

From The STAFF

W.T.F.D.A. Headquarters, P.O. Box 514, Buffalo, NY 14205

TIME FOR A CHECKUP?...It's been a long winter, and you won't be able to get in on the rapidly increasing DX opportunities unless your equipment is ready. Check that antenna system NOW! Replacing any bad lead-in or faulty parts in the next few weeks will pay off--things may get too busy for you to get to it later. If you've been thinking of a new antenna set-up, or meaning to get a new tuner, the time is here!

SPRING IS HERE!...Are you ready? April marks the start of the "DX season" for VHF/UHF DX enthusiasts. Any time now, the first E-skip openings of the spring season will be disturbing the low band TV channels from 2 to 6, and may even briefly go into the FM band just above 88 MHz. E-skip tends to make a slow return, and will show up first for southern DXers, but by the last week of this month, most W.T.F.D.A. members may have noticed at least one good opening. Then too, the warming weather brings increasing tropo opportunities in April--so be alert for signs of long distance UHF ducting in between April's many rainy periods.

DX FORUM AT HAM RADIO'S BIG EVENT...The largest annual amateur radio gathering in existence is the famous Dayton Hamvention at Dayton, OH. Many W.T.F.D.A.ers will be attending this event, and those of you who will be there shouldn't miss the Miami Valley DX Club's third annual SWL-DX-Listener's Forum. This is an all band event that should be of interest to all DXers and other communications enthusiasts. The Hamvention will be held from Friday, April 26 through Sunday, April 28, and the Listener's Forum will begin Sunday morning at 9:30 a.m. and run for about two hours. For more information, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to MVDXC, 4666 Larkhall Lane, Columbus OH 43229.

WRITING TO CLUB H.Q.?...If you're dropping a line to W.T.F.D.A. Headquarters and need a reply, please make sure to include a self-addressed stamped envelope. This will make sure that you get a speedier reply. Remember that all DX clubs are staffed by volunteers, and appreciate such a gesture due to limited budgets.

AUGUST IS COMING...We hope to see you at this year's W.T.F.D.A. Convention in New Orleans. Host Ron LeBlanc is planning quite a show, and it will present attendees with a rare chance to get a look at a shortwave broadcast station site, as well as local FM and TV. Then too, there's the legendary Gulf of Mexico, that little "DX pond" that is legendary among TV/FM DX enthusiasts. Don't miss this one!

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This month's cover by Dave Nieman.



MAILBOX

Alan Hyams
P.O. Box 130
Bronx, NY 10464

Swashbuckling Saul Chernos sends in his pirate report:

"Having heard two FM pirates here in Ottawa since September (this is being written in late October), and having learned of others nearby, I thought that some sort of list might help us in the event of an opening. The first I heard was CHZM on 100.0418, more commonly known as "Chazam." Since they've been busted by our version of the FCC, the CRTC, I can speak freely about them. Their fifty watts could easily go out on Es. Since very few stations operate on 100.0418 or even nearby in this area, they'd get out during a good opening. The antenna height was twenty-five feet above ground level. Their transmitter was in a suitcase (for easy escape)."John" gave a phone number, I called, and I wound up sitting in on a few broadcasts. Now that he's been busted (actually just a warning), he's quit.

But now I'm hearing "Radio Eight, 99.9"! CHZM was in excellent, but it only took me ten minutes to walk there. Radio Eight is about fifteen miles away and only using half power, and reception is being hurt by a cable leak.

I haven't heard fifty watt unlicensed CKON in Cornwall, Ontario (Bill Hepburn, c'mon down from NWT). It is on an Indian reserve there, and the CRTC may ignore it as it's community-minded and serious.

I've heard rumours of others, though all yet unconfirmed by a good source (I plan to visit CKON, and will report reception in Northern FM). Anyway, if you folks could send me info on pirates you hear, I'll provide an extensive list of what can be heard. To give you an idea of what can be heard, here are a few stations presently operating:

100.0 (99.9?)	Radio Eight	ONT	Ottawa
97.3	CKON ("Seekon")	ONT	Cornwall
89.7	Underground FM 90	BC	South Burnaby
91.5	KPRC	NY	New York City
91.5	WHOT	NY	New York City
91.5-91.9	Stereo Nine	NY	New York City
104.5(or.1?)	WTFS	WI	Milwaukee
106.1	KEXJ (KJ-106)	OR	(somewhere)
91.5	MusicRadio 92	NY	New York City
91.9	WTNT	NY	New York City

...plus many others. Please send info to my Northern FM DX address."

Saul, as long as you've brought up this topic, I might as well share my experiences with some of the New York pirates you've mentioned. "Stereo Nine FM" was the first pirate I ever heard - this was around mid 1981. They sounded very professional. They had a professionally sung ID, a deejay who gave a reasonable name, a reasonable format (oldies). They didn't sound completely professional, however, and so due to certain phone calls presented (often laden with obscenities), I figured them out. They gave a loop line number, which I called, and I talked to them for over an hour (I have this on tape). I subsequently talked to them several times over the next few months until April, 1982, when I heard them for the last time. They were off the air for a long time after that... evidently they're back on now, and they have been for some time, though I haven't heard them.

I also remember KPRC. The call letters stand for "Pirate Central." The ringmaster here was one "Pirate Joe" (unless I'm confusing this station with KSUN). He talked more than played music, mostly about radical politics. I also talked to him several times. KPRC was coming out on the same frequency as Stereo Nine, and they used the same phone number. The two station operators knew each other, and once did a broadcast together. I also haven't heard KPRC since 1982.

WTNT is the other station here I have some familiarity with. I never heard them on FM, but I remember them doing a shortwave broadcast, and one on medium wave (somewhere slightly above 1600 Mhz).

CHANGES GRANTED STATIONS ON THE AIR
KY Madisonville; WKMG, ch. 35; granted license to cover CP for changes from 614 kw max/513 kw hor to 1113 kw max. Should be no change in signal strength.
CA Sacramento; KGRA-TV, ch. 3; granted license to cover CP for changes: ERP from 100 kw to 100 kw max.; 1940' AAT/1951' AG & ASL (400' higher); ASL; 450' higher AAT, but only because average terrain is 50' lower at this new site; TL adjacent to Snodgrass Slough, 2.2 miles west of Hwy 5, Walnut Grove, or 1.48 mile south of Twin Cities Road (same tower proposed for KRKB-TV, ch. 31); coordinates 38°15'52"/121°29'22" (1.35 miles, azimuth 156° from previous TL).
FL Miami; WDWL, ch. 2; granted license to cover CP for changes in ERP from 5000 max/1920 hor to 4000 kw max.
PA Johnstown; WFAT, ch. 19; granted license to cover CP for changes in ERP from 178 kw max/95.6 kw hor to 1661.5 kw max.; 1194' AAT/265' AG/3165' ASL (554' higher AAT; 688' higher ASL); 1/2 to Pea Vine Hill, 0.35 mile south of Hwy 30, 6 miles southeast of Ligonier, PA; coordinates 40°10'50"/79°09'08" (17.3 miles, azimuth 233° from previous TL).

CALL LETTERS GRANTED NEW STATIONS
CH C.L. STATE/CITY APPLICANT
43 WVXZ-TV WI Tomah; WMB-TV
45 KUTP AZ Phoenix; United Television Inc.
30 KAGL CA San Bernardino; Angeles Broadcasting Network (interim)
58 WCVX MA Vineyard Haven; Cape Video Network Inc.
48 WNTZ MS Natchez; MSLA Broadcasting Inc.
17 KTTW SD Sioux Falls; Family Broadcast'g
14 KHBU-TV TX Houston; Educational Television of Houston, Inc.
13 KKTW AZ Flagstaff; Minority Television of Flagstaff, Inc.
49 WCFN IL Springfield; Midwest Television
22 KMPT MO St. Joseph; Public Television 19, Inc.
50 WJCK NY Watertown; Intercounty Communications Corporation
14 KMCY ND Minot; DAY Inc.
52 WIVQ MD Cumberland; WETV
29 KRBJ CA Sacramento; Ponce-Nicasio Bc'g
49 KNXT CA Visalia; Diocese of Fresno Educational Corporation
29 WKVI-TV IN Kokomo; G.S. Broadcasting
34 WZZV MS Magee; Watt-Clark Broadcasting
26 WNOB NY Jamestown; Jamestown TV Assoc.
17 KBYM ND Bismarck; WDAY Inc.

CALL LETTER CHANGES STATIONS ON THE AIR
47 KYVE WA Yakima; KYVE-TV
2 KNMZ-TV NM Santa Fe; KSAF-TV

CHANGES IN THE TABLE CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS
MO Joplin: add #26-; delete #22-
KS Fort Scott: add 20-; delete 26-
KS Columbus: add #48-; delete #34-
 (The above were petitioned by Ozark Public Telecommunications, owner of KOZK, ch. 21, Springfield, MO, in order to make it feasible to construct a repeater on channel 26 in Joplin. A channel 22 repeater would

be impossible, since it would be on a channel adjacent to KOZK, and the repeater would be repeating over-the-air signals.)
OH Hillsboro: add 55+ (site restriction 12.1 miles east of Hillsboro to protect WCET-TV, ch. 48, from interference)

CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS
CA Paradise; ch. 46; Butte Creek Communications Company; Gomez Broadcasting; Garcia Communications; Venture Technologies.
NM Santa Fe; ch. 19; Susan Harris; Clara Rose Apadoca; Channel 19 Partnership.
MT Helena; ch. 10; John R. Powley; Haynes Communications Company.
VA Ashland; ch. 65; Christian Communications Inc.; John R. Powley.
MI Cadillac; ch. 33; GRK Productions Inc.; Robin C. Brandt.
AL Mobile; ch. 61; Mobile TV 61 Inc.; South Alabama Telecasters.
TX Brady; ch. 13; John R. Powley; Kimbell Television Company.

NEW TELEVISION STATIONS ON THE AIR
CA Cotati; ch. 22; went on the air sometime in January, 1985, as reported by Randy Miltier; 51.65 kw ERP; 1928' AAT/76' AG/2520' ASL; TL Sonoma Mountain Road, 3.1 mile WSW of Glen Ellen, CA. Coordinates 38°20'54"/122°34'37". Educational station; -10 kHz offset.
MI Cadillac; WCMV, ch. 27, seen by Bill Draeb on 9/7/84, as reported in the 2/84 VUD. 274.2 kw Max ERP; 587' AAT/303' AG/2005' ASL; Coordinates 44°08'22"/85°20'28"; TL 3.3 miles north of Dighton; satellite of WCMU-TV, ch. 14, Mount Pleasant, MI. Educational station, zero offset, but the FCC tends to overlook educational stations that rebroadcast signals received over-the-air. Address: Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, 48859.
MI Manistee; WCMW, ch. 21, also seen by Bill Draeb on 9/7/84. 224.4 kw max ERP; 340' AAT/298' AG/1018' ASL; coordinates 44°03'57"/86°19'58"; TL 3 miles west of Route 31, 12.5 miles south of Manistee, MI. Repeats programming of WCMU-TV in Mt. Pleasant, but picks up over-air signals of WCMV; zero offset, but see note above. Address same as above.

MI Kalamazoo; WGVK, ch. 52, went on the air 10/1/1984; 44.36 kw max ERP; 414' AAT/299' AG/1279' ASL; coordinates 42°18'24"/85°39'26"; TL northwest of the intersection of Drake Road and State Route 43, near Westwood; proposed satellite of WGVG in Grand Rapids, so same goes as for the above two. Assignment is +10 kHz. Address: Grand Valley State Colleges, College Landing, Allendale, MI, 49401.
MT Bozeman; KUSM, ch. 9, went on the air 10/1/1984. 0.305 kw max ERP; 340' AAT/141' AG/5009' ASL; coordinates 45°40'00"/111°03'10"; TL Hedges Hall, south Michigan State University campus (Wonder if their Grade B contour reaches the north campus!); zero offset; address: Montana State University, Bozeman, MT, 59715.
AZ Tucson; KDTU-TV, ch. 18, went on the air

12/31/1984; 2490 kw max ERP; 1966' AAT/130' AG/4489' ASL; coordinates 32°14'55"/111°06'57"; TL Tucson Mountains; -10 kHz offset; address: Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of Tucson, 1855 North Sixth Avenue, Tucson, AZ, 85705.
AZ Tucson; KPOL, ch. 40, went on the air the next day, 1/1/1985 (or should that be the next year?); 2029' AAT/180' AG/4539' ASL (same tower, but 50' higher than KDTU-TV.) Same coordinates and TL, naturally. 1534 kw max ERP; zero offset; address: J.P. Communications, 2475 North Jack Rabbit Avenue, Tucson, AZ, 85745.
FL Pensacola; WJTV, ch. 44; data listed in 2/85 column; address: Carnex TV Inc., 700 S. Palafox, Pensacola, FL, 32501.
IL Jacksonville; WJPT, ch. 14, went on the air 8/21/1984. 28.25 kw ERP; 313' AAT/339' AG/964' ASL; coordinates 39°44'08"/90°10'32"; TL 2 miles east of Jacksonville; educational station; zero offset; address: West Central Illinois Educational Telecommunications Corporation, Box 6151, Springfield IL, 62703.
MA Marlborough; WJVJ-TV, ch. 66, seen testing by Phil Sullivan on 2/11/85, and signed on officially on 2/12, as per Larry Weil, Ben Wilkie, and George Mileon, whose comments on the station appear later in this column. Independent station, offering video music 24 hours, with stereo, and identifies itself as V-66. 3000 kw max ERP/1163' AAT/1419' AG/1449' ASL; coordinates 42°23'01"/71°09'35"; TL Parmenter Road, Hudson, MA (See Larry Weil's comments about the TL); address: Channel 66 Associates, 111 Speen Street, Framingham, MA, 01701. Zero offset, channel assigned to Worcester, MA.
PR Fajardo; WPRV-TV, ch. 13, data listed in the 2/85 column; address: WPRV-TV, Call Box 13 Puerto Real, Fajardo, PR, 00740.
IL Macomb; WIUM, ch. 22, went on the air 10/1/1984, as per Jeff Kadet; educational station, satellite of WJPT, mentioned above; 24.16 kw ERP; 519' AAT/520' AG/1200' ASL; coordinates 40°25'40"/90°40'58"; TL 2 miles SW of Jeff Kadet's house, 2.3 miles SSW of Macomb city hall; +10 kHz offset; same address as for WJPT above.
OH Shaker Heights; WOIO, ch. 19 (Cleveland assignment, zero offset), reported by Bill Draeb on 10/11/1984; 1000 kw max/755 kw hor ERP; 1014' AAT/836' AG/1971' ASL; coordinates 41°20'28"/81°44'24"; TL 9946 Ridge Road, North Royalton; I assume this to be an independent station since it is close to Cleveland, which already has three network affiliates and a UHF indie.

