

# HARRY III

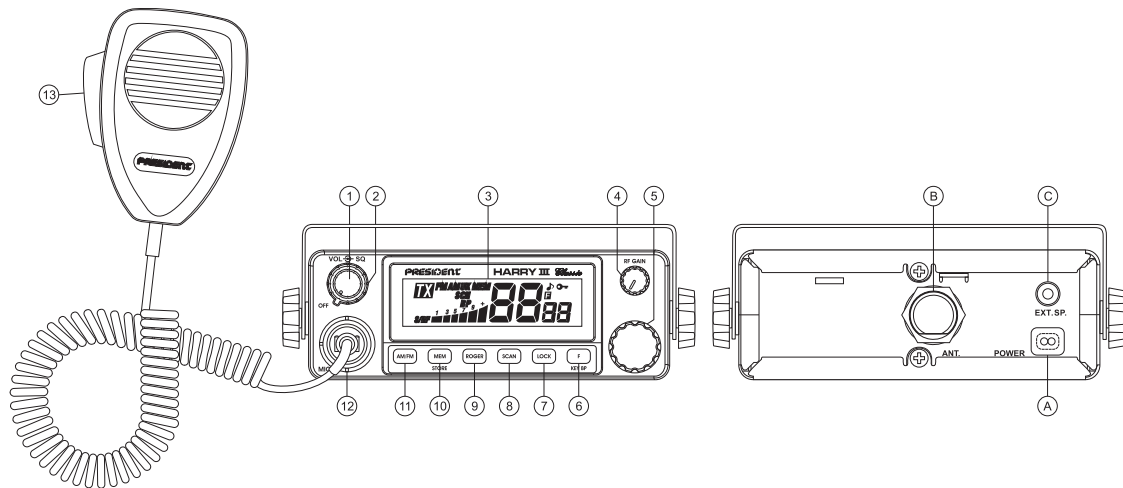
## CE

### *Classic*



*Owner's manual*

PRESIDENT



*Your PRESIDENT HARRY III Classic at a glance*

**SUMMARY**

INSTALLATION

HOW TO USE YOUR CB

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TROUBLE SHOOTING

HOW TO TRANSMIT OR RECEIVE A MESSAGE

GLOSSARY

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FREQUENCY TABLES

EUROPEAN NORMS

English

## **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 34 and the **Configuration** table on page 53.*

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

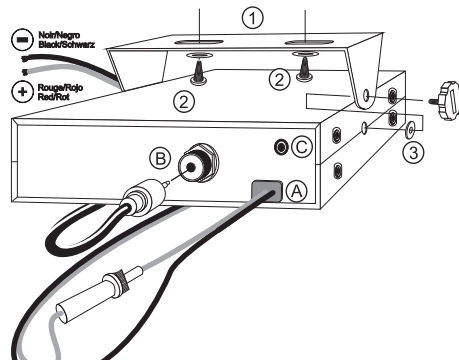
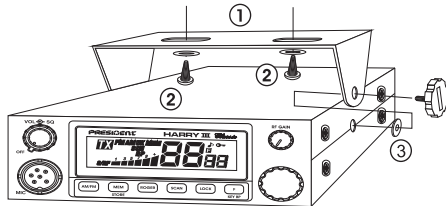
Welcome to the world of the new generation of CB radios. The new **PRESIDENT** range gives you access to top performance CB equipment. With the use of up-to-date technology, which guarantees unprecedented quality, your **PRESIDENT HARRY III Classic** is a new step in personal communication and is the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

## A) INSTALLATION

### 1) WHERE AND HOW TO MOUNT YOUR MOBILE CB RADIO

- You should choose the most appropriate setting from a simple and practical point of view.
- Your CB radio should not interfere with the driver or the passengers.
- Remember to provide for the passing and protection of different wires (e.g. power, antenna, accessory cabling) so that they do not in any way interfere with the driving of the vehicle.

