PUAOPE002 Operate Communication Systems and Equipment









UHF CB RADIOS

STRENGTHS

- Portable.
- Easy to operate.
- Communicates well.

WEAKNESSES

- Limited by line of sight.
- Limited by distance.
- Limited by battery life.
- 5 watt power limit for transmission (government requirement).



HF CB RADIOS

WEAKNESSES

- Generally limited as for UHF CB.
- Transmissions are not as clear as UHF CB.
- Not as popular as UHF
 CB.



PARTS OF A UHF CB RADIO

- Also known as a hand held or walkietalkie.
- 1 / Function Switch must be depressed during the whole time the sender is speaking.
- 2 / Squelch or mute control allows the operator to stop constant background noise in the absence of an incoming call.
- 3 / Channel Selector selection of various channels for communicating.
- 4 / Volume adjustment of volume.



UHF CB CHANNEL ALLOCATION

- 5 & 35: Emergency use only, established by law.
- 11: Calling, established by law.
- 22 & 23: Data transmission, established by law.
- 1-8 & 31-38: Repeater, established by law.
- 40: Highway (convention), mainly truckies use.
- 18: Caravans and campers, used when in convoys.
- 10: 4WD, clubs, convoys.
- 9, 12-17, 19-21, 24-30, 39: Chat channels, may be used for conversation.



STANDARD COMMUNICATION PROCEDURE

- Identify yourself to all others listening to the channel.
- Clearly name the person you want to communicate with, three times in succession, then mention who you are. For example: Caller (alpha) "Charlie, Charlie, Charlie this is alpha come in".
- The receiver responds with their name and the fact they are receiving. Response is: "Charlie receiving".
- You can repeat the call three times if there is no initial response.

