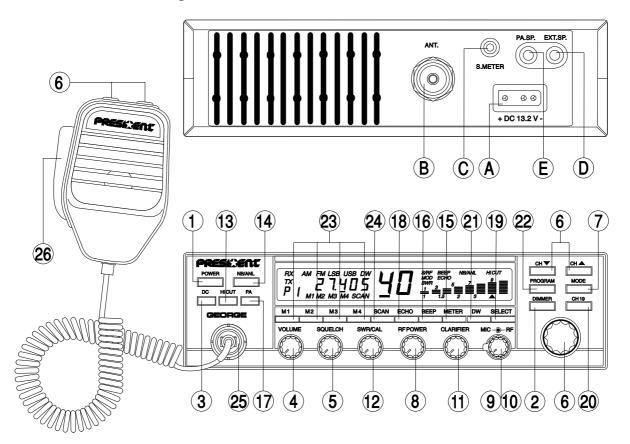
GEORGE





Owner's manual

Your PRESIDENT GEORGE at a glance



SUMMARY

INSTALLATION	5
HOW TO USE YOUR CB	٤
PROTECTION BY SECURITY CODE SYSTEM	14
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	16
TROUBLE SHOOTING	16
HOW TO TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE A MESSAGE	16
GLOSSARY	17
FREQUENCY TABLES	21

WARNING!

Before using, be careful never to transmit without first having connected the antenna (connection **B** situated on the back panel of the equipment) or without having set the SWR (Standing Wave Ratio)! Failure to do so may result in destruction of the power amplifier, which is not covered by the guarantee.

The guarantee of this transceiver is valid only in the purchase country.

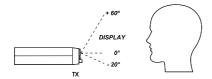
Welcome to the world of the 3rd generation of CB radios. The new PRESIDENT INTERACTIVE range gives you access to top performance CB equipment. With the use of upto-date technology, which guarantees unprecedented quality, your PRESIDENT GEORGE is a new step in personal communications and is the surest choice for the most demanding of professional CB radio users. To ensure that you make the most of all its capacities, we advise you to read carefully this manual before installing and using your PRESIDENT GEORGE.

A) INSTALLATION:

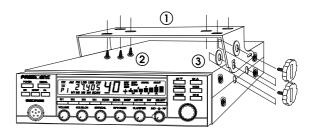
1) WHERE AND HOW TO MOUNT YOUR MOBILE CB RADIO:

- a)You should choose the most appropriate setting from a simple and practical point of view.
- b) Your CB radio should not interfere with the driver or the passengers.
- c) Remember that maximum visibility of the LCD display is at an angle of vision between -20° and +60°.

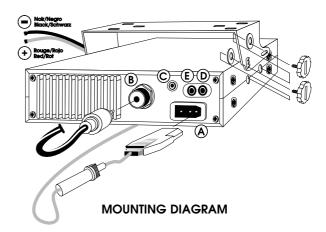
ANGLE OF VISION



- d) Remember to provide for the passing and protection of different wires (e.g. power, antenna, accessory cabling) so that they do not in any way interfere with the driving of the vehicle.
- e) To mount your CB radio you should use the cradle (1) supplied which must be firmly fixed using the self-tapping screws (2) provided (drilling diameter 3.2 mm). Take care not to damage the vehicle's electrical system while drilling the dash board.



- n Do not forget to insert the rubber joints (3) between the CB and its support as these have a shock-absorbing effect which permits gentle orientation and tightening of the set.
- g) Choose where to place the microphone support and remember that the microphone cord must stretch to the driver without interfering with the controls of the vehicle.
- N.B.: As the transceiver has a frontal microphone socket, you can set it into the
 dash board. In this case, you will need to add an external loud speaker to
 improve the sound quality of communications (connector EXT.SP situated on
 the back panel: D). Ask your dealer for advice on mounting your CB radio.



