

FT-180A

INSTRUCTION

MANUAL

YAESU MUSEN CO., LTD.

C.P.O. BOX 1500
TOKYO, JAPAN

INDEX

INTRODUCTION	1
SPECIFICATIONS	2
SEMICONDUCTORS	3
FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND SWITCHES	4
REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS	5
INSTALLATIONS	7
OPERATION	13
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	16
MAINTENANCE AND ALIGNMENT	28
MODIFICATIONS	36
PARTS LIST	45

10.002.5 MHz

YAESU FT-180A HF SSB SOLID STATE TRANSCEIVER



The FT-180A is a rugged, compact SSB transceiver for base or mobile HF applications. Designed to provide a typical PEP power output of 10, 50 or 100 watts over the 1.6 to 18 MHz range, the FT-180A employs modern FET and bipolar technology for state-of-the-art performance and reliability.

As many as 6 channels may be installed in the FT-180A. Once installation is completed, no further tuning procedure is required for full operation on each channel. The FT-180A is packaged in a heavy gauge metal case for excellent mechanical stability, and the final amplifier transistors are fully protected against possible damage from high antenna SWR.

Optional accessories include the FC-420 Remote Controlled Antenna Coupler, FH-180 Remote Controller with telephone-type handset, crystal oven for optimum frequency stability, and XF-10.7HL-A LSB filter.

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Frequency coverage:

1.6 – 18 MHz (except for ± 1 MHz near the 10.7 MHz IF)

Emission type:

J3E (USB, LSB), H3E (AM)
(LSB filter optional)

Number of channels:

6 simplex or 3 semi-duplex

Operating temperature range:

-10°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$

Power requirements:

13.4 volts DC $\pm 10\%$ negative ground

Power consumption:

20 amps transmit,
1 amp receive (100W w/o oven ± 10 PPM type)

Case size:

100W type: 95(H) x 240(W) x 310(D) mm ✓
50W type: 95(H) x 240(W) x 290(D) mm
10W type: 95(H) x 240(W) x 260(D) mm

Weight:

100W type: 6 kg. ✓
50W type: 5.5 kg.
10W type: 5.0 kg.

TRANSMITTER

Power output:

As per power amplifiers
SSB – 100 watts; AM – 35 watts
SSB – 50 watts; AM – 17 watts
SSB – 10 watts; AM – 3.5 watts

Unwanted sideband suppression:

Better than 50 dB

Carrier suppression:

Better than 50 dB

Spurious emissions:

Better than 65 dB down

Third order distortion products:

Better than 31 dB down

Transmitter frequency response:

300 – 2700 Hz (-6 dB)

Maximum bandwidth:

3 kHz (SSB)

Stability:

Better than ± 10 ppm

Distortion products:

-20 dB or better

Microphone impedance:

600 ohms (dynamic)

Tone signal:

1500 Hz

Antenna output impedance:

50 ohms nominal

RECEIVER

Sensitivity:

SSB better than $1\text{ }\mu\text{V}$ for 20 dB S/N
AM better than $10\text{ }\mu\text{V}$ for 20 dB S/N

Selectivity:

SSB 2.4 kHz at -6 dB, 4.0 kHz at -60 dB
AM 6.0 kHz at -6 dB, 12 kHz at -50 dB

Receiver type:

Single superheterodyne

Intermediate frequency:

10.7 MHz

IF rejection:

Better than 60 dB

Image rejection:

Better than 60 dB

Audio output power:

2 watts @ 10% THD

Audio output impedance:

4 ohms

Specifications subject to change without notice.

AKH9TUFT-180A

FCC Rule Part No. 21.900(K)

74.402(D), 81, 83, 87 & 90

SEMICONDUCTORS

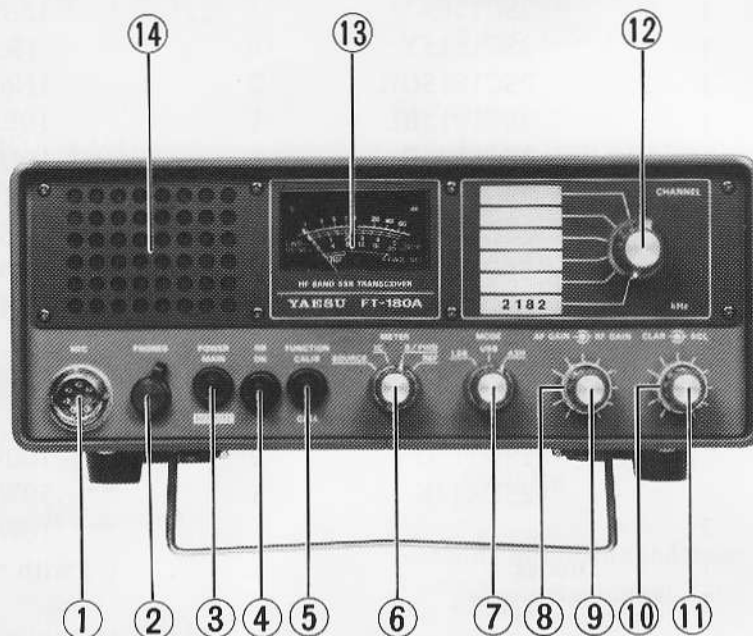
Integrated Circuits (IC):			2SC732GR	2	1S1555 (Si)	17
AN6551	1		2SC732BL	1	1S2208 (Varactor)	1
ICL7660CPA	1		2SC1583	3	1SS53 (Si)	27
MC1496P	1		2SC1589	1	1SS97	22
MC14016BCP	1		2SC1815Y	16	(Schottky barrier)	
MC14572UB	1		2SC1815GR	2	1N60 (Ge)	9
μPC151A	1		2SC1815BL	1	10E1 (Si)	14
μPC2002V	1		2SC1923R	3	10D10 (Si)	4 **
μPC7808H	1	***	2SC1959Y	2	BZ140 (Zener)	1
μPC78L08	2	**	2SC2166	1	HZ5C-1 (Zener)	2
	1	***	2SC2290	2	HZ9C1 (Zener)	1
Field Effect Transistors:			2SC2395	2	HZ3C1 (Zener)	2 ***
2SK192AGR	3		2SC2407	2	(2)	***
2SK125	4		2SC2509	2	FC63 (Varactor)	1
3SK73GR	9		2SD288K	1		
			2SD7170	2		
Transistors:			2SD844K	1		
2SA564Q	2				* 100W model	
2SA564R	1				** 50W model	
2SC496Y	1	***			*** 10W model	
					() with crystal oven	
Diodes:			1N270	17		

ACCESSORIES

Microphone	(YM-36)	1
(M3090026)		
DC Power Cord		1
10W model	(T9006806)	
50W model	(T9006815)	
100W model	(T9006820)	
Miniature External Speaker Plug (P2240)		1
(P0090034)		
Headphone Plug	(SH3010)	1
(P0090007)		
Accessory Plug	(SC-12CM)	1
(P0090078)		
Coaxial Antenna Plug	(MP-5)	1
(P0090021)		
Spare Fuse		1
10W model	6A (Q0000012)	
50W model	15A (Q0000008)	
100W model	20A (Q0000009)	
Remote Control Plug	(P-1620BA-CA)	1
(P0090128)		

10.7 MHz
9.45 MHz

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND SWITCHES



(1) MIC

This eight-pin connector accepts the microphone input, as well as push-to-talk control (PTT) line. The microphone input impedance is 600 ohms.

(2) PHONES

This is a standard phone jack for accommodation of the headphone plug. Audio output impedance is 8 ohms. Insertion of the headphone plug into this jack automatically disconnects the internal speaker.

(3) POWER ON/OFF/REMOTE

This is the main ON/OFF switch for the transceiver and accessories, when used. The FH-180 Remote Controller is only switched on when this switch is set to the REMOTE (lower) position. The FC-420 Remote Controlled Antenna Coupler and/or optional crystal oven are switched on in either the ON (upper) or REMOTE position.

(4) NB

This switch activates the noise blanker.

(5) FUNCTION CALIB/CALL

This is a momentary switch used for sending tone calling signals, as well as for calibrating the transceiver for incoming signals.

(6) METER

This switch selects the display function for the front panel meter. On receive, this meter functions as a signal strength meter (S-meter). On transmit, the source voltage, final amplifier collector current, relative power output or reflected power can be displayed.

(7) MODE

This switch selects the operating mode: LSB, USB (J3E) or AM (H3E) (LSB filter optional). Do not operate this switch while transmitting.

(8) RF GAIN

This is a manual gain control for the RF and IF stages of the receiver. Counterclockwise rotation decreases the RF and IF gain.

(9) AF GAIN

This control sets the audio output (volume) level for the receiver. Clockwise rotation increases the volume level.

(10) SQL

The squelch control quiets the receiver when no signals are being received. This control should be set to the point where the background noise just disappears, in order to retain maximum sensitivity.

(11) CLAR

This control allows fine tuning of the signal received, for precise tracking of unstable or off-frequency signals.

(12) CHANNEL

This switch selects the operating channel. Do not operate this switch while transmitting.

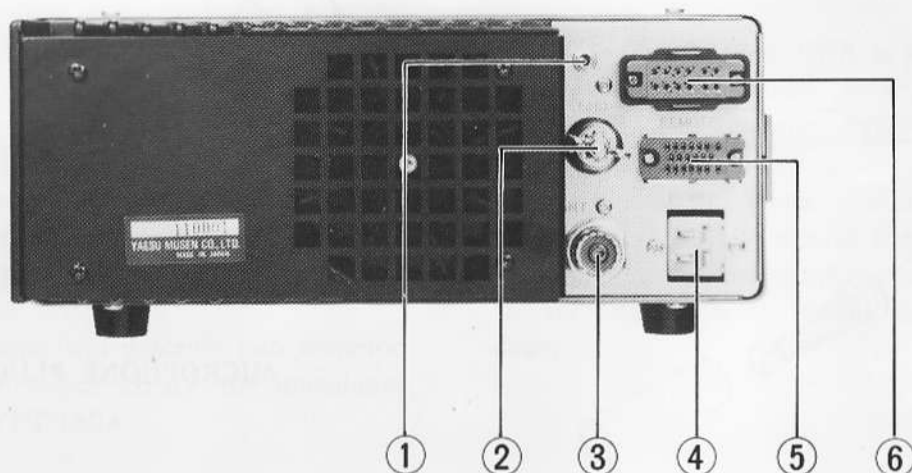
(13) METER

This is the front panel S-meter, FWD/REF PO meter, IC meter and source voltage meter.

(14) SPEAKER

This is the grill for the internal speaker.

REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS



(1) EXT SP

This is the external speaker output jack. Insertion of a plug into this jack automatically disconnects the internal speaker.

(2) GND

For best performance and safety, a good ground should be connected at this point.

(3) ANT

This SO-239 jack accepts the antenna cable connector.

(4) POWER

Connect the DC power cord at this point. Never apply AC power or improper DC input voltages to this transceiver.

(5) REMOTE

This blue, 20-pin connector accepts the power and control signals from the optional FH-180 Remote Controller, which provides remote control of the CHANNEL selector, AF GAIN and CLAR functions, as well as microphone input and audio output from a telephone handset and/or speaker.

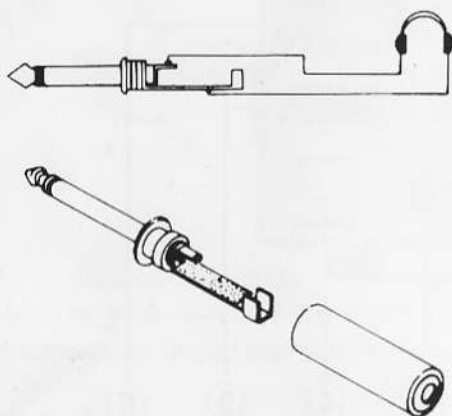
However, to use the FH-180, certain modifications must be made within the FT-180A, the details of which are described on page 42.

(6) ANTENNA COUPLER

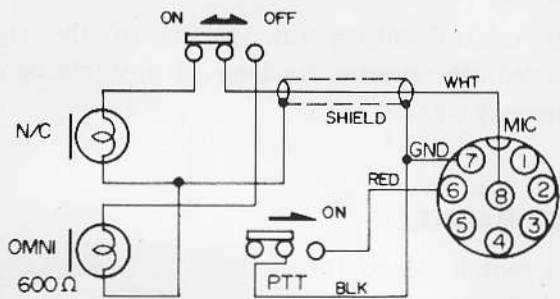
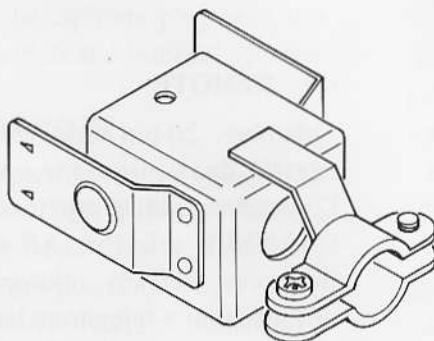
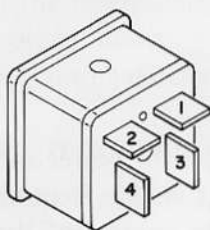
This 12-pin connector provides power and channel switching control signals for the optional FC-420 Remote Controlled Antenna Coupler, which will then match the antenna impedance for each channel as selected by the FT-180A or FH-180 CHANNEL selector.



YM-36

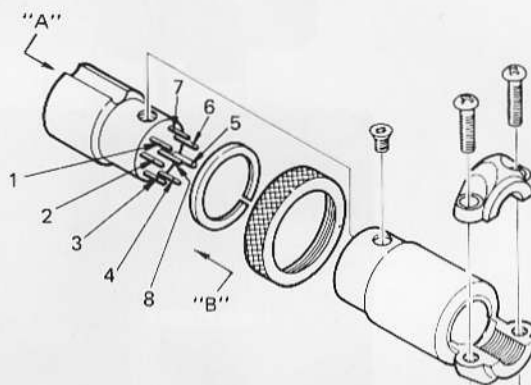


HEADPHONE CONNECTIONS

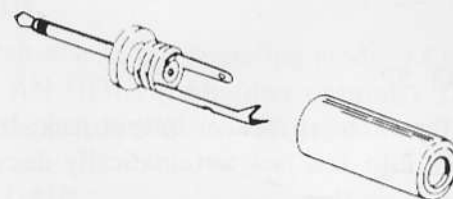


VIEWED FROM "A" SIDE

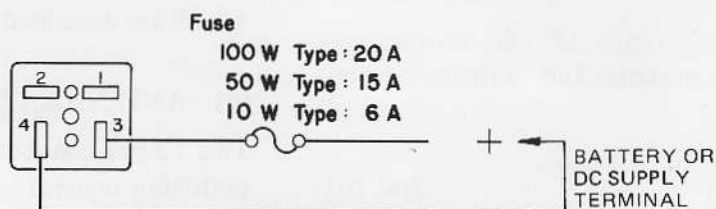
YM-36 MICROPHONE CONNECTIONS



MICROPHONE PLUG



EXTERNAL SPEAKER CONNECTIONS



DC POWER CORD CONNECTIONS

INSTALLATION

ANTENNA CONSIDERATIONS

Next to the transceiver, the antenna is the most important component in a successful communications station, as the communication range is directly related to the efficiency of the antenna. Therefore, great care should be taken in the installation of the antenna system.

If a proper antenna is not otherwise available, see your Yaesu dealer for a specially factory adjusted YA-10 single band dipole antenna, YA-11 dual band dipole antenna, or RSL series antenna (for mobile installations). These antennas are capable of meeting most requirements.

The FT-180A requires a load impedance of 50 ohms at the operating frequency. If the load impedance differs greatly from this figure, the final amplifier protective circuit will cause the power output to decrease. If this impedance cannot be secured on all desired channels an antenna tuner must be employed in order to provide a 50-ohm load impedance for the transmitter.

The following section will describe two common types of antennas which satisfy the impedance requirement of the FT-180A.

(1) Doublet Antenna

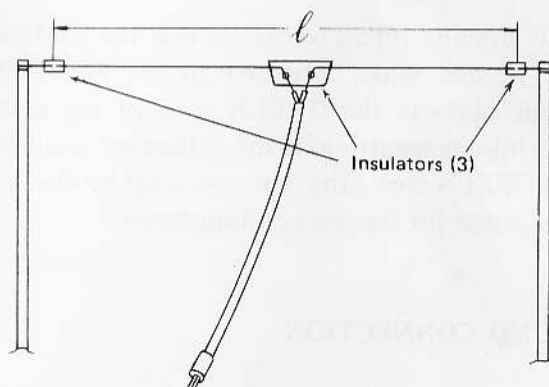
The Doublet, or Dipole antenna consists of a half-wavelength of wire, cut into two equal sections and fed at the center. At this feeding point, an antenna balun may be utilized to prevent unwanted radiation from the coaxial cable. Maximum radiation exists at right angles to the wire. Ceramic insulators should be installed on both ends of the antenna, and a suitable center insulator must also be used. However, some types of antenna baluns include mounting hooks for the antenna elements, thus eliminating the need for a center insulator. These parts may be obtained from your Yaesu dealer. The correct length for a doublet or dipole antenna can be determined by using one of the following formulas:

$$\text{Length} = \frac{468}{\text{Freq (MHz)}} \text{ (feet)}$$

$$\text{Length} = \frac{142.5}{\text{Freq (MHz)}} \text{ (meters)}$$

Cut the appropriate length of wire (allowing some extra length for fastening) into two equal pieces. Tie one end of each to a ceramic insulator, and connect the other ends to the antenna balun (or center insulator). Connect the coaxial feedline (type RG8A/U or equivalent) to the antenna balun. If an antenna balun is not being used, connect the center conductor of the coaxial feedline to one side of the center insulator's wire, and connect the shield of the coaxial line to the other side of the center insulator (there is no direct connection of one half of the dipole to the other). The far ends of the wire elements may then be secured, using nylon rope tied to the insulators. Using supporting poles, hoist the antenna as high as in the clear as possible.

Check to see that the SWR is less than 1:1.5 at the operating frequency. If so, the installation is complete. The dipole antenna works best if it is placed high and in the clear, so use the highest support possible. When building the supports, remember that they should form a line perpendicular to the line representing the shortest distance to the station with which communication is desired.



Doublet Antenna

(2) Quarter Wave Wire Antenna

Usually constructed in a vertical configuration, the quarter wave antenna is sometimes used in base station installations. However, it is more commonly used on ships or yachts, especially when the space for a doublet antenna is not available. The length of the quarter wave antenna can be determined by using one of the following formulas:

$$\text{Length} = \frac{234}{\text{Freq (MHz)}} \text{ (feet)}$$

$$\text{Length} = \frac{71.25}{\text{Freq (MHz)}} \text{ (meters)}$$

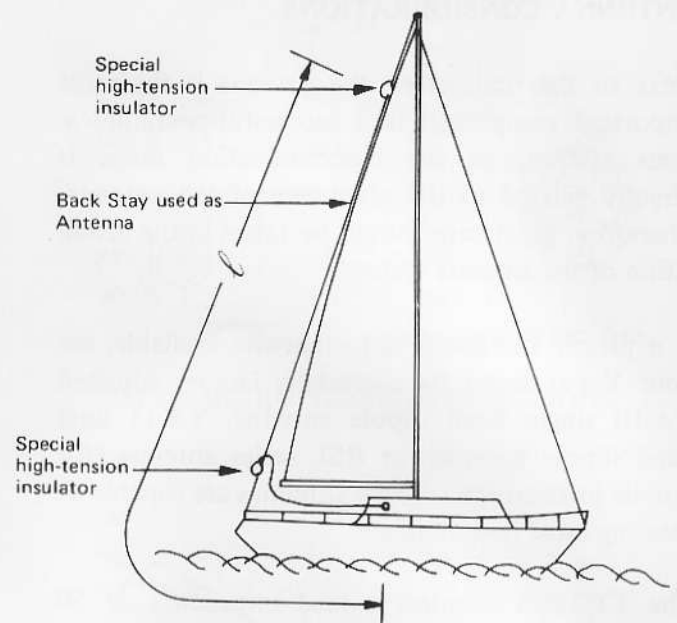
The wire has one end connected to a ceramic insulator, which is, in turn, hoisted up a non-metallic mast. The other end of the wire is connected to the center conductor of the coaxial cable. For base station installations at the higher frequency channels, the vertical element may be made of aluminum tubing (self-supporting).

The shield of the coax is connected to a good RF ground. The ground system may consist of six to twelve wires 3% longer than the radiator, extending radially from the center of the antenna and buried slightly beneath the surface of the ground. A cold water pipe may provide a usable ground in many instances. On yachts, the ground foil in the hull must be used. The vertical radiator must be insulated from ground, and it should not touch any trees, buildings, or rigging (on yachts).

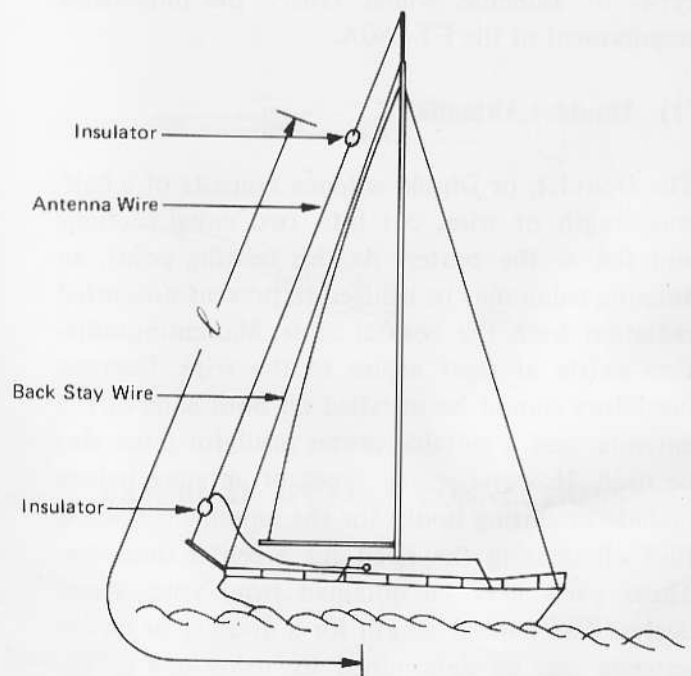
For all antenna types, be certain that the FT-180A meter needle, when switched to the PO (REF) position, stays in the GREEN zone of the meter scale while transmitting. If the deflection is outside of the GREEN zone, the antenna must be checked or readjusted for the correct impedance.

GROUND CONNECTION

The FT-180A should be connected to a good earth ground for best performance and safety. Use a heavy braided wire, not more than 3 meters in length, for connection to the station ground bus. The ground connection at the transceiver should be made at the rear panel GND stud. When a vertical or single wire antenna is used, a good ground connection is essential.



Back Stay used as Antenna Element



Antenna Element installed separately

POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

DC OPERATION

The FT-180A comes equipped for operation from a DC supply. The DC supply should be capable of 20 amperes (100 watt model) for 13.4 volt operation.

Before connecting the power connector to the rear apron, be sure the power supply voltage does not exceed 15 volts. Adjust the power supply voltage, if necessary, to ensure a safe supply level.

A fuse is located in the DC cord for the transceiver. For 13.4 volt operation, a 20 ampere fuse is used. When replacing fuses, be absolutely certain to use a fuse of the proper rating. Before connecting the power connector to the transceiver, verify that a fuse of the proper rating has been installed.

CAUTION

Our warranty does not cover damage caused by the use of incorrect fuses. Unless otherwise specified, proper fuses are as follows:

100 watt model:	20 ampere fuse
50 watt model:	15 ampere fuse
10 watt model:	6 ampere fuse

Connect the RED power supply lead to the POSITIVE supply post, and connect the BLACK power supply lead to the NEGATIVE supply post. The DC cord is included with the transceiver.

