HARRAGE REPORT NO. 1 PROPERTY SERVICE NO. 1 PROPERTY SERVICE NO. 1 PROPERTY NO. 1

\$101903 DOB 0204 BARRY MISHKIND 2033 S AUGUSTA PL TUCSON AZ 85710 7905

The Cold War's MB-50

This medium-wave station in seven trailers was aimed briefly at Czechoslovakia.

Page 12

Technology for You

Our new contest gives you 26 chances to win new technology.

Page 26



The Newspaper for Radio Managers and Engineers



January 15, 2003

INSIDE

NEWS

▼ Ownership concentration; the latest on CCA; and on-demand audio via digital radio.

In This Issue

GM JOURNAL

▼ Sales people gather in New Orleans amid hopes for a better ad year.

Page 29



▼ How radio jingles reflect their towns and their times.

Page 33

BUYER'S GUIDE

▼ New products in power conditioning, UPS and backup

Page 35



IT'S A MATCH

▼ We send the new version of the Henry Matchbox to a Utah reporter.



Page 4



Sign Up For **NewsBytes** Weekly Digest at www.rwonline.com GUEST COMMENTARY

Is Narrow AM IBOC **Bandwidth Bad?**

Andy Laird Argues That Changing AM Bandwidth From 10 to 5 kHz for Digital Won't Impair Audio

by Andy Laird

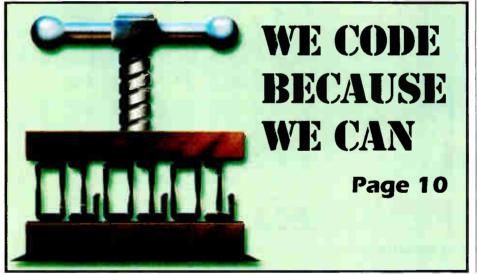
Will narrowing a station's bandwidth for AM IBOC adversely affect the audio quality?

The AM IBOC system FCC-approved for U.S. operation requires using the broadcast station to reduce analog audio bandwidth from 10 kHz to 5 kHz.

Broadcasters are hearing from some mostly broadcast engineers - who think this is the death of a wonderful-sounding, linear medium that under certain conditions has very high fidelity.

There was a time when I would have agreed. I have fought on the purist side of this battle from the start of my radio

See AM IBOC, page 6



Allen Brings Hill Skills To PPW

by Randy J. Stine

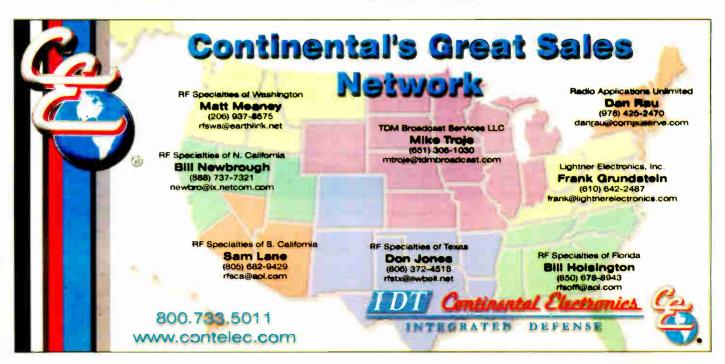
WASHINGTON With its first executive director in place and funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Partnership for Public Warning is poised to move ahead with its plan to improve the collection and delivery of emergency warning information.

Kenneth Allen has been named executive director of the public-private partnership, made up of leaders from emergency management, government, broadcast engineering and private business and based in Washington.

Peter Ward, chair of the board of trustees for Partnership for Public Warning, said Allen has the Capitol Hill experience the organization was looking for in a leader. Allen most recently served as executive vice president and CEO of the National Newspaper Association in Washington. Before that, he was president of the Information Industry Association, a group representing 800 high-tech information companies.

"My first job will be to get the organization up and running. The shell is here,

See PPW, page 7



XM Sees \$450 Million In Refinancing

WASHINGTON XM Satellite Radio could close its new financing package with creditors by the end of February.

The satcaster reached agreements on a financing agreement worth \$450 million in late December. The deals consist of \$200 million in new funds from strategic and financial investors and \$250 million in payment deferrals and related credit facilities from General Motors.

"With this financing package, we believe we have achieved full funding through cash flow breakeven," said XM President/CEO

Hugh Panero. "The financing also removes a major roadblock to our company being valued based on its marketplace progress, business plan execution and future economic potential."

When the deal closes, GM, together with its affiliates Hughes and DirecTV, will own nearly 20 percent of the satcaster, a nearly 5 percent increase. Honda's ownership stake will rise from just over 2 percent to slightly more than 8 percent.

The \$200 million in new funding is in the form of 10 percent Senior Secured Discount Convertible Notes due in 2009 and a small concurrent common stock sale. Purchasers of the notes include

American Honda Motor Co. Inc., Hughes Electronics Corp., The Hearst Corp., Columbia Capital LLC, AEA Investors Inc., Eastbourne Capital Management LLC, BayStar Capital II L.P., and other parties. The notes are convertible into common stock at a price of \$3.18 per share.

In the other major element of the financing package, General Motors has agreed to defer or finance up to \$250 million of payments through 2006.

Based on sales-to-date and projections through the end of the year, XM expected to have more than 350,000 radios sold and ready for activation by Dec. 31. The satcaster predicted the year-end activated subscriber total would be 340,000 to 350,000.

Hicks, Elliott to XM Board

WASHINGTON When its refinancing deal closes, XM Satellite Radio expects to add two members to its board of directors: long-time radio executive Steven Hicks and Honda executive Thomas Elliott. The additions would bring its board count to 11 members.

Hicks has 33 years of radio experience, including stints as an owner/operator, president/CEO of SFX Broadcasting and Capstar Broadcasting, which merged with Chancellor Media and became known as AMFM Inc., and merged with Clear Channel Communications. Hicks is chairman of Click Radio and a non-managing member of BayStar Capital.

As executive vice president, automobile operations of American Honda Motor Co. lnc., Elliot is responsible for product planning, advertising, marketing, public relations and distribution for Honda and Acura cars. He started his career at Honda in 1970 and progressed to positions in sales and management. He was appointed to the Honda North America board in 1992, when he also became president of Honda Performance Development Inc., a subsidiary of American Honda, established to manage the Honda Championship Auto Racing Team racing and race engine development programs.

Clear Channel, **AFTRA at Odds** In New York

NEW YORK Clear Channel Radio Senior Vice President Rob Williams asked the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists last month to present the company's last contract offer to its membership at FM stations WLTW and WKTU in New York for a secret ballot. He said another round of failed negotiations at the bargaining table prompted him to bring the yearand-a-half process to a close.

"We clearly have fundamental differences on certain material issues with the union leadership, primarily the issue of voice tracking," said Williams. "It is time See NEWSWATCH, page 3

Index

WEW2
Is Narrow AM IBOC Bandwidth Bad?
Allen Brings Hill Skills To PPW
Newswatch
FCC: How Crucial Is Station Count?
N.J. and Radio, Perfect Together
Stations Crippled by CCA Woes
IBOC Q&A: On-Demand
Audio Not Far Off
FEATURES

HwLBRCDCsRGnnChngThBrdcstWrld

4 5

8

10

33

35

36

The Saga of the Cold Wars MB-50 Will HD Radio Be a Royal(ty) Pain? 12 Workbench: Learning From Our Mistakes 15 A Somber Service Recalls 9/11 18

Finding Suitable Transmission Line 20 GM JOURNAL RAB Heads to the Big Easy Priestman Reviews Web Radio Issues 29 On the RADAR 32 Web Radio Ratings 32

Station 'Logos,' All Over the Map Press vs. Radio in the 1930s BUYER'S GUIDE

Spike Block in Radio's Future?

OPINION 45-46

THE AMAZING LITTLE MIXER



Routes any INPUT to any FADER...

OR ANY INPUT TO YOUR MONITORS!

The new ALM-12d console from Auditronics combines the benefits of a router and a

console-all into one cost effective package. It's got everything you need: twelve faders plus two caller faders, four mic pre-amps and of course control room and studio monitoring, built-in cue and headphone amplifiers, and a concealed

headphone jack.
It's got the high end features too, like bright LED dot matrix source displays above faders

Digital so easy you don't install it-you CONNECT it!

be easy to maintain.

bit A>D and D>A ins and outs. Its AES digital inputs have sample rate convertors so it works.

DIGITAL CAN BE EASY—JUST CAN BE EASY CAN BE E inputs have sample rate convertors so it works AUDITRONICS!

with virtually any digital source gear you have. It can run your source machines too-up to eight of them-all opto-isolated. It even has DSP

> digital metering that simultaneously displays VU columns and peak hold full scale digital so you can be assured of pristine performance. It has powerful caller tools that generate MXMs automatically, and you can program any of its four MXMs to be pre or post fader.

> And because it's AUDITRONICS, it's built tough as steel, and will

-JUST CALL

tel 252-638-7000/fax 252-635-4857/sales@wheatstone.com 600 Industrial Drive, New Bern, North Carolina, USA, 28562

copyright © 2002 by Wheatstone Corporation

FCC: How Crucial Is Station Count?

Commission Studies Radio Groups, Ad Rates and Other Media Ownership Issues

WASHINGTON How many stations can or should a company own? How does the answer affect competing stations and radio ad rates in a market?

These questions are at the heart of the FCC's pending media ownership proceeding.

In 1996, the two largest U.S. radio groups each owned fewer than 65 stations. By 2002, the largest owned about 1,200 and the second-largest had 250. However, such concentration does not appear to drive increases in ad rates.

Those are among the conclusions of 12 media ownership studies conducted by FCC staff, a first step in evaluating the agency's media ownership rules and policies.

The commission is reviewing public comments on the studies. Chairman Michael Powell has set an April deadline for the revision.

No. 1 gets 47%

The largest station owner in a market received an average of 35.6 percent of radio ad revenue for the market in 1996, but in 2002 that figure rose to about 47 percent, according to the authors. The increase in the revenue share of each owner gradually has leveled off.

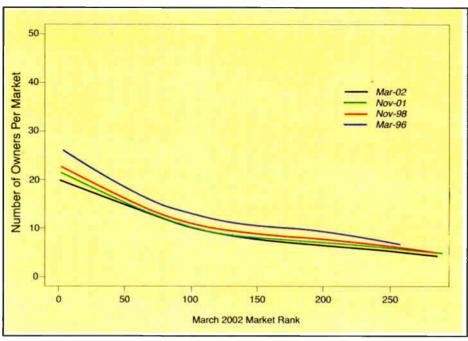
The studies developed by an internal agency ownership working group compiled information on how the radio industry has changed since passage of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, to how the Internet has affected consumers' use of radio, TV and newspapers.

A document devoted to how ownership consolidation has affected advertising prices found that economics has been the major force driving ad growth since 1996.

According to "Consolidation and Advertising Prices in Local Radio

Markets," by FCC Media Bureau staffers Keith Brown and George Williams, increased ownership concentration in local radio markets between in Ownership, Format and Finance." This study, by Williams and Scott Roberts, found that between 1996 and 2002, the average number of station owners in a market dropped from 13.5 to 9.9, "primarily due to mergers between existing owners."

In 1996, the two largest radio group



In March 2002, the average number of owners across Arbitron Radio Metro markets was 9.9. In March 1996, the average number of owners in a radio Metro was about 13.5.

1996 and 2001 accounts for 3 to 4 percent of the 68 percent increase in advertising rates during that period. The authors credited general economic growth for the bulk of the increase.

The study maintains that national concentration does not appear to drive increases in ad rates. It concludes that that a greater presence of large national owners in a local market appears to decrease the rates paid by national and regional ad agencies.

Consolidation is putting advertising money in fewer outlets, according to "Radio Industry Review 2002: Trends

owners each owned fewer than 65 radio stations. By 2002, the largest group, Clear Channel Communications, owned about 1,200 stations and Cumulus Broadcasting, the second-largest owner, had approximately 250 stations.

The largest station owner in a market received an average of 35.6 percent of radio ad revenue for the market in 1996, but in 2002 that figure rose to about 47 percent, according to the authors. The increase in the revenue share of each owner gradually has leveled off.

The average number of formats available in a market has held steady at 10 since 1996, according to the authors.

And consumers, for the most part, aren't substituting other media for radio, according to a study by Joel Waldfogel of The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. While there is clear evidence of substitution between the Internet and broadcast TV among consumers for overall consumption and news consumption, there is little substitution between radio and the Internet.

Critics, such as consumer groups, have said in published reports the studies are biased in favor of deregulation. The coordinator of the studies as head of the commission's ownership task force, Paul Gallant, has stated that those who feel the data is inaccurate should file public comments, and supply the commission with better analyses.

To see all of the studies, go to: www.fcc.gov/ownership.

The deadline for submitting public comments on the ownership studies was extended to Feb. 3 for reply comments (MB Docket 02-27, MM Docket #s 01-235, 01-317, 00-244).

— Leslie Stimson

◆ N E W S W A T C H ◆

▶ NEWSWATCH, continued from page 2 our employees are given an opportunity to vote on the package and decide for themselves if the proposal is acceptable."

Clear Channel says voice tracking generally is limited to overnights and weekends, and it uses non-live talent for certain air shifts. That talent often is from within the market, but may originate elsewhere, giving other talent more exposure, according to the company.

AFTRA opposes the use of voice tracking.

Duncan Trades Research For Programming

CINCINNATI Jim Duncan said he's calling it quits on publication of his American Radio and Duncan's Radio Market Guide books after 28 years.

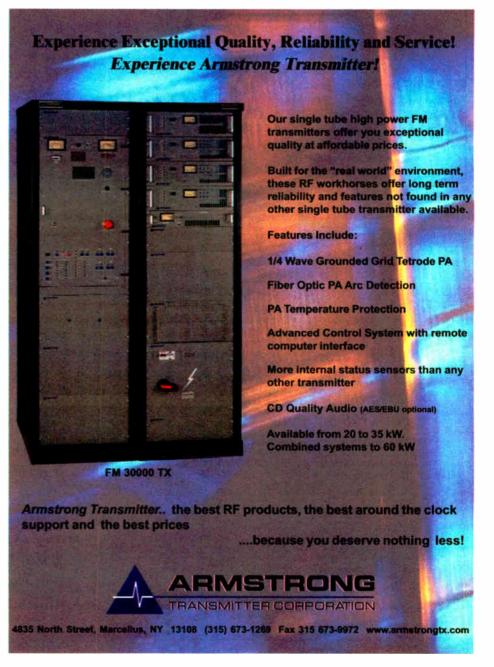
"I do this with sadness and regret. Obviously I have devoted a great amount of my life's work to these books and it is difficult to walk away from a career," he said in a letter distributed to media outlets in December.

He said demand for the products has been declining since the industry consolidated. Also he plans to begin programming a new station in Santa Fe, N.M., this month. Duncan still intends to produce a statistical history of the past quarter-century in radio this year.

FCC Cancels Antenna Fine

WASHINGTON In June, the FCC fined Seggi Broadcasting of Florida \$24,000 for failure to have identification information on two antenna structures, install obstruction lighting and clean or repaint the structures.

Seggi told the commission the inspection occurred after WIPC(AM), Lake Wales, Fla., and its two towers used as a directional antenna system were sold to Siber Media Group, and Siber should pay the penalties. The agency confirmed the sale and cancelled the penalty against Seggi



N.J. and Radio, Perfect Together

Exit 11. Woodbridge Mall. Westfield High School.

Yea, I'm from Jersey. What about it? My Garden State roots are on my mind today after chatting with Carl Van Orden. If he and his colleagues have their way, they will debut the New Jersey Radio Museum this summer in downtown Dover, about an hour west of New York. The group has space in a historic house and is seeking money, volunteers, equipment — even photo frames.

"The New Jersey Radio Museum is dedicated to presenting to the public a general 'when radio was radio' version of radio, showing the difference between what it was up to the '70s vs. what it is today," said Van Orden, the project manager. "As such, it will also appeal to people interested in radio outside New Jersey."

Like-minded enthusiasts

The idea has its beginnings with George Laurie, a trustee of the Dover Area Historical Society, the parent of the museum, which holds the lease on the four-story house owned by the Dover Presbyterian Church.

Like Van Orden, Laurie is a former employee of WRAN(AM), a 10 kW station that operated in Dover until the late 1980s. They and Lew White, now with WRNJ(AM) and WGHT(AM), started brewing the idea and began contacting as many WRAN alumni as they could. Things grew from there.

"We actually got together in a Dover diner where we could meet face to face. For some of us, it had been way over a decade since we had seen each other."

adopted a statewide mission.

Thus a group of like-minded Garden State folks who have worked in radio or are deeply interested in it have gotten together to create the organization.

"We have program directors, music directors, engineers, Webmasters, all a part of the NJRM executive committee," Van Orden told me.

My biggest fear is to not get the support of our local N.J. radio stations.

— Carl Van Orden

Of course. All great ideas in New Jersey involve a diner.

At first the nonprofit group planned a small display of WRAN memorabilia. Then they expanded the scope to include the former WDHA(FM), then all of radio in North Jersey.

Eventually the planned museum

Lease and maintenance details are being worked out; the historical society is taking care of much of that work. Meantime, plans are developing for the museum infrastructure and its special events.

Museum listening booths will enable visitors to choose from different stations and formats. Program directors have agreed to speak. A reunion dinner for N.J. radio people is contemplated. The museum hopes to raise money by selling a CD of airchecks, most of which have been donated.

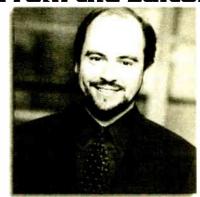
Live from Dover

Dick Taylor, vice president of South Jersey operations for the museum and the GM of WOND(AM), WUSS(AM) and WTKU(FM), called it "the only place in New Jersey that anyone can visit to remember the kind of radio they grew up listening to, and to let those not so fortunate to grow up in those days a glimpse at how things used to be."

Most ambitiously, they plan a low-power radio signal, and also have applied to the FCC for an AM license.

"The original Dover stations, WRAN 1510, now dark and gone, and WDHA 105.5 FM, are no longer in Dover," Van

From the Editor



Paul J. McLane

Orden said. "We would like to serve Dover as its local station. ... We have plans to put on the air a '70s-type format, complete with local news. The area is heavy in Spanish-speaking people, and there is a need there as well."

A soundproof studio room is planned in a minaret on the top of the historic Silas Condict House. The studio would be a showpiece for the museum and a spectacular statement for N.J. radio, Van Orden feels

He says the group needs financial support. It also needs equipment — cart machines, tape and CD decks, mics, booms, you name it, for its exhibits and its studio. And why photo frames? Because thousands of pages of documentation need collating, filing and mounting.

Unfortunately, radio stations themselves seem reluctant to take part.

"I do not know if it is because of dayto-day business; but of the stations I have contacted, many seem very distant. In fact, it would be to their benefit to join with us; it is free advertising for them," Van Orden said.

"Imagine having your banners posted all over the walls of a radio museum. However, the owners and operators of N.J. radio stations have been difficult for me to get involved."

I hate to say this, but Van Orden's problem doesn't surprise me. Many radio managers have little appreciation for radio history and lore; indeed they seem obsessively worried that anything associated with "old" is "bad." For every

See MUSEUM, page 5

With this issue we launch Radio World's 2003 New Technology Sweepstakes.

That means it's time to visit our Web site and sign up, even if you've entered our past sweepstakes; we're starting fresh. Just click on the icon in the right corner of the Web site for a chance to win one of 26 super prizes this year.

Earnest Brinkerhoff of Backcountry Utah wins one of Henry Engineering's new rack-mountable Matchboxes.

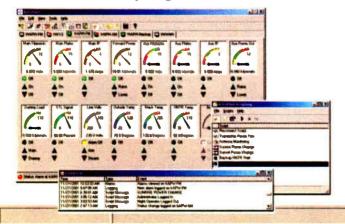
The prize, valued at \$225, is the first in a series of rack-mountable items from Henry. It occupies 1/3 of a rack width; up to three can be mounted on an optional shelf.

All of the new versions — including the Superelay, TwinMatch, USDA and MicroMixer — will be the same size, so products can be mixed and matched. The new Matchbox, like the original, includes an AC power supply; no "wall wart" supply is needed.



All-New AutoPil 2... Unleash the Power! Broadcast Transmitter Control Software • Control all sites from one PC "AutoPilot 2 has not missed a heat ---

- Wizards for easy setup
- Powerful Scripting



"AutoPilot 2 has not missed a beat -which is critical for a high powered AM station. It's very dependable." Paul Reynolds, Chief Engineer Cox Radio.

"AutoPilot 2's open architecture has really expanded our monitoring capabilities. The power of the scripting wizard can't be overstated." Jeff Kuhne, Engineer, WRPI-FM

Special Offer!!

Order now and receive free ARC-16 5.4 firmware with your purchase!

- 5.4 Firmware Features include:
- Adjustable Alarm Delays
- Adjustable Raise/Lower Durations
- Autoload for PC Based ARC-16 Configuration



Tel: 800-255-8090 Web Site: www.burk.com Email: sales@burk.com

Museum

Continued from page 4

heritage station that celebrates its history, a dozen want nothing to do with even last year's formats.

Among stations that have supported the effort, however, are WDHA, WMTR(AM), WHTG(AM-FM) and WOND. Local papers have been helpful, as has Scott Fybush through his regional newsletter.

For the time being, the collections are being built. John Yanagi, museum vice president for airchecks via the Web, said there is a wealth of old radio audio online, and his job is to track it down. He is an avid aircheck collector and trader.

"I'd like to ask all your readers, professionals and amateurs alike, if they have any airchecks of N.J. licensed stations to please consider donating a copy to the museum," he said. "Any aircheck, large or small, unscoped or scoped, new or old, even clips and jingles are welcome." Donators will have permanent recognition of their gifts, which are tax-deductible.

The most significant donation so far: Mike Ferriola, chief engineer of WMTR/WDHA and Greater Media, gave three working broadcast boards — one each from each station plus a heritage WDHA broadcast board used at the original studio on Route 10 in Randolph.

'Better radio'

Rich Phoenix was program director of WRAN for almost 10 years. He describes himself as one of the crankier vice presidents of the organization.

He said all participants are volunteers, and that there have been headaches along the way. For instance, plans for an earlier museum space in a shopping center fell through when the prospective benefactor found a paying tenant.

"This created the necessity for our various members to store equipment, files and recordings in their own digs and on their own computers, much to the chagrin of their spouses," Phoenix said.

"We have hopes of preserving in our museum the evidence of what made local radio broadcasting great in the 20th-century, pre-deregulation days of the profession," Phoenix said.

"The evidence will present itself as airchecks, photographs, press clippings, videos, functioning 1970s-vintage studio equipment, a low-power broadcasting station and live performances by local personalities who made radio great in New Jersey despite all the competition that Philly and NYC could dish out."

Phoenix has little good to say about recent trends in radio management and regulation. Localism, he laments, is all but forgotten in radio. He thinks the museum's mission includes this message.

"We hope to persuade and convince interested radio listeners of all ages that they can demand and get better radio from their local broadcasters."

Van Orden called on the local radio community to help.

"My biggest fear is to not get the support of our local N.J. radio stations. We need WVNJ, WGHT, WRNJ, WJRZ, WOBM and all the great N.J. stations we want to showcase. We will showcase them, but we need their help," Van Orden said.

Anyone interested in helping with this project can contact Carl Van Orden via e-mail to *carlvanorden@webtv.net* or call (570) 253-0848.

Stations Crippled by CCA Woes

by Randy J. Stine

FAIRBURN, Ga. Six radio stations that paid a total of approximately \$220,000 for transmitters were still waiting for delivery in December.

The units were to come from Commercial Communication Associates Inc. before it ceased operations in November and filed for Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

According to court documents, the purchase price on four transmitters had been fully paid. The amount on the remaining two transmitters had been partially paid.

A federally appointed bankruptcy trustee has proposed a settlement in which the six broadcasters would each pay a \$2,500 fee to get their partially completed transmitters. Attempts to reach the trustee for an explanation of the fee were unsuccessful.

A bankruptcy judge in Atlanta was expected to rule this month on a motion by the bankruptcy trustee to sell "certain partially completed pre-paid transmitters by private sale and to sell certain personal property by public auction" as a means to satisfy creditors. (Radio World is among the unsecured creditors listed as owed money by the company.)

We are told our transmitter is about 80 percent finished and is sitting in the warehouse in Fairburn.

— Gary Richardson

Court documents show the bankruptcy trustee recommends CCA's leftover parts inventory, supplies, manuals and testing equipment be made available for public auction. The trustee asked the court to schedule the public auction at the earliest possible date.

Asset liquidation

Chapter 7 bankruptcies call for the immediate liquidation of assets to settle liabilities.

"We're very disappointed, but (paying the money) is the only thing we can do at this point," said Gary Richardson, general manager for WJCR(FM) in Upton, Ky. The non-commercial Christian radio station paid \$59,494 to CCA in late August of last year for a 35 kW FM transmitter.

Richardson said the station's transmitter was scheduled to be delivered on Nov. 11, but CCA officials informed him that delivery would be delayed because of a shortage of parts. CCA filed for Chapter 7 on Nov. 13.

"We are told by the court our transmitter is about 80 percent finished and is sitting in the warehouse in Fairburn. We think we can finish it ourselves or with the help of a transmitter engineer. CCA transmitters are a fairly simple design. In fact, that was one of the selling points — easy maintenance," Richardson said.

Richardson said the attorney representing the radio station expected the judge to approve the trustee's motion at the meeting on Jan. 7. "That means we could have our transmitter by mid-January," he said.

Chris Myers, chief engineer for WGNX(FM) in Vero Beach, Fla., said the station paid CCA \$20,000 in June for a rebuilt Broadcast Electronics FM30-T transmitter that was never delivered.

transmitter is from being finished," Myers said.

Half down

WIFO(FM) in Jessup, Ga., paid CCA \$34,000 in June as down payment for a \$68,000 15 kW transmitter and antenna package. Station owner Charles Hubbard said the agreement included an antenna from Jampro Antennas/RF Systems Inc.

"We were waiting to pay the final amount when the transmitter was finished. (CCA's) filing was a complete sur-

Station	<u>item</u>	Purchase Price	Prepaid amount
KSMD(FM) Pangburn, Ark.	Transmitter	\$58,096	\$58,096
KLGN(AM) Logan, Utah	Transmitter	\$19,000	\$12,350
KZDX(FM) Burley, Idaho	Transmitter	\$35,713	\$35,713
WGNX(FM) Vero Beach, Fla.	Transmitter	\$20,000	\$20,000
WIFO(FM) Jessup, Ga.	Transmitter	\$68,000	\$34,000
WJCR(FM) Upton, Ky.	Transmitter	\$59,495	\$59,495

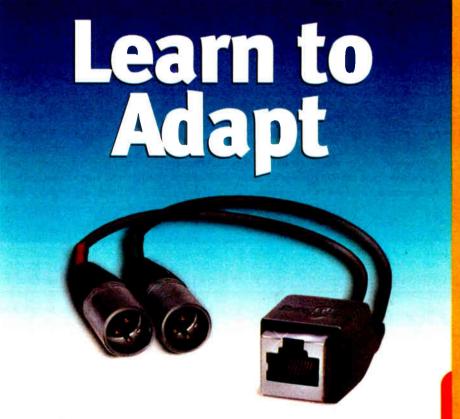
"I feel we were misled. I spoke to CCA the week before they filed bank-ruptcy and they said the transmitter was done and would be shipped to us the next week. That was the week they closed," Myers said.

Myers said the station has been preparing to upgrade from 25 to 50 kW. "This mess has brought the project to a halt. I'm not even sure now how far the

prise to us. They had called on Nov. 8 and said the transmitter was almost complete," Hubbard said.

Hubbard said his situation is complicated by the fact that his station still owes CCA half of the package price.

"Our lawyers are reviewing matters at this time. This has been one big headache. I'm just hoping we can settle it See CCA, page 6



Discover the versatile CAT-5 wiring solution that integrates analog, digital and data signals. It's a brilliant system of pre-made cables, adapters and harnesses that will save you time and money on your next digital-ready wiring project.

StudioHub - the new way to connect.



Radio Systems, Inc. 601 Heron Drive, Logan Township, New Jersey 08085 (856) 467-8000 (856) 467-3044 fax www.radiosystems.com

AM IBOC

Continued from page 1

broadcast engineering career in 1967, always focused on what could make a better-sounding transmitting plant, and then complaining that the receiver manufacturers didn't build a product that could receive it.

System approach

About 12 years ago, I adjusted my view by acknowledging that the receivers out there are part of the system. To serve our industry best, we must design and adjust with the whole system in mind, as it exists.

How do we define what is AM sound today? If it's not hi-fi, what can we call it? Are we degrading AM sound by narrowing the transmitted audio bandwidth to 5 kHz? In the future, what should we focus on for best results?

In the past, several schools of thought and industry actions worked to degrade the quality of "hi-fi" AM sound:

- The record producer school of thought: "OK, everyone, out to the cars to adjust our test master."
- Station equalization. The Program director says: "Plug that EQ into the program line and I will tweak it."
- Positive modulation. Chief engineer: "Let's see, if I off-set modulator bias look, more positives!"
- Multiband processors. PD/CE: "If I can just push up the high-end density more."
- Multiband processors II. PD/CE: "Louder!"

