IMPORTANT

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

SAVE THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL — This instruction manual contains important safety and operating instructions for the IC-736 and IC-738.

PRECAUTIONS for the IC-736

⚠️ DISCONNECT the AC power cable from the transceiver, and wait for a few minutes before performing AC fuse replacement or any internal work.

⚠️ NEVER apply AC voltage that exceeds the suggested voltage for each version. The could cause a fire or ruin the transceiver.

⚠️ NEVER use non-rated fuses. Non-rated fuses could cause a fire or ruin the transceiver.

⚠️ NEVER let metal, wire or other objects touch any internal components.

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

NEVER allow children to touch the transceiver.

AVOID using or placing the transceiver in areas with temperatures below −10 °C (14 °F) or above +60 °C (+140 °F).

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

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

In maritime mobile operation, keep the transceiver and microphone as far away as possible from the magnetic navigation compass to prevent erroneous indications.

BE CAREFUL! The heatsink will become hot when operating the transceiver continuously for long periods.

UNPACKING of the IC-736

Accessories included with the IC-736: Qty.
1 AC power cable .................................................. 1
2 Hand microphone (HM-36) .................................. 1
3 Spare fuses* ......................................................... 2
4 CW keyer plug .................................................... 1

*10 A FGB fuse for 100 – 120 V versions
5 A high breaking capacity fuse for 220 – 240 V versions
EXPLICIT DEFINITIONS

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<td>WARNING</td>
<td>Personal injury, fire hazard or electric shock may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAUTION</td>
<td>Equipment damage may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE</td>
<td>If disregarded, inconvenience only. No risk of personal injury, fire or electric shock.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The explicit definitions described at left apply to this instruction manual.

PRECAUTIONS for the IC-738

⚠️ NEVER apply AC to the [DC 13.8V] socket on the transceiver rear panel. This could cause a fire or damage the transceiver.

NEVER apply more than 16 V DC to the [DC 13.8V] socket on the transceiver rear panel. This could cause a fire or damage the transceiver.

NEVER use non-rated fuses. Non-rated fuses could cause a fire or ruin the transceiver.

NEVER let metal, wire or other objects touch any internal components.

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

NEVER allow children to touch the transceiver.

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

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

In any mobile operation, DO NOT operate the transceiver without running the vehicle’s engine. The vehicle’s battery will quickly run out if the transceiver power is ON while your vehicle’s engine is OFF.

In maritime mobile operation, keep the transceiver and microphone as far away as possible from the magnetic navigation compass to prevent erroneous indications.

Make sure the transceiver power is OFF before starting the vehicle. This will avoid possible damage to the transceiver by ignition voltage spikes.

BE CAREFUL! The heatsink will become hot when operating the transceiver continuously for long periods.

UNPACKING of the IC-738

Accessories included with the IC-738: Qty.
1. DC power cable (OPC-025A) .................. 1
2. Hand microphone (HM-36) ................... 1
3. Spare fuse (FGB 20 A) ...................... 1
4. Spare fuse (FGB 4 A) ...................... 1
5. CW keyer plug ............................. 1
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- ACC sockets: 8
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Front panel

1. POWER SWITCH [POWER] (pgs. 23, 25)
   Turns power ON and OFF.
   - Power OFF
   - Power ON

2. TRANSMIT SWITCH [TRANSMIT] (p. 25)
   Selects transmitting or receiving.
   - Receiving
   - Transmitting

3. BREAK-IN/VOX SWITCH [BK-IN/VOX]
   (pgs. 25, 30)
   Turns the break-in operation for CW mode and
   VOX function for phone (SSB, AM and FM) operation
   ON and OFF.
   - OFF
   - ON

   **FUNCTION**
   The VOX function (voice operated transmission) starts
   transmission without pushing the transmit switch or PTT
   switch when you speak into the microphone; then,
   automatically returns to receive when you stop speaking.

4. FULL BREAK-IN SWITCH [FULL] (p. 25)
   Selects full break-in or semi break-in operation for
   CW operation when [BK-IN/VOX] is pushed IN.
   - Semi break-in
   - Full break-in

   **FUNCTION**
   Both semi and full break-in toggle transmit and receive
   with CW keying. Full break-in (QSK) can monitor the
   receive signal during keying.

5. HEADPHONE JACK [PHONES] (p. 23)
   Accepts headphones.
   - Headphones with 4 – 16 Ω impedance can be used.
   - When headphones are connected, the internal
     speaker or connected external speaker does not
     function.

6. MICROPHONE CONNECTOR [MICROPHONE]
   Accepts the supplied microphone.
   - An optional Icom desktop microphone can be used.
   - See p. 10 for microphone connector information.

7. ANTENNA TUNER SWITCH [TUNER] (pgs. 37, 38)
   - Turns the antenna tuner ON or OFF (bypass)
     when pushed momentarily.
   - Starts to tune the antenna tuner manually when
     pushed and held.
   - When the tuner cannot tune the antenna, the tuning
     circuit is bypassed automatically after 20 sec.
   - OFF (bypass)
   - ON

8. METER SWITCH [METER] (p. 30)
   Selects the meter function as a power, SWR or
   ALC meter while transmitting.
   - The meter activates only as an S-meter while receiv-
     ing.
**SQUELCH CONTROL [SQL]** (outer control) (p. 23)
Adjusts the squelch threshold level.

Recommended level for FM

- AF = SQL
- Shallow
- Deep

Recommended level for SSB, CW and AM

**FUNCTION**
The squelch removes noise output from the speaker (closed condition) when no signal is received. The squelch is particularly effective for FM. It is also available for other modes.

**SETTING PROCEDURE**
Squelch setting: When operating in FM, first rotate the control fully counterclockwise. Then, rotate the control clockwise to the point where the noise just disappears. This is the best position. The squelch does not open for weak signals when it is set too deep.

**AF GAIN CONTROL [AF]** (inner control) (p. 23)
Varies the audio output level from the speaker.

- AF = SQL
- Decreases
- Increases
- No audio output
- Max. audio output

**AGC SWITCH [AGC]** (p. 23)
Changes the time constant of the AGC circuit.

- AGC = AGC slow
- AGC = AGC fast

**FUNCTION**
The AGC controls receiver gain to produce a constant audio output level even when the received signal strength is varied by fading, etc. Use AGC slow for normal operation and select AGC fast depending on the receiving condition. AGC does not function in FM mode.

**NOISE BLANKER SWITCH [NB]** (p. 23)
Turns the noise blanker ON and OFF.

- NB = OFF
- NB = ON

**FUNCTION**
The noise blanker reduces pulse-type noise such as that generated by automobile ignition systems. This function is not effective for AM and FM, or non-pulse-type noise.

**ELECTRONIC CW KEYER SPEED CONTROL [KEY SPEED]** (outer control) (p. 25)
Adjusts the internal electronic CW keyer's speed.

- MIC = KEY SPEED
- Slow
- Fast
- Min. (7 wpm)
- Max. (41 wpm)

**MIC GAIN CONTROL [MIC]** (inner control) (p. 25)
Adjusts microphone input gain.

Recommended level for the supplied microphone

- Decreases
- Increases

**SPEECH COMPRESSOR SWITCH [COMP]** (p. 25)
Turns the speech compressor ON and OFF.

- The compression level must be adjusted properly. See on the rear panel for details. (p. 7)

- COMP = OFF
- COMP = ON

**FUNCTION**
The speech compressor compresses the transmitter audio input to increase the average audio output level. Therefore, talk power is increased. This function is effective for long distance communication or when propagation conditions are poor.

**ANTENNA SWITCH [ANT]** (pgs. 34, 36)
Selects antenna 1 or 2.

- Antenna selection can be programmed depending on the band selection such as above 21 MHz band and below 18 MHz band, etc.

- Antenna 1
- Antenna 2

**ATTENUATOR SWITCH [ATT]** (p. 23)
Turns the 20 dB attenuator ON and OFF.

- ATT = OFF
- ATT = ON

**FUNCTION**
The attenuator prevents a desired signal from distorting when very strong signals are near the desired frequency or when very strong electric fields, such as from a broadcasting station are near your location.

**PREAMP SWITCH [PREAMP]** (p. 23)
Turns the preamp ON and OFF.

- PREAMP = OFF
- PREAMP = ON

**FUNCTION**
The preamp amplifies received signals in the front end circuit to improve the S/N ratio and sensitivity. Turn this function ON when receiving weak signals.

**S/RF METER** (p. 30)
Shows the signal strength while receiving. Shows the relative output power, SWR or ALC levels while transmitting.
RF POWER CONTROL [RF PWR] (p. 25)
Continuously varies the RF output power from minimum (5 W for QRP operation) to maximum (100 W).
- Decreases
- Increases
Min. RF output
Max. RF output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODE</th>
<th>Max. RF output</th>
<th>Min. RF output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSB</td>
<td>100 W</td>
<td>5 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW</td>
<td>100 W</td>
<td>5 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM</td>
<td>100 W</td>
<td>5 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM</td>
<td>40 W</td>
<td>4 W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RF GAIN CONTROL [RF GAIN] (p. 23)
Adjusts the receiver gain.
- This control should be set to the maximum clockwise position for normal use.

- Low gain
- High gain
- Normal position

BRAKE ADJUSTMENT SCREW (p. 47)
Adjusts the main dial tension.
- Light
- Heavy

MAIN DIAL (p. 21)
Changes the displayed frequency.

MEMO PAD-WRITE SWITCH [MP-W] (p. 27)
Programs the displayed frequency and operating mode into a memo pad.
- The 5 most recent entries remain in memo pads.
- The memo pad capacity can be expanded from 5 to 10 in the set mode for your convenience. (p. 34)

DIAL LOCK SWITCH [LOCK] (p. 23, 25)
 Turns the dial lock function ON and OFF.
- The dial lock function electronically locks the main dial.
- "LOCK" appears in the function display while the function is ON.
- The lock function can be deactivated only when changing the transmit frequency for split frequency operation using the set mode. (p. 35)

MEMO PAD-READ SWITCH [MP-R] (p. 27)
Each push calls up a frequency and operating mode in a memo pad. The 5 most recently programmed frequencies and operating modes can be recalled, starting from the most recent.
- The memo pad capacity can be expanded from 5 to 10 in the set mode for your convenience. (p. 34)
UP/DOWN TUNING SWITCHES [UP]/[DOWN] (p. 22)
Changes the displayed frequency up or down in programmed steps (1 kHz to 1 MHz).

KEYPAD (pgs. 21, 22)
- Pushing a key selects the operating band.
  • [GENE] selects the general coverage band.

- Pushing the same key twice calls up another stacked frequency in the band.
  • Icom’s DBSR (Double Band Stacking Register) memorizes 2 frequencies in each band. (p. 21)

- After pushing [FREQ-INC], enters your desired frequency. Pushing [ENT] is necessary at the end.
  (e.g. to enter 14.195 MHz, push [FREQ-INC][1][4][1][9][5][ENT].)

FREQUENCY-INPUT SWITCH [FREQ-INC] (p. 21)
Enables the keypad to input a frequency.
- The red indicator on the switch lights when pushed.
  While the red indicator lights, the keypad can be used to enter a frequency directly.
- To cancel the frequency input, push this switch again. The red indicator is turned OFF.

SPLIT SWITCH [SPLIT] (p. 29)
- Turns the split frequency function ON and OFF when pushed momentarily.
  • Transmit frequency and “SPLIT” are indicated when the function is ON.

- Turns the split frequency function ON and equalizes the transmit frequency to the receive frequency when pushed for 1 sec.
  • Split shift frequency can be pre-programmed to save time when DX’ing.

VFO EQUALIZATION SWITCH [A=B] (p. 29)
Equalizes the frequency and operating mode of the two VFOs when pushed for 1 sec.
- The rear (undisplayed) VFO frequency and operating mode are equalized to the front (displayed) VFO frequency and operating mode.
- This switch can be used even when the split frequency function is ON. In this case, the transmit frequency and operating mode are equalized to the receive frequency and operating mode.

VFO SWITCH [A/B] (p. 19)
- Toggles between VFO A and VFO B in the VFO mode.

- Toggles between transmit VFO and receive VFO when the split frequency function is ON.

- Toggles between the transmit frequency and operating mode and the receive frequency and operating mode in the split memory channels (memory channels 90 – 99).

TRANSMIT FREQUENCY CHECK SWITCH [XFC] (pgs. 29, 30)
Monitors the transmit frequency when pushed and held when the split frequency function is ON.
- While pushing this switch, the transmit frequency can be changed with the dial, memo pad, or the [UP]/[DOWN] switches.

QUICK TUNING SWITCH [TS] (p. 22)
- Turns the quick tuning step ON and OFF.
  • While this indicator is displayed, the frequency can be changed in programmed kHz steps.
  • When pushed for 1 sec., turns the 1 Hz step ON and OFF.
  • While this indicator is displayed, the frequency can be changed in 1 Hz steps.

TRANSMIT INDICATOR [TRANSMIT] (p. 25)
Lights while transmitting.

RECEIVE INDICATOR [RECEIVE] (p. 23)
Lights while receiving and when the squelch is open.

MODE SWITCHES (pgs. 23, 25)
Select the desired operating mode.

- Selects USB and LSB alternately.
- Selects "normal CW" and "CW-Narrow" alternately.
  • An optional CW filter is necessary.
- Selects AM.

- Selects FM and FM with a subaudible tone alternately.
  • To transmit a subaudible tone, an optional UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT is required.
  • "FM-T" indicates the subaudible tone encoder is ON.
RIT SWITCH [RIT] (p. 28)
Turns the RIT function ON and OFF.
- "RIT" is indicated when the function is ON.
- Use the [RIT/ΔTX] control to vary the RIT frequency.
- The RIT function can be turned ON even when the ΔTX function is ON.
- The RIT range is ±9.999 kHz.
- Resets the RIT frequency to "0.000" when pushed and held.

FUNCTION
RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning) shifts the receive frequency up to ±9.999 kHz in 1 Hz steps (or 10 Hz steps) without shifting the transmit frequency.

This is useful for fine tuning stations which call you on an off-frequency or when you prefer to listen to slightly different-sounding voice characteristics, etc.

ΔTX SWITCH [ΔTX] (p. 28)
Turns the ΔTX function ON and OFF.
- "ΔTX" is indicated when the function is ON.
- Use the [RIT/ΔTX] control to vary the ΔTX frequency.
- The ΔTX function can be turned ON even when the RIT function is ON.
- The ΔTX range is ±9.999 kHz.
- Resets the ΔTX frequency to "0.000" when pushed and held.

