

I don't like to put information on equipment other than commo in book. BUT, also don't like to see people miss out on a good chance to pick up a cordless phone dirt cheap!

R/S Service Center prices to repair these units; is forcing them to buy new; and dump the old ones for junk prices!

Of the 10+ units have repaired, all but one had problem in the handset: Wire busted on the contacts that allow charging; Dead Ni-Cads (easy to spot, as usually corroded around the vent - take out and recharge separately on charger); D105 open (usually caused by a dead Ni-Cad).

Repairing: Replacing Ni-Cads, DO NOT SOLDER OVER THE VENT HOLE!

When recharging those in a unit, let sit after charging up for a day or two - then check for charge (Always check for current-not voltage-using at least a 10A meter).

Radio Shack 'AA' Ni-Cads are O.K., for direct replacement; but charge up before installing.

D105 (located to left of the socket; connector can be pulled off for access. Use 1N4148 for direct replacement ONLY!

Wire busted on the movable contacts is the other problem.

(Note: the main unit should have 8.8VDC at the contacts, when the disconnect button is down.

Only other problem to occur was cable from unit to phone line open.

My opinion on these Cordless Phones isn't too good. Security wise another handset can be used for eavesdropping/using your line, etc.

SUPERSTAR 95 - LOW Fo MOD

As this unit is strictly AM, and the upper 40 are in the SSB band, have a useless 40 channels. By doing the following can have 26.065-27.405MHz coverage, and utilize the additional 40 on the low

- side:
1. Remove the 15.81 Xtal, put in 'goodie box'.
 2. Remove the 15.36 Xtal, put in where the 15.81 removed.
 3. Remove the 14.91 Xtal, put in where the 15.36 removed.
 4. Obtain 14.46 Xtal, and install where the 14.91 was.

Slight adjustment of L1, L7, L8, L9, may be necessary, in the PLL/Mixer circuits. Also will have to retune the TX and RX circuitry.

All above is only feasible if you can obtain the unit, and cheaply!