

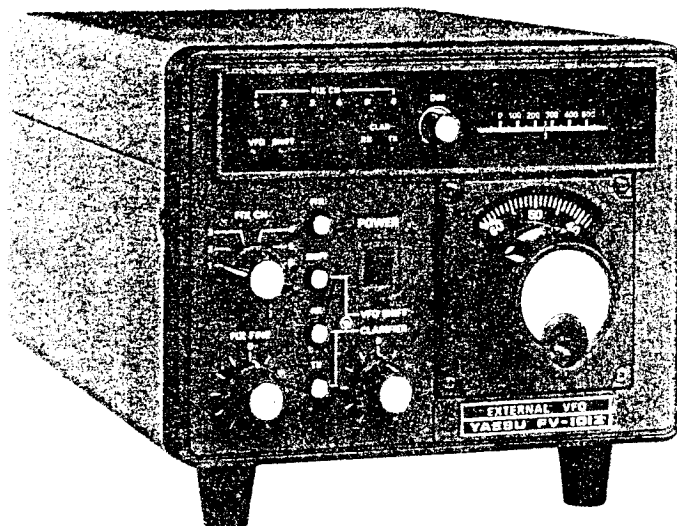
**MANUAL**

**FV-101Z**

**YAESU MUSEN CO., LTD.**

TOKYO JAPAN

# YAESU FV-101Z EXTERNAL VFO



## INTRODUCTION

The FV-101Z is a compact remote VFO for the FT-101ZD and FT-901DM series of transceivers. The analog frequency display is geared to a precision tuning mechanism, resulting in silky-smooth rotation of the main dial. Clarifiers for the TX, RX, or transceive frequencies are available, while a unique VFO SHIFT feature allows  $\pm 8$  kHz shift of the main dial frequency, allowing you to check nearby frequencies for a clear slot.

Up to six fixed channels may be installed, for crystal controlled operation. The optional crystals required may be obtained from your Yaesu dealer.

Please read the following pages carefully, so as to derive maximum benefit from your new FV-101Z.

# SPECIFICATIONS

**Output frequency:**  
5.0–5.5 MHz

**FIX FINE range:**  
±100 Hz from crystal frequency.

**Output level:**  
130 mV rms @ 50Ω

**VFO shift range:**  
±8 kHz from dial frequency

**Output impedance:**  
50Ω

**Power requirements:**  
AC 100/117/200/234 VAC.  
50/60 Hz  
VFO circuit power supplied from FT-101ZD transceiver

**Frequency stability:**  
After 10 minute warmup, less than ±300 Hz drift over 30 minutes; after 30 minute warm-up, less than ±100 Hz drift over 30 minutes.

**Case size:**  
154 (H) x 210 (W) x 325 (D) mm

**Crystal controlled channels:**  
6 (crystals optional)

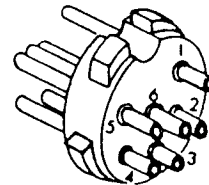
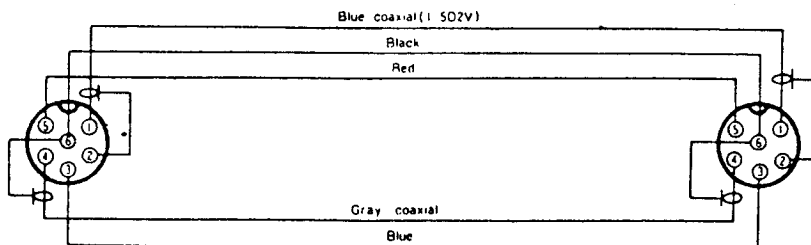
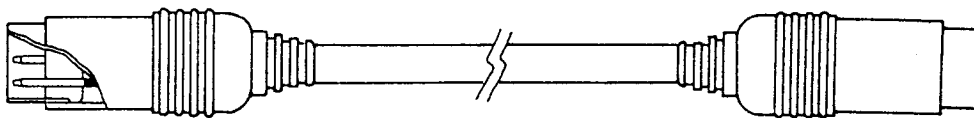
**Weight:**  
Approx. 4.5 kg

