INSTRUCTION MANUAL FL2100B

YAESU MUSEN CO., LTD.

TOKYO, JAPAN

FL-2100B LINEAR AMPLIFIER

GENERAL

The FL-2100B Linear Amplifier is designed to match the FT-101B/277B transceivers in appearance and drive requirements to run high power input covering the ham bands 80 through 10 meters.

The FL-2100B uses a pair of 572B/T160 transmitting triodes in a class B grounded grid circuit configuration. The tubes are forced-air cooled by two very quiet high speed internal fans.

Automatic Level Control circuit controls the exciter gain to allow the highest average power without distortion caused by peak clipping. Change-over circuit biases the tubes to cut-off, eliminating unwanted heat and diode noise generation when receiving.

An internal changeover relay feeds the antenna to the exciter for barefoot operation when the FL-2100B is turned off or is on standby condition. A built-in SWR bridge measures SWR on by barefoot and linear operations.

The built-in solid state power supply requires no warm-up period and provides excellent voltage regulation.

CAUTION

DO NOT TURN ON THE FL-2100B WITH THE TOP SHIELD COVER REMOVED. THE HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY LOCK SHORTS OUT THE HIGH VOLTAGE AND WILL DAMAGE THE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

full scale at SWR switch F'' position. Turn SWR switch to R'' position, then SWR may be read directly from upper scale of the meter.

THEORY OF OPERATION

The FL-2100B is designed to use two 572B/T160 zero bias triodes in a class B grounded grid configuration.

The RF driving power delivered to the input is applied to the tube filaments through a changeover relay and a pi-network on each band which is selected by the input switch S2b. The input switch is ganged to the band switch S1.

The RF voltage appearing on the grid of the tube is coupled through C203 to ALC rectifier diodes D201 and D202. The plate potential of D201 is determined by R1, R2, R3, so that adequate automatic level control voltage is available to control the exciter. The bias is set by R4 for 0.09 Amps idle current. In standby, the cold end of S4 is opened so that bias voltage cuts off the tubes. The plate circuit is coupled to the 50 ohm output load by an adjustable pi-network through the SWR bridge circuit.

SERVICING

WARNING

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN WHENEVER MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS INSIDE THE CABINET. BEFORE REMOVING THE CABINET UNPLUG THE POWER PLUG FROM THE AC LINE.

Removing the Bottom Cover and the Cabinet

After disconnecting the power cord from the AC line, the bottom cover can be removed by taking out the four screws on it.

After removing four screws on the front end and four on the bottom of the cabinet, the cabinet can be slid out backwards from the chassis and panel assembly.

Removing Shield Cover

After removing the cabinet, the shield cover of the PA compartment can be

removed by taking out two screws on the shield cover.

The safety lock

shorts out the charge condensed in the capacitor.

Tube Replacement

If it becomes necessary to replace the tubes in the FL-2100B, the same

manufacturer brand should be used.

Trouble Shooting

During long periods of operation, it is quite possible that some problem will

arise which cannot be cured by tube substitution. If this occurs, it is

recommended that you either return it to your dealer or write us in detail.

Input Coil Alignment

The input coils are adjusted at the factory for the center of each band and are

broad enough to cover the entire band. However, if the tubes are replaced

with a brand other than originally supplied, the input coils may have to be

realigned. The alignment is done with a 50 ohm SWR meter inserted between

the exciter output and the FL-2100B's RF input coax jack. First disconnect

the FL-2100B from the power line, remove the bottom cover and the cabinet

disconnect the wiring from the high voltage terminals of the transformer.

The amplifier should be connected to the exciter as for normal operation with

the exception of the SWR meter in the input line. Preset the controls as follows:

Band Switch

: On desired band to be tuned

Loading

: Fully counter-clockwise

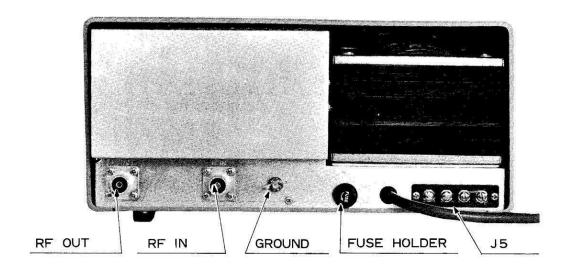
Plate Control

: In the position described on page 7

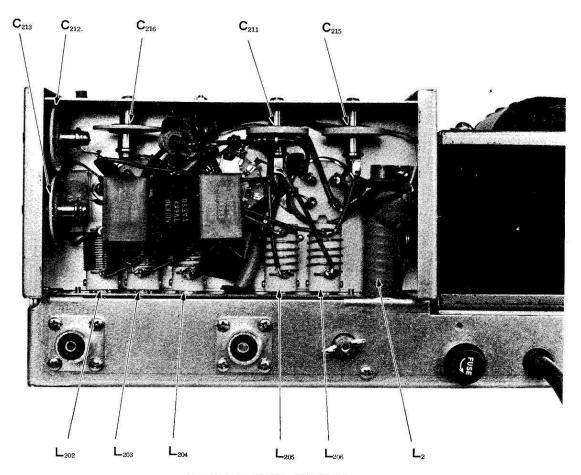
With the exciter tuned up on CW in the middle of the band to be tuned, turn on the FL-2100B. The amplifier now works without plate voltage. Extreme care should be taken, because there is high voltage AC on the secondary terminals of the power transformer.