**MOUNTING  
DIAGRAM**



- To install your equipment, use the cradle (1) and the self-tapping screws (2) provided (drilling diameter 3.2 mm). Take care not to damage the vehicle's electrical system while drilling the dash board.
  - Do not forget to insert the rubber joints (3) between the CB and its support as these have a shock-absorbing effect which permits gentle orientation and tightening of the set.
  - Choose where to place the microphone support and remember that the microphone cord must stretch to the driver without interfering with the controls of the vehicle.
- N.B. :** As the transceiver has a frontal microphone socket, it can be set into the dash board. In this case, you will need to add an external loud speaker to improve the sound quality of communications (connector EXT.SP situated on the back panel: 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.

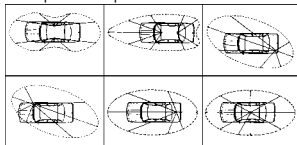
### b) Mobile antenna:

- 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 a 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



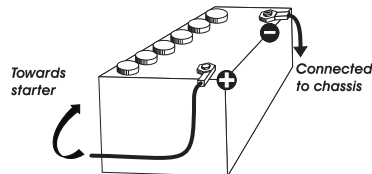
## 3) POWER CONNECTION

Your PRESIDENT HARRY III Classic 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 (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)

- 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.
- Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- Go to channel 20 by using the channel selector (5).

#### 5) ADJUSTMENT OF SWR (Standing wave ratio)

**WARNING:** This must be carried out when you use your CB radio for the first time (and whenever you re-position your antenna). The adjustment must be carried out in an obstacle-free area.

##### \* Adjustment with external SWR-meter (e.g. TOS-1 PRESIDENT)

- 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).
- To adjust the SWR meter:
  - Set the CB to channel 20.
  - put the switch on the SWR-meter to position CAL (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 SWR (reading of the SWR level). The reading on the Meter should be as near as possible to 1. If this is not the case, re-adjust your antenna to obtain a reading as close as possible to 1. (An SWR reading between 1 and 1.8 is acceptable).
  - It will be necessary to re-calibrate the SWR meter after each adjustment of the antenna.

**WARNING:** In order to avoid any losses and attenuations in cables used for connection between the radio and its accessories, PRESIDENT recommends to use a cable with a length inferior to 3m.

Your CB is now ready for use.

## B) HOW TO USE YOUR CB

### 1) ON/OFF – VOLUME

- To turn the set on, turn the knob (1) clockwise.
- To increase the sound level, turn the same knob further clockwise.

### 2) 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.

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

### 3) DISPLAY

It shows all functions:



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

#### 4) RF GAIN

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

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

#### 5) CHANNEL SELECTOR: Rotary Knob

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

#### 6) F ~ KEY BP

##### F - FREQUENCY BAND SELECTION

(configuration: E; d; EU; EC; U; PL)

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 the configurations/ frequency bands table at page 50 to 53.*

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

**F** and the letter corresponding to the configuration are blinking.

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

See table page 53.

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

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

#### 7) LOCK

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


Transmission and reception remain active.

#### 8) SCAN

**Channel research:** Allows activating the **SCAN** function (research of the channels) in an increasing way. «SCN» is displayed. The scanning stops as soon as there is a busy channel. The scanning automatically starts 3 seconds after the end of the transmission and no key is activated during 3 s. The scanning starts again in an increasing way by turning the rotary knob to the right, or in a decreasing way by turning the rotary knob to the left.

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

#### 9) ROGER

The icon  appears on the display when the function is active. The **Roger Beep** sounds when the **PIT** switch of the microphone is released in order to let your correspondent speak. Historically as CB is a «simplex» communication mode, it is not possible to speak and to listen at the same time (as it is the case with a telephone). Once someone had finished talking, he said "Roger" in order to prevent his correspondent that it was his turn to talk. The word "Roger" has been replaced by a significant beep. There comes "**Roger beep**" from.

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

## 10) STORE ~ MEM

### **STORE** (long press)

Allows to memorize an emergency channel with following parameters: AM (except for **EC** and **U** configurations) or FM (and CEPT/ENG in **U** configuration).

**To memorize:** Select the channel to be memorized.

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

**To delete a memory:**

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

### **MEM** (short press)

**To recall a memory:**

- press **MEM** shortly, «MEM» appears on the display. If the **KEY BP** function is activated a beep sounds. The memorized channel is activated.

## 11) AM/FM

This switch allows selecting the AM or FM modulation. Your modulation mode has to correspond to the one of your correspondent.

