

Elenos Group World Broadcast



Introducing Antennas, Coverage Predicting and Planning











Elenos Group - History

Elenos was founded in **1977** in Ferrara, Italy

 Focused on providing a wide rage of FM Transmitters, featuring the most compact and efficient products on the market (First in the world to provide a 10KW FM in 4U only)

Itelco Broadcast began in 1962 in Orvieto, Italy

 Specialized in digital modulation (Supplier of CERN for High-power amplifier involved on the Large Hadron Collider)

BE was established in Quincy, Illinois in 1959,

 Broadcast Electronics has an illustrious history that has played an influential role in many radio milestones

BE offers a wide range of high quality radio broadcast products, including automation software, transmitters for AM, FM and HD Radio and Marti Electronics.

PROTELEVISION TECNOLOGIES established in Denmark, over 50 years of experience,

Broadcast formerly Philips TV & Test Equipment, is a leading designer and manufacturer of advanced future-proof modulation solutions for Digital TV and Radio standards (DVB-T/T2, ISDB-T, DAB+, ATSC 1.0 and ATSC 3.0) represented worldwide in more than 50 countries with over 30,000 installed units in daily operation.



The Group Elenos International Group



Today

The mission of the **Elenos group**, by utilizing its state-of-the-art production capabilities and international sales network, is to provide consumers with the best radio and TV broadcasting experience for all global modulation standards.

With over 90 years of experience in the field, the Elenos group has developed technologies for Network applications, Digital and Analog TV / FM Radio Systems, scientific RF applications and remote software control and management.

The Elenos group is an ideal partner in helping develop your networks for your next digital migration.









The Group ELENOS CERTIFIED



60.000 Installations130 Countries90 Years of Experience

More than 20 Centers of **EXCELLENCE**

•	Radiocomm	•	Athenas Comunicación y Logistica SL
•	LEGA Ltd		Shanghai Yi Hui Nuo Broadcast
•	Clyde Broadcast Products Ltd	•	PT. Solitech multi-media & broadcast so
•	Broadcast Partners	•	Vtek Engineering Ltd
•	FPG SERVIS s.r.o.	•	Headway High Tech
•	Nagyfrekvencia Kft	•	BTSi
•	RTV-TEC	•	Broadcast Solution International Ltd
•	Roussillon FM	•	Cakrawala Gemilang
•	SiteMaster LDA	•	Ponto de Apoio Tecnico
•	Matel Elettronica Snc		Eletronico LTDA
•	RS Telekomunikasyon	•	Vec SrL
	-		





Some of our customers in ASIA

- **Audio Visual communicators Inc. Allawan Enginneering Aliw Broadcasting Baganian Broadcastind Corp Brigada News FM Brigada Mass Media Corp Cristian Music Power Capitol Broadcasting Center DXKB 89,1** DXJM FM • DJIB 96,1 FM Municipality Pamploma • RT Broadcast Specialists
 - Efren Tenizo • First United Broadcasting • <u>UM Broadcasting Network</u> • Insular Broadcasting • Radio Mindanao • Southern Broadcasting Network • Primax Broadcating • Radio Corporation Philippines Ramil Uy

RMC Broadcast Corporation

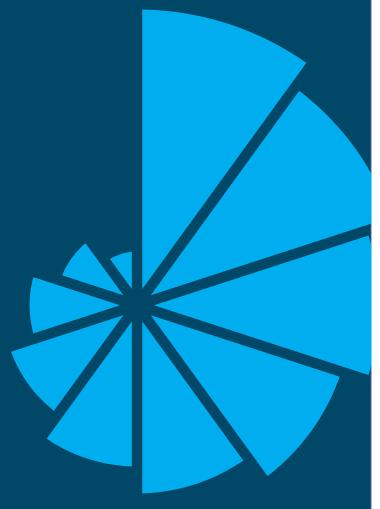


Elenos Group World Broadcast





Turnkey Project Capability

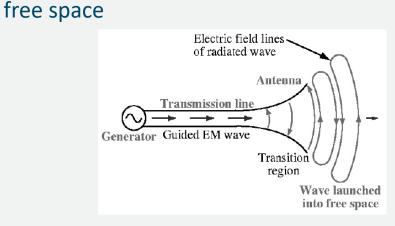






Antenna Theory

A transmitting antenna converts the energy that arrives from the cable into energy that is radiated in

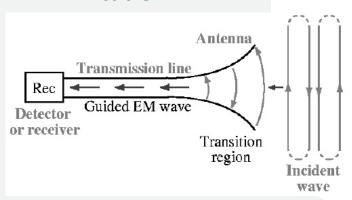






energy in the most

A receiving antenna converts the intercepted signal into energy that is propagated along the cable.



