

*****B-DIGIT 857
J750737 D11 9007 9209 228
BARRY MISHKIND
2053 S AUGUSTA PL
TUCSON AZ 85719

Simple Steps to
Better Production
See our Focus on Production, p. 12

Radio World®

Vol 15, No 3

Radio's Best Read Newspaper

February 6, 1991

FAA Seeks EMI Authority

by Alan Carter

WASHINGTON Not unexpectedly, broadcasters do not support Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposals to gain tighter control over electromagnetic interference (EMI) policies that could restrict radio station changes.

Some of these proposed changes are more stringent than FCC regulations, requiring prior notification that the Commission does not include in its current regulations.

This broadcaster opposition is on record at the FAA, in filings on a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, for which comments were due Dec. 31. They will continue to be accepted until the text of the document is finalized.

Opposition to the proposals comes not only from broadcasters but also from within the aviation industry. Questions arose over a proposal not to hold public hearings—a point questioned by many others including broadcasters. Commenters also expressed concern over the excessive filings that would be required.

The proposals would require broadcasters to notify the FAA and seek approval for changes or construction of new FM and VHF-TV stations and for any alteration to existing FM or VHF-TV stations, even when there is no change or increase in effective radiated power (ERP).

If the FAA has its way, broadcasters may have to get approval from the agency for new construction or upgrades.



The FCC filed an 11-page document outlining its long-standing concerns with the FAA over interference issues and aircraft safety.

FCC heads list

The Commission maintained that Congress authorized the FCC to implement and enforce technical standards to prevent interference and noted that public law directs the two agencies to "coor-

dinate" work.

"Nothing ... suggests that Congress intended to alter the traditional roles and balance of authority of our agencies," the FCC stated. "In fact, Congress, recognizing the varying areas of expertise ... directed both agencies to engage

(continued on page 8)

FCC Calls For Aid

WASHINGTON FCC Chairman Al Sikes has gone straight to the top to keep the FAA from unilaterally imposing new EMI rules.

The FAA's recent proposals to increase its authority over EMI prompted Sikes to pen a Jan. 4 letter to Samuel Skinner, the head of the Department of Transportation. In it, Sikes urged that legal representatives from the DOT and the two agencies meet to work out their concerns.

Chief among Sikes' reasons for the meeting was the "additional costs—without offsetting benefits—on the FCC as well as the communications industry" in conforming to the proposed rules.

A 1985 memorandum of understanding between the FAA and the FCC outlined the way in which the two agencies would interact. "Given current concerns, however," Sikes continued, "I suggest the FCC's General Counsel, the Department's General Counsel, and the FAA's Chief Counsel meet soon to discuss revisions to the 1985 memorandum ..."

CDRB Chair Named

by Judith Gross

LAS VEGAS About 30 engineers and receiver manufacturers showed up for the most recent meeting of the Committee for Digital Radio Broadcasting at the 1991 Winter Consumer Electronics Show (CES) here.

The January meeting was an attempt to get broadcast and receiver representatives working together to explore the myriad of digital systems which have been proposed for DAB.

In addition to the usual radio engineering attendees, about a half dozen manufacturing companies were represented, along with the Home Recording Rights Coalition and the Car Audio Specialists Association, which had provided the meeting room.

In one surprise development, however, chairman and co-founder of the group, Paul Donahue, DE of Gannett radio, submitted his resignation from the committee in absentia. Donahue cited "time considerations" as his reasons for resigning.

Skip Pizzi, formerly of National Public Radio and now with Broadcast Engineering magazine, was tapped to take Donahue's place, co-chairing the group with Mike Starling, also of NPR.

Not formally announced at the meeting, but confirmed afterwards was the fact that the Society of Broadcast Engineers (SBE) would assume the coordination of future CDRB meetings.

Ben Micznik, acting as consumer electronics liaison for the committee, also announced that Vannin Gale, representing manufacturer Kenwood, had agreed to serve on the committee. Don Palmquist, representing Yamaha, also suggested that a CDRB chairman be present for a meeting the Electronics Industries Association (EIA) was planning, to discuss DAB issues.

While the group had no new information to offer at the CES meeting, members promised that the results of an investigation into FM-compatible DAB systems would be delivered at the next meeting, which is slated for the NAB spring convention.

We are pleased to announce that

**BROADCAST
AUDIO CORPORATION**

has been acquired by
FIDELIPAC CORPORATION
and will operate as the
Broadcast Audio Division of Fidelipac
in Moorestown, New Jersey.



DYNAMAX®
BROADCAST PRODUCTS BY FIDELIPAC®

Fidelipac Corporation
P.O. Box 808 • Moorestown, NJ 08057
TEL: (609) 235-3900 • FAX: (609) 235-7779

Circle 80 On Reader Service Card

NEWS BRIEFS

NAB Names Senior VP

WASHINGTON Kenneth D. Almgren has been hired as the NAB's new senior VP and chief financial officer, according to an announcement by NAB President/CEO Edward O. Fritts.

Almgren, 43, will replace Michael Harwood who is retiring this year after 14 years at NAB's senior financial position.

Almgren previously served

as finance VP, treasurer and CFO of the Arinc Companies of Annapolis, Md., from 1981 to 1989.

Station Fined For Illegal Power

WASHINGTON People Wireless, Inc., owner of KDKO-AM of Littleton, Colo., was fined \$10,000 in December for various violations of FCC rules, including unauthorized use of daytime power at night.

According to the FCC, KDKO failed to switch from daytime power to nighttime power and nighttime directional pattern. KDKO also failed to cease operations within three hours after a malfunction in the remote system was detected, and was found to be using an unlicensed studio to transmitter link (STL).

Companies Reach Digital Agreement

SAN JOSE, Calif. Digital Microwave Corporation (DMIC on NASDAQ) and AT&T have reached a development and supply agreement for Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

(SDH)-based digital microwave radio equipment.

The agreement outlines the development of SDH transmission products by the two companies for global applications. Technology evolving from the venture will be available to both companies.

Memorabilia Sought

LOUISVILLE, Ky. The Association for Recorded Sound Collections (ARSC) is trying to locate individual pieces or collections of radio and technical memorabilia to eventually put into its international directory.

In particular, ARSC is seek-

ing information about private and corporate source collections.

"Our objective is to find the unusual private or specialized source of history, including programs, engineering, equipment, business policy and personalities," said Stephen Cisler, chairman of ARSC's Broadcast Collections Committee. "These will join our listings of large collections from key stations, colleges and museums already known to our committees."

For more information, contact Stephen Cisler at 502-895-5596.

Harris Buys Transmitter Firm

MELBOURNE, Fla. Harris Corp. has signed a letter of intent to acquire the U.K.-based TVT broadcast transmitter division from Varian Associates, Inc.

The purchase is the first overseas manufacturing facility for Harris Communications Sector.

"Establishing a manufacturing facility in Europe demonstrates our commitment to be a world leader in our communication markets," Harris Communications Sector President Guy Numan said.

Terms of the transaction were not disclosed, and a final agreement is yet to be negotiated.

The announcement closely followed Varian's sale of its Continental Electronics division to Houston-based Tech-Sym Corp. for \$12 million with a \$1.7 million promissory note.

INDEX

Workbench	10
Learning the Ropes By Video by Frank Beochom	12
Racking Up Production Gear by Ty Ford	13
E-Mu Proteus Adds to the Mix by Al Peterson	15
A History of Chain Broadcasting by George Riggins	16
Straightening Out the Radio Learning Curve by Borry Mishkind	17
Pirate Evades FCC's Clutches by Dee McVicker	18
ANSI and Transmission Lines by Harold Holikainen	20
A Closer Look at AM Antennas by Tom Osenkowsky	22
WEBE-FM Takes to the Rails by Neil Lewbel	27
The Ins and Outs of Digital I/Os by Mel Lambert	28
More on MS Miking Methods by Bruce Bartlett	30
Radio Frequency Amp Design Considerations by Ed Montgomery	33
The Right Amount of Clipping by John "Q" Shepler	34
Licensing By Live Auction by Lex Felker	37

WE SURPRISED OURSELVES!



AUDIOARTS® A-50 RADIO CONSOLE!

We wanted to know if it really was possible to build a high quality low-cost radio console. We found the answer to be quite exciting! We've come out with the A-50 console and even given it its own trade name: AUDIOARTS. This console comes complete with machine control functions; individually programmable channel logic; program, audition and telephone outputs; control room and studio monitors; as well as headphone and cue power amplifiers. It's also designed so you can expand or add accessory modules as your needs grow.

The A-50 is cost effective through clever engineering and the latest advances in electronic assembly procedures. It was developed by the same design team that creates our other high end equipment. Its performance is light years beyond the competition.

Imagine the benefit that our major market experience can bring to your station. Take advantage of Wheatstone's expertise and reputation. Call us today for immediate action!

 Wheatstone Corporation

6720 V.I.P. Parkway, Syracuse, NY, 13211 (TEL 315-455-7740 / FAX 315-454-8104)

NAB Endorses CEBus Remote

by Frank Beacham

WASHINGTON Convinced that the proposed CEBus system will not cause AM interference, the NAB has given its blessing to the universal specification control system that will permit "smart" household devices to interact through AC power lines.

The NAB announced that it is convinced the proposed Consumer Electronic Bus, or CEBus system, will pose no interference threat to AM broadcasts. The broadcaster organization will support future development of the system, NAB spokesman Doug Wills said.

Proposed by the Consumer Electronics Group of the Electronic Industries Association (EIA/CEG), the CEBus system would create a standard that would launch the long-awaited concept of home automation.

Such home automation promises to allow computer control of the functions of

a wide range of devices including sound systems, TVs, kitchen appliances, computers, environmental systems, security systems and lighting.

The home of the future

For example, a homeowner using a single wireless handheld control could remotely operate a television, VCR, stereo, thermostat, security system, lighting, draperies, door locks, dishwasher and dozens of other electric devices. While away from home, those same devices could be checked and manipulated via voice command over a telephone.

In a recent filing with the FCC, the NAB noted initial concern about potential AM reception interference by the home automation system. The broadcaster group, however, said it no longer has such concerns. "Recent modifications to the CEBus system demonstrate that devices can be operated without

interference," the NAB said.

Although it is certain that CEBus will not cause interference to AM, the NAB urged the FCC to investigate interference problems caused by similar "carrier current" devices that use the frequencies within or near the AM broadcast band. If necessary, the NAB said, the Commission should modify its rules to prevent interference to AM radio broadcasts.

Still under development

So far, the CEBus standard is still under development and hasn't been enacted into a final specification. The EIA has been a leader in helping develop the standard and

companies such as Sony, Philips, Panasonic, AT&T, Mitsubishi, RCA, General Instruments and Johnson Controls are participating in development discussions on a CEBus specifications committee.

Development of the CEBus standard began in 1984 as a way to help reduce the glut of remote controls proliferating in American homes. That work has broadened in recent years to a search for a comprehensive standard that will permit home automation to occur in several inter-related layers.

According to the EIA, developers of CEBus have five primary goals in developing the new standard. The system must be retrofitable and non-product specific. And it must use distributed intelligence without the need for a central computer, must have an open architecture and must be expandable.

Console Firm Bought

by John Gatski

MOORESTOWN, N.J. Fidelipac Corporation, which earlier this month acquired Broadcast Audio Corporation, brings to the current arrangement a larger distribution network for the latter company's products.

Fidelipac, the prominent cart manufacturing firm, finalized the buy-out plans Jan. 1. All Broadcast Audio manufacturing operations have been moved from Rancho Cordova, Calif. to Moorestown, N.J. The products will be manufactured under the name Broadcast Audio Division of Fidelipac, according to Fidelipac President Roger Thanhauser.

Broadcast Audio is known for its reliable consoles, of which 1,500 have been installed since the company went into business in 1977. Fidelipac will continue to manufacture Broadcast Audio's Series IV and Series VI consoles and other products including turntable preamps and monitor amps, Thanhauser said.

"From the point of view of the user, there will be no difference in manufac-

ture and technical support of Broadcast Audio products," Thanhauser said.

He said the console product line will benefit from Fidelipac's organizational resources, financial strength and distribution network and, in turn, Fidelipac gains an additional product line.



Roger Thanhauser

Former Broadcast Audio President John Fernandez said he will remain as a consultant with Fidelipac until 1993. Fernandez and former partner David Evans, who is now deceased, spun off the Broadcast Audio line from the Sparta/Cetec line.

Fernandez said the consoles have a reliable reputation overseas as well as in the U.S. with units sold as far away as China, Guam and Australia.

For an update on Broadcast Audio products, call 609-235-3900.

WHAT DO AIR-TALENT REALLY WANT ?

IT SEEMS WE SPEND A LOT OF OUR VALUABLE TIME TRYING TO DETERMINE JUST THAT. ONE THING IS CERTAIN: WHETHER THEY'RE PRESIDING OVER A HOT MORNING ZOO, AN EARNEST POLITICAL DEBATE OR A RAUCOUS SPORTS

CALL-IN, THEY WANT GOOD PHONES. DECENT AUDIO. SIMPLE, INTUITIVE OPERATION. IN A WORD, TELOS. YOU AREN'T KEEPING IT FROM THEM - ARE YOU? ARE YOU?

Telos SYSTEMS

1729 SUPERIOR AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OH 44114
(216) 241-7225

Broadcast equipment, furniture and systems.

Serving the unique needs of the broadcast industry for over 30 years.

- Over 100 equipment lines.
- Pre-wires and systems.
- Call for our new product catalog.

Call us today!
1-800-999-9281

AUDIO broadcast group inc.
Audio Broadcast Group, Inc.
2342 S. Divison Avenue Grand Rapids, MI 49507-3087
Phone (616) 452-1596 • FAX (616) 452-1652

Singing Your Way Through the CES

by Judith Gross

FALLS CHURCH, Va. As I write this, I have one ear tuned to an all news station. I'm not alone. You'll no doubt know more by the time you read it, but right now everybody's waiting to see if the country is going to go to war in the Gulf.



It's gotta be especially tough for the TV and radio crews. Imagine waiting for the call to war 24 hours a day. I've even heard of some stations that are postponing some long-awaited engineering work because they don't want to go off the air. Maybe after we've been shooting awhile, but not right now when we're all on the edge of our seats.

While we wait, we've got wars of our own to keep us occupied, though nowhere near as critical. The players continue to line up on different sides of the DAB systems being proposed.

Ron Strother, who has changed his original plan to test only the Eureka system and now wants to test all systems, has yet another amendment to his petition before the FCC.

This one suggests DAB testing on multi-point distribution services (MDS). Shannondale Wireless, in West Virginia, has apparently offered Strother two channels to test DAB on MDS.

Meanwhile, it seems we don't already have enough groups studying DAB (the CDRB, WARC advisory groups, CCIR, EBU, NAB, etc.). Now the NRSC is getting into the picture. The committee named a DAB study group, chaired by Al Resnick of ABC/Cap Cities and Bart Locanthi, a consumer electronics consultant.

Don't look now, but here comes another Notice of Inquiry on WARC, the third one. It isn't out yet, but wait for it. It'll be coming

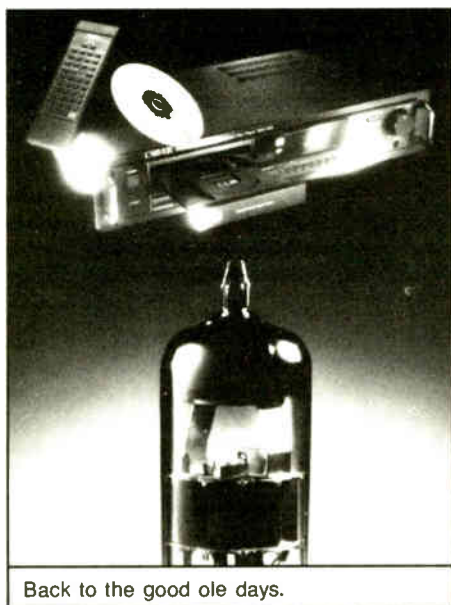
from your friendly Commission soon.

So by the time US reps go to Seville, Spain for the conference about a year from now, at least they'll know how everyone feels about allocating spectrum. No one will agree with anyone about anything, but at least we'll all know.

Meanwhile, hot at the winter CES show in Las Vegas were a lot of nifty gadgets and games. Japanese karaoke machines have finally made their way into the US home entertainment arena.

You know. These are the music-video machines that flash up the words so you can sing along, microphone and reverb included. Lots of companies have them and they were hot at the show (along with the football playoff games and President Bush's press conference on the imminence of war). One fellow with a British accent was a hit singing Mrs. Brown You've Got a Luvly Daughter.

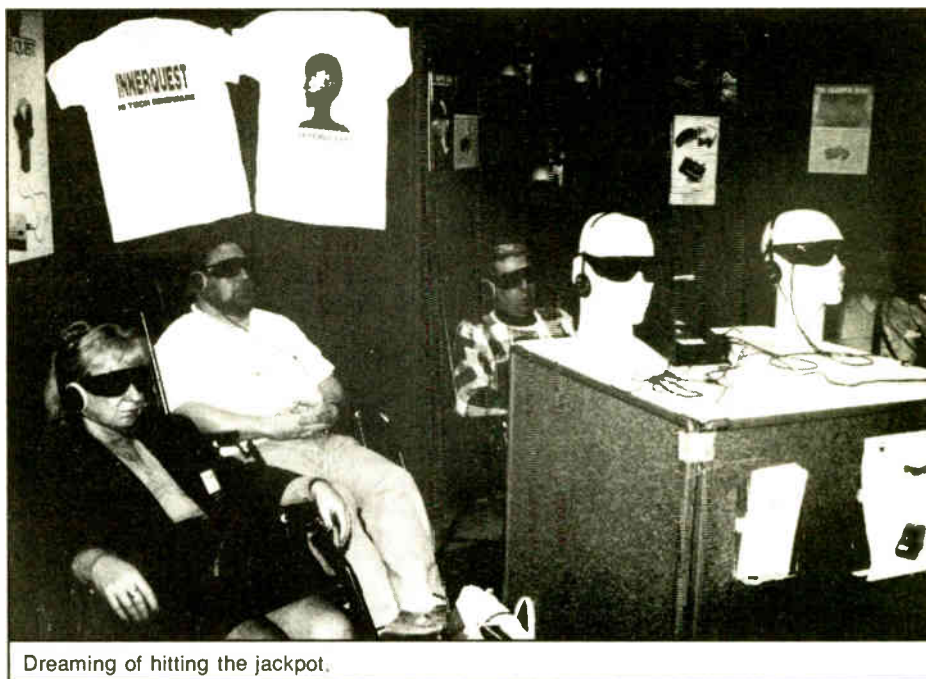
Sanyo was giving away T-shirts that told the world how you embarrassed yourself by singing in front of the CES gathering. I



Back to the good ole days.

won mine by belting out *When Will I Be Loved?* Linda Ronstadt, eat your heart out.

Anyway, the big news from the show were two (count 'em) two recordable write-once CDs. And neither one was from Denon. Kenwood had one and so



Dreaming of hitting the jackpot.

did Pioneer. They aren't ready for prime-time yet, but Kenwood, at least, was close. Give you more details in the show wrap up, next issue.

Also at the show, if you're nostalgic for that distorted, boomy sound the old tube amps used to serenade your ears with, take heart. Carver has introduced a (I kid you not) vacuum tube CD player.

No, silly, the tube is at the output. First you digitize it, then run it through the tube for that warm, cozy, good ole rock 'n roll. Or blues or whatever. Geez. And the audiophiles complain about compression!

I was surprised to run into another friend from the broadcast trade shows at the CES. Audio vendor Numark was there and central region sales wiz Bernie Fryman was showing another version of the CD segue machine the company took to the NAB show last year.

You remember this widget, doncha? This was the one that synched up the beats of two cuts on two different CDs and automatically segued from one to the other so the DJ could sit back and come off sounding like a pro.

Well, the new Numark gizmo also has a dual transport CD player that segues, but

this one lets the jock do the beat synch instead of having a computer do the counting. Guess some air talent wanted to at least try to feel superior to a machine. Oh well, ya can't please 'em all, Bernie. Oh and by the by, I still dig the 'do.

Then, if these shows make you a mite weary, here's an idea I want to nominate for the NAB spring show in Vegas. A company called Innerquest let you shut out the rat race with black glasses and headphones playing soothing music. You could sit back, relax, and pretend you hadn't lost that deuce at the craps table last night.

Vegas was fun. I especially liked the white tigers at the Mirage. That place has to be seen to be believed. How about \$500 one-armed bandits?

What about me? Hey, I won. Naw, not the \$500. Try, five cent slots. That's more my speed.

Keep listening for better news than war on the radio. And don't forget the men and women serving in the Gulf.

Heard a juicy tidbit? Spill your guts to Earwaves by faxing JG at 703-998-2966, writing to PO Box 1214, Falls Church, Va., 22041, or calling 703-998-7600. Who knows, you could win a coveted RW mug.

Transmitter Control can be a Bear

You need to make sure you can stay on the air and stay legal. At the same time, you need to keep operating costs under control.

Choosing the right remote control system is the first step.

The ARC-16SA* from Burk Technology lets you control your transmitter from any phone. You can establish off-premises control points for unattended operation, or supervise non-technical operators by phone.

The annual savings can be thousands of dollars.

The ARC-16SA is part of a modular system. For full-time control, add a studio unit. Multi-site options make it easy to control several transmitter sites or even control studio equipment such as program automation.

Call now for your copy of our new catalog, then ask us to show you how we can improve your operation and your bottom line.

Call TOLL FREE
1-800 255-8090

BURK
TECHNOLOGY

7 Lomar Drive, Pepperell, MA. 01463 (508) 433-8877

Circle 27 On Reader Service Card

World Radio History

READERS FORUM

If you have comments for *Radio World*, call us at 800-336-3045 or send a letter to Readers' Forum (Radio World, Box 1214, Falls Church VA 22041 or MCI Mailbox #302-7776). All letters received become the property of Radio World, to be used at our discretion and as space permits.

Thank you, Lafayette Radio

Dear RW,

I also lamented the passing of Lafayette Radio until Radio Shack franchises proliferated. In the void, I managed to find a couple of small neighborhood electronic parts distributors willing to do business with a young lad. They too have passed on.

I guess I pre-date Alan Peterson by a few years, as my first encounter with Lafayette Radio occurred at their "headquarters" on Archer Avenue in Jamaica, Queens. At the time Lafayette had only one other location in Lower Manhattan. The Syosset Long Island warehouse was yet to be.

In those days, most of the house brand equipment, packaged in the Orient, was of pretty poor quality. Electronics from Asia was in its infancy and had lots of maturing to do before the quality products we take for granted today would emerge. Who would have guessed, back in 1959 that the most popular broadcast turntables in the 1980s would be coming from Panasonic (Matsushita) Corporation of Japan?

The Archer Avenue store, which stood out in a rapidly deteriorating

neighborhood, had a display window dedicated to distressed merchandise. I was in junior high school when I made the plunge and bought something from that window: a quarter-track stereo tape deck that did not work. After testing it at the store, I was able to persuade a salesman to sell it for \$5.00 with a reel of tape to boot!

It took me only two hours to discover that a couple of broken wires were the only things wrong with it. Thus began my career in audio and eventually broadcast engineering. Thank you Lafayette Radio.

Ira. A. Wilner
Wilner Associates
Putney, Vt.

Bring AM receivers up to snuff

Dear RW,

Emily Barsh of WBZ (*Readers Forum*, Dec. 12, 1990) is right on target. I would like to follow up with some information and opinions of my own. There should be much more attention focused on improving the quality of AM radio as delivered to the listener. This includes the receiver.

During the summer of '89, my wife acquired a used car. I decided to try to find a reasonable facsimile of a good AM stereo receiver for this car. The pickings have gotten pretty slim. Using a list provided by Motorola, I found that the few quality units have virtually no distribution. Only a few questionable units are readily available.

Knowing that both Pioneer and Clarion sold good AM stereo receivers in the past, I decided to find out if either of them was still marketing units in the countries that have a standardized system (C-QUAM). I called the Canadian headquarters for both companies and received basically the same response from them.

To paraphrase: "No, we don't have anything on the market at this time." Why not? "The combined consumer market of Canada, Australia, and Brazil is not large enough to justify the cost. We need to have the United States adopt the same standard before the market will be large enough to take the chance again."

Several station owners have told me in the past that they would chance installing stereo if they could be sure that they were buying the right system and would not have to chance the cost of later replacement. I think that makes things pretty clear. It is moot as to which system is superior. C-QUAM works, and it does so quite well.

Yes, Mr. Kahn, I am sorry; you can help the AM industry, or you can continue your crusade and continue the damage. We must have an official standard, and it must be C-QUAM to march these other countries and now Mexico as well.

Ms. Barsh stated that at least three parties (AM stations, manufacturers, and government) share responsibility for making AM stereo a reality. I agree, however, these three do not share this

Relations rarely have been more strained between the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration. In fact, such interdepartmental struggles within the executive branch of the federal government—played out so openly—are unheard of in recent memory.

The issue is public safety. Or jurisdiction. Regardless, something must be done to smooth the waters between the FAA and the FCC, or broadcasters will find themselves saddled with more expenses and more red tape.

The FAA is attempting to expand its authority over electromagnetic interference (EMI) issues. New rules proposed by the agency would require broadcasters to have FAA approval for changes to FM stations or new construction. Air navigation equipment—avionics—is susceptible to EMI from broadcasters, the FAA alleges, and the proposal would offer protection from such conditions.

But if these rules are instituted, who pays? First, broadcasters. On another level, however, the FCC also pays, because the Commission will be required to see to the rules' enforcement.

This budgetary burden is perhaps what FCC Chairman Al Sikes alluded to in a letter to Secretary of Transportation Samuel Skinner. In it, Sikes notes that the FAA rules would impose costs on the FCC and broadcasters "without offsetting benefits."

Unilateral Action Is Wrong

Of course, safer air travel benefits nearly everyone, but should the cost of friendlier skies be born solely by broadcasters? Observers already have suggested that perhaps the onus is on avionics manufacturers to build higher quality navigation equipment, less susceptible to EMI.

And is it within the FAA's jurisdiction to attempt such a unilateral action, and to make another independent federal agency work through its bureaucratic processes as the only avenue of objection?

Apparently, Sikes doesn't think so. His letter to Skinner calls for a meeting of the legal representatives of the FAA, FCC and Department of Transportation to arrive at a better understanding of how the two agencies should behave with respect to one another.

Sikes' letter indicates the degree of the FCC's concern with the FAA's proposed rules, and how pressing the need is to resolve the jurisdictional dispute that lies beneath the emotionally larger issue of public safety. To ensure that broadcasters are not unfairly bound by FAA policy, the FCC should institute its own proceeding on EMI and avionics. If a legitimate problem is discovered, the solution must be jointly agreed to, not unilateral.

—RW

Radio World

Vol 15, No 3 February 6, 1991

Editor, Alex Zavistovich
Editorial Consultant, Judith Gross
International Editor, Alan Carter
Associate Editor, Charles Taylor
News Editor, John Gatski
Reporters, Benn Kobb, Frank Beacham/L.A.
Editorial Assistant, Debra Green
Technical Editor, John Bisset
Technical Advisor, Tom McGinley

Production Director, Kim Lowe
Chris Freter, Lisa Roach,
Julianne Stone, Lisa Stafford
Ad Production Coordinator,
Regan Deatherage

Publisher, Stevan B. Dana
Associate Publishers, Arthur Constantine
Carmel King

Ad Coordination Manager, Simone Mullins
Circulation Manager, Tiana Hickman
Accounts Receivable, Valerie Mason

Advertising Sales Representatives:
Eastern U.S., Art Constantine
800-336-3045, Fax: 703-998-2966
Western U.S., Jack Ducart
800-336-3045, Fax: 703-998-2966



Radio World (ISSN: 0274-8541) is published semimonthly by Industrial Marketing Advisory Services, Inc., 5827 Columbia Pike, Suite 310, Falls Church, VA 22041. Phone: 703-998-7600, Fax: 703-998-2966. Second-class postage rates is paid at Falls Church VA 22041 and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send 3579 forms and address changes to Radio World, P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church VA 22041. Copyright 1991 by Industrial Marketing Advisory Services, Inc. All rights reserved.

Free subscriptions are available upon request to professional broadcasting and audiovisual equipment users. For address changes, send current and new address to RW a month in advance at the above address. Unsolicited manuscripts are welcomed for review; send to the attention of the appropriate editor.

Next Issue
Radio World
February 20, 1991

responsibility equally. The lion's share falls on the AM stations. There are quite enough of them to influence the government; and both directly and through the government, influence the manufacturers. The vast majority of AM stations are shirking this responsibility.

Any other industry that faced the prospects that AM broadcasters are now facing would be screaming in mass harmony. Where are the voices of the AM broadcasters? Mostly muttering or saying things like, "It's only AM. Why should I waste my money or effort on improving it?"

Because this attitude is a self-fulfilling prophecy, that's why. If AM is dying, it is because of mass attempted suicide. How many of you are transmitting stereo? Not very many. How many of you have state-of-the-art equipment throughout your facility? Not many more. I can understand that some of you are in such bad shape financially that you cannot do these things. The others, however, have no excuse.

But here is the big one: How many of you have taken the time to sit down and write to people such as the NAB, the FCC, the EIA, your congressmen and senators, the receiver manufacturers, etc., and let them know how you feel and what needs to be done? Virtually no one.

If every owner, every manager, every engineer and every program director were to write just one letter, I think that something just might finally happen. The NAB, if they really want to help, could send a letter to all AM stations suggesting points that should be made in a letter as well as suggesting whom to send letters to.

Just a few final points. You must convince the receiver industry that you will transit stereo if the standard is adopted. If you are stereo, you must promote it in every way possible (as media, you should know how). Save yourselves—no one is going to do it for you.

Stephen R. Weber, Jr.
SBE Senior Engineer AM/FM #2811
Fresno, Calif.

