

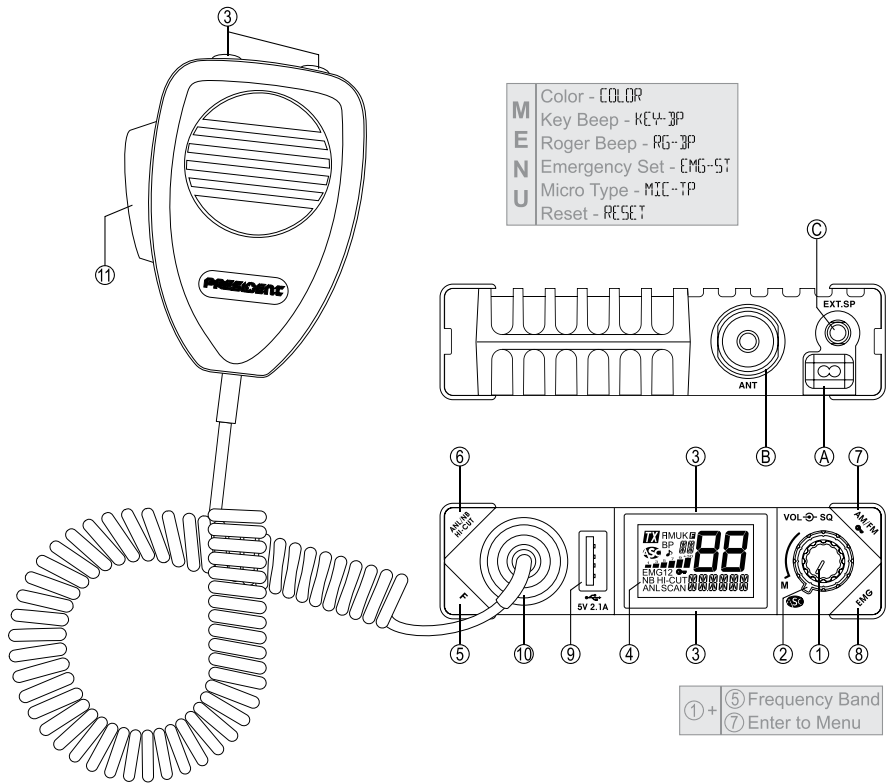
BILL

CE



Owner's manual

PRESIDENT



Your **PRESIDENT BILL ASC** at a glance

Welcome to the world of the new generation of CB radios. The new PRESIDENT range gives you access to top performance CB equipment. With the use of up-to-date technology, which guarantees unprecedented quality, your PRESIDENT BILL ASC is a new step in personal communication 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 BILL ASC.

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.

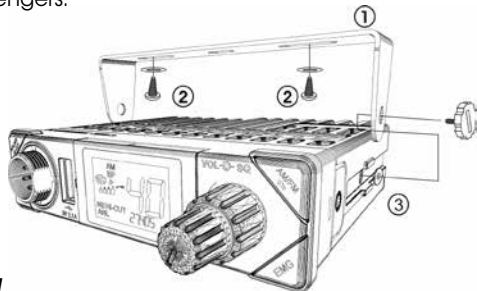
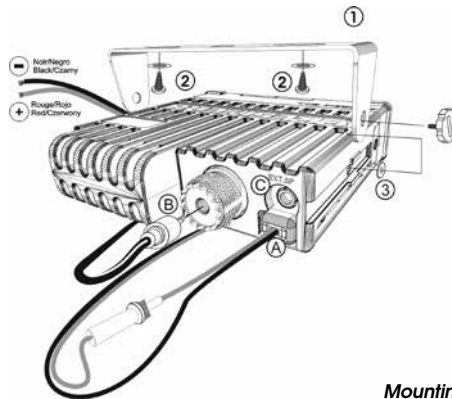


Diagram 1



Mounting diagram

- c) 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.

MOUNTING WITH THE CRADLE (diagram 1)

- d) To install your equipment, use the cradle (1) and 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.
- e) 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.
- f) 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.

MOUNTING WITH THE QUICK FIXATION CLIP (diagram 2)

d) To install your equipment, use the quick fixation clip (1) and 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.

e) 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.

f) Slide the unit into the slide of the support and fix it by clipping the side tabs into the notches of the CB (3).

