## Nautel Limited FM 3.5 kW, 5 kW, 8 kW Totally Solid State FM Broadcast Transmitters

## Nautel Solid State Technology for Value

#### RUGGED SOLID STATE MODULAR DESIGN

- No tubes to replace
- No routine tuning or adjustments
- 65% typical overall efficiency

## NAUTEL PATENTED COMBINING TECHNIQUE

- Failure isolation between PA's
- Multiple power amplifier redundancy
- On-air serviceability

### **RF POWER MODULES**

- Each with its own ventilation fan
- Each comprised of four individual PA's
- Easily removable for service

### SINGLE OR THREE PHASE POWER SUPPLY

- Maintains stable RF output level
- Safe 50V DC supply

### EASY TO OPERATE AND MAINTAIN

- Simple control and status display
- Automatic VSWR foldback
- Automatic AC restart with alarm memory

### NE50, 50 WATT DIGITAL FM EXCITER

- Frequency modulated signal created using Direct Digital Synthesis technology
- Accepts AES/EBU format digital audio via electrical or optical connection
- Built-in digital stereo generator
- Available with standard analog composite interface for later upgrade to digital input





NAUTEL FM5

## NAUTEL FM3.5, FM5 and FM8

Transmitters offer FM Broadcasters the many benefits of digital performance and solid state reliability.

High efficiency results in low power consumption and cool reliable operation.

Nautel Solid State Technology for Value

## NAUTEL FM3.5/FM5/FM8 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

#### **RF Output**

Output power levels of up to 3,850 watts for the FM3.5, 5,500 watts for the FM5 and 8,800 watts for the FM8 are provided by single stage Power Amplifiers (P.A.), four per Power Module. Each transmitter consists of a number of Power Modules plus an IPA. The FM3.5 has three Power Modules, the FM5 four Power Modules and the FM8 seven Power Modules. Outputs of the individual P.A.'s are combined in a patented NAUTEL 60° combiner.

The combiner/output filter assembly is tuned to provide the correct impedance matching and harmonic rejection.

A Power Module may be removed from the transmitter for servicing without shutdown. The VSWR on the remaining P.A.'s will not exceed 1.5:1 and is characterized by a high load impedance condition. The result is no increased heat and no power wastage. This is a significant improvement over conventional designs using balanced hybrids with imbalance loads, which must dissipate half of the rf power imbalance.

#### Power Module

The Power Module provides mounting and heat sinking for four individual single stage power amplifiers.

Each power amplifier consists of a single stage push-pull configuration with tuned input and output networks. Each amplifier has a bandwidth of over 8.0 MHz, ensuring fidelity. The rf out to dc in efficiency varies from 80% at 88 MHz, to 73% at 108 MHz. A single rf input to each Power Module at 50 ohms is passed through a four way wideband isolating splitter. This provides an individual rf drive to each amplifier stage.

Each Power Module has its own brushless dc ventilation fan and thermal protection. Individual power amplifiers are monitored and local/remote failure alarms provided.



Power Module

The output power level for each Power Module is controlled by varying its dc supply voltage. Servicing can be safely conducted while on-air by switching off the associated breaker switch, disconnecting the appropriate cables and removing the entire Power Module.

# Intermediate Power Amplifier (IPA)

The RF drive signal to the Power Modules is provided from an Intermediate Power Amplifier (IPA) via a broadband splitter. Two amplifiers, identical to the Power Module amplifiers, are used in the IPA. Each amplifier has fifty percent less thermal stress than the Power Module Amplifiers. In the unlikely event that an IPA stage fails, it is possible to utilize a Power Module.

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#### **Power Supply**

Performance features enhance the power supply system. An ac line transformer ensures good overall isolation. Rectifiers give a pulse rectification system with a power factor of 0.9.

# Output Power Control and VSWR Protection

The output level of the transmitter is a function of the dc supply voltage fed to the Power Modules. Inputs include two signals: a manual output control and VSWR Protection controls.

At higher reflected power levels, the transmitter output is decremented via a counting circuit to maintain the rf output at the maximum safe level. This prevents damage from working into VSWR's of up to 5:1, beyond which the transmitter shuts down.