Politicians and station owners who wanted the bandwidth to accommodate more stations pressured the FCC, and the result was reduced interference protection. Consultants, in turn, enabled more stations, by saying things like, "With 12 towers we can drop this in."

The following are examples of how "hi-fi" sound did or does not exist, plus forces working at cross purposes to hi-fi.

These two transmitters noted with specific measured information sounded awful from a hi-fi viewpoint. Transmitters with 18 percent intermodulation distortion @ 3 percent harmonic, such as the RCA Ampliphase (50 kW, first gen) are mostly gone from

this country.

Transmitters with -18 dB incidental quadrature modulation, such as the Gates MW1 (wide bandwidth noise with heavy distortion in envelop detectors) are another example of units that sounded poor from a hi-fi viewpoint. Some of these transmitters are *still* in use.

For NRSC curves, band-pass limits and AM stereo, a CE would say, "Now the receiver manufacturers will build wideband radios." These are examples of my own misguided beliefs that the receiver community would give widerbandwidth radios one more try.

So we have the activities of others trying to compensate the system with mastering, EQ and processing. We have raising noise levels due to pressure to add more stations along with other electrical noise. We have bad-sounding transmitters.

And we have the personal hopes of people (like the NRSC and myself) that we know what people want, receiver manufacturers will make the stuff and "the people" will buy it. Wrong!

quency response has narrowed.

So how "bad" is it? For the NRSC DAB Subcommittee's evaluation process of the AM IBOC system, a subgroup of the Test Procedures Working Group was formed early into the test-procedure writing process, around late 1999. To understand the impact of adding AM and FM IBOC, the committees needed to establish a performance baseline for existing receivers.

Little wide-band listening

The sub-group was tasked to find representative radios for the testing process and to characterize their performance. The Consumer Electronics Association gathered general historical sales data to help. (See end of article for information about how to find the report.)

The sub-group chose four radios as representative of the huge number of AM radios in use. Among the findings: The vast majority of the AM radios in use today are very narrow-band. Few have any significant audio output at 4 kHz and no practical output at 8 kHz.

There is almost no wide-band listen-

ing to AM. Although the GE Super

Radios and C. Crane radios being mar-

keted have wide-band switches that pro-

vide response beyond 5 kHz, CEA con-

siders the quantity in use to be

insignificant. Up until recently, the C.

Crane radios were very narrow-band.

The company supplied me with a sam-

not be used to describe the total AM sys-

tem. In hanging around the receiver man-

ufacturer representatives participating in

the DAB Subcommittee, I hear them use

terms like "receiving experience" and "listening experience." Good terms, the

The DAB Subcommittee's receiver

characterization study indicates that nar-

rowing the analog transmission bandwidth

should not be audible to the existing sys-

tem. In the fall of 2000, as a participant in

the IBOC evaluation process and to help

satisfy my curiosity, I took on a purely

subjective, reality-check task. I volunteered

to try narrowed audio bandwidth transmis-

sion on some of my stations.

sum of all the parts.

So the term "high-fidelity audio" can-

ple during the test procedures process.

Narrower bandwidth

For the future, IBOC stations will need to reduce audio bandwidth. We as broadcasters should think about how the narrower bandwidth would manifest itself audibly. Here are some suggestions:

width is not audible, just that it manifests

itself in ways you may not expect and

that, when done carefully, it does not

negatively affect the existing system.

Work will be needed to design a lowpass filter system that controls audible "ringing." Filter ring sounds are affected by the curve shape and by how much energy is being cut out. Also, where the filter(s) are placed in the audio chain will affect the subjective results. Should filtering be done in multiple stages or a single stage? Should it be placed before and/or after multiband processing? This is work most easily done by the audio processor manufacturers.

The broadcast system already "suffers" from the wide variety of filter designs in receivers and from the audio processing techniques practiced in stations. Some of the harsh sounds we hear from AM radios can result from the amount of audio energy we as broadcasters try to shove through them.

When we transmit strong amounts of audio energy outside of a receiver's bandpass, the receiver's bandpass filter rings. The ringing is heard back into the fundamental audio. Reducing the out-of-bandpass energy seems to smooth the sound. You may hear this as a reduction of highs; rather, it's a reduction of ringing components. The ringing artifacts are not harmonically complimentary; they're discordant and harsh.

Narrow-band audio through audio processors that are not designed to work specifically in the narrow-band world will sound dull, soft. They will not always modulate the transmitter fully.

Digital bit-rate reduction schemes are "unmasked" when audio is processed heavily and then transmitted through a bandwidth-limited system. Reduce the number of times an audio file is encoded and decoded and/or transcoded by using linear digital systems whenever possible. Once these artifacts exist, nothing later in the audio chain can mask them.

I believe that the chances of analog AM radio ever being hi-fi are long gone. There is perhaps 50 years of momentum away from hi-fi that would need to be overcome.

The rising electrical noise floor continues to reduce the usability of wide-band radios in dense urban areas and weaker signaled suburban areas. They are never useable at distance.

So is the listening experience negatively affected by reducing the transmitter analog bandwidth to accommodate AM-IBOC? I believe that the impact is minimal. The listening experience on the vast majority of radios in use may even be improved over today's wider-bandwidth transmission practices when the challenges outlined are worked through carefully.

The author is vice president of radio engineering for Journal Broadcast Group, a member of the DAB subcommittee of the NRSC, chairperson of the Test Procedures Working Group and a member of the Evaluation Working Group.

To see the NRSC report on audio quality, go to www.NAB.org/scitech. Under Standards Setting Committee, click on NRSC, then on AM IBOC Evaluation Report. Review section 3.4, page 22 of the main report. Also review Appendix D.

As noise levels have increased over the last 50 years, AM receiver frequency response has narrowed.

As time has passed, new transmitters, audio processing and production focused away from AM's "issues" have greatly improved AM's transmitted audio quality. Protection is improving with rules changes and will improve when the extended-band stations shut down their old channels. But other electrical noise is increasing. What is really being delivered to listeners?

Much of what consumers hear is governed by their radios. A receiver manufacturer will only mass-produce radios that the public will buy. Manufacturers have focused on reducing impulse noise, electrical static blasts, adjacent station "spits" and other noise.

An inexpensive way to reduce noise and interference is to narrow up the audio response. As noise levels have increased over the last 50 years, AM receiver fre-

Metcalf said police continue to interview CCA personnel about the order of events leading up to the sale agreement.

"It is still an active investigation. However, the bankruptcy filing and the outcome for the radio station involved will likely be a consideration when we wrap things up," Metcalf said.

Gary Brown, the attorney representing CCA in bankruptcy proceedings, declined comment.

The bankruptcy court has ordered CCA's inventory be sold at public auction on Jan. 25 at 10 a.m. at CCA's Fairburn manufacturing facility. Interested parties will be able to preview available items the day prior.

"We have 42 pages of inventory with lots of transmitter parts and testing equipment on the list for auction," said Jackie Camp, president of Elrod Auction Service Inc.

For information on the auction call Elrod Auction Company in Atlanta at (770) 949-9046.

Reducing audio bandwidth did not degrade the "listening experience." Only the operations manager and I at the first station knew about the experiment. We received one negative comment from a listener who noticed. No one else, including any station or company personnel, noticed the bandwidth change.

However, we received some audio quality compliments from the staff through this period.

"The station is sounding great. Are you working on audio processing?"

"Yes, little tweaks here, a cleanup there."

I ran this experiment in two other markets, with no negative observations from listeners or staff.

I'm not saying that the reduced band-

CCA

Continued from page 5

and get our transmitter," Hubbard said.

Meanwhile, a criminal investigation continues into possible fraudulent activity by CCA in its final weeks of operation. Fairburn, Ga. police are reviewing a complaint by an Arkansas broadcaster, one of the six stations that paid in advance for transmitters, alleging CCA executives sold the station a unit while preparing to file for bankruptcy and then failed to deliver the transmitter.

According to court documents, Caldwell Broadcasting paid CCA \$58,096 for a transmitter for KSMD(FM), a startup station in Pangburn, Ark. KSMD officials told Radio World they made final payment in late October, just weeks before CCA's filing (RW, Dec. 18, page 1).

Fairburn, Ga. Police Sergeant J.K.

PPW

Continued from page 1

now we just need some flesh on the bones. Secondly, I'll work to generate funding for the organization and raise its visibility," Allen said.

PPW was formed after the 2001 terrorist attacks and debate over whether the Emergency Alert System should have been activated in New York and Washington.

Local officials elected not to issue Emergency Alert System warnings the day of the Sept. 11 attacks. Some within the emergency alert community argue a warning could have helped those trapped in the north World Trade Center tower, which collapsed 39 minutes after the first tower fell.

The 52-year-old Allen said he would use his experience as director of several trade associations to open dialogue between government agencies, civil defense planners and private parties to discuss ways to make warnings more efficient.

"We have a multitude of systems, many of which are not interoperable and do not reach the people at risk all of the time. Our goal is to create a national capability that assures that we can reach people when they are at risk," Allen said.

"Right now there are about a dozen

NEWS WATCH

FCC Hears From SBE On Aux Spectrum

WASHINGTON The Society of Broadcast Engineers presented a "Broadcast News and Sports Tutorial" to approximately 100 staff of the FCC in December. The purpose of the program was to inform attendees about broadcasters' use of auxiliary spectrum regulated under 47 CFR Part 74.

The program included presentations by SBE, CBS Sports, the National Football League, Broadcast Sports, Media Alert and the Southern California Frequency Coordination Committee. SBE said the importance of spectrum availability and coordination of its use was described using real-life examples of breaking news and sports programming.

Video clips of breaking news coverage of wildfires, marine disasters and severe weather depicted how broadcasters rely on auxiliary spectrum and wireless communications. The use of wireless devises in sporting events was depicted using PGA Golf tournaments, auto races and NFL football games as examples. The role of SBE regional and event frequency coordinators was explained.

"This was an excellent educational program and offered the opportunity to establish a working dialogue between the FCC and broadcast engineers responsible for their station's BAS services," said SBE Vice President Ray Benedict of Viacom.

Moderating the program was SBE Frequency Coordination Director David Otey. Presenters included Ken Aagaard and Larry Barbatsoulis of CBS Sports, Ralph Beaver of Media Alert, Howard Fine of the Southern California Frequency Coordination Committee and Jay Gerber and Karl Voss of the NFL.

Also making presentations were SBE General Counsel Chris Imlay of Booth, Freret, Imlay & Tepper, P.C., Peter Larsson of Broadcast Sports and Louis Libin of Broad-Comm. Bruce Franca, deputy chief of the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology, Benedict and SBE Executive Director John Poray also took part.

federal agencies involved with public warning, but no one has taken the lead."

For that reason, Allen said PPW is urging Congress and the Bush administration to designate the Department of Homeland Security as the agency to coordinate federal activities in the area of public warning information.

"That doesn't mean EAS will be taken away from the FCC. We just need one agency at the top to coordinate a public warning system," Allen said.

Defense contractor Mitre Corp. gave the organization \$500,000 as start-up money in late 2001. Mitre is a not-forprofit firm that provides information technology support to the government.

Allen said FEMA has awarded PPW \$200,000 as seed money to continue the process of assessing EAS and developing new technologies to deliver

warning information.

"The primary purpose of the FEMA contract is to fund the drafting of a strategy for building an effective national public warning capability," Allen said. "We hope to begin circulating a strategic plan in January to help open up discussion and then have a final plan in place by May of this year," Allen said.

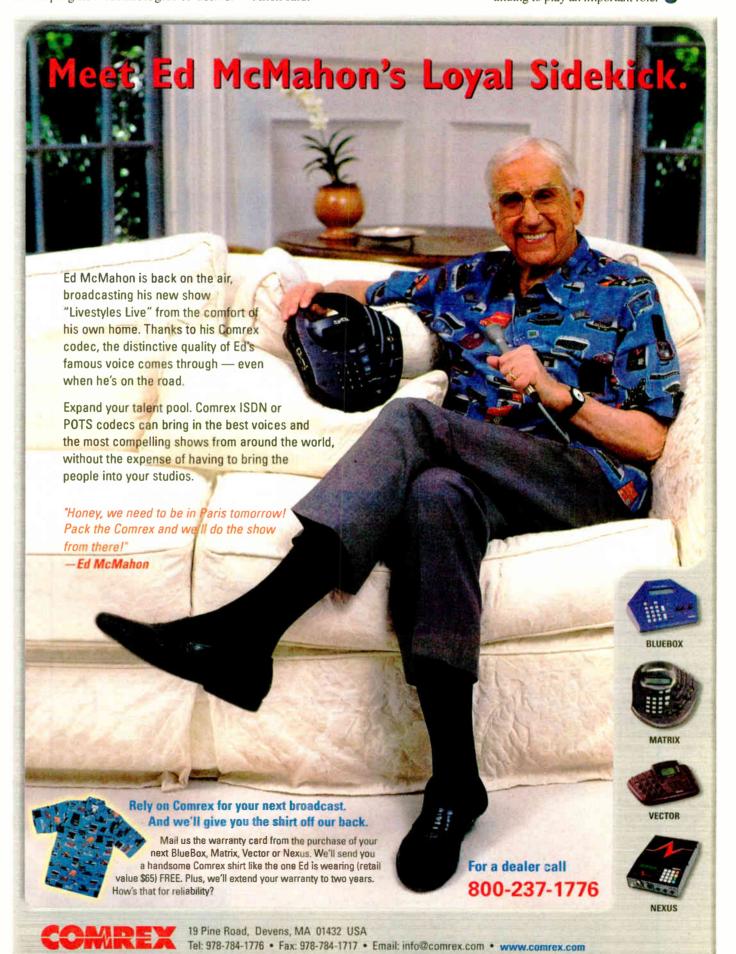
"We continue to work on Capitol Hill and with federal agencies to explore the possibility of additional funding. We are also a membership organization, so we'll look at ways to build membership with private groups," said Allen. Both Allen and Ward said Allen's new salary is confidential.

Annual dues for for-profit companies to join PPW range from \$125 to \$5,000 and are based on revenue. The group has approximately 50 dues-paying members, Allen said.



Kenneth Allen

Allen said any improved emergency warning system would include federal, state and local agencies, with broadcasters continuing to play an important role.



IBOC Q&A

On-Demand Audio Not Far Off

This is one in a series in which Ibiquity Digital Corp. answers questions about how to implement HD Radio, the newly-trademarked name for its in-band, on-channel digital audio broadcasting technology. Director of Wireless Data Joe D'Angelo answers here. Past answers are posted at www.rwonline.com under the tab "IBOC DAB."

Q: Ibiquity has talked about additional benefits of digital broadcasting, one being on-demand audio. What will my listeners get from this service?

A: As the first generation of HD Radio receivers prepared for launch at the 2003 Consumer Electronics Show, both broadcaster and receiver manufacturers are beginning to anticipate the enhanced services that second-generation receivers will enable. Improved audio quality and performance as well as program-associated information will be the hallmark of the early HD Radio receivers, with future generations promising to unlock the full potential of the digital AM and FM channels.

One of the most anticipated capabilities has been broadly embodied in the phrase "on-demand audio." While this may mean many things to different people, the impact on radio listeners will be profound, creating new opportunities for radio stations.

For example, radio listeners will gain more control over the content they listen to and when they listen to it. Additional information services and programming will be delivered and stored on a receiver without interruption to the main broadcast programming.



We anticipate that many of the features that drive the popular personal video recorders in the TV space will find their way over time to the digital radio space. Listeners will be able to select information they want, when they want it. This could offer many new opportunities for the delivery of news, traffic and, potentially, complete entertainment programs.

Just imagine your listeners never missing their favorite drive time programs on your station, regardless of when they choose to tune in. This capability represents radio's response to the many emerging personal audio and entertainment devices being introduced into vehicles. Developments are underway that will help make that a reality.

While these capabilities will not appear overnight, they are not far off. The fundamental capabilities are being deployed today in stations as they convert to an HD Radio system, and soon the applications and receiver technologies will converge to deliver new and exciting capabilities to digital radio listeners. Stay tuned.

Many of the features that drive personal video recorders will find their way to digital radio.

Ibiquity is planning to host a wireless data forum at NAB 2003. The forum is open to all current and potential broadcasting, manufacturing and content providers. Details are to come, but interested parties should contact Ibiquity Marketing Communications Manager Laura Taylor at taylor@ibiquity.com for information closer to the show.

Send your IBOC questions to radioworld@imaspub.com. Radio World welcomes other points of view.

MARKET PLACE

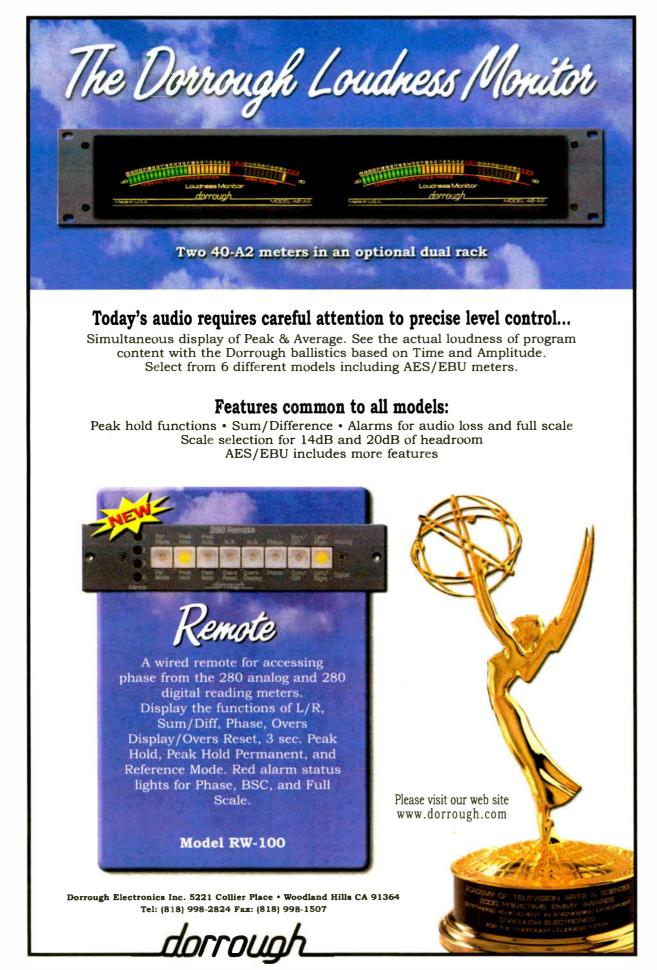
RBC Offers Portable and Home SCA Radios

RBC Radio, a provider of SCA programming, has become involved in the development and distribution of a new receiver for the SCA broadcast industry. The company claims significantly improved signal reception and sensitivity.

Car and home-installation models are available for use by reading services, ethnic and other specialty listeners.

RBC is a South Asian-Indian radio network broadcasting via SCA in New York, New Jersey, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and the Bay areas, and on the Internet. Overseas it broadcasts via WorldSpace.

For information on SCA receivers and RBC programming, call the company in New York at (212) 244-1140 or visit www.rbcradio.com.



What flamethrowers use for fuel.



You're scanning the AM dial. Everything sounds harsh, bland, weak. Then you find it: an amazing sounding AM station. Loud, smooth, dynamic, exciting. You glance at your radio to make sure you didn't switch bands. This is AM?

Meet the first digital processor designed especially for AM stations who want to breathe fire. Omnia 4.5AM. We held nothing back - this is the world's best AM processor. Of course it has all the latest bells and whistles: advanced DSP chips, bright color display, Ethernet and modern connections, PCMCIA expansion slots, and powerful remote control software. But the real breakthrough is the sound.

Our algorithm designers spent countless hours studying the great AM stations, listening and learning. We found that the very best sounding stations were using highly tuned, customized analog processors. Then we set out to reproduce the best analog had to offer. But because we were working in an all digital environment, we had vestly improved precision and flexibility than could ever be solvieved in analog. The result is, well, breathtaking.

Talk is clean and clear. Bumpers and ID's have more definition. Califers punch through with force. And music jumps off the diel. Exceptions sparkles. The stations who have tried the new Omnis won't give it back! Some have even told us their coverage has improved.

Omnia for AM. Fire it up and you'll know why Omnia is the hottest selling radio processor in the world today. Scorch the competition.



omniaaudio com

HwLBRCDCsRGnnChngThBrdcstWrld

by Dave Moulton

We all know what codecs are, right? Chunks of software that encode digital data for transmission and/or storage and then decode it for use. It's an encode/decode cycle. We call it codec (for Code/Decode), in an oddly poetic compression of language.

But why do we encode and decode? Why don't we just hit the transmit or record button? You know the answer to this one too, right?

That answer is, of course: we've got more data than we can transmit! So we gotta throw some away. And this is what the codec does. The code/decode cycle contains an algorithm that deletes data that the codec's programmers believe won't be important to our enjoyment of the transmitted signal. Sort of like Readers' Digest Condensed Books.

The reality is that, for audio signals, the conversion from analog to digital requires a *lot* of digital data. The standard stereo CD signal uses 1.41 MB of data every second, which is, ah, huge. Takes a lot of bandwidth for transmitting. Bandwidth that we don't have. Similar constraints exist for video signals as well.

So, the codec encodes the signal, reducing its bandwidth by throwing away a great deal of the signal (hopefully all of it consisting of irrelevant details) prior to transmission. After transmission has been accomplished, the reduced signal is reconstituted into a reduced-data approximation of the original, during the decode portion of the cycle. Naturally, the devil is in the details.

In fact, the devil permeates a fair amount of this. Back in the late 1970s, we went to considerable trouble to define and establish a viable digital signal standard (the Red Book CD specification for digital audio is 44,100 16-bit voltage samples per second per channel), and now, ironically, we're busy working on trying to whittle away at that estimable standard in order to be able to transmit this signal via radio (and television) in its digital format, even as we also develop higher resolution formats. Sounds a little like a deal with the devil to me!

Why it matters

The general adoption of such data compression is worth thinking about, because it is shaping both the present and the future of audio and video. At present, Internet transmission of audio and video and all satellite transmission of digital audio and video are compressed by codecs. Further, as digital FM comes on line over the next few years (it is already available via satellite and terrestrial IBOC transmission is beginning now), it is all compressed by codecs. We are profoundly committed to this technology and broadcast media. By 2010 it is going to be everywhere!

Taken just by itself as a concept, this sort of lossy data compression is not a bad idea at all. However, concern arises because we've managed to paint ourselves into a bit of a corner with it, due to some really enthusiastic general optimism (Oh, the channels we'll

have! The pictures we'll see!!).

Because we can compress, we do. More to the point, we compress as much as we can, for better or for worse. We have now committed ourselves to transmitting a volume of data (er, number of channels) that requires quite massive compression. We didn't stop at the quite conservative point where we felt that quality might begin to fall off, but rather we've kept going to the point where we know that it has begun to fall off, but still hope nobody will mind too much.



We've been trying to fit more and more channels into a fixed bandwidth, simply to maintain, in each of our various competing corporate business plans, a competitive offering to the public.

Why did we do this? For survival in a free market, that's why! We could not and cannot afford not to!

the broadcasters and the consumers.

But it is essential that we keep in mind that we've created a fairly fragile low-resolution signal. We've done this as a function of our effort to fit more channels into a given bandwidth. We need to be realistic about what that low-resolution signal is, how it behaves and how it will be perceived by our beloved listeners and viewers.

Kvetching and high praise

And here's where we maybe got a little too chummy with the devil. We've made some, ah, claims about our codecs. We've said things like, "Well, you know, it's nearly CD quality. You can't really hear the difference." And we've used such claims to justify our adoption of codecs. Unfortunately, we've institutionalized such claims.

Meanwhile, we've tended to downplay just exactly how much data we're throwing out, as well as how much progress we're really making with improving codecs, because to do so implies that maybe they weren't so hot to begin with, while we were busy claiming that they were, well, ah, nearly like CDs.

I've got some history here. Off and on, I've been hired by a codec developer to conduct formal and informal listening tests and demonstrations of codec audio performance. Right now, I'm doing work for Ibiquity Digital Corp., which in turn is providing the codecs used by both Sirius Satellite Radio and the IBOC terrestrial digital

TRANSITION TO DIGITAL

where things used to be impossible from a musical standpoint, the performance is now musically viable, even if the artifacts are audible.

Now, it needs to be noted that most listeners will detect some artifacts and some listeners will almost certainly find those artifacts to be annoying, and there is no sense in trying to gloss over those truths. In fact, it is the previous attempts to do just such glossing that has gotten us into trouble.

But at the same time there is a quite positive truth to be noted as well. At 96 kbps, we are actually deleting 93 percent of the data, and the result is a signal that even expert listeners find to be generally acceptable, whose defects are often inaudible. Remarkable! There's high praise due here for a remarkable improvement and technical accomplishment.

But what's even better, to my mind, is what has been accomplished at the lower bit rates.

At 36 kbps, we have deleted 97.5 percent (!) of the data (and of course we can hear the effects of that compression). But, just as significantly, the signal has remained musically viable, which is to say that the elements of timbre, dynamics, stereo image and intelligibility remain viable and generally enjoyable.

This means that, according to my lofty standards, such compressed signals are pleasant and satisfying for the kind of general-purpose background listening that is the basis for most listening to broadcast music, the kind of listening that occurs in a car, for instance. To me, that's a tremendous achievement, and a huge improvement over where we were back in 1997. Back then, I doubted that we could ever get down to these bit rates successfully.

At 96 kbps, we are actually deleting 93 percent of the data, and the result is a signal that even expert listeners find to be generally acceptable, whose defects are often inaudible. Remarkable!

Meanwhile, there are some verities that need to be kept in mind. First, data compression is *not* like audio compression. We aren't compressing amplitude here, knowing that we can expand it later, with no significant loss of resolution. Data compression might, more accurately, be called "data-stripping." We are deleting data, and it cannot reasonably be recovered or restored later. It's gone for good, for better and for worse.

Second, we are stripping a lot of data away, usually more than 90 percent of it. This is not a trivial act of compression akin to a 1.3:1 compression above +10 dBu in audio. This is massive.

Finally, once we've "decoded" the stripped data, we may encounter some significant problems if we try to encode it again for more storage or transmission. Interesting, eh?

Now the argument is, of course, that the stuff we're stripping out is inaudible, or at least insignificant. And, in fact, there is a lot of truth to that argument. This sort of lossy compression can really work well, and in fact it yields quite massive benefits for both broadcasting system.

Some years back, I measured some stereo codecs running at 128 and 96 kbps that performed quite well, in addition to some other codecs whose performance ranged from fair to good. By "well," I mean that in blind trials expert listeners scored them somewhere between "inaudible" and "audible but not annoying" and naïve listeners generally scored them higher than that.

At that time, I also took an informal listen to codecs running at lower bit rates, such as 64 and 36 kilobits per second. At that time, I opined that such rates were "too slow to be musically viable, though speech intelligibility is certainly adequate." That was a polite way of saying that codecs at that speed really didn't sound very good at all, certainly not for music.

