

RG0 ONE

Shortwave amateur transceiver Operating manual



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Specifications.....	4
3. Before operation.....	7
3.1. Front panel controls.....	7
3.2. Rear panel view.....	8
4. Installation.....	9
4.1. General.....	9
4.2. Connections.....	9
4.2.1. Power requirements.....	9
4.2.2. Antenna.....	9
5. Controls and Periphery.....	10
5.1. Paddle/Straight key – rear panel.....	10
5.2. Microphone.....	10
5.3. Headphones.....	10
5.4. External speaker – rear panel.....	10
5.5. ACC1 – accessory connector.....	11
5.6. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD).....	11
5.7. Front panel buttons.....	13
5.8. Encoder functions and buttons.....	14
6. Menu structure.....	16
7. Transceiver operation.....	22
7.1. Switching ON and OFF.....	22
7.2. VFO A/B mode operation.....	22
7.3. SPLIT mode operation.....	22
7.4. MEMORY mode.....	22
7.5. Receiver operation.....	23
7.6. Transmitter operation.....	24
7.6.1. CW transmit.....	24
7.6.2. SSB transmission.....	24
8. CAT/PC connection.....	25
9. Service menu.....	26
10. Band plan and band limits assignment.....	29

1. Introduction

RGO ONE is classic superheterodyne down conversion HAM transceiver covering all HF bands 1.8 - 29.7MHz (160/60m as an option). Due to its modular construction it can be easily modified or redesigned in manner that suits operator. This kit is intended for users that like building their own home made equipment and constructions.

Here are some of the feature highlights:

QRP/QRO output 5 – 50W

All mode shortwave operation – coverage of all HAM HF bands (160m/60m optional)

High dynamic range receiver design including high IP3 monolithic linear amplifiers in the front end and diode ring RX mixer or H-mode first mixer (option).

Low phase noise first LO – SI570 XO/VCXO chip.

Full/semi (delay) QSK on CW; PTT/VOX operation on SSB. Strict RX/TX sequencing scheme. No click sounds at all!

Down conversion superhet topology with popular 9MHz IF

Custom made crystal filters for SSB and CW and variable crystal 4 pole filter – Johnson type 200...2000Hz

Fast acting AGC (fast and slow) with 134kHz dedicated IF

Stylish and professional look

Compact and lightweight body

Custom made multicolor backlit FSTN LCD

Custom molded front panel with ergonomic controls.

Silent operation with no clicking relays inside - solid state GaAs PHEMT SPDT switches on RX (BPF and TX to RX switching) and ultrafast rectifying diodes (LPF)

Modular construction – Main board serves as a “chassis” also fits all the external connectors, daughter boards, inter-connections and acts as a cable harness.

Optional modules – Noise Blanker (NB), Audio Filter (AF), ATU, XVRTER
PC control via CAT protocol; USB UART - FTDI chipset

Double CPU circuitry control for front panel and main board – both field programmable via USB interface.

Memory morse code keyer (Curtis A, CMOS B); 4 Memory locations 128 bytes each
Contest and DXpedition conveniences – XFC function in SPLIT, RIT/XIT function

2. Specifications

Test conditions: Supply voltage 13.8V, temperature 20C, antenna output terminated with 50ohm dummy load

General:

Size:	Cabinet: H 80mm; W 200mm; D 194mm (H 3.2"; W 7.9"; D 7.6") Overall: H 90mm; W 200mm; D268mm (H 3.5"; W 7.9"; D 10.6") (including optional fan cradle)
Weight	2.670kg (5.9lbs.) (including optional fan cradle and weighted tuning knob)
Construction	Rigid steel bottom and top covers. Molded front panel. Aluminum back and heatsink. Collapsible tilt stand and rubber feet.
Supply voltage	10.5 – 14.5VDC
Current drain	Receive 0.65A with RX preamp ON Transmit 10.5A typical @ 50W output power Current alarm at 12A
Radio topology	Single conversion superheterodyne receiver/transmitter with 9MHz IF
Oscillators	First LO – Silicon Labs SI-570 low phase noise programmable XO/VCXO Second generator – BFO/ PITCH/BEEP tones – SI5351 CMOS clock generator/VCXO
Frequency drift	Less than 50Hz total from cold start at 20°C; Temperature compensation built in
Frequency steps	1Hz, 10Hz, 100Hz, 1kHz. Frequency direct entry via keypad
Main encoder tuning rate	512/256 ppr. (256ppr. is not possible with sw ver.1.00b)
Speed of tuning	5.12kHz per revolution when 10Hz step is selected
RIT/XIT range	±5kHz with step of 10Hz
Bands, MHz*	Basic kit: 3.5-4.0, 7.0-7.3, 10.1-10.15, 14.0-14.35, 18.068-18.168, 21.0-21.45, 24.89-24.99, 28.0-29.7 160m option: 1.8-2.0 60m option: 5.25 – 5.45
Working modes	LSB, USB, CW, CWR
Antenna impedance	Unbalanced 50 ohm
Display	LCD type - FSTN positive 149 segments 4 common lines Polarizer type – transflective
USB UART interface	FTDI chipset. Speed 9600 - 56300bps

Receiver

Sensitivity (MDS)	-135dBm (preamplifier On; VBF filter 2) -129dBm (preamplifier Off; VBF filter 2)
Selectivity	Crystal 8 pole 2.7kHz first roofing filter at 9MHz 0.2-2.7kHz second variable filter Johnson type 9MHz Crystal 2-pole IF noise filter 9MHz
Dynamic range	Two tones close spaced (2kHz): 96db (Preamplifier On; VBF filter 2) 99db (Preamplifier Off; VBF filter 2)
Audio	2W at 8 ohms internal speaker Rear panel 3.5mm (1/8") jack for external speaker Front panel jack 3.5mm (1/8") for headphones 8 – 32 ohms
IF frequency	9MHz (Other frequencies can be used. Firmware calculate LO&BFO frequencies)
Crystal filters	Three type of filters are used – First roofing filter – 8 pole 9MHz; second (optional) 4 pole variable bandwidth filter Johnson type 9MHz; third 2 pole noise filter 9MHz
Noise Blanker	NB is optional plug-in accessory. IF type. 50db blanking range
Audio Filter	AF is optional plug-in accessory. Follows selected bandwidth
Transmitter	
Power output	50W on CW; 40W PEP on SSB. Adjustable output 5 – 50W by steps of 1W
T/R switching	Clickless quiet diode switching. PTT/VOX on SSB QSK/Delay (10ms – 1.2s) on CW
CW sidetone	Internally generated – Pure sinusoidal signal formed same manner as the CW signal. Adjustable frequency (400-800Hz) and volume independent from AF volume
SSB method	Balanced modulator with suppressed carrier, 2.7kHz ladder type 8 pole crystal filter (Same filter used on RX). Tracking ALC scheme holds the PEP power in assigned limits
Microphone	Standard electret microphone with bias
Carrier suppression	45dB minimum
Sideband suppression	50db minimum
Spurious products	less than -47dBc
Harmonic content	less than -45dBc
Intermodulation distortion IMD3 products on SSB @ 40W	-29dBc on 28MHz -31dBc on 14MHz
Duty cycle	50W - 50%; 20W – 100% (with optional fan cradle)
Load mismatch	VSWR<2 safe operation VSWR>2 fold back procedure is initiated VSWR>3 Forward power is turned down to 20W or less and current to 6A maximum

