

W K A T



Remington Rand Inc.

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REMOVABLE LABEL GUIDE

Cat. No. 4550L

Patent No. 1390199

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

#1

Authority granted 2-29-68 for on-the-air I.D.; "Miami-Beach - Miami".

Date first licensed December 3, 1937Call letters W K A T
Station Location: Miami Beach, Fla.

HERNSTADT BROADCASTING CORPORATION (AL 1-18-79 EFF: 5-21-79)

x W K A T, INC. (AL 5-1-47) EFF: 5-1-47

Name of licensee x A. FRANK KATZENTINE

Julia Tuttle Causeway, Miami, Florida (P791217AS 11-6-80)

X1759 North Bay Road, Miami Beach, Florida (Lic.12-3-37 - no change)

Transmitter location x Dade Blvd. & Bay Road, Miami Beach, Florida (MP-B 7-16-37)33139
Main studio location 1759 North Bay Road, Miami Beach, Florida (Lic.12-3-37)
x Dade Blvd. & Bay Road, Miami Beach, Florida (MP-B 7-16-37)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	DATE ISSUED	FREQ.	POWER	TIME DIV.	PERIOD	
					From	To
Letter B3-P-1198	4-20-37 Ef. 5-25	1500	100w	U	Subject to Rule 131 and trans. site.	
	C.P. for new station at Miami Beach, Florida.					
-	5/11/37	Opr. 100w trans. bet. 12 mid. & 6 am EST 5/15 to 5/24-select site. No opera. during monitoring schedule.				
B3-P-1198	C.A.	1500	100w	U	9-16	3-16-38
B3-MP-5300	7-16-37	C.P. for new station; Mod. C.P. for approval of trans. site and antenna; chg. equipment.				
B3-L-715	12-3-37	1500	100w	U	12-3	7-1-38
-2-127)	Lic. to cover C.P. for new station; Mod. Lic. for direct measurement					
B3-S-947	6-22-38	Extension of license			7-1	8-1-38
B3-P-2163	7-27-38	1500	100w, 250w-LS	U	9-27	3-27-39
	C.P. to incr. power and make changes in equip.					
B3-R-947	7-20-38	1500	100w	U	7-20	1-1-39
B3-L-841	10-11-38	1500	100w, 250w-LS	U	10-11	1-1-39
	Lic. to cover C.P. to incr. power; equip. changes					
B3-R-947	12-30-38	1500	100w, 250w-LS	U	1-1	7-1-39
B3-S-947	6-20-39	Extension of license			7-1	8-1-39
B3-R-947	7-26-39	1500	100, 250w-LS	U	7-26	1-1-40
B3-ML-804	9-19-39	1500	250w	U	9-19	1-1-40
	Mod. License to incr. night power					
B3-S-947	12-25-39	Extension of license			1-1	2-1-40
B3-S-947	1-29-40	Extension of license			2-1	3-1-40
B3-R-947	2-27-40	1500	250w	U	2-27	8-1-40
B3-P-2781	5-30-40	1330	1kw	U	Subj. trans. site and antenna	
Letter	For change in freq., increase power, install new antenna and wave trans.					
Order	6/12/40	Extension of License			8/1	10/1/40
B3-MP-999	7-23-40	1330	1kw	U	9-23	3-23-41
B3-P-2781	Mod. of C.P. 2781 for approval of present licensed T site and approval of antenna					
Order	9-10-40	Extension of License			10-1	3-29-41

Most cards are missing

APPLICATION RECORD-BROADCASTING

Call Letters: W K A T

Name: HERNSTADT B/C Corp.

Station Location: Miami-Bch., Miami

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BMP-811006AE (0)		MP(BP-791217AS) for ext. of time to _____. (Fr.Chgs.) Atty:Robert W. Healy	GRANTED:11-5-81 TO: 4-30-81

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.

