

# **Report Of Intermodulation Product Findings**

**KDGE 102.1 MHz. Dallas, Texas  
KDMX 102.9 MHz. Dallas, Texas**

**Project# 29928**

*September 28, 2014*

**Electronics Research Inc.  
7777 Gardner Road  
Chandler, Indiana 47610  
Phone (812) 925-6000 Fax (812) 925- 4030**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Report of Findings for Intermodulation Product Measurements

Page 3-4 .....	Introduction
Page 5 .....	Carrier Reference Levels
Page 5 .....	Table of Third order Products Expected
Page 6 .....	Intermodulation Product Measurements
Page 7 .....	Conclusion
Page 8 .....	Affidavit

## Exhibits Accompanying This Report

<b>EXHIBIT A</b> .....	Antenna and Combiner Specification Sheet and Drawing
A-1 .....	Drawing Depicting Antenna
A-2 .....	ERI Antenna Specification Sheet
A-3 .....	Drawing Depicting Combiner Module
A-4 .....	ERI Combiner Specification Sheet
A-5 .....	Theoretical Vertical Plane Relative Field Antenna Plots
<b>EXHIBIT B-1</b> .....	Intermodulation Product Measurement Equipment Layout
B-2 .....	Broadcasting Scheme of the Multiplexed System

## REPORT OF FINDINGS

### KDGE / KDMX

102.1 MHz. / 102.9 MHz.

**Introduction:** This report of findings is based on data collected at the KDGE and KDMX broadcast facility located in Dallas, Texas. The report includes measurements offered as proof that the combined operations of KDGE (102.1 MHz.) and KDMX (102.9) 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). KCBI (90.9MHz), KZPS (92.5 MHz), KLNO (94.1MHz), KLTY (94.9 MHz), KSCS (96.3 MHz), KEGL (97.1 MHz), KLUV (98.7 MHz), WRR (101.1 MHz), KVIL (103.7 MHz), KKDA (104.5 MHz) and KHKS (106.1 MHz). operate into separate antennas located on the same tower or other nearby towers. Their effects on the stations operating from the multiplexed system are considered in this report. David Sanderford of Marsand Inc. located in Alvarado, Texas, performed the measurements summarized herein on September 28, 2014.

**The following exhibits are provided:**

Exhibit A:

- A-1 Drawing Depicting Antenna.
- A-2 SHPX-8AC6-SP Antenna Specification Sheet.
- A-3 Drawing Depicting Multiplexed Scheme.
- A-4 Multiplexer 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 Multiplexed 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 multiplexed 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 multiplexed 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 Multiplexed System:** These measurements were taken with all FM stations operating from the combined antenna system. The KDGE and KDMX multiplexed system is fundamentally comprised of antenna, feed line and multiplexer unit. The SHPX-8AC6-SP antenna, rigid 6 1/8" feed line, and combiner units are products of Electronics Research, Inc. 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 multiplexing scheme consisting of a 783-8 Constant Impedance Combiner was installed. Specifically, the combiner uses two ERI Model 783-8 modules, with non-adjacent coupling loops, for 102.1 MHz. and 102.9 MHz. An interconnecting "u-link" is required to complete the combiner which is illustrated in the attached Exhibit A-3. The multiplexer, fully assembled, exhibited transmitter port-to-port isolation in excess of -52 dB. 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 multiplexer'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 multiplexed 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 -30 dB directivity and a forward signal sample of -44 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 Microwave Band Pass Filter 3634B50-FM and a Microwave Band Stop Filter 3367B50-FM where all extraneous energy was steeply attenuated. Various attenuation pads were used, when needed, on the band pass filter and/or the Spectrum Analyzer to ensure an adequate signal level for measurements without overloading the measurement equipment. An HP E4402B Spectrum Analyzer serial# US4144338 was employed to record the level of all signals investigated. The tracking generator built into the spectrum analyzer was also used for selective tuning of the Band Pass Filter. The Spectrum Analyzer 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, Multiplexer, Feed Line and Antenna were adjusted to optimal performance. Also, it was confirmed before taking any measurements that both transmitters operating into the combined antenna were operating at full licensed power. 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 multiplexed system.

