

DXer's DREAM THAT ALMOST WAS — SHASILAND

Radio-TV

WHITE'S RADIO LOG
AM-FM STATIONS / WORLD-WIDE SHORTWAVE LISTINGS



EXPERIMENTER

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 75c

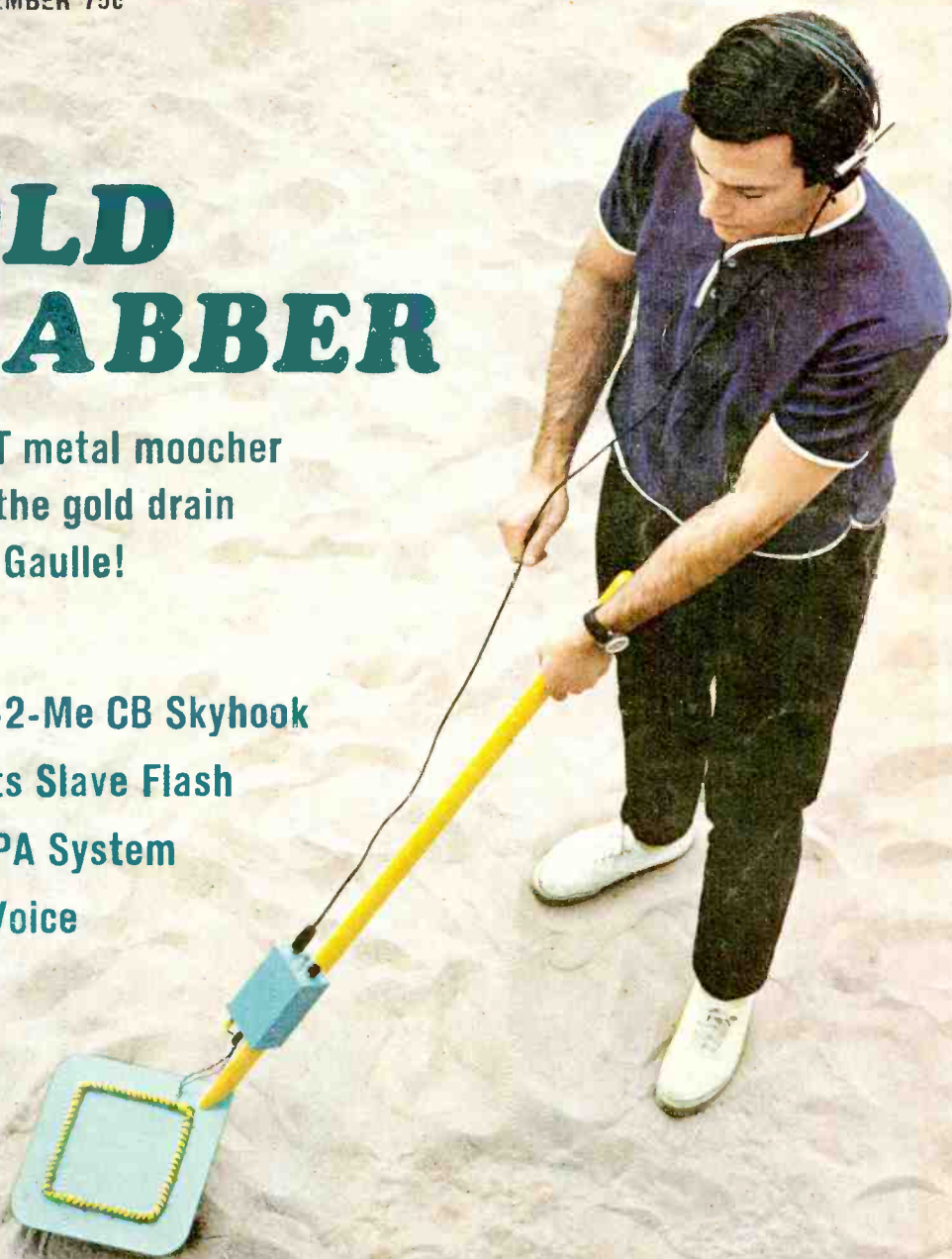
BUILD

GOLD GRABBER

... a 2-FET metal moocher
to end the gold drain
and De Gaulle!

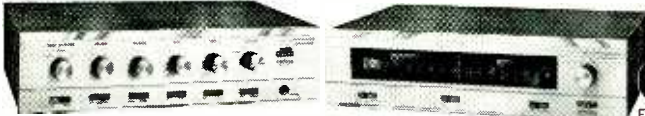
PLUS

- Socket-2-Me CB Skyhook
- No-Parts Slave Flash
- Patrol PA System
- IC Big Voice



EICO Makes It Possible

Uncompromising engineering—for value does it!
You save up to 50% with Eico Kits and Wired Equipment.



Cortina Stereo

Engineering excellence, 100% capability, striking esthetics, the industry's only **TOTAL PERFORMANCE STEREO** at lowest cost.

A Silicon Solid-State 70-Watt Stereo Amplifier for \$99.95 kit, \$139.95 wired, including cabinet. Cortina 3070.

A Solid-State FM Stereo Tuner for \$99.95 kit, \$139.95 wired, including cabinet. Cortina 3200.

A 70-Watt Solid-State FM Stereo Receiver for \$169.95 kit, \$259.95 wired, including cabinet. Cortina 3570.



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The newest excitement in kits.

100% solid-state and professional.

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Two years ahead! Model 7923
All Solid-State 23-Channel 5W Transceiver. 4 exclusives: dual-crystal lattice filter for razor-sharp selectivity; efficient up-converter frequency synthesizer for advanced stability; precision series-mode fundamental crystals; Small: only 3"H, 8"W, 8 1/4"D. \$189.95 wired only.
The best buy in tube-type CB—"Sentinel-Pro" 23-channel dual conversion 5W Transceiver \$169.95 wired only.



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Kit \$39.95; Wired \$59.95.



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Designed, made to Eico's high standards of professionalism. Each complete with batteries & test leads.

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Model 100A4, 100,000Ω/V, \$34.95.

Model 30A4, 30,000Ω/V, \$19.95.

Model 30A3, 30,000Ω/V, \$15.95.

Model 20A3, 20,000Ω/V, \$12.95.

Model 4A3, 4000Ω/V, \$9.95.

Model 1A1, 1000Ω/V, \$5.95.



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For all 6V/12V systems; 4, 6, 8-cyl. engines.

Now you can keep your car or boat engine in tip-top shape with this solid-state, portable, self-powered universal engine analyzer. Completely tests your total ignition/electrical system.

Complete with a Tune-up & Trouble-shooting Manual. Model 888; \$49.95 kit, \$69.95 wired.



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FREE 1968 CATALOG

RTVE-8

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You get ALL the following in nine monthly kits!



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All the equipment for basic electrical experiments with Wheatstone Bridge (measures resistance), Magnetizer and De-magnetizer, Thermocouple, Mystery Shock Box, Continuity Tester, Galvanometer, Voltmeter, Solenoid Coin Tapper, Electromagnetic Relay, Neon Lamp, Galvanometer, Induction Cell, Resistors, Chemicals and Electrodes for Plating and Electrolysis. **FOR SAFETY** a step-down ballast Transformer provides required current.



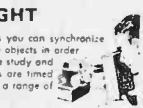
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YOU BUILD A SHORTWAVE AND BROADCAST RADIO. 3-Tube regenerative circuit. Uses 115V AC. **CARBON MICROPHONE WITH AUDIO AMPLIFIER, RADIO-TRANSMITTER** for radio or voice. **TIPPLE TANK WAVE GENERATOR** with variable frequency invaluable in the understanding of wave theory. **CODE PRACTICE OSCILLATOR** with manual. **Steps to a Ham License**—All you need to pass the FCC Ham License Exam.



ATOMIC ENERGY LAB
ATOMIC CHAMBER WITH PROJECTOR ILLUMINATOR. See the vapor trails of alpha and beta particles, and of cosmic rays. **SPINTHAROGRAPH**. Shows exploding atoms. **ELECTROSCOPE**—metal housed with Scale and Magnifying Viewer. Measures background radiation and tests sample sources. **SAFE RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS**. Alpha Source in handy container and Uranium Ore. Full instructions and explanations open up the fascinating field of nuclear physics.



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A Neon Lamp that flashes at intervals you can synchronize with the speed of rotating or vibrating objects in order to "freeze" their motion to permit close study and checking frequencies and RPM. Flashes are timed by a variable frequency oscillator with a range of 20 to 600 cycles per second.



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Signal Tracer—"Trouble shooting" device which permits you to "listen in" as you probe through a faulty circuit until you find the trouble spot. **CONTINUITY TESTER**. Pinpoints open circuits and test voltages. The use of both pieces fully detailed in accompanying manual. **Simplified Radio and TV Servicing**.



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Analyze spectra of glowing gases. See and identify the Fraunhofer lines. A quality instrument featuring an easy-to-read built-in scale and a powerful condensing system for a bright spectrum. Equipment includes Alcohol Burner and a 2 Watt Neon Spectral Lamp. Full instructions cover theory and use.



PHOTOELECTRIC RELAY
Crystal Photocell, Electronic Amplifier, Relay, large Condensing Lens in Cabinet Mount. Features automatic on-off or holding circuit operation. Sensitivity Control. Plug-In Outlets for controlled circuit. Use for alarms, counters, etc. Operates on 115V AC. A basic unit for many exciting experiments.



DC POWER SUPPLY
Changes regular 110-120V AC to the direct current required for electronic projects and experimenting. Consists of a Power Transformer, Vacuum Tube Rectifier, 20/20 MFD Capacitor Filter Circuit and a potentiometer Voltage Selector. A Safe Isolated Power Supply eliminates the need of expensive multi-volt batteries.



ULTRAVIOLET LAMP
140 watt filter type UV LAMP. Heavy metal cabinet, a Fast Cord, Rotary Switch. Produces dazzling color effects with invisible black light. Has many uses in the fields of Mineralogy, Crime Detection and Science. Accessories include Invisible Ink, Tracer Powder, Fluorescent Crystals.



ANALOG COMPUTER
Electronic Computer multiplies, divides, calculates powers, roots. Set up the problem on the scales of two potentiometers and find the answer on the scale of third potentiometer as indicated by a sensitive meter. Instruction Manual covers computer theory and practical use. Over 150 sample problems and answers demonstrate use with fractions, trigonometry, logarithms, physics formulas, ballistics, etc.



MICROCRAFT LAB
Microprojector shows microscopic subjects enlarged with brilliant detail on wall or screen. Has sturdy Steel Cabinet, large Condensing Lenses for extra brightness, and a DE Projection Lens. Microscope features Ramsden Eyepiece for wide field viewing, Substage Light and Polarizing Filters. Magnifies up to 200X. Includes: Slides, Cover Glasses and Microscopy Manual.



SURVEYOR'S TRANSIT
A practical Transit. 6X erect image telescope with Range Finder. Reliable for measuring remote distances and heights. Vernier reading for both horizontal and vertical scales. Leveling Head with Thumb Screw Adjustment and Spirit Level. Clamps under head hold wooden legs of tripod. (Legs not included). Instructions cover elementary surveying, range-finding.



LIGHT AND OPTICS LAB
Exciting optical projects for the study of light. Equipment includes: Five Precision Lenses, Prism, Polarizing Filters, Diffraction Grating, Mirror, Telescoping Tubing, Lens Mounts, Tube Holders and Brackets. All the parts and instructions to build a Camera Obscura, Camera Lucida, Polariscopes, and many other optical devices.



PHOTOMICROGRAPHY CAMERA
Photographs subjects mounted on microscopic slides. Enlarges up to 100X. Takes clear, sharp pictures of specimens too small to be seen with the naked eye. A fully self-contained unit—no microscope required. Uses standard roll film, either 120 or 35. Black and white or color. Make a photographic record of your projects with microscopic subjects.



TELESCOPE AND MOUNT
3DX erect image. Extends to 30" length. Five ground and polished Lenses. Ramsden Eyepiece. Sturdy Equatorial Mount makes it easy to follow the movement of heavenly bodies. Mount has fittings for wooden legs that complete the tripod (legs are regular 1-2 lumber not included).



PHOTOGRAPHY LAB
A PRECISION 35MM ENLARGER... horizontal type with twin condensing lenses and 3" f/11 projection lens. Produces quality enlargements up to 8" x 10". Contact Print Frame takes negatives up to 3 1/2" x 4 1/2". 3 Plastic Developing Trays, Neon Safelight, Tray Thermometer, Film Clips, Developing Chemicals, Printing and Enlarging Paper and Darkroom Handbook. Make quality enlargements for 6¢. Make prints for only 2¢. Full instructions.



LIGHT TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER
The TRANSMITTER consists of a Light Source, a Modulating Reflector Diaphragm and an Optical Projection System. The RECEIVER is a Two-Stage Audio Amplifier, controlled by a Photo-electric Cell that detects the projected light beam and causes the original sound waves to be reproduced in the loudspeaker.



WEATHER STATION
A REMOTE READING ANEMOMETER AND WIND-VANE... Flashing Neon Lights on indoor indicator board show wind speed and direction. Safety Pinwheel Card makes all connections safe. 100 Ft. of Lead-in Wire. Plug-in Air Tank Barometer with 4R Indicator column. Sling psychrometer measures relative humidity. Rain Gauge measures rainfall to 1/100 inch. AS30 Cloud Chart, Weather Map and Forecasting Manual—a complete set-up for amateur meteorology.



You get ALL the equipment for ALL the above in nine monthly kits

SEND ONLY \$1.00 TO ENROLL PAY ONLY \$4.75 FOR EACH KIT THAT YOU RECEIVE

Take as few as you wish—or get all nine... it's up to you!

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED

- Q. How is it possible? It seems incredible to be able to get all the equipment shown above in just nine kits—at only \$4.75 per kit!
- A. The low overhead of the membership plan is just part of the answer. The real key to this amazing program is ABC's Club's especially designed multi-use equipment. For example: the Microprojector quickly and easily converts into the Spectroscope, Photo Enlarger and Cloud Chamber Illuminator. Similarly, the Transit Head doubles as a Telescope Mount. Such multi-purpose design makes possible this all-science program at a price everyone can afford.
- Q. May members choose the order in which they receive their kits?
- A. Yes. With the first kit members receive a list of the equipment and projects contained in each of the remaining eight kits. With this information they are able to choose the kit sequence that best suits their particular interest.
- Q. Can members get their kits all at once instead of one-a-month?
- A. Yes. At any time members can have the balance of their kits sent in one shipment. We recommend that you start on the kit-a-month plan because the monthly spacing will give you time to get the full measure of knowledge and enjoyment that each kit has to offer.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY—IT'S FUN! IT'S EASY!

NO OBLIGATION—NO RISK!

- ★ You take only as many kits as you wish.
- ★ All kits on 2 weeks approval.
- ★ You may return any kit for full refund.

Send coupon today—get your first kit on its way!

MEMBERSHIP COUPON

I wish to try the Kit-a-Month Program:

I enclose \$1.00 to enroll and \$4.75 for the first kit postpaid.

I enclose \$1.00 to enroll. Send first kit COD. I'll pay COD fee.

I understand if I am not satisfied with the first kit I may return it for a complete refund including the \$1.00 membership fee.

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1968



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SPECIAL 16-PAGE SECTION 

RADIO SHACK 200th STORE CELEBRATION!

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with any order:
50¢ COMPUTER!

Buy anything (in person or by mail) from the following Radio Shack pages using the order blank on page 20 and we'll automatically include one of our handy "MATH-MILE" COMPUTERS. It's 7½" long and made of tough stock to give years of use. It multiplies and divides as fast as you can twirl the dial. It computes interest, figures percentages, does all kinds of auto computations. For example: you used 12 gallons of gas to drive 180 miles. How many miles did you get per gallon? Set the inner circle 12 against the outer circle 18.0 and read the answer at the black 10. It is 15 — as shown in the illustration. Complete detailed instruction for all computer functions are clearly printed on the back.



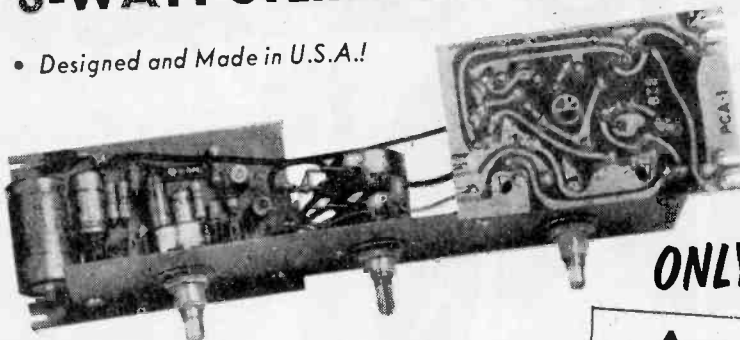
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GIANT VALUES FOR "SOUND" HOBBYISTS

8-WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER SEMI-KIT

• *Designed and Made in U.S.A.!*

• *A Cinch to Assemble — Just Add Leads!*



ONLY 9⁹⁵

Your chance to scoop up a pre-wired solid state stereo amplifier for only \$9.95! Devise your own custom-installation! No engineering skills are required! Just add the leads. 2 volume controls, one for each channel, plus a wide-range tone control. Input impedance is 600KΩ with frequency response from 50-20,000 cps. Operating either on AC or battery, the amplifier accepts 8-16Ω speakers; crystal or ceramic cartridge of AM/FM stereo tuner. Transformerless output circuit. You needn't shop around for other parts. Purchase the accessory kit especially designed for the amplifier (see right). #30-1969

Accessory Kit for 8W Amplifier

ONLY 3⁹⁵

- Knobs
- Transformer
- Line Cord
- Switch
- Diode
- Battery and Clips
- Cables

30-1968, Ship. wt. 1 lb. Net 3.95

THE COMPLETE STEREO SEMI-KIT PACKAGE!

24⁹⁵

Hook Up, Install Anywhere!



- 8-Watt Amplifier Semi-Kit Complete with Accessory Kit!
- Turntable, Tone Arm and Stereo Cartridge!
- Two 8-Inch Round Speakers! • No Extras to Buy!

30-1933, Package, Wt. 11 lbs. Net 24.95

PHONOGRAPH MOTOR/TURNTABLE

4⁹⁵

- 4-Speeds!
- Quiet!
- Simple to Hook Up!

Use with stereo amplifiers! Vibration-free AC operation assured by rubber shock-mounted friction drive motor. Speed changes controlled by idler driving the 8" metal turntable. 4½ x 3½" mounting centers; 2½" below base plate. #42-129; #278-1255, AC Line Cord, .39 net.

Special Manufacturer's Closeout! Purchase!

8" ROUND SPEAKER

- The Perfect Low-Cost Extension or Replacement Speaker!
- 2 for 4⁴⁹**

Use with semi-kit shown above! Our huge 190-store buying power brings you this quality speaker at sensational savings! Buy several — bring stereo to every room in your home! U.S.-made. Magnet weight: 1.47 oz. 8 ohms. #40-1271.



STEREO ARM/CARTRIDGE

2⁹⁹

- Simple to Mount!
- Straight Line Design!

Modernistic 8" tone arm has off-set head, and high output stereo crystal cartridge (2½V) with dual synthetic sapphire styli. Stylus pressure is adjustable by variable spring tension. Comes with finger lift. #42-128

Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20

GREAT SAVINGS ON *REALISTIC* RECORDS, PRERECORDED TAPES!



3-HOUR LONG PLAY PRE-RECORDED STEREO TAPES

- 4-Track, Reel-to-Reel!
- Same as Getting 6 Stereo Tapes!
- Top Artists Perform Top Arrangements!
- 7" Reel! • 3¾ IPS!

4⁹⁵ Each
In Sets of 3

SEPARATELY: \$5.95 EACH

QUIET JAZZ: Pool some of America's top jazz musicians, mix in top-notch musical repertoires, and the result: a really great 47-hit tape! Pete Jolly and Bob Freeman are just two of the artists. A "must" for every jazz lover! #51-3001

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TRIPLE PLAY 8 TRACK STEREO TAPE CARTRIDGES

Available Only
at Radio Shack

- 3 Complete Stereo Albums — IN ONE CARTRIDGE!
- 30 Full-Length Tunes!

4⁹⁵ EA.

THE HERITAGE OF BROADWAY: A variety of artists "belting-out" 30 show-tune greats of our time! A family favorite. #51-3004

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SAY IT WITH STRINGS: Marcel Lenoir conducts — 30 greats including "Tenderly," and "How Deep is the Ocean." #51-3007

FOREVER FAVORITES: Features a variety of songs by the HiLo's, Ink Spots, Pied Pipers, Fred Astaire, etc. #51-3008

AND THEN THEY WROTE: Hits of Porter, Gershwin, Lerner and Loewe, etc., played by the Kingsbridge Strings. #51-3009

3-Disk Audio Fidelity Stereo LP Sets!



ORGAN IN STEREO

3 Record
Stereo Set

4⁹⁵

- Studio Quality!
- 20-20,000 CPS!

An Audiophile Series standout! 36 selections engineered to bring out the best in any stereo system. Leon Berry at the giant Wurlitzer organ; Al Melgard at the Chicago Stadium organ, and Eddie Osborn at the Baldwin and bongos. 2 hours of entertainment! #50-2000



ARMED FORCES SOUND EFFECTS

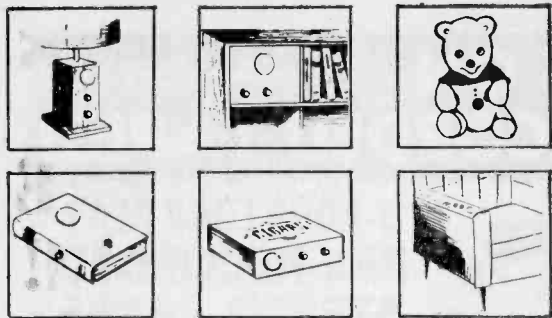
3 Record
Stereo Set

4⁹⁵

- Studio Quality!
- 20-20,000 CPS!

The drama of actual combat; the sound of airpower; a nuclear explosion and the fast-paced action of the world's greatest aircraft carrier. Listen to ceremonial military drills and marches. 3 records at what you'd expect to pay for one! #50-2001

For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20



RADIO SHACK 200th STORE CELEBRATION!

What's your project for our "Build In" radio?

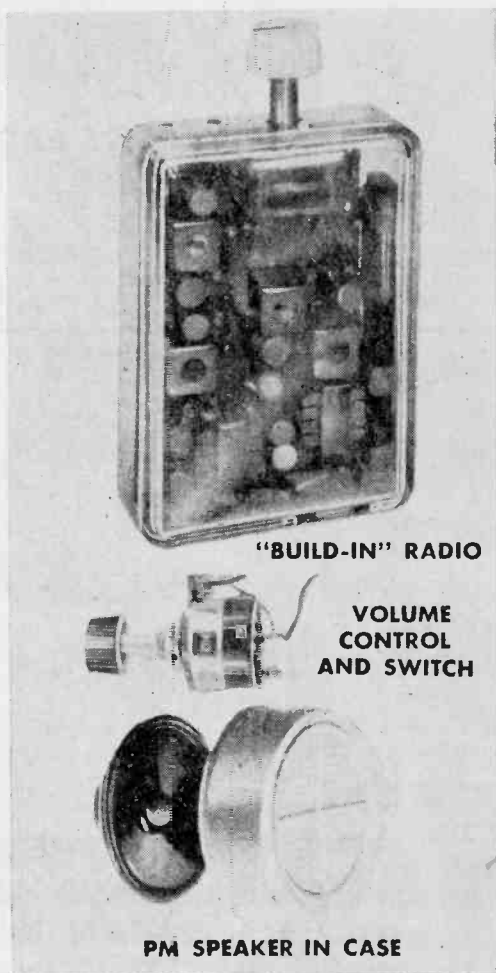
Here's a wired transistor radio in 3 pieces.
Dextrous do-it-yourselfers should have
a field-day with this one.

You carpenters, metal-workers and gift designers will really appreciate Radio Shack's novel "Build In" — a 6-transistor superhet that's really a *kit that isn't a kit*. Confused? Part *one* is the radio, 100% wired, installed in a crystalline 2¼ x 1 x 3½" case with the tuning knob sticking out of one end, and 8 wires out of the other. Part *two* is a separate volume control with built-in switch, knob, and soldered leads. Part *three* is a 2¼" PM speaker installed in a plastic case, with soldered leads.

The three parts (plus a flat 9V battery, not included) can be installed in, on, or under anything, in just about any desired angle or position. And you don't have to be an engineer — Radio Shack's geniuses have provided a simple, idiot-proof lashup pictorial. Now all you need is the price (*just* \$6.98, Cat No. 12-1150) and some Yankee ingenuity! Whether you hide "Build In" in a jug of corn likker, junior's wagon or Tillie's sewing box, the result is sure to please.

The basic radio itself looks like a little jewel, a real work of art — our photo doesn't do it justice. And the "kit that isn't a kit" is another of Radio Shack's exciting exclusive products that can't be bought elsewhere. Get a "Build In" at your nearest Radio Shack store.

For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20



"BUILD-IN" RADIO

VOLUME
CONTROL
AND SWITCH

PM SPEAKER IN CASE

RADIO SHACK PROJECT BOOKS (4¢ A PROJECT)



"50 EASY TO BUILD SOLID STATE PROJECTS"

Build your own transistor radios, electronic organs, amplifiers, code oscillators, megaphones, generators, etc. Ideal for hobbyists.

62-1050 Net 2.00

"A MODERN TRANSISTOR WORKBOOK"

Build your own wireless microphone, AM broadcast tuner, audio pre-amp, PA system, experimenter's power supply, etc. 50 schematics.

62-2025 Net 2.00

EACH
BOOK
\$2

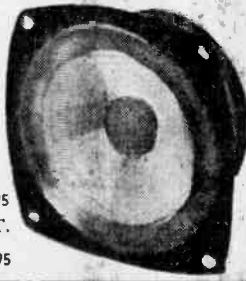
SPEAKERS, MIKES, TOOLS FOR THE EXPERIMENTER

BUILD "EI'S" MIGHTY SUB-MINI SPEAKER

4" Acoustic Suspension
FE-103 Speaker System!

The fabulous Realistic FE-103, complete with cabinet construction details as published in Electronics Illustrated! 30-17,000 cps; 15 watts; 8 Ω.

7⁹⁵



40-1197, FE-103, Wt. 5 lbs. Net 7.95

CONTOUR NETWORK KIT.
With instructions,
40-808, coil, capacitor, etc., Net 3.95

RADIO SHACK 200th STORE CELEBRATION!

MINIATURE PM SPEAKERS FOR TRANSISTOR PROJECTS, RADIOS 8 Ohm Impedance

Small in size but big in sound! Three sizes to choose from: 2 1/2", 2 3/4", or 2". All for the same bargain price!

40-247, 2 1/2", Net .98
40-246, 2 3/4", Net .98
40-245, 2", Net .98



ONLY 98¢ EACH!

MIDGET EARPHONES

For Transistor Radios



98¢

Resp. 50-9000 cps. With replaceable earplug, cord. 10 ohms.
33-175, Wt. 2 oz. Net .98
33-174, w/3/32" plug, Net .98

DUOFONE™ HEADPHONES

• Switchable Mono/Stereo!



6⁹⁵

Wide-range dynamic phones for mono or stereo! 8Ω, matching 4-16Ω.
33-196, 1/2 lb. 6.95

CRYSTAL LAPEL MIKE

• For Recorders,
PA, Paging!



1⁸⁹

Sensitive! Concealable! Response: 200-300 cps.
43-100, Wt. .8 oz. Net 1.89

CRYSTAL MIKE CARTRIDGE



89¢

Precision made crystals! Response up to 7000 cy.
270-075, 8 oz. Net .89

FABULOUS THERMO-ELECTRIC GLUE GUN REALLY WORKS!

60-Second Bonding Plus Instant-set Caulking!
No Clamping! No Cleaning!



5⁹⁹

for make-or-mend jobs

Makes all other kinds of gluing obsolete! Uses unique hot-melt glue sticks: melted glue bonds permanently in 60 seconds, providing a flexible bond that's perfect for furniture, pottery, metal, leather, plastic or fabric. Use with white sealer sticks for water proof caulking. Glue and caulking included.
64-2860, Gun, 2 lbs. Net 5.99
64-2861, 7 Glue sticks, 1 lb. Net .49
64-2862, 7 Sealer Sticks, 1 lb. Net .49

6⁹⁵ LAVALIER DYNAMIC MIKE Neck/Hand/Desk Use!



Pencil-slim hi-Z for use at home, studio, or in PA and guitar systems! With cord, stand. 50K.
33-928, Ship. wt. 2 lbs. Net 6.95

POWERFUL CERAMIC MAGNETS

1,000's of Home,
Office, Auto Uses!

64-1885



64-1875

10¢ **15¢** **25¢**
Each Each Per Pair
For For For
10 10 10

10 FOR 1⁰⁰

LOW COST 25-W. SOLDERING IRON

1⁸⁹



Precision designed! Comes complete with UL Cord and Plug. Uses 117V AC/DC.
64-2182,
1 lb. Net 1.89
64-2178, Extra copper Tip .. Net .25

OUR OWN 60/40 SOLDER



69¢ Each
12 & UP
59¢ Each

U.S. made with superactive rosin core. Fits fed. specs. QQ-5-571d
64-0002 Net .69

For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20

STEEL CATCH-ALL STORAGE BOX



6"H x 8 1/4"D x
5 3/4"W

1⁹⁵

4 draws with adjustable compartments.
64-2050, 2 lbs. Net 1.95

ASSORTED ELECTRIC HARDWARE



6"H x 8 1/4"D x
5 3/4"W

99¢

Over 600 pieces! Something here for everyone! All brand new—no sweepings! One full pound. Comparable value: \$4.50!
64-2890, Wt. 1 lb. Net .99

NEW Science Fair™ ELECTRONIC KITS

Recommended by Reviewers, Educators!

Created by Radio Shack Engineers to give youngsters and adults alike a ground floor introduction to the theory and practice of modern electronics. You build the way the "pros" do — by breadboarding — so soldering is easy. You can move or interchange parts, even create additional experiments. Detailed pictorials and schematic diagrams, add-on ideas, and all necessary parts are included in each fascinating project. An excellent classroom tool!



NEW! EXCITING! EASY TO BUILD!

Science Fair™ SIREN KIT

5.95

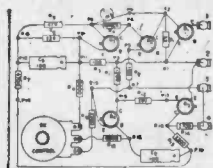
- Ear-Splitting Volume!
- A Great Burglar Alarm!
- Loud Automatic "Rise-Fall" Sound!
- Adaptable for Bikes!

Construct a powerful "rise-fall" oscillator that doubles as a siren or burglar alarm! A wailing sound very similar to a police siren can be produced with ear splitting volume loud enough to be heard on a crowded street. The alarm circuit is completely automatic; no button has to be pushed to control the oscillator's "wailing" rate. Use as a burglar alarm to protect your home while you're away. When activated, a simple micro-switch strategically located in a doorway, window or vehicle, turns the oscillator on at full blast to deter any intruder.

23-468, AA Battery, 4 Req. (Portable use) Ea. .10
270-383, Battery Clip for above Net .45
28-107, Siren Kit, Wt. 1 lb. Net 5.95
23-006, 6V Lantern Batt. (Normal) Net 1.19
23-541, 6V Lantern Batt. (Heavy duty) Net 2.59



EACH KIT IS COMPLETE — NO EXTRAS TO BUY! EACH INCLUDES A STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONAL MANUAL PLUS ADDITIONAL IDEAS FOR SCHOOL AND HOME USE!



Detailed Pictorials



All Necessary Parts



Perf-Board Construction



Add-On Ideas

11 KITS TO CHOOSE FROM:

28-102, 2-Transistor Radio Kit	3.95	28-106, "OTL" Audio Amplifier Kit ...	4.95
28-100, 1-Tube DC Radio Kit	3.95	28-112, Bell/Buzzer/Code Key	1.49
28-101, Transistor Organ Kit	5.95	28-113, Stereo Amplifier Kit	8.95
28-103, Wireless AM Mike Kit	3.95	28-109, FM Wireless Microphone Kit ..	6.95
28-104, AC/DC Power Supply Kit	6.95	28-110, 3-Transistor Shortwave Radio Kit	7.95
28-105, 3-Way Code Oscillator Kit ...	3.95		

In Stock at Any One of the
200 Radio Shack Stores Coast to Coast

NEW from RADIO SHACK

Science Fair™

BATTERY KIT

Make 2 "D" Batteries



ONLY
1.25

Learn the Basics of Electrochemistry

- All Parts and Accessories for Making 2 Working "D" Cells
- 8-Page Instruction Manual

The ideal project kit—developed and endorsed by educators—for youngsters from 7 to 16! Contains all material needed for making 2 Radio Shack 50% Longer-Life "D" Batteries, plus step-by-step instruction manual, theory of operation, and suggested practical experiments. Completed batteries are top-quality and usable wherever needed!
28-125, Ship. wt. 2 lbs. Net 1.25



Science Fair™ 50-IN-1 ELECTRONIC PROJECT KIT

17.95

- Makes 50 Different Projects
- Safe—No Soldering—No AC
- All Solid State Circuitry
- 15 Solar Energy Projects
- 62-Page Illustrated Manual!

Imagine! Now you can get one of the biggest bargains in electronic kits ever offered—and enjoy the "fun" way to learn the theory of electronics! Build 50 different projects as you learn. Packed (in hardwood case) with everything you need. Read some of the things you can build: home broadcasting station, electronic "organ," germanium radio, one- and 2-transistor radios, morse code key, telephone, radio telegraph, transistor amplifier, wireless phonograph amplifier, oscillator tester, signal tracer, field transistor testers, continuity tester, sensitive galvanometer, Wheatstone bridge, A.C. bridge, solar telescope, sound level meter, photometer, water purity indicator, light-powered oscillator, electronic metronome, telephone amplifier. And these are only SOME of the things you can build from this king-sized 50-in-1 kit!
28-201, Ship. wt. 5 lbs. Net 17.95



For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20

CB'ers MOBILE *REALISTIC* TRANSCEIVERS!

REALISTIC 12-CHANNEL SOLID STATE CB TRANSCEIVER

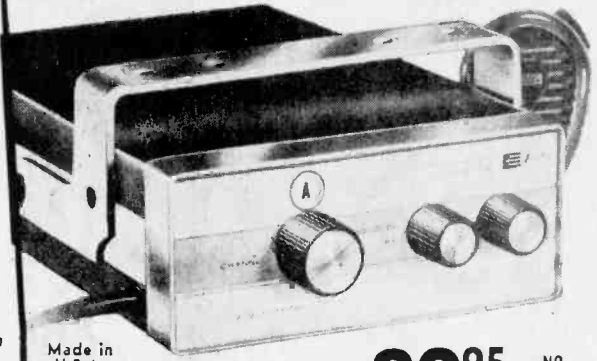
**FREE
CRYSTAL BONUS!**

With Purchase of TRC-15

**4 SETS
OF CRYSTALS**

Channel 11 Installed in Set;
YOUR CHOICE OF 3 ADDI-
TIONAL CHANNELS — FREE!

A Regular \$19.92 Value When
Crystals Purchased Separately



Made in
U.S.A.

Model TRC-15 **89⁹⁵** NO MONEY
DOWN

The \$100-quality 2-way radio for any 12V (neg. ground) car, truck or boat! 5 full watts of input power; 1 μ v sensitivity; solid 100% modulation! Includes built-in ANL; provision for connecting PA speaker. Complete with set of Ch. 11 crystals, push-to-talk mike with coiled cable, adjustable mounting bracket, DC cable, instructions.
21-033, Sh. wt. 5 lbs., 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Net 89.95

★ 13 Silicon Transistors; 4 Diodes! ★ 12 Crystal-Controlled Channels! ★ Illuminated Channel Selector! ★ Adjustable Squelch! ★ Electronic Antenna Switching! ★ No Warm-Up Delay! ★ Die-Cast Panel; Extruded Trim! ★ Provision for PA!

REALISTIC 12 CHANNEL CB TRANSCEIVER

Single Crystal Operation for Receive and Transmit



99⁹⁵

- Solid State Circuitry!
- Dual Conversion 6.2 MHz and 455 KHz for Greater Sensitivity & Selectivity!
- Mechanical 455 KHz Filter!
- Push-to-talk Dynamic Mike!

A truly versatile communications package. Incorporates advanced frequency synthesis technique used on higher priced models, the TRC-18 transmits and receives with only one crystal per channel. Up to 3-watts output with a full 5 watts of RF input. Low battery drain in any 12 VDC neg. ground

vehicle. Adjustable squelch control; automatic noise limiter; illuminated channel selector and meter. Sensitivity: 0.5 μ v for 10 db S-N. With cords, brackets, crystal for channel 11. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ ".
21-120, Ship. Wt. 8 lbs. Net 99.95

TRC-24 23-CHANNEL CRYSTAL-CONTROLLED TRANSCEIVER

- 18 Transistors, 4 Diodes!
- Low Battery Drain!
- Antenna Changeover Relay!
- Synthesizer Circuitry!
- Illuminated S Meter and Channel Selector!
- Chrome and Wood Grain Front Panel!

139⁹⁵

No Money Down

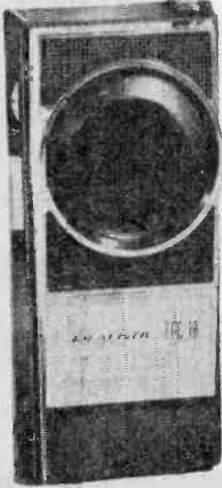
Obsoletes all 23-channel crystal-controlled CB transceivers! 0.25 μ v sensitivity at 10db S/N! Includes adjustable squelch, automatic series gate noise limiter . . . all wanted features! 12 VDC neg. ground. Plug-in ceramic mike, fusible DC cable, bracket, instructions.
21-124, Sh. wt. 6 lbs. Net 139.95

ALL CRYSTALS
SUPPLIED!



ONLY 6"x7"x1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

CB WALKIE TALKIE VALUES!



TRC-1B 7-Transistor Superhet

13⁹⁵
Each

- Low in Cost — High in Quality!
- Compact and Lightweight!
- With Push-Pull Audio Output!
- 100MW — No License Needed!
- Rugged Die-Cast Front Panel!

More RF output power, more audio and greater sensitivity than most others in its price class! Push-pull audio output modulator, 1 diode, on/off volume control switch, and 45" 10-section telescopic antenna. Includes set of crystals for Channel 11, battery, and carry strap. 6 x 2½ x 1½".
21-102, Ship. wt. 2 lbs. Net 13.95

**NOW — SAVE UP TO 15% OFF
OUR ALREADY LOW, LOW PRICES!**



1-WATT 3-CHANNEL TRC-44B

- Adjustable Squelch!
- Automatic Noise Limiter!
- Push-Pull Audio Output!

SAVE \$5.00
REG. \$44⁵⁰ **SALE 39⁵⁰** Each

Plenty of sock! Exclusive "lock-switch" for continuous transmit; Beep Signal feature; separate microphone and speaker! Has 12 transistors, 3 diodes and a thermistor. With set of Ch. 11 crystals, batteries, telescopic antenna, carry strap. 9x2¾x2"
21-106, Sh. wt. 5 lbs. Sale 39.50

1½-WATT 2-CHANNEL TRC-66

- Center-Loaded Telescopic Antenna Increases Effective Radiated Power!
- Battery Meter Indicator!
- Beep Signal!

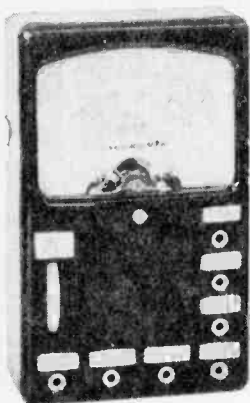
SAVE \$10
REG. \$59⁹⁵ **SALE 49⁹⁵** Each

15 times the power of 100 MW units! This husky feature-packed unit has 14 transistors, 4 diodes and 1 thermistor, plus ANL and "DX-boost" for better modulation. With crystals, batteries, earphone.
21-105, Sh. wt. 5 lbs. Sale 49.95



EASY-TO-USE *MICRANTA* TEST EQUIPMENT!

1,000 OHMS/VOLT MULTITESTER



SPECIAL!
395
Factory
Wired

Our Regular \$5.95

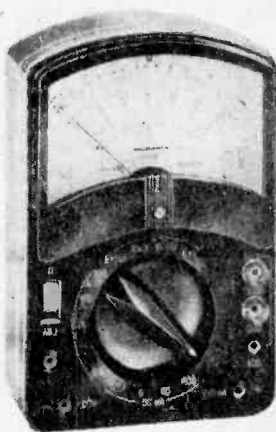
- Convenient Thumb-Set Zero Adjustment!
- Reads AC/DC Volts in 3 Ranges: 0-5, 150, 1000!

Only 3 1/2 x 2 1/8 x 1"!

Great for home or workshop! Pin jacks for all 5 ranges; 2-color 1 3/4" meter scale. DC Current 0-150 ma. Resistance: 0-100,000 ohms. Accuracy is $\pm 3\%$ of full scale value on DC ranges, $\pm 4\%$ of full scale on AC ranges. A rugged black bakelite case. Comes with pair of color-coded test leads, instructions, battery.

22-4027, Ship. Wt. 1 lb. Net 3.95

30,000 Ω /V 26-RANGE MULTITESTER



1695
Factory
Wired

- 30,000 Ohms/VDC!
- 15,000 Ohms/VAC!
- Single Knob Selector!
- Easy-to-Read Meter!

Makes easy work of the big jobs with precision 1% resistors and recessed zero ohm adjustment! DC volts: 0-0.6/3/15/60/300/600/1200/3000; AC volts: 0-6/30/120/600/1200. Resistance: R x 1/100/1000/10,000. Current (ma): 0-0.03/6/60/600. -2 to +63db in 5 ranges. With leads, instructions, battery.

22-049, Wt. 2 lbs. Net 16.95

50,000 OHMS/VOLT MULTITESTER



2795
Factory
Wired

- 4" Full View Meter with Mirrored Scale!
- Meter Protection Circuit!
- 1% Precision Resistors!
- 26-Ranges!

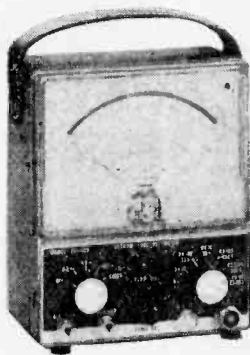
Only 7 x 5 1/2 x 5 5/8"!

Great for technicians, mechanics and hobbyists. Specs: DC volts: 0-0.5-2.5-10-50-250-500-1000V @ 50,000 Ω /volts. AC volts: 0-2.5-10-50-250-1000V @ 12,500 Ω /volts. DC current: 0-25ma-2.5ma-250ma-1 amp-10 amps. DC Resistance: 0-10,000/100,000/1 meg./10 meg-ohms. Center scale: 90/900/9000/900,000 ohms. Decibels: -20 to +62 (5 Ranges).

22-150, Ship. Wt. 5/2 lbs. Net 27.95

For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20.

MICRANTA 6 1/2" VTVM METER



3995
Factory
Wired

- Precision Resistors!
- Measures Peak-to-Peak and RMS (7 Ranges on Each Function)!
- Frequency Response: 30 cps to 10 mc!

- Easy-to-Read 2-Color Full View Mirrored Scale!

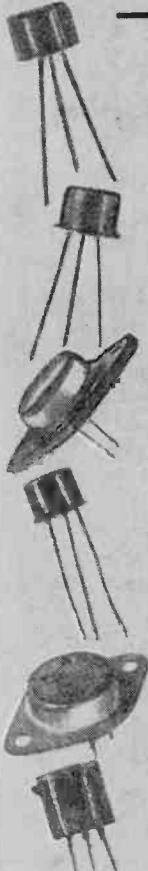
Features a zero-center scale for alignment of FM-TV detector circuits. Specs: AC volts: RMS 0.1 to 1500 V. (7 ranges); DC volts: 0.1 to 1500 V. (7 ranges). Peak-to-peak 4-4000 V. (7 ranges). Output -20 db to +65 db (7 ranges). Resistance: 0.2 Ω to 1000 meg-ohms (7 ranges). Tubes: 12AU7, 6AC5 and SR1A. Power: 117 VAC, 50/60 cycles.

22-025, Ship. Wt. 7 lbs. Net 39.95

SEMI-CONDUCTORS FOR THE HOBBYIST



Replacement Transistors



PNP TYPES

For high frequency, RF-IF, and converter circuits. Replaces: 2N247, 2N248, 2N252, 2N267, 2N274, 2N308, 2N309, 2N310.

276-412, Wt. 3 oz. 1.29

For mixer/oscillator converter circuits. Replaces: 2N112, 2N113, 2N114, 2N135, 2N136, 2N137, 2N140, 2N175, etc.

276-401, Wt. 3 oz.99

For universal IF circuits. Replaces: 2N111, 2N112, 2N139, 2N218, 2N219, 2N315, 2N366, 2N406, etc.

276-402, Wt. 3 oz.99

For 6 volt audio circuits. Replaces: 2N77, 2N104, 2N105, 2N107, 2N109, 2N130, 2N131.

276-403, Wt. 3 oz.99

For 12 volt audio circuits. Replaces: 2N36, 2N37, 2N38, 2N41, 2N43, 2N44, 2N45, 2N46, etc.

276-404, Wt. 3 oz.99

For 9 volt audio circuits. Replaces: 2N188, 2N189, 2N190, 2N191, 2N192, 2N195, 2N196, 2N197, etc.

276-405, Wt. 3 oz.99

For auto radio AF amplifier circuits. Replaces: 2N176, 2N178, 2N179, 2N234, 2N235, 2N35B, 2N236, 2N242, etc.

276-406, Wt. 3 oz. 1.19

For high power AF circuits in auto radios. Replaces: 2N173, 2N174, 2N277, 2N278, 2N441, 2N442, 2N443, 2N1515, etc.

276-407, Wt. 3 oz. 2.29

Silicon Epoxy high gain. Replaces: 2N940-2N946, 2N2333-2N2337, 2N3548-2N3550.

276-420, Wt. 3 oz. Net 1.09

Silicon Epoxy medium gain. Replaces: 2N1132, 2N923-2N928, 2N2372, 2N859, 2N865.

276-421, Wt. 3 oz. Net .99

NPN TYPES

For mixer/oscillator converter circuits. Replaces: 2N193, 2N194/A, 2N211, 2N212, 2N233, 2N234, 2N357, 2N358.

276-408, Wt. 3 oz. 1.09

For universal IF amplifier circuits. Replaces: 2N98, 2N99, 2N100, 2N145, 2N146, 2N147, 2N148, 2N149, etc.

276-409, Wt. 3 oz. 1.15

For 9 volt AF amplifier circuits. Replaces: 2N35, 2N169A, 2N213, 2N214, 2N228, 2N306, 2N312, 2N313, etc.

276-410, Wt. 3 oz.99

For 12 volt AF amplifier circuits. Replaces: 2N306A, 2N445A, 2N446A, 2N447A, 2N556, 2N557, 2N587, 2N649, etc.

276-411, Wt. 3 oz.99

Silicon Epoxy high gain. Replaces: 2N3704-2N3709, 2N3415-2N3417, 2N3877.

276-422, Wt. 3 oz. Net 1.09

Silicon Epoxy Medium gain. Replaces: 2N706TPP, 2N3663, 2N3843A, 2N3900, 2N3901, etc.

276-423, Wt. 3 oz. Net .99

Silicon Field-Effect Transistors



198

- High Impedance Input!
- Low Noise! High Gain!
- Characteristics Similar to Pentode Vacuum Tube!

1000's of applications where pentode tubes are used in low level circuits; field strength meters, "gate dippers," receivers, flea power transmitters, etc. TO-5 case. Includes specifications. 276-664, Sh. wt. 2 oz. Net 1.98

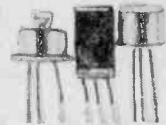
Hard-to-Find IBM Component Boards



8 For 100

All quality American made parts. Each board contains at least two transistors, plus loads of other components: resistors, capacitors, coils, diodes, modules, chokes, and heat sinks. Size: 2 3/8" x 3 3/8". 276-617 8 for 1.00

NEW! Twin-Pak Transistor Kit



198 Pak of 50

- 25 NPN • 25 PNP
- Silicon & Planars Included

A sensational value! Full-length leads; ideal for RF applications, switching and general-purpose audio use. Silicon and planar types included to provide replacements for many popular numbers without circuit change. Think of it—less than 4¢ per transistor! 276-1516, Wt. 2 lbs. Net 1.98

100-Pc. Jumbo Pak Assorted Transistors



398

Includes Germanium & Silicon

PNP and NPN's in assorted cases, TO-1, TO-5, TO-3, TO-22, etc. Ideal for RF, IF, OSC, audio and power. 276-544, Sh. wt. 1 lb. Net 3.98

Integrated Circuit Specials!



Actual Size

198 Up

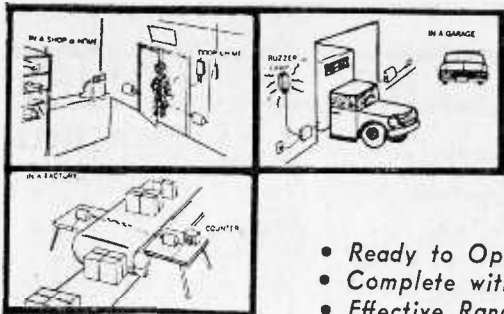
- Ideal for the Hobbyist, Builder, Experimenter!
- Fantastic Savings!

New from Radio Shack! Resistor-Transistor Logic type ICs are ideal for builders, hobbyists, labs, industry etc. Guaranteed to be 100% perfect electronically and mechanically. Each comes complete with diagram and lead locations. Power requirements: 3 volts. Flat Pak type. Size 3/4 x 5/16 x 1/16".

DUAL 3 INPUT GATE. Can be used as a 6 input microphone mixer. Contains up to 6 transistors & 8 resistors in pak. Elements can be used parallel to increase current capabilities. 276-430, Wt. 3 oz. Net 1.98

DUAL JK FLIP-FLOP. Construct your own binary computers, digital adding machines, etc. Contains up to 25 transistors and 32 resistors per pak. 276-431, Wt. 3 oz. Net 2.49

For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20



→ ARCHER → PHOTO-ELECTRIC RELAY SYSTEM

- Ready to Operate — Not a Kit!
- Complete with Exciter Lamp and Photo-Cell Receiver!
- Effective Range: up to 50 Feet!
- Each Unit Is Separately Powered!



ONLY **19⁹⁵**

The ideal multi-purpose photo-relay for business, retail store, home or warehouse use! System consists of an exciter lamp and photo-cell receiver, each housed in a rugged metal case. Both plug into standard 117 VAC house current. The system can be used (with bell or buzzer) to signal when someone enters a room and "breaks" the beam; to count people or objects; or to trigger an alarm to deter intruders. A variable sensitivity control adjusts for ambient light level, or can be used to inactivate the system temporarily. Each unit 5½x4x2⅞". 275-489, Sh. wt. 6 lbs. Net 19.95



RADIO SHACK "EXTRA-LIFE" BATTERIES

- 50% Longer Life!
- Higher Lumen Output!
- Higher MNO Content!
- Steel Encased with Anti-Corrosive Caps!

Radio Shack's new 50% Extra Life cells yield fresher, longer life without sacrificing "shelf life" or adding weight. Ideal for radios, recorders, flashlights, etc. Designed to exceed U.S. Government standards! Buy 'em by the box — save more!



Fig.	Cat. No.	RADIO SHACK	Interchangeable with Eve- ready	Bur- gess	RCA	Pack	Per Box
A	23-1538	"D" Cell 1.5V	950	2	VS036	4/.98	24/5.59
B	23-478	"AA" Cell 1.5V	915	Z	VS034A	4/.69	72/9.95
C	23-153	"C" Cell 1.5V	935	I	VS035A	4/.88	24/4.49
D	23-152	9V Rect.	216	2U6	VS323	2/.98	50/19.95

AMAZING HOME BATTERY CHARGER

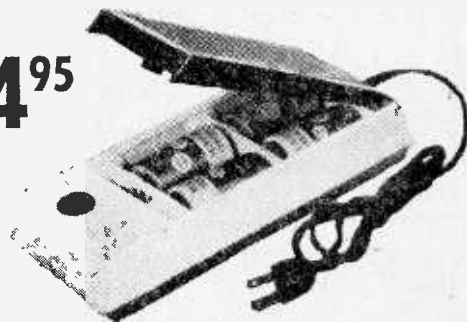
Don't Discard Your "Dead" Batteries!

Accepts All These Types:

- 1½V "AA" Cells
- "D" and "C" Cells
- 9V Transistor Radio Batteries

Count the number of batteries you use around the house right now — then count how much you'd save by recharging them over and over again. End replacement costs! Get the handy battery charger that plugs into any 117 VAC house outlet and recharges batteries overnight! Accepts up to 4 batteries at a time. Cannot overcharge or burn out. Start saving money today!
270-1526, Sh. wt. 1½ lbs. Net 4.95

4⁹⁵



ANY ARCHER-PAK ON THIS PAGE

\$1 PER PAK

RADIO SHACK 200th STORE CELEBRATION!

20 Power Resistors



Package consists of high-quality vitreous, cand-ohm and wire-wound types. Includes 5 to 25-watt power resistors; individual catalog net — \$10!
271-1202, 2 lb. Net 1.00

35 Precision 1% Resistors



Large assortment of popular 1/2, 1 and 2-watt values; includes encapsulated, bobbin, carbon film, etc. Made by Aerovox, Shellcross, IRC, and other famous names.
271-1196, 1 lb. Net 1.00

50 Tubular Capacitors



An assortment of quality tubular capacitors, 100 mmf to .1 mf to 600 WVDC. Includes molded, paper and porcelain types. \$10 if purchased individually from catalog!
272-1568, 1 lb. Net 1.00

4 Subminiature 455KC IF Transformers



Slug tuned, made for printed circuitry mtg., shielded. Size: 3/8 x 3/8 x 1/2".
273-515, 1/4 lb. Net 1.00

8 Sets - RCA Plugs & Jacks



Quality items, ideal for use in phono amplifiers, tuners, recorders, etc. Take advantage of this Radio Shack Special low price!
274-1575, 1/2 lb. Net 1.00

40 Micro Resistors



World's smallest 1/4-watt carbon type resistors! All have axial leads; built for transistor and subminiature circuitry. Assorted values, with resistor color code chart.
271-1574, 1/2 lb. Net 1.00

40 Coils and Chokes



Shop assortment consisting of RF, OSC, IF, parasitic, peaking and many more types. Individually purchased, this would cost you \$15!
273-1569, 1 lb. Net 1.00

50 Mica Capacitors



Famous name micas — Aerovox, Sangamo, C.D., etc. This assortment includes popular values 100 .mmf to .01 mf, as well as silver type condensers. A \$10 catalog net value!
272-1573, 1 lb. Net 1.00

8 Volume Controls



Most Popular Values
Contains 8 assorted values including long and short shaft types. A tremendous bargain for servicemen!
271-127, 1 lb. Net 1.00

Special! 50 Capacitors



Assortment of many types including disc, ceramic, mylar, temperature coefficient, molded, paper, oil, Vit-Q. You save \$9 over industrial net catalog prices!
272-1199, 1 lb. Net 1.00

60 Half-Watt Resistors



Made by Allen Bradley and IRC. Many 5% and 10% tolerance. Color chart. All most popular values. An absolute "must" for hobbyists and kit-builders.
271-1612, 1 lb. Net 1.00

50 Ceramic Capacitors



Wide variety of popular values by Centralab and other famous-name makers. 10 mmf to .04 mf to KV. Assortment includes tubulars, discs, NPO's, temp. coefficient, etc.
272-1566, 1 lb. Net 1.00

40 Terminal Strips



You get a wide variety of screw and solder lug type terminal strips with 1 to 6 lugs. Outstanding value at this low price! 101 uses for the builder and experimenter.
274-1555, 1 lb. Net 1.00

40 Disc Type Capacitors



A varied assortment of types, including NPO's, Hi-Q, N-750's, mylar and ceramic. 10 mmf to .01 mf to 6 KV. A \$10 catalog net value!
272-1567, 1/4 lb. Net 1.00

150' of Hook-Up Wire



Assortment consists of 6 V rolls of 25' each — solid and stranded wire. #18 through #22. Necessary for multitude of jobs and always useful!
278-025, 1/2 lb. Net 1.00

40 One-Watt Resistors



Here are resistors for hundreds of uses! Assortment has Allen Bradley and IRC carbons, with 5% values included. This pack is a regular \$8.00 catalog net!
271-1576, 1 lb. Net 1.00

4 Transistor Transformers



Made by UTC and Remington Rand. Famous miniaturers. Includes sub-oscillator, mike, input types. Color coded leads.
273-1581, 1 lb. Net 1.00

50 Plugs and Sockets



Ideal bench assortment for servicemen, hams, etc. Subminiature and printed circuit types included! This assortment saves you \$10 over individual catalog prices!
274-1562, 1 lb. Net 1.00

30 2-Watt Resistors



These quality 2-watt resistors are non-inductive, magnetic film, carbon types. Many with 5% values. Made by famous-name manufacturers.
271-1211, 1/2 lb. Net 1.00

\$25 SURPRISE PACKAGE!

Loaded with \$1 Parts!

The biggest surprise package yet! Enough electronics components to make your eyes pop! Resistors, capacitors, condensers, diodes... your guess is as good as ours. The famous-make parts are worth at least \$25.00!
270-1251, 1 lb., Net 1.00



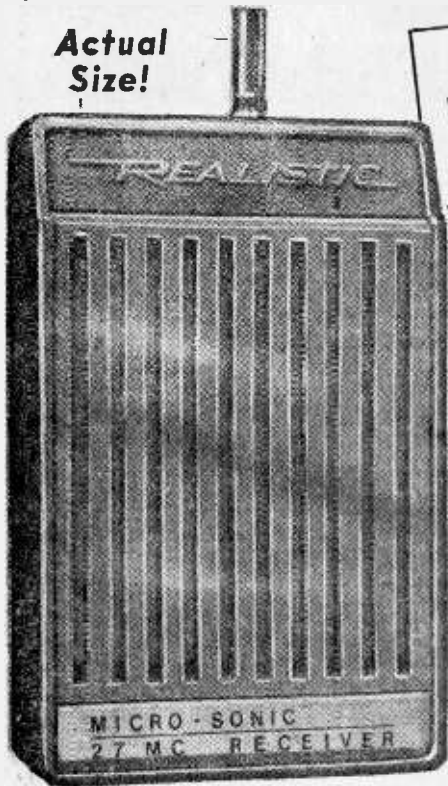
For Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1968

RADIO SHACK EXCLUSIVE! ADD A SLAVE "WALKIE" TO YOUR BASE, MOBILE, OR WALKIE TALKIES!

Actual Size!

ONLY 7⁹⁵



Crystal-controlled superhet receiver ONLY! Add as many ears to your network as you want. Fits in a shirt pocket — an excellent paging or guided tour device!

This unusual Radio Shack product, called the Realistic Microsonic 27MC Receiver, comes complete with a Ch. 11 CB crystal — and because it's a plug-in, it can be changed to any of the 23 channels. It's a teeny $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ ". It includes an earphone with clip, and the phone's lead acts as the antenna. So if you want to hide it away as a pager, there's nothing showing. For DX we've included a 16" telescopic whip to be used only if necessary. Let your imagination run wild with this novel device!

21-109 Microsonic 27MC Receiver Only 7.95

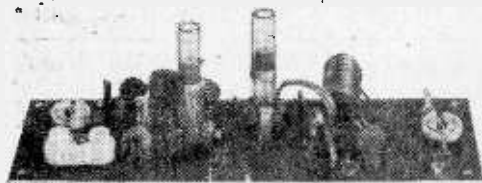
NEW IDEA #2 — as a companion to the above, or a wireless CB microphone (!), there's also the Realistic Microsonic CB transmitter. Same size, color, everything. But transmit only, 100mw of course, with plug-in crystal for Ch. 11. Uses? For example: one of these plus x-number of receivers and you have a guided tour technique that'll never quit!

21-110 Microsonic CB Transmitter Only 7.95

FREE ACCESSORIES:

- Receiver — earphone and whip antenna
- Transmitter — 35" telescopic antenna

Note: both units include crystals but require a 9V transistor battery to operate. 23-464, 29¢ each.

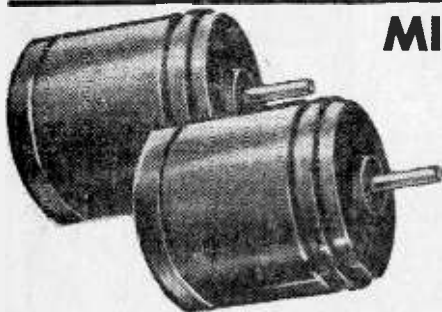


100 MW TRANSMITTER AND REMOTE CONTROL

3⁹⁹ Perfect as a CW Transmitter or Wireless Mike!

Loads into almost any antenna; 100 milliwatt output; plays into any CB set. Use as low-power CB transmitter, band marker, or signal generator.

Range to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, uses plug-in crystal (not supplied). Get yours now at Radio Shack's low price! 21-1166, Sh. wt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Net 3.99



MINIATURE 6V SYNCHROS

For All Remote Control Applications

Ideal for:

- Amateur & CB Beam Antennas
- Weathervanes and Other Indicating Uses

4⁴⁴ Pair

Used originally in aircraft equipment. Compact, ruggedly built. Operate on 26 VAC @ 400 cycles. Guaranteed to operate efficiently at 6 VAC @ 60 cycles. With wiring diagram. Size $1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ " shaft $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ".
273-2006, Ship. wt. 1 lb. Pair 4.44
273-050, 6.3 VAC Transformers Net 1.19

**Now Everyone Can Own
a Second Telephone!**

Standard Desk Telephone

Ready to Install **8⁹⁵**

Enjoy the extra convenience of an extra phone! Our most popular style; it's modern, low-cost, and easy to install. Each phone is factory reconditioned to give trouble-free service. Bakelite body and handset; metal base. Dial, bell and coil included. (Note: use of telephone equipment not installed by a telephone company may be subject to local tariff.)
279-371, Sh. wt. 10 lbs. Net 8.95

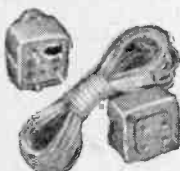


**For Private Phone
and Intercom Systems.**

- Save Time!
- Save Steps!
- Save Money!

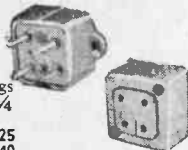
30 Ft. Telephone Extension Cord

Move your phone from room to room! Highest-quality 4-conductor flexible cord plus standard telephone jack and plug. Ideal for intercom. Use 2 or more for extra length.
279-1261, Sh. wt. 1 1/4 lbs. Net 2.98



Telephone Plugs & Jacks

Ideal for making extensions, these plugs and jacks each weigh approximately 1/4 pound.
279-366, plug Net 1.25
279-367, jack Net 1.40



Coiled Phone Cords

Stretches up to six feet. 3-conductor. Shipping weight: 1/4 pound.
278-361 Net 1.19
Four conductor extends up to fifteen feet. Shipping weight: 1/2 pound.
278-1389 Net 5.95



Shoulder Rest

Frees both hands! Spring mechanism enables arm to be folded out of sight when not in use. Easy to attach to any phone. Long lasting metal construction. Manufactured in the United States. Weight: 1 pound.
279-606 Net 1.49



Telephone Wall Jack

For 2, 3, 4-wire systems. Fits standard wall conduit boxes. 1 lb.
279-1507 Net 1.99



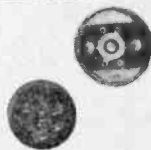
Carbon Type Handset For Mobile and Replacement Use!

Great for use with mobiles & intercoms, or as outdoor mike for camps and construction sites. Withstands extreme temperatures. High output mike can be used with low gain circuits. Adapt to your CB transceiver or radio. Includes earpiece and 3-conductor cord.
279-1351, Sh. wt. 1 lb. Net 2.99



Sound-Powered Elements

Kit of two! Talk without electricity — your voice powers these devices. Hook them up and talk up to 300 feet. Shipping weight: 1/2 pound.
279-1353 Net .99



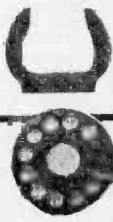
100 Ft. 3-Conductor Telephone Wire

Multi-use 100' 3-conductor wire for telephone work. Ideal for linking temporary phones for field uses.
278-370, Sh. wt. 2 lbs. Net 3.49



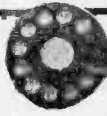
Handset Hanger

Hang up your phone without cutting off party on other end. Ideal for wall telephones. Anodized black aluminum.
279-1528, Sh. wt. 1/4 lb. Net 1.25



Telephone Dials

Standard Western Electric unit. Can be used with automatic control circuits, & electronic combination lock circuits.
279-359, Sh. wt. 1/4 lbs. Net 2.99



Store Addresses, Order Form, See Page 20

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ARIZONA

PHOENIX 3905 East Thomas Rd., 273-1722

ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK University Plaza, 562-3202

CALIFORNIA

ANAHEIM 507 East Katella Ave., 776-9540

BAKERSFIELD Valley Square Shopping

Ctr., 2734 Ming Ave., 832-5080

Covina 1065 West Badillo, 966-1661

DOWNEY Stonewood Shopping Center,

923-1709

GARDEN GROVE 9836 Garden Grove

Bld., 537-1450

GLENDALE Broadway & Chevy Chase Dr.,

241-5106

LA HABRA 1511 West Whittier Blvd.,

697-6707

LONG BEACH 4686 Long Beach Blvd.,

423-5444

LOS ANGELES:

830 W. Olympic Blvd., 747-0271

Ladera Shop. Ctr. 5305 Centinela Ave.,

726-5268

Mission Hills 1015 No. Sepulveda

Bld., 892-3118

Reseda 19389 Victory at Tampa,

881-3142

West L. A. 10650 W. Pico Blvd. at

Overland, 870-4752

MOUNTAIN VIEW San Antonio Shop.

Ctr., 941-2320

NO. HOLLYWOOD Laurel Plaza Shop. Ctr.

OKLAHOMA (San Leandro) Bay Fair Shop.

Ctr., 278-5206

PASADENA 1715 East Colorado Blvd.,

449-4527

POMONA 1335 Holt Ave., 629-5027

SACRAMENTO 600 Fulton Ave., 483-2707

SAN BRUNO 481 El Camino Real, 588-6228

SAN DIEGO Grossmont Shopping Center

5500 Center Dr., La Mesa, 456-4062

305 Mission Valley Exh., W. San

Diego, 288-6688

College Grove Shop. Ctr., 583-3211

SAN FRANCISCO 36 Geary Street, 986-1004

SANTA ANA:

Bristol Plaza Shop. Ctr., 546-5700

2713 South Main St., 545-0405

SANTA MONICA 732 Santa Monica Blvd.,

394-3791

TORRANCE 22519 Hawthorne Blvd.,

873-1984

WEST COVINA 2516 East Workman Ave.,

339-1227

COLORADO

DENVER:

798 South Santa Fe Dr., 733-7833

Westland Shopping Center, 238-6323

2186 So. Colorado Blvd., 756-1678

THORNTON North Valley Shop. Ctr., 888-8346

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT Lafayette Plaza

HAMDEN Hamden Mart Shopping

Center, 2300 Dixwell Ave., 288-7911

MANCHESTER Manchester Shopping

Parkade, 649-5247

NEW BRITAIN Newbrit Plaza, 225-8787

NEW HAVEN 230 Crown St., 787-7121

NEW LONDON New London Shop. Ctr.,

442-0522

ORANGE Whiteacre Shop. Ctr., 795-9731

STAMFORD 29 High Ridge Rd., 325-4371

TORRINGTON Torrington Parkade, 482-6557

WEST HARTFORD 39 So. Main St., 236-5441

FLORIDA

COCOA BEACH 585 No. Atlantic Ave.,

783-9545

JACKSONVILLE Regency Square Shop.

