

DTX4300 Quick Set Up Guide

For the full product user guide, please scan QR code or visit www.oricom.com.au



Pack contents

- UHF CB Radio Transceiver
- Heavy Duty Speaker Microphone
- Microphone mounting bracket
- Transceiver mounting bracket
- Pack of supplied mounting screws
- Quick Start Guide

Please read before installing or operating your Oricom radio

The operation of your UHF radio in Australia and New Zealand is subject to conditions in the following licenses: In Australia, the ACMA Radio communications (Citizen Band Radio Stations) and in New Zealand by MED the General User Radio License for Citizen Band Radio.

Need help? Contact Oricom Support

If you need assistance setting up or using your Oricom product now or in the future, call Oricom Support.

Australia (02) 4574 8888
www.oricom.com.au
Mon-Fri 8am – 6pm AEST

New Zealand 0800 67 42 66
Mon-Fri 10am – 8pm NZST

When a new narrowband radio receives a transmission from an older wideband radio the speech may sound loud and distorted – simply adjust your radio volume for the best listening performance. When an older wideband radio receives a signal from a new narrowband radio the speech may sound quieter - simply adjust your radio volume for best listening performance. When operating a narrowband radio on Channel 41 - 80 interference is possible from wideband radios transmitting on high power or on adjacent frequency.

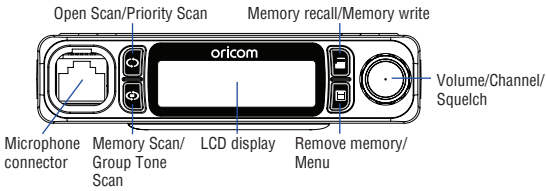
The issues described above are not a fault of the radio but a consequence of mixed use of wideband and narrowband radios.



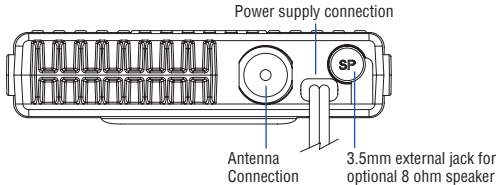
This unit complies with all relevant Australian and New Zealand approval requirements AS/NZS 4365:2011

Controls and Indicators

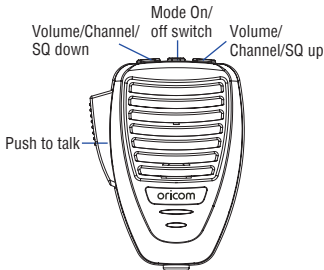
Front View



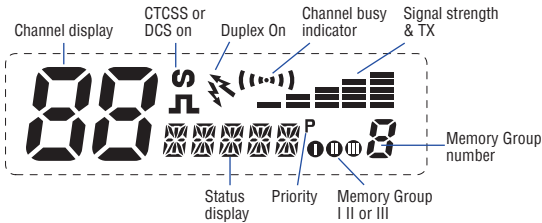
Rear View




Microphone



LCD Icons & Indicators



Warnings and Safety Information



WARNING

Potentially Explosive Atmosphere
Turn your radio OFF when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in injury or even death.

NOTE: Areas with potentially explosive atmospheres are often, but not always clearly marked. They include fuelling areas such as below deck on boats; fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities; areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders; and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine.

Blasting Caps and Areas
To avoid possible interference with blasting operations, turn your radio OFF near electrical blasting caps or in a "blasting area" or in areas posted: "Turn off two way radios." Obey all signs and instructions.

Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility
Nearly every electronic device is susceptible to electromagnetic interference (EMI). To avoid the possibility of electromagnetic interference and/or compatibility conflicts, turn off your radio in any location where posted notices instruct you to do so such as health care facilities.


This radio is designed for operation on a 12 Volt battery system. It should not be connected directly to a 24 Volt system.

When installing your radio in your vehicle, check that during installation you do not damage any wiring or vehicle components that may be hidden around the mounting position.

