

## FT920 DATA Mode operation.

When the radio is in data mode there are two actual modes available. One is "DATA LSB" where both the DATA and LSB indicators are showing, and the other "DATA USB" where both the DATA and USB indicators are showing. "DATA LSB" is used for FSK RTTY only, and "DATA USB" is AFSK RTTY, the latter being suitable for use on all sound card based digital modes.

On the back of the radio is an "AFSK-FSK" switch. This switch routes pin 1 of the data port either to the audio circuitry when in "AFSK", or to the tone generator when in "FSK".

For afsk the should be in the "AFSK" mode and the radio in "DATA USB".

The actual sideband that the radio is in is controlled by menu item U-46.

For typical RTTY operation, this needs to be set to "2125-L", this sets the carrier injection up for an offset of 2.125 kHz in a pseudo-LSB mode, so that the transceiver actually is operating in LSB mode even though the display still indicates "DATA USB". Conversely setting menu item U-46 to "2125-U" will put the radio in USB mode.

The data port is only functional in the data mode (not in standard modes like USB and LSB). The audio in via the data port is only active when the radio is in Data mode. The use of the data port has a number of advantages over using the mic socket or "phone patch" connections:

The most significant being; - The mic socket is not active in data mode, so you don't need to disconnect and reconnect it every time you wish to operate digimodes. The mic gain control can be left set for phone use. There is also no risk at all of transmitting in data modes with the speech processor switched on -- it's not active. In DATA mode the Narrow "CW" filter is active when the narrow button is pressed. This is not available in true SSB modes. In QRM type conditions on PSK or RTTY this is very valuable. You can tune a signal in, hit the narrow button and then wind the shift control until the signal is loud and clear.