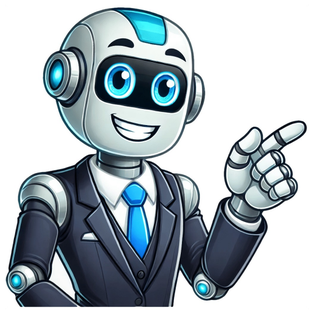
Continue



Note: This guide was originally written for the Baofeng UV-5R, but may work on other models as well. So far this has been confirmed to work on the following models. If you have a different model that you've been able to use with this cheat sheet, please let me know! Commonly Used Menu Items 0 SQL RF Squelch 2 TXP Transmit power (Tap # to temporarily change power) 11 R-CTCS Receive CTCSS (PL) 13 T-CTCS Transmit CTCSS (PL) 25 SFT-D Repeater Shift Direction 26 OFFEST Repeater Offset (MHz) 27 MEM-CH Save to memory channel 28 DEL-CH Delete memory channel WTF Menu Items 7 TDR Dual watch (monitor A and B at same time). May change the transmit side be careful with TDR-AB setting* 34 TDR-AB Side for transmit after receiving a signal when TDR is on 9 TOT Limit transmission time to xx seconds 14 VOICE Voice confirmation of keypresses/menu selections. Choice of English, Chinese, or OFF 15 ANI-ID A coded signal that is sent when an alarm is activated. You probably don't need this. 17 S-CODE Sends a DTMF code on transmit/end of transmit 19 PTT-ID Activates the DTMF code on transmit/end of transmit. Best left OFF. 20 PTT-LT Delay before sending PTT-ID 23 BCL Busy channel lockout prevents transmitting when a channel is busy. (What is "busy"?) 32 AL-MOD Alarm mode. 35 STE Squelch Tail Elimination squelches tail noise in simplex. 36 RP-STE Squelch Tail Elimination Repeater squelches tail noise from arepeater (i.e., the courtesy tone) 37 RPT-RL Squelch Tail Delay. 39 ROGER Sends an end-of-transmission tone after PTT release. Turn this OFF or you'll annoy people quick. 40 RESET Resets all settings and erases memories. Based on a PDF from Jon Perelstein WB2RYV Here is a great guide to how to manually program the Baofeng UV-5R, copied below. How to manually program a simplex channel Step 1. Press [VFO/MR] and enter Frequency Mode.Step 2. Press [A/B] and choose the A Side (upper display).The A side must be used to program channels into the radio. Programming data entered on the B Side (lower display) will not be saved.Step 3. Press [BAND] for the frequency band. Toggle [BAND] to choose 136 MHz (VHF) or 470 MHz (UHF).If the incorrect band is chosen for the frequency entered in Step 5, the radio will cancel the operation.Step 4. Disable TDR (Dual Watch/Dual Standby). Press [MENU] 7 [MENU] [press up/down arrow keys] OFF [MENU] [EXIT]It is highly advised to turn TDR off when programming directly from the radio.Step 5. Enter the frequency.Use the keypad to enter the frequency into the radio.Step 6. optional - Enter the transmit CTCSS/DCS code.CTCSS - [MENU] 13 [MENU] [enter/choose code XXXX] [MENU] [EXIT]DCS - [MENU] 12 [MENU] [choose code XXXXX] [MENU] [EXIT]Step 7. Assign the frequency to a channel.[MENU] 27 [MENU] [enter channel number XXX] [MENU] [EXIT] How to manually program a repeater channelStep 1. Press [VFO/MR] and enter Frequency Mode.Step 2. Press [A/B] and choose the A Side (upper display).Like the simplex channels, the A side must be used to program the repeater channels into the radio. Programming data entered on the B Side (lower display) will not be saved.Step 3. Press [BAND] for the frequency band Toggle [BAND] to choose 136 MHz (VHF) or 470 MHz (UHF).If the incorrect band is chosen for the frequency entered in Step 6, the radio will cancel the operation.Step 4. optional - Clear any CTCSS/DCS codes previously assigned to the channel.If no previous codes exist or when setting up the channel for the first time and no codes are needed, set the menu items listed below to OFF.RX DCS - [MENU] 10 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT]RX CTCSS - [MENU] 11 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT]TX DCS - [MENU] 12 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT]TX CTCSS - [MENU] 13 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT]Step 5. Disable TDR (DualWatch/Dual Standby). Press [MENU] 7 [MENU] [press up/down arrow keys] OFF [MENU] [EXIT]It is highly advised to turn TDR off when programming directly from the radio.Step 6. optional - Delete any existing data on the channel to program.Skip this step when setting up the channel for the first time.Press [MENU] 28 [press up/down arrow keys to choose channel number] [MENU] [EXIT]It is highly advised to turn TDR off when programming directly from the radio.Step 7. Enter the frequency.Use the keypad to enter the frequency into the radio.Step 8. Input the repeater frequency offset.Press [MENU] 26 [MENU] [enter the offset for 2 meter or 70 cm repeater] [MENU] [EXIT]Step 9. Enter the Transmit Frequency Shift.Press [MENU] 25 [MENU] [enter 1 for positive shift or 2 for negative shift] [MENU][EXIT]Step 10. optional - Enter the transmit CTCSS/DCS code.CTCSS - [MENU] 13 [MENU] [enter/choose code XXXX] [MENU] [EXIT]DCS - [MENU] 12 [MENU] [choose code XXXXX] [MENU] [EXIT]Step 11. Enter the repeater output frequency.Use the keypad to enter the frequency into the radio.Step 12. Assign the receive frequency to the same channel in Step 6.[MENU] 27 [MENU] [enter channel number XXX] [MENU] [EXIT]Step 13. Press the [*Scan] button to activate Reverse Mode and display the transmit frequency.Step 14. Assign the transmit frequency to the channel.Press [MENU] 27 [MENU] [enter the same memory channel in step 27] [MENU] [EXIT]Step 15. Press the [*Scan] button to exit . The Baofeng UV-82 is a powerful and versatile dual-band radio that can operate on both VHF and UHF frequencies. Programming this radio allows you to customize it for your specific needs, whether youre using it for amateur radio, emergency communications, or personal use. This guide will walk you through the steps to manually program your Baofeng UV-82 and also show you how to use software like CHIRP for easier programming. Manual programming can be a bit complex but is essential to know for on-the-fly adjustments when you dont have access to programming software. Heres how to do it: Power on the Baofeng UV-82 by turning the knob on the top of the unit clockwise.Press the VFO/MR button to enter Frequency Mode. This mode allows you to manually enter frequencies.Press the BAND button to toggle between VHF (136-174 MHz) and UHF (400-520 MHz).Use the keypad to enter the desired frequency directly. For example, to enter 146.520 MHz, simply press the buttons in sequence: 1, 4, 6, 5, 2, 0. If you are programming a repeater frequency, you need to set the offset and direction. Press the MENU button, then use the up/down arrow keys to navigate to menu item 25 (OFFSET). Press MENU again, enter the offset value (e.g., 0, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0 for 0.600 MHz), and press MENU to confirm. Navigate