Ctr., 725-7477

ORLANDO Winter Park Mall, Winter Park,

647-8646

WEST PALM BEACH Palm Beach Mall,

883-1502

GEORGIA

ATLANTA:

917 Peachtree St., 874-3069

Greenbriar Shop. Ctr., 349-0751

No. Decalb Shop. Ctr., Decatur, 638-8002

ILLINOIS

BELLEVEILLE Bellevue Plaza Shop. Ctr.,

235-4050

CHICAGO Evergreen Plaza at 95th St.,

636-9796

ELGIN 528 Dundee Ave., 695-5361

HARVEY Dixie Square Shop. Ctr., 339-3860

WAUKEGAN Belvedere Mall, 336-3151

INDIANA

RICHMOND 735 Richmond Square Shop.

Ctr., 966-4578

KANSAS

OVERLAND PARK Ranch Mart So.

(Leawood), 649-2122

WICHITA Parklane Shopping Center,

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KENTUCKY

BOWLING GREEN Bowling Green Mall,

842-6564

NEWPORT Newport Plaza, 70 Carothers

Rd., 441-4361

LOUISIANA

GRETNA Oakwood Shop. Ctr., 362-7989

MONROE 1818 Tower Dr. Plaza, 323-7468

NEW ORLEANS 3112 Paris Ave., 282-1282

SHREVEPORT 1297 Shreve City, 865-9661

MAINE

BANGOR 20-24 Broad St., 945-9494

PORTLAND Pine Tree Shop. Ctr., 773-7071

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE Perring Pky. Shop. Ctr.,

661-3520

LANGLEY PARK Hampshire-Langley

Shop. Ctr., 439-6688

ROCKVILLE 1600 Rockville Pike, 427-1323

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON:

167 Washington St., 523-4719

594 Washington St., 426-3431

BRAINTREE South Shore Plaza, 843-9200

BROCKTON Westgate Mall, 588-5327

BROOKLINE 730 Commonwealth Ave.,

734-1000

CAMBRIDGE Fresh Pond Shopping

Center, 178 Alewife Brook Pkwy.,

491-2925

DEOHAM Dedham Mall, 300 VFW Pkwy.,

329-1587

DORCHESTER Bayside Mall, 282-4803

FRAMINGHAM Framingham Shoppers' World, 872-6569

LEMINSTER Whiteacre Shop. Ctr.

LOWELL Central Shop. Plaza, 455-5469

MEADOWS 278 Mystic Ave. (Durrell Div.),

395-6700

NATICK 136 Worcester Rd. (Durrell Div.),

655-1850

QUINCY 211 Quincy Ave. (Durrell Div.),

471-3318

SAUGUS:

N. E. Shop. Ctr., 233-5350

704 Broadway (Durrell Div.), 233-9641

SPRINGFIELD Springfield Plaza, 734-2189

WALTHAM 922 Main St. (Durrell Div.),

893-7020

WEST SPRINGFIELD Century Shop. Ctr.,

233 Memorial Ave., 732-4433

WORCESTER Lincoln Plaza, 757-9030

MICHIGAN

DETROIT:

Macomb Mall (Roseville), 294-5650

Lincoln Ctr. (Oak Park), 398-6068

Sears Shop. Ctr., (Lincoln Park),

388-1120

GRAND RAPIDS Woodland Mall

MINNESOTA

DULUTH 29-31 E. Superior St., 722-5551

MINNEAPOLIS:

1121 Nicolet Ave., 339-8229

140 Apache Plaza, 788-4911

High Shopping Ctr., 866-5027

ST. PAUL 471 No. Snelling Ave., 645-2063

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON 3017 No. State St., 366-6226

MISSOURI

KANSAS CITY:

1234 Grand Ave., 421-1030

Anticon Shop. Ctr., 454-2400

ST. JOSEPH 505 No. Belt Hwy., 233-2423

ST. LOUIS:

1125 Pine St. (Walter Ashe Div.),

241-1125

South County Shopping Center, 892-1800

Northland Shopping Center, 381-5190

10483 St. Charles Rock Rd., St. Ann,

423-1700

NEBRASKA

OMAHA 3002 Dodge St., 346-2433

NEVADA

LAS VEGAS 953 East Sahara, 734-2835

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER 1247 Elm St., 669-1303

NEW JERSEY

FORDS 588 New Bruswick Ave., 442-5959

PENNSAUKEN Rt. 130 and Browning Rd.,

665-0260

TRENTON 1461 Hamilton Ave., 586-1086

NEW MEXICO

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6315 Lomas Blvd., N.E., 268-5722

4th and Copper N.W., 247-3828

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ALBANY Colony Shop. Ct., Colonie,

459-9208

BINGHAMTON Vestal Shopping Plaza,

729-1525

BUFFALO:

725 Main Street, 852-6364

384 Fifth Ave., 244-0444

ROCHESTER Ridgemont Plaza (Greece),

865-0690

SCHENECTADY Shoporama Ctr., Rotter-

dam, 355-9740

SYRACUSE:

3057 Erie Blvd. East, 446-4990

Fairmont Fair Ctr., 3675 W. Genesee

St., 468-0211

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE 1010 Central Ave., 375-3198

OHIO

CINCINNATI 740 Swifton Ctr., 631-4570

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Southgate Ctr. (Maple Hts.) Village

Shops, 475-8150

Richmond Mall (Rich Hts.), 442-2955

Parnatown Shop. Ctr., 884-5127

COLUMBUS 4290 No. High St., 267-9271

LIMA Lima Mall, 331-5085

WILLOWICK Shoregate Shopping Ctr.,

944-6640

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA CITY:

Mayfair Shop. Ctr., 943-8491

Hilcrest Shop. Ctr., 681-5591

TULSA 2730 South Harvard, 742-2255

OREGON

PORTLAND 1928 N.E. 42nd St., 281-4842

PENNSYLVANIA

GREENSBURG Greengate Mall, 837-0370

PHILADELPHIA:

2327G Cottman Ave., Roosevelt Mall,

338-4711

1128 Walnut St., 923-2198

PITTSBURGH:

309 So. Hills Village Ctr., 343-5800

East Hills Shop. Ctr., 243-8200

PLYMOUTH MEETING Plymouth Meeting

Mall, 825-0699

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE 355 Reservoir Ave., 467-3390

EAST PROVIDENCE Shoppers' Town,

434-5672

WARWICK 296 Midland Mall, 828-4141

TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS:

1208 Southland Mall, Whitehaven,



POSITIVE FEEDBACK

JULIAN M. SIENKIEWICZ, EDITOR

Man, oh, man—talk about winners, we've got one in the new 1968 CB BUYER'S GUIDE, now on your newsstand. It's our third edition and our best. Yep, the Editors of RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER had a finger in the preparation of this fine CB annual, and we'd like all our readers to thumb through a copy at their favorite newsstand. Why not! We're sure you'll depart with the mag in your clutches—after you have paid for it!

To make this CB mag really great, we started with the cover and went wild from there on in. For example, take a look at pretty Pamela putting out plenty of flower power with an E. F. Johnson 323 CB rig and portable power pack. (The bikini isn't much to look at, but that's the way it should be!)

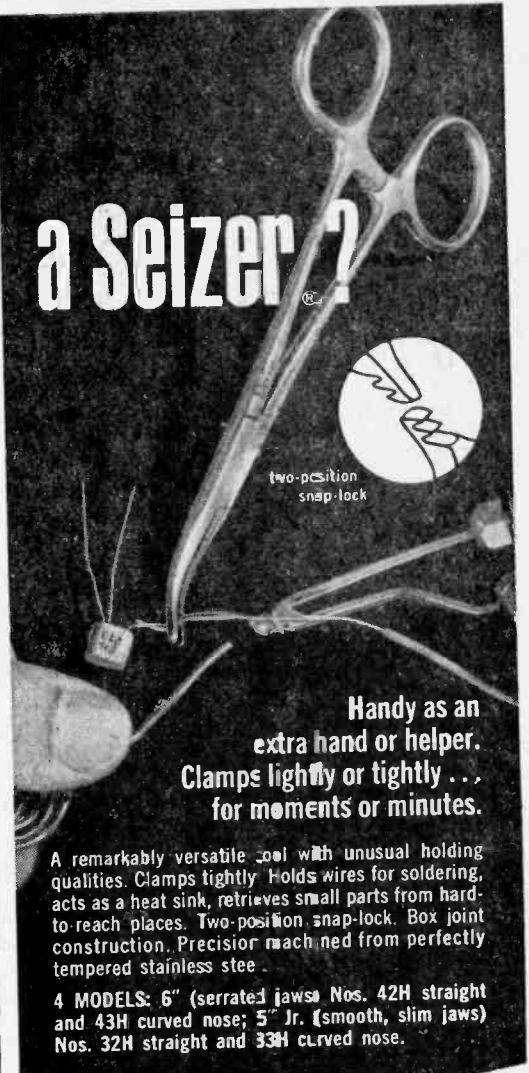
You may see Pamela on the beach this summer with her CB rig. If you do, take a snapshot of her and send it to me. Be sure to identify the CB gear in the photo and identify the lass if she



This is she—Pamela, the cover girl on the 1968 CB BUYER'S GUIDE. If you want to see Pam in full color, get a copy today!

how often could you have used...

a Seizer?



**Handy as an
extra hand or helper.
Clamps lightly or tightly...
for moments or minutes.**

A remarkably versatile tool with unusual holding qualities. Clamps tightly. Holds wires for soldering, acts as a heat sink, retrieves small parts from hard-to-reach places. Two-position snap-lock. Box joint construction. Precision machined from perfectly tempered stainless steel.

4 MODELS: 6" (serrated jaws Nos. 42H straight and 43H curved nose; 5" Jr. (smooth, slim jaws) Nos. 32H straight and 33H curved nose.

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In Canada contact Charles W. Pointon, Ltd.

POSITIVE FEEDBACK

happens to look like your favorite playmate. Do this and we may publish your snap this winter when the frost is on the pumpkin. In fact, we may even send you a little something or other in the event we publish the photo. Please—we cannot return photos, so send us an extra copy only. And while you're waiting for the snap to be published, spend the days reading the 1968 CB BUYERS' GUIDE—or looking at Pam.

I Got The Fever. Editors like to talk to editors from other magazines, and last Friday found me chatting with Joe Gutts of SCIENCE & MECHANICS magazine. Joe's their Auto Editor and a monster of a man, so when he started to criticize my magazine, I listened. Joe complained about our Lab Checks. In his own words, "All youse guys report on is electronic junk filled with wires. What gives with the nice things in life—like wheels, man!"

Well, Joe had more than a point on his head this time. We're all consumers and we're all interested in consumer products. Therefore, I'm



Man, we were lucky to get this Dodge Charger to stand still for the photo. Racing stripe around trunk and rear fenders gives it a gift-wrapped look.

going to make it a practice to report on non-electronic consumer products in this column that I have a chance to test. Whenever a non-electronic item comes along that I think you'd like to hear about, you'll find news of it here—as long as I can use the item long enough to become acquainted with it and make some meaningful comments.

To get the ball rolling, I would like to report on the 1968 Dodge Hemi-Charger Joe Gutts loaned me for the weekend. Joe mentioned something about a 425-horsepower engine, but I figured he was giving me the mileage (no car has that much power!) So off, I go with this 4-speed, stick-shift, bright-red thunderstick through New York City streets. I had trouble with the shift only because I am shiftless in my habits—I kept the Charger in second all the way home. Believe it or not, the tach never entered the red zone even when I was doing 60. (New York City cops do not read!)

Once home I practiced shifting for 15 minutes and was able to drag with the best. It all comes back quickly if you learned to drive on a shift car. Now, off to a weekend of fun with the

Mrs. to upstate New York. The Charger handled great on the road—power steering was at its best. I chewed up the roads, risking speeding tickets in the interest of sound reporting. My mileage was about 14 miles per gallon, but then I was not looking for any mpg awards.

Oh yes, there was something wrong with the accelerator—every time I floored it the car leaped to 95 mph and the wife screamed (I understand Dodge will not fix *this* defect). Coming home on Sunday I decided to stay within legal limits and let the radar traps go hungry. Most of my mileage was at 50 mph with a short stretch at a legal 60—result, 20.34 miles per gallon. Joe Gutts doesn't believe me, but I'll swear to it.

The Dodge Charger with its Hemi engine is just great for young at heart and for couples who like to travel on weekends. The racing stripe wrapped around the trunk is the greatest and so is the plush interior. But all good things come to an end, and I returned the Charger to Joe Gutts.

Next Fall. Gravity is the most taken-for-granted force on earth. The youngest child soon learns that if he trips, he will fall, and he eventually begins to take precautions. As the child grows up he eventually learns that all material objects fall toward each other simply because they *are* material.

Scientists have been explaining why things fall for a long time. Isaac Newton gave one explanation that satisfied thinkers for more than 200 years. Difficulties with some of Newton's predictions led Albert Einstein to formulate a new theory in 1916. One of the unexpected things about this new theory—as Einstein pointed out—was that it predicted that bodies could exchange energy with each other by means of gravitational waves in a manner similar to electromagnetic waves such as light and radio.

But nobody has yet seen a gravitational wave. And it has only been a short while that anyone has been steadily looking. Most physicists believed that gravity waves could not be detected, and so far only two small groups have been willing to expend the effort to hunt for them. Such waves are extremely difficult to find because gravitational forces are very weak. Gravity maintains the stars and planets in their courses, but the large forces involved result from the huge masses of the bodies concerned. Given comparable charges, gravitational forces are a hundred billion billion billion times weaker than electromagnetic forces.

Only in the last eight years have a few physicists been willing to develop the fantastically precise technology required for even a hope of detecting gravitational waves. The first to begin was a group led by Prof. Joseph Weber of the

(Continued on page 111)

Here's a new, complete ICS course in TV Servicing that costs less than \$100.

With the first two texts, you can repair 70 percent of all TV troubles.

You need no previous experience to take this complete, practical course in TV Repairing.

You don't even have to know a vacuum tube from a resistor. Yet in a matter of months, you can be doing troubleshooting on color sets!

Course consists of 6 texts to bring you along quickly and easily. 936 pages of concise, easy-to-follow instruction, plus 329 detailed illustrations. You also receive a dictionary of TV terms geared directly to course material so you'll understand even the most technical terms.

Instruction is simple, very easy to grasp. Photos show you what a TV screen looks like when everything is normal, and what it looks like when trouble fouls it up. The texts tell you how to remedy the problem, and why that remedy is best.

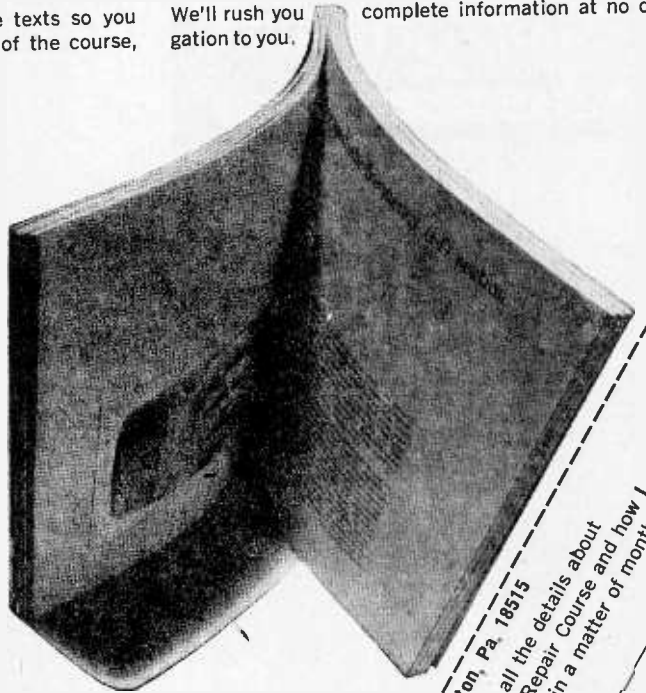
Quizzes are spotted throughout the texts so you can check your progress. At the end of the course,

you take a final examination. Then you get the coveted ICS® diploma, plus membership in the ICS TV Repairman Association.

By the time you've finished the course, you should be able to handle tough, multiple TV problems, on color sets as well as black and white.

This new TV Servicing and Repair Course has been approved by National Electronic Associations for use in their Apprenticeship program. Because of its completeness, practicality and price, it is the talk of the industry. The cost is less than \$100—just slightly over ½ the price of any comparable course on the market today.

Remember, the sooner you get started on your course, the sooner you'll be turning your spare time into real money. Fill out the coupon and mail today. We'll rush you complete information at no obligation to you.



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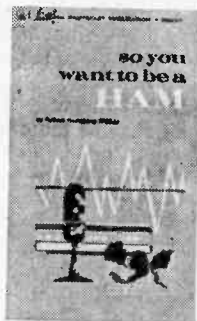


BOOKMARK

BY BOOKWORM

525252525252

Wanna Be a Ham? There's no doubt that the new FCC/ARRL incentive licensing will mean many changes in the hobby of amateur radio. What these changes are is discussed in the new fourth edition of *So You Want to Be a Ham*, by Robert Hertzberg, W2DJJ. Everything the would-be radio amateur needs or wants to know about the hobby of amateur radio is contained in this old favorite. It's a must for those going for their ham ticket.



Soft cover
 192 pages
 \$3.95

Chapters are devoted to the code, kits, the receiver, getting the ticket, going on the air, the antenna, going mobile, how to be a good operator, test equipment and safety measures, the organization of amateur radio, electronics as a career, the ham in military service, and the radio market place.

The book contains profuse illustrations and descriptions of modern equipment to aid the reader in making a selection. It also describes operating procedures, and gives helpful guidance on passing the FCC exam.

Copies of *So You Want to Be a Ham* are available from electronics parts distributors and bookstores throughout the country, or direct from the publisher Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 4300 West 62nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268.

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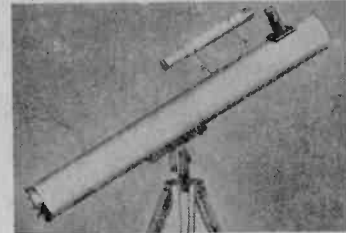
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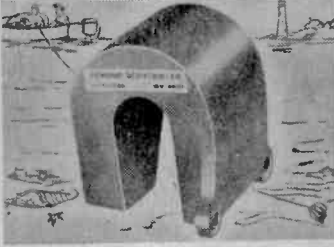
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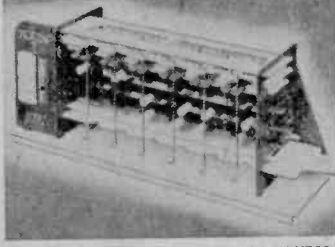
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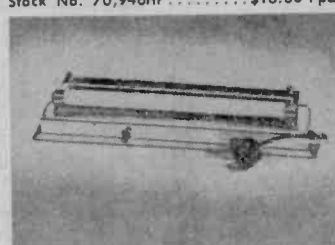
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technicians and engineers become familiar with this important device via a concise treatment of the SCR—*Understanding Silicon Controlled Rectifiers*, by Saul Heller.

This fully illustrated guide introduces the reader to the SCR, familiarizes him with its theory of operation, acquaints him with the circuits in which it has been used, and provides



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a practical understanding of this solid-state device. Beginning with a review of semiconductor fundamentals, the text goes on to present a detailed run-down on how the SCR is constructed, how it operates, and what its capabilities are. Triggering circuits associated with the various SCRs are also covered.

The book considers each member of the SCR family individually. It describes their characteristics and applications as static switches, phase-control switches, inverters, choppers, and cyclo converters. Focusing on the problem of selecting the proper SCR for a given task, the book discusses a number of factors that influence SCR performance.

Author Saul Heller brings to this book his considerable experience as writer, editor, teacher and technician. He has written three other books and over 200 articles in the electronics field. To get your copy of *Understanding Silicon Controlled Rectifiers*, write directly to Hayden Book Company, Inc., 116 West 14th Street, New York, N. Y. 10011.

Lot of Light. To the non-scientific mind, all things dealing with lasers seem utterly beyond comprehension. For these readers a new, simple and clear book opens up the fascinating world of lasers. This volume, called *Atomic Light: Lasers*, by Richard B. Nehrlich, Jr., Glenn I. Voran and Norman F. Dessel, is written in everyday language and terms and uses a multitude of pictures to help reveal the facts about the startling laser beam, the most powerful light ever dreamed possible. For the laser is simply a beam created from coherent light waves locked in step instead of the ordinary dispersed or incoherent waves. The increase in power is tremendous.

The authors, all from San Diego, California,



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who have themselves been involved in research and invention of the gas laser, show how some lasers can break through the strongest substances known to man, yet other lasers can be used to transmit 3-dimensional pictures or destroy a single chromosome in a human cell! Six short years ago, the laser was discovered. Today, after much experimentation, progress in atomic light has been so stupendous that one can easily see many applications in everyday life.

This book gives you an insight into what lies ahead with this new type of coherent light in the fields of medicine, communication, optics, travel, business and industry. If you can't resist peeking into a crystal ball (and who can?), this is a rare opportunity to see your future! If your local bookstore doesn't have a copy, write to Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., 419 Park Avenue South, New York, N. Y. 10016.

Mr. RCAI "I have in mind a plan . . ." These words written in 1915 signalled the beginning of a lifetime of prophesy by a man who has exercised a great influence over modern day living.

The writer was David Sarnoff and his plan was a "Radio Music Box" to bring news and

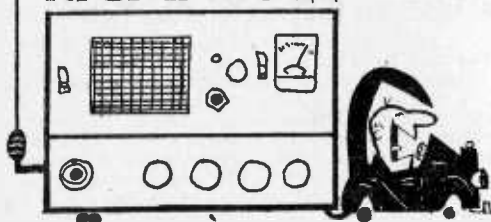


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music into the home by wireless. Over the next fifty-three years, Sarnoff first dreamed and then fulfilled. As the head of the world's foremost electronics company, the Radio Corporation of America, he became the driving force behind such developments as network broadcasting, black-and-white television and color TV.

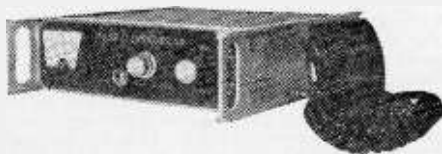
(Continued on page 110)

CB RIGS & RIGMAROLE



• **Invasers from Space.** It has outer space styling and they decided to call it *The Invader*. Actually it will invade all 23 CB channels with its high level 5-watt signal (runs about 3½ watts output—that's good!)

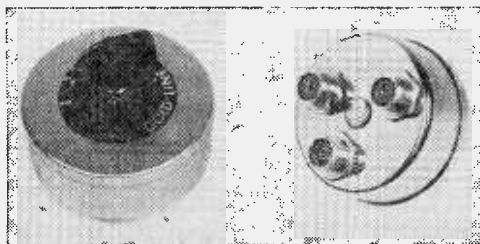
The "they" involved in the design of the Invader is none other than Mark Products, 5439 West Fargo Ave., Skokie, Ill. 60076. Mark Products has long been known as one of the more advanced companies in CB, what with their Sidewinder SSB rig which we covered here a few issues back. The Invader uses conventional AM modulation.



Mark Products 23-Channel Invader Rig

Some of the jazzy features of this rig include ½-microvolt receiver sensitivity, 29 solid-state devices in the circuit, mechanical filter for sharp tuning, light weight (6 lbs), full-size calibrated S-meter and RF output meter, built-in PA system. The rig sells for \$169.95 and an optional 110 volt AC power supply is available.

• **They've Got Connections.** What a perplexing problem when you've either got two CB rigs and one antenna, or two antennas for one CB rig. Each time you want to switch over to the
(Continued on page 30)



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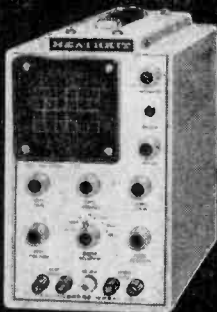
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At last, a realistic price for in-circuit testing of transistors! The new Heathkit IT-18 Tester has the facilities you need and it costs a lot less. It measures DC Beta in-or-out-of-circuit in 2 ranges from 2 to 1000 (the spec. commonly used by mfrs. and schematics to determine transistor gain). It tests diodes in-or-out-of-circuit for forward and reverse current to indicate opens or shorts. Measures transistors out-of-circuit for ICEO and ICBO leakage on leakage current scale of 0 to 5,000 uA. Identifies NPN or PNP devices, anode and cathode of unmarked diodes; matches transistors of the same type or opposite types. Cannot damage device or circuit even if connected incorrectly. Big 4 1/2" 200 uA meter. 10-turn calibrate control. Completely portable, powered by "D" cell (long battery life). Front panel socket for lower power devices. Attached 3' test leads. Rugged polypropylene case with attached cover. Build in 2 hours. 4 lbs.

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There's never been a better buy in meters. Solid-state circuit has FET input, 4 silicon transistors (2 used as diodes), and 1 silicon diode. 11 megohm input on DC, 1 megohm on AC. 4 DC volt ranges, 0-1000 v, with $\pm 3\%$ accuracy; 4 AC volt ranges, 0-1000 v, with $\pm 5\%$ accuracy. 4 resistance ranges, 10 ohms center scale x1, x100, x10K, x1M, measures from 0.1 ohm to 1000 megohms. 4 1/2", 200 uA meter with multicolored scales. Operates on "C" cell and 8.4 v. mercury cell (not included). Housed in rugged black polypropylene case with molded-in cover and handle and plenty of space for the three built-in test leads. An extra jack is provided for connecting accessory probes to extend basic ranges. Controls include zero-adjust, ohms-adjust, DC polarity reversing switch, continuous rotation 12-position function switch. Easy-to-build circuit board construction completes in 3-4 hours. 4 lbs.

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From Heath

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For the man who already owns a fine stereo amplifier, and in response to many requests, Heath now offers the superb FM stereo tuner section of the renowned AR-15 receiver as a separate unit. The new AJ-15 FM Stereo Tuner has the exclusive design FET FM tuner for remarkable sensitivity, the exclusive Crystal Filters in the IF strip for perfect response curve and no alignment; Integrated Circuits in the IF for high gain, best limiting; elaborate Noise-Operated Squelch; Stereo-Threshold Switch; Stereo-Only Switch; Adjustable Multiplex Phase, two Tuning Meters; two variable output Stereo Phone jacks; one pair variable outputs plus two fixed outputs for amps., recorders, etc.; front panel mounted controls; "Black Magic" panel lighting; 120/240 VAC operation. 18 lbs. *Walnut cabinet AE-18, \$19.95.

NEW HEATHKIT AA-15 Deluxe Stereo Amplifier

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NEW HEATHKIT 2-Meter AM Amateur Transceiver

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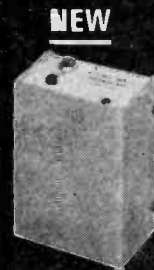
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CB RIGS & RIGMAROLE

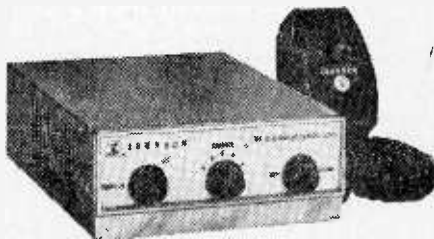
Continued from page 27

second rig or antenna you've got to pull apart your operating table and grope around the rear of the rig for the antenna connector, unscrew it, locate the other connector—oh well, you get the picture! Pity is the word which was in the hearts of the people at Gold Line, Muller Ave., Norwalk, Conn. 06852. They felt genuine pity for CBers and designed a single pole two position switch for coaxial cables. Rated at 1000 watts (even though they know that no self respecting CBER would dare run more than 750 watts!), the Model 2P may be left in the antenna line without any measurable signal loss because of its special design, brass fittings, phenolic insulating.

Marty Miller at Gold Line will be happy to send you additional details if you drop him a card. Tell him the boys at RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER sent you.

• **Johnson Rides Again (E. F., not L. B.).** Yes, not satisfied with producing some of the most popular deluxe sets in CB-land, Johnson has shook up a lot of people with a set which sells for \$99.95 and still maintains the high Johnson quality.

The new baby in the Johnson family has been dubbed the Messenger 110. It's a 5-channel rig with a built-in speech compression circuit, bet-



E.F. Johnson 5-Channel Messenger 110

ter than 1/2-microvolt sensitivity, and tiny (2 1/2 H x 6 3/16 W x 8 3/4 D) construction for inconspicuous mobile mounting. The set is FCC and Canadian DOT approved. E. F. Johnson Co. holes up at Waseca, Minn. 56093. Want to know more about the new Messenger? Then why not get the straight dope from them?

• **Rectifying Your Rig.** It's now possible to replace the rectifier tube in your CB rig with a transistorized gizmo which does not drain filament current and generates no heat, and generally increases the B-plus (high voltage) of your set.

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Geloso Electronics G1/501/U Microphone Mixer

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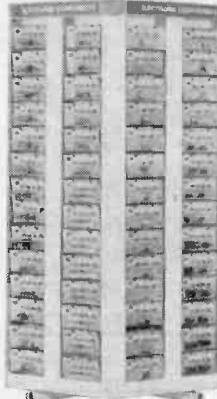


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response of 30 to 20,000 Hz ± 1 dB. Unit measures 15 1/4 x 9 x 5 in., and may be ganged for supplemental microphone application. Suggested-price is \$142.50; for some more info, write American Gelsco Electronics, Inc., 251 Park Ave. So., New York, N.Y. 10010.

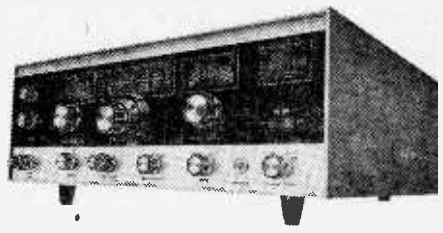
Electric Auto Antennas

In their expanding Brach line of auto antennas, JFD Electronics have come out with two new electric models—a front-mount and a rear-mount—along with a rear-mount extension kit. The front-mount job, Model 86-6753 (\$43.40), has a 5-section mast that extends to 46 in. The motor develops 18 to 20 lb. of thrust to raise or lower the antenna, even in sub-zero weather. This model includes 56 in. of cable, and a 6-ft. electric harness with an up-and-down control switch and bracket. The rear-mount antenna, 86-6756 (\$48.00), has the same dimensions and power output, 180 in. of shielded cable, and a 180-in. electric harness extension with up-and-down control switch and bracket, and a rear-mount adapter pad. Then there is the rear-mount extension kit, 86-6755 (\$7.50), optional with 86-6753, consisting of 180-in. cable extension, 180-in. electric harness extension, and a rear-mount adapter pad. Each model comes with complete assembly hardware including perforated steel anchor brackets, metal screws, washers and instruction sheet. For further information write to Brach Div., JFD Electronics Co., 15th Ave. at 62nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11219.



Ready for a Pro Receiver?

Though designed for professional applications the Galaxy R-530 HF receiver is priced within reach of the discriminating amateur and serious SWL (about \$700). All solid state, of course, with continuous coverage of from 0.5 to 30 MHz. Crystal lattice filters are used in the



Galaxy R-530 Shortwave Receiver



high frequency IF for optimum selectivity. Frequency stability, less than 100 Hz drift after turn-on; frequency accuracy, 1 kHz throughout frequency coverage, making the R-530 particularly suited for communications applications where pre-assigned frequencies are to be received. R-530 offers reception of selectable upper and lower sideband, AM, CW, and RTTY signals. Rear panel outputs of the PTO, high frequency IF, AVC, RF gain control and balanced 600-ohm audio permit dual and space diversity utilization with minimum accessories. Power requirements: 115/230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, or 12 VDC @ 1 amp. An optional standard rack mounting is available. Total weight 23 lb. For further info, contact Galaxy Electronics, 10 S. 34th St., Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501.

Let the Burglar Beware

Affix one of these decals to your apartment door or your car window (whether you have an alarm or not) and it's sure to have a psychological effect on any would-be burglar. The chances are that thieves and vandals won't take the chance. The cost is \$1.00 for a set of two electronic alarm decals, and you may order them from J. Ross, 80-34 Kent St., Jamaica, N. Y. 11432.



Ross Electronic Sentry Decal

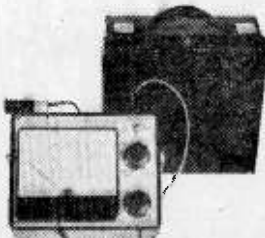
Please Don't Hit the Deck!

Here, for serious tape recording buffs, is a new deck from Uher, the 7000. But for this one, you don't have to be rich. In a hand-rubbed walnut base, the Deck 7000 has two speeds—7½ and 3¾ ips—and allows for sound-on-sound recordings for multiple effects. Precise balancing of each channel of stereo recording is possible through the individual level control and VU meter. Some other features are: proven transport system, positive track selection and indication for monophonic recording, automatic shut-off with metallic leader, full fingertip control, 4-digit index counter with push-button reset, frequency response of 40-18,000 Hz ± 2.5 dB @ 7½ ips; 40-15,000 Hz

(Continued on page 109)

THE SUPERSENSITIVE DARKROOM METER

S & M MODEL A-3



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\$49.50
fully
assembled*

*Carrying Case
Included

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The computer gives F stops from .7 to 90 and lists exposure time from 1/15,000 sec. to 8 hours; 4 range selection; EV-EVS-LV settings. The unit is also equipped with a large (4½") illuminated meter, paper speed control knob and a new battery test switch.

The S & M A-3 darkroom meter is ideal for darkroom and studio applications where accuracy is a necessity. It's available fully-assembled from the factory, or in easy to assemble kit form.

SCIENCE & MECHANICS — Kit Division RTV-868
505 Park Ave./New York, New York 10022

Please send the A-3 Supersensitive Darkroom Meter as checked below. I understand that if I am not satisfied, I may return the meter within 10 days for a complete refund. Add 10% for Canadian and foreign orders. N.Y.C. residents add 5% for sales tax.

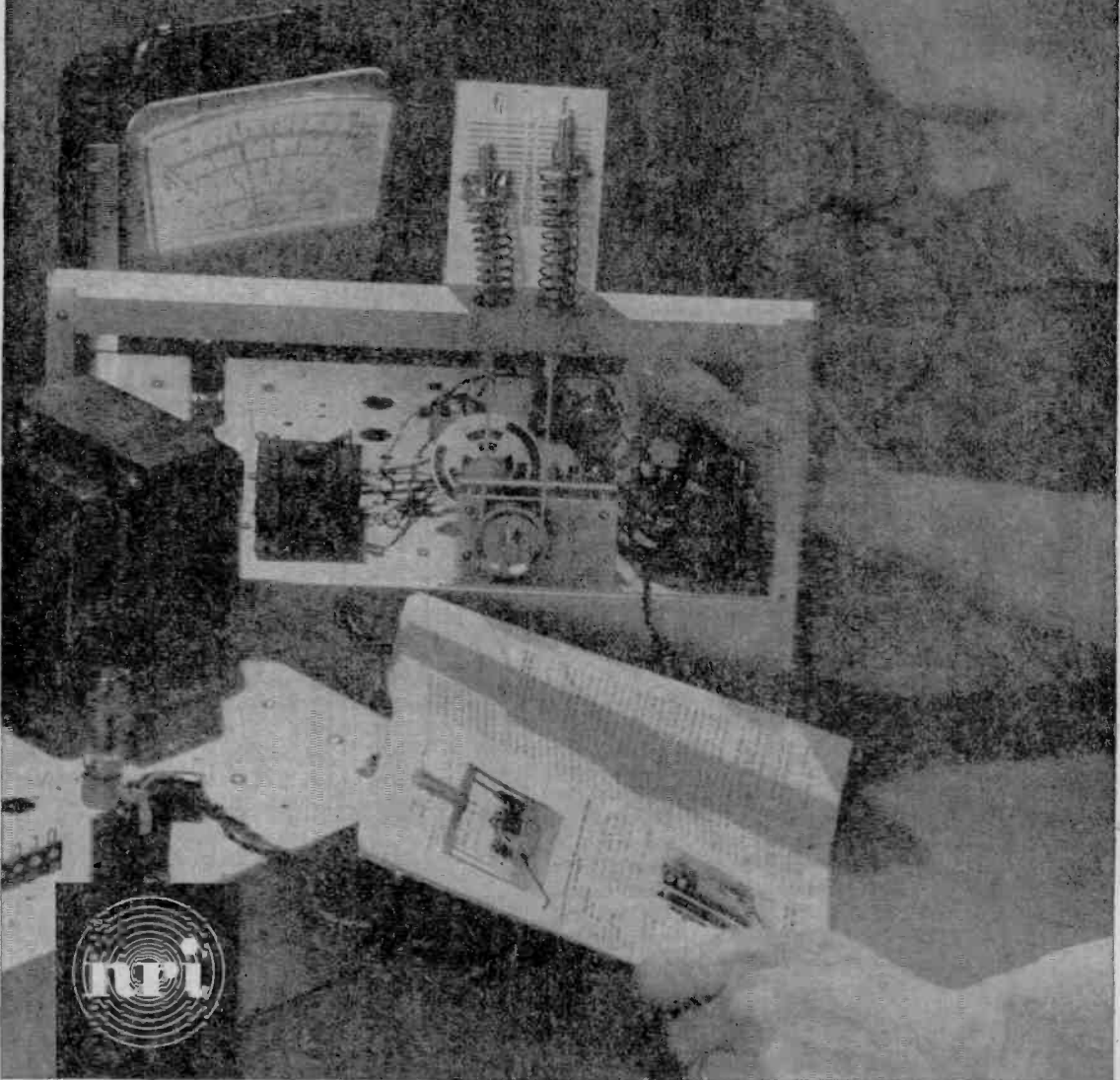
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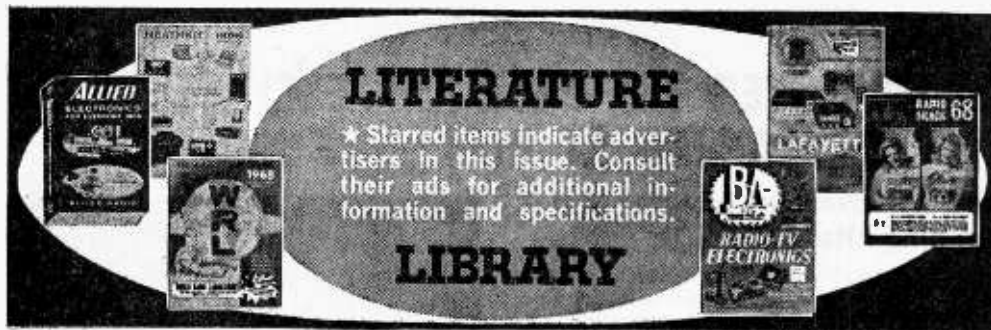
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CB—AMATEUR RADIO— SHORTWAVE RADIO

102. No never mind what brand your CB set is, *Sentry* has the crystal you need. Same goes for ham rigs. Seeing is believing, so get *Sentry's* catalog today. Circle 102.

130. Bone up on the CB with the latest *Sams* books. Titles range from "ABC's of CB Radio" to "99 Ways to Improve your CB Radio." So Circle 130 and get the facts from *Sams*.

107. Want a deluxe CB base station? Then get the specs on *Tram's* all new Titan 11—it's the SSB/AM rig you've been waiting for!

101. If it's a CB product, chances are *International Crystal* has it listed in their colorful catalog. Whether kit or wired, accessory or test gear, this CB-oriented company can be relied on to fill the bill.

96. If a rugged low-cost business/industrial two-way radio is what you've been looking for, be sure to send for the brochure on *E. F. Johnson Co.'s* brand new Messenger "202."

★129. Boy, oh boy—if you want to read about a flock of CB winners, get your hands on *Lafayette's* new 1968 catalog. *Lafayette* has CB sets for all pocketbooks.

103. *Squires-Sanders* would like you to know about their CB transceivers, the "23'er" and the new "SSS." Also, CB accessories that add versatility to their 5-watters.

46. A long-time builder of ham equipment, *Hallicrafters* will send you lots of info on ham, CB and commercial radio equipment.

122. Discover the most inexpensive CB mobile, Citi-Fone II by *Multi-Elmac Company*. Get the facts plus other CB product data before you buy.

116. Pep-up your CB rig's performance with *Turner's* M+2 mobile microphone. Get complete spec sheets and data on other *Turner* mikes.

48. *Hy-Gain's* new CB antenna catalog is packed full of useful information and product data that every CBER should know. Get a copy.

111. Get the scoop on *Versa-Tronics' Versa-Tenna* with instant magnetic mounting. Antenna models available for CBERs, hams and mobile units from 27 MHz to 1000 MHz.

45. Hams, CBERs, experimenters! *World Radio Labs* 1968 catalog is a bargain hunter's delight. Get your copy—it's free.

50. Get your copy of *Amphenol's* "User's Guide to CB Radio"—18 pages packed with CB know-how and chit-chat. Also, *Amphenol* will let you know what's new on their product line.

115. Get the full story on *Polytronics Laboratories' latest* CB entry Poly-Pup. Full 5-watts, great for mobile, base or portable use. Works on 12 VDC or 117 VAC.

100. You can get increased CB range and clarity using the "Cobra-23" transceiver with speech compressor—receiver sensitivity is excellent. Catalog sheet will be mailed by *B&K, Division of Dynascan Corporation*.

54. A catalog for CBERs, hams and experimenters, with outstanding values. Terrific buys on *Grove Electronics' antennas, mikes and accessories*.

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★135. Get with ICs! *RCA's* new integrated Circuit Experimenter's Kit KD2112 is the first of its kind and should be a part of your next project. Get all the facts direct from *RCA*. Circle 135.

132. Discover 18 new and different professional-quality amplifiers, tuners, and preamps completely assembled on PC-boards now offered by *Amperex*. Prices will amaze you!

1. *Allied's* catalog is so widely used as a reference book, that it's regarded as a standard by people in the electronics industry. Don't you have the 1968 *Allied Radio* catalog? The surprising thing is that it's free!

★2. The new 1968 Edition of *Lafayette's* catalog features sections on stereo hi-fi, CB, ham gear, test equipment, cameras, optics, tools and much more. Get your copy today.

★8. Get it now! *John Meshna, Jr.'s* new 46-page catalog is jam packed with surplus buys—surplus radios, new parts, computer parts, etc.

★23. No electronics bargain hunter should be caught without the 1968 copy of *Radio Shack's* catalog. Some equipment and kit offers are so low, they look like misprints. Buying is believing.

★5. *Edmund Scientific's* new catalog contains over 4000 products that embrace many interests and fields. It's a 148-page buyers' guide for *Science Fair* fans.

106. With 70 million TV and 240 million radios somebody somewhere will need a vacuum tube replacement at the rate of one a second! Get *Universal Tube Co.'s* Troubleshooting Chart and facts on their \$1 flat rate per tube.

★4. *Olson's* catalog is a multi-colored newspaper that's packed with more bargains than a phone book has names. Don't believe us? Get a copy.

★7. Before you build from scratch check the *Fair Radio Sales* latest cat-

alog for electronic gear that can be modified to your needs. *Fair* way to save cash.

6. Bargains galore, that's what's in store! *Poly-Paks Co.* will send you their latest eight-page flyer listing the latest in available merchandise, including a giant \$1 special sale.

★10. *Burstein-Applebee* offers a new giant catalog containing 100s of big pages crammed with savings including hundreds of bargains on hi-fi kits, power tools, tubes, and parts.

11. Now available from *EDI (Electronic Distributors, Inc.)*: a catalog containing hundreds of electronic items. *EDI* will be happy to place you on their mailing list.

120. *Tab's* new electronics parts catalog is now off the press and you're welcome to have a copy. Some of *Tab's* bargains and odd-ball items are unbelievable offers.

117. Harried by the high cost of parts for projects? Examine *Bigelow's* 13th Anniversary catalog packed with "Lucky 13" specials.

ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

★42. Here's colorful 108-page catalog containing a wide assortment of electronic kits. You'll find something for any interest, any budget. And *Heath Co.* will happily send you a copy.

★44. Kit Builder? Like wired products? *EICO's* 1968 catalog takes care of both breeds of buyers. 32 pages full of hi-fi, test, CB, ham, SWL, automotive and hobby kits and products—do you have a copy?

128. If you can hammer a nail and miss your thumb, you can assemble a *Schober* organ. To prove the point, *Schober* will send you their catalog and a 7-in. disc recording.

126. *Delta Products* new capacitive discharge ignition system in kit form will pep up your car. Designed to cut gas costs and reduce point and plug wear. Get *Delta's* details in full-color literature.

66. Try instant lettering to mark control panels and component parts. *Datak's* booklets and sample show this easy dry transfer method.

109. *Seco* offers a line of specialized and standard test equipment that's ideal for the home experimenter and pro. Get specs and prices today.

TOOLS

★78. Need an extra hand? *Xcelite's* Seizers clamp tightly, hold wires for soldering, act as heat sinks, retrieve small parts from hard to reach places. Get *Xcelite Bulletin N564* for details.

118. Secure coax cables, speaker wires, phone wires, etc., with **Arrow** staple gun tackers. 3 models for wires and cables from 3/16" to 1/2" dia. Get fact-full Arrow literature.

SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL

★74. Whiz through math and electronics problems without pencil and paper. Get the facts on the amazing electronics slide rule and 4-lesson instruction course offered by **Cleveland Institute of Electronics**. No charge at all.

★136. "Power Engineering," a new 32-page, illustrated brochure by **ICS (International Correspondence Schools)** describes seven **ICS Power Engineering** courses that may open a new career for you. Get a copy today!

114. Prepare for tomorrow by studying at home with **Technical Training International**. Get the facts today on how you can step up in your present job.

137. For success in communications, broadcasting and electronics get your First Class FCC license and **Grantham School of Electronics** will show you how. Interesting booklets are yours for the asking.

138. For a complete rundown on curriculum, lesson outlines, and full details from a leading electronic school, ask for this brochure from the **Indiana Home Study Institute**.

105. Get the low-down on the latest in educational electronic kits from **Trans-Tek**. Build light dimmers, amplifiers, metronomes, and many more. **Trans-Tek** helps you to learn while building.

★3. Get all the facts on Progressive Edu-Kits Home Radio Course. Build 20 radios and electronic circuits; parts, tools and instructions come with course.

HI-FI/AUDIO

134. Discover **PlayTape**—America's newest tape cartridge and tape players. Units priced at under \$17 with cartridges at .45-disc prices. **PlayTape** has one of America's largest recording libraries.

19. **Empire's** new 16-page, full-color catalog features speaker systems in odd shapes for beautiful room decor. Also, rediscover **Empire's** quality turntable line and cartridges.

124. Now, **Sonotone** offers you young ideas in microphone use in their new catalog. Mikes for talk sessions, swinging combos, home recording, PA systems and many more uses.

26. Always a leader, **H. H. Scott** introduces a new concept in stereo console catalogs. The information-packed 1968 Stereo Guide and catalog are required reading for audio fans.

85. Write the specs for an ideal preamp and amp, and you've spelled out **Dynaco's** stereo 120 amp and PAS-3X preamp. So why not get all the facts from **Dynaco!**

119. **Kenwood** puts it right on the line. The all-new **Kenwood** stereo-FM receivers are described in a colorful 16-page booklet complete with easy-to-read-and-compare spec data. Get your copy today!

131. Let **Elpa** send you "The Record Omnibook." It's a great buy and **Elpa** wants you to have it free. Your records will thank you when the mailman delivers it.

17. Mikes, speakers, amps, receivers—you name it, **Electro-Voice** makes it and makes it good. Get the straight poop from **E-V** today.

27. 12 pages of **Sherwood** receivers, tuners, amplifiers, speaker systems, and cabinetry make up a colorful booklet every hi-fi bug should see.

95. Confused about stereo? Want to beat the high cost of hi-fi without compromising on the results? Then you need the new 24-page catalog by **Jensen Manufacturing**.

99. Get the inside info on why **Telex/Acoustech's** solid-state amplifiers are the rage of the experts. Colorful brochure answers all your questions.

TAPE RECORDERS AND TAPE

123. Yours for the asking—**Elpa's** new "The Tape Recording Omnibook." 16 jam-packed pages on facts and tips you should know about before you buy a tape recorder.

31. All the facts about **Concord Electronics Corp.** tape recorders are yours for the asking in a free booklet. Portable, battery operated to four-track, fully transistorized stereos cover every recording need.

32. "Everybody's Tape Recording Handbook" is the title of a booklet that **Sarkes-Tarzian** will send you. It's 24-pages jam-packed with info for the home recording enthusiast. Includes a valuable table of recording times for various tapes.

34. "All the Best from **Sony**" is an 8-page booklet describing **Sony-Superscope** products—tape recorders, microphones, tape and accessories. Get a copy before you buy!

35. If you are a serious tape audiophile, you will be interested in the all new **Viking/Telex** line of quality tape recorders.

HI-FI ACCESSORIES

112. **Telex** would like you to know about their improved **Serenata Headset**—and their entire line of quality stereo headsets.

104. You can't hear FM stereo unless your FM antenna can pull 'em in. Learn more and discover what's available from **Fincos's** 6-pager "Third Dimensional Sound."

TELEVISION

★70. Need a new TV set? Then assemble a **Heath** TV kit. **Heath** has all sizes. B&W and color, portable and fixed. Why not build the next TV you watch?


127. **National Schools** will help you learn all about color TV as you assemble their 25-in. color TV kit. Just one of **National's** many exciting and rewarding courses.

97. Interesting, helpful brochures describing the TV antenna discovery of the decade—the log periodic antenna for VHF and UHF-TV, and FM-stereo. Get it from **JFD Electronics Corporation**.

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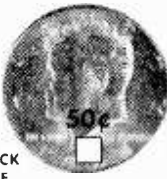
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85	95	96	97	99	100	101	102	103	104	
105	106	107	109	111	112	114	115	116	117	
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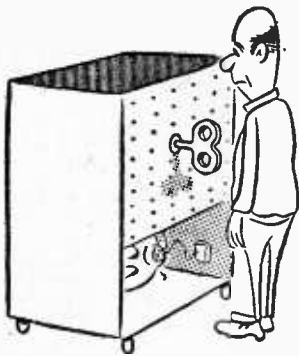
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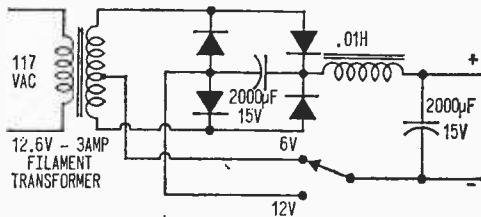
The magazine dedicated to the hobbyist—the man who wants to obtain a fuller and broader knowledge of electronics through the applications of his hobby.



Six and Twelve

I want to build a battery eliminator with a 6- and 12-volt output, 110-VAC input, and giving up to 3 amps. Can you give me a schematic or tell me where to get one?

—W. D., Belleville, Ill.



The circuit shown employs a bridge rectifier for 12 volts and a full-wave rectifier for 6 volts. The diodes should be able to handle at least 2 amperes, preferably more to allow a margin of safety.

Calling All Cars

Can you tell me where KEX-460 is located? I hear it near 168 MHz on my FM receiver. I think the station is a police unit near me.

—J. R. M., Morton, Pa.

Regarding police units, it's unlawful for anyone to divulge what was transmitted, or that a transmission took place. Amateur or broadcast stations are an exception. The operators of KEX-460 would undoubtedly take a dim view of your listening to their transmissions. They're supposed to be as private as your telephone calls.

All Charged Up

I have an outboard motorboat with transistorized ignition and an alternator for charging the 12-volt storage battery. Also, a depth finder which now runs on a separate 12-volt dry-cell battery. The depth finder produces stray flashes when I hook it up to the boat wiring system be-

(Continued on page 116)

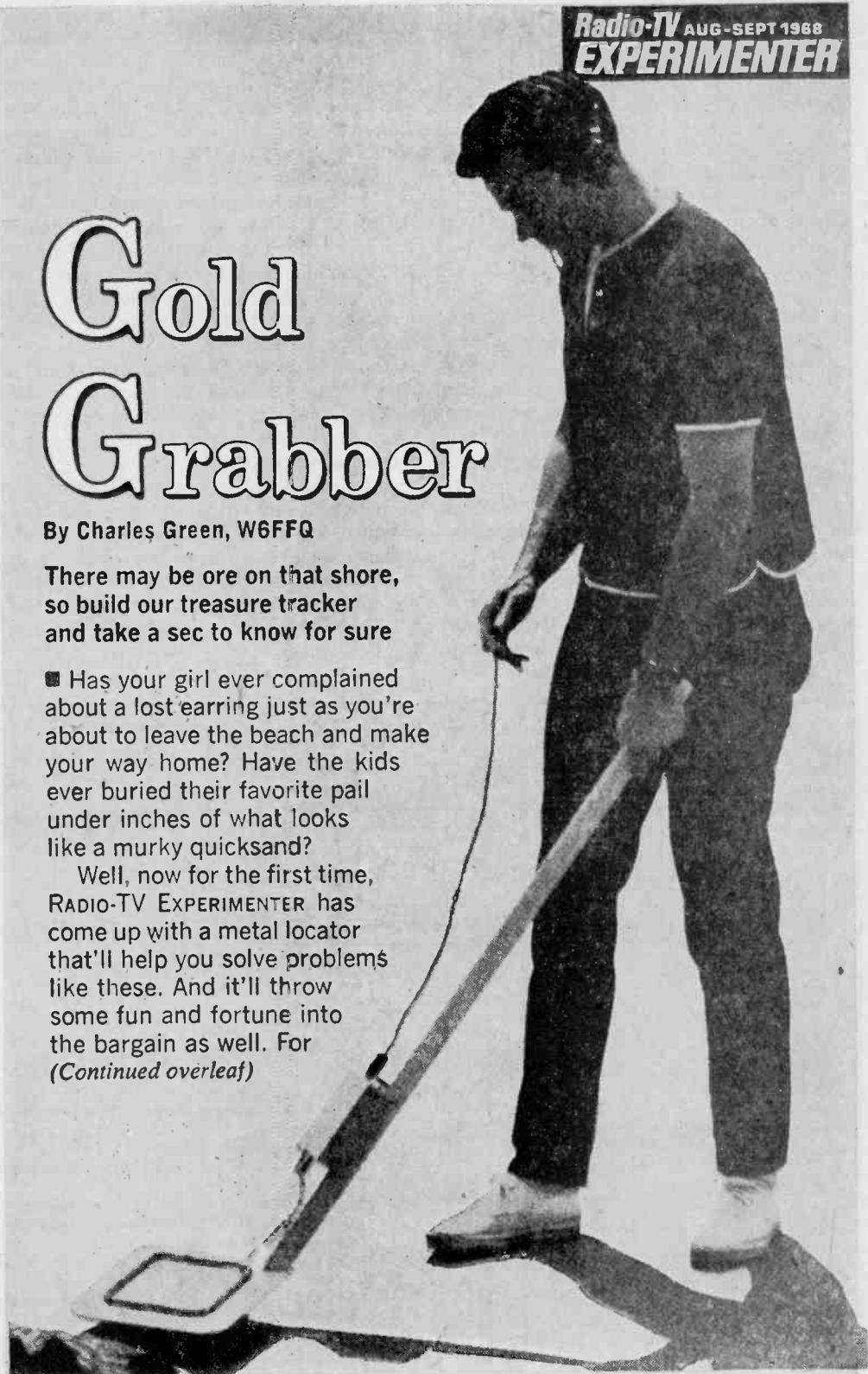
Gold Grabber

By Charles Green, W6FFQ

There may be ore on that shore,
so build our treasure tracker
and take a sec to know for sure

■ Has your girl ever complained about a lost earring just as you're about to leave the beach and make your way home? Have the kids ever buried their favorite pail under inches of what looks like a murky quicksand?

Well, now for the first time, RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER has come up with a metal locator that'll help you solve problems like these. And it'll throw some fun and fortune into the bargain as well. For
(Continued overleaf)



Gold Grabber

whether it's minor disasters like the ones mentioned, or just a natural lust to go out adventuring. Gold Grabber will keep you busy like nothing you've ever seen.

Pieces of Eight. Lucky folks down in the Caribbean or in the California and Central America areas can go looking for the gold coins and relics which abound on some of the exotic beaches and landscapes. And the battlefields of Civil War fame are hunting grounds that should keep any buff 'busy for days on end.

You can also use Gold Grabber to find buried cables and conduits; to make up games for the youngsters so they can have fun looking for hidden objects; or just to help out a friend in need of a metal locator. In fact, every reader will be able to come up with countless ideas that'll increase the value of his instrument a thousandfold.

Easy Operation. Gold Grabber consists of a search loop and locator unit mounted on a wooden handle. Since the locator unit is all-solid-state and powered by a mercury

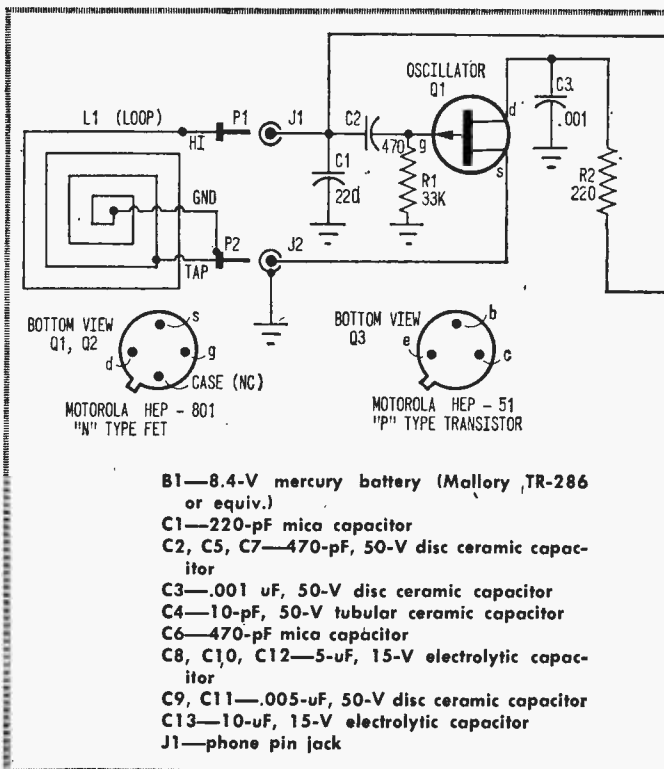
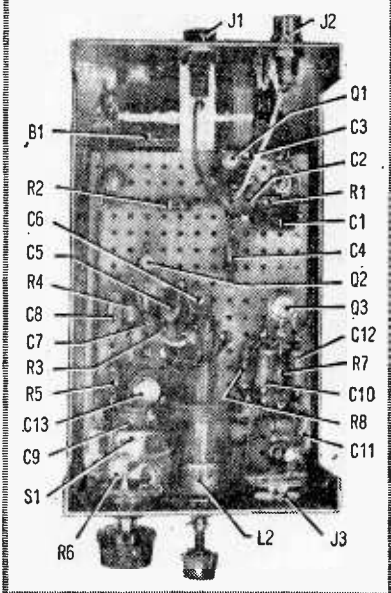
battery, it is light enough to permit easy operation as a search tool. (As you can see from the photos, there are two versions of Gold Grabber—one jazzed up by the editors, and one constructed by the author. You choose the one best for you. But stay away from ferrous material! Brass screws will do, but epoxy glue would be best.)

Most metal locators are complex to build, but Gold Grabber has a simplified design that makes for easy construction. The simplified circuit, of course, is not designed for great depth penetration in the earth. But metallic objects lying close to the surface should be no problem.

Two FETs (field-effect transistors) and a conventional transistor are used in an RF beat-frequency, metal-detector circuit which does not require any complex test equipment for initial adjustment.

The Circuit. Q1 (an n-type FET) is connected to L1 and C1 in a Hartley oscillator circuit operating at a frequency of approximately 500 kHz. The source electrode of Q1 is connected to a tap on L1 to obtain the RF feedback needed in this circuit. The C2/R1 combo form the gate-leak self-bias for Q1.

Layout shown below allows plenty of space for components. Check clearance of pot R6, and make sure that green index dot of L2 shows on top of coil. Parts must be anchored securely.



L1 is an external loop which radiates the oscillator RF energy. A small portion of this RF is coupled via C4 to the oscillating detector circuit of Q2. Note that Q2 is connected in a Hartley circuit similar to Q1, except that the gate leak is much larger, and the detected output is taken from the drain electrode.

Resonant circuit L2/C6 is tuned to a frequency very close to the operating frequency of the Q1 oscillator, thereby producing an audio beat-note signal from detector Q1. This audio signal is coupled through C8 and low-pass filter R5/C9 to volume control R6. The audio signal from R6 is amplified by the circuit of Q3 and direct-coupled to J3, and a pair of external 2000-ohm earphones.

When RF energy radiated from external loop L1 is absorbed by a nearby metallic conducting surface, the Q1 oscillator circuit changes its frequency. This change in frequency also changes the beat-note frequency of the Q2 detector circuit, thereby changing the frequency of the audio signal heard in the earphones.

On Your Way. The Gold Grabber has two major assemblies: the external loop, and the oscillator/amplifier mounted in a 5¼ x

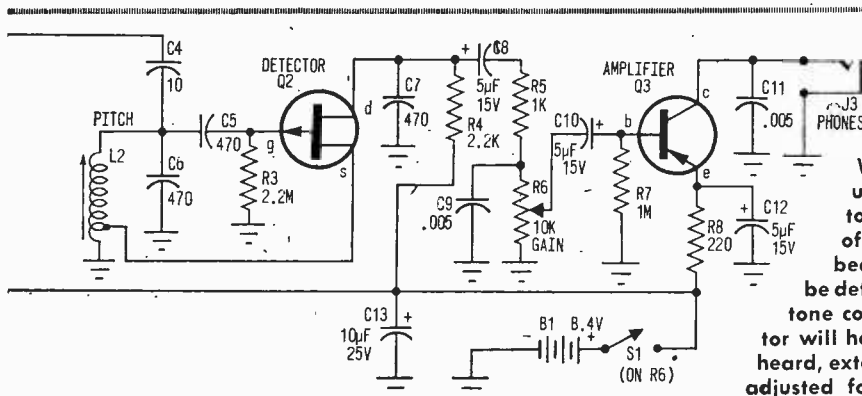
3x2½-in. aluminum box. We'll start with the locator unit in the box.

Best way to begin construction is to install two 1¼-in. machine screws spaced two inches apart and centered on the long side of the box. The screws extend out from the bottom of the box and are used to mount the box to the loop assembly. Use serrated washers with the nuts to prevent any movement.

Cut a section of perforated wiring board to approximately 2½ x 4 in. and mount it as shown in the photo with machine screws and nuts. Position it ⅜ in. above the box bottom. Install two ground lugs as shown in the photo, and use serrated washers as required.

Mount the components on the sides of the box as shown, using washers to prevent movement. Position R6 to stay clear of the top cover and mounting screws. Battery B1 is fastened to the side of the box with a tape-covered aluminum strap. Position L2 so that its green index dot is on top of the coil.

Insert the push-in terminals, and mount the parts on the wiring board as shown in the photo. Make your connections with short, stiff leads to prevent movement. There



When working with units, it's important to adjust tuning slug of L2 so that change in beat-note frequency can be detected quickly. Audio tone comfortable for operator will help. If beat note isn't heard, external loop L1 must be adjusted for correct frequency.

PARTS LIST FOR GOLD GRABBER

J2—Phono jack
 J3—phone jack
 L1—Loop (see text)
 L2—Tapped oscillator coil (Miller X-5496-C or equiv.)
 P1—Phone tip plug
 P2—Phono plug
 Q1, Q2—HEP-801 FET (Motorola)
 Q3—Pnp-HEP-51 pnp transistor (Motorola)
 R1—33,000-ohm, ½-watt resistor
 R2, R8—220-ohm, ½-watt resistor
 R3—2,200,000-ohm, ½-watt resistor
 R4—2200-ohm, ½-watt resistor

R5—1000-ohm, ½-watt resistor
 R6—10,000-ohm, audio taper potentiometer (with S1)
 R7—1,000,000-ohm, ½-watt resistor
 S1—Spst switch (part of R6)
 1—5¼ x 3x2 ⅜-in. aluminum box (LMB-780 or equiv.)
 Misc.—⅞-in. masonite, ⅞-in. OD aluminum tubing, ¼-in. wooden dowel, #22 plastic-insulated hook-up wire, hardware, perf board and push-in terminals, knob to fit L2 tuning screw (optional) and knob for R6, 2000-ohm earphones, wire, solder, etc.

Gold Grabber

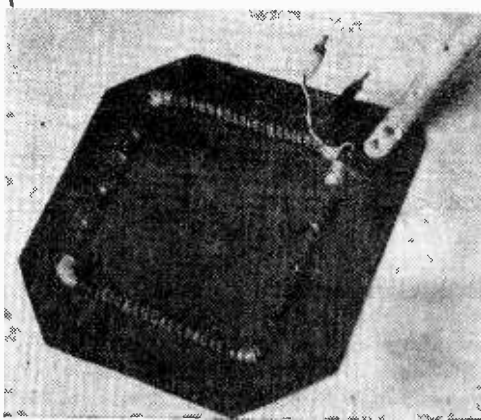
is no electrical connection to the case leads of Q1 or Q2, but the leads should be connected to push-in terminals to help support the FETs. Make sure that all parts and wiring are anchored down, or performance of the Gold Grabber will be affected. Use spaghetti over the leads of Q1, Q2, and Q3 to prevent shorts.

Looping The Loop. Fasten four nails in a 6-in. square of a piece of scrap wood. The nails should protrude approximately 1 in. Wind 10 turns of #22 plastic-covered wire (Belden 8530 or equiv.) around the square, and connect a length of wire at this point for the tap. Continue winding until there are 25 turns forming the square loop.

Carefully remove the nails and wire loop from the scrap, tape the corners of the loop with plastic tape, and connect a length of wire to the start of the loop (ground end). This done, wrap it tightly around one-half of the loop spaced approximately in $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. turns. Tape the end to the loop. Then connect another length of wire to the ground end of the loop and wind it around the remaining side of the loop in the same way. Tape the end to the loop, making sure it does not short to the other length of wire.

Cut the three-loop leads to approximately 5 in. and connect them to P1 and P2 as shown in the schematic. Twist the leads of P2 together. Make sure the loop is firm, but use tape sparingly to hold it together.

Now cut a 10-in. square of tempered $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. hardboard and round the corners as shown in the photo. Center the loop on the board, and mark hole locations about an



Loop should first be constructed on a piece of scrap wood, with three connections for Hi, Tap, and Gnd. Two wires from ground lead are wrapped around opposite sides of loop.

