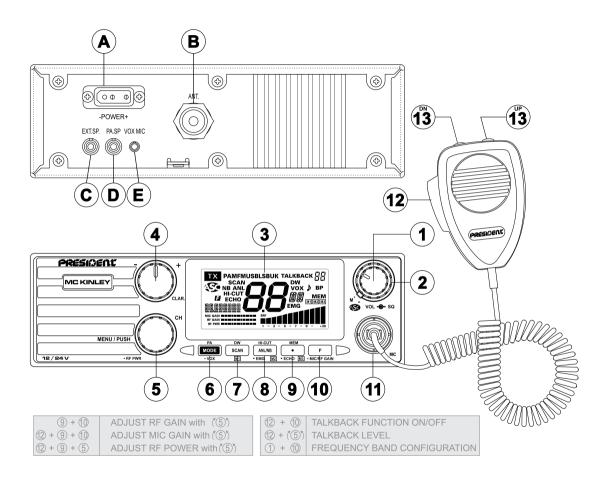
# MC KINLEY 12/24 V



Owner's manual

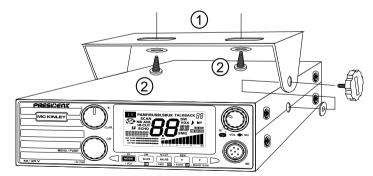


Welcome to the world of the new generation of CB radios. The new PRESIDENT range gives you access to top performance CB equipment. With the use of up-to-date technology, which guarantees unprecedented quality, your PRESIDENT MC KINLEY is a new step in personal communication and is the surest choice for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

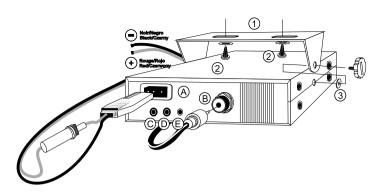
# A) INSTALLATION

# 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 interfere in any way with the driving of the vehicle.
- 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.



MOUNTING DIAGRAM



- **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.
- 1) 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.
- **WARNING:** If you imbed your radio, please ensure that no cable is in direct contact with the chassis.
- N.B.: As the transceiver has a frontal microphone socket, it can be set into the dash board. In addition to the loudspeaker on the front, it is possible to add an external speaker for better listening of communications (connector EXT.SP. situated on the back panel:
   C). Ask your dealer for advice on mounting your CB radio.

# 2) ANTENNA INSTALLATION

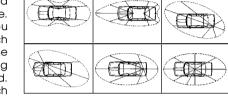
#### a) Choosing your antenna

 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 § ADJUSTMENT OF 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

**OUTPUT RADIUS PATTERN** 

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.

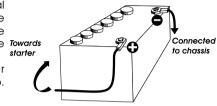
# 3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT MC KINLEY 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.

- a) Check that the battery is of 12 or 24 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) 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).
- d) Connect the red wire (+)
  to the positive terminal
  of the battery and the
  black (-) wire to the
  negative terminal of the
  battery.

  Towards
  starter



e) Connect the power cable to your CB radio.

WARNING: Never re-

place 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)
- a) Connect the microphone.
- b) Check the antenna connections.
- c) Turn the set on by turning the VOL 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 CH knob (5) or UP/DN buttons (13) 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 internal SWR-meter See function SWR CALIBRATION page 48.
- \* 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 in AM.
- 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, readjust your antenna to obtain a reading as close
  as possible to 1. (A SWR reading between 1 and 1.8 is acceptable).
- It will be necessary to recalibrate 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 3 m. Your CB is now ready for use.

# B) HOW TO USE YOUR CB

# 1) ON/OFF - VOLUME

To turn on your set: turn the **VOL** knob (1) clockwise. If the **KEY BEEP** function is active (see **KEY BEEP** menu page 47), a beep sounds. Your radio is on.

The display briefly shows the type of microphone (see **MICROPHONE TYPE** menu on page 48) and the frequency band used (see page 46).

To turn off your set: turn the **VOL** knob (1) counter clockwise until it clicks. Your radio is off.

