# catalog RA.2071E 

(Replaces RA.2071D)

## FM Transmitter, 40kW, Type BTF-40ES1

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliability
- Designed for unattended operation
- Buill for continuous operation
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types

The Type BTF-40ES1 is a forty-kilowatt transmitter for the maximumpower FM-broadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical twenty-kilowatt transmitters to form a redundant forty-kilowatt system. The dual design even allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.
The BTF-40ES1 is a single-output transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-20ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-40ES1 transmitter is actually two complete twenty-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-20ES1) combined to make continuous operation practical. All major com-ponents-except the combining equipment and the harmonic filter-are duplicated within the system: dual amplifiers, dual power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).
The BTF-40ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-40ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switchover puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.
The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved by
the Direct FM solid state units. (See Catalog RA.2020B.)

Interface to the BTF-40ES1 is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 20 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a pair of IPA tetrodes, in each transmitter section. These raise the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 20 kW . The two 20 kW outputs are combined to 40 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 20 kW modulated carriers into one 40 kW output. The reject loads
for the combiner are mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $122^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3100 mm ) long and is a series of trans-mission-line elements with a uniform $61 / 8$ inch outer-conductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in an M-derived section and a series of constant-K, T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}(1549 \mathrm{~mm})$ filters is available for a transmitter without output switching, but two will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line and four shunt stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Central Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined

## Forty-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-40ES1


transmitters. Push-buttons provide control of combined transmitter on/off and high voltage on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload, and are re-settable. Three meters, at the top panel, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.
In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a control-ladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Below this is the control knob for adjustment of the "linestretcher", which compensates the phase of the input circuits to the twin poweramplifier chains.

Relays in this section switch exciter system inputs, outputs and primary power. The audio connections to the stereo and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## Built for Continuous Operation

The BTF-40ESI transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter systems, is configured so that either twenty-kilowatt system can be shut down for maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are: 1.) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2.) both transmitters into dummy load; 3.) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4.) reverse of 3.). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-40ESI system extends even to separate power supplies for each twenty-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information on the twenty-kilowatt transmitter will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF20ES 1. (See Catalog RA.2061D.)

Block diagram of the BTF-40ES1 FM Transmitter.


Block diagram of one of the diplexed $20-\mathrm{kW}$ units of the BTF-40ES1 Transmitter, showing optional Stereo and SCA.


Typical four mode switching system (motor driven) for BTF-40ES1 Dual Transmitter.


Typical four mode switching system (manual) for BTF-40ESI Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance

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## Tube Complement

Driver: four 7203/4CX250B; Power Amplifier: two 4CX15000A

## Electrical

Power Requirements: in ..240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ....... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption ................................. 72,000 Watts (approx.) Power Factor (approx.) ...........................................................


Finish ............................... Vinyl in midnight blue and
 Ambient Temperature Range ................... $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-40ES1:
With Single Harmonic Filter ( 40 kW ).
ES-560996B
With Dual Harmonic Filters ( 20 kW )
ES-560996C
As Above, plus Manual Switching System ES $560996 D^{0}$ As Above, plus Motor Driven Switching System ES-560996E?
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 7500 feet ( 2300 m ) above sea level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.
${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network, referred to 400 Hz .
${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred to 50 - or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
${ }^{3}$ Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 50 - or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
t Larger blowers available for operation at higher altitudes.
"AM Noise reduction kit required when operating at half power.
${ }^{6}$ For $117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use $\mathrm{Ml}-561018-4$ for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
${ }^{7}$ Specify operating frequency.
${ }^{8}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven), and connecting transmission line pre-cut to proper lengths.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Oplions



# catalog RA.2071E 

## FM Transmitter, 40kW,

 Type BTF-40ES1- Designed for unattended operation
- Built for continuous operation
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or withoul SCA
- Only two tube types

The Type BTF-40ES1 is a forty-kilowatt transmitter for the maximumpower FM-broadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical twenty-kilowatt transmitters to form a redundant forty-kilowatt system. The dual design even allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.
The BTF-40ES1 is a single-output transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-20ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-40ES1 transmitter is actually two complete twenty-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-20ES1) combined to make continuous operation practical. All major com-ponents-except the combining equipment and the harmonic filter-are duplicated within the system: dual amplifiers, dual power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).
The BTF-40ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-40ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switchover puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.
The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved by
the Direct FM solid state units. (See Cata$\log$ RA.2020B.)

Interface to the BTF-40ES1 is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 20 kW amplifier is tumed off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a pair of IPA tetrodes, in each transmitter section. These raise the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 20 kW . The two 20 kW outputs are combined to 40 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three- dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 20 kW modulated carriers into one 40 kW output. The reject loads
for the combiner are mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $122^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3100 mm ) long and is a series of trans-mission-line elements with a uniform $61 / 8$ inch outer-conductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in an M-derived section and a series of constant-K, T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}(1549 \mathrm{~mm})$ filters is available for a transmitter without output switching, but two will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line and four shunt stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Central Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined

## Forty-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-40ES1


transmitters. Push-buttons provide control of combined transmitter on/off and high voltage on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload, and are re-settable. Three meters, at the top panel, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.

In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a control-ladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Below this is the control knob for adjustment of the "linestretcher", which compensates the phase of the input circuits to the twin poweramplifier chains.

Relays in this section switch exciter system inputs, outputs and primary power. The audio connections to the stereo and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## Built for Continuous Operation

The BTF-40ES1 transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter systems, is configured so that either twenty-kilowatt system can be shut down for maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are: 1.) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2.) both transmitters into dummy load; 3.) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4.) reverse of 3.). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-40ES1 system extends even to separate power supplies for each twenty-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information on the twenty-kilowatt transmitter will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF20ESI. (See Catalog RA.2061D.)

Block diagram of the BTF-40ES1 FM Transmitter.


Block diagram of one of the diplexed $20-\mathrm{kW}$ units of the BTF-40ES1 Transmitter, showing optional Stereo and SCA.


Typical four mode switching system (motor driven) for BTF-40ES1 Dual Transmitter.


Typical four mode switching system (manual) for BTF-40ES1 Dual Transmitter

## Specifications

## Performance



## Tube Complement

Driver: four 7203/4CX250B; Power Amplifier: two 4CX15000A

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line $\quad 240 / 208$ Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ....... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption .........................72,000 Watts (approx.) Power Factor (approx.) $\qquad$

## Mechanical

|  |  | Each |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions | Each 20 kW | High-Voltage | Combiner |
|  | Transmitter | Power Supply |  |
| Width | . 481 12 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ (1232 mm) | $32^{\prime \prime}(813 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | 201/2" ( 521 mm ) |
| Height | 77" (1956 mm) | $46^{\prime \prime}(1168 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 77' ( 1956 mm ) |
| Depth | $3311 / 2^{\prime \prime}(825 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $24^{\prime \prime}(610 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $321 / 2^{\prime \prime}(825 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight |  |  |  |
| (Approx.) | .2950 lbs. (1338 kg) | $\begin{gathered} 2050 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ (936 \mathrm{~kg}) \end{gathered}$ | 686 Ibs. (311 kg) |

Finish ........................... Textured Vinyl in midnight blue and Altitude shadow blue, satin-aluminum trim. Ambient Temperature Range $\quad-7500 \mathrm{ft}(2290 \mathrm{~m})$

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-40ES1:

With Single Harmonic Filter ( 40 kW )
With Dual Harmonic Filters ( 20 kW )
ES-560996B
As Above, plus Manual Switching System
ES-560996C
As Above, plus Motor Driven Switching System

ES-560996E?
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 7500 feet ( 2300 m ) above sea level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.

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Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Options



## FM Transmitter, 20 kW Type BTF-10 Plus 10ES1

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliability
- Designed for unattended operation
- Expandable to 40 kW pawer level
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types

The Type BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is a twenty-kilowatt transmitter for the FM-broadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical ten-kilowatt transmitters (BTF-10ES1) to form a redundant twenty-kilowatt system. The dual design allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.
The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is a singleoutput transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-10ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-10 plus 10ESI transmitter is actually two complete ten-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-10ES1) combined to make continous operation practical. All major components-except the combining equipment are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).
The BTF-10 plus 10ESI is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switchover puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.

The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved by the "Direct FM" solid state units. (See Catalog RA.2020B).

Interface to the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 10 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a IPA tetrode in each transmitter section. This raises the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 10 kW . The two 10 kW outputs are combined to 20 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid-Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three- dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 10 kW modulated carriers into one 20 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is 149" $(3784 \mathrm{~mm})$ long at frequencies below 98 MHz and $129^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3277 mm ) above 98 MHz and is a series of transmissionline elements with a uniform $31 / 8$ inch outer-conductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in a M-derived section and a series of con-stant-K, T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency. A pressurized unit for outside installation is also available.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}(1549 \mathrm{~mm})$ filters is available for a transmitter without output switching, and two also will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Center Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined

## Twenty-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-10 plus 10ES1


transmitters. Push-buttons provide control of combined unit on/off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top edge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.

In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a controlladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for adjustment of the "line-strecher", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin poweramplifier chains.

Relays in this section switch inputs and output power of the exciter system. The audio connections to the stereo and SCA subchannels are switched autoniatically when the exciters are switched.

## By-Pass Switching Operation

The BTF-10 plus 10ESI transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter sysetms, is configured so that either tenkilowatt sytsem can be shut down for maintenance while the other feeds the antenna

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow either one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are: 1) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 system extends even to separate power supplics for each ten-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF-IOES1. (See Catalog RA. 2051C).


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 10 kW units of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 FM Transmitters.


Typical Four-Mode Switching System (motor driven) of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 Dual FM Transmitters.


Typical Four-Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 Dual Transmilter.

## Specifications

## Performance

Type of Emission . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . F3 and F9
Frequency Range ............................ . 87.5 to 108 MHz
Power Output . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 kW to 20 kW
Output Impedance ( $61 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Unflanged Line) . . . . . 50 Ohms
Frequency Deviation $100 \%$ modulation ............ $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$
Modulation Capability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Carrier Frequency Stability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max.
Audio Input Impedance ........................... . 600 Ohms
Audio Input Level- $(100 \%$ mod.) .............. $+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm} 1$
Audio Frequency Response- $(30-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \ldots+1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max. ${ }^{2}$
Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant .....0, 25, 50 or $75 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$
Harmonic Distortion ( $50-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) ........... $0.3 \%$ or less ${ }^{4}$
FM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ FM mod.) ... -68 dB max.
AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.) ...-50 dB max. ${ }^{6}$
Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable
Subcarrier Input Impedance . . . . . . . . Resistive 600 Ohms bal.
Sübcarrier Frequency . .............................. 20-95 kHz
Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk .......... -50 dB referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to 15000 Hz ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk
-60 dB referred to $100 \%$ modulation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a single tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by a subcarrier, using narrow band detector, or $10 \%$ by a subcarrier when operating in stereo.
Tube Complement
Driver $\qquad$ Two 7203/4CX250B
Power Amplifier .Two 4CX10000D

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line .................... . 240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . 38,000 Watts Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$

## Mechanical

| Dimensions (overall):Transmitter | High-Voltage <br> Power Supply |
| :---: | :--- |
| Width $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 1141 / 4^{\prime \prime}(2882 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $64^{\prime \prime}(1626 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Height $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 77^{\prime \prime}(1956 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $49^{\prime \prime}(1245 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Depth $\ldots \ldots \ldots .32112^{\prime \prime}(825 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $23^{\prime \prime}(585 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight (approx.) $\ldots .2950 \mathrm{lbs}$. | $1680 \mathrm{lbs} .(762 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

Finish ............... Textured Vinyl in midnight blue and shadow blue, satin-aluminum trim.
Altitude:
60 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9000 ft . $(2740 \mathrm{~m})^{5}$
50 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7500 ft .2286 m$)^{5}$
Ambient Temperature Range .............. $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type-10 plus 10ES1: With Single Harmonic Filter (20 kW) .........ES-560994B With Dual Harmonic Filter ( 20 kW ea.) ......ESS-560994C As Above, plus Manual Switching System ....ES-560994D10
As Above, plus Motor Driven
Switching System ......................... . ES-560994E10
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if
other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation alti-
tude if greater than 7500 feet ( 2300 m ) above sea level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Options

| M | MI-560307-36 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Elapsed-Time Indicator | MI-561018-27 |
| AM Noise Reduction Kit | MI-560307-316 |
| Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-75 | MI-5607358 |
| Stereo Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-85 | MI-5607408 |
| SCA Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-95 | MI-5607458 |
| RF Amplifier, Type BW-100 (for off-air mon.) | . MI-5607388 |
| Crystal and Oven Spare Kit (for Exciter) | MI-561066 |
| Electron Tube Spares, Complete Set | ES-560613 |
| Automatic Power Output Control Panel | . MI-561343 |
| Directiọnal Coupler, $31 / \mathrm{B}^{\prime \prime}, 50$-ohm, 20 kW (for use with Automatic Power Control, use one for each parallel transmitter) |  |
| RF Load and Wattmeter (20 kW) | CB ${ }^{9}$ |
| Automatic Operation of Motor Driven By-Pass Switching System |  |
| Automatic Operation of Exciter |  |
| Switching System | CB |

${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network, referred to 400 Hz .
${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred 1050 - or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve. ${ }^{3}$ Other time constants available on request.
${ }^{4}$ Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 50- or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
Sarger blowers availatle for operation at higher altitudes.
${ }^{-}$AM Noise reduction kit required when operating af half power.
${ }^{7}$ For $117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use MI-561018-4 for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{Mz}$.
${ }^{\text {s }}$ Specify operating frequency.
${ }^{9}$ Catalog RA 7711 B .
${ }^{9}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B.
${ }^{10}$ Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven.

## FM Transmitter, 20 kW <br> Type BTF-10 Plus 10ES1

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliability
- Designed for unaffended operalion
- Expandable to 40 kW power level
- Direct-FM for fult-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types

The Type BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is a twenly-kilowatt transmitter for the FM-broadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical ten-kilowatt transmitters (BTF-10ES1) to form a redundant twenty-kilowatt system. The dual design allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.

The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is a singleoutput transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-10ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 transmitter is actually two complete ten-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-10ESI) combined to make continous operation practical. All major components-except the combining equipment are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).

The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-10 plus 10ESI includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switchover puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.
The exciter system is the BTE- 115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved by the "Direct FM" solid state units. (See Catalog RA.2020B).

Interface to the BTF-10 plus 10ESI is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 10 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a IPA tetrode in each transmitter section. This raises the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 10 kW . The two 10 kW outputs are combined to 20 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid-Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three- dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 10 kW modulated carriers into one 20 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is 149" $(3784 \mathrm{mmi})$ long at frequencies below 98 MHz and $129^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3277 mm ) above 98 MHz and is a series of transmissionline elements with a uniform $31 / 8$ inch outer-conductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in a M-derived section and a series of con-stant-K, T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequencr cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency. A pressurized unit for outside installation is also available.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}(1549 \mathrm{~mm})$ filters is available for a transmitter without output switching, and two also will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Center Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined

## Twenty-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-10 plus 10ES1


transmitters. Push-buttons provide control of combined unit on $/$ off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top edge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.

In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a controlladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for adjustment of the "line-strecher", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin poweramplifier chains.

Relays in this section switch inputs and output power of the exciter system. The audio connections to the stereo and SCA sulschannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## By-Pass Switching Operation

The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter sysetms, is configured so that either tenkilowatt sytsem can be shut down for maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow either one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are: 1) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3 ). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-10 plus 10ESI system extends even to separate power supplies for each ten-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF-10ES1. (See Catalog RA. 2051 C ).


Block diagram of one of the Cuplexed 10 kW units of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 FM Transmitters.


Typical Four-Mode Switching System (motor driven) of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 Dual FM Transmitters.


Typical Four-Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance

Type of Emission ..................................... F3 and F9 Frequency Range 87.5 to 108 MHz Power Output . ................................ . . 10 kW to 20 kW Output Impedance ( $61 / \mathrm{B}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Unflanged Line) ...... 50 Ohms Frequency Deviation $100 \%$ modulation ............ $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Modulation Capability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ Carrier Frequency Stability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max. Audio Input Impedance ............................ . . 600 Ohms Audio Input Level- $(100 \%$ mod. $) .. . . . . . . . . .+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$ Audio Frequency Response- $(30-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \ldots+1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max. ${ }^{2}$ Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant .....0, 25, 50 or $75 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ Harmonic Distortion ( $50-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) ........... $0.3 \%$ or less ${ }^{4}$ FM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ FM mod.) . . . -68 dB max. AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.) ... -50 dB max. ${ }^{6}$ Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) ... . 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable Subcarrier Input Impedance . . . . . . . . Resistive 600 Ohms bal.
Subcarrier Frequency $\qquad$ $20-95 \mathrm{kHz}$
Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk ........... -50 dB referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to 15000 Hz ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
Sub-torMain-Channel Crosstalk ..........-. 60 dB referred to $100 \%$ modulation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a single tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by a subcarrier, using narrow band detector, or $10 \%$ by a subcarrier when operating in stereo.

Tube Complement
Driver
.Two 7203/4CX250B
Power Amplifier Two 4CX10000D

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line ..................... 240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38,000 Watts Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$
Mechanical
Dimensions (overall):
High-Voltage
Power Supply
$64^{\prime \prime}(1626 \mathrm{~mm})$
49" ( 1245 mm )
$23^{\prime \prime}(585 \mathrm{~mm})$
Width
Transmitter
Width
1141/4" (2882 mm)
Depth
Weight (approx.) . . . . 2950 lbs.
( 1336.4 kg )

Finish $\qquad$ shadow blue, satin-aluminum trim.
Altitude:


## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type-10 plus 10ES1:
With Single Harmonic Filter (20 kW) $\ldots \ldots$. ES-560994B
With Dual Harmonic Filter (20 kW ea.) .....ES-560994C
As Above, plus Manual Switching System ....ES-560994D10
As Above, plus Motor Driven
Switching System ............................ES-560994E ${ }^{10}$
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz , ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 7500 feet ( 2300 m ) above sea level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Options

Manometer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .MI-560307-36
Elapsed-Time Indicator . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-27
AM Noise Reduction Kit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-560307-310
Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-75 . . . . . . . . MI-5607358
Stereo Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-85 ...MI-5607408
SCA Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-95 .... MI-5607458
RF Amplifier, Type BW-100 (for off-air mon.) . .MI-5607388
Crystal and Oven Spare Kit (for Exciter) .......MI-561066
Electron Tube Spares, Complete Set . ......... .ES-560613
Automatic Power Output Control Panel .........MI-561343
Directional Coupler, $31 / 8^{\prime \prime}, 50$-ohm, 20 kW
(for use with Automatic Power Control,
use one for each parallel transmitter) . ....... MI-561043-8
RF Load and Wattmeter ( 20 kW ) ............... CB ${ }^{9}$
Automatic Operation of Motor Driven
By-Pass Switching System
Automatic Operation of Exciter
Switching System
CB
${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to preemphasis neiwork, referred to 400 Hz
${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred to 50 - or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
Other fime constants available on request.
${ }^{1}$ Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a
standard 50 - or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
starger blowers availatle for operation at higher altitudes.
-AM Noise reduction kit required when operating at half power.
${ }^{7}$ 'For $117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use M1-561018-4 for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
${ }^{5}$ Specify operating frequency.
${ }^{9} \mathrm{Capalog}$ RA. 7711 B.
${ }^{20}$ Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven.

## FM Transmitter, 10kW, Type BTF. 5 Plus 5ES1

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliabilify
- Designed for unattended operation
- Expandable to 40 kW power level
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types

The Type BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is a ten-kilowatt transmitter for the FMbroadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical five-kilowatt transmitters (BTF-5ES1) to form a redundant ten-kilowatt system. The dual design allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is a singleoutput transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-5ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 transmitter is actually two complete five-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-5ESI) combined to make continuous operation practical. All major components-except the combining equipment are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).

The BTF-5 plus 5 ES 1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.

The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCl R recommendations as achieved
by the "Direct FM" solid state units. (See Catalog RA.2020B)

Interface to the BTF-5 plus 5ESI is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 5 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a IPA tetrode in each transmitter section. This raises the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 5 kW . The two 5 kW outputs are combined to 10 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarly mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 5 kW modulated carricrs into one 10 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center cabinct of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $149^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3784 mm ) long at frequencies below 98 MHz and $129^{\prime \prime}(3277 \mathrm{~mm})$ above 98 MHz , and is a series of transmission-line elements with a uniform $31 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ inch outerconductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in a Mderived section and a series of constantK , T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1549 mm ) filters is available for a transmitter without output switching and two also will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Central Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined transmitters. Push-buttons provide control

## Ten-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-5 plus 5ES1


of combined unit on/off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top edge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.
In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a control-ladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for the adjustment of the "line-stretcher", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin poweramplifier chains.
Relays in this section switch inputs and output power of the exciter system. the audio connections to the stereo and and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## By-Pass Switching Operation

The BTF-5 plus 5ES 1 transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter systems is configured so that either fivekilowatt sytsem can be shut down for maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.
A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow cither one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.
The four modes are 1) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmifter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-5 plus 5ESI system extends even to separate power supplies for each five-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information on the five-kilowatt transmitter will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF-5ES1. (See Catalog RA. 2041 C ).


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 5 kW units of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 FM Transmitters.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 Dual Transmitter.


Typical Four Mode Switehing System (manual) for the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance

Type of Emission ..................................... F3 and F9
Frequency Range . ........................... 87.5 to 108 MHz
Power Output . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 kW to 10 kW
Output Impedance ( $61 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Unflanged Line) ...... 50 Ohms
Frequency Deviation $100 \%$ modulation.........$\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$
Modulation Capability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Carrier Frequency Stability .................. $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max.
Audio Input Impedance ............... . . . . . . . . . . 600 Ohms
Audio Input Level-( $100 \%$ mod.) . . . . . . . . . . $+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}{ }^{1}$
Audio Frequency Response- $(30-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \ldots+1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max. ${ }^{2}$
Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant ....0, 25, 50 or $75 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, as desired ${ }^{3}$
Harmonic Distortion ( $50-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) ............ $0.3 \%$ or less ${ }^{4}$
FM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ FM mod.) ... -68 dB max. AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.). . . -50 dB max. ${ }^{6}$ Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable Subcarrier Input Impedance ........ Resistive 600 Ohms bal.
Subcarrier Frequency . $20-95 \mathrm{kHz}$
Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk ............-50 dB referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to 15000 Hz ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk
. -60 dB referred to $100 \%$ modulation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a single tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by a subcarrier, using narrow band detector, or $10 \%$ by a subcarrier when operating in stereo.