Different characteristics or physical properties of the antenna determine the good functioning of this process of conversion



The Elenos Group

More than single transmitter

Transmitter system N+1 / 1+1

Has the capability to design complete turnkey projects

This means integration of:

Headend Planning

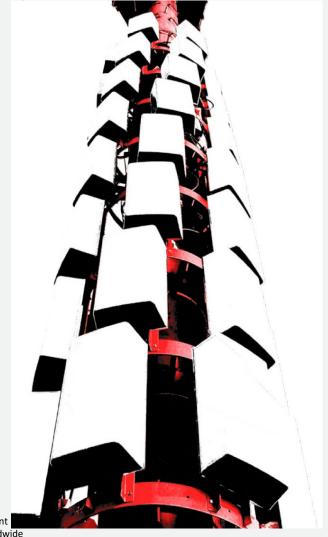
Towers, Facilities and Foundations

Antenna Installation and Field Verification





Today we talk about... TV Antennas

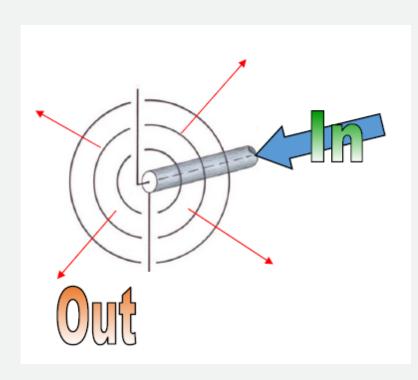








Antenna Theory What's an antenna?



An antenna is a transducer, it's a device that converts one form of energy into another

Fundamental equation: f =

 $f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$

Where:

c is the speed of light

f is the frequency

 λ is the wavelength

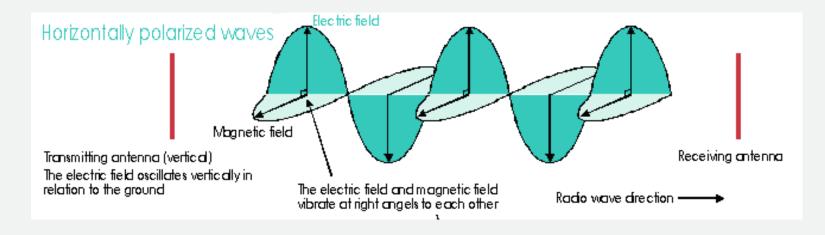
Consequently, frequency has an inverse relationship to the wavelength

As soon as the frequency increases, the dimensions of the antenna must be reduced further.

The final dimension of the antenna is therefore determined from the working frequency.



Antenna Theory - Broadcasting Polarization VERTICAL

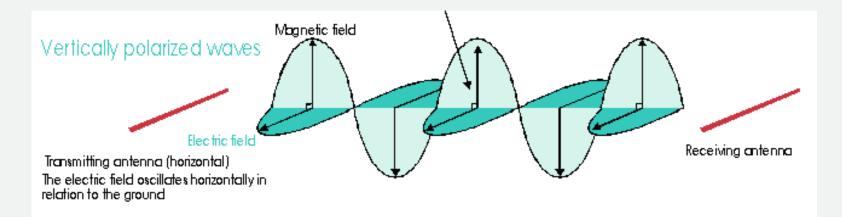




Vertical polarization is the most used in FM broadcasting transmissions since it is preferable to radiate - or to receive - the signal in all directions. It also guarantees a slight immunity to the suburban or country environment.



Antenna Theory - Broadcasting Polarization HORIZONTAL





A signal having a horizontal polarizati n is more suitable to be received by antennas installed in fixed places.

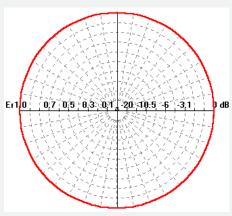
Generally, it is less affected by interferences than vertical polarization. Normally, a horizontally polarized signal is less affected by building and mountain reflections and offers a stronger resistance to noise interference.



Antenna Theory - Types

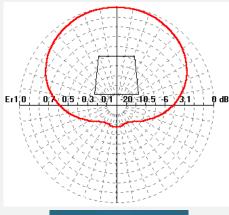
The basic antenna, might have different gains according to its particular radiation pattern.

Omni-directional



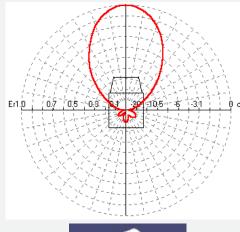


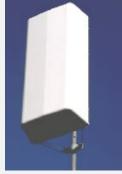
Semi-directional





Directional



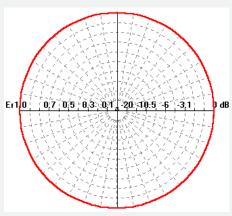




Antenna Theory - Types

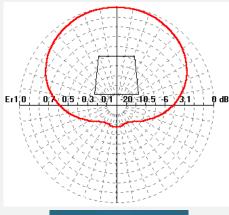
The basic antenna, might have different gains according to its particular radiation pattern.

