

WJAX

Jacksonville, Fla.



Seated at this control turret the operator has a clear view of both studios and of three racks of speech input equipment.

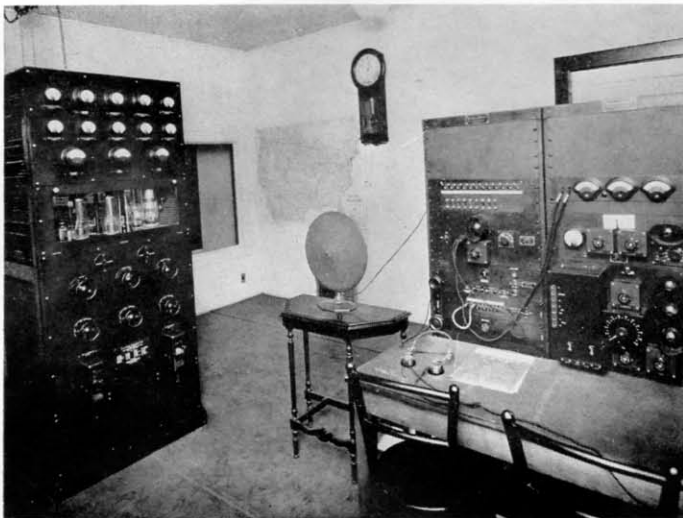
On the air since 1925, municipally owned WJAX, Jacksonville, Florida, recently completed modernization of its entire studio plant. Included in the new outlay of equipment is an elaborate speech input system, practically 100 per cent Western Electric, which was tailor-made to fit the station's own particular needs.

This broadcasting pioneer is so ideally located that it can, with impunity, switch its slogan to suit the calendar. When the northland dons a mantle of snow WJAX lauds Jacksonville as "The Land of Sunshine." During the warm summer months the slogan does a turnabout and becomes "The Land of Ocean Breezes."

Remember those good old days back in 1925 when this Western Electric transmitter was tops in broadcasting and the studio with cretonne drapes, the last word in modernistic design.

Commissioner Thomas C. Imeson who directs operations, steadfastly has adhered to his original policy of public service. Every effort has been made to secure the finest types of programs available, always with the objective of furthering the advancement of Jacksonville and northeast Florida. No matter what emergency may arise WJAX steps into the front lines to aid its wide-spread audience.

The station has done yeoman service during severe storm periods. Through the national farm and home hour programs, the daily stock and market reports, farmers receive invaluable information. Broadcasts especially suited to young listeners are always listed on the schedule. WJAX likewise has been a boon to shut-ins, especially during the long summer months, when reception from distant stations



PICK-UPS



Fourteen

cannot always be relied upon due to static interference.

The station has rather an unusual set-up in that the manager, John T. Hopkins, 3rd, also shoulders the duties of chief engineer. It is largely due to Mr. Hopkins' efficient and careful management that the station has maintained its position on the air with so little trouble through all these years.

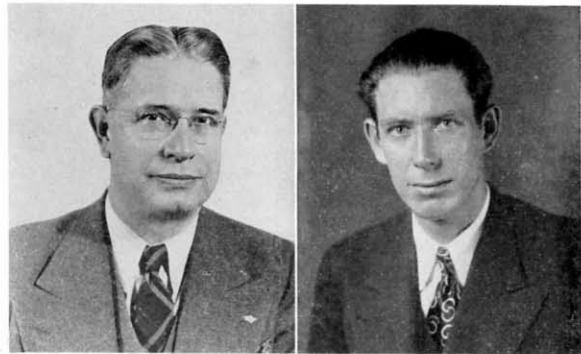
The new speech input system was engineered by the WJAX technical staff, assisted by D. B. McKey, of the Graybar Electric Company, from whom the equipment was purchased.

The studios, including offices and control room, have been completely remodeled and re-decorated to conform to the best in modern broadcasting practice.

In the control room the control turret is so placed that the operator has a view of both studios and the three racks of speech input equipment. Three panels are mounted in the control turret. On the large center panel is the seven-channel mixer, on-off buttons for each input circuit, regular-emergency switches, two volume indicators and signal lights. This panel controls the outputs of two transcription machines, six microphones, remote circuit and network. Three of the seven mixers handle the studio and control room microphones. Ahead of each microphone and transcription mixer control, there is a 104A pre-amplifier. All mixer controls, normally working into the regular channel consisting of a 104A amplifier followed by a 105A amplifier, may be switched into the emergency channel, which, also used for auditions, is an exact duplicate of the regular channel. Controls for switching either regular or emergency channel outputs to either transmitter line are also located on the center panel.

The monitoring selector switches and volume controls for the two studios and control room are mounted on the right panel of the turret. With these controls the input of each of the three 94D moni-

Time marches on—so does broadcasting. WJAX's 1940 studio and speech input equipment give ample proof of the progress.



Commissioner Thomas C. Imeson has been in charge of WJAX since the station first went on the air in 1925. John T. Hopkins, 3rd, same length of service, is manager and chief engineer.

toring amplifiers may be switched to any of six low level monitoring busses on which appear the programs of regular channel output, emergency channel output, network, WJAX on the Air, and the two other local stations on the air.

On the left panel of the control turret is mounted a jack strip, remote signal and local ringer. A 751A speaker is mounted flush in the ceiling of the control room directly over the operator. Consoles containing monitoring amplifiers with selector switches have been installed in the Manager's office and reception rooms.

All amplifiers are mounted on the equipment racks. There are seven 104A, two 105A, one 106A and three 94D amplifiers. A switch is provided so that the 104A amplifiers may obtain power from either of the 105A's. The input and output of all circuits are connected through jacks mounted on the racks providing maximum flexibility in the event of an emergency. No patching is required for normal operation.

This new speech input installation gives WJAX a high fidelity system throughout. The frequency response from microphone to transmitter line varies less than ± 1 DB from 30 to 10,000 cycles.