FUNCTION
ΔTX shifts the transmit frequency up to ±9.999 kHz in 1 Hz steps (or 10 Hz steps) without shifting the receive frequency. This is useful for simple split frequency operation in CW, etc.

NOTCH CONTROL [NOTCH] (p. 31)
Adjusts the notch filtering frequency while the notch function is ON.
- Rotate the control clockwise or counterclockwise to shift the center of the notch filtering frequency.

[Simplified example of the notch function]
7 NOTCH SWITCH [NOTCH] (p. 31)
  Turns the notch function ON and OFF.
  - The red indicator for the notch lights when the function is ON.
  - Use the notch control to vary the filtering frequency.

8 PASSBAND TUNING CONTROL [PBT] (p. 31)
  Adjusts the receiver's "passband width" of the IF filter.
  - Set to the center position when not in use.

FUNCTION
  The notch function eliminates unwanted CW or AM carrier tones while preserving the desired signal's audio response. The filtering frequency must be adjusted to effectively eliminate an unwanted tone. An AF-type notch is adopted in the IC-736/738.

FUNCTION
  The PBT function electronically narrows the IF passband width to reject interference. The PBT is especially effective in SSB operation and not available in FM operation.

[Simplified example of the PBT function]

Low cut Center High cut

9 SELECT SWITCH [SEL] (p. 46)
  - In the memory mode, designates or cancels the displayed memory channel as a select memory channel for select memory scan when pushed momentarily.
  - "SELECT" appears when the displayed channel is a select memory channel.
  - Cancels all select memory channels when pushed for 1 sec.
  - "SELECT" disappears from all select memory channels.

10 MEMORY WRITE SWITCH [MW]
  (pgs. 40, 42, 43)
  Stores the displayed frequency and operating mode into the displayed memory channel when pushed for 1 sec.
  - This switch functions both in the VFO mode and memory mode.

11 VFO/MEMORY SWITCH [VFO/MEMO] (p. 19)
  Toggles between the VFO mode and memory mode.

12 MEMORY CHANNEL SELECTOR [M-CH] (p. 39)
  Selects a memory channel both in the VFO mode and the memory mode.

13 SCAN SWITCH [SCAN] (p. 46)
  Starts and stops a scan.
  - In the VFO mode, starts and stops programmed scan.
  - In the memory mode, starts and stops memory scan.

14 CLEAR SWITCH [CLEAR] (p. 41)
  Clears memory channel contents when pushed for 1 sec. in the memory mode.
  - The channel becomes a blank channel and "BLANK" appears.
  - This switch does not function in the VFO mode.
Rear panel

5 VOX GAIN CONTROL [VOX GAIN] (p. 30)
Adjusts the transmit/receive switching threshold level for VOX operation.

5 ANTI-VOX CONTROL [ANTI-VOX] (p. 30)
Adjusts the VOX deactivate level to prevent unwanted VOX control from the speaker audio.

5 VOX/SEMI BREAK-IN DELAY CONTROL [DELAY] (pgs. 26, 30)
Adjusts the transmit-to-receive switching delay time for VOX and CW semi break-in operations.

Short delay for high speed keying
Long delay for low speed keying

5 SPEECH COMPRESSION LEVEL CONTROL [COMP LEVEL] (p. 25)
Adjusts the compression level.

Recommended level
Decreases
Increases

5 EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK [EXT SP] (p. 12)
Accepts a 4 – 16 Ω speaker.

5 CI-V REMOTE CONTROL JACK [REMOTE] (p. 36)
Designed for use with a personal computer for remote operation of transceiver functions.

5 ELECTRONIC KEYER JACK [ELEC-KEY] (p. 12)
Accepts a paddle to activate the internal electronic keyer.

5 STRAIGHT KEY JACK [KEY] (p. 12)
Accepts a straight key or external electronic keyer with 1/4 inch standard plug.

If you use an external electronic keyer, make sure the voltage retained by the keyer is less than 0.4 V when the key is ON.

5 ACCESSORY SOCKETS [ACC (1) and (2)] (p. 8)
Enable connection to external equipment such as a linear amplifier, an automatic antenna selector/tuner, TNC for data communications, etc.
- See the page at right for socket information.

5 ALC INPUT JACK [ALC] (p. 14)
Connects to the ALC output jack of a non-Lcom linear amplifier.
- See p. 30 for the ALC function.

5 SEND CONTROL JACK [SEND] (p. 14)
Goes to ground while transmitting to control external equipment such as a linear amplifier.
- Max. control level: 16 V DC/2 A

5 AH-3 CONTROL SOCKET [TUNER] (p. 15)
Accepts the control cable from an optional AH-3 automatic antenna tuner.
### DC POWER SOCKET [DC 13.8V] (IC-738 only)
Accepts 13.8 V DC through the supplied DC power cable. (p. 13)

![Rear panel view](image)

### GROUND TERMINAL (p. 11)
Connect this terminal to a ground to prevent electric shocks, TVI, BCI and other problems.

### AC POWER SOCKET [AC] (IC-736 only) (p. 12)
Connects the supplied AC power cable to an AC outlet. 2 versions are available:
- 100 – 120 V AC (50/60 Hz) version
- 220 – 240 V AC (50/60 Hz) version

**WARNING:** NEVER apply an AC voltage that exceeds the suggested voltage for each version. This could cause a fire or ruin the transceiver.

### AC FUSE HOLDER [FUSE] (IC-736 only) (p. 48)
Holds a fuse for the internal AC power supply.
- 100 – 120 V versions: 10 A
- 220 – 240 V versions: 5 A (High breaking capability fuse)

**WARNING:** NEVER use a non-rated fuse. This could cause a fire.

### ANTENNA CONNECTORS [ANT 1]/[ANT 2] (p. 12)
Accept a 50 Ω antenna with a PL-259 plug.

**NOTE:** When using an optional AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER, connect it to the [ANT 1] connector. The internal antenna tuner activates for [ANT 2] and deactivates for [ANT 1] when connecting the AH-3.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### ACC SOCKETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACC(1) PIN NO.</th>
<th>PIN NAME</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>SPECIFICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Connects to ground.</td>
<td>Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SEND</td>
<td>Input/output pin.</td>
<td>Ground level: −0.5 to 0.8 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Goes to ground when transmitting.</td>
<td>Input current: Less than 20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>When grounded, transmits.</td>
<td>Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MOD</td>
<td>Modulator input. Connects to a modulator.</td>
<td>Input impedance: 10 kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Input level: Approx. 100 mV rms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>AF detector output. Fixed, regardless of [AF] position.</td>
<td>Output impedance: 4.7 kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Output level: 100 – 350 mV rms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SQLS</td>
<td>Squelch output. Goes to ground when squelch opens.</td>
<td>SQL open: Less than 0.3 V/5 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SQL closed: More than 6.0 V/100 μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>13.8 V</td>
<td>13.8 V output when squelch is ON.</td>
<td>Output current: Max. 1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ALC</td>
<td>ALC voltage input.</td>
<td>Control voltage: −4 to 0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Input impedance: More than 10 kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Connected in parallel with ACC(2) pin 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACC(2) PIN NO.</th>
<th>PIN NAME</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>SPECIFICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8 V</td>
<td>Regulated 8 V output.</td>
<td>Output voltage: 8 V ± 0.3 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Output current: Less than 10 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Same as ACC(1) pin 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SEND</td>
<td>Same as ACC(1) pin 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAND</td>
<td>Band voltage output. (Varies with amateur band)</td>
<td>Output voltage: 0 – 8.0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ALC</td>
<td>Same as ACC(1) pin 8.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>TPS</td>
<td>Tuner selection voltage.</td>
<td>Output voltage: 4 – 5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>13.8 V</td>
<td>Same as ACC(1) pin 7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Function display

- **TUNING INDICATOR** (pgs. 37, 38)
  Appears when the antenna tuner is turned ON.
  - Blinks when the antenna is being tuned.

- **THROUGH INDICATOR** (pgs. 37, 38)
  Appears when the antenna tuner is manually bypassed or when the tuner cannot match the connected antenna.

- **DIAL LOCK INDICATOR** (p. 17)
  Shows that the dial lock function is activated.

- **FREQUENCY READOUT** (pgs. 21, 22)
  Shows the operating frequency.

- **SUB VFO CONTROL INDICATOR** (p. 29)
  Shows that the main dial, mode switches, keypad, etc. control the sub VFO (for transmitting on the split frequency) setting.
  - Appears when the split frequency function is ON and [XFC] is pushed or when transmitting.

- **1 Hz STEP INDICATOR** (p. 22)
  Shows that the 1 Hz step is selected.
  - The left most digit of the RIT/△TX readout appears to show the 1 Hz digit.

- **RIT INDICATOR** (p. 28)
  Shows that the RIT function is ON.

- **RIT/△TX FREQUENCY READOUT** (pgs. 28, 29)
  - Show the RIT and/or △TX variable frequency when operating in simplex.
  - When the split function is ON, the sub VFO's frequency indication has priority.
  - Shows the sub VFO's frequency for split frequency operation.
  - Appears when the split frequency function is ON or a programmed split memory channel is selected.

- **MEMORY CHANNEL NUMBER READOUT** (p. 39)
  Shows the selected memory channel number.

- **SELECT INDICATOR** (p. 46)
  Shows that the displayed memory channel is designated as a select memory channel.

- **BLANK INDICATOR** (p. 41)
  Shows that the displayed memory channel is a blank channel (and that it has not been programmed).
  - This indicator appears even in the VFO mode.

- **SPLIT INDICATOR** (p. 29)
  Shows that the split frequency function is activated.
  - Also appears when a programmed split memory channel is selected.

- **MEMORY INDICATOR** (pgs. 19, 39)
  Shows that the memory mode is selected.

- **△TX INDICATOR** (p. 28)
  Shows that the △TX function is ON.

- **VFO INDICATORS** (p. 19)
  Show that the VFO mode is selected.
  - Selected VFO (VFO A or VFO B) is indicated.

- **QUICK TUNING INDICATOR** (p. 22)
  Shows that the quick tuning step is ON.

- **MODE INDICATORS** (pgs. 23, 25)
  Show the operating mode.

- **EXT INDICATOR** (p. 38)
  Shows that an optional AH-3 is connected to the [ANT 1] connector and [ANT 1] is selected.
Microphone (HM-36)

**UP/DOWN SWITCHES [UP]/[DN]**
Change the operating frequency or memory channel.
- Continuous pushing changes the frequency or memory channel number continuously.

**PTT SWITCH** (p. 18)
Push and hold to transmit; release to receive.

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

**MICROPHONE CONNECTOR**
(Front panel view)

- Microphone input
- + 8 V DC output
- Frequency up/down
- Squelch switch
- AF output
- GND (microphone ground)
- GND (PTT ground)
- PTT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN NO.</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>②</td>
<td>+ 8 V DC output</td>
<td>Max. 10 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③</td>
<td>Frequency up</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frequency down</td>
<td>Ground through 470 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④</td>
<td>Squelch open</td>
<td>&quot;LOW&quot; level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Squelch closed</td>
<td>&quot;HIGH&quot; level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAUTION:** DO NOT short pin 2 to ground as this can damage the internal 8 V regulator.

**HM-36 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**
Unpacking

After unpacking, immediately report any damage or missing items to the delivering carrier or dealer. Keep the shipping cartons.

Selecting a location

Select a location for the transceiver that allows adequate air circulation, free from extreme heat, cold, or vibrations, and away from TV sets, radios and other electro-magnetic sources.

OPERATING ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

The stand on the bottom of the transceiver provides two operating angles.

Antenna

Select antenna(s), such as well-matched 50 Ω antenna, and feedline. 1.5 : 1 or less of Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) is recommended for your required band. Of course, the transmission line should be a coaxial cable.

When using 1 antenna, use the [ANT 1] connector.

WARNING: NEVER connect the [GND] terminal to a gas or electric pipe, since the connection could cause an explosion or electric shock.

PL-259 CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

Slide the coupling ring down. Strip the cable jacket and soft solder.

Strip the cable as shown at left. Soft solder the center conductor.

Screw the coupling ring onto the connector body.

ANTENNA SWR

Each antenna is tuned for a specified frequency range and SWR may be increased out-of-range. When the SWR is higher than approx. 2.0 : 1, the transceiver’s power drops to protect the final transistors. In this case, an antenna tuner is useful to match the transceiver and antenna. Low SWR allows full power for transmitting even when using the antenna tuner. The IC-736/738 has an SWR meter to monitor the antenna SWR continuously.
Connections diagram

**ANTENNA 1, 2**
[Example]:
ANT1 for 1.8–18 MHz bands
ANT2 for 21–28(50) MHz bands

**AH-3 AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER**
See pgs. 15, 38.

AH-2b ANTENNA ELEMENT (sold separately)

When using the AH-3, it must be connected to the [ANT1] connector.

**IC-736 only**
AC OUTLET
Use the specified AC voltage ONLY (indicated on the rear panel).

**GROUND**
The transceiver MUST be grounded through this terminal.

**IC-738 only**
DC POWER SUPPLY
See p. 13.

**EXTERNAL SPEAKER**
SP-21

**EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT**

**CW KEY**
A straight key or external electronic keyer to the [KEY] jack

**CI-V REMOTE CONTROL**
See p. 36.

Transceive function connection with another Icom HF transceiver or receiver.

Computer control connection through an optional CT-17 CI-V LEVEL CONVERTER.

**NON-ICOM LINEAR AMPLIFIER**
**DC power supply connections (for the IC-738)**

Use an optional PS-55, IC-PS15 or IC-PS30 DC POWER SUPPLY when operating the IC-738 with AC power. Refer to the diagram below.

**NOTE:** The PS-55 and IC-PS15 DC POWER SUPPLIES cannot be used with Europe versions. Use a non-Icom DC power supply as described in the diagram below.

---

**CAUTION:** Before connecting the DC power cable to the IC-738, check the following important items. Make sure:
- The [POWER] switch is OFF.
- Output voltage of the power source is 12 – 15 V when you use a non-Icom power supply.
- DC power cable polarity is correct.
  - Red : positive \(\oplus\) terminal
  - Black : negative \(\ominus\) terminal

---

**CONNECTING AN ICOM DC POWER SUPPLY**

![Diagram of IC-738 and IC-PS15 connections](image)

When the IC-PS15 or PS-55 is connected to non-Europe versions, the power supply's power is synchronized with the [POWER] switch of the IC-738.

