INSTRUCTION MANUAL FV-707DM

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YAESU MUSEN CO., LTD.

TOKYO JAPAN



GENERAL

The FV-707DM is a highly sophisticated digitally synthesized external VFO for the FT-707 transceiver. Featuring a dual loop PLL system which provides up/down scanning in 10 Hz steps, the FV-707DM includes clarifier and memory shift circuits which allow unlimited offset from VFO or memory channels within the normal 500 kHz working range of the VFO. As many as twelve memory channels may be programmed.

Scanning controls on the optional YM-35 microphone for the FT-707 allow fingertip frequency control of the operating frequency when using the FV-707DM. When using the scanning controls on SSB or CW, the 10 Hz channel steps are not discernible, so the sound you hear as you sweep the band sounds just like a regular analog VFO.

A product of the most modern solid state technology, the FV-707DM stands only slightly more than an inch tall (27 mm). It is designed for mounting beneath the FT-707 transceiver, providing a synthesized communications module considerably smaller than most transceivers on the market today. All power connections are made via the FT-707 transceiver.

We recommend that you read this manual in its entirety, so as to become better acquainted with the exciting new FV-707DM. With proper care in operation, this equipment will provide many years of reliable operation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Output frequency: 4.9–5.6 MHz

Output level: 150 mV rms at 50 ohms

Output impedance: 50 ohms

Frequency stability: ± 75 Hz from switch-on (0° - 50°C)

Memory channels:

12

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Power requirements: 13.5 VDC, negative ground (supplied by FT-707)

Current consumption: 0.5 amps maximum

Case size: 27(H) x 238(W) x 235(D) mm

Weight:

Approx. 1.6 kg

SEMICONDUCTORS

Transistors:		LEDs:		MC14001B	1
2SC535A	9	TLR-205	5	MC14008B	1
2SC945	1	TLG-205	6	MC14011B	2
2SC1815GR	1	TLY-205	1	MC14016B	2
MPS-A13	2			MC14025B	1
		ICs:		MC14093B	1
FETs:		78L08	2	MC14510B	10
2SK19TM-GR	9	TC5081P	2	MC14518B	2
3SK73GR	3	TC9122P	2	MC14519B	5
		μ PB551 C	2	SN76514N	4
Diodes:		μPC14305	2	SN74LS90N	2
1N270 (Ge)	4	μ PD5101LC	5	SN74LS123N	1
10D1 (Si)	1	MM74C00	1	SN74LS192N	5
1S1555 (Si)	6	MM74C90	1	SN74LS390N	1
MV-104 (Varactor)	2	MSM4011	1		

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FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND SWITCHES



(1) SELECT switches

- RX Push this button to select FV-707DM control of the receive frequency. Transmit frequency control will remain on the FT-707 main dial or fixed channel.
- TX Push this button to select FV-707DM control of the transmit frequency. Receive frequency control will remain on the FT-707 main dial or fixed channel.
- RX/TX Push both buttons to select FV-707DM control of the transceive frequency.

(2) MEMORY CHANNEL switches

These switches select the memory channel in use. Push switches 1 through 6 to select the desired channel. By pushing switch A, switches 1 through 6 become channels 7 through 12. See the section on operation for details.

(3) M

Push this switch to store a frequency in memory.

(4) CLAR

The Clarifier switch allows offset of the receive

frequency from any memory channel previously stored (and recalled by appropriate selection of the memory channel switches). Offset is in 10 Hz synthesized steps, and the UP, DOWN, and FAST switches allow selection of the direction and speed of the scan.

(5) SHIFT

In the same manner as the CLAR switch, the SHIFT switch allows offset of the transceive (TX and RX) frequency from any memory channel frequency. The UP, DOWN, and FAST switches are again used.

(6) DOWN/FAST/UP

When the desired selection of the CLAR or SHIFT switch has been made, push the DOWN switch to scan lower in frequency, and push the UP switch to scan higher in frequency. Push the FAST switch for fast scanning. The scan rate is 10 kHz per second during fast scan, 1 kHz per second during normal scan.

INSTALLATION

When you first open the packing carton, inspect the VFO for any visible signs of damage. If any damage is present, notify the shipping company immediately, and document the damage completely. Save the packing material for possible use at a later date.

The FV-707DM is designed for installation beneath the FT-707 transceiver. The space between the two units allows free circulation of air, but it must not be obstructed by papers or other material placed between the two units. For mobile installations, the special MMB-2 mobile mounting

ACC Plug

bracket may be used to mount the transceiver and the FV-707DM together. See your Yaesu dealer for details.

