

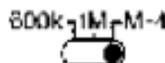
3. Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the desired step position.

If you set to: 

	3.6 0 0 0	3.6 0 0 0
	3.6 0 0 0	3.6 0 0 0
Hold more than 0.4 seconds	3.5 9 9 9	3.5 9 9 9
	3.5 9 9 8	3.5 9 9 8
The frequency scans to the lower edge and returns to the higher edge in the desired steps until you push the  key.	3.5 10.1	3.5 10.1
	3.5 10.0	3.5 10.0
	3.5 10.1	3.5 10.1

5-2-10 SPLIT FREQUENCY OPERATION

1. Set the DUPLEX SPLIT SELECT switch to the M4 position.



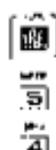
2. Enter desired transmitting frequency into M4 memory.
3. Enter desired receiving frequency on the display by keying, scanning, etc.
4. Push $\left[\overset{MEMO}{\cdot} \right]$ key and then either $\left[\overset{MEMO}{\ominus} \right]$ or $\left[\overset{MEMO}{\oplus} \right]$

This completes the setting, and the M4 frequency appears during transmit, and the other frequency previously set is displayed during receive.

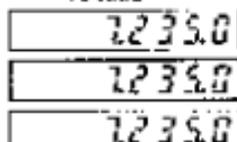
4. To cancel this function, push $\left[\overset{MEMO}{\cdot} \right]$ and then $\left[\overset{MEMO}{\cdot} \right]$.

NOTE: If the setting is cancelled after setting for Split frequency operation without putting the IC-701 at least once in the transmit mode, the display frequency may be changed. To avoid this problem, make sure to set the IC-701 in the transmit mode even once before cancelling the split frequency set.

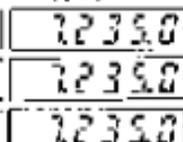
KEY



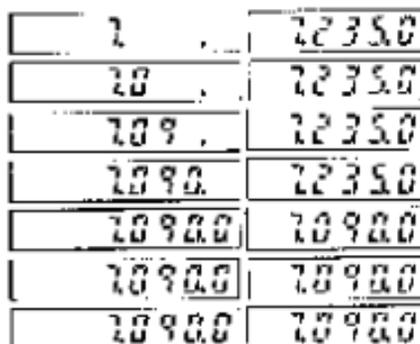
Display of
IC-RM3



Display of^a
IC-701



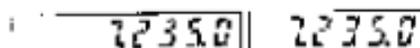
The frequency $\left[7235.0 \right]$ is written into M4.



DUPLEX
 $\left[\overset{DUPLEX}{\ominus} \right]$

The DUPLEX INDICATOR is lit and shows that you are ready for split frequency operation.

T/R switch or PTT switch changes to TRANSMIT.



5-2-11 WHEN THE IC-RM3 IS TURNED OFF THEN ON AGAIN

While the IC-RM3 is in operation, the Tuning Control of the IC-701 is locked and the operating frequency is not controlled by rotating the Tuning Control. To tune with the Tuning Control, the IC-RM3 must be turned OFF. When the IC-RM3 is turned OFF, the band setting of the IC-701 is changed to the 28MHz band (if the IC-RM3 is set for the 28MHz band, the band stays on 28MHz).

Turn the Band Select switch of the IC-701 to the desired band instead of setting at the EXT position. When the IC-RM3 is turned ON again, only the display for the band is shown on the IC-RM3. The frequency setting for a frequency on the band can be made only by setting figures for 100kHz and below. Pushing "RESET" shows the previously set frequency on the IC-RM3. However, the frequency of the IC-701 is not set at this frequency but at 7.000.0MHz, which is different from the IC-RM3 frequency. Therefore, the frequency which appears on the IC-RM3 display by pushing "RESET" is (a) checking at which frequency the IC-RM3 was previously set.

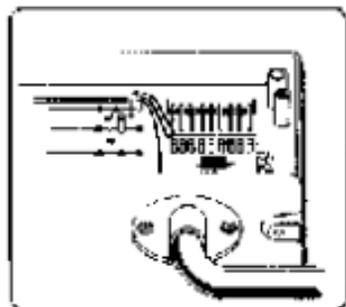
KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Using IC-RM3	7056.0	7056.0
Power switch set to OFF		28000.0
Using the IC-701 alone (band switched)		3599.0
Band switch on IC-701 is set to EXT		28000.0
Power switch is turned ON again	7 .	7000.0
[F1]	7056.0	7000.0
[F2]	7056.1	7056.1
[F3]	7056.0	7056.0

You can return to the previous frequency. When the power switch of the IC-RM3 is turned OFF, the operating frequency of the IC-701 goes to 28.000.0MHz automatically. If you want to continue operation on the same band, using the IC-701's Tuning Control, you must modify the IC-RM3, as described in 5-2-12 on page 23.

