MFJ Microphone Control Center

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the MFJ Microphone Control Center. It allows you to mix and match microphones and radios, with push-button convenience. Switching from a boom mic/headphone to a desk or hand mic, a hi-fi ragchewing mic to a hard-hitting DX mic, or a hand mic to a desk mic. Switching microphones and radios has never been so fast and easy.

This manual is for three different models of the Microphone Control Center, the MFJ-1263, MFJ-1261 and MFJ-1260. The MFJ-1263 allows the use of two microphones with two radios. The MFJ-1260 allows the use of two microphones with one radio, while the MFJ-1261 allows the use of one microphone with two radios. There is information about all three Microphone/Radio Switches models on our website located at: http://www.mfjenterprises.com.

Movable jumpers allow you to make most 8-pin microphone compatible with most radios. Plug in an external push-to-talk foot switch like the MFJ-1709 to free your hands for contesting and DXing. Alternatively, let a computer or voice keyer control the PTT line for automated operation. Plug in headphones and set the volume to privately monitor the selected radio's audio output. Or, use the speaker ON/OFF switch to route your radio's audio output to an external speaker. Front panel pushbutton selection is available to insert an external audio input such as a sound card, a voice keyer, a TNC, etc, into the microphone line to one radio (of your choice). Voice keyers ordinarily are connected through a microphone input.

WHAT IS INCLUDED

Before rushing into getting the product connected up and ready to use, please take the time to check the contents of the package to ensure that everything is in the box. Here is what is supposed to be in the package:

MFJ-1263 Comes With:	
√	**Item**
	(1) MFJ-1263 Microphone Control Center
	(1) MFJ-5397MX, 8-pin Modular-to-Modular Radio Cable
	(1) MFJ-5398, 8-pin Modular-to-8-pin Round Radio Cable
	(1) Instruction Manual

MFJ-1261 Comes With:	
√	**Item**
	(1) MFJ-1261 Microphone Control Center
	(1) MFJ-5397MX, 8-pin Modular-to-Modular Radio Cable
	(1) MFJ-5398, 8-pin Modular-to-8-pin Round Radio Cable
	(1) Instruction Manual

MFJ-1260 Comes With:	
√	**Item**
	(1) MFJ-1263 Microphone Control Center
	(1) MFJ-5397MX, 8-pin Modular-to-Modular Radio Cable
	(1) MFJ-5398, 8-pin Modular-to 8-pin Round Radio Cable
	(1) Instruction Manual

The cables that are sent with this unit should cover most unit to radio setups. However, some setups may require two modular-to-round cables or even two modular-to-modular cables. If your setup requires two of the same type cables, you can obtain additional cables from MFJ Enterprises, Inc. You call our Order Desk at 800-647-1800 to order additional cables; **MFJ-5397MX** for the Modular-to-Modular cable and **MFJ-5398** for the Modular-to-Round cable.

## FRONT PANEL CONNECTIONS AND CONTROLS:

Here is a small picture of the front panel of the MFJ-1263 showing the different connectors and controls. We have also included a short explanation of each connector and control. While the information below is for the MFJ-1263, the MFJ-1261 and MFJ-1260 are similar. Some of the information may or may not apply to these models.
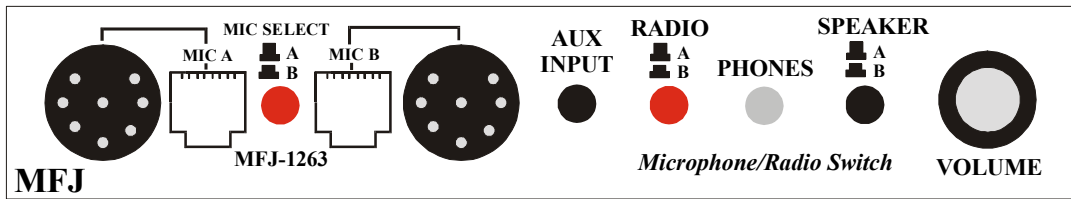
MIC A	Consists of two separate connectors. One of the connectors accepts a standard 8-pin microphone plug, while the other accepts an 8-pin modular microphone plug. *Only one type of microphone can be connected and used at a time*.
MIC B	Consists of two separate connectors. One of the connectors accepts a standard 8-pin microphone plug, while the other accepts an 8-pin modular microphone plug. *Only one type of microphone can be connected and used at a time*.
MIC SELECT	A pushbutton switch used to select either MIC A or MIC B. The OUT position selects MIC A, while the IN position selects MIC B
AUX INPUT	Enables an external audio input from a device such as a soundcard on and off. If **AUX A** is programmed, this switch must in the **OUT** position. If **AUX B** is programmed, this switch must be in the **IN** position.
RADIO SELECT	A pushbutton switch used to select either RADIO A or RADIO B. The OUT position selects RADIO A, while the IN position selects RADIO B.
PHONES	A standard ¼ inch stereo jack that accepts a standard ¼ inch stereo plug for headphones. When headphones are used as the listening source the external speaker output is switched off.
SPEAKER	A pushbutton switch used to select the external speaker as the listening source. In the OUT position the external speaker is off, while the IN position sets the external speaker output ON.
VOLUME	Sets the headphone listening level. The external speaker listening level is controlled by the volume control on the radio.

REAR PANEL CONNECTORS:

Here is a small picture of the rear panel of the MFJ-1263 showing the different connectors. We have also included a short explanation of each connector. While the information below is for the MFJ-1263, the MFJ-1261 and MFJ-1260 are similar. Some of information may or may not apply to these models.
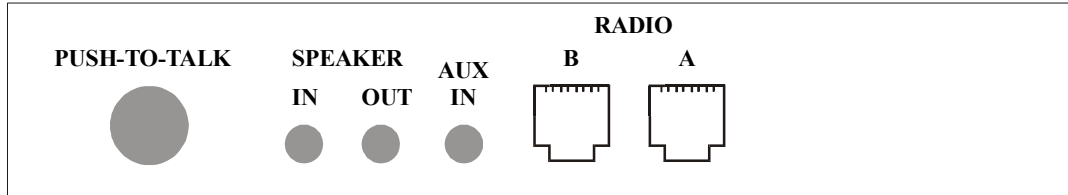
PUSH TO TALK	A standard ¼-inch mono phone jack for a PTT device or signal such as the MFJ-1709 PTT Footswitch.
SPEAKER OUT	This is an output configured in a 3.5 mm mono jack for audio output to a speaker.
SPEAKER IN	This is an input configured in a 3.5 mm mono jack for audio input from a radio.
AUX IN	This is an audio input configured in a 3.5 mm stereo jack for audio input from a device such as a soundcard, etc.
RADIO B	This is an 8-pin modular jack for supplying all microphone signals and voltages to **RADIO B** with one of the supplied cables.
RADIO A	This is an 8-pin modular jack for supplying all microphone signals and voltages to **RADIO A** with one of the supplied cables.

