

# **Report of Inter-Modulation Product Measurements**

**Griffin Licensing, LLC  
Broadband Auxiliary FM Facility  
Tulsa, Oklahoma**

**For Single Station Operation of:**

**KBEZ-FM, 92.9 MHz  
KXBL-FM, 99.5 MHz  
KHTT-FM, 106.9 MHz**

Antenna Model: ERI Axiom Model SHPXA-4BC-HW-SP  
Filter Model: ERI Notch Filter Model 785-3

Location Address: 9824 S 273rd East Ave, Broken Arrow OK 74014  
Tower Coordinates: 36-01-15.0 N 95-40-33.0 W (NAD 83)  
ASRN: 1011355

Measurements Recorded  
June 8, 2022

Prepared By	Prepared For
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- Exhibit A – Citation from CFR Title 47, Section 73.317

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## **1 Introduction**

This report of findings provides evidence to show that the operation of the newly installed broadband FM facility at ASRN 1011355 located at 9824 S 273rd East Ave, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, by Griffin Communications of Tulsa is in compliance with the FCC Rules and Regulations as required by the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 Section 73.317 (attached as Exhibit A), and specifically as related to potential intermodulation products that may occur and must typically be below the limit specified by 73.317 paragraph (d).

The installed system is NOT a combiner – but it includes a notch filter to ensure isolation from two full service FMs located on the same tower – KWTU-FM 88.7 MHz and KWGS-FM 89.5 MHz. The installed broadband system is for one-at-a-time use as an auxiliary facility by any of the three following Griffin Communication signals:

- KBEZ-FM, 92.9 MHz
- KXBL-FM, 99.5 MHz
- KHTT-FM, 106.9 MHz

The broadband FM antenna system consists of an ERI Axiom broadband antenna Model SHPXA-4BC-HW-SP and an ERI Notch Filter Model 785-3.

It appears that the FCC authorizations for each of the three aux facilities assumed a combined operation for these signals since compliance measurements to Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 Section 73.317 were required as a special operating condition. This report satisfies the special operating condition though it should be emphasized that only one of the Griffin Communication stations can operate into the system at a time.

The requirement within the special operating conditions stating “All measurements must be made with all stations simultaneously utilizing the shared antenna” is interpreted herein as meaning that the other on-tower stations KWTU-FM 88.7 MHz and KWGS-FM 89.5 MHz are in operation while making spectral compliance measurements for each of the Griffin Communication stations operating one at a time.

Intermodulation (IM) products can potentially violate section 73.317 paragraph (d) requirements and may be generated from radio stations operating into multiplexed facilities and at congested antenna broadcast sites when inadequate transmitter-to-transmitter isolation is provided. 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  $[2(F1)-(F2)]$ , where F1 signifies the frequency of the transmitter that is generating the intermodulation product, and F2 signifies the frequency causing the interference. The installed ERI notch filter was designed to provide additional isolation from stations KWTU-FM 88.7 MHz and KWGS-FM 89.5 MHz to ensure compliance with section 73.317.

In brief, the collection of measurements presented in this report establishes that IM products generated by the operation of any of the Griffin Communication stations are less than the maximum allowable level as required by section 73.317(d). Additionally, exhibits are included to show compliance with sections 73.317(b) and (c).

A variety of equipment was employed to collect the data recorded herein, including:

- Anritsu SiteMaster S332E, S/N 1104062
- Copper Mountain SC5065 Vector Network Analyzer, S/N 20089230, for adjusting band pass / notch filters used for testing
- Band pass / notch filters with high selectivity, used to isolate measured signals and to suppress carrier signals
- Various attenuators and test cables
- ERI directional coupler, P/N CD351-1-NN00, S/N 39348-031122-2 installed at the output of the notch filter

Measurements to verify compliance with section 73.317 were made at the directional coupler listed above. Eric Wandel, P.E., made the measurements summarized herein on June 8, 2022, at the commission of Griffin Communications.

## **2 Transmission System**

The installed broadband antenna system exhibits high isolation from the existing combined antenna system from which KWTU-FM 88.7 MHz and KWGS-FM 89.5 MHz operate. The antennas have centers of radiation separated by nearly 350-ft (KWTU/KWGS above), and the newly installed ERI antenna for Griffin Communications is a half-wave spaced antenna that has excellent pattern suppression directly up and down. Additionally, a large ice shield over the antenna provides an additional RF barrier directly between the two antennas.

The newly installed ERI antenna is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1 – Photo of ERI Axiom SHPXA-4BC-HW-SP Antenna and Ice Shield**

Griffin Communications has taken a conservative approach by further including the notch filter to provide additional isolation at 88.7 and 89.5 MHz to ensure compliance with the section 73.317 paragraph (d) requirement.

A photo of the notch filter is shown in Figure 2.



