

Report Of Intermodulation Product Findings

Lahoma, OK.

**KXLS 95.7 MHz.
KZLS 107.1 MHz.**

Job # 22051

July 15, 2008

**Electronics Research Inc.
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REPORT OF FINDINGS

KXLS 95.7 MHz.

KZLS 107.1 MHz.

Introduction: This report of findings is based on data collected at the KXLS, and KZLS broadcast facility located in Lahoma, OK. The report includes measurements offered as proof that the combined operations of KXLS (95.7 MHz) and KZLS (107.1 MHz.) 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 diplex system are less than the maximum allowable level as required by section 73.317 (b) through (d). Mark Garrison of Electronics Research, Inc. located in Chandler, Indiana performed the measurements summarized herein on July 16, 2008.....

The following exhibits are provided:

Exhibit A:

- A-1 Drawing Depicting Antenna.
- A-2 SHPX-6AC3-SP Antenna Specification Sheet.
- A-3 Drawing Depicting Diplexing Scheme.
- A-4 973-3/970-3 Series "TEE" Combiner Diplexer 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 Diplexed 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 diplexed 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 diplexed 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 Diplexed System: These measurements were taken with two FM stations operating from the combined antenna system. The KXLS and KZLS diplexed system is fundamentally comprised of antenna, feed line and diplexer unit. The SHPX-6AC3-SP (antenna) and 973-3 / 970-3 Series “TEE” combiner units are products of ERI. App. 320 feet of 3 1/8” Heliac are products of Andrew, whereas app. 60 feet of the feed line is 3 1/8” Dielectric Rigid manufactured by Dielectric. 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 diplexing scheme consisting of a 973-3 / 970-3 series “TEE” Combiner was installed. Specifically, the Diplexer utilizes ERI Model 973-3 / 970-3 “TEE” combiner. An interconnecting “TEE” is required to complete the diplexer, which is illustrated in the attached Exhibit A-3. The diplexer, fully assembled, exhibited transmitter port-to-port isolation in excess of -79dB. 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 diplexer’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 diplexed 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 -40 dB directivity and a forward signal sample of -54 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 FIM-71 to ensure an adequate signal level for measurements without overloading the measurement equipment. A Potomac Instruments FIM-71 Field Strength Receiver Serial # 242 was employed to record the level of all signals investigated. To facilitate the selective tuning of the Receiver and Band Pass Filter a Wavetek Model 3000 Serial # 7512028 signal generator was used. An Anritsu Sitemaster S114B with Spectrum Analyzer option Serial # 33089 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, Diplexer, Feed Line and Antenna were adjusted to optimal performance. In addition, it was confirmed before taking any measurements that all stations of concern were operating at their full licensed power level. 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 diplexed system.

Table 1 - Carrier Reference Levels.

Product Frequency (MHz)	Transmitter Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Pad (dB)	Bandpass Filter Loss (dB)	Total Loss	Full Scale Range (dBμ)	Scale Reading (dBμ)	Adjusted Level (dBμ)	Carrier Reference Level (dBμ)
	95.7	Ref.	6		6	120	7		119
	107.1	Ref.	6		6	120	5.7		120.3

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

Table 2 - Third order Products.

Product Number	Product Frequency (MHz)	Transmitter Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)
1	84.3	95.7	107.1
2	118.5	107.1	95.7

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.

IM Measurements Taken in Lahoma, OK.

Product Frequency (MHz)	Transmitter Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Pad (dB)	Bandpass Filter Loss (dB)	Total Loss	Full Scale Range (dBμ)	Scale Reading (dBμ)	Adjusted Level (dBμ)	Carrier Reference Level (dBμ)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB)		
	95.7	Ref.	6		6	120	7		119			
	107.1	Ref.	6		6	120	5.7		120.3			
84.3	95.7	107.1	6	13.7	19.7	20	20	19.7	119	-99.3		
118.5	107.1	95.7	6	11.1	17.1	20	20	17.1	120.3	-103.2		

The Anritus Sitemaster with an option 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 Anritus Sitemaster with an option 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 July 16, 2008 as summarized in this document, I, Mark Garrison, find the subject system- specifically the transmitter and filter system for the operation of KXLS 95.7 MHz. and KZLS 107.1 MHz. 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 KXLS and KZLS comply with the requirements of Section 73.317 paragraph (b) through (d) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

Respectfully submitted,
Electronics Research, Inc.

