

JOHNSON II

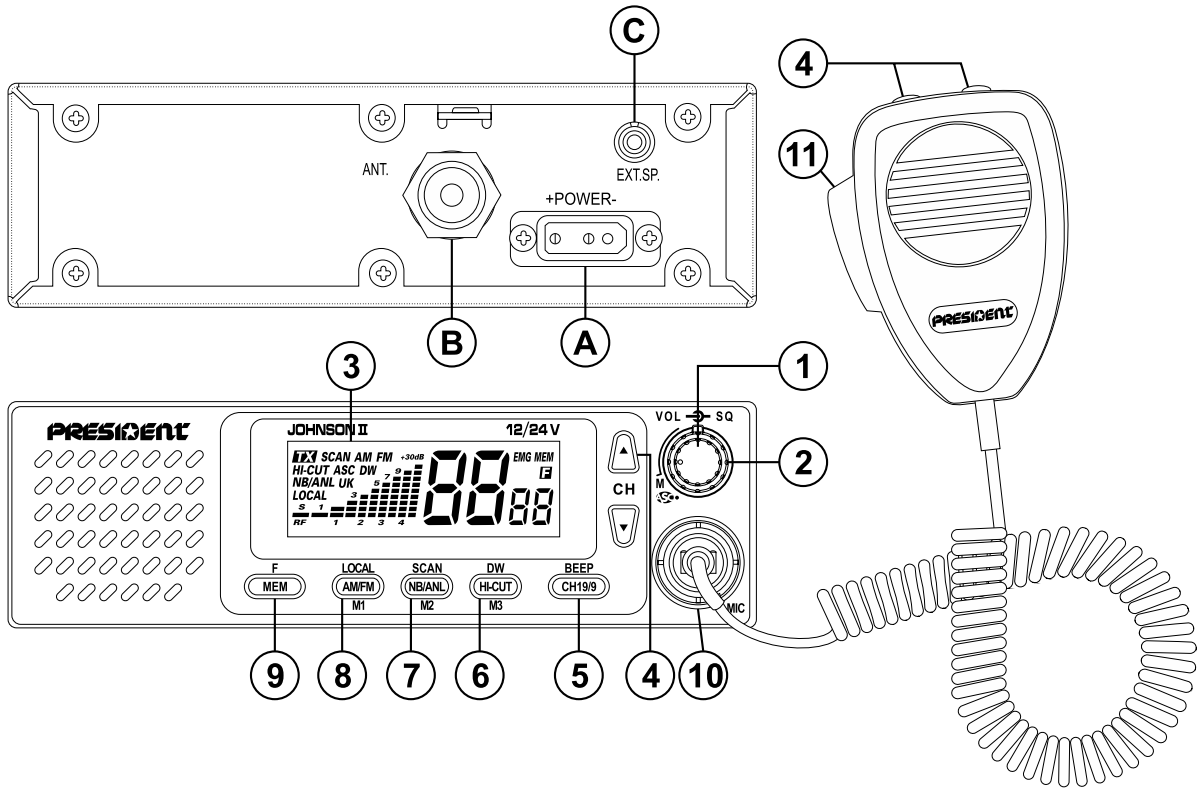
CE0341 Ⓢ

12/24 V



Owner's manual

PRESIDENT



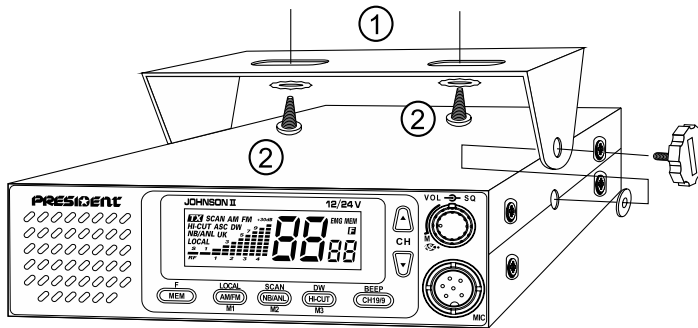
Your PRESIDENT JOHNSON II ASC 12/24 V at a glance

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 JOHNSON II 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 JOHNSON II ASC 12/24 V.