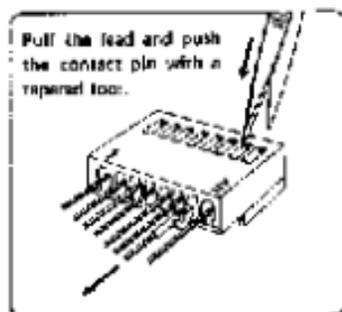
5-2-12 MODIFYING THE IC-RM3 FOR DUAL CONTROL OPERATION

The following instructions should be used to modify the IC-RM3 so the IC-RM3 can be used to set the basic frequency, and the Tuning control on the IC-701 can be used also to control the frequency without having to turn OFF the IC-RM3.

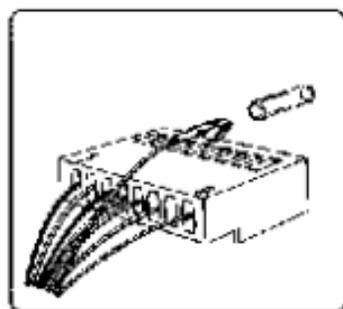
1. Remove the bottom case of the IC-RM3.
2. Remove P2 from J2 on the PC board.



3. Remove the 7th contact pin of P2 from its molded plastic housing.



4. Cover the contact pin with the plastic tube included in the accessories to insulate the pin.



5. Reconnect P2 to J2 on the PC board.
6. Replace the bottom case.

5-2-13 DUAL CONTROL OPERATION

You can have DUAL CONTROL OPERATION by using an IC-RM3 that has been modified as in 5-2-12 described on page 23.

1. In this case the IC-701 Dial does not lock when the power switch of the IC-RM3 is turned ON. Thus you can tune the IC-701 by rotating the Tuning Control knob after setting a frequency with the IC-RM3.
2. Write the desired frequency on each band into M1 - M4 memories.

EXAMPLE: When the following frequencies are written into M1 - M4 memories.

M-1	7050.0
M-2	14260.0
M-3	2135.0
M-4	28550.0

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-701
Before entering key	3510.0	3510.0
	3510.0	3510.0
	3510.0	3510.0
	7050.0	7000.0
After 1.5 seconds	7050.0	7050.0

After rotating the Tuning control knob of the IC-701 to tune around the set frequency.

7050.0	7065.5
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CAUTION: In this case, the display of the IC-RM3 does not show actual operating frequency.

If you want to return to the memorized frequency, read the memory again, or push the  key and the  key one time each.

Likewise, by reading other memories or keying in other frequencies, you can perform the Dual Control Operation.

5-3 HOW TO USE WITH THE IC-211E/ IC-245E VHF TRANSCEIVER

5-3-1 CONNECTING THE CONTROLLER

Make sure that both your transceiver and the IC-RM3 are turned OFF and that the transceiver is not set in the transmit mode by the T/R switch or the microphone PTT switch.

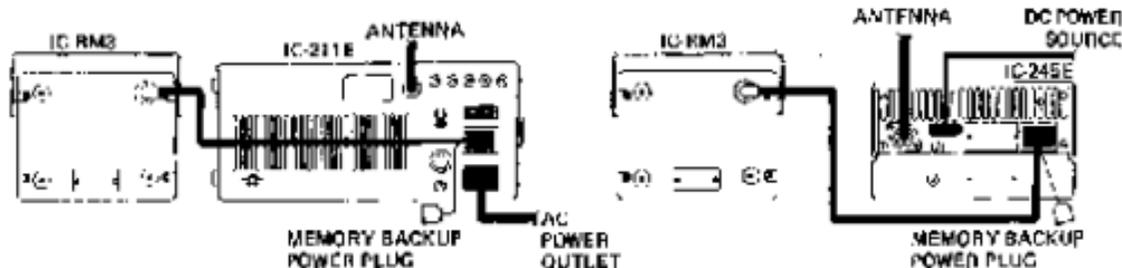
Connect the IC-RM3 cable to the ACC socket on the rear panel of the transceiver.

Set the Fast Tuning circuit of the transceiver to OFF.
Set the VFO switch of the IC 211E to A, B or SIM position, or the DUPLI FX switch of the IC-245E to SIM position.

5-3-2 BASIC OPERATION

Same as for the IC-701.
Refer to 5-1-2 on page 9.

Connection of IC-RM3



5-3-3 MEMORY BACKUP

Same as for the IC-701.
Refer to 5-1-3 on page 10.

