

Last Mile Solutions Deep Dive

October 2023



# Who is Orban?

- Founded 55 years ago by Robert Orban
- Today Audio Processing Experts with offices in Stuttgart,
  Philadelphia and San Francisco; US and Germany production
- Processing over 14,800 Broadcasts and Live Events every year

























# We Are Audio Processing

- Loudness + Dynamic Range measurement and control
- Stereo and multi-channel surround technologies
- Broadcast, consumer and content creation applications













## Introducing: Orban 5950

 Next generation of FM processing based upon 50 years of FM Processing experience









# Introducing: Orban XPN-Enterprise

- Linux-based Dell Blade
- Processing power of 8 OPTIMOD 8700i in 1RU using FM/HD Nodes





**Shipping Now!** 





**Atomic Option Slashes Your Power Bill** 



Boost Your Ratings - Increase TSL Sound Better, Louder and Cleaner Major Increase in Coverage

Ask Us How - sales@orban.com

On the air in NYC WFAN 660 KHz WABC 770 KHz WCBS 880 KHz WNYM 970 KHz WINS 1010 KHz WEPN 1050 KHz



### A quick review

- Have fiber to your transmitter sites
- Have reliable 5G coverage at your transmitter sites (greater than 4 bars)
- Have both at the same site
- IP based Microwave
- Have remote sites fed via satellite (or something else)
- Have EAS receivers at transmitter sites
- Are encoding Nielsen PPM



### Deployed Last Mile Solutions

- WCTS-AM St Paul
  - Satellite with Public internet backup
- KCSN LA
  - 3 site SFN on Dedicated AT&T Switched Ethernet links

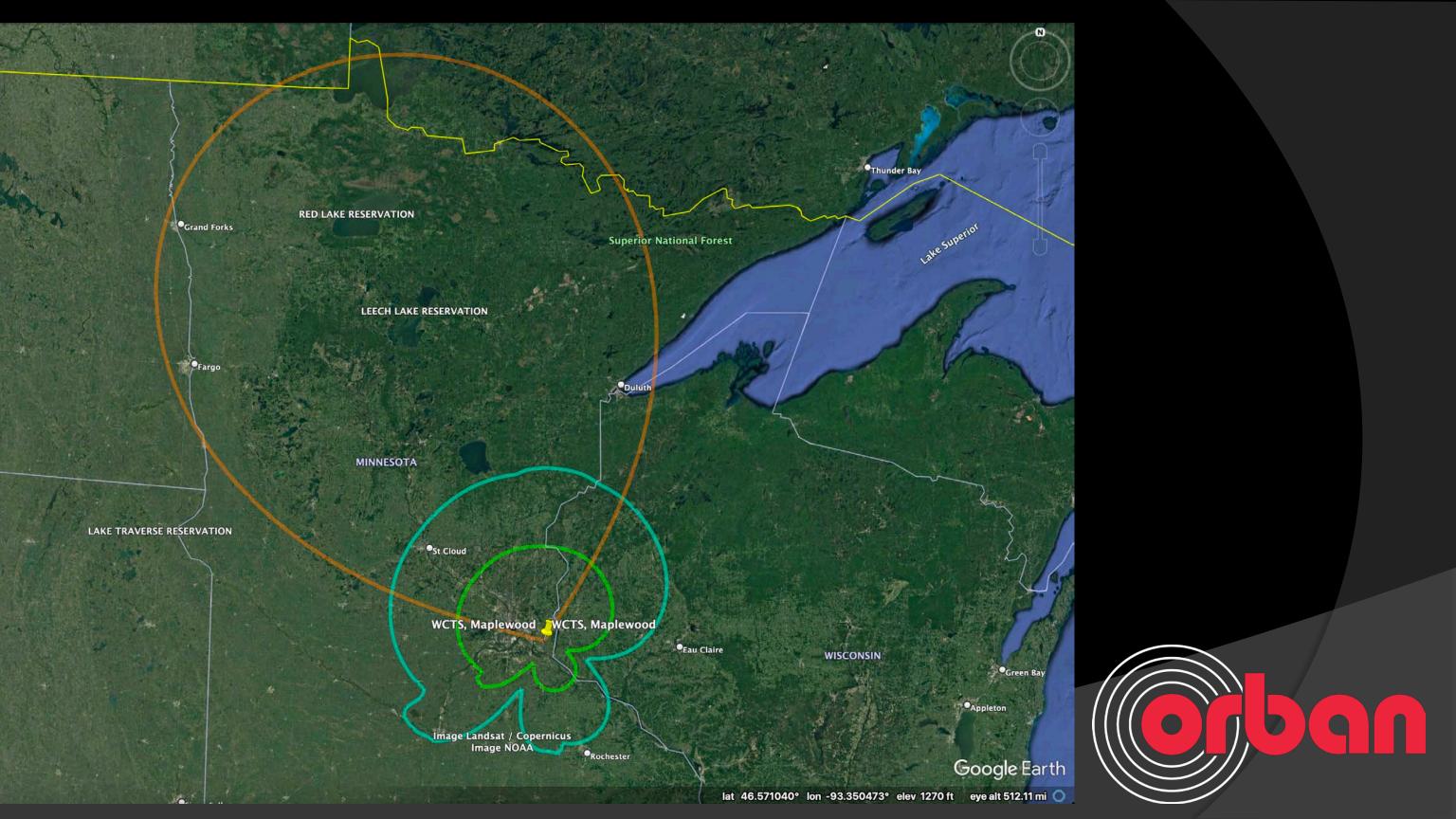


#### WCTS St Paul

- WCTS' first license was granted 07-28-1964
- 1030 kHz
- 5 tower array
- 50 kW daytime using towers #3 & #4
- 4 kW nighttime using all 5 towers
- https://wctsradio.com
- The Central Baptist Seminary owns WCTS