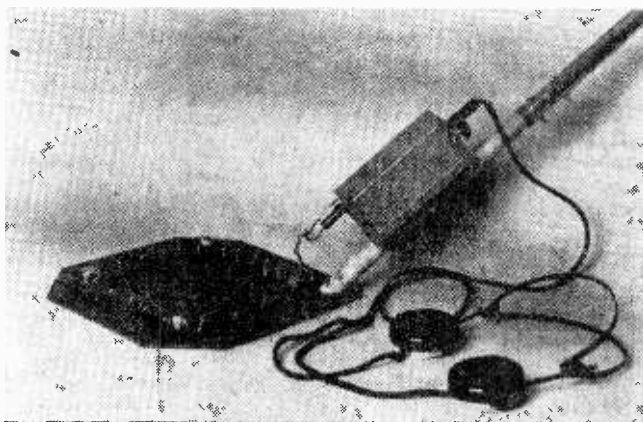
inch apart on both sides of the loop. Drill the holes and lace the loop onto the board with insulated tubing or fish line. Make sure the loop is tightly secured.

Hold On Tight. Cut one end of a 15-in. length of $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. wood dowel at a 45-degree angle and fasten it to the end of the loop board with two machine screws and nuts (brass screws are a must).

Mount the aluminum box on the wood dowel approximately 3 in. up from the loop board. You can use a 44-in. length of $\frac{7}{8}$ -in. OD aluminum tubing for a handle, and fasten it to the dowel approximately 3 in. behind the box with two machine screws. (Since the tubing can be of any convenient length, you can make it as long as desired.)

Plug It In. To test the Gold Grabber, connect the loop to J1 and J2, plug a pair of 2000-ohm earphones into J3, and turn R6 full clockwise for maximum volume. Adjust
(Continued on page 111)

Photos of author's unit show slight variations from model on cover. Brass screws are a must, as use of any ferrous materials will affect metal locator's performance greatly.



By Jorma Hyypia

WHAT GIVES WITH OLD SOL?

□ About 500,000 years ago, Homo Sapiens first turned his uncomprehending, bedazzled eyes toward the sun. Yet almost everything he now knows about this star has been learned in the last 350 years. With the aid of electronics, man will learn more about this seething, life-supporting furnace during the next decade than he has ever been able to grasp in the preceding half million years of sun-watching!

Until now, our astronomers have been trap-
(Continued overleaf)

Photos of sun courtesy American Museum Of Natural History

WHAT GIVES WITH OLD SOL?

ped behind an imprisoning barrier of air that permits only a partial glimpse of outer space. Like a prisoner peering through the iron bars in the window of his cell, the astronomer has had only a limited view of what exists in the outer world. He has been forced to deduce the nature of that world mainly on the basis of brief, often distorted glimpses of passing events.

The advent of the space age has changed all that. For the first time, man has placed an astronomic observatory outside of the earth's atmospheric mantle where he now has an unobstructed view of the sun, and of the universe as a whole.

Unquestionably, electronics provided the vital key to this liberation. The spectacle of a huge rocket leaving its launch pad is manifest in the thunderous roar of burning fuel. But only a complex system of electronics can start this relatively simple combustion process. Electronic systems guide the space vehicle to its proper orbit, stabilize it there, manipulate the payload instruments that gather information from outer space, and communicate by telemetry the acquired data back to men on the ground.

Orbiting Observatory. On October 18, 1967, a three-stage Delta launch vehicle roared off the pad at Complex 17 at Cape Kennedy. It pushed a 599-lb. solar observatory into a 350-mile circular orbit around the earth. Its mission was to obtain new information about the nature of the sun by measuring ultraviolet, X-ray, and other radiations that cannot penetrate the earth's atmosphere and therefore cannot be studied at ground level.

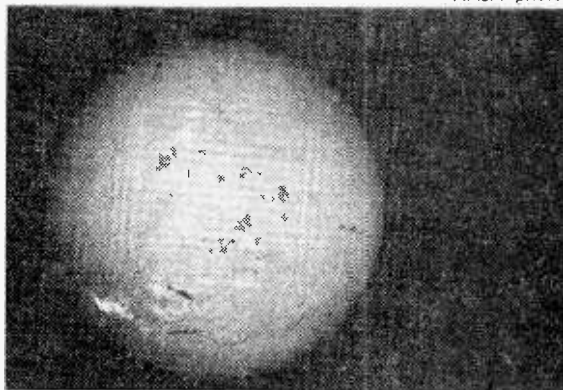
This latest Orbiting Solar Observatory (OSO-IV) is the fourth such space laboratory to be sent aloft and the first to concentrate entirely on the sun. During its planned tour of duty of about six months, OSO-IV will aim nine different pieces of astronomical equipment at the sun with awesome accuracy and efficiency.

And this is only the beginning. Other observatories will follow OSO-IV into space to continue observation of the sun for most of an eleven-year period—a full solar cycle during which the sun will pass through its characteristic quiet and active phases.

The OSO program is one of the National

Aeronautics and Space Administration's major efforts in solar physics. But NASA alone cannot handle a project as complex as this; many other groups having specialized experience must participate. Organizations cooperating in the OSO-IV experimental pro-

NASA photo



Above, photo of sun taken by Air Weather Service personnel using only light emitted by hydrogen gas. Such specialized pictures tell much about sun's chemical composition and nature of different types of solar radiation. At right, photo of sun taken during total eclipse. Whereas previously the corona could only be studied in profile—during an eclipse—now earth-orbiting observatories probe all of it except for small portion behind solar disk. Below, solar flares resulting from sunspot activity create lethal clouds of radiation. These deadly blasts can kill space travelers, throw orbiting satellites off course, and disturb vital radio communications systems.



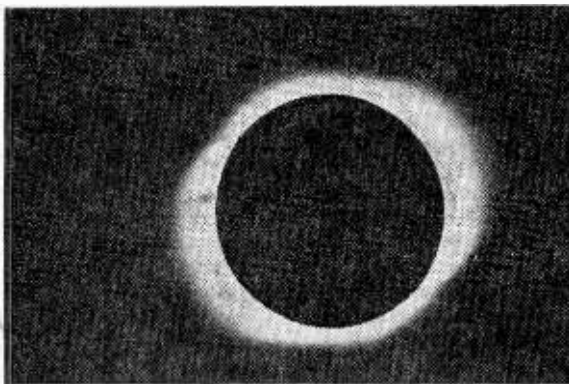
gram include: Harvard College Observatory, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, American Science and Engineering, Inc., University College and the University of Leicester (England), and the University of California.

Electronic Pilot. All of the sophisticated

observational equipment contained in OSO-IV would be useless unless the spacecraft is aimed accurately at the sun and stabilized during its orbital travels. After three months in orbit, it is obvious that the ingenious electronic pilot inside OSO-IV is doing its job magnificently.

It is not an easy job. The sun, some 94 million miles away, appears as a small target. To draw an accurate bead on this target from a laboratory zipping around the earth at great speed, the OSO-IV system must have a pretty steady eye. In fact, as we shall see, it requires several pairs of eyes to perform the feat.

The OSO-IV system has two main sections: 1) a spinning wheel, which is surmounted by 2) a sail that can be tacked into the direction of the solar wind. To stabilize the spacecraft properly, the wheel section must spin within a fairly narrow rpm range.



A set of silicon photoelectric eyes on the rim of the wheel count the frequency at which they see the sun as the wheel spins. If the frequency exceeds 41 spottings per minute, nitrogen gas is released through tiny jets on the gas storage bottles to slow down the wheel. If the spin rate drops below 26 rpm, jets on the opposite sides of the bottles operate to speed up the wheel.

The semicircular sail atop the wheel is about 44 in. wide, and is covered with 2016 solar cells. Inside the sail are the electronic and mechanical components used to operate it. While the ship is in the dark stage of orbital flight, the sail rotates along with the supporting wheel. But each time the craft comes back into the sunlight, the sail locks onto the sun.

Two pairs of silicon photodetector eyes—a pair on each side of the sail—control a servo motor that drives the sail in a direc-

tion opposite to the spinning wheel. Together, the four eyes have a 360-deg. field of view. When the pair of eyes on the side facing the sun sense the morning sunlight, the servo motor is activated to hold the sun within 3 deg. of perfect alignment with the instruments contained in the sail. Other eyes mounted near the viewing ends of the observatory instruments provide additional corrections for an aiming within one minute of arc in azimuth and elevation.

No Rock 'n Roll. Rolling and pitching of the spacecraft must be kept at a minimum. An aspect-monitoring system measures the craft's roll position in relation to the sun by means of a magnetometer that senses the craft's position relative to a plane in the earth's magnetic field. Simultaneously, the system produces a time pulse which indicates points along the magnetic plane at which the spacecraft sights on the sun. Information obtained from the aspects-monitoring system, along with data on the craft's pitch angle, is compared to known values of the earth's magnetic field using a ground-based computer. The calculated roll angle will then serve to indicate what corrective measures are needed.

Any backward or forward pitching motion is controlled by an automatic system that maintains the spacecraft spin axis within 3.5 deg. of the perpendicular to the direction of the sun. A pair of photoelectric eyes on the sun side of the sail and their associated electronic circuits activate pitch-control gas jets mounted inside the top edge of the sail. This pitch-control system can also be worked by command control from the ground.

A magnetic torque coil wound around the inside hub of the wheel section also helps minimize pitching. The coil can be energized in three basic modes by ground command. Power can be adjusted to full, half, or off levels. The polarity of the coil can even be reversed. When energized, the coil produces a torqueing force perpendicular to the coil which tends to line up perpendicular with the earth's magnetic field. Since the force also coincides with the spin axis of the spacecraft, it helps to minimize any pitching action.

Communications Complex. The OSO-IV communications system must perform three basic chores: 1) receive and process command signals, 2) record experimental data, 3) transmit experimental and spacecraft operational data to the ground. (Turn page)

WHAT GIVES WITH OLD SOL?

The system accepts 140 different commands in digital form, using two on-board command receivers that operate continually to protect against possible failure of a single receiver. The outputs from the command receivers are fed into three decoders for command execution. Output commands from the decoders actuate latching relays and transistor switches to execute the commands.

The system transmits data to earth in real time while simultaneously recording the same scientific data with an on-board tape recorder. This recorder operates throughout the craft's orbital period, recording data at the rate of 400 bits of digital information per second.

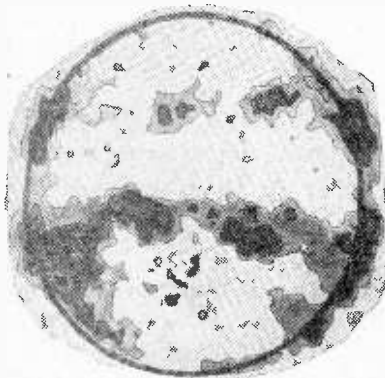
Once during each orbit the system is

commanded to play back the information at 18 times the recording speed—at 7200 bits per second. A complete transmission takes only about five minutes. After playback, the tape recorder automatically reverts back to the record mode and the craft resumes transmitting real-time data.

Power Package. The spacecraft requires about 26 watts of electric power (13 watts each for spacecraft systems and for experiments) while travelling in sunlight. The power requirement drops to seven watts during the orbital night.

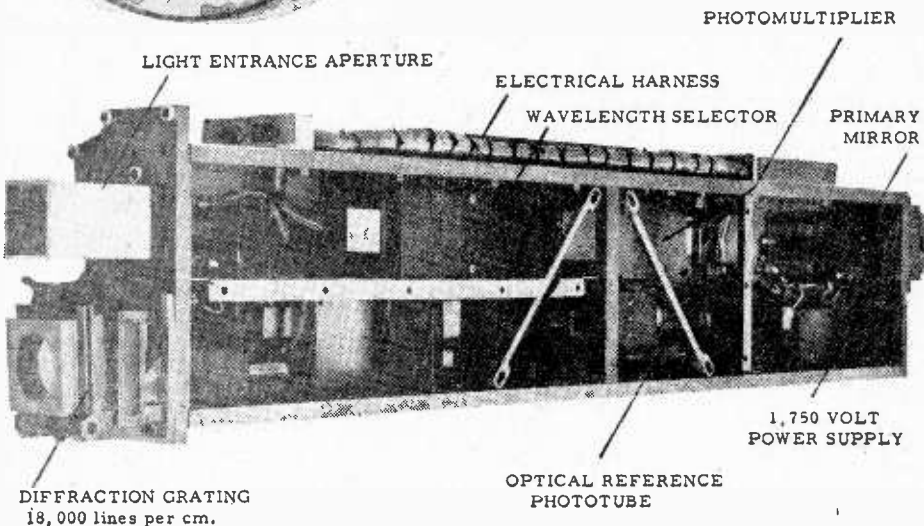
The 2016 solar cells on the sail section are arranged in 36 parallel strings of 56 cells each. The total cell surface area of 4 sq. ft. can produce a maximum power output of 38 watts. These cells provide electrical energy to power the craft during sunlight hours and to charge batteries used during nighttime operations.

The prime battery pack consists of 42 re-
(Continued on page 114)



THE SUN IN A DIFFERENT LIGHT

Ultraviolet spectrometer (below) in OSO-IV is of primary importance. While in orbit, device is instructed by ground station to take thousands of corona pictures at various wavelengths. Magnesium-10 spectroheliogram (at left) is example of photo taken by UV spectrometer at wavelength of 625 angstroms. At this wavelength, a temperature plot of sun's corona can be made for temperatures of 1.5 million degrees Kelvin. Only Magnesium-10 ions give off 625-angstrom radiation at this particular temperature.



CB SKYHOOK mit sock!

By Elmer Carlson

Socket-2-me, CB baby, with a whip that rises in seconds and stays up for months

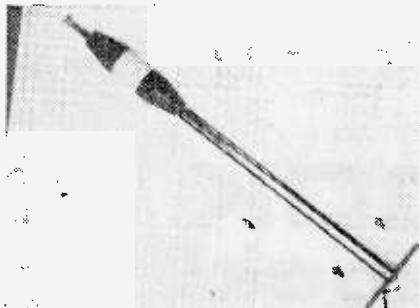
■ A low-cost, center-loaded R/C antenna makes a good CB skyhook for cliff dwellers and temporary installations anywhere. Field-tested on the outskirts of a big city's concrete jungle, this convenient whip belts out good signals from a near ground-level base station to any mobile unit over a four-mile area.

Whether you're just anxious to get some use out of your newly-arrived license, or Mother Nature has leveled your roof-mount in one blustery blast, you'll find this whip can fill in better than you ever expected. There are no coax losses, mismatches, etc. All five watts (or whatever) pour right into the ol' radiator.

R/C or CB? The beauty of this project is the convenience of a ready-to-go, center-loading coil antenna available from Lafayette Radio for \$2.99, plus postage (by mail: 111 Jericho Tpke., Syosset, N.Y. 11791). Though advertised for R/C (radio control), it's good for frequencies in the CB band and will work fine. And those five watts certainly won't melt a tubular antenna; you need much more power for that. Even the center-loading coil will *(Continued overleaf)*

CB SKYHOOK

stand up under the strain of CB transceiver power and will match all CB rigs.



Center-loading whip extends to 54 in. Use length of stranded hookup wire for lead.

PARTS LIST FOR CB SKYHOOK

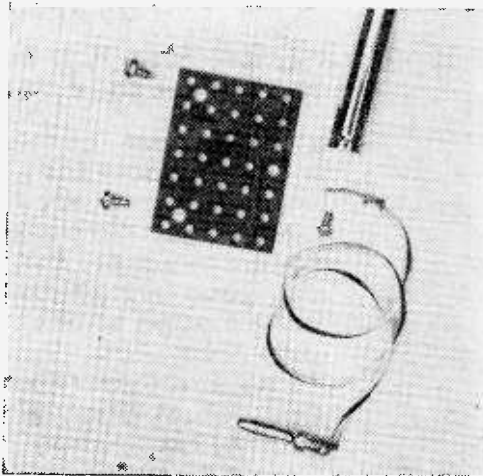
- 1—Center-loaded R/C antenna (Lafayette 99H9098 or equiv.)
- 1— $1\frac{3}{8}$ x $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. piece of perforated phenolic
- 1—Banana plug
- 1—Solder lug
- 2— $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 Parker-Kalon binderhead sheetmetal screws
- 1—12-in. length of AWG-18 plastic-covered hookup wire
- 1— $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. 6-36 roundhead machine screw (if not supplied with antenna)
- Misc.—Solder, wire, $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. spacers (if needed), etc.

Three Plus Two. Believe it or not, you don't have to build anything. All you do is drill five holes—three in a scrap of phenolic (or any insulating material), and two in the rear edge of the top of the CB transceiver cabinet. This set-up allows the antenna to be mounted just behind the cabinet rim. (The author attached his unit to the rear of an Olson "Sidebender.")

The holes drilled into the cabinet should be smaller than those drilled through the perforated phenolic. As shown in our photo, the perforated phenolic is attached to the cabinet of transceiver with self-tapping screws. This eliminates the need for opening the cabinet. Sheet-metal screws have deeper threads and will hold better in the thin metal.

When drilling those two screw holes be careful that you don't spray metal chips over the inside of the transceiver. Drill at a low speed—even if you have to use the ol' egg-beater. The use of a slow drilling speed is especially important with tube-type transceivers. High-speed drilling will cause more vibration, and there's a better chance of damaging delicate vacuum tubes. A little oil on the self-tapping screws will make it easier to set them in their holes.

In the Middle. Alternatively, you can mount the whip right in the center of the transceiver cabinet. Doing so might give you a little better ground-plane effect, but you probably won't be able to notice the difference. Then, too, it would also mean extra hardware.



Solder lug and wire are attached to whip from underside of phenolic. Phenolic is then screwed down on top of cabinet at rear.

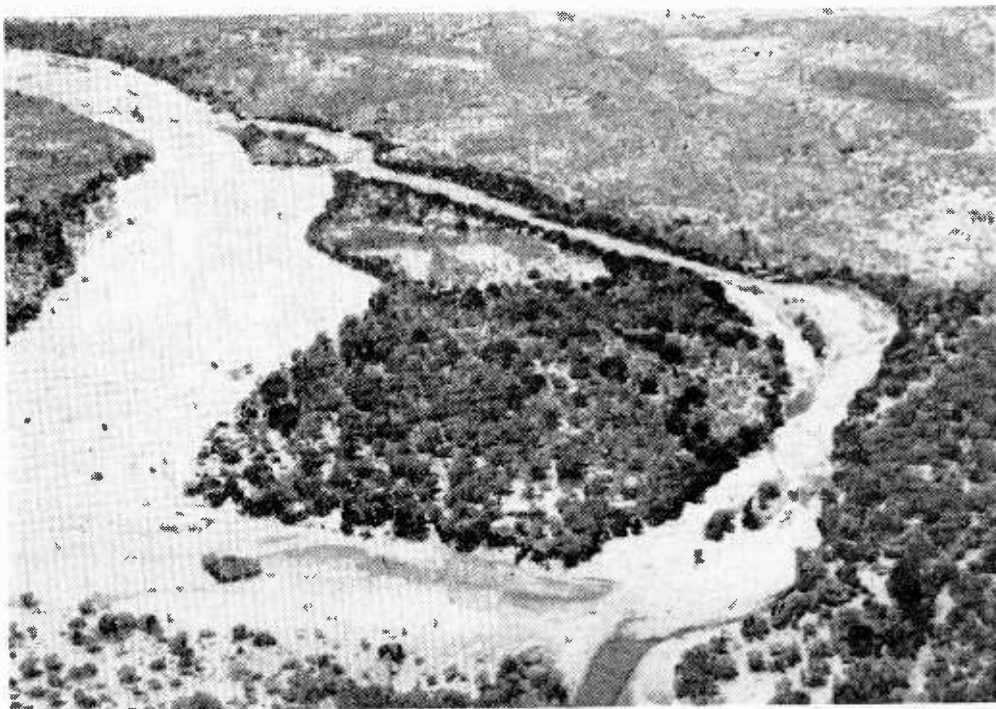
If you do decide to mount the antenna in the center of the cabinet, you'll need a set of four $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. spacers to raise the phenolic above the cabinet surface. Then the lug and the screw at the bottom end of the antenna will clear the cabinet.

To connect the antenna to your rig, strip the ends of an 8- to 12-in. length of hookup wire. Solder one end to a solder lug and the other to a banana plug. You don't need an insulator on the shank end of the plug.

That's just about it. How much quicker can you get? All that's left is to mount the whip on the cabinet of the CB transceiver, and get on the air.

So go to it, and don't be shy about using this CB skyhook to get on the air—fast! ■

Shasiland...



...the DXer's dream that almost was

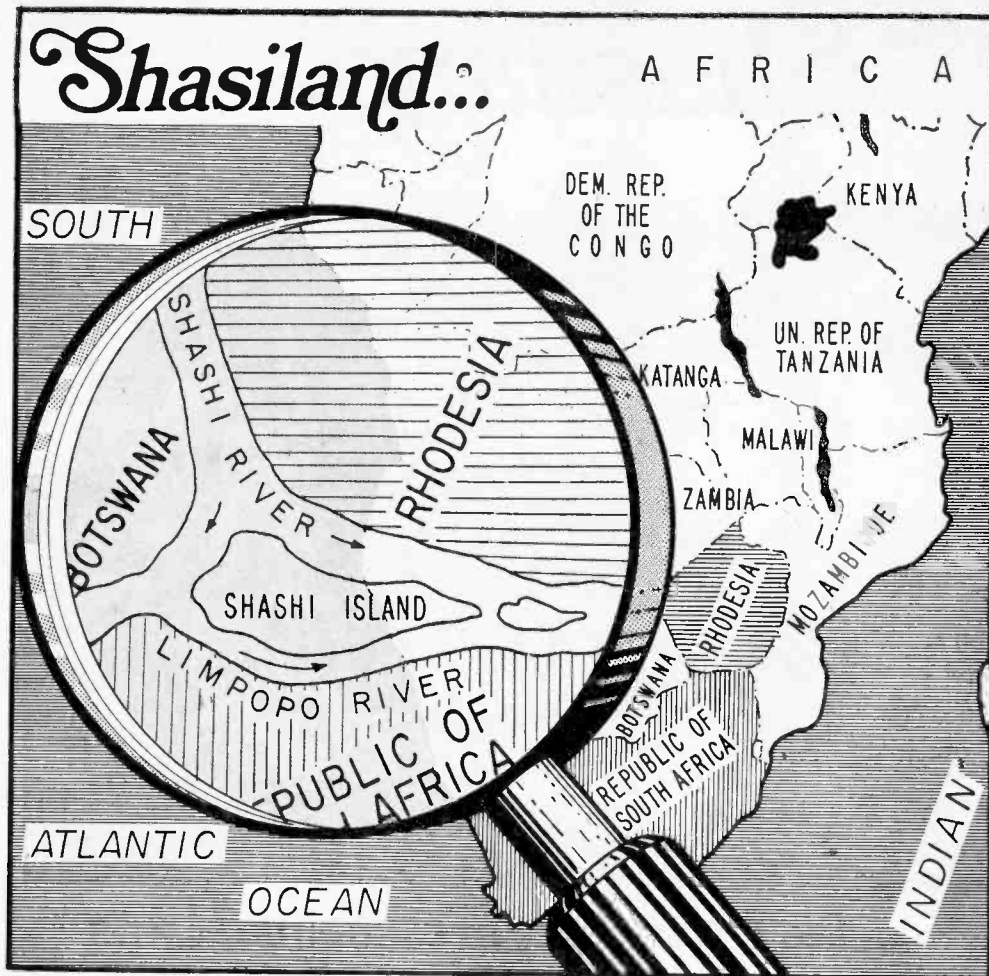
By Don Jensen

■ On a warm May morning two years ago, a truckload of police constables forded a muddy river, seized a partially-built shortwave station, and claimed the tiny island on which it stood—Shasiland. But where is Shasiland?

Ask that question of almost any DXer, and chances are you'll get only a shrug and a blank stare in return. For Shasiland, a tiny, would-be country in southern Africa, is almost totally unknown. And this despite the fact that it came within a hairs-breadth of becoming the rarest DX target in the world!

But for the vagaries of African politics, Shasiland today would be the home of a small but thriving missionary radio station. And it would be operated by a South African religious group called Christian Action by Radio in Africa, or CARA for short.

CARA's adventures in Shasiland are really two tales in one—the story of how this strange little country came to be, and the story of a fledgling missionary society that nearly overcame overwhelming odds to establish a Christian radio voice in southern Africa. *(Continued overleaf)*



Map pinpoints location of Shasi Island: at junction of Shasi and Limpopo Rivers and between what are now Botswana, Rhodesia, and the Republic of South Africa. Not shown is W. B. Coetzer's farm, located on the Bechuanaland border, directly across from the island he tried to make into a country of his own. For an actual aerial view of Shasiland, see photo on p. 51.

Claiming The Unclaimed. The Shasiland story begins many years ago, when W. B. Coetzer, a prosperous businessman who owned a farm on the border of the British protectorate of Bechuanaland (now Botswana), made an interesting discovery. He learned that uninhabited Shashi Island, located at the confluence of the Shasi and Limpopo Rivers where Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, and South Africa meet, was unclaimed territory.

So, on July 1, 1952, Coetzer nailed a sign to a big tree on the 215-acre island, proclaiming it a sovereign, independent state. As far as Coetzer was concerned, Shasiland was his. No one else seemed the least bit interested in his little island. All it had to

offer was a jungle of huge twisted trees, monkey ropes, Malela palms, and undergrowth. Its only residents were the hundreds of different birds that chirped and shrieked cacophonously. For years his claim went unnoticed and unchallenged.

CARA Calling? Then CARA entered the picture. In 1961, five students and a Dutch Reformed Church minister had founded Christian Action by Radio in Africa. Their goal was to bring a Gospel message to Africa by radio.

In time, the society established recording studios in four nations. The stumbling block, however, was the lack of transmitting facilities. A weekly half-hour broadcast over the commercial Radio Clube de Mozambique

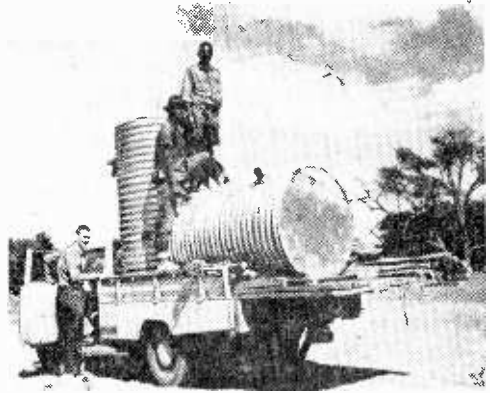


Shasiland was born when Coetzer posted this sign, proclaiming it an independent state.

proved inadequate. CARA wanted its own shortwave station, but permission to operate could not be obtained from any country in southern Africa. So Shasiland seemed to offer the missionary group its best opportunity.

With the assistance of Coetzer's son, a medical missionary, an interview was arranged with the island's owner at the Mt. Nelson Hotel in Cape Town. The Reverend Steyn Fourie explained CARA's needs, Coetzer, in turn, listened carefully, then agreed to the proposal to establish a station on Shasiland. His sign, he said, had been posted on the island for ten years, the time necessary, according to international law, to proclaim it a separate, independent state.

The first meeting was held in April, 1962, but it took CARA four years to raise the funds needed for the project. Using the

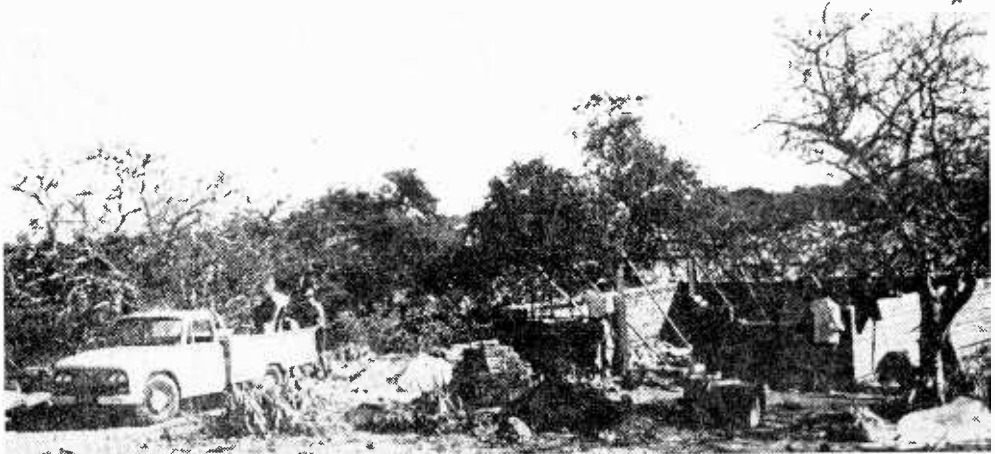


Station's "power plant" was moved to Gaberones after police confiscated the transmitter.

framework of an old transmitter, John Graham, a missionary-engineer, built the 1000-watt shortwave station in the workshop of South Africa's Stellenbosch University. And on May 5, 1966, Graham and his wife, Lorraine, left Cape Town for Shasiland, the transmitter and other vital parts loaded into a 1½-ton truck and a station wagon.

After a 1300-mile trip, the Grahams joined another missionary couple, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster, already on the island. A mud-brick transmitter building had been partially completed. Work was progressing rapidly, and it looked as though CARA's long-awaited station would soon be on the air.

CARA Going? Then the Bechuanaland authorities stepped in. On May 18, police constables crossed the shallow Shasi River and seized the transmitter. By their action, they claimed Shasi Island as part of



In this rare photo, Shasiland's only (and one of the world's rarest) radio stations is shown under construction on Shasi Island. But as later events show, it was never to be completed.

Shasiland...

Bechuanaland. And thereby ended the country that might have been, the DXer's dream that almost was. (Can you imagine tuning in sometime during the wee hours and picking up a transmission from an independent, 215-acre island called Shasiland?) And thereby also ended Shasiland's very claim to be, Coetzer's 1952 notice that "Trespassers will be prosecuted. This island named Shasiland is a sovereign, independent state, not part of the Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland, or Southern Rhodesia, and has been occupied by me since 1st July, 1952."

The whole operation was friendly enough. The police cordially issued a receipt for the transmitter, loaded it on their van, and hauled it away. Not wishing to create a major incident, the organization admitted guilt and the case was soon settled. The government promised to return the transmitter should CARA obtain permission to establish a legal station.

Two years later, however, Shasiland's

status is still unresolved. Coetzer has indicated he will take the matter to court. The Botswana and South African governments are now discussing boundary questions and upon the outcome of these talks will depend the future of the island.

CARA applied to the new Botswana government for a station license, but after a year of waiting, the answer was a firm *no*. Discouraged, CARA's governing board last fall dissolved the group, turning its activities to MEMA, the audio-visual branch of the Dutch Reformed Church. MEMA maintains the original recording studios, producing religious programs for the national Botswana Radio and South Africa's Radio Bantu FM network.

Graham now heads the MEMA team in Botswana's capital of Gaborone. And while religious broadcasts make up on 3½ percent of the R. Bantu schedule, surveys show them to be the second most popular feature, reaching an audience of three million daily.

Though its work continues, CARA's dream of its own shortwave station in Shasiland is over. And with it went DX listener's chances to log the country that *almost* was. ■



CARA hoped its broadcasts over R. Shasiland would reach listeners throughout southern Africa. In foreground above: a Dutch Reformed Church in Botswana, situated in a typical town.

Housed in the sleeve of a ballpoint pen, this light-activated device stacks up as one of the simplest projects ever. It's so simple, in fact, that we call it our . . .

"NO-PARTS" SLAVE FLASH

By Ronald G. Hilke

■ Many's the time when an amateur photographer needs additional lighting for flash photography. Thing is, large additional expenditures *plus* the complexity of interconnecting multiple electronic flash units discourage most laymen. Fortunately, however, there is an easy way out.

The ready availability of low-cost electronic flash units is one happy side to the picture. This, plus development of a new semiconductor device called the LASCR (light activated silicon controlled rectifier) means that new avenues of multiple electronic flash photography are now open to most every one. One such route is the photoelectric slave flash we're about to describe. It's so simple we call it our "No-Parts" Slave Flash.

Three And A Lens. Fig. 1 shows the LASCR with its three electrical connections—the anode, cathode, and gate. Smack on top of the unit is the lens, which focuses the impinging light energy onto the semiconductor junction. If the light energy is of sufficient intensity, the switch junction conducts.

Once an SCR is in the conducting state, it will continue to conduct until the anode voltage is removed. In an electronic flash, this is accomplished automatically by the flash tube discharging the main storage ca-

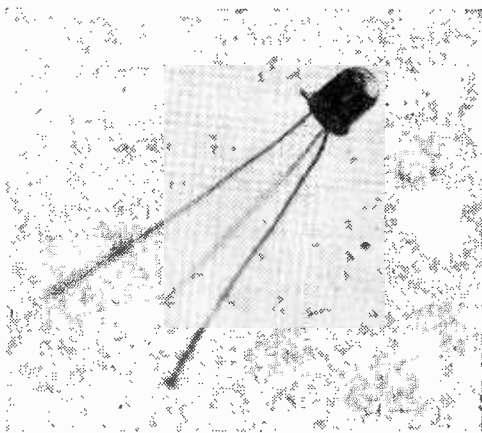


Fig. 1. Looking for all the world like an ordinary, everyday transistor, the LASCR differs in that it contains a lens on top.

SLAVE FLASH

pacitor which provides voltage for the triggering circuits.

The LASCR used for this project was obtained from Poly-Paks, Inc., Box 942, Lynnfield, Mass. 01940. The device, called a Photran, is available in voltage ratings from 50 to 300 volts. Most electronic flash triggering levels are in the 200-volt range, so to provide a healthy safety factor a 300-volt device was selected; price is \$2.95.

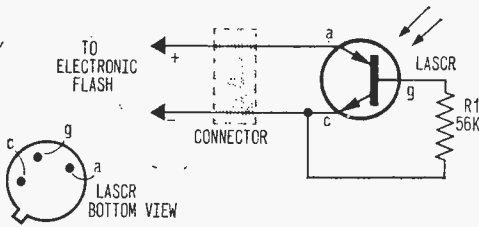


Fig. 2. Schematic of "No-Parts" Slave Flash. Author used LASCR supplied by Poly-Paks, Inc.; see text above for additional information.

Simplicity Plus. Fig. 2 is a schematic of the electrical hookup and a drawing showing the relative placement of the LASCR anode, cathode, and gate leads. Since gate current is extremely small, the wattage rating of the 56k gate resistor is noncritical and can be any value from 1/8 watt on up.

Fig. 3 shows the wiring of the slave trigger unit prior to insertion into the plastic end of a ballpoint pen. The plastic tube has been halved by means of a hacksaw to aid in assembly. If the end of the plastic tube is large enough to accommodate the body of the LASCR, this step won't be necessary.

A length of spaghetti has been placed over the LASCR anode and cathode leads to preclude shorting. However, if spaghetti isn't available, electrical tape or even masking tape will suffice. All leads are soldered at

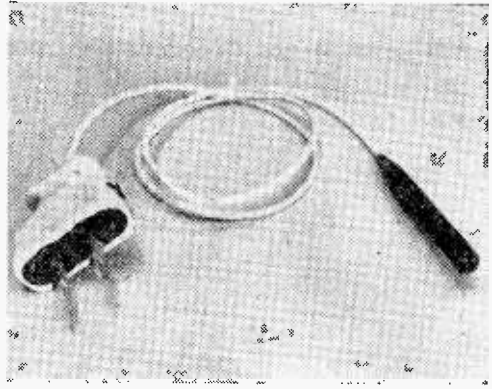


Fig. 4. Completed Slave, ready for use with most any electronic flash unit. However, plug on cable must match connector on flash.

joints; care should be taken to not overheat the LASCR by conduction of heat up through the leads. Overheating may be prevented by clamping the jaws of a needle-nose plier on the LASCR lead between the soldered connection and the LASCR during the soldering operation.

Positive Anode. The electrical hookup to the flash unit requires that a positive voltage exist on the anode of the LASCR. This can be verified with a voltmeter, or by hooking up the trigger unit and attempting to trigger the flash by beaming light from a flashlight into the LASCR lens. If the flash doesn't trigger, reverse the interconnecting cord connections. (No damage to the LASCR will occur because of the reversed polarity.)

Once the unit is operating properly you can complete assembly. Simply insert the works into the plastic tube and cement the case of the LASCR to the front of the tube. The output cable should be cemented to the rear of the tube to prevent twisting the cable and possibly damaging the internal assembly. The finished unit is shown in Fig. 4.

Add A Plug. Several types of connectors can be used at the end of the output cable. A standard female P-C type connector mates
(Continued on page 109)

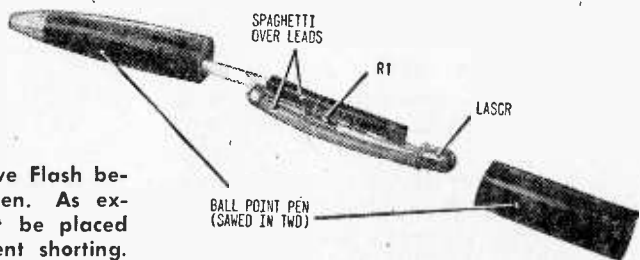
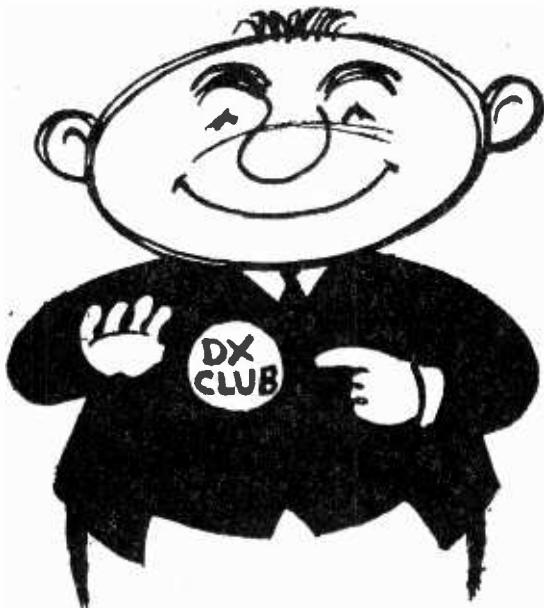


Fig. 3. View of "No-Parts" Slave Flash before reassembly of ballpoint pen. As explained in text, spaghetti must be placed over two LASCR leads to prevent shorting.



WANNA JOIN A DX CLUB?

Most every DXer does. Question is, why do they wait so long?

By the Editors of RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER

■ There's no doubt about it, hams seem to have more fun. They're constantly talking about their equipment, problems, and families in a never-ending world of chit-chat and fellowship—a far cry, indeed, from the SWL condemned to a lonely existence behind the controls, with only a log book for company.

But all this needn't be so. Whether your main interest is SWLing, BCB, or ham-band operations, the following radio clubs offer everyone a chance to get in on the DX action.

The mainstay of each organization is a club bulletin. Here the enthusiast will find gobs of information and news put together by people who really know their field. And featured columns offer members an opportunity to contribute material based on their major interests. These bulletins are obviously one of the best ways to stay up-to-date on latest happenings in the BC bands.

No Long Shots. Before joining a club, every SWL wants to know which one gives more for the money, and how the various clubs differ in what they offer.

There are many clubs in the U.S. and Canada—both large and small—and each must be judged on its own merits. The longer a club has been in existence, the more believable is its promotion material.

The following groups are all affiliates of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC is a super-organization of DX clubs dedicated to maintaining standards among members and furthering DX activities). These clubs have members spread far and wide throughout the Western Hemisphere. Though there are certainly other clubs for the DXer, the eleven listed here are known to have a wide range of activities and proven reliability over past years.

Whatever your interest, you should find the one just right for you—there are no boundaries with regard to nationality, age, or occupation. So good luck, and good hunting.

- AMERICAN SWL CLUB (ASWLC), 16182 Ballad La., Huntington, Beach, Calif. 92647. SWBC Editor, C.M. Stanbury II. This club specializes in SWBC coverage and foreign BCB DX. Its monthly publication *SWL* averages 25 pages and has a Utility and Cardswap column. Dues are \$4.00 yearly.
 - CANADIAN DX CLUB (CDXC), 311 W. 14th St., Riviera Beach, Fla. 33404. President, Ralph J. Irace, Jr. Club's monthly publication called *Cadex*, and it
- (Continued on page 113)

DID YOU HEAR THAT STAR ?

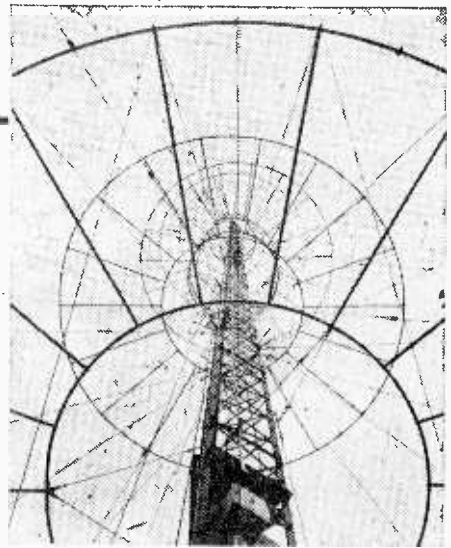
Paul Kilborn looked up from his latest copy of *Playboy* and out through the screen of his porch, 300 feet up the side of a West Virginia mountain. In the valley, lights were flashing on, first in the office building, then in the equipment sheds of the big Green Bank observatory. Paul stepped quickly inside and dialed the main office.

"What's going on down there?"

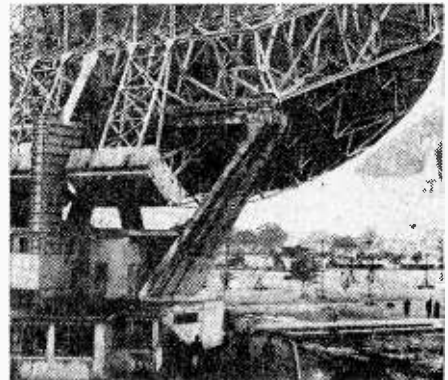
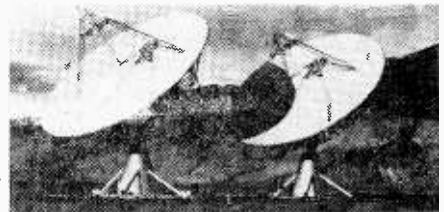
"We're not sure, sir." It was one of the new technicians assigned to the National Observatory since its 1967 expansion. "We don't know what it is, but we're getting a signal. A pattern."

The *Playboy* still in his hand, Paul headed for the station wagon standing in the driveway, its engine still warm. Project Sensor was less than twenty hours old, and already the false alarms were starting. What would it be this time: a ham operator, trespassing on the radio-restricted zone? A distant thunderstorm? A stray transmission from an airline flight?

Theoretically, the antenna



was tracking the star Tau Ceti, eleven light years from Earth. But Paul knew to expect surprises. He had helped to redesign the big radio telescope with a new narrow beam antenna and low noise receivers that might pick up almost anything. He found Dr. Gerard in the computer analysis room, wrist deep in readout sheets and frowning.



By Alan C. Van Dine

"Any inkling, Jake?"

"None," said the project director, "except that it's too good to be true."

Paul looked at the pulse pattern, traced out on long grid sheets. "Much too good," he agreed. "It looks almost like a musical score."

"Right," Gerard said. "The Tau Ceti *Toccata and Fugue*. Only it will turn out to be a jamboree from some jerkwater radio station with a faulty transmitter. Wouldn't that look good in

sembles this. We played it for the Navy hotshots at Sugar Grove, and they can't identify it either."

Paul squinted at the azimuth and elevation dials. "We can't have drifted off Tau Ceti."

"Not a chance." She's tracking that star steady as a rock. But this signal is much too strong to be coming from the star. Another thing—look at this frequency analysis. The rhythmic signal is superimposed over

sign of intelligence in deep space? Paul and Dr. Gerard decided to check it out. They steered the antenna off the star.

The signal stopped. For a full minute, not a word passed. Pointlessly, Gerard walked to the visual telescope and peered through, as if to look at the distant radio transmitter that had just materialized in the mind of everyone in the room.

"It can't be," he muttered. "It just can't be."



the newspapers? *Scientists find intelligent life in West Virginia!*"

Paul glanced at another sheet, then another. More of the same. "When did it start, Jake?"

Gerard checked the timing blips. "Zero one thirteen, and it's still repeating. I thought we might have some weird oscillation in the frequency analyzer, but all circuits check perfectly. The interference analysis crew can't find a thing that re-

the random noise we were getting from Tau Ceti. Figure that out."

By 3:30 the Sensor team had exhausted every plausible radio source anyone could suggest. No malfunctions apparent. No stray transmissions from outside the valley. But the signal continued: a repeating pattern of four sequences that defied all attempts at decoding. Could it be coming from the Tau Ceti solar system after all? The first real

"Maybe not," Paul said, "but it's what we're here to find."

"It's too distinct," Gerard insisted. "The signal is simply too strong. Where would they get that kind of power?"

"And too complicated," Paul added. "Like a melody, or a series of equations. If they were putting out a beacon signal, it would be something simple and basic, like two plus two equals four." (*Continued overleaf*)

Hear That Star?

Gerard nodded. "Let's try it again."

"Wait a minute," Paul said. "Let's try another target instead." The vague beginnings of an idea were assembling in his mind, but it was too far fetched, and he was too tired . . . he turned his attention back to the antenna controls.

When a second star was zeroed in, the signal resumed—the same pattern—and now all attempts at explanation were in ruins. How could two solar systems, light years apart, be beaming the same message? Gerard called a break for coffee and rest.

Paul, who had been awake for nearly 24 hours when the signal began, now found that he couldn't sleep. Lying on the couch in Gerard's office, he reopened his *Playboy* and thumbed through it.

Gerard, leaning far back in his swivel chair, reached for his cigarettes, started to offer one to Paul, then noticed the magazine.

"Tell me," he said. "Why is it that every time I'm up to my eyelashes in trouble, I find that my top assistant has buried himself in some girlie mag."

"It's envy," Paul said. "A lover looks at a star, and it reminds him of peace, wisdom, and womanhood, which reminds him of his girl. So he tells the star how nice his girl is, and he tells the girl how nice the star is. *We* look at a star and promptly get hung up on electromagnetic frequency analysis. I'd rather be a lover."

"I may cry," Gerard said. "And you, if you happen to get around to it, might try saying something even *half* that smart about radio transmissions from the direction of Tau Ceti."

"Oh, that. Well you see, if we were lovers and poets, the whole thing would be quite simple. We would know immediately that our friend is writing poetry."

"Which friend? Tau Ceti?"

Paul hesitated. "No, not the star. The antenna. It has noticed its first celestial object and reacted like most of our new equipment reacts—temperamentally."

Gerard grunted.

"Think about it," Paul said. "We have put 203 million dollars worth of sharpened perception into this thing, haven't we? And we have it so cross-rigged with computers that we're not even sure we've isolated all of the functions. Right?"

"Right," said Gerard, "except that not even in our most imaginative blundering could we *accidentally* program our computers to write poetry."

"No, no . . . not program. But we *have* hooked the antenna into so much redundant circuitry that the damn thing could practically talk to itself. And the antenna can eavesdrop on stimuli that we haven't even discovered. That's what it's for, isn't it?"

"Okay, okay." Gerard was apparently tiring of the game. "Sensitivity, brains, and a celestial viewpoint. It all adds up to a poet. A 15-acre, 203 million dollar federal poet. Go to sleep!"

Paul shrugged. Sleep, to be sure, was the only solution, and he could finally feel it coming. But Gerard sat up suddenly, grinning.

"I just realized something," he said. "We have a whole roomful of eager young astronomers, physicists, and mathematicians downstairs without a thing to do. Paul, can you think of a more gullible group in all this world than astronomers, physicists, and mathematicians?"

"Not offhand."

Gerard reached for the phone. "Well, since you have come up with the original hypothesis of the night, I suggest we unleash all that Ivy League tuition on testing it. It might be just what we need to get some of those high-priced brains in motion."

A half-awake Princeton mathematician named Pitts was Gerard's choice as project chief for the exercise. The young man stared uncertainly through hanging strands of hair as his boss explained the assignment.

"This is right down your alley, Pitts. Besides, I've always admired your beard. I want you to have everyone who's awake take another crack at decoding the signal pattern, but with two arbitrary assumptions: first, that it translates to meaningful English; second, that it follows a regular meter, like poetry."

"Dr. Gerard, may I point out . . ."

"Pitts," Gerard interrupted, "you are far too bright to go walking around a place like this with a closed mind."

Pitts left. Paul finally slept, but Gerard shook him just before sunrise to say that he had called Pitts to come back and discuss his progress.

"You could have gone down to the control room, you know," Paul yawned. "Supplied some encouragement, a few suggestions."

(Continued on page 108)

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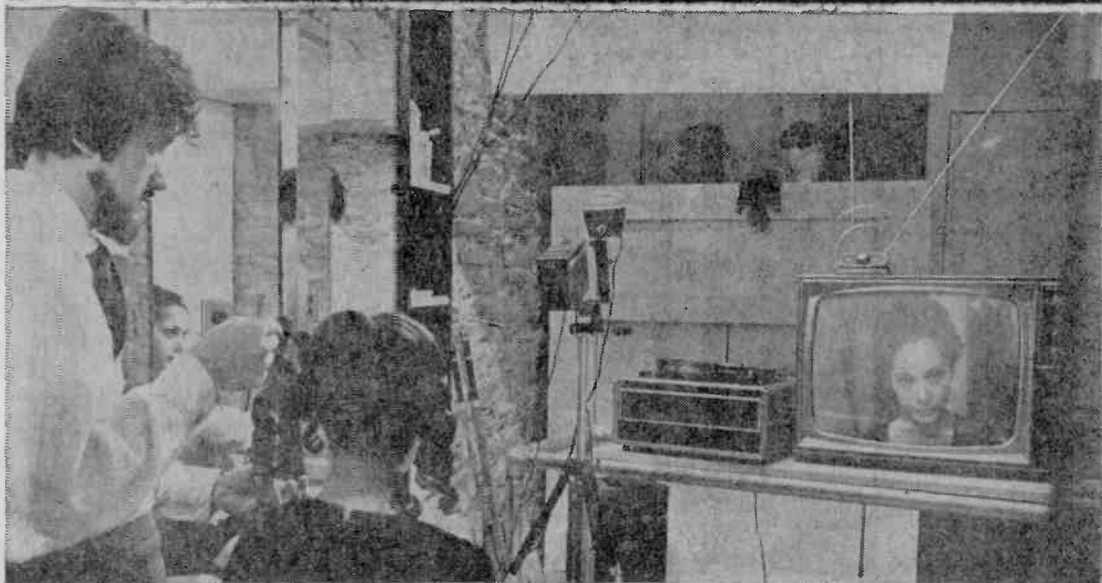
RCA



■ Along comes a man called Peta with an ingenious utilization of the video tape recorder. He trains it on the ladies in his golden grotto of a beauty salon and lets them see themselves in action with different hair styles and hairpieces. Then, if they wish, the tape can be filed. And if, in a few months, a lady would like, say, an Anniversary hairdo, all the details are there to be replayed.

Peta visualizes chic ladies in the future using their home video tape recorders this way—so if you say to your wife “Why can’t you do your hair the way you had it at the big dance?”—she can! Meantime, send your Fair One to Peta’s (just off New York’s 5th Avenue) for a multi-dimensional consultation (a mere \$10) and a starring role in her own production —“Crowning Glory.” —H. Arliss Bell

LOOK! *instant me!*



Roll 'em first, and rollers next is the order of the day in Peta's salon, where he is casting director, cameraman, coiffeur (and most likely confidant). The lady acts out a short, curly part.



Svengali and Trilby? Maybe, but updated with the electronic assistance of a video tape recorder.



If the FBI can keep your fingerprints and the hospital your X-rays, why not a file on Milady's hairdos in motion?

The name of Peta's shop is Special Occasions, but you don't need one to fall in and star in a production of yourself with ringlets, fall, postiche, frosting. The guys don't have to memorize all these terms, but they'll know what they like when they see the whole scene on camera.

Something to go with a frilly midi? Zee Great Peta will help you decide with his really mod, on-the-spot canned video.

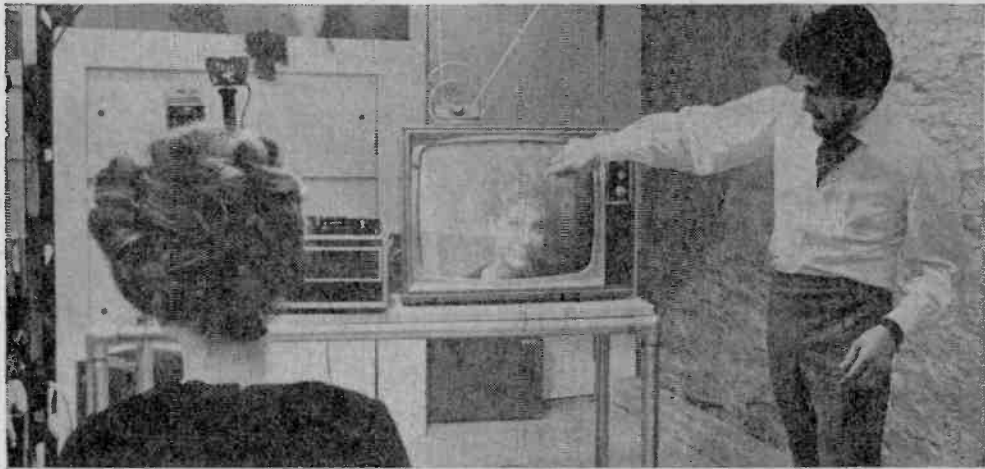


instant me!

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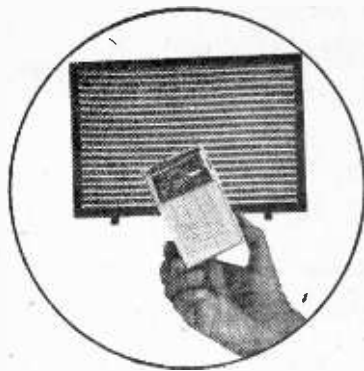
A long time ago, when a lady sat for her portrait, she wasn't allowed to move. Now she can really see herself as others see her with the video tape recorder.

Professor Peta points out how a hair-piece can make an instantly more appealing YOU. And if you forget the effect, you can play it back next year.



In the can with your low-budget, coiffing-by-video production—working title, "Instant Me!"

High Power Crowd Getter



One transistor radio plus this IC booster
spell more bark in the beat

By Herb Friedman, W2ZLF/KBI9457

■ Pocket radios are everywhere. You get AM, FM, even SW coverage anywhere you wander. And the little box fits lickety-split into pocket, purse, beach bag, picnic basket, or what have you.

Trouble is, while transistor radios are getting smaller and smaller, the sound is often not what it should be. The mini levels provided by these transistor units are fine for small rooms and private listening. But try making the scene with the group, and you'll find they're just too pooped to pop.

Take on our Crowd Getter, however, and you can bet your surf parties will zoom like never before. This amplifier/speaker combo will raise any transistor's whisper to an ear-shattering blast that'll gather all the bees to the honey and make your party the success it should be.

Only One IC. The Crowd Getter is a complete booster amplifier housed in a commercially made remote-speaker cabinet (the speaker comes with the cabinet). The amplifier consists of a single IC (integrated circuit) which contains the preamp, driver, and power-output stages. The amplifier shown in our photos is powered by a 6-volt battery which provides about a ½-watt output—roughly equivalent to an old vacuum-tube table radio at full volume. If you substitute a 9-volt battery the sound will be substantially louder, though it might be difficult to

fit the larger battery into the speaker cabinet.

Both the IC-amplifier and the battery mount on the back panel of the speaker cabinet, making the Crowd Getter as portable as your transistor radio. In fact, you might even consider attaching a handle to the cabinet.

To use the Crowd Getter, simply connect a cord from the radio's earphone jack—thereby disabling the speaker—to phono jack J1. Volume must be controlled by the radio's volume control, since no control has been included in the amplifier.

Building The Bomb. While connections can be made directly to Q1's leads via flea-clip terminals, to avoid excessive heat from soldering, we suggest you use a transistor socket as shown. Note that though Q1 has 12 leads, a 10-pin socket is used. A 12-pin socket is not only difficult to obtain, it is also expensive. On the other hand, a low-cost 10-pin socket is available in Motorola's HEP line of components. And if you follow our layout, construction will actually be easier using the 10-pin socket.

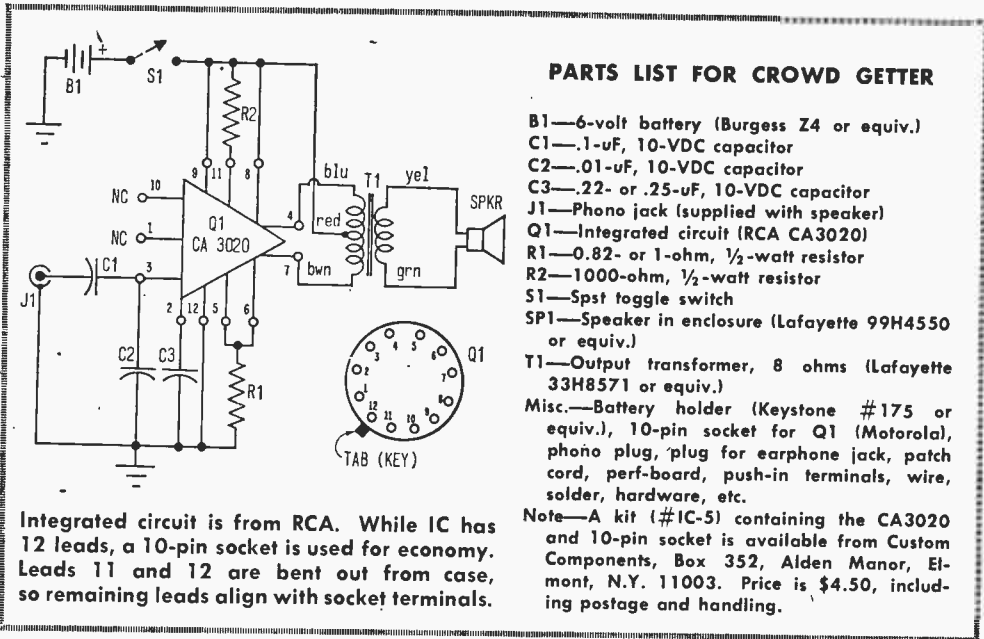
First step is to remove the back cover of the speaker enclosure and unsolder the speaker wires connected to phono jack J1 on the cover. Next, assemble the amplifier on a section of perf-board measuring approximately 2 x 3 in. Flea-clips or push-in terminals are tie points. *(Turn page)*

Hi-Power Crowd Getter

Drill a 5/16-in. hole for Q1's socket about 1 1/4 in. from one end of the perf-board. Note that the socket is *keyed* with a small point; the key should face the closer end of the

exactly one-half the total length of the remaining Q1 leads. Place the socket in the perf-board hole, then insert Q1 into the socket.

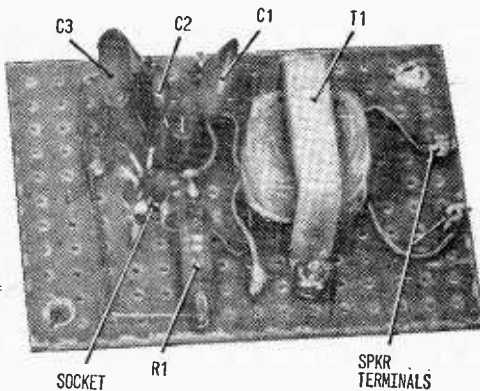
The Q1 lead directly opposite the case's key is 12. Looking at the bottom of Q1, the lead next to 12 in a clockwise direction is 1. On the socket, the pin opposite the key is 10. The next pin in a clockwise direction is 1.



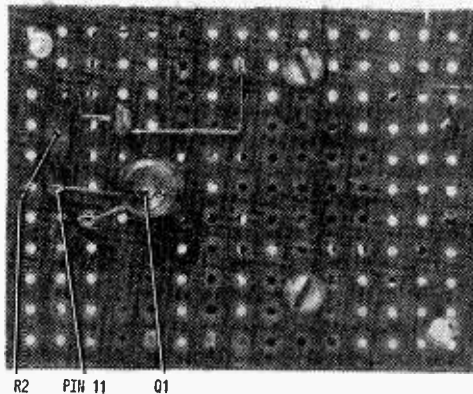
Integrated circuit is from RCA. While IC has 12 leads, a 10-pin socket is used for economy. Leads 11 and 12 are bent out from case, so remaining leads align with socket terminals.

perf-board. Bend leads 11 and 12 of Q1 straight out from the case—at right angles to all the other leads. Make certain leads 11 and 12 don't touch Q1's case. Now cut off

This might sound somewhat complicated, but it's not. When Q1's 10 lead is lined up with the socket's 10 pin, all of Q1's leads will fall into line. Just take an extra moment or so



Most components mount on top of perf-board and should be tack-soldered to Q1's socket. Do not attempt to wrap the leads as a socket terminal might become shorted. Leads 1 to 10 of Q1 are cut to about half length.



Q2 (IC) and R2 are mounted on bottom of perf-board assembly. Leads 11 and 12 of Q1 are brought out at right angles to case. They are about 1/2 in. long in order to prevent heat damage to unit while soldering.

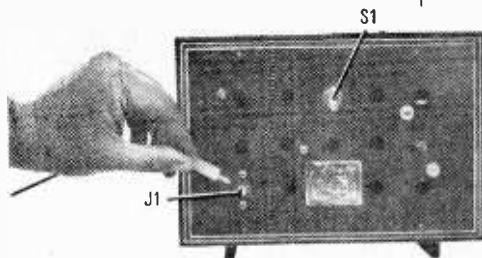
to check Q1's installation, because you won't get a second chance if you make an error.

Press Q1 down firmly into the socket, then cement the socket to the perf-board using ordinary hobby or household cement. Don't cement the socket before Q1 is installed, for just a drop of cement in a pin will make the socket useless.

Mount transformer T1 on the socket terminal side of the board, as shown in photo. Position T1 about 1 to 1½ in. from Q1, then install the remaining components. All connections to Q1's socket are *tack-soldered*; don't try to wrap wires around the socket's terminals.

Installation. Install the amplifier on the back cover so the input terminals are in line with phono jack J1. To avoid crushing Q1 on the underside of the perf-board, use a ½- or ¾-in. spacer between the amplifier and the cover at each mounting screw.

Install power switch S1 near the amplifier. It can be installed in any of the ⅜-in. holes pre-drilled in the cover. Finally, install bat-

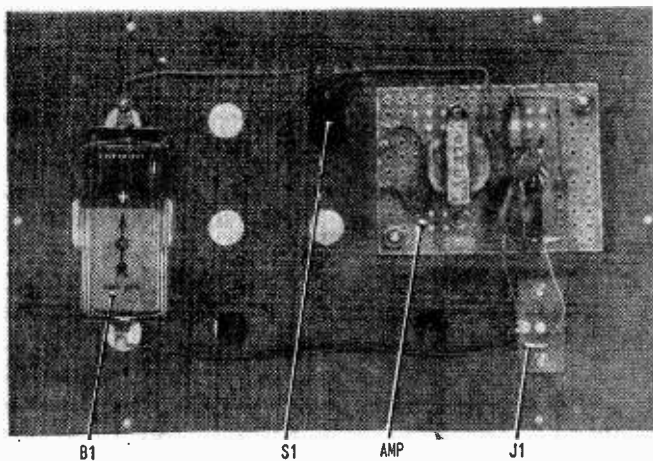


Connect shielded patch cord between transistor radio's earphone jack and J1. S1 turns on power, but volume is controlled by radio.

A heat sink is not needed for a 6-volt power source.

To finish up, connect the speaker wires to T1's secondary terminals, route the leads away from the amplifier's input connections, then install the speaker enclosure's back cover. Your Crowd Getter is now ready for use.

A Final Note. Make up a patch cord with a phono plug on one end and a plug



Amplifier, power switch (S1), and battery holder are mounted on back cover of speaker enclosure. Phono jack (J1) is supplied with speaker. Make sure perf-board is mounted on cover with either ½- or ¾-in. spacers so that case of Q1 will not be damaged.

tery holder for B1. Though B1 is a 6-volt battery, it will fit a standard D-cell holder such as the Keytone #175. For slightly higher power output a 9-volt battery can be substituted, though it must be rated for at least 100 mA. Don't use a transistor radio 9-volt battery like the 2U6. The 2U6 won't last more than a couple of hours.

Warning. Q1's supply voltage must not exceed 9 volts. To avoid damage, mount a heat sink on Q1 when using a 9-volt battery.

on the other that matches the earphone jack of the transistor radio. Then connect the radio. Turn on the amplifier and turn on radio. Adjust the radio's volume control for the desired level. Do *not* turn on the radio first and then patch it into the booster, as the Crowd Getter requires only a very minute input level (patching in the radio when the volume is up might damage Q1).

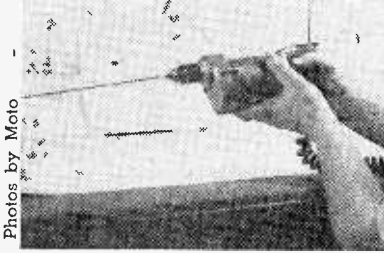
So there you are. Have fun, and good listening!

