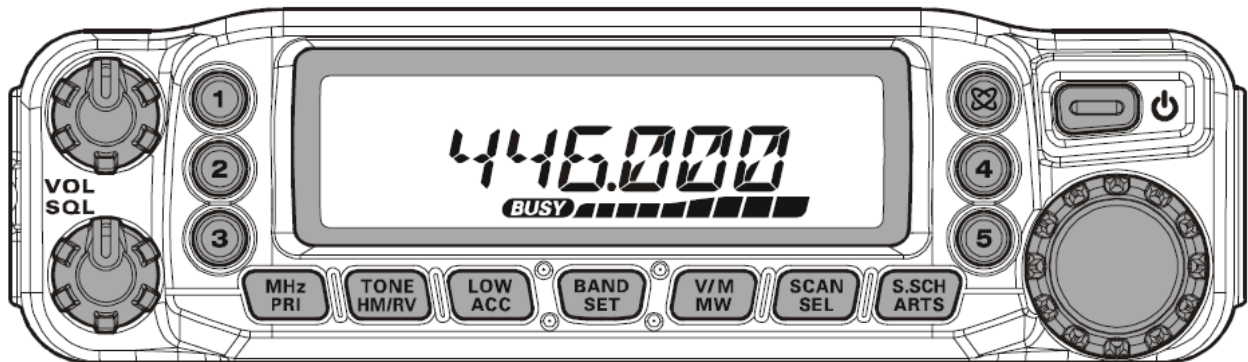# Yaesu FT-7800R

Understanding Hyper Memories

Courtesy of W5JCK

Dual Band FM Transceiver

November 2007

Hyper Memory Overview

The **FT−7800R** uses two different types of memory systems, **Regular Memory** and **Hyper Memory**, that store different kinds of information. One of the most difficult concepts for users to comprehend has been the distinction between these two memory systems.

The **Regular Memory** is a memory system that stores information specific to a memory channel. For example, the information needed to operate on a particular repeater will be stored in a **Regular Memory** channel. The **FT−7800R** contains 1000 **Regular Memory** channels. (See the table below for the types of data that are stored in a **Regular Memory** channel.)

The **Hyper Memory** is a memory system that stores information specific to the overall configuration of your **FT−7800R**. That is, a **Hyper Memory** record is a snapshot of the way you have set up your **FT−7800R** to operate and meet your communication needs. For most radios, you can only have one configuration setup. However, the **FT−7800R** has five **Hyper Memory** channels thus allowing you to set up five unique configurations. (See the table below for the types of data that are stored in a **Hyper Memory** channel.)

REGULAR MEMORY Storage *memory channel information*	HYPER MEMORY Storage *radio configuration information*
Each **Regular Memory** *channel contains the information for one frequency on which you want to operate.* • Memory channel number • Receive/Transmit frequencies • Operating mode (AM, FM, NFM) • Repeater information (shift, offset, encoding method, CTCSS tone, DCS code) • Whether to display frequency or name tag • Transmitting power • Scan/Skip preference • Bank assignments • Hyper Memory assignments	Each **Hyper Memory** *channel contains a set of information on how you operate your* **FT−7800R**. • Which Memory channels to include • ARS (activation/deactivation) • Band edge criteria • Packet information (Baud rate, operating band) • Memory scan mode (MEM, ONLY) • Band Linking (Off, On) • Automatically tune AM for Aircraft band (Off, On) • Default Operating mode (VFO, Memory, Home) • Active band • Which Banks to scan • Which Memory channel to default to • Weather Alert (off, On)

Some examples of using Hyper Memory

Let's say that you frequently monitor the local Amateur Radio repeaters in your area, that you belong to the RACES organization for your county, and that you like to work Amateur Radio satellites. You could set up your **Hyper Memory** channels as follows:

Hyper Memory Channel 2   Use to operate on local Amateur Radio repeaters

        -- start on **Regular Memory** channel 1
        -- **Memory** mode
        -- 144MHz band (when in **VFO** mode)

Hyper Memory Channel 3   Use to operate on local RACES/ARES/Skywarn repeaters

        -- start on **Regular Memory** channel 501
        -- **Memory** mode (only RACES/ARES/Skywarn repeaters)
        -- 144MHz band (when in **VFO** mode)

Hyper Memory Channel 4   Use to operate on Amateur Radio satellites
        (**Band Linking** feature activated)

        -- start on **Regular Memory** channel 301
        -- **Memory** mode (only Amateur Radio satellite frequencies)
        -- 430MHz band (when in **VFO** mode)

With this setup, you would be ready for three of your Amateur Radio radio interests at the press of a button! You now have three complete and unique radio configurations, each catered to a specific need.

- To operate on the local Amateur Radio repeaters you will press **Hyper Memory** key **2**.

- If a RACES activation occurs, you will press **Hyper Memory** key **3**.

- When you get ready to work an Amateur Radio satellite, you will press **Hyper Memory** key **4**.

Store a Hyper Memory

To store the current radio configuration into a **Hyper Memory**:

- Set up the transceiver according to the desired configuration.

- Press and hold in a **Hyper Memory** key (**1** through **5**) for 2 seconds. The current configuration will be stored in this **Hyper Memory** channel.

Recall a Stored Hyper Memory

To recall (activate) a stored **Hyper Memory** channel, Press the appropriate Hyper Memory button (**1** through **5**) momentarily to recall the desired Hyper Memory channel.