2) ANTENNA INSTALLATION:

a) Choosing your antenna:

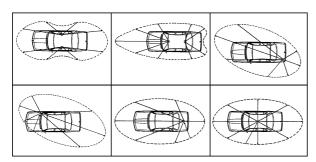
- For CB radios, the longer the antenna, the better its results. Your dealer will be able to help you with your choice of antenna.

b) Mobile antenna:

- Must be fixed to the vehicle where there is a maximum of metallic surface (ground plane), away from windscreen mountings.
- If you already have a radio-telephone antenna installed, the CB antenna should be higher than this.
- There are two types of antenna: pre-regulated which should be used on a good ground plane (e.g. car roof or lid of the boot), and
- . adjustable which offer a much larger range and can be used on a smaller ground plane (see «How to Adjust SWR», page 41).
- For an antenna which must be fixed by drilling, you will need a good contact between the antenna and the ground plane. To obtain this, you should lightly scratch the surface where the screw and tightening star are to be placed.
- Be careful not to pinch or flatten the coaxial cable (as this runs the risk of break down and/or short circuiting).
- Connect the antenna (B).

c) Fixed antenna:

A fixed antenna should be installed in a clear a space as possible. If it is fixed
to a mast, it will perhaps be necessary to stay it, according to the laws in force
(you should seek professional advice). All PRESIDENT antennas and accessories
are designed to give maximum efficiency to each CB radio within the range.



OUTPUT RADIUS PATTERNS

3) POWER CONNECTION:

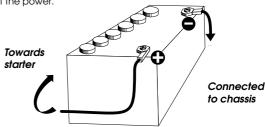
Your PRESIDENT GEORGE is protected against an inversion of polarities. However, before switching it on, you are advised to check all the connections. Your mobile set must be supplied with a continued current of 12 volts (A). Today, most cars and lorries are negative earth. You can check this by making sure that the negative terminal of the battery is connected either to the engine block or to the chassis. If this is not the case, you should consult your dealer.

WARNING: Lorries generally have two batteries and an electrical installation of 24 volts, in which case it will be necessary to insert a 24/12 volt converter (type CV 24/12 PRESIDENT) into the electrical circuit. The following connection steps should be carried out with the power cable disconnected from the set.

- a) Check that the battery is of 12 volts.
- b) Locate the positive and negative terminals of the battery (+ is red and is black). Should it be necessary to lengthen the power cable, you should use the same or a superior type of cable.
- c) So that you do not have fore-enter the code (security code system) each time you start the vehicle's engine, you should connect your CB to a permanent (+) and (-). We advise you therefore to connect the power cable directly to the battery (as the connection of the CB cable to the wiring of the car-radio or other parts of the electrical circuit may, in somecases, increase the likelihood of interference).
- d) Connect the red wire (+) to the positive terminal of the battery and the black (-) wire to the negative terminal of the battery.
- e) Connect the power cable to your CB radio.

WARNING: Never replace the original fuse (5A) by one of a different value.

f) If you disconnect the power supply, the equipment will automatically go into protection mode and will ask you to re-enter the access code when you reconnect the power.



4) BASIC OPERATIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT BEFORE USING YOUR SET FOR THE FIRST TIME (without trans-mitting and without using the "push-to-talk" switch on the microphone):

- a) Connect the microphone
- b) Check the antenna connections
- c) To turn the equipment on:

Press any key so that *cadE* flashes. You have about 10 seconds in which to enter your access code.

Press «PROGRAM» key four times (access code pre-determined in the factory). Each time you press a key, the counter in the display increases by one. Press the «POWER» key once. Your CB radio will light up and automatically go to Channel 19, in AM. (MIC GAIN and RF GAIN set to maximum).

If you make a mistake while entering your access code, press any key (several times, if necessary) until cadE flashes and then press four times PROGRAM and then POWER.

- d) Turn the squelch knob to minimum (anti-clockwise). Turn the «RF POWER» switch to maximum (clockwise). Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- e) Go to Channel 20 using either the «CH ▲» key on the microphone or on the front panel, or the rotary knob.

5) ADJUSTMENT OF SWR (Standing wave ratio):

WARNING: This must be carried out when you use your CB radio for the first time (and whenever you re-position your antenna). The adjustment must be carried out in an obstacle-free area.

* Using the integrated SWR meter:

For this, carry out the following steps:

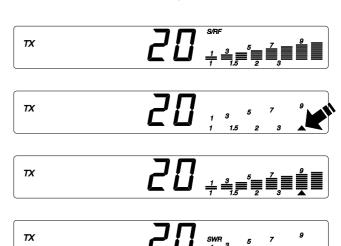
- a) Press the "push-to-talk" switch on the microphone and keep it pressed down throughout the adjustment.
- **b)** Press the «METER» key until **▲** appears in the display.
- c) Adjust the SWR/CAL key so that

the 7 rows (like a bar graph \blacktriangle) appear in the display, with the RF/POWER knob turned to maximum.

d) Press again the «METER» key so that «SWR» appears in the display and the Adisappears. It is now possible to take the SWR reading. If in the display there are less than three rows of the bar graph, then the SWR reading is acceptable (1 being the ideal SWR value). If there are Minimum value more than three rows, we advise you to re-adjust your antenna and restart the procedure from step a).

e) Press the «METER» key, with the «push-to-talk» switch pressed down, so that the equipment is in S/RF mode.

