



# Power Increase *Reality* in 2010

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Las Vegas SBE Ennes Workshop

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HD Radio is a trademark of iBiquity Digital Corp

Making Digital Radio **Work.**



# Why a Power Increase?



- Better building penetration
- Reliable outdoor coverage to 60 dBu contour or beyond (less blending or multicast dropouts)
- Better reception on portables
- More viability for brokered SPS channels (\$\$)
- More viability for Conditional Access (\$\$)
- Potential for interference in minority of cases



# WKLB Performance @ -20 dBc





# WKLB Performance @ -14 dBc





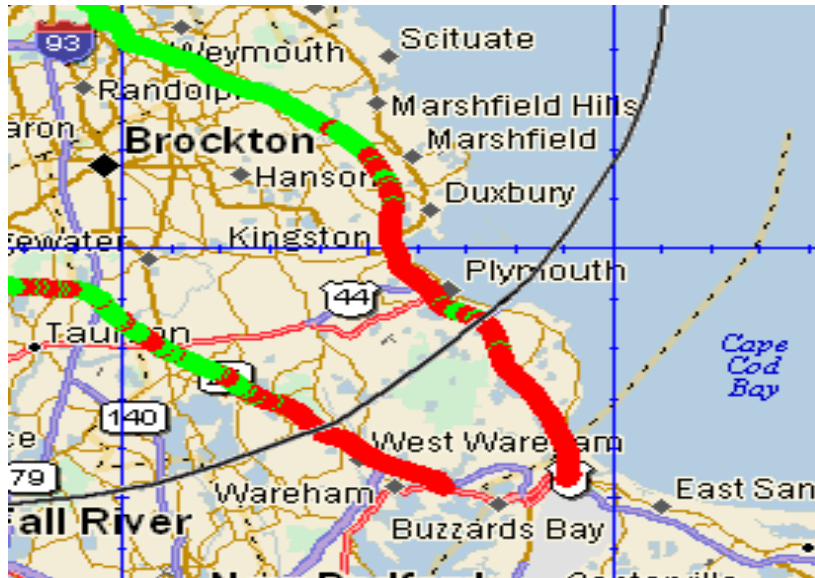
# WKLB Performance @ -10 dBc



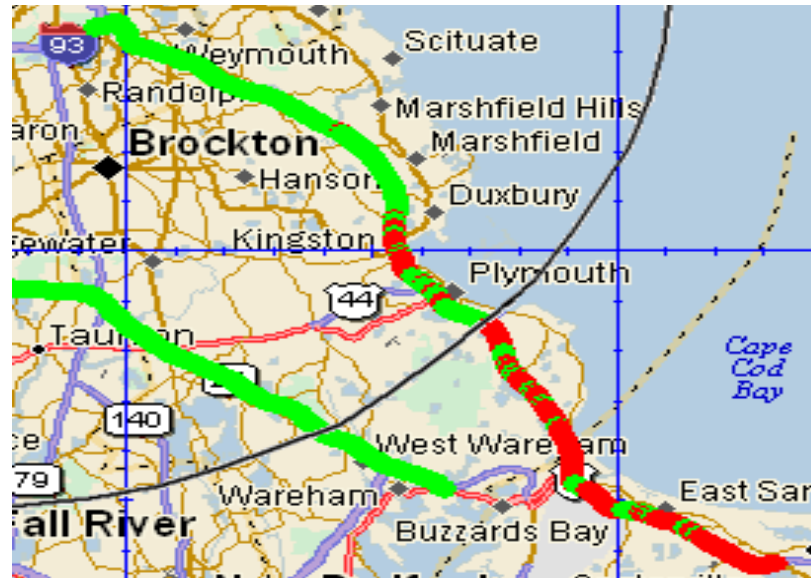


# Coverage Example: SE Boston

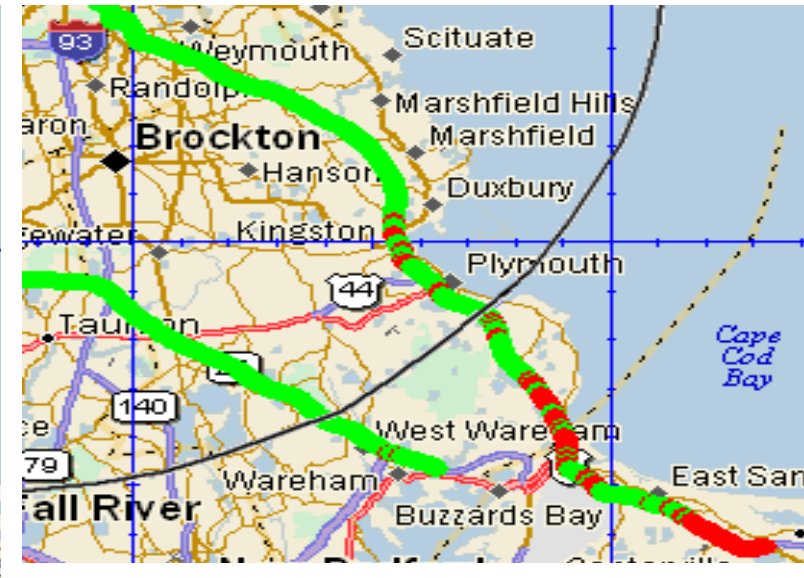
**-20 dBc**



**-14 dBc`q**

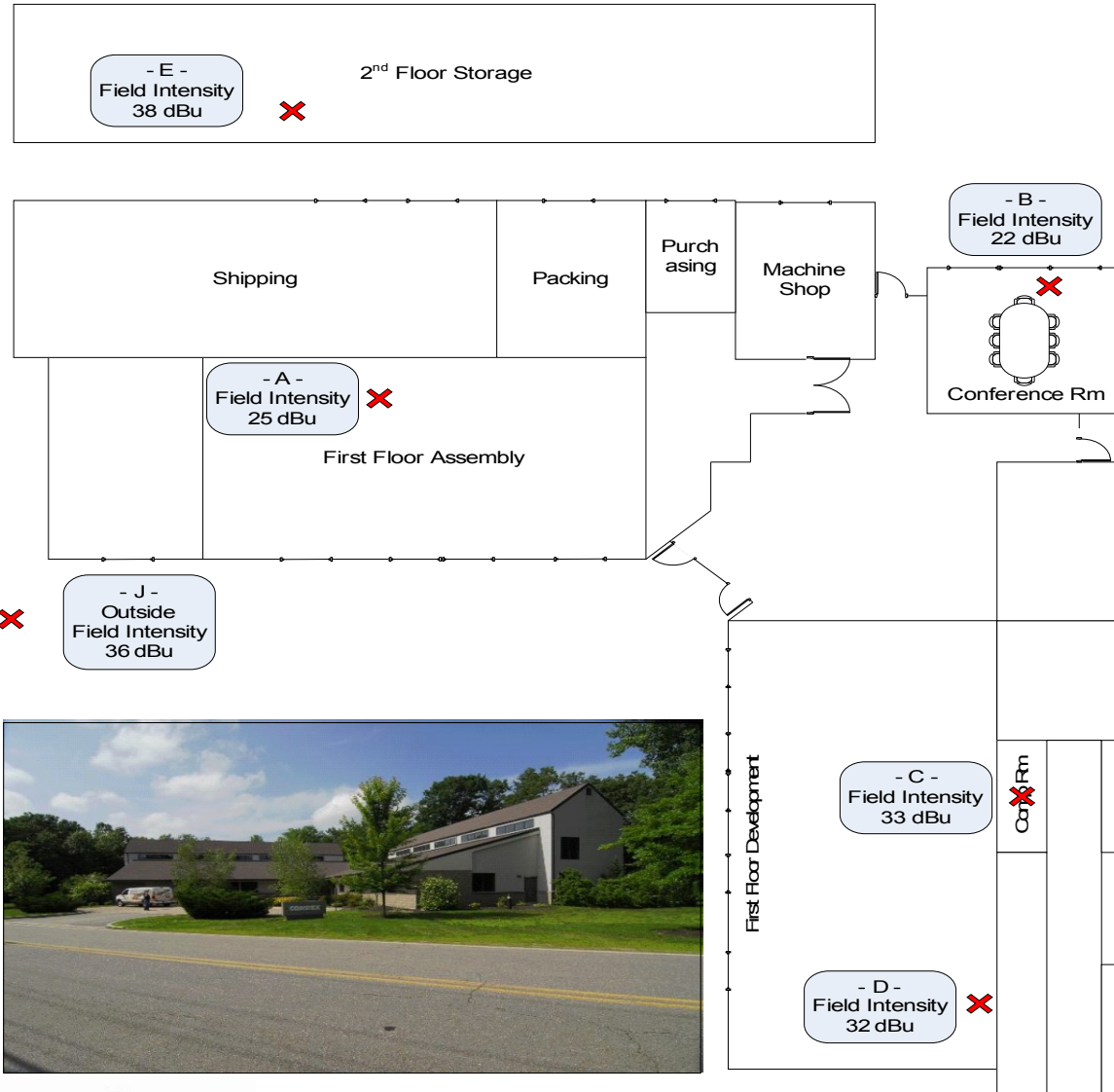


**-10 dBc**





# Indoor Study – One Example



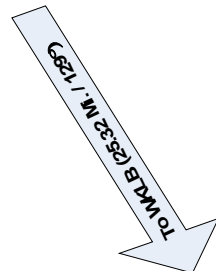
| D/A Power Ratio (dBc) → |        | -20                         | -18   | -16   | -14   | -12   | -10   |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Portable Armband Rx's   |        | FI (dBU)                    |       |       |       |       |       |
|                         |        | % Reception on Walking Tour |       |       |       |       |       |
| Portable 1st FI         | Varies | 1%                          | 5%    | 10%   | 40%   | 50%   | 65%   |
| Portable 2nd FI         |        | 10%                         | 20%   | 50%   | 60%   | 70%   | 80%   |
| Portable Outside        |        | 5%                          | 15%   | 40%   | 50%   | 60%   | 75%   |
| 1st Floor Tabletops     |        | Front Panel LCD Display     |       |       |       |       |       |
| Loc. "A" Sony           | 25     | None                        | None  | None  | None  | None  | Flash |
| Loc. "B" Sony           | 22     | None                        | None  | None  | None  | Flash | 100%  |