Tube Complement
Driver
Two 7203/4CX250B
Power Amplifier .............................. Two 4CX5000A

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line .....................240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,000 Watts Power Factor (approx.) . ................................. . . $90 \%$
Mechanical

| Dimensions (overall): Transmitter | Power Supply |
| :---: | :---: |
| Width . . . . . . . . . 1141/4" (2882 mm) | $64^{\prime \prime}(1626 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Height . . . . . . . . $77^{\prime \prime}$ (1956 mm) | $49^{\prime \prime}(1245 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Depth . . . . . . . . . $3211 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (825 mm) | $23^{\prime \prime}(585 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

Weight (approx.) .... $2850 \mathrm{lbs} .(1247 \mathrm{~kg}) 1680 \mathrm{lbs} .(762 \mathrm{~kg})$
Finish ............... Textured Vinyl in midnight blue and shadow blue, satin-aluminum trim.
Altitude:
60 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,000 ft. (3352.8 m) ${ }^{5}$
50 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9000 ft . (2743.2 m) ${ }^{5}$
Ambient Temperature Range...........$-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-5 +5ES1
With Single Harmonic Filter (40 kW) .........ES-560992B
With Dual Harmonic Filters ( 20 kW ) . . ........ES-560992C
As Above, plus Manual Switching System ....ES-560992D10
As Above, plus Motor Driven
Switching System
ES-560992E10
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 9000 feet ( 2743 m ) above seal level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Option

Manometer ..... MI-560307-36
Elapsed-Time Indicator MI-561018-27
AM Noise Reduction Kit ..... MI-560307-316
Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-75 ..... MI-5607358
Stereo Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-85 ..... MI-5607408
SCA Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-95 ..... MI-5607458
RF Amplifier, Type BW-100 (for off-air mon.) MI-5607388
Crystal and Oven Spare Kit (for Exciter) ..... MI-561066
Electron Tube Spares, Complete Set ..... ES-560613
Automatic Power Output Control Panel ..... MI-561343
Directional Coupler, $31 / \mathrm{k}^{\prime \prime}, 50$-ohm, 20 kW(for use with Automatic Power Control,use one for each parallel transmitter) .......MI-561043-12
RF Load and Wattmeter ( 10 kW ) ..... CB ${ }^{9}$M1-561043-12Automatic Operation of Motor Driven
By-Pass Switching System ..... CBAutomatic Operation of Exciter
Switching System ..... CB

[^1]
## FM Transmitter, 10kW, Type BTF- 5 Plus 5ESI

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliability
- Designed for unattended operation
- Expandable to 40 kW power level
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types

The Type BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is a ten-kilowatt transmitter for the FMbroadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical five-kilowatt transmitters (BTF-5ES1) to form a redundant ten-kilowatt system. The dual design allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is a singleoutput transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-5ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-5 plus 5ESI transmitter is actually two complete five-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-5ESI) combined to make continuous operation practical. All major components-except the combining equipment are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.

The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved
by the "Direct FM" solid state units. (See Catalog RA. 2020B).

Interface to the BTF-5 plus 5ESI is accomplished through an Exciter/'Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 5 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a IPA tetrode in each transmitter section. This raises the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 5 kIV . The two 5 kW outputs are combined to 10 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarly mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 5 kW modulated carriers into one 10 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $149^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3784 mm ) long at frequencies below 98 MHz and $129^{\prime \prime}(3277 \mathrm{~mm})$ above 98 MHz , and is a series of transmission-line elements with a uniform $31 / 8$ " inch outerconductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in a Mderived section and a series of constant$\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{T}$ sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / \mathrm{B}^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1549 mm ) filters is available for a transmitter without output switching and two also will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Central Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined transmitters. Push-buttons provide control

## Ten-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-5 plus 5ES1


of combined unit on/off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top edge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.

In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a control-ladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for the adjustment of the "line-stretcher", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin poweramplifier chains.

Relays in this section switch inputs and output power of the exciter system. the audio connections to the sterco and and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## By-Pass Switching Operation

The BTF-5 plus 5ESI transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter systems is configured so that either fivekilowatt syisem can be shut down for maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow either one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are 1) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-5 plus 5ESI system extends even to separate power supplies for each five-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external 10 the transmitter building. More information on the five-kilowatt transmitter will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF-5ESI. (See Catalog RA. 2041 C ).

Block diagram of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 FM Transmitter.


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 5 kW units of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 FM Transmitters.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 Dual Transmitter


Typical Four Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance



## Tube Complement

Driver
Two 7203/4CX250B
Power Amplifier
Two 4CX5000A

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line
.240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,000 Watts Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$

## Mechanical

Dimensions (overall): Transmitter | High-Voltage |
| :--- |
| Power Supply |
| Width $\ldots \ldots \ldots .1141 / 4^{\prime \prime}(2882 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $64^{\prime \prime}(1626 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-5 +5ES1
Wlth Single Harmonic Filter ( 40 kW ) $\ldots \ldots$ ES-560992B
With Dual Harmonic Filters ( 20 kW ) .......ES-560992C
As Above, plus Manual Switching System ....ES-560992D10
As Above, plus Motor Driven
Switching System ........................ES-560992E10
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 9000 feet ( 2743 m ) above seal level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Option

Manometer ..... MI-560307-36
Elapsed-Time Indicator ..... MI-561018-27
AM Noise Reduction Kit ..... MI-560307-316
Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-75 ..... MI-5607358
Stereo Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-85 ..... MI-5607408
SCA Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-95 .... MI-5607458RF Amplifler, Type BW-100 (for off-air mon.) . .MI-5607388Crystal and Oven Spare Kit (for Exciter) .......MI-561066Electron Tube Spares, Complete Set ..........ES-560613Automatic Power Output Control Panel . ........MI-561343
Directional Coupler, $31 / \mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}, 50$-ohm, 20 kW
for use with Automatic Power Controluse one for each parallel transmitter)MI-561043-12
RF Load and Wattmeter ( 10 kW ) ..... CB
Automatic Operation of Motor DrivenBy-Pass Switching SystemCB
Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching System ..... CB

[^2]
## FM Broadcast Transmitters, 10kW, Type BTF-5 Plus 5ES2

- Parallel Transmitter for high reliability
- All solid-state, "Direct-FM"" exciter with or without Stereo and SCA
- Designed for unattended operation
- Only two tube types
- Grounded-grid power amplifier
- Compact and self-contained


The type BTF-5 plus 5ES2 is a ten kilowatt Broadcast transmitter for operation at any frequency from 87.5 to 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest performance and reliability and is specially built to handle the demanding requirements of multiplex transmission. The combined transmitter is designed to meet all FCC requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses one or two solid state exciters (as ordered), employing time tested and field proven direct FM system of modulation.

The combined transmitter is housed in three cabinets and occupies less than sixteen square feet of floor space. The combining coaxial cable and coupler can be mounted or suspended above the cabinets to provide easy installation.

This four tube grounded grid parallel Power Amplifier configuration comes fully tested to your individual frequency with all remote controls and ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) interface circuitry brought to a single location. The self-contained power supplies further simplify the installation.
With the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 10 kW FM Parallel Transmitter four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow a single BTF-5ES2 of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 to be connected directly to the antenna resulting in reduced power of one-half, instead of one-quarter power. The four modes are: 1) both transmitters parallel into the antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and second into the dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3 ). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.
(See switching systems diagrams inside.)

The BTF-5 +5 ES2 transmitter is actually two complete five kilowatt transitter units (Type BTF-5ES2) combined to make continuous operation practical at the 10 kW power level. All major components except the combining equipment, are duplicated within the system; dual exciters (if desired), power amplifiers, and power supplies etc.

## Dual Switchable Exciters

The basic configuration of the BTF$5+5 E S 2$ contains only one exciter (BTE115) which can be expanded to include two exciters and exciter switching, so that a back-up exciter system is always available with the push of a button either locally or by remote control. The single exciter system can be purchased initially and the second exciter and switching system can be added at a later date if desired.

With the purchase of two exciters the system is so arranged so that one of the two serves the combined transmitter while the other operates as a "hot" stand-by, In the event of trouble in the on-the-air exciter, manual (or automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line.

## Grounded Grid Power Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn provides two outputs, each to a 8122 IPA tetrode tube. This raises the power to the required level to drive the the final power amplifier to 5 kW power output. The two 5 kW outputs are then combined to provide a full 10 kW out of the combiner coupler. The output configuration uses a grounded grid tube, a ceramic triode 3CX3000A7 tube type.

## Harmonic Filters and Directional Couplers

The harmonic filter supplied with the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 transmitter is not a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two M-derived half-sections in series and these constant-K half-sections configured in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coax cable in line harmonic filter. The M-derived sections at the input and output provide cut-off in the second harmonic region and above. This filter consists of a series of transmission line elements and several shunt stubs tuned to the second harmonic. The Directional Coupler is also a coax cable component to provide reliable forward power and VSWR indications that are read on the transmitter power/reflected power front panel meter.

The harmonic filter and directional coupler supplied with the BTF-5ES2 are wo separate units in a 50 ohm 15/8" coax line configuration so as to be compatible with the output combining network supplied with the combined transmitter.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter, almost directly over the center combining cabinet is the hybrid combiner coupler network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 5 kW modulated carriers into one 10 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center combiner equipment cabinet of the transmitter.

When the two 5 kW transmitters are each of equal power out and are properly phased by the line stretcher, the system will easily achieve the full 10 kW to the antenna system. If one transmitter is reduced in power or is completely disabled the power output will be less than 10 kW and can be as low as 2500 watts if one transmitter is completely shut down. The uniqueness of the parallel transmitter configuration is that program service can be maintained on a reduced power basis even if one of the parallel transmitters is disabled. When one transmitter is disabled the 3 dB hybrid coupler splits the power from the remaining active transmitter so that half the power input goes to the antemna and half to the reject load unless an output switching system is employed (see 4 mode switching).

## Adjustable Power-Output Control

Power output is controlled by means of a variable resistor which controls the screen voltage supplied to the IPA. Power output is adjustable from zero to a full 5 kW in each 5 kW transmitter unit or 10 kW in the combined transmitter.

## Self-Protected Against Overload

Power circuits in each 5 kW transmitter are protected by magnetically tripped circuit breakers in addition to overload relays. An automatic sequencing system prevents turn-on of the plate power until all cathodes have heated sufficiently. In addition, a stepping relay automatically cycles power-off three times before locking out in the event of brief overloads and power interruptions. The overloads are reset by pushbuttons on the front panel or by remote control.
All tuning controls are located on the front panels for easy accessibility. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicators, plate power on-off and overload reset buttons.

## Remote Control

The BTF-5 +5ES2 transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and for ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) and remote reading when used with a remote control system. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, and reading remotely-plate voltage, cathode current, and power output are conveniently found inside the transmitter rear lift off doors on each 5 kW unit.

## Output Configurations

The basic BTF-5 +5ES2 parallel transmitter comes with either one exciter and no switching system or with two exciters and a exciter switching system, but with no output by-pass switching, as shown in Floor Plan and Coaxial Cable and Combining Configuration Diagrams illustrated in this catalog. Other switching configurations such as manual output patch, and motor driven output by-pass switching are also available. These latter systems are both 4 mode switching systems described as follows:



Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Dual Transmitter.

Block diagram of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 FM Transmitter.
Fig. 1

Fig. 2


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

## Four Mode Manual Patch

A method of achieving a interim power of 5 kW to the station's antenna during periods when one of the individual BTF-5ES2 transmitters is shut-down for repairs or routine maintenance is to bypass the shut-down transmitter using a manual coax patching system as shown in Figure 4. If Transmitter B for example is shut-down the coaxial "U" bend patch of Switch \#2 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 2, and the U bend patch of Switch \#3 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 4 with the U bend connections between Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Thus the RF continuity from the Transmitter A to the antenna is complete and Transmitter B is taken off the antenna feed. If transmitter $A$ is disabled the " $U$ " bend patch of Switch 1 is connected to Jacks 2 and 3 with Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Transmitter B is then connected to the station's antenna.

The manual patch switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial in 3 pole and 4 pole configurations and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax, $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths so that the installation can be efficiently and quickly assembled.

The four mode patching will allow for 1) both transmitters to be fed into the antenna, 2) or into a (optional) dummy load 3) Transmitter A into antenna and $B$ into dummy load or 4) reverse of 3 ).

## Four Mode Motor Driven Switching

A method of achieving an interim power of 5 kW to the station's antenna and bypassing one complete BTF-5ES2 transmitter unit of the parallel system is to install a 4 mode motor driven coaxial switching system as shown in Figure 2 above. The motor driven switching system has the advantage over the manual
patch system that the output mode can be quickly changed by a single pushbutton action, and can be adapted to automatic logic for complete automatic operation (optional).

The motor driven coaxial switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) configuration and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths to assist in the installation of the system.
The four modes of the motor driven by-pass switching system are; 1) both fed into the antenna 2) both transmitters into a dummy load (optional) 3) Transmitter A into the antenna while B is fed into the dummy load, and 4) Transmitter $B$ into the antenna with $A$ into the dummy load.


Floor plan for BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance


Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk...........-50 dB referred to +6.0 kHz deviation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk ..........-60 dB referred to $100 \%$ modulation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a singe tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using a narrow band detector, or $10 \%$ by subcarrier when operating in stereo.

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line ....................... 240/108V, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Voltage Variation and Regulation ....... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18,000W Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$

## Mechanical

| Dimensions (overall) | $\begin{array}{r} 69^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}, 77^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}, 32 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} \mathrm{D} \\ (1753,1956,826 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Weight | $2700 \mathrm{lbs} .(1225 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) |
| Finish | Textured vinyl in charcoal gray and shadow blue, satin aluminum trim |
| Altitude: |  |
| 60 Hz | 6000 ft . max. (1829 m) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 50 Hz | 4000 ft . max. (1219 m) ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |
| mbient T | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Accessories

Remote Power Output Control . ................. MI-561023
Directional Coupler (for Exciter output) ......... Mi-561026


BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Transmitter. Transmission line and combiner configuration for non-switching output system.

## Spare Crystal and Oven

(Specify operating frequency) ...................MI-561066
Service Slider Rails for Exciter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561073
Spare Transmitter Tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ES-560920
RF Load and Wattmeter . . . . . . . . . . . ........... CB ${ }^{6}$
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. . . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-2
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-4
Automatic Power Output Control Panel . . . . . . . . MI-561353
Directional Coupler, $5 \mathrm{~kW}, 15 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}, 50 \mathrm{ohm}$,
for use with Automatic Power Control . . . . . . . . MI-561080-2
Exciter Switching System ..........................MI-561090
Automatic Operation of Motor Driven
By-Pass Switching System ..................CB
Low Power/VSWR Protection Module . . . . . . . . . MI-561086
Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching System

CB
Type BW-75A FM Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) . ................ . . MI-560735
Type BW-100B RF Amplifier
(Specify Frequency) $\qquad$ MI-560738
Type BW-85A FM Stereo Frequency and Modulation Monitor MI-560740
Type BW-95A SCA Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) ......MI-569745
${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network.
Frequency response referred to 75 - or 60 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
"Other time constants available on request.
'Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75 - or 50 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
Modifications available for higher alfifudes.
${ }^{3}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B .

## Ordering Information

Parallet, 10 kW FM Transmitter Type BTF-5+5ES2 with one Exciter, No Output Switching ES-563020A *
Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5 +5ES2 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, No Output Switching
Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5+5ES2 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching and manual or motor driven
output switching
ES-563020C***

* Includes one Solid State Exciter (Type BTE-115) equipped for main-channel operation; stereo and SCA subcarrier generators as ordered. Also includes power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching
power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching.
Includes two Solid Siate Excifer (Type BTE-115) equipped for main channel operation and/or stereo and SCA as ordered. Also includes exciter switch-
ing, power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching. as ordered, power dividing and combining equipment, manual or motor driven by-pass switching network, iwo coax type harmonic filters and switching control panel.
(Replaces RA.2039A)


## FM Broadcast Transmitters, 10kW, Type BTF-5 Plus 5ES2

- Parallel Transmitier for high reliability
- All solid-state, "Direct-FM" exciter with or without Stereo and SCA
- Designed for unattended operation
- Only two tube types
- Grounded-grid power amplifier
- Compact and self-contained


The type BTF-5 plus 5ES2 is a ten kilowatt Broadcast transmitter for operation at any frequency from 87.5 to 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest performance and reliability and is specially built to handle the demanding requirements of multiplex transmission. The combined transmitter is designed to meet all FCC requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses one or two solid state exciters (as ordered), employing time tested and field proven direct FM system of modulation.

The combined transmitter is housed in three cabinets and occupies less than sixteen square feet of floor space. The combining coaxial cable and coupler can be mounted or suspended above the cabinets to provide easy installation.
This four tube grounded grid parallel Power Amplifier configuration comes fully tested to your individual frequency with all remote controls and ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) interface circuitry brought to a single location. The self-contained power supplies further simplify the installation.

With the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 10 kW FM Parallel Transmitter four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow a single BTF-5ES2 of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 to be connected directly to the antenna resulting in reduced power of one-half, instead of one-quarter power. The four modes are: 1) both transmitters parallel into the antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and second into the dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.
(See switching systems diagrams inside.)

The BTF-5 +5 ES2 transmitter is actually two complete five kilowatt transitter units (Type BTF-5ES2) combined to make continuous operation practical at the 10 kW power level. All major components except the combining equipment, are duplicated within the system; dual exciters (if desired), power amplifiers, and power supplies etc.

## Dual Switchable Exciters

The basic configuration of the BTF$5+5$ ES2 contains only one exciter (BTE115) which can be expanded to include two exciters and exciter switching, so that a back-up exciter system is always available with the push of a button either locally or by remote control. The single exciter system can be purchased initially and the second exciter and switching system can be added at a later date if desired.

With the purchase of two exciters the system is so arranged so that one of the two serves the combined transmitter while the other operates as a "hot" stand-by, In the event of trouble in the on-the-air exciter, manual (or automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line.

## Grounded Grid Power Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn provides two outputs, each to a 8122 IPA tetrode tube. This raises the power to the required level to drive the the final power amplifier to 5 kW power output. The two 5 kW outputs are then combined to provide a full 10 kW out of the combiner coupler. The output configuration uses a grounded grid tube, a ceramic triode 3CX3000A7 tube type.

## Harmonic Filters and <br> Directional Couplers

The harmonic filter supplied with the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 transmitter is not a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two M -derived half-sections in series and these constant-K half-sections configured in a 50 ohm 15/8" coax cable in line harmonic filter. The M-derived sections at the input and output provide cut-off in the second harmonic region and above. This filter consists of a series of transmission line elements and several shunt stubs tuned to the second harmonic. The Directional Coupler is also a coax cable component to provide reliable forward power and VSWR indications that are read on the transmitter power/reflected power front panel meter.

The harmonic filter and directional coupler supplied with the BTF-5ES2 are two separate units in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coax line configuration so as to be compatible with the output combining network supplied with the combined transmitter.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter, almost directly over the center combining cabinet is the hybrid combiner coupler network, a "three-dB hylsrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 5 kW modulated carriers into one 10 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center combiner equipment cabinet of the transmitter.
When the two 5 kW transmitters are each of equal power out and are properly phased by the line stretcher, the system will easily achieve the full 10 kW to the antenna system. If one transmitter is reduced in power or is completely disabled the power output will be less than 10 kW and can be as low as 2500 watts if one transmitter is completely shut down. The uniqueness of the parallel transmitter configuration is that program service can be maintained on a reduced power basis even if one of the parallel transmitters is disabled. When one teansmitter is disabled the 3 dB hybrid coupler splits the power from the remaining active transmitter so that half the power input goes to the antenna and half to the reject load unless an output switching system is employed (see 4 mode switching).

## Adjustable Power-Output Control

Power output is controlled by means of a variable resistor which controls the screen vol tage supplied to the IPA. Power output is adjustable from zero to a full 5 kW in each 5 kW transmitter unit or 10 kW in the combined transmitter.

## Self-Protected Against Overload

Power circuits in each 5 kW transmitter are protected by magnetically tripped circuit breakers in addition to overload relays. An automatic sequencing system prevents turn-on of the plate power until all cathodes have heated sufficiently. In addition, a stepping relay automatically cycles power-off three times before locking out in the event of brief overloads and power interruptions. The overloads are reset by pushbuttons on the front panel or by remote control.

All tuning controls are located on the front panels for easy accessibility. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicators, plate power on-off and overload reset buttons.

## Remote Control

The BTF-5+5ES2 transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and for ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) and remote reading when used with a remote control system. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, and reading remotely-plate roltage, cathode current, and power output are conveniently found inside the transmitter rear lift off doors on each 5 kW unit.

## Output Configurations

The basic BTF-5 +5ES2 parallel transmitter comes with either one exciter and no switching system or with two exciters and a exciter switching system, but with no output by-pass switching, as shown in Floor Plan and Coaxial Cable and Combining Configuration Diagrams illustrated in this catalog. Other switching configurations such as manual output patch, and motor driven output by-pass switching are also available. These latter systems are both 4 mode switching systems described as follows:



Block diagram of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 FM Transmitter.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Dual Transmitter.

Fig. 1
Fig. 2


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 5 kW units of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 FM Transmitter.

Fig. 3

## Four Mode Manual Patch

A method of achieving a interim power of 5 kW to the station's antenna during periods when one of the individual BTF-5ES2 transmitters is shut-down for repairs or routine maintenance is to bypass the shut-down transmitter using a manual coax patching system as shown in Figure 4. If Transmitter B for example is shut-down the coaxial "U" bend patch of Switch \#2 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 2, and the U bend patch of Switch \#3 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 4 with the U bend connections between Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Thus the RF continuity from the Transmitter A to the antenna is complete and Transmitter B is taken off the antenna feed. If transmitter A is disabled the " U " bend patch of Switch 1 is connected to Jacks 2 and 3 with Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Transmitter B is then connected to the station's antenna.

The manual patch switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial in 3 pole and 4 pole configurations and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax, $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths so that the installation can be efficiently and quickly assembled.

The four mode patching will allow for 1) both transmitters to be fed into the antenna, 2) or into a (optional) dummy load 3) Transmitter A into antenna and B into dummy load or 4) reverse of 3 ).

## Four Mode Motor Driven Switching

A method of achieving an interim power of 5 kW to the station's antenna and bypassing one complete BTF-5ES2 transmitter unit of the parallel system is to install a 4 mode motor driven coaxial switching system as shown in Figure 2 above. The motor driven switching system has the advantage over the manual
patch system that the output mode can be quickly changed by a single pushbutton action, and can be adapted to automatic logic for complete automatic operation (optional).

The motor driven coaxial switches are $1.5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) configuration and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths to assist in the installation of the system.
The four modes of the motor driven by-pass switching system are; 1) both fed into the antenna 2) both transmitters into a dummy load (optional) 3) Transonitter A into the antenna while B is fed into the dumny load, and 4) Transmitter $B$ into the antenna with $A$ into the dummy load.


Floor plan for BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Transmitter.

## Specitications



## Mechanical

Dimensions (overall) .....................69"W, 77"H, 321/2"D (1753, 1956, 826 mm )
Weight
Finish Textured vinyl in charcoal gray and shadow blue, satin aluminum trim
Altitude:

| 60 Hz | $6000 \mathrm{ft} . \max \cdot(1829 \mathrm{~m})^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 Hz | 4000 ft . max. (1219 m) ${ }^{5}$ |
| ien | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ}$ |

## Accessories

Remote Power Output Control
MI-561023
Directional Coupler (for Exciter output) MI-561026


BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Transmitter. Transmission line and combiner configuration for non-switching output system.

