



TV – Repack Implementation Planning

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GatesAir Connect @ NAB Show 2017

Featuring
GatesAir's



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TV - Repack Implementation Planning

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- Planning for Repack
- Importance of site surveys - what to look for
- Identifying items affected by Spectrum Repack in your RF plant
- Staying on the air during the transition
- Summary of site survey and findings at KBJR-KDLH, Duluth, MN



Planning for Repack

- Be prepared – save time later!
- Site surveys done now can reveal potential issues and prevent delays later, when time is critical
- A repack transition plan will prove valuable!
- It's not too late to start now



The Transmitter Site

- Identifying the items that must be replaced – often a big headache
- Most sites already have been retrofitted from analog to digital and may not be in the best shape now
- Buildings vary a lot
- Transmitter, RF systems and other items also vary considerably



The Transmitter Site

Site surveys will help to provide an understanding of the situation today and help to provide a solution for repack



A thorough look at the tx building is **critical**. Factors to examine include the access roads, moving equipment in and out. Note the challenges, available space, where do we secure equipment like transmission line?

Items to check

- ✓ Location
- ✓ Site Access
- ✓ Roads
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Weather
- ✓ Site Condition
- ✓ Community
- ✓ Restaurants
- ✓ Lodging



Tall Building Transmitter Sites

Some sites may be quite challenging:

- Tall buildings
- Remote locations
- Mountain tops
- Presenting numerous challenges. such as:
 - Accessibility
 - Cooling system
 - Local/City codes.....



Site Hazards

- Other challenges and hazards at the site should be duly noted in the site survey...



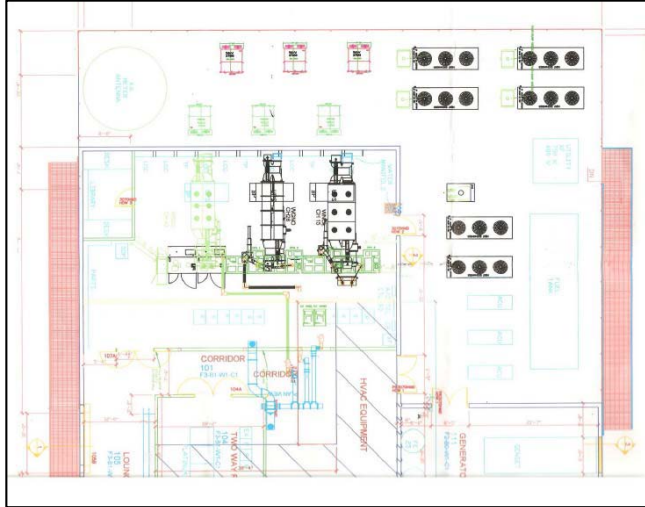
KCET, Mount Wilson, CA

Does this thing bite?



Building & Site Inspection

Building:



- Space availability
- Does the old equipment need to be removed first?

Drawings, or sketches, of the existing site should be made to indicate where things are currently located.

Often, issues not shown on a drawing or sketch are found. Example: an area that builds up excess heat during the summer months due to trapped air or poor air flow.

- Building materials
- Can the wall /ceilings support the new equipment?
- How is the existing equipment mounted?



HVAC System



- Changes in transmitter size, design, power & efficiency will effect the HVAC system requirements
- Review existing HVAC system – find out if it is sized to handle the new equipment
- Old, inefficient HVAC systems generally should be replaced
- Waste heat can also be used heat the building in the Winter season, reducing heating costs considerably