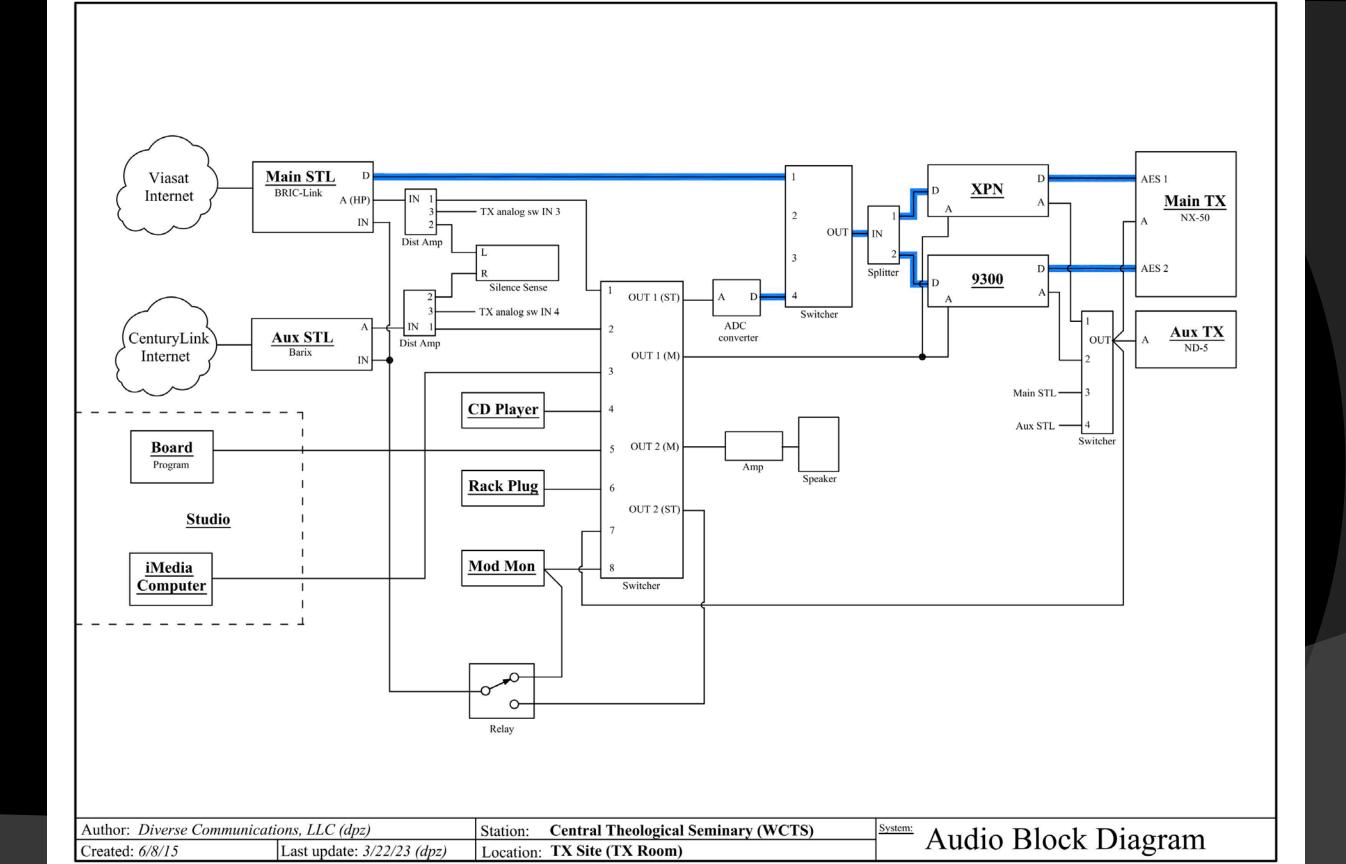
## The WCTS Story

- WCTS wanted an Orban XPN-AM processor
  - To improve coverage
  - Allow them to get more benefit from running MDCL
- We were in the early roll out phase for the XPN-AM and I was installing all of them
- And this was in the middle of Covid in June of 2020
- I drove from Denver and helped them get it on the air



- Running BRIC-Link on Via-Sat primary
- Running a Barix on CenturyLink DSL as a backup
- A couple of other redundant audio sources were available
- And a bunch of silence switching



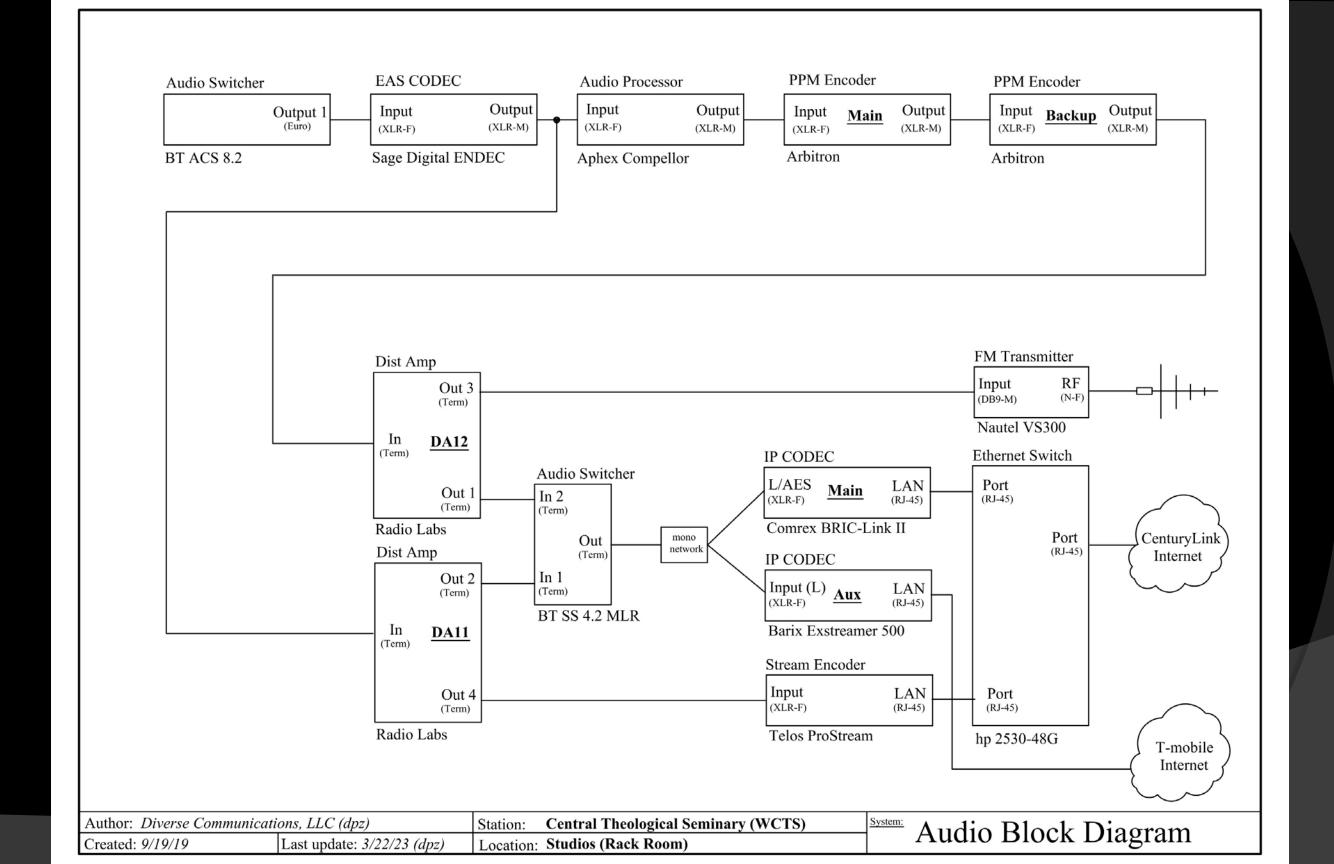


- Used a main silence detector to switch between the primary and the back feeds
- And used the silence detectors in both processors too!
- There was a small studio in the transmitter building that was all setup to be used incase the world completely ground to a halt



- EAS is inserted into the audio feed at the studio
- PPM encoding is done in the XPN-AM
  - Backup hardware PPM encoders are switched in when the backup Orban 9300 is being used





- This system worked very well and it was cost effective
- We did have a couple of audio issues that we spent two days working through
- The format runs the gamut from spoken word to symphonic performances



- The main studios are analog (+4 dBv nominal)
- The XPN-AM sounded great until program material got loud
- And then things sounded like "Satan's ShopVac"
- Lots of really bad distortion
- Which you didn't hear with the 9300 processor
- But would peel the paint off a battleship at 100 yards with the XPN-AM







- We dived down the rabbit hole looking for issues with the XPN-AM
- And we kind of forgot that the WCTS studios were (wait for it) analog
- And somehow that analog output was getting into the Brick-Link analog input
- Where it was being converted to digital