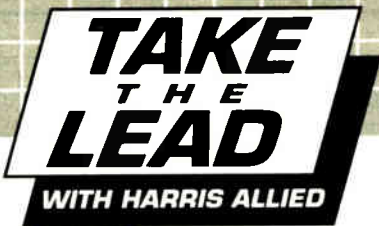
RW Shifts Its Staffers

Some readers may have noticed a change in editorial responsibilities at RW. Alex Zavistovich, formerly associate editor of the paper, has assumed the position of senior editor. He replaces Judith Gross, who is now devoting more time to an independent journalistic endeavor. Judith will continue to serve as editorial consultant to RW.

Charles Taylor, previously a reporter, is now associate editor of the paper, focusing in particular on Buyers Guide. John Gatski, also formerly a reporter, has taken the news editor title.

Alan Carter, who had served as RW's news editor for three years, is now handling editorial duties for the paper's international edition.

All four editors are long-time employees of RW.



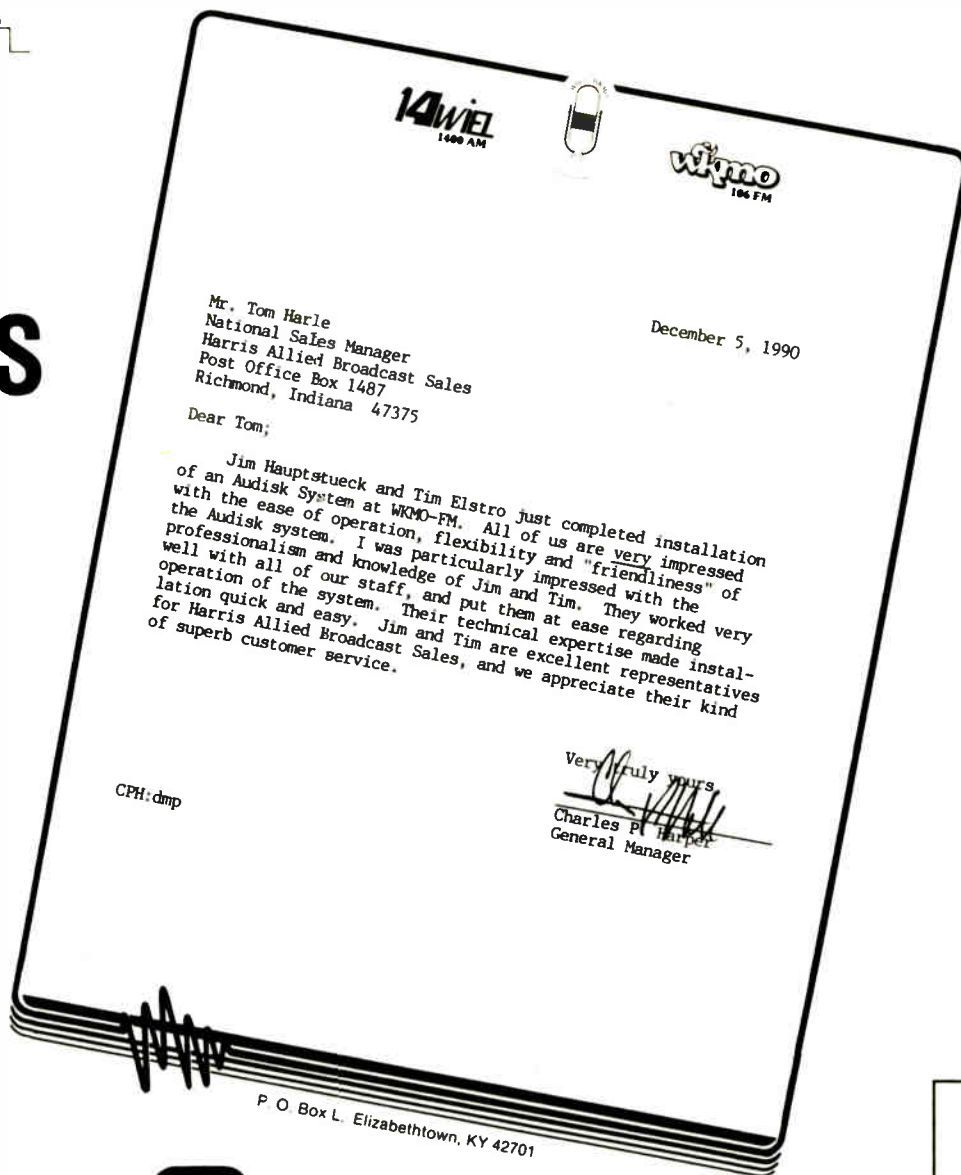
OUR CUSTOMERS LOVE OUR AUDISK



- PC Based **STEREO** Digital Audio
- Over 6 Days Walkaway Time
- Satellite Network Automation
- Free-standing Live-assist
- Complete Production System
- Control Profits, Expenses and Format
- User's List with Rave Reviews



**OUR
CUSTOMERS
LOVE OUR
PEOPLE**



**DON'TCHA
JUST LOVE IT!?!**

The best product of its type installed by the best people in the business!

**OPEN 12 HOURS
A DAY TO SERVE
YOU BETTER!**



With expanded staff and services . . . our lead keeps on growing!

800-622-0022

FAX 317-962-8961

STUDIO EQUIPMENT ■ HARRIS RF PRODUCTS ■ SATELLITE GEAR ■ TURNKEY SYSTEMS

IN CANADA 800-268-6817

February 6, 1991

DAB Royalty Issues Addressed

Copyright Office Receives Numerous Filings, Pro And Con, Concerning Digital Audio Broadcasting

by Charles Taylor

WASHINGTON To tax or not to tax?

That was the predominant question wrangled in comments addressing the U.S. Copyright Office's inquiry into digital audio broadcasting.

The notice, posted amid the FCC's own encompassing inquiry on the potential impact of digital services on today's broadcast environment, drew response from a number of broadcast industry powers.

By far, the main issue under discussion was whether or not digital broadcasting's increased audio quality would increase the prevalence of home taping.

Such a scenario could merit royalty taxes to compensate artists and publishers of copyrighted materials, according to copyright fee proponents.

A \$1.9 billion loss

The Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) led the battle cry for copyright fees, citing figures from a Roper Report that claim artists and publishers already lose more than \$1.9 billion annually from "illegal" home taping from radio, CDs and television.

"The advent of digital audio broadcast and cable services," RIAA concluded, "means that sound recordings will be exploited more intensively and extensively than ever before, in ways that will often involve charging the consumer directly without enumeration to recording companies musicians or artists."

RIAA urged the Copyright Office to recommend to Congress a performance right in sound recordings and to support legislation requiring broadcasters and cable operators to transmit "accurate and complete digital subcode information embodied in prerecorded digital record-

ings"; and to endorse restrictions on the broadcast of multiple selections from the same disc.

Other comments included a recommendation that blank tape and recording devices be taxed in an effort to recover lost revenues from home taping.

Blank tape and recorders

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) said 13 countries already tax blank tapes and tape recorders in an effort to protect copyrights.

The organization also pointed out that home taping DAB cannot be monitored, nor can owners of receiving equipment be pinpointed. As well, attempts to question subscribers about their taping activities would be regarded as an intrusion of privacy, ASCAP said.

As a result, ASCAP reasoned that digital audio services "pose a grave danger to music rights owners." They will likely result in "rampant" home taping, the group said.

Digital system hopefuls Satellite CD Radio and Strother Communications agreed there is no basis or justification for special regulation of digital services from the standpoint of protecting copyrights.

"Such regulation will actually hurt copyright owner interests by discouraging the development of a new radio distribution medium," Satellite CD said. "Digital audio broadcasting services are no more likely to be copied than works now broadcast on AM, FM or TV."

The Copyright Coalition, formed in 1989 to address copyright issues raised by digital audio recording techniques, added that a royalty payment system would neither "unduly encumber consumer taping activity nor interfere with

the introduction of new audio recording technologies."

The group said that if not safeguarded, digital radio could thrust the music community into a future in which home recording "may be the principal avenue of commercial exploitation."

Absolutely no new taxes

Although the comments revealed a royalty outcry, there was equally determined unity against additional taxation for copyright protection.

The Home Recording Rights Coalition (HRRRC) said that other organizations' insistence on royalties for DAB recordings "seems more about opportunities to tax than about the need to tax."

"Why not tax sales of photocopiers, blank paper and optical scanners to compensate the publishing industry?" the group asked.

There is neither legal nor factual justification for saddling the public and broadcasters with additional financial and technological burdens, the coalition said.

"Royalty taxes are inherently and irremediably unfair to consumers and hardware and blank tape manufacturers," it said. "No further compensation is warranted for the thriving music and recording industries, which year after year post banner sales."

The NAB pointed out that the recording industry's track record in predicting home taping's impact "is not reassuring." As proof, the NAB cited statistics that the total dollar revenue for record shipments actually grew 47 percent between 1985 and 1989.

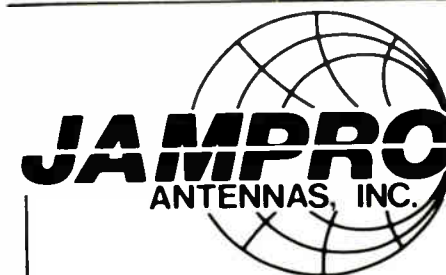
Although CBS said it had no desire to enter the debate about home taping, it did note that home taping of radio broadcasts "would appear to constitute a relatively small percentage of taping activity. The economic impact of even this limited amount of taping is highly un-

certain," the network said.

The network also took issue with a Copyright Office inquiry regarding the potential effects of making DAB a subscriber service. CBS said it strongly opposed any requirements that would prevent local broadcasters from transmitting digital sound free to the general public or that would allow such services to be scrambled.

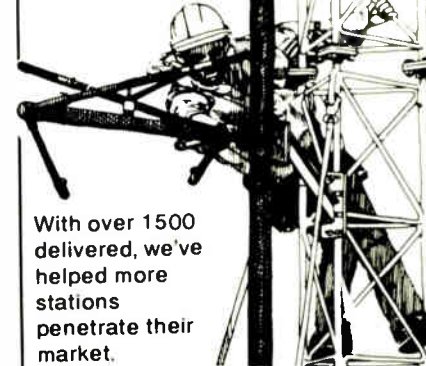
Satellite CD and the NAB also opposed scrambling or pay per view over digital audio services.

It would be unfair, impractical, counter-productive and unconstitutional, Satellite CD said.



For Excellence In Antennas

- A complete line of TV and FM Broadcast Antennas
- Modern 7,000 ft. test range facilities
- Innovative Engineering Careful construction
- Two Year Warranty on Product and Workmanship



With over 1500 delivered, we've helped more stations penetrate their market.

FCC Directionals
Pattern Studies
Multi-Station Arrays
Full Scale Measurement

JAMPRO ANTENNAS, Inc.
6939 Power Inn Road
Sacramento, CA 95828
(916) 383-1177 TELEX 377321

Your Problem Solvers

from **ATI**

- Mike
- Line
- Phono
- Mixing
- Matching
- Metering
- Monitoring
- Processing
- Distribution
- Rack Mounting

AUDIO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
328 W. Maple Ave., Horsham, PA 19044 • (215) 443-0330 • FAX (215) 443-0394

Circle 50 On Reader Service Card

World Radio History

Circle 62 On Reader Service Card

Decentralization in UK Radio

by David G. Burnett

LONDON New transmitter markets are likely to open in the U.K. with the recent implementation of new broadcasting regulations.

The new regulations will increase the number of national and local radio stations, and finally establish community radio service.

The business atmosphere here will be different after years of bulk purchase contracts negotiated by the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) and the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), British analysts said.

Transmission questions that to date have been resolved by BBC and IBA engineers now may be faced by the new broadcasters with limited technical expertise.

Expected to be in place by the end of 1990, the new broadcasting bill replaces the IBA, which regulated commercial broadcasting, and owned and operated all transmitters. The IBA will be replaced by two organizations: the Independent Television Commission (ITC) and the Radio Authority (RA), which will regulate commercial TV and radio respectively.

BBC ran the show

For years, U.K. radio broadcasting was regulated and engineered by the BBC

and the IBA. But under the new rules, radio will be licensed by the RA, which officially went into operation Jan. 1.

The RA, however, will not own transmitters. The existing IBA network and engineering support functions will become a government-owned company called National Transcommunications Ltd. (NTL), and will be sold into private

... the license holders will have freedom to make their own transmission arrangements, according to government sources.

ownership in 1991.

The BBC was the dominant force in domestic radio with virtually 100 percent national coverage from the MF and VHF networks. It also operated a chain of MF and VHF local radio stations and the longwave service from Droitwich.

Network developments were technology driven within the BBC mandate of providing a service throughout the U.K. As frequencies were released for new services, the BBC engineered the transmission networks and provided the programs.

The BBC's only competition was the Independent Local Radio (ILR) stations, controlled by the IBA. The IBA granted

licenses for the commercial stations and charged an annual fee for transmitter rental.

The license holders built their stations, which were required to conform with the IBA's technical code of practice and were under its program supervision.

The BBC and IBA engineered high quality transmitter systems and, with ex-

tensive use of standby equipment, provided a high level of service security.

New structure scheduled

The current proposals call for three new Independent National Radio (INR) licenses to run commercially. Of these, two will be on MF, using frequencies currently occupied by the BBC for Radios 1 and 3, and the third on VHF, using frequencies recently made available to

broadcasters, between 99.9 MHz and 101.9 MHz.

While the RA will grant licenses, it will operate with a "lighter touch," and the license holders will have freedom to make their own transmission arrangements, according to government sources.

Licenses mainly will be decided by a sealed bid auction. One MF as well as the VHF will be advertised in early 1991.

The RA invited letters of intent from prospective license applicants. The responses totalled 39, of which 16 were for FM only, four for AM only, and 19 for either or both. The 24 potential applicants who released their names revealed a wide diversity of programming formats and included many substantial organizations.

Both the INR and the RA will oversee the expansion of ILR and the full introduction of the long-frustrated community radio.

The new license holders can contract with the IBA. For INR, however, the existing main transmitter sites are owned by the BBC, which is not permitted to compete for the transmission of new broadcast services. Yes, it will be an interesting time.

David G. Burnett is owner of business management and broadcasting consultancy DGB Associates in Cambridge, England.

Rule Sought by FAA

(continued from page 1)
in meaningful dialogue and coordination."

Among the FCC recommendations is that the FAA exempt all radio stations of 1 kW or less, to cover the 2,884,429 operations currently regulated by the Private Radio Bureau.

The Commission also suggested changes for provisions requiring FAA notification and approval including:

- Any construction or alteration of a radio frequency transmitting station with an operation frequency above 54 MHz and below 216 MHz, from an originally proposed 30 MHz, and effective radiated power above 10 kW.

- Any initial or modified operation, including a change in the authorized frequency or effective radiated power, of a transmitting station located within 3,000 feet of an air navigation or communications aid and operating with an effective radiated power greater than 1 kW.

- Any construction of a new broadcast FM or VHF-TV station having ERP greater than 1 kW utilizing an existing tower.

- Changes in authorized frequency, increases in effective radiated power of more than 3 dB, increases in antenna height and changes in antenna types, of existing broadcast FM and VHF-TV stations.

"These changes will include FM and VHF-TV stations, yet will exclude most low power transmitters, since there is no justification provided for the inclusion of these stations in the rule changes," the FCC argued. "The changes will eliminate notice requirements for those trivial changes which would have little or no impact on air navigation or communications facilities."

NAB and MSTV

In a joint filing, the NAB and the Association for Maximum Service Television (MSTV) called for public proceed-

ings coordinated by the FCC and FAA.

The groups also argued that the FAA's technical standards on EMI are flawed and inconsistently applied.

The NAB and MSTV filing further suggested that the proceeding's scope be narrowed to exclude TV because "no evidence that an interference problem exists between the aeronautical and television broadcast services."

National Public Radio (NPR) and United Broadcasting questioned additional EMI regulations without improvements required to aircraft transmitters and receivers.

"An interference model should not perpetuate the use of outdated technology," United Broadcasting said.

"The FAA has not recognized aviation receivers as the source of potential interference," NPR added. "NPR strongly believes that in a maturing RF spectrum environment, those responsible for the equipment should bear the burden of correcting the interference condition."

Consultant concerns

Consulting firm du Treil, Lundin & Rackley also questioned the use of inadequate receivers by the aviation industry.

The group further maintained that the EMI computer program developed by the FAA appears defective. When applied to the airspace around O'Hare International Airport in Chicago, du Treil said it predicted extensive interference to existing FAA facilities.

Another consulting firm, Lahm, Suffa & Cavell, also said it was important that the technical standards the FAA uses to evaluate EMI be published and open to public evaluation.

For more information on the proposals, contact the FAA, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket (AGC-10), Docket No. 26305, 800 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C., 20591.

PROOFS IMPROVED

FM and TV-BTSC AUDIO PROOF TESTING is reduced from hours to minutes with System One from Audio Precision... Automatic proofs run properly at constant deviation, plotting the required generator amplitude... and when finished, the results are stored in graphic form for your records.

SPLIT SITE proofs are simple with System One's available separate generator and analyzer configuration. With immediate capability to view and control both instruments, it's like being in two places at once.

THE REST OF THE TIME System One is the universal audio test set for maintaining any audio device or channel... STLs, consoles, carts, cassettes and RDATS, digital recorders and workstations... System One is the only product that can completely test both your analog and digital audio.

Call 800/231-7350 for our 36 page color catalog... and when you're ready our representative will arrange for an on-site demonstration.

Audio precision

P.O. Box 2209, Beaverton, OR 97075
503/627-0832, 800/231-7350
FAX: 503/641-9806
TELEX: 283957 AUDIO UR



Circle 149 On Reader Service Card

CUE and REVIEW

Colorization of CDs

by John Gatski

WASHINGTON Hey, engineers, have you heard the latest technique to make your station's CDs sound better? Marinate them in vinegar, bury them in the back yard for two weeks and—*voila*—radically improved sonics for your listeners.

OK, I'm just kidding about subjecting your precious discs to such torture. However, this made-up remedy rivals some of the audiophile fringe element's recent suggestions supposedly to improve CD sound quality.

First, there was the green marker remedy, in which the transparent side of the disc is colored with a green felt pen. Then somebody came along and swore that a black felt pen is the way to go. As I understand it, this will somehow alter the digital decoding process to make your worst CD sound like a million-dollar production.

Another contingent says Armor All™ car treatment is the cure for dull-sounding CDs. Wow! Not only can you protect your car's finish, but also improve the dynamic range of your CDs at the same time.

The latest sound improvement claim is freezing CDs in liquid nitrogen. Brrrr.

The audio community has not heard such a ruckus since the tube versus solid state amplifier conflict several years back. Like that hi-fidelitous controversy, this one appears to be quite heated.

I have read articles in reputable audio magazines, claiming immediate audible benefits from these various CD "treatments." On the other side, there are the lab types, the equipment reviewers, who dismiss these claims as digital quackery.

Although widely respected in the audio field, they have come under fire from those who believe improved sound is just a felt-tip pen away. "Stereo Review" magazine columnist Ken Polhmann, who teaches digital audio theory and has written a book on the subject, was berated recently in a letter by a well-known musician, who swore that Armor All indeed made his music sound terrific.

Based on digital reproduction theory and listening tests, Mr. Polhmann and other audio experts have said there is no basis for these remedies to enhance CD sound quality because of the precise nature of digital reproduction.

Based on their explanations, those little coded numerical bits on a CD contain only the sound that was recorded and mastered onto it. If the player is high quality, the laser reads the information and through the digital/analog process, the bits are reconstructed and the music is reproduced as it was encoded.

From what I am told, no amount of

coloring or chemical layering of the CD shell will alter the sound in a way that would enhance it. A bit is a bit.

Such home-spun remedies as Armor All, however, could affect the sound adversely. They could cause decoding errors similar to a scratch if they obscure the laser's reading of the disc.

Normally, a CD player's error correction systems will compensate for minor scratches, smudges and production flaws and they will not affect the sound. If one of these snake-oil cures is beyond the error correction mechanism's ability, however, it could result in skipping or those bursts of continuous repeats that characterize an ailing CD.

And something else to consider—especially with Armor All. The laser, though low in energy output, may cause the chemical to melt onto the vulnerable CD player circuitry. Some sound improvement, huh?

Now it is true that the quality of digital-to-analog converters, other internal components and filtering techniques can affect CD sound, but that is not the fault of the CD surface. A few years ago, some of the cheap players that used low-grade parts sounded harsh. But today, just about any CD player sounds good, no matter what its price.

Despite evidence that greening, blackening, Armor All-ing or freezing CDs does not make them audibly superior, these people continue to emphatically believe in their cures.

In light of this, I think it is time for the reputable audio press to put this controversy to rest, perhaps by conducting a comprehensive blind listening test similar to the one that was conducted with amplifiers a few years ago.

An audio magazine conducted such tests with golden-ear audiophiles who, overall, were hard pressed to discern major audible differences between amplifiers costing hundreds of dollars and thousands of dollars. It is a controversy that continues to simmer, but was satisfactorily addressed for a lot of hi-fi buffs who previously were not sure what to believe.

The same type of test could be done with these CD improvement techniques. Treat a CD with one of those remedies and compare it to an untreated one, using the latest in double-blind testing techniques and quality equipment.

I am willing to bet that the tests will show CD sound quality is not affected by surface treatments, but only by how it was recorded.

It is likely that most of the audio-buying public would be satisfied by the test results. It might even convince a few of the felt pen proponents who are spraying car wax on their CDs how ridiculous their ideas are. On second thought, it probably won't.

Professional, Reliable, Technically Advanced, Easy To Work With...



...The Denon DN970FA And BSW

Denon redefined what professional CD machines ought to be with the introduction of the CD Cart Player™. Now they're setting new standards for production with the DN970FA.

Building on the success of the DN950's handy format, durability, and ease of operation, DN970FA adds advanced features like 3 cue point memory, instantaneous start time, variable speed, digital audio output, track and index search, external synchronization, and more. The result is an extremely reliable, flexible, and easy to use production tool to keep pace with the production techniques of the 90's.

BSW's dedication to staying on the cutting edge of broadcast technology allows you to purchase state-of-the-art equipment like the DN970FA with the assurance that you'll get professional, reliable service from a company that is truly easy to work with.

BSW®

BROADCAST SUPPLY WEST

America's Full-Time Broadcast Supplier

800-426-8434

ORDERS • INFORMATION • SPECIFICATIONS
BSW • 7012 27th Street W • Tacoma, WA 98466 • FAX 206-565-8114

Circle 14 On Reader Service Card

WORKBENCH

Solving Telco Woes

by John Bisset

FAIRFAX, Va. It's becoming popular in many markets for radio stations to tap the services of the local TV weatherman or sportscaster to join the station lineup.

Typically, these feeds are done either at the talent's house or from the television station. In some markets, a mic and mixer

are set up at both locations, with equalized lines running back to the radio station. A novel way to deal with these two feeds can be seen in Figure 1.

The outputs from each telco equalizer coil are fed in series, since neither are used at the same time. The front panel switch is usually left in the "both" position. In this case, the forecaster can call in reports from

either location, without confusing the jock as to where the feed will originate.

The circuit has a couple of other added benefits as well. First, the tip-ring-sleeve monitor jacks provide a convenient way of monitoring either signal. Second, should one line fail, the operator simply switches to the other line. While the phone company sends down its tones (or who knows what else), the output from that equalizer is shorted — and won't go out over the air.

Speaking of quiet telco circuits, sometimes this can be a problem. At a recent SBE meeting, several engineers complained that telco installers were pulling their circuits for special or occasional broadcast. One station did a monthly live remote from a restaurant, and more times than not, there was no continuity when the circuit was checked the night before the broadcast.

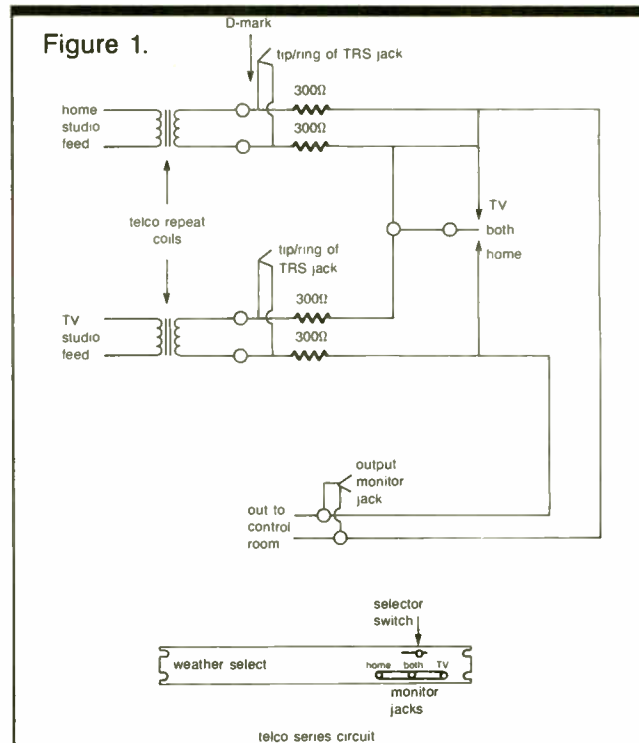
Several engineers offered a solution that appears to be working—leave the tone on-line all the time. Installers, searching for a spare pair, may select yours if they bridge across it and hear nothing.

I know they're not *supposed* to do that; nonetheless, the practice does occur. The engineers who offered the suggestion said their continuity problems dropped to zero since they started hanging a buzzer or tone generator on their line.

For more permanent installations, the Shure mixer has a built-in tone oscillator.

Fostex builds an inexpensive, yet reliable battery-powered oscillator.

This multi-frequency device is distributed by a number of dealers. Bradley Broadcast Sales is one such dealer, and they sell the Fostex TT-15 for \$41.95. For information on the Fostex TT-15 or for a



TAKE THE LEAD
WITH HARRIS ALLIED

ONE SOURCE

WORLD CLASS PRODUCTS

WORLDWIDE SUPPORT

with the resources, design expertise and unparalleled worldwide capabilities:
HARRIS ALLIED SYSTEMS

Harris Broadcast Division is one of the largest and most respected manufacturers of transmitters, antennas and related RF products worldwide. Allied Broadcast Equipment represents the largest selection of audio and studio equipment in the world—over 5000 products from more than 250 manufacturers. Together, we offer total program management with engineering and design expertise that ranges from facility layout and site preparation to furniture design, from equipment specification to final verification of performance.

When you work with Harris Allied Systems, you work with people who know broadcasting and communications

Systems planning, installation and management assistance are just some of the ways Harris Allied has expanded to help you meet the challenges of the future: That's what we mean by taking the lead.

HARRIS ALLIED SYSTEMS

FAX 217-224-2764

217-222-8290

IN CANADA 800-268-6817

With expanded staff and services... our lead keeps on growing!

HARRIS ALLIED © 1991

from conception and design through final sign-on and documentation. So you can be most confident that your project will have a functional, ergonomic layout like the ones pictured here. You can be sure that all of your equipment will meet the highest standards of form, function and reliability. You can then concentrate on the other important aspects of managing your facility.

From transmitter building (pre-fabricated or constructed on-site), to transmitter installations, towers, antenna systems and even terrestrial microwave links, the experts at Harris Allied Systems will ensure total systems integration and performance.

**CONSISTENCY
LONGEVITY
PERFORMANCE**

audiopak
The best selling cart worldwide.

Call AV Technology Int'l. for the Audiopak carts you need. Selection, service and fast shipment from stock make us a "best seller" too.



AV Technology Int'l.

P.O. Box 97 • 432 Cherry Street
West Newton, MA 02165 USA
Tel: 617-965-3866 Fax: 617-965-1865

Bradley catalog, circle Reader Service 4.

If you're searching for something a little less elaborate, you can buy the telco-type "buzzers" or "tweedle-tone" oscillators from Specialized Products Company.

The 77A Tracer sells for \$25. If you are into telco-type accessories—butt sets, signal tracers, etc., then the specialized products catalog is for you. For information, circle Reader Service 123.

You say you're tired of playing games with old Ma Bell? Then circle Reader Service 88. You'll receive a copy of "Answers to Common RPU Questions," written by Marti Electronics. This two-page bulletin takes you by the hand through RPU selection, licensing and antenna selection.

They even answer some tough questions, like, "Just how much RG-58 can I use?" (which might make a great SBE Certification question).

This publication is a good refresher for those of us experienced with RPUs as well. Oh, and as to the answer to the RG-58 question—the RF loss in RG-58 is too great to use more than 20 feet in any of the RPU bands.

John Bisset recently left Delta Electronics to concentrate on Multiphase Consulting, a contract engineering company. He can be reached at 703-379-1665.

Oh-Oh!

Call CORTANA

For Affordable Lightning Protection
505-325-5336

P.O. Box 2548, Farmington, N. M. 87499
FAX 505-326-2337

Circle 78 On Reader Service Card

Circle 35 On Reader Service Card

our success is your guarantee

EEV Broadcast Tetrodes are manufactured to the most stringent Military Quality Control Standards. They incorporate an improved mesh filament design which yields optimum lifetime performance and ensures long lasting concentricity of the filament, providing better linearity, eliminating warm-up variation and reducing noise.

*There is no better choice
than EEV Broadcast Tetrodes.*



EEV Broadcast Tetrodes

USA: EEV Inc, 4 Westchester Plaza, Elmsford, NY 10523
Telephone: (914) 592 6050 or "Toll Free" 1-800-DIAL-EEV
Telex: 6318096 Fax: (914) 682 8922

CANADA: EEV Canada Ltd, 67 Westmore Drive, Rexdale, Ontario M9V 3Y6
Telephone: (416) 745 9494 Telex: 06 989363 Fax: (416) 745 0618

UK: EEV Ltd., Waterhouse Lane, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 2QU, England
Telephone: (0245) 493493 Telex: 99103 Fax: (0245) 353472

Learning the Ropes by Video

by Frank Beacham

LOS ANGELES How does the novice broadcaster learn to produce a radio spot? Or learn to read a VU meter? Or learn the basics of signal processing?

