

From The STAFF

W.T.F.D.A. Headquarters, P.O. Box 97, Calumet City, IL 60409

WTFDA CONVENTION COMING SOON...We hope to see you in Staten Island, NY for the 1982 WTFDA Convention. Staten Island, part of the New York City metro area, is easily accessible from just about any part of the continent. Closest major airport is Newark International, only minutes away from the convention site. Act now! Plan to visit the N.Y.C. area on July 30th, 31st, and August 1st. Use the convention form inserted in this month's VUD.

CAN YOU HELP?...The N.Y.C. area is, of course, very large, and we expect that DXers will be arriving at many points. We're looking for area DXers to help with the transportation. If you'd like to help, please contact host Jerry Pulice, 3201 Richmond Road, Staten Island, NY 10306. Telephone: (212) 979-3577. If you'll be driving in, and can help shuttle someone along the way, please contact Jerry.

VOLUNTEERS URGENTLY NEEDED...Effective at the end of July, John Zondlo will be stepping down as editor of MAILBOX, WTFDA Circulation Manager, and ANARC representative from WTFDA. There's no way to even begin to calculate all that JZ has done for WTFDA for the past seven years or so, devoting a great amount of time and tireless effort to club matters. He'll be greatly missed, and we may need two or even three DXer-volunteers to replace him. If you can help to fill one or more of these positions, please write HQ as soon as possible. Chief duties of Circulation Manager include preparing mailing labels for the VUD, and we'd like to hear especially from anyone who's into computers who may be able to take on this task.

WHAT WTFDA IS...AND ISN'T...WTFDA is: a hobby organization, staffed by volunteers. Club duties are accomplished in the spare time of the staffer. Club officials often put out their own money to help finance the club, such as phone bills, which often get quite high. Your understanding of our situation is appreciated. WTFDA isn't: a multi-national corporation, with paid, full-time staff. It isn't rich (though not poor). It isn't in control of the postal disservice, which has been messing us up quite a bit lately.

POSTAL PROBLEMS...The March VUDs were mailed in mid-March...but one member reports his VUD being postmarked April 14th, and another said he never got it. If you've had similar problems, let us know.

WHO DOES WHAT...If you have a problem in getting your VUD, let distribution manager Mike Hogan know, either by letter or card to Cal City (address above), or by calling (312) 868-4392. John Zondlo does not mail the VUDs, he only types the labels. If you have an address change or consistently have the wrong address appearing on your label, contact John through Box 97 above, or (405) 681-5991. Don't call either one collect.

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ON THE COVER: Georgia Public Television, courtesy of Nick Lombardi



MAILBOX

John Zondlo
1308 SW 74th, Apt. 421
Oklahoma City, OK 73159
(405) 681-5991
Deadline: 5th

Renewals:

Ernie Cooper, Richard Eckman, Ron LeBlanc, Fred Nordquist, Bob Seybold, Edwin Tharp.

Address Changes:

Greg Ledbetter-400 N. 40th Ave., Lot B-18-Hattiesburg, MS 39401
22 Vince Pearlringi IT-USF Forrestal (CV59)-OA Division-PPO Miami, FL 34080

Renewals Due in July:

Jim Albrecht, Gerald Barkow, Saul Chernos, Mike Dalton, Robert DeMers, Patrick Durkin, Jr., John Ebeling, Richard Faloney, Mike Hardester, Bill Heusmann, Roger Horie, Edward Huber, Paul Kinnaly, Jr., David Letterer, Nick Lombardi, Fred McCormack, Alan Michalek, Lonnie Nine, K. Noffsinger, Walter Patton, Ronald Furdue, David Riley, Dan Samer, Gary Siegel, Dr. James Snow, James Stiles, Ralph Strobel, Paul Swearingen, Robert Williams.

Tidbits.....

Leading off this month is a note from former member Paul Mount: "For the FM DXers, a trop/skip alert network list is being compiled. If you would like to be on this list, please send your name, #, and times you can receive calls for tips as they happen on exceptional FM/TV reception conditions this spring and summer. Send all information, updates to- Paul Mount, 471 Emerson Ave., Teaneck, NJ 07666." Paul has a similar net set up for BCB DXers.

Next up, a few words from Peter Hunn, owner of WHRC, Port Henry, NY: "Just a brief note to let your members know that station WHRC-FM should begin operation some time this May. Although WHRC-FM was originally granted a construction permit which specified operation on channel 292A, 106.3 MHz, an FCC rulemaking (involving FM assignments in Vergennes VT, Waterbury VT, and Stowe VT) caused our frequency to be shifted down to 92.1 MHz. Perhaps one interesting feature of our FM operation is that of the studio/transmitter building. Besides serving as WHRC-FM's broadcast facility, the 20'x24' structure also functions as my residence. WHRC-FM will broadcast from a 100' tower (actually located a mile SW of Port Henry in Moriah NY) with a two bay FM antenna. The 1.5 kW McMartin transmitter will be operated at ~ 1,000 watts. Considering transmission line loss and antenna gain (~ .95), the WHRC-FM ERP shall be some 800 watts. Antenna height computes to a rather deceptive minus 77 feet above average terrain. (This is due to the high Adirondack peaks to our west) However, the WHRC-FM center of radiation is 710 feet above sea level. The WHRC-FM broadcast day is 5:55AM-10PM. I will handle the morning MOR/personality program. Plans call for easy listening music from 10AM-6PM, with variety programming during the evening hours. As the warm weather FM DX season draws near, I invite you to tune to 92.1 MHz in order to see if you can receive my little station. Taking the power/height ratio into effect, WHRC-FM translates into one of the smallest commercial FM's in the country. We would represent quite a DX catch! Please be advised that anyone who sends in a correct WHRC-FM reception report, along with a self-addressed stamped envelope, will most certainly receive a letter of verification."

As noted elsewhere, I've resigned the positions I hold in WTFDA effective July 31, 1982. I'll be happy to help my replacement get oriented to the job, but I'll carry on in the positions no later than the stated date. Ideally, the circulation manager should also do the Mailbox column, as he would have immediate access to the membership records vital to the column. Also, it would not hurt if the member who takes it over is located close to the Chicago area to be in easy reach of the other board members. This, however, is not a necessity. I'll try to be in Staten Island to help orient my successor. My last Mailbox will be in the August issue. Till then, keep those cards and letters coming.....73.....jz

TV NEWS

Bill Fahber
336 Atlantic Street
Bridgeton, NJ, 08302

RETROSPECT SIX: AFTERMATH

The big news following the end of the freeze was the advent of UHF. Almost overnight three new items became available at the appliance stores: First was the UHF antenna. After years of VHF-only antennas, these new antennas looked strange: they were smaller, came in different shapes, and had large flat reflectors behind them.

The second item was the UHF converter, for television sets unable to receive the higher channels. You don't hear about these anymore. The third item was the new "all-channel" television set, an obscure term today because all sets are required to receive UHF. But that rule wasn't adopted until the early sixties.

The first UHF station to go on the air was KPTV, ch. 27 in Portland, Oregon. UHF was so new that Empire Coil Company, the station's owner, couldn't find a place to buy a UHF transmitter, until it ended up buying the KC2XAK transmitter used by RCA in the Bridgeport, Connecticut, experiment discussed earlier.

But the prospect of UHF was already beginning to look dim. By the end of June, 1954, of 87 commercial TV grants which had to be canceled by the FCC, 69 of them were for UHF stations. People were not buying the antennas and converters as much as was hoped for. Instead of the "all-channel" sets, people were buying the cheaper "VHF-only" sets. UHF stations were finding it hard to get network affiliation, thus making it hard to get the more popular television programs. UHF transmitting equipment was also hard to get. And advertisers showed little interest in buying time on UHF stations.

The FCC took several measures to attempt to alleviate this situation. The multiple ownership rules, which limited ownership or interest to five television stations, was modified to permit an additional ownership or interest in up to two more additional UHF stations. Research was done on the prospect of satellite stations, which would be the prototype of today's translators. On June 22, 1955, the FCC relaxed power rules, and changed the maximum allowable effective radiated power (ERP) from 1000 kW to 5000 kW, and lowered the minimum allowable ERP to 100 watts. The FCC joined forces with the television industry and the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Communications to study the UHF problem.

But the problem grew worse. By the middle of 1955, only one third of the 325 UHF station grants given out by the FCC were still on the air. Many never completed construction; some went on the air but had to

shut off; others still on were on the verge of shutting off.

The FCC was flooded with petitions to de-intermix VHF and UHF assignments. Some of the petitions requested the removal of VHF in certain communities; others requested changing some noncommercial reservations from UHF channels to VHF channels; Others suggested that VHF assignments mixed with UHF assignments be reassigned to other communities. These petitions were all rejected by the FCC on November 10, 1955.

While the UHF problem was one of the FCC's biggest headaches, it was not the only one. There was still the big task of handling the hundreds of applications which had been set aside for over three years. There was also a shortage of examiners to study them. After the new table of assignments was made public, there were protests over it. Many cities felt they weren't getting enough channels. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania received a channel four assignment because of one such protest.

Then there were the "dropouts," applicants for a vacant channel who had no intentions to really build a television station, but were willing to drop their application if another company, wanting to apply for that channel, would reimburse them and hire them as consultants for huge sums of money.

NEXT MONTH: More on the AFTERMATH. There will be no RETROSPECT during August-October in order to make the column shorter during the period of heavy DX reports. This will also help me work ahead on future topics. I hope to resume in the November column with a series of topics relating to the early years of television DX.

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW TELEVISION STATIONS:

ch	ERP	HAAT	CITY/STATE/APPLICANT
61	5000	1957	Houston, TX; K-RAM Corp.
47	609	473	Madison, WI; Madison Family TV.
16	90	1123	Mayaguez, PR; Ramon R. Nieves
32	65.1	870	Toccoa, GA; Hillard V. Oakley
48	256	308	McAllen, TX; Hidalgo Communications Corporation
48	618	267	McAllen, T.; Rio Grande Family Television, Inc.
48	1632	579	McAllen, TX; Tele Imagen
48	4071	1346	McAllen, TX; Valley Broadc'g, Inc
18	610	424	Wichita Falls, TX; First City Media, Inc.
47	1709	200	Madison, WI; Center City Bc'g
47	2239	1225	Madison, WI; tvUSA/Madison, Ltd.
27	1191	3720	Tucson, AZ; Roman Catholic Church of the Diocese of Tucson
33	2669	631	Pensacola, FL; Pensacola Telev.
33	1380	339	Pensacola, FL; Telecommunications Partners, Ltd.
34	588	1033	Campbellsville, KY; Green River Broadcasting Company

FCC TV NEWS

JUNE, 1962

14	3000	1490	Ayden, NC; Behrvision of N. C.
14	5000	1478	Greenville, NC; Telecommunications Partners, Ltd.
61	4764	1145	Houston, TX; Pan American Bc'g
35	1250	638	Kerryville, TX; Tierra Del Sol
38	1334	1510	Roanoke, VA; Telecommunications Partners, Ltd.
38	1096	920	Roanoke, VA; Roanoke Family Tel.
16	528	104	Mayaguez, PR; Carlos Ortiz
22	90	1091	Mayaguez, PR; Michael L. Carter
14	102	781	Ponce, PR; Ponce & Yauco UHF

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW STATIONS
15 2.31 117 Fargo, ND; Fargo Broadcasting Co

APPLICATIONS DISMISSED BY THE FCC
Washington, DC; ch. 14; Focus Broadcasting of Washington, D.C., Inc.; Kent of Washington, Inc.; Television Communications, Inc.

APPLICATIONS TO MODIFY CONSTRUCTION PERMITS
33 845 1919 Springfield, MO; KSPR; TL 0.7 mi north of Fordland

2 100 1930 Houston, TX; KPRC-TV; TL 0.55 mi south of Rte 2234; 1.5 mi east of Missouri City line.

2 100 2000 Santa Fe, NM; New Mexico Media Co
20 2495 1800 Tacoma, WA; Family Broadcasting Co.; TL to Gold Mountain, 6 miles west of Bremerton.

APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE EXISTING FACILITIES

14 1412 4188 Albuquerque, NM; KQSM
3 100 1873 Charlotte, NC; WBTV; TL to Bob Friday Road, Dallas.

31 5000 1490 Sacramento, CA; KRBR-TV; TL 1.8 mi SNE of Vorden; 0.29 mi north of Twin Cities Road.

CHANGE IN EXISTING FACILITIES GRANTED BY FCC

31	2400	1020	Sacramento, CA; KRBR-TV
20	2301	1201	Waterbury, CT; WTX; beg. 4/18
12	316	n.c.	Walker, MN; KNMT
4	100	1995	Columbus, MS; WCBT-TV
26	5000	1950	Houston, TX; KRIV-TV
10	114	1582	Charlotte Amalie, VI; WBNE-TV
7	55.6	1688	Chicago, IL; WLS-TV
51	126	n.c.	Newark, OH; WSFJ
67	1820	440	Smithtown, NY; WSNL-TV

CALL LETTERS APPLIED FOR: NEW STATIONS

ch	C.L.	City/State/Applicant
27	KREN-TV	Reno, NV; High Country Broadcast'g
51	KLNG-TV	Longview, TX; KLMB-TV
42	KLPH-TV	Paris, TX; KLMB-TV
51	WESP	Ocala, FL; Big Sun Television, Inc.
26	KEHB	El Paso, TX; Paso Del Norte
6	KIDY	San Angelo, TX; Sage Broadcasting

CALL LETTERS APPLIED FOR: CHANGE EXISTING

6 WCPX-TV Orlando, FL; WDBO-TV
43 WMOD Melbourne, FL; WJNA

CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED: NEW STATIONS

45	WUGV	Schenectady, NY; Union Street Vid.
28	WTGS	Hardeeville, SC; Business & Minority Coalition Broadcasters, Inc.
2	KOHA-TV	Hilo, HI; Oceanic Broadcasting Co.
40	WTWC	Tallahassee, FL; Holt-Robinson Tel.

CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED: CHANGE EXISTING

56 KDOC-TV Anaheim, CA; KGOB

CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS

- Los Angeles, Calif.; ch. 63 (noncommercial assignment); Creation House Research Institute of Science and Technology, Inc.; Jewish Television Network, Inc.; Black Television Workshop of Los Angeles, Inc.; Corporation on Disabilities and Telecommunications, Inc.
- Hammond, Indiana; ch. 62; Apogee, Inc.; Hammond Indiana TV, Inc.; Jovon Minority Broadcasting Corp. (proposes STV); Northwest Indiana Television, Inc.; Hammond Telecasters, Inc.; Pan American Broadcasting Co.; Cafricam Television, Inc.; Cross Country Network, Inc. Except for Apogee, all others propose TL within 250 miles of the Canadian Border with an ERP of more than 1000 kW, which, according to a treaty with Canada, requires Canadian consent.
- Rawlins, Wyoming; channel 11; Rawlins Broadcasting Corp.; Strang Telecasting, Inc.

NEW STATIONS ON THE AIR

- WVMA-TV, ch. 17; Grand Rapids, MI; began 3/18/82; 1300kW ERP; 1057' HAAT; TL at Davis Road, 1 mile east of Cherry Valley Road. Address: TV-17, Unlimited; 3117 Plaza Drive NE; Grand Rapids, MI, 49505.
- WOAC, ch. 67; Canton, Ohio; began 3/1/82; 138 kW ERP; 290' HAAT; TL at 4859 Fulton Drive; Address: 4867 Fulton Road NW, Canton, OH, 44718.
- WTTC, ch. 21, Homewood-Birmingham, Alabama, began 4/21/82; 21.4 kW ERP; 670' HAAT; TL at tip of Red Mountain, Birmingham. Address: Chapman Radio & TV Corp., 2021 Golden Crest Drive, Birmingham, AL, 35209.
- WPWR-TV; channel 60; Aurora, IL; 2100 kW ERP; 727' HAAT; began 4/20/82; TL 0.53 mile northeast of the intersection of Gary and Fullerton Roads, Carol Stream. Address: Metrowest Corp., 233 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606
- WBBS-TV, ch. 60, West Chicago, Illinois; began 4/2/82. (Apparently the same facilities as WPWR-TV. Are they sharing time?) Address: HATCO-60, 233 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL; 60606.

