

**Known Models:**

Alaron B-1100  
 Allied 2569  
 Audiovox MCB500  
 Beltek Enduro 23  
 Boman CB-755  
 Claricon Activator, Intruder, Pirate, Privateer, Raider  
 Commando 2310, 2340  
 Courier Cruiser, Redball  
 Craig 4103, 4104, 4201  
 Fulcomm 2300, 2301, 2302  
 Granada CB-6, CB-7  
 Gemtronics GTX-23, GTX-3323, GTX-36,  
 GT-230  
 JC Penney 981-6051 (Golden Pinto), 981-6235,  
 981-6236 (981-0607), 985-6060 (Pinto 23B)  
 J.I.L. 606CB, 852CB  
 Kris Valiant, Ventura, XL-23, XL-25  
 Lafayette Com-Phone 23, HB650, HB700,  
 Micro 723, Publicom I, Telsat 925,  
 Telsat 1000, Telsat 1023  
 Mark Invader 23  
 Midland 13-862, 13-862B, 13-864, 13-867,  
 13-869, 13-877, 13-879, 13-879B,  
 13-887  
 Olson CB88, CB409  
 Pace CB113, 123A (early & late prod.), 130, CB133,  
 CB143, CB144, CB162  
 Panasonic RJ-3200, CR-B1717EU

Pearce-Simpson Bearcat 23, 23B, 23C, Bobcat 23,  
 23B, 23C, 23E, Cougar 23 (late prod.), Cougar 23B,  
 Lynx 23, Puma 23, 23B, 23C, Pussycat 23,  
 SuperLynx, Tiger 23B, 23C  
 Ray Jefferson CB705, CB905  
 Realistic TRC23B, TRC40, TRC49 (Pro-Niner), TRC50,  
 TRC50B, TRC61, TRC68  
 Regency CR142, CR185, CR186, CR230,  
 Sprint/23, Sprint/23 II  
 Robyn BB-123, DG-30, GT-VIIB, J-123, K-123,  
 LB-23, LB-23A, SX101, SX102, T-123, TR123B, TR123C,  
 WV-23, WV-23A, XL-1, XL-2  
 Royce 1-600A, 1-600B, 1-602A, 1-620, 1-624, 1-650  
 Rystl CBR-1700, CBR-1800  
 SBE 9CB (Catalina), 11CB (Trinidad),  
 22CB (Catalina II), 34CB (Brute)  
 Sears 934.36710, 934.367405  
 Shakespeare GBS-1500, GBS-2000, GBS-2500  
 Stereosonic 2300, 2301, 2302, 2355, 2360  
 Surveyor 2100, 2300, 2400, 2600  
 Teaberry Big "T", 5x5  
 Truetone DX4370, MCC4532A-57, MCC4434A-57,  
 MCC4532-47, MCC4724A-77  
 Unimetrics Dolphone, Mako-I, Marlin-I, Porpoise-I, Sea Horse-I  
 Vector VI, IX  
 XTAL XCB-4, XCB-5, XCB-6, XCB-7, XCB-11,  
 XCB-12, XCB-23A, XCB-28, XCB-88  
 Zodiac M-5023, M-5026

	Both RX & TX "A"	RX Only "B"	TX Only "C"
Ch. 1 (26.965)	37.600	10.180	10.635
Ch. 2 (26.975)	"	10.170	10.625
Ch. 3 (26.985)	"	10.160	10.615
Ch. 4 (27.005)	"	10.140	10.595

	Both RX & TX "A"	RX Only "B"	TX Only "C"
Ch.13 (27.115)	37.750	10.180	10.635
Ch.14 (27.125)	"	10.170	10.625
Ch.15 (27.135)	"	10.160	10.615
Ch.16 (27.155)	"	10.140	10.595

Ch. 5 (27.015)	37.650	10.180	10.635
Ch. 6 (27.025)	"	10.170	10.625
Ch. 7 (27.035)	"	10.160	10.615
Ch. 8 (27.055)	"	10.140	10.595

Ch.17 (27.165)	37.800	10.180	10.635
Ch.18 (27.175)	"	10.170	10.625
Ch.19 (27.185)	"	10.160	10.615
Ch.20 (27.205)	"	10.140	10.595

Ch. 9 (27.065)	37.700	10.180	10.635
Ch.10 (27.075)	"	10.170	10.625
Ch.11 (27.085)	"	10.160	10.615
Ch.12 (27.105)	"	10.140	10.595

Ch.21 (27.215)	37.850	10.180	10.635
Ch.22 (27.225)	"	10.170	10.625
Ch.23 (27.255)	"	10.140	10.595

**Synthesis:** "A" - "C" = direct TX carrier frequency;  
 "A" - "B" = RX frequency (offset higher by 455 KHz)

**Example:** For Ch.1, [37.600 MHz - 10.635 MHz] = 26.965 MHz, the on-channel TX frequency. During RX, the 10.180 MHz crystal is used, which is exactly 455 KHz lower than the 10.635 MHz TX signal. This generates the second or low I.F. of 455 KHz common to most CBs. Notice that while this scheme is dual-conversion, there's no fixed high I.F. since it must pass a 40 KHz *band* of frequencies. Therefore no sharp single-frequency I.F. filter is possible at the high I.F. and receiver selectivity is not as good as in other mixing methods that use fixed frequencies at both I.F. stages.