The answer used to be at school or from more experienced station employees. But now there is a new way: videotape training.

In what may be the first collection of videotapes on radio production ever assembled in a specialty catalog, First Light

Video Publishing of Los Angeles is offering what it terms "master classes in media arts" on video cassette.



Focus on Production

Among the tape titles are "Radio Production: Making a Radio Commercial," "The Art of Radio Advertising,"

"Writing for Radio," and "Radio Drama with Shaun McLaughlin" (of the BBC). These programs, which were produced by the Australian Film, Television and Radio School (AFTRS), are being offered for the first time in the United States.

A series of tapes featuring producer/engineer Tom Lubin provides training on microphones, mixers, equalizers, compressors, gates, reverb, delay and multitrack recording. Workbooks are offered with practice exercises keyed to the video programs.

"We anticipate our largest sales will be in the middle of the country, outside the Los Angeles and New York areas where classes in these subjects are not readily available," First Light co-owner David Lebrun said.

Numerous topics

"Some of the programs are introductory, others are advanced and specialized," First Light's newly released catalog advises. "Some programs provide an audiovisual 'how-to' manual for a particular technical task or role; others provide an experimental immersion in a creative process."

The tapes teach a wide range of skills needed by radio station personnel. For those who do location remotes, veteran recorder Bill Linton offers his expertise in "Location Sound Recording." He delves into dozens of location situations—from press conferences to strolling interviews, from parties to phone booths, from noisy streets to pastoral natural settings.

For news reporters, there are tapes on interviewing and current affairs reporting. For those who produce commercials, Dr. Phillip Bell, Senior Lecturer in Australia's Macquarie University Mass Communications program, offers a specialized tape on "Advertising: The Hidden Language."

In addition to the radio tapes, the catalog offers many programs on television, film production and related creative topics. Many of those programs cross over into the radio production category. First Light's Lebrun said he was skeptical at first of video's value as a teaching tool.

"I came to video education kicking and screaming," he said. "I'm a lover of books myself. I had to be persuaded that video was an appropriate medium for teaching. But now I'm convinced that video's ability to let you see things change is unique in teaching. The medium is the best way to teach some skills."

Quality productions

In reviewing sample tapes, RW confirmed Lebrun's statement. For example, in the series of tapes on sound production techniques, the high quality VHS HiFi soundtrack allowed the viewer to hear the effect that processing equipment has on the audio signal. Other topics such as microphone characteristics and phase cancellation were clearly demonstrated on the tapes.

So far, First Light's primary marketing effort has been aimed at schools. Marketing to radio stations and other businesses producing audio will begin early in 1991.

The school/business price for radio-related tapes average about \$100.00 each. However, there are substantial discounts for individuals who wish to purchase tapes for private study.

"These tapes may not appeal to people with that coastal attitude that 'we already know it all,'" said Lebrun. "The tapes are more for people who say 'God, I wish I could have access to that kind of information. We could be a lifesaver to that kind of person.'"

First Light Video Publishing is located at 374 N. Ridgewood Place, Los Angeles, CA 90004. Telephone: 800-777-1576.

The Orban Family of Broadcast Products

OPTIMOD-FM



8100A1 OPTIMOD-FM Audio Processor: The dominant choice for highest quality FM audio processing, on all continents.



XT2 Six Band Limiter: Accessory to OPTIMOD-FM. Adds more competitive loudness, punch, and brightness.



222A Stereo Spatial Enhancer: Gives your station the competitive *leading edge* sound by naturally magnifying the stereo image.

OPTIMOD-AM/HF



9100B OPTIMOD-AM Audio Processor: Achieves extraordinarily natural audio quality on both voice and music, with loudness, intelligibility, remarkable source-to-source consistency, and FM-like brightness. Mono or stereo.



9105A OPTIMOD-HF Short-wave Audio Processor: Louder than OPTIMOD-AM; punches through noise, fading, and interference with outstanding intelligibility.

OPTIMOD-TV



8182A OPTIMOD-TV Audio Processor: For both stereo and mono television; works with all stereo systems (BTSC, NICAM, dual-carrier, EIAJ). Controls levels from any source artfully and automatically, without audible processing artifacts. Effectively controls loudness of commercials.

BTSC TV Stereo (for NTSC countries): BTSC TV Stereo, Second Audio Program (SAP) and Professional Channel (PRO) Generators. Meets the highest specifications.

AND OUR NEW TRANSMISSION LIMITER



4000A Transmission Limiter: We aimed for undetectable peak limiting... And we reached our goal. The sound is so transparent that you can't hear it work.

Orban OPTIMOD products are used by tens of thousands of broadcast stations all around the world, by local broadcasters and the world's most influential national broadcast organizations. Orban products are known for their high standard of construction and reliability. We're proud of our products and stand behind them with technical support from broadcast engineers who understand your needs.

Orban, a division of AKG Acoustics, Inc.
1525 Alvarado Street, San Leandro, CA 94577 USA
Tel 415/351-3500 Fax 415/351-0500

orban

LISTEN TO THE DIFFERENCE.

PRODUCT TRENDS



Condenser microphone

Sennheiser Electronic's MKE4032 condenser microphone includes a presence peak from 2 kHz-12 kHz and a supercardioid pickup pattern that maximizes feedback rejection with full frequency response.

Maximum cancellation is -20 dB at 135 degrees and minimum terminating impedance is 600 ohms. The microphone has a battery life of 100 hours.

For more information, contact John Kenyon at Sennheiser: 619-538-6104, or circle Reader Service 53.

effects controls. The 8x2 tape cue monitor can handle 18 signal sources with 10 main channels open for recording a mix of 10 other inputs to the multitrack recorder.

Up to 99 scenes can be stored in the Midistudio. An LED meter bridge



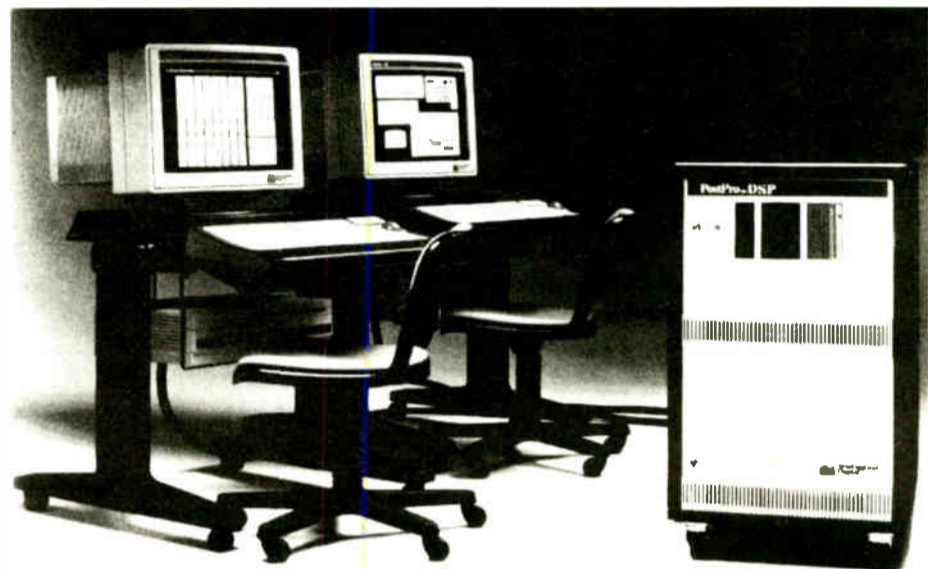
can monitor recording levels and channel assignments.

For more information, contact Bill Stevens at Tascam/Teac: 213-726-0303, or circle Reader Service 118.



The 56K digital recording system connected to a DAT machine and any IBM 286 12 MHz or faster will enable the system to record, playback and edit compact disc-quality sound.

For more information, contact Jeff Klinedinst at Turtle Beach: 717-843-6916, or circle Reader Service 40.



Eight-track portable studio

The 688 "Midistudio" portable eight-track mixer/recorder from Tascam integrates a 20-input, multifunction eight-group mixer with a sophisticated eight-track recorder.

The mixer section has 20 mix positions with separate gain, pan and

IBM digital mastering system

The 1.1 version of SoundStage, the two-track editing software for the 56K digital recording system from Turtle Beach Systems, includes sample rate conversion, time compression/expansion, a scrubbing window, and separate mono left/right control.

DSP Option

The DSP Option from New England Digital offers on-board mixing and 32-bit data path with 24-bit audio resolution.

The DSP is designed to work with MultiArc technology for multiple-user applications when used with the PostPro™ and PostPro SD digital audio workstations.

For more information, contact New England Digital at 603-448-3684, or circle Reader Service 125.

Racking Up Production Gear

by Ty Ford

BALTIMORE If you've been thinking about increasing your production studio's "ear candy quotient," a meander through this special installment of *Producer's File* may prove helpful.

First, consider improving quality and safety of the power that runs your rack. Although there are a few filters and power line conditioners on the market, I found the ISOBAR from TrippLite a likely choice because it offers protection from voltage spikes, as well as RFI and EMI AC line noise.

Make sure the suppression is quick enough to do the job and make sure the upper clamping voltages are low enough to keep from frying your gear.

If you're doing phone-in, FAX or modem stuff, don't forget surge protection for your phone lines. Some years back, lightning hit a phone pole a few miles down the road from my house and made a nice black hole in the middle of the master board of my security system. It can happen. If you're running computers in the studio, consider battery backup systems and voltage regulator/stabilizers to prevent momentary power drops and brown-outs from ruining your day.

The rack

To the true Production Rat, an empty slot in the effects rack is like a promise waiting to be fulfilled. In an attempt to reduce the tantalizing effect of seeing a space that constantly whispers

"fill me," I installed a rack-mount shelf in my last open rack space.

Such a shelf is more expensive than a blank filler panel, but it makes a handy repository for the by-products of the production I'm working on. To be honest, it also provides a great spot for gear that doesn't have rack-mount ears.



Focus on Production

If your production studio console was originally designed with dedicated console returns and you've used them all up, consider expanding your capability with an additional patch bay or audio switcher. This works especially well if the input strips you're using as returns are switchable and available.

If you use a lot of the same patch configurations during your work and you hate patch cables, consider electronic switchers from Gentner and 360 Systems. If you're running an advanced MIDI system, the MM-8 from 360 Systems is an 8x8 MIDI-capable switching matrix.

The MIDI music makers are coming out faster than the market can absorb them. If you haven't had much music training, but still want to get into using synths, there are several "entry level" models under \$1,000.

Some even have built-in zaps and whooshes. If you'd like to make some

sustainer beds with drums, but feel shaky about creating your own drum arrangements, check out the Alesis SR-16 drum machine. Although it's not rack-mountable, it has great sounds and comes with 50 preset drum patterns that you can link together by number to create your own arrangements.

And if you need a sequencer or MIDI recorder, consider the Alesis MMT-8 sequencer or Mac-based Mark of the Unicorn's Performer software with a Mac-MIDI interface box.

Eating up channels

If your MIDI rig is eating up too many channels of your console, there are many rack-mountable mixers. The Alesis 1622, with 16 channels, six sends, eight returns and high/low shelving EQ is a good value, but it requires a fairly

large hole in your rack. This kind of setup allows you to pre-mix the audio from all of your MIDI boxes before bringing them into your main console.

If your present MIDI-capable effects box suffers from lack of dedicated controls, try the Lexicon MRC-1 or Yamaha MPC-1 MIDI table-top controllers.

If you don't have the counter space for remote controls and you have an affinity for dedicated controls, check out the Yamaha REV 5 digital reverb. It's cleaner, quieter and more versatile than its predecessor, the REV 7.

At the top of my list of major effects devices are Eventide's Ultra-Harmonizer with sampler board; the Eventide SP-2016, the TC 2290 sampler/multi-effects box from TC; the Lexicon 300 and the Quadraverb from Alesis. When the 4 Mbyte RAM chips recently released make it to these devices, expect a quantum leap in sampling time and new special effects.

If you're in it for the long haul, it pays

(continued on page 15)

AS-101 Audio Switcher

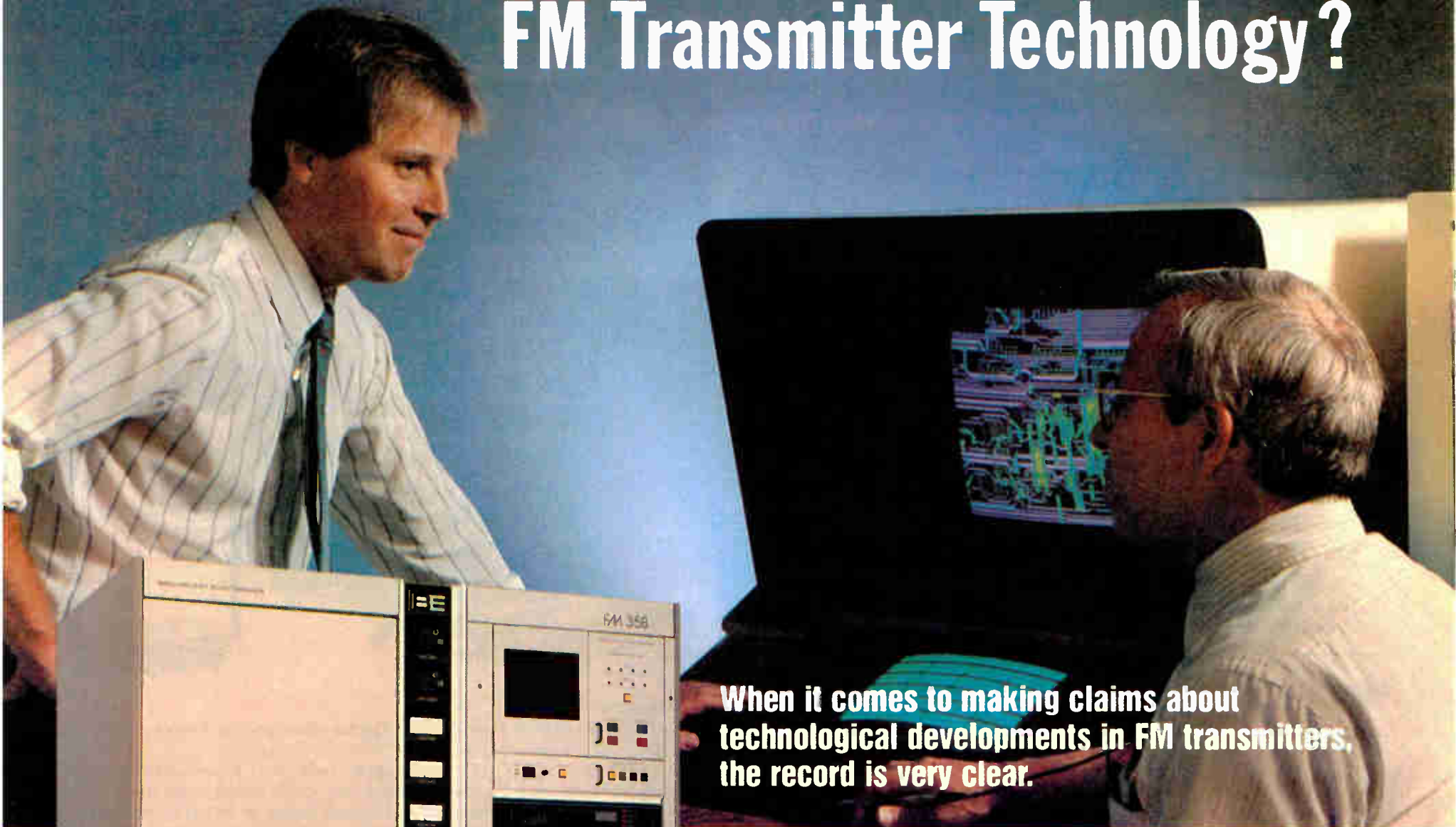
- Illuminated and legible control buttons
- Instant or overlap switching
- Front panel accessible level controls
- Options include: RS-232 interface, remote control, relay-follow-switch outputs
- Network proven quality and reliability!

10 stereo in
1 stereo out

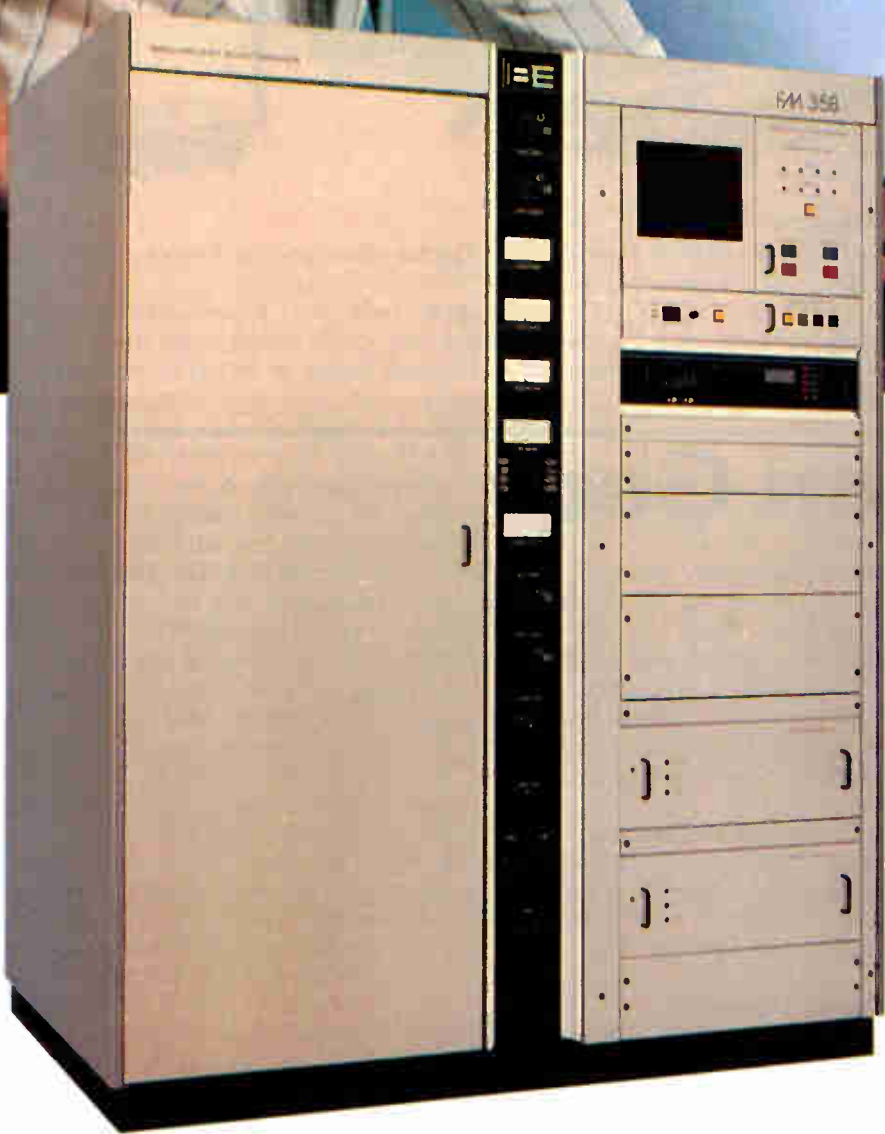
P.O. Box 1342 Bellingham, WA 98227
(206) 734-4323 (206) 676-4822 (FAX)

Conex Electro-Systems, Inc

Who's Setting The Pace For FM Transmitter Technology?



When it comes to making claims about technological developments in FM transmitters, the record is very clear.



Patented Innovations

Broadcast Electronics has the largest and most skilled engineering staff dedicated to the radio broadcast equipment industry. Significant FM transmitter design patents awarded to B.E.:

- Folded Half-wave Output Cavity, patented 1982.
- Internal Second Harmonic Suppressor, patented 1982.
- Broadband Input Impedance Matching Circuit, patented 1985.

Broadcast Electronics:

First to introduce a Proportional VSWR Foldback System.

First to introduce "PWM Automatic Power Control" with "Soft Start".

First to offer a built-in synchronous AM test port.

First to design a single tube high power 30kW FM Transmitter.

First to introduce a single tube 10kW FM Transmitter with a 4CX7500A tube.

First to introduce a single tube 3.5kW FM Transmitter with a 4CX3500A tube.

First to introduce a Microprocessor Video Diagnostic System.

First to offer built-in, PC based, transmitter remote control.

First to offer a standard synchronous FM booster option.

And, Broadcast Electronics again sets the world standard for FM Exciters with the new FX 50 which stands alone in audio performance with 93 dB S/N and .003% THD and IMD.

State of the Art Leadership

Stereo technology, only B.E. designs it all - AM, FM and TV stereo generators.

Broadcast Electronics is the only major FM transmitter manufacturer who designs and manufactures its own solid state intermediate power amplifier (IPA).

All products are backed by B.E.'s 24 hour parts and service and a strict quality assurance program.

The result of this commitment to state-of-the-art innovation is a complete line of RF products, designed to provide you with years of reliable service. Certainly it's clear who is setting the standards for FM transmitter technology!

Put our engineering expertise to work for you. Call (217) 224-9600 for the Broadcast Electronics Representative in your area.

BE®
**BROADCAST
ELECTRONICS INC.**

4100 N. 24th ST., P.O. BOX 3606, QUINCY, IL 62305-3606 U.S.A. PHONE (217) 224-9600, TELEX 250142, FAX (217) 224-9607

Circle 140 On Reader Service Card
World Radio History

E-Mu Proteus Adds to the Mix

by Al Peterson

DANBURY, Conn. Stations now equipped for MIDI production enjoy the advantage of creating in-house music for spots and promos. Contemporary synth sounds and aggressive drum samples spice up any major station's presentation.



Focus on Production

Now, E-Mu Systems of Scotts Valley, Calif., turns it all around by putting a real symphony orchestra right into the mix with the Proteus 2 sound module, a one rack unit high multitimbral MIDI module weighing less than a violin case.

While Proteus itself is a recent addition to the E-Mu lineup, the company has made waves for years with its Emulator line of sampling keyboards (remember the synth that coughed in "Ferris Bueller's Day Off"?).

In fact, E-Mu used its ultra-quiet Emulator III to record and edit samples for Proteus, so there is no grit or fizzle to the sounds, and no noise anywhere. Sample playback rate is 39 kHz for a respectable 20 Hz to 18 kHz frequency response — more than ample for FM.

Nothing's missing, is it?

My first impression of the front panel was that they left out a lot of controls; up front are five buttons (one's for power), two dials and a display. But the editing power behind these innocent controls is awesome.

The Master key calls up the menu controlling overall operation of Proteus, including tuning, MIDI mode, real-time controller assigns and even what angle you want to see the display from. Tweaking any operation is done by the Cursor

key and the Data dial.

Move the cursor under a line on the fluorescent display and enter a new value with the dial (Proteus seems to have been designed for musicians who prefer "giving the dial a ride" over laboriously inputting individual values—a very speedy method to rough-out a desired sound). The other dial is volume, which I left up all the way; for me, volume was handled by key velocity and Controller 7 commands.

The Edit key digs deep into each preset (or Patch, a complete set of parameters for any given sound) and can alter and re-route nearly everything Proteus has. You even can reverse a sound (plucked strings and percussion sound unearthly) or splice it onto another (how about a tubular bell turning into a trumpet?).

Back panel features include the now-standard MIDI In/Out/Thru jacks and six assignable quarter-inch line level (+4 dB into 600 ohms) jacks. Four of the six handle double duty as submix in/out for patching outboard effects—very handy if your console is short on effect send busses.

MIDI implementation is excellent. Fact is, MIDI is the only way Proteus will make a peep (unless you play back the demo sequence ad infinitum). Even a studio equipped with a lower-priced "consumer" keyboard with MIDI Out can achieve dramatic results. Proteus shines with a sequencing computer, since its multitimbral capabilities put the majesty of a full real-sounding orchestra right there.

Outboard processing

Someone's bound to grouse about the absence of on-board processing (reverb) and the lack of some voices. E-Mu designed Proteus to be used with outboard processing, just as there is no single way to add ambience around an orchestra. With the assignable outputs, strings can get a large hall program, horns

can be left alone or percussion can be given a gated slap sound.

Admittedly, the Proteus 2 is not for everybody. It isn't an "everything box" like



E-Mu's Proteus digital sound module.

the Eventide Ultra Harmonizer and it doesn't speed you through editing like the AKG DSE-7000 will. The Proteus is a sound module targeted toward musicians

and composers. But it is a cost-effective addition to every well-equipped MIDI production room.

Priced between \$1,000 and \$1,200 (well below any 16-bit sampler), in-house music production for station use breaks away from the "bloop-bleep-rat-a-tat-tat" the rest of the market is filled with. Give the Proteus 2 a listen.

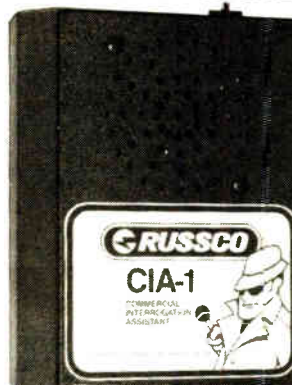
For information, write E-Mu Systems, 1600 Green Hills Road, Scotts Valley, Calif. 95066.

■ ■ ■

Al Peterson is a synthesist and award-winning production direc-

tor now with WLAD/WDAQ in Danbury, Conn. He acknowledges the assistance of composer Dr. David Chase in preparing this article.

Let the CIA listen to your competition and playback only the commercials!



Spying was never so Easy! When you hook up the RUSSCO CIA-1 to a radio & a cassette player, it records only the speech, filters out the music! Makes the sales manager's job a lot easier. This little spy practically pays for itself!

New! Only \$299.



The RUSSCO Newsroom stereo mixer works right & easy!

The compact 505S gives you 5 channels of easy mixing. 4 channels with preamps, 1 channel accepts 5 balanced, hi-level inputs. Cues on any channel with fast Mod-Pots. 2 VU meters. Great specs, terrific performance and an economical price of only \$2239.

Match up a CD player Cheap!

You'll save money with the CD100 impedance matching amplifier that interfaces inexpensive CD & cassette players to your professional console. The Least expensive on the market.

Only \$79.



Call for our catalog at (209) 291-5591.



ELECTRONICS INCORPORATED

5690 E. Shields Ave., Fresno, Calif. 93727

TURNABLES, TONEARMS, DIST. AMPS, PREAMPS, MIXERS & MORE.

Producer's Wish List

(continued from page 13)

to invest in effects boxes that are software-controlled. That way, as the technology advances you won't end up with a "dead-end" box. Aphex's Compellor and New Studio Dominator and Orban's 424A Studio Optimod and 464A Cooperator top my list for high-quality gain reduction devices for both production and air studios.

For flexible control of mic processing, try the Symetrix 528 mic processor. This de-esser, compressor/expander, parametric EQ setup is especially a good choice for consoles with no effect sends—the 528's back-panel patching connections can be used to feed a signal to an effects box, and the stacking input can be used as a return. Make sure the effects box you use in this configuration can mix the dry and effected signals.

Slightly more refined

If you're a tweaker with bucks, go for Orban's 787A processor. Besides doing everything the 528 does in a slightly more refined way, it also can store up to 32 presets and can be remote operated by basic optional remote control, MIDI,

or RS-232 interfaces.

Studios with lots of open mics, like morning shows and interviews, can benefit from the four-channel expander gating of Valley's Gatex, Gold Line's 400, Symetrix 564 (due in April), or the ShureSmart Mic System.

If your production studio doesn't have a good parametric equalizer for remedial EQ, you need one. High-budget buyers should check out the Orban 764A digital parametric. Smaller budget buyers, head for the Orban 642B, Klark-Teknik DN410, Rane PE15 or a pair of the Symetrix SX201s.

Single-ended noise reduction systems such as the Symetrix 511A or the CRL DX-2 do a great job of cutting tape hiss and console noise, or you can get some relief from a pair of dbx 563X Silencers. If you need aural enhancement and single-ended noise reduction, check out the Orban 290RX adaptive enhancement processor.

And that's the way it is.

■ ■ ■

Ty Ford's studio continues to be a beta test site for production gear. Reach him by phone at 301-889-6201, via MCI mail (#347-6635) or via America Online (Tford).

A History of Chain Broadcasting

by George Riggins

LONG BEACH, Calif. John Landry of WBZ in Boston, suggested a look at the "Blue Book" of 1946. Perhaps we should go further back and start with one of the first reports issued by FCC, the "Report on Chain Broadcasting."

One fact we must remember is that the FCC as we know it today came into being after the Communications Act of 1934. Prior to that time, radio was governed by FRC—the Federal Radio Commission—and the Department of Commerce.

The Report on Chain Broadcasting became public in May 1941. The report was a study of the two major networks, CBS and NBC. NBC was controlled by RCA and consisted of the Blue and Red networks. CBS was the younger of the two, and not as dominant at that time.

NBC owned by RCA

One of the major points of the report was the fact that NBC was controlled by RCA. The report went on to cite the many ways RCA controlled radio through patents, receiver sales, control of artists, recording contracts, record labels, motion pictures and phonographs. The report writers contended that the two networks, Blue and Red, were not truly competitive.

Comments by John S. Wilson on the record jacket of a Larry Clinton album

(LPM 1342) illustrate a few of the controls RCA held over recording artists: Larry Clinton was not allowed to record "Dipsy Doodle" and "Study in Brown" with his own orchestra before WWII because "Dipsy Doodle" had been recorded by Tommy Dorsey, and "Study in Brown" had been done by Bunny Berigan.



It was not until after the close of the war that Larry Clinton was allowed to record his own compositions on the RCA Label.

Other aspects of the report cited the contracts that were written for the benefit of the network to the exclusion of the best interests of the listening audience. Further evidence was cited of the control over local stations by the networks.

28 days notice

The networks could pre-empt local programming on 28 days notice, but the local station had to give considerably more notice if there was a desire not to "air" the national program. Contracts were written to give the network a one-year cancellation provision for breaking

the affiliation, but the station had to give five years notice.

