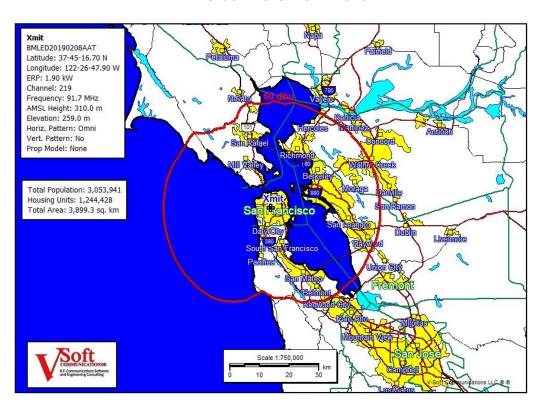


Visualizing Radio Propagation through Prediction

Doug Vernier Broadcaster's Clinic 2022

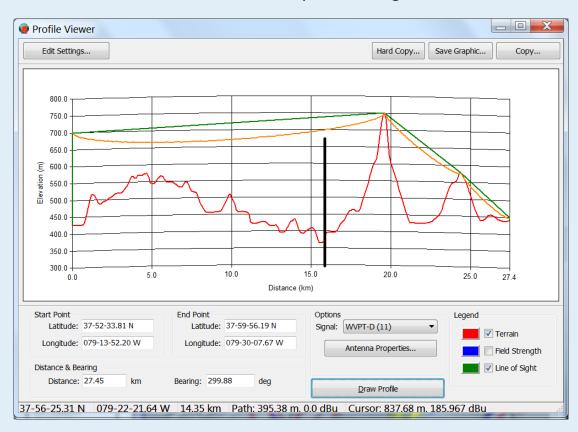


Standard FCC

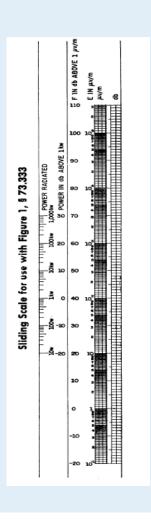


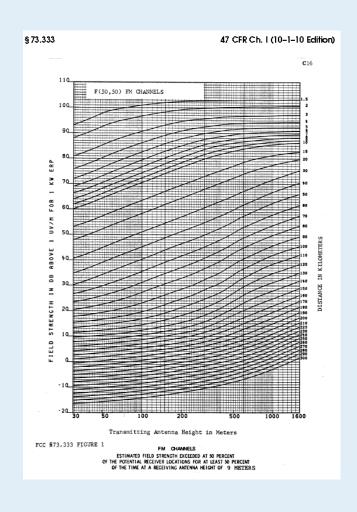
HAAT FM - radial 3 to 16 km

Minimum of 51 elevation points along a radial

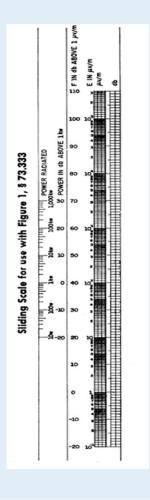


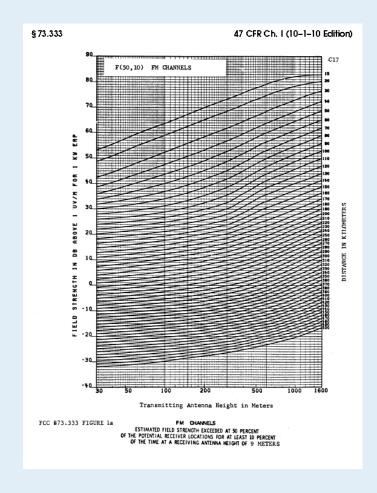
FCC Coverage CURVES F(50-50)

