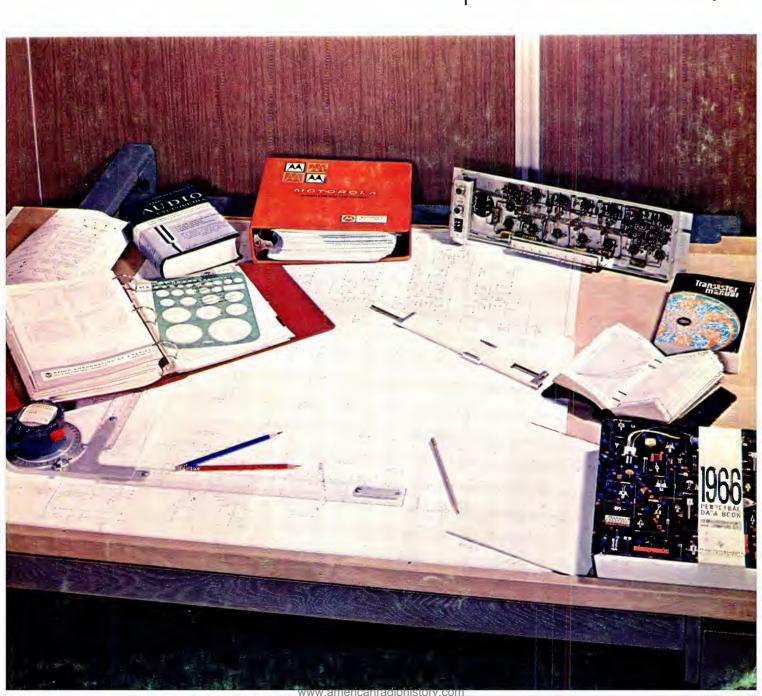
A HOWARD W. SAMS PUBLICATION

JANUARY 1967/75 cents

Broadcast Engineering

the technical journal of the broadcastcommunications industry





Riker Video Industries continues to grow and we thank YOU for making it possible. Even now our new plant is "bursting at the seams" with new concepts and new products to further revolutionize Video Broadcasting.

RIKER MAKES THEM ALL:

SYNC EQUIPMENT • SPECIAL EFFECTS • VIDEO PROC-ESSING AMPLIFIERS • DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT • VIDEO TEST EQUIPMENT • VIDEO SWITCHING EQUIP-MENT • AUTOMATED PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS FOR SWITCHERS • VIDEOTAPE DROPOUT

COMPENSATORS •

Atlanta • Los Angeles • Detroit Dallas • Washington, D.C.

RIKER VIDEO INDUSTRIES, INC

Circle Item 1 on Tech Data Card



with COHU'S new solid-state **VIDEO ENCODER***



EXCEEDS ALL NTSC AND FCC SPECS ACCEPTS RGB OR RGBM INPUTS PROVIDES THREE-LINE OUTPUTS HAS RGBM-LUMINANCE CORRECTION IS 1-34'' HIGH (IN 19-INCH RACK)

> PURCHASE ORDERS MAY BE PLACED DIRECTLY WITH THE COHU ENGINEERING REPRESENTATIVE IN YOUR AREA-OR CALL BOB BOULIO IN SAN DIEGO.

Box 623 San Diego, California 92112 Phone 714-277-6700 TWX 910-335-1244



publisher Howard W. Sams

general manager Donald W. Bradley

> editor William E. Burke

managing editor James M. Moore

associate editor Harold E. Hale

regional editors

George M. Frese, Northwest Howard T. Head, Wash., D.C. Robert A. Jones, Midwest Allen B. Smith, North Central Martin J. Taylor, Southwest and Latin America

> research librarian Bonny Howland

production Esther M. Rainey, Manager Paul A. Cornelius, Jr., Photography

> circulation Pat Osborne, Manager

advertising sales offices Hugh Wallace, Sales Manager

central and midwestern Roy Henry Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 4300 West 62nd St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46206 291-3100

eastern

Gregory C. Masefield Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 3 West 57th St. New York 19, New York MU 8-6350

southwestern C. H. (Jake) Stockwell C. H. Stockwell Co., 4916 West 64th St. Mission, Kansas, RA 2-4417

western

LOS ANGELES OFFICE G. R. (Jerry) Holtz The Maurice A. Kimball Co., Inc. 2008 West Carson St., Suites 203-204 Torrance, California, 90501 320-2204 SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE The Maurice A. Kimball Co., Inc. 580 Market St., Room 400 San Francisco 4, California EX 2-3365

foreign

De

LONDON W.C. 2, ENGLAND John Ashcraft, Leicester Square WHitehall 0525 AMSTERDAM John Ashcraft, Herengracht 365 Telefoon 24 09 08 PARIS 5, FRANCE John Ashcraft, 9 Rue Lagrange ODeon 20-87 TOKYO, JAPAN International Media Representatives, Ltd., 1, Kotohiracho, Shiba, Minato-Ku, Tokyo (502) 0656

Copyright © 1967 by Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. BROADCAST ENGINEERING is published monthly by Technical Publications, Inc., an affiliate of Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. Edi-torial, Circulation, and Advertising head-quarters: 4300 West 62nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: U.S.A. \$6.00, one year; \$10.00, two years; \$13.00, three years. Outside the U.S.A., add \$1.00 per year for postage. Single copies are 75 cents, back issues are \$1.00.

the technical journal of the broadcast-communications industry



Broadcast Engineeri

Volume 9, No. 1

CONTENTS

Features

1

A Telephone System for O)n-The-Air	Use Wayne Jones	11
One station's approach to th listener-participation progr			
What You Should Kno	w About E	SSA	16
This report outlines the activities agency of which broadcasters			
Symbol St	tandardiza	tion	18
Efforts are being made with standardize sc			
1966	i Annual Ir	ndex	30
partments			
Book Review	8, 39	Engineers' Tech Data	59
Washington Bulletin	37	Advertisers' Index	61

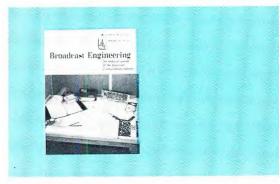
50

54

News of the Industry

New Products

Schematic diagrams are vital to the technical phases of broadcasting and all electronics industries. Our cover scene calls attention to the report beginning on page 18.



Classified Ads

62

What's new in Reelsville, man?

One repeater of an intercity color TV relay system that uses no tubes, no filaments, no high voltages, no mechanical relays.

Microwave Associates' all-solid-state MA-2A relay system owned by WTWO Terre Haute, relays both NBC and ABC programming from Indianapolis to Danville to Reelsville to Farmersburg near Terre Haute through a single feed line antenna system. More than that. The antenna system was already up there, with conventional klystron equipment. But when the second network came aboard, it was add another tube system with antennas, or change over to a solid-state system diplexed into the existing antennas. WTWO opted for the new technology.

Color was one of the big reasons. In the MA-2A, the color-determining characteristics are controlled by highly stabile semiconductor devices and solid-state circuitry. The system is completely free of the drift and degradation that is associated with thermionic components.

Money was another reason. Paralleling the existing system with new tube equipment, new antennas, new feed lines, rigging costs would have been expensive. More than they cared to spend for equipment some consider obsolete.

Reliability was still one more reason. Solid-state reliability. Sooner or later, tubes mean trouble. The ultimate solution is obvious. The MA-2A has no tubes.

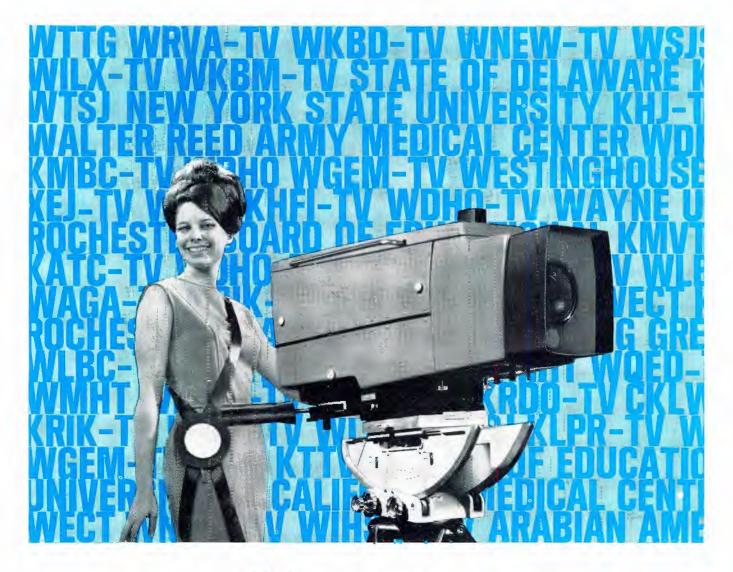
What's new in Reelsville is also new at Rattlesnake Mountain, Washington; North Pole, New York; Bozrah, Connecticut and other famous places. Should it be near you?

Model	Band MHz	N *Nominal RF Power	ominal RCV without preamp	'R Noise Figure with preamp	Allocation
MA-2A	1990-2110	2 watts	10 dB	5 dB	TV Auxiliary broadcast STL, remote TV pickup, intercity relay
MA-7A	6875-7125	.5 watt	12 dB	5.5 dB	TV Auxiliary broadcast STL, remote TV pickup, intercity relay

Also available at other frequencies in the 1300 to 2300 MHz band for international allocation requirements.



Offices: Burlington, Mass.; 9911 Inglewood Ave., Inglewood, Cal. Hyde House, Edgware Rd., London NW9, England Subsidiary: Microwave Associates, Ltd., Luton, Beds, England



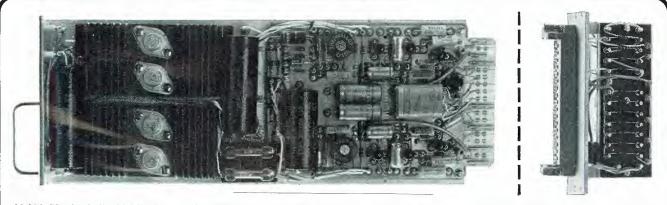
MARK 10 VISUAL

the preferred black-and-white camera for studio and field . . . preferred by quality-conscious broadcasters throughout the country . . .

Here's the "new concept" zoom camera that set the industry standard for 3" image orthicons. The Visual Mark 10 Zoom Camera combines the utmost in production flexibility with superior pictures and low operating expense. Major groups, leading independents, and educational broadcasters have specified the Mark 10 for crisp, snappy, live pictures built-in 10-to-1 zoom lens solid-state electronics long-life 3" ELCON I.O. tube improved S/N and high sensitivity simple camera setup and long, stable operation!



VISUAL ELECTRONICS CORPORATION 356 west 40th street • new york, n.y. 10018 • (212) 736-5840 STANDARD



AA-601 Plug-in Audio Distribution Amplifier Module (with sover removed) — self contained, solid state design. Each module provides up to 6 outputs (60 in a 51/4" frame) at +24 dbm, 600 ohms balanced.

Connector Assembly mounted on rear of rack frame determines input/output configuration and provides all connection terminals needed.

The Audio Equivalent Of A Video Distribution Amplifier—Avoids Cross-Talk — Provides High Quality Performance and On-Air Reliability



- HIGH ISOLATION BETWEEN OUTPUTS AVOIDS CROSSTALK 60 db or better across entire audio band width, balanced or unbalanced.
- ADVANCED, HIGH-RELIABILITY. SOLID-STATE CIRCUITRY minimizes possibility of failures that interrupt or degrade audio.
- RESPONSE \pm 0.25 db 30-15,000 CYCLES less than 0.5% harmonic distortion.
- INPUT MATCHING OR BRIDGING, BALANCED OR UNBALANCED, 600 or 150 OHMS.
- WIDE VARIETY OF OUTPUT NUMBER/IMPEDANCE/LEVEL CONFIGURATIONS AVAIL-ABLE.

See this, and many other new exciting Ward products at the NAB Convention





WARD ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES

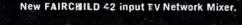
142 CENTRAL AVE., CLARK, N. J. 07066 (201-382-3700)

Circle Item 5 on Tech Data Card

SUPER SOUNDS IRCHI start with

1111

21





III STATISTICS

FAIRCHILD MASTER TAPE IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM

FAIRCHILD MTIS with "focused-gap" head design reduces bias-induced noise to a point where it is no greater than 2 db than the noise of virgin or bulk-erased tape. FAIRCHILD MITIS has an S/N ratio of 72 db on one track of a 4-track 1/2" tape. FAIRCHILD MTIS increases the recording level by 4 db over present standards, with the lowest harmonic, intermodulation, and cross-modulation distortion of only .5%. Only the FAIRCHILD MTIS comes in a compatible, convertible package allowing you to update your present tape transports to the highest quality "state of-the-art" recording standards.



FAIRCHILD CONAX

The world-accepted standard to control high frequency spillovers due to pre-emphasis. Maintain high levels even with brass and crashing cymbals in FM and recording.

THE REVERBERTRON

The new compact reverberation system which gives your station that real big voice. With the Reverbertron you can

due to reverberation, as originally described by Dr. Maxfield.



ave that Carnegie Hall effect as close as the gain control on the Reverbertron. And there's the added plus of an increase in apparent loudness of your station sound due to reverberation as pricinally

FAIRCHILD COMPACT **COMPRESSOR MODEL 663**

iller i de

117

Allows creation of those up tight levels that contribute materially to presence and loudness combined with overload protection. The FAIR-CHILD Model 663 Compact

Compressor produces no distortion despite the amount of compression used . . . no thumps, no noise. The 663 pro-vides adjustable release time and up to 20 db of compres-sion. Model 663 NL comes with unity gain and additional gain if needed with +18 dbm outout.



FAIRCHILD PROGRAM EQUALIZER MODEL 664NL

An ideal no loss equalizer for broadcast and recording. The FAIRCHILD Model 664NL allows the production of the "hot, solid commercial" sound standard with major recording standard with major recording studios; transforms any con-ventional console into 'Big Board sound'. 1½" x 5½" high unit provides equalization up to 10 db at 4, 6, 8, 10, or 15 KHZ and low end equalization up to 10 db. Rolloffs also provided. The Model GEAUNE pace oqual

provided. The Model 664NLB has equal-ization at 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7.5 KHZ for mo-tion picture demands. The FAIRCHILD Program Equalizer contains equalization plus 18 dbm amplifier output. Put life into your sound with the FAIRCHILD Equalizer.

FAIRCHILD LIMITER MODEL 670

Fast attack Stereo Limiter (50 microseconds) with low distortion and absence of thumps. Sum and difference limiting position eliminates floating stereo image. In-



cludes regular channel A and B limiting. Dual controls, dual meters provided. Used throughout the world. Flexible re-lease times make it indispensable in stereo recording and broadcasting.

Write to FAIRCHILD - the pacemaker in professional audio products - for complete details.



RECORDING EQUIPMENT CORPORATION 10-40 45th Ave., Long Island City 1, N.Y.

Book Review

How to Build Speaker Enclosures: Alexis Badmaieff and Don Davis; Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, 1966; 144 pages, 51/2" x 81/2", soft cover: \$3.25.

In this book, it is stated, "Regardless of the quality of your soundreproducing equipment, the quality of the final sound output is only as good as your speaker enclosures.' The statement is substantiated by an analysis, both graphical and mathematical, of the effects different enclosure types, materials, and construction have on the sounds emanating from the speaker-drivers

The volume begins with an evaluation of the five basic enclosure types: finite baffle, infinite baffle, bass reflex, horn projectors, and combination units. This is followed by an analysis of driver units, with statements regarding their limitations and the effects of changing sizes and types.

Next, speaker and enclosure placement are considered, with particular emphasis on phasing, efficiency, and equalization, both electronically and mechanically. This involves discussion of phasing and crossover networks, and how they are best related to individual components.

In the work are photographs, graphs, curves, and construction plans (including material lists) for many examples and combination units Information in the book is sufficient to permit an individual to design the changes required for adapting any specific unit to the particular room or driver unit with which it will be employed.

Concluding chapters deal with crossover networks and how their design is achieved. Graphs and charts indicate frequency and power demands of various orchestral groups, and for the "coil winders" there is sufficient information to permit construction of networks in the workshop or home. The chapter dealing with constructing and testing describes the materials, tools, and methods by which the most satisfactory results can be obtained. Testing techniques, from simple arrangements to elaborate professional setups, are then presented.

This book has been written for a wide range of readership and essentially requires little more knowledge than what a speaker is. Source material is from those who manufacture both enclosures and speakers of the professional type. The authors are engineers who have been engaged in the design of enclosures and speakers for commercial manufacture.

Circle Item 6 on Tech Data Card



It's lovely to look at, delightful to hold . . . and rugged as can be Small wonder that Shure's new SM60 omnidirectional dynamic microphone was an instant success with both producers and engineers in advance field and studio tests and on subsequent programs with requirements as divergent as outdoor football telecasts and posh variety shows.

There are at least four big reasons why:

BEAUTY: Lustrous, non-glare matte metallic finish, classic simplicity of line, and tailored-to-the-hand dimensions add up to stunning good looks and superior handability.

STRENGTH: The case front is machined steel! You can drop it right on its nose with no danger of case dents or

damage to the internal structure. (In actual lab tests we drop the SM60's over and over from a height of 6 feet.)

PERFORMANCE: Built-in wind and "pop" filter eliminates or minimizes breath and wind noise. *Windscreen and front end instantly removable for cleaning.* Smooth and natural sound for both voice and music. Goes from stand to hand instantly.

ECONOMY: Priced competitively with conventional "workhorse" microphones. Why not check one out now? See your Shure Professional Products Distributor or contact Mr. Robert Garr, Manager of Professional Products Division, Shure Brothers, Inc., 222 Hartrey Ave., Evanston, III. 60204 — Phone 312 - 328-9000.



