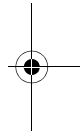
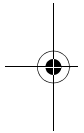


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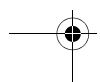
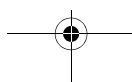
www.radioshack.comSM

40 Channel Mobile CB

with Digital Compass, and EL Backlit LCD Display



Owner's Manual
Please read before using this equipment.



Features

Your RadioShack 40 Channel Mobile CB is a great way to communicate with other CB radio operators. You can mount it in a vehicle for mobile use, or in your home for use as a base station.

Your CB has these advanced features:

LCD display with EL backlight on display and controls — lets you see the CB's operating status at a glance and helps you easily see the display and controls when you use the CB at night.

Digital Compass — aids navigation on the road.

Emergency Channel One Touch Access — lets you quickly switch to Channel 9 or 19 so you can monitor or report emergency situations.

3 Channel Memories — let you easily access your favorite channels.

Last Channel Recall (RCL) — Lets you quickly recall the last channel used.

Dual Channel Controls — let you tune the channel from the transceiver or the microphone.

RF Gain Control — lets you adjust the receiver's gain to match the strength of the signal.

Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) Frequency Synthesizer — provides highly accurate and stable tuning.

Two Built-In Ceramic Filters — ensure superior channel selectivity and freedom from adjacent channel interference.

Automatic Modulation Control — prevents the transmitter signal from over-modulating and distorting.

Automatic Noise Limiter — reduces impulse-type noises while receiving.

Built-In PA (Public Address) Amplifier — lets you use your CB as a public address system when you add an optional PA speaker.

Universal Mounting Bracket — lets you mount your CB securely in your vehicle.

Note: To use this CB, you must connect a mobile or base station antenna. Your local RadioShack store has a wide variety of antennas. For more information, see "Connecting an Antenna" on Page 4.

FCC INFORMATION

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) does not require you to have a license to operate this CB radio. However, you must know Part 95 of *FCC Rules*. It explains the proper operation of a Class D citizen's band transceiver. We enclosed a copy of Part 95 with your CB radio.

Warning: Do not open the CB radio to make any internal adjustments. A CB radio is set up to transmit a regulated signal on an assigned frequency. It is against the law to alter or adjust the settings inside the unit to exceed these limitations.

To be safe and sure:

- Never open your CB radio's case.
- Never change or replace anything in your CB radio.

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Your CB radio might cause TV or radio interference even when it is operating properly. To determine whether your CB is causing the interference, turn off your CB. If the interference goes away, your CB is causing it. Try to eliminate the interference by:

- moving your CB away from the receiver

- contacting your local RadioShack store for help

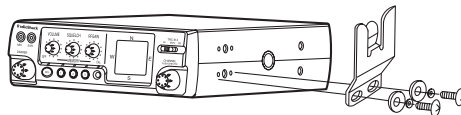
This device complies with Part 15 of the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

□ Installation

ATTACHING THE MICROPHONE HOLDER

You can attach the microphone holder to the right side of the transceiver or to another location in your vehicle.

To attach the holder to the transceiver, secure the holder to the right side using the supplied 3 mm screws and lock washer.



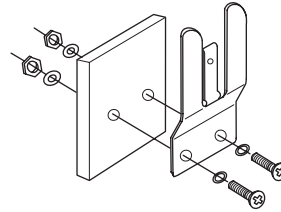
To attach the holder to another location in the vehicle, such as the dashboard, follow these steps.

1. Using the holder as a template, mark the positions for the mounting screw holes at the desired location.
2. At each marked position, drill a small starter hole.

Caution: Be careful not to drill into anything behind the mounting surface.

3. Attach the holder at the mounting location using the supplied machine

screws, spring washers, plain washers, and nuts.



Note: If you cannot reach behind the mounting surface to attach the nuts on the machine screws, use the supplied 3 mm plain washers and self-tapping screws.

MOUNTING THE TRANSCEIVER

The most common mounting location for this CB is under a vehicle's dashboard. However, if you plan to use the CB as a base station, you can place it on a desk, shelf, or table (see "Using the Transceiver as a Base Station" on Page 6).

