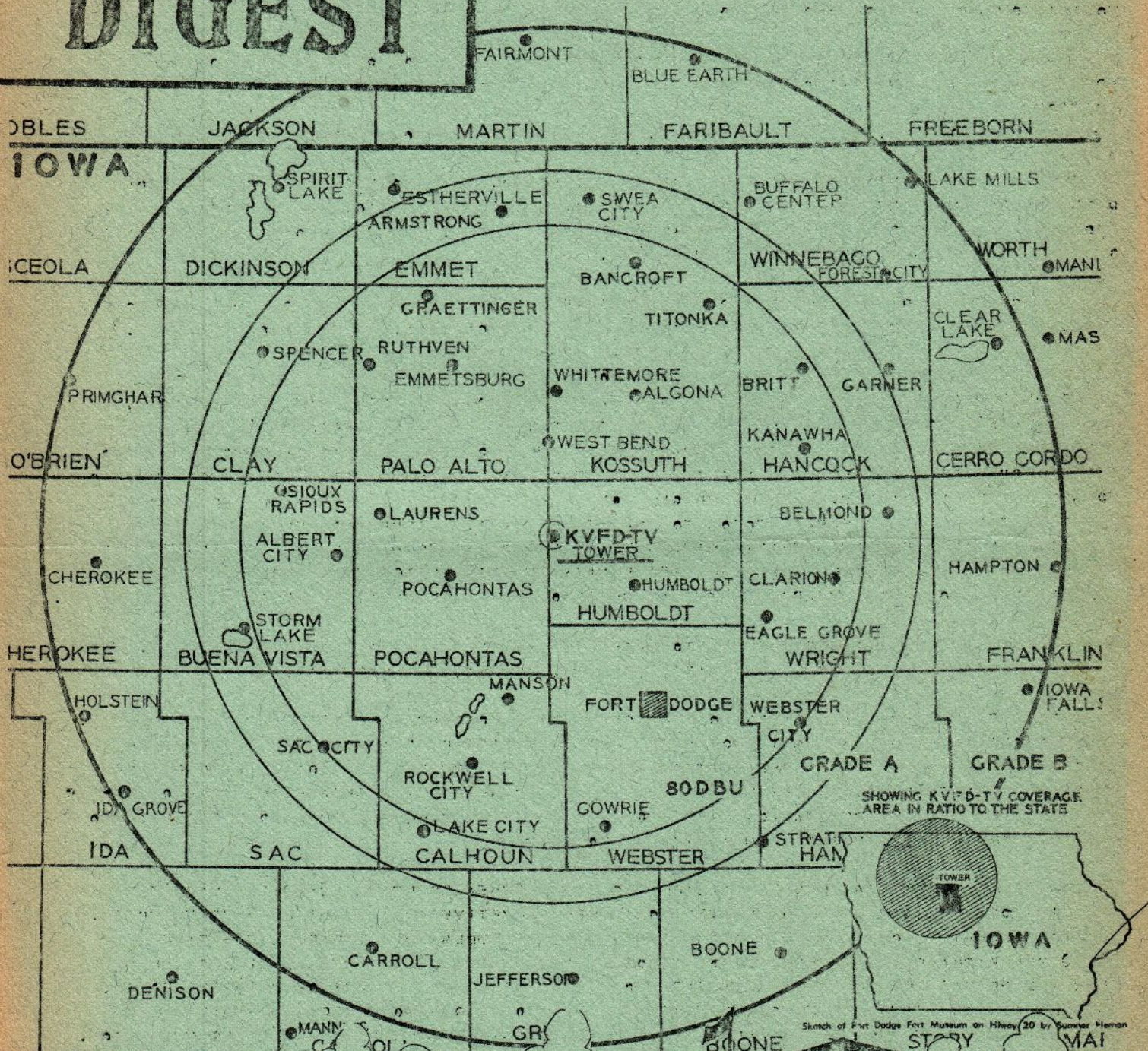


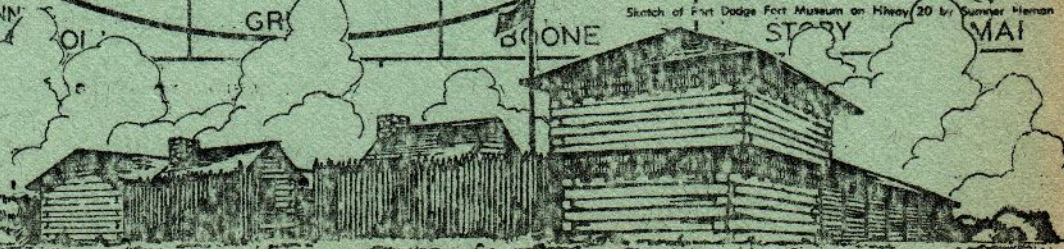
VHF-UHF DIGEST

APRIL 1971



SHOWING KVFDTV COVERAGE AREA IN RATIO TO THE STATE

KVFDTV
FORT DODGE



900,000 WATTS

THE FORT DODGE TELEVISION STATION

1200 FOOT TOWER

WTFDA MEMBER MEL WILSON HAS WRITTEN A TWO PART ARTICLE FOR QST ENTITLED MIDLATITUDE INTENSE SPORADIC-E PROPAGATION, APPEARING IN THE DECEMBER, 1970 AND MARCH, 1971 QST. IN MEL'S OWN WORDS: "...IT HAS BEEN REDUCED TO GET IT INTO A MAGAZINE ARTICLE. IT DOES REPRESENT, I BELIEVE, A REVIEW OF VHF PROPAGATION TYPE ES WHICH I DON'T BELIEVE HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN ONE SPOT BEFORE. I HAVE ELIMINATED ES THEORIES WHICH DO NOT RELATE TO INTENSE ES (WHICH CAUSES VHF PROPAGATION...) HE HAS GIVEN CREDIT TO TV-FM DXERS (WHICH MANY VHF RADIO AMATEURS IGNORE) AND WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND THE ARTICLES AS EXCELLENT READING TO EVERYONE ENGAGED IN VHF DXING WHO WANTS AN EXPLANATION OF OUR MOST IMPORTANT TYPE OF PROPAGATION.

DAVE POMEROY HAS INDICATED HE CAN FURNISH ANY EDITION OF TV GUIDE TO MEMBERS FOR 30¢ EACH (MAXIMUM FOUR DIFFERENT). SEND REMITTANCE IN STAMPS AND INDICATE WHICH EDITIONS YOU WANT:

DAVE POMEROY, WTFDA, Box 15175, CIVIC CENTER STATION, KANSAS CITY, MO 64105

DX COLUMNS THIS MONTH SEEM TO BE AT AN ALL-TIME LOW. DAVE POMEROY AND ROGER WINSOR DIDN'T SEND IN STENCILS, AND DENNIS SMITH'S WAS VERY SMALL, TOO. LET US HOPE ALL EDITORS WILL HAVE ENOUGH TO FILL SEVERAL PAGES NEXT ISSUE, AS WE APPROACH THE BEGINNING OF THE REALLY BIG DX SEASON OF SUMMER 1971.

ROGER WINSOR IS LOOKING FOR AN AMPLIFIER AND FM TUNER, IF ANYONE HAS ANY FOR SALE. WRITE ROG DIRECT IF YOU HAVE SAME: 718 N FREMONT Rd., VALPARAISO, IN 46383.

THE BRITISH POSTAL STRIKE IS OVER SO THE EUROPEAN SCENE WILL RESUME SHORTLY. ROGER JUST SENT WORD THAT CHARLIE RAFAREL JUST DIED OF A HEART ATTACK ON 14 MARCH; HE WAS ENGLAND'S FOREMOST TV DXER AND THE WRITER OF PRACTICAL TV MAGAZINE'S TV DX COLUMN. THIS CAME AS A GREAT SHOCK TO MANY OF US WHO KNOW (KNEW) CHARLIE THROUGH HIS COLUMN AND/OR THROUGH PERSONAL CONTACT. (I VISITED CHARLIE IN AUGUST, 1964 DURING MY PROLONGED EUROPEAN TRAVELS. HE WAS THE ONLY ONE I EVER MET OR EVEN KNOW OF WHO USED A TILTED ANTENNA WITH SEPARATE ROTOR TO ADJUST THE TILT. I CORRESPONDED WITH HIM REGULARLY WHILE IN THE ARMY IN GERMANY, HAVING BEEN INTRODUCED TO HIM BY MAIL BY ROGER BUNNEY. AS ROGER PUTS IT, HE KEPT THE TV-DX FRATERNITY IN ENGLAND TOGETHER THRU HIS REGULAR COLUMN IN PTV OVER THE YEARS, IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY CLUB ACTIVITY IN THE BRITISH ISLES.

BACK-ISSUES AVAILABLE: DECEMBER 69 TO DATE EXCEPT JAN, FEB, MAY, JUNE, JULY 1970;
(THAT IS TO SAY, DEC 69, MAR AND APRIL 70, AUGUST, 1970 TO DATE.)

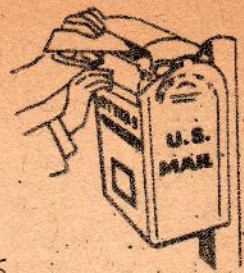
KEYPUNCH VOLUNTEERS STILL BEING SOUGHT FOR FM (IN PROGRESS) AND LATER TV STATION LIST. DOES ANYONE KNOW ABOUT STENCIL ROLLS THAT CAN BE PRINTED ON A COMPUTER? I'VE HEARD GESTETNER HAS THEM. WE CAN USE GESTETNER STENCILS BUT PREFER REX ROTARY 7-HOLE TYPE STENCILS (SINCE WE HAVE A REX MACHINE). THIS WOULD GREATLY DECREASE THE TIME OF TYPING STENCILS FOR ALL FUTURE STATION LISTS SO THAT WE COULD PUBLISH LISTS MORE OFTEN AT NO EXTRA EFFORT--(WELL, NOT TOO MUCH EXTRA EFFORT).

WE HAVE NEW STATIONERY AVAILABLE NOW, AT INCREASED PRICES SINCE WE DIDN'T MAKE ANYTHING ON THE LAST BATCH--AND EVEN LOST MONEY SOMETIMES DUE TO HIGH SHIPPING COSTS. NEW STATIONERY IS ON A LIGHTER WEIGHT PAPER AND INCLUDES THE CLUB EMBLEM. PRICE IS \$1.00 PER PACKAGE OF 45 SHEETS. NO DISCOUNT ON QUANTITIES BECAUSE ALL WILL BE SHIPPED IN STANDARD PACKAGES OF 45 SHEETS EACH TO MAKE MOST EFFICIENT USE OF SHIPPING COSTS, AS WELL AS SAVE TIME AND LABOR HERE AT HQ. IT ALSO ALLOWS SOME PROFIT MARGIN, WHICH WILL BE DIMINISHED SOMEWHAT WHEN THE NEW THIRD CLASS POSTAGE RATES ARE ANNOUNCED SOON.

VERIFICATION FORMS FOR TV STATIONS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE NOW FROM HQ AT THE SAME PRICE.

PHOTOCOPIES ARE AVAILABLE OF ALL VUD BACK-ISSUES NOT STILL IN STOCK FOR 15¢ EACH FOR EACH OF THE FIRST 5 PAGES, AND 12¢ EACH ADDITIONAL PAGE. SELECTED OTHER PUBLICATIONS ARE ALSO IN STOCK (BUT SUPPLIES ARE INCOMPLETE) FOR AIPA BULLETINS, DXING HORIZONS, ETC. A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF BULLETINS OF THE EUROPEAN DX TV CLUB IS IN STOCK AT HQ. WE HOPE TO HAVE AN INDEX OF ALL PAST WTFDA ISSUES SOMETIME THIS YEAR FOR YOU TO FIND EASILY ARTICLES IN YOUR BACK-ISSUES AS WELL AS DETERMINE WHICH OUT-OF-STOCK ARTICLES YOU MAY WISH COPIED.