Optional Fans	Mounted on metal bracket screwed to back heatsink. Variable speed control for quiet and optimal operation. Fans run above 33°C and stop at 31°C
METER	Various parameters during TX can be showed and measured: Current, Forward and Reflected power (SWR), LPF diode cut voltage, ALC level.
Keyer	
Keying modes	Iambic – Curtis A and CMOS B modes, Straight key USB keying via DTR and RTS lines (on/off in menu)
Speed range	5 – 45 WPM
CW memory	4 locations 128 bytes each; CW beacon function

*Performance of RGO ONE transceiver degrades significantly outside HAM bands although reception and tuning is continuous.

3. Before operation

3.1. Front panel controls

RGO ONE transceiver is operated by 15 buttons, three mechanical encoders, main dial optical encoder, one dual concentric potentiometer AF/RF (10kohm/logarithmic + 10kohm/linear). The equipment has large custom multicolor backlit FSTN liquid crystal display (LCD) and two red LEDs, so various parameters like frequency, modes, signal strength and others can be displayed. Front panel is shown on fig.1

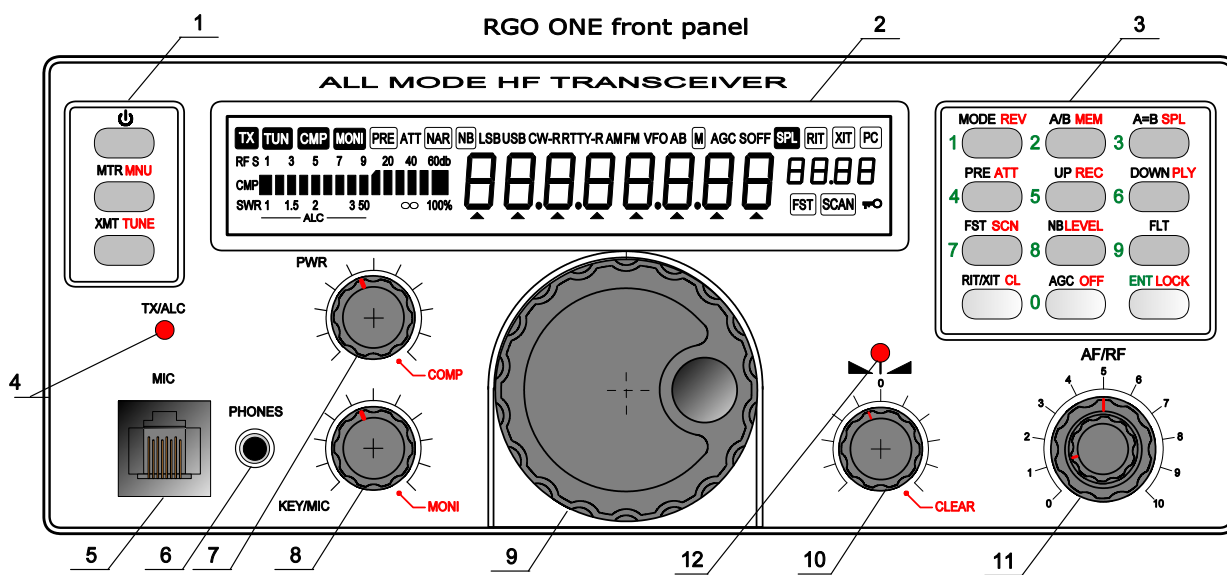


fig.1

1. On/Off/meter/tune buttons
2. LCD
3. Numeric/function buttons
4. TX/ALC LED indicator
5. MIC connector
6. Phones 3.5mm jack
7. Power/Bandwidth/Compression level knob - Encoder 1
8. Key speed/Mic gain/Monitor level knob - Encoder 2
9. Main dial frequency knob – Encoder 4
10. RIT/XIT/Function parameter knob - Encoder 3
11. Dual concentric potentiometer for audio (AF) volume (inner knob)/RF gain control (outer knob)
12. RIT/XIT LED indicator

3.2. Rear panel view

The rear panel consist of power supply Anderson power pole connector, SO -239 antenna connector and other interface connectors. Rear panel is shown on fig.2