Omni-directional



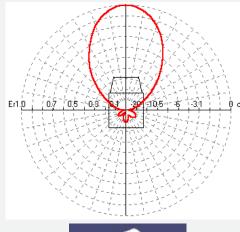


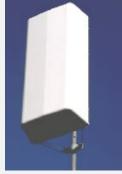
Semi-directional





Directional





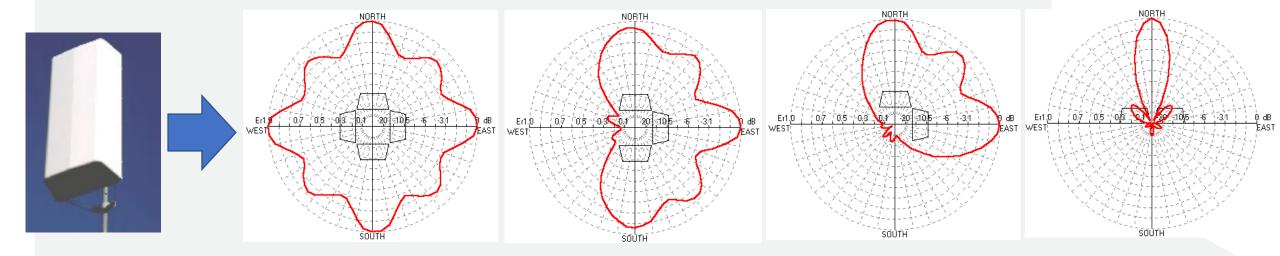


Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY Choosing the horizontal amplitude of the antenna diagram

Depending upon transmitter position you have to define horizontal aperture of your antenna system.

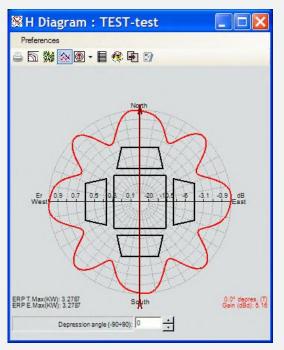
Basically your system may be directive, if transmitting point is, for example, over a mountain or omnidirectional (if your transmitter is over a building into a town).

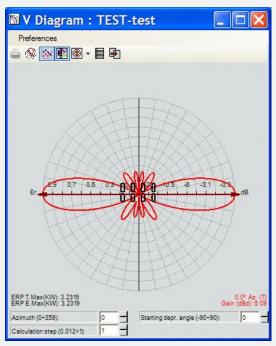
By means of same antenna, in different configuration, you can reach several configuration
Using directional antennas installed in many stacks and bays, it is possible to create systems with different radiation characteristics ...

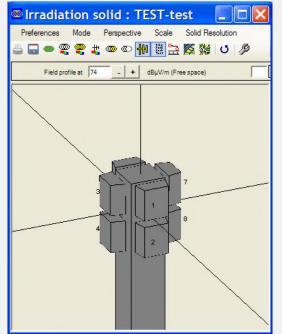


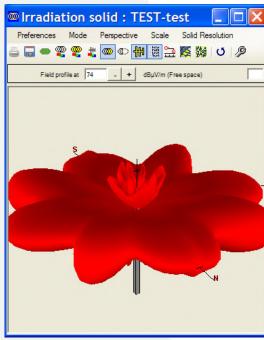


Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY Choosing the horizontal amplitude of the antenna diagram





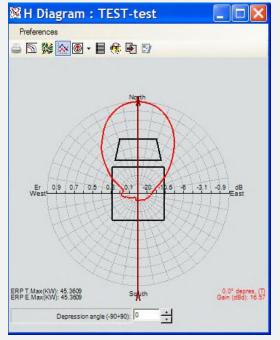


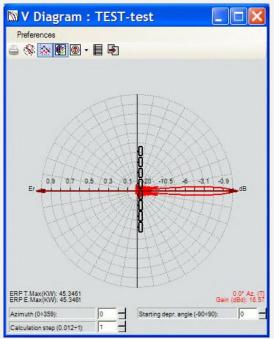


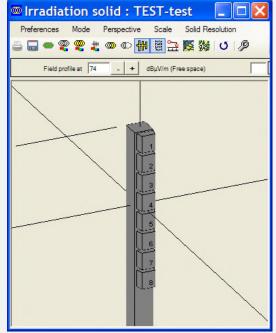
Omnidirectional Antenna system two bays configuration (4+4 antennas)
Antenna System Gain = 5 dBd gain (3 kW ERP)

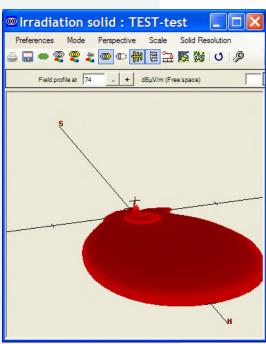


Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY Choosing the horizontal amplitude of the antenna diagram