5-3-4 PRE OPERATION

Switch the Power of the IC-211E/IC-245E ON.

Switch the Power of the IC-RM3 ON.

Check if "0" is displayed on the 100Hz display of the IC-RM3. If nothing is shown on the frequency display of the IC-RM3, refer to the section on TROUBLE SHOOTING and follow the instructions.

Check if the frequency display of the IC-211E/IC-245E shows 144,000.0MHz.

5-4 OPERATION WITH THE IC-211E/ IC-245E

5-4-1 INITIAL FREQUENCY SETTING

EXAMPLE: Set 145.2680MHz

When the last figure (the 100Hz digit) is entered by pushing the key for "0", the transceiver display shows 145.2680.0 (or 5.268) with a beep sound from the IC-RM3, and the frequency setting is completed.

NOTE: Frequency setting cannot be made when in the transmit or scan mode.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211	Display of IC-245
Before	0	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{1}$	1	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{2}$	14	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{5}$	145	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{.}$	145.	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{2}$	145.2	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{6}$	145.26	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{8}$	145.268	1450000.0	4000
$\overline{0}$	145.2680	1452680.0	5268

The IC-RM3 beeps and the desired frequency enters into the IC-211E/IC-245E.

6-4-2 CHANGING FREQUENCIES ON THE SAME MHz BAND

When a frequency is set in the same MHz band, resetting the 100MHz, 10MHz and 1MHz digits is not necessary.

EXAMPLE: Set 145.3970MHz when the present operating frequency is 145.2680MHz.

KEY	Display of IC-RMS	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	145.2680	145.2680	5268
[*]	145	145.2680	5268
[3]	145.3	145.2680	5268
[4]	145.39	145.2680	5268
[7]	145.397	145.2680	5268
[0]	145.3970	145.3970	5397

The IC-RMS beeps immediately and the frequency of the IC-211E/IC-245E changes to the desired frequency.

If you wish to change the frequency to a different MHz band, follow the same procedure as described in 5-4-1 on page 26.

b-4-3 IF AN INCORRECT FREQUENCY (OUT OF THE RATED RANGE) IS ENTERED

When a frequency outside the ranges below is programmed, the display shows the previously set frequency after the last digit is entered. (If the setting is the first one set after the power is turned ON, "0" is shown.)

OPERATIONABLE FREQUENCY RANGE

144.0000 ~ 145.9999MHz

NOTE: In the case of the IC-211E and IC-245E, if the programmed frequency is 146.0000~147.9999 MHz, the IC-RM3 display shows 146.000.0~147.999.9MHz, but the IC-211E/IC-245E display and operate only between 144.0000~145.9999 MHz.

EXAMPLE: When 143.2060MHz is entered:

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	145.3970	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{1}$	1	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{2}$	14	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{3}$	143	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{.}$	143.	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{0}$	1430.	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{0}$	14320.	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{6}$	143206	145.3970	5.397
$\overline{0}$	1432060	145.3970	5.397

The IC-211E/IC-245E display does not change frequency. If no frequency was entered after the IC-RM3 was switched ON, the display of the IC-RM3 returns to $\overline{0}$ and the IC-211E/IC-245E display remains $\overline{1440000}$ or $\overline{14000}$.

5-4-4 ONE STEP INCREASE/DECREASE

EXAMPLE: 100Hz step increase/decrease:

 Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "100" position.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	145.3920	145.3920	5.397
	145.3921	145.3921	5.397
	145.3922	145.3922	5.397

Pushing the  key increases the frequency in 100Hz steps.

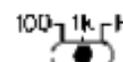
Before	145.3922	145.3922	5.397
	145.3921	145.3921	5.397
	145.3920	145.3920	5.397

Pushing the  key decreases the frequency in 100Hz steps.

NOTE: As the IC-245E has no 100Hz digital display, 100Hz steps are not registered. However, the actual frequency of the IC-245E is changing in

100Hz steps, which can be observed by changes in the 1KHz digit display when stepping above 900Hz or below 100Hz.

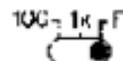
EXAMPLE 2: 1KHz step increase/decrease

 Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "1K" position.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	145.3920	145.3920	5.397
	145.3960	145.3960	5.397
	145.3950	145.3950	5.397

Pushing  or  increases or decreases the frequency in 1KHz steps.

EXAMPLE 3: 25KHz step increase/decrease

 Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the "25K" position.

The frequency increases/decreases in 25KHz steps.