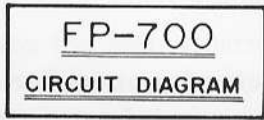
AC OPERATION

The FP-700 will allow operation from AC supply voltages of 100/110/117/200/220/234 volts, 50/60 Hz. Before commencing operation with the FP-700, be absolutely certain that the voltage specification marked on the rear of the FP-700 is the same as your local AC supply voltage. Do not connect the FP-700AC cord to a DC supply. Also, be certain that a fuse of the proper rating is in use. For 100/110/117 volt operation, use a 6 ampere fuse in the FP-700. For 200/220/234 volt operation, use a 3 ampere fuse.

CAUTION

Our warranty does not cover damage caused by improper power supply connections, nor damage caused by the use of an incorrect fuse.

When all voltage inspections have been completed, connect the FP-700 output voltage cable to the FT-180A rear panel POWER jack. Plug the FP-700 power cord into the wall outlet. AC installation is now complete.



MOBILE INSTALLATION

A DC cable for mobile installation is included with the transceiver. If the DC cable needs to be extended, a heavy, low resistance cable must be used to avoid excessive voltage drop in the cable.

For under-dash mounting, a special mobile mounting bracket is available from Yaesu dealers. This bracket, model MMB-2 (or MMB-16), allows easy mobile installation of the FT-180A.

The FT-180A should be mounted where there is adequate space around the heat sink to allow free circulation of air. Allow a space of about 20 cm behind and around the heat sink, and do not position the transceiver directly in the path of the heater ducts.

When making battery connections, be absolutely certain that the proper polarity of the power cord is observed.

CAUTION

Permanent damage will result if reversed polarity supply voltage is applied to this transceiver. Our warranty does not cover damage caused by reversed power supply connections.

Power connections should be made directly to the battery instead of to the ignition switch. The battery provides considerable filtering against ignition noise, while connection to the ignition switch can place the FT-180A in a noise-producing circuit. The power leads must be kept as short as possible, and should be kept away from ignition cables as much as possible.

When making battery connections, be certain to connect the RED power cable lead to the POSITIVE (+) battery terminal, and the BLACK lead to the NEGATIVE (−) terminal.

Before connecting the DC cable to the transceiver, check the battery voltage with the engine running fast enough to show a charge on the vehicle's ammeter, or immediately after starting the engine. If the voltage exceeds 15 volts, the automobile voltage regulator should be adjusted, so as to limit the maximum voltage to less than 15 volts.

This transceiver should not be operated from a power source of less than 12 volts. The transceiver should always be turned off when the car is started, to prevent transients in the automobile electrical system from damaging the transistor circuitry of the FT-180A.

CAUTION

Be certain to observe proper polarity of the power cord when making connections to the vehicle battery.



MMB-2

MOBILE MOUNT INSTALLATION

1. Listed below are the parts included in the MMB-2 kit. Only the parts shown with an asterisk (*) are required for FT-180A installation.

*1) Universal bracket MMB-2	1
2) Catch chip (S5000038)	2
3) Right (90°) angle hinge (R0061920)	2
*4) Knob screws	8
5) Screws for the catch clip (M3x4)	4
6) Screws for right-angle hinge (M3x6)	4
*7) Screws for the MMB-2 (M5x10)	4
*8) Lock washers for the MMB-2	4
*9) Flat washers for the MMB-2	4
*10) Nut for the MMB-2	4

2. Use the universal mounting bracket as a template for positioning the mounting holes. Use a 3/16" diameter bit for drilling these holes, allowing enough room for the transceiver, its cables, microphone and controls. Secure the mounting bracket with the screws, washers and nuts supplied, as shown in the drawing.
3. Using the slotted knob screws, attach the FT-180A to the MMB-2 universal bracket.
4. The angle of the transceiver may be adjusted to whatever position is most convenient and easily accessible.

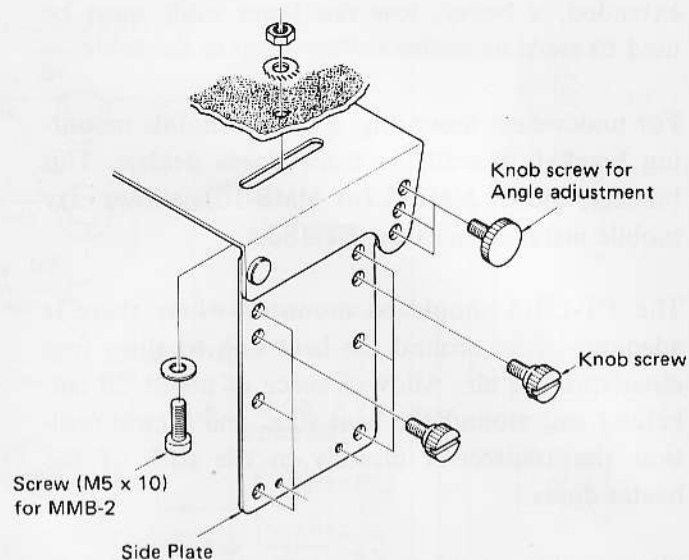


Figure 1

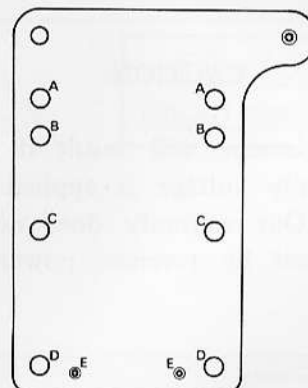


Figure 2

CAUTION

If the FT-180A is installed in a car which has an Electronic Fuel Injection carburetor, we strongly recommend that the FT-180A be installed as far away as possible from any equipment related to the carburetor located within the passenger compartment.

OPERATION

- (1) Make certain that all power supply and ground connections have been correctly made.
- (2) Connect a 50-ohm antenna for the desired operating frequency to the rear panel ANT jack.
- (3) Insert the microphone plug into the front panel MIC jack. If a non-standard microphone is used, be sure that the microphone has an impedance of 600 ohms. Connect headphones, if desired, to the front panel PHONE jack.
- (4) Refer to the CAUTION notice on this page, and preset the controls and switches as follows:

MODE	To desired mode
AF GAIN	Adjust later to comfortable level
RF GAIN	Fully clockwise
METER	S/FWD
CLAR	12 o'clock position
CHANNEL	Desired channel
SQL	Fully counterclockwise
- (5) Turn the POWER switch ON. The panel lamps and indicators should become illuminated.
- (6) Adjust the AF GAIN control to a comfortable listening level.
- (7) Adjust the CLAR control for natural sounding reproduction of the incoming signal.
- (8) Adjust the SQL control to the point where the background noise just disappears when the channel is clear, in order to provide maximum squelch sensitivity.
- (9) If pulse-type noise is present on the incoming signal, turn the NB switch ON. Most pulse-type noises will be eliminated by the blanker, although some atmospheric and man-made white noise will not be totally removed.
- (10) To transmit, press the microphone push-to-talk switch, and speak with a normal voice into the microphone. Release the switch for receiver recovery.

SELECTIVE CALLING FEATURE

A 1500 Hz tone generator is available for selective calling. Calibration and operation using this feature are simple:

- (1) When a 1500 Hz tone is received from another station, set the CALIB/CALL switch to CALIB and rotate the CLARIFIER control so your tone matches that of the incoming signal. Your set is now calibrated to the same frequency as that of the other station.
- (2) To transmit the 1500 Hz tone, push the CALIB/CALL switch up to the CALL position. The transmitter will be activated and the 1500 Hz tone sent for as long as you hold this switch.

CAUTION

NEVER CHANGE CHANNELS OR MODES WHILE TRANSMITTING, AS DAMAGE TO THE TRANSCEIVER MAY RESULT. ALWAYS RELEASE THE PTT SWITCH AND/OR CALL SWITCH TO DEACTIVATE THE TRANSMITTER WHEN CHANGING CHANNELS OR MODES.

FH-180 REMOTE CONTROLLER INSTRUCTIONS

The FH-180 Remote Controller is specifically designed for use with the FT-180A HF Transceiver, after the Transceiver has been appropriately modified. A ten meter cable is supplied with the FH-180 to allow complete control of the FT-180A from any convenient location, and the FC-420 Remote Antenna Coupler, when used with the FT-180A, is also controlled by the FT-180. The part number of the Modification Kit required for the FT-180A is D3000266, and the procedure is given on page 42.

Specifications

Power requirements:

13.4 VDC at 1 A, and 8 VDC at 50 mA
(supplied by the FT-180A)

Functions:

Power ON/OFF, Channel selection, AF gain control, Clarifier adjustment, Tone CALL, Microphone input, Receiver output (from Handset and Speaker), PTT (Push-To-Talk)

AF Output:

Speaker; 2 W (4 ohms)
Handset earpiece; 0.2 W (4 ohms)

Handset Microphone:

-68 dBm output (600 ohms)

Dimensions (WHD):

80 x 120 x 240 mm

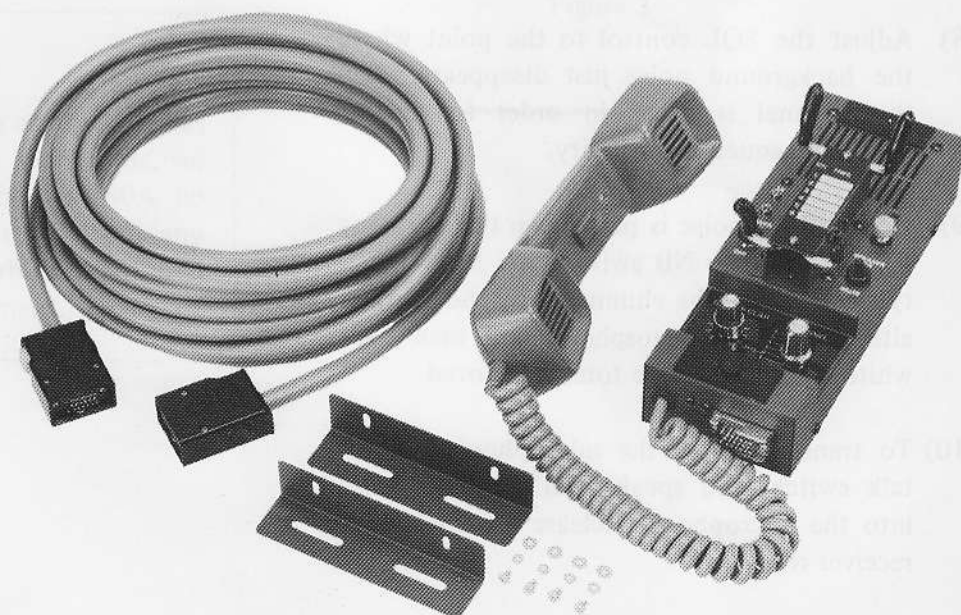
Weight:

1.4 kg.

Installation

The FH-180 can be installed in any desired mounting position, and on any surface.

1. The supplied mounting brackets can be positioned so that the mounting screws are either under the Controller, or on either side, according to individual requirements. If the mounting screws are to be located underneath the Controller, temporarily bolt the brackets to the Controller and hold it in the mounting position while marking the positions of the brackets on either side. Then remove the brackets from the Controller and use the brackets as templates for locating and drilling the mounting holes.
2. If the channel frequencies are not already shown on the channel plate beneath the handset, write the frequencies on the label paper and install it under the channel plate.
3. After the FT-180A has been modified, connect the female connector on the Controller Cable to the FH-180, and the male connector to the REMOTE jack on the modified FT-180A.



Operation

Set the POWER switch on the FT-180A to the REMOTE position, and set the FH-180 POWER switch to ON. The green lamp will light.

Select the desired channel using the CHANNEL selector on the FH-180. Set the SPEAKER switch to ON, and adjust the AF GAIN control for the desired volume level. This control and the AF GAIN control on the FT-180A function independently, so that only the control on the transceiver will affect the speaker in the transceiver, and only the control on the FH-180 will affect the volume from the FH-180 speaker or earpiece.

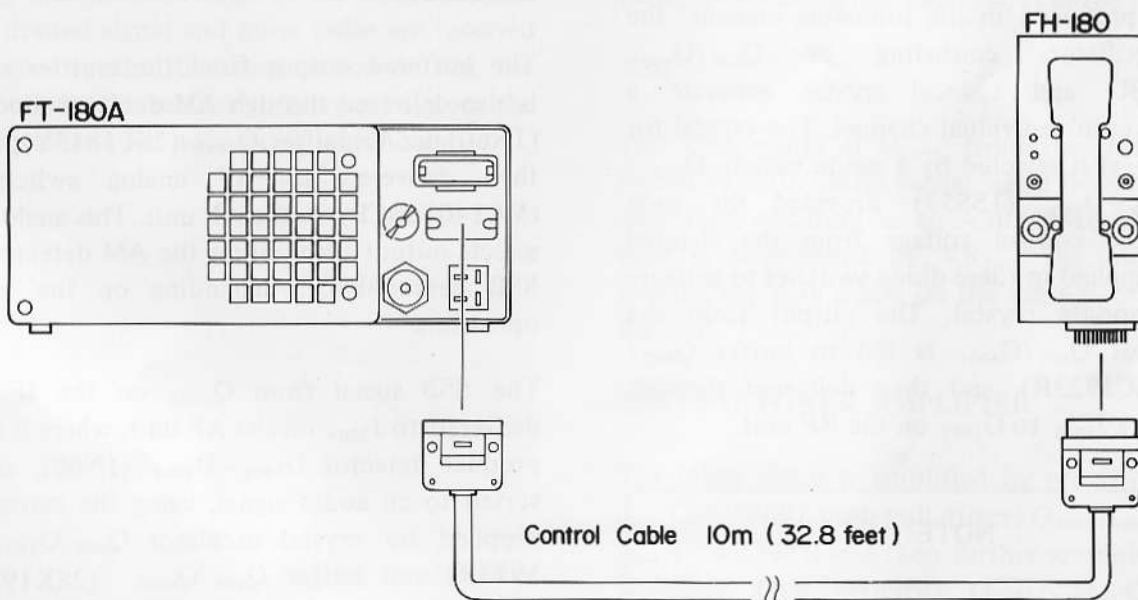
When privacy is desired, communications may be conducted only through the handset. To disable the FH-180 speaker, set the SPEAKER switch to the MUTE position. This will silence the FH-180 speaker when the handset is removed from the cradle, though the speaker will be reactivated when the handset is replaced.

To transmit when using the FH-180, squeeze the PTT switch on the inside center of the handset handle, and talk. Release this switch to return to receive.

The CALL and CLAR controls on the FH-180 function identically to their counterparts on the FT-180A.

NOTE

The handset must always be pressed snugly into the cradle when not in use. Otherwise the FH-180 speaker will be disabled if the SPEAKER switch is set to the MUTE position, and incoming calls may not be heard.



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The block diagrams and circuit description to follow will provide an understanding of the internal design of this transceiver. Please refer to the schematic diagrams for specific component details.

RECEIVER

The RF input signal from the antenna is fed through relay RL₄₀₁₁, lamp fuse F₄₀₀₁, and then a highpass filter before delivery to pin 2 of J₁₀₀₁ on the RF Unit.

The signal passes through individual antenna coils for each channel and a 10.7 MHz trap, and is then amplified by Q₁₀₀₁ (3SK73GR), a dual gate MOS FET with excellent freedom from cross modulation and intermodulation. The amplified signal is fed through an individual diode-switched tuned circuit, which protects the mixer from out-of-band signals.

The RF signal is buffered by Q₁₀₀₄ (2SK125) and the output from the source of Q₁₀₀₄ is fed to a single balanced mixer, consisting of Q₁₀₀₅, Q₁₀₀₆ (2SK125), where the RF signal is mixed with a local signal delivered from Q₁₀₀₇ (2SC2407). This results in a 10.7 MHz IF signal which is delivered through J₁₀₀₄ to the IF unit.

The local signal applied to the local amplifier, Q₁₀₀₇, is produced in the following manner: the local oscillator, consisting of Q₆₀₁/Q₆₀₀₁ (2SC1923R) and a local crystal, generate a signal for each individual channel. The crystal for each channel is selected by a diode switch, D₆₀₁—D₆₀₆/D₆₀₀₁—D₆₀₀₆ (1SS53) provided for each crystal. The control voltage from the channel switch is applied to these diode switches to activate the appropriate crystal. The output from the collector of Q₆₀₁/Q₆₀₀₁ is fed to buffer Q₆₀₂/Q₆₀₀₂ (2SC1923R), and then delivered through P₆₀₅ (P₆₀₀₅)/J₁₀₀₅ to Q₁₀₀₇ on the RF unit.

NOTE:

In order to discriminate CARRIER/LOCAL OSC Units with and without the optional crystal oven, units with the oven have part numbers of the form 6XX, and units without the oven have part numbers of the form 60XX.

The 10.7 MHz IF signal is fed to a common gate J-FET amplifier, Q₂₀₀₇ (2SK125), and the output passes through XF₂₀₀₄, a 20 kHz bandwidth monolithic crystal filter, which provides early protection against IMD products while allowing enough bandwidth and delay time for the noise blanker circuit. The signal then passes through noise blanker diodes D₂₀₁₆—D₂₀₁₈, which act as switches driven by noise blanker controller Q₂₀₁₈ (2SC1815GR). The IF signal is amplified by Q₂₀₀₆ (2SK192AGR), and then delivered to a crystal filter for USB, LSB or AM, where unwanted adjacent signals are cut out. Finally, the IF signal from the crystal filter is fed through diode switches to a three-stage IF amplifier, Q₂₀₀₃—Q₂₀₀₅ (3SK73GR), where the IF signal is amplified to a sufficient level to drive the SSB and AM detectors.

A portion of the output from Q₂₀₀₃ is fed to buffer Q₂₀₀₈ (2SC1815Y) and detected by D₂₀₁₉, D₂₀₂₀ (1N60), resulting in a fluctuating DC voltage. This voltage is amplified by Q₂₀₀₉ (2SC1815Y), where the recovery time of this DC voltage is also determined. This DC voltage acts as the AGC control voltage, which is fed to gate 2 of the RF and IF amplifiers. This voltage is also delivered to S-meter buffer Q₂₀₁₁ (2SK192AGR). Output from the buffer is delivered to S-meter amplifier Q₂₀₁₂ (2SA564AR) and squelch control amplifier Q₂₀₁₃ (AN6551).

The buffered output from the emitter of Q₂₀₀₈ is also delivered through AM detector diode D₂₀₂₁ (1N60) to AF buffer Q₂₀₁₀ (2SC1815Y), and it is then delivered to AF analog switch Q₃₀₀₈ (MC14016BCP) on the AF unit. This analog switch selects output from either the AM detector or the SSB demodulator, depending on the mode of operation.

The SSB signal from Q₂₀₀₃ on the IF unit is delivered to J₃₀₀₄ on the AF unit, where it is fed to product detector D₃₀₀₂—D₃₀₀₅ (1N60), and converted to an audio signal, using the carrier signal supplied by crystal oscillator Q₆₀₃/Q₆₀₀₃ (2SC1923R) and buffer Q₆₀₄/Q₆₀₀₄ (2SK192AGR). The carrier oscillator changes its frequency depending on the activated mode, and clarifies the control voltage with diode switches D₆₀₇/D₆₀₀₇, D₆₀₈/D₆₀₀₈ (1SS53) and variable capacitor diode D₆₀₉/D₆₀₀₉ (1S2208).

The selected AF signal from analog gate Q_{3008} is delivered to an active lowpass filter at Q_{3009} (2SC1815Y), which eliminates any high-pitch noise on the audio signal. It is then delivered to buffer Q_{3010} (2SC1815Y). Next, this signal passes through a potentiometer, which controls the AF output, to audio power amplifier Q_{3012} (μ PC2002V), and is then delivered through J_{3006} to the speaker.

A portion of the RX IF signal from Q_{2007} is delivered to three stages of noise amplifier, Q_{2017} , Q_{2016} and Q_{2014} (2SC1583). Each individual transistor contains two sections, which are configured as differential amplifiers. When a carrier or noise-free signal is received, the noise signal is rectified by D_{2022} , D_{2023} (1N60), producing a DC voltage. This DC voltage is amplified by Q_{2015} (2SC1815Y), which charges C_{2120} for noise blanker AGC purposes. This AGC voltage is used to control the gain of Q_{2017} and Q_{2016} . When pulse-type noise is received, D_{2022} and D_{2023} rectify the noise signal, which controls noise blanker switch Q_{2018} .

Noise pulses are of very short duration, but high amplitude. Because of the very short time constant of the R_{2097}/C_{2118} discharge path, AGC voltage is not induced by these short duration pulses. Therefore, the noise amplifiers operate at full gain, providing maximum voltage to the base of Q_{2018} . When a desired signal and noise pulse are received simultaneously, the blanking action is not impaired, because the relative difference between the desired signal and the noise pulse is still high.

TRANSMITTER

SSB

The audio input signal from microphone jack J_{01} is fed to J_{3001} on the AF unit. The speech signal is amplified by Q_{3001} (2SC732BL) and delivered through microphone gain control potentiometer VR_{3001} to two stages of AF amplifier, Q_{3003} (2SC732GR) and Q_{3004} (2SC1815Y). The output from the emitter of Q_{3004} is applied to double balanced modulator Q_{3006} (MC1496P), where the amplified speech signal and applied carrier signal produce a DSB signal at the IF frequency (10.7 MHz). The balanced modulator provides high carrier suppression stability corresponding to various temperature changes. The signal is then fed to J_{3002} for delivery to the IF unit.

The IF signal appearing at pin 2 of J_{2001} is fed through buffer Q_{2001} (3SK73GR) to the appropriate crystal filter for the mode in use (LSB, USB, A3h) according to the instructions from the mode selector. The resulting SSB signal is amplified by Q_{2002} (3SK73GR) and then delivered to single balanced mixer Q_{1008} and Q_{1009} (3SK73GR) on the RF unit. Here the IF signal is mixed with the local signal from the local signal oscillator/buffer. Finally, the RF signal is amplified by Q_{1002} (3SK73GR) and Q_{1003} (2SC2407) in the PA unit.

A3h

The USB signal at Q_{2002} from the USB filter is joined by a 10.7 MHz carrier signal from the carrier oscillator, resulting in an A3h signal. The carrier level is determined by VR_{2001} on the IF unit, sending the A3h signal on the same path followed for SSB.

100/50 W POWER AMPLIFIER

The input signal is amplified by pre-driver Q_{8001}/Q_{9001} (2SC1589), push-pull drivers Q_{8002}/Q_{9002} , Q_{8003}/Q_{9003} (2SC2395), and then further amplified by the push-pull final amplifier Q_{8004}/Q_{9004} , Q_{8005}/Q_{9005} (2SC2290), which supplies approximately 100/50 watts of RF output. This RF signal is then fed through the LPF unit to the antenna.

NOTE:

Parts with numbers of the form 8XXX are used in the 50W model, while those with numbers of the form 9XXX are used in the 100W model.