MICROPHONE AND RADIO CONNECTIONS

Different manufacturers for the different radios available may wire the same style connectors differently. The Microphone Control Center has internal headers that use small movable jumpers to enable you to work around this problem. For microphone input connections, the Microphone Control Center uses a common round 8-pin microphone jack as found on most transceivers as well as an 8-pin modular jack which many transceivers now use. Internal jumpers are used to program connections for most radio that connects to the pre-wired connectors. This feature eliminates the need for soldering plugs or jacks and buying adapter cables.

> **NOTE**: Some microphones and radios will not match up due to differences of microphone functions. If the microphone pin-outs and functions do not match the radio that is to be used, be CAREFUL when making the jumpers. Most radios have DC voltage on the microphone jacks. This voltage is used in the microphone for various functions. Remember that all microphones have a GROUND connection. Be CAREFUL not to accidentally jumper the DC voltage to GROUND, this could damage the radio and/or microphone. Make sure that all microphone pin-outs and functions match before deciding to use the microphone.

The microphone/radio setup procedure requires a few minutes of your time. Taking the few minutes needed to set the internal jumpers correctly, will save you time in troubleshooting later on. Before you start, you will need the manual for your radio and microphone for reference.
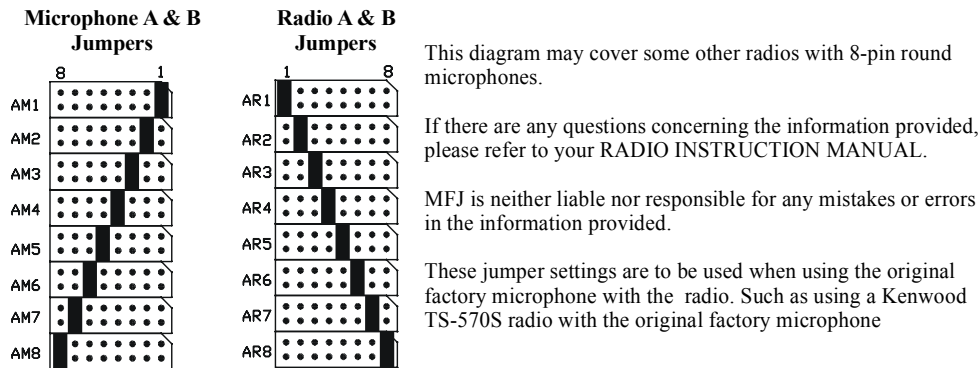
<u>DEFAULT JUMPER SETTINGS</u>

The jumper headers in the examples below are the "*factory default settings*" for **MIC A/RADIO A** and **MIC B/RADIO B**. These settings work when using the original factory or compatible microphones with the radio. Also, whichever set of headers you are using, be sure to set the MIC A/B and RADIO A/B switches to their proper positions. If you are not using the original factory or compatible microphone with your radio, then you should proceed to the **CROSS-BRAND MICROPHONE TO RADIO JUMPER SETTINGS** section.

8-PIN ROUND PLUG RADIOS USING SAME BRAND MICROPHONES:

This section deals with the jumper configuration for radios using 8-pin round microphones of the same brand or compatibility. For instance, a Kenwood TS-570S using the standard factory Kenwood microphone. This also holds true for all after market microphones with the same pin-outs as the factory microphone. Use the MFJ-5398 radio cable provided. **DO NOT** try to mix different microphones with non-standard radios, otherwise this jumper layout will not work. Go to the next section when trying to use a different brand microphone with a different brand radio.

RADIOS WITH 8-Pin Round Microphones (Factory Default Settings)

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

These jumper settings are to be used when using the original factory microphone with the radio. Such as using a Kenwood TS-570S radio with the original factory microphone
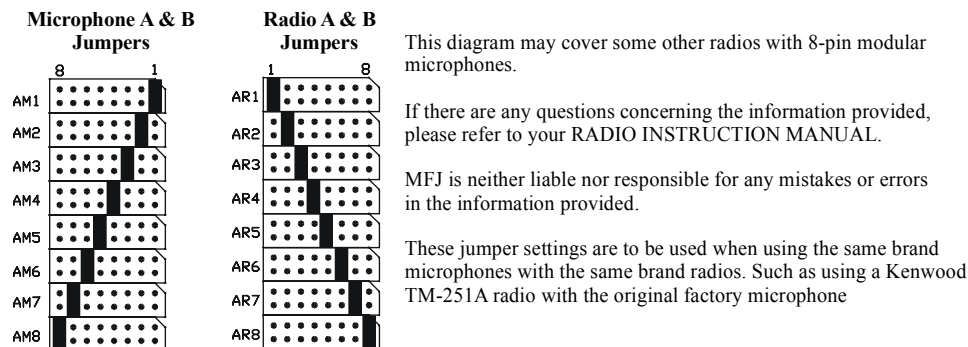
Note: This diagram also applies to after market microphones such as HEIL, that have the same pin-outs as the original factory microphone.