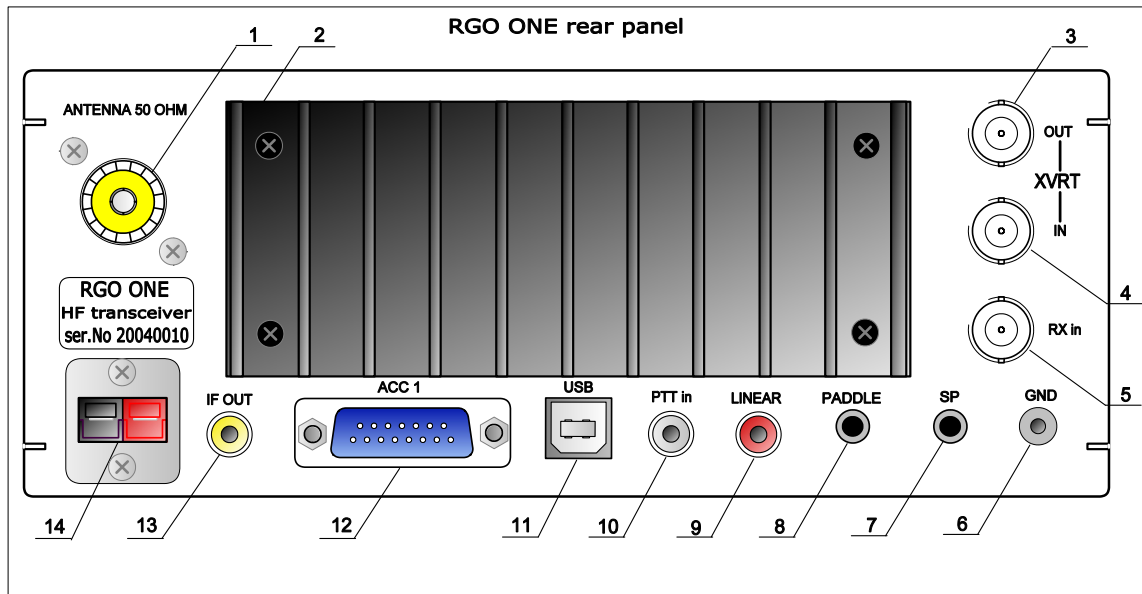


fig.2

1. Antenna socket – SO239
2. Power amplifier heat sink (Optional fan cradle is not shown)
3. Optional XVRT unit output (might be covered if option not installed)
4. Optional XVRT unit input (might be covered if option not installed)
5. RX receive antenna connector (might be covered if option not installed)
6. Ground post
7. External speaker 3.5mm jack
8. Electronic keyer paddle/straight key 3.5mm jack
9. Linear amplifier control line (RCA connector)
10. PTT in control line
11. USB connector
12. Accessory connector ACC1
13. IF out connector for panoramic indicator
14. Power supply 13.8V connector (Anderson power pole)

4. Installation

4.1. General

Choose an operating location that is dry and cool. Allow adequate ventilation around the heat sink on the rear panel and sides of the transceiver.

For normal intermittent transmission, such as casual SSB or CW, natural convection cooling is all that is required. When transmitting for long period of time and with high duty cycle, such as in digi modes, it is recommended optional fan cradle to be installed onto the rear heat sink.

4.2. Connections

4.2.1. Power requirements

Stabilized power supply of 12-14V DC capable of supplying 15A, negative ground is required. Battery operation: RGO ONE can work on battery, when the voltage does not fall below 11V.

4.2.2. Antenna

Any matched 50 ohm unbalanced antenna can be used with RGO ONE. Antennas with open end or random length wire antennas will require matching system or/and good grounding or placing good counterpoises otherwise stray RF energy and/or poor SWR may damage the equipment. Placing proper BALUN between antenna and the feeder is highly recommended (fig.3).

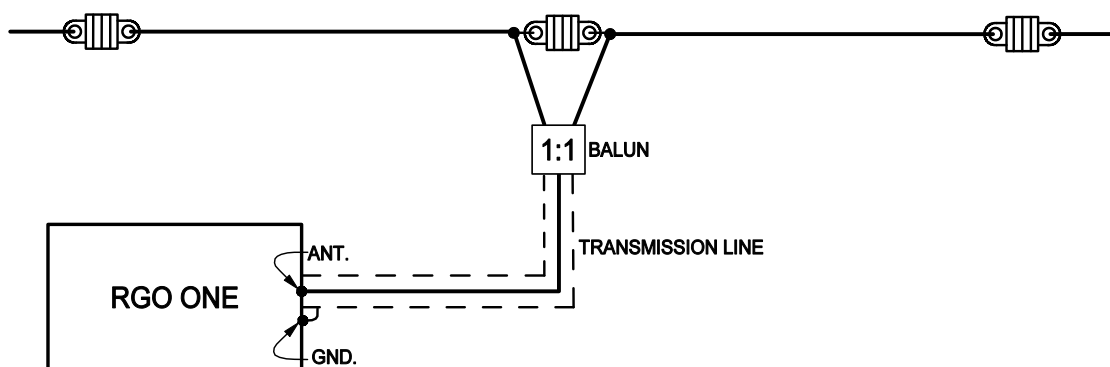


Fig.3

5. Controls and Periphery

5.1. Paddle/straight key – rear panel

Any type of hand key, paddles, or external keyer can be plugged into the 3.5mm stereo KEY jack.(illustrated on rear panel - no.8). Key connections shown on Fig.4

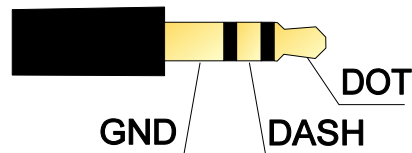


Fig.4

5.2. Microphone

Standard electret microphone with bias is used. It can be connected via RJ-45 socket on the front panel.

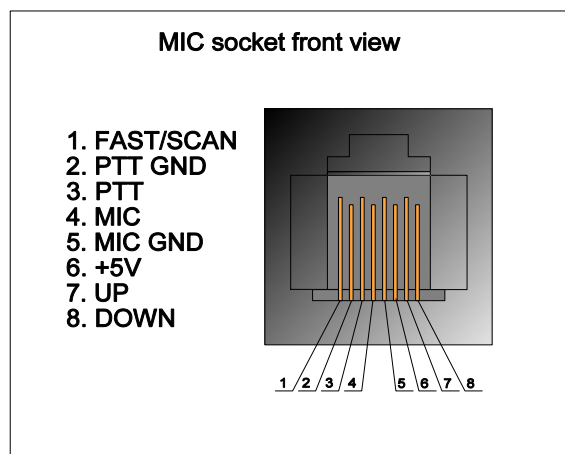


Fig.5

5.3. Headphones – front panel

Any type (4 - 32 ohm) stereo phones with 3.5mm jack can be used

5.4. External speaker – rear panel

RGO ONE has internally built in speaker 8ohm/5W but external speaker can be connected also via “SP” jack on the rear panel.

