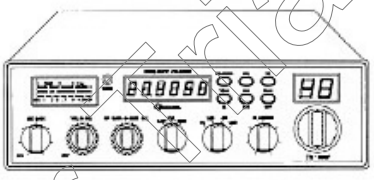
Front-pg.jpg (902x614x256 jpeg)

TEXAS RANGER™

TR-696F



CITIZENS BAND TRANSCEIVER

AM/SSB WITH FREQUENCY COUNTER

OWNER'S MANUAL

Printed In Malaysia
AT148N082C
980612

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Frequency Range	26.965 - 27.405 MHz
Emission	AM/USB/LSB
Frequency Control	Phase-Lock-Loop Synthesizer
Frequency Stability	0.001%
Temperature Range	-30°C to +50°C
Input Voltage	13.8 V DC
Antenna Impedance	50 Ohms
Speaker Impedance	8 Ohms
Size	7 7/8"(W) x 9 1/4"(D) x 2 1/8"(H)
Weight	5.0 lb.

TRANSMITTER

RF Power Output	AM : 4W, USB/LSB : 12W PEP
Frequency Response	300 to 2500 Hz
Frequency Tolerance	0.005%
Spurious Emission	Better than -55 dB
Unwanted Sideband	Better than -55 dB

RECEIVER

Sensitivity for 10 dB S+N/N	AM : 0.5 uV; USB/LSB : 0.25 uV
Squelch Sentivity	Adjustable, Less than 0.25 uV
Audio Power Output	2W @ 10% Distortion
Image Rejection Ratio	-65 dB
AGC Figure of Merit	100 mV for 10 dB Change in Audio Output
Audio Response	300 to 2500 Hz
Clarifier Range	1.5 KHz ± 0.5

(SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

CHAPTER 2 FREQUENCY LIST

Channel	Channel Frequency	Channel	Channel Frequency
1	26.965 MHz	21	27.215 MHz
2	26.975 MHz	22	27.225 MHz
3	26.985 MHz	23	27.255 MHz
4	27.005 MHz	24	27.235 MHz
5	27.015 MHz	25	27.245 MHz
6	27.025 MHz	26	27.265 MHz
7	27.035 MHz	27	27.275 MHz
8	27.055 MHz	28	27.285 MHz
9	27.065 MHz	29	27.295 MHz
10	27.075 MHz	30	27.305 MHz
11	27.085 MHz	31	27.315 MHz
12	27.105 MHz	32	27.325 MHz
13	27.115 MHz	33	27.335 MHz
14	27.125 MHz	34	27.345 MHz
15	27.135 MHz	35	27.355 MHz
16	27.155 MHz	36	27.365 MHz
17	27.165 MHz	37	27.375 MHz
18	27.175 MHz	38	27.385 MHz
19	27.185 MHz	39	27.395 MHz
20	27.205 MHz	40	27.405 MHz

CHAPTER 3 INSTALLATION

INSTALLING THE RADIO

Choose a convenient location for operation that does not interfere with the driver or passenger. This radio is supplied with a universal mounting bracket. When mounting the bracket and radio to your car, make sure it is mechanically strong. Also, provide a good electrical grounding connection to the chassis of the vehicle. Proceed as follows to install the radio:

1. Locate a convenient area in your vehicle for the installation of the radio. Hold the mounting bracket with the radio in the location where the radio is to be installed. Make sure nothing will interfere with either the radio or the mounting bolts. Mark and then drill holes for the mounting bracket.
2. Most radio antennas come equipped with a PL-259 plug. Connect this plug to the ANT. jack in the rear of the radio.
3. Extending from the rear of the radio is a red DC power wire. Locate a +13.8V DC power source by tracing the power wire from your AM radio to the accessory box in your vehicle. Connecting the power wire from your radio to this box allows operation of your radio without the engine running and also prevent battery drain through accidental failure to turn your radio off when away from the vehicle.
4. Connect the black lead to -13.8V DC. You may connect the black wire to the chassis of the vehicle or other ground as long as it is a negative ground. Make sure there is a good contact to bare metal. As a safety precaution, you should also attach a ground wire to a part of the radio chassis, if the radio is not mounted to a metal surface.
5. Mount the microphone bracket near the radio in an easily accessible spot using the two screws provided.