If you are mounting the CB in a vehicle, choose a location where:

- You can easily reach the CB.
- Wires and cables are clear of the vehicle's pedals or other moving parts.

- The CB is not directly in front of heating vents.
- All wires and cables can reach their connection points.

Warnings:

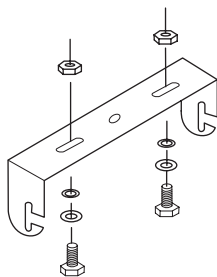
- If you use the CB in a vehicle, mount it securely to avoid damage to the CB or vehicle or injury to anyone in the vehicle during sudden starts or stops.
- Do not mount the CB where it could damage or interfere with the operation of any passive restraint safety device (an airbag or seat belt).

Follow these steps to mount the CB using the supplied hardware.

1. Using the mounting bracket as a template, mark the positions for the screw holes on the mounting surface.
2. In each marked location, drill a small starter hole.

Caution: Be careful not to drill into objects behind the mounting surface.

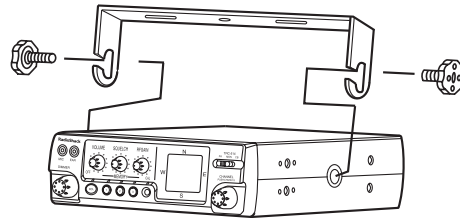
3. Mount the bracket to the mounting surface with the supplied 5 mm bolts, spring washers, plain washers, and nuts.



Note: If you cannot reach behind the mounting surface to attach the nuts on the bolts, use the supplied 5 mm self-

tapping screws and plain washers to secure the bracket.

4. Peel the backings off the adhesive on the back of the supplied rubber washers and attach the washers to the mounting holes on the CB. then attach the CB to the mounting bracket using the mounting knobs.



CONNECTING AN ANTENNA

There are many different types of CB antennas for mobile CBs. Each type has its own benefits, so choose the one that best meets your needs. Your cal RadioShack store sells a wide variety of antennas.

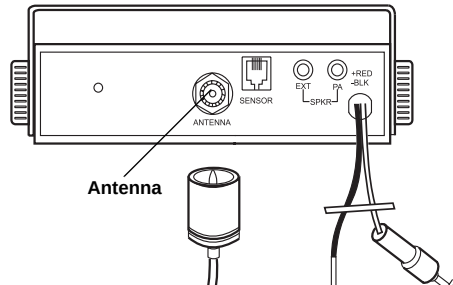
Note: If you are using this CB as a base station, see "Using the Transceiver as a Base Station" on Page 6.

When you choose an antenna, keep in mind that, for the best performance, you should mount the antenna:

- as high as possible on the vehicle
- as far as possible from sources of electrical noise
- vertically

Once you choose an antenna, follow its mounting instructions. Then route the cable to the transceiver and connect the cable to

the **ANTENNA** jack on the back of the transceiver.



Cautions:

- Avoid routing the cable next to sharp edges or moving parts, which might damage the cable.
- Do not run the cable next to power cables or other radio antenna cables.
- Do not run the cable through the engine compartment or other areas that produce extreme heat.

To take advantage of your radio's maximum range, adjust the antenna's Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) using an SWR meter (not supplied).

Follow the instructions supplied with the SWR meter and antenna to adjust your antenna's SWR to the lowest possible value. SWR values of 2.0:1 are generally acceptable, with readings of 1.5:1 or lower being more desirable.

CONNECTING THE MICROPHONE

Align the tab on the side of the supplied microphone's plug with the notch in the microphone jack (on the side of the transceiver). Then insert the plug into the jack.

Slide the microphone onto the microphone holder.

To disconnect the microphone from the transceiver, press the tab on the side of the plug. Then pull out the plug.

Caution: Never pull on the microphone cable.

CONNECTING AN EXTERNAL SPEAKER

You can connect your transceiver to an external CB speaker, so you can hear an incoming call when you are outside your vehicle, or use the CB as a PA system.

