

Midland 75-785 40 CH AM HANDHELD CB TRANSCEIVER

78-785 is a 40 channel Citizen Band Mobile operation, that is big on performance. The radio is usable both in professional and private situations, is a quality piece of electronic equipment, skillfully constructed from the finest components. The circuitry is all solid-state, mounted on rugged printed circuit boards. It is designed for many years of reliable, trouble-free performance. Your radio has a Phase Locked Loop synthesizer circuit that incorporates technique for generating all required frequencies with few crystals, resulting in much tighter frequency control and superior reliability.

MAIN FEATURES

- · Condenser microphone.
- Ceramic filter: Delivers greater selectivity and reduces adjacent channel interference.
- · AGC (Automatic Gain Control) for a constant sound level.
- Automatic modulation control for a constant audio transmit modulation level.
- Low distortion IC audio circuit.
- · Automatic noise limiter to reduce pulse noise.
- · "HI-LO" switch: Reduces the output power.
- · Antenna with BNC connector.
- · Jack for external power source and battery charger.

WARNINGS

- While 75-785 has been designed for many years of reliable, trouble-free performance, it is a precision piece of electronic equipment that should not be exposed to water or to extreme temperatures.
- Do not leave batteries installed over a long period of time as leakage may
 occur and cause damage to the radio.
- Never use different batteries from the ones suggested.
- · Clean the unit with a damp cloth only, never use harsh chemicals.

FCC

 Midland Radio Corporation hereby certifies that this unit has been designed, manufactured, FCC type accepted and certified in accordance with Part 95 and Part 15, Subpart C of the current FCC rules and regulations as of the date of manufacture.

CARE OF OPTIONAL RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES

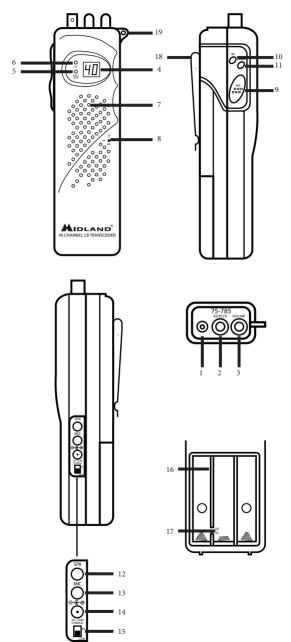
The following is meant as general information regarding Ni-Cd batteries.

- · Always allow the battery to fully charge before using.
- Allow the batteries to fully discharge before recharging. Full discharge will be indicated by the
 - "BATT. LOW" indicator.
- The above will prevent the batteries from developing "memory" which effectively reduces their capacity.
- · It is better to store Ni-Cd batteries that are discharged rather than charged.
- Never use batteries which differ from the ones recommended. Do not mix old and new batteries or batteries of different capacities.
- · If you experience problems when using the transceiver, check the following:
- 1. Batteries must be in good condition.
- 2. The volume level and squelch control setting.
- 3. The channel selector for an active channel.
- 4. The antenna must be properly inserted.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

- Antenna connector with BNC connector: To obtain better results, use either a telescopic or an external antenna.
- Squelch Knob: for the maximum receiver sensitivity, the control must be regulated exactly where the receiver background noise disappears.
- On/Off Volume Control: Turn the control clockwise to switch on the unit. Continue turning the knob clockwise to set the audio level, until you get a comfortable reception.
- Display: Indicates the selected channel (from 1 to 40). The display turns off when the squelch is operative.
- "BATT. LOW" LED: This indicator lights when the batteries are low. Replace the alkaline or recharge the AA Ni-Cd batteries.
- 6. "TX" LED: The indicator lights when the unit is transmitting
- 7. Speaker
- Microphone: during transmission, hold the microphone two inches from your mouth, speaking in a clear, normal voice.
- Push to Talk Button ("PTT"): By pressing it, the transmitter is activated. When released, you activate the receiver.
- "Channel UP" button: Tunes to the next channel. Autorepeat is activated by holding this button.
- 11. "Channel DOWN" button: Tunes to the previous channel. Autorepeat is activated by holding this button.
- "SPK" jack: external loudspeaker jack (the internal loudspeaker will be disabled).
- 13. "PTT/MIC" jack: PTT jack / external microphone.
- 14.13.8 VDC Charge: Power supply/charge jack. You can power the unit from external sources (car battery, etc.) and to recharge the Ni-Cd batteries.
- 15. "HI/LOW" Switch: Selects the output power level during transmission.
- 16.Battery Compartment: Insert 9 AA alkaline or Ni-Cd batteries. (Note: alkaline batteries are not rechargeable).
- 17.NI/AL Switch Ni-Cd / Alkaline battery type switch
- 18.Belt Clip
- 19.Hole for wrist strap

