



MIDLAND®

40 Channel CB Radio with 4-Watt Output Power Model 1001z



Owner's Manual

midlandusa.com

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Welcome to the World of Midland Electronics

Thank you for purchasing the state-of-the-art mobile 1001z CB Radio from Midland. We are proud to offer you this important piece of communication equipment to help you stay informed.

How to Install your Midland Mobile CB

This transceiver may be installed in any 12-volt negative ground-system car or truck. Most current U.S. and foreign vehicles use a negative system, but some older models and some newer large trucks may have a positive ground.

Check the requirements for your vehicle before you begin installation.

Generally, you have a negative-ground system if the minus (-) battery terminal is connected to the motor block. Contact your dealer in the event you are unable to determine your vehicle's polarity system.

Included Installation and Operating Accessories

1. Easy removal mounting bracket system.
2. Microphone bracket system.
3. All main-unit and microphone mounting hardware needed for normal installation.
4. Plug-in microphone with coil cord.
5. FCC part 95, Subpart D.
6. Owner's Manual.

Where to Locate your CB Transceiver

Your new Midland CB is designed to be installed either under the dash or vertically on a console of your vehicle. Safety and convenience are primary considerations in deciding exactly where to locate your radio.

Caution: Be sure the unit is located so it does not interfere with the driver, supplemental restraint systems (air bags), or impair access to any controls. Connecting cables must be routed and secured in such a manner as to not interfere with the operation of the brake, accelerator or other controls. Interference from either the unit or connecting cables may contribute to loss of control of the vehicle.

Mechanical Mounting

1. Heeding the caution above, use the mounting bracket as a template for marking the location of screw holes under the dash. Use an awl, nail or other sharp pointed object to mark the hole locations.
2. Drill a 1/8" hole for each screw hole in the mounting bracket. Attach the bracket to the dash with the Phillips head sheet metal screws provided.
Extreme care should be exercised when drilling into the dash to avoid damage to under-dash electronic ignition, cruise control, instrument and / or accessory wiring.
3. Position the main unit between the bracket arms in line with the retention knobs. Set the angle for optimum operating, comfort and accessibility.
4. Tighten the retention knobs.

Power Wiring (negative ground only)

1. If you have not determined whether your vehicle has a negative or positive ground, do so now. Then disconnect the negative lead from the battery to prevent short circuits that can occur during wiring. Do not connect this transceiver to positive ground electrical systems.
2. With negative ground
 - A. Connect the positive (RED WIRE with in-line fuse holder) to either the (a) fuse block, (b) cigarette lighter, or (c) directly to the positive post on your battery. Usually, the fuse block is the most convenient connecting point. It is also possible to connect to the Accessory terminal on the fuse block or ignition switch, so that your CB automatically turns off when the ignition turns off.
 - B. Tightly connect the ground (BLACK WIRE) directly to the vehicle's metal frame. A good direct metal-to-metal ground is essential for optimum performance. Installations using the cigarette lighter socket for power require an extra ground wire from the radio chassis to the vehicle if the radio is not fastened to a grounded part of the vehicle.

Installation of Microphone Hanger

Mounting holes are provided on the microphone hanger bracket. The bracket can be attached to the vehicle dash, the holes provided on the left side of the radio, or other convenient location.

Antenna

You can choose from two types of mobile CB antennas: full-length whip and loaded whip - and a variety of mounts (depending on where you locate your antenna). The dealer who sold you your Midland CB can advise which type is best for you.

Where you locate your antenna does make a difference.

Some general rules for antenna location that can aid CB performance:

1. Put your mount as high on the vehicle as possible.
The higher the proportion of antenna length that is above the roof, the better.
2. If possible, mount the antenna in the center of whatever surface you choose.
3. Keep antenna cables away from noise sources, such as the ignition system, gauges, etc.
4. Make sure you have a solid metal-to-metal ground.
5. Exercise care to prevent cable damage.

Essentially, you have five location choices: the roof, gutter, rear deck, front cowl or rear bumper. Where you decide to locate your antenna will determine the type of antenna you install. Consult your Midland CB dealer for advice and guidance, and measure your needs against the attributes of the various Midland antenna models available.

Antenna Installation

Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions carefully.

Warning: Never operate your CB radio without attaching an antenna or with a broken antenna cable. This will result in damage to transmitter circuitry.

Safety notice: The antenna used for this radio must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 8 in. (20cm) from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Tuning Your Antenna

Some antennas are factory tuned. However, performance can usually be improved by slightly lengthening or shortening the antenna using a Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) meter. For the exact procedures to be used, refer to the antenna manufacturer's installation manual.

You can buy an SWR meter separately or have your antenna checked by your Midland CB Dealer's service department.

Range

Essentially, the things that affect range are the same influences that optimize or limit AM and FM broadcast signals.

Terrain: Hills, valleys and buildings naturally interrupt and shorten CB signals. In short, anything that is between you and the person you want to talk to can shorten your CB range. You can expect to maintain maximum transmitting/receiving performance in flat, open country.

Weather: You can expect that CB range will be reduced – perhaps drastically – in times of atmospheric disturbance, such as in a thunderstorm or heavy snow. Sunspots are also known to adversely affect CB performance.

Noise

A common source of excessive noise is the ignition system. In many vehicles today the electric fuel pump is another possible source of noise. If you suspect this is true, turn off the ignition. With the CB in receive mode, if the noise is no longer present then this is the source of the noise. In some cases the noise can be reduced or eliminated by making sure the CB radio chassis is grounded. In addition to the power cord. In extreme cases, additional grounding of components may be necessary.

Operating Controls



Microphone Connector: Plug in the supplied microphone to this connector. Received signals will not be heard without the microphone.