To adjust the volume, turn the **VOL** knob (1) clockwise. To decrease the volume, turn the knob counter clockwise.

# 2) ASC (Automatic Squelch Control) / SQUELCH

Suppresses undesirable background noises when there is no com-

munication. 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. SQ 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. SQ disappears from the display.

#### b) MANUAL SQUELCH

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

# 3) DISPLAY

It shows all functions:



The main bargraph shows the reception level and the output power level. Smaller bargraph show Mic Gain, RF Gain and RF Power levels.

#### 4) CLARIFIER

The function *CLAR*. allows a frequency deviation during LSB/USB reception in order to improve the clearness of your correspondent's voice.

# 5) CHANNEL SELECTOR CH ~ RF POWER CHANNEL SELECTOR CH

Turn the rotary CH knob (5) to move up or down a channel. A
beep sound is emitted each time the channel is changed if the
KEY BEEP function is activated (see KEY BEEP function on page
47).

#### See § UP/DN BUTTONS ON MICROPHONE page 46.

The display shows the corresponding frequency. For example "27.205" for channel 41. See **SPAN** menu page 48.

- A long press (3 seconds) on this button (5) allows entering the MENU.
- A short press on this button (5) validates the settings in the **MENU**.

#### RF POWER (combination 12/9 + 5)

In TX mode, increase/decrease the output power.

- Press and hold the PTT switch (12).
- Press the (9) and CH (5) buttons. «RF POWER» is displayed.
- Turn the rotary **CH** knob (**5**) to *adjust* the level using the bargraph.
- Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 1 second to confirm the setting.

# 6) MODE ~ PA ~ • VOX ~ • VOX SETTING

#### MODE (short press)

This switch allows *selecting* the modulation mode AM, FM, LSB or USB; Your modulation mode has to correspond to the one of your correspondent.

- 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: in FM mode, a long press on the F key (10) alternates between the ENG or CEPT frequency bands. "UK" is displayed when the ENG frequency band is selected (see table on page 70).
- Upper and Lower Side Band / USB-LSB: used for long distance communications (according to the propagation conditions).

#### PA (Public Address) (long press)

Long press **PA** key (6) to *alternate* between **CB** and **PA** mode. An external loud speaker can be connected to the unit by the PA jack plug located on the back panel PA.SP. (**D**). For details on operating in **PA** mode, see the **PA SETTING** 

#### VOX (9 + 6 short press)

menu on page 50.

The **VOX** function allows **transmitting** by speaking into the original microphone (or in the optional vox microphone) without pressing the **PTT** switch (12). The use of an optional vox microphone connected to the rear panel of the transceiver (**E**) disables the original microphone.

Press • key (9) and short press • VOX key (6) in order to *activate* the *VOX* function. "VOX" appears on the display. Repeat the key combination to disable the function. "VOX" disappears.

#### VOX SET (9 + 6 long press)

Press the •key (9) and press during 1 second the •VOX key (6) in order to *activate* the function *VOX SETTING*. "VOX" is displayed. Three adjustments are possible: Sensitivity 5ET-L, Anti-vox level 5ET-R and Vox delay time 5ET-T. The

Display shows the type of adjustment followed by its level , for example SET-L1.

- Turn the CH knob (5) to increase/decrease the level of the active setting.
- 2. Press the VOX key (6) briefly to go to the next setting.
- Once the VOX is correctly set, a long press (1 second) on the
   VOX key (6) will save the settings and exit the VOICE SETTING function.
- **Sensitivity** "SET-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). Default value: 1.
- Anti-Vox "SET-R": allows disabling the transmission generated by the surrounding noise. The level is adjustable. OFF (according the

squelch level) and from  $\emptyset$  (without anti-vox) to  $\S$  (low level). Default value:  $\Pi F$ .

- **Delay time** \$5.7-7: 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). Default value: 5.

The **VOX SETTING** automatically activates the **VOX** function. "**VOX**" appears in the display.

