Tasmanian A.M. Radio Stations

Part of the most comprehensive list ever compiled of Australian A.M. broadcasting stations.

7AA Hobart 10-10-1921. Experimental broadcast station owned by Trevor Watkins. He later changed the callsign to **7DX** after the P.M.G. commandeered the **7AA** callsign on 28-7-1925. Trevor served on the local Wireless Institute of Australia committee.

<u>7AB Hobart 1921.</u> Experimental broadcast station owned by Arthur Smith, owner of Tas Radio P/L. They built 130 Willsonia radios, financed by Wills and Co. (see **7BC**, **7BN** and **7QT**). Closed in 1927 after the batteries powering his transmitter blew up. Arthur later designed and built the 'Sound On Film' recording equipment for Cinesound.

7RS Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by Ron S. Hope with a 9 watt transmitter at Sandy Bay (also see **7HO**).

7JR Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by T. Kitto, with a 15 watt transmitter.

7BC Burnie. Experimental broadcast station owned by Bruce Craw. This callsign was later reissued in Launceston.

<u>7CS Launceston.</u> Experimental broadcast station owned by **C**ecil **S**cott. Cecil later moved his station to Hobart when the licensing authorities ordered him not to go on air in Launceston until 2200 each night (see **7BQ**).

7?? Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by George Bills-Thompson, who later worked with 2UW and 3AW.

7AG Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by J. Milne. Transmitter at Gretna. This callsign was later used by the P.M.G. to test the A.B.C. **7NT** transmitter in July 1935.

7CS Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by **C**ecil **S**cott. Transmitter at Lindisfarne (later at Sandy Bay). He previously operated this station in Launceston.

7BP Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by J. McMillan.

7AS Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by **A.S.** Gill.

7LZ Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by Col Wright.

7BH Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by E. Sheldrick.

7PF Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by **P**. Fysh.

7LJ Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by **L**. **J**ensen. Transmitter at New Town.

7BC Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by Norman Cave who was previously a radio operator in the U.K. for the R.A.F. during WW1. Norman designed the Willsonia radios for Tas Radio P/L (see **7AB** and **7BN**). This callsign was previously issued in Burnie, also as an experimental station.

7CW Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by **C**rosby **W**alch. Transmitter at Battery Point.

7WI Launceston. Experimental broadcast station owned by the Tasmanian Division of the Wireless Institute of Australia.

<u>7LA Launceston.</u> Experimental broadcast station owned by Lyndsay Arthur Hope (eldest brother of Ron Hope – see **7RS** and **7HO**). This callsign was reissued on 13-12-1930 as a commercial licence (also see **7BN** 1926).

7WR Hobart. Experimental broadcast station owned by **W**illiam **R**. Nicholas. Transmitter at North Hobart.

7ZL Hobart 17-12-1924. First planned to open as **7AA**, then **7AR**. Owned by **3AR** and started with their original 350 watt transmitter (1,000 watts in 1927). A "<u>sealed set</u>" station, in one *Mercury* newspaper office room with one staff. Then situated above a fruit shop. In October 1928 they broadcast an appeal for funds to purchase a radio for Hobart hospital patients. Moved into the old Hobart railway station (pictured) also in 1928. Programs were provided by the privately owned Australian Broadcasting Company from 14-12-1930, with 60 minutes of advertisements per day. On air 0730-0830, 1100-1400, 1500-1630, and 1800-2300. Broadcast the opera "Maritana" by William Wallace, live from the Bush Hotel in New Norfolk on 26-6-1932 (legend has it that "Scenes that are Brightest", an aria from "Maritana" was written at the Bush Hotel). Their original "Reisz" microphone is on display at the Tasmanian Museum. Taken over by the A.B.C. on 1-7-32 with 3,000 watts. All programs were live until a disc recorder was installed in their Sydney studios in 1935 (P.M.G. landlines from the mainland did not exist). Started an eleven person orchestra in 1936. The Army set up a camp next to the transmitter to guard it during WWII. Moved to the old Hobart railway station in the 1980s with **72R**. They changed their callsign to **7RN** in 1990.

7BQ Launceston 28-01-1925. Broadcast station owned by Leonard Crooks. On air each Sunday. In 1930, Leonard was told by the licensing authorities not to open until 2200 (also see experimental licence **7CS**).

