YAESU

COMPUTER AIDED HF TRANSCEIVER

FT-980





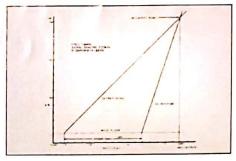
FT-980

The FT-980 CAT* presents a new leap forward in the amateur field, incorporating an 8-bit microprocessor (80C85) for the highest level of built-in computer control ever offered in an all mode, all solid state HF transceiver.

Every frequency-related function is digitally synthesized and microprocessor controlled, including all new features such as user programmable band limits, 5kHz or 500kHz step tuning and scanning, dual digital displays and split frequency offset display capability.

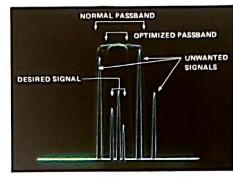
A New Grade of Reception

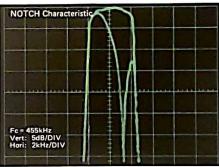
Two independent receiver front ends are included, one for continuous general coverage reception from 150kHz to 29.99999 MHz, and the other for the amateur bands only. Seven high I_{dss} JFETs are used in the early receiver stages, providing extraordinarily wide dynamic range; and ten VCOs are used over the local signal range to secure a low carrier-to-noise ratio close to the local signal. A three-step input attenuator is provided to deal with very strong signals.



The triple conversion design of the FT-980 receiver incorporates four cascaded stages of IF filtering for all modes, and is equipped for SSB, CW, AM, FSK and FM transceiving in standard models (optional filters for CW and AM available for enhanced selectivity). The IF Width and Shift systems are digitally synthesized for the ultimate in flexibility, allowing the operator to choose the most appropriate receiver bandwidth for optimum readability, even for AM shortwave broadcasts. The latest noise blanker design and independently tunable IF notch and audio peak filters are also included, adding up to comfortable armchair copy even through savage condi-

The digital tuning system offers the operator two totally independent VFOs with a choice of five different methods of tuning; including a flywheel type tuning knob, two-speed scanning in 10Hz steps from the



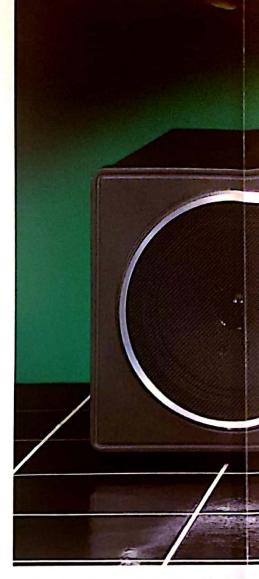


front panel or optional microphone, stepping or step scanning in 5kHz steps, front panel digital keypad programming, and stepping in 500kHz steps.

CPU Controlled Memory System

Twelve memory channels are provided, each of which stores the operating mode and source VFO data along with frequency. Each VFO and each memory can be tuned independently, without affecting the contents of the other VFO or memories. A memory checking function is provided to display the contents of all memories, even while transmitting, without disturbing operations in progress

When operating on a memory channel, the digital sub display continues to show the kHz digits of the frequency of the last VFO used, while the main display shows the operating frequency with resolution to 10 or 100Hz (selectable). The sub display indicates frequency change by scrolling sideways, with a scrolling cursor providing resolution to 1kHz. Frequency accuracy is a remarkable ±3 parts per million due to the careful design of the reference and PLL circuits. The microprocessor software maintains the same display (carrier) frequency when modes are changed.



ALL MOD



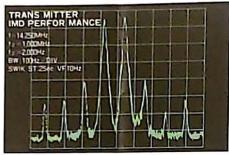
The transmitter section of the FT-980 operates through each multiple of 500kHz that includes an amateur band. Yaesu's AMGC circuit is included, to block ambient noise from voice transmissions; and the ALC meter peak hold system makes ALC adjustment easy. Two meters on the front panel allow simultaneous observation of both the forward and reverse SWR indications, or ALC and either compression (of the RF speech processor), final current or voltage, or output power in watts. An FM discriminator center tuning meter function is included for FM reception, and an exceptional IF transmitter monitor circuit is included for all modes.

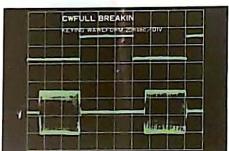


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push-pull MRF422 final transistors, at 280 watts each, the transmitter training at 100 watts output. With 24V solled to the finals, transmitter thirder IMD is typically better than —40dB 14MHz, 100W out). Of course full remail and SWR protection is provided, and a cooling fan as standard and typical SWR.





Full break-in QSK is provided for CW operation, as is a CW calibrating (spotting) function for simple zero beating with other stations. CW sidetone frequency and FSK shift frequency can both be selected from the rear panel.

Full clarifier functions permit independent receiver and/or transmitter offset tuning from the VFO or memory frequency by up to ±10kHz, and clarified frequencies can be transferred directly to a memory. Splitfrequency operation between a memory and either amateur or general coverage VFOs is possible, even for cross-band splits (except cross-band QSK). Using the two displays, both frequencies can be displayed simultaneously, or one frequency and the actual offset (difference) frequency can be displayed.

Programmable Bands

Using the TAB function, the operator can program via the front panel keypad his own tuning limits; for instance, to limit his scanning to the appropriate subband for his governmental or license class restrictions. Two such systems are available, one for each VFO, and the programmed limits for each VFO are stored in RAM and reset or deactivated from the keypad. This system is ideal for shortwave DX listening, along with the 5kHz step function on the general coverage VFO; while on the ham VFO, band limits can be programmed crossband, covering the upper portion of one band and the lower portion of another.



