

# **Report Of Intermodulation Product Findings**

**WTLT 93.7 MHz. Sanibel, FL.  
WOLZ 95.3 MHz. Fort Myers, FL.**

**Project# 25567**

*January 15, 2010*

**Electronics Research Inc.  
7777 Gardner Road  
Chandler, Indiana 47610  
Phone (812) 925-6000 Fax (812) 925- 4030**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Report of Findings for Intermodulation Product Measurements

Page 3-4.....	Introduction
Page 5 .....	Carrier Reference Levels
Page 5 .....	Table of Third order Products Expected
Page 5 .....	Intermodulation Product Measurements
Page 6 .....	Conclusion
Page 7 .....	Affidavit

## Exhibits Accompanying This Report

<b>EXHIBIT A</b> .....	Antenna and Combiner Specification Sheet and Drawing
A-1.....	Drawing Depicting Antenna
A-2.....	ERI Antenna Specification Sheet
A-3.....	Drawing Depicting Combiner Module
A-4.....	ERI Combiner Specification Sheet
A-5.....	Theoretical Vertical Plane Relative Field Antenna Plots
<b>EXHIBIT B-1</b> .....	Intermodulation Product Measurement Equipment Layout
B-2.....	Broadcasting Scheme of the Multiplexed System

## REPORT OF FINDINGS

### WTLT / WOLZ

93.7 MHz. / 95.3 MHz.

**Introduction:** This report of findings is based on data collected at the WTLT and WOLZ broadcast facility located in Fort Myers, Florida. The report includes measurements offered as proof that the combined operations of WTLT (93.7 MHz.) and WOLZ (95.3) transmitters are in compliance with the FCC Rules and Regulations as required by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 section 73.317 paragraph (b) through (d). In brief, the collection of measurements presented in this report shows that all possible third order inter-modulation (IM) products generated by this duplex system are less than the maximum allowable level as required by section 73.317 (b) through (d). Jeff Taylor of Electronics Research, Inc. located in Chandler, Indiana performed the measurements summarized herein on January 15, 2010.

**The following exhibits are provided:**

Exhibit A:

- A-1 Drawing Depicting Antenna.
- A-2 SHPX-8AC Antenna Specification Sheet.
- A-3 Drawing Depicting Diplexed Scheme.
- A-4 973-4 "TEE" Combiner Specification Sheet.
- A-5 Theoretical Vertical Plane Relative Field Antenna Plots

Exhibit B:

- B-1 Equipment Employed In Intermodulation Product Measurement.
- B-2 Broadcasting Scheme of the Multiplexed Systems.

Table 1. Carrier Reference Levels.

Table 2. Calculated Third Order Products.

Table 3. Intermodulation Analysis Measurements.

**Exhibits Accompanying Report:** Exhibit A provides comprehensive information on both antenna and filters used by these radio stations. Exhibit B illustrates the broadcasting scheme of each station, the layout of the equipment used to isolate and measure potential intermodulation products and forward carrier reference levels. Found within Table 1 are the narrow band carrier frequency measurements that provide relative output signal levels for the IM analysis. Table 2 lists the calculated third order products that can be generated from FM transmitters broadcasting from the multiplexed system. The IM Analysis Measurements, in Table 3, provides detailed information obtained from the product frequency investigation.

**The Nature of Intermodulation Products (IM):** Intermodulation products result from inadequate transmitter-to-transmitter isolation. Intermodulation products are commonly generated from radio stations operating into multiplexed facilities and congested antenna broadcast sites. The mechanics associated with the phenomenon have been well documented. When two or more transmitters are coupled to each other, new spectral components are produced by the mixing of the station frequencies in the active circuits of each transmitter. The common term used to describe this phenomenon is third order product denoted by the mathematical expression  $[2(F_1)-(F_2)]$ , where  $F_1$  signifies the frequency of the transmitter that is generating the intermodulation product, and  $F_2$  signifies the frequency causing the interference.

**The Multiplexed System:** These measurements were taken with both FM stations operating from the combined antenna system. The WTLT and WOLZ multiplexed system is fundamentally comprised of antenna, feed line and multiplexer unit. The SHPX-8AC (antenna) and 973-4 “TEE” combiner units are products of Electronics Research, Inc. while the 3 1/8” rigid feedline is RFS. Refer to Exhibit B-1, for an illustration of the Broadcasting Scheme of these stations.