- **Note:** As the transceiver has a frontal microphone socket, it can be set 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: **C**). Ask your dealer for advice on mounting your CB radio.

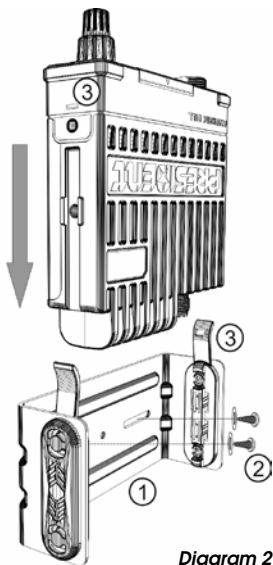


Diagram 2

- 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.

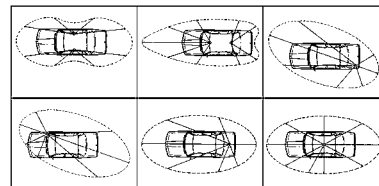
- There are two types of antenna: pre-regulated which should be used on a good ground plane (e.g. car roof or lid of the boot), and adjustable which offer a much larger range and can be used on a smaller ground plane (see § **ADJUSTMENT OF SWR** page 39).

- 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



Output radius pattern

2) ANTENNA INSTALLATION

a) Choosing your antenna

- A fixed antenna should be installed in a clear 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.

3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT BILL ASC is protected against an inversion of polarities. However, before switching it on, you are advised to check all the connections. Your equipment 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.

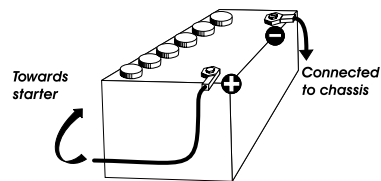
WARNING: Lorries generally have two batteries and an electrical installation of 24 volts, in which case it will be necessary to insert a 24/12 volt converter (type CV 24/12 PRESIDENT) into the electrical circuit. The following connection steps should be carried out with the power cable disconnected from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

- Check that the battery is of 12 volts.
- 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.
- If it is necessary to connect your CB to a permanent (+) and (-). We advise you 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 some cases, increase the likelihood of interference).

- Connect the red wire (+) to the positive terminal of the battery and the black (-) wire to the negative terminal of the battery.
- Connect the power cable to your CB radio.

WARNING: Never replace the original fuse by one of a different value.



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

- Connect the microphone,
- Check the antenna connections,
- Turn the set on by turning the volume knob **VOL** (1) clockwise,
- Turn the squelch **SQ** knob (2) to minimum (**M** position),
- Adjust the volume to a comfortable level,
- Go to Channel 20 using either ▲/▼ keys (3) on the unit or the **UP/DN** keys (3) on the microphone.

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.

* **Adjustment with external SWR-meter (e.g. TOS-1 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 President CA-2C).

b) To adjust the SWR meter

- Set the CB on channel 20.
- Put the switch on the SWR-meter to position **FWD** (calibration).
- Press the «push-to-talk» switch on the microphone (11) to transmit.
- Bring the index needle to ▼ by using the calibration key.
- Change the switch to position **REF** (reading of the SWR level). The reading on the 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 the SWR meter after each adjustment of the antenna.

WARNING: In order to avoid any losses and attenuations in cables used for connection between the radio and its accessories, PRESIDENT recommends to use a cable with a length inferior to 3m.

Your CB is now ready for use.

B) HOW TO USE YOUR CB

1) ON/OFF - VOLUME

- a)** To turn the set on, turn the **VOL** knob (1) clockwise. If the **KEY BEEP** function is activated, 4 tones sound when you turn the CB radio on.

Note: On power up, in order to inform the user, the programmed microphone type is displayed for 2 seconds (see § **MIC TYPE** page 45).

See **FUNCTIONS TURNING ON THE UNIT** on page 43.



- b)** To increase the sound level, turn the same knob further clockwise.

2) ASC (Automatic Squelch Control) / SQUELCH

Suppresses undesirable background noises when there is no communication. Squelch does not affect neither sound nor transmission power, but allows a considerable improvement in listening comfort.

a) ASC: AUTOMATIC SQUELCH CONTROL

Worldwide patent, a PRESIDENT exclusivity.