## Spare Crystal and Oven

(Specify operating frequency) ................. MI-561066
Service Slider Rails for Exciter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561073
Spare Transmitter Tubes . ........................ ES-560920
RF Load and Wattmeter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . CB ${ }^{6}$
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. . . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-2
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-4
Automatic Power Output Control Panel .......... MI-561353
Directional Coupler, $5 \mathrm{~kW}, 15 / \mathrm{m}^{\prime \prime}, 50 \mathrm{ohm}$,
for use with Automatic Power Control . ....... MI-561080-2
Exciter Switching System ....................... MI-561090
Automatic Operation of Motor Driven
By-Pass Switching System .....................CB
Low Power/VSWR Protection Module . .......... MI-561086
Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching
System ..........................................
Type BW-75A FM Frequency and Modulation
Monitor (Specify Frequency) .................. . MI-560735
Type BW-100B RF Amplifier
(Specify Frequency) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-560738
Type BW-85A FM Stereo Frequency and Modulation Monitor

MI-560740
Type BW-95A SCA Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) ..... MI-569745
${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network.
"Frequency response referred to 75 - or 60 .microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
${ }^{3}$ Other time constants availablo on request.
-Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75 - or $50 \cdot \mathrm{microsecond} \mathrm{de} \mathrm{\cdot emphas} \mathrm{is} \mathrm{network}$.

- Modificarions available for higher altitudes.
${ }^{\text {C }}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B .


## Ordering Information

Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5+5ES2 with one Exciter, No Output Switching ES-563020A ${ }^{*}$
Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5+5ES2 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, No Output Switching ...........ES-563020B"•
Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5+5ES2 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching and manual or motor driven
output switching . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ........ES-563020C* **
*Includes one Solid State Exciter (Type BTE-115) equipped for main-channel operation; stereo and SCA subcarrier generators as ordered. Also includes power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching.
** Includes iwo Solid Spate Exciter (Type BTE-115) equipped for main channel operation and/or stereo and SCA as ordered. Also includes exciter switching, power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching.
** Includes two exciter systems equipped for main channel and stereo/SCA as ordered, power dividing and combining equipment, manual or motor driven by-pass switching network, two coax type harmonic filters and
witching control panel. switching control panel.

## FM Broadcast Transmitter, 6kW, Type BTF-3 plus 3ES1

- Parallel transmitter for high reliability
- All solid-state, "Direct-FM" exciter with or without Stereo and SCA
- Designed for unattended operation
- Only two tube types
- Grounded-grid power amplifier
- Compact and self-contained


The type BTF-3 plus 3ES1 is a six kilowatt Broadcast Transmitter for operation at any frequency from 87.5 to 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest performance and reliability and is specially built to handle the demanding requirements of Multiplex Transmission. The combined transmitter is designed to meet all FCC requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses one or two Solid State Exciters, (as ordered) employing time tested and field proven direct-FM system of modulation.

The combined transmitter is housed in three cabinets and occupies less than sixteen square feet of floor space. The combining coaxial cable and coupler can be mounted or suspended above the cabinets to provide easy installation.
This four tube, grounded grid parallel power amplifier configuration comes fully tested to your individual frequency with all remote control and ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) interface circuitry brought to a single location. The self-contained power supplies further simplify the installation.
With the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 6 kW FM Parallel Transmitter, four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow a single BTF-3ES1 of the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna resulting in reduced power of one-half, instead of one-quarter power. The four modes are: 1) both transmitters parallel into the antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and second into the dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.
(See switching systems diagrams inside.)

The BTF-3 +3 ESI transmitter is actually two complete three kilowatt transmitter units (Type BTF-3ES1) combined to make continuous operation practical at the 6 kW power level. All major components except the combining equipment, are duplicated within the system; dual exciters (if desired), power amplifiers, and power supplies, etc.

## Dual Switchable Exciters

The basic configuration of the BTF$3+3$ ES 1 contains only one exciter (BTE115) which can be expanded to include two exciters and exciter switching, so that a back-up exciter system is always available with the push of a button either locally or by remote control. The single exciter sysiem can be purchased initially and the second exciter and switching system can be bought at a later date if desired.
With the purchase of two exciters the system is so arranged so that one of the two serves the combined transmitter while the other operates as a "hot" stand-by, In the event of trouble in the on-the-air exciter, manual (or automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line.

## Grounded Grid Power Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn provides two outputs, each to a 8122 IPA Tetrode Tube. This raises the power to the required level to drive the final power amplifier to 3 kW power output. The two 3 kW outputs are then combined to provide a full 6 kW transmitter power out of the combiner ccoupler. The output configuration uses a grounded grid tube, a ceramic triode 3 CX 3000 A 7 tube type.

## Harmonic Filters/Directional Couplers

The standard harmonic filter supplied with the BTF-3ESI transmitter is not a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two M-derived half-sections in series and three constant-K half-sections configured into a lumped inductive-capacitive network and is installed inside the transmitter cabinet. The M-derived sections at the input and output provide cut-off in the serond harmonic region and above and a 50 ohm termination impedance at each end of the filter.

A built-in directional coupler is an integral part of the harmonic filter and provides reliable forward and VSWR power indications that are read on the
transmitter power/reflected front panel meter.

The harmonic filter/directional coupler supplied with the BTF-3+3ES1 are two separate units in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ unflanged coax fitting input so as to be compatible with the parallel output combining network supplied with the combined transmitter.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter, almost directly over the center combining cabinet is the hybrid combiner coupler network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 3 kW modulated carriers into one 6 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center combiner equipment cabinet of the transmitter.

When the two 3 kW transmitters are each of equal power out and are properly phased by the line strecher, the system will easily achieve the full 6 kW to the antenna system. If one transmitter is reduced in power or is completely disabled the power output will be less than 6 kW and can be as low as 1500 watts if one transmitter is completely shut-down. The uniqueness of the parallel transmitter configuration is that program service can be maintained on a reduced power basis even if one of the parallel transmitters is disabled. When one transmitter is disabled the 3 dB hybrid coupler splits the power from the remaining active transmitter so that half the power input goes to the antenna and half to the reject load unless an output switching system is employed (see 4 mode switching).

## Adjustable Power-Output Control

Power output is controlled by means of a variable resistor which controls the screen voltage supplied to the IPA. Power output is adjustable from zero to a full 3 kW in each 3 kW transmitter unit or 6 kW in the combined transmitter.

## Self-Protected Against Overload

Power circuits in each 3 kW transmitter are protected by magnetically tripped circuit breakers in addition to overload relays. An automatic sequencing system prevents turn-on at the plate power until all filaments have heated sufficiently. In addition, a stepping relay automatically cycles power-off three times before locking out in the event of brief overloads and power interruptions. The overloads are reset by pushbuttons on the front panel or by remote control.

All tuning controls are located on the front panels for easy accessibility. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicators, plate power on-off and overload reset buttons.

## Remote Control

The BTF-3+3ESI transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and for ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) and remote meter readings when used with a remote control system. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, and reading remotely plate voltage, cathode current, and power output are conveniently found inside the transmitter's rear lift off doors on each 3 kW unit.

## Output Configurations

The basic BTF-3+3ES] parallel transmitter comes with either one exciter and no switching system or with two exciters and a switching system, but with no output by-pass switching, as shown in Floor Plan and Coaxial Cable and Combiner Configuration diagrams on the last page of this catalog. Other switching configurations such as manual output patch, and motor driven output by-pass switching are also available. These latter systems are both 4 mode switching systems described as follows:

Solid state FM Exciter System, Type BTE-115, with optional BTS-101 Stereo and BTX-101 SCA Generator.


## Four Mode Manual Patch

A method of achieving a interim power of 3 kW to the station's antenna during periods when one of the individual BTF3ES1 transmitters is shut-down for repair or routine maintenance is to by-pass the shut-down transmitter using a manual coax patching system as shown in Fig. ure 4. On the bottom right side of this page. If Transmitter B for example is shut-down the coaxial "U" bend patch of Switch \#2 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 2, and the U bend patch of Switch \#3 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 4 with the U bend patch connections between Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Thus, the RF continuity from the Transmitter A to the antenna is complete and Transmitter B is taken off the antenna feed. If Transmitter A is disabled the U bend patch of Switch 1 is connected to Jacks 2 and 3 with Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Transmitter B is then connected to the station antenna
The manual patch switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial in 3 poles and 4 pole configurations and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths so that the network can be efficiently and quickly assembled.
The four mode patching will allow for 1) both transmitters to be fed into the antenna, 2) or into a (optional) dummy load, 3) Transmitter A into antenna and B into dummy load or 4) reverse of 3 ).

## Four Mode Motor Driven Switching

Another method of achieving an interim power of 3 kW to the station's antenna and by-passing one complete BTF-3ES1 transmitter unit of the parallel system is to install a 4 mode motor driven coaxial switching system as shown in Figure 3. The motor driven switching system has the advantage over the manual patch system that the output mode can be quickly changed by a single pushbutton action, and can be adapted to automatic logic for complete automatic operation (optional).

The motor driven coaxial switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) configuration and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pre-tested and cut to exact lengths to assist in the installation of the system.
The four modes of the motor driven by-pass switching are: 1) both transmitters


Fig. 2
Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 3 kW units of the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 FM Transmitter.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (manu-
Fig. 4 al) for the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Dual Transmitter.
fed into the antenna 2) both transmitters into a dummy load (optional) 3) Transmitter $\mathbf{A}$ into the antenna while $\mathbf{B}$ is fed
into the dummy load, and 4) Transmitter $B$ into the antenna with A into the dummy load.


Floor plan for BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Transmitter.


BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Transmitter. Transmission line and combiner configuration for non-switching output system.

## Specifications



## Performance

Power Output . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000-6000 watts
Output Impedance ( $15 / \mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. unflanged) .......... 50 ohms
Frequency Deviation, $100 \%$ modulation ............. $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$
Modulation Capability . ................................ $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Audio Input Impedance...
Audio Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . .+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$
Audio Frequency Response ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) .... $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max.
Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant .....0, 25, 75 or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$
FM Noic Deve (red $100 \%$ FM mod) 68 dB max
AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.) . . . -50 dB max.
Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable
Subcarrier Input Impedance ........ Resistive 600 ohms bal
Subcarie Frequency .................................. $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
-60 dB relerred $100 \%$ modulation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a singe tone ( 30 to anz, main chantel moduted so by subcantion, ating in stereo.

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line
240/208V, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\pm 10 \%$
.12,000W
Mechanical
Dimensions (overall) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $69^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}, 77^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}, 221 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
(1753, 1956, 826 mm )
Textured vinl in shadow blue, satin aluminum trim
Ititude:
60 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7500 ft . max. ( 2290 m$)^{\text {T }}$
Ambient Temperature Range ............. $20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Accessories

M1-561023
Directional Coupler (for Exciter output)
1-561063
Service Slider Rails for Exciter
MI-561073

| Spare Transmitter Tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ES-5609 CB $^{7}{ }^{7} 0920$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | MI-561018-2 |
| Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | MI-561018-4 |
| Automatic Power Output Control Panel |  |
| Directional Coupler, $5 \mathrm{~kW}, 15 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}, 50 \mathrm{ohm}$, for use with Automatic Power Control |  |
| Exciter Switching System |  |
| Automatic Operation of Motor Driven |  |
| By-Pass Switching System | CB |
| Low Power/VSWR Protection Module |  |
| Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching |  |
| Type BW-75A FM Frequency and Modulation |  |
| Monitor (Specify Frequency) . . . . . . . . . . . | M1-560735 |
| Type BW-100B RF Amplifier |  |
| (Specify Frequency) | MI-560738 |
| Type BW-85A FM Stereo Frequency and |  |
| Type BW-95A SCA Frequency and |  |
|  |  |
| Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) | M1-5697 |

'Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network.
"Frequency response referred to 75 - or 50 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.

- Other time constanis available on request.
tDistortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75 - or 50 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
- Modifications available for higher altitudes.
"Ordinarily three-phase power. Unit for single-phase power available. See "Ordering Information" below
Catalog RA. 7711 B .


## Ordering Information

Parallel 6 kW.FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with one Exciter (BTE-115), Combining and Dividing Equipment
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with one Exciter (BTE-115), Combining and Dividing Equipment ........ES-563018A
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Dividing Equipment. No output switching
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Dividing Equipment. No output switching . . . . . . . . . . . . .......... ES-563018B
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Dividing Equpiment and manual or motor driven power ouptput switching ...ES-563016D/E
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Ewitching Equipment and manual or motor driven power output switching and control panel

ES-563018D/E

## FM Broadcast Transmitter, 6kW, Type BTF-3 plus 3ES1

- Parallel transmitter for high reliability
- All solid-state, "Direct-FM" exciter with or without Stereo and SCA
- Designed for unattended operation
- Only two tube types
- Grounded-grid power amplifier
- Compact and self-contained


The type BTF-3 plus $3 E S 1$ is a six kilowatt Broadcast Transmitter for operation at any frequency from 87.5 to 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest performance and reliability and is specially built to handle the demanding requirements of Multiplex Transmission. The combined transmitter is designed to meet all FCC requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses one or two Solid State Exciters, (as ordered) employing time tested and field proven direct-FM system of modulation.

The combined transmitter is housed in three cabinets and occupies less than sixteen square feet of floor space. The combining coaxial cable and coupler can be mounted or suspended above the cabinets to provide easy installation.
This four tube, grounded grid parallel power amplifier configuration comes fully tested to your individual frequency with all remote control and ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) interface circuitry brought to a single location. The self-contained power supplies further simplify the installation.
With the BTF-3 plus $3 E S 16 \mathrm{~kW}$ FM Parallel Transmitter four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow a single BTF-3ES1 of the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna resulting in reduced power of one-half, instead of one-quarter power. The four modes are: 1) both transmitters parallel into the antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and second into the dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3 ). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.
(See switching systems diagrams inside.)

The BTF-3+3ES1 transmitter is actually two complete three kilowatt transmitter units (Type BTF-3ESI) combined to make continuous operation practical at the 6 kW power level. All major components except the combining equipment, are duplicated within the system; dual exciters (if desired), power amplifiers, and power supplies, etc.

## Dual Switchable Exciters

The basic configuration of the BTF$3+3$ ES 1 contains only one exciter (BTE115) which can be expanded to include two exciters and exciter switching, so that a back-up exciter system is always available with the push of a button either locally or by remote control. The single exciter sysiem can be purchased initially and the second exciter and switching system can be bought at a later date if desired.

With the purchase of two exciters the system is so arranged so that one of the two serves the combined transmitter while the other operates as a "hot" stand-by. In the event of trouble in the on-the-air exciter, manual (or automatic optional) sivitch-over puts the extra exciter on the line.

## Grounded Grid Power Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 15 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn provides two outputs, each to a 8122 IPA Tetrode Tube. This raises the potver to the required level to drive the final power amplifier to 3 kW power output. The two 3 kW outputs are then combined to provide a full 6 kW transmitter power out of the combiner ccoupler. The output configuration uses a grounded grid tube, a ceramic triode 3CX3000A7 tube type.

## Harmonic Filters/Directional Couplers

The standard harmonic filter supplied with the BTF-3ES1 transmitter is not a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two M-derived half-sections in series and three constant-K half-sections configured into a lumped inductive-capacitive network and is installed inside the transmitter cabinet. The M-derived sections at the input and output provide cut-off in the serond harmonic region and above and a 50 ohm termination impedance at each end of the filter.

A built-in directional coupler is an integral part of the harmonic filter and provides reliable forward and VSWR power indications that are read on the
transmitter power/reflected front panel meter.

The harmonic filter/directional coupler supplied with the BTF-3+3ESI are two separate units in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ unflanged coax fitting input so as to be compatible with the parallel output combining network supplied with the combined transmitter.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter, almost directly over the center combining cabinet is the hybrid combiner coupler network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 3 kW modulated carriers into one 6 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center combiner equipment cabinet of the transmitter.

When the two 3 kW transmitters are each of equal power out and are properly phased by the line strecher, the system will easily achieve the full 6 kW to the antenna system. If one transmitter is reduced in power or is completely disabled the power output will be less than 6 kW and can be as low as 1500 watts if one transmitter is completely shut-down. The uniqueness of the parallel transmitter configuration is that program service can be maintained on a reduced power basis even if one of the parallel transmitters is disabled. When one transmitter is disabled the 3 dB hybrid coupler splits the power from the remaining active transmitter so that half the power input goes to the antenna and half to the reject load unless an output switching system is employed (see 4 mode switching).

## Adjustable Power-Output Control

Power output is controlled by means of a variable resistor which controls the screen voltage supplied to the IPA. Power output is adjustable from zero to a full 3 kW in each 3 kW transmitter unit or 6 kW in the combined transmitter.

Self-Protected Against Overload
Power circuits in each 3 kW transmitter are protected by magnetically tripped circuit breakers in addition to overload relays. An automatic sequencing system prevents turn-on at the plate power until all filaments have heated sufficiently. In addition, a stepping relay automatically cycles power-off three times before locking out in the event of brief overloads and power interruptions. The overloads are reset by pushbuttons on the front panel or by remote control.

All tuning controls are located on the front panels for easy accessibility. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicators, plate power on-off and overload reset buttons.

## Remote Control

The BTF-3+3ES1 transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and for ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) and remote meter readings when used with a remote control system. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, and reading remotely plate voltage, cathode current, and power output are conveniently found inside the transmitter's rear lift off doors on each 3 kW unit.

## Output Configurations

The basic BTF-3+3ES1 parallel transmitter comes with either one exciter and no switching system or with two exciters and a switching system, but with no output by-pass switching, as shown in Floor Plan and Coaxial Cable and Combiner Configuration diagrams on the last page of this catalog. Other switching configurations such as manual output patch, and motor driven output by-pass switching are also available. These latter systems are both 4 mode switching systems described as follows:


## Four Mode Manual Patch

A method of achieving a interim power of 3 kW to the station's antenna during periods when one of the individual BTF3ESI transmitters is shut-down for repair or routine maintenance is to by-pass the shut-down transmitter using a manual coax patching system as shown in Figure 4. On the bottom right side of this page. If Transmitter B for example is shut-down the coaxial " $U$ " bend patch of Switch \#2 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 2, and the U bend patch of Switch \#3 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 4 with the U bend patch connections between Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Thus, the RF continuity from the Transmitter A to the antenna is complete and Transmitter B is taken off the antenna feed. If Transmitter A is disabled the U bend patch of Switch 1 is connected to Jacks 2 and 3 with Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Transmitter $B$ is then connected to the station antenna.
The manual patch switches are $15 / /^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial in 3 poles and 4 pole configurations and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax, $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths so that the network can be efficiently and quickly assembled.

The four mode patching will allow for 1) both transmitters to be fed into the antenna, 2) or into a (optional) dummy load, 3) Transmitter $A$ into antenna and $B$ into dummy load or 4) reverse of 3 ).

## Four Mode Motor Driven Switching

Another method of achieving an interim power of 3 kW to the station's antenna and by-passing one complete BTF-3ESI transmitter unit of the parallel system is to install a 4 mode motor driven coaxial switching system as shown in Figure 3. The motor driven switching system has the advantage over the manual patch system that the output mode can be quickly changed by a single pushbutton action, and can be adapted to automatic logic for complete automatic operation (optional).
The motor driven coaxial switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) configuration and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pre-tested and cut to exact lengths to assist in the installation of the system.
The four modes of the motor driven by-pass switching are: 1) both transmitters


Typical Four Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Dual Transmitter.
fed into the antenna 2) both transmitters into a dummy load (optional) 3) Transmitter $A$ into the antenna while $B$ is fed
into the dummy load, and 4) Transmitter $B$ into the antenna with A into the dummy load.


Floor plan for BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Transmitter.

## Specifications

Performance
Power Output . .............................. . 1000-6000 watts Output Impedance ( $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. unflanged) ........... 50 ohms Frequency Deviation, $100 \%$ modulation ........... $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Modulation Capability ility $\qquad$ $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Carrier Frequency Stability ..................... $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max
Audio Input Impedance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600 ohms
Audio Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) $\ldots . . . . . . . . .+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$
Audio Frequency Response ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ )...$\pm \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max.:
Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant ..... 0, 25, 75 or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ Harmonic Distortion ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) .............. $0.3 \%$ max. ${ }^{4}$
FM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ FM mod.).... -68 dB max.
AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.) ...-50 dB max.
Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable
Subcarrier Input Impedance ......... Resistive 600 ohms bal.
Subcarrier Frequency ............................... 20-95 kHz
Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk ........... -50 dB referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk .........-60 dB referred to $100 \%$ modulation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a singe tone ( 30 10 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using a narrow band detector, or $10 \%$ by subcarrier when operating in stereo.

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line … ............................240/208V, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}^{6}$
Combined Voltage Variation and Regulation ....... $\pm 10 \%$
Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,000W
Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$
Mechanical
Dimensions (overall) .....................69"W, $77^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}, 22^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}}$ (1753, 1956, 826 mm )
Weight ................................... $2100 \mathrm{lbs} .(953 \mathrm{~kg}$ )
Finish ................ Texfured vinyl in charcoal gray and shadow blue, satin aluminum trim
Altitude:
60 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7500 ft. max. $(2290 \mathrm{~m})^{5}$
50 Hz . ............................ . . 5000 ft. max. ( 1520 m$)^{\text {. }}$
Ambient Temperature Range ............... $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Accessories

Remote Power Output Control .................. MI-561023
Directional Coupler (for Exciter output) ..........MI-561026
Spare Crystal and Oven
(Specify operating frequency) ...................MI-561066
Service Slider Rails for Exciter ................. M1-561073

| Spare Transmitter Tubes RF Load and Wattmeter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ES-560920 } \\ & \mathrm{CB}^{\mathrm{i}} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | MI-561018-2 |
| Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | MI-561018-4 |
| Automatic Power Output Control Panel | 3 |
| Directional Coupler, $5 \mathrm{~kW}, 15 / \mathrm{m}^{\prime \prime}, 50 \mathrm{hm}$, for use with Automatic Power Control | MI-561080-6 |
| Exciter Switching System | -561090 |
| Automatic Operation of Motor Driven |  |
| By-Pass Switching System |  |
| Low Power/VSWR Protection Module | -561086 |
| Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching System | CB |
| Type BW-75A FM Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) |  |
| Type BW-100B RF Amplifier |  |
| (Specify Frequency) | 60738 |
| Type BW-85A FM Stereo Frequency and |  |
| Modulation Monitor | M1-560740 |
| Type BW-95A SCA Frequency and |  |
| Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency |  |

${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network.
2Frequency response referred to 75 - or 50 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
${ }^{3}$ Other time constants available on request.
Distortion includes all harmonics up tc 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75- or 50 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
Modifications available for higher altitudes.
"Ordinarily three-phase power. Unit for single-phase power available. See "Ordering Information" below.
${ }^{\circ}$ Catalog RA.7711B.