The only interconnections required are to connect the 7 pin DIN plug from the FV-707DM to the FT-707ACC socket, and the 8 pin DIN plug from the FV-707DM should be connected to the FT-707 EXT VFO socket. All power and switching connections are accomplished by these two cables. Be certain that the FT-707 power switch is OFF when making interconnections.



EXT VFO Plug



INTERCONNECTIONS

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OPERATION

- Preset the controls and switches as follows:
 SELECT switches RX/TX both OFF (button not pushed)
 MEMORY CH Push channel 1
 M OFF (button not pushed)
 CLAR OFF (button not pushed)
 SHIFT OFF (button not pushed)
- (2) Turn the FT-707 POWER switch ON. The FV-707DM CH 1 LED will become illuminated.
- (3) Rotate the FT-707 main tuning dial to a frequency you want to store in memory. Now press the M button to store that frequency into memory channel 1.
- (4) In like fashion, other frequencies may be stored in memory channels 2 through 6 by pressing the appropriate memory channel button. To store frequencies in memory channels 7 through 12, press the memory channel A button and one of the memory 1-6 buttons. For example, for memory channel 7 push the channel A and the channel 1 buttons; for channel 8, push the channel A and the channel A and the channel 2 buttons, etc.
- (5) Once a frequency is stored in memory, it may be recalled by pushing one or both of the SELECT switches. To recall a frequency for control on receive only, push the RX button (transmit frequency control will remain on the FT-707 main dial). To recall a frequency for control on transmit only, push the TX button (receive frequency control will remain on the FT-707 main dial. To use the FV-707DM to control both the transmit and receive frequencies, push both the TX and RX buttons.
- (6) Note that if you are using memory channel 2, and you want to select memory channel 8, the only switching that you need to do is to push the memory channel A switch.

CLARIFIER OPERATION

The Clarifier feature allows offset of the receive frequency from memory channels. This feature is very useful for following drifting stations, or for setting a particular CW station to your favorite beat note. The Clarifier will not affect the transmit frequency.

- (1) Push the CLAR switch to activate the Clarifier. The CLAR LED will become illuminated.
- (2) To move higher in frequency, push the FV-707DM UP switch. The synthesizer will scan in 10 Hz steps at a rate of 1 kHz per second. Release the UP switch to stop the scan.
- (3) To move lower in frequency, use the same procedure, but push the DOWN switch.
- (4) To increase the scan speed, push both the UP or DOWN buttons and the FAST button. The scanning rate will now be 10 kHz per second.
- (5) Do not attempt to scan outside of the 500 kHz VFO range. If you do, the PLL will eventually unlock, and the memory will have to be reset. Turn the CLAR switch off in the case of PLL unlock.
- (6) The Clarifier feature shifts all memory channels at the same time. Therefore, some cautions should be observed, as can be seen from the following example: let us say that 14.1000 MHz is stored in memory channel 1, and 14.250 MHz is stored in memory channel 5. If you push the RX select switch, the CLAR button, and the channel 5 button, and then scan upward 50 kHz, the receive frequency will become 14.3000 MHz. However, if you push the channel 1 button, you will not return to 14.1000 MHz, but to 14.1500 MHz, because of the shift feature. Switch the Clarifier OFF to return to 14.1000 MHz. See the practical examples to follow to learn how to use the parallel memory shifting feature to good advantage.

(7) When you switch the CLAR switch OFF, then ON again, the Clarifier will reset to the original frequency (the frequency originally stored in memory). Please see the practical examples for details on how to hold a shifted frequency in memory.

MEMORY SHIFT OPERATION

To move the transceive frequency (both TX and RX frequencies) off of memory channels, use the SHIFT button. Operation is identical to that of the Clarifier system, as can be seen from the discussion to follow.