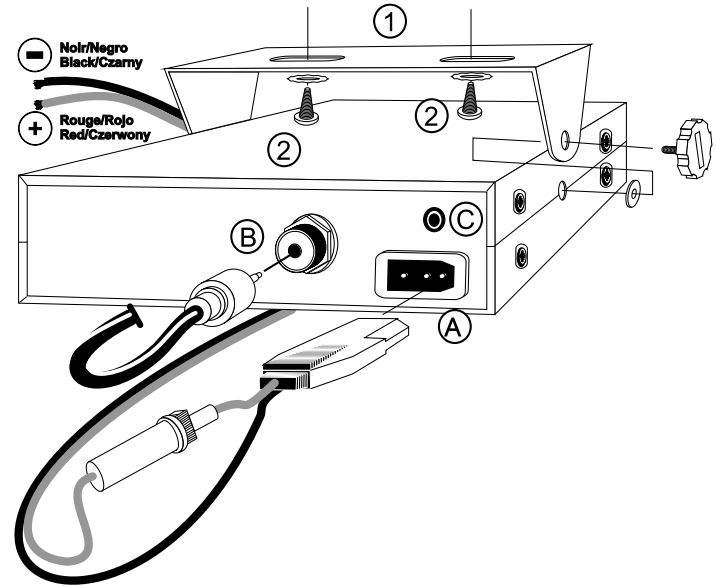
A) INSTALLATION

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 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



- 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) 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.

2) ANTENNA INSTALLATION

a) Choosing your antenna

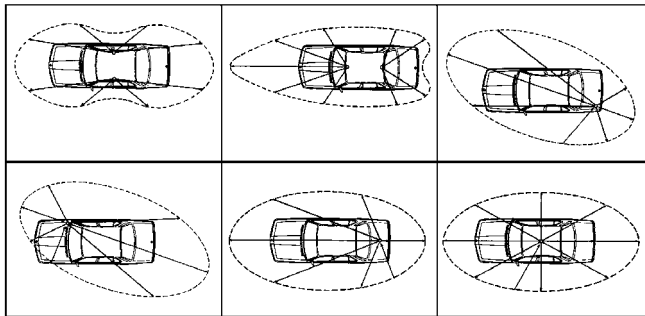
- For CB radios, the longer the antenna, the better its results. Your dealer will be able to help you with your choice of antenna.

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.



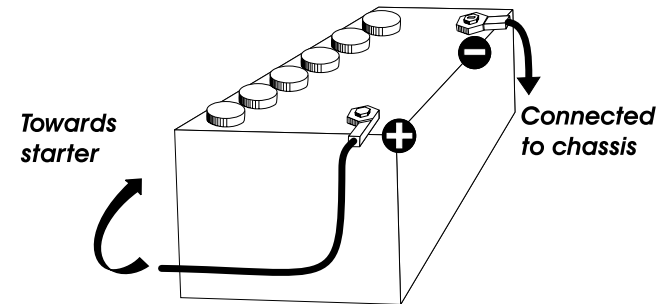
MOUNTING DIAGRAM

3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT JOHNSON II 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.
- 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 **VOL (1)** clockwise.
- d) Turn the squelch knob **SQ (2)** to minimum (**M** position). Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- e) Go to Channel 20 using either the **UP/DN (4)**.

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

- 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 CAL or FWD.
 - 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 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 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 **VOL (1)** clockwise
- b) To increase the sound level, turn the same knob further clockwise.

