From General Electric . . . a Citizen Band Transceiver (combination receiver-transmitter) for operation on AM-18 channels and single sidebands (SSB), 36 channels. Phase lock loop (PLL) circuitry electronically synthesizes all 18 channels. No additional crystals needed. Includes “quick release” mounting bracket with hardware that fits most vehicles.

Please read all instructions thoroughly before installing or operating your CB Transceiver.

This USE AND CARE GUIDE, in addition to providing installation and operating instructions, also includes general information and a brief section on what to expect from CB radio. The contents are listed in the following order:
P & T LICENSE REQUIREMENT

Do not transmit with your CB unit without P & T (Postal and Telecommunications Department) Citizens Radio Service License.

You must apply for a license to the Superintendent, Regulatory and Licensing Section or the District Radio Inspector in the State in which the station is to be operated.
CB's MANY USES

CB radio is easy to understand and operate. There is really nothing technically you must know... no more than what it takes to use a telephone or operate any standard AM or FM radio.

When communicating with your CB, always be brief, never use profanity (against the law) and follow P & T rules.

Here are some of the many uses for CB Radio:

- **Personal or Family** — Keep in touch between your car, home, friends and neighbors.
- **Hunting, Fishing or Camping** — Talk between campsites, to fishing boat, boat-to-shore, hunting parties, or camper-to-camper.
- **Travel and Vacation** — Request directions when you are lost on the highway, need help to repair a flat tire or to report an emergency.
- **Remember, the biggest party line ever is CB** (for listening Fun).

SINGLE SIDEBAND

Conventional 18 channel (AM) units operate on a transmitted signal consisting of 3 parts; CARRIER, UPPER SIDEBAND and LOWER SIDEBAND. Both UPPER and LOWER SIDEBANDS are located on either side of the CARRIER and contain identical information (all the audio) being transmitted.

**EXAMPLE:**

A unit with 3 watts RF output modulated 100% (maximum audio), the useful transmitted power is only 1/2 watt (either sideband).

Single sideband transmitters cancel out the carrier and one sideband and devotes the final stage to transmitting only one of the sidebands. That is, all 3 watts would be used to transmit the selected sideband. This results in, perhaps, twice the useful range of conventional AM.

**Points of Interest:**

1. Since the operator of an SSB unit has the option to select either upper or lower sideband on which to transmit for each CB channel, he effectively has twice as many transmission paths (NOTE: AM does overlap or interfere with SSB on the same channel, so the 36 SSB "channels" are not new independent transmission paths).

2. Since the carrier is not transmitted on SSB, the receiver must recreate a "carrier" to enable demodulation. Since this recreated carrier must be accurately on frequency, a "clarifier" control is necessary to fine tune.

3. Conventional AM receivers use AGC circuitry to guard against overload signals. But AGC needs a transmitted carrier to work. Thus, SSB units do not have AGC and instead, have an RF Gain Control so the operator may manually adjust level of incoming signals.
SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

CHANNELS: AM-18 channels — PLL digital logic channel synthesizer circuitry, SSB-36

POWER REQUIREMENTS: Consumption — 35 watts; Current drain — 2.5 amps (100% mod.) at 13.8 Volt DC

POWER SUPPLY: 12 Volts DC normal (Positive or Negative ground)

SEMICONDUCTORS: integrated circuits, transistors and diodes.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: —30 to +50°C

MICROPHONE: Dynamic with push-to-talk switch, 500 ohm.

BUILT-IN SPEAKER: 8 ohms impedance; 94 mm (3-1/2 inches) in size.

CONTROLS/FEATURES: Volume with ON-OFF switch, Squelch, CB/PA switch, R.F. Gain Control, Channel selector switch, Tone switch, Noise blanker + ANL switch AM/SSB switch, Clarifier (fine and coarse) control, LED type channel readout, Mic Power Control, Large TX (transmit) light, Antenna warning light, S-RF meter (receive-transmit).