- (1) Once a frequency is stored in memory, push the TX and RX select switches to set up the FV-707DM for control of the transceive frequency on the memorized channel. Now push the SHIFT button.
- (2) With the SHIFT button activated, all frequency control will be via the memory channel switch and the UP, DOWN, and FAST controls. Push the UP switch to scan higher in frequency at a rate of 1 kHz per second. Push the DOWN switch to scan lower in frequency at 1 kHz per second. Push both the UP or DOWN button and the FAST button to increase the scanning speed to 10 kHz per second.
- (3) Note that if you push only the RX select switch, the transmit frequency will not be affected by the SHIFT control, because transmit frequency control will be exercised via the FT-707 main dial.
- (4) If, when a frequency is initially recalled from memory by pushing the TX and RX buttons, you then push both the CLAR and SHIFT buttons, the CLAR button will have priority. That is, when both CLAR and SHIFT are pressed, only the receive frequency will be changed by the UP or DOWN switch.
- (5) If you are using the SHIFT button, and then press additionally the CLAR button, the transmit frequency will be fixed on the frequency being occupied when the CLAR button was pushed; the receive frequency will

then be varied in accordance with the commands of the UP and DOWN switches.

For example, store 7.0050 kHz in memory channel 1, and press the TX and RX buttons. Now press the SHIFT button, and press the UP switch so as to move the operating frequency to 7.0100 MHz. Now close the PTT switch briefly to see that both the transmit and receive frequencies are 7.0100 MHz. Now press the CLAR switch, and press the UP switch so as to obtain a reading of 7.0150 MHz on the FT-707 digital display. This is the new receive frequency; press the PTT, and you will see that the transmit frequency is still 7.0100 MHz, the frequency on which you were operating when the CLAR button was pushed.

PRACTICAL OPERATING EXAMPLES

 You are operating on 20 meter SSB, with a favorite operating frequency of 14.225 MHz. Begin your operating by pressing the memory channel 1 button, rotating the FT-707 main dial to 14.225 MHz, and pressing M. Now press the TX and RX buttons for transceive frequency control on the FV-707DM, memory channel 1.

To sweep the band looking for other stations, just press the SHIFT button and the UP or DOWN button. For instant return to 14.225 MHz, press the SHIFT button to turn the memory shift off. To start another sweep of the band, turn the memory shift on again; the starting point for your sweep will have automatically been reset to 14.225 MHz.

(2) You hear DX1DX on 7.090 MHz, listening on 7.225 MHz for calls. Use the memory on receive to handle this situation with ease.

Rotate the FT-707 main dial to 7.090 MHz. Press the desired memory channel button, and press M. Now rotate the FT-707 main dial to 7.225 MHz to locate the pile-up of stations calling DX1DX. Press the FT-707DM RX button. You will now be transmitting on 7.225 MHz, and receiving on 7.090 MHz. If DX1DX starts to drift, press the FT-707DM CLAR (or SHIFT) button, and activate the UP or DOWN button as needed to follow the unstable DX1DX signal. To check 7.225 MHz, your transmitting frequency, press the FV-707DM RX button again (to return RX frequency control to the FT-707 main dial).

(3) You find DX1DX on 21.270 MHz, working stations by order of call area. You also find DXØAA on 14.145 MHz, listening on 14.205 MHz for calls. The memory and no tune-up capability make this situation easy to cover.

First, tune to 21.270 MHz on the FT-707 main dial, push the memory 1 button, and press M. Now, set the band switch to 14 MHz, the FT-707 main dial to 14.145 MHz, push the memory channel 2 button, and press M. Now move the transceiver main dial to 14.205 MHz.

To check DXØAA's frequency (14.145 MHz), press the M2 button and the RX button. To check DX1DX's frequency (21.270 MHz), set the bandswitch to 21 MHz and press the M1 button. To call DX1DX (remember that he is listening on his own frequency), press the TX button. Both the TX and RX LEDs will be illuminated, and you will be transceive on 21.270 MHz. To call DXØAA, push the TX button again (turning it off), push the M2 button, and set the bandswitch to 14 MHz. You will be receiving on 14.145 MHz (M2 frequency) and transmitting on 14.205 MHz (FT-707 dial frequency).

Because there is no "preselector tuning" control, nor any transmitter peaking whatsoever, it may be seen that several stations on different bands may be checked in a matter of seconds, without touching a VFO dial. The next example will further demonstrate the versatility of the FV-707DM memory system.

(4) Let us say you are operating on 28 MHz SSB, and hear several stations you would like to work. To hold them in memory, one need not touch the FT-707 main dial, once a starting frequency is memorized. Begin your operation on 28.500 MHz by setting the FT-707 main dial to 28.500 MHz, pressing the memory 1 button and pressing M. Now press the RX and TX buttons to put full frequency control on the remote VFO.

