

N1MM Macro Settings for Kenwood TS-590

This document covers a few settings to make N1MM and the Kenwood TS-590 work better together. These settings are based on N1MM version 11.10.3 and TS-590 firmware version 1.05.

Wide/Narrow buttons filters in band map

I am assigning A and B filters toggled by the front panel IF Filter button to the Wide/Narrow button in the N1MM band map. This allowed me to change the filter settings easily during operation and then switch them using either in N1MM or by pressing the front panel "IF Filter" button.

To set the proper filter codes right-click in the band map and choose "Set transceiver filter codes" from the menu.

CW Wide = FL1;
CW Narrow = FL2;
SSB Wide = FL1;
SSB Narrow = FL2;

Play VGS-1 Voice Keyer memories from F-Keys

Its is possible to use the functions keys in N1MM to play voice messages from the TS-590's internal voice keyer (optional accessory). In single operator entries I prefer using the radio's internal voice keyer as it often sounds better and is less sensitive to RF feedback and ground loop hum than using the computer for this purpose. (In M2 and MM you might prefer the simplicity of using the N1MM voice keyer). Two things are worth noticing before you invest in the Kenwood VGS-1 voice keyer;

1. VOX needs to be activated for the voice keyer to key the transmitter. If you normally use VOX in SSB contesting this is not an issue, but if you are not comfortable using VOX this could be an issue.
2. Once you hit the key there is no way (that I found) to stop the message that is playing from the keyboard as the radio won't know that you start typing or are hitting ESC. The work around is to assign a STOP command to an unused function key like F9 or F12.

Below are examples of how to trigger voice keyer memory 1-4 in the TS-590. Chose "Change CW/SSB/Digital Function Key Definitions" from the Config menu and insert the following macros in the ".WAV File" field;

F1 = {CAT1ASC PB1;}
F2 = {CAT1ASC PB2;}
F3 = {CAT1ASC PB3;} {CAT1ASC RC;}
F4 = {CAT1ASC PB4;}
F5 =
F6 =
F7 =
F8 =
F9 = {CAT1ASC PB0;}

Note about F3: Pressing the F3 button actually do two things, first it activates voice keyer memory number three, then it clears any RIT offset you might have set during the contact. This might be more useable in CW than SSB, and if you never use RIT leave this part out to avoid the beep generated by the radio when clearing the RIT.

Note about F5-F8: If us have not used buttons between the ones you use (as F5-F8 in the above example) you have to set them up as blank in N1MM to make the next button work. Simply add lines with the Fx in the "Button caption" field and just a blank space in the ".WAV File" field.

Remember to turn Constant Recording "OFF" (MENU 55) to be able to use memory nr 4 for voice keyer messages.

Clear RIT after every contact

You can instruct N1MM to clear the RIT after every contact by inserting the Clear RIT command into the F3 key macro. This will clear the RIT every time you hit F3 to send TU in CW or the thank you message in SSB. I find this useful as I tend to use the UP/DOWN arrow on the keyboard to adjust RIT when I get several signals in the passband. Having the RIT cleared automatically really helps when the rate is high.

To assign the Clear RIT command to the F3 button (or any other button) chose "Change CW/SSB/Digital Function Key Definitions" from the Config menu and add the {CAT1ASC RC;} macro to the ".WAV File" field.

```
F3 = {CAT1ASC PB3;} {CAT1ASC RC;}
```

The above macro will do two things, first it activates voice keyer memory number three, then it clears any RIT offset you might have set during the contact. This might be more useable in CW than SSB, and if you never use RIT leave this part out to avoid the beep generated by the radio when clearing the RIT.