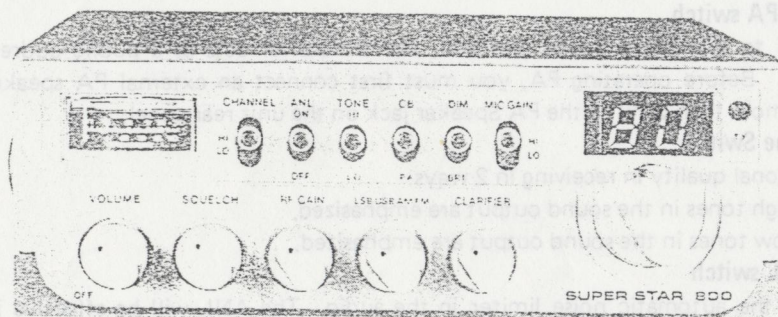


Operation Manual

SUPER STAR 800

AM/FM/SSB Mobile Transceiver



MANUFACTURED BY SUPER STAR IN JAPAN

Specifications

General

Frequency composition, PLL synthesizer

Frequency range,

Channel LO — 26.965 to 27.405 MHz

Channel HI — 27.415 to 27.855 MHz

Channels, Total 80 ; 40 x 2

Frequency space, 10 to 20 kHz

Emission, AM/FM/USB/LSB

Power source, 13.8 V DC (Only negative ground)

Receiver

Sensitivity, AM — 1 micro-V @ 10 dB S/N

FM — 1 micro-V @ 20 dB S/N

SSB — 0.5 micro-V @ 20 dB S/N

Selectivity, 60 dB

Audio Output, 2 W @ 8 Ohm

Clarifier range, ± 800 Hz

Squelch range, 0.5 to 300 micro-V

Intermediate

frequency, AM/FM — 10.695 MHz/455 kHz

SSB — 10.695 MHz

Transmitter

RF power output, SSB 12 W

AM 4 W

FM 8 W

SSB generation, Double-balanced modulator with crystal lattice filter

Operating Controls and Features

(1) Off/Volume Control

Varies the sound output from the speaker. Also incorporates an on-off switch at the extremely counterclockwise position.

(2) Squelch Control

Used to eliminate any annoying background noise when no signals are present. The degree of sensitivity to incoming signals is adjustable. When the Squelch control is rotated to the fully clockwise position, it provides maximum squelch; in the fully counterclockwise position, it provides minimum squelch.

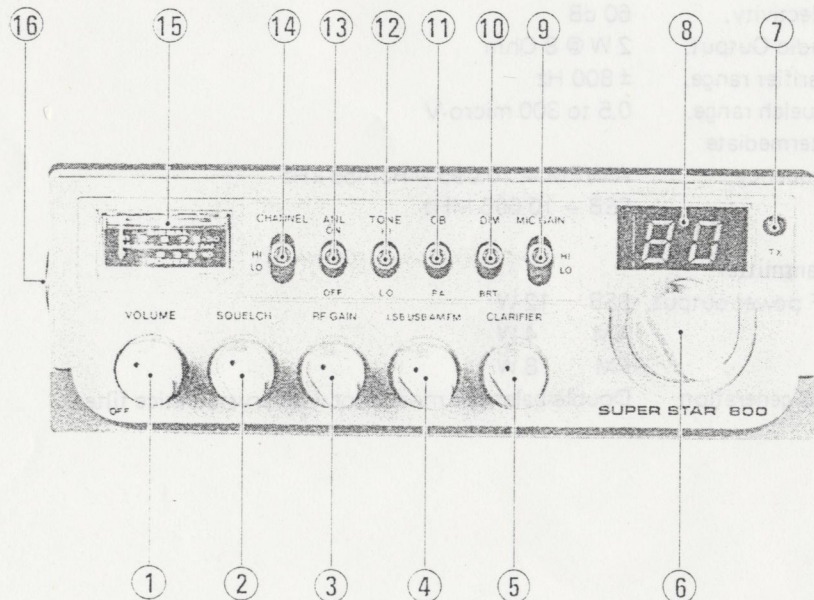
(3) RF Gain Control

Selects RF Gain (receiver sensitivity) of the transceiver in variations.

MAX. In this position, the receiver section provides maximum sensitivity so that it can pick up even weak signals.

Normally this switch should be placed in this position.

MIN. In this position, the receiver sensitivity is minimum, and the receiver will pick up only the strong signals. May be used when receiving strong (close) signals which are causing overload in receiving sound.



(4) Mode Selector

Selects the mode of reception and transmission, LSB (lower side band), USB (upper side band), AM (amplitude modulation), or FM (frequency modulation).

(5) Clarifier Control

This control allows variation of receiver operating frequencies above and below the assigned frequency (within legal limitations). Although this control is intended primarily to tune in SSB signals, it may be used to optimize AM signals as described in the Operating Procedure paragraphs, which follow.

(6) Channel selector

This switch selects any one of the 80 channels desired, in conjunction with the channel HI-LO switch. The selected channel is digitally displayed in the window directly above the channel selector knob. The normal channels 1 thru 40 are selected with the Channel HI-LO switch set to "LO" position, channels 41 thru 80 to "HI" position.

(7) TX indicator

Lights up when transmitting.

(8) Channel indicator

A digital LED display to show channel selected.

Turned off when operating PA.

(9) MICROPHONE GAIN SWITCH

Controls the microphone gain in two ways - high or low sensitivity.

(10) Dimmer Switch

Changes the brightness of the digital channel display. Set to Dimmer position during night-time driving.

(11) CB-PA switch

When set to PA (lever down) position, the transceiver acts as a public address amplifier. Before operating PA, you must first connect an external PA speaker (8 Ohm, more than 2 W) to the PA Speaker jack on the unit rear panel.

(12) Tone Switch

Changes tonal quality in receiving in 2 ways.

High. High tones in the sound output are emphasized.

Low. Low tones in the sound output are emphasized.

(13) ANL switch

Activates the automatic noise limiter in the audio. The ANL will be effective in reduction of atmospheric (discharge) interference.

(14) Channel HI-LO Switch

Selects a group of 40 channels in two positions — HI, LO (80 in all).

(15) Meter

Serves to dual purpose:

When receiving, this meter gives the relative strength of incoming signals in 'S' units.

When transmitting, this gives RF power output in lower scale.