

## Excalibur SSB

Things to check before applying power.

1. If adapter not in box with unit, will have to buy/or change plug.
2. Switch on back to 110V; check fuse; change if needed to 2 Amp fast blow.
3. Take top and bottom covers off unit, check for the following:
  - A. Make sure large heatsink in power supply has the transistor sinked correctly with mica insulator! Note: some units will have a 2SD1046 which the 'distributor' installed.
  - B. To the left of VR1 is D12. A yellow wire is soldered to one end, make sure the insulation is in place.
  - C. ? ? Why the 'distributor' would take the time to change insulators on the power supply transistor and leave those monster size ones on Driver and Final is beyond me.... Change them!
  - D. Check bottom of PCB; if bowed at any corner/s; shim with nylon washers. Put the washers between PCB and chassis. Have found most units are bowed down in the corner where PLL chip located.

W A R N I N G - C A U T I O N: Be very careful when cutting etch and soldering to PCB, as is not that strong. Support opposite side!

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## Superstar 3600 (Low Band)

Things to check before applying power.

1. Check to see that D-77 is flush mounted on PCB, - next to mike connector.
2. Remove mike connector from chassis as a whole unit, carefully insulate the entire small PCB with electrical tape. When replacing make sure that connector nut is tight.
3. Check jumper next to D-78, make sure isn't shorting.
4. Check TR45 for bad solder joint.
5. Change insulator on Driver and Final. This particular unit had fiberglass instead of the white ones???

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SPECIAL NOTE: Serial No's on above examples - out of the box.

Excalibur SSB, S/N 300205

SuperStar Md1 SS-3600 (Low Band), S/N 104089

SuperStar 3900 (High Band)

Things to check before applying power.

Serial no. 200341, out of the box:

Surprise! - NO, transmit, receive, the meter light worked?

Found following bad: TR41, 2SA473 - Open? Replaced with 2SA490, (2SA473, 10W/3A; 2SA490, 25W/3A). Direct ECG replacement is ECG153.

Other discrepancies noted were LARGE White insulators on the driver and final, (same as the Excalibur SSB).

TP9 was bent over, checked on etch side and solder joint broken (one side) - removed, straightened, replaced.

J21 pushed over near D73. C81 was cut out of the chassis; piece of wire lead left hanging; removed it before it shorted out TR49.

REVIEW the SuperStar 3600/Excalibur SSB (pg. 24) for other items to check. See board layout 'A, B, and C' as these and other parts are in the circuit. No component numbers are listed on PCB.

HAM INTERNATIONAL UK, Md1. 120FM

Alignment/Frequency Modification

VR1-TX Mtr.; VR2-Sq Rng.; VR3-RX Mtr.; VR10-FM Insertion;  
VR11-High Pwr AMC; VR12-Mid Pwr AMC; VR13-Low Pwr AMC;  
VR14-Mid RF Pwr Level; VR15-Low RF Pwr Level.  
TX Peak: L8, L9, L10, L12, L15, and L16.  
RX Peak: L18, L19, L20, L22, L23, and L24.

Xtals X2, X3, and X4 may be removed and replaced with any in chart below for different frequencies/range. (\*)in unit at present time...

<u>Frequency Range</u>	<u>Xtal Fo.</u>	<u>Frequency Range</u>	<u>Xtal Fo.</u>
29.665-30.105 .....	18.06	26.515-26.955 .....	14.91
29.215-29.655 .....	17.61	26.065-26.505 .....	14.46
28.765-29.205 .....	17.16	25.615-26.055 .....	14.01
28.315-28.755 .....	16.71	25.165-25.605 .....	13.56
27.865-28.305 .....	16.26*	24.715-25.155 .....	13.11
27.415-27.855 .....	15.81*	24.265-24.705 .....	12.66
26.965-27.405 .....	15.36*	23.815-24.245 .....	12.21

This is not to say unit will operate at all these Fo ranges, but should give no problems within a 1.3MHz bandwidth.