**Amplitude modulation/AM:** is for communications in areas where there are obstacles and over medium distances.

**Frequency modulation/FM:** for nearby communications in flat, open field.

## 12) 6 PIN MICROPHONE PLUG

The plug is located on the front panel of the transceiver and makes the setting of the equipment into the dashboard easier.

See cabling diagram page 52.

## 13) PTT

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

### **ANL FILTER (Automatic Noise Limiter)**

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

## A) DC-POWER TERMINAL (13,2 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
- Dimensions (in mm) : 125 (L) x 150 (H) x 45 (D)
- Weight :  $\approx 0.7$  kg
- Accessories supplied : Electret microphone with support, mounting cradle, screws.
- Filter : ANL (Automatic Noise Limiter) built-in

### 2) TRANSMISSION

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

### 3) RECEPTION

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

## D) TROUBLE SHOOTING

### 1) YOUR CB RADIO WILL NOT TRANSMIT OR YOUR TRANSMISSION IS OF POOR QUALITY

- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 53).

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

- Check that RF GAIN (4) is on maximum.
- Check that the squelch level is properly adjusted.
- Check that the programmed configuration is the correct one (see table page 53).
- Check that the volume is set to a comfortable listening level.
- Check that the microphone is properly plugged in.
- Check that the antenna is correctly connected and that the SWR is properly adjusted.
- 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

<b>A</b> Alpha	<b>H</b> Hotel	<b>O</b> Oscar	<b>V</b> Victor
<b>B</b> Bravo	<b>I</b> India	<b>P</b> Papa	<b>W</b> Whiskey
<b>C</b> Charlie	<b>J</b> Juliett	<b>Q</b> Quebec	<b>X</b> X-ray
<b>D</b> Delta	<b>K</b> Kilo	<b>R</b> Romeo	<b>Y</b> Yankee
<b>E</b> Echo	<b>L</b> Lima	<b>S</b> Sierra	<b>Z</b> Zulu
<b>F</b> Foxtrott	<b>M</b> Mike	<b>T</b> Tango	
<b>G</b> Golf	<b>N</b> November	<b>U</b> Uniform	

### TECHNICAL VOCABULARY

AM	: Amplitude Modulation
CB	: Citizen's Band
CH	: Channel
CW	: Continuous Wave

DX  
DW  
FM  
GMT  
HF  
LF  
LSB  
RX  
SSB  
SWR  
SWL  
SW  
TX  
UHF  
USB  
VHF

: Long Distance Liaison  
: Dual Watch  
: Frequency Modulation  
: Greenwich Meantime  
: High Frequency  
: Low Frequency  
: Lower Side Band  
: Receiver  
: Single Side Band  
: Standing Wave Ratio  
: Short Wave Listening  
: Short Wave  
: CB Transceiver  
: Ultra High Frequency  
: Upper Side Band  
: Very High Frequency

### CB LANGUAGE

Advertising  
Back off  
Basement  
Base station  
Bear  
Bear bite  
Bear cage  
Big slab  
Big 10-4  
Bleeding

Blocking the channel  
Blue boys

: Flashing lights of police car  
: Slow down  
: Channel 1  
: A CB set in fixed location  
: Policeman  
: Speeding fine  
: Police station  
: Motorway  
: Absolutely  
: Signal from an adjacent channel interfering with the transmission  
: Pressing the PTT switch without talking  
: 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-communication transceiver

Brand : **PRESIDENT**

Model : **HARRY III Classic**

Manufactured in PRC

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

**EN 300 135-1 V1.1.2 (2000-8)**

**EN 300 433-1 V1.1.3 (2000-12)**

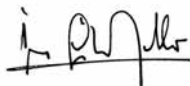
**EN 300 433-2 V1.1.2 (2000-12)**

**EN 301 489-1 V1.7.1 (2007-4)**

**EN 301 489-13 V1.2.1 (2002-8)**

**EN 60215 ( 1996)**

Balaruc, the 2009-06-15



Jean-Gilbert MULLER  
General Manager



SIEGE SOCIAL/HEAD OFFICE - FRANCE - Route de Sète - BP 100 - 34540 BALARUC

Site Internet : <http://www.president-electronics.com>

E-mail : [groupe@president-electronics.com](mailto:groupe@president-electronics.com)



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