73 FROM MILWAUKEE, FERDINAND S. DOIBROWSKI, JR.



Glad you all could join us for another peep into the overflowing WTFDA Mailbag. Since our last summary of whats going on around the membership lots of news has come in.

First let's get an update on the new members:

- Stu Grade, 2828 S. Cornelia, Sioux City, Ia. 51106
- Paul Johnson, 2601 Carisbrook Dr., Oakland, Calif. 94611
- John L. Muschko, 277 Spring St., Manchester, Conn. 06040
- Ronald C. Bentley, 44 Wikson Rd., Bedford, Mass. 01730
- Jim Cobble, 1505 Marlowe Ave., Cincinnati, O. 45224
- Patrick Connolly, 19417 Cohasset St., Reseda, Calif. 91335
- A. Papaeftychiou, 2 St. Spyridon Str., PS 106, Palouriotissa, Cyprus
- James E. Damron, Rte. 5, Box 262B, Charleston, W.Va. 25312
- R.B. Pigg, 1673 Darwood Dr., Mobile, Ala., 36605

A flock of late renewals include:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Jerry Dee. | Robert Jacoby | David Long |
| Rod Luoma | Bruce Metzner | Ed Dunkeson |
| Frank Wheeler | Allen Rockford | Gil Morgan |
| Randy Miltier. | Frank Aden | Harold Cooper |
| Dave Pomeroy | Larry Vogt | Larry Addison |
| Estill T. Hall Jr. | Bob Cooper | |

With all that out of the way let's turn to the news ----

One of our new recruits comes to us thanks to the assistance of one of our oldest members. Jim Pawlitz decided to get in the groove after talking to Rod Luoma -- our popular member (and verie signer) from WJBK-TV in Detroit. By the way Rod is just dying to receive DX reports so let him know when you get Detroit's channel 2 from afar.

Joining us for two years (thanks to the able assistance of another WTFDAer) is Tom Yingling. Tom is active on BCB, TV and FM, and is talking about and thinking about DXing the police bands once he gets the proper receivers. His major contribution to the city of Baltimore is a 60-element LPV TV/FM antenna which sways in the breeze above his residence. Welcome aboard Tom. Hope you'll keep the DX reports coming in the future bulletins.

We spoke a moment ago about DX reports for WJBK. For all you FM DXers John Gager of KLHS - 89.1 mhz., says "I have just become an operator of KLHS (FM). I thought I would write you this letter for the FM DXers who would like to get a verification from our station. Our station operates Monday through Friday from 8 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. with a total output power of 10 watts." John says that reports may be sent to the station at 1119 9th Ave., Lewiston, Id. 83501.

One of our top UHF DX-perts, Fred McCormack, has a new job. He's working with a consulting firm in Watertown, S.D., which works on REA power systems. As part of the deal Fred has given up his choice DX location in Des Lacs, so he's not sure how he's going to set up for the coming season. (Fred- we're sure you'll manage somehow -- even if its just a wire out to catch some more of that UHF long-haul tropo).

Rumors have it that Rog "super TV star" Brown is bidding strongly for the 1971 WTFDA convention. We haven't heard any violent disagreements thus far so it could be that the whole tribe will turn up in gentle East Lansing for a summer DX-fest. Anyone else interested in hosting this affair? It takes a good deal of planning and work so be sure you can handle it if you are going to volunteer!

See ya all next month. By then the TV and FM DX reports should again be threatening to crowd Ye Oldé Mailbag out of the bulletin -- that is if you guys will get up the energy to send them in to your editors!! (Hint)

NEW STATIONS
FINAL ACTIONS

Braddock Hgts, Md. 103.9 .27kw. AAT 844 ft. Great Falls, MT. 98.9 25 kw. AAT 45 ft.
Douglas, GA. 106.7 34.2 kw. AAT 267 ft. Muskogee, OK. 106.9 96.6 kw. AAT 124 ft.
Eagle River, WI. 94.3 3 kw. AAT 202 ft. Paragould, AK. 104.9 3 kw. AAT 253 ft.
*Grand Rapids, MI. 91.3 50 kw. AAT 217 ft. Zeeland, MI. 99.3 3 kw. AAT 98.2 ft.

INITIAL APPLICATIONS

Drew, MISS. Triangle Bdcstg Inc. seeks 95.3 3 kw. AAT 293 ft.
Hartford, KY. Hayward F. Spinks seeks 106.3 3 kw. AAT 281 ft.
Picayune, MISS. Andres Calandria seeks 106.3 3 kw. AAT 300 ft.
*Stockbridge, MA. Berkshire Christian College seeks 88.9 1.575 kw. AAT 8 ft.

CALL LETTER APPLICATIONS

Blue Ridge, GA. Fannin Co. Bdcstg Co. req WPPL(FM)
Paragould, AK. Progressive Bdcstg Of ARK. req KHIG(FM)
Rapid City, SD South Dakota School of Mines req *KTEQ(FM)
Waipahu, HA. Rural FM Bdcstg Co. req KULA(FM)
Zeeland, MI. West-State Bdcstrs Inc. req WZND(FM)

CALL LETTER ACTIONS

Ferguson, MO. Florissant Valley Comm. Coll. gtd *KCFV(FM)
Geneva, NY. College of the Seneca gtd *WEOS-FM
Hillsdale, MI. Flynn Enterprises Inc. gtd WCSR-FM
Rushville, IN. Rush Co. Bdcstg Inc. gtd WRCR(FM)
San Francisco, CA. Poor Peoples Radio Inc. gtd *KFPR(FM)

AUTHORIZED STARTS

Atlanta, GA. *WRAS(FM) 88.5 19.5 kw. AAT 340 ft. Pulaski, TN. WMGL9(FM) 98.3 3 kw. AAT 300 ft.
Berrin Spgs, MI. *WAUS-FM 90.9 4.6 kw. AAT 300 ft. St. George, SC WPWB(FM) 95.9 3 kw. AAT 300'
Dowagiac, MI. WDOV-FM 97.7 3 kw. AAT 300 ft. Walla Walla, WA. *KWCV(FM) 90.5 TPO 10w.

EXISTING FM STATIONS

CALL LETTER APPLICATIONS

DeLand, FL. WOOO-FM Shom Bdcstrs Inc. req WDLF(FM)
Elizabethtown, PA. WEPN-FM Smith Comm. Inc. req WPDC-FM
Garden Grove, CA. KTBT(FM) West Coast Media Inc. req KDUE(FM)
Grand Rapids, MI. WATO(FM) WATO Bdcstg Corp. req WGRD-FM
Los Angeles, CA. KRHM(FM) Pacific & Southern CO. req KKDJ(FM)
Miami, FL. WJHR(FM) Bartell Bdcstg of FL. req WMYQ(FM)
Milwaukee, WI. WMIL-FM Marlite of WI. Inc. req WMVM(FM)

CALL LETTER ACTIONS

Chambersburg, PA. WCHA-FM gtd WCHM(FM) Eaton, O. WCTM(FM) gtd WCTW-FM
Coachella, CA. KCHV-FM gtd KVIM(FM) San Antonio, TX. KCOR-FM gtd KQXT(FM)
Detroit, MI. WDEE-FM gtd WDRQ(FM) Shelbyville, IL. WSHY(FM) gtd WSHY-FM

CHANGES TO ALREADY EXISTING STATIONS

WSAC-FM Fort Knox, KY gtd CP to chge ant. sys. AAT 300' Hor. 295' Ver. ERP 3 kw.
*WHSB(FM) Brule, WI. gtd CP for new ant. AAT 550 ft. ERP 56 kw.
KUPD-FM Tempe, AZ. gtd CP for new xmtr loc. install new xmtr and ant. ERP 100 kw. AAT 1,620 FT.
WBIR-FM Knoxville, TN. gtd CP to install new xmtr ERP 100 kw.
KXXX(FM) Dallas, TX. gtd CP to chge xmtr loc. , chge ant. ERP 100 kw. AAT 1,530 ft.
KNJO(FM) Thousand Oaks, CA. gtd CP for aux. xmtr and aux ant. for 92.7 2.55 kw. AAT -82 ft.
WKLS-FM Orlando, FL. chge xmtr and studio loc. chge ant sys. ERP 100 kw. AAT 840 ft.
WCHM(FM) Chambersburg, PA. gtd CP for new xmtr and ant. ERP 2.8 kw. AAT 240 ft.

FINAL ACTIONS:

.....
WDEN-FM Macon, GA. gtd CP for new xmtr and ant. ERP to 50 kw. AAT to 145 ft.
*WDHS(FM) Gaston, IN. gtd CP to chge freq. from 91.1 to 89.9.
WJFM(FM) Grand Rapids, MI. gtd CP to chge ant. hgt. AAT 780 ft.
WFMW-FM Madisonville, KY. gtd CP to install new ant. AAT 295 ft. ERP 27 kw.
WGUC(FM) Cincinnati, O. gtd CP for new type xmtr. ERP 20 kw.
KTBT(FM) Garden Grove, CA. gtd CP for new ant. AAT 265 ft. also new xmtr loc.
WHKK(FM) Erlanger, KY. gtd CP to chge xmtr loc and ant. AAT 295 ft. ERP 3 kw.
WLEO-FM Ponce, FR. gtd CP for new aux. xmtr for operation on 101.9 at ERP 6.8 kw. for aux. only

TV FCC NEWS

GARY A. OLSON
1203 KENTON RD.
DEERFIELD, ILL. 60015

STATIONS OPERATING (AS OF JANUARY 1, 1971)

UHF ETV	111
UHF Com	185
VHF ETV	85
VHF Com	511

Total Authorized Stations On The Air 892

New Stations Reported On The Air:

WUTV (TV) ch. 29, Buffalo, NY - took the air Dec. 21, 1970
KS2XBR, Ch. 38, Chicago, Ill. - Zenith experimental station
seen testing in January 1971 with scrambled audio and video

New Target Dates Reported:

*WCPB (TV) ch. 28, Salisbury, Md., will take the air March 11
WTVG (TV) ch. 66, Elgin, Ill. (formerly Joliet) target mid 1971
*WTVP (TV) ch. 47, Peoria, Ill., due on air in April or May 1971

Stations Reported Off the Air:

*KUSU-TV, ch. 12, Utah State Univ., Logan, Utah, left air Dec. 3, 1970

Miscellaneous Changes:

WLNS-TV, ch. 19, Jacksonville, N.C., - cancel CP and delete call letters
WBVI-TV, ch. 13, Panama City, Fla., - cancel CP and delete call letters
*Youngstown, O., ch. 45, (Youngstown State U.) - application for new station dismissed

CP's Reinstated; Extensions of Time Granted To Construct:

WNFA-TV, Tallahassee, Fla.	WTML (TV) Miami, Fla.
WCOC-TV, Meridian, Miss.	WKTO-TV, Nashville, Tenn.
WGNO-TV, New Orleans, La.	KAVU (TV) Victoria, Tex.

