

# Kontrol for Windows

## Help Topics



Toolbar



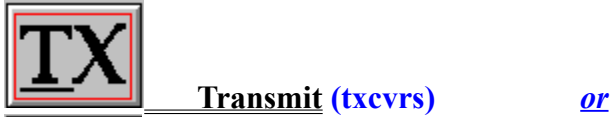
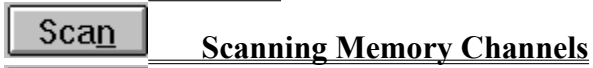
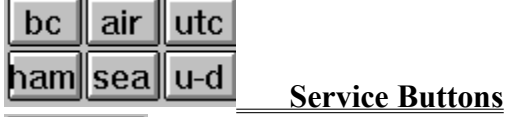
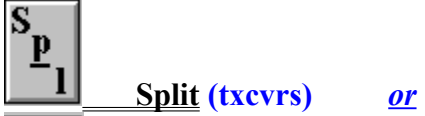
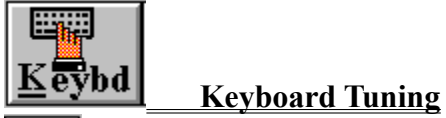
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## Transmit (**Registered Copies Only**)

Click the **TX** button to transmit. The transmitter will stay on until you click the button again to return to receive mode or turn off the power. When transmitting, the **TX** button turns red.

The hot key for Transmit is ctrl-T.

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

[Memories](#)

[Split Operation](#)



## Split Operation (Registered Copies Only)

Split operation is possible in VFO mode on all supported transceivers. It is also available in Memory mode as follows:

TS-440S	channels 90-99
TS-140S	channels 10-19
TS-850S	channels 00-89.

When you click the 'SPL' button in VFO mode, the Active vfo becomes the **receive vfo** and the Inactive vfo becomes the **transmit vfo**. Both are now displayed in the Toolbar window, and indicated by the new face of the Split button.

When you select split while in Memory mode with a split-capable channel selected, both its receive and transmit settings are displayed and tunable.

**To return to simplex operation, click the Split button again.** Until you toggle split off you will not be able to select a different source

The hot key for split operation is ctrl-P.

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

[Memories](#)

[Transmit](#)

## Scroll

Steps the tuner scroll bar through its current range, tuning the Tunable Source. You can change range, band or source while autoscrolling. Uses Scan Pause setting if any. Steps through all channels if MEM is tunable, ignoring any selected scan set.

The hot key for Scroll is ctrl-S.

## Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

## File Save

Updates a .KTS or .LOG file which is open in the active window. If the Available Channels window has the focus, this command creates the file DUMP.KTS overwriting any earlier dump. Otherwise, nothing happens.

### Related Topics

Memories

## Time (R-5000)

Shows the current state of both radio clocks, plus system time. Copy system time to Clock 1 or UTC to Clock 2 by clicking on a button, or enter times from the keyboard.

## Antenna 1 / Antenna 2 (R-5000)

Select either of the R-5000's two antenna terminals. This setting applies to all three sources and is not saved to memory.

## Power Switch (R-5000)

Remote control of the R-5000's power on/off switch. When the radio is on, the text of this button is red; when the button text is black, the radio is off and all other functions are disabled. When Kentrol starts up, it automatically turns your R5000 on if it is not already.

The hot key for the power switch is ctrl-P.

## RIT ([txcvrs](#))

Toggles RIT on and off. This setting applies to all three sources and is not saved to memory.

The hot key for RIT is ctrl-R.

### Related Topics

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## XIT (txcvrs, except TS-140S)

Toggles XIT on and off. This setting applies to all three sources and is not saved to memory.

The hot key for XIT is ctrl-X.

### Related Topics

Coarse Tuning

Fine Tuning

Tuner Window



## Set IT ([txcvrs](#))

Shows the current IT setting and allows you to set it with a scroll bar. The Clear button sets the offset to zero. This setting is used by both RIT and XIT. They can be switched on and off separately, but cannot be set differently.

The hot key for IT setting is ctrl-I.

### Related Topics

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Spread - Wide

This is the default range.

The Coarse Tuning scroll bar tunes from 100 kHz to 29,999 kHz. Click its end arrows for 1 kHz steps, or the bar itself for 10 kHz steps. Jumping up or down (vertical arrow buttons) shifts the frequency by exactly 1 MHz.

### Related Topics

[Spread - 1 MHz](#)

[Spread - Band](#)

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Spread - Band

If the currently active frequency is within a band that Kentrol knows about, clicking on the **Band** button sets the main scroll bar to the width of the band and labels it appropriately. If you aren't within a recognized band, the bandspread defaults to Wide.