5-4-5 CONTINUOUS SCANNING

Depress the $\overline{\text{F}}$ key or $\overline{\text{B}}$ key for more than 0.4 seconds and the frequency is now in the scan mode and continuously shifts upward or downward. When the operating frequency reaches the highest or lowest edge of the operating frequency ranges, it jumps to the opposite edge of the range and keeps scanning in the same direction.

Stop the scan by pushing the $\overline{\text{C}}$ key. While scanning, none of the keys function except the $\overline{\text{C}}$ key. When the $\overline{\text{C}}$ key is pushed twice, the display frequency is changed to "0". However, the actual operating frequency is not changed and can be reset on the display by keying $\overline{\text{A}}$ [$\overline{\text{D}}$].

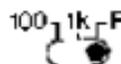
Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the desired step position.

100-1k-F 100Hz step scanning



The display of IC 246F does not change by changing of 100Hz digits, but the actual frequency changes in 100Hz steps. (see 5-4-4)

100-1k-F 1KHz step scanning



20KHz step scanning

EXAMPLE: 100Hz step scanning upward.

KEY	Display of IC-PM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	145395.0	145395.0	5395
$\overline{\text{F}}$	145395.1	145395.1	5395
Hold for 0.4 sec then $\overline{\text{F}}$	145395.2	145395.2	5395
	145395.3	145395.3	5395
	145395.4	145395.4	5395

The frequency will continuously scan in 100Hz steps until you push the $\overline{\text{C}}$ key.

$\overline{\text{C}}$	145450.0	145450.0	5450
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When the $\overline{\text{C}}$ key is pushed twice by mistake.

$\overline{\text{C}}$	0	145450.0	5450
$\overline{\text{C}}$	145450.0	145450.0	5450

5-4-6 WRITING FREQUENCIES INTO THE MEMORY CHANNELS.

Set a desired frequency on the display by keying, scanning, etc.

If the desired frequency is 144.5500MHz: See Example 1.

If the desired frequency is 145.7250MHz: See Example 2.

Program two more frequencies you need in Memory Channels 3 and 4 in the same manner (any frequencies within the operation ranges).

EXAMPLE 1: MEMORY WRITING into M-1

KEY	Display of IC-RMS	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	144.500	144.500	46.50
	144.500	144.500	46.50
	144.500	144.500	46.50
	144.500	144.500	46.50

The frequency 144.5500MHz is written into M-1.

EXAMPLE 2: MEMORY WRITING into M-2

KEY	Display of IC-RMS	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	145.725.0	145.725.0	5.725
	145.725.0	145.725.0	5.725
	145.725.0	145.725.0	5.725
	145.725.0	145.725.0	5.725

The frequency 145.7250MHz is written into M-2.

You can write any frequency into M-1 - M-4 using the same procedure.

5-4-7 HEADING THE PROGRAMMED MEMORY CHANNELS

Follow the key operations below to recall the frequency programmed into Memory Channel 1.

The programmed frequency in Memory Channel 1, 144.850.0MHz is displayed, the IC-211E/IC-245E display shows 144.850.0MHz and a beep will be heard from the IC-RM3.

The same procedure recalls the programmed frequencies in the other Memory Channels.

EXAMPLE: When programmed frequencies in the Memory Channels are as follows:

M-1 144850.0

M-2 145725.0

M-3 145972.3

1: Reading M1

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	144268.0	144268.0	4268
	144268.0	144268.0	4268
	144268.0	144268.0	4268
	144850.0	144850.0	4850

The IC-RM3 beeps and M-1's frequency enters to the IC-211E/IC-245E.

2: Reading M2

	144850.0	144850.0	4850
	144850.0	144850.0	4850
	145725.0	145725.0	5725

3: Reading M-3

	145725.0	145725.0	5725
	145725.0	145725.0	5725
	145972.3	145972.3	5972

5-4-8 MEMORY SCANNING

One-Step Scan of the programmed frequencies can be accomplished by pushing the **MEM** key. But the scan can be made only among the Memory Channels in which the programmed frequencies are in the same band set when the **MEM** key is pushed.

The scanning order of the recalled channels is from Memory Channel 1 to 4. However, the channels without programmed frequencies and channels with programmed frequencies in other operating frequency ranges are skipped when the **MEM** key is pushed.

Continuous scan among the Memory Channels can be accomplished by depressing **MEM** for more than 0.4 seconds. This scan is made only among the Memory Channels with the frequencies in the same band as the set frequency at the time the **MEM** key is pushed. To stop the scan, push the **OFF** key.