Recently, Ibiquity asked me to have a listen to its current Perceptual Audio Coder Version 4, running at 96, 64, 48 and 36 kbps. At the faster end of that range the performance is really remarkably good, generally better than the best codecs I studied five years ago. At the slower end of things,

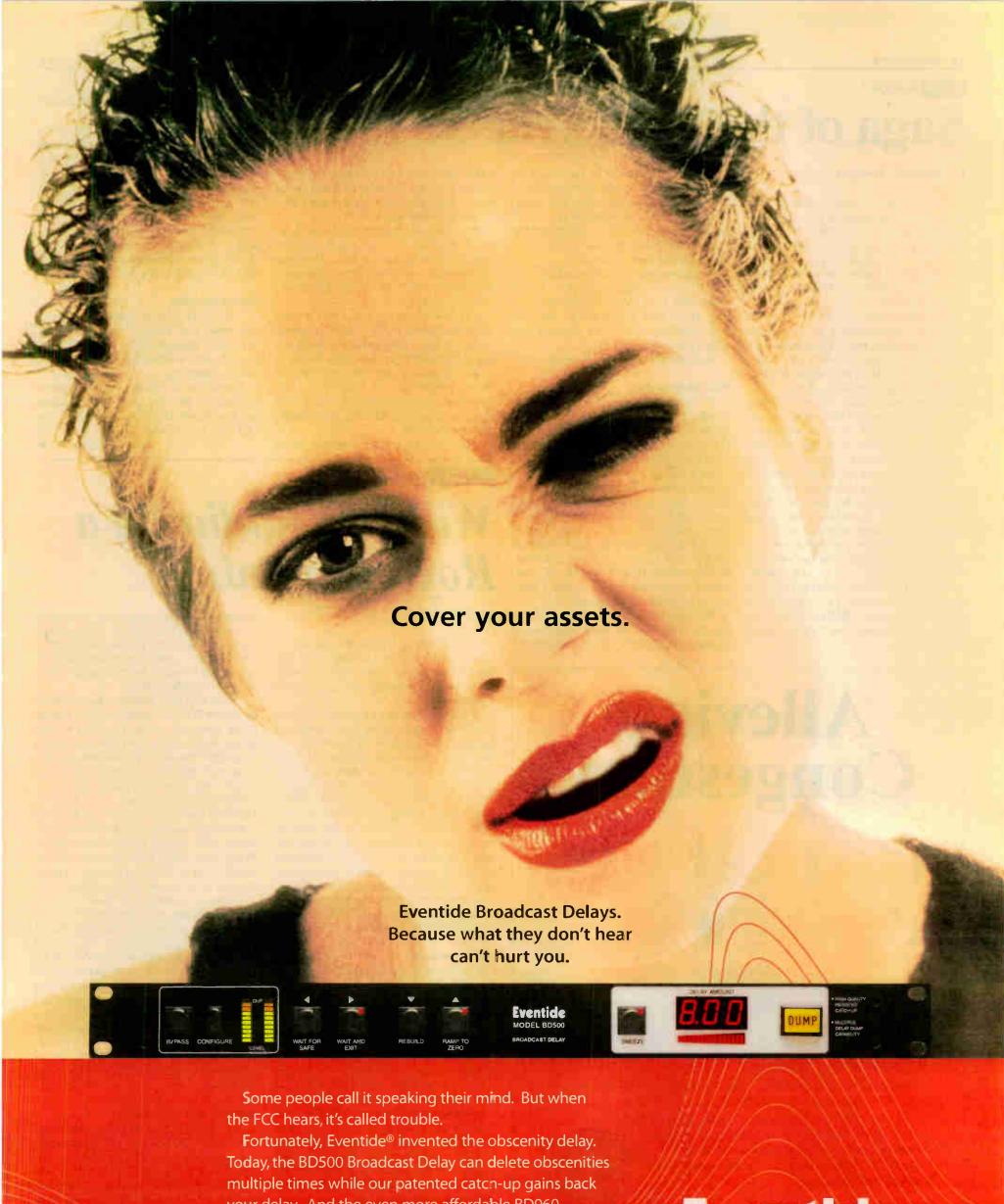
Richness of diversity

The upshot of all of this is that we are entering yet another iteration of the brave new world, a world in which low-resolution signals are everywhere and their signature artifacts are audible. But we can and will learn to live with them. And in return. we will get a richness of diversity in our broadcast programming that hasn't been available for quite a while now, if ever.

Meanwhile, this is another step along the path toward on-demand broadcast programming, where we can call up anything we want anytime we want anywhere we want, all for a reasonable cost. That's where this is all really heading.

Thnksfrlstnng!

DvMltnsbngcmprssdbynl2:1.Ntrstng h?Ycncmplnthmbtnythngthswbst,moultonlabs.com.



Fortunately, Eventide® invented the obscenity delay. Today, the BD500 Broadcast Delay can delete obscenities multiple times while our patented catch-up gains back your delay. And the even more affordable BD960 provides up to eight seconds of delay with AutoFill™. Eventide Broadcast Delays. We can keep you out of trouble…and more importantly, on the air.

Eventide BROADCAST DIVISION

www.eventide.com • 201.641.1200

Eventide is a registered trademark and AutoFill is a trademark of Eventide Inc. 2002 Eventide Inc.

FIRST PERSON

Saga of the Cold War's MB-50

by David L. Hollyer

During the Cold War, Radio Free Europe, with transmitters in Germany and Portugal, concentrated its broadcasts on the populations of Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania. Radio Liberty broadcast to the Soviet Union in Russian and its many languages.

Although many listeners in those countries had radios with shortwave capability, others owned less-expensive sets that received only medium waves, what we call AM in the United States.

Therein lay a problem. Ideal short-wave transmitter sites were sufficiently far from their targets that signals could be bounced off the ionosphere. Medium-wave transmissions, particularly during daylight hours, rely on ground waves, so their coverage distance is limited. If you want to reach a population of medium-wave listeners, the transmitters should be closer to the target and as powerful as possible.

One of RFE's most important targets, Czechoslovakia, was next door to Germany. So why was its main medium-wave transmitter, broadcasting in the Czech language, placed in Holzkirchen near Munich, some 200 miles from Prague, the Czech capital city?

The Czech desk was proud of its facility, located against a backdrop of the Bavarian Alps, with the four towers of its directional antenna array tall and proud against the sky — lovely to look at, a great place to take visitors, so easy to reach from Munich.

But its signals did not reach the target well, as RFE engineers found when they took field-strength readings on the German-Czech border. Jamming was so intense that the signals were barely audible.

Something had to be done to fix that.

Portable radio

In the early 1950s, I was engineerin-charge of the RFE Receiving and Monitoring station, built on an old fighter airbase in the town of Schleissheim, near Munich.

One day, a group of seven 40-foot trailers arrived and parked on the abandoned runway. The trailers comprised a cooling blower van, a studio van, a high-frequency receiver van, a shop van, a power supply van, a diesel tanker and an RCA 50 kW mediumwave transmitter. The MB-50 contained a complete station in those trailers; it lacked only an antenna.

We were told only that this was to be known as the MB-50, for Medium-Wave Broadcast, 50 kW; that it had been ordered by some unmentioned U.S. government agency for a lot of money; and that it had been built by engineer Ben Adler of Mamaroneck, N.Y.

We were told that it would stay there until further notice, ready to go, watched over by our guards. "Ours not to question why." We kept it guarded and dusted, and we waited for something to happen.

The MB-50 sat for more than a year. Then we learned that it was to be moved up to the little Bavarian town of Cham, about six miles from the Czech border.

We visited the location. The site had been cleared; a two-tower parasitic antenna array, designed by the chief projects engineer, the late Ken Owen, had been erected.

Close to the border? Indeed. With

binoculars I could see border towers, with a guard staring back at me through his binoculars.

The MB-50 vans were hauled up to the town of Cham, positioned on the site and checked out. A good operating frequency was selected in the middle of the broadcast band and the transmitter was fired up. Everything worked fine. The German telephone company Deutsche Post was contacted, and a program line and "order wire" were established connecting the Czech studios at RFE in Munich to the transmitter site.

Short service

After the MB-50 went on the air, our mail pull from Czechoslovakia increased dramatically, proving that the site was delivering a good signal despite jamming.

Operation at Cham became routine for several months, until orders came to close down the site and prepare the MB-50 for travel to the port of

See MB-50, page 14

THE BIG PICTURE

Will HD Radio Be a Royal(ty) Pain?

by Skip Pizzi

If and when HD Radio becomes established, radio broadcasters may find themselves pitched into another battle with record companies over payment of royalties.

The music industry's legal forces, fresh from their recent victory over payment of performance royalties by Internet radio Webcasters, may soon turn their sights on the next soft target for their argument: digital over-the-air music broadcasting. The digital audio quality of HD Radio, which Ibiquity long has touted as the system's primary (and so far, its only) advantage, may turn into a liability in this context from its potential for allowing "perfect" copying of music by the consumer, via the incorporation of IBOC tuners into PCs, PVRs, handheld devices or any other home media systems with digital recording capability.

New ground

Consider the background: Over the last two decades, the record industry has taken every opportunity of new technology's introduction to attempt establishment of new regulation and/or fees. While most of these attempts were largely unsuccessful, the Internet radio decision broke new ground, finally providing the record industry, represented by its trade association, the RIAA, with a significant win.

Although the judgment called for far smaller royalties than the RIAA had requested initially, it set a precedent in requiring Webcasters, including radio stations streaming their air signals online, to pay performance royalties to record companies for the right to play their records online.

Note that while broadcasters have always paid *composer* royalties to songwriters (through ASCAP and BMI), stations have been uniquely exempt from *performance* royalty payments to record companies for the right to broadcast

recordings of those songs. The traditional rationale for this exemption is that record companies sell more product due to exposure via radio airplay, so an adequate quid pro quo is provided without royalty payments from radio stations.

More recently, however, the celebrated losses that the record industry claims to be suffering as the result of online music downloading have only served to redouble the RIAA's efforts on the industry's behalf in aggressively challenging any new technology that might threaten future revenues. So it is to be expected that digital radio's ability (at least theoretically) to freely deliver music with digital quality equal to or better than MP3 will soon be on the RIAA's hit list for restriction, either through new fees or new regulation.

Relevant examples of both of these approaches are in evidence across the industry. A pay-per-play licensing model is used in the recently approved Webcasting fees, still under refinement by Congress. Meanwhile, a regulatory mandate is being attempted in the so-called "Broadcast Flag" process under development in the DTV world (officially known as the Redistribution Control Descriptor of the ATSC A/65A Standard, Amendment 3). One or both of these processes could soon be proposed for IBOC radio.

Timing is everything

It is unlikely that these developments will occur until it appears that broadcasters have accepted and invested in the technology, however. Then the RIAA will know that the broadcasters are committed to the transmission format, and that soon consumers will have access to receivers that offer a new form of access to the record industry's content, so new licensing arrangements will then be required. Once broadcasters have crossed the IBOC Rubicon, the RIAA will be in a strong

See HD RADIO, page 14

Alleviate Congestion.



Traffic and billing made easy with the affordable Traffic C.O.P. for Windows™

Take the headache out of controlling traffic. The Traffic C.O.P. for Windows can alleviate and automate all those troublesome tasks. Whether it's scheduling logs, printing invoices, or managing receivables, the Traffic C.O.P. will work for you. And, because it's Windows based traffic software, you get a modern, reliable and easy to use program—all backed by the superior customer support of Broadcast Data Consultants.

Isn't it time you got rid of congestion?

Call for your FREE CD demo today, or for more information, please visit our web-site.



Toll Free: 800-275-6204 / www.broadcastdata.com

Broadcast Data Consultants, 51 South Main Ave., Suite 312, Clearwater, FL 33765



Immediacy is the nature of radio. Remotes, special broadcasts, breaking news... all must be delivered on time, on demand, with no excuses — and no delay.

That's where Low-Delay MPEG AAC comes in. It is the absolute state-of-the-art in coding technology, maintaining studio-quality audio while shrinking delay by as much as 70% compared to Layer 3. And Zephyr Xstream is the first broadcast codec to offer it.

Zephyr Xstream has what is takes to make remotes smooth and trouble-free — like complete Web-based remote control and a graphic user interface so simple and intuitive even an intern can use it. Portable mode's include a four-input stereo mixer with smooth, effective DSP audio processing by Omnia and easy to use local + mix-minus monitoring capability. The Ethernet port prepares you for IP-based connections.

With thousands of Zephyrs installed around the world, you can count on your new Zephyr Xstream to be The Best Way To Hear From There.

Telos





You can't always get ISDN at your remote. The pew Zephyr Xport connects to ordinary analog (POFS) phone lines in the field and connects with your Zephyr Xs ream back at the studio. Excessolid connection reliability, built in mixer and monitor, sweetening by Omnia, Ethernet for a convenient audio connection to your laptop, and more. Updating your Zephyr Xstream to work with Xport is a simple (and free) software update. And an ISDN option ensures that you're ready for anything on your remotes.

Breathwhing audio quality takes POFS order performance to a new level.





MB-50

continued from page 12 Bremerhaven.

Another case of "ours not to question why." I was given a Jeep and put in charge of leading the MB-50 convoy up to the port of Bremerhaven, about a 400-mile trip.

Everything went well until we reached the edge of the city of Bremen. I had instructed the drivers to assemble and wait for me to lead them through the town. How I was going to do this, I didn't know; I had never been to Bremen.

When I arrived at the rendezvous point, only two of the vans were present. Where were the others? A friendly German policeman drove up in his

big BMW and asked in excellent English, "Got a problem?" After listening to my explanation he said, "Don't move. I'll round up the rest of the convoy and bring it here. Then you all follow me through the town and I'll put you on the road to Bremerhaven."

So with the help of the local police, the U.S. government's latest Cold War weapon arrived at the port. We contacted the RFE shipping agent and parked the MB-50 in a designated spot, to be used for purposes unknown. The drivers spent the night and returned to Munich by train.

I drove on to the town of Höchst, near Frankfurt, to the headquarters of the Armed Forces Network; I was to borrow its puny 5 kW mobile transmitter to replace the MB-50 in Cham. Not too fair a swap for the powerful MB-50

— unlikely to make much of a dent in the jamming.

Fate of the MB-50

Months passed and we heard nothing about the MB-50 until we received a report that vandals had broken into it at the port and stolen the transformers for the copper. Eventually it was repaired and shipped out to "somewhere."

Not until a few years later did I learn that "somewhere" was Swan Island, a tiny, uninhabited piece of real estate in the Caribbean. The CIA used the MB-50 to broadcast to Cuba during the Bay of Pigs fiasco.

It stayed there for a while, transmitting programs despite intense jamming.

The ultimate fate of the MB-50 remained unclear to me until I met an engineer who had worked with it in the

Caribbean. I asked him what became of the equipment. He claimed that they had "deep-sixed" it — shoved it off the end of the dock.

This is an ignoble fate for a great transmitter that performed yeoman service broadcasting programs, first in the Czech language, and then in Spanish, to counter Communist propaganda.

Now, its tasks accomplished, it rests in a watery grave beneath the serene Caribbean, with nothing to mark its final resting place.

David Hollyer began in broadcasting in 1938. During World War II he served with the Signal Corps in North Africa and Italy. He worked for VOA, RFE, RL, Page Communication Engineers and MITRE Corp.

The Secret is Out

Break every composite performance barrier with the new Starlink Digital Composite STL.



Moseley

It's an engagement years in the making. Digital audio quality finally meets the convenience of composite operation.

Introducing the newest Moseley milestone – the Starlink Digital Composite STL. It delivers all the audio quality that earned the component Starlink its industry applause, with full 16-bit sampling.

Stereo separation that fully exploits the advantages of digital signal processing, with minimal distortion. Plus an overall system gain improvement of 20 dB over analog STL performance SNR better than 85 dB.

Best of all, it's a direct replacement for your existing composite STL. So it's easy to implement the digital audio quality you've hardly dared whisper about until now. With all the quality assurance of the name you know for STLs. Moseley.



The Starlink Digital Composite STL.
Spread the word.
And contact us today for the complete story.

111 Castilian Drive • Santa Barbara, CA 93117-3093 • (805) 968-9621 • www.moseleysb.com

HD Radio

continued from page 12 bargaining position.

The eventual impact on broadcasters could be significant. Beyond the levying of new flat annual fees, like those now paid for composer royalties, the more contemporary approach of a sliding, audience-based fee schedule might be applied to any IBOC levies, such as those now used in Webcasting. Although this will be a harder to argue in the broadcast world, where audience figures are estimated, than it is in the online world where listener numbers are precisely known, it still may be attempted.

On the other hand, a regulatory ("broadcast flag") approach to a solution will add cost and complexity to IBOC hardware, in both the broadcast and consumer environments. This could slow the development and sales of consumer receivers, as well as add reliability and/or user-friendliness issues to the IBOC radio experience. There could also be additional liabilities for the broadcaster if the rules of such a system were broken, which they could likely be soon after any such format's introduction. (Like DTV, the process would attempt to protect content without encrypting the broadcast signal, which many experts believe to be an impossible requirement.)

The irony in this process is that new digital services, both on-air and online, have the ability to provide full metadata accompanying any music transmissions, which could contain complete artist, title and album information, thereby stimulating record sales. In analog broadcasting, the only way to provide this is via announcer back-announcing, something that most radio stations inexplicably have eliminated from their continuity in recent years. In addition to reducing public service value, this obviously purposeful directive by broadcast managers away from identifying the music they broadcast seems to be simply asking for trouble from the record industry.

The resolution of this might be the use of potential interactivity in digital broadcasting/Webcasting, which would allow users to purchase content they hear over the air with a single mouse-click or the push of a "buy button" on next-gen radios. Without this, or some other reasonable accommodation, IBOC may become another venue for the revenge of the record companies.

Skip Pizzi is contributing editor of Radio World. RW welcomes other points of view.



Learning From Our Mistakes

by John Bisset

A few months ago, engineers visiting Dave Biondi's radio-tech list serve on broadcast net discussed self-inflicted problems. Without naming names, a couple of interesting stories were shared.

The first was a Marti STL-10 that was going intermittent. It was a new installation, and the engineer couldn't understand why the STL-10 was cutting power.



Fig: 1: The Commercial Radio Network in South Africa uses these custom configurable keypads. Any keystroke or combination of strokes can be assigned to a key.

The problem? A very short half-inch piece of 36 gauge wire shorting the drive to the PA. Where did the wire come from? The engineer stripping a stranded shielded pair above the STL-10's wellventilated enclosure. A lesson learned a little too well!

* * *

Combating the problem of "lost parts" can be as simple as using a piece of bubble wrap to cover the top cover vents in equipment. In addition to keeping strands of wire from finding their way inside, any screw, nut or washer dropped will get caught in the bubbles and will not bounce or roll.

The pink static-proof kind of bubble wrap also makes circuit boards happy. You can make your life easier by laying this bubble wrap in the bottom of your equipment rack, or even on the floor of your transmitter to "grab" fallen parts.

preparation will save you some money. These fans can be purchased from discount electronic suppliers.

While you're checking part numbers, jot down the part number for the transmitter blower motor. Again, blower motors can be purchased from suppliers like W.W. Grainger at considerable savings.

Is your transmitter in a dirty environment? Tube-change time is a good time to see how efficient your blower assembly is.

Fan blades or fins clogged with dirt common in dirty transmitter environments - mean air flow is reduced. There may be enough cooling to keep the air interlock switch closed (check to see that this switch is working, too) but the air volume is reduced, cooking

As you remove the tube from the socket, look at the underneath. If you see discolored ceramic or contacts.

Alastair Gray works with the Commercial Radio Network in Midrand, South Africa. He read, with interest, our suggestion for using pre-fab keyboards for custom applications in studios.

CRN has come up with its own elegant solution, seen in Fig. 1. These are custom configurable keypads, so any keystroke or combination of keystrokes can be assigned to a key. The keyboard pads are extremely durable and easy to use. Gray says many of the network's presenters (jocks) relate to the older technology look — big buttons, easily identified. The clear layout helps a lot.

The network uses the keypads as part of its Radiohost PC system; more inforavailable mation is www.radiohost.com. The F-keys are used as hotkeys to fire off regularly used audio clips or sound effects.

* * *

Remember the Boy Scout motto "Be Prepared"? Here are a couple of steps you can take now that will make you a hero later. They are offered by engineering consultant Tom Osenkowsky.

First make sure you have a spare muffin fan for your exciter. A little advance Remember the Boy Scout motto

'Be Prepared'? Here are a couple of steps you can take now that will make you a hero later.

Early in my career, an engineer showed me how he'd broken the blower wiring and installed male/female Molextype, three-terminal quick-connect plugs in each of his transmitters. A mating plug was installed on the wiring of the spare blower motor. If a failure occurred, the down time was reduced considerably. By pre-wiring the spare blower, phase/rotation issues also were eliminated.

Remember, screaming bearings won't heal themselves. Bearings can be replaced at a fraction of a new blower motor. Again, the secret is to plan.

If the blower doesn't work, try spinning it manually to get it started. The blower motor may be fine; the start-up capacitor may be bad. If the motor spins freely, try replacing the capacitor. It's an easy part to replace, and again, saves a lot of money over a replacement motor.

check the tube socket finger stock and the fan volume.

After cleaning a tube socket, and before inserting a new tube, I've traditionally turned the filaments on — with the exciter off, of course — to allow the blower to force out any dust or debris dislodged by cleaning.

A word of caution: keep your face away from the output cavity so you don't get a mouthful of dirt.

* * *

Scott Todd, who works with KKMS in Richfield, Minn., had some fun with our 'Where are they now" word puzzle. Scott adds that we forgot a manufacturer, REL. although Scott did find its initials at the bottom of the center column.

See WORKBENCH, page 16



COMPREHENSIVE PROCESSING FOR FM, WITH AN INDEPENDENT AES/EBU OUTPUT THAT CAN FEED A DAB EXCITER AT THE SAME TIME.

> Omega_FM is a 100%-digital, software-based design. New Rev2 software offers a built-in scheduler for dayparting, plus advanced AGC logic, a fourth section of parametric EQ, harmonic bass enhancement and composite output filtering.

While Omega_FM's composite/MPX output feeds your existing FM exciter, the fully independent AES/EBU digital output can be configured for flat, 20kHz response with programmable delay. This allows a single processing chain to impart a common 'sonic signature' to simultaneous FM and DAB transmissions. The inherent audio quality limitations of FM (15kHz cutoff, plus pre-emphasis and its attendant 'protection' limiting) will not compromise the digital broadcast.

Despite its modest price, Omega_FM challenges the versatility and performance of any processor on the market. Even if you are delighted with what you're using now,

see your preferred equipment supplier for a comparison demo at your station.

 $oldsymbol{\ell}$... Processing doesn't get any better than this.

Workbench

Continued from page 15

* * *

Telos/Omnia and Orban both have announced software upgrades for their processors.

Orban has released version 3.0 software for its flagship FM audio processor, the Optimod 8400. New Optimods are shipped with the software, which also is available as a free download. Visit www.orban.com; click on Downloads.

more compact. It is rack-mountable and provides both unbalanced/balanced insand-outs and independent output-level adjustments for both the balanced and unbalanced outputs.



Many of us cut our transmitter teeth on the RCA BTF-20 series. A great FM transmitter — unless you needed to neutralize it. Ask anyone with experience on this rig. It's been nick-named "the firebox."

I recently spoke about this transmitter to an engineer who was looking to retire his BTF. As we ended the conversation,



Fig. 2: Hank's latest.

Omnia-6 users can call or e-mail Customer Support for details on Version 6.1.5. Visit www.omniaaudio.com/about .htm for information. Omnia-6 FM owners also can get a free video tutorial from Frank Foti on setting up your Omnia-6. Browse www.omniaaudio.com/techinfo/default.htm for a modem-friendly video stream.

* * *

Just when you thought things couldn't get better, Hank Landsberg has announced a new Matchbox.

Seen in Fig. 2, the new Matchbox is

he asked me if I knew that a fire extinguisher was a required piece of equipment to perform the neutralization on any BTF FM series properly! I never knew a fire extinguisher could be used as a neutralization tool.

John Bisset has worked as a chief engineer and contract engineer for more than 30 years. He is a district sales manager for Harris Corp. Reach him at (703)

Submissions for this column are encouraged, and qualify for SBE recertification credit. Fax your submission to (703) 323-8044, or send e-mail to jbisset@harris.com.

WIRED FOR SOUND

Brunel's Ship Made Cable History

by Steve Lampen

We left our last installment (Nov. 20) talking about Isambard Kingdom Brunel, the obsessed mad genius.

His obsession started following a conversation in which Brunel learned that ships float not because they are made of wood but because of displacement. As long as the water displaced by the ship weighs more than the vessel, it will float. Being a trained civil engineer, Brunel instantly understood that this meant you could build a ship out of anything, as long as it displaced more water than it weighed. So he designed and built the largest iron-hulled ship up to that time, the Great Eastern.

This ship wasn't just a copy of a "normal" ship made of iron instead of wood. No, this was the largest floating object yet. It weighed more than 18,000 tons and was almost 700 feet long and 85 feet wide. In 1858, it cost more than \$250,000, many hundreds of times that value in today's dollars.

sink. Brunel's greatest triumph became his undoing. In 1859, barely a year after its launching, he died of exhaustion at 53.

Thus the greatest ship built to that time sat in a salvage dock until it was noticed by an engineer working for Glass Elliott of Greenwich, England, one of the firms working on the transatlantic cable. Here, in the Great Eastern, was the obvious solution to one of their most pressing problems. They paid \$25,000 for the ship — 10 cents on the dollar — and refitted it. For what? Why, to carry the wire!

Miles and miles

The ship could now handle three gigantic reels of wire, each over 1,000 miles long. And they could feed off the back of the ship. The size and weight of the ship helped solve the problems of rough seas or bad weather. And its ability to turn tightly was a godsend when soundings indicated obstructions below.

Only the Great Eastern could have carried the largest roll of wire made to that point (2,700 miles). In July of 1866, the

The Great Eastern could handle three gigantic reels of wire, each over 1,000 miles long. And they could all feed off the back of the ship.

The Great Eastern carried sails but was outfitted with a steam-powered paddle-wheel system amidships. It had not one but two paddlewheels, one on each side. This allowed the ship to turn on a dime. Just turn one paddlewheel one way, and the other the other way, and it could turn a circle in its own length.

Brunel, near bankruptcy as the ship was completed, thought he would make a killing speeding passengers from London to New York. Unfortunately, it wasn't as speedy as other regular steam-powered propellor-driven vessels. And many passengers were too scared to travel on an iron ship because they thought it would

Great Eastern successfully ran a cable across the Atlantic. One previous cable had worked only sporadically for two weeks before it failed.

This new cable was manufactured by Telcon, an amazingly modern name for a Victorian company. Its cable design was lighter and stronger than previous cables and consisted of seven strands of copper under three layers of gutta percha and one layer of hemp. The entire construction was covered with 18 strands of iron wire.

Not only that, but the Great Eastern then turned around and found a broken cable from a previous attempt, 680 miles

Radio Design Labs

SPECIALISTS IN PRACTICAL PRECISION ENGINEERING"

See LAMPEN, page 20





Reliable Program Audio Over The Internet?

IntraLink-IP™ Streaming Multiplexer

Create a program audio circuit wherever an Ethernet jack exists with the IntraLink-IP streaming multiplexer. The QoS of packet switched networks has improved dramatically signaling the beginning of a new low-cost means of professional audio transport.

exclusive forward correction scheme which takes advantage of these networks. It delivers robust streaming for critical STL/TSL and general purpose broadcast audio transport. Contact your Harris sales representative today.



Save money on program circuits with IntraLink-IP.

- Make the Internet into your virtual STL
- Turn low-cost public and private packet switched networks into program audio circuits
- Ethernet jacks, DSL and cable modems become instant RPUs



FIRST PERSON

A Somber Service Recalls 9/11

by Brian Clark

I was home in Los Angeles with my family at 7 a.m. when my boss, Mike Callaghan, called.

"Brian, the president is going to speak from the crash site of Flight 93 on Sept. 11, 2002. Can you go to Shanksville, Pennsylvania, and uplink his speech via satellite using your M4 World Communicator?"

I replied, "It would be my honor."

Site visit

I had never heard of Shanksville, and I can imagine most Americans hadn't, either.

One factor on my side was that Clear Channel has stations WJJJ(FM) in Pittsburgh and WMTZ(FM) in Johnstown. It is wonderful to have people in the local area who can help in accepting shipments and provide technical expertise.

In Shanksville it would be my job to uplink audio from a memorial ceremony to the 1,200 Clear Channel radio stations via my M4. The M4 or World Communicator is a small laptop-sized satellite system that emulates ISDN. This small dish connects directly to an ISDN audio codec's "S" interface.

Once my audio was downlinked at NSN, my distribution point in Denver, it would be re-uplinked on C-Band and received on StarGuide satellite receivers all over the United States.

After landing in Pittsburgh around 4 p.m. on Sept. 9, I made the two-hour drive to Johnstown in the hopes of catching my bearings. Not being acclimated to the area, I called the Johnstown station and spoke with the man of a thousand hats, morning-show producer Roger McCoy.

He agreed to meet me the following morning so that we could convoy to the crash site, where a temporary memorial had sprung up.

We arrived at the perimeter of the site at 10 a.m. As I checked in at the white popup canopy for my press credentials, a C-130 cargo plane roared overhead at low altitude, rehearsing for the following day's events. That woke all of us up.

We boarded a yellow school bus with other media people and drove to the site area along a two-mile dirt road.

Many thoughts ran through my head. Since Sept. 11 of 2001, I have tried to put

myself in place of the passengers of the hijacked flights and of the people at the twin towers and the Pentagon. I cannot adequately imagine the fear and despair they must have felt.

The first sight along the road was a blue, single-story weather-beaten family home. Posted on the porch of the house was a sign, "Official Flight 93 Souvenirs." I felt depression setting in.

Mound of dirt

We approached a small crest overlooking the strip-mine area where Flight 93 fell. Past the top of the hill, we came upon a large grouping of satellite dishes for TV uplinks. To the right and across the road was the temporary memorial, consisting of a 25-foot section of chain-link fence erected overlooking the crash site. Affixed to the fence were many handwritten notes of love and encouragement, along with personal effects such as FDNY baseball caps, left behind by visitors.

In the distance we could see a mound—the filled-in land where Flight 93 had come to earth. Within 50 feet or so of the mound was a lush forest that seemed to encompass the entire strip mine area.

It was remarkable that the plane had struck where it did. A half-mile in any direction were scattered homes and farms.

Our group piled out and approached the memorial. Things were quiet except for the sound of wind, which blew seemingly endlessly across the flat plain.

It was eerie to stand here, where events had mesmerized so many Americans including myself. I came upon a black granite plaque.

Angels of Freedom

Few can begin to understand what drives men to such acts of desperation. But the World must now know the resolve of this great nation is both unshakeable and unstoppable.

This day ordinary Americans took extraordinary steps to help their fellow Americans and by doing so gave the greatest sacrifice.