5.5. ACC1 - accessory connector – rear panel

ACC1 DB15 connector front view

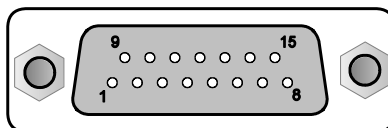


Fig.6

Pins:

- 1 – 13V
- 2 – VC. Front panel supply voltage
- 3 – 6 Not in use
- 7 – CWK signal – CW keying from external source (PC)
- 8 – PTT (Push to Talk)
- 9 – LINE IN “–“
- 10 – LINE IN “+“
- 11 – LINE OUT
- 12 – 8V RX
- 13 – 8V TX
- 14 – External Power ON
- 15 – Ground

5.6. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

The LCD shows the operating frequency and other parameters like S meter level on receive, working mode, RF power output, ALC meter on transmit and other (fig.6)

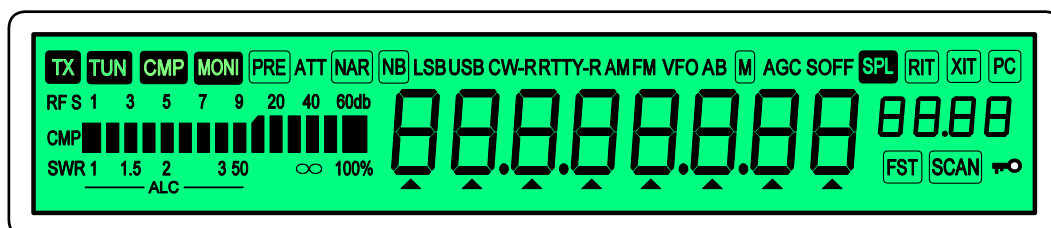


Fig.6

Icons on the LCD (activated when icon is lit)

TX – Indicates transmit mode

TUN – Tuning procedure is initiated or optional tuner is presently working

CMP – Optional SSB compressor unit is activated

MONI – Monitoring own signal on transmit. Can be activated with CW/phone modes

PRE – First receiver preamplifier is switched on

ATT – Receiver 12db attenuator is activated

NAR – Optional narrow bandwidth filter is activated

NB – Optional pulse noise blanker unit is activated

LSB – lower side band mode

USB – upper side band mode

CW – Continuous wave – morse code (telegraph) mode

CW-R - Continuous wave – morse code (telegraph)mode in reverse mode.(Receives LSB)

RTTY – Digital modes (not active with sw ver. 2.XXX)

RTTY-R Digital modes reverse (not active with sw ver. 2.XXX)

AM – Amplitude modulation mode (not active with s/w ver. 2.XXX)

FM – Frequency modulation mode (not active with s/w ver. 2.XXX)

VFO A – variable frequency oscillator tuning A

VFO B - variable frequency oscillator tuning B

M – memory mode

AGC – Fast acting AGC (automatic gain control) is selected

AGC S – Slow acting AGC (automatic gain control) is selected

AGC OFF – AGC (automatic gain control) is deactivated

SPL – Split frequency mode is used

RIT – Receiver incremental (Fine) tuning. 4 digits sub LCD

XIT - Transmitter incremental (Fine) tuning.

PC – Radio is connected with PC via USB

RF - RF power scale 0 – 100%

S – S-meter scale from S1 to S9 +60db

SWR – Standing wave ratio scale

ALC – Transmitter automatic level control working zone

FST – Fast tuning is activated >10Hz per step of a main dial

SCAN – Frequency/channel scanning

 – Lock function

5.7. Front Panel buttons

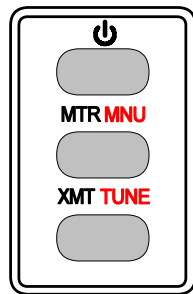
RGO ONE has two keyboards: Left of display for on/off, menu and tune buttons; Right of LCD is situated numeric keypad

Buttons designations have three colors:

Black – The function is activated with short press of a button

Red – Function is activated when the button is pressed and hold for more than a second

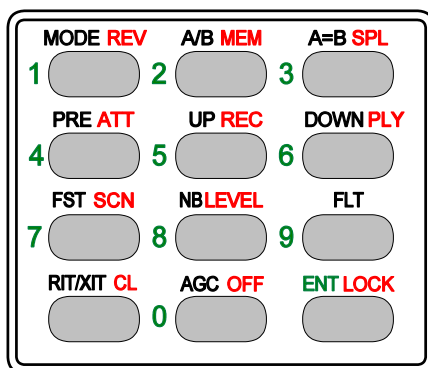
Green – Numeric keypad. Numbers from 0 – 9 can be entered in direct frequency entry mode



Power on/off – Short press  button to switch on the transceiver; Long press this button to switch it off

Meter/Menu – Short press of MTR MNU scrolls different parameter measures. Long press enters in MENU

Transmit/Tune – Short press of XMT TUNE turns the transceiver on transmit; Long press starts tuning procedure



MODE REV – Short press selects between CW and SSB modes; Long press enters reverse mode – CW to CW-R or LSB to USB

A/B MEM – Short press toggles between VFO A and VFO B. Long press enters in MEM mode

A=B SPL – Short press copies contents of the active VFO to the inactive VFO; Long press enters in SPLIT mode operation (SPL icon on LCD is lit)

PRE ATT – Short and long press activates receiver preamplifier and attenuator accordingly (relevant icon on LCD is lit)

UP REC – Short press changes frequency to the next upper band in VFO and to the next upper memory location in memory mode; Long press starts CW memory recording.

DOWN PLY - Short press changes frequency to the next lower band in VFO and to the next lower memory location in memory mode; Long press starts CW memory play.

FST SCAN – Short press toggles between steps 1Hz-10Hz-100Hz-1kHz. FST icon lights up when 100Hz and 1kHz steps are selected; Long press activated VFO/MEMORY scanning. SCAN icon lights up on LCD (function does not work with firmware ver. 2.XXX)

NB LEVEL – Noise blanker control. Short press toggles NB on/off. Long press adjust blank parameters. (Optional NB unit must be installed)

FLT – Short press toggles optional filter on/off

RIT/XIT CL – Short press toggles RIT-XIT-RIT XIT-off and quits without saving when in menu. Long press clears RIT/XIT offset.

AGC OFF – Short press toggles AGC decay time fast and slow. Relevant icons on LCD are lit. Long press disengage receiver automatic gain control – AGC OFF.

ENT LOCK – Short press enters in direct frequency entry mode. Long press locks frequency changes with main encoder 4.

5.8. ENCODER functions and buttons

Encoder 1 – Power control

Adjusts power, filter bandwidth, compression level

Button short press toggles between power and bandwidth.

Button long press toggles between pwr/bandwidth and compression level.