Mark Garrison, Field Technician

State of Indiana

(County of Warrick) SS:

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mark Garrison, hereby declare that the following statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief :

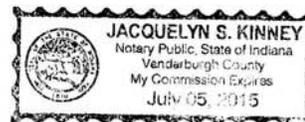
- 1.) I am a Field Technician for Electronics Research, Inc (“ERI”) and have been employed by ERI for 6 years. I am familiar with and have assisted in the design, manufacturing and installation of FM Antennas and FM Multiplexers in my tenure with ERI.
- 2.) I have either prepared and/or directly supervised the preparation of all technical information contained in this Report of Findings and to my knowledge to be accurate and true.
- 3.) ERI has been requested by BTA on behalf of radio Stations KXLS and KZLS in Lahoma, OK.. to prepare this Report Of Findings.

Mark Garrison; Field Technician

Mark Garrison

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 17th, day of July, 2008.

Jacquelyn Kinney; Notary Public
My commission expires July 5, 2015



Jacquelyn S. Kinney

A-2 ERI Antenna Specification Sheet

Lahoma, OK

General Specifications

Antenna Type High Power FM-Broadcast, Suitable For Diplexing
 Model Number SHPX-6AC3-SP
 Number of Bay SIX
 Polarization..... Right Hand Circular