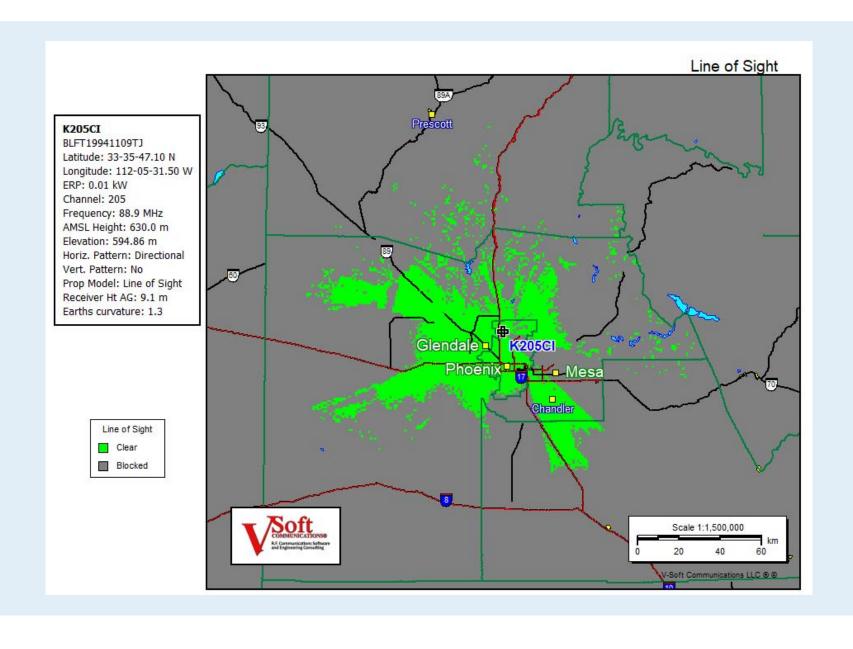


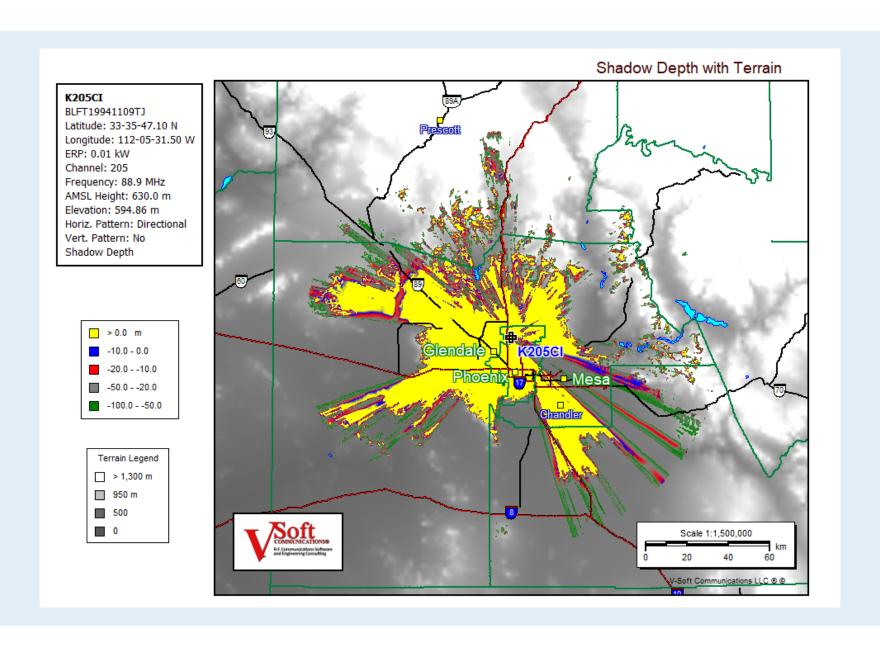


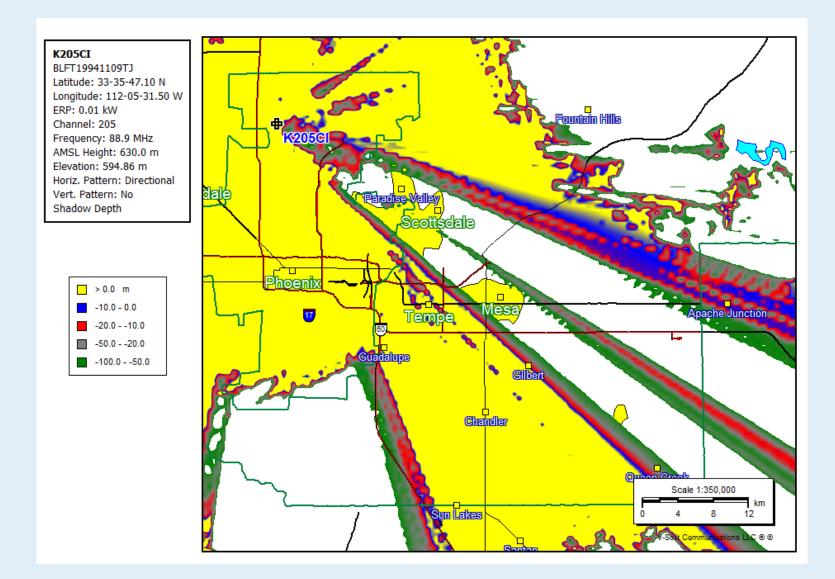
Interference Curves F(50-10)



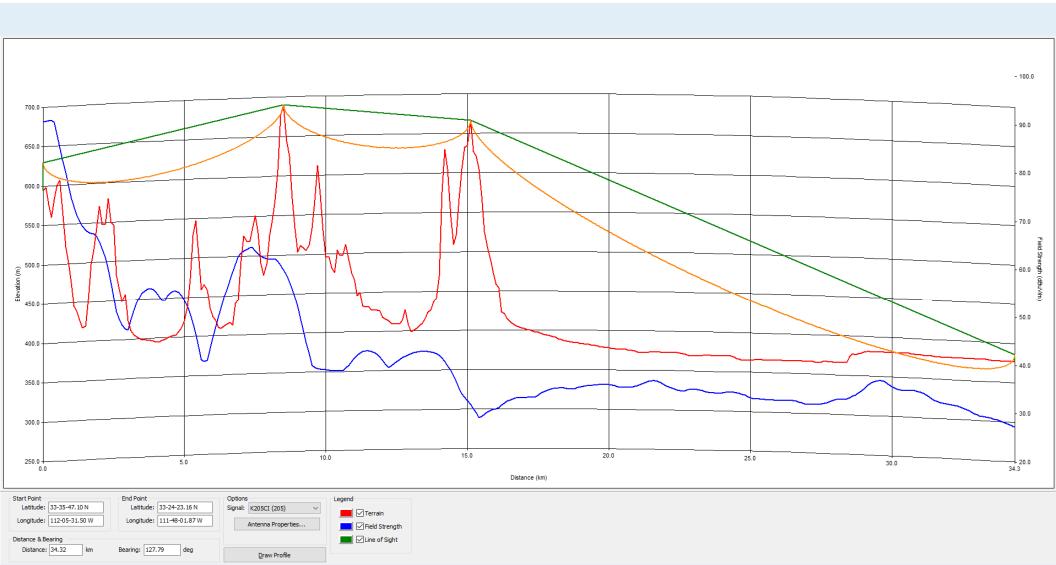








Longley-Rice K205CI BLFT19941109TJ Latitude: 33-35-47.10 N Longitude: 112-05-31.50 W ERP: 0.01 kW Channel: 205 Frequency: 88.9 MHz AMSL Height: 630.0 m Elevation: 594.86 m Horiz. Pattern: Directional Vert. Pattern: No Prop Model: Longley-Rice Climate: Cont temperate Conductivity: 0.0050 Dielec Const: 15.0 Refractivity: 311.0 Sun City West Surprise Receiver Ht AG: 9.1 m Receiver Gain: 0 dB Time Variability: 50.0% Sit. Variability: 50.0% ITM Mode: Broadcast Glendale > 80.0 dBuV/m Scottsdale 60.0 - 80.0 Litchfield Park 50.0 - 60.0 Tolleson 40.0 - 50.0 Phoen 17 34.0 - 40.0 Tempe Scale 1:500,000 km 21 V-Soft Communications LLC ® ®



What is the Longley-Rice Model?

"Longley-Rice", named for Anita Longley & Phil Rice in 1968, models radio propagation between 20 MHz and 20 GHz.

The model, based on electromagnetic theory and statistical analyses of terrain features and a cache of radio measurements, predicts the median attenuation of a radio signal as a function of distance and the variability of the signal in time and in space.