To accomplish the aggregation of two transmitter signals into a common antenna feed and provide transmitter-to-transmitter isolation, a multiplexing scheme consisting of 973-4 “TEE” Combiner, filter system was installed. Specifically, the combiner utilizes two ERI Model 973-4 modules for each frequency (93.7 MHz. and 95.3 MHz.). An interconnecting “T” is required to complete the combiner which is illustrated in the attached Exhibit A-3. The multiplexer, fully assembled, exhibited transmitter port-to-port isolation in excess of -48 dB. Other performance measurements, such as match, loss, group-delay, etc, revealed that the multiplexer unit was in proper working condition. Refer to Exhibit A-4 for the Combiner Specification Sheet.

**The IM Investigation:** Directional Couplers were placed at key locations throughout the combiner to monitor and maintain the multiplexer’s performance. All couplers furnished with the system are factory calibrated and capable of delivering accurate and repeatable RF measurements. To facilitate the taking of the measurements, the coupler located at the antenna output of the multiplexed system was used. Care was taken in the selection of the measurement location to insure that the measurements would be made far removed from transmitters and any filtering used to reduce broadcast emissions. The coupler selected would normally be used for antenna reflection measurements and thus would provide greater than -30 dB directivity and a forward signal sample of -45 dB.

The forward port of the coupler was used for sampling the outgoing carrier levels and IM products. The IM sampled signal was fed by shielded cable into a Band Pass Filter where all extraneous energy was steeply attenuated. Various attenuation pads were used, when needed, on the band pass filter and/or the Spectrum Analyzer to ensure an adequate signal level for measurements without overloading the measurement equipment. A Rohde & Schwarz ZVL Vector Network Analyzer with Spectrum Analyzer serial# 100396 was employed to record the level of all signals investigated. The Rohde & Schwarz was also used for selective tuning of the Band Pass Filter. The Spectrum Analyzer portion of the Rohde & Schwarz was used to measure the close in spectral attenuation of each carrier and wide band search for any anomalies that may need further investigation. See attached Exhibit B-1 for an illustration of the measurement equipment.

Prior to recording measurements, all pertinent broadcasting equipment including Transmitters, Multiplexer, Feed Line and Antenna were adjusted to optimal performance. Also, it was confirmed before taking any measurements that all transmitters were operating at full licensed power. From the equipment setup described above, the relative output signal level of each stations forward carrier was made. The resulting signal levels of these measurements are listed in Table 1, column labeled "Adjusted Level". This level will be used as the reference level for possible IM products of each carrier and was necessary to confirm that no significant levels of spurious energy, referenced to each carrier, were present from any transmitter operating from the multiplexed system.

**Table 1 - Carrier Reference Levels.**

<b>Carrier Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Pad One (dB)</b>	<b>Bandpass Filter Loss (dB)</b>	<b>Measured Level (dBm)</b>	<b>Adjusted Level (dBμ)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>WTLT 93.7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>26.09</b>	
<b>WOLZ 95.3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>23.27</b>	

Predictable third-order products due to system harmonics mixed with all on-site interfering frequencies that could be generated from the multiplexed system are calculated and listed in Table 2.

**Table 2 - Third order Products.**

<b>Interfering Frequencies</b>	<b>Carrier Frequencies</b>	
	<b>93.7</b>	<b>95.3</b>
93.7 MHz.	----	96.9
95.3 MHz.	92.1	----

Using the equipment previously described the IM product measurements were recorded and are listed in Table 3. The signal levels referenced to the carriers are calculated and listed in the column labeled "Level Referenced to Carrier". Refer to Exhibit B-2 for a layout of the measurement equipment.