| Loc. "C" Sony           | 33     | None                        | None  | None  | None  | None  | None  |
| Loc. "D" Sony           | 32     | None                        | None  | Flash | Flash | 100%  | 100%  |
| 2nd Floor Tabletops     |        | Front Panel LCD Display     |       |       |       |       |       |
| Loc. "E" Sony           | 38     | None                        | None  | None  | None  | Flash | 100%  |
| Loc. "F" Sony           | 42     | 100%                        | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  |
| Loc. "G" Sony           | 38     | Flash                       | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  |
| Loc. "H" Sony           | 35     | Flash                       | Flash | Flash | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  |
| Loc. "I" Sony           | 33     | Flash                       | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  |
| Outside Tabletop        |        | Front Panel LCD Display     |       |       |       |       |       |
| Loc. "J" Sony           | 36     | Flash                       | Flash | Flash | 100%  | 100%  | 100%  |

## Location #5

Comrex Corporation  
19 Pine Rd  
Devens, MA 01434

N 42° 32' 35.90"  
W 71° 37' 11.40"

Two Floor / Steel Frame  
Wood Construction





# Power Increase Timeline



**2007**

- Experimental Period testing of -10 dBc
- FCC issues 9 STAs for -10 dBc testing

**2008**

- “Joint Parties” and iBiquity request power increase
- NPR Labs Report: 1% inadequate but 10% interference potential
- FCC Public Notice seeking comment on increase

**2009**

- NPR Labs “metric” for determining interference
- FCC issues 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Notice
- Objectives: defer or not defer until NPR studies done?
- NPR Labs Report to FCC – listener impact to mobile interference
- iBiquity and NPR Labs jointly submit 5-point proposal to FCC