## Ordering Information

Parallel 6 kW.FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with one Exciter (BTE-115), Combining and Dividing Equipment
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with one Exciter (BTE-115), Combining and Dividing Equipment .........ES-563018A
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, Combining and Dividing Equipment. No output switching ................ES-563016B
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, Combining and Dividing Equipment.
No output switching . . . . . . . . . . . . . .........ES-563018B
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type
BTF-3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching,
Combining and Dividing Equpiment and manual or motor driven power ouptput switching ...ES-563016D/E
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, Combining and Ewitching Equipment and manual or motor driven power output switching and control panel

ES-563018D/E

## FM Exciter System, Type BTE-15A Stereo Generator, Type BTS-1B SCA Generator, Type BTX-1B

- Modular, integrated design
- Direct-FM modulation
- Built-in multimeters
- Automatic SCA subcarrier muting
- Built-in, off-frequency (phase-lock) detector


The BTE-15A is a completely solidstate, integrated-circuit exciter system for FM broadcast transmitters, using direct frequency modulation ol the carrier for excellent frequency response, low noise.
The system is available in several configurations of mono or stereophonic with or without one or two subsidiary communications (SCA) channels. The basic exciter system handles monophonic programming only. Adding plug-in modules to the basic system expands it to handle stereophonic or SCA programming (see Ordering Information). Stations equipped with SCA facilities offer background music or other subscriber services while they maintain mono or stereo massmarket programming.
An important operational feature of this exciter system is its metering facility that uses two separate meters. One indicates operating parameters while the other indicates peak modulating-signal levels.
The main frame of the system houses the power-supply equipment and the two built-in multimeters. into this main frame plug four individual modules: FM Exciter: Stereo Generator and one or two SCA Subcarrier Generators. When the system serves a transmitter operating only the monophonic main channel, an input module occupies the stereo module space. When subcarrier generators are not part of the system, the module space set aside is covered with blank panels.
Description of each module begins on the next page.
For the low-power, educational-FM station the BTE-15A is available as a packaged, 10-watt transmitter.

## FM Exciter System, Type BTE-15A

- Entirely solid-state
- Direct FM applied at carrier frequency
- Easily adjustable power output
- Plug-in subcarrier generators
- Built-in d-c and peak-reading-audio multimeters


Solid-state exciter system as it appears equipped for stereo and two SCA subchannels. Stereo and SCA generators are cptional.


Simplified biock diagram, Type BTE-15 Exciter equipped for. stereo and two SCA subchannels.

The BTE-15A is a completely solidstate exciter system for FM broadcast transmitters. It employs a principle of direct frequency modulation that results in an FM signal of wide frequency. response, low distortion and low noise.

The BTE-15A is used in all current RCA FM transmitters and it is directly interchangeable with the earlier, tubepowered exciter (Type BTE-10C) used in RCA FM transmitters. Minor connector rewiring in the transmitter allows substitution for the even earlier Type BTE10B exciter. The system is fully selfcontained, even when fitted with stereo and/or SCA subcarrier generators. The entire system operates directly from single phase, commercial power.
The system's main frame houses the power-supply equipment and the two built-in multimeters: one, a d-c meter for exciter parameters and another, a peak-reading $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}$ meter, for the audio sections.

In a mono-only configuration, the exciter system consists of a main frame, an FM generator module and an audio-input module (which plugs into the space otherwise occupied by the stereo module).
Equipped for stereo, the main frame holds two modules: the FM generator module and a stereo generator module. The two spaces at the lower left are covered with blank panels. Adding one or two SCA subchannels is a simple matter of adding one or two SCA generator modules. A special circuit within
the main frame precludes automatic simultaneous operation of a $41-\mathrm{MHz}$ SCA subicarrier while the exciter operates in stereo mode.

## Carrier Oscillator

A temperature-compensated, solid-state oscillator circuit generates the exciter signal at carrier frequency. True frequency modulation of this oscillator is performed with variable-capacitance diodes in a push-pull connection to the oscillator tank circuit. A 10 dB resistive attenuator isolates the oscillator from the input of a solid-state buffer amplifier. The buffer amplifier raises carrier level to about 500 milliwatts for the RF amplifiers that follow and provides a sample for the AFC system as well.

## RF Amplifier Chain

In three solid-state stages, the RF amplifier raises the 500 mW carrier to a 15 -watt level. The output level is adjustable between 7 and 15 watts while the output circuit tolerates load mismatches from dead-short to open-circuit for a reasonable time without damage to the output transistor.

## AFC System

The automatic frequency control portion of the system uses an oven-heated crystal as the frequency reference. This crystal oscillates at $1 / 1024$ of the carrier frequency and its frequency is divided by 16 in a binary divider. A sample of the carrier generator oscillator, (taken at
the buffer stage), is divided in a binary divider chain to a frequency that matches the reference oscillator subharmonic (at a 100.1 MHz carrier, the frequency is approximately six kHz ). These two signals are phase detected in a timesharing comparator. When an error between the two exists, the AFC system applies a correction to the carriergenerator oscillator through a pair of variable-capacitance diodes connected to the tank circuit. Thus, the carrier oscillator is phase locked to a low-frequency oven-controlled crystal through the binary chains.

## Off-Frequency, Phase-Lock Detector

The BTE-15A includes a detector that senses a loss of phase lock between the carrier oscillator and the reference oscillator. This condition operates a relay in the exciter system which can be connected to the transmitter control circuit to shut down the transmitter should such an event take place.

## Built-in Multimeters

The main frame of the exciter system houses the regulated power supply and the system's two built-in multimeters. The uppermost meter is a d-c unit and is connected, through a rotary selector switch, to monitor 11 exciter parameters; the lower meter is an audio-measuring, peak-reading device calibrated in dB $(-20$ to +5$)$ which measures 7 audio parameters through a rotary selector.

## Specifications




[^3]$\dagger$ Please specify subcarrier trequency or frequencies.

## Plug-In Stereo Generator, Type BTS.1B

- Identical audio channels
- Choice of pre-emphasis time constant
- Low distortion pilot signal
- Built-in $19-\mathrm{kHz}$ program filter
- Negligible $76-\mathrm{kHz}$ harmonic content


Entire generator contained in this plug-in module.


Generator module in rack mount unit for use external to BTE-15

The BTS-IB Stereo Generator is a plugin module for the Type BTE-15A FM Exciter System. However, it is offered separately in a self-powered rack-mount assembly for use with RCA exciters and transmitters of earlier design. The selfpowered generator is also useful to form a composite stereo signal for an STL system. (See Ordering Information, below.)

Among the many features of the BTS1 B are the identical left and right audio channels, the efficient $19-\mathrm{kHz}$ program filters, the buffered $38-\mathrm{kHz}$ switching signal, the negligible $38-\mathrm{kHz}$ second harmonic in the output, the field-reconnectable pre-emphasis time-constant network and a built-in, phase-linear filter.

## Identical Audio Channels

The "left" and "right" audio channels in the BTS-1B are essentially identical in all respects. For example, the gain differential between the two is adjustable to within one-half percent and the phase shift io within one-half degree at all frequencies between 30 and $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Each amplifier includes a resistive input termination, an isolation transformer, a $15-\mathrm{kHz}$ low-pass filter, an operational amplifier and a pre-emphasis network. This network is connected for $75-\mu \mathrm{s}$ time constant and may be field reconnected for $50-\mu \mathrm{s}$ or "flat" (zero preemphasis). The low-pass filter in each channel attenuates $15-\mathrm{kHz}$ program content less than one-half dB but response at 19 kHz and higher is down at least 50 dB . This assures minimum audible beatnotes between program and pilot/ subcarrier frequencies.

## Symmetrical Switching Signal

The left and right audio signals are switched at a 38 kHz rate in the switching modulator. The switching signal is a buffered, balanced and symmetrical waveform from a bi-stable counter with minimum second and higher-order har-
monics in the output. The counter is driven by a crystal-controlled $76-\mathrm{kHz}$ oscillator to assure a frequency stable $38-\mathrm{kHz}$ subcarrier.

## Low Distortion Pilot Signal

The switching modulator output and the $19-\mathrm{kHz}$ sinusoidal pilat frequency (distortion less than one percent) are stripped of $38-\mathrm{kHz}$ third and all higherorder harmonics in a phase-linear filter.

## Pushbutton Switching

Front-panel pushbuttons operate internal relays that switch the generator's operating mode: left mono; stereo or right mono. Lighted indicators, immediately above the pushbuttons, indicate
operating mode. Additional front-panel controls adjust pilot frequency, pilot level, carrier balance and stereo separation.

## Available in Two Forms

The BTS-1B Stereo Generator is available as a plug-in module for the exciter system from which it draws operating power. For use with earlier RCA exciter units, the BTS-1B is offered in a combination with a rack-mount frame. The module plugs into the frame in the same manne: it does into the exciter system. The rack-mount frame includes a power supply for operation from commercial power lines. Requires $31 / 2$ inches ( 89 mm ) rack space.

| Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pilot Carrier Stability (19kHz) | $\ldots . . .1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Subcarrier Suppression | 45dB m |
| Frequency Response Characteristic: |  |
| 30 to $10,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\pm 0.5$ |
| 30 to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Flat $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  | 50 or $75 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  |
| Crosstalk: |  |
| $L+R$ to $L-R$. |  |
| $L-R$ to $L+R$ - |  |
| Stereo Harmonic Distortion ..................................1\% max. |  |
| Dimensions (Rack-Mount Unit) .. $3^{1 ⁄ 212^{\prime \prime}} \mathrm{H}, 19^{\prime \prime}$ W; 105/8" D (89, 483, 270 mm ) |  |
| Weight, Rack-Maunt Unit (Approx.) ................... 19 lbs. (9 kg) |  |
| Shipping Data: |  |
| Dimensions (Approx.) <br> Dimensions (mm) <br> $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ $140 \times 508 \times 130$ |  |
|  |  |
| Weight (Approx.) ....-................................... 24 lbs. (11kg) |  |
| Accessories and Spares |  |
| Recommended Semiconductor Spares ....................RO-392 |  |
| Frame and Power Supply, less Stereo Module .........MI-560711A |  |
|  |  |
| Ordering Information |  |
| Stereo Generator Module, Type BTS-1B .....................MI-560713 |  |
| As Above, for Rack-Mount (Includes |  |
| Power Supply \& Module Extender) | ES-560639 |

## Plug.In SCA Subcarrier Generator, Type BTX-1B

\author{

- Adjustable pre-emphasis time constant <br> - Subcarrier harmonic filter built-in <br> - Automatic subcarrier mute <br> - Froni-panel vernier frequency control
}


Rack-mount unit holds two generators and a power supply.


The BTX-1B SCA Subcarrier Generator is a plug-in module for the Type BTE-15A FM Exciter System. However, it is offered separately in a self-powered, rack-mount assembly for use with RCA exciters and transmitters of earlier design.
Among the many features of the BTX1 B is a resistive-terminating pad at the audio input, an adjustable pre-emphasis network and extra audio input, sensitivity that usually precludes the need for a line amplifier between the program source and the audio input.

## Audio Portions

Program audio enters the BTX-1B through a resistive terminating pad and an isolation transformer before reaching the amplifier. A $5-\mathrm{kHz}$ low-pass filter is included for use when the generator operates in a system which includes a stereo facility. The filter minimizes the generation of SCA sidebands that interfere with the L-R portion of the stereo information.

## Active Pre-Emphasis Network

The audio amplifier includes an active pre-emphasis network that reconnects for 75 or 150 microsecond time constants or for no pre-emphasis at all which results in a "flat" characteristic for situations where the input audio is preemphasized earlier. Also included is a "telemetry input" which bypasses the pre-emphasis network to allow the transmission of subaudible 20 to 30 Hz metering information.

## Integrated Circuit Modulator

The subcarrier is generated by a temperature compensated, solid-state oscillator. A front-panel frequency vernier provides touchup frequency control whenever appropiate. The subcarrier is frequency modulated in an intergrated circuit which provides both "coarse" and "fine" frequency control via potentiometers. The "fine" control is a frontpanel control.

## Automatic SCA Muting

The modulated oscillator drives a muting gate which is closed automatically when no modulation is present. A "mutedelay" circuit provides an adjustable time delay between the end of modulation and the muting of the subcarrier. A front-panel indicator lights as long as subcarrier is "on". Two buffers and a filter couple the modulated subcarrier to the adjustable output. An additional buffer amplifier connects a sample of the output to the metering circuit.

## Built-In Subcarrier Harmonic Filter

The subcarrier harmonic filter is connected between the two buffer amplifiers
which couple the modulated oscillator to the module output.

## Available in Two Forms

The BTX-1B SCA Subcarrier Generator is available as a plug-in module for the exciter system from which it draws operating power. For use with earlier RCA exciter units, the BTX-1B is offered in combination with a rackmount frame. The module plugs into the frame in the same manner it does into the exciter system. The rack-mount frame accommodates two modules and includes a power supply for operation from commercial power lines. Requires $31 / 2$ inches ( 89 mm ) rack space.

## Specifications



| Recommended Semiconductor Spares | RO-39 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rack-Mount Frame (Incl. Power Supply) | MI-560720 |
| Low-Pass Audio Filter .............. | MI-560721 |
| Module Extender | MI-560719 |
| †Order "RO" kits from RCA Parts and Accessorits |  |
| Ordering Information |  |

SCA Subcarrier Generator Module, Type BTX-1B (Includes low-pass audio filter)
Rack-Mount SCA Subcarrier Generator, Type BTX-1B (Includes above plus module extender and Blank Panel)

ES-560640
As Above, with two SCA Modules .-................................-560641
Please specify subcarrier frequency or frequencies

## Educational FM Transmitter, Type BTE-10AT

The BTE-10AT Educational FM Transmitter uses a standard Type BTE15A Exciter System with facilities for determination of power output. It is available in two forms: one, housed in a metal cabinet for desk- or table-top mount and, two, less cabinet, for mounting in ordinary 19 -inch ( 483 mm ) equipment racks.

All specifications are identical to those of the exciter system except for power output. The output of the BTE-10AT is limited to 10 watts, in accordance with the limitations of (FCC) Class D stations.

With the addition of a stereo module (see Accessories), the BTE-10AT transmits programming in stereo. SCA programming or telemetry return requires the addition of an SCA subcarrier generator module (see Accessories).

Although termed an "educational" transmitter, the BTE-10AT is useful as an STL transmitter wherever local rules allow. In such duty, it provides up to 15 watts of power output from its transistorized power amplifier.

- Mono or stereo, one or two SCA subcarriers
- Fully self-contained all solid state
- Rack-mount or desk-top cabinet
- Plug-in module construction
- Built-in power-output control



## Specifications

Identical to those of BTE-15A Exciter except for:
Power Output
Dimensions:
Cabineted Model ................................ $171 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ H; 231/2" W; 171/4" D $(438,596,438 \mathrm{~mm})$
Rack-Mount Model $\qquad$ $12 \frac{1}{4^{\prime \prime}} \mathrm{H} ; 19^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} ; 125 /$ 月 $^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$ (311, 483, 321 mm )
Weight $\qquad$ Incl. Cabinet: 60 lbs. ( 27 kg )
Less Cabinet: 40 lbs . ( 18 kg )
Shipping Data: Less Cabinet Incl Cabinet Dimensions (Approx.)....19" $\times 25^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ $(483,635,457)$
Weight (Approx.) ........ 59 lbs. (25kg)
$22^{\prime \prime} \times 28^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$
(559, 711, 610)
75 lbs. (33kg)
${ }^{1}$ Operable at 15 W output where local rules allow.

## Accessories

Input/Output Plugs and Connectors, Set $\qquad$ MI-560734
Recomended Semiconductor Spare Kits for: Main Frame. $\qquad$ RO-390


## 1-kW FM Broadcast Transmitters, Types BTF-1E2, BTF-1+1E2, BTF-1/1E2

- All solid-state exciter
- For mono or stereo
-with or without SCA
- Designed for remote control
- Direct FM exciter


The Type BTF-1E2 is a onekilowatt FM Broadcast Transmitter for any frequency between 87.5 and 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest possible performance and reliability and is specifically built to handle the stringent requirements of multiplex transmission. The transmitter is FCC type accepted and meets all requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses a solid-state exciter that employs the time-tested and field-proven direct-FM system of modulation. This modulation principle gives the transmitter the wide frequency response and extra stability needed for stereo and other multiplex transmission.

The entire transmitter is housed in a single cabinet which occupies less than four square feet of floor space. All meters and operating controls are conveniently located on a panel near the top of the transmitter. The exciter unit includes a multimeter for monitoring its circuitry.
The Types BTF-1+1E2 and BTF-1/1E2 are expansions of the basic transmitter. The BTF-1+1E2 is a 2-kilowatt transmitter using the combined outputs of two 1-kW power amplifiers identical to the PA of the BTF-1E2. This arrangement results in a $2-\mathrm{kW}$ transmitter with redundant power amplifiers.
The BTF-1/1E2 is a transmitter with two separate, $1-\mathrm{kW}$ outputs for situations where separate antennas are used for vertical and horizontal polarization. The transmitter is essentially two BTF-1E2 units with a common-to-both exciter.


Entirely solid-state exciter system, showing "Direct FM" exciter housed with optional stero generator and SCA generator units in place at the lower left.


BTF-1E2 power-amplifier cavity with shield covers removed. Note well-spaced layout and component accessibility. The Type 4CX1000 tube is at center.

The Type BTF-1E2 FM Transmitter provides 1000 watts output for stations operating in the 87.5 to 108 MHz band. It is designed to provide the finest poossible performance and reliability, and is specifically built to meet the stringent requirements of multiplex and stereo service transmission. It is a simple and compact unit, easy to install.
The BTF-1E2 Transmitter supplies the latest in FM broadcast techniques. Only one tube beyond the exciter is required to supply 1000 watts output. No IPA stage is required. The transmitter is extremely stable because it incorporates RCA's time-proven "Direct FM" Exciter. This exciter has all solid-state components. Cross-talk and noise are kept to an absolute minimum.

## Easy to Install and Operate

Other features incorporated in the BTF-1E2 include silicon rectifiers which provide long life with a minimum of maintenance. Accessibility is assured through plug-in, modular design and relatively uncrowded circuit assemblies, and hinged mounting of the exciter. Mechanical and electrical overload protection is provided. To assure performance in accordance with FCC requirements, the transmitter is supplied with harmonic filter. Provisions for remote control have been provided in the transmitter.

## Solid-State FM Exciter

Excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets industry and FCC standards are achieved by the new modular, solid-state "Direct FM" exciter.
High quality FM stereo transmission can be obtained by the addition of a Type BTS-1B Stereo Generator. SCA
programming may be transmitted simultaneously with stereo by the use of the optional BTX-1B subcarrier generator. The BTF-1E2 is type accepted for such simultaneous program transmission.

## Single Cabinet

The Type BTF-1E2 FM Transmitter is completely housed in one cabinct with total floor dimensions of only 26 by 21 inches. The cabinet is functionally styled to present a pleasing appearance. All meters and operating controls are conveniently located. Front and rear hinged doors give easy access to all portions of the transmitter.

Located at the front are the overload relays and the tuning dials for the power amplifier. A control panel and screen supply are located next, followed by the hinged mounted exciter. Concealed in the bottom of the transmitter are the high voltage rectifier and power transformer. The rear of the transmitter gives access to the bias resistors, metering circuitry and blower, followed by the rear of the control panel and screen supply. A voltage regulating filament transformer is mounted on the control panel.

## Simplified Circuits

Modulation of the temperature compensated basic on-frequency oscillator is achicved by applying the composite stereo or SCA signals from the BTS-1B and BTX-1B Generator modules, respectively, to a pair of push-pull variablecapacitance diodes which are coupled to the basic oscillator frequency determining resonant circuit. The output of the basic oscillator is isolated from the following buffer amplifier by a 10 dB resistive attenuator. Thus, the stability and modulation characteristics of the direct-FM oscillator
are not disturbed by following power amplifiers.
The output of the buffer amplifier, approximately 500 mW , is used to drive the 15 -watt, three-stage amplifier as well as the binary divider chain in the AFC circuit. The basic oscillator, buffer amplifier, and AFC circuit are mounted inside an enclosure. The power amplifier is also completely shielded.

Automatic frequency control (AFC) for the on-frequency basic oscillator is achieved by taking a sample of the buffer output frequency and dividing it by two, 14 times. A low-frequency reference crystal operating at $1 / 1024$ th of the desired output frequency is divided by two, 4 times. Integrated circuits operating in the saturated mode are used in both binary dividing chains. The outputs from the reference and basic oscillator binary dividers are phase compared in a timesharing IC comparator. The output of the circuit, which represents the AFC error voltage, is filtered and applied to another pair of variable-capacitance diodes coupled to the basic oscillator tuned circuit. Thus, the basic oscillator is phase locked to the 1024th harmonic of the oven controlled reference crystal.
An off-frequency detector is incorporated in the design of the BTE-15A FM Exciter. When the basic oscillator frequency is not phase locked to the reference crystal, an AC component appears at the AFC output. This voltage operates a relay whose contacts can be used to turn off the FM transmitter.
Two multimeters are located on the hinged door of the exciter in front of the regulated power supply section. One of these meters is used to indicate power supply and operating voltages within the
exciter and 15 -watt RF Amplifier. The second meter is a peak-reading voltmeter that is used to indicate all modulating signal levels.
The RF power output of the BTE-15A can be continuously adjusted from the front panel control from 7 to 15 watts. The primary power is turned on with a circuit breaker. RF output is turned on with a front panel switch or through a $208 / 240$-volt relay operated from the transmitter filament supply. The exciter will tolerate load mismatches from short circuit to open circuit for a reasonable time without damaging the output transistor. Another important feature prevents automatic operation of the 41 kHz SC. subcarrier when the BTS-1B Stereo Generator is in stereo mode.

## Power Amplifier

The output of the exciter is fed to the input of the ceramic 4CX-1000A amplifier tube. The amplifier input circuit is a simple parallel resonant circuit, tuned by a variable inductance with resistance swamping for stability of operation. This stage is neutralized by varying inductance in series with the screen. The output circuit is a modified pi network using variable inductors for plate tuning and loading. All capacitors in the final stage are of the fixed ceramic type. A blower mounted on the back of the RF compartment provides sufficient filtered air for cooling at stations operating below 7500 feet altitude. The filament transformer is of the automatic regulator type and keeps filament voltage constant within one percent.

The power amplifier is new in many respects. The variable inductors use no sliding contacts. There are no variable
capacitors in the power amplifier. A single tube, the 4 CX 1000 A , is used in the BTF-1E2 power amplifier and it is driven directly by the output of the exciter.

## Neutralizing Probe

A neutralizing probe is furnished with the transmitter. It utilizes the multimeter to indicate correct neutralization of the power amplifier.