**Table 3 – Intermodulation Measurements**

<b>Product Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Transmitter Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Interfering Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Pad (dB)</b>	<b>Bandpass Filter Loss (dB)</b>	<b>Total Loss</b>	<b>Measured Level (dBm)</b>	<b>Carrier Reference Level (dBm) (See Table 1)</b>	<b>Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)</b>	<b>Notes*</b>
92.1	93.7	95.3	6	10.7	16.7	100.2	26.09	-90.81	
101.9	104.7	99.5	6	10.5	16.5	101.7	23.27	-94.30	

The Spectrum Analyzer was used to check the close in spectral attenuation of the carrier to confirm the operation of the transmitter is in compliance with Sections (b) and (c) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

As a final proof of the systems IM Product performance, a wide band search was undertaken using the Spectrum Analyzer. The purpose for this measurement was to look for suspicious anomalies that may warrant further investigation. My search ranged the complete frequency span of the receiver and resulted in no additional investigations.

**Conclusion:** Based upon my observations and measurements taken on January 15, 2010 as summarized in this document, I, Jeff Taylor, find the subject system, specifically the transmitter and filter system for the operation of WTLT and WOLZ into the antenna to be in proper working order. Furthermore, based on the measured data, it is my opinion that there are no inter-modulation products in excess of 80 dB below carrier levels generated from or within the station operating on the installed system. Based on this recorded data, I conclude that WTLT and WOLZ are in compliance with the requirements of Section 73.317 paragraph (b) through (d) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

Respectfully submitted,  
Electronics Research, Inc.

Jeff Taylor, Field Technician

AFFIDAVIT

WARRICK COUNTY )  
 ) SS:  
STATE OF INDIANA )

MARK STEAPLETON, being duly sworn upon oath deposes and says:

That his qualifications are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission;

That he is a Field Technician for Electronics Research, Inc., which is a manufacturer of FM broadcast antennas, and has been employed by ERI for 29 years. He is familiar with and has assisted in the design, manufacturing and installation of FM Antennas and FM Multiplexers in his long tenure with ERI.

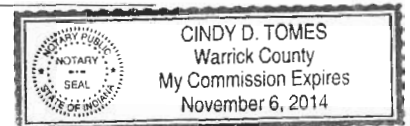
That this corporation as been retained by Meridian Broadcasting Company , on behalf of radio station WTLT and WOLZ to prepare this engineering statement;

That he has either prepared or directly supervised the preparation of all technical information contained in this engineering statement and that the facts stated in this engineering statement are true of his knowledge except as such statements as are herein stated to be on information and belief and as to such statements he believes them to be true.

Mark Steapleton  
Mark Steapleton

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 18th day of January, 2010.