Turn the **SQ** knob (2) anti-clockwise into **ASC** position.  appears on the display. No repetitive manual adjustment and a permanent improvement between the sensitivity and the listening comfort when **ASC** is active. This function can be disconnected by turning the switch clockwise. In this case the squelch adjustment becomes manual again.  disappears on the display.

b) MANUAL SQUELCH

Turn the **SQ** knob (2) clockwise to the exact point where all background noises disappear. This adjustment should be done with precision as, if set to maximum (fully clockwise), only the strongest signals will be received.

3) CHANNEL SELECTOR ~ SCAN

CHANNEL SELECTOR: ▲/▼ keys on the unit and UP/DN keys on the microphone (short press)

The LCD display rotates on a horizontal axis. Press the upper display ▲ or the **UP** (3) key on the microphone to increase a channel. Press the lower display ▼ or the **DN** (3) key to decrease a channel.

A beep sounds each time the channel changes if the **KEY BEEP** function is activated. See **KEY BEEP function page 44**.

SCAN (long press)

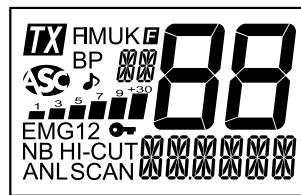
To activate the **SCAN** function (channel research), press until a beep sounds (see **KEY BEEP function page 44**) or “**SCAN**” appears on the display. Press the ▲ key (3) on the LCD display or the **UP** key (3) on the microphone for to scan in increasing order. Press the ▼ (3) key on the LCD display or the **DN** key (3) on the microphone to scan in decreasing order.

The scanning stops as soon as there is a busy channel. The scanning automatically starts 3 seconds after the end of the transmission and no key is activated during 3 s. The scan also restarts in increasing order with the ▲/UP (3) keys, or in decreasing order with the ▼/ DN (3) keys. When the **SCAN** function is activated, “**SCAN**” blinks on the display.

Press the **PIT** switch (11) to deactivate the **SCAN** function. “**SCAN**” disappears on the display.

4) DISPLAY

It shows all functions:



	Indicates transmission
FM	AM mode selected
FM	FM mode selected
FMUK	FM mode selected (only U configuration / ENG)
	MENU mode activated
BP	KEY BEEP function activated
	Automatic Squelch Control activated
	ROGER BEEP function activated
	Indicates the selected frequency band (see page 43)
	Indicates the reception level and the output power level
EMG1	Emergency channel 1 (customizable) is activated
EMG 2	Emergency channel 2 (customizable) is activated
	KEY LOCK function is activated
NB	NB filter is activated
HI-CUT	HI-CUT filter is activated
ANL	ANL filter is activated
SCAN	SCAN function is activated



Indicates the frequency or the current menu (COLOR, KEY-3P, RG-3P, EMG-ST, MIC-TP, RESET) in **MENU** mode.



Indicates current channel

5) F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION

See § **FUNCTIONS TURNING ON THE UNIT** page 43.

6) ANL/NB ~ HI-CUT

ANL/NB (short press)

A short press on the **ANL/NB** key (6) allows you to alternate between the following settings: no filter (default) / **ANL** activated / **ANL** and **NB** activated.

The icon of the active filter appears on the display.

Warning: **ANL** filter works only in **AM** mode

HI-CUT (long press)

A long press on the **HI-CUT** key (6) activates/ deactivates (defaults) the **HI-CUT** filter. When the filter is activated “**HI-CUT**” appears on the display.

HI-CUT: Cuts out the high frequency interferences and has to be used in accordance with the reception conditions. When active, the filter is displayed on display.

7) AM/FM ~ KEY LOCK

AM/FM (short press)



The **AM/FM** key (7) allows you to select the modulation mode **AM** or **FM**. Your modulation mode has to correspond to the one of your correspondent. Selected mode is displayed on the LCD.



Amplitude Modulation / AM: communication on a field with relief and obstacles at middle distance (the most used).

Frequency Modulation / FM: for nearby communications on a flat open field.

In U configuration ONLY: press **AM/FM** key (7) to alternate the frequency band between **ENG** and **CEPT**. “**UK**” appears in the display when the **ENG** band is selected. “**UK**” disappears on the display when **CEPT** is selected (see table at page 66).

KEY LOCK (long press)

Press and hold the  key (7) to lock then unit. “” appears on the display.

Press and hold the  key (7) again to unlock (default) then unit. “” disappears from then display.

Note: The **PTT** switch (11) remains enable while the unit is locked.