**Table 1 - Carrier Reference Levels.**

<b>Carrier Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Pad One (dB)</b>	<b>Bandpass Filter Loss (dB)</b>	<b>Measured Level (dBm)</b>	<b>Adjusted Level (dBm)</b>	<b>Level Referenced to Carrier (dBm)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>102.1</b>	<b>59.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>73.31</b>	<b>73.31</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>102.9</b>	<b>59.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>72.52</b>	<b>72.52</b>	<b>11</b>

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

**Table 2 - Third order Products.**

<b>Interfering Frequencies</b>	<b>Carrier Frequencies</b>	
	<b>102.1</b>	<b>102.9</b>
90.9	113.3	114.9
92.5	111.7	113.3
94.1	110.1	111.7
94.9	109.3	110.9
96.3	107.9	109.5
97.1	107.1	108.7
98.7	105.5	107.1
101.1	103.1	104.7
102.1	---	103.7
102.9	101.3	---
103.7	100.5	102.1
104.5	99.7	101.3
106.1	98.1	99.7

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.

**Table 3 – Intermodulation Measurements**

Product Frequency (MHz)	Transmitter Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Pad (dB)	Bandpass Filter Loss (dB)	Total Loss	Measured Level (dBm)	Adjusted Level (dBm)	Carrier Reference Level (dBm)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dBm)	Notes*
98.1	102.1	106.1	50.96	5.6	56.56	-95	-38.44	73.31	<b>-111.75</b>	1
99.7	102.1	104.5	50.96	5.5	56.46	-109	-52.54	73.31	<b>-125.85</b>	4
99.7	102.9	106.1	50.96	5.5	56.46	-109	-52.54	72.52	<b>-125.06</b>	4
100.5	102.1	103.7	50.96	4.5	55.46	-109	-53.54	73.31	<b>-126.85</b>	2
101.3	102.1	102.9	50.96	4.2	55.16	-95	-39.84	73.31	<b>-113.15</b>	3,4
101.3	102.9	104.5	50.96	4.3	55.26	-96	-40.74	72.52	<b>-113.26</b>	3,4
102.1	102.9	103.7	50.96	4.3	55.26	-96	-40.74	72.52	<b>-113.26</b>	5
103.1	102.1	101.1	50.96	4.5	55.46	-101	-45.54	73.31	<b>-118.85</b>	6
103.7	102.9	102.1	50.96	4.1	55.06	-88	-32.94	72.52	<b>-105.46</b>	7
104.7	102.9	101.1	50.96	4.8	55.76	-109	-53.24	72.52	<b>-125.76</b>	
105.5	102.1	98.7	50.96	4.5	55.46	-109	-53.54	73.31	<b>-126.85</b>	
107.1	102.1	97.1	50.96	4.6	55.56	-108	-52.44	73.31	<b>-125.75</b>	4
107.1	102.9	98.7	50.96	4.6	55.56	-108	-52.44	72.52	<b>-124.96</b>	4
107.9	102.1	96.3	50.96	4.6	55.56	-109	-53.44	73.31	<b>-126.75</b>	
108.7	102.9	97.1	50.96	4.5	55.46	-110	-54.54	72.52	<b>-127.06</b>	
109.3	102.1	94.9	50.96	4.6	55.56	-110	-54.44	73.31	<b>-127.75</b>	
109.5	102.9	96.3	50.96	4.5	55.46	-110	-54.54	72.52	<b>-127.06</b>	
110.1	102.1	94.1	50.96	4.4	55.36	-110	-54.64	73.31	<b>-127.95</b>	
110.9	102.9	94.9	50.96	4.3	55.26	-110	-54.74	72.52	<b>-127.26</b>	
111.7	102.1	92.5	50.96	4.4	55.36	-110	-54.64	73.31	<b>-127.95</b>	4
111.7	102.9	94.1	50.96	4.4	55.36	-110	-54.64	72.52	<b>-127.16</b>	4
113.3	102.1	90.9	50.96	4.4	55.36	-100	-44.64	73.31	<b>-117.95</b>	4
113.3	102.9	92.5	50.96	4.4	55.36	-100	-44.64	72.52	<b>-117.16</b>	4
114.9	102.9	90.9	50.96	4.3	55.26	-110	-54.74	72.52	<b>-127.76</b>	