IMAGINEERING DESIGN TIPS



GOING AROUND STEADY

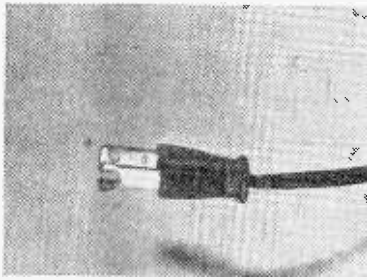
● Next time a kit manual tells you to twist lengths of red and black wires into a twisted pair, here's what you do! Secure an eye hook or a hooked nail in your drill's chuck. Tie the wires to the hook, and clamp the other ends in a vise. Zap the drill's switch trigger for a short blast and watch the twisted pair form. Lengths up to 10 feet can be paired. —Al Wise



Photos by Moto

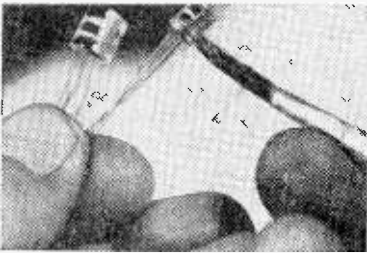
PLUG WITH FORKED TONGUE

● Polarize your hi-fi and test gear to be sure they're properly grounded. The ground slot on an AC outlet is wider than the other, so make the ground prong on the line cord plug wider, too! Just snip the ground prong with a heavy-duty cutter as shown—the prong will spread. But, be sure you have the ground prong before you snip! —L. Grant



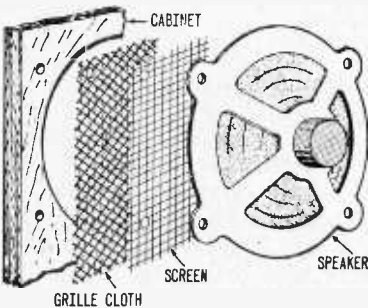
COLOR CODE YOUR TRANSISTORS

● A few drops of dope will let you identify transistors as you do resistors—the color code is the same. Use hobby-type dope or quick-dry enamel on the transistor case. A red dot on top means "2N". The next 3 or 4 colors give the numbers that follow the 2N prefix, like 2N1177. —J. Lamb

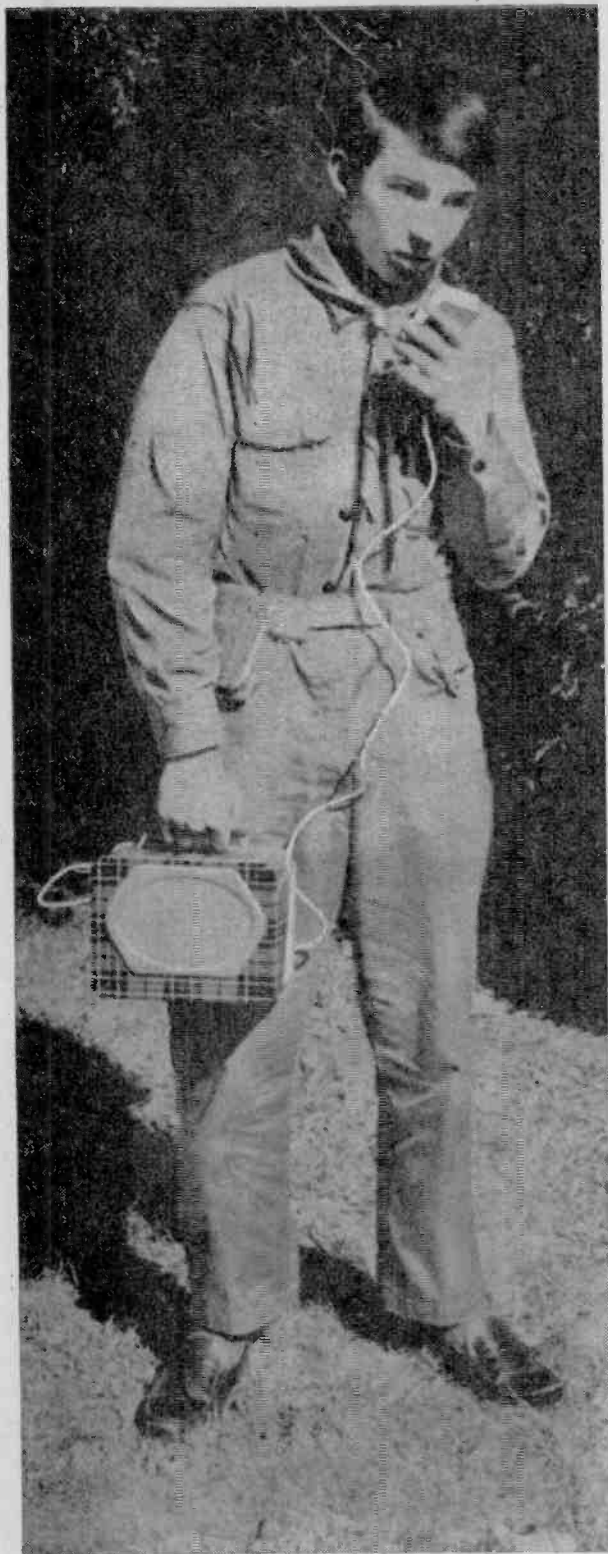


DOWN WITH FINGER POKING

● One sure way to destroy a loudspeaker is to poke a hole through it. An easy way to prevent this type of cone damage is to place a metal screen between the speaker and grille cloth. Besides adding protection for the delicate speaker cone, the added steel or aluminum screen will prevent unsightly pushed-in or torn grille cloths. —Jack Kiser



● Send your Imagineering Design Tips with full details and a photo or drawing to Radio-TV Experimenter, 229 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10003. The top ideas selected by the editors will win \$10.00. Entries become the property of Radio-TV Experimenter and can't be returned.



SNACK PACK COMMANDER

By Chris Stevens

Build this take-command PA system and watch 'em sit up and listen

□ Here's a lunchbox public address system that takes the strain off your vocal cords. And it also makes for a radio Merit Badge project that'll help any junior leader be the envy of his troop.

This PA system has a self-contained battery for all-around use, but an AC power supply can be included to conserve or rejuvenate the battery. For occasional use you can get by with just the 6-volt lantern battery. But if you're planning a lot of work indoors, you'll save money if you get the power supply, too.

The Snack Pack Commander won't rattle windows a half-mile away, but you'll be able to talk to people 20 or 30 feet distant. If you want more volume you'll need a higher-



Snack Pack uses two Eicocraft kits. Both the EC-900 solid-state AC power supply and EC-300 solid-state audio power amplifier are available in blister packages from EICO (see Parts List) or from your local jobber.

SNACK PACK COMMANDER

output mike or a 1-transistor preamp.

A sturdy case can be made from a metal lunchbox, and the metal is thin enough to be worked with tin snips and an ice pick or awl.

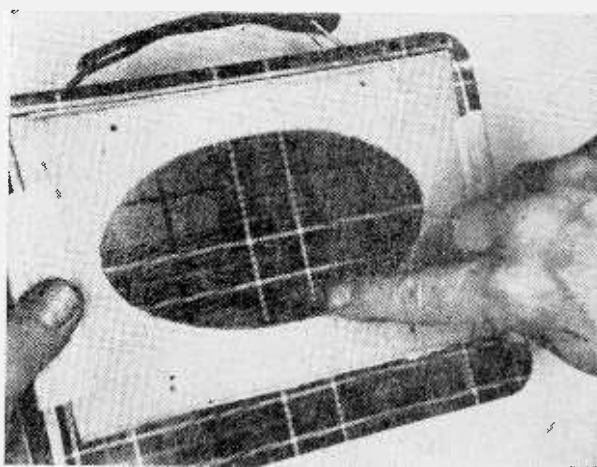
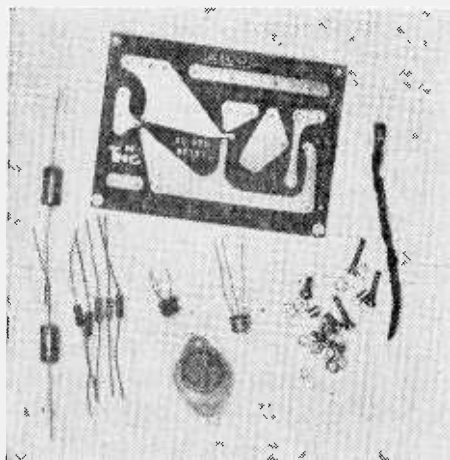
Saving Space. To eliminate need for a matching transformer, a low-impedance mike is used. For a smaller package, you can use a mike cartridge without a case. Just wire leads to cartridge and mount it in a small plastic box. However, there's more than enough room for a full-sized unit.

Before mounting any parts on PC board, place it in its approximate position in the lunchbox and use the board's mounting holes as a template for marking mounting holes on the sides. When the amplifier kit (and power supply, if used) is completed, set it aside and complete work on the lunchbox.

PARTS LIST FOR SNACK PACK

- B1—6-volt battery (Eveready 509 or equiv.)
—see text
- J1—Miniature microphone connector (Amphenol 75-PC1M or equiv.)
- P1—AC line cord (with plug)
- S1—Spst toggle switch
- 1—Eicocraft EC-300 amplifier kit
- 1—Eicocraft EC-900 power supply kit (optional)
- 1—Remote auto speaker kit (speaker, grille, and template)
- Misc.—Metal lunchbox, low-impedance microphone and cable (Lafayette 99H4577 or equiv.), hardware, wire, solder, etc.

Eicocraft kits are available from EICO Electronic Instrument Co., 283 Maltā St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11207, or from your local dealer.

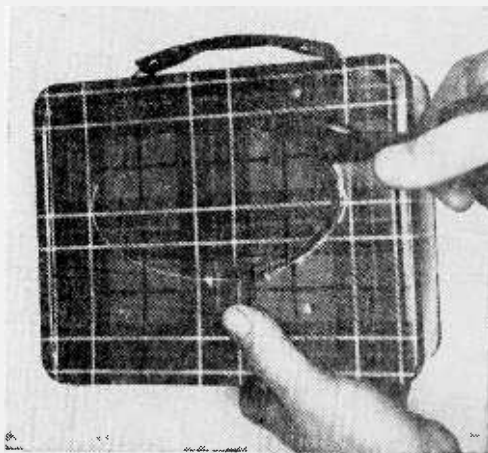


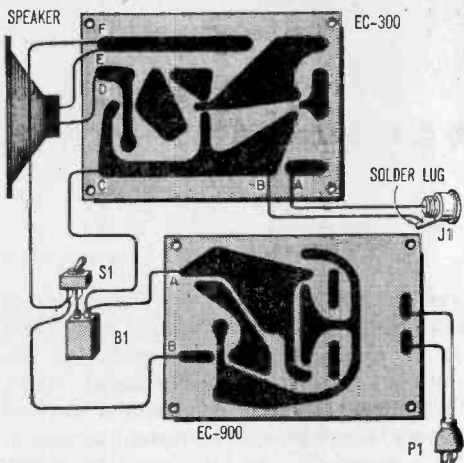
Everything you need for construction is included in kits—PC boards, transistors, capacitors, resistors, and even hardware for mounting boards in lunchbox. Your work will go easier if you lay out components before assembly. But do only one kit at a time.

Above right, speaker template is first used to mark speaker opening in lunchbox bottom.

Scratch in outline with ice pick or awl, then punch in mounting holes by pressing point of tool through template and into metal.

At right, hole for speaker is started with heavy-bladed knife, then tin snips finish job. Watch out for sharp edges of metal cutout! Holes for mounting screws must be enlarged to accommodate machine screws furnished with speaker kit.



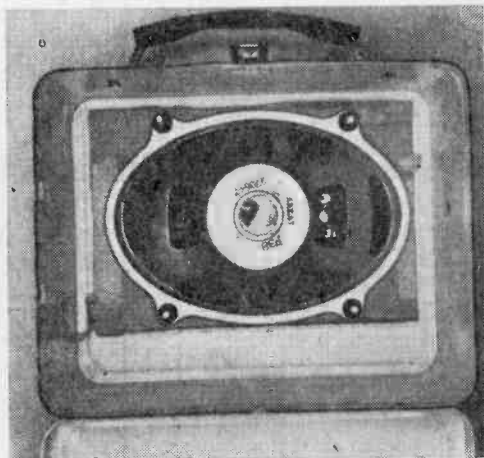
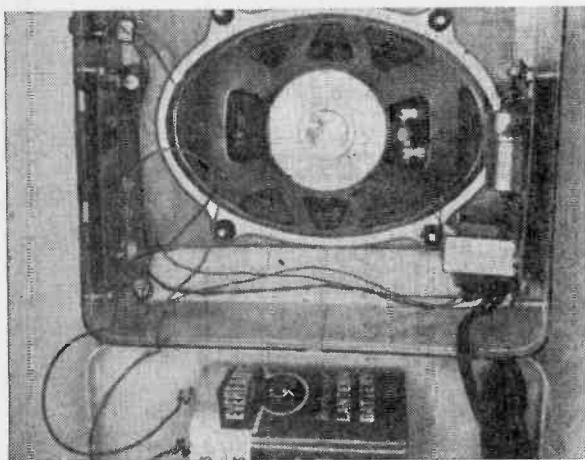


With connections used here, switch doesn't control operation of amplifier when power supply is used—it only turns battery on or off. But other connections are possible.

If you're lucky, the remote speaker kit will have a template the same shape as the cone of the speaker. This can be used to mark the speaker cutout. The template can then be placed inside the box to reduce the tinny sound that often occurs when metal boxes are used for speaker enclosures.

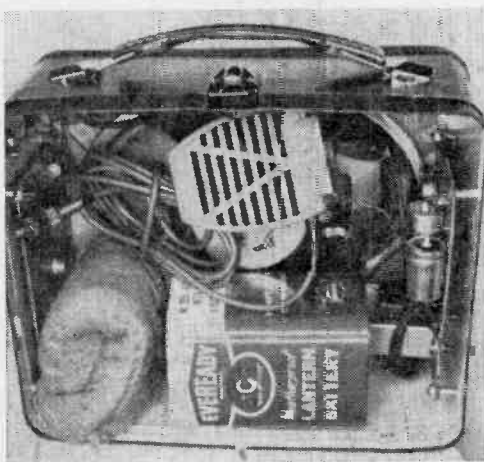
If the speaker kit doesn't have a suitable template you can make one quite easily from a piece of soft corrugated cardboard. Just press the speaker face-down into the cardboard and run a pencil around the outline of the speaker. Also mark the positions of the mounting holes. A strip of masking tape will hold the template in place.

Power to Spare. If you can't obtain the lantern battery, substitute four D-cells. The lantern battery, however, will give longer service. For an extended trip, try to get heavy-duty alkaline D-cells. They have more than four times the current rating of a similar-size cell.



Above, the 4 x 6-in. speaker, matching metal grille, and speaker template are part of kit for installing a remote speaker in car. Mounting hardware should be included. Low-priced kit will work fine, but make sure that speaker and grille are not too large for box.

Above left, use short wires to connect on/off switch and mike connector to PC boards. Add leads for battery and speaker (and power supply, if used) as shown. If possible, do all soldering before mounting boards.



At left, completely packed unit is ready to go. Lantern battery is held in place by speaker magnet and transformer; roll of packing material protects PC board and helps secure mike. For rough travel, battery can be mounted to case with strap and screws.

FD

Propagation Forecast

By C. M. Stanbury II

■ **With this issue** we have added two new abbreviations to our forecast table—**w** (Western North America) and **e** (Eastern North America). If one of these letters follows a listing, it means the band is only good for that part of the continent. For example, under *Asia* at 1500-1800 listener's time we have listed as a promising second choice "60w," which means a DX opening may occur on this band to *Asia*, but west of the Mississippi *only*. Incidentally, this particular band opening may not occur more than three or four days out of the whole two month period. But when it does, the band produces spectacular results, so it's worth while monitoring.

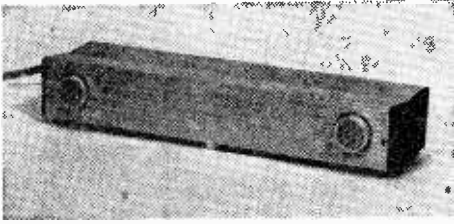
Turning our attention away from the very

rarest of DX, conditions for the novice or those SWLs using very simple equipment will be excellent, generally speaking. Because of the high current sunspot count, those super powered transmitters beamed our way should provide consistent reception. This is especially true on 25 and 19 meters where static is seldom a problem.

For all you who did a double take at our "SW Peak Listening Periods" table which accompanied the April/May Propagation Forecast, you're right, there was a misprint. The listing for reception of *Asia* on the *West Coast* should have read 1800-0900 PST, not 1800-2100. This corrected, along with the rest of those peak periods listed, still holds true. ■

RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER PROPAGATION FORECAST					
Aug./Sept. 1968 LISTENER'S STANDARD TIME	ASIA (except Near East)	EUROPE, NEAR EAST & AFRICA (N. of the Sahara)	AFRICA (S. of the Sahara)	SOUTH PACIFIC	LATIN AMERICA
0000-0300	25, 31	31, 41	41, 49, (60e)	41	49, 60
0300-0600	(25), 31, (41), 49	31	Nil, (19w)	41, 49, 60	49, 60
0600-0900	(16), 19, 25, (31)	16, 19	19, (60w)	31	31, 49
0900-1200	19, 25	16, 19	13, 16, 19	25	25
1200-1500	(16), 19	16, 19	13, 16, 19	19 (poor)	19 & 25 (poor)
1500-1800	19, 31, (60w)	19, 25	25, 31, (60e)	19	31
1800-2100	16, 19	25, 31	25, 31, (90), (120)	16, 19	49, 60, 90
2100-2400	16, 19	25, 31	41, 60, (120e)	19, 25, (41w)	49, 60, 90

To use the table put your finger on the region you want to hear and log, move your finger down until it is alongside the local standard time at which you will be listening and lift your finger. Underneath your pointing digit will be the shortwave band or bands that will give the best DX results. The time in the above propagation prediction table is given in *standard time* at the listener's location which effectively compensates for differences in propagation characteristics between the East and West Coasts of North America. However, *Asia* and the *South Pacific* stations will generally be received stronger in the West while *Europe* and *Africa* will be easier to tune on the East Coast. The shortwave bands in brackets are given as second choices. Refer to White's Radio Log for World-Wide Shortwave Broadcast Stations list.



EUPHONICS TYPE A-1 Doppler Effect Intrusion Alarm

■ The real wonder of the transistor is that it gives us low-cost, consumer-grade equipment of the type once found only in high-priced industrial equipment. Take, for example, the Euphonics Intrusion Alarm, a device which floods an area with inaudible ultrasonic sound, then uses the reflected sound to determine if a trespasser is about.

Until recently, an ultrasonic silent watchman was built with tubes. Such units were expensive—upwards of \$300, and they were large. And while many department stores still protect their camera departments with silent-watchman radiators or globes placed about 20 feet apart, they're far from ideal. Even the store watchman must keep away from the area, for if he enters the sound field he'll likely end up looking for a new job.

Because of the silent watchman's high price, the home owner or small shopkeeper who wanted full protection was relegated to a wired burglar alarm. With this setup, windows and doors were protected by a string of series-connected wires. But now, thanks to transistorization, a silent watchman—the Euphonics Intrusion Alarm—is available at budget prices (under \$100.00).

Doppler Again. In actual operation, the Intrusion Alarm works on the Doppler Effect, which is the same thing the fuzz uses to nail speeders with "radar." The Doppler Effect is a rather simple thing to understand if you can recall the last time you heard the horn from a speeding train or truck. Remember how the sound seemed to change in

frequency—sort of like *wooo-eee-ooo*? Actually, the horn generated a constant-frequency sound. But since the train or truck was speeding as the horn sounded, the sound waves were stretched, or compressed by the simultaneous motion of the vehicle.

Let's imagine that the vehicle's horn is coming straight at you and that the horn normally produces imaginary sound waves two feet apart. Since the vehicle is moving right along with the sound waves, it compresses the waves so they are only one foot apart; this makes the effective pitch of the horn higher. But once the vehicle passes you it stretches the sound waves away from you and the imaginary waves are now four feet apart. The total effect at your location as the vehicle moves past is an increase and then a decrease in the pitch of the horn.

Got the picture? Okay, let's imagine a setup. On the left side is an oscillator/transducer which is emitting a steady 30-kHz tone. At the right is a receiver which is very sharply tuned to 29 kHz. Normally, the receiver cannot "hear" the 30-kHz tone, so it has no output (in our example, the receiver will activate an alarm bell when it "hears" a tone).

Now let's assume that someone moves into the sound field. The person's motion will compress and expand the reflected sound waves, and at some instant the receiver will sense a 29-kHz signal. The receiver is now activated and produces a DC output voltage, which in turn trips a latching relay that turns on the alarm.

In practice, commercial intrusion alarms use a more complicated circuit which ensures sensitive sensing without a tendency toward false tripping. Still, the arrangement just outlined works quite well.

Bounce Pounce. The Euphonics Intrusion Alarm operates on the same principle as our simplified alarm we discussed. Built into a small (1½ x 2½ x 10 in.) case is the transmitter (oscillator/transducer), the receiver, and time-delay control circuits. On one end of the cabinet is the transmitter's transducer, which beams the ultrasonic sound field into the room or area to be protected. On the other end of the cabinet is the receiving transducer, which picks up the ultrasonic

LAB CHECK

sound that is bounced back from hard surfaces in the room or protected area.

Normally, the bounce-back signal is the same frequency as the transmitted sound, so the alarm doesn't trip. But as soon as someone enters the sound field, the frequency of the signals bouncing off the intruder is changed due to the Doppler Effect, and the receiver is tripped.

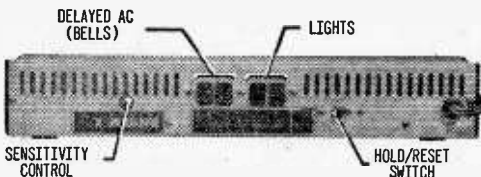
What happens in the receiver is the real difference between the simplified intrusion alarm and the Euphonics Unit. When the Euphonics receiver is tripped it just doesn't turn on an alarm. Instead, the receiver activates time-delay circuits which provide a variety of possible alarm combinations.

Lights and Bells. On the back of the Euphonics Intrusion Alarm are two 117-VAC outlet sockets, a slide switch, and a sensitivity control. The sensitivity control quite naturally determines the pickup range of the alarm. The two outlets are used for the alarm circuits: one outlet for lights, and one for a delayed sound alarm such as a bell.

The switch provides for *alarm hold* or *auto reset*. When the switch is set to *alarm hold*, the alarm's power outlets are locked on in the event the alarm is tripped. But when the switch is set to *auto reset*, the alarm will reset itself to standby after one minute and will then detect any subsequent motion.

Here's how the entire alarm system works from turn-on to sound-off. As soon as power is applied by turning the power switch *on*, a 20-second time delay is activated, which allows the user 20 seconds to get out of the area. After 20 seconds the alarm circuits are activated.

As soon as an intruder enters the area,



Rear view of alarm. Lights or bells connected to lights sockets come on instantly; other sockets have built-in 20-sec delay.

the receiver trips the 117-VAC light outlet and the room lights or flood lamps are turned on. From the instant the lights go on a 20-second delay is activated, at the end of which

time the 117-VAC *alarm bell* outlet is activated. The purpose of the delay is to allow the user to turn off the alarm before the bell sounds off, if so desired.

With the slide switch set to *alarm hold*, both the lights and the alarm bell are continuously *on* until the intrusion alarm's power is disconnected. However, with the switch on the *reset* position, the alarm turns itself off after one minute and as already mentioned, is then ready to detect any subsequent motion in the area.

Performance. We tried the Euphonics Intrusion Alarm exactly as suggested in the instructions: i.e., we placed it at one end of a room at an approximate height of 4 ft. (concealed between books in a bookcase). By adjusting the sensitivity control we were able to detect just a slight wave of the hand 20 ft. away.

Hard-surfaced rooms with lots of uncovered wall space produced more sound reflections and the alarm's coverage was almost wall-to-wall. But soft rooms, rooms with poor sound reflections because of covered walls and upholstered furniture, reduced the alarm's sensitivity range to 10 to 15 ft., depending on the degree of room hardness. But even a 10-ft. range still gives coverage to the center of the room and will spot anyone walking around or through.

Though Euphonics claims the alarm can be used outdoors, we didn't have a chance to run an outdoor test. Nonetheless, we suspect that birds, cats, and dogs would be just as effective at tripping the alarm as a human intruder.

The unit is supplied complete, with a set of mounting brackets that permit the alarm to be mounted on a wall or under a shelf. The lights (up to 800 watts can be handled by the alarm) are supplied by the user, though dealers can provide alarm bells.

Summing Up. As far as we can tell, the Euphonics Intrusion Alarm is as effective a device for protecting the home as anyone could want. And because of its very small size it makes a highly attractive alarm system for travelers worried about leaving their valuables in an empty hotel or motel room (just the sudden flashing on of lights is generally enough to scare off a burglar).

The Euphonics Intrusion Alarm (type A-1) lists at \$97.50; optional equipment includes indoor and outdoor bells and a key-lock power switch. For additional information write Euphonics Marketing, Dept. LE, 173 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 60602. ■



HAM TRAFFIC DE W7DQS

Kiboshing Hamdom's Hooligan Breed

■ Do you want to join the latest "in" crowd that's invading amateur radio? If so, you'd better hurry. You've got to make your "rep" fast and develop habits to match.

First, you must prepare a long list of nasty four-letter words and keep this as a reference close beside your rig. Then you must build up a sizable collection of off-color stories. Better set up a file card system for these, so you can find the one you want quickly while on the air. Next, develop a knack for using these two operating aids on the air to ridicule other operators and to promote your own pet ideas on politics, religion, or what have you.

Finally, devote several hours each day developing an intense feeling of disrespect for your brother hams and an utter disregard for the effect of your actions on the future of amateur radio. Be ready, willing, able, and eager to deliberately interfere with any station on the air which you don't like.

Now you are properly equipped to become a participating member of a growing and influential group in modern amateur radio. We'll call this bunch of shortwave hooligans the *ham busters*. They're the guys who are bringing pool-hall language and gutter atti-

tudes to amateur radio. Their contemptible and irresponsible behavior will soon wreck our priceless hobby unless they are squelched.

Loose Living. Eyebrows are lifting all over the country at the senseless carryings-on of operators who seem to think the ham bands are nothing more than a nationwide stag party. The once proud traditions and shining accomplishments of amateur radio could go down the drain with a sick gurgle if these sick minds aren't either cured or put off the air.

Though the number of operators engaged in these activities is still fairly small, it seems to be growing daily. Guttersnipe language, sneering remarks with a double meaning, and derogatory comments on a wide variety of subjects including politics, religion, and race are making some of the ham frequencies sound like rats' alley.

Maybe the current tendency toward "anything goes" has spawned this recklessness in amateur radio. Perhaps the frequent contemptuous outbursts in our modern society where respect for the other person seems forgotten has also had its effect on today's ham. Whatever the cause, this modern mania certainly is no good for ham radio. We're



Operating ham station setup at Sahara Amateur Radio Operators convention in Las Vegas are Lee Miller (left), WA7AEL, and Wayne Nail, WB6CBW. Station was manned by members of West Coast Amateur Radio Service, a 500-member group that monitors 7255 kHz daily for emergency and routine communications. Nearly 900 hams attended convention.

HAM TRAFFIC

already criticized for spawning too much idle talk and too few technical accomplishments. Now that some of this talk sounds like a barroom brawl, our respectability in the eyes of outsiders will drop several notches further.

To the Rescue. Vigilante groups are already springing up in radio clubs across the nation to deal with this menacing behavior on our ham bands. These groups, if well handled, can be the most effective force in dealing with the problem. This is because the FCC rules governing obscene and profane conduct on the air are quite vague and have been watered down even further by court decisions. Also, deliberate interference and harassment directed at other stations is extremely hard to prove. So, official enforcement is likely only in extremely bad cases.

In past years, hams have done a pretty good job of policing their own bands. With this new menace facing us, it's hoped we can still face up to the challenge.

What can an individual do? The most important thing which should be obvious to all operators is to behave yourself on the air. Make sure you don't fall into the bad habits of the *ham buster* crowd. Next, when you hear another ham abusing his operating privilege by causing interference or using improper language, don't lower yourself to his level by bawling him out on the air. This would just make matters worse.

One thing you should do is make a mental note to *never*, absolutely never talk to this guy on the air—not even in a casual signal report. Ignore him completely. If enough hams do this, the *ham busters* may get the idea that their presence on the bands isn't appreciated. Then they'll have to give up ham radio, or clean up their manners. In either case, ham radio—and all conscientious, respectable hams—will be the winners.

FCC Rule Change. This one is rather minor, and affects only some of the paper shuffling we all must do at times to stay legal. The new rule requires that when you move from one permanent address to another, you must submit the change of address (on a form 610) within four months after the move, and before any on-the-air operating at your new address.

Once this change of address has been sub-

mitted, you may operate as a portable station at the new address, just as before. However, now there is no time limit to this portable operation, and you need to send a notice of this portable operation only to the FCC office having jurisdiction over your new address.

Formerly, you were supposed to notify the FCC office with jurisdiction over your old address as well, though a lot of ops didn't bother to do this. Just like the changes in ham station identification requirements a few months back, these new changes make it legal to do approximately what many hams have been doing for years!

Birdies and Fuzz. Are your "birdies" bothering the iron birds? Or in plain language, do you have a transmitter emitting spurious radiation that can interfere with aircraft radios? If so, better clean up the trouble before you get an angry knock on the door in the middle of a QSO.

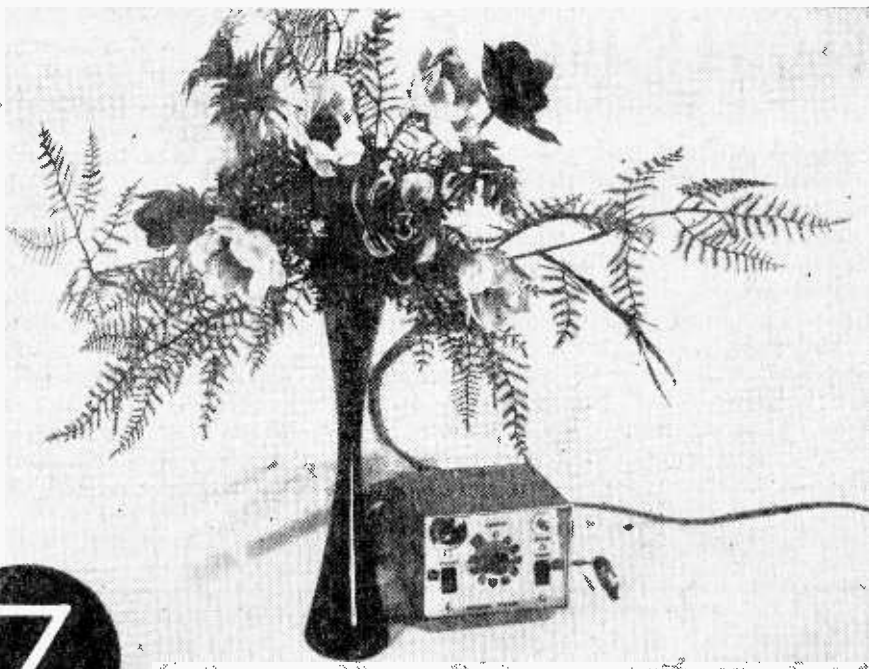
The Federal Aviation Administration says some electronic devices, including walkie-talkies and radio-controlled garage door openers, emit signals that interfere with aircraft communications. And an FCC official says these gadgets, plus such items as electronic heaters, wireless microphones, and welding tools have polluted the radio spectrum with noise. He reports the FCC received 40,000 interference complaints last year, with the most serious ones involving aviation communications.

Modern air transportation depends heavily on radio for navigation and air traffic control, as well as for routine communications. A few seconds of interference at a critical time during a flight could easily spell doom for over a hundred people. For these reasons, the FCC was recently given added authority to crack down on gadgets that interfere with legal communications. Got the message?

News for GIs. The FCC seems to be leaning over backwards to encourage folks of all ages to obtain Novice Class ham licenses and make use of them for their intended purpose—to learn about ham radio through on-the-air operation. A while back the Feds extended the Novice license term to two years. Now special provision has been made for Novices who go into military service overseas.

James E. Barr, chief of the FCC's safety and special radio services bureau, reports that if a serviceman has a Novice license

(Continued on page 108)



FLOWER POWER SIGNALITE

Nifty posies from Nixieland
speak in sweet nothings
only *she* can understand

By James Robert Squires

■ Many times when I left my desk I had to leave a note for my secretary. Frequently these notes were lost in the pile of mail on her desk, and they finally got so cumbersome she suggested using a code of numbers—each having a different meaning. For example, the number 5 on a sheet of paper could mean “I have left the building for the morning.”

After trying this for a while, the next step was to convert this random system of messages into an electronic device that met two criteria. First, it had to be pleasant to have on the desk. And second, it had to communicate the message efficiently.

Secretaries, bless them, love flowers. And flowers are a natural way to effectively conceal a message indicator. So I purchased a bouquet of artificial flowers and hid a neon Nixie tube amid the colorful posies. With these digits coming through nicely, the Flower Power Signalite later took on many of the duties of an intercom—often too expensive and too noisy for many offices and homes.

Digital Design. To illustrate how the Signalite worked, my code for “Don’t bother me no matter what” was the number 0. The number 1 soon came to mean “Please come in for dictation”—and so on through the ten digits. With continued use, other features

FLOWER POWER

proved helpful and they were added. For instance, a remote switch was provided for my secretary so that when she had understood the message, she could turn off the indicator. The sharp click of the relay in the control unit on my desk was a clear indication that the message had been read AOK.

Whatever applications you discover, the numerals lend themselves to any sort of code you wish to devise. Simplicity, however, should be the key factor in your system.

Off and Running. A tilted, cowl-type chassis/cabinet was selected to give a pleasant appearance on the desk. The parts will fit into any small cabinet of at least 4½ x 4½ x

3½ in. with room to spare. (A cabinet measuring 5 x 5 x 5 in. is given in Parts List.)

First remove the cover, then tape white paper firmly over the faces of the cabinet. Using the pictorial diagram, lay out the drill centers on the front, bottom, and rear of the control box.

The two rocker-switch holes are best cut by constantly comparing the rocker arm and the rectangular hole as you shape and file. A little care will provide a neat, rectangular cutout. Black paint along the edges of the holes improves their appearance. Drill the other holes in the bottom and rear of the chassis according to the diagram.

Install the power cord using a strain-relief plug, and leave about six inches extending into the box for wiring purposes. Two terminal strips, an eight-pin and a three-pin, come next. You can use round-head screws,

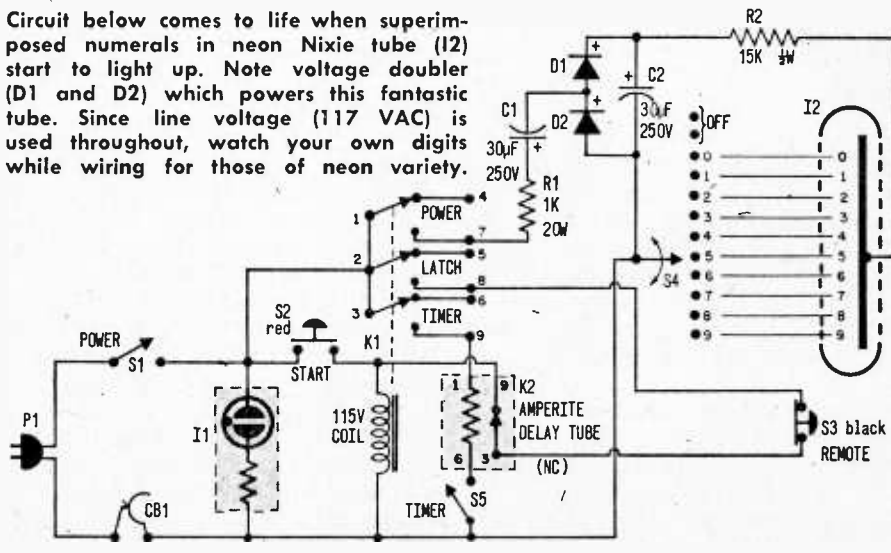
PARTS LIST FOR FLOWER POWER SIGNALITE

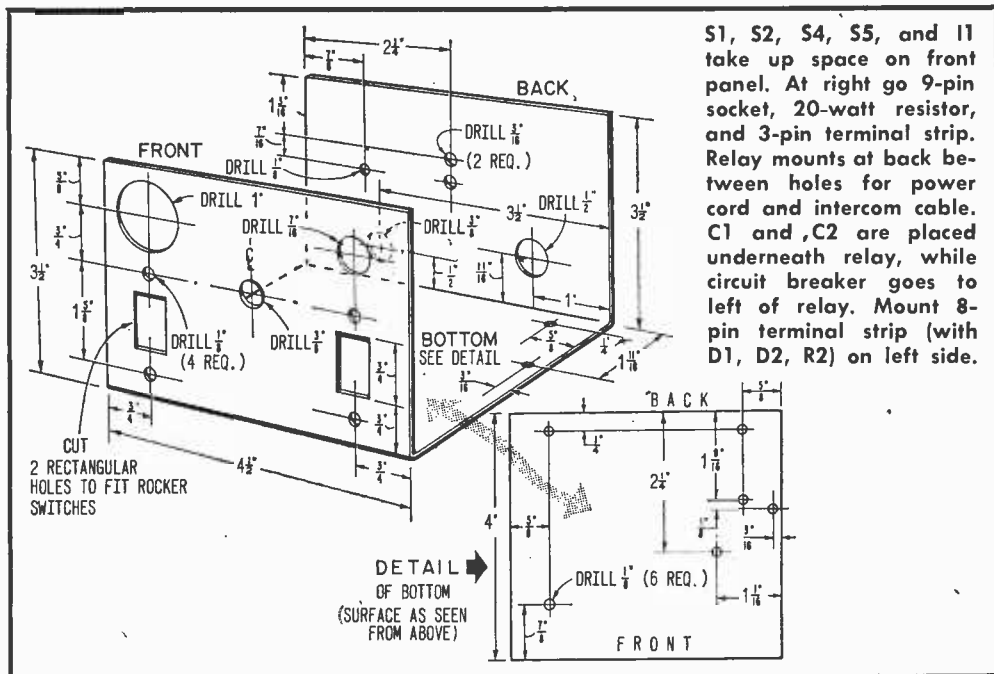
- C1, C2—30- μ F, 250-VDC electrolytic capacitor
 CB1—Circuit breaker (Sylvania MB-315 or equiv.)
 D1, D2—1N4365 silicon rectifier (Texas Instruments)
 I1—Snap-in neon panel light, 1-in. dia. (Burstein-Applebee 17C312 or equiv.)
 I2—Neon-glow readout tube (National Electronics NL840 or equiv.)
 K1—115-V, 10-A, 3PDT enclosed relay (Guardian IR 1220-3C-115A or equiv.)
 K2—115-V, 45-sec. spst thermal delay relay, 9-pin min., normally closed (Amperite 115-C45T or equiv.)
 P1—Power cord and plug, grey, 7½ ft. (Burstein-Applebee 198800 or equiv.)
 R1—1,000-ohm, 20-watt resistor
 R2—15,000-ohm, ½-watt resistor

- S1, S5—Spst rocker switch (Burstein-Applebee 18D510 or equiv.)
 S2—Spst, red pushbutton switch, normally open
 S3—Spst, black pushbutton switch, normally closed
 S4—1-pole, 12-position, non-shorting rotary switch (Mallory 32112J or equiv.)
 1—5x5x5-in. cowl-type cabinet/chassis (Bud SC-2133 or equiv.)
 1—Box for black remote switch (see text)
 1—Unshielded intercom cable (Allied 55E8552 or equiv.—see text)

Misc.—Miniature 9-pin socket, terminal strips (see text), fuse clip, ¼-in. standoffs, strain-relief plug, artificial flowers, decals, grommets, hardware, wire, solder, etc.

Circuit below comes to life when superimposed numerals in neon Nixie tube (I2) start to light up. Note voltage doubler (D1 and D2) which powers this fantastic tube. Since line voltage (117 VAC) is used throughout, watch your own digits while wiring for those of neon variety.





S1, S2, S4, S5, and I1 take up space on front panel. At right go 9-pin socket, 20-watt resistor, and 3-pin terminal strip. Relay mounts at back between holes for power cord and intercom cable. C1 and C2 are placed underneath relay, while circuit breaker goes to left of relay. Mount 8-pin terminal strip (with D1, D2, R2) on left side.

but it would be better to use countersunk flats if they are available. Two Cinch-Jones terminal strips and the fuse clip for the Sylvania circuit breaker are now mounted as shown in photo.

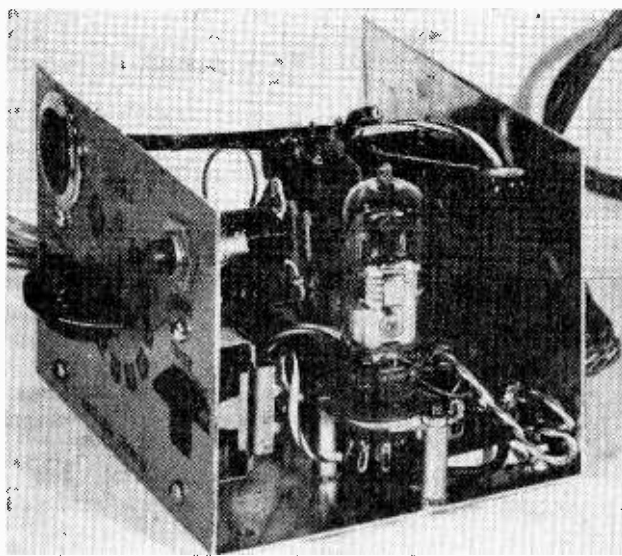
Before mounting the nine-pin socket for the Amperite miniature delay tube, wire pins 1, 3, 6, and 9 of the socket with a 6-in. length of #20 wire. Then mount the socket using 3/4-in. standoffs. Be careful not to short the metal pins to any surrounding metal.

Cord to Cable. The two 30-uF capaci-

tors are dressed along the floor of the chassis with the plus ends facing the Amperite tube. This way, the positive ends use the three-pin terminal strip and the negative ends connect to the eight-pin strip.

The mounting plate provided with the relay is snapped on to the unit, and the assembly is then mounted to the rear wall of the box.

It is helpful to start wiring at the power cord and work through the schematic towards the output cable going to the Nixie

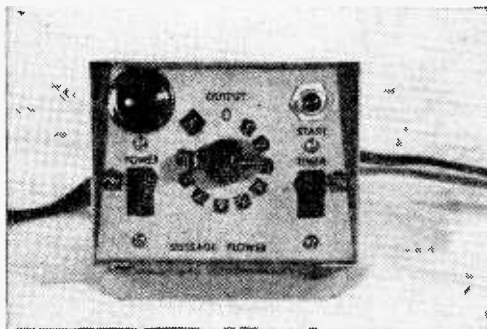


Right side of chassis with cover removed. Power cord is at far left, while intercom cable comes in just behind power resistor. Use grommets for these holes, and mount 9-pin socket on 3/4-in. standoffs. Since power resistor gets very hot, drilling ventilation holes near it (on back panel) will help it to keep its cool.

FLOWER POWER

tube. When hooking up the relay, check your work against the schematic provided with it. Then, before you turn the unit on, assure yourself that R1 (the 20-watt, 1000-ohm power resistor) is mounted clear of other wires and circuitry. This resistor will get very hot, so adding some ventilation holes near it might not be a bad idea.

Diodes D1, D2, and resistor R2 are mounted on the eight-pin terminal strip. The remote-cutoff button (this is switch S3 on the schematic diagram) must be mounted in a chassis so that its terminals cannot be touched. You can use any sort of box or cover that is appropriate.



Control box has symmetrical layout and will have attractive appearance on any desk. Power cord and intercom cable can be hidden.

The eleven leads from I2 (the Nixie tube) and two leads from the remote button are now wired into the box. (Note—since there are no unshielded intercom cables having just 13 leads, a cable with 18 leads is given in Parts List. Many of the parts for your Flower Signalite may be difficult to obtain locally. Consult catalogs of Burstein-Applebee, 1012 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo. 64106, and Allied Radio, 100 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60680, for the components listed.)

When all wiring is completed, it should be checked thoroughly. Line voltage (117 VAC) is used throughout, so the circuit can be dangerous if connected improperly. Circuit breaker CB1 will open at about 1.5 A. However, it closes again when cool, even though the short still remains. It is best to unplug the cord as soon as possible after a short is noticed.

Neon Glow. There are at least two neon

numerical-indicator tubes available on the market. Burroughs Corp. and National Electronics both sell indicators using the neon glow principle (a National Electronics model is given in the Parts List). The Nixie tube was used with a cut-down socket.

One artificial flower was disassembled and strung around the tube wires. The petals and leaves were added to give a natural look and to make it look as though the tube were the natural center of the flower. The wired flower was then clustered amid the others in a colorful bouquet. It is a good idea to weigh down the base with BBs to prevent it from being top-heavy.

Turning on power switch S1 energizes panel light I1 only. The relay is wired as a latching device and is activated only by pressing S2 (red button). Operation may be continuous, or timed to switch off in 45 seconds. The timed sequence is initiated by switching on S5.

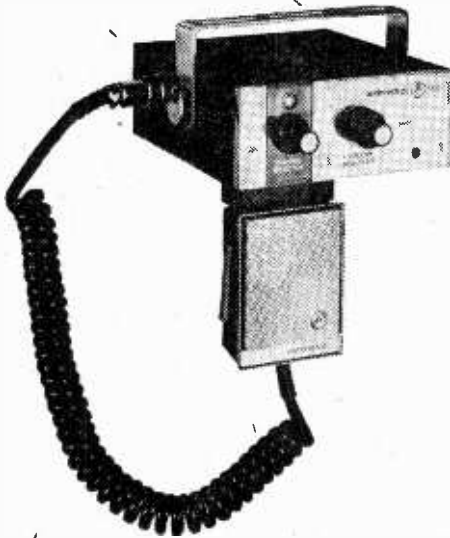
The relay may be unlatched by either the remote button, the internal timer, or the power switch. The timer circuit opens the relay after 45 seconds, assuming a message has not been sent during the previous minute. If messages are sent (using timer cutoff) in intervals of less than two minutes, relay shut-off times will be less than 45 seconds. The sound of the clicking relay is enough to tell you when the indicator switches off.

The message indicator can be energized for longer times by switching off the timer control. In this position the relay can only be turned off by the remote button or the main power switch. However, it is best not to leave the message on for too long, as R1 will eventually heat up excessively. The unit is designed for message-on times of three minutes or less.

The twelve-position selector switch S4 is used to select any one of ten digits from 0 to 9. Note that there are two off positions on S4 which are adjacent.

Your Flower Power Signalite will find use in the office, between den and kitchen or workshop and kitchen, and especially in the sick room. It is particularly useful when voice transmission is either impossible or impractical. In machine shops, for example, a voice intercom between foreman and front office would be of very little help to either party.

But gal Friday should be the principal beneficiary. You know a fellow can never go wrong if he gives his girl flowers—especially if there's a message for her. ■



AMPHENOL MODEL 750
Pocket-Sized
5-Watt CB Transceiver

■ You never realize just how much space a little speaker eats up till you see a solid-state transceiver without a speaker inside. A case in point is Amphenol's latest entry in the CB field, the model 750 5-watt transceiver. Yes, that little package shown in the photo is just about the size of a walkie-talkie and less than a hand's span wide.

And now hear this: it's also a full 5-watt transceiver. Fact is, the photos don't show how small it really is, because the unit can actually be tucked into a coat pocket!

Measuring just 2 x 3/4 x 5 1/2 in., the 750 gets its small size by eliminating the speaker from the case (the rest of the circuitry common to a 5-watt transceiver is all there). And where's the speaker? In the microphone case—as you may have already guessed. Depress the PTT (push-to-talk) button and you switch the speaker into the modulator circuit to make like a microphone. Yet it looks for all the world like a standard hand-held mike.

CC On Si α . The remainder of the trans-

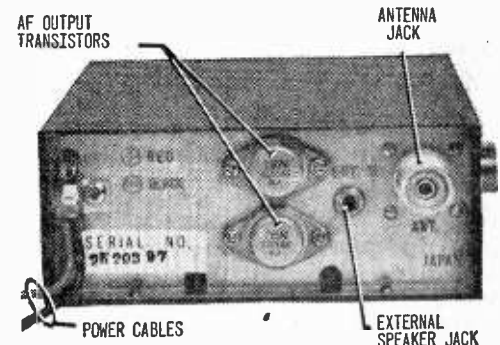
ceiver is more or less standard for the low-priced group. Both the transmitter and receiver are crystal-controlled on any of six channels. Separate crystals are used for both transmit and receive. The transmitter is a 3-stage affair with a triple L-section tuned output circuit. The receiver is single-conversion with a stage of RF amplification, a mixer, an oscillator, two stages of IF amplification, a noise limiter, and AF output.

An external jack on the rear apron allows connection of a standard remote speaker. The external speaker jack automatically disconnects the "mike" speaker during receive when the remote speaker is plugged in. Yet the mike functions normally in the transmit mode even with a remote speaker connected.

To obtain greater selectivity (or adjacent-channel rejection) than is common with two stages of IF amplification, a ceramic filter is used in the first IF amplifier.

The transceiver is supplied complete with one set of crystals, the mobile mount, and a plug-jack connected microphone. The DC power leads are permanently connected for 12-V negative-ground operation. The channel-selector window is illuminated, and a set of numerals is provided so the user can slip in the appropriate channel markers.

Two Brackets. Two microphone brackets are provided. One is the standard clip-type which can be mounted just about anywhere on the dashboard. The second bracket is somewhat unusual—it's a grooved plastic



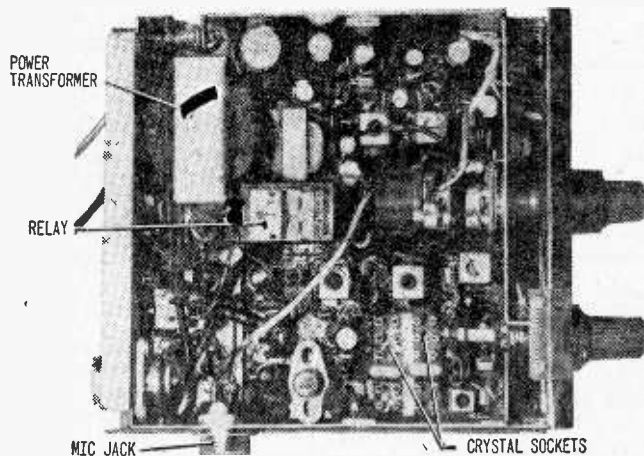
Jack allows connection of external speaker without affecting mike function of speaker/mike combo, secret of 750's small size.

LAB CHECK

block permanently mounted on the bottom of the transceiver case.

The top of the "mike" speaker has a mating plastic block that slides into the grooved bracket. When the "mike" speaker is slipped into the groove it becomes part of the transceiver, and the sound radiates forward just as though the speaker were built into the front of the transceiver case. Yet when a call is received, the user simply slips the "mike" speaker out of the grooved holder and brings it toward his face.

Performance. Since gimmicks are worthless if performance isn't up to par, we tested the Amphenol 750 just as we would any other 5-watt transceiver. The transmitter's performance was typical of most other solid-state transceivers. Power output with a



13.8-V power supply (simulating battery charging voltage in a moving auto) checked out at 3.1 watts into a 50-ohm load. The modulation sensitivity (the signal into the microphone) at 1000 Hz was exactly average for 85% modulation. (The 85% figure is the standard measurement value and is essentially equal to 100%.)

Negative modulation was limited to 100%, and test signals into the microphone equal to a very loud shout did not cause overmodulation. Due to use of a speaker-type microphone, modulation quality resulted in a sound very much like that from a standard intercom.

Receiver section sensitivity checked out at 0.8 μV for a 10 dB S+N/N (signal plus

noise to noise) ratio, somewhat better than the claimed specs. Adjacent-channel rejection measured 31 dB, considerably better than claimed by the manufacturer. Image rejection, the ability of the receiver to reject signals appearing at twice the IF frequency, measured but 4 dB (poor). Still, this is typical of nearly all single-conversion solid-state transceivers. Further, normally there are no signals on the image frequency, so the user will seldom be bothered by image-frequency interference.

AGC action for a 1 to 1000 microvolt test signal range was 4 dB (good). By way of explanation, AGC (automatic gain control) is provided in a receiver to avoid overload on strong signals, and to prevent strong signals from blasting from the speaker when the volume control has been cranked wide open to pick up a weak station. The effect of AGC is to automatically reduce the receiver's gain on strong signals.

Between the input signal test values of 1 μV (to simulate a weak signal), and 1000 μV (to simulate a very strong signal), the 750's AGC reduced the 60-dB signal spread to a mere 4 dB variation in speaker output level. So good was the AGC action, in fact, that the change in sound volume between the two stations was barely noticeable.

About the size of a walkie-talkie, the 750 accepts six transmit, six receive crystals.

Low-Power Drain. Besides its very small size the Amphenol 750 features a very low current drain. The total consumption is only 170 mA in receive/standby, and 1.2 A during transmit. Because of this low current drain a set of 6-V lantern batteries used as a portable power supply will provide several hours of operation. The batteries can even be tied to the top of the transceiver, and the addition of a book strap would complete a very portable, full 5-watt station.

Summing Up. Where size is of first importance the Amphenol 750 is the first choice. The unit goes for a mere \$79.95.

For additional information write to the Amphenol Corp., Dept. DF, 2875 S. 25th Ave., Broadview, Ill. 60153. ■

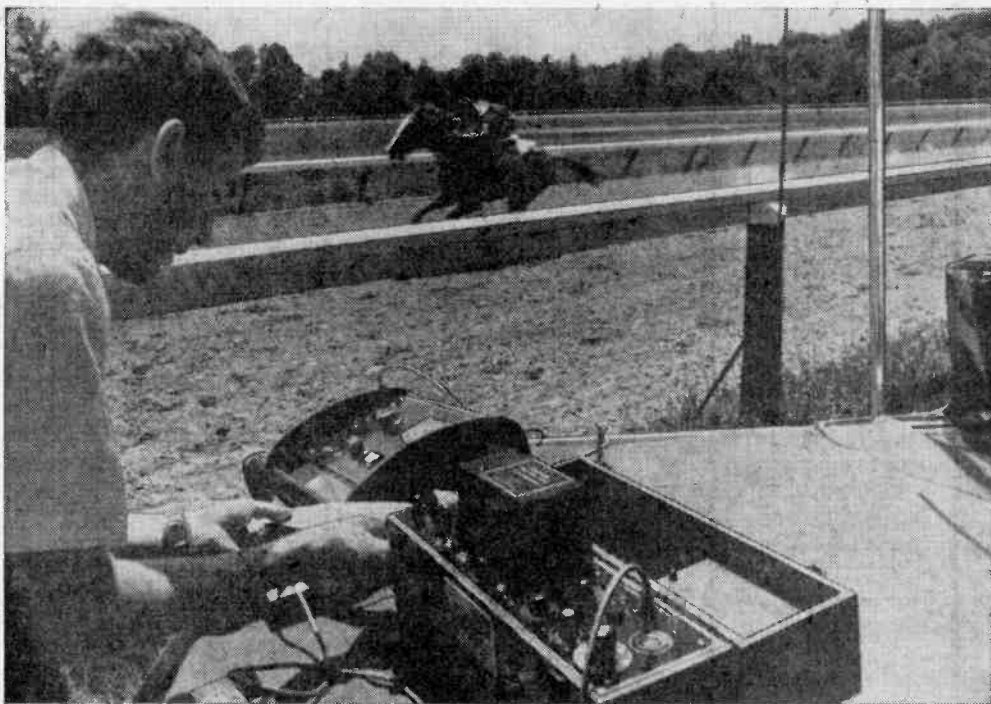
THE HOOFIN' HEART

□ In the beautiful rolling hills of New Jersey, a young veterinarian is using aerospace technology to write a new chapter in man's scientific efforts to learn more about the horse.

Dr. G. Frederick Fregin is pioneering in

carried in the patient's pocket, and studies the results on a nearby recording device.

Humans vs. Horses. Significant work has been done in human electrocardiography, but there hasn't been much done with horses," Dr. Fregin observes. Though the



Facts & photos courtesy United Aircraft's BEE-HIVE

the field of radioelectrocardiography in veterinary medicine. Specifically, he's studying race horses to find out what constitutes their normal heart activity under varying conditions, so that later he will be able to discover abnormalities.

Radioelectrocardiography is the use of radio telemetry for heart study. The telemetry equipment measures the activity of the heart and transmits the results to a distant receiving device.

With techniques of modern medicine it is relatively easy to record the electrocardiogram (ECG) of a human. A doctor merely tapes electrodes to the patient's skin, attaches them to a small transmitter which can be

first normal ECG of a horse was published in 1910, little has been done in the field since, and nothing with radioelectrocardiography until recently."

Dr. Fregin became interested in radio telemetry as a post-doctoral student at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Veterinary Medicine, where he is now a fellow in cardiology. A guest lecturer, Dr. T. Senta, described how he and his associates in Japan, using radio telemetry, had been able to take a horse's ECG while the horse was running. Intrigued by the Japanese experiments, Dr. Fregin borrowed some radio telemetry equipment from Dr. Samuel Bellet, a widely known cardiologist who had studied

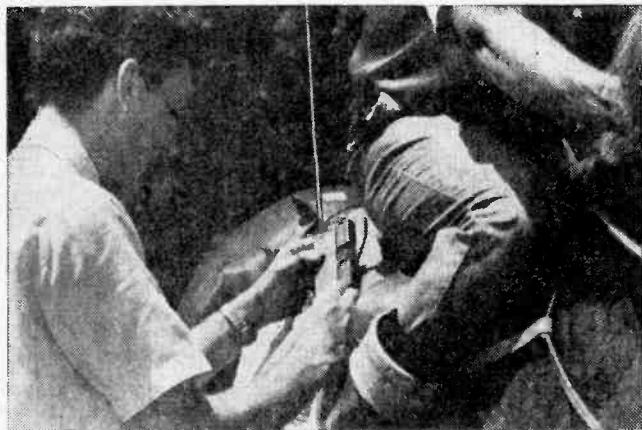
The Hoofin' Heart

the heart reactions of automobile drivers to various situations behind the wheel.

But Dr. Fregin had difficulty adapting the technique: "When the horses stood still, the ECG trackings were good. But during exercise, the horses sweated 'so profusely and

Longer Range. He procured even more powerful equipment from a United Aircraft medical telemetry group based in the corporation's Hamilton Standard Division in Windsor Locks, Conn. The new equipment suited Dr. Fregin's work perfectly. A more powerful transmitter and the use of a special antenna on the receiver increased the range to about a half-mile.

The doctor began further testing on race horses in Hydes, Md. He even devised a



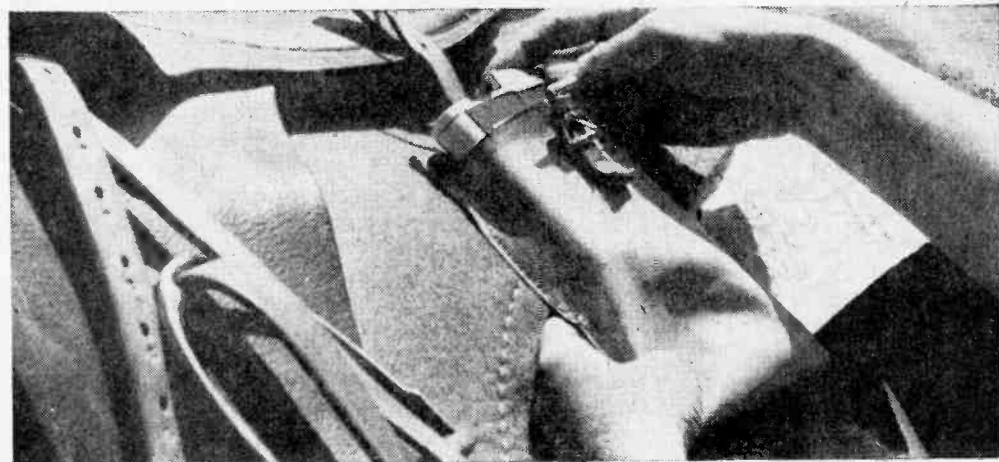
Dr. G. Frederick Fregin adjusts radio transmitter before placing it in special pouch on saddle. Transmitter will send continuous ECG of running horse to distant receiver. Before radio telemetry, electrocardjography required wiring an animal to a stationary machine. New mobility will be big aid to veterinary medicine.

moved so violently that the electrodes kept pulling loose."

Dr. Fregin experimented with various combinations of electrodes, electrode housings, jellies, and glues, and finally found a combination that worked. But a more serious problem arose: his borrowed equipment was not powerful enough. If a horse moved more than a few feet away, the signal would not reach the receiver.

special saddle to carry the transmitter so as not to encumber the highly excitable thoroughbreds. He was encouraged by the way the equipment worked, so he extended his testing to the more docile American standardbreds, the breed normally associated with harness racing.

Still, the doctor was working in virtually uncharted waters. With standard equipment, it had been possible to take a horse's ECG



Before radio telemetry, MDs only guessed at horse's maximum heart rate—about 260 beats.

Doctor Fregin secures saddle before test run. He designed special saddle so as not to disturb and encumber highly excitable thoroughbreds. Here, transmitter goes into empty pouch. But for work with trotters, transmitter is strapped on to back of sulky driver by means of a special harness.



within a minute or two after exercise—the time it took to bring the horse from the track and attach it to the device. But the heartbeat of a horse slows quickly during the first minute after such exercise, sometimes as much as 100 beats a minute.

With radio telemetry, the ECG can be taken either while the horse is on the dead run or while it is standing quietly in its stall. The resulting information has surprised veterinarians.

When a normal horse is resting, its heart usually beats 30 to 35 times a minute. During strenuous exercise, Dr. Fregin has measured the rate as high as 260 beats a minute!

No More Guessing. Doctors had only guessed the maximum heart rate of a horse, because before radio telemetry there was no way to measure it. "The increase in rates between rest and heavy exercise that we have seen with radio telemetry are remarkable and much higher than many doctors would have believed possible," Dr. Fregin comments.

The doctor has begun to compile statistics on horses' heartbeats under varying exercise conditions to establish what is normal and what is abnormal. Without such data for comparison, future examinations would be meaningless. He has confined his study to taking radioelectrocardiograms of 20 clinically normal horses at rest, during exercise, and immediately after exercise.

"We know certain changes occur in the ECG of humans during various stages of exercise. Similar changes also appear in horses. Some people have felt that these ECG changes in horses suggest signs of mild cardiac damage, others say the changes are normal. I want to find out what they really mean in otherwise normal, healthy horses."

Before he reaches any conclusions, the

doctor will weigh whatever he learns by means of radio telemetry with information gathered during extensive physical examinations of the horses. He expects his study to take about a year, and the results will be the basis of his master's degree thesis.

The 29-year-old doctor spends much of his time in his second-floor office and in the adjacent barns and laboratories which make up the quadrangle of the School of Veterinary Medicine in downtown Philadelphia.

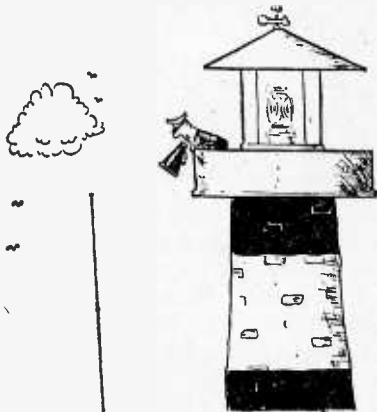
(Continued on page 112)



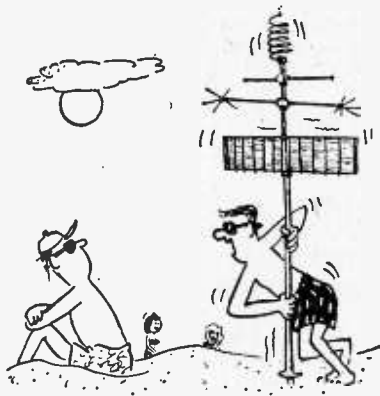
Electrodes are attached just before workout begins. A great deal of testing was required before right electrode combination was found which would stick during heavy exercise.

...by the SEA

by Jack Schmidt



"Yes, Sir, that's quite an antenna you have."



"The main thing it picks up is girls!"



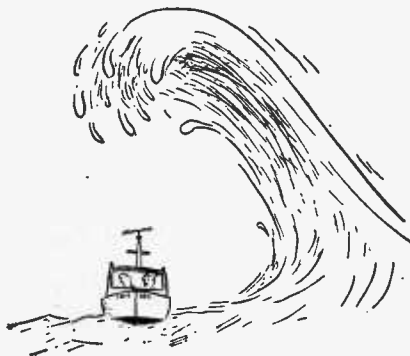
"I'll carry it up . . . you ask if it's waterproof!"



"Come on, Tommy, tell Daddy where his radio is!"



"Yes, I would mind moving to the left!"



"Have to get it checked . . . picture's weak again!"

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

Volume 50, No. 1

An up-to-date Broadcasting Directory of North American AM, FM and TV Stations, including a Special Section on World-Wide Shortwave Stations

In this issue of *White's Radio Log* we have included the following listings: U.S. AM Stations by Frequency, Canadian AM Stations by Frequency, U.S. Television Stations by States, Canadian Television Stations by Cities, and World-Wide Shortwave Stations.

In Our Next Issue, Oct.-Nov., 1968, the *Log* will contain the following listings: U.S. AM Stations by Location, U.S. FM Stations by States, Canadian AM Stations by Location, Canadian FM Stations by Location, and an expanded Shortwave Section. The shortwave listings are always completely revised in each issue of *Log* to insure 100 percent up-to-date and accurate information.

In the December, 1968 issue of RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER, the *Log* will contain the

following listings: U.S. AM Stations by Call Letters, U.S. FM Stations by Call Letters, Canadian AM Stations by Call Letters, Canadian FM Stations by Call Letters, and an expanded World-Wide Shortwave Section.

Therefore, in any three consecutive 1968 issues of RADIO-TV EXPERIMENTER magazine, you will have a complete cross-reference listings of *White's Radio Log* that is always up-to-date. The three consecutive issues are a complete volume of *White's Radio Log* that offers up to the minute listings that are not to be found in any other magazine or book. If you are a broadcast band DXer, FM station logger, like to photograph distant TV test patterns, or tune the shortwave bands, you will find the new *White's Radio Log* format an unbeatable reference. □

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WHITE'S RADIO LOG

U.S. AM-Station by Frequency

U. S. stations listed alphabetically by states within groups. Abbreviations: kHz, frequency in kilocycles; W.P., power in watts; d, operates daytime only; n, operates nighttime only. Wave length is given in meters. Listing indicates stations on the air up to April 1, 1968.

