

R*I*C*K: Repeater*Interface*Communica-
tions*Kit

Single band repeater: a repeater in which both the "receiver" radio and the "transmitter" radio operate in the same frequency band. Example: receive at 456.650 MHz and transmit at 451.650 MHz in the 450-470 MHz UHF band.

"Transmitter" radio: the radio that is connected to "J3-TX" (or "J2-TX") of the R*I*C*K.

Unidirectional repeater: a repeater configuration in which the "receiver" radio only receives signals from the field radios and the "transmitter" radio only transmits signals to the field radios. The "transmitter" radio may be an M100, M200 series,

or M400.

"VLC" repeater: a Very Limited Capability, unidirectional repeater configuration that may be constructed with two Radius M100 radios. All audio and PTT signals are obtained from the front panel microphone jacks of the two radios via 6-pin to 8-pin modular (telco) cables. A VOX circuit in the R*I*C*K rectifies the handset audio from the "receiver" radio and keys the "transmitter" radio via the dropout delay generator in the R*I*C*K. This configuration is not recommended except where a repeater must be quickly assembled.

VOX: VOICE controlled transmission; the "transmitter" radio is keyed by a circuit that detects the presence of voice output from the "receiver" radio.