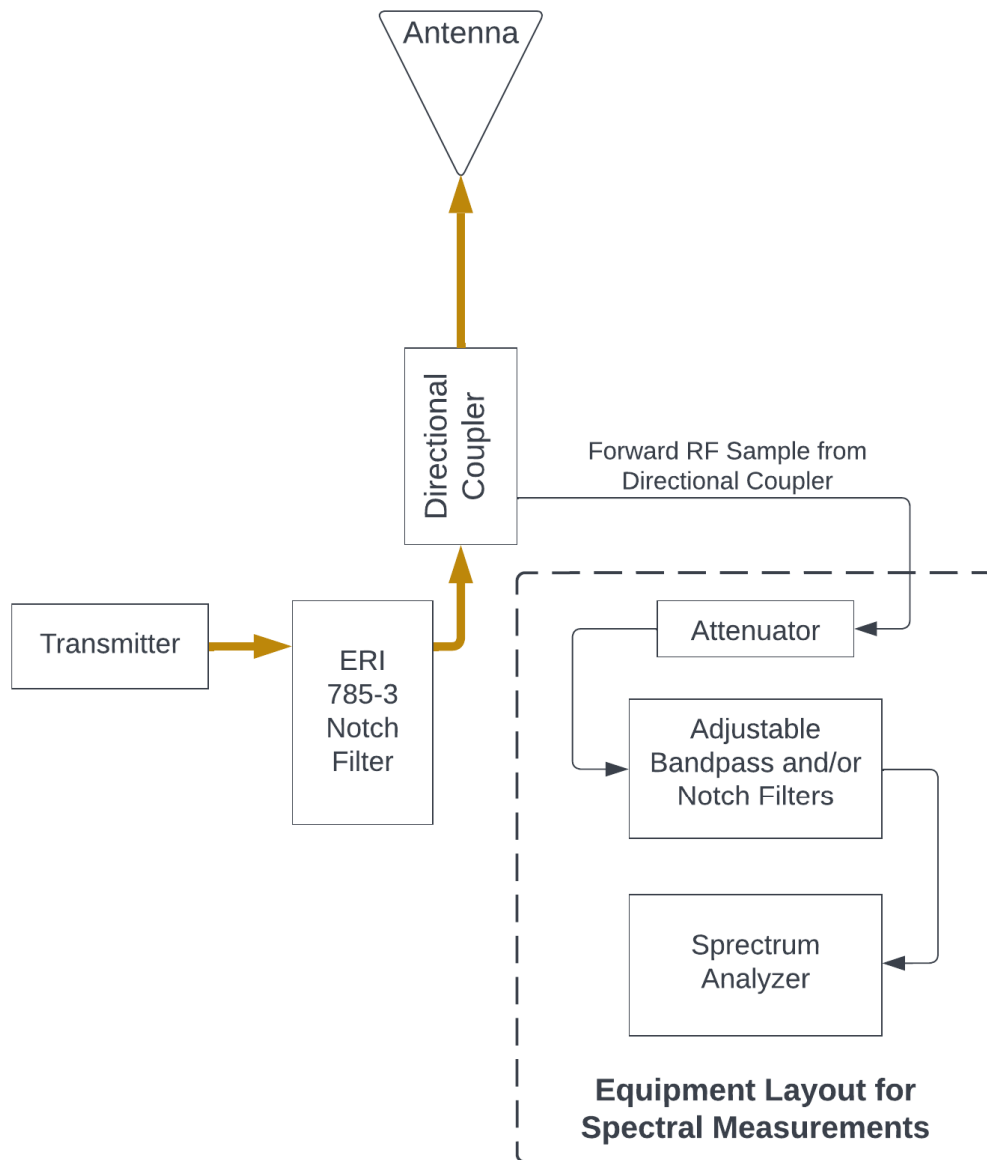
**Figure 2 – Photo of ERI Notch Filter**

The directional coupler is shown in Figure 3. The port labeled “DC3” was used for spectral compliance measurements and was factory calibrated with a nominal coupling of -53.29 dB at 98.5 MHz and with a directivity of greater than 49.54 dB in the FM band. The coupling level was chosen to ensure signal levels can be adequately measured within the dynamic range of the spectrum analyzer.

The forward sampling port on the directional coupler “DC3” was used for measurements, including sampling all outgoing carrier levels, IM products and harmonic frequencies. The sampled signal was fed by shielded cable into the spectrum analyzer for measurements. A diagram of the test equipment setup is shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 3 – Directional Coupler at Output of Combiner System**



**Figure 4 –Test Equipment Layout for IM Measurements**



### 3 Product Measurements

Measurements were made to assess the level of potential intermodulation products that might exist at the output of the notch filter with specific attention given to third order IM products (of the type  $2F_1 - F_2$ ). The collection of measurements presented in this report has the objective of showing that all possible third order inter-modulation (IM) products generated by the operation of any one of the system stations are less than the maximum allowable level as required by section 73.317(d).

In addition to the two other FM facilities on the same tower, there are also two FM stations within about one mile of the site, so these are also considered for potential third order products. A matrix showing calculations of the possible third order products is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 - Third Order IM Product Table, Considering Same-Tower Frequencies**

		F2 MHz (Interfering Frequency)			
		KWTU 88.7	KWGS 89.5	KJSR 103.3	KMYZ 104.5
F1 MHz (Transmitter Frequency)	KBEZ 92.9	97.1	96.3	82.5	81.3
	KXBL 99.5	110.3	109.5	95.7	94.5
	KHTT 106.9	125.1	124.3	110.5	109.3
		0	0	1	1.1
		Distance Away (miles)			

As stated in CFR Title 47, Section 73.317, measurements of spectral emissions are compared to the level of the unmodulated carrier, so the relative output signal level for each system carrier is measured first to establish reference levels for other measurements.

It is sometimes inconvenient to establish this carrier reference level using the actual unmodulated carrier during operation of the station. As an approximation to this, it is generally accepted that the power of the transmitter output can be estimated from the modulated signal using a 300 kHz resolution bandwidth (RBW)<sup>1</sup> which serves to integrate the power in the modulated signal. This method of establishing the carrier reference level is used here as a basis for comparing the potential IM product levels.

<sup>1</sup> NRSC-G201-A, NRSC-5 RF Mask Compliance: Measurement Methods and Practice, National Radio Systems Committee, April 2010.

The reference signal level for each transmitter as recorded at the output directional coupler is listed in Table 2; these values are used as the reference level for possible IM products.

**Table 2 - Transmitter Forward Power Reference Levels**

Call Sign	Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Carrier Level Displayed, 300 kHz RBW (dBm)	Probe Coupling Level (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Adjusted Carrier Forward Reference Level (dBm)	Transmitter Output Power (W)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)*
KBEZ	92.9	11.17	-53.41	0	0.13	64.7	4000	79.0
KXBL	99.5	5.26	-52.81	0	0.13	58.2	1000	73.0
KHTT	106.9	13.32	-52.18	0	0.13	65.6	5000	80.0

\*73.317(d) requirement is lesser of 80 dB or  $[43 + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{Power, W})]$

The spectral compliance measurements recorded are listed in the following tables and include the predicable third order products as well as the harmonic frequencies for each station. Two tables are provided for each of the three stations that might operate on this system. The signal level referenced to the carrier level is shown in the third to last data column, and the margin is shown in the last column.