OMNIDIRECTIONAL DYNAMIC MICROPHONE

OTHER SHURE PROFESSIONAL MICROPHONES ... FOR SUPERIOR AUDIO

MODEL SM5 CARDIOID BOOM DYNAMIC

Because its cardioid directional pattern is uniquely uniform with frequency and symmetrical abcut its axis, the SM5 is singularly independent of the effects of environment. Even in extreme shooting situations (such as with tight sets, low ceilings, hard walls, low microphone angles, traffic or air-conditioner noise and rumble and changing-distance) the SM5 minimizes sound coloration and ambient noise pickup.

MODEL SM76 34" OMNIDIRECTIONAL DYNAMIC

Ideal for interviews and audience participation, yet unusually smooth wide range response (40-20 KC) for critical music reproduction. Instantly detachable from stand. Steel case with Cannon connector.



Self-windscreened and pop-free for news, sports, remotes, and interviews. Also ideal for many studio and control room applications. Comfortably balanced for hand or stand use. Natural response.

www.americanradiohistory.com



Smooth as silk with a GATES turntable

Quality reproduction of today's technically advanced recordings calls for new Gates 12" or 16" transcription equipment

Both turntable models achieve new lows i rumble, wow and flutter – without sacrifici quick cue-up and with years of reliability.

Perfect for stereo. All Gates turntables hav a unique inner-hub drive, smooth-as-silk speed change and silent illuminated rocker off-on switch.

After all, Gates pioneered with the very fiturntables for broadcasting 40 years ago. Truly, the soundest sound in broadcasting the new sound of Gates.

Write today for our new Turntable Guide



A TELEPHONE SYSTEM FOR ON-THE-AIR USE

Since its opening in December, 1959, Montreal radio station CKGM has featured daily "open line" programs, inviting listeners' opinions, via their home telephones, on various topics. CKGM engineers, therefore, have spent considerable time developing the most functional and flexible system for airing the calls, keeping in mind the necessity for the best possible on-air sound, and for previewing the program (and when warranted, deleting objectionable material) during an actual broadcast.

Numerous installations have been tested during the past five years, but until now, all have been only partially satisfactory, while some left much to be desired. Most systems consisted of a key-set telephone, with the announcer using a handset, an operator's headset, and most recently, a simple speakerphone arrangement.

The telephone equipment was connected to the broadcast console through a standard recorder connector supplied by the telephone company. This system, however, had several disadvantages. The announcer, at times, had to contend with both his regular on-air headset and the cumbersome telephone headset. His voice would often feed through the telephone, via the recorder connector, into the console, causing an objectionable filter effect. The effect could be reduced if the announcer positioned his mouthpiece away from his mouth and if the operator "rode levels" on the telephone mixer at the console. The operator also had to close this mixer completely whenever the announcer selected lines, in order to prevent the loud click from sounding on the air.

During programs, an operator answers and screens all calls before the announcer takes them on the air. Although visual indication was provided to the announcer in the form of steady or flashing lamps on his key set, it was often difficult for him to discern which line to take next. Occasionally, he would take a call on the air while it was being screened by the operator. Also, as the lines used for this program appeared on other sets throughout the station, a call on the air could be interrupted by an unsuspecting party elsewhere in the station.

To solve these and other problems, the following system was developed and installed in cooperation with the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

The new system had to satisfy several conditions:

- 1. The announcer should not have to wear any headsets other than his normal broadcast headset.
- 2. There should be no objectionable filter effect in the announcer's voice while using the telephone; that is, the output provided by the telephone company should contain only the distant party's voice and not the announcer's.
- 3. Some means must be provided whereby a call already on the

By Wayne Jones*—A large amount of telephone on-the-air programming requires an elaborate installation.

> air could not be interrupted, and conversely, the announcer should not be able to put on the air a line in use off-air, for example, a call being screened by the operator.

- 4. The equipment must be silent in operation, both mechanically and electrically; *i.e.*, switches should not click, and it should be possible to leave the console mixer position for the telephone open while the announcer is selecting lines.
- 5. The equipment must be easy to operate and not allow "on-air" errors.
- 6. The equipment must be flexible. It should allow restricted conferencing and other special effects as the need arises.
- 7. The operator should retain overall control of the system and, from his position in the control room, be able to supervise its operation.
- 8. The equipment must be provided with a backup system in case the main system fails.
- 9. The aesthetic appearance of the studio must be maintained. Preferably, the equipment should be "built-in."

*Engineering Department, CKGM, Montreal, Quebec.

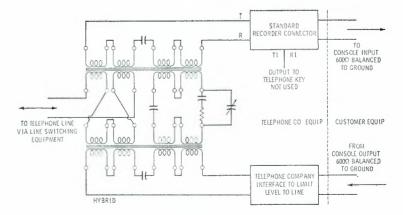


Fig. 1. A simplifield schematic of the hybrid circuit used at Montreal's CKGM.

10. A 1400-Hz beep to the caller every 15 seconds, as required by law, must be supplied to inform the caller that his conversation is being recorded and/or broadcast.

The telephone systems that evolved may be divided into two sections: the equipment used to connect the telephone line to the broadcast equipment, and the line-selecting, or switching, system.

Telephone Equipment

The initial work evolved around a basic speakerphone system. This unit is the familiar "hands-free" telephone supplied by the telephone company for commercial and private use.

Basically the speakerphone system is composed of four items: a control unit containing plug-in amplifier cards; a microphone, or transmitter, with a built-in preamp; a speaker; and a power transformer. The telephone line is connected to the control unit, where it is split by a hybrid coil into a transmit and a receive circuit. The transmit circuit consists of a series of amplifiers fed by a microphone, and the receive section is a series of amplifiers feeding a speaker. Because the hybrid is not 100% efficient, feedback would result if it were not for a unique feature of the speakerphone, its voice switching circuitry. Whenever sound above threshold level is presented to the microphone, the receive path is switched off and the transmit path is switched on, almost instantaneously. Because of this feature, information presented to the microphone appears

on the telephone line and not at the speaker. The speakerphone is incorporated into the console by using the control-unit receive channel to feed the console. Thus the filter-effect problem is solved; that is, the announcer's voice feeds the console only by means of the broadcast microphone and not by way of the telephone microphone.

The use of this voice switching circuitry is the key to the new system. An additional modification to the standard system was the inclusion of two transmitters, rather than the conventional single transmitter. This was found necessary to maintain an adequate transmit level to the caller when more than one person was present in the studio.

To provide a greater control of the transmit level and to make up for the loss which occurs when two microphones are used in parallel, a variable-gain amplifier was inserted in the transmit path.

The voice switching circuitry causes another effect: The announcer's voice always takes precedence over the telephone caller. If both are speaking, the caller will not be heard. This may or may not be desirable in all applications, but it is helpful if the line is noisy.

Normally, speaker gain on the speakerphone is adjusted by means of a volume control on the transmitter chassis. This control was removed and relocated in the control unit. Adjustment of this control, and variable-gain amplifiers in the transmit path, permits the voice switching threshold to be varied over a

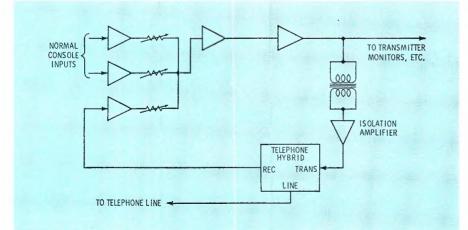


Fig. 2. Input from console to the hybrid is fed through isolation transformer.

limited range. In the "on-air" studio, it was found desirable to add a relay which operates simultaneously with the studio microphone on/off relay. This mutes the speakerphone speaker in the studio. At the same time, the relay transfers the speaker output to the telephone input on the console. Thus, the telephone output appears at the console only when the announcer's microphone is on. There is a slight leak from the transmitter to the control unit output and, if this switch were not made, the announcer's voice, via this telephone link, could appear on the air in spite of the fact that his announce microphone is off. The action of the muting relay permits the announcer to converse with callers prior to going on the air without fear of the call going on the air-even if the operator has neglected to close the telephone pot.

In an early trial, the speaker was not muted with the announcer's microphone so that the announcer could hear the caller without using his headset. It was found that this was not desirable, because the operator could not cut an unwanted caller off the air by simply closing the telephone "pot." The caller would come through the announcer's microphone. The speaker in the recording room is not muted, however, because immediate cutoff is not necessary.

An alternate to the speakerphone method is the use of a 4-wire terminating set. This device, basically a hybrid circuit, is used by telephone companies in toll circuits to change 2-wire lines to 4-wire lines.

A simplified schematic of the hybrid is shown in Fig. 1. By connecting the repeating coils as shown, it is possible to separate the twodirection (transmit and receive) pair into two single-direction pairs. This means that a signal presented to the transmit input will appear only on the telephone line and not at the receive output. Conversely, the receive output will contain only signals coming from the telephone line. This is accomplished by setting up a carefully balanced bridge circuit and nulling out the transmit signal from the receive section. The balancing network containing the variable capacitor is used to balance the bridge against the telephone line. An optimum value is selected because each line has different capacitive, resistive, and inductive characteristics. These parameters are a function of line length, cable type, intermediate equipment in the line, and the equipment at each end of the the line.

As might be expected, the isolation between transmit and receive sections is not perfect. The leakage is, however, low enough to make the hybrid very useful in our application. No discussion of actual values in decibels will be given here because so many variables are involved.

In order to connect the radio-station equipment to the telephonecompany equipment, an interface is required. On the receive portion of the hybrid, this interface takes the form of the standard recorder connector. This provides the isolation necessary and supplies a 1400-Hz beep at 15-second intervals to the caller as well. This is possible because the hybrid is not 100% ef-

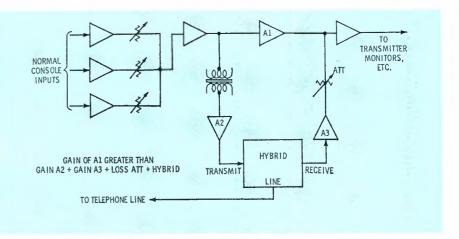


Fig. 3. Better method for connecting hybrid involves opening console circuit.

ficient, and the beep presented to the receive leg is fed back to the caller.

The interface inserted in the transmit leg is used to insure that the customer will not feed the telephone line with too much level, which would interfere with other circuits in adjacent cable pairs. The interface also provides the correct impedance match to the customer equipment.

The hybrid is connected to the console as shown in Fig. 2. Oscilla-

tion will take place if the gain of the console, a function of the telephone-pot setting, is equal to or greater than the loss between the transmit and receive sections. In practice, the loss should be sufficient to allow a satisfactory level from the caller. A somewhat better method of connection is shown in Fig. 3. It involves breaking into the internal circuitry of the console and could present problems in consoles with high-impedance, unbalanced circuitry.

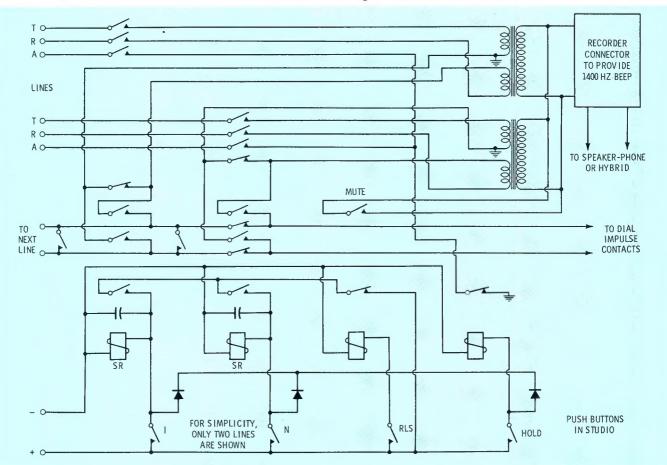


Fig. 4. Basic circuit of CKGM switching system shows only two line inputs for simplicity in explanation of operation.

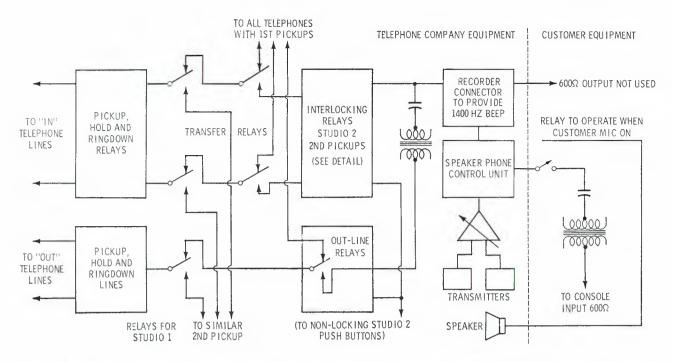


Fig. 5. Functional diagram of switching arrangement in Fig. 4. indicates relationship of various system elements.

We use the former method at CKGM. It is used in conjunction with an alternate back-up system to the speakerphone. It is also valuable in other ways; because it feeds anything going through the console to the telephone line, the announcer need not be in an adjacent studio to be heard by the telephone caller (as is true of the speakerphone system). He may be "on remote." Thus, although a particular program may be on location, all the telephone facilities of the studio are retained without the use of telephone equipment at the remote location. Since various telephone contests, etc., form an integral part of our daily format, this feature is very desirable.

It is difficult to indicate which of the two systems, the speakerphone or the hybrid, is better. The speakerphone is cheaper and easier to connect to the console, but the hybrid provides better quality to and from the caller and the other advantages enumerated.

The Switching System

Several switching arrangements

are possible. Our primary system is similar in operation to the ordinary key-telephone set in that push buttons are used to select lines. (See Figs. 4 and 5.)

Figs. 6 and 7 show that the studio equipment consists of builtin, flush-mounted call directors. Six lines are associated with our system, four for receiving calls and two for placing outgoing calls. Each of the four incoming lines appears at two separate pickup buttons, a first pickup and a second pickup. The first pickup operates conventionally;



Fig. 6. ON AIR studio arrangement shows all components.

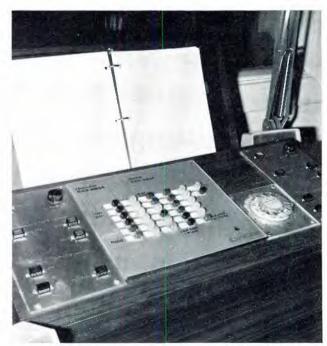


Fig. 7. Close-up of the flush-mounted call director unit.

that is, the button locks and is used in conjunction with a standard telephone handset. In practice, this pickup is used by the operator (who is equipped with an identical call director) to answer and screen the calls. If a call is to be used, the line is placed on "hold," and a transfer button is pushed. This excludes the line from all first pick-ups and transfers it to the second pickups. The second pickups appear at the studio call directors on non-locking, momentary-action push buttons. This type of button differs from a regular button in that it operates silently.

The reason for the transfer action is the prevention of interference with a line which is "on-air." In addition, the announcer cannot put a line on the air prematurely; the operator must first transfer it.

We wished to have a conferencing circuit incorporated into the system. While the regulatory tariffs of the telephone company are "sticky" on this point, they do provide it as a standard accessory to a PBX and conferencing circuit, which allows a maximum of two outside trunks and three internal stations to be bridged in a conference.

The circuit provides for capacitive coupling of the lines. Since no amplifiers are used in the circuitry, transmission is not guaranteed between the two outside trunks. If one or both of the outside parties is at a considerable distance from the circuit, transmission between these parties will suffer. We were willing to tolerate this disadvantage, however, and a circuit similar to the one provided for the PBX was incorporated.

Any two lines may be bridged by simultaneously pushing the pickup buttons associated with the particular lines. The objective is to allow the moderator to converse with two people simultaneously, and it is seldom necessary for the two callers to converse between themselves. Therefore, the nonamplified conferencing does fall within the telephone-company tariffs.

Normally the four incoming lines are jammed, and an alternate method for placing outgoing calls had to be provided. Two out lines were incorporated in the system in a manner different from the in lines. As before, they appear on first pickups, but these lines may be placed on the air by simply pushing a single, momentary-action button instead of by using a transfer button. This action excludes the line from all first pickups and connects it, via the telephone dial, to the speakerphone. If the line is vacant (normally the case because these are unlisted lines), pushing the button will put dial tone on the speakerphone, and a call may be dialed. By using the second out line, a sec-

• Please turn to page 40.

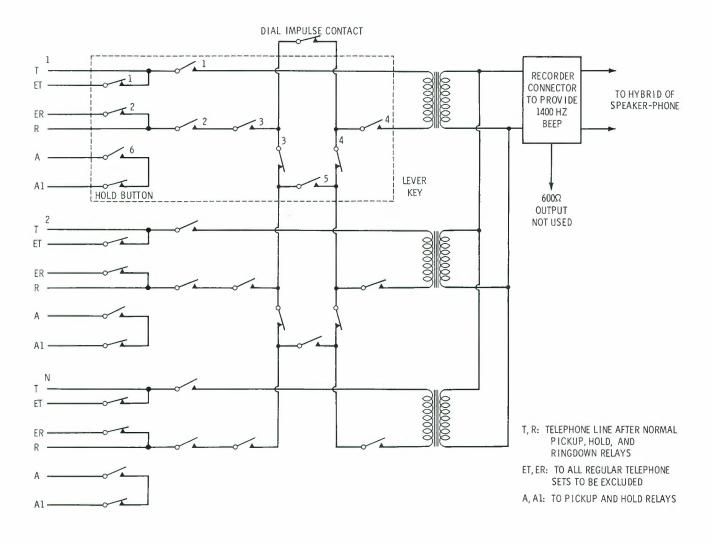


Fig. 8. Alternate switching method is simpler to construct, does not require relays, but is not as smooth in operation.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ESSA

Although not always in the spotlight, the work of this agency is important to broadcasters.

When broadcasters think of government agencies, the set of initials that comes to mind first is bound to be "FCC." This is only natural, since any regulatory agency is certain to make its presence known to the people whose activities it regulates. There are, however, other government agencies which are not of a regulatory nature but which do carry on activities related to broadcasting, and therefore of interest to broadcast engineers and technicians. Such an agency is the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA).

What is ESSA?