Connecting a CB Speaker

The external speaker you use with the transceiver should have an impedance of 8 ohms and be able to handle 10 watts of power. The speaker cable must have a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch plug.

To connect the external speaker to the transceiver, insert the speaker cable's plug into **EXT SPKR** on the back of the CB.

Note: When you connect an external speaker, the CB's internal speaker disconnects.

Connecting a PA Speaker

The PA speaker should have an impedance of 8 ohms and be able to handle 10 watts of power. The speaker cable must have a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch plug.

If your PA speaker meets the other specifications but does not already have a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch plug, you can connect it using a phono plug-to-wire cable, available at your local RadioShack store.

To connect the PA speaker to the transceiver, insert the speaker cable's plug into **PA SPKR** on the back of the CB.

Note: To avoid acoustic feedback, the speaker should be at least 6 feet from the CB. If you experience feedback, avoid keying the microphone until you have moved the speaker away from the CB.

CONNECTING THE COMPASS

Insert the compass cable's plug into **SENSOR** on the back of the CB. Do not place the compass cable near the DC cord or the antenna cable.

CONNECTING AN OPTIONAL MICROPHONE/EARPHONE

You can connect an optional microphone or earphone with a $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch (2.5mm) mini plug and a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch (3.5mm) plug to the **MIC/EAR** jacks on the front of the CB.

To connect a headset with Voice Activated operation, we recommend you check the response sensitivity of the VOX circuit before installation. Different Voice Activation devices provide different performance results.

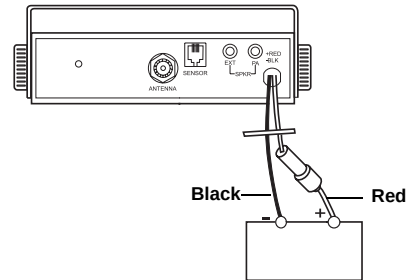
Traffic Safety

Do not use an earphone with your transceiver when operating a motor vehicle in or near traffic. Doing so can create a traffic hazard and could be illegal in some areas.

If you use an earphone with your transceiver be very careful. Do not listen to a continuous broadcast. Even though some earphones/headphones let you hear some outside sounds when listening at normal volume levels, they still can present a traffic hazard.

USING VEHICLE BATTERY POWER

Follow these steps to connect the transceiver to vehicle battery power.



1. Connect the red wire (with the inline fuse holder) on the back of the transceiver to a point in your vehicle's fuse block that has power only when the ignition is in the ACC (accessory) or ON position.
2. Connect the black wire to a metal part of the vehicle's frame (chassis ground).

Caution: Do not connect the black wire to a non-metallic (plastic) part, or to any part insulated from the vehicle's chassis by a non-metallic part.

USING THE TRANSCEIVER AS A BASE STATION

Although this transceiver is designed mainly for mobile use, you can also use it as a base station with an AC power source.

For base station installation, you need these items:

- 12-volt DC power supply that can supply at least 2 amps

Caution: Most 12-volt DC power supplies plug into a standard AC outlet to produce DC power. Before connecting your CB to a 12-volt DC

power supply, read and follow the instructions included with the power supply.

- base station antenna.
- coaxial antenna cable and connectors, available at your RadioShack store.

For the best performance, place the antenna as far as the cable length.

Caution: To prevent damage to the CB, be sure you connect an antenna and the microphone before you use your CB.

Follow these steps to install the CB as a base station.

1. Mount the base station antenna as described in its owner's manual.

Warning: Use extreme caution when you install or remove a base station CB antenna. If the antenna starts to fall, let it go! It could contact overhead power lines. If the antenna touches a power line, contact with the antenna, mast, cable, or guy wires can cause electrocution and death. Call the power company to remove the antenna. Do not attempt to do so yourself!

Caution: To comply with the FCC RF Exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20.0 cm must be maintained between this device's antenna and all persons. This device must transmit with a source-based time-averaging duty factor not exceeding 50%.

Note: Installation and Operation instructions are for satisfying FCC RF Exposure compliance.