FCC COMPLETED ACTION

Call Letter Changes:

WAJA-TV, ch. 23, Miami, Fla., to WLTW (TV)
WINR-TV, ch. 40, Binghamton, NY, to WICZ-TV
KTEN-TV, ch. 10, Ada, Okla., to KTEW (TV)
WLTW (TV) ch. 13, Bowling Green, Ky., to WBKO (TV)

New Call Letters Issued:

Kenosha, Wis., ch. 55, WKSH (TV)
Battle Creek, Mich., ch. 41, WUHQ-TV
Lincoln, Neb., ch. 45, KALR (TV)
Baltimore, Md., ch. 54, WPOB (TV)

Other Changes Allowed:

WKBD-TV, ch. 50, Detroit, Mich., ERP to 2090 kw.-ant to 960'
KFBB-TV, ch. 5, Great Falls, Mont., - ERP to 100 kw. - ant to 750'
*WHA-TV, ch. 21, Madison, Wis., ERP to 158 kw.
KSYS (TV) ch. 8, Medford, Ore., ERP to 200 kw. - ant. to 400'
WHYY-TV, ch. 12, Wilmington, Del. - ant to 1022'
WTCG (TV) ch. 17, Atlanta, Ga., ERP to 851 kw. - ant to 2320'
WJHL-TV, ch. 11, Johnson City, Tenn., - ERP to 224 kw
WSLA (TV) ch. 8, Selma, Ala., ERP to 25.1 kw.
WKBF-TV, ch. 61, Cleveland, Ohio, ERP to 1950 kw.

ACTION APPLIED FOR OR REQUESTED

Applications For New Stations:

*Goldvein, Va., ch. 53 (N.Va. ETV) 1092 kw.
*Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands, ch. 3 (VI Public TV) 9.575 kw.
*Allendale, Mich., ch. 35 (Grand Valley State Coll.) 398 kw.
*McGill, Nev., (Nevada ETV Comm.) ch. 12, 2.5 kw.
*Reno, Nev., (Nevada ETV Comm.) ch. 5, 50 kw.
*Las Cruces, N.M. ch. 22 (New Mexico State U.) 1599.6 kw.

Skokie,IL. Radio Skokie Valley Inc. WRSV(FM) gtd WCIR(FM)
 Springfield,MS. Mascom Bdcstg Corp. WMAS-FM gtd WHVY(FM)
 Tulsa,OK. KFMJ Inc. KRAV(FM) gtd KFMJ-FM
 Williamsburg,VA. Williamsburg Bdcstg Inc. WBCI(FM) gtd WMBG(FM)
 Wilmington,NC. Wilmington Bdcstg Corp. WHSL-FM gtd WWIL(FM)

CALL LETTER APPLICATIONS

Albany,NY. Kops-Monahan Comm. WDKC(FM) req WTRY-FM
Amherst,MS. Trustees of Amherst College *WAMF(FM) req *WAMH(FM)	.Comm FM(on air) 2,184 .
Cleveland,O. SIR Comm. Inc. WJCW-FM req WQAL(FM)	. (not on air) 124 .
Columbus,GA. WGBA Inc. WGBA-FM req WHYD-FM	.Total auth. 2,308 .
Los Angeles,CA. ABC Inc. KABX-FM req KLOS(FM)	.Educ FM(on air) 434 .
Los Angeles,CA. Stereo Bdcstg Corp. KFRE-FM req KFIE(FM)	. (not on air) 42 .
Nos Angeles,CA. PSA Bdcstg Inc. KBBI(FM) req KPSEA(FM)	.Total auth. 476 .
Pasadena,TX. Sudbrink Bdcstg of Texas Inc. KYED(FM) req KYND(FM)	.Total FM stations as of.
Ponce,PR. Ponce Bdcstg Co. WLEQ-FM req WZAR(FM)	.Dec 1,1970 2,784 .
Portland,ME. Dirigo Comm. Inc. WLOB-FM req WDCS(FM)
St. Cloud,MN. WJON Bdcstg Co. WJON-FM req WWJO(FM)	
St. Petersburg,FL. Rowland Bdcstg Inc. WTCX(FM) req WOYK-FM	
San Diego,CA. PSA Bdcstg Inc. KBBW(FM) req KPSE(FM)	
Shelbyville,IL. Shelbyville Bdcstg Co. WSHY(FM) req WSHY-FM	
Syracuse,NY. Houstin Bdcstg Co. WONO(FM) req WPAW-FM	
Terre Haute,IN. Radio WBOW Inc. WBOW-FM req WHOE(FM)	
Washington,DC. Howard Univ.(not yet assigned) WTOP-FM req WHUR-FM	
West Palm Beach,FL. Ken-Sell Inc. WPBF(FM) req WIRK-FM	

WESTERN TV DX

April 1971

Dennis Park Smith
 Music Department
 Chico State College
 Chico, California 95926
Deadlines: 12th of each month

We have one report this time, and it is one that didn't quite make it last month because of time for forwarding from Masco. It could well be that forwarding problems have detained this month's mail—or there simply just wasn't any DX to be reported. If the former is the situation, my apologies to all.

Marv's report below has more of that good 14-January Es opening, which, as noted last time in Les's report, contains the only double-hop logging reported here in that session.

Marv Garber, 2539 Kessler Blvd., Lincoln, Nebraska 68502 (10 Jan- 10 Feb) (CST)

Jan 14: Es at 1700 tune-in. WUSN-2 Charleston SC w/ ABC News @ 1710. Spanish ad for Shell @ 1728 on ch 2 from SF, mentioned "Shell- en Puerto Rico" followed by an ad for VW but faded before 1730 id. This could only be WKAC-2 San Juan, Puerto Rico, 2350 mi! I also had a witness to the location id. Signal at best was 4433 with WLSH-2 FL the probable QRM. WSAV-3 Savannah GA is tentative with the Rifleman @ 1720-1725. Probable WUFT 5 Gainesville FL @ 1745 w/ NLT programming. Unid-4 w/ NBC News faded before 1800 id. WLSH-2 FL ided @ 1800. Skip was gone after 1815.

It made me think a little about the WKAC reception after reading Roger Brown's comments in the February VUD. However, I'm confident WKAC was on at the time hi! No DX was seen after the 14th Es session. It will be interesting to compare what others got on the 14th. 73.

VIDEO LINES

A General Information
Feature for TV-DXers
APRIL 1971

Worrie Goldman WA9RAQ
5815 North Christiana
Chicago, Illinois 60645

Reporting and Verifications

Throughout the years, few subjects have caused more controversy in DXing circles than veries or QSL's. While few DXers will disagree that veries should not be considered the prime factor in deciding whether or not you received a station, many will doubt that they have any value at all. Rather than dig up old arguments, this month's column will be devoted to the mechanics of obtaining veries, and not their potential worth. I would however, like to point out that quite a large number of DXers collect veries, not so much as verifications, but just for the enjoyment of receiving a personal correspondence from a distant station that they received.

Often letters of verification may be quite interesting, perhaps describing where past reports originated or even detailing the Chief Engineer's own DXing activity. The station CE is often also a ham and may take more interest in your report for that reason.

Past results have proven that most television stations will verify correct reports of DX reception. That is to say, they will "QSL" by sending a card or letter confirming reception. Many will even answer your report if incorrect and inform you so. Unfortunately, upon occasion stations verify incorrect reports as well, leading us to the source of the controversy.

The procedure for requesting a verie is a simple one. A letter, usually addressed to the stations chief engineer, is written informing him on what date and at what time you received his station. The programming content, announcements, commercials and their times should be noted, so that the CE clearly has enough data to indicate that it was indeed his station you received.

Other data, such as visual and aural signal strength reports, extent of co-channel interference, weather conditions and a description of what equipment was used is also often included. Stations also usually enjoy receiving a copy of an ID photo if available, however don't expect it to be returned.

Try to avoid including such information as your life's history as a DXer, how long your set was turned on or any other irrelevant material. Station personnel are not paid to answer DX reports, they do so as a courtesy. Respect this and keep your report brief, but not incomplete.

It's a good idea to include return postage with your report (though it's often returned with the verie) or send a self addressed stamped envelope. This shows the station that you are trying to be courteous and not assuming it to be their obligation to fill your request.

The form of your report is not critical, but don't clutter it. The report should be clear and easy to read, either typed or hard printed. A report form that does the job nicely (shown elsewhere in this issue) is now being offered for sale by WTFDA. This report form also takes quite a bit less time to use than preparing a complete letter for each station. This especially helps when many new stations are logged in the heart of the DX season.

.....

Confusion Corner

I'm afraid quite a bit of confusion has developed as a result of our information regarding "out of date" Standard Rate and Data books (Video Lines, February 1971)

Several months back I checked with SRDS to inquire as to the availability of out of date editions and was informed that the price was \$3. Well, I was misinformed. as anyone who tried to order soon found out.

In an effort to find exactly where our wires got crossed, I contacted Mr. Joseph Roberts, Circulation Manager of SRDS. Mr. Roberts confirmed that the information I received was incorrect and was provided by an employee who had a something less than up to date rate schedule.

According to Mr. Roberts, about two years ago the policy of selling out of date books was discontinued and the present \$15 per copy rate went into effect. This is of course, for the latest issue. Mr. Roberts also indicated that quite a large number of requests were received by his office as a result of our February column, and he would greatly appreciate that a retraction be printed.

Something that I did not point out in February was brought to my attention by Glenn Hauser. Glenn writes... "By the way, it's often possible to get recent copies free, depending on the policy of public or university libraries in disposing of superseded issues. Denver Pub. Lib. was quite cooperative; San Antonio is not." I might also add that the same is also true of many advertising agencies and TV and radio stations. As rates from issue to issue change, out of date editions are really of little, if any value to them.

My apologies to all that were inconvenienced by this mishap.

.....

"More gain than any parabolic" ??

Back in 1966, Winegard introduced a UHF antenna called the U-990 Planar Grid. They boasted "More gain than any parabolic antenna".

In 1967, a new version, the U-995 (still current) was released, presumably improved. Recently, after I requested gain figures on the antenna, I was informed by the Winegard Sales Dept. that the "approximate" gain in 13db.

It is most interesting to note that Finco states their 7' dish has a gain ranging from 17 to 21 db. The Channel Master parabolic is just slightly less than that.

Even if Finco and Channel Master have measured their gain figures over an isotropic source and Winegard had chosen a reference dipole, the parabolics would clearly still have the advantage.

From a standpoint of antenna theory, the only advantages I see in Winegard's design is maintainance of a near constant impedance match (important for color) accross all the UHF channels and lower wind resistance. Aside from gain, the low profile U-995 would also seem to have a much more limited capture area than a parabolic. If anyone understands the rational behind use of supposedly honest advertising as we have outlined, I'd appreciate hearing about it!

73, Morrie Goldman

Conducted by
David T. Janowiak

April
TECHNI/CORNER

3661 South 46 Street
Greenfield, Wisconsin 53220

AR-15 POTPOURRI, PART II

In the first of this two-part article last month, I related briefly the results of Consumer Reports (CR) review of high-quality stereo FM receivers (RX) a few months ago. The AR-15, by Heath, and the AJ-15, tuner only, while unchanged for several years, still remain at the top as determined by CR after their thorough tests for all important RX characteristics. However, RXs were very close in performance, and those on economy budgets can realize a fine FM RX for about \$200.

Also related was an informal test of my AR-15 and Bruce Elving's Fischer 500 TX, a top-of-the-line RX selling for \$500 (less depending upon your dickering). Our results compared favorably with CR, as RXs were close in most electrical characteristics, the noted difference being FM sensitivity, where the AR-15 was superior. Incidents and ramblings continue this month.

RED FACE FOR McINTOSH REP

Another incident involves an acquaintance of Chicago DXer and VUD staff member Morrie Goldman.

Most of you are aware of these "test centers" used by many leading stereo equipment manufacturers. I've seen ads in Milwaukee papers advising stereo buffs to bring in their equipment and "have it evaluated and compared on the precise tests stand by our Fischer or Scott rep," for example.

The advertising worth must be great. Since top-of-line stereo equipment has improved so much recently, good quality equipment five years old or more will look sick against the best offered now by many manufacturers. And -- I'm told -- some of these test-stands provide accurate, realistic performance specs that are vital when evaluating equipment: response, sensitivity, selectivity, distortion, etc. The psychological sales pitch, therefore, is obvious, and when the diehard stereo buff with older equipment "sees" how poorly his equipment stacks up against the best (and, possibly, hand picked) Fischer or Scott, he's as good as sold on the newer equipment.