Although ESSA itself is less than two years old, its component parts have long histories of service within the government. In July 1965, ESSA came into being within the Department of Commerce when the Weather Bureau and the Coast and Geodetic Survey were brought together into one agency. In October of the same year, they were joined by the former Central Radio Propagation Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards. The mission of ESSA is to study our natural environment and, in so far as possible, to predict its behavior. The President has described ESSA as providing ". . . a single national focus to describe, understand, and predict the state of the oceans, the state of the upper and lower atmosphere, and the size and shape of the earth."

A simplified chart of the organzation of ESSA is shown in Fig. 1. The function of the Weather Bureau -observing, reporting, and forecasting the weather-is well known to all broadcasters, for broadcast stations have traditionally served as a vital link in disseminating weather information to the public. Likewise, most broadcast technical persons are familiar with the nautical and aeronautical charts prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Activities of this arm of ESSA also include measurements of the gravity, magnetic field, size, and shape of the earth. The Survey maintains a series of reference markers throughout the United States for use in mapping, surveying, and other projects.



Many activities of ESSA are conducted in this building in Boulder, Colorado.

Other work relates to earthquake studies, warnings of seismic sea waves, and oceanographic studies.

Perhaps less well known are the Environmental Data Service and the National Environmental Satellite Center. The Environmental Data Service functions as a central agency for receiving, storing, and disseminating information on the physical environment from all over the world. It serves commerce, industry, and the general public.

The National Environmental Satellite Center, as its name suggests, has as its function the planning and operation of environmental satellite systems. Data from satellites is collected and analyzed to learn more about our environment.

The four Institutes for Environmental Research carry on studies of the earth, the atmosphere, and space. Research by the Institute for Earth Sciences involves geomagnetism, seismology, geodesy, and related earth sciences. The Institute for Oceanography studies the ocean and its relationship to the total environment. The Institute for Atmoshperic Sciences studies the behavior of the atmosphere so that weather forecasting can be improved and weather control ultimately may become possible.

Of most direct import to the broadcast industry are the activities of the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences and Aeronomy, and these will be the subject of the remainder of this report.

The Work of the ITSA

Although the ITSA became a part of the newly created ESSA in 1965, its predecessors date back to 1909. In that year, the National Bureau of Standards first undertook the study of radio-wave propagation. Four years later, the first NBS Radio Section was formed.

As the science and industry of

telecommunications advanced, so did the studies of propagation by the NBS. Its research led to the development of such systems and devices as the aircraft radio beacon and the ILS landing system.

In 1942, the Radio Section became part of the Interservice Radio Propagation Laboratory, which was set up within the NBS at the request of the combined Chiefs of Staff of the United States Armed Forces. After World War II, the functions of this Laboratory were taken over by the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory (CRPL), which became a Division of the Bureau in 1946. In 1964, the CRPL was designated one of the four research institutes of the NBS, and in 1965 it was transferred from the NBS to ESSA and renamed the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences and Aeronomy.

The new name is one which more fully describes the areas of responsibility of the organization. The primary mission of the Institute is support of the nation's telecommunications activity—an activity representing an annual expenditure on the order of \$20 billion.

From the primary mission has evolved a second one, study and forecasting of periods of solar activity and disturbance of the ionosphere. Thus aeronomy, the science of the upper atmosphere, becomes a natural and essential part of the work and name of the Institute.

ITSA Laboratories

For carrying out its missions, the ITSA is divided into four Laboratories, each of which pursues a specialized field of research.

Ionospheric Telecommunications Laboratory

The work of this Laboratory has to do with long-distance communication by way of the ionosphere. Activities to which the research is related include AM broadcast, navigational systems, and over-the-horizon radar and communications systems.

The Laboratory conducts a number of research programs and furnishes consulting and advisory services to industry and government. In general the research encompasses four broad areas. The first area of study is the prediction of attenuation and phase delay of signals having frequencies below about 1.5 MHz. Quantities of interest include frequency, direction of propagation, latitude, time of day, season, electrical constants of the earth, and the ionospheric parameters on which predictions can be based. Related studies are concerned with the effects of abnormal ionospheric conditions on propagation at these frequencies.

Other research is directed toward determining the effects of the atmosphere and the terrain on signals transmitted by forward and backscattered ionospheric propagation. Parameters of interest in this case are amplitude, phase, time delay, and angles of arrival.

Ionospheric predictions are of vital importance to many users of radio communications, both military and civilian. This service is a third area of involvement of the Ionospheric Telecommunications Laboratory. In this connection, a network of ionosonde observatories is employed to observe the state of the ionosphere. A facility at Long Branch, Illinois provides experimental transmissions to other ITSA and agency users.

The fourth area of research is communications technology. Its objective is stated as ". . . the development of information for improving telecommunications, and the utilization of the radio frequency spectrum." Specific research includes antennas, information transmission, and frequency utilization. Information obtained is useful in the design and evaluation of equipment and systems for telecommunications.

Tropospheric Telecommunications Laboratory

This Laboratory, as its name implies, is concerned with propagation • Please turn to page 44.

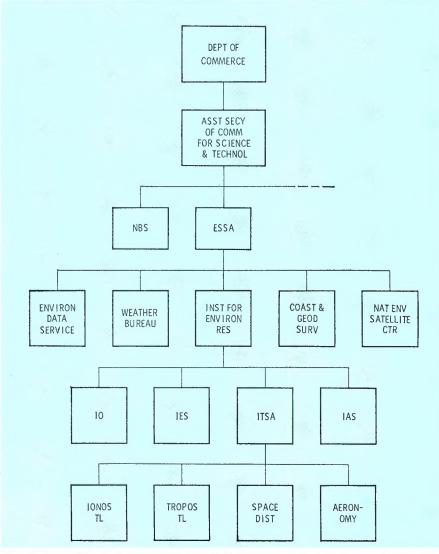


Fig. 1. Simplified chart shows organizational features of ESSA and the ITSA.

SYMBOL STANDARDIZATION

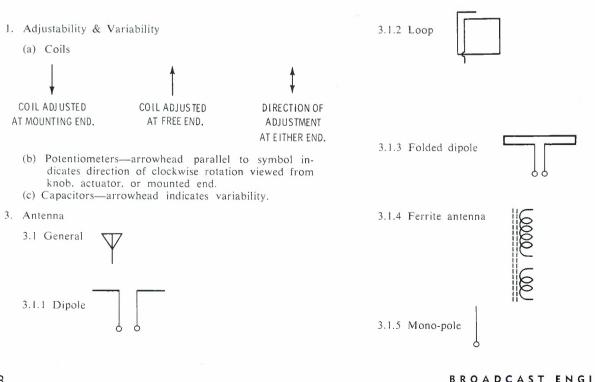
As a publisher in the electronics industry, Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., has a vital interest in the standardization of schematic symbols. There is at present an industry-wide program to accomplish this. For many years now, each manufacturing company and sometimes, we suspect, each individual draftsman, had a different concept as to the proper method of symbolization.

The Electronic Industries Association (formed by participating electronics manufacturing concerns), in cooperation with the American Standards Association, has now published a list of graphical electronic symbols with the objective of simplification of symbols, reduction of drafting time, and a better understanding of schematics by all technicians.

We are reproducing a portion of the list as an aid to the technician. We feel that if all manufacturers and publishers were to adopt these symbols as standard, the time spent by technicians in interpreting symbols could be reduced greatly. The Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., is adopting these standard symbols in all of its publications.

Definitions and Interpretation of Symbols

- Symbol—A symbol is the aggregate of all its parts, but to improve readability, parts of a symbol, such as a multisection capacitor, may be separated.
- Orientation of Symbol—The orientation of a symbol one drawing, including a mirror image, does not alter the meaning of a symbol.
- Arrow Heads-Unless otherwise noted, no significance is placed on open or closed arrowheads.
- Angles of Lines—Generally, the angle at which a connecting line is brought to a graphical symbol has no particular significance unless otherwise noted.
- Width of Lines--The width of the line does not affect the meaning of a symbol.



List of Symbols



AUDIO SYSTEMS. SOUND THE RIGHT NOTE!

www.amencanialoionisionv.com



Completely transistorized... with modular construction and automatic operating features

RCA audio is the right choice for the bright sound!

AUDIO FOR AM, FM, TV

RCA's pioneering in space-age electronics has paved the way for a whole new generation of audio equipments. There's a complete line of cartridge tape equipment—and reel-to-reel recorders, new Universal turntable, audio relay switcher. Also a new line of audio amplifiers and an automatic programmer.

CONSOLETTES FOR FLEXIBILITY

Choice of four consolettes—from a four-mixer, 20-input equipment to the very versatile deluxe console for dual channel and FM stereo use. They all use plug-in chassis for custom-tailoring to needs and flexibility in operation.

TAPE RECORDERS WITH AUTOMATIC CUEING

Cartridge tape equipments have plug-in tape decks for versatility. They include tone-cue operation—a stop cue, end-of-message cue, and trip cue. And now, even the reel-to-reel types include these cue features, assuring semi-automatic operation between recorders. All these tape equipments are available in both monaural and stereo types.

AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMING

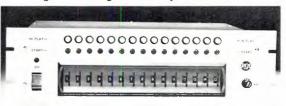
Designed to program fifteen events from any 18 program sources. Number of events may be increased with ease by add-ing these Programmers in series.

THE "NEW LOOK" IN AUDIO

This is the audio equipment with the RCA "New Look". It costs less to install and less to operate . . . provides highest flexibility. You would expect the best from RCA with its years of experience in radio and television.



Plug-in chassis give flexibility to consolettes.



Automatic programmer handles 15 events from 18 different audio sources.



Cartridge tape features cue tone operation.

For further information about these RCA "New Look" equipments write RCA Broadcast and Television Equipment, Building 15-5, Camden, N.J. Or call your RCA Broadcast Representative.



The Most Trusted Name in Electronics



7. Battery

The long line is always positive, but polarity may be indicated in addition.

7.2 One cell

귀보

7.3 Two cells

케브

7.3.1 Multiple cells

비미부

8. Capacitor

8.1 General—If it is necessary to identify the capacitor electrodes, the curved element shall represent the outside electrode in fixed paper-, mica-, ceramic-, and plastic-dielectric capacitors; the moving element in adjustable and variable capacitors; and the low-potential element in feedthrough capacitors.

46

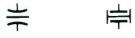
8.1.1 Polarized capacitor (electrolytic)



8.1.2 When multiple-section, electrolytic capacitors are diagrammed, each section must be identified with the appropriate symbol to correspond with the identifier used on the actual part.



8.1.2.1 Nonpolarized electrolytic capacitor.



8.1.2.2 Multiple sections in common container.







8.1.3 Adjustable or variable capacitor.



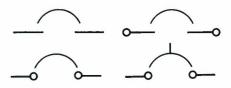
8.1.4 Adjustable or variable capacitors with mechanical linkage of units.



8.1.5 Feedthrough capacitor.



11. Circuit breaker



13. Circuit returns The rake symbol may be used to indicate accessible metal ground, earth ground, the chassis, or where chassis ground is different or isolated. The other symbols may indicate ground, chassis ground, or B—.



16. Coil, relay



18. Connector-disconnecting device.

18.1 Female contact, commonly used for a jack or receptacle (usually stationary).



18.2 Male contact, commonly used for a plug (usually movable).

 \leftarrow

18.3 Separable connectors (shown engaged).

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$

18.6 Communication (telephone) type connector.

18.6.1 Two-conductor jack.

18.6.2 Two-conductor plug.



18.8.2 Male contact.

18.8.3 Two-conductor nonpolarized connector with female contacts.

OR 💻



18.8.4 Two-conductor nonpolarized connector with male contacts.



18.8.5 Two-connector polarized connector with female contacts.

GROUND TERMINAL

18.8.6 Two-conductor polarized connector with male contacts.





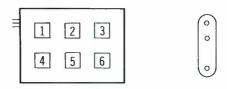


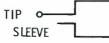


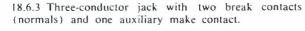
18.9.2 Phono-type jack.

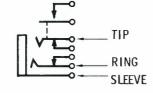
<u>_</u>

18.9.3 Wire end of female socket (cap)

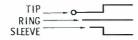








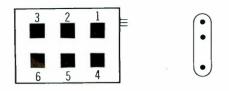
18.6.4 Three-conductor plug.



18.8 Connectors of the type commonly used for powersupply purposes (convenience outlets and mating connectors).

18.8.1 Female contact.

• OR 🗔



25. Core

25.1 General or air core

If it is necessary to identify an air core, a note should appear adjacent to the symbol of the inductor or transformer.

25.1.2 Adjustable core.

†



25.2.2 Powdered-iron core.

25.3 Core of electromagnet.

31. Delay line.

36. Fuse.

36.1 General. 6,9



No

FUSIBLE RESISTOR

42. Inductor. 42.1 General

Use symbols as shown unless otherwise indicated or required by special considerations.







POWDERED



42.3 Tapped, air core.



42.4 Adjustable inductor; arrowhead points in direction of adjustment location. Bottom of coil is at mounted end.

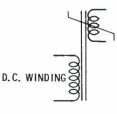


42.4.1 Adjustable inductor, air-core; arrowhead indicates movable tap. Unless noted, coil mounting end not specified.



42.7 Saturable-core inductor (reactor).

Polarity marks may be added to direct-current winding. Explanatory words and arrow are not part of the symbol shown.



44. Lamp.

44.1 Ballast lamp (tube)

The primary characteristic of the element within the circle is designed to vary nonlinearily with the temperature of the element.



* Indicate type by note: e. g., wire, link, etc.

January, 1967

44.2 Lamp, fluorescent.



44.3 Lamp: glow, cold-cathode, neon.



44.4 Lamp, incandescent.



46. Machine, rotating.

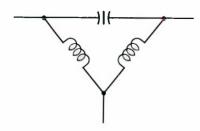
46.2 Generator.

G

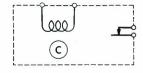
46.3 Motor.

M

46.12.1 Alternating current reversible motor.



46.12.2 Alternating-current clock motor with time switch.



46.12.3 Phono motor.



48. Meter-instrument.

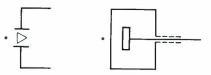
Note—The asterisk is not a part of the symbol. Always replace the asterisk by one of the following letter combinations, depending on the function of the meter or instrument, unless some other identification is providedin the circle and explained on the diagram.

DB or DBM	DB (decibel) meter
MA	Milliameter
0	Ohmmeter
R	Recording meter
Т	Tuning meter
V	Voltmeter
VOM	Voltohmmeter
VTVM	Vacuum tube voltmeter
VU	Volume indicator, audio level meter
W	Wattmeter



51. Microphone.

51.1 Ultrasonic microphone or transducer. * Indicate type by note: ceramic, crystal, dynamic, etc.



51.2 Audio-frequency microphone. * Indicate type by note.



56. Oscillator, signal generator, or unspecified alternatingcurrent source.



58. Wiring.

58.5 Crossing of paths or conductors not connected. The crossing is not necessarily at a 90° angle.



58.6.2 Junction of connected paths, conductors, or wires.



58.8.1 Shielded single conductor.



58.8.3 Two-conductor cable.



58.8.4 Shielded two-conductor cable, shield grounded.



61. Pickup head.

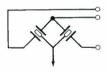




61.2 Magnetic recording head. * Indicate by letter: Record, Playback, Erase.



61.6 Stereo pickup.



62. Piezoelectric unit.



- 64. Receiver-earphone. headphone.
 - 64.2 Headset, double.







65. Rectifier, semiconductor.

65.1 General.

Note: Triangle points in direction of forward (easy) current as indicated by a DC ammeter, unless otherwise noted adjacent to the symbol. Electron flow is in the opposite direction.

65.2 Semiconductor rectifier.



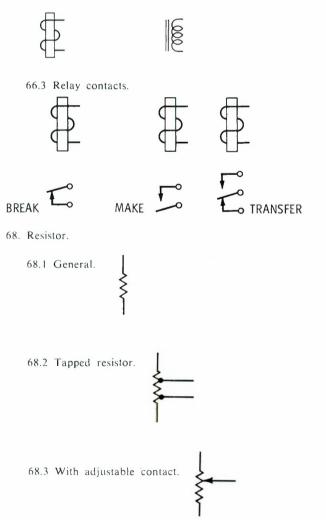


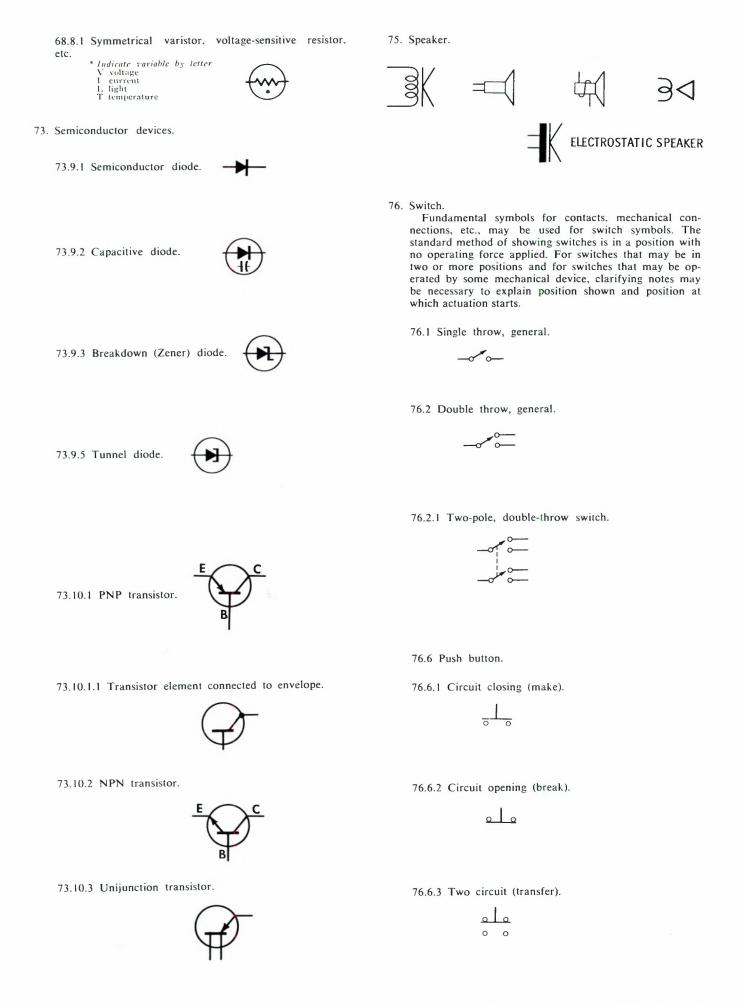


66. Relay.

Fundamental symbols for contacts, mechanical connections, coils, etc., are the basis of relay symbols and should be used to represent relays on complete diagrams.

