

GRANT II

CE 0341 Ⓢ



Manuel d'utilisation / Manual del usuario
Owner's manual / Instrukcja obsługi

President

WARNING !

Before using, be careful never to transmit without first having connected the antenna (connection "B" situated on the back panel of the equipment) or without having set the SWR (Standing Wave Ratio) ! Failure to do so may result in destruction of the power amplifier, which is not covered by the guarantee.

MULTI-NORMS TRANSCEIVER!

*See function "F" on page 32 and the **Configuration** table on page 53.*

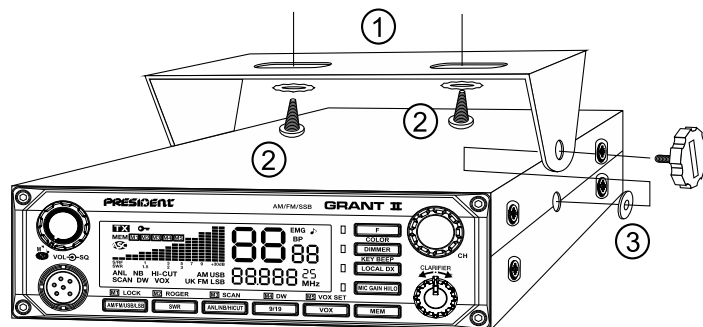
The guarantee of this transceiver is valid only in the country of purchase.

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 GRANT II ASC** is a new step in personal communication and is the surest choice for the most demanding of professional CB radio users. To ensure that you make the most of all its capacities, we advise you to read carefully this manual before installing and using your **PRESIDENT GRANT II ASC**.

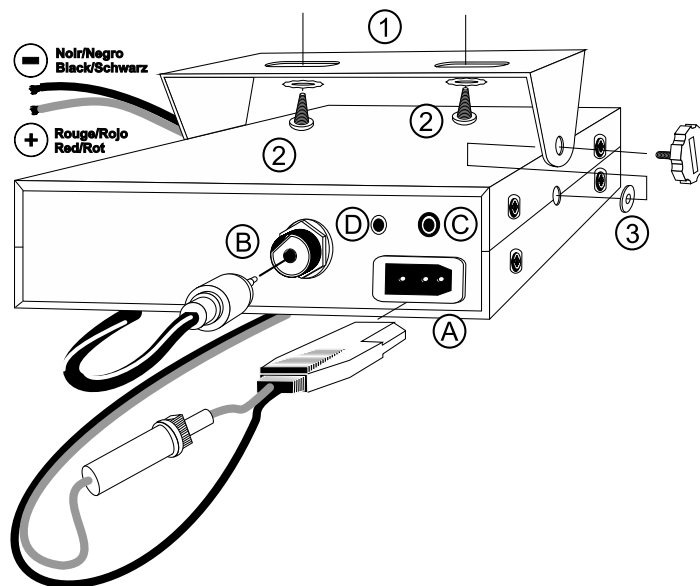
A) INSTALLATION

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.
- 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: 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.

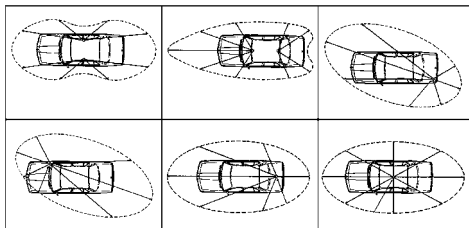
b) Mobile antenna

- 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 § 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.



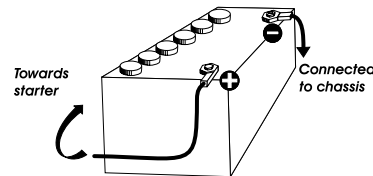
OUTPUT RADIUS PATTERN

3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT GRANT II ASC is protected against an inversion of polarities. However, before switching it on, you are advised to check all the connections. Your equipment must be supplied with a continued current of 12 volts (A). Today, most cars and lorries are negative earth. You can check this by making sure that the negative terminal of the battery is connected either to the engine block or to the chassis. If this is not the case, you should consult your dealer.