Increase the output from the exciter until the amplifier plate meter read 0.1 Amps. Tune the plate control for a dip in plate current and tune the slug on the correct input coil for a minimum reflected power reading on the SWR meter that is connected to the input line.

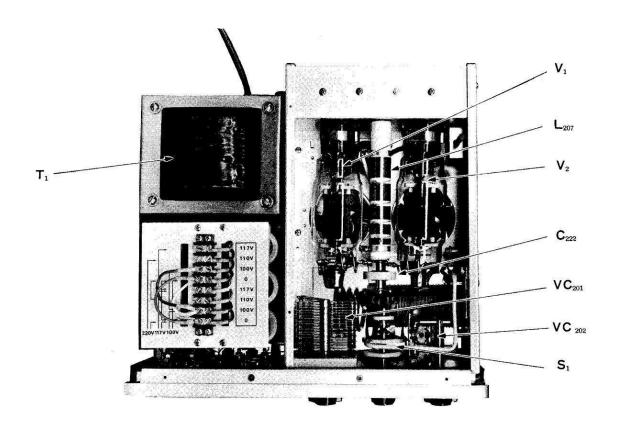
After re-alignment, disconnect the power cord from the AC line and reconnect the disconnect wiring to the secondary terminals of the transformer.



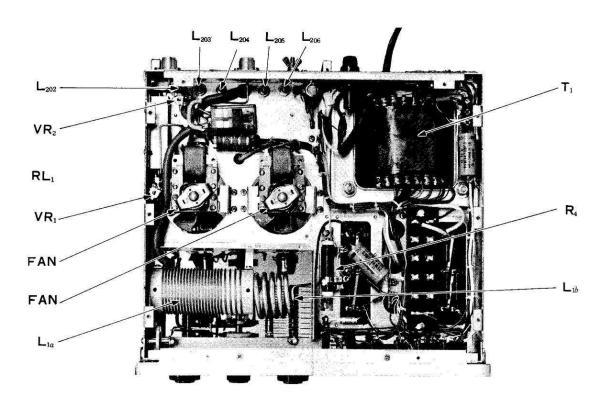
REAR VIEW



INPUT TUNING CIRCUIT



TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

SPECIFICATIONS

Circuit : Grounded Grid Class B

Frequency Coverage : Ham bands 80 through 10 meters

Plate Input : 1200 Watts PEP, 1000 Watts CW and 600 Watts AM

Plate voltage : 2400 Volts DC

Drive Requirement : 100 Watts PEP

Input Impedance : 50 ohms, unbalanced

Output Impedance : 50 - 75 ohms, unbalanced

Third Order Distortion: 30 db or better at 1000 Watts PEP

Tube Complement : $2 \times 572B/T160$

Cooling : Forced-air cooling

Power Requirements : AC 100, 110, 117 Volts 50/60Hz 18 Amps

AC 200, 220, 234 Volts 50/60Hz 9 Amps

Dimensions : $13\frac{1}{2}$ Wide, 6 " High, $11\frac{1}{2}$ " Deep

Weight : 41 lbs

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS

POWER-OFF : Rocker switch turns power on.

OPER-STBY : Rocker switch applies Bias when standby and

relay is disengaged.

SWR-IP : Rocker switch selects either SWR or plate

current meter reading.

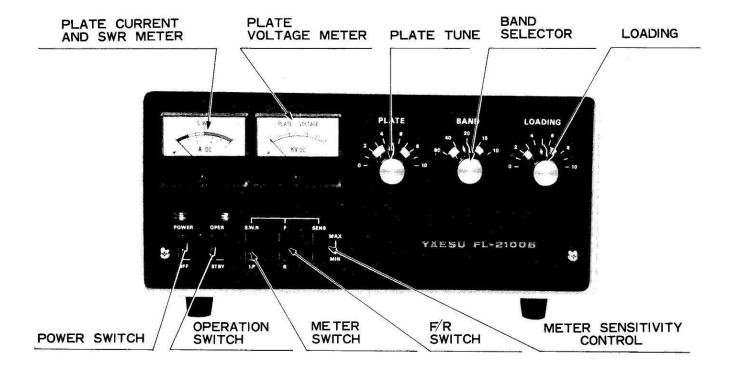
F-R : Rocker switch selects either forward or reflected

SWR bridge reading.

SENS : Potentiometer adjusts meter sensitivity for SWR

measurement.

PLATE : Plate capacitor in tank circuit.



FRONT VIEW

INSTALLATION

The FL-2100Bhas been designed incorporating a safety lock to prevent dangerous high voltage shock. However, extreme care is recommended when servicing inside the cabinet.

Unpacking

Carefully remove FL-2100B from the packing carton and examine them for any visible shipping damage, check the control knobs and switches for complate freedom of action.

In general, care should be taken to insure that enough space is allowed around the amplifier cabinet to permit adequate air circulation within the linear amplifier. Do not cover the top of the FL-2100B with books, papers or other equipment. Do not insert anything under the bottom of the FL-2100B or overheating may result.

POWER REQUIREMENT

The FL-2100B has a built-in power supply which can be operated from either 100, 117 or 220 volts AC 50-60 Hz.