MISC NETWORK NOTE:
KINT-TV, ch. 26 in El Paso, TX, is now SIN.

FORUM
 Many members of the WTFDA are becoming involved with home computers, and some are particularly involved with the COMMODORE-64, or could have access to one. A thought that occurred to me recently was to create a data base of television stations that could be used by the C-64. Those C-64 owners who

have the Commodore MANAGER disk might be interested in that type of record. The MANAGER would allow users to retrieve data on any station by simply giving the call letters. They could also update their data disk. Another thought would be to create a data program, listing stations and technical information under data statements in the program itself. While this method would have limits in the amount of data that could be included, you wouldn't need the MANAGER disk to use. Both methods could be used to print out a complete station list. I'm not at this time working on either of these ideas, but I'm interested in seeing if there is any response from the club on either of these ideas.
 From John Combs, president of the Deranged DX'ers of America, sent an article relating to the proposal to allow educational VHF stations to swap channels with commercial UHF stations for profit. Gateway Communications has been planning to purchase WJKS-TV, channel 17 in Jacksonville. There is now an educational station, WJCT, on channel 7. But now with the possibility of channel swapping, the other independent stations in the city, WAWS (ch. 30) and WFFT (ch. 41), could swap with channel 7. If that happens, then WJKS-TV, now an NBC affiliate in a city where there are ABC and CBS affiliates on VHF, could lose its affiliation if another commercial station took over channel 7. Gateway doesn't want to take that chance.
Phil Sullivan was the first to report WJVJ, channel 66. On 2/11 all it had were color bars and a 60hz hum, but being 10 miles away from Marlborough, he knew what the station was. He describes the color bars as possibly the high point in their programming.
George Mileon sent a news clipping about the station. It's the area's fifth independent commercial station, and the first of its kind: 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with live studio VJ's (videojocks) introducing each video song, with local news, lifestyle segments, concert calendars and contests and promotions, just like the format of a typical FM station. (If you had audio only, you probably wouldn't know the difference.) Even its identification. Although it will still have to identify hourly with call letters, it's using the promotional identification common to AM and FM stations. This time it's "V-66." The station will target the 18-34 age group, but will still have some appeal to the over-34 group. According to George, they have been advertising that they are on stereo. He says that he needs a good antenna to get it in his area.
Ben Wilkie agrees about the signal: "They tell us that they have the tallest transmitting tower in eastern Massachusetts, however, the signal up here in York, Maine is TERRIBLE!"
Larry Weil says that the neighbors around the WJVJ transmitter tower in Hudson, MA, are trying to get legislation passed to prevent future towers in the area, and hired a lawyer to get the WJVJ tower taken down. It's interesting to note the V-66 promo

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that the station is using. Several LPTV stations, not being required to identify in the same way as a full service station and having call letters that are more difficult to remember, are also using promotional names to identify their station. Could it be, in this age of deregulation, that the day is coming when formal station identification with call letters will be a thing of the past?

Back to Larry, who is a transmitter engineer at WNEV-TV, channel 7 in Boston. "For about the past year we have been...running about 82% licensed power. One fact about which many DX'ers are unaware is that stations are allowed by the FCC to run from 80% to 110% of their licensed power. In practice, most stations run from 90% to 100 %, except when VSWR due to antenna icing forces them to use lower power in order to prevent damage to the final tubes."

(I wonder if there are other occasions when a station can reduce power below 80%. Quite often on a good DX night, WWSC, ch. 57 in Philadelphia, seems to come in unusually poor. On a normal night I can get a clear signal, but it is snowy when DX is hot.)

Larry sent in an article from the Cape Cod Oracle about channel 58. Donald Moore, owner of WQRC-FM, also owns LPTV station W58A in Hyannis, MA. The FCC allows a radio and LPTV station owned by the same person to overlap in their coverage areas, but now a radio station and a full service broadcast station. But in 1982 Katy Industries of Illinois applied to the FCC for vacant channel 58 in Vineyard Haven, MA, which would have knocked W58A off the air. To protect his station, Moore was forced to file a competing application for channel 58. After buying out Katy Industries' interest, he was granted a construction permit. But now that he owns what will become a full service station, he has to get rid of his FM station.

Fred McCormack on Minnesota LPTV's: K30AF in Alexandria has a varied program of WCCO-4 news, CNN Headline News, local news, movies, local high school basketball, Big Ten basketball, North Stars hockey and other miscellaneous. When not carrying these programs they run character generated news from the local newspaper. K34CF (Where's that, Fred?) has dropped SPN and is now carrying ON-TV with scrambled video and audio on a subcarrier. K240 in Alexandria was bought by Selective TV, a local translator operator, and is now translating KWCM-TV, ch. 10, as is the K62AU translator in Alexandria, which might be going off soon.

(After looking this over, I think K34CF should be K34AF, the Alexandria LPTV.)

Bill Draeb confirms that WCAE, ch. 50 in St. John, IN, has been off the air for several years. Also, WVCX-TV, ch. 43 in Tomah, WI, were bought by Wisconsin Voice of Christian Youth, owner of WVCY, channel 30 in Milwaukee. When WVCX comes on its programming will probably be religious. (Are they planning a satellite of WVCY?)

I had also questioned WWQI-TV, channel 25 in LaCrosse, WI. This construction permit

has been floating around for several years, and I recall the application having been around for several years before that. Ronald Purdue answered that WWQI is not yet on the air. He asks if there is any new data on the station. Nope. Just the same old construction permit that was granted three years ago. Ronald also compared some schedules between KTTC, ch. 10 in Rochester, and KXLI, which will have the same programs as its satellite, KXLT in Rochester. KXLT will be duplicating at least five programs on KTTC, and on KAAL, ch. 6 in Austin, only 35 miles away. W.R. McIntosh follows up on the continuing story of Oak TV. To start, I made a mistake in last month's column. The Los Angeles ch. 22 which had been broadcasting ON-TV, was KWHY-TV. And a few sentences later where I reported that Oak was going to sell KRCC-TV, I believe that should have been KBSC-TV. KRCC-TV, channel 22 in Cotati, CA, is the PBS station that recently went on the air, as was mentioned by Randy Miltier on the next page. According to the 2/9/85 Los Angeles Times the Securities and Exchange Commission is seeking to remove four senior officials, after having completed a 14 month investigation. Neither the SEC or Oak would say why. Oak is also considering the possibility of bankruptcy if it can't restructure itself to suspend cash interest payments.

Another article from Mc in the 3/2/85 Los Angeles Times involves cable television franchises, a problem in several major cities. The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco concluded that the City of Los Angeles violated constitutional freedom of speech rights with its auction system that permitted only one cable franchise holder in each area of the city. As long as there are utility poles and other facilities to accommodate more than one cable company in an area, it is unconstitutional under the First Amendment rights to limit access to only one cable company. The suit, by Preferred Communications, which wasn't preferred by the City of Los Angeles for a cable TV operation in south central Los Angeles, challenged the city's right to franchise cable TV systems. The City replied that if there were no franchising, then cable companies could bypass poor neighborhoods. This decision could affect the entire cable industry. The city plans to appeal the decision.

Frank Adeg Jr. sent in a clipping about KTRV, ch. 12 in Nampa, ID, which has been for sale. The station, owned by Toledo Blade Co., will be sold to Idaho Independent Television Inc.

Randy Miltier sent about five articles and editorials relating to a situation in San Jose that seems to be heavy on the public's mind there. KTEH, channel 54 in San Jose, runs instructional programming during the day and PBS programming in the evening. The Santa Clara County Board of Education last year paid \$1.7 million to KTEH for the classroom programming. KTEH received another \$1.2 million from public, corporate, and individual contributions, making a total of \$3 million. But the Board of Education, itself

suffering from a \$3.6 million deficit this year, reduced its contribution to KTEH by \$780,000. That's one fourth of KTEH's \$3 million budget. In addition, KTEH, in order to receive a \$340,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, has to increase its local pledge receipts by \$1 million. And if KTEH is forced to stop its instructional programming, it will then lose \$250,000 worth of free rent and personnel services provided by the county.

The three editorials sent in by Randy are interesting to compare. None of them are critical of the County for cutting the funding. This first article (anonymous) stresses the need of pledges as the station's only hope to stay on the air. "Whether KTEH can survive solely as a PBS affiliate in the shadow of KQED (Channel 9) in San Francisco depends on how much San Jose and Central Coast viewers think local public television is worth. The price tag could run as high as \$1 million." "We think San Jose is big enough, and distinct enough culturally and geographically from San Francisco, to benefit from its own community television station." "...even KQED's general manager...concedes that 'San Jose is a pretty big community and ought to have its own' public television station."

The second editorial, by David Rosenthal, is critical of those who don't care. "Now, there are those who contend that it wouldn't be the worst thing in the world if San Jose didn't have a public TV station, that the area is served perfectly well by KQED (Ch.9) and KQEC (Ch.32) in San Francisco, and KGSM (Ch.60) in San Mateo....But there are a good number of people who can't get those stations and if KTEH goes belly up, they will be out of luck—and the signal range of public TV. More importantly, however is the effect of the station on our collective psyche. We all know this is a community that has long labored in the shadow of San Francisco....But it can and should have its own identity. And while a public-television station is hardly the most important factor in establishing that identity, it is a contributing factor, both in the way we see ourselves and the way others see us." "Another argument, especially where the expenditure of public money is concerned, is: Why should our tax money go for something we don't want? Who, for example, would want his or her taxes to keep 'The Dukes of Hazard' or 'T.J. Hooker' on the air? But, without public money, unfortunately, that's about all that will be on the air. Commercial TV just will not program things that do not have mass appeal, no matter what their merit. Public TV can and does program without being obsessed with ratings, to all of our benefit.

This third editorial appeared in the same newspaper, five days later. It's from H. Bruce Miller, who I suspect wrote in response to Rosenthal's article. I like this guy's style. "Alistair Cooke will choke on the olive in his martini if he ever reads this, but my reaction to the news is: 'So what?'" "KTEH's plight has been the subject of much tongue-clucking among the local goat-cheese-

and-Masterpiece-Theater set. The chief clucks seem to be as follows: /Wont it be a shame for a city the size of San Jose to have no public television station of its own when a place like Eureka (or Redding or Huntington Beach or Mule Sweat, Tenn.) has one? /Isn't it a disgrace that government will not support quality television? Let's talk about Cluck No. 1 first. There's no compelling reason, aside from municipal pride, why San Jose should have a public TV station of its own. The place (and a place is what it is, not a city) has no distinct identity or personality. It's a shapeless, characterless suburban blob set apart from its neighboring blobs only by invisible and arbitrary boundary lines. As far as I can see, it has no unique programming needs that can't be—and aren't being—met by KQED and KQEC in San Francisco and KGSM in San Mateo." "And now for cluck No. 2—'quality television.'" "...I am bloody well outraged by the proposition that my fellow taxpayers should be made to underwrite my—or anybody's—entertainment. If Congress started taxing the goat-cheese eaters to support telecasts of 'Monday Night Football' and 'The A-Team,' Palo Alto would declare secession within 24 hours. But somehow, it's considered perfectly OK to tax Joe Sixpack so that Jonathan and Jennifer Chardonnay can enjoy 'Brideshead Revisited' and 'La Boheme.'" "I'd like to see KTEH survive....But I don't want to see KTEH survive as a fiscal basket case kept alive only by massive intravenous feedings of public dollars." "I'm looking forward to seeing the county take away the remaining \$250,000 — and someday, to seeing the federal government stop paying its 15 percent share of the station's operating budget. Then we'll find out whether San Jose really needs — or deserves — its own public television station. If the people who watch KTEH think it's worth keeping, they'll pay to keep it. If they don't, it will go down the tubes."

Yes, Randy did send an article on another subject. KSTS, ch. 48 in San Jose, takes a different look at how to make profits. In addition to the Financial News Network program during the day, its print time is filled with live, locally produced programs on investments, business, how to make money, shelter it, and enjoy it. It's audience is small, but its overhead is very low, programs are cheap to make, and what few viewers it has are wealthy. 35% of its viewers earn more than \$50,000 annually. While other stations are airing costly programs in their efforts to become number one, KSTS is making the profits.

Ed Frye corrects the 2/85 column. UHF channel 45 in Schenectady NY is WUSV, not WUTV. I had questions about the correct city of license of the station, but most of the references connect it with Schenectady instead of Albany. He sent some listings of the station from a local newspaper insert. (By the way, I often stress this as a good way to find out about the station, since I gave up trying to get responses from the stations themselves. So if a new station comes on in your area, send me some listings.)

Unfortunately, the Wendy's hamburger coupons on the other side were no good in New Jersey. The program schedule didn't seem that impressive. As an independent station, it depends heavily on syndicated programs, and not as much on movies as most of the more successful independent stations have. And having seen numerous ads for successful syndicated programs in Broadcasting magazine, I can't say that any of the programs listed in WUSV's schedule have been promoted as successful (Voyagers, Eischied, Switch, Courtship of Eddie's Father, My Favorite Martian, etc.). There is no news programming locally or network (CNN, INN, etc.). Nor is there any alternative programming: WUSV runs loads of cartoons in the late afternoon just like some of the other indies in the area. Many independent stations go heavy on some of the current wave of satellite-relayed syndicated programs, but none of them appear in WUSV's schedule. I will grant that, what few movies I saw listed, were good quality films.