And so these Angels of Freedom stand not as a memorial to those who died. But rather as a celebration of their lives for which we will forever be in their debt. Small wooden angels resembling gingerbread cookies were placed in a uniform line facing forward behind the granite plaque. Each angel was painted in red, white and blue stripes. There was an angel for each passenger and crew member aboard the doomed jetliner. Someone had fabricated miniature orange life vests and placed them around each crew angel.

The reality of the event was sinking in. I became further upset by all the media activity around me, but I realized that these people were here to cover the story just as I was.

Anniversary

The Secret Service told us to leave the area so they could conduct a four-hour sweep. We returned that evening to set and test our gear for the service the next day.

With the aid of a small Honda generator supplied by the local engineers, I powered up and tested my satellite gear for an end-to-end test with Premiere Networks and NSN, my satellite distributors. This was a very remote location; ISDN and normal phone facilities were problematic. My M4 satellite and low-delay Zephyr Extreme using AAC-LD Mono 64 seemed the only way out of the area. Eventually NPR secured two ISDN lines through Verizon, and one of its reporters allowed me access as a welcome backup.

On the anniversary of 9/11, we met at our hotel lobby at 2:30 a.m. and convoyed to the site. We began our setup on the five-foot-high stage platform about 500 feet west of the crash site. Winds were fierce.

Niki Wild and Bill Cody began their tribute show for the Johnstown radio station, emanating from the wood stage. I took an audio feed from a local engineer and began to uplink the show audio to NSN as a pool feed for Clear Channel stations.

Things were looking good technically but the weather was getting more severe by the minute. A 20-foot platform wall blew over, narrowly missing a group of onlookers; then the platform we were working from began to sway.

A crowd of about 500 surviving family members and friends and some 800 media people were in attendance. Seeing all of these people was a moving experi-

ence. The family members were very quiet as they took their seats, with many hugs exchanged. Watching them all made me realize how many people each of us touches during a lifetime. I came to Shanksville to cover a story, and left feeling like I was part of it.

More checks

At about 7:20 a.m., about an hour before the event, the Secret Service again instructed us to vacate the stage so they could check the gear for explosives. They finished only 10 minutes before the service.

The wind was stronger than ever. I was concerned about my M4 satellite dish blowing over and noticed a section of the antenna folding back into itself. I decided to hold the antenna for the duration of the memorial.

Still photographers and videographers appeared and wanted to converge on the platform to get "The Shot." This was disturbing to those of us who had been in place since 3 a.m., enduring strong winds, just to have pushy media encroach at the last minute. The professional media on the platform let it be known that the photographers would not be allowed to get in the way.

At 8:30 a.m. the memorial began. A gong was rung and a name read for every passenger of Flight 93. The C-130 flew over, joined by F-14s in the missing-man formation.

I tried to immerse myself in the service, but with severe weather building, my main thoughts during the ceremony were to keep my equipment and myself from blowing away. There were many speeches by such dignitaries as Homeland Security Director Tom Ridge and Sandy Dahl, wife of Flight 93 pilot James Dahl.

The service came to an end after about 45 minutes with the release of white doves. We would not see the president, however. We were told that he would not make a speech after all; instead he would meet with the surviving family members of Flight 93 privately.

Plans called for me to engineer Michael Reagan's syndicated show from the site that evening, but the weather simply wasn't going to allow it. Michael, his producer and I ultimately decided to move the show to our station in Pittsburgh.

The memorial ended, a somber reminder of how short and precious life is. It was time to head home.

The author is chief engineer of KHHT(FM) in Los Angeles.



This view is from the temporary memorial. The crash site is about a mile to the north, against the distant tree line.



Congratulations!

on the launch of America's first iSelector station

The Best of Everythung from WOR Radio New York





Get your station back on the web. Contact RCS at 914-428-4600



FEED LINE

Finding Suitable Transmission Line

This is one in a series of articles on the fundamentals of FM transmission systems. Earlier articles appear under the Feed Line tab at www.rwonline.com.

A broadcast engineer designing an FM transmission system has a number of choices for transmission line size and type.

The factors that enter into this decision are transmitter power, line length and antenna gain. All three factors are somewhat variable.

mind that in combined systems, the power in the line is the sum of the power of each station.

Next, go to the manufacturer's catalog and find a line that exceeds the calculated line output power by a good margin, keeping in mind that the input power (which is the maximum power the line will have to carry) will be somewhat higher.

While any of a number of transmission lines may have an adequate power rating, there will be few choices that offer both ing the antenna input power from the transmitter power output. Divide the antenna input power by the TPO and multiply by 100 to calculate the efficiency of the line in percent.

Table 1 shows an example of a system calculation. The system specifies an ERP of 50 kW, a four-bay antenna and 500 feet of line at 100 MHz.

Rounding in accordance with 47 C.F.R. §73.212, the *operating* TPO becomes 27.5 kW.

Headroom

The next question becomes one of headroom. Is a 3-inch line with a 42 kW power rating adequate?

To find the answer, we must *derate* the line for VSWR. To do this, simply divide

input power?

The answer to that question is determined by estimating the risk of the VSWR ever getting to that point. Are the protective circuits in the transmitter reliable? Are there deicers or radomes on the antenna, and are they effective and reliable? In most cases, you can count on your protective and deicing systems to do the job.

It is not wise, however, to put your eggs all in one basket. An outboard VSWR or reflected power monitoring device is a good investment to protect your expensive transmission line.

The trip point of the device should be set below the level that would exceed the rated average power of the line with full transmitter power output. In our example, the line is rated at 42 kW. Divide that by the TPO of 27.5 kW to find the maximum VSWR that will derate the transmission line to the TPO. In our example, this VSWR is 1.53:1. The idea is to make sure that in the worst case—with the transmitter running at full power

Table 1: Sample System

ERP	50.00 kW	16.99 dBk
Antenna Gain	2.133	3.290 dB
Antenna Input Power	23.44 kW	13.70 dBk
Line Loss	0.851	0.700 dB
Transmitter Power Output	27.54 kW	13.40 dBk

It is not uncommon for a given ERP and antenna gain to have the transmitter power level determined by the transmission line size and type. Changing to a larger or lower-loss line may permit the use of a smaller transmitter, somewhat offsetting the added cost of the better line. The other side of that coin is that the larger line may require a beefier tower to support it, adding cost to the project.

Usually, however, the choice is more clear.

Starting point

The first step in finding a suitable transmission line for a system is to determine the approximate power the line will have to carry. This is calculated by dividing the effective radiated power (ERP) in kW by the antenna power gain, or by subtracting the antenna gain in dB from the ERP in dBk and converting back to kilowatts.

This calculation will yield the antenna input power, or the transmitter power output less the line loss, which is as yet unknown. While the antenna input power does not represent the total power in the line, it is a good starting point. Keep in

innovative solutions

acceptable performance and economy. A good rule to follow when selecting a transmission line is to use the smallest line possible consistent with the required power handling capability. There are certainly exceptions, such as in the case of a very long transmission line, where it may be more important to keep losses (and thus long-term operating costs) down than the initial investment. As a rule, however, the goal should be to ensure adequate performance while minimizing cost.

With a likely candidate selected, find the loss of the line at the operating frequency and line length. Manufacturers typically provide this information in dB per 100 feet or 100 meters. Divide the line length in feet or meters by 100 and multiply by the per unit loss to get the total line loss in dB.

To find the transmission line input power (or transmitter power output, TPO), add the line loss in dB to the antenna input power in dBk. Convert back to kilowatts by dividing by 10 and taking the antilog. The loss of the line in kilowatts can be determined by subtract-

As a rule, the goal should be to ensure adequate performance while minimizing cost.

the power rating of the line by the worst-case VSWR.

A good number to use to account for possible icing of the antenna is 2:1. In our example, the derated average power capability of the line for 2:1 VSWR is 21 kW. Is this reasonable for a 27.5 kW

into some sort of antenna problem — the line will be protected.

In the next installment, we will deal with transmission line installation, pressurization, maintenance and repairs.

Cris Alexander is director of engineering for Crawford Broadcasting.

Lampen

Continued from page 16

from shore, and completed that. In the space of a few weeks, Cyrus Fields (1819-1892) and the Anglo-American Telegraph Company had two operating cables.

The new chief engineer, Professor William Thomson (1824-1907), later named Lord Kelvin, had a brilliant idea, e.g. publicity stunt. He assembled engineers, scientists and reporters in the transmission building on the Irish coast and sent a message to the Newfoundland station asking them to attach the two cables at their end. This gave him a 3,200-mile cable that began and ended in the same room.

He then made a simple battery, using a silver ladies thimble, a steel pin and a few drops of lemon juice. With his key and this battery, he sent a clearly discernible message down 3,200 miles of cable to the astonished multitude. This was also made possible by his invention of the "mirror galvanometer," which could move a light beam on a wall with the most microscopic change in current on the cable. It inspired this poem by James Clerk Maxwell:

The lamp-light falls on blackened

And streams through narrow perforations

The long beam trails o'er pasteboard scales

With slow-decaying oscillations.

Flow, current, flow! Set the quick lightspot flying,

Flow, current, answer light-spot, flashing, quivering, dying...

There was no question that the transat-

lantic cable worked. It was hailed as the engineering marvel of its day. It is even more amazing to consider that one of these gutta-percha cables, laid in 1873, was in continuous use until 1953.

Copper head

Let's take a little side-trip at this point. While most telegraph wires were iron, those transatlantic cables, and most of the cables we use today, are copper.

Copper has been known from ancient times (see the first part of this series). In fact, the word copper goes back through Old English and Latin to the Greek word Kuprios, from Kupros, or Cyprus, which had extensive copper mining.

Copper was mined both in the Old World and the New. There are copper beads from Iraq dating back 11,000 years. And major copper mines dug by natives around Lake Superior in Michigan date to 7,000 years ago.

Did you know that the symbol, \mathcal{P} , is the ancient alchemist's symbol for copper? It is also the ancient Egyptian hieroglyph for *ankh*, symbolizing eternal life.

Did you know the best preserved of the Dead Sea Scrolls is written on copper? Did you know that the plumbing system in the Pyramid of Cheops (Khufu) in Egypt was all-copper pipe and in perfect working order when discovered in the 20th century? Did you know that Columbus' ships were covered in copper below the waterline? (Prevents barnacles.)

But of course we're only interest in copper wire and cable. We'll continue our never-ending story next time.

Previous articles in this series are available at www.rwonline.com. Steve Lampen's book, "The Audio-Video Cable Installers Pocket Guide" is published by McGraw-Hill. Reach him at shlampen@aol.com.



nashville, tennessee • 615.228.3500 voice • 615.227.2393 fax-on-demand • www.sinesystems.com

Sine Systems...



4-Faders, Unlimited Inputs...

Combined with KLOTZ DIGITAL's revolutionary VADIS AudioMedia Platform, the DC II minimizes space while maximizing functionality, making it the most powerful digital broadcast console in the world. It's easily configurable from 4 to 24 faders in a single frame.

Call us today to discover the possibilities...



Bonneville International St. Louis'
"News 2" has become the airstaff's
favorite for production while
doubling as on-air news.

The New Face of Digital

KLOTZ DIGITAL AMERICA
5875 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Bldg. 340, Norcross, GA 30092 Tel: 678.966.9900
ussales@klotzdigital.com www.klotzdigital.com/america

World Radio History

GUEST COMMENTARY

Predictions on Satellite Radio

by Guy Wire

Guy Wire is the pseudonym for a veteran radio engineer who appears regularly at www.rwonline.com. This is excerpted from a recent column.

In spite of a slow start, the XM and Sirius satellite radio services say that if 10 percent of the existing population using radio signs up and remains loyal, they will achieve their goals of profitability and success.

Subscription growth is slower than originally projected and now totals only about 1 percent of that goal. Annual contract renewals from the early XM buyers were just coming in as 2002 drew to a close. If at least half of present subscribers don't convert to renewals, XM and Sirius will have big trouble surviving as they now exist.

A steep climb

The growth rate of new satellite radio users should level off as the percentage of those most likely to adopt nears critical mass. It might even start declining if renewal rates drop off.

After those who really want this service buy it, the only sure way XM and Sirius can grow sales to reach profitability is to hope that factory or dealerinstalled satellite radios in new cars become attractive enough for car buyers to swallow the buried costs in their car payment. One percent down, 99 to go.

The vast majority of radio users seems happy enough with free and local stations and will most certainly remain so. The satellite boys were banking heavily on getting a big head start on terrestrial services in deploying the advantages of digital. As HD Radio ramps up in 2003, many of those technical advantages will be leveled.

Stay tuned for lots of confusion in the showrooms as sales folk tell consumers they can have all the advantages of digital radio without having to pay any monthly fee and

still listen to all their favorite local stations.

A ton of expensive infrastructure is needed to make SDARS work well everywhere. It doesn't take a math genius to figure out the cost per listener is simply breathtaking. The subscriber acquisition costs for XM alone are about \$120 per person.

Business 101

Both companies are publicly traded, each with several major stockholders holding the trump cards. Late last year, both were trading near their all-time-low share prices. How long will the banks and investors stay patient?

nies. General Motors is in fact the largest single stockholder of XM, now at about 20 percent. Honda America has just increased its holdings to 8 percent. Clear Channel Communication's stake is in single digits but it is also a key owner. Ford and Daimler/Chrysler have lined up behind Sirius. The presence of these players gives the satellite services more options if their present models don't pan out as scripted.

It seems likely that if Sirius subscriptions do not increase dramatically over the next year, its major creditors will insist it do something very compelling or throw in the towel. Before its present program offer-

Stay tuned for lots of confusion

in the showrooms as sales folk tell consumers they can have all the advantages of digital radio without having to pay any monthly fee and still listen to all their favorite local stations.

In separate press releases, both XM and Sirius recently announced they now have enough financing and cash on hand to keep running into mid-2004. XM just cut 80 positions at its palatial Washington operations center. Other cost-cutting measures are undoubtedly in the offing. Both have executed additional refinancing and stock sales on several occasions to stay alive and buy more time with Wall Street. This most recent restructuring could be the last time their creditors are willing to prop up these ventures and dilute existing share holders.

After the disappointment of Iridium's cell phone service, ventures involving a satellitebased subscription model have become a bit suspect. At some point, the business plan must deliver a profit to the investors.

Both XM and Sirius have major investment backing from big automobile compaings and business model goes away, there will no doubt be more major cost-cutting, more commercials and perhaps higher subscription fees in a last-ditch attempt to rescue this very sick puppy dog.

Potential bankruptcy filings would take several years to play out, with a court overseeing who gets what, but don't look for any deals that might merge XM with Sirius as a quick solution. The FCC rules specifically mandated two separate services for SDARS using the S-band channels to ensure a competitive playing field.

Economic forces could compel the FCC to change the rules of course, especially if re-auctioning the spectrum would bring in new revenue.

Mel and Lowry watching

It's possible that if Sirius is forced to liquidate, at say 10 or 20 cents on the dollar, a company like Viacom could step up and become a new controlling interest. With Westwood One and the Infinity stable of successful major stations, adding a nationwide direct satellite distribution network might be valuable for future diversification of their radio holdings. Maybe Mel Karmazin has figured out a business model for this technology within Viacom that might work.

If XM eventually runs this same course, Lowry Mays and Clear Channel could become the controlling interest, perhaps in partnership with GM and Honda to extend their Premiere Network and other O&O programming resources via the existing infrastructure. The program offerings under such a regime will most certainly include more commercial content.

I have always believed that given the high costs required to launch and maintain two separate satellite radio services, only one ultimately would survive. Different modulation and bit rate compression formats make the job of reaching critical mass for receiver penetration more difficult for the receiver manufacturers.

A common satellite platform that integrates well with HD Radio would jumpstart new "multi-mode" digital radio sales much more rapidly. Designs for such radios are already in the works.

There is a silver lining for satellite radio. If it can hang on long enough for



such radios to become standard in most new cars, it will have a much better chance of surviving long-term.

Some have suggested that if satellite receiver penetration grows significantly by the time Sirius or XM gets absorbed by an existing major group owner, or even a consortium of owners, the new model may simply run more commercials and dispense with subscription fees. Then satellite radio simply becomes more channels and program choices on the dial with business as usual.

Given how expensive running this service already is, I doubt it would happen anytime soon.

Beyond radio on S band

If Sirius does go bankrupt first, what could also happen is that one or more of the major investors will pick up what's left and forge an entirely new business that makes better use of the resources.

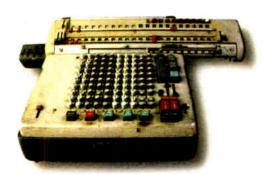
If radio listening won't pay for maintaining satellite communications to the car, it's possible that Ford and/or Daimler/Chrysler could use them to support their version of GM's On-Star service and other interactive features that will make driving more convenient, reliable and secure. The 2 GHz S band is a valuable chunk of spectrum that will likely support many new technologies that will find their way into the motor vehicles of the future. Now is the time to nail down control.

That would leave the job of providing satellite radio service up to XM or its successors without a competitor, assuming the S band rules were changed. Maybe one service could survive with unchallenged higher fees, if the programming content attracted enough people who were still willing to pay extra for it. If not, then the car companies just might wind up owning and controlling all of these channels to serve their own inventions. But I'm betting satellite radio in some form is here to stay. It just needs to find a way to make itself profitable.

I'll crawl out on the wire and predict that after its current refinancing deal runs out in 2004, Sirius will not be doing business using its present model or name. It will morph into something else or be absorbed by its major stockholders or a major media group. XM will still be running but with more commercials and higher fees. Clear Channel will have more control of the content, with most of their syndicated shows available on the bird. We could also have audio feeds of the most successful cable and network TV talk shows on the menu.

RW welcomes other points of view.





Too Complicated



Too Expensive



Too Risky



Too Heavy



Too Noisy



Too Inefficient



Too Slow



Too Inconvenient

Gypsum Board.

You can call it drywall, wall board, or by its trade names — but it's nothing more than cardboard and plaster of Paris.

Just what the doctor ordered for full-body casts and cereal boxes. With 10 or 15 pounds of expensive plans and countless hours of meetings, revisions, inspections, and patch-ups, you can even build a pretty good studio out of it.



NONE OF THE ABOVE



ALL OF THE ABOVE

Kick the gyp joint habit.

With pre-engineered studios configured by NCC and built by Acoustic Systems, there's no reason to waste your studio construction dollars on paperwork and delays. Our studios are precision fabricated from composite steel panels under factory controlled conditions, and delivered quickly to your door with all of our best ideas, quality, guaranteed acoustics, and cost controls built right in.

More than just a room, we can integrate your studios with ergonomic technical furniture, silent airflow delivery, cable management, custom geometries, and easy financing.

A real steel.



NORTHEASTERN COMMUNICATIONS CONCEPTS, INC (212) 972-1320 www.nccnewyork.com



Our sales associates are so brig our Radio World advertisements.

or the past few years, we've been running ads so colorful you could read them in the dark. We got to thinking...if you haven't ordered from BSW before, you

Order direct from Steve Thomas by calling 877.564.0568 or e-mailing him at SteveT@bswusa.com

might think that behind those hard-sell ads were a bunch of android order-takers or ex-used-car salesmen.

And nothing could be farther from the truth.

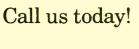
Take Sales Associate Steve Thomas. He has a history in radio that's almost as long as BSW's. For over 25 years, Steve has worked on-air as a news and sports

reporter in the Seattle market. He's also been the play-byplay announcer for the Seattle Seahawks football team.

When you call Steve about a product, you get solid answers from a seasoned professional who's probably used the gear in question. And you get personal service that we honestly think is the best in the broadcast industry.

Along with Tom, Laz, John, Shannon, Ryan, Paul, Gary and Ricardo, Steve Thomas is why Broadcast Supply Worldwide really is your best source

for professional audio — our friendly folks really know their stuff.





Our gigantic, state-of-the-art computerized warehouse facility.

will look much more like this photo we found somewhere if a lot more of you call in and order stuff.



CD Recorder w/XLR Inputs Only \$699!

The HHB CDR830 BurnIT PLUS has a full complement of professional features, including XLR inputs, without the high price! Advanced laser assembly delivers consistent, accurate recordings compatible with a wide range of CD players. A Word Clock input enables synchronization to a host clock during playback, making the unit ideal for applications in which audio remains entirely in the digital domain. Records on both standard CD-R and CD-RW discs. Features: balanced

XLR analog and unbalanced RCA I/O; balanced XLR digital I/O; optical and coax digital I/O; parallel remote input; SCMSfree digital input; double speed CD finalization.

The economical CDR830 is a great value should you not need balanced audio or Word Clock.

CDR830PLUS List 78900

69900

CDR830 List 58900

51900



Portable MiniDisc Recorder Package



144900 MD74 74-min. MiniDisc

190



S/PDIF digital I/Os, plus a USB interface. A memory buffer delivers glitch-free recording on the move, and a 6 second pre-record buffer, Additional features include automatic gain control, one touch recording, auto start/cut and more. Housed in a tough case, the HHB Reporter's Kit contains the MDP500, Sennheiser MD46

interviewer's microphone with

cable, universal charger/AC

adaptor, two battery caddies,

USB cable and six MiniDiscs

HHB's MDP500 features

balanced XLR mic/line inputs,

RCA line outputs, headphone jack and coaxial and optical



Professional Mic Boom

ProBoom is the best value in studio microphone booms. This 41" arm comes complete with 12" riser for table top mounting and two sets of upper springs to accommodate all mic sizes and weights.

Additional mounts for wall mounting are available as options. Beige (#PROBOOM) or black (#PROBOOM-B). Get it today at BSW's exclusive low price!

PROBOOM(-B)

Exciting Behringer I

The new Behringer UB1622FX-PRO is a 16-input, 2/2-bus mixer with premium mic preamps and a 24-bit multi-FX processor - at an amazing low price! It features 12 balanced high-headroom line inputs, 4 studio-grade IMP "Invisible" mic preamps and a 3-band EQ. There is also an integrated 24bit digital stereo FX processor

ht that we decided to tone down

BSW Exclusive Offer on VoxPro Digital Editor



Buy two VoxPro PC software/ controllers and get VoxPro PC Network for only \$99.00!

Audion's VoxPro PC software system is the fastest, easy-to-use two-track recording and digital editing system used today by deejays, producers and reporters nationwide. VoxPro PC software uses a hardware USB- or Serialport controller for fast recording/ editing as well as on-air "Hot Key" playback. In addition to importing and exporting files, the system is seamlessly networkable, allowing files to be moved instantly back and forth between the production room, on-air studio and newsroom (with PC network software).



Right now, buy two VoxPro PC software/controller bundles, and get VoxPro PC Network software for only \$99.00 - a savings of almost \$600.00! VoxPro PC Network links two or more VoxPro PC workstations using Novell, NT or peer-to-peer networks.

This is a limited time offer exclusively from BSW. Call for sale prices and more information.



Mixers with Built-In Effects

with reverb, delay, chorus, compressor, tube distortion, vinylizer and more; plus 2 aux sends per channel: 1 pre/post fader switchable for monitoring/ FX applications, 1 post fader (for internal FX or as external send); 2 subgroups with separate outputs; separate control room, headphone and stereo tape outputs; balanced main mix

The super affordable UB1204FX is a 12-input model with the same great effects and features.

BEHRINGER

UB1622FX List 24999

19999

UB1204FX List 20999

16999

Hot MiniDisc Walkman



The Sony MZ-N707 MiniDisc recorder will allow you to record MP3s, and use affordable MDs for storing over 5 hours of music on one 80-minute disc.

This MD machine also plays back in ATRAC3 and supports multiple internet audio formats. Enjoy up to 56 hours of listening using one "AA" battery, and up to 20 hours of listening using the rechargeable battery (LP4 mode). Supplied accessories: charging stand; rechargeable battery and AC adaptor; car kit; remote control with editing functions; headphones.

MZN707BLUE 21900

SONY.

882

Sonic Maximizer...Reduced Price!

The famous BBE 882 sonic maximizer is designed to improve audio clarity without the standard EQ artifacts. It offers dual-mono operation with balanced XLR inputs and outputs and features BBE's 4th generation process. Typical applications include: broadcast

transmission, audio production, sound reinforcement...virtually any audio application. Take advantage of this tremendous offer. Save 50% off our regular price! *Limited to stock on hand.

882 List 59900

19999*





Studio MiniDisc Recorder

For quality 2-track broadcast applications, crucial master record-ing, or cost-effective backup, Tascam's MiniDiscs are proven industry leaders. The popular MD-350 features balanced XLR and unbalanced RCA analog I/O and S/PDIF digital I/O, plus front panel optical input, front panel keyboard port for easy control;

Auto Ready function (play one track and pause); Auto Cue function (cue to first audio in track); Pitch Control; and headphone output with level adjustment. Wireless remote control is also included.

MD350 List 69900

TASCAM

46900



Classic On-Air Light

This "classic" on-air light by CBT Systems has to be the coolest looking thing since your '55 Chevy two-door.

Built using traditional sand casting methods, the aluminum housing is then buffed to a finish brighter than a 1958 Buick

Perfect for coddling prima donna jocks who crave attention and new cool stuff. Behind the

plexiglass "ON-AIR" window is a long life lamp available in 120V AC (also available are 24V and 12V AC/DC). The whole unit can be easily installed on a standard 2 gang j-box. Also available in "APPLAUSE", "RECORD" and "STANDBY". Dimensions: 14-1/4" L x 2-5/8" W x 4" H.

ONAIR list 29500 26900



Incredible Value Headphone 5-Pack

Five AKG K110M headphones for \$89.00! We're not kidding. These durable, great sounding headphones have sealed ear cushions, a self-adjusting headband and low 32 ohm impedance. A BSW exclusive!

AKG K110MPKG 8900



BSW offers package pricing • Let us save you money on your next quote

800 • 426 • 8434 or online @ www.bswusa.com

Broadcast Supply Worldwide. **Your Best Source** for Professional Audio Products.







A \$7 million on-air and production facility has been built by Wisdom Media in Bluefield, W.Va.

Wheatstone Corp. said it provided two D-4000 digital consoles, a Bridge router, three rooms of furniture and Wiremax wiring interface modules for the project. Wisdom provides health and wellness information for radio, television and the Internet. Jeff Horne is chief engineer for its radio and TV divisions.

Salem station KCBQ acquired an Auditronics ALM-12D digital radio console intending it for production, but eventually it was put in place for the show "Mark Larson with Larry Marino." Craig Caston is chief engineer. ..

Audion also set up a sales contract with systems integrator Ram Broadcast Systems. American and Canadian VoxPro PC and VoxPro PC Network customers can use Ram to buy those products. ...

Colorado Rockies baseball fans now have the option to hear game commentary via Listen Technologies wireless audio receivers. Coors Field gave fans a way to hear play-by-play and color commentary in the stadium. A Listen LT-800 Stationary Transmitter with its broadcast audio system let fans monitor action. . .

Murray Co. was the construction firm that completed a 25,000-square-foot interior buildout for Bonneville Broadcasting in St. Louis. The project merged



The Sheffield Remote Productions 48-foot remote truck uses an SSL Axiom-MT Digital Console and has 10-foot ceilings, lead-lined walls, sand-filled floors and an elevated client lounge and vocal booth.

Syntrillium Software said Clear Channel Radio has standardized on Cool Edit Pro for its digital audio editing, recording and mixing. The supplier says Clear Channel has made "two major rounds of purchases" of software licenses for distribution to Clear Channel stations. Steve Davis is senior VP for capital management for the radio group. Bob Ellison is president of Syntrillium.

Syntrillium said the software's primary application at Clear Channel is for creating promotional and commercial spots. The group owns about 1,300 stations.

OMT Technologies said it inked a deal with Music Choice to supply and install a new multichannel digital audio broadcast system. The system includes iMediaTouch broadcast automation software, using Dolby AC/3 audio technology.

The contract is worth approximately \$1 million Canadian, or \$640,000 U.S. at recent exchange rates, and will be implemented over several months. OMT President/CEO Scott Farr and Music Choice VP of Information Technology Stu Farber made the announcement. Music Choice provides cable and satellite customers with music in a variety of genres. ...

WIL(FM), WSSM(FM), WVRV(FM) and WRTH(AM) into the second floor of a building at CityPlace, a retail-office complex in the suburb of Creve Coeur. The construction contract was \$1.75 million. The architectural firm was TR,i.

Voice talent Duke Morgan in Las Vegas is using a Soundelux E47 variable pattern microphone for his voice work and commercials. "This is a big vocal mic," he said. "Once you dial in the right EQ, it's amazing how this thing cuts through the air."

Global Radio S.A.,

Duke Morgan a developer of satellite digital radio for Europe, is using Dalet a.n.n. to design a digital audio infrastructure for its broadcasting facility in Luxembourg, to be operational by 2005. Dalet developed a similar system for XM Satellite Radio. ..

Blaupunkt used the oscilloscope function of DK-Audio's MSD 100 meter to check the signal received by its in-car radio



► Continued from page 26

systems during R&D. Design Engineer Mike Stosich installed the meter in his car to report to the design team while testing new receivers. ...