2. Connect the antenna to **ANTENNA** on the back of the CB.

3. Connect the transceiver's black power wire to the negative (–) terminal on the DC power supply.

4. Connect the transceiver's red wire (with the in-line fuse) to the positive (+) terminal on the DC power supply.

5. Connect the DC power supply to a standard AC outlet.

Operation

Before you use your CB, you should know how to use it effectively and courteously. "Transmission Courtesy" on Page 10 contains information that will help you get more enjoyment from your CB.

RECEIVING TRANSMISSIONS AND ADJUSTING SQUELCH

1. Set **PA/MON/CB** to **CB**.
2. Turn **SQUELCH** fully counterclockwise.
3. Turn **RF GAIN** fully clockwise.
4. Turn on the transceiver by turning **VOLUME** clockwise until it clicks. All LCD segments appear briefly. Then the channel and **RX** appear.
5. Rotate the channel selector, or repeatedly press (or hold down) **UP** or **DOWN** on the microphone until the desired channel appears.
6. Adjust **VOLUME** to a comfortable listening level.
7. To cut out background noise between transmissions, wait until there is no signal, then slowly turn **SQUELCH** clockwise until the background noise stops.

Notes:

- To receive very weak signals, turn **SQUELCH** counterclockwise. You hear noise between transmissions, but you also hear weak transmissions (those not strong enough to break through a higher squelch setting).
- If you experience interference from nearby frequencies, turn **RF GAIN**

counterclockwise to reduce the receiver's sensitivity.

To turn off the CB, turn **VOLUME** to **OFF** until it clicks.

TRANSMITTING

Note: we recommend you try receiving before you transmit.

Follow Steps 1–7 in "Receiving Transmissions and Adjusting Squelch."

To transmit, hold down **PUSH TO TALK** on the microphone. **TX** appears. Hold the microphone 2–3 inches from your mouth and speak in a normal tone of voice, then release **PUSH TO TALK** when you finish. **TX** disappears.

To turn off the CB, turn **VOLUME** to **OFF** until it clicks.

SELECTING THE EMERGENCY CHANNEL

Important: Channel 9 and Channel 19 are reserved for motorist assistance and for reporting emergency information about accidents, hazardous road conditions, and so on. Always give emergency messages priority on Channel 9 or Channel 19.

To select the emergency channel 9, press the channel selector once. Press again to select channel 19. **9** or **19** flashes. Press one more time to return to the previous selected channel.

You can also select Channel 9 or 19 by turning the channel selector or pressing **UP** or **DOWN** on the microphone.

To select another channel, rotate the channel selector or press **UP** or **DOWN**.

USING THE PA AMPLIFIER

Your CB has a built-in PA (public address) amplifier. With an optional PA speaker (see “Connecting a PA Speaker” on Page 5), you can turn your radio into a mobile public address system.

1. Turn on the transceiver. Set **PA/MON/CB** to **PA**. **PR** appears.
2. To transmit, hold down **PUSH TO TALK** on the microphone. Hold the microphone 2–3 inches from your mouth and speak in a normal tone of voice.
3. Turn **VOLUME** for the desired volume level. If you hear high-pitched squeal, turn **VOLUME** counterclockwise until the squeal stops.

Note: To avoid acoustic feedback, the speaker should be at least 6 feet from the CB. If you experience feedback, avoid keying the microphone until you have moved the speaker away from the CB.

To turn off the PA amplifier, turn the transceiver off. Or, set **PA/MON/CB** to **CB** for CB communication.

USING MONITOR

You can use your CB as a receiver to listen to transmissions on an optional PA speaker. With a PA speaker connected, set **PA/MON/CB** to **MON**. Your CB cannot transmit and you hear sound only from the external PA speaker.

USING THE COMPASS

You can easily view your current heading at a glance. There are eight cardinal points on the display — north, northeast, east, southeast, south, southwest, west, northwest. Calibration helps the compass better separate the earth's magnetic field

from the magnetic field generated by external influences (such as your vehicle), providing more accurate heading information.