66.2 Relay coil.





"...CBS Volumax performs flawlessly. Please do not invent any more until we wear these out. At the present rate of deterioration, we will need to replace them by 2015 A.D."

This is what station WRNC in Raleigh, North Carolina, said about our equipment. They own both the Audimax Automatic Level Control and the Volumax Automatic Peak Controller. Station WIGS in Gouverneur, New York, wrote, "Enclosed find check for Volumax 400. You couldn't get it back from us for twice the price . . ." KLIN in Lincoln, Nebraska, purchased Audimax. They told us, "It is an engineer's dream for absolute level control". WAYB in Waynesboro, Virginia, tells us, "Purchased a Volumax and we are tickled to 99 and 44/100% modulation with it . . . Congratulations on a fine product". Station KHOW in Denver, Colorado, said, "It was surprising to receive equipment that exceeded specifications".

There isn't enough space here to include all the letters we've received praising Audimax and Volumax. But judge for yourself. Like all CBS Laboratories equipment, they're available for a 30-day free trial. Audimax \$665. Volumax \$665. FM Volumax \$695. Write to us, or better yet call The Professional Products Dept. directly — Collect. Telephone (203) 327-2000. Maybe you'll be in our next ad.



Circle Item 8 on Tech Data Card

76.12.1 General.



86.2 Magnetic-core transformer.

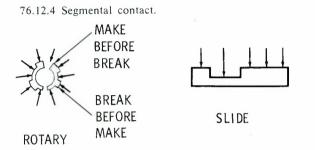


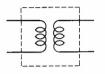


LAMINATED

POWDERED

86.2.1 Shielded transformer.



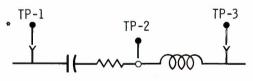


86.2.2 Transformer with magnetic core and shield.

- 79. Test point, recognition symbol.
 - 79.1 General. Used to emphasize test-point location.

1

79.2.1 Test-point recognition for test jack and circuit terminal. * Reference designation. Not part of symbol.



84. Thermistor.

"T" indicates that the primary characteristic of the element within the circuit is a function of temperature.

84.1 General.

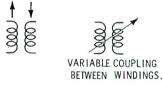


- 86. Transformer.
 - 86.1 General.



86.3 One winding with adjustable inductance.

86.4 Each winding with separately adjustable inductance.



86.6 With taps, single phase.



86.7 Autotransformer, single phase.





If You Haven't Seen the Polychrome Camera, You're Missing the Finest Color in Television

Not to mention the most advanced live color camera on the market

Here's why...

Definition of the four-Plumbicon* type camera. Others lean toward the IO-Vidicon tube complement. May even be that the best answer is still to be developed. Makes no difference with the Tarzian Polychrome camera. It accommodates any present or contemplated pickup tube. How's that for flexibility? And you avoid costly obsolescence, too.

2 Color fidelity. Exceptional. Original optical design delivers superior color performance—limited only by the capability of existing pickup tubes. Separate luminance channel assures excellent color and monochrome results.

3 Design. Rugged magnesium housing trims size and weight down to what you'd expect to find only with monochrome equipment. Viewfinder is removable for added mobility and accessibility. Bold contemporary styling and textured door panels mark a fresh departure from old fashioned, bulky look. 4 Electronics. All camera and processing circuitry is fully transistorized with plugin module construction throughout.

More? There's plenty. Like 10:1 zoom lens. Looks built-in, but detaches readily. Powered zoom, focus and remote iris for smooth control. The list is nearly endless.

Exciting? You bet it is. Why waste time. Call today—collect. We're anxious to fill you in on the details. Area Code is 812/332-7251. That's Sarkes Tarzian, Inc., Broadcast Equipment Division, Bloomington, Indiana.

* Reg. T M. of N. V. Philips Co., Holland



Symbol of Excellence in Electronics

Broadcast Engineering

1966 ANNUAL INDEX

ALLOCATIONS

mobile

Channels		
-clear. assignments	Aug	13
-TV, sharing with	land	

......W Sep 53

AM

Antennas, directional,	
unwanted nullsJun	20
	6
Channels. clear W Jan	26
-proposals expectedW Jan	
Frequency, finding	
MEOV Rule, proposedW Sep	
Mexican treaty, negotiations	
forW Sep	54
Policy questionsW Oct	55
Power, minimum, increase W Feb	37
Presunrise power-reduction	
systemJul	15
Proof-of-performance, audio,	
transmission set forMar	31
Signal variationsAug	16
Stations	
-daytime, presunrise	
operation ofW Dec	31
-resisting ofW Jan	25
W May	53

ANTENNAS

Ground	ing		Feb	24
KCSM	broadcast	center	May	26
Towers.	grounding	t for		

lightning	N	ov 11
		Dec 26

ANTENNAS, AM

Current indicating meters.	
linearizingMay	48
Directional, feed parameters May	18
Ground systemsDec	33
-maintenance ofMay	30
Presunrise power-reduction	
systemJul	15

ANTENNAS, DIRECTIONAL

AM

Jun	20
-feed parametersMay	18
Inspection requirements	
for AMW Oct	56
MEOV Rule. proposedW Sep	54

ANTENNAS, FM

Chrysler Building, onJul 12 Field strength. predicting forAug 30

ANTENNAS, TV

Beam tilting for ITFSNov	26
Beamwidth, vertical, require-	
ments for ITFSNov	23
Mountaintop, KBYU-TVNov	34
Movement for maximum	
wind loadDec	24
Polarization. to reduce	

interferenc		 	Dec	18
Positioning.	ITFS	 	Dec	22

ASSOCIATIONS & CONFERENCES

AES	
-Annual Convention	46
-Spring Convention, high-	
lights ofAug	23
Canada. Central, Broadcasters	
Convention	
—1965Feb	16
—1966N Sep	58
Daytime Broadcasters MeetJun	62
	54
Mexico. broadcasters meet inJan	17
NAB Convention. 1966	
-engineering sessionsApr	45
	58
-previewMar	51
	37
	23
NCTA Convention	
P	33
1	38
-technical sessionsSep	28

SMPTE

-anniversary.	50th	N	V Sep	62
-Conference	•••••	N	Mar	103

AUDIO EQUIPMENT

Alarm.	dropout		Ē	Dec	38
--------	---------	--	---	-----	----

NOTE: The letter E indicates "Engineers' Exchange," L indicates "Letters to the Editor," N indicates "News of the Industry," and W indicates "Late Bulletin From Washington."

Amplifiers, transistorizedApr 10 Arms and cartridgesJan 21 Bridging unit, variable lossE Nov 50 Cartridge tape machines,
modification toE Jun 56 Disc playback, reducing
distortion inNov 36 Equalization, cartridge
preamplifierNov 37
Equalizers, turntableJan 22
Grounding ofFeb 19
Microphones
1
the sound and a string the
protosotoriat
Oct 24
-correctionNov 6
-ribbon, repair toE Aug 43
Monitors E Apr 65
Networks, combiningSep 16
Patch Panels
Preamplifiers, turntableJan 22
Proof-of-performance
-small-budget equipment forJun 16
-transmission set for
Remote amplifier, redundantNov 18
Solid-state, servicingJul 18
corrections
Oct 6
Switcher modificationE Aug 42 Transmission set, fixed T-pad
(corrections)L Aug 6 Turntables
-care and testing ofJan 20
turning turnin
switch modificationE May 68

AUDIO MEASUREMENTS

Proof-of-perfor	mance			
-small-budget	equipment	for	Jun	16
-transmission	set for		Mar	31
Records, audic	test		Nov	37

AUTOMATION

HardwareFeb	11
IndicatorsFeb	11
ProgrammerFeb	11
SwitchersFeb	11
Television, for Station BreakFeb	11
Timing systemsFeb	11
Feb	46

BOOK REVIEWS

Basic MicrowavesJun	30
Communications Electronics	
CircuitsAug	33
ElectronicsDec	29
Lightning Protection Code 1965Jan	50
North American Radio-TV Station	
Guide, 3rd EditionFeb	32
Oscilloscope Measuring	
TechniqueSep	50
Transistors: Principles and	
ApplicationsMay	56

BUILDING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

Flooring, modularDec	15
Floor plans, radio stationsMar	21
-correctionL Apr	10
KCSM Broadcast CenterMay	26
Lightning, effects onDec	34
Studios, WTMJDec	14

CAMERA EQUIPMENT & OPERATION

Color.	me	dificat	tion	in	3-V	E	May	70
TV. li								
Wavefo	orm	. inex	pens	ive			.Aug	24

CATV

Bureau	W	Sep	54
Copyright			

FCC

-data for	W	Jun	51
-jurisdiction over	W	Apr	52
-regulations, new		Jun	32
Future, NCTA reviews	W	Aug	36
Importation ban, San Digeo			
-order	W	Sep	53
-order stayed	W	Oct	55
Leaseback tariffs			
Microwave, 18 gHz, substitu	ution	1	
for cable	W	Jan	51
	W	Oct	55
NCTA Convention, preview	of	Jun	33
Origination, local	W	Oct	56
Program requirements	W	Feb	38
Survey			
Task force	W	Oct	55

COLOR TV

Basics ofJan	18
Cameras	
—liveOct	11
-modification toE May	
Football, broadcastingMar	16
Lighting forJan	19
Jun	

COMPONENTS & MATERIALS

Conductors, surface area/	
resistance ratiosFeb	23
Inductors, momentary shorts	
inE Feb	6
L Aug	
Switch, function, repairE Jul	40

CONSTRUCTION & MODIFICATION

Alarm

Alarm	
-audio dropout E Dec	38
-signal failureE Aug	44
Amplifier, remote, redundantNov	18
Antenna-current measurement,	
audio killer forE Jun	54
Bridging unit. variable loss E Nov	
Broadcasts, remote, pickup	
from PA outputE Oct	53
Camera, waveform, inexpensive Aug	24
Chopper, modulation,	
modificationsE Jan	48
Oct	48
-correction Sep	70
Eraser, tape, junk-boxJul	30
Flasher-beacon repair.	50
emergencyE Jun	54
Generator, sine/square-wave E Nov	48
Grounding	17
Impedance measurement,	17
comparisonE Jul	12
Line checkerE Dec Microphones, ribbon, repair	40
	43
ofE Aug National Electrical CodeNov	40
National Electrical CodeNov	25
Patch panelApr	43
Presunrise power-reduction	17
systemJul	1/
Proof-of-performance, audio, trans-	22
mission set forMar	
-kits for Jun	16
Stepper voltage, increasing	
lowE Oct	52
Switches, audio, modifications	
toE Aug	42
Transmission set, fixed T-pad	
(corrections)L Aug	6

Tube so	ocket, 8	666A	E	Jul	44
---------	----------	------	---	-----	----

EBS

Failsafe,	interruption	for	E	Jun	58
Monitors	for		L	Jun	6

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS & EQUIPMENT

Alarm, signal fail	ureE	Aug	44
Gas-powered FM	station		
(electric utility	standby)	Mar	14

ENGINEERING THEORY

Antennas, AM	
-directional	
-feed parametersMay	
-nulls, unwantedJun	20
-presunrise power reductionJul	15
Signal variationsAug	16

ENGINEERS' EXCHANGE

Alarm, signal failureAug Antenna current readings,	44
audio killer forJun	54
Beacon-flasher repair, emergencyJun	54
Cartridge machines, protection from voltage surgesDec	
Cartridge, turntable,	50
maintenance	43
Chopper, modulation,	
modificationsJan	48
Diodes replace 6H6 and 6AL5 Dec	41
EBS, failsafe, interrupting	
for testsJun	58
Filament supply, emergencyAug	44
Impedance measurement,	
comparisonJul	42
Microphone, ribbon, repairAug	43
Monitor, tower-light, remoteDec	4()
Socket, 866A, modification toJul	44
Switcher, audio, modificationAug	42
Switch, function, repairingJul	40
Tape-cartridge machine, ATC.	
modification toJun	56
Telephone lines, modification	
toJun	58
Transmitters, neutralization ofJan	44
Tube testing, shortcut toJul	40
Wire, locating in cableJul	46

ETV

Instructional Television		
Fixed Service (ITFS)	Sep	12
-applications	Sep	14
-channels	Sep	12
Committee representatives	Sep	15
-cost, system	Sep	14
-equipment		
-manufacturers	Sep	15
selection for	Dec	20
-installation, system	Dec	22
-measurement. system	Dec	22
—rules		
KCSM broadcast center	May	26
Level, signal, 2500-MHz	Oct	38
System, statewide	Nov	14

FAA

Flasher-beacon repair.	
emergency E Jun	54
Towers, marking and lighting Mar	
Apr	21

FACILITIES

Building plans, radio station Mar 21

FM.	stereo	stations.	directory	
of			May	38
Main	tenance	2	Apr	28

FCC

Applications ITFS authorizations, forSep pending. listW Sep Call-letter notificationW Sep CATV	6
-Bureau W Sep	
investigateW Dec —regulations forJun	31 32
Commercial practices, licensees must reportW Dec	32
Commissioner vacancyJun	
Element 3. revised examina- tion forN Feb	54
FinesW Mar	93
W Apr W Oct	53 56
Frequency, AM, findingAug	12
License renewals, public may participateW May	53
MEOV Rule, proposedW Sep	54
Overmodulation. FM	14 6
Remote control rules. relaxation of for	
AM and FMSep	
Satellite relay, office forW Oct Stations, daytime AM,	
presunrise operation ofW Dec	31
STL. new rules for TVW Oct	
Subscription TV, inquiry into May	
Towers, marking and lightingMar	90
Apr	21
US-Mexico AgreementJul Want ad operation authorized W Aug	21 35

FM

Antenna on Chrysler BuildingJul	12
Applications, pending, listL Nov	6
Building plansMar	21
Field strength, predictingAug	30
Gas-powered station	14
Interference, third-harmonic,	
Oklahoma City caseW Sep	54
Multiplex, use of, for	
land-mobileW Jan	25
OvermodulationFeb	14
Proof-of-performance. Audio,	
transmission set forMar	31
Stereo and multiplex monitors,	
new rules forJul	33
Stereo stations, directory ofMay	38
Transmitters, modern design of Apr	15

GROUNDING

AC Power	Feb	18
Antenna. AM. maintenance of	May	30
Antennas and transmitters	Feb	24
Audio frequency	Feb	19
Buildings, for lightning	Dec	34
Copper conductors, resistance		
of	Feb	19
DC	Feb	17
Equipment in RF fields	Feb	28
General	Feb	17
Radio frequency	Feb	23
Removing the Mystery From		
(corrections)	.L Jul	6
Resistance, system	Dec	26
Towers for lightning	Nov	11
	Dec	26
Video frequency		

INTERNATIONAL

Canada, Central, broadcasters	
meetFeb	16
Micronesia, radio broadcasting	
inApr	19
Mexico	
-broadcasters meet inJan	
-treaty with U.S., AMJul	21
-newW Apr	53
W Aug	36
W Sep	54

LICENSES

Operator, Element 3 revisedN	Feb	54
Station, applications, late		
renewalW	Feb	37

LIGHTING

Beacon-flasher repair.	
emergencyE Jun	54
Color TV, forJan	19
-showJun	24
Fixtures, quartz-iodine lamps,	
forJan	15
-converting forJan	16
Quartz-iodineJan	14
Studio, WTMJDec	14
Temperatures, color, KelvinJan	18
TowerMar	26
Apr	21
-monitor for remote reading E Dec	40

MAINTENANCE

Audio

Audio	
-equipment, solid-stateJul	18
-correctionsSep	6
Oct	6
-patch panels, labelingApr	26
Cable locationE Jul	46
Cartridges	
-disc playbackMar	43
-turntableE Aug	43
Condensation in transmitter,	
protection fromE Nov	52
Difficulties	13
Filament supply, emergency E Aug	44
Function switch repairE Jul	40
Ground systems. AMMay	30
Lightning protection, fusing	
forE Nov	52
National Electrical CodeNov	40
Records, testNov	37
Shop, equippingApr	28
Socket, 866A, modification	
toE Jul	44
Towers, painting and	
galvanizingApr	54
Tube-test short-cutE Jul	40
Video, pulse-cross display,	
interpretingMay	16

MANAGEMENT

Investment	Tax	Cred	it	on			
Equipmen	t					Mar	50
Promotions,	cor	nduct	of		W	Apr	52

MATCHING NETWORKS

Antenna, AM	
Antenna, Alvi	
-directional, feed parametersMay	18
-power-reduction system,	
presunriseJul	15
Combining/splittingSep	16

MEASUREMENTS

Antenna -AM directional, unwanted

nullsJun	20
current	
—audio killer forE Jun	54
indicators, AM, linearizingMay	48
Camera, inexpensive waveform Aug	24
C/N. for ITFS systemsDec	24
Field strength, FMAug	30
Frequency-measuring servicesMay	
Hertz, definition ofMay	34
ITFS systems, onDec	22
Signal variationsAug	16
Use of, in AM frequency	
searchesAug	14
Vertical Interval Test SignalsAug	20
Video qualityOct	
VSWR	
-FM antenna. Chrysler BuildingJul	13
-ITFS systems. inDec	22

METERS

Antenna current indicators,	
linearizingMay	48
Impedance measurementE Jul	42
Maintenance, forApr	26

MICROPHONES

Choosing and usingJun	13
ProfessionalSep	18
Oct	26
-correction Nov	6
Ribbon, repair toE Aug	43

MICROWAVE

Antenna	
-movement for maximum	
wind loadDec	
-positioningDec	22
Beam tilting for ITFSNov	26
Beamwidth, vertical, require-	
ments for ITFSNov	
CATV, 18-gHz forW Oct	55
C/N ratios	
-2500-MHz systemsNov	21
-combiningDec	19
ERP, computation ofNov	23
Fading, 2500-MHz systemsNov	21
Fresnel-zone clearanceOct	36
ITFS equipment. manufacturersSep	15
Level, signal. 2500-MHzOct	38
Repeaters, active, C/N ratios	
with	19
VSWR in ITFS systemsDec	

MISCELLANEOUS

Broadcasting, Forty-Five	
Years ofL Jan	6
Consulting Author dinnerApr	48
Radio shows, recordings of	
oldL Dec	6
Safety in finding shortsL Aug	6
Satellite, ABC, proposedMay	54

MODULATION

Overmodulation, FMFeb	14
-correctionL Jul	6
Percentage of, FM, determining. Feb	15
FCC methodFeb	44

MONITORS

AudioE EBS, forL		
Proof-of-performance, small budget, equipment for		
Stereo and multiplex, new rules forW	Jul	33



Don Ellington has a stubborn streak. Try to set up a shipping schedule on an upcoming Memorex video tape product before Don has given it his okay. Can't be done. Not with any number of previous approvals — from lab performance trials, field tests or production line checks. Don's job is to make sure, beyond all doubt, that when you screen a reel of a new Memorex video tape, it will look as good on the monitor as it does on paper. It's no job for a yes-man.