2) ASC (Automatic Squelch Control)/SQUELCH

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

a) ASC: Automatic Squelch Control

Worldwide patent, a PRESIDENT exclusivity

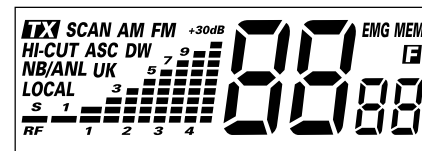
Turn the squelch knob **SQ (2)** counterclockwise to **ASC** position. «**ASC**» appears on the display. No repetitive manual adjustment and a permanent improvement in listening comfort when this function is active. It can be disconnected by turning the knob clockwise, in this case the manual squelch control becomes active again. «**ASC**» disappears.

b) Manual squelch




Turn the squelch knob clockwise to the exact point where all back-ground noise disappears. This adjustment should be done with precision as, if set to maximum, (i.e. fully clockwise) only the strongest signals will be received.

3) DISPLAY

Multi-functions LCD display (backlit). It allows visualizing all functions:



- TX** Shows transmission
- SCAN** scan function activated
- AM** AM mode selected
- FM** FM mode selected

HI-CUT	HI-CUT filter activated
ASC	Automatic Squelch Control activated
DW	Dual Watch activated
NB/ANL	NB and ANL filters activated (in FM mode, only NB filter is active)
LOCAL	Automatic adjustment of RF GAIN activated
UK	Shows the England configuration (see table on page 47)
EMG	the priority channel (emergency) 19 or 9 activated from CH 19/9 button
MEM	Memory function (input data, recall or delete) activated
	Function key activated (selection of the frequency bands)
	Shows the channel number
	Shows the selected configuration

4) CHANNEL SELECTOR: ▲ and ▼ keys on front panel and «UP» and «DN» on the microphone

These keys allow to go up and down the channels. A beep is heard each time you change the channel if the **Beep** function is activated (see § 5)

5) CH 19/9 BUTTON ~ BEEP

CH 19/9 BUTTON (short push)

Channels 19 and 9 are automatically selected by pressing this key. A push activates channel 19 and «EMG» appears on the display. A second push activates channel 9. «EMG» is still displayed. A new push returns to the previous configuration and «EMG» disappears.

BEEP (long push)

A longer push (1s) allows to activate the **Beep** function (keys, channel changing etc.) «bP on» appears shortly on the display. In order to disable the **Beep**, push again during 1s on the key. «bP of» appears shortly on the display.

6) HI-CUT ~DW ~ M3

HI-CUT (short push)

Suppression of high frequency interferences. To use according to the receiving conditions. A short pressure activates the **HI-CUT** filter and «HI-CUT» appears on the display. A new push disables the function and «HI-CUT» disappears.

DW (long push)

A longer push (1s) allows to activate the **Dual Watch** function. This function allows to survey between channel 19 or 9 and the selected channel. A new long push activates the **DW** function between channel 19 and the busy channel. «DW» is displayed. A new push activates the function between channel 9 and the busy channel. The number of the selected channel and channel 19 or 9 appear alternately on the display. The «EMG» icon is also displayed at the same time as channel 19 or 9. The selected channel can be modified during the dual watch. The function can also be disabled by pushing the **PTT**, **CH19/9** or **SCAN** keys.

M3 (see § 9)

7) NB/ANL ~ SCAN ~ M2

NB/ANL (short push)

Noise Blanker/Automatic Noise Limiter. These filters allow to reduce the background noise and some receiving interferences. A push activates the filters. «NB/ANL» appears on the display. In FM mode, only the NB filter is active.

SCAN (long push)

Scan of the channels

Allows activating the **SCAN** function (scanning the channels) in upward direction. «SCAN» is displayed. The scanning stops as soon as there is a busy channel. The scanning starts automatically 3 seconds after the transmission stops and no key is pressed during 3 seconds. The scanning restarts also in upward direction with the ▲ key of the channels or UP on the microphone, or in a downward direction with the ▼ key of the channels or DN on the microphone.