Click the end arrows for 1 kHz steps, or bar for 10 kHz steps.

Bands are grouped into **services**. Kentrol has several services built in:

- broadcasting,
- amateur,
- time signals,
- aeronautical (voice only),
- marine (voice only), plus
- a **User** service of up to 11 bands which you define.

Jumping goes to the next band up or down in the same service. Kentrol remembers the last frequency you tuned before you changed bands and automatically restores it when you return

### Related Topics

[Spread - 1 MHz](#)

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Spread - Wide](#)

[Defining your own Bands](#)

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Spread - Sub

The **Sub** button gives Kentrol control of mode and tuning step if clicked while you are tuned to a frequency within a recognized band. To change modes or tune between steps, click on one of the other Spread buttons.

In the Ham, Aero and Marine services **Sub** also re-sets the main scroll bar to whichever sub-band the current frequency falls within. Sub-bands in the ham bands follow US/Can band plans for HF.

Tuning step is 9/10 kHz in the MW broadcast band, 5 kHz in the SW broadcast bands, 3 kHz for Aero Route and Marine Phone sub-bands and 1 kHz elsewhere. Clicking on the bar moves 10 steps.

Jumping up or down goes to the next matching sub-band within the current service. Kentrol remembers the last frequency you tuned before you changed bands and automatically restores it when you return

### Related Topics

[Spread - 1 MHz](#)

[Spread - Band](#)

[Spread - Wide](#)

[Defining your own Bands](#)

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Spread - 1 MHz

When you click this button, the Coarse Tuning bar's range becomes 1 MHz centred on the current frequency. For instance, if you are tuned to 14.260 and select the 1 MHz Spread, the range will be from 13.760 to 14.760. As in full range click the end arrows for 1 kHz steps, or the bar for 10 kHz steps. Clicking the 1 MHz button again re-centers the scroll bar. Jumping up or down shifts the frequency and the tuning range by exactly 1 MHz, but it does not re-center the scroll bar.

### Related Topics

[Spread - Band](#)

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Spread - Wide](#)

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)



[Tuner Window](#)

## Jump: Up/Dn

The vertical arrow buttons at both ends of the Coarse Tuning scroll bar allow you to jump up and down the radio's frequency range. How jumping works depends on the Spread chosen.

When the Spread is Band or Sub, jumping is within the current service. Jumping up from the highest band loops to the lowest, and vice versa. Kentrol remembers the last frequency you tuned before you changed bands and automatically restores it when you return

When using the Wideband or 1 MHz Spread, the jump is up/down 1 MHz. The 1 MHz range is automatically shifted by the same amount.

The Jump buttons are not available   in memory mode.

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

[Coarse Tuning](#)

## Store Buttons

Below each of the source buttons on the toolbar is a small button marked "store". Clicking on a store button copies the Tunable Source to the source on the button above. It does not automatically make that source active.

When you store to MEM, the contents of the vfo are written to the current memory channel, overwriting any existing settings. To copy to an empty channel, make MEM tunable and select the blank channel you want, then make the source you want stored tunable and store to MEM.

The hot keys for the store buttons are shift-ctrl-A, shift-ctrl-B and shift-ctrl-M.

### Related Topics

[Tunable Source](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

[Memories](#)

## Active Source

There are 3 sources: (vfo) **A**, (vfo) **B** and **M**(emory). The Active Source is the one you are listening to. Select it with the big buttons at the left of the Toolbar. The **Spl**(split) button makes the currently active source the Rx source for split operation. Usually the Active source is also the Tunable Source, but it need not be.

### Related Topics

[Tunable Source](#)


[Inactive Sources](#)

[Split Operation](#)

[Tuner Window](#)



## Inactive Sources

There are 3 sources: vfo A, vfo B and Mem. The 2 that you are NOT listening to are the Inactive Sources. In the tuner window you can tune an inactive source without making it active. Just click its radio button , making it the Tunable Source.

### Related Topics

[Active Source](#)

[Tunable Source](#)

[Split Operation](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Tunable Source

There are 3 sources: vfo A, vfo B and Mem. The source with its radio button ON is Tunable. The Tunable Source is controlled by the scroll bars in the Tuner Window. By default the Active source is tunable. To make another source tunable, click its radio button .

### Related Topics

[Active Source](#)

[Inactive Sources](#)

[Split Operation](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Fine Tuning

The main scroll bar tunes to 1 kHz resolution. This bar fine tunes to 10 Hz. Click the end arrows for 10 Hz steps, or click the bar for 100 Hz steps. For 50-series radios, you can select Ultra-Fine Tuning from the Options menu for steps of 1 Hz. and 10 Hz

When you get to either end of the fine tuning bar and click again, it moves the main (coarse) tuning bar one click and resets the fine tuning bar accordingly. This allows you to cover as much of the spectrum as you want without having to coarse tune manually.

