

KWET (TV-ED)

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

EH 12

First licensed July 31, 1979 (#267).....

Call Letters K W E T.....

Station Location CHEYENNE, OK.....

Name OKLAHOMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY.....

Transmitter Location 1.4 mi. S. of Cheyenne, OK.....

Main studio location 7403 N. Kelley Ave., Oklahoma City, OK.....

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BPET-576	3-29-78	Ch-12, 204-210MHz Unl.	5-29-78
AH:980' MSL:3079	ERP:V-295kW, A-29.5kW		9-29-79
CP for New Noncommercial Educational TV Station			

BPET-576	6-5-78	Call Letters assigned	
(1)		(& EBSA)	

BLET-780717IP	7-31-79	Ch-12, 201-410MHz Unl.	7-31-79
AH:980' MSL:3079	ERP:V-295kW, A-29.5kW		6-1-80
Lic. to cover (BPET-576) for new Educ'l. TV Station.			

BRCT-800201KG	5-30-80	RENEWAL OF LIC. (S) 6-1-83	

NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL TV
APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters (NEW) K W E T

Name OKLAHOMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY
CH-12 CHEYENNE, OKLAHOMA (PO c/o Robert L. Allen, 7403 N. Kelley Ave., Oklahoma City, OK

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPET-576 R & F PRESS: PN REC'D:	4-20-77 4-25-77 MAY 9 1977 7-12-77	CP for new Educ. TV on: Freq.: Ch-12, 204-210MHz ERP: Vis. 316kW(Max) 28.5kW(H) , Aur. 28.5kW(H) HAAT: 1067-ft. TL: 1.4 mi. S. of Cheyenne, Okla. (35-35-36 99-49-03) SL: 7403 N. Kelley Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla. Trans.: RCA TT-35FH Ant.: RCA TW-12A12-R (BT) MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION Hrs. of Oper.: Proposed Satellite of K E T A, Ch-13, Oklahoma City, Atty.: Martin J. Gaynes (Cohn and Marks) Engr.: Donald G. Everist (Cohen and Dippell) Amended 9-6-77 re ascertainment data Amended 11-14-77 re legal	GRANTED	3-29-78
CUT OFF DATE JUL 14 1977				

73114)

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Form BC-121
May 1978

CARD#2

Call
Letters ~~(NEW)~~ KWETName OKLAHOMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY
CH-12 CHEYENNE, OKLAHOMA

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPET-576 CONTINUED AMENDMENT R & F PRESS: FEB 3 1978	12-13-77 12-20-77	Re chg. ERP to Vis. 316kW(Max) 293.1kW(H), Aur. 29.3kW(H); chg. TL (same site desc.) (35-35-36 99-40-02); type trans. to Harris BTD-36H2; type ant. to Harris TAB-12H (BT); and HAAT 983 ft. MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION		
BLET-780717IP R & F PRESS: PTA	7-14-78 7-17-78 79 0604 8-1-78	Lic. to cover (BPET-576) for New Station. Atty.: Stanley S. Neustadt (Cohn and Marks)	GRANTED	7-31-79
BRET- 800201KG R & F PN REC'D PRESS	1-18-80 2-1-80 2-1-80 07 FEB 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE (ATTY: WAYNE COY, COHN AND MARKS)	GRANTED	5-30-80

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 radio 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.

TV History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest TV stations. 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 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). Prior to that move, 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.

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 television station history.