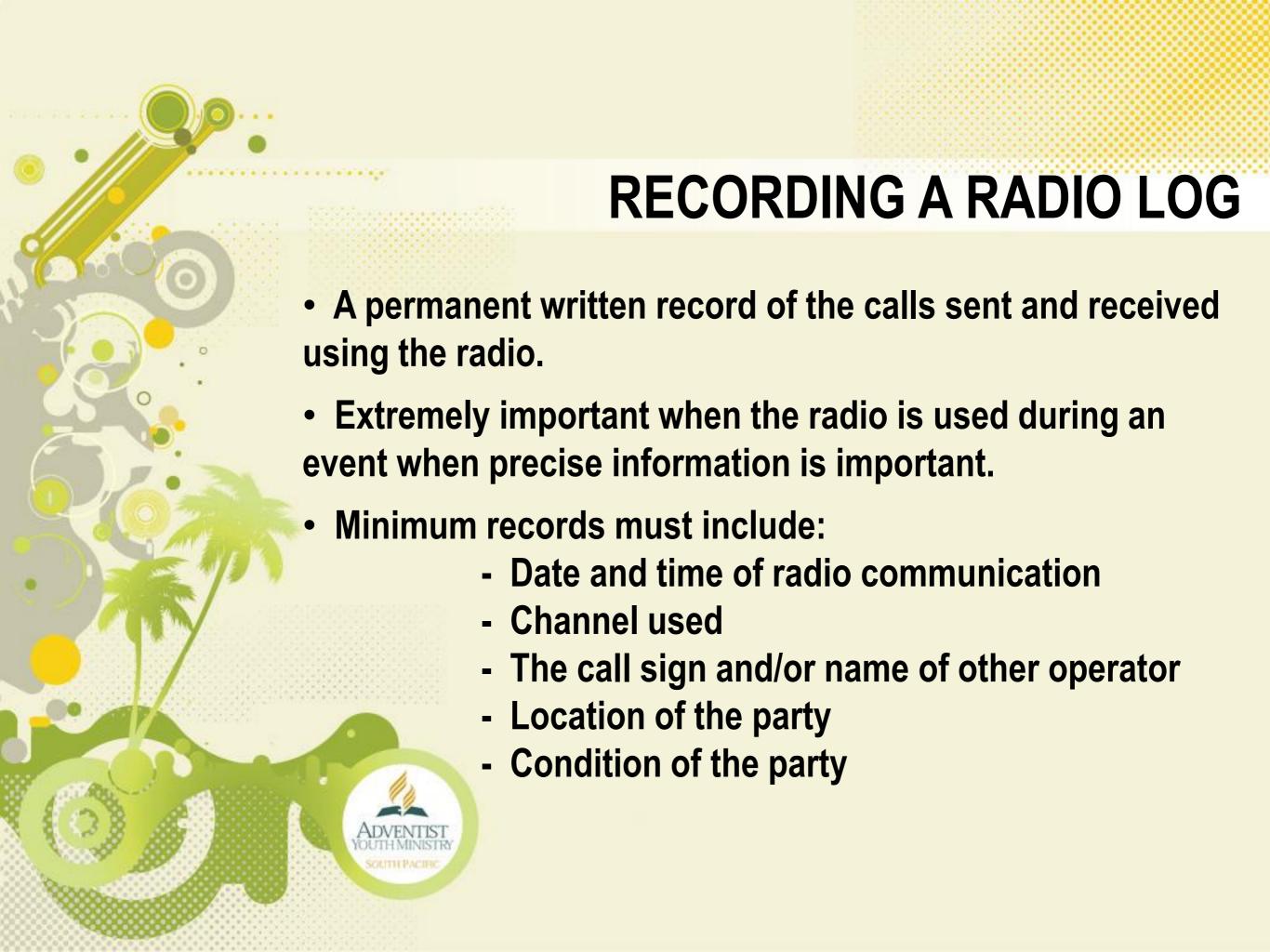


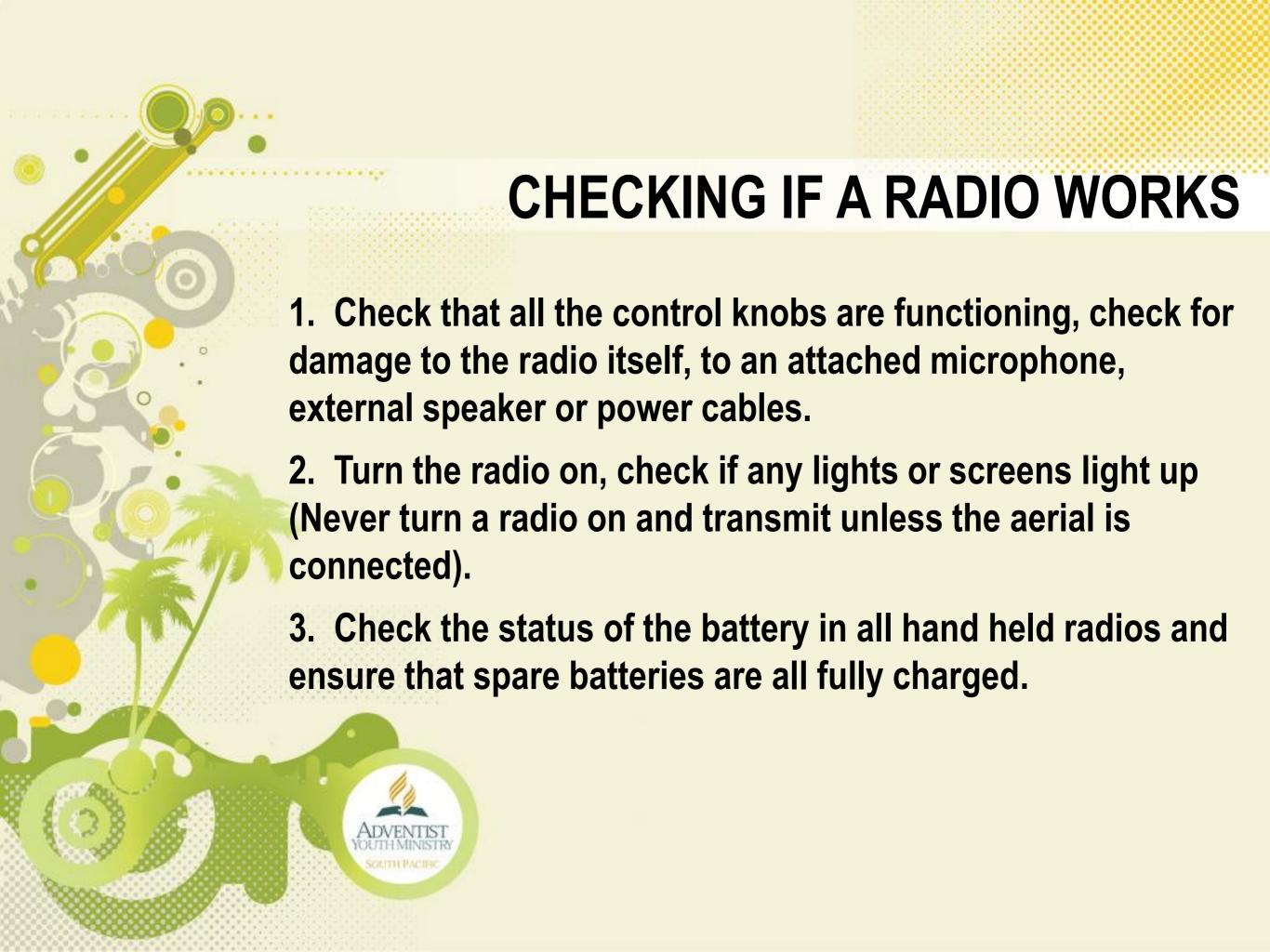


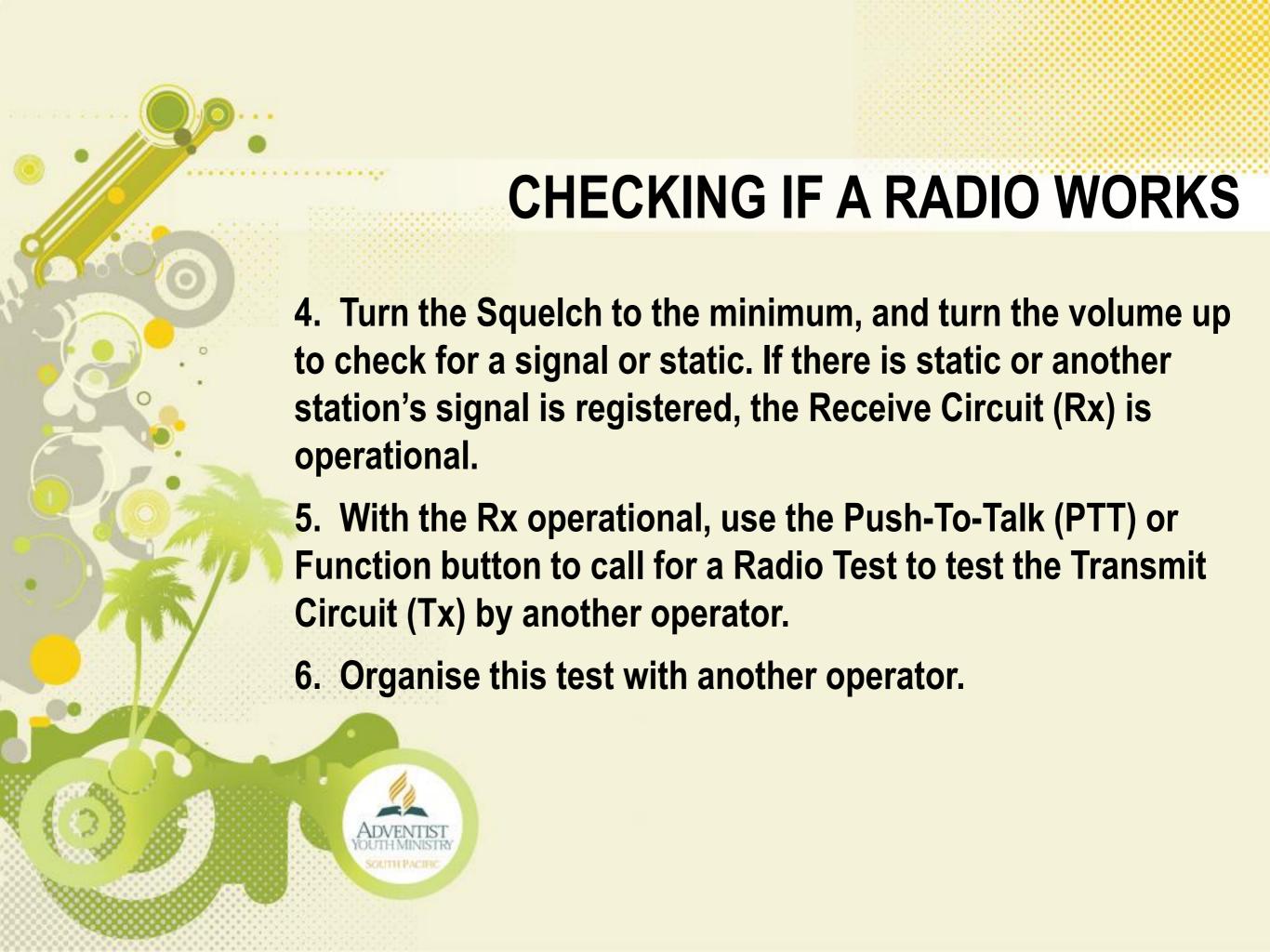


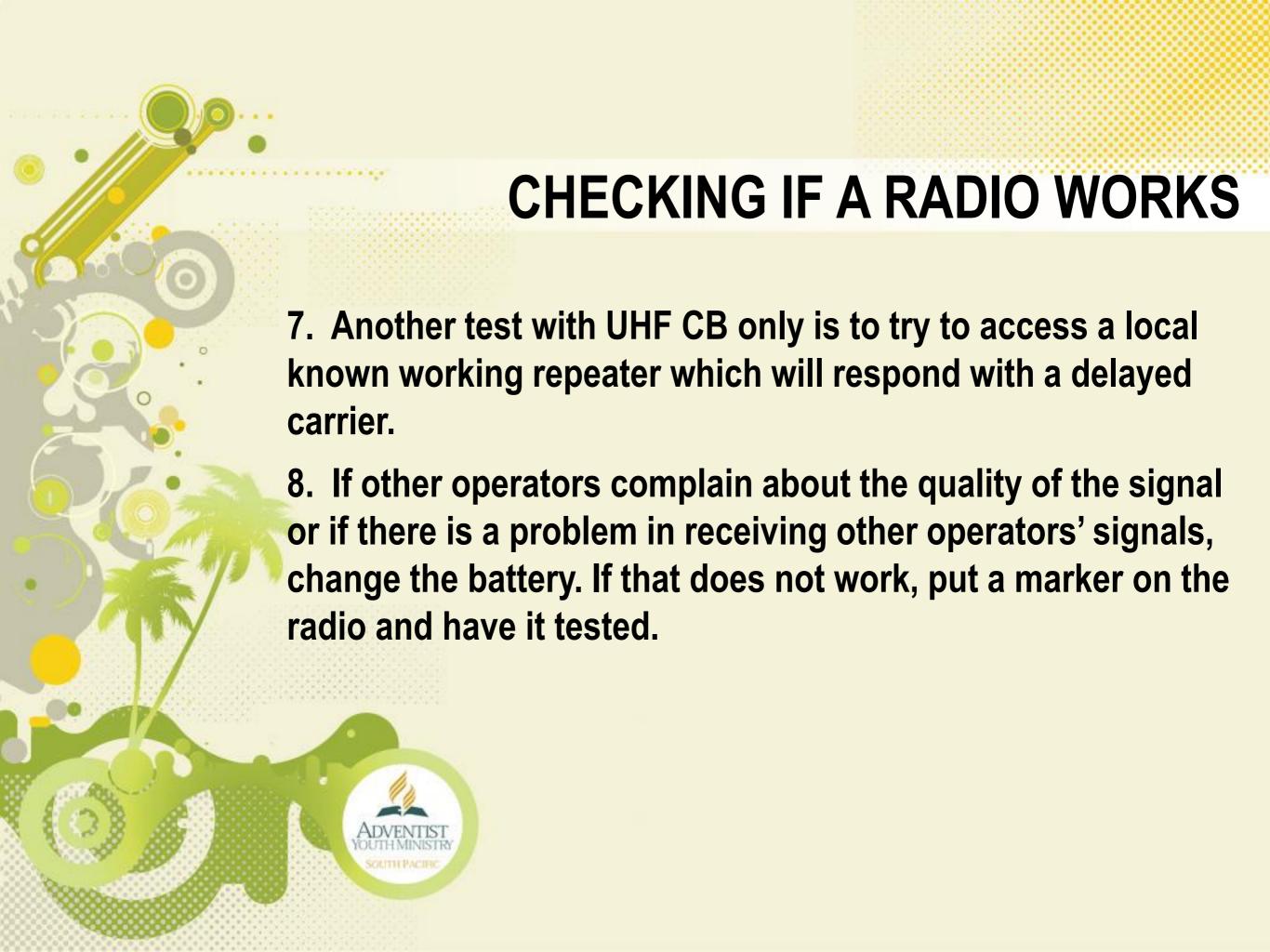
- Your quick response is: "Charlie (caller) this is Alpha (receiver) stand by 5" (or however many minutes it may be).
- Reply is "Charlie (caller) standing by, out". This means that the caller has got through and they can be on standby till the receiver is ready.













- 1. Always keep antenna vertical (radio will transmit across longer distances).
- 2. Speak slowly and clearly.
- 3. Disconnect the battery when radio not in use (lengthens battery life).
- 4. Keep batteries warm in temperatures below 10-deg Celsius (lengthens battery life).
- 5. Keep radio away from water (unless they have been designed to be waterproof).
- 6. Store radio away from sunlight and extreme heat.



GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

Australia

- No license is required for UHF CB Radio use in Australia.
- Heavy penalties apply for the misuse of channels (confiscation of illegal equipment).
- 5 watt max. power output limitation for UHF CB equipment.
- Amateur (or Scientific) license required for Amateur Radio equipment capable of operating on the UHF or 27MHz CB bands unless permanently modified to only operate on CB channels within the allowed power range.

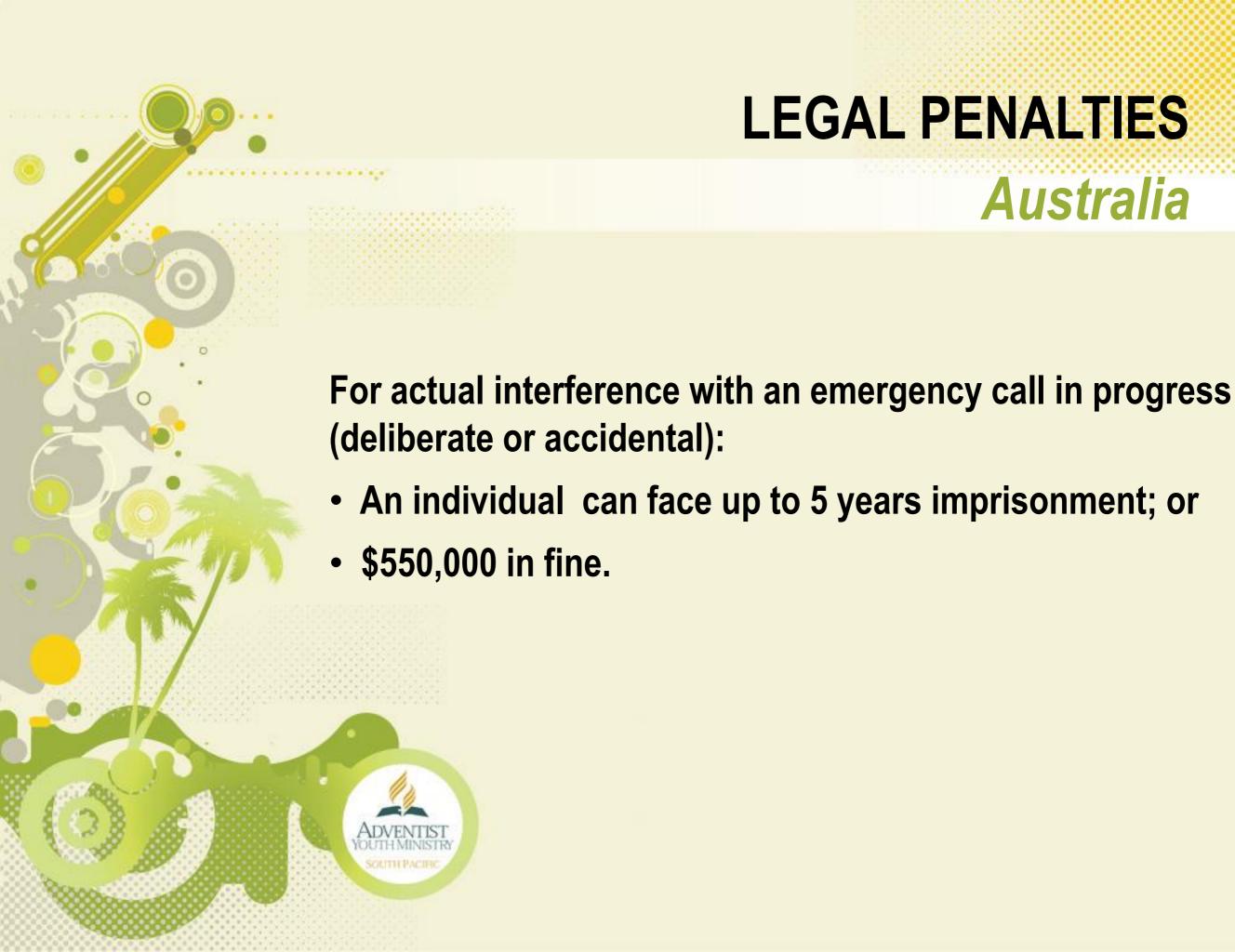


LEGAL PENALTIES

Australia

For general misuse of legally allocated channels or other practices in breach of the terms of the Class license the following penalties apply:

- For minor offences by individuals, an on-the-spot fines; or
- For more serious offences by individuals, up to 2 years imprisonment; or
- In all other cases, up to \$165,000 in fine.









LEGAL PENALTIES