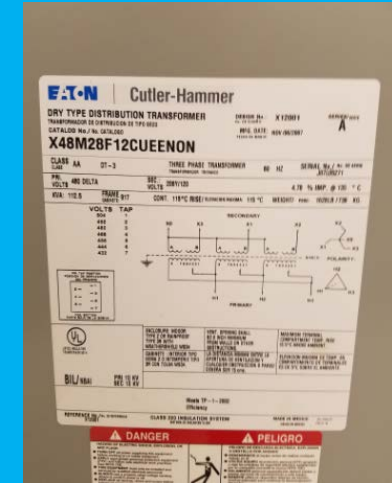


“Brazed Plate” Heat Exchanger

An inexpensive way to utilize transmitter waste heat to warm the building



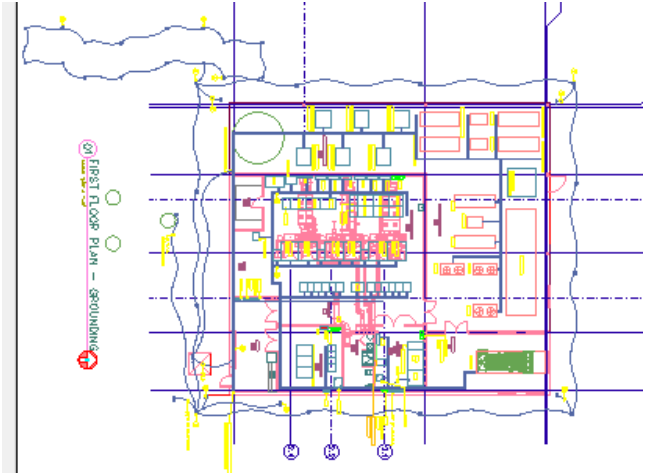
Electrical Plant



- Inspection of the existing electrical service is very important
- Is the service to the building sufficient for the current, plus the new equipment? What might change from a electrical demand?
- The size and capacity of any existing UPS, AVR or Generator needs to be evaluated carefully
- Existing service may be 480V
- Newer transmitter systems often operate at 208-240V or 380-415V, do you need a transformer?



Grounding Inspection



- Grounding is key for safety and equipment protection
- This includes the electrical safety ground and also the station ground system for the tower, transmitter, transmission line, etc.



Existing RF System



- RF system – Floor, or ceiling mounted?
- Is the current system re-tunable to the new channel, or is it channel-specific?



- Are you co-located and channel combined?
- How is a channel change going to effect the other stations?
- Will the other stations affect your system?



Transmission Line / Tower



	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
20																			
19 3/4 FT.																			
19 1/2 FT.																			

	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
20																			
19 3/4 FT.																			
19 1/2 FT.																			

Prohibited Channel per Catalog

Prohibited line lengths per channel (1.5MHz guard band)

Courtesy: Dielectric

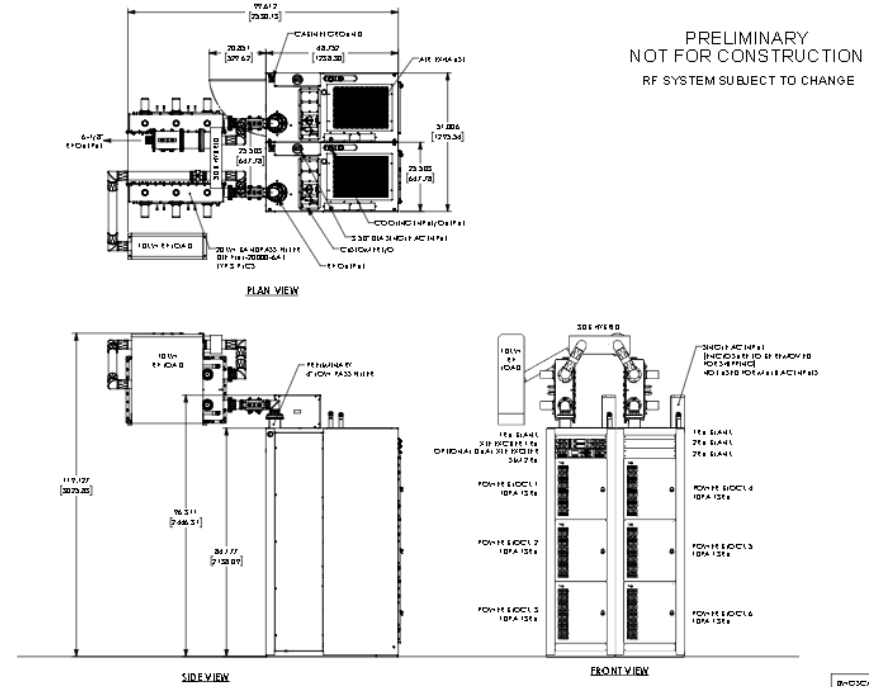


- Will the new channel(s) will work with your existing transmission line?
- Will a standby antenna be required during the transition and test phase
- What about the tower? - Structural analysis ANSI/TIA-222-G may apply in your state



Create a Plan

- New channel assignments are known
- But questions will be asked:
 - Do I need V-Pol in the future – how much?
 - Will I need a rental/loaner transmitter?
 - What are the new electrical demands?
 - What is the size of the new transmitter?
 - Liquid or air-cooled transmitter?
 - What equipment can be re-used?
 - Full turn-key, or project management needed?