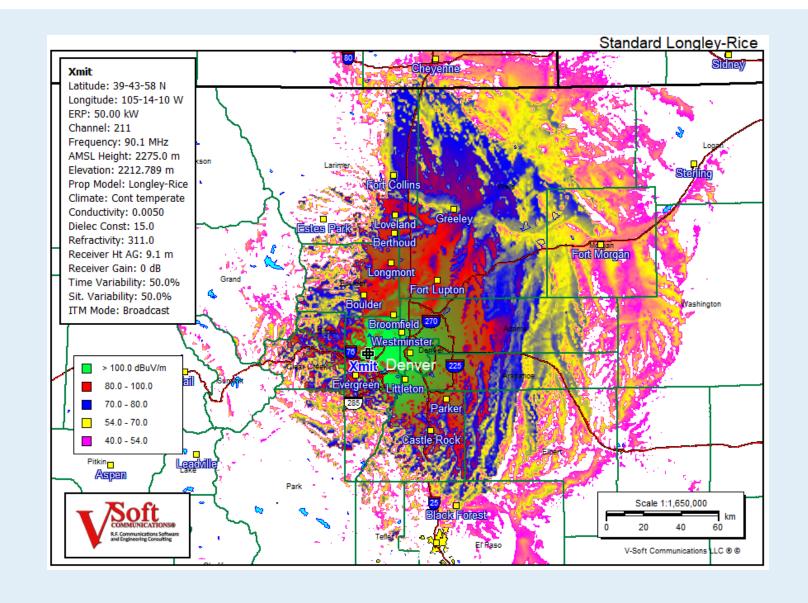
Mathematical Statistics

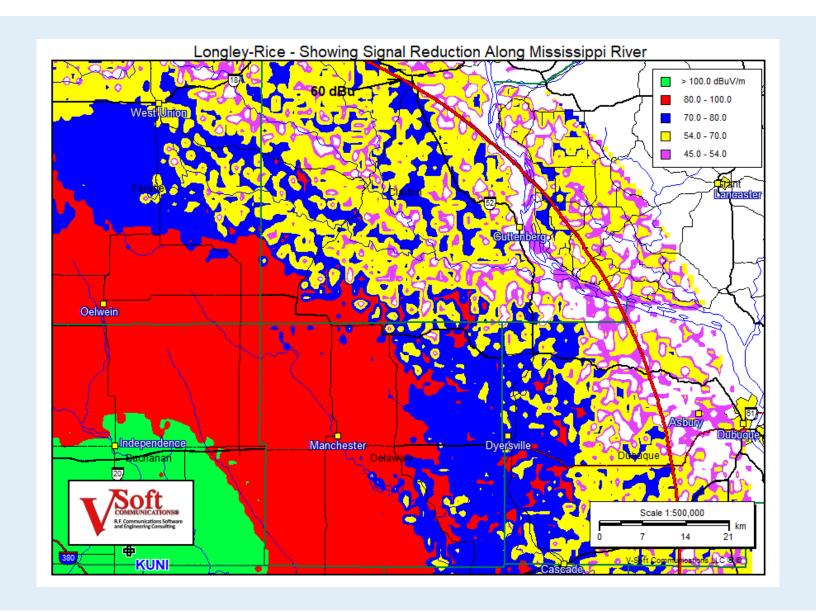
Inputs:

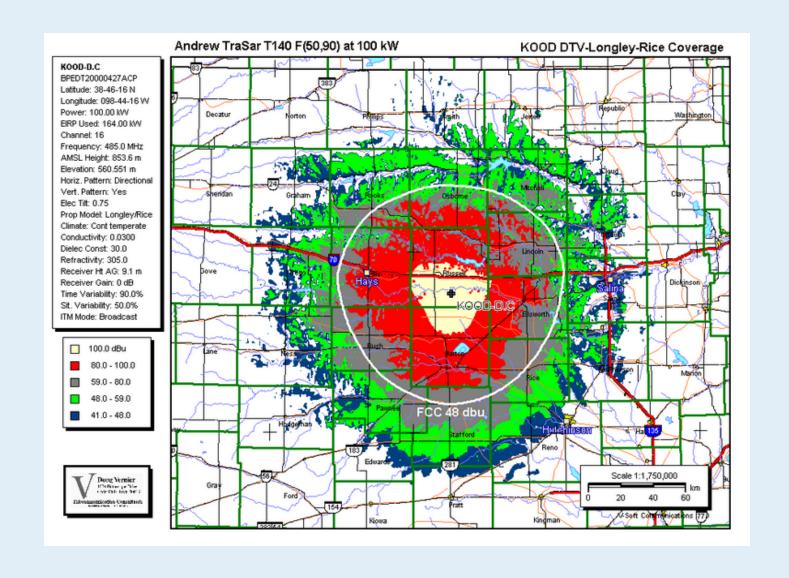
- Frequency (20 20,000 MHz)
- Transmitter antenna parameters:
- Transmitter antenna height (above mean sea level meters.)
- Transmitter antenna height (above ground meters.)
- Transmitter power. Transmitter antenna pattern.
- Receiver antenna height above ground meters, and gain
- System antenna polarization (vertical or horizontal)
- System Ground Conductivity (mhoS/m)
- System dielectric constant (Permittivity)
- System surface refractivity (Adjusted to sea level.)
- Climate Zone
- Time, Location and Situation Variability

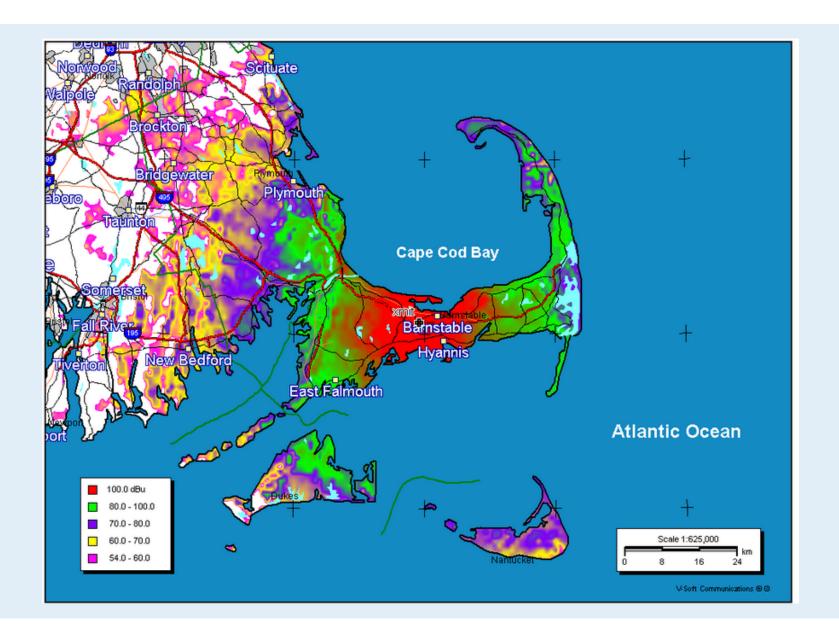
Longley-Rice, as is the case of all propagation algorithms, delivers a value of attenuation at a point. Interpreting this on a larger scale is up to you. This is where visualization comes in.