Fine Tuning is not active when MEM is the tunable source.

The hot key for fine tuning is ctrl-F.

## Related Topics

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

[Ultra-Fine Tuning \('50-series\)](#)

## Keyboard Tuning

The Keybd button opens a dialog box into which you enter the frequency or memory channel number you want. When you hit < enter > or click the 'OK' button, the rig is instantly set to your selection. Frequency can be entered in MHz, kHz or Hz, and Kentrol will figure out which is which. You can use as many or few decimal places as you want, with one exception; frequencies in MHz *must* be entered with a decimal point, because Kentrol assumes that any number below 100 without a decimal point is a memory channel number.

If one of the vfos is active when you enter a frequency, that vfo is tuned to the new frequency. If you enter a frequency while Mem is active, the new frequency will be entered into vfo A, which will be made active.

The hot key for keyboard tuning is ctrl-K.

### Related Topics

#### Tuner Window

## Configure Set Default .KTS

The first time you run Kentrol, you will be required to accept a filename for the current contents of the radio's memory channels. Use the standard default.kts unless you already have one for another radio. Kentrol will read your radio to this file the first time it runs and add its name to the 'load memories=' line of your kentrol.ini file. Thereafter, the file named on that line will be read each time Kentrol starts.

### Related Topics

#### Memories

## K Configure UTC Offset

This number depends on your time zone and season. Kentrol does NOT automatically allow for daylight saving time. Enter the number of hours your system time is ahead of, or behind UTC. Canada and the US are behind UTC so the offset to local time is negative (e.g. EST = -5, PDT = -7). If you have your system time set to UTC, the offset should be set to zero.

[Related Topics](#)

## Configure Serial Port

Use any port COM1 to COM4, so long as Windows knows where it is. In Windows 3.0, this can be a problem for COM3 or 4, which Windows 3.0 (but not 3.1) expects at non-standard locations. If in doubt, use COM1 or 2.

[Related Topics](#)

## Memories Open File

Select a memory set (.KTS) file and read its contents into a window. The memory set is NOT written into the radio automatically; use the Load Radio command to do that. Alternatively, you can tune to any frequency in the file by double-clicking its channel number, or use the File Scan command to scan them; these techniques do not load the frequencies into the radio's memories.

### Related Topics

Memories



## Memories Save As

Saves the contents of a memory list window to a file. A dialog box allows you to name/rename it.

### Related Topics

Memories

## Memories Load Radio

Loads the memory set in the current window into the radio and updates the 'load=' line in your kentrol.ini file to show the loaded file as your new default.

### Related Topics

Memories

## Memories Read Radio

Reads the contents of the radio memories to an Available Channels Window, then gives it the focus. You can control the radio from this window, provided that Memory is the current active source. This command does NOT save to a file; use the Save command on the File Menu.

### Related Topics

Memories

## Memories New List

Opens an memory list window with 100 empty split-capable memories. By default, ... is in the note field.

### Related Topics

Memories

## Log Button

Adds records to a tab-separated ASCII text log file, named kentrol.log. This file can be read and edited with the Windows Notepad or any other plain text editor, as well as in Kentrol's log window. It can also be read and edited in a spreadsheet such as Excel, which will recognize it as a database and can convert the data to other formats.

UTC date and time, frequency, band and mode , plus signal on 50-series radios, are read directly from the radio by Kentrol. You are prompted for text, which you can organize into as many or as few fields as you want by using '\' as a separator. Kentrol converts the '\' to a tab, which Windows won't allow you to type in directly.

If a log edit window is open, it is automatically updated

The hot key for logging is ctrl-L.

[Related Topics](#)

## File Log Open

Opens the log file into an edit window. You can copy, cut and paste to and from any other text window in Kentrol or another application. You can paste log entries into a memory file.

### Related Topics

Memories

## Scan Button

If you have selected a scan set with the Memories Setup Scan command, begins scanning with the last channel scanned, if any, else from the beginning

The scan function is available only in Memory mode. Otherwise the button is disabled.

The hot key for scan is ctrl-N.

## Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

[Memories](#)

## Memories Setup Scan

Opens a list of the Available Channels, from which you can select ANY combination using standard list box techniques. Clicking OK with no channels selected selects all. You can accept the default 2 sec pause or choose another.