Santa Clara, Calif. Branch Offices in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, Orlando, Dayton, Chilago, Detroit, St. Louis, Dallas, Eenver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu. Offices and Affiliates in London, Cologne, and Paris, Distributors in Japan, Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand.

Circle Item 9 on Tech Data Card

Video,	ad	ustment	and	cali-	
brati	on			May	66

PADS

Combini	ng/sp	olittir	ng, a	udio		Sep	16
Transmis T-pad		,			L	Aug	6

PROOF OF PERFORMANCE

Audio, inexpensive equipment	
forJun	16
ITFS systemsDec	22
Transmission set	
-direct readingMar	
-fixed T-pad (correction)L Aug	6
Transmitter	
-ITFSDec	24
-TV (corrections)L Jan	6

PROPAGATION

AM frequency, findingAug	12
C/N ratio, 2500-MHz systemsNov	
Curves, new, for FM and TV Feb	
Fading, 2500-MHz systemsNov	21
Field strength, FM,	
predictingAug	30
Fresnel-zone clearancesOct	
Level, signal, 2500-MHzOct	38
Polarization, use of, to reduce	
InterferenceDec	18
Presunrise power reductionJul	15
Repeaters	
-active, C/N ratios withDec	19
-STL, passive	13
Signal variationsAug	
-	

RADIO

Micronesia, broadcasting inApr	19
FM-SW SimulcastsN Sep	58
KCSM broadcast centerMay	28
Shows, recordings of oldL Dec	6
Studios, WTMJ	14

RECORDING, AUDIO

Angle, vertical cuttingNov	37
Cartridges, pickupNov	36
Equalization, cartridge preamplifierNov Distortion, disc playback,	
reducing	36
Pressure. stylusNov	37
Records, testNov	37
Tracking, playbackNov	36
Turntables	
-care and testing ofJan	20
-requirements for playbackNov	54

RELAYS

Turntable switches, for	E May 68
-------------------------	----------

REMOTE PICKUP

Amplifier. r	edundant		Nov	18
		Е		

SAFETY

Gradient.	volt	age.	dange	rous	Dec	28
Towers,	near				Dec	26

SEMICONDUCTOR APPLICATIONS

Audio	equipment,	servicing	Jul	18
-corre	ction		Sep	6
			Oct	6
Diodes	replace 6H6	and 6AL5E	Dec	41
Voltage	surges, dio	de change		
to p	rotect cartid	ge machines		

fromE Dec 36

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

CATV, FCC Regulations forJun	32
HertzMay	34
National Electrical CodeNov	40
Towers, marking and lightingMar	26
Apr	21
US-Mexico AgreementJul	21
Vertical-interval test signalsAug	20

STL

Pass	ive-r	epea	ter				May	13
TV,	for	AM	and	FM	use	W	Oct	56

SWITCHING EQUIPMENT

Audio

-modifications to	oE Aug	42
-patch panels	Apr	25
Function switch	repairE Jul	40

TAPE CARTRIDGE EQUIPMENT & OPERATION

Automatic, cuing for play-

back (corrections)	L	Jan	46
Modification to ATC u	nitsE	Feb	50
	Е	Jun	56
Voltage surges, protect:	ion		
from	E	Dec	36

TELEPHONE LINES

Checker for		Е	Dec	40
Modification	to	E	Jun	58

TELEVISION

Antenna

-mountain top	Nov	34
-movement for maximum wind		
load	Dec	24
-positioning	Dec	22
Automation for station breaks	.Feb	11
Beam tilting for ITFS	Nov	26
Beamwidth, vertical, require-		
ments for ITFS		
Cameras. color, live	.Oct	11
Channels, sharing with land		
mobileW	Dec	32
Chopper, solid-state,		
revisited	.Oct	48
C/N		
-measurements, ITFS	.Dec	24
-ratios	Nov	21
-combining	Dec	19
Equipment, ITFS, selection	Dec	20
ERP, computation	Nov	23
Fading, 2500-MHz systems	Nov	21
FM interference toW		93
Football, broadcasting in		
color Installation, ITFS systems	Mar	16
Installation, ITFS systems	Dec	22
KCSM broadcast center	May	26
Lighting		
-color show, for	Jun	24
-quartz-iodine	Jan	14
-WTMJ, at	Dec	16
Measurements on ITFS systems	Dec	22
Mobile services, test of		
channel sharing withW	Aug	35
Polarization, to reduce		
interference	Dec	18
Program form, newW	Dec	31
Proof-of-performance,		
transmitter (corrections)L	Jan	6
Pulse-cross display, inter-		
preting	May	16
Quality, video, measurement	.Oct	44

Repeaters, active, C/N ratios withDec	19
Satellite TV relay, way	
opened forW Sep	54
STL, passive repeaterMay	13
Studio, round, WTMJDec	14
Subscription, FCC inquiryW May	53
Switcher, computer controlledDec	14
Systems, 2500-MHzSep	13
Test signals, vertical intervalAug	20
-correctionsNov	34
Translator Rules relaxed W Oct	56
VSWR in ITFS systemsDec	22

TEST EQUIPMENT & INSTRUMENTS

Camera, inexpensive waveformAug	24
Frequency, measurementMay	34
Generator, sine/square-waveE Nov	48
Impedance measurement, com-	
parisonE Jul	42
Insulation tester, use ofL Aug	6
Kits, audio proof-of-	
performanceJun	16
Maintenance, forApr	26
Measuring video quality, forOct	44
Oscilloscopes, neutralizing	
withE Apr	65
Proof-of-performance, audio,	
small-budget equipment for Jun	16
Vertical-interval test signalsAug	20
correctionsNov	34

TOOLS

Maintenance	shop	Apr	25
-------------	------	-----	----

TOWERS

Beacon-flasher repair, emer-	
gencyE Jun	54
Grounding for lightningNov	11
Dec	26
Marking and lightingMar	26
	21
Lights, monitor for remote	
indicationE Dec	40

TRANSLATORS

FM. experimental tests	
authorizedW Jul	34
Maximum power waiverW Mar	94
Rules relaxedW Oct	56

TRANSMITTERS

FM

-excitersApr	15
—designApr	15
-manufacturersApr	17
-power ratingsApr	17
ITFS, selection forDec	20
NeutralizationE Jan	44
-scope, withE Apr	65
Proof-of-performance, ITFSDec	24
Visibility ofW Jan	26

VIDEO EQUIPMENT

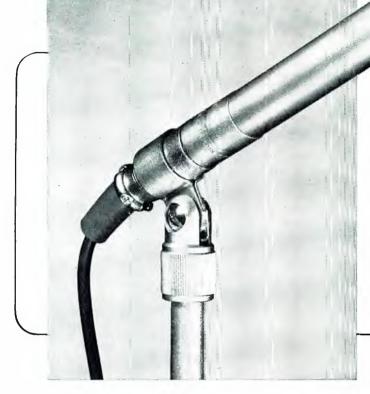
Chopper, solid-state,	
modifications toE Jan	1 48
Oct	48
GroundingFel	o 22

VIDEO MEASUREMENTS

Pulse-cross display, inter-	
pretingMay	16

WIRING

Patch P	anels	Apr	25
Towers,	NEC	applicationsMar	92



D-150 is a professional omni-directional microphone with high sensitivity and linear full-range response. It is ruggedly designed for hard use, and is attractive and inconspicuous because of its unusually small diameter. For public address, studio and on-location recording . . .

TECHNICAL DATA

Frequency range	30-20,000 cps.
Frequency response	\pm 3 db
Directional characteristics	Omni-directional
Sensitivity	- 55 db
Impedance	200 ohm
Connections	Cannon XLR
Dimensions	5¾″ long x ¾″ diameter
Weight	4 ounces

The remarkably small diameter of the capsule used in both these microphones has been developed without sacrifice of the sensitivity characteristics found in our finest professional dynamic microphones. This is another significant development from the research laboratories of AKG.

Send today for data sheets and prices.

D-109 is an attractively styled Lavalier microphone ... a smart, practical choice for incon-

microphone . . . a smart, practical choice for inconspicuous use. Among other features — simple raising or lowering of the Lavalier attachment cleverly attenuates the frequency response curve to specific applications.

TECHNICAL DATA

Frequency range
Directional characteristics
Sensitivity
Impedance
Dimensions
Weight

50-15,000 cps. Omni-directional -- 56 db 200 ohm 2¾" long x 5%" diameter 1½ ounces

MADE IN AUSTRIA BY AKG GMBH.



NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS COMPANY, INC. Professional Products Division, 100 East 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017



Circle Item 10 on Tech Data Card

YOU WON'T FIND A PANIC BUTTON ON A MAGNECORD!

When Magnecord engineered a long list of safety factors into their professional line of tape recorder/reproducers . . . they engineered the emergencies out! A sturdy die-cast mainplate, supporting the transport in every model, insures precise location of internal parts under the roughest operating conditions. Rigid die-cast head mounts eliminate alignment problems. Professional quality hysteresis synchronous

Professional quality hysteresis synchronous capstan motor and individual reel drive motors are heavy duty models, and the capstan shaft assembly is re-inforced for extra strength and longer life.

While you are taping, safe-guard operating features protect your thinnest tapes. With Magnecord you get top-notch performance and superb fidelity to keep your taping facility operating at maximum capacity, even after years of constant use. Ask a broadcaster who uses one . . . Magnecords are built to take it!

Write now for the full story on the complete line of durable quality Magnecord tape instruments.

Magnecord 8+ Reels now available from Audiotape®. See your local dealer.





PANIC BUTTON

MAGNECORD MODEL 1021 Fully transistorized professional tape recorder / reproducer for monaural operation. For use in main or production control room.



MAGNECORD MODEL 1022 Fully transistorized professional tape recorder / reproducer two channel (stereo) for use in main or production control room.



MAGNECORD MODEL 1028 Professional quality 2 channel (stereo) tape recorder/reproducer for recording master tapes. (10½" reel capacity) Available in ½- or ¼-track.



MAGNECORD MODEL 1048 Professional 2 channel (stereo) recorder/reproducer for use in main studio, production studio or conference recording. (10½° reel capacity) Model 1048 is available in ½- or ¼-track.



P. O. Box 1526 / Tulsa. Oklahoma 74101 manufacturer of telex headsets and other fine acoustic devices

www.americanradiohistory.com

We interrupt this magazine to bring you. . .

Late Bulletin from Washington

by Howard T. Head

Government Enters Dispute Over CATV vs. Rooftop Antennas

By a 4 to 3 vote, the FCC has denied a request by the Springfield (Massachusetts) TV Broadcasting Corporation for the issuance of a cease-and-desist order against a CATV operator in Ware, Massachusetts. The broadcasting firm had complained that the CATV operator, in its advertising for new customers, was offering a reduction in CATV installation costs if the subscriber would consent to removal of the rooftop antenna. In denying the request, the Commission emphasized that its refusal to issue an order did not constitute approval of this practice, but rather reflected its view that promotional activities of this nature were outside the scope of its authority. However, the FCC has referred the complaint to the Federal Trade Commission, which does have jurisdiction over matters of this nature, for whatever action the FTC may deem appropriate.

Commissioners Robert E. Lee, UHF's strongest supporter; Kenneth E. Cox; and Nicholas Johnson dissented.

Proposed Educational FM Changes

The Commission has proposed numerous changes in its Rules governing the allocation and operation of noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations. At present, these stations, which operate on FM Channels 201-220 inclusive (88 MHz - 92 MHz), are assigned on the basis of allocation standards much more flexible than those governing commercial FM stations. The Commission now proposes to establish three classes of educational FM stations -- Class A, B, and C -- corresponding to the classes of commercial FM stations. Existing 10-watt educational FM stations would be required either to conform to minimum Class A facilities, or to surrender their licenses.

Also proposed is a Table of Assignments which would make advance provision for educational FM channels in cities of various sizes. These would range from a single channel for cities with population under 50,000, to five channels for cities having a population of one million or more.

The Commission's Notice also expresses concern over interference to the reception of television Channel 6 (82 MHz - 88 MHz) from the operation of educational FM stations in the lower part of the band. Although the proposal contemplates protecting regular television broadcast stations on Channel 6 from FM interference, Channel 6 television translators would not be given such protection.

Land Mobile Services Continue to Seek Additional Frequencies

Pressures continue to mount from various land-mobile radio service users for additional frequency assignments. Proposals under consideration range from tests of sharing VHF television channels (see December 1966 Bulletin) to the outright re-allocation of one or more television channels; the lower UHF channels appear to be most vulnerable in the latter regard.

In a recent Department of Commerce report, the Department's Telecommunications Science Panel has reviewed the increasing spectrum congestion, and proposed the establishment of a long-range program to review present technology and spectrum allocation, and to make plans for the future. A new organization, with an annual budget ranging somewhere between \$10 and \$50 million dollars, would be set up within the Commerce Department. In a counter-proposal, the FCC, with the tacit support of the White House Director of Telecommunications Management, has proposed a more modest study program (annual budget only \$2 million) to be undertaken by the Commission.

Decision on Propagation Curve Case Expected Shortly

The Commission is expected to decide shortly whether to amend the curves of field strength vs. distance now contained in the Commission's Rules for FM and television broadcasting (see June 1966 Bulletin). Although there is general agreement that the present UHF television curves are in substantial need of revision, most engineers believe that new FM and VHF television curves proposed by the Commission differ so little from previous curves that a change would be unwarranted. Some engineers have insisted that the proposed new VHF curves are a poorer fit to the data than the present ones.

Consulting engineers have also supported a proposal made to the Commission by the licensee of a UHF television station in Ohio for a change in the Rules governing the calculation of distances to contours. The present Rules require that these distances be calculated not on the basis of radiation toward the contour, but instead using radiation in the horizontal plane, which in most instances is well above the surface of the earth. The consequence of this Rule has been that stations employing very high antenna gains and beam tilt, with narrow vertical beams tilted as much as 2° below the horizontal plane (principally UHF stations), find themselves obliged to calculate contour distances on the basis of effective radiated powers only a fraction of the actual maximum power. The proposed change in this Rule, together with new field-strength curves, would bring about considerable improvement in the accuracy of contour prediction for UHF stations.

Short Circuits

The Commission has recognized the term "Hertz" as a synonym for "cycles per second"; the new usage is not mandatory, but Hz and c/s may now be used interchangeably . . The Commission has removed all FM and television channel assignments from the "radic quiet zone," an area of approximately 4,000 square miles in Virginia and West Virginia centered roughly on two radio telescopes at Sugar Grove and Green Bank, West Virginia -- only exceptions were a television station already operating on Channel 3, and a special educational television station with a highly directional antenna on Channel 51 . . The Commission has made final its proposal to relax the Rules for the identification of television auxiliary stations (see December 1965 Bulletin). . The Commission has refused to waive its carrier-current Rules to permit radiation in excess of the carrier-current requirements along a Pennsylvania highway in a proposal to provide traffic and scenic information.

Howard T. Head . . . in Washington

BOOK REVIEW

Basic Electricity for Electronics; Robert G. Middleton and Milton Goldstein; Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Inc., New York, 1966; 694 pages, 6" x 9", hard cover; \$9.95.

The authors have produced an instructive text which ranges from electrons and electricity, to electrical laws, circuits analysis, magnetism, reactance, meters, tubes, semiconductors, filters, and network theorems. Extensive appendixes, a bibliography, answers to the problems, and an index complete the book.

Numbered headings identify major topics in the text, and a chart-type summary and questions conclude each chapter. The book is adequately illustrated with line drawings, charts, graphs, schematic diagrams, and photographs.

If he studies this book thoroughly, the reader should be rewarded with a good understanding of basic electricity as it applies to electronics. The coverage of mathematics is not extensive; basic algebra will suffice for all computations.

	IEERING PLACEMENT PLOYER PAID FEES
CHECK AREA OF INTEREST Director of Eng	
Xmtr supervisor Video tape technician Studio supervisor	Salary Desired
Xmtr technician Studio technician Allied fields	AGENCY 645 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ili. 60611
Other PLEAS	



Circle Item 12 on Tech Data Card





A MILO ELECTRONICS SUBSIDIARY 434 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10011

Circle Item 17 on Tech Data Card

both studios are completely interchangeable, both electrically and physically, in the event of failure of either.

Conclusion

It is hoped that this article will aid the broadcaster planning an "open-line" program or one wishing to modify his facilities for this type of programming. The telephone equipment is a mutual project of the telephone company and the broadcaster. Careful analysis of needs by both should result in a flexible, functional, and reliable system.