Calibrate the compass anytime you move it, or whenever distortion continuously appears. Before calibration, peel off the backing on one side of the tape and attach the tape to the back of the compass, then mount the compass by peeling off the backing on the other side of the tape, then press the compass onto the level mounting surface.

Notes:

- Before calibration, end CB transmission and make sure the CB is not tuned to the Emergency channel 9 or 19 or in PA mode.
- Do not calibrate the compass near metal or a strong magnetic field.
- The compass is not available in TX mode.

1. Hold down **CAL** for a second. All eight cardinal points flash.
2. Drive your vehicle in two complete circles. Be sure your vehicle is on level ground, in an open area, such as a parking lot.
3. Press **CAL** to confirm calibration

After calibration, the current compass heading displays. For example, if the compass heading is south, the south cardinal point appears. Or, if the compass heading is northeast-north, the northeast cardinal point appears and the north cardinal point flashes.

USING MEMORY

You can store three channels in the memory. The preset channel stored in **MEM1**, **MEM2**, and **MEM3** is Channel 1. Press the memory

location number to switch to the stored channel. The channel number, **MEM** and the memory location number appear.

Note: When you rotate the channel selector or press **UP** or **DOWN** on the microphone to turn to the channel stored in the memory, **MEM** and the memory location number appear.

Follow these steps to store a channel in memory.

1. Select the desired channel.
2. Hold down the desired memory location button for a second. **MEM** and the memory location number flash twice.

USING LAST CHANNEL RECALL (RCL)

In CB or monitor mode, press **RCL** to return to the last channel used for more than 3 seconds. Press **RCL** again to return to the previous channel.

Notes:

- The channel will only be saved to RCL memory when the current channel is manually turned using the rotary switch and stays on the channel for more than 3 seconds.
- You cannot recall an emergency channel or a memory channel by pressing **RCL**.

ADJUSTING THE BACKLIGHT

You can adjust the backlight by rotating **DIMMER**. To turn off the backlight, rotate **DIMMER** fully counterclockwise.

TRANSMISSION COURTESY

Follow these guidelines for radio courtesy when using your CB.

- Wait for a pause in someone else's transmission before you ask for a break.
- If you do not receive an answer to your call after a second attempt, sign off and wait several minutes before trying again.
- Do not hold down **PUSH TO TALK** when you are not talking. (This is called dead keying.)
- Assist callers with directions, information about road conditions, and any other reasonable requests.

USING COMMON 10-CODES

CB users have adopted the 10-codes for standard questions and answers.

This table lists common codes adopted by the Associated Public Safety Communications Officers (APCO).

Code	Meaning
10-1	Your signal is bad.
10-2	Your signal is good.
10-3	Stop transmitting.
10-4	Message received and understood.
10-5	Relay information to ____.
10-6	I am busy or are you busy?
10-7	Out of service.
10-8	In service.
10-9	Repeat last message.
10-10	Negative (NO).
10-11	____ in service.
10-12	Stand by.
10-13	Report road/weather conditions.
10-14	Information.

Code	Meaning
10-15	Message delivered.
10-16	Reply to message.
10-17	En route.
10-18	Urgent.
10-19	Contact _____.
10-20	What is your location?
10-21	Call _____ by telephone.
10-22	Cancel last message.
10-23	Arrived at the scene.
10-24	Assignment complete.
10-25	Meet _____.
10-26	Estimated time of arrival is _____.
10-30	Use caution.
10-31	Pick up.
10-33	Emergency traffic. Clear the channel.
10-34	What time is it?
10-41	Switch to Channel _____.
10-62	Cannot understand.

Note: Although this table lists the 10-codes' meanings in the form of a statement, they can also be phrased as questions (10-6: Are you busy?, 10-20: What is your location?).

MAXIMUM RANGE

The maximum range and quality of CB radio transmissions vary depending on the following conditions:

- The type and quality of antenna used
- The height of the antenna's mounting location — the higher the antenna, the better the signal's range
- The surrounding terrain — mountains and tall buildings limit the range
- Weather conditions

- The number of nearby radios operating on the same channel
- Standing wave ratio (SWR) between the antenna and the CB.