to menu item 26 (SHIFT-D) to set the direction of the offset. Press MENU, use the arrow keys to select +, -, or OFF, and press MENU to confirm.If the frequency requires CTCSS (Continuous Tone-Coded Squelch System) or DCS (Digital-Coded Squelch), navigate to menu items 13 (T-CTCS) for transmit tone or 14 (R-CTCS) for receive tone. Press MENU, use the arrow keys to select the desired tone, and press MENU again to confirm.Navigate to menu item 27 (MEM-CH). Press MENU, select an available channel number using the keypad or arrow keys, and press MENU to save.Press the EXIT button to return to the main display. To program a simplex frequency (no repeater offset) like 146.520 MHz: Turn on the radio and enter Frequency Mode. Ensure you are on the VHF band by pressing the BAND button. Enter 146.520 using the keypad. Save the frequency to a channel by pressing MENU, navigating to menu item 27 (MEM-CH), and selecting a channel to save it. Using CHIRP software simplifies the programming process and allows for more advanced configurations. Follow these steps to program your Baofeng UV-82 using CHIRP: A computer with Windows, macOS, or Linux. A USB programming cable compatible with the Baofeng UV-82. CHIRP software (download from CHIRPs official website).Install CHIRP on your computer by following the instructions on the CHIRP website.Turn off your Baofeng UV-82. Connect the USB programming cable to your radio and computer. Turn on the radio.Open CHIRP and go to Radio -> Download From Radio. Select your radio model and the correct COM port. Click OK to download the current settings from your radio.You can manually enter frequencies and settings into the CHIRP spreadsheet-like interface or import a pre-configured list. Each row in the spreadsheet represents a different channel. You can enter frequencies, names, tones, and other settings for each channel.Once you have entered all your desired frequencies and settings, go to Radio -> Upload To Radio. Confirm your radio model and COM port settings. Click OK to upload the new configuration to your Baofeng UV-82.After uploading, test your radio to ensure that all frequencies and settings are working as expected.Ensure the correct drivers for the programming cable are installed. Check that the radio is turned on and connected properly. Verify the correct COM port is selected in CHIRP.Double-check the frequency and settings entered. Ensure you are using the latest version of CHIRP compatible with your radio model.Make sure the correct CTCSS/DCS tones and offsets are set for repeater use. Verify that the antenna is properly connected and suited for the frequency range. Programming your Baofeng UV-82 can greatly enhance its functionality and allow you to communicate effectively across various frequencies. Whether you choose to manually program the radio or use CHIRP software for more convenience and advanced options, understanding how to configure your radio is crucial for its optimal use. Always remember to comply with local regulations and obtain the necessary licenses for operating on specific frequencies. CHIRP User Guide ARRL Frequency Allocation Chart This entry was posted on August 10, 2016 by Rick. The Baofeng UV-5R is one of the most popular dual band handheld two way radios on the market worldwide. It's compact, feature packed, and very inexpensive. For many users who are new to programming portables, it is also one of the most challenging to program, primarily due to a poorly written user manual and an all but complete lack of support from its manufacturer, Baofeng. Fortunately, there are some helpful resources available from a global community of UV-5R enthusiasts, including an easier to read and understand owner's manual and an excellent software application designed to program the UV-5R from a computer. The programming software is called CHIRP, and it is freely available online. Of course, CHIRP is a great solution, provided you have a computer, an easy to install programming cable and the time to input all the data for 128 channels. But, what if you are on the road or out in the field and don't have a computer handy? What if you need to add in a frequency or program a channel on the fly? We often receive calls from customers who just purchased their first Baofeng UV-5R from Buy Two Way Radios and want to know how to to operate it. More specifically, they want to know how to program their radio manually, directly from the radio itself. So, here's how to do it. Follow the instructions below to manually program your Baofeng UV-5R direct from the keypad of the radio. How to manually program a simplex channel Step 1. Press [VFO/MR] and enter Frequency Mode. Step 2. Press [A/B] and choose the A Side (upper display).The A side must be used to program channels into the radio. Programming data entered on the B Side (lower display) will not be saved. Step 3. Press [BAND] for the frequency band.Toggle [BAND] to choose 136 MHz (VHF) or 470 MHz (UHF).If the incorrect band is chosen for the frequency entered in Step 5, the radio will cancel the operation. Step 4. Disable TDR (Dual Watch/Dual Standby).Press [MENU] 7 [MENU] [press up/down arrow keys] OFF [MENU] [EXIT]It is highly advised to turn TDR off when programming directly from the radio. Step 5. Enter the frequency.Use the keypad to enter the frequency into the radio. Step 6. optional - Enter the transmit CTCSS/DCS code. CTCSS - [MENU] 13 [MENU] [enter/choose code XXXX] [MENU] [EXIT] DCS - [MENU] 12 [MENU] [choose code XXXXX] [MENU] [EXIT] Step 7. Assign the frequency to a channel.[MENU] 27 [MENU] [enter channel number XXX] [MENU] [EXIT] How to manually program a repeater channel Step 1. Press [VFO/MR] and enter Frequency Mode. Step 2. Press [A/B] and choose the A Side (upper display).Like the simplex channels, the A side must be used to program the repeater channels into the radio. Programming data entered on the B Side (lower display) will not be saved. Step 3. Press [BAND] for the frequency bandToggle [BAND] to choose 136 MHz (VHF) or 470 MHz (UHF).If the incorrect band is chosen for the frequency entered in Step 6, the radio will cancel the operation. Step 4. optional - Clear any CTCSS/DCS codes previously assigned to the channel.If no previous codes exist or when setting up the channel for the first time and no codes are needed, set the menu items listed below to OFF. RX DCS - [MENU] 10 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT] RX CTCSS - [MENU] 11 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT] TX DCS - [MENU] 12 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT] TX CTCSS - [MENU] 13 [MENU] [enter 0 (OFF)] [MENU] [EXIT] Step 5. Disable TDR (DualWatch/Dual Standby).Press [MENU] 7 [MENU] [press up/down arrow keys] OFF [MENU] [EXIT]It is highly advised to turn TDR off when programming directly from the radio. Step 6. optional - Delete any existing data on the channel to program. Skip this step when setting up the channel for the first time.Press [MENU] 28 [press up/down arrow keys to choose channel number] [MENU] [EXIT]It is highly advised to turn TDR off when programming directly from the radio. Step 7. Enter the repeater output (your receiving) frequency.Use the keypad to enter the frequency into the radio. Step 8. Input the repeater frequency offset.Press [MENU] 26 [MENU] [enter the offset for 2 meter or 70 cm repeater] [MENU] [EXIT] Step 9. Enter the Transmit Frequency Shift.Press [MENU] 25 [MENU] [enter 1 for positive shift or 2 for negative shift] [MENU][EXIT] Step 10. optional - Enter the transmit CTCSS/DCS code. CTCSS - [MENU] 13 [MENU] [enter/choose code XXXX] [MENU] [EXIT] DCS - [MENU] 12 [MENU] [choose code XXXXX] [MENU] [EXIT] Step 11. Assign the receive frequency entered in Step 7 to the channel.[MENU] 27 [MENU] [enter channel number XXX] [MENU] [EXIT] Step 12. Press the [*Scan] button to activate Reverse Mode and display the transmit frequency. Step 13. Assign the transmit frequency to the channel.Press [MENU] 27 [MENU] [enter the same memory channel entered in step 12] [MENU] [EXIT] Step 14. Press the [*Scan] button to exit Reverse Mode. To add more channels, simply repeat the steps above. If these step-by-step instructions are followed correctly, you should be able to program all 128 channels (000-127) in your Baofeng UV-5R as you need. The Baofeng radio series, including popular models like the UV-5R and UV-82, is renowned for its versatility and affordability. One of the powerful features of these radios is their ability to scan for active frequencies. Scanning allows users to find and listen to active conversations on various frequencies, making it an essential function for amateur radio enthusiasts, preppers, and professionals alike. This guide will walk you through the steps to scan frequencies with your Baofeng radio. Baofeng Radio Deals (Up to 30% Off) Scanning on a Baofeng radio involves automatically cycling through a range of frequencies or channels to detect active transmissions. This feature is particularly useful for monitoring emergency services, weather channels, or simply finding local communications. Scans through a range of frequencies to find active signals. Useful for discovering unknown or unprogrammed frequencies.Scans through the pre-programmed channels in the memory. Ideal for quickly checking activity on known frequencies. Frequency scanning involves searching through a continuous range of frequencies. Heres how to do it on your Baofeng radio: Rotate the knob on the top of the radio to power it on.Press the VFO/MR button to switch to Frequency Mode (VFO). You should see the frequency display (e.g., 145.000) rather than a channel number.Choose between VHF and UHF by pressing the BAND button. VHF frequencies are usually displayed with a leading digit between 1-3, and UHF frequencies typically start with 4-5.The step size determines how much the frequency changes with each step during scanning. To set this, press the MENU button, navigate to menu item 1 (STEP), press MENU again, select the desired step size (e.g., 5 kHz), and press MENU to confirm. Press EXIT to return to the main screen. Baofeng Radio Deals (Up to 30% Off) Hold down the *SCAN button. The radio will start scanning through the frequencies. It will pause whenever it detects an active signal. To resume scanning after a pause, press the *SCAN button again.Press the EXIT button or any other button to stop scanning. Channel scanning involves searching through pre-programmed channels stored in the radios memory. Heres how to perform channel scanning: Power on the radio using the knob on top.Press the VFO/MR button to switch to Memory (MR) Mode. You should see channel numbers instead of frequencies.Press and hold the *SCAN button. The radio will begin scanning through all the pre-programmed channels, stopping when it detects an active transmission.To resume scanning after it stops on a channel, press the *SCAN button again. To stop scanning completely, press the EXIT button or any other button. The squelch level controls the radios sensitivity to weak signals. Lowering the squelch can allow the radio to pick up weaker signals, but may also result in more noise during scanning. To adjust the squelch, press the MENU button, navigate to menu item 0 (SQL), press MENU again, use the arrow keys to adjust the level (0-9), and press MENU to confirm. A lower number means more sensitivity to weak signals.You can control how the radio behaves when it finds an active frequency. There are typically three modes:TO (Time Operated): The radio pauses on an active channel for a few seconds, then resumes scanning regardless of whether the signal continues. CO (Carrier Operated): The radio pauses on an active channel and resumes scanning only when the signal stops. SE (Search): The radio stops scanning and remains on the active channel. To set this, press MENU, navigate to menu item 34 (SC-REV), press MENU again, choose TO, CO, or SE, and press MENU to confirm.For channel scanning, pre-program the most relevant frequencies into your radios memory. This allows for quick and targeted scanning of important channels, such as emergency services or local repeaters.Keep track of local emergency services by scanning through public safety frequencies. This can be crucial during natural disasters or other emergencies.Use scanning to find active amateur radio frequencies, particularly useful for finding new contacts or monitoring local repeater activity.Scan to find unoccupied frequencies or monitor local business or personal communications. The Baofeng radios scanning capabilities provide a powerful tool for monitoring a wide range of frequencies. Whether youre a ham radio operator, a prepper, or just someone interested in staying connected, mastering the scanning functions on your Baofeng radio can significantly enhance your communication abilities. By following the steps outlined above, you can effectively scan for active frequencies and channels, making the most of your Baofeng radio. Baofeng Radio Deals (Up to 30% Off) outdoors hunting camping SHTF GMRS radio communications antenna battery electronics scanners digital computer software hardware laptop iPad iPhone eBay music radio . Scanning for CTCSS and DCS Tones/Codes * Not all repeaters requiring a CTCSS tone or DCS code for access will transmit one back. In that case, you would need to listen