DISPLAY



Minimum value



Maximumvalue



* Using an external SWR meter (e.g. SWR 1 or SWR 2 PRESIDENT):

a) To connect the SWR meter:

 Connect the SWR meter between the CB radio and the antenna as close as possible to the CB (use a maximum of 40 cm cable, type CA 2C PRESIDENT).

b) To adjust the SWR meter:

- Set the CB to channel 20.
- Put the switch on the SWR meter to position «CAL» (= calibrate).
- Press the «push-to-talk» switch on the microphone.
- Bring the index needle to **▼** by using the calibration key.
- Change the switch to position SWR (reading of the SWR level). The reading on the V.U. meter should be as near as possible to 1. If this is not the case, re-adjust your antenna to obtain a reading as close as possible to 1. (An SWR reading between 1 and 1.8 is acceptable).
- It will be necessary to re-calibrate after each adjustment of the an-tenna.

Your CB is now ready for use.

B) HOW TO USE YOUR CB:

1) POWER:

- a) One quick press on this key turns your CB on and off.
- **b)** A longer depression (about three seconds) activates the protection by code procedure. The code must be re-entered to put the set on.

NOTE: As soon as your set goes off, the last configuration is memorised ready for the next time.

2) DIMMER:

- a) Set turned off (but with power supply connected): by pressing the DIMMER key the message <u>rad</u> flashes indicating clearly and permanently the code protection in your absence. You should not leave this function on for more than three days without starting your vehicle's engine (risk of flat battery).
- b) With the set turned on: This key allows you to adjust the luminosity of the display.

3) DC (Double Colour):

With this key you can change the colour of the digital display to either amber or green, so that your set is in harmony with the interior of your vehicle.

4) VOLUME:

To increase the volume, turn this knob clockwise.

5) SQUELCH:

Suppresses undesirable back-ground noise when there are no communications. Turn the squelch knob clockwise to the exact point where all background noise disappears. This adjustment should be done with precision as, if set to maximum, only the strongest of signals can be received. Squelch does not effect either sound or transmission power, but allows for considerable improvement in listening comfort.

6) CHANNEL SELECTOR KEYS «CH ▲», «CH ▼» AND/OR ROTARY KNOB:

The two keys, «CH \blacktriangle » and «CH \blacktriangledown » on the microphone and on the front panel, allow you to go up and down the channels. This can also be done with the channel rotary knob.

«CH ▼» key: one quick press allows you to go down by **one** channel, continued pression allows you to descend five channels per second.

«CH \triangle » key : one quick press allows you to go up by one channel, continued pression allows you to ascend five channels per second.

7) MODE:

Use this key to select AM, FM, LSB or USB.

The mode must correspond with that of the person with whom you communicate.

Amplitude Modulation (AM) is for communications in areas where there are obstacles and over medium distances.

Frequency Modulation (FM) is for nearby communications in flat, open areas. It gives better quality of communication (squelch adjustment needs more finesse).

Lower and Upper Side Band is used for prompt communications over long distances (depends very much on atmospheric conditions).

A long press on the «MODE» key allows you to change from AM/FM/to LSB/USB and vice versa. A short press on the same key allows you to change from AM to FM or from LSB to USB and vice versa

Example:

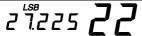
Configuration You are in Channel 22, FM.



- Short press on «MODE»: set goes to Channel 22 AM.



 Longer press on «MODE»: set goes to Channel 22 FM then 22 LSB.



 Short press on «MODE»: set goes to Channel 22 USB.



 Longer press on «MODE»: set goes to Channel 22 LSB then 22 AM.

~ 21.225 **~ 7.**

8) RF POWER:

When you turn this knob fully clockwise the RF power (norm peak 4 watts) is at maximum. You should reduce transmission power when the communication is close to someone who does not have RF GAIN.

