

J.F.K.

Full Channel AM/FM Mobile CB Radio

Full Power with SWR CAL Control and Roger Beep

PRESIDENT[®]
ELECTRONICS EUROPE

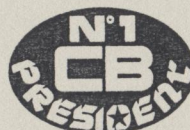
S.A. CAPITAL 20.000.000. F.F.

SIEGE SOCIAL/HEAD OFFICE - FRANCE

Route de SETE - BP100

34540 BALARUC - Tél : 67.46.27.27

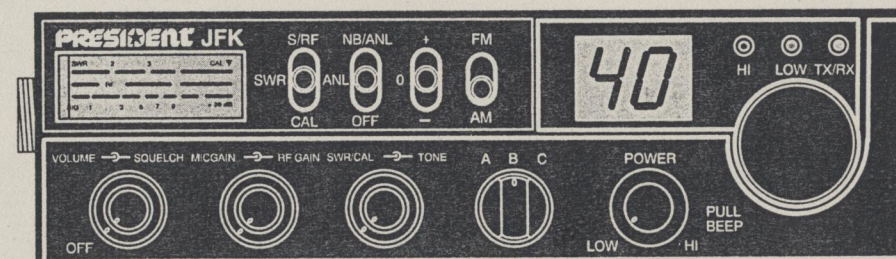
Télex : 490534F - Fax : 67.48.48.49



2 years
warranty

PRESIDENT

UTUEO1261GC
Printed in the Philippines



Owner's Manual

PRESIDENT[®]

Engineered to be the very best.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

Your **PRESIDENT J.F.K.** represents the most advanced mobile station ever designed for use in the Citizen's Band Radio Service. It will operate on any of the 120 frequencies designated as Citizen's Band channels. Your J.F.K. features a frequency synthesizing circuit with PHASE LOCK LOOP techniques to assure ultraprecise frequency control.

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Channels : 120
 Frequency range : 26,515 MHz to 27,855 MHz
 Frequency control : PLL synthesised
 Antenna impedance : 50 Ohm
 Power input : 13,8V DC
 Accessories : DC power cord, detachable dynamic microphone, microphone hanger, mounting bracket.
 Size : 185 mm (W) x 218 mm (D) x 55 mm (H)
 Weight : 3 pounds, 14 ounces

TRANSCIEIVER

Modulation modes : AM/FM.
 Output power : Variable up to 15 watt
 Emission type : 6A3 or 6F3
 Hum and noise : Better than - 60 dB
 Frequency tolerance : 0,003 %
 Modulation percentage (peak) : 100 %

RECEIVER

Sensitivity at 10 dB S + N/N : 0.5 μ V
 Sensitivity for 500 mW audio output : 0,5 μ V
 Squelch threshold : 0,5 μ V
 Squelch deepest point : 1000 μ V
 S-meter S-9 : 100 μ V
 Maximum AF output power : 4 watt
 AF output power/10 % distortion : 3 watt
 Selectivity BW @ 6 dB down : - 60 dB
 Image rejection : - 80 dB
 Built Speaker : 16 Ω , round.
 External Speaker : 8 Ω ; disables internal speaker when connected.
 (Not supplied)

INTRODUCTION

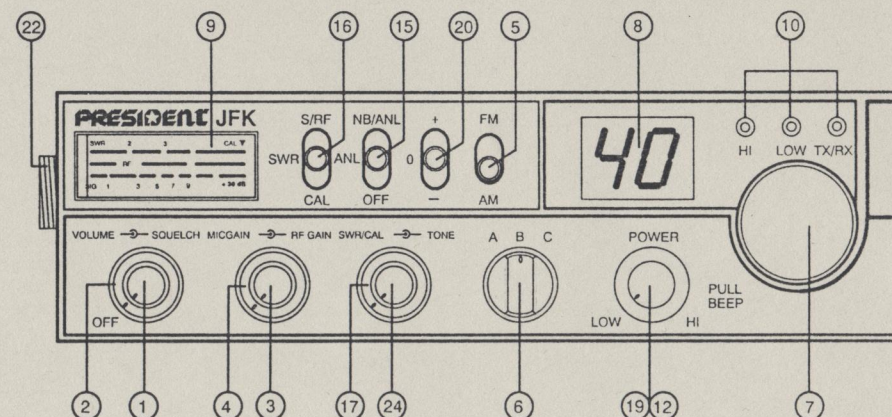
This radio has been designed to provide high level performance in the Citizen's Radio service, which is comprised of the following frequency assignments :

ANT. FREQUENCY (MHz)