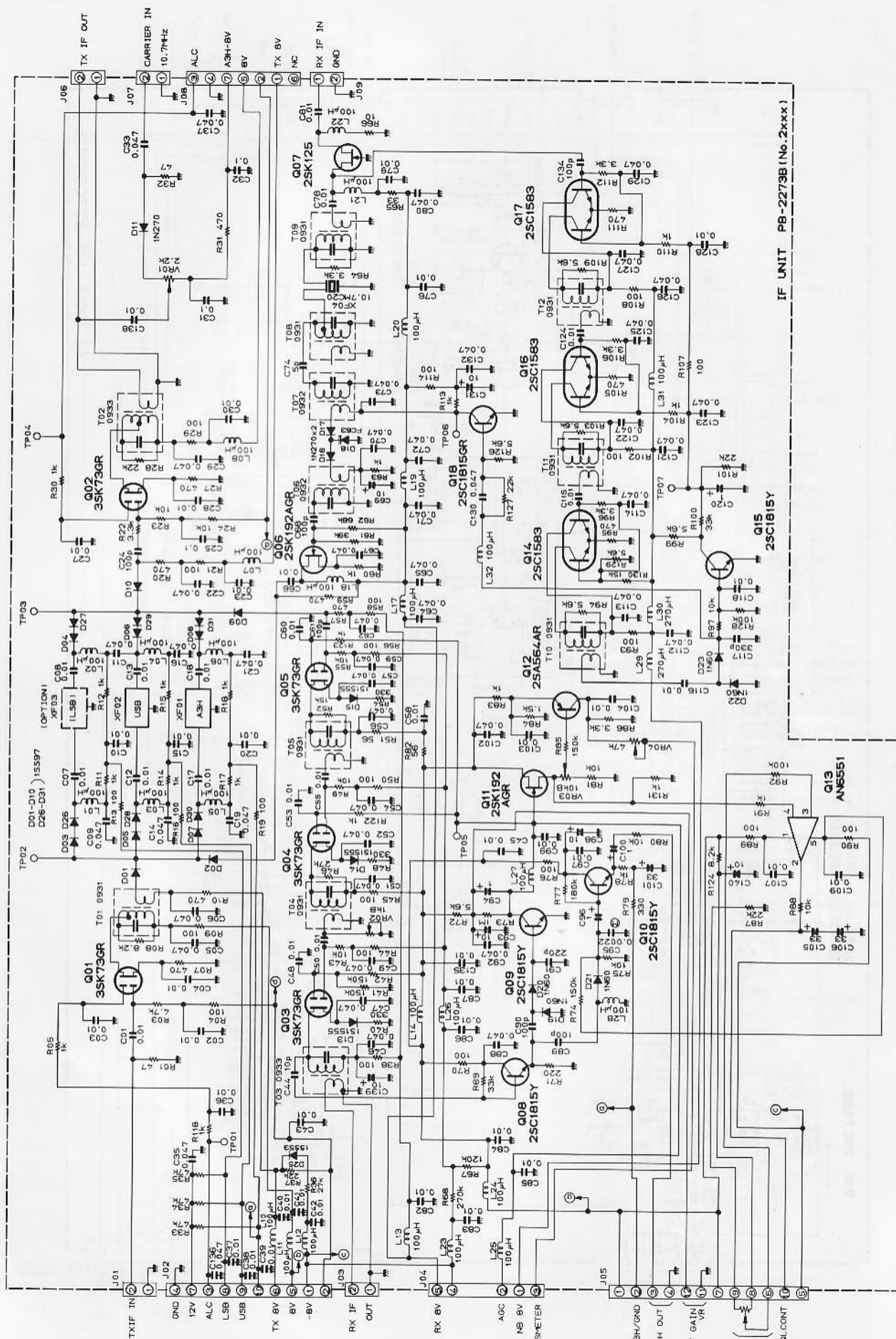
10 W POWER AMPLIFIER

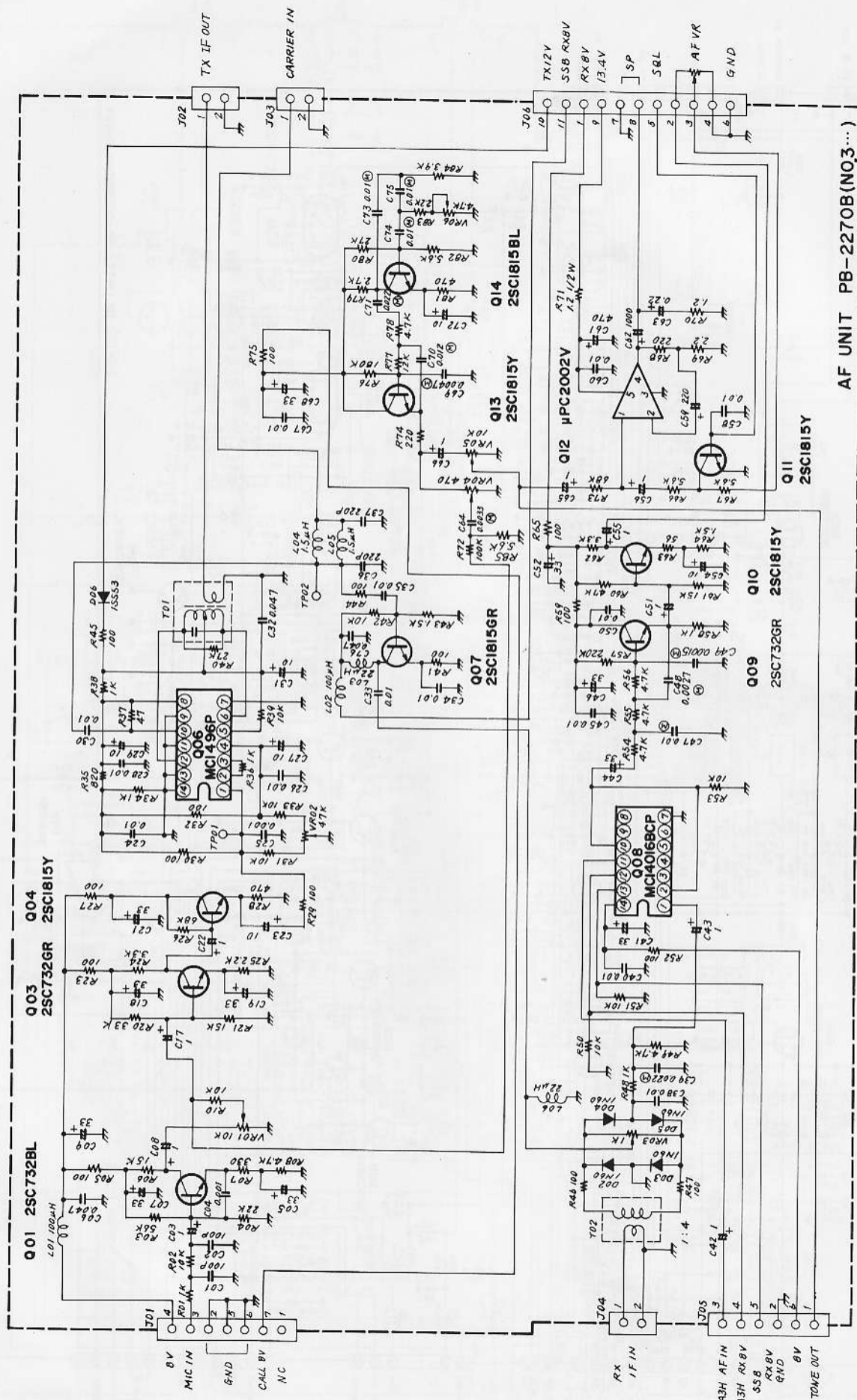
The input signal is amplified by driver Q_{7001} (2SC2166) and delivered to the push-pull final amplifier, consisting of Q_{7002} and Q_{7003} (2SC2509). This RF signal is then delivered to the LPF unit.

ALC Circuit

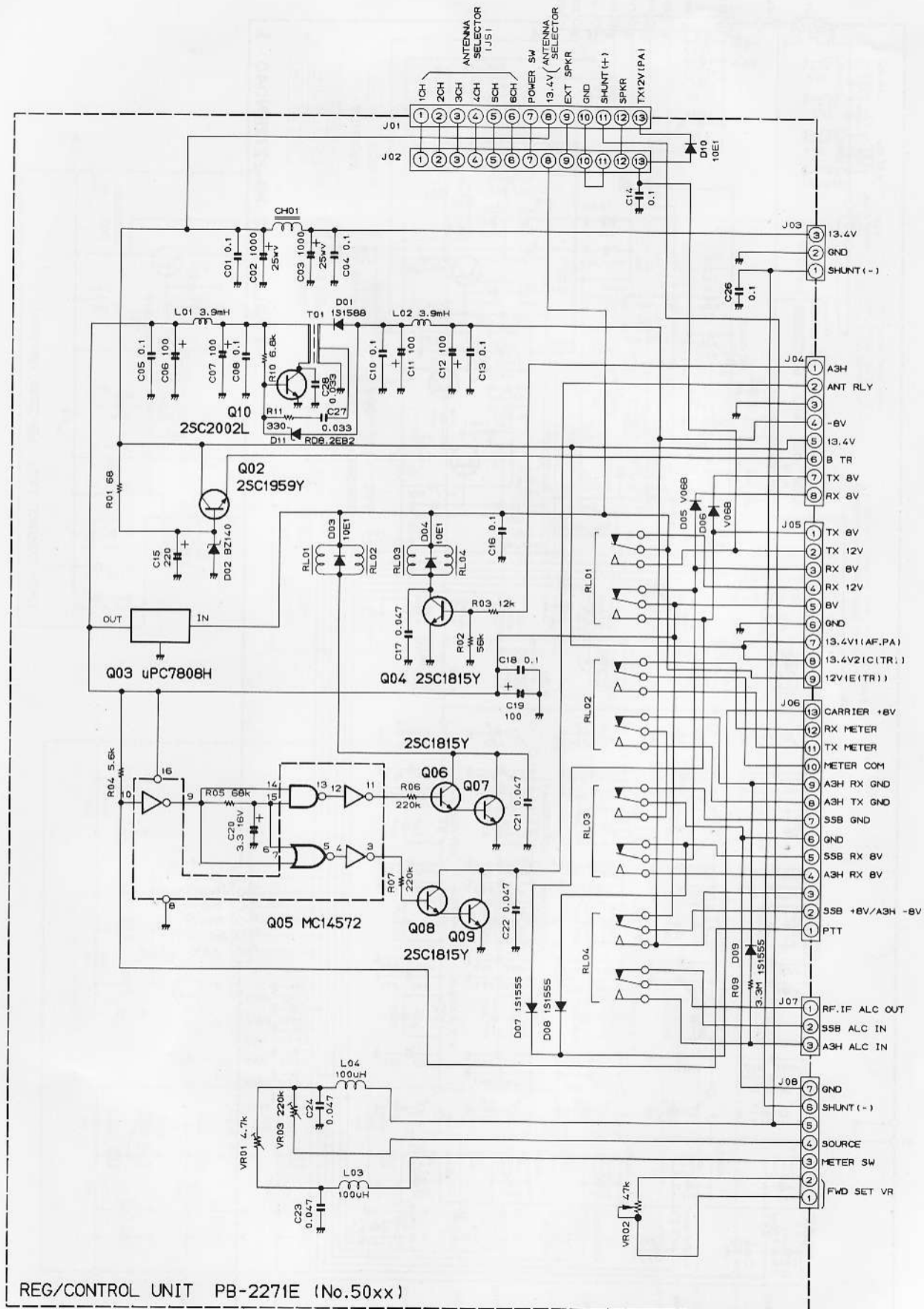
A variety of level control systems are included in the FT-180A for protection against overdrive and high SWR.

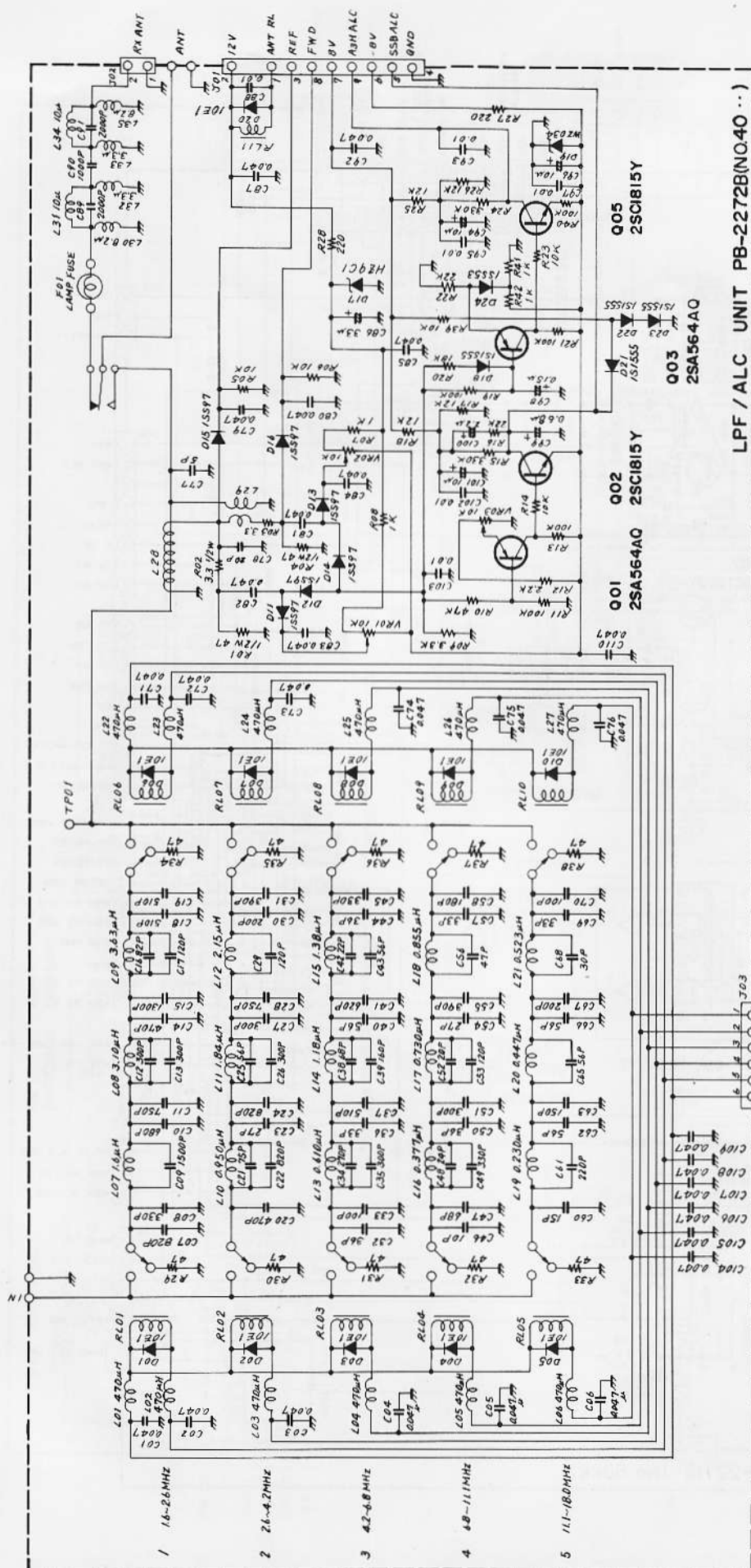
At the directional coupler the output voltage is sensed, and when a high SWR condition exists the voltage is detected by D_{4011} , D_{4012} (1SS97), and the overdrive ALC voltage is detected by D_{4013} , D_{4014} (1SS97). These rectified ALC control voltages are amplified together by Q_{4001} (2SA564Q) and Q_{4002} (2SC1815Y) (A3h: Q_{4003} — Q_{4005}), for the control of TX IF stage.

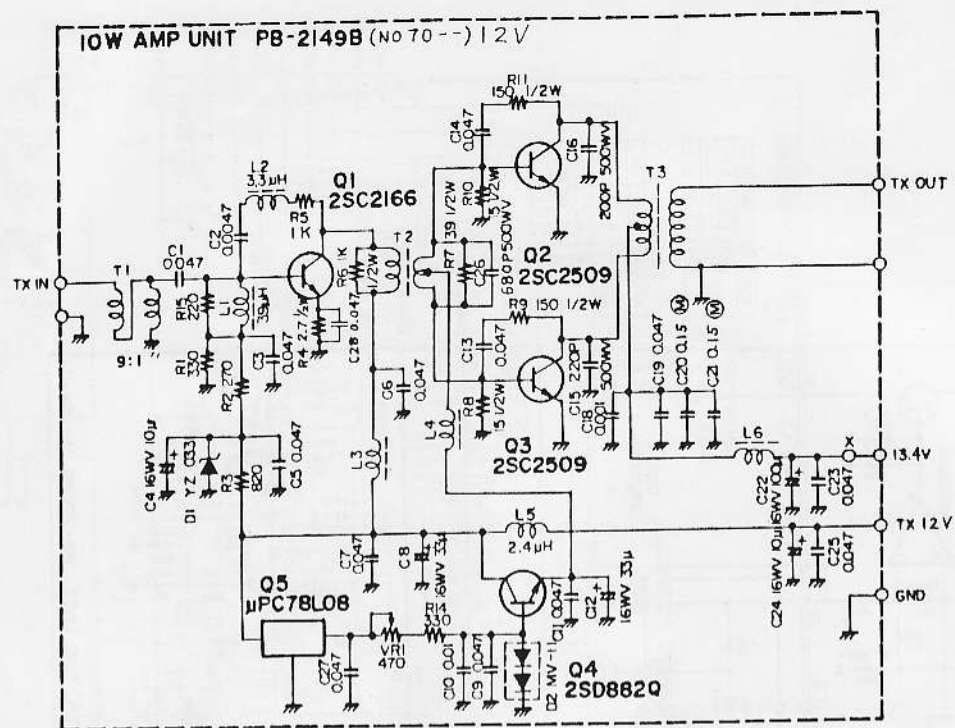




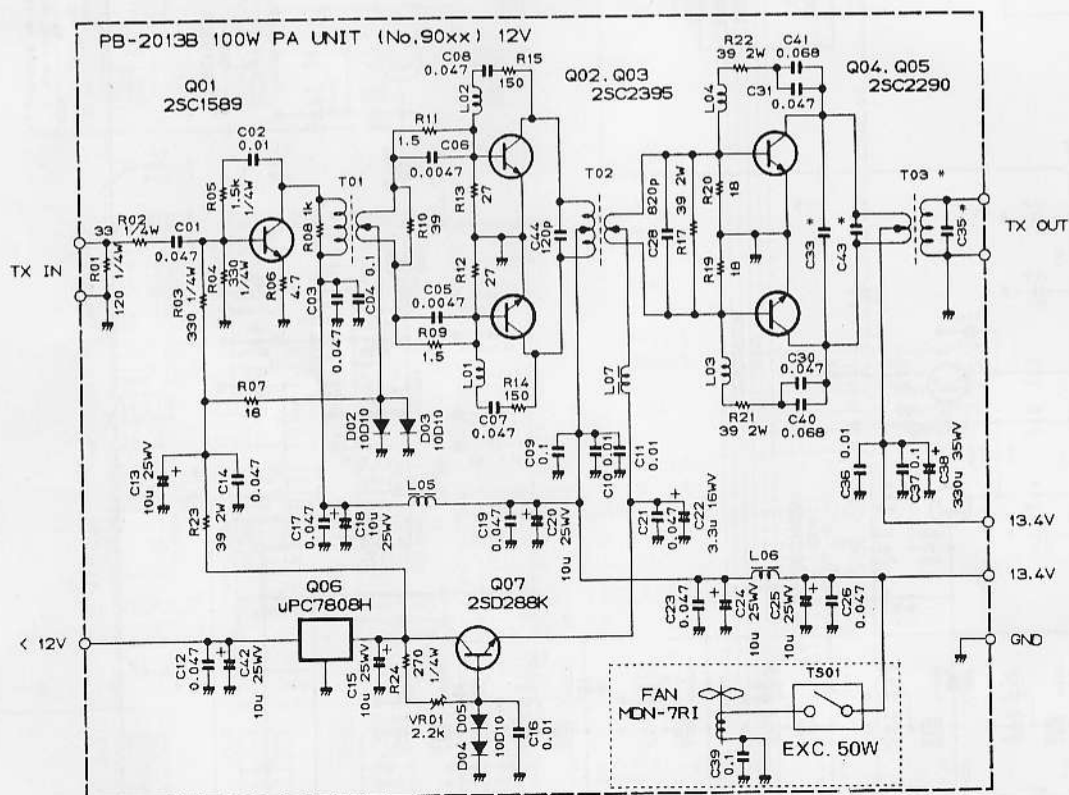
AF UNIT PB-2270B(NO.3...)