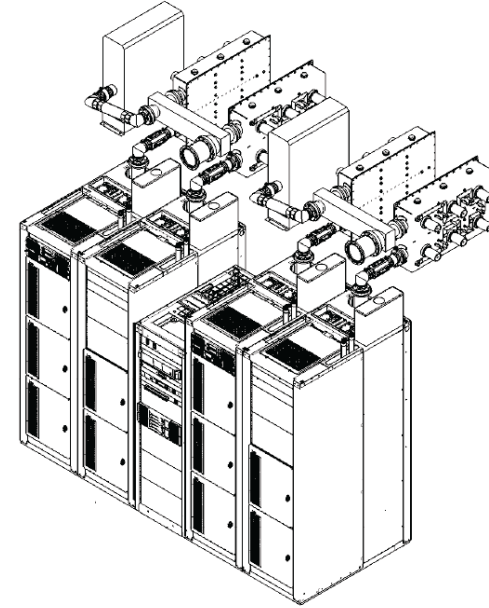
Technical Engineering Data Sheets

(A.K.A. TED Sheets)

Most manufacturers can provide data sheets and drawings to aid in planning.

Planning items needed:

- Electrical (consumption)
- Heat load (room)
- Heat to the transmitter cooling system
- Recommended Circuit Breaker sizes
- Size, weight and number of racks
- Pump module size/weight
- Heat exchanger size/weight
- Layout drawings