RCA, under pressure, sold the Blue Network, which then became ABC. One of the problems associated with the sale and renaming was the fact that most of the ABC stations were not located in major markets. This still left many potential listeners without any way of getting competing programs.

Programming took into account the influence over program content that was maintained by the advertisers themselves. Figures cited indicate that Proctor and Gamble purchased enough national time (19,812 station hours) to fill the annual program schedule of more than three stations. Of one network's revenue, 35.7 percent came from just six sponsors. Of the total advertising revenue on all networks, 10 advertisers accounted for more than 18 percent of the billings.

As we can imagine, some of the intrigue that went into wooing potential affiliates would probably make a good "whodunit" book.

One of the other developments of the era that was brought about by the strength of the networks (CBS in particular) was the elimination of a stranglehold on radio news reporting held by the newsgathering industry (wire services).

CBS threatened to establish a worldwide news gathering service of its own if changes were not made. The estab-

lished news media relented and allowed radio stations to have five-minute news summaries, timed to follow newspaper editions at 9:30 a.m. and 9 p.m.

Stations were to stay 12 hours behind the news. Not until 1939 was Associated Press available to networks.

New stars

Some reported benefits that came from network radio included the development of new stars of the entertainment world and the birth of worldwide instantaneous current event availability.

As for news gathering, we were able to know very quickly after an event happened, rather than waiting for the next "Extra" newspaper edition. I remember the San Francisco Chronicle being sold late in the evening after the Lindbergh kidnapping—hours before there was any mention of the event on either the Red or Blue Network.

The Chronicle had to be printed and trucked 150 miles to the little town where I lived. KMJ, Fresno, was the nearest network station for NBC and carried a mix of Red and Blue programming.

If anyone doubts the changes in values over the past 56 years that FCC has been in existence, look only to the original salary set forth for a commissioner: \$10,000 per year.

■ ■ ■

George Riggins has experience in radio and electronics dating back to the 1930s. He also is a licensed ham radio operator and has had his own broadcast sales and service company, Riggins Electronic Sales, for more than 20 years. He can be reached at 213-598-7007.

EXPERIENCE COUNTS . . .

Continental Electronics Installations At Master Antenna Facilities.

SENIOR ROADS TOWER GROUP

Houston, Texas
7 OF 12 TRANSMITTERS

KFMK 27.5 kW (2)
KIKK 27.5 kW (2)
KKBQ 27.5 kW (2)
KLOL 27.5 kW

TELETOWER PROJECT

Houston, Texas
2 OF 2 STATIONS

KLTR 27.5 kW / 21.5 kW (Aux)
KMJQ 50 kW

BRODIE LANE TOWER SITE

Austin, Texas
2 OF 2 STATIONS

KHFI 35 kW
KPEZ 21.5 kW

MONTGOMERY TOWER PARTNERS

Montgomery, Alabama
4 OF 4 STATIONS

WBAM 35 kW
WHHY 35 kW
WLWI 35 kW
WSYA 35 kW

LOADSTAR TOWER PROJECT

New Orleans, Louisiana
4 OF 4 STATIONS

WEZB 35 kW
WLNG 35 kW
WMXZ 35 kW
WQUE 35 kW

GANNETT TOWER PROJECT

Miami, Florida
8 OF 10 STATIONS

WEDR 50 kW
WHQT 25 kW
WLVE 25 kW (2)
WPOW 25 kW
WQBA 21.5 kW
WSHE 25 kW
WTMI 25 kW (2)
WZTA 25 kW (2)

MILLER TOWER SITE

Dallas, Texas
6 OF 6 STATIONS

KKDA 40 kW
KLTY 40 kW
KLUV 40 kW
KOAI 45 kW
KZPS 40 kW
WRR 40 kW

LOADSTAR TOWER PROJECT

Orlando, Florida
3 OF 3 STATIONS

WJHM 25 kW
WJYO 55 kW
WOCL 55 kW

LOADSTAR TOWER PROJECT

Jacksonville, Florida
3 OF 4 STATIONS

WAIV 40 kW
WFYV 27.5 kW
WQIK 35 kW

OLDSMAR TOWER PROJECT

Tampa, Florida
2 OF 2 STATIONS

WKRL 40 kW
WUSA 40 kW

SUMMIT TOWER PROJECT

Atlanta, Georgia
2 OF 3 STATIONS / 4 OF 5
TRANSMITTERS

WSTR 35 kW (2)
WVEE 40 kW

LOXLEY TOWER SITE

Mobile, Alabama
3 OF 3 STATIONS

WBLX 27.5 kW
WGCV 27.5 kW
WJLQ 27.5 kW

SHOREVIEW TOWER PROJECT

Minneapolis, Minnesota
6 OF 8 STATIONS

KDWB 25 kW
KEEY 25 kW
KLXK 25 kW
KQRS 25 kW
WLOL 25 kW
WLTE 25 kW (2)

BITLOW TOWER PROJECT

Orlando, Florida
3 OF 3 STATIONS

WHTQ 50 kW
WSSP 50 kW
WSTF 50 kW

LOADSTAR TOWER PROJECT

Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
2 OF 2 STATIONS

WJQY 40 kW
WKQS 50 kW

When experience counts you can count on Continental transmitters.

This track record reflects the quality of Continental transmitters and our commitment to the broadcaster.

May we assist you in planning your new facility around a new Continental transmitter?



Continental Electronics Corporation

P.O. BOX 270879 DALLAS, TEXAS 75227-0879 214-381-7161 TELEX: 73-398 FAX: 214-381-4949

Straightening Out the Radio Learning Curve

by Barry Mishkind

TUCSON, Ariz. According to many engineers, deregulation was the worst possible thing to happen to the broadcasting industry since disc jockeys were permitted combo operation.

Some owners and managers would take the opposite view: Deregulation was the best possible thing for broadcasting; it freed stations from onerous regulations and expenses.

As with many matters, the truth really lies in between. Many engineers, as well as owners and managers, have found benefits as well as problems in deregulation.

Forest-killing paperwork

For example, the forest-killing paperwork and outdated regulations are well left in the past. On the other hand, today we find DJs "controlling" transmitters and logging parameters they don't understand (and usually don't want to understand), as many stations use deregulation to reduce their technical commitment.

Yes, the days when every station needed a full-time CE are long gone. Now, "chief operators" are often simply DJs with restricted permits.

Has this had a detrimental effect on station operations? Many observers listening up and down the dial agree that the average station's audio quality has certainly degraded. "Marketplace forces" have rarely led to better operations—merely louder audio.

What we'd like to focus on is a problem faced by many working engineers in small and medium markets: modern technology is passing them by.

Trying to keep current

That's not to say these engineers are unconcerned. Rather, they find themselves trapped by the working conditions and budgetary constraints of the deregulated world.

The difficulties that engineers face include both the ancient transmitters that some stations refuse to replace, as well as the brand new technology they don't fully understand yet. In other words, they can find themselves lost on the learning curve.

Of course, there's nothing wrong with repairing and maintaining transmitters.

Indeed, if nothing ever went wrong with the RF side, stations could be maintained by the kid from the stereo store down the street. (*Gasp*—just thinking about that causes my spine to shiver).

ECLECTIC ENGINEER

Classes at the local community college or university rarely address the day-to-day technical needs of a broadcast facility. Beyond the basic electronics classes, there usually is little available for the person interested in broadcasting.

Thus, the engineer with a problem transmitter finds the need to develop a network of friends experienced with the unit and willing to share their knowledge. Sometimes they're local, other times they're reached via telephone calls or electronic BBSs.

If the station has a newer transmitter and the budget for it, the engineer may visit the manufacturer for a seminar to learn the tricks and traps of operation. Otherwise, he has to go back to

networking in order to get help. There really are few other options. Furthermore, the tremendous flood of digital and microprocessor-controlled products in the audio chain requires a wide range of knowledge on the part of the technical staff to keep it all in top form.

This could lead us into a long discussion of the proper compensation level for those with this knowledge; at the least it should be more than that earned by the gardener, shouldn't it?

Many engineers wonder how they can keep up with advances in technology, especially if they work at a station that resists replacing older equipment.

Not being able to get hands-on experience with newer gear can mean missing those advances in technology. After 10 years in a smaller market, many engineers worry that they're not qualified to handle the gear they'll find as they move up to larger market stations.

Moving up the learning curve

How can one jump from servicing a 25-year-old transmitter, a 15-year-old console, 10-year-old cart machines, etc.

(continued on page 19)

"Chief operators" are often simply DJs with restricted permits.

WE'VE MADE DEAD AIR A DEAD ISSUE.

There are worse things in radio than dead air. But not many.

And if your CD players aren't built to resist tracking errors, you could find yourself listening to some very embarrassing silence.

Not with the new CD-701 from Tascam. Its unique disc clamping system is a technological triumph that virtually eliminates disc vibration. So you never hear the awful hush that means a tracking error has occurred.

What you do hear is the finest sounding CD unit you can buy, with the same proprietary "ZD Circuitry" praised by two of Japan's top audio magazines* for eliminating low-level digital distortion.

Then there's the optional RC-701 Remote Control with Auto Cue so you can cue to the music instead of the track (for even less dead air). Or you can add the Ram Buffer for true, instantaneous startup.

And with four times oversampling and 16-bit D/A converters in an extra-rugged chassis, the CD-701 is superbly designed for the broadcast environment.

Can a CD player really deliver this kind of performance, track after track, disc after disc? Only if it's a Tascam.

Contact us or visit your Tascam dealer for more information about the CD-701. And take the sounds of silence off your playlist.

TASCAM



© 1989 TEAC America, Inc., 7733 Telegraph Road, Montebello, CA 90640, 213/726-0303
*Radio Technology Component Grand Prix '88, CD Division, Stereo Sound Component of the Year (1988) & Best Buy (1988)

Need to compete more effectively?
THEN YOU NEED TO BE AT NAB '91



- The first DAB demonstrations in USA
- The Programming & Production Expo
- The Radio Station Bus Tours
- Legal advice and regulatory sessions
- 100,000 sq. ft. of audio/radio exhibits
- 50 radio sessions and special events
- Las Vegas, April 15-April 18, 1991
- Old friends and new contacts

More than ever before, you need to be at NAB.

See, hear and do more RADIO.

Call (800) 342-2460 TODAY and save \$50 on registration fees.

Pirate Evades FCC's Clutches

by Dee McVicker

EAST COAST, USA "Joe" is a card-carrying radio pirate—the sort that FCC pirate buster Judah Mansbach warned us about in RW's Dec. 12, 1990 "FCC's Mansbach Scuttles Pirates."

But Mansbach's warnings do not seem to bother this radio pirate, whose real name is being withheld for obvious reasons. Feeling secure behind his broadcasting fortress located somewhere on the East Coast, Joe called to talk candidly about radio piracy.

"I'm not a frustrated broadcaster," he was quick to say, referring to Mans-

bach's comment that many pirates are simply frustrated DJs who can't get a job at a licensed station. "(I'm) a broadcast consulting engineer." Joe said he maintains several licensed stations on a regular basis.

He also claims to operate an unlicensed pirate station, a sideline that cost him \$25,000 in initial investment and, at least for now, a scowl from the FCC. If caught, Joe's radio piracy could cost him up to \$100,000 in fines and a year in jail.

For the sake of shortwave

To Joe, it's a small price to pay. "It's not to get into the freedom of speech thing or to aggravate the FCC. It's primarily done just for the shortwave listener, the young kids that want to hear something different and new."

Joe's fascination with the airwaves began as a youngster. Self-described as a lonely child with radio his only connection to the outside world, 13-year-old Joe was an avid AM listener who eventually turned to DXing. Reaching out one evening to the wide world of radio, he logged what would become his first introduction to pirate radio.

Years later, after engineering some six or seven radio stations and making a career in broadcasting, Joe would draw on this childhood experience to cross over into radio piracy. In the late 1980s, Joe fired up his home-brew transmitter and signed on his pirate station with 5 kW of power on 1620 kHz. He's been broadcasting without FCC licensing ever since, and has yet to regret the decision.

"The first year I was on from about December all the way into March or April, continuously every night for four or five hours," Joe said. Today, the radio pirate keeps a more relaxed schedule, airing the station's middle-of-the-road rock music and spoof commercials as time permits.

Most of the station's loyal listeners, according to Joe, "are professional people. They're engineers, they're legal people, they're doctors, they're people who would love to do what I'm doing, but they don't want to risk it."

OFFBEAT RADIO

By far, he maintained, the biggest task is replying to all the listener mail. "Everyone gets a personal answer," he said. "It's a lot of writing, so I learned how to type"

Keeping a watchful eye

Joe also has learned how to stay clear of the wrath of the FCC. While his pirate station is under the vigilant eye of ace pirate busters like the notorious Judah Mansbach, and has been for several years, Joe also keeps a watch out for the FCC.

Located on a mountaintop in Somewhere, USA, the pirate station's 85-foot tower is surrounded by a fortress of pine trees. From this vantage point, Joe can see approaching vehicles—including FCC direction-finding cars—for miles down the road. Since the FCC pirate busters "have to catch you operating on the air," Joe believes it is unlikely that the pirate station will be yanked off the air anytime soon.

Although he readily admits that radio piracy gets its bad name from a few careless pirates who abuse the sport, he maintains that he is a courteous pirate and is careful not to interfere with licensed U.S. stations. "There's nobody anywhere in my area on this channel, (or even) near me. The closest station to me is 120 or 130 miles away."

Joe added he is careful not to abuse the airwaves, and does not air anti-religious or anti-government broadcasts.

"You know," he mused, "there's a lot of nuts that have ruined this."

Does he plan to ever join the ranks of licensed broadcasters? "I have been looking into buying an AM broadcast station," he said, but quickly added, "These little AM stations, most of them are going for \$100,000. It doesn't warrant (the cost).

Out of FCC reach

For the immediate future, Joe plans to keep his bootleg station on the air and out of reach from the FCC. Risking hefty fines and possible incarceration, Joe maintains that piracy does have several advantages over licensed broadcasting, not the least of which is coverage.

On a good night, Joe said he can expect the station to cover a large region ranging from Nova Scotia to Cuba. Some listeners have reported the station's reception as far away laterally as Topeka, Kan. The only pirate to cover this expanse of territory, to Joe's knowledge, was the mastermind behind radio pirate ship, "Sarah."

"On 1620, to cover 2,000 miles is a feat," Joe said. This challenge, now accomplished and making Joe a distinguished pirate in some circles, is what lured him to the AM band in the first place. "It's too easy to cover many thousands of miles on 7415 or 6240 (short-wave)."

Joe speculates that his station is the longest running AM pirate station at 5 kW power. "There was WKND Weekend Radio in Pittsburgh—a young guy, who, as a matter of fact, talked to me on 1620. I had done a show and I had my receiver on and I listened back to see what was there. And he called me on 1620, which was probably the first and only time that has ever been done."

WKND Weekend Radio, like the radio ship Sarah, has since joined the pirate graveyard, a fate that Joe hopes is not in the cards for his station.

Dee McVicker is a free-lance writer and regular contributor to RW. To inquire about her writing service, call 602-899-8916.

HARRIS ALLIED

Radio World Bulletin Board



News and tips you can use are on line right now...

How to size a backup generator...File #147; UL wire and fire codes...File #489; Convert dBs to others...File #116; Design an LTU...File #293; Sentry automation demo...File #373; Calculate ERF (FM)...File #297; All you want to know about ModMinder (R)...File #413; and hundreds of others.

Check our bulletin board menu—the time you read this we will have the Audisk demo for you to download.



- The Allied/Radio World BBS Menu**
- MAIL: [E]nter Mail [R]ead Mail [S]can All Mail [N]ew Mail Only [M]ail Activity [H]ot News
- SYSTEM HELPS: [S]ale Prices [L]ast Callers [T]ime & Date [W]elcome New Person [#]Phone Directory [J]unque/Trade-in
- UTILITIES: [?]Menu Choices [C]hange SIGs [B]oiler Plate [O]utline of BBS [G]ood-bye [X]fer Help
- REGISTERED USER AREA: [P]assword Change [Q]uestion [V]erify Your SIGs [D]ownload File/List [U]pload a File [I]ndivi File Download [A]lpha File Listing [Z]Hard-software Info

Carriage Return for Selections

MODEM SPECS:
8 Bit • No Parity • 1 Stop • 300-2400 Baud
No Filtering

Call the Bulletin Board
317-935-0531

The Inovonics Family of Broadcast Products



222 "NRSC" AUDIO PROCESSOR

- "Adaptive" Preemphasis for maximum coverage and intelligibility
- Works with or without preprocessing
- Assures U.S. NRSC Compliance
- International versions available

250 DIGITALLY PROGRAMMABLE STEREO PROCESSOR

- Manual or Computer controllable
- AGC/5-band Compression/EQ. & Limiting

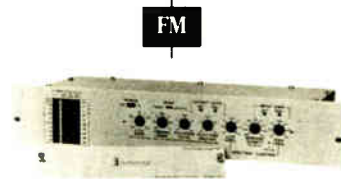
260 BASIC STEREO PROCESSOR

- Complete audio processing chain with AGC/Compression & Limiting
- Functions work together or may be independently accessed



705 FM STEREO GENERATOR

- Built-in overmodulation protection
- Most affordable



255 "SPECTRAL LOADING" STEREO PROCESSOR

- For "Contemporary music" formats
- AGC & Gated 3-band Compressor/Limiter



706 DIGITAL SYNTHESIS FM STEREO GENERATOR

- SCA/RDS combining
- Internal Composite Processor

SEE US AT
NAB BOOTH #s
1700, 1702, 1704

FM/FMX™ STEREO GENERATORS

Inovonics broadcast products are used by thousands of broadcast and audio professionals on practically every continent. You too can benefit by specifying affordable top quality equipment from Inovonics.

Inovonics, Inc.
1305 Fair Avenue, Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(408)458-0552 FAX (408)458-0554 (800)733-0552

Circle 97 On Reader Service Card

The Learning Curve

(continued from page 17)

to a plant with new equipment?

Personally, I've found that developing a relationship with the manufacturers, attending the NAB and SBE conventions and making the effort to develop ties with fellow engineers has been a great help. The person who stays isolated either because of no station support or an unwillingness to network is at a severe disadvantage.

Still, not everything can be learned at a broadcast convention or in a conversation with the manufacturer's technical support staff. The convention papers can't cover the whole spectrum of educational needs. Some sort of continuing education seems to be necessary, even essential.

There are some programs at community colleges around the country. The only trouble is, they're not always close, so they're a bit difficult for most working engineers to attend.

Another source of education is *RW*. Sure, I'm biased a bit, but seriously: In these pages you'll find everything from regulatory news to Ed Montgomery's tutorial series leading to continuing education units at Northern Virginia Community College. And, amazingly enough, some of you find this column to be useful, too.

There are SBE chapters that have long

been a valuable resource in providing training tips and help in the field. Sharing the benefits of experience is basic to their mission. At least one chapter has developed a training program for members in coordination with a local community college.

By putting real effort into training, more direct benefits accrue to the average engineer in the field than that provided by lobbying efforts in D.C. or even the SBE's certification program.

This opens the door for opportunities on two fronts. First, there are great resources out there for those wanting to increase their knowledge of the technology of the 1990s. Secondly, there is the opportunity for those

with knowledge and experience to put something back into the industry by helping others to benefit.

Whether through the SBE chapter or just among your local group of working engineers, you can move up the learning curve. But, more importantly, you can contribute to making radio better for all of us. The question is: Will you take the challenge to get involved?

■ ■ ■

Barry Mishkind, aka RW's "Eclectic Engineer," is a consultant and contract engineer in Tucson. He can be reached at 602-296-3797, or on FidoNet 1:300/11.

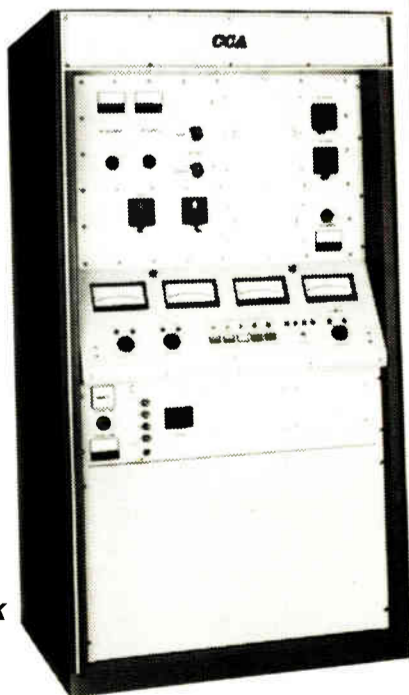
Some sort of continuing education seems to be necessary, even essential.

CCA

Evolution.

CCA has delivered more than 3,000 Broadcast Transmitters over the past 25 years. For 25 years our designs have been refined and improved. The result is the Evolution of the world's most perfected, most tested, most reliable, Radio Transmitter.

- * Grounded Grid Triode
- * Longest Tube Life
- * Auto Power Control
- * VSWR Power Foldback
- * Single Phase Optional



CCA Electronics, Inc.
P.O. Box 426
Fairburn, GA 30213
(404)964-3530 FAX (404)964-2222

Circle 100 On Reader Service Card

THIS PRODUCTION ASSISTANT WILL NEVER ASK FOR TIME OFF

Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. That's the kind of dedicated service you can expect from the new 3030 quarter inch recorder from Tascam.

The 3030 is a real studio workaholic, designed to do a little of everything, and do it well. At only \$2,299* one of the things it does best is save your budget.

From its proprietary heads, offering extended headroom and quieter recording, to its built-in dbx type I professional noise reduction, the 3030 delivers sound you can count on, time after time.

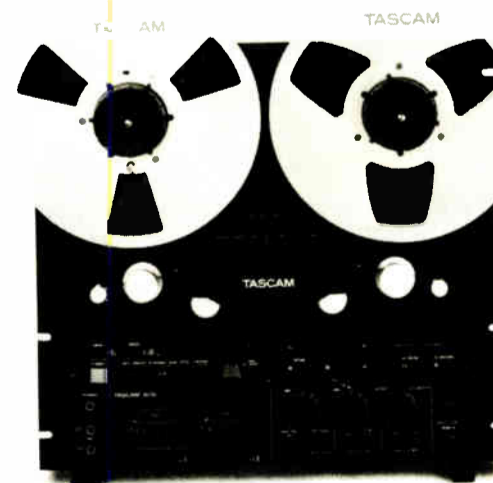
Whether you're fine-tuning for a particular kind of tape, or just matching previous recordings, you'll appreciate the 3030's choice of on-air or production-quality tape speeds, and the switchable print levels.

Split second cueing decisions are no problem, thanks to micro-touch pushbuttons, while Auto Cue Mark, Duplesync, and Tape-Run-Time counter simplify your spot production. Mic inputs make direct voice-overs a breeze.

And with balanced and unbalanced inputs/outputs, the rack-mountable 3030 slips easily into any existing system.

Contact us or visit your Tascam dealer for more information about the 3030. It turns out, good help isn't hard to find after all.

TASCAM



© 1989 TEAC America, Inc., 7733 Telegraph Road, Montebello, CA 90640, 213/726-0303
*Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price

Circle 52 On Reader Service Card

ANSI and Transmission Lines

by Harold Hallikainen

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif. Last month, our discussion of complying with the ANSI specifications for electromagnetic radiation safety looked at shielding the electric field and shielding the magnetic field in a perfect conductor.

While researching this, I noticed some similarities between electromagnetic radiation and transmission lines.

My college text on electromagnetics discusses both radiation in a medium or free space and propagation down a transmission line, but did not develop many anal-

ogies between them. Perhaps I'm seeing similarities that are not there. I found Smith charts to be an excellent way to visualize how a transmission line acts, so I've tried to apply them to radiation.

Although I'm putting forward this approach for your comments, keep in mind that it may not necessarily be valid.

Lossy transmission line

With a non-perfect conductor such as aluminum, we might model the shield as a transmission line and use a Smith chart to analyze it. The "block" of aluminum is a lossy transmission line with a charac-

teristic impedance of $\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}$ where μ is the absolute magnetic permeability, and ϵ is the electric permittivity (dielectric constant is the relative permittivity or the ratio of the absolute permittivity of the material and that of a vacuum).

Due to the conductivity of the aluminum, the characteristic impedance (intrinsic impedance) is very low. However, the input impedance of a short no-loss transmission line with a low characteristic impedance is about the same as the load impedance. If you plot a point anywhere on a Smith chart, then move down the line less than 0.1 wavelengths, the impedance at the second point is about the same as the first.

Assuming the world outside this shielded box can be represented by an infinitely long transmission line with a characteristic impedance of 377 ohms (intrinsic impedance of a vacuum), then our shield transmission line—the sheet of aluminum around the phasor—has a load of 377 ohms. The input impedance of an infinitely long transmission line is its characteristic impedance, independent of the "load" at the end of the infinitely long line.

This 377 ohms then could be "rotated" around the Smith chart an appropriate distance to determine the impedance at the input of the shield transmission line. Two factors affect how we rotate this about the Smith chart.

Velocity in aluminum

The first is the velocity of the electromagnetic wave in the aluminum. The speed of an electromagnetic wave is $1/\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$ meter per second. This changes to $C/\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$ if we use relative permeability and permittivity (C is velocity of light in a vacuum).

I do not have the numbers for aluminum, but the velocity of an electromagnetic wave through copper is about 3.22 meters per second. Assuming aluminum is similar, the wave travels very slowly

through the material, causing a 6mm "long" transmission line to be several wavelengths long (1863.354 wavelengths at 1 MHz, using the velocity factor for copper), causing us to "rotate" about the Smith chart several times.

If this line were lossless, the "input impedance" still could be relatively high, since the input impedance of a lossless line "reappears" every half wavelength down the line.

With a 377 ohm load on a lossless line that is some integer multiple of a half wavelength, the input impedance of the line would be 377 ohms, matching the impedance of the free space inside the phasor cabinet. This would allow the wave to propagate through the "shield" with no reflection.

Like a circle in a spiral

The aluminum (or copper) is lossy, however—not a desirable trait for a shield. On a Smith chart, loss in the transmission line is handled by reducing the radius of the (constant SWR) circle an amount corresponding to the loss.

INSIGHT ON RULES

This turns the circle into a spiral, closing in on the characteristic impedance of the line (the center of the spiral) as we move farther from the load. For aluminum, the signal is attenuated to $1/e$ for each $.0814/\sqrt{f}$ meters we go into the aluminum (the "skin depth").

At 1 MHz, the skin depth is 18.4 micrometers. The $1/e$ corresponds to a loss of about 8.7 dB. Our 6mm-thick aluminum has a loss of about 2,832 dB. By the time the "constant VSWR circle" has spiraled around 3,727 times (each rotation is 0.5 wavelengths) and in 2,832 dB, the input impedance of our line (the chunk of aluminum) is about the same as the characteristic impedance of the line (or the intrinsic impedance of the medium), which is around 2 milliohms at an angle of 45 degrees.

The angle is introduced by the loss in the medium (a lossless medium or line has an angle of zero degrees). This phase angle represents the phase between the electric and magnetic fields, where a positive angle indicates the electric field leads the magnetic by this amount at some point in space. The phase angle really is not important in this analogy, however.

At this point, the aluminum side of a phasor cabinet might be modeled as a transmission line that has a characteristic impedance of 2 milliohms, is 1863.354 wavelengths long and has a loss of 2,832 dB.

The "load" on one end of the line is 377 ohms (the free space on the outside of the phasor cabinet).

The impedance seen on the generator side of the line (the inside of the phasor cabinet) is about the same as the characteristic impedance of the line, since the line has so much loss. Inside the phasor cabinet, we have more free space (with its intrinsic impedance of 377 ohms).

We can model the space inside the phasor cabinet as another transmission line with a characteristic impedance of 377 ohms. It is terminated by the impedance at the input of the transmission line that models the aluminum side of the cabinet (2 milliohms).

The termination of the 377 ohm line by
(continued on page 31)

**TAKE
THE
LEAD**
WITH HARRIS ALLIED

**When the going gets tough,
(and it is)**

**The tough get going!
(and we are)**

It may be an old cliché, but it is factual that Harris Allied Equipment Exchange has been, and will continue to be, the broadcaster's friend in good and soft times and offer you the best in the BUY—SELL—TRADE market for used broadcast equipment.



Jim and Chuck were born with "crystals" in their mouths and now speak "digital" - so let their experience help you today!

Our Used Equipment Exchange can stretch your equipment budget—it's just one of the ways that Harris Allied gives you more. We've expanded to put more people and more resources to work for you: That's what we mean by taking the lead.

**HARRIS
ALLIED**
EQUIPMENT EXCHANGE

FAX 317-966-6321

317-962-1471

BUY—SELL—TRADE

With expanded staff and services... our lead keeps on growing!

HARRIS ALLIED ©1991

"Doing things for
successful FM translators"



**FM TECHNOLOGY
ASSOCIATES, INC.**

Talk with Howard Enstrom, veteran broadcast consultant who, in the 70s switched to FM translators as a specialty.



FMTA services: Feasibility studies, frequency searches, system design-engineering, FCC applications. Publisher of The SIGNAL SOURCE, bi-monthly newsletter all about FM translators. BEST EQUIPMENT PRICES.

FM TECHNOLOGY
ASSOCIATES, INC.
30925 Vista Vista
Mount Dora, FL 32757
(904) 383-3682 FAX (904) 383-4077

Circle 86 On Reader Service Card

4 YEARS

ITC cartridge machines have established a track record for quality and reliability that is the envy of the industry.



99B Recorder/Reproducer



Delta I Reproducer, Delta III Reproducer, Delta IV Record Amplifier

To prove the point, ITC is DOUBLING our UNCONDITIONAL WARRANTY to 4 YEARS on all of our machines. That's on everything, excepting only the normal wear of heads and pinch rollers.

The ITC Technical Service Staff is available to assure that your ITC product delivers the performance you've come to expect, and that you will not experience the inconvenience and expense of excessive down time if service is ever required.



