

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE



Official Mailing Address:

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
P.O. BOX 1915
ORANGEBURG, SC 29117

Authorizing Official:

Robert D. Greenberg

Robert D. Greenberg
Supervisory Engineer, FM Branch
Audio Services Division
Mass Media Bureau

Grant Date: **JUL 21 1987**

Call sign: WSSB-FM

This license expires 3:00 am.
local time: December 01, 1988

License File No.: BLED-850212KW

This license covers Permit No.: 800130AN

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, subsequent acts and treaties, and all regulations heretofore or hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the conditions set forth in this license, the licensee is hereby authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting apparatus herein described.

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 the 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.

Name of Licensee:

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE

Station Location:

SC-ORANGEBURG

Frequency (MHz): 90.3

Channel: 212

Class: C1

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Main Studio Address:

SC-NANCE HALL, CAMPUS ROAD, ORANGEBURG

Transmitter location (address or description):

BUCKLEY ST., 500 FEET EAST OF BULLDOG STADIUM, ORANGEBURG,
SOUTH CAROLINA.

Remote control point address:

SC-NANCE HALL, CAMPUS ROAD, ORANGEBURG

Transmitter: Type accepted. See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670
of the Commission's Rules.

Transmitter output power (kW): 23.0

Antenna type: (directional or non-directional): Directional

Desc: HARRIS FMD-4B, FOUR SECTIONS, DIRECTIONALIZED, POLE MOUNTED
THE 61 METER LEVEL (C/R-AGL) ATOP A UNIFORM CROSS SECTION TOAntenna coordinates: North Latitude: 33 29 55.0
West Longitude: 80 50 30.0

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the horizontal plane (kW) :	80.0	72.0
Height of radiation center above ground (meters) :	61.0	61.0
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (meters) :	128.0	128.0

Height of radiation center above

average terrain (meters) : 66.0 66.0

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction
lighting, if any) : 74.0 meters

Obstruction marking and lighting specifications for antenna
structure:

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.

Paragraph 1.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

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 100 feet nor less than 1 and 1/2 feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned and repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

Paragraph 3.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

There shall be installed at the top of the structure one 300 m/m electric code beacon equipped with two 620- or 700-watt lamps (PS-40, Code Beacon type), both lamps to burn simultaneously, and equipped with aviation 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 normal 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 normal 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 approximately one-half of the luminous period.

Paragraph 11.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

At the approximate mid point of the over-all height of the tower there shall be installed at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) 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 normal angle of approach.

Paragraph 21.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

All lighting 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.

Special operating conditions or restrictions:

1. Neither the horizontally nor vertically polarized radiation component shall exceed the following value at any azimuth.

80 kW

2. Each component shall be restricted to the following values at the azimuths specified below.

7.9 kW AT 340 DEG T

3. In addition, neither radiation component shall increase at a rate exceeding 0.2 dB per degree from the azimuths of restricted radiation specified above nor exceed a maximum-to-minimum ratio of 15 dB. The rms of the vertically polarized radiation pattern shall not exceed that of the horizontally polarized radiation pattern.