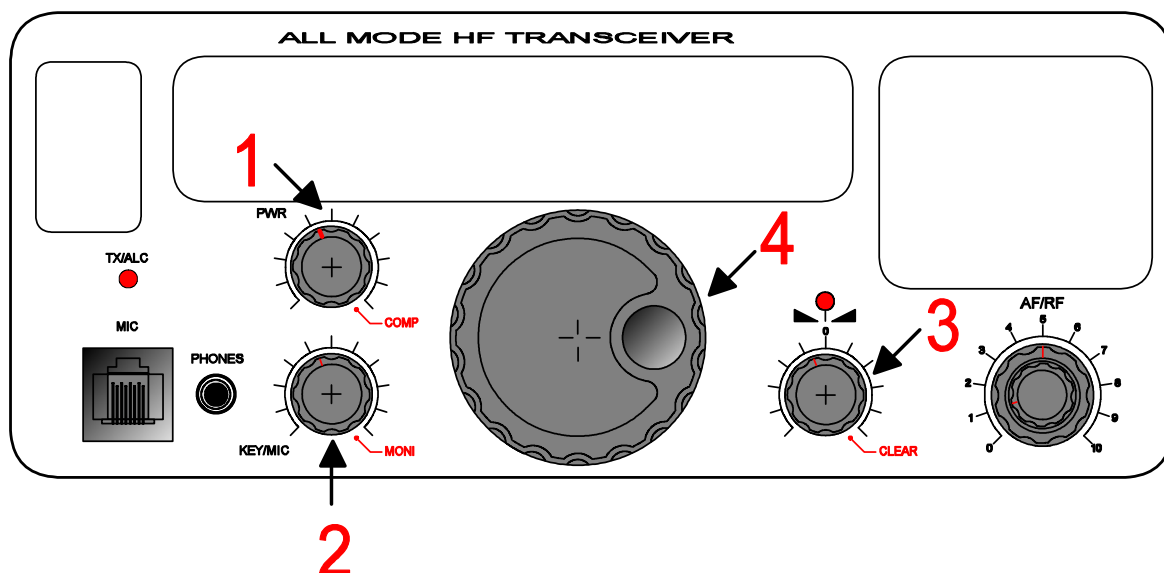


Fig.7

Encoder 2 KEY/MIC MONI controls

Keyer speed control when in CW mode – default (5-45WPM)

MIC gain control when in phone modes – default

Short press toggles between MIC gain and KEYER speed
Long press sets monitor level control both for CW/phone modes

Encoder 3 RIT/XIT

Adjusts RIT/XIT value (shown on sub display)

Scrolls functions in MENU mode

Scrolls channel in MEMORY mode

Button short press:

- When in MENU discards changes made and leaves the menu
- When RIT/XIT function is on deletes assigned frequency offset

Button long press:

- Deletes memory channel when in MENU mode MEM

Encoder 4 Main frequency dial

Frequency adjust when in VFO mode. Frequency step is selected with short press of a FST SCAN button

Scrolls function parameters when in MENU mode

6. MENU structure

Long press of MTR MNU button enters configuration menu. Long press of MTR MNU button stores parameters changed and leaves the menu

Short press of a RIT/XIT CL button discards changes made and leaves menu

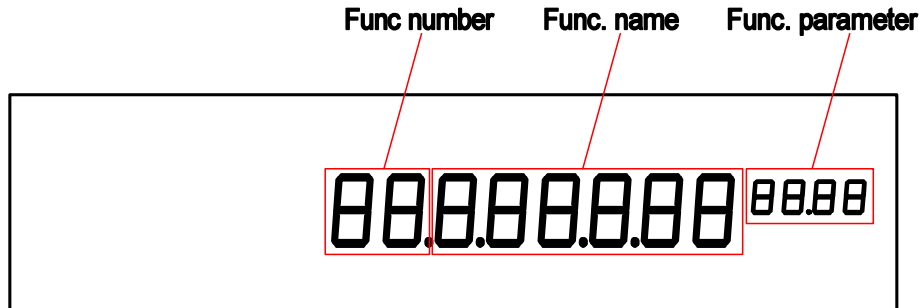


Fig.8

Function selection is controlled by rotating of encoder 3

Parameter selection is controlled by rotating main dial 4

01 TUNE Power

Assigns tune power when manual/auto tune is activated

01 tUnEP 1000 ———| 1000 w ← default
0 - 5000 Watts

When ATU is installed and activated max. tune power is 10W

02 LINE IN

Audio input enable/disable (see ACC1 connector fig.6)

Enables microphone input 600ohm from external device (PC)

02 L InE oFF ———| oFF ← default
on

03 Channel or Frequency in MEMORY mode

In memory mode LCD shows frequency or channel number

This function is not active in firmware version 2.XXX

03 chFrEQ ch ———| ch ← default
FrEQ

04 CONTRAST/BRIGHTNESS

Sets LCD contrast/brightness

04 contr 6 ————| 0⁶ - 10 ← default

05 LCD LED backlight intensity

Adjusts LED multicolor backlight intensity or switches off

05 LEd 5 ————| 0⁵FF - 10 ← default

06 LCD backlight color

Selects backlight color

06 color 6 ————| 0⁶ - 10 ← default

07 MAIN dial knob counts per revolution CPR rate

Assigns tuning speed of the main dial (Not selectable in sw ver.2.XXX)

07 cPr 5 12 ————| 5 12 ← default
256

08 MEMORY WRITE

Stores VFO A/B and other parameters in specified memory location

08 Store 00 ————| 00 ← default
00 - 99 shows next vacant mem cell every time user enters #08 menu

Memory number blinks if empty

Long press of RIT/XIT CL button or Encoder 3 button clears selected memory location

Long press of Encoder 3 deletes current memory location

Long press of A/B MEM button stores selected memory

09 QSK DELAY TIME/VOX DELAY TIME

Adjusts QSK delay time in CW mode and VOX delay time in Phone modes

09 dELAY 10 ————| 10 ← default
0 - 120 seconds

Delay times can be adjusted independently per mode (SSB/CW). Default values are 100mS for CW mode and 500mS for phone modes