**Clarifier range:**  
±2.5 kHz offset of transmit, receive, or transceive frequency.

## ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are packed with your FV-101Z:

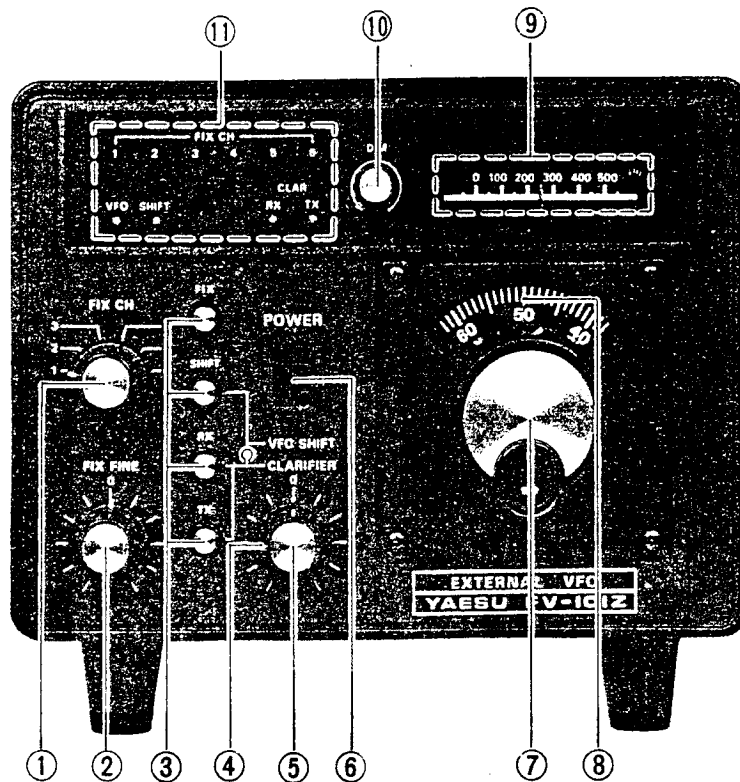
POWER CABLE	1 pc.
SPARE FUSES (0.2A)	1 each



**PIN No.**  
1 VFO OUT  
2 GND  
3 EXT 6V IN  
4 —  
5 TX 12V IN  
6 GND

Fig. 1

## FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND SWITCHES



### (1) FIX CH

This switch selects the desired fixed channel, when crystal controlled operation is desired. Crystals are optional.

### (2) FIX FINE

During crystal controlled operation, this control allows  $\pm 200$  Hz offset from the crystal frequency.

### (3) SELECT switches

These switches control the operating mode of the VFO.

**FIX** When this switch is pushed, crystal controlled operation is selected. When the FIX switch is not pushed, VFO operation is selected.

**SHIFT** When this button is pushed, the VFO SHIFT feature is activated. See the section on Operation for details of this feature.

**RX** This button activates the receive frequency clarifier.

**TX** This button activates the transmit frequency clarifier.

**(RX)**  
**(TX)** When both the RX and TX buttons are pushed, the transceive frequency clarifier is activated.

### (4) VFO SHIFT control

This control determines the amount of offset from

the VFO dial frequency when the SHIFT button is pushed.

### (5) CLARIFIER control

This control determines the amount of offset during clarifier operation.

### (6) POWER

This is the main power ON/OFF switch for the VFO.

### (7) TUNING KNOB

This is the main tuning control for the VFO.

### (8) (9) DIAL

The analog tuning knob subdial is calibrated in 1 kHz steps, with numerical calibrations every 10 kHz. The 100 kHz range being tuned is shown in the upper display window.

### (10) DIM

This control allows adjustment of the brightness of the panel lamps.

### (11) INDICATOR LEDs

The fixed channel in use, as well as the operating mode of the VFO (chosen by the SELECT switches), are indicated in this window.

# INSTALLATION

When you first open the packing carton, inspect the FV-101Z carefully. Check the controls and switches for normal action and/or smooth rotation. If any damage has been sustained, notify the shipping company immediately, and document the damage completely. Save the carton and packing material for possible use at a later date.

Before attempting operation of the FV-101Z, check to see that the voltage specification on the rear of the VFO matches your local supply voltage. The FV-101Z is manufactured for use in many parts of the world, and for a variety of supply voltages. Therefore, this inspection is very important, and it must be performed before connecting the AC cord to the AC supply source.

## WARNING

Operation of this instrument from improper supply voltages will void the warranty.

When replacing fuses, use only a fuse of the proper rating. For all voltages, use a 0.2 amp fuse. Our warranty does not cover damage caused by use of an improper fuse.

Refer to Figure 2, and connect the interconnection cable between the FV-101Z and the FT-101ZD EXT VFO jack. Connect the FV-101Z AC cord to the wall outlet. Installation is now complete.