Sheffield Remote Productions mixed a recent Bruce Springsteen concert in Asbury, N.J., and a related appearance on "The Today Show." Radio station WPLJ also used the audio for its morning show. The event involved radio, television and house feeds. ...

Jones Radio Networks announced agreement with Sound Source Networks allowing the syndicator to distribute "Delilah" in Canada and sell airtime on the Canadian network. Jones will continue to provide clearances for Canadian stations. ...

Rocket Network Inc. reached agreement with APT - Audio Processing Technology to integrate apt-X digital audio data compression with RocketDelivery, a product for secure file delivery.

Separately, **GWR Group** Leicester Sound radio studios chose WorldNet Rio audio codecs by APT for a new STL network. The codecs use the Enhanced apt-X algorithm and were purchased by Leicester Sound's service provider **NTL**.

Elsewhere, Swedish radio station MIX Radio, part of the Bonnier Radio group, purchased apt-X WorldNet Rio codecs for use in STL connections using data services from Teracom. The Rios replace 2 Mbit E1 J.41 circuits. And APT sold three WorldNet Milano ISDN transponders to Circa Music, an audio postproduction studio, for facilities in New York and Los Angeles. ...

Telos Systems said KCRW(FM) in Los Angeles purchased a Series 2101 Talkshow System. Birach Broadcasting's WGOP(AM) in Washington ordered a Zephyr Xstream ISDN unit for new studios for Doug Tracht, the Greaseman. Sony Pictures' Playboy Studios purchased a Series 2101. Living Media's Radio Today in India purchased TWOx12 Talkshow Systems. KASU(FM) at Arkansas State University bought two Zephyr Xstreams to broadcast concerts from venues on campus. ...

Radio One Detroit station WDMK(FM) turned on its DAB service using an Omnia-6dab digital audio processor. Crawford Broadcasting's KBRT(AM) in L.A. put an Omnia-3am on the air. Japan's Shizuoka's K-MIX chose an Omnia-6fm. And EMF Broadcasting's K-LOVE and Air 1 Christian music networks ordered 70 Omnia-6fm audio processors, sold through Broadcast Supply Worldwide. ...

Comm-Struction and Services in Baltimore has been certified on Klotz Vadis digital audio systems. Ed Bukont said his company can work with clients on design, integration and programming projects involving the Vadis. The firm also completed construction of eight studios for Satellite One, a division of Radio One, and participated in the final testing of XM Satellite Radio's headquarters, where Comm-Struction tested the 40 largest studios using the Klotz router-based digital audio platform. ...

MediaSpan's Radio Division said Infinity's KYXY/San Diego selected its Event Auction program for its Make-A-Wish Foundation promotion. The station raised \$140,000 the prior year with "Shop For a Cause." ...

Turkish Radio Television purchased a **Netia** Radio-Assist 7 system for the renovation of TRT Ankara Radios. It has four radio stations in Ankara, three of which

will be involved in automation in this first phase of the project. ...

Advantage Audio Post Production in Burbank, Calif., installed two Studer Vista 7 digital mixing consoles. They are the first Vista 7s in the United States. Recent buyers include Algeria's Radiodiffusion Algérienne ENRS for radio drama production and Germany's RTL for radio post-production....

The Orban Opticodec 7000 portable audio recorder and codec was on hand for last fall's World Series. Orban/CRL's Dean Tiernan covered post-game news conferences and interviews for on-demand listening in the Internet sports editions of The Los Angeles Times and The Orange County Register. He also sent the audio via ISDN to the producers of "The Diamond Gems Baseball Show," a syndicated radio program. ...

WOR(AM) in New York is using Orban 9200, 8200ST and 6200 Optimod processors. Tom Ray is corporate director of engineering for Buckley Broadcasting and WOR. The 9200 is used on the analog signal, the 8200ST is in front of its STLs; the 6200 processes the new HD Radio channel.

BSI said its Stinger audio player was featured on a November episode of "Touched by an Angel" on CBS. The touchscreencompatible software was used in a story based around a radio personality. . . .

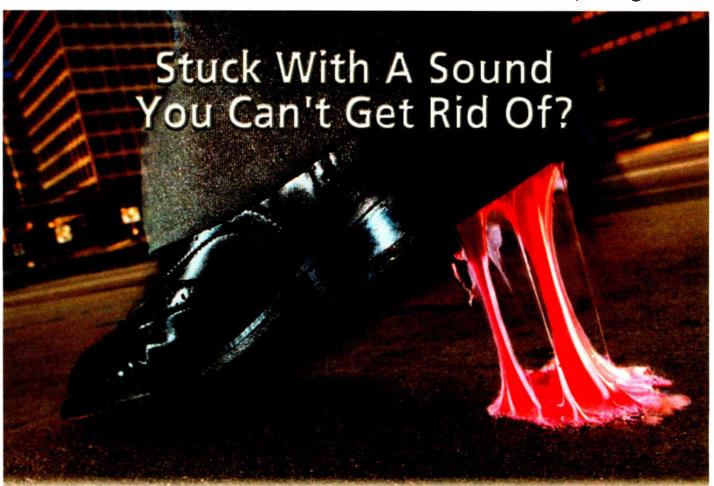
V-Soft Communications said Salem Broadcasting bought two sets of its AM-Pro allocation software program. Salem also was a beta tester. Other early purchasers include consultants Cavell Mertz Davis, Don Markley, Bromo Communications, Graham Brock and Smith & Fisher. ...

Now Disc, a CD-R duplicator, doubled its manufacturing capacity with the acquisition of an **Otari** CDP-64 Large-Scale CD-R Duplication system. The installation was at Now Disc in Boise, Idaho. . . .

Sennheiser said the Arizona Cardinals of the NFL placed an Evolution Series EW 500 wireless mic on a player during a game and isolated that player with a dedicated digital video camera. The microphone was harnessed to the player's shoulder pads and positioned about his sternum.

"Who's Buying What" is printed for readers who are interested in how their peers choose equipment and services. Information is provided by suppliers.

Companies with news of unusual or prominent sales should e-mail information and photos to radioworld@imaspub.com.



YOU NEED THE NEW APHEX 2020MKIII AUDIO PROCESSOR



ettling for flabby, undefined bass? Buried, clouded, mids? Shrill, annoying high end that you just can't tune out of your current processor? Is your only comfort that some of your neighbors on the dial sound as bad or worse than you do? Then it's time to step up to the new Aphex 2020MkIII.

Radically new processing algorithms and circuitry bring even greater loudness while maintaining clarity and musicality. The bass is tight, deep and resonant, the mids are detailed and forward, and the highs are open and natural. The 2020MkIII is so powerful, yet so clean, it is the only "broadcast" processor used in world class post production and mastering facilities.

With an extensive range of useful controls you can readily achieve your own unique sonic signaturea sound that you'll never want to get rid of.

Call us today to audition the new 2020MkIII at your station.



Improving the way the world sounds™

11068 Randall Street, Sun Valley, CA 91352 U.S.A 818-767-2929 Fax: 818-767-2641 www.aphex.com

Aphex is a registered trademark of Aphex Systems



Spots From Concept to Final Dub

Infomercials

...

Station Imaging

Agency Or Retail

Complete Creative In English And in Spanish

Syndication Packaging And Fulfillment

AIRTINE IS MONEY

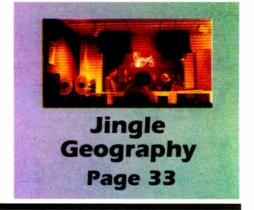
Call for RAB Special Pricing

888-772-8224

www.associatedbroadcast.com

The Company That Advertisers, Radio Stations And Broadcasters
Turn To When It Comes To The Business Of Radio

GM Journal



Radio World

Resource for Business, Programming & Sales

January 15, 2003

RAB Heads to the Big Easy

by Lyssa Graham

Radio professionals love to network. Add in the lure of Bourbon Street and the Radio Advertising Bureau's 2003 convention becomes an attractive destination.

The event is scheduled for Jan. 30 to Feb. 2 at the Hyatt Regency in New Orleans. Exhibitors like Arbitron, SalesReady and VMS/Voice Trak will be on hand on the Hyatt. Approximately 20 exhibitors have planned booths to date.

Participants will find networking lounges inside the Exhibit Hall along with Internet kiosks to help attendees keep in touch with the office.

According to George Hyde, RAB executive vice president of training, the convention offers participants learning opportunities. "There are more panels than ever, more seminars than ever, close to 100 workshops and forums," Hyde said.

Workshops run through the wee hours of Saturday, Feb. 1. They are led by Irwin Pollack of the Irwin Pollack Company, Frank Kulbertis of RadioActive Sales Development Services and others.

Keynote address

The keynote addresses are to be given by Rick Sirvaitis, president and COO of General Motors Mediaworks, Eileen McDargh and Dr. Gene Stanaland of GSE Inc.

"I am really excited about all of the presenters," Hyde said. He said Sirvaitis should offer a unique perspective to participants.

"I think the opportunity for our people to hear from someone who is responsible for one of the biggest media budgets in the world is very exciting. He has a unique perspective from both sides of the streets."

Sirvaitis has a 30-year media history, having worked for Fox Family, Turner Broadcasting Sales Inc., NBC Television Network Sales, Blair Television and



What: RAB 2003

Where: Hyatt Regency New Orleans

When: Jan. 30-Feb. 2

Welcome Reception: Thursday

6-7:30 p.m.

Closing Reception: Saturday 5:30 to

6:30 p.m.

How Much: Members \$625, Others \$925. A special promotion offers one free registration for each six paid.

To Register: Visit www.rab.com or call (800) 917-4269

Campbell-Ewald Advertising. He joined GM Mediaworks two years ago, leaving his place as president/COO of Phase2media.

"Very few radio sales people or sales managers really understood the economic data that they were seeing," Hyde said, "As a result, we as an industry, kind of



Sirvaitis said he will touch on the basics of how he operates in the media business and "how I recommend that anybody operate." He said he tries to apply everything he has learned in his career to the way he does business. Having worked both as a buyer and a seller, he is qualified to teach both sides of the industry.

"It is about hitting the same points from the reverse angle," he said. Sirvaitis' approach is what he calls "back to basics. There are steps that I remind people they need to return to."

Sirvaitis is scheduled to speak at the Saturday breakfast.

Eileen McDargh will share her insights on the importance of resiliency in today's ever-changing marketplace. McDargh, scheduled to speak at Friday's luncheon, will help participants understand how to work with changing economic and competitive situations within the industry. She has been rated a Certified Speaking Professional by the National Speakers Association and has earned the Council of Peers Award for Excellence.

Dr. Gene Stanaland will keynote the Saturday luncheon. According to Hyde, Stanaland has a "unique ability to understand what is going on in the economy in general but to translate that into street English."

Stanaland taught economics at the Auburn University School of Business for 20 years, serving as the head of the economics department from 1972 to 1980. He left the university world to launch a consulting firm, GSE Inc., whose past clients include DuPont, GE, Nissan and Sony.

got caught up in believing that the economic conditions were worse than they really were."

Hyde said Stanaland will help participants learn to recognize signs that they may have missed earlier, enabling them to do a better job in the future. "Stanaland has an amazing ability to do that," Hyde said.

Registrations

Participants can expect to see compatriots at RAB 2003. Hyde said the bureau has seen a "tremendous upsurge in registrations this year," running about 50 percent ahead of the average for this time over the last two years.

The RAB2002 convention in Orlando, Fla., saw 1,400 attendees. The 2001 conference in Dallas gathered 2,200 people and about 60 exhibitors. At the current rate of registration, RAB2003 may pull about 2,000 attendees.

"I think that it is been a better year and people are coming to grips with considerable high expectations for 2003, and they want to make sure they get there," Hyde said.

In addition, he said, Susquehana Broadcasting, Journal Broadcast Group and Clear Channel are holding sales managers meetings in conjunction with RAB 2003.

A new feature is the establishment of a networking lounge within the Hyatt Regency. Hyde said the area will provide the participants with a chance to unwind and bounce ideas and experiences of others in the industry.

"A lot of what goes on here is the networking experience," Hyde said, "A

See RAB, page 30

BOOK REVIEW

Priestman Reviews Web Radio Issues

by Craig Johnston

Those involved in Internet radio certainly are in the fast lane, with seemingly daily changes in rules, costs and business models. That makes the book "Web Radio: Radio Production for Internet Streaming" an ambitious project.

Focal Press is known for books on motion picture, television and radio production. A subject like studio lighting is a well-established craft, with tried and tested techniques and equipment.

Evolving medium

Internet radio is a new, rapidly evolving medium, as author Chris Priestman frequently reminds the reader. In fact, the book offers a Web site with technical updates, case studies, news, copyright and regulations updates and postings on Web radio trends.

Despite submitting his final draft for the printed book in July of 2001, Priestman is remarkably prescient on a number of topics. In the chapter "Copyright on Web Radio," he nails a dead-on prediction of the morass the U.S. Copyright Office has reached on copyright fees.

In fact, he gives the best description I've read on copyright owners' pursuit of fees from Internet radio while their true nemesis is the group of file-sharing sites: "Web radio is being pinned down in the crossfire between the major record companies and the file sharers."

If Internet radio is rapidly evolving, terrestrial radio offers a stable target by contrast. Priestman makes comparisons throughout the book between Web and terrestrial radio, even titling his final chapter "So How Is Web Radio Different? A Checklist." Among the differences: the relative ease of entry and Internet radio's worldwide reach.

Give them what they want

Similarities between Web and terrestrial radio are many, he points out. "For all the differences I have put forward in this book, Web radio is still a continuation of the 80 years or so of radio tradition that preceded it," states the author. "Many fundamental techniques, tricks and shortcuts have been learned about what works in sound for the listener."

I found particularly interesting two chapters late in the book, "Redefining Radio Content" and "Scheduling for Redefined Content." They deal with figuring out what listeners want and giving them what they want. The broadness of

See WEB, page 30

Web

Continued from page 29

Internet radio is apparent here, as not only music and news/talk are considered, but also drama and what are termed experiments.

"Web Radio" places a range of decisions in front of the prospective Internet radio operator. Whether to offer the listener a terrestrial radio station's over-theair program on the Web, or a different side-channel? (Or both?) Whether to stream the signal live or continuously, or to offer the listener archived programs to choose from?

out some techniques terrestrial radio stations are using to leverage their over-theair popularity and branding to the online world.

The first is terrestrial radio's concerted marketing campaign during morning drive, steering the soon-to-be-at-work listener to the station's Web stream once he reaches his desk. The book acknowledges the large listening group accessing Internet radio at their desks over their company's broadband connections, but does not talk about the on-air promotion during morning drive (nor the afternoon spots on the Web station promoting evening-drive listening in the car).

A second trend missing is the use of customized, so-called "skinable" media

'Web Radio' places a range of decisions in front of the prospective Internet radio operator.

Case studies are presented detailing how existing Internet radio stations have done it. These are divided into two chapters: one for established radio broadcasters' Internet stations, the other for Internet-only stations. True to the international flavor of the book, the seven examples are taken from five continents.

In preparing the reader for the array of station models presented in the case studies, "Web Radio" looks back into terrestrial radio's history to explain the differences between the early European, centrally funded radio model (spawning the BBC, among others), and the American, commercially funded model.

A third category, termed "alternative," encompasses student, hospital and pirate radio and other such small slices of the historical radio model pie.

Perhaps the attempt to survey such a range of station types from around the world has caused Priestman to have left players for individual radio stations. Most current media players can be decorated with the station's look, a process that can be done by the Webcaster or a third party.

And if one purchased the book based on its subtitle ("Radio Production for Internet Streaming"), he might have assumed it contained instructions detailed enough to enable him to be able to physically produce and serve an Internet radio stream. The reader will have to turn to additional material to get enough of a nuts and bolts view to actually go online

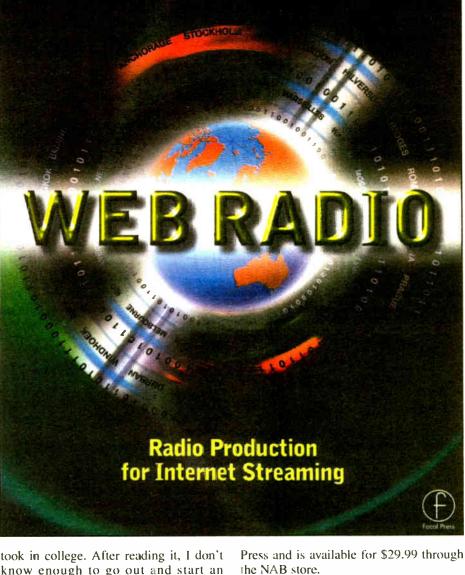
With all of that, as noted earlier, Internet radio is a vast and evolving new medium. I learned a great deal from "Web Radio," and it has changed certain assumptions I had made about Internet

"Web Radio" reminds me of one of those 101 classes titled "Survey of ..." I

know enough to go out and start an Internet radio station, but I do know that there's a lot to know.

"Web Radio: Radio Production for Internet Streaming" is published by Focal the NAB store.

Craig Johnston is a Seattle-based Internet and multimedia developer. Reach him via e-mail craig@craigjohnston.com.



CHRIS PRIESTMAN

Continued from page 29

lot of the really significant idea exchange takes place after the seminars are over.

"(RAB 2003) is a remarkable opportu-





Fileen McDargh

Gene Stanaland

nity for somebody to be exposed to some of the best minds in the business," Hyde said. "It is a lot of bang for the buck when you come right down to the educational experience.

And then there is the location. New Orleans has a well-deserved reputation as a fun place to visit and participants will have the opportunity to take advantage of the fabled party town's sights and scenes.

Saturday night and Sunday day should offer participants enough time to explore and visit local attractions.

"It's going to be very exciting," Hyde said, "and it's a fun place to go." 🧳

Exhibitors

For an updated list of exhibitors, visit www.rab.com.

American Media Arbitron Army National Guard BRg MusicWorks Click-N-Print Tickets Integrated Radio Systems Marketron Media Audit Miller, Kaplan & Arase Nassau Media Partners RCS Research Director SCA Promotions SalesReady Smoke & Mirrors Sun Media Systems TOMA Research VMS/VoiceTrak Wicks Broadcast Solutions

Scheduling for **Redefined Audiences**

The following is an excerpt from Chapter 11 of "Web Radio: Radio Production for Internet Streaming" by Chris Priestman.

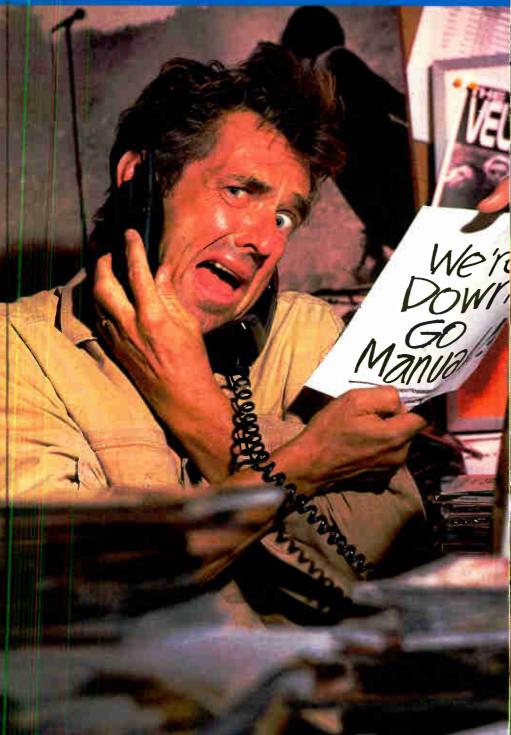
"At first glance, the obvious divide on Web radio is between the programming earried on a live stream and the programmes on an archive stream. But, as suggested in chapter 10, the permutations are a little more complicated. A live stream may be carrying a repeating rotation of a single pre-recorded programme or a short sequence of programmes, or it may be carrying a live output from a radio studio. An archive stream may conceivably carry the same prerecorded sequence but without the automatic rotation. So the question we need to ask here is, irrespective of our definitions of live and archive streams, 'How does the listener encounter the options they are presented with?

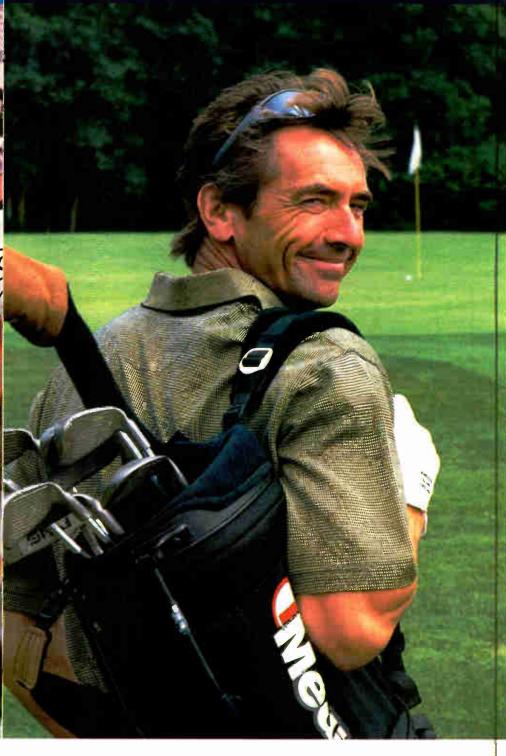
"Here again, the ideas of the push and pull sides of Web radio are helpful. Programming is at the heart of a push medium: How do we, the station, keep delivering the content that will keep the audience with us while they have the radio on and give the fewest of them reason to tune into another competitor? In the niche medium of Web radio, we have less reason to keep such a broad range of listeners interested or satisfied — and we certainly wouldn't stake our financial prospects on that broadcast scale of audience within one territory. Nevertheless, the aim is still to keep individual listeners with you because they like your programming and away from opting to try your nearest similar competitor.

The pull side is diametrically opposite. Here you fully expect listening habits to be promiscuous, that audiences will probably not be tuning to your programming on a daily basis: they'll come and visit your site when you have a programme they want to listen to. They'll find that programme through the online grapevine (e-mail, search engines or well-placed hyperlinks), maybe through offline promotion, or else they'll learn it's in a regular slot — say once a week. And what's more, they are very likely to tune out as soon as it's finished or indeed as soon as they lose interest. The more these visits are part of listeners' routines, the more like conventional radio they become; the more occasional they are, the less any notion of programme matters and the less the station has its singular identity.

Looking for some free time?

You need iMediaTouch.





Frustrated with your current digital audio delivery system?

Since 1984, over 500 radio stations around the world have trusted iMedia Touch broadcast automation software. With a host of award winning features designed to save both time and resources without breaking the bank, the iMedia Touch digital audio delivery system is easy to use and dependable time after time.

iMediaTouch broadcast automation software. Big market dependability. Small market affordability.





To find out more call us Toll Free 888 665 0501 or download a FREE trial version at www.omt.net

On the RADAR

ABC's Daytime Direction Network sat atop the latest RADAR network ratings in December. Arbitron ranks the audiences to radio commercials aired on 33 networks operated by ABC, American Urban Radio Network, Premiere and Westwood One. The company is phasing in diaries to the listening base; by the next report in March, RADAR will be based on an annual sample of 50,000 radio diaries.

The report also includes updated statistics useful for radio salespeople.

"Radio retained its position as a mainstay medium over the past year, reaching all demographics in all locations, both in and out of home," Abitron states. The findings "indicate that over the course of a typical week, radio reached 96 percent of adults 18+ who live in a household with an income of \$75,000 or more. Over the course of a week, 96 percent of college grads and 92 percent of people who did not go to college listened to radio.

It also said that over the course of a week, radio reaches approximately 223 million people, or 94 percent of persons 12 and older. Some 182 million people, or 77 percent of those 12+, tune to radio on weekends.

RADAR-Rated Network	Audience (000)	AQH Ratin
ABC Daytime Direction xb	8993	3.8
Westwood CNN Max	7256	3.1
ABC Morning News xb	5594	2.4
ABC Young Adult xb	5215	2.2
Premiere Morn Drv AM xb	5109	2.2
Premiere Focus xb	4478	1.9
Premiere Pulse	4410	1.9
Premiere Diamond xb	4371	1.8
Premiere Morn Drv FM xb	3972	1.7
ABC Prime Reach	3826	1.6
Westwood Source Max	3678	1.6
American Urban Pinnacle xb	3594	1.5
Premiere Action	3244	1.4
Premiere Ruby xb	3123	1.3
Westwood Blaise Radio xb	3092	1.3
ABC Urban Advantage	3009	1.3
ABC News/Talk Radio xb	2643	1.1
Premiere Pearl	2638	1.1
Westwood Navigator xb	2638	1.1
Premiere Emerald	2554	1.1
ABC Advantage	2475	1.0
Premiere Sapphire	2443	1.0
ABC Hot FM xb	2299	1.0
American Urban Renaissance	2254	1.0
Premiere Axis xb	2171	0.9
Westwood CBS Radio	1896	0.8
ABC FM Connection	1838	0.8
Westwood NBC Radio	1821	0.8
Westwood Edge xb	1788	0.8
ABC Info & Entertainment	1769	0.7
Westwood NeXt	1548	0.7
Westwood WONE	1035	0.4
ABC Music Radio	669	0.3
I .		

See program listings for programs included in and excluded from dayparts; xb indicates no broadcasts in one or more component dayparts. For a detailed description of each of the RADAR networks, see www.arbitron.com/national_radio/radar_networks.htm.

STATION/STUDIO SERVICES

Broadcasters in markets of every size make tons of money selling our features You can, too! Give us a try this month and find out how easy it really is!

FEBRUARY SALES BOOSTERS - RESERVE YOURS NOW!

WINTER SAFETY TIPS (:60 SEC) • BLACK HISTORY MONTH (:60 SEC) VALENTINE'S DAY (:30 SEC) • FFA WEEK (:30 SEC) DON'T DRINK & DRIVE (:30 SEC) • MORE!

FREE SAMPLES & SALES TIPS at

www.gracebroadcast.com

(Call Prospect. Play Demo. Sell Sponsorship Tag. Thank Sponsor. Repeat.)

ATTENTION Providers!

Promote your services to Radio World's readers. Reach Radio Station and Recording Studio owners/managers and engineers with your message. For information on affordable advertising

call Simone at 1-703-998-7600, ext. 154.



CLEAR CHANNEL, MUSICMATCH ARE NOVEMBER WINNERS

Arbitron said Clear Channel Worldwide was the top network in its MeasureCast Ratings for November, with 5.8 million hours of Total Time Spent Listening (TTSL) or Aggregate Tuning Hours (ATH) for the month of November. MusicMatch was second, StreamAudio third. MusicMatch's Artist Match was the top Web channel with 1.25 million hours of TTSL.

JazzFM was second, Virgin Radio third.

Top 10 Internet Radio Networks (November 2002)

Rank	Company	TTSL	CUME
1	Clear Channel Worldwide	5,848,346	836,559
2	MusicMatch	4,990,647	1,239,405
3	StreamAudio	3,930,618	375,419
4	Radio Free Virgin	3,762,058	503,831
5	Warp Radio	2,573,816	288,032
6	Internet Radio, Inc.	2,438,542	644,155
7	Virgin Radio	1,726,328	255,937
8	SurferNETWORK	1,647,644	96,345
9	ABC Radio Network	1,522,967	251,870
10	StreamGuys	1,350,049	268,882

Arbitron's MeasureCast Top 20

Rank	Station	Format	Owner/Network	(ATH) ¹ (in hours)	Cume Persons ²
1	MUSICMATCH ArtistMatch (Internet-only)	Miscellaneous	MUSICMATCH	1,250,514	381,603
2	JazzFM/102.2 FM & 100.4 FM (London)	Jazz	Guardian Media Group	1,202,148	248,267
3	Virgin Radio/1215 AM & 105.8 FM (London, UK)	Hot Adult Contemporary	Virgin Radio New Media	1,174,334	176,362
4	RADIOIO (Internet-only)	Adult Alternative	RADIOIO/ioMedi aPartners, inc. / LimeLight Networks	1,803,431	180,106
5	WQXR-FM/96.3 (New York)	Classical	New York Times	848,693	109,213
6	ESPN Radio (Bristol, CT)	Sports Talk	The Walt Disney Internet Group	765,964	110,629
7	MUSICMATCH Top Hits (Internet-only)	CHR / Top 40	MUSICMATCH	723,551	328,055
8	K-LOVE Radio (Sacramento)	Contemporary Christian Music	Educational Media Foundation	671,955	64,723
9	WBLS-FM/107.5 (New York)	Нір Нор	Inner City Broadcasting / BroadcastURBAN .com	574,548	37,655
10	Beethoven.com (Internet-only)	Classical	Beethoven.com	556,208	62,415
11	KING-FM/98.1 (Seattle)	Classical	Classic Radio Inc. Real Broadcast Networks	407,474	48,463
12	BlueGrass Country (Internet-only)	Country	American University / Warp Radio	356,819	68,533
13	3WK Undergroundradio (Internet-only)	Alternative Rock	3WK	313,509	84,210
14	WFXZ-FM/93.7 (Wilmington, NC)	Classic Rock	Sea-Comm Media / Warp Radio	310,791	19,194
15	MUSICMATCH Soft Hits (Internet-only)	Soft Hits	MUSICMATCH	302,495	66,774
16	WXPN-FM/88,5 (Philadelphia)	Adult Album Alternative	University of Pennsylvania / StreamGuys	276,719	17,449
17	KNAC.COM (Internet-only)	Pure Rock	KNAC,COM	262,717	52,127
18	ChoiceRadio New Age (Internet-only)	New Age	Internet Radio.	257,445	60,608
19	MUSICMATCH Country Hits (Internet-only)	Country	MUSICMATCH	255,583	77,285
20	ChoiceRadio Country (Internet-only)	Country	Internet Radio, Inc.	247.459	67,180

1. TTSL (Total Time Spent Listening), sometimes referred to as Aggregate Tuning Hours (ATH), is the total number of hours streamed by the broadcaster in the reported time period.
2. Cume Persons is an estimate of the total number of unique listeners who had one or more listening sessions lasting five minutes or longer during the reported time period. This estimate is derived using an algorithm that takes into account unique media player GUIDs, unique IP addresses, and other variables during the reported time period.