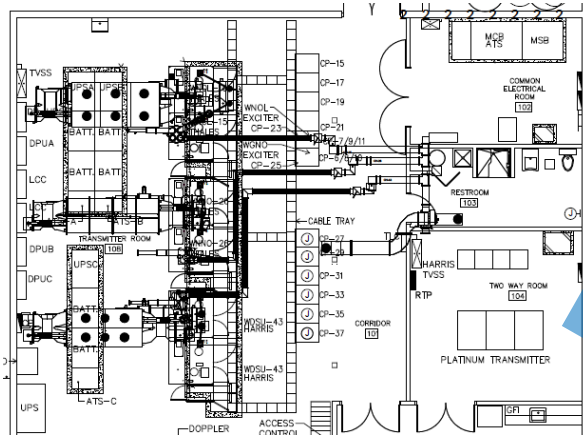


TV Transmitter Technical Engineering Data Sheet		
Transmitter Type:	ULXTD-100C3 UHF, Liquid Cooled, Transmitter, 100 Power Amplifier Module System 10 Power Blocks, 10 PA per block, (4) 40RU PA cabinets (1) 37RU Control cabinet, 4 External Pump Module. ULXTD-100 is changed using two ULXTE-50 assemblies with a center control cabinet. THIS SYSTEM DOES NOT INCLUDE THE FINAL COMBINER HYBRID OR PHASE SHIFT COMBINER	
Electrical Data:		
RF Out Post Line Size:	2 x 6-10T E2A Flanged 50 Ohm	2 x 6-10T E2A Flanged 50 Ohm
Power Amplifier Type:	Broadband FA Pallet	TYPE F Hand-d pallets
Frequency Range:	470-750 MHz	A) 470-590 MHz
Nominal Per Mark Filter RF Power Output:	482200-530000 *	63400 W
Quantity of PA Modules:	100	100
Typical Power Consumption (KVA):	-183.3 KVA	-192.7 KVA
Power Factor:	>0.95	>0.85
AC Main Currents (3ØV 3 Phase):	-509 Amp	-533 Amp
AC Main Currents (3ØV 1 Phase):	-278 Amp	-293 Amp
AC Main Configuration:	3ØV to 240V (3) Wire or 3ØV to 415V (4) Wire (with Neutral)	
Earthing/ Grounding:	AC safety ground (with lead size of main wires (Ø) given wires). AC safety ground should have unbroken connection back to earth post at main distribution panel. Threaded ground stud provided on rear of amplifier chassis for connection to rack bus-bar where required by prevailing safety norms. Connection should be via unspliced surfaces.	
Main breaker size (208-240V):	500amp**	500amp**
Main breaker size (100-415V):	300amp**	300amp**
Center control cabinet utilizes power from one ULXTE-50 system or a combination of both ULXTE-50 AC feeds.		
Cooling System:	See ULXTE-50	Liquid Type: 50% Propant (Ethylene Glycol/Distilled Water)
Cooling system Type:	Liquid Cooled	2 Pump Module per ULXTE-50
Constant Volume:	-119 Liters (30Gallons)	Ground and 50% Distilled Water
Maximum Transmitter Coolant Flow:	-113.1 Liters (30Gallons)	Heat Exchanger cooling Capacity: 50W ea
Typical Transmitter Liquid Flow:	-170.3 Liters (45Gallons)	Number of heat exchangers required: 2 per ULXTE-50
Normal Cooling System Power Consumption:	at 27°C +1.0kW	at 40°C +1.5kW
Main transmitter coolant inlet temperature:	35°C at 50° C ambient outdoor temperature	
Environmental:	ULXTD-100	
Transmitter operating Temperature:	0 to 43° C	
Transmitter Latent Heat to the Room: (at 25° C Room Ambient with 55° C liquid temperature)	23.5kW	
Typical Heat Load to the cooling system:	114.3kW	
Transmitter Noise to the room:	<65dBA	
Mechanical:		
Number of Transmitter Cabinets/Racks:	4 (40RU) PA - 1 (37RU) Control	Total Transmitter Weight: 3422kg (7571lbs)
40RU Transmitter Cabinet Dimensions:	Width 610mm(23.62in)	Cabinet Clearance: 1 meter (front and back)
	Height 2130mm(84.26in)	
	Depth 1235.3mm(48.71in)	
	Width 507.0mm(19.96in)	External Pump Module Weight: 100.7kg(222.8lbs)
37RU Control Rack Dimensions:	Height 1800mm(70.87in)	Pump Module Clearance: 1 meter (front x 1/2 meter (side)
	Depth 1235mm(48.71in)	
External Pump Module Dimensions:	Width 591.0mm(23.26in)	Heat exchanger Weight: 190.5kg(420.8lbs)
	Height 1800.99mm(71.22in)	Heat exchanger Clearance: 1 meter (all sides) 10 meters from exhausted air side.
	Depth 1165.09mm(45.71in)	
Heat Exchanger Dimensions: (Vertical Air Flow)	Width 573.0mm(22.56in)	
	Height 184.0mm(7.25in)	
	Depth 857.22mm(34.93in)	

1 Sheet provides handy basic data



Carefully Plan the Transition

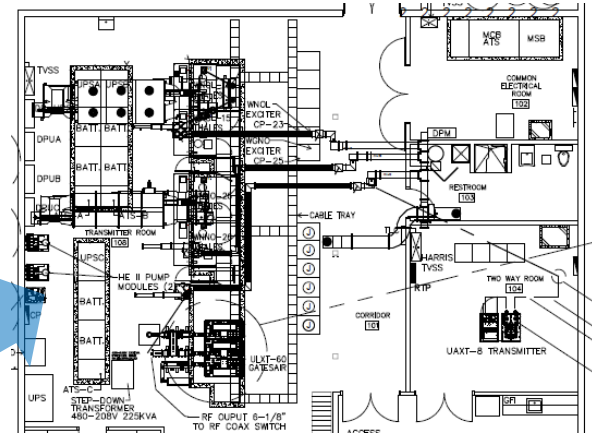
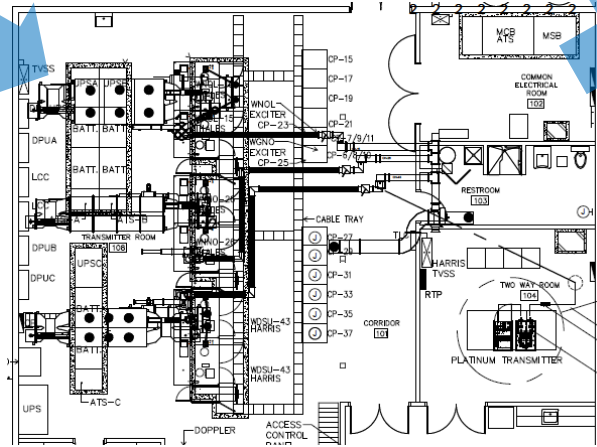