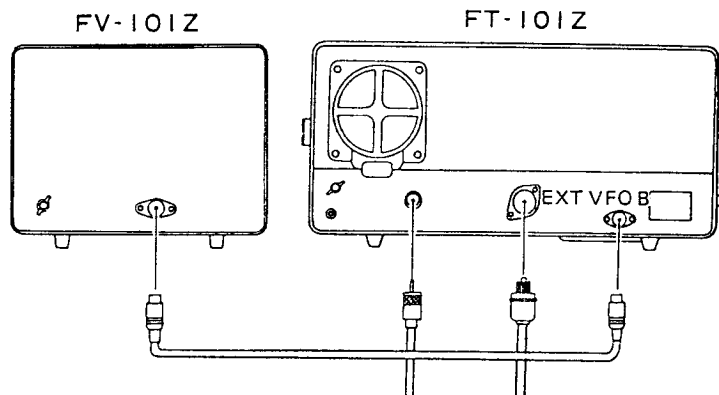


Fig.2

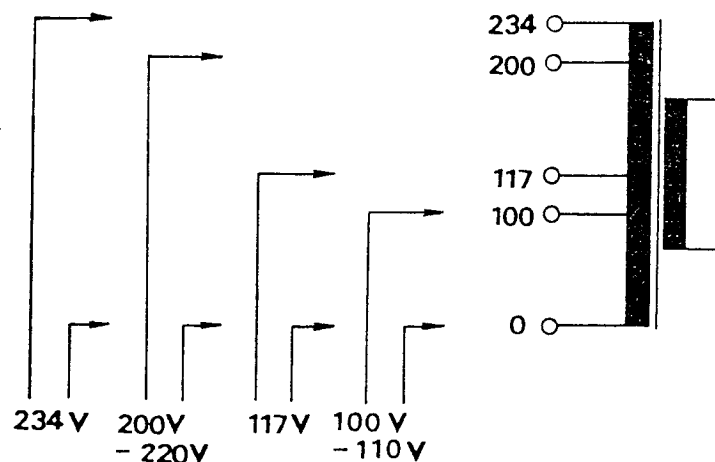


Fig.3

POWER TRANSFORMER PRIMARY CONNECTIONS

## OPERATION

- (1) Turn the POWER switch ON.
- (2) **VFO OPERATION USING ONLY FV-101Z FOR FREQUENCY CONTROL**

Push the FT-101ZD EXT switch (located below the transceiver main tuning dial). Control of the transceiver frequency will now be via the FV-101Z main dial.

- (3) **VFO OPERATION USING BOTH FV-101Z AND FT-101ZD FOR FREQUENCY CONTROL**

For RX on the transceiver VFO, and TX on the external VFO, push the FT-101ZD TX EXT switch. The transmit frequency will be controlled by the FV-101Z, while the receive frequency will be controlled by the FT-101ZD.

For TX on the transceiver VFO, and RX on the external VFO, push the FT-101ZD RX EXT switch. The receive frequency will be controlled by the FV-101Z, while the transmit frequency will be controlled by the FT-101ZD.

To return full frequency control to the transceiver, push the FT-101ZD VFO switch.

- (4) **CRYSTAL CONTROLLED OPERATION**

When the desired optional crystals have been properly installed, they may be activated by pushing the FIX switch, and rotating the FIX CH switch so as to select the desired channel.

Rotate the FIX FINE control to vary the frequency of the crystal controlled channel  $\pm 200$  Hz.

The crystal controlled channels can be used on only TX or RX, if desired. For example, if you want to transmit on the fixed channel, but receive on the FT-101ZD VFO, press the FT-101ZD TX EXT switch and the FV-101Z FIX switch. Rotate the FIX CH switch to select the desired channel, and rotate the FT-101ZD main dial to vary the receive frequency.

- (5) **CLARIFIER OPERATION**

The clarifier control will allow  $\pm 2.5$  kHz offset of the transmit, receive, or transceiver frequency.

For offset of only the receive frequency (to follow a drifting station with whom you are in QSO), push the RX switch and rotate the CLARIFIER control as needed to follow the drifting station.

To vary the transmit frequency only, press the TX switch, and rotate the CLARIFIER control as necessary. A helpful hint is to press the RX button first, set the CLARIFIER control by ear, then release the RX button and press the TX switch.

To vary the transceiver frequency, press both the TX and RX switches. Both the transmit and receive frequencies will be varied in this case.