EXAMPLE 1. When programmed frequencies in memories are as follows:

M-1	<u>1446500</u>
M-2	<u>1457250</u>
M-3	<u>1459723</u>
M-4	<u>1447234</u>

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-246E
Before	<u>1457000</u>	<u>1457000</u>	<u>5700</u>
MEM	<u>1446500</u>	<u>1446500</u>	<u>4650</u>
MEM	<u>1457250</u>	<u>1457250</u>	<u>5725</u>
MEM	<u>1459723</u>	<u>1459723</u>	<u>5972</u>
MEM	<u>1447234</u>	<u>1447234</u>	<u>4723</u>
MEM	<u>1446500</u>	<u>1446500</u>	<u>4650</u>

EXAMPLE 2: When programmed frequencies in memories are as follows:

M-1	<u>1457250</u>
M-2	<u>1463400</u>
M-3	NO PROGRAM
M-4	<u>1446500</u>

Before	<u>1457000</u>	<u>1457000</u>	<u>5700</u>
MEM	<u>1457250</u>	<u>1457250</u>	<u>5725</u>
MEM	<u>1446500</u>	<u>1446500</u>	<u>4650</u>
MEM	<u>1457250</u>	<u>1457250</u>	<u>5725</u>

5-4-B SPECIFIED RANGE SCANNING

The IC-RM8 can be programmed using M-4 as a reference point, to scan from the entered frequency up or down to memory M-4 and back to the entered frequency.

This allows you to scan a set portion of the band without having to scan the entire band.

EXAMPLE: Scanning between 144.8600MHz and 145.2800MHz.

1. Enter the lower edge or higher edge frequency into M-4 memory.

KEY	Display of IC-RM8	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
Before	1449500	1444500	4950
	1449500	1449500	4950
	1449500	1449500	4950
	1449500	1449500	4950

2. Enter another edge frequency on the display.

	14	1449500	4950
	14	1449500	4950

KEY	Display of IC-RM8	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-245E
	145	1449500	4950
	145	1449500	4950
	1452	1449500	4950
	14526	1449500	4950
	145268	1449500	4950
	1452680	1452680	5200

3. Set the FREQUENCY STEP switch to the desired step position.

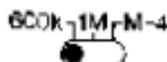
If you set to:

	1452680	1452680	5200
	1452620	1452620	5207
	1452660	1452660	5200
	1449500	1449500	4950
	1449500	1449500	4950
	1449500	1449500	4950

The frequency scans to the lower edge and returns to the higher edge in the desired steps until you push the key.

5-4-10 DUPLEX OPERATION

1. Set the DUPLEX SPLIT SELECT switch at the desired split position (600K or 1M).



2. Enter desired receiving frequency on the display by keying, scanning, etc.

3. Push the $\left[\overset{F}{\text{F}} \right]$ key and then the $\left[\overset{M}{\text{M}} \right]$ key, if the desired transmitting frequency is below the receiving frequency, or the $\left[\overset{V}{\text{V}} \right]$ key, if the desired transmitting frequency is above the receiving frequency.

This completes the DUPLEX operation setting for 600KHz or 1MHz separation. For separations other than these two, refer to section 5-4-11 on page 36.

- * To cancel this function, push $\left[\overset{P}{\text{P}} \right]$ and then $\left[\overset{M}{\text{M}} \right]$.

NOTE. Once a duplex mode is selected with the IC-RM3, it will memorize the duplex split selected, either 600K, 1M or M-4, and retain that split even if the DUPLEX SPLIT SELECT switch is moved. To select another duplex split it is necessary to return to the SIMPLEX mode, move the DUPLEX SPLIT SELECT switch to the desired split then go back to duplex.

EXAMPLE: Receiving frequency is 145.7250MHz, and transmitting frequency is 600KHz below the receiving frequency.

1. Set the DUPLEX SPLIT SELECT switch to the "600K" position.



2. Enter the receiving frequency (145.7250MHz) on the display.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-215E
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	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[5.725 \right]$
--	---------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------

Then

$\left[\overset{F}{\text{F}} \right]$	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[5.725 \right]$
--	---------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------

$\left[\overset{M}{\text{M}} \right]$	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[5.725 \right]$
--	---------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------

DUPLEX



The DUPLEX INDICATOR is lit and shows that you are ready for split frequency operation.

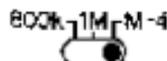
T/R switch or PTT switch changes to TRANSMIT.

$\left[145.1250 \right]$	$\left[145.7250 \right]$	$\left[5.125 \right]$
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5-4-11 SPLIT FREQUENCY OPERATION

This function allows you to set any split frequency with in operationable frequency range.

1. Set the DUPLEX SPLIT SELECT switch to the M-4 position.



2. Enter desired transmitting frequency into M-4 memory.
3. Enter desired receiving frequency on the display by keying, scanning, etc.
4. Push key and then either or .