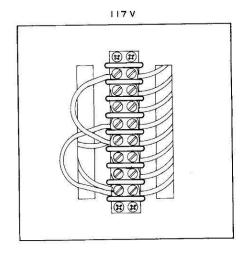
Be sure that the voltage marked on the rear of the FL-2100B agrees with the local AC supply voltage.

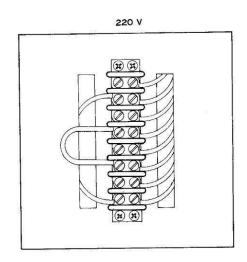
CAUTION

PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL RESULT IF IMPROPER AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS APPLIED TO THE FL-2100B

It is recommended that the FL-2100B is operated from its own 220 volt 10 amp or greater circuit. If 117 or 100 volts is all that is available, it should be fused for 20 Amps, circuit conductors should be larger than # 10 and no other equipment should be operated from this circuit. DO NOT, under any circumstances, operate the FL-2100B from a 117 volt lighting circuit, as the circuit conductors are not large enough to carry this load.

The following diagram shows the wiring connections for 117 and 220 volt operation. Connections must be made as shown or serious damage may result.





ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

The FL-2100B has been designed for use with an antenna resonant at the operating frequency and having approximate impedance within the limit of 40 to 80 ohms. The nominal output impedance of the FL-2100B is 50 ohms. When the impedance of the antenna used is far from this value, it is recommended that an antenna matching network be used which will allow the FL-2100B to work into its nominal 50 ohm load for maximum power transfer into the antenna.

GROUND REQUIREMENT

The FL-2100B should be connected to a good earth ground through as short and as large a guage wire as possible for best performance and maximum safety. A connecting post marked "GND" is provided on the rear apron of the chassis.

CAUTION

NEVER OPERATE THE FL-2100B WITHOUT CONNECTING IT TO AN EARTHGROUND, AND AN ANTENNA OR 50 OHM DUMMY LOAD, OR SERIOUS DAMAGE MAY RESULT.

EXCITER REQUIREMENT

To operate the FL-2100B at its maximum power input, it will be required that the exciter deliver 100 Watts PEP SSB output.

The exciter should be placed as close to the amplifier as practical to avoid long coax and ground connections.

ALC

On the rear of the FL-2100B, a terminal is provided for connection to the exciter of the ALC voltage which controls the gain of the exciter to prevent distortion caused by peak clipping.

Relay Control

RY and E terminal on the rear of the FL-2100B are provided for connection to the exciter relay circuit which is normally open, and which closes on transmit and thus keys the FL-2100B at the same time. E terminal should be connected to ground for exciters whose relay contact connects to ground on transmit. The terminals are jumpered with a wire for testing purposes when the unit is shipped from the factory.

OPERATION

CAUTION

BE SURE THAT THE FL-2100B, IS CONNECTED TO A 50 OHM ANTENNA SYSTEM OR A 50 OHM DUMMY LOAD AND THAT THE PROPER POWER CONNECTION HAS BEEN MADE FOR THE LINE VOLTAGE THAT IS TO BE USED. (SEE PAGE 4)

For all modes of operation, the FL-2100B is tuned up with a single R.F. frequency driving it. The exciter may be tuned up on CW into the antenna connected to the FL-2100B with operation switch at STBY position, or by leaving the FL-2100B power off. After the exciter has been tuned up, turn the exciter to standby and turn the operation switch to "OPER" position.

Presetting of the Controls

POWER switch : OFF

OPER switch : STBY

SWR/IP switch : IP

BAND switch : Desired band

PLATE Control : To the number given in the following chart

LOAD Control : Fully counter-clockwise on number zero

BAND	PLATE	LOADING
80	1-6.5	1.5-5.5
40	6-7	3
20	7-8	3.5
15	9-9.5	4
10	9-10	4.5

Turn the power switch of FL-2100B on and wait for a few seconds for tube warm up. Turn OPER switch onto "OPER" position.

Turn on the exciter and increase the exciter output while not exceeding 0.2 Amps plate current and tune the plate control for dip in the plate current. Alternately adjust the plate and loading controls while increasing the exciter power in small increments until maximum R.F. output occurs at 0.5 Amps plate current. Do not exceed 10 seconds at maximum input to protect the tubes.

To measure relative power output, set the meter switch to "SWR" and "F" (forward) position. If the relative output meter goes off scale during tune up, reduce the meter sensitivity control in a downward direction. Approximate settings of the loading control at maximum input are given in the chart above for 50 ohm load.

