For on-air playback, the Amarillo independent bought a Sony Betacart system, which links with a CDL 990 air switcher.

Where can a former satellite independent UHF station build a new facility that provides the high visibility of a central location and still has microwave paths to the remote transmitter and satellite receivers? In Amarillo, TX, KCIT-TV found the answer at Eleventh and Fillmore, one of the busiest intersections in the downtown district.

KCIT-TV, formerly KJTV, was receiving programming from its sister station in Lubbock, TX, before the sale to Ralph C. Wilson Industries, Inc., in February 1985. The station's general offices were in a 900-square-foot office park suite and the transmitter and tech center were five miles north of Amarillo.

Construction of a 17,000-square-foot, two-story broadcast facility was completed in July 1985, allowing KCIT to combine the offices and tech center and to originate all of its programming on-site. The station currently occupies 12,000 square feet, with an additional 5000 square feet on the second floor available for future expansion.

Nearly 14,000 cars pass the downtown facility on a daily basis, making it a very attractive location for the high visibility all broadcasters hope for. The problems we encountered in building
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downtown were satellite reception interference and STL path obstacles. The STL path was assured with a 150-foot self-supporting tower constructed on site. Two five-meter Ffoge satellite receivers and TSL path from the transmitter location allow clear reception for recording the nearly seven hours of programming satellite-fed daily.
The office layout of the new facility combines G&A, traffic, promotion, and engineering departments on the first floor with sales and production areas upstairs. A first floor tour viewing area at the juncture of production control, the studio, and the tech center allows visitors visual access to our operation without interrupting the workflow. The tech center, engineering shop, master control, newsroom, and production control are all constructed upon a computer floor with two-foot-square carpet inlays that keep dust and noise to a minimum. To assure easy access to the computer floor areas, the cement pad was dropped one foot below the other station areas, eliminating the need for stairs or ramps and permitting a flush fit to the outside access floors.

All equipment racks in the tech center have either a three-foot rear passage access or access through the engineering shop. The air conditioning system for the tech center was designed to vent cooled air below the computer floor, cooling the equipment in racks with a flow of air from below.

Local programs and production can now be accomplished in the 1800-square-foot studio, which uses a lighting design and fixtures provided by Strand Century Lighting.

Studio control is equipped with a CDL 480 production switcher and a 3M D-8800 character generator. Production currently has four Ampex VPR-80 one-inch VTRs available with field production using the Ampex VPR-5 field recorder and a Sony BVP-3A camera.

The on-air operation is enhanced with a Sony Betacart on-air playback system tied to a CDL 990 air switcher. The routing switcher chosen was the 3M 40X-LD, which interfaces with a 3M 6500C machine control system to remote control all VTRs.

With a movie schedule pushing nearly 40 features per month, the film department relies on its RTI TV-2000 film editor for fast and accurate editing. Our movie look has improved with the use of an RCA TK-298 film chain.

The transmitter building is monitored by a remote-control camera to check all meter readings and catch any problem early.

The staff has tripled—from 10 to 30—since the purchase, and our building can continue to accommodate the growth we expect in the future.