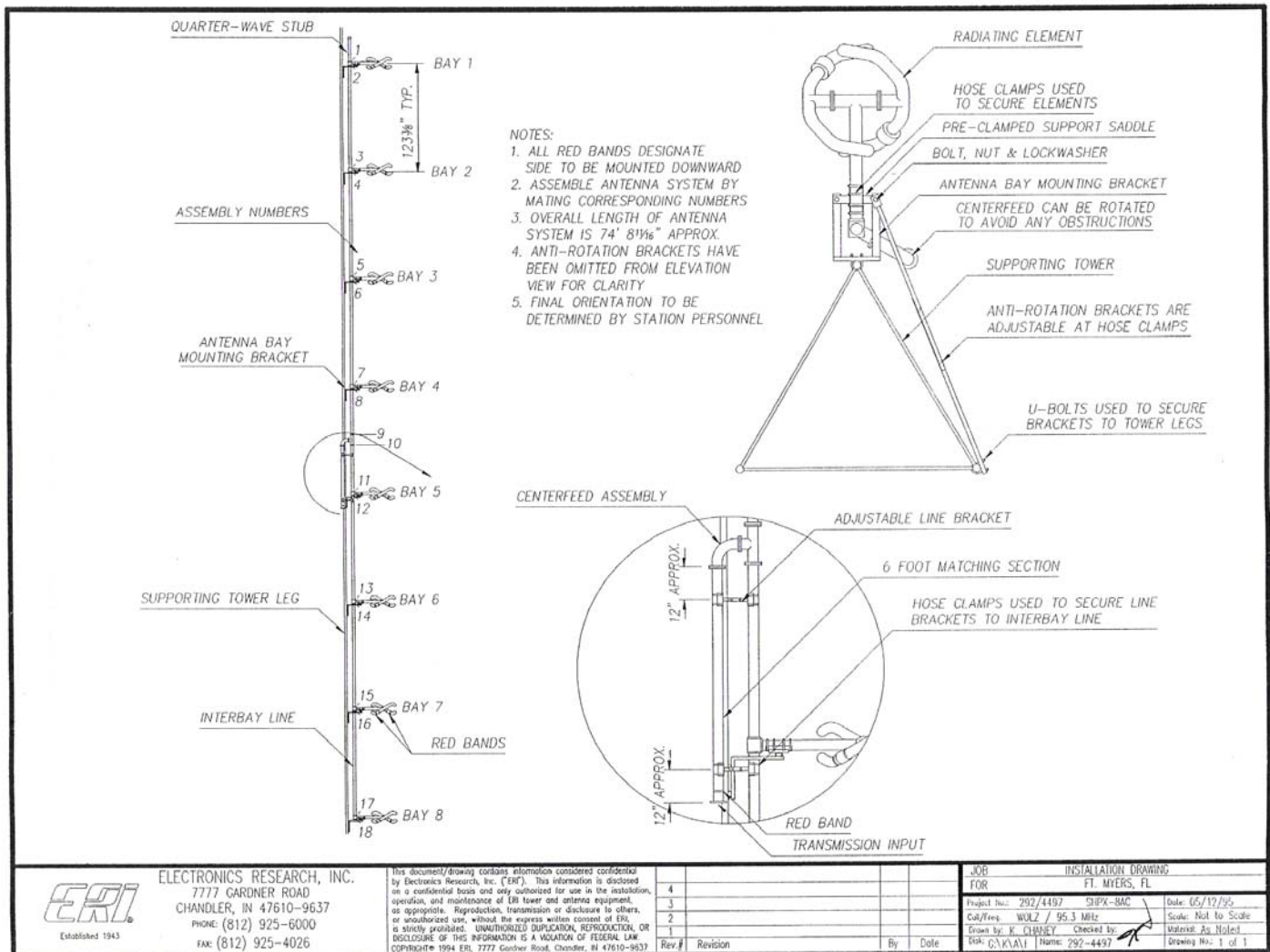
Cindy D. Tomes  
Cindy D. Tomes  
Notary Public



My commission expires November 6, 2014

(Seal)

# EXHIBIT, A-1





**A-2 ERI Antenna Specification Sheet**

Fort Myers, FL.

**General Specifications**

Antenna Type ..... High Power FM-Broadcast, Suitable For Multiplexing  
 Model Number ..... SHPX-8AC  
 Number of Bay Levels ..... Eight  
 Polarization ..... Right Hand Circular

**Electrical Specifications**

Antenna Input Power Capability ..... 32 kW Max <sup>(1)</sup>  
 Operating Frequency Band ..... 93.7 ~ 95.3 Megahertz.  
 VSWR ..... <1.04:1 @ Operating Frequencies <sup>(2)</sup>  
 Azimuthal Pattern Circularity ..... Better Than +/- 1dB From RMS ( Free Space )  
 Power Split ..... 50/50 ( Horizontal & Vertical )  
 Frequency Specific Information:

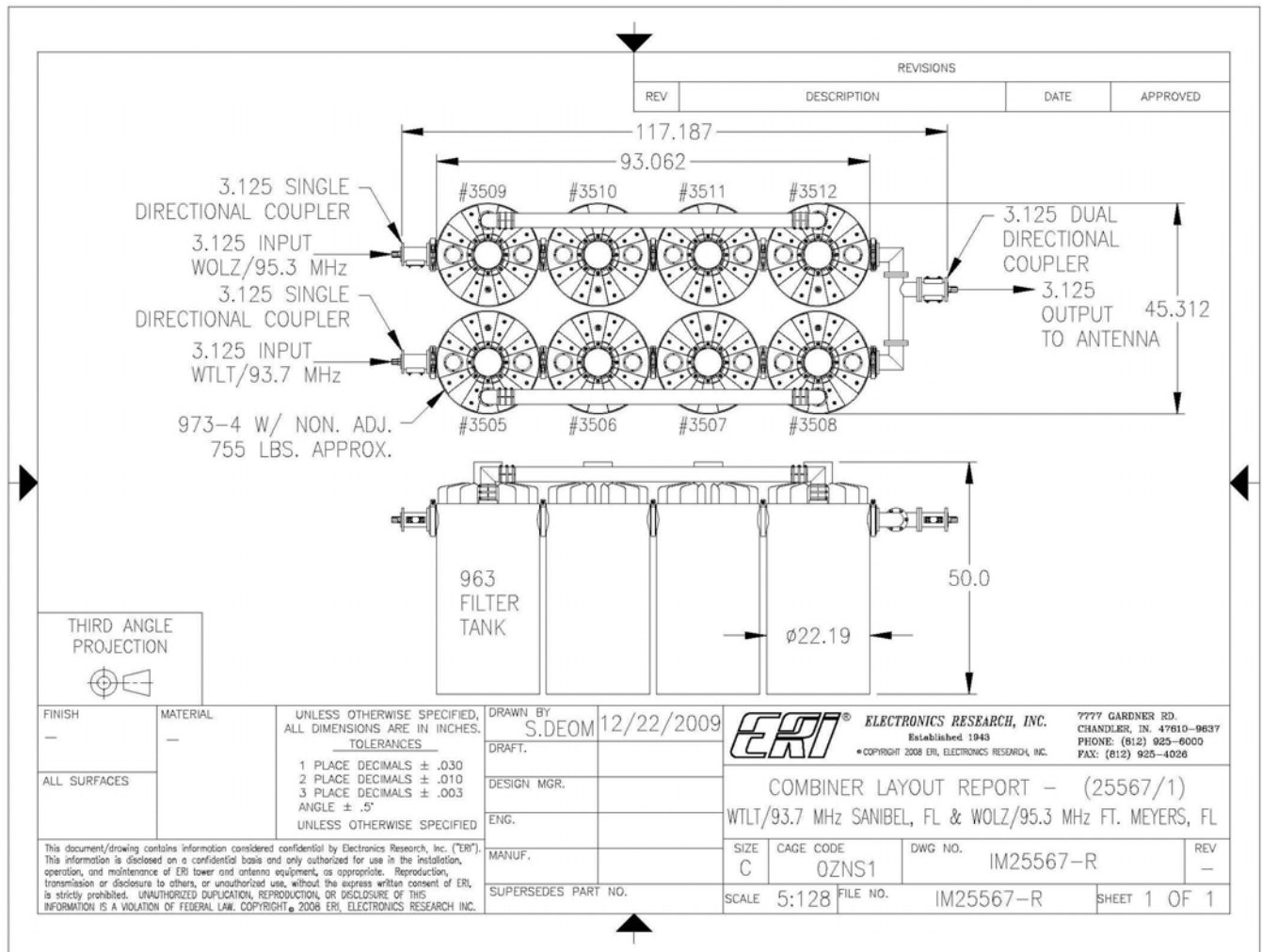
<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Station ERP</u>	<u>Beam Tilt</u>	<u>First Null Fill</u>	<u>Second Null Fill</u>	<u>Power Gain</u>	<u>Line Loss</u> <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>Filter Loss</u> <sup>(4)</sup>	<u>Computed TPO</u>
93.7	43 KW	0°	8 %	0 %	4.441	-0.464 dB	.233 dB	11.36 kW
95.3	79 KW	0°	0 %	0 %	4.487	-0.467 dB	.210 dB	20.57 kW

**Mechanical Specifications**

Antenna Feed System ..... Fed With One 3 1/8" Line  
 Input Connector ..... 3 1/8"-50 Ohm EIA Flanged  
 Element Deicing ..... None  
 Interbay Spacing ..... 123.4" Center to Center  
 Array Length ..... 75 Feet  
 Construction Material ( Antenna ) ..... All Noncorrosive  
 Construction Material ( Mounting ) ..... All Stainless Steel

- 1) Power Capability Has Been Rated Assuming an Operating Transmission VSWR of 1.5:1  
 2) VSWR Specification Achieved After On Site Tuning For User Specific Frequencies.  
 3) Line Loss Assumes A Feed Run of 515 Feet, 3 1/8" RFS Rigid.  
 4) Losses Taken From Actual Combiner.

# EXHIBIT A-3



**A-4 ERI Combiner Specification Sheet**

Fort Myers, FL.