The high voltage and screen power supplies make use of silicon rectifiers in a bridge circuit. This combined with choke input and adequate filtering results in a well-regulated power source. A variable transformer is used in the primary of the screen power supply to control power output of the transmitter. Filament voltage regulation is provided for the 4CX1000A power amplifier tube.

## Harmonic Filter

The harmonic filter supplied with all RCA FM transmitters is more than a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two $M$-derived half- $T$ sections and three constant- $K$, half- $T$ sections. The $M$-derived sections at the input and output provide rapid cut-off in the second harmonic region, and a termination impedance at each end of the filter of 50 ohms. The use of such a filter assures compliance with FCC requirements regarding spurious and harmonic radiation.

## Protective Circuits

Power circuits are protected by mag. netically tripped circuit breakers as well as overload relays. An interlock relay prevents application of plate power until the filament has heated. Overload relays are used in the plate and screen

Simplified Block Diagram of BTF-1E2 Transmitter, showing optional stereo and SCA subcarrier generators.

power supplies. There is also an interlock in the air-blower circuit. If the blower should fail or airflow be reduced below the proper level, the transmitter is shut down to avoid possible damage.

The overload relays are reset remotely or by means of a pushbutton switch on the front panel. An overload indicator lamp signals when an overload has taken place. All relays are easily accessible. Access to high voltage areas is protected by built-in high voltage shorting devices.

## Control Features

The exciter includes a self-contained multimeter. In the amplifier, provision is made for metering plate current, plate voltage, output power and vswr; a probe is furnished for neutralizing the transmitter and is used in connection with the multimeter. All tuning controls are located on the front panel for easy accessibility. They include key switches for filament on-off, plate on-off, and overload reset. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicator and plate power-on lights. The use of latching relays make it possible to control the transmitter with one button.

## Remote Control Provisions

The BTF-1E2 transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and remote meter reading when combined with a remote control system such as the Types BTR-15 or BTR-30. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, plate voltage, cathode current, and power output are provided. To control transmitter power output remotely, an accessory motor drive may be connected to the screen supply control.

## Dual-Amplifier Units

The BTF-1E2 is available also as a $2-\mathrm{kW}$ dual-power-amplifier transmitter in two versions: a "BTF-1-plus-1E2" and a "BTF-1-slash-1E2". The BTF-1+1E2 combines dual identical $1-\mathrm{kW}$ outputs to result in a $2-\mathrm{kW}$ transmitter with redundant power amplifiers. In the BTF-1/1E2, the dual amplifiers are equipped with individual harmonic filters and individual outputs. This configuration is useful in two ways: to power separate circularly-polarized antenna systems for increased on-air dependability or to power separate vertical and horizontal polarization antenna arrays.

The BTF-1 +1 E 2 and BTF-1/1E2 units use separate power supplies for each power amplifier. This redundancy enhances onair reliability. A redundant exciter is available at extra cost. See BTE-15A exciter catalog pages for ordering information.

## Specifications

|  |
| :---: |
| Output Impedance (15/8" O.D. Unflanged Line) ........... 50 |
| Frequency Deviation, 100\% modulation................ $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Modulation Capability |
| Carrier Frequency S |
|  |
| Audio Input Level-1( $100 \%$ mod.)...................... $+10 \pm 2$ |
| Audio Frequency Response- ${ }^{2}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}) \ldots \ldots \ldots \mathrm{dB}$ ma |
| Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant $\qquad$ 75 or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or flat as desired <br> Harmonic Distortion-3(50 Hz-15 kHz) $\qquad$ $0.5 \%$ or less |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| n-to-Subchannel Crosstalk -50 dB referre $\pm 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by $50-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ tone |

Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk ..............-60 dB referred to $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subchannel modulated $100 \%( \pm 6 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{s})$ by $50-5000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ tones. Subcarrier modulated $30 \%$ on main carrier.
Power Line Requirements:


Altitude
 $7500 \mathrm{ft} . \max .(2290 \mathrm{~m})$
Ambient Temperature Range. $\qquad$ $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

[^4]

The BTF-1+1E2 consists of two transmitter cabinets plus a center section which houses the combiner network. The BTF-1/1E2 uses no center section. See text, preceding page.

## Accessories


Recommended Spare Transistors for Exciter...............MI-560718
Spare Crystal and Oven (Specify carrier frequency)....MI-560717
Spare Power Amplifier Tube ............................................M1-34709
Remote Control System, Type BTR-15...................ES-561150/1/2
Remote Control System, Type BTR-30...........................ES-561446
FM Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-75.......................MI-560735
Stereo Monitor, Type BW-85...............................................-. 560740
SCA Monitor, Type BW-95................................................ MI-560745
FM RF Amplifier, Type BW-100 ......................................-560738
Low-Pass Audio Filter (for SCA)........................................-560721
1-kW RF Load and Wattmeter ...............................MI-19196L/H
Matching Transmission Line (Series) ...........................MI-561565

Ordering Information
1-kW FM Broadcast Transmitter,
Type BTF-1E2
ES-27279C*
2-kW FM Broadcast Transmitter,
Type BTF-1+1E2
.ES-560647*
2-kW FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-1/1E2

ES-560646*

Includes one Solid-State Exciter (Type BTE-15A), equipped for main-channe operation only. Stereo and/or SCA subcarrier-generator modules optional Please specify assigned frequency, power-line frequency, operational altitude (above sea level) and subcarrier-generator modules desired. Modules ordered with transmitter are factory installed.

# FM Broadcast Transmitter, 6kW, <br> Type BTF-3 plus 3ES1 

- Parallel transmitter for high reliability
- All solid-state, "Direct-FM" exciter with or without Stereo and SCA
- Designed for unattended operation
- Only two type tubes
- Grounded-grid power amplifier
- Compact and self-contained


The type BTF-3 plus 3ES1 is a six kilowatt Broadcast Transmitter for operation at any frequency from 87.5 to 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest performance and reliability and is specially built to handle the demanding requirements of Multiplex Transmission. The combined transmitter is designed to meet all FCC requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses one or two Solid State Exciters, (as ordered) employing time tested and field proven direct-FM system of modulation.
The combined transmitter is housed in three cabinets and occupies less than sixteen square feet of floor space. The combining coaxial cable and coupler can be mounted or suspended above the cabinets to provide easy installation.

This four tube, grounded grid parallel power amplifier configuration comes fully tested to your individual frequency with all remote control and ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) interface circuitry brought to a single location. The self-contained power supplies further simplifies the installation.

With the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 6 kW FM Parallel Transmitter, four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow a single BTF-3E1 of the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna resulting in reduced power of one-half, instead of one-quarter power. The four modes are: 1) both transmitters parallel into the antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and second into the dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.
(See switching systems diagrams inside.)

The BTF-3+3ESI transmitter is actually two complete three kilowatt transmitter units (Type BTF-3ES1) combined to make continuous operation practical at the 6 kW power level. All najor components except the combining equipment, are duplicated within the system; dual exciters (if desired), power amplifiers, and power supplies, etc.

## Dual Switchable Exciters

The basic configuration of the BTF$3+3$ ES 1 contains only one exciter (BTE115) which can be expanded to include two exciters and exciter switching, so that a back-up exciter system is always available with the push of a button either iocally or by remote control. The single exciter system can be purchased initially and the second exciter and switching system can be bought at a later date if desired.

With the purchase of two exciters the system is so arranged so that one of the two serves the combined transmitter while the other operates as a "hot" stand-by. In the event of trouble in the on-the-air cxciter, manual (or automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line.

## Grounded Grid Power Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 17 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn provides two outputs, each to a 8122 IPA Tetrode Tube. This raises the power to the required level to drive the final power amplifier to 3 kW power output. The two 3 kW outputs are then combined to provide a full 6 kW transmitter power out of the combiner ccoupler. The output configuration uses a grounded grid tube a ceramic triode 3CX3000A7 tube type.

## Harmonic Filters/Directional Couplers

The standard harmonic filter supplied with the BTF-3ES 1 transmitter is not a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two M-derived half-sections in series and threc constant-K half-sections configured into a lumped inductive-capacitive network and is installed inside the transmitter cabinet. The M-derived sections at the input and output provide cut-off in the second harmonic region and above and a 50 ohm termination impedance at each end of the filter.

A built-in directional coupler is an integral part of the harmonic filter and provides reliable forward and VSWR power indications that are read on the
transmitter power/reflected front panel meter.

The harmonic filter/directional coupler supplied with the BTF-3+3ES1 are two separate units in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coax configuration so as to be compatible with the parallel ourput combining network supplied with the combined transmitter.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter, almost directly over the center combining cabinet is the hybrid combiner coupler network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 3 kW modulated carriers into one 6 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center combiner equipment cabinet of the transmitter.

When the two 3 kW transmitters are each of equal power out and are properly phased by the line strecher, the system will easily achieve the full 6 kW to the antenna system. If one transmitter is reduced in power or is completely disabled the power output will be less than 6 kW and can be as low as 1500 watts if one transmitter is completely shut-down. The uniqueness of the parallel transmitter configuration is that program service can be maintained on a reduced power basis even if one of the parallel transmitters is disabled. When one transmitter is disabled the 3 dB hybrid coupler splits the power from the remaining active transmitter so that half the power input goes to the antemna and half to the reject load unless an output switching system is employed (sec 4 mode switching).

## Adjustable Power-Output Control

Power output is controlled by means of a variable resistor which controls the screen voltage supplied to the IPA. Power output is adjustable from zero to a full 3 kW in each 3 kW transmitter unit or 6 kW in the combined transmitter.

## Self-Protected Against Overload

Power circuits in each 3 kW transmitter are protected by magnetically tripped circuit breakers in addition to overload relays. An automatic sequencing system prevents turn-on at the plate power until all filaments have heated sufficiently. In addition, a stepping relay automatically cycles power-off three times before locking out in the cvent of brief overloads and power interruptions. The overloads are reset by pushbuttons on the front panel or by remote control.

All tuming controls are located on the front panels for casy accessibility. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicators, plate power on-off and overload reset buttons.

## Remote Control

The BTF-3+3ES1 transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and for ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) and remote meter readings when used with a remote control system. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, and reading remotely plate volatge, cathode current, and power output are conveniently found inside the transmitter's rear lift off doors on each 3 kW unit.

## Output Configurations

The basic BTF-3+3ES 1 parallel transmitter comes with either one exciter and no switching system or with two exciters and a switching system, but with no output by-pass switching, as shown in Floor Plan and Coaxial.Cable and Combiner Configuration diagrams on the last page of this catalog. Other switching configurations such as manual output patch, and motor driven output by-pass switching are also available. These latter systems are both 4 mode switching systems as described following:


## Four Mode Manual Patch

A method of achicving a interim power of 3 kW to the station's antenna during periods when one of the individual BTF3ES1 transmitters is shut-down for repair or routine maintenance is to by-pass the shut-down transmitter using a manual coax patching system as shown in the diagram in the bottom right side of this page. If Transmitter $B$ for example is shut-down the coaxial " U " bend patch of Switch \#2 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 2, and the U bend patch of Switch \#3 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 4 with the $U$ bend patch connections between Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Thus, the RF continuity from the Transmitter $\mathbf{A}$ to the antenna is complete and Transmitter $B$ is taken off the antenna feed. If Transmitter A is disabled the U bend patch of Switch 1 is connected to Jacks 2 and 3 with Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Transmitter B is then connected to the station antenna.

The manual patch switches are $1.5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial in 3 poles and 4 pole configurations and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax, $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths so that the network can be efficiently and quickly assembled.

The four mode patching will allow for 1) both transmitters to be fed into the antenna, 2) or into a (optional) dummy load, 3) Transmitter $\Delta$ into antenna and $B$ into dummy load or 4) reverse of 3 ).

## Four Mode Motor Driven Switching

Another method of achicving an interim power of 3 kW to the station's antenna and by-passing one complete BTF-3ES1 transmitter unit of the parallel system is to install a 4 mode motor driven coaxial switching system as shown in the diagram above. The motor dirven switching system has the advantage over the manual patch system that the output mode can be quickly changed by a single pushbutton action, and can be adapted to automatic logic for complete automatic operation (optional).

The motor driven coaxial switches are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) configuration and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pre-tested and cut to exact lengths to assist in the installation of the system.

The four modes of the motor driven by-pass switching are: 1) both transmitters


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 3 kW units of the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 FM Transmitter.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven) of the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Dual Transmitter.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Dual Transmitter.
fed into the antenna 2) both transmitters into a dummy load (optional) 3) Transmitter $A$ into the antenna while $B$ is fed
into the dummy load, and 4) Transmitter $B$ into the antenna with $A$ into the dummy load.


Floor plan for BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Transmitter.


BTF-3 plus 3ES1 Transmitter. Coaxial cable and combiner configuration for non-switching output systems.

## Specifications

## Performance

Power Output . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000-6000 watts Output Impedance ( $15 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. unflanged) ........... 50 ohms
Frequency Deviation, $100 \%$ modulation ........... $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$
Modulation Capability ........................ $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Carrier Frequency Stability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max.
Audio Input Impedance ............................. 600 ohms
Audio Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) ............... $+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$
Audio Frequency Response ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) $\ldots . . \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max. ${ }^{-}$
Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant .... $0,25,75$ or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ Harmonic Distortion ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) ............. $0.3 \%$ max. ${ }^{4}$
FM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ FM mod.) . . . -68 dB max. AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.) . . -50 dB max. ${ }^{6}$ Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable Subcarrier Input Impedance Resistive 600 ohms bal. Subcarrier Frequency
$\qquad$ $20-95 \mathrm{kHz}$ Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk .............. 50 dB referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk
-60 dB referred to $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a singe tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by subcarrier.

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line $240 / 208 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}{ }^{7}$
Combined Voltage Variation and Regulation ....... $\pm 10 \%$
Power Consumplion (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12, 1200 W
Power Factor (approx.) 90\%

## Mechanical

Dimensions (overall) .................... . 69"W, 77"H, 22½"D (1753, 1956, 826 mm )
Weight . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2100 \mathrm{lbs} .(953 \mathrm{~kg}$ )
Finish ................ . Textured vinyl in charcoal gray and shadow blue, satin aluminum trim
Altitude:


Ambient Temperature Range .............. $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Accessories

| Remote Power Output C | 23 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Directional Coupler (for Exciter output) | 026 |
| Spare Crystal and Oven |  |
| (Specify operating frequency) | 066 |
| Service Slider Rails for Exciter | MI-561073 |
| Spare Transmitter Tubes | ES-560920 |
| RF Load and Wattmeter8 | M M-561029 |

Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
MI-561018-2
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$................ . . MI-561018-4
Automatic Power Output Control Panel .......... MI-561353
Directional Coupler, $5 \mathrm{~kW}, 15 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}, 50 \mathrm{ohm}$,
for use with Automatic Power Control . . . . . . . .MI-561080-9
for use with Automatic Power Control .......... MI-561080-5
Exciter Switching System
MI-561090
Automatic Operation of Motor Driven By-Pass Switching System MI-561085
Low Power/VSWR Protection Module ............ MI-561086
Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching System
Type BW-75A FM Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) .MI-561089

Type BW-100B RF Amplifier (Specify Frequency) MI-560735

Type BW-85A FM Ste $\qquad$
Type BW-95A SCA Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency) ......MI-5697456
'Level measured at input 10 pre-emphasis network.
${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred to 75 . or 50 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
'Other time constants available on request.
iDisfortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75- or 50 -microsecond de-emphasis nelwork.
${ }^{3}$ Modifications available for higher altitudes.
uSpecify operating frequency.
"Ordinarily three-phase power. Urit for single-phase power available. See
"Ordering Information" below.
${ }^{5}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B .

## Ordering Information

Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with one Exciter (BTE-115), Combining and Dividing Equipment ........ES-563016A
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with one Exciter (BTE-115), Combining and Dividing Equipment

ES-563018A
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, Combining and Dividing Equipment.
No output switching
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (singie phase) Type BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Dividing Equipment. No output switching . .........................ES-563018B
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (three phase) Type BTF-3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Dividing Equpiment and manual or motor driven power ouptput switching ...ES-563016D/E
Parallel 6 kW FM Transmitter (single phase) Type
BTF-3+3ES1 with two Exciters, Exciter Switching, Combining and Ewitching Equipment and manual or motor driven power output switching and control panel

ES-563018D/E
(Preliminary)

## FM Broadcast Transmitters, 10kW,

 Type BTF-5 Plus 5ES2- Parallel Transmitter for high reliability
- All solid-state, "Direct-FM" exciter with or without Stereo and SCA
- Designed for unattended operation
- Only two type tubes
- Grounded-grid power amplifier
- Compact and self-contained


The type BTF-5 plus 5ES2 is a ten kilowatt Broadcast transmitter for operation at any frequency from 87.5 to 108 MHz . It is designed to provide the finest performance and reliability and is specially built to handle the demanding requirements of multiplex transmission. The combined transmitter is designed to meet all FCC requirements for harmonic and spurious radiation.

The transmitter uses one or two solid state exciters (as ordered), employing time tested and field proven direct FM system of modulation.

The combined transmitter is housed in three cabinets and occupies less than sixteen square feet of floor space. The combining coaxial cable and coupler can be mounted or suspended above the cabinets to provide easy installation.
This four tube grounded grid parallel Power Amplifier configuration comes fully tested to your individual frequency with all remote controls and ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) interface circuitry brought to a single location. The self-contained power supplies further simplifies the installation.
With the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 10 kW FM Parallel Transmitter four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow a single BTF-5E2 of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 to be connected directly to the antenna resulting in reduced power of one-half, instead of one-quarter power. The four modes are: 1) both transmitters parallel into the antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and second into the dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3 ). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.
(See switching systems diagrams inside.)

The BTF-5 +5 ES 2 transmitter is actually two complete five kilowatt transitter units (Type BTF-5ES2) combined to make continuous operation practical at the 10 kW power level. All major components except the combining equipment, are duplicated within the system; dual exciters (if desired), power amplifiers, and power supplies etc.

## Dual Switchable Exciters

The basic configuration of the BTF$5+5$ ES2 contains only one exciter (BTE115) which can be expanded to include two exciters and exciter switching, so that a back-up exciter system is always available with the push of a button either locally or by remote control. The single exciter system can be purchased initially and the second exciter and switching system can be bought at a later date if desired.

With the purchase of two exciters the system is so arranged so that one of the two serves the combined transmitter while the other operates as a "hot" stand-by. In the event of trouble in the on-the-air exciter, manual (or automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line.

## Grounded Grid Power Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 17 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn provides two outputs, each to a 8122 IPA tetrode tube. This raises the power to the required level to drive the the final power amplifier to 5 kW power output. The two 5 kW outputs are then combined to provide a full 10 kW out of the combiner coupler. The output configuration uses a grounded grid using a ceramic triode, 3CX3000A7 tube type.

## Harmonic Filters and Directional Couplers

The harmonic filter supplied with the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 transmitter is not a simple harmonic trap. The filter consists of two M-derived half-sections in series and these constant-K half-sections configured in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coax cable in line harmonic filter. The M-derived sections at the input and output provide cut-off in the second harmonic region and above. This filter consists of a series of transmission line elements and several shunt stubs tuned to the offending harmonic. Directional coupler is also a coax cable component to provivde reliable forward and VSWR power indications that are read on the transmitter power/reflected front panel meter.

The harmonic filter and directional coupler supplied with the BTF-5ES2 are two separate units in a 50 ohm $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coax line configuration so as to be compatible with the output combining network supplied with the combined transmitter.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter, almost directly over the center combining cabinet is the hybrid combiner coupler network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 5 kW modulated carriers ints one 10 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center combiner equipment cabinet of the transmitter.

When the two 5 kW transmitters are each of equal power out and are properly phased by the line stretcher, the system will easily achive the full 10 kW to the antenna system. If one transmitter is reduced in power or is completely disabled the power output will be less than 10 kW and can be as low as 2500 watts if one transmitter is completely shut down. The uniqueness of the parallel transmitter configuration is that program service can be maintained on a reduced power basis even if one of the parallel transmitters is disabled. When one transmitter is disabled the 3 dB hybrid coupler splits the power from the remaining active transmitter so that half the power input goes to the antemna and half to the reject load unless an output switching system is employed (see 4 mode switching).

## Adjustable Power-Output Control

Power output is controlled by means manual coax patching system as shown of a variable resistor which controls the screen voltage supplied to the IPA. Power output is adjustable from zero to a full 5 kW in each 5 kW transmitter unit or 10 kW in the combined transmitter.

## Self-Protected Against Overload

Power circuits in each 5 kW transmitter are protected by magnetically tripped circuit breakers in addition to overload relays. An automatic sequencing system prevents turn-on of the plate power until all filaments have heated sufficiently. In addition, a stepping relay automatically cycles power-off three times before locking out in the event of brief overloads and power interruptions. The overloads are reset by pushbuttons on the front panel or by remote control.

All tuning controls are located on the front panels for easy accessibility. The variable power control is also mounted on the front as are the overload indicators, plate power on-off and overload reset buttons.

## Remote Control

The BTF-5 + 5ES2 transmitter incorporates connections for remote control and for ATS (Automatic Transmitter System) and remote reading when used with a remote control system. Terminals for transmitter on-off, plate on-off, overload reset, and reading remotely plate voltage, cathode current, and power output are conveniently found inside the transmitter rear lift off doors on each 5 kW unit.

## Output Configurations

The basic BTF-5 +5ES2 parallel transmitter comes with either one and no exciter switching system or with two exciters and a exciter switching system, but with no output by-pass switching, as shown in Floor Plan and Coaxial Cable and Combining Configuration Diagrams on the last page of this catalog. Other switching configuration such as manual output patch, and motor driven output by-pass switching are also available. These latter systems are both 4 mode switching systems as described following:



Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven of the BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Dual Transmitter.


## Four Mode Manual Patch

A method of achieving a interim power of 5 kW to the station's antesna during periods when one of the individual BTF-5ES2 transmitters is shut-down for repairs or routine maintenance is to bypass the shut-down transmitter using a manual coax patching system as shown in the diagram in the middle right side of this page. If Transmitter B for example is shut-down the coaxial "U" bend parch of Switch \#2 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 2, and the U bend patch of Switch \#3 is changed to make connection between Jacks 1 and 4 with the U bend connections between Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Thus the RF continuity from the Transmitter A to the antenna is complete and Transmitter B is taken off the antenna feed. If trausmitter A is disabled the " $U$ " bend patch of Switch 1 is connected to Jacks 2 and 3 with Jacks 3 and 4 removed. Transmitter $B$ is then connected to the station's antenna.

The manual patch switchers are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial in 3 pole and 4 pole configurations and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax, $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths so that the installation can be efficiently and quickly assembled.

The four mode patching will allow for 1) both transmitters to be fed into the antenna, 2) or into a (optional) dummy load 3) Transmitter A into antenna and $B$ into dummy load or 4) reverse of 3 ).

## Four Mode Motor Driven Switching

A method of achieving an interim power of 5 kW to the station's antenna and bypassing one complete BTF-5ES2 transmitter unit of the parallel system is to install a 4 mode motor driven coaxial switching system as shown in the diagram above. The motor driven switching system has the advantage over the manual
patch system that the output mode can be quickly changed by a single pushbutton action, and can be adapted to automatic logic for complete automatic operation (optional).