**2010**

- ***FCC approves power increase (January 27)***

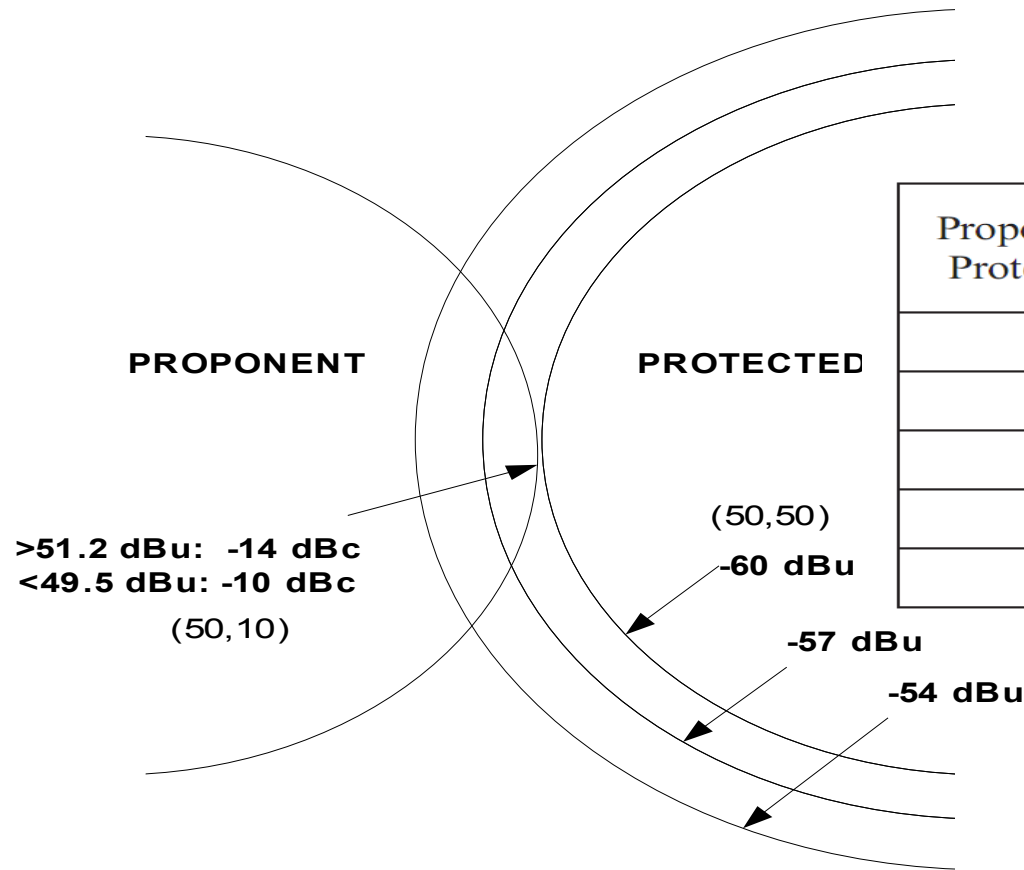


# Key Points – FCC Report & Order

- Blanket 6 dB for all stations except “Super B/C”
- Beyond 6 dB, up to 10 dB, subject to formula developed by NPR Labs
- Established procedures for remediating harmful interference cases above -20 dBc
- FCC may revisit the issue if widespread interference results
- Asymmetrical sidebands not specifically addressed, but it would presumably be compliant with established interference criteria in the R&O.



# Adjacent Channel Protection



| Proponent Analog F(50,10) Field Strength at Protected Analog 60 dBu F(50,50) Contour | Maximum Permissible FM Digital ERP |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 51.2 dB $\mu$ and above                                                              | -14 dBc                            |
| 50.7 dB $\mu$ - 51.1 dB $\mu$                                                        | -13 dBc                            |
| 50.3 dB $\mu$ - 50.6 dB $\mu$                                                        | -12 dBc                            |
| 49.6 dB $\mu$ - 50.2 dB $\mu$                                                        | -11 dBc                            |
| 49.5 dB $\mu$ or less                                                                | -10 dBc                            |



# Interference Complaint Remediation

## Initial:

- Voluntary reductions
- Mutual resolution between parties

## Escalation:

### 6 documented complaints required for filing with FCC:

- Submit maps of ongoing interference **inside** protected contour
- Document tests and equipment used for tests
- FCC to resolve within 90 days
- In absence of FCC action, must reduce to -14 dBc
- LPFM and Translators excluded from protection





## MIA-FLL-WPB MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

| -10 dBc (both SB) | Asymmetrical   | -14 dBc (both SB)          |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| WHDR              | WDNA -14 -10   | WLDI                       |
| WMIA              | WLRN -10 -14   |                            |
| WMGE              | WLYF -12.6 -10 |                            |
| WPOW              | WXEL -14 -10   |                            |
| WFLC              | WKGR -14 -10   |                            |
| WRTO -11.3 -11.3  |                |                            |
| WEDR              |                |                            |
| WKIS              |                |                            |
| WMXJ              |                |                            |
| WMIB              |                |                            |
| WHQT              |                |                            |
| WBBG              |                | Making Digital Radio Work. |
| WEAT              |                |                            |



# Notification Procedure

- For -14 dBc operation:
  - Notify FCC within 10 days after commencing operation
  - Digital Notification Form, online at CDBS (not yet there) STA needed until May 10.
- For above -14 dBc operation:
  - File informal request with showing of calculation of proponent (50,10) contour on protected station's 60 dBu (50,50) contour.
  - *This is essentially the NPR Labs online calculator.*
- Note:
  - Super-powered FMs must file an informal application for **any** proposed increase in digital power.





# How Much Injection is Enough?

## Analyze your digital coverage

- High noise environment?
- Interference to other stations?
- Interference to your own analog?
- Regulatory clearance beyond -14?

**-14dB**  
**-12dB**  
**-20dB**  
**?**  
**-13dB**  
**-10dB**

## Consultants can help

**-15dB**

**-16dB**



# Digital Upgrade Options

- **Antenna upgrades**
- **Digital-only boosters**
- **Transmitter solutions:**
  - Add separate digital transmitter
    - High power combined
    - Space combined
  - Higher power hybrid mode transmitter
  - HD PowerBoost™



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# Antenna Options: More Gain

