

JOHNNY III

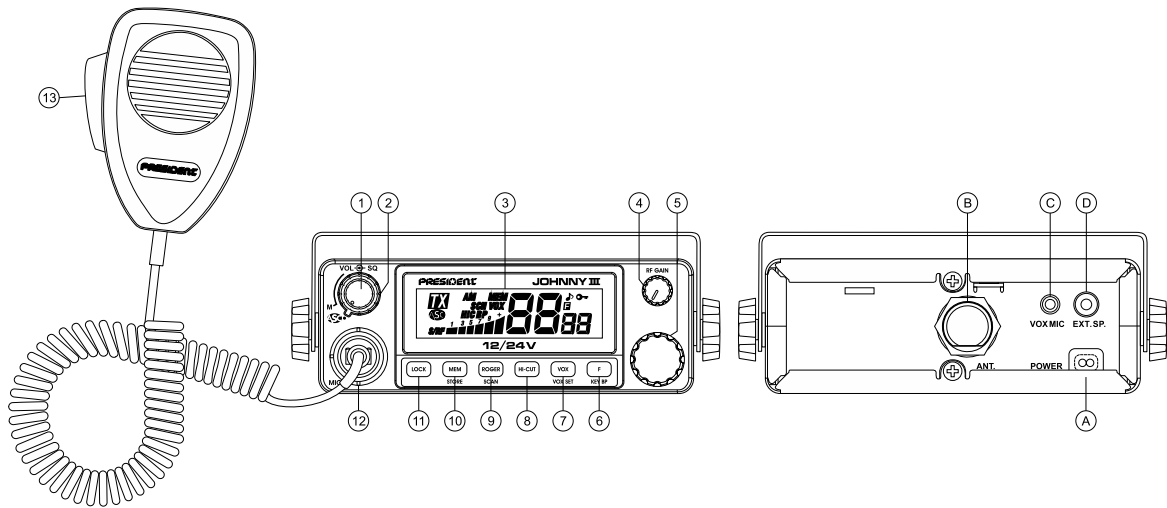
12/24 V

CE 0341 Ⓢ



Owner's manual

PRESIDENT



Your PRESIDENT JOHNNY III ASC 12/24 V at a glance

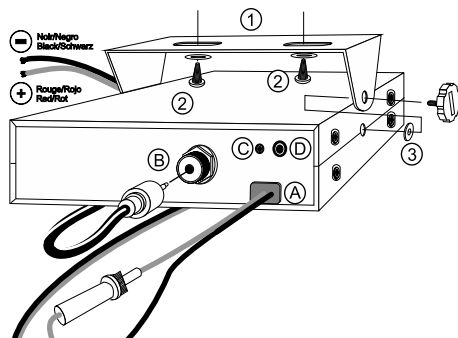
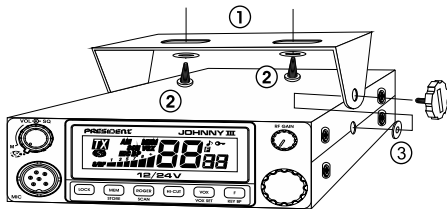
Welcome to the world of the new generation of CB radios. The new PRESIDENT range gives you access to top performance CB equipment. With the use of up-to-date technology, which guarantees unprecedented quality, your PRESIDENT JOHNNY III ASC 12/24 V is a new step in personal communication and is the surest 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 JOHNNY III ASC 12/24 V.

A) INSTALLATION

1) WHERE AND HOW TO MOUNT YOUR MOBILE CB RADIO

- You should choose the most appropriate setting from a simple and practical point of view.
- Your CB radio should not interfere with the driver or the passengers.
- 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
DIAGRAM**



- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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, 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: D). Ask your dealer for advice on mounting your CB radio.

2) ANTENNA INSTALLATION

a) Choosing your antenna

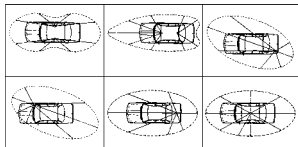
- For CB radios, the longer the antenna, the better its results. Your dealer will be able to help you with your choice of antenna.