**CONNECTING A NON-ICOM DC POWER SUPPLY**

![Diagram of IC-738 and DC power supply connections](image)

**CONNECTING A VEHICLE BATTERY**

![Diagram of IC-738 and vehicle battery connections](image)

**NEVER** connect to a 24 V battery.

**NOTE:** Use terminals for the cable connections.
Linear amplifier connections

Use the [ANT 1] connector when connecting a linear amplifier.

CONNECTING THE IC-2KL

To an antenna

ACC cable (supplied with the IC-2KL)

Coaxial cable (supplied with the IC-2KL)

ANT 1

Transceiver

To the IC-2KLPS

Ground

OPC-118 (sold separately)

CONNECTING THE IC-4KL

Coaxial cable (supplied with the IC-4KL)

To an antenna

ACC cable (supplied with the IC-4KL)

IC-4KL REMOTE CONTROLLER

Remote control cable (supplied with the IC-4KL)

Transceiver

Ground

AC outlet (220–240 V)

CONNECTING A NON-ICOM LINEAR AMPLIFIER

To antenna

RF OUTPUT

RF INPUT

50 Ω coaxial cable

ANT 1

Transceiver

NOTE 1: The specifications for the SEND relay are 16 V DC 2 A. If this level is exceeded, a large external relay must be used.

NOTE 2: The ALC output level of the linear amplifier must be in the range 0 V to −4 V, and the transceiver does not accept positive voltage.
External antenna selector or antenna tuner connections

CONNECTING THE EX-627

CONNECTING THE AH-3

CONNECTING THE AT-150

CONNECTING THE IC-AT500 THROUGH THE IC-2KL
**AFSK terminal unit connections**

The transceiver does not have an FSK mode for RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET, etc., however, you can operate these using AFSK in SSB or FM mode.

When operating AFSK, connect external equipment to the ACC(1) socket on the rear panel or to the microphone connector on the front panel as in the diagram below.

Refer to pgs. 8 and 10 for ACC(1) socket information and microphone connector information.

When connected to the [MIC] connector, [MIC] control and [AF] control adjustment is required.

---

**USING THE ACC(1) SOCKET**
(Rear panel view)

**USING THE MICROPHONE CONNECTOR**
(Front panel view)

*Connect the SQUELCH line (D) when required.*
When first applying power

Before first applying power, make sure all connections required for your system are complete by referring to section 2. Then, reset the transceiver using the following procedure.

**NOTE:** Resetting clears all programmed contents in memory channels and returns programmed values in the set mode to default values.

1. Make sure the transceiver power is OFF.
2. While pushing [CLEAR] and [ENT], push IN [POWER] to turn power ON.
   - The internal CPU is reset.
   - The display at right appears when resetting is complete.

Initial settings

After resetting the transceiver, set controls and switches as shown in the figure below.

- : Set these switches and controls.
- : Make sure that these functions are not activated.

- CW: Max. clockwise
- CCW: Max. counterclockwise

Make sure the following indicators do NOT appear.

- RIT indicator, "RIT": To turn the RIT indicator OFF, push [RIT].
- ΔTX indicator, "ΔTX": To turn the ΔTX indicator OFF, push [ΔTX].
- Split indicator, "SPL": To turn the split indicator OFF, push [SPL].
- Dial lock indicator, "LOCK": To turn the dial lock indicator OFF, push [LOCK].
- Quick tuning step indicator, "TS": To turn the quick tuning step indicator OFF, push [TS].
Basic operation

Phone (SSB, AM or FM) operation
1. Make sure the initial settings are complete.

2. Rotate the main dial to set the desired frequency.
   - See pgs. 21 and 22 for frequency setting details.

3. Select the desired operating mode with [SSB], [AM] or [FM/TONE].

4. Push and hold [TUNER] for 1 sec. to tune the antenna.
   - "TUNE" appears when tuning is complete.
   - "[FAIL]" appears after 20 sec. of attempted tuning, if the tuner cannot tune the connected antenna. In this case, check the antenna SWR (p. 30).

5. Rotate [AF] clockwise to adjust the desired audio output level.

6. Push the PTT switch on the microphone to transmit. Then, release the PTT switch to return to receive.

To eliminate noise, rotate [SQL] clockwise until the noise disappears.
- [SQL] is rotated too deeply clockwise, the squelch will not open for weak signals.

CW operation
1. Make sure the initial settings are complete.
   - A CW key or paddle must be connected to the appropriate jack on the rear panel.

2. Rotate the main dial to set the desired frequency.
   - See pgs. 21 and 22 for frequency setting details.

3. Select the CW mode with [CW/N].
   - If an optional CW narrow filter is installed, you can use the "CW-Narrow" mode.

4. Push and hold [TUNER] for 1 sec. to tune the antenna.
   - "TUNE" appears when tuning is complete.
   - "[FAIL]" appears after 20 sec. of attempted tuning, if the tuner cannot tune the connected antenna. In this case, check the antenna SWR (p. 30).

5. Rotate [AF] clockwise to adjust the desired audio output level.


7. Push the key down and start transmitting.
   - The transceiver returns to receive after your transmission ends.
**VFO description**

VFO is an abbreviation of Variable Frequency Oscillator, and traditionally refers to an oscillator.

The transceiver's VFO is somewhat different. The VFO of the IC-736/738 acts like a computer's window and can show one frequency and one operating mode.

You can call up a desired frequency to a VFO with the keypad, memo pad-read switch (see p. 27) or the memory transfer switch (see p. 41). You can also change the frequency with the main dial and select the operating mode with the mode switches.

The transceiver has two VFOs, specially suited for split frequency operation. The VFOs are called VFO A and VFO B. You can use the desired VFO to call up a frequency and operating mode for operation.

**VFO mode and memory mode**

The IC-736/738 has 2 major modes, the VFO mode and the memory mode. You can set a frequency and operate the transceiver in either mode, however, use the VFO mode for most everyday operations. This is because temporarily set frequencies do not remain in the memory mode. See the next page for mode difference details.

The transceiver has 101 tunable memory channels in the memory mode for storing your often-used frequencies and operating modes. See pgs. 39–44 for memory mode operation.

The following diagram illustrates the mode construction.
• The differences between the VFO mode and the memory mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VFO MODE</th>
<th>MEMORY MODE (pgs. 39 – 44)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each VFO shows a frequency and operating mode. If the frequency or operating mode is changed, the VFO automatically memorizes the new frequency or new operating mode.</td>
<td>Each memory channel shows a frequency and operating mode like a VFO. Even if the frequency or mode is changed, the memory channel does not memorize the new frequency or operating mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When a VFO is selected from another VFO or the memory mode, the last used frequency and operating mode for that VFO appear.</td>
<td>When the memory channel is selected from another memory channel or VFO mode, the memorized frequency and operating mode appear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**[EXAMPLE]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>VFOA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VFO A is selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>VFOA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.123.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The frequency is changed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A/B</th>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>VFOB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21.245.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VFO B is selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A/B</th>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>VFOA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.123.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VFO A is selected again.

Changed frequency (14.123 MHz) appears.

**[EXAMPLE]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Memory channel 1 is selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.123.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The frequency is changed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21.245.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another memory channel is selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>USB</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Memory channel 1 is selected again.

Changed frequency (14.123 MHz) does not appear and memorized frequency (14.100 MHz) appears instead.
3 BASIC OPERATION

**Frequency setting with the main dial**

- **For ham band use**
  1. Push the desired band key on the keypad once or twice.
  - 2 different frequencies can be selected on each band with the band key. (See DBSR in the box below.)

  ![USB VFOA BLANK](21.200.00 1.6)

  2. Rotate the main dial to set the desired frequency.

  ![USB VFOA BLANK](21.295.00 1.6)

  3. Select the desired operating mode with the mode switches.

- **For general coverage receiver use**
  1. Push [GENE] on the keypad once or twice.
  - The [GENE] key calls up a frequency for general coverage receiver use.

  ![USB VFOA BLANK](15.100.00 1.6)

  2. Rotate the main dial to set the desired frequency.
  - For quick tuning, use [UP]/[DOWN] switches or the quick tuning step function (p. 22).

  ![USB VFOA BLANK](9.780.00 1.6)

  3. Select the desired operating mode with the mode switches.

**NOTE:** If the dial lock function is activated, “**USB**” is indicated and the main dial does not function. In this case, push [LOCK] to deactivate the dial lock function.

**FUNCTION**

The DBSR (Double Band Stacking Register) provides 2 memories in one band. 2 sets of a frequency and mode on each band are automatically stored when used.

If a band key is pushed once, the last used frequency and mode are called up. When the key is pushed again, another stored frequency and mode are called up.

This function is convenient when you operate 2 modes on one band. For example, one register is used for a CW frequency and another register for an SSB frequency.

**[DBSR EXAMPLE]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14 MHz band</th>
<th>21 MHz band</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CW 14.025.00</td>
<td>CW 21.025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 MHz</td>
<td>21 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.195.00</td>
<td>21.295.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[14]</td>
<td>[21]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Direct frequency entry with the keypad**

The transceiver has a keypad for direct frequency entry as described below.

1. Push [FREQ-INP].
   - The red indicator on the switch lights.

2. Input the desired frequency.
   - Input "." (decimal point) between the MHz units and kHz units.

[EXAMPLE]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Input (MHz)</th>
<th>Input (kHz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.025 MHz</td>
<td>* 1 4 0 2 5</td>
<td>14.025</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.0725 MHz</td>
<td>* 1 8 7 2 5</td>
<td>16.0725</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>729 kHz</td>
<td>* 0 7 2 5</td>
<td>729</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Push [ENT] to enter the input frequency.
   - When input is complete, the red indicator on [FREQ-INP] is turned OFF.
   - To cancel input, push [FREQ-INP] instead of [ENT].
**Advanced tuning functions**

**QUICK TUNING STEP**

The operating frequency can be changed in kHz steps (1 – 10 kHz programmable) for quick tuning.

1. Push [TS] to display the quick tuning indicator.

![Quick tuning indicator](image)

2. Rotate the main dial to change the frequency in programmed kHz steps.
3. Push [TS] again to turn OFF the indicator.
4. Rotate the main dial for normal tuning if required.

**Programming the kHz step**

1. Push [FREQ-INP].
2. Enter the desired kHz step with the digit key(s), [1] – [1][0].

(e.g. For a 9 kHz step, push [FREQ-INP][9][TS].)

**SELECTING THE 1 Hz STEP**

The minimum tuning step of 1 Hz can be used for fine tuning.

Push and hold [TS] for 1 sec. to activate the 1 Hz tuning step; push again to deactivate it.

![1 Hz step indicator](image)

**NOTE:** When RIT/△TX or the split frequency function is selected, the 1 Hz readout disappears. However, the 1 Hz step indicator remains to show that the 1 Hz step is still active.

**[UP]/[DOWN] SWITCH TUNING**

The [UP]/[DOWN] switches change the frequency in programmed steps for large frequency changes. You can set this tuning step from 1 kHz – 1 MHz (in 1 kHz intervals).

![Switch tuning](image)

**Programming the [UP]/[DOWN] switch tuning steps**

1. Push [FREQ-INP].
2. Enter the desired step with the digit key(s), [1] – [1][0][0][0].
3. Push [UP] or [DOWN].

(e.g. For a 5 kHz step, push [FREQ-INP][5][UP]. For a 1 MHz step, push [FREQ-INP][1][0][0][0][0][UP].)

**CHANGING THE NORMAL TUNING STEP**

The transceiver's normal tuning step default setting is 10 Hz. However, this can be changed to 20 Hz or 50 Hz as follows.

- For a 10 Hz step, push [FREQ-INP][0][0][1][TS].
- For a 20 Hz step, push [FREQ-INP][0][2][2][TS].
- For a 50 Hz step, push [FREQ-INP][0][5][5][TS].

**AUTO TUNING STEP FUNCTION**

When selecting AM or FM, the quick tuning step indicator is automatically selected by the auto tuning step function. This function can be turned ON and OFF as desired in the set mode. (p. 32)
Receiving

ATT (on p. 2)
Push this switch to use the attenuator for reducing distortion from strong signals.

ANT (pgs. 2, 34)
Push this switch to select an antenna when 2 antennas are connected.

RIT (pgs. 5, 28)
Push [RIT] to indicate "RIT", then rotate [RIT/DTX] to shift your receive frequency.
• Transmit frequency is not shifted regardless of the RIT function.

S/RF METER
Shows the receive signal strength.

RECEIVE
Lights UP in green when receiving with the squelch open.

PREAMP (on p. 2)
Push to use the preamp for receiving weak signals.

FUNCTION DISPLAY
Shows the receive frequency, operating mode, etc.

PBT (pgs. 6, 31)
Rotate the PBT control to reduce interference.
• PBT does not function in FM.

POWER
Push IN to turn power ON.

PHONES
Insert headphones when required.

SQL (on p. 2)
Rotate to close the squelch when you want to eliminate the floor noise.

RF GAIN (on p. 3)
Adjust the receiver gain when an undesired signal is received.

KEYPAD (p. 21)
Select the desired band or enter the desired frequency directly with the keypad.

AGC (on p. 2)
Push when AGC fast is necessary.

LOCK
Push to activate the dial lock function.

SSB, CW/N, AM, FM/TONE
Select the desired operating mode with these switches.

MAIN DIAL (p. 21)
Set the desired frequency with this dial.

NB (on p. 2)
Push to use the noise blanker function for reducing pulse-type noise.

- : Required operations
- : Convenient functions
SSB RECEIVING
1. Turn power ON with [POWER].
2. Set the desired frequency.
3. Select USB or LSB with [SSB].
   - The [SSB] switch selects USB and LSB alternately.
   - USB is normally used in ham bands above 10 MHz,
     and LSB is normally used in ham bands below 10 MHz.
4. Adjust the audio output level with [AF].

Convenient functions for SSB receiving
- NB (Noise Blanker)
- ATT (Attenuator)
- PREAMP (Pre-amplifier)
- AGC (Auto Gain Control)
- PBT (Passband Tuning)
- RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning)
- NOTCH
- LOCK (Dial lock)
- SQUELCH
- RF GAIN

CW RECEIVING
1. Turn power ON with [POWER].
2. Set the desired frequency.
3. Select CW with [CW/N].
   - The [CW/N] switch selects normal CW or CW-
     Narrow (CW-N) alternately.
4. Adjust the audio output level with [AF].