CONNECTORS: External speaker jack 3.5 mm (8 ohms impedance), S0239 type antenna receptacle to match PL-259 coax plug (50 ohms impedance), PA Speaker Jack 3.5 mm (8 ohms impedance), 12 Volt DC power jack, separate power cable that allows easy disconnect, MIC Jack.

DIMENSIONS: 190 mm W, 65 mm H, 215 mm D.

RECEIVER

SENSITIVITY: Better than 0.5 µV for 500 mW audio output at MIN Squelch setting.

CLARIFIER: ±600 Hz MIN

FREQUENCY COVERAGE: 27.015 to 27.225 MHz 18 channels AM and SSB 36 channels.

ADJACENT CHANNEL SELECTIVITY: MIN. 50 dB at ±10 kHz

SPURIOUS REJECTION: Better than 60 dB.

IF FREQUENCIES: SSB: 10.695 MHz. AM: 1st; 10.695 MHz. 2nd; 0.455 MHz.

SQUELCH RANGE: AM: 1 µV to 400 µV, SSB: 0.7 µV to 20 µV

TRANSMITTER

FREQUENCY RESPONSE: 400 Hz to 2.5 kHz.

FREQUENCY COVERAGE: 27.015 to 27.225 MHz; 18 channels AM and SSB 36 channels.

TRANSMIT POWER OUTPUT: 4 watts maximum as limited by P & T Regulations at 13.8 Volts DC, (PEP 12 watts max SSB).

MODULATION: Capable of 100%. factory pre-set limit 85 ~ 100%

FREQUENCY TOLERANCE: Better than ±0.005% MAX.

SPURIOUS REJECTION: Better than 60 dB.
Install unit as shown in REAR PANEL sketch. Tools required: A) #30 drill (1/8 inch.)
B) Phillips head screwdriver

1. Mount CB so all controls are conveniently available to you (the operator) without interfering with movements for safe driving of your vehicle.

2. Be sure all cables are clear of brake, clutch and accelerator.

3. Use MOUNTING BRACKET as template for drilling 1/8-inch holes. Mount bracket with self-TAPPING SCREWS.

4. Install MICROPHONE HOLDER on either side of CB and mount it in horizontal or vertical position to suit your own preference.

5. Use THUMB SCREWS to secure the CB to MOUNTING BRACKET.
   
   NOTE: Do not mount transceiver in heater or air conditioning air flow path.

6. Connect antenna plug to antenna jack on rear of unit (see ANTENNA section for further information).

7. Connect DC power plug to DC 12V jack located on rear of unit (see POWER CONNECTION section for further information).
POWER CONNECTION
This Transceiver is designed for 12 volt DC use with either negative or positive ground electrical systems. Most cars and small trucks made since 1958 use a negative ground system, while some older cars and newer heavy trucks have a positive ground system.

WARNING: Do not operate unit before installing antenna. Be sure CB is in the OFF position when making power and Ant. connections.

LOCATING POWER CONNECTIONS
Connect power cord to:
Fuse block, solenoid, voltage regulator (marked BATT), cigarette lighter, or direct to the battery. Usually the most convenient location for connecting power is either to the fuse block (normally located under dash or left or right side of steering column), or direct to the battery.
You may prefer using the ignition accessory terminal on the fuse block, so transceiver will automatically turn off when ignition switch (key) is turned off. If connection is made at fuse block, be sure to use fuse side of terminal.

NEGATIVE GROUND WIRING CONNECTION
If your (—) battery terminal is connected to the car’s motor block, then the vehicle is a negative ground system. Connect the “Red” wire (with in-line 3 amp fuse holder) to POS. (+) side of battery, or any of the locations previously mentioned. Connect the “Black” wire to any grounded, NEG (—) metal part of the vehicle.

CAUTION: Be sure Black wire is connected to metal, as many under dash and side parts are made of non-conductive plastic. Good ground is essential for satisfactory operation.

POSITIVE GROUND WIRING CONNECTION
Connect the “Red” wire (with in-line 3 amp fuse holder) to any metal part of the vehicle body or POS. (+) battery terminal.