Note: Your CB radio's transmission range is generally line-of-sight.

Troubleshooting

If your CB is not working as it should, follow these suggestions to see if you can eliminate

the problem. If you cannot, take the CB to your local RadioShack store for assistance.

Symptom	Check/Try
CB has trouble receiving.	Turn transceiver power on.
	Microphone connected? Secure connections.
	Antenna connected? Secure connections.
	Too much squelch? Adjust as needed.
	Radio not on operating channel? Switch to an active channel.
	Be sure PA/MON/CB is set to CB .
	Adjust VOLUME .
	Adjust RF GAIN .
CB has trouble transmitting.	Turn transceiver power on.
	Antenna connected? Secure connections.
	All connections free of corrosion? Clean and tighten.
	Microphone connector loose? Firmly press microphone connector into jack.
	Be sure PA/MON/CB is set to CB .
	Radio not on operating channel? Switch to an active channel.
	PUSH TO TALK fully pressed? Press completely.
CB does not work at all.	Power connected? Secure connections.
	Microphone connected? Secure connections.
	Fuse needs replacing? Replace with identical fuse. See "Replacing the Fuse" on Page 13.
Cannot select a channel.	Be sure PA/MON/CB is set to CB .
	PUSH TO TALK pressed? Release PUSH TO TALK .
PA does not work.	Connect a PA speaker. Secure connections.
	Be sure PA/MON/CB is set to PA .
	Adjust VOLUME .
Sound is distorted.	Adjust RF GAIN .
	Adjust VOLUME .

REDUCING NOISE

Because your CB is exceptionally quiet, any noise you hear is probably from an external source in your vehicle such as the alternator, another radio or spark plugs.

The transceiver uses an ANL (Automatic Noise Limiter) circuit to reduce noise. However, if possible, try to eliminate noise by finding its source.

You can determine the noise's source by turning off the engine and operating the CB with your vehicle's ignition set to ACC. If the noise is reduced, the problem is in your vehicle's ignition or electrical system.

Here are a few hints to help you reduce or eliminate such noise:

- Make all CB power and antenna wires as short as possible.
- Route the power wires away from the antenna wires.
- Be sure that the chassis ground connection is secure.
- Replace old ignition wires with new, high-voltage, noise suppression wires.
- Install noise suppressors on your spark plugs, or install new spark plugs that have built-in noise suppressors.
- If problems persist, check your alternator/generator and regulator gauges. You can reduce the noise from these sources by using bypass capacitors at the various output voltage points.

Your local RadioShack store has a wide selection of noise suppression accessories.

CARE

To enjoy your CB for a long time, keep the CB dry. If it gets wet, wipe it dry immediately. Use and store the CB only in normal temperature environments. Handle the CB gently and carefully. Do not drop it. Keep the CB away from dust and dirt. Wipe the CB with a damp cloth occasionally to keep it looking new.

Modifying or tampering with the CB's internal components can cause malfunction and invalidate its warranty and void your FCC authorization to operate it. If your CB is not performing as it should, take it to your local RadioShack store for assistance.

REPLACING THE FUSE

The CB's 2-amp in-line fuse helps protect your CB from power surges and short circuits. When replacement is required, use a 2-amp, slow-blow glass fuse.

Caution: Do not use a fuse with ratings other than those specified. Doing so might damage your CB.

Follow these steps to replace the fuse.

1. Make sure the power source and CB are both off.
2. Hold the fuse holder by both ends, push the ends together, twist one end counterclockwise, then pull them apart.
3. Remove the old fuse. If it is blown, insert a new one of the same type and rating. If it is not blown, reinsert it.
4. Push the fuse holder ends together and twist one end clockwise.