Scan of the memories

- a) press **MEM (9)** during the scanning cycle of the channels. «**MEM**» is displayed. The transceiver scans the active memories (**M1**, **M2**, **M3**) and channels 19 and 9.
- b) press **MEM (9)** during recall cycle of the channels. «**SCAN**» is displayed, «**MEM**» disappears.

Press **PTT (11)**, **CH19/9 (5)**, **DW (6)** or **SCAN (7)** again to exit **SCAN** function.

M2 (see § 9)

8) AM/FM ~ LOCAL ~ M1

AM/FM (short push)

This switch allows to select the modulation mode AM or FM.

Your modulation mode must correspond with the one of the person you are speaking to.

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

FM/ Frequency Modulation (FM) is for nearby communications in flat, open areas.

AM/FM 2nd function (only in **U** configuration)

Allows to alternate the frequency bands **CEPT** and **ENG** in the **U** configuration. When the **ENG** frequency band is selected, «**UK**» is displayed.

LOCAL (long push)

This feature allows a better listening through close contact. When your partner is close, press this button to avoid distortion. «**LOCAL**» is displayed.

M1 (see § 9)

9) MEM ~ F

MEM

3 channels can be memorized with following parameters: AM (except for **EC** and **U** configurations) or FM; LOCAL; NB/ANL; HICUT (and CEPT/ENG in the **U** configuration)

To memorize:

- Press shortly on **MEM (9)**, «**MEM**» blinks.
- Press during 1 s on **M1 (8)**, **M2 (7)** or **M3 (6)**. «**MEM**» is displayed continuously. The channel has been memorized.

To recall a memory:

- Press shortly on **MEM (9)**, «**MEM**» blinks.
- Press shortly on **M1 (8)**, **M2 (7)** or **M3 (6)**.
- «**MEM**» is displayed continuously. The memorized channel is active.

To delete a memory:

- Turn off the transceiver.
- Keep key **M1**, **M2** or **M3** pressed and switch on the transceiver.
- The selected memory is deleted.

F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION

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

The frequency bands must be chosen according to the country where you are going to operate. Do not use another configuration. Some countries require user's licence.

See the table on page 49.

How to proceed:

- Switch off the transceiver
- Press and hold the **F (9)** key and switch on the transceiver. «**F**» blinks and the letter corresponding to the configuration blinks.
- In order to change the configuration, use the **▲/▼** keys on the front panel or **UP** and **DN** on the microphone.
- When the configuration is selected, press on the **F (9)** key during 1 s. «**F**» and the letter corresponding to the configuration is continuously displayed. At this stage, confirm the selection by switching off then switching on again the transceiver.

See tables on page 44 ~ 48.

10) 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 47.*

11) PTT (push to talk)

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

TOT (Time Out Timer)

If the **PTT** key (11) is pressed for more than 5 minutes, CHANNEL and **TX** starts blinking, the transmission ends.

A) DC-POWER TERMINAL (13.2 V / 24 V)

B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)

C) EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK (8 Ω, Ø 3.5 mm)

C) 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 / 24 V
- Dimensions (in mm) : 170 (W) x 150 (D) x 52 (H)
- Weight : 1 kg
- Accessories supplied : microphone UP/DOWN with support, mounting cradle, screws and fused power cord.

2) TRANSMISSION

- Frequency allowance : +/- 300 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 adjacent channel : inferior to 20 μW
- Microphone sensitivity : 3.0 mV
- Drain : 2 A (with modulation)
- Modulated signal distortion : 1.8 %

3) RECEPTION

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB sinad : 0.5 μV - 113 dBm (AM/FM)
- Frequency response : 300 Hz to 3 kHz in AM/FM
- Adjacent channel selectivity : 60 dB

- Maximum audio power : 3 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 : 400 mA nominal / 1000 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 p. 48).

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

- Check that the **Local** function is not activated
- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see p. 48).
- 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) 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).

Choose your mode (AM/FM) 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.

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