7DX Hobart 28-07-1925. Broadcast station owned by Trevor Watkins. (See experimental licence **7AA** 10-10-1921).

7BN Launceston 1926. Broadcast station owned by A. Smith who worked for Norman Findlay of Wills and Company in an eight foot square room with one piano and one microphone. The station was specifically used to advertise radios and parts sold by Wills and Company, including the "Willsonia" radio, designed and built by Norman Cave (see **7BC**) for Tas Radio P/L (see **7AB**). Became commercial licence **7LA** on 13-12-1930.

7DR Devonport 1929. Broadcast station owned by the **D**evonport **R**adio Club. Actually licensed in 1924. On air each Sunday using 18 watts. Situated opposite the old wharf entrance with a 100 feet high tower, and an antenna attached to the Tasmanian Woolgrowers Building. Often broadcast popular local balls. Heard throughout Australia.





volunteers to make 350 camouflage nets for the WWII war effort (also see **7EX** 5-2-1938). Known as "Hobart's Original Station". Their children's "Pals" club, and women's "Theatre" club in the 1940s were very popular. Advertising manager Eric McRae was the Commanding Officer at the WWII Australian Army Amenities Station 9AD in Moratai, and their announcer Alan Brown was the Commanding Officer at **9AE** Jacqinot (see separate WWII Military radio article). Used a wire recorder to record church services. Member of the Macquarie (2GB) Network. They broadcast the Town Hall hourly clock chimes with a microphone in the clock. The Chief Engineer once locked himself in the clock tower. He then used the microphone on the next hour to broadcast his plight on air. Broadcast live from the Royal Hobart Show during the 1950s. In 1960, weather reports were live by meteorologists from the Bureau of Meteorology. A publicity stunt with announcers Frank Avis and John Loughlan, saw them racing two elephants down the main street in 1961, attracting 20,000 people (also see 4IP). Off the air in 1967 by a storm cutting power to their transmitter. Known as "Personality Radio" in the 1970s. Col Joye and the Joy Boys featured at their

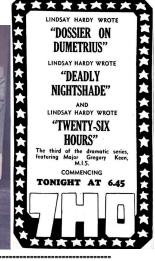
7HO Hobart 13-08-1930. Licenced to Ron Hope (see **7RS**) who then sold it to Findlay's Electrical and Radio Store. Ron stayed on as the Chief Engineer. Started with three people in one room, housing the office, studio, and 50 watt transmitter, built by Ron (200 watts in 1932, and 500 in 1937). Advertisements cost 1/6 (15 cents). The only microphone was slid along a string between singer, announcer, instrumentalist, a gramophone horn, and an organ. Overseas news was taken from the B.B.C. via a shortwave receiver. Listed as **2HO** by the *Broadcast Business Year Book 1936*. Criticised by the A.B.C. for 'copying' their "Hospital Half Hour" program (also see **2UE** 1925). Raised £5,000 for the Red Cross, and also organised

1980 Golden Anniversary Ball. Moved to F.M. on 1-11-1990 with **7RPH** using their A.M. frequency.









FR

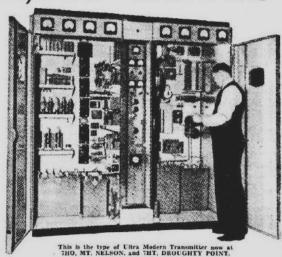
IN HOBART NOW INCREASES POWER FROM 500 UP TO

The two A.W.A. 2 Kilowatt (2,000 watt) Broadcasting transmitters now to serve Commercial radio listeners in the South, set a new standard of constructional features - the highest in the modern field of radio technical development. The result, in actual effect, will mean a new high fidelity of tone and reproduction—the important widening of the listening field-and the stronger signals will be especially appreciated in country areas. The power increases from original 50 to 2,000 watts is indicative of the growth and progress of Hobart Commercial Broadcasting.