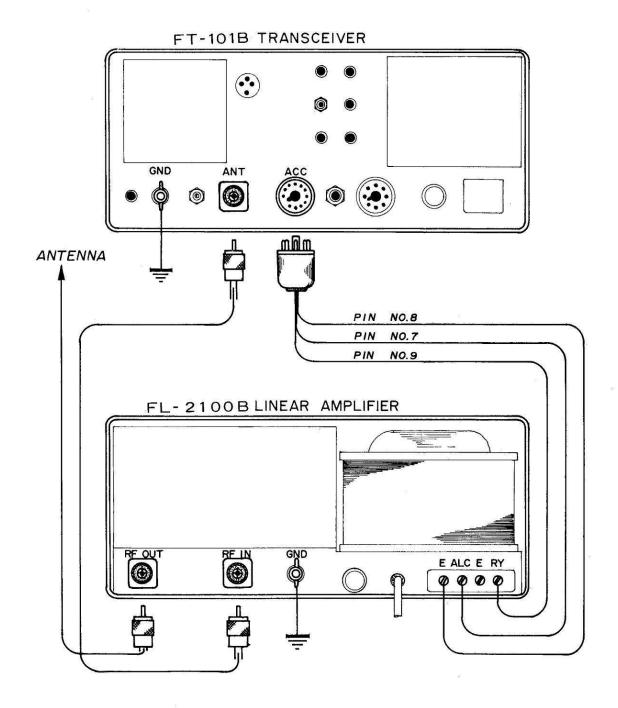
Now you are ready for CW and SSB operation.

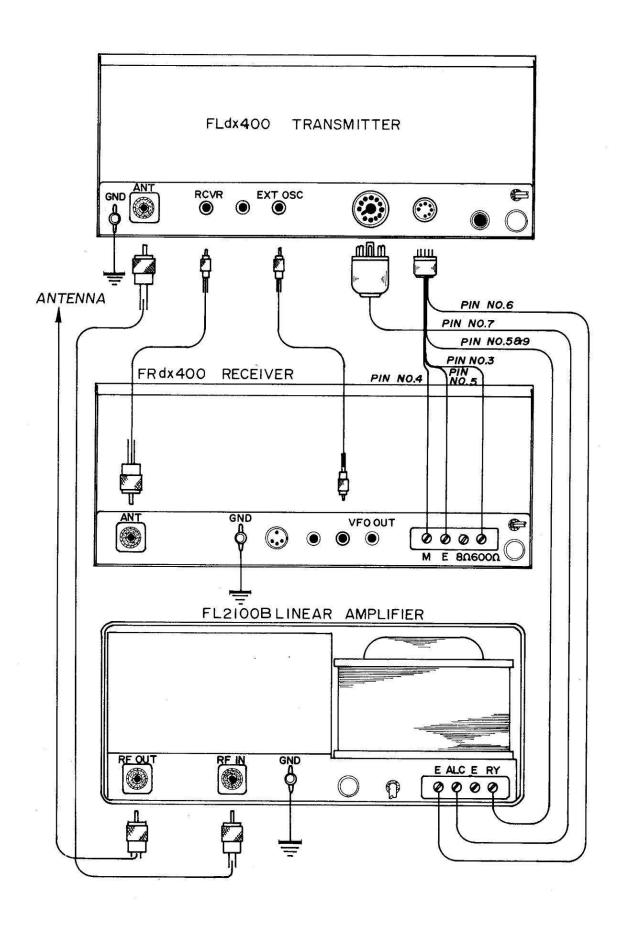
For SSB operation, the exciter should be adjusted to run the FL-2100B plate current between 0.2 and 0.3 Amps under normal voice operating conditions, because the meter cannot follow speech speed.

For AM operation, tune up the FL-2100B as described previously. Then the exciter should be adjusted to run the FL-2100B at 0.2 Amps plate current with unmodulated carrier.

To measure the SWR of the antenna system, set the meter switch to SWR and apply R.F. power to the antenna. Adjust the meter sensitivity control to read

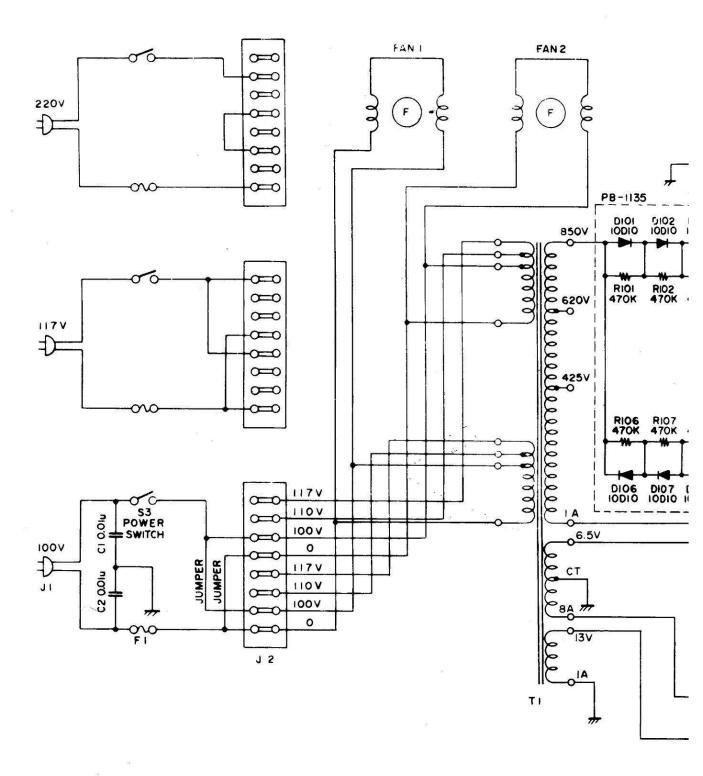
INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