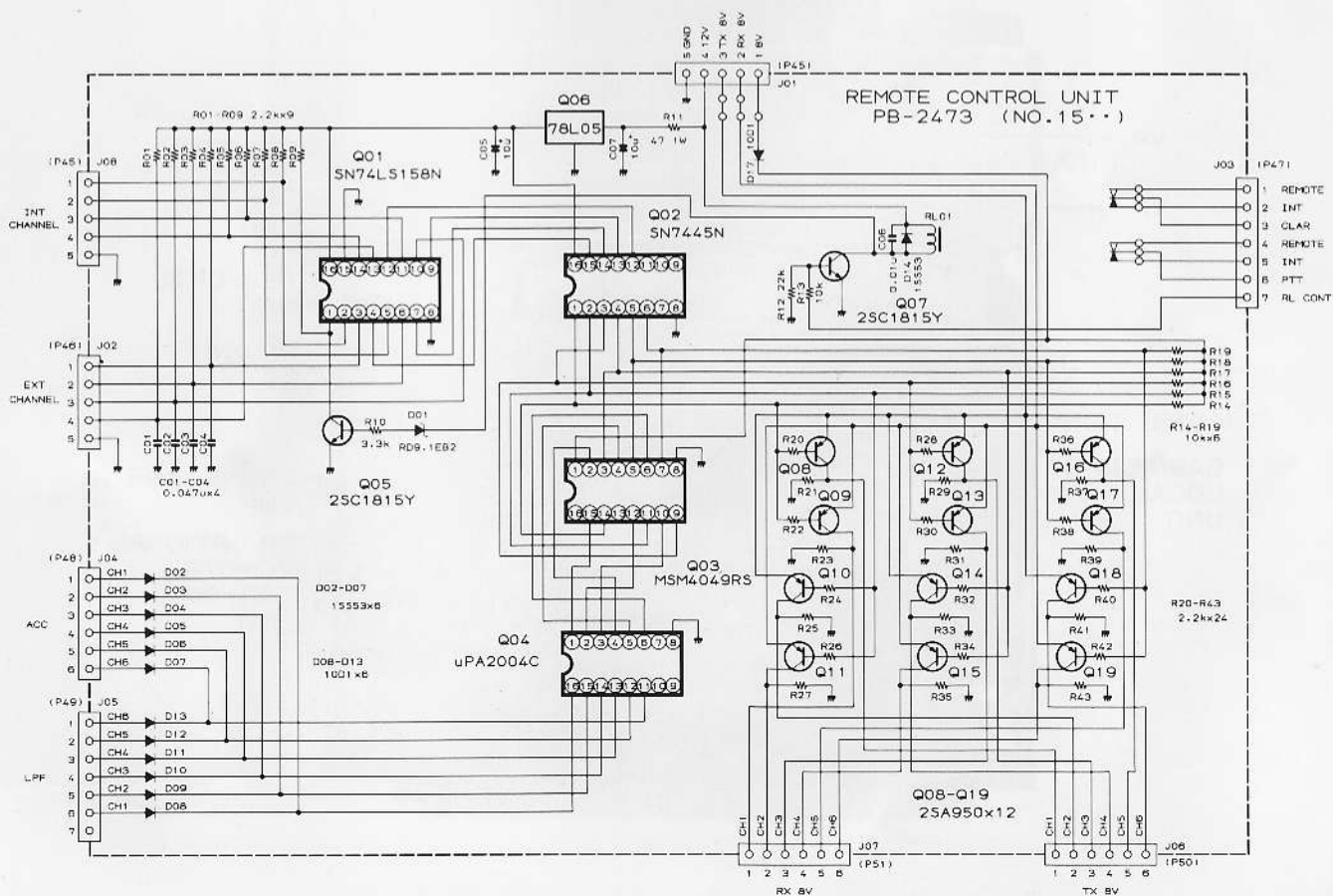
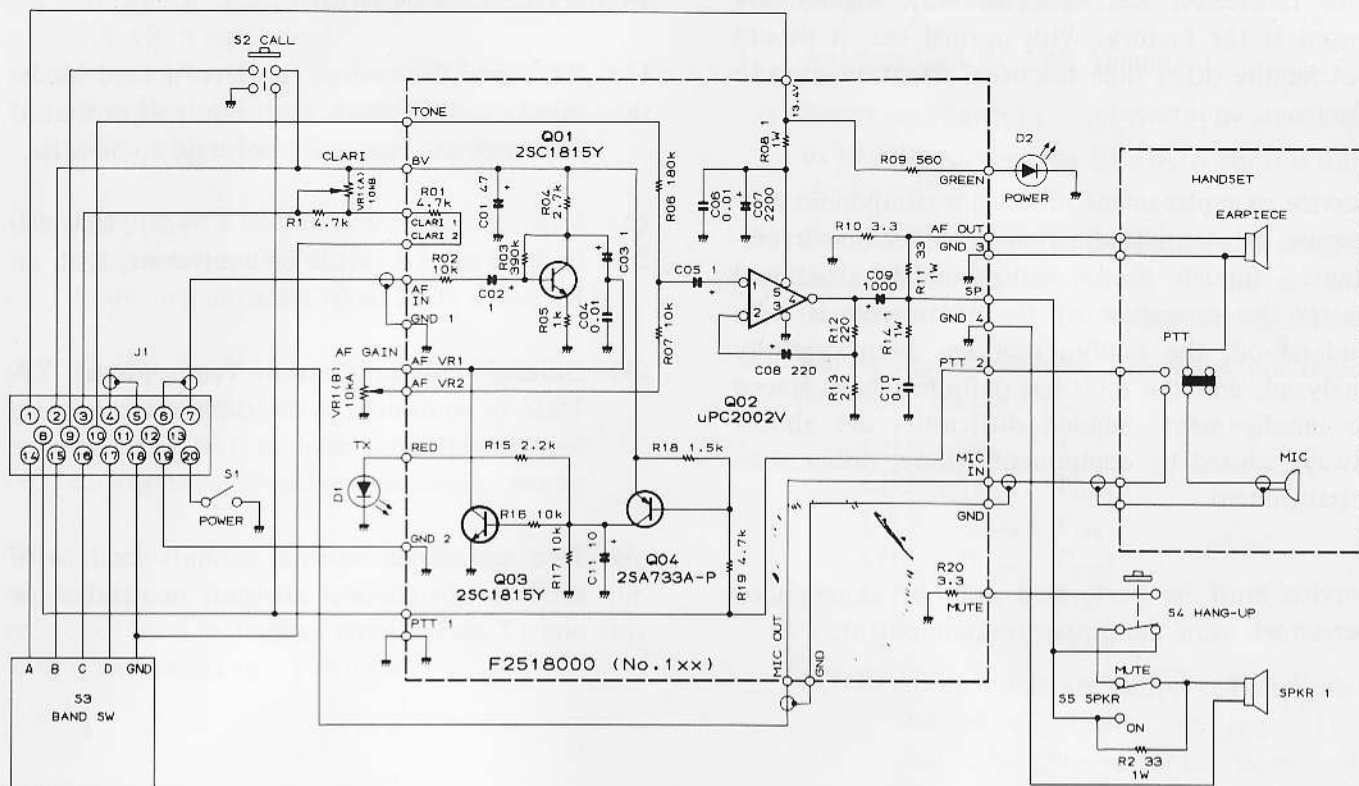


10W PA UNIT



50W/100W PA UNIT

	100W	50W
* C33	1200 pF	820 pF
C43	1000 pF	470 pF
C35	22 pF	Not used
T03	L0020632	L0021284



MAINTENANCE AND ALIGNMENT

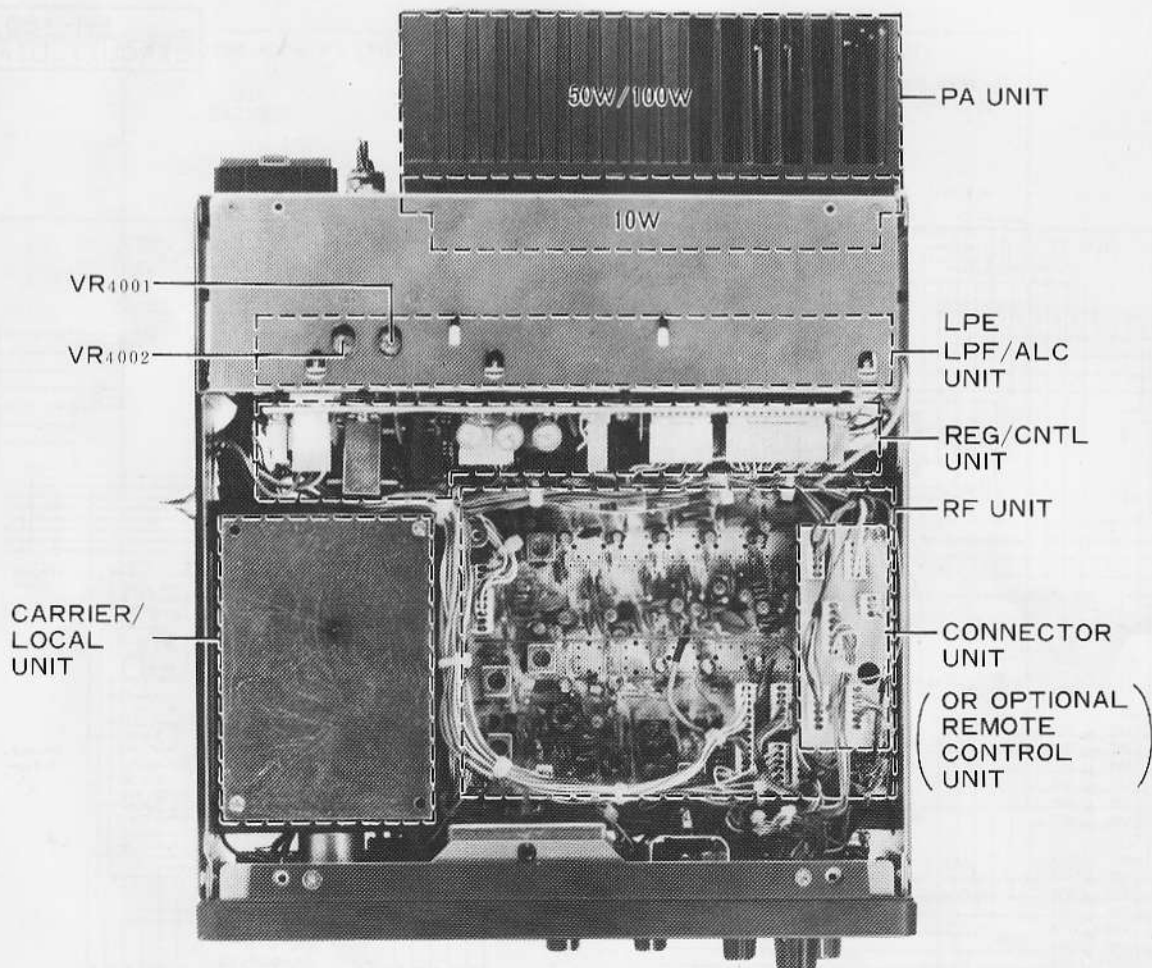
This transceiver has been carefully aligned and tested at the factory. With normal use, it should not require other than the usual attention given to electronic equipment.

Service or replacement of a major component may require substantial adjustment. Under no circumstances, though, should realignment be attempted unless the operation of the transceiver is fully understood, the malfunction has been carefully analyzed, and the fault has definitely been traced to misalignment. Sudden difficulties are almost always caused by component failure, rather than misalignment.

Service must be performed only by experienced personnel, using the proper test equipment.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- (1) RF Signal Generator: Hewlett-Packard Model 606A or equivalent, with one volt output at 50 ohms, and frequency coverage to 30 MHz.
- (2) Vacuum Tube Voltmeter (VTVM): Hewlett-Packard Model 410B or equivalent, with an RF probe good to 40 MHz.
- (3) Dummy load/wattmeter: Yaesu Model YP-150Z or equivalent, with 50-ohm non-reactive load impedance, rated at 150 watts average power.
- (4) Two additional 50-ohm dummy loads with provision to connect all three in parallel, or one 17-ohm dummy load.



TOP VIEW

- (5) AF Signal Generator: Hewlett-Packard Model 200AB or equivalent.
- (6) A general coverage receiver covering 3 to 30 MHz, with a 100 kHz crystal calibrator.
- (7) Frequency Counter: Yaesu Model YC-500 or equivalent, with resolution to 0.01 kHz and frequency coverage to 50 MHz.
- (8) Oscilloscope: Hewlett-Packard Model 1740A or equivalent.

NOTE: Regarding Measurement Levels

When decibel levels are quoted in the following section (e.g. "Apply a 90 dB signal ..."), the reference used is 0 dB = 1 μ V. At 50 ohms, this level is equivalent to -107 dBm.

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

1. Antenna Coil/RF Coil Alignment

- a) Set the CHANNEL selector to the channel to be aligned, and the RF GAIN control fully clockwise.
- b) Connect the signal generator to the antenna jack, and tune its output to the channel frequency. Now set the output level to 90 dB.
- c) Adjust the coils shown below for maximum deflection on the S-meter.

CH1: T₁₀₀₂, T₁₀₀₃

CH2: T₁₀₀₄, T₁₀₀₅

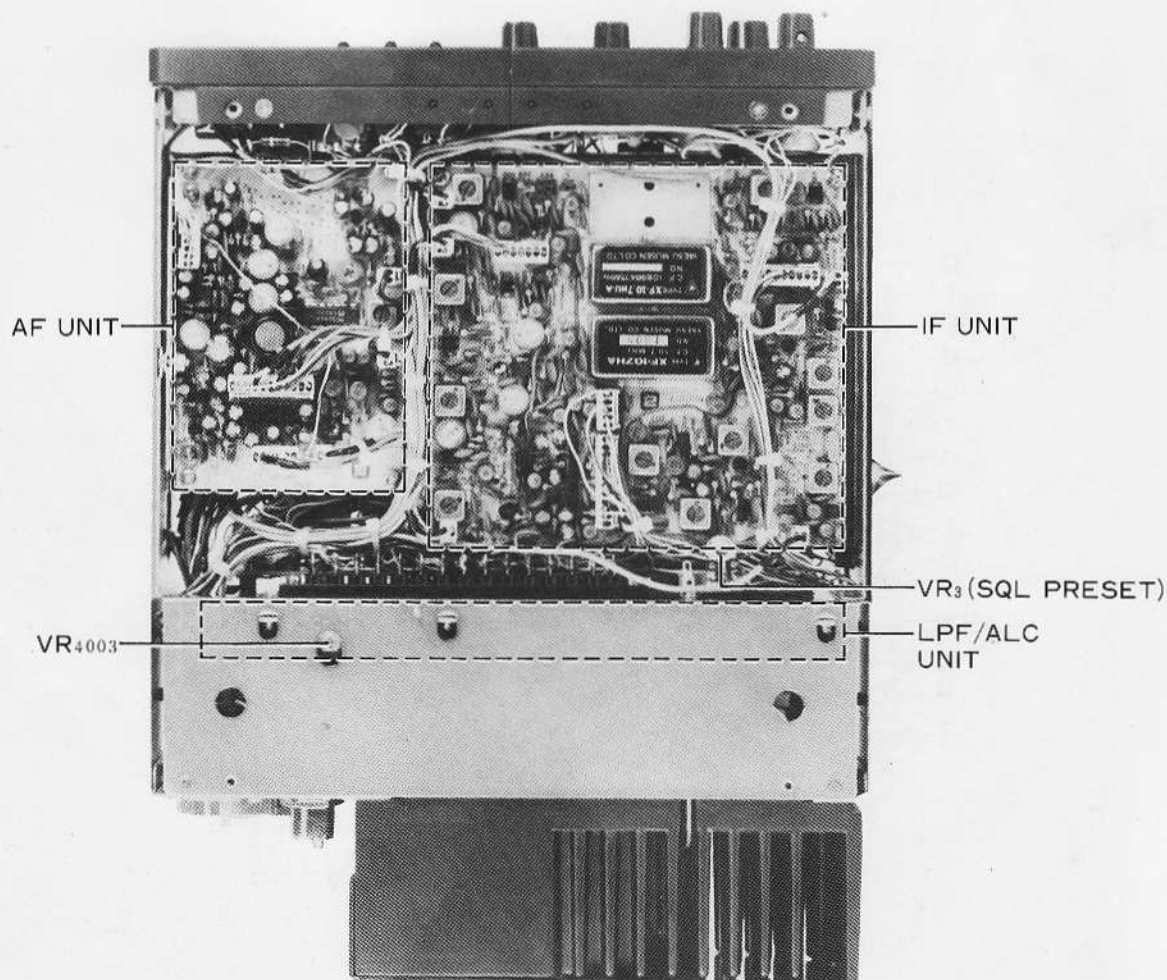
CH3: T₁₀₀₆, T₁₀₀₇

CH4: T₁₀₀₈, T₁₀₀₉

CH5: T₁₀₁₀, T₁₀₁₁

CH6: T₁₀₁₂, T₁₀₁₃

NOTE: All channels are simplex. For duplex channel alignment, see page 41, step 2, for transformer locations.



BOTTOM VIEW

2. RX Mixer Coil Alignment

- Set the CHANNEL selector to any installed channel, and the RF GAIN control fully clockwise.
- Set the signal generator exactly to the channel frequency, and apply a 90 dB signal.
- Now adjust T_{1016} for maximum deflection on the S-meter.

3. RX Trap Coil Alignment

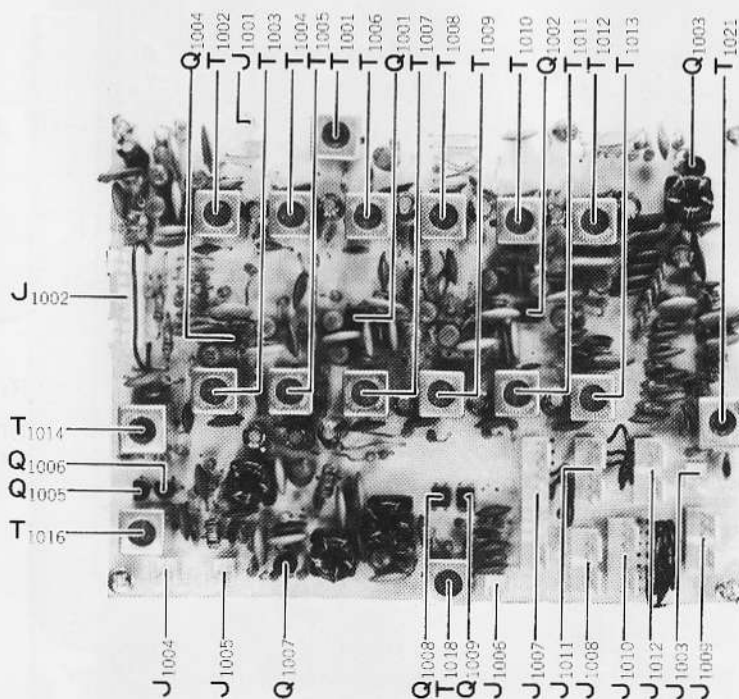
- Set the CHANNEL selector to any installed channel, and connect the audio voltmeter to the speaker jack.
- Connect the signal generator to the antenna jack, and apply a 100 dB signal at 10.7 MHz. Adjust T_{1001} and T_{1014} a few times for minimum indication on the audio voltmeter and S-meter.

4. IF Coil Adjustment

- Set the CHANNEL selector to any installed channel, and rotate the RF GAIN control fully clockwise.
- Apply an 80 dB signal from the signal generator to the ANT jack. Adjust the following coils on the IF unit for a maximum reading on the S-meter.

$T_{2006} - T_{2007} - T_{2008} - T_{2009} - T_{2005}$
 $- T_{2004} - T_{2003}$

These coils should be aligned in the given order, or the correct peak may not be obtained. This procedure should also be repeated a few times to obtain correct alignment.



RF UNIT

5. NB Coil Adjustment

- Set the CHANNEL selector to any installed channel, and connect the signal generator to the ANT jack.
- Connect the DC voltmeter to TP₀₇ on the IF unit, and adjust the signal generator output to 40 dB on the channel frequency.
- Now adjust T₂₀₁₂, T₂₀₁₁ and T₂₀₁₀ for minimum deflection on the DC voltmeter.

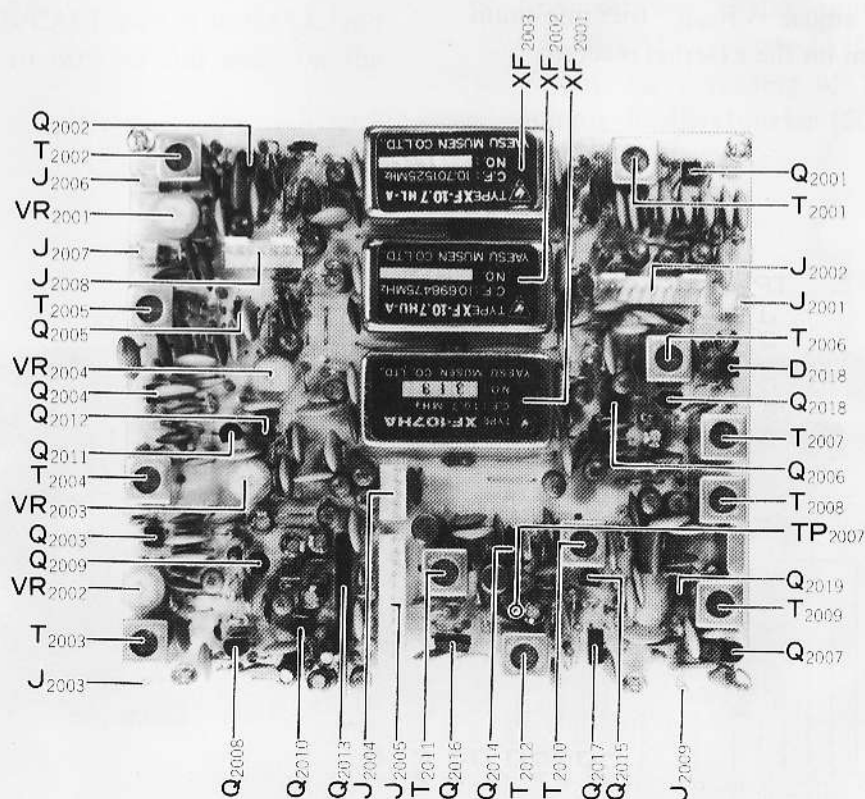
6. S-Meter Alignment

- Without applying any signal to the ANT jack, and with the RF GAIN control fully clockwise, adjust VR₂₀₀₃ to the point where the S-meter just starts to deflect.

- Apply a 90 dB signal from the signal generator to the ANT jack, and adjust VR₂₀₀₄ for a deflection of S9+60 dB.
- Reduce the amplitude of the signal generator to 10 dB, and adjust VR₂₀₀₂ to the point where the S-meter just starts to deflect.
- Repeat Steps b and c until the proper deflection is obtained.

7. Product Detector Alignment

Without applying any signal to the receiver, adjust VR₃₀₀₃ for a minimum reading on the S-meter.



IF UNIT

TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

While performing transmitter alignments, the ANT jack must be terminated by a 50-ohm load, unless otherwise specified in the steps. Failure to follow this precaution will void the warranty of this equipment.

1. Balanced Modulator Coil Alignment

- Disconnect plug P_{13} from its jack (J_{2001}) on the IF unit, and terminate P_{13} with a 50-ohm resistor. Connect the RF probe of the VTVM to P_{13} .
- Turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL, and adjust T_{3001} for a maximum reading on the VTVM.

2. Carrier Null Alignment

- Set the MODE switch to USB, VR_{3001} fully counterclockwise, and set the CHANNEL selector to an installed channel.
- With an external receiver tuned to the channel frequency, close the PTT switch on the microphone. Now adjust VR_{3002} for minimum signal indication on the external receiver.

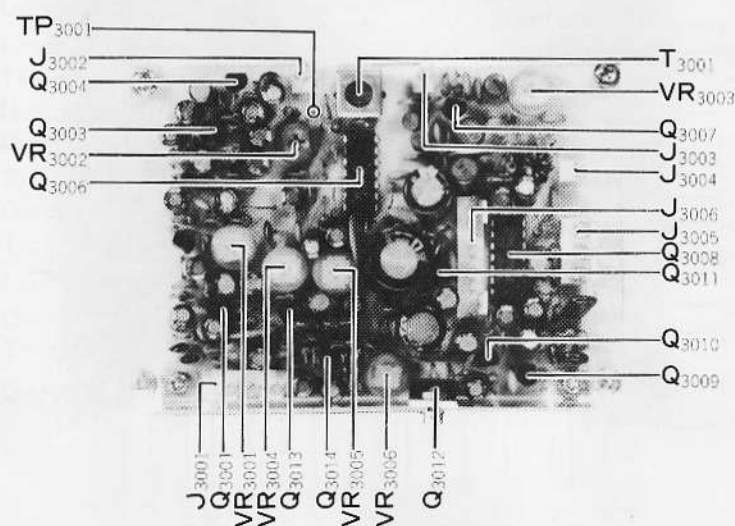
3. TX Mixer Coil Alignment

- Set the CHANNEL selector to any installed channel, and disconnect P_{03} from its jack (J_{1003}) on the RF unit. Connect the RF probe of the VTVM to J_{1003} .
- Now adjust T_{1018} on the RF unit for a maximum reading on the VTVM.

4. TX IF Trap Coil Alignment

Note: If a spectrum analyzer is not available, do not proceed with this alignment, as the spurious on 10.7 MHz that may result cannot be properly observed.

- Set the CHANNEL selector to the closest frequency to 10.7 MHz of the installed frequencies, and the MODE switch to A3h. Connect the spectrum analyzer to J_{1003} on the RF unit.
- Now close the PTT switch, and adjust T_{1021} for a minimum spurious level at 10.7 MHz on the spectrum analyzer.



AF UNIT

5. TX IF Coil Alignment

- Disconnect P_{06} from its jack (J_{1006}) on the RF unit, and terminate P_{06} with a 50-ohm resistor. Connect the RF probe of the VTVM to P_{06} .
- Adjust T_{2001} and T_{2002} for maximum deflection on the VTVM.

6. IC Meter and Idling Current Alignment

- Disconnect the +13.5 volt line to the PA unit, and connect an ammeter in series with the line. Turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL.
- Adjust VR_{5001} so that the reading on the IC meter will show the same value as that on the ammeter.
- Now release the CALIB/CALL switch, and set VR_{3001} fully counterclockwise. Press the PTT switch, and adjust VR_{9001} (100W PA), VR_{8001} (50W PA), or VR_{7001} (10W PA) for a reading of 100 mA on the ammeter.

7. FWD Meter Setting

Turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL, and adjust VR_{5002} to 80% of full scale on the S/FWD meter.