### Related Topics

Memories



## Service Buttons

When you select a service (ham, broadcast, time signal, aero, marine, user-defined) Kentrol instantly takes you to it, by:

- setting the active frequency to the beginning of the next band (up) of that service;
- setting the active mode as appropriate for that frequency;
- setting the Spread tuning range to Band.

From that point you can use the Jump buttons to move to higher or lower bands within that service, use the scroll bar to move to another part of the band, or choose Spread - Sub and have Kentrol set the tuning step and mode. (You'll probably want to move before choosing Sub in the ham bands, unless you're a CW lover.)

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

## Configure Ham Country

Ham bands are set by the ITU for whole regions, but it is left to national authorities to decide how they should be divided into sub-bands. Usually these are partly official (e.g. cw/phone) and partly voluntary (e.g. sstv/rtty). In Canada all ham sub-bands are voluntary.

So that Kentrol's Spread - Sub function can work properly in the Ham bands, it has to know which of its 2 built-in sets of ham sub-bands to use. The USA set, which is the default, largely follows the band plan recommended in the ARRL Operating Manual, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. The CAN set similarly follows the latest version of the CARF suggested band plan for HF. Where Kentrol differs from those plans is mostly in designating digital sub-bands. General practice is different from the ARRL/CARF plans, so Kentrol reflects general practice.

### Related Topics

#### Memories

## Configure RTTY Tuning Frequency

In FSK mode (actually afsk), '40-series Kenwood radios display the imaginary carrier frequency just as they do in ssb modes. The trouble is that nobody else does it that way, so to tune to a listed rtty frequency you have to apply an offset. Kentrol allows you to tune **any** supported radio directly to listed frequencies!

Just accept the default choice of MARK frequency in the configuration dialog box. Now your Tuner Window and your log will show the Mark Tone frequency in FSK mode, and you'll be able to tune directly to frequencies listed in magazines and books. The front panel of a '40-series radio (or an R-5000) will continue to show the carrier frequency.

To have Kentrol display the same frequency as a '40-series radio, choose CARRIER.

The SPACE convention has been the standard for ham baudot code rtty, but seems largely to have been abandoned.

The MID frequency (centred between the tones) is the standard for MARS rtty and commercial SITOR frequency listings

### Related Topics

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Options MW Step

The medium wave broadcast band (am band) has 10 kHz channel spacing in most of the Americas (530, 540, 550...), but 9 kHz channel spacing (531, 540, 549, 558...) in most of the rest of the world.

This menu allows you to have Kentrol change its mw tuning step in Band and Sub modes to 9 kHz for serious DXing.

### Related Topics

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Options Reset

If Kentrol gets 'out of touch' with your radio and shows ERR or 0's in the display, choose Reset. This command causes Kentrol to query the radio twice for settings information as though it had been re-started, and will usually re-establish the link between computer and radio.

### Related Topics

Spread - Sub

## Options Define User Bands

Kentrol permits you to define up to 11 bands of your own, which make up the **User** service. Once you have defined at least one band, the User-Defined item on the Service Menu gives you direct access. With two or more User Bands defined, you can jump between them.

In the band-defining dialog box, you can choose a mode and either select one of the built-in tuning steps or specify your own, as long as it is a whole number of kHz. The specified mode and step will be effective when the Spread is set to **Sub**.

It is important to note that User Bands take precedence over the built-in bands, so any ranges which overlap will function as though they were only in the User Band.

### Related Topics

[Spread - Band](#)

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## Hot Spot Buttons

Hot Spots are frequencies that you store temporarily for instant recall. Such short-term storage facilities are often called 'scratch' memories; on scanners they are usually called monitor channels. In Kentrol, they are stored in Hot Spot Buttons.

For '40-series transceivers and the R-5000, there are 8 Hot Spot Buttons located in the Tuner Window. For '50-series rigs, the Hot Spot Buttons are on the Toolbar.

In all cases, they work exactly the same way. When you click on a blank Hot Spot Button (or press its hot key combination) a dialog box opens, so you can enter a frequency. The current frequency is selected as the default, so you need only click 'OK' or press <enter> to accept it. The current mode is automatically stored with the frequency. When you store a frequency it is displayed on the button.

To store a new frequency on a button that is already in use, first select it. Then when you click it a second time, the dialog box opens and you can type in the new frequency.

The hot keys for Hot Spot Buttons are ctrl + [1..8].

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

[Toolbar](#)

## Mode Setting [\('50-series\)](#)

The edit window of the Mode combo box in the lower left of the tuner window always shows the mode of the current tunable source. Clicking on the arrow beside the box opens the list of possible modes. Select the one you want via mouse or keyboard, then click the arrow again to close the list. If you prefer, you can just type the mode by name into the edit window and the selection will follow your typing.