on the repeater's input frequency for a station accessing the repeater and identify the tone they are using. ** Due to firmware changes in the UV5R/UV82 over time, this procedure 'should' work fine. In no way can it damage the radio. This procedure works in both VFO (frequency) and MR (channel) mode. The Channel / Frequency being scanned must have R-CTCS turned ON and set to a CTCSS tone (any tone). If R-CTCS is OFF, the scan function will not work. - Enter the desired channel or frequency. - Select Menu / 11 If R-CTCS is OFF, perform the following to turn the function ON. - Menu / 11 / Menu / ^ / Menu / Exit This will turn R-CTCS ON and will enter a starting point for the scan. To Scan, perform the following: - Menu / 11 / Menu / *SCN When the Scan stops, press Menu to store the CTCSS data. - You can start the scan function (*SCN) prior a signal being received. When a signal is detected, the scan will start automatically. When it finds the active tone, it will stop. Press Menu to store it. Note 1: This procedure is for identifying the tone only, not storing it in a channel. The standard channel update must be used to reprogram the channel. Note 2: When using the VFO mode, remember to turn the DCS or CTCSS tone back to OFF. Scanning for a DCS tone For DCS codes, use the above procedure using Menu 10 (R-DCS) rather than Menu 11. When using the VFO mode, remember to turn the DCS or CTCSS tone back to OFF. My thanks to Jim, KC9HI for the above examples. Radios Ham / GMRS Commercial Repeaters Duplexers HANDHELDS ACCESSORIES ANTENNAS Programming CABLES TIDRADIO BL-1 BLUETOOTH Programmer Review Xiegu G90 G106 X6100 Wyze Cam Review The Baofeng UV-5R is a dual-band transceiver (radio), meaning it operates on two bands: VHF (Very High Frequency) and UHF (Ultra High Frequency). View for how to use instruction, manual programming tips, frequency list, manual and troubleshooting steps. BaoFeng_UV-5R_ManualDownload In the United States, the Baofeng UV-5R is legal to use, but transmitting on certain frequencies requires an amateur radio license. According to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), if you intend to use the UV-5R to transmit on amateur radio bands, you need at least a Technician Class license. For Non-Licensed Users: If you dont have a license, you can still listen to broadcasts on the UV-5R but cannot transmit on frequencies that require a license. Some channels (like FRS (Family Radio Service) or GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service)) may be available without a license in some regions, but transmitting without proper licensing on restricted frequencies can lead to fines or other legal consequences. Always check the local laws in your area to ensure you are in compliance with frequency regulations. If you want to legally transmit on ham radio frequencies, consider obtaining a Technician License by passing a simple exam. Before using the UV-5R, make sure the battery is charged. Insert the battery: Slide the battery into the back of the radio. It should click into place securely. Connect the charger: Attach the charging dock or USB cable to the radios charging port. Charging time: Let the radio charge for about 2-3 hours or until the battery is fully charged (the LED light will indicate when its done).Power On: Press and hold the power button located at the top of the radio until the screen lights up. The display will show the frequency and current settings. The Baofeng UV-5R is a dual-band radio, meaning it can operate on both VHF and UHF frequencies. Switching bands: Press the BAND button to toggle between VHF (136-174 MHz) and UHF (400-520 MHz) bands.Enter Frequency Mode: Press the VFO/MR button to switch to Frequency Mode (VFO), which lets you manually tune to a specific frequency. Tune the Frequency: Use the Up or Down arrow buttons to adjust the frequency, or turn the knob to fine-tune. Confirm: Once youve set the desired frequency, press the Menu button to lock it in place. You can store frequencies in memory for quick access. Heres how to program them: Enter Menu: Press the Menu button to access the radios settings. Navigate to Menu Option 27 (Memory Channel): Use the arrow buttons to scroll to Menu 27. This allows you to store the current frequency. Select a Channel: Use the arrow buttons to choose an available memory channel (from 1 to 128). Store the Frequency: Once the memory channel is selected, press the Menu button to save the frequency. Exit Menu: Press the Exit button or use the Menu button to return to the main screen. You can switch between High (HI) and Low (LO) output power to conserve battery life or increase transmission range. Press the Menu button and navigate to Menu Option 5 (TX Power). Use the Up or Down arrow to toggle between HI (High) or LO (Low). Press the Menu button to confirm.To transmit: Hold down the PTT (Push-to-Talk) button on the side of the radio while speaking. To listen: Release the PTT button and listen for incoming transmissions. The Baofeng UV-5R can scan through its memory channels to find active transmissions. Press the Scan button to start scanning. The radio will automatically stop at any active channels. To stop scanning, press the Scan button again. The UV-5R has a variety of settings you can adjust. Some of the most common settings include: Frequency Step: Use Menu Option 9 (STEP) to adjust the frequency step size (e.g., 2.5 kHz, 5 kHz). CTCSS/DCS Codes: These are privacy codes used to reduce interference from other users on the same frequency.CTCSS: Menu Option 13 DCS: Menu Option 14 Squelch Level: Set the squelch level to reduce static. Go to Menu Option 23 (SQL) to adjust. If your radio is in a different language (like Chinese), follow these steps to switch it to English: Press the Menu button and go to Menu Option 15 (Language). Use the Up or Down arrow to toggle between English and other languages. Press the Menu button to confirm the selection. While the Baofeng UV-5R can cover a wide range of frequencies, it is important to know the common frequencies that are legally allowed for use in your region. Heres a basic list for reference: VHF (136-174 MHz):146.520 MHz Simplex (2m band, common for amateur radio) 147.000 MHz Repeater (2m band) 162.550 MHz NOAA weather service UHF (400-520 MHz):446.000 MHz PMR446 (license-free in some regions) 462.550 MHz GMRS (license required in some regions) 462.675 MHz GMRS repeater (license required) Ensure that youre following local laws regarding the use of these frequencies. Some frequencies, such as GMRS, require a license in many regions, while others, like PMR446, may be license-free. Answer:To reset the Baofeng UV-5R to its factory settings: Turn on the radio. Press the Menu button, then scroll to Menu Option 40 (Reset). Select Menu Option 40, then choose All Reset (this will clear all memory channels). Confirm by pressing the Menu button. This will restore the radio to its default settings. Answer: TX stands for Transmission (sending a signal). RX stands for Reception (receiving a signal). On the Baofeng UV-5R, TX appears when you transmit, and RX appears when the radio is receiving a signal. Answer:To adjust or turn off the squelch (which reduces static noise): Press the Menu button. Navigate to Menu Option 23 (SQL Squelch Level). Use the Up/Down arrows to set the squelch level. A lower level will let more static through, while a higher level will filter out unwanted noise. Press the Menu button to confirm the setting. There is no off setting for squelch, but you can set it to the lowest level to minimize filtering. Answer:To turn on the flashlight on the Baofeng UV-5R: Make sure the radio is powered on. Press and hold the Flashlight button (located on the side of the radio). The flashlight will turn on; press and hold again to turn it off. Yes, it is possible for people to unlock or modify a BaoFeng UV-5R to transmit on frequencies outside the factory settings, which typically include both licensed and unlicensed frequencies. This process can involve programming the radio to access a wider range of frequencies, including those not normally available to amateur radio operators. However, unlocking or modifying the radio in this way can have legal and regulatory implications. Broadening Frequency Range: The BaoFeng UV-5R is pre-programmed to cover certain bands, but with some modifications, it can access additional frequencies. This could allow the radio to transmit on frequencies used for public safety, military, or commercial purposes, all of which are illegal for an unlicensed individual to use. Programming via Software: Many users modify the BaoFeng UV-5R by using programming software, such as CHIRP, to manually enter additional frequencies or settings that are not part of the radios default range. The Baofeng UV-5R itself is not illegal in the UK, but how you use it and the frequencies you transmit on can make a big difference in terms of legality. Were very grateful to Steve M6UEH for putting together the following guide on how to get started with the popular Baofeng UV-5R handheld radio hopefully, this will be of great help to first-time users of this powerful, low-priced amateur radio handheld Baofeng UV-5R 2m / 70cm 5 watt handheldYou can buy a Baofeng from Amazon:Baofeng UV-5R from AmazonWant a pre-programmed Baofeng with UK repeater settings installed? Service available from Prepcomm UK Getting Started with the UV-5RBaofeng UV-5RHere are a few notes to get you started on your UV5R, and I hope you find these useful.I purchased my UV5R over the internet from a UK supplier. It came complete with the USB drivers CD and the programming cable. I then had to download the programming software. I went to the Baofeng web site for this. It downloaded with no problem.You dont have to use a PC to configure your transceiver, but it helps. If you wanted to setup your transceiver via the units own keypad. The info that follows will take you through the procedure.There are a couple of options that are turned on by default that its best to turn off. Having these on will make operating the radio annoying either to you or to the people youre talking to.There are three settings for eliminating repeater tail tones or courtesy tones. It is not exactly clear what the differences are in these settings, but you want to turn them all off. There is also a roger beep setting that you also want to disable. These are menus 35, 36, 37, and 39. Set all of these entries to 0:Press Menu, 3, 5, Menu, 0, Menu.Press Menu, 3, 6, Menu, 0, Menu.Press Menu, 3, 7, Menu, 0, Menu.Press Menu, 3, 9, Menu, 0, Menu.A Note About the Menu KeyWhen the Menu key is pressed, the radio will say Menu. This key also functions as Enter. Thus, after modifying a menu option, press the Menu key again to accept the change. The radio will say Confirm to acknowledge a change in a menus parameters.Also be aware that the menu will stay active for a good 10 seconds after changing a menu option. Thus, if youre changing several menu options in a row, it may not be necessary to press the menu key at the beginning of each operation. Youll know that the menu has exited if the radio beeps after a length of inactivity in the menu.Changing Channels Or FrequencyYou can set the frequency by using the up/down buttons or by entering the frequency or channel number directly. Note that the numbers speak when pressed. Enter six digits for frequency, i.e. 146520 or 444100, and three digits for the channel number, i.e. 001, 024, or 114.For frequencies in a 6.25 KHz channel spacing, like 467.7125, enter six digits, such as 467.712. If you have the channel spacing (Menu 1) set to 6.25 KHz, the radio will set the channel correctly. For frequencies in a 2.5 KHz channel spacing, such as 154.5275 set the radio to 154.525 and, with a 2.5 KHz channel spacing (Menu 1, option 0) press the Up button once.See the menu section below for a more complete discussion of setting menu parameters.Programming MemoriesYou can program memories either with a standard split or with odd splits. Remember that once a memory is programmed, it cannot be changed, short of deleting it and starting over. Memories store receive and transmit frequencies, along with receive and transmit CTCSS or DCS codes, power level, and channel width (wide or narrow). Power level can be temporarily set to its other value, i.e. the one not stored in memory, by pressing the Lock key (the # key on the keypad) while in memory mode. The power level will revert to its stored value if you switch channels, press Lock again, or turn the radio off and then on again. Note that this trick to temporarily change power levels only works if TDR (dual watch, Menu 7, discussed earlier) is set to Off.Programming a repeater channel with standard offsets:Choose the A frequency, printed on the top line of the display. This is probably already done, but if you go through all the steps to program and get a single beep upon the final press of Menu, you are in the B VFO and need to press the A/B button. .If you are in channel mode, press the channel/frequency button. Remember, channel mode will speak the channel number if you press the up or down button.Ensure you are on the correct band. If you enter a frequency and the radio says Cancel when you press the last digit, press the Band button to select the correct band.Enter the repeater output