BETTER BROADCASTING FOR LISTENERS



MAIN STUDIO OF 7HO, HOBART



THE SIMULTANEOUS OFFICIAL

SWITCHING-ON CEREMONY

ed by Mr. R. G. OSBORNE, Chairman, Australian Broadcast-

Inaugural Dinner At WREST POINT

TONIGHT at 7.40 BROADCAST ON BOTH STATIONS

entertain in keen but friendly rivalry, they take this unique opportunity of combining to broadcast a ceremony which will simultaneously set both new transmitters operating. This will begin a new era of better listening to the vast Southern Tasmanian audience whose goodwill has been won by the variety and appeal of sponsored programmes. Firstly, Commercial Broadcasting came to you on a modest 50 watts - then 100 - and, since 1937, on 500 — but from tonight your commercial programmes will be higher powered from 2,000 watt transmitters

BETTER SERVICE FOR SPONSORS



MAIN STUDIO OF 7HT, HOBART



Features, Did You Say!



YES-There's No Doubt The Units of the

TASMANIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK

TOPS in TASMANIA

FOR RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

7LA-7DY 7HO-7QT 7BU

LAUNCESTON DERBY

HOBART QUEENSTOWN

"DAD AND DAVE"

"GINGER" 4 Nights Weekly "EU MANCHU"

4 Nights Weekly 3 of the many reasons why you too should let the T.B.N. handle your sales message in Tasmania.

ASSOCIATED WITH MACQUARIE BROADCASTING SERVICES PTV. LTD.

Selling Agents: 29 Bligh Street, Sydney; 37 Queen Street, Melbourne. Rates on Application HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE STREET, LAUNCESTON



WHENEVER something of real local interest takes place, the units of The Tasmanian Broadcastunits of The Tasmanian Broadcasting Network are right on the scene,
furthermore, they promote many
events that attract large audiences in
person — Community Singing —
Amateur Theatrical Trials — Sporting
Broadcasts — Audience Participation
Presentations.

Presentations.

These performances to live audiences help to keep The Tasmanian Broadcasting Network more prominently in the mind of the public. All this together with judicious but dynamic presentation of every program heard from the Network Studios — plus — Australia's leading Network programs, has won for the T.B.N. undisputed leadership in Tasmania, in the kind of showmanship that builds audiences, builds business for our advertisers.

THE TASMANIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK STATIONS 7LA - 7DY

QUEENSTOWN HOBART

BURNIE

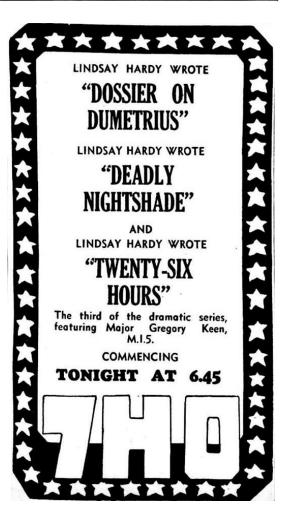
Are the Popular Stations in Tasmania.



TO ASSIST HOBART LEGACY'S TRUST FUND APPEAL HOBART COMMERCIAL STATIONS AND COMBINED RADIO APPEAL 2 UNTIL 5 O'CLOCK All donations are allowable income tax deductions, and will be acknowledged OVER BOTH STATIONS

LAUNCESTON

It's a Really Grand Cause Let's Have a Great Response









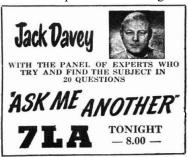




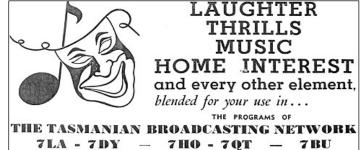
(See **7BN**). Installed by A.W.A. in the **Findlay** building (later the T.A.A. building). Owned by the **Findlay's** (A.W.A. radio distributors), who wrongly believed they could cover all Tasmania on 50 watts (200 watts in 1932, 500 in 1936, 2,000 at Riverside in 1954 and 5,000 at Rocherlea in the 1990s). Opened by the Post Master General, The Hon. Joseph Lyons, with guest speaker **3LO** manager Major Condor. On his honeymoon, Sir Kingsford Smith was a special guest at the opening. Known as 'The Original and Feature Station' (later 'The Voice of Northern Tasmania)'.



