NEW FEATURES!

> Record I/Q data on SD card, playback with SDR# software (since v. 1810A)



Instructions:

- Insert the SD card into the receiver
- MENU
- \rightarrow CONF + ENT
- → SAVE TYPE + ENT
- Select IQ by rotating the dial selector + ENT
- Press to start recording
- Press to stop recording
- Insert the SD card into your PCs SD card reader
- Download the SDR# software at <u>https://airspy.com/download</u> (select the WINDOWS SDR SOFTWARE PACKAGE.
- Extract the zip file to the PC folder of your choice. (No driver installation is required)
- To start the SDR# software, double click the file SDRSharp.exe
- 1 In SOURCE, select IQ FILE
- (2) Click that wheel shaped button and select your IQ recording file inside the SD card
- ③ Click the play button to start playback



File format:

- 30 kHz bandwidth (+/-15kHz), 38.4kS, 16 bit
- The I/Q files will be saved in this file format: q-----.wav
- Long recordings will automatically be split in chunks of 100MB (approx. 10 min.)

Hint:

To have SDR# display the correct center frequency, Instead of 000.000, it is advised to rename your IQ recording file to the following format: -----khz.wav ------ is the frequency in kHz, for example: 128800kHz.wav for 128.8MHz

000.128.800.000 🕩

Discriminator audio recording (since v. 1810A)

- Insert the SD card into the receiver
- MENU
 - → CONF + ENT
 - → SAVE TYPE + ENT
- Select DISC + ENT
- Press

 to start recording
- Press to stop recording

The discriminator audio files will be saved in this file format: d-----.wav

Discriminator audio is an unfiltered signal, also called baseband audio. It is required by some PC applications decoding data signals such as CTCSS, SCA, FSK, RTTY, FAX, Pager data, and trunked system control data, etc. For details we invite you to ask Google.

Manual XTAL offset (since v. 1810A)

(For advanced users only. Do not change unless you know exactly what you are doing.) This setting allows manual adjustment of the receive frequency accuracy, in addition to the automatic temperature dependent drift compensation.

The offset value is a relative value, it does not correspond to ppm.

- MENU
 - → CONF + ENT
 - → XTAL OFFSET + ENT
- Rotate the dial selector knob until reaching the desired value (between -9990 and + 9990)
- ENT

Power-save (since v. 1812C)

To activate it, MENU + 7, then go to page 2/3.

To reduce battery drain, this function cycles sleep/awake state by the ratio 100ms awake / 900ms sleep. Note: When the power save mode is set to ON, following might be noticed:

Some displayed characters might look thinner than usual.

The first few milliseconds of a signal's audio might be truncated in some cases, especially in digital modes. During SCAN/SEARCH, power-save is automatically disabled.

For full performance, set the power-save function to off.

► LOG-REC (since v. 1812C)

To activate it, MENU + 7, then go to page 2/3. (Can only be activated when SAVE TYPE is set to AUDIO) Logs of audio recordings are written into the wav file.

Use the PC utility LOGEXTRACT (http://www.aorja.com/receivers/ar-dv10.html) to access the logs and playback related audio files on your PC.

Sound gain (since v. 1812C)

To operate it, MENU + 7, then go to page 2/3. Can be set from 01.00 (normal) to 15.94 (loudest) To be used only if maximum sound volume obtained with VOL ATT set to 00, is insufficient.

T-TC mode addition (since v. 1904A BETA)

Allows voice decoding of the traffic channels of TETRA TRUNKING networks.

To enable this new mode, select the newly added T-TC button in the MODE menu (second page).

Slot selection: Long press on MODE + 5. Press the left arrow key twice to select "TC SLOT". Press ENT and rotate the sub-dial to chose either slot 1, 2, 3, 4 or AUTO. Press ENT twice to validate. As your target frequencies are probably in the 400MHz area, make sure to use the supplied telescopic

antenna, reduced to 1 element for optimal S/N ratio.