- (6) **VFO SHIFT OPERATION**

Sometimes it is necessary to make a minor frequency change from the preset main dial frequency. For example, if you are operating at 14.225 MHz, and suddenly a very strong commercial station begins transmitting on your frequency, you may want to change frequency by 5 kHz without moving the main tuning dial. Here's how to accomplish this:

Without moving the main tuning dial, push the SHIFT switch. Now rotate the VFO SHIFT knob to find the new, clear, frequency. Leave the knob set on the new frequency, note the new frequency (as displayed on the transceiver digital display), and again push the SHIFT switch. Advise the other station of the new frequency, and push the SHIFT switch once more for instant QSY to the clear frequency.

The VFO SHIFT feature may also be used to move a few kHz in order to advise a nearby station of improper transmitter signal characteristics (e.g. splatter, etc.).

### **FREQUENCY DETERMINATION ON THE FV-101Z**

The analog dial of the FV-101Z provides calibration usable for determination of the operating frequency with accuracy of better than 1 kHz. When the external VFO is used to drive the FT-101ZD digital display, the frequency will be shown on the digital window with accuracy to 100 Hz.

Refer to Figure 4 for a depiction of a typical setting of the FV-101Z dial. The linear dial above the main tuning dial and display indicates the Offset from the lower band edge. On the 40, 20, 15, and 10A/C bands, the lower band edge begins with 000 (e.g. 14.000 MHz). Therefore, on the 20 meter band, the calibrations on the linear scale represent 14.000 MHz, 14.100 MHz, 14.200 MHz . . . 14.500 MHz. On the 160m, 80m, and 10m B/D bands, the band edge begins at 500 (e.g. 3.500 MHz). Therefore, on the 80 meter band, the linear scale represents 3.500 MHz, 3.600 MHz, 3.700 MHz . . . 4.000 MHz.

The main tuning knob subdial is calibrated in 1 kHz increments, with numerical calibrations every 10 kHz. The setting in Figure 4 represents a frequency of 074 kHz. Therefore, keeping in mind the position of the pointer on the linear scale, it is easy to see that the drawing in Figure 4 will represent 3.574 MHz on 80 meters, 7.074 MHz on 40 meters, etc.

When using the FT-101ZD calibrator, it is important to have the clarifiers and SHIFT switches OFF. Otherwise, improper calibration of the analog display will result.

## OPERATION OF THE FV-101Z WITH THE FT-901DM TRANSCEIVER

The operating levels and interconnections for the FV-101Z are entirely compatible with the FT-901DM family of transceivers. The only item of note is that the sense of the dial rotation of the FT-901DM and the FV-101Z is reversed. Otherwise, the FV-101Z will provide excellent performance with the FT-901DM.

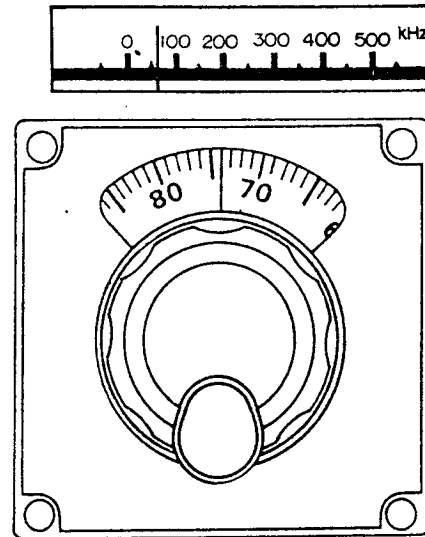
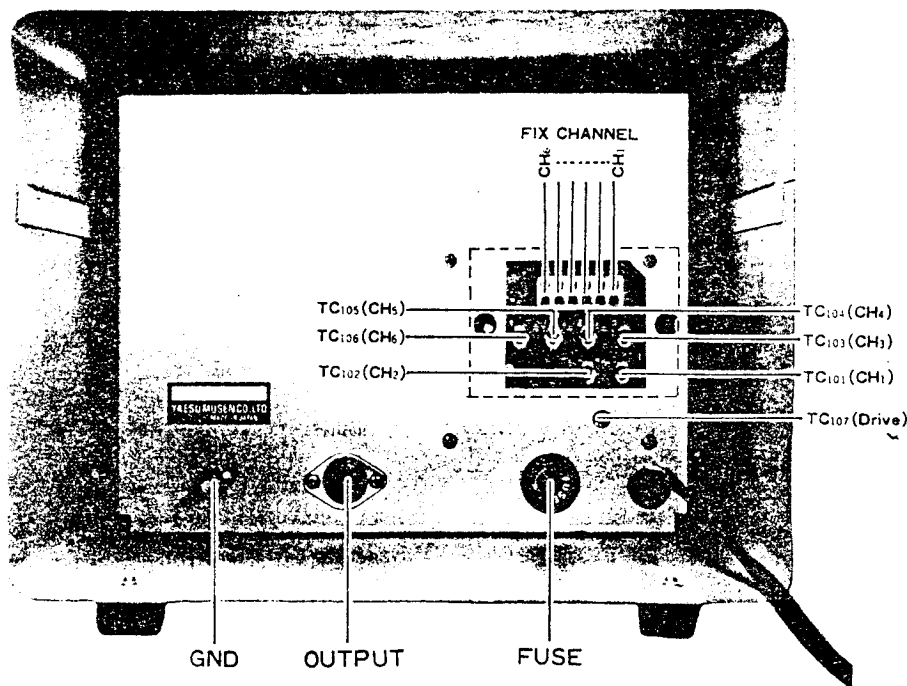