Ensure the installation does not interfere with the operation of the vehicle and meets all regulatory and safety retirements for accessories fitted to your vehicle.

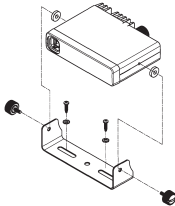
For optimum performance, your radio needs to be installed correctly. If you are unsure about how to install your radio, we suggest you have your radio professionally installed by a UHF specialist or Auto electrician. When installing the radio, avoid mounting it close to heaters or air conditioners.

Never press the PTT button before connecting the antenna to the radio.



CAUTION

Installation of Your Oricom Radio



Wiring Methods

- There are two possible wiring configurations for connecting to the vehicles power supply.
- A. Radio stays ON when the ignition is switched OFF**
Connect the radio's negative (black) lead to the vehicle chassis, or directly to the battery's negative terminal. Connect the radio's positive (red) lead via the 3 Amp fuse to the battery's positive terminal. Alternatively, the positive lead could be connected at the fuse box at a point that has DC Power continuously available (preferably the battery side of the ignition switch) via the 3 Amp fuse.
- B. Radio turns OFF with the ignition switch**
Connect the radio's negative (black) lead to the vehicle's chassis, or directly to the battery's negative terminal. The radios positive (red) lead should connect to an accessory point in the vehicle's fuse box via the 3 Amp fuse.

Antenna information

The antenna (not supplied) is of critical importance to maximise your output power and receiver sensitivity. A poorly installed, inferior quality antenna, or one not designed for the correct frequency band, will give poor performance. You should only purchase an antenna designed for the 477MHz frequency band.

Antenna installation

To obtain maximum performance from the radio, select a high quality antenna and mount it in a good location.

Never press the PTT before connecting an antenna to the radio.

Optional accessories

SPE85	External speaker If required, you may install an external (8 ohm, Minimum 5W power) speaker fitted with a 3.5mm plug (not supplied). Depending on the installation, it may be necessary to use an external speaker (not supplied) to give improved volume and clarity. This can be plugged into the external speaker (SP) socket on the rear of the unit.
MMM100	Magnetic microphone holder
PNPKIT	Plug and Play Windscreen Mounting Kit (Pack includes: Windscreen mounting bracket, Mag mount antenna and 12V Car charger)

Quick Overview of Basic Controls

Turning on the Power

Press and hold the Channel selector.



Setting the Volume

Turn the channel selector clockwise to adjust the sound level for comfortable reception.

On the microphone push the up or down buttons to increase or decrease the volume. If held down the volume will increase or decrease quickly.

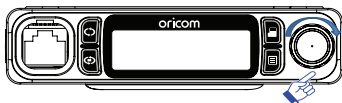


Selecting a channel

Press channel selector once. "CH" will appear on the LCD.

Select the channel by rotating the channel knob.

On the microphone push the mode button and select the channel using the up or down buttons.



Setting the Squelch Level

1. Press channel selector 2 times. The current squelch level is displayed.

2. Select the squelch level by rotating the channel knob.

The radio has 16 preset (off to 15) squelch level off- Squelch open.

1 - Max sensitivity (Min. squelch)

15 - Min. sensitivity (Max/Tight squelch)



On the microphone push the mode button 2 times and adjust Squelch with the up and down buttons.

Note : * If a button is not pressed within 5 seconds the radio will automatically exit the sub display of "VOL" "CH" and "SQL".

PTT (Push-To-Talk) button

Before transmitting, always listen on the channel to make sure it is not being used by another operator.

Pressing the PTT allows audio to be transmitted, by speaking across the front of the microphone.

TX is indicated by the level bars on the LCD display. To receive, release the PTT button and then TX will disappear on the display.

When transmitting, hold the MIC 5 cm from your mouth and speak clearly in normal voice across the front of the mic.

Factory Reset

If the radio's display locks up or stops functioning properly, you might need to reset your UHF radio.

Caution: This procedure clears all the information you have stored in your UHF radio.

Before you reset your UHF radio, try turning it off and on again.