Tim McVey mentions that W38AD in Jackson, TN, is on the air. None of the papers in the area mention the call letters, and even the TV listings refers to it as TV-38. He watched the station for three hours straight and never saw an identification. (Another example of stations downplaying call letters in favor of a promotional ID) He sent two articles from the Jackson Sun, both written by Cheryl Levenbrow. I don't know how she got away with it, but they are both the same article, only reworded and republished. Maybe she should get a Pulitzer Prize for pulling one over on the Jackson Sun. The station has a 32 mile radius coverage area, covering Madison, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood and Henderson Counties. The station broadcasts from 7 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. with "something for everyone." That includes movie classics, phone-in programs, '60s serials, movie classics, local and college sports, Paul Harvey news, INN, country music videos, public affairs, aerobics, gospel shows, outdoor programs, and business news. The broadcast antenna is on the WKIR-FM tower. The TV listings sent in by Tim also included a program about computers. (Must be a computer program!)

Tim says that WXYZ, ch. 39 in Murfreesboro, TN, gave up competing with WCAE, ch. 30, and is now Christian oriented broadcasting as of January.

According to the Huntsville Times, sent in by Tim, Channel 54 was scheduled to be on the air "sometime next fall." The article is dated 2/3/1983. Another article dated 7/5/1984 says that the station should be on the air by the end of 1984 or early 1985. Another article dated 1/24/1985 says, "Huntsville's soon-to-come independent television station has a general manager, and the owners now expect it to be operating in early April." I wonder what the April article is going to say. WZDX, whenever it does come on, will be the city's first independent station. But in an area where the three

network stations are also UHF, WZDX won't be at such a disadvantage. The 1/24/85 article mentions that the station will be heavy on movies, and so far only one syndicated program has been mentioned: Dallas. One of the reasons for the delays was finding a new tower site after the original proposal became unavailable. The new site is on Green Mountain, about 4 miles south of the other stations' towers. The station is supposed to operate with as much as, or more power than the other commercial stations.

Rod O'Connor mentioned two LPTV stations in Anchorage which are also going to promotional names. The video music station is "CATCH-22", and the religious station is "ACTS-20."

An article from the Air Alaska News for February, 1985, talks about a proposed antenna farm west of Anchorage. The tower is 2.5 miles northwest of Goose Bay, and is 1000' above sea level. It is being built by KAKM, the educational station on ch. 7. The other VHF broadcasting stations are also proposing to build transmitters in the same area in order to reduce the clutter and hazard of air navigation in the Anchorage area. Instead of having tall towers located everywhere, there will be only one area for aircraft to avoid.

An article from the Alaska Daily News for 2/6/1985, sent in by Rod, mentions a new commercial television station on the Kenai peninsula. The station signed on 2/4/85. No call letters or power are mentioned in the article. It's on channel 17, and operates 24 hours.

Ron Greening is certain that Bill Draeb's unidentified channel 8 is WO8BW in Sheboygan, WI. It is owned by Lakeshore Technical Institute, which bought it from WBAY-TV. It is a ten watt translator, transmitting from south of Sheboygan.

Robert Grant gives some insight on CBET, ch. 9 in Windsor, Ontario. Because it has such good coverage over the Michigan side of the Great Lakes, it couldn't broadcast American programs currently aired on the American networks when the other CBC stations were, so it broadcast STV programs, movies, or variety programs instead. But because of budget cuts the CBET studios will close down and CBET will become a repeater of CBLT in Toronto. So this summer when CBC is airing current American network programs, what will CBET be broadcasting? 3/4 CBTP!

Robert asks when ch. 38 in Mt. Clemens, MI, will go on the air. They were granted a construction permit early in 1984, but the other applicants for the channel didn't give up, so the issue went to the FCC Review Board, which upheld the initial decision a few months ago. The station has yet to get call letters, which is a possible indication that the construction permit grant might still be contested.

What will happen to K66BV, Detroit's SIN translator, when ch. 66 in Flint comes on? I have no idea at this point if they are looking for another channel or not.

Ron concludes, "I agree with you that PBS stations are fronts for covert CIA operations. WTVS (56) for example sends a secret spread-spectrum signal. It appears as a mess of ghostly, fadey snow no matter how big a UHF antenna you use!"

Yes, it's about time the public was made aware of the real reason why educational stations are seldom mentioned in newspapers or television listings, the real reason why their very existence is kept secret from the general public. All these years that Sesame Street was being watched by your children, you never realized that those numbers and letters were really cryptic messages.

Several months ago a group of Nicaraguan rebels kidnapped a Sandinistan official and held him for \$50,000 ransom. When the government failed to come up with the ransom, the rebels began asking the Sandinistas for pledges and offered them Doctor Who souvenirs. Now tell me, where did they learn that?

Robert Hempel sent a clipping from the 2/16 Des Moines Register about KCBR, ch. 17 in Des Moines, Iowa. The station is being sold by Independence Broadcasting Corp. to Duchossis Communications Company. The company plans no changes in call letters or the station's management, but plans to strengthen its program schedule and engage in more promotional activity.

An article from Larry Fuss, printed in the 2/24 Atlanta Journal/Constitution describes the growth of the Atlanta market area. WANX was sold by Continental Broadcasting Inc. to Tribune Broadcasting Company, which changed its call letters to WGNX. Outlet Communications bought WATL, channel 36. Both Tribune and Outlet are big companies that own several television stations, a sign of growing interest in the Atlanta market. The city's three network affiliates dominate the market, with a total of 74% of television viewers watching them. WTBS, channel 17, is more concerned with national advertising than local advertising. WVEU, channel 69, is described as "not...a factor in the ratings." That leaves WGNX and WATL to contend for a large portion of the remaining television audience.

From John Ebeling, an article from the Radio Craft magazine. The FCC decided to delete channel 1 from the television band, but at the same time ruled that other radio services can no longer use the other twelve television channels. The magazine was dated July, 1948.

It's been quite a while since I last did the RETROSPECT features on this column. But even without it, the column has been unusually long because of the large amount of input from the club membership. When I first started this column, there were about two or three letters a month. This month there were about thirty letters, with some members sending two or three letters.

I had already gathered a large amount of magazine articles, much like the ones sent to me by John and a few others. Maybe someday I'll get a chance to give some more insights into the origins and early history of television. It's all very interesting.

MORE CHANGES IN THE TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

FL Destin: add 64+
GA Perry: add 58+
MT Miles City: delete *6z; change 10z to *10z
MT Billings: add 6z
FL Inverness: add 64z
FL Live Oak: add 57-
CA Porterville: add 61z
KS Liberal: add 5+ (site restriction 7.8 miles southwest to avoid short spacing to KTVC, ch. 6 in Ensign, KS)
NY Batavia: add 51- (site restriction 8.2 miles south to avoid short spacing to ch. 51 in Midland, ONT and ch. 66 in Cobourg, ONT)

CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS AGAIN

TX Conroe: ch. 49; Jack Clarke III; Conroe Communications Company; Luis Y Nelida Castaneda; Brokinrod Broadcasting Company Inc.; San Jacinto Television Corporation.
VA Fredericksburg: ch. 69; Fredericksburg Broadcasting Group; Rappahannock Cablecast Company, Inc.
TX Lubbock: ch. 16; Lubbock TV 16 Broadcasting; Robert Quentin Martin & Cesar Amador, a partnership; TRG Broadcasting Systems, Inc.
FL Miami: ch. 35; Kilgore Broadcasting; Explorado de Miami Inc.; Julio & Silvia Fernandez; Harmony Broadcasting Corporation; Cuban-American Limited; Miami 35 Corporation; A and I Television Ltd.; Telecentro Inc.; Spanish Broadcasting Corporation; Comi-Centre Broadcasting Inc.; Minority Broadcasting Corporation Inc.; Miami Broadcasting Inc.; Miami Latino Broadcasting Corporation; Lamar Communications Inc.; Hernandez, Costa & Associates; Adib Eden Sr.; Coral Way Broadcasting Ltd.; Canal 35 Ltd.; Range Communications Limited Partnership; Grace Broadcasting Network Inc.; First Latin Women Broadcasting Inc.
NM Roswell: ch. 21; Susan Harris; Roswell Broadcasting.

MORE FORUM

I'm really organized today. The above was from the latest Federal Registers, the following simply was overlooked.

Morrie Goldman sent in two newspaper clippings. One is about Columbia University in New York, which is monitoring Soviet broadcast satellites. Because much of Russia is so far north, the conventional stationary orbit satellites are too far south, so they have a series of satellites that orbit north-south. Receiving dish antennas have to be mounted on motorized axes to track the moving satellites. The Russian television systems use a modified version of SECAM, with 625 lines per frame. Sound is transmitted as part of the TV picture.

The second article describes some of the changes in the People's Republic of China. Along with the social and economic changes, more people are buying television sets, and UHF antennas are springing up everywhere. The Communist Party recognizes that radio and television are effective tools for keeping in touch with the public.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WVFJ, WMIN, WUMR, WUUE, WPAF, WQKQ.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WLFPR, WKTZ, WMTM, WDDQ, WJCT, WJCL, unID.

A very productive report period this time around with 8 days of Es and some MS IDs 1-8 & 9 Mexican openings welcome as I am trying to complete my info on formats, slogans, stereo, etc.

Pat Dyer, 5315 Silvertip Dr., San Antonio 78228 - Jan to Mar 3 CST

Equip: Realistic TM-1001 tuner into Allied 426, 6-el. Archer ant. at 20' with rotor. t-tentative, new underlined, --- new mode

1/3 MS (Quadrantid peak more like 1230-1430 than 0700, unfortunately no IDs.)

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHNP, YSRt, TG--.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHNP, XHNT, XHNT.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHNP, XHNT, XHNT.

(after about 1930 this was a very spotty with signals in for less than 5 min. and out for 20. Not much even on TV when 96.7 from La Paz in all by itself.)

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like TGRT, YSR-t, TG--.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHNP, XHNT, XHNT.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes station KCEPT.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like KSSD, KJYKt, f/out, YSRt, TGRT.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like KSSD, XHRM, XHRK, XET.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHNT, XHNT, XHNT.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHNP, XHNT, XHNT.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WERN, WPNE, WWHI, WNLt.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like KBBKt, KUSU, KFXD.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like KBBKt, KUSU, KFXD, KBXL, KBYU, KCLRT, KPXY.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WCVT, WPFwt, WVE, WAMU, WBNI, KJNJ, WJBM.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WFRN, WQLRt, MTO, WAZY, WLBH, WLRW.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WRXX, WWS, WIAI, WSHW, WTHI.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WJBM, WPI, WASK, WRSW, WBCY.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like KSGM, WMRI, WFTU, WFBQ, WCSM.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like WYER, WPTW, WJYY, W08, W17.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like W17, W17, W17, W17, W17.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like W17, W17, W17, W17, W17.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like W17, W17, W17, W17, W17.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XETRA, XHRM, XHMMF, XHNT.

A really big event for Feb. For a while it looked like things might be headed to something resembling the Feb. 7, 1977 event (i.e., the ch 13 Es to SD, etc.).

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like KCE, KWES, KWMJ, KNFM.

0200 local 96.1 and 100.3 (& its 95.3 xltor) all off (thunderstorm related?) lots of lightning scatter enhancement on the Dallas trop signals - about best I've heard with that exotic mode.

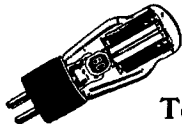
Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHQQ, XHFP, XHJD, XET, XHSRO.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHRK, XHLL, XHLL, XHLL.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHLL, XHLL, XHLL, XHLL.

Table with columns: call letters, frequency, location, and call number. Includes stations like XHLL, XHLL, XHLL, XHLL.

A busy two months. The Mar. 1 Mexico tropo lasted all afternoon - tried to get Monterrey newspaper locally to find out 102.9 call, but no luck yet. Their 106.9 call matches the La Paz 96.7 I heard!



Technical Topics

More on Selectivity...

The last thing we mentioned was that selectivity can be as "snarp" as is desired, but then some of the transmitted information is lost. Thus a decision must be made. How important is the necessity to separate adjacent stations, and how important is it that ALL the signal is reproduced? Consider the hi-fi tuner manufacturer who is interested in coming up with a product with low audio distortion and wide frequency response specs. That's what sells tuners, after all, and there is no profit/cost-effective way to build a receiver with super audio numbers and 120 dB selectivity. That is, there's no cheap way to do it, so it isn't done!

For the sake of example and information, a chart is herein presented comparing some important specs of several tuners. Older models have been included for comparison with the here and now, and also because some are still in use by FM DX'ers. Notice especially things like price vs. good specs (not necessarily proportional!), and how some units with excellent sensitivity have mediocre selectivity. It is generally figured that, for top DX performance in strong or messy signal environments, a tuner ought to have at least or better than 90dB selectivity, 8.8dB (1.5uV in 300Ω) sens., 90dB image rejection ratio, 90dB spurious response ratio. Capture ratio is up to you, hi!

On the positive side are some things available these days that make it possible to eventually produce (cheaply) hi sel'y/low distortion FM tuners. Charge-Coupled Devices and Surface Acoustic Wave integrable IF filters (SAW's) are being developed. Also, it is conceivable (though not recommended) one can replace the existing IF filters in a tuner with higher-Q (higher-\$) units for more selectivity. If such modification becomes more feasible (one big problem now is that R.F. parts are hard to find retail) you'll probably hear about it here. If you've done these sort of mods, please write.

Nowadays there are various schemes used to improve tuner performance by altering some performance parameter in accordance with signal conditions. The Carver TX-11 tuner has a "Delta-Q Detector" which changes the IF bandwidth to suit the strength of signal. In some models of car radios there are circuits that progressively blend the left and right stereo channels into mono as the incoming signal becomes weaker. Of course, this has the effect of quieting mpX. noise, when listening to stereo stations, but doesn't actually bring in more stations. Someone wanting to listen to a given station longer while driving might appreciate this feature, and it does seem to make the "picket-fence" effect less annoying. A variation on this idea reduces audio treble response as signal weakens. This is unlikely to help anybody. But things like JSD's, Carver's elaborate FM processing, SAW's, and formerly the Sonotz Detector (used in NAD stuff, for example) are costly...