**Notes:**

- (1) Measured signal is a local carrier KHKS-FM, 106.1 MHz. No Discernable signal was detected.  
(2) Measured signal is a local carrier KVIL-FM, 103.7 MHz. No Discernable signal was detected.  
(3) System Transmitter KWRR-FM was left on for this product measurement.  
(4) Product frequency repeated.  
(5) System Transmitter KDGE-FM 102.1 was turned off for this product measurement.  
(6) System Transmitter KDMX-FM 102.9 was turned off for this product measurement.  
(7) System Transmitter KVIL-FM 103.7 was turned off for this product measurement.  
(8) System output directional coupler value: -45 dB.  
(9) 102.1 Input directional coupler value: -54 dB.  
(10) 102.9 Input directional coupler value: -54 dB.  
(11) Modulation removed (except pilot).  
(12) Pad used measured 5.96 dB across the span in question.

The 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 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 September 28, 2014 as summarized in this document, I, David Sanderford, find the subject system, specifically the transmitter and filter system for the operation of KDGE and KDMX 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 KDGE and KDMX are in compliance with the requirements of Section 73.317 paragraph (b) through (d) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

Respectfully submitted,



---

David Sanderford, E.I.T. – VP Marsand, Inc.

State of Indiana)  
 ) SS:  
 County of Warrick)

# AFFIDAVIT

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

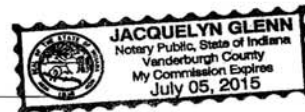
- 1.) I am a Field Technician for Electronics Research, Inc ("ERI ") and have been employed by ERI for 18 years. I am familiar with and have assisted in the design, manufacturing and installation of FM Antennas and FM Multiplexers in my long tenure with ERI.
- 2.) I have either prepared and/or directly 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 American Tower on behalf of radio Stations KDGE and KDMX in Dallas, TX. to prepare this Report Of Findings.

Jeff Taylor; Field Technician

Jeff Taylor  
Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 29th, day of September, 2014.

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

Jacquelyn S. Glenn







**A-2 ERI Antenna Specification Sheet****MULTIPLEXED TRANSMISSION SITE****Dallas, Texas.****General Specifications**

Antenna Type ..... High Power FM-Broadcast, Suitable For Multiplexing  
 Model Number ..... SHPX-8AC6-SP  
 Number of Bay Levels ..... Eight  
 Polarization ..... Right Hand Circular

**Electrical Specifications**

Antenna Input Power Capability ..... 61 kW Max <sup>(1)</sup>  
 Operating Frequency Band ..... 102.1 ~ 102.9 Megahertz.  
 VSWR ..... <1.05:1 @ Operating Frequencies <sup>(2)</sup>  
 Azimuthal Pattern Circularity ..... Better Than +/- 1dB 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> <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>Filter Loss</u> <sup>(4)</sup>	<u>Computed TPO</u>
102.1	100 KW	-0.5°	2.0 %	0.2 %	4.460	-0.8633 dB	.3740 dB	29.8124 kW
102.9	100 KW	-0.5°	2.0 %	0.2 %	4.442	-0.8668 dB	.2956 dB	29.4210 kW

**Mechanical Specifications**

Antenna Feed System ..... Fed with One 6 1/8" Line  
 Input Connector ..... 6 1/8"-50 Ohm EIA Flanged  
 Element Deicing ..... Radomes  
 Interbay Spacing ..... 114.75" Center to Center  
 Array Length ..... 69.5 Feet  
 Construction Material ( Antenna ) ..... Galvanized Plated Steel and Stainless Steel  
 Construction Material ( Mounting ) ..... Leg Mount