**All third order product levels for the current system under investigation meet requirements.**

**Table 3 - KBEZ-FM 92.9 MHz in Operation – Product Measurements**

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Product Frequency (MHz)	Directional Coupler Coupling Level at Product Frequency (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Notch or Band Pass Attenuation at Product Frequency (dB)	IM Level Displayed, 1 kHz RBW (dBm)	Adjusted Reading (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)	Level Relative to Requirement (dB)
92.9	88.7	<b>97.1</b>	-53.0	0	-0.13	0.00	-87.3	-34.15	64.7	<b>-98.9</b>	79.0	<b>-19.8</b>
92.9	89.5	<b>96.3</b>	-53.1	0	-0.13	0.00	-86.1	-32.83	64.7	<b>-97.5</b>	79.0	<b>-18.5</b>
92.9	103.3	<b>82.5</b>	-54.5	0	-0.12	0.00	-90.5	-35.95	64.7	<b>-100.7</b>	79.0	<b>-21.6</b>
92.9	104.5	<b>81.3</b>	-54.6	0	-0.11	0.00	-88.8	-34.13	64.7	<b>-98.8</b>	79.0	<b>-19.8</b>

**Table 4 - KBEZ-FM 92.9 MHz in Operation – Harmonic Levels**

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Harmonic #	Harmonic Frequency (MHz)	Directional Coupler Coupling Level at Product Frequency (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	(Double) High Pass Attenuation at Product Frequency (dB)	Max Level Displayed, 1 kHz RBW (dBm)	Adjusted Reading (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)	Level Relative to Requirement (dB)
92.9	2	<b>185.8</b>	-51.4	0	-0.18	-0.66	-101	-48.74	64.7	<b>-113.4</b>	79.0	<b>-34.4</b>
92.9	3	<b>278.7</b>	-48.0	0	-0.22	-0.40	-101	-52.37	64.7	<b>-117.1</b>	79.0	<b>-38.1</b>
92.9	4	<b>371.6</b>	-45.6	0	-0.25	-0.42	-101	-54.74	64.7	<b>-119.5</b>	79.0	<b>-40.4</b>
92.9	5	<b>464.5</b>	-43.8	0	-0.28	-0.57	-101	-56.34	64.7	<b>-121.0</b>	79.0	<b>-42.0</b>
92.9	6	<b>557.4</b>	-42.4	0	-0.31	-0.50	-101	-57.78	64.7	<b>-122.5</b>	79.0	<b>-43.5</b>
92.9	7	<b>650.3</b>	-41.3	0	-0.33	-0.41	-101	-58.99	64.7	<b>-123.7</b>	79.0	<b>-44.7</b>
92.9	8	<b>743.2</b>	-40.3	0	-0.37	-0.43	-101	-59.86	64.7	<b>-124.6</b>	79.0	<b>-45.5</b>
92.9	9	<b>836.1</b>	-39.6	0	-0.36	-0.45	-101	-60.59	64.7	<b>-125.3</b>	79.0	<b>-46.3</b>
92.9	10	<b>929.0</b>	-39.0	0	-0.39	-0.46	-101	-61.18	64.7	<b>-125.9</b>	79.0	<b>-46.9</b>
92.9	11	<b>1021.9</b>	-38.6	0	-0.39	-0.47	-94.8	-55.35	64.7	<b>-120.1</b>	79.0	<b>-41.0</b>

**Table 5 – KXBL-FM 99.5 MHz in Operation – Product Measurements**

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Product Frequency (MHz)	Directional Coupler Coupling Level at Product Frequency (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Notch or Band Pass Attenuation at Product Frequency (dB)	IM Level Displayed, 1 kHz RBW (dBm)	Adjusted Reading (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)	Level Relative to Requirement (dB)
99.5	88.7	<b>110.3</b>	-51.9	0	-0.14	0.00	-98.1	-46.04	58.2	<b>-104.2</b>	73.0	<b>-31.2</b>
99.5	89.5	<b>109.5</b>	-52.0	0	-0.14	0.00	-97.9	-45.82	58.2	<b>-104.0</b>	73.0	<b>-31.0</b>
99.5	103.3	<b>95.7</b>	-53.2	0	-0.13	0.00	-91.9	-38.63	58.2	<b>-96.8</b>	73.0	<b>-23.8</b>
99.5	104.5	<b>94.5</b>	-53.3	0	-0.13	0.00	-92.2	-38.77	58.2	<b>-97.0</b>	73.0	<b>-24.0</b>

**Table 6 - KXBL-FM 99.5 MHz in Operation – Harmonic Levels**

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Harmonic #	Harmonic Frequency (MHz)	Directional Coupler Coupling Level at Product Frequency (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	(Double) High Pass Attenuation at Product Frequency (dB)	Max Level Displayed, 1 kHz RBW (dBm)	Adjusted Reading (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)	Level Relative to Requirement (dB)
99.5	2	<b>199.0</b>	-50.8	0	-0.18	-0.58	-95	-43.39	58.2	<b>-101.6</b>	73.0	<b>-28.6</b>
99.5	3	<b>298.5</b>	-47.4	0	-0.23	-0.38	-95	-46.97	58.2	<b>-105.2</b>	73.0	<b>-32.2</b>
99.5	4	<b>398.0</b>	-45.0	0	-0.26	-0.49	-95	-49.21	58.2	<b>-107.4</b>	73.0	<b>-34.4</b>
99.5	5	<b>497.5</b>	-43.3	0	-0.28	-0.56	-95	-50.88	58.2	<b>-109.1</b>	73.0	<b>-36.1</b>
99.5	6	<b>597.0</b>	-41.9	0	-0.31	-0.45	-95	-52.34	58.2	<b>-110.5</b>	73.0	<b>-37.5</b>
99.5	7	<b>696.5</b>	-40.8	0	-0.35	-0.42	-95	-53.45	58.2	<b>-111.6</b>	73.0	<b>-38.6</b>
99.5	8	<b>796.0</b>	-39.9	0	-0.35	-0.45	-95	-54.29	58.2	<b>-112.5</b>	73.0	<b>-39.5</b>
99.5	9	<b>895.5</b>	-39.2	0	-0.39	-0.46	-95	-54.96	58.2	<b>-113.2</b>	73.0	<b>-40.2</b>
99.5	10	<b>995.0</b>	-38.6	0	-0.39	-0.47	-95	-55.54	58.2	<b>-113.7</b>	73.0	<b>-40.7</b>