8) EMG

Emergency channel is automatically selected when by pressing **EMG** Key (8). First short press to call the first emergency customisable channel (or the default channel 9 / AM). “**EMG1**” appears on the display. Second short press to call the second emergency customisable channel (or the default channel 19 / AM). “**EMG 2**” appears on the display. Third short press to go back to the current channel. “**EMG...**” disappears on the display.

See the menu **EMG SETTING** page 45.

9) USB CHARGING SOCKET

The **USB** socket (9) can be used to charge a smartphone, tablet or other rechargeable device with 5 V - 2.1 A.

10) 6 PIN MICROPHONE PLUG

The plug is located on the front panel of the transceiver and makes the setting of the equipment into the dashboard easier. The BILL ASC accepts electret or dynamic microphone (see menu **MIC TYPE** on page 45).

See cabling diagram page 69.

11) PTT (Push To Talk)

Transmission key, press **PTT** switch to transmit a message, **TX** is displayed and release to listen to an incoming communication.

TOT (Time Out Timer)

If the **PTT** switch (11) key is pressed for more than 3 minutes, the display starts blinking and the transmission ends. A beep will sound until the **PTT** switch (11) key is released.

C) FUNCTIONS TURNING ON THE UNIT

2 additional functions are available. **FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION**, **F** key (5) and the **MENU** mode, **AM/FM** key (7).

To activate a function, first turn off the unit. Then turn on the radio while pressing the corresponding key (5) or (7).

1) F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION (F key)

(Configuration: EU; PL; d; EC; U; In)

The frequency bands have to be chosen according to the country of use. Don't use any other configuration. Some countries need a user's licence. See table page 71.

1. Turn on the power while pressing the **F** key (5). The letter corresponding to the current configuration is blinking.
2. In order to change the configuration, use the **▲/▼** keys (3) on the unit or the **UP/DN** key (3) on the microphone.
3. When the configuration is selected, press the **F** key (5) 1 second. The letter corresponding to the configuration is continuously displayed and a confirmation beep sounds.
4. At this point, confirm the selection by switching off the transceiver and then switching it on again.

See the frequency bands table at pages 66 to 68 / configuration table page 70.

2) MENU MODE (AM/FM key)

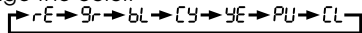
1. Turn on the radio while pressing the **AM/FM** key (7) to enter into the **MENU** mode. **M** appears. The order of the 6 menus is the one described in this manual. However, the menu displayed when entering the **MENU** mode will be the last menu edited by the user. Whatever the menu, the procedure is the same:
2. Use **▲/▼** (3) on the unit or **UP/DN** (3) on the microphone to select the menu to be set.
3. Press the **F** (5) key to confirm the chosen menu. The parameter of the menu blinks in the display.
4. Use **▲/▼** (3) on the unit or **UP/DN** (3) on the microphone to select the parameter value.
5. Press again the **F** (5) key to confirm the value of the chosen parameter. The parameter stops blinking and, if the function has more than one parameter, then the next parameter blinks. Start again at point 2 to set another menu or...

6. Press the **PIT** switch (11) to confirm the last setting and exit the **MENU** mode. **F** disappears on the display.
7. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.
F disappears on the display.

D) MENU

1) COLOR

1. Enter into the **MENU** mode (see § **MENU MODE, point 1**)
2. Use **▲/▼ (3)** on the unit or **UP/DN (3)** on the microphone to select the **COLOR** menu.
3. Press the **F (5)** key to confirm. The actual color symbol blinks in the display, **rE** (red), **gr** (green), **bl** (blue), **cy** (cyan), **ye** (yellow), **pu** (purple), **cl** (cyan light).
4. Use **▲/▼ (3)** on the unit or **UP/DN (3)** on the microphone to change the color.



5. Once the color choice is made, press the **F (5)** key again to confirm. Start again at point 2 to set another menu or...
6. Press the **PIT** switch (11) to validate and exit the **MENU** mode. **F** disappears on the display.
7. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.
F disappears on the display.
Default color is **rE** (red).