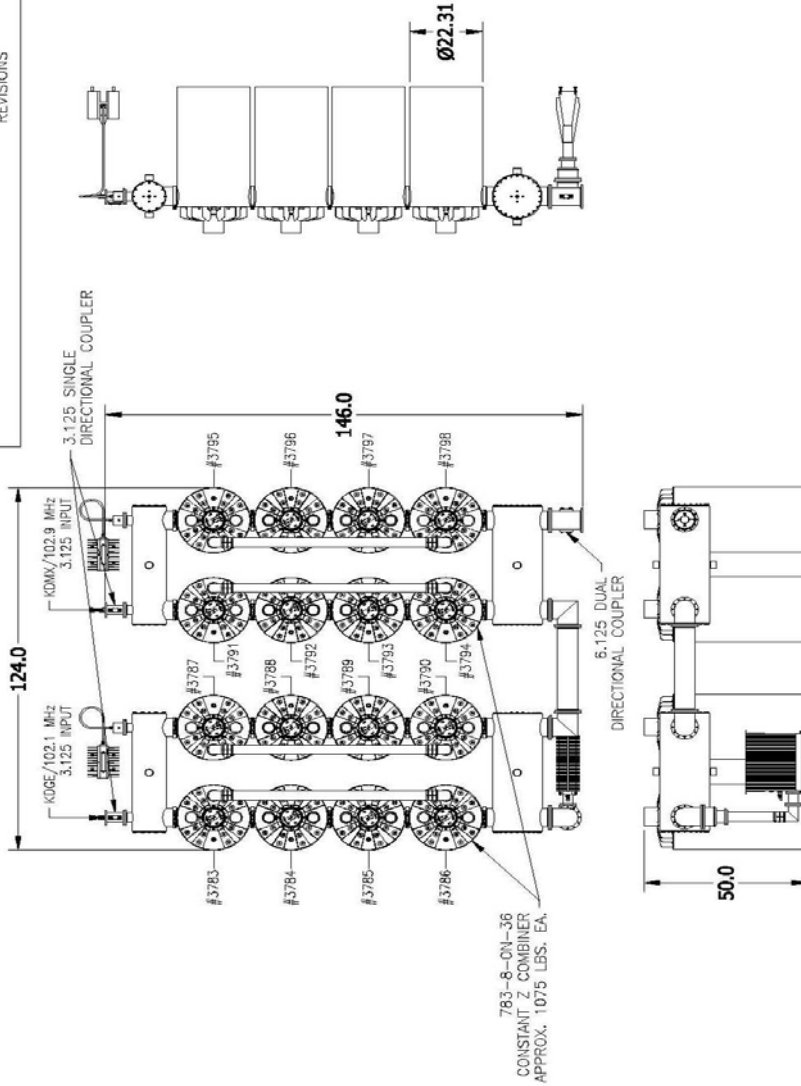
1) Power Capability Has Been Rated Assuming an Operating Transmission VSWR of 1.5:1

2) VSWR Specification Achieved After On Site Tuning For User Specific Frequencies.

3) Line Loss Assumes A Feed Run of 1757 Feet of 6 1/8" ERI Macxline

4) Losses Taken From Actual Combiner.

REVISIONS



FINISH —	MATERIAL —	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.  TOLERANCES  1 PLACE DECIMALS ± .030 2 PLACE DECIMALS ± .010 3 PLACE DECIMALS ± .003 ANGLE ± .5°  UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	DRAWN BY S.DEOM	06/15/2012	 <b>ELECTRONICS RESEARCH, INC.</b> Established 1943 ©COPYRIGHT 2008 ERI, ELECTRONICS RESEARCH, INC.	7777 GARDNER RD. CHANDLER, IN. 47610-9637 PHONE: (812) 925-6000 FAX: (812) 925-1028		
			DRAFT.					
ALL SURFACES			DESIGN MGR.		INSTALLATION - FM COMBINER REPORT - 29928/5 KODG/102.1 MHz-FORT WORTH-DALLAS, TX & KODMX/102.9 MHz-DALLAS, TX			
			ENG.		SIZE A	CAGE CODE OZNS1	DWG NO. IM29928-R	REV —
			MANUF.		SCALE .02=1.00			
			SUPERSEDES PART NO.		FILE NO.	IM29928-R	SHEET 1 OF 1	

**A-4 ERI Combiner Specification Sheet****MULTIPLEXED TRANSMISSION SITE****Dallas, Texas****General Specifications:**

Multiplexer Type ..... Constant Impedance Combiner  
Number of Combining Units, with Non-Adjacent coupling ..... Two  
Injected Port to Injected Port Isolation ..... < -52 dB  
Output Connector ..... 6 1/8 "50 Ohm EIA (Flanged)  
Output Power (Designed) ..... 61 kW<sup>(1)</sup>

Heat Removal ..... Convection Cooled  
Physical Arrangement ..... All Components Floor Standing