This completes the setting, and the M-4 frequency appears during transmit, and the other frequency previously set is displayed during receive.

- To cancel this function, push and then .

NOTE: If the setting is cancelled after setting for Split frequency operation without putting the IC-211E/IC-246E at least once in the transmit mode, the display frequency may be changed. To avoid this problem, make sure to set the IC-211E/IC-246E in the transmit mode even once before cancelling the split frequency set.

EXAMPLE:

Enter desired transmitting frequency on the display.

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC-211E	Display of IC-246E
Before	144.435.5	144.435.5	44.35
	144.435.5	144.435.5	44.35
	144.435.5	144.435.5	44.35
	144.435.5	144.435.5	44.35

The frequency 144.4355MHz is written into M-4.

Enter desired receiving frequency on the display.

	145.73.0	145.73.0	5.73.0
	145.73.0	145.73.0	5.73.0
	145.73.0	145.73.0	5.73.0

DUPLEX



The DUPLEX INDICATOR is lit and shows that you are ready for split frequency operation.

T/R switch or PTT switch changes to TRANSMIT.

144.435.5	144.435.5	44.35
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T/R switch or PTT switch returned to RECEIVE.

145.73.0	145.73.0	5.73.0
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B-4-12 WHEN THE IC-RM3 IS TURNED OFF THEN ON AGAIN

While the IC-RM3 is in operation, the Tuning Control of the IC-211E/IC-245E is locked and the operating frequency is not controlled by rotating the Tuning Control. To tune with the Tuning Control, the IC-RM3 must be turned OFF.

When the IC-RM3 is turned ON again, only the display for the MHz band is shown on the IC-RM3. The frequency setting for a frequency on the same MHz band can be made only by setting figures for 100KHz and below. Pushing "RESET" shows the previously set frequency on the IC-RM3. However, the frequency of the IC-211E/IC-245E is not set at this frequency, which is different from the IC-RM3 frequency. Therefore, the frequency which appears on the IC-RM3 display by pushing "RESET" is for checking at which frequency the IC-RM3 was previously set.

EXAMPLE:

KEY	Display of IC-RM3	Display of IC 211E	Display of IC 245E
Using IC-RM3	145.7310	145.7310	5.731
Power switch set to OFF		145.7310	5.731

After rotating the tuning control knob of the IC-211E/IC 245E to tune around the frequency.

		145.8250	5.825
Power switch is turned ON again	145	145.8250	5.825
	145.7310	145.8250	5.825
	145.7320	145.7320	5.732
	145.7310	145.7310	5.731

You can return to the previous frequency.

5-4-14 TONE CALL OPERATION

Most repeaters require a 1750Hz Tone-burst for initial access. Tone-burst periods vary individually from 100mS to 2S.

The IC-RM3 has a Tone-burst generator for this function.

1. Set the IC-211E/IC-245E in the TRANSMIT mode by T/R switch or PTT switch.

2. Push the  key.

 The TONE INDICATOR is lit and shows that you are ready for the TONE CALL operation.

3. Push any number keys  through  or function keys  and  during require period for initial access.

4. To cancel the TONE CALL operation, push the  key again or set the IC-211E/IC-245E in the RECEIVE mode.

5. Adjustment of the level of the tones for TONE CALL is accomplished by removing the back of the IC-RM3 and adjusting H57.

SECTION 6 OPTIONAL MODIFICATIONS

6-1 WHEN THE BEEP TONE IS NOT DESIRED

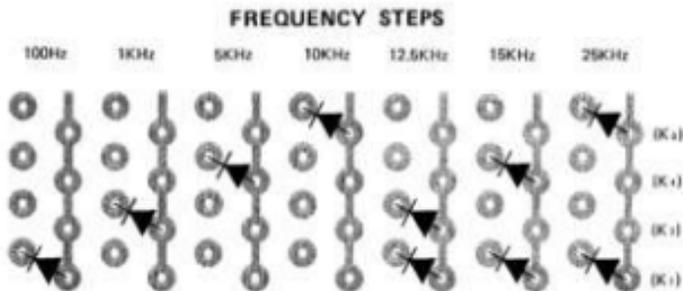
When the beep tone for the frequency set indication is not desired, change the pin connected to J3 and reconnect it to J4 on the IC-RM3 printed circuit board.