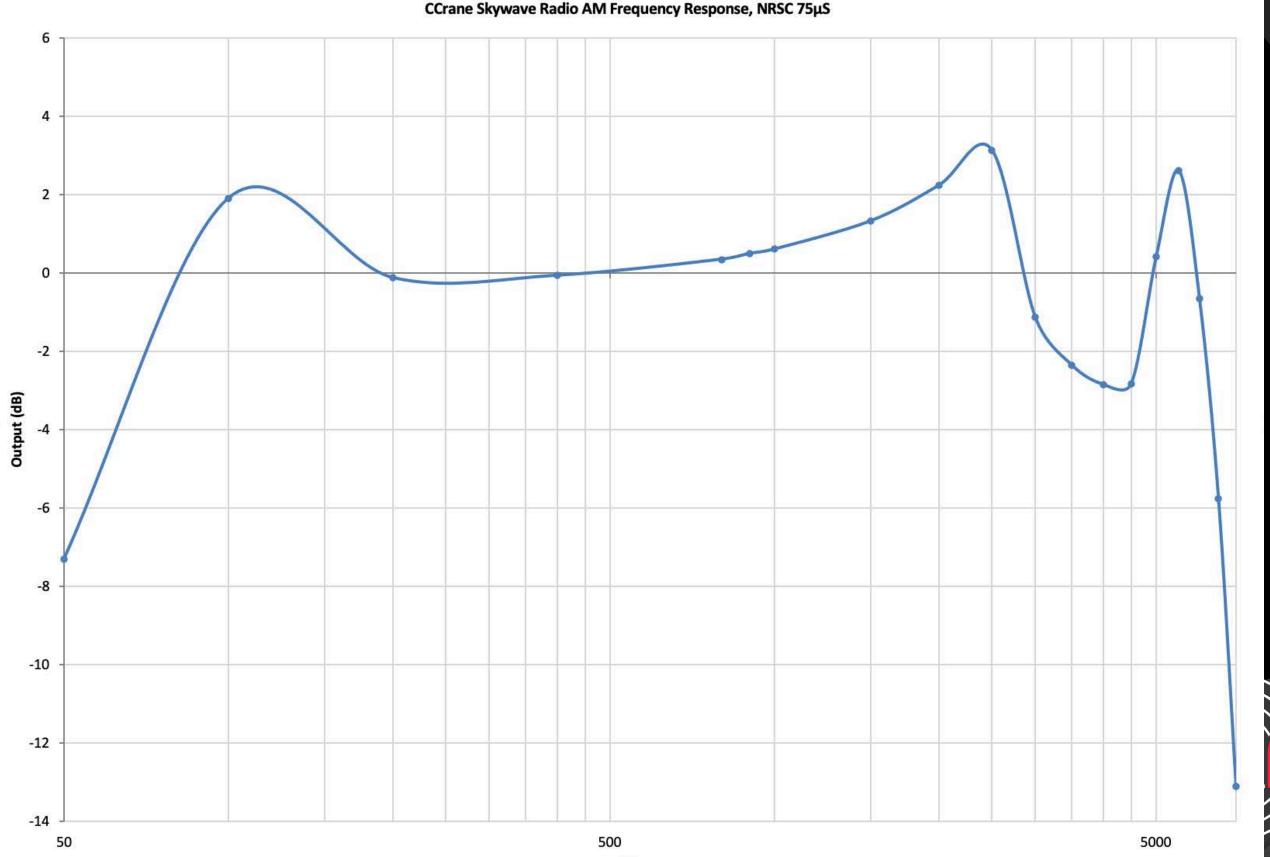


- And of course we didn't listen to the output of the Brick-Link at the transmitter site..
- And during the day it was mostly spoken word which sounded fine
- As I was sitting in my hotel room a couple of miles away listening at night was when they were running the symphonic program material that was falling apart















- Remember the studio is analog +4 dBv nominal
- It has +24 dBv max
- Its driving the BRIC-Link's analog input
- The BRIC-Link really needed a 20 dB pad!



- Once we padded the input to the BRIC-Link by 20 dB and added the 20 dB back in at the transmitter site the distortion was gone
- Dan Zimmerman had to look up how to build a 20 dB "H" pad
- http://www.nu9n.com/tpad-calculator.html
- And it only took a couple of days of head scratching to figure it out



- The WCTS Lesson
  - Anytime you are making "conversions" in an STL you need to be very careful about levels and headroom
  - The BRIC-Link didn't like any analog levels greater than +9 dBv (5 dB above +4dBv)
  - The 9300 "hid" the distortion that was always there
  - The XPN-AM has so much transparency the distortion was incredible



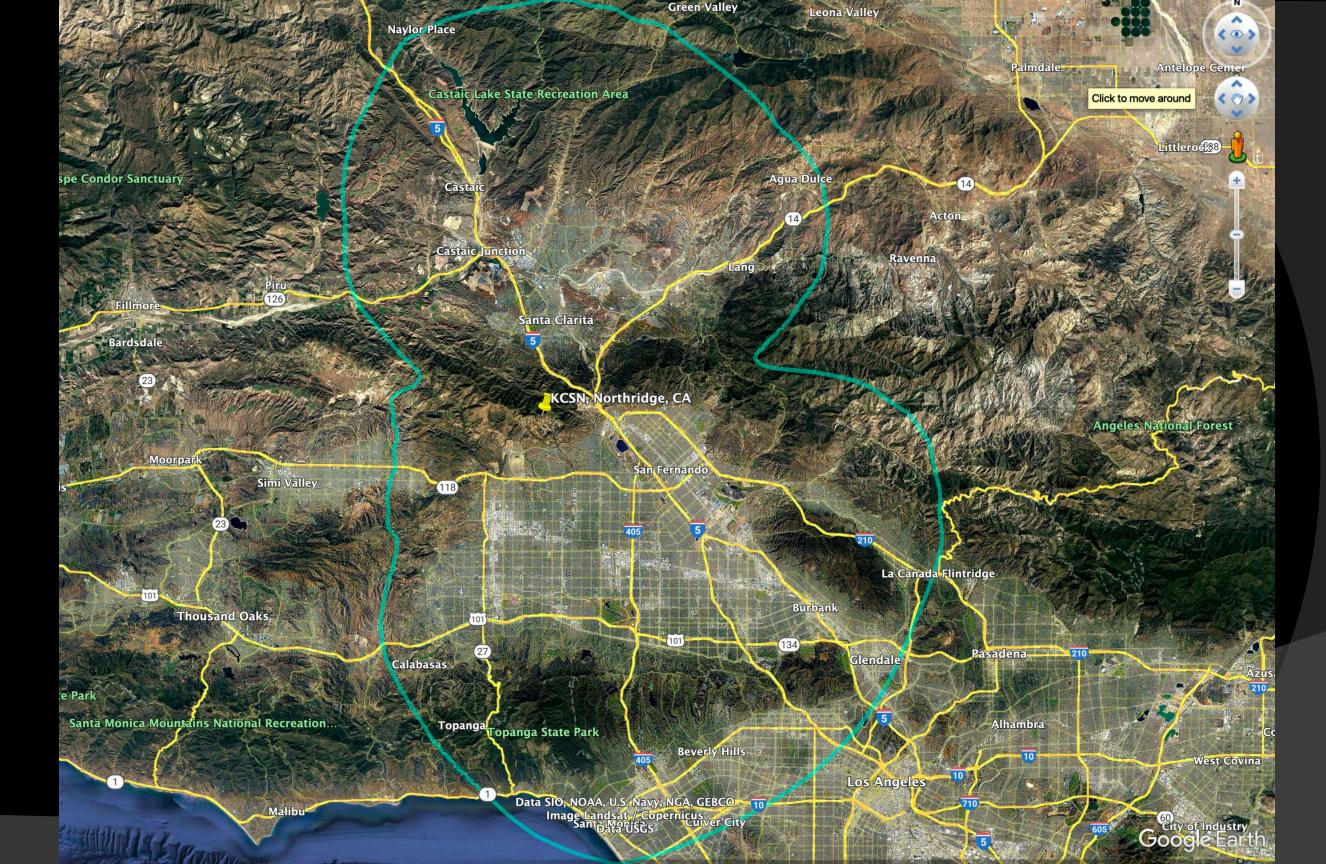


### The KCSN Single Frequency Network

- KCSN's first license was granted 04-03-1964
- 501 Meters HAAT
- 943 Meters AMSL
- 0.370 kW ERP
- Directional
- On the same frequency as KSBR in Mission Viejo
- https://www.thesocalsound.org