Today

- Current equipment placement

- Transition period
- Back-up transmitter, or temporary system

Transition

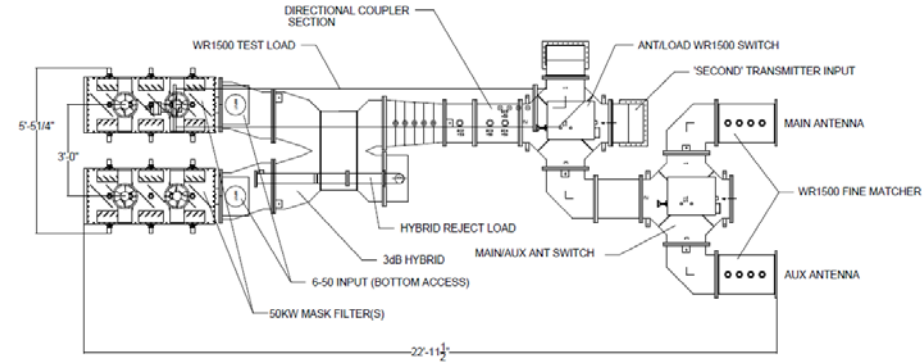
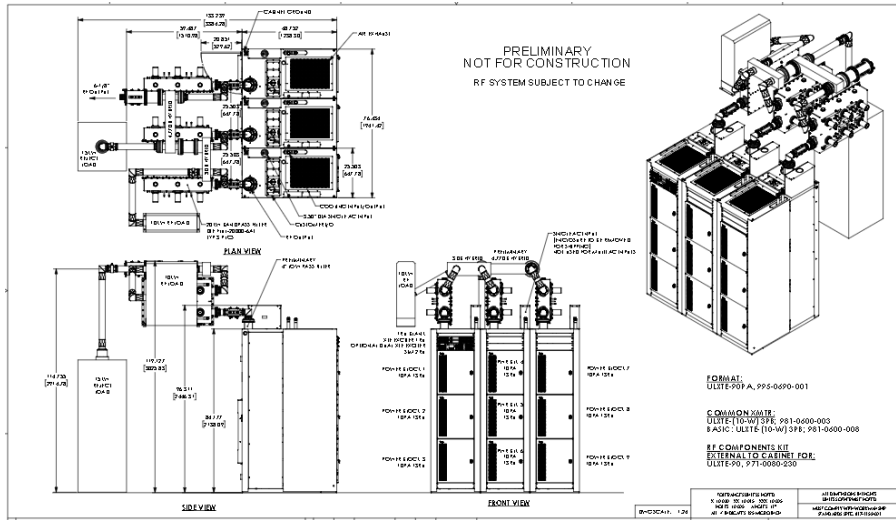


Tomorrow

- The finished project
- Follow-up with as-built, as sometimes plans change



RF System Layout Drawings

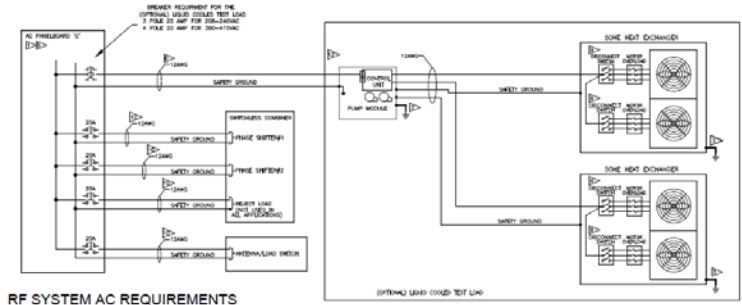
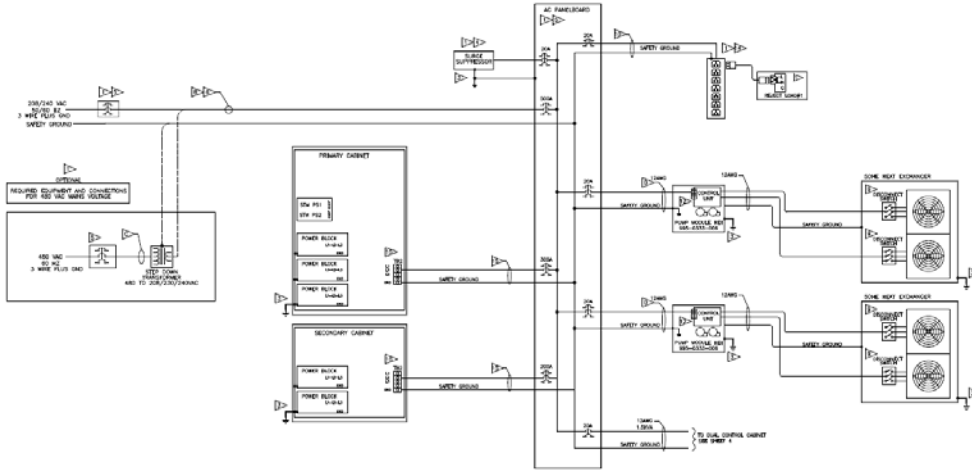