STATIONS TEMPORARILY OFF THE AIR

- WAFF, ch. 48, Huntsville, AL until 6/29/82 because of a fire.
- WTKK, ch. 66, Manassas, VA until 5/12/82, to modify facilities.

HAWAII CHANNEL 17: ch. 17 has been allocated to fixed service for use by common carrier control and repeater stations for point-to-point inter-island communications only. There had been no television assignments on this channel in Hawaii previously. No translators or low power stations will be allowed to operate on this channel, either.

CHANGES IN THE TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

- Lawrence, KS; add 38z (applied for by Telegraphics, Inc.; opposed by Mid-America Broadcasting of Topeka, permittee for ch. 49 in Topeka, and which will cover Lawrence with their signal, on the grounds that this assignment would not be in the public (i.e., their own) interest.)
- Sage Creek, TX; add 38z

● Alvin, TX: add 87z (applied for by Davis Eugene Brown); opposed by Major Broadcasting Company because it would preclude the use of most of the channels from 55 to 69 for low power television and translator use in the area around Houston, Texas. The FCC disregarded this argument because of the secondary status given to translators of the FCC rules.)

● Pittsburg, Kansas: add 12z

CHANGES IN STATION ID APPLIED FOR

● WLBH, ch. 43, Bloomington, Illinois to ID as Bloomington-Norman.

● WTXH, ch. 20, Waterbury, Connecticut (ex-WATR-TV), to ID as Waterbury-Hartford-New Haven.

CHANGES IN STATION ID GRANTED

● KOBY, ch. 5, Lander, Wyoming to ID as Lander-Riverton.

CHANGES IN CARRIER FREQUENCY OFFSETS

Apparently the changes in VHF carrier offsets were entirely the result of some of the recent short-spaced drop-in assignments by the FCC. Having gone halfway through the data base list, I found that ch. 16 in Little Rock, Arkansas changed from + to -, but that channel is vacant. One conflicting note is the offset for channel 21 in Birmingham, Alabama, occupied by WTTO: is it - or z offset?

FORUM: Another heavy month in the mail.

Mike Hollis reports WTSG, ch. 31 in Albany, Georgia on about 2/7/82, and WPMI, ch. 15, which IDs as Mobile-Pensacola, on the air 3/11/82. Both are independents. He also replies to Robert Grant's question about WSFA, ch. 12 in Montgomery, Alabama. They are still NBC, not ABC. (Thanks for the photos, Mike! -wbf)

Richard Steinberger sent in a few articles from the Hudson Daily Sun on the television situation in Boston. Two articles give background on the RKO controversy. RKO's parent company, General Tire and Rubber Company, was charged in the early seventies for numerous illegal acts such as bribing foreign officials and illegal political contributions. When RKO failed to inform the FCC about investigations of misconduct, the FCC in turn revoked RKO's licenses for WNAO-TV in Boston, WOR-TV in New York, and KHJ-TV in Los Angeles. RKO, claiming that the failure to notify the FCC was unintentional, fought the FCC in the US Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington, DC. The court upheld the FCC revokal of WNAO-TV, but ordered the FCC to reconsider WOR-TV and KHJ-TV. With channel 7 in Boston open for new applications, New England Television Corporation filed an application, after which the FCC set a deadline for competing applications. Atlantic Television Corporation missed the deadline, and its application was dismissed. New England Television was granted a construction permit. Now Atlantic Television is charging New England Television with failing to disclose certain information in its application (about intentions to sell the station to

Twentieth Century Fox). Elsewhere in Boston WJVB-TV, channel 9, is being sold by Boston Broadcasters, Inc. to the Hearst Corporation, which will exchange it with Metromedia for KMBC-TV in Kansas City, Missouri. The cost for WJVB-TV is 220 million.

Don Purdue dug up a few notes from the 1982 Broadcasting Yearbook about the Minnesota stations coming soon. WMTI in St. Cloud is scheduled to go on next fall with Spanish programming. WFTV-TV, ch. 29 in Minneapolis is scheduled to go on next July.

Bill Braeb reports seeing WJMA, ch. 17 in Grand Rapids, Michigan on 5/18; and WCAO, ch. 67 in Canton, Ohio, which IDs as Akron-Canton, on 4/2/82. Sharing information from other members in the club, he says that Mike Hollis saw WVC, ch. 23 in Brownsville, TX, and that Jim Pizzi reported that WEDX and WENH, both channel 3 in Texas and New Mexico, are both +10 kHz offset. Bill replies, "When I last saw both of these together, they didn't appear to be the same (offset). I must have been getting WISC-3 also (o) as they are in the same general direction and WENH-3 (+) was also in there mixing things up off the back of the antenna." Jim also reported to Bill that KJAA, ch. 34 in Lubbock, TX, is now on the air.

Andrew Smith sent a few reports and comments. WSBA-TV (future WCPY), ch. 43 in York, Pennsylvania, is pulling the same stunts WMAR pulled: pre-empting CBS programs for local material; Andy wonders if CBS might "MAR" them also. (Not unless they can get WJAL, ch. 8 in Lancaster, to switch. One member entertained that thought about a year ago. -wbf) Andy says that WSBA would have to leave the Keystone Network. (What is that anyway? I told Morrie Goldman that I never heard of it, and that WHP, WLYH, and WSBA are separately owned, and that their local program schedules are unrelated. -wbf) Other notes from Andy: WHP-21 left the keystone network last year; WIAH, ch. 56 in Fairfax, Virginia, is to be a satellite of WCVT, ch. 23 in Richmond; Salisbury stations WBOC-TV (CBS) and WMDT (ABC) both have secondary NBC affiliation, WMDT mainly for the NFL games; WMMW, ch. 32 in Washington, DC, is a secondary PBS station (So are the New Jersey Network stations. In fact, that's why NJN changed its name. PBS material is used mainly as fillers. -wbf); WTKK, ch. 66 in Manassas, VA, is on noon until 10-11 p.m. with religious programs, but are still not listed in the TV Guide. (note earlier in this column that WTKK is off for a few weeks while making changes. -wbf)

Leslie Price sent in an article from the 4/4/82 Wilmington Star News about a fairly new type of broadcasting system which I never touched on in this column, and I'm not sure if it has been mentioned at all in the VUE. It's called Multipoint Distribution System (MDS), and transmits scrambled television signals on a microwave frequency. A special antenna is needed to receive the signal, and a convertor is needed to watch the program on a vacant VHF channel. Microband Corp. of America got FCC approval to build a microwave

transmitter in Wilmington, North Carolina to broadcast scrambled signals for a radius of 20-30 miles.

Tom Yingling sent two articles. The 4/21/82 Baltimore News American reported that WJWV-TV, ch. 54 in Baltimore, plans to sign on 6/1/82 with Super TV, a pay-TV service which began on WPCQ, ch. 50 in Washington, D.C. The article also mentioned that Baltimore had been served by Limelight, another MDS company offering pay-TV until it suddenly shut off last February without any advance notice. An article in the 4/22/82 Baltimore Sun says that WMAR, ch. 2 in Baltimore, will be on all night weeknights, broadcasting Ted Turner's CNN2 (second Cable News Network). (Krats! so much for meteor scatter on channel 14! -wbf)

More from Leslie Price: WWAY began construction on its 2000-foot tower and expects to begin use in August. (Where are they going to build the decoy tower? -wbf)

Robert E. Schweitzer sent in an unusual report. While trying to monitor an ATV repeater WA2IUP on 426.25 mhz on 4/2/82, he picked up a pirate television transmitter on about 435 mhz (about seven channel widths below channel 14) transmitting a video-only signal. I won't describe the program content, except to say that it contained some pornographic videotape and R-rated films. (You should see some of the stuff the PBS stations pass off under the guise of culture! -wbf) Every half hour a panel would appear on the screen with "UGLY GEO" and a New York City address. (Sounds to me like the mid-terms were getting to some of the Rutgers University students. -wbf)

Several months ago I mentioned that those newspaper articles with great promises about low power television weren't worth mentioning. But the recent trend in newspaper articles is much more realistic. (For example, the article mentioned last month, which was sent in by Nick Lombardi. Another realistic aspect of LPTV comes in from the 4/4/82 Buffalo Courier Express, sent in from David Nieman. The article expresses the opinions of Al Ancombe, consultant and investor in LPTV and Multipoint Distribution Broadcasting, and Michael Cousins, publisher of the LPTV Reporter, both of whom agree that the cost of building and operating a LPTV station is much higher than what most people figure, and that advertisers are just not interested in buying time on LPTV stations. Leslie Price sent in an article from the 4/21/82 Morning Star, which mentions the possibility of LPTV being another venture of big business, but stresses the chances of local groups and minorities of getting into LPTV. One interesting quote was from Samuel Simon, head of the National Citizens' Committee for Broadcasting, associated with Ralph Nader, "For some of the people who looked at TV the first time and said, 'it'll never make it,' this provides a second chance."

CANADIAN PROPOSAL FOR TELEVISION IN REMOTE AREAS: Proposed Policy and Interim Certification Guidelines for the Use of Broadcasting Spectrum for Local Transmission of Multiple Broadcast Signals. (a review)

The Department of Communications is proposing an idea for covering remote areas with a large choice of stations while still making optimum use of the broadcast spectrum. The proposal describes a form of transmission in which several signals from outside the local area (received by satellite, microwave, relay, or directly) are received at a central point, transmitted from a local antenna, and picked up off-air at home. Such a station would operate within a block of television channels, probably within the UHF spectrum. This block could be as wide as 90 mhz, or 15 consecutive channels. By operating on second-adjacent channels, either all odd-numbered channels or all even-numbered channels, as many as eight separate television signals could be transmitted to a small, remote community. Adjacent communities could build their own system, avoiding interference by either operating on a block of channels not overlapping the first, or, if they do overlap, operate on channels adjacent to the first community. That is, one community would use all odd-numbered channels while a nearby community would use all even-numbered channels.

While there is a possibility of using a block of channels within the VHF spectrum, there are disadvantages: A VHF block could not provide as many channels as a UHF block. Also, a future additional VHF assignment could make a VHF block useless, whereas an added UHF assignment could cause the UHF block to move to another part of the spectrum.

A community could begin a transmitter with a small block, using only a few stations, and add more stations and enlarge the block at a later date. The maximum transmitter power for each channel used would not exceed 100 watts for UHF and 10 watts for VHF. Effective Radiated Power could go up to 1000 watts for UHF and 50 watts for VHF. Because of the maximum powers established, these stations would be given a Priority 2 or Priority 3 level of interference protection (See the April column for discussion on priority level interference protection.). These stations would not be permitted to claim protection from interference from a full service station operating on an assigned channel, which would be a priority one station. However, priority 1 stations are to be protected from interference from stations with lower priority.

One thought mentioned in the D.O.C. proposal was the possibility of such a system operating in the FM band relaying FM stations.

That's it for this month. I apologize for the light type. Nobody around here carries the ribbon for my typewriter, and I'm having trouble ordering it. I hope to straighten that problem out by next month.

QSL CORNER

FM-QSLs

Thomas J. Yingling, jr.
221 Pinewood Road
Baltimore, MD 21222

- KS KNZA 103.9 Hiawatha, Box 104, 66434. Send my prepared form with signer of Rod Padley, CE. Eddie
- MD WYST 92.3 Baltimore, 6623 Reisterstown Rd, 21215. Letter from Richard A. Hunt, CE reply in 11 days. Holbrook
- MS WSJC 107.5 Magee, P. O. Box 426, 39111. Letter, signer illegible, CE. Chernos
- NY WCMF 96.5 Rochester, 129 Leighton Ave. 14609. Nice long letter from Michael Bostic, CE. Says am/fm/tv dxing has diminished considerably in the past few years. He used to be a dx'er. Chernos
- WNCQ 97.5 Watertown, Box 63, Gillford Rd. R.D. 2. Letter from Michael F. Ring, & Doreen D. Hanson, Eng. Dept. Chernos
- WNED 94.5 Buffalo, 23 North St, 14202. Letter from Peter Goldsmith. He asked for an contributions!!! Chernos
- OH WAEZ 97.5 Akron, 853 Conley Rd. Send WAKR card with WAEZ ticked off. Signer is illegible, CE. Chernos
- WWST 104.5 Wooster, P. O. Box 384, 44691. Short handwritten letter. "This will serve to certify you report...(Certify; must be a cross between verify & certify, hi!) Signer was Mac, Engineering Chernos
- WCVJ 90.9 Jefferson, Box 112, 44047. Letter & program skeds from Myron J. Hubler, Jr Board of Trustees. Reply in 60 days. Ross
- WHBC 94.1 Canton, P. O. Box 1045, 550 Market Ave. S., 44701. Card from John Schen, CE. Chernos
- WLYT 92.3 Cleveland, 2156 Lee Rd, 44118. Xeroxed form letter, "Congratulations!!!, you're a winner with 92 Rock. We sincerely hope you enjoy your prize & continue listening to 92 Rock" signed by the entire staff. My report also was xeroxed enclosed with letter. The prize was 2 bumper stickers & 1 plain sticker. (AW! & I thought I was going to Cleveland for free.) Chernos
- OK KEBC 94.7 Oklahoma City, P. O. Box 94580, zip 73143. Form letter signed by Joe L. McIntosh, All night Program Dir. also send bumper-stickers, play list in 6 days. George
- TX KVRP 95.5 Haskell, P. O. Box 773, 79521. Letter in 5 days from Tex Harrison, Public Relations Director. Also send 2 bumper-stickers & coverage-map. George
- KORA 98.3 Bryan, 1240 Villa maria Rd. Box 3069, 77801. Memo & business card in 5 days from Roy Gene Munse, PD. George
- KJCS 103.3 Nacogoches, Box 111, 75961. Verification signed on my report form that was unreadable, ce in 5 days. Also send bumper-stickers for stations KJCS-FM & KEEE-AM. George
- KOKE 101.5 Brownwood, Box 280, 76801. Letter in 10 days from Joseph Benson, Operations Director. He used the terms QSL & DX'ers, so the station is aware of the hobby. George
- KIXT 93.5 Greenville, Box 10941, Terrell Rd, 75401. Send a photo copy of my report, signed by Debbie L. Renham, Office Manager in 5 days. Also send KIXT-FM, KGVL-AM red ballon, business card & rate card. George
- KIPR 95.5 Diboll, Box 336, 75941. Letter in 13 days signed by Tim Johnston, Production Mgr. Also send ballons with KIPR logo on them. George
- WI WJVL 99.9 Janesville, 1 S. Parker Dr., 53545. Send back my prepared form letter form, signed by Clifford Hahn, CE. Eddie
- WJJK 100.7 Eau Claire, P. O. Box 24, 54701. Letter from James W. Casey, CE. Hempel
- WY KFBQ 97.9 Cheyenne, 1806 Capitol Ave, 82001. Letter from Jim Lastraglio, Eng. who says he'll keep my report in "document" status. Reply in 2 weeks. Durkin
- KCWC 88.1 Riverton, Central Wyoming College, 82501. Letter from Jerold A. Garber, Dir. of Broadcasting. Says they also received a report form Fortville, IN (this must have been Dave Hascall?) Reply in 16days. Durkin

Reporters this time around are: Eddie, Holbrook, Chernos, George, Hempel & Durkin. If anybody wants to send in items for use, please send in. I will be awaiting your letters of QSL information, of cards, letters, dial cards, etc. 73's