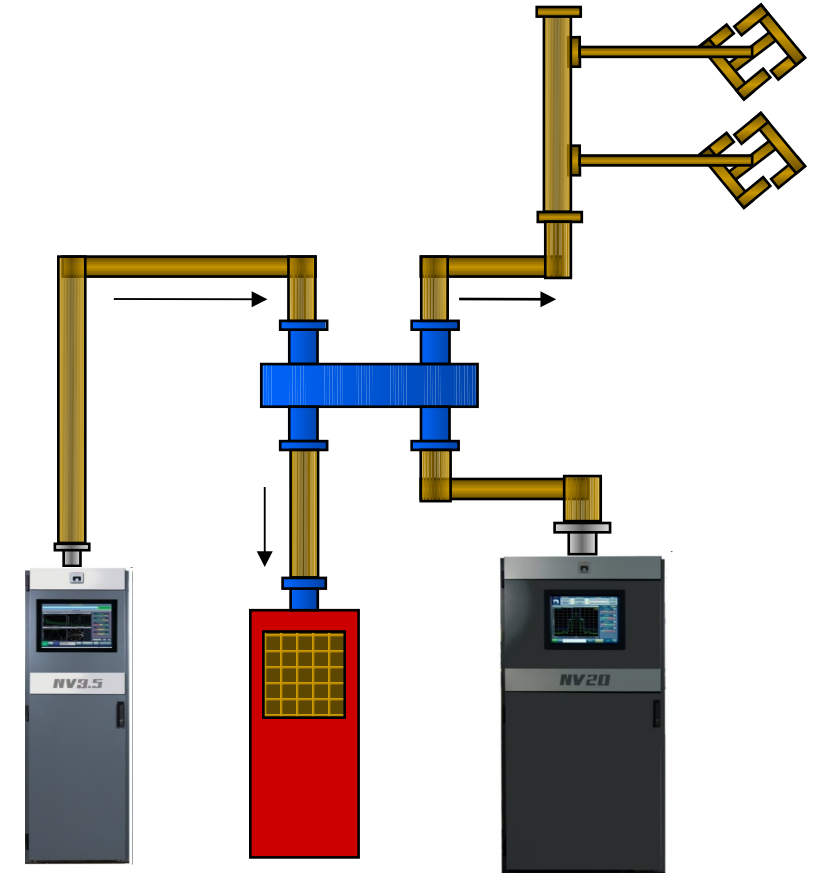
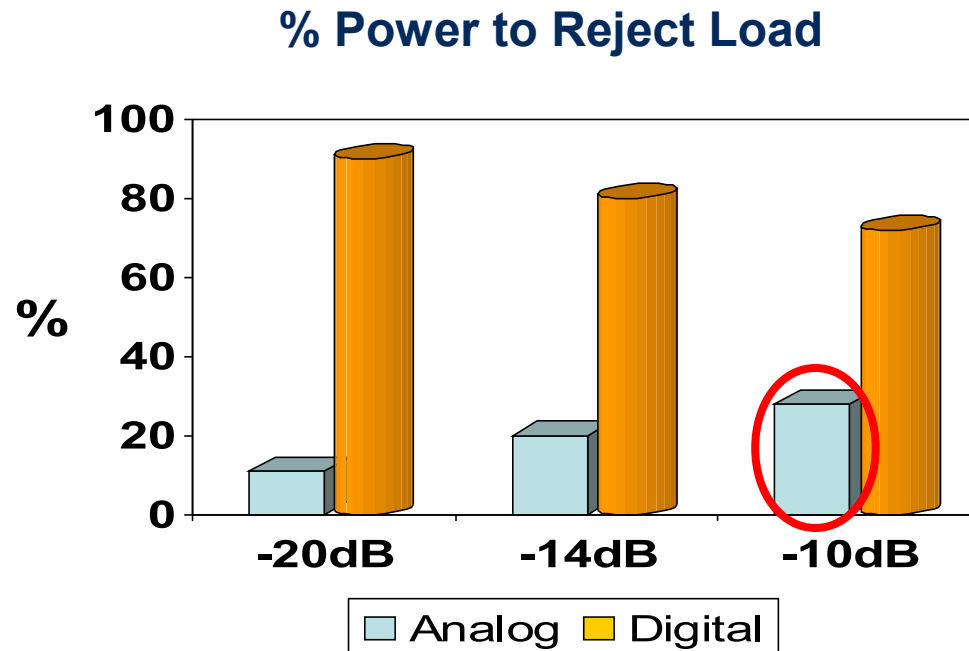
- Add bays to increase gain
- Increase injection without changing the transmitter power
- Increases system efficiency
- **Considerations**
  - Space on tower (additional \$\$ for rent?)
  - Weight and wind load
  - Impedance matching
  - Coverage in antenna nulls
  - Digital spectral purity – tighter requirement





# Transmitters: High Power Combined

- Higher injection means more power wasted in reject load





# High Level Combining Modification

| Coupling Ratio | Licensed TPO | Total Analog Power Required | Digital Power Total | New Digital Power | Boost in dB | Total Reject Power |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 10             | 100.00       | 111.00                      | 10.00               | 1.00              | 0           | 20.00              |
| 9              | 100.00       | 114.17                      | 10.00               | 1.26              | 1           | 22.92              |
| 8              | 100.00       | 118.36                      | 10.00               | 1.58              | 2           | 26.78              |
| 7              | 100.00       | 123.93                      | 10.00               | 2.00              | 3           | 31.94              |
| 6              | 100.00       | 131.43                      | 10.00               | 2.51              | 4           | 38.92              |
| 5              | 100.00       | 141.62                      | 10.00               | 3.16              | 5           | 48.46              |
| 4              | 100.00       | 155.66                      | 10.00               | 3.98              | 6           | 61.68              |

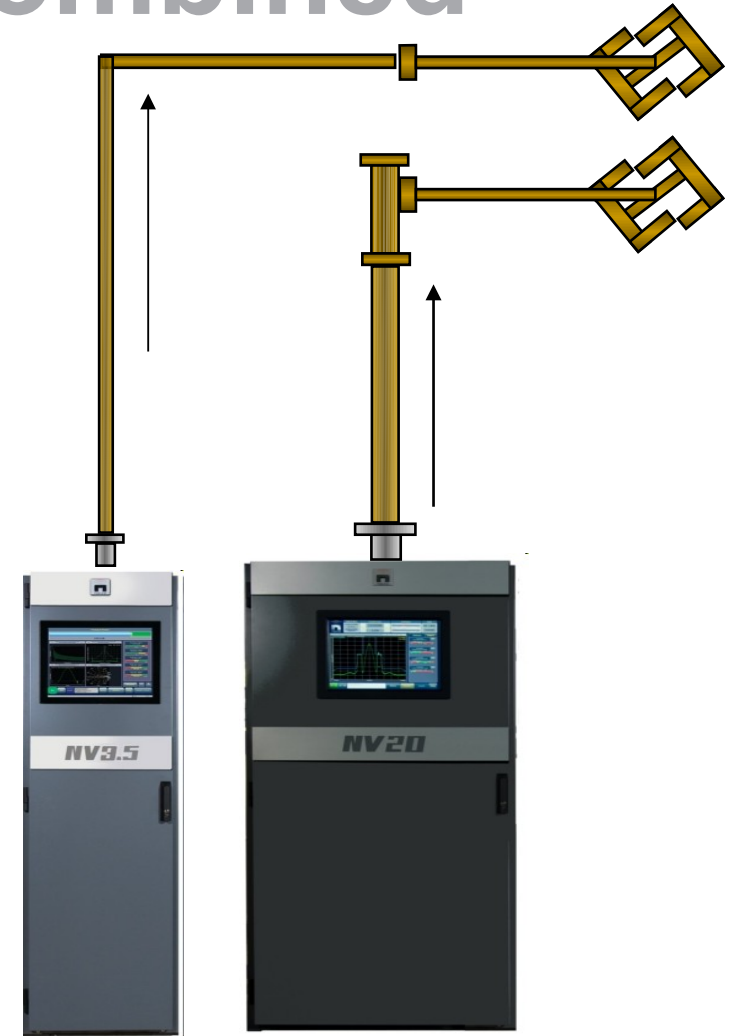


# Transmitters: Space Combined

- **Considerations**

- Tower and building space?
- analog vs. digital radiation pattern differences
- RF IMD issues:
  - higher power filters required
  - circulators may be required
- Verify digital antenna ratings: voltage and power
- New developments in digital-only transmitters