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS



HOW TO OPERATE WITH YOUR TRANSCEIVER

- 1. Insert the antenna into the antenna connector.
- Insert 9 AA alkaline or Ni-Cd batteries into the battery compartment (pay
 attention to the polarity). When using Ni-Cd batteries, switch the interrupter
 inside this compartment to "Ni" position: in this way, the Ni-Cd batteries can
 be charged by an optional charger. Select the "AL" position when using the
 alkaline batteries.
- Rotate the ON/OFF volume control clockwise to turn the unit on. Adjust the volume to the desired listening level.
- 4. Adjust the SQUELCH control.
- 5. Select the desired channel using the "UP/DOWN" buttons.

To transmit: Press and hold the PTT button, then talk to the microphone. To receive: Simply release the PTT button.

ANTENNA

The 75-785 antenna connector permits the use of any kind of 50 Ω / 27 MHz band antennas.

Better results both in RX and TX can be obtained by using a telescopic antenna. The supplied rubber antenna, however, is more compact and practical to use. It is suitable for communications where maximum range is not necessary.

POWER IACK/RECHARGE

This jack enables you to power the unit using an external power source or directly with the battery of your vehicle using the supplied power cord (the plug must be connected to the power source).

The jack also permits the recharge of Ni-Cd batteries through an optional charger. (Attention: To recharge these batteries, switch the interrupter inside the battery compartment onto the "Ni" position.)

CB COMMUNICATIONS CODES

Radios operators have universally adapted the "10" code for standard communications. It enables them to communicate more easily in noisy surroundings.

Below you will find some of the most common codes and their meaning:

Code	Meaning
10-1	Receiving poorly
10-2	Receiving well
10-3	Stop transmitting
10-4	OK-Understood
10-6	Busy-Stand by
10-7	Out of service - Leaving air
10-8	In Service - Subject to call
10-9	Please repeat
10-10	Transmission completed - Standing by
10-13	
10-20	
10-33	Emergency traffic
10-36	
10-41	Switch to channel
10-62	
10-70	
	Police needed at

SPECIFICATIONS GENERAL. Temperature Range-10° – +55°C Loudspeaker...... 8 Ω 0.5 Watt RECEIVER Receiving system Superheterodyne with double conversion TRANSMITTER

 Modulation.
 .85% – 95%

 Audio Frequency Response
 .400 Hz – 2.5 KHz

 Frequency Tolerance.
 .0.005%

 Harmonic Emission Suppression
 > 70 dB

 Current Consumption
 .900 mA (without modulation)

LIMITED WARRANTY (United States and Canada)

Subject to the exclusions set forth below, Midland Radio Corporation will repair or replace, at its option without charge, any Midland CB Radio transceiver which fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within One Year following the initial consumer purchase.

This warranty does not apply to water damage, battery leak, abuse or misuse of unauthorized accessories, unauthorized service or modification or altered products. Accessories have a 90 day warranty from date of purchase, including any chargers, mounts, and cables. This warranty does not include the cost of labor for removal or re-installation of the product in

This warranty does not include the cost of labor for removal or re-installation of the product in a vehicle or other mounting.

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH HEREIN AND TO THE DURATION OF THE LIMITED WARRANTY, OTHERWISE THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE CONSUMER AND IS PROVIDED IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MIDLAND BE LIABLE, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO NEGLIGENCE, GROSS NEGLIGENCE, BODILY INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND DEATH) FOR DAMAGES IN EXCESS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR ACCESSORY, OR FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFITS, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF INFORMATION OR DATA OR OTHER FINANCIAL LOSS ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABILITY OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCTS OR ACCESSORIES TO THE FULL EXTENT THESE DAMAGES MAY BE DISCLAIMED BY LAW.

For Product Purchased in the USA:

Performance of any obligation under this warranty may be obtained by returning the warranted product, prepaid freight, along with proof of purchase to:

Midland Radio Corporation

Warranty Service Department

5900 Parretta Drive

Kansas City, MO 64120

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

Note: The above warranty applies only to merchandise purchased in the United States of America or any of the territories or possessions thereof, or from a U.S. Military exchange.