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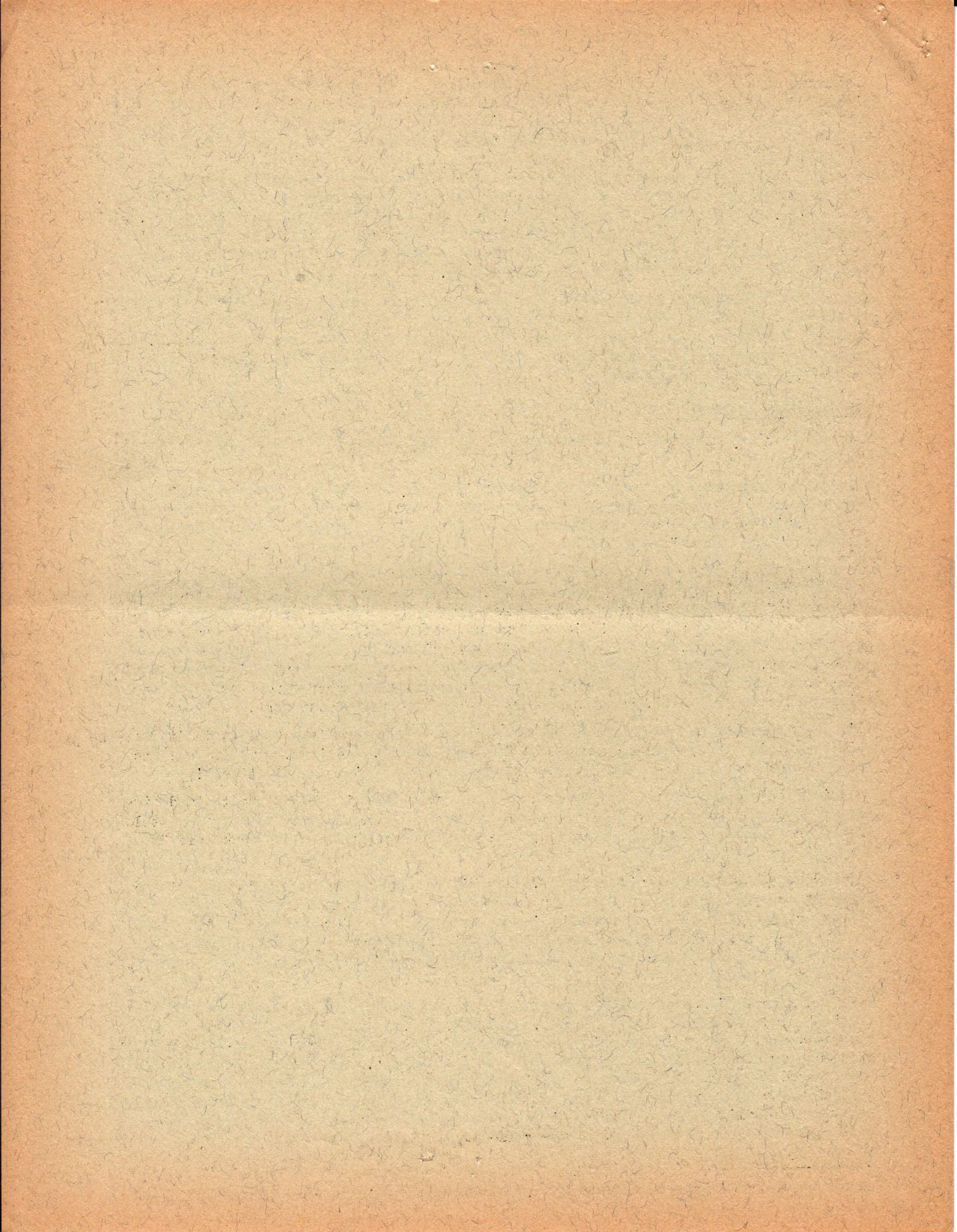
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You probably know the details already, so I will not dwell on them. But I'd give a fiver to see the look on the McIntosh rep's face -- previously beaming as his top receiver wiped out the trash brought in for comparison -- when Morrie's friend brought in his AR-15 and had the FM and amplifier sections compared to the Mac. Some words about "test-stand malfunction" and "that Heath just can't be that good" were uttered by the now frowning rep.

Many uninformed "experts" fail to see how Heath can build a FM RX nearly as good as the ancient giants (Fischer, Scott, Pilot, McIntosh, etc.). Apparently, the kit-builders image tarnishes the thinking of these experts, for electronic nuts who grew up building various regenerative BCB and SW RXs, and even a superhât, know the dominant role Heath has played for years in electronic equipment. Why cannot a company with a proven reputation for offering quality test equipment, for example, for lowest price similarly engineer a quality FM RX and offer it kit from at a competitive price? Heath seems to have answered that question with their AR-15.

THOSE @#*\$/% SPECS

While on the subject of FM sensitivity, a few words of wisdom seem applicable. Most FM



DXers don't fully understand how specs are derived or even what specs really mean, but they might know, for example, that a RX with 2.0 microvolt sensitivity for 30 db of quieting is not as good as a RX with 1.5 microvolts of sensitivity for 30 db of quieting. You need 0.5 microvolts more of signal in the former to produce the same "sound" as in the latter. The subject goes deeper than that, with noise figures, signal to noise, ratios, etc. also important, but this subject is too lengthy to discuss here.

Although certain standards are used by equipment manufacturers, much latitude still exists. For example, some manufacturers realize that differences in components often cause quite a bit of difference in total performance of "identical" RXs. Ethical manufacturers, therefore, might use an average of several RXs for published specs. Others use specs that might be realistic under only ideal conditions, or possibly for the best of 100 RXs, etc.

Still others -- darn few -- use what design engineers call the "worst case condition". Stretching this to apply to a FM RX, it might mean, for example, poorest sensitivity at the worst frequency.

Taken farther, some companies "spec" their equipment very conservatively, almost to the point of being ridiculous. For example, Heath specs its AR-15 at values that certainly will be met by any functioning RX, not one in 100 or under ideal conditions. (Word out of Heath's Chicago center is that tests have measured AR-29 (RX below the AR-15) sensitivity at 1.4 microvolts typically. Yet Heaths specs the AR-29 and the better AR-15 at 1.8 microvolts!)

Several leading magazines beside CR have found Heath's performance much better than its published specs. Can other manufacturers say the same?

I don't know. But if two RXs were selling for almost the same price, and sensitivity, for example, was the whole basis on which to buy, I'd question the man's judgement if he purchased Brand B because its published specs were better than Brand A, even if thorough sensitivity tests run by qualified testers with quality equipment had shown Brand A superior.

So use specs, by all means, but don't let them strangle you, or dull your sense of reason, or serve as an alibi if you do buy the wrong RX.

RANDOM VISITS TO HI-FI SALONS

Before Radio Shack's purchase of Allied Radio, one of my favorite pastimes was visiting the large stereo equipment salon at the south-side Milwaukee Allied. They had most of the popular stereo FM RX's, tuners, amps, etc.

One of the obvious deficiencies in high priced FM receivers and tuners was poor physical construction, especially the dial tuning. Total length of tuning on some quality RXs was no more than two or three inches. Backlash was noted. Some of these tiny dial ranges had marks only at each 0.5 megahertz (88.5, 89.0, 89.5, etc.). Some thought a logging scale would help, but when the logging scale consists of 20 dots atop the crowded slide rule dial, what help is that?

About the time I thought that chinsyness was the trademark of all RXs, even Scott, Fischer, etc, I ran into the AR-15 at the Wisconsin State Fair. The romance started, and after I'd learned more about the AR-15 by studying specs, schematics, talking to others, etc., I was sold.

Even now, three years later, as I peruse the stereo salons at local shops, I find the "feel" of other RX's a distant second. Others agree, as noted by Morrie Goldman, who sells Heath equipment in Chicago. More than once customers who have been "set" to buy a Fischer 500 TX, for example, were overwhelmed by the AR-15 and purchased it on the spot.

CONCLUSION

If I sound like a proud AR-15 owner, I am. Not only as a DX device (a secondary consideration), but as a key stereo component, the AR-15 was a good buy. I have no connection with Heath, so it would profit me none to alter the facts. I've indeed brought some items (including DX equipment) that I should not have -- and may even do so in the future -- but I made no mistake when I purchased the AR-15.

CONCLUSION 73s Dave

Conducted by
David W. Janowiak

April
TECHNI/CORNER

3661 South 46 Street
Greenfield, Wisconsin 53220

AR-15 POTENTIAL, PART II

In the first of this two-part article last month, I related briefly the results of Consumer Reports (CR) review of high-quality stereo FM receivers (RX) a few months ago. The AR-15, by Heath, and the AJ-15, tuner only, while unchanged for several years, still remain at the top as determined by CR after their thorough tests for all important RX characteristics. Moreover, RXs were very close in performance, and those on economy budgets can realize a class I RX for about \$200.

Also related was an informal test of my AR-15 and Bruce Elving's Fischer 500 TX, a top-of-the-line RX selling for \$500 (less depending upon your decorating). Our results compared favorably with CR, as RXs were close in most electrical characteristics, the noted difference being M sensitivity, where the AR-15 was superior. Incidents and ramblings continue this month.

RED TAUB PROGRAM, MONTOSH REP

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THOSE 10/18/74 SPECS

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Worldwide TV-FM DX Ass'n

Serving VHF-UHF DX Enthusiasts
P. O. BOX 5001, HARBOR STATION
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53204



THE ABOVE EMBLEM IS AVAILABLE ALONE AS A RUBBER STAMP FOR \$2. POSTPAID, FROM HQ. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIAMETER.

WE NOW HAVE A NEW SHIPMENT OF STATIONERY LIKE THIS SHEET MIMEOGRAPHED HEREON. IT IS A SOMEWHAT THINNER PAPER THAN THE FORMER STATIONERY WE ORIGINALLY OFFERED, BUT THIS NEW STATIONERY CONTAINS THE CLUB'S EMBLEM FOR THE FIRST TIME.

WE LOST MONEY ON THE ORIGINAL STATIONERY DUE TO UNFORSEEN HIGH SHIPPING COSTS, SO WE CANNOT OFFER THE OLD PRICES. WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER THE NEW PAPER IN LOTS OF 45S AT A PRICE OF \$1.00 POSTPAID. THIS ALLOWS FOR ALL COSTS INCLUDING STATIONERY, ENVELOPE, POSTAGE, ETC. STATIONERY IS SHIPPED FLAT IN A 9X12 ENVELOPE. IF YOU WISH IT SHIPPED FIRST CLASS, SEND 30¢ EXTRA. THERE ARE NO QUANTITY DISCOUNTS BECAUSE ALL ENVELOPES WILL BE STANDARDIZED AT 45 SHEETS EACH, FOR CONVENIENCE IN HANDLING AND FOR ECONOMY IN SHIPPING. POSTAGE COSTS RISE MORE THAN WEIGHT SO SHIPPING IN LARGER QUANTITIES WILL INCREASE PACKAGING PROBLEMS AS WELL AS POSTAGE, AND IN A LARGER PROPORTION THAN THE NUMBER OF SHEETS OF STATIONERY ACTUALLY ENCLOSED.

BY THE WAY, THERE'S ALSO SOME PROFIT FOR THE CLUB IN THE NEW PRICE STRUCTURE, TO REGAIN THE SLIGHT LOSSES ENCOUNTERED BEFORE, TO HELP INCREASE THE CLUB TREASURY IN THE FUTURE. BEING A NON-PROFIT CLUB, IN SOME WAYS WE GAIN AND IN OTHERS WE LOSE. THE MORE WE GAIN, THE MORE WE CAN POUR BACK INTO THE CLUB IN OTHER WAYS TO IMPROVE QUANTITY BUYING POWER AND SERVICES.