- System layout drawings will be invaluable when placing equipment in room

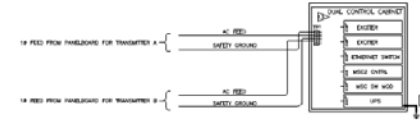
- RF system layouts specific to your equipment allows your team (or contracted installers) to better utilize the space available in your broadcast plant



Electrical / AC Power Drawings



RF SYSTEM AC REQUIREMENTS

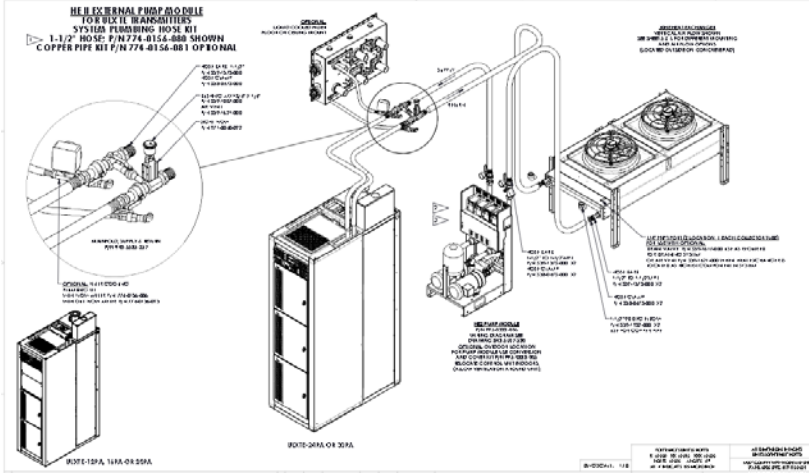


DUAL CONTROL CABINET

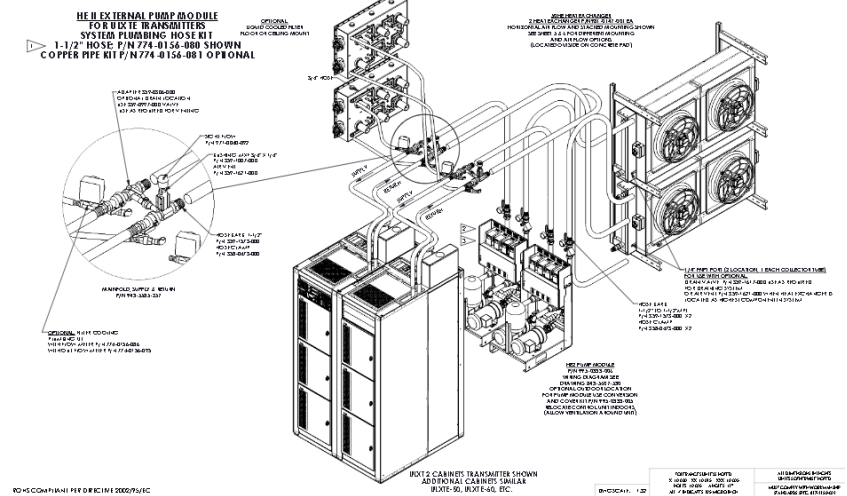
- Electrical drawings provide information to local trades on breaker & wire sizes and how the electrical connections are made



