

# **SG-2000 ADSP2 Addendum**

## SG-2000 ADSP2

Your SG-2000 ADSP2 comes with the very latest in Digital Signal Processing technology. The radio is suitable for many professional and amateur applications. It features high stability, remote head operation, DSP processing on receive, and much more.



### 1.1.1 ADSP2 Specifications

Absolute Output Delay	6.5 ms
ADSP Noise Reduction	13 or 26 dB
Bandpass Filters	100, 500, and 1800 Hz
Out of Band Rejection	-45 dB
Single Tone Rejection	>50 dB



Noise LEDs

Filter LEDs

<i>Noise LEDs</i>	Two green LEDs on either side of the Noise button on the upper left of the Front Panel. The left LED indicates that 13 dB noise reduction is engaged. The right LED indicates that 26 dB noise reduction is engaged. If both LEDs are out, it indicates that no noise reduction is engaged.
<i>Filter LEDs</i>	Two green LEDs on either side of the Filters button on the upper left of the Front Panel. The left LED indicates that the Wide CW Filter (500 Hz) is engaged. The right LED indicates that the Narrow CW Filter (100 Hz) is engaged. If both LEDs are lit, it means that the Voice Filter (1800 Hz) is engaged and if both LEDs are out, it means that no filter is engaged.



Fine  
Adjustment

Select Noise Reduction  
Filter (Noise)

Filter Selection  
(Filters)

<b>Fine Adj</b>	A fine adjustment on the audio level into the DSP.
<b>Noise</b>	The Noise button steps through 3 noise reduction levels. Two lights on either side of the button indicate the current noise reduction level. On power up, the noise reduction level is set at zero and neither light is lit. A single press of the button activates 13 dB noise reduction. The left light is lit to show that 13 dB is engaged. A second press of the button activates 26 dB noise reduction and the right side light is lit to indicate 26 dB is engaged. A third press of the button returns you to zero noise reduction and both lights are out.

<b>Filters</b>	<p>The filter inserts a series of tighter and tighter filters into the signal path to help you eliminate interfering noise while listening. The appropriate filter is determined by the signal you want to receive. There are four filter steps you can use:</p> <p>No filter Voice Filter Wide CW Filter Narrow CW Filter</p> <p>Each filter is suitable for a different use. No filter is the normal setting and the two lights around the button are out in this mode. When noise is bad, you can sacrifice some voice quality by using the VOICE filter by pressing the button once. This lights both lights on either side of the button and inserts an 1800 Hz filter into the audio path.</p> <p>Pressing the button a second time engages the WIDE CW filter and turns on only the left light. This filter is not suitable for voice operation, but is useful for eliminating interference on CW or for narrow band digital operations.</p> <p>A third press of the button engages the 100 Hz NARROW CW filter. This is a VERY tight filter suitable only for CW and very narrow band digital operations such as PSK31. You may need to adjust the receive frequency to be able to hear the signal.</p> <p>A fourth press of the button, returns to the NO FILTER condition and both lights are off.</p>
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Stop Alarm  
Generator  
(Stop/2182)

Confirm Alarm  
Generation (CF)

Start Alarm  
Generation (Start)

<b>Start</b>	Pressing the START button engages the Alarm Generator, but does not start it. You must manually confirm that you wish an automatic alarm by pressing the CONFIRM button.
<b>Confirm (CF)</b>	Pressing this button has no effect except immediately after pressing the START button. It is used to confirm that you do in fact want to issue an automated distress alarm.
<b>Stop/2182</b>	The STOP button is used to stop an automated alarm in progress. If no alarm is in progress, it will select 2182 kHz as the operating frequency of the SG-2000.