Fig. 4



## FIXED CHANNEL CRYSTAL INFORMATION

Fixed channels require only the installation and netting of crystals on the FIX Unit. Once the channels are installed, the front panel CHANNEL switch selects the desired channel.

Crystals must fall within the specifications shown in Table 1, and must fall within the operating range 5.5–5.0 MHz. Frequency calculation for the crystals is made from the formula

$$F_X = F_1 - F_O$$

where  $F_X$  is the crystal frequency,

$F_1$  is a constant derived from Table 2,

and  $F_O$  is the operating frequency.

For example, let us say it is desired to operate on 7199 kHz LSB. Referring to Table 2, we see that for 40 meter LSB,  $F_1$  is 12501.5 kHz. Subtracting  $F_O$  (7199 kHz) from  $F_1$  (12501.5 kHz) yields 5302.5 kHz, the crystal frequency ( $F_X$ ).

For operation on 21420 kHz USB, compute the crystal frequency as follows:

$$F_X = 26498.5 - 21420 = 5078.5 \text{ kHz.}$$

Inspection of the values of  $F_1$  in Table 1 will reveal that the 7199 kHz crystal for LSB will work on 14199 kHz, 21199 kHz, etc. Of course, LSB is not normally used on these bands. If the operator switches to USB, the operating frequency will be moved 3 kHz (in this case, to 14196 kHz, 21196 kHz, etc.). If the move is made from LSB to CW, the frequency will move 2.3 kHz down.

To net the crystals on frequency, when using the FT-101ZD, use the transceiver digital display to adjust the trimmers for each crystal ( $TC_{301}$  for channel 1,  $TC_{302}$  for channel 2, etc.). Be sure that the FIX FINE control is set to the 12 o'clock position during trimmer adjustment.

If you are using the analog FT-101Z, connect a frequency counter to pin 1 of  $J_1$  (VFO output jack). Adjust trimmers  $TC_{301}$ – $TC_{306}$  as needed to set the crystals precisely on frequency.

The optional crystals are available from your Yaesu dealer.

Holder	HC-25/U
Load C	30pF
Effective R	25Ω
Drive level	5mW

Table 1

BAND \ MODE	USB	LSB	CW
160m	6998.5	7001.5	6999.2
80m	8998.5	9001.5	8999.2
40m	12498.5	12501.5	12499.2
30m	15498.5	15501.5	15499.2
20m	19498.5	19501.5	19499.2
17m	23498.5	23501.5	23499.2
15m	26498.5	26501.5	26499.2
12m	29998.5	30001.5	29999.2
10mA	33498.5	33501.5	33499.2
10mB	33998.5	34001.5	33999.2
10mC	34498.5	34501.5	34499.2
10mD	34998.5	35001.5	34999.2

Table 2



## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### VFO UNIT (PB-144B-5100)