Convenient functions for CW receiving
- NB (Noise Blanker)
- ATT (Attenuator)
- PREAMP (Pre-amplifier)
- AGC (Auto Gain Control)
- PBT (Passband Tuning)
- RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning)
- NOTCH
- LOCK (Dial lock)
- SQUELCH
- CW-Narrow mode (An optional CW filter is necessary.)
- RF GAIN

AM RECEIVING
1. Turn power ON with [POWER].
2. Set the desired frequency.
3. Select AM with [AM].
4. Adjust the audio output level with [AF].

Convenient functions for AM receiving
- ATT (Attenuator)
- PREAMP (Pre-amplifier)
- AGC (Auto Gain Control)
- RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning)
- NOTCH
- LOCK (Dial lock)
- SQUELCH
- NB (Noise Blanker)
- AUTO TUNING STEP (pgs. 22, 32)
- RF GAIN

FM RECEIVING
1. Turn power ON with [POWER].
2. Set the desired frequency.
3. Select FM with [FM/TONE].
4. Adjust the audio output level with [AF].
5. Rotate [SQL] clockwise until noise disappears.

Convenient functions for FM receiving
- ATT (Attenuator)
- PREAMP (Pre-amplifier)
- RIT (Receiver Incremental Tuning)
- NOTCH
- LOCK (Dial lock)
- AUTO TUNING STEP (pgs. 22, 32)

AFSK (RTTY, AMTOR, PACKET, etc.) RECEIVING
(External equipment is necessary.)
1. Turn power ON with [POWER].
2. Set the desired frequency.
3. Select LSB, USB or FM.
   - LSB is normally used.
   - FM is used for PACKET on 29 MHz.
4. Adjust the audio output level with [AF].
   - Use [SQL] when required.

Operating notes for RTTY and AMTOR receiving
- RTTY or AMTOR operating frequency in LSB mode differs from the displayed frequency.
  \[\text{Your operating freq.} = \text{Displayed freq.} - 2125 \text{ Hz}\]
  (when the frequencies of the RTTY demodulator in your TU or TNC are mark = 2125 Hz and space = 2295 Hz).

Operating notes for PACKET receiving
- PACKET operating frequency in LSB mode differs from the displayed frequency.
  \[\text{Your operating freq.} = \text{Displayed freq.} - 2215 \text{ Hz}\]
  (when the frequencies of the PACKET demodulator in your TNC are 2115 Hz / 2315 Hz).
Transmitting

**ANT** (pgs. 2, 34)
Push to select the antenna when 2 antennas are connected.

**COMP** (p. 7)
Push [COMP] then, adjust the compression level with [COMP LEVEL] on the rear panel to use the speech compressor for increasing the level of average talk power.

**SETTING PROCEDURE**
Compression level setting: Rotate [COMP LEVEL] on the rear panel to get adequate compression but no distortion while monitoring your transmitted voice signal with another HF receiver.

**MAIN DIAL** (p. 21)
Set the desired frequency with this dial.

**MAIN DIAL**

**SSB, CW/N, AM, FM/TONE**
Select the desired operating mode.

**POWER**
Push IN to turn power ON.

**TRANSMIT**
Push IN to transmit and push OUT to receive.
Same function as the PTT on the microphone.

**VOX FUNCTION** (pgs. 1, 30)
Push [BK-IN/VOX] IN to use the VOX function for hands-free operation.
The [VOX GAIN], [ANTI-VOX] and [DELAY] controls are located on the rear panel.

**MIC GAIN** (p. 2)
Set to the 10 – 12 o'clock position when using the supplied microphone.

**SET: Required operations**

**CONV**: Convenient functions

**NOTE**: Transmission is possible only within the ranges listed in the specifications on p. 59.

**LOCK**
Push to activate the dial lock function.

**RF PWR** (p. 3)
Rotate to set the desired RF output power.

**KEY SPEED** (p. 2)
Rotate to adjust the internal electronic keyer when used.

**ATX** (pgs. 5, 28)
Push [ATX] to indicate "ATX," then rotate [RIT/ATX] to shift your transmit frequency.
* Receive frequency is not shifted regardless of the ATX function.

**TUNER** (pgs. 1, 37)
- Push to activate the tuner.
- Push and hold to tune the antenna manually.

**METER/METER SWITCH** (p. 30)
The meter has 3 functions while transmitting:
1. RF meter
2. ALC meter
3. SWR meter

**KEYPAD** (p. 21)
Select the desired band or enter the desired frequency directly with the keypad.

**BX-IN/FULL** (p. 1)
Push [BK-IN/VOX] IN to use the break-in function for auto T/R switching in CW operation.
* [DELAY] on the rear panel should be properly adjusted for the semi break-in function.
SSB TRANSMITTING
1. Set for SSB (USB or LSB) receiving.
2. Set the frequency within your allowed frequency range for SSB transmitting.
3. Set the desired RF output power with [RF PWR].
4. Push and hold the PTT switch on the microphone and speak into the microphone.

Operating notes for SSB transmitting
- [MIC] should be set correctly. When using a non-Icom microphone, set [MIC] referring to “SETTING PROCEDURE” described on the page at left.

Convenient functions for SSB transmitting
- COMP (Speech compressor)
- VOX
- ΔTX
- ALC/SWR METER

CW TRANSMITTING
(An external CW keyer or a paddle is necessary.)
1. Set for CW receiving.
2. Set the frequency within your allowed frequency range for CW transmitting.
3. Set the desired RF output power with [RF PWR].
5. Push the key down and start CW transmitting.
6. Adjust [DELAY] to a suitable speed for returning from transmit to receive when selecting semi break-in operation.

Operating notes for CW transmitting
- The break-in function automatically starts transmitting when the key is down, and then returns to receive. If you want to switch transmitting/receiving manually, turn the break-in function OFF. You can use the [TRANSMIT] switch to change between transmitting and receiving.

Convenient functions for CW transmitting
- Full or semi break-in
- Semi break-in delay control
- Internal electronic keyer with keying speed control
- Independent jack for paddle and straight key.
- Side tone level preset (Internal setting; p. 57)
- ΔTX

AM TRANSMITTING
1. Set for AM receiving.
2. Set the frequency within your allowed frequency range for AM transmitting.
3. Set the desired RF output power with [RF PWR].
4. Push and hold the PTT switch on the microphone and speak into the microphone.

Operating notes for AM transmitting
- [MIC] should be set correctly. When using a non-Icom microphone, set [MIC] by monitoring another HF receiver.

Convenient functions for AM transmitting
- COMP (Speech compressor)
- VOX
- ΔTX

FM TRANSMITTING
1. Set for FM receiving.
2. Set the frequency within your allowed frequency range for FM transmitting.
3. Set the desired RF output power with [RF PWR].
4. Push and hold the PTT switch on the microphone and speak into the microphone.

Operating notes for FM transmitting
- [MIC] should be set correctly. When using a non-Icom microphone, set [MIC] by monitoring another HF receiver.

Convenient functions for FM transmitting
- COMP (Speech compressor)
- FM TONE (Subaudible tone; an optional UT-30 is necessary.)
- VOX

AFSK TRANSMITTING
(External equipment is necessary.)
1. Set for AFSK receiving. (LSB is normally used.)
2. Set the frequency within your allowed frequency range for AFSK transmitting.
3. Set the desired RF output power with [RF PWR].
   - When using the [MICROPHONE] connector for external equipment connection, [MIC] should be adjusted.
4. Push [TRANSMIT] IN or send a TX control signal from the external TU or TNC; then, start transmitting your AFSK signal.

Operating notes for AFSK transmitting
- AFSK operating frequency differs from the displayed frequency. Refer to the formula described on p. 24.

Frequency setting example for AFSK transmitting
- When operating RTTY at 14.090 MHz: Set “LSB 14.0625 MHz” (if you use mark = 2125 Hz / space = 2295 Hz).
- When operating PACKET at 14.110 MHz: Set “LSB 14.112215 MHz” (if you use 2115 Hz / 2315 Hz).
4 FUNCTION OPERATIONS

**Memo pad operation**

The IC-736/738 has a memo pad function to store frequency and operating mode for easy write and recall. The memo pads are separate from memory channels.

The default number of memo pads is 5, however this can be increased to 10 in the set mode if needed. (p. 34).

The memo pad function is convenient when you want to memorize a frequency and operating mode temporarily, such as when you find a DX station in a pile-up or when a desired station is busy for a long time and you want to search for other stations.

Use these memo pads instead of inconvenient paper memo pads for writing frequencies.

- **Writing frequencies and operating modes into memo pads**
  You can simply write the displayed frequency and operating mode by pushing the [MP-W] switch.

  When you write a 6th frequency and operating mode, the oldest written frequency and operating mode are automatically erased to make room for the new settings.

  **NOTE:** Each memo pad must have its own unique combination of frequency and operating mode, memo pads containing identical settings cannot be written.

- **Calling up a frequency from a memo pad**
  You can simply call up the desired frequency and operating mode of a memo pad by pushing the [MP-R] switch one or more times.
  - Both VFO and memory modes can be used.
  - The frequency and operating mode are called up, starting from the most recently written.

  When you call up a frequency and an operating mode from memo pads with [MP-R], the previously displayed frequency and operating mode are automatically stored in a temporary pad. The frequency and operating mode in the temporary pad can be recalled by pushing [MP-R] one or more times.
  - You may think there are 6 memo pads because 6 different frequencies (5 are in memo pads and 1 is in the temporary pad) are called up by [MP-R].

  **NOTE:** If you change the frequency or operating mode called up from a memo pad with the main dial, etc., the frequency and operating mode in the temporary pad are erased.
**RIT and △TX**

- **RIT function**
The RIT function shifts the receive frequency up to ±9.999 kHz in 1 Hz steps (10 Hz steps when clearing the 1 Hz step indicator) without moving the transmit frequency.
- See (a) on p. 5 for function description.

1. Push the [RIT] switch.

2. Rotate the [RIT/△TX] control.

3. To reset the RIT frequency, push and hold [RIT] for 1 sec.

4. To cancel the RIT function, push [RIT] again.
   - "△RIT" disappears.

---

**PRACTICAL EXAMPLE**

When you find a DX station on 21.025 MHz/CW and the station is picking up stations transmitting slightly up from 21.025 MHz.

1. Push [RIT] and [△TX] to turn both the RIT and △TX functions ON.
2. Rotate [RIT/△TX] to find the DX station’s receive frequency.
3. When you find the DX station’s receive frequency, push [RIT] to turn the RIT function OFF.
   - Now you can transmit the DX station’s receive frequency and receive the DX station’s transmit frequency (21.025 MHz).
4. Start transmitting while the station is standing by.

---

**PRACTICAL EXAMPLE**

You find a DX station operating in simplex, however, you have not yet tuned your antenna (or your linear amplifier), and you do not want to transmit your tuning tone on the DX station’s frequency.

1. Push [△TX] to turn the △TX function ON.
2. Rotate [RIT/△TX] to more than ± 2 kHz.
   - Or, tune your linear amplifier with key ON in the CW mode.
4. Push [△TX] to turn the △TX function OFF.
5. Start transmitting while the station is standing by.

---

- **△TX function**
The △TX function shifts the transmit frequency up to ±9.999 kHz in 1 Hz steps (10 Hz steps when clearing the 1 Hz step indicator) without moving the receive frequency.
- See (a) on p. 5 for function description.

1. Push the [△TX] switch.

2. Rotate the [RIT/△TX] control.

3. To reset the △TX frequency, push and hold [△TX] for 1 sec.

4. To cancel the △TX function, push [△TX] again.
   - "△TX" disappears.

---

When RIT and △TX are ON at the same time, the [RIT/△TX] control shifts both the transmit and receive frequencies from the displayed frequency at the same time.

---

**Calculate function**
The shift frequency of the RIT or △TX function can be added/subtracted to the displayed frequency.

While displaying the RIT and/or △TX shift frequency, push [FREQ-INP], then push and hold [RIT] or [△TX].
**Split frequency operation**

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

The split frequency operation is basically performed using 2 frequencies on 2 VFOs.

Following is an example of setting 21.290 MHz for receiving and 21.310 MHz for transmitting.

1. Set 21.290 MHz (USB) in the VFO mode.
   - Both VFO A and VFO B can be used.

2. Push [SPLIT], then push and hold [A=B].
   - The quick split function is much more convenient for selecting the transmit frequency.
   - Equalized transmit frequency and “SPLIT” appear.

3. While pushing [XFC], rotate the main dial to set the transmit frequency to 21.310 MHz.

   Transmit frequency

   ![Transmit frequency image]

Now you can receive on 21.290 MHz and transmit on 21.310 MHz.
- “UP” appears while transmitting. It indicates the sub VFO frequency (21.310 MHz) is being used for transmitting.

To change the transmit and receive frequencies, push [A/B] to exchange VFOs.

**NOTE:** The transceiver has 10 split memory channels (memory channels 90 – 99) which each store 2 frequencies for split frequency operation. See pgs. 43, 44 for details.

**CONVENIENT**

**DIAL LOCK FUNCTION**

The dial lock function is convenient for changing only the transmit frequency. Otherwise, accidentally releasing the [XFC] switch while rotating the main dial changes the receive frequency. The dial lock’s effectiveness can be selected in the set mode for both receive and transmit frequencies; or only the receive frequency.

**Quick split function**

When you find a DX station, an important consideration is how to set the split frequency. If you can anticipate the necessary shift frequency, it can be pre-programmed into the quick split function.

When you push and hold the [SPLIT] switch, split frequency operation is turned ON and the sub VFO appears with the same operating mode and the plus/minus pre-programmed shift frequency from the main VFO (or equalized when not programmed).

![Quick split function image]

This shortens the time needed to start split frequency operation.

The quick split function is ON by default. For your convenience, it can be turned OFF in the set mode. In this case, the [SPLIT] switch does not equalize the VFO frequencies.

**PROGRAMMING SPLIT SHIFT FREQUENCY**

1. Push [FREQ-INS].
2. Enter the desired shift frequency with the digit key(s).
   - 1 kHz to 1 MHz can be programmed.
   - When you require a minus shift direction, push [+] in advance.
3. Push [SPLIT].