frequency, such as 147060.Press Menu, 2, 6, Menu. The radio will say Offset frequency.For 2 meter repeaters, enter 00600. For 70 cm repeaters in the US or Canada, press 05000. This may be different in other parts of the world. Press Menu to confirm the offset amount. The radio will say Confirm.Press Menu, 2, 5, Menu. The radio will beep but will say nothing. Remember that the first press of Menu may not be necessary if the menu has not exited.Press 1 for a plus (positive) offset, or 2 for a minus (Negative) offset, then press Menu. The radio will say Confirm.Set the CTCSS or DCS codes for transmit and receive, as appropriate. These are in menus 11 and 12 for CTCSS and DCS receive respectively, and menus 13 and 14 for CTCSS and DCS transmit. CTCSS tones can be entered directly; for instance, enter 885 for an 88.5 Hz tone, 1318 for a 131.8 tone, etc. See below for a list of DCS codes.If the menu has exited, indicated by two very short bleeps, one higher followed by one slightly lower, press the Menu key to re-enter the menu. This should not be necessary often, as the menu stays up for close to 10 seconds before timing out.While in the menu, press 2, 7, Menu. The radio will say memory channel.Enter a channel number from 000 to 127. However, be sure not to use a channel number that has already been programmed since the radio will not let you overwrite a stored memory. Programming over a channel with data in it will simply change that channels transmit frequency. Once the channel number is entered, press Menu again. The radio will say Receiving memory.Press Exit.Press the Scan/Rev button. This will swap over the transmit and receive frequencies so that they are reversed. This is handy for listening to the repeaters input channel, in order to determine whether a station is in simplex range or not.Press Menu, 2, 7, Menu. The radio will say Memory channel.Enter the same memory channel you entered above in step 12. Then press Menu again. The radio will say Transmitting memory.Press exit. Youve set up a repeater channel. You will find it in your list of program channels when you switch to channel mode.Programming A Repeater With An Odd SplitAlternatively, you can specify your own transmit and receive frequencies. In brief, you would program in the receive frequency first, then program in the transmit frequency in the same way. This may be more reliable, since only the A display works for programming memories, thus, the radio can only remember one offset value for programming purposes. It does not store a separate offset for VHF and UHF either.For this method, the offset value (memory 26) and offset direction (menu 25) dont matter at all.To demonstrate, here is how you would program in the infamous 147.435 repeater in Los Angeles into memory 99. This repeater has an output frequency of 147.435 and an input frequency of 146.400, a decidedly very odd split. As there is no CTCSS tone, we wont worry with that in this example.If in channel mode, press the VFO/Mem button to switch to Frequency Mode.Press 1, 4, 7, 4, 3, 5.To be thorough, be sure that no CTCSS or DCS tones are set from a previous operation. Set menus 10, 11, 12, and 13 to 000.Press Menu, 2, 7, Menu. The radio will say Channel Memory. Then, type 0, 9, 9, Menu. The radio will say Receiving memory.Press Exit to exit the menu.Press 1, 4, 6, 4, 0, 0.Press menu, 2, 7, menu. The radio will say Channel memory.Press 0, 9, 9, Menu. The radio will say Transmit memory.Press Exit.The odd split is now programmed.Again, remember that you can use this same procedure to program standard offsets, too. As long as you know the repeaters input and output, you can program them separately if you wish, and not worry about the repeater offset menus.Changing Between VFO And Memory ModesYou can switch easily between VFO (Frequency) mode and memory (Channel) mode by pressing the top most button on the front of the transceiver, labeled VFO/Mem. The voice will tell you whether you are in channel mode or Frequency mode. Channel mode must have at least one channel programmed; there are at least two programmed from the factory, probably more. Incidentally, its probably a good idea to delete those channels and put your own data in them immediately. Deleting channels is done with menu 28.A channel can be directly set by entering its three digit number on the keypad, such as 005, 022, or 122 for channel 5, 22, or 122 respectively. The new channel number will be announced via a voice prompt.Adjusting Menu OptionsAll menu options can be adjusted from the keypad. You can either scroll through the menu with the up/down buttons, or by directly selecting the menu option you want numerically. So that you can most easily keep track of where you are, I believe selecting options numerically is easiest, as there is, again, no audible indication of when the beginning or end of the menu is reached, and the menus wrap. Note that the menu begins with 0, not with 1. Menu 0 is the squelch adjustment.As with selecting menus, the menu options can be adjusted numerically. For instance, selecting menu 2 (to adjust the power level), press 0 for high power or 1 for low power. For offset direction (menu 25), you can select 0 for no offset, 1 for a plus offset, or 2 for a minus offset. So, as menu options below are listed, the first option is always number 0, not number 1.To adjust the menus, press the Menu key, which is the first key on the first row of the main keypad. You will hear Menu, at which time you can then enter a menu number or press the up/down buttons. Once you reach the menu you want, press the Menu key again. In most, though not all cases, you will hear voice confirmation of the name of the menu item you have selected. In the cases where you do not hear a voice confirmation, you will just hear a beep. Adjust the parameter by pressing numbers or up/down arrows. Once the menu is set correctly, press the Menu key again. You will hear the word Confirm spoken to indicate that the option is set. You can then choose another menu item or press the Exit button to exit the menu. If you do nothing for about 10 seconds, the menu will exit automatically. In either case, you will hear a tone to confirm you are no longer in the menu system. List of UV-5R Menus0, SQL, squelch level: 0-91, STEP, frequency step: 0 2.5, 1 5, 2 6.25, 3 10, 4 12.5, 5 252, TXP, transmit power: 0 high, 1 low3, SAVE, battery save: 0 off, 1 1:1, 2 1:2, 3 1:3, 4 1:44, VOX: 0 off, 1-105, WN, wideband/narrowband: 0 wide, 1 narrow6, ABR, display illumination: 0 off, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 seconds7, TDR, dual watch reception: 0 off, 1 on8, BEEP, keypad beep: 0 off, 1 on9, TOT, transmission