Plumbing Drawings



Single Cabinet Plumbing



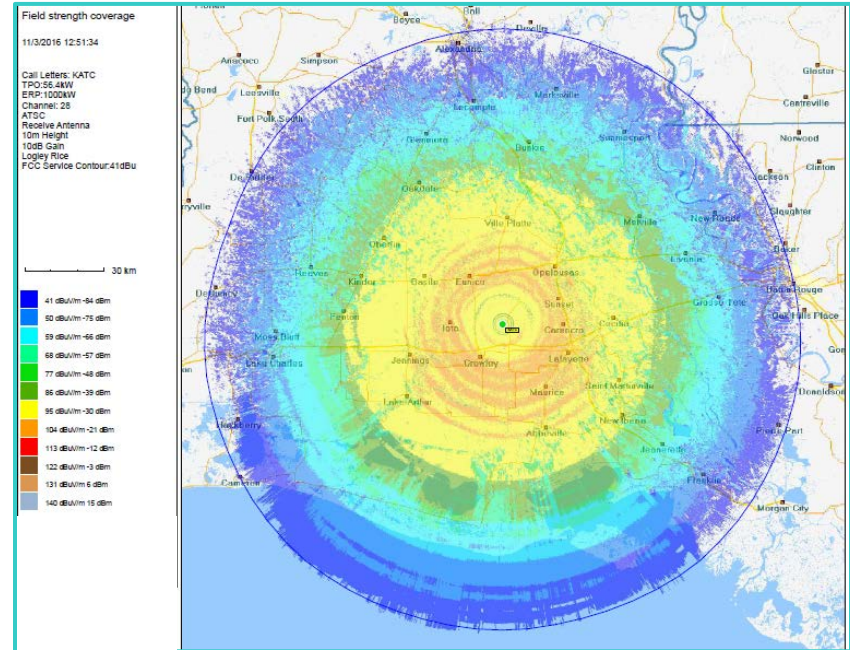
Multiple Cabinet Plumbing

- Depending on location and applicable local/city/state codes, it may be possible for the transmitter supplier to install the plumbing, or use a local plumber.



Coverage Analysis

- Changing channel, antenna type and mounting and tower changes could affect your pattern
- An option to consider:
 - Ahead of time, or
 - During testing phase, or
 - After repack for verification





Site Survey at KBJR-KDLH, Duluth, MN

This section courtesy Quincy Newspapers, Inc.

KBJR-KDLH
REVISION 2
MAY 3, 2016

KBJR-KDLH SITE SURVEY:

GATESAIR
3200 WISMANN LANE, QUINCY IL 62301

used the RF systems will become obsolete. One advantage of the current
nel 33 is located on the bottom. If channel 19 was to stay, channel 33 could be
he branch combiner would also need to be replaced if combining multiple
switchers or directional couplers could possibly be reused but would require
channels. Dielectric should be consulted to verify the new frequencies will
ing antennas.

Appendix B
TOWER MAPPING REPORT
Site Name: KBJR-KDLH
Site #: N/A

ANTENNA DETAIL PAGE			
SV	4 OF 40		
RF	RF Base		
ER:	1 GPT 1st Bridge 1st F/W		
	N/A		
TH	1 Per C Leg		
INFORMATION			
RF	RF		
R	Leg Mounted		
INFORMATION			
	N/A		
	N/A		
Typical Abbreviations:			
sa	Side Arm	W	Wide
pm	Pipe Mount	D	Depth
hm	Height	L	Leg
rl	Radius	dia	Diameter
Y	Yield	Term	Terminated
INFORMATION			
	N/A		

5/3/2016

KBJR-KDLH Site Survey:

5

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KBJR / KDLH Site Survey

Comprehensive 232 page report, includes:

1. Current Transmitters Installed at the Facility
2. Survey of RF Systems
3. Internal and External Feedline Identification
4. Electrical Considerations
5. HVAC Capabilities
6. Tower Structural Analysis
7. Site and Building Layout



ANTENNA SUMMARY NUMBER		31	OF	40
HEIGHT (ANTENNA CENTER HEIGHT MEASUREMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)		651'1" Base		
QTY/MANUFACTURER/TYP/MODEL/SIZE		1 QTY Whip 20"X2.50" Dia.		
TMA QTY/SIZE		N/A		
LEG/FACE & AZIMUTH		1 Per 0 Leg		
MOUNT INFORMATION				
HEIGHT (MOUNT BASE HEIGHT MEASUREMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)		651'4"/651'1"		
TYPE AND MEMBER INFORMATION		1"5"x12"1"sa/1"5" Tpm 2"x2"x22"/2.38" Dia. Pipe		
COAX INFORMATION				
COAX #		#7		
QTY/SIZE		1 QTY Andrew RG-316A/U 1/2" 50A 1 5/8"		
OWNER INFORMATION				
CARRIER		Shelter A		
ANTENNA PICTURE (CLOSE UP)		ANTENNA PICTURE (FROM GROUND)		