**EXAMPLE**

To program 1 kHz shift frequency:

FREQ-INS 1 FREQ-INS 3

To program 3 kHz shift frequency:

FREQ-INS 3 FREQ-INS 0

To clear the shift frequency:

FREQ-INS SPLIT

**NOTE:** The added or subtracted sub VFO frequency will be equalized to the main VFO when the [VFO/MEMO] switch is pushed.
**PRACTICAL EXAMPLE**

When you are searching for DX stations and you suspect that a DX station may say "up X kHz" for their receive frequency:

**PRE-OPERATION**

1. Program 10 kHz for the shift frequency.
   * Push [FREQ-10], [1], [0], [SPLIT].
2. Program 5 kHz for the [UP]/[DOWN] switches.
   * Push [FREQ-5], [5], [UP].

**OPERATION**

1. When the DX station says "up 10 kHz":
   Push and hold [SPLIT] only.
2. When the DX station says "up 15 kHz":
   Push and hold [SPLIT] for 1 sec., then, while pushing [XFC], push [UP].

---

**VOX operation**

The VOX (Voice-Operated-Transmission) function toggles between transmit and receive with your voice. This function provides an opportunity to input log entries into your computer, etc., while operating.

1. Set the [VOX GAIN], [ANTI-VOX] and [DELAY] controls on the rear panel maximum counterclockwise.
2. Push [BK-IN/VOX] on the front panel IN.
3. While speaking into the microphone, rotate [VOX GAIN] clockwise until the transceiver is transmitting.
4. Adjust the [DELAY] control for a convenient interval before returning to receive.
5. If the receive audio from the speaker toggles to transmit, adjust the [ANTI-VOX] control to the point where it has no effect.

---

**Meter function**

Push the [METER] switch once to indicate the meter function, then push it a 2nd time or more to change the function in sequence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POWER &quot;Po&quot;</th>
<th>Indicates relative RF output power in watts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWR &quot;Swr&quot;</td>
<td>Indicates the antenna SWR. The SWR is detected before the signal enters the antenna tuner. Therefore, when you need true SWR, turn the antenna tuner OFF. To check the antenna SWR, at least 30 W is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALC &quot;ALC&quot;</td>
<td>Indicates the ALC level. When the meter movement shows the input signal level exceeds the allowable level, the ALC limits the RF power. In such cases, reduce the [MIC GAIN] control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PBT operation
The PBT function electronically narrows the receiver's IF passband width to reduce interference.

The [PBT] control should normally be set to the center position when there is no interference.

NOTE: When PBT is used, the audio tone may be changed.

Notch operation
The notch function attenuates a part of the received signal at the set filtering frequency to eliminate unwanted tones. The notch function acts in all operating modes including FM, as an AF type notch is included with the IC-736/738.

The notch function should be turned OFF when there are no unwanted tones.

This notch has a characteristic of max. 20 dB attenuation at the center of your set AF frequency.
Set mode operation

The set mode is used for programming infrequently changed values or conditions of functions. This transceiver’s set mode has 15 items.

- Set mode operation

1. Push [POWER] OUT to turn power OFF.
2. While pushing [FREQ-INC] and [ENT], push [POWER] IN to turn power ON.
   - Now the set mode is selected and one of its items appears.
3. Push [UP] or [DOWN] several times until the desired item appears.
4. Rotate the main dial to set the values or conditions for the selected item.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to set other items.
6. After all desired items are set, push [POWER] OUT to turn power OFF.
7. Push [POWER] IN to turn power ON.
   - Now the set values or conditions are effective.

When you want to set an item to its default setting (initialized condition), push [CLEAR] after selecting the desired item.

(1) Confirmation beep "bEEP"
A beep sounds each time a switch is pushed for confirmation. This confirmation beep can be turned OFF for silent operation.

- Confirmation beep ON (default)

- Confirmation beep OFF

(2) Auto tuning step function "tS-Aut"
When selecting AM or FM, the quick tuning step is automatically selected by the auto tuning step function. This function can be turned OFF if desired.

- Auto tuning step function ON (default)

- Auto tuning step function OFF
(3) **Filter selection** “n-FIL”
The transceiver is designed to emit audio even when CW-N mode is selected and no filter is installed.

When a filter is installed, this selection is necessary, otherwise, the CW-narrow filter is not effective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter Selection</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF n-FIL 3</td>
<td>No filter installed (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g- n-FIL 3</td>
<td>9 MHz filter installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455 n-FIL 3</td>
<td>455 kHz filter installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g- 455 n-FIL 3</td>
<td>Both 9 MHz and 455 kHz filters installed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) **Scan resume** “SC-res”
You can select scan resume or cancel for when an operating scan detects a signal.

When selecting resume (ON), the scan pauses 10 sec. on the detected signal, then it resumes. If the signal disappears while the scan is paused, the scan resumes 2 sec. later to search for other signals.

When selecting cancel (OFF), the scan stops and turns OFF after detecting a signal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scan Resume Selection</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON SC-res 4</td>
<td>Resume (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF SC-res 4</td>
<td>Cancel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) **Scan speed** “SC-SPd”
You can select high or low for the scanning speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scan Speed Selection</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI SC-SPd 5</td>
<td>High speed (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO SC-SPd 5</td>
<td>Low speed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) **Microphone up/down speed** “UP-SPd”
When you push and hold the microphone [UP]/[DOWN] switches, you can change the frequency continuously.

You can select high or low speed tuning for the microphone [UP]/[DOWN] switches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microphone Speed Selection</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HI UP-SPd 6</td>
<td>High speed (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO UP-SPd 6</td>
<td>Low speed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(7) Memo pad capacity "PAD-CH"
You can select the number of memo pads, 5 or 10, for your convenience.

5 memo pads (default)
10 memo pads

(8) Antenna switch "Ant-SEL"
You can set the antenna connector selection to automatic, manual or non-selection (when using 1 antenna only).

When "Aut" is selected, the [ANT] switch is activated and the band memory memorizes the selected antenna. See p. 36 for details.

When "on" is selected, the [ANT] switch is activated and selects an antenna manually.

When "off" is selected, the [ANT] switch is not activated and does not function.

Antenna switch Auto (default)
Antenna switch ON
Antenna switch OFF

(9) Automatic tuner start "Aut-tun"
You can select the internal tuner operating condition.

The tuner has an automatic start capability which starts tuning (the [TUNER] switch is turned ON automatically) if the SWR is higher than 1.5 – 3.

When "off" is selected, the tuner remains OFF even when the SWR is poor. (1.5 – 3)

When "on" is selected, automatic tune starts even when the tuner is turned OFF.

NOTE: Even when "on" is selected, automatic tune does not start for the IC-73S's 50 MHz band.

Manual tuner ON/OFF (default)
Automatic tune ON

(10) Quick split function "q-SPLIT"
The [SPLIT] switch can be used to set split frequency operation and VFO frequency equalization simultaneously.

When "on" is selected, the [SPLIT] switch equalizes VFO frequencies and operating modes when pushed and held.

When "off" is selected, the [SPLIT] switch does not equalize VFO frequencies and operating modes.

Quick split function ON (default)
Quick split function OFF
### (11) Split lock cancel “SPLIT-L”
The dial lock function freezes the main dial functions at any time. However, only when the [XFC] switch is pushed — changing transmit frequency during split operation — can the lock function be canceled.

- **When “off” is selected,** the main dial can be electronically locked at any time.
- **When “on” is selected,** the main dial is activated for the purpose of changing split frequencies only, even when the dial lock is activated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Dial locked at any time (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>Dial activates for split frequency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (12) CI-V address “CI-Addr”
The IC-736 and IC-738 have the addresses of 40H (64) and 44H (68) as default values, respectively.

- If you want to designate a different address for your IC-736/738, rotate the main dial to select the desired address in the range from 1H (1) to 7FH (127). Figure marked with an H are hexadecimals and bracketed figures are decimals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44H</td>
<td>Address of 44H (IC-738 default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7FH</td>
<td>Address of 7FH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (13) CI-V baud rate “CI-bAud”
Baud rate is the data transfer rate. The standard baud rate for the Icom CI-V is 1200 bps.

- If you want to change the baud rate, rotate the main dial to select the desired baud rate from 300 bps, 1200 bps, 4800 bps or 9600 bps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baud Rate</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1200 bps (CI-V standard, default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9600</td>
<td>9600 bps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (14) CI-V transceive “CI-trn”
Transceive operation is possible with the IC-736/738 connected to other Icom HF transceivers or receivers.

- When “on” is selected, changing the operating frequency, operating mode, etc. on the IC-736/738 automatically changes those of connected transceivers (or receivers) and vice versa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>Transceive ON (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Transceive OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (15) CI-V operating frequency data length “CI-731”
When connecting the IC-736/738 to the IC-735 for transceive operation, you must change the operating frequency data length to 4 bytes.

- When “off” is selected, the operating frequency data length is sent in 5 bytes.
- When “on” is selected, the operating frequency data length is sent in 4 bytes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>5 bytes of frequency data (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>4 bytes of frequency data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Band memory (for automatic antenna selection)

The IC-736 covers 0.5 – 30 and 45 – 60 MHz with 11 bands. The IC-738 covers 0.5 – 30 MHz with 10 bands. Each band has a band memory which can memorize a selected antenna (antenna 1 or antenna 2). When you change the operating frequency beyond a band, the previously used antenna is automatically selected for the new band. This function is convenient when you use 2 antennas.

To use the band memory, enter the set mode and confirm that “Aut” is selected as the antenna switch item (item number 8 on p. 34).

- When “oFF” is selected, the [ANT] switch does not function.
- When “on” is selected, you can use the [ANT] switch, however, band memory does not function. In this case, you must select an antenna manually.

When “Aut” is selected (default setting), the antenna tuner ON/OFF condition is consistent with the [ANT] switch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAND</th>
<th>FREQUENCY RANGE</th>
<th>HAM BAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.5 – 1.59999 MHz</td>
<td>160 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.6 – 1.99999 MHz</td>
<td>160 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.0 – 5.99999 MHz</td>
<td>80 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.0 – 7.99999 MHz</td>
<td>40 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8.0 – 10.99999 MHz</td>
<td>30 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>11.0 – 14.99999 MHz</td>
<td>20 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.0 – 19.99999 MHz</td>
<td>17 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>20.0 – 21.99999 MHz</td>
<td>15 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>22.0 – 25.99999 MHz</td>
<td>12 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>26.0 – 30.00000 MHz</td>
<td>10 m band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11*</td>
<td>45.0 – 60.00000 MHz</td>
<td>6 m band</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As all ham bands are separated as shown above, you can designate antenna 1 or antenna 2 individually for each ham band.

* The 6 m band is available for the IC-736 only.

[ANTENNA SWITCH SELECTION EXAMPLE]
Under the following conditions, “Aut” should be selected as the antenna switch set mode item.
• When you use 2 antennas.
• When you use an optional AH-3 antenna tuner for low bands and the internal tuner for high bands.
• When using a linear amplifier for the HF bands and a non-linear amplifier for the 50 MHz band. (IC-736 only)

Under the following conditions, “oFF” should be selected as the antenna switch set mode item.
• When using 1 antenna.
• When using the EX-627 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA SELECTOR for more than 3 antenna connections.
• When using an external antenna tuner.

Remote jack (Cl-V) information

The IC-736/738 can be connected through an optional CT-17 Cl-V LEVEL CONVERTER to a personal computer equipped with an RS-232C port. Icom Communication Interface-V (Cl-V) controls frequency, operating mode, memory channels, etc.

Up to four Icom Cl-V transceivers or receivers can be connected to a personal computer equipped with an RS-232C port.

See the page at left for setting the Cl-V condition. (Set mode items No. 12 – No. 15)

To control the transceiver, see the CT-17 instruction manual or Cl-V reference manual for details.
Antenna Tuner Operation

The internal automatic antenna tuner matches the IC-736/738 to the connected antenna automatically. Once the tuner matches an antenna, the variable capacitor angles are memorized as a preset point for each frequency range (100 kHz steps). Therefore, when you change the frequency range, the variable capacitors are automatically preset to the memorized point.

Tuner Operation

- For the HF band:
  Push the [TUNER] switch to turn the tuner ON. The antenna is tuned automatically when the antenna SWR is higher than 1.5:1.

- When the tuner is OFF, "THRU" appears.

- For the 50 MHz band (IC-736 only):
  Push and hold the [TUNER] switch to tune the antenna.
  If "TUNE" blinks slowly while transmitting, push and hold [TUNER] again to re-tune the antenna.

- When "TUNE" blinks, push and hold [TUNER].

- The "TUNE" indicator blinks for 10 sec. while SWR is poor.
- If the [TUNER] switch is not pushed within 10 sec., the tuner is automatically turned OFF, then "THRU" is selected.

Manual Tuning

During SSB operation on HF bands at low voice levels, the internal tuner may not be tuned correctly. In such cases, manual tuning is helpful.

Push and hold the [TUNER] switch for 1 sec., to start manual tuning.
- CW mode is selected, a side tone is emitted, and "TUNE" blinks, then, the previous mode is selected.

Push and hold [TUNER].

If the tuner cannot reduce the SWR to less than 1.5:1 after 20 sec. of tuning, check the following:
- the [ANT] switch selection.
- the antenna connection and feedline.
- the antenna SWR (p. 50).

Through Inhibit (HF bands only)
The internal tuner has a through inhibit condition. When selecting this condition, the tuner can be used at poor SWR's. In this case, automatic tuning in the HF bands activates only when exceeding SWR 3 : 1. Therefore, manual tuning is necessary each time you change the frequency. Although termed "through inhibit," the tuner will be "THROUGH" if the SWR is higher than 3 : 1 after tuning. (p. 50)

Convenient

- Tuner sensitive condition (HF bands only)
  If you require critical tuning at any time during transmission, select the tuner sensitive condition. See p. 50 for selection.

- Automatic tuner start (HF bands only)
  If you require to turn OFF the tuner under conditions of VSWR 1.5 : 1 or less, use "automatic tuner on" and turn the tuner OFF. See p. 54 item (9) for tuning the function ON and OFF.
Optional external tuner operation

AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER
The AH-3 matches the IC-736/738 to a long wire antenna more than 3 m/10 ft long (3.5 MHz and above) or more than 12 m/40 ft long (1.8 MHz and above).