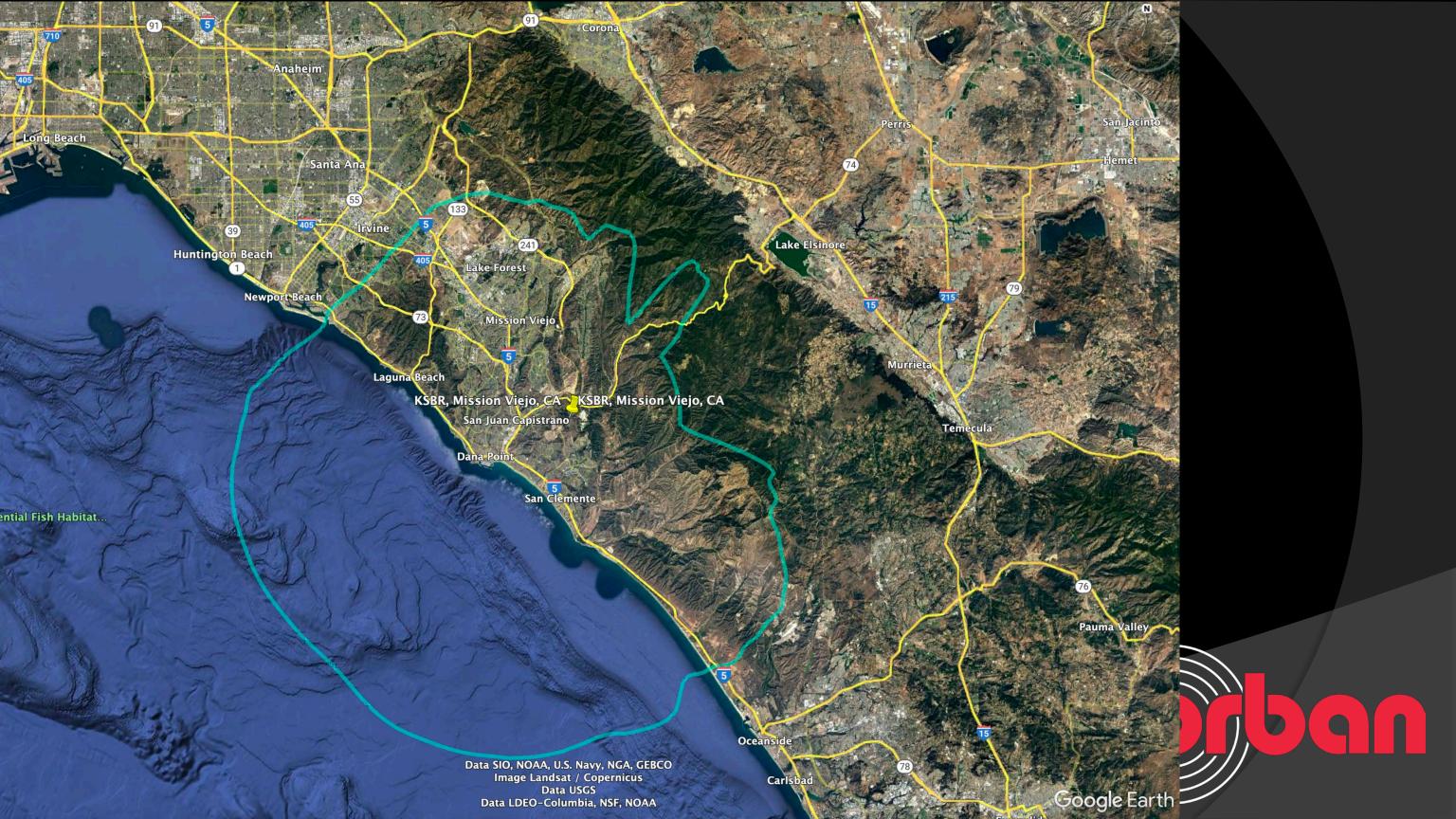




# The KCSN Single Frequency Network

- KSBR in Mission Viejo
- 189 Meters HAAT
- 361 Meters AMSL
- 1.8 kW ERP
- Directional
- On the same frequency as KCSN
- https://www.jazz885.org