For Product Purchased in Canada:

Performance of any obligation under this warranty may be obtained by returning the warranted product, along with proof of purchase, to your place of purchase in Canada. This warranty gives you specified legal rights. Additional warranty rights may be provided by law in some within Canada.

SERVICE

If you have a problem which you believe requires service, please first check the FAQ section on our website, check your Owner's Manual, or call and speak with a service technician. Many problems can be remedied without returning the unit for service. If necessary, return as follows:

Pack the unit in its original box and packing. Then pack the original box in a suitable shipping carton. Caution: Improper packing may result in damage during shipment. Include the following:

- a. Full description of any problems
- b. Daytime telephone number, name & address

For warranty service include a photocopy of the bill of sale from an authorized dealer or other proof of purchase showing the date of sale.

You do not need to return accessory items (AC/DC Adapter, Batteries, and Owner's Guide) unless they might be directly related to the problem.

Repairs not covered by warranty or units that are over ONE year old are subject to a repair fee. Please call for a quote on repair service cost at 816-241-8500. Send only cashier's check, money order. Master Card or Visa card number.

Midland Radio Corporation

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Kansas City, Missouri 64120

E-mail: mail@midlandradio.com

Phone: (816) 241-8500

Fax: (816) 241-5713

PLAIN ENGLISH RULES CITIZENS BAND RADIO SERVICES

Prepared by the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC

- FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSIONS
- (1) Want to report an interference complaint; or
- (2) Want to know if the FCC has type accepted a transmitter for R/C.(b) Write to the FCC, Wireless
- Telecommunications Bureau, Private Wireless Division, Washington, DC 20554, if you have questions about the R/C Rules.
- [48 FR 24890, June 3, 1983, as amended at
- 48 FR 41416, Sept. 15, 1983; 60 FR 50123, Sept. 28,1995]

Subpart D—Citizens Band (CB) Radio Service

SOURCE: 48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 95.401 (CB Rule 1) What are the Citizens Band Radio Services?

- The Citizens Band Radio Services are:
 (a) The Citizens Band (CB) Radio
 Service—a private, two-way, short
 distance voice communications service
 for personal or business activities of the
 general public. The CB Radio Service
 may also be used for voice paging.
 (b) The Family Radio Service (FRS)—a
 private, two-way, very short-distance
 voice communications service for
 facilitating family and group activities.
 The rules for this service are contained in
 subpart B of this part.
- (c) The Low Power Radio Service (LPRS)-a private, short-distance communication service providing auditory assistance to persons with disabilities, persons who require language translation, and persons in educational settings, health care assistance to the ill, law enforcement tracking services in cooperation with law enforcement, and point-to-point network control communications for Automated Marine Telecommunications System (AMTS) coast stations licensed under part 80 of this chapter. The rules for this service are listed under subpart G of this part. Two-way voice communications are prohibited. [61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996]

§ 95.402 (CB Rule 2) How do I use these rules?

(a) You must comply with these rules (See CB Rule 21 § 95.421, for the penalties for violations) when you operate a station in the CB Service from: (1) Within or over the territorial limits of places where radio services are regulated by the FCC (see CB Rule 5, § 95.405); (2) A board any vessel or aircraft

- registered in the United States; or (3) Aboard any unregistered vessel or aircraft owned or operated by a United States citizen or company.
- (b) Your CB station must comply with technical rules found in subpart E of part 95.
- (c) Where the rules use the word "you", "you" means a person operating a CB station.
- (d) Where the rules use the word "person," the rules are concerned with an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, a state, territorial or local government unit, or other legal entity. (e) Where the rules use the term "FCC", that means the Federal Communications Commission.
- (f) Where the rules use the term "CB station", that means a radio station transmitting in the CB Radio Service.

§ 95.403 (CB Rule 3) Am I eligible to operate a CB station?

You are authorized to operate a CB station unless:

(a) You are a foreign government, are presentative of a foreign government, or a federal government agency; or (b) The FCC has issued a cease and desist order to you, and the order is still in effect.

§ 95.404 (CB Rule 4) Do I need a license?

You do not need an individual license to operate a CB station. You are authorized by this rule to operate your CB station in accordance with the rules in this subpart.