Now on to the chart. This info is gleaned from several sources, including the Audio magazine annual product directory. I apologize for the blank spaces in the chart: as any audio salesman knows, manufacturers are about as consistent as fashion when it comes to publishing specs. Since I had to rank the units some way, I chose selectivity. Prices are quoted at the time the unit was sold. If there are errors, please don't bother to tell me because some of the sources even contradicted themselves! Happy comparing and 73's.



FISHER FM-AM TUNER • Model 80-T

With Preampifier and Complete Audio Controls

• Unequaled among FM-AM tuners with controls, Model 80-T is identical to Model 80-B but has built-in Preampifier-Equalizer. It uses TWO meters, for center-of-channel indication and signal strength. Extreme sensitivity—1.5 microvolts for 20 db quieting. Adjustable AFC, adjustable AM selectivity. Designed with separate FM and AM front ends. Response 20 to 20,000 cycles, within 0.5 db. At one volt output distortion is less than 0.4%. Contains phono and tape-head preampifier, with full equalization controls. Three inputs, two outputs, including Multiplex. 16 tubes, front volume Selector, Variable AFC/Line Switch, Station Selector, Bass Treble, Equalization, Volume, 4-Position Loudness Balance. size: 12 1/2" wide x 8 1/2" deep x 6" high. weight: 21 pounds. Makegood or Blondo Cabinet Available.

Chassis \$199.50 • Cabinet \$179.95

Prices Slightly Higher in the West

WRITE TODAY FOR COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS

FISHER RADIO CORPORATION • 21-23 44th DRIVE • L. I. CITY • N. Y.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. McIntosh MR-80, DT, 1984	1.8	110	1.5	--	--	2500
2. Heathkit AR-1515, AR, 1979	1.8	100	--	90	--	400
3. Accuphase T-106, DT	2.0	100°	1.5	--	--	1100
4. Heathkit AJ-1510A, DT, 1976	1.8	95	1.5	--	90	580
5. McIntosh MR-78, AT, 19??	2.0	90°	2.5	100	100	1700
6. Technics ST-9030, AT, 1978	--	90	0.8	135	135	400
7. Technics ST-7600, AT, 1976	1.9	90°	1.0	50	--	180
8. Carver TX-11, DT, 1981	2.0	90°	1.0	110	110	600
9. Heathkit AJ-1600, AT, 1981	1.8	80°	1.2	--	--	400
10. Mitsubishi DA-F30, DT, 1982	1.8	75°	1.5°	100	100	--
11. Yamaha T-760, DT, 1981	1.4	70°	1.5	62	100	--
12. Heathkit AJ-15, AT, 1974	1.8	70	1.5	90	100	260
13. NAD 4155, DT	1.7	70	1.5	80	--	350
14. Yamaha T-560, AT, 1981	2.4	65	1.5	65	90	--
15. Marantz ST-500, DT, 198?	1.7	65	1.5°	80	90	--
16. Proton (NAD) 300 table radio, 1984	2.0	60	1.5	--	--	280
17. Heathkit AJ-1214, AT, 1975	2.0	60	2.0	50	--	115
18. Carver TX-2, DT, 19??	2.0	58	1.5	--	--	375
19. Dynaco FM-3, AT, 1968	4.0	54	5.0	--	--	--
20. Quad FM-4, AT, 1983	2.0	53	2.5	80	--	--
Misc.						
Pioneer F-90, DT, 198?	1.9	85	0.8	--	--	320
H. H. Scott 559T, DT	1.7	75	1.2	--	--	250
Pioneer SX-V30, DR, 1984	1.7	85°	1.0°	95	95	800
Realistic TM-102, AT, 1980	5.0	40	--	40	--	50

DT=digitally-synthesized tuner
DR= " receiver

AT=analog tuner, sometimes with digital readout

Column headings: (1) unit and year introduced (2) "useful sensitivity" which means uV signal for 30dB quieting mono into 300Ω (3) selectivity, in dB (4) capture ratio, in dB (5) image rejection, in dB (6) spurious rejection (or spur. response ratio), in dB (7) advertised retail price, usually allowing for a 200% markup, in bucks.

Equivalent Voltages

dBf	75	300
8.8	0.75uV	1.5uV
11.2	1.0	2.0
14.7	1.5	3.0
17.2	2.0	4.0
20.8	3.0	6.0
23.3	4.0	8.0
25.2	5.0	10.0
31.2	10.0	20.0

a difference of 6 dB represents a 4 to 1 power diff'ce

AMERICA'S GREATEST TUNER BUY!

The Sensational

Granco FM TUNER

Amazing \$34⁹⁵*
Value... ⁱⁿ walnut



Compare its performance with high priced tuners
PROVIDES ENDLESS HOURS OF STATIC-FREE
AND DRIFT-FREE FM LISTENING PLEASURE
The perfect addition to any HI-FI system,
TV set, phonograph or tape recorder!

Model T-160

- Frequency Range: 88-108 Mc.
- Selectivity: 200 Kc at 3 db points.
- Audio Frequency Response: 20 cps to 20,000 cps.
- Sensitivity: 4 microvolts for 20 db quieting.
- Coaxial Tuner: Exclusive Granco feature assures drift-free reception.
- Hum Level: 70 db below 1 volt.
- Maximum Audio Output: 2 volts.
- Antenna Input: 300 ohms or built-in line cord antenna.
- Overall Dimensions: 7" w. x 5 1/2" h. x 4 1/2" d.

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36-07 20th Ave., Long Island City 5, N. Y.

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WESTERN TV-DX

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

April 1985

Deadline: 5-10-85

Not much DX noted so far this year with the exception of New Mexico where Jim Pizzi has been doing quite well. Marv Shults also caught some February Es in Illinois.

New _____ New Mode _____ Tent. - t Unidentified - unid S/On - + S/Off - =
ID Color Bars - @ - Unid Color Bars - % IHTP - \$ Misc. Test Patterns - &

Jim Pizzi, P.O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260 (505)-396-3251

MST

Equipment: Tri-Ex MW-65' Tower - @ 65', 10 element Antennacraft (hor) into Akai AT-V04 and JVC VT700 with Jerrold FM de-snowers; @ 68', Finco P-7 UHF dish with Eu-4s preamp into Sony 8" b&w or Motorola 19" color; @ 72', Winegard CH-7023 (10 elements, chs 7-13) with Winegard AC-9730 preamp into Motorola 19" color. 35 Foot Tower - @ 35', Winegard CH-4054 with Winegard A-215 in house tube amp into Motorola 19" color; @ 38', CM 4250 6' UHF with Eu-4s preamp into 12" Emerson b&w. 20', 10 element channel 2 with Winegard AC-9260 preamp (channels 2-6); 35', CM-1110 with Winegard AC-9990 preamp on 20' push up on garage roof; Channel 2 and FM vertical on 20' push up; Winegard CH-4054 on 10' mast; 25', 10 element Antennacraft FM (vert) into JVC VT900; 13', Winegard CH-4052 with Winegard AC-9260 preamp (chs 2-6).

Year End Report: New or new mode - 77; New via Es - ch 2 - 4, ch 3 - 9, ch 4 - 3, ch 5 - 4, and ch 6 - 3; New via tropo - ch 6 - 1, ch 11 - 2, UHF - 7, LPTV or UHF translator - 44. A very good year considering the lack of summer E skip. I hope everyone had a good DX year.

January 1985		15 Es 1815 XHY 3 YU 1200		2 Es 1745 XEZ t 3 + kHz	
3 ms 0013	unids ch 7 ne	1816	XHGV 4 VR 996	(Es gone by 1850)	
	(3 secs - 2 stations - 10 kHz to KVII-7)	1840	XHFM 2 VR 1032	3 Es 1655 KTVN 2 NV 1008	
			(Canal 8 net)	1700 KCBS 2 CA 855	
0016	unid ch7 ne 0kHz	20 Es 1525	WJXT?? 4 east	1717 KEYT 3 CA 945	
0019	WTRF t 7 WW		(CBS +/- offset, no ch 2-3 skip)	1730 KNBP 5 NV 1008	
	(CBS Nightline - 0 kHz - 2 secs) (Maybe KQMT-7)	1800	WDIQ 2 AL 1008	1731 KPXX 5 CA 1116	
0110	unid ch 8 (Micro-burst)		WEAR 3 FL	1748 KSL 5 UT 707	
Es 1708	XEW 2 DF 960	1824	WTVY 4 AL	1758 KCRL 4 NV 1008	
1709	XHRPM 2 1272	1844	WDSU t 6 LA NBC	1800 KTVU 2 CA 1116	
4 Es 1650	unid ch 2 Mexico	1850	unid ch 2 Mexico	1806 unid ch 6 nw	
1720	unid ch 3 Mexico	ms 1851	unid ch 2 e PBS	(Is KOTT-Vernal, UT on the air?)	
	(Es gone by 1745)	Es 1905	WEDU t 3 FL PBS	1815 KRON 4 CA 1116	
8 Es 1725	unids 2-6 Mexico		(Mexico ch2 back)	1850 KCRA 3 CA 1071	
1804	XHGC 5 DF 960	30 Es 1104	XEW 2 DF 960	1859 KTLA 5 CA 855	
	(MUF to 107.5)	1105	XEZ 3 QR XEW	1900 KNBC 4 CA 855	
9 Es 1700	XEW 2 DF 960	1106	XHGV t 4 VR edu	(Es gone by 2030)	
1708	XEWO 2 JA 840	1109	XHPAH 3 HD	5 Es 1428 WYFF 4 SC 1206	
1737	unid ch 6 Mexico	1125	unid ch5 Spanish	(Your Friend Four)	
1755	unid ch 5 Mexico (Local program)	31 Es 1740	WDTN 2 OH 1152	1429 MBTV 3 NC 1206	
1808	X??? 6 TRM (Ver?, Yuc?) (Es gone by 2030)	1742	WSAZ 3 WV 1238	1435 WDIQ 2 AL 1008	
10 Es 1700	unid ch 2 Mexico	1801	WAVE 3 KY 1049	1440 unid ch 2 east	
1745	unids 3-6 Mexico (Es gone by 1830)	1802	WLWT t 5 OH NBC	1445 WRCE 3 TN 1035	
14 Es 1700	unids ch2 Mexico (Es gone by 1845)	1933	WJBK 2 MI 1260	1500 WRBL 3 GA 1067	
15 Es 1745	unid ch 2 Mexico	1959	WBAY 2 WI 1125	WSB 2 GA 1098	
1806	XHGE 5 CA 1224 (Canal 13 ID)	2000	KGAN 2 IA 878	1506 WAGA 5 GA 1098	
	XHRPM 2 CP 1272 (TRM ID)		(Es gone by 2020)	1527 WJBF 6 GA 1238	
				1528 WBRB 6 AL 959	
				1530 WCTV 6 FL 1148	
				1609 WTVY 4 AL 1067	
				1831 KSDK 5 MO 824	
				6 Es 1736 WDIQ 2 AL 1008	
				1745 WEAR t 3 FL -kHz	

February 1985

1 Es 1020	WESH 2 FL 1346	(Es gone by 1035)
	XHRPM 2 CP 1272	(Es gone by 1815)
2 Es 1737	XEWO 2 JA 840	

Western TV DX

April 1985

Jim Pizzi (continued)		9 tr 0022 KAVU 25 TX 468		11 Es 1700 unid ch 2 Mexico	
6 Es 1900	KTVU 2 CA 1116	Es 1755	unid ch 2 Mexico (XEW - 0 kHz)	(Oral Roberts in SS under XEW)	
7 Es 1700	unid ch 2 Mexico (Es gone by 1800)	1756	unid ch 3 Mexico	1830 XEWO 2 JA 840	
2030	unid ch 2 Mexico (Es gone by 2050)	11 Es 1610	XEWO t 2 JA XEW	1858 XHIR 2 GR 1020	
		1631	XEHL 6 JA 1020	(Canal 13 0kHz)	
		1645	XHIH?? 5 XEW	1906 XHAP t 2 GR XEW	
tr 2353	=KLD0 27 TX 441 (Weak)	1652	XHJCM 4 AG (Canal 13 net)	12 Es 1740 unid ch 2 ne (Es gone by 1758)	

I have re-thought on the location of XHPAH-3 being in Pachuca, Hidalgo instead of Actopan, Hidalgo. The PA for Pachuca and the H for Hidalgo - seems more reasonable, as Pachuca is the capital of Hidalgo.

I got a letter from Walter Patton (Willowdale, Ontario) about my August 13, 1984 reception of CJFB on channel 2. He says his info has CJFB-2, Val Marie, and CJFB-1, Eastend, Saskatchewan at only 5 watts, but CBCP-2, Cypress Hills, Saskatchewan at 2.5 kW. (I thought so - but didn't know for sure). I've changed my log to CBCP-2 as it was probably the one I saw.

Quite a bit of Es DX to start off the new year - same way 1984 started. So I'll take the Es now because there might not be any later! Tropo almost non-existent so far - but it's been cold and dry around here. Should pick up soon. No sign of Waco, channel 25, yet. Will keep looking. That's about it. 73's, Jim

(Jim mentioned in his comments to me that, in the February column, I had shown his December 12, 1984 logging of XHIH-5 as XHIX-5. Sorry about the error, Jim. Jim went on to say that he thinks XHIH may be in Chiapas or Campeche states or even in Oaxaca state. With regard to your meteor skip tentative of WTRF-7 and your suggestion that it might be KQMT-7, I can assure you that it was not KQMT-7. They do not carry CBS Nightline. fm)

Marvin Shults, RR#1, Toulon, IL 61483

CLT?

February 1985

According to an article in the Peoria Journal Star, channel 53 should be operational within six to nine months. Channel 53 is to be an LPTV station with a range of 10-15 miles and would carry satellite programming from KUSK, Prescott, Arizona. MTV programming was mentioned as a possible format for the station with no local origination scheduled.

This situation will be something to watch if both channel 53, Peoria, and channel 53 in Pontiac should go on the air as there is only a 54 mile separation between the two cities. Channel 53, Pontiac, being listed as a more powerful station, should blow Peoria 53 away a good deal of the time, especially to the northeast.