The motor driven coaxial switchers are $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in a Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) configuration and are mounted in the output coax combining network above the transmitter and combining cabinets. All coax $90^{\circ}$ elbows, fittings and couplers are pretested and cut to exact lengths to assist in the installation of the system.

The four modes of the motor driven by-pass switching system are; 1) both fed into the antenna 2) both transmitters into a dummy load (optional) 3) Transmitter $A$ into the antenna while $B$ is fed into the dummy load, and 4) Transmitter $B$ into the antenna with $A$ into the dummy load.


Floor plan for BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance

Power Output .............................. 1000-10,000 watts
Output impedance ( $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. unflanged) .......... 50 ohms
Frequency Deviation, $100 \%$ modulation ........... $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$
Modulation Capability . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Carrier Frequency Stability .................. $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max.
Audio Input Impedance ............................ 600 ohms
Audio Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .............. $+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}^{1}$
Audio Frequency Response ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) $\ldots . . \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max. ${ }^{2}$ Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant .... 0, 25, 75 or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$
Harmonic Distortion ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) ............. $0.3 \%$ max. ${ }^{4}$
FM Noise Level (referred to 100\% FM mod.) .... -68 dB max.
AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.) . . . -50 dB max. ${ }^{6}$ Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to $30 \%$ adjustable Subcarrier Input Impedance ......... Resistive 600 ohms bal.
Subcarrier Frequency
Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk $\quad-50 \mathrm{~dB}$ referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. $\bar{M}$ ain channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk .......... -60 dB referred to $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a singe tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by subcarrier.

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line . ................................. 240/108V, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Combined Voltage Variation and Regulation ....... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18,000W Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$

## Mechanical

Dimensions (overall) .................... 69"W, 77"H, 321/2"D
Weight $\qquad$ (1753, 1956, 826 mm )

Finish $2700 \mathrm{lbs} .(1225 \mathrm{~kg})$

Altitude:
60 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6000 ft . max. $(1829 \mathrm{~m})^{5}$
50 Hz ......................... 4000 ft . max. $(1219 \mathrm{~m})^{5}$
Ambient Temperature Range ............... $20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Specifications subject to change without notice.

## Accessories

Remote Power Output Control
MI-561023
Directional Coupler (for Exciter output) MI-561026


BTF-5 plus 5ES2 Transmitter. Coaxial cable and combiner configuration for non-switching output systems.

Spare Crystal and Oven
(Specify operating frequency) ................. MI-561066
Service Slider Rails for Exciter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561073
Spare Transmitter Tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ES-560920
RF Load and Wattmeter7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561029
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. .............. MI-561018-2
Elapse Time Meter for $115 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. . . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-4
Automatic Power Output Control Panel ...........MI-561353
Directional Coupler, $5 \mathrm{~kW}, 15 / 8$ !, 50 ohm,
Exciter Switching System
MI-561090
Automatic Operation of Motor Driven
By-Pass Switching System
MI-561085
Low Power/VSWR Protection Module ........... MI-561086
Automatic Operation of Exciter Switching System

MI-561089
Type BW-75A FM Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency)

MI-560735 ${ }^{6}$
Type BW-100B RF Amplifier
(Specify Frequency)
MI-560738 ${ }^{6}$
Type BW-85A FM Stereo Frequency and Modulation Monitor

M1-560740 6
Type BW-95A SCA Frequency and Modulation Monitor (Specify Frequency)

MI-5697456
'Level measured at inpup to pre-emphasis network.
${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred to 75 - or 60 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve
"Other time constants available on request.
${ }^{4}$ Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75- or 50 -microsecond de-emphas is network
${ }^{3}$ Modifications available for higher altitudes.
${ }^{\text {is Specify operating frequency. }}$
${ }^{7}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B .

## Ordering Information

Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5 +5 ES2 with one Exciter,
No Output Switching
.ES-563020*
Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5+5ES2 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching, No Output Switching
ES-563020**
Parallel, 10 kW FM Transmitter
Type BTF-5+5ES2 with two Exciters, Exciter
Switching and manual or motor driven
output switching
ES-563020***
*Includes one Solid State Exciter (Type BTE-115) equipped for main-channel operation; stereo and SCA subcarrier generators as ordered. Also includes power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching.

* Includes two Solid State Exciter (Type BTE-115) equipped for main channel operation and/or stereo and SCA as ordered. Also includes exciter switch. ing, power dividing and combining equipment. No output switching.
***) ingludes two exciter systems equipped for main channel and stereo/SCA Includes two exciter systems equipped for main channel and stereo/SCA driven by-pass switching network, two coax type harmonic filters and switching control panel.

FM Transmitter, 10kW,
Type BTF-5 Plus 5ES1

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliability
- Designed for unattended operation
- Expansible to 40 kW power level
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types in entire transmitter

The Type BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is a ten-kilowatt transmitter for the FMbroadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical five-kilowatt transmitters (BTF-5ES1) to form a redundant ten-kilowatt system. The dual design allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is a singleoutput transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-5ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 transmitter is actually two complete five-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-5ES1) combined to make continuous operation practical. All major components-except the combining equipment are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplied, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switch-over puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.

The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stero and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved
by the "Direct FM" solid state units. (See Catalog RA. 2020A).
Interface to the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 5 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 17 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a IPA tetrode in each trans: mitter section. This raises the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 5 kW . The two 5 kW outputs are combined to 10 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarly mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three- dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 5 kW modulated carriers into one 10 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted withim the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $149^{\prime \prime}$ $(3784 \mathrm{~mm})$ long at frequencies below 98 MHz and $129^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3277 mm ) above 98 MHz , and is a series of transmission-line elements with a uniform $31 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ inch outerconductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in a Mderived section and a series of constant$\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{T}$ sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1549 mm ) filters is available for a non-switching transmitter and two also will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of liarmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Central Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined transmitters. Push-buttons provide control

## Ten-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-5 plus 5ES1


of combined unit on/off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top edge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.

In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a control-ladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for the adjustment of the "line-stretcher", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin poweramplifier chains.
Relays in this section switch inputs and output power of the exciter system. The audio connections to the stero and and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## By-Pass Switching Operation

The BTF-5 plus 5ES1 transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter systems, can be arranged so that either five-kilowatt system can be shut down for major (or minor) maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow either one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are 1) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3 ). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 system extends even to separate power supplies for each five-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information on the five-kilowatt transmitter will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF-5ES1. (See Catalog RA. 2041C).

Block diagram of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 FM Transmitter.


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 5 kW units of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 FM Transmitters.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (motordriven of the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 Dual Transmitter.


Typical Four Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-5 plus 5ES1 Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance


Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk $\ldots . . .-60 \mathrm{~dB}$ referred to $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a single tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by a subcarrier, using narrow band detector.

## Tube Complement

Driver
Two 7203/4CX250B
Power Amplifier
Two 4CX5000A

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,000 Watts Power Factor (approx.)

90\%

## Mechanical

| Dimensions (overall) | Transmitter | High-Voltage Power Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width . ....... | .1141/4" (2882 mm) | 64" (1626 mm) |
| Height ....... | 77" (1956 mm) | 49" (1245 mm) |
| Depth ... | . $32^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ (825 mm) | $23^{\prime \prime}(585 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| Weight (approx.) | 2850 lbs ( 1247 kg ) | $1680 \mathrm{lbs}.(762 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Finish | . Textured Vinyl shadow blue | in midnight blue and satin-aluminum trim |

## Altitude:

60 Hz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,000 fi. (3352.8 m) ${ }^{5}$
50 Hz
$.9000 \mathrm{ft} .(2743.2 \mathrm{~m})$
Ambient Temperature Range ............... $-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Specifications subject to change without notice.

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-5 +5ES1
With Single Harmonic Filter ( 40 kW ) ........ESS-560992B
With Dual Harmonic Filters ( 20 kW )
ES-560992C
As Above, plus Manual Switching System ....ES-560992D10
As Above, plus Motor Driven
Switching System
ES-560992E ${ }^{10}$
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 9000 feet ( 2743 m ) above seal level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Uption



## catalog RA. 2055

## FM Transmitter, 20 kW <br> Type BTF-10 Plus 10ES1

- Parallel Transmitters for High Reliability
- Designed for unattended operation
- Expansible to 40 kW power level
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types in entire transmitter

The Type BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is a twenty-kilowatt transmitter for the FM-broadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical ten-kilowatt transmitters (BTF-10ES1) to form a redundant twenty-kilowatt system. The dual design allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.
The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is a singleoutput transmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-10ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 transmitter is actually two complete ten-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-10ES1) combined to make continous operation practical. All major components-except the combining equipment are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplies, ctc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).

The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-10 plus 10ESI includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two scives the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switchover puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control pancl show the change in status.
The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stero and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved by the "Direct FM" solid state units. (Sec Catalog RA.2020A).

Interface to the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier output when the individual 10 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 17 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a IPA tetrode in each transmitter section. This raises the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 10 kW . The two 10 kW outputs are combined to 20 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid-Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter cabinct, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three-dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 10 kW modulated carriers into one 20 kW output. The reject load for the combiner is mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $122^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3101 mm ) long and is a series of trans-mission-line elements with a uniform $31 / 8$ inch outer-conductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in a M-derived section and a series of constant-K, T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp highfrequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency. A pressurized unit for outside installation is also available.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1549 mm ) filters is available for a non-switching transmitter and two also will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Center Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined transmitters. Push-buttons provide control

## Twenty-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF. 10 plus 10ES1


of combined unit on/off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top cdge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.
In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control switches for the exciter systems, a controlladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for adjustment of the "line-strecher", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin poweramplifier chains.
Relays in this section switch inputs and output power of the exciter system. The audio connections to the stereo and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## By-Pass Switching Operation

The BTF-10 plus 10ES1 transmitter, by virtue of its two independent transmitter systems, can be arranged so that either ten-kilowatt system can be shut down for major (or minor) maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow either one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (sec switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.
The four modes are: 1) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2) both transmitters into dummy load; 3) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4) reverse of 3). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-10 plus 10ES 1 system extends even to separate potver supplics for each ten-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF-10ES1. (See Catalog RA.2051C).


Block diagram of one of the Duplexed 10 kW units of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 FM Transmitters.


Typical Four-Mode Switching System (motor driven) of the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 Dual FM Transmitters.


Typical Four-Mode Switching System (manual) for the BTF-10 plus 10ES1 Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance

Type of Emission ...................................F3 and F9
Frequency Range . 87.5 to 108 MHz
Power Output .10 kW to 20 kW
Output Impedance ( $6^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}}$ O.D. Unflanged Line) ...... 50 Ohms
Frequency Deviation 100\% modulation ........... $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$
Modulation Capability ........................... $\pm 100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Carrier Frequency Stability ................. $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ max.
Audio Input Impedance ............................ 600 Ohms
Audio Input Level-( $100 \%$ mod.) ............. $+10 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBm}{ }^{1}$
Audio Frequency Response- $(30-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}) \ldots+1 \mathrm{~dB}$ max. ${ }^{2}$
Pre-emphasis Network Time Constant ....0, 25, 50 or $75 \mu \mathrm{~s}^{3}$ Harmonic Distortion ( $50-15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) ........... $0.3 \%$ or less ${ }^{4}$
FM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ FM mod.) ... -68 dB max.
AM Noise Level (referred to $100 \%$ AM mod.)... -50 dB max. ${ }^{6}$
Subcarrier Input Level ( $100 \%$ mod.) .... 9 to 30\% adjustable
Subcarrier Input Impedance ........ Resistive 600 Ohms bal.
Subcarrier Frequency ............................ 20-95 kHz
Main-to-Subchannel Crosstalk ...........-50 dB referred to $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the subcarrier by a 400 Hz tone. Main channel modulation $70 \%$ by a single tone ( 50 to 15000 Hz ) and $30 \%$ by subcarrier, using narrow band detector.
Sub-to-Main-Channel Crosstalk $\qquad$ -60 dB referred to $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation of the main carrier by a 400 Hz tone. Subcarrier modulated $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{kHz}$ by a single tone ( 30 to 5000 Hz ), main channel modulated $30 \%$ by a subcarrier, using narrow band detector.

## Tube Complement

Driver
Two 7203/4CX250B
Power Amplifier .Two 4CX10000D

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line ...................240/208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} .20$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption (approx.) . . . . . . . .......38,000 Watts Power Factor (approx.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \%$

## Mechanical

Dimensions (overall):

Transmitter
Width ............1141/4" (2882 mm)
Height ...........77" (1956 mm)
Depth ............321/2" (825 mm)
Weight (approx.) .... 2950 lbs. ( 1336.4 kg )
Finish ................. Textured Vinyl in midnight blue and shadow blue, satin-aluminum trim.
Altitude:

50 Hz .................................. $7500 \mathrm{ft} 2286 \mathrm{~m}.)^{5}$
Ambient Temperature Range $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots-20^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Specifications subject to change without notice.

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type-10 plus 10ES1:
With Single Harmonic Filter (20 kW) .........ES-560994B
With Dual Harmonic Filter (20 kW ea.) .....ES-560994C
As Above, plus Manual Switching System ....ES-560994D10
As Above, plus Motor Driven
Switching System.....................ES-560994E10
Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz , ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 7500 feet ( 2300 m ) above sea level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory

High-Voltage Power Supply $64^{\prime \prime}(1626 \mathrm{~mm})$ $49^{\prime \prime}(1245 \mathrm{~mm})$ $23^{\prime \prime}(585 \mathrm{~mm})$ $1680 \mathrm{lbs} .(762 \mathrm{~kg})$ installed.


Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Options

Manometer . ..................................... . MI-560307-36
Elapsed-Time Indicator . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-561018-2
AM Noise Reduction Kit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MI-560307-316
Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-75 ......... MI-560735s
Stereo Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-85 ...MI-5607408
SCA Freq. and Mod. Monitor, Type BW-95 .... MI-5607458
RF Amplifier, Type BW-100 (for off-air mon.) . .MI-5607388
Crystal and Oven Spare Kit (fọr Exciter) ....... MI-561066
Electron Tube Spares, Complete Set ..........ES-560613
Automatic Power Output Control Panel ........ MI-561343
Directional Coupler, $31 / 8^{\prime \prime}, 50$-ohm, 20 kW
(for use with Automatic Power Control,
use one for each parallel transmitter)
RF Load and Wattmeter ( 20 kW ) ............... CB ${ }^{9}$
Automatic Operation of Motor Driven
By-Pass Switching System .................. MI-561085
Automatic Operation of Exciter
Switching System
. . MI-561089

[^5]
# catalog RA.2071C 

(Replaces RA.2071B)

## FM Transmitter, 40kW, <br> Type BTF-40ES1

- Dual-system exciters, amplifiers, power supplies
- Ready for remote control
- Built for continuous operation
- Direct-FM for full-fidelity mono or stereo with or without SCA
- Only two tube types in entire transmitter

The Type BTF-40ES1 is a forty-kilowatt transmitter for the maximumpower FM-broadcast station where continuous operation is important. The transmitter combines two identical twenty-kilowatt transmitters to form a redundant forty-kilowatt system. The dual design even allows major maintenance without interruption of air-time.
The BTF-40ES1 is a single-output ttansmitter. Four mode manual patch or motor driven by-pass output switching can be provided to allow either BTF-20ES1 to be connected directly to the antenna.


The BTF-40ES1 transmitter is actually two complete twenty-kilowatt units, (Type BTF-20ES1) combined to make continuous operation practical. All major com-ponents-except the combining equipment and the harmonic filter-are duplicated within the system: twin finals, twin power supplies, etc. (see functional diagrams, on opposite page).

The BTF-40ES1 is intended for operation into a single transmission line and antenna system.

## Dual, Switchable Exciters

The BTF-40ES1 includes two solid-state exciter systems arranged so that one of the two serves the transmitter while the other operates as a hot standby. In the event of trouble in the on-air exciter, manual (or Automatic optional) switchover puts the extra exciter on the line. Lighted indicators on the control panel show the change in status.

The exciter system is the BTE-115 system providing excellent monaural, stereo and SCA performance that more than meets the Industry, FCC regulations and CCIR recommendations as achieved by
the "Direct FM" solid state units. (See Catalog RA.2020A)
Interface to the BTF-40ES1 is accomplished through an Exciter/Transmitter interface relay panel to permit deactivating the exciter RF amplifier outpus when the individual 20 kW amplifier is turned off.

## Power-Amplifier Stages

The exciter system delivers 17 watts of modulated carrier to a hybrid-ring power splitter which, in turn, provides two outputs, each to a pair of IPA tetrodes, in each transmitter section. These raise the power level to drive the final power amplifier. The final stage raises the power level to 20 kW . The two 20 kW outputs are combined to 40 kW in a hybrid combiner.

## Hybrid Combiner Network

Ordinarily mounted above the transmitter cabinet, almost directly over the center unit, (see floor plan, last page) is the combiner network, a "three- dB hybrid" coaxial unit. This assembly combines the two 20 kW modulated carriers into one 40 kW output. The reject loads
for the combiner are mounted within the center cabinet of the transmitter.

## Coaxial Harmonic Filters

The single harmonic filter is $122^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3101 mm ) long and is a series of trans-mission-line elements with a uniform $61 / 8$ inch outer-conductor diameter, a stepped inner conductor and a shunt stub. Attenuation of all harmonics is accomplished in an M-derived section and a series of constant-K, T sections. The filter has a broad passband with a sharp high-frequency cutoff and excellent attenuation above cutoff frequency.

An optional filter configuration using two $31 / 8^{\prime \prime} 61^{\prime \prime}(1549 \mathrm{~mm})$ filters is available for a non-switching transmitter but two will be supplied with either the manual or motor driven four mode switching versions. The optional filter consists of a series of transmission line stubs. Attenuation of harmonics is accomplished by resonating the stub sections to various harmonic frequencies.

## Central Transmitter Control

In the center cabinet are the control and metering functions for the combined

## Forty-Kilowatt FM Transmitter, Type BTF-40ES1


transmitters. Push-buttons provide control of combined unit on/off and plate power on/off. Lighted indicators signal d-c overload and output line VSWR overload. Three meters, at the top edge, display reject power, reflected power and combined power output.

In the area immediately below the meter panel are reflectometer controls and adjustments. Next are the control stvitches for the exciter systems, a control-ladder circuit-breaker and a meter that displays exciter reject power. Next is the control knob for adjustment of the "line-stretchcr", which adjusts the phase of the input circuits of the twin power-amplifier chains.

Relays in this section switch exciter system inputs, outputs and primary power. The audio connections to the stereo and SCA subchannels are switched automatically when the exciters are switched.

## Built for Continuous Operation

The BTF-40ES1 transmitter, by virtuc of its two independent transmitter systems, is arranged so that either twenty-klowatt system can be shut down for major (or minor) maintenance while the other feeds the antenna.

A four mode manual or motor driven by-pass switching system can be provided to allow one of the parallel transmitters to be connected directly to the station's antenna (see switching systems diagrams). This results in a reduced power of one-half instead of one-quarter power as would be experienced through the combining network.

The four modes are: 1.) both dual transmitters into antenna; 2.) both transmitters into dummy load; 3.) one transmitter into antenna and other into dummy load; and 4.) reverse of 3.). Automatic operation of the motor driven by-pass switching system is an optional accessory to the four mode switching system.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The redundancy of the BTF-40ES1 system extends even to separate power supplies for each twenty-kilowatt section. These are units using solid-state rectifiers throughout for reduced maintenance and minimal operating expense. The power supply cabinets need not be located in the same room as the transmitter unit where space is a problem. They might, for example, be located in a basement room or in a shelter external to the transmitter building. More information on the twenty-kilowatt transmitter will be found in the catalog section on the Type BTF20ES1. (See Catalog RA.2061C)

Block diagram of the BTF-40ES1 FM Transmitter.


Block diagram of one of the diplexed $20-\mathrm{kW}$ units of the BTF-40ES1 Transmitter, showing optional Stereo and SCA.


Typical four mode switching system (motor driven) for BTF-40ES1 Dual Transmitter.


Typical four mode switching system (manual) for BTF-40ESI Dual Transmitter.

## Specifications

## Performance



## Tube Complement

Driver: four 7203/4CX250B; Power Amplifier: two 4CX15000A

## Electrical

Power Requirements:
Line ................................208 Volt, 3 phase, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Combined Line Voltage Variation and Regulation ...... $\pm 10 \%$ Power Consumption .........................72,000 Watts (approx.)
Power Factor (approx.)

## Mechanical

| Dimensions (o | Transmitter | Power Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | $1141 / 4^{\prime \prime}(2882 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $64^{\prime \prime \prime}(1626 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Height | $77^{\prime \prime}(1956 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | $49^{\prime \prime}(1245 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Depth | $321 / 2^{\prime \prime}(825 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $23^{\prime \prime}(585 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight (approx.) | $2950 \mathrm{lbs} .(1336.4 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) | 2050 lbs. ( $329.8 \mathrm{kg}$. ) |
| Finish | Textured Vinyl in | midnight blue and |
|  | shadow blue, sat | -aluminum trim. |
| itude |  | $7500 \mathrm{ft} .(2290 \mathrm{~m})^{5}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Ordering Information

FM Broadcast Transmitter, Type BTF-40ES1:

| rmonic Filter |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Harmonic Filters ( $20 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{)}$ |  |
| Manual Switching Sys | . ES-56099 |
| s Above, plus |  |
| Switching System | ES-560996 |

Please specify assigned frequency, power line frequency (if other than 60 Hz ), ambient temperature and installation altitude if greater than 7500 feet ( 2300 m ) above sea level. Stereo and/or SCA facilities ordered with transmitter are factory installed.

[^6]

Space-saving floor plan. The separate, unitized power supplies may be installed in a basement, another room or other convenient place. Wire ducts shown are not furnished.

## Accessories and Options



## Transmitter Remote Control System, Type BTR-30A1

- For $A M$ or $F M$ transmitters
- Fail-safe design
- Thirly metering channels
- Sixty control functions
- Computer-type logic circuitry

With 30 metering channels and 60 individual control functions, the all solid-state Type BTR-30A1 Remote Control System handles most of today's remote control requirements. Designed explicitly for the broadcaster, it incorporates many new features. Flexibility and adaptability are easily obtained with the BTR-30A1. Wire or radio (STL) service is selected by simply plugging in the appropriate printed-circuit modules. Audible or subaudible telemetry return is chosen in the same manner. No rewiring is necessary.


## All Solid State

The circuitry of the BTR-30A1 is of modular construction, using carefully chosen combinations of integrated circuits and discrete components. Only one stepper relay is used in the transmitter unit. Separate switching decks are provided on the stepper relay to provide complete isolation between the controlled circuits and between the metered circuits in the transmitter. Solid-state, computer-type logic circuitry is used in the studio unit in place of a stepper relay or mechanical logic devices thus increasing reliability. The studio unit is essentially noiseless.