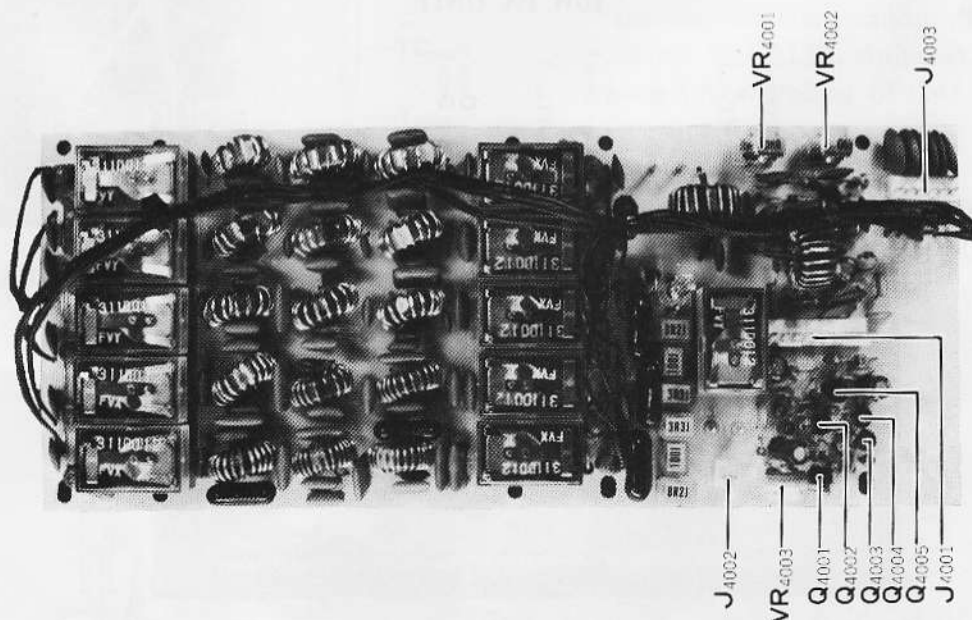
8. ALC Alignment

Note: Do not switch channels or modes during transmission.

- Preset the potentiometers and MODE switch, as follows:

VR_{3001}	AF Unit	Fully counterclockwise
VR_{2001}	IF Unit	Fully clockwise
VR_{4003}	LPF Unit	Fully clockwise
VR_{4002}	LPF Unit	Fully counterclockwise
VR_{4001}	LPF Unit	Fully counterclockwise
MODE switch		A3h

- On any channel, close the PTT switch and adjust VR_{2001} for a power output of 50 watts on the dummy load/wattmeter. (50W PA: 25 watts; 10W PA: 4 watts)
- Check the power output for each frequency and set the CHANNEL selector to the channel at which minimum power is obtained.
- Again adjust VR_{2001} for a power output of 67 watts on the dummy load/wattmeter (50W PA: 33 watts; 10W PA: 7 watts).
- Adjust VR_{4002} for 35 watts on the wattmeter (50W PA: 18 watts; 10W PA: 4 watts).
- Now set the MODE switch to USB, the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL, and adjust VR_{4003} for a reading of 100 watts on the dummy load/wattmeter (50W PA: 50 watts; 10W PA: 10 watts).



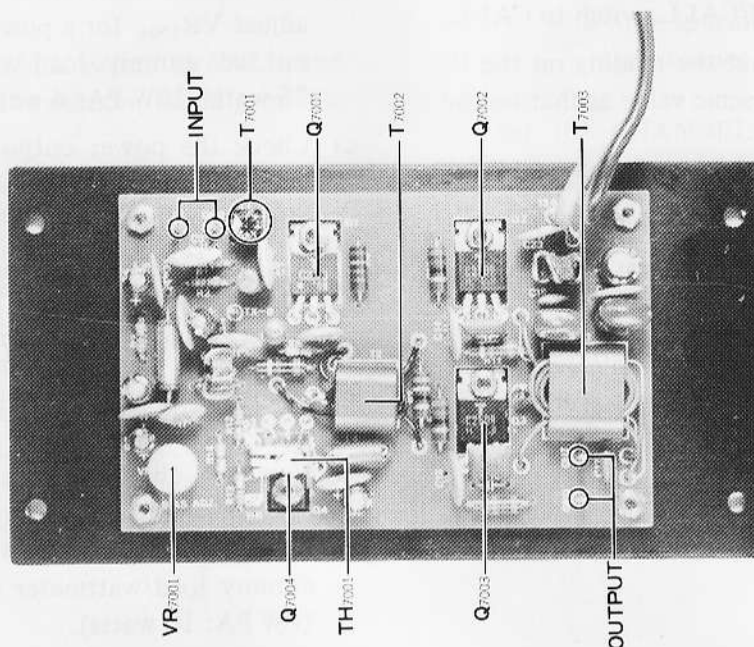
LPF/ALC UNIT

- g) Release the CALIB/CALL switch, and apply a 2 mV 1000 Hz signal from the AF generator to the MIC connector. Set the MODE switch to SSB (USB or LSB).
- h) Adjust VR₃₀₀₁ to the point where the specified power output is obtained on the dummy load/wattmeter.
- i) Connect three 50-ohm dummy loads in parallel, so as to present a 17-ohm load to the amplifier (1:3 SWR with reference

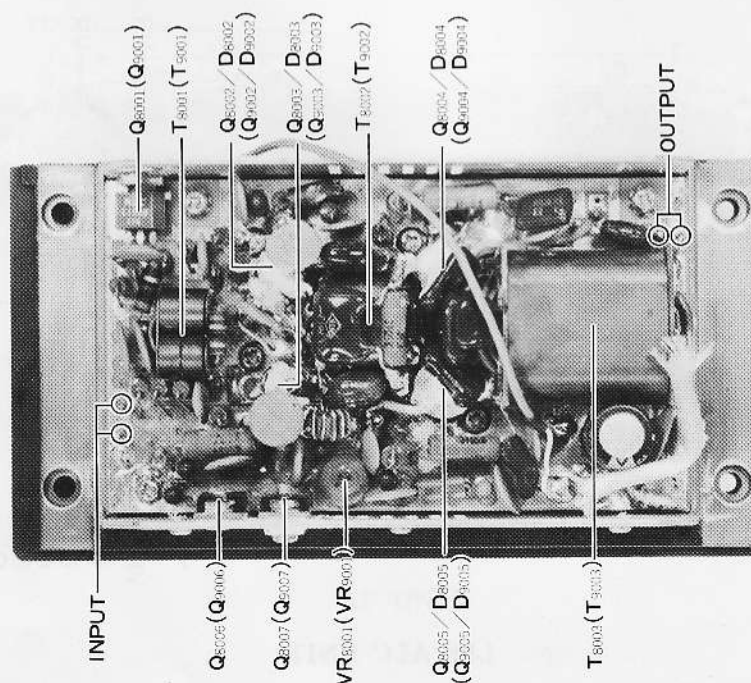
to 50 ohms). Turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL, and adjust VR₄₀₀₁ for 75 watts power output, as indicated on the wattmeter (50W PA: 37.5 watts; 10W PA: 7.5 watts).

Note for 50W Model:

Never attempt to adjust VR₂₀₀₁ or VR₄₀₀₃ without performing the entire ALC alignment procedure, as this may cause the final transistors to exceed the specified power output, leading to damage by overheating.



10W PA UNIT



50W/100W PA UNIT

COMMON CIRCUITS

1. Carrier/Local Oscillator Alignment

Note: When the optional crystal oven is installed, there is a difference in the part numbers used in the FT-180A. Part numbers of the form 60XX should be read as 6XX (e.g., D₆₀₀₆ → D₆₀₆).

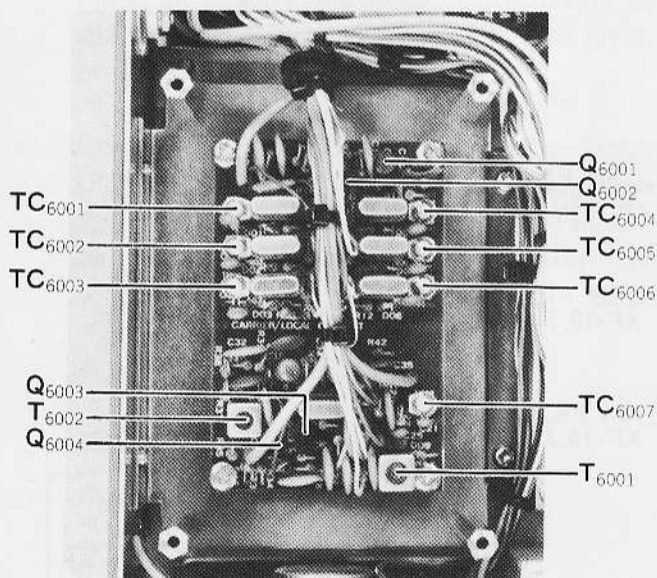
- Disconnect P₆₀₂₄ from its jack (J₃₀₀₃) on the AF unit, and connect the RF probe of the VTVM to P₆₀₂₄.
- Adjust T₆₀₀₂ for maximum deflection on the VTVM. The nominal value is approximately 0.2 volts.

- Remove the VTVM from P₆₀₂₄ and connect the frequency counter to the plug.
- Set the CLARIFIER control to the center position, and adjust the core of T₆₀₀₁ for a reading of 10.700 MHz.
- Now close the PTT switch and adjust TC₆₀₀₇ for a reading of exactly 10.700 MHz.
- Next, remove the counter from P₆₀₂₄ and connect the frequency counter to J₁₀₀₅ on the RF unit.
- The local oscillator frequency must be adjusted by the appropriate trimmer capacitor, corresponding to the CHANNEL selector. Adjust the trimmer capacitors on the CARRIER/LOCAL OSC Unit as shown below, to the exact crystal frequencies.

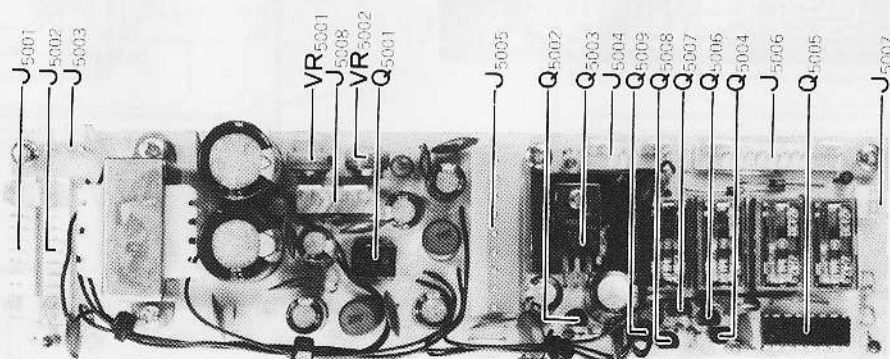
CH1: TC₆₀₀₁
 CH2: TC₆₀₀₂
 CH3: TC₆₀₀₃
 CH4: TC₆₀₀₄
 CH5: TC₆₀₀₅
 CH6: TC₆₀₀₆

2. Tone Oscillator Alignment

- Connect the frequency counter to TP₃₀₀₁ on the AF unit, turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL, and adjust VR₃₀₀₆ for a frequency of 1500 Hz ± 20 Hz.
- Connect the AF voltmeter to the internal speaker terminals, and turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALIB. Adjust VR₃₀₀₅ on the AF unit for a reading of 0.45 volts on the AF voltmeter.
- Connect the AF voltmeter to TP₃₀₀₁, turn the CALIB/CALL switch to CALL, and adjust VR₃₀₀₄ for a reading of 80 mV on the AF voltmeter.



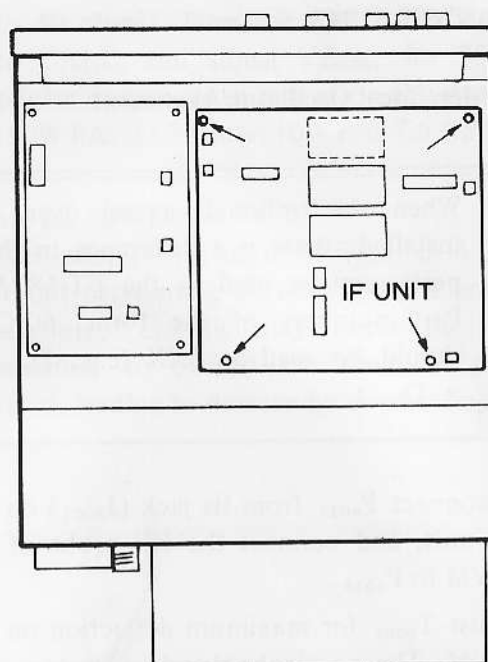
CARRIER/LOCAL UNIT



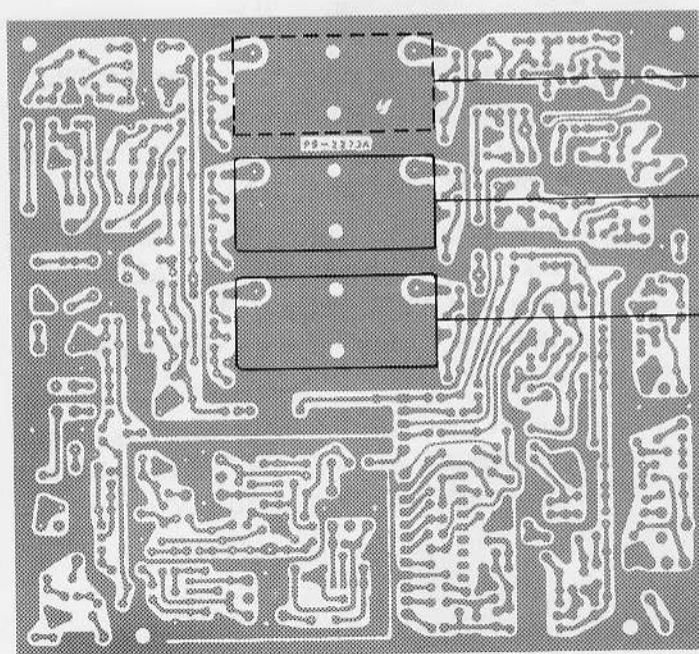
MODIFICATIONS

LSB FILTER INSTALLATION

- 1) Remove the bottom cover of the transceiver, and carefully disconnect all connectors on the IF unit. Then, unscrew the four IF unit mounting screws on the corners of the unit.
- 2) Install the LSB Filter on the IF unit using the nuts provided, in the space beside the existing IF filters. Solder the pins of the filter to the circuit board.
- 3) Install the IF Unit in exactly the same configuration as before, and secure it with the mounting screws. Connect all plugs to their jacks, and close the transceiver.



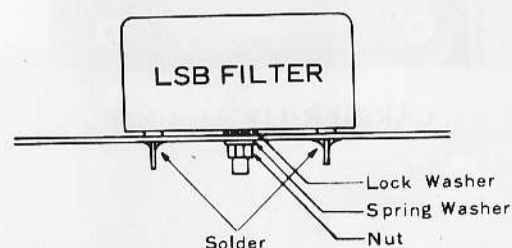
BOTTOM VIEW



LSB FILTER
XF-10.7 HL-A

USB FILTER
XF-10.7 HU-A

AM FILTER
XF-10.7 HA

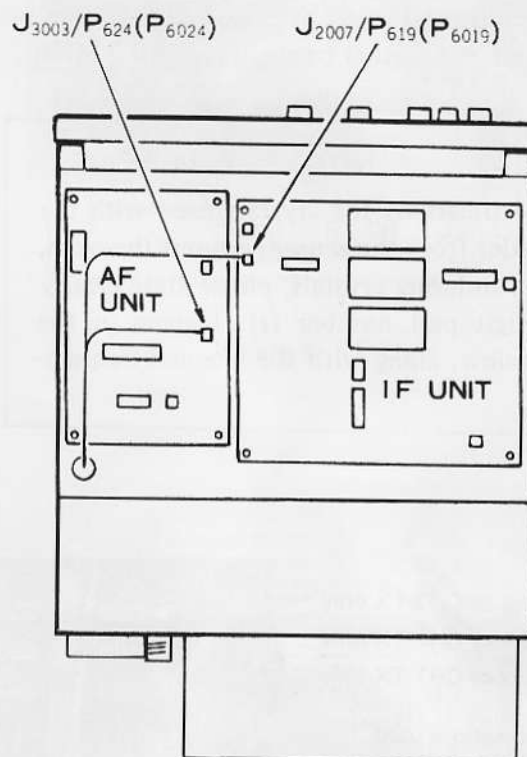


OPTIONAL CRYSTAL OVEN INSTALLATION

- 1) Remove the bottom and top covers from the chassis.
- 2) On the bottom side of the transceiver, disconnect P_{19} on the IF unit, and P_{24} on the AF unit. On the top side, disconnect P_{05} and P_{07} on the RF unit. (Refer to Figures 1 and 2.) Note: if the Remote Control Unit is installed over the RF Unit, it must be removed to access P_{07} on the RF Unit.
- 3) Unscrew the four CARRIER/LOCAL OSC Unit mounting screws marked A on Figure 2. Then remove the CARRIER/LOCAL OSC Unit mounting plate from the unit.
- 4) Affix the mounting plate to the crystal oven with the screws removed step 3.
- 5) Secure the crystal oven with the mounting plate, in exactly the same configuration as the CARRIER/LOCAL OSC Unit with previously.
- 6) Connect all plugs to their appropriate jacks. (P_{605} to J_{1005} , P_{607} to J_{1007} , P_{619} to J_{2007} and P_{624} to J_{3003}). The heater cable (P_{640}) should be connected to P_{39} . This connector had

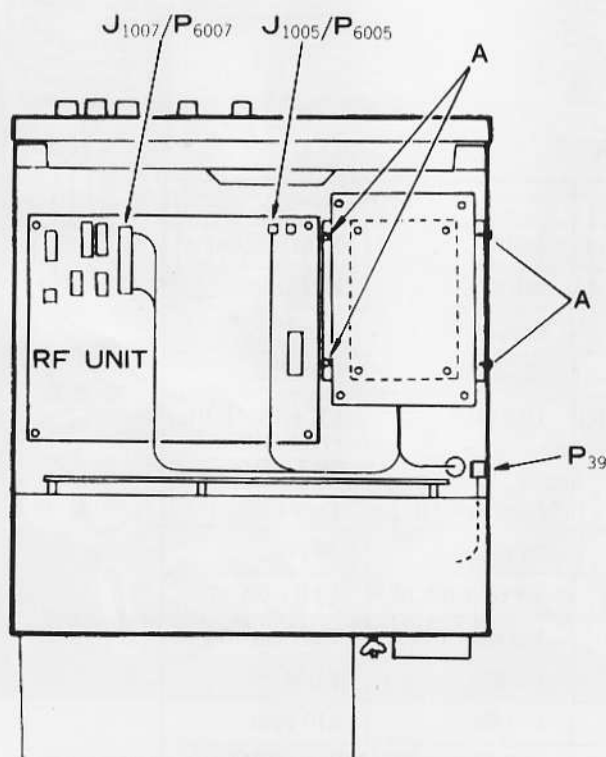
previously remained loose, near the CARRIER/LOCAL OSC Unit. (Refer to Figures 2 and 3.)

- 7) Crystals used in the oven differ from those used without, and so new crystals must be installed when the oven is added. See the procedure on the following page.



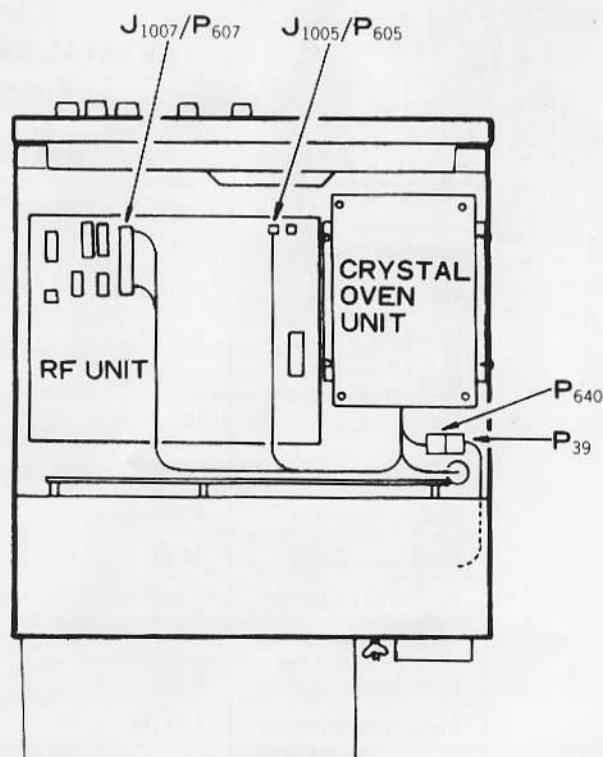
BOTTOM VIEW

Figure 1



TOP VIEW

Figure 2



TOP VIEW

Figure 3

CHANNEL INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

The channel installation requires a channel crystal, capacitors, coils, and some jumper wires. The exact value of these parts should be determined in accordance with the following instructions.

The formula below is used to determine the exact crystal frequencies:

$$\text{Crystal} = \text{Channel frequency} + 10.7 \text{ MHz}$$

NOTE:

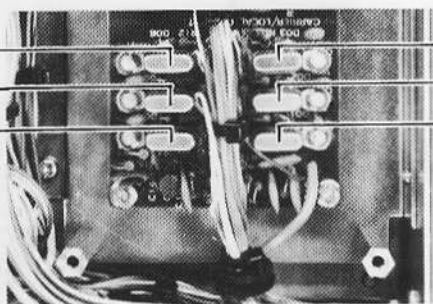
The specifications for crystals used with the oven differ from those used without the oven, so when ordering crystals, please state clearly the 8-digit part number (H...) given in the Table below, along with the channel frequency.

SIMPLEX CHANNELS

1. Referring to Figure 4, install the crystals into the sockets on the CARRIER/LOCAL Unit. Be sure to install the correct crystal in each socket, according to the channel number. If the FT-180A is equipped with a crystal oven, the CARRIER/LOCAL Unit is located within the oven.
2. Unplug all connectors on the RF unit, unscrew the four mounting screws, and remove the RF Unit from the chassis.
3. Referring to Figures 5 and 6, notice that each of the six channels has two transformers, together with their associated capacitors, which must be selected to correspond with the desired channel frequency. Obtain the correct values for these transformers and capacitors from the BAND TABLE on page 44, and install in the correct locations on the RF Unit.

CH6 simplex or CH3 TX only
CH5 simplex or CH2 TX only
CH4 simplex or CH1 TX only

These locations used
for TX crystals for
semi-duplex channels.



CH3 simplex or CH3 RX only
CH2 simplex or CH2 RX only
CH1 simplex or CH1 RX only

These locations used
for RX crystals for
semi-duplex channels.

CRYSTAL LOCATIONS

Figure 4

CRYSTAL DATA

	w/o OVEN		w/OVEN	
Location number	X6007	X6001-X6006	X607	X601-X606
Part number	H0102387	H0102391	H0102730	H0102390
Function	Carrier	Local	Carrier	Local
Holder	HC-42/U	HC-42/U	HC-42/U	HC-42/U
Frequency	10.7 MHz	CH + 10.7 (MHz) (12.3 MHz to 28.7 MHz)	10.7 MHz	CH + 10.7 (MHz) (12.3 MHz to 28.7 MHz)
Mode	Fundamental	Fundamental	Fundamental	Fundamental
Load capacitance	24 pF	28 pF	24 pF	28 pF
Parallel capacitance	3.4 pF ± 0.3 pF	5 pF ± 0.5 pF	3.4 pF ± 0.3 pF	5 pF ± 0.5 pF
Effective resistance	less than 40Ω	less than 40Ω	less than 40Ω	less than 40Ω
Drive level	1 mW	1 mW	1 mW	1 mW
Frequency tolerance	±50 Hz	±10 ppm	±50 Hz	±10 ppm
Frequency stability	±10 ppm (-10°C to 50°C)		±0.15 ppm/°C (70°C to 80°C)	
Oven temperature	-		75°C ± 3°C	

For example; to install 2182 kHz into channel 1, find the values for 2.0–2.5 MHz in the BAND TABLE. There we find that the transformers should be part no. L0020973, and the capacitors, 100 pF. From Figures 5 and 6 we see that the transformers should be installed in locations T_{1002} and T_{1003} , and the capacitors in locations C_{1021} and C_{1053} (for CH 1).