10 VOX GAIN

Adjusts VOX GAIN in phone modes

10 gA in 0FF ————| 0FF ← default NOT ACTIVE
0FF - 10

Off – switches off VOX circuitry

11 CW *KEYER* Iambic mode

Selects Curtis A or super CMOS B keyer mode

11 IAb b ——— | b A ← default

12 CW *KEYER* weight ratio

Sets DOT/SPACE ratio from 0.9 – 1.25

12 rAt 10 1.10 ——— | 1.10 0.9 - 1.4 ← default

13 CW *paddle input*

Selects paddle type: Normal; Reverse; Hand key

13 PAdDL E nor ——— | nor nor r hAnd ← default

14 CW *Message 1*

Stores a message sent via paddle – up to 128 symbols

14 codE 1 127 ——— | 127 127 → 0 ← reads symbols sent from the paddle and decrease the counter

The radio reads the symbol sent via paddle and decrease the counter

15 CW *Message 2*

Stores a message sent via paddle – up to 128 symbols

15 codE 2 127 ——— | 127 127 → 0 ← reads symbols sent from the paddle and decrease the counter

The radio reads the symbol sent via paddle and decrease the counter

16 CW *Message 3*

Stores a message sent via paddle – up to 128 symbols

16 codE 3 127 ——— | 127 127 → 0 ← reads symbols sent from the paddle and decrease the counter

The radio reads the symbol sent via paddle and decrease the counter

17 CW *Message 4*

Stores a message sent via paddle – up to 128 symbols

17 codE 4 127 ——— | 127 127 → 0 ← reads symbols sent from the paddle and decrease the counter

The radio reads the symbol sent via paddle and decrease the counter

18 CW BEACON

Transmits stored CW memories in a beacon style. When finished a new transmission starts after selected time delay. (Not available with firmware ver.2.XXX)

18 bEAcon OFF ——— | 0FF — default
0 - 10

19 CW PITCH

CW pitch offset/tone set in 10Hz increments

19 P itch 600 ——— | 600 — default
400 - 800 in 10Hz increments

20 METER Peak hold

Meter peak hold ON and OFF. Freezes the highest lit segment on S-meter/RF meter for certain time

20 P hold OFF ——— | OFF — default
ON

21 SQUELCH level

Adjusts SQL level or switch OFF the function. (Not active with sw ver.2.XXX)

21 S9L OFF ——— | OFF — default
0 - 10

22 CAT port

Sets serial port communication speed. (See USB connector on rear panel)

22 cAt-Pc 1920 ——— | 1920 — default
OFF 1920-5760

Available communication rates: 19200bps; 38400bps; 56000bps; 57600bps and off

23 FILTER 1 Center frequency offset

Main roofing filter center frequency offset adjust (-4.99kHz - +4.99kHz)

23 F1-SEt 000 ——— | 000 — default
-499 - 499

24 FILTER 1 Bandwidth

Sets crystal filter bandwidth at -20dbc

24 F1-b 3000 ——— | 3000 — default
0000 - 9999

25 *FILTER 2 Center frequency offset*

Optional filter center frequency adjust (-4.99kHz – +4.99kHz; off)

25F2-SEt 000 ————| 000 ← default
-499 - 499 oFF

26 *FILTER 2 Bandwith*

Sets crystal filter bandwith at -20dbc

26F2-b 3000 ————| 3000 ← default
0000 - 9999

27 *FILTER A Center frequency offset*

Optional filter center frequency adjust (-4.99kHz – +4.99kHz; off)

27FA-SEt -0.56 ————| -0.56 ← default
oFF -499 - 499

28 *FILTER A Bandwith*

Sets crystal filter bandwith at -20dbc

28FA-b 1400 ————| 1400 ← default
0000 - 9999

29 *FILTER B Center frequency offset*

Optional filter center frequency adjust (-4.99kHz – +4.99kHz; off)

29Fb-SEt -1.12 ————| -1.12 ← default
-499 - 499 oFF

30 *FILTER B Bandwith*

Sets crystal filter bandwith at -20dbc

30Fb-b 440 ————| 440 ← default
0000 - 9999

31 *Keyboard BEEP*

Level control and BEEP on/off

31 bEEP 1 ————| 1 ← default
1 - 10 oFF

32 *DTR signal – External CW keying on/off*

USB port DTR signal can be assigned as a CW keying output

32 dtr oFF ————| oFF ← default
oN

33 RTS signal – External PTT control on/off

USB port RTS signal can be assigned as a PTT line

33 rts OFF ——— OFF  default

34 Optional internal ATU module on/off

34 AtU OFF ——— OFF  default

Rotating main dial knob toggles ON/OFF (Engaged/bypass mode) of ATU

35 - 36 Reserved functions**37 Software version**

Shows current firmware versions

37 Soft 2.23A

38 Software update of the Main Board microcontroller

Prepares MB microcontroller to be written via USB port

38 FLASH no ——— no YES  default

After selecting YES exit the menu with long press of MTR MNU button. Then switch off the radio then switch on again. RIT/XIT LED will start to blink. Front panel will work normally but the receiver might be silent. Base (Main Board) microcontroller may be written via USB port. (See Firmware update manual for more details). After successfully flash operation revert 38 function to “no” again and cycle on/off the radio.

39 USER Reset

Clears all memories and operator’s adjustments

39 rESEt no ——— no YES  default

Select YES and exit with MTR MNU button in order to complete the function

40 FULL Reset

Clears all settings and user memories to factory default values

40 FuLrES no ——— no YES  default

CAUTION! By this operation some essential adjustments might be erased avoiding the unit to work properly.

7. Transceiver Operation

7.1. *Switching ON and OFF*

Make sure the transceiver is connected to 13.8V power supply.

Tap shortly  button to switch on the transceiver

Press and hold  button to switch it off

7.2. *VFO A/B mode operation*

RGO ONE has two independent VFO's with many parameters and adjustments stored in. With short press of A/B **MEM** button each of them can be selected. LCD shows VFO selected. Short press of A=B **SPL** copies contents of active VFO to the inactive VFO. In this mode of operation the frequency can be tuned continuously by main dial optical encoder 4 (fig.7). Available steps (tuning rates): 1Hz; 10Hz; 100Hz; 1kHz. At 100Hz and 1kHz steps  icon appears on the LCD. Buttons UP **REC** and DOWN **PLY** moves to the next upper or lower band respectively. Besides using main dial knob for frequency change a direct frequency entry is available via numeric keypad 3 (fig.1). Short press of **ENT LOCK** button activates direct frequency entry mode. Then enter the frequency starting with most significant digit. Then short press **ENT LOCK** again to store and display new frequency. For example if you need to put 14.150.00 Mhz – press **ENT LOCK** shortly then tap **1 4 1 5** buttons on numeric keypad and press **ENT LOCK** again. The new frequency will be displayed on LCD.