- See p. 15 for the transceiver and AH-3 connection.
- See the AH-3 instruction manual for AH-3 installation and antenna connection details.
- See p. 60 for AH-3 and AH-2b details.

AH-3 setting example:

For mobile operation

![Optional AH-2b antenna element]

For outdoor operation

![Long wire]

⚠️ WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE! NEVer touch the antenna element while tuning or transmitting.

NEVer operate the AH-3 without an antenna wire. The tuner and transceiver will be damaged.

NEVer operate the AH-3 when it is ungrounded.

Transmitting before tuning or transmitting while the "THRU" indicator lights may damage the transceiver.

NOTE: When connecting the AH-3, the antenna connector assignments are [ANT 2] for the internal tuner and [ANT 1] for the AH-3.

NOTE for IC-736: The AH-3 can be used for HF bands only and cannot be used for the 50 MHz band.

AH-3 operation

Tuning is necessary for each frequency. Be sure to re-tune the antenna before transmitting when you change the operating frequency, even a little bit.

1. Select antenna 1 with the [ANT] switch if you connect the AH-3 and another antenna.
   - "EXT" appears.

   ![USB VFOA
   14.220.00]

2. Set the desired frequency in a ham band.
   - The AH-3 will not operate on frequencies outside of ham bands.

   - "TUNE" blinks and "CW" appears while tuning.

   ![CW VFOA
   14.220.00]

4. "TUNE" lights constantly when tuning is complete.

   ![USB VFOA
   14.220.00]

   - "THRU" appears when the AH-3 cannot tune the connected antenna wire after 20 sec.

   ![USB VFOA
   14.220.00]

   - When "THRU" appears, the AH-3 is bypassed and the antenna wire is connected to the antenna connector on the transceiver directly.

To bypass the AH-3 manually, push [TUNER].
- "THRU" appears.

ANTENNA TUNER OF THE IC-4KL or IC-2K/IC-AT500

When using an external antenna tuner such as the IC-4KL’s tuner or IC-AT500 with a linear amplifier, tune with the external antenna tuner, while the internal tuner is turned OFF. After tuning is completed, turn the internal tuner ON, if required.

See the instruction manual included with each antenna tuner for their respective operations.
Memory channels

The transceiver has 101 memory channels. The memory mode is very useful for quickly changing to often-used frequencies. All 101 memory channels are tunable which means the programmed frequency can be tuned temporarily with the main dial, etc. in the memory mode.

Memory channels 1 – 89 can be programmed with one frequency and one mode each. Memory channels 90 – 99, P1 and P2 also have special functions described in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMORY CHANNEL</th>
<th>MEMORY CHANNEL NUMBER</th>
<th>CAPABILITY</th>
<th>TRANSFER TO VFO</th>
<th>OVER-WRITING</th>
<th>CLEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular memory channels</td>
<td>1 – 89</td>
<td>One frequency and one mode in each memory channel.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split memory channels</td>
<td>90 – 99</td>
<td>Independent transmit and receive frequencies and operating modes in each channel for split operation.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan edge memory channels</td>
<td>P1, P2</td>
<td>One frequency and one mode in each memory channel as scan edges for programmed scan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Memory channel selection

1. Push [VFO/MEMO] to select the memory mode. • "MEMO" appears.
2. Rotate [M-CH] to select the desired memory channel. • [UP] and [DN] on the microphone also select memory channels.
3. To return to the VFO mode, push [VFO/MEMO] again.

[EXAMPLE] : Selecting memory channel 17.
Memory channel programming

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

- **Programming in the VFO mode**

  1. Set the desired frequency and operating mode in the VFO mode.
  2. Rotate [M-CH] to select the desired memory channel to be programmed.
     - To confirm the memory channel contents, push [VFO/MEMO]; then push [VFO/MEMO] again to return to the VFO mode.
     - "(BLANK)" appears if the selected memory channel is a blank channel (and does not have contents).
  3. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to program the displayed frequency and operating mode into the memory channel.

To check the programmed contents, push [VFO/MEMO] to select the memory mode.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming 7.088 MHz/LSB into memory channel 12.

- **Programming in the memory mode**

  1. Select the desired memory channel to be programmed with [M-CH] in the memory mode.
  2. Set the desired frequency and operating mode in the memory mode.
     - To program a blank channel, use direct frequency entry with the keypad. (p. 21)
  3. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to program the displayed frequency and operating mode into the memory channel.

[EXAMPLE]: Programming 21.280 MHz/USB into memory channel 18.
# Frequency transferring

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

- **Transferring in the VFO mode**
  This is useful for transferring programmed contents to VFO.
  
  1. Select VFO A or VFO B with [A/B] in the VFO mode.
  2. Select a memory channel with [M-CH].
     - To confirm the memory channel contents, push [VFO/MEMO]; then push [VFO/MEMO] again to return to the VFO mode.
     - "BLANK" appears if the selected memory channel is a blank channel (and does not have contents). In this case transferring is impossible.
  3. Push and hold [M- VFO] for 1 sec. to transfer the frequency and operating mode.
     - Transferred frequency and operating mode appear on the display.

- **Transferring in the memory mode**
  This is useful for transferring frequency and operating mode while operating in the memory mode.

**NOTE:** When you have changed the frequency or operating mode in the selected memory channel:
- **Displayed** frequency and mode are transferred.
- **Programmed** frequency and mode are not transferred, and they remain in the memory channel.

  1. Select a memory channel with [M-CH] in the memory mode.
     - And, set the frequency or operating mode if required.
  2. Push and hold [M- VFO] for 1 sec. to transfer the frequency and operating mode.
     - Displayed frequency and operating mode are transferred to the previously used VFO.
  3. To return to the VFO mode, push [VFO/MEMO].

## Memory clearing

Any unnecessary memory channels can be cleared. The cleared memory channels become blank channels.

1. Select the memory mode with [VFO/MEMO].
2. Select a memory channel to be cleared with [M-CH].
3. Push and hold [CLEAR] to clear the contents.
   - The programmed frequency and operating mode disappear and "BLANK" appears.
4. To clear other memory channels, repeat steps 2 and 3.
Scan edge memory channels

Memory channels P1 and P2 are scan edge memory channels. These memory channels are used to program scan edge frequencies for programmed scan. (p. 46)

Scan edge memory channels can be programmed for 1 frequency and 1 operating mode like regular memory channels. However, memory clearing is impossible. Only overwriting is possible for scan edge memory channels.

**Scan edge memory channel selection**

1. Push [VFO/MEMO] to select the memory mode.
   - "MEMO" appears.
2. Rotate [M-CH] to select the desired scan edge memory channel.
   - [UP] and [DN] on the microphone also select memory channels.
3. To return to the VFO mode, push [VFO/MEMO] again.

You can transmit and receive using the programmed frequency and operating mode in the scan edge memory channels.

**Scan edge memory channel programming**

A scan edge memory channel can be programmed in either the VFO or memory mode the same way as regular memory channel programming.

Following is an example of programming 28.000/28.050 MHz into scan edge memory channels P1/P2 in the VFO mode.

1. Set 28.000 MHz in the VFO mode.
   - An operating mode can also be programmed, however, the programmed operating mode does not affect programmed scan.

2. Rotate [M-CH] to select the scan edge memory channel P1.

3. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to program 28.000 MHz into the scan edge memory channel P1.

**EXAMPLE**: Selecting scan edge memory channel P1.

![Scan Edge Memory Channel Example](image)

4. Change the displayed frequency to 28.050 MHz.

5. Rotate [M-CH] to select the other scan edge memory channel, P2.

6. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to program 28.050 MHz into the scan edge memory channel P2.

To check the programmed contents, push [VFO/MEMO] to select the memory mode, then select P1 or P2 with [M-CH].
Split memory channels (for accessing a repeater)

Memory channels 90 – 99 are split memory channels and can be programmed for both transmit and receive frequencies and operating modes.

- **Split memory channel selection**
  Select a memory channel in the range between 90 – 99 with [M-CH] in the memory mode.
  - "[SPLIT]" and 2 frequencies appear when split frequencies have been programmed in that channel.
  - "[SPLIT]" does not appear when only 1 frequency has been programmed in that channel.
  - "[BLANK]" appears when the selected memory channel is a blank channel (and does not have contents).

[SPLIT MEMORY CHANNEL DISPLAY EXAMPLE]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.640.00</td>
<td>29.540.00</td>
<td>90CH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Split frequencies are programmed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.600.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>91CH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simplex frequency is programmed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>92CH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No frequency is programmed.

- **Split memory channel programming**
  2 frequencies can be programmed in a split memory channel when "[SPLIT]" and sub VFO frequencies are indicated in the function display.

Following is a programming example of 29.680 MHz (FM) for receiving and 29.580 MHz (FM) for transmitting in memory channel 95.

1. Select VFO mode with [VFO/MEMO].
   - Both VFO A and VFO B can be used.

2. Set 29.680 MHz (receive frequency).

3. Select FM mode with [FM/TONE].
   - A subaudible tone can be programmed if you install an optional UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER. To program subaudible tone information, select "FM-T" by pushing [FM/TONE] twice.

   - When the quick split function is OFF (p. 34), push [SPLIT]; then, push and hold [A=B] for 1 sec.
   - Sub VFO frequency and "[MEMO]" appear.

5. While pushing [XFC] rotate the main dial to set the sub VFO frequency to 29.580 MHz (transmit frequency).

6. Select memory channel 95 with [M-CH] in the VFO mode.

7. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to program the frequencies.

To check the programmed contents, push [VFO/MEMO] to select the memory mode.
• Split memory channel operation
When one of memory channels 90 – 99 is selected and the memory channel has been programmed with 2 frequencies, split frequency operation is automatically selected.

1. Select the memory mode.
2. Select a programmed split memory channel.
3. Transmit.
   • "▲" appears while transmitting.
4. Return to receive.
   • "▲" disappears while receiving.

When "FM-T" is programmed as an operating mode in the memory channel, a subaudible tone is automatically superimposed over your transmission.
- An optional UT-30 is necessary to generate a tone.

- To exchange the transmit and receive frequencies, push [A/B].
- To monitor the transmit frequency, push and hold [XFC].
- To turn the split frequency operation OFF temporarily, push [SPLIT].

[DISPLAY EXAMPLE]

While receiving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.680.00</td>
<td>29.580.00 95Cr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While transmitting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUNE</th>
<th>MEMO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29.680.00</td>
<td>29.580.00 95Cr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Split frequency transferring
The split frequency data in split memory channels can be transferred into a VFO. Transferring split memory channels is different in the VFO mode and the memory mode.

- When the selected memory channel has been programmed with only 1 frequency and 1 mode, transferring is the same as transferring from a regular memory channel. (p. 41)

IN THE MEMORY MODE
In the memory mode, 2 frequencies and modes with "SPLIT" information are transferred.

1. Select a programmed split memory channel with [M-CH] in the memory mode.
2. Push and hold [M-►VFO] for 1 sec. to transfer the frequencies and operating modes.
   • Displayed frequencies, operating modes and "Split ON" are transferred to VFOs.
3. To return to the VFO mode, push [VFO].

[DISPLAY EXAMPLE]

IN THE VFO MODE
In the VFO mode, only the receive frequency and operating mode are transferred.

1. Select VFO A or VFO B with [A/B] in the VFO mode.
2. Select a programmed split memory channel with [M-CH].
   • To confirm the memory channel contents, push [VFO/MEMO]; then push [VFO/MEMO] again to return to the VFO mode.
3. Push and hold [M-►VFO] for 1 sec. to transfer the receive frequency and operating mode.

[DISPLAY EXAMPLE]

NOTE: When the split function is turned ON before pushing [M-►VFO], you can transfer 2 frequencies and modes into the VFOs.
Scan types

The transceiver has 3 types of scan functions which provide tremendous scanning versatility at the touch of a few switches.

Select the scan which matches your operating needs.

**PROGRAMMED SCAN**
Repeatedly scans between two scan edge frequencies (scan edge memory channels P1 and P2).

- **Scan**
  - Scan edge P1 or P2
  - Jump
  - Scan edge P2 or P1

This scan operates in the VFO mode.

**MEMORY SCAN**
Repeatedly scans all programmed memory channels.

- **SELECT**
  - Mch 2
  - Mch 3
  - Mch 4
  - Mch 5
  - Mch 6
  - Mch 7
  - Mch 99

This scan operates in the memory mode.

**SELECT MEMORY SCAN**
Repeatedly scans all select memory channels.

- **SELECT**
  - Mch 2
  - Mch 3
  - Mch 4
  - Mch 5
  - Mch 6
  - Mch 7
  - Mch 99

This scan operates in the memory mode.

Pre-operation

- **Presetting**
  Program the memory channels before operating a scan as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCAN TYPE</th>
<th>REQUIRED PRESETTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMMED SCAN</td>
<td>Program scan edge frequencies into scan edge memory channels P1 and P2. (p. 42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMORY SCAN</td>
<td>Program desired scan frequencies into 2 or more memory channels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SELECT MEMORY SCAN</td>
<td>Designate 2 or more memory channels as select memory channels with the [SEL] switch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Squelch condition**
  Before starting a scan, open or close the squelch for the desired operation as described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCAN STARTS WITH</th>
<th>PROGRAMMED SCAN</th>
<th>MEMORY SCANS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SQUELCH OPEN</td>
<td>The scan continues until it is stopped manually, and does not pause even if it detects signals.</td>
<td>Scan pauses on each channel when the scan resume is ON; not applicable when OFF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUELCH CLOSED</td>
<td>Scan stops when detecting a signal. If you set scan resume to “ON” in the set mode, the scan pauses for 10 sec. when detecting a signal, then resumes. When a signal disappears while scan is paused, scan resumes 2 sec. later.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Scan speed**
  Scan speed can be selected from 2 levels, high or low, in the set mode. See p. 33 for details.
Programmed scan operation

1. Select the VFO mode.
2. Select the desired operating mode.
   • The operating mode can also be changed while scanning.
3. Set [SQL] open or closed.
   • See page at left for scan condition.
4. Push [SCAN] to start the scan.
   • Decimal points blink while scanning.
5. When the scan detects a signal, the scan stops, pauses or ignores it depending on the resume setting and the squelch condition.
   • During scan the [TS] switch can be used.
6. To cancel the scan, push [SCAN].

NOTE: If the same frequencies are programmed into the scan edge memory channels P1 and P2, programmed scan does not start.

