



**STATEMENT OF JAMES D. SADLER  
BEFORE AND AFTER PARTIAL PROOFS  
AM STATION WSPZ - WASHINGTON, DC  
IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR LICENSE  
FM TRANSLATOR STATION W240DJ - WASHINGTON, DC  
FACILITY ID: 139772**

Applicant: Radio One Licenses, LLC

I am a Technical Consultant, an employee in the firm of Carl T. Jones Corporation with offices located in Springfield, VA. My education and experience are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission.

**Introduction**

FM Translator Station W240DJ is authorized in its Construction Permit, FCC File No. BMPFT-20180417AAV, to mount a new transmitting antenna and associated transmission line on the center tower of the WSPZ nighttime directional array. A special operating condition was placed on the Construction Permit requiring the permittee to conduct a partial proof of performance as defined in Section 73.154 of the Commission's Rules both before and after construction to show that the AM Station has not been adversely affected by the new installation.

Radio Station WSPZ, Washington, DC, is licensed to operate on a frequency of 1260 kHz, on an unlimited time basis, with a daytime power of 35 kW and a nighttime

power of 5 kW. The station utilizes different directional patterns for its daytime and nighttime operations (DA-2). The daytime directional antenna system employs the two end towers (Towers 2 and 3) while the nighttime directional antenna system employs all three towers including Tower 1 which the W240DJ transmitting antenna is located. The center tower is fully detuned in the daytime mode of operation.

Partial proof of performance measurements have been performed both before and after the translator construction on the four WSPZ nighttime monitored radials. Because the center tower is not a radiator in the daytime directional antenna system, partial proof of performance measurements have not been performed on the daytime monitored radials. Modifications to antennas and transmission lines on the center tower have been found to have little or no effect on the WSPZ daytime directional antenna pattern; therefore, before and after measurements relative to the daytime directional antenna were only made at the daytime monitoring points. Due to the seasonal variation of ground conductivity expected to occur between the start of construction and the completion of construction partial proof of performance measurements were made on both the non-directional and nighttime directional antennas to provide a more accurate assessment of the effect of the construction on the WSPZ antenna system.

#### **Non-directional and Nighttime Directional Partial Proof Field Strength Measurements**

The non-directional antenna impedance of Tower 1 (center) was measured, by the undersigned, using a Delta Electronics, Model OIB-1, operating impedance bridge

both before and after the installation of the new FM translator antenna and transmission line. The transmitter was adjusted for a base current corresponding to a non-directional antenna input power of approximately 6,250 Watts. The measurement was performed at the J-Plug located in the output branch of the Tower 1 ATU network with Towers 2 and 3 detuned. The nighttime directional antenna common point impedance was adjusted for  $Z_{cp} = 50.0 - j 8.8$  Ohms and the transmitter was adjusted for a common point current of 10.39 Amperes for the nighttime directional antenna partial proof measurements. This corresponds to the licensed antenna input power of 5,400 Watts.

Non-directional and nighttime directional partial proof field strength measurements were performed on all four nighttime monitored radials before and after construction. A minimum of eight field strength measurements were performed on each radial bearing at the same locations that were measured in the 2012 nighttime full proof-of-performance, including the monitoring point locations. All measurements were made during the period between two hours following local sunrise and two hours prior to local sunset to minimize the potential for skywave interference. Measurements were made at the same locations both before and after the construction.

The nighttime directional pattern measured inverse distance fields were determined in the following manner. An arithmetic and logarithmic ratio of the nighttime directional field strength to the non-directional field strength was calculated for each measurement location and an average logarithmic ratio determined for each radial bearing. The antilogarithm of the averages were multiplied by the 2012 measured non-

directional inverse distance fields to yield the before and after nighttime directional inverse distance field values.

A comparative summary of the before and after measured field strength data and the standard pattern radiation for the four measured nighttime radials is contained herein as Figure 1. The before measurements indicate that the measured inverse distance field strength did not exceed the standard pattern value on any of the radials. The after measurements showed a small change in the inverse distance field strengths between the before and after measurements. This difference in the before and after inverse distance field strengths is believed to be related to the large ongoing construction project located adjacent to the transmitter site that began after the before measurements were completed and not directly due to the FM translator installation. There was virtually no change in the nighttime directional antenna monitor parameters and the Tower 1 base impedance following the FM translator installation. It has been our experience with this antenna system that when changes are made to Tower 1 that have had little effect on the nighttime directional antenna monitor parameters and Tower 1 base impedance there will be an insignificant change to the nighttime directional antenna pattern. The measured field strengths at all four nighttime monitoring points remain well within the licensed maximum values.