IGNITION NOISE INTERFERENCE

With weak signals, you may experience interference of the signal by background noise. This radio has NB and ANL controls which will help reduce background noise from sources such as your ignition system. However, background electrical noise may come from several sources and all noise may not be eliminated. With extremely weak signals, you can operate this radio with the engine turned off, which should improve reception. If the ignition noise level is too high to allow proper operation under most conditions, you should have your installation of the radio checked by a qualified technician.

ANTENNA

This radio has a jack in the rear for a standard PL-259 antenna plug. If you are looking for the most range for your transmission, use a vertically polarized, quarter-wavelength antenna. If antenna height is a problem, you may use a shorter, loaded-type whip antenna although you can expect some lost of transmission range.

To improve performance, your antenna should be matched to your radio. Your antenna can be adjusted so that it matches your radio.

ADJUSTING THE ANTENNA FOR OPTIMUM SWR

Before using your transmitter, you should adjust the antenna so that it matches your radio. This is done by adjusting the length of your antenna. Generally, a lower channel, such as Channel 1 requires a longer antenna length than a higher channel, such as Channel 40

1. ANTENNA WITH SET SCREWS

1. Extend the antenna to its full length. Tighten the set screws just enough to hold the position, yet allowing easy adjustment of the antenna's length.
2. Tune the radio to Channel 20 and press the Push-To-Talk (PTT) switch. Shorten the antenna gradually while watching the SWR meter. You will notice the SWR reading decrease and then start to rise again. The point at which the SWR meter start to rise is the proper length of the antenna for Channel 20. You may want to repeat the tuning process to fine tune the length of the antenna.
3. At this point Channel 1 and Channel 40 should have the same reading on the SWR meter. The meter should read 1.5 or below if the antenna is properly matched to the radio.

2. ANTENNA WHICH MUST BE CUT TO TUNE

1. This type of antenna is tuned by trimming the length of the antenna to the proper length. Be careful to cut in small increments so that you do not trim too much at once.
2. Tune the radio to Channel 20 and press the Push-To-Talk (PTT) switch. Shorten the antenna gradually while watching the SWR meter. You will notice the SWR reading decrease and then start to rise again. The point at which the SWR meter start to rise is the proper length of the antenna for Channel 20. You may want to repeat the tuning process to fine tune the length of the antenna.
3. At this point Channel 1 and Channel 40 should have the same reading on the SWR meter. The meter should read 1.5 or below if the antenna is properly matched to the radio.

If you are having trouble matching the antenna to the radio, check to see if the coax cable is damaged or crimped. Difficulty adjusting the antenna can also be caused by a tilted antenna, interference from nearby metal object, or an improperly grounded system. You may also try moving the antenna to a different location on your vehicle.

EXTERNAL SPEAKER

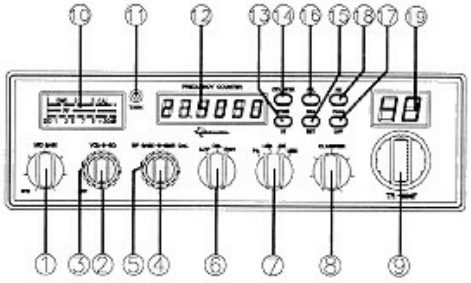
This radio is equipped with a jack for an external speaker. This jack is in the rear of the radio and is labeled "EXT. SP.". Only use a speaker that can handle 4 watts, 8 ohms of impedance. The internal speaker will not work if an external speaker is connected to the radio.

PUBLIC ADDRESS

To use the Public Address (PA) function, first connect an external speaker to the PA SP. jack on the rear of the radio. See the above specifications for a proper external speaker. Keep the speaker away from the microphone to avoid feedback.

CHAPTER 4 OPERATION

FRONT PANEL



1. **MIC GAIN/ANF :** This is a multi function switch which controls both the gain to the microphone as well as the ANF (Advanced Noise Filter). In the outer position, the switch controls the ANF which improves the signal to noise ratio when receiving a marginal signal. When the switch is in the inner position it controls the amount of gain to the microphone.

