Sherwood Engineering HF Test Results

| Model FTdx10 | Serial # 0N01 | 0029 | Test Date: 12/29/2020 | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| IF BW 2400 –6 / -60, Hz IF BW 500 –6 /-60, Hz | / | Ultimate Ultimate | | >100 >105 | dB dB |
| Front End Selectivity First IF rejection 9005 kHz | | | | Half C | Octave dB |
| Dynamic Range of radio, no Dynamic Range 20 kHz Dynamic Range 10 kHz Dynamic Range 5 kHz Dynamic Range 2 kHz | preamp | | | 107 107 107 107 | dB dB dB |
| Dynamic Range with radio, I Dynamic Range 20 kHz Dynamic Range 10 kHz Dynamic Range 5 kHz Dynamic Range 2 kHz | Preamp 1 | | | 106 106 106 104 | dB dB dB dB |
| Blocking above noise floor, * Limited by phase noise | 1uV signal @ 1 | 00 kHz, AGC | On, | 141* | dB |
| Phase noise (normalized) at a Phase | 5 kHz spacing: 10 kHz spacing 20 kHz spacing 30 kHz spacing 40 kHz spacing 50 kHz spacing 100 kHz spacin 200 kHz spacin 300 kHz spacin | : : : : g: g: g: | -145 -150 -152 -153 -153 -153 -153 -153 -154 -155 | dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H dBc/H | Iz Iz Iz Iz Iz Iz Iz Iz |
| RMDR at 2.5 kHz spacing: RMDR at 5 kHz spacing: RMDR at 10 kHz spacing: RMDR at 20 kHz spacing: RMDR at 50 kHz spacing: RMDR at 100 kHz spacing: RMDR at 200 kHz spacing: RMDR at 500 kHz spacing: | | | | 118 123 125 126 126 126 126 128 | dB dB dB dB dB dB dB |

| Noise floor, SSB bandwidth 14 MHz, no preamp | | -121 | dBm |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| Noise floor, SSB bandwidth 14 MHz, Preamp 1 On | | -130 | dBm |
| Noise floor, SSB bandwidth 14 MHz, Preamp 2 On | | -133 | dBm |
| Sensitivity SSB at 14 MHz, no preamp | | 0.63 | uV |
| Sensitivity SSB at 14 MHz, Preamp 1 On | | 0.21 | uV |
| Sensitivity SSB at 14 MHz, Preamp 2 On | | 0.15 | uV |
| Noise floor, 500 Hz, 14.2 MHz, no preamp | | -126 | dBm |
| Noise floor, 500 Hz, 14.2 MHz, Preamp 1 On | | -135 | dBm |
| Noise floor, 500 Hz, 14.2 MHz, Preamp 2 On | | -138 | dBm |
| Noise floor, SSB, 50.125 MHz, no preamp | | -123 | dBm |
| Noise floor, SSB, 50.125 MHz, Preamp 1 | | -133 | dBm |
| Noise floor, SSB, 50.125 MHz, Preamp 2 | | -135 | dBm |
| Sensitivity, SSB, 50.125 MHz, no preamp | | 0.42 | uV |
| Sensitivity, SSB, 50.125 MHz, Preamp 1 | | 0.15 | uV |
| Sensitivity, SSB, 50.125 MHz, Preamp 2 | | 0.14 | uV |
| Noise floor, 500 Hz, 50.125 MHz, no preamp | | -130 | dBm |
| Noise floor, 500 Hz, 50.125 MHz, Preamp 1 On | | -139.5 | dBm |
| Noise floor, 500 Hz, 50.125 MHz, Preamp 2 On | | -140 | dBm |
| Signal for S9, no preamp | -67 dBm | 100 | uV |
| Signal for S9, Preamp 1 | -76 dBm | 35 | uV |
| Signal for S9, Preamp 2 | -85 dBm | 12 | uV |
| Gain of preamp(s) Preamp 1 Preamp 2 | | 9 18 | dB dB |
| AGC threshold at 3 dB, no preamp | | 4.2 | uV |
| AGC threshold at 3 dB, Preamp 1 On | | 1.46 | uV |
| AGC threshold at 3 dB, Preamp 2 On | | 0.54 | uV |

Notes:

In order to see signals at the receiver noise floor with IPO selected (no preamp), scope gain has to be set at +30 dB.

In noisy Denver on 20m, I set the scope gain around +15 dB, dependent on the span. At +15, a -110 dBm signal reads about 1 division on the scope scale of 5 dB/division. These values are with IPO selected, which is no preamp.

Scope dynamic range is only 50 dB, unlike Icom at 10 dB per division. This may be an advantage for many users as signals peak higher on the scale. IC-7610 has a 100 dB scope dynamic range, while the IC-7300 is 80 dB.

The band scope / waterfall is more like an Icom than the FTdx-101D, which I consider an improvement. There is no extra gain inside the roofing filter which I found annoying.

I consider the band scope jumpy, needing averaging. When the scope gain is set for waterfall band noise to be barely blue, the band scope noise spikes are 1 to 2 divisions.

The current draw is more like an IC-7610 than an IC-7300, causing the cooling fan to cycle ON/OFF when in receiver mode only, as does the 7610.

Enabling preamp 1 does not increase noise output at the speaker, which is nice.

Receive audio on CW and SSB is excellent using an external front-facing speaker. As with any top cover mounted speaker, the high frequencies are attenuated.

Ergonomics is overall good, though I wish the AF/RF gain controls were interchanged with the notch/APF controls. Being right handed, I tend to bump the tuning when adjusting the volume.

While there is a selection of AGC decay speeds, they do not appear to be adjustable.

The rear larger tuning knob makes slewing the band very easy.

As with many noise blankers, it distorts the signal if turned up very high.

Noise reduction beyond a modest level has weird audio artifacts.

No dedicated power output knob, as with the 101D.

On the assumption that the price will eventually settle below \$1500, the FTdx10 will be a very popular mid-price rig.

A USB mouse can access and click anywhere on the LCD screen.

Rev D