Tom

SOUTHERN FM DX

JUNE 1982

Danny Buntin
1312 N. Skyline
Stillwater, OK 74074

DEADLINE: 5th

TEXAS HAS SOME LUCK WITH OFF-SEASON SKIP AS PAT DYER RESUMES REPORTING

Pat Dyer, 5315 Silvertip Dr., San Antonio, TX 78228 - Feb. 1 to May 1, '82 CST	
Equip: Realistic TM-1001 into an Allied 426; 6-el. Archer antenna at 20 ft. with rotator.	
2/1 Es	3/4 Es, cont.
1800-15 unIDs 88-89	1841 TGHR 98.6 Guat Guatemala City 1120
1819 XHMT 88.5 Mor Cuernavaca, Sp. 735	(ID, "Radio Mundial", Es then linked with 50
XHMt 88.9 DF Mexico City, Sp. 690	MHz Te into S. America)
1821 XELAt 98.5 DF Mexico City, EL 690	3/5 Es
XHRHt 93.3 Pue Puebla, Sp. 735	1008-1015 XETRA 91.1 BCN Tijuana, rk 1100
XEJpt 93.7 DF Mexico City, Sp. 690	1105 WRAS 88.5 GA Atlanta 880
1840 XHOROt 94.9 Pue Puebla, Sp. 735	WJCFt 89.9 FL Jacksonville, EL 1015
1842 XHCYt 90.7 Jal Guadalajara 690	WRFgt 89.3 GA Atlanta, jazz 880
1848 XHSONt 100.9 DF Mexico City, EL 690	1120 f/outs
1850 XHCTt 95.7 Mor Cuernavaca, Sp. 735	4/21 Es
1852 XHJEt 94.1 Pue Puebla 735	2220 XHMPt 92.3 BCN Mexicali, Sp. 1010
1854 XEDAt 90.5 DF Mexico City 690	2223 KJJJ 92.3 AZ Glendale, k, ID 840
1858 XEW 96.9 DF Mexico City, "W-FM", rk	2224 KXKQt 94.1 AZ Sanford, k 695
1858 XHAM 92.5 Pue Puebla, ID 735	KQYt 95.7 CA Twentynine Palms, rk 1065
1901 XHNP 89.3 Pue Puebla, town ID 735	2225 KBBct 98.7 AZ Phoenix, rk 835
1943 TG-- 88.1 Guat Guatemala City, ID	KUPDt 97.9 AZ Tempe, rk 825
TGRT 88.8 Guat Guatemala City, nx 1120	2228 KMEQ 96.9 AZ Phoenix, EL, ID 835
1958 f/outs	KDKBt 93.3 AZ Mesa, rk 820
2/2 Es	KOPAt 100.7 AZ Scottsdale, rk 835
1821-25 unID 88.9	KHEPt 101.5 AZ Phoenix, c 835
1843 KBYU 88.9 UT Provo, ID 1045	2236 XETRA 91.1 BCN Tijuana 1100
1848 KALLt 94.1 UT Salt Lake City, mor 1080	4/27 Es
KWHOt 93.3 UT Salt Lake City 1080	0848 KPKYt 94.9 ID Pocatello 1195
3/4 Es	0849 KBLI 97.7 ID Blackfoot, local ads 1205
1840 t 88.1 Guat Guatemala City 1120	KEZJt 95.7 ID Twin Falls, k 1265
TGRTt 88.8 Guat Guatemala City 1120	0851 KUSUt 91.5 UT Logan, discu. 1120
(t= tentative)	0900 f/outs

Nice to try to get back on track with the FM reports now. A little rare to have two days of FM MUF Es in March. The Mar. 4 event, unlike Feb. 1, did link into 50-MHz S. America TE modes. 73, Pat W5LYX

George Rogers, 320 Lafayette Rd., Chickamauga, GA 30707 - Feb. 23 to April 22 EST

George Rogers, 320 Lafayette Rd., Chickamauga, GA 30707 - Feb. 23 to April 22 EST	
Equip: GE Superadio, model no. 7-2880-B	
2/23 tr	4/21 tr
0910 WWCg 104.1 GA Lagrange, k 110	1920 KHLS 96.1 AR Blytheville, Card. BB 260
0930 WDEn 105.3 GA Macon, k 130	2031 WNES 101.9 KY Central City, Reds BB 150
3/3 tr	4/22 tr
0950 WMST 102.9 MS Jackson, ad 300	1026 WSSX 95.1 SC Charleston, ads 300
1415 WKOA 100.3 KY Hopkinsville, aor 140	1055 WOFM 94.9 TN Greenville, ads 130
3/13 tr	Totals going into E-skip season: Chickamauga
2155 WZLO 98.5 MS Tupelo, nx 170	667, Overall 1681; Goal 2000.
2157 WKLD 97.7 AL Oneonta, k 80	SPECIAL REPORT-The case of the phantom trans-
3/26 tr	lators of Rock Springs. A large tower on U. S.
0805 WESE 95.9 MS Baldwin, wx 170	Highway 27 in Rock Springs is the reason for
1030 WLOS 99.9 NC Asheville, nx 160	all those doubles of Chattanooga FM station on
3/31 tr	my radio here. (a translator transmitter site?,
0927 WMC 99.7 TN Memphis, nx 275	DB) Here is the list of those phantom trans-
1030 WRVR 104.5 TN Memphis, nr 275	lators of Rock Springs, GA:
4/15 tr	93.9 WDEF/WMBW very strong, 94.9 WMBX 88.9 str.;
0920 WIMA 100.5 AL Anniston, m, rare now 80	95.1 WDEF 92.3 strong, 95.3 WDOD 96.5/ WTVC
WQLS is 100kw	audio strong; 95.7 WDYN 95.7 very weak, 98.5
0935 WVOC 102.9 GA Columbus, k 180	WMBW 88.9 very strong; 98.9 WSKZ 106.5 very
1130 WSTO 96.1 KY Owensboro, aor 200	weak, 101.3 WSKG 90.5 very weak to strong; 99.5
4/20 tr	WDEF-TV ch 12 very strong audio, 102.9 WMBW
0935 WROQ 95.1 NC Charlotte, ads 260	88.9/WTVC ch 9 audio very strong; 104.7 WQLS
1035 WFBC 93.7 SC Greenville, aor 170	100.7 very strong. (I'm confused, DB)
1035 WESC 92.5 SC Greenville, k 170	These are the enemies of my drive for 2000
1147 WBFM 98.1 SC Seneca, g 160	this upcoming Es season.....
1155 WKRC 95.7 NC Hickory, r 240	

NORTHERN FM-DX

June 1982

For FM DXers in Canada, the Northwest-Central states of WA OR ID MT WY ND SD NE MN IA MO and states east of the Mississippi River and north of the Mason-Dixon Line.

Saul Chernos - 79 Ridge Dr. - Toronto, ON M4T-1B6

12/13 tr (Toronto)
 0206 WSEA 93.3 NY Jamestown, simulcast w/WJIN-AM
 0207 WVOR 100.5 NY Rochester, ID, oldies
 0208 WRVO 89.9 NY Oswego, ID
 0211 CJBX 92.7 ON London, "BX-93"
 0214 WHRH 102.9 NY Syracuse, g
 0215 WYFM 102.9 PA Sharon, "Y-103," T-40 mx
 0216 CKO-3 97.5 ON London, //99.1 CKO-2
 0235 unID 88.9 ?? ? g?
 0236 WBUF 92.9 NY Buffalo, ex-WFKZ
 12/24 tr (Burnt River)
 2010 CBE 89.9 ON Windsor, //94.1 CBL-FM
 12/26 MS
 1900 CBAF 92.3 NS Halifax, (19), FF, CBC
 12/27 tr
 0640 CBOF 102.1 ON Brockville, (7), FF, CBC
 1054 WNUZ 103.5 MI Detroit, g
 1803 CBO 103.3 ON Ottawa, //94.1 CBL-FM
 1046 unID 102.3 ?? ? MS or tr?
 12/29 MS
 0004 unID 100.3 ?? ? ID, "WOKI?" wx
 12/29 Au
 0523 WBCS 102.9 WI Milwaukee, ID
 An interesting winter this year. Had three Es openings on TV during my brief stay in Burnt River for first ever winter Es here. I was out when it reached FM on 1/1. Too bad, but then DX would be boring if we all got 100% of it. Some nice MS and Au activity; as usual, the Au flares up often here, and the thing about Au DX is that you get stuff that's darn near impossible by tr or Es. CBAF-19 in NS came in by MS and Au... considering it was new, it was interesting to get it by two modes, within three days! I'm only up to about 30 FM's in Ottawa as I've devoted most DX time to AM and Pirate DXing, (not X-mting, at least for now). Which reminds me... anyone getting the NYC area on Es is advised to check 91.5 for either NINE-FM, KSUN (Pirate Radio Central), or WYFA "Where Your Friends Are," (Long Island Pirate Network). Many of these are in the 40-50 watt range and some may even be more; and 10 watter educational have been logged via Es. Especially try in the 0000-0400 EDT range, but anytime else, too. Will be at "the River" 'round May and hopefully till early September and will report DX "as it happens."
 73's de Saul

Daniel E. Getting - 2882 Old Cedar Grove Rd. - Broomall, PA 19008

Equipment: Panasonic RF-2600 and Superadio; Ext. antenna directed to NW, 25 ft. AGL.

3/31 tr
 2377 WGNV 91.3 NY Syracuse
 4/15 tr
 2308 WALK 97.5 NY Patchogue, rm
 2312 WYRK 106.5 NY Buffalo, k
 4/19 tr
 2256 WESP 106.3 MD Cambridge, rp, in good
 2332 WNMR 88.1 CT Monroe, c
 2352 WKCI 101.3 CT Hamden, r
 2358 WGBH 89.7 MA Boston, (275)
 4/20 tr
 0006 WNYU 89.1 NY New York, p, "89-U," ID, WNYU was the only NYC area station over 3kw, left to get.
 0045 WAAF 107.3 MA Worcester, rp
 0055 WKKS 107.9 MA Medford, rd, "Kiss-108"
 12/29 Au
 0526 KOEL 92.3 IA Oelwein, ment. NE IA
 0529 WCZY 95.5 MI Detroit, ID
 0530 WNUZ 103.5 MI Detroit, g
 0532 CBHA 90.5 NS Halifax, EE, CBC, nx
 0534 WCML 91.7 MI Alpena, WCML/WCMU ID
 0535 CBAF 92.3 NS Halifax, (19), FF, CBC
 0601 WIAA 88.3 MI Interlochen, ID, QTH
 0604 CBE 89.9 ON Windsor, //94.1 CBL-FM
 0610 WNIC 100.3 MI Dearborn, ID, T-40 mx
 12/30 tr
 0819 WJML 98.9 MI Petoskey, area ads
 1837 CHLM 103.5 PQ Lithium-Mines, (1), FF
 1951 CBE 89.9 ON Windsor, //94.1 CBL-FM
 1954 WRIF 101.1 MI Detroit, ID, pr
 12/31 tr
 0029 WYFM 102.9 PA Sharon, "Y-103," wx
 1000 WRBN 92.3 PA Warren, ID, QTH
 12/31 MS
 1945 WBCS 102.9 WI Milwaukee, QTH
 1/1 MS
 1000 KQIC 102.5 MN Willmar, "...QIC..."
 1/1 tr
 1001 WGER 102.5 MI Bay City, ID, QTH, nx
 Es openings on TV during my brief stay in Burnt River for first ever winter Es here. I was out when it reached FM on 1/1. Too bad, but then DX would be boring if we all got 100% of it. Some nice MS and Au activity; as usual, the Au flares up often here, and the thing about Au DX is that you get stuff that's darn near impossible by tr or Es. CBAF-19 in NS came in by MS and Au... considering it was new, it was interesting to get it by two modes, within three days! I'm only up to about 30 FM's in Ottawa as I've devoted most DX time to AM and Pirate DXing, (not X-mting, at least for now). Which reminds me... anyone getting the NYC area on Es is advised to check 91.5 for either NINE-FM, KSUN (Pirate Radio Central), or WYFA "Where Your Friends Are," (Long Island Pirate Network). Many of these are in the 40-50 watt range and some may even be more; and 10 watter educational have been logged via Es. Especially try in the 0000-0400 EDT range, but anytime else, too. Will be at "the River" 'round May and hopefully till early September and will report DX "as it happens."
 73's de Saul

- Continued -

NORTHERN FM DX

Daniel E. Getting continued:

JUNE 1982

NYC pirate WGUT was on the air during the amazing 4/6 snowstorm on 1630 AM and 91.5 FM. I only received the AM though. It was the most professional sounding pirate I've ever heard. The weather on 4/7 was unbelievable here. 16 degrees with howling winds all day brought the wind chill factor down to -17 degrees F. In April? Will the volcanic ash increase the tropo?
 73's, Dan

David J. Nieman - 12284 Nice Rd. RR 3 - Akron, NY 14001

*ID on tape; New underlined

3/28 tr
 0819 WOMP*100.5 OH Bellaire, Rel. Pro. o/WVOR
 1715 WRBS* 95.1 MD Baltimore, g, WMIV off
 2245 WMBV* 97.3 NY Millville, r, WNCU off
 3/31 tr
 0835 WIAN 90.1 IN Indianapolis, c, PSA
 0859 WHMQ*100.5 OH Findlay, k, o/WVOR
 0906 WHEX*100.9 OH Clynch, r
 4/1 tr & MS
 1038 WWOM*100.9 NY Albany, r
 1356 KOXI*101.1 NE Columbus, "FM-101"
 4/5 Au
 0011 CBA* 90.5 NS Halifax, c, s/off
 715 1000 WAUS 90.7 MI Berrien Springs, g 400
 The Best of DX, Dave
 4/6 tr
 1004 WUHU* 91.7 PA Allentown, r
 4/10 tr & Au
 265 0835 WPNR* 90.7 NY Utica, r
 1602 WMBI 90.1 IL Chicago, g
 300 1800 WGBH* 89.7 MA Boston, jc
 4/11 Au
 0052 WZUU 95.7 WI Milwaukee, r
 450 0100 WHLA* 90.3 WI LaCrosse, j
 305 4/14 GW
 250 1022 WEPD* 90.9 NY Alfred, pr
 4/17 GW
 225 0106 CBBK* 92.9 ON Kingston, j, s/off, WBUF off
 910
 4/21 tr
 1000 WAUS 90.7 MI Berrien Springs, g 400

Dr. Bruce Elving - 4515 Avenue "E" - Kearney, NE 68847

KVOD 99.5 Denver logged Dec. 20 with c, SCA music; minor skip opening 12/24 with WDBO-FM 92.3 Orlando FL at 1652 CST; KADX 105.1 Denver with country music, but still with old call letters Jan. 2. Skip Jan. 3, 1700-1800: WEZL 103.5 Charleston SC, WJYW 100.7 Tampa FL, WFAE *90.7 Charlotte NC. Jan. 17 brought KMAJ 107.7 Topeka, with RKO Satellite network news. 1/19 KPPL 107.5 Lakewood CO. 2/11 KCFR *90.1 Denver CO, and aurora March 1 gave an ID of WNIU *89.5 DeKalb, for my first Nebraska Aurora catch, except for KIAE 103.1 Aurora NE! Tropo March 17 from 2200 to 2359: KKUZ 102.5, KSYN 92.5 Joplin MO, KSAS 106.5 Liberty MO, KUDL 98.1 Kansas City KS, KBEQ 104.3 Kansas City MO, KCEZ 94.9 with SCA music Kansas City MO, and KLRJ 104.9 Emporia KS signing off. The next morning gave KNDY-FM now stereo 103.1 Marysville KS and country KSFT 105.1 St. Joseph MO. March 30 KUNI *90.9 Cedar Falls IA blasted through nearby KUCV Lincoln. Tropo the night of April 1 gave KOMX 100.3 Pampa and KLSR-FM stereo country music both signing off near midnight (KLSR-FM a new station in Memphis TX on 105.3), and the following day KXXK 105.5 Chickasha OK signing on at 0600 and KAUR *89.1 Sioux Falls SD at 0800 with 380 watts.