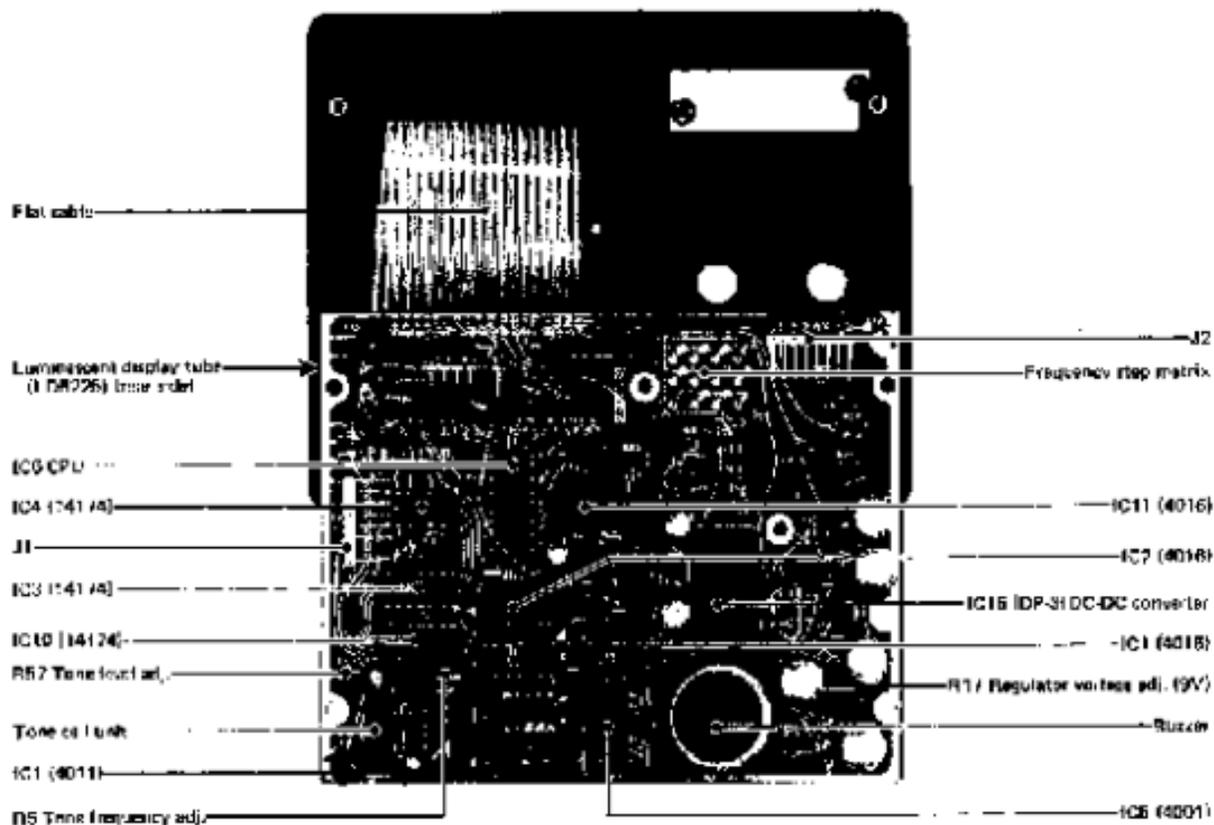
6-2 WHEN YOU DESIRE TO CHANGE FREQUENCY STEPS

The F position on the Frequency Steps Select switch is an internally programmed position that is factory set at 25KHz.

Other steps are also available by changing diode positions on an internal matrix inside of the IC-RM3 as follow.