According to a consulting engineer for Convocom, WQEC-27, Quincy, Illinois has been testing in preparation for going on the air in the near future. The tower is about 500 feet tall and is located near KOHA-7's tower north of Quincy, Illinois. Their power should be around 20-25 kW erp, much the same as WIUM, Macomb. He said channel 27 will probably be ID'ed on the same ID slide as WJPT-14 and WIUM-22, at least in the foreseeable future.

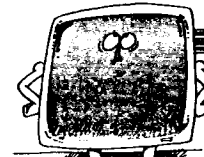
73's, Marv

Fred McCormack, 135 Prairiewood Drive, Fargo, ND 58103

CST

Equipment: VHF: Broadmoor 9" black & white, Winegard CH-7078; UHF: Magnavox 19" color, Winegard CH-9095, Blonder-Tongue CMA-Uc pre-amp; Alliance rotor.

Only one logging to report this time. On February 27, 1985 at 2035 CST, I saw K42AO from Alexandria, Minnesota translating KWCM-TV. This was a new logging. I believe K42AO is to replace K62AU which has been translating KWCM for a number of years. This results in all the translators operated by the translator company at Alexandria now being on channels from 30 to 42. K42AO was an LPTV award to Midwest Radio-Television, the owner of WCCO-4, but they sold it to the local translator company.



NORTHERN FM-DX

Saul Chernos
79 Ridge Drive
Toronto Ontario
Canada M4T1B6

April 1985

Two reports received so far indicate less-than-great DX in this reporting period. I heard of a bit of FM Es early in Feb. but not much else.

JOSEPH FELA - 150 Robert Place - S.Plainfield NJ 07080 ELT

- OCTOBER 1984
13 Tr-GW (WKDN 106.9off)
0030 WKCS 106.9 MD Fagerstown r "X-107"
0034 WPX 106.9 NY Auburn k "Pix-106"
0048 WTTD 106.9 VA Suffolk k ID

- Nov. 27 Tr
2000-2200 Extremely strong to Providence RI & all of Cape Cod MA.
2118 WQMR 91.9 MA Provincetown late '60s r
2200-2330plus Boston FMs in, but w/ disappointing signals in view of earlier Cape sigs.
DECEMBER 1984
22 Tr-GW
1100 WFCB 89.7 NY Kingston Contemporary Christian programming. May have been 1st day of programming; Higher than WJJB 97.7, they're much weaker.

- NOVEMBER 1984
19 Tr-GW
2200 WLFR 91.7 NJ Pomona r "testing"
25 Tr
0101 WJCR 107.7 VA Warrenton oldiesr
0202 WHFC 91.1 MD Bel Aire a radiothon
0306 WZOU 94.5 MA Boston r "Boston's Zoo"

COMMENTS: WJJB may have more favorable direction pattern. (Ed: Do you mean higher as in power?). WDST WOODSTOCK NY not seen on 100.1 since Nov., so may now be on 102.3. Too much WSUS,WBAB on 102.3 to get them yet. (Ed: A great article on WDST in the New Yorker magazine of Feb. 4, 1985, with the angle on their comedy program host Steve Charney. They've got a truly unique station there.)

LETS KEEP LOCATIONS IN THE REPORTS. IT WOULD BE A PAIN TO CONSTANTLY HAVE TO LOOK UP A STATION'S LOCATION. (Ed: wish granted)

Bob Smolarek brought down his Carver in late Dec. for a head-to-head comparison with the McIntosh MR-78 "under battlefield conditions" (using a high gain antenna in an area saturated with signals, many quite strong). First of all, at DUNKIRK '83 convention, the MR-78 & Carver came out equal, but conditions were less demanding. But here, the MR-78 was able to pull out a number of stations which couldn't be found on the Carver. Two examples: WTYD-100.9-CT-New London w/antenna pointed AT local WCBS 101.1 NYC. Both stns in same direction, WTYD almost fully readable on MR 78, not there on Carver. WLQE-99.3-NJ-Pleasantville next to very-local WAWZ-99.1. Also, WRZR-98.5-PA-WillkesBarre was in the clear on the MR78 but on the Carver was QRM'd by nearby WMGQ-98.3 & local WRKS-98.7. During this comparison, cx were your basic wintertime dead (no Tr). The MR78 may be a great receiver, but it's list (\$1700) cost does put it out of reach for many DXers. I'd still also recommend the Carver, at less than a third of the MR78's cost. It's also an excellent rcvr, head-&-shoulders above everything else that I'm aware of (except the MR-78) in the very important area of selectivity. '73, Joe

BOB SMOLAREK - RD #1 - Box63 - Whitehouse Station NJ 08889 Carver TX11 tuner (WE KNOW, heh-sc)

SEPT 1984

- 8 Tr
2310 WYRK 106.5 NY Buffalo
2 Tr (WVNY 97.1 & WCHR 94.5 OFF)
0058 WASH 97.1 DC Washington
0102 WBGW 97.1 ME Bangor
0125 WRUT 97.1 VT Rutland
0149 WSHH 99.7 PA Pittsburgh
0155 WWSW 94.5 PA Pittsburgh

Nov. 27 Tr (cont'd)

- 2032 WSHH 93.3 MA Taunton o/WMR
2037 WPJB 105.1 RI Providence o/WRFM
2128 WKMP 91.9 MA Provincetown ErnieCooperLand
2145 WCIF 101.9 MA Falmouth Boston Celtics game
2147 WCOD 106.1 MA Hyannis o/WZCG
2219 WQRC 99.9 MA Barnstable o/WEZN
2224 WRZE 94.9 MA W.Yarmouth

- 18 Tr
1830 WJWJ 88.9 CT Hartford
OCT 1984
16 Tr
2215 WSFL 106.5 NC NewBern
2300 WOEL 89.9 MD Elkton
2340 WATR 95.9 DE BethanyBch "96-Rock"

- DEC 1984
11 GW (WRFM off-air)
2130 WILQ 105.1 PA Williamsport
22 GW (stn new-to-air)
2200 WFCB 89.7 NY Kingston
FEBRUARY 1985
9 GW-Tr EMPIRE STATE BLDG POWER FAILURE
1635 WRKZ 106.7 PA Hershey no WLTW
1637 WYST 92.3 MD Baltimore no WKTU
1638 WPRO 92.3 RI Providence no WKTU
1638 WXYV 102.7 MD Baltimore no WNEW
1641 WKYS 93.9 DC Washington no WNYC
1642 WKXZ 93.9 NY Norwich no WNYC
1715 WKSJ 102.7 PA Williamsport no WNEW

NOV 1984

- 8 GW (stn new-to-air)
1835 WLFR 91.7 NJ Pomona
25 Tr
0117 WZOU 94.5 MA Boston
27 Tr
2015 WMY5 98.1 MA NewBedford o/WCAU

- NOV 1984
8 GW (stn new-to-air)
1835 WLFR 91.7 NJ Pomona
25 Tr
0117 WZOU 94.5 MA Boston
27 Tr
2015 WMY5 98.1 MA NewBedford o/WCAU

Table with columns: FREQ/PR CALL, LOCATION, MILES DYER-LOC. It is organized into columns 10A, 10B, and 10C.

Table with columns: Call Sign, Name, Location, DXers Initial/Name/Location. Lists various call signs and the names of the DXers who reported them.

DYERS INITIAL/NAME/LOCATION

LEFT OVER SPACE DEP'T: I highly recommend the New Yorker article re WDST that I referre to in Joe's rept'. Also, DXers are not the only one's interested in Es, MS, etc...the government is too, for their communications (military, etc...). I'm going to see if I can get info about their discoveries (if any) re Es,MS,... -out of space, 73s, s.

INDOOR FM ANTENNAS*****

Dear Fellow DX'er:

April 1985

This letter is being sent to you because of your known love of receiving antenna systems. The chain cannot be broken! It works like this; Within ten days of receiving this letter, go to the person's house who is on the top of the list below and install an antenna system. Next, drop their name from the list and put your name on the bottom. Mail a copy of the letter to 5 people. Within 60 days you will have 3125 antenna systems permanently installed at your residence.

This chain was started in 1959 by Marconi's grandson and has never been broken. Its' magical power has been proven time after time. A New England man returned from the post office after mailing his 5 letters to find himself in the middle of an e-skip opening so strong that he logged 251 new channels in less than 4 hours!

BEWARE however of the dangers of breaking the chain. A southern Californian dx'er decided to throw his letter away and within 10 minutes after the garbage collector came his 60 ft. tower collapsed from an earth tremor, his cat (scared by the tremor) peed on his station log rendering it useless, and his mother-in-law who couldn't stand radio static called to announce that she was moving in for the next 6 months.

DX'er; now is the opportunity of a lifetime. Complete the chain today and enjoy an antenna farm that all your neighbors will be jealous of. Remember that what you receive in life is in direct proportion to what you give it.

73's

L.E. Ment
9 Parasite Rd.
Eoomtown, TX

D.B. Gain
20 Log St.
Gainesville, FL

E. Skip
at intersection of
Space at Mosphere
Bounceland, ID

Phil Tertrap
1 Notch St.
Eand Pass, CO

G. Penning
100 Nowhere St.
The City that Time Forgot, AM

MEMBER'S INPUT*****

Ken Blair has written to me with a question I cannot answer: What percentage of tv stations are currently transmitting with circular polarization? Also, Ken mentions building an array of vertical antennas at ground level to capture channels 2,3, &4 during the ES season. Can anyone offer him any suggestions? I am at a bit of a loss on this one.

Last month my VUD was missing a few pages. I let Dave Nieman know and within a week or so had a complete copy in the mail from Mr. Bill Thompson. I think it is hard to understand just how hard that these guys work to keep the club working for the rest of us. It is my opinion that they do an excellent job and are to be greatly commended. Thank-you gents.

Ed Frye wrote mentioning his good luck at receiving information from the folks listed in December's directory of manufacturers. By the response I'd say that this should be repeated every year or two.

Tim McVey and myself have an interesting dilemma which needs resolving. Since his column "Technical Topics" could in all reality include antenna related material, do we talk antennas in both places? Do we talk tech in one column and not in another? Should "Antenna News" get more/less technical? Please let us know what you think.

Rick Baumbach has had good luck with obtaining Winegard products at dealer cost from a company called R.F. Electronics, 1086-C N. State College Blvd. Anaheim, CA 92806. For 2 dollars they will send you a Winegard catalog and price sheet. To order products you can call 1-800-854-4655 except in CA.

Rich Wertman wrote sending me a picture of the new Antennacraft parabolic Uhf antennas. Being named models P-5 and P-7, I would dare say that they bought out the rights to the Finco product of the same description. Both models are UPS'able with Wertman providing availability.

In considering indoor fm antennas, it is useful to review some basic concepts. The first is that you double signal strength by doubling the height of your antenna above the ground. For example if you are on the ground floor you will receive only 1/4 the signal that you would on the fourth floor forty feet up. Also because buildings contain alot of reflective material, (conduit, house wiring, steel girders, joist brackets, vents, foil-backed insulation, aluminum siding, etc.) it is a rough estimate that the signal inside the house will be half that of outdoors. If you had 2 like antennas then, one indoors on the ground floor and the other outdoors on a 40 ft. tower, the indoor unit would receive only 1/8 the signal of the other - an eighteen db difference. This should be enough to convince you of the odds that you're up against Dx'ing with an indoor unit. However, budgets and landlords being what they are, there is definately room for serious discussion of indoor antennas in a Dx'ing newsletter.

Also worthy of consideration is the social acceptability factor. Of course a person COULD put a 3 ft. tripod in his living room with a chunk of mast supporting a quad-stack of fm yagis but since this quickly reaches a divorce court scenario it will not be further discussed. Attic installations are handy things to keep in the back of your mind however and a couple types will be mentioned.

Differences between fm reception and tv reception should also be noted before specific discussion. FM is transmitted 3 ways; vertically, horizontally, and circularly polarized. Until recently, there has been no commercially available indoor fm antennas which operate in a true circular mode. Also, because of various and sundry reasons, the vertical signal is typically the poorer choice for indoor reception. Therefore most store-bought antennas for indoor fm use are horizontal types. Almost any indoor antenna that can be made or bought can do one thing well but never have I seen one that does all things for all people. Keep that in mind as we discuss the following antennas. I will try to present both the weak and strong points of each type mentioned.

The Dipole A dipole is an antenna formed by a 1/2-wavelength element cut in th middle to hook up to the transmission line. Probably more dipoles are in use for fm than any other antenna. The simplest form is that of a "T" made from twin-lead or zip-cord and comes packed at no extra charge with many tuners. The dipole is the antenna against which all other antennas are usually judged. Therefore we usually say that a dipole has zero gain since it itself is the reference. A fixed length dipole covering a wide frequency band will be at its' maximum performance at only one frequency however. At all other frequencies the performance will be abit lower than would a dipole cut for that frequency. There is a slight advantage in this regard using a pair of rabbit ears as our antenna. The telescoping elements can be adjusted to the best length for the frequency we're working with. The theoretical length difference for each 1/4 wave half of the dipole is 33 1/2" at 88mhz to 27 1/2" at 108mhz. The advantages of the el-cheapo "T" is that it can be placed up high on the wall, is cheap(\$), and is easy to orient in a true horizontal plane. Its' disadvantage is that it is hard to orient to a different direction which is important since it has almost no pickup in the directions off its' ends and has its' best pickup directly broadside to the element. If you using a "T" to dx with, you might try placing a couple of them on perpendicular walls and use whatever one suits your need at the moment. The big advantage of rabbit ears are that they can be easily rotated to any direction. A problem though is that if the elements are truly horizontal, you may have a dangerous situation with two 3 foot eye pokers sticking out into your room. If you can't have the element truly horizontal but must "V" it up abit, you usually will do better by making the elements a little longer, 10% or so.