Now press the SHIFT button, and the UP button, and begin scanning for desired stations. If one is encountered at 28.520 MHz, press the M2 button and M. Continue scanning, if you wish: if you find a station on 28.545 MHz, press the M3 button and M. Continue this process until the desired stations have all been stored in memory. Now press the SHIFT button again, turning it off.

When you press the M1, M2, or other memory buttons, the frequencies stored as you were sweeping the band will be recalled. This parallel memory shift is not found in other memory offset systems, and the added flexibility it provides means you have seconds to spare while others are busy twisting dials.

MEMORY BACKUP FEATURE

Provision for memory backup is a convenient feature of your FV-707DM. The memory backup requires two AA size penlight cells (batteries optional). These may be installed as shown in Figure 1. Be absolutely certain to observe the correct polarity of the batteries during installation. Battery consumption is very low, but we recommend that the batteries be replaced once per year. If you have not used the FV-707DM for a long time, check the batteries to ensure that leakage has not started from the batteries. Damage caused by battery leakage or improper polarity of the batteries is not covered by our warranty.

When the batteries are installed, the memory backup feature is always activated. However, you should exercise caution when turning the set off, so as not to cause inadvertant loss of memory. If you are using the SHIFT or CLAR controls, these should both be turned OFF before turning the FT-707/FV-707DM off. If you do not, the microprocessor circuitry could be placed in a random state when the sets are turned on again, with a corresponding loss of memory. If the SHIFT and CLAR switches are both OFF when the sets are turned off, there will be no problem. If you want to store a frequency in memory that you are using during SHIFT or CLAR operation, store it in memory and then turn the SHIFT and CLAR switches off. The parallel memory system used makes this easy, as described earlier.

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Figure 1

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PART LIST

	MAIN	CHASSIS	R1033,1034	J00245103	Carbon film 1/4W VJ 10kΩ
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Description	R1003	J00245153	" " " " 15kΩ
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			R1002,1012,	J00245333	" " " " 33kΩ
		RESISTOR	1013,1021,		
R01	J30356150	Wire wound 3W 15Ω	1028,1029		
			R1007-1009,	J00245104	
		PLUG	1016-1019,		
P01,03,05	P1090157	PI051-08F	1022,		
P02	P1090159	PI051-10F	1024–1027,		
P04,06	P1090162	PI051-13F	1030-1032,		
P07	P0090033	E7-701B-02	1035-1038		
P08	P0090160	E8-701B-02	R1020	J00245155	
		BATTERY CASE			
	Q9000082	C-1			BLOCK RESISTOR
			RB1001-1003	J40900016	RA-10KΩ-8A, 10kΩx8
		TERMINAL BOARD			
	Q6000007	1L3P (2-0-1)			
	Q6000011	1L4P (2-0-2)			CAPACITOR
			C1011	K00179007	Ceramic disk 50WV SL 30pF
		CAPACITOR	C1001-1010,	K13179001	
C01-04	K13170103	Ceramic disk 50WV 0.01µF			
			1021,		
			1023-1025,		
	CONT	ROL UNIT	1027,1028,		
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Description	1031-1033		
Symbol No.	C0021230	P.C.B with Components	C1015,1016	K50177102	Mylar film '' 0.001µl
	F0002123	Printed Circuit Board	C1017,1018	K50177222	
			C1022,1026,	K50177103	
		IC, FET & TRANSISTOR	1030,		
Q1001	G3305351	Transistor 2SC535A	1034-1036		
Q1007	G4800730	FET 3SK73GR	C1012,1019	K70107106	Tantalum 10WV 10µF
Q1007	G1090027	IC MC14001B	C1012,1011	K70127106	
01039	G1090049	" MC14008B			
Q1010,1032	G1090068	" MC14011B			
Q1010,1032 Q1024,1038	G1090008	" MC14011B	-		
Q1024,1038	G1090124 G1090177	" MC14025B			RECEPTACLE
Q1023 Q1011	G1090177	" MC14093B	J1001,1004	P0090136	PI051-08M
Q1026–1030,	G1090149	" MC14510B	J1002	P0090138	PI051-10M
$\frac{01026-1030}{1033-1037}$	01090149	MC14510B	J1003	P0090141	PI051-13M
	G1090108	" MC14518B	31005	10050111	
Q1005,1006	G1090108	" MC14519B		Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C
Q1040-1044	G1090030 G1090034	" SN74LS90N		Q3000011	
Q1003		" SN74LS30N			
Q1009	G1090100			l DI	
Q1014-1018	G1090019	" SN74LS192N " SN74LS390N	Cumber I Ma	Parts No.	Description
Q1002	G1090109	" <u>SN74LS390N</u> " <u>MM74C00N</u>	Symbol No.	C0021220	P.C.B with Components
Q1012	G1090156			F00021220	Printed Circuit Board
Q1004	G1090097			F0002122	I Inneu Cheun Doalu
Q1008	G1090065	<i>µi</i> 01.000		+	
Q1019-1023	G1090227				IC, FET & TRANSISTOR
Q1013	G1090135	" MSM4011	02020	G1090034	IC SN74LS90N
		21025	Q2028		<u> </u>
		DIODE	Q2008,2021,	G1090062	511/051411
D1005,	G2090093	1N270	2025,2029	C1000049	" TC5081P
1008-1010			Q2001,2012	G1090048	" TC9122P
D1007	G2090001	10D1	Q2011,2024	G1090247	1091221
D1001-1004,	G2015550	1\$1555	Q2006,2018	G1090292	μι μ
1006,1011			Q2031	G1090065	μι ε 14505
			Q2032,2037	G1090080	70108
		RESISTOR	Q2003,2007,	G3090035	FET 2SK19TM-GR
R1001,1006,	J00245101	Carbon film 1/4W VJ 100Ω	2009,2010,		
1011			2015,2020,		
R1014,1015	J00245511	" " " 510Ω	2022,2023,		
R1004,1010	J00245102	" " " " 1kΩ	2035		
	J00245103	'' '' '' 10kΩ	Q2004,2016	G4800730G	" 3SK73GR