The normal setting of this knob is on maximum (fully clockwise).

9) RF GAIN:

This knob is for adjusting sensitivity during reception. For long distance communications RF GAIN should be set to maximum. RF GAIN can be reduced to avoid distortion, when your correspondent is close by and when he does not have RF POWER.

The normal setting of this knob is on maximum (fully clockwise).

10) MIC GAIN:

- **a)** Is for regulating microphone sensitivity, when using a microphone other than the one supplied with your PRESIDENT GEORGE. (pre-amplified).
- **b)** Also adjusts the sound volume of Public Address mode (see point 17).

The normal setting of this knob is fully clockwise.

11) CLARIFIER:

This function allows a frequency deviation during LSB/USB reception to improve the clearness of your correspondent's voice. This allows a shift of up to 2 kHz around the reference frequency.

The normal setting of this function is fully clockwise.

12)SWR/CAL:

Used for the calibration of the SWR meter (see «Adjustment of SWR» page 7, \S 5).

13) HI-CUT:

Cuts out high frequency inter-ference. Its use depends on reception conditions.

Depress the key to use this function, «HICUT» appears in the display. To cancel, press the same key, «HICUT» disappears from the display.

14) NB/ANL:

Noise Blanker/ Automatic Noise Limiter. These filters allow the reduction of back ground noise, and some reception interference.

Press once to activate the function. «NB/ANL» appears in the display. To cancel, press the same key. «NB/ANL» disappears from the display.

15) METER:

This key has several functions:

- a) Position «S/RF»: for taking a V.U. meter reading of transmission and reception power;
- **b)** Position «MODE» only works during transmission. Allows modulation measurement (voice level).
- c) Position ▲: calibration of the SWR meter. See «Adjustment of SWR meter» page 7, § 5.
- d) Position «SWR»: reading of the SWR value. See «Adjustment of SWR meter», page 7, § 5.

To use these functions, press the METER key successively in transmission mode. In reception mode this key locks itself onto position «S/RF».

16) BEEP:

When you finish speaking and you release the "push-to-talk" switch to allow your correspondent to speak, a "beep" sounds. Radio CB is what is known as a "simplex" method of communication, that is to say, that you cannot listen and speak at the same time (as you can, for example, with the telephone). It was custom to say "roger" to indicate to your correspondent that you'd finished speaking and that it was his turn to talk. The word "roger" has now been replaced with a beep, hence its name, "Roger Beep".

By depressing this key once, the roger beep is activated as well as the sounding of all the keys and the word BEEP appears in the display. To cancel out the beep, depress the same key. The sound level of the beep can be adjusted by using the VOLUME knob.

17) PA (Public Address):

An external loud speaker can be connected to your PRESIDENT GEORGE by the jack plug situated on the back panel PA.SP (E). By pressing the PA key, the message transmitted into the microphone will be directed towards the external speaker and be amplified. PA appears in the display and everything

else disappears. Hold the microphone far enough away from this loud speaker so as to avoid the Larsen effect.

The PA volume is regulated by the MIC GAIN knob. To cancel PA, press the $^{\rm w}$ PA $^$

18) ECHO:

Use of the echo chamber. This function gives a reverberation (echo) effect to your voice. The level of echo can be adjusted. Ask your dealer to carry out this adjustment for you. You can check level of echo either by using the PA function and connecting a loud speaker, or by carrying out a trial transmission with a correspondent.

To activate this function press the PA key once. «ECHO» appears in the display. To cancel it simply press the same key. «ECHO» disappears from the display.

19) SELECT:

The "SELECT" key allows you to go up or down by 10 channels at a time. It is used in conjunction with the «CH \blacktriangle » and «CH \blacktriangledown » or with the rotary channel knob.

Example:

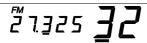
Configuration You are in channel 22 FM.

27.225 **22**

 Press «SELECT»: Underlining appears in order to indicate Channel 22 FM.

27.225 **22**

- Press «CH ▲» (+ 10 channels): Set goes to the channel 32 FM.



Press «CH ▲» (+ 10 channels):
 Set goes to the channel 2 FM.

Z6.975 _ **Z**

Press «CH ▼» (- 10 channels):
 Set returns to channel 32 FM.

21325 **32**

- Press «SELECT» : Set returns to normal mode.

21.325 **32**

 Press «CH ▲» (+ 1 channel): Set goes to channel 33 FM.