WARNING: Do not operate unit before installing antenna. Be sure CB is in the OFF position when making power and Ant. connections.
This CB has built-in protection against transistor burn-out in case you transmit (5 min. limit) accidentally without antenna connected. Be sure antenna is connected before transmitting for the first time.
For best reception and transmission, your CB Transceiver should use an antenna especially designed for a frequency of 27 MHz. Antennas are purchased separately and include installation instructions.

Numerous types of CB antennas are available that range from emphasis on ease of installation to emphasis on performance. Often the difference in performance between many mobile antennas is modest.

Your Transceiver has a standard antenna connector, type SO-239 (located on rear panel), for easy connection to a standard PL-259 coax plug. The antenna matching circuit in your Transceiver requires no adjustment if the antenna load is between 35 and 100 ohms. If the coax antenna cable must be made longer, use coax cable with impedance and frequency ratings for 27 MHz, and use only enough cable to suit your needs. This will insure a proper impedance match and maximum power from the transmitter to the antenna.

**BASE ANTENNAS**

When using this CB Transceiver as a base station, any Citizen Band ground plane, dipole or vertical antenna may be used. REMEMBER, THE RADIO WILL TRANSMIT ONLY AS GOOD AS ITS ANTENNA, SO CHOOSE THE BEST ANTENNA THAT WILL SUIT YOUR NEEDS.

The range of the transceiver depends basically on the height of the antenna. Whenever possible, select the highest location within the P & T limits.

The GROUND PLANE antenna provides greater coverage and is non-directional. Ideal for mobile-to-mobile (or to base) operation, it is designed for medium-long range communication. Whatever type antenna you choose, a good ground is important. Be sure you have metal-to-metal contact at the point where antenna is mounted on car. Painted surfaces should be scraped (at least a small area) to assure metal-to-metal contact. This will provide protection to your system and reduce static interference.

Use coaxial cable rated for the 27 MHz frequency when connecting your Base Station antenna to the transceiver. Use 27 MHz connectors and terminate them well when installing the antenna system.

**MOBILE ANTENNAS**

Some of the mobile antennas available are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>ADVANTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CB-AM-FM Combination with CB splitter</td>
<td>Some performance compromised, but use single antenna on vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic mount</td>
<td>No mounting installation required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutter mount</td>
<td>Easy to install.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnet/Boot</td>
<td>Easy to install, location flexibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooftop</td>
<td>Permanent installation, high antenna location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108” (1/4 wave)</td>
<td>Performance oriented, but garage parking limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin antennas mirror or cab mount</td>
<td>Performance (specialized application) and appearance appeal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No ground plane</td>
<td>For use on boats, snowmobiles or motor bikes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base station types</td>
<td>Permanent in home use application (not applicable to mobile use).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the antenna that best fits your use or installation needs. You may want to install your CB in more than one vehicle or location. For that purpose, additional bracket, power cord and antennas are available.
General rules for best mobile antenna performance:

1. Mount antenna on vehicle as high as possible.
2. The higher percentage of antenna length mounted above rooftop, the better performance.
3. Center antenna in middle of selected location (i.e. boot, gutter or roof).
4. Install antenna cable line away from noise sources (ignition system, gauges, etc.).
5. Be sure to mount antenna with a good metal-to-metal ground.
6. Prevent antenna cable damage:
   - **Boot Mount** — leave enough cable slack so boot can be fully opened.
   - **Gutter Mount** — route cable snugly to prevent cable flexing and allow closing of door or windows.
   - For quick release — to remove antenna, always pull on the PL-259 plug and not on the antenna cable.

Antenna performance may be peaked by slightly adjusting its length using SWR (standing wave ratio) meter. This meter is purchased separately or the SWR can be checked by a local CB radio serviceman. Most antennas are factory tuned but this adjustment may improve antenna efficiency. An SWR reading below 1.5 is desired, as this indicates that over 95% of the transmit power is broadcast into the air. For example if your SWR is 3.0, only 60% of power is broadcast. The rest is “reflected” back into your CB and dissipated as harmless heat.