	A(LOW)	B(MID)	C(HIGH)		A(LOW)	B(MID)	C(HIGH)
1	26,515	26,965	27,415	21	26,765	27,215	27,665
2	26,525	26,975	27,425	22	26,775	27,225	27,675
3	26,535	26,985	27,435	23	26,805	27,255	27,705
4	26,555	27,005	27,455	24	26,785	27,235	27,685
5	26,565	27,015	27,465	25	26,795	27,245	27,695
6	26,575	27,025	27,475	26	26,815	27,265	27,715
7	26,585	27,035	27,485	27	26,825	27,275	27,725
8	26,605	27,055	27,505	28	26,835	27,285	27,735
9	26,615	27,065	27,515	29	26,845	27,295	27,745
10	26,625	27,075	27,525	30	26,855	27,305	27,755
11	26,635	27,085	27,535	31	26,865	27,315	27,765
12	26,655	27,105	27,555	32	26,875	27,325	27,775
13	26,665	27,115	27,565	33	26,885	27,335	27,785
14	26,675	27,125	27,575	34	26,895	27,345	27,795
15	26,685	27,135	27,585	35	26,905	27,355	27,805
16	26,705	27,155	27,605	36	26,915	27,365	27,815
17	26,715	27,165	27,615	37	26,925	27,375	27,825
18	26,725	27,175	27,625	38	26,935	27,385	27,835
19	26,735	27,185	27,635	39	26,945	27,395	27,845
20	26,755	27,205	27,655	40	26,955	27,405	27,855

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CONTROLS, INDICATORS, CONNECTORS AND FUNCTIONS



FRONT PANEL

1. VOLUME & ON/OFF : Turn clockwise to apply power to the radio and to set the audio volume to the desired listening level. Turn fully counterclockwise to turn the radio OFF.

2. SQUELCH CONTROL : This squelch control is rotated to cut off or eliminate received background noise in the absence of an incoming signal. For maximum receive sensitivity, it is desired that the control be rotated only to this point where the receive background noise or ambient background noise is eliminated. Turn the control fully counterclockwise, then slowly rotate clockwise until the receive noise disappears. Any signal to be heard must now be slightly stronger than the average received noise. Further clockwise rotation will increase the threshold level which a signal must overcome in order to be heard. Only strong signals will be heard at the maximum clockwise setting.

3. MIC. GAIN CONTROL : Adjust the microphone gain in the transmit. This controls the gain to the extent that full talk power is available several inches away from the microphone.

4. RF GAIN : Adjust as required to optimize signal. This control is used primarily to optimize reception in strong signal areas. Gain is reduced by counterclockwise rotation of the control.

5. AM/FM SWITCH : This switch is used to select AM or FM.

6. A-B-C BAND SELECTOR : This switch selects the desired frequency
At **A** position, frequency covers 26,515 MHz to 26,955 MHz.
At **B** position, frequency covers 26,965 MHz to 27,405 MHz.
At **C** position, frequency covers 27,415 MHz to 27,855 MHz.

7. CHANNEL SELECTOR : This switch selects one of the forty Citizen's Band channels desired. The selected channel appears on the LED readout directly above the channel selector knob.

8. CHANNEL INDICATOR : Digital LED shows the channel number you selected.

9. METER : S-METER : Swings proportionally to the strength of the incoming signal.
RF METER : Swings proportionally to the RF output power. The S/RF-SWR-CAL switch must be in the S/RF position.

SWR METER : Measures the ratio of standing wave voltage of the antenna system. Used to properly adjust the length of the antenna, and to monitor the quality of the coaxial cable and all RF electrical connections. If there is any degradation whatsoever in any of the above, due to humidity, salt spray, vibration or corrosion, the SWR meter reading will rise, thereby indicating that a problem exists.

To calibrate, switch to the "CAL" position, transmit by pressing the mike switch, and adjust the SWR control to the "CAL" mark on the meter then switch to "SWR" position for the SWR measurement.

10. HI INDICATOR LAMP : This LED (red) indicates while A-B-C band selector switch is **C** position. **LOW INDICATOR LAMP :** This LED (Green) indicates while A-B-C band selector switch is **A** position. **RX/TX INDICATOR LAMP :** Red color LED indicates while transmitting, and green color LED indicates while receiving

12. ROGER BEEP SWITCH : When this switch is put in the ROGER BEEP position, your radio automatically transmits the audio signal at the end of your transmission. The listener can easily note your transmission is over by the signal.

15. NB/ANL - ANL-OFF : In the ANL position only the Automatic Noise Limiter in the audio circuits is activated. When the switch is placed in the NB/ANL position, the RF noise blanker is also activated. The RF noise blanker is very effective for repetitive noise such as ignition interference.

16. S/RF-SWR-CAL SWITCH : When in the S/RF position, the meter swings proportionally to the strength of the received signal. When transmitting, the meter indicates relative RF output power. When in the "CAL" position, the SWR meter can be calibrated by adjusting the "SWR CAL" control to the "CAL" mark on the meter face. When in the SWR position, the standing wave ratio is measured.