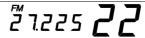
27.335 **33**

20) CH 19 (Channel 19 AM):

Channel 19 AM is automatically selected when you depress this key.

Configuration

You are in Channel 22 FM.



Press «CH19»:

Frequency disappears to indicate that Channel 19 AM is selected. Set goes directly to Channel 19 AM.

AM

19

 Press «CH19»: Set returns to previous configuration Channel 22 FM.

27.225 **22**

- Press «CH19»: Set goes directly to Channel 19 AM.

AM

19

Press «CH ▼»
 Set goes down one to Channel 18.

[™]27.175 **| | |**

Press «CH19»
 Set goes directly to Channel «CH19».

AM 19

21) DW (Dual Watch):

This function lets you watch over Channel 19 AM and the channel you are using. The equipment goes to and from the two channels (1 second per channel) and stops on the one where a signal is detected (reception level defined by squelch). Dual Watch returns at the end of the signal unless you go into transmission.

To activate this surveillance function, press «DW». «DW» appears in the display. To cancel, press the same key. «DW» disappears from the display.

Example:

Configuration

- You are in Channel 22 FM.

* 27.225 **22**

- Press «DW».

[®] 27.22**° 22**

Alternates between

RX AM DW 19

- If a signal is detected on Channel 22 your CB listens to the channel and stays there until the end of the signal.

^{RX} 27.225 **22**

- End of signal on Channel 22 FM.

RX AM DW 19

Alternates between

E 7.225 **22**

- Reception of signal on Channel 19 AM.



Reply to this call by pressing the «push-to-talk» switch on the microphone.
 «DW» is cancelled.

TX AM 19

22) PROGRAM:

This key is used in conjunction with keys "M1-M2-M3-M4" and is for memorising chosen channels.

By rapidly pressing the «PROGRAM» key, P1, P2, P3, P4 will show in the display. Pressing longer on one of the four keys (P1-P4) will cause the display to flash.

By immediately pressing one of the memory keys (M1 - M4) the channel and the modulation mode currently in use will be stored in the memory. The operation is validated with a long beep. (See example after paragraph 23)

23) M1-M2-M3-M4:

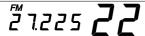
Used in conjunction with the «PROGRAM» key, these keys allow you to memorise and to call up information. It is also possible to define the four memorised channels by using the keys P1-P4, thus giving a total of 16 possible memories.

Example:

Configuration

a) How to memorise information

- Initial configuration Channel 22 FM



Short depression of c:
 P 1 appears in the display

P. 27.225 **22**

Longer depression of «PROGRAM»
 P 1 flashes in the display



- Depression of «M1»:

P 1 stops flashing, M1 appears, long beep sounds to indicate that Channel 22 FM is memorised in P 1 M1.



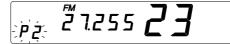
 Change of channel by depressing one of the keys «CH ▲»/«CH ▼» on the microphone or front panel. M1 disappears.



- Rapid depression of «PROGRAM» Set goes from P 1 to P2.



- Longer depression of «PROGRAM» P 2 flashes.



Press «M3»,

P2 stops flashing.

M3 lights up, long beep sounds. Channel 23 FM is memorised in *P 7 M3*.



b) Direct access to one of the memories, Initial configuration Channel 3 LSB.

26.985 -

Rapid depression of «PROGRAM»
 P 1 appears in the display.

P | 26.985 **]**

 Depression of «M1»The information in P 1 M1 is called up and the set automatically goes to the memorised channel (CH 22 FM in our example above).

P 1 M 27.225 **22**

Rapid depression of «PROGRAM»
 P2 appears in the display.

P2 27.225 **22**

 By pressing «M3» the information in P2 M3 is called up and the set automatically goes to the memorised setting (CH 23 FM in our example above).

P2 255 **23**

24) SCAN:

This function allows you to "scan" all the memorised channels (16). Scanning stops when a signal is detected on one of the memorised channels. At the end of the signal, scanning continues. By going into transmission mode you may communicate with your correspondent and your CB leaves the scanning mode.

This function is activated by depressing the SCAN key and «SCAN» appears in the display. The level of the signal is defined by using the squelch button. To cancel, depress the same key, «SCAN» disappears from the display.