timer: 0 15, 1 30, 2 45, 3 60, 585 and 600seconds in 15-second increments10, R-DCS, reception digital coded squelch11, R-CTCS, reception continuous tone coded squelch12, T-DCS, transmission digital coded squelch13, T-CTCS, transmission continuous tone coded squelch14, VOICE, voice prompt: 0 off, 1 on (older versions), 0 off, 1English, 2 Chinese (Newer versions)15, ANI-ID, automatic number identification of the radio: can only beset by pc software16, DTMFST, dtmf tone of transmitting code: 0 off, 1 dt-st, 2 ani-st, 3 dt+ani17, S-CODE, signal code: only could be set by pc software18, SC-REV, scan resume method: 0 TO, 1 CO, 2 SE19, PTT-ID, push to talk id: 0 off, 1 bot, 2 eot, 3 both20, PTT-LT, delay the signal code sending, 0-30 ms21, MDF-A, (under channel mode the channel displays): 0 frequency, 1channel number, 2 name (name is only programmable via programmingsoftware)22, MDF-B, same as menu 21, for b band23, BCL, busy channel lockout: 0 off, 1 on. [Note: This doesnt lockout a channel from memory scan. It prevents transmitting on a busychannel and is programmed on a per channel basis.]24, AUTOLK, keypad locked automatically: 0 off, 1 on25, SFT-D, direction of frequency shift: 0 off, 1 plus, 2 minus26, OFFSET, frequency shift: 0-69.990 mhz27, MEM-CH, store memory channels: 000-12728, DEL-CH, delete memory channel: 000-12729, WT-LED, illumination display color of stand by: 0 off, 1 blue, 2orange, 3 purple30, RX-LED, illumination display color of reception: 0 off, 1 blue, 2orange, 3 purple31, TX-LED, illumination display color of transmission: 0 off, 1 blue,2 orange, 3 purple32, AL-MOD, alarm mode: 0 site, 1 tone, 2 code33, BAND, band selection: 0 vhf, 1 uhf34, TDR-AB, transmitt+ selection while in dual watch/reception: 0 off, 1 a, 2 b35, STE, tail tone elimination: 0 off; 1 on36, RP-STE, tail tone elimination in communication through repeater: 0 off; 1-1037, RPT-RL, delay of tail tone of repeater: 0 off; 1-1038, PONMSG, boot display: 0 full; 1 mgs39, ROGER, tone end of transmission: 0 off; 1 on40, RESET, restore to default setting: 0 VFO; 1 allPC Method:After loading the UV5R drivers, follow the setup instructions that came with your transceiver, to check that the drivers have been correctly installed on to the PC and that is has setup a Com Port on the PC.(Usually port no. 4 but can go up to port 8).I found setting the unit up via a PC to be the best way, as it is a lot easier to set channel names and setup the frequencies (including repeater off sets) and the CCTSS config.When you first try to start the programming application make sure you have just the programming cable connected to the PC, NOT the UV5R. Windows will try to update the drivers you have just installed. CANCEL THAT FUNCTIONIf it does update the drivers, I found I couldnt get the transceiver to talk to the application. In fact the application gives an error message telling you that cant communicate with the transceiver.I also found that if the programming cable is not connected to the PC the application will load but will not link to the transceiver once connected.Now the application has started it time to connect the

extended battery pack like the one below so that you will be able to charge your radio from anywhere, without having to use their proprietary charging base.3800mAh USB-C Charging Li-ion Extended Battery PackExtended Battery Life for UV-5R Series: The second-generation BL-5L doubles the battery life of your UV-5R series radio when compared to the standard BL-5.Light users can go a whole week without needing to charge, and average users can comfortably go 2 days without a charge, making this an essential accessory for your ham radio go kit.Advanced USB-C Charging: The second-generation BL-8L now features a USB-C charging port for enhanced charging capabilities. The BL-5L maintains backward compatibility with all existing charging docks, ensuring a seamless transition.$20Amazon How to Program a Repeater Frequency on the UV-5RHAM radios can only travel certain distances directly, usually a few miles. Repeaters act like waypoints for a transmission, hopping it from one repeater to next, extending your communication range. This is incredibly useful in a disaster situation because it allows you to reach much greater distances. Some repeaters allow transmissions to reach thousands of miles.To program a repeater and transmit on its frequency, youll need to know some information about the repeater itself:*Repeater frequency*Shift (+ or -)*Offset*R-CTCS or R-DCS (rarely)*T-CTCS or T-DCSSome repeaters use different tonal frequency systems that are not CTCS or DCS, or none at all. Those other systems cannot be programmed into the UV-5R. They are not covered in this guide.To program a repeater:Press VFO/MR and put the radio in Channel Mode.Ensure youre on Channel A by pressing A/B.Type in the frequency for the repeater you want to save.Press MENU.Navigate to option 10 or 11 to input the R-DCS or R-CTCS (if applicable).Navigate to option 12 to 13 to input the T-CTCS or T-DCS.Navigate to option 25: SFT-D.Set the positive or negative shift for the CTCS/DCS (provided).Navigate to option 26: Offset.Set the appropriate offset (provided based on band).Navigate to option 27 and save your repeater to a channel.Exit.Now, in Channel mode, you can select the repeater channel and transmit on the repeater in question. Useful Emergency Radio FrequenciesNow you have a basic understanding and can program and use the UV-5R. Here are some useful emergency radio frequencies commonly used throughout the country.NOAA Weather Broadcast Frequencies:These frequencies broadcast the local weather 24-7. You can use this station map from the National Weather Service to see which frequency is the right one for your area, or you can just program them all in and scan through them.162.4000 MHz162.4250 MHz162.4500 MHz162.4750 MHz162.5000 MHz162.5250 MHz162.550 MHzFamily Radio Service Frequencies:FRS frequencies are used by low powered radios, think "star wars walkie talkies." You don't need a license to use these frequencies, and you can only use radios with fixed (non-detachable) antennas. They are good for a 1/4 or 1/2 or a mile usually. More if you have direct line of sight, but don't expect too much from them. These are good to keep track of the kids or friends in the neighborhood.Here's the official FCC Page about FRS.You can program these frequencies into the Baofeng, but to stay legal make sure you are at low power.GMRS is a better option, more on that in a second.FRS Frequency Chart:Channel No.FrequencyPower (ERP in Watts)1462.56252 W2462.58752 W3462.61252 W4462.63752 W5462.66252 W6462.68752 W7462.71252 W8467.56250.5 