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
540—555.5			KLUB Salt Lake City, Utah	5000		KAVL Lancaster, Calif.	1000		680—440.9		
KVIP Redding, Calif.	5000d		KVI Seattle, Wash.	5000	KFRC San Francisco, Calif.	5000		KNBR San Francisco, Calif.	5000d		
WGTO Cypress Gardens, Fla.	500000d		WMAM Marinette, Wis.	250d	WTOR Torrington, Conn.	1000		WPIN St. Petersburg, Fla.	1000d		
WDAK Columbus, Ga.	5000		580—516.9		WIOD Miami, Fla.	5000		WRNG N. Atlanta, Ga.	5000		
KWMT Ft. Dodge, Iowa	5000d		WABT Tuskegee, Ala.	500d	WMEL Pensacola, Fla.	500d		WCTT Corbin, Ky.	1000		
KNDE Monroe, La.	5000		KIKX Tucson, Ariz.	5000	WCEH Hawkinsville, Ga.	500d		WCBM Baltimore, Md.	1000d		
WDBM Pocomoke City, Md.	5000		KMJ Fresno, Calif.	5000	KUAM Agana, Guam	1000d		WRKO Boston, Mass.	5000d		
WLIX Islip, N.J.	250d		KUBC Montrose, Colo.	5000	WRUS Russellville, Ky.	500d		WDBC Escanaba, Mich.	1000d		
WETC Wendell-Zebulon, N.C.	250d		KBDO Orlando, Fla.	5000	WDAF Kansas City, Mo.	5000		KFEQ St. Joseph, Mo.	5000		
WARO Canonsburg, Pa.	250d		WCAC Augusta, Ga.	500d	KOJM Havre, Mont.	1000		WINR Binghamton, N.Y.	1000		
WYNN Florence, S.C.	250d		KFXD Nampa, Idaho	5000	KCSR Chadron, Nebr.	1000d		WNYR Rochester, N.Y.	250		
WDXN Clarksville, Tenn.	1000d		WILL Urbana, Ill.	5000d	WGIR Manchester, N.H.	5000		WPTF Raleigh, N.C.	5000d		
WRIC Richlands, Va.	1000d		KSAC Manhattan, Kans.	5000	KGGM Albuquerque, N.Mex.	5000		WTR Butler, Pa.	250d		
WYLO Jackson, Wis.	250d		WIBW Topeka, Kans.	5000	WAYS Charlotte, N.C.	5000		WAPA San Juan, P.Rico.	1000d		
550—545.1			KALB Alexandria, La.	5000	WTVN Columbus, Ohio	5000		WMPF San Antonio, Tenn.	1000d		
KENI Anchorage, Alaska	5000		WTAG Worcester, Mass.	5000	WIP Philadelphia, Pa.	5000		KBAT San Antonio, Tex.	5000		
KBY Phoenix, Ariz.	1000		WLEO Tupelo, Miss.	1000	KILT Houston, Tex.	5000		KOMW Omak, Wash.	1000d		
KAFY Bakersfield, Calif.	1000		KANA Anacosta, Mont.	1000	KVNU Logan, Utah	5000		WCAW Charleston, W.Va.	1000d		
KRAI Craig, Colo.	1000		WAGR Lumberton, N.C.	500	WLSL Roanoke, Va.	5000		690—434.5			
WAYR Orange Park, Fla.	1000d		KWIN Ashland, Oreg.	1000	WHPL Winchester, Va.	500		WYOK Birmingham, Ala.	5000d		
WGA Gainesville, Ga.	5000		WHP Harrisburg, Pa.	5000	KEPR Kennewick-Richmond-Pasco, Wash.	5000		KVOK Flagstaff, Ariz.	1000		
KMWI Wailuku, Hawaii	5000		WKAQ San Juan, P.R.	5000	620—483.6			KEVT Tucson, Ariz.	250d		
KFRM Salina, Kans.	5000d		KOBH Hot Springs, S.Dak.	500d	KTAR Phoenix, Ariz.	5000		KBBA Benton, Ark.	250d		
KGBI Columbus, Miss.	1000		WRKH Rockwood, Tenn.	500d	KNGS Hanford, Calif.	1000		KAPI Pueblo, Colo.	250d		
KSD St. Louis, Mo.	1000		KDAB Lubock, Tex.	500d	KWSD Mt. Shasta, Calif.	1000d		WADS Ansonia, Conn.	500d		
KBOW Butte, Mont.	1000		WLES Lawrenceville, Va.	500d	KSTR Grand Junction, Colo.	5000d		KBUA Jacksonville, Fla.	5000d		
WGR Buffalo, N.Y.	5000		WCHS Charleston, W.Va.	5000	WSUN St. Petersburg, Fla.	5000		KKUA Honolulu, Hawaii	1000d		
WDBM Statesville, N.C.	500d		WKTY LaCrosse, Wis.	5000	WTRP LaGrange, Ga.	1000d		KKBL Blackfoot, Idaho	1000d		
KFYR Bismarck, N.Dak.	5000		590—508.2		KWAL Wallace, Idaho	1000		KGGF Coffeyville, Kans.	1000d		
WKRC Cincinnati, Ohio	5000		KHAR Anchorage, Alaska	5000	KMNS Sioux City, Iowa	1000		WTFX New Orleans, La.	500d		
KCB Corvallis, Oreg.	5000		WRAG Carrollton, Ala.	1000d	WTMT Louisville, Ky.	500d		KSTL St. Louis, Mo.	1000d		
WHLM Bloomsburg, Pa.	1000		KBHS Hot Springs, Ark.	5000d	WLBZ Bangor, Maine	5000		KEYR Terrytown, Nebr.	1000d		
WPAB Ponce, P.R.	5000		KFXM San Bernardino, Cal.	1000	WJDX Jackson, Miss.	5000		KRCO Prineville, Oreg.	1000d		
WXTR Pawtucket, R.I.	1000		HO So. Lake Tahoe, Cal.	1000	WVNJ Newark, N.J.	5000		WXUR Media, Pa.	500d		
KCRS Midland, Tex.	5000		KCSI Pueblo, Colo.	1000	WHEN Syracuse, N.Y.	5000		KUSD Vermillion, S.Dak.	1000d		
KTSA San Antonio, Tex.	5000		WDLP Panama City, Fla.	1000	WHDN Durham, N.C.	5000		KHEY El Paso, Tex.	1000d		
WDCV Waterbury, Vt.	5000		WPLA Atlanta, Ga.	5000	KW Portland, Oreg.	5000		KPET Ames, Tex.	500d		
WSVA Harrisonburg, Va.	5000		KGMB Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	WHJB Greensburg, Pa.	1000		KZEY Tyler, Tex.	5000		
KARI Blaine, Wash.	5000d		KID Idaho Falls, Idaho	5000	WCAY Cayce, S.C.	5000		WCYB Bristol, Va.	1000d		
WSAU Wausau, Wis.	5000		WRTH Wood River, Ill.	5000	WATE Knoxville, Tenn.	5000		WNNT Warsaw, Va.	250d		
560—535.4			WYLK Lexington, Ky.	5000	KWFT Wichita Falls, Tex.	5000		WLED Fisher, W. Va.	500d		
WOGF Dathan, Ala.	5000d		WEEI Boston, Mass.	5000	WVMT Burlington, Vt.	5000		WAGO Oshkosh, Wis.	5000		
KYUM Yuma, Ariz.	1000		WKZD Kalamazoo, Mich.	5000	WVNR Beckley, W. Va.	5000		700—428.3			
KSFO San Fran., Calif.	5000		KGLE Glendive, Mont.	500d	WTMJ Milwaukee, Wis.	5000		WLW Cincinnati, Ohio	5000d		
KLZ Denver, Colo.	5000		WQW Omaha, Nebr.	5000	630—475.9			710—422.3			
WQAM Miami, Fla.	5000		WROW Albany, N.Y.	5000	WAVU Albertville, Ala.	1000d		WKRG Mobile, Ala.	1000		
WHD Chicago, Ill.	5000		WCAB Rutherfordton, N. C.	500d	WDBB Thomasville, Ala.	1000d		KMPC Los Angeles, Calif.	5000d		
WHK Middleboro, Ky.	5000		WGTG Wilson, N.C.	5000	KYAK Anchorage, Alaska	5000d		KBTR Denver, Colo.	500d		
WCAN Portland, Maine	5000		KUGN Eugene, Oreg.	5000	KJNO Juneau, Alaska	5000		WGBS Miami, Fla.	5000d		
WFRB Frostburg, Md.	1000		WARM Scranton, Pa.	5000	KVMA Magnolia, Ark.	1000d		WUFG Eastman, Ga.	1000d		
WHYN Springfield, Mass.	5000		WMBB Uniontown, Pa.	1000	KIDO Monterey, Calif.	1000		WROM Rome, Ga.	1000d		
WQTE Monroe, Mich.	500d		KTBC Austin, Tex.	5000	KHOW Denver, Colo.	5000		KEEL Shreveport, La.	5000d		
WBCB Duluth, Minn.	5000		KSUB Cedar City, Utah	1000	WMAL Washington, D.C.	5000		WHB Kansas City, Mo.	1000		
KWTD Springfield, Mo.	5000		KLVA Lynchburg, Va.	1000	WSAV Savannah, Ga.	5000		WOR New York, N.Y.	5000d		
KNON Great Falls, Mont.	5000		WHQA Spokane, Wash.	5000	WNEG Tooele, Ga.	5000		DZRH Manila, P.I.	1000d		
WFIL Philadelphia, Pa.	5000		600—499.7		KIDO Boise, Idaho	5000		WKJB Mayaguez, P.Rico	1000		
WIS Columbia, S.C.	5000		WIRB Enterprise, Ala.	1000	WLAP Lexington, Ky.	5000		WTPR Parsippany, N.J.	250d		
WHBQ Memphis, Tenn.	5000		KCLS Flagstaff, Ariz.	5000	KTIB Thibodaux, La.	500d		KGNC Greensboro, N.C.	1000d		
KLVI Beaumont, Tex.	5000		KVCV Redding, Calif.	1000	WIMS Ironwood, Mich.	1000		KURV Edinburg, Tex.	250		
KPQ Wenatchee, Wash.	5000		KOGO San Diego, Calif.	5000	WWSO, St. Paul, Minn.	5000		KIRD Seattle, Wash.	5000		
WLS Beckley, W. Va.	5000		KZIX Ft. Collins, Colo.	1000d	KGVS Belgrade, Mont.	1000d		WDSM Superior, Wis.	5000		
570—526.0			WICG Bridgeport, Conn.	5000	KOH Reno, Nev.	5000		720—416.4			
WAAX Gadsden, Ala.	5000		WPDQ Jacksonville, Fla.	5000	KLEA Lovington, N.Mex.	5000		KUAI Eleele, Hawaii	5000		
KNOD Alturas, Calif.	5000		WVOM Cedar Rapids, Iowa	5000	WIRC Hickory, N.C.	1000d		WGN Chicago, Ill.	5000d		
WGMS Washington, D.C.	5000		WWOM New Orleans, La.	1000d	WJRD Wilmington, N.C.	1000		730—410.7			
WFSO Pinellas Park, Fla.	5000		WFST Caribou, Maine	5000d	KWRO Coquille, Oreg.	5000d		WJMW Athens, Ala.	1000		
WACL Waycross, Ga.	5000		WCAO Baltimore, Md.	5000	WEJL Scranton, Pa.	5000		KSUD W. Memphis, Ark.	250d		
KYKY Paducah, Ky.	1000		WLST Escanaba, Mich.	1000d	WKYN San Juan, P.R.	5000		WLOR Thomasville, Ga.	5000d		
WGMS Bethesda, Md.	5000d		WTAG Flint, Mich.	1000	WPRO Providence, R.I.	5000		KLOE Goodland, Kans.	1000d		
WYMI Biloxi, Miss.	1000d		KGZ Lexington, N.C.	1000	KMAC San Antonio, Tex.	5000		WFMW Madisonville, Ky.	500		
KGRT Las Cruces, N.Mex.	5000d		WCVP Murphy, N.C.	1000d	KSSX Salt Lake City, Utah	1000d		WMTVC Van Cleve, Ky.	1000d		
WCGA New York, N.Y.	5000		WSIS Winston-Salem, N.C.	5000	KGDN Edmonds, Wash.	5000		KTRY Gastrop, La.	250d		
WYR Syracuse, N.Y.	5000		KSJB Jamestown, N.D.	5000	KZUN Opportunity, Wash.	500d		WARB Covington, La.	250d		
WYNC Asheville, N.C.	5000		WSOM Salem, Ohio	500d	640—468.5			WJTO Bath, Maine	1000		
WLE Raleigh, N.C.	500d		WFRM Coudersport, Pa.	1000d	KFI Los Angeles, Calif.	5000d		WACE Chapee, Mass.	5000d		
WKBN Youngstown, Ohio	5000		WAEI Mayaguez, P.R.	5000	WOI Ames, Iowa	5000d		WVIE E. Lansing, Mich.	500		
WNAX Yankton, S.Dak.	5000		WPDQ Jacksonville, Fla.	5000	WLEO Akron, O.	1000d		KWRE Warrenton, Mo.	1000d		
WFAA Dallas, Tex.	5000		KROD El Paso, Tex.	5000	WNAD Norman, Okla.	1000d		KWOA Worthington, Minn.	1000d		
WBAP Ft. Worth, Tex.	5000		KERB Kermit, Tex.	1000d	650—461.3			KURL Billings, Mont.	500d		
			KTBB Tyler, Tex.	1000	KORL Honolulu, Hawaii	1000d		KVOD Albuquerque, N.Mex.	1000d		
			WVAR Richmond, W.Va.	1000d	WSM Nashville, Tenn.	5000d		WDOB Boston, N.Y.	1000d		
			610—491.5		KIKK Pasadena, Texas	2500		WFMC Goldsboro, N.C.	1000d		
			WSGN Birmingham, Ala.	5000	660—454.3			WOHS Shelby, N.C.	1000d		
					KFAR Fairbanks, Alaska	1000d		WMGS Bowling Green, Ohio	1000d		
					KDZN Omaha, Neb.	1000d		KBOY Medford, Oreg.	1000d		
					WBC New York, N.Y.	5000d		WNAK Nanticoke, Pa.	1000d		
					WESC Greenville, S.C.	1000d		WPAL Pittsburgh, Pa.	5000d		
					KSXY Dallas, Tex	10000d		WLB Charleston, S.C.	1000d		
					670—447.5			WLIL Lenox, N.Y.	1000d		
					WMAQ Chicago, Ill.	5000d		KPCN Grand Prairie, Tex.	500d		
								KSVN Ogden, Utah	1000d		
								WPIK Alexandria, Va.	5000d		
								WMNA Gettysburg, Pa.	1000d		

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kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KULE Ephrata, Wash.	1000d		KINY Juneau, Alaska	2500		KSHA Medford, Oreg.	1000d		KCJB Minot, N. Dak.	1000	
WXMT Merrill, Wis.	1000d		KAGH Crossait, Ark.	5000		WAMO Pittsburgh, Pa.	1000d		WBRJ Marietta, O.	5000	
740-405.2			KVOM Morrilton, Ark.	2500		WTEL Philadelphia, Pa.	1000d		WFPB Middletown, Ohio	1000	
WBAM Montgomery, Ala.	50000d		KUZZ Bakersfield, Calif.	2500		WLBG Laurens, S.C.	1000d		GLMC Miami, Okla.	1000	
KMEO Phoenix, Ariz.	1000d		KDAD Weed, Calif.	1000d		KFST Ft. Stockton, Tex.	250d		KURY Brookings, Oreg.	1000d	
KBIG Avalon, Cal.	10000d		KBRN Brighton, Colo.	5000d		KPAN Hereford, Tex.	250d		WAVL Apollo, Pa.	1000d	
KCBS San Francisco, Calif.	50000		WLAD Danbury, Conn.	1000d		KSFA Nacogdoches, Tex.	1000d		WGBI Seranton, Pa.	1000	
KSSS Colorado Springs, Colo.	1000d		WRKV Rockville, Conn.	1000d		KONO San Antonio, Tex.	5000		WBSA York, Pa.	5000	
KVFC Cortez, Colo.	1000d		WSUZ Swatoka, Fla.	1000d		KWHO Salt Lake City, Utah	1000d		WFRP P. R.	5000	
WSBR Boca Raton, Fla.	1000d		WJAT Palatka, Ga.	1000d		WEVA Emporia, Va.	1000d		WNGC North Charleston, S.C.	5000d	
WKMK Blountston, Fla.	1000d		WKZI Canton, Ill.	1000d		WOAY Oak Hill, W. Va.	10000d		WORD Spartanburg, S.C.	5000d	
WKIS Orlando, Fla.	5000		KXIC Iowa City, Iowa	1000d		WFOX Milwaukee, Wis.	250d		WJCV Johnson City, Tenn.	5000	
KYME Boise, Idaho	5000d		WCCM Lawrence, Mass.	1000d					WEPG S. Pittsburgh, Tenn.	5000	
WVLN Olney, Ill.	1000d		WVAL Sauk Rapids, Minn.	250d					KNAF Fredericksburg, Tex.	1000d	
KBOE Oskaloosa, Iowa	2500d		KREI Farmington, Mo.	1000d					KRIO McAllen, Tex.	5000	
WNOP Newport, Ky.	1000d		WKDN Camden, N. J.	5000d					KRRV Sherman, Tex.	1000	
WCAS Cambridge, Mass.	250d		KJEM Okla. City, Okla.	2500d					KALL Salt Lake City, Utah	5000	
KPBM Carlsbad, N. Mex.	5000d		KPDQ Portland, Ore.	1000d					WNHV White River Jet., Vt.	1000d	
WGSJ Huntington, N. Y.	5000d		WCHA Chambersburg, Pa.	1000d					WRNL Richmond, Va.	5000	
WMBL Morehead City, N.C.	1000d		WDCS Dixon, S.C.	1000d					WPXI Roonake, Va.	1000d	
WPAQ Mount Airy, N.C.	10000d		WEAB Greer, S.C.	250d					KORD Pasco, Wash.	1000	
KRMG Tulsa, Okla.	5000d		WDEH Sweetwater, Tenn.	1000d					KIXI Seattle, Wash.	1000	
WVCH Chester, Pa.	1000d		KDDH Dumas, Tex.	250d					KISN Vancouver, Wash.	5000	
WIAC San Juan, P. Rico	10000d		KBUU Brigham City, Utah	250d					WBSM Hayward, Wis.	5000d	
WBAB Barnwell, S.C.	1000d		WSVS Crewe, Va.	5000d					WDR Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	1000d	
WIRJ Humbolt, Tenn.	250d		WKEE Huntington, W. Va.	5000d							
WJIG Tullahoma, Tenn.	250d		WDXU Waupaca, Wis.	5000d							
KTRH Houston, Tex.	5000d										
KCMC Texarkana, Tex.	1000										
WBCI Williamsburg, Va.	500d										
WBOO Baraboo, Wis.	5000d										
750-399.8											
KFQD Anchorage, Alaska	1000d										
WLSA Atlanta, Ga.	5000d										
WBMJ Baltimore, Md.	1000d										
KMMJ Grand Island, Neb.	1000d										
WHEB Portsmouth, N.H.	1000d										
KSEO Durant, Okla.	5000d										
KXL Portland, Oreg.	2500d										
WPDX Clarksburg, W. Va.	1000d										
760-394.5											
KFMB San Diego, Cal.	5000										
KGU Honolulu, Hawaii	1000d										
WJR Detroit, Mich.	5000d										
WCPS Tarboro, N.C.	1000d										
WORA Mayaguez, P.R.	5000										
770-389.4											
KUOM Minneapolis, Minn.	5000d										
WCAL Northfield, Minn.	5000d										
WEW St. Louis, Mo.	1000d										
KBO Albuquerque, N. Mex.	5000d										
WABC New York, N.Y.	5000d										
KXA Seattle, Wash.	1000										
780-384.4											
WBBM Chicago, Ill.	5000d										
WJAG Norfolk, Neb.	1000d										
WCBN Dunn, N.C.	1000d										
WBBO Forest City, N.C.	1000d										
KSPI Stillwater, Okla.	250d										
WAVA Arlington, Va.	1000d										
790-379.5											
WTUG Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1000d										
KCAM Glennallen, Alaska	5000										
KCEE Tucson, Ariz.	5000										
KOSY Texarkana, Ark.	1000d										
KABC Los Angeles, Calif.	5000										
WLBE Leesburg, Fla.	5000										
WFUN S. Miami, Fla.	5000										
WXFI Atlanta, Ga.	5000d										
WYNR Brunswick, Ga.	500d										
WGRA Cairo, Ga.	1000d										
KONA Kealahouka, Hawaii	1000										
KST Boise Idaho	1000d										
KBRV Soda Springs, Ida.	5000d										
WRMS Beardstown, Ill.	500d										
KXXX Colby, Kans.	5000d										
WAKY Louisville, Ky.	5000										
WRUM Rumford, Me.	1000d										
WSGW Saginaw, Mich.	5000										
KGHL Billings, Mont.	5000										
WNNY Watertown, N.Y.	1000										
WLSV Wellsville, N.Y.	1000d										
WTNC Thomasville, N.C.	1000d										
KFGO Fargo, N.D.	5000										
KWIL Albany, Oreg.	1000d										
WABE Allentown, Pa.	5000										
WFIG Shreveport, La.	1000										
WEAB Providence, R.I.	5000										
WWBD Bamberg-Denmark, S.C.	1000d										
WETB Johnson City, Tenn.	5000										
WMC Memphis, Tenn.	1000d										
KTH Houston, Tex.	5000										
KFYD Lubbock, Tex.	5000										
KUTA Blanding, Utah	1000d										
WSIG Mount Jackson, Va.	1000d										
WTAR Norfolk, Va.	5000										
KGMI Bellingham, Wash.	5000										
KJRB Spokane, Wash.	5000										
WEAQ Eau Claire, Wis.	5000										
800-374.8											
WHOS Decatur, Ala.	1000d										
WNGY Montgomery, Ala.	1000d										

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KSDN Aberdeen, S.D.	1000	
W5EY Sevierville, Tenn.	1000	
KDET Center, Tex.	5000	
KITE San Antonio, Tex.	5000	
WLLL Lynchburg, Va.	5000	
KENY Bellingham-Ferndale, Wash.	5000	
KQOT Yakima, Wash.	1000	
WSAZ Huntington, W.Va.	5000	
KROE Sheridan, Wyo.	1000	
WLBL Aburndale, Wis.	5000	

940-319.0		
KHOS Tucson, Ariz.	250	
KFRE Fresno, Calif.	5000	
WINE Brookfield, Conn.	1000	
WKQH Chieftand, Fla.	1000	
WINZ Miami, Fla.	5000	
WMAZ Macon, Ga.	5000	
KAHU Waipahu, Hawaii	1000	
WMIX Mt. Vernon, Ill.	1000	
KIOD Des Moines, Iowa	1000	
WCND Shelbyville, Ky.	250	
WYLD New Orleans, La.	1000	
WDIG St. Ignace, Mich.	5000	
WDR South Haven, Mich.	1000	
WCPC Houston, Miss.	5000	
KSMW Aurora, Mo.	5000	
KVSH Valentine, Nebr.	5000	
WFNC Fayetteville, N. C.	1000	
WCIT Lima, Ohio	250	
WNAL Nelsonville, O.	1000	
KRBL Bend, Ore.	1000	
KWRC Woodburn, Ore.	1000	
WESA Charleroi, Pa.	250	
WGRP Greenville, Pa.	1000	
WIPR San Juan, P.R.	1000	
KIXZ Amarillo, Tex.	5000	
KTON Belton, Tex.	1000	
KTO Texasaca, Tex.	1000	
WNRG Grundy, Va.	5000	
WFAW Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	5000	
WCWS Shell Lake, Wis.	5000	

950-315.6		
WRMA Montgomery, Ala.	1000	
KIBH Seward, Alaska	1000	
KXJK Forrest City, Ark.	5000	
KFSA Ft. Smith, Ark.	1000	
KAHI Auburn, Calif.	5000	
KIMN Denver, Colo.	5000	
WLOF Orlando, Fla.	5000	
WGTA Summerville, Ga.	5000	
WGOV Valdosta, Ga.	5000	
KATN Boise, Ida.	5000	
KLBR Orofino, Idaho	1000	
WART Chicago, Ill.	1000	
WXLW Indianapolis, Ind.	5000	
KOEL Oelwein, Ia.	5000	
KJRG Newton, Kans.	5000	
WYWY Barbourville, Ky.	5000	
WAGM Presque Isle, Maine	5000	
WXLN Potomac-Cabin John, Md.	1000	
WRYT Boston, Mass.	5000	
WYJ Detroit, Mich.	1000	
KRSI St. Louis Park, Minn.	1000	
WBKH Hattiesburg, Miss.	5000	
KLIK Jefferson City, Mo.	5000	
KNFT Bayard, N. M.	5000	
WHVW Hyde Park, N.Y.	5000	
WBFB Rochester, N.Y.	1000	
WIBX Utica, N.Y.	5000	
WPET Greensboro, N.C.	5000	
KYES Roseburg, Ore.	1000	
WNCC Barnesboro, Pa.	5000	
WPEN Philadelphia, Pa.	5000	
WBER Moncks Corner, S. C.	5000	
WSPA Spartanburg, S.C.	5000	
KWAT Watertown, S.Dak.	1000	
WKGG Frankfort, Tenn.	1000	
KDSX Denison-Sherman, Tex.	5000	
KPRC Houston, Tex.	5000	
KSEL Lubbock, Tex.	5000	
WXJ Richmond, Va.	5000	
KJR Seattle, Wash.	5000	
WERL Eagle River, Wis.	5000	
WKAZ Charleston, W.Va.	5000	
WKTS Sheboygan, Wis.	5000	
KMER Kemmerer, Wyo.	1000	

960-312.3		
WBRC Birmingham, Ala.	5000	
WMOZ Mobile, Ala.	1000	
KOOL Phoenix, Ariz.	5000	
KAVR Apple Valley, Calif.	5000	
KKZL Lompoc, Calif.	5000	
KABL Oakland, Calif.	5000	
WELI New Haven, Conn.	5000	
WGRQ Lake City, Fla.	5000	
WJCM Sebring, Fla.	1000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WJAZ Albany, Ga.	5000	
WRFC Athens, Ga.	5000	
KSRA Salmon, Idaho	1000	
WDFM Elmore, Ill.	1000	
WBSB South Bond, Ind.	5000	
KMA Shenasadoah, Iowa	5000	
WPRT Prestonsburg, Ky.	5000	
KROF Abbeville, La.	1000	
WBOC Salisbury, Md.	5000	
WFLG Fitchburg, Mass.	1000	
WHAK Rogers City, Mich.	5000	
KLTF Little Falls, Minn.	1000	
WAGB Greenwood, Miss.	5000	
KFVS Cape Girardeau, Mo.	5000	
KFLN Baker, Mont.	5000	
KNEB Scottsbluff, Nebr.	1000	
KWYK Farmington, N.Mex.	1000	
KRIK Roswell, N. Mex.	1000	
WEAV Plattsburg, N.Y.	5000	
WAK Dallas, N.C.	1000	
WFTC Kinston, N.C.	5000	
WWTZ Wooster, Ohio	1000	
KGWA Enid, Okla.	1000	
KLAD Klamath Falls, Ore.	5000	
WHYL Carlisle, Pa.	5000	
WKZA Kane, Pa.	1000	
WATS Sayre, Pa.	1000	
WBEI Bedford, S.C.	1000	
WBMC McMinnville, Tenn.	1000	
KIMP Mt. Pleasant, Tex.	1000	
KGKL San Angelo, Tex.	5000	
KOVO Provo, Utah	5000	
WDBJ Roanoke, Va.	5000	
KALE Richland, Wash.	1000	
WTCH Shawano, Wis.	1000	

970-309.1		
WERH Hamilton, Ala.	5000	
WTBF Troy, Ala.	5000	
KYVM Show Low, Ariz.	5000	
KNEA Jonesboro, Ark.	1000	
KBIS Bakersfield, Calif.	1000	
KCHV Coahuella, Calif.	5000	
KBEE Modesto, Calif.	1000	
WFE Pueblo, Colo.	1000	
WBOM Bonham, Fla.	5000	
WFLA Tampa, Fla.	5000	
WIIN Atlanta, Ga.	5000	
WVOP Vidalia, Ga.	5000	
KPUA Hilo, Hawaii	1000	
KAYT Rupert, Idaho	5000	
WMAV Springfield, Ill.	1000	
WAVE Louisville, Ky.	5000	
KSYL Alexandria, La.	1000	
WCSH Portland, Maine	5000	
WAMD Aberdeen, Md.	500	
WESO Southbridge, Mass.	1000	
WKCD Ishpeming, Mich.	1000	
WKHM Jackson, Mich.	1000	
WCHN Norwich, N.Y.	5000	
WRKN Brandon, Miss.	5000	
KOOK Billings, Mont.	5000	
KILT No. Platte, Nebr.	5000	
KVEG Las Vegas, Nev.	5000	
WRJZ Hackensack, N. J.	5000	
KDCE Espanola, N. M.	1000	
WENR Buffalo, N.Y.	5000	
WCHN Norwich, N.Y.	5000	
WRCS Aoshkie, N.C.	1000	
WUIT Canton, N.C.	1000	
WDAY Fargo, N.Dak.	5000	
WREO Ashtabula, Ohio	5000	
WATH Athens, Ohio	1000	
KAKC Tulsa, Okla.	1000	
KDIN Portland, Ore.	5000	
WWSW Pittsburg, Pa.	5000	
WJMX Florence, S.C.	5000	
KHFI Austin, Tex.	1000	
KBSN Crane, Tex.	1000	
KNOK Ft. Worth, Tex.	1000	
WIVI Christiansted, V. I.	5000	
WPRR Danville, Va.	1000	
WANV Waynesboro, Va.	5000	
KREM Spokane, Wash.	5000	
WVYO Pineville, W.Va.	1000	
WHA Madison, Wis.	5000	
WAKX Superior, Wis.	5000	

980-305.9		
WKLF Clanton, Ala.	1000	
WXLL Big Delta, Alaska	100	
KCAB Bardanelle, Ark.	1000	
KIS Curlew, Calif.	5000	
KEAP Fresno, Calif.	5000	
KFBW Los Angeles, Calif.	5000	
KCTY Salinas, Calif.	1000	
KGLN Glenwood Springs, Colo.	1000	
WSUB Gretton, Conn.	1000	
WIC Washington, D.C.	5000	
WDVH Gainesville, Fla.	5000	
WTOT Marianna, Fla.	1000	
WBOP Pensacola, Fla.	1000	
WLDD Pompano Beach, Fla.	1000	
WKLY Hartwell, Ga.	1000	
WPGA Perry, Ga.	1000	
KUPJ Idaho Falls, Idaho	1000	
WITY Danville, Ill.	1000	
KREB Shreveport, La.	5000	
WCAP Lowell, Mass.	1000	
WADP Otsego, Mich.	1000	
WPBC Richfield, Minn.	5000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WAPP McComb, Miss.	5000	
KMBZ Kansas City, Mo.	5000	
KLYQ Hamilton, Mont.	1000	
KVLV Fallon, Nev.	5000	
WAOA Clovis, N. Mex.	1000	
KMIN Grants, N. Mex.	1000	
WTRY Troy, N.Y.	5000	
WKLM Wilmington, N.C.	5000	
WAAA Wm.-Salem, N.C.	1000	
WONE Dayton, Ohio	5000	
WLK Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	5000	
WJS Summerville, S.C.	1000	
WYCL York, S. C.	5000	
KDSJ Deadwood, S.Dak.	1000	
WSX Nashville, Tenn.	5000	
KFRD Rosenberg-Richmond, Tex.	1000	
KSCV Richfield, Utah	5000	
WFHG Bristol, Va.	5000	
WMEK Chase City, Va.	5000	
KUTI Yakima, Wash.	5000	
WHAW Weston, W.Va.	1000	
WCUB Manitowoc, Wis.	1000	
WFPF Park Falls, Wis.	1000	
WPRE Prairie du Chien, Wis.	1000	

990-302.8		
WEIS Center, Ala.	250	
WWVF Fayette, Ala.	1000	
WJCS Flomston, Ala.	5000	
KTKK Tullahoma, Ariz.	1000	
KKIS Pittsburg, Calif.	5000	
KGUD Santa Barbara, Calif.	1000	
KLIR Denver, Colo.	1000	
WFAB Miami, Fla.	5000	
WHOO Orlando, Fla.	1000	
WDWO Dawson, Ga.	5000	
WGML Hinesville, Ga.	250	
KTRG Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	
WCZA Carthage, Ill.	1000	
WITZ Jasper, Ind.	1000	
WERK Muncie, Ind.	250	
KAYL Storm Lake, Iowa	250	
KRSL Russell, Kans.	250	
WNRB New Orleans, La.	250	
KRIH Rayville, La.	250	
WCRM Clare, Mich.	250	
WABO Waynesboro, Miss.	250	
KRMO Montic, Mo.	250	
KSPV Artesia, N.Mex.	1000	
WEEB Southern Pines, N.C.	3000	
WJEH Gallipolis, Ohio	1000	
WTKB Knoxville, Tenn.	250	
KRKT Albany, Ore.	250	
WIBG Philadelphia, Pa.	5000	
WVSC Somerset, Pa.	5000	
WPRa Mayaguez, P.R.	1000	
WLKW Providence, R.I.	5000	
WAKN Aiken, S.C.	1000	
WNOX Knoxville, Tenn.	1000	
KWAM Memphis, Tenn.	1000	
KTRM Beaumont, Tex.	1000	
KAML Kenady-Karnes City, Tex.	250	
KNIN Wichita Falls, Tex.	1000	
KDYL Tooele, Utah	1000	
WNRV Narrows, Va.	5000	
WANT Richmond, Va.	1000	

1000-299.8		
WFMI Montgomery, Ala.	5000	
KMLO Vista, Cal.	1000	
WKMK Blountstown, Fla.	1000	
WJTS Jupiter, Fla.	5000	
WJCG Chicago, Ill.	5000	
WLMS Leominster, Mass.	5000	
WXTN Lexington, Miss.	5000	
WQIT Horseheads, N.Y.	1000	
WKQB Garner, N.C.	1000	
WSPF Hickory, N.C.	1000	
KTKO Okla. City, Okla.	5000	
WIGC Carlisle, Pa.	1000	
WKYB Haverhill, S.C.	5000	
WGDG Wahalla, S. C.	1000	
KSTA Coleman, Tex.	250	
KGRI Henderson, Tex.	250	
WKDE Altavista, Va.	1000	
WHWB Rutland, Vt.	1000	
WBNB Charlottesville, Va.	1000	
Virgin Islands	1000	
KOMO Seattle, Wash.	5000	

1010-296.9		
KCAC Phoenix, Ariz.	5000	
KVNC Winslow, Ariz.	1000	
KLRA Little Rock, Ark.	1000	
KCHJ Delano, Calif.	5000	
KCMJ Palm Sprgs, Calif.	1000	
KSAY San Fran., Calif.	1000	
WCNU Crostview, Fla.	1000	
WBIX Jacksonville Beach, Fla.	1000	
WINQ Tampa, Fla.	5000	
WGUN Atlanta-Decatur, Ga.	5000	
KATN Boise, Idaho	1000	
WCSI Columbus, Ind.	5000	
KSMN Mason City, Iowa	1000	
KIND Independence, Kans.	250	
KDLA DeRidder, La.	1000	
WSDI Baltimore, Md.	1000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WITL Lansing, Mich.	5000	
WJSW Maplewood, Minn.	250	
WMOX Meridian, Miss.	1000	
KCHI Chillicothe, Mo.	250	
KXEN Festus-St. Louis, Mo.	5000	
WCNL Newport, N.H.	250	
WINS New York, N.Y.	5000	
WFBG Albermarle, N.C.	1000	
WAGW Black Mountain, N.C.	5000	
WELS Kinston, N.C.	1000	
WJOT New Boston, Ohio	1000	
WUNW Parsons, Pa.	250	
WHIN Gallatin, Tenn.	1000	
WORM Savannah, Tenn.	250	
KVII Amarillo, Tex.	5000	
KODA Houston, Tex.	5000	
KAWA Waco-Marlin, Tex.	1000	
WELK Charlottesville, Va.	1000	
WMEV Marion, Va.	1000	
KPMH Portsmouth, Va.	5000	
WSPC Berkeley Sprngs, W.Va.	250	
WSPT Stevens Pt., Wis.	1000	

1020-293.9		
KGBS Los Angeles, Calif.	5000	
WCIL Carbondale, Ill.	1000	
WPEO Peoria, Ill.	1000	
KSWB Roswell, N. M.	5000	
KDKA Pittsburgh, Pa.	5000	

1030-291.1		
WKB Boston, Mass.	5000	
KCTA Corpus Christi, Tex.	5000	
KTWO Casper, Wyo.	1000	

1040-288.3		
KHVV Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	
WHD Des Moines, Iowa	5000	
KIXL Dallas, Tex.	1000	

1050-285.5		
WRFS Alexander City, Ala.	1000	
WCRI Scottsboro, Ala.	250	
KVLC Little Rock, Ark.	1000	
KTOT Big Bear Lake, Cal.	250	
KOFY San Mateo, Calif.	1000	
KWSO Wasco, Calif.	1000	
WJBS Jackson, Miss.	1000	
WIVY Jacksonville, Fla.	1000	
WHBO Tampa, Fla.	250	
WRMF Titusville, Fla.	500	
WAUG Augusta, Ga.	5000	
WMNZ Muztuzama, Ga.	250	
WDC Decatur, Ill.	1000	
WTCa Plymouth, Ind.	250	
KUPK Garden City, Kan.	5000	
WNES Centra City, Ky.	500	
KLPL Lake Providence, La.	250	
KCJL Shreveport, La.	250	
KVPI Villa Platte, La.	250	
WMSG Oakland, Md.	5000	
WQNR Silver Sprng., Md.	1000	
WFRG Ann Arbor, Mich.	5000	
KLOH Parkersburg, Minn.	1000	
WACR Columbus, Miss.	1000	
KMIS Portageville, Mo.	1000	
KSIS Sedalia, Mo.	1000	
KLVC Las Vegas, Nev.	500	
WBNC Conway, N.H.	1000	
WSEN Baldwinsville, N.Y.	250	
WYBG Massena, N.Y.	1000	
WHN New York, N.Y.	5000	
WFSC Franklin, N.C.	1000	
WLOK Lincoln, N.C.	1000	
WWGP Sanford, N.C.	1000	
WZIP Cincinnati, Ohio	1000	
KCCO Lawton, Okla.	250	
KFMJ Tulsa, Okla.	1000	
KORE Eugene, Ore.	1000	
WBUT Butler, Pa.	250	
WKSE Everett, Pa.	250	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KFLI	Fergus Falls, Minn.	500d	KFAB	Omaha, Nebr.	5000d	1170—258.5			1230—243.8		
KNLY	Ord, Neb.	1000d	WBT	Charlotte, N.C.	5000d	WJID	Chicago, Ill.	5000d	WAUD	Auburn, Ala.	1000
WMAP	Monroe, N.C.	1000d	WELX	Xenia, O.		KSL	Salt Lake City, Utah	5000d	WJBB	Haleyville, Ala.	1000
WBYB	St. Pauls, N.C.	250d	KEDR	Atoka, Okla.		1170—256.3			WBBC	Huntsville, Ala.	1000
WYCK	Sparta, N.C.	250d	KEND	Ben. Ore.	5000	WCOV	Montgomery, Ala.	1000d	WIND	Winlow, Ariz.	1000
WUO	Canton, O.	5000d	WJSM	Martinsburg, Pa.		KJNP	North Pole, Alaska		WBTB	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1000
WYH	Philadelphia, Pa.	5000d	WNAR	Norristown, Penn.	5000d	KCBQ	San Diego, Calif.	5000d	KIFW	Sitka, Alaska	250
WRIS	San German, P. R.	250	WVJP	Caguas, P.R.	250	KLOK	San Jose, Calif.	1000d	KSNJ	Bisbee, Ariz.	1000
WALD	Walterboro, S. C.	1000d	WHIM	Providence, R.I.	1000d	KLOH	Honolulu, Hawaii	1000	KAAA	Kingman, Ariz.	1000
KGFX	Pierre, S. D.	1000d	WPHC	Waverly, Tenn.	1000d	WLBN	Mattoon, Ill.	250d	KRPH	Phoenix, Ariz.	250
WPHC	Waverly, Tenn.	1000d	KDRY	Alamo Heights, Tex.	1000d	KSTT	Davenport, Iowa	1000	KATQ	Safford, Ariz.	250
WCIR	Beckley, W. Va.	1000d	1120—267.7		KVOO	Tulsa, Okla.	5000d	KCON	Conway, Ark.	1000	
KHRB	Lockhart, Tex.		WUST	Bethesda, Md.	250d	WLEO	Ponce, P.R.	250	KFPW	Ft. Smith, Ark.	1000
KRSP	Salt Lake City, Utah	1000d	KMOX	St. Louis, Mo.	5000d	KPUG	Bellingham, Wash.	5000	KBTM	Jonesboro, Ark.	1000
1070—280.2			WWLD	Buffalo, N.Y.	1000d	WVVA	Wheeling, W. Va.	5000d	KCON	Conway, Ark.	1000
WAPI	Birmingham, Ala.	5000d	KCLE	Cleburne, Tex.	250d	WLKE	Waupun, Wis.	1000d	KGEE	Bakersfield, Calif.	1000
KNX	Los Angeles, Calif.	5000d	1130—265.3		1180—254.1			KWTC	Barstow, Calif.	1000	
WIB	Indianapolis, Ind.	5000d	KRDU	Denver, Colo.	1000	WLDS	Jacksonville, Ill.	1000d	KIBS	Bishop, Calif.	1000
KILR	Estheriville, Iowa	250d	KSDO	San Diego, Cal.	5000d	KOFI	Kalispell, Mont.	5000d	KYO	El Centro, Calif.	250
KFDI	Wichita, Kans.	1000d	KLEI	Kailua, Hawaii	1000	WHAM	Rochester, N.Y.	5000d	KDAC	Ft. Bragg, Calif.	250
KHMO	Hannibal, Mo.	5000	KLEY	Wellington, Kan.	250d	1190—252.0		KGFL	Los Angeles, Calif.	1000	
WKDR	Plattsburgh, N. Y.		KWKH	Shreveport, La.	5000	KRDS	Tulleson, Ariz.	250	KPRL	Paso Robles, Calif.	1000
WNCT	Greenville, N.C.	1000d	WCAR	Detroit, Mich.	5000d	KMSW	Augusta, Ark.	250d	KRDG	Roding, Calif.	250
WHPE	High Point, N.C.	1000d	WDGY	Minneapolis, Minn.	5000d	KZZZ	Anaheim, Calif.	5000	KWGD	Stockton, Calif.	1000
WKOK	Sunbury, Penn.	1000d	KBLR	Bolivar, Mo.	250d	KNBA	Vallejo, Calif.	5000	KEXQ	Grand Junction, Colo.	1000
WMIA	Arcebo, P. R.	5000	WNEW	New York, N.Y.	5000d	WGKA	Atlanta, Ga.	1000d	KBRR	Leadville, Colo.	250
WHYZ	Greenville, S.C.	5000d	WASB	Bakersfield, Calif.	5000d	WRIP	Rosville, Ga.	5000	KZDA	Dayton, Ohio	1000d
WFLI	Lookout Mtn., Tenn.	5000d	KBGH	Memphis, Tenn.	1000d	WOWO	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	5000d	KGEK	Sterling, Colo.	1000
WDIA	Memphis, Tenn.	5000d	WDTM	Setmer, Tenn.	1000d	WANN	Annapolis, Md.	1000d	WINF	Manchester, Conn.	1000
KOPY	Alice, Tex.	1000	KBGH	Memphis, Tex.	1000d	KWXX	Framingham, Mass.	1000d	WGGG	Gainesville, Fla.	1000
KNNN	Friona, Tex.		WISN	Milwaukee, Wis.	5000d	KPAR	Albuquerque, N. M.	1000d	WONN	Lakeland, Fla.	1000
KENR	Houston, Tex.	5000	1140—263.0		WLIB	New York, N. Y.	250d	WMAF	Madison, Fla.	1000	
WKOW	Madison, Wis.	1000d	KRAK	Sacramento, Calif.	5000d	WSML	Graham, N. C.	250d	WSBB	New Smyrna Bch., Fla.	1000
1080—277.6			KNAB	Burlington, Colo.	1000d	WMLX	Monroe, N. C.	5000d	WNVY	Pensacola, Fla.	1000
WKAC	Athens, Ala.	1000d	WMI	Miami, Fla.	1000d	KEX	Portland, Ore.	5000d	WCNH	Quincy, Fla.	1000d
KSCO	Santa Cruz, Calif.	1000d	KGEM	Boise, Idaho	5000d	WRRI	Rio Piedras, P.R.	500	WJNO	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	250
WTIC	Hartford, Conn.	5000d	WSTV	W. Va.	250d	WBMJ	San Juan, P.R.	1000d	WBIA	Augusta, Ga.	1000d
WVCG	Coral Gables, Fla.	1000d	WAWK	Kendallville, Ind.	250d	KLIF	Dallas, Tex.	5000d	WBLI	Dalton, Ga.	1000
WFIV	Kissimmee, Fla.	250	KNEI	Waukon, Iowa	250d	1200—249.9		WFLI	Dublin, Ga.	1000	
WJOE	Pg. St. Joe, Fla.	1000d	KBIL	Libert, Mo.	500d	WOAI	San Antonio, Tex.	5000d	WFOM	Marietta, Ga.	1000
WBIE	Marietta, Ga.	1000d	KPBW	Piedmont, Mo.	1000d	1210—247.8		WSOK	Savannah, Ga.	1000	
WPOK	Pontiac, Ill.	1000d	KLPR	Oklahoma City, Okla.	1000d	KZOO	Honolulu, Hawaii	1000	WNLB	Blount, Ala.	1000
WNWI	Valparaiso, Ind.	5000d	WITA	San Juan, P.R.	1000d	WILY	Centralia, Ill.	1000d	WSAL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KOAK	Red Oak, Ia.		KSDO	Sloux Falls, S. Dak.	1000d	WKNX	Saginaw, Mich.	1000d	WTCI	Terri Haute, Ind.	1000
WKLO	Louisville, Ky.	5000	KORC	Mineral Wells, Tex.	5000d	WADE	Wadesboro, N.C.	1000d	KRXK	Rexburg, Idaho	1000
WDAF	Owosso, Mich.	1000d	WRVA	Richmond, Va.	5000d	WAVI	Dayton, Ohio	250d	WJBC	Bloomington, Ill.	1000
KGCL	East Prairie, Mo.		1150—260.7		WGYN	Guymon, Okla.	1000	WJQA	Moline, Ill.	1000	
WUFO	Amherst, N.Y.	1000d	WGEA	Geneva, Ala.	1000d	WCAU	Philadelphia, Pa.	5000d	WHCO	Sparta, Ill.	250
WEWO	Laurinburg, N.C.	5000d	WJRD	Tusealoosa, Ala.	5000	WFOY	Salinas, P.R.	1000	WJTB	Hammond, Ind.	1000
WWDK	Murfreesboro, N.C.	5000d	KCKY	Coolidge, Ariz.	1000	1220—245.8		WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000	
WNDK	Langdon, N.D.	250d	KXLR	No. Little Rock, Ark.	5000	WAQY	Birmingham, Ala.	1000d	WTCJ	Tell City, Ind.	1000
WVMR	Sidney, O.	5000	KRDK	Los Angeles, Calif.	5000	WABF	Falrhope, Ala.	1000d	WBOW	Terri Haute, Ind.	1000
KWJZ	Portland, Ore.	5000d	KJAX	Santa Rosa, Calif.	5000	KVSA	McGehee, Ark.	1000d	WHIR	Danville, Ky.	1000d
WEEP	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5000	KGMC	Englewood, Colo.	1000d	KLIP	McGehee, Ark.	250d	WHOP	Hopkinsville, Ky.	1000
WLEY	Cavey, P.R.	250	WCN	Wilmington, Conn.	1000d	KLBE	Palo Alto, Calif.	5000d	WHPR	Hammond, Ky.	1000
KRLD	Dallas, Tex.	5000d	WDEL	Wilmington, Del.	5000	KCAR	Pomona, Calif.	5000d	KLIC	Monroe, La.	1000d
WKBY	Chatham, Va.	1000d	WNDB	Daytona Bch., Fla.	1000	KFCB	Denver, Colo.	1000d	WBOK	New Orleans, La.	1000d
1090—275.1			WTMP	Tampa, Fla.	5000d	WCDQ	Hamden, Conn.	1000d	KSLO	Opelousas, La.	1000d
KAAY	Little Rock, Ark.	5000d	WFPM	Fort Valley, Ga.	1000d	WDCJ	Arlington, Va.	1000d	WBME	Belfast, Me.	250
WQIK	Jacksonville, Fla.	5000d	WJEM	Valdosta, Ga.	1000d	WJPB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WBDY	Catais, Maine	1000
WWSO	Monticello, Fla.	1000d	WGH	Marion, Ill.	5000d	WJRH	Waukegan, Ill.	1000d	WSJR	Madawaska, Me.	1000
WBAF	Barnesville, Ga.	1000d	WYFE	Ft. Worth, Tex.	5000d	WJWB	Waukegan, Ill.	1000d	WTH	Baltimore, Md.	1000
WCRA	Effingham, Ill.	1000d	WYND	Burlington, Ia.	5000	WJWC	Waukegan, Ill.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WGLC	Monrovia, Ill.	250d	KWYK	Des Moines, Iowa	1000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WMNB	No. Adams, Mass.	1000d
KHAI	Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	KWAL	Salina, Kans.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WNSB	Salem, Mass.	1000
WFRF	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	5000	WMST	Mt. Sterling, Ky.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WNEB	Worcester, Mass.	1000
KNWS	Waverly, Iowa	1000d	WLOD	Mumfordsville, Ky.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WJEF	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1000
WDLY	Donalsonville, La.	5000d	WJBO	Baton Rouge, La.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WIKB	Iron River, Mich.	1000d
WBAL	Baltimore, Md.	5000d	WGHM	Keokuk, Iowa	5000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WMPK	Lapeer, Mich.	1000
WILD	Boston, Mass.	1000d	WCOP	Boston, Mass.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WSOO	St. Ste. Marie, Mich.	1000
WMUS	Muskegon, Mich.	1000d	WCEN	Mt. Pleasant, Mich.	1000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WTAK	Excelsior City, Mich.	250d	KASM	Albany, Minn.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KEXS	Garden Springs, Mo.	5000d	KRMS	Osage Beach, Mo.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WKTE	King, N. C.	1000d	KSEN	Shelby, Mont.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KTGO	Tioga, N. C.		KDEF	Albuquerque, N. M.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WMMW	Wilmington, O.	1000d	WRUK	Utica, N.Y.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WKSP	Kingstree, S.C.	1000d	WBAG	Burlington, N.C.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WENR	Englewood, Tenn.	1000d	WGBR	Goldsboro, N.C.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WJKM	Hartsville, Tenn.	250d	WCUE	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WGOC	Kingsport, Tenn.	1000d	WIMA	Lima, Ohio	1000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KNAN	Ogden, Utah	1000d	KNEB	McAlester, Okla.	1000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KING	Seattle, Wash.	5000d	KAGO	Klamath Falls, Ore.	5000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
1100—272.6			KWUN	Waukegan, Pa.	5000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KFXA	San Francisco, Calif.	5000d	WYNS	Lehighton, Pa.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KREX	Grand Junction, Colo.	5000d	WKPA	New Kensington, Pa.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WLBB	Carrollton, Ga.	1000d	WDIX	Orangeburg, S.C.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WHLI	Hempstead, N.Y.	1000d	WTYC	Rock Hill, S.C.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WKYC	Cleveland, O.	5000d	WSNW	Seneca, S.C.	5000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WGPA	Bethlehem, Pa.	250d	KIMM	Rapid City, S. Dak.	5000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
1110—270.1			WKPD	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WBCA	Bay Minette, Ala.	1000d	WCRK	Warren, Tenn.	1000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WBIB	Centerville, Ala.	1000d	WTAY	Bryan, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KRLA	Pasadena, Cal.	5000d	KCTC	Corpus Christi, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KPOP	Roseville, Cal.	5000d	KIZZ	El Paso, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WALT	Tampa, Fla.	5000d	KVIL	Highland Park, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WGKA	Atlanta, Ga.	1000d	KJBC	Midland, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WBSB	Calhoun, Ga.	250d	KPNG	Poncha, Neches, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
KIPFA	Hilo, Hawaii	1000	KBL	Quantico, Va.	5000	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport, Ind.	1000
WMBJ	Chicago, Ill.	5000d	KBR	San Antonio, Tex.	1000d	WJWB	Kissimmee, Fla.	1000d	WWSL	Logansport	

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WSKY Asheville, N.C.	1000	
WFAI Fayetteville, N.C.	1000	
WMFR High Point, N.C.	1000	
WYIP Winston, N.C.	1000	
WNCC Newton, N.C.	1000	
WCBT Roanoke Rap., N. C.	1000	
KDIX Dickinson, N.Dak.	250	
WUBE Cincinnati, O.	1000	
WCOB Columbus, Ohio	1000	
WRDR Ironton, O.	1000	
WCWA Toledo, O.	1000	
KADA N. of Ada, Okla.	250	
WBZZ Poneca City, Okla.	250	
KVAS Astoria, Ore.	1000	
KRNS Burns, Ore.	1000	
KOOS Coos Bay, Ore.	1000	
KRDR Gresham, Ore.	1000	
KYJC Medford, Ore.	1000	
KQIK Lakeview, Ore.	1000	
KTDD Toledo, Ore.	1000	
WBVP Beaver Falls, Pa.	1000	
WEEX East Harrisburg, Pa.	1000	
WCRO Johnstown, Pa.	1000	
WBZZ Lock Haven, Pa.	1000	
WTIV Titusville, Pa.	1000	
WNIK Arecibo, P.R.	1000	
WERI Westerly, R.I.	1000	
WAIM Anderson, S.C.	1000	
WFOK Columbia, S.C.	1000	
WOLS Florence, S.C.	1000	
KISD Sioux Falls, S.Dak.	1000	
WAKI McMinville, Tenn.	1000	
KXIS Corpus Christi, Tex.	1000	
KDLK Del Rio, Tex.	250	
KNUZ Houston, Tex.	1000	
KEYR Helena, Tex.	1000	
KLWT Levelland, Tex.	1000	
KEEE Nacodoches, Tex.	1000	
KOSA Odessa, Tex.	1000	
KGRD Pampa, Tex.	250	
KSEY Seymour, Tex.	1000	
KSST Sulphur Springs, Tex.	1000	
KWTK Waco, Tex.	1000	
KMOR Murray, Utah	1000	
KOAL Price, Utah	1000	
WJOY Burlington, Vt.	1000	
WCVR Randolph, Vt.	1000	
WBBI Abingdon, Va.	1000	
WODI Brookneal, Va.	1000	
WCVF Clifton Forge, Va.	1000	
WFKB Fredericksburg, Va.	1000	
WNOR Norfolk, Va.	1000	
KWYZ Everett, Wash.	1000	
KSPD Spokane, Wash.	1000	
KREW Sunnyside, Wash.	1000	
WLOG Logan, W.Va.	1000	
WAPF Parkersburg, W.Va.	1000	
WHBY Appleton, Wis.	1000	
WCLO Janesville, Wis.	1000	
KWCO Wausau, Wis.	1000	
KVCC Casper, Wyo.	1000	

1240—241.8

WEBJ Brewton, Ala.	250	
WPRN Butler, Ala.	1000	
WFLA Eufaula, Ala.	1000	
WOWL Florence, Ala.	1000	
WARF Jasper, Ala.	1000	
KVRD Cottonwood, Ariz.	250	
KZOW So. of Globe, Ariz.	1000	
KCVN Williams, Ariz.	1000	
KVRC Arkadelphia, Ark.	250	
KTLO Mountain Home, Ark.	1000	
KKAK Stuttgart, Ark.	250	
KPLY Crescent City, Calif.	250	
KOAD Lemoore, Cal.	250	
KMBY Monterey, Calif.	1000	
KPPA Pasadena, Calif.	1000	
KLDA Redcrest, Calif.	250	
KROY Sacramento, Calif.	1000	
KRNO San Bern Co., California	1000	
KSON San Diego, Calif.	250	
KSMA Santa Maria, Calif.	250	
KSUE Sunnyside, Calif.	1000	
KROD Colo. Springs, Colo.	1000	
KKG Durango, Colo.	1000	
KSLV Monte Vista, Colo.	250	
KCRT Trinidad, Colo.	250	
WWCO Waterbury, Conn.	1000	
WBCG Chipley, Fla.	1000	
WLCO Eustis, Fla.	1000	
WINK Ft. Myers, Fla.	1000	
WMBB Melbourne, Fla.	1000	
WFOY St. Augustine, Fla.	1000	
WBHB Fitzgerald, Fla.	1000	
WDUN Gainesville, Ga.	1000	
WLAG LaGrange, Ga.	1000	
WBML Macon, Ga.	1000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WWNS Statesboro, Ga.	1000	
WPAX Thomasville, Ga.	1000	
WTWA Thomson, Ga.	250	
KVNI Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	1000	
KFLI Mountain Home, Idaho	250	
KMCL McCall, Ida.	1000	
KWIK Pocatello, Idaho	250	
WCRW Chicago, Ill.	1000	
WEDC Chicago, Ill.	1000	
WBSB Chicago, Ill.	1000	
WEBQ Harrisburg, Ill.	1000	
WTAX Springfield, Ill.	1000	
WSDR Sterling, Ill.	500	
WHBU Anderson, Ind.	1000	
KDEC Decatur, Iowa	1000	
WHLC Desarah, Iowa	1000	
KBIZ Ottumwa, Iowa	1000	
KICD Spencer, Iowa	1000	
KIUL Garden City, Kans.	1000	
KAKE Wichita, Kans.	250	
WNNN Louisville, Ky.	1000	
WFTM Maysville, Ky.	1000	
WPKF Pikeville, Ky.	1000	
WFSF Somerset, Ky.	1000	
KASO Minden, La.	1000	
KANE New Iberia, La.	1000	
WCOW Lewiston, Maine	1000	
WMKR Millinocket, Me.	1000	
WCEM Cambridge, Md.	1000	
WJEL Hagerstown, Md.	1000	
WHLC Decarah, Iowa	250	
WOCB W. Yarmouth, Mass.	1000	
WATT Cadillac, Mich.	1000	
WCBS Cheboygan, Mich.	1000	
WJPD Ishpeming, Mich.	1000	
WJIM Lansing, Mich.	1000	
KBRF Hibbing, Minn.	1000	
KPRR Moorhead, Minn.	1000	
WJON St. Cloud, Minn.	1000	
WMPA Aberdeen, Miss.	1000	
WGRM Greenwood, Miss.	250	
WCGM Gulfport, Miss.	1000	
WMSO Natchez, Miss.	250	
KWMO Flat River, Mo.	1000	
KODE Joplin, Mo.	1000	
KNEM Nevada, Mo.	250	
KBMY Billings, Mont.	1000	
KLTZ Glasgow, Mont.	1000	
KBLL Helena, Mont.	1000	
KFOR Lincoln, Nebr.	1000	
KODY York, Nebr.	1000	
KELK Elko, Nev.	1000	
WFTN Franklin, N.H.	250	
WNSJ Bridgeton, N. J.	1000	
KAVE Carlsbad, N.Mex.	1000	
KCLV Clovis, N.Mex.	1000	
WGBB Freeport, N.Y.	1000	
WGA Geneva, N.Y.	1000	
WJTN Jamestown, N.Y.	500	
WYQS Liberty, N.Y.	1000	
WNBZ Saranac Lake, N.Y.	1000	
WNSY Schenectady, N.Y.	1000	
WATN Watertown, N.Y.	1000	
WPNF Brewster, N.C.	1000	
WSTY Charlotte, N.C.	1000	
WCNC Elizabeth City, N.C.	1000	
WJNC Jacksonville, N.C.	1000	
WRNC Raleigh, N.C.	1000	
KDLR Devils Lake, N.Dak.	250	
WBBW Youngstown, Ohio	1000	
KVHZ Zanesville, Ohio	1000	
KDKK Brimley, Ohio	250	
KBEK Elk City, Okla.	1000	
KBEL Idabel, Okla.	1000	
KOKL Okmulgee, Okla.	1000	
KFLY Corvallis, Oreg.	1000	
KTXI Pendleton, Oreg.	1000	
KPRB Redmond, Oreg.	250	
KQEN Gresham, Ore.	1000	
WRTA Altoona, Pa.	1000	
WHUM Reading, Pa.	1000	
WSEW Selinsgrove, Pa.	1000	
WRAX Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1000	
WALO Humacao, P.R.	1000	
WYON Woonsocket, R.I.	1000	
KDKK Sweetwater, S.C.	1000	
WDXY Saffers, S.C.	1000	
KCCR Pierre, S. D.	1000	
WBEJ Elizabethton, Tenn.	1000	
WEKR Fayetteville, Tenn.	1000	
WBIR Knoxville, Tenn.	1000	
WKDA Nashville, Tenn.	1000	
WYBK Union City, Tenn.	1000	
KVLF Ipiti, Tex.	1000	
KEAN Brownwood, Tex.	1000	
KORA Bryan, Tex.	1000	
KOCA Kilgore, Tex.	1000	
KSOU Raymondville, Tex.	250	
KCKG Sonora, Tex.	1000	
KOKY Sweetwater, Tex.	1000	
WSKI Montpelier, Vt.	1000	
WSSV Petersburg, Va.	1000	
WROV Roanoke, Va.	1000	
WTON Staunton, Va.	1000	
KXLE Ellensburg, Wash.	1000	
KGY Olympia, Wash.	1000	
WYBY Bluefield, W.Va.	1000	
WTIP Charleston, W.Va.	1000	
WDNE Elkins, W.Va.	1000	
WOMT Manitowoc, Wis.	1000	
WIBU Poyndette, Wis.	1000	
WOBT Rhinelander, Wis.	1000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WJMC Rice Lake, Wis.	1000	
KFCB Cheyenne, Wyo.	1000	
KEVA Evanston, Wyo.	250	
KASL Newcastle, Wyo.	1000	
KRAL Rawlins, Wyo.	1000	
KTHE Thermopolis, Wyo.	1000	

1250—239.9

WZOB Ft. Payne, Ala.	1000	
WETU Wetumpka, Ala.	5000	
KSWW Wickenburg, Ariz.	500	
KHIL Wilcox, Ariz.	5000	
KFAY Fayetteville, Ark.	1000	
KALO Little Rock, Ark.	1000	
KHOT Madera, Calif.	5000	
KTMS Santa Barbara, Calif.	1000	
KDHI Twenty-Nine Palms, Calif.	1000	
KMSL Ukiah, Calif.	5000	
KICM Golden, Colo.	1000	
WNER Live Oak, Fla.	1000	
WDAE Tampa, Fla.	5000	
WLYM Albany, Ga.	1000	
WYTH Madison, Ga.	1000	
WIZZ Streator, Ill.	500	
WGL Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1000	
WRAY Princeton, Ind.	1000	
KCFI Cedar Falls, Iowa	500	
KFKU Lawrence, Kans.	5000	
WREN Topeka, Kans.	5000	
WTMY Winchester, Ky.	500	
WLCK Scottsville, Ky.	500	
WGUW Bangor, Maine	5000	
WARE Ware, Mass.	1000	
WXXX Bay City, Mich.	1000	
KBRF Fergus Falls, Minn.	1000	
KCUE Red Wing, Minn.	1000	
WYMC Redcomb, Miss.	5000	
KBTC Houston, Mo.	1000	
WKBR Manchester, N.H.	5000	
WMTR Morristown, N.J.	5000	
WIPS Ticonderoga, N.Y.	1000	
WFG Farmville, N.C.	500	
WKDX Hamlet, N.C.	1000	
WBRM Marion, N.C.	1000	
WCHO Washington Court House, Ohio	500	
WLEM Emporium, Pa.	1000	
WPEL Montrose, Pa.	1000	
WTAE Pittsburgh, Pa.	5000	
WNDW York, Pa.	5000	
WTMA Charleston, S.C.	5000	
WCKM Winnsboro, S.C.	500	
WKBL Covington, Tenn.	1000	
WKYZ Madisonville, Tenn.	1000	
WNTT Tazewell, Tenn.	500	
KFTV Paris, Tex.	5000	
KPAC Port Arthur, Tex.	1000	
KUKA San Antonio, Tex.	1000	
KTFQ San Antonio, Tex.	1000	
KVEL Vernal, Utah	5000	
WDVA Danville, Va.	5000	
WYSR Franklin, Va.	1000	
WEER Warrenton, Va.	1000	
KWSC Pullman, Wash.	5000	
KTW Seattle, Wash.	5000	
WEMP Milwaukee, Wis.	5000	

1260—238.0

KPIN Casa Grande, Ariz.	1000	
KCCB Corning, Ark.	1000	
BHC Nashville, Ark.	500	
KEL San Fernando, Calif.	500	
KYA San Francisco, Calif.	5000	
KSNO Aspen, Colo.	5000	
WCRT Birmingham, Ala.	5000	
WMMM Westport, Conn.	1000	
WNRK Newark, Del.	500	
WDDC Washington, D.C.	5000	
WFTW Fort Walton Beach, Florida	1000	
WAME Miami, Fla.	5000	
WWPF Palatka, Fla.	1000	
WHAB Baxley, Ga.	5000	
WBKB Blakely, Ga.	1000	
WTH East Point, Ga.	5000	
KTE Idaho Falls, Ida.	5000	
KWEI Waiser, Ida.	1000	
WIBV Belleville, Ill.	5000	
WFBM Indianapolis, Ind.	5000	
KFGQ Boone, Iowa	1000	
KWHK Hutchinson, Kans.	1000	
WHL Latur, La.	1000	
WEZE Boston, Mass.	5000	
WALM Albion, Mich.	1000	
WJBL Holland, Mich.	5000	
KROX Crookston, Minn.	1000	
KDUZ Hutehinson, Minn.	1000	
WGMV Greenville, Miss.	5000	
WNSL Latur, Miss.	5000	
WCSA Ripley, Miss.	5000	
KGBX Springfield, Mo.	5000	
KIMB Kimball, Nebr.	1000	
WBUD Trenton, N.J.	5000	
KVSF Santa Fe, N.Mex.	1000	
WBR Beacon, N.Y.	1000	
WNB Syracuse, N.Y.	5000	
WGWV Ashboro, N.C.	5000	
WCDD Edenton, N.C.	1000	
WIXY Cleveland, O.	5000	
WNXT Portsmouth, Ohio	5000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KWSH Wekiva-Seminole, Okla.	1000	
KMCM McMinnville, Oreg.	1000	
WWYN Erie, Pa.	5000	
WPBH Phillipsburg, Pa.	5000	
WISO Ponce, P.R.	1000	
WUUU Greenville, S.C.	5000	
WJOT Lake City, S.C.	1000	
KWYR Winner, S.Dak.	5000	
WDM Chattanooga, Tenn.	1000	
WMCB Church Hill, Tenn.	1000	
WDKN Dickson, Tenn.	1000	
WCLC Jamestown, Tenn.	1000	
KSPD Diboll, Tex.	1000	
KPSO Fallurfas, Tex.	500	
KWFR San Angelo, Tex.	1000	
KTUE Tulla, Tex.	1000	
KTAE Taylor, Tex.	1000	
KWHV Charlottesville, Va.	5000	
WJY Chattanooga, Va.	1000	
KWIQ Moses Lake, Wash.	1000	
WVWV Grafton, W.Va.	500	
WWIS Black River Falls, Wis.	1000	
WEKZ Monroe, Wis.	1000	
WOCO Oconto, Wis.	1000	
KPOW Powell, Wis.	5000	

1270—236.1

WGSV Guntersville, Ala.	1000	
WQAM Prichard, Ala.	1000	
KBYR Anchorage, Alaska	1000	
KDJI Holbrook, Ariz.	5000	
KADJ Pine Bluff, Ark.	5000	
KBLC Lakeport, Calif.	1000	
KQAL Palm Desert, Cal.	500	
KCOG Tulare, Calif.	5000	
WFG Naples, Fla.	5000	
WHY Orlando, Fla.	1000	
WNTN Tallahassee, Fla.	5000	
KWRW Cartersville, Ga.	500	
WHYD Columbus, Ga.	5000	
WJJC Commerce, Ga.	1000	
KNDI Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	
KTFI Twin Falls, Idaho	5000	
WECB Charleston, Ill.	1000	
WHBR Rock Island, Ill.	5000	
WCMR Elkhart, Ind.	5000	
WWCA Gary, Ind.	1000	
KWRY Madison, Ind.	1000	
KSCB Liberal, Kans.	1000	
WAIN Columbia, Ky.	1000	
FUL Fulton, Ky.	1000	
KVCL Sioux Falls, S.Dak.	1000	
KYKR Cumberland, Md.	5000	
WSPR Springfield, Mass.	5000	
WYDZ Detroit, Mich.	5000	
KWBC Rochester, Minn.	5000	
WVOM Ioka, Miss.	1000	
WLSM Louisville, Miss.	5000	
KUSN Joseph, Mo.	1000	
KBUS Sparks, Mont.	1000	
WTSN Dover, N.H.	5000	
WVLD Vineland, N.J.	5000	
KINN Alamogordo, N.M.	1000	
WHLN Niagara Falls, N.Y.	5000	
WCGA Waton, N.Y.	1000	
WPMF Smithfield, N.C.	1000	
KBOM Mandan, N.Dak.	1000	
WILE Cambridge, Ohio	1000	
KWJR Claremore, Okla.	500	
KAJO Grants Pass, Oreg.	5000	
LEBR Lebanon, Pa.	5000	
WBCN Hampton, S.C.	1000	
KNWC Rock Island, S.Dak.	1000	
WLIK Newport, Tenn.	5000	
KIDJ Bay City, Tex.	1000	
KHEM Big Spring, Tex.	1000	
KEPS Eagle Pass, Tex.	1000	
KFJZ Fort Worth, Tex.	5000	
WTD Newport News, Va.	1000	
WHEO Stuart, Va.	1000	
KCVL Coville, Wash.	1000	
KBAM Longview, Wash.	5000	
WRJC Mauston, Wis.	500	
WJJC Superior, Wis.	5000	
KIML Gillette, Wyo.	5000	