2) KEY BEEP

Some operations such as changing channels, pressure

on keys etc. are confirmed by a beep tone. This function can be activated or deactivated as follows:

1. Enter into the **MENU** mode (see § **MENU MODE, point 1**)
2. Use **▲/▼ (3)** on the unit or **UP/DN (3)** on the microphone to select the **KEY BEEP** menu.
3. Press the **F (5)** key to confirm. The actual value blinks.
4. Use **▲/▼ (3)** on the unit or **UP/DN (3)** on the microphone to change the value of the **KEY BEEP**, **0n** (default)/**0F**.
5. Press again the **F (5)** key to confirm. Start again at point 2 to set another menu or...
6. Press the **PIT** switch (11) to confirm and exit the **MENU** mode. **F** disappears on the display.
7. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.
F disappears on the display.

When the function is activated, “**BP**” appears on the display.

3) ROGER BEEP

The **ROGER BEEP** sounds when the **PIT** switch (11) of the microphone is released in order to let your correspondent speak. Historically as CB is a “simplex” communication mode, it is not possible to speak and listen at the same time (as it is the case with a telephone). Once the conversation was over, he said “Roger” in order to prevent his correspondent that it was his turn to talk. The word “Roger” has been replaced by a significant beep. That is where the name “Roger beep” comes from.

This function can be activated or deactivated as follows:

1. Enter into the **MENU** mode (see § **MENU MODE, point 1 page 43**)

2. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to select the **RG-TP** menu.
3. Press the **F (5)** key to confirm. The actual value blinks.
4. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to change the value of the **ROGER BEEP**, **On/Off** (default).
5. Press again the **F (5)** key to confirm. Start again at point 2 to set another menu or...
6. Press the **PTT** switch (11) to confirm and exit the **MENU** mode. **F** disappears on the display.
7. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.
F disappears on the display.

When the function is activated, “BP” appears on the display.

4) EMG SETTING

Priority channels can be set to any channel in AM or FM mode. To set a new emergency channel:

1. Enter into the **MENU** mode (see § **MENU MODE, point 1 page 43**)
2. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to select the **EMG-5T** menu.
3. Press the **F (5)** key to confirm. The first parameter (1 or 2) blinks.
4. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to set the emergency channel **1** or **2**.
5. Press again the **F (5)** key to confirm. The second parameter (the channel) blinks.
6. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to set the **channel**.

7. Press the **F (5)** button to validate the selected channel. The third parameter (mode) blinks.
8. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to select AM or FM **mode**.
9. Press again the **F (5)** key to validate the **Mode** selection. Start again at point 2 to set another function or...
10. Press the **PTT** switch (11) to confirm and exit the **MENU** mode. **F** disappears on the display.
11. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.
F disappears on the display.

The default emergency channels are channel 9 / AM (EMG1) and channel 19 / AM (EMG2) respectively.

5) MIC TYPE

The PRESIDENT BILL can be used with either an electret or dynamic 6-pin PRESIDENT microphone (see *wiring the microphone page 69*).

The Mic type can be defined as follows:

1. Enter into the **MENU** mode (see § **MENU MODE, point 1 page 43**)
2. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to select the **MIC-TP** menu.
3. Press the **F (5)** key to confirm. The actual value blinks.
4. Use ▲/▼ (3) on the unit or UP/DN (3) on the microphone to change the type, **EL** (electret) / **d4** (dynamic).
5. Press again the **F (5)** key to confirm. Start again at point 2 to set another menu or...
6. Press the **PTT** switch (11) to confirm and exit the **MENU** mode. **F** disappears on the display.

7. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.

F disappears on the display.

The default microphone type is **EL** (electret).

Note: On power up, in order to inform the user, the programmed microphone type is displayed for 2 seconds (see § **ON/OFF** page 40).

6) RESET

Allows to reset all the user's parameters and return to default values.

1. Enter into the **MENU** mode (see § **MENU MODE, point 1** page 43)
2. Use **▲/▼** (3) on the unit or **UP/DN** (3) on the microphone to select the **RESET** menu.
3. Press the **F** (5). **FL** blinks.
4. Press again the **F** (5) key to reset all the parameters and exit the **MENU** mode.
5. If no key is pressed, the unit exits the **MENU** mode after 10 seconds.

F disappears on the display.

A) DC-POWER TERMINAL (13,2 V)

B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)

C) EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK (8 Ω, Ø 3,5 mm)

E) TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) GENERAL

- Channels : 40
- Modulation modes : AM/FM

- Frequency ranges : from 26.965 MHz to 27.405 MHz
- Antenna impedance : 50 ohms
- Power supply : 13.2 V
- Dimensions (in mm) : 102 (L) x 100 (H) x 25 (D)
- Weight : ± 0.320 kg
- Accessories supplied : Electret microphone with support, mounting cradle, quick fixation clip, screws.