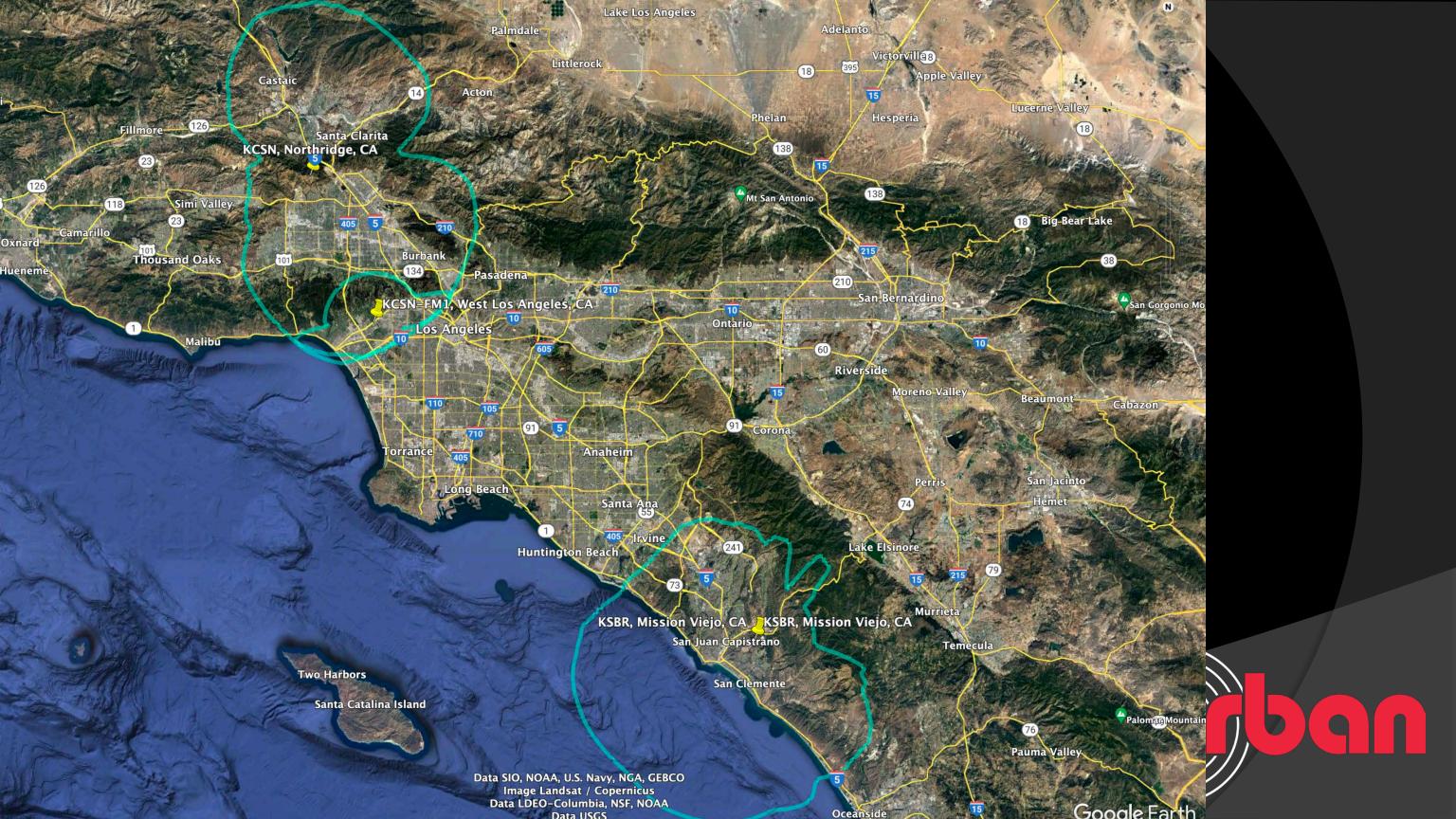




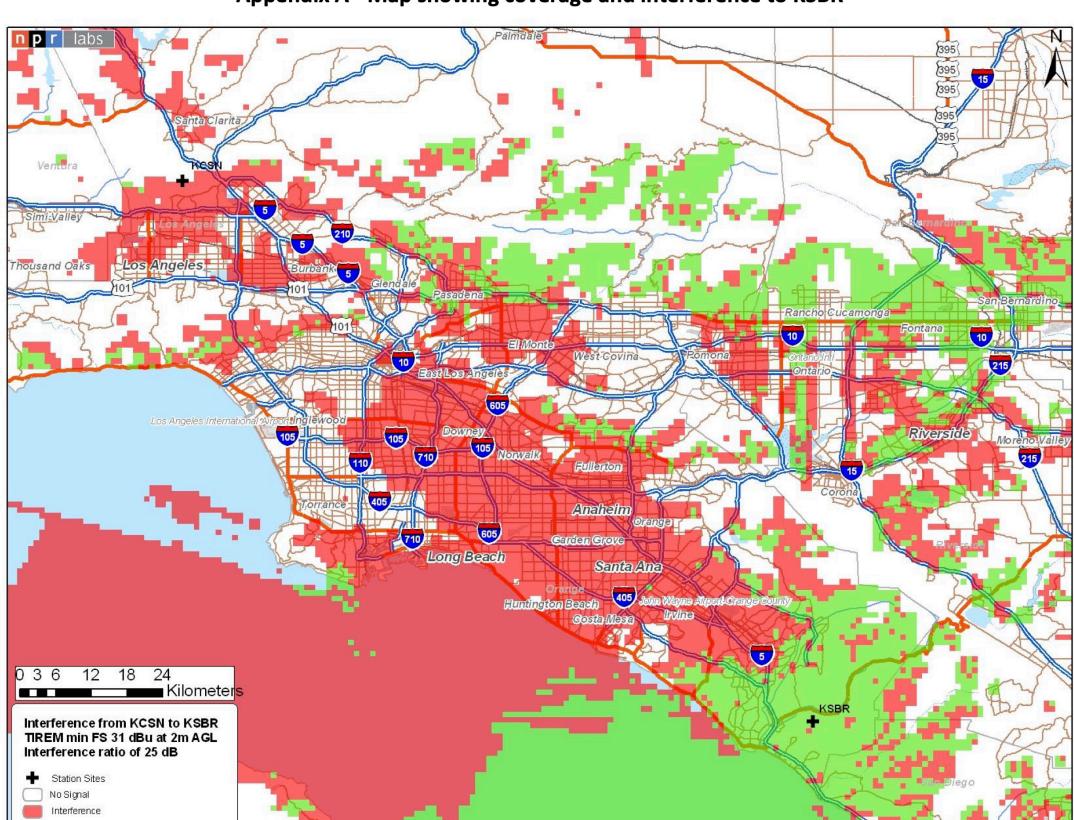
## The KCSN Single Frequency Network

- Even through the patterns for each station looked like there was sufficient distance between them (78 miles) the interference was significant
- At times each station could be clearly heard in the other stations parking lots!
- In 2014 KCSN commissioned a study by John Kean @ NPR Labs to look at the interference and see if a SFN between the stations would solve it