25) 6-PIN MICROPHONE PLUG:

This plug is situated on the front panel, thereby making it easier to set the equipment into the dashboard. See the cabling diagram on page 21.

26) PTT (push to talk):

Depress this knob to transmit a message and release to listen to an incoming communication.

- A) DC-POWER TERMINAL (13,2 V)
- B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)
- C) EXTERNAL S-METER JACK (Ø 2,5 mm)
- D) EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK (8 Ω , Ø 3,5 mm)
- E) PA SPEAKER JACK (8 Ω , Ø 3,5 mm)

C) PROTECTION BY SECURITY CODE SYSTEM:

REMINDER: Your radio CB is automatically protected by a personal 4-digit access code (security code system) which must be re-entered in the following circumstances:

- if the 12 volt power supply is deconnected and/or
- after a long depression (more than four seconds) of the POWER key (radio on or off). In these two cases, the CB is blocked and it is necessary to enter the correct access code. The access code, established by PRESIDENT in the factory or after being returned to the After Sales Service department is:

4 short depressions of the PROGRAM key.



WARNING: If you forget your access code, you are advised to contact your dealer. We strongly advise you to make a note of your code.

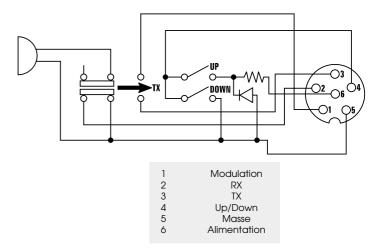
HOW TO PERSONALIZE YOUR ACCESS CODE:

Please carefully read this procedure before changing the access code.

- a)Turn your CB on by pressing «POWER».
- b)Turn your CB off by pressing «POWER».
- c) Depress «POWER» and keep depressed: your CB goes on and then goes off.
- d) Depress both «NB/ANL» and «PROGRAM» while keeping «POWER» depressed.
- e) Release «POWER», but keeping «NB/ANL» and «PROGRAM» depressed: cadE flashes in the display for 5 seconds.
- **f)** When cadE disappears: Release the keys «NB/ANL» and «PROGRAM».
- g) cadE flashes again. You have 20 seconds in which to enter the old code.
- h) Press the first key of the old code («PROGRAM» in the original configuration) { appears in the display.
- i) Press the second key of the old code («PROGRAM» in the original configuration)
 2 appears in the display.
- j) Press the third key of the old code («PROGRAM» in the original configuration) papears in the display.
- k) Press the fourth key of the old code («PROGRAM» in the original configuration). A beep sounds and the letter *P* appears in the display which indicates that your radio CB is ready to register the new code (4 key code).
- 1) Depress the first key of the new code choosing between «M1», «M2», «M3», «M4», and «PROGRAM»: I appears in the display as well as the letter P.
- m)Depress the second key of the new code choosing between «M1», «M2»,

- «M3», «M4», and «PROGRAM»: $\ref{eq:property}$ appears in the display as well as the letter $\ref{eq:property}$.
- n) Press the third key of the new code choosing between «M1», «M2», «M3», «M4», and «PROGRAM»: 3 appears in the display as well as the letter P.
- o) Press the fourth key of the new code choosing between «M1», «M2», «M3», «M4», and «PROGRAM»: The display goes out.
- **p)** Depress «POWER»: your CB lights up and the new code is memorised.
- If you make a mistake while entering the old access code, press any key (several times if necessary) until <u>rad</u>E flashes in the display and then continue from step g).
- If, while entering the new access code, you press a key other than «M1», «M2»,
 «M3», «M4», or «PROGRAM» (eg SCAN) your CB automatically goes to point I).

6-PIN MICROPHONE PLUG



D) TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

1) GENERAL:

Channels:

- Modulation modes : AM/FM/LSB/USB

- Frequency ranges : from 26.965 MHz à 27.405 MHz

40

Antenna impedance : 50 ohms Power supply : 13.2 V

- Dimensions (en mm) : 200 (L) x 207.5 (H) x 58 (D)

Weight: 1.8 kg

Accessories supplied : microphone with support.

mounting cradle, screws.