Memory scan operation

1. Select the memory mode.
2. Close the squelch with [SQL].
3. Push [SCAN] to start the scan.
   • Decimal points blink while scanning.
4. When the scan detects a signal, the scan stops or pauses depending on the scan resume setting.
5. To cancel the scan, rotate the main dial, or push [SCAN].

NOTE: 2 or more memory channels must be programmed for memory scan to start.

Select memory scan operation

1. Select the memory mode.
2. Close the squelch with [SQL].
3. Push [SCAN] to start the memory scan.
   • Decimal points blink while scanning.
4. Push [SEL] to activate the select memory scan.
   • "SELECl" continuously lights during select memory scan.
5. When the scan detects a signal, the scan stops or pauses depending on the scan resume setting.
6. To cancel the scan, rotate the main dial, or push [SCAN].

NOTE: 2 or more memory channels must be designated as select memory channels for select memory scan to start.
MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Frequency calibration (approximate)

A very accurate frequency counter is required to calibrate the frequency of the IC-736/738. However, a rough check may be performed by receiving radio station WWV, or other standard frequency signals.

The calibration can be performed in each operating mode. The calibration range is ±9.999 kHz in 1 Hz steps (or 10 Hz steps when the 1 Hz indicator is turned OFF.).

**CAUTION:** Your transceiver has been thoroughly adjusted and checked at the factory before being shipped. You should not calibrate frequencies, except for special reasons.

1. Set the displayed frequency to 10.000.00 MHz/USB or 15.000.00 MHz/USB to receive a standard frequency station.
   - Other standard frequencies can also be used.
2. Turn the transceiver power OFF.
3. While pushing and holding [RIT] and [ENT], turn power ON.
4. Release [RIT] and [ENT].
   - “RIT” and “DTX” blink, and the calibration mode is selected.
5. Rotate the [RIT/DTX] control for a zero beat.
   - Push and hold [TS] for 1 sec. to select 1 Hz calibration.
6. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to memorize the USB calibration value.
7. Push [SSB] to select LSB.
9. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to memorize the LSB calibration value.
10. Push [CW/N] to select CW.
12. Push and hold [MW] for 1 sec. to memorize the CW calibration value.
13. Turn the power OFF then ON to exit the calibration mode.
   - “RIT” and “DTX” disappear.

- Calibration for AM or FM can also be performed, but an accurate frequency counter is necessary.

- The calibrated values are effective after exit from the calibration mode.

- To clear the calibrated values, push and hold [RIT] for 1 sec. in the calibration mode.
  - The calibrated values are cleared and all values return to their default settings.

Main dial brake adjustment

The tension of the main dial may be adjusted to suit your preference.

The brake adjustment screw is located on the lower left side of the main dial. See the figure at right.

Turn the brake adjustment screw clockwise or counterclockwise to obtain a comfortable tension level while turning the main dial continuously and evenly in one direction.
Fuse replacement (for the IC-736)

If a fuse blows or the transceiver stops functioning, try to find the source of the problem, and replace the damaged fuse with a new, rated fuse.

⚠️ WARNING: DISCONNECT the AC power cable from the transceiver when replacing a fuse.

Use one of the following fuses to match the voltage of the AC outlet:
- 100 – 120 V versions .......... 10 A
- 220 – 240 V versions .......... 5 A (High breaking capacity fuse)

⚠️ WARNING: NEVER use non-rated fuses. Non-rated fuses could cause a fire. Use appropriate fuses as described above.

Fuse replacement (for the IC-738)

If a fuse blows or the transceiver stops functioning, try to find the source of the problem, and replace the damaged fuse with a new, rated fuse.

⚠️ CAUTION: DISCONNECT the DC power cable from the transceiver when changing a fuse.

The IC-738 has 2 types of fuses installed for transceiver protection.
- DC power cable fuses ......................... FGB 20 A
- Circuitry fuse ......................... FGB 125 V, 4 A

CIRCUITRY FUSE REPLACEMENT

The 12 V DC from the DC power cable is applied to all units in the IC-738, except for the power amplifier, through the circuitry fuse. This fuse is installed under the top cover.
Opening the transceiver's case

Follow the case and cover opening procedures shown here when you want to install an optional unit or adjust the internal units, etc.

⚠️ WARNING: DISCONNECT the AC or DC power cable from the transceiver and wait a few minutes before performing any work on the transceiver.

- To see the Main and PLL units
  1. Remove 10 screws from the transceiver's top and 4 screws from the sides, then lift up the top cover.
  2. Turn the transceiver upside down.
  3. Remove 5 screws from the bottom cover, then lift up the bottom cover.
  4. Now you can see the Main and PLL units.

- To see the Filter and Reg units (IC-736 only)
  1. Open the top and bottom covers as shown at left.
  2. Turn the transceiver upside up.
  3. Remove 13 screws from the internal shield cover, then lift up the cover.
  4. Now you can see the Filter and Reg units.
    - The PA unit is located under the Filter unit.

The IC-738 does not have an internal shield cover.

LCD dimmer adjustment

The LCD dimmer can be adjusted to your preference.

1. Remove the top cover.

⚠️ WARNING for the IC-736:
DO NOT remove the internal shield cover as it houses HIGH VOLTAGE when turning power ON.

2. Turn the transceiver power ON.
3. Adjust the trimmer potentiometer as shown in the diagram at right.
4. Replace the top cover.
AC power voltage selection (for the IC-736)

⚠️ WARNING: DISCONNECT the AC power cable from the transceiver and wait a few minutes before performing AC power voltage selection.

1. Remove the top cover and internal shield cover as shown on the page at left.
2. Unplug the cable as shown in the diagram at right, then connect it to the desired voltage position.

⚠️ WARNING: DO NOT forget to change the AC fuse when you change the AC input voltage (see p. 48 for appropriate fuse). An incorrect fuse may pose a fire hazard.

Tuner operating condition

The internal antenna tuner has 3 operating conditions for HF band operation. Select a suitable condition according to your antenna system.

1. Remove the top and bottom covers as shown on the page at left.
2. Set the tuner switches to the desired positions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SW Position</th>
<th>Operation Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>THROUGH INHIBIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>The tuner tunes the antenna even when the antenna has poor SWR (up to VSWR 3:1 after tuning). In this case, manual tuning is necessary each time you change the frequency although the tuner automatically starts tuning when the VSWR is higher than 3:1. This setting is called &quot;THROUGH INHIBIT,&quot; however, the tuner is set to &quot;THROUGH&quot; if the VSWR is higher than 3:1 after tuning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>TUNER SENSITIVE CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>The tuner tunes each time you transmit (except SSB mode). Therefore, the lowest SWR is obtained at any given time. For the SSB mode, the same condition as the &quot;D&quot; position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>NORMAL CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>The tuner tunes when the SWR is higher than 1.5:1. Therefore, the tuner activates only when tuning is necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transceiver bottom side (Main and PLL units)
PA idling current adjustment (for the IC-738)

The PA unit operates with a linear amplifier and requires some idling current to flow through the driver and final transistors to obtain bias voltage.

1. Preparation:
   - [POWER] : OFF
   - [MIC] : Max. counterclockwise
   - [RF PWR] : Max. counterclockwise
   - Microphone : Disconnect
   - Ammeter : 500 mA range

2. Remove the top cover. (p. 49)
3. Remove the 8 screws and 2 antenna connectors, then open the Filter unit as shown in Fig. 1.

4. Un solder points indicated by *1 and *2 in Fig. 2.
5. Properly connect test leads to points. See figure 3 for the driver amplifier and figure 4 for the final amplifier adjustments.
6. Turn transceiver power ON.
7. Push [SSB] to select LSB or USB.
9. Adjust the idling current as following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjustment Item</th>
<th>Adjustment point</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Check point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driver transistors</td>
<td>R11</td>
<td>300 mA</td>
<td>W29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final transistors</td>
<td>R18</td>
<td>500 mA</td>
<td>R28 and J9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Turn transceiver power OFF.
11. Re-solder the de-solder points.
12. Reassemble the transceiver.

(Fig. 1)

(Fig. 2)
Lithium backup battery

The transceiver has 1 lithium backup battery on the back side of the front panel (Logic unit) for retaining memory information. The usual life of the backup battery is approximately 5 years.

⚠️ WARNING: DISCONNECT the AC or DC power cable and wait a few minutes before opening the top and bottom covers. See p. 49 for instructions on opening the case.

⚠️ CAUTION: If a lithium battery is incorrectly replaced, it could explode. Replace with a CR-2032 or equivalent type.

When the backup battery on the logic unit is exhausted, the transceiver transmits and receives normally but cannot retain memory information.

Cleaning

If the transceiver becomes dusty or dirty, wipe it clean with a dry, soft cloth.

AVOID the use of strong chemical solvents such as thinner, benzine or alcohol to clean the cabinet, as these may damage the transceiver’s surfaces.
**OPTIONS INSTALLATION**

### CW narrow filters

The transceiver has a CW-Narrow mode to provide better S/N (signal-to-noise ratio), or to reject nearby interference. To use the CW-Narrow mode, optional CW filters are necessary.

1 or 2 CW narrow filters can be installed in the IF circuits.
- FL-100 or FL-101 can be installed in the 2nd IF circuit.
- FL-52A or FL-53A can be installed in the 3rd IF circuit.

When 2 filters are installed, the passband width characteristic acquires more shape than when 1 filter is installed, moreover, the PBT function can be used in the CW-Narrow mode with 2 filters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter</th>
<th>Passband width</th>
<th>Center frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FL-52A</td>
<td>500 Hz/–6 dB</td>
<td>455 kHz (3rd IF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL-53A</td>
<td>250 Hz/–6 dB</td>
<td>455 kHz (3rd IF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL-100</td>
<td>500 Hz/–6 dB</td>
<td>9.0106 MHz (2nd IF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL-101</td>
<td>250 Hz/–6 dB</td>
<td>9.0106 MHz (2nd IF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you install 2 filters, the same passband width CW narrow filters should be installed.
- If you want to use a 500 Hz passband width for CW-Narrow mode, you should install FL-100 and FL-52A.
- If you want to use a 250 Hz passband width for CW-Narrow mode, you should install FL-101 and FL-53A.

If you want to install 1 filter, a 3rd IF filter (FL-52A or FL-53A) is recommended because of the filters' characteristics.

### UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT

The UT-30 has 38 programmable tones available.

Prior to unit installation, tone frequency programming is necessary for the UT-30.
1. Remove the top and bottom covers. (p. 49)
2. Attach the supplied double-sided tape to the UT-30.
3. Attach the UT-30 to the [KEY] connector and connect the plug to J33 as shown in the diagram.
4. Replace the top and bottom covers.
CR-282 HIGH-STABILITY CRYSTAL UNIT

CR-282 frequency stability: ± 0.5 ppm
(−30 °C to +60 °C; −22 °F to +140 °F)

1. Remove the top and bottom covers (p. 49).
2. Remove 6 screws from the PLL unit then turn over the PLL unit to see the reverse side.
3. Unsolder the leads of the previously installed crystal, then remove the crystal.
   • Use a desoldering braid.
4. Unsolder the 4 positions on the PLL unit where the CR-282 will be installed.
5. Install the CR-282 in the PLL unit, paying attention to orientation.
   • Symbols on the bottom of the CR-282 must be identically matched with symbols on the P.C. board.
6. Bend the leads of the CR-282 at the foil side of the P.C. board and solder them as shown in figure 2 at left.
7. Trim the leads even with the solder points.
8. Replace the PLL unit and covers.

After changing the crystal unit, frequency adjustment is necessary with C79 on the PLL unit.
• Ask your Icom Dealer or Icom Service Center for details.

NOTE: The CR-282 is an oven-heat-type crystal unit, and the specified frequency stability described above is guaranteed 1 min. after power ON.

MB-49 MOBILE MOUNTING BRACKET

The MB-49 mobile mounting bracket allows you to install the transceiver in your vehicle, boat, etc.

NOTE: The IC-736 requires an AC power source for operation.