I had a field day April 20 and 21 when nearby KROA *95.7 Grand Island NE was off the air to repair damage to its antenna because of a windstorm. During that nearly 24-hour period, my 10-element double stacked Antennacraft array and borrowed NK (by Magnavox) receiver (replacing ailing Fisher 500-TX) did their duty. Reception conditions were just average, but I identified the following: KPKE 95.7 Denver, clearing up the "KHOW-FM" mystery reported in my April VUD column; KPKE with rock music, no nonID and no network; KWWR 95.7 Mexico MO, still "Country-96" and at 610 km my most distant tropo catch on the frequency, but the one most often received; KKOK 95.7 Morris MN with syndicated John Doremus show in the evening; KKKX 95.7 Ottawa KS heard on the hour instead of pesky "96-X" slogan used at all other times. An excellent meteor burst gave me my only ms station counted thus far from Kearney: "Bayou, WBYU, stereo-96" (New Orleans). My Kearney log in two years of listening stands at 390, far short of the 1,000 stations that veteran DXer Dave Janowiak said a good DXer should be able to hear in just one year of DXing!
 Sincerely, Bruce

Ralph Strobel - 2300 E. McGalliard Rd. - Muncie, IN 47303

4/14 tr 0000 WLFC 88.3 OH Findlay, r mono, s/off claims 100w, ex-10w 90
 4/28 tr 2105 WYEP 91.5 PA Pittsburgh, jk, very rare, 840w, still on 91.5 300
 5/2 tr 0006 WJMJ 106.3 OH New Lexington, r, "M-106," SID, o/WKST, WSEY off 160
 Just like last year, April was a rotten month for FM DX. By the time you read this, I hope we are all experiencing plenty of Es. Perhaps I will see some of you characters at the convention this summer. Let's all support Staten Island.
 73. Ralph

WESTERN TV-DX

June 1982

Fred McCormack
Box 5221
State University Sta.
Fargo, ND 58105

Deadline: 7-3-82

As you read this; hopefully, a good Es season is under way. This month, veteran Texas DX'er Pat Dyer returns to the column with a report of early Es. Es was not noted here until May 6.

New _____ **New Mode** _____ **Tentative - t** **Unidentified - unid**

Ronald Purdue, Route #1, Box 224, Byron, MN 55920 CST

Equipment: RCA 1982 XL-100 Color, J.C. Penney 5" B&W Portable, Archer VU-120 with coaxial lead-in.

March 1982

11 tr 1743 KELO 11 SD 217 11 tr 1828 KSFY 13 SD 217 3 tr 0901 KTIN 21 IA 128
1813 KSTN 27 IA 218 12 tr 0759 WBAV 2 WI 222 4 As 1945 KTIN 21 IA 128

This report contains only six loggings. I was expecting a lot of tropo during March and April, but weather conditions weren't quite right. Last week, around the 22nd, there was a tropo break, but I didn't have time to log them because it was morning; and I have to go to work by eight.

On the 16th of this month, the antenna service came and put a preamp on my VU-120. I wanted a Winegard AC-9880 Preamp, and they wanted to put in an AC-8950; and I was mad. They didn't have one in stock and said Winegard had discontinued the AC-9880. Could this be true? Yesterday, the 24th, the antenna service man da's he'll try to get the AC-9880 and rework my antenna system. It will cost about \$140.

I read in 1982 Broadcasting Yearbook that WFBT, channel 29, in Minneapolis should go on the air in July of 1982 and KXLI in St. Cloud next fall. There is no target air date for KTMA-TV (how slow they are!). More later. I expect to report monthly now until next October or so. See you in 30. 73.

(Ron, what did you mean by As for propagation mode for one of your KTIN loggings? fm)

Pat Dyer, 5315 Silvertip Drive, San Antonio Drive CST

Equipment: 1980 model 9-inch B&W Penncrest, Archer V-100 and eight-bay bow-tie UHF array at 20 at 20 feet with rotor.

March 1982

4 tr 0643 XHxt 10 NL 275	Es 1530-1550 unid 2 ese	1610-1700 unids 2	1705 YSR 2 ES 1200	1735-1805 lull	1730 sharp MUF no A	1805-1815 unids 2-4	TGvt 3 GU 1120	(1841-MUF 98.6 to Guatemala-soon links with 50MHz TE to SA)	2020-2100 lull	2120 unids 2,3 se	2125 Cuba t 2	(two stations //)	2250 apx f/outs	5 Es 0932 KVBct 3 NV 1050	0947 KNBct 4 CA 1190	0958 KTLat 5 CA 1190	0959 KNYT 2 CA 1190	KEYT 3 CA 1270	1007 XHAqt 5 BCN1010	1010 XETvt 6 BCN1100	(MUF 91.1 @ 1013)	1045 WDIQ 2 AL 730	1050 WTVYt 4 AL 795	1058 WJXTt 4 FL 1015	WRBL 3 GA 830			
5 Es 1929 WEDU 3 FL 985	1137 unid 2 Sp sw	1145 unids 2-4	1225 f/outs 2 Sp	12 tr 0647 KGMC 34 OK 420	KSWO 7 OK 355	0658 KOKH 25 OK 420	0759 KTBO 14 OK 420	15 ms 0530:10 KTVI 2 790	18 Es 1750-1810 unid 2,3 se	19 tr 0810 XHxt 10 NL 275	XEFbt 3 NL 275	KETSt 2 AR 515	Es 1920 YSR 2 ES 1200	1921 YSU t 4 ES 1200	1926 TGV t 3 GU 1120	(1940 Es links with 50 MHz TE to S. Am.)	2100-2200 unids 2 nw	2235 KNXTt 2 CA 1190	f/out soon	20 Es 2343 KUTV 2 UT 1080	2359 KVBC 3 NV 1050	21 Es 0000-0010 unids 2,3	25 ms 0318:50 WNGE 2 820	31 tr 0527 KLTV 7 TX 280				
1 Es 1929 WEDU 3 FL 985	WTVJt 4 FL 1150	1959 WESht 2 FL 1055	soon f/out	2140-50 unid 2	3 Es 2200-20 unid 2 Sp w	5 tr 0800 KETSt 2 AR 515	6 ms 0431:30 WNGE 2 TW820	9 tr 0454 WJTV 12 MS 525	0455 KNOE 8 LA 440	0505 WAFB 9 LA 450	0509 KBMT 12 TX 275	WLOX 13 MS 570	0510 KLFY 10 LA 395	0518 KLTV 7 TX 280	0521 KJAC 4 TX 280	WGNt26 LA 510	0533 WDSU 6 LA 510	KPLC 7 LA 325	WVUE 8 LA 510	0549 KATC 3 LA 395	KALB 5 LA 385	0555 WAPT 16 MS 525	0624 WMAH 19 MS 570	WMAwt14 MS 620	WMAut17 MS 470	0630 KADnt15 LA 395	KLTL 18 LA 325	0631 KLPB 24 LA 395
															<p>April 1982</p> <p>1 Es 1928 WPBT 2 FL 1150</p>													

Western TV DX

June 1982

Pat Dyer (continued)

April 1982

9 tr 0817 WALA 10 AL 630	12 ms 0132:50 WOC 6 IA 945	(TP under KCEH!)	Es 0950 unid 2 nw, brief	13 ms 0412:25 WNGE 2 TW820	tr 0535 WAFB 9 LA 450	0551 KTBS 3 LA 350	0553 KPLC 7 LA 325	0859 KLFY 10 LA 395	14 tr 1130 KETSt 2 AR 515	15 Es 2140-2210 unids 2,3	2218 WRCB 3 TN 865	2229 WJJK 2 TN 1010	2245 f/outs	16 Es 1215-1225 unids 2,3	1805-1850 unids 2,3		
16 Es 1859 WSJK 2 TN 1010	1915 f/outs	17 Es 1328 KNXT 2 CA 1190	unid 3	1332 KNBct 4 CA 1190	1335 f/outs	1615 unid 2 n/nw	13 tr 0645 KETSt 2 AR 515	Es 0758 WESH 2 FL 1055	1031-39 unid 2 e	1113 KUTV 2 UT 1080	soon f/out	20 Es 1452 unid 2 ne	1459 KGFE 2 MD 1240	1510 spotty to 1530	1655-1705 unids 2	1850 unid 2	1852 WPHY 2 NC 1175
21 Es 1520-1630 unid 2 Mex	2205 KMAZt 2 AZ 855	KVBct 3 NV 1050	2217 KTVkt 3 AZ 835	KPHOT 5 AZ 835	(MUF 101.5 @ 2229)	2230 KNBct 4 CA 1190	2239 KTLAt 3 CA 1190	2259 KNXT 2 CA 1190	2310 f/outs	23 Es 2203 WESH 2 FL 1055	24 Es 0930-1100 unids 2-5/ Mexico	1140-1225 u.2,3 Mex.	27 Es 0843 KID t 3 ID 1215	0846 KPVit 6 ID 1195	(MUF 97.7 @ 0849)	0924 KNAZ 2 AZ 855	0940-1035 u. 2 spotty

Well, it's nice to get with the reporting again after all these months. It looks like somewhat of an early Es season. March had as much as any March I can recall. Some good Es links to TE for 6-m into S. America. April 9 tropo very good, but didn't last long with a cold front charging in. 73, Pat, WA5IIX

(nice to have you back, Pat. fm)

Charles George, 6407 Howard, Dallas, TX 75227 CST

April 14 at 0950, I picked up KSWO-7, Lawton, OK, with almost local audio and video signals. The station had the Phil Donahue Show. I also got a unid on channel 3 with Wheel of Fortune. 73's

Fred McCormack, 135 Prairiewood Drive, Fargo, ND 58103 CST/CDT

April 1982

13 tr 2030 K26AC 26 MN 105	(Benidji LPTV)	0112 K55CK 55 MN 175	(Olivia KNSP-9)	18 tr 0014 K63BW 63 MN 90	(Donnelly KSTP-5)	0103 K62AA 62 MN 185	(Redwood Fls WCCO-4)	18 tr 0103 K58AS 58 MN 185	(Redwood Fls KELO-11)	0112 K55CK 55 MN 175	(Olivia KNSP-9)	18 tr 0125 K53AO 53 MN 175	(Olivia WTCN-11)
												<p>May 1982</p>	
4 tr 2214 K24AE 24 MN 90	(Alexandria KSTP-5)	6 Es 2058 WBRZ 2 LA 1185	(MUF ch 4 - abt thr)										

K26AC at Benidji is the station which received the first low power TV construction permit from the FCC. It is a difficult station to see here. On the evening of the 13th, it was quite good. At that time they were running scrambled video with the audio being a continuous promotion. They are carrying SelectTV, and they announced the rates as \$15.95 per month with an additional \$6.00 per month for adult late night movies. The announcement suggested a 50 mile radius for service. More next time. Good DX, Fred



--Oklahoma TV logos courtesy of Danny Buntin



EASTERN TV-DX

June 1982

Steve Sprachman; 3939 Eve Drive, Seaford, NY 11783 ES

"It seems that the DX season has started much earlier this year. Trop on UHF has been seen since the end of Feb. Each time with more stations at greater distances. Hopefully, this will mean a great DX season."

Connecticut has provided some excitement at the start of this DX season. WATR-20 Waterbury is now WTX-20 and it is no longer NEC. They are now an independent with an improved signal. Did they increase their power? (Yes they did; from 200kw to 2388kw, see the March VUD, page 8-wd.)

Other news of some importance--WNYE-25 was off the air for about a month in February and March. It returned on the air March 16. And, we had a major snow storm on April 6th. The snow melted and the nice weather has returned. And on to my first major report of 1982:

Days with tropes: Feb. 19, 27; March 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30; April 2, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16. Highlights:

March 10 trop 2000-2200; 17, 29, 48 Philadelphia; 23, 32, 53, 65 New Jersey; 16, 22, 28, 44 Saranton; 20, 24, 30, 49 Connecticut; WLVT-39, WFTI-54 NY; 19, 25, 38, 56 Mass.

April 15 trop 1800-2000; 23, 40, 52, 65 New Jersey; 17, 29, 48 Philadelphia; 20, 24, 30 Connecticut; WLVT-39, WROC-16, WSEB-36.

April 16 trop 0630-0730; 15, 21, 27, 33, 43, 49 Harrisburg area; 16, 22, 28, 44 Saranton; 17, 29, 48 Philadelphia; 25, 38, 56 Boston; WTX-20, WLVT-39, WCDC-19, WBFF-45.

Well, that's about all for now. My next report will have details about my trip to the Southwestern U.S.A. set for the month of July (less than 2 weeks from now!)"

Mike De Wan; 1737 East Meyers, Hazel Park, MI 48030 ES

March 1982	March 1982
17 Es 1420 Cuba-3	20 Tr 1400-1500
20 Tr 1400-1500	WCRT-48 OH
WREX-13 IL	Cincinnati
WKBC-12 OH	WBTI-64 OH
WOSU-34 OH	Cincinnati
Columbus	April 1982

"It's been a typically slow winter here, saw no skip except for Cuba-3 on 3-17. Conditions have been slowly picking up over the last month, though, with mild trope openings into Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, the northern Lower Peninsula and western Pennsylvania. So, it looks like it's on the way."

I picked up an 1110 Quantum and a 7' dish late in February, but I'm waiting for this midwestern weather to settle down before putting them up."

Equipment now is a 19" Zenith System 3, a 3610 Crossfire and 4257 Quantum (UHF) at 35 ft., twisted by a CD-45."

Michael P. Hollis; 102 Star St., Enterprise, AL CST

December 1981	January 1982	January 1982
24 Es 1730 KWGN-2 CO 1250	3 Tr 1330 WWSU-69 GA 200	6 Tr 0630 WLTV-23 FL 530
31 Es 2200 KIII-3 TX 740	Atlanta	WHFT-45 FL "
Corpus Christi	Es 1620 KSTP-5 MN 1050	7 Tr 1000 41.25 Crystal
KPRC-2 TX 590	St. Paul	Palace.
Tr 2330 KHTV-39 TX "	KAAL-6 MN 960	8 Tr 0918 WFRV-5 WI 950
KRIV-26 TX "	Austin	Green Bay
KHOU-11 TX "	1630 KTCA-2 MN 1050	
2400 KUHT-8 TX "	6 Tr 0630 WLRN-17 FL 530	

William J. Draeb
Ellis St. R.R.#2
Kewaunee, WI
54216

Deadline: 1st

Eastern TV-DX

February 1982

1 Es 1750-1830 YSR-2 RI.Sal.	25 Tr 0535 WPTV-5 FL 470
7 Tr 0900 KTLT-18 LA 460	W.Palm Beach
Lake Charles	March 1982
15 Tr 2300 K22AB FL 75	2 Tr 0505 KPRC-2 TX 590
Panama City	KHTV-39 TX "
20 Tr 0630 WPCQ-36 NC 400	0526 KTBS-3 LA
WCCB-18 NC "	Shreveport
WPDE-15 SC "	0534 KHOU-11 TX 590
24 Tr 0515-0730 KTRK-13 TX	0545 KRIV-26 TX "
KHTV-39 TX 590	0615 KUHT-8 TX "
0530 KVue-24 TX 730	3 Tr 0545 KHOU-11 TX "
KLRU-18 TX "	0700 KRIV-26 TX "
Austin	KTVV-36 TX 730
KRIV-26 TX 590	11 Tr 1130 WPMT-15 AL 150
0600 KTVV-36 TX 730	Mobile
KXTX-39 TX 660	13 Tr 0538 KVEO-23 TX 810
Dallas	Brownsville
25 Tr 0500 WPRC-12 FL 470	0559 WHMC-23 SC 450
0525 WTVX-34 FL 420	Conway
0530 WLRN-17 FL 530	

Mike Hollis; continued---

February 1982

June 1982

March 1982

13 Tr 0559 WKFT-40 NC 490	Fayetteville
0659 WUNJ-39 NC 510	Wilmington
14 Tr 0030 KVEO-23 TX 810	KHTV-39 TX 590
0500 KTRK-13 TX "	0504 KAAM-15 LA 390
0504 KTRK-13 TX "	0557 KHOU-11 TX 590
0504 KAAM-15 LA 390	0609 KLFY-10 LA 390
0504 KAAM-15 LA 390	0700 KWEX-41 TX 780
19 Tr 0512 KLTU-7 TX 570	0518 KTKA-21 TX 660
0518 KTKA-21 TX 660	Fort Worth
0523 WPTV-24 TN 370	0552 KOKH-25 OK 750
0552 KOKH-25 OK 750	Oklahoma City
0600 KXTX-39 TX 660	