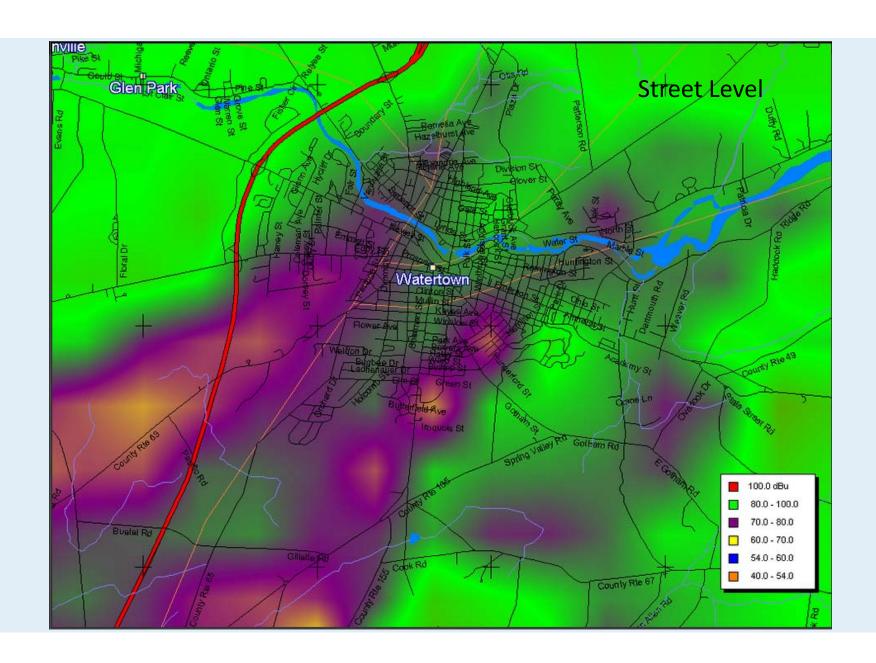


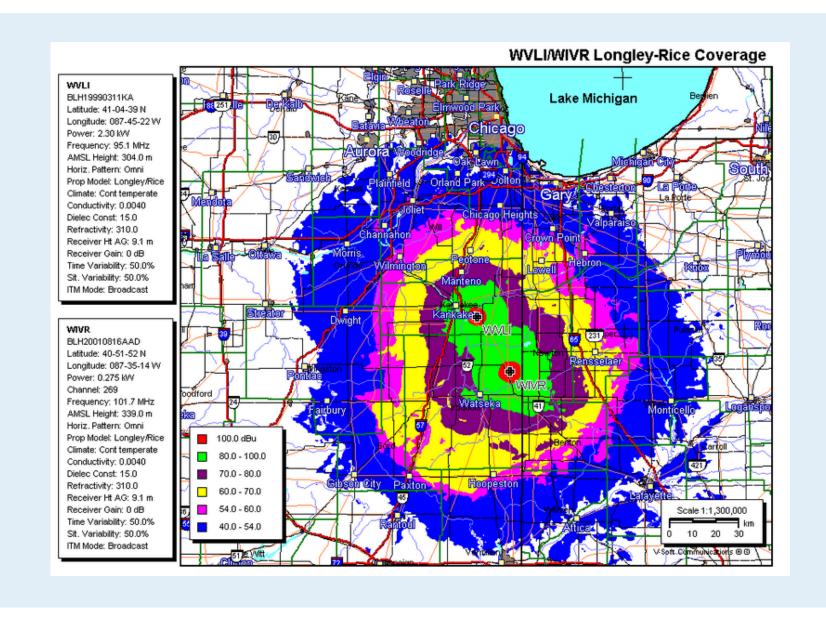


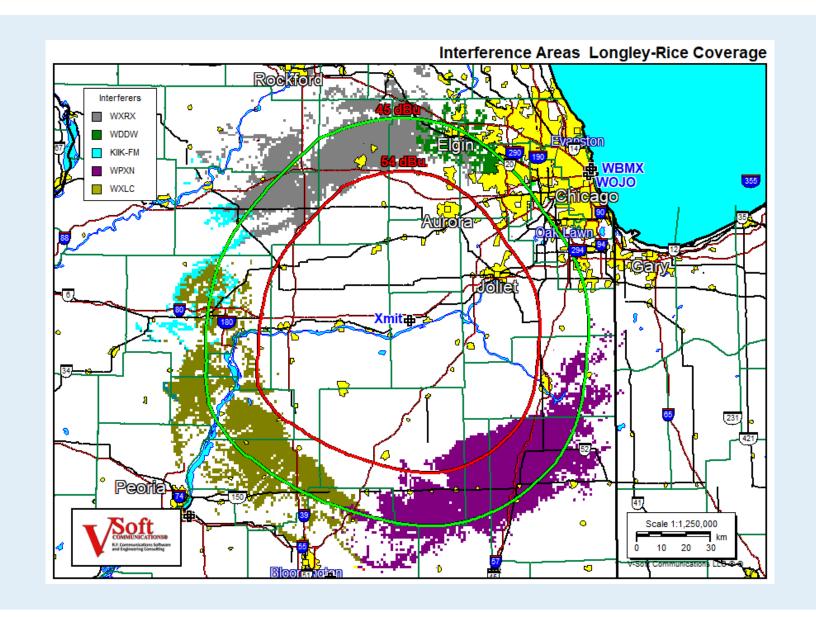


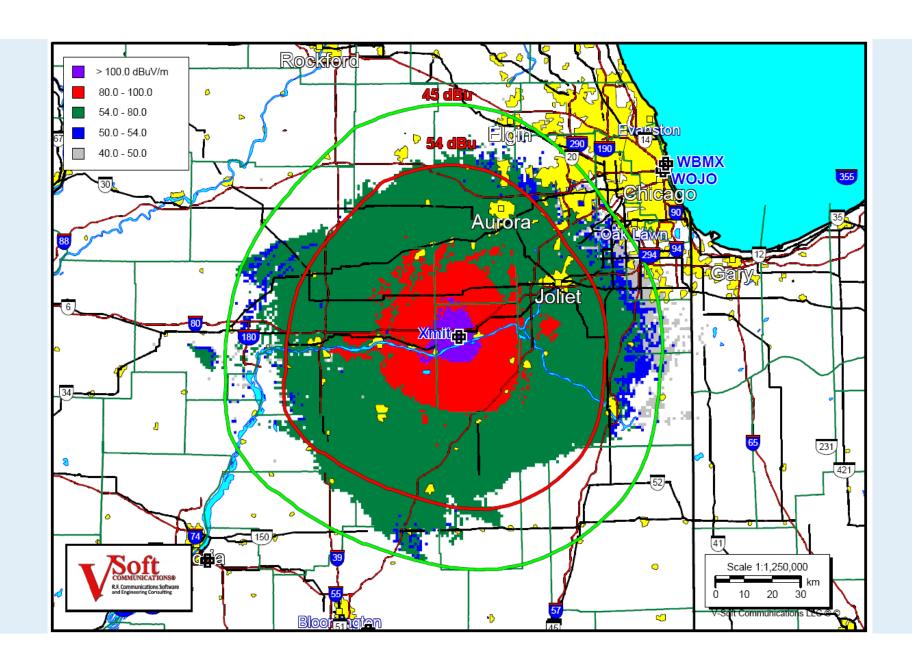












Calculation of Population with No Interference

Totals for Xmit (284) to the 45 dBu, (using 30 meter terrain)