W9467.58750.5 W10467.61250.5 W11467.63750.5 W12467.66250.5 W13467.68750.5 W14467.71250.5 W15462.55002 W16462.57502 W17462.60002 W18462.62502 W19462.65002 W20462.67502 W21462.70002 W22462.72502 WGeneral Mobile Radio ServiceGMRS is like FRS but more powerful. It shares many of the same frequencies as FRS does, but gives you the ability to use more power. This is because you are supposed to get a license to use GMRS. You buy one from the FCC and it's god for 10 years and covers the immediate family.GMRS radios can also use detachable antennas, and repeaters, greatly expanding their range.We suggest focusing on GMRS for your group and local communications. Getting the license from the FCC is easy and cheap and doesn't require taking a test.Here is how to get a GMRS License.GMRS Frequency Chart:462.5625MHz12W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)462.5875MHz22W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)462.6125MHz32W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)462.6375MHz42W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)462.6625MHz52W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)462.6875MHz62W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)462.7125MHz72W12.5kHz5W20kHz(1)(4)(5)467.5625MHz80.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)467.5875MHz90.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)467.6125MHz100.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)467.6375MHz110.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)467.6625MHz120.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)467.6875MHz130.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)467.7125MHz140.5W12.5kHz0.5W12.5kHz(1)(4)(6)462.5500MHz152W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)462.5750MHz162W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)462.6000MHz172W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)462.6250MHz182W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)462.6500MHz192W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)462.6750MHz202W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)(7)462.7000MHz212W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)462.7250MHz222W12.5kHz50W20kHz(2)(5)467.5500MHz15R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.5750MHz16R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.6000MHz17R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.6250MHz18R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.6500MHz19R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.6750MHz20R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.7000MHz21R50W20kHz(3)(5)467.7250MHz22R50W20kHz(3)(5) To program the UV-5R for GMRS/FRS, you can download and find all the frequencies here.You wont be able to type in the exact frequency, so use the up and down arrows to test the frequency until you find the strongest signal.NOTE: The Baofeng UV-5R is much more powerful than a standard walkie-talkie, especially if youve upgraded it with a new antenna or grounding. Communicating on these frequencies will likely over-power other transmissions. Keep this in mind during a disaster scenario.International distress frequency:The universally-accepted, global distress frequency for any emergency radio transmission is VHF Channel 16 (156.800 MHz). If you have absolutely no clue what emergency frequency to try and if scanning provides no transmissions then keying into this frequency is your best option.This frequency is monitored 24 hours a day by U.S. Coast Guard and maritime personnel globally. If rescue operations (land or sea) are attempting to hail an emergency radio with no knowledge of the channel or setup, they will default to this frequency.Two-Meter Band Frequencies:Many local radio transmissions and repeaters work in the 2-meter band, or 144.000 MHz to 148.000 MHz. Scan this range of frequencies during an emergency, and you will likely contact others.Multi-Use Radio / MURS Emergency Frequencies:MURS is an American VHF radio band, not to be confused with FRS or GMRS. MURS essentially fills the gap between the UHF frequencies provided by FRS/GMRS, and the lower frequencies used by CB radios:151.820 Unofficial MURS calling frequency151.880 Recommended repeater frequency151.940 Emergency channel often used by preppers154.570 Older business/commercial frequency, still in use today154.600 Older business/commercial frequency, still in use todayOther Useful Emergency Marine Radio Frequencies:156.050 Port operations156.350 Commercial use156.450 Boater calling156.500 General commercial156.700 Port operations156.850 State and local government maritime157.000 Port operations157.150 U.S. Coast Guard only157.125 U.S. Government only161.825 Public correspondence If you want to program directly into the radio, and would like to watch someone actually doing it, here is a helpful video from NZRadioGuy SummaryThe UV-5R is an easy-to-use handheld radio that can be quickly programmed to transmit on emergency frequencies.Remember, transmitting without a radio license is illegal under normal circumstances.Dont transmit on Ham frequencies without a license unless its an emergency. Stick to FRS, GMRS, MURS.To get started with the absolute minimum information, turn on the UV-5R by turning the volume knob clockwise.Press the VFO/MR button until the radio announces Frequency Mode.Using the keypad, type in 151.940 to key into the most commonly used emergency radio frequency.Use 156.800 if 151.940 doesnt work.Key into 162.400 to key into the NOAA Weather Service broadcast.Scan the 162.xxx frequency ranges by holding down the * key if this frequency doesnt work. Where to Get One2 Radio Pack: BaoFeng UV-5R 5W Two-Way RadioTypical Price: $30.99See our full Baofeng UV-5R review and walk-thru here.The Baofeng UV-5R Plus is a compact, economical HT covering 2 meters and 440 MHz. This model adds a metallic rugged shell, which is more durable than previous models.It has special VHF receive band from 65 - 108 MHz which includes the regular FM broadcast band.Dual watch and dual reception is supported. Up to 128 memory channels.$30Amazon Credits:Photo creditSpecial thanks to Travis Noonan who gave me the original draft of this article. Its been heavily modified since then, but he was the impetus to get it started.Travis Noonan is a prepper, gunsmith, and retired military veteran. He spends his days writing about survivalism and teaching folks how to build stuff at home. He spends his spare time hiking the Appalachian Trail and bass fishing Pennsylvanias many waterways and lakes.

How to scan frequencies baofeng uv-5r. How to scan on baofeng uv 5rm. How to scan channels on baofeng uv 5r. Scan baofeng.