**General Specifications:**

Multiplexer Type ..... 973-4 "TEE" Combiner  
Number of Combining Units ..... Two  
Injected Port to Injected Port Isolation ..... < - 48 dB  
Output Connector ..... 3 1/8 "50 Ohm EIA (Flanged)  
Output Power (Designed) ..... 32 kW<sup>(1)</sup>

Heat Removal ..... Natural Convection  
Physical Arrangement ..... Floor Standing

**Injected Port Specifications:**

Frequency Assignment ..... 93.5 and 95.7 MHz.  
Power Rating, Each Injected Port (Designed) ..... 11.36 kW for 93.7 MHz.  
Power Rating, Each Injected Port (Designed) ..... 20.57 kW for 95.3 MHz.  
Input Connector ..... 3-1/8" 50 Ohm EIA (Flanged).  
VSWR ..... < 1.07:1 @ +/-200 KHz.<sup>(2)</sup>  
Group Delay ..... Less than 110 ns Overall Variation, Carrier @ +/- 150 KHz.  
Insertion Loss (Measured):

93.7 MHz. .... - 0.233 dB

95.3 MHz. .... - 0.210 dB

1) Power Rating Listed is as Designed Only. Actual Power Capabilities May Vary.

2) When Terminated in 50 Ohm Resistive Load.