All of the before and after field strength measurements were performed by Mr. Tom Ringer, a contract engineer working for Carl T. Jones Corporation, and the undersigned. A total of two field intensity meters were used to make the after

measurements. Pertinent information on each field intensity meter is contained in the table below.

<b><u>Manufacturer/Model</u></b>	<b><u>Serial Number</u></b>	<b><u>Calibration Date</u></b>
Potomac Instruments/FIM-41	989	March, 2012
Potomac Instruments/FIM-41	2008	February, 2012

The performance of the two field intensity meters was verified by comparing measured field strength values at several different full scale settings and verifying that the field strength values, as measured on each meter, agreed within the manufactures stated accuracy.

### **Daytime Monitoring Points**

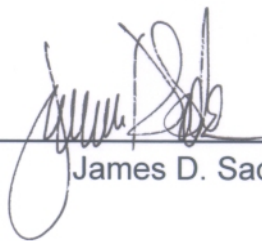
The daytime directional antenna monitoring points were measured before and after the construction. The measured field strengths at the monitoring points were both within the normal variance range and well within the licensed maximum values.

### **Summary**

It is submitted that the construction of FM Translator Station W240DJ has not adversely affected the operations of Stations WSPZ and therefore the W240DJ permittee has fully complied with Special Operating Condition on its Construction Permit with respect to the operation of Station WSPZ.

This engineering statement and the associated figures were prepared by me or under my direct supervision and the information therein is believed to be true and correct.

Dated: November 8, 2018



---

James D. Sadler

**SUMMARY OF NIGHTTIME MEASURED FIELD STRENGTH DATA  
AM STATION WSPZ, WASHINGTON, DC  
1260 kHz, 35 kW-D, 5 kW-N, DA-2**

BEFORE MEASUREMENTS

<u>Monitored Radial (deg. T.)</u>	<u>2012 ND Inverse Distance Field Strength (mV/m at 1 km)</u>	<u>DA-N / ND Antilog of Average Ratio</u>	<u>DA-N Measured Inverse Distance Field Strength (mV/m at 1 km)</u>	<u>Nighttime Modified Standard Pattern Radiation (mV/m at 1 km)</u>
52	725	0.0770	55.8	60.0
198	760	0.8074	614	877
280	800	0.0535	42.8	61.2
325	790	0.4243	335	368

AFTER MEASUREMENTS

<u>Monitored Radial (deg. T.)</u>	<u>2012 ND Inverse Distance Field Strength (mV/m at 1 km)</u>	<u>DA-N / ND Antilog of Average Ratio</u>	<u>DA-N Measured Inverse Distance Field Strength (mV/m at 1 km)</u>	<u>Nighttime Modified Standard Pattern Radiation (mV/m at 1 km)</u>
52	725	0.0889	64.5	60.0
198	760	0.7225	549	877
280	800	0.0954	76.4	61.2
325	790	0.4252	336	368





2012 Proof Point		6.25 kW, ND			5 kW, DA-NIGHT				
		Distance	Time	Field Strength	Time	Field Strength	Ratio	Log Ratio	
Number	(kilometers)	Date	(local)	(mV/m)	Date	(local)	(mV/m)	(DA-N/ND)	(DA-N/ND)
14	2.38	9/27/2018	1038	125	9/27/2018	1248	103	0.8240	-0.0841
15	2.87	9/27/2018	1044	98	9/27/2018	1241	85	0.8673	-0.0618
16	3.34	9/27/2018	1049	81	9/27/2018	1236	68	0.8395	-0.0760
17	3.77	9/27/2018	1056	51	9/27/2018	1229	40	0.7843	-0.1055
18	4.41	9/27/2018	1103	67	9/27/2018	1221	45	0.6716	-0.1729
19	4.91	9/27/2018	1109	58	9/27/2018	1215	35	0.6034	-0.2194
20 MP	5.31	9/27/2018	1114	58	9/27/2018	1210	43	0.7414	-0.1300
21	6.63	9/27/2018	1126	28	9/27/2018	1157	20	0.7143	-0.1461
22	7.94	9/27/2018	1131	19	9/27/2018	1152	10	0.5263	-0.2788
23	9.75	9/27/2018	1140	4.8	9/27/2018	1144	3.5	0.7292	-0.1372
Average Ratio								0.7301	-0.1412
Antilog of Average									0.7225

**TABULATION OF FIELD STRENGTH MEASUREMENT DATA**  
**AM STATION WSPZ, WASHINGTON, DC**  
**1260 kHz, 35 kW-D, 5 kW-N, DA-2**

