

ENGINEERING REPORT

Spurious Emissions Measurement Study Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §73.317(b)

associated with the di-plexing of

W250CB.C (Fac ID: 150911)

Mobile, AL

BPFT-201604055AAW

W291CY.C (Fac ID: 138271)

Mobile, AL

BPFT-20160405AAY

October, 2016

RF Signal Spurious Emissions Study for the Combined Master Antenna of W250CB.C - Mobile, AL & W291CY.C - Mobile, AL

This firm has been retained to prepare the required engineering report in support of this Spurious Emissions Measurement Study for the di-plexed operation of FM Translator(s) W250CB.C - Mobile, AL and W291CY.C - Mobile, AL onto the tower identified by Antenna Structure Registration Number #1292377. This study has been conducted pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §73.317(b) and is associated with, and a condition of licensing for, W250CB.C Construction Permit BPFT-20160405AAW and W291CY.C Construction Permit BPFT-20160405AAY. AM Station(s) WASG(AM) - Daphne, AL and WIJD(AM) - Mobile, AL are also co-located at this site but operate independently from the di-plexed W250CB.C / W291CY.C antenna.

W250CB.C operates on 97.9 MHz with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 0.250 kW circular (H&V) polarization. W291CY.C operates on 106.1 MHz with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 0.250 kW (H&V) circular (H&V) polarization. As stated before, the common antenna is mounted on ASR #1292377. The common FM antenna is a three (3) bay, Nicom BKG77/3L(NDA)(0.5spaced) "Opposed V Dipole" antenna mounted with a Center of Radiation 145 meters above ground level (AGL). The antenna is matched with a Shively Labs, Model 2930-2/3 Branched Combiner (di-plexer). Factory settings were matched employing information from the FCC database concerning the individual facility operating parameters; and manufacturer specifications for the combiner.

RF signal purity measurements were conducted on October 19, 2016 during the equipment test operations associated with W250CB.C Construction Permit BPFT-20160405AAW and W291CY.C Construction Permit BPFT-20160405AAY. Measurements were conducted by Mr. Dave Miniard, an engineer in the employ of Undex Media. Mr. Miniard conducted his measurements utilizing a Rhode & Swartz FSP Network Analyzer 1164.4391K03, Serial Number 100332 with the FM transmitters in full operation employing the combiner for the common FM operations. A broad spectral sweep found no obvious products above the analyzer noise floor. Using a computer generated mixing product chart, high resolution, low noise floor measurements were also made out to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd order. With the exception of noted carrier frequencies, nothing was observed over the noise floor of the analyzer as reported in the **Exhibit A** attachment.

Attached as **Exhibit A** is a copy of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd order potential mixing product measurement results for the harmonic relationships associated with the 97.9 MHz and 106.1 MHz di-plexed operations. As a result of these studies, it has been concluded the proposed di-plexed operation of W250CB.C and W291CY.C meets or exceeds the requirements of 47 C.F.R. §73.317(b) and the special condition of licensing associated with W250CB.C Construction Permit BPFT-20160405AAW and W291CY.C Construction Permit BPFT-20160405AAY.

CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEER

The data utilized in this report was taken from the FCC Secondary Database and data on file. While this information is believed accurate, errors or omissions in the database and file data are possible. This firm may not be held liable for damages as a result of such data errors or omissions.

The report has been prepared by properly trained electronics specialists under the direction of the undersigned whose qualifications are a matter of record before the Federal Communications Commission. I declare under penalty of the laws of perjury that the contents of this report are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dave Miniard
Undex Media
P.O. Box 7121
Spanish Fort AL., 36577



October 19, 2016

Exhibit A - Tabulation of Potential Mixing Products **W250CB.C (97.9 MHz) & W291CY.C (106.1 MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBc)	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBc)	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBc)	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBc)
8.20 MHz	-69.2 dBc	195.80 MHz	-80.4 dBc	318.30 MHz	-82.8 dBc		
16.40 MHz	-86.5 dBc	204.00 MHz	-71.6 dBc	391.60 MHz	-86.2 dBc		
89.70 MHz	-71.1 dBc	212.20 MHz	-74.3 dBc	408.00 MHz	-87.1 dBc		
97.90 MHz	<i>W250CB.C Carrier*</i>	293.70 MHz	-84.2 dBc	424.40 MHz	-87.3 dBc		
106.10 MHz	<i>W291CY.C Carrier*</i>	301.90 MHz	-75.5 dBc				
114.30 MHz	-69.1 dBc	310.10 MHz	-73.4 dBc				
*No intermodulation mixing was noted on any carrier frequencies.							
W250CB.C minimum attenuation Level: -67 dBc (250 watts ERP)							
W291CY.C minimum attenuation Level: -67 dBc (250 watts ERP)							

Title 47: Telecommunication: **PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES**
Subpart B—FM Broadcast Stations § 73.317 FM transmission system requirements.

(a) FM broadcast stations employing transmitters authorized after January 1, 1960, must maintain the bandwidth occupied by their emissions in accordance with the specification detailed below. FM broadcast stations employing transmitters installed or type accepted before January 1, 1960, must achieve the highest degree of compliance with these specifications practicable with their existing equipment. In either case, should harmful interference to other authorized stations occur, the licensee shall correct the problem promptly or cease operation.

(b) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier by between 120 kHz and 240 kHz inclusive must be attenuated at least 25 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier. Compliance with this requirement will be deemed to show the occupied bandwidth to be 240 kHz or less.

(c) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier by more than 240 kHz and up to and including 600 kHz must be attenuated at least 35 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier.

(d) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier by more than 600 kHz must be attenuated at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}(\text{Power, in watts})$ dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier, or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(e) Preemphasis shall not be greater than the impedance-frequency characteristics of a series inductance resistance network having a time constant of 75 microseconds. (See upper curve of Figure 2 of §73.333.) [51 FR 17028, May 8, 1986]

Title 47: Telecommunication: **PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL RADIO, AUXILIARY, SPECIAL BROADCAST AND OTHER SERVICES**
Subpart L—FM Broadcast Translator Stations and FM Broadcast Booster Stations: § 74.1236 Emission and bandwidth.

(a) The license of a station authorized under this subpart allows the transmission of either F3 or other types of frequency modulation (see §2.201 of this chapter) upon a showing of need, as long as the emission complies with the following:

(1) For transmitter output powers no greater than 10 watts, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section apply.

(2) For transmitter output powers greater than 10 watts, §73.317 (a), (b), (c), and (d) apply.

(b) Standard width FM channels will be assigned and the transmitting apparatus shall be operated so as to limit spurious emissions to the lowest practicable value. Any emissions including intermodulation products and radiofrequency harmonics which are not essential for the transmission of the desired aural information shall be considered to be spurious emissions.

(c) The power of emissions appearing outside the assigned channel shall be attenuated below the total power of the emission as follows:

Distance of emission from center frequency	Minimum attenuation below unmodulated carrier
120 to 240 kHz	25 dB
Over 240 and up to 600 kHz	35 dB
Over 600 kHz	60 dB

(d) Greater attenuation than that specified in paragraph (c) of this section may be required if interference results outside the assigned channel.

[35 FR 15388, Oct. 2, 1970, as amended at 52 FR 31406, Aug. 20, 1987; 55 FR 50698, Dec. 10, 1990]