8-PIN MODULAR PLUG RADIOS USING SAME BRAND MICROPHONES:

This section deals with the jumper configuration for radios using the factory 8-pin modular microphones. For instance, a Kenwood TM-251A using the standard factory microphone. This also holds true for all after market microphones with the same pin-outs as the factory microphone. . **DO NOT** try to mix different microphones with non-standard radios, otherwise this jumper layout will not work. Go to the next section when trying to use a different brand microphone with a different brand radio.
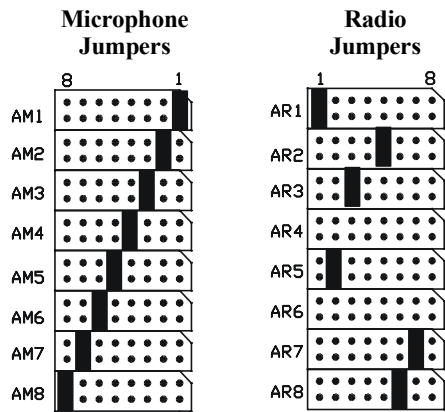
RADIOS WITH 8-Pin Modular Microphones (Factory Default Settings)

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.
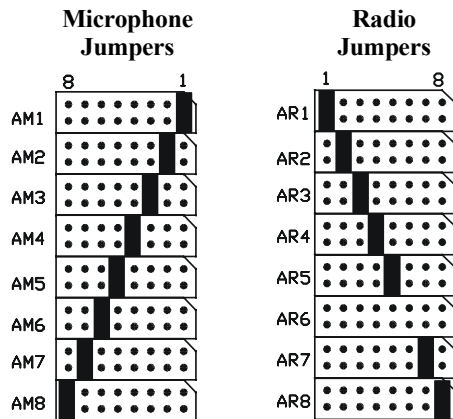
If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

These jumper settings are to be used when using the same brand microphones with the same brand radios. Such as using a Kenwood TM-251A radio with the original factory microphone

CROSS-BRAND MICROPHONE TO RADIO JUMPER SETTINGS

This section shows different microphone jumper settings for various brands and models of radios. Use these if you want to use a microphone that is a different brand than the radio. Example, if you want to use a Kenwood microphone with an Icom radio, or a Yaesu radio with an Icom microphone. To make this work properly, the radio will be forced to conform to the microphone. So, the **RADIO** jumpers will be setup to match the microphone.

ALINCO 8-Pin Round Microphone with ICOM 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers

AM1, AM2, AM3, AM4, AM5, AM6, AM7, AM8

Radio Jumpers

AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8

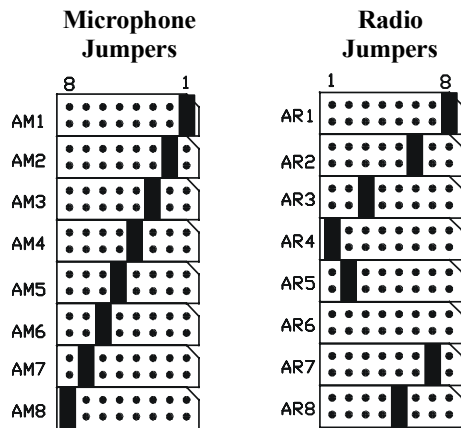This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Alinco microphones either have **NO CONNECTION** or other special functions on Pin 6 that do not match up with Icom radios. Therefore, radio header #6 has no jumper placed in the diagram.

> **CAUTION:** Alinco specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphone, while Icom specifications call for +8 VDC on the microphone. Due to some of the microphone functions such as DTMF control, +8VDC could possibly damage Alinco microphones. Exercise CAUTION when attempting to use Alinco with ICOM radios.

ALINCO 8-Pin Round Microphone with KENWOOD 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers

AM1, AM2, AM3, AM4, AM5, AM6, AM7, AM8

Radio Jumpers
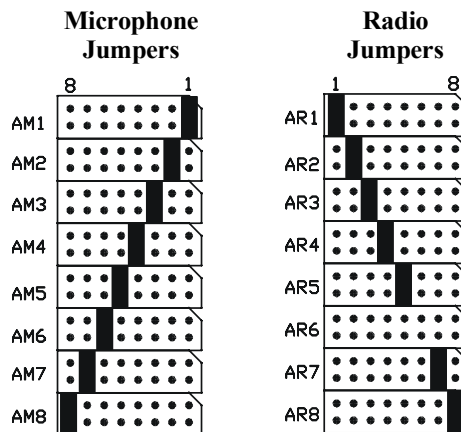
AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Alinco microphones either have **NO CONNECTION** or other special functions on Pin 6 that do not match up with Kenwood radios. Therefore, radio header #6 has no jumper placed in the diagram.

> **CAUTION:** Also, Kenwood specifications call for +8 VDC on the microphone, while Alinco specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphone. Therefore, be aware that possible damage to the Alinco microphone may result due to the +8 VDC from the Kenwood radio.

ALINCO 8-Pin Round Microphone with YAESU 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

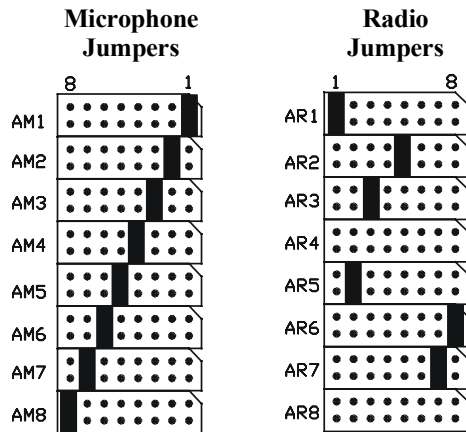This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Alinco microphones either have **NO CONNECTION** or other special functions on Pin 6 that do not match up with Yaesu radios. Therefore, radio header #6 has no jumper placed in the diagram.

KENWOOD 8-Pin Round Microphone with ALINCO 8-Pin Round Radios
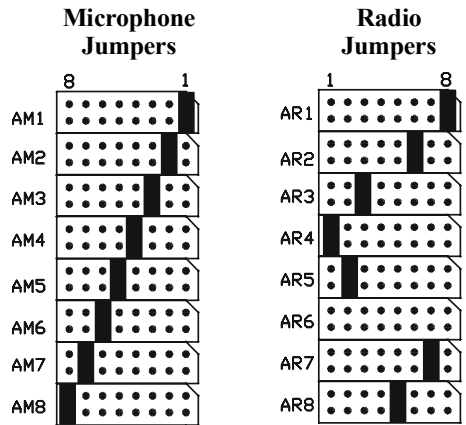
Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: On later model Kenwood radios such as the TS-570, 870, 850, 440, 450 and others, microphone Pin 6 has no function. If using a Kenwood microphone with an Alinco radio there is no jumper placed on radio jumper header #6.

CAUTION: Also, Kenwood microphone specifications call for +8 VDC on the microphone, while Alinco radio specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphone. Therefore, the audio from the Kenwood microphone to the Alinco radio may be a little weak due to the low bias voltage.