**Table 7 - KHTT-FM 106.9 MHz in Operation – Product Measurements**

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Product Frequency (MHz)	Directional Coupler Coupling Level at Product Frequency (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Notch or Band Pass Attenuation at Product Frequency (dB)	IM Level Displayed, 1 kHz RBW (dBm)	Adjusted Reading (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)	Level Relative to Requirement (dB)
106.9	88.7	<b>125.1</b>	-50.8	0	-0.14	0.00	-89.2	-38.25	65.6	<b>-103.9</b>	80.0	<b>-23.9</b>
106.9	89.5	<b>124.3</b>	-50.9	0	-0.14	0.00	-89.1	-38.08	65.6	<b>-103.7</b>	80.0	<b>-23.7</b>
106.9	103.3	<b>110.5</b>	-51.9	0	-0.14	0.00	-83.4	-31.33	65.6	<b>-97.0</b>	80.0	<b>-17.0</b>
106.9	104.5	<b>109.3</b>	-52.0	0	-0.14	0.00	-80.8	-28.63	65.6	<b>-94.3</b>	80.0	<b>-14.3</b>

**Table 8 - KHTT-FM 106.9 MHz in Operation – Harmonic Levels**

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Harmonic #	Harmonic Frequency (MHz)	Directional Coupler Coupling Level at Product Frequency (dB)	External Attenuator (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	(Double) High Pass Attenuation at Product Frequency (dB)	Max Level Displayed, 1 kHz RBW (dBm)	Adjusted Reading (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)	73.317(d) Requirement (dB)	Level Relative to Requirement (dB)
106.9	2	<b>213.8</b>	-50.2	0	-0.19	-0.50	-91	-40.07	65.6	<b>-105.7</b>	80.0	<b>-25.7</b>
106.9	3	<b>320.7</b>	-46.8	0	-0.23	-0.35	-91	-43.60	65.6	<b>-109.2</b>	80.0	<b>-29.2</b>
106.9	4	<b>427.6</b>	-44.5	0	-0.26	-0.56	-91	-45.71	65.6	<b>-111.3</b>	80.0	<b>-31.4</b>
106.9	5	<b>534.5</b>	-42.7	0	-0.30	-0.51	-91	-47.46	65.6	<b>-113.1</b>	80.0	<b>-33.1</b>
106.9	6	<b>641.4</b>	-41.4	0	-0.33	-0.44	-91	-48.86	65.6	<b>-114.5</b>	80.0	<b>-34.5</b>
106.9	7	<b>748.3</b>	-40.3	0	-0.37	-0.42	-91	-49.92	65.6	<b>-115.5</b>	80.0	<b>-35.6</b>
106.9	8	<b>855.2</b>	-39.5	0	-0.38	-0.45	-91	-50.70	65.6	<b>-116.3</b>	80.0	<b>-36.3</b>
106.9	9	<b>962.1</b>	-38.8	0	-0.41	-0.46	-91	-51.36	65.6	<b>-117.0</b>	80.0	<b>-37.0</b>
106.9	10	<b>1069.0</b>	-38.6	0	-0.39	-0.49	-91	-51.54	65.6	<b>-117.2</b>	80.0	<b>-37.2</b>

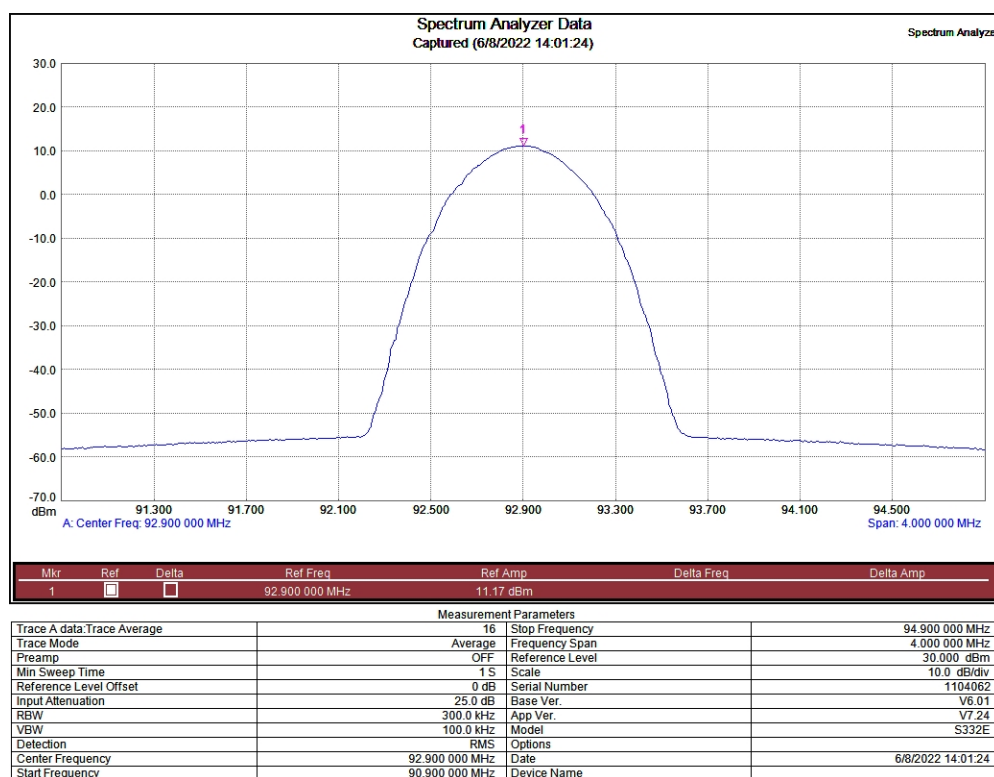
## 4 Occupied Bandwidth / Mask Measurements

Measurements to show compliance with 73.317(b) and (c) are presented in this section.