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

- Check that the battery is of 12 volts.
 - Locate the positive and negative terminals of the battery (+ is red and - is black). Should it be necessary to lengthen the power cable, you should use the same or a superior type of cable.
 - 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 (6 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)

- Connect the microphone
- Check the antenna connections
- Turn the set on by turning the volume knob (1) clockwise.
- Turn the squelch **SQ** knob (2) to minimum (**M** position).
- Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- Go to channel 20 by using channel knob or the **UP/DN** keys(4) 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 a built-in SWR meter or external SWR meter (e.g. TOS-1 or TOS-2 President)**

- 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 in FM.
 - Put the switch on the SWR meter to position FWD.
 - Press the "push-to-talk" switch on the microphone to transmit.
 - Bring the index needle to ▼ by using the calibration button.
 - 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. See **SWR** page 34.

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

- 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.

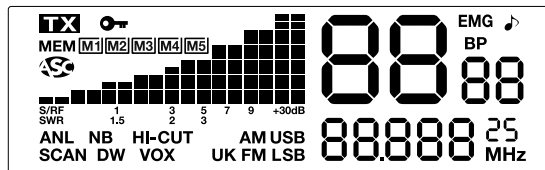
Turn the **SQ** knob (2) anti-clockwise into **ASC** position. "**ASC**" appears on the display. No repetitive manual adjustment and a permanent improvement between the sensitivity and the listening comfort when ASC is active. This function can be disconnected by turning the switch clockwise. In this 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, the output power level and the SWR (Standing Wave Ratio) reading. See § 14 page 34.

TX Indicates transmission

LOCK Indicates that front panel is locked except **PTT** pedal

MEM The active channel is stored in memory, the memory number blinks

ASC Automatic Squelch Control activated

S/R/F Bargraph shows reception (RX) and output power level (TX)

SWR Bargraph shows Standing Wave Ratio (SWR)

ANL NB ANL and NB filters activated (NB filter is active only in FM, USB and LSB mode)

HI-CUT HI-CUT filter activated

SCAN Scan function activated

UK Shows the England mode (see table on page 49)

AM AM mode selected

FM FM mode selected

USB USB mode selected

LSB LSB mode selected

DW Dual Watch activated

VOX Vox function activated


88 Shows the channel number

88 Shows the selected configuration

88888 Indicates the frequency

25 Indicates frequency ending (U configuration and England mode only)

EMG The emergency channel 9 or 19 activated

- BP** Key Beep function activated
 Roger Beep function activated

4) CHANNEL SELECTOR: knob and UP/DN keys of the microphone

These switches allow increasing or decreasing a channel number. A "Beep" sounds each time the channel changes if the **KEY BEEP** function is activated (see *Key Beep Function page 32*).

5) CLARIFIER

This function allows a frequency deviation during reception in order to improve the clearness of your correspondent's voice.

6) F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION

(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 53*.

Proceeding: switch off the transceiver. Keep the key **F** pressed and switch on again.

"**CONF**" and the letter corresponding to the configuration are blinking. The **F** LED turns **on**.

- In order to change the configuration, use the channel selector or the **Up / DN** key on microphone (4).
- When the configuration is selected, press 1 second on the **F** key. "**CONF**" 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 page 49 to 51*.

7) DIMMER ~ COLOR

DIMMER (short press)

The **DIMMER** function allows adjusting the brightness of the lighting except LED.

When the function is **on**, the **DIMMER** LED turns **on**.

COLOR (long press)

The **COLOR** function changes the back light color orange and green. Press **COLOR** key for one second once to change the color.

8) LOCAL DX ~ KEY BEEP

LOCAL DX (short press)

The **LOCAL DX** allows the automatic adjustment of the RF Gain for close communication. When **LOCAL** is selected, it is adjusted RF Gain **Down**. The LED turns **on**. When **DX** is selected, it is adjusted RF Gain **Up**. The LED turns **off**.

KEY BEEP (long press)

Keys, changing the channel etc.

Press **KEY BEEP** key for one second once to enable/disable the **KEY BEEP** function.

When the function is **on**, "BP" is displayed on the LCD.

9) MIC GAIN HI/LO

MIC GAIN HI/LO is used to adjust microphone sensitivity (MIC Gain) for transmission.

When the function is **on**, **LO** is selected, it is adjusted to MIC Gain Down. The **MIC GAIN HI/LO** LED turns **on**.

When the function is **off**, **HI** is selected, it is adjusted to MIC Gain Up. The **MIC GAIN HI/LO** LED turns **off**.