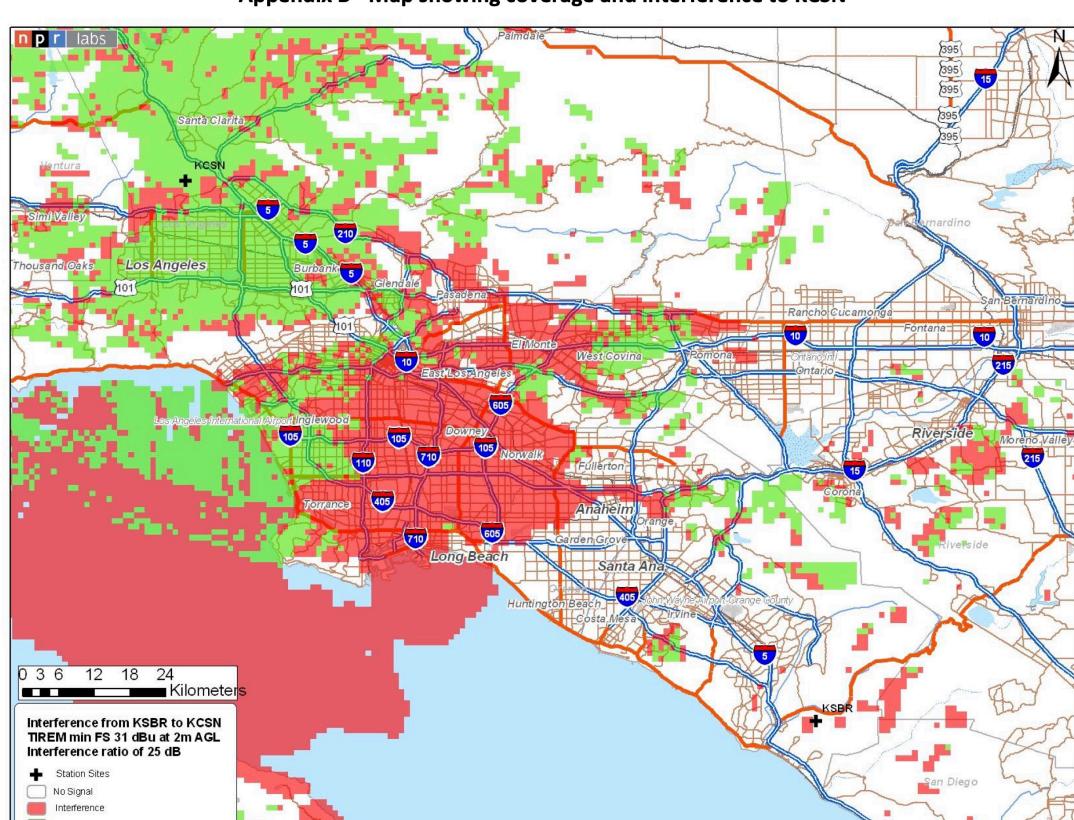




**Appendix A - Map showing coverage and interference to KSBR** 



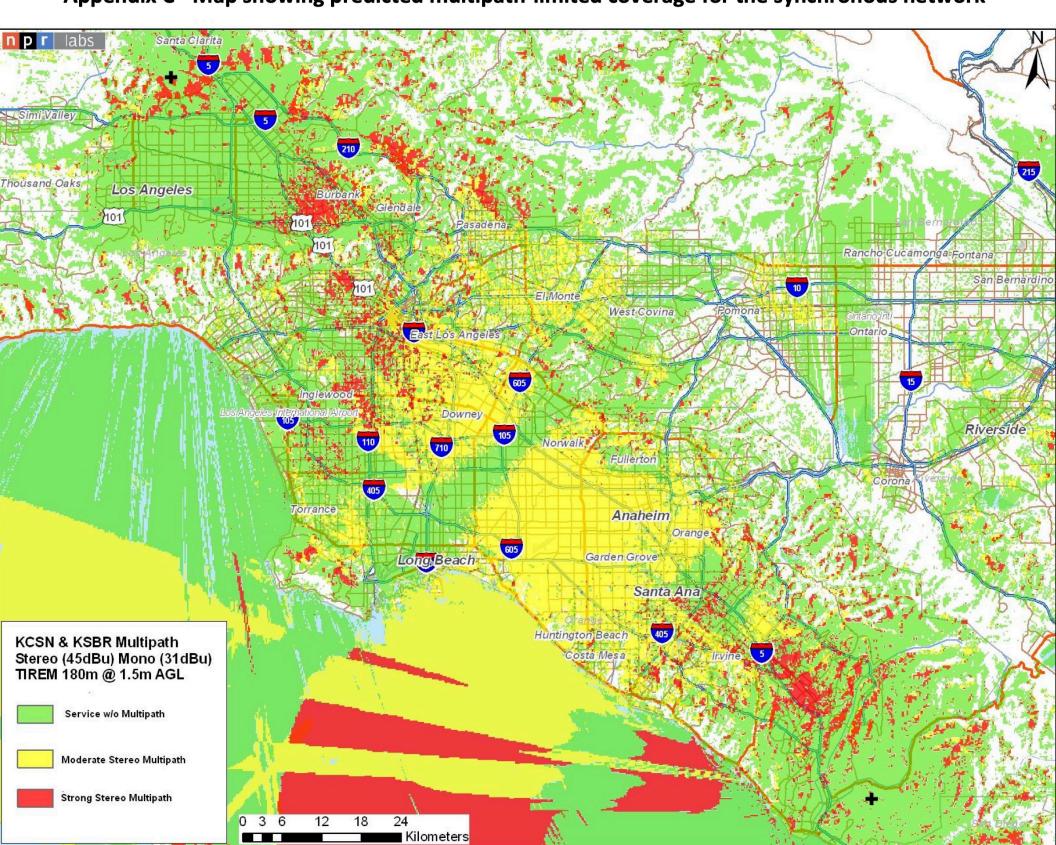
**Appendix B - Map showing coverage and interference to KCSN** 