**Note:** The unit will automatically *exit VOX SETTING* without saving the setting parameters if no key is pressed after 10 seconds or, if any key is pressed.

#### 7) SCAN ~ DW ~ M1

#### SCAN (short press)

Press the **SCAN** key (7) to *activate* the *SCAN* function in ascending order. "**SCAN**" is displayed. The scanning stops as a channel is active. The scanning automatically starts 3 seconds after the end of the transmission and no key is activated. In **SCANNING** mode, turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (13) on the microphone to change scan direction.

During the scan, long press the • key (9) for one second to *alternate* between channel scan and memory scan modes. In the *MEMORY SCAN* mode, only the emergency channels (see § *EMERGENCY CHANNELS* on page 44) and the memorized channels (see § *MEMORY* page 45) are scanned.

Press the PTT switch (12) or the SCAN key (7) to exit the SCAN function.

# DW (long press)

A long press (1s) on the **DW** key (7) activates the DW (Dual Watch) function. "**DW**" is displayed. This function lets you watch over emergency and the current channels.

- The first long press activates the **DW** function between emergency channel 1 and the current channel.
- Asecond long press activates the function between the emergency channel 2 and the current channel. See § EMERGENCY CHANNEL 1 and 2 page 49.

The current channel number and the emergency channel are displayed alternately. The "EMG" icon also appears along with the emergency channel. The selected channel can be changed during dual watch.

A new long press of the DW key (7) deactivates the DW function.
 "DW" disappears from the display.

#### M1

See § MEMORY page 45.

# 8) ANB/ANL ~ HI-CUT ~ EMERGENCY CHANNELS ~ M2

# ANB/NL (short press)

**ANL/NB** (Automatic Noise Limiter / Noise Blanker): These filters *reduce* background noise and some noise on reception.

Press the **ANL/NB** key (8) to *alternate* between the following 4 states in a loop: 1. ANL/on - NB/off • 2. ANL/off - NB/on • 3. ANL/on - NB/on • 4. ANL/off - NB/off.

The filter icon appears in the display when the filter is active (on).

#### HI-CUT (long press)

Hi-Cut cuts out the high frequency interferences.

Press the **HI-CUT** key (8) for one second to *activate*/ deactivate the **HI-CUT** filter. "**HI-CUT**" appears in the display when the filter is active.

# **EMERGENCY CHANNELS** (9 + 8 short press)

- Briefly press the key (9) then the •EMG (8) key to combine these two keys.
- A first combination *activates* emergency channel 1.
- A second combination *activates* emergency channel 2.
- When an emergency channel is active, **«EMG»** is displayed.
- A third combination allows to return to the initial channel. «EMG» disappears from the display.

See § EMERGENCY CHANNEL 1 and 2 pages 49.

#### M2

See § **MEMORY** page 45

# 9) "•" Key ~ MEMORY ~ ECHO ~ M3

# "•" Key (short press)

Pressing the • key (9) activates the **FUNCTION** mode. ■ flashes. Combine with another key beginning with • (• VOX, • EMG, • ECHO, • RF POWER or • MIC/RF GAIN) to access the function.

**Note:** The  $\bullet$  key (9) is always combined with another key. Pressing the key alone has no effect except to flash  $\blacksquare$  for 10 seconds.

#### MEMORY (long press)

This CB radio allows you to *memorize* 3 channels with the following attributes: NB/ANL (on/off), HI-CUT (on/off), AM / FM / USB / LSB.

# To store into memory:

- Select the channel and its attributes.
- Press the MEM key (9) for one second. If the KEY BEEP function is active, a beep sounds. "MEM" flashes.
- Press for one second one of the keys M1 (7), M2 (8) or M3 (9) to memorize. "MEM" appears in the display and the number of the selected memory (M1, M2 or M3) flashes.
- If the KEY BEEP function is active, a long beep confirms the success of the operation.

#### To call a memory:

- Press the MEM key (9) for one second. If the KEY BEEP function is active, a beep sounds. "MEM" flashes.
- Briefly press one of the M1 (7), M2 (8) or M3 (9) keys to display the selected memory.
- "MEM" is displayed, the number of the selected memory (M1, M2 or M3) flashes.