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 § 5, Adjustment of SWR).
- 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 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.



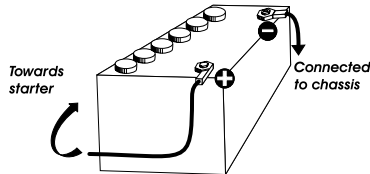
OUTPUT RADIUS PATTERN

3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT JOHNNY III ASC 12/24 V 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 or 24 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.

- Check that the battery is of 12 or 24 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 (2 A) 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)

- a) Connect the microphone
- b) Check the antenna connections
- c) Turn the set on by turning the volume knob (1) clockwise.
- d) Turn the squelch **SQ** knob (2) to minimum (**M** position).
- e) Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- f) Go to channel 20 by using the rotary knob (5).

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 to channel 20.
 - put the switch on the SWR-meter to position FWD (calibration).
 - Press the «push-to-talk» switch on the microphone 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 knob (1) clockwise.
- 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. «**ASC**» 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. «**ASC**» disappears from the display.

b) MANUAL SQUELCH

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

3) DISPLAY

It shows all functions:



The BARGRAPH shows the reception level and the output power level.

4) RF GAIN

Adjustment of the sensitivity during reception. For long distance communications RF GAIN should be set to maximum. You can reduce the RF GAIN in order to avoid distortion when your correspondent is close by and when he has no RF POWER.

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

5) CHANNEL SELECTOR: Rotary Knob

This button allow increasing or decreasing a channel. A «beep» sounds each time the channel changes if the KEY BP function is activated. See KEY BP function.

6) F ~ KEY BP

F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION

(configuration: EU ; PL; 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 54.

Proceeding: switch off the transceiver. Keep the key **F** pressed and switch on again. **F** and the letter corresponding to the configuration are blinking.

- In order to change the configuration, use the channel selector on the front panel.
- When the configuration is selected, press 1 second on the **F** key. **F** and the letter corresponding to the configuration are continuously displayed, a beep sounds. At this point, confirm the selection by switching off the transceiver and then switching it on again.

See the configurations / frequency bands table at pages 51 to 52.

KEY BP Beep on changing the channel, keys etc... (long press)

Activate the **KEY BP** function by pressing 1 second the **KEY BP** key. A beep sounds and «BP» is displayed. In order to disable the function, press during 1 second the **KEY BP** key. «BP» disappears.

7) VOX ~ VOX SET

VOX (short press)

The **VOX** function allows transmitting by speaking into the original microphone (or in the optional vox microphone) without pressing the **PIT** switch. The use of an optional vox microphone connected to the rear panel of the transceiver (**C**) disables the original microphone.

Press shortly the **VOX** key in order to activate the **VOX** function. «VOX» appears on the display. A new press on the **VOX** key disables the function «VOX» disappears.

VOX SET (long press)

Press during 1 second the **VOX** key in order to activate the function **Vox adjustment**. Three adjustments are possible: Sensitivity **L** / Anti-vox level **A** / Vox delay time **t**. Press shortly the **VOX** key in order to go to the following adjustment (looping **L**, **A**, **t**). The display shows the type of adjustment followed by its level.

- **Sensitivity L**: allows the adjustment of the microphone (original one or optional vox)

for an optimum transmission quality. Adjustable level from 1 (high level) to 9 (low level) by rotating the channel knob. **L** corresponds to the Sensitivity Level.

- **Anti-Vox **A****: allows disabling the transmission generated by the surrounding noise. The level is adjustable from 0 (Off) to 9 (low level) by rotating the channel knob. **A** corresponds to **Anti-vox Level**.
- **Delay time **t****: allows avoiding the sudden cut of the transmission by adding a delay at the end of speaking. The level is adjustable from 1 (short delay) to 9 (long delay) by rotating the channel selector. **t** corresponds to **Delay Time**.

Once the adjustments are done, press during 1 second the **VOX** key in order to quit the **Vox Adjustment** mode.

8) HI-CUT

Eliminates high frequency interferences. Has to be used in accordance with the reception conditions. A short press activates the **HI-Cut** filter and «**HIC**» appears on the display. A new press disables the function and «**HIC**» disappears.