KENWOOD 8-Pin Round Microphone with ICOM 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

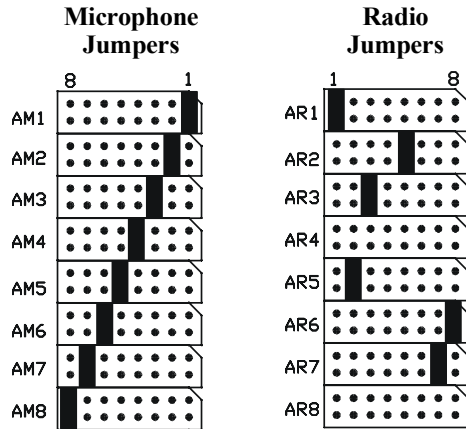This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Special ICOM radio functions are not compatible with Kenwood microphones. ICOM radio pins 4 and 8 do not match a Kenwood microphone. There are no jumpers in place for these functions.

KENWOOD 8-Pin Round Microphone with YAESU 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: On later model Kenwood radios such as the TS-570, 870, 850, 440, 450 and others, Pin 6 on the microphone has no function. If using a Kenwood microphone with an Yaesu radio there is no jumper placed on radio jumper header #6.

CAUTION: Also, Kenwood microphone specifications call for +8 VDC on the microphone, while Yaesu radio specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphone. Therefore, the audio from the Kenwood microphone to the Yaesu radio may be a little weak due to the low bias voltage.

ICOM 8-Pin Round Microphone with ALINCO 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

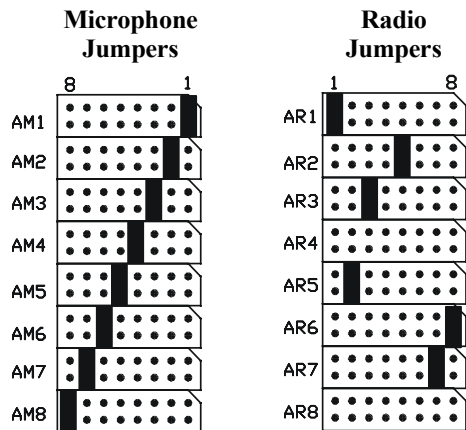If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Special ICOM microphone functions are not compatible with Alinco radios. ICOM microphone pins 4 and 8 do not match a Alinco radio. There are no jumpers in place for these functions.

Also, ICOM uses microphone Pin 3 for both DOWN and UP functions. Alinco radios call for the DOWN and UP functions to be on Pins 3 and 4, respectively. This will cause these two functions not to work properly. DO NOT jumper both Pins 3 and 4 on the radio header as this will cause other problems with the special function mentioned above.

Also, the microphone bias voltage on the Alinco radios is +5 VDC. The ICOM microphones require +8 VDC. This could cause other problems such as weak audio.

ICOM 8-Pin Round Microphone with KENWOOD 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
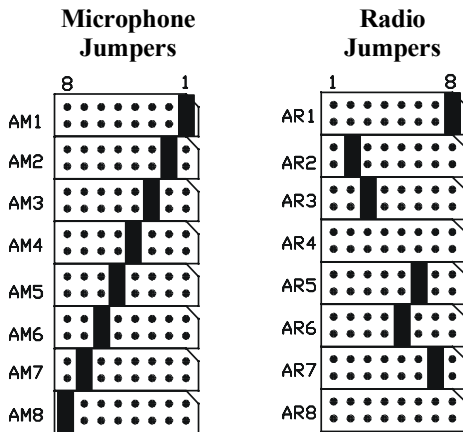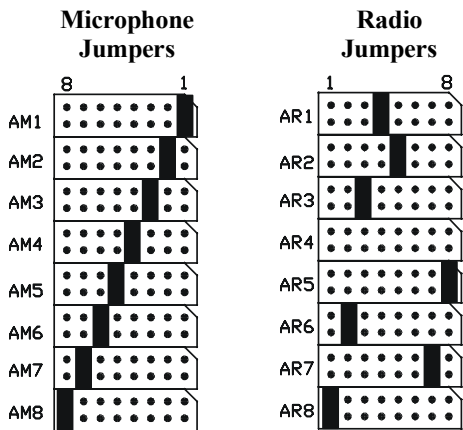
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Special ICOM microphone functions are not compatible with Kenwood radios. ICOM microphone pins 4 and 8 do not match a Kenwood radio. There are no jumpers in place for these functions.

Also, ICOM microphones use Pin 3 for the DOWN and UP functions. Kenwood radios call for the DOWN and UP functions to be on Pin 3 and 4, respectively. This will cause these functions not to work properly.

ICOM 8-Pin Round Microphone with YAESU 8-Pin Round Radios

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: Special ICOM microphone functions are not compatible with Yaesu radios. ICOM microphone pins 4 and 8 do not match a Yaesu radio. There are no jumpers in place for these functions.

Also, ICOM microphones use Pin 3 for the DOWN and UP functions. Yaesu radios call for the DOWN and UP functions to be on Pin 3 and 4, respectively. This will cause these functions not to work properly.

YAESU 8-Pin Round Microphone with Alinco 8-Pin Round Radios

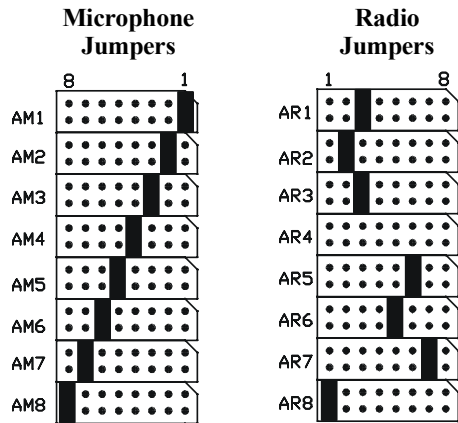This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: On most Yaesu microphones, Pin 4 is a special function that is not supported by Alinco radios. If using a Yaesu microphone with a Alinco radio there is no jumper placed on radio jumper header #6.

Also, Pin 6 on some Alinco radios is a special function that is not supported by Yaesu microphones. Do not jumper Pin 6 on any header of the Radio headers due to the incompatibility.

