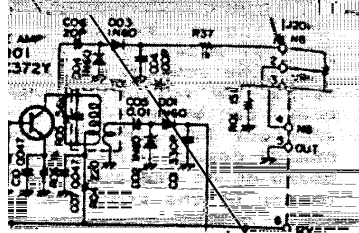


filter and neither for noise-blanking a pulse itself which will make it to do? If nothing this noise blanker prior effectiveness. or a solution and value of 0.047 in anyway when the IF 10pF to 330pF. This of the circuit from width of the notch or cascading filter become effective (Terry reports it inker signal to SA, noise blanker to effectiveness against pulses for which the signed.)



Get your 4K-2D kits while you have the chance. It's a good time to get your 4K-2D kits installed. N4ML

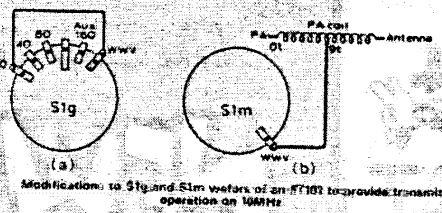
BY FOR WARC BANDS

collection of items the first references a 1980 NL, with a (both by Mark Monson and we have abstracted munications" (UK), a held off printing ability of the WARC went at that time. He have entered the NL's. Our thanks to Pete off Dover B4AFT for the RAD

11 Kitchen, B4GHB, on FT101 in readiness for on 10MHz [reprinted on stirred up quite a lot of alternative suggestions.

enabling it to transmit in the 10 MHz band, in my opinion, be what would seem to be an even simpler. No extra components are required, and it affect the performance of the equipment in any of the other bands.

intended primarily to facilitate the addition of the 10MHz band to existing FT101 models by simply cutting the insulation.



I had already completed this modification. I used the information to adapt the "WV" band for transmit operation as follows:

Remove base and lower cover of the PA chamber. Remove switch wafer Sig (seventh 18th? N4ML) wafer from front) and then link the WWV position to the 14MHz position as shown in the diagram. This permits tuning of the driver anode, 4-5 on preselector. Then locate the S1m ceramic wafer at the rear of the switch. Link the WWV position to turn 9 on the tank coil, measured from PA end. This permits final tuning.

"Use of the Yaesu operating manual will help in finding the correct switch wafers."

G3TSC's: "Addition of either the 18 or 24.5MHz band could be achieved by using the "27MHz" switch position. Although I have not tried this myself the following details may act as a guide.

"For 18.5 to 19.5MHz tuning a 24.52MHz crystal would be required. Locate Sig, Sic, and S1c (5th, 3rd and 7th wafers from front) and link the 27MHz position to 24.5, 5, C and D position, link 27 MHz position to 21MHz position on all three wafers. Then connect 200pF capacitor to 27MHz position on S1m ceramic wafer, remove link to 27 MHz position on PA tank coil and reconnect to turn 5 from the PA end.

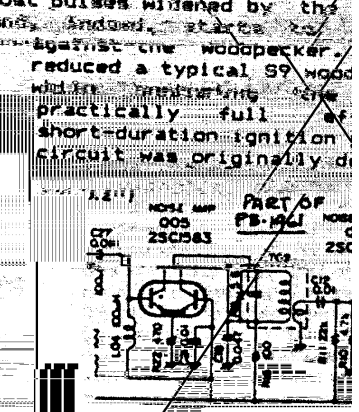
"For 24.5 to 25 MHz tuning, a 30.52MHz crystal would be required. It can then be expected that the 27MHz tuning range will cover this band without further modifications."

Peter Mackrell G3AEP adds a comment on G3TSC's method. While G3AEP has successfully completed the G3TSC's mod, as suggested, he suspects that some readers may not have found this quite so simple as it sounds. He states that the connection from the WWV contact on the seventh wafer sig does not appear to be the one stated by G3TSC, but the EIGHTH (i.e. the wafer nearest to the front INSIDE of the PA screening box. The reason for the quotes around 'simple' is that, as one might expect, the WWV contact is the least accessible but becomes possible by just undoing two screws and gently moving the small PCB of compression trimmers to one side.