ANL FILTER (Automatic Noise Limiter)

The transceiver is equipped with an automatic filter which reduces back ground noises and some reception interferences in AM.

9) ROGER ~ SCAN

ROGER (short press)

The icon «**🔊**» appears on the display when the function is active. The **Roger Beep** sounds when the **PIT** switch 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 to listen at the same time (as it is the case with a telephone). Once someone had finished talking, 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.

There comes "**Roger beep**" from.

Note: the **Roger beep** also sounds in the loudspeaker if the **KEY BP** function is active. If the **KEY BP** function is not active, only the correspondent can hear the **Roger Beep**.

SCAN (long press)

Channel research: Allows activating the **SCAN** function (research of the channels) in an increasing way. «**SCN**» is displayed. 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 scanning starts again in an increasing way by turning the rotary knob to the right, or in a decreasing way by turning the rotary knob to the left.

A new long press on **SCAN** disables the **SCAN** function.

10) STORE ~ MEM

STORE (long press)

Allows to memorize an emergency channel with following parameters: HI-CUT.

To memorize: Select the channel to be memorized.

- press 1 second the **MEM** key; «**MEM**» appears in the display. If the **KEY BP** function is activated a long beep confirms the saving.

To delete a memory:


- switch off the transceiver.
- keep the **MEM** key pressed and switch on the transceiver.
- the memory is deleted.

MEM (short press)

To recall a memory:

- press **MEM** shortly, «**MEM**» appears on the display. If the **KEY BP** function is activated a beep sounds. The memorized channel is activated. Short press again **MEM** to go back to previous operating channel.

11) LOCK

Allows to lock all the keys on the front panel and the rotary knob. An error beep sounds when a key is used and the **LOCK** function is activated. A short press on **LOCK** activates/deactivates the **LOCK** function.  appears on the display when the function is activated.

Transmission (microphone or vox) and reception remain active.

12) 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.

See cabling diagram page 52.

13) PTT

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

TOT (Time Out Timer)

If the **PTT** key is pressed for more than 5 minutes, CHANNEL and  starts blinking, the transmission ends.

The TX time out tone will sound until the **PTT** key is released.

A) DC-POWER TERMINAL (13,2 V / 24 V)

B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)

C) JACK FOR OPTIONAL VOX MIKE (Ø 2.5 mm)

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

C) TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) GENERAL

- Channels	: 40
- Modulation modes	: AM
- Frequency ranges	: from 26.965 MHz to 27.405 MHz
- Antenna impedance	: 50 ohms
- Power supply	: 13.2 V / 24 V
- Dimensions (in mm)	: 125 (L) x 150 (H) x 45 (D)
- Weight	: ≈ 0.7 kg
- Accessories supplied	: Electret microphone with support, mounting cradle, screws.
- Filter	: ANL (Automatic Noise Limiter) built-in

2) TRANSMISSION

- Frequency allowance	: +/- 200 Hz
- Carrier power	: 4 W AM
- Transmission interference	: inferior to 4 nW (- 54 dBm)
- Audio response	: 300 Hz to 3 KHz
- Emitted power in the adj. channel	: inferior to 20 µW
- Microphone sensitivity	: 7 mV
- Drain	: 1,7 A (with modulation)
- Modulated signal distortion	: 1,8 %

3) RECEPTION

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB sinad	: 0.5 µV - 113 dBm
- Frequency response	: 300 Hz to 3 kHz
- Adjacent channel selectivity	: 60 dB
- Maximum audio power	: 2 W
- Squelch sensitivity	: minimum 0.2 µV - 120 dBm maximum 1 mV - 47 dBm
- Frequency image rejection rate	: 60 dB
- Intermediate frequency rej. rate	: 70 dB
- Drain	: 300 mA nominal / 750 mA maximum

D) 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 53).

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

- Check that RF GAIN (4) is on maximum.
- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 53).
- 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.

3) YOUR CB WILL NOT LIGHT UP

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

E) 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 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.

F) 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