**NOTE:** Mounting the antenna in a boat will require a ground or special antenna. Grounding can either be a metal hull, a ground made of tin-foil or copper sheeting, and cover an area of 12 square feet or more. The transceiver must also have an adequate ground.

**WARNING:** Operating unit without attaching antenna, or with a broken or shorted cable, will result in low and possible no power output and can damage your CB Transceiver.
IV OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SINGLE SIDEBAND INFORMATION
Standard Citizens Band radios are AM (amplitude modulation) operated. AM creates “carrier” frequencies which are made up of 2 sidebands, one upper and one lower for each of the 18 channels. This transmission system, where one sideband is transmitted and the other suppressed, is called Single Sideband (SSB). The LSB position on MODE switch allows your unit to transmit and receive on the lower sideband. USB is used for the upper sidebands.

Your choice of LSB or USB depends on prior arrangement with other operators or common practice in a local area.

IMPORTANT: Install unit as described under INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. Make sure antenna, power source and microphone are properly connected before you operate.

TO RECEIVE
1. Connect MICROPHONE and turn unit “ON” by rotating VOLUME ON-OFF switch clockwise. Continue to rotate knob in same direction to increase loudness. You cannot Transmit or Receive if MICROPHONE is disconnected.
2. Set CB/PA switch to CB position.
3. The MODE switch has 3 positions (AM/LSB/USB) that can be used on each of the 18 channels. When it is placed in AM, the unit transmits and receives as any conventional transceiver.

If you select channel 11, for example, your CB receives all signals... AM plus LSB and USB, SSB is only intelligible if both you and the other operator are in the same USB or LSB position. When transmitting, LSB or USB MODE you select will interfere with AM stations on that channel. They also hear you, though not intelligibly.
4. Turn SQUELCH counterclockwise and a hissing sound will be heard in the speaker. Slowly rotate SQUELCH clockwise until the hissing just stops.

NOTE: This adjustment is very important as it eliminates annoying static noise (hissing) and weak background signals when no one is calling you. Turning SQUELCH clockwise increases the signal strength needed to actuate the Receiver section. Therefore, setting SQUELCH beyond the point where hissing just stops may prevent reception of weak signals. The Receiver is most sensitive when SQUELCH is in “MIN” position, but the high atmosphere noise level will provide a continuous objectionable background hiss.
5. Set TONE switch for HIGH or LOW tonal reception.
6. Turn CHANNEL SELECTOR to any of the 18 Citizen Band channels you choose as indicated in the LED readout window.

NOISE BLANKER + AUTOMATIC NOISE LIMITER SWITCH
OFF — When no noise is present, set NB+ANL switch to OFF for clearer reception of distant stations to get maximum sensitivity.
NB — To reduce noise from ignition, motor or other pulse type noise interference.
NB+ANL — If noise interference is still present, place switch in NB+ANL to reduce excessive noise interference.

R.F. GAIN
Use this control to prevent an overload when receiving strong signals.
EXAMPLE: Communicating with car directly in front (or back) of you. When RF/S METER indicates more than three-fourths (“receiving” strong local signals), merely reduce RF GAIN control. Increase RF GAIN control to receive weak or distant signals.

CLARIFIER CONTROLS (COARSE AND FINE)
These controls are used while in USB or LSB MODE which clears up incoming voice. If the
voice you receive sounds like Donald Duck, turn COARSE control until the tone grows lower, then use the FINE control. When the voice sounds low in pitch, reverse controls until tones grow higher. It takes practice to learn the knack of clarifying, so turn COARSE control back and forth slowly until the voice is strong and clear then use FINE tune control. When in AM position, set controls to center position.

ANTENNA WARNING INDICATOR
If you have trouble in your antenna system, the AWI light will glow. When this light is “ON” your antenna or connecting cable is not connected, badly mis-matched (high SWR), or damaged. AWI works only in the AM position.