YAESU 8-Pin Round Microphone with ICOM 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers

8   1

AM1
AM2
AM3
AM4
AM5
AM6
AM7
AM8

Radio Jumpers

1   8

AR1
AR2
AR3
AR4
AR5
AR6
AR7
AR8

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.
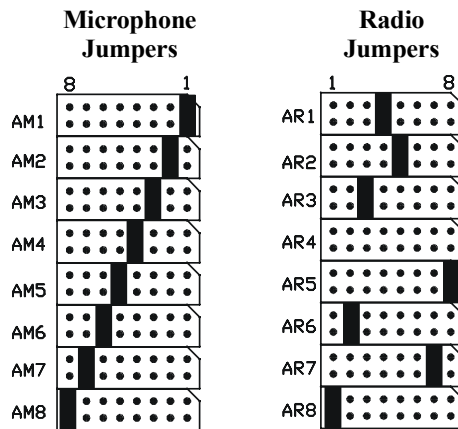
If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: On most Yaesu microphones, Pin 4 is a special function that is not supported by Icom radios. If using a Yaesu microphone with a Icom radio there is no jumper placed on radio jumper header #6.

CAUTION: Also, Yaesu microphone specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphone, while Icom radio specifications call for +8 VDC on the microphone. Therefore, damage to the radio and/or microphone may be the result if using a Yaesu microphone with a Icom radio.

YAESU 8-Pin Round Microphone with KENWOOD 8-Pin Round Radios

Microphone Jumpers

8   1

AM1
AM2
AM3
AM4
AM5
AM6
AM7
AM8

Radio Jumpers

1   8

AR1
AR2
AR3
AR4
AR5
AR6
AR7
AR8

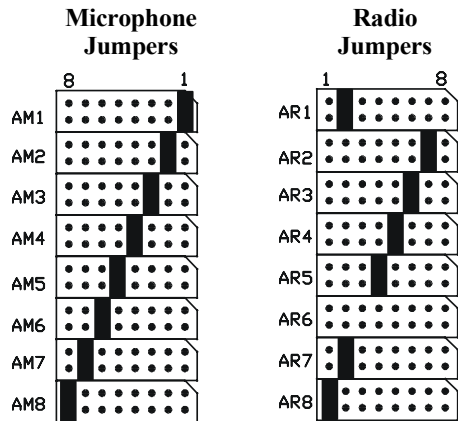This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin round microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

NOTE: On most Yaesu microphones, Pin 4 is a special function that is not supported by Kenwood radios. If using a Yaesu microphone with a Kenwood radio there is no jumper placed on radio jumper header #6.

CAUTION: Also, Yaesu microphone specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphone, while Kenwood radio specifications call for +8 VDC on the microphone. Therefore, damage to the radio and/or microphone may be the result if using a Yaesu microphone with a Kenwood radio.

ALINCO 8-Pin Modular Microphones with ICOM 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers

Radio Jumpers

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
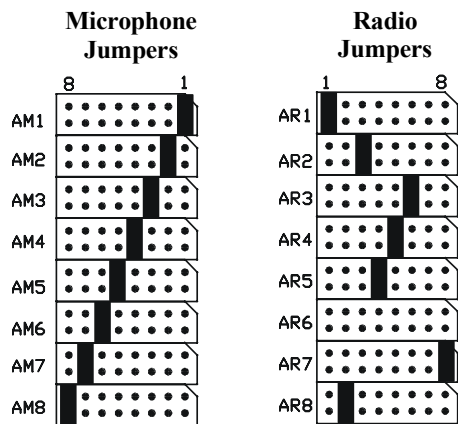
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on Alinco microphones may not match up with ICOM radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

Alinco specifications call for +5VDC on the microphone, while ICOM radios provide +8VDC to the microphone. Due to some of the microphone functions such as DTMF control, +8VDC could possibly damage the Alinco microphones. Exercise **CAUTION** when attempting to use Alinco microphones with ICOM radios.

ALINCO 8-Pin Modular Microphones with KENWOOD 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers

Radio Jumpers

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
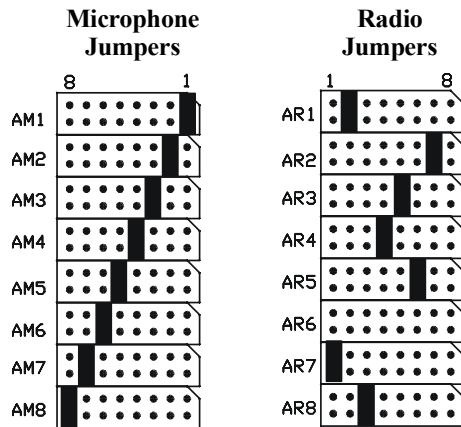
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When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on Alinco microphones may not match up with Kenwood radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

Alinco specifications call for +5VDC on the microphone, while Kenwood radios provide +8VDC to the microphone. Due to some of the microphone functions such as DTMF control, +8VDC could possibly damage the Alinco microphones. Exercise **CAUTION** when attempting to use Alinco microphones with Kenwood radios.

ALINCO 8-Pin Modular Microphones with YAESU 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers

Radio Jumpers

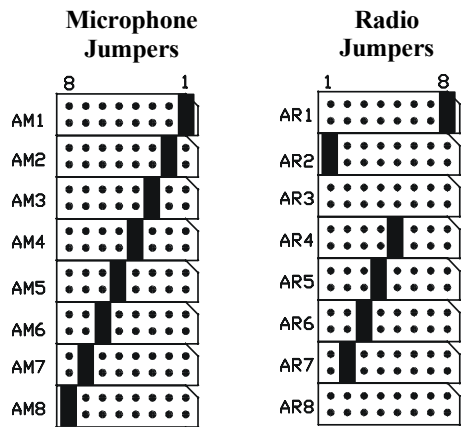This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on Alinco microphones may not match up with YAESU radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

ICOM 8-Pin Modular Microphones with ALINCO 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers

Radio Jumpers

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
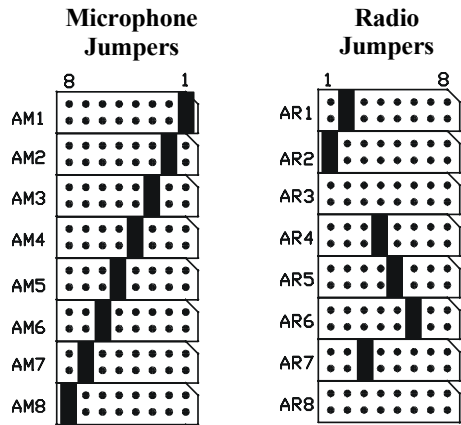
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Microphone functions between the early and later model ICOM radios are different and may not match well with Alinco radios.