**(11kW digital from an NV20)**

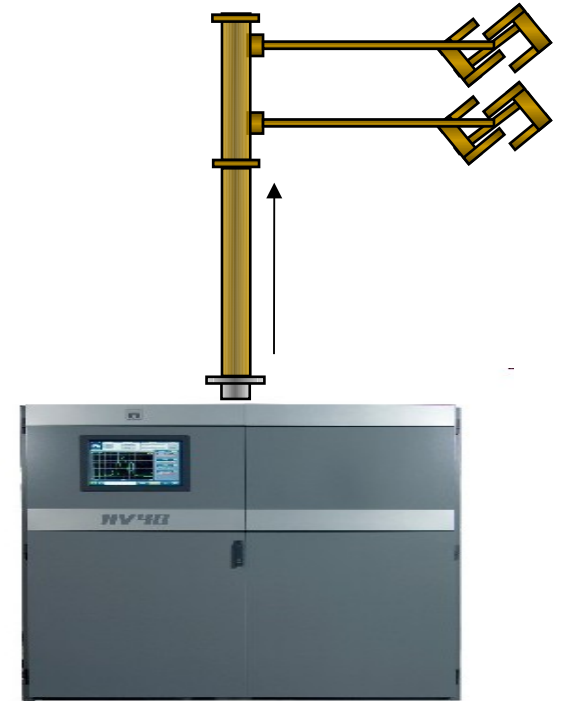


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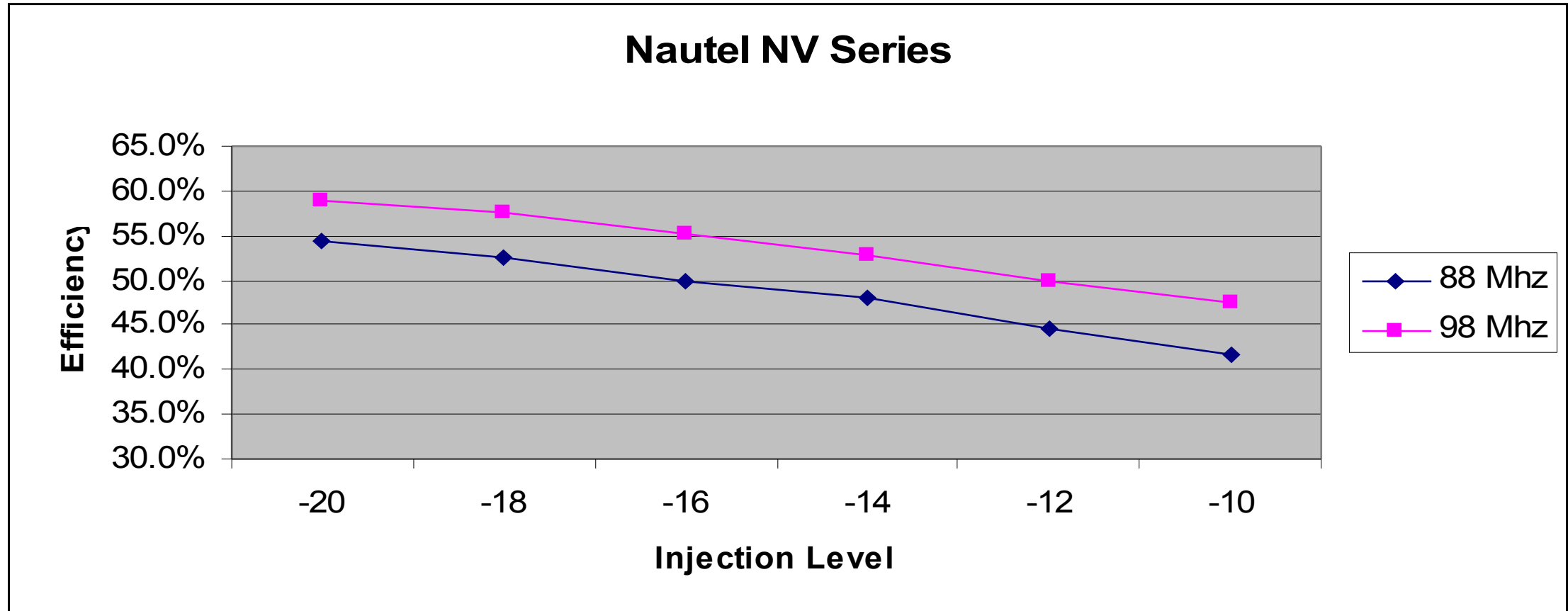
# Transmitters: Higher Power Hybrid

- Simple architecture - simplest method
- Single box installation (unless paralleling)
- Higher HD injection level may reduce the analog TPO capability (see power chart)
- May need to replace your transmitter or combine another for higher total power
- Higher injection levels reduce efficiency