2. **ON/OFF VOLUME CONTROL :** This knob controls the volume and the power to the radio. To turn the radio on, rotate the knob clockwise. Turning the knob further will increase the volume of the receiver.

3. **SQUELCH CONTROL :** This switch is used to eliminate background noise being heard through the receiver which can be disturbing when no transmissions are being received. To use this feature of your radio, gently turn the switch counterclockwise until the switch will not turn further. Then turn the switch clockwise until the background noise is just eliminated. If you turn the switch too far in a clockwise direction, you may not be able to hear weak transmissions.

4. **RF GAIN CONTROL :** A strong signal can overpower the RF amplifier. This control is used to reduce the gain from strong signals.

5. **SWR CAL CONTROL :** This control allows the user to calibrate the SWR meter, which is used to match the antenna to your radio.

6. **S-RF/CAL/SWR SWITCH :** This is a three function switch. In the S-RF position, the meter will indicate the strength of the signal being received, as well as the relative RF output of transmission. When calibrating the SWR meter, you need to put this switch in the CAL position. To use the meter to measure the standing wave ratio, turn the switch to the SWR position.

7. **MODE CONTROL :** This control allows you to select one of the following operating modes : PA/LSB/AM/USB.

   In the PA position, the radio acts as a public address amplifier. Your voice will come out of the speaker that is plugged into the PA. SP. jack on the rear panel. The radio does not operate when you are in the PA mode. In the CB position, the PA function is disabled and the unit will transmit and receive on the speaker that is connected to the radio.

8. **CLARIFIER :** Allows tuning of the received frequency above or below the channel frequency by up to 1.5 KHz. Although this control is intended primarily to tune in SSB signals, it may be used to optimize AM signals.

9. **CHANNEL SELECTOR :** This control is used to select a desired transmit and receive channel.

10. **FRONT PANEL METER :** The Front Panel Meter allows the user to monitor signal strength, RF output power and SWR level.

11. **TX/RX LED :** The red LED indicates the unit is in the transmit mode. The green LED indicates the unit is in the receive mode.

12. **FREQUENCY COUNTER :** This display indicates the frequency of the selected channel.

13.**TONE/HI SWITCH :** This switch changes the tone quality. Press this switch (TONE) and bass is increased. Depress this switch (HI) and treble is increased.

14.**COUNTER SWITCH** : Press this switch for the frequency of the selected channel to be displayed in the frequency counter.

15.**DIM/BRT SWITCH :** This switch controls the level of brightness for the meter lamp, frequency display and the channel display. Press this switch (DIM) for the meter lamp and the displays LED to be dimly lighted. Depress this switch (BRT) for a brighter effects.

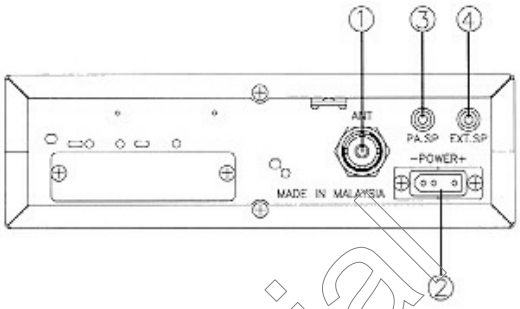
16.**ANL SWITCH :** In the ANL position, the Automatic Noise Limiter in the audio circuits is activated.

17. CH19/OFF SWITCH : The CH 19 switch is used for instant access to Channel 19, which is often used by truckers for transmission of traffic and weather condition.

18.**NB SWITCH :** In the NB position, the RF Noise Blanker is activated. The Noise Blanker is very effective in eliminating repetitive impulse noise such as ignition interference.

19.**CHANNEL DISPLAY** : The channel display indicates the current selected channel.

REAR PANEL



1. **ANTENNA :** This jack accepts 50 ohms coaxial cable with a PL-259 type plug.

2. **POWER :** This accepts 13.8V DC power cable with built-in fuse. The power cord provided with the radio has a black and red wire. The black goes to negative and the red goes to positive.