7.3. *SPLIT mode operation*

Split mode allows different receive (RX) and transmit (TX) frequencies to be used. Long press A=B **SPL** s and active VFO will display receive frequency. Transmit frequency will be determined from inactive VFO.

XFC tune feature – When in split mode by pressing and holding A/B **MEM** button transmit frequency becomes receive frequency. Then with main dial the frequency can be tuned exactly on the place where the DX station is listening. Then release the button and transmit on that frequency.

7.4. *MEMORY mode*

RGO ONE has 100 memory channels. Long press of A/B **MEM** enters memory mode. All needed parameters like modes, frequency, filters modes etc. are saved in memory locations. Short press of UP **REC** and DOWN **PLY** buttons or rotating encoder 3 scrolls memory channels.

MEMORY write: Exit MEMORY mode if needed by long press of A/B **MEM** button and enter MENU by long press of MTR **MNU** button. Rotate encoder 3 or short press of UP **REC** and DOWN **PLY** buttons until reach menu 8. On the sub display first free memory location will be shown. Select memory location with main encoder 4 and long press A/B **MEM** button

MEMORY delete: To delete memory location go in menu 8 then select needed memory location with main dial encoder 4 and then long press RIT/XIT **CL** or encoder 3 button. Channel number starts blinking

7.5. Receiver operation

Make sure the equipment is connected to 13.8V power supply and proper antenna adjusted for working band. If external headphones are preferred they can be connected via front panel 3.5mm jack 6 on fig.1. External loud speaker can be connected via 3.5mm jack 7 fig.2 on real panel. For convenient work the radio body can be tilted by supplied flipping bail on bottom lid.

Tuning on frequency

Switch on the radio and tune the frequency with main dial knob, push UP **REC** and DOWN **PLY** buttons or direct enter the frequency via numeric pad.

Mode

Choose desired mode of operation – CW, CW-R, USB or LSB. Short press MODE **REV** button toggles between CW and SSB. Long press of the button toggles CW/CW-R and LSB/USB.

Automatic gain control (AGC)

Set proper AGC delay time by short press of AGC **OFF** button. Usually CW modes require using fast AGC. Phone modes require slow AGC. Sometimes operator may need to turn AGC off – by long press of AGC **OFF** button.

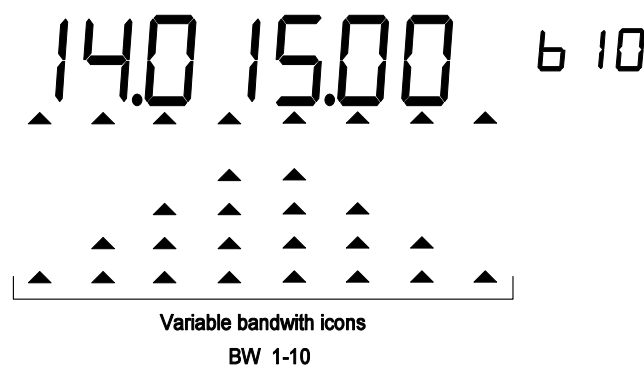
PREamplifier and ATTenuator

For bands higher than 10MHz it is recommended to turn on RF preamplifier with short press of PRE **ATT** button. If the signal is loud and there is too much noises (QRN or QRM) on the band – switching on of internal 12db attenuator is a good decision – long press of PRE **ATT**.

It is not typical to use same time Attenuator and Preamplifier.

Variable bandwidth (Narrow) filter for SSB and CW

If optional variable crystal filter is installed you can switch it on by short press of FLT button. A small icon  appears on LCD



Rotating encoder 1 selects various filters from b1 to b10. Also chevron symbols just bellow operating frequency depicts relatively used bandwidth.

AF/Rf gain set

With dual concentric potentiometer 11 (fig.1) adjust proper audio level. Outer knob adjusts receiver RF gain. Inner knob sets audio AF level. Rotating both knobs clockwise increase the gain.

S-meter



Shows signal strength in relative S units:
S1 to S9+60db

7.6. Transmitter operation

It is considered that all receiver adjustments and preferences are done prior transmitting with the equipment.

Connect iambic paddle, straight key 8 fig.2 if you intend to work CW or microphone 5 fig.1 if you intend to work phone.

7.6.1. CW transmit

Key speed – select electronic keyer speed by rotating encoder 2 (5-45WPM). Selected speed in WPM is indicated on sub display.

Side tone (pitch) – Enter menu 19 and adjust desired pitch (default value is 600Hz)

Monitor level – CW sidetone level. Long press encoder 2 until monitor level is shown on subdisplay. Rotate until proper level is adjusted.

Power – short press encoder 1 until power level is indicated on sub display then rotate to set desired output power (5-50W)

Delay – Enter menu 8 and set proper delay time (0 – 1.2S). Full QSK mode is enabled once DELAY time is set to 0.

Start transmitting with the paddle and control RF power output, SWR and ALC level by short press of MTR **MNU** button

7.6.2. SSB transmission

Adjust **MIC gain** level via Encoder 2.

Enter menu 2 - Line In and make sure parameter is OFF

Adjust **monitor level** – Long press encoder 2 button then rotating it adjusts the level between 0 (off) and 10. When value between 1 – 10 is selected **MONI** icon appears on LCD.

Press side button PTT of the microphone and start speaking against the microphone and control ALC level. If TX/ALC LED on front panel flashes too much – reduce mic gain via rotating encoder 2



ALC level must be kept in the zone shown. For better result listen to your signal on control receiver. Excessive drive may cause distortion in the output signal and splatter interference.

VOX operation.

Enable VOX in menu 10. Default value is off. Adjust VOX Gain from 1 – 10. Position 10 is most sensitive and can be activated from surrounding noises.

Enter menu 9 to set the delay on SSB (default is 0.5S)

8. CAT/PC connection.

RGO ONE has built in FTDI USB to serial UART interface chip that allows PC/CAT connection. Connection is done via USB type B connector located on rear panel of the radio 11 (fig.2).

CAT protocol

RGO ONE uses widespread KENWOOD type protocol

Establish connection.