§ 95.405 (CB Rule 5) Where may I operate my CB station?

You are authorized to operate your CB station from:

- (a) Within or over any area of the world where radio services are regulated by the FCC. Those areas are within the territorial limits of:
- (1) The fifty United States.
- (2) The District of Columbia
- Caribbean Insular areas
 (3) Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (4) Navassa Island
- (5) United States Virgin Islands (50 islets and cavs).

Pacific Insular areas

- (6) American Samoa (seven islands).
- (7) Baker Island.
- (8) Common wealth of Northern Marian Islands
- (9) Guam Island.
- (10) Howland Island.
- (11) Jarvis Island.
- (12) Johnston Island (Islets East, Johnston, North and Sand).

- (13) Kingman Reef.
- (14) Midway Island (Islets Eastern and Sand).
- (15) Palmyra Island (more than 50 islets).
 (16) Wake Island (Islets Peale, Wake and Wilkes).
- (b) Any other area of the world, except within the territorial limits of areas where radio services are regulated by— (1) An agency of the United States other than the FCC. (You are subject to its rules.)
- (2) Any foreign government. (You are subject to its rules.)
- (c) An aircraft or ship, with the permission of the captain, within or over any area of the world where radio services are regulated by the FCC or upon or over international waters. You must operate your CB station according to any applicable treaty to which the United States is a party.

§ 95.406 (CB Rule 6) Are there any special restrictions on the location of my CB station?

- (a) If your CB station is located on premises controlled by the Department of Defense you may be required to comply with additional regulations imposed by the commanding officer of the installation.
- (b) If your C/B station will be constructed on an environmentally sensitive site, or will be operated in such a manner as to raise environmental problems, under § 1.1307 of this chapter, you must provide an environmental assessment, as set forth in § 1.1311 of this chapter, and undergo the environmental review, § 1.1312 of this chapter, before commencement of construction.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 20398, May 16, 1990]

HOW TO OPERATE A CB STATION

§ 95.407 (CB Rule 7) On what channels may I operate?

(a) Your CB station may transmit only on the following channels (frequencies):

Channel	Frequency (megahertz - MHz)		
1	26.965		
2	26.975		
3	26.985		
4	27.005		
5	27.015		
6	27.025		
7	27.035		
8	27.055		
9	1 27.065		
10	27.075		
11	27.085		
12	27.105		
13	27.115		
14	27.125		
15	27.135		
16	27.155		
17	27.165		
18	27.175		
19	27.185		
20	27.205		
21	27.215		
22	27.225		
23	27.255		
24	27.235		
25	27.245		
26	27.265		
27	27.275		
28	27.285		
29	27.295		
30	27.305		
31	27.315		
32	27.325		
33	27.335		
34	27.345		
35	27.355		
36	27.365		
37	27.375		
38	27.385		
39	27.395		
40	27.405		
See paragraph (b) of this section			

¹See paragraph (b) of this section (b) Channel 9 may be used only for emergency communications or for traveler assistance.

- (c) You must, at all times and on all channels, give priority to emergency communication messages concerning the immediate safety of life or the immediate protection of property.
- (d) You may use any channel for emergency communications or for traveler assistance.
- (e) You must share each channel with other users.

- (f) The FCC will not assign any channel for the private or exclusive use of any particular CB station or group of stations.
- (g) The FCC will not assign any channel for the private or exclusive use of CB stations transmitting single side-band or AM.

§ 95.408 (CB Rule 8) How high may I put my antenna?

- (a) Antenna means the radiating system (for transmitting, receiving or both) and the structure holding it up (tower, pole or mast). It also means everything else attached to the radiating system and the structure.
- (b) If your antenna is mounted on a handheld portable unit, none of the following limitations apply.
- (c) If your antenna is installed at a fixed location, it (whether receiving, transmitting or both) must comply with either one of the following:
- (1) The highest point must not be more than 6.10 meters (20 feet) higher than the highest point of the building or tree on which it is mounted; or
- (2) The highest point must not be more than 18.3 meters (60 feet) above the ground.
- (d) If your CB station is located near an airport, and if you antenna structure is more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) high, you may have to obey additional restrictions. The highest point of your antenna must not exceed one meter above the airport elevation for every hundred meters of distance from the nearest point of the nearest airport runway. Differences in ground elevation between your antenna and the airport runway may complicate this formula. If your CB station is near an airport, you may contact the nearest FCC field office for a worksheet to help you figure the maximum allowable height of your antenna. Consult part 17 of the FCC's Rules for more information.