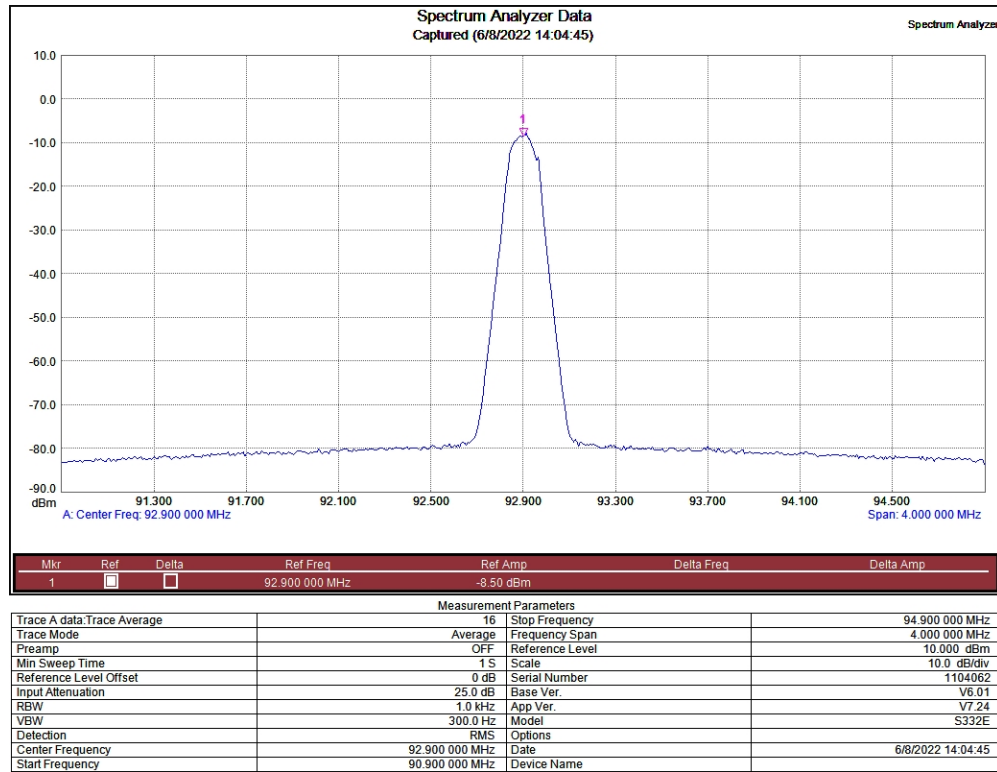
As stated in CFR Title 47, Section 73.317, measurements of spectral emissions are compared to the level of the unmodulated carrier, so the relative output signal levels for the system carriers are measured first to establish reference levels for other measurements.

In the series of figures that follow, the forward measurement in 300 kHz and 1 kHz resolution bandwidth are shown in the native format of the spectrum analyzer followed by a composite plot of the exported data overlaid on a single plot (normalized to a peak of 0 dB) with the spectral mask outline included.

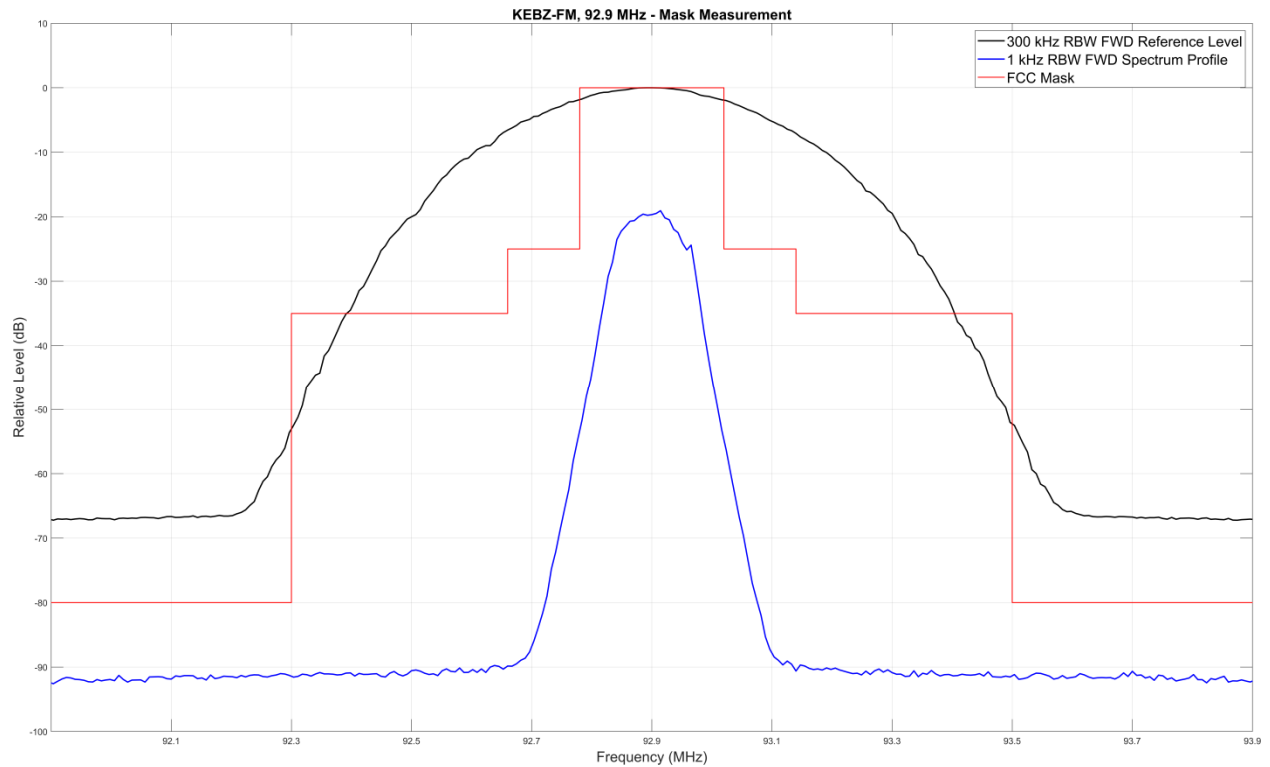
As shown in the composite plots, operation at each of the frequencies is in compliance with 73.317(b) and (c) – that is, the blue line 1 kHz spectrum recording is under the red line FCC mask.