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insulation.

will not be affected by the resulting hole notch). However, the noise pass through the filter wider (last longer). What is done, Terry reports that retains about 80% of its performance. Dissatisfied, he looked for a solution and found it. He changed the board is removed from 100 altered the time constant from 1 to 3, increasing it about 3 times. This is a most pulses widened by the and. Indeed, starts to against the woodpecker reduced a typical S9 wood practically full of short-duration ignition circuit was originally d



That's it, gentlemen now! Incidentally, if you're not sure, this might be available for drop-in in

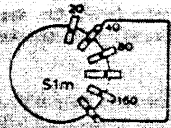
SETTING OLD FT-101's REAL

[The following is a comment related to the above. It appeared on page 26 of the follow-up on page 3, 1981 KBBNO/EL38]. In this issue items from "Radio Corner" January and May 1981. We them because the available bands hardly seemed lower since then, again new clunkers. Doesn't seem Hoover W6ZH and Get COM material]

The item from B1 modifying the FT transceiver operating Page 12, 1981 NL] is interest and some never complete own FT101, 10 MHz band, if simpler modification required, it does not require equipment or

ram in the January issue remain the same (link) but the second diagram is far enough with the WWV tag on Sim wafer as

over G4AFJ has tried two d up with the "no tap" works well with resonance (rol; preselector peaks [TX convergence.]



Modifying an FT101E for 10MHz

attention to the "very cation to the FT101 featured time ago, consisting of sting receiver mixer with types. He comments "This is done without surgery and

that very few amateurs are prepared even to consider carrying out this particular modification for fear of devaluing the equipment. The only comment I would make is that my modified Mk1 FT101 when placed alongside an FT101E appeared marginally better, and there is no difference between the FT101 and my new FT107. So much for "progress". [B3T80 is speaking about the Club's "Link" modifications. B3T80's idea was first recommended in the June 1972 Newsletter and, on and off, by many others ever since. Yaesu endorsed the idea by using essentially the same circuit in its own top of the line FT101. After it was described in Miller VK3PX. We find that it improves all 101's; not only the Mk 1 and by the way, the board need be removed. N4ML

COMMENT

if I were making a selection for my rig, I would choose Peter N4ML. I have had several years ago on by Dick Garner N1AWN. I had made my experiences and observations. Much to my surprise, I discovered that the 6146B filaments were not in place and GKE 129 was getting to that point. The next step was to get to the 6146's in order to check them and ran into an unpleasant surprise: both top and bottom covers had to be removed first. About 25 screws later, I had all the covers off and such tubes (valves) were not firmly attached to their bases so I removed them very carefully by pulling on the bases only. A continuity check on the filament pins showed an intermittent on one of the tubes when moving the base relative to the envelope. [The heaters must be in series. N4ML]

CURES FOR FT-901DM PROBLEMS

by B3T80

I've had a few problems with my FT-901DM. I pass along my solutions for the benefit of those who have not yet spent the countless hours I did in finding them.

1. FREQUENCY DRIFT (Also small jumps). This was tracked down in my unit (S/N 9M100317) to

the 6-volt adjustment pot (VR01) on PB1717A. This six volt supply is used for the VFO oscillator and should be stable to +/-0.1V or better for good frequency stability. Replace the pot with one of better quality if your supply voltage drifts more than this. Also move the power resistors away so as to minimize drift caused by heating. The stability of my rig, after the above changes, is excellent.

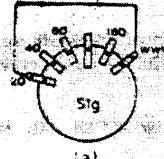
2. FM PROBLEM. The FM board was purchased and installed as an option and resulted in the following difficulty: A very chirpy CW note and a tone when transmitting on SSB. The fault was traced to a wrongly installed jumper on the board. The jumper is intended to by-pass the NOT-installed FM filter. As received, the jumper allowed the FM Oscillator to be ON in transmit, regardless of the operating mode. The jumper should be on the filter side of 2Y2 to the top of 1Y04.

3. THE CLARIFIER. The Yaesu manual states that the clarifier will provide +/-2.5kHz action. Mine turned out to have +/-5kHz resulting in very coarse adjustment. It was actually harder to use than the main dial. I modified the

connecting a 330 ohm 1/4W resistor across the 5K Clarifier pot. Now it acts more like a fine tuning control, great for placing a CW signal in the slot of the narrow CW filter. The pot is readily accessible and a different value of resistance can be used if you wish other than the clarifier range I chose. Don't forget to adjust the clarifier as per page 44 Item 12 of the Instruction Manual if you make

4. ALC CIRCUIT. I came across this modification on page 50 of August '79 issue of 73 magazine. A check of my rig revealed that List so I used a 68K and soldered it in place. The board is drilled and labelled for it. The capacity was not changed. I find I have better ALC action and am putting out a little more power on 88B. 73.

"Referring to the diag [above] my suggestions from WWV to 20M on Sig tag linked to the 40M shown below. Incidentally Geoff D of the above but ends version. He says it at 7 1/2 on plate cor at 3 1/2 with good RX



G3AEP's suggestions to

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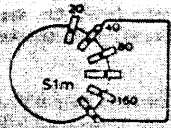
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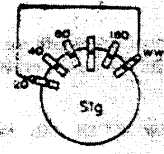
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G4AFJ'S SUGGESTIONS TO THE FT-101E

by Dick Garner N1AWN

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The following is from Mark Monson KB8NO/EL5G whose article appeared in the May issue of the Newsletter recently (see page 26).