Special functions on ICOM microphones do not match up with Alinco radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

ICOM 8-Pin Modular Microphones with KENWOOD 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers

Radio Jumpers

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
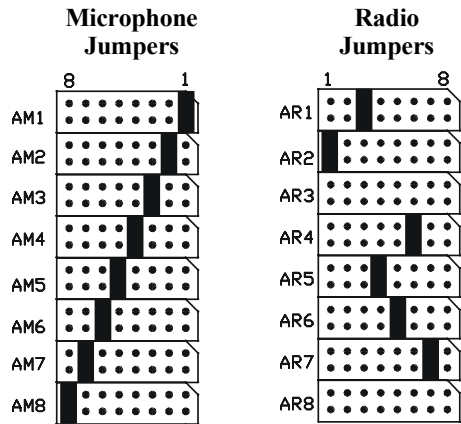
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Microphone functions between the early and later model ICOM radios are different and may not match well with Kenwood radios.

Special functions on ICOM microphones do not match up with Kenwood radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

ICOM 8-Pin Modular Microphones with YAESU 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers

Radio Jumpers

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
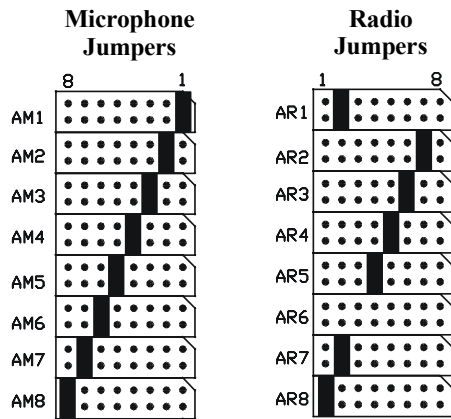
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Microphone functions between the early and later model ICOM radios are different and may not match well with Yaesu radios.

Special functions on ICOM microphones do not match up with Yaesu radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

KENWOOD 8-Pin Modular Microphones with ALINCO 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
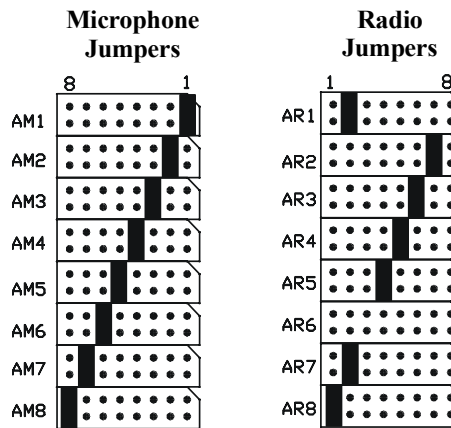
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on KENWOOD microphones may not match up with ALINCO radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

KENWOOD specifications call for +8VDC on the microphone, while ALINCO radios provide +5VDC to the microphone. Due to some of the microphone functions such as DTMF control, +5VDC could cause the KENWOOD microphones not to work properly. Exercise **CAUTION** when attempting to use KENWOOD microphones with ALINCO radios.

KENWOOD 8-Pin Modular Microphones with ICOM 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
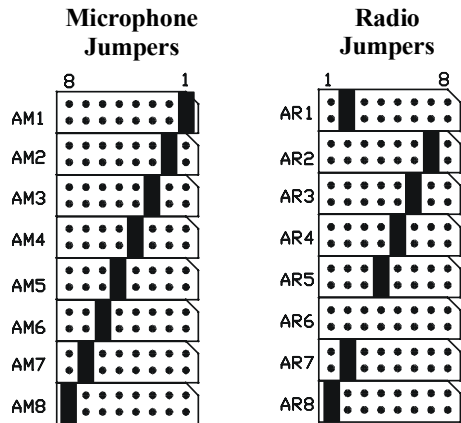
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on KENWOOD microphones may not match up with ICOM radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

Exercise **CAUTION** when attempting to use KENWOOD microphones with ICOM radios.

KENWOOD 8-Pin Modular Microphones with YAESU 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
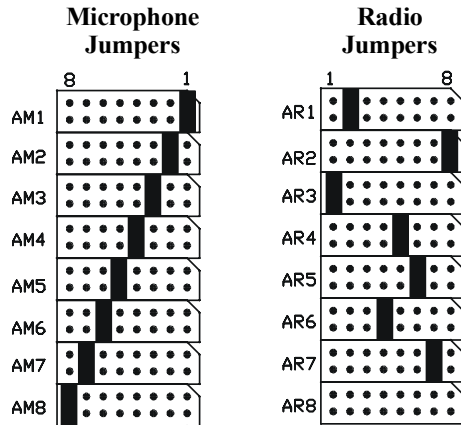
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on KENWOOD microphones may not match up with YAESU radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

KENWOOD specifications call for +8VDC on the microphone, while YAESUradios provide +5VDC to the microphone. Due to some of the microphone functions such as DTMF control, +5VDC could cause the KENWOOD microphones not to work properly. Exercise **CAUTION** when attempting to use KENWOOD microphones with YAESU radios.

YAESU 8-Pin Modular Microphones with ALINCO 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

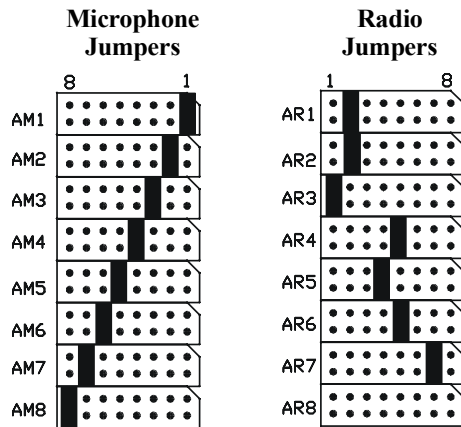This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on Yaesu microphones do not match up with Alinco radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

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YAESU 8-Pin Modular Microphones with ICOM 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.
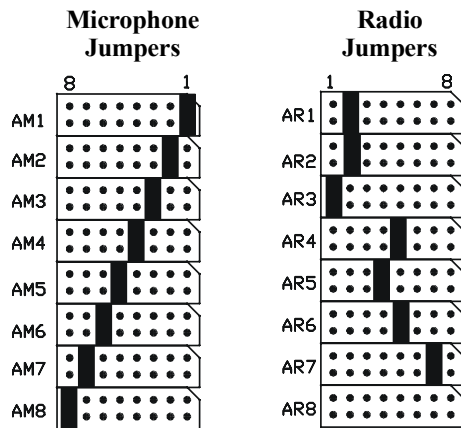
MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on Yaesu microphones do not match up with ICOM radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

Yaesu specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphones, while ICOM radios provide +8 VDC on the microphones. This may cause damage to either the microphone and/or radio.