NAUTEL FM broadcast transmitters capitalize on NAUTEL's more than 25 years experience designing and building solid state transmitters. Early solid state FM transmitters were primarily used as multichannel reserve transmitters because of high cost and poor operating efficiency. NAUTEL FM transmitters are the first costeffective solid state designs with emphasis on performance and efficiency required for continuously operated main transmitters.

#### **NAUTEL Reliability**

NAUTEL FM solid state transmitters have exceptional efficiency compared with other designs. Semiconductor devices are mounted directly on the module heat sink rather than resorting to pallets to overcome critical thermal interfaces. Simply put, these solid state transmitters have up to 40% less waste heat to dissipate than other solid state designs.

## **NAUTEL Features and Advantages**

Power Amplifiers use NAUTEL original soft failure techniques. Loss or removal of a complete module only results in a small reduction of output. This, coupled with on-air serviceability, means repairs can be carried out during the day, minimizing nighttime or emergency service calls.

#### **NAUTEL Savings**

The high overall rf out to ac in efficiency produces less waste power than other solid state designs, and results in significant direct energy savings and indirect savings in cooling the transmitter building.

The solid state design provides measurable savings over a vacuum tube transmitter. Vacuum tubes wear out, MOSFET's do not. Neither do MOSFET's age, so routine monthly adjustments and emergency tube replacements become things of the past.



NE50 Exciter

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## Nautel Solid State Technology for Value

Power Amplifier repairs can be made by direct replacement of the MOSFET's while remaining on –air.

#### **NAUTEL Digital Performance**

The FM3.5, FM5 and FM8 transmitters are supplied with an integral NAUTEL Exciter, Model NE50, featuring the exceptional performance provided by Direct Digital Synthesis. This technique eliminates the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) normally used to generate frequency modulation. Such circuits have critical biasing for linearity and are more susceptible to microphonics. The transmitter performance is specified as a complete system with the NE50 Exciter operating with a direct digital AES/EBU format input signal. Connection may be via either XLR electrical or optical interface.

The system FM signal to noise and distortion specifications provide on-air signals without compromise.

Analog composite input is also available. This may be field upgraded to an AES/EBU digital input at the broadcasters convenience.

#### ISO 9001

NAUTEL Limited has successfully implemented a quality system in conformance with the requirements of, and currently maintains ISO9001 Quality System Registration.

#### Is your concern:

Performance and Sound Quality? Reliability and Reduced Maintenance? Efficiency and Power Savings? Going All-Digital? All of the above?

A **NAUTEL FM3.5, FM5** or **FM8** transmitter with NE50 Exciter is the system that provides the best value solution!

Nautel Solid State Technology for Value

# FM3.5, FM5 and FM8 SPECIFICATIONS Operating with NE50 50 Watt Digital FM Exciter

## FM3.5 SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration: 3 RF Power Modules and 1 IPA Module Power Output: 1750-3850 Watts Output Connector: 1 5/8 inch EIA flange, female AC Power Supply: 200-250V, 50/60Hz, single phase Power Consumption (typical): 5380 watts at 3500 watts output Size: Centimeters 74W x 80D x 186H Inches 29W x 31.5D x 73.5H 0.59 sq.m, 6.3 sq.ft. of floor space Weight: 364 kg, 800 lbs.

# **FM5 SPECIFICATIONS**

**Configuration:** 4 RF Power Modules and 1 IPA Module **Power Output:** 2500-5500 Watts **Output Connector:** 1 5/8 inch EIA flange, female

AC Power Supply: 200-250V, 50/60Hz, single phase 193-248V or 361-460V, 50/60Hz, three phase Power Consumption (typical): 7690 Watts at 5000 Watts output Size: Centimeters 74W x 80D x 186H Inches 29W x 31.5D x 73.5H 0.59 sq. m, 6.3 sq.ft. of floor space Weight: 397 kg, 860 lbs.