AWI light will go on when SWR reading is between 3:1 to 7:1 depending on antenna installation. AWI will also light on same channels or all channels when using a magnetic antenna. This is normal because SWR reading with magnetic antenna exceeds 3:1 reading. If AWI lights on some channels but not on all channels means that SWR is high on only those channels. Using CB with AWI on will not harm the unit. As long as reception and transmissions are acceptable, no action need be taken by the user. Some antennas (in a particular location) are just not tuneable below a 3:1 SWR reading.

NOTE: In some situations, the combinations of a particular CB, antenna, plus the antenna mounting location will result in a low AWI threshold below 2:1 SWR. Transmitting with AWI lighted does not degrade performance. If you have this combination, check with an SWR meter. Tune antenna for the most frequency used channel for reading below 2:1 (no AWI light). Periodically check antenna tuning against this channel (In a few cases, tuning below 2:1 may not be possible using some mounting locations and some types of antennas, like magnetic, gutter or short whip types).

TO TRANSMIT
1. Check to see that the antenna is screwed on the ANTENNA JACK on the rear of the unit.
2. Insert the keyed MICROPHONE PLUG into MIC JACK (side panel).
3. Wait until the channel you selected is clear.
4. Hold the MICROPHONE directly in front of you at a distance of about 50 or 75 m.m. Now, press in the MICROPHONE push button and talk in a normal voice to transmit your message.

NOTE: Do not shout into the Microphone or hold MIC against your mouth to prevent over-modulation. Over-modulation is referred to as sounding like “marble mouth” (garbled).
5. TRANSMIT INDICATOR LIGHT will flicker when you talk and the intensity will vary with your voice loudness into the MICROPHONE. This is a “modulation” light and will only glow when you are in TRANSMIT and speaking.
6. To RECEIVE, release the microphone push button.
7. The NOISE BLANKER + ANL, CLARIFIER, VOLUME, RF GAIN, and SQUELCH settings have no effect when transmitting.
8. To turn the transceiver off, rotate the VOLUME ON-OFF switch to the left position (counterclockwise) until a click is heard.

NOTE: Do not press and hold MIC switch without talking, as you are sending signal with no information (modulation) and are causing interference to other users.

MICROPHONE POWER GAIN
A pre-amplifier circuit is built into this unit to increase microphone gain. Experiment with control for the setting that will best suit your individual use.

NOTE: When MIC GAIN is set to maximum ambient noise (back seat conversation or passing cars) may also be picked up by the microphone. In high noise situations, like trucks, sport cars, boats, low mic gain setting may produce best results. MIC gain is also used to adjust PA loudness.
RF/S METER
The METER on this transceiver serves two functions:
1. When Receiving, it indicates the relative incoming signal strength (RX signal) in "S" units on the upper half scale.
2. In the Transmit mode, it indicates the relative "RF" (Transmit-TX) power output from your Transceiver on the lower half scale.

EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK
An optional remote 8 ohm speaker may be used (for mobile installation) to overcome muffled sound caused by carpet or other obstructions. With remote speaker plugged into 3.5 mm EXT. SP. jack, the internal speaker is automatically disconnected.

PUBLIC ADDRESS (PA) FEATURES
Use as a PA amplifier with optional 8 ohm PA speaker as follows:
1. Connect 3.5 mm plug from PA Speaker to the PA jack located on the cabinet back.
2. Turn unit to ON position by rotating VOLUME ON-OFF switch.
   NOTE: While in PA or PA/CB mode, all audio output is directed to the PA jack and the internal speaker is disconnected.

CB/PA SWITCH POSITIONS
- PA — For PA operation only, press in the MICROPHONE pushbutton and talk in a normal voice.
  PA loudness can only be varied by the MIC POWER knob. Channel LED will be OFF in PA mode.
- PA/CB — When not using PA, and MIC switch is released, you can listen to (monitor) CB transmission through the PA speaker. Volume is adjustable for CB monitor and PA loudness only by the MIC POWER control.
- CB — Returns unit to normal mode of operation.

IMPORTANT: Mount PA speaker facing away from MIC and as far as possible from unit to prevent high-pitched sounds (feedback howl) at maximum MIC POWER loudness.
GENERAL CB INFORMATION

The following is what you may expect once your CB is properly connected.