YAESU 8-Pin Modular Microphones with KENWOOD 8-Pin Modular Radios:

Microphone Jumpers   **Radio Jumpers**

This diagram may cover some other radios with 8-pin modular microphones.

If there are any questions concerning the information provided, please refer to your RADIO INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFJ is neither liable nor responsible for any mistakes or errors in the information provided.

When mixing and matching different microphones with other radios, please be CAREFUL. It is always best to have the manual for the radio and data for the microphone handy when setting the internal jumpers inside the MFJ-1263. This is to ensure that none of the microphone functions are grounded unintentionally, as this will damage the radio and/or microphone.

Note: Some functions on Yaesu microphones do not match up with KENWOOD radios. Please refer to the manuals for your radio and microphone.

Yaesu specifications call for +5 VDC on the microphones, while KENWOOD radios provide +8 VDC on the microphones. This may cause damage to either the microphone and/or radio.

AUXILLARY INPUT

The AUX IN connector on the rear panel of the MFJ-1263 is a 3.5mm stereo jack used to connect the output of an external audio device to the MFJ-1263. The external audio device can be something like output from a soundcard or other data device. The audio lines from the device are routed to the MIC A or MIC B circuit depending on the jumper settings of the **AUXA/AUXA_COM** or **AUXB/AUXB_COM** headers. Only one group of AUX IN headers can be programmed at any time. If **AUX A** is programmed, then for the external audio to be routed properly to the MIC circuit, the **AUX INPUT** switch on the front of the MFJ-1263 must be in the **OUT** position. If **AUX B** is programmed, then for the external audio to be routed properly to the MIC circuit, the **AUX INPUT** switch

on the front of the MFJ-1263 must be in the **IN** position.
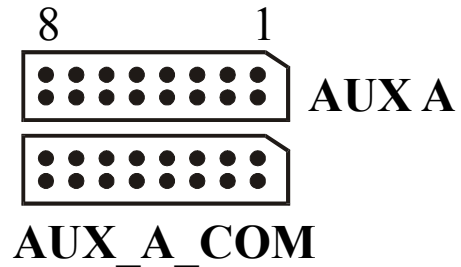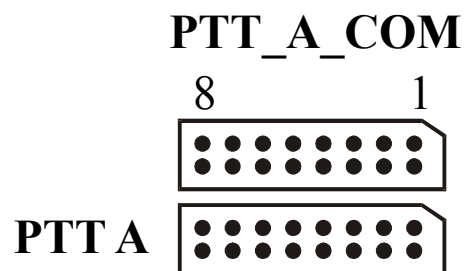
AUX Input Header

To program these headers, please follow the chart below:

Header Designator	Set Jumper To
AUX A	Microphone Audio Pin (**HOT**)
AUX A_COM	Microphone Ground Pin (**COMMON**)
AUX B	Microphone Audio Pin (**HOT**)
AUX B_COM	Microphone Ground (**COMMON**)

NOTE: Please refer to the manuals for your radio and/or microphone to determine the correct placement of these header jumpers.

PTT INPUT HEADERS

The MFJ-1263 has headers that can be programmed for the use of a PTT input device connected to the Push-to-Talk jack on the rear panel of the control center such as a footswitch. Headers PTTA and PTTB consist of two groups of headers. One set of headers is for the PTT common or GROUND, while the other set is for the PTT switch or HOT. If using a PTT input device, these headers must be programmed the same as the radio header for the GROUND and PTT signals. There are two groups of these headers, one for RADIO A and one for RADIO B. The example shown is for RADIO A.

PTT Input Header

The top header in the above diagram configures the PTT GROUND. The PTT GROUND is the same as the chassis GROUND signal on the radio microphone and is generally referred to as **GROUND** or **PTT GROUND** in your radio manual. **DO NOT** confuse this with the microphone ground signal. The microphone ground is not the same as the chassis ground.

The bottom header in the previous diagram configures the actual PTT switch closure. The PTT signal is the one referred to as PTT in your radio manual. Exercise caution when placing this jumper. Remember, that there is DC voltage on the microphone. If you place this jumper in the wrong place you can accidentally short the DC voltage to GROUND when you press the PTT button on your microphone. If this voltage is grounded, damage to the radio and/or microphone will result.

UNDERSTANDING THE INTERNAL JUMPER HEADERS

As mentioned earlier in this manual, the MFJ-1263 has internal headers and small movable jumpers to make the microphone and radio connections correct. However, there is a chance that you may need to know the functions of these headers to use the MFJ-1263 with a radio that is not taken into account by our jumper diagrams.

Here is a table listing the jumper headers and their functions to assist you.

HEADER FUNCTIONS	
HEADER NAME	**WHAT IT DOES**
PTTA/PTT_A_COM	This header programs the **PUSH-TO-TALK** input lines, both the HOT and GROUND/COMMON to the PTT connections on **MIC A**
PTTB/PTT_B_COM	This header programs the **PUSH-TO-TALK** input lines, both the HOT and GROUND/COMMON to the PTT connections on **MIC B.**
AM1-AM8	This header programs pins 1-8 from **MIC A**. No changes are needed if the radio and microphone have the same pin-out configuration.
BM1-BM8	This header programs pins 1-8 from **MIC B**. No changes are needed if the radio and microphone have the same pin-out configuration.
AUXA/AUXA_COM	Programs the **AUX INPUT** lines to the microphone input on the **MIC AUDIO** and **MIC GROUND** pins on **MIC A**.
AUXB/AUXB_COM	Programs the **AUX INPUT** lines to the microphone input on the **MIC AUDIO** and **MIC GROUND** pins on **MIC B**.
AR1-AR-8	Programs the microphone pins 1-8 for **RADIO A**. No changes are needed if the microphone and radio have the same microphone pin configuration.
BR1-BR-8	Programs the microphone pins 1-8 for **RADIO B**. No changes are needed if the microphone and radio have the same microphone pin configuration.