Specifications

RECEIVER

Frequency Coverage	All 40 CB Channels 26.965-27.405 MHz
Sensitivity for 10dB S/N	0.5 μ V
Squelch Sensitivity	1000 μ V
Overall Audio Fidelity for 450-2500 Hz	-6dB
Maximum Audio Output Power	6 Watts
RF Gain Control Range (at 10 dB Input)	45dB

TRANSMITTER

Frequency Coverage	All 40 CB Channels 26.965-27.405 MHz
Frequency Tolerance	1300 $\pm$ 100 Hz
Carrier Power at No Modulation	3.7 Watts
Spurious Emission	-67 dB
Current Drain at No Modulation	1000 mA
Modulation Frequency Response for 450-2500 Hz	-6 dB
Microphone Sensitivity for 50% Modulation	2 mV

PUBLIC ADDRESS AMPLIFIER

Maximum Output Power	6 Watts
Microphone Sensitivity for 4 Watts Output Power	3 mV
Frequency Response for 450-2500 Hz	-6 dB
Current Drain at Maximum Output Power	1000 mA

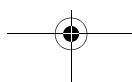
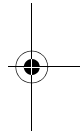
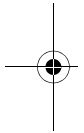
GENERAL

Power Requirements	13.8 Volts DC, Negative Ground
Dimension	$6\frac{7}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{16} \times 7\frac{7}{8}$ in (163 $\times$ 52 $\times$ 200 mm)
Weight	2 lb 3 oz (1 kg)

Specifications are typical, individual units might vary. Specifications are subject to change and improvement without notice.



Notes



Limited Ninety-Day Warranty

This product is warranted by RadioShack against manufacturing defects in material and workmanship under normal use for ninety (90) days from the date of purchase from RadioShack company-owned stores and authorized RadioShack franchisees and dealers. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN, RadioShack MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THE WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN, RadioShack SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY TO CUSTOMER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WITH RESPECT TO ANY LIABILITY, LOSS OR DAMAGE CAUSED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT OR ARISING OUT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF TIME, DATA, PROPERTY, REVENUE, OR PROFIT OR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF RadioShack HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

In the event of a product defect during the warranty period, take the product and the RadioShack sales receipt as proof of purchase date to any RadioShack store. RadioShack will, at its option, unless otherwise provided by law: (a) correct the defect by product repair without charge for parts and labor; (b) replace the product with one of the same or similar design; or (c) refund the purchase price. All replaced parts and products, and products on which a refund is made, become the property of RadioShack. New or reconditioned parts and products may be used in the performance of warranty service. Repaired or replaced parts and products are warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period. You will be charged for repair or replacement of the product made after the expiration of the warranty period.

This warranty does not cover: (a) damage or failure caused by or attributable to acts of God, abuse, accident, misuse, improper or abnormal usage, failure to follow instructions, improper installation or maintenance, alteration, lightning or other incidence of excess voltage or current; (b) any repairs other than those provided by a RadioShack Authorized Service Facility; (c) consumables such as fuses or batteries; (d) cosmetic damage; (e) transportation, shipping or insurance costs; or (f) costs of product removal, installation, set-up service adjustment or reinstallation.

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

RadioShack Customer Relations, 200 Taylor Street, 6th Floor, Fort Worth, TX 76102

We Service What We Sell

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RadioShack Corporation
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

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§ 95.222

(3) Tune a receiver to your R/C 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 24890, June 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20673, May 16, 1984; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 95.222 (R/C Rule 22) May I make any changes to my R/C station transmitter?

(a) You must not make or have anyone else make an internal modification to your R/C transmitter.

(b) Internal modification does not include:

(1) Repair or servicing of an R/C station transmitter (see R/C Rule 21, § 95.221); or

(2) Changing plug-in modules which were certificated as part of your R/C transmitter.

(c) You must not operate an R/C transmitter which has been modified by anyone in any way, including modification to operate on unauthorized frequencies or with illegal power. (See R/C Rules 9 and 10, §§ 95.209 and 95.210.)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 95.223 (R/C Rule 23) Do I have to make my R/C station available for inspection?

(a) If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect your R/C station, you must make your R/C station and records available for inspection.

(b) An R/C station includes all of the radio equipment you use.

§ 95.224 (R/C Rule 24) 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 R/C Rule 19, § 95.219.)

(b) Each written permission received from the FCC. (See R/C Rule 17.)