Series I Recorder/Reproducer

Purchasing an ITC machine may save more money over four years than the cost of a competitive unit.

Want the facts? Call us.



ESL V Eraser/Splice Locator

Allied Broadcast Equipment	800-622-0022
Audio Broadcast Group	800-999-9281
Broadcast Services Company	800-525-1037
Broadcast Supply West	800-426-8434

In Canada:

Maruno Electronics Ltd.	416-255-9108
-------------------------	--------------

For 21 years, ITC has set the standards for cartridge machine quality and performance, providing over 67,000 machines to broadcasters worldwide.

International Tapetronics Corporation

P.O. Box 241
Bloomington, IL 61702-0241

TEL: 309-828-1381
FAX: 309-828-1386



Circle 141 On Reader Service Card

World Radio History

A Closer Look at AM Antennas

by Tom Osenkowsky

Part III of III

BROOKFIELD, Conn. I have previously indicated that the phasor designer has several options when trying to attain optimum sideband impedance symmetry and pattern bandwidth.

Figure 1.

Tower	Height	Field	Phase	Spacing	Orientation
1	126.2	.437	-139.5	72.2	340
2	115.0	1.000	0	17.5	250
3	126.2	.553	+145.5	72.2	160

Daytime Moment Method Predictions

Tower	Operating Z	Base I / Phase	Power
1	-2016 +j1221	.675 +157.5	-919.9
2	133.1 +j355.7	6.44 +0	5515.2
3	44.3 +j381.5	3.02 +138.5	404.7

Daytime 1969 Predictions

Tower	Operating Z	Base I / Phase	Power
1	-50.1 +j235.5	4.45 -142.5	-991.7
2	50.9 +j134	10.2 -3.0	5274.9
3	22.7 +j35	5.63 +142.5	719.5

Let's examine an actual three-tower array. The operating parameters are shown in Figure 1. The base operating impedances were determined by first measuring the self impedance of each radiator with the remaining

two towers floating.

The open towers are not detuned and we must include their effect on the tower being measured. After measuring the self impedances, the transmission lines were "megged" to test for insulation breakdown, water contamination, etc. The electrical lengths were measured using an RF generator and oscilloscope.

Tower 1's line measured 83.7 degrees while Tower 3 measured 101.8 degrees.

In the year 1969

The lines were depicted as being 55 electrical degrees long in the 1969 design. This would be quite difficult, since the phasor is located at Tower 2 and the end tower spacings are 74.4 degrees apart. With the self impedances known, a moment method model is constructed, using slightly

taller heights so that the Z11, Z22 and Z33 self impedances best match the measured values:

$$Z_{11}=Z_{33}=450+j355 \text{ and } Z_{22}=126+j262$$

The computer is further used to deter-

mine the drive point impedances, power distribution and base phase angles. It is very important to assume nothing.

You must account for every variable so that the most accurate model can be constructed and the desired results achieved in the field. The process of designing the feeder system now can begin. This is a DA-2 with all towers used for both day and night operation. Towers 1 and 3 originally were used as a DA-1 on 860 kHz, with tower 2 added to complete the "dog-leg" design.

This design goes back to the mid 1960s when computers were not readily available. Using two existing towers; not changing height, spacing or orientation; and adding a third tower to produce drastically different day/night patterns, was quite a task to be done manually. Figure 2 shows the day and night horizontal patterns, while Figure 3 shows the original and new daytime phasor designs.

In 1969, the complex field ratio phase angles were assumed to be the same as the base phase angles. The phase shift of the power divider was assumed to be zero. The phasor was severely field modified in 1969 due to the fact that the impedance predictions were so far off.

Best for a bargain

When new ownership recently took over this station, it had been dark for some time and a new transmitter was purchased. Array efficiency was very poor, line mismatches were present, several deteriorated capacitors were found and pattern bandwidth left much to be desired.

I began the phasor redesign by choosing to quadrature phase Tower 2 for both patterns, since it carried the majority of power. I then iterated about the 90 degree phase value, trying to reuse existing phasor coils and capacitors, while maintaining good pattern and impedance bandwidth.

Tower 1 day has a very high drive point impedance. A single Tee network cannot be used to transform this impedance down to 50 ohms. A parallel

resonant tank circuit can be used here. A 40 to 50 uH coil usually is employed and the tank is resonated to about 80 percent of Fo.

A less expensive method uses a coil shunting the tower to ground. A 40 uH coil was on hand and transforms the 2016+j1221 drive impedance down to 37.2+j317.9. Since this is a negative tower, we subtract the -31.2 degrees of load phase shift (-atn x/r) from the transformed load phase shift of +83.3 degrees.

This leaves us with a conventional +75 degree Tee network and a total network

(continued on page 29)

Figure 2 day.

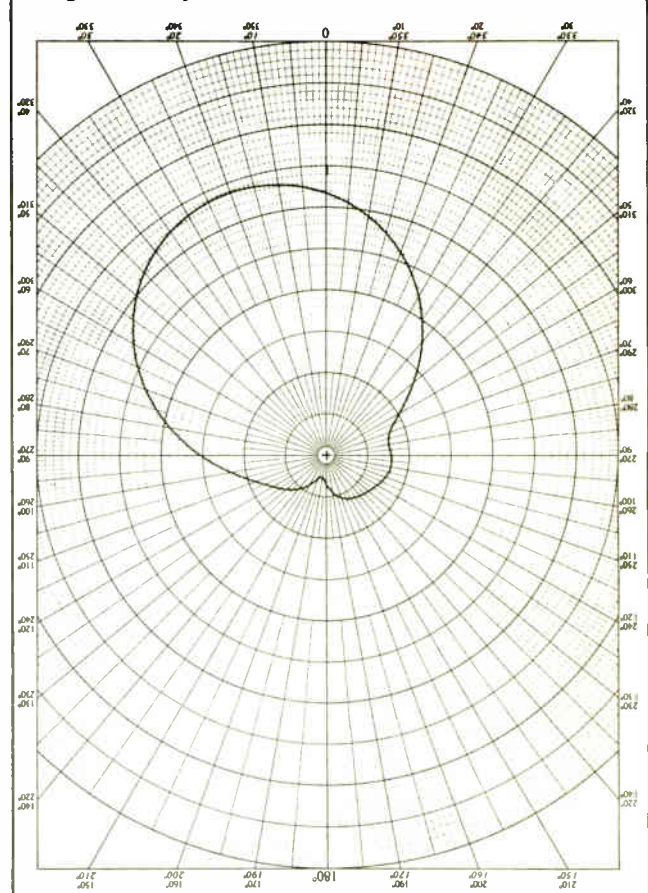
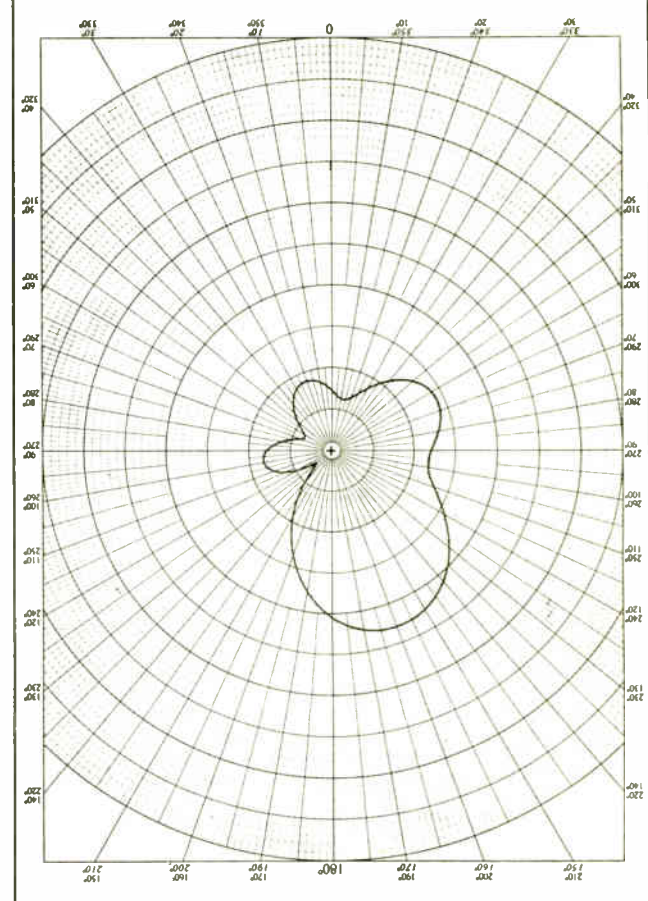


Figure 2 night.



"THE-1 replaced all these exciters because it sounds as good as it specs." -- Ron Frillman, *Manager, Radio RF Sales, Harris Broadcast Div.*



Here's proof that THE-1 is the best-sounding FM exciter you can buy. When we invited Chief Engineers to evaluate the Harris THE-1 at their stations for 30 days, dozens took us up on the offer. They listened to THE-1 side by side with virtually every FM exciter on the market. They heard real improvements in the sound of their stations. At the end of the month-long test, they traded in their exciters—some older, some quite recent—and traded up to THE-1.

To date, over 500 stations worldwide have discovered the THE-1 difference. Prove it to yourself—call Harris Allied Radio RF Sales today at 800-622-0022.

Harris Allied Broadcast Equipment • Radio RF Sales
P.O. Box 4290 • Quincy, IL USA 62305-4290
Tel (800) 622-0022 • Fax (217) 222-7041



Circle 102 On Reader Service Card

ANNOUNCING

BUY STUDER DIRECT. NEW LOWER PRICES!

Now you can get Studer quality at prices well below that of the competition. All Studer Professional products including the famous A807 range are now available directly from Studer at savings of up to 30%. Never before have Studer products been so affordable. Don't compromise. Buy directly from Studer at prices that won't blow your budget.



A730 CD Player



A764 FM Monitor Tuner
with/MPX output



A807-2/2 VUK

A807	2-Track with Overbridge Normal Speed 3 3/4, 7 1/2, 15 ips.	\$5,995*
A730	Professional Tabletop CD Player Simply the most versatile CD player for production and studio use.	\$2,995
A727	Professional Rackmount CD Player The only fully professional radio station "On Air" CD player.	\$1,995
A729	Multi CD System Controller Programs and controls multiple CD players from remote locations.	\$1,995
A721	Professional Rackmount Cassette Deck The only fully professional cassette deck.	\$1,995
A764	Professional FM Monitor Tuner For off air monitoring and remote re-broadcasting. (Includes MPX output and RS 232 Remote Control port.)	\$1,995
A68	Professional Studio Power Amplifier Superior Studer sound at 2 x 100 warts RMS.	\$ 995
2706	Professional Broadcast Monitor A highly accurate 3-way monitor designed for the digital audio era.	\$ 795

*High Speed, Rackmount, & TC versions slightly higher. Floor console not included.

MasterCard and VISA Accepted.

For Ordering & Sales Information Only

800-776-3833

Fax: 615-256-7619

STUDER REVOX

Studer Revox America, Inc. • 1425 Elm Hill Pike • Nashville, TN 37210 • Tel: 615/254-5651
New York 212/255-4462 • Los Angeles 818/780-4234

Circle 93 On Reader Service Card

World Radio History

NEW NEW NEW

SERIES CONSOLES

S - \$6,499 /18 CHANNELS - \$8,893



FEATURES

- Totally Modular Console-Input modules, Output modules, Option modules
 - Ease of Service
 - Ease of Installation
 - Ease of Expansion
- Three Mainframe Sizes-8 channels, 18 channels, 28 channels
 - Full Metering
 - Timer on All models
 - Talkback to "2" studios
- Ultrahigh Quality Construction and design
 - Penny and Giles 3000 Series slide faders
 - VCA's
 - ITT Schadow switches
 - Gold connectors-IC's socketed-regulated power supply
- 3 Stereo Output Buses
- 2 Internal Mix-minus Buses for 'Telephone'
- Option Modules-D.A.'s, Mono Mixes, Remote Selectors, Etc.
- Comprehensive Logic system
 - Start and stop sources by isolated internal reed relays
 - Remote channel On and Off control with Tally lamps for turrets
 - Flashing OFF switches for cart machine status
 - Three muting buses for Control room and two studios
 - Timer reset selectable on each module
 - Monitor DIM function during cue and talkback

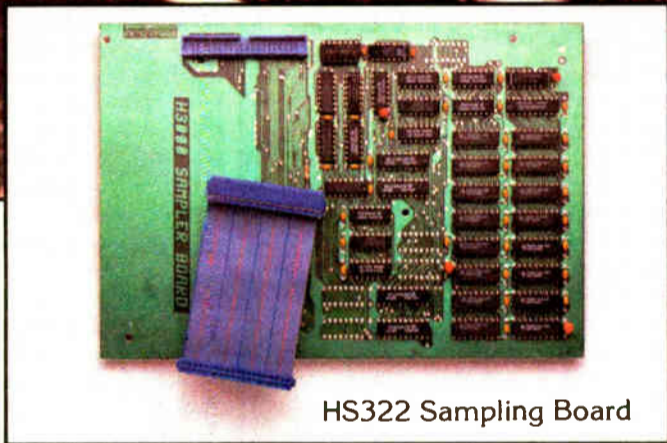
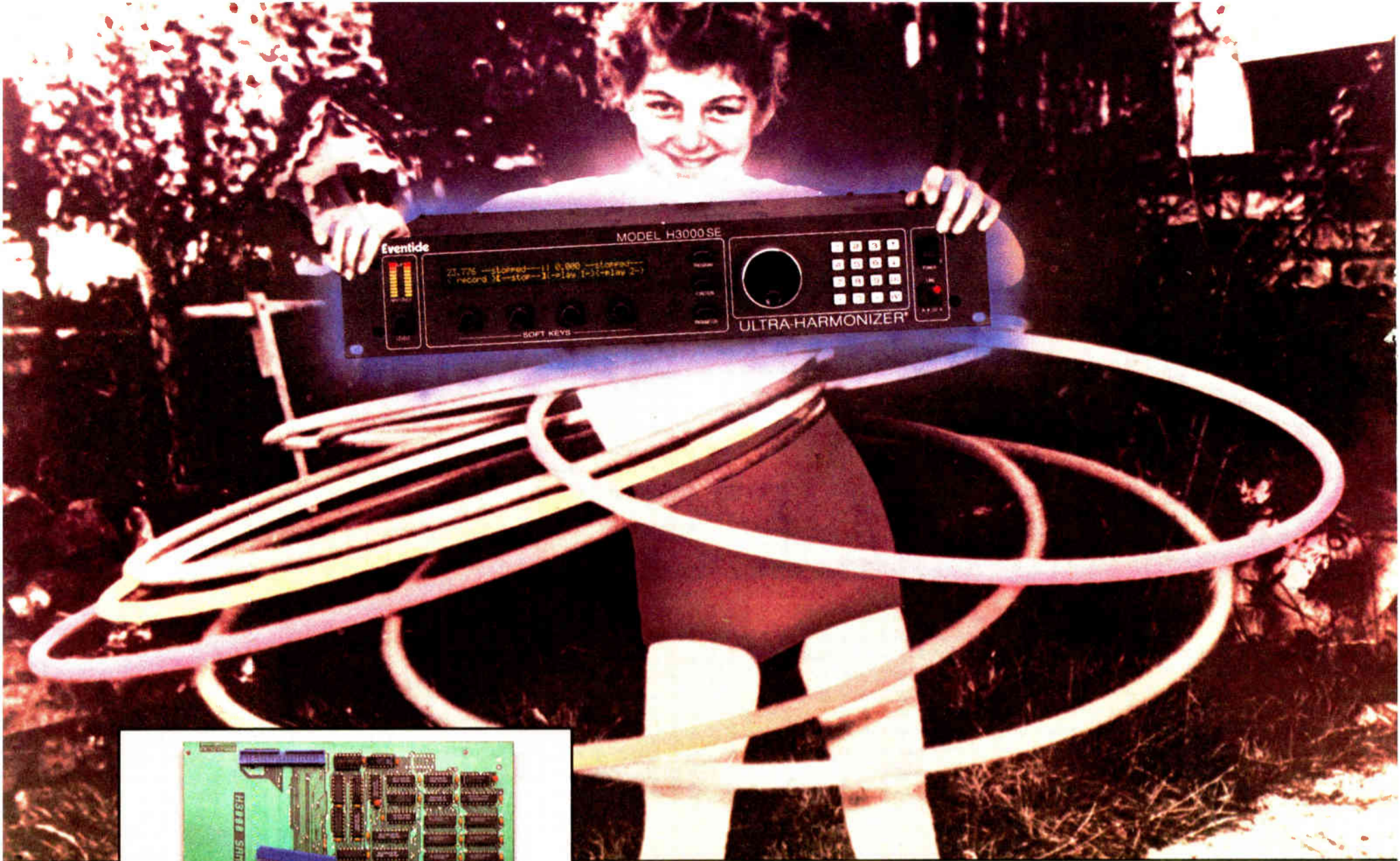
224-2248



**NEW
NEW
NEW
NEW
NEW**

NEW NEW NEW

Circle 143 On Reader Service Card



HS322 Sampling Board

Looping Is Only Our Newest Trick.

Eventide engineers just can't stop teaching the Ultra-Harmonizer® new tricks. First the built-for-broadcast effects and TimeSqueeze® capabilities of the H3000B. Next, eight new algorithms and 200 new presets in our SE ConKit. Now, 11.8 seconds of stereo or 23.7 seconds of mono sampling with the HS322 Sampling Board option. For \$995, the HS322 adds 16 bit 44.1 kHz sampling to any Ultra-Harmonizer. And Eventide's unique pitch change technology makes it easy to do things no ordinary sampler can. Change playback length without changing the pitch, to make music or background loops happen fast. Change playback pitch without changing length, to add authority to a voice or impact to a sound effect. The HS322 can also work like an ordinary sampler if you want to change pitch and length simultaneously.

The HS322 board records two stereo or mono sounds, with the flawless audio quality that's made the H3000 a radio favorite. You also get

fast, flexible, precise control. Start recording and playback manually, via MIDI or audio trigger. Edit Start, Stop and Loop points using the famous Eventide Knob to "rock" audio, or enter locations on the keypad.

Impressed? Ultra-sampling is just part of the H3000's best trick—the way it keeps your original investment growing in power and performance, without making you buy a whole new box. Production and air talent keeps getting more and more out of the H3000—because we keep putting more into it. So, if you're ready for more than just another "fad box," talk to your broadcast distributor. And sample the future.

Eventide®
the next step

One Alsan Way • Little Ferry, New Jersey 07643
Tel (201) 641-1200 • Fax (201) 641-1640

Sample responsibly: Credit and compensate your sources.

WEBE-FM Takes to the Rails

by Neil Lewbel

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. One morning this past fall, WEBE-FM did its morning drive time show from a remote location—a moving train. While remotes are nothing new, doing a remote from a train filled with morning commuters presents some interesting challenges.

On Sept. 26, 1990, WEBE's morning program, "The Breakfast Show," began from the New Haven, Conn. station of the Metro-North railroad. The morning team—Peter Bush, host; Ken Main, news; Anne Rondepierre, traffic—along with Kevin Plumb, the station's assistant CE, boarded a train with commuters and did the show from the aboard the vehicle until it reached Stamford station.

On and off

While the train stopped at Stamford to allow passengers on and off, the morning team disembarked, carrying all their



Ken Main, WEBE morning news anchor and morning man Peter Bush on board the train.

equipment. They continued the show from the platform at the Stamford station. The train, filled with commuters, continued its trip through Connecticut and then to New York's Grand Central station.

According to David Widmer, WEBE's national sales manager, the idea occurred as a result of a visit to an agency promoting a program to alleviate the severe congestion problems on Connecticut highways.



cut highways.

Widmer indicated that although everyone at the railroad cooperated, the size and bureaucracy of the Metro North organization made planning more difficult than for most remotes. Many people and departments had to be involved and approve the plan before the station could receive permission to do the remote.

The equipment involved in the remote had to be able to be quickly and easily lifted and moved on or off the train. To accomplish this, most of the equipment was mounted in two plastic mail boxes. These are the plastic boxes typically used to carry mail between offices or from a business to the post office.

The audio feed from the remote team was sent back to the studio using a cellular phone.

For an antenna, Plumb went to a radio service shop, where he tried mixing and matching various antennas to find one with the highest possible gain. He came up with an arrangement providing about 5 or 6 dB gain. This antenna was

mounted, using gaffers' tape, on the side of the plastic mailbox with the cellular phone.

The second mailbox was fitted with a Comrex unit and mixer.

A test run was tried on the train about a week before the remote. This test used



WEBE morning man Peter Bush, GM Vince Cremona and Stamford Mayor Tom Serrani took to the tracks for a novel remote.

a cellular phone with the selected antenna. The test found a cell site drop-out in one spot. It was determined the station would make sure to run a commercial or record—to be played back at the studio—when the train went through the area of the drop-out.

On the rails

The remote was done from the train's bar car. The mailbox holding the cellular phone was placed on the countertop next to a window, with the antenna adjacent to the window.

A trickle-type battery charger was used on the train. However, the equipment could not be reliably powered from the locomotive's 110 V power because of power loss experienced by the train in certain areas.

Back in the studio, where all music and spots originated, the audio chain included a Comrex unit, a CBS Audimax and an Orban parametric equalizer.

Each air personality was issued a Uniden cellular phone and several spare

batteries. This way they could contact the studio or other locations as needed.

For off-air program monitors, Sony AM-FM headset monitors were used. A Bose boom box radio also was used.

Ed Butler, WEBE CE, waited at the Stamford station. While the train made its normal stop in Stamford, the team walked off the train carrying all the equipment. In addition to the CE, they also were met by Stamford Mayor Thomas Serrani. The rest of the show was done from the Stamford train station.

Neil Lewbel, an RW contributor specializing in the marketing of communications equipment, often writes about radio. He can be reached at 203-377-8517.



Radio's Only Comprehensive Reference Guide

The 1991 Radio World Directory

Your Source For...

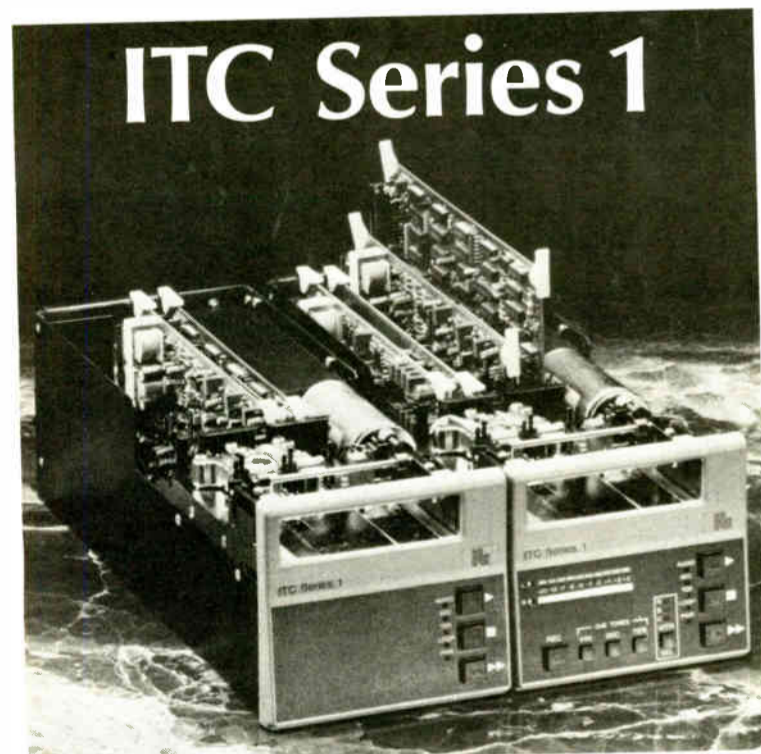
- Complete Equipment & Supplier Information
- Radio World's 1990 Editorial Index
- Phone Listings for the NAB & FCC
- Handy Reference Material

Also Featuring...

- The Top News Stories of 1991
- The Year in Pictures
- Earwaves Special Year-End Edition

All FREE with your subscription to **Radio World**, the industry's technical, engineering and news authority.

Coming in February... Watch for It!



We offer the finest sales support and customer service in the industry. Personal service is the foundation of our success. Find out for yourself. Call Broadcast Services/EME for complete information on the entire line of products from ITC.

RADIO PRODUCTS DIVISION
800/525-1037
Four Oaks, NC 27524
FAX 919/934-1537

Make an investment, not just a purchase.

When you acquire a Series 1 cartridge machine, you'll continue to receive dividends for years to come — flawless, dependable operation, outstanding audio quality and unsurpassed factory support. ITC equipment is famous for delivering professional performance long after other products have been tossed on the junk pile. Affordably priced, the Series 1 is available from

The Preferred Source.

BROADCAST SERVICES/EME

The Davis Communications Group, Inc.

The Ins and Outs of Digital I/Os

by Mel Lambert

STUDIO CITY, Calif. After my lengthy sojourn into the mysteries of data compression techniques, this time around I would like to return to (possibly) more down-to-earth matters.

This month's column will consider problems we might encounter while interfacing digital equipment, including a certain degree of confusion that some users are experiencing with the newer generation of SCMS-equipped consumer DAT players.

In my various consulting activities for

manufacturers of workstations, editing systems, DAT machines and other digital components, time and time again the one topic that appears to cause the most potential confusion—and frustration—is that of interfacing.

Variety of digital I/Os

As I have mentioned before in these columns, it is unfortunate that our industry still needs to accommodate a variety of digital I/Os, the most prevalent these days being SDIF-2, AES/EBU and IEC 958 Type II formats (the latter sometimes referred to CP-340 or "S/P DIF").

While the SDIF-2 I/O is relatively easy to handle—two BNCs carry left and right channels, with a third carrying a dedicated word-clock/sync signal—AES/EBU and IEC 958 interfaces can pose more of a challenge.

The AES/EBU I/O (which specifies balanced connectors operating at TTL-compatible levels) was intended to provide a reliable, standardized format for passing two-channel digital information over respectable distances. This, however, is not always the case.

Occasionally, you might come across interfaces which, through an oversight on the behalf of some manufacturers (and, it must be conceded, a shortage of suitable interface chips and support parts), do not behave as advertised. Often the problems are as simple as insufficient drive level to handle high capacity cable, and/or the less than optimum connections encountered during a signal's passage through a complex patchbay, for example.

Work currently is being completed by appropriate AES Digital Committees to revise the original AES3-1985 standard, and add—among other things—an important section that will more closely define three "implementations" for the interface.

Not only will these long-awaited refinements allow users and manufacturers alike to more accurately predict the way in which professional-format interfaces should behave in real-world situations, they also will pave the way for additional capabilities.

Operational funnies

But minor operational "funnies" exhibited by AES/EBU I/Os are nothing compared to the problems many of us are experiencing with variants of the unbalanced/low-level digital interfaces bearing the designations "S/P DIF," CP-340 and IEC 958 Type II.

Although the original format was developed and implemented by several Japanese and European consumer

manufacturers, it soon began to appear on professional equipment—or more realistically, on hardware that was designed primarily for use by consumers, but which soon found its way into broadcast facilities.

With care, attention and the use of short, high-quality-cables, these consumer-based interfaces *can* be used to transfer data between units from the same manufacturer. Still, they do not enjoy the same degree of universal application currently enjoyed by SDIF-2 and AES/EBU I/Os.

And the recent introduction of the Serial Copy Management System (SCMS) within all consumer DAT machines destined for sale within the U.S. has only added to the confusion. SCMS is designed to control the number of digital-to-digital DAT copies a consumer can make from CDs, pre-recorded DAT tapes and other material via IEC 958-format "consumer use" I/Os.

DIGITAL DOMAIN

In essence, only one serial (or generational) digital-to-digital copy can be made from a copyright protected source, such as a commercial CD or pre-recorded DAT. SCMS does not affect the ability to make copies using a DAT machine's analog inputs and outputs, nor does it apply to digital-to-digital copies made via the AES/EBU digital I/O.

The SCMS scheme involves four complementary stages, including encoding the appropriate SCMS IDs onto a commercial audio recording, signifying the copyright protection and its generational status; detecting SCMS IDs by a consumer CD player, DAT deck and other playback systems and setting appropriate bits in the output via an IEC "consumer use" digital port.

Reception and detection of the SCMS information codes is accomplished by a consumer DAT recorder from the bit-stream input, via an IEC 958 port. Finally, the consumer DAT machine acts upon the SCMS information and either prevents or enables digital copying, and simultaneously records the correct SCMS codes onto the DAT copy.

Several data bits

The SCMS Status is carried across the IEC "consumer use" interface as a combination of several data bits within the Channel Status.

SCMS circuits in a consumer DAT machine analyze the various combinations of data bits, and determine whether the digital data being input via the IEC "consumer use" interface is a pre-recorded copyright protected source, or a digital-to-digital copy of that material. In the former case, SCMS allows one more copy to be made, while in the latter it disables record mode.

So far so good, because most of the latest-generation professional DAT machines equipped with IEC-format I/Os differ in one important respect. Even though these decks currently are equipped with SCMS circuitry, they do not mute when a copyright-protected digital bitstream is encountered.

So, we can still use IEC-format I/Os featured on CD players, workstations and other DAT machines to perform multiple-generational digital-to-digital transfers without problems (which

(continued on next page)

**TAKE
THE
LEAD**
WITH HARRIS ALLIED

You have **NO REASON** to miss
important programming!
—and—
If you don't have digital, now
is the time!

The Fairchild DART 384 has
been the best value in a
DIGITAL receiver since 1983.



SOUNDS GREAT
...like digital should!

Complete system packages are available and include the antenna, mount, feed, LNA, all cables and all electronics. Let HARRIS ALLIED put the best system together for you! Lease or Purchase.

Now more than ever, no one gives you more choices in satellite equipment—or more help making the *right* choices—than Harris Allied. More people; expanded resources: That's what we mean by taking the lead.