# Efficiency vs. Injection Level - Common Amp (Low Level Combined)

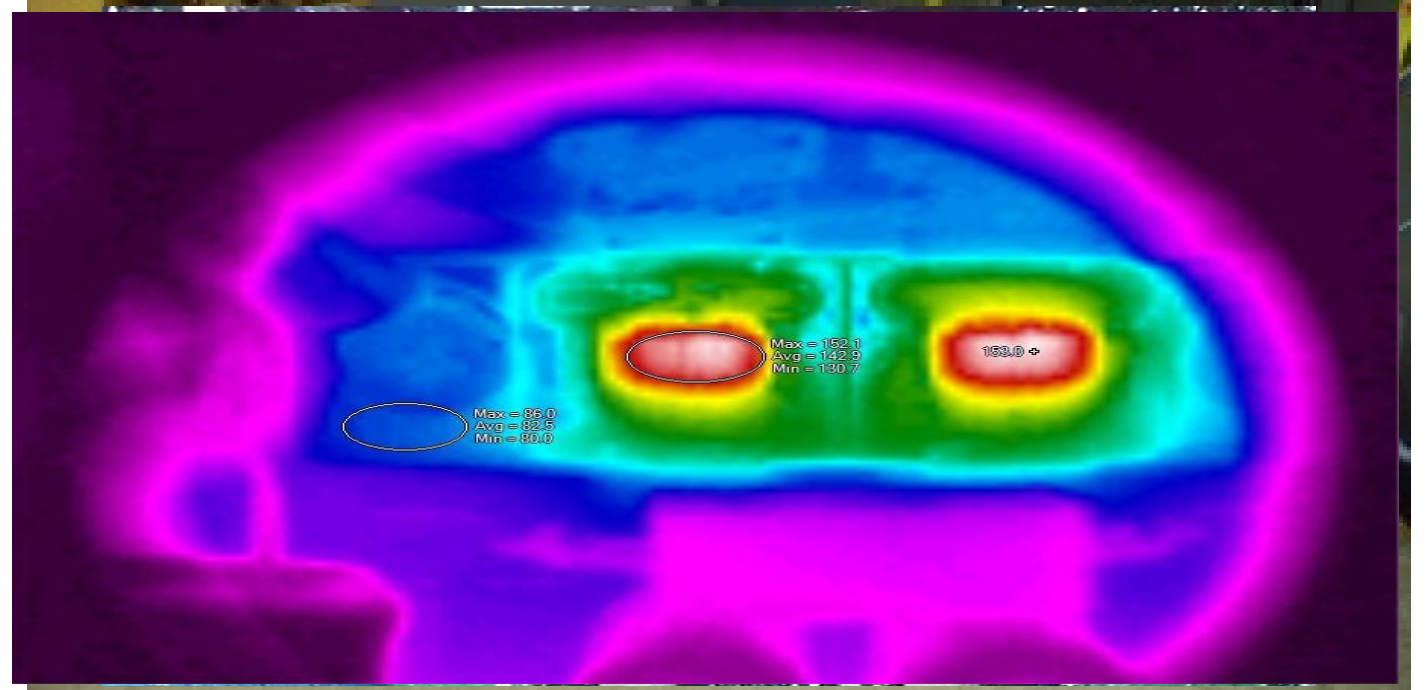




# Transmitters: Higher Injection Implications

## Limitations:

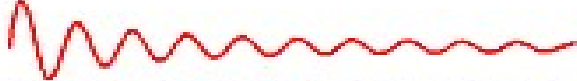
- Linearity (spectral mask)
- Thermal dissipation
- Most transmitters with adaptive pre-correction are thermally limited today

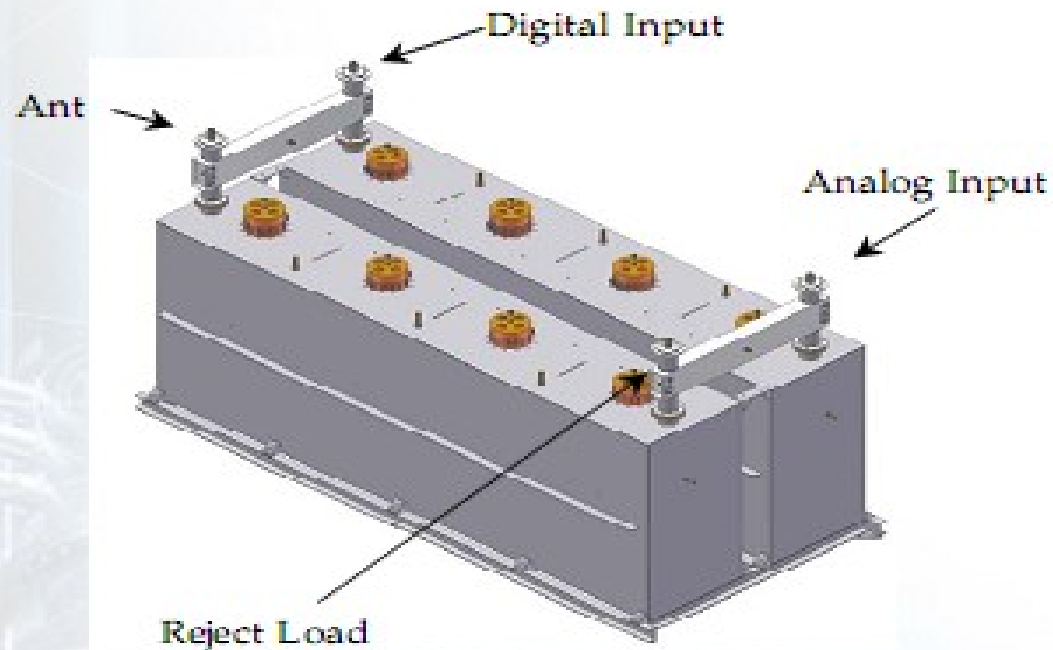


Therefore it's important to KNOW before you just crank up power, thinking that as long as you make mask.....

# Myat “*LO-LOSS SOLUTION*”

## PATENT PENDING

  
**EVANESCENT COUPLED  
 TECHNOLOGY**



- Attractive solution for combining FM + HD Radio signals at powers above 20KW
- Efficient high level combining technique
- Ideal for the proposed 10dB digital sideband increase
- Allows existing Tx facilities to go from 20dB<sub>c</sub> to 10dB<sub>c</sub>
- Lower operating cost, less waste
- Evanescent Coupled Technology for superior efficiency
- Compact design suitable for floor, or ceiling mount

