

Licensee Los Angeles Unified School District  
Call sign KLCS-DT  
FRN 0001526441  
Facility Identifier 38430

**FCC 302-DTV  
EXHIBIT 3**

Pursuant to FCC requirements of maintaining a precise frequency offset from a lower adjacent NTSC channel, in this case channel 40 KTVB, KLCS has taken the following steps.

- 1) We have installed a 10MHz reference system for our transmitter.
- 2) We have set our pilot frequency to 632.332138 MHz with a tolerance of  $\pm 1$  Hz to ensure an offset of 5.082138 MHz  $\pm 3$  Hz from KTVB.
- 3) We have purchased an identical system for KTVB to enable them to maintain a precise frequency.

Attached please find snapshots of the correspondence between KLCS and KTVB to amicably resolve this requirement. In it you will find reference to a new transmitter for KTVB capable of utilizing the precise frequency offset required. KTVB is in the process of installing a new NTSC transmitter, as indicated by their correspondence.

During initial transmitter testing and current operations of our new DTV channel 41 no noticeable artifacts or degradation of the KTVB signal has been observed or reported.

KLCS is now maintaining a precise pilot frequency. As soon as KTVB installs their new transmitter, they will be able to maintain a precise frequency offset as well.

Licensee Los Angeles Unified School District  
Call sign KLCS-DT  
FRN 0001526441  
Facility Identifier 38430

**FCC 302-DTV  
EXHIBIT 3**



February 4, 2003

Alan Popkin  
Director of Technical Operations and Engineering  
KLCS-TV  
1061 W. Temple St.  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Alan,

This is to confirm the substance of our February 3 conversation in which I advised you that we are now seeking to replace the RCA TTU-30 UHF transmitter which is currently in operation on channel 40. We plan on doing so some time this year, and our estimate in doing so is within 9 months, logistics notwithstanding. Understanding this, I indicated to you that the proposed KLCS purchased retrofit of the old transmitter with an Axcera exciter with precision frequency control was not the best option, because it is unlikely that we will replace the transmitter with an Axcera product. I feel that it is in the best interest of KLCS to undergo the lesser expense of the nominal price increase to add precise frequency control to the new transmitter we are purchasing, rather than outright purchase of a new exciter which is a much higher cost to KLCS. Finally, that KLCS understands that in choosing this option and wait for our installation of our new transmitter, KLCS-DT accepts the effects of non-precision frequency operation of KTFN's transmitter until the new equipment is placed into service.

Sincerely,

Ben Miller  
Vice President, Engineering  
Trinity Broadcasting Network, Inc.

Licensee Los Angeles Unified School District  
Call sign KLCS-DT  
FRN 0001526441  
Facility Identifier 38430

FCC 302-DTV  
EXHIBIT 3



Ray Ranner  
Superintendent of Schools  
Jenahya W. Glymph, Ph.D.  
General Manager

February 11, 2003

Ben Miller  
Vice President, Engineering  
Trinity Broadcasting Network, Inc.  
2442 Michelle Drive  
Tustin, CA 92780

Dear Ben,

Thank you for your correspondence of February 4. This is to document that you have indicated that there is no need to provide an upgraded TV exciter to KTBN, NTSC Channel 40, since you are in the process of replacing the KTBN transmitter with a new unit that will be capable of a  $\pm 1$  Hz frequency stability. As you know, the FCC Rules require that an upper adjacent DTV station within 88 kilometers (i.e., KLCS-DT, D41) must maintain its DTV pilot frequency at 5,082.138 MHz  $\pm 3$  Hz above the visual carrier frequency of a nearby lower adjacent channel NTSC station (i.e., KTBN), in order to minimize the visibility of interference with the NTSC signal. This either requires that KTBN and KLCS-DT operate from a common frequency reference, or that KTBN use an exciter capable of maintaining a  $\pm 1$  Hz frequency stability. A  $\pm 1$  Hz frequency stability would be 1,000 times better than the conventional FCC NTSC visual carrier frequency tolerance of  $\pm 1$  kHz.

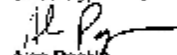
Although the KLCS-DT and KTBN transmitters are both located at Mt. Wilson, they are in different and widely separated buildings, so it is not possible to use the same frequency reference for both transmitters. Therefore, the second solution, that of maintaining the frequency stability of each station within  $\pm 1$  Hz, must be used. To this end our transmitter vendor Axcera will provide you with a GPS system capable of maintaining this frequency stability to be used in your new transmitter. They will be in touch with you regarding the specific make and model.

As you indicated in your letter we understand that by waiting for your installation of your transmitter KLCS accepts the effects of non-precision frequency operation. Reciprocally by agreeing to this transition KTBN accepts the same.

I appreciate the cooperative spirit and your consideration for the conservation of capital funds during this transition period for KLCS and KTBN.

Please advise me when the new KTBN transmitter is installed. If you will ensure that the KTBN visual carrier frequency is set to 627.250 000 MHz  $\pm 1$  Hz, KLCS-DT will then ensure that its DTV pilot is set to 632.332 138 MHz  $\pm 1$  Hz, thus ensuring the necessary 5.082 138 MHz  $\pm 3$  Hz frequency difference.

Sincerely,

  
Alan Popkin  
KLCS-DT

---

KLCS-TV • THE EDUCATION STATION FOR ALL GENERATIONS  
1061 W. Temple Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012  
Phone (213) 425-6958 • Fax (213) 461-1019  
[www.klcs.org](http://www.klcs.org)