

BROADCAST STATIONS IN THE U. S.

(Arranged by Frequency and Wavelength. Call Letters Included)

Compiled by John M. Borst

550 kc., 545.5 m. KFUO, KFYZ, KOAC, KSD, KTSA, WDEV, WGR, WKRC, WSWA.	910 kc., 329.7 m. (Reserved for Canadian Stations.)	1220 kc., 245.9 m. KFKU, KTW, KWSC, WCAD, WCAE, WDAE, WREN.
560 kc., 535.7 m. KFDM, KLZ, KSFO, KWTO, WFIL, WIND, WIS, WQAM.	920 kc., 326.1 m. KFEL, KOMO, KPRC, KVOD, WAAF, WORL, WPEN, WRAX, WSPA, WWJ.	1230 kc., 243.9 m. KGBX, KGGM, KYA, WFBM, WNAC.
570 kc., 526.3 m. KGKO, KMTZ, KVI, WKBN, WMCA, WNAX, WOSU, WSYR-WSYU, WWNC.	930 kc., 322.6 m. KMA, KROW, WBRC, WDBJ.	1240 kc., 241.9 m. KGCU, KLPM, KTAT, KTFI, WKAQ, WXYZ.
580 kc., 517.2 m. KMJ, KSAC, WCHS, WDBO, WIBW, WTAG.	940 kc., 319.2 m. KOIN, WAAT, WAVE, WCSH, WDAY, WHA.	1250 kc., 240.0 m. KFOX, WCAL, WDSU, WHBI, WLB, WNEW, WTCN.
590 kc., 508.5 m. KHQ, WEEL, WKZO, WOW.	950 kc., 315.8 m. KFWB, KHSL, KMBC, WRC.	1260 kc., 238.1 m. KOIL, KPAC, KRGV, KUOA, KVOA, WHIO, WNBX, WTCO.
600 kc., 500.0 m. KFSD, WCAE, WCAO, WICC, WMT, WREC.	960 kc., 312.5 m. (Reserved for Canadian Stations.)	1270 kc., 236.2 m. KGCA, KOL, KVOR, KWLC, WASH, WFBR, WJDX, WOOD.
610 kc., 491.8 m. KFRC, WDAF, WIP, WJAY.	970 kc., 309.3 m. KJR, WCFL, WIBG.	1280 kc., 234.4 m. KFBB, WCAM, WCAP, WDOD, WIBA, WORC, WRR, WTNJ.
620 kc., 483.9 m. KGW, KTAR, WFLA-WSUN, WHJB, WLBZ, WTMJ.	980 kc., 306.1 m. KDKA.	1290 kc., 232.6 m. KDYL, KLCN, KTRH, WEBC, WJAS, WNBZ, WNEL.
630 kc., 476.2 m. KFRU, KGFX, WGBF, WMAL, WPRO.	990 kc., 303.0 m. WBZ, WBZA.	1300 kc., 230.8 m. KALE, KFAC, KFH, KFJR, WBBR, WEVD, WFAE, WFBC, WHAZ, WHBL, WIOD-WMBF.
640 kc., 468.7 m. KFI, WAIU, WOI.	1000 kc., 300.0 m. KFVD, WHO.	1310 kc., 229.0 m. KCRJ, KFBK, KFPL, KFJR, KFYO, KGCX, KGEZ, KGFV, *KHUB, KINY, KIT, KIUI, KMED, *KOCA, *KPDN, KRMD, KRCC, *KROV, *KRRV, KTSN, KVOL, KXRO, WAML, WBEO, WBOW, WBRE, WCLS, WCMJ, WBAH, WEBR, WEMP, WEXL, WFBG, WFDL, WGH, WHAT, WJAC, *WLAK, WLBK, WLNH, WMBO, WMFF, WNBH, WOL, WRAW, WROL, WSAJ, WSGN, WSJS, WTAL, WTEL, WTJS, WTRC.
650 kc., 461.5 m. KIRO, WSM.	1010 kc., 297.0 m. KGGF, KQW, WHN, WNAD, WNOX.	1320 kc., 227.2 m. KGHF, KGBB, KID, KRNT, WADC, WORK, WSMB.
660 kc., 454.6 m. WAAW, WFAF.	1020 kc., 294.1 m. KYW, WJZ.	1330 kc., 225.6 m. KGB, KMO, KSCJ, WDRC, WSAI, WTAQ.
670 kc., 447.8 m. WMAQ	1030 kc., 291.3 m. (Reserved for Canadian Stations.)	1340 kc., 223.9 m. KGDY, KGIR, KGNO, WCOA, WFEA, WSPD.
680 kc., 441.2 m. KFEQ, KPO, WPTF.	1040 kc., 288.5 m. KRLD, KTHS, **KWJJ, *KYOS, WESG, **WTIC.	1350 kc., 222.2 m. KIDO, KWK, WAWZ, WBNX.
690 kc., 434.8 m. (Reserved for Canadian Stations.)	1050 kc., 285.7 m. KFBI, KNX, *WEAU.	1360 kc., 214.3 m. KCRK, KGER, WCSC, WFBL, WGES, WQBC, WSBT.