# To erase a memory:

- Turn off the device.
- Hold one of the keys M1 (7), M2 (8) or M3 (9) and switch on the appliance.
- The selected memory is *erased*. "MEM" and the number of the selected memory (M1, M2 or M3) disappear from the display.

  See also the *RESET* menu on page 50.

#### **ECHO** (9 + 9 short press)

Press the • key (9), fightherest find flashes, then briefly press the • ECHO key (9) to activate the ECHO function. "ECHO" appears in the display. A new combination of the • (9) and • ECHO (9) keys, deactivates the function. "ECHO" disappears.

#### М3

See MEMORY page 45.

# 10) F ~ MIC GAIN ~ RF GAIN

F

See In U configuration only on page 43.

See § TALKBACK page 46.

See § FUNCTION TURNING ON THE UNIT page 46.

#### MIC GAIN (combination 12 / 9 + 10)

Adjust the microphone sensitivity level.

- Press and hold the PTT switch (12)
- Press the key (9).
- Press the MIC/RF GAIN key (10), "MIC GAIN" is displayed.
- Turn the rotary **CH** knob (**5**) to *adjust* the level using the bararaph.
- Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 1 second to *confirm* the setting.

The normal position of this function is at maximum level. MIC GAIN bargrah will be displayed on transmission.

#### **RF GAIN** (9 + 10)

Setting the reception sensitivity. Maximum position in the case of long-distance call reception. You can decrease the *RF GAIN*, to avoid distortions, when the interlocutor is near. Reduce the gain on reception in the case of a close communication with a correspondent not equipped with a *RF POWER*.

- Press the key (9).
- Press the MIC/RF GAIN key (10). "RF GAIN" is displayed.
- Turn the rotary **CH** knob (**5**) to *adjust* the level using the bargraph.
- Press the CH knob (5) button for 1 second to confirm the setting.
   The bargraph of the RF GAIN will always be displayed in reception.

# 11) 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 73.

# 12) PTT ~ RF POWER ~ MIC GAIN ~ TALKBACK PTT (Push To Talk)

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

#### RF POWER

See § RF POWER page 43

#### MIC GAIN

See § MIC GAIN page 45

#### TALKBACK (combination 12 / 10)

The  $\it TALKBACK$  function allows to ear your own modulation with the CB speaker.

While pressing PTT switch (12),

 Press F key (10) to activate/deactivate TALKBACK function. When the function is on, "TALKBACK" is displayed.

#### TALKBACK LEVEL (12/5)

When the **TALKBACK** function is **on**, press and hold **PTT** switch (12) and turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) to *adjust* the **TALKBACK** level. 9 steps from  $\square I$  to  $\square 9$ .

#### **TOT (Time Out Timer)**

If the transmission (using the PTT (12) key or VOX) is more than 5 minutes, CHANNEL and TX start blinking, the transmission ends. The time-out tone will sound until the PTT key is released.

#### 13) UP/DN BUTTONS ON MICROPHONE

These buttons (13) allow increase (UP) or decrease (DN) the channel. A beep sound is emitted whenever the channel is changed if the KEY BEEP function is activated (see BEEP KEY function on page 47).

The display shows the corresponding frequency. For example "27.205" for channel 41. See **SPAN** menu page 48.

See § CHANNEL SELECTOR CH on page 43.

# C) FUNCTION TURNING ON THE UNIT

To **select** the **FREQUENCY BAND** turn **off** the unit. Press and hold the **F** key (**10**) and then turn the unit **on**.

(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 75.

- 1. Turn on the power while pressing the **F** key (10). The letter corresponding to the current configuration is blinking.
- 2. In order to change the configuration, turn the rotary CH knob (5) on the unit or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone.
- 3. When the configuration is selected, press the F key (10) during 1 second. The letter corresponding to the configuration is continuously displayed and a confirmation beep sounds.
- At this point, confirm the selection by switching off the transceiver and then switching it on again.