## Quick Access to Circuitry

Some features of the Model BTR-30A1 are of special interest. An indication of the stepper relay position is provided on the front panel of the transmitter unit. This is especially useful during calibration. Color-coded, push-button switches on the transmitter unit are used for local control.

The Local Remote buttons are illuminated red and green for quick indication of system status. Swing-away front panels on both units provide access to all printed circuit modules, and all initial and routine adjustments are made from the front of the equipment. An extension board is provided for testing each module.

## Five-Input Alarm System

Included with the BTR-30A1 is a five input alarm system. A contact closure is used to activate any one of the five inputs. This can be utilized for continuous surveillance, sensing such things as illegal entry, temperature, flooding and the like. The alarm signals are returned to the studio unit as part of the telemetry information. When an alarm condition exists, a visual indication is given at the control point by the amber Alarm lamp.

## Fail-Safe Design

The Model BTR-30A1 requires one
two-way, communications-grade signal circuit between the control point and the transmitter site. Fail-safe provisions meet all existing FCC requirements for AM and FM broadcast and function with the loss of primary power or control information reception to the transmitter unit or malfunction of the equipment itself. The fail-safe tone generated in the studio unit also actuates the stepper relay at the transmitter unit. The tone is momentarily interrupted, creating, in effect, short-duration pulses which control the stepper. An interruption of approximately 15 seconds trips the fail-safe circuitry. Two functions, designated On/Raise and Off/Lower, can be performed on each of 30 control channels selected via individually numbered pushbuttons. A metered indication of the parameter being controlled can be observed simultancously. The frequencies used are Fail/Safe 920 Hz , On/Raise 790 Hz , and Off/Lower 670 Hz . High-Q temperature-stabilized toroidal inductors

and capacitors are used in all oscillator and tone detector circuits to assure driftfree operation. Control outputs are available from the BTR-30A1 in the form of normally-open, isolated relay contacts. These contacts are rated for 50 -watt noninductive loads.

## Voltage-Controlled Oscillator

Telemetry is accomplished by converting the DC sample voltages from the transmitter to a frequency in the 20 Hz to 30 Hz spectrum by means of a linear, voltage-controlled oscillator. This signal is relayed to the studio unit and converted back to a dc voltage proportional to the input sample for display on any of the 4 -inch taut-band, panel-mounted meters. Multiturn calibration controls are provided on the transmitter unit.

## For Wire or Radio Link

Two basic versions of the Type BTR30 Al are available; one for wire interconnection and one for radio (STL) service.

## Wire Service

For wire service, only a single voicegrade telephone line (full duplex) is required for interconnection, dc continuity in not required. The 20 Hz to 30 Hz telemetry information is returned to the studio unit by means of an amplitudemodulated 1280 Hz signal. Thus, all audio signals appearing on the telephone line are confined to 670 Hz to 1310 Hz spectrum.

## Radio (STL) Service

For radio service, the BTR-30A1 is designed to mate with STL equipment. Control information is transmitted to the transmitter unit on subcarriers multiplexed on the STL. Included in the BTR-30A1 are a control subcarrier generator and detector. These are printed circuit modules. A $26-\mathrm{kHz}$ control subcarrier frequency is used for monaural or dual-stereo aural STL systems and $110-\mathrm{kHz}$ for compositesterco aural STL. Telemetry information is sinusoidal and subaudible, 20 Hz to 30 Hz . The return path of the telemetry information can be via a $67-\mathrm{kHz}$ SCA channel of the FM transmitter, the main channel of an AM transmitter or other radio circuit capable of handling 20 Hz to 30 Hz . The information may be recovered with a Type TMR-1 FM Multiplex Receiver. For AM situations, metering telemetry comes back via a subaudible signal modulated on the carrier using MIU-1 and MRU-1 units (see Accesories). Audible telemetry information is available on special order for voice radio circuits.

## Ordering Information

The BTR-30 system is adaptable to virtually any transmitter remote-control situation. The several systems listed below are engineered to satisfy most situations in AM, FM mono or FM stereo broadcasting.

## AM Radio Systems

| Control via |  |  | Telemetry via |  | SystemCatalogIdentification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STL Subcarrier |  | Land <br> Limes | Transmitter ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Land Lines | 26 kHz ${ }^{1}$ | External Generator ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| - |  |  | - |  | ES-561446-1 |
|  | - |  | * |  | ES-561446-5 |
|  | - |  |  | $\bullet$ | ES-561446-6 |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | ES-561446-15 |
|  |  | - |  | $\bullet$ | ES-561446-16 |

${ }^{1}$ Subcarrier generator included in studio unit.
${ }^{2}$ External subcarrier generator not included.
${ }^{3}$ Subaudible telemetry equipment not included. See "Remote Control Accessories" section of catalog.

## FM Mono Radio Systems

| Control via |  |  | Telemetry via |  |  | SystemCatalogIdentification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Lines | STL Subcarrier |  | Land Lines | Transmitter Subcarrier |  |  |
|  | 26 kHz ${ }^{1}$ | External Generator ${ }^{2}$ |  | 67 kHz ${ }^{1}$ | External Generator ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | ES-561446-1 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  | ES-561446-3 |
|  | - |  |  |  | - | ES-561446-4 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |  | ES-561446-5 |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | ES-561446-13 |
|  |  | - |  |  | - | ES-561446-14 |
|  |  | - | - |  |  | ES-561446-15 |

${ }^{1}$ Subcarrier generator included in system.
2Subcarrier generator not included in system.

## FM-Stereo Radio Systems

| Control via |  |  | Telemetry via |  |  | SystemCatalogIdentification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Lines | STL Subcarrier |  | Land Lines | Transmitt | Subcarrier |  |
|  | 110 kHz ${ }^{1}$ | External Generator ${ }^{2}$ |  | 67 kHz ${ }^{1}$ | External Generator ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| - |  |  | - |  |  | ES-561446-1 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  | ES-561446-8 |
|  | - |  |  |  | - | ES-561446-9 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  | ES-561446-10 |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | ES-561446-13 |
|  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | ES-561446-14 |
|  |  | - | - |  |  | ES-561446-15 |

[^7]

## Specifications



## Accessories

Voltage Pickup, 115/230Vac ..............................................27516
Tower Light Monitor and Control Unit ...................MI-27519
Tower Light Monitor ...................................................M1-27544
Power to Linear Converter, Type PLC-1 ............... MI-561179
Relay, DPDT, 120Vac Coil ............................................... M1-561471
Panel Relay (For 8 MI-561471 Relays) ..........................MI-561470
Sampling Kit, Plate Voltage, 10 kV max., Type PVK-1

- M1-561482

Sampling Kit, Plate Voltage, $10-20 \mathrm{kV}$, MI. . M . 561483
Relay, DPDT, 24 Vdc Coil (socket included) ...........MI-561448-1
Relay, DPDT, 120Vac Coil (socket included) .........MI-561448-2
Relay, Latching, DPDT, 24 Vdc Coil (socket included)
..MI-561448-3
Relay, Time-Delay, DPDT, 24Vdc Coil
(socket included)
Panel, Relay (For 8 MI-561448 Relays) ......................... MI-561449
Metering Insertion Unit, Type MIU-1 ........................MI-561458
Metering Recovery Unit, Type MRU-1 ...................MI-561459
Monitor Adapter, Modulation, Type MMA-1 .............M1-561460
Chopper-Stabilized DC Amplifier, Type CSA-3 ........MI-561461
Tower-Light Monitor Kit, Type TLK-1 ....................MI-561462
Line-Voltage Monitor Kit, Type LVK-1 .......................MI-561463
Sampling Kit, Plate Circuit, Type MBB-1 ..................MI-561464
Temperature Sensing Kit, Type TSK-1 ..................... MI-561465
Indicator, Status-Studio System, Type SCS-2 .........ES-561156
Alarm, Tolerance, Type TAU-2 (Frame only) ................MI-561469
Alarm, Tolerance, Type TAU-2 (Module for above) ......MI-561184
Combiner, Multi-System, Type MSC-1 ......................... MI-561479
Receiver, Telemetry, Type TMR-1 .................................. 1 -561182

## Transmitter Remote Control System, Type BTR-15B Series

- Wired or wireless control
- Noiseless studio unit
- Fail-safe design
- Provision for 4 external meters
- Convertible, accessible design


With 15 metering channels and 30 individual control functions, the entirely solid-state Type BTR-15B Series Remote Control Systems handle most of today's radio transmitter remote control requirements. Designed explicitly for broadcast operations, these systems incorporate many features not available in earlier designs.

## Wired or Wireless Control

The BTR-15B is offered in two basic forms: one uses an a-c coupled, voicegrade, duplex telephone pair (Type BTR15BW) and a second, (Type BTR-15BR) for use with a subcarrier on an STL or other suitable wireless link (see Specifications). Further, any of these are easily convertible at any time through certain module changes.

## Noiseless Operation

In consideration that the studio unit might need to operate near an on-air microphone, it is designed to be essentially noiseless. The entire system is almost noiseless in operation, no stepper relay is used in either unit.

## Fail-Safe Design

Meeting or exceeding all FCC requirements for AM/FM, the fail-safe facilities of the BTR-15B function automatically when either of two circumstances takes place: loss of commercial (primary) power; or a failure in the interconnecting circuitry (wired or wireless).

## Provision for 4 External Meters

For those who want the extra convenience of a separate meter for each telemetry function, the BTR-15B includes provisions for the connection of up to 4 external meters. Each meter circuit is independent of the others to eliminate the common-return limitation.
Each external meter can be labelled and scaled according to its function (Requires additional meter panels, see Accessories).

## Convertible, Accessible Design

Each model is convertible to the other through the changeover of certain plug-in modules. Consequently, the BTR-15B sidesteps premature obsolescence because of changing conditions at studio or transmitter.

As a result of the unit's excellent accessibility, changeover is extremely simple.


Specifications


| Power Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transmitter Unit | V; $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~W}$. nom. |
| Studio Unit | Vi $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~W}$. nom. |
| Dimensions |  |
| Transmitter Unit | $\begin{aligned} & .51 / 4^{\prime \prime} H ; 19^{\prime \prime} W_{;}\left(1353 \times 13^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D} .\right. \\ & (183 \times 346 \mathrm{~mm} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Studio Unit | $\begin{array}{r} .544^{\prime \prime} H_{;} 19^{\prime \prime} W_{i} 135 / 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D} . \\ (133 \times 483 \times 346 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{array}$ |
| Weight (approx.) | 20 lbs . (9 kg) |
| Shipping Weight (each unit, approx.) ............60 lbs. (27 kg) |  |
|  | $5.7 \mathrm{ft}^{3}\left(0.16 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ |
| Accessories |  |
| Extra Meters |  |
| Meter Panels: |  |
| One Meter .............................................................ES-561443-1 |  |
| Two Meter .........................................................ES-561443-2 |  |
| Three Meter ......................................................ES-561443-3 |  |
| Subcarrier Generator ( 67 kHz ; for telemetry) ..........MI-560191-16 |  |
| Subcarrier Demodulator ( 67 kHz ; for telemetry) ....Ml-560141-17 |  |
| Ordering Information |  |
| Transmitter Remote Control System, Type BTR-15B Series: |  |
| For use with voice-grade, two-way telephone circuit, (d-c continuity unnecessary): <br> Type BTR-15BW $\qquad$ ES-561157 |  |
| For use with Studio-Transmitter Link (STL): |  |
| Type BTR-15BR: <br> ( 26 kHz sub-carrier) $\qquad$ ES-561158-26 |  |

[^8]
## Remote Control Accessories

- Sampling kits
- Temperature alarm
- Tolerance alarm
- Motor kit
- Converters


Here are devices and accessories to expand the telemetry and control functions of transmitter remote-control systems.

- Voltage Pickup-MI-27516
- Tower Light Monitor and Control Unit-MI-27519
- Tower Light Monitor-MI-27544
- Power to Linear Converter-MI-561179
- Relays and Relay Panels-MI-561470, 71, -561448, 49
- Plate Voltage Sampling Kits-MI-561482, 83
- Remote Power Output Control-MI-561023
- Reversible Motor Kit-Type RMK-1
- Transmission Line Sampling KitsTypes RFK-1, -2, -3
- Metering Insertion Unit-MI-561458
- Metering Recovery Unit-MI-561459
- Modulation Monitor Adapter-MI-561460
- Chopper-Stabilized DC Amplifier-MI-561461
- Tower-Light Monitor Kit-MI-561462
- Line-Voltage Sampling Kit-MI-561463
- Plate-Circuit Sampling Kit-MI-561464
- Temperature Sensing Kit-MI-561465
- Tolerance Alarm—MI-561469, 184


## Note:

See "AM Antenna Accessories" RA. 6311 B for RF Ammeters and remote control accessories. For phase monitors see the AM phase monitor catalog RA.6411B.

## Voltage Pickup Unit

Installed at the transmitter, this device senses the presence of a-c voltage- 115 or 230 V -and converts it into a signal compatible with the remote-control system.
Ordering Information
Voltage Pickup
MI-27516


## Tower-Light Monitor and Control Unit

Connected to the tower-lighting circuit of an antenna array, this unit provides metering and control of the circuit via the remote-control system. It provides a d-c voltage proportionate to the current (up to 20A) in the lighting circuit and includes a relay for on-off control of the lighting circuit.

## Ordering Information

Tower Light Monitor and Control Unit
MI-27519


## Tower Light Monitor Unit

Incorporating only the monitoring functions of the unit above, the Tower Light Monitor is intended for lighting circuits where control is separate. Handles up to 20A of a-c current.

## Ordering Information

Tower Light Monitor
MI-27544


## Power-to-Linear Converter, Type PLC-1

Amplifies low-level d-c current sample (which represents the transmitter power output via reflectometer) and amplifies it to a level compatible with the TCR-15. Remote Control System and/or automatic logging equipment. The unit includes both logarithmic and linear outputs.

## Specifications

Input Impedance .............................. 2200 ohms1
Input Level ................................. . . 15 to $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Output Load ............................ 5000 ohms (min.)
Output Levels (log. and lin.) ...........1.5V dc, 10k ohms
Temperature Range
Power Requirements
0 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18\right.$ to $\left.66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ 120 V ac, $50-480 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{~W}$
Dimensions $5^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}(127,191,51 \mathrm{~mm})$
Weight (Approx.)
2 lbs. (910g)
Shipping Weight (Approx.)
3 lbs. ( 1.4 kg )
${ }^{1}$ Input impedance convertible in the field to any value less than 4700 ohms.

## Ordering Information

Power-to-Linear Converter, Type PLC-1 (Not shown)

## Relays and Relay Panels

For use with any remote control system, these relays and relay panels provide isolated control circuitry. Panels hold up to eight relays and require eight inches ( 203 mm ) clearance behind. Relays are all double-pole, double-throw units with momentary or latching action available.

## Specitications

Panel Dimenslons .............51/4" H, 19" W (133, 483 mm )
Weight (Panel and eight relays, approx.) .... $10 \mathrm{lbs} .(4.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ )
Shlpping Welght (Approx.) ......... $12 \mathrm{lbs} .(5.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ )

## Ordering Information

Relay, DPDT, 120V coil ...................... MI-561471-1
Relay Panel (for MI-561471-1 above)
MI-561470

Plate Voltage Sampling Kits, Type PVK-1, -2
Samples plate voltage for telemetry via remote control. PVK-1 kit for all voltages below to 3 kV ; PVK-2 for voltages above 3 kV and less than 20 kV .

## Ordering Information

Plate Voltage Sampling Kits (Please specity nominal plate voltage):
For Voltages 1 to 3 kV , Type PVK-1 ......MI-561482-11
For Voltages 3 to 10 kV , Type PVK-1 MI-561482-21
For Voltages between 10 and 20 kV , Type PVK-2

MI-561483
${ }^{1}$ Please specify plate voltage.


## Reversible Motor Kit, Type RMK-1

A 120 -volt, a-c, reversible motor for operation of transmitter controls. A flexible 6 -inch ( 152 mm ) shaft (included) couples the motor to any $1 / 4$-inch ( 6 mm ) control shaft. Motor operates at one rpm and is equipped with an adjustable clutch to prevent control-stop damage. Power connectors and localcontrol switch included.

## Specifications

Motor Torque ............... 120 inch-oz.
Shaft Velocity
Power Requirements
$120 \mathrm{~V} 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 5 \mathrm{~W}$
Dimensions .............. $3^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}(76,02,178 \mathrm{~mm})$
Weight (Approx.) ...................... 1.5 lbs ( 681 g )
Shipping Weight (Approx. ................. 2 lbs ( 910 g )

## Ordering Information

Reversible Motor Kit
Type RMK-1

Transmission Line Sampling Kits, Type RFK-1,-2,-3
Converts RF voltage to d-c for telemetry of transmission line or common-point currents. RFK-1 is for AM-broadcast frequencies and uses an input coaxial cable that functions as one leg of a capacitive voltage-divider network; the RFK-2 and -3 are for FM-broadcast operations and use samples from an unpressurized coaxial transmission line. Connector is BNC-type. Attaches to line with stainless-steel straps.

## Ordering Information

Transmission Line Sampling Kits:
For AM Broadcast Frequencles
Type RFK-1
For FM Broadcast, $3^{1 / 8}$-inch T/L
Type RFK-2
For FM Broadcast, $15 / 8$-inch T/L
Type RFK-3


## Modulation Monitor Adaptor, Type MMA-1

Develops a d-c voltage proportional to the audio output of any modulation monitor. Functioning as a peak-reading audio detector, the response of the system is limited only by the ballistics of the meter the unit drives. Internal strapping provides pre-emphasis for accurate modulation indication. The MMA-1 can drive local extension meters or an RCA remote control system. Powered from current production Remote Control Systems.

## Specifications

Input Requirements:


## Ordering Information

Modulation Monitor Adaptor, Type MMA-1 ...... MI-561460

## Chopper-Stabilized DC Amplifier, Type CSA-3

Allows sampling of sensitive d-c circuits in frequency monitors, reflectometers and the like without affecting the usual operation of the sampled device. The amplifier uses a floating input so that the sampled circuit can be positive, negative or isolated by as much as 400 V above ground. Gain and bias (zero-adjust controls included (serew-driver adjustments).

## Specifications

Gain Characteristics (Adjustable, voltage) ….......... 45
Input Termination . ......................... 2200 ohms $^{2}$
Input Sensitivity ( 1.5 V output) .... $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Ambient Temperature Range ..... 0 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18\right.$ to $\left.66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Power Requirements $\quad 120 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{~W}$
Dimensions $\quad . \quad . \quad 5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 7.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}(133,191,51 \mathrm{~mm})$
Weight (Approx.) ............................. (910g)
Shipping Weight (Approx.) ............. 3 lbs. ( 1.4 kg )
${ }^{2}$ Input resistor field convertible to any value up to 4700 ohms

## Ordering Information

Chopper-Stabilized DC Amplifier, Type CSA-3 .... MI-561461


## Tower Light Monitor Kit, Type TLK-2

Monitors a-c currents in tower-lighting systems. Provides a means of sampling current for display on remote metering. Responsive to flash rate of the beacon and to the number of obstruction lights in operation.

## Specifications

Sensitivity Range $\ldots .4^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime}(102,57,57 \mathrm{~mm})$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Dimensions } \\ & \text { Weight (Approx.) } \\ & \text { Shipping Weight (Approx.) }\end{aligned}$ Ib. (454g)
Ordering Information
Tower Light Monitor Kit, Type TLK-2
MI-561462

Line Voltage Sampling Kit, Type LVK-2
Samples power line voltage for remote monitoring. Contains transformer rectifier and filter for conversion of singlephase a-c voltage into proportional d-c voltage for telemetry.

## Specifications

| Voltage Range | 120 to 440 Vac |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}(76,127,64 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight (Approx.) | $1.5 \mathrm{lbs} .(671 \mathrm{~g})$ |
| Shipping Weight (Approx.) | 2 lbs ( 910 g ) |
| Ordering Information |  |
| Line Voltage Sampling Kit, | ype LVK-1 ....... Mi-561463 |



## Metering Recovery Unit, Type MRU-1

A complementary device to the Metering Insertion Unit described above. The Type MRU-1 recovers the subaudible telemetry information from a demodulated air signal. Connects between the audio output of a modulation monitor and the telemetry input of a transmitter remote-control system unit. (Not illustrated.)


## Remote Power-Output Controls

A reversible, 120 V a-c motor for operation of the poweroutput control of RCA low-power FM transmitters. Includes mounting brackets and all necessary hardware. (Not illustrated.)

Specifications
Weight (Approx.)
$1 \mathrm{lb} .(454 \mathrm{~g})$
Shipping Weight (Approx.)
2 lbs (910g)
Ordering Information
Remote Power-Output Control:
For RCA Type BTF-3E1, -5E2 Transmitters .....MI-561023

## Plate Circuit Sampling Kit, Type MBB-1

Samples plate current (or plate voltage using an external, series resistor). Particularly useful in circuits operating above ground potential or with a positive ground. External shunt or series resistors are required but not included. Shunt required when sample current exceeds 5 mA .

Specifications


Ordering Information
Plate Circuit Sampling Kit, Type MBB-1 ........ MI-561464


## Temperature Sensing Kit, Type TSK-3

Providing an accurate means for monitoring building, airinlet, exhaust or similar temperatures, the kit converts a temperature into a d-c potential which may be indicated on a remote-control and/or automatic logging systems. Features a linear transfer characteristic and needs no conversion tables or graphs for interpretation. Operating power available from BTR-15 or - 30 Remote Control System.

## Specifications

Temperature Range Dimensions Weight (Approx.) Shipping Weight (Approx.)

Ordering information
Temperature Sensing Kit

0 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18\right.$ to $\left.60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}(89,51,178 \mathrm{~mm})$
$1 \mathrm{lb} .(454 \mathrm{~g})$ 1.5 lbs ( 671 g )

Type TSK-3


## Tolerance Alarm, Type TAU-3

Monitors telemetry sample voltages and triggers alarm when samples exceed preset limits. Handles one to eight samples per rack frame, is entirely electronic without moving parts, calibrates easily and provides visual indication of out-of-tolerance condition. Used with an external reference voltage, the tolerance alarm modules function as ratio-alarm units.

## Specifications



Ouptuts:
Alarm
Transistor Switch
Relay Power (Relay not supplied) ...16V dc, 600 ohm load External Reference Voltage
(If Used) ... Twice Sample Voltage but less than +8 V dc
External Ref. Input Impedance
22,000 ohms
Ambient Operating Temperature .... 0 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18\right.$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Power Requirements $\quad 120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 30 \mathrm{~W}$ max.
Dimensions (Frame) . $19^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} ; 3^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} ; 7 ½^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}(483,89,191 \mathrm{~mm})$
Weight (Frame \& 10 Modules, approx.) ..... 9 lbs. ( 4.1 kg )
Shipping Weight (Approx.)
$15 \mathrm{lbs} .(7 \mathrm{~kg})$

## Ordering Information

Tolerance Alarm System, Type TAU-3: Module

MI-561184
Main Frame (For 1 to 10 modules)
MI-561469

(Preliminary)

## Automatic Power Output Control, Type BTC-100

- Use with $A M, F M$, and TV Transmitters
- Any power output
- Voltage comparator solid state circuitry
- Fail Safe protection

The Type BTC-100 Automatic Power Output Control is a transmitter accessory used to increase or decrease automatically and to maintain a constant transmitter power output of any AM, FM, or aural portion of a TV Transmitter.


