

The FL-110 can be keyed either manually or automatically.

For manual operation, use the accessory relay output of the transceiver in use as illustrated in Fig. 1. With this interconnection, the FL-110 is keyed by push-to-talk operation of the transceiver.

Carefully examine the relay function of the transceiver.

The switch marked PTT on the rear panel should be set to (-) for the transceiver which has the accessory relay contact close to ground in transmit (FT-101 series). It should be set to (+) position for the transceiver which has the relay contact close to a positive voltage in transmit (FT-301 series).

Use a coax cable for the connection between the transceiver and the FL-110 linear amplifier.

CAUTION

THE DRIVING POWER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 15 WATTS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

DO NOT KEY THE FL-110 WITHOUT THE PROPER ANTENNA BEING CONNECTED.

THE COLLECTOR OF THE PA TRANSISTOR IS CONNECTED TO THE POWER SOURCE AND DRAWS 5 MILLIAMPS WHEN THE POWER SWITCH IS AT "OFF" POSITION. THEREFORE, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO DISCONNECT POWER CABLE FROM THE BATTERY WHEN THE FL-110 IS NOT BEING USED FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

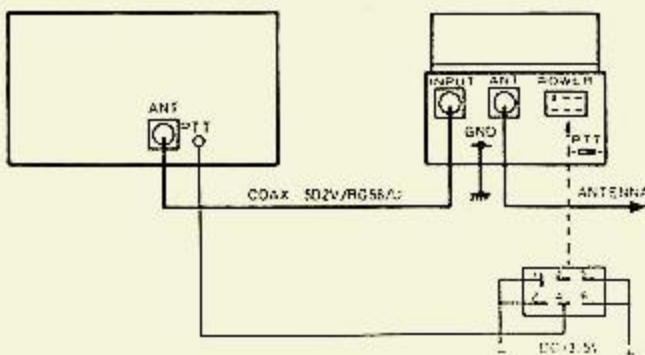


Figure 1

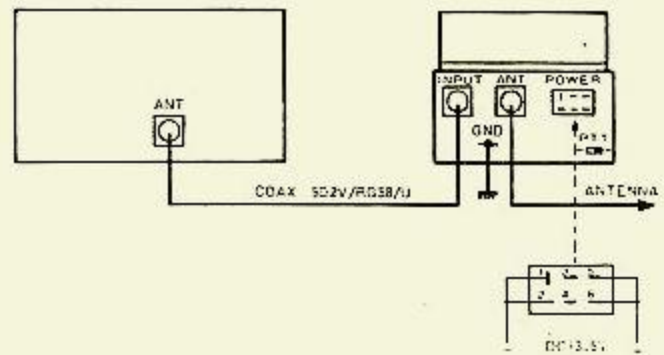


Figure 2

TECHNICAL BULLETIN
 FT-7/FL-110

For interconnection of the FT-7 and FL-110 solid-state amplifier unit, please refer to the following.

- 1) Connect the antenna to the FL-110 antenna jack.
- 2) Connect a piece of 50 ohm coaxial cable between the FT-7 antenna connector and the FL-110 INPUT connector.
- 3) Connect a wire from pin 4 of the FT-7 power plug to pin 4 of the FL-110 power plug. This wire is for PTT operation of the FL-110.
- 4) When hooking up the power cords, please be careful to make the proper connections to the proper equipment. The FL-110 power cord is orange and black, while the FT-7 power cord is red and black. The warranty does not cover damage caused by hooking up the wrong power cord.