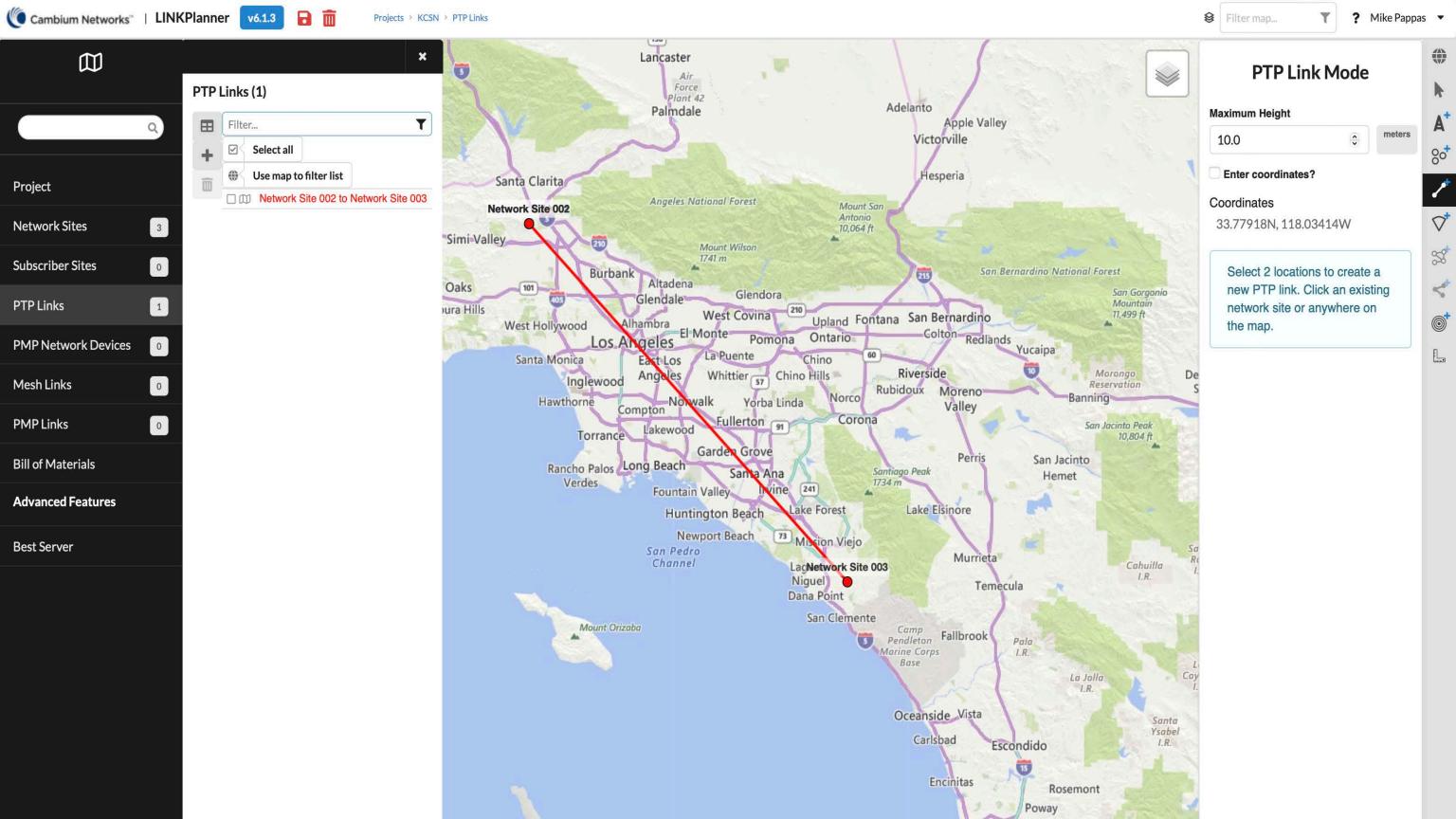


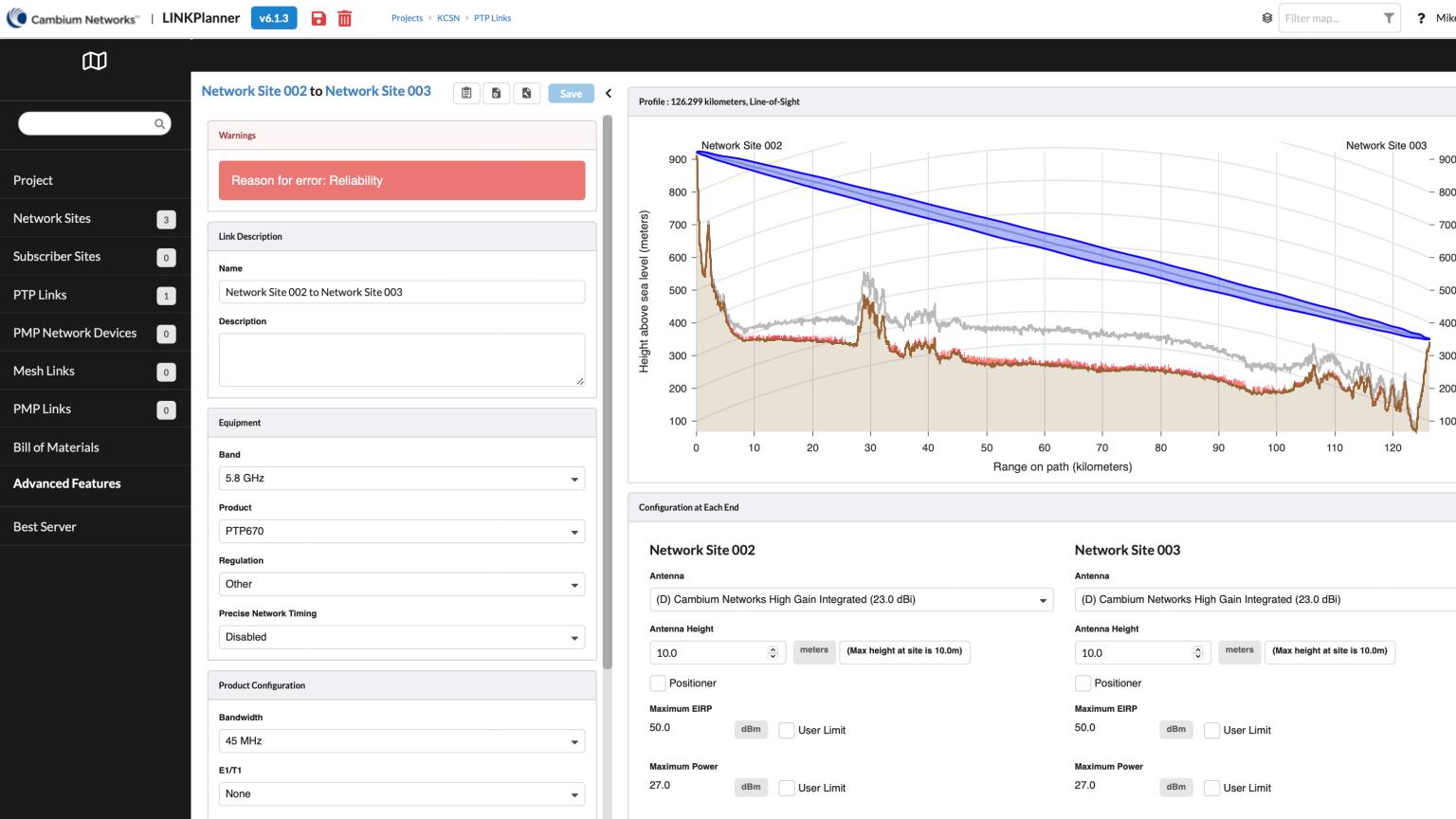
- Converting the two stations into a SFN would resolve a majority of the interference between them
- How to make that work from an "STL" standpoint?



Appendix C - Map showing predicted multipath-limited coverage for the synchronous network







- The audio has to be within 0.25 dB at each transmitter
- Must be delivered with precise timing that cannot change
- KCSN wanted to send digital multiplex with its sample rate locked to GPS to each transmitter
- Not a problem for the Orban 8700i to generate a DMPX output at 192 sample rate locked to 10 MHz external GPS reference
- How to get it to Mission Viejo was the problem





- DMPX is digital composite
  - It has L&R, L-R, Pilot & RDS
- Everything you need to make stereo FM with RDS
- DMPX at 192 @ 20 bits on AES-3
- 4.5 Mbits/S

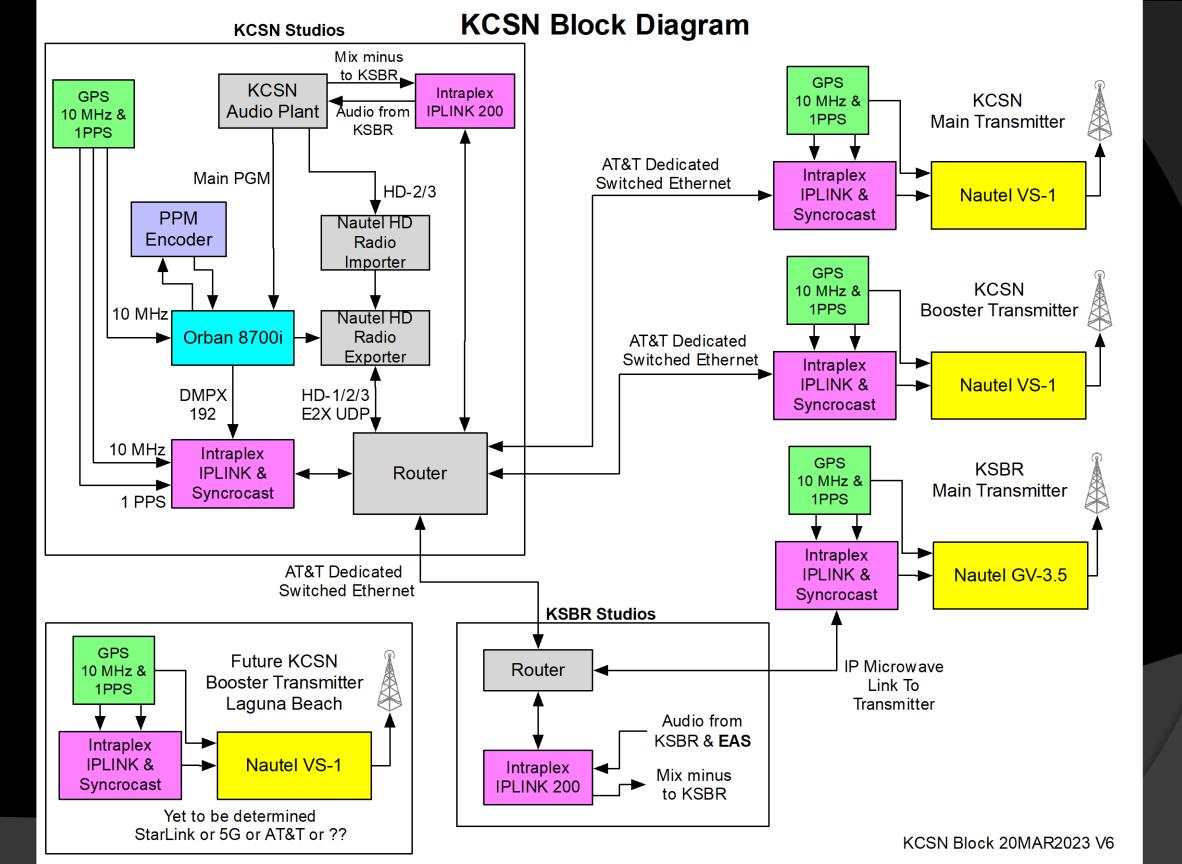


- E2X for HD 1/2/3
- How is all of this going to be sent to the transmitters?