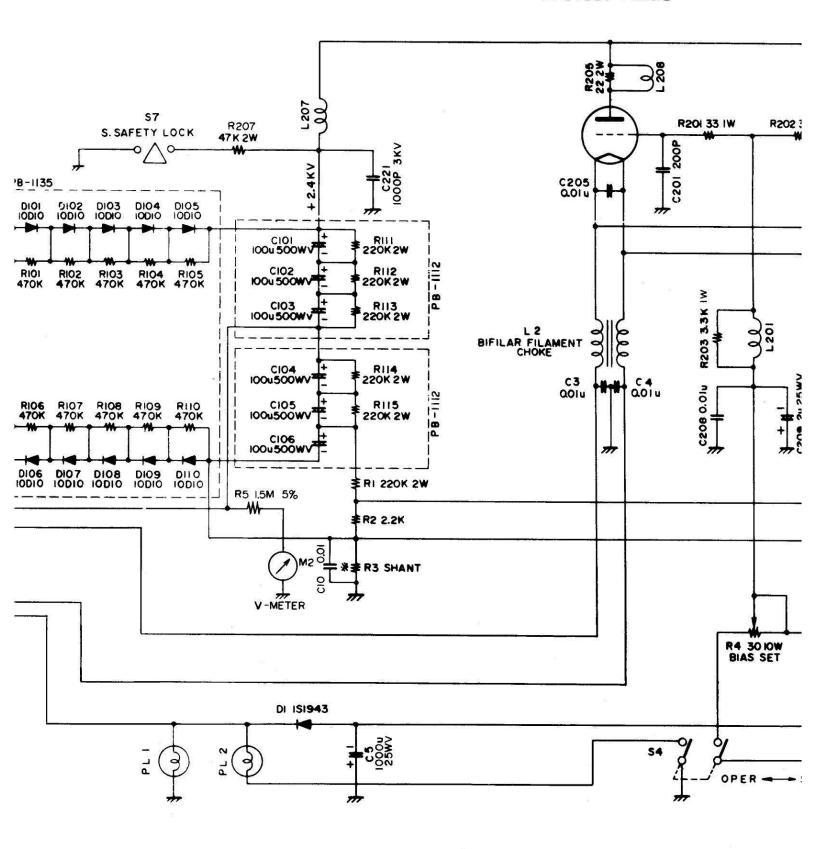


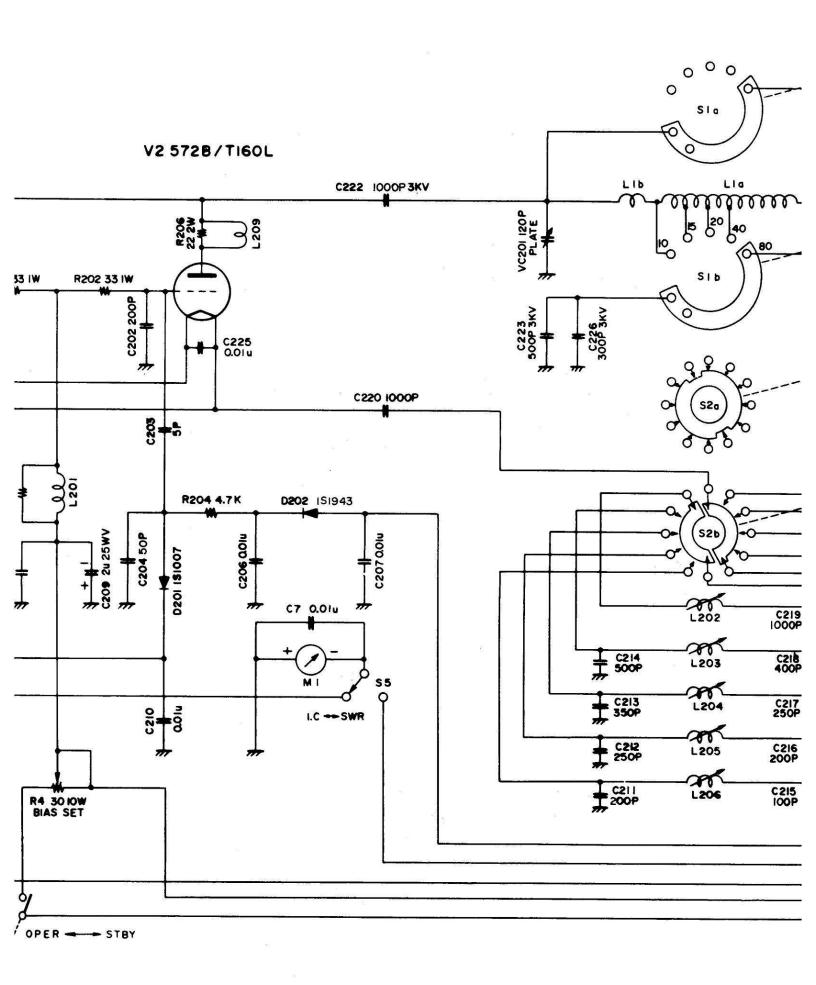


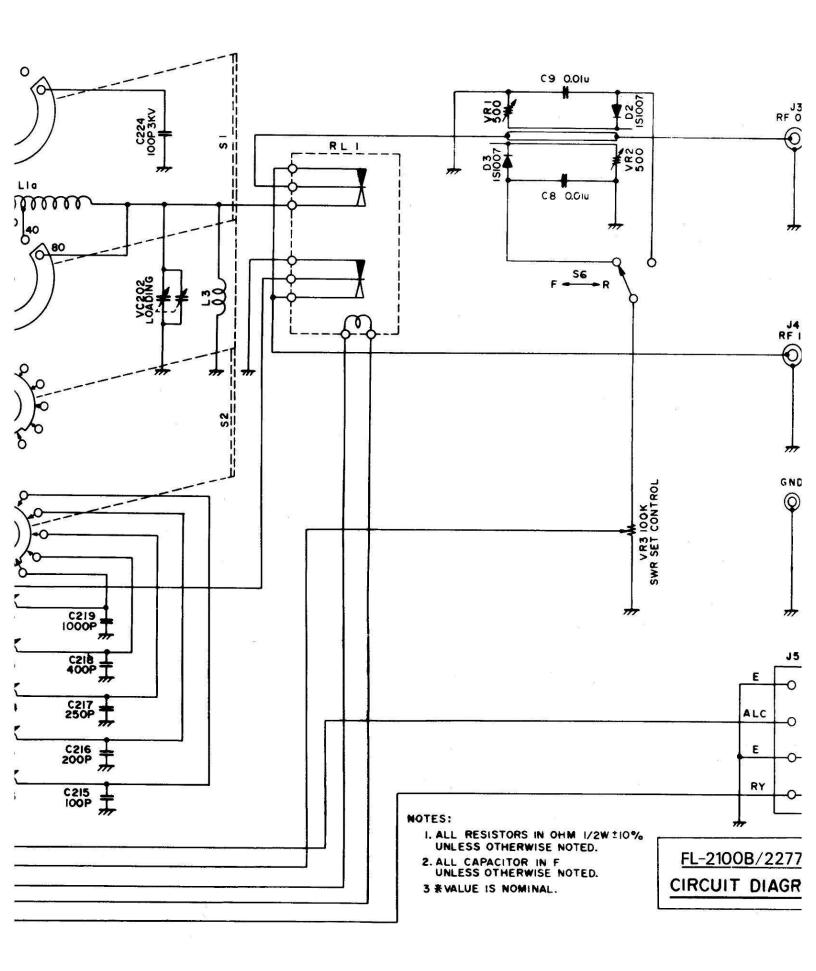
FL-2100B PARTS LIST

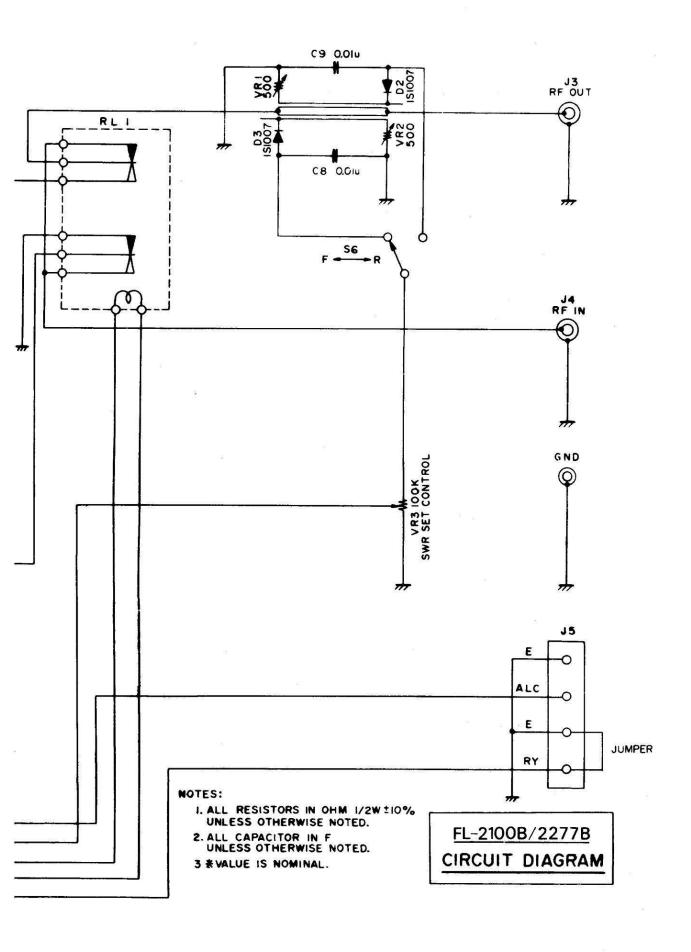
	C-CAPACITOR		1	S-SWITCH	
77.77	CERAMIC DISC		1	BAND SW-	
1, 2		$0.01 \mu { m F}$	2	" 2-4-5	2
	CERAMIC DISC	. 100		(POWER) WD 2301	
3, 4, 7, 8	, 9 500WV	$0.01 \mu { m F} { \ \ }^{+100}_{-0\%}$	4	(OPER-STBY) WD 2301	
205~208,	210, 225	-0%	5	(METER SW) WD 2101	1775
5	ELECTROLYTIC		6	(SWR F-R) WD 2101	***
	25 W V	$1000 \mu \mathrm{F}$	7	P SAFETY LOCK •	
	ELECTROLYTIC			1 BATEIT LOCK	
209	50WV	2.2µF		F-FUSE	
	ELECTROLYTIC		1	AC 100V~117V 20A	
101~106	500WV	100μF		AC 200V~234V 15A	
	DIDDED MAA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400 COMP 10	110 2007 2017 1371	
201, 202	DIPPED MICA 500WV	900 DE 100/	W8-351725	FH-FUSE HOLDER	-
201, 202	300 W V	200PF ±10% 5PF "	i	SN-1001	9 1/52
203	"			PL-PILOT LAMP	
204		50PF "	1, 2	14V 30mA	
	CEDAMIC		1, 2	M-METER	_
215, 224	CERAMIC TV3K RDA-30	100PF	1	PF-45-1675 1mA/600m	n Δ
213, 224	1 V 3 K RDA-30		2	PF-45-1674 1mA/600m	u <i>r</i> i
212, 217		250PF 200PF	-	FAN 3KV	
226	" "	300PF	1, 2	2S10A (FAN)	
221, 222	" "	1000PF	1, 2	J-JACK	1010
221, 222	CERAMIC	1000FF	2	н, 8P	
223	TV3K RDA-40	500PF	3, 4	JSO-239 (INCH)	-
	MICA	00011	5	4PC	
213	TV6K	350PF	- J	410	
214	"	500PF		P-PLUG	
219, 220	"	1000PF	3, 4	JPL-259 (INCH)	- 10-10
218	"	400PF	3, 4	JFL-259 (INCH)	
				VC-VARIABLE CAPACITOR	_