As a transmitter accessory, the BTC-100 can be an important component of a total automatic transmitter and is operated independently of other controlled parameters. It is a system that is simply installed either in a $83 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ panel space directly in the transmitter being controlled or in an adjacent equipment rack.

The BTC-100 samples the RF power through a calibrated directional coupler or other stable RF source and compares this power with a standard reference voltage generated internally. Any change in
power will cause the BTC-100 to actuate relays that operate the raise or lower circuitry of the transmitter.

A double set point type power indicating meter on the BTC-100 Control Panel provides fail safe operation.

The meter contains adjustable indicators that can be set to give a high and low trip point for disabling the automatic power control should the indicated operating power go above or below the preset limits. A "dead band" adjustment for
narrow or broadened comparative range of power governs the constancy of the automatic control unit. The BTC-100 allows for delayed operation to permit the transmitter to come up to power after a cold start.

Extensions of the automatic or manual switching mode give the operation of the BTC-100 the capability of remote control, providing main transmitter to auxiliary switching, transmitter shut-down and reset after the power is adjusted to the proper level, status indication and alarm.

## Specifications



| For FM Directional Coupler | MI-561043* |
| :---: | :---: |
| CSA-3 DC Chopper-Stabilized Amp | plifier . . . . M1-561461 |
| PLC-1 Power to Linear Converter | MI-561179 |
| TAU-2 Tolerance Alarm | MI-561469 |
| Modules for TAU-2 | MI-561184 |
| *For BTF-20E/20E1 use MI-561043.4. | For BTF-5E/5E1 use MI-561043-12. For Aural TV, on request. |
| For BTF-10E/10EI Use MI-561043-8. |  |
| Ordering linformation |  |
| BTC-100 Automatic Power Control | MI-561353 |
| Installation Material | MI-561358 |

# catalog RA.4011B 

# Studio-Transmitter Links and Remote-Pickup Links ("STL" and "RPL") 

\author{

- STL equipment for 150, 220, 300, 450 and 960 MHz <br> - RPL equipment for 150 and 450 MHz <br> - All systems entirely solid-state <br> - Receivers and transmitters of matched characteristics
}


Here are abridged specifications, in tabular form, for several studio-totransmitter links and equipment for remote program pickup.
STL equipment provides a high-quality air link between the studio location and a transmitter site at some remote point. STL gear is used in AM, FM and, at times, TV facilities wherever quality with economy are the watchwords. Because the link is owned by the facility using it, it remains under the control of the facility which isn't the case with leased facilities. When local considerations allow, STL equipment carries high-quality programming cross-country as microwave links.
RPL equipment is used for the relay of programming, produced onlocation, to the studio or transmitter sites via frequency-modulated radio. The equipment operates from an automotive electrical system (12V) or from commercial power lines.
RCA distributes the STL and RPL products as well as the appropriate accessories of two manufacturers: "Marti" and "Moseley". Marti gear is made by Marti Electronics, Inc., of Cleburne, Texas. Moseley equipment comes from Moseley Associates, Inc., of Goleta, California.
The specifications reproduced here are abridged and arranged tabularly for your convenience. The manifacturer's literature used as the source for this chart is available from any RCA Broadcast Sales Representative or Radio Station Equipment Product Management, RCA Building 2-5, Camden, N.J. 08102. We recommend that you review the manufacturer's literature before placing your order for systems and accessories.


Moseley STL transmitter, PCL-101. Requires only 3.5 inches of rack space and turns out 10 to 15 watts of RF power. Available for 148-174, 215-240 or 300-330, $450-470$ and $890-960 \mathrm{MHz}$ operation.


Moseley STL Receiver, PCL-101. Companion to transmitter above. Occupies only 1.75 inches of rack space and uses only 15 watts of power.


Moseley STL Transmitter, PCL-505. Provides up to 15 watts power output in $890-950 \mathrm{MHz}$ spectrum. Available for composite stereo as PCL-505/C.

Moseley STL receiver, PCL-505. Companion to transmitter at left. Requires only 5.25 inches of rack space and only 15 watts power.

Abridged Specifications-Studio Transmitter Links (STL)


| Manufacturer \& Model Number | Frequency Range (MHz) | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sensitivity ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Stability \% | Selectivity | Output (dBm 600?) | Power Requirements |  |  | Dimensions |  |  | Millimeters |  |  | Weight |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Volts | Freq. | Watts | $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ | W" | D" | H | W | D | Ibs | kg |
| Moseley PCL-!01 | 148.174 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | +10 | 120/240 | 50/80 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 215.240 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 300-330 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | +10 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 450-470 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/80 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 890-960 | 25 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
| Moseley PCL-505 | 148.174 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 215-240 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 300-330 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/80 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 450-470 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | $890-960$ | 15 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | + 10 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
| Moseley PCL-505 (composite input) | 148.174 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Nole 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 215.240 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 300-330 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/80 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 450-470 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 890.960 | 70 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Nore 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
| Marsi STL-25/100 | 88-108 | 0.7 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | $+10$ | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-25/150 | 148-174 | 0.7 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | $+10$ | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-18/215 | 215-240 | 0.7 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | +15 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-18/300 | 300-330 | 20 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | +15 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-15/450 | $450-470$ | 20 @ 60 | $\pm 0005$ | 100 | +18 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| R-200/950F | $890-960$ | 32 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 220 | $+18$ | 115/230 | 50/80 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |

[^9]Abridged Specifications-Remote Pickup Links (RPL)

| Manufacturer and Model Number | Freq. Range ( MHz ) | SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  | TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  | TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  | TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dist. | S/N Ratio (dB) | Power Out (W) | Deviation (kHz) | Freq. Stab. (\%) | Spurious ${ }^{3}$ | Temp. Range | InputLead | Primary Power |  |  | Dimensions |  |  | Millimeters |  |  | Weight |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Volss | Freq. | Power | H" | W' | D" | H | w | D | lbs | kg |
| Moseley RPL-3 | 148.174 | $\begin{gathered} 30.10 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-10 \mathrm{k} \\ & 1.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | 55 | 10.13 | $\pm 5$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to } \\ & 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -60 \mathrm{to}^{1} \\ +10 \mathrm{dBm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 / 240 \\ 11-15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 60 \\ \text { DC } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 W(A C) \\ & 2 A(D C) \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 14.5 | 11 | 102 | 863 | 279 | 16 | 72 |
| Moseley RPL-4 | 450-470 | $\begin{aligned} & 30-10 k^{2} \\ & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30-10 \mathrm{k} \\ 1.3 \% \end{gathered}$ | 55 | 10-13 | $\pm 12$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to } \\ & 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6010^{1} \\ +10 \mathrm{dBm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 / 240 \\ 11.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 50 \\ D C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 W(A C) \\ 2 A(D C) \end{gathered}$ | 4 | 14.5 | 11 | 102 | 863 | 279 | 16 | 72 |
| Marti RPT-40/R30 | 150-172 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { to } 7.5 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \% \\ \max . \end{gathered}$ | 50 | 36-404 | $\pm 5$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { 10 } \\ & 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7010 \\ & 4 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 / 230 \\ 13.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 50 \\ D C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 7 A \end{aligned}$ | 6.25 | 15 | 12 | 159 | 381 | 305 | 20 | 9.1 |
| Marti RPT-25/R-50 | 450-470 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{to} 12 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \% \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 20-25* | $\pm 9$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to } \\ & 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \text { to } \\ & 4 \mathrm{dBm}^{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 / 230 \\ 11.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 50 \\ D C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 7 A \end{aligned}$ | 6.25 | 15 | 12 | 159 | 381 | 305 | 20 | 9.1 |
| Marti RTP-1/150 | 150-172 | $\begin{aligned} & 00107.5 \mathrm{k} \\ & \pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.75 \% \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 1 | $\pm 5$ | $\pm .0005$ | FCC | $\begin{aligned} & 100^{\circ} \\ & 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -65 \text { to } \\ & 2 \text { volts } \end{aligned}$ | 111012.6 | DC | 250 ma | 10 | 23/4 | 8 | 25 | 6.9 | 20 | 51/4 | 2.4 |
| Marti RTP-1/450 | 450-470 | $\begin{gathered} 00 \text { to } 7.5 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.75 \% \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 1 | $\pm 9$ | $\pm .0005$ | FCC | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to } \\ & 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | -65 to 2 volts | 11 to 12.6 | DC | 350ma |  | 23/4 | 8 | 25 | 6.9 | 20 | 71/2 | 3.3 |


| Manufacturer and Model Number | Freq. Range (MHz) | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | - | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  | - | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stability | Sensitivity ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  | Requir | ents | Dimensions |  |  | Millimeters |  |  | Weight |  |
|  |  |  | (\%) | Selectivity | Spurious ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | ( dBm at $600 \Omega$ ) | Volts | Frea. | Power (W) | $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ | W'* | D' | H | w | D | 1bs | kg |
| Moseley RPL-3 | 148-174 | $\pm .0005$ | 1.0 @ 20 | $\pm 22 \mathrm{kH}$ | -65 | +10 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 10 | 1.75 | 19 | 10 | 45 | 483 | 452 | 8 | 3.6 |
| Moseley RPL-4 | 450-470 | $\pm .0005$ | 1.0 @ 20 | $\pm 44 \mathrm{kH}$ | -65 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 10 | 1.75 | 19 | 10 | 45 | 483 | 452 | 8 | 3.6 |
| Marti RPT-40/R-30 | 148.170 | $\pm .0005$ | 0.5 @ 20 | $\pm 17.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -95 | +10 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| Marti RPT.25/R-50 | 450-470 | $\pm .0005$ | 0.5 @ 20 | $\pm 22.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -95 | +10 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |

[^10] Two $50-150$ mike inputs one 50,000 ohms unbalanced input. Mike input level
-60 to -40 dBm ; line level -15 to $10 \mathrm{dBm}, 600$ ohm source.
ZAudio response extended to 15,000 Hertz on special order. '(Spurious) Below carrier level (dB). ${ }^{\text {T}}$ (Sensitivity) Microvolts at dB of quieting.


Marti STL transmitter, STL-25. Typical in appearance of all Martin STL and RPL transmitters. Available for 88-108, 148-174, 215-240, 300-340, $450-470$ and $942-960 \mathrm{MHz}$ bands.


Marti remote-pickup transmitter. Four audio inputs and a multi-purpose front-panel meter. Available for $150-172$ and $450-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ bands.

RPT-1/150 and RPT-1/450 transmitter used with R-30/450E and R-50/450E receivers. Portable Broadcas Remate Pickup Transmitter.

Moseley RPL transmitter and receiver (below), RPL-3 or RPL-4. Identical in appearance the two Moseley RPL transmitters are available for the $148-174$ and $450-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ bands. Equipped with two low-level inputs.


# Studio-Transmitter Links and Remote-Pickup Links ("STL" and "RPL") 

\author{

- STL equipment for $150,220,300,450$ and 960 MHz <br> - RPL equipment for 150 and 450 MHz <br> - All systems entirely solid-state <br> - Receivers and transmitters of matched characteristics
}


Abridged Specifications-Studio Transmitter Links (STL)


| Manufacturer 8 Model Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frequency } \\ & \text { Runge } \\ & \text { (MHz) } \end{aligned}$ | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sensitivity | Stability \% | Selectivity | Outpui (dBm 600!?) | Power Requirements |  |  | Dimensions |  |  | Millimeters |  |  | Weight |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Volts | Freq. | Watts | $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ | W" | $\mathrm{D}^{\prime \prime}$ | H | w | D | Ibs | kg |
| Maseley PCL-101 | 148-174 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 215-240 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 300.330 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 450-470 | 1.5 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 90 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 483 | 279 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 890.960 | 25 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ |  |  | $120 / 240$ |  |  | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
| Moseley PCL-505: | 148-174 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 215-240 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 300-330 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/80 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 450-470 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | +10 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 890.960 | 15 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 180 | $+10$ | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
| Moseley PCL-505' (composite input) | 148-174 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 215.240 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Nore 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 300-330 | 2 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 450.470 | 2 @ 20 | 上. 0005 | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/80 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
|  | 890.980 | 70@ 0 | $\pm .0005$ | 330 | Note 6 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 15 | 1.75 | 19 | 14 | 45 | 483 | 356 | 8 | 36 |
| Marti STL-25/100 | 88-108 | 0.7 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | +10 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-25/150 | 148.174 | 0.7 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | +10 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-18/215 | 215.240 | 0.7 @ 20 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | +15 | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-18/300 | 300-330 | 20 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | +15 | 115/230 | 50/80 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| STL-15/450 | 450-470 | 20@60 | $\pm .0005$ | 100 | $+18$ | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| R-200/950F | 890-960 | 32 @ 60 | $\pm .0005$ | 220 | $+18$ | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |

[^11]Abridged Specifications-Remote Pickup Links (RPL)

| Manufacturer and Model Number | Freq. Range (MHz) | SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  | TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  | TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  | TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dist. | S/N Ratio (dB) | Power Out (W) | Deviation (kHz) | Freq. Stab. (\%) | Spurious ${ }^{3}$ | Temp. Range | Input lead | Primary Power |  |  | Dimensions |  |  | Millimeters |  |  | Woight |  |
|  |  | Resp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Volts | Freq. | Power | $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ | W' | $D^{\prime \prime}$ | H | w | D | Ibs | kg |
| Moseley RPL-3 | 148-174 | $\begin{gathered} 30.10 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-10 \mathrm{k} \\ & 1.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | 55 | 10.13 | $\pm 5$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{gathered} -20 \text { to } \\ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -60 \mathrm{to}^{1} \\ +10 \mathrm{dBm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 / 240 \\ 11.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 60 \\ D C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 W(A C) \\ & 2 A(D C) \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 14.5 | 11 | 102 | 863 | 279 | 16 | 72 |
| Moseley RPL-4 | 450-470 | $\begin{aligned} & 30-10 \mathrm{k}= \\ & \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-10 k \\ & 1.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | 55 | 10-13 | $\pm 12$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to } \\ & 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -60 \mathrm{to}^{2} \\ +10 \mathrm{dBm} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 / 240 \\ 11.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 60 \\ D C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \mathrm{~W}(A C) \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC}) \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 14.5 | 11 | 102 | 863 | 279 | 16 | 72 |
| Marti RPT.40/R30 | 150-172 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { to } 7.5 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $2 \%$ $\max .$ | 50 | 36-40 ${ }^{+}$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{gathered} -20 \text { to } \\ 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \text { to } \\ & 4 \mathrm{dBm}^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 / 230 \\ 13.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 / 60 \\ D C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 7 A \end{aligned}$ | 6.25 | 15 | 12 | 159 | 381 | 305 | 20 | 9.1 |
| Marti RPT-25/R-50 | 450.470 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{k} \\ \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \% \\ \max . \end{gathered}$ | 50 | 20-25* | $\pm 9$ | $\pm .0005$ | -60 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to } \\ & 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -70 \text { to } \\ & 4 \mathrm{dBm}^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 / 230 \\ 11.15 \end{gathered}$ | $50 / 60$ $D C$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 7 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 6.25 | 15 | 12 | 159 | 381 | 305 | 20 | 9.1 |
| Marti RTP. $1 / 150$ | 150.172 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \text { to } 7.5 \mathrm{k} \\ & \pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.75 \% \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 1 | $\pm 5$ | $\pm .0005$ | FCC | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to } \\ & 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -65 \text { to } \\ & 2 \text { volts } \end{aligned}$ | 11 to 12.6 | DC | 250 ma | 10 | 23/4 | 8 | 25 | 6.9 | 20 | $51 / 4$ | 2.4 |
| Marti RTP-1/450 | 450.470 | $\begin{aligned} & 60+07.5 \mathrm{k} \\ & \pm 2.0 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.75 \% \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 1 | $\pm 9$ | $\pm .0005$ | FCC | $\begin{gathered} -10 \text { to } \\ 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -65 \text { to } \\ & 2 \text { volts } \end{aligned}$ | 11 to 12.6 | DC | 350ma |  | 23/4 | 8 | 25 | 6.9 | 20 | 71/2 | 3.3 |


| Manufacturer and Model Number | Freq. Range (MHz) | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | - | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  | - | RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  | - | RECEIVER CH |  | CHARACTERISTICS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stability } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Sensifivity: (\%) | Selectivity | Spurious ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outpul } \\ & \text { (dBm af } 600 \text { ? }) \end{aligned}$ | Power Requirements |  |  | Dimensions |  |  | Millimeters |  |  | Weight |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Vols | Freq. | Power (W) | $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ | W' | D'1 | H | w | D | Ibs | kg |
| Moseley RPL-3 | 148-174 | $\pm .0005$ | 1.0 @ 20 | $\pm 22 \mathrm{kH}$ | -65 | +10 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 10 | 1.75 | 19 | 10 | 45 | 483 | 452 | 8 | 3.6 |
| Moseley RPL-4 | 450-470 | $\pm .0005$ | 1.0 @ 20 | $\pm 44 \mathrm{kH}$ | -65 | +10 | 120/240 | 50/60 | 10 | 1.75 | 19 | 10 | 45 | 483 | 452 | 8 | 3.6 |
| Marti RPT-40/R-30 | 148.170 | $\pm .0005$ | 0.5 @ 20 | $\pm 17.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -95 | $+10$ | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 |
| Marti RPT-25/R-50 | 450-470 | $\pm .0005$ | 0.5 @ 20 | $\pm 22.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -95 | $+10$ | 115/230 | 50/60 | 30 | 8.75 | 19 | 8.25 | 222 | 483 | 210 | 16 | 7.3 | ${ }^{1}$ Two $50-150$ mike inputs one 50,000 ohms unbalanced input. Mike input level

-60 to -40 dBm ; line level -15 to $10 \mathrm{dBm}, 600$ ohm source.
"Audio response extended to 15,000 Hertz on special order.
"Nominal $20 \mathrm{~W}, 25 \mathrm{~W}$ max.
"Microphone at quieting level, measured through 4 kHz filter (low pass audio).
'(Sensitivity) Microvolts at dB of quieting.


Marti remote-pickup transmitter. Four audio inputs and a multi-purpose front-panel meter. Available for $150-172$ and $450-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ bands

RPT-1/150 and RPT-1/450 transmitter used with R-30/450E and R-50/450E receivers. Portable Broadcast Remote Pickup Transmitter.

Moseley RPL transmitter and receiver (below), RPL-3 or RPL-4. Identical in appearance the two Moseley RPL transmitters are available for the $148 \cdot 174$ and $450-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ bands. Equipped with two low-level inputs.



[^0]:    Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network, referred to 400 Hz .
    ${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred to 50 - or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
    ${ }^{3}$ Distortion incluaies all harmonics up 1030 kHz and is measured following a
    standard 50- or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.

    - Larger blowers available for operation at higher altitudes.
    *AM Noise reduction kit required when operating at half power.
    ${ }^{6}$ For $117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use MI-561018-4 for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
    ${ }^{7}$ Specify operating frequency.
    - Catalog RA.7711B.

    Includes $3^{1 / 8}$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven), and connecting transmission line pre-cut to proper lengths.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Level measured at inpur to pre-emphasis network, referred to 400 Hz .
    "Frequency response referred to 50- or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
    ${ }^{3}$ Other time constants available on request.
    Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a
    standard $50-$ or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
    Larger blowers available for operation at higher altitudes.
    "AM Noise reduction kir required when operating at half power.
    'For $117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use MI-561018-4 for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
    "Cpecify operating
    ${ }^{10}$ Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven).

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network, referred 10400 Hz .
    "Frequency response referred to 50 - or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
    ${ }^{3}$ Other time constants available on request.
    -Disfortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a
    standard 50- or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
    sLarger blowers available for operation at higher altitudes.
    ${ }^{\circ}$ AM Noise reduction kif required when operating at half power,
    ifor $117 \mathrm{~V} / 80 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use M1-561018-4 for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Specify operating frequency.
    ${ }^{9}$ Catalog RA. 7711 B .
    ${ }^{10}$ Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or mofor driven).

[^3]:    $\ddagger$ hess input-output plugs and connectors. See Accessories.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to preemphasis network.
    ${ }^{2}$ Audio Frequency response referred to 75 or 50 micro-second preemphasis curve.
    ${ }^{3}$ Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a standard 75 or 50 micro-second de-emphasis network.
    ${ }^{1} 50-\mathrm{Hz}$ operation requires constant-voltage transformer (MI-34319-2).

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Level measured at input to pre-emphasis network, referred 10400 Hz .
    ?Frequency response referred 10 50- or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
    Other time constants available on request
    ${ }^{4}$ Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following a
    standard 50 or 75 -microsecond de-emplasis network.
    ELarger blowers availatle for operation at higher altitudes.
    "AM Noise reduction kit required when operating at half power.
    "AM Noise reduction kit required when operating at half power.
    ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{For} 117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use $\mathrm{Ml}-561018-4$ for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
    *Specify operating frequency.
    "Specify operating
    Catalog RA. 7711 .
    "Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven).

[^6]:    Level measured af input to pre-emphasis neiwork, referred to 400 Hz .
    ${ }^{2}$ Frequency response referred to 50 - or 75 -microsecond pre-emphasis curve.
    Other time constants available on request.

    - Distortion includes all harmonics up to 30 kHz and is measured following
    a standard 50 - or 75 -microsecond de-emphasis network.
    s Larger blowers available for operation at higher altitudes.
    a AM Noise reduction kit required when operating at half power.
    ${ }^{7}$ For $117 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power only; use MI-561018.4 for $117 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{Mz}$.
    *Specify operating frequency.
    - Catalog RA. 7711 B .
    in Includes $31 / 8$ inch coaxial switches (either manual or motor driven) and 50 kW dummy load and wattmeter.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Subcarrier generator included in system.
    ${ }^{2}$ Subcarrier generator not included in system.

[^8]:    -Please specify desired range(s)

[^9]:    ${ }^{4}$ (Input) 3.5V P-P, 2000』, resistive, unbalanced, type BNC connector
    "(Sensitivity) microvolis (RMS) at quieting level. 3.5 V P-P, 1000 unbalanced, type BNC connector.

[^10]:    Nominal 20 W , 25 W max.
    Microphone at quieting level, measured through 4 kHz filter (low pass audio).

[^11]:    "(Input) 3.5V P-P. 2000R, resistive, unbalanced, type BNC connector.
    ${ }^{\text {(S }}$ (Sensitivity) microvolts (RMS) at quieting level.
    (Output) 3.5 V P-P, 1000 unbalanced, type BNC connestor.

    Other frequencies in $148-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ spectrum available on special order.
    (AM Noise) below carrier level.
    (Temp. Range) for freqeuncy stability ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