AR DATA EDITOR (Requires v. 1912A to support the Tetra slot number feature)

A convenient browser-based memory data editor for AR-DV10 at:

http://www.aorja.com/AR-DATA-EDITOR/help.html

- Load, edit and save your receiver's memory channel data.
- Create new frequency databases

• File format conversion between AR-DV1 and AR-DV10. In other words, a frequency database of one receiver can be opened and saved into a format the other receiver can understand.

Band plan (since v. 1912A BETA)

Addition of band plan per region (Japan, Europe, USA) based on the AR2300/AR5001D/AR6000 series receivers.

MENU+7 Press the arrow key until the line AUTO REGION. Press ENT and select the desired region by rotating the sub-dial. Validate with ENT. Select the new receive mode A-AUTO (see below).

A-AUTO (since v. 1912A BETA)

Addition of ANALOG-AUTO mode (A-AUTO in the mode menu).

MODE+3

When enabled, "A.Au" will be displayed at the right of the LCD.

Shortcuts (since v. 1912A BETA)

Addition of up to nine user-defined keyboard shortcuts to most used functions. (Settings not remembered after battery is removed. This is a BETA version for experimentation.)

NEW: Since v. 2101A, shortcuts are now saved in memory, even after battery removal. However, shortcut data is not yet part of a system backup to SD card. This will be added in the future.

Create a shortcut:

- 1. Press the LOCK key.
- 2. Press the [.] key for EDIT.
- 3. Press ENT to create a shortcut.
- 4. Select the shortcut number to assign with the arrow key and press ENT.

- 5. You are now in the main VFO screen, with the key-lock sign blinking at the top left of the screen.
- All keys you press from now on will be recorded for the shortcut: Press the necessary keys to go to your target function. Once arrived at destination, press the key-lock key again to stop recording your key presses.
- 7. This brings you to the title edit page. Enter a name for your shortcut (Refer to user manual chapter 10.3 for instructions) and press ENT to validate.

Activate a previously created shortcut:

- 1. Lock key
- 2. Select desired shortcut.
- 3. ENT

Edit a previously saved shortcut title:

- 1. LOCK key
- 2. [.]
- 3. 2
- 4. Select title to edit + ENT.
- 5. Edit as needed.
- 6. ENT to validate.

Erase a shortcut:

- 1. LOCK key
- 2. [.]
- 3. 3
- 4. Select shortcut to erase.
- 5. ENT to validate

SD file delete (since v. 1912A BETA)

SD card files can now be deleted directly on the receiver.

Long press the record key. 3 Using the arrow key, select the file to be deleted. ENT twice.

Ease of use (since v. 1912A BETA)

- Faster way to set a PASS frequency during SEARCH: Press the CRL key.
- Faster way to toggle PASS frequencies ON/OFF during MEMCH: Press the CRL key.
- Faster way to toggle between MEMCH and SCAN functions: Press the [.] key.
- The SEARCH GROUP NUMBER and SCAN GROUP NUMBER can now also be set via the sub-dial, in addition to via the numerical keys.
- In MENU-CONFIG to change a value on a selected line, no need any more to press ENT before turning the sub-dial.
- o AUT1 mode: When CTCSS or DCS is set, long press on SQL now allows monitoring.

User manual addendum:

Chapter 4. ANTENNA

The rubber antenna has been fine tuned for AIRBAND. For other bands, use the supplied telescopic antenna for optimum performance. For 400MHz, reduce the antenna length to minimum (1 segment) for optimal signal to noise ratio.

Chapter 10.7. ADVANCED DIGITAL MODE SETTINGS

Please note that from firmware version 1912A, the NXDN auto-descramble activation has been moved from the KEY LOCK key to the POWER key.

Receiver specifications erratum:

Page 59:

Frequency stability ±5ppm (+14°Fto +122°F [-10°C to +50°C])

Considering the significant excursion of longer wavelengths, below 25 MHz, it may be possible to notice a degradation of the frequency stability over the "+/- 5ppm" parameter.

> Optional PRO feature: Tetra GSSI user group filtering (since v. 2101A)

(This PRO feature is fitted as standard on the high-end AR5700D receiver, but a chargeable option for the AR-DV10.)