1280—234.2

WPID Piedmont, Ala.	1000	
WFP Tuscaloosa, Ala.	5000	
KNEP Phenix, Ariz.	1000	
KNBY Newport, Ark.	100	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WIXI	Lancaster, Ky.	500d	KWKW	Pasadena, Calif.	5000	WDDO	Chattanooga, Tenn.	5000	WKOY	Wellston, Ohio	500d
WDSU	New Orleans, La.	5000	KVOR	Colorado Springs, Colo.	5000	WDXI	Jackson, Tenn.	5000	WFLW	Willoughby, O.	500d
KWCL	Oak Grove, La.	1000d	WAVZ	New Haven, Conn.	1000	WBNT	Oneida, Tenn.	1000d	KFOP	Portland, Oreg.	5000
WABK	Gardiner, Me.	5000	WRKT	Cocoa Beach, Fla.	5000	KZIP	Amarillo, Tex.	1000d	WBLF	Bellefonte, Pa.	5000
WEIM	Fitchburg, Mass.	5000	WFFG	Marathon, Fla.	5000	WRR	Dallas, Tex.	5000	WRFI	Fort, Pa.	5000
WFFY	Alma, Mich.	5000d	WFOG	Tampa, Fla.	5000d	KOY	Odesa, Tex.	5000	WLTG	Lafayette, S. C.	5000
WFTG	Minneapolis, Minn.	5000	WMTM	Moultrie, Ga.	5000d	KBUC	San Antonio, Tex.	5000	WFCB	Greenville, S. C.	5000
KVYO	Moorhead, Minn.	1000	WNEA	Newman, Ga.	5000	WEEL	Fairfax, Va.	5000	WAEW	Crossville, Tenn.	1000d
KDKD	Clinton, Mo.	1000d	WIMO	Winder, Ga.	5000d	WGH	Newport News, Va.	5000	WTRD	Dyersburg, Tenn.	500d
KYROT	Potosi, Mo.	500d	KOZE	Lewiston, Idaho	5000	KARY	Prosser, Wash.	1000d	KMIL	Cameron, Tex.	500d
KCNI	Broken Bow, Nebr.	1000d	WTAQ	La Grange, Ill.	5000	WIBA	Madison, Wis.	5000	KSWA	Graham, Tex.	500d
KTOO	Henderson, Nev.	5000d	WFRX	W. Frankfort, Ill.	1000d	1320—227.1					
KRZE	Farmington, N. Mex.	5000d	WHLT	Huntington, Ind.	5000	WAGF	Dothan, Ala.	1000	KINE	Kingsville, Tex.	1000d
WADD	New York, N.Y.	5000	WAAC	Terre Haute, Ind.	5000	WENN	Birmingham, Ala.	5000d	KVKM	Monahans, Tex.	5000
WRDC	Rochester, N.Y.	5000d	KGLD	Mason City, Iowa	5000	KBLU	Yuma, Ariz.	5000	KZAK	Tyler, Tex.	1000d
WSAT	Salisbury, N.C.	5000d	WBLG	Lexington, Ky.	1000	KWHN	Fort Smith, Ark.	5000	WBTM	Danville, Va.	5000
WYAL	Scotland Neck, N.C.	5000d	WIBR	Baton Rouge, La.	1000	KRLW	Walnut Ridge, Ark.	5000	WRAA	Luray, Va.	1000d
WLNW	Defiance, Ohio	1000	WFBR	Baltimore, Md.	5000	KHSH	Hemet, Calif.	500d	WOLD	Marion, Va.	1000
WLMJ	Jackson, Ohio	1000d	WJDA	Quincy, Mass.	1000d	KLAN	Lemoore, Calif.	1000d	WESR	Tasley, Va.	5000d
KLCO	Poteau, Okla.	1000d	WWOOD	Grand Rapids, Mich.	5000	KUDE	Oceanside, Calif.	500	KCFK	Spokane, Wash.	5000d
KERG	Eugene, Oreg.	5000	WKPM	Princeton, Minn.	5000	KLNE	Sacramento, Calif.	5000	WETZ	New Martinsville, W. Va.	1000d
WBXR	Berwick, P.	1000d	WFRB	Jackson, Miss.	5000	KAVI	Rocky Ford, Colo.	1000d	WHBL	Sheboygan, Wis.	5000
WHRV	Hanover, Pa.	5000	KMMO	Marshall, Mo.	1000d	WATR	Waterbury, Conn.	5000	KOVE	Lander, Wyo.	5000
WKST	New Castle, Pa.	5000	KBRLL	McCook, Nebr.	5000d	WMAA	Hollywood, Fla.	5000	1340—223.7		
WCNN	Areola, P. R.	5000	KPTL	Carson City, Nev.	5000	WZOK	Jacksonville, Fla.	5000	WKUL	Cullman, Ala.	1000
WANS	Anderson, S.C.	5000	WPNN	Plymouth, N.H.	1000d	WABR	Waco, Tex.	5000	WJOI	Florence, Ala.	1000
WJAY	Mullins, S.C.	5000d	WAAT	Trenton, N.J.	5000d	WHIE	Griffin, Ga.	5000d	WAMA	Selma, Ala.	250
W MCP	Columbia, Tenn.	1000d	WOSC	Fulton, N.Y.	1000d	WKAN	Kankakee, Ill.	5000	WFBY	Sylacauga, Ala.	1000
KNIT	Dayton, Tenn.	1000d	WMMJ	Lancaster, N.Y.	5000	KNIA	Knoxville, Iowa	5000	KIKO	Miami, Ariz.	1000
KNIT	Abilene, Tex.	500d	WEEE	Rensselaer, N.Y.	5000	KMAQ	Maquoketa, Iowa	5000	KFRB	Nogales, Ariz.	1000
KWHI	Brenham, Tex.	1000d	WQAS	Medford, Ore.	5000d	KLWN	Lawrence, Kans.	5000	KPBE	Paseo, Ariz.	250
KLUE	Longview, Tex.	1000	WGOL	Goldsboro, N.C.	1000d	WBRT	Barstow, Ky.	5000	KPNT	Praguet, Ark.	1000
KRAN	Morton, Tex.	5000	WLNC	Laurinburg, N.C.	5000	WRTI	Covington, Ky.	5000	KBTA	Batesville, Ark.	1000
KVWG	Pearsall, Tex.	500d	WSYD	Mt. Airy, N.C.	5000	WNGO	Mayfield, Ky.	1000d	KZNG	Holt Springs, Ark.	250
KNAK	Salt Lake City, Utah	500d	WERE	Cleveland, Ohio	5000	KHAL	Homer, La.	1000d	KBRB	Springdale, Ark.	1000
WYVE	Wethtville, Va.	1000d	WVMO	Mt. Vernon, Ohio	500	WICO	Salisbury, Md.	1000d	KATA	Arcata, Cal.	1000
KMAS	Shelton, Wash.	1000d	KOME	Tulsa, Okla.	5000d	WARA	Attleboro, Mass.	1000	KWXY	Cathedral City, Cal.	250
KUDY	Spokane, Wash.	5000d	KDOV	Dodge City, Kan.	5000d	WILS	Lansing, Mich.	5000	KMAK	Fresno, Calif.	500
KIT	Yakima, Wash.	5000	KACI	The Dalles, Oreg.	1000d	WDMJ	Marquette, Mich.	1000	KDL	London, Ky.	500
WVAR	Richmond, W. Va.	1000d	WVCH	Clarion, Pa.	1000d	WRWJ	Pitayune, Miss.	5000	KSPR	Needles, Calif.	250
WNAM	Neenah, Wis.	5000	WHTH	Hazleton, Pa.	1000d	WJAS	Wichita, Kan.	5000	KAFR	Orville, Cal.	1000
1290—232.4			WTIL	Mayaguez, P. R.	1000	KXLT	Clayton, Mo.	1000d	KATY	San Luis Obispo, California	1000
WHOD	Jackson, Ala.	1000d	WLOW	Aiken, S.C.	500d	KKLL	Scottsbluff, Nebr.	5000	KIST	San Barbara, Calif.	1000
WSHF	Sheffield, Ala.	1000d	WDOG	Allendale, S.C.	1000d	KRDD	Roswell, N.M.	1000d	KOMY	Watsonville, Calif.	1000
WMLS	Sylacauga, Ala.	1000d	WKAS	Medford, S.C.	5000d	WVHG	Hornell, N.Y.	5000d	KKEN	Kenner, La.	1000
KCBU	Tucson, Ariz.	1000	WKSC	Kershaw, S.C.	1000d	WAGY	Forest City, N.C.	1000	KJEN	Denver Junction, Colo.	250
KDMS	El Dorado, Ark.	1000	KOLY	Mobridge, S. Dak.	1000d	WCOG	Greensboro, N.C.	5000	KVRH	Salt Lake City, Utah	1000
KUDA	Siloam Springs, Ark.	5000d	WMTN	Morristown, Tenn.	5000d	WKRK	Murphy, N.C.	5000	WNHC	New Haven, Conn.	1000
KHSA	Chico, Calif.	5000	WMAK	Nashville, Tenn.	5000	WFEW	Washington, N.C.	5000	WQOK	Washington, D. C.	1000
KAZA	Gilroy, Cal.	5000	KVET	Austin, Tex.	5000	KHRT	Minot, N.D.	1000d	WSLC	Clermont, Fla.	250
KMEN	San Bernardino, California	5000	KKUB	Brownfield, Tex.	1000d	WHOK	Lancaster, Ohio	1000d	WTAN	Clearwater, Fla.	250
KACL	San Barbara, Cal.	500d	KGNS	Laredo, Tex.	1000d	WKOE	Clinton, Okla.	1000d	WRDQ	Oaktona Beh., Fla.	1000
WCCO	Hartford, Conn.	500d	KSTU	Logan, Utah	1000	KATR	Eugene, Ore.	1000d	WDRS	Lake City, Fla.	1000
WTUX	Wilmington, Del.	1000d	WKCY	Harrisonburg, Va.	5000	WKAP	Allentown, Pa.	5000	WQXT	Palm Beach, Fla.	500
WTMC	Washington, D.C.	5000	KOL	Seattle, Wash.	5000	WGET	Gettysburg, Pa.	1000	WSEB	Sebring, Fla.	500
WSCM	Panama City Beach, Florida	500d	WCLG	Morgantown, W. Va.	1000d	WSCR	Saratoga, Pa.	5000	WFSH	Valparaiso, Fla.	1000d
WIRK	W. Palm Bch., Fla.	5000	WKLC	St. Albans, W. Va.	1000d	WUNO	Rio Piedras, P. R.	5000	WFO	Atlanta, Ga.	1000d
WDEC	Americus, Ga.	1000d	1310—228.9			WIOC	Columbia, S. C.	5000	WGAU	Athens, Ga.	1000
WCHK	Canton, Ga.	1000d	WHEP	Feley, Ala.	1000d	KELO	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	5000d	WGA	Augusta, Ga.	1000
WTOC	Savannah, Ga.	1000d	WJAM	Marion, Ala.	5000d	WKIN	Kingsport, Tenn.	5000d	WGAA	Cedartown, Ga.	1000
KSNM	Pocatello, Idaho	1000d	WJMS	Meigs, Ariz.	5000d	WMRS	Manchester, Tenn.	5000d	WOKS	Columbus, Ga.	1000
WIRL	Peoria, Ill.	5000	KBOJ	Marion, Ark.	1000d	KVMC	Colo. City, Tex.	1000d	WBBT	Lyons, Ga.	1000
WREY	New Albany, Ind.	5000	KIOT	Barstow, Calif.	5000d	KXV	Victoria, Tex.	5000	WTFI	Tifton, Ga.	1000
KWNS	Pratt, Kansas	5000	KPOD	Crescent City, Calif.	1000d	WMS	Lynchburg, Va.	5000	KAIN	Nampa, Idaho	1000
WCBL	Benton, Ky.	5000d	KDIA	Oakland, Cal.	5000	WEET	Richmond, Va.	1000d	KPST	Princeton, Idaho	1000
KJEF	Jennings, La.	1000d	KTFR	Taft, Calif.	1000d	KXRO	Aberdeen, Wash.	5000	KSKI	St. Albans, Idaho	1000
WHGR	Houghton Lake, Mich.	5000	KFKA	Greely, Colo.	5000	KHIT	Wallia Walla, Wash.	1000d	WWSY	Waco, Tex.	1000
WNIL	Niles, Mich.	500d	WOOO	Deland, Fla.	5000d	WFHR	Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.	5000	WJPF	Herrin, Ill.	1000
WOIB	Saline, Mich.	500d	WGKR	Perry, Fla.	1000d	1330—225.4			WJOL	Joliet, Ill.	1000
KBMO	Benson, Minn.	500d	WAUC	Wauchula, Fla.	500d	WRDS	Scottsboro, Ala.	1000d	WBIW	Bedford, Ind.	1000
WBLE	Batesville, Miss.	1000d	WOMN	Deatur, Ga.	500	KMOP	Tucson, Ariz.	500d	WTRC	Elkhart, Ind.	1000
KALM	Thayer, Mo.	1000d	WOKA	Douglas, Ga.	1000d	KVEE	Conway, Ark.	500d	WLBC	Muncie, Ind.	1000
KGVO	Missoula, Mont.	5000	WBRO	Waynesboro, Ga.	1000d	KLOM	Lompoc, Cal.	1000d	KROB	Clinton, Iowa	1000
KOIL	Okma, Nebr.	5000	WBMK	West Point, Ga.	1000d	KFAC	Los Angeles, Calif.	5000	WCKN	Kansas City, Kans.	1000d
WKNE	Keosau, N.H.	5000	KNUI	Makawao, Hawaii	5000	KLBS	Los Banos, Calif.	5000	KSEK	Pittsburg, Kans.	1000
KSRC	Secorro, N.M.	1000d	KLIX	Twin Falls, Idaho	5000	KAHR	Redding, Calif.	5000d	WCMI	Ashland, Ky.	1000
WGLI	Babylon, N. Y.	5000	KDLS	Perry, Iowa	500d	WARF	Ft. Pierce, Fla.	1000d	KENT	Prescott, Ariz.	250
WNBF	Binghamton, N.Y.	5000	KOKX	Keokuk, Ia.	1000	WVAB	Lakeland, Fla.	1000d	WNBS	Murray, Ky.	1000d
WHKY	Hickory, N.C.	5000	KFLA	Scott City, Kans.	500d	WBYN	Milton, Fla.	5000d	WEKY	Richmond, Ky.	1000
WEYE	Sanford, N.C.	1000d	WTLF	Lafayette, Ky.	1000	WMBY	Wichita, Kan.	5000d	KVOB	Bastrop, La.	1000
WOMP	Bellaire, Ohio	1000d	WDCC	Prentissburg, Ky.	5000d	WMLT	Dubin, Ga.	5000	KRMD	Shroveton, La.	1000
WATD	Oak Ridge, Tenn.	5000	KIKS	Sulphur, La.	500d	WEAW	Evanston, Ill.	5000	WFAU	Augusta, Maine	1000
KBLT	Blacks Lake, Tenn.	1000d	KUZN	W. Monroe, La.	1000d	WRAM	Newmouth, Ill.	1000d	WDMC	Dover-Foxcroft, Me.	250
KIYY	Crockett, Tex.	5000d	WLOB	Portland, Me.	5000	WRRR	Rockford, Ill.	1000d	WHOU	Houlton, Maine	1000
KRGV	Weslaco, Tex.	5000	WORC	Worcester, Mass.	5000	WJVS	Evanville, Ind.	5000	WGAW	Gardner, Mass.	1000
KTRN	Wichita Falls, Tex.	5000	WKNR	Dearborn, Mich.	5000	WCHN	Greensburg, Ind.	5000	WNBN	New Bedford, Mass.	1000
WPVA	Colonial Hgts., Va.	5000d	WCWC	Traverse City, Mich.	5000	KWTL	Waterloo, Iowa	5000	WBRK	Fittsfield, Mass.	1000
WAGE	Leesburg, Va.	1000d	KRBS	Rock Springs, W. Va.	1000d	WYH	Windsor, Kans.	5000	WLEB	Lebanon, Mich.	1000
WKWS	Rocky Mount, Va.	5000	WXXX	Hattiesburg, Miss.	1000d	WYGO	Corbin, Ky.	5000	WLVG	Grand Ran., Mich.	1000
WVOW	Lotan, Va.	5000	KFSB	Joplin, Mo.	5000	WMOR	Morhead, Ky.	5000	WCSR	Hillsdale, Mich.	1000
KAPY	Port Angeles, Wash.	1000d	KFBF	Great Falls, Mont.	5000	KVOL	Lafayette, La.	5000	WMTA	Manistee, Mich.	1000
WML	Milwaukee, Wis.	1000d	KGMT	Fairbury, Nebr.	500d	WASA	Havre de Grace, Md.	5000d	WAGN	Menominee, Mich.	1000
WCOW	Spauke, Wis.	5000d	WJLK	Asbury Park, N.J.	1000d	WCRB	Walton, Mass.	5000	WMBN	Potosky, Mich.	1000
KOWB	Laramie, Wyo.	5000	WCAN	Camden, N. J.	1000d	WTRX	Ft. Smith, Mich.	5000	WEXL	Royal Oak, Mich.	1000
1300—230.6			KABR	Albany, N.M.	1000d	WML	Winnipeg, Minn.	5000	KFED	Frederick, Md.	250
WBSA	Boaz, Ala.	1000d	WVVP	Mt. Kisco, N.Y.	5000d	WFTO	Fulton, Miss.	1000d	KDLM	Detroit Lakes, Minn.	1000
WHCS	Talisesse, Ala.	1000d	WTLB	Utica, N.Y.	1000	WJPR	Greenville, Miss.	1000	WEVE	Eveloth, Minn.	1000
WEZQ	Winfield, Ala.	1000d	WISE	Asheville, N.C.	5000	WDAL	Meridian, Miss.	1000d	KROC	Rochester, Minn.	1000
KHAC	Window Rock, Ariz.	1000d	WKTC	Charlotte, N.C.	1000	KUKU	Willow Springs, Mo.	1000d	KWLM	Willmar, Minn.	1000
KWCB	Searcy, Ark.	1000d	WTKI	Durham, N.C.	5000	KGAK	Gallup, N. Mex.	5000	WJMB	Brookhaven, Miss.	250
KROP											

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

kHz Wave Length W.P.

KATL Miles City, Mont.	1000
KVLT Missoula, Mont.	250
KHUB Fremont, Neb.	500
KGFW Kearney, Neb.	1000
KSID Sidney, Neb.	1000
KORK Las Vegas, Nev.	1000
KBET Reno, Nev.	1000
WHAR Hanover, N.H.	1000
WDRP Atlantic City, N.J.	1000
KHAP Aztec, N.M.	1000
KRRR Ruidoso, N. Mex.	1000
KKIT Taos, N. Mex.	250
KSIL Silver City, N. Mex.	1000
WBMO Auburn, N.Y.	1000
WENT Gloversville, N.Y.	1000
WKSJ Jameson, N.Y.	250
WLSJ Lockport, N.Y.	1000
WMSA Massena, N.Y.	1000
WALL Middletown, N.Y.	1000
WIRY Plattsburgh, N.Y.	1000
WJRI Lenoir, N.C.	1000
WTSB Lumberton, N.C.	1000
WDXF Oxford, N.C.	1000
WRBW Greensboro, N.C.	1000
WGNJ Wilmington, N.C.	1000
WAIR Winston-Salem, N.C.	250
KGPC Grafton, N. Dak.	1000
WNCO Ashland, O.	1000
WOUB Athens, Ohio	1000
WZE Springfield, Ohio	1000
WUSJ Steubenville, Ohio	1000
KIHN Hugo, Okla.	250
KOCY Okla. City, Okla.	1000
KTOW Sand Springs, Okla.	500
KLOO Corvallis, Ore.	1000
KWVR Enterprise, Ore.	250
KIHR Hood River, Ore.	1000
WNRB N. Bend, Ore.	1000
WCVI Connetquot, Pa.	1000
WSAJ Grove City, Pa.	100
WKRZ Oil City, Pa.	1000
WHAT Philadelphia, Pa.	1000
WRAW Reading, Pa.	1000
WTRN Tyrone, Pa.	1000
WRWR Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1000
WYFA Williamsport, Pa.	1000
WUNA Aquadilla, P.R.	250
WOKC Charleston, S.C.	1000
WRHI Rock Hill, S.C.	1000
WSSC Sumter, S.C.	1000
KIIV Huron, S. D.	1000
KRSD Rapid City, S. Dak.	1000
KWST Cleveland, Tenn.	1000
WKRM Columbia, Tenn.	1000
WGRV Greenville, Tenn.	1000
WKGK Knoxville, Tenn.	1000
WLOK Memphis, Tenn.	1000
WCOT Winchester, Tenn.	1000
KWKC Abilene, Tex.	1000
KSLB Burnet, Tex.	1000
KAMD Corsicana, Tex.	1000
KSET El Paso, Tex.	250
KLKB Lubbock, Tex.	1000
KRBA Lufkin, Tex.	1000
KPDN Pampa, Tex.	250
KOLE Fort Arthur, Tex.	250
KWOT San Angelo, Tex.	250
KVIC Victoria, Tex.	250
WTWN St. Johnsbury, Vt.	1000
WSTA Charlotte Amalie, V.I.	250
WKCY Covington, Va.	1000
WHAP Hopewell, Va.	1000
WMA Orange, Va.	250
KART Anacortes, Wash.	1000
KSMK Kenilworth, Wash.	1000
KAPA Raymond, Wash.	1000
KMEL Wenatchee, Wash.	250
WHAR Clarksburg, W. Va.	1000
WEPM Martinsburg, W. Va.	1000
WMDN Montgomery, W. Va.	250
KOYE Welch, W. Va.	1000
WLDY Ladysmith, Wis.	1000
WRIT Milwaukee, Wis.	1000
KSET Jackson, Wyo.	250
KYCN Wheatland, Wyo.	250
KWOR Worland, Wyo.	1000

1350—222.1

WELB Elba, Ala.	1000d
WGAD Gadsden, Ala.	5000d
KLYD Bakersfield, Calif.	1000d
KKCC San Bernardino, Cal.	5000
KSRO Santa Rosa, Calif.	5000
KKAM Pueblo, Colo.	5000
WNLK Newark, Conn.	1000
WINY Putnam, Conn.	1000d
WEZY Cocoa, Fla.	1000d
WDCE Dade City, Fla.	1000d
WVFT Ft. Myers, Fla.	1000d
WBSG Blacksburg, Ga.	500d

kHz Wave Length W.P.

WRWH Cleveland, Ga.	1000d
WAVC Warner Robins, Ga.	5000d
KTOH Lihue, Hawaii	5000
KRCL Lewiston, Ida.	5000d
WYXJ Clarkston, Wash.	1000
WJBD Salem, Ill.	1000d
WIOU Kokomo, Ind.	5000
KRNT Oes Moines, Iowa	5000
KMAN Manhattan, Kans.	500d
WLOU Louisville, Ky.	5000d
WSMB New Orleans, La.	5000d
WYRH Howell, Mich.	500
KDIO Orono, Minn.	1000d
WCMP Pine City, Minn.	1000d
WKCU Corinth, Miss.	5000d
WKOZ Kosciusko, Miss.	1000d
KCHR Charleston, Mo.	1000d
KBRX O'Neill, Nebr.	1000d
WLNH Leaconia, N.H.	5000d
WYRH Princeton, N.J.	5000
KABQ Albuquerque, N.M.	5000
WCBA Corning, N.Y.	1000d
WRYN Rome, N.Y.	500d
WBMS Black Mountain, N. C.	500d
WHIP Mooresville, N.C.	1000d
WLLY Wilson, N.C.	1000d
KBRM Bismarck, N. D.	500d
WSLR Akron, O.	500d
WCSM Colina, Ohio	500d
WCHI Chillicothe, Ohio	1000d
KRHD Duncan, Okla.	250
KTLQ Tahlequah, Okla.	1000d
KRVC Ashland, Ore.	1000d
KORH York, Pa.	5000
WBBR Indrapa, Pa.	1000d
WDAR Darlington, S.C.	1000d
WGSW Greenwood, S.C.	1000d
WRKM Carthage, Tenn.	1000d
KCAR Clarksville, Tex.	500d
KTJX Jasper, Tex.	1000d
KBR San Antonio, Tex.	500d
WVLT York, Va.	500d
WFLS Fredericksburg, Va.	1000d
WNVA Norton, Va.	5000
WAVY Portsmouth, Va.	5000d
WPDH Portage, Wis.	5000d

1360—220.4

WWBB Jasper, Ala.	1000d
WLIQ Mobile, Ala.	5000d
WMFC Monroeville, Ala.	1000d
WELR Roanoke, Ala.	1000d
KRUX Glendale, Ariz.	3000
KLAK Clarksville, Ark.	1000d
KFFA Helena, Ark.	500d
KFIV Modesto, Cal.	5000
KRCK Ridgecrest, Calif.	1000d
KGBC San Diego, Calif.	6000d
WDRG Hartford, Conn.	5000
WOBG Jacksonville, Fla.	5000d
WKAT Miami Beach, Fla.	5000d
WINT Winter Haven, Fla.	1000d
WAZA Bainbridge, Ga.	1000d
WLAW Lawrenceville, Ga.	1000d
WMAC Metter, Ga.	500d
WIYN Rome, Ga.	500d
WLBK DeKalb, Ill.	1000d
WVMC Mt. Carmel, Ill.	5000d
WGFA Matkaska, Ill.	1000d
KHJ Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1000d
KRCB Council Bluffs, Iowa	1000d
KXGI Ft. Madison, Iowa	1000d
KSCJ Sioux City, Iowa	5000d
KBTO El Dorado, Kans.	500d
WFLW Monticello, Ky.	1000d
KDXI Mansfield, La.	1000d
KNIR New Iberia, La.	1000d
WTLD Tallulah, La.	500d
WBBB Baltimore, Md.	5000d
WLYN Lynn, Mass.	1000d
WKYO Caro, Mich.	500d
WKMI Kalamazoo, Mich.	5000
KLRS Mountain Grove, Mo.	1000d
KICX McCook, Nebr.	1000d
WNIJ Newton, N.J.	1000d
WBBZ Vineland, N.J.	1000d
WKOP Binghamton, N.Y.	5000
WMNS Olean, N.Y.	1000d
WCHL Chapel Hill, N.C.	1000
KEYZ Williston, N.D.	5000
WSAJ Cincinnati, Ohio	5000
WOWW Conneaut, Ohio	500d
KLIK Hillsboro, Ore.	1000d
WCKC Astoria, Ore.	5000
WPPA Pottsville, Pa.	5000
WELP Easley, S.C.	1000d
WLCM Lancaster, S.C.	1000d
WBLC Lenoir City, Tenn.	1000d
WNAH Nashville, Tenn.	1000d
KRAY Amarillo, Tex.	500d
KACT Andrews, Tex.	1000
WBAE Baytown, Tex.	1000
KRYS Corpus Christi, Tex.	5000
KXOL Ft. Worth, Tex.	1000
WBOB Galax, Va.	1000d
WHBG Harrisonburg, Va.	5000d
KFRD Grand Coulee, Wash.	1000d
KMO Tacoma, Wash.	5000
WHJC Matawan, W. Va.	1000d

kHz Wave Length W.P.

WMOV Ravenswood, W. Va.	1000d
WBAY Green Bay, Wis.	1000
WISV Virgna, Wis.	5000
WMNE Monomonia, Wis.	1000d
KVRS Rock Springs, Wyo.	1000

1370—218.8

WBVE Calera, Ala.	1000d
KAWW Heber Springs, Ark.	500d
KTFB Prescott, Ark.	5000
KREL Corona, Cal.	5000
KQCY Quincy, Calif.	5000
KEEN San Jose, Calif.	5000
KGEM Tulare, Calif.	1000d
WKMK Blountstown, Fla.	5000d
WWKE Ocala, Fla.	5000d
WCGA Pensacola, Fla.	5000
WAXE Vero Beach, Fla.	5000
WLOP Jesup, Ga.	5000
WFDR Manchester, Ga.	1000d
WLOV Washington, Ga.	1000d
WPRC Lineoln, Ill.	1000d
WTTS Bloomington, Ind.	5000
WLTH Gary, Ind.	1000d
KDTH Dubuque, Iowa	1000d
KGNO Dodge City, Kans.	5000
KALB Topeka, Kans.	5000
WABD Ft. Campbell, Ky.	500d
WGOH Grayson, Ky.	5000d
WTKY Tompkinsville, Ky.	1000d
KAPB Marksville, La.	1000d
WDEA Ellsworth, Me.	5000
WMIH Bradocks Hts., Md.	5000
WIKL Leonardtown, Md.	1000d
WYAM Cadillac, Mich.	5000
WGHN Grand Haven, Mich.	5000
KSUM Fairmont, Minn.	1000d
WMKT S. St. Paul, Minn.	5000
WMOG Canton, Miss.	1000d
KWRT Boonville, Mo.	1000d
KCRB Cantrushville, Mo.	1000d
KXLF Butte, Mont.	5000
KAWL York, Nebr.	5000
WFEA Manchester, N.H.	5000
WELV Ellanville, N.Y.	500
WALK Patogueue, N.Y.	5000
WSAY Rochester, N.Y.	5000
WLTC Gaetonia, N.C.	5000
WYLD Taylor City, N.C.	5000d
KFJM Grand Forks, N.D.	1000d
WSPD Toledo, Ohio	1000d
KVYL Holdenville, Okla.	500d
KAST Astoria, Ore.	1000
WOTR Corry, Pa.	1000
WPAZ Pottstown, Pa.	1000d
WKMC Rocking Sprngs., Pa.	1000d
WIVY Viegues, P.R.	1000
WKFD Walford, R.I.	500d
WDEF Chattanooga, Tenn.	5000
WDXE Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	1000d
WRGS Rogersville, Tenn.	1000d
KOKE Austin, Tex.	1000d
KFRQ Longview, Tex.	1000d
WINT Winters, Tex.	1000d
KSOP Salt Lake City, Utah	1000d
WBTN Bennington, Vt.	1000d
WHEE Martinsville, Va.	5000d
WJWS South Hill, Va.	5000d
KPOR Quincy, Wash.	1000d
WEIF Moundsville, W. Va.	5000d
WECN Neillsville, Wis.	5000d
KVWO Chyenne, Wyo.	1000

1380—217.3

WRAB Arab, Ala.	1000d
WGYV Granville, Ala.	1000d
WYSA Vernon, Ala.	1000d
KDXE N. Little Rock, Ark.	1000d
KBYM Lancaster, Calif.	1000d
KGMS Sacramento, Calif.	1000d
KSBW Salinas, Calif.	5000
KFLW Waldenburg, Colo.	1000d
WYUN Waukegan, Conn.	5000
WAMS Wilmington, Del.	5000
WLIZ Lake Worth, Fla.	5000
WQXQ Ormond Beh., Fla.	1000d
WLCY St. Petersburg, Fla.	5000d
WAOK Atlanta, Ga.	5000
WSIZ DeSilla, Ga.	5000d
KOII Honolulu, Hawaii	5000
WCMC Miami, Ind.	5000
WKJG Ft. Wayne, Ind.	5000
KCIM Carroll, Iowa	1000
KCII Washington, Iowa	5000
KUDL Fairway, Kan.	5000
WMTA Central City, Ky.	5000
WKYK Winchester, Ky.	5000
WYBK Baton Rouge, La.	5000
WKTJ Farmington, Mo.	1000d
WPHM Port Huron, Mich.	1000
WPLB Greenville, Mich.	1000
KLIZ Brainerd, Minn.	1000
KAGE Winona, Minn.	5000
WDLI Indianapolis, Miss.	5000
WPKL Little Rock, Mo.	5000
KUVR Holdrege, Nebr.	500
WBBX Portsmouth, N.H.	5000
WAWZ Zarephath, N.J.	1000
WFSR Bath, N.Y.	5000
WBXN New York, N.Y.	5000
WLOS Asheville, N.C.	5000

kHz Wave Length W.P.

WTOB Winston-Salem, N.C.	5000
WPKO Waverly, Ohio	1000d
KSWO Lawton, Okla.	1000
KBUS Muskogee, Okla.	1000
KMBH Ocean Lake, Ore.	1000d
KSRV Ontario, Ore.	1000d
WACB Onitango, Pa.	1000
WMLP Milton, Pa.	1000d
WAYZ Waynesboro, Pa.	1000d
WNRI Woonsocket, R.I.	1000d
WAGS Bishopville, S.C.	1000d
WUGS N. Augusta, S.C.	1000d
KOTA Rapid City, S. Dak.	5000
WFCB Redfield, S. Dak.	5000
WYBT Clinton, Tenn.	1000d
WGMW Millington, Tenn.	500d
KJET Beaumont, Tex.	1000
KBWD Brownwood, Tex.	1000
KCRM Crane, Tex.	1000d
KTSM El Paso, Tex.	5000
KMUL Muleshoe, Tex.	1000d
KPOT Pleasanton, Tex.	1000d
W5YB Victoria, Tex.	5000
WTVR Richmond, Va.	5000
KRKO Everett, Wash.	5000
KPEG Spokane, Wash.	5000d
WMTD Hinton, W. Va.	1000d
WBEL Beloit, Wis.	5000

1390—215.7

WHMA Anniston, Ala.	5000
KDQW Swanton, Ark.	500d
KAMO Rogers, Ark.	1000d
KGER Long Beach, Calif.	5000
KCEY Turlock, Calif.	5000
KFML Denver, Colo.	5000d
WUWU Gainesville, Fla.	5000d
WISK Americus, Ga.	5000d
WNUS Chicago, Ill.	1000
WFLW Fairfield, Ill.	5000
WJCD Seymour, Ind.	1000d
KCLN Clinton, Iowa	1000d
KCBC Des Moines, Iowa	1000
KNCK Concordia, Kans.	500d
WANY Albany, Ky.	1000d
WKIK Hazard, Ky.	5000d
KFRA Kalamazoo, Mich.	500d
WEGP Presque Isle, Me.	5000d
KJPW Waynesville, Mo.	1000d
WCAT Orange, Mass.	1000d
WPLM Plymouth, Mass.	5000
WCER Charlotte, Mich.	5000d
KADH Duluth, Minn.	500
KRFO Swanton, Minn.	500d
WROA Gulfport, Miss.	1000d
WQIF Meridian, Miss.	5000d
KJPW Waynesville, Mo.	1000d
KENN Farmington, N. Mex.	5000
KHOB Hobbs, N. Mex.	5000d
WEOK Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	5000
WREED Riverhead, N.Y.	1000d
WFLB Syracuse, N.Y.	5000
WYRW Rocky Mount, N.C.	5000
WADA Shelby, N.C.	1000
WJRN Troy, N.C.	500d
KLPM Minot, N. Dak.	5000
WOHP Bellefontaine, Ohio	5000d
WMPO Middleport, Ohio	5000d
WFMJ Youngstown, Ohio	5000
KCRC Enid, Okla.	1000
KSLM Salem, Ore.	5000
WLAN Lancaster, Pa.	5000
WRSC State College, Pa.	1000d
WISA Isabella, P.R.	1000
WHPB Baton Rouge, S.C.	5000
WCSC Charleston, S.C.	5000
KJAM Madison, S.D.	5000d
WYXI Athens, Tenn.	500d
WTJS Jackson, Tenn.	5000
WMCT Mountain City, Tenn.	1000d
KULP El Campo, Tex.	500d
KHBC Waxahachie, Tex.	500d
WBNL Logan, Utah	1000
WEAM Arlington, Va.	5000
WLOM Lynchburg, Va.	5000
WKLP Keyser, W. Va.	1000d
KBBO Yakima, Wash.	1000

1400—214.2

WMSL Decatur, Ala.	1000
WXAL Demopolis, Ala.	1000d
WFPA Ft. Payne, Ala.	1000
WJLD Homewood, Ala.	1000
WJHO Opelika, Ala.	1000
KSEW Sitka, Alaska	1000
KCLF Clifton, Ariz.	250
KXIV Phoenix, Ariz.	1000
KTUC Tucson, Ariz.	250
KVOY Yuma, Ariz.	1000
KELD El Dorado, Ark.	1000
KCLA Pine Bluff, Ark.	1000
KWYN Wynne, Ark.	1000
KPAT Berkeley, Calif.	1000
KREO Indio, Calif.	250
KMSD Redding, Calif.	250
KSLS San Luis Obispo, Cal.	250
KIQI Santa Paula, Cal.	250
KHOE Truckee, Calif.	1000
KUKI Ukiah, Calif.	1000
KONG Visalia, Calif.	1000

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KRLN	Canon City, Colo.	250	WGAP	Maryville, Tenn.	1000d	KJST	Joshua Tree, Cal.	1000d	KCOH	Houston, Tex.	1000d
KOTA	Delta, Colo.	250	WHAL	Shelbyville, Tenn.	1000	KSTN	Stockton, Calif.	5000	KLDG	Ogden, Utah	5000
KFTM	Ft. Morgan, Colo.	1000	KRUN	Baillinger, Tex.	1000	WLIS	Id. Snybrook, Conn.	500d	WIVE	Ashland, Va.	1000d
KBZZ	La Junta, Colo.	2500	KBYG	Big Springs, Tex.	1000	WBDD	Bradenton, Fla.	1000	WVIC	Clincho, Va.	1000d
WSTC	Stamford, Conn.	1000	KUNO	Corpus Christi, Tex.	1000	WDBF	Delray Beach, Fla.	5000d	KBCR	Mt. Vernon, Wash.	5000
WILI	Williamfite, Conn.	1000	KILE	N. Galveston, Tex.	250	WVST	St. Louis, Mo.	1000d	WEIR	Wairton, W. Va.	1000
WFTL	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	1000	KFS	Okarkana, Tex.	1000	WAVO	Avalon Estates, Ga.	1000d	WBEV	Beaver Dam, Wis.	1000d
WRAE	Ft. Pierce, Fla.	1000	KEBE	Jacksonville, Tex.	1000	WRBL	Columbus, Ga.	5000	1440—208.2		
WNUE	Ft. Walton Beach, Fla.	1000	KIUN	Pecos, Tex.	1000	WPEH	Louisville, Ga.	1000d	WHHY	Montgomery, Ala.	5000
WRHC	Jacksonville, Fla.	1000d	KEYE	Perryton, Tex.	250	WLET	Tocega, Ga.	5000d	KDDT	Scottsdale, Ariz.	5000d
WPRY	Perry, Fla.	1000	KVOP	Plainview, Tex.	1000	KCCN	Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	KHOG	Fayetteville, Ark.	1000d
WTRR	Sanford, Fla.	1000	KDWT	Stamford, Tex.	1000	WINI	Murphysboro, Ill.	5000	KOKY	Little Rock, Ark.	5000d
WPAS	Zephyrhills, Fla.	1000	KTEM	Temple, Tex.	1000	WIMS	Michigan City, Ind.	5000d	KVDN	Napa, Cal.	5000
WQSS	Alma, Ga.	250	KWNC	Winchester, Tex.	1000	WOC	Davenport, Iowa	5000	KPGI	Riverside, Calif.	1000
WSGC	Elberton, Ga.	1000	KVOU	Uvalde, Tex.	250	KJCK	Junction City, Kans.	1000d	KCDY	Santa Maria, Calif.	1000
WNEX	Macon, Ga.	1000	KIXX	Provo, Utah	250	KULY	Ullyses, Kans.	1000d	WBIS	Bristol, Conn.	500d
WAGA	Moultrie, Ga.	1000	WDOT	Burlington, Vt.	1000	WTRC	Ashland, Ky.	5000d	WLEH	Lehigh Acres, Fla.	5000
WCOP	Newnan, Ga.	1000	WELK	Charlottesville, Va.	1000d	WHBN	Harrodsburg, Ky.	1000d	WABR	Winter Park, Fla.	5000
WESA	Savannah, Ga.	1000	WHHV	Hillsville, Va.	1000	KWJS	Owensboro, Ky.	5000	WWCC	Bremen, Ga.	1000d
KART	Jerome, Ida.	1000	WHIH	Portsmouth, Va.	1000	KPEL	Lafayette, La.	1000	WGIG	Brunswick, Ga.	5000
KRPL	Moscow, Ida.	1000	WHLF	So. Boston, Va.	1000	WBSM	New Bedford, Mass.	5000	WVMG	Cochran, Ga.	5000
KRPL	St. Anthony, Ida.	1000	WHIC	Winchester, Va.	1000	BEC	Pittsfield, Mass.	1000	WRA	Anna, Ill.	5000
KSPT	Sandpoint, Idaho	1000	KEDQ	Longview, Wash.	1000	WAMM	Flint, Mich.	1000d	WIOK	Normal, Ill.	1000
WDWS	Champaign, Ill.	1000	KRSC	Othello, Wash.	250	WKPR	Kalamazoo, Mich.	1000d	WPRS	Paris, Ill.	1000d
WGIL	Galveston, Ill.	1000	KNTT	Tacoma, Wash.	1000	KTOE	Mankato, Minn.	5000	WGMG	Quincy, Ill.	5000
WROZ	Evansville, Ind.	1000	WBOY	Clarksburg, W. Va.	1000	WSUH	Oxford, Miss.	1000d	WROK	Rockford, Ill.	5000
WBAT	Marion, Ind.	1000	WRDN	Roneceverte, W. Va.	1000	WQBC	Vicksburg, Miss.	1000	WPGW	Portland, Ind.	5000d
KODG	Centerville, Ind.	1000	WVRC	Spencer, W. Va.	1000	WGGG	Wiggins, Miss.	1000	KCHE	Cherokee, Iowa	5000
KVFD	Fort Dodge, Iowa	250	WKWK	Wheeling, W. Va.	1000	WDD	Omaha, Nebr.	5000d	WCDS	Glasgow, Ky.	1000d
KVOD	Emporia, Kans.	1000	WBTI	Beatonsville, W. Va.	1000	KDGO	Omaha, Nebr.	5000	WPDE	Paris, Ky.	1000
KAYS	Hays, Kans.	1000	WATW	Ashland, Wis.	1000	KSXY	Santa Rosa, N. Mex.	1000d	WEZJ	Williamsburg, Ky.	1000d
WCYN	Cynthiana, Ky.	250	WBLZ	Eau Claire, Wis.	1000	WALY	Herkimer, N. Y.	500	KMLB	Monroe, La.	5000
WIEL	Elizabethtown, Ky.	1000	WDUJ	Green Bay, Wis.	1000	WACK	Newark, N. Y.	500	WJAB	Westbrook, Me.	5000d
WFTG	London, Ky.	250	WRJN	Racine, Wis.	1000	WLNA	Peekskill, N. Y.	1000d	WABW	Westchester, Mass.	5000
WFRP	Hammond, La.	250	WRDB	Reedsburg, Wis.	1000	WMYN	Mayodan, N. C.	500	WBCM	Bay City, Mich.	1000
KADK	Lake Charles, La.	250	WRIG	Wausau, Wis.	1000d	WGAS	S. Gastonia, N. C.	500d	WCHB	Chicago, Mich.	1000
KRDD	Lupton, Maine	1000d	WRTI	Casper, Wyo.	1000	WVOT	Newton, N. C.	1000	WCHB	Inkster, Mich.	1000
WIDE	Biddeford, Maine	1000	KODI	Cody, Wyo.	1000	WHK	Cleveland, Ohio	5000	KORS	Golden Valley, Minn.	5000d
WMCS	Machias, Me.	1000d	1410—212.6			WCOJ	Coatesville, Pa.	5000	KEYL	Long Prairie, Minn.	5000
WWIN	Baltimore, Md.	1000	WUNI	Mobile, Ala.	5000	WCED	DuBois, Pa.	5000	WHHT	Lucedale, Miss.	1000d
WALE	Fall River, Mass.	1000	WRCK	Tuscumbia, Ala.	5000d	WEUC	Ponce, P. R.	1000	WSEL	Pentotee, Miss.	1000d
WLLH	Lowell, Mass.	1000	KCTS	Fort Smith, Ark.	1000	WCHE	Cheraw, S. C.	1000d	WMVB	Milville, N. J.	1000d
WHMP	Norhampton, Mass.	1000	KERN	Bakersfield, Calif.	1000	KABR	Aberdeen, S. D.	1000d	WBAW	Babylon, N. Y.	1000
WKFR	Battle Creek, Mich.	1000	KRML	Carmel, Calif.	5000d	WKB	Elwood, Mo.	5000d	WBSG	Ogden, N. Y.	1000d
WLB	Detroit, Mich.	1000	KKOK	Lompoc, Calif.	5000	WKSR	Pulaski, Tenn.	1000	WBLA	Elizabethtown, N. C.	1000d
WHDF	Houghton, Mich.	250d	KMYC	Marystown, Calif.	5000	KFYN	Bonham, Tex.	250d	WBUY	Lexington, N. C.	5000
WGON	Munising, Mich.	1000	KMAL	Redlands, Cal.	5000	KLFB	Lubbock, Tex.	500d	KILO	Grand Forks, N. D.	1000
WSAM	Saginaw, Mich.	1000	KCOL	Ft. Collins, Colo.	1000	KTRF	Lufkin, Tex.	1000	WHHH	Warren, Ohio	5000
WSJM	St. Joseph, Mich.	1000	WPOP	Hartford, Conn.	5000	KGNB	New Braunfels, Tex.	1000	KMED	Medford, Oreg.	5000
WTCM	Traverse City, Mich.	1000	WDOV	Dover, Del.	5000	KPEP	San Angelo, Tex.	1000d	KODL	The Dalles, Oreg.	1000
KEYL	Long Prairie, Minn.	1000	WMYR	Fort Myers, Fla.	5000	WWSR	St. Albans, Vt.	1000d	WCDP	Carbondale, Pa.	5000d
KMH	Marshall, Minn.	1000	WZST	Leesburg, Fla.	1000d	WDY	Gloucester, Va.	5000d	WNVP	Lansdale, Pa.	500d
WMIN	Mpls.-St. Paul, Minn.	1000	WONS	Tallahassee, Fla.	5000d	WKCW	Warrenton, Va.	5000d	WGBB	Red Lion, Pa.	1000d
WHLB	Virginia, Minn.	1000	WGRJ	Griffin, Ga.	1000d	KITI	Chehalis-Centralia, Wash.	1000d	WQOK	Greenville, S. C.	5000
WBIP	Booneville, Miss.	1000	WSNE	Cummings, Ga.	1000d	KREN	Renton, Wash.	500d	WZYX	Cowan, Tenn.	1000d
WNAG	Grenada, Miss.	1000	WDAX	McRae, Ga.	1000d	KUJY	Walla Walla, Wash.	5000	WRDM	McKenzie, Tenn.	5000
WFOR	Hattiesburg, Miss.	1000	WLAQ	Rome, Ga.	1000	WPJY	Plymouth, Wis.	500d	KPUR	Amarillo, Tex.	5000
WIQS	Jackson, Miss.	1000	WRMN	Elgin, Ill.	1000d	1430—209.7			KDNT	Denton, Tex.	5000
WMBG	Macon, Miss.	1000	WZLN	Lebanon, Ill.	1000d	WFHK	Pell City, Ala.	1000d	KGVL	Greenville, Tex.	1000
KFRU	Columbia, Miss.	1000	WAZY	Lafayette, Ind.	1000d	KHBM	Monticello, Ark.	1000d	KWEL	Midland, Tex.	5000
KJCF	Festus, Mo.	1000	KGRN	Grinnell, Iowa	500d	KAMP	El Centro, Calif.	1000d	KETX	Livington, Tex.	5000d
KSIM	Sikaston, Mo.	1000	KLEM	LeMars, Iowa	1000d	KARF	Fresno, Calif.	5000	WKLV	Blackstone, Va.	5000d
KTTS	Springfield, Mo.	1000	KCLO	Leavenworth, Kans.	5000d	KALI	San Gabriel, Cal.	1000d	WHRN	Hamden, Va.	500d
KDRR	Deer Lodge, Mont.	250	KWBB	Wichita, Kans.	5000	KJAY	Sacramento, Calif.	1000	WNSC	Newark, Wash.	5000d
KXGN	Glendive, Mont.	250	WLBJ	Bowling Green, Ky.	5000	KGNU	Santa Clara, Cal.	1000	WHIS	Bluefield, W. Va.	5000
KARB	Great Falls, Mont.	1000	KDBS	Alexandria, La.	1000d	KOSI	Aurora, Cal.	5000	WAJR	Morgantown, W. Va.	5000
KBBB	Ainsworth, Neb.	1000	WHAG	Halfway, Md.	1000d	WIII	Homesead, Fla.	500d	WNFL	Green Bay, Wis.	5000
KCOW	Alliance, Neb.	1000	WOKW	Brookton, Mass.	1000d	WLAK	Lakeland, Fla.	5000	1450—206.8		
KLIN	Lincoln, Neb.	1000	WGRD	Grand Rap., Mich.	1000d	WPCF	Panama City, Fla.	5000	WDNG	Anniston, Ala.	1000
KBNI	Henderson, Nev.	250	KRFB	Litchfield, Minn.	500d	WGFS	Covington, Ga.	1000d	WDIG	Dothan, Ala.	1000
KWNA	Winnemucca, Nev.	1000	KLWD	Roseau, Minn.	1000	WRCD	Dalton, Ga.	1000d	WFXH	Huntsville, Ala.	1000d
WBRL	Berlin, N. H.	250	WDSB	Cleveland, Miss.	5000	WGS	Tifton, Ga.	5000	WLAY	Muscle Shoals City, Ala.	1000
WTSL	Hanover, N. H.	250	WBKN	Newark, Miss.	1000d	WCMY	Ottawa, Ill.	500d	KLAM	Cordova, Alaska	250
WLTN	Littleton, N. H.	250	KNOP	N. Platte, Neb.	1000d	WIRE	Indianapolis, Ind.	5000	KAWT	Douglas, Ariz.	250
KTRC	Santa Fe, N. M.	1000	WHTG	Asbury Park-Eatontown, N. J.	500d	KASI	AMES, Iowa	1000d	KNOT	Prescott, Ariz.	1000
KCHS	Truth or Consequences, New Mexico	250	WDOE	Dunkirk, N. Y.	1000	KMRC	Morgan City, La.	5000	KVSL	Show Low, Ariz.	1000
KTNM	Tucumcari, N. M.	1000	WELM	Elmira, N. Y.	1000	WNAV	Annapolis, Md.	5000	KENA	Mena, Ark.	250
WOND	Pleasantville, N. J.	1000	WZZA	Glens Falls, N. Y.	1000	WTTT	Amerst., Mass.	5000d	KJWH	Camden, Ark.	1000d
WABY	Albany, N. Y.	1000	WOTW	Watertown, N. Y.	5000	WHIL	New Glasgow, Mass.	5000d	KYOR	Blythe, Cal.	1000
WYSL	Butts, N. Y.	1000	WYCB	Shalotte, N. C.	5000	WION	Union, Mich.	5000d	KAVA	Burney, Cal.	1000
WSLB	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	1000	WEGO	Concord, N. C.	1000d	WBRB	Mt. Clemens, Mich.	5000	KOWN	Escondido, Calif.	250
WBMG	Beaufort, N. C.	250	WSCR	Durham, N. C.	1000d	WLAU	Laurel, Miss.	5000d	KPAL	Palm Springs, Cal.	1000
WGBA	Greensboro, N. C.	1000	WING	Dayton, Ohio	5000	KAOL	Carrollton, Mo.	5000	KSP	Petaluma, Calif.	1000
WSHB	Raeeford, N. C.	1000	KPAM	Portland, Oreg.	5000d	WIL	St. Louis, Mo.	5000	KSOL	San Francisco, Cal.	1000
WSHC	Statesville, N. C.	1000	WLSH	Wilmington, N. C.	1000	KRGI	Grand Island, Nebr.	5000	KVML	Sonora, Calif.	1000
WLSB	Wilmington, N. C.	1000	KOPP	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5000	KGFL	Roswell, N. M.	5000d	KVEN	Ventura, Calif.	1000
WHCC	Wynnesville, N. C.	1000	WVCC	Clinton, S. C.	1000d	WENE	Endicott, N. Y.	5000	KZIN	Yuba City, Calif.	100
WSMY	Weldon, N. C.	1000d	WYMT	Manning, S. C.	1000d	WMNC	Morgantown, N. C.	5000	KGIW	Yamasa, Colo.	1000
KEYJ	Jamestown, N. Dak.	1000	WYCB	Martin, Tenn.	1000d	WDJS	Mt. Olive, N. C.	1000d	KYOC	Greenville, S. C.	1000
WMAN	Mansfield, Ohio	1000d	KBAD	Athens, Tex.	1000d	WRXO	Roxboro, N. C.	1000d	WABE	Bridgetport, Conn.	1000
WPAY	Portsmouth, Ohio	1000	KBAN	Bowie, Tex.	500d	WFOB	Fostoria, Ohio	5000	WILM	Wilmington, Del.	1000
KWON	Bartlesville, Okla.	1000	KXAT	Dahlgand, Tex.	500d	WCLT	Wilmington, Ohio	5000	WOL	Washington, D. C.	1000
KTMO	Mealster, Okla.	250	KDXX	Dalhart, Tex.	500d	KALV	Alva, Okla.	5000	WBJB	Brooksville, Fla.	250
KNOR	Norman, Okla.	250	KDOT	Marshall, Tex.	500	KELI	St. Louis, Okla.	5000	WMFJ	Daytona Beach, Fla.	1000
KPTN	Central Point, Oreg.	250	KRIG	Odessa, Tex.	1000	KGAY	Salem, Oreg.	5000d	WCN	Miami, Fla.	250
KNND	Cottage Grove, Oreg.	1000d	KBAL	San Saba, Tex.	500d	WVAM	Altoona, Pa.	5000	WBSR	Pensacola, Fla.	1000
KIDJ	John Day, Oreg.	1000	KNAL	Victoria, Tex.	500	WVNL	Cagus, P. R.	5000	WSTU	Stuart, Fla.	250
WEST	Easton, Pa.	1000	WKI	Chester, Va.	5000d	WBLR	Batesburg, S. C.	5000d	WTAL	Tallahassee, Fla.	1000
WJET	erie, Pa.	1000	WRIS	Richmond, Va.	5000d	WATP	Marion, S. C.	5000d	WGPC	Alhambra, Ga.	1000
WFEO	Harrisburg, Pa.	1000	WRD	S. Charleston, W. Va.	1000d	WBLG	New Glasgow, S. C.	5000d	WBHF	Cartersville, Ga.	

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WBYG Savannah, Ga.	1000	
WLD Valdosta, Ga.	1000	
KVSI Twin Falls, Ida.	1000	
KEEP Twin Falls, Idaho	1000	
WVON Cicero, Ill.	1000	
WKNE Keane, Ill.	500	
WCVS Springfield, Ill.	1000	
WLVY Ft. Wayne, Ind.	500	
WXVW Jeffersonville, Ind.	1000	
WASK Lafayette, Ind.	1000	
WVA Vincennes, Ind.	1000	
KLWV Cedar Rapids, Ia.	250	
KYET Payette, Ida.	250	
KWBW Hutchinson, Kans.	1000	
WTCO Campbellville, Ky.	1000	
WXLX Manchester, Ky.	1000	
WPAD Paducah, Ky.	1000	
WLKS W. Liberty, Ky.	1000	
KSIG Owsley, La.	1000	
KNDC Natchitoches, La.	1000	
WNPS New Orleans, La.	250	
WLKN Lincoln, Me.	1000d	
WRKD Rockland, Maine	250	
WKQT South Paris, Maine	1000	
WTCO Cumberland, Md.	1000	
WTHU Thurmont, Md.	100	
WWS Springfield, Mass.	1000	
WATZ Alpena Township, Michigan	1000	
WHTC Holland, Mich.	1000	
WMIQ Iron Mtn., Mich.	250	
WIBM Jackson, Mich.	1000	
WKLA Ludington, Mich.	1000	
KSIQY Newberry, Mich.	1000	
WHLs Port Huron, Mich.	1000	
KATE Albert Lea, Minn.	250	
KBUN Bemidji, Minn.	1000	
KBMW Wahpeton, N.D.	1000d	
Breckinridge, Minn.	1000d	
WELY Ely, Minn.	1000	
WFAM St. Cloud, Minn.	1000	
WROX Clarkdale, Miss.	1000	
WCJU Columbia, Miss.	250	
WJXN Jackson, Miss.	250	
WOKK Meridian, Miss.	1000	
WNAT Natchez, Miss.	250	
WRWB West Point, Miss.	1000	
WRFB Fredricktown, Mo.	1000	
WMBH Joplin, Mo.	1000	
KIRX Kirksville, Mo.	1000	
KOKO Warrensburg, Mo.	1000	
KWPM West Plains, Mo.	1000	
KXXL Bozeman, Mont.	1000	
KUDI Great Falls, Mont.	1000	
KQBY Missoula, Mont.	250	
KRBN Red Lodge, Mont.	1000	
KQCB Wolf Point, Mont.	1000	
KWBE Beatrice, Nebr.	250	
KONE Reno, Nev.	250	
WKXL Concord, N.H.	1000	
WFPG Atlantic City, N.J.	1000	
KFCN New Brunswick, N. J.	1000	
KRZY Albany, N. Mex.	1000	
KLMX Clayton, N. Mex.	1000d	
KOBE Las Cruces, N. Mex.	250	
KENM Portales, N. Mex.	1000	
WCLI Corning, N.Y.	1000	
WWSC Glen Falls, N.Y.	1000d	
WHDL Olean, N.Y.	1000	
WKIP Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1000	
WKAL Rome, N.Y.	1000	
WATA Boone, N.C.	1000	
WGNC Gastonia, N.C.	1000	
WIZS Henderson, N.C.	1000	
WHKP Hendersonville, N.C.	1000	
WHIT New Bern, N.C.	1000	
KSPG Spring Lake, N.C.	1000	
KGCA Rutherford, N. Mex.	250	
WJER Dover, Ohio	1000	
WMOH Hamilton, Ohio	1000d	
WLEC Sandusky, Ohio	1000	
KWHW Altus, Okla.	1000	
KGFF Shawnee, Okla.	1000	
KSPB Woodward, Okla.	1000	
KEED Eugene, Ore.	1000	
KFLW Klamath Falls, Ore.	1000	
KLBM La Grande, Ore.	1000	
KBPS Portland, Ore.	250	
WGOE Erie, Pa.	1000d	
WFRa Franklin, Pa.	1000	
WVAD Indiana, Pa.	1000	
WVPM Potomac, Pa.	1000	
WMPt S. Williamsport, Pa.	1000	
WMAJ State College, Pa.	1000d	
WJPA Washington, Pa.	250	
WCPR Coamo, P.R.	1000	
WWRJ W. Warwick, R.I.	1000	
WQRN Charleston, S.C.	1000	
WCRS Greenwood, S.C.	1000	
WMBY Myrtle Beach, S.C.	1000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WHSC Hartsville, S.C.	1000	
KBFS Belle Fourche, S. Dak.	1000	
KYNT Yankton, S. D.	1000	
WLAR Athens, Tenn.	1000	
WNOG Chattanooga, Tenn.	1000	
WDSG Dyersburg, Tenn.	1000	
WSMG Greeneville, Tenn.	1000	
WLAF LaFollette, Tenn.	1000	
WGNS Murfreesboro, Tenn.	1000	
KAYC Beaumont, Tex.	1000	
KBEN Carrizo Sprgs., Tex.	250	
KCTJ Gonzales, Tex.	250	
KMJB Junction, Tex.	1000	
KCYL Lampasas, Tex.	1000	
KMHT Marshall, Tex.	1000	
KAMY McCombe, Tex.	250	
KNET Palestine, Tex.	250	
KSNY Snyder, Tex.	1000	
KURA Moab, Utah	1000	
KIFY Provo, Utah	250	
WLDX St. George, Utah	1000	
WDSO Barr, Vt.	1000	
WTSa Brattleboro, Vt.	1000	
WFTF Front Royal, Va.	1000	
WFNZ Highland Springs, Va.	1000	
WREL Lexington, Va.	1000	
WMVA Martinsville, Va.	1000	
WJPA Surfside, Va.	1000	
KBKW Aberdeen, Wash.	1000	
KCLX Colfax, Wash.	1000	
KONP Port Angeles, Wash.	250	
KAYE Puyallup, Wash.	1000	
WPAR Parkersburg, W. Va.	1000	
KFIZ Fond du Lac, Wis.	1000	
WDLB Marshfield, Wis.	1000	
WRFO Richland Center, Wis.	1000	
KBBS Buffalo, Wyo.	250	
KVOW Riverton, Wyo.	1000	

1460-205.4

WFMH Cullman, Ala.	5000d	
WPNX Phenix City, Ala.	5000	
KZOT Marianna, Ark.	500	
KCCL Park, Ark.	500d	
KTYM Ingalls, Calif.	5000	
KVRE Santa Rosa, Calif.	1000	
KYSN Colo. Sprgs., Colo.	1000	
WBAR Bartow, Fla.	1000d	
WZEP DeFuniak Springs, Fla.	1000d	
WMBR Jacksonville, Fla.	5000	
WDYZ Buford, Ga.	5000d	
KDBX Columbus, Kans.	1000	
WRYK Mt. Vernon, Ky.	5000	
WHDY Dixon, Ill.	1000d	
WRTL Rantoul, Ill.	250d	
WKAM Goshen, Ind.	1000	
WCOH North Vernon, Ind.	1000d	
KDS Des Moines, Iowa	5000	
KCRB Chanute, Kans.	1000d	
WRVK Mt. Vernon, Ky.	5000	
WXOK Batong Rouge, La.	5000	
KBSF Springfield, La.	1000d	
WEMD Easton, Md.	1000	
WBET Brockton, Mass.	5000	
WBRN Big Rapids, Mich.	1000d	
WFON Pontiac, Mich.	1000	
KDWA Hastings, Minn.	1000d	
KDMA Montevideo, Minn.	1000	
WELZ Belzoni, Miss.	1000d	
KWCS Moss Point, Miss.	1000d	
KIRL St. Charles, Mo.	5000d	
KRNY Kearney, Nebr.	5000d	
KENO Las Vegas, Nev.	5000	
WJZ Mt. Holly, N.J.	5000	
WOKO Albany, N.Y.	5000	
WVOX New Rochelle, N.Y.	5000	
WHCC Rochester, N.Y.	5000	
WAKS Fuquay Springs, N. C.	5000	
WRKB Kannapolis, N.C.	5000	
WMH Marshall, N.C.	5000	
WNSW Columbus, N.C.	5000	
WPVL Painesville, O.	1000d	
KROW Dallas, Ore.	5000d	
KELR El Reno, Okla.	500	
WMBa Amberide, Pa.	5000	
WCMB Harrisburg, Pa.	5000	
FBA San Sebastian, P.R.	5000	
WBOA Union, Pa.	1000	
WJAK Jackson, Tenn.	5000d	
WEEN Lafayette, Tenn.	1000d	
KFRZ Freeport, Tex.	5000	
KRME Hondo, Tex.	5000	
KLLL Lubbock, Tex.	1000d	
WACO Waco, Tex.	1000	
PRW Manassas, Va.	5000	
WRAC Racine, Wis.	5000	
KYAC Kirkland, Wash.	5000d	
KIMA Yakima, Wash.	5000	
WBUc Buchanan, W.Va.	5000d	
WRAC Racine, Wis.	5000	
WTMB Tomah, Wis.	1000d	

1470-204.0

WBLD Evergreen, Ala.	1000d	
KDEW DeWitt Ark.	5000	
KULI Coalinga, Calif.	5000	
KOTY Palmdale, Calif.	5000d	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KXOA Sacramento, Calif.	5000	
KKEP Estes Park, Colo.	5000	
WMMW Meriden, Conn.	1000d	
WRBD Pompano Beach, Fla.	5000	
WCWR Tarpon Springs, Fla.	5000d	
WAG Adel, Ga.	1000d	
WDOL Athens, Ga.	1000d	
WCLA Claxton, Ga.	1000	
WRB Rome, Ga.	1000d	
WMPF Chicago Heights, Ill.	1000d	
WMBD Peoria, Ill.	5000	
WHUT Anderson, Ind.	1000d	
KTRI Sioux City, Iowa	5000	
KWVY Waverly, Iowa	1000d	
KARE Atchison, Kans.	1000	
KLIB Liberal, Kans.	1000d	
WKAC Fort Knox, Ky.	1000d	
KTDL Farmersville, La.	1000	
KPLC Lake Charles, La.	5000	
WLAM Lewiston, Maine	5000	
WIDY Salisbury, Md.	5000d	
WTRT Westminster, Md.	1000d	
WSRO Marlborough, Mass.	1000d	
WSPF Newburyport, Mass.	5000	
WKMF Flint, Mich.	5000	
WKLZ Kalamazoo, Mich.	1000d	
KANO Anoka, Minn.	5000d	
WCHJ Brookhaven, Miss.	1000d	
WPAU New Albany, Miss.	5000	
KGHM Brookfield, Mo.	5000	
KTCB Malden, Mo.	1000d	
KTHA Ithaca, N.Y.	1000d	
WPDm Potsdam, N.Y.	5000	
WBIG Greensboro, N.C.	5000	
WPNK Plymouth, N.C.	1000d	
WTOE Spruce Pine, N.C.	1000d	
WOHO Toledo, Ohio	5000	
KVLH Pauls Valley, Okla.	250d	
KVIN Vinita, Okla.	5000d	
KRAF Reedsport, Ore.	5000	
WSAN Altoona, Pa.	5000	
WFAF Farrell, Pa.	1000d	
WMLL Portage, Pa.	5000	
WQXL Columbia, S.C.	5000d	
WINH Georgetown, S.C.	1000d	
WEAG Alcoa, Tenn.	1000d	
WVOL Berry Hill, Tenn.	5000	
KRBC Abilene, Tex.	5000	
KDN Dimple, Tex.	5000	
KWRD Henderson, Tex.	5000	
KCNY San Marcos, Tex.	250d	
WTZE Tazewell, Va.	1000d	
KELA Centralia, Wash.	5000d	
KSEM Moses Lake, Wash.	5000	
KAPS Mount Vernon, Wash.	5000	
WHRY Huntington, W.Va.	5000d	
WBZE Wheeling, W.Va.	5000	
WBKV West Bend, Wis.	1000d	

1480-202.6

WARI Abbeville, Ala.	1000d	
WLPH Irondale, Ala.	5000d	
WBTS Bridgeport, Ala.	1000d	
WABB Mobile, Ala.	5000	
KHAT Atteridge, Ariz.	500	
KGLO Yuma, Ariz.	1000	
KTHS Berryville, Ark.	1000	
KWUN Concord, Calif.	5000	
KYOS Merced, Calif.	1000	
KWIZ Santa Ana, Calif.	5000	
KSEE Santa Maria, Calif.	1000	
KCMS Manitou Springs, Colo.	500	
WPHW Windsor, Conn.	5000	
WAPG Arcadia, Fla.	1000d	
WENE Panama City Beach, Fla.	5000	
WVCF Windermere, Fla.	1000d	
WYZE Atlanta, Ga.	5000d	
WRDQ Augusta, Ga.	5000	
WGSB Gainesville, Fla.	1000	
WJBM Jerseyville, Ill.	5000	
WTHI Terre Haute, Ind.	5000	
WRSW Warsaw, Ind.	5000	
KLEE Ottumwa, Iowa	1000	
KBEA Mission, Kan.	5000	
KLEC Wichita, Kans.	1000	
KHOP Hopedale, Ky.	1000d	
WNKY Neen, Ky.	1000d	
WTLO Somerset, Ky.	1000d	
KCKW Jena, La.	5000	
KANY Jonesville, La.	5000	
KJOE Shreveport, La.	1000d	
WSAR Fall River, Mass.	5000	
WMAX Grand Rapids, Mich.	5000d	
WIOS Tawas City, Mich.	1000	
WYSI Ypsilanti, Mich.	5000	
AUST Austin, Minn.	1000	
KEHG Fosston, Minn.	1000d	
WCEP Carthage, Miss.	5000	
KGCC Sidney, Mont.	5000	
KLSM Lincoln, Neb.	1000	
KWEW Hobbs, N. Mex.	5000	
WLEA Hornell, N.Y.	1000d	
WHOM New York, N.Y.	5000	
WADR Remsen, N.Y.	5000d	
WWKO Fair Bluff, N. C.	1000d	
WWOK Charlotte, N.C.	5000	
WYRN Louisiana, N.C.	5000	

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WYSJ Sylva, N.C.	5000	
WDMK Yadkinville, N.C.	1000d	
WHBC Canton, Ohio	5000	
WCGN Cincinnati, Ohio	5000	
WTRA Latrobe, Pa.	5000	
WDAS Philadelphia, Pa.	5000	
WISL Shamokin, Pa.	1000	
WSHP Shippensburg, Pa.	5000	
WDFD Faldoro, P. R.	5000	
KJSD Watertown, S.D.	1000d	
WJFF Jefferson City, Tenn.	500	
WJMQ Memphis, Tenn.	5000d	
WILE Smithville, Tenn.	1000d	
KBOX Dallas, Tex.	5000	
KLVL Pasadena, Tex.	1000	
KAPE San Antonio, Tex.	5000	
KONI Spanish Fork, Utah	1000d	
WCFR Springfield, Vt.	1000d	
WBLB Richmond, Va.	5000	
WLEE Richmond, Va.	5000	
WBLU Salem, Va.	5000d	
KOOD Lakewood Center, Wash.	1000d	
KVAN Vancouver, Wash.	1000d	
WISM Madison, Wis.	5000	
KRAE Cheyenne, Wyo.	1000d	

1490-201.2

WANA Anniston, Ala.	250	
WAJF Deatur, Ala.	1000	
WRLD Lanett, Ala.	1000	
WHBB Selma, Ala.	1000	
KYCA Prescott, Ariz.	1000	
KAIR Tucson, Ariz.	250	
KHR Hope, Calif.	1000	
KDRS Paragould, Ark.	1000	
KOTN Pine Bluff, Ark.	1000	
KXRJ Russellville, Ark.	1000	
KWAC Bakersfield, Calif.	1000	
KPAS Banning, Calif.	250	
KCO Catalina, Calif.	250	
KRCR Chico, Calif.	1000	
KTB Petaluma, Calif.	1000	
KBLF Red Bluff, Calif.	1000	
KDB Santa Barbara, Calif.	1000	
KOWL So. Lake Tahoe, Cal.	250	
KSYC Yreka, Calif.	1000	
KBOL Boulder, Colo.	1000d	
KHLD Hildreth, Colo.	5000	
KCMS Manitou Springs, Colo.	500	
KOLR Sterling, Colo.	250	
WGCH Greenwich, Conn.	250	
WTRL Bradenton, Fla.	250	
WJBS Deland, Fla.	1000	
WIRA Ft. Pierce, Fla.	250	
WDBF Immokalee, Fla.	250	
WCMF Miami Beach, Fla.	250	
WSRA Milton, Fla.	1000	
WPXE Starke, Fla.	1000	
WTTB Vero Beach, Fla.	1000	
WSIR Winter Haven, Fla.	500	
WMRG Brunswick, Ga.	1000	
WDBF Marietta, Ga.	1000	
WMBE Monroe, Ga.	1000d	
WFSB Quitman, Ga.	250	
WSNT Sandersville, Ga.	500	
WSVL Sylvania, Ga.	250	
KOID Caldwell, Idaho	1000	
WKRO Cairo, Ill.	250	
WLAN Danville, Ill.	1000	
WAMW East St. Louis, Ill.	1000	
WOPA Oak Park, Ill.	1000	
WZOE Princeton, Ill.	1000	
WKBB Richmond, Ind.	1000	
WNDU South Bend, Ind.	1000	
KBUR Burlington, Iowa	1000	
WBOQ Dubuque, Iowa	1000	
KBAB Indianola, Iowa	1000	
KRIB Mason City, Ia.	1000	
KKAN Phillipsburg, Kans.	250	
KTOP Topeka, Kan.	1000	
WKFY Frankfort, Ky.	1000d	
WKAY Glasgow, Ky.	1000	
WOMI Owensboro, Ky.	1000	
WSP Paintsville, Ky.	1000	
WIKC Bogalusa, La.	1000	
KEUN Eunice, La.	1000	
KJIN Houma, La.	1000	
KRUS Ruston, La.		