Electrical Specifications

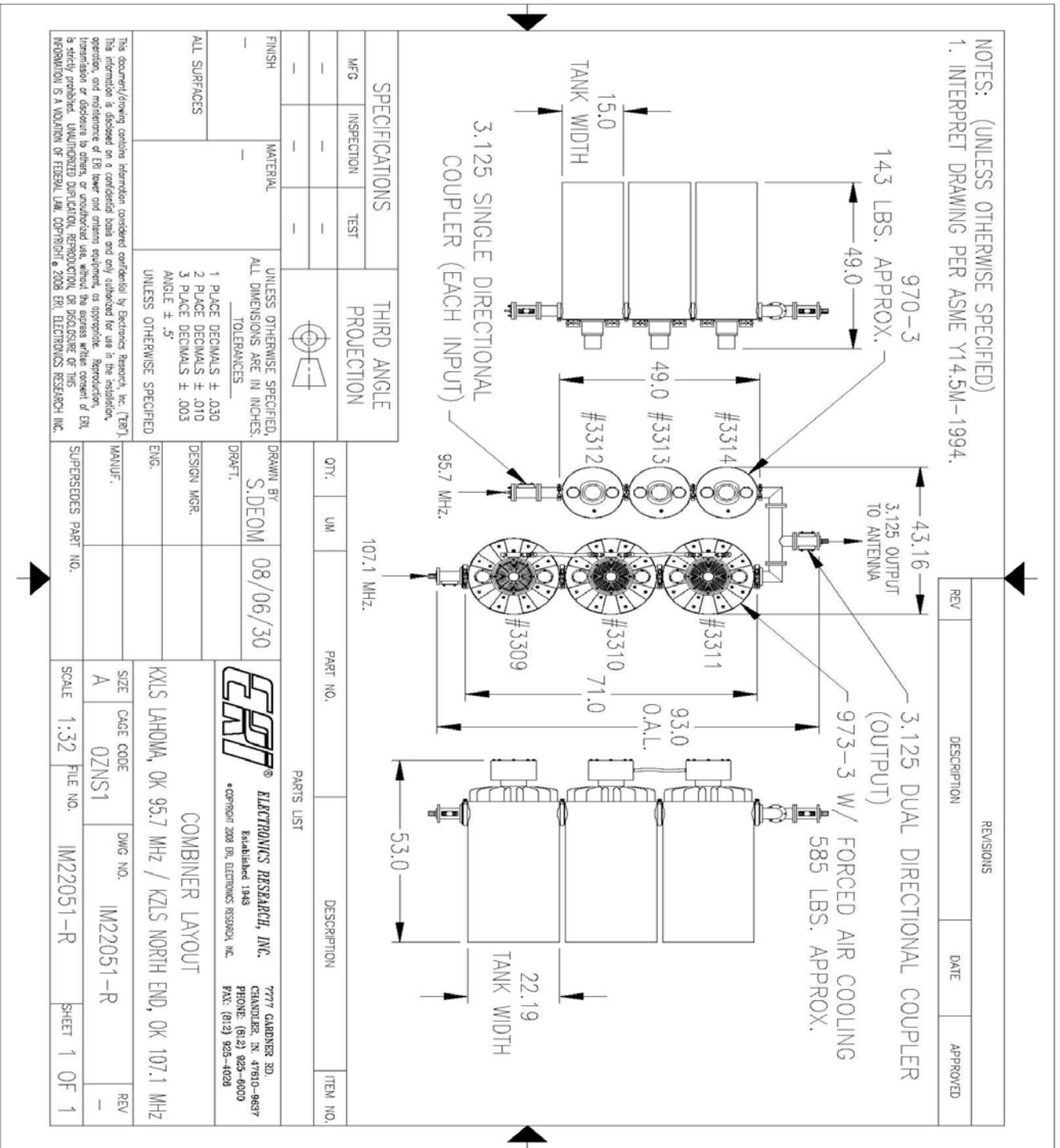
Antenna Input Power Capability 7 KW Max ⁽¹⁾
 Operating Frequency Band..... 88 ~ 108 Megahertz.
 VSWR. <1.038:1 @ Operating Frequencies⁽²⁾
 Azimuthal Pattern Circularity Better Then +/- 2dB from RMS (Free Space)
 Power Split 50/50 (Horizontal & Vertical)
 Frequency Specific Information:

<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> ⁽³⁾	<u>Filter Loss</u> ⁽⁴⁾	<u>Computed TPO</u>
95.7	14 KW	0°	20%	1%	3.005	-.5203 db	-.206db	5.5 KW
107.1	14 KW	0°	20 %	1%	2.869	-.5504db	-.0994 db	5.6 KW

Mechanical Specifications

Antenna Feed System... App. 327` of Andrew Heliax 3 1/8” Line & 60` of 3 1/8” Dielectric Rigid
 Input Connector 3 1/8”-50 Ohm EIA Flanged
 Element Deicing..... Radomes
 Interbay Spacing..... 116” Center to Center
 Array Length 53’
 Construction Material (Antenna) All Noncorrosive
 Construction Material (Mounting) 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 377of 3 1/8” Andrew Heliax
- 4) Losses Taken From Actual Combiner.



A-4 ERI Combiner Specification Sheet

Lahoma, OK.

General Specifications:

Diplexer Type “TEE” Combiner 973-3 & 970-3 Series
 Number of Combining Units Two
 Injected Port to Injected Port Isolation..... < -79 dB
 Output Connector 3 1/8 “50 Ohm EIA (Flanged)
 Output Power (Designed) 12 KW⁽¹⁾

Heat Removal.....95.7 Natural Convection
 107.1 Forced Air Cooling
 Physical Arrangement.....All Components floor standing

Injected Port Specifications:

Frequency Assignment 95.7 & 107.1 MHz.
 Power Rating, Each Injected Port (Designed) 5.7 KW
 Input Connector 3-1/8" 50 Ohm EIA (Flanged)
 VSWR..... < 1.04:1 @ +/-150 KHz.⁽²⁾
 Group Delay Less than 30ns Overall Variation, Carrier @ +/- 150 KHz.
 Insertion Loss (Measured):

89.1 MHz. - 0.206 dB
 91.1 MHz..... - 0.099dB

1) Power Rating Listed is as Designed Only. Actual Power Capabilities May Vary.
 2) When Terminated in 50 Ohm Resistive Load.