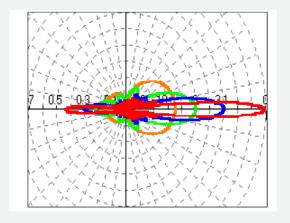


Directional Antenna system 8 antennas in 1 direction Antenna System Gain = 17 dBd gain (140 kW ERP)

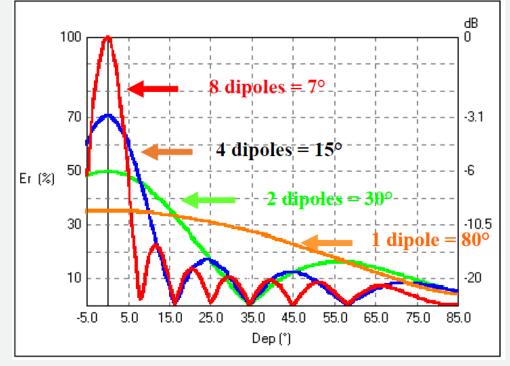


Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY Choosing the vertical amplitude of the antenna diagram

Vertical sections are generally represented on a Cartesian graph, rather than a polar one:



Vertical sections plotted on a polar graph

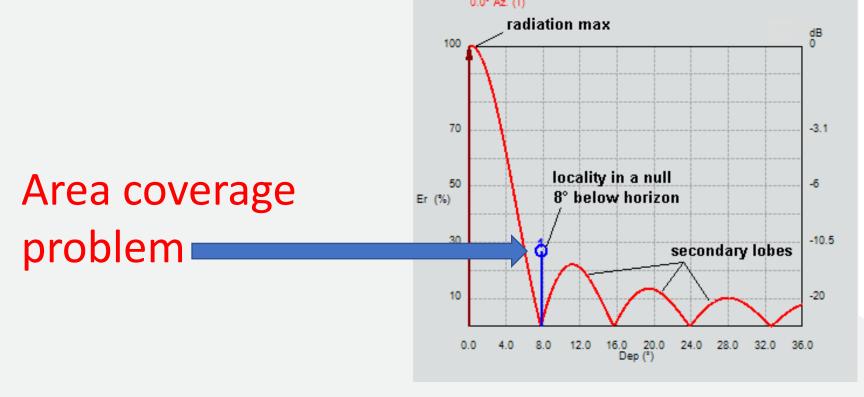


Vertical sections on a Cartesian graphic from -5°to +85°





Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY Choosing the vertical amplitude of the antenna diagram



Vertical Diagram optimization: Null filling & Electrical Tilt

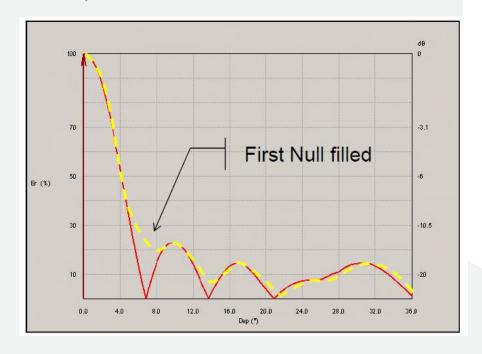




Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY Vertical Diagram optimization: Null filling & Electrical Tilt

Secondary lobes can be modeled according to the Tchebyscheff polynomials or changing the feeding magnitude of the antenna system.

Null filling is usually made by appropriate variations of the relative **phases of each antenna**. The combination of phases should be calculated in order to avoid a null vector in the vectorial sum. This can be easily done by changing the lengths of the feeding cables.

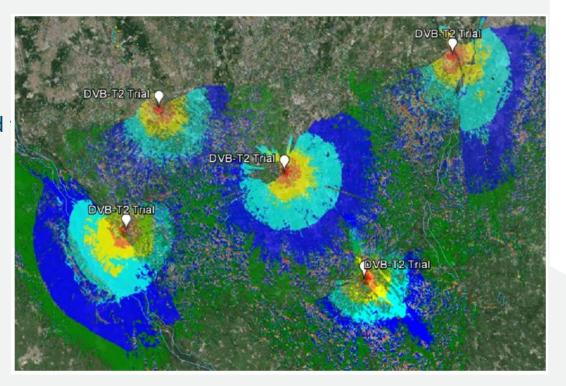




Antenna Theory – Broadcasting ARRAY We have to pay special attention to the SFN digital coverage

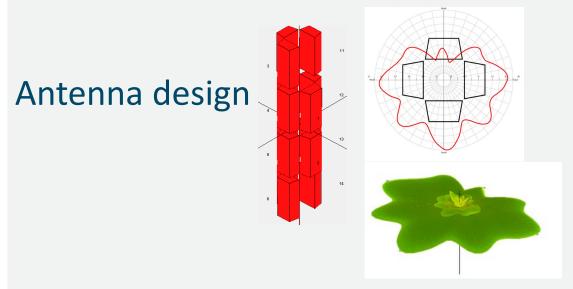
Digital transmission give us a big advantages in spectrum frequency exploitation. Digital transmission allows adjacent and coadjacent channel transmission. It doesn't need both-sides channel guard... BUT,

Special attention has to be made during the digital propagation coverage design to avoid too many overlapping areas and To achieve reasonable field intensity. To do this we use a professional software tool to to simulate the propagation, let us see what is it...





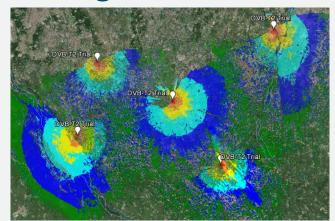
ALL IN ONE SOFTWARE "EMLAB from ALDENA"





Coverage calculation

Network Planning



EM Health Safety (NIR)



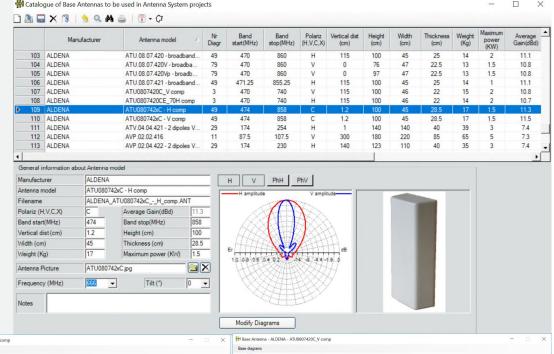
ANTENNA LIBRARY

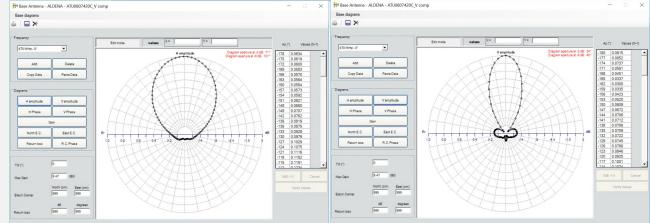
More than 1500 different elementary antennas form different antenna manufacture.

Upgradable by the user or by ALDENA staff. Create and import new antennas manually or using MSI/TXT files

For each antenna, it's possible to add different data:

- Frequencies
- H/V amplitude diagrams
- H/V phase diagrams
- Gain







MAIN FEATURES

ANTENNA DESIGN

(Array design & optimization)

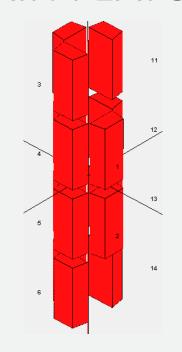
Base Antenna selection from ANTENNA LIBRARY
(yagi, panels, log periodic, ...)

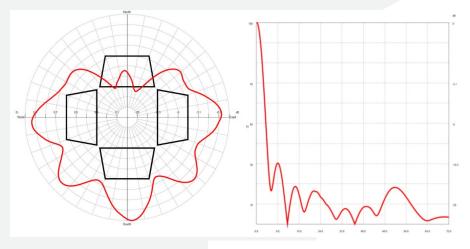
Geometry Definition (Mechanical position : offset, vertical distance)

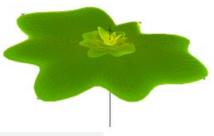
Electrical Data Definition (phases and power at each single antenna)

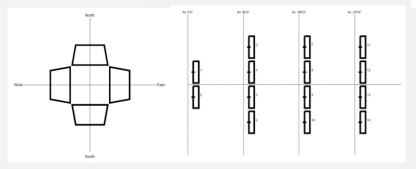
Automatic optimization utilities for:

- H DiagramElectrical Tilt, Null creation in specific direction-V Elevation DiagramNull filling











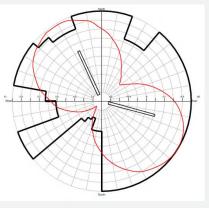
MAIN FEATURES

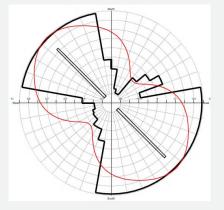
ANTENNA DESIGN

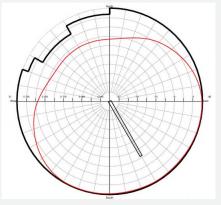
(Array design & optimization)

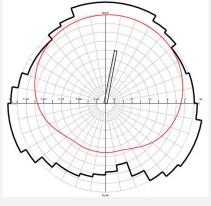
ERP Authority Limitation management

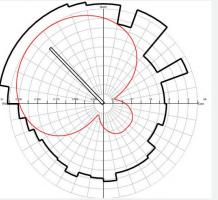
- import & overlap

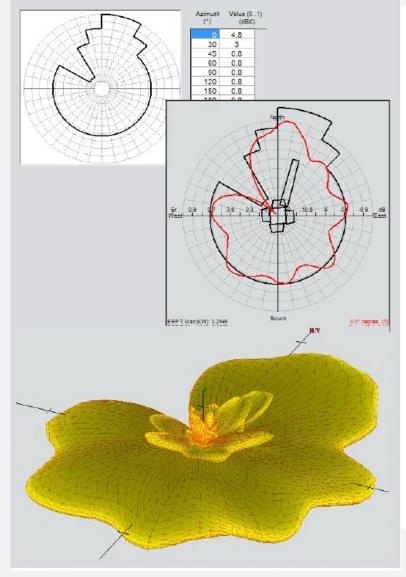
















Tens.

58.7

68.1

15.3

29.4

31.3

39.3

49.5

DIP L/2

0.87

0.81

2.54

0.01

N.P. = Impossible to make CCIR prevision (dist. > 1000 Km)

66.6

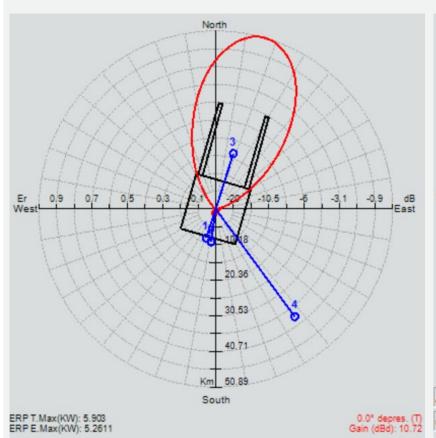
75.9

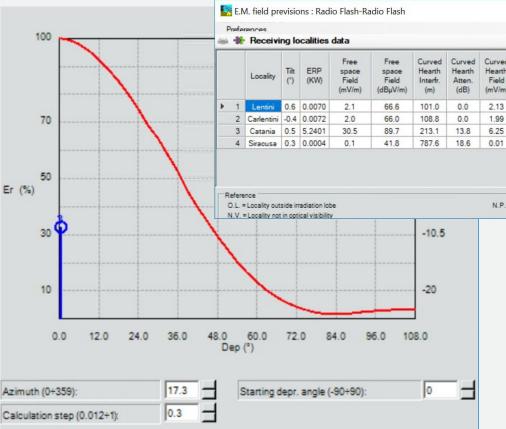
23.1

MAIN FEATURES

ANTENNA DESIGN (Array design & optimization)

Check points - target area management (View & EM Field prevision)





Field 50%

34.8

50.4

-7.6

Field 1%

(dBµV/m)

37.3

34.8

51.7

-2.0

29.3

31.3

38.1

43.9



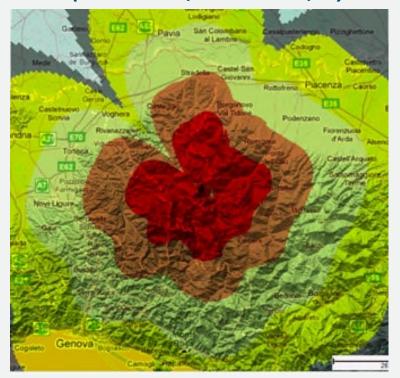
COVERAGE AREA

"Standard" (45mt) o "High definition"



CLUTTER

Different propagation model use (ITU-R 1546, ITU-R 1812, ...)



Advanced reports (population) – Export results

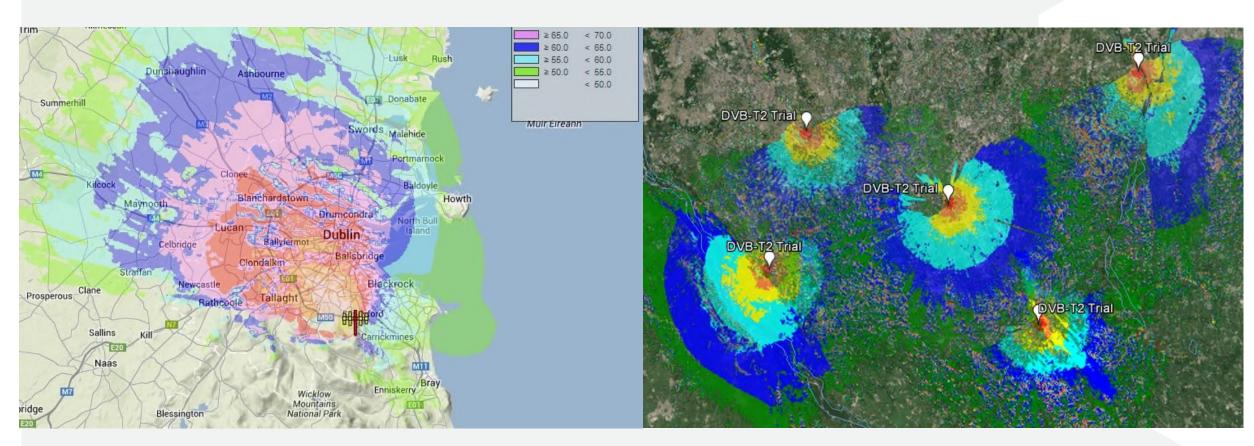






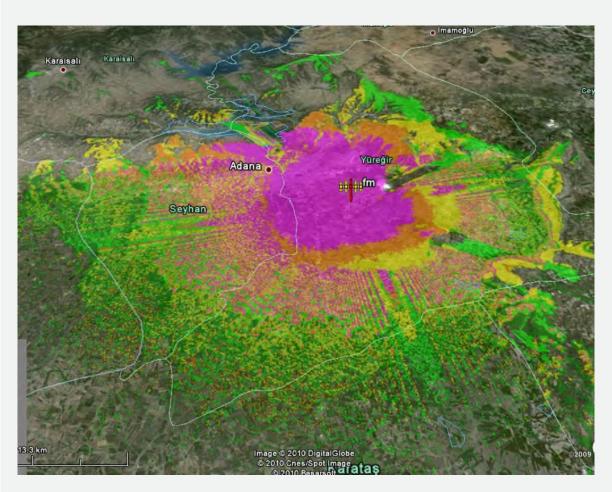
MAIN FEATURES

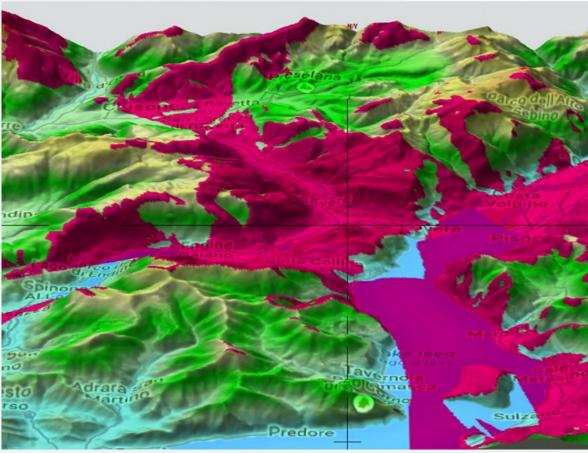
COVERAGE AREA





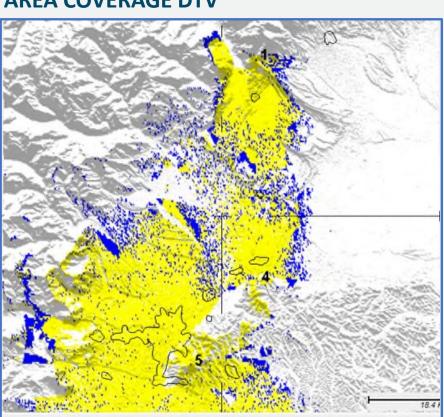
COVERAGE AREA



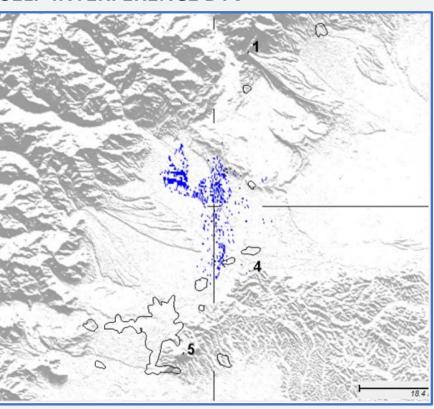




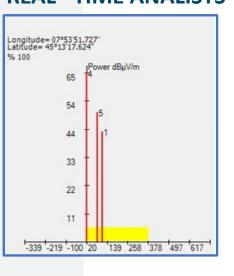
SFN COVERAGE AREA AREA COVERAGE DTV



SELF-INTERFERENCE DTV



REAL -TIME ANALISYS



AUTOMATIC FEATURES FOR ERP TX / DELAY TX optimization





Field Strength Exposure – EM Health safety

«Respect Volume» calculation

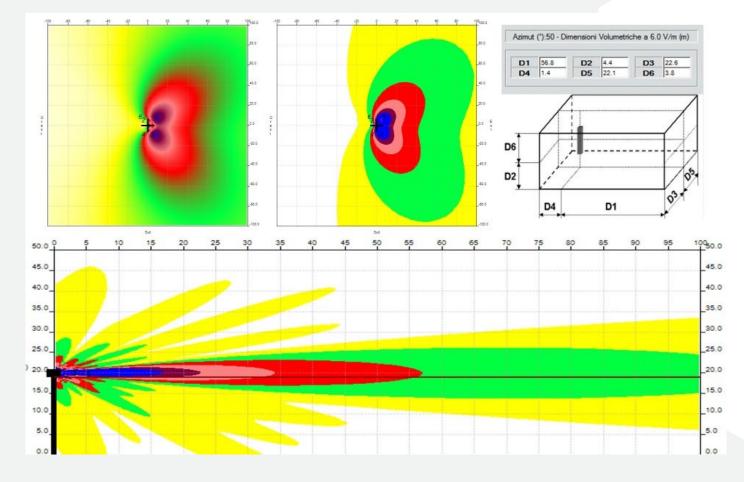
Horizontal & vertical sections

Check point management

Advanced 3D urban view

Additional features for mobile operators

- TILTSCAN
- Power reductions





Field Strength Exposure – EM Health safety

«Respect Volume» calculation

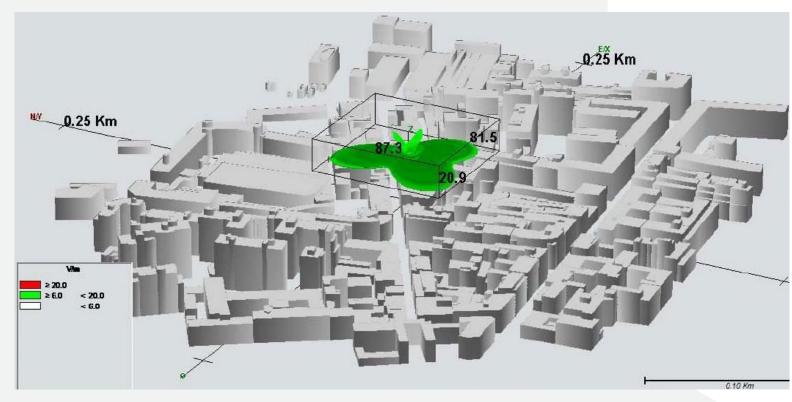
Horizontal & vertical sections

Check point management

Advanced 3D urban view

Additional features for mobile operators

- TILTSCAN
- Power reductions





MAIN FEATURES

Field Strength Exposure – EM Health safety

«Respect Volume» calculation

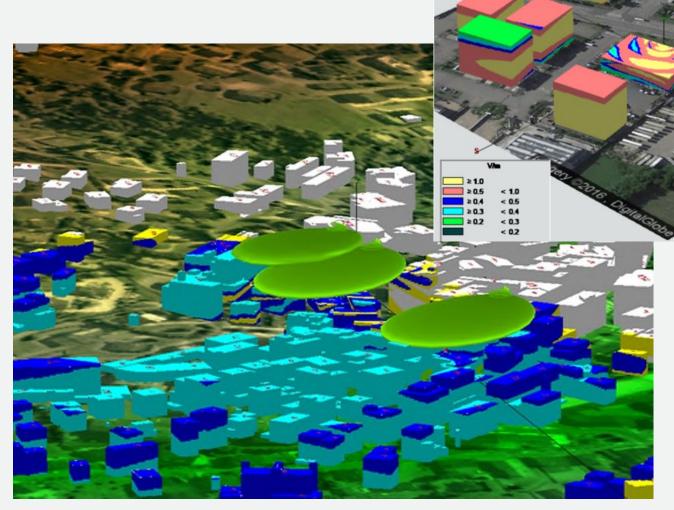
Horizontal & vertical sections

Check point management

Advanced 3D urban view

Additional features for mobile operators

- TILTSCAN
- Power reductions





Our network of dealers are supported by our field engineering team World - Wide.





DEDICATED RELIABLE CREATIVE

Thank You and mail us for info



Radio & TV **Broadcast Equipment** and solutions Worldwide

Elenos Confidential

Transmitters and Service Solutions



Elenos Headquarters:

44028 Via Amendola 9 - Poggio Renatico FE Italy Telephone +39 0532 82 99 65 -

Fax +39 0532 82 91 77



Broadcast Electronics Headquarters:

4100 North 24th Street Quincy, IL 62305 Phone: (217)-224-9600 Fax: (217)-224-9607

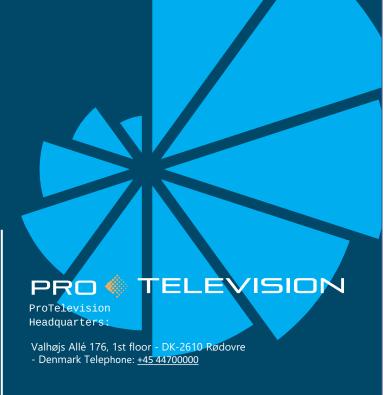
www.be.22hbg.com - bdcast@bdcast.com



Itelco Headquarters:

05018 Via Dell'Innovazione 2 - Orvieto TR Italy Telephone +39 0763 96 03 00 -Fax +39 0763 34 18 10

www.itelco.tv/ - info@itelco-electrosys.com



www.protelevision.com - sales@ProTelevision.com