ON/OFF Channel Buttons: This easy-to-operate control allows changing of CB channels, either up or down.

Squelch Control: Adjust this control just until background noise disappears. If the control is adjusted too far clockwise it may cause muting of weaker signals.

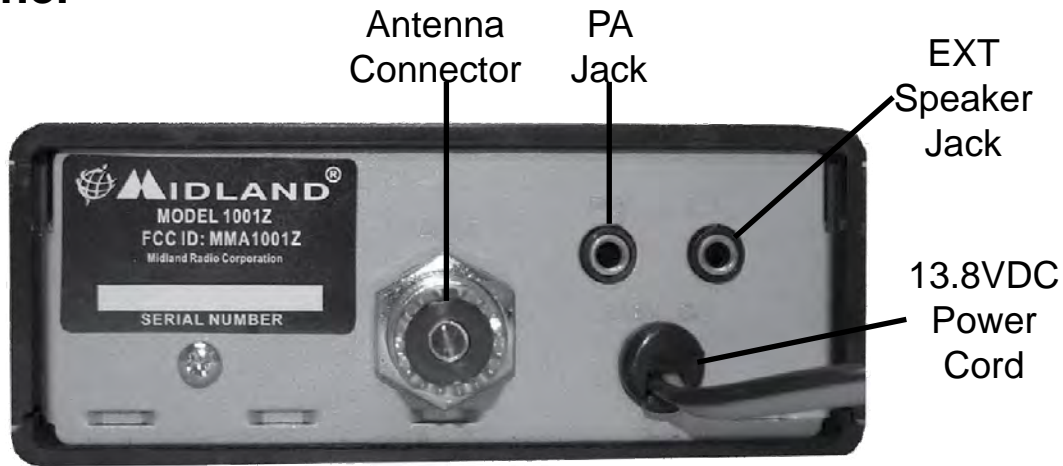
Channel Indicator: The LED displays the channel number.

TX LED: Indicator shows the unit is transmitting.

PA/CB Switch: When in PA mode, it causes your voice to operate the optional external PA speaker. In CB mode, the microphone operates the transmitter.

Channel 9/Normal Switch: Allows you listen to emergency channel 9.

Back Panel



Antenna Connector: Connect a standard 50-ohm CB antenna to this connector.

External Speaker Jack: When a speaker is connected to this jack, the internal speaker is by-passed. All received signals will be heard through the external speaker. The speaker connected to the “EXT” jack should be rated at 8 ohms and 5 watts.

PA Jack: An optional PA speaker may be attached to your transceiver through the PA output jack on the back panel. This allows you to communicate with pedestrians or other vehicles through your CB microphone. The speaker connected to the “PA” jack should be rated at 8 ohms and 5 watts.

DC 13.8V Power Cord: Connects to power cord with in line 2 amp fuse.

Transceiver Operation

You should become familiar with the controls and complete the preceding installation instructions before attempting to operate your CB.

1. Rotate the on/off volume control clockwise to turn the unit on.
2. Adjust the squelch control fully counter-clockwise so noise is heard.
3. Adjust the volume for a normal listening level.
4. Rotate the squelch control just until the noise disappears.
5. Select the desired channel.
6. To transmit, press the PTT bar on the side of the microphone. Hold the microphone 2 to 3 inches from your mouth and speak in a normal voice.
7. To receive, simply release the PTT bar.

Warning: Do not attempt to make any internal adjustments. Internal adjustments and/or modifications can lead to illegal operation as defined by the FCC rules and regulations, Part 95. They must be made only by qualified technical personnel. Illegal operation can lead to serious consequences.

Technical Specifications

General

Frequency Range.....	26.965-27.405 MHz
Channels	40
Modulation Type.....	AM
Antenna Impedance.....	50 Ω
Loudspeaker	8 Ω
Microphone.....	1000 Ω Electret
Power Supply	13.8 VDC negative ground
Size	4-3/8" (W) x 6-5/8" (D) x 1-7/8" (H)
Unit Weight.....	1 lb. 10 oz

Receiver

(CB, 26.965-27.405 MHz,)

Sensitivity at 10dB S/N.....	0.7 μ V
Selectivity	45dB + 10 kHz
Squelch Range.....	0.5 μ V - 500 μ V
Audio Output Power	2.0 W @ 8 Ω (10% distortion)
Distortion at 1000 μ V.....	3%
Audio Frequency Response.....	400-2400 Hz
Intermediate Frequency	1st: 10.695 MHz 2nd: 455 kHz
Spurious Response.....	> 40dB

Transmitter

RF Output Power	4.0 W
Frequency Tolerance.....	0.005%
Harmonic Suppression.....	> 60 dB
Modulation.....	AM 90% (\pm 5%)

**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) Aboard 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 representative 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 cays).

Pacific Insular areas

(6) American Samoa (seven islands).

(7) Baker Island.

(8) Commonwealth 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

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 are 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—
 - (1) 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 voice paging.

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

(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 you 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 in-direct 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;
 - (2) 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, §95.427.)
- (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 Act or 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 non-radiating ("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), *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]

§ 95.425 (CB Rule 25) May I make any 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 typeaccepted 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]

Service

If you have a problem which you believe requires service, please first check the FAQ section of the 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 Owners Guide) unless they might be directly related to the problem.

Repairs not covered by warranty or units that are over THREE 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
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.

MIDLAND RADIO CORPORATION
5900 Parretta Drive
Kansas City, MO 64120
Phone 816-241-8500

E-mail: mail@midlandradio.com
www.midlandusa.com
Printed in China

Limited Warranty

Subject to the exclusions set forth below, Midland Radio Corporation will repair or replace, at its option without charge, any Midland CB Radio which fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within Three Years 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 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.



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