ELECTRONICS RESEARCH, INC.
7777 GARDNER ROAD
CHANDLER, IN. 47610

FIGURE 1

----THEORETICAL----
VERTICAL PLANE RELATIVE FIELD

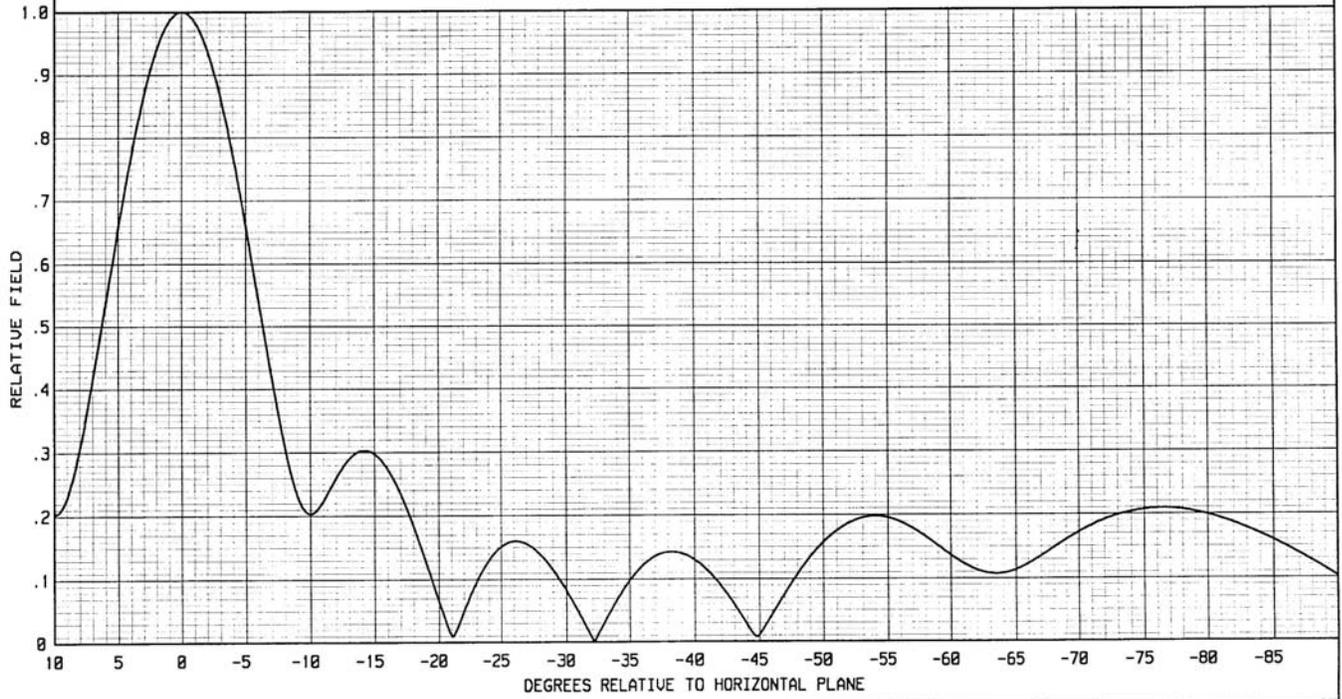
DECEMBER 6, 2007

6 ERI TYPE SHPX CENTER FED ELEMENTS
+0.00 DEGREE(S) ELECTRICAL BEAM TILT
20 PERCENT FIRST NULL FILL
1 PERCENT SECOND NULL FILL

95.7 MHz.

ELEMENT SPACING:
116 INCHES

POWER GAIN IS 3.005 IN THE HORIZONTAL PLANE(3.005 IN THE MAX.)