	R-RESISTOR	*	201	(PLATE VC) 115PF (MAX) AIR	
101~110	½ W 470KΩ	±10%	202	(LOADING VC) $\frac{113FF}{130FF}$ (MAX) AIR	-
2	" 2.2KΩ	"	202	(LOADING VC) 450FF × 2 AIR	
204	" 4.7KΩ	"		VR-VARIABLE RESISTOR	815.27
			1, 2	B500Ω	
201, 202	1 W 33Ω	±10%	3		
203	" 3.3KΩ	<u> </u>	3	Β100ΚΩ	- 100
5	2 W 1.5MΩ		4	L-INDUCTOR	
205, 206	" 22Ω	<u></u>	1a 1b	TANK COIL	
207	" 47KΩ			10 M TANK	
1, 111~11		"	201	GRID RFC	
-, 11	VARIABLE		A CONTROL OF	80 M INPUT COIL	
4	(BIAS SET) 10W	30 Ω	203	4 0 M "	
3	M-1 SHU		204	2 0 M "	
Treate 2002 10	V-VACUUM TUBE		205	15 M "	
1, 2	572B/T 160L		206	10 M "	
	VS-VACUUM TUBE SOCI	KET	207	PLATE RFC	
1, 2	UX 4P		3	HEATER CHOKE	
	D-DIODE	2000		RFC	
2, 3, 201	IS 1007		208, 209	PARASTIC COIL	e lw
1	SILICON		-276	DI DECLE	
1, 202	1S1943 or SH	[-1		RL-RELAY	
101~110	" 10D10		1	AW 5221 GK DC 12V	
		**************************************			911
	T-TRANSFORMER		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
1	POWER			10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
		-2			













SVETLANA TECHNICAL DATA 572B High-Mu Power Triode

he Svetlana[™] 572B is a high-mu power triode intended for use in class AB, class B and class C RF and Audio amplifiers. The Svetlana 572B features a massive graphite anode for high peak overload capability and a high average plate dissipation of 160 Watts. The Svetlana 572B also features a low loss ceramic base and a bonded-ceramic plate cap thermal insulator for high power RF transmitting tube capability.