... F.S.D.

BACK-ISSUES: DECEMBER 1969 AND
FEBRUARY, 1970 TO DATE AVAILABLE. 35¢ EACH TO MEMBERS; 50¢ TO NON-MEMBERS.



Worldwide TV-RN DX Ass'n

Boxing YV-507 DX List
P. O. Box 1007, Harbor Station
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

THE ABOVE EMBLEM IS AVAILABLE ALONG WITH A RUBBER STAMP FOR \$2.00 POSTAGE, FROM HQ. 158 DIAMETER.

WE NOW HAVE A NEW EMBLEM OF STATISTICAL BUREAU LIKE THIS SHEET MENTIONED ABOVE. IT IS A
SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT FROM THE FORMER STATISTICAL BUREAU ORIGINALLY REFERRED, BUT THIS NEW
STATISTICAL BUREAU CONTAINS THE CLUB'S EMBLEM FOR THE FIRST TIME.

WE WANT TO BUY ON THE ORIGINAL STATISTICAL BUREAU DUE TO WORKING HIGH SHIPPING COSTS, AS WE
CANNOT AFFORD THE OLD PRICE. WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER THE NEW EMBLEM FOR \$2.00 AT
A PRICE OF \$1.00 POSTAGE. THIS ALLOWS FOR ALL COSTS INCLUDING STATISTICAL BUREAU,
POSTAGE, ETC. STATISTICAL BUREAU IS A 9X12 EMBLEM. IF YOU WANT IT SHIPPED
BY AIR MAIL, SEND \$10 EXTRA. THERE ARE NO QUANTITY DISCOUNTS BECAUSE ALL EMBLEMS
WILL BE STATISTICAL AT \$2 SHEETS EACH, FOR CONVENIENCE IN HANDLING AND FOR ECONOMY
IN SHIPPING. POSTAGE COSTS WILL BE MORE THAN WEIGHT OF SHIPPING IN LARGER QUANTITIES WILL
INCREASE PACKAGING PROBLEMS AS WELL AS POSTAGE, AND IN A LARGER PROPORTION THAN THE
NUMBER OF SHEETS OF STATISTICAL BUREAU ACTUALLY SHIPPED.

IN THE WAY, THERE'S ALSO SOME PROFIT FOR THE CLUB IN THE NEW PRICE STRUCTURE. TO RECALL THE
ALREADY MENTIONED BEFORE, TO HELP INCREASE THE CLUB TREASURY IN THE FUTURE, BECAUSE A
STATISTICAL BUREAU IS NOW BEING GAINED IN ORDER TO GAIN THE MOST OF THE WORD IN
THE WORLD AND INTO THE CLUB IN OTHER WAYS TO THROUGH QUALITY BUYING POWER AND SERVICE.

BACK ISSUES: December 1969 and
February, 1970 TO DATE AVAILABLE. \$25 EACH TO MEMBERS; \$30 TO NON-MEMBERS.

LATIN AMERICAN SKIP TIME

PAGE ONE

As we move into the April/May 60 day period, we reach a period of the year which has traditionally produced more of the long distance skip type reception of channels 2-6, from Central America, the Caribbean and northern South America, than all other periods of the year combined.

Without question, the most productive times of the day for such reception fall between 4 PM and 8 PM local time. For DX'ers within 1,200 miles of any of the above three regions, reception comes without warning from more northern skip stations. That is, one or more Spanish Speaking Stations (SS) may appear from the south at times or on dates when there is no other evidence of DX activity. If you DX from Florida west to California, along the southern extremes of the United States, you should leave your antenna parked to the south, SE or SW (depending upon your location) between 4 and 8 PM, and leave the receiver running on the lowest channel number that you have clear in your area. Obviously, channel two is the first choice.

Programming habits from SS stations differs markedly from that which we are accustomed to. Naturally, the language is not English. Additionally, most SS stations do NOT operate on our neat half hour and one hour program formats. Instead, programs may break (ie. end) at any time, although 20 minutes after the hour and ten minutes before the hour seems to be nearly as commonplace as our half hour and hour breaks. Stations or SS networks that run the 10 minutes before the hour to 20 minutes after the hour sequences (Mexico in particular) also break for commercials and/or station id's at 10 after the hour and 20 before the hour. The hour and half hour marks are usually passed over without any breaks.

In Mexico, the major network that you run into is the XEW or CADENA-W network. When the "mother station", XEW, goes to a commercial, the commercial itself may not be shown along the full network. Often, the more local provincial stations cut away for their own local commercials. Or, is often the case, the provincial stations in the network simply go to a local call slide and fill the audio portion with music while the network proper runs a string of commercials. This is especially true with the afternoon (6-7 PM CST) "soap opera" session which has been a main stay of the CADENA-W network for many years.

In Mexico City, XEW, XHTV and XHGC (channels 2, 4 and 5) generally are on the air by 1000 CST/CDST. The smaller the market in which the network "provincial" stations are located, the later in the day that they come on the air. There is no general rule covering pre-programming operation, although many have been observed with test patterns of one type or another in the 3-5 PM CST/CDST time period.

XEW-2 operates a couple of relay stations of its own, which are in effect high power translators since they apparently originate none of their own programming, including identifications. The most often encountered of these is XEW's channel 3 mountain top relay near Mexico City, XEZ. I know of no-one who has ever seen an XEZ id, only the appearance of the XEW id and programs, parallel to XEW itself, on channel 3.

The Mexican provincial stations (such as XHCH-2 Chihuahua) are usually relatively low power, low antenna affairs; which explains why so few of them have been logged heavily here in the states, even though many are within 1,200 miles of up to 1/2 of the states proper. Operating powers for these provincial stations is usually officially listed as 5 kw visual, 2.5 kw aural, or something

similar. Their ACTUAL operating power is usually lower than their listed operating power, and for reasons peculiar to their own operations, the aural power often is equal to and perhaps greater than the visual power. As a consequence, their audio will "stand out" from their video, under many forms of DX conditions; something that is NOT true of XEW, XHTV, etc. In other words, the more rural the station in Mexico, the more likely it's audio will be overpowering while the video is just a low level mess of lines and CCI.

Provincial stations in Mexico may or may not be affiliated with XEW-2 or XHTV-4. There seems to be no set pattern as to where stations are and are not affiliated nor any national effort, as we have here in the United States, to place one-each XEW and XHTV (two major network originating stations) program outlets into each of the provincial Mexican markets.

As a consequence of this, provincial outlets are very often programmed with some pretty funny material. Not necessarily laughable, just funny. Typical programs noted include USA music artists in a sequence of 2 to 3 minutes each song shorts, one after the other with no breaks, for 30 minutes. Singing in English no less. Or USIA (propaganda) films, in English, depicting Nixon's Vice Presidential visit to Venezuela in the 1950's, or an old Chet Huntley special (right off of NBC) on the dust bowl of the 30's. Or a German entertainment special. Or whatever. The original language is seldom tampered with, and until you get the hang of the un-orthodox Mexican provincial programming "habits", these little 5 kw (and down) low banders can raise your pulse rate by ten or twenty while you race through TV Factbook or the latest Jones log looking for an appropriate station to hang the mysterious programming upon.

Finally, because of technical standard problems, and unlike U.S. and Canadian stations (generally), very few of the SS stations will produce a picture on your receiver when your receiver is set to the HORIZONTAL HOLD position that locks in on a similar U.S. or Canadian station. We are all familiar with the CCI effect of two or more stations on the same channel; which produces rolling horizontal lines across the screen. With most SS stations, you receive the same type of rolling horizontal lines, but as the SS signal builds in strength, and if it is beating against (ie. fighting with) a U.S./Canadian station on the same channel, you will also see slanted semi-vertical lines that lean to the right or left. If you will rotate your horizontal hold control at this point, the leaning lines will materialize into a picture, and at the same time the U.S./Canadian station will go out of horizontal sync on your receiver. And now the U.S./Canadian station will be a set of leaning lines in a semi-vertical form against the SS station signal. This is your best clue that you are receiving an SS station, usually one that is NOT located in Mexico City, since most of the time the Mexico City stations maintain tight enough technical specs that they fail to produce these out-of-sync horizontal signals.

SO ... keep a close watch to the south during April and May. Expect stronger audio than video (indicating a provincial Mexican or non-Mexico City SS signal). Be prepared to roll your horizontal hold control to lock the SS signal into sync, and throw the U.S. CCI signal(s) out of sync. Don't expect station breaks at regular times; 20 after and ten before is the rule, but it is not a HARD rule. And if you have audio recording facilities, record everything you receive and find someone who speaks Spanish to help you decipher what it was you logged after it is all over. Finally, don't panic if you hear German, French or some language other than Spanish - and that includes English - on the SS station. Remember many SS stations program their stations with anything they can get their hands on ... apparently whether it is free or not is more important than whether anyone (locally) can understand what they are seeing!

STATISTICS

Glenn Hauser, editor
 new: PSC Box 42309
 Kelly AFB, TX 78241
 APRIL 1971

ADDITIONS AND REVISIONS

Ch	Call	Location	Prop	Miles	DXer, Location	Old Record
2	WSE	Atlanta GA	MS	955	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Neal 865
	WJBK	Detroit MI	T	490	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Janowiak & Draeb 250
	KTVI	Saint Louis MO		1775	Jim Dineen, Aberdeen WA	Johnson 1730
	XHCH	Chihuahua Chih		965	Jim Pizzi, Santa Maria CA	Wigh TIE
3	WAVE	Louisville KY (IN)	MS	1040	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	Sparks 1030
	WJMN	Escanaba MI	MS	610	Marv Garber, Lincoln NE	new
	KRTV	Great Falls MT	MS	455	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	new
	KLNE	Lexington NE		1340	Paul Luchter, Oceanside NY	Pulice 1315
	WWAY	Wilmington NC	T	560	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
4	WTTV	Bloomington IN	MS	975	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	Girard 965
	WWL	New Orleans LA	T	655	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Hauser 635
	KXLF	Butte MT	MS	535	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	new
5	WKRQ	Mobile AL	T	550	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Ruland 360
	WNEM	Bay City MI	MS	1005	Glen Neal, Sayre OK	new
	KORN	Mitchell SD	MS	1170	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Erint 1030
6	WDAY	Fargo ND	MS	1100	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Hauser 725
	WITI	Milwaukee WI	MS	695	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	new
7	WMAL	Washington DC	(T)	460	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Kadet 380
	WPBN	Traverse City MI		565	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Bingham 485
8	WGHP	High Point NC		665	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Pulice 450
9	WTVM	Columbus GA		510	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Foster 415
11	WFSU	Tallahassee FL		320	Ron LeBlanc, Marrero LA	Black 145
12	WJRT	Flint MI		515	Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	Bingham 470
	KRNE	Merriman NE		285	Marv Garber, Lincoln NE	new
13	WLOX	Biloxi MS		635	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Hauser TIE
	WHITN	Huntington WV		855	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Rugel 725
15	KEBS	San Diego CA		245	Jim Pizzi, Santa Maria CA	Smith 195
16	WAPT	Jackson MS		740	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	LeBlanc 160
18	WDHN	Dothan AL		470	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
20	WCES	Wrens GA		510	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Cox 330
25	WACS	Dawson GA		475	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
	WOLO	Columbia SC		540	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Vogt 400
26	WNOM	New Orleans LA		665	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Cooper 580
28	WRDU	Raleigh NC		670	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Vogt 235
29	WMAA	Jackson MS		740	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Cooper 475
	WUTV	Buffalo NY		55	Joel Rosenberg, Downsview Ont	Lewis TIE
	WNTV	Greenville SC		615	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
33	WJPM	Florence SC		550	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
35	WRLK	Columbia SC		545	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Vogt 345
36	WRET	Charlotte NC		625	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	Vogt 515
38	WYEA	Columbus GA		515	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
	KS2XBR	Chicago IL		20	Gary Olson, Deerfield IL	Pagel TIE
41	WCWB	Macon GA		500	Dick Clark, Fort Lauderdale FL	new
70	K7ØEU	Olivia MN		395	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	relays: KMSP 9
72	K72DJ	Olivia MN		395	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	WTCN11
74	K74DN	Olivia MN		395	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	WCCO 4
	K74CL	Inman & O'Neill NE		425	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	KCAU 9
77	K77CE	International Falls MN		380	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	WIRT 13
	K77BO	Inman & O'Neill NE		425	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	KTIV 4
79	K79AH	International Falls MN		380	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	KDAL 3
82	K82AJ	International Falls MN		380	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	WDSM 6

We hope to resume monthly publication of this column--if the USAF decides to leave us in one place for a spell. But, no matter what, please continue sending in your reports!