4. Part A in Figures 7 and 8 illustrates the jumper wires that must be connected between J_{07} and J_{11} or J_{12} on the RF Unit (if all six channels are to be simplex). If some channels are to be semi-duplex, install only those jumpers corresponding to the simple channel(s).

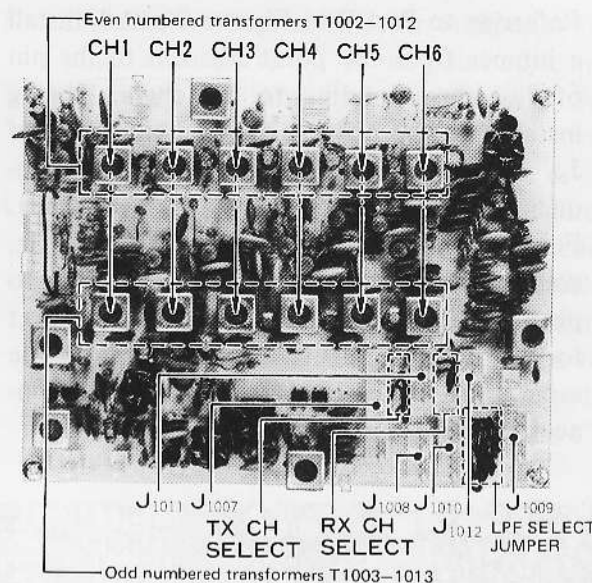
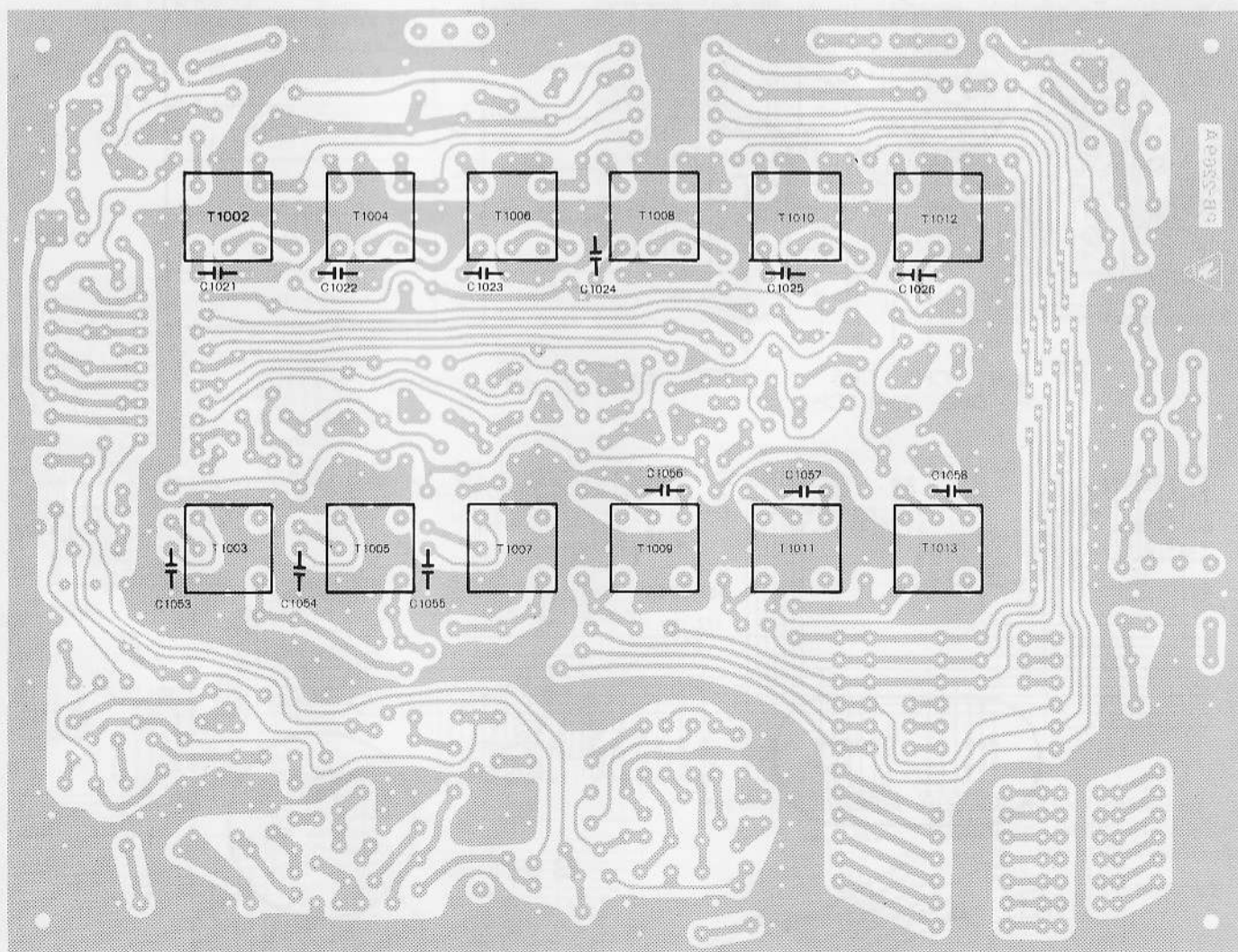


Figure 5 RF Unit



RF Unit – component side

Figure 6

5. Referring to Part B in Figures 7 and 8, install a jumper from the point adjacent to the pin of J₁₀ corresponding to the channel being installed to the point connected to the pin of J₀₉ corresponding to the LPF whose frequency range includes the channel frequency. For example, if Channel 1 is to be 2182 kHz, connect the jumper from the point next to pin 2 of J₁₀ to the 1.6–2.6 MHz point next to J₀₉. If more than one channel is in the same LPF band, simply make multiple connections to the point adjacent to J₀₉.

NOTE:

Improper jumper connections may damage the lowpass filters and final transistors.

6. When all desired channels have been installed, return the RF Unit to its original position and replace the mounting screws and connectors.

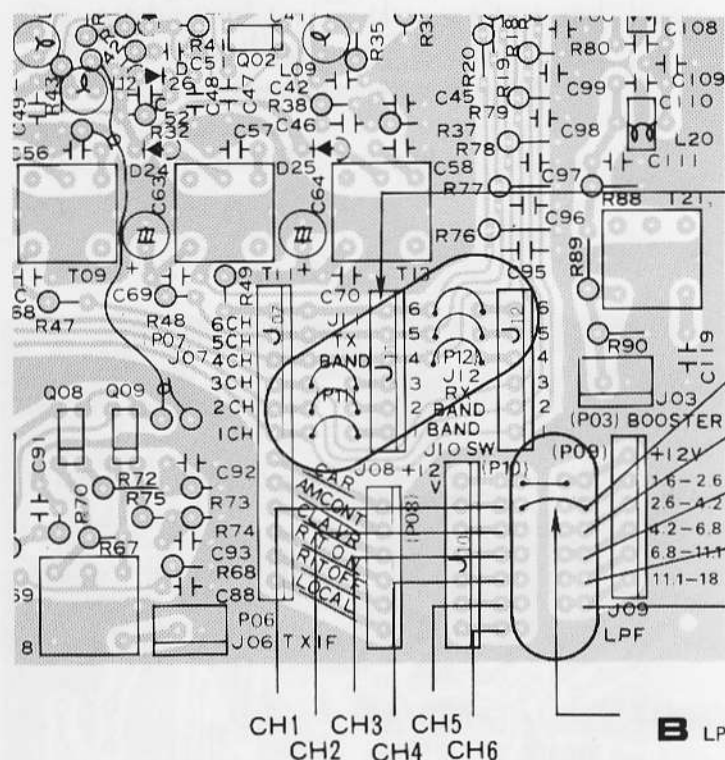


Figure 7

A Channels 1–3 and 4–6 jumpered for simplex operation

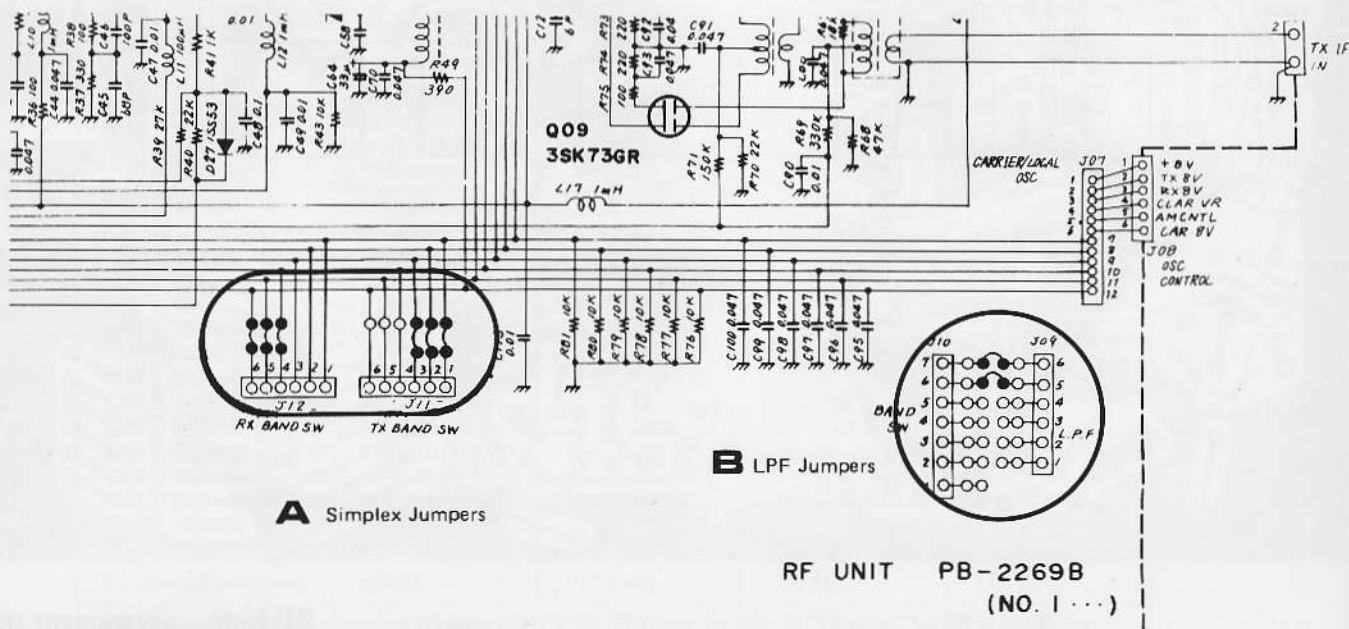


Figure 8

SEMI-DUPLEX CHANNELS

1. Referring to Figure 4, on the CARRIER/LOCAL Unit, install the RX crystal for the semi-duplex channel into location 1, 2 or 3, and the TX crystal into location 4, 5 or 6, respectively. That is, if CH 1 is to be semi-duplex, the TX crystal goes in the CH 4 position; CH 2 semi-duplex TX crystal in CH 5; and CH 3 semi-duplex TX crystal into CH 6.
2. Referring to the BAND TABLE on page 44, determine the values of the transformers and capacitors needed for the RX and TX frequencies. Install these parts in the locations listed below and shown in Figures 5 and 6.

CHANNEL 1:

CH 1 (RX) $T_{1002}, T_{1003}, C_{1021}, C_{1053}$ CH 4 (TX) $T_{1008}, T_{1009}, C_{1024}, C_{1056}$

CHANNEL 2:

CH 2 (RX) T₁₀₀₄, T₁₀₀₅, C₁₀₂₂, C₁₀₅₄CH 5 (TX) $T_{1010}, T_{1011}, C_{1025}, C_{1057}$

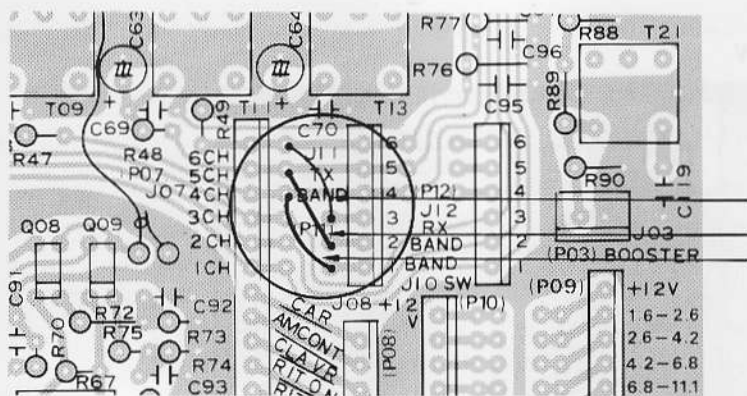
CHANNEL 3:

CH 3 (RX) T₁₀₀₆, T₁₀₀₇, C₁₀₂₃, C₁₀₅₅CH 6 (TX) $T_{1012}, T_{1013}, C_{1026}, C_{1058}$

3. Install the Channel Selector Jumper(s) from point adjacent to J_{07} to the point adjacent to J_{11} for the semi-duplex channel(s) being installed, as shown in Figure 9.
4. Referring to step 5 and Part B of Figures 7 and 8 in the Simplex Channel procedure, install the LPF jumper(s) for the TRANSMIT frequency in the CH1, CH2 or CH3 positions (points in common with pins 4, 5 and 6 of J_{10} , respectively). Do not install any LPF jumper for semi-duplex channels in the CH4, CH5 or CH6 positions.
5. Referring to Figure 10, cut the wire to connector P_{11} that corresponds with the CH location that is being used as the transmit frequency for the semi-duplex channel. That is, if CH1 is to be semi-duplex, cut the wire to pin 4 (designated CH4 in Figure 10). For CH2 semi-duplex, cut the wire to pin 5 (CH5); and for CH3 semi-duplex, the wire to pin 6 (CH6).

Figure 9

SEMI-DUPLEX JUMPER CONNECTIONS



CH3 Semi-duplex
CH2 Semi-duplex
CH1 Semi-duplex

RF Unit

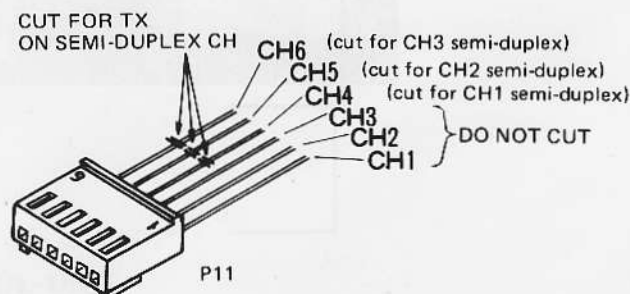
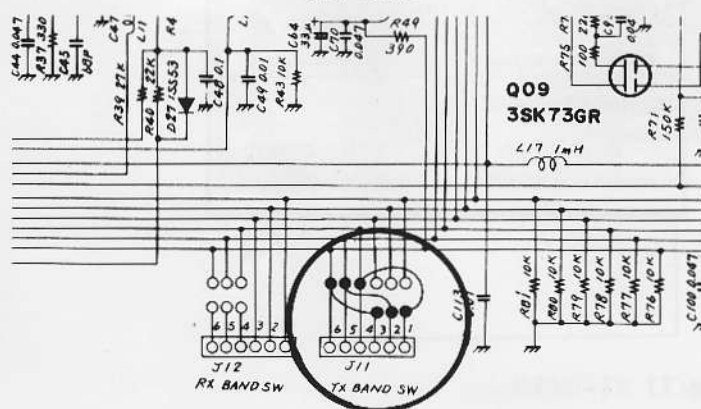


Figure 10

**FT-180A
MODIFICATION PROCEDURE
FOR USE WITH THE FH-180**

Kit required: Part number D3000266

1. Disconnect the FT-180A from the power source, and remove the 4 screws affixing the top cover. Loosen the side plate screws, and remove the cover.
2. Referring to Figure 11, locate the two screws affixing the Connector Unit. Remove these screws, but do not remove the connectors from the Unit yet.
3. Carefully disconnect plugs P_{10} , P_{11} and P_{12} from RF Unit (previously beneath the Connector Unit). Also disconnect plugs P_{43} and P_{44} from the Connector Unit.
4. Remove the CHANNEL selector knob, mounting nut and washer, and remove this switch and its wires disconnected in the previous step.
5. Install the new BCD switch supplied with the kit, with wires and plug P_{52} .
6. Connect one end of each of the supplied connection cables to the RF Unit: P_{10} to J_{1010} , P_{11} to J_{1011} , and P_{12} to J_{1012} .
7. Referring to Figure 12, install the Remote Control Unit (supplied with the kit) using the the supplied mounting screws. Make sure that no wires or connectors are pinched or trapped beneath the Unit.
8. Connect the other ends of the new connection cables to the Remote Control Unit: P_{49} to J_{705} , P_{50} to J_{706} , and P_{51} to J_{707} .
9. Disconnect the following plugs one at a time from the Connector Unit, and connect them to the jacks on the Remote Control Unit: P_{45} to J_{701} , P_{46} to J_{702} , P_{47} to J_{703} and P_{48} to J_{704} .
10. Connect P_{52} from the new CHANNEL selector switch to J_{708} on the Remote Control Unit.
11. Replace the top cover and its 4 screws. This completes the modification.

TOP VIEW

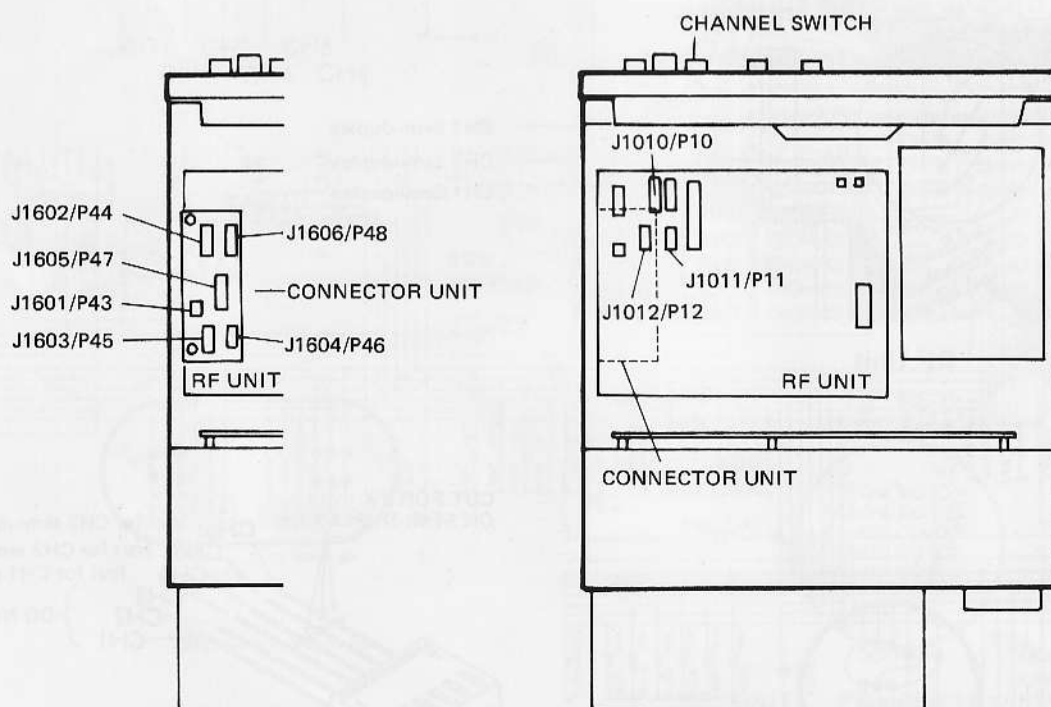
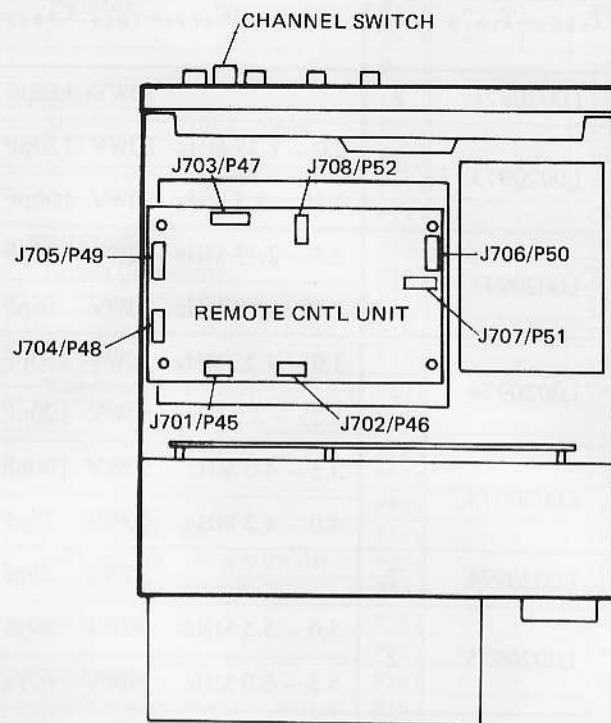
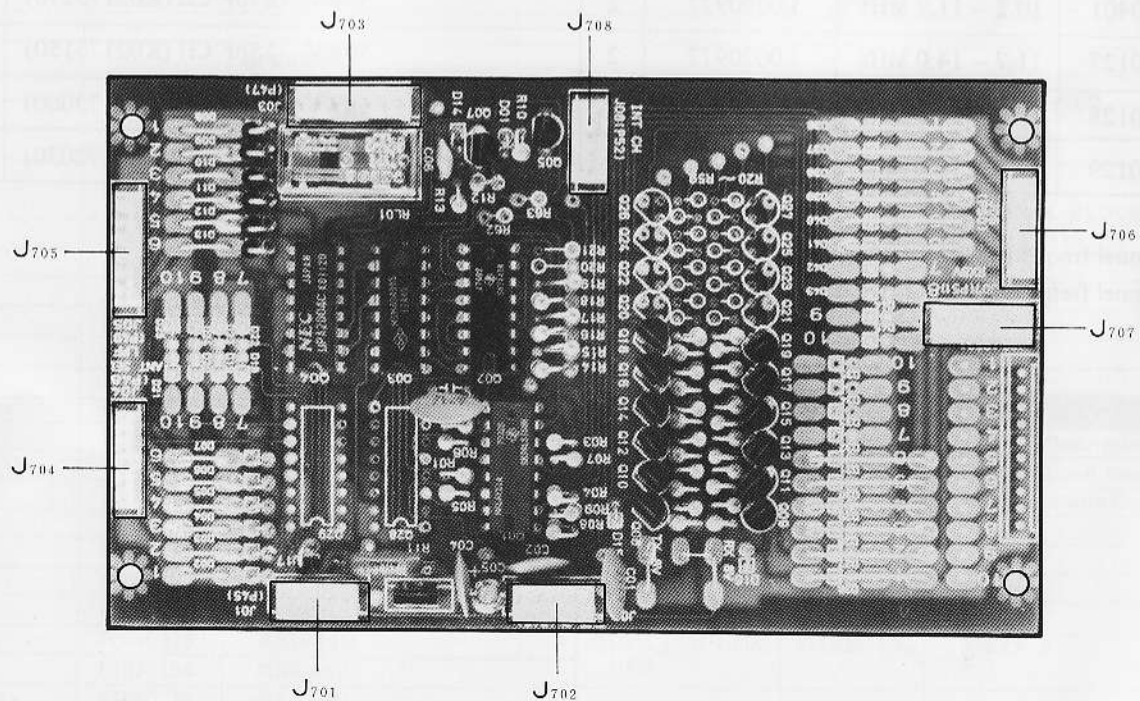


Fig. 11



TOP VIEW

Fig. 12



REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

BAND TABLE

FREQ. RANGE MODIFICA- TION KIT NO.	FREQUENCY RANGE	TRANS- FORMERS T ₁₀₀₂ -T ₁₀₁₃	Qty	CERAMIC CAPACITORS (C ₁₀₂₁ -1026, C ₁₀₅₃ -1058)	Qty
D3000116	1.6 — 2.0 MHz	L0020973	2	50WV 180pF CH (K02175181)	2
D3000117	2.0 — 2.5 MHz	L0020973	2	2.0 — 2.25 MHz 50WV 120pF CH (K02175121)	2
				2.25 — 2.5 MHz 50WV 100pF CH (K02175101)	2
D3000118	2.5 — 3.0 MHz	L0020973	2	2.5 — 2.75 MHz 50WV 82pF CH (K02175820)	2
				2.75 — 3.0 MHz 50WV 56pF CH (K02175560)	2
D3000119	3.0 — 3.5 MHz	L0020974	2	3.0 — 3.25 MHz 50WV 150pF CH (K02175151)	2
				3.25 — 3.5 MHz 50WV 120pF CH (K02175121)	2
D3000120	3.5 — 4.5 MHz	L0020974	2	3.5 — 4.0 MHz 50WV 100pF CH (K02175101)	2
				4.0 — 4.5 MHz 50WV 75pF CH (K02179018)	2
D3000121	4.5 — 5.0 MHz	L0020974	2	50WV 56pF CH (K02175560)	2
D3000122	5.0 — 6.0 MHz	L0020975	2	5.0 — 5.5 MHz 50WV 62pF CH (K02179017)	2
				5.5 — 6.0 MHz 50WV 47pF CH (K02175470)	2
D3000123	6.0 — 7.0 MHz	L0020975	2	6.0 — 6.5 MHz 50WV 39pF CH (K02175390)	2
				6.5 — 7.0 MHz 50WV 33pF CH (K02175330)	2
D3000124	7.0 — 8.0 MHz	L0020976	2	50WV 51pF CH (K02179016)	2
D3000125	8.0 — 9.0 MHz	L0020976	2	50WV 39pF CH (K02175390)	2
* D3000126	9.0 — 10.2 MHz	L0020977	2	50WV 39pF CH (K02175390)	2
** D3000401	10.2 — 11.7 MHz	L0020977	2	50WV 27pF CH (K02175270)	2
D3000127	11.7 — 14.0 MHz	L0020977	2	50WV 15pF CH (K02175150)	2
D3000128	14.0 — 17.0 MHz	L0020977	2	50WV 6pF CH (K02173060)	2
D3000129	17.0 — 18.0 MHz	L0020977	2	50WV 3pF CH (K02172030)	2

* Channel frequencies in this range cannot be installed in the special 9.1 MHz IF version.