"As of 19 Mar. station total is 258 for a little over one year DXing from this location. A lot of early morning fog and record warm temperatures produced the trope into Texas and Oklahoma on the 19th. A lot of stations via tropes 300 miles or less not listed due to relogs and appear often. Already have received letters from KXTX-39 and KVEO-23. Chief Engineer at KVEO-23 showed my letter and color photo to all staff and management personell and they were please that their station was received at 810 miles, especially since they had only been on the air for about six months." (nice catch, wd)

Jeff Wolf; 1131 University Blvd. W, Apt. 701, Silver Spring, MD 20902 EDT-EST

August 1981

8 Es 2030 muf to ch.5	22 Tr 0600 WITN-7 NC 257	1 Tr 0730 NC chs.11,28,36, 58.
2100 Unided-3; CBC?	0615 WSLs-10 VA	SC chs.30,33.
2300 WESH-2 FL	1200 WSNL-67 NY	5 Tr 0715 WPCQ-36 NC 332
WPBT-2 FL	1610 WLIW-21 NY	WRLK-35 SC 409
Cuba-2	2220 WERE-28 PA	0730-0830
9 Tr 0730 WLVT-39 PA	23 Tr 0715 WBTW-13 SC 358	WLTX-19 SC 411
WVIA-44 PA	WPDE-15 SC "	Columbia
WFMZ-69 PA	WJPM-33 SC "	WOL-25 SC "
Es 2130 KNOP-2 NE 1234	24 Tr 1000 same as 23rd	WUNK-25 NC 244
KDIX-2 ND t	27 Tr 0215 WITN-7 NC	WJPM-33 SC 358
11 Tr 0800 WKFT-45 NC	28 Tr 0715 WPDE-15 SC	WUNJ-39 NC 336
WGGT-48 NC	31 0045 Tr WCTI-12 NC 269	WNCT-9 NC 243
1300 Richmond V's	0115 WNCT-9 NC 243	WOR-9 NY 200
12 Es 0958 Cuba-2	0135 WOR-9 NY 200	12 Tr 0915 WUAB-43 OH 293
1000 WPBT-2 FL		14 Tr 0100 WPH-53 PA
1300 Cuba-3		WKEN-27 OH 238
13 Tr 0030 Harrisburg,	September 1981	0130 WUAB-43 OH
PA area.	1 Tr 0715-0930 SC chs. 13, 15, 23, 33.	0145 WJHL-11 TN 332
0530 WSNL-67 NY	2 Tr 2230 WUND-2 NC	WSLS-10 VA 226
WVHT-68 NJ	3 Es 1015 KJRH-2 OK t	WKPT-19 TN t
WITN-7 NC	11 Tr 1100 WSVN-47 VA t	0230 WDBJ-7 VA 226
WABC-7 NY	14 Tr 0745 WSNL-67 NY	0730 WYTV-33 OH 238
WCTI-12 NC	WLIW-21 NY	WPCB-40 PA 173
Es 2015 Cuba-2	0815 W61AL DE 80	W36AB MD t
15 Tr 0030 WYTV-33 OH 238	W64AS DE "	0815 WCLQ-61 OH
0900 WSNL-67 NY 234	W60AL VA 114	WOWK-13 WV t
18 Tr 2030 WOWK-13 WV t	W60AB WV 86	15 Tr 0630 SC chs.23,27
2200 WSLs-10 VA 226	W60AI NY t	0640 SC chs.13,33
19 Tr 1000 WXII-12 NC	0845 WUNJ-39 NC 336	0700-0730
WGGT-48 NC	0900 WTV-51 PA	WKFT-40 NC
21 Tr 2350 WUND-2 NC 219	0930 WRLK-35 SC 409	Boston 38,56 371
22 Tr 0300 WSOC-9 NC 332	22 Tr 0730 SC chs.23,33.	WSNL-67 NY 234
Charlotte	1000 WJWJ-16 SC 488	WNYE-25 NY t
0400 WLTX-19 SC t	26 Tr 1030 WXII-12 NC	WLIW-21 NY
0407 WOLO-25 SC 411	27 Tr 0000 W25AA xiting	0800-0910
0430 WPCQ-36 NC 332	WLYH-15.	WCTI-12 NC
0530 WCCB-18 NC "	0200 WNCT-9 NC	WUND-2 NC 219
0545 WFRY-2 NC	0930 WPDE-15 SC	NJ chs.50,58 17
WXII-12 NC		

Eastern TV-DX

Jeff Wolf; continued---

June 1982

October 1981

15 Tr 0930 WPRI-12 RI t
 WEHD-24 CT t
 WSEE-36 RI 345
 0946 WAWS-30 FL t
 (in fair)
 WTVB-51 PA
 WVIT-30 CT 283
 1000 WAWS-30 FL t
 (faded out)
 1010 WPTF-28 NC 251
 1057 WPEL-15 SC
 1100 WBTW-13 SC 349
 WJWJ-16 SC t
 1300 WBTW still in
 1330 WUNJ-39 NC
 WTVB-11 NC 246
 21 Tr 0900 NJ chs. 50,58,68
 CT chs. 30,49
 2315 W6LAN DE
 W64AS DE
 WTVB-51 PA
 22 Tr 0010 WGNL-67 NY
 0300 WABC-7 NY 200
 WOR-9 NY *
 WPIX-11 NY *
 WXTV-41 NJ 196
 0315 WMAC-7 MA 371
 Boston
 0337 WKET-13 NY 200
 0615-0830
 WVIT-30 CT
 Boston chs.25,38,
 56,68.
 NJ chs.50,58,68.
 WLIW-21 NY 218
 WSNL-67 NY 234
 WSEE-36 RI 345
 W35AB PA
 WSMW-27 MA t
 W75AP
 W73AS
 W81AL
 0840 WEHD-24 CT
 Hartford
 0850 WEDW-49 CT 249
 0900 WPRI-12 RI 356
 29 Tr 0640-0800 PA chs.40,53
 Cleveland U's 293
 WAKR-23 OH 278
 30 Tr 1615 WPGH-53 PA 187

October 1981

30 Tr 1615 WTVS-56 MI t
 1630 WPCB-40 PA
 2130 WPGH-53 PA
 (over local)
 2230 WUAB-43 OH 293
 WNEO-45 OH 238
 WAKR-23 OH
 2300 WGLQ-61 OH
 2355 WJNL-19 PA t
 31 Tr 0005 WVIZ-25 OH 291
 WKHN-27 OH
 WYTV-33 OH
 0700 Pittsburgh U's
 22,40,53.
 Youngstown U's
 Detroit 50,56
 0741 WAKR-23 OH 278
 0750 Unided-31 over
 WWPB-31.
 CICO-32 ON 373
 WGTB-30 OH 378
 Toledo
 WPCQ-36 NC 30 Tr
 SC chs.13,15.
 1030 WNEO-45 OH 238
 WDHO-24 OH 377
 1215 WQPR-62 MI 393
 1230 Cleveland U's
 WSLs-10 VA
 1300 WLTN or WKPT
 1400 WJPM-33 SC
 1530 WPCB-40, WPGH-53
 in all day.
 1950 WSLs-10 VA
 2030 WJHL-11 TN 332
 WPXI-11 PA 186
 2110 WSVN-47 VA t
 WKPT-19 TN 332
 Kingsport
 WPCQ-36 NC 332
 2200 WDRB-41 KY t
 Unided-16; PBS
 2300 WKPI-22 KY 322
 Pikeville
 WPTT-22 PA 172
 WFMJ-21 OH 234
 2310 WMSY-52 VA t

November 1981

1 Tr 0240 WABC-7 NY 200
 0800 WSLs-10 VA 226
 0900 WJHL-11 TN t
 1600 WMSY-52 VA t
 W41AB xltng
 WMSY-52 ? on
 ch.42.
 1800 WSLs-10 VA
 January 1982
 1 Es 2000 KUSD-2 SD t
 muf to ch.5
 0900 KARD-3 KS 1050
 KCKT-2 KS 1100
 KYTV-3 MO t
 0925 muf to ch.5
 KJRH-2 OK 1000
 0945 KFDX-3 TX 1183
 0950 KTBS-3 LA 983
 1030 KATC-3 LA 1000
 1053 Cuba-2 & 3
 1100 WPHI-2 FL 900
 0700 NC chs.25,39
 SC chs.13,15,
 33.
 0930 WLFL-22 NC t
 February 1982
 6 Es 0745 Unided ch.2.
 27 Tr WRLH-35 VA
 Richmond
 0645 WPGH-53 PA
 March 1982
 1 Tr 0707 WUNK-25 NC
 WLFL-22 NC t
 VA 63
 0630 WPTF-28 NC
 13 Tr 0730 WUNK-25 NC 244
 21 Tr 1530 Philly U's
 & WRBV-65
 2200 W41AC, W60AL
 WAAT-40 NJ
 2300 W64AS DE
 0000 WNJU-47 NY 200
 WXTV-41 NJ
 0117 WVIT-30 CT 283
 0130 W60AL xltng
 CBS.
 0145 WCTI-12 NC

November 1981

1 Tr 0015 WKHN-27 OH

March 1982

25 Tr 0200 WOR-9 NY
 0223 WABC-7 NY
 0625 WERE-28 PA
 0700 WLVI-56 MA 371
 W25AA VA

March 1982

25 Tr 0727 WXNE-25 MA 371
 29 Tr 2100 W60AL, W41AC
 30 Tr 0630 WLFL-22 NC t
 0700 WPEL-15 SC

April 1982

15 Tr 1830 Norfolk V's, U's
 2350 WCTI-12 NC
 16 Tr 0145 WSET-13 VA
 0620 WERE-28 PA

If WTVB-11 NC, WKFT-40 NC, WGGT-48 NC or WVPT-51 VA is received between 1200 to 1800, it will be reported regardless of signal strength; all other times, only when the signal is strong. WPTF-28 NC reported only when the signal is strong.

George Rogers; 320 Lafayette Road, Chickamauga, GA 30707 EDT

February 1982

23 Tr 0820 WATL-36 GA 113
 WTLZ-38 GA 224
 WCWB-41 GA 198
 0830 WGTW-8 GA 140

March 1982

5 Tr 2315 WXIA-11 GA 113
 13 Es 1537 TR-2 Cuba 875
 TR-5 " 900
 Tr 1612 KATV-7 AR 459
 2208 WOWL-15 AL 175
 2209 WHIQ-25 AL 105
 2320 KTHV-11 AR 459
 Little Rock

March 1982

14 Tr 0930 WMAZ-13 GA 198
 0935 WCWB-41 GA "
 21 Tr 1545 WEMG-42 AL 145
 1600 WVTM-13 AL "
 2220 W27AA GA 27
 Drakestown (WCLP)
 2230 WTLZ-38 GA 224

March 1982

5 Tr 2240 WJSP-28 GA 200
 2340 WHMA-40 AL 125

WTFDA 1982 CONVENTION REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete and mail
as soon as possible and
not later than July 19!

Please include a
SASE for confir-
mation reply.

MAIL Jerry Pulice
TO: 3201 Richmond Road
Staten Island, NY 10306

Please reserve a motel room for me for the following dates:

July____, _____, _____, August____, _____, _____. I would be interested in sharing a room with one or more DXers: () Yes () No. If yes, do you have a choice of roommate(s)? _____

() Enclosed is \$20 advance registration fee.

() Will pay at convention.

(Registration fee includes banquet, refreshments, convention expenses.)

If you can provide transportation for other DXers in your area, or along the way (splitting gas expenses), please explain _____

If you need transportation and would be interested in riding with another DXer in your area or along the way (splitting gas expenses), please explain _____

What day and time do you plan to arrive? _____

If arriving at Newark International Airport, please give details (time, flight number, etc.): _____

If you plan to bring any of the following, please check: () DX cassette

() DX reel-to-reel () DX movie _____ format () DX slides

() Beta format videocassette () VHS format videocassette

Name _____

Number of persons to
be included in this
reservation _____.

Address _____

City _____ State/Province _____ Zip/PC _____

I am primarily interested in: () TV, () FM, () PSB

I would be interested in conducting a seminar: () Yes () No. If yes, explain: _____

I am interested in going on a tour of WOR-TV () Yes () No

April 1982April 1982April 1982

15 Es 2303 XEPM-2 CH 1430 16 Es 2140 KJRH-2 OK 716 22 Ms 1105 WSAW-7 WI 876

Wausau

"A lot of surprise TV-DX brought my total to 523. The March 13th Es opening to Cuba was unexpected as well as the ch.7 Ms on April 22nd; and there were two short Es on April 15-16. Speaking of Es, here is last years' "Top Twenty" Es tv stations:

#1 KMID-2 - times in 31	8 XHRIO-2	14	15 KCKT-2	11
2 KWGN-2	29 9 XHAO-4	14	16 WLHZ-2	11
3 CKPR-2	20 10 CBFT-2	13	17 WGBH-2	11
4 KGBT-4	19 11 KTWO-2	13	18 KDIX-2	11
5 CKCY-2	16 12 KOA-4	13	19 KUSD-2	11
6 KNOP-2	15 13 KWAB-4	12	20 KOAA-5	11
7 XHRPM-2	15 14 WPBT-2	11		

"My TV-DX goal this season is 555. Remember, in 1982 DX will come thru!"

Marvin Shults; R.R.#1, Toulon, IL 61483 CST

December 1981March 1982April 1982

5 Tr 1200 WQOW-18 WI	20 Tr 1015 WLKY-32 KY	1 Tr 0700 KDSD-16 SD
Eau Claire	WDRB-41 KY	Aberdeen
WXOW-19 WI	WKMJ-68 KY	0730 WTCN-11 MN
	WKYT-27 KY	10 GW 1045 WPWR-60 IL
	WTVQ-36 KY	Aurora-W.Chicago
<u>February 1982</u>	1029 WCET-48 OH	(Chicago)
22 Tr 1859 Detroit U's	WETI-64 OH	13 Tr 0859 KOLN-10 NE
WFUM-28 MI	WXIX-19 OH	KUON-12 NE
1900 WKAR-23 MI	W66-- OH	0929 KYNE-26 NE
27 Tr 0859 WCLQ-61 OH	(Xtr of WETI)	15 Tr 0745 WNMU-13 MI
WUAB-43 OH	1030 WPBO-42 OH	0759 WLRE-26 WI
0930 WPTA-21 IN	WCPO-9 OH	
WKJG-33 IN	1059 WHAS-11 KY	
WFFT-55 IN	WKRC-12 OH	
	1100 WRTV-6 IN	
	(over WOC)	

March 1982

20 Tr 1015 WKPC-15 KY

"The best openings this year occurred on April 1 and 13. KDSD Aberdeen had a color wedge t.p. with South Dakota P.B. signed on ch.2,8,9,10,

11,13 and 16 at 0714 just prior to A.M. Weather. The new ch.60 in Chicago has shown two different i.d. slides. One has WPWR Aurora listed as call. The other has WBBS West Chicago listed as call."

Harry J. Hayes; 9 Henry St., Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702

"As I write this it is 4/24, the earliest I've ever seen an E skip season begin in this area of the country. This is excepting the great E skip opening of 3/8/1972 which I consider just off season skip. Naturally, at this time of the year my juices are stirred up for the first sign of E skip on channel 2. After DXing VHF-TV E skip for 12 whole seasons I have mostly all that I can expect to get from this area by that mode. I still look forward to the TV E skip season because I still get a kick out of seeing those noisy screeching signals from a thousand miles away but more practically because I enjoy keeping a record of each season, even if it means recording WPBT-2 a dozen times. With this in mind and because I have no TV DX to report this early in the season I would like to offer a taste of each season in the preceeding 12 years with your permission, Bill. One interesting thing, I find no two seasons alike.

1970-A very good Es summer and unusual in its duration. First E skip noted on Chs. 2 and 3 on the afternoon of 4/24. Last skip of season noted in the morning of 8/24. A generous number of openings to the west and north west. Offseason: The so-called world E skip opening of 11/8 noted here with FM skip to Alabama. Several good openings in Dec. 70 and Jan. 71.