- The effective range depends on several distance factors: The antenna used, its height, terrain (city with tall buildings or other obstructions, over water, flat land or hills), weather conditions, and number of other CB'ers on the same channel at the same time.
- Tall buildings, such as found in major metropolitan areas, will reduce distance greatly.
- Weather and atmospheric conditions such as lightning, sun spots and other electrical interference will result in strong static and limit TRANSMIT and RECEIVE range.
- Skip (long distance communications) is possible when CB signal is reflected back from ionized atmosphere and should be avoided.

Under normal and favorable conditions the relative range is shown below. This should not be taken as a minimum range of performance, but rather what can be expected under favorable circumstances and proper antenna mounting.

| MOBILE TO MOBILE: | 2 to 8 km on land and up to 16 km across water. |
| BASE TO MOBILE: | 8 to 16 km on land and up to 24 km across water. |
| BASE TO BASE: | Up to 32 km, depending on type of antenna, height and terrain. |

FADING

Fading occurs while driving away from another Mobile or Base CB while communicating. Fading sounds like you’re picking up every other word or background noise level increases while voice level decreases. Also, stronger signals will override your communications. A CB operating half way between your two Mobiles (MOBILE 1 and 2) will have 4 times the signal power compared to your mobile. This is often referred to as “walking over you”, as shown in RANGE CHART.

RECEIVES ONLY ONE SIDE OF CONVERSATION

This is not unusual on CB broadcasts — the distance between the two transmissions you are monitoring may put one out of your range (as shown in sketch) or signal strength may be different from a mobile station versus a Base Station.
NOISE

Some noise is to be expected and is normal. There will be a higher level of background noise when used as a mobile CB Transceiver and the car is running.

If this noise becomes objectionable (which is caused by the vehicle’s alternator, generator, spark plugs, windshield washer and other electrical systems), a noise suppression kit may need to be installed.

Noise from the alternator or generator will create a whining high pitched sound and will vary with engine speed. Spark plugs and ignition noise will show up as a popping sound and can also vary with engine speed.

To tell the difference between noise created by the ignition system and noise created by the generator, start the vehicle and race the engine — now, turn the engine off, and if the noise stops immediately, you have determined the ignition system as at fault.

Noise which stops a few seconds after the ignition is turned off, it caused by the alternator or generator.

Noise can be caused by electrical interference from spark plugs and ignition cables. Most late model vehicles have resistance high tension ignition cable and resistive spark plugs supplied as standard equipment. This eliminates the need for spark plug suppression. If not supplied, kits are available from automotive supply dealers.

CITIZENS BAND FREQUENCY CHART

| Channel No. | Frequency      |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1           | 27.015 MHz     |
| 2           | 27.025 MHz     |
| 3           | 27.035 MHz     |
| 4           | 27.055 MHz     |
| 5           | 27.065 MHz     |
| 6           | 27.085 MHz     |
| 7           | 27.095 MHz     |
| 8           | 27.105 MHz     |
| 9           | 27.115 MHz     |
| 10          | 27.125 MHz     |
| 11          | 27.135 MHz     |
| 12          | 27.155 MHz     |
| 13          | 27.165 MHz     |
| 14          | 27.175 MHz     |
| 15          | 27.185 MHz     |
| 16          | 27.195 MHz     |
| 17          | 27.205 MHz     |
| 18          | 27.225 MHz     |
**SERVICE CHECK LIST**

In case of difficulty, use the following list before seeking service.

**EXCESSIVE NOISE INTERFERENCE**

Position all wires as far away from noise sources as possible. (Refer to Noise Suppression paragraph).