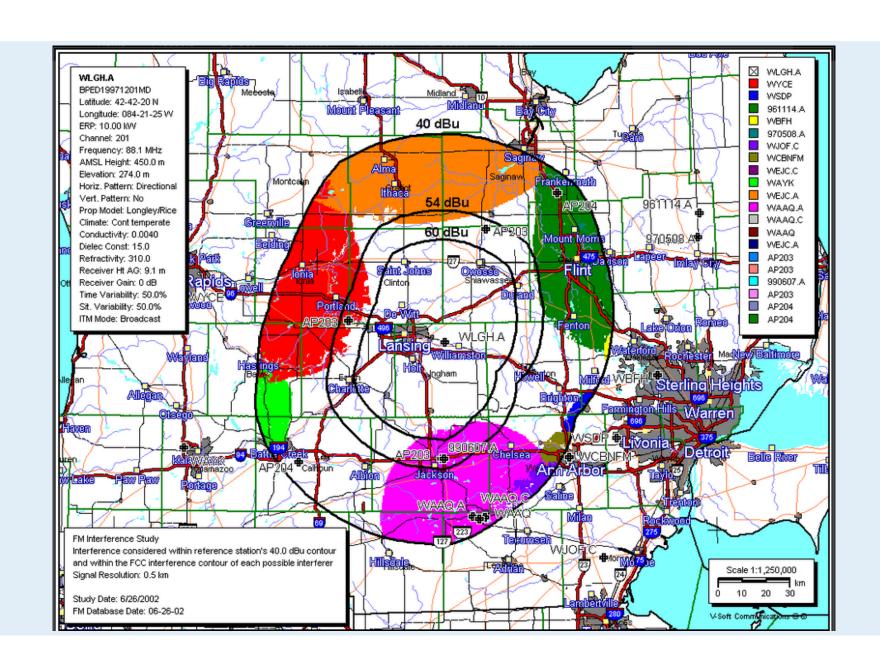
		Area				
oulation:	9,471,751	[38017.9	sq.	km]
ain Loss:	2,942,759	[22484.3	sq.	km]
on:	773,030	[8623.1	sq.	km]
	2,169,729	[13861.2	sq.	km]
e:	26.27 %					
	ain Loss: on:	rain Loss: 2,942,759 on: 773,030 2,169,729	oulation: 9,471,751 [cain Loss: 2,942,759 [on: 773,030 [2,169,729 [oulation: 9,471,751 [38017.9 2,942,759 [22484.3 773,030 [8623.1 2,169,729 [13861.2	oulation: 9,471,751 [38017.9 sq. sain Loss: 2,942,759 [22484.3 sq. sq. sq. sq. 2,169,729 [13861.2 sq.	oulation: 9,471,751 [38017.9 sq. km cain Loss: 2,942,759 [22484.3 sq. km cn: 773,030 [8623.1 sq. km 2,169,729 [13861.2 sq. km

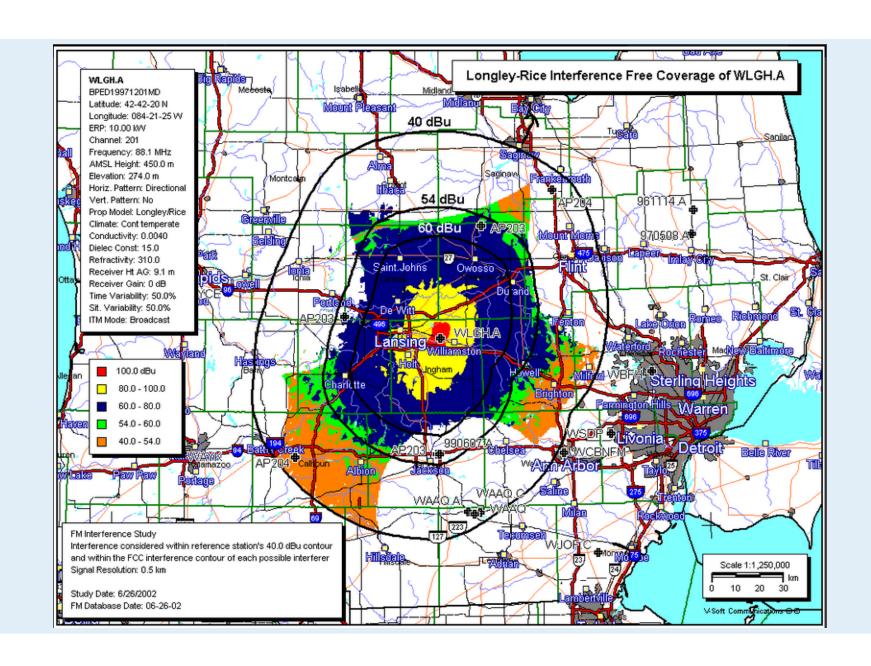
Terrain Blocked Population: 6,528,992 [15533.6 sq. km]

Interference Free Breakdown:

White: 1,380,981 [63.6%]
Black: 214,332 [9.9%]
Hispanic: 361,535 [16.7%]
Native American: 2,131 [0.1%]
Asian: 133,528 [6.2%]
Pacific Islander: 385 [0.0%]
Mixed Race: 69,961 [3.2%]
Other: 6,876 [0.3%]

Total: 2,169,729





ATSC 3.0 Inputs:

Channel type - AWGN - Additive White Gaussian Noise or Rayleigh – Model of multipath and fading effects

LPDC - Low-Density Parity Check, 64,800 bits, 64k, or 16,200 bits, 16k

Modulation constellation used - QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM, 2048QAM

Code Rate - Forward error correction code

FFT Size, (Fast Fourier Transform) for Doppler Protection

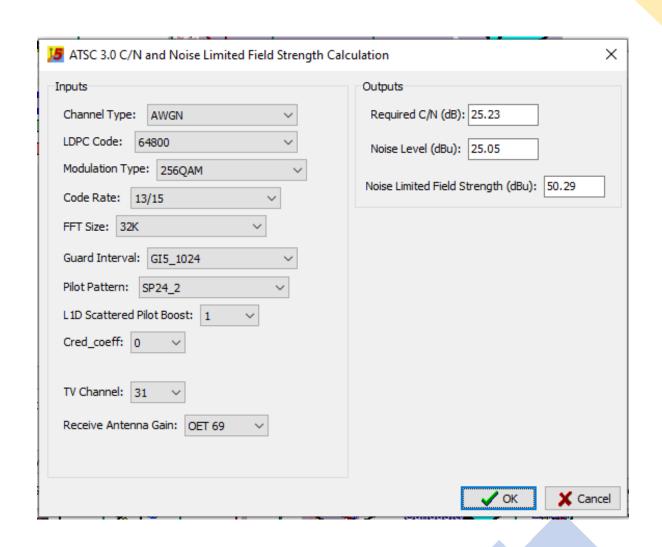
Guard Intervals - Protection from time-delay interference caused by multi-path SFN's

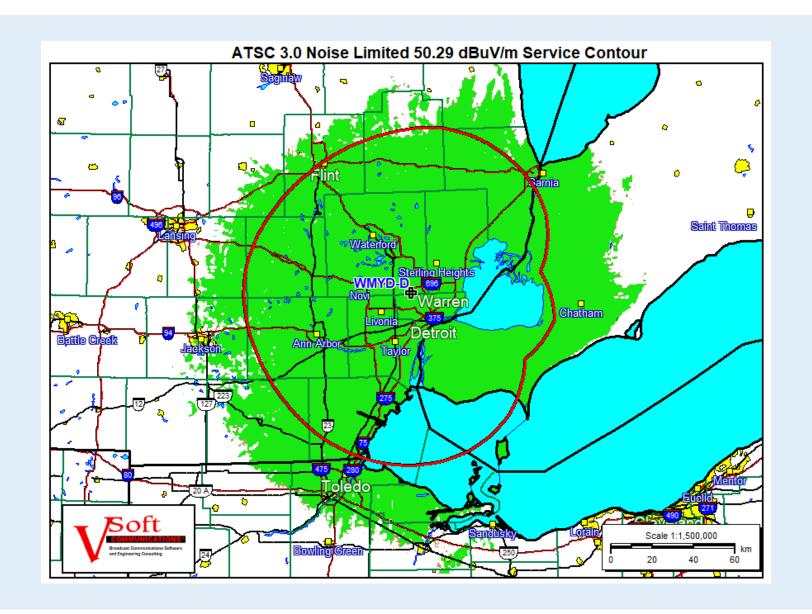
Pilot Pattern - Indicates the frequency separation of pilots and the length of the scattered pilot pattern