3. **PA. SP. :** This jack is for PA operation. Before operating, you must first connect a PA speaker (8 ohms, 4W) to this jack.

4. **EXT. SP. :** This jack accepts 4 to 8 ohms, 5 watts external speaker. When the external speaker is connected to this jack, the built-in speaker will be disabled.

PROCEDURE TO RECEIVE AND TRANSMIT

A. PROCEDURE TO RECEIVE

1. Before turning on the radio, make sure the radio is properly installed in your vehicle and that the microphone and antenna have been connected. Make sure your antenna has been properly matched to your radio.

2. Turn unit on by turning the ON/OFF VOL knob clockwise .

3. Make sure your radio is set to CB and not PA.

4. Adjust the squelch so that any background noise is eliminated. See prior section of this manual for information on how to properly adjust the squelch.

5. Turn the channel selector to the channel you wish to monitor.

6. Turn the RF gain control fully clockwise initially, and then adjust when a signal is received.

B. PROCEDURE TO TRANSMIT

1. Before turning on the radio, make sure the radio is properly installed in your vehicle and that the microphone and antenna have been connected. Make sure your antenna has been properly matched to your radio.

2. Turn unit on by turning the ON/OFF VOL knob clockwise.

3. Make sure your radio is set to CB and not PA.

4. Set the MIC GAIN control to maximum gain.

5. To transmit over your radio, hold the microphone approximately two inches from your mouth. Depress the push-to-talk switch on the microphone and talk in a clear voice. When you release the push-to-talk switch, the radio will be in the receive mode.

RECEIVING SSB SIGNALS

Your radio is capable of transmitting and receiving on AM, USB or LSB. When receiving a signal in the AM mode, you can recognize an SSB signal by it's characteristic " Donald Duck " sound. In order to transmit on SSB, you must change the mode of your radio to either USB or LSB depending on which mode the other station is broadcasting in. You will not be able to effectively communicate on USB if the other station is using LSB.

Generally, it is preferable to use either the USB or LSB, if possible, when using your radio. This is because there usually is less noise with such a signal, then when the signal is broadcast on AM. However, if the station you wish to broadcast to is only capable of using AM, you should select AM on the mode selector switch. An AM signal received on SSB will also produce a steady carrier tone unless an adjustment is made with the CLARIFIER.

Once the proper SSB mode has been selected, you may need to adjust the CLARIFIER control to tune your radio to the exact frequency of the broadcasting station. You will know if the signal being received by your radio in the SSB mode needs to be tuned, as the voices will be either too high or low in pitch. Tuning the CLARIFIER will restore the normal voice pitch.

MICROPHONE INSTALLATION AND SUBSTITUTES

This radio is designed for use with, and supplied with, a low impedance dynamic microphone. If you replace the microphone supplied with this radio, you should use either a low-impedance microphone, or a transistorized one.

Replacement microphones must have a four-lead cable to properly work with this radio. The microphone should be wired in accordance with the Microphone wiring table and schematic below.

4 WIRE MIC CABLE

Pin Number	Mic. Cable Lead
1	Audio Shield
2	Audio Lead
3	Transmit Control
4	Receive Control

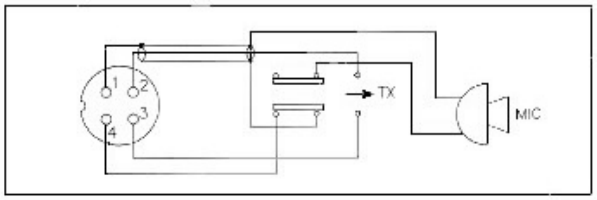


Fig. 1 Schematic of microphone

If the new microphone you are using has pre-cut leads, you must re-connect the leads in the following manner :

1. Cut leads so that they extend 7/16" beyond the insulating jacket of the cable. All leads should be approximately the same length.
2. Strip approximately 1/8" of the insulation. Tin all leads and connections before soldering.