Background and Methodology Statement from Arbitron:

The rankings included in the November 2002 Arbitron's MeasureCast Ratings are based on those stations and channels that have provided Arbitron with access to their server data. The ratings may not reflect all tuning for the measured stations or channels since Arbitron may have received incomplete or unusable server data.

Arbitron Webcast Ratings debuted with October 1999 data as the world's first streaming media ratings service. In

Arbitron Webcast Ratings debuted with October 1999 data as the world's first streaming media ratings service. In November 2002, Arbitron acquired a license to MeasureCast's streaming measurement technology and related assets. Some channels that had previously been measured by Arbitron may not appear in the November 2002 ratings. Many of these stations should be included in future ratings as the two services are integrated.

Arbitron's MeasureCast Ratings provides ratings for streamed media because Webcasters need objective, third-party audience measurement to demonstrate the value of their audiences to agencies and advertisers. Arbitron's MeasureCast

Ratings is a server-side measurement, which captures tuning to participating streamed media channels by compiling a near census of Internet tuning sessions.



Station 'Logos' All Over the Map

by Ken R.

This may be hard to imagine, but the roots of most of those catchy little callletter melodies from your favorite jingles go back to 1925.

One of the most popular purveyors of musical station identifications in the 1960s and '70s was PAMS, based in Dallas.

When PAMS was first trying to sell jingles to WABC(AM) in New York in 1960, the company borrowed a few notes from a popular TV series, "77 Sunset Strip." The ABC detective series lasted from 1958 through 1964, but the "77" melody was never used on the radio. In fact, that package of jingles, "Living Radio," was purchased by cross-town rival WMGM(AM), with a different tune for the call letters.

When WABC finally bought jingles from PAMS a couple of years later, the "77-WABC" melody was adapted from a song called "Manhattan," with music by Richard Rodgers and words by Lorenz Hart. The song was first heard on the stage in 1925's hit musical "Garrick Gaieties."

The "77" tune came from the line "We'll turn Manhattan" (or earlier in the song, "I'll take Manhattan"), and the "WABC" was derived from "into an isle of joy." WABC paid the estates of Rodgers and Hart yearly for this privilege.

My home town

This got me to thinking about where other call-letter melodies, "logos" or 'signatures" came from.

WGR(AM) used a little bit of "Shuffle Off to Buffalo." KFJZ(AM) in Ft. Worth copped the refrain from "Deep in the Heart of Texas," as did KLIF(AM) in Dallas for a while in 1967.

Midwest giant WLS(AM) appropriated the "Chicago" from the Frank Sinatra hit of that name.

KOMA(AM) in Oklahoma City would have been foolish not to grab part of "Oklahoma," and KABL(AM) and KNEW(AM) each used half of the theme line of "I Left My Heart in San Francisco" -- KABL used "I left my heart" and KNEW used "in San Francisco."

In 1972, KNBR(AM) in the same city appropriated the same song with jingles by, yes, the same company: PAMS.

WMCA(AM) didn't consider the song

How to **Submit Letters**

Radio World welcomes your point of view on any topic related to the U.S. radio broadcast industry

Letters should be 100 to 300 words long; the shorter the letter, the better chance it will be published in full. We reserve the right to edit material for space. Longer commentaries are welcome but may not reach print as quickly.

Include your name, address and contact information, as well as your job title and company if appropriate.

Send letters via e-mail to radioworld@imaspub.com, with "Letter to the Editor" in the subject field; fax to (703) 820-3245; or mail to Reader's Forum, Radio World, P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church, VA 22041.

"Manhattan," because it was so closely identified with WABC. Instead WMCA chose "New York, New York" from the 1946 musical "On the Town." Tom Merriman did a great job of adapting the melody line from the original by Leonard Bernstein and Jerome Robbins.

Sound Studios (later known as Pepper Tanner) and by PAMS used Johnny Mercer's "I'm an Old Cowhand" for the logo. Another inspirational country tune was "My Dog Has Fleas," which translated nicely into a signature for KLAC(AM) in Los Angeles, among others.

You name the song, and PAMS or one of the other jingle companies of the day used it to tie a set of call letters into a geographical area.

In a 1974 audition tape in our collection, Merriman explained to his client that by rearranging the notes of the title song very slightly, the message would still come through without incurring copyright problems.

You name the song, and PAMS or one of the other jingle companies of the day used it to tie a set of call letters into a geographical area.

KDWB(AM) in St. Paul, Minn., used 'Red River Valley." KOY(AM) in Albuquerque stole a few notes from Mark Lindsay's hit "Arizona." WGH(AM) in Norfolk claimed "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," the official state song written by James Bland. And "I Wish I Was In Dixie" turned into "WPXY in Dixie" for a popular AM in Greenville, N.C.

Other songs providing inspiration included "Kansas City," used for the singing of the city name in WHB(AM)'s grid package in 1969, exactly 10 years after the song was popular.

WEEP(AM)'s PAMS Series 22 used an obscure but locally popular melody from a song called "Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania" in the logo.

Did that trombone talk?

The jingle companies of that era tried almost any audio trick that would cause their product to catch the ears of the listeners. One such device goes back to the early 1940s: the Sonovox.

In simple terms, an instrument was played through an amplifier into two small speakers that could be held up to the "singer's" throat. The modulating tone could be a flute, an organ or any other instrument. The "singer" articulated the words with his or her mouth, but didn't use the vocal chords. The effect was the sound of an instrument with human diction.

PAMS was the first studio to popularize this technique in a 1961 jingle package called "Sonosational" for KFWB(AM), Los Angeles and WIBG(AM), Philadelphia.

In the 1940s, WSPD(AM), in our proud city of Toledo, created a homemade pre-PAMS Sonovox version of "We're Strong for Toledo," a corny tune originally penned by Joe Murphy. It must have been difficult to shoehorn in the lyrics "WSPD, Toledo" where one would normally sing "We're Strong for Toledo," but they did it.

City songs weren't the only inspiration for call-letter melodies.

In the late 1960s and early '70s, country was a new radio format; stations weren't as afraid of acquiring a "twangy" image as they are today. Many jingles by Pepper

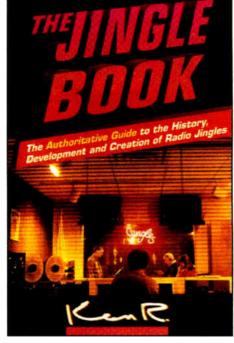
Pepper Tanner took the first six notes of "The Star Spangled Banner" and used them to sing the call letters in an unsuccessful package called "Proud Country." More successful was JAM Creative Productions, which left off the first two notes but used the next four to create a memorable logo for KUSA(AM) in "It's Your Country.

The signatures that Heller Corp. and TM Productions both chose for WIND(AM) in Chicago were inspired by the first four notes of the theme from "Gone with the Wind."

WNOR(AM) in Norfolk used the song you heard in all those Warner Bros. Loonie Tune Merrie Melodies cartoons, "The Merry Go Round Broke Down." In this case, you heard "WNOR ("beep beep" played on an organ to substitute for a callione), Music-Go-Round.'

In the land down under, "Waltzing Matilda" is more popular than the national anthem of Australia, and has been since World War II. That's why PAMS adapted it for the Macquarie Network there. Interestingly the jingle treatments more often were in the form of a march rather than a waltz.

In another part of the globe, BBC's Radio One appropriated part of the melody from "London Bridge is Falling



This story is adapted from The Jingle Book: The Authoritative Guide to the History, Development and Creation of Radio Jingles.' Visit www.kenr.com for information.

Down" in their jingles. ("Radio One is

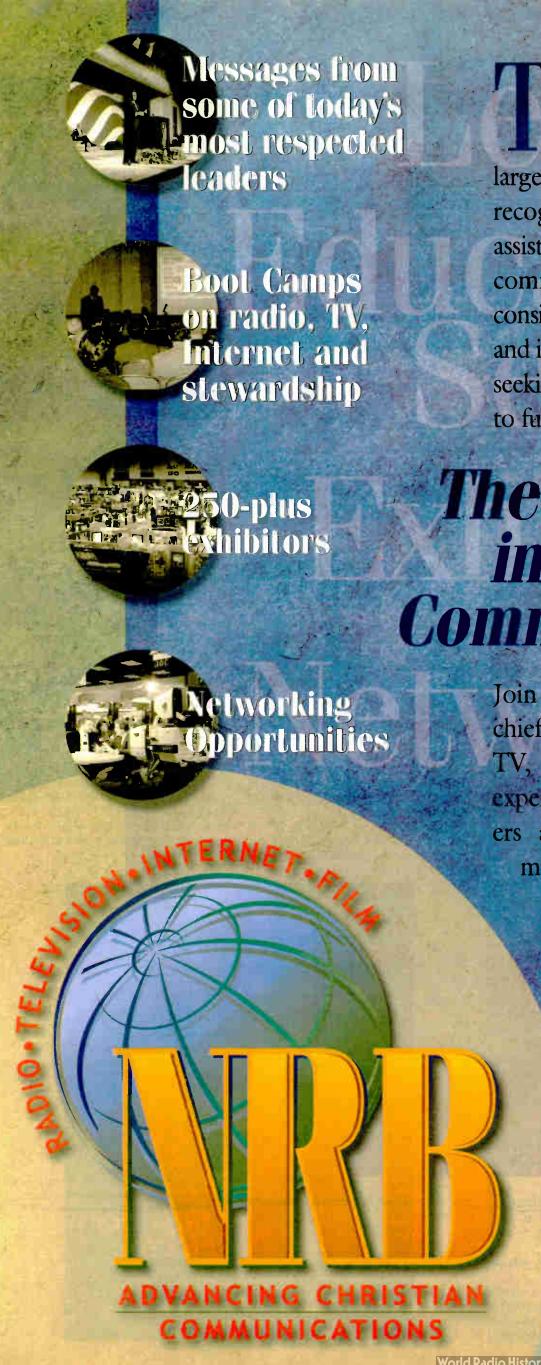
wonderful ... B ... B ... C.")
"The Sailor's Hornpipe" was used for several cuts over the years. Probably the best was PAMS' "WOCN-1-4-5-0" beaming out of Miami.

A more subtle use of a pretty melody was born when TM created "Warm and Wonderful" for WPEN(AM) in Philadelphia. The first four notes of "Lara's Theme" from "Dr. Zhivago" were altered just slightly for the call letters.

Pepper's "The Station That's All Heart" used both "Down at Poppa Joe's" by the Dixiebells for the call-letter logo as well as "You Gotta Have Heart" from the musical "Damn Yankees" in the lyrics.

There are many more examples, but the point is that one should listen for these little "tributes" in jingle packages. Now that you know how it was done, you can probably spot a lot that we missed.





he annual National Religious Broadcasters Convention & Exposition is the world's largest nationally and internationally recognized event dedicated solely to assist those in the field of Christian communications. The Exposition consists of more than 250 companies and is a dynamic marketplace for those seeking the tools and services needed to further expand their ministries.

The Event in Christian Communications...

Join together with almost 6,000 chief executives from both radio and TV, ministry leaders, pastors, legal experts, educators, gospel entertainers and musicians, broadcast and management experts, Internet providers, publishers, fund raisers, agency representatives and suppliers.

> www.nrb.org 703-330-7000

9510 Technology Drive Manassas, VA 20110

NRB 2003

Nashville, Tennessee February 7-11, 2003

World Radio History

ROOTS OF RADIO

Press vs. Radio in the 1930s

by David Richardson

The occasional legal troubles of radio stations using news out of the local newspaper recall the epic press/radio feud of the 1930s, when newspapers and news agencies challenged radio's right to air any news at all.

This was during the Great Depression, when a great many stations were shoestring operations. It was common practice for broadcasters to just buy a paper and read their occasional "newscasts" from it verbatim. Naturally this raised the ire of publishers, who had little use for their new, upstart competition in any case.

Matters were brought to a head by the actions of one Rogan Jones, who owned KVOS out in Bellingham, Wash. Jones had been in the insurance and real estate businesses when the stock market crash came along. Obliged to take back a building he'd sold, Jones suddenly found himself owner of the radio station on its top floor.

Intrigued by the challenge of finding out whether money could be made, he went on to acquire a couple of other all-but-defunct stations, including KVOS. (Originally a Seattle station — the call letters stood for "Voice of Seattle" — it had later been moved some 90 miles north to Bellingham.)

Chill

Jones believed in programming aggressively. By 1933 he was airing not one but three full-length news broadcasts a day, on which announcers openly read the leading stories from the latest editions of area papers. He called his shows the "Newspaper of the Air" and hinted strongly that because of this "service" there was no need for listeners to buy newspapers any more!

Jones, a strong Democrat, had long been feuding with the Bellingham Herald's Republican editor anyway. Their respective media soon were filled with mutual deprecations and name-calling over this unpaid "lifting" of what journalists worked so hard to produce.

At one point the Herald applied for its own broadcasting license, whereupon Jones argued that it only wanted the station so it could run his out of business. He presented a sheaf of the Herald's own clippings as proof. The application was denied.

Lawsuits were threatened but in the end it was the Associated Press that brought suit against KVOS, charging unfair competition.

"Who owns the news?" asked the Literary Digest, reflecting a hardening attitude of the print media generally.

Meanwhile newspapers all around the United States were refusing to print radio program schedules any longer, except as

hen.

Engineer H. Ben Murphy sits at the controls of KVOS in Bellingham, Wash., in the 1930s. The station's use of news 'lifted' from local papers led to the decade's press/radio feud.

KVOS hired as its lawyer none other than U.S. Senator Clarence Dill, who just happened to be the author of the 1927 Radio Act, then in process of being rewritten as the Communications Act of 1934. A staunch New Deal Democrat, close to FDR, Dill argued that by broadcasting the news, KVOS merely was carrying out its obligation under that very Act to serve the public interest.

The court not only found for KVOS, but issued the starling opinion that by definition, once news was "published," that made it "public" for anyone to use!

The national news media were aghast. News-Week promised a "fight to the last adjective."

paid advertising; and even stations that wanted to pay for a proper news service, such as AP, were turned down. For a time, many stations limited themselves to airing brief summaries of the news, with the placating disclaimer: "For further information, read your daily newspaper."

Thaw

At length the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in KVOS' favor on a technicality, essentially confirming the right of broadcasters to air news. By then the big networks had established large, well-organized newsgathering departments of their own. Radio news clearly was here to stay.

Gradually the Associated Press and

other news agencies also softened their attitude toward local stations, allowing them to join up and get their news legally via teletype, for a fee, even including a copy specifically scripted for radio that busy announcers could "rip 'n read," asis, without further editing.

(The fact that these scripts were all too often read over the air "cold" without first scanning them for garbles and typos would lead to many interesting consequences, but that's another story.)

Jones' announcers openly read the leading stories from the newspapers. He hinted there was no need for listeners to buy papers any more.

Copyright laws did not come into play at the time because of the way those statutes had been written well before any such things as radio was conceived of. Today it's another matter, and apart from the question of professional ethics — not to mention ordinary fairness — the legal proprietary rights of an author or agency to the actual words and phrases they produce are entitled to be taken seriously.

As to "repurposing" the substance of someone else's news reporting, attribution is not only a basic courtesy to the story's source, but also a service to listeners, so they can judge the reliability of what they hear.

Rogan Jones went on to pioneer television, FM and cable TV in northwestern Washington, and radio programming automation nationally through his International Good Music Corp, or IGM. As for KVOS, having long ago made its peace with the Herald, it is today, as KGMI, still the dominant Bellingham voice, with an all-talk format that is heavy on the news.

David Richardson is a retired broadcaster and author of "Puget Sounds," an illustrated history of radio and TV in the Pacific Northwest.



Buyer's Guide



Radio World

Power Conditioning, UPS & Backup

January 15, 2003

SPECIAL REPORT

Spike Block in Radio's Future?

by John Pecore President Stormin Protection Products

TAMPA, Fla. Experts in power quality have searched for years for a device that could eliminate ground transient problems. Spike Block seeks to address this problem and comes with UL recognition.

Our company already offers the Optilator, a fiber-optic device that isolates phone lines from Gentner and Burk modems at tower sites, eliminating a ground loop between the building grounds and telephone box grounds.

A similarly important product is the new Spike Block.

At every tower site and multiple building site, physical and electrical grounding for equipment is present. In multiple building applications using RS-485 or 10BaseT, there exists a serious ground loop problem. To eliminate that, the industry has suggested ground isolation transformers. This approach will do the trick electrically; but many cabinets that house electronics are grounded.

Such case ground can be a major problem and create an internal ground loop or feedback loop of electromagnetic impulse or EMI. Noise problems sometimes distort the quality of the FM or AM signal.

Background

The Spike Block tries to prevent this kind of NEC problem by eliminating feedback loop, noise and ground strikes from case ground or electrical grounds. It is installed on all ground wire or plugged into UPS and has a compact mechanical package. One Spike Block is required for each electronic device for maximum efficiency. Spike Block technology is expensive, but not as expensive as replacing hardware and costly down time.

Electronic systems have advanced in speed and reduced in physical size. Electronic circuit or "chip" manufacturers integrate more surface-mount technology on more and more circuits or in a single chip, enabling software manufacturers to increase the density and complexity of programming. The result: higher operating speeds and lower tolerance to damaging electrical interference.

At the same time, the delivery of electrical power from an electric utility as alternating current can become unstable, surge or vary, beyond the design limitations of the overall system. This may be due in part to changes in the utility's transmission demand, in part to insensitive electrical system structural design, in part to the conversion of AC to DC power, used to drive the common computer, network

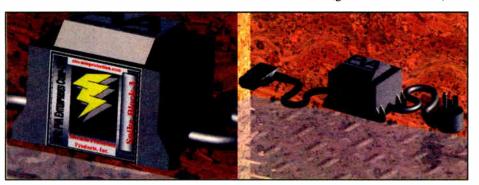
communication systems, security systems and naturally in part due to lightning damage.

All technology is vulnerable to electric impulses. Many computer users are aware of the destructive force of a local lightning strike and the electrical impulses induced into building electrical distribution.

common telephone line.

The design focus of today's power supplies, with AC power converters supplying DC power, is high efficiency and the smallest possible size. Impulse immunity is not a prominent design constraint.

Generally, a computer power supply will use the building electrical ground as a reference (ground connection) for



Stormin Protection says the Spike Block could be the next generation of UPS for radio.

These impulses go directly into the electronic system via the power supply or case ground. High-energy transients also come from many other sources such as inductive or capacitive loads, including motors switching on/off, heat pumps, elevators controls, laser printers, computer disk drives, irrigation system solenoids cycling and even the

all the voltages that are supplied to a CPU, memory, hard disk, modem cards and security systems. The ground is tied directly to system components for UL safety and internal and external communication.

Herein lies a growing and significant dilemma based on NEC Code for grounding and UL requirements for life safety. The ground connection has become a control path for irregular impulses that result in system failure and in many circumstances intolerable downtime.

UPS (standby, on-line, true online and double conversion) surge strips, electrical-panel surge suppression and power conditioners are designed to protect the line and neutral wires of a three-wire circuit where the third wire is a common ground. Whether it is a single-phase or three-phase circuit, there can still be a serious voltage surge problem from erratic voltage transients coming *up* the ground wire and back into sensitive electronics and security systems.

The power conditioning products mentioned here provide only normal mode protection (line to neutral) even though some state that they provide common mode protection (neutral to ground). Their claims of common mode protection only allow shunting a high-voltage transient to ground.

Unfortunately, the transient energy then becomes bi-directional along the ground line. Not all the transient energy goes to ground; a large part can flow up the ground wire and across the switch mode power supply, case ground or telecommunication devices (without an Optilator), back into the Gentner or Burk system, computer, electronic device or security system.

The Total Electrical Transient Eliminator, or Spike Block, is a patented technology that effectively controls the

See STORMIN, page 39

TECH UPDATE

Equi=Tech Products Balance Power

Equi=Tech's balanced AC power products strive to keep static and background noise to a minimum. Increased sonic resolution and detail and tighter, defined bass response are benefits that Equi=Tech touts.

The Wall Cabinet Balanced Power System has an increased capacity and 24/96-transformer technology, separating it from its predecessors.

24/96 series balanced power transformers are designed to extend the bandwidth of common mode noise attenuation into the 100s of megahertz. A reduction in digital jitter and other timing errors has occurred in digitally-based video systems powered with these devices.

Equi=tech says these transformers provide a more accurate balanced output than products before them, using a proprietary winding method and materials, which enables a virtual mirror image impedance across the output of the transformer.

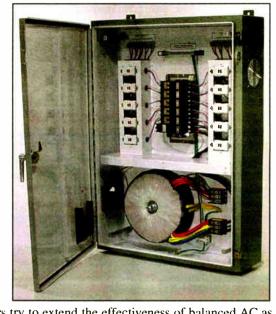
High-frequency harmonics in AC systems can cause problems in digital signal-processing operations. Newer digital formats rely largely on compressed data and high-frequency clocking operations. Equi=Tech transformers try to extend the effectiveness of balanced AC as

a means of cleaning up high-frequency harmonics beyond the bandwidth limitations of earlier systems.

Its Q transformer adds depth and clarity to the low end. Inrush current is reduced and occasional acoustical hum is eliminated almost completely.

The company said tests have demonstrated a reduction of digital jitter in 16-bit audio recordings when the equipment tested was running on balanced AC power. The range of jitter in the equipment tested showed a reduction of 67 percent (18 ns down to 6). At the same time, the average jitter was halved (6 ns down to 3 ns).

Balanced AC eliminates a very wide bandwidth of electrical interference. The tests prove that there is direct correlation between this fact and the performance of digital-based signal processing equipment running on balanced AC. For more information, including pricing, contact the company in Oregon at (541) 597-4448 or visit www.equitech.com.



Synergy Combining the best in broadcast audio for 90 years DENON Number One The first name in digital audio DENON DN-96#A DENON DN-951FA CD CART PLAYER DENON 0 1 00 05. 10. 0 1 www.denon.com • Denon Electronics, 19 Chapin Rd., Pine Brook. NJ 07058 (973) 396-0510 Denon Canada, Inc., 5 - 505 Apple Creek Blvd. Markham, Ontario L3R 1B5 (905) 475-4085

Products & Services

Control Solutions by CircuitWerkes



The SEN-6 Subaudible Tone Encoder

The SEN-6 is a single channel Subaudible tone encoder with integral audio filtering that can produce 25Hz, 35Hz and combination tones from external closures.



The SUB-03 SUbaudible Tone decoder

he SUb-03 is a single channel subaudible tone decoder that can detect 25Hz, 35Hz and combination tones on audio channels. Each tone gives a distinct relay closure. Integrated filters strip each tone from the SUB-03's audio output so no one hears it.

Control your world with CircuitWerkes

DTMF Tone decoders and controls The DTMF-16 and DS-8 DTMF tone decoders provide economical remote control over audio lines. The DTMF-16 decodes single or dual codes while the programmable DS-8 accepts up to 8 four-digit sequences. Silencer option removes DTMF tones from audio.



Perfect for Studio & Automation Control

Dial-up remote control with audio interface lets you control anything over regular phone lines. Interfaces with most studio automation systems. it from a dial-up line or external audio path. The DR-10's active, balanced, telco audio output lets you do live remotes, remote announcement recording and..much, much more!

DIGITAL ANTENNA MONITORS

In-Stock-Available for Immediate Delivery



Price US\$2700.00 Will operate with any rem 2 Towers te control equipment



Price US\$2100.00

2 Towers

For AM directionals with studio located at transmitter site

These monitors are state-of-the-art instruments of unequalled accuracy (,5% or better on ratio and ,5° or better on phase) and stability. With typical modulation the true ratio readout of these monitors is a factor of 10 more stable than instruments that measure normalized amplitude, and their phase readouts are rock solid. Phase sign is automatic, no extra operation. In addition to the analog DC outputs for remote control the Model CMR has a multiplexed BCD digital output which can be used to drive the Remote Indicator Model CMR-1. RF inputs have dual protection. Gas discharge tubes across the sample line terminations plus relay protection

GORMAN REDLICH MFG. CO. 257 W. Union St. Athens, Ohio 45701 Phone 740-593-3150 · FAX 740-592-3898

www.gorman-redlich.com/jimg@gorman-redlich.com

SIX MILLION THUNDERSTORMS HIT PLANET EARTH EVERY YEAR! IT TAKES ONLY ONE TO PUT YOU OFF THE AIR!



The STATI-CAT LIGHTNING PREVENTION SYSTEM provides a continuous, low-resistance discharge path for the static electric charge on tall structures Dissipation points are 1/8" stainless steel rods.

This affordable and rugged system has proven itself in the field for over 20 years.

Cortana

Corporation Inc.
Write or call for a free brochure and design
P.O. Box 2548, Farmington, N.M. 87499-2548
Toll Free: 888-325-5336 • Fax: 505-326-2337 • www.cortanacorporation.

ENCORE SERIES™ HDA400 and HDA600 Stereo Headphone Amplifiers

Complete monitoring solutions for Interview Studios, Broadcast Remotes, Production Rooms, Learning Centers, Live Sound and Recording Studios.

HDA400 Basic 1X4 with front and rear headphone program outputs. HDA600 Full featured 1X6 includes program, cue and direct channel inputs.

FEATURES:

- Drives most 32 to 600 ohm phones over 120dB SPL
- Master Program inputs Balanced TRS and XLR*
- Master Mono/Stereo switch and Level control
- Cue* Mic or Line Balanced TRS and XLR input
- Cue Send* Left/Right/Both channel selector

- HDA600 only



Direct* inputs, unbalanced stereo or balanced mono Signal Present* and Input Overdrive indicators

Internal 115/230VAC power supply

AUDIO **TECHNOLOGIES** INCORPORATED

http://www.atiguys.com

328 W. Maple Ave. • Horsham, PA 19044 (800) 959-0307 • (215) 443-0330 • FAX (215)443-0394

Call or write for detailed brochure

Z

DC-8 Plus Dial-Up Remote Control e telephone with extrei programmable features

SRC-1616L Serial Remote Control Equipped with 16 opto-isolated and CMOS/TTL compatible inputs and 16-Relay (Form C) outputs that may be controlled from a host computer or a pair of units can be used in a stand-alone confutation (relay extension cord).

SRC-8 Serial Remote Control

The SRC-8 provides a means of adding 8 channels of remote control to RF, wireline, and fiber type STL systems and may also be used with dedicated modems (full and half duplex models).

AVR-8 Alarm Voice Response

as a voice response and mithe AVR 8 automatically detected on any of its eight digital inputs to a remote telephone and/or pager.

BOS, ROS & PBB-24 Switch Panels The BOS offers 12 N.O. dry contact switches with status LFDs in a desktop panel. The ROS is similar, but is a single-space rack unit. The PBB-24 provides 24 momentary buttons that can be programmed to output. ASCII. or hex character strings.

SSM Smart Silence Monitor
Monitors any stereo or two independent
monaural sources and generates alarms
indicating loss of carrier when white noise and/or

PSC Programmable Schedule Controller Stores and controls up to 160 events with Hour/ Minutes/Seconds, Day/Month/Year, or Day of

Week with Daylight Savings Time correction. 20 SPST relays and/or 32 serial custom commands provided.

MC-16 Telephone Hybrid/Coupler Full-featured telephone line coupler/hybrid provides 32 programs; 32 ASCII strings (1)TMF to ASCII); 64 macros; 16 relays; auto answer; 4-digit access codes and more.

UI-411 Universal InterfacePerfect for adding logic functions to mechanical switches/relays, adding remote functions to transmitter control/logic, detecting phone line

BROADCAST THE

Innovative Problem Solving Tools for Broadcast ENC-16 Encoder, Auto-Coupler & Dialer A dial-up, dial-out or direct connect DTMF encoder. The ENC-16 is capable of automatically calling in, out or connecting to the DEC-16.DTMF decoder or other DTMF decoders.

DEC-16 Decoder, Auto-Coupler & Dialer A dial-up, dial-out or direct connect DTMF A dial-up, dial-out or direct connect DTMF decoder. The DFC-16 is capable of automatically calling in, out or connecting to an ENC-16,DTMF encoder or other DTMF encoders.