TV RANK

DXer, Location	Stations	States	Provinces	Countries	As of date
*Robert Cooper, Oklahoma City OK	309	39	5	7	19 September
Gary Olson, Deerfield area IL	281	--	-	-	6 December
Bill Heusmann, Steger IL	240	37	6	5	14 January
Morrie Goldman, Chicago IL	238	39	5	4	19 February
*Glen Neal, Sayre OK	223	37	4	3	27 September
Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	212	38	6	3	11 November
Mark Lewis, Downsview Ont	207	36	7	2	7 December
Jerry Pulice, Staten Island NY	153	33+DC	3	3	5 December
Ronald LeBlanc, Marrero LA	150	30	1	6	13 December
*Robert Grace, Franklin TX	145	29+DC	2	4	2 October
*Les Prus, Manhattan KS	127	27+DC	0	1	23 September
Joe Kureth, Southern Pines NC	133	25+DC	4	4	10 February
Dave Egan, Valleyfield PQ	123	32+DC	4	2	7 February
Paul Luchter, Oceanside NY	121	25+DC	3	2	11 February
Bill Heusmann, Des Moines IA	118	26	1	5	14 January
Fred Nordquist, North Syracuse NY	99	18	2	2	1 February
*Donald Richardson, N. Syracuse NY	95	23	4	2	25 September
*John Shannon, Kittanning PA	76	22	3	3	6 October
Thomas Yingling, Baltimore MD	54	16	1	3	December

* means totals must be revised by next issue (deadline: 12 April) or will be dropped. Old TV totals dropped this time were Brown, Wheeler, H. Cooper, Smith, Dyer. Sorry....

FM RANK

Bruce Elving, Duluth MN	927	39+DC	3	2	5 February
*Robert Cooper, Oklahoma City OK	639	42+DC	4	4	19 September
John Ebeling, Bloomington MN	564	37	4	3	13 November
Andy Bolin, Charleston IL	338	16	1	2	3 February
Fred Nordquist, North Syracuse NY	200	21	2	2	1 February
Peter Hobday, Potsdam NY	104	6+DC	2	2	21 January
*Bill Heusmann, Des Moines IA	60	9	0	1	6 October
*Les Prus, Manhattan KS	47	8	0	1	23 September

CHANNEL 4 SKIP TVDX RECORDS

WBRC	Birmingham AL	1100	Laurence Pickerell, Longmont CO	now ch 6
WTVY	Dothan AL	1450	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	was ch 9
WRBL	Columbus GA (AL)	1860	Morris Foote, Middleton ID	now ch 3 & in GA
KVOA	Tucson AZ	1835	Robert Seybold, Dunkirk NY	
KARK	Little Rock AR	1510	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	
KRCA	Los Angeles CA	2185	Robert Cooper, Ithaca NY	now KNBC
KRON	San Francisco CA	2150	Frank Hill, Gallipolis OH	
KOA	Denver CO	1370	King Shafer & Norm Erint, Kenmore NY	
			tie Richard & William Nieman, Buffalo NY	
WRC	Washington DC	2295	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	
WJXT	Jacksonville FL	1365	Ghislain Girard, Arvida PQ	was WMBR
WTVJ	Miami FL	2420	Kenn Cooper, Fresno CA	
KULA	Honolulu HI	4230	Carl Lupton, Shelbyville IL	now KHVH
WBKB	Chicago IL	980	R. D. Waite, Orlando FL	now WLS; now ch 7
WHBF	Rock Island IL	1640	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
WTTV	Bloomington IN	1900	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
WOI	Ames IA	1175	W. J. Golden, Oak Bluffs MA	now ch 5
KTIV	Sioux City IA	1330	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
WWL	New Orleans LA	1395	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	
WBZ	Boston MA	2565	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	
WTOM	Cheboygan MI	1365	Gordon Simkin, Idaho Falls ID	
WWJ	Detroit MI	1955	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	
WCCO	Minneapolis MN	1480	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	
WCBI	Columbus MS	1305	Karl Aiken, Kingston Jamaica	

WDAF	Kansas City MO	1505	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
KMOX	Saint Louis MO	1725	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	was KWK
KXLF	Butte MT	1330	Carter Bays, Culver IN	
KDUH	Hay Springs NE	1335	Donald Richardson, North Syracuse NY	
KHTL	Superior NE	1270	Jim Pizzi, Santa Maria CA	
KCRL	Reno NV	1210	Marv Garber, Lincoln NE	
KOB	Albuquerque NM	1850	Maurice Dubreuil, Lavaltrie PQ	
WBEN	Buffalo NY	1340	Jim Dillon, Regina Sask	
WRCA	New York NY	2440	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	now WNBC
WRGB	Schenectady NY	1230	F. C. Meyers, Belleville KS	now ch 6
WSYR	Syracuse NY	1340	R. Ballew, Fort Worth TX	now ch 3
WUNC	Chapel Hill NC	1130	Glen Neal, Sayre OK	
KXJB	Valley City ND	1355	Dennis Smith, Wasco CA	
WLWT	Cincinnati OH	1085	Laurence Pickerell, Longmont CO	now ch 5
WNBK	Cleveland OH	1045	R. Ballew, Fort Worth TX	now ch 3, WKYC
WLWC	Columbus OH	2035	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	was ch 3
WKY	Oklahoma City OK	1500	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
WGAL	Lancaster PA	985	Bedford Brown, Hot Springs AR	now ch 8
WTAE	Pittsburgh PA	1200	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	was WCAE
WCIV	Charleston SC	1135	Glen Neal, Sayre OK	
WFBC	Greenville SC	1320	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	
WMCT	Memphis TN	1190	E. W. Fenderson, Portland ME	now ch 5, WMC
WSM	Nashville TN	1835	Dennis Smith, Santa Barbara CA	
KGNC	Amarillo TX	1325	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
KEDY	Big Spring TX	1290	John Parillo, Girard OH	also as KWAB
KRLD	Dallas TX	1440	Norris Doyle, Pittsburg CA	now KDFW
KROD	El Paso TX	1640	Robert Seybold, Dunkirk NY	
KJAC	Port Arthur TX	1375	Lance Muller, San Diego CA	was KPAC
KGBT	Harlingen TX	1945	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
WOAI	San Antonio TX	1490	Albert Kopec, Himrod NY	
KCPX	Salt Lake City UT	1845	Thomas Yingling, Baltimore MD	was KTVT
WTAR	Norfolk VA	1125	H. L. Gerischer, Slayton MN	now ch 3
KOMO	Seattle WA	2105	Robert Seybold, Dunkirk NY	
KXLY	Spokane WA	1875	Robert Seybold, Dunkirk NY	
WOAY	Oak Hill WV	1235	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	
WTMJ	Milwaukee WI	1730	Dennis Smith, Wasco CA	was ch 3
CFCN	Calgary Alta	1410	Morrie Goldman, Chicago IL	
CHAT1	Pivot Alta	1180	Jim Pizzi, Santa Maria CA	
CFCR	Kamloops BC	870	Fred McCormack, Des Lacs ND	
"CBWT"	Winnipeg Man	1430	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	later ch 3, now ch 6
CHSJ	Saint John NB	1595	Bedford Brown, Hot Springs AR	
CJCN	Grand Falls Nfld	1375	John Robertson, Crosswell MI	
CJCB	Sydney NS	1880	Bedford Brown, Hot Springs AR	
"CBOT"	Ottawa Ont	1390	Jim Dillon, Regina Sask	
CFCM	Quebec PQ	1410	Bedford Brown, Hot Springs AR	
CKRN	Rouyn PQ	1345	Donald Ruland, Holly Hill FL	
CHAB	Moose Jaw Sask	1425	Mike Tilbrook, Pittsburgh PA	now "CBKMT"
CMJ	Camaguey Cuba	1535	Barney Rauch, Peoria IL	
CMUR	Habana Cuba	1460	Ferdinand Dombrowski, Watertown WI	now CMBF(?)
HIT	Ciudad Trujillo Dominican Republic			
	now Santo Domingo	1775	Bedford Brown, Hot Springs AR	
YSU	San Salvador El Salvador	4125	Rodolfo Hasperue, Mar del Plata Argentina	
XELN	Torreon Coah	1460	Frank Aden, Boise ID	
XHG	Guadalajara Jal	2090	Doris Johnson, Longview WA	
XHTV	Mexico DF	1955	Morris Foote, Middleton ID	
OAX4U	Lima Peru	1910	Otto Morroy, Paramaribo Surinam	
WAPA	San Juan PR	2260	Robert Cooper, Oklahoma City OK	
YVLV	Caracas Venezuela	3785	Robert Cooper, Fresno CA	

Next page, by popular demand, a reprint of our standard guidelines from August 1969 VUD.

GUIDELINES FOR COUNTING DX STATIONS

1. A station received on more than one channel (exclusive of offset changes and spurious radiation) may be counted once for each channel.
2. Stations in a city operating successively on the same channel, which have different call letters and are clearly unrelated to one another (thus requiring an hiatus in the use of the channel and/or the first station's relinquishing its license involuntarily) may be counted as separate stations.
3. A station may not be recounted when it changes power.
4. A change in call letters per se on the part of a continuously operating station, whether or not a simultaneous change in ownership is involved, does not constitute a separate station.
5. A move in the transmitter location of a station does not allow it to be counted as a new station unless the city of license also changes.
6. Any station licensed to broadcast on the FM or TV bands may be included in the tally. This includes translators and experimental stations; excludes CATV radiation, land mobile, etc. Further, any other station clearly performing a broadcast function, but not licensed (e.g. pirate, clandestine, international waters) may also be counted.
7. Other non-broadcast uses of television or FM, such as instructional fixed, amateur, CATV, business, carried out on other bands, may not be included in these totals.
8. DX received via CATV may be counted. CATV simply amounts to a large remote receiving antenna. Specify any totals involving CATV transmission.
9. Sharetime stations (e.g. WPBT/WTHS; WILX/WMSB) may not be counted as more than one station unless their transmitter locations are distinct.
10. The precise location of the transmitting antenna shall be the determining factor in tallying the number of states received and the distance between DXer and station.
11. Tentatively received stations may not be counted. Only the DXer himself can decide whether the reception is tentative or definite, based on available data.
12. These totals will not be based exclusively on any type of 'verification'. It is left to the submitter to be sure in his own mind that he has received all the stations claimed. If he chooses to limit himself to a particular type of 'verification,' that is his privilege, and he may specify that his totals are 'verified.'
13. Any DX received within a 50 mile radius of the primary location may be counted in a single total, with the stipulation that if one remote location is at the full 50 mile limit, others must not only be within 50 miles from the home QTH but also within 50 miles of the other "remote." Thus, you may not include remote DX from 50 miles north and 50 miles south of your home. To count more than one remote, both must be within an equilateral triangle, 50 miles on a side.

We ask that those submitting RANK totals please follow these guidelines. They represent the consensus of DXer opinion when originally published in August 1969.