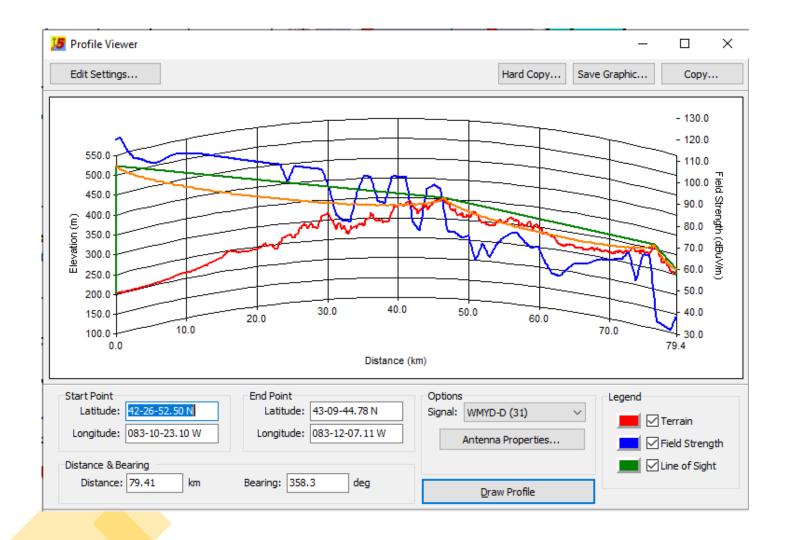
L1D Scattered Pilot Boost - Higher pilot boosting improves channel estimation accuracy

Cred_coeff -corresponds to increased data capacity and degree of adjacent channel interference