PSC-II Programmable Schedule Controller With 512 events intended for controlling up to two RS-232/RS-422 serial decivers; 16 - SPIJT relays; arxiliarry serial ports and relays all in a single rack space. The PSC II controls functions by either scheduled time and date, time and date, time and day of week, serial port commands and remote input contact closures.

BOR-4 (Box 'O Relays)
The BOR - 4 provides four independent 2PDT relay interfaces with two optically isolated or 5-volt TTL/CMOS compatible inputs.



DC-8 Plus

SRC-1616L

MC-16



BOS, ROS & PBB-24





UI-411



ENC-16



BOR-4

Check out our web site for product information, list pricing, and distributor locations!

Designed by broadcast engineers for broadcasters, our flexible line of remote access and control equipment gives you elegantly functional solutions for your control equipment without the need for "custom boxes".

TECH UPDATE

Staco Updates UPS Line

The UniStar Sx Series from Staco Energy Products is a single-phase online UPS that offers protection with diagnostics and advanced circuitry. Double-conversion design isolates and conditions the power coming into the unit before it is distributed to the protected equipment.

Available in sizes from 700 VA to 3,000 VA, the Unistar Sx offers remote monitoring and diagnostic capabilities through an SNMP adaptor or its own power management software. For installation versatility, it is offered in tower and rack-mount models.

Battery diagnostics provide protection

against overheating, deep discharge and low-current damage. The UniStar Sx comes with a hot-swappable internal battery pack that provides time for equipment shutdown during an outage. With optional external battery cabinets, runtime can be extended. The UniStar Sx is intended to protect critical industrial and electronic equipment, including workstations, networking and telecom equipment.

The UniStar Sx provides zero-transfer battery back-up based on proven double-conversion technology and digital signal processors. All models deliver output voltage regulation and have customizable I/O configurations.

A three-year warranty comes standard with UniStar Sx models. Staco Energy offers other UPS and voltage regulation products for broadcasters' power protection needs.

For more information, including pric-

ing, contact the company in Ohio at (937) 253-1191 or visit www.stacoenergy.com.

Superior Electric Customizes Gear

Superior Electric's Stabiline WHR Series Catalog allows for user specific application requirements to be configured to their specific needs.

The Stabiline WHR Catalog includes a power problems and solutions sections, product specifications, application/model selection worksheet, dimensional drawings, automatic voltage regulator technical comparisons and a list of approximately 25 options.

Catalog options include external bypass, delayed output, soft start, casters, door interlock switches, Nema 4X Enclosures and reduced footprint enclosures.

WHR Automatic Voltage Regulators are available for use on AC power systems up to 660 Volts for single-phase and

three-phase electrical configurations. They maintain constant voltage to the protected equipment, even when the input voltage and system load vary widely.



The catalog allows potential users to complete an application data form for a company-recommended model based on their individual needs. It is available in English and Spanish versions.

For more information, contact the company in Connecticut at (860) 585-4556 or visit www.superiorelectric.com.

Stormin

Continued from page 36

voltage transient problem described above.

It blocks high-voltage transient frequencies from becoming bi-directional and re-establishes them as uni-directional or one-way, away from sensitive electronics like Burk and Gentner equipment, short-haul modems and computers.

In 2000, the Electric Power Research Institute released information stating electrical transients, power sags and surges caused U.S. industry more than \$50 billion in downtime during the previous calendar year. In 2000, the figure exceeded \$100 billion. During 2001, the figures doubled again. The Spike Block is the only known cure for the electrical transient problem. The AM/FM/TV industry definitely sees their share of "downtime."

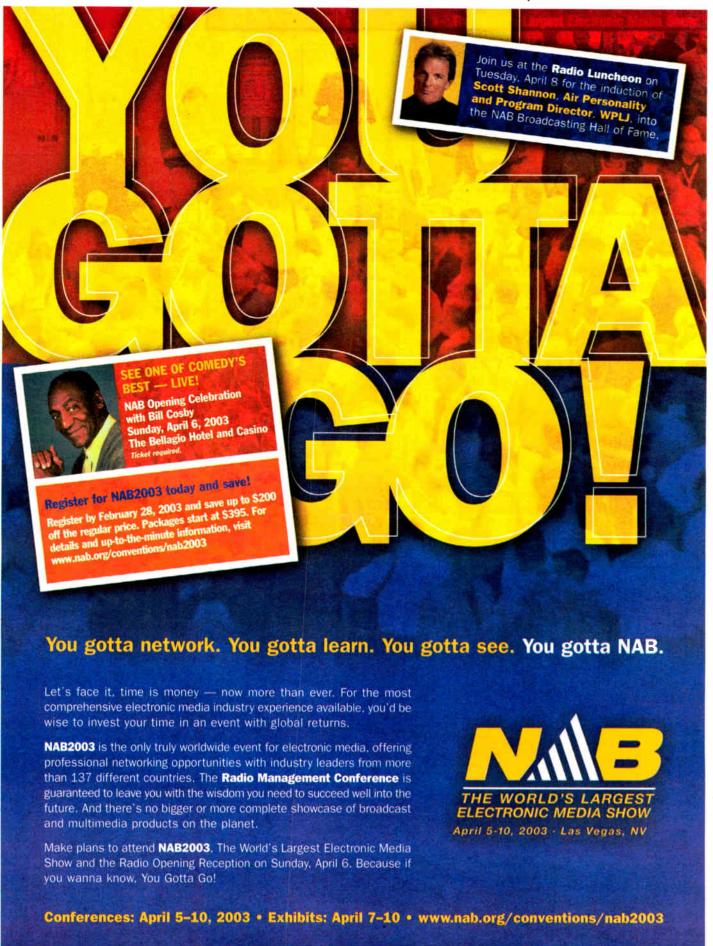
Don Pennington, a bright engineer and president and CEO of PVA Enterprises Corp., came up with this idea to eliminate transients coming up from the case ground. Los Alamos Laboratories in Los Alamos, N.M., also recognized his unique design because they were doing a government-classified program testing the effect of high-energy pulses that are emitted from EMP pulse bomb simulation. The EMP pulse would pass back down the ground wire through the UPSs that were rated at 2,500VA causing computers to lock up and damage microprocessors.

They installed 6 PVA Spike Block units as front-ends to the UPSs, and this resulted in no more computer lock-ups or damaged microprocessors. The PVA units blocked the high-energy pulse being radiated from the EMP pulse from the simulation bomb from traveling back down the ground wire, eliminating system failures.

In addition, Battelle, a non-profit organization that serves industry and government in the areas of technology development, laboratory management and technology commercialization, chose this technology as one of the few to be presented at the Naval Industry R&D Partnership Conference 2002 where 650 government and industry leaders were represented in Washington.

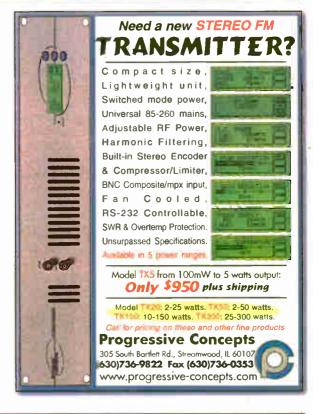
The retail price of one Spike Block is suggested at \$310.

For more information, contact the company in Florida at (727) 548-5418 or visit www.storminprotection.com.



Products & Services





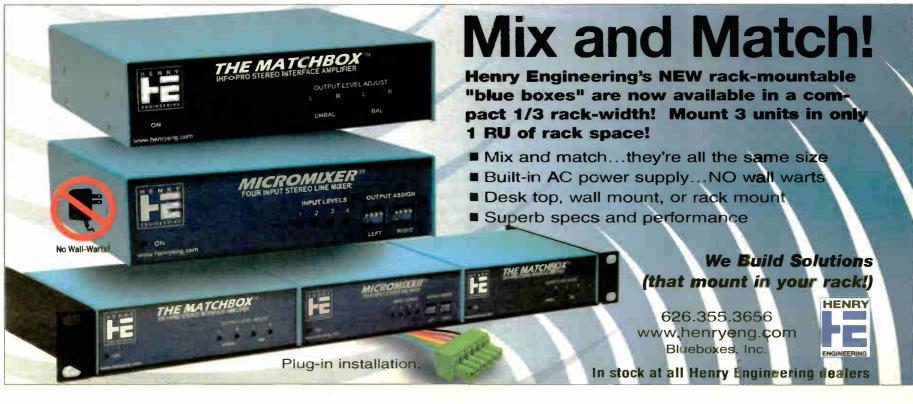


- Test Equipment, Audio)
- **✓** Experienced Staff
- ✓ Used Trade-Ins Welcomed
- √ New and Rebuilt RF and Audio
- **✓** Custom Studio Design and **Furniture**
- √ Representing Over 600 Quality **Manufacturers**
- √ Turnkey Installations Available

You Know We Know Radio







TECH UPDATE

MGE Offers Power Protection Gear

MGE UPS Systems' Pulsar Evolution Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) provide backup power to broadcast systems in the event of power blips and blackouts.

The rackmount UPS products are available in 1,500 VA to 3,000 VA models and are designed for power disruptions with high-power density, small footprint and external battery modules for extended back-up time. The 1,500 VA model is a single rack unit high which, according to MGE UPS, makes it one of the smallest UPS for high-density rack environments.

The Evolution models use high-frequency line-interactive technology that delivers a sine-wave output, voltage correction and wide input voltage tolerances, important in fluctuating power environments. The UPSs have enough battery power to keep electronic devices running

for up to 60 minutes.

For increased power protection, two to four of the UPS programmable outlets can be used to reset network devices remotely and allocate longer backup times to critical equipment. Data line surge protection via an RJ-45 pass-through connector shields a modem or network interface card from surges and spikes transmitted by phone or network cabling.

Local or remote network power administration is handled through the unit's USB and serial ports with MGE's robust Solution-Pac power management software for popular operating systems.

List pricing for the Evolution models starts at \$775. They carry a a twoyear warranty that includes battery replacement.

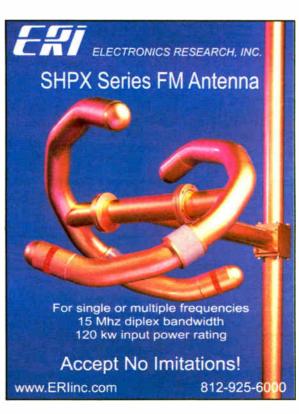
For more information, contact the company in California at (714) 557-9788 or visit www.mgeups.com.



Products & Services SHOWCASE







Equipment Exchange

"Broadcast Equipment Exchange" accepts no responsibility for the condition of the equipment listed or for the specifics of transactions made between buyers and sellers.

ACOUSTICS

Want to Sell



Full product line for sound control & noise elimination.

www.acousticsfirst.com

ANTENNAS/ TOWERS/CABLES

Want to Sell

Superior **Broadcast Products FM Antennas**

All Power Levels. Contact Jimmie Joynt Phone 800/279-3326

Andrew 75-AR-R flanged connectors (2) for use with Andrew HJ-550 7/8" coax cable. New in box, buyer pays shipping, \$100/BO (both). Bob Rivkin KPLM, 442 S Calle Encilia #8, Palm Springs CA 92262, 760-320-4550.

AM Ground Systems

Reliable, On-time Installation Quality Workmanship Ground System Evaluation and Repair

www.amgroundsystems.com 1-877-766-2999

Shively 6810 CP ten bay FM antenna with radomes, excellent condition on 102.7 MHz. May also be used as two separate 5-bay 50-Ohm antennas. Complete manual & available now, on the ground ready for inspection. pictures available upon request. BO. Alan Kilgore, WRVM, POB 212, Suring WI 54174, 920-842-2900 or email: akilgore@wrvm.org.

THE <u>ANTENNA SITE STORE</u> Tower Registration Signs FCC and OSHA Compliance Tower Leasing Signs Your Wording Added

610-458-8418 www.antennalD.com

ERI LPX-3E, tuned to 97.5, current model, 3-bay FM antenna with heaters, end feed, 6 vr old, selling due to frequency change, \$6500. Miles Carter or Larry Timmons, KRLI, 102 N Mason St., Carrollton MO 64633. 660-542-0404

S.W.R FM & Television **Antennas**

Contact Jimmie Joynt Phone 800/279-3326

RCA BFM-1 circularly polarized, single bay medium power antenna tuned to 95.3 MHz. Working well when taken down, BO +shpg or you pick up. Mona Lewandoshi, WHRB, 389 Mona Lewandoshi, Harvard St. Cambridge MA 02138.

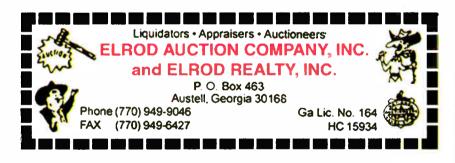


BANKRUPTCY AUCTION

COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATES, INC. 360 BOHANNON ROAD, FAIRBURN, GEORGIA SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, @ 10:00AM

Auction consist of: Thousands of Parts & Supplies, Holland Lathe, Jet Lathe 1024P, Powermatic Tablesaw, Paint spray South Dryer, Nagra Shear, Caterpilar V60B Forklift, Caterpilar T30B Forklift, Pallet Jacks, Rotex Punch, JGT 16 Milling Machine, Bandsaw, Enco Bandsaw, Dayton Oven, Lincoln Welder, Pallet Racking, Test & Measuring Equipment, some Brand Names, Fluke, Belar, Altronic, Sencore, HP, Tektronix, Drylin Copier Blue Ray 121, Plotter HP 755CM, Plotter Calcomp1043, Sharp SF-2030 Copier, IBM Server X Series 220, Laser Jet Printers, Computers, Panasonic D1232 Phone System with Phones, 1998 Ford Van Super Wagon, To Much to Display in this ad!

INSPECTION: FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 2002 - 10:00AM TO 2:00PM. TERMS: CASH OR CHECK WITH CURRENT BANK LETTER. DIRECTIONS: I-85 SOUTH TO EXIT 61, TURN RIGHT, TURN LEFT ON EAST BROAD STREET RAMP, TURN LEFT ON SOUTH EAST BROAD STREET, TURN LEFT ON BOHANNON ROAD. PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBPAGE AT ELRODAUCTION.NET FOR PICTURES AND INFO.



AUDIO **PRODUCTION**

Want to Sell

Digidesign/Pro Tools 4-channel audio :nterface, works fine, rack mount, \$175 +shpg. Joel Block, The Production Block Studios, 512-472-

Gentner DH-20 digital hybrid, brand new, never used, rack mount, \$650 +shpg. Joel Block, The Production Block Studios, 512-472-8975.

Yamaha P-80 electronic piano, 88 weighted keys, excellent, \$675 +shpg. Joel Block, The Production Block Studios, 512-472-8975.

AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT

Want to Sell

DiaiLink System including: Digilink 3, digital audio workstation III, Digilink CD multi-play controller, Digilink network audio controller, 2 switchers, mouse, keyboard, IBM monitor, assorted wiring harness, \$3500 +shpg. Jim McMahan, Mackk Bdctg Co, 400 Hiob Ln, Aberdeen MD 21001. 410-272-4400.

CART MACHINES Want to Sell

AudioCord cart machines, about 15 "E" series PB's at \$100 ea; 12 "DL" series PB's & (2) "A" series PB's at \$100 ea. Most have been refurbished. Also have one "A" series P/R mono, (2)
"E" series P/R mono, (2) "DL" series P/R mono & (2) "DL" series stereo P/R at \$160 ea. No connectors are available. will sell "as is", shipping & handling charges apply. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Why wait? Advertise today! E-mail: sfewell@imaspub.com

Two BE R/P cart machines, stereo, "as is" for \$125 ea; (2) mono units "as is" for \$90 ea. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Want to Buy

Audicord R/P stereo S26 service manual. Email: gpmjbcast@aol.com

Looking to Buy or Sell Used Equipment? Look no further, you're in the right place! Radio World **Broadcast Equipment** Exchange Call today for current rates and deadlines! 703-998-7600, ext. 154

CD PLAYERS

Want to Sell

Pioneer PDM603 CD players (10) for use in automation, \$100 ea. Peter Stover, Educational Media Corp, 830 Gunnery Hill Rd, Spotsylvania VA 22553. 540-582-

COMPLETE **FACILITIES**

NEW OR USED COMPLETE PACKAGES

TUDIO/STL/TRANSMITTER/ANTENN OR ANY COMBINATION OF ABOVE -LEASE OPTIONS--EMERGENCY RENTALS-REMOTE BROADCAST RENTALS-

CONSOLES

Want to Sell

ATI Vanguard Series sound board, 8 channels, \$300 "as is" +shoo Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Audioarts A-50 18 channel console, \$3000. Peter Stover, Educational Media Corp, 830 Gunnery Hill Rd, Spotsylvania VA 22553. 540-582-5371.

McCurdy 11 channel, stereo console. Pulled from service in 2001. For donation to nnon profit organization - you ship. Rick Keefer, KICA, 1000 Sycamore St, Clovis NM 88101, 505-762-6200.

Schafer 5 channel mixer, very nice but goes "as is", ready to ship w/manual, \$100 +shpg. Mike Raley. 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Yamaha 03D digital mixing console, \$2000. Peter Stover, Educational Media Corp, 830 Gunnery Hill Rd, Spotsylvania VA 22553. 540-582-

German-made Studer 24 channel console & cabinetry. Ideal for a recording studio. Unit was working just before cables were cut (leads still connected). Complete set of manuals in English. To large for our non-profit Christian AM operation, BO as is. Roger, WNLR, POB 400, Churchville

VA 24421. 540-942-4242.

Yamaha stereo board, 1980 vintage, 16 inputs, big/slide pots, \$100 +shpg. Jim McMahan, Mackk Bdctg Co, 400 Hiob Ln, Aberdeen MD 21001, 410-272-4400,

Want to Buy

Broadcast Electronic Spotmaster 906-5301/877 mono #5301A11312 wanted for parts. Tom. WEDT, 1201 S College St. Winchester TN 37398. 931-967-2201 of fax: 931-967-2201.

EDUCATIONAL

lave you or your engineers passed THE TEST?

OCIETY OF BROADCAST ENGINEERS CERTIFICATION

www.sbc.org • (317) 846-9000

LIMITERS/ AUDIO PROCESSING

Want to Sell

CBS Labs Volumax 4000; CBS Labs 4110 FM Volumax, Rick Keefer, KICA, 1000 Sycamore St, Clovis NM 88101. 505-762-6200.

Orban Optimod 8000A in excellent condition, \$750. Rick Keefer, KICA. 1000 Sycamore St, Clovis NM 88101.505-762-6200.

Want to Buy

Teletronix I A-2A's LIBELLA-3A's & LA-4's, Fairchild 660's & 670's, any Pultec EQ's & any other old tube compressor/limiters, call after 3PM CST, 972-271-7625.

BROADCAST ENGINEERING CONSULTING SOFTWARE

Professional software packages for preparing FCC applications and plotting coverage. For Windows and NT.



- Create "real-world" coverage maps with Longley-Rice, TIREM, PTP & other models using polygon map features.
- ✓ Prepare concise FCC model coverage maps and allocation studies using USGS geographic map databases. Census calculations, tower and airport databases
- ✓ Search for AM, FM, TV, DTV & LPTV channels with graphics oriented programs and FCC databases
- Plot STL paths in 3-D using NGDC terrain databases... and more!



MICROPHONES

Want to Sell

Radio Design Labs STM 2 stick-on mic pre-amp with power supply & manual, new, (2) available, buyer pays shipping, \$50/BO (each). Bob Rivkin, KPLM, 442 S Calle Encilia #8, Palm Springs CA 92262. 760-320-4550.

Want to Buy

RCA 77-DX, 44-BX, KU-3A's, WE-639's, On-Air & recording lights wanted, top dollar paid! 615-352-3456, FAX: 615-352-1922. E-mail: billbryantmgmt@yahoo.com.

RCA 77-DX's & 44-BX's, any other RCA ribbon mics, on-air lights, call after 3PM CST, 972-271-7625.

MISCELLANEOUS

Want to Sell

Harris vintage remote transmitter control; Harris cart machines, 2 single, 1 record/play; Harris MSP 90; CLR system SPF 300 standard pre-emphasis filter; Harris Mono 5; Harris M1A 1000 watt AM transmitter tuned to 1490. Call 237-9500 to make offer on any or all of the above.

Honeywell medium intensity strobe system model K-6 225 TW KVA.6 120 VAC. Lines include Royal electric 12/7 SOW 600v at 132' royal electric 12/5 SOW-A 90c and 60c with lengths of 52' & 160'. Good for parts only. Will sell total kit "as is" for \$3500. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

ROTRON BLOWERS AND PLATE BLOCKERS. new & rebuilt for Elcom, Harris, CCA, CSI, McMartin. Goodrich Ent. 11435 Manderson St. Omaha, NE 68164 402 493 1886 FAX 402 493 6821

Inovonics Map II multiband processor, \$650 "as is" +shpg. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org

Nidec motors (10) for Audio-cord "E" series. 117v 6H 3.1w 0.2amp 12p & 600rpms, will sell "as is" for \$40 ea. Working condition, just somewhat noisy. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

QEI ARC-27 automatic remote control, \$295 "as is" +shpg. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Three 25 HZTP-XT Zercom dual tone detect & notch filer, \$70 ea "as is" +shpg. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Delta 6730E motorized 4 port coaxial transfer switch, 1-5/8", 50 ohm, 120 VAC, good condition, rated at 13.6 kW @ 108 MHz, \$800. Mona Lewandoshi, WHRB, 389 Harvard St, Cambridge MA 02138. 617-495-9472, mail@whrb.org.

Want to Buy

Looking for 45's Doo-Wops & old radio jingles from the 50's-60's. Michael Cardillo, 151 Morgan St, Cranston RI 02920, 401-942-8341 or email: mondomikeradio@aol.com.



MONITORS

Want to Sell

Used Mod Monitors, McMartin & Belar. Many to choose from, tuned & calibrated on your frequency, full quaranteed. Goodrich Ent. 402-493-



RECORDERS

Want to Sell

Dynamax CTR100 series R/P with manual, like new & ready to ship, will sell "as is" for \$200. Mike Relay, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org

Revox R-R's, good for parts but might be repairable, seven available for \$50 ea. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Teac 35-2B recorder/reproducer, vintage on rollers, worked last time turned on, BO +shpg. Jim McMahan, Mackk Bdctg Co, 400 Hiob Ln, Aberdeen MD 21001. 410-

REMOTE & MICROWAVE

Want to Sell

REMOTE EQUIPMENT RENTAL

Silver Lake Audio (516) 763-1776 silverlakeaudio.com

Micro Controls STL transmitter/receiver. needs tuning, rack mount, good condition, \$1000. Ken Bryant, Seneca Bdct Inc., Rt 60 W Harts Run, White Sulphur Springs WVA 24986. 304-536-

Superior **Broadcast Products**

FM STL Transmitter & Receivers 3,500 for both Contact Jimmie Jovnt Phone 800/279-3326

Radio World's **Broadcast Equipment** Exchange

To advertise, fax Simone @ 703-671-7409

WE RENT FOR LESS FIN Excitors Hotlines

Zephyrs STL's

Test Equip



Consulting Communications Engineers

FCC Applications • Design • Field Engineering • Tower Detuning Upgrade & Relocation Studies • AM Directional Array Tuning & Proof

EXPERTS IN:

210 S. Main St., Thiensville, WI 53092, (262) 242-6000, FAX (262) 242-6045

GRAHAM BROCK, INC.

BROADCAST TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS Full Service From Allocation to Operation AM/FM/TV/AUX Services: Field Work; Antenna and Facilities Design

Over 35 years engineering and consulting experience

912-638-8028 202-393-5133

www.grahambrock.com

Communications Technologies, Inc. Broadcast Engineering Consultants AM FM TV LPTV Cellular/PCS Site Analysis

♦
P.O. Box 1130, Marlton, NJ 08053 Phone: (856) 985-0077 Fax: (856) 985-8124 Internet: commtechrf.com

> Clarence M. Beverage Laura M. Mizrahi

dataworld

www.dataworld.com

800-368-5754

Doug Vernier **Broadcast Engineering Consulting**

AM/FM/TV/LPTV/DTV **Custom mapping service** Frequency searches Propagation prediction FCC application preparation

Soft Software for your PC

(800) 743-3684 www.v-soft.com

M Celenza Communications Consultants

TV-\$550: LPTV-\$550: FM-\$250: AM Freq Searches-Call for quote Applications, Amendments & Upgrades Antenna Structure Registration,

Field Work Avail 631-928-0077 Fax: 631-928-1905

info@dataworld.com

fax: 301-656-5341

Market Analysis

Engineering Software

Ethnic/Demographic Data

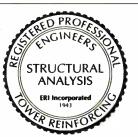
Sales Marketing Packages

Custom Full-color Mapping

Structural Analysis



Electronics Research, Inc. 7777 Gardner Road Chandler, IN 47610 (812) 925-6000 www.ERlinc.com



Consultants

EMC Test Lab FCC Applications and Field Engineering

Consulting Communications Engineers

Frequency Searches and Coordination

AM-FM-CATV-ITFS-LPTV

• EMC Test Lab-FCC and European (IEC)

OWL ENGINEERING, INC.

vleng.com 1-800-797-1338 Fax (763) 785-4631

8899 Hastings St NE, Minneapolis, MN 55449 (763) 785-4115 'Member ALCCE'

System One Communications

Broadcast Constructors & Consultants Houston, Texas

888-625-5649

- ➤ AM-FM Site Construction
- Complete Tower Service

Specialists

Antenna & Transmission Line Diagnostics

MULLANEY ENGINEERING, INC.

Consulting Engineers

Design & Optimization of
 AM Directional Arrays
 Analysis for New Allocation,
 Site Relocation, And Upgrades
 AM-FM TV LPTV
 Mindeag Cable

Wireless Cable
(MDS/MMDS/TTS/OFS)
vironmental Radiation Analysis
*Field Work
*Expert Yestimony

9049 Shady Grove Court Gaithersburg, MD 20877 Phone: (301) 921-0115 Fax: (301) 590-9757 email: mullengr@aol.com

FASTER... MORE ACCURATE RADIO COVERAGE Real Time 3-D Displays Interference calculations Cost effective mapping

Fully integrated database Used by the FCC Latest standards built-in

PROMOTE YOUR **BUSINESS! ADVERTISE!**

For more information, call

Simone Fewell at 703.998.7600, ext. 154.

SATELLITE EQUIPMENT

Want to Sell

Ariel 00100100-001/9402-400126 satellite systems. Satellite receiver contains Scientific Atlanta AD-4229 card & McCurdy Radio FS01 card & Demux card. Buyer pays shipping, \$250/BO. Bob Rivkin, KPLM, 442 S Calle Encilia #8, Palm Springs CA 92262, 760-320-4550.

Comtech 5.5m dish & mount. Originally purchased back in 1983 but in good condition, will sell "as is", buyer responsible for removal & shipment, \$5500. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Matsushita axcess global DSP 7662 satellite receiver in good condition, buver pays shipping, \$150/BO. Bob Rivkin, KPLM, 442 S Calle Encilia #8, Palm Springs CA 92262, 760-320-4550.

Wegner DN 86 digital audio receiver 3944.1 MHz, \$400 "as is" +shpg. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

Zephrus Analog sat receivers (4), \$140 ea "as is" +shpg. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

STATIONS

Want to Sell

5KW station in Bristol, TN for sale due to owners health. Featuring a Christian format for last 22 years. For information call Jennings Dotson at 423-968-5221 or 276-466-2893. A great opportunity.

AM, Northeast MS. Fulltime, 1 KW. Cheap! Joint venture. \$10,000 minimum. 478-741-1710. wrecktech@yahoo.com

Want to Buy

AM/FM or CP, no station to small. Area: RI, CT, MA or FL. Michael Cardillo, 151 Morgan St, Cranston BI 02920 401-942-8341 or email: mondomikeradio@aol.com.



TAPES/CARTS/ REELS/CD's

Want to Buy

Collector wants 10" music format tapes from TM, Drake-Chenault, Peters, etc. Please contact mre885@aol.com.

DISTRIBUTOR DIRECTORY

The following distributors serving the broadcast industry would be glad to help you with any of your requirements.

CORNELL-DUBILIER MICA CAPACITORS

FROM STOCK

JENNINGS VACUUM CAPACITORS

FROM STOCK

JENNINGS VACUUM **RELAYS**

SURCOM ASSOCIATES

2215 Faraday Ave., Suite A Carlsbad, California 92008 (760) 438-4420 Fax: (760) 438-4759

e-mail: link@surcom.com web: www.surcom.com

...country, top 40, news, urban, talk, jazz, the classics, mixed bag...

RADIO! The beat goes on!

CROUSE-KIMZEY OF ANNAPOLIS

tops in broadcast equipment 1-800-955-6800

ask for Kathleen kkannapolis@worldnet.att.net

Studio furniture?

SPACEWISE® is home to the

"BUDGET CRUNCHERS"

QUALITY RADIO STUDIOS FROM \$2450!