700 kc., 428.6 m. WLW.	1060 kc., 283.0 m. **KTHS, KWJJ, WBAL, WJAG, WTIC.	1370 kc., 219.0 m. KAST, KELD, KERN, KFGQ, KFJM, KFJZ, KFRO, KGAR, KGFG, KGFL, KGKL, KICA, *KIUP, KLUF, KMAC, *KOBH, KONO, KRE, KRKO, KSLM, *KTEM, KUI, KVL, KWKC, KWYO, WABY, WAGF, WATL, *WBLK, WBNY, WBTM, WCBM, WDS, *WDWS, *WEOA, WGL, *WGRG, WHBO, WHDF, WHLB, WIBM, WLLH, WMBR, WMED, WMFO, *WMIN, WOC, WPAF, WPF, *WPR, WQDM, WRAC, WRDO, WRJN, WSVS.
710 kc., 422.5 m. **KIRO, KMPC, WOR.	1070 kc., 280.4 m. KJBS, WCAZ, WTAM.	1380 kc., 217.4 m. KOH, KQV, WALA, WKBH, WNBC, WSMK.
720 kc., 416.7 m. WGN.	1080 kc., 277.8 m. WBT, WCB, WMBI.	1390 kc., 215.8 m. KLRA, KOY, WHK.
730 kc., 411.0 m. (Reserved for Canadian Stations.)	1090 kc., 275.2 m. KMOX.	1400 kc., 214.3 m. KHCB, KLO, KTUL, WARD, WBBC, *WGL, WIRE, WLTH, WVFW.
740 kc., 405.4 m. KMMJ, KTRB, WHEB, WSB.	1100 kc., 272.7 m. KQDM, **KWKH, WLWL, WPG.	1410 kc., 212.8 m. KGNK, WAA, WBCM, WHIS, WROK, WSFA.
750 kc., 400.0 m. KGU, WJR.	1110 kc., 270.3 m. KSOO, WRVA.	1420 kc., 211.3 m. KABC, KABR, KAGF, KGGC, KGIW, *KEUB, KFIZ, KGF, KRE, KRAC, KIDW, KIUN, *KNET, KWBG, KXL, KRLC, *KRLH, KUMA, WACB, WCB, WACO, WAGM, WAP, WAZL, WCB, WCHV, WEED, WEHS, WELL, WGPC, WHD, WHFC, WILM, WJBO, *WJBR, WJMS, WKB, WLAB, WLB, WLEU, WMA, WMB, WMBH, WMFJ, WMSD, WPA, WPAR, *WPR.
760 kc., 394.7 m. KXA, **WBAL, WEW, WJZ.	1120 kc., 267.9 m. KFIO, KFSG, KRKD, KRSC, WCOP, WDEL, WISN, WTAW.	1430 kc., 209.8 m. KECA, KGNF, KSO, WBNS, WHEC, WHP, WNBR, WOKO.
770 kc., 389.6 m. KFAB, WBBM.	1130 kc., 265.5 m. KSL, WJJD, WOV.	
780 kc., 384.6 m. KEHE, KELW, KFDY, KFQD, KGHL, WEAN, WMC, WTA.	1140 kc., 263.2 m. KVOO, WAPI, WSPR.	
790 kc., 379.7 m. KGO, WGY.	1150 kc., 260.9 m. WHAM.	
800 kc., 375.0 m. WBAP, WFAA, WTBO.	1160 kc., 258.6 m. WOWO, WWVA.	
810 kc., 370.4 m. WCCO, WNYC.	1170 kc., 256.4 m. WCAU.	
820 kc., 365.9 m. WHAS.	1180 kc., 254.2 m. KEX, KOB, WDG, WINS, WMAZ.	
830 kc., 361.4 m. KOA, WEEU, WHDH, WRUF.	1190 kc., 252.1 m. WATR, WOAI, WSAZ.	
840 kc., 357.1 m. (Reserved for Canadian Stations.)	1200 kc., 250.0 m. KADA, KBTM, *KDNC, KFJB, KFND, KFJZ, KGDE, KGEK, KGFI, KGHI, KGVO, KMLB, KOOS, KSUN, *KVCV, *KVEC, KVOS, KVG, WABI, WAIM, *WAYX, WBBZ, WBNO, WCAT, WCA, WCL, WCPO, WEST, WFAM, WHBC, WHBY, WIBX, WIL, WJBC, WJBL, WJBW, WJNO, *WJRD, WKBO, WLVA, *WMFR, WMPC, *WNRI, WRBL, WTHT, WWAE.	
850 kc., 352.9 m. KIEV, KWKH, **WESG, WKAR, WWL.	1210 kc., 247.9 m. *KANS, KASA, KDLR, KDON, KFJL, KFOR, KFPW, KFVS, KFXM, *KGLO, KGY, KIUL, *KLAH, *KOCA, KPPC, *KROY, KVS, KWTN, WALR, WBAX, WBBL, *WBLY, WBRB, WCOL, WCRW, WBEQ, WEDC, WFA, *WFOY, WGBB, WGM, WGN, WHBF, WHBU, WIBU, WJBY, WJEJ, WJIM, WJW, WKOK, WMBG, WMFG, WMFN, WOCL, WONT, WPA, WSA, WSB, WSIX, WSOC, WTAX.	
860 kc., 348.8 m. WABC-WBO, WHB.		
870 kc., 344.8 m. WENR, WLS.		
880 kc., 340.9 m. KPKA, KLX, KPOF, WCOC, WGBI, WPHR, WQAN, WSUI.		
890 kc., 337.1 m. KARK, KFN, KFPY, KUSD, WBAA, WGST, WILL, WJAR, WMMN.		
900 kc., 333.3 m. KGBU, KHJ, KSEI, WBEN, WELI, *WFMD, WJAX, WKY, WLBL, WTAD.		