2) TRANSMISSION:

- Frequency allowance : +/- 300 Hz

- Carrier power : 1 W AM / 4 W FM / 4 W PEP SSB

Transmission interference
 Audio response
 300 Hz à 3 KHz in AM/FM/LSB/USB

Emitted power in the adj. channel : inferior to 20 µW

Microphone sensitivity : 1 µV

Drain : 1.5 A (with modulation)

Modulated signal distortion : 2.5%

3) RECEPTION:

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB sinad : 0.6 µV - 112 dBm (AM/FM)

0.2 µV - 120 dBm (LSB/USB)

- Frequency response : 300 Hz à 3 kHz in AM/FM/LSB/USB

Adjacent channel selectivity : 70 dB Maximum audio power : 3 W

Squelch sensitivity: minimum 0.7 uV - 110 dBm maximum 1 mV - 47 dBm

Frequency image rejection rate : 70 dB

- Intermediate frequency

rejection rate

- Drain : 500 mA nominal (without LF

70 dB

800 mA maximum **J** signal)
800 mA nominal **(with LF signal)**

1.3 A

Maximum Clarifier excursion : +/- 2 kHz

E) TROUBLE SHOOTING:

1) YOUR CB RADIO WILL NOT TRANSMIT OR YOUR TRANSMISSION IS OF POOR QUALITY:

- Check that the PA function is turned off.
- Check that the RF POWER knob is turned fully clockwise.
- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- Check that the MIC GAIN knob is turned fully clockwise.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- With the «push-to-talk» switch activated, the display flashes. Release the «push-to-talk» switch, then re-press it to go into transmission.

2) YOUR CB RADIO WILL NOT RECEIVE OR RECEPTION IS POOR:

- Check that the PA function is not activated
- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that the RF GAIN is turned fully clockwise.
- Check that the volume is set to a comfortable listening level.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- Check that you are using the same modulation mode as your correspondent.

3) codE SHOWS IN THE DISPLAY WHEN YOU GO INTO TRANSMISSION:

- Check that your power supply is sufficient.

4) YOUR CB WILL NOT LIGHT UP:

- Check the power supply.
- Check the connection wiring.
- Check that you have entered the correct code.
- Check that the POWER button has been pressed.

F) HOW TO TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE A MESSAGE:

Now that you have read the manual, make sure that your CB Radio is ready for use (i.e. check that your antenna is connected). Choose your channel (19, 27).

Choose your mode (AM/FM/LSB/USB) which must be the same as that of your correspondent.

Press the «push-to-talk» switch and announce your message «Attention stations, transmission testing, which will allow you to check the clearness and the power of your signal. Release the switch and wait for a reply. You should receive a reply like, «Strong and clear».

If you use a calling channel (19,27) and you have established communication with someone, it is common practice to choose another available channel so as not to block the calling channel.

G) GLOSSARY:

Below you will find some of the most frequently used CB radio expressions. Remember this is meant for fun and that you are by no means obliged to use them. In an emergency, you should be as clear as possible.

TECHNICAL VOCABULARY:

AM **Amplitude Modulation**

CB Citizen's Band CH Channel

CW Continuous Wave DX Lona Distance Liaison

DW Dual Watch

Frequency Modulation FM GMT : Greenwich Meantime

HF High Frequency 1 F Low Frequency LSB Lower Side Band

RX Receiver

SSB Single Side Band Standina Wave Ratio SWR : SWL : Short Wave Listenina

SW Short Wave TX **CB** Transceiver UHF Ultra High Frequency

USB Upper Side Band VHF Very High Frequency

CB LANGUAGE:

Advertisina Flashing lights of police car

Back off Slow down

Basement Channel 1

Base station A CB set in fixed location

Bear Policeman Bear bite Speeding fine Police station Bear cage

Bia slab Motorway Bia 10-4 Absolutely

Bleedina Signal from an adjacent channel interfering with the transmission

Blocking the channel Pressing the PTT switch without talking

Blue bovs Police

Break Used to ask permission to join a conversation

Breaker A CBer wishing to join a channel

Clear of police Clean and areen

Cleaner channel Channel with less interference

Coming in loud and proud Good reception Tyre

Douahnut

Down and aone Turnina CB off

Go to a lower channel Down one

Do you copy? Understand? Lona distance Eighty eights Love and kisses

CBers meeting together Eve ball

Good buddy Fellow CBer Hammer Accelerator Handle CBer's nickname Harvey wall banaer Danaerous driver

How am I hitting you? How are you receiving me?