You may find these blank tables useful in programming your microphone control center. Consult your microphone and radio manuals and log the pin numbers in the tables.

MIC AUDIO, MIC GROUND, PTT, and PTT GROUND are common to most microphones and radios (a few use the same ground pin for both microphone and push-to-talk). Other functions vary and may include UP, DOWN, DC voltage. If you are using two radios and two microphones all with the same pin configuration it is possible to criss-cross, or swap, MIC A and MIC B, from RADIO A to RADIO B.

RADIO A MICROPHONE JACK (AR1-AR8)			RADIO B MICROPHONE JACK (BR1-BR8)	
Function	**Pin**		**Function**	**Pin**
MIC AUDIO			MIC AUDIO	
MIC GROUND			MIC GROUND	
PTT			PTT	
PTT GROUND			PTT GROUND	

MICROPHONE A PLUG (AM1-AM8)			MICROPHONE B PLUG (BM1-BM8)	
Function	Pin		Function	Pin
MIC AUDIO			MIC AUDIO	
MIC GROUND			MIC GROUND	
PTT			PTT	
PTT GROUND			PTT GROUND	

CONNECTING YOUR MFJ CONTROL CENTER TO YOUR RADIO

Before beginning this section you must complete the jumper setup for your radio and microphone. If you have placed the internal jumpers, please double-check them to ensure that you have not placed a jumper that will short any DC voltages to GROUND. Shorting any DC voltages to ground will result in damage to your radio and/or microphone.

Below we have provided a sample diagram of a typical connections setup of the MFJ-1263 to a single radio. However, this same setup or something similar can be used with the MFJ-1261 and MFJ-1260 Microphone Control Centers. Though we said that this is a typical connections diagram, your connections may vary depending on how many radios and accessories you are using.
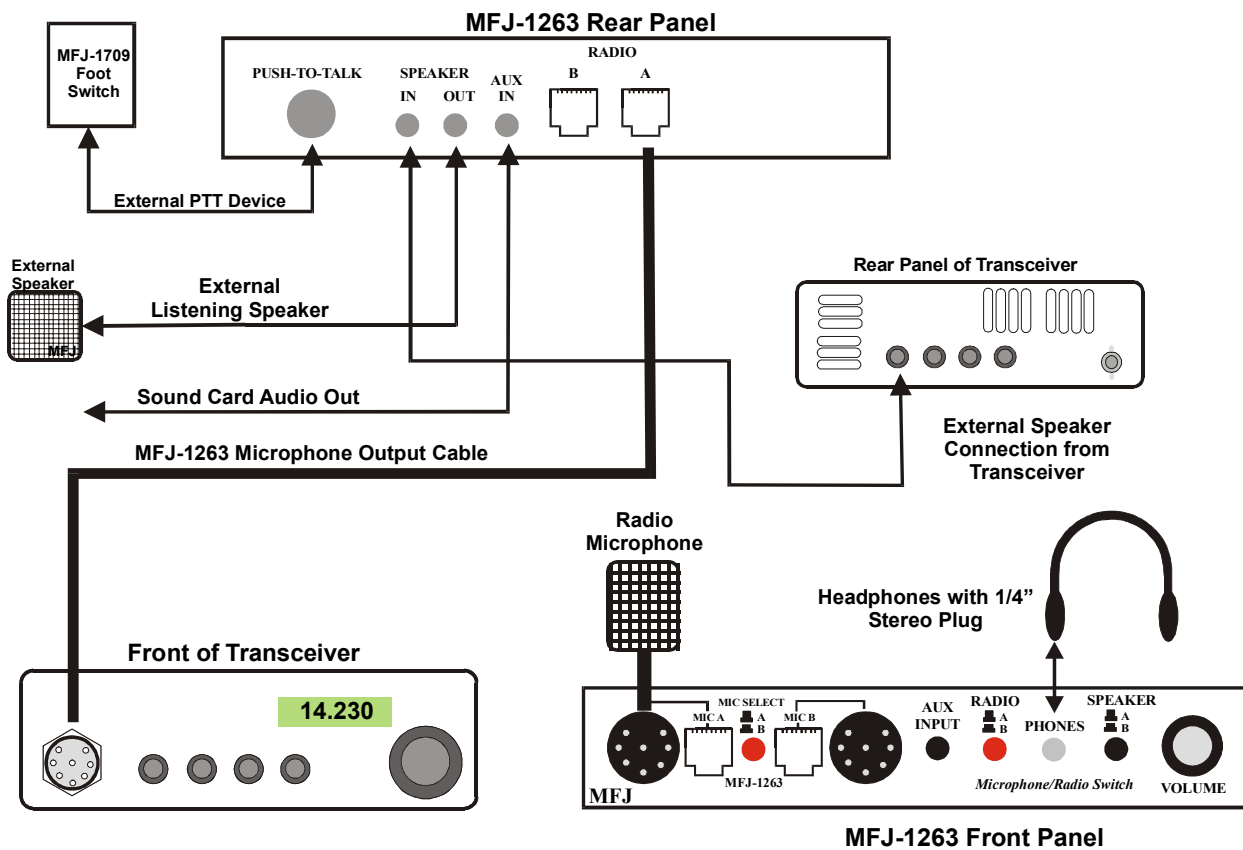
Sample Connections Setup Diagram

Please follow this diagram as closely as possible.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

If you have any problem with this unit first check the appropriate section of this manual. If this manual does not reference your problem or your problem is not solved by reading this manual, you may call *MFJ Technical Service* at **662-323-0549** or the *MFJ Factory* at **662-323-5869**. You will be best helped if you have your unit, manual and all information on your station handy so you can answer any questions the technicians may ask.

You can also send questions by mail to MFJ Enterprises, Inc., 300 Industrial Park Road, Starkville, MS 39759; by Facsimile (FAX) to 662-323-6551; or by email to techinfo@mfjenterprises.com. Send a complete description of your problem, an explanation of exactly how you are using your unit, and a complete description of your station.

SCHEMATIC

NOTE:
ALL SWITCHES SHOWN IN
THE NOT OPERATED POSITION.