shows 52dB dynamic range after the gain control. Noise at + or -5kHz from the carrier was below -90dB within a 50Hz bandwidth, which is excellent.

Conclusions

There can be no doubt that this is an amazing new box. It seems unique in having so many bells and whistles, almost all which are most useful, although I personally would not use the programmable abnormal repeater shift function. It is certainly recommendable, and although it is very expensive, three separate multi-band rigs would cost a lot more. I also very much enjoyed using it, and I do appreciate that many readers will regard some of my minor criticisms as niggles, but I feel that they are all worth pointing out. The two worst points are probably the 2m SSB transmit performance (probably a

sample fault) and the general SSB received distortion, presumably due to insufficient clipping margin in the final IFs before the product detector, perhaps in combination with an insufficiently fast AGC attack time on long AGC.

Yaesu are to be congratulated for producing such a wonder box, and it is not surprising that so many people have already purchased it, despite its cost, thus proving that there are many amateurs prepared to dig deeply into their pockets to put all their eggs in one basket. There is so much that is right about this rig, the tuning ergomonics and memory facilities being excellent.

Quite often the first production of a new rig has teething problems, and the review sample was an early one. So frequently Japanese manufacturers improve some of the early problem areas in later production, and this will probably occur in the case of the FT726, which is now way beyond the early production stage. I have just received news of a new module covering 21, 24 and 28 to 30MHz, which will give 10W output, and contain switchable 100kHz repeater shift, thus allowing one to access US 10m repeaters. This gilds the lily, and I really look forward to trying the new module when it arrives one day.

I found the instruction book excellent, and well up to the high Yaesu standard. The equipment was very well put together, and it is possible to work on the modules as the connecting leads are reasonably long to assist in this. I would like to thank SMC for providing the rig for review, including the one and only 6m module at the time of writing, and also my colleage Simon Roberts, G8UQX, and many friends who have helped me with all the measurements and subjective evaluations.

RECEIVER MEASUREMENT			
Sensitivity	FM	@ 12.5kHz offset @ 25 kHz offset	66.5/43.5 78 /77
Rf level (in uV pd) for 12dB SINAD; 1kHz modula-		@ 50 kHz offset	78.5/78.5
tion, 4kHz deviation. @ 432.000MHz @ 435.000MHz @ 439.000MHz	0.14 0.14 0.13	Selectivity, USB 3dB bandwidth (kHz)	2.0
@ 144.000MHz @ 145.000MHz @ 145.975MHz	0.14 0.14 0.13	60dB bandwidth (kHz) 60dB bandwidth (kHz) Shape factor (60dB Bw/3dB Bw	2.4 3.5) 1.8
 @ 50.000MHZ @ 52.000MHz @ 54.000MHz 	0.12 0.1 0.13	Selectivity, CW (with op filter)	tional narrow
Sensitivity,	USB	3dB bandwidth (kHz) 6dB bandwidth (kHz) 60dB bandwidth (kHz)	0.24 0.62 1.15
RF level (in uV pd) for 12dB SINA tion,	D; 1kHz modula-	Shape factor	4.8
@ 432.000MHz @ 435.000MHZ @ 439.000MHz	0.14 0.14 0.13	S meter calibration Rf levels (uV pd) (@ 145 MHz) or	n FM/SSB to give
@ 144.000MHz @ 145.000MHZ @ 145.975MHz	0.14 0.14 0.13	S1 S3	0.3/ 0.5 1.4/ 1.2
 @ 50.000MHz @ 52.000MHz @ 54.000MHZ 	0.11 0.12 0.14	S5 S7 S9 S9 + 20dB	2.1/ 2.2 2.7/ 3.8 3.2/ 5.9 4.7/ 35
Selectivity, FM Ration of on channel signal to off channel interfer- ing signal (in dB), to degrade SINAD 3dB. Interfer- ing signal high/low of on-channel		S9 + 40dB6.7/ 316S9 + 60dB10.0/3300 RF intermodulation distortion, FM RE loyals at the guated effects to give 12 dB	
The levels at the quoted onsets to give 12dB			