A word of explanation on how we handle the remainder of the column. We prefer to have reports direct from DXers regarding new catches they think may be at record distances; or if new to the club, a complete listing of all stations the DXer has received. These lists should be in the same order used in the column: by channel and then by state. Show callsign, location, propagation and approximate distance. In order to insure a degree of accuracy, we re-measure all distances on the same map where possible, the February 1968 National Geographic U.S. wall map. Distances are then rounded to the nearest 5 miles. We also check reports in the latest WUD and other VHF/UHF DX columns. A plea to DXers who prefer not to report direct to this column, and to DX Editors: PLEASE report and publish the approximate distance of new loggings. This allows other DXers to judge the extent of the opening, and helps us a great deal in preparing each month's list of possible records to be measured. Thank you.

We hope to introduce a new, much more accurate system of figuring great-circle distances, in the near future. Geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude) for the continent's TV stations are being keypunched. When completed, it will be possible to "plug in" the DXer's coordinates and have a computer printout of distances and bearings. There will be a nominal charge for the service. Contact us if interested. Until the next, 73 de Glenn

THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED CONSTITUTION IS THE PERSONAL CREDO OF BRUCE ELVING, ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S FOREMOST FM DXERS. HE HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THIS HOBBY FOR OVER 20 YEARS, EXCLUSIVELY IN FM ALL THAT TIME. THIS CONSTITUTION IS NOT MEANT TO BE AN OFFICIAL CLUB CONSTITUTION ACTUAL OR PROPOSED. IT IS SIMPLY THE CREDO OF ONE OF OUR MEMBERS OFFERED HERE AS A FEATURE ARTICLE. YOUR COMMENTS ARE WELCOME, GOOD OR BAD, AND SHOULD BE SENT DIRECTLY TO THE AUTHOR WHOSE ADDRESS IS: 3000 N. OAKLAND AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53211.

A DXING CONSTITUTION

By Bruce F. Elving, 3000 North Oakland Avenue, Milwaukee WI 53211

The so-called freedom to approach DXing as one pleases has long proscribed any written "rules" to be followed in practicing this hobby. Through the years, little attention has been given the problem of defining standards of DXing. Some time ago, however, Glen Hauser proposed a set of standards for counting stations that was primarily TV-oriented, which was a step in the right direction.

The following document is FM-oriented, but could be modified to include television and other forms of DXing. It was drafted by myself, based upon a 22-year history of FM DXing and extensive contact with others in the DXing fraternity, and was ratified by a fellow long-time Duluth, Minnesota, FM DXer, Dick Gottschald, and myself January 2, 1971. It will constitute the basis upon which all of our DXing will be practiced and reported.

I'd appreciate if club members would read the following and let me know of their approval or disapproval of the constitution as a possible statement of club policy. Let me know of any specific objection, or the need for explanation of any part of the statement. Space is not available for detailed explanation; however, I'll gladly comment on any aspect of this constitution in future issues of the Digest.

ARTICLE I: STANDARDS REQUIRED TO COUNT STATIONS. This article defines the DX setting, the geographical area within which DXing can take place, and standards necessary before a station that is heard can be counted.

Sec. 1. All stations must be heard personally by the DXer (and not just by his wife, brother, etc.), although recordings may be employed to assist in identifying signals that may, upon first hearing, have been difficult to copy. Automation may be employed--for example, as in the setting of a timing device to hear a station during the middle of the night, provided the requirements of Sec. 4 (below), pertaining to the timely logging of a station, are met.

Sec. 2. All stations must be received within the general area of the residence at which DX reception over a period of time has taken place. Totals added to a DXing log must be confined to a 30-mile airline radius from the original location at which logs were maintained. Should a DXer move from such an area and desire to resume DXing, he must start at zero, and the same 30-mile limitation apply to the area surrounding the city of his new residence. At any time, however (such as on vacation trips), he may return and add to his totals from a previous location, provided such DXing takes place within the 30-mile radius and all other rules of this constitution are upheld.

Sec. 3. The DXer must use his own receiver or radio, but may DX on an alternate or auxiliary receiver or receivers of his own. This will provide for the ability to DX when one's main receiver is in for repairs or, in the event of dual receiving locations, the use of two stationary receivers for the purposes of DXing. However, hearing DX at a friend's house, over his receiver, does not qualify as DX for you. The buying of new receivers or the retiring of old

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receivers does not alter the station total claimed, nor is the presence or absence of other equipment (antennae, boosters, etc.) meant to impose additional conditions, so far as the counting of stations is concerned. Indeed, the use of improved antenna and other equipment is encouraged in an effort to make the hobby of FM DXing more enjoyable and productive.

Sec. 4. No station can be counted that is not listed or underlined in a radio log within 24 hours of receiving said station, and such radio logs or documents shall be saved from year to year. This rule is waived under the special circumstance listed in Sec. 5e below.

Sec. 5. There is no arbitrary minimum amount of time stated that a DXer should listen to a new station before counting it. We believe, however, that definite standards of counting a station should be established with reference to the hearing of station identifications, under the following explicit conditions:

- a. Four call letters and the name of the city, state, province, or country, to count any six call-letter FM station. Example: WTMJ-FM Milwaukee.
- b. Three call letters and the name of the city, state, province, or country, to count any three, four, or five call-letter FM station. Examples: WRVB, WHA-FM Madison; KUT Austin, Texas.
- c. Without the name of the city, state, or country, all call letters and positive program identification are required to count such a station.
- d. If no call letters, but the town, state or country are heard, the station shall not count, unless it is a foreign station that does not normally employ call letters in its identification.
- e. Stations that are broadcasting in a foreign language may be counted if any two of its call letters are heard and understood, along with a feeling by the DXer that the station was "positively heard." Helping in this process may be tape recordings which may be identified by a speaker of the language, with the requirement that such tapes be positively identified within four weeks of the time of their hearing in order to underline and count such stations.

Sec. 6. Definitions of types of transmissions that may be counted by an FM DXer:

- a. All commercial and educational FM radio stations licensed to operate, and those on the air with construction permits throughout the world on the 87.5 to 108 MHz band. Such stations need not be at any minimum distance from the DXer's place of DXing, with all FM stations, local and distant, qualifying.
- b. Translator FM stations may be counted if either (a) their call letters are received and understood (either by voice announcements or Morse Code) according to the standards of Sec. 5a, or (b) the programming of the main station they rebroadcast is identified and their existence confirmed by antenna bearing and an accurate log showing the locations of such translators. On-channel FM boosters may be counted only if positively identified (by main station programming or any identifying characteristics of the boosters themselves) and separated by antenna bearing from the main station's signal.
- c. Auxiliary FM transmissions received, such as SCA, stereo, facsimile, or slow-scan television, may not be counted as separate stations, but note may be kept of such receptions for the DXer's own interest.
- d. Radiations from satellites, airplanes, ships, or from outer space, if broadcasting FM radio signals for general reception by the public within the FM band, will count.
- e. Unlicensed and illegal FM stations, broadcasting on the 87.5 to 108 MHz band, may be counted, provided such stations are apparently intending to broadcast to a general audience, and not used for such purposes as wireless microphones or intercoms. The DXer himself is not to set up such stations, either by himself or through others, as this practice may lead to his artificially "fattening" his totals.

MORE

f. Radiations other than direct FM broadcasting, such as pickups from community antenna systems (whether radiated through the air or directly connected to the user's receiver) do not count. Included in this prohibition are signals spuriously received on FM, such as AM, TV, shortwave and point-to-point communications of various types.

Sec. 7. Changes in FM stations. Because of an unprecedented number of call-letters and other changes affecting previously received stations, the following will determine whether such a station will count as a new "catch" and thereby qualify for counting anew in the DXer's "heard" or "verified" log.

a. Change in call letters. Does not qualify as a new station in the received log; it may in the verified log at the DXer's discretion. In any event, record should be made in the DXer's own files that a previously received station was subsequently heard under new call letters.

b. Change in city of license. Normally, does not qualify for counting as a new catch, either in the heard or verified logs, even if the transmitter is moved, unless a change in the FCC allocations chart is involved, and a "substantial" geographical distance is involved. An example of such a "portable" station that counts for two locations is KBMF 100.3 Pampa, Texas, which became KBMF 98.3 Spearman TX.

c. Change in frequency. There is a considerable body of thought that maintains that the reception of a station on a new frequency involves new receiving conditions and such stations should count. We believe not, however, and do not allow the mere change in frequency as a new catch.

d. Change in transmitter location. Does not count, with the exception listed in (b) above. FM transmitter sites are not as well known as TV, and DXers are not expected to know the transmitting sites of the hundreds of stations that make up the log totals of leading FM DXers. For this reason, FM DXers go by the city of license (as determined by the FCC or other national licensing body, and announced in the station's legal identification). In case of hyphenated cities of license for a station, the first such listed city shall be entered into the DXer's records.

e. Deletion and return to the air by the same station at a later interval. In the case where a station returns on its original frequency, it does not count, even if it returns with different call letters. If it returns on a different frequency with the original call letters, it may be counted at the discretion of the DXer. If it returns on a different frequency with different call letters, it may be counted (although the DXer should be aware of the possibility that the call letters will again be changed to those previous to the deletion).

f. A station is not counted anew if it raises or lowers its power or antenna height, is received vertically as well as horizontally, received with both its main and auxiliary transmitters, changes ownership or programming format, or is received on more than one receiver used by the DXer.

ARTICLE II: VERIFICATIONS AND RECORDS. This article clarifies the relationship between hearing a station and verifying it, and indicates the types of records that a conscientious DXer should maintain so that his accomplishments may be readily compared with those of other DXers.

Sec. 1. As a matter of interest, the DXer may obtain written "verifications" of the stations he has heard. However, only those stations meeting all of the standards for counting, as stated in Article I, can be written to for verification. This, therefore, rules out "tentative" loggings based upon the subsequent receipt of a verification. Reception reports soliciting verifications should be sent out within 36 hours of hearing a station, and may or may not include return postage and a tape of the reception. Such letters should be friendly, well written, accurately describe the programming and conditions of reception, and be suitable for persons not technically oriented.

Sec. 2. It is the obligation of the DXer to maintain complete and legible lists of all FM stations heard, and if he collects verifications, of those verified, as well as

VHF DX

Pat Dyer
 327 Solar Drive
 San Antonio, Texas 78227
 Deadline: 12th of month

APRIL 1971

This time of year is usually the low-point for Es and the stateside F2 MUF drops. However, the rising F2 MUF to the south makes up for it.

Hank Holbrook, 7211 Chestnut Street, Chevy Chase, MD 20015 has more QSLed DX from the Fair Haven, MD cottage. Hank will be using an SP-600 at Chevy Chase in the future as well. GMT used.