An antenna that remains in the horizontal plane that is quite short is the Winegard FM4400. This dipole is made electrically longer by the addition of capacitance plates at each end of the element. These are similar to the "catwhiskers" on the Crossfire antennas from Channel Master. Also, if anybody remembers Channel Master's "Showman" rabbit ears, it was the same sort of deal. This allows a rather short, hand rotatable antenna to be tuned to the fm band. Because of the loss of antenna length for the radio waves to bump into however, the gain drops to below that of a pair of rabbit ears even if they can't be truly horizontal. A very successful short antenna

Indoor fm antennas (cont.)

was the BIC Beam Box. Although no longer being made, this unit had several unique features not the least of which was that it was completely encased in a hi-fi component looking case. On the front were 3 controls; one for tuning the antenna to frequencies from 88 to 108mhz, one to choose which direction you wanted the antenna to point, and another to choose wide or narrow bandpass filtering. Although its' gain was about 5db below a dipole of full length, the Beam Box did a good job due to its' tuning ability and how well it got rid of unwanted signal both multipath and out of channel. These antennas are still quite available on the used market. BIC also marketed a small amplifier to boost signal. It was of little use to a good tuner but is still being sold as Channel Master O300. Two other examples of glorified dipoles are the DX Silver Ribbon and the Technics "Wing".

The Active Antenna There is a way to make an antenna very short and that is to place transistors right in the elements. The transistors alter the current and voltage on the element in such a way that the element appears electrically much longer. The obvious advantage is that you can now have a very small antenna that looks socially respectable. The disadvantage is that the idea doesn't work well at fm frequencies (never mind that - the public will buy it on pure sex appeal). In the February 1968 issue of Radio-Electronics magazine there is a construction project on making one of these little scoundrels. If it had a slick plastic case around it, it would look darn close to the new Radio Shack "Mushroom". The performance graph accompanying the article shows performance falling somewhere between a rock and a tire. Talking of tires, there's an old drag racing expression "There's no substitute for cubic inches", maybe we could say "There's no substitute for elemental inches".

The Dennesen Polaris A couple of years ago Richard Kaufman designed an antenna for Dennesen that is a real killer. It is composed of two $\frac{1}{4}$ -wave elements spaced about 15" apart on a stick of wood. There is an F-fitting on each element to allow coax hook-up to either one. The element which is furthest from the station is used for the signal while the other element acts as a director. This antenna is non-obtrusive and works extremely well with a gain of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ db, quite a narrow pick-up pattern, and deep side nulls.

The Max-Tenna Although I like the Dennesen quite abit, the Max-Tenna (P.O. Box 3101, Quincy IL 62305) has alot going for it. This antenna looks like an X when viewed from the side with each leg of the "X" being an adjustable $\frac{1}{4}$ -wavelength. In the hub that connects the elements is a phasing device which connects the elements so that they work in true circular polarization. The advantage of using circular polarization is that when the signal leaves the transmitter, it spins in a clockwise rotation. When it bounces off something and becomes multipath interference, it changes rotation to counter-clockwise which the antenna discriminates against to the tune of 14db. This also means that signals coming from the rear of the antenna will be in the wrong rotation providing a 14db front to back ratio. The gain of the Max-Tenna is rated @ 3db. John Sulak, club member from Altmonte Springs, FL, says that this is the best indoor dx antenna he has ever used and claims that he can null out almost any semi-local station he wants to with it. I greatly appreciate John giving me this information to pass along. Cost is approx. \$37. I would say that this antenna might be easier to use than the Dennesen but a bit more obtrusive.

ANTENNAS YOU CAN MAKE BUT CAN'T BUY (now for the fun stuff)

The Slot Loaded $\frac{1}{4}$ -wave (especially for mobile homes) If you live in a mobile home park where no outdoor antennas are allowed, you know how tough dx'ing can be, what with all that beautiful aluminum siding on your home on wheels. There is hope however and for under a \$5 bill! Strip approx. 31" of insulation off the end of a chunk of coax. Next, pull all the shield back so that just the insulated center conductor can be taped up in the middle of the window. Attach the shield to a screw in the metal window casing. You've got it already! The antenna will pick up in the direction broadside to the window the best. Try different polarities and windows for best results. Don't forget to hook the other end up to your receiver. Note: The shield going to the window casing can be cut down with no harm.

The Horn Horns for vhf use are not very popular due to the fact that they are large and hard to mass produce and make money on. They are however quite an interesting and well performing antenna. Simply put, they are large versions of the bowtie antenna common in uhf use except that they are v'eed in to 60 degrees and can be made from screen. Because of their size (4ft. square and up) they are not well suited for tower installation but are well suited for attic use. With a little compromising in performance and some work on eye-appeal they could be built into the corner of a room. If you are interested in this easy to build, inexpensive, very directional, and high gain antenna that will work well for fm and extremely well for the vhf high band, the best advice I can give you is to pick up the December 1963 issue of Electronics World from your local library and read the excellent article on horns contained therein. I'm sure you will find it most enlightening.

The Rhombic Richard Kaufman, designer of the Dennesen Polaris has done quite abit of research on the rhombic antenna for indoor use. The rhombic is essentially a rectangle made from twin-lead and fitted up at the wall to ceiling corner of a room. Of course there are some little things that need to be paid attention to but the dx'er will be interested to know that gains in the 6db range are very feasible with high directivity to boot. If you think you would like more information on the only indoor antenna I know of that will outperform the horn, the January 1982 issue of Audio magazine is the place to look. This antenna is hard to reaim but is a real killer in one direction. It too is a superb performer in the vhf high band.

Worldwide TV-FM DX Association

INFORMATION ON COMMODORE
COMPATIBLE VIDEO IMAGER
SENT IN BY TOM YINGLING
WSL CORNER EDITOR

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LOGOS FROM DANNY BUNTIN
SOUTHERN FM-DX EDITOR

VHF UTILITY DX

DONALD L. BLEVINS
1657 ESSEX TOWNE CIRCLE
BALTIMORE, MD 21221-2644

This months feature will focus in on EMS in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania in the suburban Philadelphia area. All these entries operate on 46.04 mhz. The three number designation is the station number. The top line is the station name and the second line is the location of the municipality. Many of these locations also use UHF EMS frequencies for communications with area hospitals. A great deal of activity can be heard on this frequency. You will also note that only EMS traffic should be noted on this frequency. Many areas integrate various activities;

that are related to emergency communications. In this case however, EMS and Fire Radio are segregated. In Baltimore County for example, EMS and Fire Radio operate on the same network. In suburban Philadelphia EMS and Fire Departments are completely separate entities. In fact they compete during fund drives. There are pros and cons for segregation of emergency radio networks. Any questions or comments are invited in regard to this new block of information.

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|---|
| 1300 | COMMUNICATIONS LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP | 235 | FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY ROYERSFORD BORO |
| 301 | SPCA WHITEHARSH + UPPER FREDRICK | 236 | SKIPPACK SKIPPACK |
| 302 | ACS PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP | 238 | GREEN LANE GREEN LANE BORO |
| 303 | CIVIL DEFENCE LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP | 239 | GOODWILL POTTSTOWN BORO |
| 304 | MONTGOMERY HOSPITAL NORRISTOWN BORO | 231 | LOWER FREDERICK REGION LOWER FREDERICK TWP |
| 305 | MH/MR BLDG 16 NORRISTOWN BORO | 232 | GILBERTSVILLE COMMUNITY DOUGLASS TWP |
| 308 | PLYMOUTH COMMUNITY PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP | 236 | TELFORD DIVING UNIT UPPER SALFORD TWP |
| 309 | MONTGO REGIONAL PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP | 239 | SOUDERTON SOUDERTON BORO |
| 311 | SPRINGFIELD SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP | 241 | NORTH PENN GOODWILL SOUDERTON TWP |
| 312 | WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY CONSHOHOCKEN BORO | 244 | HARLEYSVILLE FIRE COMPANY LOWER SALFORD TOWNSHIP |
| 313 | NARBETH VMSO NARBETH BORO | 245 | LANSDALE VMSO HATFIELD TOWNSHIP |
| 314 | GEORGE CLAY FIRE COMPANY WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BORO | 248 | NORTH PENN NORTH WALES BORO |
| 315 | LOWER MERION POLICE LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP | 249 | MONTGO PARAMEDICS ABINGTON TOWNSHIP |
| 316 | GOODWILL BRIDGEPORT BORO | 251 | AMBLER COMMUNITY AMBLER BORO |
| 317 | LAFAYETTE UPPER MERION TOWNSHIP | 252 | HORSHAM FIRE COMPANY HORSHAM TOWNSHIP |
| 318 | WHITEHARSH WHITEHARSH TOWNSHIP | 253 | SECOND ALARMERS ASSOCIATION UPPER MORELAND TOWNSHIP |
| 319 | DELAWARE VALLEY WEST NORRITON TOWNSHIP | 254 | HATBORO FIRE COMPANY HATBORO BORO |
| 321 | WEST NORRITON WEST NORRITON TOWNSHIP | 255 | BRYN ATHYN FIRE COMPANY BRYN ATHYN BORO |
| 322 | LOWER PROVIDENCE LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP | 258 | CHELLENHAM POLICE CHELLENHAM TOWNSHIP |
| 323 | SPRINGFORD RESCUE SPRING CITY BORO | 259 | ABINGTON POLICE ABINGTON TOWNSHIP |
| 324 | TRAPPE FIRE COMPANY TRAPPE BORO | 269 | UPPER PERKIOMEN VALLEY RED HILL TOWNSHIP |
| | | 295 | PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP |
| | | 296 | BURHOLME FIRST AID CITY OF PHILADELPHIA |
| | | 297 | WEST END PHOENIXVILLE PHOENIXVILLE BORO |

MR. PAT DYER
8315 SILVERTIP DRIVE
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78228 REPORTS:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 85-01-01 1457 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-02 1425 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-07 1402 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-09 1202 | MED PAGER |
| 31.35 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-14 1500 | MED PAGER |
| 35.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-15 1702 | MED PAGER |
| 35.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-15 1702 | MED PAGER |
| 35.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-17 1410 | MED PAGER |
| 31.35 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-19 1633 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-19 1633 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-20 1337 | MED PAGER |
| 31.35 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-22 1432 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-22 2029 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.38 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-23 1414 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-24 1438 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-24 1603 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.46 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-24 1608 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.38 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-25 1943 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.46 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-25 1944 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.38 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-26 1505 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-29 1410 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-30 1325 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-01-31 1650 | MED PAGER |
| 35.64 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 85-02-01 1712 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-05 1235 | MED PAGER |
| 38.6 | |
| TALARA, PERU | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-06 1106 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-07 1402 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-08 1441 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-09 1450 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-10 1310 | MED PAGER |
| 38.6 | |
| TALARA, PERU | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-11 1415 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-12 1618 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-14 1020 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.46 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-14 1409 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-15 1342 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-16 1325 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-17 1330 | MED PAGER |
| 37.62 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-18 1332 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-19 1355 | MED PAGER |
| 32.96 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-20 1125 | MED PAGER |
| 37.62 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-22 1304 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.36 | |
| VENTURA, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-22 132 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.58 | |
| SAN DIEGO, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-22 1321 | MED PAGER |
| 37.62 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-22 1321 | MOBILE PHONE |
| 35.46 | |
| LOS ANGELES, CA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-23 1234 | MED PAGER |
| 37.62 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-24 1439 | MED PAGER |
| 38.6 | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-25 1159 | MED PAGER |
| 39.64 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-26 1253 | MED PAGER |
| 35.28 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-27 1254 | MED PAGER |
| 37.62 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |
| 85-02-28 1008 | MED PAGER |
| 37.62 | |
| ARGENTINA | |
| ***** | |

EASTERN TV-DX

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

April 1985

Deadline: 1st

John Combs; 2831 Selma, Jacksonville FL 32205 EST

A dismal month. Once again I can fit my entire log on a post card! I still need a decent receiver--that would help tremendously. Then again, maybe conditions have just been lousy? Who knows? (I do; they've been lousy.-wd)

Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1985
4 Tr 0753 WCOV-20 AL 305	5 Tr 0925 WRDW-12 GA(SC) 215	17 Tr 0850 WEVU-26 FL 277
Montgomery	Augusta	
(Previously tent.; now verif.)	(WTLV off 30 sec.)	

Scott Hood; Dean Jr. College, Box 971, Franklin MA 02038 EDT

Equipment: Sylvania 25" color "dinosaur" (+10 yrs.) with roof top antenna. (Nowheres near a power house: Ch. 27 Worcester is mostly snow), pointed south. Sears 19" color 12 ch. tufter (set your own stations model) with same roof top antenna (although most of the time the sets were not both hooked up at the same time.) Panasonic 9" color (rabbit ears), located on second floor. Sears AM/FM/TV/PSB (VnF audio only).

May 1984	May 1984	Aug. 1984
14 Es 1930 WCIA-3tIL 825	24 Es 1400 WWAY-3 NC 625	6 Es 1100 WCIA-3 IL 825
15 Es 1930 WCIA-3tIL "	WBTW-3 NC 650	WJMN-3 MI 750
19 Es 1200 WEDU-3 FL 1075		1430 WTWO-2 IN 775
1400 WEAR-3 FL 1100	July 1984	1530 KTVO-3 MO 1025
24 Es 0830 WSJK-2 TN 700	12 Es 2355 KGAN-2 IA 950	1900 KTCA-2 MN 1000
WRGB-3 TN 825	16 Es 1000 WRBL-3 GA 925	2100 KIMT-3 IA "
1000 WEDU-3 FL 1075	26 Es 1230 KYTV-3 MO 1125	2355 WMAB-2 MS 1050
1300 WSAV-3 GA 825		7 Es 0900 KTVO-3 MO 1025
		Fall-1983 Tr?2300 WAVY-10tVA 450

Like the FM counterpart, this is my "World Premiere" report containing my lifelong loggings, and, like the FM column, snows my recent enlightening to the world of TV-DXing.

One logging that perhaps Roy from Teaticket can confirm: Was that skip from the fall '83 from Virginia? All the other VHF stations, as I remember, were clear, although I know it wasn't WCBB from Augusta ME, as that is an educational channel, and I heard the video was to overcome a baseball game, whereas I recall a movie being on "locally" (Providence). Also, was that auroral (see FM column for other reasons behind the Virginia deducement)? Finally, could any of these E-skips be MS?