If your UHF radio is still not functioning correctly, you may need to reset the UHF radio.

To reset, press and hold monitor button and power on. "Reset" will appear in the display. The radio will then return to standby mode.

UHF CB channels and frequencies

Channel		Tx	Rx	Channel		Tx	Rx
		Freq	Freq			Freq	Freq
		MHz	MHz			MHz	MHz
01*		476.4250	476.4250	21		476.9250	476.9250
	41*	-	476.4375		61‡	—	—
02*		476.4500	476.4500	22†		476.9500	476.9500
	42*	-	476.4625		62‡	—	—
03*		476.4750	476.4750	23†		476.9750	476.9750
	43*	-	476.4875		63‡	—	—
04*		476.5000	476.5000	24		477.0000	477.0000
	44*	-	476.5125		64	477.0125	477.0125
05*		476.5250	476.5250	25		477.0250	477.0250
	45*	-	476.5375		65	477.0375	477.0375
06*		476.5500	476.5500	26		477.0500	477.0500
	46*	-	476.5625		66	477.0625	477.0625
07*		476.5750	476.5750	27		477.0750	477.0750
	47*	-	476.5875		67	477.0875	477.0875
08*		476.6000	476.6000	28		477.1000	477.1000
	48*	-	476.6125		68	477.1125	477.1125
9		476.6250	476.6250	29		477.1250	477.1250
	49	476.6375	476.6375		69	477.1375	477.1375
10		476.6500	476.6500	30		477.1500	477.1500
	50	476.6625	476.6625		70	477.1625	477.1625
11		476.6750	476.6750	31*		477.1750	477.1750
	51	476.6875	476.6875		71*	477.1875	-
12		476.7000	476.7000	32*		477.2000	477.2000
	52	476.7125	476.7125		72*	477.2125	-
13		476.7250	476.7250	33*		477.2250	477.2250
	53	476.7375	476.7375		73*	477.2375	-
14		476.7500	476.7500	34*		477.2500	477.2500
	54	476.7625	476.7625		74*	477.2625	-
15		476.7750	476.7750	35*		477.2750	477.2750
	55	476.7875	476.7875		75*	477.2875	-
16		476.8000	476.8000	36*		477.3000	477.3000
	56	476.8125	476.8125		76*	477.3125	-
17		476.8250	476.8250	37*		477.3250	477.3250
	57	476.8375	476.8375		77*	477.3375	-
18		476.8500	476.8500	38*		477.3500	477.3500
	58	476.8625	476.8625		78*	477.3625	-
19		476.8750	476.8750	39		477.3750	477.3750
	59	476.8875	476.8875		79	477.3875	477.3875
20		476.9000	476.9000	40		477.4000	477.4000
	60	476.9125	476.9125		80	477.4125	477.4125

* The primary use for these channels is repeater operation using 750 kHz offset. Channels 1-8 inclusive are used for mobile reception and channels 31-38 for mobile transmission. Note that additional channels 41-48 and 71-78 are also available for repeater operation to supplement channels 1-8 and 31-38 respectively as approved by the ACMA CBRs Class Licence in Australia and the MED GURL in New Zealand. In addition, any designated repeater channel may be used for simplex operation in areas where it is not used for repeater operation.

† Speech telephony shall be inhibited on these channels.

‡ At the time of production Channels 61, 62 and 63 are guard channels and are not available for use. Channel 5 and 35 (paired for Duplex repeaters) are reserved as emergency channels and should be used only in an emergency.

CTCSS and DCS will not operate on these channels.

A list of currently authorised channels can be obtained from the ACMA website in Australia and the MED website in New Zealand. Channel 11 is a calling channel generally used to call others and channel 40 is the customary road vehicle channel.

Once contact is established on the calling channel, both stations should move to another unused "SIMPLEX" channel to allow others to use the calling channel.

Channels 22 and 23 are for Telemetry and Telecommand use, voice communications are not allowed on these channels by law.

Channel 9 and above are the best choices for general use in Simplex mode.