Ernest **Fisk** was a Director. On air 1200-1400 and 1730-2230. Used two towers 160 feet high at Prospect Hill. Broadcast an interview with Lord Baden Powell in 1931. In 1933 they had 50 permanent landlines for outside broadcasts. The A.B.C. requested a quote to erect relay stations for **3AR** and **3LO** to operate five hours per day. The £100 quote was rejected. Beamed some programs with New Zealand advertisements to New Zealand in 1934, as advertisements were banned on New Zealand radio. Chief Engineer, Rex McLean, stayed for 50 years from 1936. Their 1937 transmitter is on display in the Queen Victoria Museum. During the Great Depression, they sponsored lunchtime concerts at the Princess Theatre. Member of the Macquarie (**2GB**) Network. Their "Girls and Boys Club" (later "Merrymakers Club") had 11,000 members in 1946. Manager Val Sides invented the moving coil pickup for record players. Started a "Women's" club in the 1950s. 2,000 children attended the Peters Pals Fancy Dress Jubilee Radio Ball on 28-9-1951. Built the first outside broadcast van in Australia (a 1961 V.W. Kombi). Opened a relay studio at Georgetown on 10-6-1970. Known as "Funtastic Radio" in the 1970s. Installed digital studios in 1997. Moved to F.M. in 2007, with their A.M. transmitter on air until the poor F.M. coverage was improved. This callsign was previously issued in the 1920s as an experimental broadcast station.







7 LA LAUNCESTONTHE GATEWAY TO TASMANIA

Presenting the leading Feature Programmes of local and National sponsors

LAUNCESTON and district is a valuable market for you and your clients. 7 LA offers SERVICE, PERFORMANCE and RESULTS, plus 17 years' experience.

OUR MAINLAND REPRESENTATIVES ARE-

A.W.A. SYDNEY MELBOURNE BRISBANE MU 9161 B 6556

Call them NOW for the few choice positions available



7JB Hobart 12-06-1932. Broadcast station owned by **Jack Batchelor**, using a 25 watt transmitter.

7UV Ulverstone 06-08-1932. Known as '7UV - the personal touch'. Installed by the **Findlays** and owned by the Jehovahs Witnesses. Opened by Prime Minister The Rt. Hon. Joseph Lyons, with studios upstairs in the Town Hall, and later in the local picture theatre. Bought by **3AK** in 1933, increasing power to 300 watts. Their microphone was powered by a large battery. The

Gawler transmitter hut had one turntable and microphone for use during studio failures. Used two towers 200 feet apart. Often heard throughout Queensland, the U.S.A. and also Canada. Relayed some programs from Melbourne stations via a receiver tuned to the A.W.A. shortwave relay VK3ME. On air 0730-0900, 1730-1800, and 1930-2230. Their staff assisted in the development of **7BU**. Added on-air hours 1200-1400 on 20-7-1936. Programs included the very popular children's show "Koala

Club". Moved to Devonport as **7AD** on 9-3-1940, with their new owners, the Findlay Family and the *Advocate* newspaper. They also installed a transmitter at Don Heads. The photograph is their new Ulverstone transmitter.





7RY Devonport 1932. Broadcast station owned by Edgar Nicholls. The station moved to Burnie in 1934.

<u>7AG Launceston 07-1935.</u> This callsign was used to test the **7NT** transmitter. QSL cards are rare and highly prized. (Also note unrelated **7AG** Hobart).

7NT Launceston 03-08-1935. A.B.C. Northern Tasmania. Their 7,000 watt transmitter was installed by the P.M.G. at Kelso and tested using the callsign **7AG** which was first issued to an experimental broadcast station in Hobart. Locals were allowed to climb their 500 feet tower before opening. Opened by the Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. Joseph Lyons, being a relay of **7ZL**, with some local programs (first A.B.C. regional station to broadcast local programs). Also relayed programs from Sydney and Melbourne via a shortwave receiver until an undersea cable was installed to Tasmania in 1936. Criticised in August 1936 for dropping a variety program which featured local performers in order to take more programs from Hobart. Opened new studios in Brisbane Street on 24-2-1939. News was initially provided by the *Examiner* and *Mercury* newspapers until they employed journalists in Launceston, Devonport and Burnie in 1959. Moved again to new studios in Ann Street on 10-11- 1972. Increased power in 1993. Moved to F.M. in 2006. Now covers all of Northern Tasmania with 16 F.M. relay transmitters.



