



ABSTRACT

An input speech signal is compressed and encoded by a speech encoding unit 3 and sent to an RF transmission processing unit 4 where it is channel-encoded, modulated and transmission-processed so as to be transmitted over an antenna 11. On the other hand, a signal received over the antenna 11 is reception-processed, demodulated and channel-decoded so as to be expanded and decoded by a speech decoding unit 6. A recording/playback control unit 8 controls writing of a signal from the speech encoding unit 3 to a semiconductor memory 7 or readout of a signal from the semiconductor memory 7 to the speech encoding unit 3. This enables the semiconductor memory 7 to be efficiently utilized in single/dual communication without increasing the circuit construction.