WARNING:

Installation and removal of CB station antennas near power lines is dangerous. For your safety, follow the installation directions included with your antenna.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 41416, Sept. 15, 1983]

§ 95.409 (CB Rule 9) What equipment may I use at my CB station?

(a) You must use an FCC type-accepted CB transmitter at your CB station. You can identify an FCC type-accepted transmitter by the type-acceptance label placed on it by the manufacturer. You may examine a list of type-accepted equipment at any FCC Field Office or at FCC Headquarters. Use of a transmitter which is not FCC type-accepted voids your authority to operate the station. (b) You must not make, or have made, any internal modification to a type accepted CB transmitter. (See CB Rule 25, \$95.425). Any internal modification to a type-accepted CB transmitter cancels the type-acceptance, and use of such a transmitter voids your authority to operate the station.

§ 95.410 (CB Rule 10) How much power may I use?

- (a) Your CB station transmitter power output must not exceed the following values under any conditions: AM (A3)—4 watts (carrier power) SSB—12
- watts (peak envelope power)
 (b) If you need more information about the power rule, see the technical rules in subpart E of part 95.
- (c) Use of a transmitter which has carrier or peak envelope power in excess of that authorized voids your authority to operate the station.

§ 95.411 (CB Rule 11) May I use power amplifiers?

- (a) You may not attach the following items (power amplifiers) to your type accepted CB transmitter in any way: (1) External radio frequency (RF) power amplifiers (sometimes called linears or linear amplifiers); or
- (2) Any other devices which, when used with a radio transmitter as a signal source, are capable of amplifying the signal.
- (b) There are no exceptions to this rule and use of a power amplifier voids your authority to operate the station.
- (c) The FCC will presume you have used a linear or other external RF power amplifier if—
- (1) It is in your possession or on your premises; and
- (2) There is other evidence that you have operated your CB station with more power than allowed by CB Rule 10, § 95.410.
- (d) Paragraph (c) of this section does not apply if you hold a license in another radio service which allows you to operate an external RF power amplifier.

§ 95.412 (CB Rule 12) What

communications may be transmitted?
(a) You may use your CB station to transmit two-way plain language communications. Two-way plain language communications without codes or coded messages. Operating signals such as "ten codes" are not considered codes or coded messages. You may transmit two-way plain language communications only to other CB stations, to units of your own CB station or to authorized government stations on CB frequencies about—

- Your personal or business activities or those of members of your immediate family living in your household;
- (2) Emergencies (see CB Rule 18, § 95.418)
- (3) Traveler assistance (see CB Rule 18, § 95.418); or
- (4) Civil defense activities in connection with official tests or drills conducted by, or actual emergencies announced by, the civil defense agency with authority over the area in which your station is located. (b) You may use your CB station to transmit a tone signal only when the signal is used to make contact or to continue communications. (Examples of circuits using these signals are tone operated squelch and selective calling circuits.) If the signal is an audible tone, it must last no longer than 15 seconds at one time. If the signal is a subaudible tone, it may be transmitted continuously only as long as you are talking. (c) You may use your CB station to transmit one-way communications (messages which are not intended to

establish communications between two

or more particular CB stations) only for

emergency communications, traveler

assistance, brief tests (radio checks) or

§ 95.413 (CB Rule 13) What communications are prohibited?

voice paging.

- (a) You must not use a CB station—
 (1) In connection with any activity which is against federal, state or local law;
 (2) To transmit obscene, indecent or profane words, language or meaning;
- (3) To interfere intentionally with the communications of another CB station;
- (4) To transmit one-way
- communications, except for emergency communications, traveler assistance,
- brief tests (radio checks), or voice paging; (5) To advertise or solicit the sale of any goods or services;
- (6) To transmit music, whistling, sound effects or any material to amuse or entertain:
- (7) To transmit any sound effect solely to attract attention;
- (8) To transmit the word "MAYDAY" or any other international distress signal, except when your station is located in a ship, aircraft or other vehicle which is threatened by grave and imminent danger and your are requesting immediate assistance;
- (9) To communicate with, or attempt to communicate with, any CB station more than 250 kilometers (155.3 miles) away; (10) To advertise a political candidate
- or political campaign; (you may use your CB radio for the business or organizational aspects of a campaign, if you follow all other applicable rules); (11) To communicate with stations in

other countries, except General Radio

- Service stations in Canada; or (12) To transmit a false or deceptive communication.
- (b) You must not use a CB station to transmit communications for live or delayed rebroadcast on a radio or television broadcast station. You may use your CB station to gather news items or to prepare programs.