1. Select a location which can support the weight of the transceiver and that does not interfere with operation of the vehicle.
2. Align the MB-49 with the chosen location; then, mark the required hole positions for bracket attachment.
3. Remove the MB-49; then, drill the holes.
4. Fix the bracket with the supplied bolts, nuts and washers.
5. Attach the transceiver to the bracket with the 4 sets of supplied bolts and washers.
   • You can select one of six angles by setting the 4 side bolt's positions on the MB-49.
The following chart is designed to help you correct problems which are not equipment malfunctions. If you are not able to locate the cause of a problem or solve it through the use of this chart, contact your nearest Icom Dealer or Service Center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
<th>REF.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POWER SUPPLY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power does not come on when the [POWER] switch is pushed.</td>
<td>• Fuse is blown.</td>
<td>• Disconnect any connections, then replace the fuse with a spare one.</td>
<td>p. 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal breaker is thrown. (IC-736 only)</td>
<td>• Turn power OFF then ON again. The internal breaker should be reset. If the breaker is thrown again, the transceiver may need maintenance.</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No sound comes from the speaker.</td>
<td>• Volume level is too low.</td>
<td>• Rotate [AF] clockwise to obtain a suitable listening level.</td>
<td>p. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The squelch is closed.</td>
<td>• Rotate [SQL] counterclockwise to open the squelch.</td>
<td>p. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The [RF GAIN] control is rotated counterclockwise.</td>
<td>• Rotate [RF GAIN] clockwise. The recommended position is max. clockwise.</td>
<td>p. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The transceiver is in the transmitting condition.</td>
<td>• Push [TRANSMIT] OUT or check the SEND line of an external unit, if connected.</td>
<td>p. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• An external speaker or headphones are connected.</td>
<td>• Check the external speaker or headphone plug connection.</td>
<td>pgs. 12, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the speaker ON/OFF switch or speaker A/B switch, when an optional SP-20 EXTERNAL SPEAKER is in use.</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity is low.</td>
<td>• The antenna is not connected properly.</td>
<td>• Reconnect to the antenna connector.</td>
<td>p. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The antenna feedline is cut or shorted.</td>
<td>• Check the feedline and correct any improper conditions.</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The antenna for another band is selected.</td>
<td>• Select an antenna suitable for the operating frequency.</td>
<td>p. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The antenna is not properly tuned when an optional antenna tuner is connected.</td>
<td>• Push and hold [TUNER] to manually tune the antenna.</td>
<td>pgs. 37, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The attenuator function is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [ATT] to turn the function OFF.</td>
<td>p. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receive audio is distorted.</td>
<td>• The operating mode is not selected correctly.</td>
<td>• Select a suitable operating mode.</td>
<td>p. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PBT function is activated.</td>
<td>• Set [PBT] to the center position.</td>
<td>pgs. 6, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receive signal is distorted with strong signals.</td>
<td>• Noise blanker function is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [NB] to turn the function OFF.</td>
<td>p. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Preamp is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [PREAMP] to turn the function OFF.</td>
<td>p. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenna switch, ([ANT]), does not function.</td>
<td>• The antenna switch has not been activated.</td>
<td>• Set the antenna switch in the set mode to “on” or “Aut.”</td>
<td>p. 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROBLEM</td>
<td>POSSIBLE CAUSE</td>
<td>SOLUTION</td>
<td>REF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmitting is impossible.</td>
<td>• The operating frequency is not set to a ham band.</td>
<td>• Set the frequency to a ham band.</td>
<td>p. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output power is too low.</td>
<td>• [RF PWR] is set too far counter-clockwise.</td>
<td>• Rotate [RF PWR] clockwise.</td>
<td>p. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• [MIC] is set too far counter-clockwise.</td>
<td>• Set [MIC] to a suitable position.</td>
<td>pgs. 2, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The antenna is not connected properly.</td>
<td>• Reconnect the antenna and check the [ANT] switch position.</td>
<td>p. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The antenna feedline is cut or shorted.</td>
<td>• Check the feedline and correct any improper conditions.</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• An antenna for another band is selected.</td>
<td>• Select an antenna suitable for the operating frequency.</td>
<td>p. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The antenna is not properly tuned.</td>
<td>• Push and hold [TUNER] to manually tune the antenna.</td>
<td>pgs. 37,38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No contact possible with another station.</td>
<td>• RIT function is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [RIT] to turn the function OFF.</td>
<td>p. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ÐTX function is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [ ÐTX] to turn the function OFF.</td>
<td>p. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Split function is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [SPLIT] to turn the function OFF.</td>
<td>pgs. 4, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeater cannot be accessed.</td>
<td>• Split function is not activated.</td>
<td>• Push [SPLIT] to turn the function ON.</td>
<td>pgs. 4, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• An incorrect transmit frequency is set.</td>
<td>• Set the proper frequencies into VFO A and B or into one of the split memory channels, 90–99.</td>
<td>pgs. 29, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Subaudible tone encoder is turned OFF when trying to access a repeater which requires a tone for access.</td>
<td>• Push [FM/TONE] to select &quot;FM-T.&quot; (An optional UT-30 is necessary to generate the subaudible tone.)</td>
<td>pgs. 4, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Programmed subaudible tone frequency is wrong.</td>
<td>• Reset the frequency referring to the UT-30 instruction manual.</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmitted signals are distorted.</td>
<td>• [MIC] is rotated too far clockwise.</td>
<td>• Set [MIC] to a suitable position.</td>
<td>pgs. 2, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• [COMP LEVEL] is rotated too far clockwise with the speech compressor ON.</td>
<td>• Set [COMP LEVEL] to a suitable position.</td>
<td>pgs. 7, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The displayed frequency does not change properly.</td>
<td>• The dial lock function is activated.</td>
<td>• Push [LOCK] to deactivate the function.</td>
<td>p. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The internal CPU has malfunctioned.</td>
<td>• Perform CPU resetting. (While pushing and holding [CLEAR] and [ENT], turn power ON.)</td>
<td>p. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmed scan does not stop.</td>
<td>• Squelch is open.</td>
<td>• Set [SQL] to the threshold point.</td>
<td>p. 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmed scan does not start.</td>
<td>• The same frequencies have been programmed in scan edge memory channels P1 and P2.</td>
<td>• Program different frequencies into scan edge memory channels P1 and P2.</td>
<td>p. 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory scan does not start.</td>
<td>• 2 or more memory channels have not been programmed.</td>
<td>• Program 2 or more memory channels.</td>
<td>p. 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select memory scan does not start.</td>
<td>• 2 or more memory channels have not been designated as select channels.</td>
<td>• Designate 2 or more memory channels as select channels for the scan.</td>
<td>p. 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Main and PLL units

- R239: HF band 100 W set
- R567: 50 MHz band 100 W set
- R941: FM deviation 3.5 kHz set
- R942: CW modulation 70% set
- R128: USB 9.010 MHz
- C400: CW-1 9.0106 MHz
- L127: LSB 9.010 MHz
- R240: BFO check point
- C79: Reference frequency adj.
- Space for an optional 455 kHz filter
- Adjust the above point while checking this point.
Filter and Reg units (IC-736)

- **R6**: Idling set for driver amplifier (300 mA when R44 is max. CCW)
- **R44**: Idling set for final amplifier (500 mA after setting R8)

Connect a cable for \( \Theta \) side.

AC power input selector cable

Reg unit  Filter unit  Antenna tuner
(PA unit is located under this unit.)

Filter unit (IC-738)

- **R11**: Idling set for driver amplifier (300 mA at W28)
- **R15**: Idling set for final amplifier (500 mA at R28)

Internal circuitry fuse (4 A)
## Specifications

### General
- **Frequency coverage:**
  - Receive: 500 kHz – 29.995 MHz
  - Transmit*: 1.800 – 1.999999 MHz
    - 3.500 – 4.000 MHz
    - 7.000 – 7.300 MHz
    - 10.100 – 10.150 MHz
    - 14.000 – 14.350 MHz
    - 18.068 – 18.168 MHz
    - 21.000 – 21.450 MHz
    - 24.890 – 24.990 MHz
    - 28.000 – 29.700 MHz
    - 50.000 – 54.000 MHz (IC-736 only)
- **Mode:** SSB, CW, AM, FM
- **Number of memory channels:** 101 (80 regular, 10 split, 2 scan edges)
- **Antenna impedance:** 50 Ω nominal
- **Usable temperature range:** –10°C to +60°C
- **Frequency stability:** Less than ±200 Hz from 1 min. to 60 min. after power ON.
  - After that, rate of stability change is less than ±30 Hz/hr. at +25°C ±77°F. Temperature fluctuations (0°C to +50°C; +32°F to +122°F) less than ±350 Hz.
- **Power supply requirement:**
  - IC-736: 120 V type 85 – 135 V AC
  - 230 V type 167 – 265 V AC
  - IC-738: 13.8 V DC ±15% (20 A)
- **Power consumption (IC-736):**
  - Transmit max. power 500 VA
  - Receive squelched 75 VA
  - Max. audio output 80 VA
- **Current drain (IC-736; at 13.8 V DC):**
  - Transmit max. power 20.0 A
  - Receive squelched 1.8 A
  - Max. audio output 2.1 A
- **Dimensions:** 330(W) x 111(H) x 285(D) mm
  - 13.0(W) x 4.4(H) x 11.2(D) in
  - (projections not included)
- **Weight:**
  - IC-736: 10.5 kg; 23.1 lb
  - IC-738: 8.6 kg; 19.0 lb

### Receiver
- **Receive system:** Triple-conversion superheterodyne
- **Intermediate frequencies:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODE</th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSB, FM (10 dB S/N)</td>
<td>69.0115 MHz</td>
<td>9.0115 MHz</td>
<td>455 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW (12 dB SINAD)</td>
<td>69.0106 MHz</td>
<td>9.0106 MHz</td>
<td>455 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM (10 dB S/N)</td>
<td>69.0100 MHz</td>
<td>9.0100 MHz</td>
<td>455 kHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sensitivity (Pre-amp ON):**
  - SSB, CW Less than 0.15 μV
  - FM (10 dB SINAD) Less than 0.5 μV
  - AM (10 dB S/N) Less than 0.3 μV

- **Squelch sensitivity (Pre-amp ON):**
  - SSB Less than 5.6 μV at threshold
  - FM Less than 0.3 μV at threshold
- **Selectivity:**
  - SSB, CW More than 2.1 kHz/–6 dB
  - AM More than 4.0 kHz/–60 dB
  - FM More than 12.0 kHz/–6 dB

- **Spurious and image rejection ratio:** More than 70 dB
  - (except “IF through” in the 50 MHz band of the IC-736)
- **Audio output power:** More than 2.6 W at 10% distortion with an 8 Ω load
- **RIT/DTX variable range:** ±9.999 kHz

### Transmitter
- **Output power:** SSB, CW, FM 5 – 100 W
  - AM 4 – 40 W
  - (continuously adjustable)
- **Spurious emissions:**
  - Less than –50 dB (HF bands)
  - Less than –60 dB (50 MHz band of the IC-736 only)
- **Carrier suppression:** More than 40 dB
- **Unwanted sideband:** More than 50 dB
- **Microphone impedance:** 600 Ω

### Antenna Tuner
- **Matching impedance range:**
  - HF band 16.7 – 150 Ω unbalanced
    - (Less than VSWR 3:1)
  - 50 MHz band 20 – 125 Ω unbalanced
    - (IC-736 only)
    - (Less than VSWR 2.5:1)
  - Min. operating input power: 8 W
- **Tuning accuracy:** VSWR 1.5:1 or less
- **Insertion loss:** Less than 1.0 dB
  - (after tuning)

* Transmitter frequency coverage of the France version:
  - 1.810 – 1.850 MHz 18.068 – 18.168 MHz
  - 3.500 – 3.800 MHz 21.000 – 21.450 MHz
  - 7.000 – 7.100 MHz 24.890 – 24.990 MHz
  - 10.100 – 10.150 MHz 28.000 – 29.700 MHz
  - 14.000 – 14.350 MHz 50.200 – 51.200 MHz (IC-736 only)

All stated specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation.
IC-4KL HF 1 kW LINEAR AMPLIFIER

This is an all solid-state full-duty 1 kW linear amplifier including an automatic antenna tuner. The IC-4KL is fully controllable from the IC-736/738. No need to tune and no need to switch the operating band. Full-break-in (QSK) operation is possible. The amplifier/power supply unit and the remote control unit are separated. Place the amplifier/power supply unit under your operating desk.

IC-2KL HF 500 W LINEAR AMPLIFIER

This is an all solid-state 500 W linear amplifier. The power amplifier unit can be separately set-up from the power supply unit.

AH-3 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER

Specially designed to tune a long wire antenna for portable or mobile operation. The IC-736/738 includes the control circuit for the AH-3.
- Input power rating: 150 W

IC-AT500 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER

500 W automatic antenna tuner. Best match for the IC-736/738 with the IC-2KL. Includes an automatic antenna selector for 4 separate antennas.

AT-150 HF AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER

Includes an automatic antenna selector for 3 separate antennas, moreover, a long wire antenna can be tuned.

AH-2b ANTENNA ELEMENT

A 2.5 m long antenna element for mobile operation with the AH-3.
- Frequency coverage:
  3.5 – 28 MHz band with the AH-3

EX-627 AUTOMATIC ANTENNA SELECTOR

Automatically selects the antenna for the selected ham band. Manual selection is also possible.
- Max. input power: 1000 W PEP

MB-49 MOBILE MOUNTING BRACKET

Firmly supports the transceiver for mobile operation.
**IC-PS15 DC POWER SUPPLY** (IC-738 only)

Heavy-duty power transformer system power supply. Style and size are matched with the IC-738.
- Output voltage: 13.8 V DC
- Max. current drain: 20 A

**IC-PS30 DC POWER SUPPLY** (IC-738 only)

A lightweight switching regulator system power supply equipped with 2 DC power cables and 3 extra output connectors.
- Output voltage: 13.8 V DC
- Max. current drain: 25 A

**PS-55 DC POWER SUPPLY** (IC-738 only)

A heavy-duty power transformer system power supply. Built-in cooling fan for full-duty operation.
- Output voltage: 13.8 V DC
- Max. current drain: 20 A

**SP-21 EXTERNAL SPEAKER**

Designed for base station operation. Style and size are matched with the IC-736/738.
- Input impedance: 8 Ω
- Max. input power: 5 W

**SP-20 EXTERNAL SPEAKER**

Equipped with 4 types of audio filters, a headphone jack and can be connected to 2 transceivers.
- Input impedance: 8 Ω
- Max. input power: 5 W

**IC-SP3 EXTERNAL SPEAKER**

External speaker designed for base station operation.
- Input impedance: 8 Ω
- Max. input power: 4 W

**SP-7 EXTERNAL SPEAKER**

Compact speaker for base station operation. Height can be adjusted for your convenience.
- Input impedance: 8 Ω
- Max. input power: 5 W

**SM-20 DESKTOP MICROPHONE**

Unidirectional, electret microphone for base station operation. Includes [UP]/[DOWN] switches and a low cut function.

**SM-8 DESKTOP MICROPHONE**

Electret condenser-type desktop microphone including 2 connection cables for simultaneous connection of 2 transceivers. [UP]/[DOWN] switches also come with the microphone.
**SM-6 DESKTOP MICROPHONE**

Electret condenser-type desktop microphone for base station operation.

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**CT-16 SATELLITE INTERFACE UNIT**

Easy tuning when connecting another Icom VHF transceiver for instant satellite communications.

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**CT-17 CI-V LEVEL CONVERTER**

For remote transceiver control using a personal computer equipped with an RS-232C port. You can change frequencies, operating mode, memory channels, etc., via your computer keyboard.

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**CR-282 HIGH-STABILITY CRYSTAL UNIT**

Contains a temperature-compensating oven heater and crystal unit for improved frequency stability.
- Frequency stability: 0.5 ppm
  (−30°C to +60°C; −22°F to +140°F)

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**FL-100 and FL-101**

9 MHz CW NARROW FILTERS

Have good shape factor and provide you with better CW reception during crowded band conditions.
- FL-100: 500 Hz/−6 dB
- FL-101: 250 Hz/−6 dB

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**FL-52A and FL-53A**

455 kHz CW NARROW FILTERS

Have good shape factor and provide you with better CW reception during crowded band conditions.
- FL-52A: 500 Hz/−6 dB
- FL-53A: 250 Hz/−6 dB

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**UT-30 PROGRAMMABLE TONE ENCODER UNIT**

Allows you to access a repeater that requires a subaudible tone. Provides 38 programmable subaudible tones.

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**HM-36 HAND MICROPHONE**

The same as supplied with the transceiver.

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**OPC-025A DC POWER CABLE**

(IC-738 only)

Same type as supplied with the IC-738.
Count on us!