**HARRIS
ALLIED**
SATELLITE EQUIPMENT

FAX 317-962-8961

317-962-8596

IN CANADA 800-268-6817

With expanded staff and services... our lead keeps on growing!

HARRIS ALLIED ©1991

**WIRELESS CABLE
DATABASE**
(ITFS - MDS - MMDS - OFS
A1 Thru H3 Plus 1, 2 & 2A)

**CURRENT
ALL 50 STATES
ON-LINE
24-HOUR ACCESS
CALL NOW!**

dataworld
A Service of DW, Inc.

P.O. Box 30730, Bethesda, Maryland 20814

FAX (301) 656-5341
(301) 652-8822 (800) 368-5754

Circle 119 On Reader Service Card

Analyzing AM Antenna Arrays

(continued from page 22)

phasing of +127.3 degrees. Figure 4 shows the new versus old feed line VSWRs and predicted sideband parameters.

Tower 1 is now properly returning 919 W back to the power divider, the station's signal no longer tears up in the null areas and the measured fields are significantly increased.

Even power distribution

Let's examine an actual two-tower array, again illustrating the effect of changing the reference tower phasing. Figure 5 compares the results. The base parameters for Tower 2 are .874/+134.5

degrees as calculated by the moment method.

Even though these are 90 degree towers, the complex field ratios are not equivalent to the complex base ratios. This is due, in part, to the 60 degree spacing between the towers. Notice that design number 1 produces an incredible VSWR of 31.5:1 on Tower 2's transmission line at the lower sideband.

I chose this particular reference tower phasing to illustrate the point that careful choice of design parameters can yield superior results, many times without the need to purchase a single new component.

For those who might have believed

quadrature phasing the low power tower to achieve stability by virtue of the properties of a quarter wave line, you need to consider the entire picture. This design would not produce good audio quality at all, let alone AM stereo.

Design number 2 produces much better pattern bandwidth and line VSWRs. Treatment of the transformed common point impedance using line stretchers has been previously covered.

Remember, when dealing with sideband symmetry, a flat or symmetrical load must be placed at the final amplifier inside the transmitter and not necessarily at the transmitter antenna terminals.

Tom Osenkowsky is a consulting engineer based in Brookfield, Conn. He can be reached at 203-775-3060.

Figure 4.

Sideband Complex Field Ratios and Feeder VSWR

Tower	1370 kHz	1380 kHz	1390 kHz
1	.395/ -138.8	.437/ -139.5	.483/ -140.8
2	1.00/0.0	1.00/0.0	1.00/0.0
3	.583/ +147.4	.553/ +145.5	.524/ +144.3

Freq	Line 1	ATU 2	Line 3
1370	1.39:1	1.12:1	1.02:1
1390	1.44:1	1.12:1	1.02:1

Figure 5.

Design #1

Tower	Branch Phasing	Operating Z	Power
1	-232	38.7 +j88.9	871
2	-97.5	7.46 +j31.9	129

Freq	Field Ratio	Line VSWR
1560	.665/ +137	1.26:1/1.51:1
1570	.776/ +137.6	1.00:1/1.00:1
1580	.782/ +127.8	1.33:1/1.87:1

Design #2

Tower	Branch Phasing	Operating Z	Power
1	-180	38.7 +j88.9	871
2	-45.5	7.46 +j31.9	129

Freq	Field Ratio	Line VSWR
1560	.754/ +136.1	1.23:1/1.02:1
1570	.776/ +137.6	1.00:1/1.00:1
1580	.799/ +139.5	1.26:1/1.05:1

Figure 3 old design.

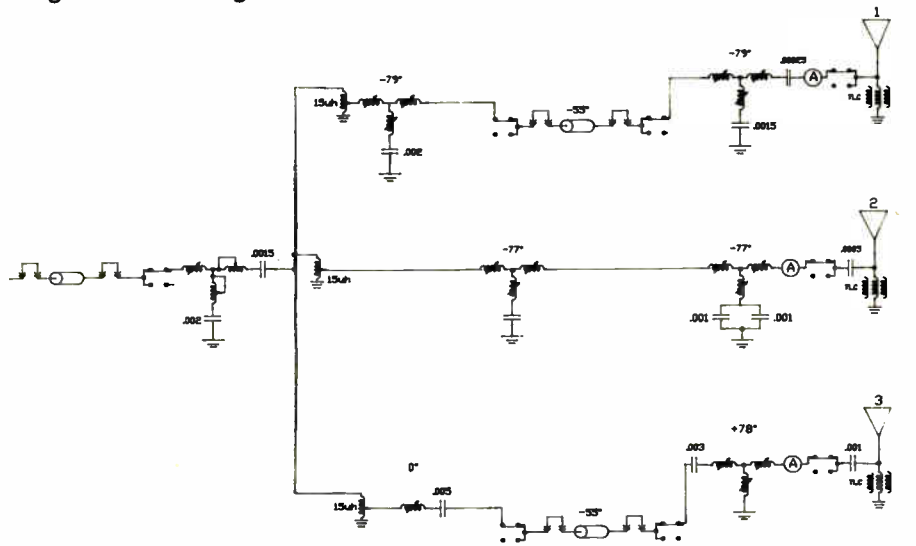
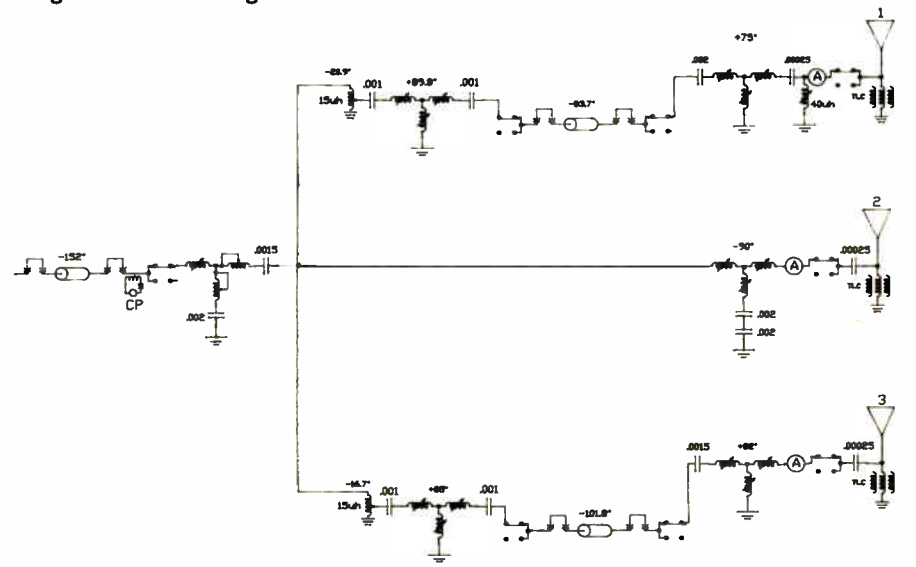


Figure 3 new design.



The Perils of Interfacing

(continued from previous page)

would not be the case with consumer hardware).

Where we can still run into minor difficulties, however, is while attempting to transfer digital material from a newer-generation pro-DAT machine to one of the older digital processors that feature S/P DIF I/O connections.

I know of at least one instance where a producer wanted to transfer a master recording from DAT to a Sony PCM-601 processor ("F1" videotape-based format), but soon discovered that the SCMS data within the bitstream was identical to an anti-copying flag recognized by the 601—with inevitable results.

It is a fact of life that we will need to live with such anomalies and format inconsistencies until all recording, editing and processing hardware is provided with fully-implemented AES/EBU ports, and/or manufacturers can agree on other standard techniques for transferring data reliably between various components in an all-digital broadcast and production facility.

Mel Lambert has been intimately involved with the production and broadcast industries on both sides of the Atlantic for more than a dozen years. Now principal of Media & Marketing, a consulting service for the professional audio industry, he can be reached at 818-753-9510.

If these two agree,



we must be on to something.

It's a constant battle: technology versus the budget. The Engineer wants equipment to provide better control. The General Manager wants equipment that produces a better bottom line.

Now there's a system that does both. The new Digital Commercial System (DCS) from Computer Concepts.

General Managers love it because it produces CD-quality sound while cutting operating costs. Engineers like the way its hard disk storage and super-sophisticated software increase their technical capabilities and reduce their workload.

Both like DCS' flexibility

FREE DEMO DISK!

— standard mono OR stereo recording on a per-cut basis, user-selectable sample rates and software configurable operating modes — which makes your investment today completely compatible with operational changes in the future. No need to go through expensive retrofitting or hardware upgrades.

Best of all, station personnel can start turning out productive work with the system quickly.

No wonder we're the leader in the digital commercial revolution. But don't take our word for it. Ask our customers. Write or FAX for customer

references and for our FREE demo disk.

Computer Concepts
CORPORATION

8375 Mebrose Drive, Lenexa, KS 66214 FAX: 913-541-0169

Represented in Australasia by Techtel Pty., Ltd. and in Europe by Audio Design.

Circle 67 On Reader Service Card

More on MS Miking Methods

by Bruce Bartlett

ELKHART, Ind. Mid-side (MS) stereo miking is a popular method used by radio station engineers to record concerts for later broadcast. We've covered MS in previous issues of *RW*.

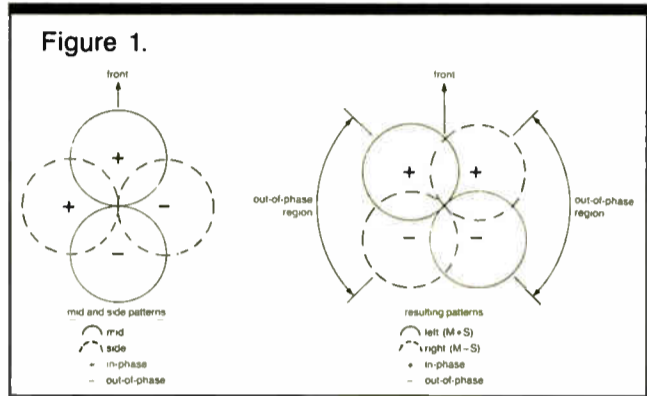
Here are some new ideas on MS miking, based on a recent conversation with Ed Kelly, who has enhanced past columns with his stereo miking experiences.

Suppose you plan to record an orchestra concert with an MS stereo micro-

You might prefer a bidirectional pattern because it provides warm, spacious reproduction of the hall acoustics. So you set the mid pattern to bidirectional, and are pleased with the stereo effect.

But then the audience shows up for the concert. Their applause, coughs and chair squeaks are picked up in opposite polarity (out-of-phase) between channels. And if you sum the stereo channels to mono, the applause drops in level and sounds hollow.

Why does this happen? Large segments of the stereo pickup pattern are of opposite polarity. To see why, take a look at Figure 1. It shows a bidirectional mid element aiming forward, and a bidirectional side element aiming to the sides.



phone. To determine good mic placement, you first record a rehearsal.

Choose any pattern

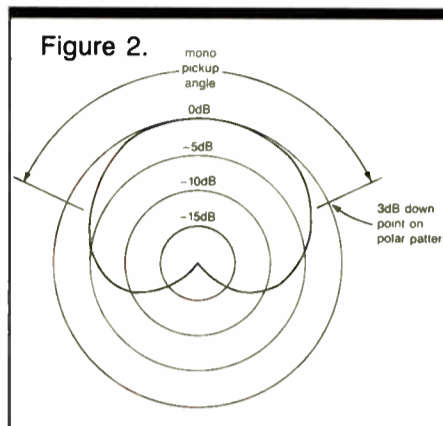
How should the mid polar pattern be set? Some MS microphones let you choose any pattern for the mid element.

When you run these through an MS matrix, you get a bidirectional pattern aiming 45 degrees left, and another bidirectional pattern aiming 45 degrees

right. Note that each pattern has a front lobe and a rear lobe, and these lobes are opposite polarity. The left-rear pickup is out-of-phase with the front-right pickup, and vice versa. So there are two 90 degree arcs, one on each side, where

the sound pickup is out-of-phase. Much of the audience exists in these arcs, so the audience sounds are reproduced out-of-phase.

This out-of-phase audience pickup sounds diffuse and directionless. If you



sum both channels to mono, the audience noise partially cancels out.

For these reasons, using a bidirectional mid capsule is not recommended when recording a live concert. Also, many radio stations check the quality of in-house recordings made for broadcast, and may reject a recording if it contains excessive out-of-phase components.

Mid capsule without audience

Ed Kelly often prefers to use a bidirectional mid capsule at sessions without an audience. The recorded hall reverberation is out-of-phase and pleasantly spacious, while the direct sound of the orchestra is in-phase and sharply localized. The reverberation forms a "halo" wider than the speaker spacing, so it is spatially separate from the coherent images of the musical instruments.

spatially separating his voice from the hall reverberation. Turning up the side signal in the stereo mic was like turning on an exciter; it added a lifelike quality absent in mono.

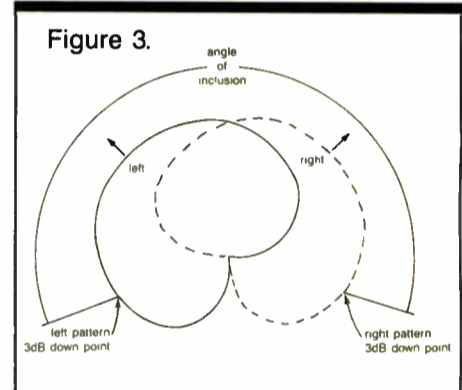
Kelly turned up the side signal only a little, in order to keep Cage's voice from jumping from speaker to speaker when he moved.

Three other factors

Let's consider three other factors in MS stereo miking that are important to your work: mono angle of acceptance, stereo angle of acceptance and stereo angle of in-phase pickup.

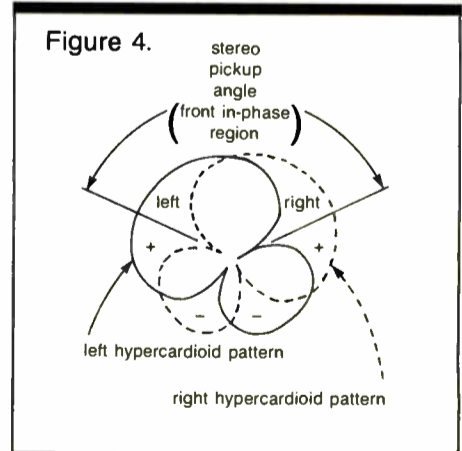
The *mono angle of acceptance* of a microphone is the angle between the 3-dB-down points of the polar pattern (Figure 2). It is an arc that provides efficient pickup of frontal sound. For example, in a cardioid pattern, the output is 3 dB down at 65 degrees either side off axis. So the mono pickup angle is 130 degrees.

Suppose you take two directional mics and angle them apart to record in XY stereo. The *stereo angle of acceptance* is the angle between the far-left and far right 3 dB down points of both mics (Figure 3). For two cardioids crossed at 90 degrees, the stereo angle of acceptance is 130 degrees plus 90 degrees, or 210 degrees.



Kelly says that two crossed cardioids accept reverberation from a wide angle of acceptance, but "cram" the reverb into a small angle during reproduction over two speakers. Although the mic pair is picking up most of the hall reverb over a broad 210 degree angle, this reverb is reproduced inside a 60 degree speaker angle. The result is a confined sense of ambience.

Another important concept in stereo miking is the *in-phase pickup angle*. This



is the angle in which sound sources are picked up with the same polarity in both channels.

Why are there any out-of-phase areas? Some supercardioid, hypercardioid and bidirectional polar patterns have a rear lobe that is out-of-phase with the front lobe. The left-channel rear lobe is out-of-phase with the right-channel front lobe. A sound source in some positions

(continued on next page)

Ellason E250 Color Radar

Real-time local radar coverage for your entire audience.



- Detects snowfall as well as rain and thunderstorms.
- Five selectable ranges up to 200 miles.
- Operator selection of antenna tilt, receiver gain, two separate graphic overlays, and automatic operations.
- Optional larger antenna to provide better snow detection.
- Picture storage to determine weather changes.

For complete information, call 314/532-3031, or write Ellason Weather Radar, 747 Spirit of St. Louis Blvd. Chesterfield, MO 63005.

1-800-727-2327



ELLASON WEATHER RADAR

Circle 94 On Reader Service Card

LINE OUT

Let's consider another aspect of MS miking: its relation to XY miking. A mid-side pair is equivalent to an XY pair, which is a coincident pair of directional microphones angled apart. However, the MS microphone cannot simulate *any* desired XY polar pattern at *any* desired angle.

For example, you can't use MS to simulate two cardioids crossed at 90 degrees. When the mid-side signals are matrixed, the resulting polar patterns and the angle between their axes are inextricably linked in a fixed relationship.

In an earlier column, I suggested that using a stereo microphone to pick up a single person speaking made little sense. Since most speech pickups are dry (free of reverb) and a person talking is a point source, stereo speech recording isn't too effective.

But here's an instance of where it worked. Ed Kelly recorded an on-stage speech by John Cage presented in front of an audience. Cage did not walk around; he sat in a chair next to an antique table and lamp. Kelly mounted a Neumann RSM-190 stereo shotgun mic out of camera view on a shock-mounted stand two feet away.

Even with the mic at two feet, the resulting recording had excellent articulation. The stereo effect made it easier to understand what Cage was saying by

February 6, 1991

Transmission Lines And EM Radiation

(continued from page 20)

the 2 milliohm load results in almost all of the signal being reflected and very little being transmitted. About .001 percent of the signal (voltage or current) is transmitted across the air to aluminum boundary while the remainder (about 100 percent) is reflected back into the cabinet.

Finally, that portion of the signal that is transmitted is attenuated 2,832 dB before getting to the outside of the sheet of aluminum.

At that point, the signal finds the free space outside the phasor cabinet, which again has an intrinsic impedance of 377 ohms. This 377 ohms is a severe mismatch for the 2 milliohm line, resulting in transmission of about .001 percent of the signal into the space surrounding the phasor, with the remainder reflected back into the aluminum, where it is eventually dissipated (it loses 2,832 dB each time it goes from one side to the other).

Possible problem areas

I have not seen Smith charts applied to transmission of electromagnetic radiation through a medium before (having only used them for analysis of transmission lines). The similarities between radiation and transmission lines seemed to be too much to pass up.

I don't know if the analogy is really any good, so I look forward to your comments. Problem areas in the analogy include the modeling of just an E field or an H field generator. I'd be tempted to model an E field generator (a conductor with a high RF voltage on it) as an ideal voltage source. An H field generator (typically a coil carrying RF current) could be modeled as an ideal current source.

However, if we have a very long 377 ohm transmission line and drive it with either a voltage source or a current

source, the voltage will be 377 times the current everywhere on the line.

In EM radiation, however, the E/H ratio changes as we go down the line (getting farther from the radiator), eventually reaching 377 in the far field. My analogy seems to fall apart here.

I noticed similarities between radiation and transmission lines.

As I was discussing the ANSI limits on radiation with various people, it became unclear to me exactly how a conductive shield encloses a varying magnetic field. I did see similarities between radiation and transmission lines.

There also is a similarity between optical index, intrinsic impedance and characteristic impedance. Optical density is similar to a transmission line velocity factor. Further reading through my old textbooks (from about 20 years ago) reinforced these similarities.

I've always thought Smith charts provided a very good way of visualizing how a transmission line works, so I transferred these ideas (perhaps without validity) to radiation.

Next month we'll finish off this discussion with suggested actions you can take to insure your station meets the ANSI specifications.

Harold Hallikainen is president of Hallikainen and Friends, a manufacturer of transmitter control and telemetry systems. He also teaches electronics at Cuesta College, San Luis Obispo. He can be reached at 805-541-0200, or on Internet at HHallikainen@vax.seng.CalPoly.edu.

More on MS Miking

(continued from previous page)

might be picked up by the front lobe of one channel and the rear lobe of the other channel.

During reproduction, the sound source is out of-phase and hard to localize.

Minimum pickup

The polar patterns mentioned above have "nulls" of minimum pickup at a certain angle. The in-phase pickup angle is the angle between the front-aiming nulls of each polar pattern (Figure 4). Within this angle, images are sharp and in-phase. Outside this angle, images are diffuse and out-of-phase.

Be sure to keep your sound sources within the in-phase pickup angle to prevent phase-related localization problems.

You don't have to work this out on graph paper when you record. Just set up your MS mic with the desired mid pattern and M/S ratio. Record yourself speaking in various positions: at the left side of the orchestra, half left, center, half right and far right.

Play back the recording. If the MS mic is set up properly, you should hear your voice coming from the left speaker when

you're at the left side of the orchestra. Other positions should correspond as well.

If your voice sounds phasey at extreme left or right positions, you went past the in-phase pickup angle. Make the mid element more omnidirectional and try again. Or move the mic farther away.

The stereo spread is the reproduced stage width, the distance between left-side and right-side images. If the stereo spread is narrow—not reaching from one speaker to the other—turn up the side signal.

If you hear a hole in the middle, or if half-left speech sounds full left and half-right speech sounds full right, you have too much stereo separation. Turn down the side signal a little and try again.

As we've seen, mid-side requires some knowledge to use properly. But the mid-side method is very flexible and mono-compatible, making it a highly effective tool for stereo miking.

Bruce Bartlett is a microphone project engineer and technical writer with Crown International. He can be reached at 219-294-8000.

QEI QEI QEI QEI QEI QEI QEI QEI QEI QEI

Bring your station into the 90's with CAT-LINK— the digital STL/TSL.

"It's a dream system—we get specs like the microwave wasn't even there. CAT-LINK has completely eliminated the STL delay."

Jeff Andrew, WGCI-FM, Chicago

"CAT-LINK solved all our problems in 4 minutes—2 minutes to install each end. Performance has been impeccable."

Paul Christensen, WIVY-FM, Jacksonville, FL

"CAT-LINK makes money for us, and it improves the sound of the station."

Mike Callaghan, KIIS-FM, Los Angeles CA

"CAT-LINK has held up through extreme heat, a hostile RF environment and nasty summer lightning storms."

Dick Byrd, WZGC-FM, Atlanta GA

Two-way multi-channel communications

CAT-LINK digitizes the entire composite signal with no data compression, so you can run the stereo generator and processing at the studio, where they really belong. At the same time, CAT-LINK sends and receives up to four customized auxiliary channels with no crosstalk—SCAs, control channels, voice communications, RS232 data, AM audio, transmitter readings and satellite or remote program feeds. What's more, CAT-LINK gives you extra capabilities like transmitter building surveillance via closed circuit TV and an analog telemetry channel.

Transparent digital transmission

CAT-LINK encodes the fully processed composite signal, then decodes it at the transmitter. You always get full stereo separation, without the phase or amplitude variations that plague two-channel STLs. Dynamic range is up to 84 dB, and your processed composite signal can use virtually all of it. You hear clear, clean, undistorted audio—all the time.

No audible delays

CAT-LINK's real-time digital encode/decode process doesn't introduce audible delays as data compression can. Jocks can monitor on-air without problems.

Flexible signal path options

• 23 GHz

Stations across the country are avoiding 950 MHz problems by using 23 GHz with CAT-LINK. They've stopped worrying about frequency congestion and interference, repeater-induced signal degradation, and fresnel zone clearance fading. 23 GHz dish sizes also reduce wind loading and tower space requirements.

• DS1 (T1) Data Line

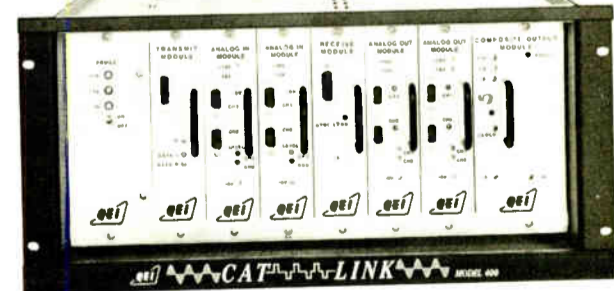
CAT-LINK is cutting phone bills for stations that don't have a clear microwave path. With CAT-LINK, a single bidirectional DS1 line replaces multiple Class A telco lines, providing multi-channel STL and TSL over the same link. Already available virtually anywhere, DS1 service is getting cheaper every day.

• Fiber Optic

CAT-LINK and its optional fiber optic modem provide direct connection to discrete fiber.

• Twisted Pair

CAT-LINK will drive up to 5000 feet of twisted pair wire without repeaters. Four wires provide full two-way multi-channel capabilities.



Turn the weak link in your signal chain into one of the strongest.

Call QEI toll-free at 800-334-9154 for more information on CAT-LINK—the digital STL/TSL for the 90's...and beyond.

QEI CORPORATION

ONE AIRPORT DRIVE • P.O. BOX 805 • WILLIAMSTOWN, N.J. 08094

24 HOUR SERVICE HOTLINE (609) 728-2020
TEL (800) 334-9154 • FAX (609) 629-1751

QUALITY • ENGINEERING • INNOVATION

Circle 137 On Reader Service Card

**TAKE
THE
LEAD**
WITH HARRIS ALLIED

#1 audiopak[®] BROADCAST CARTRIDGES

FOR ALL

In cart machines, everyone has a different preference. Inside those machines, the clear favorite is Audiopak: The world's #1 selling tape cartridge. Only bona fide Audiopak carts are loaded with real

Audiopak tape. That's how "workhorse" A-2s, "stereo" AA-3s and "digital-ready" AA-4s deliver consistency, reliability and unsurpassed audio performance—batch after batch after batch. And that's why you can be sure that we'll always fill your Audiopak order with the genuine original—never an imitation.



 **HARRIS
ALLIED**

For all your needs, everything from carts to consoles to satellite and RF equipment, the leader is Harris Allied. We're the one source you can call for everything in radio. And starting this month, we'll be making it even easier for you to get whatever you need, whether it's supplies, capital equipment, service, parts—or just some good advice from an experienced field sales representative. So for great prices and fast delivery on Audiopak carts (and 5000 more items), just call 800-622-0022—it's that simple.



 **HARRIS
ALLIED**
BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

With expanded staff and services . . . our lead keeps on growing!

800-622-0022

FAX 317-962-8961

STUDIO EQUIPMENT ■ HARRIS RF PRODUCTS ■ SATELLITE GEAR ■ TURNKEY SYSTEMS

IN CANADA 800-268-6817

Radio Frequency Amp Design Considerations

This is the 11th in a 12-part series called Amplifier Fundamentals. Northern Virginia Community College will offer 1.2 CEUs (continuing education units) to registered students who successfully complete the course and an examination mailed at its conclusion.

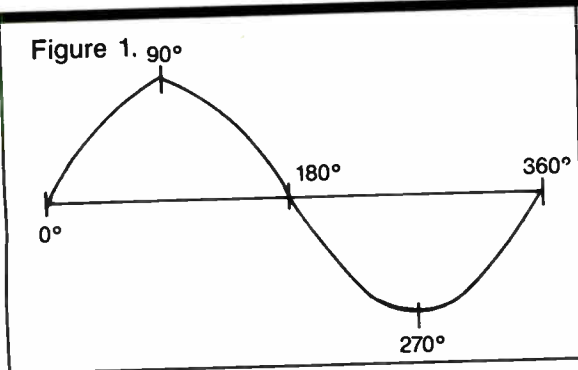
by Ed Montgomery

Part XI of XII

Annandale, Va. Amplifier design requires that the components operate in such a manner that the amplifier faithfully reproduces the input signal at a greater output level.

Audio amplifiers must be designed to introduce the least amount of distortion into the amplification chain. This is not an easy task, especially when operating within the linear area of the vacuum tube or transistor.

Converting analog information to a digital code initially introduces distortion, but further introduction of distortion is limited. It is much easier to design an amplifier that operates at cut-off and saturation rather than within the linear region.



Radio frequency amplifiers also suffer from added distortion in their design. Harmonic and spurious radiation can be produced. Harmonic radiation is a radio frequency signal produced at odd and even multiples and divisions of the amplifier's operating frequency.

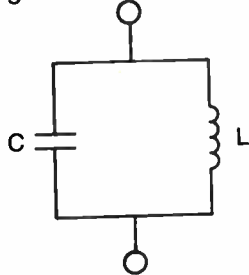
Spurious radiation is energy amplified at any frequency not related to any harmonic. Amplifier designs can eliminate

these problems, but after manufacture they can occur when passive components within the amplifier fail.

Radio frequency power amplifiers usually operate in a non-linear region. Figure 1 illustrates a sine wave. A class "A" amplifier will have current flowing through it for the entire 360 degree cycle of the wave.

The number of cycles per second is the frequency of the wave measured in Hertz. Class "B" amplifiers will conduct current for only 180 degrees of the cycle; class "C" amplifiers conduct current for less than 180 degrees and class "D" amplifiers conduct current for only a few degrees around the 90 degree location of the illustrated sine wave. When not pass-

Figure 2.



ing any signal, the amplifier is considered to be in the "off" mode, not using any power.

The output of this amplifier is extremely distorted, but when its load is a resonant circuit, the entire sine wave is reproduced. This is known as the "fly-wheel effect."

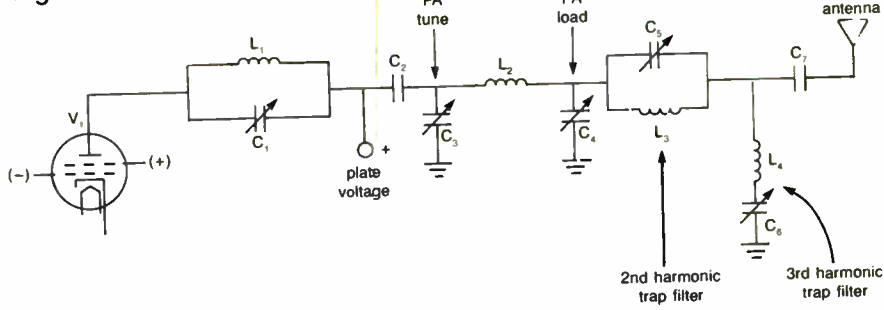
Figure 2 is a parallel resonant circuit. It exhibits a high impedance and high voltage output. It often is referred to as a "tank circuit" because it appears to absorb energy and keep it within the coil and capacitor.