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CHANDLER, IN. 47610

FIGURE 2

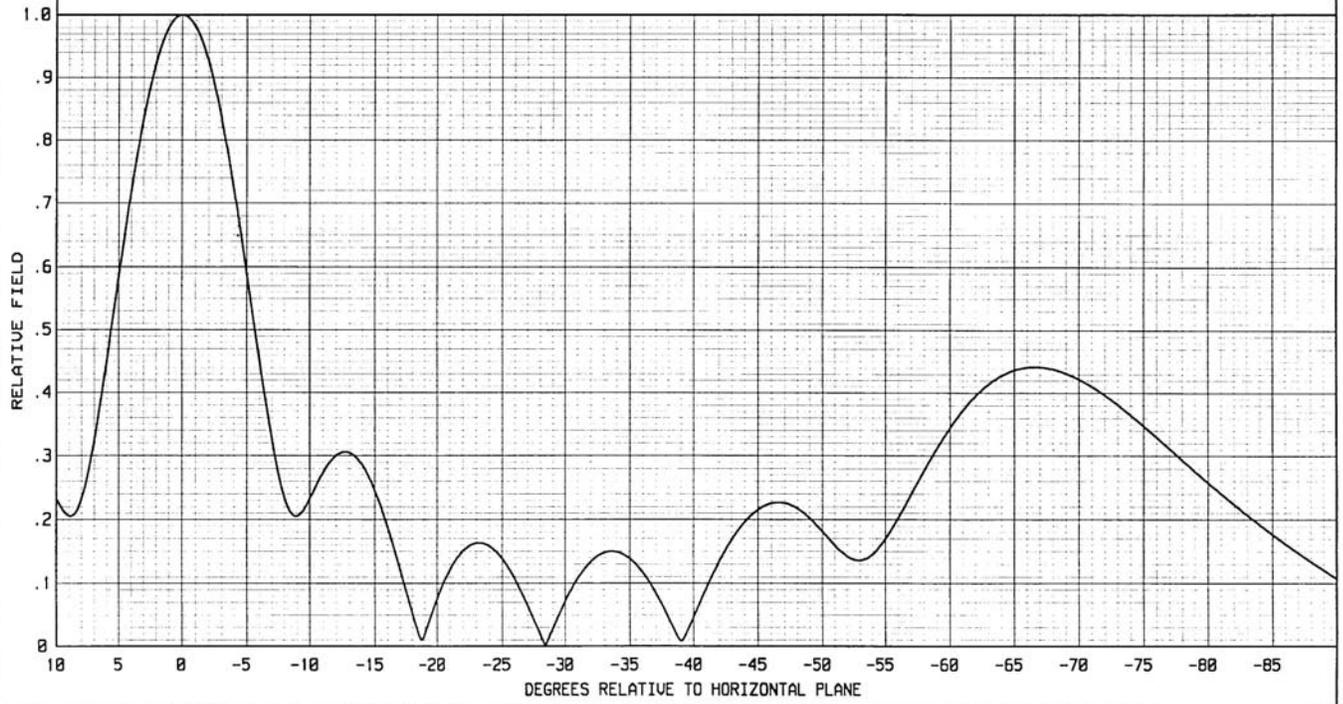
----THEORETICAL----
VERTICAL PLANE RELATIVE FIELD