The above article by Mark Monson KB8NO/EL5G which first appeared on page 26 (NL80N) was further discussed on page 36 because a portion of it had been inadvertently omitted as a result of a misunderstanding about the use of the former 11-meter band. We had promised to publish the missing portion at the first opportunity and we do so now. We regret the delay.

"Thank you for printing my article "Thirty Meters Anyone?". I think that others will be interested in this rather easy modification. However, I would like to make note of the following:

1. There is an error in transcribing paragraph 8

...the only problem is when I got to the sentence "then break the tab through the hole in the wafer" she jumped a line to the word "rivet" next sentence so that the whole makes no sense. The two sentences should be corrected to

Then break the wafer along the axis of the tab through the rivet hole freeing the tab and the tab without damaging them. ... the lip off the end of the rivet that fits under the wafer until it fits freely through the empty hole on S1-1."

this is the trickiest part of the modification, this clarification is very important!

you do not plan to make the modification your FT-101 at this time, please refer to your page 26 referring to the modification so you will not be misled in the future. (N4ML)

Modification of enabling the 11M band is "against policy" how come I first saw this very information in NL Vol. 4, No. 5, page 4? The information is for modifying the rig to transmit on the new 24MHz Amateur band, not for use on the old band and is of legitimate interest to amateurs.

...the early days does not mean we cannot

As we gain in maturity. We were impressed by the ARRL's campaign a few years ago and modified the information sheet sent to prospective members to contain the following statement:

...The Club supports the philosophy of the ARRL that Amateur Radio equipment capable of transmitting signals should be sold only to those who show a valid license to operate it. The Club will not knowingly contribute to illegal operation by making available specific service information to those seeking to alter equipment for unauthorized use...

Unfortunately, I misunderstood the intent of the modification and regret the unwarranted actions of my original statement. I will publish the missing part of Mark's article in the Newsletter in advance. No doubt when the story appears in "73" the story will be complete and better illustrated than it is in the Newsletter version. And, hopefully it will have fewer errors and omissions.

...makes waste! (N4ML)

...the following leads with the 24MHz band.

"...For future reference, the 11M band will be easily modifiable to the 24MHz band. Probably all that will be necessary is the addition of a different crystal and adjustment of the heterodyne oscillator. To enable the 11M transmit section all that needs to be done is:

- 1. Remove the jumper from the 11M tab on S1g that goes to S1h.
2. Remove the jumper from the 11M tab on S1i that goes to ground.

The article concludes on page 27 with "... If you want to get on to the 18MHz band..." (N4ML)

From Fox Tango Newsletter July-August 1980 and January 1981

SUMMARY: FT-901 MODS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

by L. N. Higgins W6CAE

As a newcomer to the FT-901 I have had a lot of catching up to do on my '901DM ('78 Run 4 per '80NL page 4). I accomplished the following apparently beneficially but without spectacular results:

- 1. Matched antennas input (FTNL '79 p. 2) averaged 210 watts.
2. Changed C218 on PB1703 from 100pF to .01 uF 50V disc ('79NL p. 15 and Yaesu CA-7; to improve processor.)
3. Changed R1013 on PB1708 from p. 2 and Yaesu CA-7; cooler
4. Changed C2861 on FB 1787 from .33 to 6.8uF 35V tantalum (NL '79 p2; to stop "M" blinking).
5. C2954 already reinstalled by factory noting incorrectly marked polarity on Pbl729 (NL '79 p2 and Yaesu CA-153).
6. Added diode (1N4007, 1A 1kV) between points 8(+) and 5 on PB1715 (NL '79 p. 2 and Yaesu CA-159; insurance mod.).
7. My cooling shroud (NL '79 p. 25) is a piece of cardboard covering the front and roughly 2/3 of the top of the final box, specifically the coils, and direct the fan air across the tubes.
8. On PB1717 changed R1801, O2, O4, O5 from 470K to 180K, 1/2W; R1803 from 470 to 390, 2W; added "R1819" 39, 1W between D1801 and C1801 (NL '79 p. 31 and Yaesu CA-172; "Beefier" and surge protected bias supply).

...shorted out R1000, 15K 1W on PB1717, increasing

the typist wafer at rivet... in the sense. read: "... the rivet... ni wa th Since cation (Even is cation to make a no this corr the futur 2. If publ club po: mation: tion I e in the r CB band, (Mark's o taken in t correct i me: Ye: se: fo. can will tion tion aut Unfort the mo implic will p line: the new band w years. Finally, I omit cle had been su that they had c to publish it do more was i ly, i Haste