Recent article in RW on this technology  
 Down side: large size, weight, cost



# Attention to Specifications

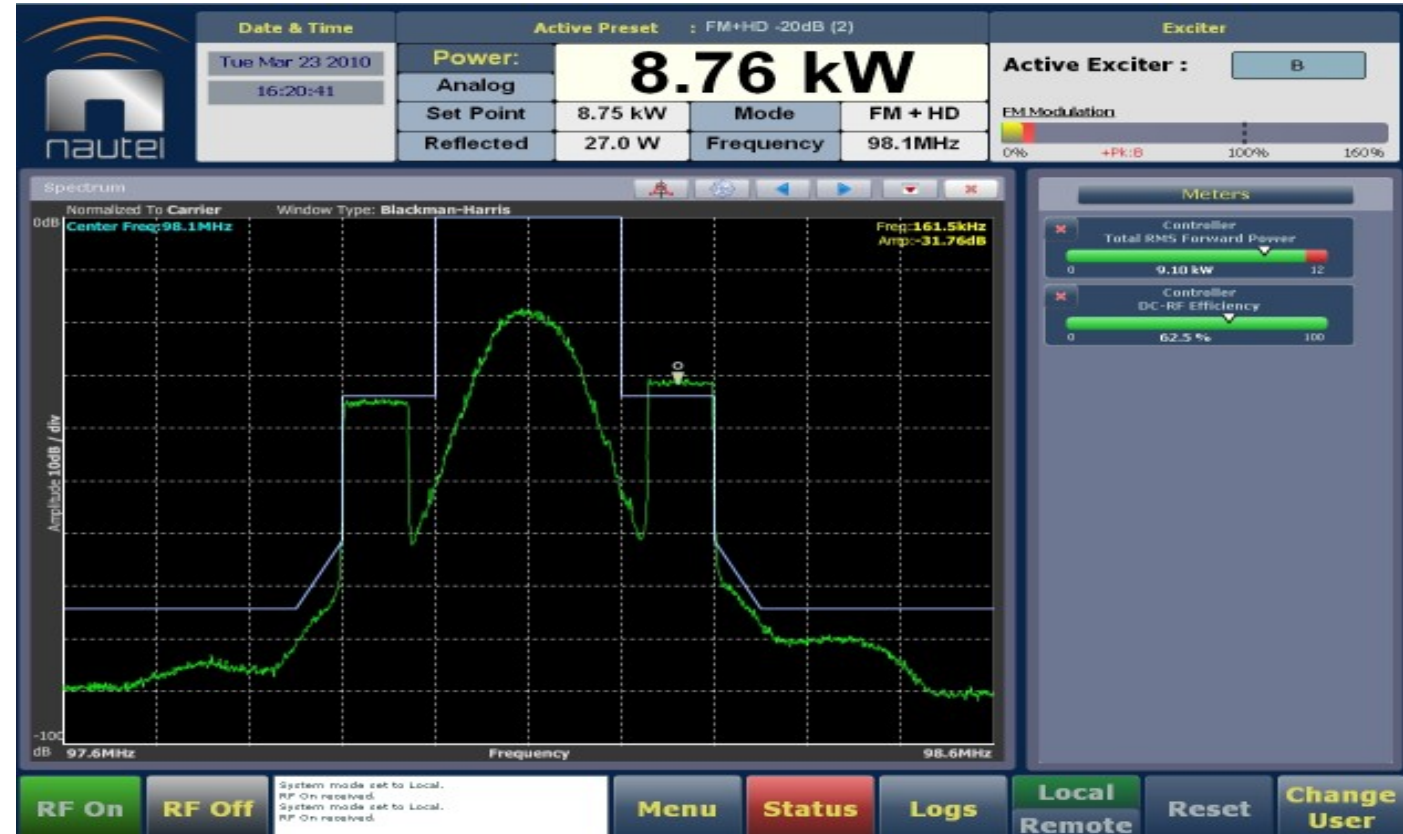
| Model<br># | -10    |          |       |
|------------|--------|----------|-------|
|            | Comb   | FM (TPO) | IBOC  |
| NV 3.75    | 2,184  | 1,985    | 199   |
| NV 5       | 2,912  | 2,647    | 265   |
| NV 7.5     | 4,368  | 3,971    | 397   |
| NV 10      | 5,824  | 5,294    | 529   |
| NV 15      | 8,736  | 7,941    | 794   |
| NV 20      | 11,647 | 10,589   | 1,059 |
| NV 30      | 17,471 | 15,883   | 1,588 |
| NV 40      | 23,295 | 21,177   | 2,118 |

- Keep in mind the relationship between ***combined total RMS power***, and ***available analog FM TPO***.



# Factors That Can Improve De-rating

- Peak-to-Average Power Ratio Reduction (PAPR) such as Nautel PowerBoost™ can yield an additional 30% in available analog power @ -10 dBc
- Asymmetrical sideband technology – optimizes power in upper and lower sidebands.





# Factors That Can Degrade **De-rating**

- Tube vs. Solid State – Tubes generally de-rate faster as injection approaches -10 dBc
- Extended hybrid modes – Depending on the Mode (MP2, MP3, MP11, etc.), require additional de-ratings due to additional digital carriers
- MP3 mode ~6% at -10 dBc (2 extended partitions)
- MP11 mode ~13% at -10 dBc (4 extended partitions)
- Check with your transmitter manufacturer!!



# Transmitters: Power Ratings



## HD Radio Injection Level Analysis Tool

HD PowerBoost → No  
Enter VSWR Capability → 1.2:1  
Enter HD mode → MP1  
Enter Frequency → 98.1 MHz.

### HD Injection Level / Analog TPO

| Model | -20dB  | -18dB  | -16dB  | -14db  | -12dB  | -10dB  |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| NV3.5 | 3,707  | 3,537  | 3,369  | 3,032  | 2,560  | 2,107  |
| NV5   | 4,942  | 4,716  | 4,492  | 4,042  | 3,413  | 2,809  |
| NV7.5 | 7,413  | 7,074  | 6,738  | 6,063  | 5,119  | 4,214  |
| NV10  | 9,884  | 9,432  | 8,983  | 8,084  | 6,826  | 5,618  |
| NV15  | 14,827 | 14,148 | 13,475 | 12,126 | 10,239 | 8,428  |
| NV20  | 19,769 | 18,864 | 17,967 | 16,169 | 13,652 | 11,237 |
| NV30  | 29,653 | 28,296 | 26,950 | 24,253 | 20,477 | 16,855 |
| NV40  | 39,537 | 37,728 | 35,934 | 32,337 | 27,303 | 22,474 |
| NV60  | 59,306 | 56,592 | 53,900 | 48,506 | 40,955 | 33,711 |
| NV80  | 79,075 | 75,456 | 71,867 | 64,674 | 54,606 | 44,948 |

All specifications subject to change. CK 3/24/10

All specifications based on 3dB mask headroom, and the NRSC measurement protocol.



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### HD Injection Level / Analog TPO

| Model | -20dB  | -18dB  | -16dB  | -14db  | -12dB  | -10dB  |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| NV3.5 | 3,799  | 3,723  | 3,650  | 3,411  | 3,076  | 2,715  |
| NV5   | 5,066  | 4,964  | 4,866  | 4,547  | 4,101  | 3,620  |
| NV7.5 | 7,599  | 7,446  | 7,299  | 6,821  | 6,151  | 5,430  |
| NV10  | 10,131 | 9,928  | 9,732  | 9,095  | 8,201  | 7,240  |
| NV15  | 15,197 | 14,893 | 14,598 | 13,642 | 12,302 | 10,859 |
| NV20  | 20,263 | 19,857 | 19,464 | 18,190 | 16,403 | 14,479 |
| NV30  | 30,394 | 29,785 | 29,196 | 27,285 | 24,604 | 21,719 |
| NV40  | 40,526 | 39,714 | 38,928 | 36,379 | 32,806 | 28,958 |
| NV60  | 60,789 | 59,571 | 58,392 | 54,569 | 49,208 | 43,437 |
| NV80  | 81,052 | 79,428 | 77,856 | 72,759 | 65,611 | 57,916 |