1971-A late starter. The season really didn't get going until the last week in June. After that E skip was exceptional, every day and intense in early July. Somewhat of a lull in late July then exceptional openings in early August through the 16th. Exceptional opening on 7/30 to the south. Offseason: The winter of 71-72 was a warm and somewhat stormy one as I remember. This was my best year for offseason skip. Six skip sessions noted in Dec. 71. Highly unusual opening on 3/8/72.

1972-An early starter and an exceptionally good Es summer. Numerous DXers in the east note June type openings in early May. Early June and early July were particularly hot for me. A few isolated openings noted by me in early August. All in all this season seemed to start with a bang and peter out by mid July. Exceptional dates: 6/2 and 7/1. Offseason: Chs. 2-5 opening on evening of 10/17. Numerous good openings in Dec. 72 and in Jan.73.

1973-An overall good season. First skip noted on 4/26. Things got going at a good pace the third week in May and didn't slow down until the usual mid July null. Some more good openings in late July and early August. No particular dates stand out in my mind, just a lot of good, moderate length openings. Offseason: I can't report, as I was away at school.

1974-The period from mid May through late June full of good openings. The exceptional date was 6/15 with skip starting as early as 7 AM, some say. Band open to FM and beyond all day to just about all areas. I don't have anything noted beyond 6/30 for this year which was undoubtedly due to laziness in keeping up the log. I don't recall that July was all that great, however. Offseason: School again.

1975-An exceptional May with a 2 thru 6 opening on 5/15 also super, super openings on the 27th and 28th which I missed due to my graduation away at school. Season slowed down in June and July but still good. Cuban TV appeared a few times in June also 2Es to Puerto Rico on 2 and 4 on afternoon of 6/17. Exceptional date: 7/20 Started around 1:30 PM amidst severe thunderstorms here w/skip to Bermuda. A full scale opening erupted shortly afterward with intense skip to FL which swung around to MN nonstop by early evening. Not much skip noted in August. Offseason: An opening on 11/9, not much else.

1976-Another good season with super openings. Season seemed to have a fewer no. of openings than previous years but what openings there were usually exceptional. May was lousy. Things seemed to get going in early June only to die again until June 27th when there was an exceptional opening which repeated itself the next day. Openings extended from FL to TX with an emphasis on FL for the 6/27-28 openings. Early July was also good with skip on 7/4 also. Mid to late July was nothing special. In short, the late June, early July period made the 1976 season what it was. Offseason: The winter of '76-'77 was the coldest ever here, much, much worse than 1982's which the weathermen say was so bad here. Exceptional CX to Europe on the BCB but only a few sparse TV skip openings in Jan.'77. A poor offseason as far as I noted it.

1977-A good season but not as good as the previous years or as the early harbingers of the season would have us believe. Season opened with first skip noted on 5/5 and a super but short opening on 2 to 6 to New Orleans on 5/7. Also on 5/7 there was skip to Cuba in the early afternoon. The summer of '77 seemed cooler than previous summers. The skip was unusual this year in that many openings took place into the Maritimes from mid-May until mid June. Also most skip was to the west and north west, there wasn't much skip to the south at all. Skip spread pretty evenly throughout the season with the usual null in mid July. No real all day openings this season but more like 1973 with many shorter openings. Good dates: 5/30, 6/6, 7/6, 7/7, 7/31 with potential skip on ch. 7 and 8/3. Offseason: A return of some activity in this period. Three openings in Dec. '77, two to the Maritimes! One opening noted in Jan. '78 on the 13th.

1978-Season started out good in May but became somewhat of a disappointment by June. It should be noted I started a fulltime daytime job this year so I missed the daytime openings. Nonetheless I checked the set just about every day from 4:30 PM on. Like 1977 most openings took place to the west and north west, also like 1977 the summer wasn't overly warm. Exceptional dates: 6/12, 6/20, and 7/22. Offseason: None noted.

1979-A so-so season. May was good raising false hopes again. June OK but nothing to rave about. The summer of '79 was a cold one here for a large part. Temp. didn't get above 50 on 7/5 which was a sunny day too. An intense Maritime opening on 7/5 in evening and a few good openings at the end of July. The usual good early July CX not noted this season. One good opening noted on 8/2. Other good dates: 5/22, 5/30, 6/23. Offseason: The super period of 1/4 thru 1/6 '80 w/super skip to Dallas, Ft. Worth on two separate openings and another to IA and NE.

1980-Another so-so season. May was terrible even though first skip was sighted on 5/4. Things got off the ground the second week of June and died out after the 26th or so. July was bad also with only two openings noted in the log. August shows one opening in the log. Good dates: 5/28, 6/18, 7/17. Offseason: Opening noted 11/16, not much else.

1981-A really poor season from what I saw of it. May was terrible except for the 22nd when a 2 thru FM opening took place. Late May through late June were extremely dry for skip, the worst dry period I've ever seen. Things got going a little bit after 6/25. July was better with three super openings noted on the 4th, 5th and 26th but few if any moderate openings noted, which usually fill July. Two good openings noted on 3rd and 8th of August. The 3rd to the Maritimes. Most openings again seemed to come from the south west to north west. Offseason: A few skip openings in Nov. Dec. '81. Band swung wide open again in the first week of Jan. '82 with 2 to 6 openings noted on the 1st and 3rd.

1982-Prediction: I expect a season similar to '78, '79, '80 that is not too good but better than 1981. I base this upon my belief that high sunspots are no good for E-skip reception. The sunspot count was pretty high in the winter of 1981-'82, thus my prediction. I think by 1983 we should have a season like 1977 and up hill from then on.

I am sorry to note the passing of Mel Wilson. He was the heart and soul of the Es DX study."

William J. Draeb; Ellis St. R.R.#2, Kewaunee, Wi. 54216

Here's a summary of the DX seen during the past month: About the only days that were above normal were April 14 & 15. On the 14th I saw WKMU-21, WUSI-16, WVUT-22, Evansville U's, WCTE-22, WDXR-29 & WKSO-29 in addition to the "usual stuff". On the 15th translators from NE Minnesota were in (Grand Portage, Grand Marais, etc.) and on May 1 I saw WPWR-60 (or whatever their call is) testing with a white square on a black background test pattern. I believe it's called a "window pattern". On the 20th of April I noticed a trace of Es on channel 2 from the south at 1725 and again at 1915. More DX next month, 73-wd

STATION BREAK

c/o Bill Thompson
1907 Seneca Street
Buffalo, NY 14210

WTFDA member ads only. 3 line or 30 word limit.

FOR SALE ← Jerrold 4283-2 and Zenith 973-351 pre-amps. 14 dB gain VHF, 3 dB FM, 12 dB UHF. 300 ohm. \$30 each shipping paid. Doug Dornbos, P.O. Box 1288, Traverse City, MI 49684.

TO TRADE - NYC member wants to trade TV Guides, old and new, with other members. Rick Prelinger, P.O. Box 368, Canal St. Station, New York, NY 10013.

WANTED - Control unit for CDE CD 44 antenna rotor system. Need the box that is used for either the CD 44, CD 45, HAM IV or CDE Tailtwister. Glenn Jacobs, RD #1, Box 354-A, Moscow, PA 18444 (717) 842-8245.

Your non-commercial ad can appear in the VHF-UHF DIGEST free of charge! Got a piece of DX gear you'd like to sell? Looking for something? Advertise in STATION BREAK! This feature appears on a space-available basis.

NEXT MONTH in the V.U.D.



IT'S ALMOST TIME FOR WTFDA
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IS THE E-SKIP SEASON A GOOD
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MORE METEOR SCATTER INSIGHTS
--BE READY FOR THE MID-SUMMER
PERSEIDS SHOWER.

FM SCOREBOARD

1st DIVISION													2nd DIVISION												
DX	Total	88-	Es	MS	MS	USA	C	M	F	TPU	YB	As	DX	Total	88-	Es	MS	Au	USA	C	M	F	TPU	YB	As
er	Hrd	92					N	X	O			of	er	Hrd	92					N	X	O			of
ab	2059	331	799	103	286	454	7	5	3	61	70	9/81	rew	491	84	160	1	0	41	4	0	49	79	7/81	
be	1473	130	685	8	7	444	3	1	0	49	48	11/81	ja	448	73	18	1	0	27	1	1	0	29	81	2/82
db	1355	185	750	3	0	474	5	9	0	62	74	2/82	je2	430	64	172	2	5	39+	5	0	0	45	75	1/82
je	1341	196	751	38	77	474	4	5	0	57	52	1/82	pd	418	86	70	0	0	31+	3	0	0	35	78	7/81
fn	1149	171	542	27	46	39+	5	0	2	47	69	5/82	do	414	99	123	0	0	28+	2	0	0	31	77	2/82
mb	1080	131	576	8	20	37+	3	0	1	42	74	10/81	ks	380	119	301	0	0	31+	2	1	4	39	66	9/81
ps	1065	164	498	112	5	38+	7	0	1	47	71	8/81	am	306	31	138	0	0	30	4	0	0	34	52	7/81
fn	1039	133	784	25	77	44+	6	4	0	55	65	8/81	dh	243	42	44	1	0	22	3	0	0	25	76	8/81
rs	1025	267	114	22	0	33+	3	0	0	37	72	5/82	rr	199	39	16	0	0	14	1	0	0	15	76	12/81
je	941	186	449	2	0	37+	5	0	3	46	68	3/82	bs	191	64	7	0	0	9+	0	0	0	10	77	1/82
tm	900	135	269	0	0	39	4	5	0	48	77	1/82	fw	145	16	3	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	64	10/81
ve	724	148	173	1	3	42	5	8	0	55	77	8/81	ko	133	22	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	7	68	11/81
deb	658	141	43	1	0	28	1	0	0	29	78	11/81	wh	126	45	33	0	0	18+	1	0	0	20	79	5/82
dn	650	149	120	13	8	35+	5	0	2	43	59	11/81	pd2	100	11	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	81	7/81
jj	573	113	300	79	0	21	4	2	0	27	57	8/81	wh2	75	15	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	6	82	5/82

STATES STATS											
STATE	#-DXer	#-DXer	STATE	#-DXer	#-DXer	STATE	#-DXer	#-DXer	STATE	#-DXer	#-DXer
AL	53-ta	44-ab	IN	140-rs	128-ab	NE	26-jj	24-ab	SC	31-je	26-db
AK	8-jj2	-	IA	90-je	65-ab	NV	12-fm	12-db	SD	24-fm	19-jj
AZ	29-fm	21-je/db	KS	60-db	41-fn	NH	18-rjs	17-jb	TN	93-ja	72-tm
AR	61-ve	44-tm	KY	79-ab	63-rs	NJ	55-jf	53-res	TX	211-rls	148-ab
CA	214-jj	96-fm	LA	53-rls	42-ve	NM	40-ab	30-jj	UT	18-ab	17-rls/db
CO	49-ab	40-tm	ME	29-ab	25-rjs	NY	150-fn	132-je	VT	9-rjs	8-mb/wh2
CT	38-mb	32-jf	MD	36-do	35-jf	NC	58-je	53-db	VA	39-je	37-db
DE	11-sw	10-do	MA	76-rjs	63-jh	ND	19-fm	13-ab	WA	20-fm2	19-jj
FL	107-ab	102-db	MI	105-rs	93-rw	OH	172-rs	124-deb	WV	26-rs	24-ab
GA	48-db	45-je	MN	111-je	80-fm2	OK	74-db	39-fn	WI	111-je	90-ab
HA	-	-	MS	64-tm	34-fn	OR	18-fm	14-jj	WY	14-ab	9-jj
ID	19-db	13-rls	MO	85-ab	73-db	PA	91-fn	90-je/jf			
IL	179-ab	143-rw	MT	15-ab	14-je	RI	9-rjs	7-mb/js	DC	13-sw	13-js/do
OTHER FOREIGN											
PROV	#-DXer	#-DXer	STATE	#-DXer	#-DXer	STATE	#-DXer	#-DXer	CTRY	#-DXer	#-DXer
AT	15-jj	13-db	ECN	9-jp	8-fm	TAM	5-ab	2-je	Bermuda	2-fn	2-ab
BC	9-jj	5-fm	CHI	7-ab	4-jj/je	VER	5-tm	-	Cuba	1-ab/jf	1-fn/ks
MB	14-fm	13-ms	COA	6-jp	2-je	YUC	1-ab	1-ja	Guat.	1-ks	-
NB	4-cb	1-tm/ab	DF	13-tm	7-ve	ALL others - none.			P.R.	1-jf	-
NF	9-fn	3-jf	GTO	1-tm	-	Surely there are other countries that have been heard by you southern DXers!					
NS	9-cb	8-ab	JAL	9-ve	7-tm						
ON	51-fn	17-wh2	MOR	1-ve	-						
PEI	1-jf	1-cb	NL	11-ab	4-je						
PQ	18-fn	17-wh2	PUE	3-tm	2-ve						
SA	6-fm	4-ab/pd	SON	1-fm	1-db						

NEW FM DISTANCE RECORDS

MHz	Prop	CL	Location	Miles	DXer	Location	Old Record	Holder	Miles
89.5	Tr	KENW	Portales NM	965	Jim Ayers	Murfreesboro TN	Hauser		840
91.5	Es	XHJC	Mexicali ECN	1450	John Ebeling	Floomington MN	McCormack		1445
100.7	Tr	KORQ	Abilene TX	800	Jim Ayers	Murfreesboro TN	Elving		790

Key to DXers' Initials

be- Bruce Elving, Duluth, MN	je- J. Fela, S.Plainfield NJ	ps- Peter Sawatzky, Guelph ON
ja- Jim Ayers, Murfreesboro TN	wh- W. Hepburn, Niag. Falls ON	res- R.E. Schweitzer, E.Brun. NJ
jb- John Bolduc, Nashua NH	wh2- " " Cornwall ON	rls- R.L. Sanford, Burnet TX
ab- Andy Bolin, Charleston IL	jj- J. Jefferson, Pleasanton CA	rjs- R. Steinberger, Hudson MA
cb- C. Bonnell, Fredericton NB	jj2- " " Anchorage AK	ks- Ken Simbn, L. Worth FL
deb- Dave Brumfield, Muncie IN	fm- F. McCormack, Des Lacs ND	ms- M. Sorensen, Amaranth MB
db- Danny Buntin, Stillwater OK	fm2- " " Fargo ND	rs- Ralph Strobel, Muncie IN
mb- Mike Bugaj, Enfield CT	tm- Tim McVey, Bolivar TN	sw- Steve West, PA
pd- Pat Durkin, West Allis WI	fn- Fred Nordquist, Clay NY	rew- R.E. Wood, C. Girardeau MO
ve- Vernon Eaton, Benton AR	do- Dan Getting, Broomall PA	rw- Roger Winsor, Hobart IN
je- John Ebeling, Floomington MN	jp- Jim Pizzi, Orcutt CA	dn- David Nieman, Akron NY
je2- " " Prosit MN	js- Joe Smith, Johnson City NY	am- A.Michalek, Springfield MA
ef- Eric Fader, Bayside NY	rr- Robert Ross, London ON	fw- Frank Wheeler, Erie PA
dh- D. Hascall, Fortville IN	pd2- Pat Durkin, W.ST.Paul MN	
ko- K.Onyschuk, Pk Forest IL		

VHF UTILITY DX

Donald L. Blevins
499 Monterey Ave
Odenton, MD 21113
phone 301-551-8623

This month's feature will focus in on a much needed field of study, the PSB setup without the outdoor antenna. This field of study is comprised of the observations of this editor. As you will note, I have relocated since my last feature, which accounts for my absence of my feature in the May VJD. This last month has been hectic due mostly to my relocation. For those of you who might not be familiar with the Odenton area, I am located in southwestern Anne Arundel County about 11 miles northeast of Laurel, or 2 miles east of Fort Meade, Maryland.

