P. O. Box 389 Harrison Rd., Bridgton, Maine 04009 USA

## S.O. 23203

## Report of Test 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant)

for
FOUR RIVERS COMMUNITY BROADCASTING CORPORATION WBYX 88.7 MHz STROUDSBURG, PA

## OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this test was to demonstrate the directional characteristics of a 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant) to meet the needs of WBYX and to comply with the requirements of the FCC construction permit, file number BPED-20030425AAR.

## RESULTS:

The measured azimuth pattern for the 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant) is shown in Figure 1. Figure 1A shows the Tabulation of the Vertical Polarization. The horizontal component of this antenna was developed by constructing the dipole $0.03^{\circ}$ off of vertical. The horizontal azimuth pattern of this antenna is omni-directional and therefore is not shown. The calculated elevation pattern of the antenna is shown in Figure 3. Construction permit file number BPED$20030425 A A R$ indicates that the Vertical radiation component shall not exceed 4.0 kW at any azimuth and is restricted to the following values at the azimuths specified:

$$
100 \text { Degrees T: } 0.465 \mathrm{~kW}
$$

From Figure 1, the maximum radiation of the Vertical component occurs at 355 Degrees $T$ to 005 Degrees T. At the restricted azimuth of 100 Degrees $T$ the Vertical component is 10.034 dB down from the maximum of 4.0 kW , or 0.397 kW .

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The total Horizontal power gain is 0.0009. The R.M.S. of the Vertical component is 0.755. The total Vertical power gain is 3.472. See Figure 4 for calculations. The R.M.S. of the FCC composite pattern is 0.81 . Therefore this Pattern complies with the FCC requirement of $73.316(c)(2)(i x)(A)$.

## METHOD OF DIRECTIONALIZATION:

One bay of the 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant) was mounted on a tower of exact scale to a Central Tower self-supported tower. The spacing of the antenna to the tower was varied to achieve the vertical pattern shown in Figure 1. See Figure 2 for mechanical details.

## METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

As allowed by the construction permit, file number BPED20030425AAR, a single level of the 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant) was set up on the Howell Laboratories scale model antenna pattern measuring range. A scale of 4.5:1 was used.

## SUPERVISION:

Mr. Surette was graduated from Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Massachusetts in 1973 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. He has been directly involved with design and development of broadcast antennas, filter systems and RF transmission components since 1974, as an RF Engineer for six years with the original Shively Labs in Raymond, ME and for a short period of time with Dielectric Communications. He is currently an Associate Member of the AFCCE and a Senior Member of IEEE. He has authored a chapter on filters and combining systems for the latest edition of the CRC Electronics Handbook and for the $9^{\text {th }}$ Edition of the NAB Handbook.

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## EQUIPMENT:

The scale model pattern range consists of a wooden rotating pedestal equipped with a position indicator. The scale model bay is placed on the top of this pedestal and is used in the transmission mode at approximately 20 feet above ground level. The receiving corner reflector is spaced 50 feet away from the rotating pedestal at the same level above ground as the transmitting model. The transmitting and receiving signals are carried to a control building by means of $R G-9 / U$ double shielded coax cable.

The control building is equipped with:
Hewlett Packard Model 8753 Network Analyzer
PC Based Controller
Hewlett Packard 7550A Graphics Plotter
The test equipment is calibrated to ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994.

## TEST PROCEDURES:

The corner reflector is mounted so that the horizontal and vertical azimuth patterns are measured independently by rotating the corner reflector by 90 degrees. The network analyzer was set to 399.15 MHz. Calibrated pads are used to check the linearity of the measuring system. For example, 6 dB padding yields a scale reading of 50 from an unpadded reading of 100 in voltage. From the recorded patterns, the R.M.S. values are calculated and recorded as shown in Figure 1.

Respectfully submitted by:


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Manager of RF Engineering
S/O 23203
January 9, 2004


| oject name | WBYX | STROUDSBURG, |  |
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| project numbe | 23203 | date | 12/31/03 |

model ( X ) full scale, ) freouency 399.15/88.7 MHz
polarization VERTICAL
curve plotted in: voltage ( $\mathbf{X}$ ) power( ) dbi ) observer RAS

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TABULATION OF VERTICAL POLARIZATION WBYX STROUDSBURG, PA

| DEGREE | RELATIVE FIELD | DEGREE | RELATIVE FIELD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1.000 | 180 | 0.500 |
| 10 | 0.990 | 190 | 0.580 |
| 20 | 0.955 | 200 | 0.670 |
| 30 | 0.880 | 210 | 0.760 |
| 40 | 0.770 | 220 | 0.850 |
| 45 | 0.700 | 225 | 0.890 |
| 50 | 0.630 | 230 | 0.915 |
| 60 | 0.510 | 240 | 0.935 |
| 70 | 0.415 | 250 | 0.945 |
| 80 | 0.365 | 260 | 0.950 |
| 90 | 0.335 | 270 | 0.950 |
| 100 | 0.315 | 280 | 0.960 |
| 110 | 0.300 | 290 | 0.960 |
| 120 | 0.295 | 300 | 0.965 |
| 130 | 0.300 | 310 | 0.970 |
| 135 | 0.310 | 315 | 0.975 |
| 140 | 0.320 | 320 | 0.980 |
| 150 | 0.355 | 330 | 0.980 |
| 160 | 0.390 | 340 | 0.990 |
| 170 | 0.440 | 350 | 0.995 |



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# VALIDATION OF GAIN CALCULATION <br> WBYX STROUDSBURG, PA 

MODEL 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant)

Elevation Gain of 6513-2-DA-Special (Slant) equals
Vertical 1.9791
Horizontal 0.0009

The RMS values are calculated utilizing the data of a planimeter.

Elevation Gain of Horizontal Component equals 0.0009

Elevation Gain of Vertical Component equals 1.9791

Vertical Azimuth Gain equals $1 /(\text { RMS })^{2}$
$1 /(0.755)^{2}=1.7543$

* Total Horizontal Gain is 0.0009
* Total Vertical Gain is Elevation Gain times Azimuth Gain $1.9791 \times 1.7543=3.472$

ERP divided by Vertical Gain equals Antenna Input Power $4.0 \mathrm{~kW} \div 3.472=1.152 \mathrm{~kW}$

Antenna Input Power times Horizontal Gain equals Vertical ERP $1.152 \mathrm{~kW} \times 0.0009=0.00104 \mathrm{~kW}$