** Channel frequencies in this range can only be installed in the special 9.1 MHz IF version.

PARTS LIST

MAIN CHASSIS					MINI CONNECTOR
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	P1 (with wire)	T9204200	5251-02
		TRANSISTOR	P2 (")	T9204201	5251-09
Q1	G3408440Y	2SD844Y	P3 (")	T9204202A	5251-02
			P4 (")	T9204203	5251-02
			P6 (")	T9204205	5251-02
		DIODE	P8 (")	T9204207	5251-06
D1,2	G2090306	Si 10E1 (AM)	P9 (")	T9204208	5251-06
D3-8	G2015550	" 1S1555	P10 (")	T9204209B	5251-07
D9	G2090027	" 1SS53	P11 (")	T9204210B	5251-06
			P12 (")	T9204211B	5251-06
		RESISTOR	P13 (")	T9204212	5251-02
R1	J10276100	Carbon Composition 1/2W GJ 10Ω	P14 (")	T9204213A	5251-10
R2	J10276101	" " " " 100Ω	P15 (")	T9204214	5251-02
R3,5	J01245472	Carbon film 1/4W TJ 4.7kΩ	P16 (")	T9204215	5251-05
R4 (10W model)	J32009003	Meter Shunt 0.125Ω	P17 (")	T9204216A	5251-12
R4 (50W model)	J32009004	" " 0.025Ω	P20 (")	T9204218A	5251-07
R4 (100W model)	J32009004	" " 0.025Ω	P22 (")	T9204219B	5251-07
			P26 (")	T9204221	5251-06
			P27 (")	T9204222	5251-11
			P29 (")	T9204223	5251-09
		POTENTIOMETER	P31 (")	T9204224	5251-13
VR1	J62800059	DM10A679A 10kΩA-10kΩB	P32 (")	T9204225A	5251-13
VR2	J62800058	DM10A679A -10kΩBx2	P33 (")	T9204226	5239-03
VR3	J50710502	V10K-8-1-2 5KB	P34 (")	T9204227	5251-08
			P35 (")	T9204228	5239-09
		CAPACITOR	P36 (")	T9204229A	5251-13
C6-12,14	K13179008	Ceramic disc 50WV 0.01μF (DD106F103Z50V)	P37 (")	T9204230	5251-03
C1,2,13	K13179009	" " " 0.047μF (DD110F473Z50V)	P38 (")	T9204231	5251-07
C3,4	K19149025	" " 25WV 0.1μF (UAT13X104K-L46AE)	P39 (")	T9204252A	SMR-03V-B
C5	K40149006	Electrolytic " 2200μF (25RE2200)			LAMP
			PL1	Q1000045	12V 15mA K0,303,60
			PL2	Q1000039	14V 0.12A M1041.5-9
		METER			
M1	M0290025	AP-170			
		SPEAKER			
SP1	M4090055	SM-57P 4Ω			FUSE HOLDER
			FH1	P2000004	F-3294
		RELAY			
RL1	M1090018	G4W-11123A-B 12VDC			TERMINAL BLOCK
				Q6000061	ML3182-15P
		SWITCH			
S2	N2090021	8A-1011			
S3	N2090026	8A-2041			
S4	N0190085	SRN2044			
S5	N0190059	SRN1043			
S6	N0190038	SRN3066			
S6 (Remote)	N0190122	1-1-6 GS (BCD)	RF UNIT		
S1 (FT-180)	N2090021	8A-1011	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
S1 (FT-180A)	N2090032	8A-3021	PB-2269C (10.7MHz)	F0002269C C022690B	Printed Circuit Board P.C. Board with Components
		RECEPTACLE	(9.1MHz)	C022690C	
J1	P0090158	FM214-8SS			
J2	P1090134	SG7627			FET
J3	P1090005	SG8050	Q1004-1006	G3801250	2SK125
J4 (FT-180)	P0090215	RB19R4M	Q1001,1002,1008, 1009	G4800730G	3SK73GR
J6	P1090194	MBR-06B			
J4 (FT-180A)	P1090036	QS-AB4M			
J5 (FT-180)	P0090158	FM214-8SS			
J5 (FT-180A)	P1090096	SC-12HF			TRANSISTOR
J7 (FT-180A)	P1090149	S-1620A-STA	Q1003,1007	G3324070	2SC2407

IF UNIT			R2096,2106,2112,	J02245332	Carbon film	1/4W SJ	3.3kΩ
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	R2003	J02245472	" "	" "	4.7kΩ
PB-2273B	F0002273B	Printed circuit board	R2094,2099,2103,	J02245562	" "	" "	5.6kΩ
(10.7MHz)	C022730A	P.C. Board with Components	2019,2126,2129				
(9.1MHz)	C022732A		R2008,2072,2124	J02245822	" "	" "	8.2kΩ
			R2023,2024,2043,	J02245103	" "	" "	10kΩ
		IC	2049,2055,2075,				
Q2013	G1090248	AN6551	2080,2081,2088,				
			2097,2100,2125				
			R2052,2130	J02245153	" "	" "	15kΩ
		FET	R2028,2037,2087,	J02245223	" "	" "	22kΩ
Q2006,2011	G3801921G	2SK192AGR	2101,2127				
Q2007	G3801250	2SK125	R2036,2046	J02245273	" "	" "	27kΩ
Q2001-2005	G4800730G	3SK73GR	R2069,2100	J02245333	" "	" "	33kΩ
			R2061	J02245393	" "	" "	39kΩ
			R2033	J02245473	" "	" "	47kΩ
		TRANSISTOR	R2062	J02245683	" "	" "	68kΩ
Q2012	G3105641R	2SA564AR	R2092,2128	J02245104	" "	" "	100kΩ
Q2014,2016,2017	G3315830	2SC1583	R2067	J02245124	" "	" "	120kΩ
Q2008-2010,2015,	G3318150Y	2SC1815Y	R2041	J02245154	" "	" "	150kΩ
2019			R2077	J02245184	" "	" "	180kΩ
Q2018	G3318150G	2SC1815GR		J02245224	" "	" "	220kΩ
				J02245274	" "	" "	270kΩ
		DIODE	R2073	J02245105	" "	" "	1MΩ
D2011,2016,2017	G2090093	Ge 1N270					
D2001-2010,	G2090118	Schottky barrier 1SS97					
2026-2031							
D2019-2023	G2090029	Ge 1N60	VR2001	J51723222	H1051A009-2.2KB		2.2kΩB
D2013-2015,2025	G2015550	Si 1S1555	VR2002	J51723102	H1051A007-1KB		1kΩB
	G2090027	Si 1SS53	VR2003	J51723103	H1051A013-10KB		10kΩB
D2018	G2090040	Varactor FC-63	VR2004	J51723473	H1051A017-47KB		47kΩB
		CRYSTAL FILTER					
XF2001	H1102250	XF-10.7HA 10.7AM	C2074	K02172050	Ceramic disc 50WV CH5pF		
XF2002	H1102030	XF-10.7HUA 10.7USB			(DD104CH050C50V)		
XF2003 (OPTION)	H1102031	XF-10.7HLA 10.7LSB	C2044	K02173100	" " " " 10pF		
					(DD104CH100D50V)		
		MONOLITHIC FILTER	C2024,2061,2068,	K02175101	" " " " 100pF		
XF2004	H1102032	10.7MC20	2089,2090,2134		(DD107CH101J50V)		
			C2091	K02179025	" " " " 220pF		
					(DD111CH221J50V)		
		RESISTOR	C2001-2004,2007,	K01079024	" " " " 0.01μF		
R2066	J02245100	Carbon film 1/4W SJ 10Ω	2008,2010,2012,		(CDS080XB103K50)		
R2065	J02245330	" " " " 33Ω	2013,2015,2017,				
R2001,2032	J02245470	" " " " 47Ω	2018,2020,2023,				
R2051	J02245560	" " " " 56Ω	2027,2028,2030,				
R2004,2038	J02245101	" " " " 100Ω	2036-2043,2045,				
	J02245121	" " " " 120Ω	2048,2050,2053,				
R2071,2117	J02245221	" " " " 220Ω	2055,2058,2060,				
R2040,2054	J02245331	" " " " 330Ω	2066,2075,2076,				
R2007,2010,2020,	J02245471	" " " " 470Ω	2078,2079,				
2027,2031,2057,			2081-2087,2097,				
2059,2095,2105,			2099,2107,2109,				
2111			2115,2116,2118,				
			2124,2128,2134,				
			2135,2138				
R2005,2011,2014,	J02245102	" " " " 1kΩ	C2005,2006,2011,	K19149021	" " 25WV 0.047μF		
2017,2030,2060,			2014,2016,2019,		(UAT08X473K-L45AE)		
2063,2078,2083,			2021,2022,2025,				
2091,2104,2110,			2029,2035,2046,				
2113,2118,2122,			2047,2049,2051,				
2123,2131			2052,2054,2056,				
			2057,2059,2062,				
			2064,2065,2067,				
			2070-2073,2080,				
			2088,2092,2102,				
R2012,2015,2018	J01245102	" " " " TJ 1kΩ	2112,2113,2114,				
R2084,2050	J02245152	" " " " SJ 1.5kΩ	2121-2113,				
	J02245182	" " " " 1.8kΩ	2125-2127,2129,				
R2022,2064,2086	J02245332	" " " " 3.3kΩ	2130,2132,2133				

C2136,2137	K19149021	Ceramic disc 25WV 0.047μF (UAT08X473K-L45AE)	Q3001	G3307320B	2SC732BL
C2025,2031,2032	K19149025	" " " 0.1μF (UAT13X104K-L46AE)	Q3004,3009-3011, 3013	G3318150Y	2SC1815Y
C2117	K30176331	Dipped mica 50WV 330pF (Z17D331K05)	Q3007	G3318150G	2SC1815GR
	K30176471	" " " 470pF (Z18D471K05)	Q3014	G3318150B	2SC1815BL
C2095	K50177222	Myler " 0.0022μF (50F2U222M)	D3006	G2090027	Si 1SS53
C2094	K70167105	Tantalum 35WV 1μF (CS15E1V010M)	D3002-3005	G2090029	Ge 1N60
C2139,2140	K70120002	" 16WV 10μF (489D106X0016C1)			
C2096	K40170105	Electrolytic 50WV 1μF (50RL1)	R3070,3071	J10276129	Carbon composition 1/2W GK 1.2Ω
C2069,2093,2098, 2131	K40120106	" 16WV 10μF (16RL10)	R3069	J10276229	" " " " 2.2Ω
C2101,2105,2106	K40129008	" " 33μF (25RE10)	R3037	J02245470	Carbon film 1/4W SJ 47Ω
			R3063	J02245560	" " " " 56Ω
			R3005	J02245101	" " " " 100Ω
				J02245151	" " " " 150Ω
			R3068,3074	J02245221	" " " " 220Ω
			R3007	J02245331	" " " " 330Ω
		INDUCTOR	R3028,3081	J02245471	" " " " 470Ω
L2001-2008, 2010-2014, 2017-2028,2031, 2032	L1190016	FL5H-101K 100μH		J02245681	" " " " 680Ω
			R3035	J02245821	" " " " 820Ω
			R3001	J02245102	" " " " 1kΩ
				J02245152	" " " " 1.5kΩ
L2029,2030	L1190088	S4-271K 270μH	R3025,3083	J02245222	" " " " 2.2kΩ
			R3079	J02245272	" " " " 2.7kΩ
			R3024,3062	J02245332	" " " " 3.3kΩ
		TRANSFORMER	R3084	J02245392	" " " " 3.9kΩ
T2001	L0020955		R3008,3049,3054, 3055,3056,3078	J02245472	" " " " 4.7kΩ
T2002	L0020957				
T2006,2007	L0020956		R3066,3067,3082	J02245562	" " " " 5.6kΩ
			R3002,3010,3031, 3033,3039,3042, 3050,3051,3053	J02245103	" " " " 10kΩ
		MINI CONNECTOR			
J2001,2003,2006, 2007,2009	P0090218	5045-02A	R3077	J02245123	" " " " 12kΩ
			R3006,3021,3061	J02245153	" " " " 15kΩ
J2002	P0090226	5045-10A	R3004	J02245223	" " " " 22kΩ
J2004	P0090221	5045-05A	R3040,3080	J02245273	" " " " 27kΩ
J2005	P0090228	5045-12A	R3020	J02245333	" " " " 33kΩ
J2008	P0090223	5045-07A		J02245393	" " " " 39kΩ
				J02245473	" " " " 47kΩ
			R3003	J02245563	" " " " 56kΩ
	Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C	R3026,3027	J02245683	" " " " 68kΩ
			R3072	J02245104	" " " " 100kΩ
			R3057,3076	J02245184	" " " " 180kΩ
					POTENTIOMETER
AF UNIT			VR3004	J51723471	H1051A005-470B 470ΩB
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	VR3003	J51723102	H1051A007-1KB 1kΩB
PB-2270B	F0002270B	Printed Circuit Board	VR3006	J51723472	H1051A011-4.7KB 4.7kΩB
(10.7MHz)	C022700B	P.C. Board with components	VR3001,3005	J51723103	H1051A013-10KB 10kΩB
(9.1MHz)	C022700C		VR3002	J51727473	H1021A317-47KB 47kΩB
		IC			
Q3006	G1090340	MC1496P			CAPACITOR
Q3008	G1090124	MC14016BCP	C3001,3002	K02175101	Ceramic disc 50WV CH100pF (DD107CH101J50V)
Q3012	G1090284	μPC2002V			" " " " 220pF (DD111CH221J50V)
			C3036,3037	K02179025	" " " " 0.001μF (DD104E102P50V)
		TRANSISTOR	C3004,3025	K12171102	
Q3003	G3307320G	2SC732GR			

C3024-3035,3038, 3040	K13179008	Ceramic disc 50WV (DD106F103Z50V)	0.01μF	LPF/ALC UNIT		
				Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
C3006,3032,3076	K13179009	" " " " 0.047μF (D110F473Z50V)		PB-2272A	F0002272A	Printed Circuit Board
				FT-180A	C022720B	P.C. Board with Components
C3049	K50177152	Mylar " " 0.0015μF (50F2U152M)				
C3048	K50177272	" " " " 0.0027μF (50F2U272M)				TRANSISTOR
C3064	K50177332	" " " " 0.0033μF (50F2U332M)		Q4001,4003,4004	G3105641Q	2SA564Q
				Q4002,4005	G3318150Y	2SC1815Y
C3069	K50177472	" " " " 0.0047μF (50F2U472M)				
C3047,3073-3075	K50177103	" " " " 0.01μF (50F2U03M)		D4001-4010,4020	G2090001	Si 10D1
				D4011-4016	G2090118	Shottky barrier 1SS97
C3070	K50177123	" " " " 0.012μF (50F2U123M)		D4018,4021-4023	G2015550	Si 1S1555
				D4019	G2090238	Zener HZ3C3
C3039,3071	K50177223	" " " " 0.022μF (50F2U223M)		D4017	G2090218	Zener HZ9C1
C3063	K70167224	Tantalum 35WV 0.22μF (CS15E1VR22MIS)				DIODE
C3003,3008,3017, 3022,3042,3043, 3051,3055,3056, 3065,3066	K40170105	Electrolytic 50WV 1μF (50RL1)		R4002,4003	J10276339	Carbon composition 1/2W GK 3.3Ω
				R4001,4004	J10276470	" " " " 47Ω
				R4029	J02245470	Carbon film 1/4W SJ 47Ω
C3005,3019,3023, 3027,3029,3031, 3054,3072	K40120106	" " 16WV 10μF (16RL10)		R4021	J02245101	" " " " 100Ω
				R4027,4028	J02245221	" " " " 220Ω
				R4007,4008	J02245102	" " " " 1kΩ
				R4012	J02245222	" " " " 2.2kΩ
C3007,3009,3018, 3021,3041,3044, 3046,3052,3068	K40129008	" " 33μF (16RE33)		R4009	J02245332	" " " " 3.3kΩ
				R4005,4006,4014, 4023,4039	J02245103	" " " " 10kΩ
				R4017,4018,4025, 4026	J02245123	" " " " 12kΩ
C3059	K40129009	" " 220μF (16RE220)		R4020	J02245183	" " " " 18kΩ
C3061	K40129006	" " 470μF (16RE470)		R4016,4022	J02245223	" " " " 22kΩ
C3062	K40129021	" " 1000μF (16R102S)		R4010	J02245473	" " " " 47kΩ
				R4011,4013,4019, 4021,4040	J02245104	" " " " 100kΩ
		INDUCTOR		R4015,4024	J02245334	" " " " 330kΩ
L3004	L1190122	FL4H-1R5K 1.5μH				
L3006	L1190023	FL5H-220K 22μH				
L3003	L1190101	S4-220K 22μH				POTENTIOMETER
L3001	L1190016	FL5H-101K 100μH		VR4001-4003	J50709103	H1052A013-10KB 10kΩB
L3002	L1190121	S4-101K 100μH				
		TRANSFORMER		C4046	K30275100	Dipped mica 500WV 10pF (LCQ11100J5)
T3001	L0020957					
T3002	L0020788A			C4069	K30275180	" " " " 18pF (LCQ11180J5)
				C4052,4059	K30275200	" " " " 20pF (LCQ12200J5)
		MINI CONNECTOR		C4042,4060	K30275220	" " " " 22pF (LCQ12220J5)
J3001	P0090223	5045-07A		C4048	K30275240	" " " " 24pF (LCQ12240J5)
J3002-3004	P0090218	5045-02A				
J3005	P0090222	5045-06A		C4023,4054	K30275270	" " " " 27pF (LCQ12270J5)
J3006	P0090227	5045-11A				
				C4064,4068	K30275300	" " " " 30pF (LCQ12300J5)
	Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C		C4036,4057	K30275330	" " " " 33pF (LCQ12330J5)
		HEAT SINK		C4032,4044,4050	K30275360	" " " " 36pF (LCQ12360J5)
	R0067920	for μPC2002V				

		TRANSISTOR		J5005	P0090238	5273-09A
Q5004,5006-5009	G3318150Y	2SC1815Y		J5007	P0090219	5045-03A
Q5002	G3319590Y	2SC1959Y		J5008	P0090223	5045-07A
						DC-DC CONV. TRANSFORMER
		DIODE		T5001	L3030084	MC-102C
D5001	G2015880	Si	1S1588			
D5003,5004,5010	G2090001	Si	10D1			
D5007-5009	G2015550	"	1S1555			
D5002	G2090187	Zener	BZ140	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
D5005,5006	G2090003	Si	V06B	PB-2268B	F0002268B	Printed Circuit Board
D5011	G2090221	Zener	RD8.2EB2	(10.7MHz)	C022680A	P.C. Board with components without crystals
		RESISTOR		(9.1MHz)	C022680B	
R5001	J02245680	Carbon film	1/4W SJ 68Ω			
R5004	J02245562	" "	" " 5.6kΩ			
R5003	J02245123	" "	" " 12kΩ			
R5002	J02245563	" "	" " 56kΩ			FET
R5005	J02245683	" "	" " 68kΩ	Q6004	G3801921G	2SK192AGR
	J02245823	" "	" " 82kΩ			
R5006,5007	J02245224	" "	" " 220kΩ			TRANSISTOR
R5009	J02245335	" "	" " 3.3MΩ	Q6001-6003	G3319230	2SC1923R
		POTENTIOMETER		D6001-6008,6010,6012	G2090027	Si 1SS53
VR5001	J50709472	H1052A011-4.7KB	4.7kΩB	D6011	G2010093	Ge (GB) 1N270
VR5002	J50709473	H1052A017-4.7KB	47kΩB	D6009	G2022080	Varactor 1S2208
VR5003	J50709224	H1052A021-220KB	220kΩB			
		CAPACITOR				CRYSTAL
C5017,5021-5024	K19149021	Ceramic	50WV 0.047μF (UAT08X473K-L45AE)	X6001-6006	H0102391	HC-42/u LOCAL (25°C)
				X6007	H0102387	HC-42/u 10.7MHz (25°C)
C5001,5004,5005,5008,5010,5013,5014,5016,5018,5026	K19149025	"	25WV 0.1μF (UAT13X104K-L46AE)			
						CRYSTAL SOCKET
C5027,5028	K50177333	Mylar	50WV 0.033μF (50F2U333M)	XS6001-6007	P3090002	SD0105
	K70167224	Tantalum	35WV 0.22μF (CS15E1VR22M)			RESISTOR
				R6035,6037	J02245330	Carbon film 1/4W SJ 33Ω
C5020	K70127335	"	16WV 3.3μF (CS15E1C3R3M)	R6039	J02245470	" " " " 47Ω
				R6019	J02245680	" " " " 68Ω
C5006,5007,5009,5011,5012,5019	K40129007	Electrolytic	" 100μF (16RE100)	R6016,6017,6020,6030,6032,6034,6043	J02245101	" " " " 100Ω
C5015	K40149016	"	25WV 220μF (25RE220)	R6018,6036	J02245271	" " " " 270Ω
C5002,5003	K40149005	"	" 1000μF (25RE1000)	R6014,6015,6029,6031,6033	J02245102	" " " " 1kΩ
				R6040,6042	J02245222	" " " " 2.2kΩ
		INDUCTOR		R6041	J02245272	" " " " 2.7kΩ
L5001,5002	L1190103	S4-392K	3.9mH	R6013,6027	J02245392	" " " " 3.9kΩ
L5003,5004	L1190016	FL5H-101K	100μH	R6001-6012,6021-6024	J02245472	" " " " 4.7kΩ
		CHOKE TRANSFORMER		R6026,6028	J02245103	" " " " 10kΩ
CH5001	L2030069	1.7mH 2.5A		R6045,6046	J02245123	" " " " 12kΩ
				R6044	J02245223	" " " " 22kΩ
				R6025	J02245393	" " " " 39kΩ
		RELAY				
RL5001-5004	M1190015	G2V-2	12V			
						CAPACITOR
				C6025	K06179004	Ceramic disc 50WV UJ 20pF (DD104UJ200J50V)
		MINI CONNECTOR		C6021	K06175270	" " " " 27pF (ECC-D1H270JU)
J5001,5002,5006	P0090229	5045-13A				
J5003	P0090237	5273-03A				
J5004	P0090224	5045-08A				