I am not sure of the elevation, but this area is typically about 250' above sea level. I am on the second floor of a two story house. Surprisingly I am doing fairly well. I am suprized to be able to recieve stations from Pennsylvania that were possible before only with an outside antenna. For instance with just the screw in antenna, I can recieve the York County Fire Dispatch some 70 miles due north, on 33.90 mhz. I do have a 1/2 wave ground plane cut for VHF-High in a closet, which improves the VHF-High Band reception. The area is mid-point between Baltimore and Washington, changing to locals all those stations that were previously strong semi-locals. DX is still highly possible, if you care to search for the open channels. My first conclusions that follow are drawn from a tropo opening May 7, which was responsible for reception of TV-38 in Boston, Massachusetts.

One of my first DX catches was the York Fire Department on 154.19 mhz from York, PA a very rare bird from former location. Possibly due to a rise of elevation to my north, this station was only recieved on one previous occasion. New York City Fire Department was a more common bird than York, PA! This morning as I write this feature, I might add the frequent reception of the Pennsylvania State Police at Gettysburg.

I am further south, possibly accounting for the dominant Salisbury NOAA weather on 162.475 instead of the semi-regular Philadelphia NOAA weather at the old location. My old regular on 155.13 from Wilmington was present but dominated heavily by the Hyattsville Police just a few miles to my southwest.

My new set-up will be more limited than before, but this will reflect in a more enlightned look at the set-up of the average occasional listener.. An ordinary 1/2 wave ground plane cut for VHF-High Band is the only antenna I am able to use and that antenna is in a closet. Hopefully I will be able to encourage many of you with this meager monitoring post.

see you at Staten Island

WTFDA CONVENTION 1982...JULY 30-AUG. 1



STAGGER STACKING

by
BILL THOMPSON

Stacking antennas of the same kind can be of great use for improving weak signal DX results, especially with regard to tropo and meteor scatter work. Usually, this technique of combining the outputs of two antennas is used to sharpen their forward receiving patterns, making the antenna nulls extremely "deep," while producing a theoretical 3 dB increase in forward gain (actually closer to 2.5 dB in practice).

Deep antenna nulls are important to a DXer--perhaps more important than antenna gain in many cases. When you are trying to identify a DX signal through a local or semi-local groundwave signal on TV or FM, your chances for success often depend solely on the depth of your antenna's nulls. You have to get rid of the strong signal to pick out the weaker one underneath.

For this purpose, three general types of antenna stacks are popular with VHF DX enthusiasts, all of them for their own special characteristics. There's vertical stacking, with both antennas mounted on the same mast. Then there's the horizontal stack, with side-by-side mounted antennas. Finally, there's a combination of the two previous approaches, the quad stack, with four antennas--to produce the best characteristics of the vertical and horizontal configurations. The quad stack may well be the ultimate DX antenna system for the TV or FM enthusiast.

More elaborate arrays would consist of 8, 16, or more (!) antennas stacked, and are usually only found in CATV work. Actually, going beyond a quad stack array poses so many additional problems (combiner loss and phasing considerations start to get very critical) that it becomes not worthwhile.

A type of horizontal stacking, known as phase-nulling, has been used by some DXers with much success for DXing E-skip literally in the shadow of their local transmitters. Used mainly by TV DXers, but also of great potential to FM DXers, this type of horizontal array requires a fairly good amount of backyard space, or perhaps a large area of flat roof. Phase-nulling takes advantage of the fact that varying the distance between two horizontally stacked antennas can greatly narrow their resultant beamwidth by a considerable ratio. It can transform the deepest part of the antenna's individual nulls from a few dB down to 20 dB or more down--enough to make nothing less than an astonishing difference if done properly. It can even be far more effective than using a vertically mounted antenna for "re-polarized" E-skip DX, a trick popular with some TV DXers for getting some IDs through local signals, which works to varying extents mainly because it reduces local signals by about 20 dB. Without such tricks, a locally occupied channel can be all but useless for DXing E-skip, and you may only be able to have "solid CCI" at best when the antenna is pointed at the DX. With phase nulling, the DX signal can be made to wipe out the local signal under the same conditions! Proper phase nulling often has the effect of making the local or strong semi-local signal appear as if it were suddenly 60 or 70 miles away.

STAGGER STACKING

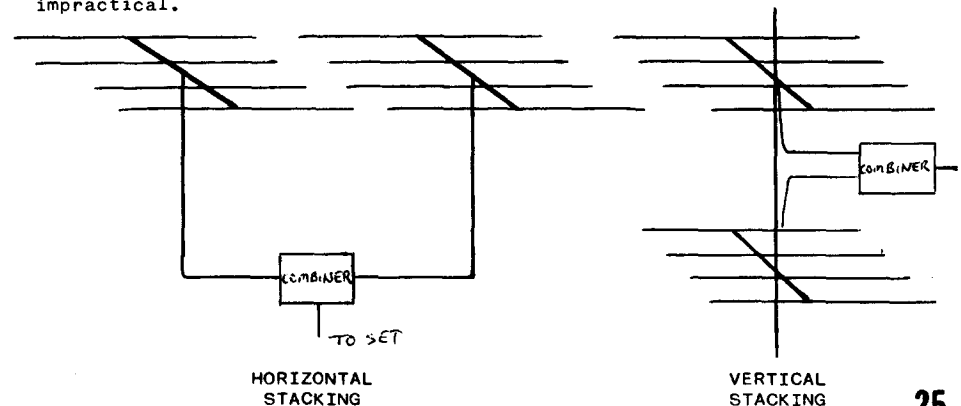
A most useful article on phase-nulling for TV DXing appeared in the VHF-UHF DIGEST in the December 1973 issue (available to members through the Reprint Service). In this column, part of Bob Cooper's classic TEK NOTES series, you can find just about everything you need to know about this ingenious method of reducing unwanted local and semi-local signals to identify DX. Although this method is complicated by the fact that the amount of separation between the two antennas is determined by the angular difference between the direction of the local station and that of the DX, the article includes a table of spacing distances that can be applied in almost any situation.

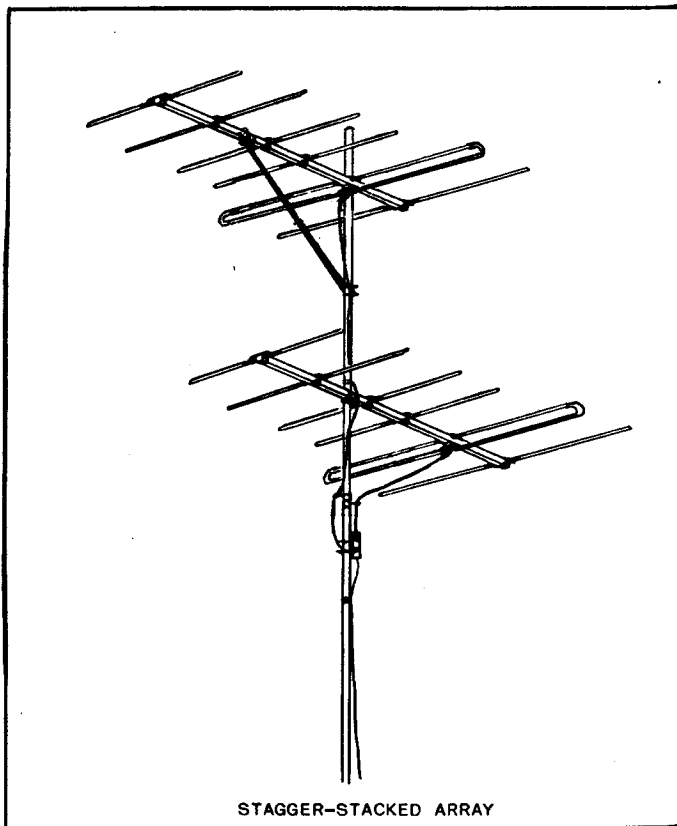
The real beauty of this method lies in the fact that for E-skip DX, antenna height is not especially critical--so such a stack need only be around ten feet, or slightly less, above ground. In fact, going much higher would probably hurt more than help, because you'd pick up more of the local signal, without a proportional increase in E-skip signal.

This method works because in addition to the 2.5 dB increase in gain, it more importantly produces a much deeper null pattern than would be possible with just one antenna. No matter how poor the null of an individual antenna is to start with, stacking another identical antenna side-by-side at a proper distance away (and with properly combined outputs) will produce a large improvement in the null. If you start with decent antennas, the improvement is very large. For lowband E-skip on TV, five-element yagis are excellent in this application.

Vertical stacking, on the other hand, is used primarily for the increased gain it brings--because it normally gives you no significant improvement in the depth of antenna nulls. It does bring a great improvement in the vertical plane pattern of the antennas, something that DXers usually do not concern themselves with. After all, it is the nulls in the horizontal plane that are most important to us. That's where all the DX is coming from! Nevertheless, stacking antennas vertically will always reduce signal fading, especially the type of fading usually encountered as "airplane flutter." It also substantially reduces E-skip fades.

But there is also a form of vertical stacking--a special variation of it--that can be used to great advantage to the TV and FM DXer. In cases where the unwanted local signal and the DX station are 180° apart in antenna heading, your chances to identify the DX successfully will normally depend upon the front-to-back ratio of your antenna. For example, a typical low band TV yagi offers about 20 dB of f/b ratio, meaning that the unwanted local signal would be reduced to about a tenth of the strength it would be if received from the front of the antenna. This may sound impressive, but remember, a local station can flood your location with tens of thousands of microvolts of field strength--more than enough to produce snowfree video even within the deepest nulls of the antenna's response pattern. Clearly, when the DX and unwanted local signal are in directly opposite headings, the f/b ratio of a single antenna will not be enough, in many cases, to be of use; and horizontal phase nulling in this case is impractical.





So, in situations where the unwanted signal is directly in back of the DX--or, as we said, 180° apart in antenna heading--a technique called stagger stacking is the answer. The illustration above shows what a stagger-stacked array of two FM yagis looks like. As with conventional vertical stacking for gain purposes, proper antenna spacing is very important. And of course, both antennas have to be identical.

But with stagger stacking, one antenna--the top antenna--is staggered in that it is mounted $\frac{1}{4}$ electrical wavelength ahead of the lower one. Phasing of the antennas is also different than it would be in conventional vertical stacks. When stagger stacked, the lengths of coaxial cable used to combine the outputs of the antennas must be carefully measured and cut. The section of coax that runs from the "staggered" top antenna must be made $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength of the coax with respect to the velocity factor of the particular type of coax cable used. This distance will be different than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an electrical wavelength in free space, the figure you'll be using to space the antenna ahead of the lower one. The velocity factor for foam coax cable is 0.78--meaning that it's 78% of the distance of the free space $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength figure.

Because the top antenna has to be mounted ahead of the lower one, it will have to be modified slightly. Usually, this will mean drilling two new holes for the "U" bolt. Also, if you're using a long-boomed yagi (such as a high performance ten element type), you may need to improvise a way of supporting the long imbalanced section of antenna boom. Guy wire will work for this, but a diagonal support arm is best, as in the illustration above.

Stagger stacking works the best only at one frequency. Therefore, this can only be done for one channel at a time. If you have more than one local signal that's directly in back of the direction of the DX, you can either build yourself another array, or make your stagger stack rig "flexible" in such a way that it can be quickly modified for the other channel. For E-skip on lowband TV channels, it's best to keep such an antenna stack fairly close to the ground--remember, going much higher will just tend to increase the unwanted local signal strength, and defeat your purpose.

The antennas you use have to be identical. Lowband yagis should be used if you have more than one lowband channels directly in back of the DX; for just one unwanted local signal, use a cut-to-channel yagi. The better the antennas you use, the better the results you can end up with. Stagger stacking two five-element cut-to-channel antennas with a fair amount of gain and a fairly good f/b ratio will give you about the same amount of gain a single ten element antenna would--but the resulting f/b ratio will be very good; much higher than possible normally. Those who have stagger stacked ten element yagis end up with almost incredible results, sometimes even reporting being able to see the tower lights of the local transmitter on the horizon in one direction, while the DX comes rolling in over the local from the opposite direction.

There's no magical secret to successful antenna phasing to create such deep nulls, although when properly done, you may think so. With horizontal phasing, and with stagger stacking, what you are doing is actually using the local signal to cancel itself out. In the case of stagger stacking, the local signal is arriving at the staggered antenna from the rear just a fraction of a second later than it's getting to the back of the lower antenna. After running through the unequal lengths of cable to the combiner, the signals from the two antennas combine in such a way that they are, electrically speaking, 180° out of phase. When the same signal combines with itself in such a way, it results in a net reduction in strength, rather than addition. In the meantime, signals coming from the other direction, 180° in beam heading away from the local, can only add together as they would in a conventional vertical stack.

In order to construct a stagger stacked antenna array properly, you will need to follow certain guidelines. First of all, make sure the vertical distance between the two antenna booms is at least 0.6 wavelength of the channel or frequency in concern. For best results at lowband, the vertical separation between the antennas should be one wavelength; however, this may not be possible at channel 2 for most DXers, as it would mean that the antennas be 17 feet apart. In this case, you may have to settle for 0.6 wavelength spacing (over 10 feet). Here are some suggested spacings to use for the vertical separations:

Channel	2	3	4	5	6	88.1	99.9	107.9
Vertical Separation (in.)	124	112	103	90	83	80	71	66

This distance can be found by dividing the frequency, in MHz into 11808 (to give you wavelength in inches), and multiplying the result by 0.6 (in other words, you are looking for 60% of the distance of the wavelength for the optimum spacing in inches). The figures given above for the TV channels are optimized for the center of the channels. Purists may argue that what you are most interested in eliminating is the video carrier of the channel in question, so may wish to re-calculate.

You must also find the distance that the staggered antenna "sticks out in front" of the lower antenna, and this can be determined by the formula:

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ wavelength} = \frac{2952}{\text{freq. (in MHz)}}$$

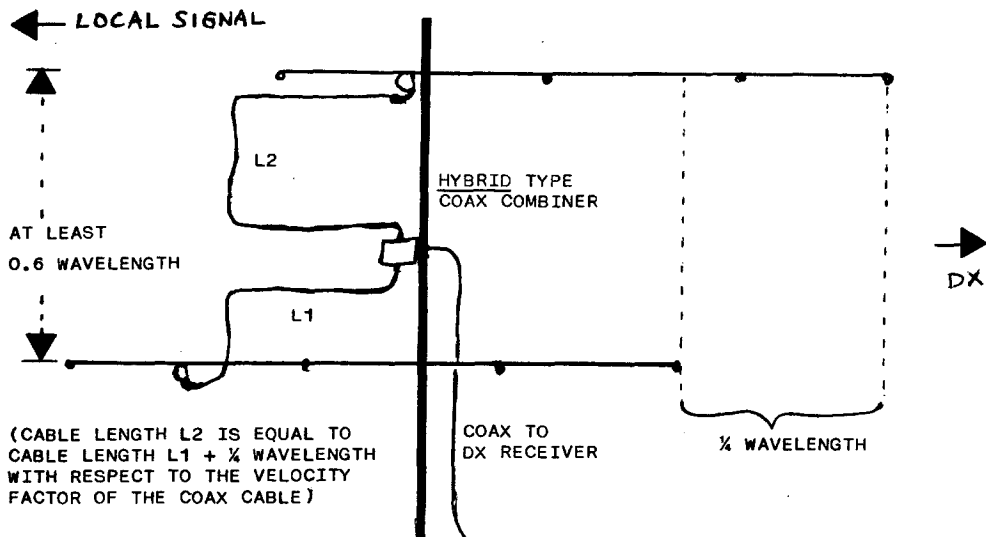
This will give you the amount of staggering distance in inches. Remember, this is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength, and is the amount of displacement that the staggered antenna leads the lower antenna by. It is, of course, the exact distance that you will have to know to drill the new holes for the "U" bolts on the antenna boom.

STAGGER STACKING

Here are some suggested staggering distances:

Channel	2	3	4	5	6	88.1	99.9	107.9
Staggering Distance (in.)	52	47	43	37	35	34	30	27

Finally, pay careful attention to how you cut the lengths of coax that run to the combiner. As we said, they are unequal in length, unlike with regular vertical stacking designs. You must use a good quality foam coax, preferably a shielded-foil type. Refer to the diagram below, showing what such an array looks like from the side. Note that cable length L1 can be any reasonable length, as long as you keep it so there's just enough to reach the combiner, running from the balun at the antenna feed point. L2 will be equal to the length of L1 plus one quarter of the wavelength of the signal in the transmission line. Note that this length will not be the same as the one quarter wavelength distance in free space.