When a pulse of energy enters this circuit, as it would from a class "B," "C," or "D" amplifier, the coil will have a surge of current through it creating a magnetic field around it. When the pulse of energy begins to decay, the magnetic field begins to collapse, inducing a reverse voltage in the coil and sending energy to the capacitor. This, in turn, charges up, creating an electrostatic field.

Once the charging of the capacitor is complete, it begins to discharge, sending its energy back to the coil.

This would go on forever if it were not for resistance, which will ultimately use up the energy in the circuit. If the amplifier receives a continuous chain of

Figure 5.



pulses, it will produce a continuous sine wave at its output.

It is economically efficient for a radio frequency amplifier to operate at several thousand volts and several amperes for only a portion of the sine wave cycle, permitting the resonant circuit to restore the entire signal.

Interelectrode capacitance within the vacuum tube or transistor can cause a portion of the amplifier output to be injected back into the input circuitry. This is known as regeneration, and can result in the radiation of unwanted frequencies.

Regeneration can be countered through neutralization or coupling a small portion of the output signal back to the input. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate neutralization in amplifiers containing a vacuum tube and a transistor.

Neutralization is accomplished by energizing the input tank circuits—in this instance T_1 —and shutting off the

plate or collector voltage to the RF amplifier. The output tank circuit is then tuned for maximum radiation.

This will indicate that the vacuum tube or transistor is indeed passing on a signal even though it is not amplifying anything. The neutralization capacitor C_N then is adjusted until the output of the non-operating amplifier is nulled (minimized).

Figure 5 is an illustration of a transmitter's output. Resonant circuit L_1, C_1 is an adjustment to establish maximum amplifier efficiency. C_3 tunes the amplifier for maximum output and C_4 adjusts for maximum transfer of power to the antenna (load).

Resonant circuits C_5, L_3 and L_4, C_6 are circuits designed to eliminate harmonic radiation by prohibiting them from reaching the antenna.

Ed Montgomery can be reached at 703-971-6881.

Figure 3.

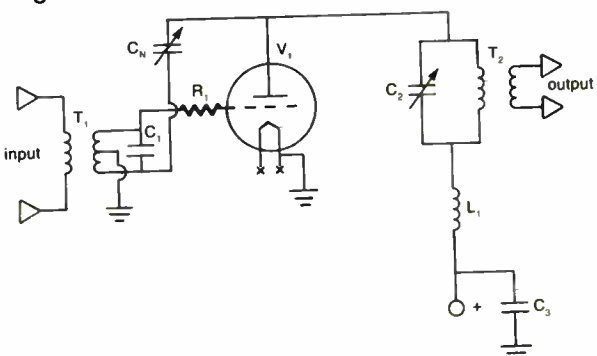
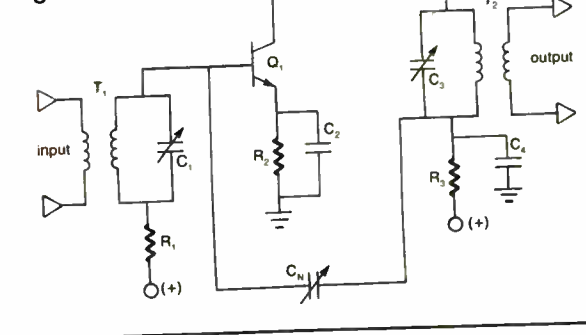


Figure 4.



It's Not Just A Phase We're Going Through.

The tremendous success of the Tannoy PBM series of reference monitors is by no means coincidental. Since the introduction of the world renowned NFM-8 nearfield monitor, much time and effort has been spent on discerning the needs of the mixing engineer and the applied requirements of "playback monitors". The PBM Line exemplifies this commitment to excellence in reference studio monitoring. These compact loudspeakers sport robust poly cone mid-bass transducers utilizing efficient long-throw, high power voice coils. The low frequencies are carefully controlled by optimally tuned ports located on the rear of the loudspeakers. Hi frequencies are provided by Hi Power ferro fluid cooled polyamide dome tweeters which extend H.F. bandwidth beyond 20KHZ. The driver accompaniment is knitted

together by means of a precision hardwired crossover unit, utilizing robust low loss components, and heavy-duty input terminals which will accept standard 3/4" spaced banana plugs and the majority of high quality, specialist audio cables. Transducers and crossover assemblies are neatly housed in a stylish, high density, partial wrap cabinet, specially designed to minimize unwanted cabinet resonance, and high frequency reflection. In summarizing, we have left the best feature of all for last "price versus performance."

TANNOY
Professional Products



TEC AWARD WINNER

TANNOY

Tannoy North America, Inc. 300 Gage Ave., Unit 1, Kitchener, Ont., Canada, N2M 3C8
Telephone (519) 745-1158 Telex 069-55328 Fax (519) 745-2384

Circle 72 On Reader Service Card

The Right Amount of Clipping

by John "Q" Shepler

ROCKFORD, Ill. Audio clipping is a power tool for enhancing your air sound.

Used properly, it can deliver the punch you desire, without the loss of depth and spaciousness caused by heavy limiting. The trick, of course, is to use just the right balance of clipping combined with other processing techniques.

Clipping has acquired a certain stigma from clippers that don't work very well and from heavy-handed clipping levels. Often, it is difficult to distinguish the ar-

tifacts of improper clipping from other problems in your audio chain.

This column will discuss what you can expect from properly and improperly adjusted clippers. First, though, we have to create a signal capable of being clipped without disintegrating.

How to prepare your signal

Distortion is cumulative. Two percent distortion in a tape dub plus another couple percent through the processor plus two percent clipping is the same as clipping a clean CD at six percent. Strictly speaking, distortions in various

pieces of equipment can counterbalance each other. Most of the time, though, it seems like they conspire to give the worst possible effect.

This means that the best sound you can create will come from having a scrupulously clean audio chain right up to the transmitter processing. The only distortion will then be the result of adding power to the audio.

Forget trying to see distortion on a scope. Buy at least a THD (total harmonic distortion) meter and preferably an audio analyzer that will measure THD and IM (intermodulation) types of distortion. Strive to get your chain under 0.1 percent from microphone input to processor input.

By the way, you don't have to spend a fortune on test equipment. It is still possible to buy used Heathkit and B&K test sets, consisting of low distortion sine wave generators and THD distortion meters, for a couple of hundred bucks or less. Check the used equipment ads.

Comparing limiters and clippers

Common wisdom says that you want to use as little clipping as possible. The manuals state that clippers, especially simple diodes, are for "overshoot protection only." Following this advice may produce a sonic effect exactly opposite of what you are trying to achieve.

Surprising as it may seem, a clipped signal may sound less distorted than a limited signal. This is exactly the opposite from what your instruments will say when measuring the distortion of an audio processor. That's because a clipper is a static device. It clips any waveform with any frequency at exactly the same level every time.

A limiter circuit is an active device and works differently. Most limiters, by today's definition, are servo circuits that operate by feeding back part of the output signal to adjust the gain of the amplifier.

Feed a large sine wave into a limiter and the circuit will generate a large DC control signal that will reduce the stage gain until the output is reduced to a preset level. After this is done, the output will look exactly like the input. The waveform wasn't affected. Only the amplitude is adjusted to control the signal. A steady tone will even be measured as having fairly low distortion.

This makes it seem like the limiter is the more desirable device. It certainly seems to be less brutal to the audio signal. What is not so well understood is that limiters create a different type of distortion.

To limit a signal, a limiter has to be adjusting peak amplitudes very fast. You could say that the limiter is riding gain on the waveform so that the peaks never exceed the limiting threshold. Now if you are riding gain very fast, in microseconds or milliseconds, isn't that the same as amplitude modulating the signal at the speed of the limiter?

In fact, any high speed compressor or limiter will distort the audio by constantly adjusting the amplitude. The program audio that comes out of a processor certainly is not what went in. If you doubt this, use

a two-channel scope to monitor the input and output of your favorite processor.

What you really want to do is substitute clipping for part of your present processing scheme. Substitute, don't just add more processing. If you try to just add clipping on top of everything else, you probably will wind up with a slightly louder but worse-sounding signal.

How to adjust your clipper

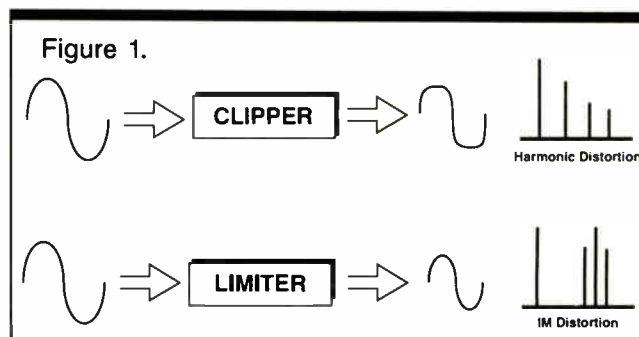
Comparing the effects of clipping and limiting is easiest on processors that have both methods available as front panel adjustments. Turn down the limiting and turn up the clipping at the same time. You should hear the signal begin to open up. It should sound more spacious and less like a solid wall of sound.

Q-TIPS

How does too much clipping sound? The first tell-tale effect is that voices will start to sound raspy. Music will start to sound harsh or biting on the loudest passages. The announcers will develop a lisp they didn't have yesterday. These effects will fade away as you turn down the input to the clipper.

There are some even more drastic effects of overclipping that can get you in trouble with the law.

Generally, clipping is used as the last processing stage to catch any remaining peaks before the transmitter sees them. Consequently, if you clip hard into an AM transmitter or on your FM composite, the distortion products will modu-



late the transmitter and cause your signal to splatter. Be very careful if your clipping processor does not have preset limits or warning lights to help you avoid creating splatter.

You also should realize that older AM transmitters don't have the transient response to handle sharply clipped waveforms. They ring and distort, causing overmodulation. Some modulation transformers can even overheat due to higher average power. If your transmitter can't handle a sharp edge, back off the clipping.

Having passed along those warnings, I'd like to encourage you to experiment with the ratio of compression/limiting to clipping and see if there is some adjustment that gives you a loud signal that retains the audio qualities you expect from high fidelity sources like CDs and DAT tapes.

Use just a nibble of clipping to control those modulation peaks. Then turn down the heavy level control imposed by fast compression and limiting. You may be surprised at how good a clipper can sound.

■ ■ ■

John Shepler is an engineering manager, broadcast consultant, writer and regular RW columnist. He can be reached at 815-654-0145.





**AFFORDABLE
STATE-OF-THE-ART
SURGE AND LIGHTNING
PROTECTION FOR
STUDIO OR TRANSMITTER**

**INDUSTRIAL/BROADCAST
HP SERIES**

The HP Industrial/Broadcast Grade Panel unit will protect up to 2000 amp services. The protector's advanced technology combines both electronic and chemical sciences. A multi-stage solid state suppression network is encapsulated in a solid chemical compound with high energy dissipation properties. The energy is converted to heat and dissipated within the potted compound and not within the electronics.

As with all protector products, the manufacturer warrants "FREE" replacement of any unit destroyed electrically for any reason...including lightning!

- **Fast Response Time** (less than 1 nanosecond)
- **Automatically Resets**
- **Tight Clamping**
- **No Clamping Drift**
- **No Deterioration**
- **Easy Installation Parallel Mount**
- **Maintenance Free**
- **Solid-State Construction**
- **Electro-Chemical Technology**
- **Ten Year Warranty**
- **UL and CSA Listed**
- **Made in USA**

The HP-3Y 4-Wire 30 120/208 Unit:

- ✓ **Peak Current Surge:** 320,000 Amps
- ✓ **Energy Dissipation:** 4160 Joules
- ✓ **Response Time:** <1 nanosecond
- ✓ **Common/Normal Protection & Filtering:** 500kHz - 30MHz
- ✓ **Dimensions:** 3.75" x 6.25" x 8.25" Nema 12 Enclosure
- ✓ **Approximate Weight:** 12 lbs.

OTHER MODELS/VOLTAGES AVAILABLE!

ONLY **\$1465.00**

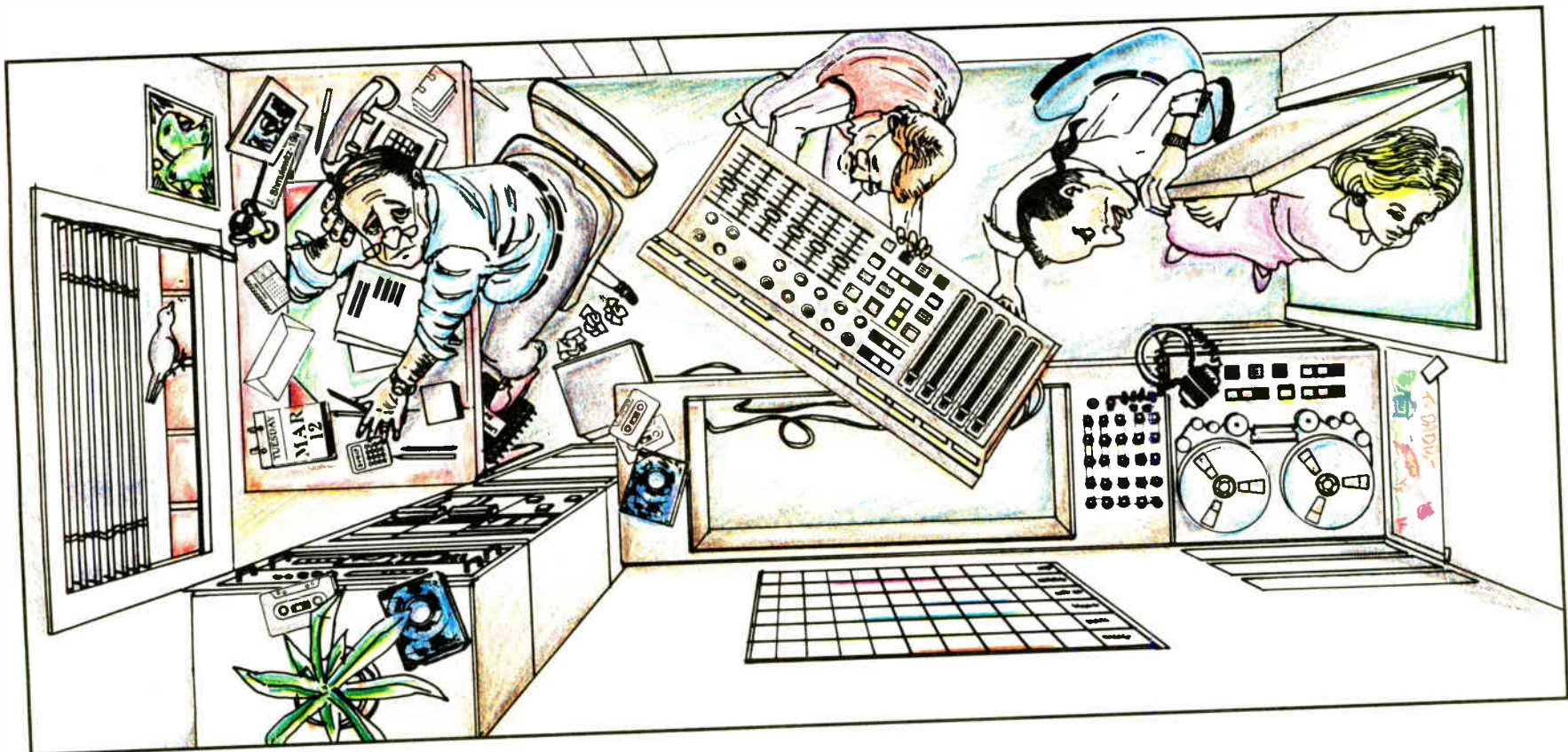
**HARRIS
ALLIED**
BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

FAX 317-962-8961

800-622-0022

IN CANADA 800-268-3817

With expanded staff and services...our lead keeps on growing!



How do you turn a multitrack production room into a *real* profit center? With fast, efficient operation and superb audio quality—a combination you won't get from "beefed up" recording studio boards or on-air boards with a few tacked-on features. Unfortunately, if your budget didn't have room for PR&E's ABX, you had to accept one of these compromises.

Well, not any more. Introducing Productionmixer™, a genuine broadcast production console that costs no more than the board you thought you had to settle for. We think everyone—including management—will agree it's a better choice.

Production Directors are going to fall in love with Productionmixer's full multitrack capabilities, versatile EQ with 3 sweepable bands, built-in dual telephone mix system, auto timer, two stereo effects sends and flexible monitoring/mixdown system. Chief Engineers will appreciate its high RF immunity, powerful CMOS logic control, top-quality components and complete, full-support documentation.



***There's no room
in your operation
for an ordinary
production console.***

General Managers may well get the biggest thrill out of Productionmixer—when they realize that it delivers PR&E reliability, performance and functionality for no more than a "compromise" production console. As with our highly popular Radiomixer, we've made Productionmixer affordable without lowering our standards.

If you're trying to build an extraordinary production room on an ordinary budget, Productionmixer delivers the creative power you need in an efficient, easy to use format. For more information and your copy of the color Productionmixer brochure, call us direct at 619-438-3911.

Productionmixer



Pacific Recorders & Engineering Corporation
2070 Las Palmas Drive • Carlsbad, CA 92009
Tel 619-438-3911 • Fax 619-438-9277

© 1990 Pacific Recorders & Engineering



Manufacturer of the Year Award presented to Joe Wu by Director K.E. Bolton and Mr. J. Lira from MBDA, Dept. of Commerce, October 3, 1990.



RPU



EBS



Remote Control



TSL



RECITER™

Modulation Monitor



STL



After 20 years of sound accomplishments, it's time we gave you some credit.

Your response to our innovations helped us reach two decades of success. We've enjoyed worldwide acceptance to our advances in Modulation Monitors, STL, RPU, EBS, RECITER™ and the Synchronous FM Booster Systems.

Now, we'd like to show our appreciation with a 20th Anniversary Cash Back Program. When you buy 2 or more types of equipment you'll qualify for a special refund from the factory. The chart below shows the amounts you can earn. For detailed information, contact your local dealer or the Marketing Department of TFT (1-800-347-3383).

For sure, we intend to give the industry more innovations during the next 20.

20TH ANNIVERSARY CASH BACK PROGRAM

You will receive the amount shown below for each type of equipment

When You Buy:	RECITER Models	STL Models	RPU Models	MOD Monitors	EBS Models	TSL Models	REMOTE CONTROLS	CIRCLE AND ADD ACROSS	Maximum Cash Back:
2 types of equip.	\$ 520	300	230	170	100	130	260		820
3 types	\$ 830	480	370	270	160	240	420		1,730
4 types	\$1,250	730	550	410	250	360	630		3,160
5 types	\$1,560	910	690	510	310	450	780		4,450
6 types	\$1,770	1,030	780	580	350	520	890		5,570
7 types	\$1,880	1,090	830	620	380	550	940		6,290

Qualifications: Buy 2 or more types of equipment at the same time. Amount of cash back must be confirmed by TFT at time of order. Invoice for each order must be paid in full.

Valid in U.S.A. & Canada. Offer expires July 1, 1991. TFT reserves the right to disqualify any order that does not meet the program qualifications.



TFT Inc.
3090 Oakmead Village Drive, P.O. Box 58088
Santa Clara, CA 95052-8088
Tel 408-727-7272, FAX 408-727-5942, 1-800-347-3383

Sound Quality for 20 Years

February 6, 1991

Licensing by Live Auction

by Lex Felker

WASHINGTON Many observers have described the comparative licensing process as a "private auction." The typical case, though, has involved a rather conventional transaction in which the surviving (or winning) applicant has paid the others to dismiss their applications.

In one especially intriguing case, however, the licensing process really *was* an auction. The case was actually resolved among the parties some time ago, but has become final only recently. Involving a dozen and a half competing applicants, the situation was, in fact, resolved through a live auction.

Historical profit prohibition

Although the FCC's rules governing the selection of new broadcast permittees have changed over the years, one doctrine that had remained in place for more than three decades was a prohibition on settling parties profiting from withdrawing their applications.

A 1982 Communications Act amendment (and subsequent Commission policy change), however, made it lawful for settling parties to receive compensation greater than their out-of-pocket expenses.

Through two separate decisions, the Commission now has decided to reapply the restriction on for-profit payoffs. In 1989, the agency acted to stop the common (and highly lucrative) practice of filing, and then dismissing (for a payment), a competing application that challenged the license renewal of an existing broadcaster.

In a move that, in many respects, paralleled the earlier decision, the Commission in December imposed similar restrictions on parties competing for a new broadcast construction permit. The goal in this instance was to eliminate the financial incentive in filing "speculative" applications, thereby reducing the FCC's workload and speeding the licensing process.

The Commission's new rules will not become operative immediately, however. The agency delayed the effective date until late March, partly because approval must be obtained from the Office of Management and Budget.

But this more than 90-day delay also gives existing applicants a "grace period" in which to settle their cases under the old, more financially favorable rules. The agency hopes that bringing down the curtain in this fashion will encourage many comparative applicants to come to terms with one another.

From what I hear, settlement activity has picked up substan-

tially in recent weeks.

To return to the topic of the licensing auction, it is important

FELKER'S FORUM

to note that there have been some variations on this theme, including cases involving parties that had not applied for the permit originally. Sometimes, auc-

tions are used to sell an operating broadcast facility.

But this particular case is the first I know of in which a live auction was employed in a *new* licensing case.

Committee was formed

As I understand it, after the concept had been raised at an applicant negotiating session, a committee was formed to work out the details, including the important matter of minimum

levels of compensation.

The committee's plan was approved, an auctioneer (a well-known member of the communications bar) was retained and the auction was held. With the grant of the permit now final, station construction is expected to be completed; the station is to be on the air before the end of this year.

The special circumstances surrounding this case—especially the large number of applicants who were seriously interested in constructing and operating a broadcast station—suggest to me that a settlement may not have been achieved in any other fashion, and conditions may never

warrant using this approach again.

It is expected that, under the FCC's new policies, far fewer applicants will compete for particular construction permits and that the duration of the licensing process will be measured in months, not years. Therefore, as the ledger is closed on a wild and woolly period in the history of broadcast licensing, this incident will be recorded as nothing more than a colorful footnote.

Lex Felker is a technology/engineering consultant with the law firm of Wiley, Rein & Fielding in Washington, D.C.



When you need extra hands mixing audio, Shure's AMS can help.

Until recently, you needed outstanding hand-ear-eye coordination to mix audio in multiple-microphone broadcast situations.

Now there's a system that gives you broadcast-quality audio when you can't cover all the faders at once. It's the Shure Automatic Microphone System (AMS), featuring patented direction-sensitive gating.

The Shure AMS continuously compares audio signal levels from two matched unidirectional condenser microphone cartridges located back-to-back in each AMS microphone. The rear-facing cartridge monitors ambient sound, while the front-facing cartridge handles sound from the desired source. When the front cartridge output exceeds the rear cartridge output by 9 dB, the AMS mic channel gates on automatically in .004 seconds.

Because of this unique gating concept, an AMS microphone channel will *only* gate on

when addressed from within a 120-degree "window of acceptance" centered at the front of the microphone. AMS mics *not* addressed from within this angle remain off. So the number of open microphones is kept to a minimum automatically, with no need for manual control.

Since the Shure AMS automatically keeps track of the number of open microphones and adjusts the overall gain to compensate, your broadcast level stays constant as mics open and close, without troublesome gain-riding.

Direction-sensitive gating makes the

Shure AMS the best system to use in multiple-mic situations, from panel talk shows to game shows to hearings on Capitol Hill. More and more broadcast engineers are discovering the advantages of having broadcast-quality multiple-microphone



audio without the headaches of manual mixing or the time-consuming setup of so-called automatic mixers.

With AMS you not only get all the advantages of a truly automatic microphone system, you also get the broadcast-quality audio and reliability of Shure microphones.

For a comprehensive AMS literature packet, call us at 1-800-257-4873. For AMS technical support, call Michael Pettersen at 1-708-866-2512.



SHURE®

The Sound of the Professionals...Worldwide.

Circle 111 On Reader Service Card



Take the RS 2000 \$50.00 user test drive!

"What do I get if I buy an RS-2000?"

You get a better cart machine, with phase correction, front panel azimuth adjust, three cue tones, fast forward, splice finder, timer, the industry's first flutter correction, DC motor, massive deck plate, excellent audio specifications . . . and you'll save hundreds of dollars over competing brands!

"And if I still prefer an older brand?"

We'll refund your money, PLUS a check for \$50.00 . . . just for trying ours first.

"Why is Radio Systems doing this?"

Because, just like the auto makers say, we think that once you try the RS-2000, you won't want any other cart machine. It's that good a machine! But even if you do return the RS-2000, you'll receive \$50.00 as our way of saying thanks.

The small print: Test drive a RS-2004 Stereo Record/Play cart machine for up to 30 days. And if you still prefer another brand, return the RS-2000 in mint condition and include a proof-of-purchase for a qualifying new stereo record/play cart machine purchased and delivered within 30 days of RS-2000 return. We'll refund your money plus \$50.00. Qualifying machines include all new stereo record/play models from ITC, Fidelipac, Pacific Recorders, Otari, and the Phase-Trak and Dura-Trak lines from Broadcast Electronics. Complete rebate rules are available from Radio Systems; offer subject to change without notice.



Model RS-2004 Stereo Record/Play

RADIO SYSTEMS INC. 110 High Hill Road □ P.O. Box 458 □ Bridgeport, NJ 08014-0458 □ 609/467-8000 □ 800/523-2133 □ FAX 609/467-3044

Circle 136 On Reader Service Card

World Radio History

Broadcast Equipment Exchange®

"Broadcast Equipment Exchange" accepts no responsibility for the condition of the equipment listed or for the specifics of transactions made between buyers and sellers.

AMPLIFIERS

Want to Sell

Audionics Point Zero III 100+ 100 RMS rack mount, silver w/handles, gd cond, \$125. R Glenn, WIER, 1718 Shenandoah, Wim. FL 33598. 813-634-1940.

Bogen MO-100 (3) pwr amps, \$50 ea; Eico HF-85 stereo preamp, \$35, all in gd cond. E Davison, Beatty TeleVisual, 135 N Illinois, Springfield IL 62702. 217-787-0800.

Dynaco PAT-4 stereo preamps (3), gd cond, \$30 ea. B Weiss, KLSI, Kansas City MO 64111. 816-753-0933.

McIntosh MC-240 in excel cond, \$500. Z Masoomian, WQXR, 141 Park Ave, Arlington MA 02174. 617-646-2037.

Langevin B102 mono, \$250; Pilot AA904 mono tube, \$100; Scott Lab 210 mono tube, \$150; Dynakit PAS2 tube preamp (3), \$100; Dynakit FM3 tube tuner, \$100; Dynakit FC35 tube amp/preamp, \$150; (3) Altec 351-C solid state 50 W, \$100/ea; Realistic stereo tube, Lymie 7, earliest Radio Shack equip label: Technical Apparatus Co., Boston 17, Mass, BO, W Kremer, Kremer Kraft, 301 SW 16th, Ft Lauderdale FL 33315. 305-524-5652.

Bozak CMA-150 rack mount pwr amps (4), no fans they are silent, 150 W/8 ohms, new pwr caps, very fine sound, \$800/all. P Appleton, Appleton Stds, 1000 NW 159 Dr, Miami FL 33169. 305-625-4435.

UREI 6260 amp, Carver PM-200 amp, both in gd cond, BO, N Kuvshoff, Compact Djs, POB 2913, Salisbury MD 21802. 301-548-5352.

McIntosh MC-2500, silver, \$2875/BO; MC-2500, black, fact sealed, \$3475/BO; MC-240 (2), \$975 ea/BO; MC-40 (3), MC-225 (2), \$475 ea/BO. R Katz, Allegro Snd, 15015 Ventura, Sherman Oaks CA 91403. 213-859-5543.

Bogen CHB-35A 35 W, \$50. Clark, WFAS, Secor Rd, Hartsdale NY 10530. 914-693-2400.

Rane MA6 multi chnl amp, 100 W chnls, \$550. M Norman, KCCU, 2800 W Gore, Lawton OK 73505. 405-581-2425.

Threshold Stasis-2, 200 Wch Class A, patented Stasis output stage w/48 outputs, 83 lbs, rackmount, smooth snd, \$1475/BO. R Katz, Allegro Snd, 15015 Ventura, Sherman Oaks CA 91403. 213-859-5543.

McIntosh MC-60 (2), 60 W tube amps, consecutive serial number, gd cond, \$750. P Patton, WAPO, 29 W Main, Jasper TN 37347. 615-942-5611.

Mart PGM-20 line amp, \$50; Spotmaster 1x5 mono DA, \$50. Russco Fidelity-Pro stereo phono preamp, \$95. P Wells, KJQY, San Diego CA, 619-238-1037.

RENTAL EQUIPMENT

Get The Equipment You Need Today At The Price Even The Tightest Budget Can Afford!

AM, FM, AND TV FIELD STRENGTH METERS
AUDIO TEST SYSTEM
IMPEDANCE BRIDGES
TELEPHONE FREQUENCY EXTENDERS

And much much more... Call for rates and availability

RADIO RESOURCES
1-800-54-RADIO
1-301-783-0737

Circle 37 On Reader Service Card

Want to Buy

WE 86, 91, 92, 118, 124, 142, 143, any cond. D deForrest, Insight Prod, 7441 Wayne Ave, Ste 10-D, Miami Bch FL 33141. 305-866-5401.

WANTED: Old, new, used Western Electric, Altec, McIntosh, Dynaco, Marantz, Electro Voice, RCA, Jensen, Langevin, JBL, Ampex, Levinson, Tannoy, Telefunken, Westrex, AR, HK; TUBES, speakers, amplifiers. Call Maury Corb, 12325 Ashcroft, Houston TX 77035. 713-728-4343 or Fax 713-723-1301.