10) MEM ~ M1 to M5

5 channels can be memorized with following parameters: AM/FM/USB/LSB modulation mode (except for **EC** and **U** configurations); NB/ANL On/Off and HI-CUT On/Off; CEPT/ENG Mode (Only for **U** Configuration).

To memorize:

- Select the channel and other setting that can be stored.
- Press shortly on **MEM**, "MEM" blinks.
- Press during one second on **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4** or **M5**. The store confirmation tone sounds, "MEM" is displayed continuously and the selected memory number blinks. The channel and other item currently selected are stored in this memory (it becomes *Memory Channel Recall Mode*).

To recall a memory:

- Press shortly on **MEM**, "MEM" blinks.
- Press shortly on **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4** or **M5**.
- "MEM" is displayed continuously. The memorized channel is active.

To delete a memory:

- Turn off the transceiver.
- Keep key **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4** or **M5** pressed and switch on the transceiver.
- The selected memory is deleted.

11) VOX ~ VOX SET ~ M5

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 (**17**). In case of the use of an optional vox mike connected to the rear panel of the radio - VOX MIC jack (**D**), the original microphone doesn't work.

Press shortly the **VOX** key in order to activate the **VOX** function. "VOX" is displayed on the LCD. A new pressure on the **VOX** key switches the function off. "VOX" disappears from the LCD.

VOX SET (long press)

Press during 1 second the **VOX SET** key in order to activate the **VOX SET** function (if the **VOX** function is **off**, this will turn the function **on** and display "VOX" on the LCD). The last selected adjust item appears.

Three adjustments are possible: Anti-Vox level (**R**), Sensitivity level (**L**), and Vox delay time (**E**). Press shortly the **VOX SET** key in order to go to the following adjustment. The display shows the type of adjustment by its first digit and its level by the second digit.

- Sensitivity "**L**": allows the adjustment of the microphone (original one or optional vox) for an optimum transmission quality. Adjustable level from **1** (high sensibility) to **9** (low sensibility) by rotating the channel knob or with the UP/DN keys of the original microphone. **L** corresponds to the Sensitivity Level.
- Anti-Vox "**R**": allows disabling the transmission generated by the surrounding noise. The level is adjustable **0** (Off) from **1** (high level) to **9** (low level) by rotating the channel knob or with the UP/DN keys of the original microphone. **R** corresponds to Anti-Vox.
- Delay Time "**E**": allows avoiding the sudden cut of the transmission by adding a delay at the end of speaking. The level is adjustable from **1** (short time delay) to **9** (long time delay) by rotating the channel selector or with the UP/DN keys of the original microphone. **E** corresponds to delay time. Once the adjustments are done, press during 1 second the **VOX SET** key in order to quit the **VOX SET** function. If any adjustment have been done during 10 seconds, the transceiver will quit the **VOX SET** function automatically.

M5

See the **MEM** function on page 32.

12) 9/19 ~ DW ~ M4

9/19 (short press)

Press shortly the **9/19** key to select alternatively, channel 9 / channel 19 / and current active channel. When an emergency channel is selected (9 or 19) "EMG" is displayed on the LCD.

DW (long press)

Push during one second the **DW** key in order to activate the **DW** (Dual Watch) function. This function allows to survey between emergency channel (9 or 19) and the selected channel. The first long push activates the **DW** function between channel **9** and the busy channel. "DW" is displayed.

A new long push activates the **DW** function between channel **19** and the busy channel. The number of the selected channel and the emergency channel (**9** or **19**) appears alternately on the display. The "EMG" icon is also displayed at the same time as the emergency channel (9 or 19). The selected channel can be modified during the dual watch.

A new long push on the **DW** key or pressing the the **PIT** key (**17**) disable the **DW** function.

M4

See the **MEM** function on page 32.

13) ANL/NB/HICUT ~ SCAN ~ M3

ANL/NB/HICUT (short press)

4 positions switch: **Off** / **ANL** and **NB** filters activated / **HI-CUT** activated / **ANL NB + HI-CUT** activated. When active, the filter is displayed on the LCD.

ANL NB: Automatic Noise Limiter / Noise Blanker. These filters allow reducing back ground noises and some reception interferences. In FM and USB/LSB mode, only the NB filter is active.

HI-CUT: Cuts out the high frequency interferences and has to be used in accordance with the reception conditions.

SCAN (long press)

All Channel Scan Mode

Press the **SCAN** key in order to activate the **SCAN** function (scanning all the channels) in upward direction. "SCAN" is displayed. The scanning stops as soon as there is a busy channel.