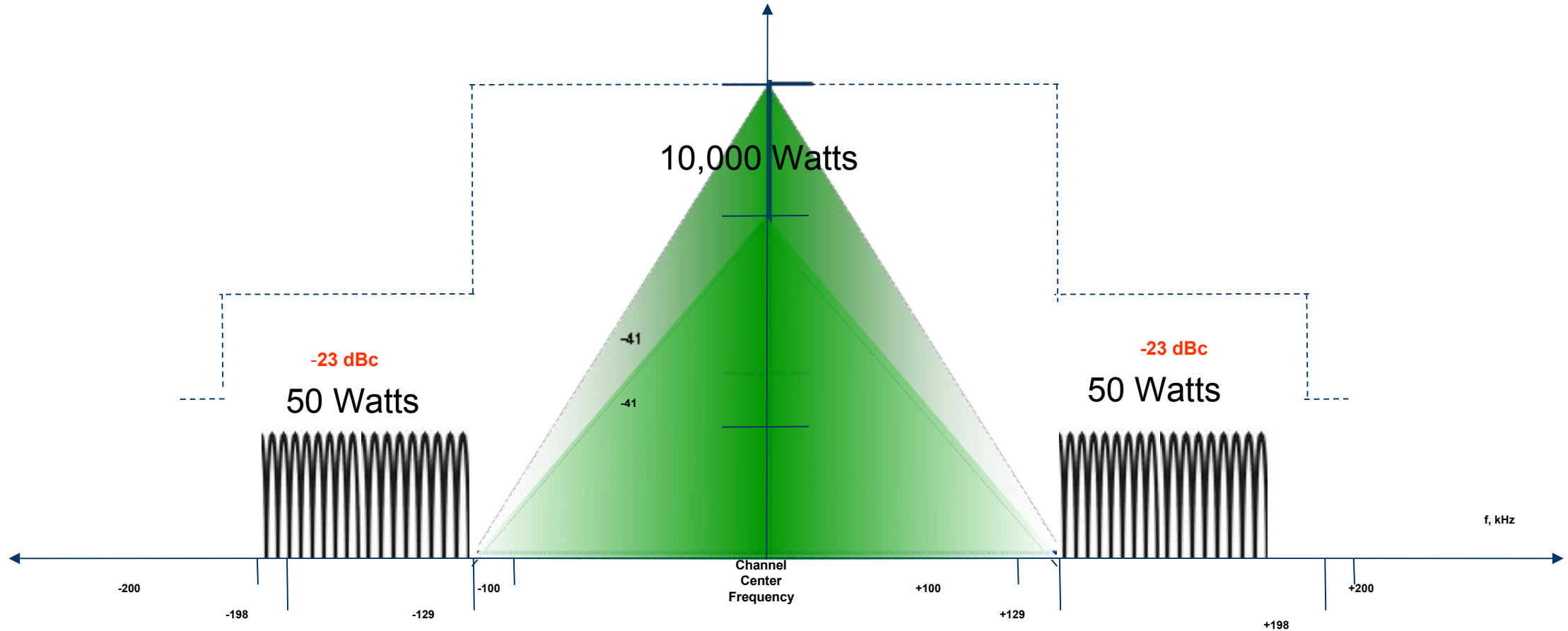
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# An Important Point to Ponder

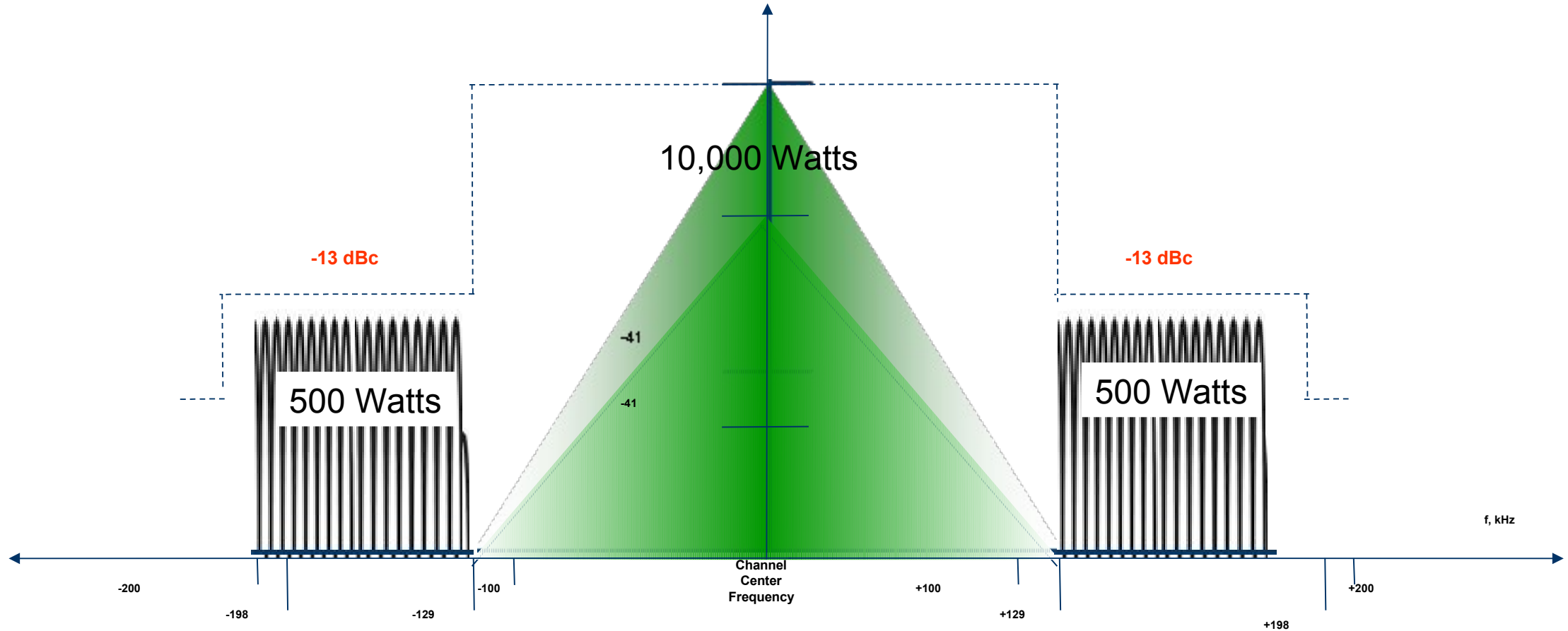
Each sideband's digital carriers were originally at -23 dBc, and added together = -20 dBc or 1%





# An Important Point to Ponder

At “-10 dBc”, we really are at -13 dBc or added together, at -10 dBc or 10% of analog power







## Calculating the True Integrated (Total) Digital Power

- Convert to simple power ratio  
 $-13 \text{ dBc} = .05$  and  $-17 \text{ dBc} = .02$
- Combined power =  $10 * \log (.05 + .02) = 11.55 \text{ dBc}$
- LSB 200 W + USB 500 W = 700 W
- $700/10,000 = .07 * 100 = 7\%$  of analog power



# Thank You!

Hal Kneller

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