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Q2005,2017,	G3305351	TR	2SC535A			CAPACITOR
2019,2026,				C2021,2061,	K02172020	
2027,2030,		ł		2073,2024		
2033,2036				C2057,2115	K02172050	" " " 5pF
Q2034	G3309450		2SC945	C2050	K06172050	<u> </u>
Q2013	G3318150G		2SC1815GR	C2053	K02173060	<u> </u>
Q2002,2014	G3090005		MPS-A13	C2108	K06173060	
				C2004	K06173070	" " " UJ 7pF
D2003	G2015550	DIODE	101000	C2008	K02173080	" " " CH8pF
D2001,2002	G2090043		1S1555	C2005,2012,	K02173100	" " " " 10pF
	02070043		MV104	2016,		
		CRYSTAL		2125,2130,		
X2001	H0102280	HC-18/U	30MHz	2139		
		10,0		C2033,2035,	K06175150	" " UJ 15pF
	+	RESISTOR		2086,2088 C2096,2099	V06170001	
R2008,2013,	J00245101	Carbon film	1/4W VJ 100Ω	C2096,2099	K06179004	" " " 20pF
2016,2020,			1/10/10/10/01/2	-2051,2114,	K02179009	" " " CH22pF
2039,2044,				2031,2114, 2138		
2047,2053,				C2020,2052,	K02179012	"" " " " 20mF
2054,2056,				2065	KU21/9012	" " " 30pF
2072,2075,				C2011,2034,	K06179006	" " " UI 30pF
2076,2080,				2056,2087	1.001/9000	" " UJ 30pF
2083,2084,				C2097,2098	K06175390	<i>'' '' '' 39</i> pF
2087-2091				C2070	K02179015	
R2004,2032	J00245151		" " 150Ω	C2066,2069	K06175470	UJ 47pF
R2001,2009,	J00245331	<i>'' ''</i>	" " 330Ω	C2049,2067,	K06175101	<u> </u>
2017,2021,				2068		10001
2026,2040,				C2143,2145,	K10179003	
2048,2057,				2150-2170		
2062,2071, 2079				C2144	K10179001	
R2018,2022,	100245511			C2003,2010,	K13179001	
2028,2049,	J00245511		" " 510Ω	2013-2015,		
2028,2049, 2050,2058				2017-2019,		
R2002,2003,	J00245102		" " lko	2022-2032,]]	
2023,2059,	J00243102		" " 1kΩ	2036-2040,		
2064,2066,				2048,2055,		
2068				2058-2060,		
R2030	J00245182		" " 1.8kΩ	2062-2064,		
R2025,2061	J00245222		$\frac{1.8 \text{K} \Omega}{2.2 \text{k} \Omega}$	2071,2072,		
R2052	J00245332		<u>2.2k Ω</u>	2074-2085,		
R2033-2035,			<u>5.5R32</u>	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
2067				2100-2107, 2109-2113,		
R2015,2027,	J00245103	<i>11 11</i>	" " 10kΩ	2109-2113, 2116-2123,		
2029,2031,			~ ~~~~	2110-2123, 2126-2128,		
2046,2051,				2120-2120, 2131-2137,		
2070,2074,				2140-2142,		
2078,2081,				2149,2172		
2086				C2174,2175	K70127335	Tantalum 16WV 3.3µF
R2014,2045,	J00245333		" " 33kΩ	C2002,2009,	K70107106	Tantalum 10WV 10µF
2069,2077	1000045555			2041-2043,		10,0,7 10μι
R2073,2085	J00245563		'' '' 56kΩ	2045,2054,		
R2005-2007,	J00245104	" "	" " 100kΩ	2094,2095,		
2010-2012,				2146,2147,		
2019,2024,				2171	_	
2036–2038, 2041,2042,				C2148	K70127106	" 16WV 10µF
2041,2042, 2043,2055,				C2046,2047	K50177333	Mylar film 50WV 0.033µF
2043,2055, 2060,2063,				C2001	K54200006	B32560-A1104J 100WV 0.1µF
2065,2082				C2044	K54200001	B32561-A1105J " 1µF
2003,2002						
		THERMISTOR		TC2001,2002	K91000028	TRIMMER CAPACITOR ECV-1ZW 10x53, 10pF