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
WEMJ	Laconia, N.H.	1000	KOSG	Pawhuska, Okla.	5000d	WERX	Wyoming, Mich.	5000	KCAN	Canyon, Tex.	1000
WDBL	Atlantic City, N. J.	1000	KPNW	Eugene, Ore.	5000d	KSSM	Shakopee, Minn.	5000	KWBC	Navasota, Tex.	2500
KRSN	Los Alamos, N.Mex.	1000	WMNT	Manati, P.R.	250	KPCB	Green, Mo.	250	WKYE	Bristol, Tenn.	1000d
KRTN	Raton, N.Mex.	1000	WEAC	Gaffney, S. C.	1000d	KMAM	Butler, Mo.	5000	WPTN	Cookeville, Tenn.	2500
WCSS	Amsterdam, N.Y.	1000	WDEB	Jamestown, Tenn.	1000d	KLOL	Lincoln, Neb.	5000d	WPTI	Cookeville, Tenn.	2500
WBTA	Baltimore, Md.	250	WTNE	Trenton, Tenn.	250d	WCKY	Cincinnati, Ohio	50000	WKPT	Kingsport, Tenn.	10000d
WKNY	Kingston, N.Y.	1000	WKFA	Merkle, Tex.	250d	WKLG	Wagoner, Okla.	1000d	KCOM	Comanche, Tex.	250d
WICY	Malone, N.Y.	1000	KTXO	Sherman, Tex.	250	WHBT	North East, Pa.	250d	KRGO	Salt Lake City, Utah	10000d
WDLC	Port Jervis, N. Y.	1000	KANI	Wharton, Tex.	500	WMBT	Shenandoah, Pa.	1000d	WKBA	Vinton, Va.	1000d
WOLF	Syracuse, N. Y.	1000				WUPR	Utahdo, P.R.	1000	WVAB	Virginia Beh., Va.	5000d
WSSB	Durham, N. C.	1000	1510—199.1			WASN	Spartanburg, S.C.	1000	WVXA	Charleston, W.Va.	5000
WFLB	Fayetteville, N.C.	1000	KALF	Mesa, Ariz.	10000d	KGBT	Harlingen, Tex.	50000	KQOT	Bellingham, Wash.	1000d
WLOE	Leaksville, N.C.	1000	KSOM	Ontario, Cal.	10000	KCLR	Ralis, Tex.	5000d	KGAR	Vancouver, Wash.	1000d
WRNB	New Bern, N.C.	1000	KIRV	Fresno, Cal.	1000d	WQVA	Quantico, Va.	250	WMIR	Lake Geneva, Wis.	1000d
WRMT	Rocky Mount, N. C.	1000	KDKO	Littleton, Colo.	1000	KCHY	Cheney, Wyo.	10000	WMAD	Madison, Wis.	5000d
WSTP	Salisbury, N. C.	1000	WNLC	New London, Conn.	10000						
WVSM	Valdese, N.C.	1000	WWBC	Cocoa, Fla.	250d	1540—195.0			1560—192.3		
WWSL	Wilmington, N. C.	1000	WINU	Highland, Ill.	500d	WANL	Lineville, Ala.	10000d	WAGC	Centre, Ala.	1000d
KNDC	Hettinger, N.D.	1000	WJRC	Joliet, Ill.	500d	KANS	Phoenix, Ariz.	10000d	KDDA	Dumas, Ark.	250d
KQVC	Valety City, N. Dak.	1000	WKAI	Macomb, Ill.	1000d	KPOL	Los Angeles, Calif.	50000	KBIB	Monette, Ark.	250d
WBXC	Chillicothe, Ohio	1000	WKFJ	Iowa Falls, Iowa	1000d	WBRS	Pensacola, Fla.	1000	KPCB	Bakersfield, Calif.	1000d
WIMO	Cleveland Hgts., O.	1000	KANS	Larned, Kan.	1000d	WIGA	Jackson, Ga.	1000d	KIQS	Willow, Calif.	2500
WOHI	E. Liverpool, Ohio	250	KPBC	Port Sulpher, La.	500d	WSMI	Lynchfield, Ill.	1000d	WTAI	Eau Gallie, Fla.	5000d
WMOA	Marietta, Ohio	1000	WREX	Boston, Mass.	50000	WBNI	Boonville, Ind.	250d	WYSE	Inverness, Fla.	1000
WRRN	Marion, Ohio	1000	WJCO	Jackson, Mich.	50000d	WADM	Decatur, Ind.	250d	WCJK	Gordon, Ga.	5000d
KWRW	Guthrie, Okla.	100	WLKM	Three Rivers, Mich.	500	WLOI	LaPorte, Ind.	250d	WYB5	Canton, Ill.	2500d
KBIX	Muskogee, Okla.	1000	WKPO	Prentiss, Miss.	10000d	WCBK	Martinsville, Ind.	250d	WYAK	Paoli, Ind.	250d
KBKR	Baker, Ore.	1000	KCCV	Independence, Mo.	10000	KXEL	Waterloo, Iowa	50000	WYRN	Rensselaer, Ind.	1000d
KBYR	Roseburg, Ore.	1000	KTTT	Columbus, Nebr.	1000	KNEX	McPherson, Kans.	250d	KSWI	Council Bluffs, Iowa	250d
KDZY	Salem, Ore.	1000	WRAN	Dover, N.J.	1000	KLKC	Columbia, Kans.	250d	WYXV	Dayton, Kan.	250d
WESB	Bradford, Pa.	1000	WJIC	Salem, N.J.	250d	WDMN	Marion, Ind.	1000d	WPHN	Liberty, Ky.	1000
WAZL	Hazleton, Pa.	1000	WPUT	Brewster, N. Y.	1000d	WDMN	Marion, Ind.	1000d	WDXR	Paducah, Ky.	10000
WARD	Johnstown, Pa.	1000	WEAL	Greensboro, N.C.	1000d	WDMN	Marion, Ind.	1000d	WBSG	Sidell, La.	1000d
WGAL	Lancaster, Pa.	1000	WZKR	Selma, N. C.	500d	WMRR	Marshall, Mich.	250d	WMSD	La Plata, Md.	1000d
WBCB	Levittown, Pa.	1000	WLBR	Norwalk, O.	5000d	WLEF	Greenwood, Miss.	1000d	WTPS	Portage, Mich.	1000d
WMRP	Lewistown, Pa.	1000	WAPT	Annullville-Cleona, Pa.	5000d	KBXM	Kennett, Mo.	250d	WMIC	Sandusky, Mich.	1000d
WMBF	Mearsville, Pa.	1000d	WHL	Monroeville, Penn.	250d	WKXR	Exeter, N.H.	1000d	KBEB	Blue Earth, Minn.	1000
WNBT	Wellsville, Pa.	1000	WSJW	Woodruff, S.C.	50000	WTRT	Albany, N.Y.	50000	KLTI	Macon, Mo.	250d
WSIB	Beaufort, S.C.	1000	WLAG	Nashville, Tenn.	50000	WKYK	Burnsville, N.C.	1000d	WTUI	Sullivan, Mo.	1000d
WGCD	Chester, S.C.	1000d	KCTX	Chilchess, Tex.	250d	WRFL	Charlotte, N.C.	1000d	WQXR	New York, N.Y.	50000
WRRB	Greenville, S.C.	1000	KABH	Midland, Tex.	500d	WRPM	Elkin, N.C.	1000d	WTNS	Coshocton, Ohio	1000d
KORN	Mitchell, S.Dak.	1000	KMDO	Mineola, Tex.	500d	WBCO	Bucyrus, Ohio	500d	WCNW	Fairfield, O.	5000d
WOPI	Bristol, Tenn.	1000	KROB	Robstown, Tex.	500d	WABQ	Cleveland, Ohio	1000d	WTDQ	Toledo, Ohio	5000d
WDXB	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1000	KSTV	Stephenville, Tex.	250d	WNIO	Niles, Ohio	500d	WKGD	Chickasha, Okla.	5000
WRDL	Fountain City, Tenn.	1000	WLGN	Louisa, Utah	5000	KURB	Urbana, O.	250d	WRTS	Waynes, P.R.	5000
WJIM	Lewisburg, Tenn.	1000	KURB	Moutain Terrace, Wash.	50000	KZEL	Elmore, Ore.	1000d	WAGL	Lancaster, S.C.	10000d
WDXL	Lexington, Tenn.	1000	WALK	Waukesha, Wis.	10000d	WRCP	Philadelphia, Pa.	50000d	WGMG	Nashville, Tenn.	10000d
KNOW	Austin, Tex.	250	1520—197.4			WPTS	Pittsburg, Pa.	1000d	WBOL	Boivar, Tenn.	250d
KIBL	Beaville, Tex.	250	WAOA	Opelika, Ala.	5000d	WPME	Pennsutauney, Pa.	1000d	KCAD	Abilene, Tex.	500d
KBST	Big Spring, Tex.	1000	KMPG	Hollister, Cal.	500	WADK	Newport, R.I.	1000d	KEGG	Daingerfield, Tex.	1000d
KHUZ	Borger, Tex.	250	KMFB	Mendocino, Cal.	1000d	WKKR	Pickens, S.C.	1000d	KHBR	Hillsboro, Tex.	250d
KNEL	Brady, Tex.	250d	KACY	Port Hueneen, Calif.	10000	WBFJ	Woodbury, Tenn.	1000d	KGLQ	Port Lavaca, Tex.	500d
KWMC	Del Rio, Tex.	250	WTLN	Apopka, Fla.	10000	KBUY	Ft. Worth, Tex.	50000d	KHQA	Houquiam, Wash.	1000d
KSAM	Huntsville, Tex.	250	WGNP	Indian Rocks Beach, Fla.	1000d	KEDA	San Antonio, Tex.	1000d	KDFL	Sumner, Wash.	250d
KVOZ	Laredo, Tex.	250	WIXX	Oakland Park, Fla.	1000d	WRGM	Richmond, Va.	10000d	WFSP	Kingwood, W. Va.	1000d
KZZN	Littlefield, Tex.	1000	WXQP	Eatonon, Ga.	500d	KFKF	Bellevue, Wash.	1000	WGLB	Port Washington, Wis.	250d
KPLT	Paris, Tex.	1000	WHOW	Clinton, Ill.	5000d	WTKM	Hartford, Wis.	500d			
KDDK	Tyler, Tex.	1000	WLVU	Loaves Park, Ill.	500d	1550—193.5			1570—191.1		
KVVC	Ogden, Utah	1000	WSLV	Shelbyville, Ind.	1000	WAAV	Huntsville, Ala.	5000d	WCRL	Oneonta, Ala.	1000d
WKVT	Brattleboro, Vt.	1000	KSIB	Creston, Iowa	1000d	WMOO	Mobile, Ala.	50000d	WTQX	Selma, Ala.	5000d
WFDAD	Middlebury, Vt.	1000	WRSL	Stanford, Ky.	500d	KUAT	Tucson, Ariz.	50000d	KBRI	Brinkley, Ark.	250d
WIKI	Newport, Vt.	1000	KXKW	Lafayette, La.	10000	KXEX	Fresno, Calif.	5000d	KBRT	Fordey, Ark.	250d
WCVI	Culpeper, Va.	1000	WBOB	Bell Air, Md.	250d	KKHI	San Francisco, Calif.	10000d	KRSI	Alisal, Calif.	250d
WVEC	Hampton, Va.	1000	WTRI	Brunswick, Mich.	500d	KQXV	Arvada, Colo.	10000d	KCYR	Los Angeles, Calif.	5000d
WABY	Waynesboro, Va.	1000	WKJR	Muskogee Hts., Mich.	1000d	WEST	W. Hartford, Conn.	10000d	KACE	Riverside, Cal.	5000d
KBRO	Bremerton, Wash.	1000	WYNZ	Ypsilanti, Mich.	250d	WRIZ	Coral Gables, Fla.	10000d	KLOV	Loveland, Colo.	250d
KVAC	Forks, Wash.	500	KOLM	Rochester, Minn.	10000d	WGO	New Smyrna Beach, Fla.	250	WTWB	Auburndale, Fla.	5000d
KLOG	Kelso, Wash.	1000	KMPL	Sikeston, Mo.	5000	WYOU	Tampa, Fla.	10000d	WFBF	Fernandino Beach, Fla.	1000d
KENE	Toppenish, Wash.	1000	WSLT	Ocean City-Somers Pt., N. J.	10000d	WYTH	Albany, Ga.	5000d	WOKC	Okechobee, Fla.	1000
KTEL	Walla Walla, Wash.	1000	WKBW	Buffalo, N.Y.	5000d	WYXN	Smyrna, Ga.	10000	WJOE	Ward Ridge, Fla.	250
WGKY	Charleston, W. Va.	1000	WTHS	Mineola, N. Y.	10000d	WJIL	Jacksonville, Ill.	10000	WMSH	Ashburn, Ga.	1000d
WTCS	Fairmont, W. Va.	1000	WMSL	Mocksville, N.C.	5000	WCSJ	Morris, Ill.	250d	WGHC	Clayton, Ga.	1000d
WLOH	Princeton, W. Va.	1000	WBNO	Bryan, Ohio	500d	WDFD	Corydon, Ind.	250d	WBGD	College Park, Ga.	1000d
WGSB	Sutton, W. Va.	1000	WINW	Canton, O.	1000d	WCVL	Crawfordsville, Ind.	250d	WGRS	Millen, Ga.	250d
WGEZ	Beloit, Wis.	1000d	WKNT	Kent, O.	1000d	WCTW	New Castle, Ind.	250d	WOKZ	Alton, Ill.	1000d
WLCM	LaCrosse, Wis.	1000	WTTQ	Toledo, O.	1000	WKQV	Sullivan, Ind.	250	WBE	Harvey, Ill.	5000d
WOSH	Oshkosh, Wis.	1000	KOMA	Oregon City, Okla.	10000	KIWA	Sheldon, Iowa	500d	WTR	Robinson, Ill.	250d
KLME	Laramie, Wyo.	500	KVXI	Oregon City, Ore.	10000	KEDD	Dodge City, Kans.	10000	WHEL	Frankfort, Ind.	250d
KRTR	Thermopolis, Wyo.	250	WCHE	Chester, Pa.	5000	KNIC	Winfield, Kan.	250d	WHLN	New Albany, Ind.	10000d
KGOS	Torrington, Wyo.	1000	WRAI	San Juan, P. R.	1000	WIRV	Irvine, Ky.	1000d	KMCD	Fairfield, Iowa	250d
			WTRG	Myrtle Beach, S.C.	250d	WMSK	Morganfield, Ky.	250d	KJFJ	Webster City, Iowa	250d
1500—199.9			WKMG	Newberry, S. C.	1000d	WLUX	Baton Rouge, La.	5000d	KNDY	Marysville, Kans.	250d
WVSM	Rainsville, Ala.	1000d	WSLV	Ardmore, Tenn.	1000d	WSEB	Elkton, Md.	1000d	WKKS	Vanceburg, Ky.	500d
KGMR	Jacksonville, Ark.	1000d	WBHT	Brownsville, Tenn.	250d	WSHN	Freemont, Mich.	10000	WABL	Lansville, La.	1000
KBBQ	Burbank, Cal.	10000d	WIDD	Elizabethton, Tenn.	100d	WOKJ	Jackson, Miss.	50000	WMAF	Lansville, La.	1000
KXRX	San Jose, Cal.	10000	1530—196.1			WSAO	Senatobia, Miss.	5000d	KMAR	Winnboro, La.	1000
WFIF	Millford, Conn.	5000d	WAAO	Andalusia, Ala.	1000d	KGMO	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	50000	WPPE	Taunton, Mass.	1000d
WTOP	Washington, D.C.	5000d	WLCB	Moulton, Ala.	1000d	KKJO	St. Joseph, Mo.	5000	WBEV	Beverly, Mass.	500d
WKIZ	Key West, Fla.	250	WCTR	Chestertown, Mo.	1530	KICG	Shawnee, Neb.	500d	WDEW	Westfield, Mass.	1000d
WGUL	New Port Richey, Fla.	250d	KCAT	Pine Bluff, Ark.	250d	WGR	Canadaigua, N.Y.	250	WFRP	Minnetonka, Minn.	1000d
WSEM	Donaldsonville, Ga.	1000d	KTMN	Trumann, Ark.	250d	WBAZ	Kingston, N.Y.	5000	WFLR	Dundee, N.Y.	1000d
WDMN	Macon, Ga.	1000d	KFBK	Sacramento, Calif.	5000d	WBVM	Utica, N.Y.	1000d	WFFF	Fredonia, N.Y.	250d
WTHN	Thomaston, Ga.	1000d	KRYT	Colorado Springs, Colo.	10000	WPXY	Greenville, N. C.	500d	KUXL	Golden Valley, Minn.	1000d
KUMU	Honolulu, Hawaii	5000	WDJZ	Bridgeport, Conn.	1000	WYNA	Raleigh, N.C.	1000d	WQNA	Winona, Miss.	1000d
WENB	Geneseo, Ill.	250d	WENG	Englewood, Fla.	1000	WTYN	Tryon, N.C.	1000d	KLEX	Lexington, Mo.	250d
WZBN	Zion, Ill.	250d	WTTI	Dalton, Ga.	10000d	WFCM	Winston-Salem, N.C.	1000d	WAFS	Amsterdam, N.Y.	1000d
WBRI	Indianapolis, Ind.	50000d	KNBI	Norton, Kan.	1000d	KQWB	Fargo, N.D.	50000d	WFRD	Dundee, N.Y.	1000d
WAKE	Valparaiso, Ind.	1000d	KWLA	Many, La.	250d	WDLR	Delaware, Ohio	5000d	WBRZ	Riverhead, N. Y.	1000d
KWRG	New Roads, La.	1000d	WCTR	Chestertown, Md.	1000d	KMAD	Madill, Okla.	250d	WTLN	Taylorsville, N.C.	500
WVOC	Battle Creek, Mich.	1000d	WRPM	Portaville, Miss.							

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
KOHU	Hermiston, Oreg.	1000d	WPBG	Bradbury Hts., Md.	10000d	KWEN	Dover, Del.	1000
WPGM	Danville, Penn.	1000d	WAGE	Towson, Md.	5000	WKTX	Atlantic Beach, Fla.	1000d
WBUX	Doylestown, Pa.	5000d	WRBJ	St. Johns, Mich.	1000d	WKWF	Key West, Fla.	500
WFGN	Lafayette, Pa.	1000d	KDOM	Windom, Minn.	250d	WHEW	Riviera Beach, Fla.	1000
WJES	Johnston, S.C.	250d	WAMY	Amory, Miss.	5000d	WPRV	Wauchula, Fla.	500d
WLSC	Loris, S.C.	1000d	WESY	Leland, Miss.	1000	WNGB	Winter Garden, Fla.	5000d
KVRA	Vermillion, S.D.	1000d	WPMP	Pasadena-Moss Point, Mississippi	1000d	WOKA	Nashville, Ga.	1000d
WHLP	Centerville, Tenn.	1000d	KTGR	Columbia, Mo.	250d	WRBN	Warner Robins, Ga.	1000d
WCLE	Cleveland, Tenn.	1000d	KESM	El Dorado Springs, Mo.	500d	WCGD	Chicago Hts., Ill.	1000d
WTRB	Ripley, Tenn.	1000d	KNIM	Maryville, Mo.	250d	WBTO	Linton, Ind.	500d
KZOL	Farwell, Tex.	250d	KAMI	Cozad, Neb.	1000d	WARU	Peru, Ind.	1000d
KVLG	La Grange, Tex.	250d	WJHJ	Hammond, N.J.	250d	KLGA	Algona, Iowa	5000d
KTER	Terrell, Tex.	250d	WCRV	Washington, N.J.	500	KCRG	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	5000
WSWV	Pennington Gap, Va.	1000d	KZIA	Albuquerque, N.M.	1000d	KMDD	Ft. Scott, Kans.	5000
WYTI	Rocky Mount, Va.	1000d	WPAC	Patuxent, N.Y.	10000d	WSTL	Eminence, Ky.	5000
WEER	Warrenton, Va.	1000d	WZKY	Albemarle, N.C.	250d	WKVF	Greenville, Ky.	500d
WAPL	Appleton, Wis.	1000d	WPYB	Benson, N.C.	250d	KNFV	Ferriday, La.	1000d
			WKCO	Columbus, Ohio	1000d	KLEB	Green Meadow, La.	1000d
			KLTR	Blackwell, Okla.	1000d	KNCB	Vivian, La.	5000d
			WCOW	Columbia, Pa.	500d	WINX	Rockville, Md.	1000d
			WEND	Ebensburg, Pa.	1000d	WBOS	Brookline, Mass.	5000
			WANB	Waynesburg, Pa.	250d	WTYM	East Longmeadow, Mass.	5000d
			WORG	Orangeburg, S.C.	1000d	WAAM	Ann Arbor, Mich.	5000
			WBRP	Travelers Rest, S.C.	1000d	WTRU	Wetmore, Mich.	5000
			WSKT	Colonial Village, Tenn.	250d	WKDL	Clarksville, Miss.	1000d
			WHHM	Henderson, Tenn.	250d	WFFF	Columbia, Miss.	5000
			WLJH	Shelbyville, Tenn.	1000d	KATZ	St. Louis, Mo.	5000
			WSKT	South Knoxville, Tenn.	250d	KTTN	Trenton, Mo.	5000
			KKAL	Denver City, Tex.	250d	KNCY	Nebraska City, Nebr.	5000
			KGAF	Gainesville, Tex.	250d	KRFS	Superior, Nebr.	500d
			KIRT	Mission, Tex.	1000d	WNYC	New York, N.Y.	5000
			KTLU	Rusk, Tex.	500d	WRCR	Orange, N.C.	1000d
			KWED	Seguin, Tex.	1000d	WLSG	Sag Harbor, N.Y.	500
			KBYP	Shamrock, Tex.	250d	WXKW	Troy, N.Y.	500d
			KBGO	Waco, Tex.	1000	WURL	Woodside, N.Y.	5000
			WILA	Danville, Va.	1000d	WDIV	Charlottesville, N.C.	1000d
			WUVU	Pulaski, Va.	5000d	WHVL	Hendersonville, N.C.	1000d
			WTTN	Watertown, Wis.	1000d	WFRB	Fairfax, N.C.	1000
						WKSJ	W. Jefferson, N.C.	1000
						KDAK	Carrington, N.Dak.	500d
						WQJO	Ashabula, Ohio	1000d
						WBTY	Springfield, Ohio	1000d
						WFLY	Tiffin, Ohio	500d
						KUSH	Cushing, Okla.	1000d
						KASH	Eugene, Ore.	5000
						KOHI	St. Helen, Ore.	1000d
						WHOL	Allentown, Pa.	500d
						WHRY	Elizabethtown, Pa.	500d
						WFIS	Fountain Inn, S.C.	1000d
						WFNL	No. Augusta, S.C.	500d
						WHBT	Harrisburg, Tenn.	5000d
						WKBI	Milan, Tenn.	1000d
						KCPB	Porter, Tex.	1000
						KBOR	Brownsville, Tex.	1000d
						KWLD	Midland, Tex.	1000d
						KCFH	Cuepo, Tex.	500d
						KYAL	McKinney, Tex.	5000d
						KOBT	Orange, Tex.	1000
						KBGC	Centerville, Utah	1000d
						WCPC	Chesapeake, Va.	1000d
						WHLL	Wheeling, W.Va.	5000d
						WCWC	Ripon, Wis.	5000

1580-189.2

WEYV	Talladega, Ala.	1000d
KTFU	Tempe, Ariz.	5000d
KPCA	Marked Tree, Ark.	250d
KDFB	Van Buren, Ark.	1000d
KMRE	Anderson, Cal.	1000d
KWIP	Merced, Calif.	5000d
KDAY	Santa Monica, Cal.	5000d
KHUM	Santa Rosa, Calif.	500d
KPKC	Colorado Spres., Colo.	5000d
WSBP	Chattanooga, Fla.	1000d
WSRF	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	1000d
WVGT	Mount Dora, Fla.	1000d
WPCF	Punta Gorda, Fla.	1000d
WCLS	Columbus, Ga.	1000
WNRJ	Gainesville, Ga.	10000d
WKIG	Glenville, Ga.	1000d
WKID	Aurora, Ill.	250d
WDGN	DuQuoin, Ill.	5000d
WBBA	Pittsfield, Ill.	250d
WKID	Urbana, Ill.	250d
WCNB	Connersville, Ind.	250d
WJVA	South Bend, Ind.	1000d
WAMW	Washington, Ind.	250d
KCHA	Charles City, Iowa	500d
KWNT	Davenport, Iowa	500d
KDSN	Denison, Iowa	500d
WAXU	Gerritstown, Ky.	1000d
WMTL	Leitchfield, Ky.	250d
WPKY	Princeton, Ky.	5000d
KLUV	Haynesville, La.	250d
KLOU	Lake Charles, La.	1000

1590-188.7

WATM	Altmore, Ala.	5000d
WBIB	Centerville, Ala.	1000d
WYNA	Tuscumbia, Ala.	5000
KPBA	Pine Bluff, Ark.	1000d
KSPR	Springdale, Ark.	5000d
KLIV	San Jose, Calif.	1000d
KUDU	Victoria, Cal.	1000d
KCIN	Victorville, Calif.	500d
WARV	Warwick, Conn.	5000d
WBY	Waterbury, Conn.	5000
WILZ	St. Petersburg Beach, Fla.	1000d
WELE	S. Daytona Bch., Fla.	1000d
WALG	Albany, Ga.	5000
WLFA	Lafayette, Ga.	5000d
WTGA	Thomaston, Ga.	1000d
WNMP	Wilmington, Ill.	5000d
WAIK	Galesburg, Ill.	5000d
WGEE	Indianapolis, Ind.	5000d
WPCC	Mt. Vernon, Ind.	500d

1600-187.5

WEUP	Huntsville, Ala.	5000d
WAFX	Montgomery, Ala.	1000
KVIO	Cottonwood, Ariz.	1000d
KXEW	Tucson, Ariz.	1000d
KGST	Fresno, Cal.	5000d
KWOW	Pomona, Cal.	5000
KZON	Santa Maria, Cal.	500d
KUBA	Yuba City, Calif.	5000d
KLAK	Lakewood, Colo.	5000

Canadian AM Stations by Frequency

Canadian stations listed alphabetically by call letters within groups. Abbreviations: kHz, frequency in kilocycles; W_p, power in watts; d, operates daytime only; n, operates nighttime only. Wave length is given in meters. Listing indicates stations on the air up to April 1, 1968.

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
540-555.5			CHLC	Hauterive, Que.	5,000d 2,500n	690-434.5		
CBK	Regina, Sask.	50,000	CJFX	Antigonish, N. S.	10,000	CBF	Montreal, Que.	50,000
CBT	Grand Falls, Nfld.	10,000	CKAP	Kapuskasung, Ont.	1,000	CBU	Vancouver, B.C.	10,000
550-545.1			CKPR	Port Arthur, Ont.	5,000d 1,000n	710-422.3		
CFBR	Sudbury, Ont.	1,000d	CKUA	Edmonton, Alta.	10,000	CFRG	Gravelbourg, Sask.	5,000d
CNR	Fredericton, N.B.	50,000	CKWM	Windsor, Ont.	500	CHYR	Leamington, Ont.	10,000
CHLN	Trois-Rivières, Que.	10,000d	CKXR	Salmon Arm, B.C.	1,000	CKWM	Ville-Marie, Que.	10,000d
CKPG	Prince George, B.C.	10,000	CKY	Winnipeg, Man.	50,000	CJOX	Grand Bank, Nfld.	1,000n 1,000
560-525.4			590-508.2			730-410.7		
CFOS	Owen Sound, Ont.	1,000	CFAR	Flin Flin, Man.	10,000d 1,000n	CHIR	Leamington, Ont.	2,500
CHCM	Marystown, Nfld.	1,000d 500n	CFNL	Fort Nelson, B.C.	250	CJNR	Blind River, Ont.	1,000
CHTK	Prince Rupert, B.C.	1,000d 250n	CKEY	Toronto, Ont.	10,000	CKAC	Montreal, Que.	50,000
CJKL	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	5,000	CKRS	Jonquiere, Que.	1,000	CKDM	Dauphin, Man.	10,000d 5,000n
CKCN	Sept-Îles, Que.	10,000d 5,000n	CFTK	Terrace, B.C.	1,000	CKLG	North Vancouver, B.C.	10,000
CKNL	Fort St. John, B.C.	1,000	VOCM	St. John's, Nfld.	10,000	740-405.2		
570-526.0			600-499.7			790-379.5		
CFGB	Corner Brook, Nfld.	1,000	CFCH	Montreal, Que.	5,000	CBL	Toronto, Ont.	50,000
CJEM	Edmundston, N.B.	5,000d 1,000n	CFCH	Calander, Ont.	10,000d 5,000n	CBX	Edmonton, Alta.	50,000
CKQC	Queens, B.C.	1,000	CFQC	Saskatoon, Sask.	5,000	CFDR	Dartmouth, N.S.	5,000
CKEK	Granbrook, B.C.	1,000	CJOR	Vancouver, B.C.	10,000	CFWR	Camrose, Alta.	10,000
CFWH	Whitehorse, Y.T.	1,000	CKCL	Truro, N.S.	1,000	CKNR	Newcastle, N.B.	1,000
580-516.9			610-491.7			CKSD	Sudbury, Ont.	10,000d 5,000n
CFRA	Ottawa, Ont.	50,000d 10,000n	CHNC	New Carlisle, Que.	10,000d 5,000n	CHIC	Brampton, Ont.	1,000d 500n
			CHTM	Thompson, Man.	1,000			
			CJAT	Tramp, B.C.	1,000			
			CKML	Mont Laurier, P.Q.	1,000			
			CKTB	St. Catharines, Ont.	10,000d 5,000n			
			CKYL	Peace River, Alta.	10,000d 1,000n			
			620-483.6					
			CFCL	Timmins, Ont.	10,000d 5,000n			
			CKCK	Regina, Sask.	5,000			
			CKCM	Grand Falls, Nfld.	10,000			
			630-475.9					
			CFCO	Chatham, Ont.	10,000d 1,000n			
			CFCY	Charlottetown, P. E.	10,000			
			CHED	Edmonton, Alta.	10,000			
			CHLT	Sherbrooke, Que.	10,000d 5,000n			
			CJET	Smiths Falls, Ont.	10,000			
			CKAR	Huntsville, Ont.	1,000			
			CKDW	Kelowna, B.C.	1,000			
			CKRC	Winnipeg, Man.	10,000			
			640-468.5					
			CBN	St. John's, Nfld.	10,000			
			680-440.9					
			CHFA	Edmonton, Alta.	5,000			
			CHFI	Toronto, Ont.	1,000d 10,000n			
			CHLO	St. Thomas, Ont.	1,000			
			CJCN	Grand Falls, Nfld.	10,000			
			CJOB	Winnipeg, Man.	10,000d 2,500n			
			CKGB	Timmins, Ont.	10,000			

kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.	kHz	Wave Length	W.P.
800—374.8			990—302.8			CJAF Cabano, Que.	250		1400—214.2		
CFOB Fort Frances, Ont.	1,000		CBW Winnipeg, Man.	50,000		CJAV Port Alberni, B.C.	1,000		CFLD Burns Lake, B.C.	250	
CHAB Moose Jaw, Sask.	500		CBY Corner Brook, Nfld.	10,000		CJCS Stratford	250		CJFP Rivière du Loup, Que.	10,000	
CHRC Quebec, Que.	10,000		1000—299.8			CJRW Summerside, P.E.I.	250		CKCB Collingwood, Ont.	250	
CJAD Montreal, Que.	5,000		CKBW Bridgewater, N.S.	10,000		CJWA Wawa, Ont.	1,000		CKRN Rouyn, Que.	250	
CJBQ Belleville, Ont.	10,000		1010—296.9			CKWL Williams Lake, B.C.	250		CKSW Swift Current, Sask.	1,000	
CJLX Fort William, Ont.	1,000		CBR Calgary, Alta.	50,000		CKBS St. Hyacinthe, Que.	250				
CKOK Peterborough, B.C.	10,000		CFRB Toronto, Ont.	50,000		CKLS La Sarre, Que.	250		1410—212.6		
CKLW Windsor, Ont.	50,000		1050—285.5			CKOO Osoyoos, B.C.	1,000		CFMB Montreal, Que.	10,000	
VOWR St. John's, Nfld.	1,000		CFGP Grande Prairie, Alta.	10,000			250		CFUN Vancouver, B.C.	10,000	
810—370.2			CHUM Toronto, Ont.	50,000		1250—239.9			CKSL London, Ont.	10,000	
CHQR Calgary, Alta.	10,000		CJIC Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	10,000		CBDF Ottawa, Ont.	10,000		1420—211.1		
850—352.7			CJNB North Battleford, Sask.	10,000		CHWD Oakville, Ont.	1,000		CJMT Chicoutimi, Que.	1,000	
CJJC Langley, B.C.	1,000		CKSB St. Boniface, Man.	10,000		CHSM Steinbach, Man.	10,000		CJVR Melfort, Sask.	10,000	
CKRD Red Deer, Alta.	10,000		1060—282.8			CKBL Matane, Que.	10,000		CKPT Peterborough, Ont.	5,000	
CKVL Verdun, Que.	50,000		CFCN Calgary, Alta.	50,000		CKOM Saskatoon, Sask.	10,000				
860—348.6			CJLR Quebec, Que.	10,000		1260—238.0			1430—209.7		
CBH Halifax, N.S.	10,000		1070—280.2			CFRN Edmonton, Alta.	50,000		CKFH Toronto, Ont.	10,000	
CFPR Prince Rupert, B.C.	10,000		CFA Sackville, N.B.	50,000		1270—263.1			1440—208.2		
CHAK Inuvik, N.W.T.	1,000		CFAX Victoria, B.C.	1,000		CFGT Alma, Que.	1,000		CFCP Courtenay, B.C.	1,000	
CJBC Toronto, Ont.	50,000		CHOK Samia, Ont.	1,000		CHAT Medicine Hat, Alta.	1,000		CKPM Ottawa, Ont.	10,000	
900—333.1			1080—277.6			CHWK Chilliwack, B.C.	10,000		1450—206.8		
CHML Hamilton, Ont.	5,000		CKSA Lloydminster, Alta.	10,000		CJCB Sydney, N.S.	10,000		CBG Gander, Nfld.	250	
CHNO Sudbury, Ont.	10,000		1090—275.1				5,000		CFAB Windsor, N.S.	250	
CJBR Rimouski, Que.	10,000		CHCC Lethbridge, Alta.	5,000		1280—234.2			CFJR Brockville, Ont.	1,000	
CJVI Victoria, B.C.	10,000		CHRS St. Jean, Que.	10,000		CHIQ Hamilton, Ont.	10,000		CHFB Guelph, Ont.	1,000	
CKBI Prince Albert, Sask.	10,000		1100—272.6			CHQB Powell River, B.C.	5,000		CHFR Brantley, Que.	1,000	
CKDR Dryden, Ont.	1,000		CBF Saint John, N.B.	10,000		CJMS Montreal, Que.	50,000		CHRT Rivière du Loup, P.Q.	250	
CKDH Amherst, N.S.	1,000		CFML Cornwall, Ont.	1,000		CJSL Estevan, Sask.	1,000		CHUC Cobourg, Ont.	1,000	
CKJL St. Jérôme, Que.	1,000		CFMT Galt, Ont.	250		CKVC Quebec, Que.	10,000		CJBM Causapsal, Que.	1,000	
CKTS Sherbrooke, Que.	10,000		CHQT Edmonton, Alta.	10,000		1290—232.4				250	
CKVD Val D'Or, Que.	2,500		1130—265.3			CFAM Altona, Man.	10,000		1460—205.4		
910—329.5			CKWX Vancouver, B.C.	50,000		CJOE London, Ont.	5,000		CKRB Ville St. Georges, Que.	10,000	
CBO Ottawa, Ont.	5,000		1140—263.0			1300—230.6				5,000	
CFJC Kamloops, B.C.	10,000		CBI Sydney, N.S.	10,000		CBFA Moncton, N.B.	5,000		1470—204.0		
CFSX Stephenville, Nfld.	500		CKXL Calgary, Alta.	10,000		CJME Regina, Sask.	1,000		CFOX Pointe Claire, Que.	10,000	
CHRL Roberval, Que.	1,000		1150—260.7			1310—228.9			CFWR Winnipeg, Man.	5,000	
CJVD Drumheller, Alta.	5,000		CHSJ Saint John, N.B.	10,000		CFGM Richmond Hill, Ont.	10,000		CHOW Welland, Ont.	1,000	
CKLY Lindsay, Ont.	1,000		CKOC Hamilton, Ont.	5,000		CHGB Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Que.	2,500			500	
920—329.9			CKTR Trois-Rivières, Que.	10,000		CKOY Ottawa, Ont.	50,000		1480—202.6		
CFRY Portage La Prairie, Man.	1,000		CKX Braidon, Man.	10,000		1320—227.1			CHRD Drummondville, Que.	10,000	
CJCH Halifax, N.S.	10,000		1170—256.3			CHQM Vancouver, B.C.	50,000		1490—201.2		
CJCY Woodstock, N.B.	1,000		CFNS Saskatoon, Sask.	1,000		CJSD Sorel, Que.	10,000		CFMR Fort Simpson, N.W.T.	25	
CKCY Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	5,000		1220—245.8			CKEK New Glasgow, N.S.	5,000		CFRC Kingston, Ont.	10,000	
CKNX Wingham, Ont.	2,500		CHSC St. Catharines, Ont.	1,000		CKKW Kitchener, Ont.	1,000		CHYM Kitchener, Ont.	5,000	
930—322.4			CHSO Lethbridge, Alta.	500		CKKR Rosetown, Sask.	10,000		CJSN Shaunavon, N.S.	1,000	
CFBC Saint John, N.B.	10,000		CJOC Lethbridge, Alta.	10,000		1340—223.7			CKAD Middleton, N.S.	1,000	
CJCA Edmonton, Alberta	10,000		CJRL Kenora, Ont.	1,000		CFGB Goose Bay, Nfld.	1,000		CKBM Montmagny, Que.	1,000	
CJON St. John's, Nfld.	10,000		CJSS Cornwall, Ontario	1,000		CFLH Hearst, Ont.	100		CFWB Campbell River, B.C.	250	
940—319.0			CKDA Victoria, B.C.	10,000		CFSL Weyburn, Sask.	1,000		1500—199.9		
CBM Montreal, Que.	50,000		CKCW Moncton, N.B.	10,000		CFYK Yellowknife, N.W.T.	250		CKAY Duncan, B.C.	1,000	
CJGX Yorkton, Sask.	10,000		CKSM Shawinigan, Que.	1,000		CHAD Amos, Que.	1,000		1510—199.1		
CJIB Vernon, B.C.	10,000		1230—243.8			CJLS Yarmouth, N.S.	250		CJRS Sherbrooke, P.Q.	10,000	
950—315.6			CBDR Schefferville, Que.	250		CFOM Ville Vanier, Que.	250		CKOT Tillsonburg, Ont.	1,000	
CHER Sydney, N.S.	10,000		CFBV Smithers, B.C.	1,000		CKAR I Parry Sound, Ont.	250		1540—195.0		
CKBB Barrie, Ont.	10,000		CFGR Gravelbourg, Sask.	250		CKCR Revelstoke, B.C.	250		CHIN Toronto, Ont.	50,000	
CKNB Campbellton, N.B.	10,000		CFLK Kasuskasing, Ont.	100		CKNR Elliott Lake, Ont.	250		1550—193.5		
960—312.3			CFPA Pert Arthur, Ont.	1,000		CKOX Woodstock, Ont.	1,000		CFBE Windsor, Ont.	10,000	
CFAC Calgary, Alta.	10,000		CHFC Churhill, Man.	250		1350—222.1			1560—192.3		
CHNS Halifax, N.S.	10,000		CHVD Dolbeau, P.Q.	250		CHOV Pembroke, Ont.	1,000		CFRS Simcoe, Ont.	250	
CKWS Kingston, Ont.	10,000		CJSA Ste. Agathes des Monts, Que.	1,000		CJDC Dawson Creek, B.C.	1,000		1570—191.1		
970—309.1			CJTT New Liskeard, Ont.	1,000		CJLM Joliette, Que.	1,000		CFOR Orillia, Ont.	10,000	
CKCH Hull, Que.	5,000		CKLD Thetford Mines, Que.	1,000		CKEN Kentville, N.S.	1,000		CHUB Nanaimo, B.C.	1,000	
CBZ Fredericton, N.B.	10,000		CKMP Midland, Ont.	1,000		CKLB Oshawa, Ont.	10,000		CKLM Montreal, Que.	50,000	
980—305.9			CKTK Kitimat, B.C.	1,000		1360—220.4			1580—189.2		
CBV Quebec, Que.	5,000		VOAR St. John's, Nfld.	100		CKBC Bathurst, N.B.	10,000		CBJ Chicoutimi, Que.	10,000	
CFPL London, Ontario	10,000		1240—241.8			1370—218.8			1600—187.5		
CHEX Peterborough, Ont.	10,000		CFLM La Tuque, Que.	1,000		CFLV Valleyfield, Que.	1,000		CJRN Niagara Falls, Ont.	10,000	
CKGM Montreal, Que.	10,000		CFLS Lewis, P.Q.	250		1380—217.3					
CKNW New Westminster, B.C.	50,000		CFVR Abbotsford, B.C.	1,000		CFDA Victoriaville, Que.	1,000				
CKRM Regina, Sask.	10,000			250		CKLC Kingston, Ont.	10,000				
	5,000			1,000		CKPC Brantford, Ont.	10,000				
				250		1390—215.7					
						CHOO Ajax, Ont.	10,000				
						CKKC Nelson, B.C.	1,000				

U. S. Television Stations by States

U. S. stations listed alphabetically by cities within state groups. Territories and possessions follow states. Chan., channel; C.L., call letters. f, educational stations. Listing indicates stations on the air up to April 1, 1968.

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

Location C.L. Chan.

ALABAMA

Birmingham WBRC-TV 6
WAPI-TV 13
WBMG 42
TWBQ 10
Doatur WMSR-TV 23
Dothan WTTY 4
Dozier WDIQ 2
Florence WFIQ 36
Huntsville WDWL-TV 19
WHNT-TV 15
TVAI-TV 25
WAAJ-TV 43
Louisville TWGJ 43
Mobile WKRG-TV 5
WALA-TV 10
WCOV-TV 20
Montgomery WFEI 42
WSPA-TV 12
WKAB-TV 32
TVAI 26
Mount Cheaha State Park TWCI 7
Selma WSLA 8
Tuscaloosa WCFT-TV 33

ALASKA

Anchorage KENI-TV 2
KTVA 11
Khar-TV 13
Fairbanks KFAR-TV 8
KTVF 11
Juneau KINY-TV 8
Sitka KIFW-TV 13

ARIZONA

Nogales XHFA-TV 2
KZAZ 11
Phoenix KTVK 3
KPAZ-TV 51
KPHO-TV 5
KODL-TV 10
KTAR-TV 12
KHAET 8
*KPAZ-TV 21
KVOA-TV 4
KGUN-TV 9
KOLD-TV 13
KUAT-TV 16
Yuma KATV 11
KBLU-TV 13

ARKANSAS

El Dorado KTVE 10
Ft. Smith KFSA-TV 5
Jonesboro KAIT-TV 8
Little Rock KARL-TV 4
KATV 7
KTHV 11
TKETS 2

CALIFORNIA

Bakersfield KLYD-TV 17
KERO-TV 23
KBAK-TV 29
Chico KSL-TV 22
Corona KBSC-TV 52
El Centro-
Mexicali XHBC-TV 3
Eureka KIEI-TV 3
KVIQ-TV 6
KRWI-TV 13
Fontana KCLA-TV 49
Fresno KMJ-TV 43
KFRE-TV 30
KJEO 47
KAIL 53
Los Angeles KNXT 2
KNBC 4
KTLA 5
KABC-TV 7
KHJ-TV 9
KTTV 11
KCOP 13
KWHY-TV 22
KMEM-TV 34
TKCET 28
Modesto KLOC-TV 19
Monterey KMBY-TV 46
Oakland-San Francisco KTVU 2
Palm Springs KPMP-TV 42
Redding KRCT-TV 4
TKIXE-TV 9

Location C.L. Chan.

Sacramento KCRA-TV 3
KXTV 10
TKVIE 6
Salinas KSBW-TV 8
Monterey TKVCR-TV 24
San Bernardino KHOF-TV 30
TKEUS-TV 15
San Diego KFMB-TV 8
KOGO-TV 10
KCST 39
XETV 6
San Diego-Tijuana XEWT-TV 12
San Francisco KRON-TV 4
KPIX 5
KGO-TV 7
TKQED 9
KSAN-TV 32
KBHK-TV 44
San Jose KNTV 11
KEMO-TV 20
KQSC-TV 36
KTEH-TV 54
San Luis KRZ-TV 6
Obispo KSBY-TV 6
San Mateo TKCSM-TV 14
Santa Barbara KEYT 3
Santa Maria KCOY-TV 12
Stockton-Sacramento KOVR 13
Visalia KICU-TV 43

COLORADO

Colo. Springs KKTU 11
KRDO-TV 13
Denver KWGN-TV 2
KOA-TV 4
KLZ-TV 7
KBTU 9
TKRMA-TV 6
KRZ-TV 6
Grand Junction KREX-TV 6
Montrose KREY-TV 10
Pueblo KOAA-TV 5
Sterling KTVS 3

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport *WFCT 43
Hartford TWED 49
WHCT 18
TWEDH 24
New Britain-
Hartford WHNB-TV 30
New Haven WHNC-TV 8
Norwich WEDN 53
Waterbury WATR-TV 20

DELAWARE

Wilming.on WYHY-TV 12

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington WRC-TV 4
WTTG 7
WMAL-TV 5
WTOP-TV 9
WFAN-TV 14
WETA-TV 26
WDCA-TV 20

FLORIDA

Clearwater WJNR-TV 22
Daytona Beach-
Orlando WESH-TV 2
Ft. Myers WINK-TV 11
Ft. Pierce WTVX 34
Gainesville TWUFT 5
Jacksonville WJXT 4
WFGA-TV 12
WJKS-TV 17
TWJCT 47
WUMJ-TV 17
Miami WTVJ 4
WCIX-TV 6
WCKT 7
WPTV 7
WLBW-TV 10
TWHS-TV 7
TWSEC-TV 17
WJA-TV 23
WDBO-TV 6
WFTV 9
TWMPF-TV 24
Palm Beach WFTS-TV 5
Panama City WJHG-TV 7
Pensacola WEAR-TV 3
TWRSR 23
Orlando St. Petersburg-
Tampa WSUN-TV 38
TWED 3
WTOG 44
Tallahassee-
Thomasville WCTV 6
Tallahassee TWFSU-TV 11
Tampa-
St. Petersburg WFLA-TV 8
WLCY-TV 10
WTVT 13

Location C.L. Chan.

W. Palm Beach TWUSF-TV 16
WEAT-TV 12

GEORGIA

Albany WALB-TV 10
Ashburn TWJIA-TV 23
Athens IWGTV 8
Atlanta WSB-TV 2
WAGA-TV 5
WAIJ-TV 11
TWETV 30
*WBMO-TV 36
WRIJ-TV 17
WJBF 6
WRDW-TV 12
WATU-TV 20
Chatsworth TWCLP-TV 18
Cochran TWDCO-TV 15
Columbus WRBL-TV 3
WVTM 9
TWJSP-TV 28
WYEA-TV 38
TWACS-TV 25
WMAZ-TV 13
WCWB-TV 41
TWBWT-TV 14
Pelham WSAV-TV 3
Savannah WTOG-TV 11
Waycross TWVAN-TV 9
Wrens TWXGA-TV 8
TWGES-TV 20

HAWAII

Hilo KPUA-TV 9
KHAW-TV 11
KHOV 13
Honolulu KHON-TV 2
KHVH-TV 4
KGBM-TV 9
KTRG-TV 13
TKHET 11
KMAU-TV 3
Kaii-TV 7
KMTV 10
Walluku KMI-TV 12
TKMEB 10

IDAHO

Boise KBOI-TV 2
KTUV 7
Idaho Falls-Pocatello KID-TV 3
KIFI-TV 8
Lewiston KLEW-TV 3
Moscow TKUID-TV 7
Twin Falls KMTV 11

ILLINOIS

Carbondale TWSIU 8
Champaign WCIA 3
WICD 15
Chicago TWILL-TV 12
WBBM-TV 2
WMAQ-TV 5
WKBQ-TV 7
WGN-TV 9
WCUI-TV 26
WFLD 32
TWTTT 11
TWXXW 20
WAND 17
WCEE-TV 23
WVIL-TV 3
WEEQ-TV 35
WQAD-TV 8
WVIRL-TV 19
WEEK-TV 25
WED-TV 31
Quincy-Hannibal WGBE-TV 10
Rockford WREX-TV 13
Rock Island WTVD 17
Springfield WHBF-TV 4
WICS 20

INDIANA

Bloomington-
Indianapolis WTTV 4
Evansville WTTW 7
WFTW 14
WHEHT 50
WANE-TV 15
WPTA 21
WKUG-TV 53
WISH-TV 8
WLWI 13
Lafayette WLFJ-TV 18
Marion WTAJ-TV 31
Muncie WLBQ-TV 49
Richmond WACH-TV 43
St. John WCAE 50
South Bend WNDU-TV 16
WBSB-TV 22
South Bend-Elkhart WSVJ 28
Terre Haute WTDW 2
WTHI-TV 10
Vincennes *TWVUT 22

Location C.L. Chan.

IOWA

Ames-Des Moines WOI-TV 5
Cedar Rapids KCRG-TV 9
Cedar Rapids-
Waterloo WMT-TV 2
Davenport WOC-TV 6
Des Moines KRNT-TV 8
WHQ-TV 13
TKDPS-TV 11
KVFJ-TV 21
Sioux City KCAU-TV 9
KMEG 14
KTV 4
Waterloo-
Cedar Rapids KWWL-TV 7

KANSAS

Ensign KTVC 6
Garden City KGLD 11
KUPK-TV 13
KLOE-TV 10
Great Bend TKCKT 2
Hays KAYS-TV 7
Hutchinson-Wichita KTVH 12
Pittsburg-
Joplin, Mo. KOAM-TV 7
Salina *KSLN-TV 34
Topeka WIBW-TV 13
KTSB 27
KARD-TV 3
Wichita KAKE-TV 10

KENTUCKY

Bowling Green WLTV 13
Lexington WLEX-TV 18
WKYT-TV 27
WGLB-TV 62
Louisville WAVE-TV 3
WHAS-TV 11
WLKY-TV 32
TWFPK-TV 15
WPSD-TV 16
Paducah

LOUISIANA

Alexandria KALB-TV 5
Baton Rouge WBRZ 2
WAFB-TV 9
Lafayette WAFK-TV 3
KLFY-TV 10
KLLN-TV 15
Lake Charles KLPI-TV 7
Monroe KNOE-TV 8
New Orleans WWL-TV 4
WDSU-TV 6
WVUE 12
TWYES-TV 8
*WWOM-TV 26
Shreveport KTBS-TV 3
KTAL-TV 6
KSLA-TV 12
KUZN-TV 39

MAINE

Augusta TWCCB 10
Bangor WLBZ-TV 2
WABI-TV 5
WEMT 7
Calais TWMED-TV 13
Orono TWMBE-TV 12
Poland Spring WNTW-TV 8
Portland WGSN-TV 6
WGAN-TV 3
Presque Isle WAGM-TV 8
TWMEM-TV 10

MARYLAND

Baltimore WMAR-TV 2
WBAL-TV 11
WJZ-TV 13
WMET-TV 24
*WETM 67
WTOB-TV 52
Salisbury WBOC-TV 16

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams WCDC 19
Boston WBBZ-TV 4
WHDH-TV 5
WVAC-TV 7
WSBK-TV 38
TWGRB-TV 2
TWGBX-TV 44
Cambridge-Boston WKBG-TV 56
Greenfield WRLP 32
Springfield WWL 22
WHTV-TV 40
Worcester WHYY-TV 14
WJZB-TV 14

MICHIGAN

Battle Creek WWWU-TV 41
Bay City-Saginaw WNNM-TV 5
Cadillac
Traverse City WWTW 9

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

Location	C.L.	Chan.
Lufkin	KKBC-TV	34
Midland-Odessa	KTRE-TV	9
Monahans	KMID-TV	2
Odessa	KVKM-TV	9
Port Arthur-Beaumont	KOSA-TV	7
Richardson	KIAC-TV	4
San Angelo	†KRET-TV	23
	KACB-TV	3
	KCTV	8
San Antonio	WDAI-TV	4
	KMS-TV	5
	KSAT-TV	12
	KWEX-TV	41
San Antonio-Austin	†KLRN-TV	9
Sweetwater-Abilene	KTXS-TV	12
Temple-Waco	KCEN-TV	7
Tyler-Longview	KLTV	7
Waco	KWTJ-TV	10
Weslaco	KRGV-TV	5
Wichita Falls	KFDX-TV	3
	KAUZ-TV	6

UTAH

Logan	†KUSU-TV	12
Ogden	†KQET	9
	†KWCS-TV	18

Location	C.L.	Chan.
Provo	†KBYU-TV	11
Salt Lake City	KUTV	2
	KCPX-TV	4
	KSL-TV	7
	†KUED	7

VERMONT

Burlington	WCAX-TV	3
	†WETK	30
Rutland	†WVER	28
St. Johnsbury	WVTB	20
Windsor	†WVTA	41

VIRGINIA

Bristol	WCYB-TV	5
Hampton-Norfolk	WVEC-TV	13
	†WHRO-TV	15
Harrisonburg	WVA-TV	3
Lynchburg-Roanoke	WLVA-TV	13
Norfolk	WTAZ-TV	3
Petersburg		
Richmond	WXEX-TV	8
Portsmouth	#WYAH-TV	27
Portsmouth-Norfolk	WAVY-TV	10
Richmond	WTVR-TV	10
	WRVA-TV	12
	†WCVE-TV	23
	†WCWV	57
Roanoke	†WBRA-TV	15
	WDBJ-TV	7
	WLSL-TV	10
Staunton	WRST-TV	27
	†WVPT	51

WASHINGTON

Bellingham	KVOS-TV	12
Pasco	KEPR-TV	19
Pullman	†KWSC-TV	10
Richland	KNDU	25

Location	C.L.	Chan.
Seattle	KOMO-TV	4
	KING-TV	5
	KIRO-TV	7
	†KCTS-TV	9
	KREM-TV	2
Spokane	KKLY-TV	4
	KHQ-TV	6
	†KSPS-TV	7
	KNTN-TV	11
Tacoma-Seattle	KTVW	13
Tacoma	KLAY-TV	20
	†KPEC-TV	56
	†KTPS	62
	KNDU	23
	KIMA-TV	29
	†KYVE-TV	47

WEST VIRGINIA

Bluefield	WHIS-TV	6
Charleston	WCBS-TV	8
	WTIP-TV	23
	WBOY-TV	12
	†WMLW-TV	67
Clarksburg	WSAZ-TV	3
Huntington	WHIT-TV	13
Huntington-Charleston	WOAY-TV	4
Oak Hill		
Parkersburg	WVTV	15
Marletta, O.	WTAP-TV	15
Weston	WDTV	5
Wheeling		
Stoueville, O	WTRF-TV	7

WISCONSIN

Eau Claire	WEAU-TV	13
Green Bay	WBTV-TV	2
	WFRV-TV	5
	WLUX-TV	11
LaCrosse	WKBT	8

Location	C.L.	Chan.
Madison	WISC-TV	3
	WMTV	15
	WKOW-TV	27
	†WHA-TV	21
	WTMJ-TV	4
	WITI-TV	6
	WISN-TV	12
	†WVTV	18
	†WVMS	10
	†WMTV	36
Rhineland	WAEQ-TV	12
Wausau	WSAU-TV	7
	WAOW-TV	9

WYOMING

Casper	KTWO-TV	2
Cheyenne	KFBC-TV	5
Riverton	KWRB-TV	10

GUAM

Agana	KUAM-TV	8
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PUERTO RICO

Aquidilla	WOLE-TV	12
Caguas	WKBM-TV	11
Mayaguez	WORA-TV	5
	†WIPM-TV	3
Ponce	WRIK-TV	7
	WSUR-TV	9
	†WPSJ	14
San Juan	WKAQ-TV	2
	WAPA-TV	4
	†WIPR-TV	6
	WTSJ	18
	WITA-TV	30

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Charlotte Amalie	WBNB-TV	10
Christiansted	WSVI	8

Canadian Television Stations by Cities

Canadian stations listed alphabetically by cities. Abbreviations: Chan., channel; C.L., call letters.

Location	C.L.	Chan.	Location	C.L.	Chan.	Location	C.L.	Chan.	
Adams Hill, B.C.	CFQR-TV-8	11	Cheticamp, N.S.	CBFCT	10	Hinton, Alta.	CBXT-3	8	
Afticane, Sask.	CKBI-TV-1	10	Chicoutimi, Que.	CKRS-TV-2	2	Hixon, B.C.	CKPG-TV-1	10	
Amherst, N.S.	CJCH-TV-3	3	Churchill, Man.	CGHG-TV	4	Houston, B.C.	CFTK-TV-10	2	
Antigonish, N.S.	CJCB-TV-2	2	Clearwater, B.C.	CFOR-TV-10	2	Hudson Hope, B.C.			
Argentia, Nfld.	CJQX-TV	2	Clinton, B.C.	CFOR-TV-4	9		CJDC-TV-1	11	
Ashcroft, B.C.	CFCR-TV-2	10	Cloridorme, Que.	CHAU-TV-8	8	Juskatla, Ont.	CKVR-TV-2	8	
Ashmont, Alta.	CFRN-TV-4	12	Coleman, Alta.	CJLH-TV-1	12	Kamloops, B.C.	CFRR-TV	4	
Atikokan, Ont.	CBXT-1	8	Corner Brook, Nfld.	CBY	5	Kapuskasing, Ont.	CFBOT-1	12	
Avola, B.C.	CFBW-TV	3	Corner Brook, Nfld.			Kapuskasing, Ont.	CFCL-TV-3	3	
Baldy Mountain, Man.	CFCR-TV-13	3	Corwall, Ont.	CJON-TV-1	10	Kearns, N.S.	CFCL-TV-2	2	
			Coronation, Alta.	CJSS-TV	8	Kemano, B.C.	CFTK-TV-5	2	
Baie St. Paul, Que.	CKSS-TV	8	Colgate, Saskatchewan	CKRD-TV-1	10	Kelowna, B.C.	CHBC-TV	2	
						Kenora, Ont.	CBWT	8	
Baneroft, Ont.	CKRT-TV-1	2				Kenosas, B.C.	CHKC-TV-1	5	
Banff, Alta.	CHEX-TV-1	2				Kildala, B.C.	CFK-TV-1	1	
	CKRD-TV-2	10				Kingston, Ont.	CKWS-TV	13	
	CFCN-TV-2	13				Kitchener, Ont.	CKGO-TV	13	
	CHCT-TV-2	13				Kokish, B.C.	CFKB-TV-2	9	
Barrie, Ont.	CKVR-TV	3				Labrador City, Nfld.	CJCL-TV	13	
Bayview, N.S.	CJCH-TV-2	6				Lake Louise, Alta.	CFLV-TV-1	6	
Big River, Sask.	CKBI-TV-5	9				L'Anse a Vallauque, Que.	CHAU-TV-9	7	
Bon Accord, N.B.	CHSJ-TV-1	6					CJQX-TV-2	16	
Bonavista, Nfld.	CJON-TV-2	9				Lawn, Nfld.	CJLH-TV	7	
Bonnyville, Alta.	CKSA-TV-2	9				Lethbridge, Alta.	CFQR-TV-1	11	
Boss Mountain, B.C.						Lillooet, B.C.	CFQR-TV-1	11	
	CFQR-TV-16	7				Liverpool, N.S.	CBHT-1	12	
Boston Bar, B.C.	CFQR-TV-9	5				Lloydminster, Alta.	CKSA-TV	2	
Bowen Island, B.C.	CBUT-4	13				London, Ont.	CFPL-TV	10	
Bowen Island, B.C.						Lookout Ridge, Near			
	CHAN-TV-2	3					Chilliwack, B.C.	CBUT-2	3
	CFCC-TV-15	3					Lumby, B.C.	CHID-TV-1	5
Brandon, Man.	CKX-TV	5					Lynn Lake, Man.	CBTA-TV	2
Brooks, Alta.	CFCN-TV-3	9					Mabel Lake, B.C.	CHPP-TV-1	8
Bullhead Mt., B.C.	CJDC-TV-2	8					Magdalen Islands, Que.		
Burnis, Alta.	CJLH-TV-3	3						CBFCT-1	12
Burnaby, B.C.	CHAN-TV	2					Malakwa, B.C.	CFPI-TV-1	5
Burns Lake, B.C.	CFTK-TV-4	4					Malartic, Que.	CFCL-TV-5	5
Calista, P. Q.	CFCH-TV-4	5					Manicougan, Que.	CKHQ-TV-1	10
Calgary, Alta.	CFCH-TV-4	5					Manitowadge, Ont.	CBAT-1	1
Calgary, Alta.	CHCT-TV	2					Marquis, Sask.	CKMJ-TV	2
Callander, Ont.	CFCH-TV	2					Marystown, Nfld.	CBNT-3	5
Campbellton, N.B.	CKCD-TV	2					Matagami, Que.	CKRN-TV-4	7
Camp Woss, B.C.	CFNV-TV-1	3					Matane, Que.	CKBL-TV-6	6
Canning, N.S.	CJCH-TV-1	10						CKBL-TV-6	6
Carleton Place, Ont.	CHBC-TV-8	3					Meadow Lake, Sask.		
Carleton Place, Ont.								CKSA-TV-1	12
Valemont, B.C.	CFQR-TV-14	8					Medicine Hat, Alta.	CHAT-TV	9
Carleton, Que.	CHAU-TV	5					Malita, Man.	CKX-TV-2	6
Carlyle Lake, Sask.	CFSS-TV	7					Merritt, B.C.	CFQR-TV-3	10
Castlegar, B.C.	CBUT-2	3					Mica Creek Village, B.C.	CFZQ-TV-2	5
Causapscal, Que.	CKBL-TV-3	6					Micoua, Que.	CKHQ-TV-3	6
Cawston, B.C.	CHKC-TV-3	3							
Celista, B.C.	CHBC-TV-6	6							
Chandler, Que.	CHAU-TV-4	7							
Chapleau, Ont.	CFCL-TV-6	7							
Charlottetown, P.E.I.									
	CFCY-TV	13							
Cherryville, B.C.	CJWR-TV-1	10							
Chicooutimi, P.Q.	CJPM-TV	6							
Chilliwack, B.C.	CHAN-TV-1	11							

Location	C.L.	Chan.	Location	C.L.	Chan.	Location	C.L.	Chan.	Location	C.L.	Chan.
Placentia, Nfld.	CBNT-2	12	Riverhurst, Sask.	CJFB-TV-3	10	St. Georges de Beauve, P. Q.	CBVT-1	2	Val D'Or, Que.	CKRN-TV-2	8
Port Albernie, B.C.	CBUT-3	4	Rivière-au-Renard	CHAU-TV-7	7	St. John's, Nfld.	CBNT	8	Val Marie, Sask.	CJFB-TV-2	2
Port Alfred, Que.	CKRS-TV-1	9	Rivière du Loup, Que.	CKRT-TV	7	St. Marguerite-Marie, Que.	CJON-TV	6	Vancouver, B.C.	CBUT	2
Port Alice, B.C.	CKPA-TV-1	2	Riviere du Loup, Que.	CKRT-TV-3	13	Ste. Rose du Dégel, Que.	CHAU-TV-2	10	Vernon, B.C.	CHBC-TV-2	7
Port Arthur, Ont.	CKPR-TV	2	Roberval, Que.	CKRS-TV-3	8	St. Quentin, N.B.	CHAU-TV-2	10	Victoria, B.C.	CHEK-TV	6
Port Aux Basques, Nfld.	CBYBT	3	Rouyn, Que.	CKRN-TV	4	St. Rose du Dégel, Que.	CKRT-TV-2	2	Ville Marie, Que.	CKRN-TV-3	6
Port Daniel, Que.	CHAU-TV-3	10	Saint John, N.B.	CHSJ-TV	4	Stephenville, Nfld.	CBYT-1	8	Waterton Park, Alta.	CJWP-TV-1	12
Port Hardy, B.C.	CFKB-TV-3	3	Salmon Arm, B.C.	CHBC-TV-4	8	Stranraer, Sask.	CFQC-TV-1	3	Wawa, Ont.	CBLAT-3	9
Port Renfrew, B.C.	CJTV-TV-1	11	Saskatoon, Sask.	CFQC-TV	2	Sturgeon Falls, Ont.	CBFST	7	Westwood, B.C.	CFWS-TV-2	12
Port Rexton, Nfld.	CBNT-1	13	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	CJOC-TV	8	Sudbury, Ont.	CBFST-1	13	Whitecourt, Alta.	CBXT-2	9
Prince Albert, Sask.	CKBI-TV	5	Schefferville, Que.	CFKL-TV	11	Swift Current, Sask.	CKSO-TV	5	Williams Lake, B.C.	CFCR-TV-5	8
Prince George, B.C.	CKPG-TV	2	Senneterre, Que.	CKRN-TV-1	11	Sydney, N.S.	CJFB-TV	5	Willow Bunch, Sask.	CKCK-TV-2	6
Princeton, B.C.	CHGP-TV-1	5	Sheet Harbour, N.S.	CBHT-4	11	Temiscaming, Que.	CBFST-2	12	Windsor, Ont.	CKLW-TV	9
Prince Rupert	CFTK-TV-1	6	Shelburne, N.S.	CBHT-2	8	Terrace, B.C.	CFTK-TV	3	Wingham, Ont.	CKNX-TV	8
Promontory Mountain, B.C.	CFCR-TV-12	5	Sherbrooke, Que.	CHLT-TV	7	The Pas, Man.	CBWBT-1	7	Winnipeg, Man.	CBWFT	3
Quebec, Que.	CBVT	11	Sioux Lookout, Ont.	CBWDT-1	12	Timmins, Ont.	CBWLT-1	6		CBWT	6
	CFM-TV	4	Skaia Lake (near Penticton), B.C.	CHBC-TV-7	10	Toronto, Ont.	CBLT	9	Wynyard, Sask.	CJAY-TV	7
	CKMI-TV	5	Smithers, B.C.	CFTK-TV-2	5		CBFOT	6	Yellowknife, N.W.T.	CHSS-TV	6
Quesnel, B.C.	CFCR-TV-11	7	Sointula, B.C.	CFKB-TV-4	5		CFTO-TV	9			
Quesnel, B.C.	CKCO-TV-1	13	Spences Bidge, B.C.	CJNA-TV-1	3	Trail, B.C.	CBUAT	11			
Red Deer, Alta.	CKRD-TV	6		CHAN-TV-3	7	Trois-Rivières, Que.	CKTM-TV	13	Yorkton, Sask.	CKOS-TV	8
Red Lake, Ont.	CBWET	10		CBUT-5	11	Uxuelet, B.C.	CKUP-TV-1	6	Yarmouth, N.S.	CBHT-3	11
Regina, Sask.	CHRE-TV	9		CBYBT-1	6	Upsalquitch Lake, N.B.	CKAM-TV	12	Yuill Mountain, Balfour, B.C.	CKBF-TV-1	5
Regina, Sask.	CKCK-TV	2									
Revelstoke, B.C.	CFZB-TV	9									
Rimouski, Que.	CJBR-TV	3									

A THANK YOU NOTE FROM THE EDITORS.