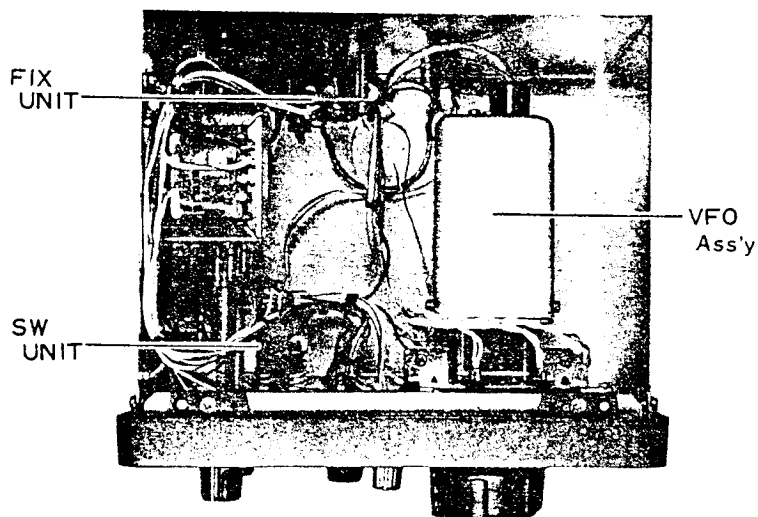
A modified Colpitts-type oscillator is used to generate a 5.0–5.5 MHz signal, thus producing a 500 kHz tuning range. The oscillator signal generated by  $Q_{801}$  (2SC372Y) is varied by  $VC_{801}$ , which is geared to a precision-built dial tuning mechanism.  $VC_{801}$  consists of two sections; the sub-blades compensate for the capacitance variation of the main blades which may result from extreme temperature change.

Varactor diode  $D_{801}$  (1S2236) is used to vary the oscillator frequency slightly, providing clarifier control of  $\pm 2.5$  kHz.

The VFO signal is amplified by  $Q_{802}$  (2SK19GR) and  $Q_{803}$  (2SC372Y) for delivery via a low pass filter to the other units of the FV-101Z.

### FIX UNIT (PB-2051A-5100)

The fixed channel crystals drive crystal oscillator  $Q_{301}$  (2SC380TMY). The signal is then amplified by buffer  $Q_{302}$  (2SC380TMY) and fed through a low-pass filter and diode switch  $D_{301}$  (1S1555) to pin 1 of  $J_1$ , the output jack for the VFO.



TOP VIEW

## MAINTENANCE AND ALIGNMENT

This instrument has been carefully aligned and tested at the factory prior to shipment. With normal care, this equipment should require little or no adjustment for many years, because of the reliability of the solid state components incorporated in design.

### VFO UNIT

The VFO Unit is very critical in its adjustment. As well, this is not an area which should ever require alignment. Questions regarding drift, etc., usually can be traced to other areas of the equipment (instability in supply voltage, etc.). For this reason, all cases regarding VFO repair should be referred to an experienced service technician.

The following components are of interest from a service standpoint:

TC<sub>801</sub> is the band set trimmer.

TC<sub>802</sub> is the VFO level set trimmer.

To confirm proper VFO injection, connect a VTVM to the VFO output. Adjust TC<sub>802</sub> for a reading of 130 mV on the VTVM.

### FIX UNIT

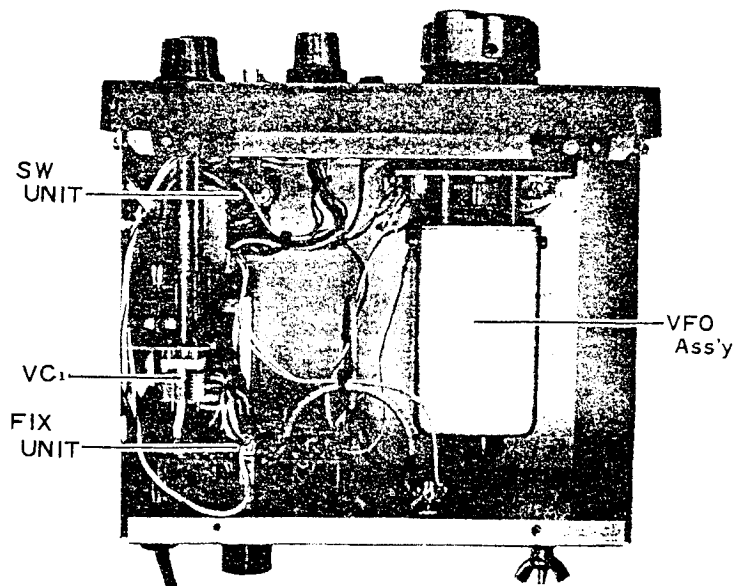
Once the crystals are properly set to the correct frequency, the only adjustment that need be performed is to check the output level of the fixed channel oscillator.