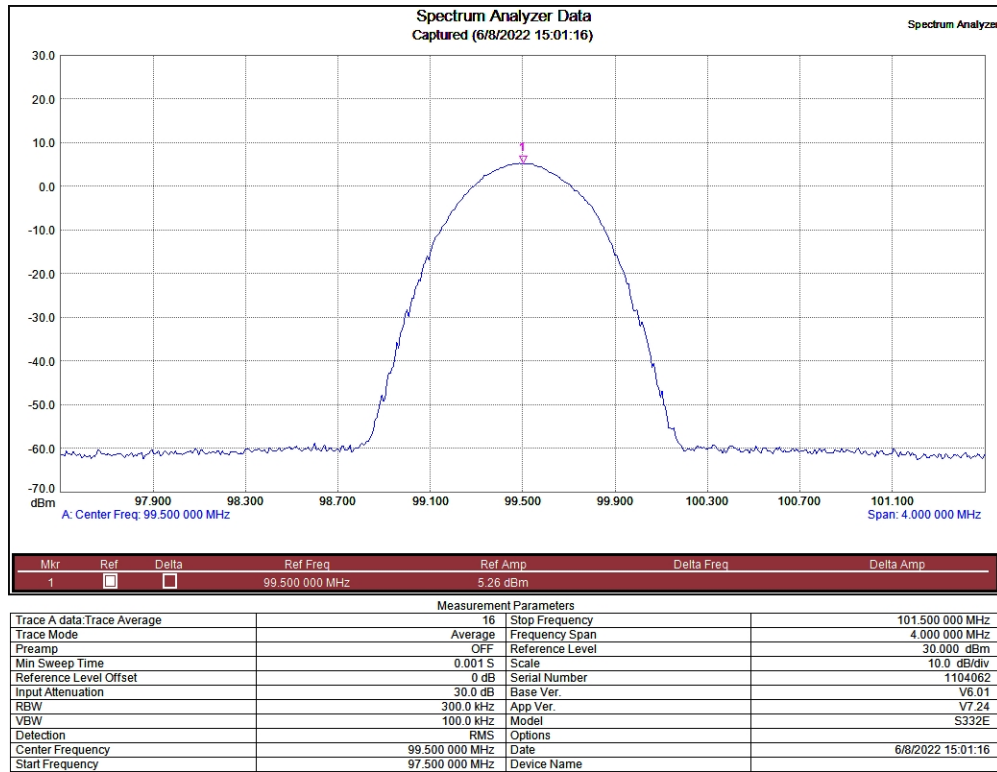
**Figure 5 – KBEZ Forward Carrier Reference Level Measurement, 300 kHz RBW**



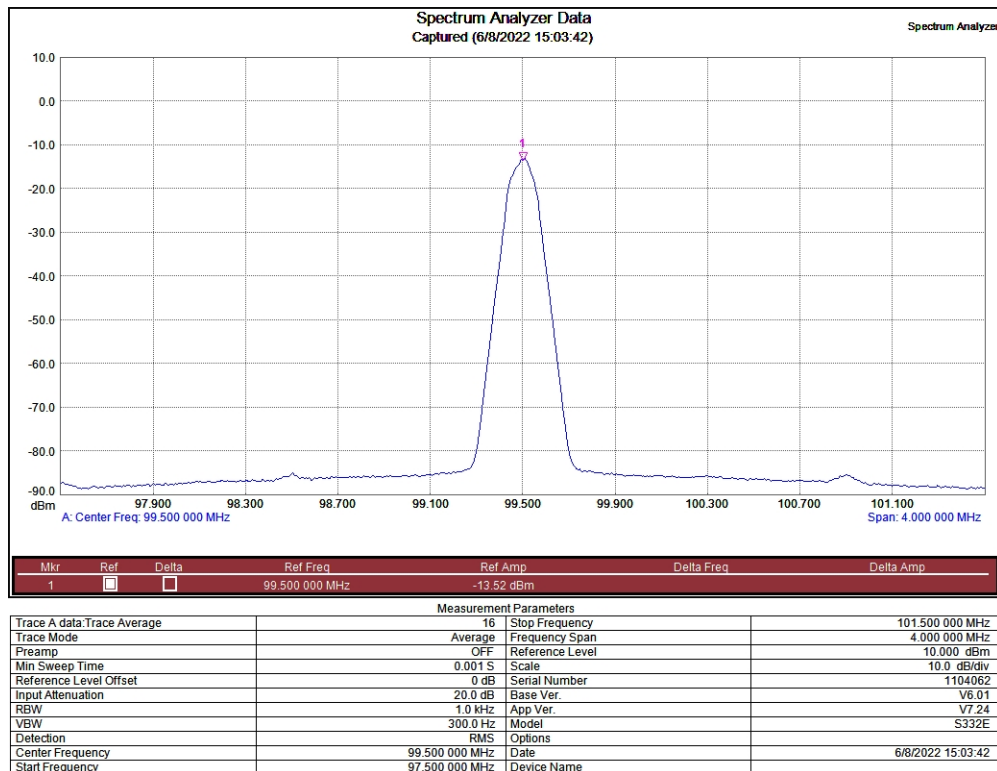
**Figure 6 – KBEZ Spectrum Profile, 1 kHz RBW**



