

New Features

Logging (CW/DATA modes):

When using the KX2 hand-held, or if operating time is very limited, logging may be inconvenient. The KX2 can now capture up to 2048 transmitted characters, along with time, band, and mode, so you can update a paper or PC log later on. To enable logging, set MENU:LOGGING to ON. Logging applies to CW (C), PSK-D (P) and FSK-D (F) modes, and only when using the internal keyer.

To take advantage of time stamping, either set the time (MENU:TIME) on every power-up of the KX2, or install the KXIO2 option module, which includes a real-time clock powered by the internal battery.

When logging is enabled, the DVR icon (above the S-meter) flashes slowly. Outgoing text decode is turned on, allowing you to make sure you've sent call signs accurately. If you fill the log, LOG FULL will be shown briefly, and the DVR icon will stop flashing.

To review logged text, tap DISP and rotate VFO B to find the LOG display. The VFO A knob can then be used to scroll through text. Time/mode/band are shown on VFO A (e.g., "0023 C14"); text is shown on VFO B. Holding CLR erases the entire log. To "dump" the log, send "LG;" to the KX2 via *KX2 Utility's* Command Tester screen.

Tips: To conserve space, use message buffers (MSG) to send CQs, name/QTH, etc. Messages are recorded in the log. To start/stop logging quickly, assign MENU:LOGGIN to a programmable function switch (PF1-PF4).

Programmable functions:

The KX2 now has four programmable functions, PF1-PF4, rather than one. These can be used to quickly access often-used menu entries. To set up a programmable function, locate the desired menu entry, hold PFn, then tap any of '1' - '4'. Exit the menu. From then on, the menu function can be accessed using the associated PFn switch. If a menu entry has only two values (such as ON/OFF), accessing it via a programmable function will select the alternate value, then exit the menu immediately. This is especially useful with menu entries such as DUAL RX, VOX MD, ALT MD, ATU DATA, and LOGGING.

AM mode:

To select AM, tap the MODE switch. AM mode can be removed from the MODE switch rotation by setting MENU:AM MODE to OFF. **AM Receive:** AM mode can provide a "warmer" sound when used to copy shortwave broadcast stations, and VFO tuning is less critical than when using SSB modes to copy AM.

MENU:VFO CRS provides coarse-tuning selections of 1, 5, 9 and 10 kHz for AM mode. **AM Transmit:** AM is far less power-efficient than SSB, so SSB is preferred for most communication purposes. However, AM is still in use on the ham bands. A good place to look for AM signals is around 3.870 MHz at night. **Note:** Speech compression should in general be turned off for AM mode (MENU:TX CMP).

Two ATU data sets:

The KX2 will now store two full sets of per-band data for the internal ATU (KXAT2). Use the ATU DATA menu entry to select which set to use. Typically SET 1 is used at a home location, and SET 2 for field operation. They can also be used in cases where more than one antenna is available for a given band. (**Note:** The ATU DATA menu entry has no effect on KXAT100 ATU data, which is already stored separately for each of the KXPA100 amplifier's antenna jacks. The KX2 can remotely switch KXPA100 antennas using the ANT.X SW menu entry.)

ATU LC network value display:

In either the ATU.DATA or ATU MD menu entry, tapping the "ATU" switch shows the present values of L (inductance), C (capacitance) and N (L-network configuration). This applies only to the internal ATU (KXAT2). The displayed data format is LxxCxxNy. <xx> is a 2-digit hexadecimal value that, when converted to binary, shows which ATU L or C relays are engaged. <y> shows which side of the L-network the capacitance is on: Nt = TX side, and NA = antenna side.

Corrections

Pg. 65, **Accessory I/O; Keyline:** Add "open-drain output, 100 mA max."

Pg. 65, **Size and Weight:** Size of enclosure in cm is 7.2 x 14.7 x 4.