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Dealer:

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INSTRUMENTS

SIGNAL /POWER meter: Displays in receiver mode the strength level of the received signal. In transmitter mode the transmitter output is shown. The readings are relative.

SIGNAL/MODULATION meter: Displays the strength level of the modulation in both receiver and transmitter mode.

LEDs

The LIGHT EMITTING DIODES gives quick information of the activated functions.

TRANSMIT shows red color when the radio is actually transmitting, i.e. when the push-to-talk button on the microphone is switched to TX position.

SQUELCH shows green color when the squelch is out of function.

The LEDs above the push buttons indicate the position of the push button switches.

CB/PA indicates if the radio is in CB mode or in Public Address mode.

FIL/OUT indicates if the built-in noise filter is activated or not.

LO/DX indicates if the sensitivity of the receiver is reduced (LO) or not (DX). In DX position even weak signal can be monitored.

4W/0.4W indicates if the transmitter output is 4 Watt or reduced to 0.4 Watt.

CHANNEL

The CHANNEL display indicates which channel you are operating on.
The CB/PA push button switches the radio between the CB mode and the Public Address mode. Using the unit in the PA mode demands an extra speaker connected to the PA socket on the rear side. The FIL/OUT push buttons switches on and off the built-in noise filter which removes the highest sound frequencies. The LO/DX push button controls the sensitivity of the receiver section. Push the button and the sensitivity will be reduced avoiding long distance signal to be received.

The 4W/0.4W button switches the transmitter output power between 4 Watts and 0.4 Watt.

The VOL knob controls the ON/OFF switch and the volume level. Turn clockwise to apply power and then adjust for desired sound level.

The SQ knob controls the squelch function which permits you to cut out annoying background noise when no station is being received.

The RF knob controls the sensitivity of the receiver. Increase the setting clockwise when you are trying to receive weak signals.

The MIC knob controls the sensitivity of the microphone. To increase the modulation level when transmitting turn the mic knob clockwise.
ANTENNA
The ANT connector should be connected to an antenna specially made for 27 MHz CB use. Antenna and cable impedance must be 50 Ohms. Use a PL 259 plug.

POWER
The POWER connector is for the power cord with connector delivered together with the radio. The power source must be 12 Volts DC, negative ground. Connect the red wire to the (+) terminal and the black wire to the (-) terminal.

S-METER
The S-METER jack connects your radio to an external S-Meter for better reading of the signal strength in receiver mode. Use a meter with 100 μA sensitivity.

EXTERNAL SPEAKER
The EXT jack is for the connection of an external speaker (8 ohm type) for remote listening. When the jack is mounted the internal speaker is switched off.

PUBLIC ADDRESS
The PA jack should be connected to an external speaker (8 ohm type) when using the radio in Public Address mode.
Connect the power cord supplied with the radio to a source of 12 Volts DC. Connect the red wire to the (+) side and the black wire to the (-) side.

Connect your CB radio with a PL-259 male type coaxial connector to a 27 MHz CB antenna.

External speaker can be connected to the jack on the rear side of the radio.

To connect the microphone plug press the small tab (1) on the mic plug and press the plug (2) into the socket. To release the microphone press the small tab again and pull it out.

The most common mounting location for a transceiver is under the dashboard. Use the mounting bracket supplied with the unit and mount it using the self-threading screws (1). When fixed under the dashboard mount the radio into the bracket using the bolts (2).
TROUBLESHOOTING

NO FUNKTION
If the transceiver is completely inoperative:
- Check the DC power cord and inline fuse.
- Replace the fuse with an identical 2 Amp. fuse only.
- Is the unit switched on? (Turn the Volume control clockwise).

RECEIVER
TROUBLE
If you experience difficulty while receiving:
- Check the VOLUME On/Off switch setting.
- Be sure SQUELCH is adjusted properly. Is it oversquelched?
- Check if the microphone is securely connected.
- Check for good antenna connection.

TRANSMITTER
TROUBLE
If you experience difficulty while transmitting:
- Check if transmission cable is securely connected to the antenna connector.
- Check if the antenna is correctly adjusted for 27 MHz CB use.
- Be sure you are completely depressing the push to talk button on the microphone.
- Does the red TRANSMIT indicator show that the unit is transmitting?
- Be sure the microphone connector is firmly pressed into its jack.

REPAIR
If these checks do not find the fault, do NOT attempt repairs or adjustments yourself. The unit should only be serviced by a qualified radio technician. Whenever possible, return the unit to the dealer from whom it was purchased.
The antenna is a very important part of the radio system. Bad antennas or badly adjusted antennas will cause malfunction of the radio. Standard car radio antennas or television antennas will not work together with a CB radio, so a special 27 MHz CB antenna must be used.

The mounting of the antenna plug to the antenna cable must be carried out very carefully as any wire strand piercing the cable shield may cause a short circuit of the system.

The antenna should be adjusted using an SWR-Meter connected to the antenna system between the radio and the antenna.

Mobile antennas should be mounted on the center of the roof to avoid any directional radiation.
SPECIFICATIONS

IN GENERAL

Frequency Coverage ................. All 40 CB channels
 ..................................... 26.965 to 27.405 MHz

Power source .......................... 12-14 Volt DC

Key components ........................ 3 FETs, 28 transistors,
 ........................................ 23 diodes, 5 ICs and 11 LEDs

External jacks .......................... Antenna, S-Meter,
 ........................................ Ext. speaker (8 ohm),
 ........................................ PA speaker (8 ohm).

Dimensions in mm .................... 165 (W) x 225 (L) x 62 (H)
 ........................................ 6 1/2 (W) x 8 7/8 (L) x 2 3/8 (H)

Weight in kgs .......................... 1.4
 ........................................ 3.1

Power Output .......................... 4 Watts max.

Current Drain .......................... 1.5 Ampere (full modulation)

Oscillator .............................. PLL system

Modulation type ....................... FM

Modulation Deviation ............... 1.5 KHz

TRANSMITTER

Current Drain .......................... 400 milliamperes

Sensitivity ............................ 0.4 µV or better for 10 dB S+N/N

Adjacent Channel Rejection ......... 65 dB v/±10 kHz

Squelch sensitivity .................... 0.6 µV

Audio Output ........................... 2 Watts

Intermediate Frequency ............. 1st IF = 10.695 MHz
 ........................................ 2nd IF = 455 KHz

RECEIVER