When the radio and PC are connected check which virtual port has been used (My computer - Device manager – Ports COM and LPT). Icon  is lit.

Assign same virtual com port in your computer logging/contest program.

Enter menu 22 and select communication speed. Assign same comm speed in computer logging/contest program.

DTR, RTS signals

Some logging/contest programs may use UART signals DTR and RTS for CW keying (manipulation) and PTT line control. To enable these functions enter menu 32 and 33 and make them ON or OFF.

9. Service menu

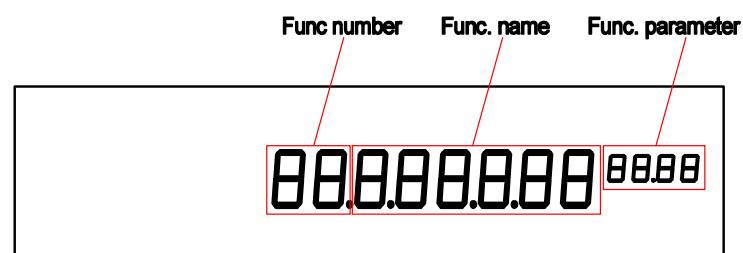
RGO ONE individual firmware parameters are kept in internal FLASH memory. These bytes of information are sensitive and the unit might not work properly if they are changed without needed knowledge and understanding.

Enter service menu

Press and hold ENC2 (KEY/MIC) button while switching on the transeeiver. Then enter menu by long pres of MTR **MNU** button. Locate 70-81 menu entries. Functions 70-81 are hidden in normal operation. After changing values long press MTR **MNU** button to store parameters changed and leave the menu. Short press of RIT/XIT CL discards changes made and leaves the menu.

It is recommended prior making any changes in the service functions parameters – to write down all values in bellow table:

No	Service menu function	parameter
70	F-cAL (frequency calibration)	
71	IF (intermediate frequency)	
72	bFocAL (BFO calibration)	
73	S-FuL (S-meter full scale calibration)	
74	S-9 (S-meter S9 calibration)	
75	PA-t (PA temperature calibration)	Must be aligned for proper t
76	Ic (current consumption)	Must be aligned for proper Ic
77	Uc (supply voltage)	Must be aligned for proper Uc
78	Po-25 (output power at 25W)	
80	210U (Low pass filter high voltage)	Must be aligned to show correct voltage
81	Fcal2 LO (SI570) coarse calibration parameter	



Function selection is controlled by encoder 3 or UP REC and DOWN PLY buttons.
Parameter selection is controlled by encoder 4

70 Frequency calibration (Local Oscillator calibration)

70 F-cAL 520 ———— | 520 ← default
0000 - 9999

71 Center IF frequency

Can be set in steps of 10Hz Default IF value is 9.000MHz

71 iF 90 0000 ———— | 9000000 ← default
000000 - 999999

72 BFO Frequency calibration

72 bFocAL 1004 ———— | 1004 ← default
0000 - 9999

73. S-meter FULL scale

73 S-FUL 829 ———— | 829 ← default
000 - 999

74. S-meter S9 calibration

74 S-9 441 ———— | 441 ← default
0 - 4000

75. Final amplifier PA temperature

75 PA-t 22 ———— | 22 ← default
0-40 h,t

Rotate main encoder 4 to adjust right temperature of the heatsink

76. Current sensor calibration

76 Ic 0.60 ———— | 0.60 ← default

Rotate main dial encoder 4 to adjust right value

77. Supply voltage value calibration

77 Uc 138 ———— | 138 ← default

Rotate main encoder 4 to achieve right value

77. Output power calibration (Set Po to 25W with ENC.1).

78 Po-25 390 ———— | 390 ← default
000-1000

Rotate main encoder 4 to read 25W on power meter and 50ohm dummy load

80. LPF voltage tripler (diodes cut off voltage) calibration.

80 2 10V 12 ———| 12  default

Rotate main encoder 4 until measured value matches displayed value
Typical value on RX is around 12V. On TX 100 - 250V

81.FCAL2 LO (Si570) coarse calibration.

81 FCAL2 0 ———| 0  default
-4999 - 4999

Rotate main encoder 4 to calibrate the frequency then use menu 70 to fine tune

10. Band plan and band limits assignment

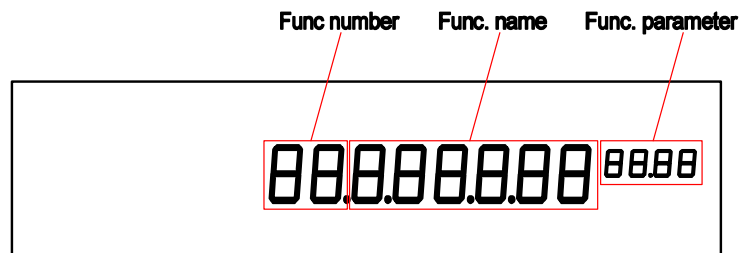
RGO ONE has 11 bands that can be turned on and off. Also proper limits of each band can be assigned

Enter Band plan and band limits menu

Push and hold ENC.1 (PWR) button while switching on the transceiver.

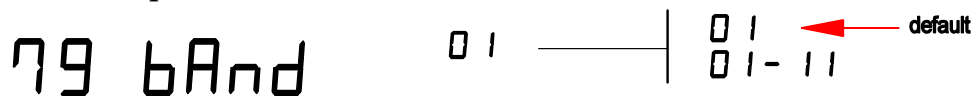
Then long press MTR MNU button to enter menu and scroll to service menu 79

In normal operation this menu is not accessible.



Function selection is controlled by encoder 3 or UP REC and DOWN PLY buttons.
Parameter selection is controlled by encoder 4

79 Band plan/limits selection



There are eleven bands available (01-11). Choose which band you like to change with main dial encoder 4.

Then shortly press encoder 3. If you see OFF on main display then this band is not allowed (not active). Short press of encoder 2 and the band will be allowed. Lower limit is shown on display.

L 0 01800

Short pressing of encoder 2 again will turn the band off.

Short press encoder 3 button to scroll between lower, higher limit and function 79.

H , 02000

Change the frequency of higher/lower limits by rotating encoder 4.

Exit the menu with long press of MTR MNU button.

ATTENTION When 160/60m hardware option is not installed and bands 01 and 03 are not OFF, the radio will not function properly on those bands