Push the FIX switch, and connect a VTVM to the output jack (pin 1 of J<sub>1</sub>). Set the CHANNEL switch to any channel, and adjust TC<sub>307</sub> for a reading of 130 mV on the VTVM. Do not exceed this reading, or spurious signals may result.

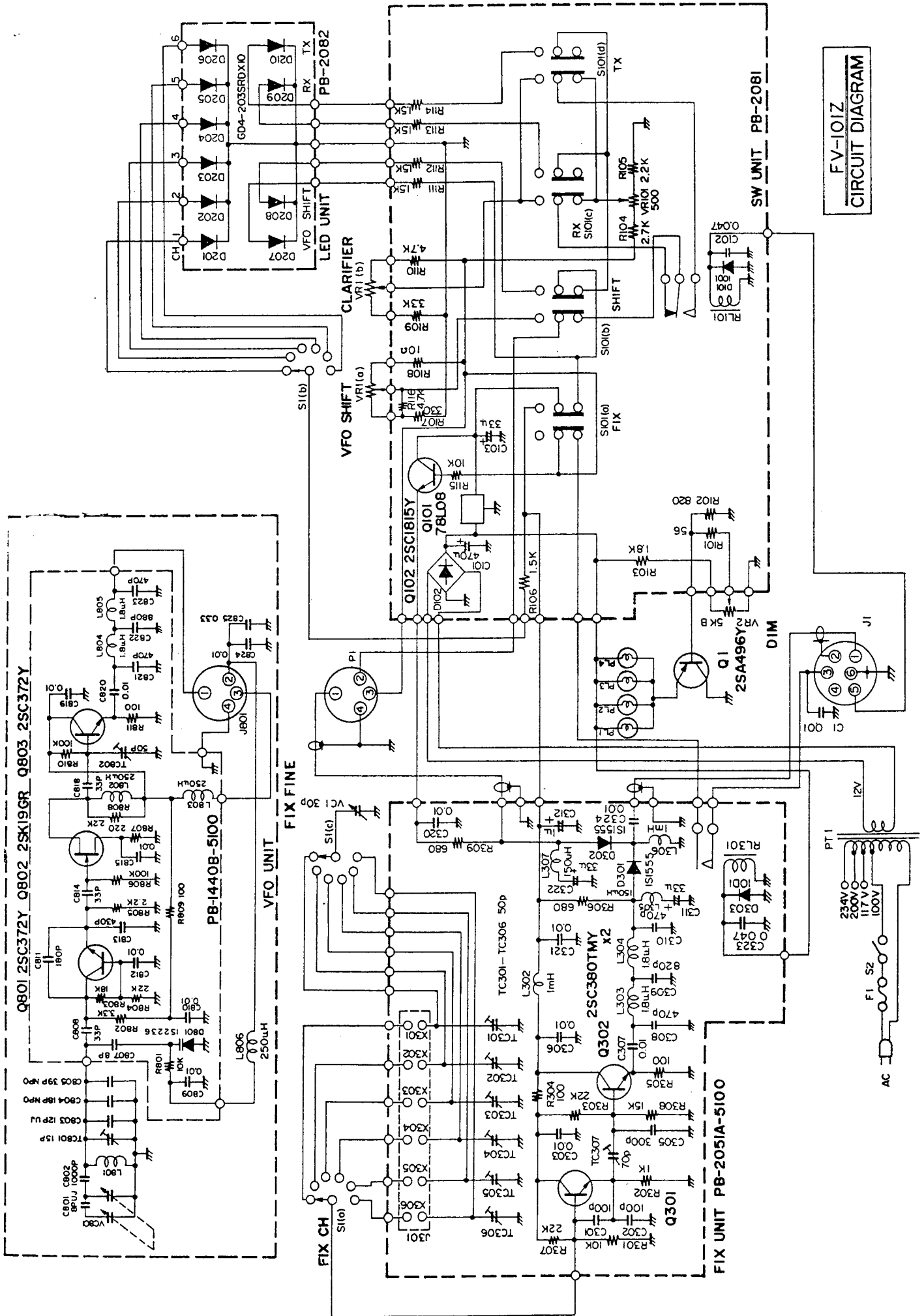
### CLARIFIER ALIGNMENT

Set up the FT-101ZD and FV-101Z for reception on any band. Tune in the FT-101ZD marker signal using the FV-101Z VFO, with the RX and TX clarifiers OFF. Note the beat tone on the marker signal output from the speaker.