# FM8 SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration: 7 RF Power Modules and 1 IPA Module Power Output: 4000-8800 Watts Output Connector: 1 5/8 inch EIA flange, female AC Power Supply: 200-250V, 50/60Hz, single phase 193-248V or

361-460V, 50/60Hz, three phase **Power Consumption (typical):** 12300 Watts at 8000 Watts output **Size:** Centimeters 74W x 80D x 186H Inches 29W x 31.5D x 73.5H 0.59 sq. m, 6.3 sq.ft. of floor space **Weight:** 435 kg, 960 lbs.

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

RF Terminating Impedance: 50 ohms resistive, unbalanced VSWR: 1.5:1 (automatic power reduction into higher VSWR's) **RF Harmonics/Spurious Outputs:** Exceeds FCC/DOC/CCIR requirements **Excitation: NAUTEL NE50 Exciter** Asynchronous AM Noise: 60dB minimum below reference carrier with 100% amplitude modulation using 75us de-emphasis (no FM modulation present) Synchronous AM Noise: 50dB minimum below reference carrier with 100% amplitude modulation at 400 Hz using 75us de-emphasis Frequency Range: 87.5 to 108 MHz, tuned to specific carrier frequency. Frequency Stability: ±250Hz, 0°C to 50°C ambient temperature range Modulation Type: Direct Digital Synthesis using a 32-bit NCO (numerically controlled oscillator) Exciter Display: Backlit 4½ digit and 32 character displays for control, monitor and status. Alarm log holds up to 99 entries in reverse chronological order. Modulation Capability: 150% (±75 kHz reference standard) Modulation Indication: Colour coded LED bargraph indicating total modulation depth in 5% increments Overall Efficiency: 65% typical rf out to ac in **Total Power Factor: 0.9** Temperature Range: 0°C to 50°C,

**Altitude:** To 13,000 feet (4000 meters) **Relative Humidity:** To 95%, noncondensing

#### STEREO PERFORMANCE WITH DIGITAL INPUT MODULE (Standard)

**Input Connector:** Two total; one XLR female, one optical input receiver **XLR Input Impedance:** 110 ohms, nominal

**Input Level:** -4.0dB full scale reference, factory programmed

Data Format: AES/EBU (reference standards; AES5-1984, ANSI S4.28-1984, AES3-1985, ANSI S4.40-1992 and AES3-1992)

**Data Rate:** Any in range 25kHz to 55kHz (32, 44.1 or 48kHz typically)

**Digital Stereo Generator:** The digital input module generates the composite stereo baseband signal from the left and right digital audio present in the AES/EBU data **Pre-Emphasis:** 0, 25, 50 or 75µs, locally selectable

**Pilot Carrier:** 19kHz ±0.1Hz. 9% injection level, factory programmed. Locally Selectable on or off. Available on rear panel BNC jack, as TTL or 1vpp sine for RBDS operation.

**38kHz Suppression:** 80dB below ±75Hz deviation reference

**Stereo Separation:** Better than 60dB, 30Hz to 15kHz

Amplitude Response (L or R): ±0.2dB, 30Hz to 15kHz, referenced to 0dB at 400Hz

**FM Signal to Noise Ratio (L or R):** 80dB below 100% modulation (Reference 400Hz, measured in a 22Hz to 22kHz bandwidth with 75μs de-emphasis and DIN 'A' weighting)

**Stereo Total Harmonic Distortion (L or R):** 0.025% or less, 30Hz to 15kHz, measured in 22Hz to 22kHz bandwidth with 75µs de-emphasis

#### Intermodulation Distortion

(L or R): CCIF: 0.008% or less (14/15kHz 1:1); SMPTE: 0.025% or less (60 and 7000Hz 1:1)

Transient Intermodulation Distortion (DIM) (L or R): 0.05% or less (2.96kHz square wave/14kHz sine wave) Stereophonic Crosstalk: 60dB below 100% (30Hz-15kHz) modulation reference: L+R to L-R and L-R to L+R

## Nautel Solid State Technology for Value

### Stereo/Monaural Mode Control:

Local control. Configures the digital audio receiver to accept both L and R (Channel A and B) in stereo mode or L only (Channel A) in monaural mode **Backup Analog Composite Mode:** Local/Remote control. Disables digital stereo generator and reconfigures digital input module to accept analog composite stereo on existing composite input connector located on rear panel. All SCA inputs remain valid.