The hot key for mode setting is ctrl-E.

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)



## Filter Selection (['50-series](#))

On all '50-series Kenwood rigs, the IF filters can be selected via the computer, and the first (8 MHz) and second (455 kHz) IF filters can be set independently of each other.

The edit windows of the two filter selection combo boxes show the filters currently in use. Changing filters is a simple matter of clicking on the appropriate arrow to open its list box, then clicking on your choice. The standard list box keyboard functions are available.

The hot keys for 1st and 2nd IF filters are ctrl + shift + [1,2].

### Related Topics

[Tuner Window](#)

## Coarse Tuning

The main scroll bar in the tuner window is used for coarse tuning. One step on this scale is 1 kHz or more, depending on the bandspread chosen. The current step is shown above the right (high) end of the scroll bar. Like all tuner window actions, coarse tuning is applied to the tunable source.

The hot key for coarse tuning is ctrl-C.

### Related Topics

[Spread - Wide](#)

[Spread - 1 MHz](#)

[Spread - Band](#)

[Spread - Sub](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

## S-Meter Display ([50-series](#))

The meter display occupies the upper left of the tuner window when Kentrol operates a 50-series transceiver. Like the display on the radio's front panel, it is a segmented bar graph.

While in receive mode the meter shows signal strength on an S-unit scale. In transmit mode the meter shows Power in watts.

A secondary meter for transmit only provides additional information about your out-going signal.

### Related Topics

[Secondary Meter](#) ([50-series](#))

[Tuner Window](#)

## Secondary Meter ([50-series](#))

The secondary meter display and the selected scale are visible only in transmit mode. The default is no secondary meter, or 'off'. The other choices, available from the combo box, are a bar indicating the ALC range (for the power meter above) and bar graphs of SWR ratio or the amount of speech compression in dB.

Please note that there will be no reading for Comp unless speech processing is turned on. Also please note that SWR reading only works with the built-in antenna tuner switched **off**. These are hardware limitations.

### Related Topics

[S-Meter Display](#) ([50-series](#))

[Tuner Window](#)

## Scanning a .KTS file

Once you have opened a .kts file, you can scan through it *without* having to load it into the radio first. There are some limitations compared to scanning the radio's memory channels: the rate is fixed at 2 sec. per channel and you can't select a subset of channels to scan. But loading the radio is a slow process which has to be repeated to restore your default memory settings. For casual tuning around, scanning a file is more convenient.

From the **Memories** Menu select **File Scan**. If one of the vfos is active, it will be tuned instantly to the frequency and mode of the selected (highlighted) channel in the File Window. If Mem is active when you start, the radio will switch to vfo A before retuning. After 2 seconds the radio will retune up a channel and the display will scroll. After channel 99 it will automatically continue at channel 00

Stop scanning by clicking the very prominent Stop button or pressing <enter>. You can re-start where you leave off

## Window Menu

The first command is either **ToolBar** or **Fullsize**, depending on which view is active. The **Fullsize** view is the one Kentrol starts in. The **ToolBar** view shows only the bar, taking up little screen space while providing key functions.

The **Cascade** and **Tile** commands re-arrange windows within the frame. They can be useful if you have a lot of memory files open, but they re-size the tuner and channels windows in ways that can make them difficult to use. The **Arrange Icons** command arranges the icons for any minimized Kentrol windows (such as memory file windows) at the bottom of the main Kentrol window.

At the bottom of the Window menu is the **open windows list** where the names of all open windows appear in a numbered list, with Available Channels as no. 1 and Tuner as no. 2. The quickest way to change windows is often to open this menu and click the desired name or type its number.

Kentrol uses extended broadcast bands, based on the current edition of the World Radio-TV Handbook.

The following are built in: WWV/H at 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20 Mhz and CHU at 3330, 7335, 14670 kHz.



## Ultra-Fine Tuning ([50-series](#))

The newest Kenwood models tune by direct digital synthesis (DDS), which allows them to tune in 1 Hz. steps. This high-resolution mode is enabled by the 'Fine' button on the front panel. The only catch is that, even though they tune in 1 Hz. steps, the radios display only 10 Hz. steps at best.

Kentrol gives you both 1 Hz tuning **and** 1 Hz display. Simply select the UltraFine command from the Options menu to toggle the 1 Hz mode on and off. When the command is checked frequencies are displayed in Hz. and the Fine Tuning scrollbar moves in 1 Hz. steps

### Related Topics

[Coarse Tuning](#)

[Tuner Window](#)

[Fine Tuning](#)