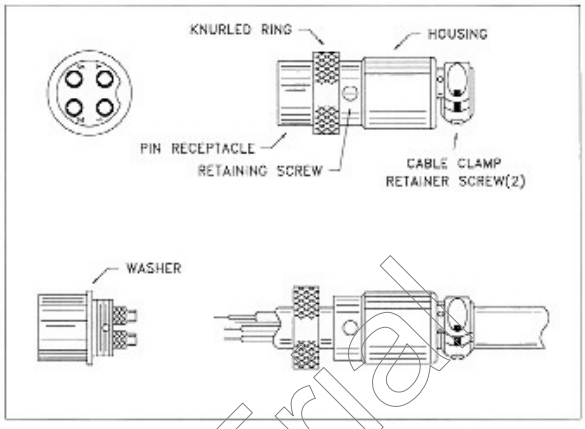


Fig. 2 Microphone plug wiring

Referring to Fig. 2 above,

3. Remove the retaining screw.
4. Unscrew the housing .
5. Loosen cable clamp screws.
6. Thread cable through the housing, knurled ring and washer.
7. Solder the wires to the pins in accordance with the microphone wiring table above and figure 3 below. Before soldering, the washer must be placed on the threaded portion of the pin receptacle body.

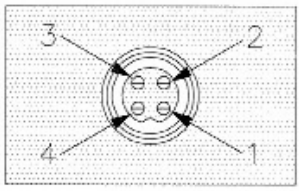


Fig 3. Microphone pin numbers

8. Once all soldering is complete, you may re-assemble the unit. When assembling, make sure that the wires do not touch each other or any other metal parts. Check for excessive solder which could cause a short. To re-assemble, screw the housing onto the pin receptacle body. Make sure the screw hole and threaded hole line up, and then replace the retaining screws.

Your microphone should now be ready to use with your radio.

MEMO

BACK-PG.jpg (890x614x256 jpeg)

MEMO

Ranger Communications Limited Warranty

Ranger Communication, Inc. (Ranger) warrants to the original purchaser only this product against defects in material or workmanship, as noted below.

Effective December 1, 2001, the following Ranger Communications, Inc.'s products are covered by a two (2) year limited warranty:

1. Amateur Radio Products: RCI-2950DX, RCI-2970DX, RCI-2980WX, RCI-2985DX, RCI-2990DX, RCI-2995DX, RCI-6300FHP, RCI-6300FTB, RCI-6900FHP, RCI-6900FTB.
2. Citizens Band Products: TR-100 Series, TR-296 (all models), TR-396F, TR-696F, TR-696F SSB, TR-900 Series (all models).

The above products are warranted for the specified time period from the original date of purchase as shown on the original purchaser's bill of sale, receipted invoice, or other proof of purchase. After this period, the original purchaser must pay for any labor at the prevailing rate either at an authorized Ranger warranty repair facility or at the factory.

In the event of a defect during the warranty period, Ranger shall, at its option, repair or replace the defective product. Such action shall constitute the purchaser's exclusive remedy under this warranty.

A Return Authorization Number must be obtained from the Ranger Customer Service Department before any returns for warranty repair will be accepted. Send the defective product postage-paid, along with proof of the date of purchase (photocopy of the original invoice or receipt), to:

Ranger Communications, Inc., 401 W. 35th Street, Suite B, National City, Ca 91950-7909
TEL.: (800) 446-5778, (619) 426-6440, FAX: (619) 426-3788
E-mail: rci@rangerusa.com

This warranty does not cover cosmetic damage or damage due to acts of God, accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, improper installation, UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATION, or any action in violation of the product's instruction manual. This warranty is valid only in the U.S.A.

1. "Limited" means that we will repair problems that are caused by factory defects, only for the above mentioned products and time limit, at no charge. Work performed by qualified technicians which did not cause any damage to the radio will not void the warranty. Problems or damage caused by unqualified or misinformed technicians, operator abuse or other miscellaneous actions may be able to be repaired, but there will be a charge. This warranty is limited to the radio only.
2. Generally, if the warranty sticker is removed or cut, the radio is considered to be "Void of Warranty". However, our policy is to be as lenient as we can, and to take this into consideration. We will usually repair the radio - under warranty - if no abuse or misuse is found. Radios that have parts removed cut or clipped, or the PCB has been damaged, will not be repaired under warranty.