#### WIDEBAND COMPOSITE OPERATION WITH ANALOG INPUT MODULE

**Inputs:** One balanced (floating BNC jack), one unbalanced (BNC jack), one unbalanced front panel test input (BNC jack)

Input Impedance: Balanced - 10 k/50 ohm selectable Unbalanced - 10 k ohm Input Level: 3.5V p-p nominal for ±75kHz deviation

Amplitude Response: ±0.05dB 30Hz to 53kHz

**FM Signal to Noise Ratio:** 90dB below 100% modulation (Reference 400Hz at ±75kHz deviation with 75μs de-emphasis and DIN 'A' weighting 20Hz to 80kHz bandwidth) **Harmonic Distortion:** 0.005% or less at 400Hz measured in a 22Hz to 80kHz bandwidth with 75μs deemphasis

#### **CCIF Intermodulation Distortion:**

0.009% or less (15kHz/14kHz 1:1 ratio)

### SMPTE Intermodulation

Distortion: 0.015% or less (60Hz/7kHz 1:1 ratio) Transient Intermodulation Distortion: 0.015% or less (2.96kHz square wave/14kHz sine wave) Composite Phase Response: ±0.5° from linear phase 30Hz to 53kHz Stereo Separation: Better than 50dB, 30Hz to 15kHz when measured in conjunction with a high quality stereo generator and demodulator

# MONAURAL PERFORMANCE WITH ANALOG INPUT MODULE

Input Impedance: 600 ohms balanced, resistive, transformerless Input Level: +10 dBm nominal for ±75kHz deviation at 400Hz (adjustable) Frequency Response: ±0.5dB (30Hz to 15kHz) selectable flat, 25, 50, or 75μs preemphasis

**FM** Signal to Noise Ratio: 90dB below 100% modulation (Reference 400Hz at ±75kHz deviation with 75µs de-emphasis and DIN 'A' weighting in a 22Hz to 22kHz bandwidth)

Harmonic Distortion: 0.005% or less at 400Hz measured in a 22Hz to 22kHz bandwidth with 75µs de-emphasis **CCIF Intermodulation Distortion:** 0.009% or less (15kHz/14kHz 1:1 ratio) **SMPTE Intermodulation Distortion:** 0.015% or less (60Hz/7kHz 1:1 ratio) **Transient Intermodulation Distortion:** 0.015% or less (2.96kHz square wave/14kHz sine wave)

#### SCA (RBDS/RDS) PERFORMANCE

Inputs: 3 Unbalanced (BNC jack) Input Impedance: 10 K ohm Input Level: 2.8V p-p nominal for ±7.5kHz deviation

Amplitude Response: ±0.5dB 20kHz to 100kHz

**Subcarrier Frequency Range:** 57kHz to 92kHz (25kHz to 92kHz monaural)

ANALOG BACKUP OPERATION WITH DIGITAL INPUT MODULE Input Connector: One unbalanced (BNC jack)

Input Impedance: 10K ohm Input Level: 3.5V p-p nominal for ±75kHz deviation

Amplitude Response: ±0.2dB, 30Hz to 53kHz

**FM Signal to Noise Ratio:** 85dB below 100% modulation (Reference 400Hz at ±75kHz deviation with 75μs deemphasis and DIN 'A' weighting 20Hz to 80kHz bandwidth)

Harmonic Distortion (plus noise): 0.02% or less, 30Hz to 53kHz, measured in 22Hz to 80kHz bandwidth with 75μs de-emphasis Stereo Separation: Better than 38dB,

20Hz to 15kHz when measured in conjunction with a high quality stereo generator and demodulator. **CCIF Intermodulation Distortion:** 

0.009% or less (15kHz/14kHz 1:1 ratio SMPTE Intermodulation Distortion: 0.02% or less (60Hz/7kHz 1:1 ratio) Transient Intermodulation Distortion: 0.015% or less (2.96kHz square wave/14kHz sine wave)

Specifications established at rated power unless otherwise noted. All measurements at 50 ohms resistive load; AC input voltage at nominal level. Specifications subject to change without notice.



#### For further information, please contact us at:

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