SECTION 7 INSIDE VIEW



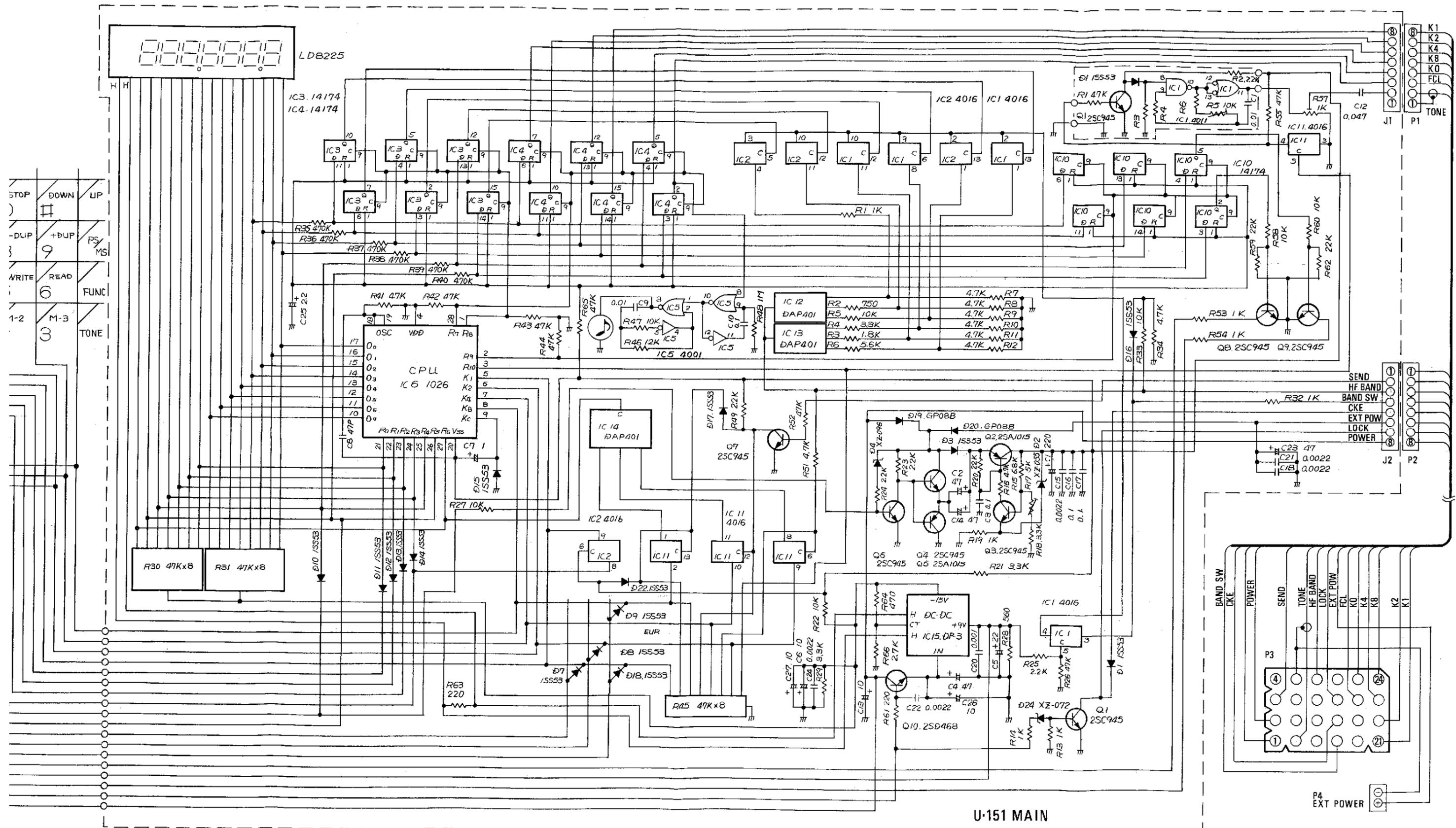
SECTION 8 TROUBLE SHOOTING

Your IC-RM3 has been tested very carefully at the factory before shipping. The chart below has been designed to help you correct any problems which are not equipment malfunctions. If you are not able to locate the problem and/or solve it through use of this chart, please contact your dealer or ICOM distributor for assistance.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
1. Nothing displayed on the display.	The power is not turned ON.	Turn OFF both the power switches of the transceiver and IC-RM3 and turn them ON again. Turn the Power switch ON.
	The connection of the cable is not made.	Make the proper connection of the cable.
2. Frequency set cannot be made by keying the board.	Another operation is being performed.	Push the "RESET" key.
	The transceiver is in the transmit mode.	Set the transceiver in the receive mode.
3. The displayed frequency on the transceiver is different from the frequency on the IC-RM3 display.	The frequency entered is outside the operationable frequency ranges.	Set the frequency within the operationable ranges.
	The Fast Tuning switch of the transceiver is engaged.	Try to enter the frequency again. Set the Fast Tuning switch OFF.
	The connection of the cable is not proper.	Connect the cable properly to the ACC socket of the transceiver.
	The Band switch is not in the EXT position (IC-701 only).	Set the Band Switch in the EXT position. (IC-701 only)

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
4. An abnormal figure is shown on the display.	The supplied power voltage is not proper.	Adjust the supplied power voltage for proper value.
5. SCAN (loop rpt) functions.	The transceiver is in the transmit mode. Another operation is being performed.	Turn all the power switches OFF, and 2 or 3 seconds after, turn them ON again. Set the transceiver in the receive mode. Push the "RESET" key.
6. Memory scan or program scan does not function.	No frequency is programmed in the memory channels. The programmed frequencies are for bands other than the band currently set.	Program frequencies in the memory channels. Program frequencies in the same band, or change the band set.

RM3 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



STOP	DOWN	UP
-DUP	+DUP	PS/MS
WRITE	READ	FUNC
1-2	M-3	TONE

U-151 MAIN



ICOM

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