Memory Channel Scan Mode

During the scan, press then **MEM** key (10) for activate the **Memory Channel Scan Mode** and scan only the channels stored in memories. A new press in the **MEM** key (10) return to the **All Channel San Mode**.

The scanner starts automatically in upward direction 3 seconds after the transmission stops and no key is pressed during 3 seconds. The scanning can restarts also in a downward direction turning the channel selector knob counter clockwise or pressing the **DN** key on the microphone. In upward direction turning the channel selector knob clockwise or pressing the **UP** key on the microphone.

Press the **PTT** pedal (17) to stop the **SCAN** function.

M3

See the **MEM** function on page 32.

14) SWR ~ ROGER ~ M2

SWR (short press)

Use the **SWR** key to change the meter function:

S/RF: the bargraph indicates the received signal strength and transmitted power. "S/RF" is displayed on the LCD.

SWR: the bargraph indicates the received signal strength and the SWR (Standing Wave Ratio) reading. "S" and "SWR" are displayed on the LCD. (See §5 page 30).

ROGER (long press)

The icon "♪" appears on the display when the function is active. The Roger Beep sounds when the **PTT** pedal (17) 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 BEEP** function is active. If the **KEY BEEP** function is not active, only the correspondent can hear the **ROGER** Beep.

M2

See the **MEM** function on page 32.

15) AM/FM/USB/LSB ~ LOCK ~ M1


AM/FM/USB/LSB (short press)

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

Frequency Modulation / FM: for nearby communications on a flat open field. Amplitude Modulation / AM: communication on a field with relief and obstacles at middle distance (the most used).

Upper and Lower Side Band / USB-LSB: used for long distance communications (according to the propagation conditions).

LOCK (long press)

Allows to lock all the keys on the front panel, the rotary knob and UP/DN keys on the microphone (4). An error beep sounds when a key is used and the **LOCK** function is activated. A long press on **LOCK** activates/deactivates the **LOCK** function.  appears on the display when the function is activated. Transmission (mike or vox) and reception remain active.

M1

See the **MEM** function on page 32.

16) 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.

17) 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 (17) 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 (17) is released.

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

B) ANTENNA CONNECTOR (SO-239)

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

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

C) 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 : 13.2 V
- Dimensions (in mm) : 185 (W) x 205 (D) x 56 (H)
- Weight : 1,1 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 / 12 W USB / 12 W LSB
- Transmission interference : inferior to 4 nW (- 54 dBm)
- Audio response : 300 Hz to 3 KHz in AM/FM/USB/LSB
- Emitted power in the adj. channel : inferior to 20 μ W
- Microphone sensitivity : 3.0 mV
- Drain : 3 A (with modulation)
- Modulated signal distortion : 1.8 %

3) RECEPTION

- Maxi. sensitivity at 20 dB sinad : 0.5 μ V - 113 dBm (AM/FM)
0.28 μ V - 118 dBm (USB/LSB)
- 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 μ V - 120 dBm
maximum 1 mV - 47 dBm
- Frequency image rejection rate : 60 dB
- Intermediate frequency rej. 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. 53).

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. 53).
- 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.
- 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) or other (USB/LSB).

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.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

*We, GROUPE PRESIDENT ELECTRONICS, Route de Sète,
BP 100 – 34540 Balaruc – FRANCE,
Declare, on our own responsibility that the CB radio-commu-
nication transceiver*

Brand : PRESIDENT

Model : GRANT II

*is in conformity with the essential requirements of the Direc-
tive 1999/5/CE (Article 3) adapted to the national law, as well
as with the following European Standards:*

EN 300 433-1 V1.3.1 (2011-07)

EN 300 433-2 V1.3.1 (2011-07)

EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2 (2011-09)

EN 301 489-13 V1.2.1 (2002-08)

EN 60215 (1996)

and is in conformity with Directive RoHS2: 2011/65/EU
(2011/06/08).