SCEIVER



Other features included in the FT-980 are front panel controls for receiver AGC, tone, FM squelch, special "write" button for programming the four protected memory channels, display dim and dial lock buttons, and electronic keyer speed control for the optional internal electronic CMOS keyer. On the rear panel, special provisions are provided for connection of a linear amplifier designed for QSK, and for an external microcomputer interface (for all frequency control, mode and IF bandwidth functions), as well as connections for remote control of other devices, such as a transverter.

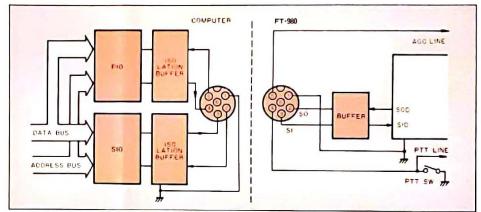
The CAT Interface System

Now being introduced in the FT-980, Yaesu's Computer Aided Transceiver system is specially designed to provide for external microcomputer control of the FT-980 and other future Yaesu transceivers. Externally controllable functions include mode selection, IF passband control and frequency selection and storage functions. The number of compatible computer systems is increasing all the time as we develop new interfaces, and transceiver handling software is being made available through our dealers now.

Compatible computer systems now include:

NEC-PC Apple II





OPTIONS









SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL Output impedance: AM(N) 3 kHz 9 kHz 12 kHz 24 kHz 50 ohms (nominal), unbalanced FM Voltage: with optional filter installed Microphone impedance: AC: 100 to 120 V, or 200 to 234 V: Low (500 to 600 ohms) NOTE: These figures apply as maxi-50 to 60 Hz mum bandwidths with Width Power consumption: control set to maximum. Receiver 72 VA Dynamic range: (at maximum sensitivity) RECEIVER Transmit (100 W output) 530 VA Better than 95 dB with optional 300 Hz Dimensions (WHD): Frequency range: CW(N) filter 150 kHz to 29.9999 MHz (continuous) approximately 370 mm x 157 mm x Audio peak filter range: 350 mm; 380 mm x 165 mm x 465 mm Circuit type: 350-1400 Hz Triple conversion superheterodyne with all feet, knobs and heatsink IF notch filter range (demodulated): Weight: Clarifier range: 500-2700 Hz ±10 kHz approximately 17 kg. Audio output power: Sensitivity: 3 watts minimum (into 4 ohms, with (CW, SSB, and AM figures measured for less than 10% THD) TRANSMITTER 10 dB S + N/N) Audio output impedance: * 2 to 30 MHz ** 150 kHz to 2 MHz 4 to 16 ohms Frequency range: 160 m band 1.5 to 1.99999 MHz SSB/FSK/CW (W: w/out options) 80 m band 3.5 to 3.99999 MHz better than 0.25 µV, 40 m band 7.0 to 7.49999 MHz better than 4.0 µV 30 m band 10.0 to 10.49999 MHz CW(N) 20 m band 14.0 to 14.49999 MHz (with optional XF-455.8MCN 300 Hz 17 m band 18.0 to 18.49999 MHz filter installed) 15 m band 21.0 to 21.49999 MHz better than 0.1 µV 12 m band 24.5 to 24.99999 MHz better than 1.6 µV 10 m band 28.0 to 29.99999 MHz CW(W) (with optional XF-8.9HC filter instal-Tuning steps: led) 10 Hz, 5 kHz and 500 kHz (band step) better than 0.16 µV, ** better than 2.6 µV Emission types: LSB, USB (A3J/J3E*), CW (A1/A1A*). AM(W) AM (A3/A3E*), AFSK (F1/J1B*), FM better than 1.4 µV, (F3/G3E*) better than 22 µV NEW emission designation per WARC AM(W) '79 (with optional XF-8.9GA filter instal-Power output: (all bands) led) 100 W (PEP) SSB, CW better than 1.25 µV, ** better than 20 µV AM 25 W FM, FSK 50 W AM(N) Carrier suppression: better than 1.0 µV, ** better than 16 µV better than 50 dB below peak output Unwanted side band suppression: FM better than 50 dB below peak output better than 0.6 µV for 12 dB SINAD (1 kHz tone) Intermediate frequencies: Spurious radiation: 47.055 MHz 1st IF: better than 50 dB below peak output 2nd IF: 8.9875 MHz Audio response: 455 kHz 3rd IF: better than -6dB from 250 Hz to 2750 455 kHz FM IF Image rejection: 3rd order intermodulation distortion: better than 70 dB better than -40 dB below peak output IF rejection: (14 MHz, 100 W) better than 70 dB for all frequencies Frequency accuracy: Selectivity (adjusted for maximum IF better than ±3 ppm from 0-40°C width): Modulation type: Balanced Modulator A3J: -6 dB -60 dB Low Level Modulation A3: SSB, CW(W), FSK(W) 2.4 kHz 4.2 kHz Variable Reactance F3. CW(N)* 300 Hz 600 Hz Maximum FM deviation: CW(W)* 600 Hz 1.2 kHz ±5 kHz AM(W) 6 kHz 17 kHz AFSK shift frequencies: AM(W)* 5 kHz 12 kHz 170, 425, 850 Hz

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