Editor's note: A new recorder connector, which supplies the filtered 1400-Hz beep in the caller direction only, has been developed especially for on-the-air applications for the Western Electric Company, and bears the part number KS-19645. It must be ordered through the local telephone company with the order number USOC-RCZ.

Give your tapes and mats a clean start!



New AE-100 Automatic Degausser erases 12" or less tape reel or up to 100 CUE-MAT* mats in 50 seconds.

The AE-100 is motor driven and completely automatic. It provides uniform, complete erasure for $\frac{1}{4}$ " tapes and mats without the guesswork of other degaussers. Shuts itself off automatically. Load it. Start it. Forget it.

What's more, the AE-100 is compact, lightweight, and practically priced. Ask your distributor or write Ampex Corporation, 401 Broadway, Redwood City, Calif. 94063.

*TM-Ampex Corporation



Circle Item 16 on Tech Data Card BROADCAST ENGINEERING



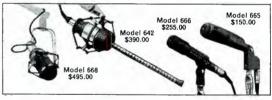
How does this 7 FOOT MONSTER help solve your sound problems?

The giant microphone shown here is the biggest microphone in captivity! The Model 643 is also the most directional microphone sold today. It helped E-V win the first Academy Award for microphone design in 22 years.

But beyond this, the 643 has been one of our most effective field research tools, offering a far-reaching insight into the nature of directional microphones, and their applications.

An obvious result of 643 research is our unique Model 642. Same E-V Cardiline[™] principle*, but only 18 inches long. It reaches up to twice as far as any other broadcast unidirectional microphone to give you better long distance pickups than were dreamed possible a few years ago.

And this same basic research stimulated the development of our new Model 668 cardioid microphone. It uses the Continuously Variable-D® cardioid principle (a creative development from our exclusive Variable-D patent*) to provide smoother cardioid action—plus more versatility—than any other boom microphone you can use.



But let's not ignore the most popular professional cardioid microphone of all, the Model 666. Here's where the Variable-D principle got its start. And since the introduction of our seven foot laboratory, the 666—and its companion, the 665—has been further refined to offer better performance and value than ever before.

From such startling microphones as the 643, come continuing basic improvements— and the tools you need to solve your most difficult sound problems. Only E-V provides this kind of design leadership. E-V microphones in your studio will give you a big head start toward better sound. After all, we're at least seven feet ahead of everybody!

ELECTRO-VOICE, INC. Dept. 171V, 638 Cecil St., Buchanan, Michigan





ESSA

(Continued from page 17) through the lower atmosphere, or troposphere. Familiar examples of signals propagated by this means are $\mathbb{T}V$ and FM broadcasting.

The Laboratory's Consultation and Advisory Division is responsible for conducting and coordinating research and providing consultation on tropospheric propagation. As with the ionospheric research, an important aspect of the studies is prediction of transmission characteristics.

The research programs of this Laboratory include the following: The Tropospheric System Performance program area consists of studies of various modulation techniques and their effects on the performance of telecommunications systems. Optical Propagation and Laser Communications has as its purpose the evaluation of the optical-frequency portion of the spectrum for communications use. Data Reduction and Instrumentation provides specialized facilities to serve these functions. Electronic Interference Environment has to do with studying the characteristics and effects on communications of natural and man-made noise and other extraneous signals. Millimeter Wave Propagation is concerned with how waves of these lengths are affected as they travel through the tropo-sphere. Tropospheric Propagation Predictions is a program aimed at learning how to predict the effects of the troposphere on communications systems. Spectrum Utilization Research seeks efficient use of frequencies affected by the troposphere and the terrain. Radio Meteorology has as its purpose the determination of how propagation depends on meteorological phenomena. Tropospheric Physics deals with the effects of the troposphere on waves at frequencies of 300 MHz and above; it includes studies of tropospheric refraction and signal phase modulation caused by the propagation medium. Atmospheric Spectroscopy concerns properties of the atmosphere relative to the transmission and emission of radiant energy; special attention is given to the infrared frequencies.

Space Disturbances Laboratory

As space exploration increases, so does the need for better knowledge of conditions in space as they affect both safety and communica-

RCA is looking for a broadcast engineer who likes to write

We've an unusual opportunity for a broadcast engineer with a well-rounded technical background and the ability to write clearly, concisely, interestingly.

As associate editor of our house magazine, you will write about new broadcast products and the operation of equipment in TV stations. You'll interview station personnel, advise them on the preparation of manuscript and edit their copy. You will also work with our design and merchandising activities in the introduction and promotion of new products. Knowledge of sales promotion and printing production would be most helpful. This is a career position offering good starting salary and full range of benefits.

Please send a complete resume to:

Mr. C. F. Zangardi RCA Broadcast and Communication Products Division Bldg. 3-2 Camden, New Jersey 08102

An Equal Opportunity Employer

not just color... COLOR

with new Jerrold 440 solid-state microwave

For your STL and other microwave applications, color transmission demands excellent differential phase and gain characteristics. New Jerrold 440 Solid-State Microwave, with differential phase of ± 0.25 degree and differential gain of ± 0.25 db, is the equipment to specify.

Compact, ultra-stable, with solidstate design and high-output klystron —the 440 Series by Jerrold is without a doubt the finest microwave gear available from any manufacturer at any price. We'll prove it—write today for complete technical data.

Features of Jerrold 440 (6-8 GHz)

1-watt (min.) transmitter output \bullet Vaporstabilized transmitter klystron \bullet Frequency stability $\pm 0.005\%$ \bullet Solid-state receiver and local oscillator \bullet 12 MHz baseband, flat within ± 0.25 db \bullet Individually self-contained power supplies \bullet Modular construction throughout \bullet Compact—only 10½ in. high.



JERROLD ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

Communications Systems Division 401 Walnut Street, Phila., Pa. 19106

Circle Item 22 on Tech Data Card January, 1967 tions. Research is conducted by this Laboratory to establish the nature of space disturbances, with emphasis on those associated with solar activity.

A second program area is called Space Environment Forecasting Services. Short- and long-term forecasts are made of geomagnetic activity, solar flux, solar flare probability, and HF radio propagation conditions. In preparing the forecasts, much solar and geophysical information is collected and analyzed. Important information is disseminated periodically.

Aeronomy Laboratory

As was mentioned earlier, aeronomy is the science of the upper atmosphere, and the work of this Laboratory supports the activities of the Ionospheric Telecommunications and Space Disturbances Laboratories. Some of the program areas include Geomagnetism, Sun-Earth Relationships, Ionospheric Structure Studies, Ionospheric Direct Measurements (using rockets and satellites), Consult and Advisory (to provide technical information

and advice for government, industry, and universities), and Atmospheric Collision Processes. Still other areas are Instrumentation Research for Aeronomy, Laboratory Plasma Macroscopic, Ionosphere and Exosphere Studies by Scatter Radar, Equatorial Studies (of phenomena either existing only at or most easily studied near the magnetic equator), Upper Atmosphere and Space Physics, Optical Studies of the Airglow and Aurora, and Radio Transmission Properties of the Ionosphere and Exosphere. This impressive list gives some idea of the scope of the ITSA commitment to research.

ITSA Facilities and Resources

A scientific activity of the magnitude described here requires facilities and resources of comparable extent. These the ITSA has.

First is its staff of engineers, scientists, and supporting personnel. There are nearly 500 full-time and 100 part-time or temporary staff members. Over half of the full-time staff are professional personnel, and of this group about 13% have PhD



Circle Item 23 on Tech Data Card

COLOR PROBLEMS?

These color processing accessories by TELEMET could solve most of your everyday color transmission problems—quickly and easily—<u>during program time</u>.

"ON AIR" ADJUSTMENTS



Equalizer Amplifier, Model 3205-B2

- STREAKING (tilt) positive or negative, low- and mid-frequency phase correction.
- BOOST chroma from program to program.
- EQUALIZE up to 2,000 feet of 75 ohm cable.
- PREVIEW and BYPASS facilities.

MATCH PHASE OF 3.58 MHz SUBCARRIER



3.58MHz Phase Shifter—DA, Model 3248-A1

- Four identical isolated outputs, phase adjustable 0° through 360° with respect to input.
- Four-volt peak-to-peak output.
- Coarse and fine phase adjustments.
- Built-in power supply.

Write for Complete Specifications



TELEMET COMPANY 185 DIXON AVENUE, AMITYVILLE, N.Y. • PHONE (516) 541-3600

Circle Item 24 on Tech Data Card

degrees. About twice that number have MS degrees. A number of graduate and undergraduate college students are employed on a part-time basis.

To finance the ITSA operations last year, some \$5.5 million was appropriated directly by Congress. Additionally, another 7 million (approximately) was transferred from other government agencies, such as the Department of Defense and NASA.

The majority of the ITSA's activities is centered in the main building of the Boulder, Colorado, Laboratories of the National Bureau of Standards. The NBS facility ococcupies a 217-acre campus donated to the federal government by the citizens of Boulder. Other Colorado facilities are the Table Mountain Field Site near Boulder, and the Fritz Peak Airglow Observatory near Rollinsville.

Not all research can be conducted in one locality, however, and the ITSA maintains field sites from Point Barrow to Antarctica; other sites throughout the world are operated for the ITSA under contract. One of the world's largest radar antennas—covering 22 acres—is located at the Jicamarca Radar Observatory near Lima, Peru.

Conclusion

When one visits or reads about ESSA and the ITSA for the first time, it is difficult to comprehend the scope of the work that is being done. In talking to the ITSA scientists and engineers, however, one philosophy seems to stand out: The electromagnetic spectrum is a natural resource, and the efforts of these people are directed toward conservation of that resource.

Every ITSA project is related in some way to some form of electromagnetic communication. Part of this work potentially could have profound effects on broadcasting. These effects will not be felt tomorrow, perhaps not for years, perhaps never, but the necessary knowledge will be available for those who make decisions. Basically, that is the priceless product of ESSA knowledge. 350 will be up-to-date in 1982 with new Lang Record/Playback Electronics! MODEL LRP CHECK THESE ADVANCED FEATURES: • ALL SOLID STATE • COMPATIBLE WITH

For only \$550 your old Ampex 300/

• ALL SOLID STATE • COMPATIBLE WITH EXISTING HEADS • LOW NOISE • HIGH RELI-ABILITY • FRONT PANEL SWITCHING OF MIC. AND L'NE • RECORD ALIGNMENT CONTROLS ON FRONT PANEL • PLUG-IN CONSTRUCTION • BUILT-IN MICROPHONE PREAMPLIFIER • HIGH OUTPUT RECORD ELECTRONICS • LOW DISTORTION LINE AMPLIFIER • SAFE/RECORD SWITCH • MONITOR JACKS • COMPACT SIZE.

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{FREQUENCY RESPONSE:} \\ \pm 2 \mbox{ db } 30\mbox{-}18 \mbox{ KHZ at } 15 \mbox{ ips} \\ \pm 2 \mbox{ db } 50\mbox{-}15 \mbox{ KHZ at } 7\mbox{-}12 \mbox{ ips} \\ \pm 2 \mbox{ db } 50\mbox{-}7.5 \mbox{ KHZ at } 3\mbox{-}34 \mbox{ ips} \end{array}$

FOR COMPLETE DETAILS AND NEW LANG CATALOG WRITE ...

For all your a

ELECTRONICS INC.

udio needs - LOOK TO LANG!

Circle Item 25 on Tech Data Card



Swabs are for babies; S-200 is for cleaning tape heads (even while tape is running)

If you've been cleaning tape heads with a twist of cotton on a toothpick—stop. Save time and do a better job with S-200 Magnetic Tape Head Cleaner. S-200 is a formulation of Freon TF[®] with other fluorocarbons in convenient aerosol cans. It thoroughly cleans tape heads, guides and helical scan slip rings in seconds, can be applied to running tape without interfering with

transmission. And heads stay clean longer. Users report over twice as many passes of tape between cleanings with S-200 than with swabs, S-200 Magnetic Tape Head Cleaner is recommended by leading tape manufacturers. Available in 6 and 16-oz. cans.

Write on letterhead for literature and free sample.



®Du Pont trademark

Circle Item 26 on Tech Data Card

www.americanradiohistory.com



Is there a swing to Norelco Just ask these busy people Better yet, ask the

Circle Item 27 on Tech Data Card

www.americanradiohistorv.com



Scenes from North American Philips Company, Inc., Studio Equipment Division manufacturing facility, Mt. Vernon, N.

3-tube Plumbicon*color cameras? who build them. people who are buying them.

Two major networks and dozens of stations now use Norelco 3-tube
color cameras. Over a hundred of these "new generation" cameras are
on the air today. And, just to keep up with orders, we've had to triple
production personnel and quadruple the number of our factory
test stations in less than a year.

Why the swing to Norelco 3-tube cameras? The big reason is superior performance through state-of-the-art innovations. Item: A sharper picture in both color and monochrome than with any 4-tube camera: Norelco's "contours out of green" system for both vertical and horizontal aperture correction provides that. Item: Lower noise, more detail in dark or shadowed areas with Norelco's superior gamma circuitry. Item: No lag because our beam split system is highly efficient; also, the light is split 3 ways, not 4. Item: Maximum stability and reliability because the Norelco 3-tube camera is inherently simpler (which also means fewer controls, less set-up time).

Briefly, that's why they're swinging to the Norelco camera. For technical details, call our sales representative, Visual Electronics. Or call us. Be a swinger.



NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS COMPANY, INC 100 South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, New York 10550



you're in the market for a new color camera, we'll pay for your trip to one of these stations, subject of course to availability of their technical personnel to show and tell you the reasons for their choice. STATION LOCATION EAST New Haven, Conn. New York New York WNHC-TV WNEW-TV REEVES SOUND STUDIOS SPORTS NETWORK Rutherford, N.J. SOUTH WAGA-TV Atlanta, Ga. Augusta, Ga. Bristol, Va./Tenn. WJBE-TV WCYB-TV WKRG-TV Mobile, Ala. WSPA-TV Spartanburg, S.C. WBTV (Remote Unit) Charlotte, N.C. MIDWEST Evansville, Ind. Green Bay, Wisc. Indianapolis, Ind. WFIE-TV WFRV-TV WISH-TV WEST KABC-TV Los Angeles, Cal. KTTV KXTV Los Angeles, Cal.

Sacramento, Cal.

Here's a partial list of stations now using the Norelco cameras. Ask them -at our expense-why they chose Norelco cameras. Call or write us. If



VERTICAL

Here's the smallest vertical attenuator made in the U.S.A. . . . another first from Tech Labs, pioneers in vertical attenuators since 1937.

It uses little panel space . . . only 1" wide x 6" long. It provides quick change of levels on multiple mixers and assures long, noise-free life. Units are available in 20 or 30 steps with balanced or un-balanced ladder or "T", or potentiom-eter circuits. Standard Db per step is 1.5, others on order. Impedance ranges are 30 to 600 ohms on ladders or "T's" and up to 1 megohm on pots.

Don't wait, send for complete data today! **Need Video or Audio Rotary Attenuators?**

All Tech rotary attenuators are precision made for extended noise-free service. Many standard designs available and specials made to your specs. Send for literature today.



TECH LABORATORIES. INC. Bergen & Edsall Blvds., Palisades Park, N. J. 07650 Tel: 201-944-2221 TWX: 510-230-9780

Circle Item 29 on Tech Data Card

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

AES

The annual awards banquet of the Audio Engineering Society was held in the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, New York, on October 13. The banquet climaxed the annual East Coast convention, at which records for attendance and number of papers read (104) were broken. Highlighted in the papers were endless-loop and reelto-reel tape cartridges, tape recording, and reproduction.

The John H. Potts Memorial Award was given to John E. Volkman, RCA Laboratories, in recognition of "... his elegant application of acoustic principles in the development of large-scale loudspeakers and sound systems."

Lawrence J. Scully, president, Scully Recording Instruments Corp., received the Emil Berliner Award for " . . . his many contributions to the art of cutting disc records, especially improvements and innovations in precision lathes."

The Audio Engineering Society Award, reserved for the person who has helped most in the advancement of the Society, went this year to Donald J. Plunkett, president of Fairchild Recording Equipment Corp., "... in recognition of time and effort contributed to problems large or small, national or local."

IEEE

A call for papers has been issued for the International Electronics Conference, sponsored by the Canadian Region of the IEEE. The Conference is to be held next September 25, 26, and 27 in the Automotive Building, Exhibition Park, Toronto. Nonmembers are welcome.

Twenty-minute papers on electronics and related subjects are sought. Deadlines are as follows: Title and 100-word abstract, including author name(s), company affiliation, and telephone number-March 15, 1967; a 500-word summary, or equivalent material suitable for reviewing the paper-March 15, 1967; for accepted papers only, a two-page digest of the paper-June 23, 1967.





Dayton Electronic Products Company + 117 E. Helena St. + Dayton, Ohio 45404 + 513/461-4951 Circle Item 28 on Tech Data Card

Collins could sell FM transmitters for 20% less



All Collins transmitters could be sold for less.

• Corners could be cut on transformers (narrowing safety margins for continuous operation).

• Less shielding could be used against spurious radiation (sacrificing some degree of stability).

• Standards on components, wiring, cabling and switches could be lowered.

- Collins' rigid testing could be bypassed.
- Meeting proper load conditions could be left to luck.

 Money devoted to research and development could be saved.

• Collins' 2-year warranty could be cut to the 1-year period of other manufacturers.

All these compromises could lower the price – as well as the *quality*, *performance* and *reliability* of the product – about 20%. But then Collins transmitters wouldn't be known for their careful engineering, conservatively-rated components, and precision manufacturing techniques.

Collins gives the broadcaster a discount in the form of quality and service. And that's worth a lot more than 20%.

For technical information on any FM transmitter ranging from 250w to 20kw, contact Collins Radio Company, Broadcast Communication Division, Dallas, Texas. Area Code 214, AD 5-9511.