The Svetlana 572B has a superior getter system based on titanium adhered to the external surface of the graphite anode. The titanium coating covers the entire anode area extended by the inherent micro surface roughness of graphite. The Svetlana 572B envelope is fabricated from hard glass intended specifically for the high-temperature operation of transmitting tubes.

The internal tube parts are supported by low loss ceramic insulators for high-temperature operation and high voltage hold-off. The internal structure is well supported and is aligned with respect to the base pins to avoid internal shorts in equipment designed for horizontal tube mounting.

The Svetlana 572B may be used as a direct drop-in replacement in equipment designed for the 811A, T160L or 572B.

Characteristics

Filament:	Thoriated-tungsten
Voltage (AC or DC)	6.3 V ± 0.3V
Current	4 A
Amplification factor (average)	170
Direct interelectrode capacitances:	
Grid to plate	6.0pF
Grid to filament	5.9 pF
Plate to filament	0.8 pF
Maximum frequency for full ratings	30 MHz
Mechanical	
Amount Marie	THE THE PART OF TH

Radiation and forced air
Ceramic, standard small four pin
Standard medium cap 14 mm dia. with ceramic thermal insulation
Svetlana PC-1A or equivalent
Svetlana SK4A, Standard small, four contact
n-Axis vertical, base down or horizontal w/ pins 1 and 4 in vertical plane
ons:
45.7 mm (1.8 in.)