Other inputs - the use of OET 69 & received antenna gain

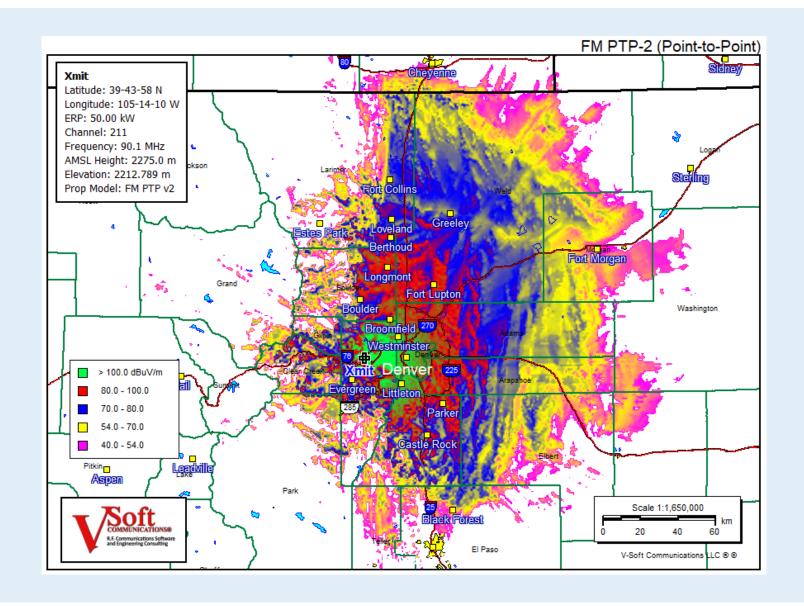


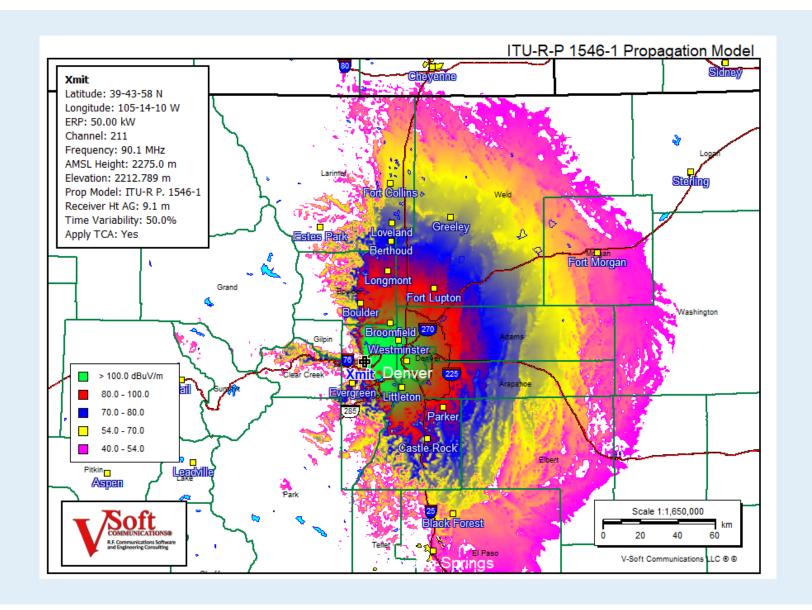


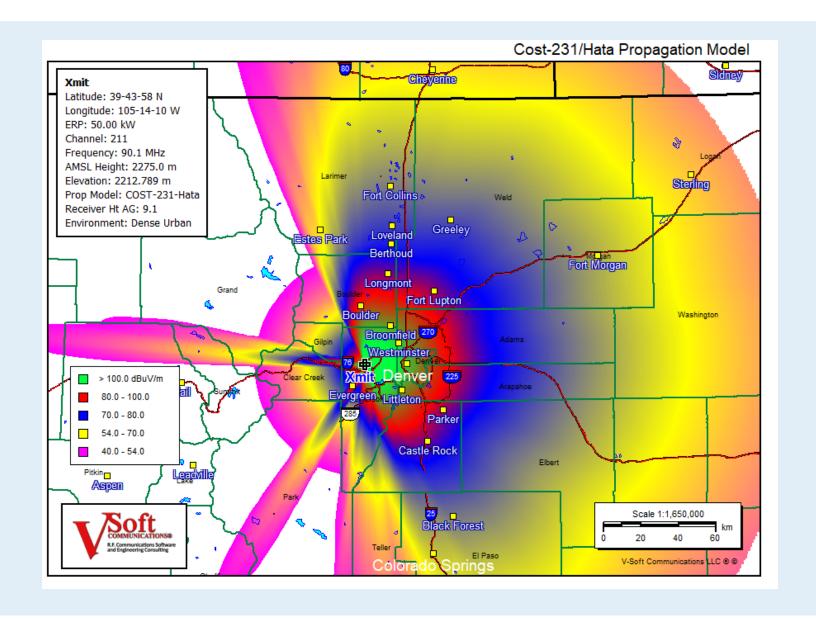


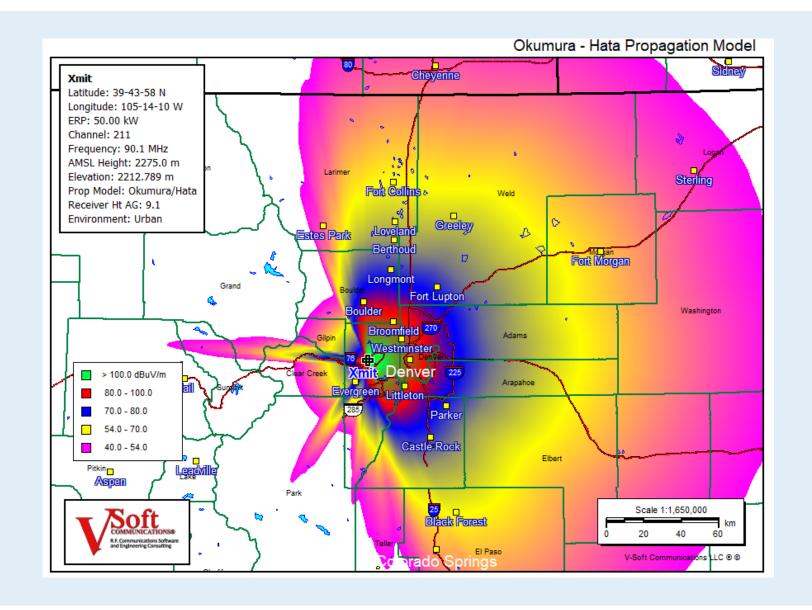
A few Other Propagation Models

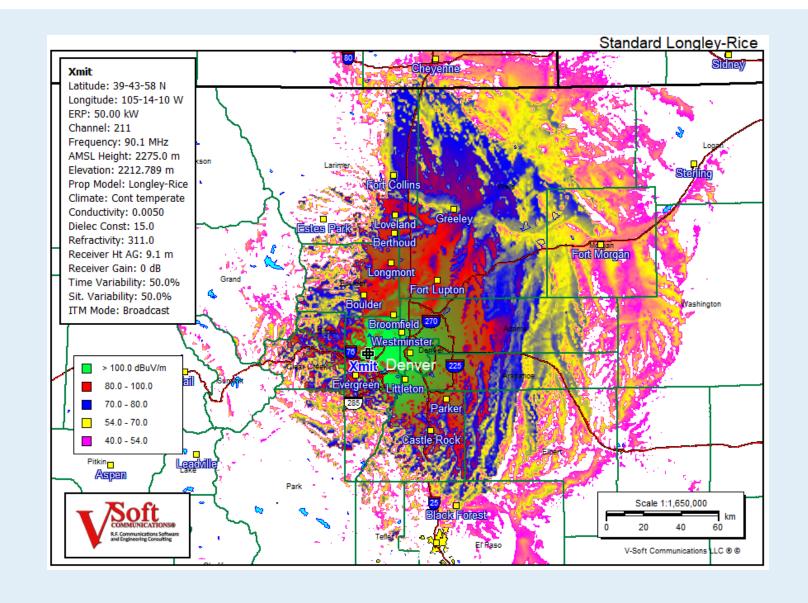
- **PTP-2**, created by Harry Wong at the FCC, uses the terrain value for each point in the specified area of calculation
- **ITU R-P model:** Developed by the International Telecommunications Union, is used widely through out the world, except for in the U.S.
- Cost-231/Hata version of the COST-231 propagation model (For use in Urban Areas)
- This model uses HAAT along each radial to determine the attenuation based the equation:
- Path Loss (dB) = $46.3 + 33.9 \log(F) 13.82 \log(H) + [44.9 6.55 \log(H)] \log(D) + C$
- Okamura-Hata:
- Also, a widely used urban model, applicable for frequencies in the range