7RY Burnie 1935. Broadcast station owned by Edgar Nicholls. Originally started at Devonport in 1932.

7BU OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEVONPORT











7BU Burnie 19-10-1935. Started by the **Findlay** family using 50 watts above their radio shop, with a 120 feet high mast (210 feet in 1954 with 11 miles of copper tubing as an earth mat). Officially opened by the Prime Minister The Rt. Hon. Joseph Lyons. First planned to operate as **7WB**. Renowned for their large number of live outside broadcasts. Their own staff designed and built their second transmitter in 1936 (200 watts). Known as "The Station with a Smile". Criticised by the Communist Party for censoring news supplied to the station by them in 1945. Their "Sunshiners Children's Club" saw hundreds of youngsters at the Burnie Theatre each week from 1945-1958, and featured 'Peters Pals' and 'Ovalteenies' sponsorships. This club had 11,000 members by 1947. Shipping movements were broadcast daily to advise waterside workers where to report. Banned advertising on Sundays. Increased

power to 500 watts in 1950 (2,000 in 1966). A joint radiothon with **7AD** raised £2,250 for the Crippled Children's Society in 1954. Their "Buy and Sell Corner" was their top rating program in the 1950s. They experimented with stereo in 1958 (see **7AD** for details). Radio manager Rod Muir started his career here. Broadcast a disco live from the Top of the Town hotel every Saturday night during the 1980s. Now has a relay transmitter at Smithton.



7HT Hobart 19-04-1937. "The Feature Station". Used two wooden masts 120 feet high with 250 watts (500 watts in 1938, 1,000 in the 1950s, and 5,000 in September 1969). The transmitter hut had a bedroom for the technician, with a turntable and microphone for emergencies. Made their turntables in the 1940s, due to WWII supply problems. Owned a record shop downstairs from their studio. Listeners won a record from the shop if correct in identifying a song on a program called "Name That Tune". Started their popular children's "Kiwi" club (later "Sunshiners" club), and a "Women's" club in the 1950s. Member of the Major (**2UE**) Network. Known as "The Heart of Hobart" in the 1960s, with manager Richard Vertigan, who was a script writer for Bob Dyer. Played "High Noon" by Frankie Laine continuously for 24 hours in 1983, when bought by TNT-9 TV, and **7EX**.

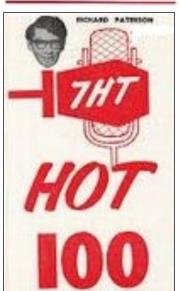
WINNERS LISTEN TO









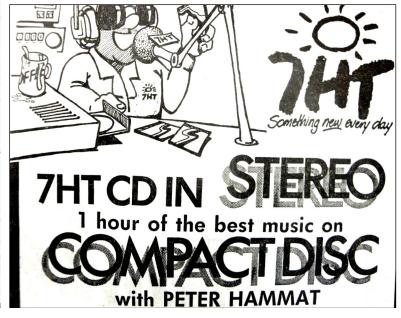






Sold to the T.A.B. and **2NX** as a sports results station in July 1991. Bought out by the T.A.B. in December 1992 as **7TAB**. Relayed to **7EX** from 8-1-1993. Moved to F.M. on 25-5-1998 with a "Classic Hits" format. The photograph is their 1970s studio. Now known as "Heart 107.3".







7.0.f.

THE VOICE OF WESTERN TASMANIA

FREQUENCY 7QT POWER 300 WATTS

441 Metres Queenstown

7QT Queenstown 29-05-1937. Commenced with three staff. Owned and operated by Stromberg Carlson (radio manufacturers), and the **Findlay** family/Wills and Company (radio retailers). Their first studio was in the Paragon Theatre. On air seven hours per day in three separate blocks. News stories were provided live by a studio in the Launceston *Examiner* newspaper. Often broadcast live from Wills and Co. promoting Stromberg Carlson radios. A weekly competition in 1937 with a prize of one guinea needed listeners to correctly identify portions of six recordings. Eventually moved into a small demountable building. One announcer was fired for only playing hillbilly music, and another was fired for always singing along with the records while his microphone was open. Broadcast 1,400 birthday calls in 1954. Bought by **2XL** in 1982. Became **7XS** on 1-10-1988.

