

BROADCAST SPORTS TECHNOLOGY
FCC Form 442, Exhibit A
Experimental Application Extension Request

Applicant, Broadcast Sports Technology (BST), is a manufacturer and provider of video transmission equipment for remote video and film production at sporting events, and in particular, automobile and yacht competitions, including automobile racing events throughout the United States. The principal products of BST are video/camera transmitters which provide in-car video for film and videotape production.

BST has had experimental authorization (Call Sign KO2XD0, file numbers 3608-EX-MR-93, as modified, 4104-EX-ML-94) since late February, 1993. Since then, BST has utilized this authority to develop, test and modify hardware produced by it for video transmission in the punishing environment of automotive race vehicles. BST's efforts using the current experimental authorization have been most productive; it has developed a new RF camera design uniquely for race video use, obtained a patent thereon, and obtained FCC type acceptance equipment authorization for the device during the experimental period.

BST wishes to extend the current authorization for an additional two-year period, so as to refine certain antenna designs, transmitter design, and especially to integrate GPS technology for antenna tracking systems, which it hopes to implement by way of permanent authorizations in 1996.

BST has operated without interference complaints pursuant to the present experimental authorization. The reason for its success to date has been regular real-time coordination with Part 74 and 97 volunteer frequency coordinators prior to commencement of experimental operation in certain test areas at race locations.

BST has also experimented with technical solutions to physical problems in video and audio relay for production purposes. These problems include unstable platforms in the transmission of video and audio for production purposes, especially in the uplinking of video from boats to helicopters for relay to land based production facilities. New antenna designs are being produced by BST in order to solve problems noted, and different frequency bands are being used for these experiments. One finding to date has been that higher microwave bands are not suitable for these environments, and that lower microwave frequencies are necessary.

The American public has become accustomed to on-site Electronic News Gathering, and the use of video and audio production at the site of events is no longer a luxury for broadcast and cable video providers. The research done by BST has furthered, and promises in the future to enhance on-site video production equipment and procedures, and a two-year extension of the present experimental authorization stands to further the accomplishments of BST in the development of hardware and video production techniques.