§ 95.225 (R/C Rule 25) How do I contact the FCC?

(a) FCC National Call Center at 1-888-225-5322.

(b) FCC World Wide Web homepage: <http://www.fcc.gov>.

47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-01 Edition)

(c) In writing, to FCC, Attention: R/C, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

[63 FR 68976, Dec. 14, 1998]

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.

(d) The Medical Implant Communications Service (MICS)—an ultra-low power radio service for the transmission of non-voice data for the purpose of facilitating diagnostic and/or therapeutic functions involving implanted medical devices. The rules for this service are contained in subpart I of this part.

(e) The Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS)—a private, short distance data communication service for

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.405

the transmission of patient medical information to a central monitoring location in a hospital or other medical facility. Voice and video communications are prohibited. Waveforms such as electrocardiograms (ECGs) are not considered video. The rules for this service are contained in subpart H of this part.

(f) The Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)—a private, two-way, short-distance voice, data or image communications service for personal or business activities of the general public. The rules for this service are contained in subpart J of this part.

[61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996; 64 FR 69929, Dec. 15, 1999; 65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000; 65 FR 53190, Sept. 1, 2000; 65 FR 60877, Oct. 13, 2000]

§ 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, a 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 Mariana 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—

§ 95.406

(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.

(d) Anyone intending to operate a CB station on the islands of Puerto Rico, Desecheo, Mona, Vieques, and Culebra in a manner that could pose an interference threat to the Arecibo Observatory shall notify the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory, Post Office Box 995, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00613, in writing or electronically, of the location of the unit. Operators may wish to consult interference guidelines, which will be provided by Cornell University. Operators who choose to transmit information electronically should e-mail to: prcz@naic.edu.

(1) The notification to the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory shall be made 45 days prior to commencing operation of the unit. The notification shall state the geographical coordinates of the unit.

(2) After receipt of such notifications, the Commission will allow the Arecibo Observatory a period of 20 days for comments or objections. The operator will be required to make reasonable efforts in order to resolve or mitigate any potential interference problem with the Arecibo Observatory. If the Commission determines that an operator has satisfied its responsibility to make reasonable efforts to protect the Observatory from interference, the unit may be allowed to operate.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 55535, Oct. 27, 1997]

§ 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.

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–01 Edition)

(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

¹ See paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Channel 9 may be used only for emergency communications or for traveler assistance.

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.411

(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 hand-held 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 your 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 powerlines 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 certificated CB transmitter at your CB station. You can identify an FCC certificated transmitter by the certification label placed on it by the manufacturer. You may examine a list of certificated equipment at any FCC Field Office or at FCC Headquarters. Use of a transmitter which is not FCC certificated voids your authority to operate the station.

(b) You must not make, or have made, any internal modification to a certificated CB transmitter. (See CB Rule 25, § 95.425). Any internal modification to a certificated CB transmitter cancels the certification, and use of such a transmitter voids your authority to operate the station.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 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 certificated CB transmitter in any way:

(1) External radio frequency (RF) power amplifiers (sometimes called linears or linear amplifiers); or

§ 95.412

(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.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 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

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–01 Edition)

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 obscenity, 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

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.419

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;
- (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 wireline 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 wireline remote control. 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; 63 FR 68976, Dec. 14, 1998]

§ 95.420

§ 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

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–01 Edition)

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

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.601

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), 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 any one 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 certificated as part of your CB transmitter.

(c) You must not operate a CB transmitter which has been modified by any-

one 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.)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 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) FCC National Call Center at 1-888-225-5322.

(b) FCC World Wide Web homepage: <http://www.fcc.gov>.

(c) In writing, to FCC, Attention: CB, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

[63 FR 68976, Dec. 14, 1998]

Subpart E—Technical Regulations

SOURCE: 53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 95.601 Basis and purpose.

This section provides the technical standards to which each *transmitter* (apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF (radio frequency) energy capable of being radiated) used or intended to be used in a station authorized in any of the Personal Radio Services must comply. This section also provides requirements for obtaining certification for such transmitters. The Personal Radio