Set the CLARIFIER control to the 12 o'clock position, and switch the RX clarifier ON. There should be no change in the pitch of the beat note. If there is some frequency difference, adjust VR<sub>101</sub> for precise alignment of the clarifier frequency with the control at the 12 o'clock position. Switch the RX clarifier on and off to confirm that the frequencies are identical.



BOTTOM VIEW



FV-101Z  
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

# PARTS LIST

MAIN CHASSIS			C825	K70167334	Tantalum 10WV 0.33μF
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Description			
		<b>TRANSISTOR</b>	VC801	K90000024	<b>VARIABLE CAPACITOR</b>
Q1	G3104960Y	2SA496Y			CS21R-112
		<b>POTENTIOMETER</b>	TC801	K90000001	<b>TRIMMER CAPACITOR</b>
VR1	J62800020	DM10A037-5KBx2 5kΩBx2			TSN-100D15 15pF
VR2	J60800036	VM10A592A 5KB 5kΩB			<b>INDUCTOR</b>
			L801	L0020268	
		<b>VARIABLE CAPACITOR</b>	L806	L1190001	FL-4H 251K 250μH
VC1	K90000033	TSN-150S 30pF			
		<b>SWITCH</b>	J802	P1090012	<b>RECEPTACLE</b>
S1	N0190042	SRN-2046N-S20			SI-6303-1
S2	N7090004	WD9216		Q5000005	Lighthouse type terminal
		<b>JACK/PLUG</b>		Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C
J1	P1090033	D6-701B-00			
Pl (with wire)	T9202490	SI-5908			
***** VFO BOARD ASSEMBLY *****					
		<b>POWER TRANSFORMER</b>			
PT1	L3030073		PB-1440B	F0001440B	Printed circuit board
		<b>PILOT LAMP</b>			
PL1~4	Q1000033	BQ054-32732B (K0252-6-8)			<b>FET &amp; TRANSISTOR</b>
			Q802	G3800190G	FET 2SK19GR
		<b>FUSE HOLDER</b>	Q801,803	G3303720Y	Tr 2SC372Y
FH1	P2000012	SN-2059			<b>DIODE</b>
		<b>FUSE</b>	D801	G2022360	Varactor 1S2236
FI	Q0000013	0.2A			
		<b>TERMINAL BOARD</b>	R809,811	J00245101	<b>RESISTOR</b>
	Q6000004	1L2PS (2-0)	R807	J00245221	Carbon film 1/4W VJ 100Ω
			R805,808	J00245222	" " " " 220Ω
			R802	J00245332	" " " " 2.2kΩ
			R801	J00245103	" " " " 3.3kΩ
			R803	J00245183	" " " " 10kΩ
			R804	J00245223	" " " " 18kΩ
			R806,810	J00245104	" " " " 22kΩ
		<b>POWER CORD</b>			" " " " 100kΩ
	T9000980	2 wire, 2 prong plug			
	T9000482	3 wire, 3 prong UL plug			
	T9000684	3 wire, 2 prong EU plug			
	T9000680	3 wire, 3 prong Australian plug			
			C807	K02173080	<b>CAPACITOR</b>
			C814	K02179013	Ceramic 50WV CH8pF
			C808,818	K02175390	" " " " 33pF
			C811	K02179023	" " " " 39pF
			C809,810,812,815,819,820	K13170103	" " " " 180pF
					" " " " 0.01μF
<b>VFO UNIT (5100)</b>			C813	K30176431	Dipped mica " 430pF
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Description	C821,823	K30176471	" " " 470pF
	C0014405	VFO ASSEMBLY	C822	K30209001	" " " 1000pF
	C9014405	VFO BOARD ASSEMBLY			
			TC802	K91000016	<b>TRIMMER CAPACITOR</b>
					ECV-1ZW 50x32 50pF
***** VFO CHASSIS ASSEMBLY *****					
		<b>CAPACITOR</b>	L804,805	L1190007	<b>INDUCTOR</b>
C801	K06173080	Ceramic 50WV UJ 8pF	L803	L1190001	FL-4H 1R8M 1.8μH
C803	K06175120	" " " 12pF	L802	L1190040	250μH
C804	K02175180	" " CH 18pF			S4-102K 1mH
C805	K02179013	" " " 33pF			
C824,826	K13170103	" " " 0.01μF			
C802	K30209001	Dipped mica " 1000pF			