This figure will turn out to be --as we noted earlier-- 78% of the distance of a quarter wave in free space.

Be sure to follow good stacking practices as detailed in previous VUD articles, notably the August 1976 issue. This means making sure the coax lengths are cut properly, using identical baluns on the antenna feeds, and also observing polarity of the baluns themselves, so that the signals combine properly. In fact, the combiner you use will be key to the success of the system. Make sure it's a hybrid type coaxial combiner (which allows the signals from the antennas only to add to each other in the proper way--with a high amount of isolation between inputs).

Antenna stacking is always tricky--many have been disappointed by the results because they compromised in the wrong place, or combined antenna outputs improperly. But when it's done right, the results are usually well worth the cost and effort to a DXer. With stagger stacking, you have a way to greatly reduce signal strength of unwanted stations directly in back of the DX. Study your locals closely; if one or more of them are coming from a direction that causes you to miss some good DX coming from a heading 180° apart on the rotor dial, stagger stacking could well be of great use to you.

C.C.I. [UNIDENTIFIED DX]

Robert Grant, K8BPJ.
5775 Bishop
Detroit, MI 48224.
June, 1982.

TV unIDs:

Jim Ayers, Rt. 11, Mockingbird Ln., Murfreesboro, TN 37130.
1981: Fri 19 Jun Es ch 2 1600 CDT-- "Dick Van Dyke Show" (PTA: NE)
" " " " ch 3 1630 CDT-- "Barney Miller"
" " " " ch 3 1741 CDT-- "The Incredible Hulk"
Thu 25 Jun Es ch 3 1730 CDT-- "Eight Is Enough" to 1830
" " " " ch 3 1800 CDT-- "Family Feud"
" " " " ch 3 1830 CDT-- "Tic Tac Dough"
Tue 30 Jun Es ch 3 1030 CDT-- ONT stn w/ "Today Show" but NOT the NBC "Today Show", not CKVR (PTA: N)
" " " " ch 3 1030 CDT-- "Let's Make A Deal" (PTA: NE)
" " " " ch 2 -- promo- "Littlest Hobo" Thurs. 1930. (PTA: N) (could be any CTV- Probably CKCO2 -RG)
" " " " ch 4 -- promo- "John Davidson Show" Tue. nights at 11:25.
" " " " ch 2 1126 CDT-- "Donahue w/ "Glascoat" ad. (PTA: NE)

Jim Pizzi, P.O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260.
1981: Sat 10 Oct Tr ch 36 0828-0855 MST-- "This Old House" (PTA: ENE)
Sat 21 Nov Es ch 2 2007 MST-- "Rockford Files" (PTA: WNW)
" " " Es ch 4 2021 MST-- "Lawrence Welk" (PTA: WNW)
Sun 22 Nov Es ch 2 1955 MST-- ad- "KS-94" (PTA: NE)
Mon 30 Nov Es ch 2 2200 MST-- "M*A*S*H"
Sat 12 Dec Es ch 6 1657 MST-- "Happy Days" + offset (PTA: ONT. & surrounding areas)
1982: Fri 1 Jan Es ch 6 1415 MST-- "Three Stooges" (PTA: N thru NE)
Fri 29 Jan Es ch 4 1732 MST-- ID in SS: "La Grinas Neigras- 4" (PTA: S)
Tue 2 Feb Es ch 4 1856 MST-- ID in SS: "Vienieta TV 4" (PTA: S)
Thu 18 Mar Tr ch 34 0239 MST-- movie "Gangs Of New York" w/SS subtitles. ID as XEW-2. (PTA: SSE)
" " " " ch 53 0349 MST-- "Mike Douglas Show" w/ Carol Burnett on. (PTA: E)
" " " " ch 61 0349 MST-- "Mike Douglas Show" // to ch 53 (both xlters -RG)

Saul Chernos, 79 Ridge Drive, Toronto, ONT M4T 1B6. (at Burnt River, ONT.)
1981: Sun 26 Jul Es ch 6 NO TIME-- ad- "Radio Motors" at "12 & Green" (PTA: SSE)

FM unIDs:

Jim Pizzi, P.O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260.
1982: Fri 1 Jan Es 92.1 1942 MST-- "92 City FM" (Definitely CITI Winnipeg, MB- RG)

Saul Chernos, 79 Ridge Drive, Toronto, ONT M4T 1B6.
at Burnt River:
1981: Sun 26 Jul Es 97.7 or 97.9 NO TIME-- ad "Sheetek Disco" in "K-Town" (PTA: S)
" " " " 100.5 1710 EDT-- in French. (PTA: S) (Perhaps a Tr getting in the way? -RG)
Mon 3 Aug Es 97.7 2315 EDT-- in French. (PTA: S)
Thu 6 Aug Es 92.7 NO TIME-- ad- "Appliance Place Two" (PTA: FL)
Tue 11 Aug Ms 97.3 NO TIME-- Milwaukee Brewers BB. (write WLPX. -RG)
Sun 23 Aug Au 101.1 NO TIME-- Gospel Show- "R.W. Stanhaus."
Sun 27 Dec Ms 102.3 or 102.5 NO TIME-- ad- "Van Harens Furniture."

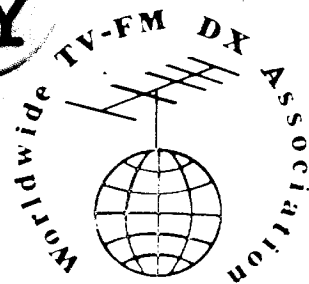
TV IDs:

Robert Grant
1981: Fri 22 May Es ch 2 1753 EDT-- "Hour Magazine" + offset.
(Saul Chernos IDed this as WCED.)

TNX to all for your reports. Special TNX to Saul Chernos for all the radio program guides he sent me. By the time this appears we will have made a killing on all the great summer Es and this will no longer be a quaterly column. (I hope.)

73 & gud DX.

COME TO STATEN ISLAND



WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION

CONVENTION 1982

YOU'LL LOVE NEW YORK!!!

MAKE PLANS NOW to be in the New York City area July 30th through August 1st for FM/TV and PSB's annual DX gettogether. It's WTFDA's 1982 Convention, to be held at Staten Island's Conca del Oro Motel.

We're planning a full program for VHF and UHF DX enthusiasts, to be highlighted by technical demonstrations and station tours. State-of-the-art low noise preamps will be highlighted, and we'll even show you some 3D TV!

Highlight of the station tours will be New York City's WOR-TV, channel 9.

The traditional banquet will be held on Saturday, August 31st, and we'll have an after dinner speaker.

COME TO STATEN ISLAND

1982 WTFDA CONVENTION

Registration fee for the convention will be \$20. Our motel's room rates are very reasonable, and start at less than \$40 per night. The motel site includes a restaurant, and there are many others available nearby.

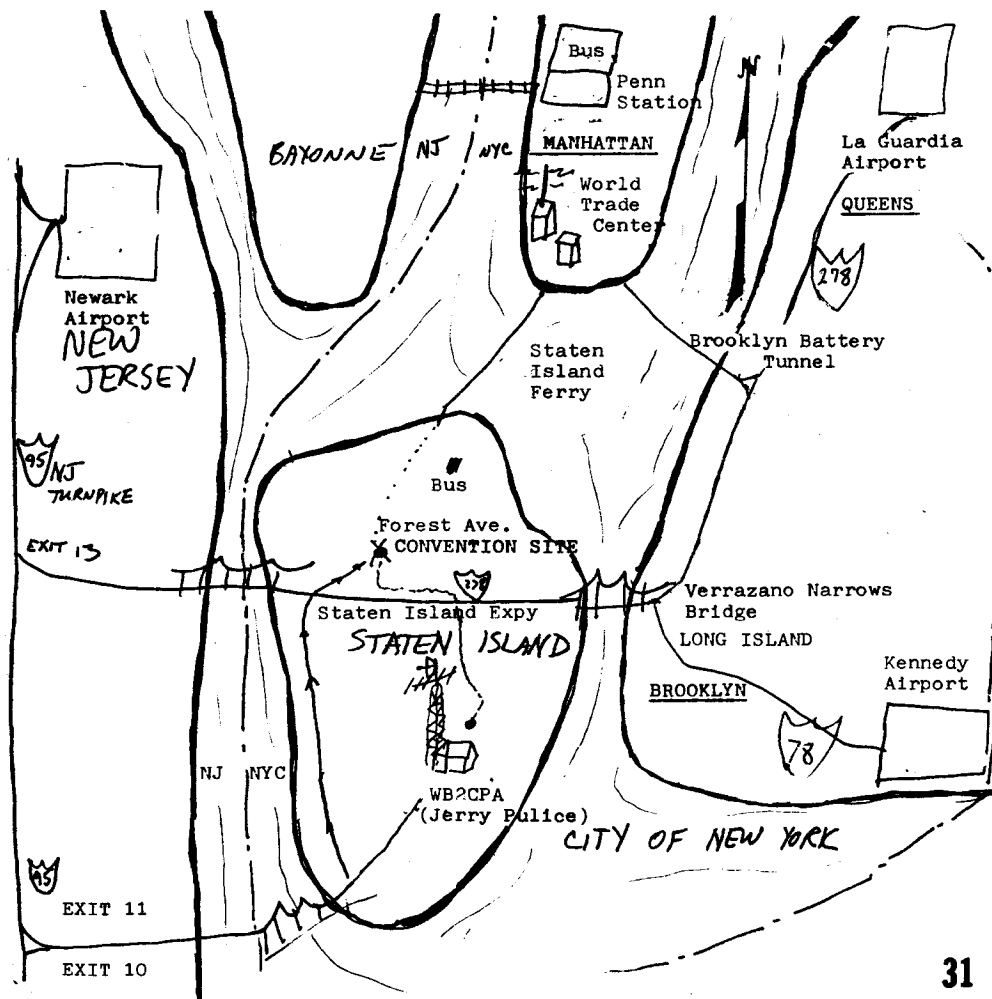
For those planning to travel by air, the closest major airport is Newark International, less than 10 miles away.

For those driving to the site, the motel is located at 2232 Forest Ave., off I-278. To get to Staten Island from I-95, the major Interstate that's known as the New Jersey Turnpike closest to Staten Island, take Exit 13 to I-278, across the Goethals Bridge.

Those planning to arrive via other modes should contact your host:

Jerry Pulice, 3201 Richmond Road, Staten Island, NY 10306 (212) 979-3577.

Don't miss out on this year's convention! If you've never been to one before, you'll see what you've been missing. And, for those not familiar with the Staten Island area, surprise! Free from all the big city confusion of Manhattan, SI is more like a suburban community--there are still farms on the Island. And yet, everything to do and see in New York is just a few miles away. Come to Staten Island--see why you'll love N.Y.!



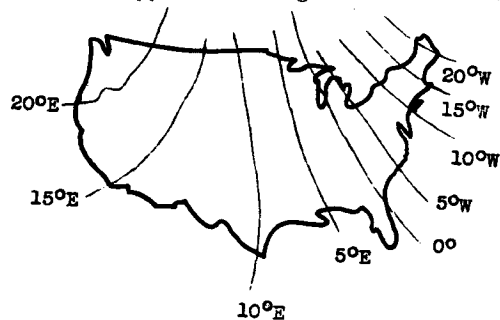
FINDING BEARINGS AND HEADINGS

BY DAVID WILSON

The procedure that follows allows one to calculate the bearing and distance of a transmitter from a receiver given the geographic coordinates (rounded to the nearest minute (')). Coordinates can usually be found from a good atlas, ITU or FCC information, or aeronautical publications. It is designed to be used with a calculator having trigonometric functions sin, cos, and tan (else a table of these may be used). Detailed knowledge of such functions is not needed. A few notes follow:

- For calculator use, latitude and longitude in degrees/minutes must be changed to decimal degrees. To do this, divide the number of minutes (') by 60, then add the number of degrees (°). (Example: $41^{\circ}09'$ is 41.15°)
- Latitudes in degrees S (south) and longitudes in degrees E (east) should be treated as negative ones. As long as latitudes are N and longitudes are W, no problems with negative numbers will be encountered.
- If a calculator is used, make sure it is in the degrees (not radians or grad) mode.
- If a compass is used for directing antennas or for determining the direction when direction finding, it must be noted that the magnetic bearing differs from the true bearing (which the following procedure calculates). The amount of the "magnetic declination" or "variation" can be found on U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle Topographic map for your area. For W declinations, subtract the declination from the magnetic bearing to get the true bearing; add the declination to the true bearing to get the magnetic bearing. For E declinations, add the declination to the magnetic bearing to get the true bearing; and subtract the declination from the true bearing to get the magnetic bearing.

The map below shows approximate magnetic declinations.



FINDING BEARINGS AND HEADINGS

If only the bearing is desired, stop after (23). If only the distance is desired, skip (22) and (23).

Example		
<u>81.35</u>	_____	(1) Longitude of receiver W/E-.
<u>41.15</u>	_____	(2) Latitude of receiver N/S-.
<u>63.57</u>	_____	(3) Longitude of transmitter W/E-.
<u>44.42</u>	_____	(4) Latitude of transmitter N/S-.
<u>17.78</u>	_____	(5) Find the difference between (1) and (3).
<u>8.89</u>	_____	(6) Find half of (5).
<u>85.58</u>	_____	(7) Add (2) and (4).
<u>42.79</u>	_____	(8) Find half of (7).
<u>3.27</u>	_____	(9) Find the difference between (2) and (4).
<u>1.64</u>	_____	(10) Find half of (9).
<u>6.3932</u>	_____	(11) Divide 1 by the tan of (6). (On some calculators, you can do this by finding the tan of (6), then using the 1/x key)
<u>.9996</u>	_____	(12) Find the cos of (10).
<u>6.3906</u>	_____	(13) Find (11) times (12).
<u>.6793</u>	_____	(14) Find the sin of (8).
<u>9.4076</u>	_____	(15) Find (13) divided by (14).
<u>83.93</u>	_____	(16) Find the arc tan of (15). (That is, find the angle whose tan is (15). On some calculators, this will be arc tan, on others, it is inverse (inv) tan.)
<u>.0286</u>	_____	(17) Find the sin of (10).
<u>.1828</u>	_____	(18) Find (17) times (11).
<u>.7338</u>	_____	(19) Find the cos of (8).
<u>.2491</u>	_____	(20) Find (18) divided by (19).
<u>13.99</u>	_____	(21) Find the arc tan (20). (See (16).)
<u>69.94</u>	_____	(22) If (4) is greater than (2), find (16) minus (21). If (2) is greater than (4), find (16) plus (21).
<u>69.94° E</u>	_____	(23) Line (22) is the bearing relative to 0° North; it is either degrees east (of North) or degrees west (of North). Determine which by a quick glance at a map or globe. (A bearing W of North may be changed to E of North by subtracting it from 360.)
of N		
<u>.02863</u>	_____	(24) Find the tan of (10).
<u>.9944</u>	_____	(25) Find the sin (16).
<u>.02847</u>	_____	(26) Find (24) times (25).
<u>.2418</u>	_____	(27) Find the sin of (21).
<u>.1177</u>	_____	(28) Find (26) divided by (27).
<u>6.7128</u>	_____	(29) Find the arc tan of (28). (See (16).)
<u>13.4256</u>	_____	(30) Double (29).
<u>929 mi</u>	_____	(31) Multiply (30) by 69.18 to obtain the distance in miles (mi), or by 111.34 to obtain the distance in kilometers (km).
or		
<u>1495 km</u>	_____	

The example shows that CFH-Halifax, N.S. is 929 mi away at a bearing of about 70° from Kent, OH.)

David Wilson
829 Allerton St.
Kent, OH 44240

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see from you!



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--Photos above from J. Combs, R. Clark, T. Yingling.

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