TEX Launceston 05-02-1938. Established by Denis Cousins, for the **Examiner**, and launched by the Prime Minister, Joseph Lyons with the slogan "On Top in Tasmania". An appeal raised enough money to buy a WWII Spitfire fighter plane. Organised volunteers to make WWII camouflage. Organised a 'League of Young Airmen' club in 1940, and their 'Women's' and 'Gardening' clubs in the 1950s. Member of the Major (**2UE**) network. Their Children's Christmas Fairs raised funds for crippled babies. They

broadcast live from the Cornwalls Hotel nightclub on Saturdays in the 1960s. Opened new studios in the TNT-9 TV building in the 1960s, then known as "The Good Guys Station" in the 1970s. Published a 'Carols by Candlelight' book and a cookery book. Bought **7HT** in 1983. Launched a "Classic Hits" format in 1985. Sold to **2NX** and the TAB in July1991. Bought out by the TAB in December 1992. All staff were dismissed from 8-1-1993, when they started relaying **7TAB** in Hobart. Then sold to Grant Broadcasters. Became 90.1 Chilli FM in 2007.



















KEEP THIS DATE FREE!

Sunday, Dec. 18

7DY Derby 26-02-1938.

Owned by Doug Charlton (see **8DN**) and the **Findlay** family using 100 watts. Launched by 50 the Premier, A.G. Ogilvie.

Wave Length 2214 Metres 1400 K.C.



Aerial Power 200 Watts

Broadcast from a farmhouse on a hill between Derby and Winnaleah. On air 1630-2205. Their children's 7DY Sunpolishers Club" had 2,900 members, and assisted children in hospital. Raised £4,200 for the Red Cross during WWII. Off the air on 27-11-1951 when a storm demolished their tower. Member of the Macquarie Radio Network. Moved to Scottsdale as **7SD** on 26-7-1954 using 200 watts.

The move was due to a bad local economy and falling population caused by mine closures. The original studio equipment are now on display at the Derby Tin Mine Museum.

We welcome you beigh Smaller as a member of the Sunpolishers Your membership is number.

7ZR Hobart 22-06-1938. A.B.C. First planned to open as TUN (Hobart National). Operating twelve hours daily with 500 watts (2,000 from 24-12-1953). Their tower fell down on 21-10-

1953. Used wind-up recorders in 1958 for recording most of their outside interviews. Moved into the former Hobart railway station in the 1980s, as did **7ZL**. The photo is John Bennett in the 7ZR studio in 1939.





NEW 7AD DEVONPORT

Former 7UV Changes Name and Location — Transmitter at Don Heads

When the new commercial broadcast-ing station, 7AD Devonport, was offici-ally opened on March 9 last, the Pre-mier of Tasmania (Mr. R. Ceegrove), who performed the opening, compilmiter of Tasmania (Mr. R. Ceogrove), who performed the opening, complimented the company upon its enterprise, and forecast for Devenport a great future with the eventual status of a city being not in the toe great distance of time. He commented upon the harbour enlargement scheme being undertaken which would enable the ocean-going ships

to call.

The Premier congratulated the directors of IAD on the very fine station they had entablished at Devouport. A similar one had been in operation at Ulverstone, but it was fitting to change over to what was one of the coming cities of Tasmania. It would not be long before Devouport would be in that category. He had been struck with the initiative and energy of its citizens, and this was now further shown in the acquisition of the wireless station. The people of the North-West appealed to him as a people who get up easily and worked hard.

For years Devouport had been looked.

worked hard.

For years Devemport had been looked on as a small town with a harbour of limited capacity. But the town was growing fast, and the harbour, as now being improved, would accommodate without trouble occampoing stemars. He maked if they were awars that within a radius of 35 miles from Devemport there were \$1.900 people, and within 50 miles \$7.900—a considerable proportion of the people of the State.

with the transmitting station estab-lished on the Don Heads, they would get a very wide reception, serving not only the North-West, but the North-East. There was no reason why the station should not be very successful, in view of the grewing impertance of the North-West.

"We have a lot of things to sell in Tasmania." added the Premier, "and if we are prepared to work hard we shall attract industries here."

On behalf of the Government and

success.