COMMUNICATION / COMPUTATION / CONTROL



COLLINS RADIO COMPANY / DALLAS, TEXAS • CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA • NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA • TORONTO, ONTARIO Bangkok • Beirut • Frankfurt • Hong Kong • Kuala Lumpur • Los Angeles • London • Melbourne • Mexico City • New York • Paris • Rome • Washington • Wellington

January, 1967

www.americanradiohistory.com

Circle Item 30 on Tech Data Card

Advanced, Solid State



Super B Series

MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL NAB SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

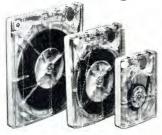


And Here's the New Economy King COMPACT 400-A



Don't let their low price fool you. New, solid state SPOTMASTER Compact 400's are second only to the Super B series in performance and features. Available in both playback and record-playback versions, these Compact models share the traditional SPOTMASTER emphasis on rugged dependability.

Top Quality Tape Cartridges



Superior SPOTMASTER tape cartridges are available in standard timings from 20 seconds to 31 minutes, with special lengths loaded on request. In addition, Broadcast Electronics offers a complete selection of blank cartridges, cartridges for delayed programming and heavy duty lubricated bulk tape. Prices are modest, with no minimum order required. Introducing the Super B, today's truly superior cartridge tape equipment.

New Super B series has models to match every programming need-recordplayback and playback-only, compact and rack-mount. Completely solid state, handsome Super B equipment features functional new styling and ease of operation, modular design, choice of 1, 2 or 3 automatic electronic cueing tones, separate record and play heads. A-B monitoring, biased cue recording. triple zener controlled power supply, transformer output . . . all adding up to pushbutton broadcasting at its finest.

Super B specs and performance equal or exceed NAB standards. Our ironclad one-year guarantee shows you how much we think of these great new machines.

Write, wire or call for complete details on these and other cartridge tape units (stereo, too) and accessories . . . from industry's largest, most comprehensive line, already serving more than 1,500 stations on six continents.



BROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC. 8800 Brookville Rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Area Code 301 • JU 8-4983

Circle Item 31 on Tech Data Card

Summaries and abstracts should be sent to:

Dr. Rudi de Buda Technical Program Chairman International Electronics Conference 1819 Yonge Street Toronto 7, Canada

SMPTE

Color television broadcasting will be the subject of a technical conference to be held January 27 and 28 in the Rackham Memorial Building at the Engineering Society of Detroit. Major technical papers will be presented by representatives of networks, manufacturers, and broadcasters.

The Detroit Section (Michigan-Ohio) will be host for the conference, which is sponsored by the Detroit, Toronto, Rochester (N.Y.), and Chicago Sections of the Society in cooperation with the University of Michigan. Program chairman is Fred Remley, University of Michigan Center, Ann Arbor. Further information about the conference can be obtained from Howard W. Town, N.E.T., Inc., 2715 Packard Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Specific areas of discussion are to be: colorimetry, color film reproduction, color video tape, color staging and lighting, color live camera operation, color remote production, and color film recording. A list of proposed papers follows.

- Video Tape Recording Standards— —Why They Are Important to You —Charles Anderson
- Specialized Techniques for Producing 35 mm Color Slides for Television —David Corley
- Color Television Mobile Units P. Corio and G. Hurtubise
- Conversion of Television Plant System Facilities From Monochrome to Color—I. S. Rosner and N. Gorchoff
- Color Conversion of Television Studio Facilities—N. R. Grover
- Video Switching-Irv Moskovitz
- Video Testing-George Petrilak
- High Efficiency, High Intensity Luminaries for Color Television Lighting—S. F. Quinn
- Engineering Economics of Color Conversion of VTR Machines—F. Rees and F. Bonvouloir
- **Color Film Reproduction**—Canadian Telecasting Practices Committee, G. Robitaille
- Contours-out-of-Green as Applied to a Color Camera System—Charles E. Spicer.
- Color Fidelity in Camera Systems— Joseph F. Wiggin ▲

THIS IS WHAT QUALITY <u>LOOKS</u> LIKE. OVER 40 TV STATIONS IN THE U.S. KNOW HOW IT PERFORMS

You don't have to operate CDC video terminal equipment to appreciate that it's made by craftsmen who take pride in their work. You can see the quality. It shows, for example, in the orderly precision of the wiring —a far cry from the usual helterskelter tangle. Every piece of CDC equipment is a precise, skilled interpretation of the most sophisticated designs in the industry. Naturally, quality of product is reflected in quality of performance. CDC custom-designed equipment meets or exceeds the most stringent performance specifications.

CDC video terminal equipment is crafted in Canada, sold and serviced in the United States by our own people. Over 40 TV stations in the U.S. have installed it in the past year alone. Ask any one* of them how they feel about it. Then we're pretty sure you'll want to see us.

*Closest installation to your area supplied on request



CENTRAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 903 Main St., Cambridge, Mass. 02139 Circle Item 32 on Tech Data Card







MODEL SX 724

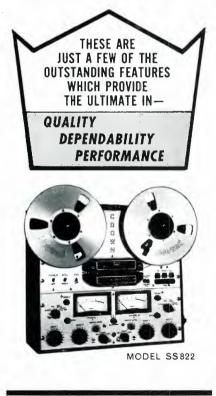
ELECTRONIC ADVANCES

 Performance as yet unequalled
 Two years proven Solid State circuitry

Extremely low noise electronics
 Etched circuit modules

TRANSPORT ACHIEVEMENTS

 Patented Electro-Magnetic Brakes never need adjusting
 Complete head accessibility
 Precision Construction





NEW PRODUCTS

For further information about any item, circle the associated number on the Tech Data Card.



Color Pulse Generator (50)

A color pulse generator, Model 314A, has been developed by Videometrics, Inc. It produces the modulated 20T-pulse test signal for meas-



urement of luminance-chrominance gain ratio and envelope delay. It also produces a sine-squared T-pulse and window. The unit (top of photo) will operate in either a full-field or vertical-interval mode.

The color pulse test signal combines a modulated color subcarrier having sidebands of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ MHz with a low-frequency sine-squared pulse of 2.5 µsec half-amplitude width. Gain or delay variations between low and high frequencies (luminance-chrominance) produce waveform distortions to the test signal which are observable and measureable using existing oscilloscopes.

The Model 314A generator is completely solid-state and contains its own regulated power supply. The unit measures 3 in x 8 in x 12 in and may be used as is, rack mounted in a $3\frac{1}{2}$ in high rack mounting frame, or mounted in a special carrying case. A companion EIA sync generator, Model 308 (center of photo), is available for portable or remote operation.



Solid State Color STABilizing AMPlifier

with A.G.C. model VI-500

THE LEVEL?

Ultra Stable Circuitry through complete and accurate temperature compensation

AUTOMATIC VIDEO LEVEL CONTROL

Maintains video peaks constant to a preset level, with reference to blanking.

CLAMPING

Sync tip clamps remove hum, tilt and other low frequency disturbances.

SYNC LEVEL

Sync level is maintained at a constant amplitude despite large variations in input.

EQUALIZATION

Accurately compensates for losses in up to 1000 feet of coaxial cable.

REMOTE CONTROLS

Automatic/Manual video gain Sync Level White Clip Chroma Control By-pass switch

WHITE CLIP

Adjustable sharp white clip remains fixed with respect to blanking.

CHROMA CONTROL

Chroma response continuously adjustable \pm 4 db. from unity.

WHITE STRETCH

Stretch adjustments provide a high degree of flexibility to compensate for transmitter characteristics.

NON-COMPOSITE COLOR OUTPUT

Mono, or Color non composite output board in lieu of white stretch is available at additional cost.

APPLICATION

Wherever there is video and you want to assure:

· Constant levels · Constant clean sync · Elimination of tilt, hum and low frequency disturbances.

Price for the VI-500 \$1,750.00 Remote controls \$150.00 . . . Have you placed your order yet?

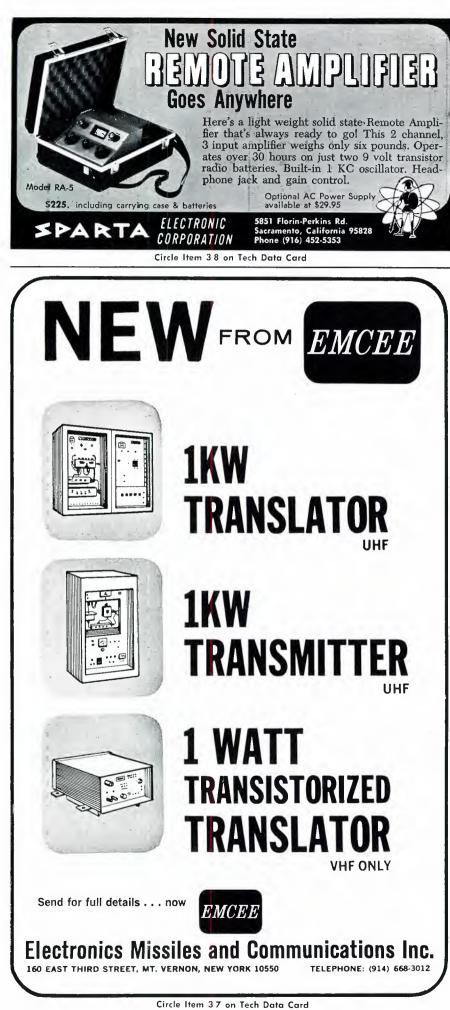
GOOD ENGINEERING IS VITAL

Write for complete information and specifications.

VITAL INDUSTRIES 3614 SOUTHWEST ARCHER ROAD GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA-PHONE 372-7254 January, 1967

www.americanradiohistorv.com

Circle Item 36 on Tech Pata Card





Small-Space Fader With Unbalanced Bridged-T Network (51)

A flat-fronted stud fader designed for use on existing and new studio consoles in broadcasting and recording applications is being produced by Painton of England. Designated type FM-1, the unit occupies 3/4 in. of panel width and extends 25% in. below the panel surface. Unbalanced bridged-T networks are in stock, and the first model offered has input and output impedances of 600 ohms. with a tapered attenuation in a maximum of 30 steps, plus off position. Cue lighting and switches are built in. External connection is made with a miniature plug and socket arrangement in the rear. Connector contacts are of the low-noise type, gold finished for reliability and long service.



(52) A lightweight camera pod is now

www.americanradiohistory.com

available from Leopold Enterprises, Inc. The unit, designed to free a cameraman's movements, includes a handadjusted device which tilts the camera 30° upward or downward, permitting the operator's back to remain upright.

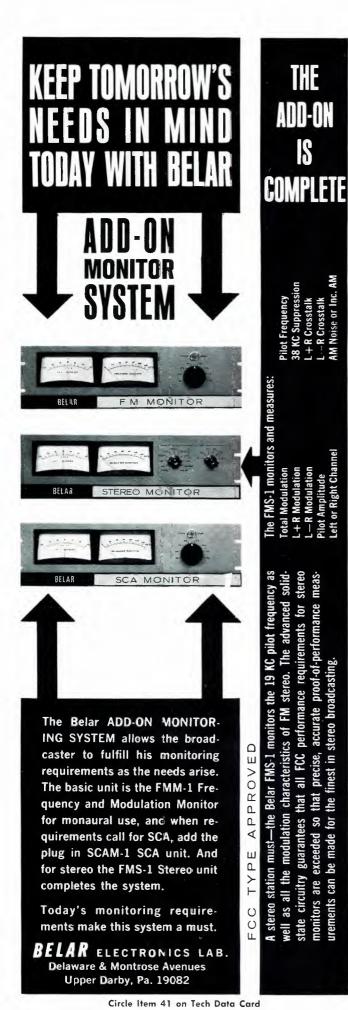
Quick release for both the camera and the harness is included, and provision has been made for a built-in power supply. List price of the "Leo-Pod" is \$177.50. ic" Q-Crawl eliminates polarity reversal and utilizes white-on-black typing. Stop frame action is optional. The unit can be used to present stockmarket quotations, football scores, and other information in a vertical manner.

Transfer Recording Channel (54)





www.americanradiohistory.com



ing channel built specifically to transfer the output of a high-quality magnetic tape reproducer to the company's 3D StereoDisk recorder. Known as the Westrex 2300, the new system consists of a stereo limiting amplifier with fast attack time, variable release time, and low distortion and noise; variable high-pass and low-pass filters; variable program equalizers; 20-step, 600-ohm balancing attenuator; 30-step, ganged recording attenuators; mono-stereo capability; and a complete monitoring and playback system.

Zoom Lens

(55)

A 10 x 9.5 Angenieux Zoom Lens for 16-mm motion picture cameras is now available from Zoomar International, Inc.

The new lens offers apertures from F/2.2 to F/22 and focal lengths 2.5 through 95 mm. This optic offers the advantage of short minimum focusing distances (29" from subject to film plane) and substantial depth of field, even at full aperture. When focused at the 29" minimum distance, objects only 22" from the film plane will be at the forward limit of the depth-of-field range.

Another valuable feature is the choice of either a 4:1 zoom crank or a new zoom lever. Models are also available with viewfinders.

Accelerated Film Service

(56)

Acme Film & Videotape Laboratories, Hollywood, has inaugurated an accelerated service in response to numerous requests for what amounts to "crash" delivery schedules. The extra-expedited service on transfers, dupes, and 16-mm prints is intended to cut days off normal lab delivery time.



No QRK Professional Turntable ever stands still...for long!

Each QRK is ruggedly built, tediously tested and timed to exceed N.A.B. Specs. Then it's guaranteed for one full year against any slip-up in material or manufacture. Despite all that, should something ever break, foul-up or wear out — a phone call to us will put the part on a plane same day. Don't settle for less. Install QRK.



2125 N. Barton — Fresno, California

Circle Item 42 on Tech Data Card BROADCAST ENGINEERING

www.americanradiohistorv.com

Engineers

TECH DATA

ANTENNAS & TRANSMISSION LINES

 MOSELEY ASSOCIATES — Information describes Model ICU-2 isocoupler for mounting 150-172 MHz base-station antenna on standard broadcast tower.

AUDIO EQUIPMENT

- ATLAS SOUND Catalog 566-67 contains illustrations and descriptions of speakers, microphone stands, and accessories for commercial sound applications.
- COLLINS A 16-page brochure, "A New Approach to Audio Systems," concerns audio systems including stereo and mono speech consoles, audio control console, and mixer add-on unit.
- 73. HARTLEY PRODUCTS Literature gives information on full-range 10-inch coaxial speaker for monitoring use.
- MARANTZ Sheet has data on solid-state power amplifier available as one-channel Model 14 and two-channel Model 15.
- 75. QUAM-NICHOLS General Catalog No. 66 lists replacement speakers for sound systems, radio-TV, and other uses.
- 76. SPARTA Product brochure includes prices of Sparta tape cartridge and audio console equipment.

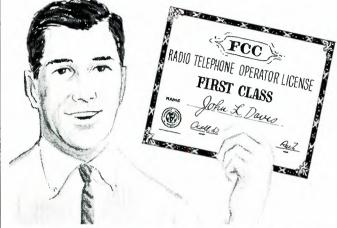
COMPONENTS & MATERIALS

- 77. DIALIGHT Catalog L-161F is a 16-page digest of information on incandescent and neon indicator lights.
- INTERNATION ELECTRONICS Offer includes specifications and curves for Mullard 6076/QY5-3000A transmitting tube, and folder which lists complete IEC/Mullard specialpurpose tube range including the 10M series.
- MOSSMAN Catalog 110-61 and supplementary data sheets contain specifications of push-button, lever, and turn switches.
- SIGMA Literature is concerned with heat-shrinkable protective coverings for sealing cable connections.
- SPRAGUE Short-form Catalog C-559 provides listing of electronic components for industrial, military, and commercial applications.
- TEXWIPE Leaflet includes sample "Foam-Swabs" for cleaning tape heads or other areas where noncontamination is essential.

MISCELLANEOUS

- DENSON—32-page flier 966-A1 lists new, used, and surplus electronic equipment.
- KEMLITE—Descriptive literature covers condenser-discharge flashtubes for photography, stroboscopy, laser and maser pumping, and other scientific applications.
- MAGNE-TRONICS—Information relates to background music and motivational sound. Franchise and sale-promotion ideas are explained.
- TEXAS ELECTRONICS—Specification sheets describe meteorological instruments for use by broadcast stations and CATV systems.

For a top job in broadcasting . . . get a FIRST CLASS FCC LICENSE ... or your money back!



YOUR key to future success in electronics is a First-Class FCC License. It will permit you to operate and maintain transmitting equipment used in aviation, broadcasting, marine, microwave, mobile communications, or Citizens-Band. Cleveland Institute home study is the ideal way to get your FCC License. Here's why:

Our electronics course will *quickly* prepare you for a First-Class FCC License. Should you fail to pass the FCC examination after completing your course, you will get a *full refund* of all tuition payments. You get an FCC License . . . or your money back!

And only CIE offers you new, up-to-the-minute lessons in all these subjects: Logical Troubleshooting, Microminiaturization, Single Sideband Technique, Pulse Theory and Application, Boolean Algebra, and many more.

You owe it to yourself, your family, your future to get the complete details on our "proven effective" Cleveland Institute home study. Just send the coupon below for FREE book or write to Cleveland Institute of Electronics, 1776 E. 17th St., Dept.BE-34, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

NEWS FOR VETERANS

New G. I. Bill may entitle you to Government-paid tuition for CIE courses if you had active duty in the Armed Forces after Jan. 31, 1955. Check box in coupon for complete information.

	MAIL COUPON TODAY	FOR FREE BOOK
	TTTTE East 17th Street, Cleveland Institute 1776 East 17th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44114	
How to get a Commercial PCC Uponae and what it means to you	Please send me your I To Get A Commerci	
Name	(please print)	
Address		
City	State	Zip
Occupation		Age
Accredite	heck here for GI Bill inf d Member National Home in Electronics Training .	Study Council

EINAC Power Tube Applications Engineering Opportunities

Openings exist for qualified engineers to fill power tube marketing and applications engineering positions in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Positions require:

■ 3-5 years experience in power tube engineering, electronic or radio equipment design, or broadcast engineering, and a desire to enter marketing at a high technical level.