Thank you! The Editors of R-TV EXPERIMENTER would like to thank all readers who offered information on station changes, additions and deletions during the past few months. Though many of the letters overlapped, each aided us considerably in making the task of keeping White's Radio Log as current as possible at press time. If we left your name out, please forgive us!

Station CHAM, Hamilton, Ont.
 Station KCUI, Pella, Iowa
 William E. Eisenberg,
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Jason Farlam, Capetown, Ont.
 John Fitzgerald, Mercer, Pa.
 Richard A. Flanagan,
 Weehawken, N.J.
 Stanley Garfield, Ténafly, N.J.
 James Harvey, Centralia, Mo.
 Jack Hannen, Ocala, Fla.
 Howard Hoffman,
 Suffern, N.Y.

Jerry Padgett,
 Kansas City, Kans.
 Helen Parker, N.Y., N.Y.
 Jim Rueskéé, Hillsboro, Ore.
 Bill Sand, Chicago, Ill.
 Gladys Sienkiewicz,
 Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Ernst Smith, Alton, Ala.
 Clifford Steggell,
 E. Detroit, Mich.
 Loren G. Vanderzyl,
 Pella, Iowa
 Gary Yates, Ogden, Utah

■ For this issue we have some real goodies for you to seek out from the static in DX-ing's biggest no-prize non-contest. Let's see how your ability and equipment stack up in the hunt for the following stations:

1. Nepal is one of those mysterious little Asian countries which seldom make the headlines, and even less often the loudspeaker of a shortwave receiver. They are in there though and it's a real challenge to dig them out. Look for *Radio Nepal*, in Kathmandu, broadcasting in English at 1400 GMT on 4600 kHz. They are also being reported with a Sunday program on 4500 and 7100 kHz from 0745 to 0805 GMT.

2. While we're in the remote reaches of Asia, would you believe that there's also a station in Inner Mongolia? Surely is, and if you try *real* hard (with a good receiver) you just might hear it! The station is located in Huhehot and operates 4068 kHz from 2200 GMT. Another one reported is in Hailar and is on 3900 kHz from 2330 GMT, but this in the 75-meter Ham band and you can probably forget about hearing it unless

you're also in Inner Mongolia.

3. With the government urging us to curb our overseas travel we can still play at being part of the international jet set. It's easy, just tune your receiver to 8879 kHz some evening and listen to the jets talking to the ground stations throughout Europe, Africa,

This Issue's Contributors

Herbert Yem, Costa Mesa, Calif., Saul Crokos, New York, N. Y., William E. DeDevlin, Jr., Boston, Mass., Chuck Henderson, Miami, Fla., Richard Vezzani, E. Northport, N. Y., R. L. Oulette, Montreal, Que., Jim Gibson, Paris, Tex., Julian M. Sienkiewicz, Brooklyn, N. Y., Harry Rivers, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mark Tapley, Lynchburg, Va., Tom Kneitel, New York, N. Y., "Red" Eldridge, Downers Grove, Ill., Bill Fernandez, Santa Ana, Calif., George Howell, Vancouver, B. C., Leon Costanzas, Covington, Ky., Harris Sobin, Dallas, Texas, Frederic Merton, Atlanta, Ga., Ken Girard, Milwaukee, Wisc., Victor Weintraub, Skokie, Ill., Phil Confer, APO, San Francisco, Calif., Ted Brookman, Geneva, Wisc., A. D. Van Cook, Bermuda, Marty Vidal, Stone Mountain, Ga., Wes Flint, Dallas, Tex., George Ent, Jersey City, N. J.

WHITE'S RADIO LOG

the Pacific. How many ground stations and aircraft can you log in a 30 minute period?

4. Not to forget those of you who prefer ship travel to the airliners, here are some hints on listening to ships on the high seas communicating with shore stations. For instance, if you listen on 12355 kHz tonight you might be treated to some of the major passenger liners contacting ports throughout the world. How many can you log in 1-hour?

5. Tune to 9555 kHz. Do you hear the BBC's *West African Relay Station* in Monrovia, Liberia? You do? Good, take 5 points off your score because the station just ceased operation. If you *didn't* hear it, give yourself a 5 point bonus for being honest—a rare quality in many areas of the DX reporting hobby.

6. Get this one while it's still on the air! It's *The Voice of The Arctic*, a bootleg 100-watt broadcaster which transmits programs to the Eskimos in their own language on the Ham-band frequency of 3750 kHz. The owner, a colorful fellow by the name of Dutchman Joe Sanders, is trying to get the station licensed by the Canadian D.O.T. Schedule isn't regular, so check the channel from time to time.

7. Martinique is a beautiful island which isn't too often reported by listeners. Of late,

it has been heard and you might try to cash in on this. Look for the *French Telecommunications Service*, in Fort de France, on 17575 kHz at 1215 and 1800 GMT.

8. Do you wait for Kuwait? If so, wait no longer, this tiny Persian Gulf country is being heard on 4967 kHz from 0400 to 0600 GMT.

9. The Swiss Red Cross is going to run some radio tests from their seldom-heard transmitter. The tests will run from now until the end of November (only 2 or 3 days per month) and are on 7210 kHz at 0600, 1130, 1700, and 2300 GMT. If you hear the tests, send a report to them at 7 Avenue de la Paix, Geneva, Switzerland. You'll get a QSL if your report is complete and correct.

10. Listen in on the latest charges, counter-charges, peace talks, peace-talk condemnation, etc., etc. from North Vietnam's one and only Radio Hanoi, also called *The Voice of Vietnam*. In English at 1000, 1300, 1530, and 2300 GMT on 7210, 9760, 9840, 11760, and 11840 kHz. If you have a good sense of humor you'll enjoy their rantings.

Here's how to score. 10 points for numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Numbers 3 and 4 get one point per logging. Number 5, as indicated.

Since this month we had a few real toughies thrown in we'll go easy on the ratings, but you should make a showing of at least 30 points without any trouble. From 31 to 50, very good! From 51 to 60, excellent. From 61 to 80—you're a *super* shortwaver! Above 80—who are you trying to kid?

kHz Call	Identification	Location	GMT
90-Meter Band—3200-3400 kHz			
3265 —	R. Demerara	Georgetown, Guyana	0245
3305 VL8BD	R. Daru	Daru	1205
3335 VL9CD	R. Wewak	Wewak, New Guinea	1245
3340 —	R. Tulcan	Tulcan, Ecuador	0330
3346 —	R. Zambia	Lusaka, Zambia	0400
3365 —	R. Exitos	Santiago, Dom. Rep.	0310
3400 —	Peoples Liberation Army	Fukien, China	1130
4715 CR4AB	R. Clube Mindelo	Sao Vicente, Cape Verde Is.	2300
4753 —	RR1	Makassar, Indonesia	1245
4770 —	R. Bolivar	Caracas, Venez.	2315
ELWA	R. Village	Monrovia, Liberia	0610
4780 YVLA	V. de Carabobo	Valencia, Venez.	0000
4815 —	R. Haute Volta	Ouagadougou, Upper Volta	0617
4820 HRVC	V. Evangelica	Tegucigalpa, Hond.	0100
4845 HJGF	R. Bucaramanga	Bucaramanga, Colombia	0345
4850 YVMS	R. Universo	Barquisimeto, Venez.	0320
4855 —	R. Enugu	Enugu, Biafra	2130
4860 YVQE	R. Mundo	Maracaibo, Venez.	0240
4865 CR6RN	R. Clube de Angola	Angola	2230

kHz Call	Identification	Location	GMT
4870 YVKP	R. Tropical	Caracas, Venez.	2330
4890 —	Ici Senegal	Dakar, Senegal	0710
4910 H1N	R. Noticias	Santiago de los Caballeros, D.R.	2150
4915 —	R. Ghana	Accra, Ghana	0700
4925 —	R. Quito	Quito, Ecuador	0415
4930 YVOT	R. Junin	San Cristobal, Venez.	0440
—	V. Nigeria	Lagos, Nigeria	0600
4945 —	R. RSA	Capetown, S. Afr.	2230
4955 HJCO	R. Nacional	Bogota, Col.	0400
4960 YVQA	R. Sucre	Cumana, Venez.	0317
4965 —	R. Santa Fe	Bogota, Colombia	0450
4985 CP75	La Cruz del Sur	La Paz, Bolivia	0245
4990 —	V. Nigeria	Lagos, Nigeria	2210
4995 —	R. Omdurman	Omdurman, Sudan	2125
5005 CAX2S	R. Jaen	Lima, Peru	0330
5010 —	Forces BC	Singapore	1230
5020 HJFW	Trasmisoras Caldas	Manizales, Colombia	0015

kHz Call	Identification	Location	GMT
60-Meter Band—5950-6200 kHz			
5954 TIQ	R. Casino	Puerto Limon, C.R.	0545
5955 —	R. Canada	Montreal, Que.	0600
—	TGNA	Guatemala City, Guat.	1100
5980 —	R. Demerara	Georgetown, Guyana	0945
5990 —	R. Sweden	Stockholm, Sweden	0015
6000 —	R. Americas	Swan Island	0030
6005 CFCX	—	Montreal, Que.	2330

kHz Call	Identification	Location	GMT
6015	—	Swiss BC	Berne, Switz. 2015
6020	PCJ	R. Nederland	Hilversum, Neth. 1030
6030	—	AFRS	Greenville, N.C. 0110
—	CFVP	V. of the Plains	Calgary, Alberta 2400
6045	—	R. Universidad	San Luis Potosi, Mex. 0300
6050	HCJB	V. of Andes	Quito, Ecuador 0718
—	—	RAI	Rome, Italy 1940
6075	—	RAI	Rome, Italy 0430
6080	CKFX	—	Vancouver, B.C. 1500
6085	ZYK2	R. Jornal	Recife, Brazil 0830
6090	—	R. Prague	Prague, Czech. 0740
6100	—	R. Belgrade	Belgrade, Yugo. 2000
6115	XEUDS	—	Hermosillo, Mex. 0010
6135	—	R. Habana	Havana, Cuba 0520
6145	—	V. Nigeria	Enugu, Nigeria 0600
6150	—	R. RSA	Johannesburg, S. Afr. 2345
6155	—	Austrian R.	Vienna, Austria 2311
6160	CFCN	—	Calgary, Alta. 0545
6165	XEWW	—	Mexico City, Mex. 0000
6174	—	R. Nacional	Bogota, Colombia 0345
6175	—	V. Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 1215
6180	TGWB	R. Nacional	Guatemala City, Guat. 2330
6205	—	R. Reloj	San Jose, C.R. 0520

41-Meter Band—7100-7300 kHz

7115	—	V. Thailand	Bangkok, Thailand 1130
7120	—	R. Peking	Peking, China 0100
7125	—	V. Guinea	Conakry, Guinea 0600
7130	—	BBC	London, England 2330
7150	—	BBC	London, England 0600
7165	—	Idaat Al Malmakete	Libya 0445
7170	—	R. Noumea	Noumea, New Caledonia 0735
7195	—	V. America	Monrovia, Liberia 2310
7200	—	R. Afghanistan	Kabul, Afghanistan 1300
7245	—	Austrian R.	Vienna, Austria 0530
7300	ZAA	R. Tirana	Tirana, Albania 0035
7345	—	R. Prague	Prague, Czech. 0010
9009	4XB31	Kol Zion	Tel Aviv, Israel 2100
9360	—	R. Nacional	Madrid, Spain 0015
9380	—	R. Alma Ata	Alma Ata, USSR 0115

31-Meter Band—9500-9775 kHz

9505	—	R. Berlin Int'l.	Berlin, E. Germany 0100
9510	—	BBC	London, England 1015
9515	XEWW	—	Mexico City, Mex. 0500
9520	—	R. Denmark	Copenhagen, Denmark 1015
9525	PCJ	R. Nederland	Hilversum, Netherlands 0600
9545	—	V. Ghana	Accra, Ghana 1915
9550	—	R. Norway	Oslo, Norway 0455
9565	OAX4R	—	Lima, Peru 0110
9575	—	R. RSA	Johannesburg, S. Afr. 0600
9585	—	V. of West	Lisbon, Port. 2310
9590	PCJ	R. Nederland	Hilversum, Neth. 0440
9605	—	R. Japan	Tokyo, Japan 1715
—	DMQ9	Deutsche Welle	Cologne, W. Germany 1050
9610	—	R. Canada	Montreal, Que. 2100
9615	PJB	—	Bonaire, Neth. Ant. 2330
9620	—	R. Kiev	Kiev, USSR 2245
9625	—	R. Canada	Montreal, Que. 0110
9635	ZYR83	R. Ararecida	Sao Paulo, Brazil 2300
9640	DMQ9	Deutsche Welle	Cologne, W. Germany 1100
9645	TIFC	Faro del Caribe	San Jose, C.R. 1430
9665	—	Swiss BC	Berne, Switz. 1130
9690	LRA	R. Nacional	Buenos Aires, Argentina 0200
9700	—	R. Sofia	Sofia, Bulgaria 0000
9712	OAX9C	R. Tropical	Terapoto, Brazil 0400
9715	PCJ	R. Nederland	Hilversum, Neth. 1025
9760	—	VOA	Munich, W. Germany 1605
9770	—	BBC	London, England 1720
9833	—	R. Budapest	Budapest, Hungary 0030
10530	—	R. Alma Ata	Alma Ata, USSR 0210
11685	—	R. Diamang	Dundo, Angola 1930
11705	—	R. Japan	Tokyo, Japan 2250
11705	—	R. Sweden	Stockholm, Sweden 2250
11710	—	R. Australia	Melbourne, Australia 0710
11715	—	V. America	Okinawa I. 2300

kHz Call	Identification	Location	GMT
11720	—	R. Canada	Montreal, Que. 2105
11725	—	BBC Far East Svcs.	Malaysia 2355
11735	—	R-TV Francaise	Rabat, Morocco 1845
11740	XEMP	—	Mexico City, Mex. 2115

25-Meter Band—11750-11975 kHz

11750	—	Far East Network	Tokyo, Japan 0335
11760	HVJ	Vatican R.	Vatican City 0030
11775	—	Swiss BC	Berne, Switz. 0720
11780	ZL3	R. New Zealand	Wellington, N.Z. 0630
11795	WINB	—	Red Lion, Pa. 2100
11800	—	R. Nacional	Tenerife, Canary Is. 0105
11810	—	RAI	Rome, Italy 0120
—	—	R. Algiers	Algiers, Algeria 1730
11815	PVB	—	Bonaire, Neth. Ant. 0030
11835	4VEH	V. Evangelique	Cap Haitien, Haiti 1300
11840	—	V. West	Lisbon, Portugal 2330
11845	—	R-TV Francaise	Paris, France 0810
11850	—	R. Moscow	Moscow, USSR 0450
11860	—	BBC	Ascension I. 2300
11865	—	Swiss BC	Berne, Switz. 1130
11900	—	R. RSA	Johannesburg, S. Afr. 1600
11905	—	RAI	Rome, Italy 1605
11910	—	V. Thailand	Bangkok, Thailand 1155
11915	HCJB	V. Andes	Quito, Ecuador 0330
11920	ETLF	R. Voice of Gospel	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 0430
11930	—	R. Habana	Havana, Cuba 2030
11935	—	V. West	Lisbon, Portugal 0345
11945	—	R. Peking	Peking, China 0305
11950	ELWA	R. Village	Monrovia, Liberia 0815
11980	—	R. Kiev	Kiev, USSR 1850
11990	—	R. Prague	Prague, Czech. 1805
15050	—	R. Libertad	(clandestine) 2150
15060	—	R. Peking	Peking, China 0010
15078	—	R. Euzkadi	(clandestine) 2130
15080	VUD	All India R.	Delhi, India 1800

19-Meter Band—15100-15450 kHz

15110	XERR	—	Mexico City, Mex. 2230
15115	—	R. Dakar	Dakar, Senegal 2130
15120	—	R. Lagos	Lagos, Nigeria 2145
15125	ZYN32	R. Soc. de Bahia	Salvador, Brazil 2215
15125	BED60	V. Free China	Taipei, Formosa 0215
15135	—	V. Japan	Tokyo, Japan 0200
15140	—	BBC	London, England 2230
15145	ZYK33	R. Jornal	Recife, Brazil 0230
15155	—	R. Finland	Helsinki, Finland 2300
15155	ELWA	R. Village	Monrovia, Liberia 1845
—	ZYB9	R. de Sao Paulo	Sao Paulo, Brazil 0045
15210	—	Austrian R.	Vienna, Austria 1930
—	—	V. America	Philippines 0050
15220	—	R. RSA	Johannesburg, S. Afr. 2330
15230	—	R. Ceylon	Colombo, Ceylon 0300
15245	ZYE21	R. Marajoara	Belem, Brazil 1900
—	—	V. Nigeria	Lagos, Nigeria 1700
15270	—	R. Habana	Havana, Cuba 2300
15285	—	R. Ghana	Accra, Ghana 1845
15295	—	Aqui Mozambique	Lourenco Marques, Mozambique 1830
15335	—	R. Pakistan	Karachi, Pakistan 2005
15435	—	V. Free China	Taipei, Formosa 0215
15385	—	Far East BC	(Manila, Phil. 2330
15400	—	V. America	Greenville, N.C. 0230
15405	DMQ15	Deutsche Welle	Cologne, W. Germany 1900
15430	—	V. Free Korea	Seoul, Korea 0300
15435	—	BBC Far East Svcs.	Malaysia 2350
15445	ZYN32	R. Nacional	Brasilia, Brazil 0320
17760	WNYW	R. New York	New York, N.Y. 2130
—	—	Worldwide.	Monrovia, Liberia 1600
17785	ELWA	R. Village	Tokyo, Japan 0000
17805	—	R. Japan	Tokyo, Japan 0000
—	—	R. RSA	Johannesburg, S. Afr. 2340
17845	WNYW	R. New York	New York, N.Y. 1800
—	—	Worldwide	Melbourne, Australia 2250
17870	—	R. Australia	Australia 2250
17875	—	R-TV Francaise	Paris, France 1230
17890	—	V. America	Greenville, N.C. 1830
17950	—	R. Pakistan	Karachi, Pakistan 1335

13-Meter Band—21450-21750 kHz

21485	—	V. America	Bethany, Ohio 2110
21535	—	R. RSA	Johannesburg, S. Afr. 1800

Ham Traffic

Continued from page 78

which expires while he's on overseas military duty, he may apply to have it renewed when he returns to the U.S. Formerly, Novice tickets were not renewable. This exception to the rule is a worthwhile one.

Radio Shorthand. In a previous column, some radio operating procedure signs ("pro-signs") for use on CW were introduced as an aid to efficient operating. Here are some more you can put to use. AR (sent with the letters run together, like this: *didahdidahdit*) has two uses. It can mean *go ahead* when you have called another station, but haven't actually made two-way contact yet. For example, if I called WA2CQL, I would send WA2CQL DE W7DOS AR on my first call. After he acknowledged my call, I would no longer use AR when telling him to go ahead, but would use the normal K each time I stood by for him.

The other common meaning for AR (again with the letters run together into one Morse character) is to serve as a warning to the station you're working that you are preparing to stop transmitting and will listen for him. In this case, you send AR *before* actually sending the calls. You still use the regular K after signing the calls.

For example, after concluding one transmission in a series making up a QSO, I would send AR WA2CQL DE W7DQS K. The AR serves to tell WA2CQL that it'll be his turn to transmit in a jiffy, so he'd better push aside his coffee cup and reach for the transmitter key.

SK (again sent with the letters run together: *didididahdidah*) means *this is my final transmission, but I will stand by for your final*. Good operating practice calls for

this to be sent *before* signing the calls, again to give the other chap a warning as to what's on your mind.

For example, when I run out of things to say to WA2CQL, I would send SK WA2CQL DE W7DQS K. He would then say what was on his mind, send a 73 (I hope!) and sign out, concluding the QSO. I might send a snappy GE meaning *good evening*, or GN meaning *good night* and the QSO would be ended.

KN (with the letters run together: *dahdidahdit*) is a *go ahead* to the specific station you called, with the additional request that no one try to break in. This one is not used very often (there really isn't much need for it), but once in a while it comes in handy. Anyone trying to break into a QSO after hearing KN sent is a double-headed, droop-eared, diddle-brained lid. Agreed?

AS (with the letters run together: *didahdididit*) means simply *wait*. You use it anytime you need to stop sending for a few seconds, but want the other op to sit quietly until you resume. You can use it any time you need to look up something in a book, pick up a pencil that rolled under the desk, put out the cat, or hush up the kids. As a matter of courtesy, try not to make the other fellow wait too long.

The pro-sign C means simply *yes* and N means *no*. They're very useful because they're short, and there's no chance of a mistake if they are sent clearly. Even so, many hams ramble on and on to say what a simple *dahdidahdit* or *dahdit* would do.

Pro-signs can speed up CW operating tremendously by taking care of all routine business with snappy abbreviations and allowing more time for the real meat of your transmissions. Use 'em often—and accurately!—and you'll soon rank among the pros on the ham bands. ■

Hear That Star?

Continued from page 60

"No need," said Gerard. "I have one crew running a complete recheck of all equipment while Pitts and his boys play anagrams with your new theory of versified astronomy. Besides, if I went down there, Pitts might start asking questions, and then what would I say?"

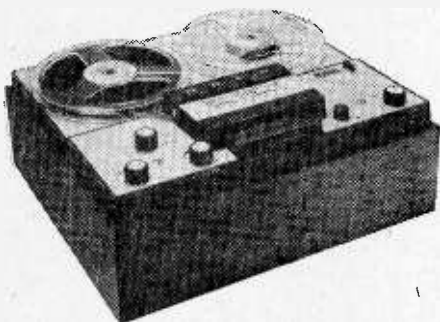
Pitts came in, tight-lipped and plainly annoyed, clutching a scrap of notebook paper in his right hand. He looked like he thought the sky was falling.

"We have two complete words, and the rest is falling into place quite rapidly," he told Gerard. "But I'm afraid the staff is a little upset."

Paul looked quickly at Gerard, then jerked the sheet from the young man's hand; and he and Gerard read it together. It said, "Twinkle, twinkle . . ." ■

New Products

Continued from page 33



Martel Electronics Sales Uher Deck 7000

\pm dB @ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ips. And the Uher Deck 7000 is only \$139.95. Write to Martel Electronic Sales, Inc., 2356 S. Cotner Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90064, for further info.

Little Box—Lotsa Zotz!

The Black Cat from Wawasee Electronics (model JB75A) is a mobile linear amplifier for 10-meter ham band and business band operating from 21-38 kHz, principally designed for remote operation with complete automatic switching of the antenna for transmit-receive. This is



Wawasee Electronics Black Cat

"No-Parts" Slave Flash

Continued from page 56

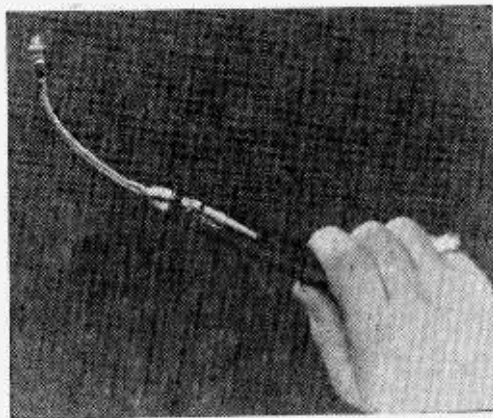
with most modern-day miniature electronic flash units. Some flash units require a *polarized* standard AC plug, available at most photo dealers. A possible connector variation would be to install a P-C type connector directly at the end of the plastic tube. No additional interconnecting cable would then be required; the electronic flash would plug directly into the triggering unit just like they were made for each other.

Sensitivity of the assembled unit is high

done by a transistorized RF keyer. The keyer also switches the high-voltage power supply on during transmit time, thus allowing a very low standby receive current drain. The operating voltage is 12-14 VDC, negative ground only; input impedance is 52 ohms; output impedance, 52 ohms. Size is only 2 x 6 x 8 in., and the Black Cat weighs 3 lbs. Maximum output is 75-100 watts; maximum power gain 14-16 dB. The manufacturers would have you put a Black Cat in your trunk, instead of a tiger in your tank. List price is \$147.50, and you can get further specs from Wawasee Electronics Co., Box 36, Syracuse, Ind. 46567.

Light Around a Corner

Here's a neat tool for hobbyists! A flexible flashlight which can be twisted, bent around corners, snaked into narrow openings. Based on the principle of the gooseneck lamp, the body is 5-in. long and the flexible head is another 4 in. It has a black leatherette cover and a clip for fastening to shirt or belt. The price is \$2.00 postpaid, less batteries. Send for this handy dandy to Bryce-Branton, 690 Southern Ave., Muskegon, Mich. 49440.



Bryce-Branton Flexible Flashlight

enough to trigger on light reflected back from the subject being photographed. Angle of light acceptance is approximately 180 deg with the LASCR lens unshielded. If narrow angle of acceptance is desired, the LASCR can be recessed into the plastic tube.

No inclination toward self-triggering has been evidenced in various levels of ambient light. However, if conditions are such that the ambient light triggers the flash units, sensitivity can be reduced by reducing the value of the gate resistor.

Since no batteries are required for this unit, and a minimum of components used, reliability is extremely high. Useful life, in fact, is limited only by mechanical failure. ■

Bookmark

Continued from page 26

Sarnoff's papers of six decades are assembled for the first time in a new book, *Looking Ahead: The Papers of David Sarnoff*, published by McGraw-Hill. Tracing the origins and growth of modern communications and electronics, from the earliest wireless signals to globe-orbiting communications satellites, the book is probably the most authoritative personal report on the 20th Century's most dynamic industry and art.

Scoffed at by associates in the industry, sometimes denounced as a dangerous visionary, Sarnoff's restless mind probed far into the future seeking new opportunities and uses for the fledgling communications art. As he himself confessed: "Because my knowledge is so little as compared with our technical experts, I am not so troubled by the difficulties which they with their greater knowledge can see, and I therefore place no brakes on my imagination."

Thus in 1922, when RCA had barely begun to manufacture the first "Radio Music Boxes," Sarnoff was writing to RCA's Director of Research asking him to develop a portable "radiolette" that would transmit information "not only at home but in the office, workshop, street or elsewhere."

In the same year, he submitted still another plan for a separate company to conduct broadcasting and to be known as the "Public Service Broadcasting Company, or National Radio Broadcasting Company, or American Radio Broadcasting Company, or some similar name." Four years later, the National Broadcasting Company, a separate subsidiary of RCA, was born.

While radio was still in its infancy, Sarnoff's mind was ranging far ahead to new fields. In 1923, he told the RCA Board of Directors: "I believe that television, which is the technical name for seeing instead of hearing by radio, will come to pass in due course." And nearly a decade before the public was to see its first commercial sets, in 1930, he spoke of television "advanced to the stage when color as well as shadow would be faithfully transmitted."

In 1934, when airplanes were still a novelty, Sarnoff was already intrigued by the possibilities of outer space. "We might point to the great frontier that lies daily and nightly above us," he told an audience, "and ask if there is not enough wealth and mystery in the air and sky to test the ingenuity of several future generations."

As his interests broadened and his experience deepened, Sarnoff's vision scanned the widening spectrum of technology and progress. In 1946, he was already speaking of communications through space, atomic power for industry and the conquest of disease, global weather control.

In 1962, Sarnoff presented what many consider to be a definitive projection of man's world at the end of the century. Writing in *Fortune Magazine*, he outlined the shape of things to come—in food resources, raw materials, energy, health, communications and transportation, among others. And he wrote: "By the year 2000 A.D., I believe our descendants will have the technological capacity to make obsolete starvation, to lengthen appreciably the Biblical lifespan and to chance hereditary traits. They will have a limitless abundance of energy sources and raw materials. They will bring the moon and other parts of the solar system within the human domain. They will endow machines with the capacity to multiply thought and logic a millionfold."

As science continued to unfold at an astounding pace, Sarnoff's mind turned typically from problem to solution. At the celebration of his 60th anniversary in communications and electronics, he said: "In the past sixty years our attention has been focused primarily on the means to translate scientific knowledge to practical ends. Now I believe we must involve ourselves in the social applications of technology with the same energy and devotion that we give to its development. As the creators of progress, we share a new and fundamental responsibility to the purpose it serves."

Always a realist, Sarnoff's thinking nevertheless reflects a fundamental optimism about the prospects of the human race. In the last excerpt to appear in *Looking Ahead*, he writes:

"If we muster the wisdom to use the tools which technology has given us, the generosity to devote them to the benefit of all men, the humility to live in harmony with nature, there is little in the spectrum of human progress that is not within our grasp."

Looking Ahead: The Papers of David Sarnoff, was published by the McGraw-Hill Book Company and is available at libraries, bookstores, or direct from the publisher—330 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. 10036. ■



Gold Grabber

Continued from page 44

the tuning screw of L2 until you hear a loud beat note. Further adjustment of L2 should cause the beat note to pass through the zero-beat point and back to an audio note again.

If a beat note cannot be heard with adjustment of L2, check the voltage on the gate leads of Q1 and Q2. The voltage should be measured with a VTVM. Our unit measured -3.5 V at the gate of Q1 (across R1) and -10 V at the gate of Q2 (across R3). The exact voltages are not critical, since they will vary with a particular FET.

If there's a negative voltage on the gates of Q1 and Q2, indicating that the circuits are oscillating, but a beat note is not heard, change the number of turns of L1 until the frequency of the Q1 oscillator circuit is close enough to the detector circuit of Q2 to zero beat.

Finally, move a section of aluminum foil towards the loop. The beat note should change frequency and indicate the presence of metal.

Using It. Practice operating Gold Grabber by burying several sections of aluminum foil a few inches under the ground in locations with differing types of soil and gravel. Hold the metal locator close to the surface of the earth and adjust the tuning slug of L2 to a convenient audio pitch.

Pass the loop over the area until you hear a sudden change in the audio tone, then dig for the aluminum foil targets. Practice with different audio tones until your ear is accustomed to the change in audio pitch that denotes a metal object.

The sensitivity of Gold Grabber is dependent on the surface area of the metal, its depth below the surface, and the composition and moisture content of the earth.

The energy radiated by the loop will be absorbed by the earth in various degrees, depending on the mineral content, etc. The larger the surface of the metal and the closer it is to the surface of the earth, the easier it is to locate. Gold Grabber was able to find a 3x3-in. square of aluminum foil under several inches of gravel and earth. You probably can do better, so get out there and start grabbing. ■

Positive Feedback

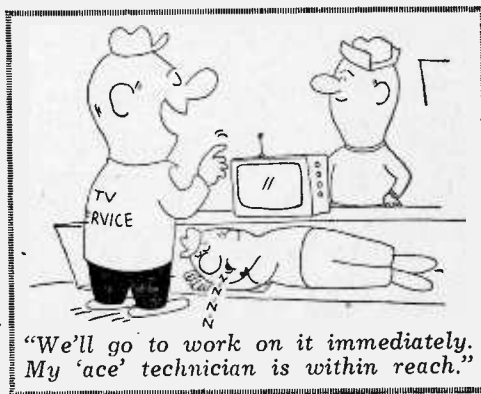
Continued from page 22

University of Maryland. Since about 1965, a second group, under Dr. Robert L. Forward, a former student of Prof. Weber's, has been working at the Hughes Research Laboratories in Malibu, Calif. Prof. Weber's group has recorded events which could be the arrival of gravitational waves generated by astronomical bodies, but he is far from ready to claim that they are. Dr. Forward's group has not yet seen anything of the sort. He is convinced that he could, were his equipment sensitive enough. And he is seeking Government support to build more sensitive antennas.

Gravitational waves should be generated by accelerated masses. In principle, a spinning rod should generate gravity waves. But in practice, something the size of a baseball bat would tear itself apart before it could spin fast enough to generate an amount of power detectable with existing techniques. More practical sources for detectable gravitational radiation are astronomical bodies—planets in their orbits, stars revolving around each other—and it is gravity waves from these that are being sought. To detect a gravity wave would mean measuring the tensions and compressions set up by a wave from a distant source in a receiving body.

The most extended gravitational antenna available is the earth itself, and Prof. Weber's group has used it, seeking fluctuations of the earth's surface—at rates such as one fluctuation every 54 minutes. To search for these, the Maryland group had to build a gravimeter that would sense changes of one part in a hundred billion. They haven't found what they seek, perhaps because there doesn't happen to be any radiation at that frequency. But, the instrument is so good that NASA, which paid for it, wants to send it to the moon to study gravity there.

Now, that's a good idea and it may save a lot of money; however, if NASA sends too many failure projects up there, watch out! We may turn the moon into one vast dump—*keep the moon beautiful!*



The Hoofin' Heart

Continued from page 87

But he is no stranger to the rolling farmland and horse country around New Egypt, N.J., about an hour's drive from the university.

With the Trotters. On a recent day there, he stood between two rows of stalls and carefully attached electrodes to Keystone Dream, a three-year-old trotter. The bay stallion was one of more than 100 trotters and pacers on two adjacent farms, Egyptian Acres and The Farm, run separately by Stanley and Vernon Dancer, brothers whose names are practically synonymous with harness racing in the United States.

Dr. Fregin shaved patches of the horse's hair about the size of a quarter to reach bare skin where he could glue the electrodes for his telemetry equipment. "It's important to be very careful applying the electrodes," Dr. Fregin stated. "We don't want to use anything on the skin which might later cause irritation."

It took the doctor several minutes to attach electrodes to Keystone Dream's back, just behind his neck. Then he cleaned the hair from a patch on the horse's chest between the forelegs and attached an electrode there.

A few minutes later, the doctor and a trainer, James Dancer, brought Keystone Dream outside and harnessed him to a training cart a little heavier than the sulky a driver usually rides during a harness race. The trainer climbed onto the seat and grabbed the reins, while the doctor attached wires to the electrodes on the horse, strung them along the side of the cart, and connected them to a tiny transmitter about the size of a cigarette package. Dr. Fregin stuffed the transmitter into a pouch strapped to the driver's back. With a click of his tongue, the driver started the horse across a narrow road toward the half-mile training track at Egyptian Acres.

Bright Future. Vernon Dancer had been standing near his office next to the stable at The Farm, squinting into the sun to watch Keystone Dream being hitched to the cart. "Dr. Fregin's work has all kinds of ramifications for someone like me who's training and racing horses," he said. Sometimes a horse runs very well for a while. Then, for some reason, he tails off. His time isn't good. He isn't running as well as he should. We

could hook him to the telemetry equipment and perhaps find something wrong. Or we can see how he reacts to a different kind of training."

By this time, Keystone Dream was on the track, standing near Dr. Fregin's receiving equipment set up on the hood of an automobile. The ECG tracings came steadily, plotting graphs on paper rolling out of the recorder. Satisfied that the transmitter and receiver were functioning properly, Dr. Fregin signalled for Keystone Dream's workout to begin. First the horse walked, then jogged, then went into a fast trot. As Keystone Dream moved easily around the track, the doctor's equipment picked up strong signals.

Dr. David A. Meirs, a New Jersey veterinarian who cares for many of the horses on Egyptian Acres and The Farm, was watching the activity from a shaded bench at trackside.

"The fact that Dr. Fregin is a cardiologist sets him apart from most of the other veterinarians in the United States," Dr. Meirs said. "And the fact that he further specializes in horses sets him apart from all but a handful of the others. But because he is now involved in radioelectrocardiography in veterinary medicine, you have to call him a pioneer. This work just hasn't been done before."

Dr. Meirs said there were thousands of applications for radio telemetry in veterinary medicine. "Not just for horses, but for any animal," he said. "Fred Fregin is pioneering in some exciting work which could prove very meaningful in our field."

Training Techniques. Though Dr. Fregin is sticking to healthy, normal horses in his preliminary studies, he, too, is excited about other possibilities that are apparent for radio telemetry in veterinary medicine. In race horses, for example, it might be used to help evaluate training methods and to study the fitness of the animal being trained.

"Certain trainers train certain ways and produce winners at the track," he observed. "But who is to say there isn't a better way to train horses? With radio telemetry, I think we will be able to evaluate what is happening more scientifically."

The training of race horses is but one potential. Radio telemetry does not require wiring an animal to a stationary machine, as a regular ECG device does, so the animal can move about freely and unencumbered while doctors observe from a remote position. Horses, dogs, cats, or cows, for ex-

ample, can continue to live quietly in their regular environment while their hearts are constantly monitored.

"You could use it to see how an animal is doing before, during, and after an operation," Dr. Fregin comments. "With radio telemetry, you will be getting a truer picture of heart rate because nobody would be near the animal to excite it."

Research Reigns. Radio telemetry could be invaluable in studying the effect certain drugs have on animals during treatment, and one researcher recently published a paper on the blood pressure of giraffes that he studied in the field with radio telemetry.

Dr. Fregin is thinking ahead to future ap-

plications of radio telemetry to monitor other physiological functions in animals, such as blood pressure, temperature, and respiration (he calls them a previously untapped reservoir of information). Radio telemetry could be an invaluable diagnostic tool in veterinary medicine, according to Dr. Fregin, not only for detecting heart disease, but for respiratory disorders, blood disease and others.

But these things are in Dr. Fregin's future. Right now, he is concentrating on the study of strong, healthy race horses. "We have to screen for the normal and find out what the normal is, then later we can find the abnormal," says he. ■

Join A DX Club?

Continued from page 83

averages about 40 pages. Coverage includes BCB, SWBC, TV and FM DX, as well as Ham and Utility columns. Dues are \$4.00 yearly.

- CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DX CLUB (CIDXC), 44 Carmen Ave., Winnipeg 5, Man. President, Lorne Jennings. This club is general coverage, with a monthly publication *Messenger* that runs to 40 pages. Columns include SW, BCB, Technical, Cardswap, and Utility. Dues are \$3.50 yearly.
- FIRCREST DX CLUB (FDXC), 1021 Alameda Ave., Fircrest, Wash. 98466. President, Juris Burkevics. This Club has a monthly publication *DX Telegramme* that runs to 20 pages. Coverage includes columns on SWBC, BCB, CB, and Ham operations. Dues are \$3.00 yearly.
- INTERCONTINENTAL DX CLUB (ICDXC), 94 Pegasus Trail, Scarborough, Ont. President, Richard Langley. Club stresses active participation in SWBC, VHF, LF, Ham, and Utility bands. Bi-monthly publication is called *Hi*. Dues are \$1.70 yearly for U.S.
- INTERNATIONAL RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA (IRCA), Box 605, Beaverton, Ore. 97005. Secretary-Treasurer, Bill Nittler. This club's publication *DX Monitor* is issued weekly during the BCB peak season and monthly during the summer months; it averages 25 pages. Coverage is BCB DX exclusively. Dues are \$4.40 yearly.
- NATIONAL RADIO CLUB (NRC), Box 99, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. Executive Secretary, John Callarman. This is an all BCB club and certainly tops in the field. Its bulletin *DX News* is issued weekly during the summer for a total of 34 issues per year. Research into MW DX is also under way. Dues are roughly \$7.75 yearly.
- NEWARK NEWS RADIO CLUB (NNRC), 215 Market St., Newark, N.J. 07101. President, William Schultz. This club is the oldest and possibly the largest. Its monthly bulletin averages 50 to 60 pages and, besides general coverage, has exceptionally fine Ham and SWBC columns. Dues are \$5.00 yearly.
- NORTH AMERICAN SW ASSOCIATION (NASWA), Box 989, Altoona, Pa. 16603. Executive Editor, William Eddings. This club offers excellent SWBC coverage and is an all-SWBC organization. Its monthly publication *Frendx* averages 50 pages, and is regarded as a journal for SWLs. Dues are \$5.00 yearly.
- NORTHEAST SHORTWAVE LISTENERS CLUB (NESWLC), 971 Iris St., Manchester, N.H. 03102. President, Norman Boisvert. Club publication, the *Bulletin*, appears monthly. Columns include SWBC, TV and FM DX, Cardswap, and Novice Section. Dues are \$1.50 yearly.
- WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION (WTFDXA), Box 5001, Harbor Station, Milwaukee, Wis. 53204. Executive Editor, Ferdinand Dombrowski, Jr., Club is all TV-FM DX, plus 30-50 MHz band. Monthly publication *VHF/UHF Digest* covers most topics relating to TV-FM DX. Dues are \$3.50 yearly.

What's With Old Sol?

Continued from page 48

chargeable nickel-cadmium, type-F cells. Voltage ranges from 16.2 to 22 V. To conserve power, a day-night switch cuts off certain experimental systems while the craft is in the dark portion of its orbit. Signals from solar-sensing detectors actuate the switches to make the instruments operational at the crack of each orbital dawn.

Cat with Nine Lives. The electronic purring and clicking inside the OSO-IV will go on for six months. All the while, communications equipment will relay data about the sun lapped up by the nine separate experimental systems on board. An ultraviolet spectrometer is of primary importance (see photos and caption in box on page 48), but here are the other eight experiments. The OSO-IV contains:

- A spectroheliograph to obtain data about X-ray emanations from the sun in the 3- to 70-angstrom range. This information will reveal much about electron and ion densities in the sun's corona, and about processes involved in solar flares.

- A Bragg crystal spectrometer to determine the spectral differences in the sun during its flare and non-flare periods. This will also distinguish between thermal and non-thermal mechanisms in the X-ray emission process in the 1 to 8 angstrom range.

- A celestial telescope to survey the night sky for cosmic sources of X-radiation with energies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 keV. Such information about interplanetary X-rays is vital to planning future, manned space jaunts.

- A spectrometer to detect solar X-rays in the 1-20 and 44-75 angstrom ranges. This will lead to a new understanding of the solar corona.

- A helium II and helium I monochromator to monitor the total flux of helium II solar radiation at the 204-angstrom level. The instrument also samples hydrogen radiation at the 1216-angstrom level. Objective: to determine how changes in helium radiation from the sun affect the earth's ionosphere.

- A proton-electron telescope to measure the energy dependence and angular distribution of electrons and protons in the magnetic field of the earth.

- A monitor to measure the X-ray input to the earth's atmosphere in several spectral

bands ranging from 0.5 to 60 angstroms. This data will provide good characterization of solar X-ray emission, and also provide a set of X-ray indices which other geophysical parameters can be correlated against.

- A Lyman-alpha telescope to scan and record Lyman-alpha night skylow which results from the scattering of solar hydrogen in the earth's corona. This data will lead to a better understanding of how hydrogen emissions from the sun are absorbed in the earth's upper atmosphere.

These instruments are gathering information vital to an understanding of the sun, and vital for the planning of safe space ventures of future astronauts. But the one instrument that dominates the entire project is an ultraviolet spectrometer constructed at the Harvard College Observatory by a group headed by Professor Leo Goldberg, and in collaboration with Harvard astronomers Edmond Reeves and William Parkinson.

In the first four weeks of operation, the equipment gave these astronomers over 4000 pictures of the sun, the like of which have never been seen before. The pictures reveal wholly new information about its chemical composition, and the temperature ranges at various heights in the sun's atmosphere. The information will almost certainly modify currently held ideas about the origin and evolution of stars like the sun.

Prize Portraits. One reason why astronomers are so excited about these pictures is that for the first time they are able to make full-face mug shots of the sun's corona. Previously, the sun's corona could only be studied at the edge of the solar disc during an eclipse or by means of a coronagraph that creates an artificial eclipse. All of these were profile shots giving only a fraction of the desired information. Now it is possible to make pictures that include all of the corona except the relatively small portions hidden behind the solar disc.

Much is being learned about the distribution of chemical elements and about temperature patterns at various heights in the sun's atmosphere. Such information is vital to a full understanding of the origin and evolution of stars like our sun.

The data accumulated by the spectroheliograph is also revealing much new information about solar flares—those tongues of luminous gas that flick outward around sun spots. Solar flares are believed to be triggered by explosions of electrons that begin high in the corona and stream downward

toward the center of the sun. When flares occur, clouds of protons and electrons shoot off the sun to fill interplanetary space with potent radiation.

Since each solar flare is accompanied by a burst of ultraviolet radiation, the Harvard spectroheliograph is ideal for studying the development of the flares and for observing temperature changes as the flares move through the corona.

Forecasting Flares. There is now tremendous practical value in predicting the probable occurrence of solar flares. OSO-IV is not charged with this forecasting responsibility, though data acquired by the orbiting observatory will be of tremendous value in perfecting present forecasting techniques.

The actual day-by-day job of forecasting solar flares is in the hands of a special detachment of the Air Weather Service of the U.S. Air Force. A specially trained group of the 4th Wing—identified as Detachment 7—works in collaboration with the staffs of several widely-scattered observatories to watch for solar flares 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

A complicated communications network utilizing teletype circuits, military electronic circuits, civilian and military telephone systems, and even the U.S. mail, has been set up to feed data to the central Solar Forecast Facility (SFF). There the information is collated, analyzed, and prepared into suitable form for four routine daily forecasts and an additional once-a-week extended-period forecast.

When there is reason to believe that detectable quantities of sun-generated high-energy protons may reach the vicinity of earth, a special alert system goes into action. This Proton Event Start Time Forecast—bearing the appropriate acronym PESTF—is an alert program organized into a four-part, color-coded warning system.

PESTF—Green means that proton events are not expected. Yellow indicates that optical and/or radio indicators suggest that proton activity on the sun is a possibility. Red means that a major flare has occurred and that a related Type IV radio burst (or some other indicator) has been observed. Purple warns that a major flare has occurred, and that there is sufficient information to state that a proton event is definitely expected to begin before a stated time.

Chinese Dragon. The streaming clouds of high-energy protons, electrons, and alpha particles created by solar flares race toward

the earth at speeds that may exceed 100 million miles per hour. Since the sun is only about 94 million miles from earth, any astronaut wandering about in space had better get home—or under cover—in less than an hour after the flare erupts! Unless the flare is anticipated in advance, there isn't much time to relay a warning to the hapless space wanderer.

The astronaut who leaves the earth's protective atmosphere behind must look on the sun as both friend and foe. He can never be quite certain just when the sun will suddenly change into a sort of celestial Chinese Dragon whose fiery mouth will belch vast clouds of lethal vapors into interplanetary space.

More Problems. Just after a flare erupts, the earth's atmosphere is bombarded by X-rays and ultraviolet radiation. These solar products travel at the speed of light and can make the sun-to-earth trip in about eight minutes. These radiations heat the earth's atmosphere and cause it to expand outward. A satellite or space capsule orbiting around the earth along a carefully calculated course will run into unexpectedly dense air and slow down. This alters the craft's trajectory, and results in a rapid loss of altitude. Unless the braking effect of the surging atmosphere is anticipated and offset by those handling flight programming, an unhappy astronaut may find himself coming down in Death Valley instead of making a cool splashdown in the Atlantic.

No radio ham needs to be told that when sunspots appear and solar flares tongue the cosmos, radio communications get fouled up badly because of the resulting magnetic storms. To a ham, this is usually at most an annoying inconvenience. But to others—especially the armed forces—disruption of vital radio communications can be a very serious matter indeed. Sunspots directly affect the ionosphere's ability to reflect signals.

Any advance warning about solar activity that may affect radio communications is obviously of great significance. Moreover, the scientific data now being accumulated about solar phenomena may some day enable electronics engineers to devise wholly new communications systems that will be unaffected by magnetic storms and the like.

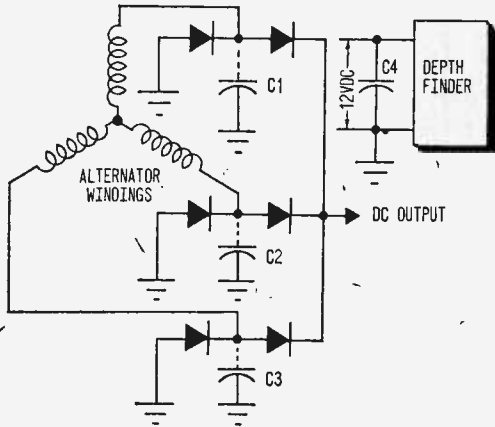
As we said, it has taken mankind a half million years to get a really good look at the sun. But it was worth the wait. The view is fantastic! ■

Ask Me Another

Continued from page 40

cause of electrical noise introduced by the alternator. How can I build a simple filter or power supply to eliminate the dry-cell battery and permit operation of the depth finder directly off the boat wiring system?

—A. M. K., South Natick, Mass.

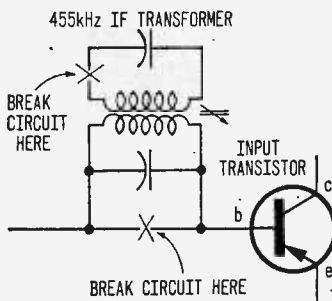


Connect ignition capacitors C1, C2, C3, and C4 across the three AC outputs of the alternator and output of the depth finder as shown in the diagram. You may also have to install ignition noise suppressors at the spark plug and ignition coil.

Ham and Beacon

I recently bought a portable AM/FM/SW receiver of fairly good quality. On AM and SW every station is heterodyned by a CW beacon. I assume the beacon is operating around 455 kHz since it is received across the dial. Is there a simple remedy such as the addition of another tuned circuit in the loop antenna? I don't have any test equipment and only limited parts from other radios.

—Pfc. Salerno, Vietnam.



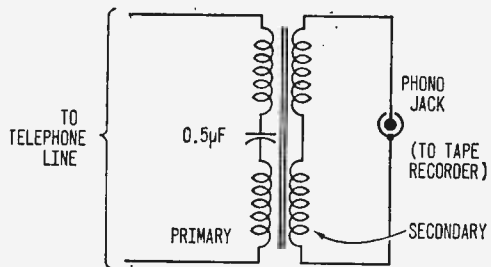
It is possible that the interfering station is very close to you and is overloading the re-

ceiver's front end. You might try connecting a 455-kHz wave trap in series with the input to first transistor as shown in diagram. You can use a 455-kHz IF transformer. Adjust the active IF coil's slug until the interference is minimized.

Miniature Invasion

In Robert M. Brown's book *The Electronic Invasion*, he mentions a device called a match box for connecting a tape recorder to the telephone at the phone terminal. He states that these devices simply amount to a line-matching device, often a simple transformer, and that most people build their own. What type of transformer is used for a recorder with a 2000-ohm input?

—D. S., Milwaukee, Wis.



You can use a UTC 0-25 transformer which has a 600-ohm primary and a 2000-ohm secondary connected as shown in the diagram. Use a shielded cable from the phono jack to the tape recorder. You should be able to get this transformer at the Allied Radio branch in Milwaukee. Remember that it is unlawful for you to record any telephone conversation unless you advise the persons whose voices you are recording and also inject a beep tone periodically on the line.

Now Look Here!

I note that you told L.J.H. of Chattanooga that he can't receive aviation stations on his FM receiver. My dear sir, aviation stations are FM! I myself have taken a portable AM/FM receiver, and by spreading apart the oscillator coil and adjusting the trimmer capacitors I received the aviation band loud and clear.

—S. R. M., Chicago, Ill.

You are wrong, friend. Aviation stations use AM. If you can hear them on your FM receiver, its detector is capable of demodulating AM, and it is not a true FM receiver.

Listening Low

What's to hear on VLF, conversation or mostly code?

—S. V., Miami Beach, Fla.

Mostly code and standard-frequency signals. Just the right thing to tune in when you're reading *Playboy*. ■

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**How to get into
One of the hottest money-making
fields in electronics today—
servicing two-way radios!**



HE'S FLYING HIGH. Before he got his CIE training and FCC License, Ed Dulaney's only professional skill was as a commercial pilot engaged in crop dusting. Today he has his own two-way radio company, with seven full-time employees. "I am much better off financially, and really enjoy my work," he says. Read here how you can break into this profitable field.

More than 5 million two-way transmitters have skyrocketed the demand for service men and field, system, and R&D engineers. Topnotch licensed experts can earn \$12,000 a year or more. You can be your own boss, build your own company. And you don't need a college education to break in.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE to start collecting your share of the big money being made in electronics today? To start earning \$5 to \$7 an hour... \$200 to \$300 a week... \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year?

Your best bet today, especially if you

don't have a college education, is probably in the field of two-way radio.

Two-way radio is booming. Today there are more than *five million* two-way transmitters for police cars, fire department vehicles, taxis, trucks, boats, planes, etc. and Citizen's Band uses—

and the number is still growing at the rate of 80,000 new transmitters per month.

This wildfire boom presents a solid gold opportunity for trained two-way radio service experts. Many of them are earning \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year *more* than the average radio-TV repair man.

Why You'll Earn Top Pay

One reason is that the United States Government doesn't permit anyone to service two-way radio systems unless he is *licensed* by the Federal Communications Commission. And there simply aren't enough licensed electronics experts to go around.

Another reason two-way radio men earn so much more than radio-TV service men is that they are needed more often and more desperately. A home radio or television set may need repair only once every year or two, and there's no real emergency when it does. But a two-way radio user must keep those transmitters operating at all times, and *must* have their frequency modulation and plate power input checked at regular intervals by licensed personnel to meet FCC requirements.

This means that the available licensed experts can "write their own ticket" when it comes to earnings. Some work by the hour and usually charge at least \$5.00 per hour, \$7.50 on evenings and Sundays, plus travel expenses. A more common arrangement is to be paid a monthly retainer fee by each customer. Although rates vary widely, this fixed charge might be \$20 a month for the base station and \$7.50 for each mobile station. A survey showed that one man can easily maintain at least 100 stations, averaging 15 base stations and 85 mobiles. This would add up to at least \$12,000 a year.

Be Your Own Boss

There are other advantages too. You can become your own boss—work entirely by yourself or gradually build your own fully staffed service company. Instead of being chained to a workbench, machine, or desk all day, you'll move around, see lots of action, rub shoulders with important police and fire officials and business executives who depend on two-way radio for their daily operations. You may even be tapped for a big job working for one of the two-way radio manufacturers in field service, factory quality control, or laboratory research and development.

How To Get Started

How do you break into the ranks of the big-money earners in two-way radio? This is probably the best way:

1. Without quitting your present job, learn enough about electronics fundamentals to pass the Government FCC Exam and get your Commercial FCC License.
2. Then get a job in a two-way radio service shop and "learn the ropes" of the business.
3. As soon as you've earned a reputation as an expert, there are several ways you can go. You can move *out* and start signing up and servicing your own customers. You might become a franchised service representative of a big manufacturer and then start getting into two-way radio sales, where one sales contract might net you \$5,000. Or you may even be invited to move *up* into a high-prestige



THIS COULD BE YOUR "TICKET" TO A GOOD LIVING. You must have a Commercial FCC License to service two-way radios. Two out of three men who take the FCC exam flunk it... but nine out of ten CIE graduates pass it the first time they try!

salaries job with one of the major manufacturers either in the plant or out in the field.

The first step—mastering the fundamentals of Electronics in your spare time and getting your FCC License—can be easier than you think.

Cleveland Institute of Electronics has been successfully teaching electronics by mail for over thirty years. Right at home, in your spare time, you learn electronics step by step. Our AUTO-PROGRAMMED™ lessons and coaching by expert instructors make everything clear and easy, even for men who thought they were "poor learners." You'll learn not only the fundamentals that apply to all electronics design and servicing, but also the specific procedures for installing, troubleshooting, and maintaining two-way mobile equipment.

Get Your FCC License... or Your Money Back!

By the time you've finished your CIE course, you'll be able to pass the FCC License Exam with ease. Better than nine out of ten CIE-trained men pass the FCC Exam the first time they try, even though two out of three non-CIE men fail. This startling record of achievement makes possible the famous CIE

warranty: you'll pass the FCC Exam upon completion of your course or your tuition will be refunded in full.

Ed Dulaney is an outstanding example of the success possible through CIE training. Before he studied with CIE, Dulaney was a crop duster. Today he owns the Dulaney Communications Service, with seven people working for him repairing and manufacturing two-way equipment. Says Dulaney: "I found the CIE training thorough and the lessons easy to understand. No question about it—the CIE course was the best investment I ever made."

Find out more about how to get ahead in all fields of electronics, including two-way radio. Mail the bound-in postpaid reply card for two FREE books, "How To Get A Commercial FCC License" and "How To Succeed In Electronics." If card has been removed, just send us your name and address on a postcard.

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HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS FOR A RADIO COURSE**

The "Edu-Kit" offers you an outstanding PRACTICAL HOME RADIO COURSE at a rock-bottom price. Our Kit is designed to train Radio & Electronics Technicians, making use of the most modern methods of home training. You will learn radio theory, construction practice and servicing. THIS IS A COMPLETE RADIO COURSE IN EVERY DETAIL. You will learn how to build radios, using regular schematics; how to wire and solder punched metal chassis as well as the latest development of Printed Circuit chassis. You will learn the basic principles of radio. You will construct, study and work with RF and AF amplifiers and oscillators of radio or scientific test equipment. You will learn practice code, using the Progressive Code Oscillator. You will learn how to practice trouble-shooting, using the Progressive Signal Tracer, Progressive Signal Injector, Progressive Dynamic Radio & Electronics Tester, Square Wave Generator and the accompanying instructional material.

You will receive training for the Novice, Technician and General Classes of F.C.C. Radio Amateur Licensees. You will build Receiver, Transmitter, Square Wave Generator, Code Oscillator, Signal Tracer and Signal Injector circuits, and learn how to operate them. You will receive an excellent background for television, Hi-Fi and Electronics.

Absolutely no previous knowledge of radio or scientific test equipment. The "Edu-Kit" is the product of many years of teaching and engineering experience. The "Edu-Kit" will provide you with a basic education in Electronics and Radio, worth many times the low price you pay. The Signal Tracer alone is worth more than the price of the kit.

THE KIT FOR EVERYONE

You do not need the slightest background in radio or science. Whether you are interested in Radio & Electronics because you want an interesting hobby, a well paying business or a job with a future, you will find the "Edu-Kit" a worthwhile investment. Many thousands of individuals of all

ages and backgrounds have successfully used the "Edu-Kit" in more than 79 countries of the world. The "Edu-Kit" has been carefully designed, step by step, so that you cannot make a mistake. The "Edu-Kit" allows you to teach yourself at your own rate. No instructor is necessary.

PROGRESSIVE TEACHING METHOD

The Progressive Radio "Edu-Kit" is the foremost educational radio kit in the world, and is universally accepted as the standard in the field of electronics training. The "Edu-Kit" uses the modern educational principle of "Learn by Doing." Therefore you construct, learn schematics, study theory, practice trouble shooting—all in a closely integrated program designed to provide an easily learned, thorough and interesting background in radio. You begin by examining the various radio parts of the "Edu-Kit." You then learn the function, theory and wiring of these parts. Then you build a simple radio. With this first set you will enjoy listening to regular broadcast stations, learn theory, practice testing and trouble-shooting. Then you build a more advanced radio, learn more advanced theory and techniques. Gradually, in a progressive manner, and at your own rate, you will find yourself constructing more advanced multi-tube radio circuits, and doing work like a professional Radio Technician.

Included in the "Edu-Kit" course are Receiver, Transmitter, Code Oscillator, Signal Tracer, Square Wave Generator and Signal Injector Circuits. These are not unprofessional "breadboard" experiments, but genuine radio circuits, constructed by means of professional wiring and soldering on metal chassis, plus the new method of radio construction known as "Printed Circuitry." These circuits operate on your regular AC or DC house current.

THE "EDU-KIT" IS COMPLETE

You will receive all parts and instructions necessary to build twenty different radio and electronics circuits, each guaranteed to operate. Our Kits contain tubes, tube sockets, variable electrolytic, mica, ceramic and paper dielectric condensers, resistors, tie strips, hardware, tubing, punched metal chassis, Instruction Manuals, hook-up wire, solder, selenium rectifiers, coils, volume controls and switches, etc.

In addition, you receive Printed Circuit materials, including Printed Circuit chassis, special tube sockets, hardware and instructions. You also receive a useful set of tools, a professional electric soldering iron, and a self-powered Dynamic Radio and Electronics Tester. The "Edu-Kit" also includes Code Instructions and the Progressive Code Oscillator, in addition to F.C.C. Radio Amateur License training. You will also receive lessons for servicing with the Progressive Signal Tracer and the Progressive Signal Injector, a High Fidelity Guide and a Quiz Book. You receive Membership in Radio-TV Club, Free Consultation Service, Certificate of Merit and Discount Privileges. You receive all parts, tools, instructions, etc. Everything is yours to keep.

Progressive "Edu-Kits" Inc., 1186 Broadway, Dept. 549NN, Hewlett, N. Y. 11557

UNCONDITIONAL MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

Please rush my Progressive Radio "Edu-Kit" to me, as indicated below:

Check one box to indicate choice of model

- Regular model \$26.95.
- Deluxe model \$31.95 (same as regular model, except with superior parts and tools plus Radio & TV Parts Jackpot worth \$15.)

Check one box to indicate manner of payment

- I enclose full payment. Ship "Edu-Kit" post paid.
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SERVICING LESSONS

You will learn trouble-shooting and servicing in a progressive manner. You will practice repairs on the sets that you construct. You will learn symptoms and causes of trouble in home, portable and car radios. You will learn how to use the professional Signal Tracer, the unique Signal Injector and the dynamic Radio & Electronics Tester. While you are learning in this practical way, you will be able to do many a repair job for your friends and neighbors, and charges fees which will far exceed the price of the "Edu-Kit." Our Consultation Service will help you with any technical problems you may have.

FROM OUR MAIL BAG

J. Stataitis, of 25 Poplar Pl., Waterbury, Conn., writes: "I have repaired several sets for my friends, and made money. The "Edu-Kit" paid for itself. I was ready to spend \$240 for a course, but I found your ad and sent for your Kit."

Ben Valerio, P. O. Box 21, Magna, Utah: "The Edu-Kits are wonderful. Here I am sending you the questions and also the answers for them. I have been in Radio for the last seven years, but like to work with Radio Kits, and like to build Radio Testing Equipment. I enjoyed every minute I worked with the different kits; the Signal Tracer works fine. Also like to let you know that I feel proud of becoming a member of your Radio-TV Club."

Robert L. Shuff, 1534 Monroe Ave., Huntington, W. Va.: "Thought I would drop you a few lines to say that I received my Edu-Kit, and was really amazed that such a bargain can be had at such a low price. I have already started repairing radios and phonographs. My friends were really surprised to see me get into the swing of it so quickly. The Trouble-shooting Tester that comes with the Kit is really swell, and finds the trouble, if there is any to be found."

PRINTED CIRCUITRY

At no increase in price, the "Edu-Kit" now includes Printed Circuitry. You build a Printed Circuit Signal Injector, a unique servicing instrument that can detect many Radio and TV troubles. This revolutionary new technique of radio construction is now becoming popular in commercial radio and TV sets.

Printed Circuitry is a special insulated chassis on which has been deposited a conducting material which takes the place of wiring. The various parts are merely plugged in and soldered to terminals.

Printed Circuitry is the basis of modern Automation Electronics. A knowledge of this subject is a necessity today for anyone interested in Electronics.