See the frequency bands table at pages 70 to 72  $\!\!/$  configuration table page 74.

# D) MENU

The order of the 14 functions is the one described in this manual. However, the function displayed when entering the **MENU** will be the last function modified by the user.

Whatever the function, the procedure is the same:

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to enter **MENU**. **a** appears.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the menu.
- 2. Press the **CH** knob (5) to *confirm*. The setting parameter of the selected menu flashes in the display.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to change the parameter value.

- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate your choice and stay in the MENU. The parameter stops flashing and, if the function has more than one parameter, the following parameter flashes...
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (**5**) again to *validate* your choice and *exit* in the *MENU*. **G** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

**Note:** The **UP/DN** buttons (**13**) on the microphone have the same effect as the rotary **CH** knob (**5**). The **PTT** switch (**12**) *exits MENU* without validating. **3** disappears from the display.

#### 1) COLOR

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (**5**) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (**13**) on the microphone to *select* the EQLQR menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to confirm. The color flashes in the display.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to change the color.

- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate the color and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (**5**) again to *validate* the color and *exit* in the *MENU*. **G** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Color default is orange : **Or** 

#### 2) DIMMER

**DIMMER** function allows adjusting the brightness of the lighting. 10 steps from  $\square$  to  $\square$ 

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (13) on the microphone to *select* the **IIMMER** menu.
- Press the CH knob (5) to confirm. The dimmer value flashes in the display.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to change the value of the dimmer.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate the selected value and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (5) again to *validate* the selected value and *exit* in the *MENU*. **3** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Dimmer default value is: 5.

#### 3) CONTRAST

**CONTRAST** function allows adjusting the contrast of the display. 10 steps from  $\square$  to  $\square$ 

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the EUNTRAST menu.
- Press the CH knob (5) to confirm. The contrast value flashes in the display.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to change the value of the contrast.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate the selected value and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (**5**) again to *validate* the selected value and *exit* in the *MENU*. **3** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Contrast default value is: 5.

# 4) KEY BEEP

Beep on changing the channel, keys etc...

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **2** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (13) on the microphone to *select* the KEY IEEP menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to *confirm*. The status of the function flashes in the display.
- 3. Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to activate an / deactivate af the function.

- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (**5**) again to *validate* and *exit* in the **MENU.**  $\blacksquare$  disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Key beep default setting is: on.

#### 5) ROGER BEEP

The *Roger Beep* sounds when the PTT switch (12) 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. There comes "Roger beep" from.

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (13) on the microphone to *select* the ROGER 3P menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to *confirm*. The status of the function flashes in the display.
- 3. Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to activate and / deactivate af the function.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (5) again to *validate* and *exit* in the **MENU. a** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Roger beep default setting is: of.

# 6) SPAN

When the function is active, the frequency can be adjusted continuously. Pressing the **CH** knob (**5**) button displays a bar under the first or second decimal of the frequency. The rotary **CH** knob (**5**) no longer acts on the channel but execute a 100 kHz (first decimal place) or 10 kHz (decimal second) jump frequency.

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the SFRN menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to *confirm*. The status of the function flashes in the display.
- 3. Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to activate and deactivate af the function.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (5) again to *validate* and *exit* in the **MENU. a** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.
   Span default setting is aF.

# 7) MICROPHONE TYPE

PRESIDENT MC KINLEY can be used with both a PRESIDENT electret and dynamic 6-pin microphone (see microphone wiring on page 73). When the unit is turned on, the microphone type is displayed briefly.

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the MIE TYPE menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to *confirm*. The type of the microphone flashes in the display.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the type of the microphone EL (electret) or dy dynamic.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (5) again to *validate* and *exit* in the **MENU**. **a** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Microphone type default is **EL** (electret).

#### 8) SWR CALIBRATION

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (13) on the microphone to *select* the SUR menu.