Diameter	45.7 111111 (1.0 111.)
Base to plate cap	147.3 mm (5.8 in.)
Overall height	162.6 mm (6.4 in.)
Net weight	113 gm

Linear DE Dower Amplifier Class R Grounded Grid Maximum ratings

	ICAS*	
DC plate voltage	2750	V
DC plate current	275	mA
Plate dissipation	160	W
DC Plate input	600	W
DC Grid current	50	mA

^{*}Intermittant commercial and ameteur service

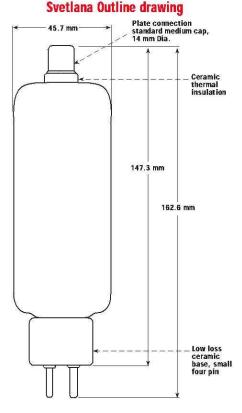
Svetlana

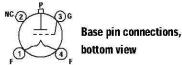
Headquarters:

8200 South Memorial Parkway Huntsville, AL 35802 USA

Phone: 205 882 1344 Fax: 205 880 8077

www.svetlana.com





Notes:

The internal structure is aligned with respect to the base pins to avoid internal shorting problems in equipment designed for horizontal tube mounting.

415 233 0429

415 233 0439

Marketing & Engineering:

Portola Valley, CA 94028

3000 Alpine Road

USA

Fax:

Phone:

Svetlana 572B High-Mu Power Triode



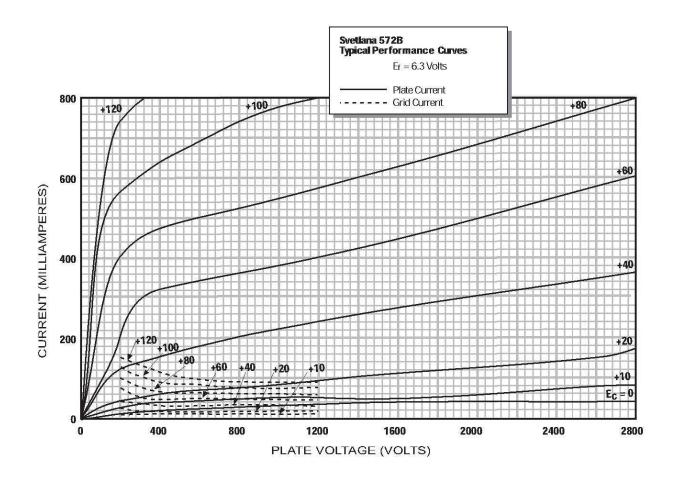
Typical Operation, Grounded Grid Linear Amplifier

(frequencies to 30 MHz)	ICAS**	
DC plate voltage	2400	V
DC grid voltage	-2	V
Zero-signal DC plate current **	45	mΑ
Single-tone DC plate current	250	mΑ
Driving power	50	W
Single-tone useful output power **	300	W
And a contract of the contract		

^{**} Approximate value

Mechanical Application

Mounting: The Svetlana 572B may be operated with its axis vertical and the base down, or horizontally with pins 1 and 4 in a vertical plane.



Versions of the 572B designed for audio amplifier service are available. Ask for SV572 Series data.



No.15 Amateur Radio 572B



TECHNICAL TOPICS

Article as first appeared in RadCom Magazine

(October 1996)





A letter from George Badger, W6TC, of Svetlana notes that the Yaesu FL-2100 series of linears, using the 572B high-mu high-power triode, has proved very popular in the UK. He points out that the new Svetlana 572B has slightly higher gain than the original. When fitted in the FL-2100, Fl-2100B, FL2100B and FL2100F linears they sometimes oscillate in the standby mode because, as Yaesu has confirmed, the cut-off bias is only slightly higher than cut-off. If the amplifier 'takes off' as an unloaded TPTG oscillator it can wreak havoc.

W6TC bought a used FL-2100B and modified the bias circuit: **Fig 5** shows the original arrangement and **Fig 6** the modification, incorporating a voltage-doubler configuration to increase the stand-by cut-off bias. After modification, the amplifier becomes unconditionally stable when fitted with the higher-gain Svetlana



572B.

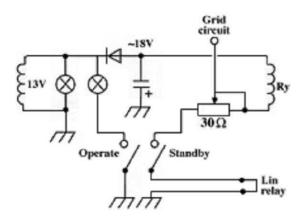


Fig 5: Stand-by bias arrangement as used in the Yaesu FL-2100B linear amplifier.

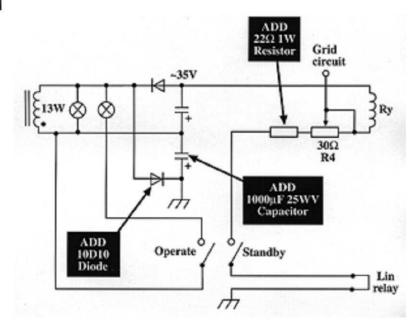


Fig6: How W6TC modified the stand-by bias in his FL-2100B to increase the bias voltage by using a voltage-doubler arrangement in order to ensure unloaded stability when the higher-gain Svetlana 572B valve is fitted.

The Heathkit SB-200 which uses a similar circuit has 100V cut-off bias and is stable when fitted with the Svetlana 572B. This applies also to the new Yaesu FL-2100Z.

The Svetlana 572B features a massive graphite anode for high peak overload capability and an average anode dissipation of 160W. Typically, as a linear Class B grounded-grip amplifier with 2.4kV HT and 50W drive, it can provide a single-tone useful output power of about 300W. It can be used as a drop-in replacement for the 811A to provide up-graded performance.