TOWER MAPPING REPORT
Site Name: KBJR-KDLH
Site #: N/A

ANTENNA DETAIL PAGE

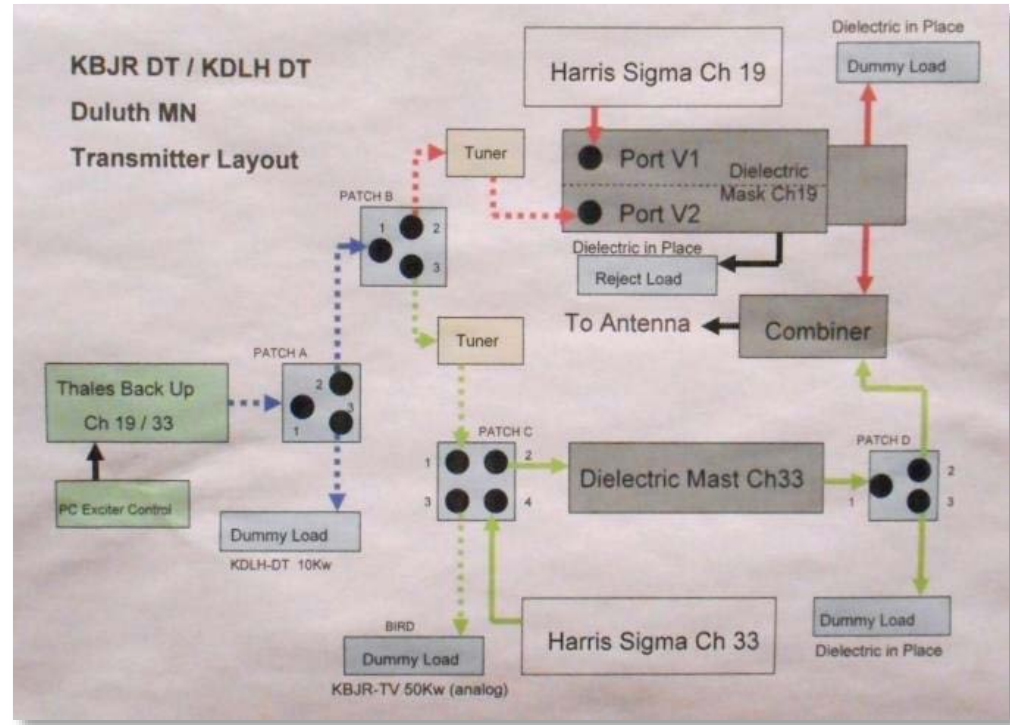
Typical Abbreviations:

sa	Side Arm	W	Wide
pm	Pipe Mount <td>D</td> <td>Depth</td>	D	Depth
bm	Boom <td>L</td> <td>Long</td>	L	Long
rl	Rail <td>Dia.</td> <td>Diameter</td>	Dia.	Diameter
T	Tall <td>Term.</td> <td>Terminated</td>	Term.	Terminated

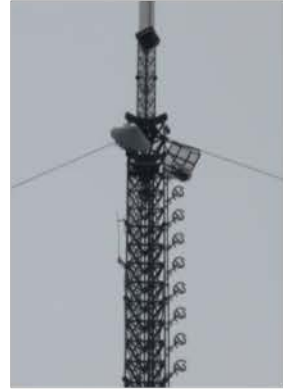


Current Tx Room Summary

- 4 Transmitters on site:
 - KBJR Ch19 – 1-Tube Std. IOT @ 26kW (480V)
 - KDLH Ch33 – 1-Tube Std. IOT @ 25.8kW (480V)
 - 5kW Solid State back up tx
 - 44kW Analog Tx (not in service)
- Determined due to obsolescence and other factors, both KBJR and KDLH systems will need to be replaced with new (Solid State) systems



Some Images From Tower Mapping Report



■ Transmitter Building

- Both IOT transmitters will be replaced with new Solid State
- This site has the space, electrical capacity and HVAC to support the new equipment
- New equipment can be quoted, along with needed support services, drawings, details, etc.

■ Tower Analysis Results

- The tower does not have sufficient capacity to carry the existing loads, per ANSI/TIA-222-G. One diagonal at 118.3% of maximum load
- The following will require modifications:
 - *Tower diagonals from 130-ft to 160-ft and 175-ft to 220-ft*
 - *Tower diagonal connections from 17.5-ft to 40-ft*
- If changes are made to the antennas (likely), the tower analysis will need to be adjusted



Thank You!

Martyn Horspool

Product Manager, TV Transmission