The Warden (Cr. E. Ingledew) congratulated the directors. The blind poet whilton had said that they also serve who only stand and wait. That had been their position at Devuopert, which had been waiting for a wireless company to come along, and it had come.

First Station

First Metron

Mr. H. T. Lane, M.H.A. felt with the
Warden that Devenport had been long
in waiting for its station. Tet the town
was the first in Taxmania to have a
wireless station; the Marconi people in
1906 set up a station at East Devenport,
and from there had established communication with Queenschiff, and the
than Governor (Sir Gerald Strickland)

sent a message of congratulation over the air to the Governor of Victoria. He wished success to the station, and con-gratulated Mr. Congrove on his first off-cial act in the region as Premier.

casi act in the region as Freenier.

From Mr. J. E. Monfries, Deputy-Director of Posts and Telegraphs, came over the sir felicitations on behalf of the Fostmaster-General to TAD in establishing a station at one of the most important centres in Tasemania. A transmitter at Don Heads should give a clearer reception than from Gawler. In the studio in Rooke Street had been installed the latest devices, with the most modern acoustic properties.

Mr. W. H. Courr, radio inspector, said

Mr. W. H. Coury, radio inspector, said the equipment at the Don Heads and at the stodio was a triumph of modern regineering. Having examined all the technical equipment, he was satisfied that it would give good service. At all times the Postai Department was willing to co-operate with radio services.

Area of Service

Area of Service

Mr. A. P. Findlay, chairman of directors of 7AD, thanked on behalf of the directors those who had assisted that svening, some of them having come from long distances to be present. In establishing the new station they had set out to give the best possible reception, over a wide area, and afforts would be made to respond to the tastes and wishes of listeners. They would have a radius of at least 76 miles, and to ensure this it had been found essential to move the transmitting station from Gawier to the had been found essential to move the transmitting station from Gawler to the Don Hands. He paid a tribute to the assistance rendered by the Postmaster-Georgie Department, and expressed his thanks to those responsible for the tech-nical work, and also referred to the energy of the manager (Mr. E. A. Wood),

Mr. G. B. Rolph, managing director of TEX Launceston, said the happing rela-tions existed between the two organiza-tions, and he trained they would con-tinue. He congratulated the new com-pany, and wished the station every suc-cess.

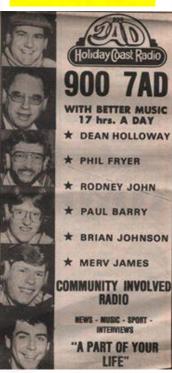
Newspaper Interest

Mr. F. B. Edwards. M.H.A., said that Devenport would find the personnel of the station on acquisition. He said this with mixed feelings, as he had held the first licence for the Ulveratone station. He had always held that a wireless station should be associated with a new-paper. That was now the case, as the new station was definitely associated with "The Advocate." Devenport was a musical centra, and if the station took advantage of that talent and the musical people took advantage of the station, the result would be mutually satisfactory.

The pregram from TAD is radiated

The program from TAD is radiated from lattice masts, 120 ft. high, spaced 109 feet apart. These form an imposing sight on the summit of the Don lisads.





some three miles from Devenport. The transmitter has been entirely reconstructed. The front panels, haised of being coloured the conventional grey or black, have been finished in twory, with pencil lines for retief.

Reperts on 7AD from all parts of Tamenia and the mainland have been most favourable. Many parts of Tamenia that previously had only poor reception are now being served.

Change of 7UV Transmitter.

A remarkable feat was performed by installation engineers in the change-over of the transmitter of 7UV from Gawler, Tesmania, to the Don Heads.

After the station closed fown in the sweeling, three engineers, in charge of 70m Kilto dismantled the transmitter, amplifier, etc., leaded them on to lorries, and proceeded to the Don Heads (a distance of 13 miles), reassembled the station back on the air in time for the early morning session.