**Injected Port Specifications:**

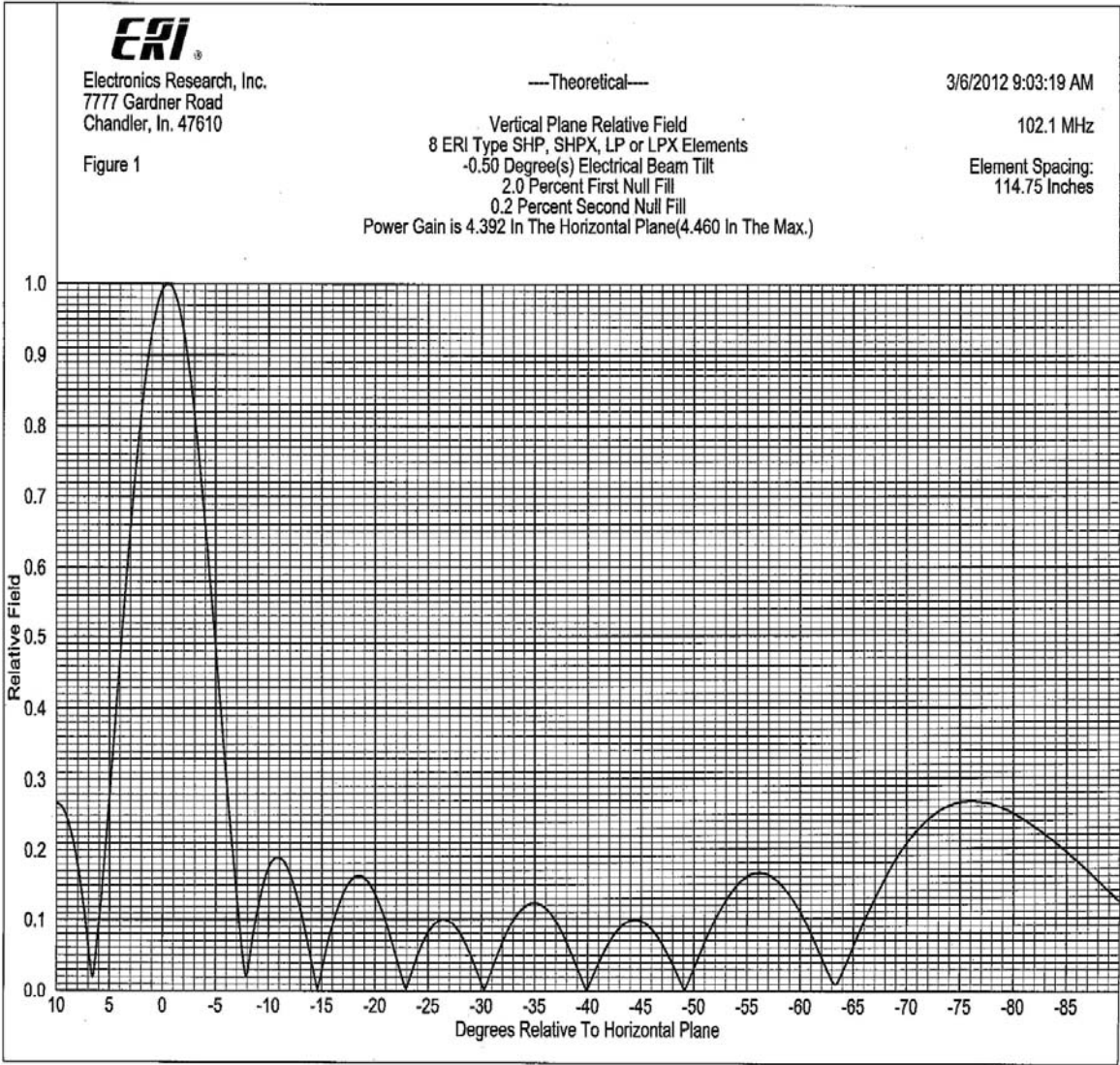
Frequency Assignment ..... 102.1 ~ 102.9 MHz.  
Power Rating, Each Injected Port (Designed).....29.8 kW for 102.1 MHz. ~ 29.4 kW for 102.9 MHz.  
Input Connector .....3-1/8" 50 Ohm EIA (Flanged).  
VSWR.....< 1.07 @ +/-200 KHz.<sup>(2)</sup>  
Group Delay .....Less than 250 ns Overall Variation, Carrier @ +/- 150 KHz.  
Insertion Loss (Measured):