Until next month, when I plan on sending a list of all the stations (local and tropo) I have received here in Franklin (which has only been since September), do as Roy says, and send in normal propagation lists, as I found the propagation here different from what expected.

Michael Cunningham; Box 615 Cooper St., Harrisville WV 26362 EST-EDT

June 1984	June 1984	June 1984
7 Tr 0006 WLFI-18 IN	7 Tr 0512 WTVG-13 OH	7 Tr 2356 W31AA OH (WOSU)
0011 WTJC-26 OH	0535 WXON-20 MI	Newark
0015 WISH-8 IN		Detroit
Indianapolis	Es 1859 KTWO-2 WY	2358 WGSF-51 OH
0022 WFDK-59 IN t	Casper	Newark
0030 WFI-20 IN	1900 KDUH-4 NE	10 Tr 0158 CKCO-42 ON
Indianapolis	Scottsbluff	Oil Springs
0115 WPTA-21 IN t	2000 KRMA-6 CO	11 Tr 0129 CBET-9 ON
0118 WNDU-16 IN	Denver	Windsor
S. Bend	13 Es 1959 WTVJ-4 FL	2000 WEDU-3 FL t
0128 WKJG-33 IN t	2000 WEDU-3 FL t	2100 WSLS-10 VA
0220 WSHT-22 IN t	2030 KLANE-3 NE	Roanoke
0306 WJNS-6 MI	2100 KCNC-4 CO	15 Tr 0009 WLFI-18 IN
Lansing	Denver	1057 WRAU-19 IL
0500 WKBD-50 MI	2130 KTVS-3 CO	Peoria (now WHOI)
0502 WXYZ-7 MI	2200 KNOP-2 NE	1059 WEEK-25 IL

Eastern TV-DX

June 1984
15 Tr 1100 WMBD-31 IL
1129 WAND-17 IL
1130 WICS-20 IL
1200 WBAK-38 IN
1227 WTHI-10 IN
16 Tr 0030 WLKY-32 KY(IN)
Louisville
1300 CBLFT-25 ON
Toronto
Es 1900 CHSJ-4 NB
1930 WTVY-4 AL(FL)
Bothan

July 1984

Tr 0205 WUTV-29 NY
Buffalo
14 Tr 2259 WPTO-14 OH
Oxford
2302 W57AG WV(WPBY)
12 Tr 0410 WCYB-5 VA
Bristol
Tr 0218 WRTV-6 IN
Indianapolis
2234 WLIO-35 OH
Lima
Tr 0032 WIPB-49 IN
Muncie
2200 WBTI-64 OH
Cincinnati
2305 WCVN-54 KY
Covington
Es 2154 KLEY-4 KS
Colby
Tr 0117 WKYT-27 KY
Lexington
Es 1700 KWSE-4 ND
Williston
1708 KSRE-6 ND t

August 1984

Es 1537 KMTV-3 NE
Omaha
Tr 1730 WKON-52 KY
Owenton

Cunningham; continued---

August 1984
10 Tr 1800 WKLE-46 KY
Lexington
23 Tr 0312 WFAT-19 PA
Johnstown
26 Tr 0500 CIII-22 ON
Uxbridge
31 Tr 0307 WDRB-41 KY(IN)
Louisville
Sept. 1984
1 Tr 2300 W41AA WV(WNPB)
Wheeling
7 Tr 1800 WLEX-16 PA
Pittsburgh
2255 WBGU-57 OH
Bowling Green
2300 CIGQ-32 ON
Windsor
12 Tr 1824 WKYT-27 KY
Lexington
1832 WRGT-45 OH
Dayton
2000 CIII-29 ON
Oil Springs
2030 WCFR-62 MI
Detroit
2100 WPTA-21 IN
Ft. Wayne
WUFUM-28 MI
Flint
2133 WCMU-14 MI
Mt. Pleasant
2145 WKJG-33 IN
Ft. Wayne
2300 WKSO-29 KY
Somerset
2346 CKCO-13 ON
Kitchener
13 Tr 0100 WIHT-31 MI
Ann Arbor
0223 CFMT-47 ON
Toronto
2300 WFAT-19 PA

April 1985
Oct. 1984
13 Tr 0032 WUHQ-41 MI
Battle Creek
0056 WFSL-47 MI
Lansing
14 Tr 0259 WTAJ-10 PA
Altoona
20 Es 1429 WDRQ-2 AL
Dozier
1430 WEAR-3 FL
Dec. 1984
11 Tr 0600 WKJG-33 IN
0625 WHMB-40 IN
Indianapolis
0626 Unid-31; ABC
(sounds like WAAY-wd)
0631 KDNL-30 MO
St. Louis
0639 WFLD-32 IL
Chicago
0644 WYCC-20 IL
Chicago
0540 WNDU-16 IN
0542 WLFI-18 IN
0544 WSNS-44 IL
Chicago
0549 WHME-46 IN
0550 WPMR-60 IL
0552 WANE-15 IN
0553 WSBT-22 IN
0600 WCFR-38 IL
0651 WCIU-26 IL
0725 WUHQ-41 MI
0758 WKMI-17 MI
1030 WFFT-55 IN
1430 WFFN-66 IL
1720 Tr still strong
20 Tr 0140 KFFV-12 MO
0200 KMTC-27 MO
0220 WRTV-6 IN
1220 WHAS-11 KY(IN)
1320 WEHT-25 IN
1427 WDRB-41 MI

year isn't starting off very good here. As you can see my loggings end 12/20. I haven't received anything worth writing down since then. To give you an idea how DX is here in WV I've put together a little year in review. Stations total: 127; VHF 55 UHF 72. Farthest VHF: KTWO-2; UHF: KDNL-30. Most new stations on one day (12/11): 13. First day of Es: 4/6. Most unusual reception: WOAY-4 on 7/21. They came back on after s/off and it seemed that they were watching a videotape on now to adjust cameras and accidentally transmitted it. It was a little strange watching how to do a "black mask adjustment". This last item I am not too happy about. My tower was hit by lightning three times. I had to have the pre-amp repaired and had to buy a new meter for the HD-73. I've got it grounded so I don't know what the problem is. Locally WVAH-23 is now 24 hours Mon-Sat with movies.

Glenn Hauser; Box 490756, Fort Lauderdale FL 33349

Having just erected the same Finco P7 seven foot UHF dish which served me so well in Von Ormy TX more than a decade ago, I'm finally getting active with TV DXing again. Longtime WTFDA members may recall that I was extremely active then, including lots of trans-Gulf tropo from Florida. Now at the other end of the path (actually Tamarac), I hope to be watching Texas UHF stations this spring. It won't be quite as easy here with several high power locals instead of one, producing lots of hash and mixing products, but fortunately only one of them is 24 hours, WLFT-45. I've been here since September, and was occasionally tantalized by tropo from central and northern Florida on internal antennas. Now with the dish, just clearing the one story roof, rotor, and BT-156 amp, (The 1526 is a power supply which I assume you use for a CMA-Ub or

CMA-Uc, #1264-wd) Ft. Myers U's are constant, and it doesn't take much tropo enhancement to bring in Tampa/St. Pete/Orlando/Melbourne. I've drawn up a list of probable targets all along the Gulf coast states, but it would be especially helpful to know which ones are on the air after 2 a.m. (l.a.m. central time) or sign on unusually early. I'd really like to trade TV Guides from this area, especially Corpus Christi, San Antonio, Houston, Louisiana, for the southern Florida edition, which lists Miami/Ft. Lauderdale/W. Palm Beach/Ft. Pierce. Comprehensive weekly newspaper television listing O.K. too. For those of you who may have lost track of me because of my inactivity in TV-DXing, let me explain; I spent about eight years in Knoxville TN; I did have the UHF dish up most of that time, but rarely saw what I would call DX, probably due to a valley location. Pittsburgh, West Virginia, Alabama, Memphis, Evansville were the limit. Es wasn't that great either, the Maritimes, Quebec, Texas, Oklahoma and Cuba were fairly common. In my new situation I'll try to get back into the habit of reporting again, but it would be hard to find the time to compile the multi-page reports of the past, even if I get that much DX again. I hope to be hearing from some of you with Gulf coast TV Guides to trade, as soon as possible.

ANARC UPDATE

STEVEN P. SPRACHMAN
39-16 48 Street
Sunnyside, N.Y. 11104

IT'S SPRING AGAIN!

Well, it is good to see that most of us have survived this winter. It is a winter that will be remembered for the extreme cold in places that have never known cold. Let's hope that with the warming weather will come some good DX conditions.

For some, with Spring comes thoughts of love. With me, I have thoughts of houses and DX conventions. When you read this Joyce and I will be preparing to move into our very own home. It is something we are very excited about. I am planning to turn one room into a "DX Shack". The room I've chosen is easily accessible to the attic. In fact the closets of the room double as the attic. I figure I can fit several small antennas in the attic for the time being until I decide what belongs on the roof. It will be good to get out of this apartment and into some place where I can do some real Television DX'ing.

This is the time to think about attending a DX convention this summer. This years ANARC Convention will be in Milwaukee Wisconsin. It is being hosted by the National Radio Club. This is one of the finest MW DX clubs in North America. They are planning many fine events on all facets of DX'ing. This years key note speaker for the annual banquet dinner is Clayton Howard, the former host of the DX Party Line on HCJB in Quito Ecuador. The dates that you need to mark on your calander are July 19 to 21. The hotel where this years event takes place is the Red Carpet Expo. For more information, write to ANARCON '85, P.O. Box 24, Cambridge WI 53523-0024. Please enclose 2 22cents stamps with your request. Write soon because the closing date is usually May 31st. If you have never been to an ANARC convention, or live in the Mid-West and want to meet over 200 DX'ers, this not an opportunity to be missed.

The number of ethnic programs on television in New York continues to grow. While Hispanics make up a large percentage of the non-English Speaking and Bi-Lingual population of this great city, many of the earth's other languages are spoken here. There are sections of the city where only Greek, Chinese, or Korean is spoken. We've been to stores where no one spoke English. So it is no surprise to turn on the set to find programs in Greek, Japanese, or Hindi.

Several stations specialize in ethnic programming. WXTV-41 Patterson, N.J. devotes its full schedule to programs in Spanish. It is a member of the Spanish International Network (SIN) and shows many programs from Mexico and South America. Movies, Novelas (soap operas) and music shows makes up most of its program day. There are several newscasts a day concentrating on stories from the local area and from the countries of Latin America. Most of these stories never make it to the English Language Stations. The commercials are for products used by the Hispanic community. Many major companies have special commercials produced in the Spanish Language. The rock group Menudo shows up in many of these commercials.

New York's second ethnic station is WNJU-47, Newark-Linden N.J. Most of their programming is in Spanish. The format is much the same as WXTV-41, until the weekend. Saturday mornings have Indian movies and commercials for sari shops. This is followed by programs catering to the Greek and Middle Eastern community. On Saturday nights, the language is Japanese. Cartoons and sameri stories with English subtitles. On Sunday, the morning has religious programs in Korean. This is followed by "The Greek Show" and Italian soccer games. Spanish rock videos and more Japanese sameri shows round out their program day.

The number of ethnic programs on the two stations owned by the City of New York is increasing at a rapid rate. WNYC-31, the Municipal station, has a mix of ethnic programs, and PBS programs, and programs on City services. Each weekday morning, a two hour program in Japanese, featuring stories and news directly from Japan, is presented. On weekends, several news oriented programs such as European Journal and "Hello Jerusalem" are shown. There are no commercials, but there is sports programming- German Soccer games (in English). WNYE-25, run by the New York City Board of Education, has one entry in the ethnic programming race, a two hour program in Korean each weekday night.

One other station in the New York area presents a couple of ethnic pro-

Jeff Wolf; 1131 University Blvd. W., Apt. 701, Silver Spring MD 209Q2 EDT-EST

Sept. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1984
1 Tr 1100 WRDG-16 NC 251 Burlington	22 Tr 0100 WRDG-16 NC 0710 WRND-2 NC 219 WRDG-16 NC WLYH-15 PA WUNK-25 NC 244	14 Tr 0715 WCTI-12 NC 0716 WWBT-12 VA 0733 WICF-40 NY t 0750 WITF-33 PA WLVT-39 PA t 0830 WENY-36 NY t 1150 WNEP-16 PA Es 1800 WDIQ-2 AL unideds 2-4
8 Tr 1200 unid, 19 2030 WFAE-19 PA 138 Johnstown (in all day) 2145 WVAH-23 WV 264 Charleston (zero to WCVE) 2300 WKAS-25 KY t (zero to WHAG) unid; 33 2305 WSEN-47 VA t 2315 WPCB-40 PA 173 WPXI-11 PA t 2330 WVAH-23 faded	1710 WCTI-12 NC 2130 WRBV-65 NJ 2300 WNJS-23 NJ WLIW-21 NY 218 WUNL-2 NC WHRO-15; local quality 23 Tr 0130 WPDE-15 SC 0143 WNEP-16 PA 160 WBTW-13 SC 349 0200 WCTI-12 NC WTFD-11 NC 246 0230 WPXI-11 NY 196 WNCT-9 NC 243 WITN-7 NC t 0800 WXII-12 NC WCTI-12 NC 0830 W59AA NY 1047 WRLK-35 SC t 1110 WRDG-16 NC 251 WCBD-2 SC t Ø cci over WMAR WEBA-14 SC 476 1115 WJWJ-16 SC 488	15 Tr 2200 WNJS-23 NJ 2359 NJ 40, 65. 20 Tr 0700 WHMC-23 SC 373 WJPM-33 SC 358 to WLYH-15 PA WRDG-16 NC Durham 11, 22, 28 0715 WKFT-40 NC Es 0715 Cuba-2; t Tr 0900 WPDE-15 SC WGSE-43 SC 366 Es 1505 Unideds 2-4 1600 KJRH-2 OK 27 Tr 0700 WHYY-12 DE WFMY-2 NC t WRBV-65 NJ Durham 11, 28 0900 WPCQ-36 NC 332 WRDG-16 NC WCTI-12 NC WKFT-40 NC W35AB PA WSET-13 VA 1030 Greensboro 48,61 1200 WTVB-11 NC 2100 NJ chs.23, 65 WNET-13 NY t
9 Tr 0020 WPTT-22 PA t 0030 WKIN-27 OH 238 0900 WUNE-17 NC 335 WKPT-19 TN t WVAH-23 WV	0800 WCTI-12 NC 0830 W59AA NY 1047 WRLK-35 SC t 1110 WRDG-16 NC 251 WCBD-2 SC t Ø cci over WMAR WEBA-14 SC 476 1115 WJWJ-16 SC 488	Nov. 1984 9 Tr 1900 WNJS-23 27 Tr 0650 WJKA-26t WUNK-25 Richmond
12 Tr 1930 WCLQ-61 OH t unid; 53 WOAC-67 OH t 2100 WDHO-24 OH 377 Unid-2; zero/WDHQ WCTE-30 OH 378 Unid-17 2200 WUAB-43 OH 293 WQEX-16 PA 186 2258 WUHQ-41 MI 499 2317 WJRT-12 MI t WAKR-23 OH 278 20kHz/WAKR from WOPC. 2330 W47AB OH t 13 Tr 0000 WVIZ-25 OH 291 0001 WJTC-26 OH t sign off 0115 W44AA WV xlting WDHO-24 0250 WXII-12 NC 263 WIHT-31 MI 22 Tr 0100 WKBN-27 OH	Oct. 1984 7 Tr 0715 WRDG-16 NC WPTF-28 NC WPCQ-36 NC 332 WCCB-18 NC " 20kHz cci to S. WLXI-61 NC t NJ chs.23, 40. WCTI-12 NC t WPRI-12 RI t WBTW-13 SC t Unid-9 0200 WCTI-12 NC 0700 Scranton 16,22 44. 0715 WUNK-25 NC t	Dec. 1984 9 Tr 1930 WTKL-63 Richmond 10 Tr 2015 WCTI-12 Jan. 1985 24 Es Unid-2 Feb. 1985 17 Tr 0225 WGAL-8 PA