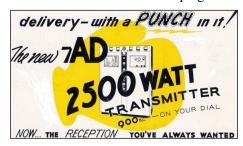








7AD Devonport 09-03-1940. Originally **7UV** Ulverstone (6-8-1932). Opened by Premier Robert Cosgrove, with local artists performing. Owned by the *Advocate*. Later purchased by the **Findlay** family. A WWII Radio Ball was held in 1940, raising over £4,000 for the Red Cross. Broadcast shipping movements daily, advising waterside workers where to report for work. Banned advertising on Sundays. Increased power to 2,000 watts in 1946. Their "Sunday Hymns" request program was popular from 1947-1980. Their children's "Koala" club from **7UV** continued. Broadcast live from "The Warehouse" nightclub every Saturday during the 1950s. Their slogan was "Better Music, and More of It". First to broadcast stereo in Tasmania (with **7BU**) during joint tests in 1958. Both broadcast the same program with left and right channels on separate stations. Listeners needed two radios to hear stereo.











7SD Scottsdale 26-07-1954. (See **7DY** Derby 6-2-1938). Established by the **Findlay** family. Opened by Premier Robert Cosgrove, with the musical entertainment by local artists. Often heard in the Northern Territory and Hawaii. An application to move to Launceston was rejected. They did open a Launceston office in 1984. Aired daily potato-delivery instructions to farmers. Banned Sunday advertising. Some cows once knocked over their transmitter hut and rain put the transmitter off the air. Raised power to 2,000 watts in 1962 with a directional antenna (5,000 watts in 1975; this was then the strongest in Tasmania). They published a recipe book in 1972.

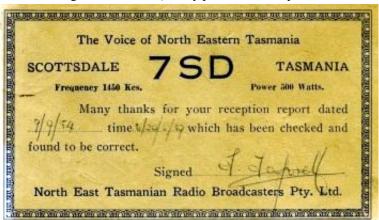




Photo is half of their record library



Mr. B. SCETRINE (Manager). Front—GAYE, JANE.

7QN Queenstown 09-1954. A.B.C. **Queenstown National service**. Relay of **7NT**. Moved to F.M. in 1991.

7FG Fingal 01-1977 and **7SH St. Helens 06-1977.** A.B.C. Relays of **7NT**.

7RPH Hobart 26-06-1982. Radio for the Print Handicapped. First of the network of R.P.H. stations. Started with test transmissions outside the broadcast band. Moved to the former **7HO** frequency (864 KHz.) in 1991 after **7HO** moved to F.M. Now has an F.M. relay at Launceston.



7XS Queenstown 01-10-1988. See **7QT** 29-5-1937. Now relays to Rosebery and Strahan.

<u>TPB Hobart 1990.</u> A.B.C. **Parliamentary Broadcasting network.** Broadcast Muzak style music between Parliamentary sittings. Closed on non-sitting days, until starting "A.B.C. News Radio" in August 1994.





7TAB Hobart 06-05-1998. Tab racing and sport station. Previously this service was on **7HT** from July 1991. Opened on the former **7HT** 1080 KHz. frequency after they had moved to F.M. They also had **7EX** at Launceston as a relay station.

Letters to the Editor:

"I am sure there is a good deal of resentment amongst 7NT listeners. Their policy seems to be to cut local programs at 9PM and switch to Hobart where a program of rubbish is submitted". Letter to the Editor in The Examiner 13-6-1936.

If you haven't got a wireless set, and fixed your mast upright. You're losing half the fun we get, by listening in at night. The world is mad about the game, why not now do the same? Anonymous fan promoting the introduction of wireless.

"I have long ago written off 7NT as a total loss. When this station was built, we were led to believe that we should have decent reception in return for the licence fee paid to the A.B.C. Actually, it usually sounds as though broadcasting is done from an express train travelling at 60 M.P.H. into an 80 M.P.H. hurricane". Letter to the Editor, 26-1-1950.

"I have listened with my mouth open, to the rolling of foreign tongues off the announcers' mouths, but when I found these same announcers making blunders over our great Australian names and places, I lost heart, and am thinking of taking up cross-words". Letter to the Editor, 3-9-1935.

An Examiner article stated: "7EX has covered 2573 miles and surveyed 76 locations with a potential listening audience of 361,320 to establish that its Midnight to Dawn show featuring Bill Scetrine is being heard as clearly as mainland shows in the same time slot. 7 cars were equipped with identical transistor portables and recorders and positioned at pre-determined locations. At midnight each car stopped at selected points to record broadcasts from the all-night mainland stations and 7EX as a comparison".



