

Service & Alignment Control Layout

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Adjustment of Slugs, Trimmers, Pots, etc.

Slugs. These are adjusted by inserting the plastic trimmer tool into the hexagonal hole and rotating the tool. First, however, the wax used at the factory to lock the slug must be softened by carefully inserting a short length of heated bare No. 14 wire into the hole for a minute or two. To heat the wire, wrap one end around the tip of a small soldering iron. Slugs should turn easily—do not use force! The wax will lock the slug again as it cools.

Ceramic Trimmers. These are locked with unthinned enamel paint. The trimmers are mechanically delicate and easily broken. Use a tool that fits the screw slot well to avoid undue pressure; make adjustments slowly and gently. Usually very little angular rotation is required and the exact position for peaking requires much care.

Can Cores. These are like the ones used in the Preselector assembly: they have a thin threaded brass rod sticking out of the top. They are difficult to adjust except with jewelers tools because the slot in them is so narrow. Also the material used to lock the rods is quite tough—use a solvent like nail-polish remover—some recommend removing the entire assembly of 3 cores while removing the locking material. Use rubber cement after adjustments for locking. If slotted end of rod breaks, force a small brass nut on it and solder it in place—then use a suitable tool.

Circuit Board Potentiometers. These are quite rugged but a properly fitting screwdriver is recommended to avoid the need for undue pressure.

Small IF-type cans. If the hole is full of wax, use the same technique described above for slugs.

ALIGNMENT: See back of this page.

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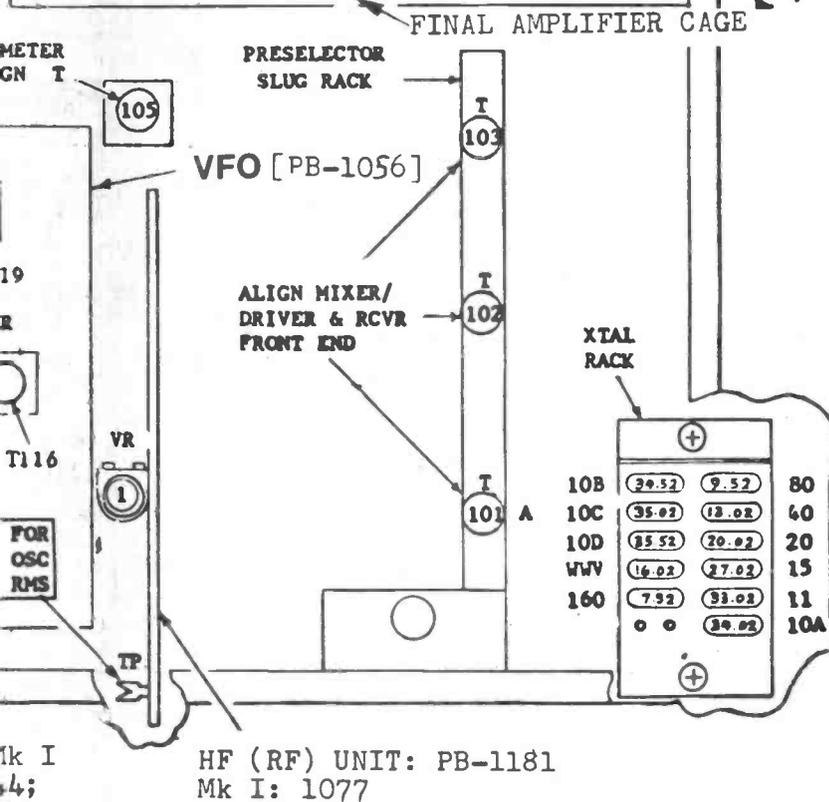
POWER REG UNIT: PB-1185;
B 1314; Mk I 1079

RL-2
ANT Relay
[Below]

NOTES

1. Mark I applies generally to Serial Numbers below 24000; Mark II above 25000, B to introduction of FT-101E in June 1975, E to date. [see NL 7/75]
2. Unless otherwise indicated, PB numbers apply to circuit boards in both Mark II and B series [as far as is known, E also]. Mark I numbers are given.
3. With few exceptions, alignment controls are the same in all FT-101s, early and late.
4. The Noise Blanker in the B and E series is a plug-type board. The separate crystal control board is mounted above the VFO box in the B; in the E, this board also contains the RF Processor unit. The board in the Mark I was similar to that in the B; the Mark II board included the Noise Blanker above the VFO; in the Mark I, the Noise Blanker was part of the Low Frequency IF Unit.
5. Adjustment controls on individual circuit boards will generally be the same for all series except where functions are clearly different (as in the various Noise Blanker boards). The diagram was originally drawn for the FT-101 Mark II (S/N 82K-128367 - note that only the last five digits apply). It was subsequently adapted for use with the other series of FT-101s.

Top View



For greater convenience in use, pull out this page