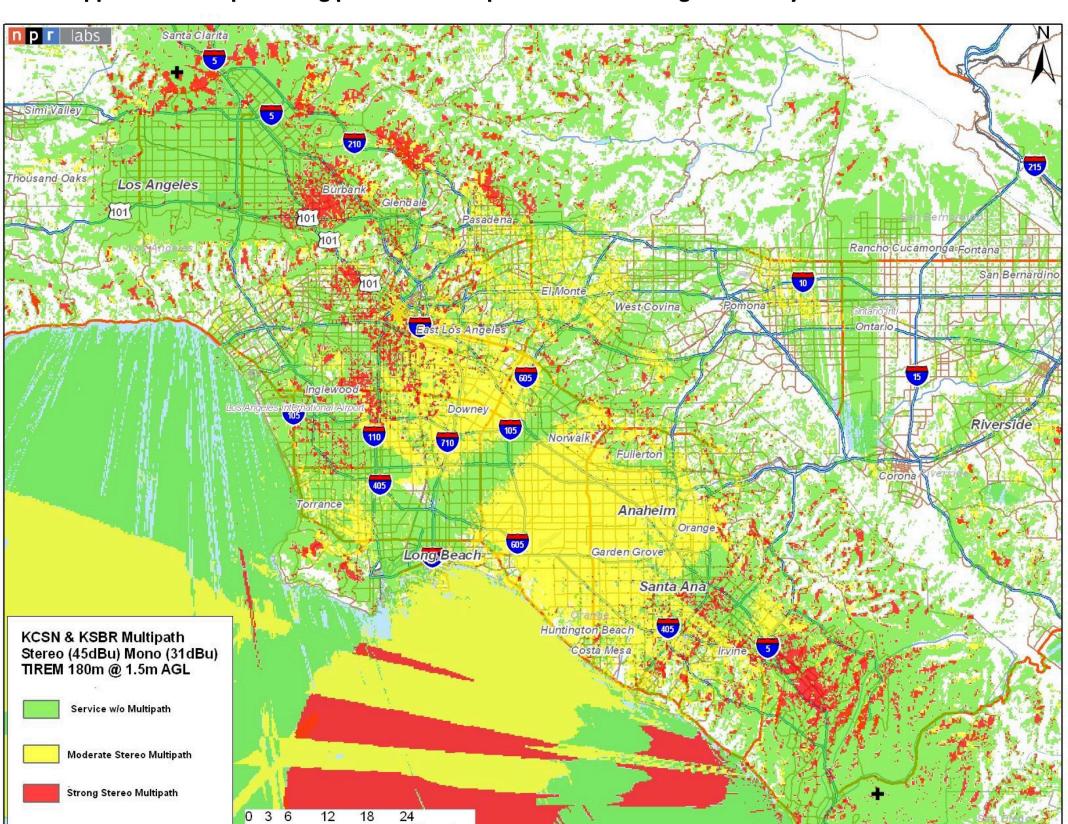


- Gates Air Intraplex IPLINK with MPX / "Syncrocast"
- Dedicated AT&T Switched Ethernet links
- IP microwave from Saddleback College to the transmitter site
- Nautel transmitters all locked to GPS
- HD -1/2/3 E2X is sent as separate UDP from Exporter via AT&T to Nautel HD exciter
  - Intraplex now supports E2X



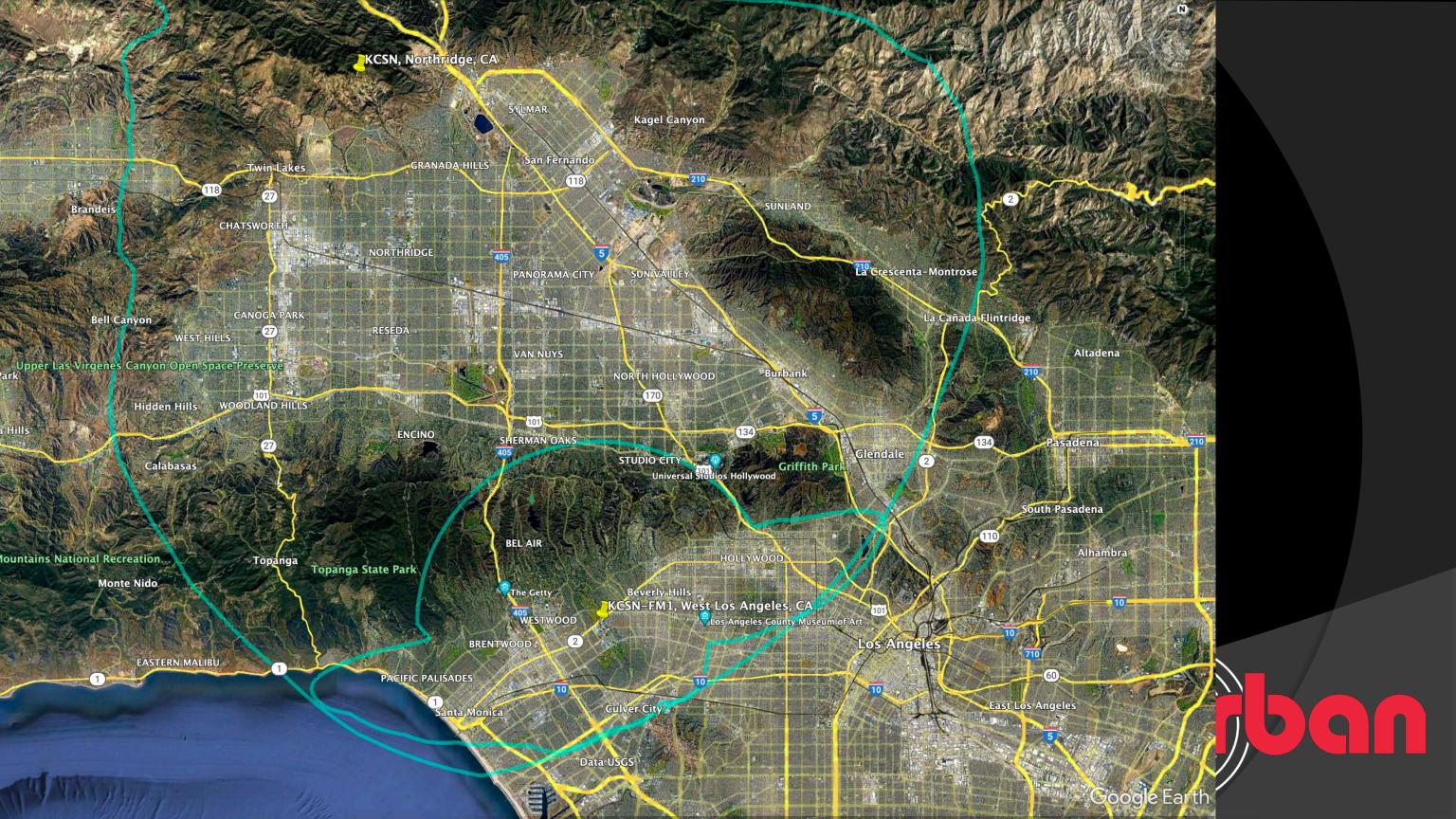


Appendix C - Map showing predicted multipath-limited coverage for the synchronous network



Did I mention the KCSN Booster??





- What about EAS RWT?
- The KCSN traffic manager schedules two Required Weekly Tests each week. One triggers the EAS box at KCSN (the braapps feed all transmitters) and the other one triggers the EAS box at KSBR (via relays and optos in Enco and the Intraplex 200) the braaps coming back to Northridge and then inserted into the PGM stream feeding all transmitters. Hence, two RWT are sent each week on all transmitters.

- What about EAS RMT?
- The Required Monthly Tests are on different days and times, Los Angeles County vs Orange County. These - and any real EAS events - simply interrupt the PGM stream for their duration.
- In other words all EAS activities are sent to all transmitters.





- What about Nielsen PPM Encoding?
  - All transmitters receive the same Nielsen PPM encoding
  - Originates from KSCN
- Nielsen PPM encoder is in the ratings encoder loop on the Orban 8700i



- System has been on the air since 2017
- Additional booster being added this year in Laguna Beach
- Yet to be determined as to how it will be fed.
  - 5G
  - StarLink
  - Fiber
  - AT&T Switched Ethernet
  - I have offered to go out and assist





- System was expensive to implement
- Reduced interference significantly
- Added an additional 8 million potential listeners bringing total potential listener to 12 million!



- AT&T has been almost 100% reliable
  - A single 1 hour outage in 5 years (43,800 hours)
  - Better than 5/9 reliability!



- AT&T Cost
  - KCSN Studios, Northridge 91330
  - Monthly Charge = \$432.25
  - Booster, LA 90067
  - Monthly Charge = \$388.55
  - KSBR, Mission Viejo 92695
  - Monthly Charge = \$388.55
  - Total \$1,209.35



#### Special Thanks to

- Dan Zimmermann WCTS Contract Engineer
- Mike Worral DOE KCSN



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 Next generation of FM processing based upon 50 years of FM Processing experience









#### Introducing: Orban XPN-Enterprise

- Linux-based Dell Blade
- Uses Ross Video's softGear platform





#### **Shipping Now!**



# Questions?





## Thank You!