\$95.414 (CB Rule 14) May I be paid to use my CB station?

- (a) You may not accept direct or indirect payment for transmitting with a CB station.
- (b) You may use a CB station to help you provide a service, and be paid for that service, as long as you are paid only for the service and not for the actual use of the CB station.

§ 95.415 (CB Rule 15) Who is responsible for communications I make? You are responsible for all

communications which are made by you from a CB station.

§ 95.416 (CB Rule 16) Do I have to limit the length of my communications? (a) You must limit your CB

- communications to the minimum practical time.
- (b) If you are communicating with another CB station or stations, you, and the stations communicating with you, must limit each of your conversations to no more than five continuous minutes. (c) At the end of your conversation, you, and the stations communicating with you, must not transmit again for at least one minute.

§ 95.417 (CB Rule 17) Do I identify my CB communications?

- (a) You need not identify your CB communications.
- (b) [You are encouraged to identify your CB communications by any of the following means:
- (1) Previously assigned CB call sign;
- K prefix followed by operator initials and residence zip code;
- (3) Name; or
- (4) Organizational description including name and any applicable operator unit number.
- (c) [You are encouraged to use your "handle" only in conjunction with the methods of identification listed in paragraph (b) of this section.]

§ 95.418 (CB Rule 18) How do I use my CB station in an emergency or to assist a traveler?

- (a) You must at all times and on all channels, give priority to emergency communications.
- (b) When you are directly participating in emergency communications, you do not have to comply with the rule about

length of transmissions (CB Rule 16, § 95.416). You must obey all other rules. (c) You may use your CB station for communications necessary to assist a traveler to reach a destination or to receive necessary services. When you are using your CB station to assist a traveler, you do not have to obey the rule about length of transmissions (CB Rule 16, § 95.416). You must obey all other rules. (d) You may use your CB station to transmit one-way communications concerning highway conditions to assist travelers.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 22442, May 28, 1992]

§ 95.419 (CB Rule 19) May I operate my CB station transmitter by remote control?

(a) You may not operate a CB station transmitter by radio remote control. (b) You may operate a CB transmitter by wire line remote control if you obtain specific approval in writing from the FCC. To obtain FCC approval, you must show why you need to operate your station by wire line remote control. Send your request and justification to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325–7245. If you receive FCC approval, you must keep the approval as part of your station records. (See CB Rule 27, 895.427.)

(c) Remote control means operation of a CB transmitter from any place other than the location of the CB transmitter. Direct mechanical control or direct electrical control by wire from some point on the same premises, craft or vehicle as the CB transmitter is not considered remote control.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 40343, Sept. 3, 1992]

§ 95.420 (CB Rule 20) May I connect my CB station transmitter to a telephone?

- (a) You may connect your CB station transmitter to a telephone if you comply with all of the following:
- (1) You or someone else must be present at your CB station and must—
- (i) Manually make the connection (the connection must not be made by remote control);
- (ii) Supervise the operation of the transmitter during the connection;
- (iii) Listen to each communication
- during the connection; and
- (iv) Stop all communications if there are operations in violation of these rules.(2) Each communication during the
- telephone connection must comply with all of these rules.
- (3) You must obey any restriction that the telephone company places on the connection of a CB transmitter to a

telephone.

- (b) The CB transmitter you connect to a telephone must not be shared with any other CB station.
- (c) If you connect your CB transmitter to a telephone, you must use a phone patch device with has been registered with the

FCC. OTHER THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW

§ 95.421 (CB Rule 21) What are the penalties for violating these rules?

- (a) If the FCC finds that you have willfully or repeatedly violated the Communications Act or the FCC Rules, you may have to pay as much as \$10,000 for each violation, up to a total of \$75,000. (See section 503(b) of the Communications Act.)
- (b) If the FCC finds that you have violated any section of the Communications Act or the FCC Rules, you may be ordered to stop whatever action caused the violation. (See section 312(b) of the Communications Act.) (c) If a Federal court finds that you have willfully and knowingly violated any FCC Rule, you may be fined up to \$500 for each day you committed the violation. (See section 502 of the Communications Act.)
- (d) If a Federal court finds that you have willfully and knowingly violated any provision of the Communications Act, you may be fined up to \$10,000 or you may be imprisoned for one year, or both. (See section 501 of the Communications Act.)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 40343, Sept. 3, 1992]

§ 95.422 (CB Rule 22) How do I answer correspondence from the FCC?