It looks as though the back of Winter is finally broken. Hopefully tropo activity will be improving after two montns' of virtually nothing. I sure hope I'm right; this has been the most boring Winter I can recall DXwise-wd.

rams in its "Free" schedule. WHHT-68 Newark N.J. (and WSNL-67 Smithtown N.Y. and W6OAI New York) has two programs directed to the Yugoslavian population.

So the next time you hear a foreign language coming out of your television speaker, don't think you've gotten a triple hop, you probably have a station from New York.

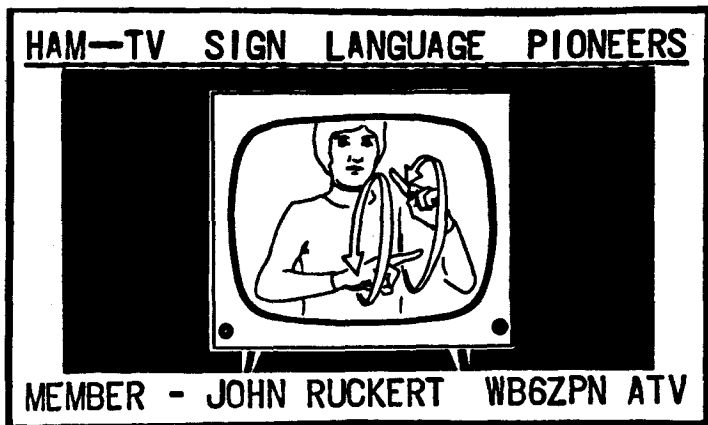
There will be more in future ANARC Updates on the upcoming ANARC Convention, on ethnic television and radio, and the media in other countries.

From me and the Mrs.,

73's,

Steve and Joyce

Worldwide TV-FM DX Association



IF RECENT HAM RADIO RESEARCH AND AVAILABILITY OF PUSHBUTTON SYNTHESIZERS AND TALKING DEVICES HAVE ENABLED THE BLIND TO ENJOY PARTICIPATING IN ALMOST EVERY ASPECT OF 2-WAY COMMUNICATIONS; HAS ANYTHING BEEN DONE FOR THE DEAF WHO PREFER SIGN LANGUAGE?

IS IT POSSIBLE ALL THAT IS NEEDED IS A MODIFIED COMMERCIAL UHF ANTENNA HOOKED UP TO AN ATV CONVERTER, AND A WAY TO ENABLE TRANSMISSION OF 2-WAY SIGN LANGUAGE THROUGH A LOCAL VIDEO REPEATER?

BEING LEGAL FOR US WITH A LICENCE TO CONTROL THE EMISSIONS "AUTOPATCH STYLE" THIS COULD BECOME AN UPCOMING MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH FOR THE DEAF, AND FOR HAM RADIO AS A PUBLIC SERVICE.

THIS IS AN APPEAL TO THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE INTERESTED IN TEAMING UP ON MAKING THIS (OR A SIMILAR CONCEPT) A FULFILLING AND ECONOMICAL REALITY. JOT US A BRIEF NOTE RIGHT AWAY WITH A LONG SELF-STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE:

C/O JOHN RUCKERT, WB6-ZPN, 953 SOUTH BEACON AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, 90015.
A REPLY AND/OR A NO-CHARGE NEWSLETTER IS PLANNED WITHIN 90 DAYS!

THREE DAYS IN AUGUST

Just how many different TV stations could a DXer log in a few days from a "super" DX location? At last year's WTFDA convention, we had a chance to find out. The 1984 WTFDA gathering was held in the hills of western New York State, in the Chautauqua region--an area so famous for long-haul VHF/UHF DX that many such gettogethers have been held there since the 1950s.

The "secret" of this location is fairly simple. The mini-mountains of Chautauqua County happen to be close to an optimum height above sea level for observing tropospheric conditions, and they present a "view" into the Great Lakes and Midwest regions that is not obstructed by other mountains, and offer several favorable (although somewhat narrow) paths to the east coast.

The Falconer, NY site is about 300 miles northwest of New York City, 120 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, and about 60 miles south of Buffalo. Located just outside of the city of Jamestown, about the only disadvantage that the area offers is that its elevated location makes it a natural for area VHF and UHF transmitters--but these were not as overwhelming as those found in a large urban area would be.

There were two different systems up, with the use of three towers. On 40 ft. tower, side of hill: 7' Channel Master UHF dish, Winegard PA-4975 UHF preamp; Channel Master Stereo Probe 9 FM antenna. On 30 ft. tower, side of hill: four Winegard CH-2073 highband TV antennas, in a quad stack, with Winegard PA-1375 highband VHF preamp; two Winegard CH-2026 lowband TV antennas, horizontally stacked with Winegard ch 2-6 preamp. On 30 ft. tower, top of hill: 7' CM dish, PA-4975 amp.

We had a DX Tele-Labs EU-4S amp also up with 7' CM dish. This was a failure because of W26AA in Jamestown at 5.6 miles (1000 watt transmitter with a 50+ gain antenna mixing with WHUG-FM 101.7 (2000 feet away).

What follows is the TV station log of the 1984 WTFDA Convention. This log is a composite of the observations of several different DXers, with Bob Seybold being the most active. The log includes Friday August 3rd to Sunday August 5th. No times are given because there was no large opening as such, and conditions remained constant, so most stations were sighted multiple times on different days. The conditions were slightly enhanced, with the only duct occurring towards Sudbury, Ontario. Given any three-day period with as many DXers looking at TV sets, the log would look much the same.

Channel 2: WGRZ Buffalo NY

Channel 3: WSTM Syracuse NY, WKYC Cleveland OH, WPSX Clearfield PA, CKVR Barrie Ont.

Channel 4: WIVB Buffalo NY

Channel 5: CBLT Toronto Ont., WEWS Cleveland OH, CICI Sudbury Ont.

Channel 6: CIII Paris Ont., WJAC Johnstown PA

Channel 7: WKBW Buffalo NY

Channel 8: WROC Rochester NY, WJKW Cleveland OH, WGAL Lancaster PA, CKNX Wingham Ont.

Channel 9: WIXT Syracuse NY, WTOV Steubenville OH, CFTO Toronto Ont.

Channel 10: WHEC Rochester NY, WTAJ Altoona PA, CFPL London Ont.

Channel 11: CHCH Hamilton Ont., WPXI Pittsburgh PA

Channel 12: WICU Erie PA

Channel 13: WOKR Rochester NY, WQED Pittsburgh PA, CKCO Kitchener Ont.

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Channel 14: WCMU Mt. Pleasant MI
Channel 15: WICD Champaign IL, WLYH Lancaster PA, CBLFT- Belleville Ont., WTAP Parkersburg WV
Channel 16: WNPE Watertown NY, WGEX Pittsburgh PA, WNEP Scranton PA, WNDU South Bend IN, WPTD Dayton OH
Channel 17: WNED Buffalo NY, WDLI Canton OH, WPHL Philadelphia PA, WXMI Grand Rapids MI
Channel 18: WHIZ Zanesville OH, WETM Elmira NY, CICO-TV-18 London Ont., WNPI Norwood NY
Channel 19: WCDC Adams MA, WFAT Johnstown PA, WUCM Bay City MI, CICA Toronto Ont.
Channel 20: WXON Detroit MI, WUTR Utica NY, WDCA Washington DC
Channel 21: WXXI Rochester NY, WFMJ Youngstown OH, WHP Harrisburg PA
Channel 22: WPTT Pittsburgh PA, WDAU Scranton PA, CIII Uxbridge Ont.
Channel 23: WKAR East Lansing MI, WAKR Akron OH, WOPC Altoona PA, WNJS Camden NJ
Channel 24: WJET Erie PA, WCNY Syracuse NY, WDHO Toledo OH
Channel 25: WVIZ Cleveland OH, CBLFT Toronto Ont., WEYI Saginaw MI
Channel 26: W26AA Jamestown NY, WTJC Springfield OH, WETA Washington DC, WCIU Chicago IL
Channel 27: WKBN Youngstown OH, WHTM Harrisburg PA
Channel 28: WBRE Scranton-Wilkes Barre PA, WFUM Flint MI, CICO- Paris Ont., WTWE Columbus OH
Channel 29: WUTV Buffalo NY, WTAF Philadelphia PA, CIII- Sarnia Ont.
Channel 30: WGTE Toledo OH, CIVO Hull Que., W30AA Conning NY
Channel 31: WUHF Rochester NY, WIHT Ann Arbor MI
Channel 32: CICO- Windsor Ont., WFLD Chicago IL, CBLFT- Kingston Ont.
Channel 33: WYTV Youngstown OH, WITF Hershey PA, WKJG Ft. Wayne IN
Channel 34: WMGC Binghamton NY, WOSU Columbus OH
Channel 35: WSEE Erie PA
Channel 36: WENY Elmira NY, W36AB Oakland MD
Channel 38: WCFC Chicago IL, WSBK Boston MA
Channel 39: WLVT Allentown PA
Channel 40: WICZ Binghamton NY, WPCB Greensburg PA, CHOT Hull Que. CBLFT-9 London Ont.
Channel 41: W41AA Wheeling WV, WUHQ Battle Creek MI
Channel 42: CKCO- Sarnia Ont., WPBO Portsmouth OH
Channel 43: WUAB Lorain OH, WPMT York PA
Channel 44: WVIA Scranton PA, WOUC Cambridge OH, CBLFT- Peterborough Ont. WSNs Chicago IL

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Channel 45: WNEO Alliance OH, WBFF Baltimore MD
Channel 46: W46AB Fredonia NY, WSKG Binghamton NY, WHME South Bend IN
Channel 47: WFSL Lansing MI, CFMT Toronto Ont., W47AB Mansfield OH
Channel 48: WCET Cincinnati OH, CBLFT- Chatham Ont.
Channel 49: WEAO Akron OH, WGCB Red Lion PA, WIPB Muncie IN
Channel 50: WKBD Detroit MI, WNDS Derry NH, WNJM Montclair NJ, WCQR Washington DC
Channel 51: WTVE Reading PA, WSFJ Newark OH
Channel 52: WNJT Trenton NJ, WGGN Sandusky OH
Channel 53: WPGH Pittsburgh PA
Channel 54: WQLN Erie PA, WTBV Poughkeepsie NY, WNUV Baltimore MD
Channel 55: WFFT Ft. Wayne IN
Channel 56: W56AD Kennedy NY, W56AB Silver Creek NY, WTVS Detroit MI
Channel 57: CITY Toronto Ont.
Channel 58: W58AA Youngstown OH, WNJB New Brunswick NJ
Channel 59: W59AJ Allentown NY
Channel 60: W60AC Findley Lake NY, WXL Chicago IL
Channel 61: WCLQ Cleveland OH, CBLFT- Kitchener Ont.
Channel 62: W62AG Towerville NY, WGPR Detroit MI, W62AS Friendship NY, W62AE Ellington-Cherry Creek NY
Channel 64: W64AF Sherman NY, W64AK Conneaut OH
Channel 65: W65AJ Angelica NY, WRBV Vineland NJ
Channel 66: WTKK Manassas VA, W66AD Canistota-Hornell NY
Channel 67: W67AL East Lake OH, WOAC Canton OH, WMPB Baltimore MD, WSNL Smithtown NY
Channel 68: WWHT Newark NJ
Channel 69: WFMZ Allentown PA
Channel 72: W72AQ Great Valley NY
Channel 76: W76AM Allegany NY
Channel 81: W81AJ Cattaraugus-Little Valley NY

Thus, host Mike Lapinski, who predicted a total of 150 TV stations, beat that at 172 total. Most of these signals were of the troposcatter variety, but all listed here were able to be identified through various means. The most distant signals were those of the Chicago stations, at roughly 440 miles, and were more or less normal for the time of the year in the mornings from these hills.

You can imagine what this area is like during a "big opening!" Perhaps more than 250 FM stations could be heard under the same conditions, given the proper equipment, but the local 101.7 at about 2000' makes this even more of a challenge.

--Mike Lapinski, Bob Seybold, Bill Thompson

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