- Press the CH knob (5) button to confirm. The radio automatically switches to TX mode without pressing the PΠ switch (12) and calibration begins. Calibration time is 5 minutes maximum. A countdown is done in the display.
- 3. Adjust the antenna.
- The beep\* is continuous when the SWR value is 10. The space between the beeps becomes larger and larger as the SWR value moves away from 10.
- The volume of the beep is adjustable with the **VOL** button (1).
- The display shows the SWR value, for example 2.5.
- 4. Press the PTT switch (12) to exit the SWR CALIBRATION.

\*Check that the beep volume is set to a suitable level.

See ADJUSTMENT OF SWR page 41.

# 9) ECHO ADJUSTMENT

Press the **CH** knob (5) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **T** appears.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the EEHO SET menu.
- 2. Press the **CH** knob (**5**) button to *confirm*. The LEVEL of the ECHO flashes in the display.
- 3. Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to set the level value from 1 to 77 (default level: 17).
- **4.** Press the **CH** knob (**5**) button again to *validate* the level value. The second parameter, **IELA**, flashes.
- 5. Use the rotary CH knob (5) or the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to set the delay value from 1 to 32 (default value: 15).
- Press the CH knob (5) again to confirm the delay value. The delay stops flashing. a) Start again at point 1 to set another function or b) Press the PTT switch (12) to exit MENU.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

See § ECHO page 45.

# 10) TONE

This function allows to change the **RX TONE**. 11 steps from -5 to +5

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the TDNE menu.
- Press the CH knob (5) to confirm. The tone value flashes in the display.
- 3. Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to *change* the value of the tone.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate the selected value and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (**5**) again to *validate* the selected value and *exit* in the *MENU*. **3** disappears from the display.
- 5. If no key is pressed, the unit *exits MENU* after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Tone default value is:  $\square$ .

#### 11) EMERGENCY CHANNEL 1

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (**5**) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (**13**) on the microphone to *select* the £M5 1 menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) button to *confirm*. The first parameter, the modulation mode, flashes in the display.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to set the modulation mode for emergency channel
   AM, FM, USB, LSB or FM UK (in U configuration only).
- Press CH knob (5) again to confirm. The modulation mode stops flashing, the second parameter, the channel, flashes in the display.
- 5. Use the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to *select* the emergency channel 1.
- Press CH knob (5) again to confirm the channel. a) Start again at point 1 to set another function or b) Press the PTT switch (12) to exit MENU.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits the MENU after 10 seconds. disappears from the display.

Emergency channel 1 default is 9 in AM.

See § EMERGENCY CHANNELS page 44.

#### 12) EMERGENCY CHANNEL 2

Press the **CH** knob (5) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

 Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the EMS 2 menu.

Items 2 to 7 are identical to those in EMERGENCY 1 SET.

Emergency channel 2 default is 19 AM.

See § EMERGENCY CHANNELS page 44.

# 13) PA SETTING

This function allows to select the operating mode of  ${\bf PA}$ , Public Address.

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) or use the **UP/DN** buttons (13) on the microphone to *select* the £15 menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to validate. The PA type blinks on LCD.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to select the operating mode of the PA: PR, In or UF.
- 4a. Short press the CH knob (5) again to validate the PA type and stay in the MENU.
- **4b.** Long press (1s) the **CH** knob (**5**) again to *validate* the PA type and *exit* in the *MENU*. **a** disappears from the display.
- If no key is pressed, the unit exits MENU after 10 seconds, disappears in the display.
- PR: the modulation of the microphone and the received signal are transmitted to the Public Address loudspeaker connected to jack PA.SP. (D). "PA" flashes alternately with the modulation mode used: AM, FM, LSB, SSB or FM UK (only in U configuration).
- In: the modulation of the microphone is transmitted to external loudspeaker connected to jack PA.SP. (D). The received signal is transmitted to the internal loudspeaker (or external optional loudspeaker connected to jack EXT.SP (C)). "PA" flashes alternately with the modulation mode used: AM, FM, LSB, SSB or FM UK (only in U configuration).
- IF: The reception is no more functional. Only the modulation of the microphone is transmitted to the Public Address loudspeaker connected to jack PA.SP. (D). "PA" is displayed, channels are replaced by PR.