The hissing or static received with Squelch control OFF is normal, and considered part of the fun and challenge by many CB'ers. Atmospheric conditions sometimes cause a broadcast signal to “Skip” resulting in unwanted interference from distant CB broadcasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check 1</th>
<th>Check 2</th>
<th>Check 3</th>
<th>Check 4</th>
<th>Check 5</th>
<th>Check 6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO SOUND NO CHANNEL LIGHT</td>
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<td>NO SOUND HAVE CHANNEL LIGHT</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOT RECEIVING VOICE</td>
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<td>RECEIVING POORLY</td>
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<td>TRANSMIT DIFFICULTIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>NO MODULATION (TX) LIGHT</td>
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<tr>
<td>RECEIVING UNCLEAR SIGNALS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

Do not attempt to disassemble this cabinet. The technical information provided in this booklet is only for use by qualified servicers. It is the user's responsibility to see that this unit is operating at all times in accordance with the P & T Citizens Radio Service regulations.

**SERVICE**

For Service return to Australian General Electric (Appliances) Pty. Limited, Service Centres are listed below.
## COMPANY OPERATED SERVICE CENTRES

### VICTORIA
- **14 Hardner Road, Mount Waverley, 3149**
  - Phone No. 543-2555
- **Shop 20 Embank Arcade, off 325 Collins Street, Melbourne, 3000**
  - Phone No. 62-6326

### NEW SOUTH WALES
- **6 Gould Street, Enfield, 2136**
  - Phone No. 642-6055
- **16-24 Cosgrove Road, Enfield, 2136**
  - Phone No. 642-0133
- **14 Arkley Street, Bankstown, 2200**
  - Phone No. 707-2222
- **Suite 15, 1st Floor Dymocks Arcade, 424 George St., Sydney 2000**
  - Phone No. 231-3793
- **Suite 7, 370-376 Church Street, Parramatta, 2150**
  - Phone No. 630-2447
- **16 Bull Street, Newcastle, 2300**
  - Phone No. 26-2055
- **27 Crescent Road, Waratah, Newcastle, 2298**
  - Phone No. 67-2900
- **51 Hill Street, Roseville, 2142**
  - Phone No. 467-1696

### QUEENSLAND
- **18-22 Yeatman Street, Hyde Park, Townsville, 4810**
  - Phone No. 077-72-2555
- **Cnr. Elliott & Immarna Streets, Albion, 4010**
  - Phone No. 262-5387
- **14 Anthony Street, West End, Brisbane, 4001**
  - Phone No. 44-1471

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA
- **121 Burswood Road, Victoria Park, 6100**
  - Phone No. 61-7277
- **100 Beechboro Road, Bayswater, 6053**
  - Phone No. 71-7711

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA
- **302-304 Grange Road, Cnr. Findon Road, Flinders Park, 5025**
  - Phone No. 352-1288
- **304 Gilbert Street, Adelaide, 5000**
  - Phone No. 51-4219
- **278 West Beach Road, Marleston, 5033**
  - Phone No. 43-9703

### TASMANIA
- **170 Murray Street, Hobart, 7000**
  - Phone No. 34-2257
Attach your sales receipt to this booklet for future reference or jot down the date this product was purchased or received as a gift. This information will be valuable if service should be required during the warranty period.

Purchase Date ............................................................................................................................................

Name of Store .............................................................................................................................................

**RECORD SERIAL NO.**

In the event service should be required, you may need both Model and Serial Numbers to identify your transceiver. Record the Serial Number (located on the rear of the chassis) in the space below.

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**GENERAL ELECTRIC**

**CITIZEN BAND TRANSCEIVER**

**MODEL NO. A3-5825B**

**SERIAL NO.** ______________________________________

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**NINETY DAY WARRANTY**

YOUR NEW GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCT IS WARRANTED AGAINST DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND/OR WORKMANSHIP FOR A PERIOD OF 90 DAYS FROM DATE OF PURCHASE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCT RESULTING FROM ACCIDENT OR MISUSE. WARRANTY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT WILL BE CARRIED OUT AT NO COST TO YOU FOR LABOUR, MATERIAL OR RETURN TRANSPORTATION, PROVIDING THE PRODUCT IS DELIVERED PREPAID TO THE NEAREST COMPANY OPERATED SERVICE CENTRE AS LISTED IN THE INSTRUCTION BOOK.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC*

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