Resistance-Coupling Design Charts; by G. Koehler; Electronics, August 1936. Charts to determine the gain of resistance-coupled amplifiers in terms of tube and circuit constants.

Modulation Measurement; by C. G. Seright; Electronics, August 1936. Description of a method employing a diode followed by a linear d.c. amplifier.

An Automatic Sensitivity Tuning System; by A. W. Barber; Radio Engineering, September 1936. Describing an economical system of facilitating exact tuning in receivers equipped with a.v.c. A switch adds a condenser across the a.v.c. making the time constant very large, then the receiver reacts normally. After tuning is accomplished, the condenser is cut out.

Multi-Tube Oscillators for the Ultra-High Frequencies; by P. D. Zottu; QST, October 1936. Oscillators on ultra-short waves cannot simply be connected in parallel. A multi-tube oscillator can be made by coupling independent oscillators to a common tank coil.

Cosmic Cycles and Radio Transmission; by Harlan True Stetson; Proceedings of the Radio Club of America; July 1936. The author describes the influence of sun spots on radio and presents evidence tending to show that the moon raises tides in the ionosphere thereby affecting radio transmission.

Reactance and Resistance in Series; Aerovox Research Worker; July 1936. A chart for rapidly finding the impedance of reactance and resistance in series.

Free Bulletins

152-Page Catalog

Every serviceman, radio experimenter and dealer will be desirous of obtaining a copy of the 1937 Allied radio catalog. It contains 152 pages and features latest all-wave receivers, kits, replacement parts, amateur equipment, P. A. apparatus and service instruments. To obtain a free copy of this book, simply send in your request to RADIO NEWS, 461 Eighth Avenue, New York City.



Latest Catalog

The new Yaxley 24-page radio parts catalog illustrated below lists an unusually large assortment of replacement volume controls, fixed resistors, all kinds of switches, and Mallory replacement vibrators for all popular makes of motor car sets. Servicemen and dealers can obtain a free copy of this new book by simply sending their request on their letterhead to RADIO NEWS, 461 Eighth Ave., New York City.