In **PA** mode, press **PTT** switch to display "FT LEVEL". Then turn the rotary **CH** knob (5) to *adjust* the audio level of the **PA**.

PA setting default is: PR.

See § PA (Public Address) page 43.

# 14) RESET

Resets all user-defined settings and returns to default values.

Press the **CH** knob (**5**) for 3 seconds to *enter* **MENU**. **a** appears.

- 1. Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to <code>select</code> the RST RLL menu.
- 2. Press the CH knob (5) to *validate*. "EONFIRM" is displayed, no flashes in the display.
- Turn the rotary CH knob (5) or use the UP/DN buttons (13) on the microphone to display YE.
- 4. Press CH knob (5) again to confirm.
- 5. If no key is pressed, the unit *exits MENU* after 10 seconds, disappears in the display.
- A) DC-POWER TERMINAL (13.8 V / 27.6 V)
- B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)
- C) EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK (8  $\Omega$ , Ø 3.5 mm)
- D) PA SPEAKER JACK (8  $\Omega$ . Ø 3.5 mm)
- E) JACK FOR OPTIONAL VOX MIKE (Ø 2.5 mm)

# E) TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1) GENERAL

- Channels : 40

- Modulation modes : AM / FM / USB / LSB

- Frequency ranges : from 26.965 MHz to 27.405 MHz

- Antenna impedance : 50 ohms - Power supply : 13.8 V / 27.6 V

- Dimensions (W x D x H) : 172 (W) x 150 (D) x 52 (H) mm

- 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/FM - 12 W USB/LSB - Transmission interference : inferior 4nW (- 54 dBm)

- Audio response : 300 Hz to 3 KHz in AM/FM/LSB/USB

- Emitted power in the adj.

channel : Inferior to 20 µW

- Microphone sensitivity : 3 mV

- Drain : 3 A (with modulation)

- Modulated signal distortion : 1.8 %

3) RECEPTION

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB

sinad :  $0.5 \,\mu\text{V}$  -  $113 \,d\text{Bm}$  (AM/FM)

0.28 µV - 118 dBm (USB/LSB)

- Frequency response : 300 Hz to 3 kHz in AM/FM

Adjacent channel selectivity: 60 dBMaximum audio power: 3 W

- Squelch sensitivity : minimum 0.2 µV - 120 dBm maximum 1 mV - 47 dRm

- Frequency image rejection

rate : 60 dB

- Intermediate frequency

rejection rate : 70 dB

- Drain : 400 mA nominal / 1000 mA maximum

# 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 RF POWER bargraph is set on maximum.
- Check that the MIC GAIN bargraph is set on maximum.

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

- Check that the RF GAIN bargraph is set on maximum.
- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that the volume is set to a comfortable listening level.
- 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.

# 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). 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) 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 **V** Victor Oscar **B** Bravo I India **P** Papa **W** Whiskey C Charlie **J** Juliett **Q** Quebec X X-rav **D** Delta K Kilo **R** Romeo Y Yankee **E** Fcho **L** Lima **S** Sierra **Z** 7ulu **F** Foxtrott M Mike **T** Tanao G Golf **U** Uniform **N** November

#### TECHNICAL VOCABULARY

AM : Amplitude Modulation

CB: Citizen's Band
CH: Channel

CW: Continuous Wave
DX: Long Distance Ligison

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 Listenina

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 : Turnir

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 : Behave yourself - police ahead

Part your hair

Pull your hammer back : Slow down

Rat race

Wall to wall

: Congested traffic : New CBer

Rubberbander · Wind Sail boat fuel

: Parked police car Smokey dozing Smokey with a camera : Police radar Spaghetti bowl : Interchange : Antenna

Stinger : Dumb CBer Turkey Up one : Go up one channel

: All over/everywhere What am I putting to you?: Please give me an S-meter reading

Learn more about car audio and electronics on our website.