102.1 MHz. .... - 0.3740 dB  
102.9 MHz. .... - 0.2956 dB

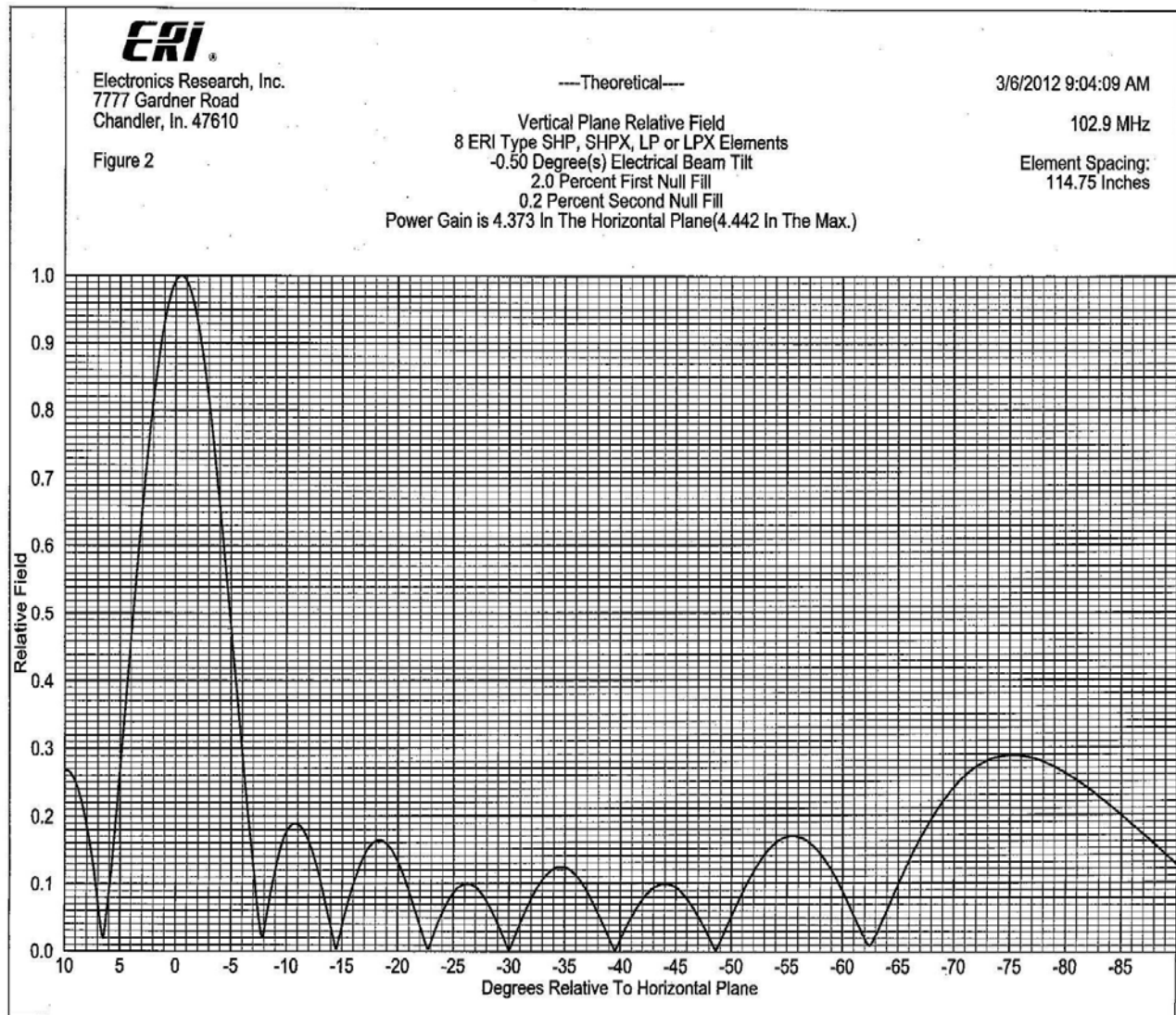
1) Power Rating Listed is as Designed Only. Actual Power Capabilities May Vary.

2) When Terminated in 50 Ohm Resistive Load.

3) Losses Taken From Actual Combiner.



# EXHIBIT A – 5



## Broadcasting Scheme and Equipment Employed in Intermodulation Measurements