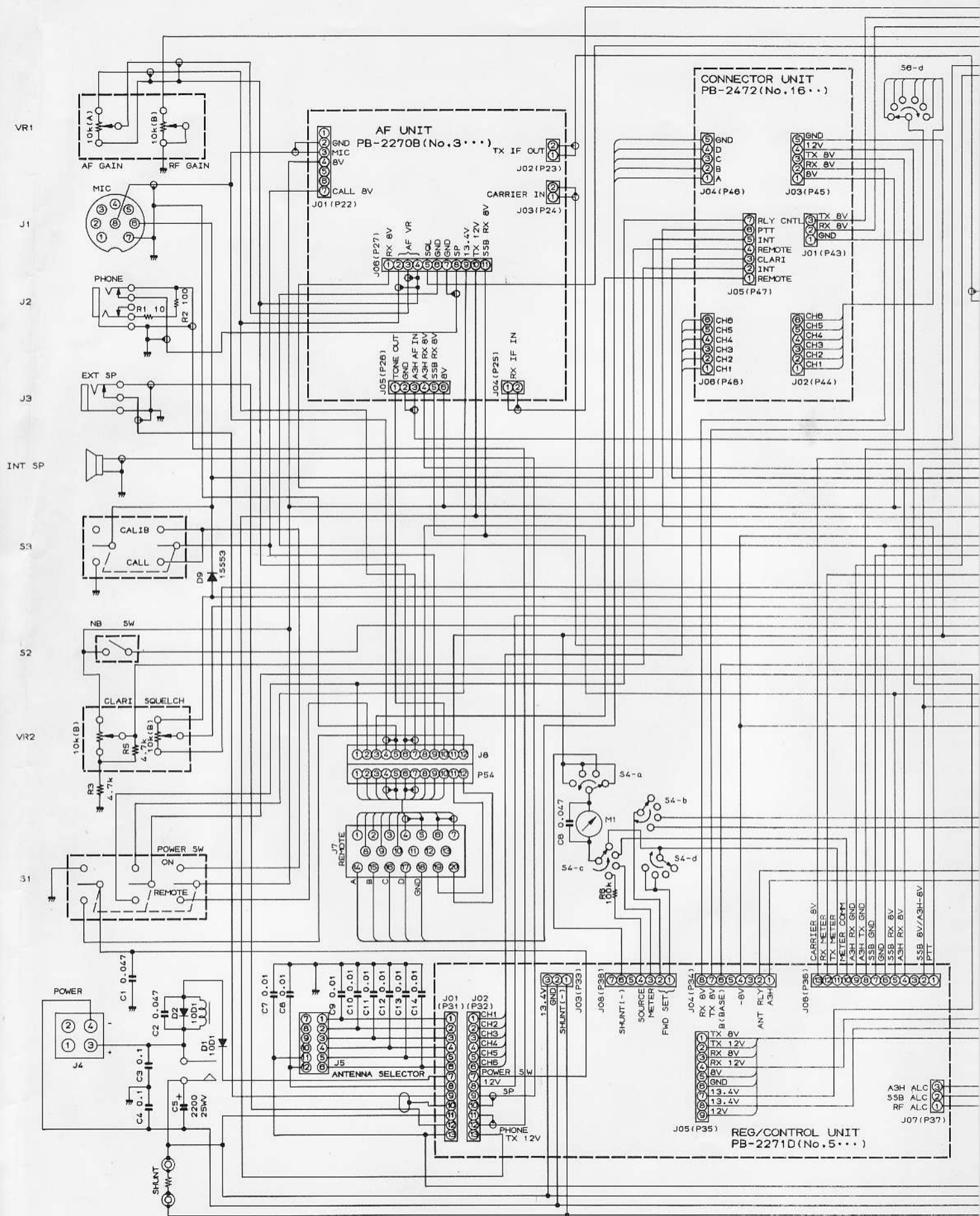
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Q8004,8005	G33229000/R	2SC2290-O/R			
Q8002,8003	G33239500 /R	2SC2395-O/R			
Q8007	G3402880K	2SD288K	C8013,8015,8019, 8020,8024,8025, 8042	K70120002	Tantalum 16WV 10μF (489D106X0016C1)
		DIODE	C8038	K40169003	Electrolytic 35WV 330μF (35RE330)
D8002-8005	G2090002	Si 10D10			
D8001	G2090217	Zener HZ3C1			
		RESISTOR			INDUCTOR
R8009,8011	J10276159	Carbon composition 1/2W GJ 1.5Ω	L8001-8004	L1020035A	
R8006	J10276479	" " " " 4.7Ω	L8005,8007	L1020015	
R8007,8019,8020	J10276180	" " " " 18Ω	L8006	L1020395A	
R8012,8013	J10276240	" " " " 24Ω			
R8002	J02245330	" film 1/4W SJ 33Ω			TRANSFORMER
R8010	J10276390	" composition 1/2W GJ 39Ω	T8001	L0020289A	
R8001	J02245121	" film 1/4W SJ 120Ω	T8002	L0021490	
R8014,8015	J10276151	" composition 1/2W GJ 150Ω	T8003	L0021284	
R8024	J02245271	" film 1/4W SJ 270Ω			
R8003,8004	J10276331	" composition 1/2W GJ 330Ω		Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C
R8008	J10276102	" " " " 1kΩ			
R8005	J01245152	" film 1/4W TJ 1.5kΩ			
R8017,8021,8022, 8023	J21339001	Metallic film 2W NJ 39Ω			
	J21339002	" " " " 68kΩ			
		POTENTIOMETER	100W PA UNIT		
VR8001	J51727222	H1021A309-2.2KB 2.2kΩB	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
			PB-2013B	F0002013B	Printed Circuit Board
				C020132A	P.C. Board with components
		CAPACITOR			
	K30279024	Dipped mica 500WV 56pF (DM15D560K5)			IC
C8044	K30275121	" " " " 91pF (LCQ17121J5)	Q9006	G1090294	μPC7808H
C8043	K30279122	" " " " 470pF (DM15D471J5)			
	K30279045	" " " " 560pF (DM19D561K5)	Q9001	G3315890	2SC1589
	K30279046	" " " " 620pF (DM19D621K5)	Q9004,9005	G3322900	2SC2290
C8028,8033	K30279049	" " " " 820pF (DM19D821K5)	Q9002,9003	G33239500 /Y	2SC2395
	K30279118	" " " " 5000pF (DM19D502J5)	Q9007	G3402880K	2SD288K
C8005,8006	K10176472	Ceramic disc 50WV 0.0047μF (DM203YB472K5L5)			
C8002,8010,8011, 8016,8036	K10179024	" " " " 0.01μF (CDS080XB103K50)			DIODE
			D9002-9005	G2090002	Si 10D10
			D9001	G2090217	Zener HZ3C1
					RESISTOR
			R9009	J10276159	Carbon composition 1/2W GJ 1.5Ω
C8001,8003,8007, 8008,8012,8014, 8017,8019,8021, 8023 8026,8030, 8031	K13179009	" " " " 0.047μF (DD1.0F473Z50V)	R9006	J10276479	" " " " 4.7Ω
			R9007,9019,9020	J10276180	" " " " 18Ω
			R9012,9013	J10276240	" " " " 24Ω
			R9002	J02245330	" " " " 33Ω
C8037	K19179001	" " " " 0.1μF (RSB305YF104Z6L5)	R9010	J10276390	" " " " 39Ω
C8004,8009	K23170002	" chip " " 0.1μF (GR43R5V104Z50V09)	R9001	J02245121	" film 1/4W SJ 120Ω
C8040,8041	K50177683	Mylar " " 0.068μF (50F2U683M)	R9014,9015	J10276121	" composition 1/2W GJ 120Ω
C8022	K70120006	Tantalum 16WV 3.3μF (489D335X0016B1)	R9024	J02245271	" film 1/4W SJ 270Ω
			R9003,9004	J10276331	" composition 1/2W GJ 330Ω
			R9008	J10276102	" " " " 1kΩ

R9005	J01245152	Carbon film 1/4W TJ 1.5kΩ			MOTOR
R9017,9021,9022	J21339001	Metallic " 2W NJ 39Ω		M2190004	MDN-7R1 DC13.5V
R9023	J21339002	" " " " 68Ω		R3056970	RADIAL FAN
					THERMAL GUARD
		POTENTIOMETER	TS9001	N7090025	OHD-60M
VR9001	J51727222	H1021A309-2.2KB 2.2kΩB			
					CRYSTAL OVEN
		CAPACITOR			
					***** CRYSTAL OVEN CHASSIS *****
C9035	K30279024	Dipped mica 500WV 56pF (DM15D560K5)	Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
C9044	K30275910	" " " 91pF (LCQ12910J5)			TRANSISTOR
C9032,9034	K30279122	" " " 470pF (DM15D471J5)	Q301,302	G3407170	2SD717-0
C9043	K30279045	" " " 560pF (DM19D561K5)		or	
C9033	K30279046	" " " 620pF (DM19D621K5)		G3410640Q/R	2SD1064Q/R
C9028	K30279092	" " " 720pF (DM19D751J5)			THERMISTOR
C9027,9029	K30279118	" " " 5000pF (DM19D502J5)	TH301	G9090018	PSB-S1 PB-46
C9005,9006	K10179038	Ceramic disc 50WV 0.0047μF (DD108B472K50V)			
C9002,9010,9011,9016,9036	K10179024	0.01μF (DSX080XB103K50)			
					***** OVEN CONTROL UNIT *****
			Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
			PB-2230	F0002230	Printed Circuit Board
				C022301A	P.C. Board with components
					IC
C9001,9003,9007,9008,9012,9014,9017,9019,9021,9023,9026,9030,9031	K13179009	" " " 0.047μF (DD110F473Z50V)	Q401	G1090353	μPC151A
C9037	K19179001	" " " 0.1μF (RSB305YF104Z6L5)			
C9004,9009	K23170002	" chip " 0.1μF (GR43Y5V104Z50V09)	Q402	G3319590Y	TRANSISTOR 2SC1959-Y
C9040,9041	K50177683	Mylar " 0.068μF (50F2U683M)			
C9039	K50177104	" " 0.1μF (50F2U104M)			DIODE
C9022	K70120006	Tantalum 16WV 3.3μF (489D335X0016B1)	D401,402	G2090188	Zener HZ5C1
C9013,9015,9018,9020,9024,9025,9042	K70120002	" " 10μF (489D106X0016C1)			
C9038	K40169003	Electrolytic 35WV 330μF (35RE330)			
					RESISTOR
		INDUCTOR	R401-403	J20249215	Metallic film 1/4W 3.92kΩ
L9001-9004	L1020035A		R406	J01245331	Carbon " " TJ 330Ω
L9005,9007	L1020015		R405	J01245103	" " " " 10kΩ
L9006	L1020395A		R404	J01245273	" " " " 27kΩ
			R407	J01245155	" " " " 1.5MΩ
					CAPACITOR
			C403,404,406	K12171102	Ceramic disc 50WV 0.001μF (DD104E102P50V)
			C402,405	K13179008	" " " 0.01μF (DD106F103Z50V)
			C401	K70120002	Tantalum 16WV 10μF (489D106X0016C1)
		TRANSFORMER			
T9001	L0020289A				
T9002	L0020631B				
T9003	L0020632				
					***** HEATER UNIT *****
			Symbol No.	Part No.	Description
	Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C	PB-2231	F0002231	Printed Circuit Board
				C022311A	P.C. Board with components
	R4056950	HEAT SINK			

		DIODE				CAPACITOR	
D501	G2090002	Si	10D10	C625	K02179008	Ceramic disc 50WV CH 20pF (DD104CH200J50V)	
				C621	K02179011	" " " " 27pF (DD104CH27J50V)	
		RESISTOR					
R503,504	J20279007	Metallic film	1/2W NJ 0.39Ω	C602,604,606, 608,610,612	K02179012	" " " " 30pF (DD105CH300J50V)	
R502	J01245180	Carbon "	1/4W TJ 18Ω				
R501	J10276391	" Composition	1/2W GK 390Ω	C627	K02179018	" " " " 75pF (DD107CH750J50V)	
				C637,638	K02175101	" " " " 100pF (DD107CH101J50V)	
				C614,615,626	K02175151	" " " " 150pF (DD109CH151J50V)	
				C601,603,605, 607,609,611, 613,616-620, 622-624, 628-630,632	K10179024	" " " " 0.01μF (CDS080XB103K50)	
***** CARRIER/LOCAL OSC UNIT-2 *****							
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description					
PB-2268B	F0002268B	Printed Circuit Board					
(9.1MHz)	C022682B	P.C. Board with components without crystals		C631,633-636	K19149021	" " 25WV 0.047μF (UAT08X473K-L45AE)	
(10.7MHz)	C022682A						
		FET					
Q604	G3801921G	2SK192AGR		TH601-607	K91000028	TRIMMER CAPACITOR ECV-1ZW-10x53N 10pF	
		TRANSISTOR					
Q601-603	G3319230R	2SC1923R				INDUCTOR	
				L601,602	L1190016	FL5H-101K 100μH	
		DIODE					
D601-608,610, 612	G2090027	Si	1SS53	T601	L0020569	TRANSFORMER	
D611	G2010093	Ge (GB)	1N270	T602	L0020187		
D609	G2022080	Varactor	1S2208				
						MINI CONNECTOR	
		CRYSTAL		P605 (with wire)	T9204204	5251-02	
X601-606	H0102390	HC-42/u	LOCAL (75°C)	P607 (")	T9204206	5251-12	
X607	H0102730	HC-42/u	10.7MHz (75°C)	P619 (")	T9204217	5251-02	
				P624 (")	T9204220	5251-02	
				P640 (")	T9204253	SMP-03V-B	
		CRYSTAL SOCKET					
XS601-607	P3090002	SD0105		ACCESSORIES			
				Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	
					M3090026	Microphone assembly YM-36	
		RESISTOR			P1090164	(Microphone plug FM-148P)	
R635,637	J02245330	Carbon film	1/4W SJ 33Ω		P0090021	Antenna plug MP-5	
R639	J02245470	" "	" " 47Ω		P0090007	Phone plug SH-3010	
R619	J02245680	" "	" " 68Ω		P0090034	Ext. speaker plug P2240	
R616,617,620, 630,632,643	J02245101	" "	" " 100Ω	(FT-180)	P1090164	ACC plug FM-148P	
R618,636	J02245271	" "	" " 270Ω	(FT-180A)	P0090078	ACC Plug SC-12CM	
R614,615,629, 631,633	J02245102	" "	" " 1kΩ	(FT-180A)	P0090128	Remote CNTR P-1620BA-CA	
R640,642	J02245222	" "	" " 2.2kΩ			FUSE	
R641	J02245272	" "	" " 2.7kΩ		Q0000012	6A (10W TYPE)	
R613,627	J02245392	" "	" " 3.9kΩ		Q0000008	15A (50W TYPE)	
R601-612, 621-624	J02245472	" "	" " 4.7kΩ		Q0000009	20A (100W TYPE)	
R626,628	J02245103	" "	" " 10kΩ	(FT-180)	T9013606A	DC POWER CORD (10W model)	
R645,646	J02245123	" "	" " 12kΩ	(FT-180)	T9013615A	(50W model)	
R644	J02245223	" "	" " 22kΩ	(FT-180)	T9013620A	(100W model)	
R625	J02245393	" "	" " 39kΩ	(FT-180)	P1090257	(Power plug RB19P4F)	
				(FT-180A)	Q20000001	(Fuse holder SN-1101)	
					T9006806	10W model	
					T9006815	50W model	
					T9006820	100W model	

CONNECTOR UNIT					CONNECTOR
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description	J701,702,708	P0090221	5045-05
PB-2472	F0002472	Printed Circuit Board	J704,706,707	P0090222	5045-06
	C024720A	PCB with Components	J703,705	P0090223	5045-07
		CONNECTOR			CHANNEL SWITCH
J1601	P0090219	5045-03A		N0190122	1-1-6 GS (BCD) with P52
J1602,1606	P0090222	5045-06A			
J1603,1604	P0090221	5045-05A			
J1605	P0090223	5045-07A			CONNECTION CABLE
				T9204645	P49-P10
				T9204646	P50-P11/P51-P12
FH-180 REMOTE CONTROL MODIFICATION KIT (Option)					
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description			
PB-2473	F0002473	Printed Circuit Board			
	C0247301	PCB with Components			
		IC			
Q701	G1090213	SN74LS158N			
Q702	G1090004	SN7445N			
Q703	G1090133	MSM4049RS			
Q704	G1090094	μPA2004C			
Q706	G1090084	78L05			
		TRANSISTOR			
Q705,707	G3318150Y	2SC1815Y			
Q708-719	G3109500O	2SA950-O			
		DIODE			
D702-707,714	G2090027	Si 1SS53			
D708-713,717	G2090001	" 10D1			
D701	G2090155	Zener RD9.1EB2			
		RESISTOR			
R711	J20306470	Metallic film 1W 47Ω			
R701-709, 720-743	J02245222	Carbon " 1/4W SJ 2.2kΩ			
R710	J02245332	" " " " 3.3kΩ			
R713-719	J02245103	" " " " 10kΩ			
R712	J02245223	" " " " 22kΩ			
		CAPACITOR			
C706	K13179008	Ceramic 50WV F 0.01μF (DD106F103Z50V)			
C701-704	K13179009	" " " " 0.047μF (DD110F473Z50V)			
C705,707	K40129004	Electrolytic 16WV 10μF (16RE10)			
		RELAY			
RL701	M1190015	G2V-2			



VR1

J1

J2

J3

INT SP

S3

S2

VR2

S1

CONNECTOR UNIT
PB-2472 (No. 16...)

56-d

AF UNIT
PB-2270B (No. 3...)

CALL 8V

J01 (P22)

CARRIER IN

J03 (P24)

J08 (P27)

RX 8V

AF VR

SQL

GND

13.4V

SP

55B RX 8V

TX 12V

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

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A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

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A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V

55B RX 8V

8V

J04 (P25)

RX IF IN

J02 (P23)

TX IF OUT

J01 (P22)

CALL 8V

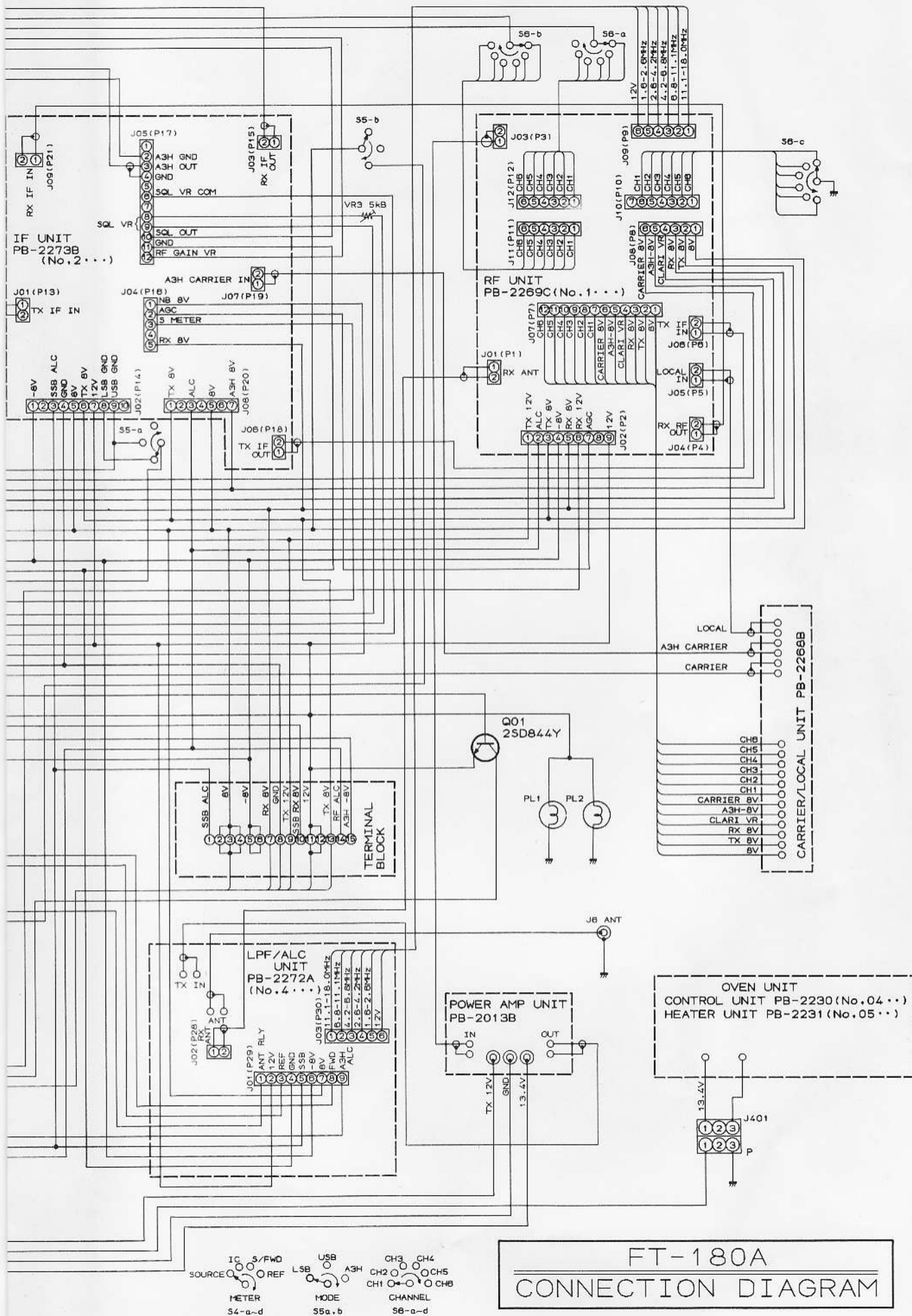
J03 (P24)

CARRIER IN

J05 (P26)

AF IN

A3H RX 8V



FT-180A
CONNECTION DIAGRAM