Balaruc, the 2013/11/25



Jean-Gilbert MULLER
General Manager

TABLEAU DES FRÉQUENCES pour EU / PL (USB/LSB) / EC / U (CEPT)**TABLA DE FRECUENCIAS para EU / PL (USB/LSB) / EC / U (CEPT)****FREQUENCY TABLE for EU / PL (USB/LSB) / EC / U (CEPT)****TABELA CZĘSTOTLIWOŚCI DLA EU / PL (USB/LSB) / EC / U (CEPT)**

N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość	N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość
1	26,965 MHz	21	27,215 MHz
2	26,975 MHz	22	27,225 MHz
3	26,985 MHz	23	27,255 MHz
4	27,005 MHz	24	27,235 MHz
5	27,015 MHz	25	27,245 MHz
6	27,025 MHz	26	27,265 MHz
7	27,035 MHz	27	27,275 MHz
8	27,055 MHz	28	27,285 MHz
9	27,065 MHz	29	27,295 MHz
10	27,075 MHz	30	27,305 MHz
11	27,085 MHz	31	27,315 MHz
12	27,105 MHz	32	27,325 MHz
13	27,115 MHz	33	27,335 MHz
14	27,125 MHz	34	27,345 MHz
15	27,135 MHz	35	27,355 MHz
16	27,155 MHz	36	27,365 MHz
17	27,165 MHz	37	27,375 MHz
18	27,175 MHz	38	27,385 MHz
19	27,185 MHz	39	27,395 MHz
20	27,205 MHz	40	27,405 MHz

TABLEAU DES FRÉQUENCES pour U (ENG)**TABLA DE FRECUENCIAS para U (ENG)****FREQUENCY TABLE for U (ENG)****TABELA CZĘSTOTLIWOŚCI DLA U (ENG)**

N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość	N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość
1	27,60125 MHz	21	27,80125 MHz
2	27,61125 MHz	22	27,81125 MHz
3	27,62125 MHz	23	27,82125 MHz
4	27,63125 MHz	24	27,83125 MHz
5	27,64125 MHz	25	27,84125 MHz
6	27,65125 MHz	26	27,85125 MHz
7	27,66125 MHz	27	27,86125 MHz
8	27,67125 MHz	28	27,87125 MHz
9	27,68125 MHz	29	27,88125 MHz
10	27,69125 MHz	30	27,89125 MHz
11	27,70125 MHz	31	27,90125 MHz
12	27,71125 MHz	32	27,91125 MHz
13	27,72125 MHz	33	27,92125 MHz
14	27,73125 MHz	34	27,93125 MHz
15	27,74125 MHz	35	27,94125 MHz
16	27,75125 MHz	36	27,95125 MHz
17	27,76125 MHz	37	27,96125 MHz
18	27,77125 MHz	38	27,97125 MHz
19	27,78125 MHz	39	27,98125 MHz
20	27,79125 MHz	40	27,99125 MHz

TABLEAU DES FRÉQUENCES pour d

TABLA DE FRECUENCIAS para d

FREQUENCY TABLE for d

TABELA CZĘSTOTLIWOŚCI DLA d

N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość	N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość
1	26,965 MHz	21	27,215 MHz
2	26,975 MHz	22	27,225 MHz
3	26,985 MHz	23	27,255 MHz
4	27,005 MHz	24	27,235 MHz
5	27,015 MHz	25	27,245 MHz
6	27,025 MHz	26	27,265 MHz
7	27,035 MHz	27	27,275 MHz
8	27,055 MHz	28	27,285 MHz
9	27,065 MHz	29	27,295 MHz
10	27,075 MHz	30	27,305 MHz
11	27,085 MHz	31	27,315 MHz
12	27,105 MHz	32	27,325 MHz
13	27,115 MHz	33	27,335 MHz
14	27,125 MHz	34	27,345 MHz
15	27,135 MHz	35	27,355 MHz
16	27,155 MHz	36	27,365 MHz
17	27,165 MHz	37	27,375 MHz
18	27,175 MHz	38	27,385 MHz
19	27,185 MHz	39	27,395 MHz
20	27,205 MHz	40	27,405 MHz

N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość	N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość
41	26,565 MHz	61	26,765 MHz
42	26,575 MHz	62	26,775 MHz
43	26,585 MHz	63	26,785 MHz
44	26,595 MHz	64	26,795 MHz
45	26,605 MHz	65	26,805 MHz
46	26,615 MHz	66	26,815 MHz
47	26,625 MHz	67	26,825 MHz
48	26,635 MHz	68	26,835 MHz
49	26,645 MHz	69	26,845 MHz
50	26,655 MHz	70	26,855 MHz
51	26,665 MHz	71	26,865 MHz
52	26,675 MHz	72	26,875 MHz
53	26,685 MHz	73	26,885 MHz
54	26,695 MHz	74	26,895 MHz
55	26,705 MHz	75	26,905 MHz
56	26,715 MHz	76	26,915 MHz
57	26,725 MHz	77	26,925 MHz
58	26,735 MHz	78	26,935 MHz
59	26,745 MHz	79	26,945 MHz
60	26,755 MHz	80	26,955 MHz