- 10-31: 1731, KOE 538 39.82 Dillon, MT (sheriff, 500 w)
 - 12-5: 1716, KBM 680 39.18 Benson, AZ (police)
 - 1-17: 1545, KKI 413 42.9 San Antonio, TX (Dpt Pub Safety, 300 w)*
 - 1719, WH-2847 157.3 Chesapk Bay Br, MD (SQUAREHEAD, tug 50w)
- (* antenna at 1300' level of 1990' tower 18 miles south of town)

xx

My loggings now. 30-50 with Allied A-2586 with built-in whip and 30 feet of random indoor wire; 50-MHz Swan-250 with 3-el horizontal Cushcraft Yagi at 20 feet up. CST used. All F2 unless noted otherwise, BS-backscatter. 50-MHz Es deleted. New stations underlined.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>2-13</u> : 1140, Long Beach (Es) | 15: 1158, KCD 344 | 25: 1432, KMB 305 |
| 2002, KAI 927 (Es) | 1200, <u>KGB 393</u> | 1443, KEG 776 |
| 2124, KFL 936 (Es) | <u>KGE 831</u> | 1445, KCB 217 |
| <u>14</u> : 1233, KCC 482 | KCA 695 | <u>KCE 475</u> |
| 1242, KCC 266 | <u>16</u> : 1355, KCC 482 | 1500, <u>KGE 450</u> |
| 1251, KOP 303 | 1400, KCC 266 | KEJ 451 |
| 1300, KCA 695 | 45.6 Venezuela | 1503, KOG 634 |
| KGC 524 | 1500, KCA 378 | KCD 346 |
| KGC 522 | KCA 695 | 1506, Eugene |
| KGE 831 | 1704, KAH 661 (Es) | 1513, KOA 748 |
| KGE 450 | 1714, KQD 607 (Es) | <u>27</u> : 1112, KCC 482 |
| 1302, KGE 633 | 2210, KMA 829 (Es) | <u>28</u> : 1215, KCC 482 |
| 1303, KGD 273 | <u>17</u> : 1235, KCC 482 | 1218, KCC 266 |
| 1305, Wilkes-Barre | 45-Spanish | <u>M4</u> : 1359, <u>KEG 722</u> |
| 1318, KGC 755 | 1241, KCA 591 | 1400, KCA 695 |
| 1323, KCF 801 | <u>21</u> : 1350, KOP 303 | 1402, KCC 482 |
| 1443, <u>KGD 596</u> | 1500, KCA 695 | 1410, KCC 944 |
| 1500, <u>KGD 270</u> | <u>23</u> : 1803, KOP 303 | 1415, KLX 592 |
| KGA 361 | 1815, Eugene | 1502, KOG 634 |
| KRG 767 | 1900, <u>KGL 714</u> | 1503, KOA 748 |
| 1517, KEJ 451 | <u>25</u> : 1412, KCC 266 | <u>8</u> : 1230, KIY 508 (Es) |
| 1610, WWA 335 | Scranton | 1250, KIN 645 (Es) |
| <u>15</u> : 1120, KCC 482 | 1415, W-Barre | <u>11</u> : 1530, 46-Spanish |
| 1155, KCC 266 | 1420, KCC 482 | 1540, XELPY (BS) |

KAH 661 35.22 Minneapolis, MN	KCE 475 33.86 Wilton, CT-f
KAI 927 35.58 Colorado	KCF 801 33.70 East Haven, CT-f
KCA 378 33 + New Haven, CT-f	KEG 722 33.86 Ramsey, NJ-f
KCA 591 33.74 Boston, MA-f	KEG 776 33.82 Edison Twp, NJ-f
KCA 695 33.78 Manchester, NH-f	KEJ 451 33.78 Toms River, NJ-cf
KCB 217 33.90 East Lyme, CT-f	KGA 361 33 + Hyattsville, MD-cf
KCC 266 35.58 Springfield, MA	KGB 393 33.90 Wayne, PA-f
KCC 482 35.22 Concord, NH	KGC 522 33.78 Georgetown, DE-f
KCC 944 33.70 Torrington, CT-f	KGC 524 33.78 Dover, DE-vf
KCD 344 33.94 Blue Hills, CT-f	KGC 755 33.90 Lancaster, PA-f
KCD 346 33.90 Tolland, CT-f	KGD 270 33.94 Leonardtown, MD-cf

CENTRAL TV DX

Roger H. Brown
1617 Linden St.
E. Lansing, Mi. 48823

APRIL 1971

Next Deadline, April 15

FOR TV-DX ENTHUSIASTS IN WI, IL, IN, MI, OH, PA AND EASTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES

O.K., that's enough of the winter doldrums. From now on, things will start to happen! Or so we hope. The mid-February to mid-March period was the first in the past year when NO DX reports were received. Thanks to two reporters, copy is not lacking...but the absence of identifiable DX was most unpleasant.

But wait! As happens (I think it's called Ferdie's law, or something like that) a fair to good tropo opening occurred on the 13th and 14th of March...too late for reporting. My dish went up the afternoon of March 13 and the first tropo DX in ages was booming in when I fired up the set. Conditions were "up" in all directions, with things looking good toward the East that night, then on the 14th, several stations to the Southwest were in. I didn't catch enough IDs, but this sure was an improvement. Hope to hear much from reporters for next month's column.

The winter slowly passing was a rough one...for lack of DX and for weather throughout the Midwest and into the East. I know of two DXers whose antennas toppled in a session of windy-city nastiness. Morrie Goldman's dish and rotor came down with some damage to both...from their 40-foot-plus perch. A wind swept Deerfield north of Chicago...that, coupled with ice brought Gary Olson's antennas down. Gary is back in business, hopefully, at this time.

Gary writes, by the way, that he may go the roof-mounted tower route this summer, after he gets a look at Morrie's and Dave Janowiak's set-ups in Chicago and Milwaukee.

I asked a month or two ago for resumes of DXing set-ups. This month, I'm pleased to have a response from Detroit's Rod Louma.

Rod notes, "the VHF system begins with a 28 element Channel Master Crossfire at 35 feet AAT. Conversion to 75 ohms is done within several inches of the antenna terminals to keep stray pickup at a minimum. Signals travel through 60' of Belden 8228 coax where a Wineguard CA7-FMB tap takes off the FM band for feeding to a Scott LT-110 tuner. The TV signals (FM is reduced to almost nothing) continue to a Delta DMT-20, a signal tapoff with a through loss of .3db, providing a 20db attenuated signal to a second set. The main line continues to a matching transformer, then through two low and two high band Jerrold Trap-Ease units, to a frame grid, tube-type pre-amp (with high overload capabilities for this RF saturated area)."

"A CM six-foot dish is used for UHF...at about 40 feet. 300 ohm celluline feeds a BTU-2S convertor (much preferred over the set's convertor) not because of slightly better sensitivity but because I've marked the circular dial and know what channel I'm on. I tried a Wineguard UHF 212 pre-amp but due to overload, had to be taken out of service."

Finally, "the receiver is a '69 23" Zenith color."

Thank you Rod! Hope to hear from others concerning their DX arrangements. I may not give them as much space, but will recount as fully as possible. By the way, Rod is (as many know) an engineer at WJBK-2, and notes that they moved to new facilities (in Southfield, Mich.) March 19.

FM DX

Roger W. Winsor Editor
718 N. Fremont Road
Valparaiso, Indiana
46383

MARCH, 1971

Deadline 10th of month.

Waldo Bishop P. O. Box 1678 Tallahassee, Florida 32302

This report covers 12/10 thru 1/7/71. Tuner is Kenwood KT 7000, Winegard FM'8s stacked, no preamplifier, up 40 feet. Very good fog tropo opening on 12/18 and 19, tapering off 20th and 21st, no spectacular distances. Furthest was KFMK 97.9 Houston w/relig. @675 mi, a relog from last great tropo opening of last 4/19. All following new here, except WKIS & WDSU. KNOE 101.9 Monroe LA @480; WLAC 105.9 Nashville @460; WXOS 100.3 Plantation Key, FL @460 w/WKIS Orlando @225 nulled. WQNZ 95.1 Natchez w/HP 70 @440; WIOD 97.3 Miami @410; KTIB 106.3 Thibodaux, LA @400. WJNS Yazoo City, MS 92.1 @390; WSRF 103.5 Ft. Lauderdale anet 100kw @380; WRCK 106.3 Shoffield, AL @360; WCPC 93.3 Houston, MS @350 u/WDSU nulled; WSMU 106.3 Starkville, MS @330, and 300 and under: WDJC B 'Ham 93.7 anet 90kw, now need just WVSU to finish city, WTWX 95.9 Guntersville, AL, WTAM 102.3 Gulfport, MS and WEZL "E Z listening" from Charleston, S.C. 103.5 MoR w/some classical on air since Oct. w/25kw H&V. New station on air as of 12/20@ WWTR Total Radio from Thomasville, GA 107.1 fulltime NBC net 0600 to 2400. On 12/30 WJBW 103.1 Hampton, S.C. Mutual affiliated. Unmistakable short lived Es on channel 7 pm 12/31. Es on ch. 2 on Jan 4 in prog. @1010P to approx 11. Had unid ch. 2 Spanish, did not get into FM that I could find.

Shelby Remington 291 Whitney Avenue New Haven, Conn. 06518

An introduction: I'm 19, married, work in an electronic parts store, and I'm a retired (and tired, HI) veteran of the BCB, TV and ham radio. I've been DXing seriously on FM since last November. Tuner is a Scott 312B 1, which I chose on the basis of actual listening comparisons with an AJ 15; cost me a lot of money though. Antenna is a rotated Finco FMSL 12 yagi, about 60 feet above ground level, fed with 75 ohm coax to reduce ignition noise here in the city. I have no preamp yet, since I'm worried about overloading from my strong locals. Anyone have a recommendation on a good preamp? Totals: 156 stations in 11 states; of which only 4 are tropo, 1 MS and no Es yet. I have 10 of 10 from Boston (120), 13 of 17 Philly (145), all 18 NYE (70), and all 28 Connecticut logged. By the way, I use both VJ and BY '70, which complement each other very well. Some local changes, of which I guess some are already known: Lowell, Ma 99.5 new WSSN; Patchogue, NY 106.1 new WBLI; Zarapeth, NJ 99.1 now WZAM; New Bedford, Ma 97.3 now WGCY and Portuges a fulltime; WABC FM says call change to WPEJ (White Port Lemon Juice) according to them will be 2/12, will remain progressive rock. WCIB 101.9 Falmouth, MA on air w/rock; and WDNH 97.5 Dover, N H on air w/MoR. Two questions: is ZBM 89.1 Bermuda 24 hrs, and does anyone know of any good all night tips for Maine and VT? Anyone desiring schedules or other info about area stations, please write. Here's hoping for a good DX season with a nice 108 MHz MUF! 73.

PAT DYER, 327 SOLAR DRIVE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78227

NOT MUCH NEW TO REPORT THIS TIME. FEBRUARY 12TH THERE WAS HIGH MUF ES AROUND. HEARD COMMERCIAL FOR LOS ANGELES AREA AROUND 95 MHz, SUSPECTED KABC-FM; I INTEND TO WRITE. MEANWHILE THAT EVENING A 50 MHz HAM AT LAKE HAVASU CITY, AZ TOLD ME HE WAS GETTING SAN ANTONIO'S KTFM-102.7, WITH MANY OTHER TEXANS AS HIGH AS KLJT-107.3, LAKE JACKSON. THE MUF REACHED 145 MHz BETWEEN LAS VEGAS AND PARTS OF TEXAS.

MY ONLY NEW CATCH OTHERWISE WAS TROPS KYND-92.5, PASADENA, TX ON MARCH 1. SEVERAL RELOGS THAT NIGHT ALSO, THE BEST BEING KVIL-103.7 MHz IN DALLAS, ALSO TROPS. 73..

DUE NOW IN APRIL: YOUR LAST ISSUE:

DUE IN MAY:

JOHN TULL
+FRANK ADEN
CLINTON DAY
BILL ECKBERG
REV. WM. FARMER
+OLIVER FERRELL
BILL GRANT
+RON LE BLANC
JOHN LOMBARDO
+PAUL & LES LUCHTER

+FRANK MERRILL
BILL MIGLEY
,
MIKE PAWLOWSKI
RICH POST
BILL RONECKER
+JOE SARFF
BOB ZOLLER

DON VOEGELE
+ROGER BROWN
+JOHN SHANNON
AL KOPEC
JOE KURETH
VIRGINIA LYLE
BOB SEYBOLD
DICK G. 1380
RAY TERLAGA

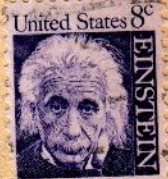
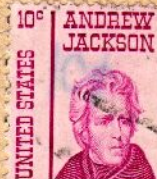
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