WE, Mac, Marantz, etc. W Kremer, Kremer Kraft, 301 SW 16th, Ft Lauderdale FL 33315. 305-524-5652.

McIntosh tube tuners, preamps, amps in any cond, working or not. R Glenn, WIER, 1718 Shenandoah, Wim. FL 33598. 813-634-1940.

Scully '100' recorders, record/play amplifiers, 8, 16, 24 track heads. Sequoia Electronics, 1131 Virginia Ave, Campbell CA 95008. 408-866-8434.

Teac audio amp w/VU meter. Richard Lynn, 615-459-6616.

THE HALL Electronics
THE BEST DEALS ON QUALITY REBUILT & BRAND NEW BROADCAST EQUIPMENT
We BUY & TRADE equipment too!
Please phone or send for our latest flyer.

10:00AM-6:00PM EST

804-974-6466 FAX 804-974-6450
1305-F Seminole Trail
Charlottesville, VA 22901

Circle 115 On Reader Service Card

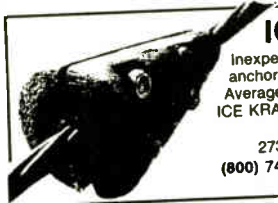
ANTENNAS & TOWERS

Want to Sell

Shively 6813 2 bay CP FM w/heating elements, 5 yrs old, you ship, \$2000/BO. J McDermott, KCVO, POB 800, Camdenon MO 65020. 314-316-2763.

Anixter Mark Mark 4 parabolic grid, 890-960 MHz, 4' w/hardware, \$1000/pr. D Schasser, Hicks Bldg, 4154 Jennings Dr, Kalamazoo MI 49001. 616-344-0111.

Pirod towers (5) 160', ATU's, loops, lots of phasing components, other surplus like sat rec dishes, STL dishes, monitors, etc. write or call for list. G Whitaker, KSSA, 3500 Maple Ste 1310, Dallas TX 75219. 214-528-1600.



ICE KRACKERS, INC.

Inexpensive permanent protection of guy wire anchor hardware from guy wire ice slides. Average cost \$400 for 400-foot tower. ICE KRACKERS sized by guy wire diameter. All sizes available.

273 Circle Drive, Springfield, IL 62703
(800) 747-8921 or at WSSU-FM (217) 786-6516 Ask for Jim Newbanks

Circle 76 On Reader Service Card

Decibel Products Db 413 11 dB gain, offset pattern 450 MHz colinear array, \$300. E Swanson, WZTR, 520 W Capitol, Milwaukee WI 53212. 414-964-8300.

Potomac Instruments AM-19D (210) antenna monitor, 5 tower, digital readout, never used in perfect cond, BO. E Bie, KWAM, 64 Flicker, Memphis TN. 901-320-1755.

Heliast, 350', 1-5/8", never used, w/connectors, \$2000/BO. K Kushnir, Empire Comm, 2120 Bluebell, Santa Rosa CA 95403. 707-545-8300.

Phelps-Dodge 3-bay, 107.1 ready to ship. D Sports, WCLA, POB 427, Claxton GA 30417. 912-739-3035.

Jampro JCP FM elements (3) w/heaters tuned to 107.3 MHz, connection cables w/out pwr divider, \$1500/BO. A Wasilewski, KMWX, POB 1460, Yakima WA 98902.

FM - ANTENNAS

Designed and built for your frequency. Choose from 1 to 12 bays and five power levels. Financing available. Call Jimmie Joynt at S.W.R. 800/279-3326

Phelps-Dodge CFM-HP-7 7 bay, hor & vert polarized. S Cichorsky, KPRU/KDDB, POB 7, Paso Robles CA 93447. 805-238-1230.

Potomac Instrument AM-19, 204, antenna phase monitor, used 6 mos & in new cond, 2 tower set-up, \$2000/BO. G Fields, KDXI, Drawer 1306, Mansfield LA 71052.

Jampro FM antenna elements (4) tuned to 99.9 MHz, hor polarized, pwr divider, no cables or connectors, \$500/BO. A Wasilewski, KMWX, POB 1460, Yakima WA 98902.

50 kW phasor & 4-tower ATU's w/(4) 200' G-17 towers, contain Delta metering & sampling toroids, vacuum caps, high current coils, avail early 1991. BO. J Bisset, Multiphase Consulting, 703-379-1665.

Rohn 25 140' guyed AM on ground w/insulator, guys, painted, excel cond, \$900. D Barton, KMTI, POB K, Manti UT 84642. 801-835-7301.

280' 24" face tower in gd cond, w/lights, you remove, BO. S Newberry, WHHT, Box 457, Glasgow KY 42142. 502-651-6050.

Scala HDCA-10 (2) 10 element yagis w/stacking harness, cut to 185.9 MHz; Scala HDCA-5 (2) 5 element yagis w/stacking harness, cut to 99.3 MHz. P Lierman, KCSP, 601 W Collins Dr, Casper WY 82601. 307-265-5414.

Potomac Instruments AM-19 2-tower antenna monitor, avail in late January, \$3500. J Bisset, Multiphase Consulting, 703-379-1665.

Tower, 330', 24" face. J Stevens, WLAU, 56 Wansley, Laurel MS 39440. 601-649-1840.

Shively 6810-4D 4-bay high pwr 40 kW tuned to 100.7 MHz, has de-icers, \$5000/BO; Cablewave 3-1/8" heliast 300' w/EIA flanges, \$3000/BO. B Hansen, WMXP, 224 North Ave, Pittsburgh PA 15209. 412-821-6140.

Kintronics 5 kW weatherproof tuning unit, new capacitors & coils, excel cond, \$800. D Barton, KMTI, POB K, Manti UT 84642. 801-835-7301.

Utility Tower 300' + AM tower, 24" face w/all appendages: guys, lights w/beacon, jenny balls, flasher unit, etc plus transformer; ATU in metal housing, BO. H McDonald, Broadcast Associates, POB 807, Veradale WA 99037. 509-924-8298.

Rigid coax, Andrew or Celwave accepted, 50 pieces 20' 3-1/8", can fax info. E Anderson, WEAS Inc, 2515 Abercorn, Savannah GA 31401. 912-234-7264.

FM CP 3 bay or 6 bay on 100.9 MHz. J Crawley, WLSK, Box 680, Lebanon KY 40033. 502-465-5762.

10 bay FM on or near 98.3 MHz; 440' of 1-5/8" heliast; 10 kW FM xmtr. R Paskvan, KBSB, 3516 Mill, Bemidji MN 56601. 218-751-3077.

AUDIO PRODUCTION

Want to Sell

Rane SM6 splitter/mixer, \$200. M Norman, KCCU, 2800 W Gore, Lawton OK 73505. 405-581-2425.

CRL Dynafex DX-2 stereo NR unit, single ended, high freq noise gate, downward expander, like new cond, never rack mounted, \$550/BO. T Alexander, WDOK, 1250 Superior Ave, Cleveland OH 44114. 216-696-0123.

White Instruments 4003 1/3 octave, active EQ's w/manual & security covers, BO. E Domesek, Audio Tape Svcs, 160 E Chester, Valley Stream NY 11580. 516-825-3969.

dbx 222 type 2 NR module, \$80. D Miller, Airborne Audio, 11647 W 83 Terr, Lenexa KS 66214. 913-492-8822.

Shure SE30 gated compressor mixer, excel cond, \$100; CBS Audimax 3, fair cosmetics, works, \$50. W Kremer, Kremer Kraft, 301 SW 16th, Ft Lauderdale FL 33315. 305-524-5652.

CASSETTES - CARTS - REELS

J & I AUDIO/VIDEO

A wholesaler in the Radio and Television market. Now running SPECIALS on audio and video: BASF CASSETTES - AMPEX B-II's AUDIO/PAC, FIDELIPAC & 3M CARTS For more information call person-to-person collect: Kris Elliot at 818-992-4288 or write to: J&I Audio/Video 20899 Kelvin Pl., Woodland Hills, CA 91367

Circle 96 On Reader Service Card

Fender tube-type reverb, 3 tubes, dwell, mixer, tone controls, pwr switch, input & output; RCA MI-1223B-B 6 W 4 tube, mic & crystal type phono inputs, speaker output; RCA BA-4C line amp; Bogen 2120 PA amp; Realistic MPA-90; Int'l Telemeter Mdl III UHF input/output; GE BA 5A limiting amp w/pwr supply; Ware Electronics RCM-G-L RF amp; Gates imiter amp, tube-type, K Hart, WIEZ, RD 3 Box 1414, Millintown PA 17059. 717-436-9089.

MEI Digisound, (2) hard drives, remote keyboard configured for 10 kHz, 175 minutes mono, 86 minutes stereo, \$7000/BO. D Greer, WDDZ, Ste 1830 Genesee Twrs, Flint MI 48502. 313-767-0130.

UREI 527A 27 band 1/3 octave graphic EQ's (2), \$600/both; UREI Cooper time code 14 & 16 MS stereo delay unit, \$300; Maestro rack mount flange doubler delay unit, \$200. J Krepol, RNDL, 6147 Walker St, Philadelphia PA 19135. 215-624-1050.

Art Smart curve graphic EQ w/monitor & manuals, \$650. D Greer, WDDZ, Ste 1830 Genesee Twrs, Flint MI 48502. 313-767-0130.

Benchmark
... the measure of excellence.™

Affordable Excellence!

- Audio DAs with Remote Gain & Mode Control
- Peak and VU Metering Systems
- Interface Systems and Modules
- Microphone Preamp Systems and Mic-Pre DAs
- Numerous NEW products not yet in our catalog.

BENCHMARK MEDIA SYSTEMS, INC.
5925 Court Street Road Syracuse, NY 13206
Call 800-262-4675 • 315-437-6300 • FAX 315-437-8119

Circle 23 on Reader Service Card

PETER DAHL CO.

Save \$\$

Heavy Duty Replacement Transformers, DC Filter chokes and capacitors for AM & FM transmitters manufactured by: AEL, CCA, CSI, COLLINS, CONTEL, CONTINENTAL, BAUER, GATES, GE, HARRIS, ITA, McMARTIN, RAYTHEON, RCA, SINGER, SINTRONIX, WILKINSON. Many other models also available.



FAST Delivery and FREE Technical Support.

5869 WAYCROSS AVENUE EL PASO, TEXAS 79924
(915) 751-2300 TELEX: 76-3861 PWDCO
FAX: (915) 751-0768

Circle 41 on Reader Service Card

CONSULTANTS

EVANS ASSOCIATES
Consulting Communications Engineers

FCC Applications, Design & Field Engineering
Broadcast Engineering Software

216 N. Green Bay Rd.
Thiensville, WI 53092

(414) 242-6000
Member AFCEC

W. LEE SIMMONS & ASSOC., INC.

BROADCAST TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS

1036 William Hilton Pkwy
Ste 200F
Hilton Head Is., SC 29928

(803) 785-4445

This Space Available

1-703-998-7600

SOFTWARE
FM CHANNEL SEARCH

FM Database pool
MSDOS
EGA Graphics-Color
Broadcast Technical Consulting

V Doug Vernier
Broadcast Consultant
1600 Picturesque Drive
Cedar Falls, IA 50613
319-266-8402

Use The ActionGram For Immediate Action

MAGRILL ENGINEERING
Radio Engineering Consultants

FCC Applications - Upgrades
Pre-purchase evaluations
Station planning & Design
Turnkey systems - Field service

Experienced, Economical & Fast

(904) 591-3005

Barry Magrill P.O. Box 1010
President Fairfield, FL
Member IEEE 32634

Consulting Communications Engineers

- FCC Data Bases
- FCC Applications and Field Engineering
- Frequency Searches and Coordination
- AM-FM-CATV-ITFS-LPTV

OWL ENGINEERING, INC.

1306 W. County Road. F,
St. Paul, MN 55112
(612)631-1338 "Member AFCEC"

Advertise your services here for only \$40

CALL 1-703-998-7600

RADIO SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

FCC Applications • Design
• Installation • Field Service
Experienced & Affordable

4289 Roanridge
Las Vegas, Nevada 89120

24 Hr: (702) 454-2085
FAX: 702-458-2787

We Now Accept

Visa & MasterCard



AVIATION CONSULTANTS

- FAA Obstruction Analysis
- FM EMI Evaluations
- Expert Witness Service
- Tower Marking & Lighting

WALTER WULF & Assoc.

(404) 881-6786
P.O. Box 77028
Atlanta, GA 30357

MULLANEY ENGINEERING, INC.
Consulting Engineers

- Design & Optimization of AM Directional Arrays
- Analysis for New Allocation, Site Relocation, And Upgrades AM FM TV LPTV Wireless Cable (MDS/MMDS/ITFS/OFS)
- Environmental Radiation Analysis
- Field Work
- Expert Testimony

9049 Shady Grove Court
Gaithersburg, MD 20877
Phone: (301) 921-0115
Fax: (301) 590-9757

Huntsville Antenna Engineering

There is hope for AM radio!
AM station unipole antennas with circular polarization & beam tilt.
Broadband your present AM tower Series R shunt fed.

205-353-9232 205-353-6747

Kenneth Casey
Consulting Radio Engineer

RP Communications
Telecommunications

FCC Application Preparation
Custom Audio Console Design & Modification
Digital & Analog Recording & Broadcast Facilities Design
High Quality Field Recording

77 1/2 Intervale Ave.
Burlington, VT 05401

802-862-7447

Moffet, Larson & Johnson, Inc.
Consulting Telecommunications Engineers

Two Skyline Place
5203 Leesburg Pike # 800
Falls Church VA 22041

703-824-5660
800-523-3117

Member AFCEC

Broadcast Studios
Transmitters
Tower Erection
Turnkey Construction

UNITED COMMUNICATIONS
Dave Robinson
Consultant

PO Box 635
Cleveland TN 37364 (615)478-5566

Without Advertising a Terrible Thing Happens...



... NOTHING

SERVICES

NEW-NEW-NEW
FM TRANSMITTERS
3.5,12,20,25KW
\$24,000 TO \$46,000
Rebates on all models
FM-AM Transmitter Installation
Maintenance and Field Service
BROADCAST TECHNICAL CONSULTANT
TELO TECHNOLOGY
Stanwood, WA. 98292
206-387-3558

Communications Data Services, Inc.

- Real World Propagation™ Studies
- On-Line Services
- 3 Second Terrain Data on CD-ROM
- FCC and FAA Data Files for PC
- FCC's AM, FM & TV Data Files for PC
- PC Programs

Richard L. & Richard P. Biby, Principals

Communications Data Services, Inc.
6105-E Arlington Blvd. • Falls Church, VA 22044
(703) 534-0034 • (800) 441-0034

Steven L. Delay
AM/FM Broadcast Field Service

International & Domestic

Ground Systems	Field Intensity Measure
Broadcast Studios	Transmitting Facilities
Turnkey Construction	Purchase Evaluations
AM Directionals	
Microwave	

RR1-236 Pawnee, IL 62558
24 HR. 217-498-7339
FAX 217-498-8197

CLOUD NINE BBS

300 to 19200 Baud
N-8-1
Multi-Node System
(713) 855-4382
FCC Information
On-Line Call Sign Search
On-Line Engineering Formulas
Messages, Conferences, Files, Doors

TOWER SERVICES
Light Replacement
Routine Maintenance
Ground Systems
Painting
20 years Experience
John Nix
PO Box 13244 Salem, OR 97309
503-581-4056
1-800-321-4056

SPECIALIZING IN ERECTION, REPAIRING, PAINTING AND MAINTENANCE RADIO, TWO-WAY, TV, TOWERS AND FLAG POLES

ASTEERLEJACK CO.
PAINTING AND STEEPLEJACK CONTRACTORS

FULLY INSURED FOR YOUR PROTECTION

DON HIGHLEY 3722 ROMA
713-462-6105 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77080

RF Components

Field phasing modifications and installation

Call Dave Gorman
215-249-9662

POB 401
Dublin PA 18917

MIRKWOOD ENGINEERING

Rural & Remote Site
Field Engineering

50 Park Ave.
Claremont, NH 03743

603/542-6784

T & W

Tower/Antenna
Erection • Maintenance
* 24 Hr. Emergency Service *

Hurlock, MD
301-376-3555

TENCO TOWER

Lic. No. 357096

Installation & Maintenance of Broadcast & Communications Towers & Antennas

Donald J. Tenns

9723 Folsom Blvd. Suite A
Sacramento, CA, U.S.A. 95827

(916) 362-6846
(916) 638-8833
FAX: (916) 638-8858

PARAMOUNT
COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

INSTALLATION AND SERVICE OF BROADCAST ANTENNA SYSTEMS/TOWER MAINTENANCE & ERECTION

WESTMONT, NJ (609) 869-0222

WIDEST & FINEST CHOICE OF PRODUCTION MUSIC & SFX

PROMUSIC

Call For Our Free Demo & Information On BROADCAST Plus Annual Rates.

1-800-322-7879

Complete Service for Lightning Protection, Grounding and Power Conditioning

We Guarantee NO Strikes

Call Lightning Eliminators & Consultants, Inc.



6687 Arapahoe Road
Boulder, Colorado 80303
(303) 447-2828
FAX (303) 447-8122

CONTACT RADIO WORLD NEWSPAPER FOR AVAILABILITIES.

P.O. Box 1214 • Falls Church VA • 22041

1-800-336-3045




ARMSTRONG TRANSMITTER

FINEST REBUILT TRANSMITTERS

We're the leading re-manufacturer of transmitters worldwide.

Transmitters are available:

- Tuned & Tested on YOUR Frequency
- Guaranteed and Installed
- Completely Re-manufactured
- Expedited Service Available

Trade-Ins gladly accepted - **WE DELIVER!**
See your choice in transmitters **WORKING** in our huge new showroom **BEFORE** you take it home!



NO ONE ELSE OFFERS YOU THIS!
SEE & TEST IT ALL YOU WANT!

ARMSTRONG TRANSMITTER CORP.

5046 Smoral Road Syracuse NY 13031
Phone 315-488-1269 FAX 315-488-1365

Circle 122 On Reader Service Card

AEL FM 5K, working when removed. S Chichorsky. KPRL/KDDB. POB 7. Paso Robles CA 93447. 805-238-1230.

Gates BC-5B 5 kW AM tuned to 580 kHz. gd cond w/spares. \$2500/BO. D Barton. KMTI. POB K. Mantil UT 84642. 801-8357301.

McMartin BK-50 50 kW. uses 4 tubes will come w/all electrical boxes, conduit, AC wiring & oversize external exhaust system. avail early 1991 & modified for AM stereo. BO. J Bisset. Multiphase Consulting. 703-379-1665.

Bext TEX20-NV 20 W in excel cond. \$2000. T Edmison. WDKN. 106 E College. Dickson TN 37055. 615-446-0752.

FOR SALE

BE FX-30 exciters (2) complete, \$3000.00 ea.; **ITC** RP rec/play unit, good condition, \$1350; **Technics SLP-1200** used, \$400. Contact D. Kerker, Harris Corp. PO Box 4290 Quincy, IL 62301. Phone 217-222-8200 ext. 7426.

Jetronic TDD-5, carrier current or low pwr xmtr set to your freq. US Gov 1 surplus, rugged. 20-50 W AM. J Cunningham. KEOR. Rt 2 Box 113B. Stonewall OK 74871. 405-265-4496.

Johnson Thunderbolt 1 kW linear exciter, uses 4-400 tubes. w/case, gd cosmetics. all original. Johnson knobs. BO. Gosset Communicator III. 6 meter transceiver. 110 AC. 612 VDC. original manual, gd cosmetics, works. \$75. Knight KN3560 tube CB 12V/110V. blue/silver, near mint, works. \$75. W Kremer. Kremer Kraft. 301 SW 16th. Ft Lauderdale FL 33315. 305-524-5652.



FIRST FOR ALL YOUR FM NEEDS:

- Exceptional FM Exciter Performance
- Advanced Line of 1kW to 8kW Total Solid State FM Transmitters
- Full Line of FM Transmitters from 150 Watt to 50kW to Meet All Your FM Needs
- Excellent Financing Available

TTC
813-684-7724



NEW McMARTIN BF-5K
Lowest priced tube replacements

5500 W FM, broadband grounded grid output circuit. VSWR protection. excellent efficiency 75-80% automatic recycling & overload status. Fully remote controlled FCC approved to 5500 watts.

Goodrich Enterprises Inc.
11435 Manderson Street
Omaha, NE 68164
402-493-1886
FAX: 402-331-0638

Motorola 1300 AM stereo exciter excel cond. G Clapper, KKKR. POB 9032. Gresham OR 97030. 503-667-1230.

CCA VSWR watchdog. \$150 plus \$10 shipping. M Gollub, WMJS. Box 547. Prince Frederick MD 20678. 301-535-2201

CAPACITORS OVERNIGHT



- Power Supply computer grade: up to 450 VDC
- Transmitting-MICA Sangamo. Comell-Dubilier
- Oil Filled Non-PCB Oval. Rectangular

Relays • Filters • Transistors
Any Parts starting with 1N or 2N

1-800-323-0460
FAX 1-802-425-3664
Kellner Electronics, Inc.
Charlotte, VT 05445
CALL FOR FREE MAGNET!

Circle 65 On Reader Service Card

Collins 21-E in gd cond on skids. needs finals w/1000 W cutback on 1380 kHz. \$4500. Gates BCI-F 1 kW w/500 W cutback on 1260 kHz. many spares, all gd iron & finals. \$1000. T Edmison, WDKN. 106 E College. Dickson TN 37055. 615-446-0752.

McMartin B-910 FM exciter's. C Goodrich. 11435 Manderson. Omaha NE 68164. 402-493-1886.

Two refurbished RCA TTG30H high band transmitters. Contact Don Newman. GE Support Services. 609-866-3144.

Bext has some show units at sale price. Full 2 yr warranty, like new. Exciters, amplifiers, STL's. First come first served only. Call for details. Bext. 619-239-8462.

Want to Buy

USED TV TRANSMITTERS,

antennas, cable, rigid line, etc. one watt to 110 kW. Fair market price paid. Turnkey handling.

BROADCASTING SYSTEMS

602-582-6550
FAX: 602-582-8229
Kenneth Casey

TRANSmitters ... WTS

Gates FM M-6095 exciter & M-6146 xmtr. 10 W. exciter gd cond, w/manual. 91.5 MHz. stereo gen needs some work. \$250/BO. D Ransom. Box 6073. Riverton WY 82501. 307-857-5866.

RF-300A 300 W MosFET pwr amp. module 48 V. new for 60-165 MHz: EST-300 300 W xmtr. solid state, harmonic filter & pwr adjust. C Springer. KLMR. POB 890. Lamar CO 81052. 719-336-2206.

Harris FM-35K, only 2-yrs. old, like new; **Continental 802A**, exciter, excel; **McMartin B910** exciter, low price; **USED LINE**-like new, 1 5/8", 3" & 3.5", plus 3" rigid. Priced to sell. (816) 635-5959.

Collins 831G-1 20 kW in mint cond, completely recond, all new cap's, no PCB's, new control cards, 97.1 MHz, spare parts & manuals. avail 1/91. R Kazda, Parker Comm. 2826 IDS Ctr. Minn MN 55402. 612-349-6500.

CCA FM-10DS 107.1 exciter, vgc w/manual. \$400. D Sports. WCLA. POB 427. Claxton GA 30417. 912-739-3035.

New modulation xformer for BTA 5F xmtr in original crate. \$600 plus shpg. G Heidenfeldt. 2880 W Lake. Wilson NY 14172. 716-751-6187.



High performance at affordable prices.

- New front panel programmable composite STL's.
- New directly programmable FM composite receivers
- New options for synchronous boosters and translators
- New FM exciters, transmitters, amplifiers: 2W to 30kW
- Same old price, quality service and reliability

Bext, Inc.
739 Fifth Avenue.
San Diego, CA 92101
619-239-8462
Fax 619-239-8474

McMartin BAIK 1 kW AM. Goodrich Ent. Inc. 11435 Manderson St. Omaha NE 68164. 402-493-1886.

FM TRANSMITTERS

Cetec 690 Exciter
Harris MS-15 Exciter
BE FX-30 Exciter

1kW Harris 1H3
1kW Collins 830D
1.5kW Collins 831D-1
2.5kW Collins 832D-2
5KW Harris 5H
10kW Harris 10H
25kW AEL

PMA MARKETING, INC
"Transmitting Savings To You"
414-482-2638

Harris AM MW-1A 1977 in excel cond on 1500 kHz. used at 250 W, now on-air, call for availability. \$9500. R Coleman, WGEN. 1003 S Oakwood. Geneseo IL 61254. 309-944-4633

Plate transformer for Gates FM-10G xmtr. S Chichorsky. KPRL/KDDB. POB 7. Paso Robles CA 93447. 805-238-1230.

Continental 814R-1. 2.5 kW FM. 510R-1 exciter. 103.3 MHz. excel cond. \$12,000. L Bush. KWOW. 400 Bowden. Waco TX 76710. 817-776-2640.

IMPERIAL TRANSMITTER WORLDWIDE



5 Reasons Why Your Next Transmitter Will Be An Imperial Rebuilt

1. Our Central North American location means extremely low overhead and puts us closer to you!
2. Only FCC Licensed transmitter specialists tune and final test your transmitter. Others permit anyone off the street to tune and test. Ask who's tuning yours! Only our specialists have years and years of transmitter experience.
3. FREE DELIVERY*—Anywhere in Continental USA. For export we'll deliver free to your selected port of export. We own our own trucks to better serve you.
4. NO CRATING CHARGES*—You don't want to buy a wooden crate, you want to buy a transmitter!
5. FREE Installation Supervision*—We'll supervise installation and be there when the switch is turned on to assure you everything is OK!

We service what we sell—but usually we're servicing what they sold!
SERVICE AVAILABLE WORLDWIDE
Visit our facilities—see your transmitter *before* we deliver it.

Imperial Transmitter Worldwide
Tel (308) 345-7633
Fax (308) 345-7650
* Certain Offers Continental US & Canada Only



TRANSCOM CORP.

Fine Used AM & FM Transmitters and Also New Equipment

For the best deals on Celwave products, Andrew cable, Shively & Comark antennas.

1978 CCA 2500R, 2.5 kW FM	1974 Harris BC1H1, 1 kW AM
1983 Wilkenson 10000E, 10 kW FM	1981 McMartin BA2.5K, 2.5 kW AM
1980 Harris FM10K, 10 kW FM	1966 Cont. 315B, 5 kW AM
1973 RCA BTF 20E1, 20 kW FM	1980 McMartin BA5K, 5 kW AM
1972 Harris/Gates FM20H3, 20 kW FM	1972 CCA AM5000D, 5 kW AM
1971 Harris FM20H3, 20 kW FM	1977 RCA BTA 5L, 5 kW AM
1975 Collins 831G2, 20 kW FM	1972 RCA BTA 10U, 10 kW AM
1986 Cont. 314R1, 1 kW AM	1980 Cont. 316F, 10 kW AM

201 Old York Rd. • York Plaza Ste 207
Jenkintown PA 19046
215-884-0888 • FAX No. 215-884-0738

Circle 57 on Reader Service Card

Give Your Production People Some POWER!

THE SP-6 IS LOADED WITH FEATURES! Like a powerful equalizer section that gives your talent greater creative freedom; four auxiliary sends that can be used for special effects, headphone feeds, or IFB mixes; both 8-track and stereo bus assigns for multi-track and dubbing work; plus a choice of mono mic/line or stereo input channels. And, to keep things fast and productive, it even includes full machine control logic, control room and studio mutes, plus tally systems—just like you'd expect on an on-air console. The SP-6 provides independent headphone, control room and multiple studio monitors, and (of course) an automatic stereo cue/solo

system. Our unique track monitor section will speed your production pace, allowing simultaneous stereo mixdown during the multi-track bed session.

A powerful group of accessory modules will increase your production control, like a 7-station intercom module that links this console with other Wheatstone consoles and talent stations throughout your complex; a full-function tape recorder control panel; an 8-position source selector to enhance input capability; additional studio modules to accommodate multi-studio installations; and finally, a digital event timer and a precision clock.

So contact Wheatstone, the company with the integrity and experience you can count on.



 Wheatstone Corporation

6720 V.I.P. Parkway, Syracuse, NY 13217 (tel 315-455-7740 / fax 315-454-8104)

World Radio History

Circle 87 on Reader Service Card

SP-6

Something Very Good Just Got **BETTER!**



A-32EX On-Air Console

Finally engineers confined to tight budgets can choose a console that won't compromise station reliability or signal integrity. After all, the A-32 is a Wheatstone console. It borrows from the componentry and design of our larger A-500 consoles, currently installed in major markets all over the country, from frontline independents to national networks.

Our new A-32EX is even better, with ample expansion room for additional inputs and a powerful family of accessory modules, including our new MP-32 talkshow module (that neatly interfaces multiple hybrids, tape recorders, announcer mics and studio-to-caller feeds), our ICM-32 six station intercom module (letting you communicate with other console locations and announce studios), and our SC-20 studio module (to provide comprehensive studio monitor, automatic muting, and talkback functions), plus multiple line selector and machine control modules, and a complete family of studio turret components.

The A-32EX console features modular construction, a fully regulated rackmount power supply, logic follow, full machine control and of course, an all-gold contact interface system. It has two mic channels and fourteen stereo line modules, each with A/B source select and Program/Audition bus assign, plus Cue switches on the line modules. Standard features include Program and Audition VU meters, digital timer, and a monitor module for control room and headphone functions. The console is also available in a smaller version (the A-20) with two mic channels and eight stereo line input modules.

The A-32EX is a perfect choice for stations planning an upgrade in signal quality and control room image. It's also a natural choice for the newsroom. So profit from Wheatstone's experience and reputation—call us today for immediate action!

 Wheatstone Corporation

5720 V.I.P. Parkway, Syracuse, NY 13211 (TEL 315-455-7740 / FAX 315-454-8104)

Circle 13 On Reader Service Card
World Radio History