**Figure 7 – KBEZ Mask Compliance, Normalized Data Plots, 2 MHz Span**

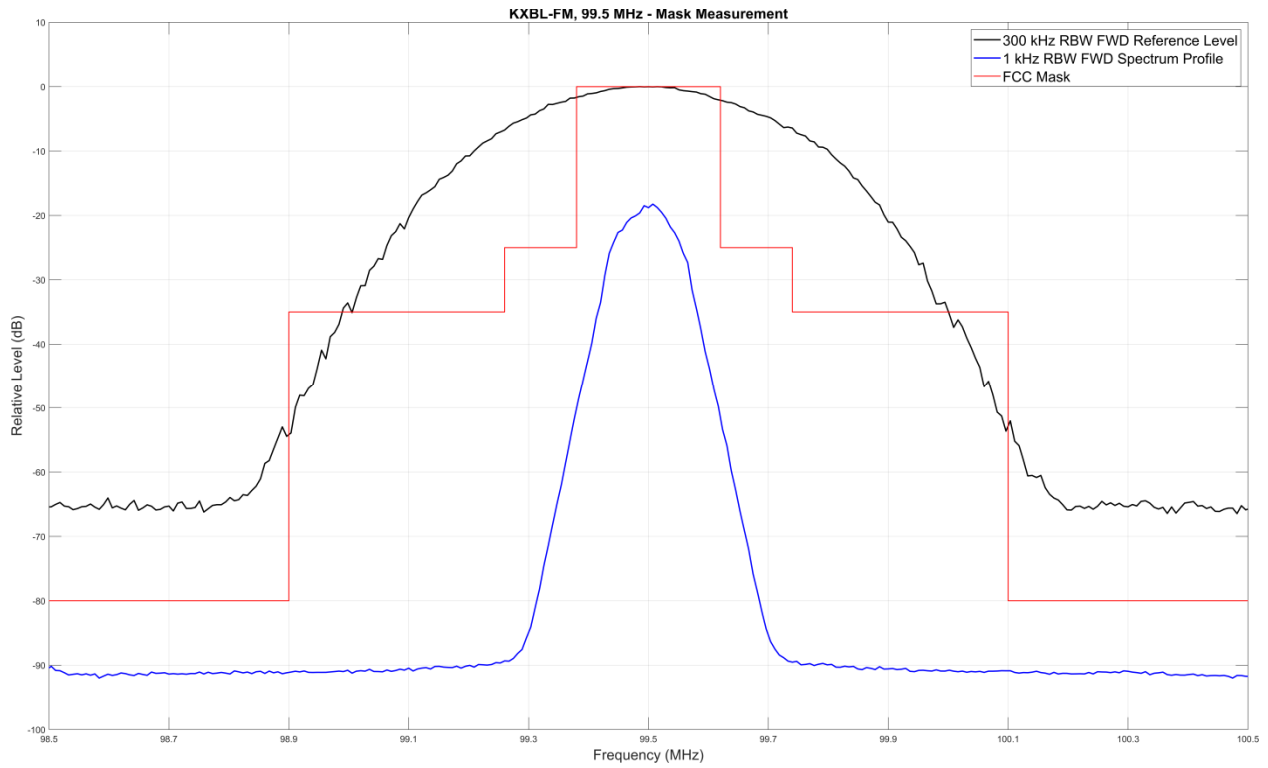


**Figure 8 – KXBL Forward Carrier Reference Level Measurement, 300 kHz RBW**

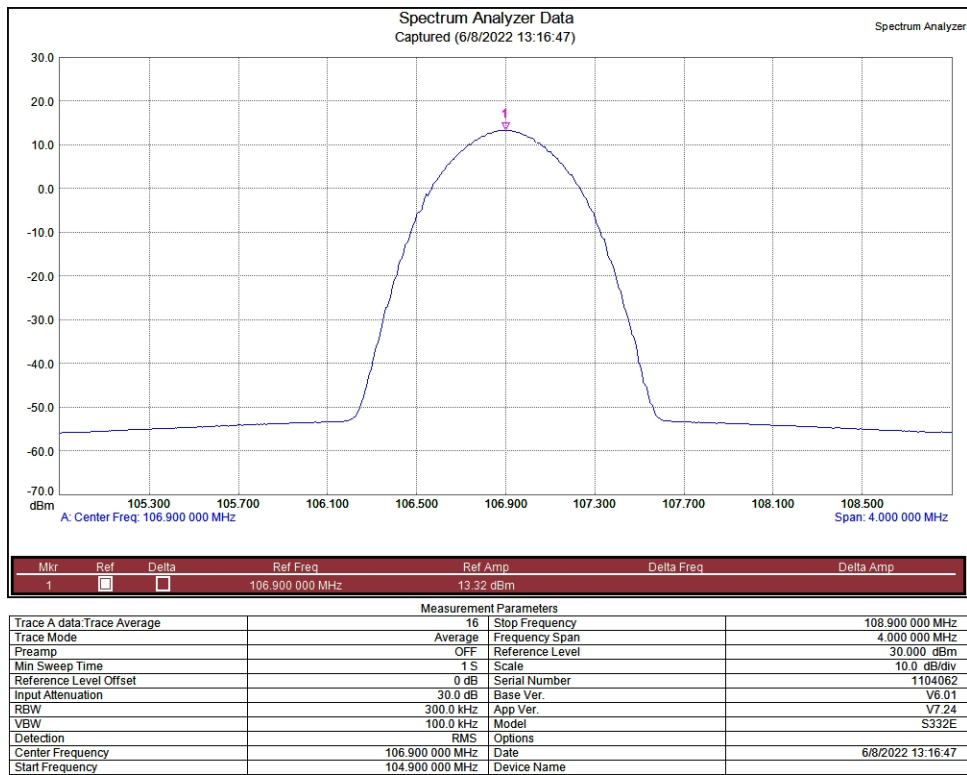


**Figure 9 – KXBL Spectrum Profile, 1 kHz RBW**

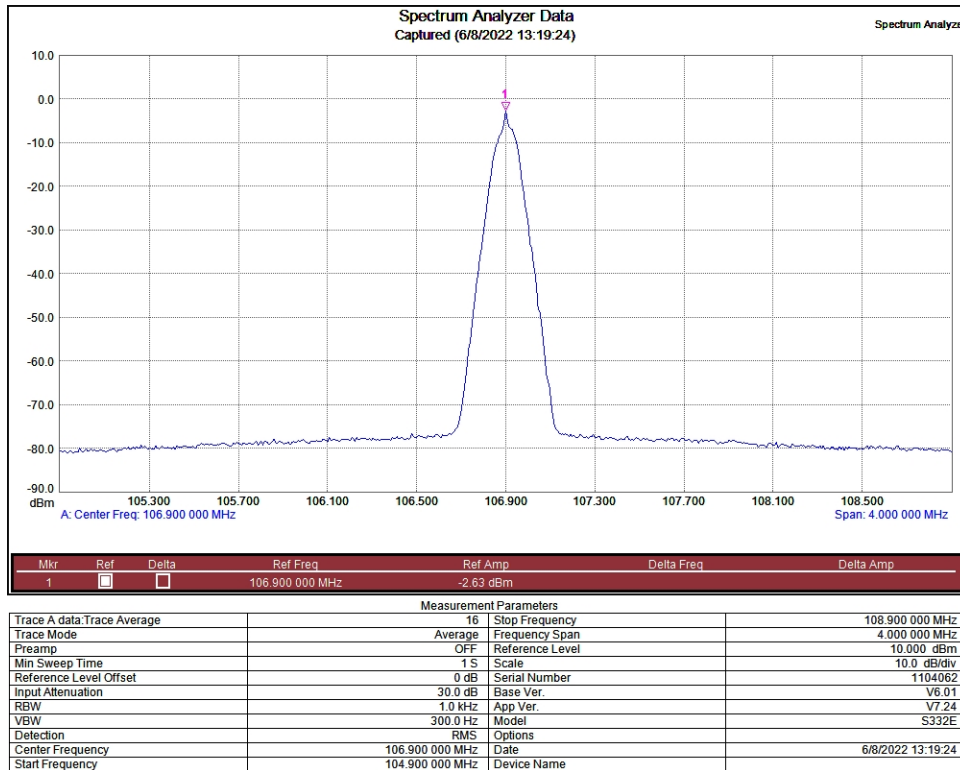




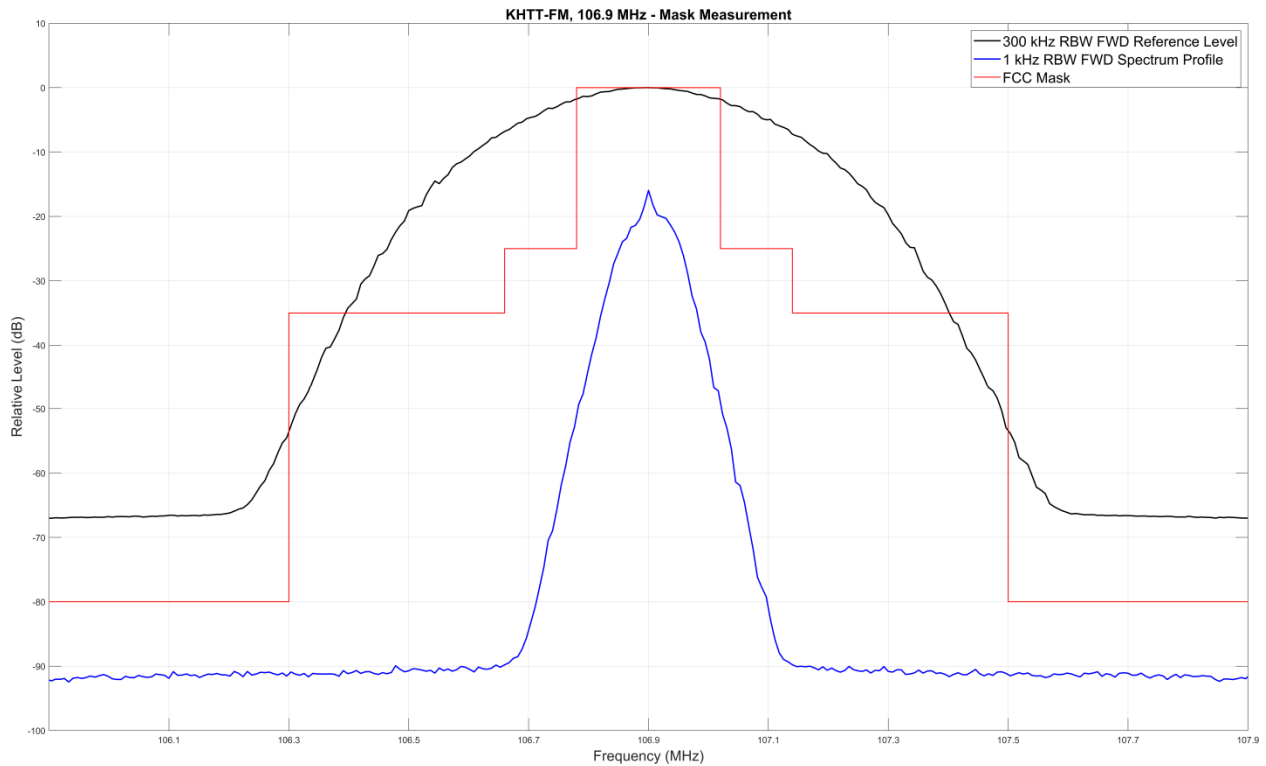
**Figure 10 – KXBL Mask Compliance, Normalized Data Plots, 2 MHz Span**



**Figure 11 – KHTT Forward Carrier Reference Level Measurement, 300 kHz RBW**



**Figure 12 – KHTT Spectrum Profile, 1 kHz RBW**



**Figure 13 – KHTT Mask Compliance, Normalized Data Plots, 2 MHz Span**

## **5 Conclusions**

Based upon the observations and measurements recorded in this document, I, Eric R. Wandel, find the operation of the Griffin Communications FM Auxiliary system for one at a time operation of the following stations:

- KBEZ-FM, 92.9 MHz, 4000 W TPO
- KXBL-FM, 99.5 MHz, 1000 W TPO
- KHTT-FM, 106.9 MHz, 5000 W TPO

as described herein to be in compliance with the requirements of CFR Title 47, Section 73.317(b) through (d).

Respectfully submitted by Eric R. Wandel, P.E.

## AFFIDAVIT

I, Eric R. Wandel, employed by Wavepoint Research, Inc. and under the commission of Griffin Communications, have performed the preparation of all technical information contained in this document and to my knowledge have made no misrepresentations or false claims.

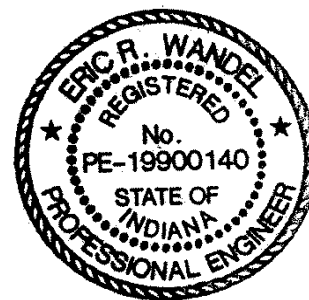
My qualifications to perform this work are supported as follows:

1. Education includes:
  - a) The degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, Indiana
  - b) The degree of Bachelor of Science in Applied Optics from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, Indiana
  - c) The degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York
2. Experience includes:
  - a) 30 years of experience in systems engineering work related to RF engineering, signal processing, antenna and filter design, including design, installation and field checkout of high power broadcast systems involving combined operation of multiple stations.
3. Licensed Professional Engineer
  - a) State of Indiana, Registration No. 19900140
  - b) State of Tennessee, Registration No. 126598
  - c) Commonwealth of Kentucky, Registration No. 36951



Eric R. Wandel, P.E.

June 17, 2022  
Date



**Exhibit A – Citation from CFR Title 47, Section 73.317**

**Code of Federal Regulations**

TITLE 47 - TELECOMMUNICATION  
CHAPTER I - FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
SUBCHAPTER C - BROADCAST RADIO SERVICES  
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.)