- To activate this PRO feature, first you have to purchase an activation key at: https://www.aordirect.jp/. Then, the 15-digit activation key has to be registered into your receiver as follows:

Press MENU+5+9 Input the 15-digit key via the numeric keypad. After the last digit has been input, the screen will be automatically reverted to the standard VFO mode. Reboot the receiver

To check if activation has been successful: Press MENU+7+left arrow If a "T" amends the firmware version number (for ex. 2101A**T**), activation has been successful. If unsuccessful, re-enter carefully the activation code as described above.

The activation code will remain in memory even after a firmware update (to a higher version), a system reset and a full reset.



Optional PRO feature: COSPAS-SARSAT distress beacon decoder

(since v.1806B)

This is a revolutionary optional feature which does empower your AR-DV10 to receive the distress signals of COSPAS-SARSAT (PLB, EPIRB, ELT) distress beacons! Such beacons are activated by persons, aircrafts or vessels in distress. AR-DV10 is the world's first hand-held radio receiver to feature this unique function. It allows the AR-DV10 users to receive both the beacon's analog 121.5MHz homing signal, as well as the digital 406MHz signal which indicates the GPS location and ID content of the beacon owner. The AR-DV10 will display and log, LAT / LONG coordinates, RAW code, 15 hex ID and beacon code.



How to activate the Cospas-Sarsat distress beacon decoder function:

To enable this feature on your receiver, please purchase an activation key at:

https://aor-france.com/accueil/2295-option-cospas-pour-ar-dv10.html

(Or contact us at mail@aorja.com if you are facing difficulties)

Then, the 12-digit activation key has to be registered into your receiver as follows:

-Long press on MODE, followed by 9. -Input the 12-digit key via the numeric keypad. After the last digit has been input, the screen will be automatically reverted to the standard VFO mode. -Reboot the receiver

To check if activation has been successful: -Press MENU+7+left arrow If a "C" amends the firmware version number (for ex. 2104A**C**), activation has been successful. If unsuccessful, re-enter carefully the activation code as described above.

The activation code will remain in memory even after a firmware update (to a higher version), a system reset and a full reset.

How to use the Cospas-Sarsat distress beacon decoder function: (following functions based on v.2205A)

-Set VFO-A to 406MHz and the receive mode to "COSP SARS". (The frequency of test beacons or genuine beacons in test mode might be slightly different. Check the beacon's user manual.)

-Set VFO-B to 121.5MHz in AM mode, IF bandwidth 5.5kHz

Once a beacon is activated, it will automatically transmit a short digital burst at 406MHz, followed by a continuous AM analog homing signal at 121.5MHz. This sequence is repeated every minute.

While your receiver is listening to 406MHz, once it has received a Cospas-Sarsat digital burst, it will display the GPS location and ID contents of the beacon, at the bottom of the screen.

To listen to the beacon's homing signal (121.5MHz AM), switch to VFO-B.



> YAESU Voice Wide support (since v. 2410A)

Added support of voice demodulation for the 12kHz wide VOICE WIDE (VW) mode. No additional settings are required.

> DCR (Japanese Digital Convenience Radio) enhancements (since v. 2410A)

1. DCR Mode - Whitening Code (WC):

- Added Whitening Code (WC) functionality to selective reception features.

AUTO and manual code settings are supported:

AUTO Mode: Automatically decodes the voice regardless of the Whitening Code set by the transmitter. The detected code number is displayed on-screen. Manual Mode: Allows manual selection of a Whitening Code from 001 to 511. How to Access This Feature:

Set the receive mode to "D-CR".

[Long press MODE] \rightarrow [5 DIGI CONF] \rightarrow (p2/2) DCR WC

2. DCR Mode - Auto-Descramble:

- The 15-bit auto-descramble function now works even when the transmitter has enabled the "Selective Call" feature. No additional settings are required.

3. DCR Mode - Scan & Search Enhancements:

- The Scan & Search feature now bypasses signals containing only a carrier or data. However, it will still stop on encrypted signals, which cannot be decoded.

No additional settings are required.