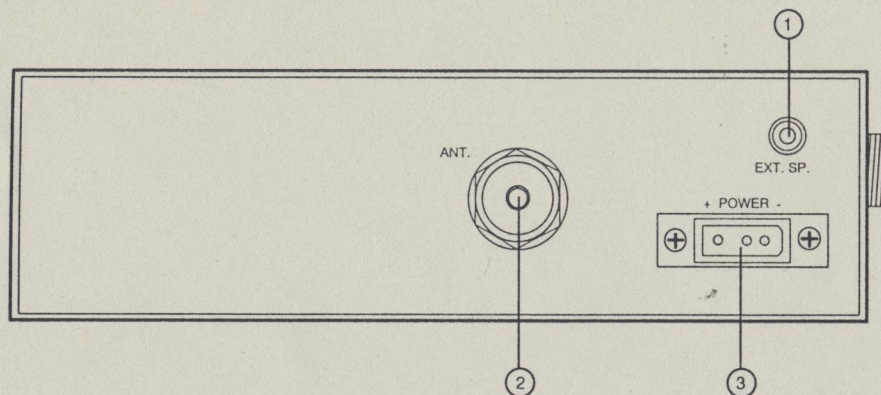
17. TONE : This control is used to shape the audio response to the operator's preference. Bass is increased by counterclockwise rotation and treble is increased by clockwise rotation.

19. POWER VOLUME : This control is to adjust RF output power from 4 watt to 15 watt. Full counterclockwise rotation makes RF power output approx. 4 watt and full clockwise rotation makes 15 watt.

20. DELTA TUNE SWITCH : For normal operation, set the switch to the center position. This feature has several uses and can greatly enhance receiver operation. First, if a received signal is slightly off frequency, the Delta-Tune switch can be operated as required to optimize the received signal level.

The effectiveness of the Delta-Tune feature under these conditions can be observed either by listening for a more readable signal at the speaker or by noting the S-meter reading when the Delta-Tune control is operated. Another effective application of this control is to eliminate adjacent channel interference. It is verified that an exceptionally high level from an adjacent channel is creating interference on the channel being used, the Delta-Tune can be used to minimize or eliminate the interference. Operate the control as required to obtain minimum adjacent channel interference.

24. SWR CAL CONTROL : Used to calibrate the meter for SWR (Standing Wave Ratio) measurements. Simply switch to "CAL", press the PTT switch on the microphone and calibrate the meter.



REAR PANEL

1. EXT.SP. EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK : The external speaker jack is used for remote receiver monitoring. The external speaker should have an 8 W impedance and be rated to handle at least 4 watt. When the external speaker is plugged in, the internal speaker is automatically disconnected.

2. ANTENNA CONNECTOR : This female connector serves the connection of the transmission line cable male connector (PL-259) to the transceiver.

3. POWER : This jack permits connection of the D.C. power to the transceiver. A power cord with polarized plug is supplied with the radio. The polarized plug ensures that the power will always be connected properly.

INSTALLATION

Before starting the installation of your **PRESIDENT J.F.K.**, please read through the simple steps listed below.

PLAN THE LOCATION OF THE TRANSCEIVER

1. Select the most convenient location for operating your **PRESIDENT J.F.K.**
2. Make sure that it does not interfere with the driver or passengers in the vehicle.
3. Use the mounting bracket supplied with the unit and fix to a solid surface with the selftapping screws.

PLAN THE LOCATION OF THE ANTENNA

1. Since you have purchased a superior quality transceiver, you will want to use an antenna which does not reduce its performance. For maximum power output, the

antenna is a very important element affecting transmission distance. Only a properly matched antenna system will allow maximum power transfer. For this purpose, we recommend 50 W antenna impedances and transmission cable.

2. For automobile installation a full quarter wave whip antenna is most efficient and still easy to install. A shorter, less than a full quarter wave antenna is more convenient, but efficiency is always lower.

CONNECT THE POWER

1. Most cars and trucks use a negative grounding system. It can be identified by the minus "-" battery terminal being connected to the motor block or chassis. Make sure, a 12 Volt battery is used. Connect the red DC-power cord from the radio to the positive "+" battery terminal. Next, connect the black lead to the vehicle frame or chassis, or to the negative terminal of the battery.

2. It may be desirable to connect the power leads to the ignition switch terminal so that the radio is automatically turned off when the ignition key is turned off. When in doubt, contact your car dealer for specific information about your vehicle.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

If your **PRESIDENT J.F.K.** is not performing up to your expectations, please try the simple steps listed below. If you still cannot get satisfactory results after reading this manual, please contact your dealer.

PROBLEM 1 : THE UNIT DOES NOT WORK. THE DISPLAY DOES NOT COME ON. NO POWER.

Solution :

1. Check the **ON/OFF VOLUME 1** to make sure it is on and set to a reasonably high volume.
2. Check power cord connections.
3. Check if the power is not controlled by a switch (e.g ignition key in car).
4. Check power cord fuse or any other fuse in front of it.
5. Check further on the vehicle electrical system.

PROBLEM 2 : POOR RECEPTION

Solution :

1. Check and adjust **SQUELCH 2**.
2. Check the antenna system, cable and connectors.
3. Turn **RF GAIN 4** fully clockwise for maximum reception.
4. Read once more through the operation mode.

PROBLEM 3 : WEAK TRANSMISSION. LOW RANGE.

Solution :

1. Check Standing Wave Ratio "SWR".
2. Check antenna system, cable and connectors.
3. Check for corrosion on connectors.
4. Check antenna grounding.