Resistor Catalog

The 1937 edition of the Atlas Resistor Company catalog includes an extensive line of wire-wound, tubular resistors for radio and industrial electrical-control requirements. It also lists heavy-duty, transmitting, bleeder resistors. Copies are obtainable free of charge from RADIO NEWS, 461 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

Information on Public Address Equipment

RADIO NEWS offers through the courtesy

of the United Sound Engineering Company a large 6-page catalog describing their complete line of low-power portable P. A. systems, powerful 60-watt 12-tube amplifiers and accessories. To obtain this catalog simply send in your request to RADIO NEWS, 461 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

RADIO NEWS Booklet Offers Repeated

For the benefit of our readers, we are repeating below a list of valuable technical booklets and manufacturers' catalog offers, which were described in detail in the June, July, August, September, October and November, 1936, issues. The majority of these booklets are still available to our readers free of cost. Simply ask for them by their code designations and send your requests to RADIO NEWS, 461 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. The list follows:

Je2—Radio Parts Catalog of Allied Radio Corp. Free.

Je5—Spring Radio Catalog of Radolek Co. Free.

Jy1—Tube Engineering Bulletin on Harmonic Analysis of Modulation. Ken-Rad Corp. Free.

Jy2—Free Tube Chart of the Raytheon Production Corp.

Jy3—Public Address Catalog of Operadio Mfg. Co. Free.

Jy4—Latest Radio Parts Bulletins Utah Radio Products Co. Free.

A12—Modulation Booklet. United Transformer Corp. Free.

A14—P. A. Equipment Catalog. Wholesale Radio Service Co., Inc. Free.

A15—Amateur Radio Booklet. New York Wireless School. Free.

S1—Catalog on Permanent Magnet Speakers Cinadagraph Corp. Free.

S2—Recording Equipment Catalogs. Presto Recording Corp. Free.

S3—Cornell-Dubilier Corp. Folder on New Service Condensers. Free.

S4—Webster Company Catalog on Sound Systems and Accessories. Free.

S5—Transformer Replacement Catalog. United Transformer Corp. Free.

O1—1937 Catalog of Insuline Corp. Free.

O2—Transformer Guide, Johnson Transformer Co. Free.

N1—Transmitting Tube Guide. Free to Amateurs and Station engineers. Taylor Tubes, Inc.

N2—Free Tube Base Chart. Weston Electrical Instrument Corp.

Station List

(Continued from page 348)

- 1440 kc., 208.3 m.
KDFN, KLS, KXYZ, WBIG, WCBA, WMBD, WSN.
- 1450 kc., 206.9 m.
KIEM, KTBS, WGAR, WHOM, WSAR, WTL.
- 1460 kc., 205.5 m.
KSTP, WJSV.
- 1470 kc., 204.1 m.
KGA, WLAC.
- 1480 kc., 202.7 m.
KOMA, WKBW.
- 1490 kc., 201.3 m.
WCKY.
- 1500 kc., 200.0 m.
KBIX, *KBST, KDB, KGFI, KGFK, KGKB, KGKY, KNEL, KNOW, KOTN, *KOV, KPLC, *KPLT, KPO, *KRNR, KUTA, KVOE, KXO, WCNW, WDNB, WGAL, *WHBB, WHEF, WJBK, WKB, WKBV, WKBZ, WKEU, WMBQ, WMEX, WNB, *WNLC, WOPI, WRDW, WRGA, WSYB, WTMV, WWRL, WWSW.
- 1530 kc., 196.1 m.
W1XBS, W9XBY.
- 1550 kc., 193.6 m.
W2XR, W6XAL.

* Construction permit.
** By special authorization.

Introduces Engineering News

New York, N. Y.—The Kenyon Transformer Co., announces the initial issue of the "Kenyon Engineering News," a publication devoted to the amateur service engineer, sound technician and experimenter. The first number contains interesting and helpful data on an electronic mixer, tone equalization and also includes a series of helpful engineering charts on the use of the decibel.

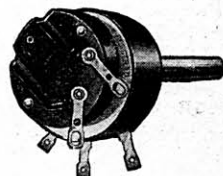
Service Man Mac says:



"Haven't had a replacement kick since I've been using Electrad Controls."

- A volume control replacement starts right and stays right when you put in an Electrad carbon volume control.
- That's because Electrad specializes in controls—makes a control that is electrically and mechanically right for every type of receiver.
- Whether you are servicing a set or building one, it's an easy matter to select the right Electrad control for a quick, accurate and lastingly satisfactory volume control installation.

- Servicemen—send one complete Electrad Volume Control Carton, with your business card or letterhead, for new 150-page 1937 Electrad Volume Control Guide.



The Electrad direct friction contact assures smooth, stepless graduation—makes the control electrically quiet—no gaps, no stuttering. Every Electrad control is noise tested at the factory and fully guaranteed.



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