- (a) If it appears to the FCC that you have violated the Communications Actor these rules, the FCC may send you a discrepancy notice.
- (b) Within the time period stated in the notice, you must answer with:
- (1) A complete written statement about the apparent discrepancy;
- (2) A complete written statement about any action you have taken to correct the apparent violation and to prevent it from happening again; and
- (3) The name of the person operating at the time of the apparent violation.
- (c) If the FCC sends you a letter asking you questions about your CB radio station or its operation, you must answer each of the questions with a complete written statement within the time period stated in the letter.
- (d) You must not shorten your answer by references to other communications or notices.
- (e) You must send your answer to the

FCC office which sent you the notice. (f) You must keep a copy of your answer in your station records. (See CB Rule 27, § 95.427.)

§ 95.423 (CB Rule 23) What must I do if the FCC tells me that my CB station is causing interference?

(a) If the FCC tells you that your CB station is causing interference for technical reasons you must follow all instructions in the official FCC notice. (This notice may require you to have technical adjustments made to your equipment.)

(b) You must comply with any restricted hours of CB station operation which may be included in the official notice.

§ 95.424 (CB Rule 24) How do I have my CB station transmitter serviced?

- (a) You may adjust an antenna to your CB transmitter and you may make radio checks. (A radio check means a one way transmission for a short time in order to test the transmitter.)
- (b) You are responsible for the proper operation of the station at all times and are expected to provide for observations, servicing and maintenance as often as may be necessary to ensure proper operation. You must have all internal repairs or internal adjustments to your CB transmitter made in accordance with the Technical Regulations (see subpart E). The internal repairs or internal adjustments should be performed by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the private land mobile services and fixed services by an organization or committee representative of users in those services.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, each internal repair and each internal adjustment of a CB transmitter in which signals are transmitted must be made using a nonradiating ("dummy") antenna.
- (d) Brief test signals (signals not longer than one minute during any five minute period) using a radiating antenna may be transmitted in order to:
- (1) Adjust an antenna to a transmitter; (2) Detect or measure radiation of energy other than the intended signal; or (3) Tune a receiver to your CB transmitter. (Secs. 4(i) and 303(r),

transmitter. (Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20673, May 16, 1984]

changes to my CB station transmitter?

- (a) You must not make or have anyone else make any internal modification to your CB transmitter.
- (b) Internal modification does not include:
- (1) Repair or servicing of a CB station transmitter (see CB Rule 24, § 95.424); or (2) Changing plug-in modules which were type accepted as part of your CB transmitter.
- (c) You must not operate a CB transmitter which has been modified by anyone in any way, including modification to operate on unauthorized frequencies or with illegal power. (See CB Rules 9 and 11, §§ 95.409 and 95.411.)

§ 95.426 (CB Rule 26) Do I have to make my CB station available for inspection?

- (a) If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect your CB station, you must make your CB station and records available for inspection.
- (b) A CB station includes all of the radio equipment you use.

§ 95.427 (CB Rule 27) What are my station records?

Your station records include the following documents, as applicable. (a) A copy of each response to an FCC violation notice or an FCC letter. (See CB Rule 22, § 95.422.)

(b) Each written permission received from the FCC. (See CB Rule 19, § 95.419.)

§ 95.428 (CB Rule 28) How do I contact the FCC?

- (a) Write to your nearest FCC Field Office if you:
- (1) Want to report an interference complaint; or
- (2) Want to know if the FCC has type accepted a transmitter for CB. (b) Write to the FCC, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Private Wireless Division, Washington, DC 20554, if you have questions about the RC Rules.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 41416, Sept. 15, 1983; 60 FR 50123,

Sept. 28,1995]

Accessories

Accessories can be purchased at midlandusa.com

Antenna Model 18-2442	Headset Model 22-540	External Speaker 21-404C	Mobile Speaker 21-406
Price: \$19.99	Price: \$18.95	Price: \$19.99	Price: \$22.95







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