2) TRANSMISSION

- Frequency allowance : +/- 200 Hz
- Carrier power : 4 W AM / 4 W FM
- Transmission interference : inferior to 4 nW (- 54 dBm)
- Audio response : 300 Hz to 3 KHz in AM/FM
- Emitted power in the adj. channel : inferior to 20 μW
- Microphone sensitivity : 7 mV
- Maximum drain : 1.7 A
- Modul. signal distortion : 2 %

3) RECEPTION

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB sinad : 0.5 μV - 113 dBm AM / 0.35 μV - 116 dBm FM
- Frequency response : 300 Hz to 3 kHz
- Adjacent chan. selectivity : 60 dB
- Maximum audio power : 2.5 W
- Squelch sensitivity : minimum 0.2 μV - 120 dBm maximum 1 mV - 47 dBm
- Frequency image rejection rate : 60 dB
- Intermediate frequency rejection rate : 70 dB
- Drain : 180 ~ 500 mA

F) TROUBLE SHOOTING

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

- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 70).

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

- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 70).
- 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.
- You are using the same modulation mode than your correspondent.

3) YOUR CB WILL NOT LIGHT UP

- Check the power supply.
- Check the connection wiring.
- Check the fuse.

G) 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).

Press the «push-to-talk» switch (8) 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.

H) 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.

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

A Alpha	H Hotel	O Oscar	V Victor
B Bravo	I India	P Papa	W Whiskey
C Charlie	J Juliett	Q Quebec	X X-ray
D Delta	K Kilo	R Romeo	Y Yankee
E Echo	L Lima	S Sierra	Z Zulu
F Foxtrott	M Mike	T Tango	
G Golf	N November	U Uniform	

TECHNICAL VOCABULARY

AM	: Amplitude Modulation
CB	: Citizen's Band
CH	: Channel
CW	: Continuous Wave
DX	: Long Distance Liaison
DW	: Dual Watch
FM	: Frequency Modulation
GMT	: Greenwich Meantime
HF	: High Frequency
LF	: Low Frequency
LSB	: Lower Side Band
RX	: Receiver
SSB	: Single Side Band
SWR	: Standing Wave Ratio
SWL	: Short Wave Listening
SW	: Short Wave
TX	: CB Transceiver
UHF	: Ultra High Frequency
USB	: Upper Side Band
VHF	: Very High Frequency

CB LANGUAGE

Advertising	: 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
Bear cage	: Police station
Big slab	: Motorway
Big 10-4	: Absolutely

Bleeding	: Signal from an adjacent channel interfering with the transmission
Blocking the channel	: Pressing the PTT switch without talking
Blue boys	: Police
Break	: Used to ask permission to join a conversation
Breaker	: A CBER wishing to join a channel
Clean and green	: Clear of police
Cleaner channel	: Channel with less interference
Coming in loud and proud	: Good reception
Doughnut	: Tyre
Down and gone	: Turning CB off
Down one	: Go to a lower channel
Do you copy?	: Understand?
DX	: Long distance
Eighty eights	: Love and kisses
Eye ball	: CBERs meeting together
Good buddy	: Fellow CBER
Hammer	: Accelerator
Handle	: CBER's nickname
Harvey wall banger	: Dangerous driver
How am I hitting you?	: How are you receiving me?
Keying the mike	: Pressing the PTT switch without talking
Kojac with a kodak	: Police radar
Land line	: Telephone
Lunch box	: CB set
Man with a gun	: Police radar
Mayday	: SOS
Meat wagon	: Ambulance
Midnight shopper	: Thief
Modulation	: Conversation

Negative copy : No reply
Over your shoulder : Right behind you
Part your hair : Behave yourself - police ahead
Pull your hammer back : Slow down
Rat race : Congested traffic
Rubberbander : New CBer
Sail boat fuel : Wind
Smokey dozing : Parked police car
Smokey with a camera : Police radar
Spaghetti bowl : Interchange
Stinger : Antenna
Turkey : Dumb CBer
Up one : Go up one channel
Wall to wall : All over/everywhere
What am I putting to you? : Please give me an S-meter
reading