		INDUCTOR		T		DIODE	
10004 0016	I 1100004	INDUCTOR FL4HR68K	0.68µH	D4001-4003	G2090137	LED	TLR-205
L2004,2016	L1190004 L1190007		<u>0.08μΠ</u> 1.8μΗ	17001-4003	02070137	+	
L2035,2036			1.8μΠ 10μH			RESISTOR	2
L2024,2025	L1190014		10μH 12μH	R4001,4002	J00245561		ilm 1/4W VJ 560Ω
L2008,2009	L1190015			K4001,4002	300243301	Carbon I	
L2029-2031	L1190019		<u>15μΗ</u>			SWITCH	
L2005,2017,	L1190023	FL5H220K	22µH		N4090032	30011011	SUT-31A
2019-2021			4.6.0.11	S4001	N4090032		301-31A
L2003,2006,	L1190020	FL5H151K	150µH	·		N SW UNI	
2007,2010,							Description
2011,2015,				Symbol No.	Parts No.	D C D wit	th Components
2018,2022,					C0021200		
2023,2026,					F0002120	Printeu C	Circuit Board
2027,						OWNEDLI	
2032-2034						SWITCH	1010
L2001,2012,	L1190017	FL5H102K	1mH	S5001-5003	N4090033	DC-MDP	-AG-LG
2013,2028							
L2002	L0190016						
L2014	L0190017						
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
					+		
		TRANSFORMER					
T2001,2002	L0020209					ļ	
T2004	L0020801					_	
T2005,2006	L0020802						
T2011	L0020803						
T2012	L0020804						
T2008-2010,	L0020805						
2013							
T2003	L0020806						
T2007	L0020807						
		RELAY					
RL2001	M1190001	BR211AD009M					
		RECEPTACLE					
J2002	P0090136	PI051-08M					
J2001	P0090141	PI051-13M					
J2003-2012	P1090178	WP-22-1B					
52005 2012							
	Q5000011	Wrapping terminal C					
	20000000						
	SWITC	CH A UNIT					
Symbol No.	Parts No.	Description					
SYNDOLNO.	C0021210	P.C.B with Components					
	F00021210	Printed Circuit Board					
	10002121						
		DIODE					
D3001,3002	G2090137	LED TLR-205			_		
D3003-3008	G2090136	" TLG-205					
D3003-3008	G2090130	" TLY-205					
1,2007	02070104						
		RESISTOR					
R3003,3004	J00245331	Carbon film 1/4W VJ	330Ω	1			
R3003,3004 R3001,3002	J00245561			1			
K3001,3002	300243301						
		SWITCH					
82001	N4090031	SWITCH SUT-91A					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S3001	114090031	501-914	•			D	rovided by
	CW/I TC	H B UNIT	العيون		h		yaesu-museum.cor
		Description			-+ -''		,
Symbol No.	Parts No.	P.C.B with Components					wnloaded by
	C0021190 F0002119	Printed Circuit Board		_ <u>+</u>	+	Amateu	r Radio Directory
	1.00000110	Printed Circuit Board				1	