EXHIBIT A – 5

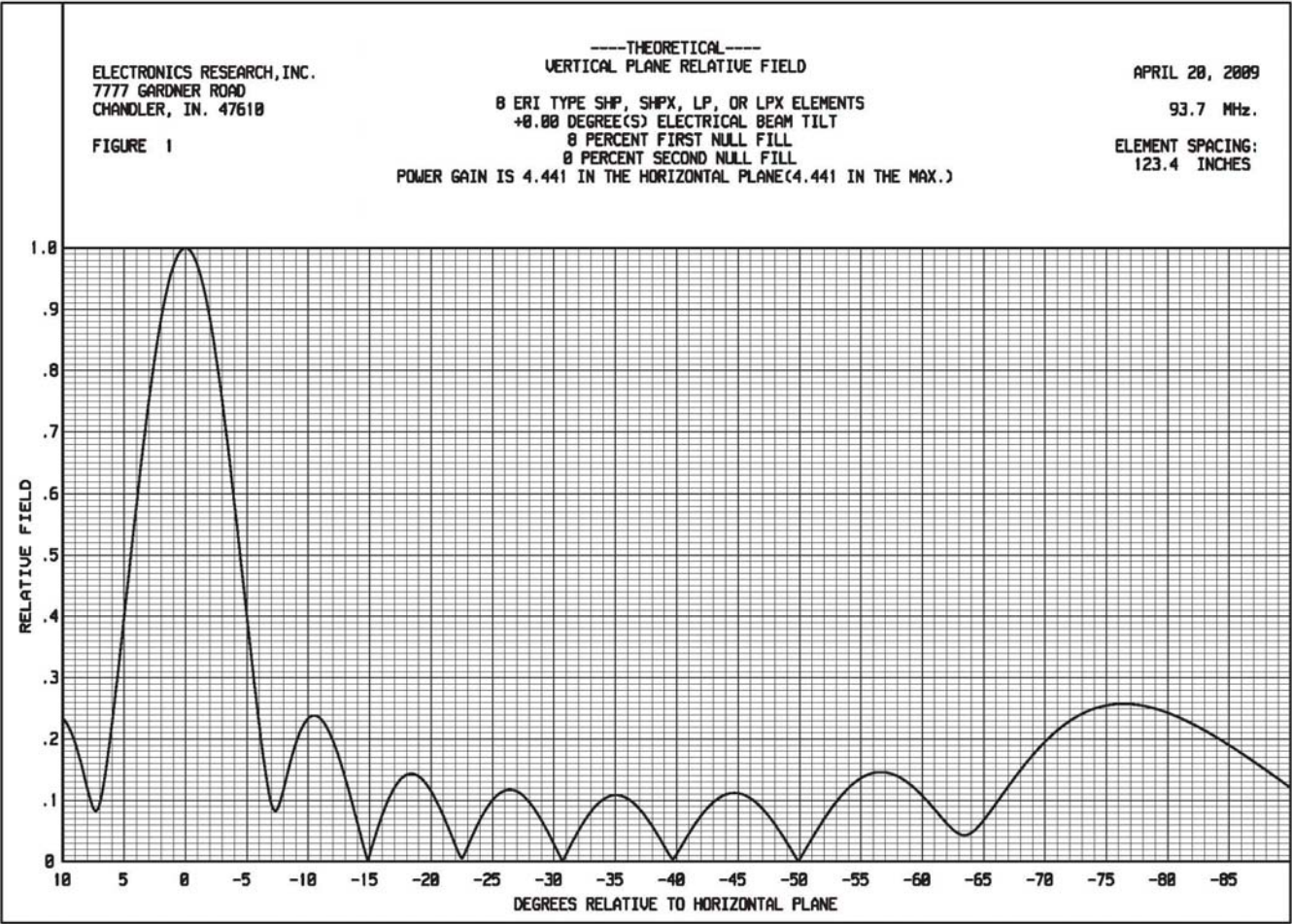
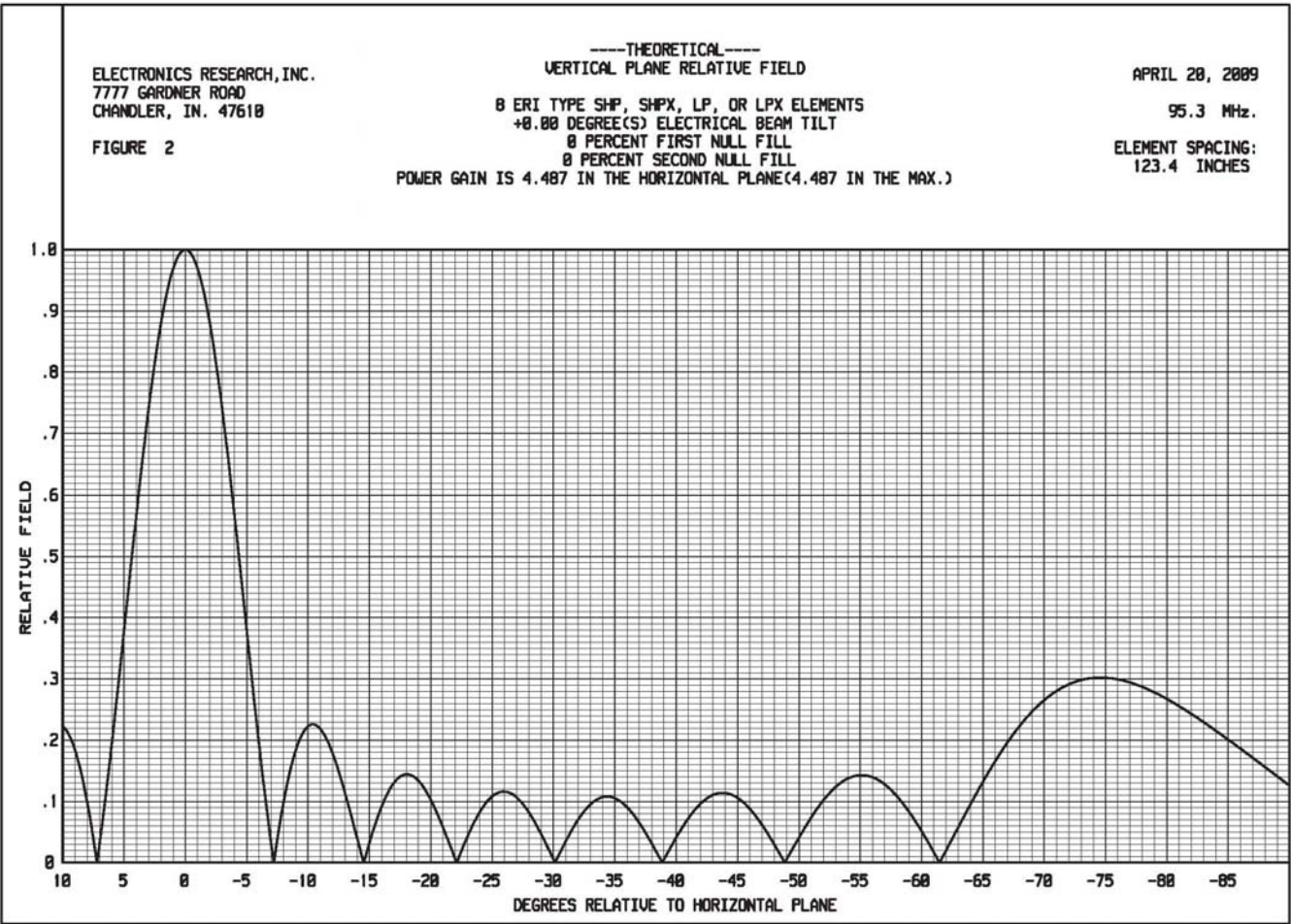
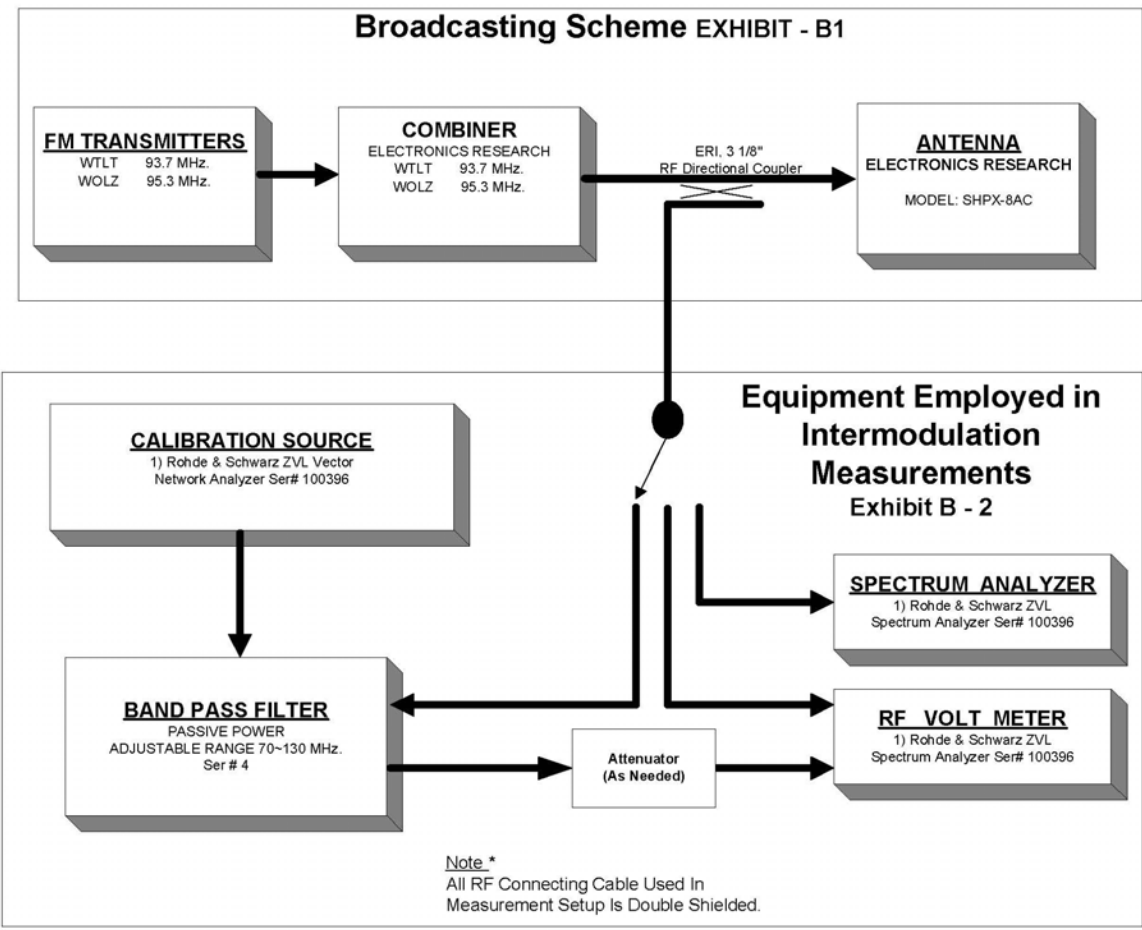


EXHIBIT A – 5





**Broadcasting Scheme and Equipment Employed in Intermodulation Measurements**

**EXHIBIT B**