Kevina the mike Pressing the PTT switch without talking

Kojac with a kodak Police radar Land line Telephone Lunch box CB set Man with a aun Police radar SOS Mavdav Ambulance Meat wagon

Midnight shopper Thief Modulation Conversation Negative copy No reply

Over your shoulder Right behind you

Part your hair Behave vourself - police ahead

Pull your hammer back Slow down

Congested traffic Rat race

Rubberbander New CBer Sail boat fuel Wind

Smokev dozina Parked police car Smokey with a camera Police radar Spaahétti bowl Interchanae Antenna Stinaer

Dumb CBer Turkev Go up one channel Up one

Wall to wall All over/everywhere

What am I putting to you? Please aive me an S-meter readina.

FREQUENCY TABLES

Channel Kanal	Frequency Frequenzens	Channel Kanal	Frequency Frequenzens
1	26,965 MHz	21	27,215 MHz
2	26,975 MHz	22	27,225 MHz
3	26,985 MHz	23	27,255 MHz
4	27,005 MHz	24	27,235 MHz
5	27,015 MHz	25	27,245 MHz
6	27,025 MHz	26	27,265 MHz
7	27,035 MHz	27	27,275 MHz
8	27,055 MHz	28	27,285 MHz
9	27,065 MHz	29	27,295 MHz
10	27,075 MHz	30	27,305 MHz
11	27,085 MHz	31	27,315 MHz
12	27,105 MHz	32	27,325 MHz
13	27,115 MHz	33	27,335 MHz
14	27,125 MHz	34	27,345 MHz
15	27,135 MHz	35	27,355 MHz
16	27,155 MHz	36	27,365 MHz
17	27,165 MHz	37	27,375 MHz
18	27,175 MHz	38	27,385 MHz
19	27,185 MHz	39	27,395 MHz
20	27,205 MHz	40	27,405 MHz

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

We, GROUPE PRESIDENT ELECTRONICS, Route de Sète, BP 100 – 34540 Balaruc – FRANCE,

Declare, on our own responsibility that the CB radio-communication transceiver

Brand : **PRESIDENT** Model : **GEORGE**

Manufactured in the Philippines

is in conformity with the essential requirements of the Directive 1999/ 5/CE (Article 3) adapted to the national law, as well as with the following European Standards:

- ETS 300 135 (1991)
- EN 300 135-2 (2000)
- ETS 300 433 (1995)
- EN 300 433-2 (2000)

Balaruc, the 2001-03-21

Jean-Gilbert MULLER General Manager Pays dans lesquels il existe des limitations particulières (Licence¹ / Registre² / seulement du canal 4 à 12³)

Countries in which there are particular restrictions

Países en los cuales existe algún tipo de limitación (Licencia¹ / Registro² / solo del canal 4 a 12³)

Länder mit besonderen Beschränkungen (Lizenz¹ / Register² / nur Kanal 4 bis 12³)

	AT	BE	DK	FI	FR	DE	GR	IE	IT	LU	NL	PT	ES	SE	GB	IS	NO	СН
Licence ¹	1	Θ				1	•		•				•		⊕			①
Register ²												1						
AM	1	①	•											•	•		①	
AM only channels 4 to 12 ³						①												
BLU/SSB	①	①	1			①								①	1		①	

Pays dans lequel la réglementation nationale autorise une puissance d'émission supérieure à la limite établie dans la norme harmonisée, précisée dans le quatrième paragraphe de la préface de la norme harmonisée EN 300 433.

Countries in which the national regulations authorize a transmission power superior to the limit fixed by the harmonised standard, notified in the 4th paragraph of the preface of the proper harmonised standard EN 300 433.

Países en los cuales la reglamentación nacional autoriza una potencia de emisión superior al límite establecido en la norma harmonizada, advertido en el cuarto parrafo del preámbulo la propia norma armonizada EN 300 433.

Länder in denen die nationale Regelungen ein Sendeleistung zulassen die höher ist als die von der harmonierte Norm festgelegte Toleranz, angezeigt in 4. Paragraph der Vorrede der harmonierten Norm EN 300 433.

	AT	ВЕ	DK	FI	FR	DE	GR	IE	IT	LU	NL	PT	ES	SE	GB	IS	NO	СН
4W AM									~				>					
12W pep BLU									>				>					



SIEGE SOCIAL/HEAD OFFICE - FRANCE Route de Sète - BP 100 - 34540 BALARUC Site Internet : http://www.president-electronics.com E-mail : groupe@president-electronics.com