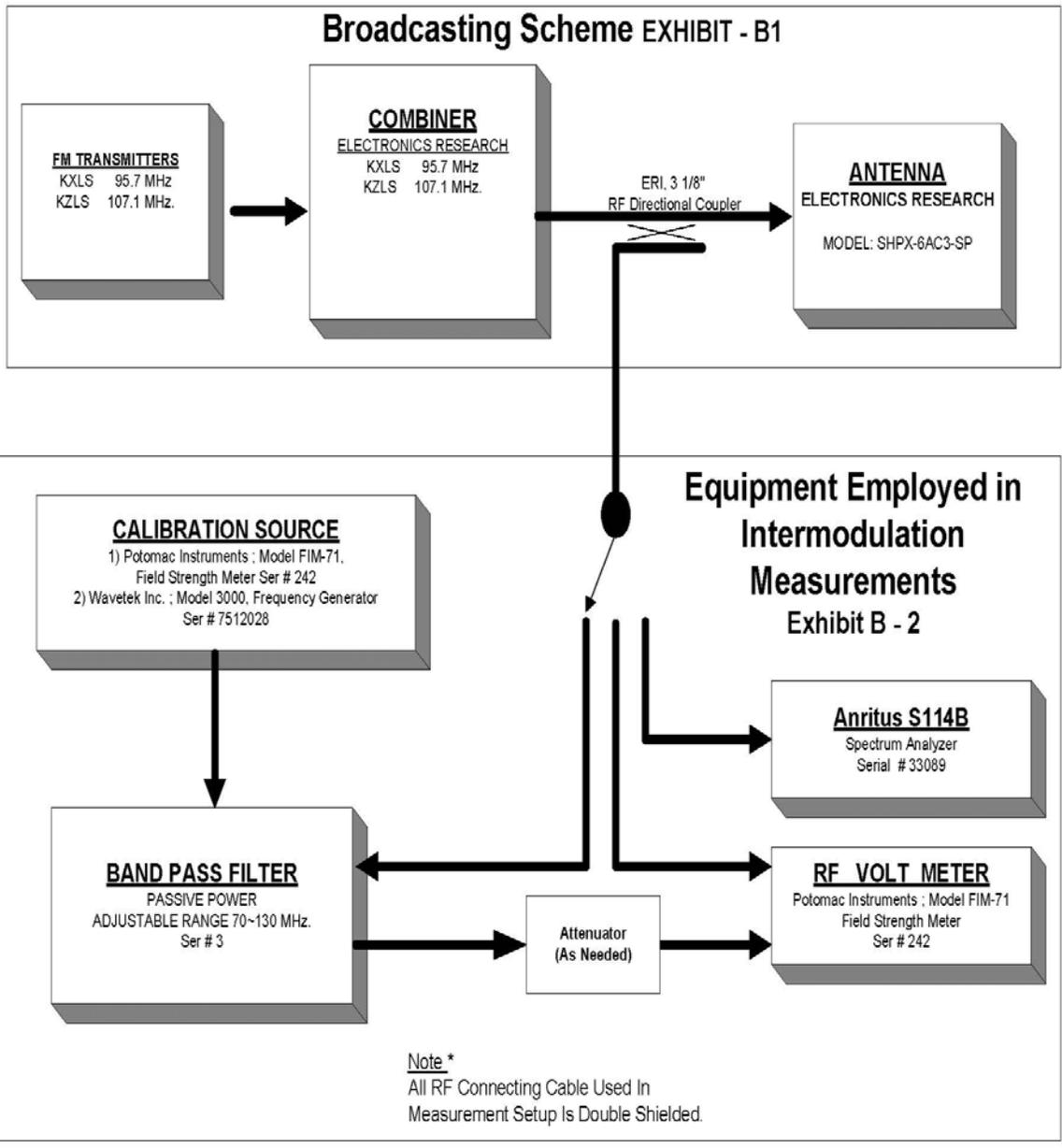
6 ERI TYPE SHPX CENTER FED ELEMENTS
+0.00 DEGREE(S) ELECTRICAL BEAM TILT
20 PERCENT FIRST NULL FILL
1 PERCENT SECOND NULL FILL
POWER GAIN IS 2.869 IN THE HORIZONTAL PLANE(2.869 IN THE MAX.)

DECEMBER 6, 2007

107.1 MHz.

ELEMENT SPACING:
116 INCHES





Broadcasting Scheme and Equipment Employed in Intermodulation Measurements

EXHIBIT B