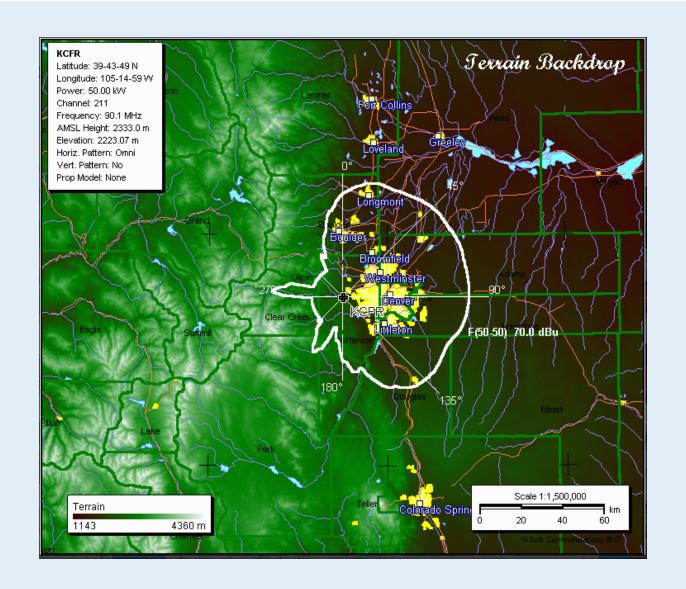


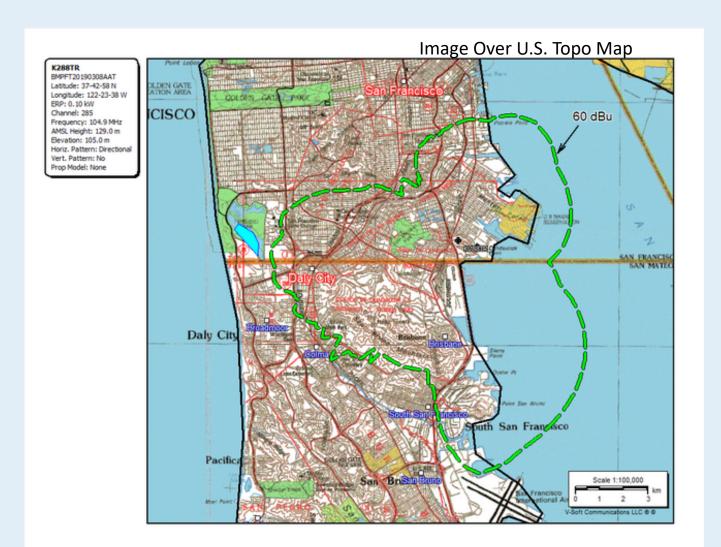




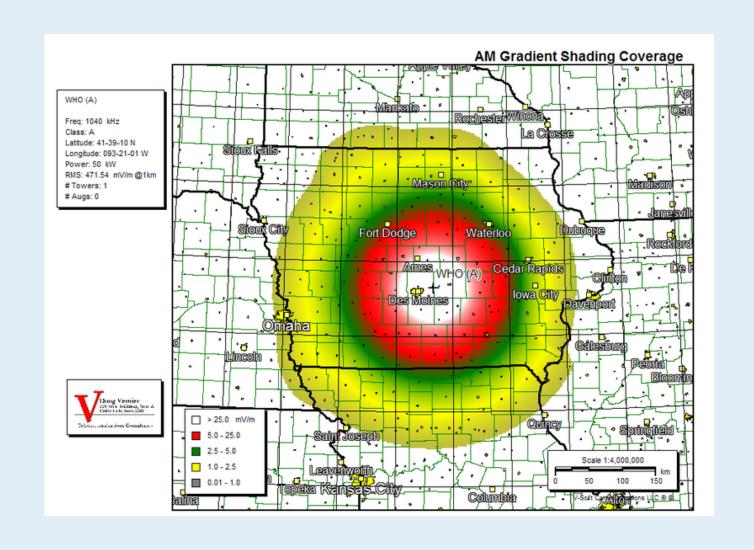


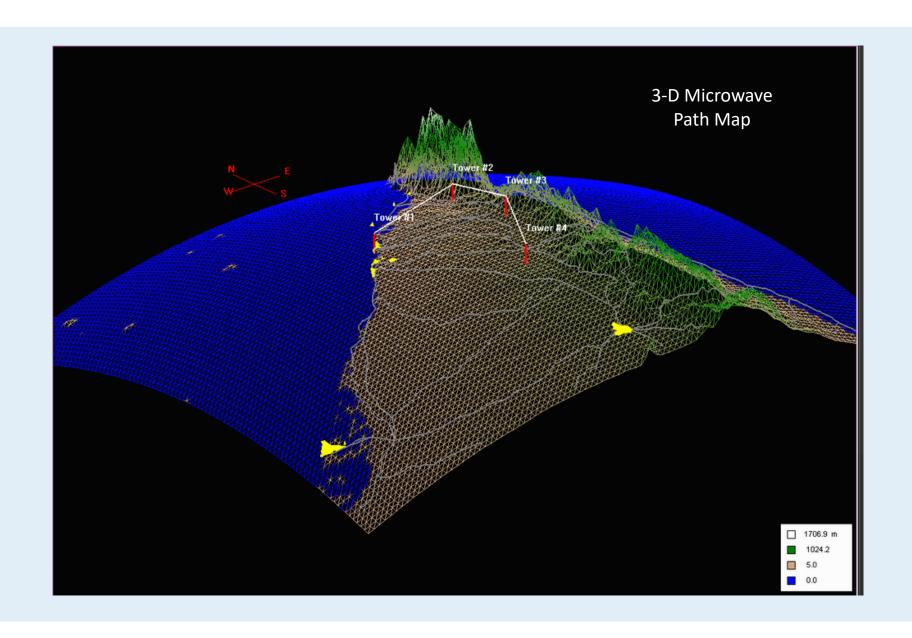


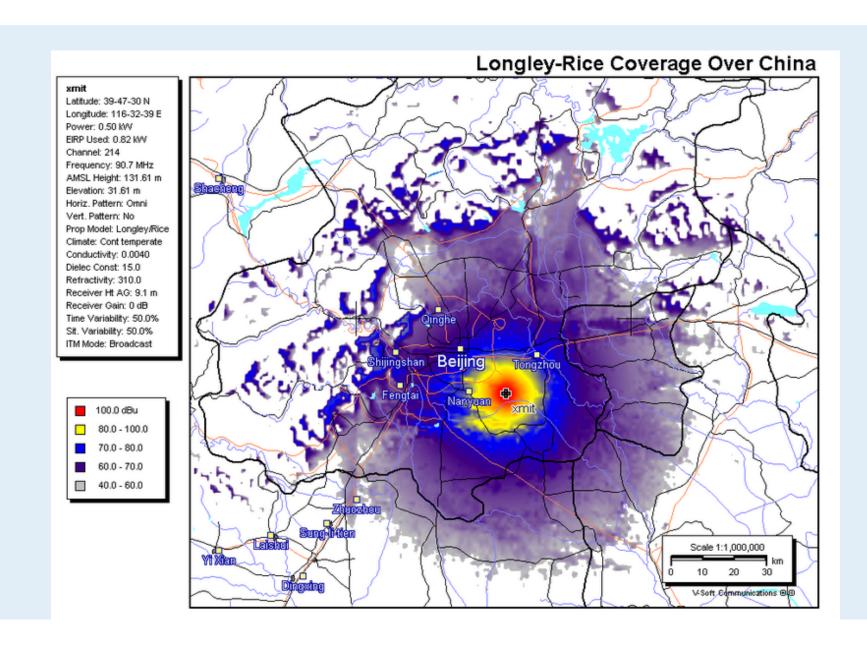




Longley-Rice Coverage VHF repeater VHF Latitude: 40-47-31.03 N Longitude: 072-56-04.34 W Power: 400.00 W EIRP Used: 656.00 W Frequency: 145.21 MHz AMSL Height: 61.0 m Elevation: 0.0 m Horiz. Pattern: Omni Vert. Pattern: No Prop Model: Longley/Rice Climate: Cont temperate Conductivity: 0.0050 Dielec Const: 15.0 Refractivity: 311.0 Receiver Ht AG: 1.5 m Receiver Gain: 0 dB Time Variability: 50.0% Sit. Variability: 50.0% ITM Mode: Broadcast Legend starts at .01 mV/m Prepared by: Doug Vernier, K0DV Web Address: WWW.V-Soft.COM >10.0 mV/m 5.0 - 10.0 1.0 - 5.0 0.1 - 1.0 Scale 1:911,858 0.0 - 0.1



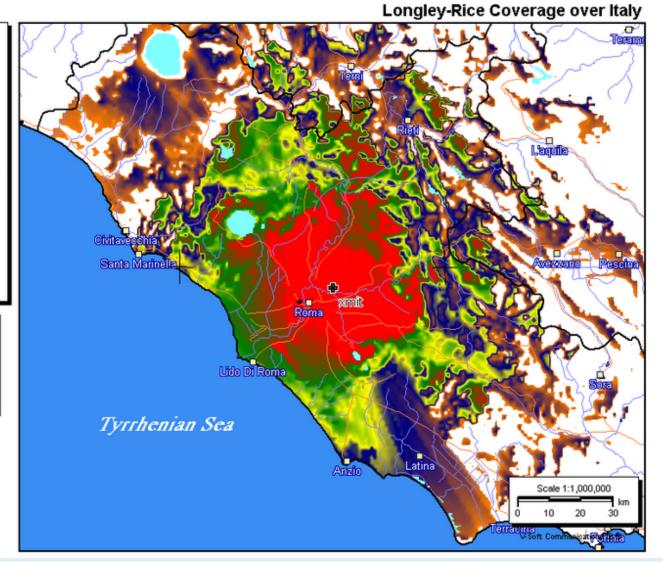




xmit

Latitude: 41-56-39 N Longitude: 012-34-32 E Power: 100.00 kW EIRP Used: 164.00 kW Channel: 226 Frequency: 93.1 MHz AMSL Height: 180.92 m Elevation: 28.92 m Horiz. Pattern: Omni Vert. Pattern: No Prop Model: Longley/Rice Climate: Cont temperate Conductivity: 0.0040 Dielec Const: 15.0 Refractivity: 310.0 Receiver Ht AG: 9.1 m Receiver Gain: 0 dB Time Variability: 50.0% Sit. Variability: 50.0% ITM Mode: Broadcast

100.0 dBu 80.0 - 100.0 70.0 - 80.0 60.0 - 70.0 40.0 - 60.0





Thank you

Visualizing Radio Propagation

Doug Vernier Broadcaster's Clinic 2022