TABLE OF CB FREQUENCIES

Transmitter frequency must be within ±.005% of assigned channels. If modulating frequency is other than 1000 Hz, make necessary correction factor (USB = assigned carrier frequency + modulating frequency; LSB = assigned carrier frequency - modulating frequency).

CHANNEL	ASSIGNED CARRIER FREQUENCY (in MHz)	USB FREQUENCY WITH 1000 Hz MODULATION (in MHz)	LSB FREQUENCY WITH 1000 Hz MODULATION (in MHz)
1	26.965	26.966	26.964
2	26.975	26.976	26.974
3	26.985	26.986	26.984
4	27.005	27.006	27.004
5	27.015	27.016	27.014
6	27.025	27.026	27.024
7	27.035	27.036	27.034
8	27.055	27.056	27.054
9	27.065	27.066	27.064
10	27.075	27.076	27.074
11	27.085	27.086	27.084
12	27.105	27.106	27.104
13	27.115	27.116	27.114
14	27.125	27.126	27.124
15	27.135	27.136	27.134
16	27.155	27.156	27.154
17	27.165	27.166	27.164
18	27.175	27.176	27.174
19	27.185	27.186	27.184
20	27.205	27.206	27.204
21	27.215	27.216	27.214
22	27.225	27.226	27.224
23	27.235	27.236	27.234

NOTES

SSB RECEIVER SENSITIVITY CHECK
(Refer to Fig. 16)

This check measures the weakest usable signal level at which the receiver will receive SSB signals. This check may be used for AM/SSB transceivers and receivers in class D Citizen's Band service in the 27 MHz band, or for any other AM/SSB receiver with a 50-ohm antenna input and 4-ohm, 8-ohm or 16-ohm speaker output in virtually any frequency band. This check should be performed *after* the AM mode checks.

Receiver sensitivity is expressed in microvolts for 10 dB signal-plus-noise to noise ratio at a minimum audio level (for example, 0.5 microvolt for 10 dB (S+N)/N at ½ watt audio). this means that a 0.5 microvolt signal into the receiver antenna input should produce an audio output at least 10 dB above the noise level with an audio output of at least ½ watt. For SSB receiver checks, an unmodulated carrier (CW) signal is injected from the RF generator at the sideband frequency (slightly above the assigned channel carrier frequency for upper sideband operation and slightly below the assigned channel carrier frequency for lower sideband operation). When the CW signal from the RF generator beats with the re-injected carrier in the receiver, an audio tone is produced in the receiver output.

1. Perform the AM mode receiver checks and leave equipment connected as at the conclusion of the AM mode RECEIVER SENSITIVITY CHECK.
2. Set RECEIVER FUNCTION switch (4) to the 10 WATTS position.
3. Set AUDIO SOURCE switch (9) to the RECVR AUDIO position.
4. Set SPEAKER switch (11) to ON.
5. Set the transceiver or receiver being checked to the desired channel.
6. Select the upper sideband (USB) mode on the receiver being checked.
7. Adjust the receiver volume to maximum.
8. If the receiver is equipped with adjustable RF gain, adjust for maximum gain.
9. Adjust receiver squelch fully unsquelched (fully counterclockwise).
10. If the receiver is equipped with accessory modes such as an automatic noise limiter or ignition noise blanker, turn them all off.
11. Adjust AUDIO GAIN control (10) so noise is audible from speaker (12).
12. Set the RF generator to the unmodulated carrier (CW) mode.
13. Adjust the RF generator output level to the 10 dB (S+N)/N level. Start with the receiver manufacturer's sensitivity specification for the SSB modes (typically 0.5 microvolt or less).