☆ 1.5" PLYWOOD HARD LAMINATED TOPS! ★ WOOD BULLNOSING, KICKS AND TRIM! **☆ STURDY BUILT MODULAR COMPONENTS! ☆ VERY AFFORDABLE CUSTOMIZATION!** ☆ FAST AND EASY ASSEMBLY!

SPACEWIS

-775-3660 spacewise@qwest.net www.spacewise.co "Quality Broadcast Furniture, For Every Budget"

World Radio History

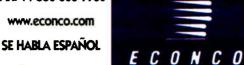


New tubes are

our award winning facility in Woodland California! Of course, we continue our 34 year tradition of high quality power tube rebuilding.

TEL: 800-532-6626 INTL: +1-530-662-7553

FAX: +1-530-666-7760



TELEPHONE **EQUIPMENT**

Want to Sell

Motorola Micor Tone controlled base transceiver, operates from 30 to 50 MHz @100 watts into the antenna, must pick up in Chicago IL, available in exchange for a gift receipt letter from a 501C3 nonprofit corp on printed letterhead. Edward Wilk, WGN Chicago, 1112 N Grove Ave, Oak Park IL 60302-1239, 708-524-8515.

TEST EQUIPMENT

Want to Sell

Proteck 20 MHz spec analyzer (A 3502), BO, Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.

TRANSMITTERS

Want to Sell

BE FM-30-B 30KW FM. Continental Communications, 314-664-4497. Email: contcomm@fiastl.net.

Superior **Broadcast Products FM Transmitters**

20 watts to 30 Kw Contact Jimmie Joynt Phone 800/279-3326

Continental 814-R1 2.5 KW FM. Continental Communications, 314-664-4497. Email: contcomm@fiastl.net.

Harris-Gates FM-5G 5KW FM & Harris-Gates BC-5-H 5KW AM. Continental Communications, 314-664-4497. Email: contcomm@fastl.net.

McMartin BF-5K, 5kW FM. Factory rebuilt in perfect, like new condition. includes new tubes, tested & tuned on your frequency. Guaranteed, fully adjustable from 0 to 5.5 kW. Goodrich Enterprises Inc. 402-493-1886.

CCA HELP

Rotron Blowers Rebuilt Plate Blockers Tubes Tube sockets/parts = most all transmitter parts rebuilt tuning line assemblies Goodrich Ent. Inc 402-493-1886

www.goodrichenterprises.com

cgoodrich@tconl.com

BTF-20-E1 20KW FM. RCA Continental Communications, 314-664-4497 Fmail: contcomm@fiastl.net

AnaCom ANASAT-C Series C-Band transceiver 10 watt. Just reconditioned, \$7000. For technical info email: Rmuffley@bbnradio.org, for purchase call Mike Raley at 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org for pictures.

Crown 2000, all solid state 2 kW xmtr, like new, less than 2 yrs old, all manuals, replacing due to upgrade. \$12,000. Roger Wright, WLLX, 1212 N Locust Ave, Lawrenceburg TN 38464. 931-762-2916.



Vacuum and Gas Capacitors

Standard equipment in all major AM and SW transmitters

513-831-5000 www.cometna.com

Henry 3000D-95 single phase with bird thru line section, has meostat for filament mgt, excellent condition, \$12,000. Roger Wright, WLLX, 1212 N Locust Ave, Lawrenceburg TN 38464. 931-762-2916.



Moseley PCL-606 STL xmtr, pulled from service because of bad amplifier & it might be repairable or good for parts, will sell "as is" for \$500. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org for a picture.

RCA-FM BTF-10D 10KW xmtr On air till 2001 at 4.5 kW on 102.3. For donation to non profit organization - you ship. Rick Keefer, KICA, 1000 Sycamore St. Clovis NM 88101.505-762-6200.

OFF THE AIR? ergency Back-up Rentals

FM Exciters - STL's -FM Pwr Amps - Antennas Studio & Test Equipment SCMS Inc (800) 438-6040 "You Know We Know Radio"

Harris MW-1A. 1kW AM transmitter Marked down to \$3495 or BO Transmitter was working fine when station went dark, 321-427-3512.

Radia Warld

Want to Buy

AM transmitter must be 20 watts or more, FM exciter must be 10 watts or more, used in working for nonprofit radio station. Michael Cardillo, 151 Morgan St, Cranston RI 02920, 401-942-8341 or email: mondomikeradio@aol.com.

TUBES

Want to Sell

FOR THE BEST PRICE 4 Hr service on transmitting to tets/parts, new & rebuilt call Gat 402-493-1886 day or w.goodrichenterprises.com.

AMPEREX. ED-COM. EIMAC. 3CX2500F3, 3CX3000A7, 4CX250B, 4CX300A, 4CX1000A, 4CX1500B, 4CX5000A, 4-400C, 811, 833C, ETC. WESTGATE 800-213-4563.



New Tubes

We have the alternatives for all your needs, at the est prices, direct from EIMAC SVETLANA PROTEK®

EEV and many others. (352) 688-2374 PH: (800) 881- 2374 FAX: (352) 683- 9595



Svetlana 3CX 3000 A-7 tube, neve used in original packaging, \$650. Mike Raley, 704-523-5555 or email: Mraley@bbnradio.org.



Communications

EIMAC · TAYLOR ECONCO · SVETLANA

Motorola • Toshiba • SGS-Thomsor & Mitsubishi Semiconductors

Catalog: www.rfparts.com Se Habla Español • We Export 780-744-0700 • 800-737-2787 Fax: 760-744-1943 E-mail: rfp@rfparts.com

You're Here! tadio World's Classifieds section is a gree place to find things for your business, and a great place for prospects to find you! To advertise, call 703-995-7500, axt. 154 or e-mail: efeveri@imaspub.com.

/ww.rwonline.com

EMPLOYMENT

POSITIONS WANTED

Broadcast graduate willing to relocate & do whatever it takes to do great radio. Versatile from on-air to production & ready to follow directions. Bill Gardner, 972-253-1969.

CE position wanted. Experienced with computers, transmitters, automatio9n, CDS, UDS, digital studios. Robert King, 978-479-4855.

Creative rookie broadcaster looking to break into the industry. On-Aid or production position wanted. Vast knowledge of Cool-Edit Pro. Call Jonathan Pyka, 817-488-1785.

Engineer in Florida, willing to relocate to your facility. AM/FM construction or maintenance, NT, IT studios & airchain. Automation a specialty. Currently employed as Chief Engineer. 1st Class FCC & other certificates, Contact Chuck @ 904 680-1101 or mychucky@funport.net.

Friendly, industrious, commercial FCC-1St Class with radar-amateur radio extra licensed, asst CE, seeks FT, PT, contract, with AM/FM, cable, TV, preferred within 75 mile radius of metro NYC area. 718-969-5224 or write: Mitchell Rakoff, 81-12 Roosevelt Ave #702, Jackson Heights NY 11372-6746 or email: mitchellrakoff@yahoo.com.

Graduated American Broadcasting School, can do it all! I want to take your station to the top, call Bryan Mills, 817-875-0365.

Graduated from American Broadcasting School, seeking opportunity as an On-Air announcer production talent. knowledge of Cool-Edit Pro, willing to relocate & work hard to become an asset to your station, call James, 469-688-9478.

Have singlewide-will travel in Texas! Recent grad from American Broadcasting School. Excellent on-air and creative production. Punctual & dependable. Ray Ebree, 972-617-8630.

Hot new chick needs a job quick! Energetic rookie DJ great at on-air, newscasting, sportscasting & more! Allow me to help you stay at the top! Call Lakeysha, 405-733-4531 or nycegt@sbcglobal.net.

Pure attitude with a pinch of twisted perceptions is the recipe for your cookbook. Heavy on production, announcing, copywriting for your palate. Contact treby, 405-229-1087.

Rookie DJ ready to go pro! Creative, dedicated individual seeks announcing/production position, will travel. Joe, 918-293-9100.

Space cowboy ready to rock! Radio school grad seeking classic rock, country format. Rip-roaring onaid, production, Oran, 918-293-9100 or Roberts@yahoo.com.

January 15, 2003

Young, energetic & vibrant female radio grad seeking announcing, news or production position. Excellent copy writer, willint to relocate. Cara 918-439-1967.

Broadcasting professional seeking position in Dallas/Fort Worth area which allows me to utilize my skills in this industry. Brad Chisholm, 972-849-8317.

Broadcasting school graduate seeks announcing or production spot. Team player, looking forward to relocating for longevity. David Walsh, 817-489-3244.

Creature of the night! Energetic & dependable, on the prowl for on-air opportunities. Rookie ready to travel taste success. Sara, 405-606-8766, starsoblivion@vahoo.com.

Fresh voice with a fresh radio degree. Driven to follow my dream! Interested in on-air, production or sports. John, 918-338-0703 or ijdowns@yahoo.com.

Looking for a new broadcaster or sales associate? If you're looking for the best, then look no further. An American Broadcasting School graduate. Jared, 817-992-9409.

Motivated, creative rookie looking for a chance in North Texas.

Proficient in Cool Edit Pro, boardwork, copywriting. Would also love sports talk. Rudy, 469-358-

Rookie disc jockey willing to learn. Graduate of American Broadcasting School. Enjoy all formats of music. Deren, 405-329-8939.

Rookie with a lot of ambition & drive looking for a job on the air and behind the scenes. Willing to relocate anywhere. Sharon, 405-601-1441, wooda29@yahoo.com.

Self-motivated man with an open mind always working as hard as I can to ensure the job is right! Excellent team player. Chris, 405-755-0975

Self-motivated, energetic rookie ready to make waves in the world of radio. No matter what the job is, I can do it! Ashli. 903-407-1094.

Want better ratings and an energetic person to work at your station? Call me, Mike Sylva, 817-721-6279.





48

ADVERTISER INDEX

This listing is provided for the convenience of our readers. Radio World assumes no liability for inaccuracy.		
PAGE	ADVERTISER	WEB SITE URL
35	AEQ	www.aeqbroadcast.com
27	Aphex Systems	www.aphex.com
3	Armstrong Transmitters	www.armstrongtx.com
28	Associated Broadcast Group	www.associatedbroadcast.com
38	ATI	www.atiguys.com
2	Auditronics/Wheatstone	www.auditronics.com
22	Belar	www.belar.com
12	Broadcast Data Consultants	www.broadcastdata.com
38	Broadcast Tools	www.broadcasttools.com
24, 25	BSW	www.bswusa.com
4	Burk Technology	www.burk.com
38	Circuit Werkes	www.circuitwerkes.com
7	Comrex	www.comrex.com
1	Continental Electronics	www.contelec.com
38	Cortana	www.cortanacorporation.com
37	Denon Electronics (USA) Inc.	www.denon.com
8	Dorrough Electronics	www.dorrough.com
41	Electronic Research Inc.	www.eriinc.com
11	Eventide	www.eventide.com
38	Gorman-Redlich Mfg. Co.	www.gorman-redlich.com
32	Grace Broadcast Sales	www.gracebroadcast.com
17	Harris www.broadd	cast.harris.com/network-access
40	Henry Engineering	www.henryeng.com
15	Inovonics	www.inovon.com
21	Klotz Digital AG	www.klotzdigital.com
40	LBA Technology	www.lbagroup.com
40	Mager Systems	www.magersystems.com
31	MediaTouch	www.omt.net
14	Moseley Associates	www.moseleysb.com
23	Northeastern Communication Concep	ots www.nccnewyork.com
9	Omnia, a Telos Company	www.omniaaudio.com
40	Progressive Concepts	www.progressive-concepts.com
19	Radio Computing Service (RCS)	www.iselector.com
16	Radio Design Labs (RDL)	www.rdlnet.com
5	Radio Systems	www.radiosystems.com
41	RAM Broadcast Systems, Inc.	www.ramsyscom.com
40	S.C.M.S., Inc.	www.scmsinc.com
20	Sine Systems	www.sinesystems.com
33	Superior Electric	www.superiorelectric.com
13	Telos Systems	www.telos-systems.com
47	Wheatstone	www.wheatstone.com
40	Wheetetone	www.whoototono.com

GUEST COMMENTARY

Shock Jocks Are On the Offensive

by Mike Repheune

It's a whole new world out there in radioland, and there are parts of it I just don't understand.

Alleged morning talents Opie and Anthony treated their WNEW(FM) New York audience to the sounds of a couple ostensibly having sex in St. Patrick's Cathedral, just a few feet from parishioners. Previously, when these guys worked at WAAF(FM), Boston, they deliberately misreported that the city's mayor had been killed in a car crash. They have a great career behind them now, as they were fired from both stations.

One "Bubba the Love Sponge" (real name: Todd Clem) thought it might be amusing to castrate and slaughter a live boar in the parking lot of his Florida radio station. That's always good for a couple of yucks.

New York-based Howard Stern has pretty consistently made fun of the physical and mental deformities of his zany cast of characters such as "Hank, the Drunken Dwarf."

Chicago's Erich "Mancow" Muller presents himself as an advocate of free speech. And indeed, he often makes provocative comments alluding to governmental conspiracies that may or may not be true. But why use his airwayes to slander the wife of a competitor? He repeatedly claimed on the air that Janet Dahl, wife of cross-town personality Steve Dahl, engaged in "adultery, fornication and sexual promiscuity in the vilest of terms," according to the suit filed against him.

But it gets worse.

According to the San Jose Mercury News, Mikey Esparaza of KSJO(FM) is a local legend. When his sidekick, "Hot News Girl Kelly," finished reading a story about a 7-year-old Philadelphia girl who escaped from her abductors by gnawing through duct tape, Esparaza said, "That's why 1 don't use duct tape; that's why I use nylon rope." After the commercial break he noted that a local hardware store sold nylon rope, tarps and lye "to dissolve the body

Nationally syndicated Tom Leykis set a new standard for insensitivity. The Seattle Times noted in 2001 that Leykis broadcast the name of a woman who attempted to kill herself by jumping from a local bridge. This in spite of the fact that the rest of the town's media agreed to keep her name secret out of concern for her and her family.

But Mr. Leykis didn't stop there. He also mentioned an Internet site where a photo of the falling woman was placed, and he encouraged his audience to post funny captions. I'm sure the woman, who ended up in a hospital with spinal fractures, chest and abdominal injuries, had a good chuckle over that one.

C'mon, guys. Give me a break

It's not as if these air personalities are standing up for a righteous principle, as did the founders of our country. These latterday "free speech" proponents are obviously out to get ratings and enhance their own overbloated egos with these juvenile stunts. They simply don't care whom they destroy. What a waste of the gift of free speech.

Please understand that I'm not a prude. Although I'm in my 50s, I enjoy the goofy humor of nationally syndicated "Bob and Tom," who just stick to good-natured double entendres and scatological song parodies. They don't deliberately set out to inflict pain or emotional distress on anyone.

What is the position of the Federal Communications Commission on all this? Did you ever see an ostrich sticking its head in the sand? They seem unable to even establish any workable definition of what is allowed and what is not.

Talk about clueless! Commissioners Michael Copps and Kathleen Abernathy suggested that broadcasters keep voluntary transcripts of all offending shows. I'm sure owners are eager to take on that thankless expense and effort so that they could later be hoisted on their own petard.

Here's what actually happens. When written listener complaints are received, the FCC goes through the motions of notifying the appropriate owners of the infractions, and eventually imposes fines that, through clever corporate lawyering, are usually later reduced. Some of these fines are simply paid as a cost of doing business by the big groups that provide homes to the personalities involved.

Not to mention names, but Infinity Broadcasting and Clear Channel Communications come to mind as frequent recipients of these little love notes from the FCC.

Imagine Howard Stern, who earns millions of dollars a year, being scared of a \$7,000 fine.

These companies obviously encourage their air talents to push these illusory indecency limits. The further the personalities push, the bigger the ratings until one day, oops! They go too far and are taken off the air briefly to attend sensitivity training ... or in some cases, where fall guys are needed in the name of investor relations, the offenders are summarily dumped. Management then apologizes for those "inappropriate comments" and finds some new suckers to take the gig.

Again, my problem is not with dirty words, it's with (mostly male) personalities who are just mean and thoughtless. And we shouldn't need a big, inefficient bureaucracy like the FCC to play big brother, either. The broadcast group programming heads should show a little leadership. They are the only ones who can change any of this, but apparently they choose not to.

Unfortunately, young teens don't have a point of comparison between what they are hearing on the air now and what human decency used to sound like.

On "WKRP in Cincinnati," a popular TV show of the late 1970s, DJ "Dr. Johnny Fever" explained how he ended up at that station. I paraphrase:

"There I was in New York, making big bucks until one day I said 'booger' on the air and next thing I knew I was in Cincinnati.'

Oh, to have those innocent days back again.

Mike Repheune is the nom de plume of an ex-jock "who has moved on and gotten a life."

◆ READER'S FORUM◆

Who needs a demo?

"Right on!" to Alan Peterson's "World According to ARP" in the Nov. 6 issue ("A Demo? You Really Want a Demo?").

It amazes me how many people expect to be considered for positions in an audio medium without bringing a demonstration of their audio skills to the table in the form of a demo.

It sounds like Al and I were cut from the same cloth. I don't mind if it's a homemade demo from your kid's karaoke machine, but I need to know what someone sounds like before I can realistically consider them for an on-air position.

"radio stations" and "TV stations" will be major players. In the future, it will be hard to distinguish the two except by the bandwidth of the payload.

And a very important segment of society has decreed that it shall be so by the actions taken so far. Mr. Pizzi and myself will have no control whatsoever over this outcome. But to ask the FCC to legislate how we're going there is like asking Rand McNally to predict where new roads will be legislated.

In fact, to be completely fair, the FCC has an extensive comment system (electronic, at that), which largely goes unused except by corporate communications

How far radio and audio reproduction have come since the development and introduction of the CD.

- John Arndt

Al's point about not getting a job without doing what "da man" asks is also well-taken; why should I hire someone who can't follow instructions on how to apply for a job in the first place?

I always look forward to reading Radio World. Keep up the good work!

Paul Wilson Director of Programming Clear Channel Communications, Hawaii Honolulu

The FCC and IBOC

Skip Pizzi has a point about the marketing issues of IBOC ... er, HD Radio ("FCC's Action Is the Wrong Mandate," Dec. 4, 2002).

I find people to this day who say they're in radio but have no idea what 1BOC is. So to say the least, IBOC broadcasters will have some educational issues with their would-be customers. Nobody in Consumerland is knocking down our doors with requests for digital.

But I think Skip has exited his area of expertise when he takes on the FCC. He would, I suppose, have our regulators get out their rusty crystal ball and create a detailed regulation for a new industry that is just beginning to be born. That industry is terrestrial digicasting. What are now

attorneys. Bless their hearts, they actually think that we will give them feedback from that real world outside the Beltway!

I suggest that Mr. Pizzi and others like him try it out. Almost every imaginable minor action of the commission has a public comment period. If it didn't, I could get my work done a lot faster.

This is a major mechanism by which the System evolves Regulation. And that mechanism will be an important force in the correct evolution of IBOC ... darn, HD Radio (or whatever it really should and will be called), if we actually use it, for a change.

Gary Keener General Manager Paradigm Associates San Antonio, Texas

Anniversary of the humble CD

In another trade magazine I saw a short article heralding the 20-year anniversary of the CD. In retrospect, I did realize that the CD was first put on the market in 1982; but how time does fly!

How far radio and audio reproduction have come since the development and introduction of the CD. Many of the advances we are enjoying and striving to implement in our business may have not been such a priority or even thought about

Mysterious **Digital Noises**

Those

Radio listeners, primarily on the East Coast, have been experiencing the buzz and drone of digital IBOC testing on the AM dial.

In the Washington, D.C., area, tests were conducted late last year at various frequencies. One near the middle of the 600-700 kHz range reportedly ended

up splattering a news-talk station at 630. Another test conducted at 730 kHz affected reception of a station at 700. During the week of Dec. 15, a new set of tests took place in the expanded band at 1670, where the nearest adjacent stations reportedly were in Iowa, New Jersey and Georgia.

Broadcast forums and chat rooms on the Web carried comments from Washington-area engineers concerned about the interference heard centered around 730 kHz. Some assumed it was emanating from WOR(AM) in New York and were appalled to think the digital sidebands were affecting radio receivers some 250 miles to the south.

This prompted discussion over how dependable the technology actually is in real-world operation, in spite of the FCC's Report and Order in October and its selection of IBOC as the technology

Despite the complicated mechanism that makes AM IBOC run, it must be understood that these are still the "crystal radio" days for that technology and that more testing and refining must be done. For the time being, terrestrial tests are being conducted primarily by day, as nighttime propagation characteristics are still unpredictable. Once the daytime tests have been completed under a number of conditions, it will be time to move on.

It is hard for us to stand by and ignore the obliteration of any station on the dial due to interference. Some stations already are up against the ropes and a defection of listeners due to interference could conceivably hasten such a station's demise. But we are hoping for the best the technology has to offer and are looking toward the future as a

Will IBOC for AM be the salvation we have all awaited, or will it have no more effect than AM stereo and AMax did back in another time? It is the question of the moment. But we cannot ignore the potential benefits it offers AM broadcasters. And if the technology is flawed to the point where stations are badly affected by interference, it has to be retooled until it is right. Ibiquity needs to conduct its tests. We hope, though, it is listening closely to the consequences up and down the band.

On this page in the late 1990s, we took a stand against the Eureka approach and spoke out in favor of the IBOC solution. We stand by that decision. IBOC is on its way for AM and for FM, but before it gets here, let's make sure it works right.

--- RW

if we hadn't made that seemingly simple first step in the mass production and distribution of audio on a CD in digital form.

The article further reported that in the year 2000, audio distribution on CD accounted for a staggering 91 percent of the industry. That's a very large number considering all the other formats we can use to distribute music, and I'm sure that number may even be a point or two higher since that figure was reported a few vears ago.

So the next time you contemplate all the changes in the industry including 1BOC or HD Radio, satellite radio, HDTV, DVDs, 5.1 audio, digital cable, digital satellite TV and the myriads of other digitally base forms we now enjoy or are striving to implement, stop for a moment and thank Philips and its collaboration with Sony in making what was probably one of the most significant development of the 20th century, the unsung introduction of the CD in 1982.

Time does fly. In 20 short years most people cannot even imagine music not being on a CD. The date the CD was introduced should be right up there, permanently etched in our minds just as clearly as the date that the transistor was invented. Without either invention, our industry would be very different, indeed!

John Arndt, BSEE, CPBE, CBNT Assistant Chief Engineer Greater Media's Philadelphia Radio Group Bala Cynwyd, Pa.

Circulation Manage

-EDITORIAL STAFF-Paul J. McLane Paul J. McLane Sharon Rae Pettigrew Leslie Stimson Michele Kramer Peterso Michael Hedrick Elizabeth Prevatt Thomas R. McGinley ext. 117 ext. 126 ext. 129 ext. 149 ext. 146 Managing & Business Editor News Editor/Wash. Bureau Chief Studio Sessions Editor Associate Editor Buyer's Guide Editor Technical Adviser Technical Adviser Alan Peterson John Bisset Contributing Editor Skip Pizzi Contributing Editor Editor-In-Chief (International) T. Carter Ross Marguerite Clark Rogelio Ocampo Karina Gerardi ext. 120 Editor-in-Cnier (International), Editor (International), Milan Latin America Editor in Chief Latin America Editor Editorial Assistant Editorial Assistant, Milan ext. 121 ext. 137 ext. 130

-EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS-

W.C. Alexander, Bruce Bartlett, Frank Beacham, Naina N. Chernoff, Harry Cole, Troy Conner, Vince Ditingo, Mark Durenberger, Charles Fitch, Ty Ford, Scott Fybush, Harold Hallikainen, Jeff Johnson, Craig Johnston, Paul Kaminski, Peter King, Mel Lambert, Mark Lapidus, Michael LeClair, Carl Lindemann, Frank R. Montero, Ted Nahil, Tom Osenkowsky, Ken R., Rich Rarey, Randy Stine, Travis the V/O Guy, Barry Umansky, Tom Vernon.

January 15, 2003

Telephone: (703) 998-7600 • Business Fax: (703) 998-2966 • Editorial Fax: (703) 820-3245 E-mail: radioworld@imaspub.com • Web site: www.rwonline.com

-ADVERTISING SALES REPRESENTATIVES-

US East: John Cases US West: Dale Tucker
Product Showcase & Classified Ads: Simone Fewell
Germany, Austria, Switzerland: Charles Kingston Buropean Sales Mgr., Africa, Middle East: Raffaella Calabrese Japan: Eiji Yoshikawa Asia/Pacific: Wengong Wang Latin America: Alan Carter

330-342-8361 Fax: 330-342-8362 916-721-3410 703-998-7600 x154 +49-69-4908-5785 Fav. 815,352,1698 Fax: 703-671-7409 Fax: +49-69-4908-5804 +39-02-7030-0310 Fax: +39-02-7030-0211 +81-3-3327-2688 Fax: +81-3-3327-3010 +86-755-5785161 703-998-7600 x111 Fav: +86-755-5785160

e-mail: icasev@imaspub.com e-mail: dtucker@imaspub.com e-mail: sfewell@imaspub.com e-mail: chaskingston@t-online.de e-mail: rcalabrese.imaspub@tin.it

e-mail: callems@msn.com

NEXT ISSUE OF RADIO WORLD FEBRUARY 1, 2003

For address changes, send current and new address to RW a month in advance at P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church, VA 22041. Unsolicited manuscripts are welcomed for review; send to the attention of the appropriate editor.

-ADMINISTRATION & PRODUCTION-Stevan B. Dana . President/CEO VP/Group Publisher Editorial Director/COO Carmel King .. Marlene Lane. Chuck Inderrieden Sales & Marketing Director Eric Trabb. John Casey ... Lisa McIntosh .. Associate Publisher . Production Director Annette Linn Production Department Manager Production Publication Coordinator Melissa SE Robertson. Kathy Jackson Amy Gutowski Sheryl Unangst Robert Green .. Ad Traffic Manager . Marketing Manager .. Circulation Director

Radio World (ISSN: 0274-8541) is published bi-weekly by IMAS Publishing (USA), Inc., P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church, VA 22041. Phone: (703) 998-7600, Fax: (703) 998-2966.

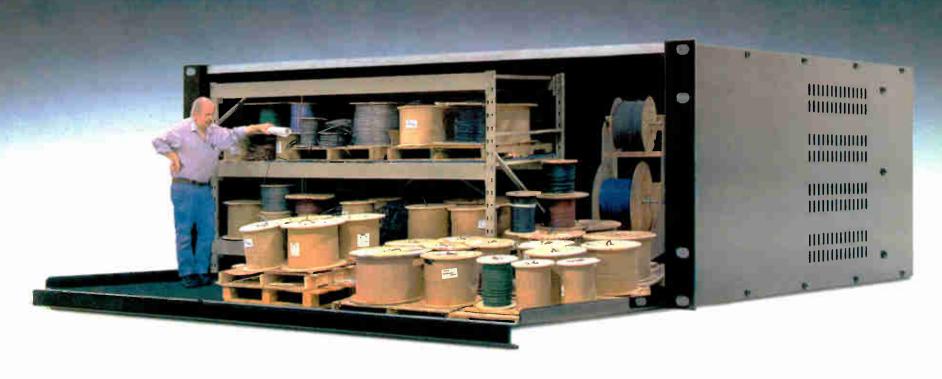
Periodicals postage rates are paid at Falls Church VA 22046 and additional mailing offices, POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Radio World, P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church VA 22041. REPRINTS: Reprints of all articles in this issue are available. Call or write Joanne Munroe, P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church, VA 22041; (703) 998-7600; Fax: (703) 998-76

2966. Copyright 2003 by IMAS Publishing (USA), Inc. All rights reserved

-Printed in the USA-



THINK INSIDE THE BOX



ONE INTERCONNECT DOES IT ALL!

THAT'S RIGHT — ONE DUPLEX FIBEROPTIC LINK OR A SINGLE CAT-5 WIRE = 64 channels of simultaneous bi-directional digital audio, intercage communication, logic signals, X-Y controller commands, plus auxiliary RS-232 data streams. This single interconnect between your studio and central rackroom can save you thousands—if not TENS of thousands—of feet of wire in a typical installation!

THE WHEATSTONE BRIDGE DIGITAL AUDIO NETWORK ROUTER can start small with a single cage and only a few cards, or fully populated units can be stacked to form larger systems. Wheatstone's STAR TOPOLOGY ARCHITECTURE lets you connect multiple locations to your central rack room, providing shared resources for all yet still permitting independently functioning studios, each with its own combination of plug-in modules specifically suited for a select set of gear.

SIGNALS ARE ROUTED entirely in the digital domain. sample rate converters on each input, freeing you from sample rates throughout your facility. A family of plug-in makes installation easy, letting you mix varied signal standards all within the same cage. WHEATSTONE'S intuitive setup software handles system configuration, matrix selection sets. All systems interface directly with Wheatstone consoles source selection and display.

All AES cards have worry about varying connector modules technologies and graphic based and salvo prefor seamless



THE BRIDGE

DIGITAL AUDIO
NETWORK ROUTER

Wheatstone

tel 252-638-7000/sales@wheatstone.com/www.wheatstone.com

copyright 2002 by Wheatstone Corporation (1997)