- BSEE or equivalent degree.
- Sound technical background.

Responsibilities:

Customer technical assistance with equipment design.

- Liaison between EIMAC and customer engineering staffs.
- New product planning and development of marketing programs.
- Technical and commercial support of field sales force.

Negotiation of product requirements and specifications.

Some travel in U.S. and Canada.

We feel that providing customers with applications engineering assistance, service, and personal attention is the **best** way to market our quality power grid tube products.

For further information call Dick Reidburn (415) 592-1221 or send resume in confidence



301 Industrial Way, Department B San Carlos, California 94070 An Equal Opportunity Employer, M&F

Circle Item 44 on Tech Data Card

MOBILE RADIO & COMMUNICATIONS

87. MOSLEY ELECTRONICS—1967 catalog lists line of Citizensband antennas.

POWER DEVICES

HEVI-DUTY — Bulletin supplies data on line-voltage regulator using saturable-core reactor.

RECORDING & PLAYBACK EQUIPMENT

- 89. AMPEX—Eight-page brochure No. A063 describes features of solid-state AG-300 audio recorder for making master tapes. Brochure No. V008 contains information on portable VR-660 video tape recorder for broadcast and closed circuit television use.
- 90. AUDIO DEVICES Audiodiscs [®] recording blanks, Audiotape[®] magnetic recording tape, and Audiopak[®] continuousloop cartridges are subjects of literature.
- 91. GATES—Brochure illustrates and provides specifications on transcription turntables and accessories.
- VIKING OF MINNEAPOLIS Literature about Model 230 tape transport with RP120 amplifier is offered.

REFÉRENCE MATERIAL & SCHOOLS

- CLEVELAND INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONICS—Pocket-size plastic "Electronics Data Guide" includes formulas and tables for: frequency vs wavelength, dB, length of antennas, and color code.
- 94. HAYDEN BOOKS—Catalog contains list of texts, professional books, and references for scientists, engineers, and students.

TEST & MEASURING EQUIPMENT

- 95. HEWLETT-PACKARD—Application Note AN 77-2 explains how a vector voltmeter can be used to make high-resolution frequency comparisons quickly.
- 96. SECO—New test-equipment folder features Model 107-C voltage-regulated tube tester.
- 97. TRIPLETT—Catalog No. D-66-1 shows line of panel meters, shunts, and portable instruments.
- VITRO—Subjects of leaflet are Nems-Clarke phase monitors, spectrum display monitor, field-intensity meters, FM rebroadcast receiver, and RF and video jack panels.

TOOLS & SAFETY DEVICES

 AIR SPACE DEVICES—Brochure STC5-65-10M illustrates applications of "SAF-T-CLIMB" for safety in climbing structures.

VIDEO EQUIPMENT

- CLEVELAND ELECTRONICS A 52-page quick-reference step-down die-cut catalog covers complete information on vidicon, Plumbicon[®], and image-orthicon deflection components.
- COLORADO VIDEO Data sheet gives specifications and general description of Model 601-A laboratory sync generator.
- GRANGER ASSOC.—Technical-data sheet contains information about infrared-sensitive TV system with 600-line vertical and horizontal resolution.
- 103. TELEVISION ZOOMAR—Literature describes Model 10x40C 10-to-1 zoom lens for image-orthicon cameras.
- 104. TROMPETER—Patching and delegate switching systems for broadcast and video distribution are covered in literature.
- 105. VITAL—Data sheets give specifications of Model VI-500 stabilizing amplifier, Model VI-10A video distributing amplifier, and Model VI-20 pulse-distribution amplifier.





PortaPak I Cartridge Playback Unit

Your time salesmen will wonder how they ever got along without it! Completely self-con-

tained and self-powered, PortaPak I offers wide-range response, low distortion, plays all sized cartridges anywhere and anytime. It's solid state for rugged dependability and low battery drain, and recharges overnight from standard 115v ac line. Packaged in handsome stainless steel with a hinged lid for easy maintenance, PortaPak I weighs just 11½ lbs. Vinyl carrying case optional.

Write or wire for full information.

Spotmaster BROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC. 8800 Brookville Road Silver Spring, Maryland

Circle Item 47 on Tech Data Card

ROHN. Tall in the tower field

CATV • microwave • communications • broadcast • home TV • amateur . . . whatever your needs, ROHN offers you these distinct advantages: UNUSUAL STRENGTH . . . REMARKABLE DURABILITY . . . COMPLETE VERSATIL-ITY . . . OUTSTANDING SERVICE . FUNCTIONAL DESIGN . . . ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE

From computer-assisted engineering and design, through the quality controlled manufacturing processes – ROHN builds these advantages into all ROHN towers. ROHN also warehouses complete lines of towers, lighting, microwave reflectors and accessories and provides turnkey tower erection throughout the world.

Representation and Distribution Worldwide



Circle Item 46 on Tech Data Card January, 1967

Adve	rtisers'	Index
Adve	113013	macx

Ampex
Belar Electronics Lab
Broadcast Electronics. Inc52, 54, 61
CBS Laboratories, Div of CBS, Inc27
CCA Electronics Corp45
Central Dynamics Corp53
Cleveland Institute of Electronics59
Cohu Electronics. Inc
Collins Radio Co
Crown International
Dayton Electronic Products Co
Davis and Sanford44
Eimac Div. of Varian Assoc
Electronics. Missiles and Communica-
tions. Inc
Electro-Voice, Inc
Fairchild Recording Equipment Corp. 8
Gates Radio Co
International Nuclear CorpCover 3
Jerrold Electronics Corp45
JOA Cartridge Service
Lang Electronics, Inc
Lenkurt Electric Co., Inc
Magnecord, Div. of Telex Corp
Memorex Corp
Microwave Assoc
Miller-Stephenson Chemical Co., Inc47
Miratel Electronics, Inc
Moseley Assoc., Inc
Norelco
QRK Electronic Products
RCA Broadcast & Communication
RCA Broadcast & Communication Products Div
RCA Broadcast & Communication Products Div. 19.20 RCA Electronic Components & Devices Cover 4 RCA 44 Riker Video Industries, Inc. Cover 2 Rohn 61 Round Hill Assoc., Inc. 42
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCARCAAtter Video Industries, Inc.Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCARCAAiker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCARCAAtter Video Industries, Inc.Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCARCAAiker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCARCAAiker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2RohnRound Hill Assoc., Inc.Rust Corp.Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.9
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCARCAAtter Video Industries, Inc.Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.9Sparta Electronic Corp.56
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.19.20RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCA44Riker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29Shure Bros., Inc.9Sparta Electronic Corp.56Tapecaster Electronics39
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.19.20RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCA44Riker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29Shure Bros., Inc.9Sparta Electronic Corp.56Tapecaster Electronics39Tech Laboratories, Inc.50
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.19.20RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCA44Riker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29Shure Bros., Inc.9Sparta Electronic Corp.56Tapecaster Electronics39Tech Laboratories, Inc.50Telemet Co.46
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.19.20RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCA44Riker Video Industries, Inc.Cover 2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29Shure Bros., Inc.9Sparta Electronic Corp.56Tapecaster Electronics39Tech Laboratories, Inc.50Telemet Co.46Texwipe Co.40
RCA Broadcast & CommunicationProducts Div.19.20RCA Electronic Components &DevicesCover 4RCA44Riker Video Industries, Inc.2Rohn61Round Hill Assoc., Inc.42Rust Corp.57Sarkes Tarzian, Inc.29Shure Bros., Inc.9Sparta Electronic Corp.56Tapecaster Electronics39Tech Laboratories, Inc.50Telemet Co.46Texwipe Co.40Visual Electronics Corp.6



- No more filament heat and consequent filament burnout . . . lower power cost and reduced hum, too.
- No warm up time is necessary ... instantaneous operation!
- Just plug in WILKINSON Silicon Rectifiers... no re-wiring is necessary.
- Only WILKINSON Silicon Rectifiers are fully guaranteed and have a safety margin well in excess of tube rating.

For complete details write today to:



Circle Item 45 on Tech Data Card

Professional Services

VIR JAMES CONSULTING RADIO ENGINEERS Applications and Field Engineering 345 Colorado Blvd. Phone: (Area Code 303) 333-5562 DENVER, COLORADO 80206 Member AFCCE

> JAMES C. McNARY Consulting Engineer National Press Bldg.

Washington 4, D. C. Telephone District 7-1205 Member AFCCE

AMPEX HEAD ASSEMBLY RECONDI-TIONING SERVICE for all Ampex professional model recorders. This professional service features precision relapping of all heads for maximum head life. Your assembly is thoroughly cleaned and guides are replaced as required. Price includes optical and electrical inspection and complete testing on Ampex equipment in our plant. Full track or half track assemblies . . . \$35.00. One to two day service. "Loaner" assemblies available if necessary. LIPPS, INC., 1630 Euclid Street, Santa Morica, California 90404. (213) EX 3-0449.

VIDEO TAPE RECORDER AUDIO HEAD ASSEMBLY SERVICE

AUDIO HEAD ASSEMBLY SERVICE Precision relapping of all heads and supporting posts, including cleaning and testing. Ampex head assembly with "cue" tracks, \$75.00 complete. RCA units also relapped. One to two day service. LIPPS, INC., 1630 Euclid St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90404. (213) EX 3-0449. tf

Classified

Advertising rates in the Classified Section are ten cents per word. Minimum charge is \$2.00. Blind box number is 50 cents extra. Check or money order must be enclosed with ad.

The classified columns are not open to the advertising of any broadcast equipment or supplies regularly produced by manufacturers unless the equipment is used and no longer owned by the manufacturer. Display advertising must be purchased in such cases.

EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

CO-AXIAL CABLE Heliax, Styroflex, Spiroline, etc. Also rigid and RG types in stock. New material. Write for list. Sierra-Western Electric Co., Willow and 24th Streets, Oakland, Calif. Phone 415 832-3527 5-66-tf

Television / Radio / communications gear of any type available. From a tower to a tube. Microwave, transmitters, cameras, studio equipment, mikes, etc. Advise your needs—offers. Electrofind Co., 440 Columbus Ave., NYC. 212-EN-25680. 8-64 tf

COMMERCIAL CRYSTALS and new or replacement crystals for RCA, Gates, W. E., Billey, and J-K holders; regrinding, repair, etc. BC-604 crystals; also service on AM monitors and H-P 335B FM monitors. Nationwide unsolicited testimonials praise our products and fast service. Eidson Electronic Company, Box 96, Temple, Texas. 5-64 tf NEW QRK TURNTABLES, all models available, will take any equipment in trade, regardless age or condition. Audiovox, 4310 S.W. 75 Ave., Miami, Florida. 9-66-4t

OBSOLETE TUBES—80% discount — 6SD7, 7E6, 19V8, 1616, DF91, 6C8, 6J7, 6L7, 12K8, 14H7, 14R7. Large variety of other obsolete numbers. List free. H. Goldman, 28 Joseph, Bethpage, N.Y. 11714 10-66-6t

Trimm 504 Audio Patch cords \$4.00. Audio jack panels for 19" racks, 10 pair \$8.95. Repeat coils 500-500 ohm flat to 20kc \$4.00 --Relay racks and equipment cabinets. Write for list. Gulf Electro Sales, Inc., 7031 Burkett, Houston, Texas. 4-66-tf

"AUDIO EQUIPMENT — Whatever your needs, check us first. New and used. Ampex, Altec, AKG, EV, Fairchild, Neumann, Langevin, Rek-O-Kut, Uher, Viking. Send for equipment list." Audio Distributors, Inc., 2342 S. Division Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49507 6-66-6t

Audio Equipment bought, sold, traded. Ampex, Fairchild, Crown, McIntosh, Viking. F. T. C. Brewer Company, 2400 West Hayes Street, Pensacola, Florida. 3-64-tf

Everything in used broadcast equipment. Write for complete listings. Broadcast Equipment and Supply Co., Box 3141. Bristol, Tennessee. 11-64-tf

FREQUENCY MONITOR SERVICE for A.M. monitors including G.R., RCA, Gates, Doolittle, W. E., etc. Frequency change and other services. Reasonable prices, prompt service. Call or write before shipping. Eidson Electronic Co., Temple, Texas. 9-66-tf

RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS for sale in all parts of United States, Qualified buyers may receive further details by writing to Inter-Media Communications Corporation, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10001. 1-67-12t

EMERGENCY POWER GENERATOR, International Harvest Model U-21, 30kw, 3-phase, 60 cycle. 90.4 amperes, 240 volts. Only slightly used. WKYX, Paducah, Kentucky, 10-67-1t

For Sale: Fairchild Stereo Conax for FM control of modulation. \$350. KPEN, 1001 California, San Francisco, California. 1-67-2t

EQUIPMENT WANTED

We need used 250, 500, 5K & 10K Watts AM Transmitters. No Junk. Broadcast Equipment and Supply Co. 1314 Iturbide St., Laredo. Texas 78040. 3-66-tf

EMPLOYMENT

FREE PLACEMENT for TV and Radio Chief Engineers and both studio and transmitter engineers. All fees paid by the station. Send resume to: Nationwide Broadcast Personnel Consultants, 645 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois or call: 312-337-7075. 9-66-1t

Job Headquarters for all Radio and Television Engineers. Immediate openings exist in 9 western states and elsewhere for qualified engineer and technical personnel. All categories from trainees to experienced transmitter maintenance, chief, assistant chief, live color video maintenance and technical operations. Send us your complete resume now. The AMPS Agency, 3974 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90005. Telephone DU 8-3116. By Broadcasters — For Broadcasters 11-tf

WANTED: Technicians for RCA closed circuit television—systems planning — color television — video tape — TV cameras maintenance — sales engineers etc. RCA representative, 143-08 94th Avenue, Jamaica, New York, 212-297-3336 9-66-tf

Prominent Hollywood independent film and general recording facility seeks crackerjack engineer; small secured stock investment buys 10% interest for right man. Box 38027, Hollywood, California, 90038. 1-67-1t

PROJECT ENGINEERS

Project Engineers, all levels for challenging assignments in the design of audio, video & control facilities for color TV studios. BSEE and minimum of 2 years experience, preferably in broadcasting, required.

Location: CBS Headquarters Building, midtown Manhattan

Please send resume and salary requirments, to:

WILLIAM JR. REILLY, JR. Personnel Dept.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

51 W 52 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019 12-66-3t

TELEVISION ENGINEERS

We are interested in contacting Station Engineers capable of design or field engineering. Excellent opportunities in TV Development Engineering and Systems Engineering with Sarkes Tarzian, Inc., Broadcast Equipment Division. TV station engineering experience

TV station engineering experience required, BSEE or equivalent desirable. Send resume of experience, or call, Mr. Biagio Presti, Broadcast Equipment Division, Sarkes Tarzian, Inc., Bloomington, Incliana, Area Code 812, 332-7251.



Symbol of Excellence in Electronics

SALES ENGINEER

A Canadian manufacturer of competitive, high quality, high performance Video Studio equipment has established a U.S. Subsidiary.

We seek experienced, capable and enterprising Sales Engineers for the United States Market.

Top financial rewards for the right men.

Please direct resumes and enquiries to: Mr. Paul Gyrsting, 403 Main St., Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A. or Telephone Collect: (617)— 547-8826 (Cambridge), (514)—697-0810, (Montreal).



CENTRAL DYNAMICS



How to turn an ordinary color television set into a highly useful monitor for \$195.00.

Money-saving engineering ideas are what put International Nuclear in business. Pre-testing the ideas by in-station use is what guarantees you of the practicality of the ideas. Take the TVM2 Video Nocu ator pictured above, for example. This self-powered, printed circuit unit (completely transistorized) accepts composite monochrome or color signals and feeds the signals into the IF circuit of any \neg V receiver, at a frequency of 45.75 megacycles. The \neg VM2 is simple to install.

If you're interested in saving money, spend \$195.00.

Write or wire or phone collect:

Ray Weiland, President INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR CORPORATION 608 Norris Avenue Nashvil e, Tennessee

615 - 254-3365

IN TERNATIONAL





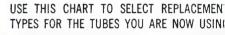
Announcing... for color and black and white, the new family of RCA image orthicons with a *big difference here* that *shows up big here*

Now RCA brings you the "BIALKALI PHOTOCATHODE" in the new RCA-8673 and -8674 Image Orthicons. This major engineering innovation has greatly improved compatibility with its non-stick target, maintaining resolution and sensitivity over an extended tube lifetime and improving performance of *existing* color or black-and-white cameras. A simple change in a resistor chain provides proper voltages for a trio of these new Bialkali Photocathode Tubes. Wide-range, the 8673 and 8674 fit spectral requirements of all three channels...eliminating the need for another tube type for the blue channel.

Another big difference: the re-designed image section provides reduced distortion and freedom from "ghosts." These new tubes are available singly or as matched sets—a trio of 8673/S or 8674/S types for color service... types 8673 and 8674 for black and white. Main construction difference is in the target-to-mesh spacing. The closer-spaced 8673 enhances S/N ratio for quality performance under sufficient illumination. The 8674 has greater sensitivity under limited illumination. For complete information about the new RCA Bialkali Photocathode Image Orthicons, ask your RCA Broadcast Tube Distributor.

RCA Electronic Components and Devices, Harrison, N.J.





UNDER	SUFFICIENT	LIGHTING LEVELS	-
For <u>color</u> If you're 4513/ 7513/	now using Y S	ou can replace wit 8673/S	:h:
For black If you're	& white pick-up	, 'ou can replace wit	h:
4513 7513 7513/ 8093A 8093A		8673	
UNE	ER LIMITED LI	GHTING LEVELS	_
For <u>color</u> If you're 4415S 4416S	now using Y	You can replace wit 8674S	th:
For black	& white pick-up now using Y	, /ou can replace wit 8674	th:

8673

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR RC# BROADCAST TUBE DISTRIBUTOF

www.americanragionistory.com