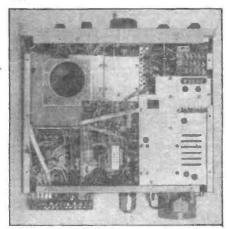


the BFO getting into the AGC system. To cure, carefully adjust the balance pot VR1 in the product detector circuit on the low frequency IF board until the reading disappears. Note that if VR1 is badly out of alignment the receiver will be almost dead with the S meter reading S9 + .

Underside of FT101E



Location Of Adjustments

Yaesu have not done a particularly good job of indenting the various adjustments in the FT101 users manual (perhaps to discourage unnecessary fiddling!). The alignment and adjustment location chart published by the FT Club and printed by their permission as Figs.D and E helps no end, but please only adjust if you really know what you are doing, unless of course you wish to pay me £10 an hour to sort out the mess!

Simplified Alignment

If you are reasonably competent, and your rig is not badly out of alignment the following adjustment procedure is quite simple to follow through, and will normally considerably improve performance on the older rigs which have drifted a little. Do not force trimmers if they are stiff.

Try warming *slightly* with an iron but watch you don't melt the solder.

160-15 Metres

(1)... Tune to calibration point in centre of band and peak pre-selector for maximum on receive. (2)... Leave pre-selector set, switch to transmit, set carrier control to give about 70ma and tune load and PA for maximum RF output. (3)... Trim driver anode tuning capacitor on band in use (TC6-TC10) for maximum RF power out reducing drive control if PA current exceeds 100MA. Repeat above once or twice until pre-selector peaks on receive at same point as on transmit. Compromise for MAX TX drive if necessary. Note Some makes of 12BY7A will make Tx & Rx peaks differ.

An article describing the modification of the FT101 series for 10, 18 and 24MHz will follow shortly.

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