WKBN

Remington Rand Inc.
BRANCHES EVERYWHERE
MADE IN U. S. A.

REMOVABLE LABEL GUIDE

Cat. No. 4550L

Patent No. 1390199

Original cards missing

BR-306

BC-126
February 1974

DUPLICATE

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed .....

Call letters W K B N

Station location Youngstown, Ohio

Name of licensee WKBN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Transmitter location 2635 East Western Reserve Rd., Springfield Township, Ohio

Main studio location 3930 Sunset Boulevard, Youngstown, Ohio

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From- To-
BRC-3751(L)	3-11-75	Mod. of lic. to operate trans. by			
	RC from SL.				10-1-76
BZ-8722 (L)	3-11-75	Direct Measurement (Main & Aux.)			
BR-306(L)	1-31-77	RENEWAL (MAIN & AUX.)			10-1-79
BS-306(L)	6-13-77	(c) ML chg. page 2			10-1-79
		570khz	5kw	DA-N U	RC
BR790601CI (S)	11-14-79	RENEWAL(MAIN & AUX TRANS)			10-1-82
BS-306(L)	6-13-77	Supersede auth. issued same date to correct operating specifications.			
BTC800722EM	12-18-80	VOL	TC	EFF:	1-2-81

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters .....

Name .....

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
		CARDS MISSING		

F.C.C. - WASHINGTON, D. C.

About the History Cards …

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file. History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form – 3" by 5" filing cards – for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.