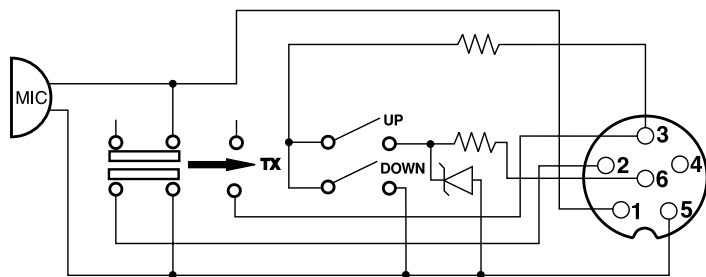
TABLEAU DES FRÉQUENCES pour PL (AM/FM)**TABLA DE FRECUENCIAS para PL (AM/FM)****FREQUENCY TABLE for PL (AM/FM)****TABELA CZĘSTOTLIWOŚCI DLA PL (AM/FM)**

N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość	N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość
1	26,960 MHz	21	27,210 MHz
2	26,970 MHz	22	27,220 MHz
3	26,980 MHz	23	27,250 MHz
4	27,000 MHz	24	27,230 MHz
5	27,010 MHz	25	27,240 MHz
6	27,020 MHz	26	27,260 MHz
7	27,030 MHz	27	27,270 MHz
8	27,050 MHz	28	27,280 MHz
9	27,060 MHz	29	27,290 MHz
10	27,070 MHz	30	27,300 MHz
11	27,080 MHz	31	27,310 MHz
12	27,100 MHz	32	27,320 MHz
13	27,110 MHz	33	27,330 MHz
14	27,120 MHz	34	27,340 MHz
15	27,130 MHz	35	27,350 MHz
16	27,150 MHz	36	27,360 MHz
17	27,160 MHz	37	27,370 MHz
18	27,170 MHz	38	27,380 MHz
19	27,180 MHz	39	27,390 MHz
20	27,200 MHz	40	27,400 MHz

TABLEAU DES FRÉQUENCES pour In (AM/FM)**TABLA DE FRECUENCIAS para In (AM/FM)****FREQUENCY TABLE for In (AM/FM)****TABELA CZĘSTOTLIWOŚCI DLA In (AM/FM)**

N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość	N° du canal N° Canal Channel Kanał	Fréquences Frecuencia Frequency Częstotliwość
1	26,965 MHz	21	27,215 MHz
2	26,975 MHz	22	27,225 MHz
3	26,985 MHz	23	27,255 MHz
4	27,005 MHz	24	27,235 MHz
5	27,015 MHz	25	27,245 MHz
6	27,025 MHz	26	27,265 MHz
7	27,035 MHz	27	27,275 MHz
8	27,055 MHz		
9	27,065 MHz		
10	27,075 MHz		
11	27,085 MHz		
12	27,105 MHz		
13	27,115 MHz		
14	27,125 MHz		
15	27,135 MHz		
16	27,155 MHz		
17	27,165 MHz		
18	27,175 MHz		
19	27,185 MHz		
20	27,205 MHz		

PRISE MICRO 6 BROCHES
CONEXIÓN DEL MICRO 6 PINS
6-PIN MICROPHONE PLUG
WTYK MIKROFONU 6-PINOWY



1	Modulation	Modulación	Modulation	Modulacja
2	RX	RX	RX	RXi
3	TX - UP/DOWN	TX - UP/DOWN	TX - UP/DOWN	TX - GÓRA/DÓ
4	—	—	—	—
5	Masse	Masa	Ground	Masa
6	Alimentation	Alimentación	Power Supply	Zasilanie

NORMES - F - NORMAS - F - NORMS - F - NORMY- F - NORMES - F - NORMAS - F - NORMS - F - NORMY- F

N°	Code	Frequency	FM Channel	AM Channel	USB / LSB	Country	CH 19	CH 9
1	EU	26.965 ~ 27.405	40 Ch (4W)	40 Ch (4W)	40 Ch (12 W)	BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, HR, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, NL, NO, PT, RO, SE, SI	AM	AM
2	PL	26.960 ~ 27.400	-5 KHz 40 Ch (4W)	-5 KHz 40 Ch (4W)	-	PL	AM	AM
		26.965 ~ 27.405	-	-	40 Ch (12 W)			
3	d	26.565 ~ 27.405	80 Ch (4W)	40 Ch (4W)	40 Ch (12 W)	DE	FM	AM
4	EC	26.965 ~ 27.405	40 Ch (4W)	-	-	AT, HU, MT, SK	FM	FM
5	U	26.965 ~ 27.405	CEPT 40 Ch (4W)	-	-	UK	FM	FM
		27.60125 ~ 27.99125	ENG 40 Ch (4W)	-	-			
6	In	26.565 ~ 27.275	27 Ch (4W)	27 Ch (4W)	-	IN	AM	AM

Remarque : Dans la configuration **U** : appuyer la touche **AM/FM/USB/LSB (15)** pour alterner entre la bande de fréquences **ENG** et **CEPT**. **“UK”** apparaît dans l’afficheur quand la bande de fréquence **ENG** est sélectionnée. **“UK”** disparaît quand la bande de fréquence **CEPT** est sélectionnée (voir tableaux page 49).

Observación: En la configuración **U**. Pulse el botón **AM/FM/USB/LSB (15)** para seleccionar la banda de frecuencia **ENG** o **CEPT**. **«UK»** se aparece en la pantalla cuando **ENG** está seleccionado. **«UK»** desaparece de la pantalla cuando **CEPT** está seleccionado (ver tabla en la página 49).

Note: In **U** configuration: press the **AM/FM/USB/LSB** key **(15)** In order to select the frequency band **ENG** or **CEPT**. **“UK”** icon appears while **ENG** mode. **“UK”** icon disappears while **CEPT** mode (see table at page 49).

Uwaga: W konfiguracji **U**: aby wybrać zakres częstotliwości **ENG**, naciśnij krótko przycisk **AM/FM/USB/LSB (15)**, aby wybrać pasmo częstotliwości **ENG** lub **CEPT**. Po wybraniu zakresu częstotliwości **ENG**, na wyświetlaczu pojawi się „**UK**”. Jeśli zakres częstotliwości jest ustawiony dla **CEPT**, „**UK**” zniknie na wyświetlaczu (patrz tabela na str. 49).

La bande de fréquence et la puissance d’émission de votre appareil doivent correspondre à la configuration autorisée dans le pays où il est utilisé.

La banda de frecuencias y la potencia de emisión de su aparato deben corresponder a la configuración autorizada en el país donde él es utilizado.

The frequency band and the transmission power of your transceiver must correspond with the configuration authorized in the country where it is used.

Zakres częstotliwości i moc nadajnika twojego radiotelefonu musi odpowiadać konfiguracji zatwierdzonej dla kraju, w którym radioodbiornik CB jest używany.

Pays dans lesquels il existe des limitations particulières (Licence¹ / Registre²)
 Countries in which there are particular restrictions (Licence¹ / Register²)
 Países en los cuales existe algún tipo de limitación (Licencia¹ / Registro²)
 Kraje, w których występują pewne restrykcje (Licencja¹ / Rejestracja²).

	AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	HR	HU	IE	IS	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK
Licence ¹	ⓘ												ⓘ	ⓘ					ⓘ				ⓘ								
Register ²										ⓘ																	ⓘ				
AM	ⓘ												ⓘ			ⓘ							ⓘ								ⓘ
BLU / SSB	ⓘ												ⓘ			ⓘ							ⓘ								ⓘ

Dernière mise à jour de ce tableau sur le site : www.president-electronics.com, rubrique «les Postes Radio-CB» puis, «La CB PRESIDENT et l'Europe».

Le rogamos encontrar la última versión de esta información en nuestro sitio web www.president-electronics.com en la página «Emisoras de radio-cb» / «PRESIDENT y la reglamentación en Europa».

Please see updated table on website www.president-electronics.com, page «The CB radios» then «President Radio CB and Europe».

Ostatnia aktualizacja tej tabeli na stronie www.president-electronics.com, rubryka "les Postes Radio-CB" i "La CB PRESIDENT et l'Europe".

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