F.C.C. FORM NO. 352
REV. JANUARY, 1951

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

File No. BL-8850
Call Letters W R A W

STANDARD BROADCAST STATION LICENSE

MODIFIED AS OF DECEMBER 28, 1961

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, subsequent Acts, and Treaties, and Commission Rules made thereunder, and further subject to conditions set forth in this license,[1] the LICENSEE

READING RADIO, INC.

is hereby authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting apparatus hereinafter described for the purpose of broadcasting for the term beginning December 28, 1961, and ending August 1, 1963
(3 a.m., Eastern Standard Time) (3 a.m., Eastern Standard Time)

The licensee shall use and operate said apparatus only in accordance with the following terms:

1. On a frequency of 1340 kc.
2. With 250 watts power non directional antenna nighttime [Antenna current, 3.56 amperes; Antenna resistance, 19.7 ohms]
   and 1 kilo watts power non directional antenna daytime [Antenna current, 7.12 amperes; Antenna resistance, 19.7 ohms]
3. During the following period or periods of time: Unlimited Time.
   Average hours of local sunrise and sunset.
   Jan. 7:30 am to 5:00 pm; Feb. 7:00 am to 5:45 pm;
   Mar. 6:15 am to 6:15 pm; Apr. 5:30 am to 6:45 pm;
   May 4:45 am to 7:15 pm; June 4:30 am to 7:30 pm;
   July 4:45 am to 7:30 pm; Aug. 5:15 am to 7:00 pm;
   Sep. 5:45 am to 6:15 pm; Oct. 6:15 am to 5:30 pm;
   Nov. 6:45 am to 4:45 pm; Dec. 7:15 am to 4:45 pm;
   Eastern Standard Time.
   The authority granted herein is subject to the following condition: Licensee shall accept such interference as may be imposed by other existing Class IV stations in the event they are subsequently authorized to increase power to 1 kilowatt.
4. With the station located at:
   Reading, Pennsylvania
5. With the main studio located at:
   19 North Fifth Street
   Reading, Pennsylvania

The apparatus herein authorized to be used and operated is located at:
Pomeroy Building
6th and Penn Sts.
Reading, Pennsylvania

North Lat. 40° 20' 06"
West Long. 75° 55' 32"

and is described as follows: RCA MFG. CO., Type BTA-1R, Broadcasting Transmitter.
Antenna: Vertical-1/4 wave radiator, height of vertical lead 160' overall height above ground 275'. Counterpoise 64 radials, average length 80', area 158' x 120', 15' above roof.
Transmitter may be operated by remote control from 19 North Fifth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania.
Obstruction marking specifications in accordance with paragraph 1 of FCC Form 715 attached.

The Commission reserves the right during said license period of terminating this license or making effective any changes or modification of this license which may be necessary to comply with any decision of the Commission rendered as a result of any hearing held under the rules of the Commission prior to the commencement of this license period or any decision rendered as a result of any such hearing which has been designated but not held, prior to the commencement of this license period.

This license is issued on the licensee's representation that the statements contained in licensee's application are true and that the undertakings therein contained so far as they are consistent herewith, will be carried out in good faith. The licensee shall, during the term of this license, render such broadcasting service as will serve public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the privileges herein conferred.

This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequency designated in the license beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than authorized herein. Neither the license nor the right granted hereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of the Communications Act of 1934. This license is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934.

1/ This license consists of this page and pages —.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1961

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

Secretary

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F.C.C. - Washington, D. C.

FCC Form 715
February 1960

ANTENNA TOWER(S) OR SUPPORTING STRUCTURE(S)

It is to be expressly understood that the issuance of these specifications is in no way to be considered as precluding additional or modified marking or lighting as may hereafter be required under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

1 Antenna structures shall be painted throughout their height with alternate bands of aviation surface orange and white, terminating with aviation surface orange bands at both top and bottom. The width of the bands shall be equal and approximately one-seventh the height of the structure, provided however, that the bands shall not be more than 40 feet nor less than 1-1/2 feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

2 There shall be installed at the top of the tower at least two 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamps (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. The two lights shall burn simultaneously from sunset to sunrise and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights from aircraft at any angle of approach. A light sensitive control device or an astronomic dial clock and time switch may be used to control the obstruction lighting in lieu of manual control. When a light sensitive device is used it should be adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about thirty-five foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about fifty-eight foot candles.

3 There shall be installed at the top of the structure one 300 m/m electric code beacon equipped with two 500- or 620-watt lamps (PS-40, Code Beacon type), both lamps to burn simultaneously, and equipped with avition red color filters. Where a rod or other construction of not more than 20 feet in height and incapable of supporting this beacon is mounted on top of the structure and it is determined that this additional construction does not permit unobstructed visibility of the code beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the beacons from aircraft at any angle of approach. The beacons shall be equipped with a flashing mechanism producing not more than 40 flashes per minute nor less than 12 flashes per minute with a period of darkness equal to one-half of the luminous period.

4 At approximately one-half of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or apposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

5 At approximately two-fifths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electrice code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

6 On levels at approximately two thirds and one third of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

7 On levels at approximately four-sevenths and two-sevenths of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons, at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

8 On levels at approximately three-fourths, one-half and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons, at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

9 On levels at approximately two-thirds, four-ninths and two-ninths of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths, two-fifths, and one-fifth of the over-all height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed heights.

11 At the approximate mid point of the over-all height of the tower there shall be installed at least two 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamps (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS, or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any angle of approach.

12 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the over-all height of the tower, there shall be installed at least two 100-, 107-, 111 or 116-watt lamps (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any angle of approach.

13 On levels at approximately three-fourths and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the tower at each level.

14 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths and one-fifth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116- watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the tower at each level.

15 On levels at approximately five-sixths, one-half, and one-sixth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the tower at each level.

16 On levels at approximately six-sevenths, five-sevenths, three-sevenths and one-seventh of the over-all height of the tower at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

17 On levels at approximately seven-eighths, five-eighths, three-eighths, and one-eighth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

18 On levels at approximately eight-ninths, seven-ninths, five-ninths, one-third and one-ninth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the tower at each level.

19 On levels at approximately nine-tenths, seven-tenths, one-half, three-tenths, and one-tenth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamp (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the tower at each level.

20 All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified.

21 All lights shall burn continuously or shall be controlled by a light sensitive device adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about 35 foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about 58 foot candles.

22 During construction of an antenna structure, for which obstruction lighting is required, at least two 100-, 107-, 111- or 116-watt lamps (#100 A21/TS, #107 A21/TS, #111 A21/TS or #116 A21/TS, respectively) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes, shall be installed at the uppermost point of the structure. In addition, as the height of the structure exceeds each level at which permanent obstruction lights will be required, two similar lights shall be installed at each such level. These temporary warning lights shall be displayed nightly from sunset to sunrise until the the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation, and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights at any angle of approach. In lieu of the above temporary warning lights, the permanent obstruction lighting fixtures may be installed and operated at each required level as each such level is exceeded in height during construction.

THIS FORM IS A PART OF AND SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE CURRENT INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORIZATION