## Motorola Simulcast

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## System Configurations

- Analog
  - Conventional
  - > Trunked
- Digital
  - Conventional
  - > Trunked
  - Modulations
    - Wide Pulse
    - Linear
    - Narrow Pulse
- Mixed Mode

- Frequency Bands
  - > High Band
  - > UHF
  - > UHF Shared TV
  - > 800 MHz
  - > 900 MHz
  - Low Band
    - Special Situations

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## Analog vs. Digital Equipment

#### **ANALOG**

- Quantar Repeater
- DIGITAC Comparator
- TeNSr Channel Bank
- DSM II Card
- Rb Standard/GPS Receiver

#### DIGITAL

- Quantar Repeater
- ASTRO-TAC 3000 Comparator
- TeNSr Channel Bank
- SRU (data) Card
- Rb Standard/GPS Receiver

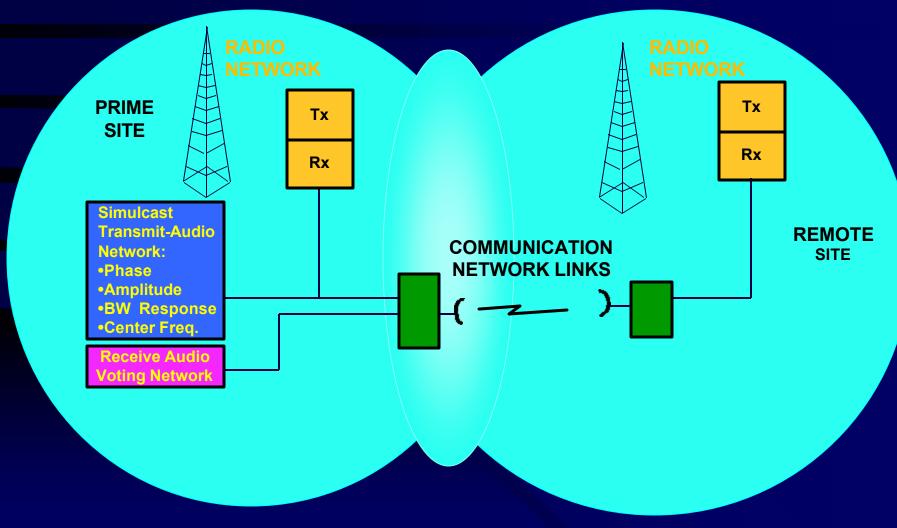
# Why Simulcast?

- Wide Area Coverage
- Improved Channel Efficiency
- Increased In-Building Penetration
- Simple User Operation

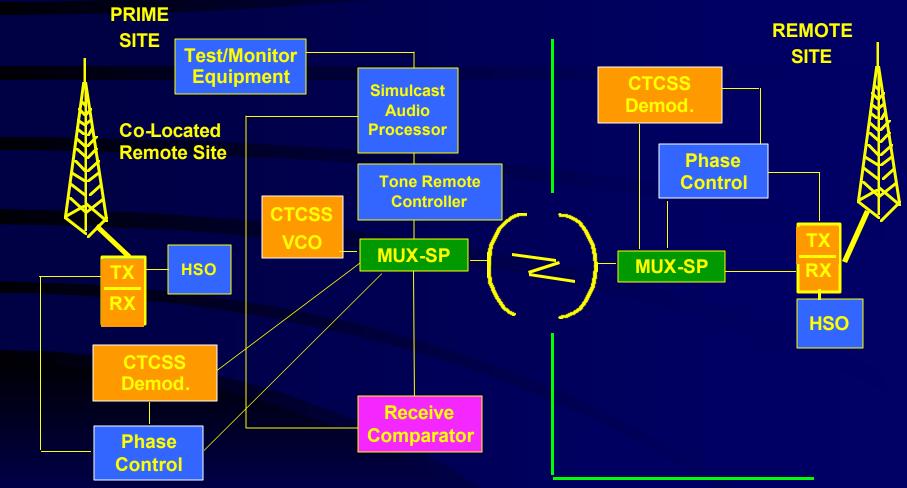
# Why Motorola Simulcast?

- Clear Audio
- 4th Generation System Design
- Single Point Optimization
- The Clear Leader in Installed and Working Systems

## Simulcast Components



## Early Simulcast Technology



HSO - Hi-Stab-Osc. CTCSS - PL MUX-SP - MW Analog Multiplex

1975-1988 Technology, Generations 1 & 2

# 1st & 2nd Generation Simulcast Optimization Parameters

Previous 1988 Technology

**AMPLITUDE EQUALIZATION** 

 $\pm$  0.5 dB

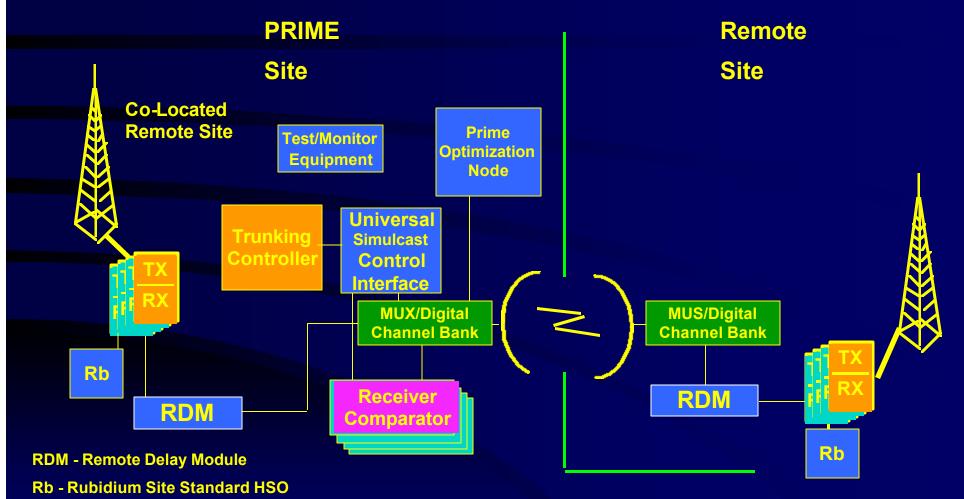
FREQUENCY EQUALIZATION

 $\pm 1 Hz$ 

PHASE EQUALIZATION at 1000 Hz

± 10°

## Previous Trunking Simulcast Technology



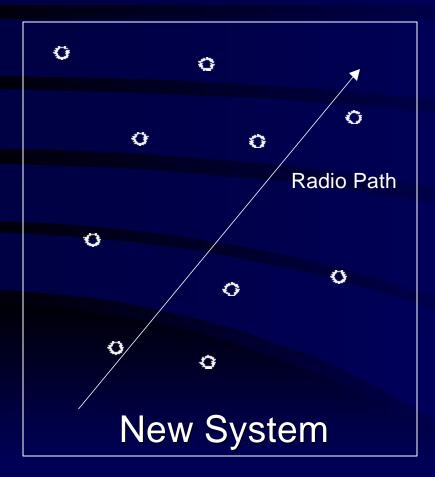
Motorola Simulcast Methodology

PON - Phase/Delay/Amplitude System

# Simulcast Optimization Parameters

	Previous Technology	Today's Technology		
AMPLITUDE EQUALIZATION	± 0.5 dB	± 0.05 dB		
FREQUENCY EQUALIZATION	± 1 Hz	± 0.004 Hz		
PHASE EQUALIZATION at 1000 Hz	± 10°	± 1°		

# Specifications Make the Difference in Simulcast Overlap!!!!





"POPS" Similar to Single Site Multipath

Frequency and Duration of "POPS" Increase

## GPS Time-Stamping

$$t = 0$$

$$t = x$$

$$t = max$$

Prime Site

Maximum delay

Remote Site

max - x = buffer

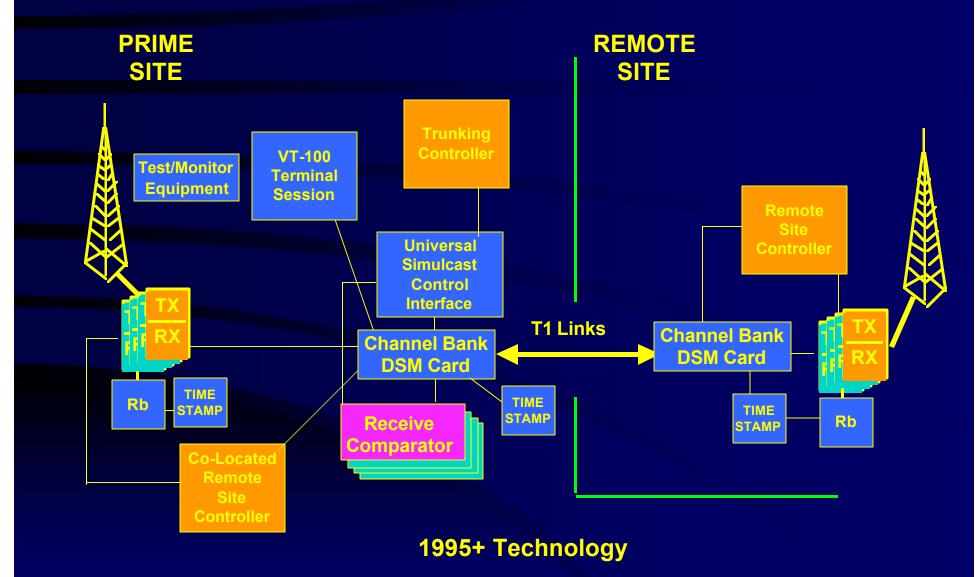
Buffer time

T1 Medium, DS0 Level

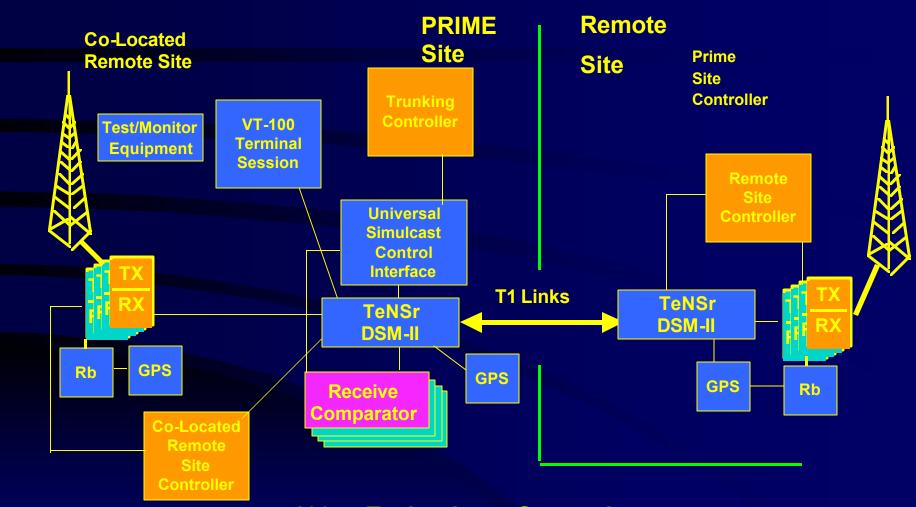
## GPS Time Stamping Flexibility

- Microwave Configurations
  - > Star
  - > Loop
- Network
  - Elastic Delay
    - Digital Cross Connection

## Trunked Analog Simulcast Today



## Trunked Analog Simulcast Today



1995+ Technology, Generation 4

## Distribution Configurations

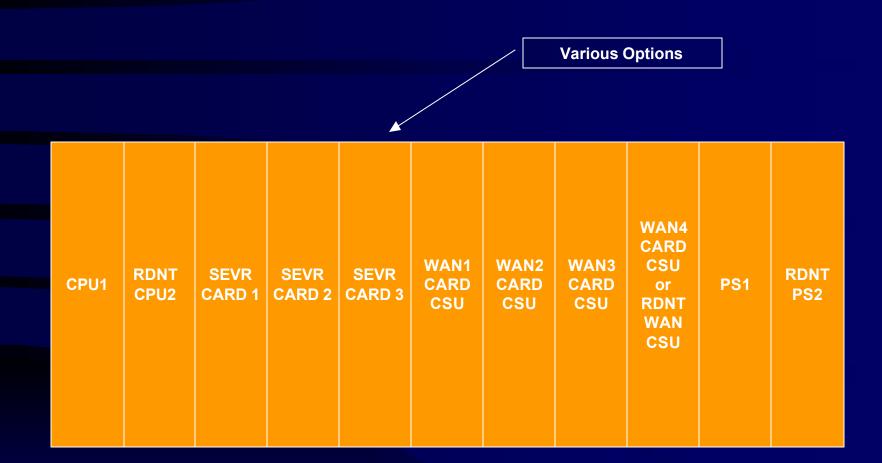
#### Audio

- Broadcast
  - > Phase at each Site
- Non-broadcast
  - Phase at Central
- Extended Broadcast
  - > > 14 Channels

#### Ports

- Prime
- Remote
- Slave
- Loop-back
- Slave loop-back

### TeNSr Channel Bank



**TENSR - 800 SERIES FRONT (Network) VIEW** 

## **DSM II**

- Analog Audio
- 12 kbit data (DVP)
- Trunking
  - High Speed Data
  - Low Speed Data
- Conventional
  - > PL / DPL

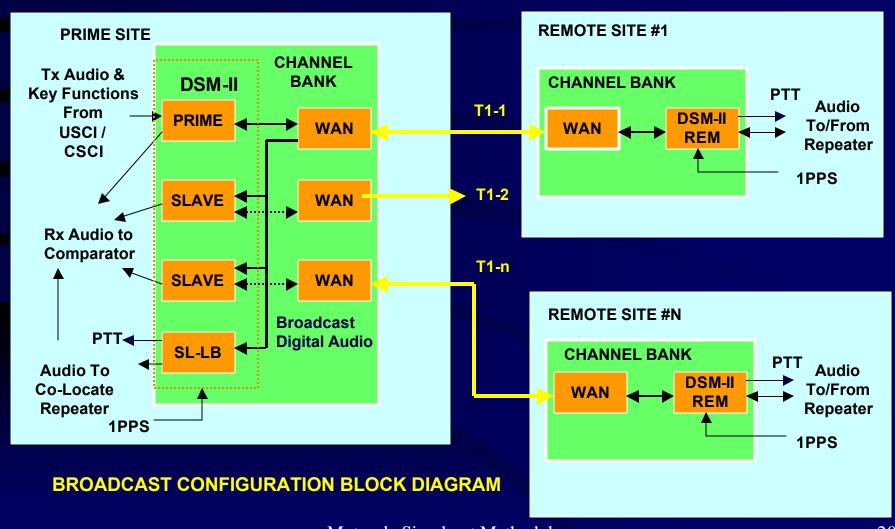
- 4 Duplex ports/module
- Signaling
- GPS 1ppS

### TeNSr Channel Bank

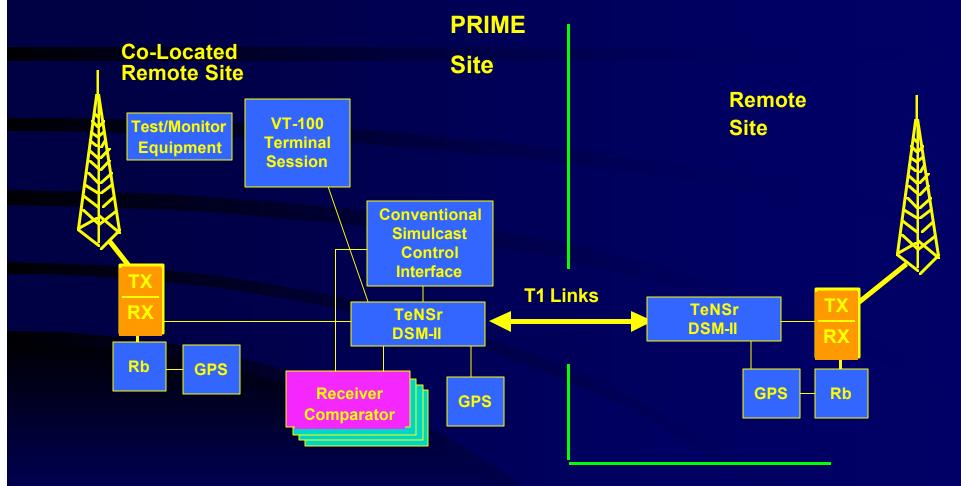


**TENSR - 800 SERIES REAR (Site) VIEW** 

#### DSM-II T1 NETWORK CONFIGURATION



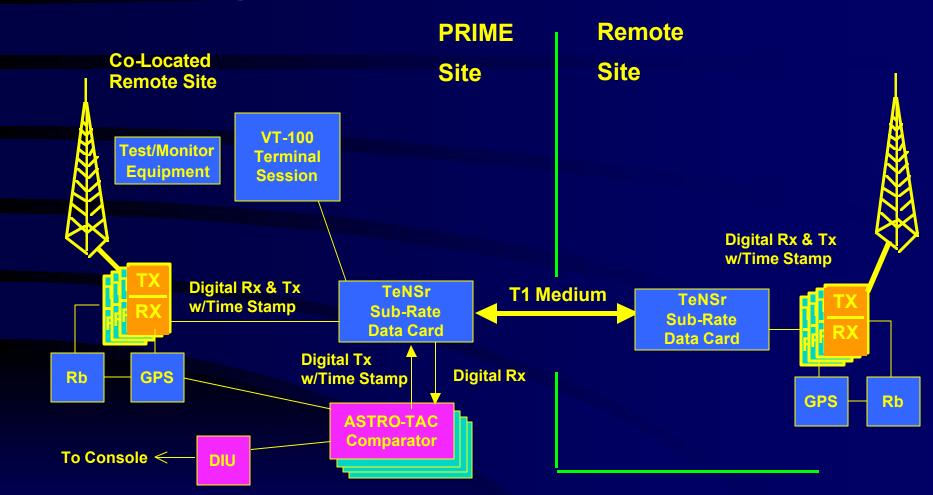
## Conventional Analog Simulcast Technology Today



HSO - Hi Stab Osc. / Rubidium
Time Stamp - Global Positioning Sat.

1995+ Technology

# Digital Simulcast Today

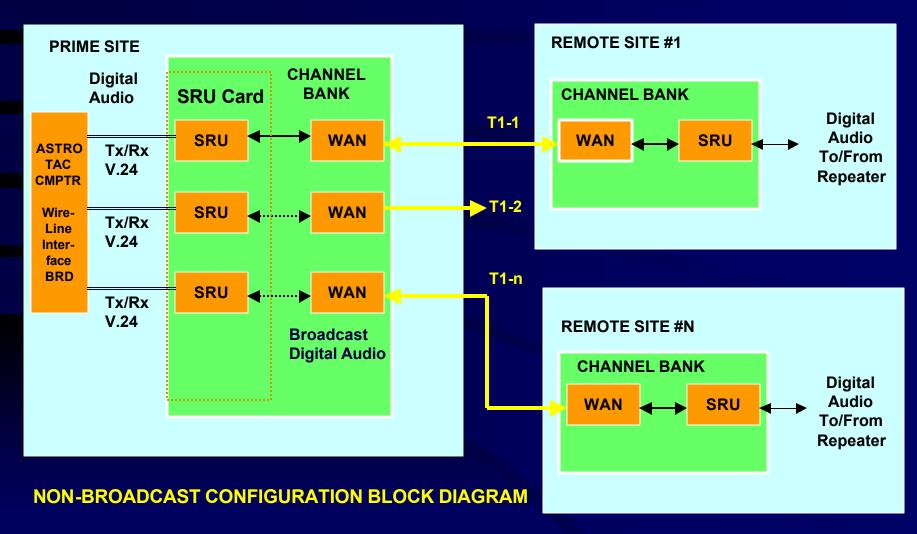


### TeNSr Channel Bank

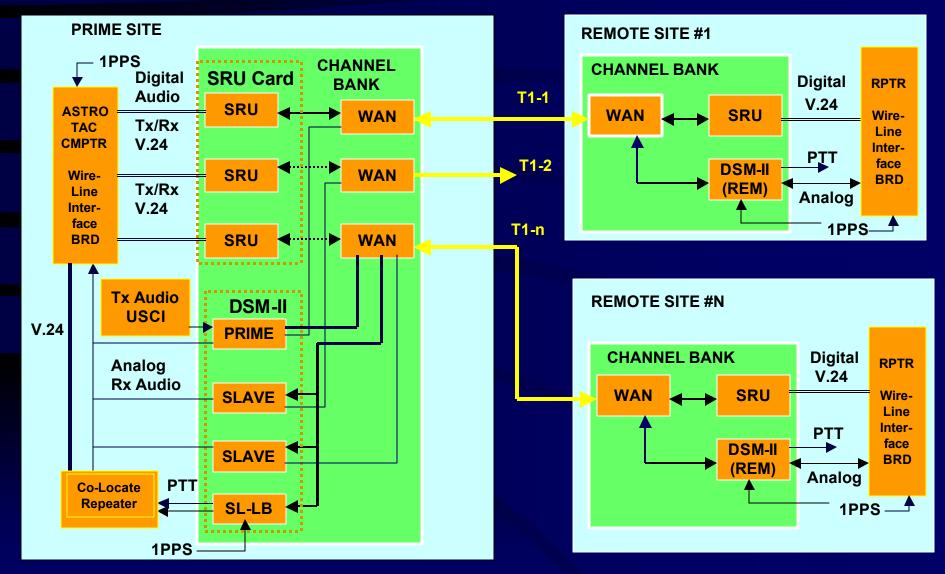
INTER- FACE	USER	USER	USER	USER	USER	USER	USER	USER
IF	E & M	FXO	DATA	SRU	CARD5	CARD6	CARD7	CARD8

**TENSR - 800 SERIES REAR (Site) VIEW** 

#### DIGITAL NETWORK CONFIGURATION



#### MIX-MODE NETWORK CONFIGURATION



## Simulcast Site Separation

#### Wideband

- 25 kHz
- ~ 21 miles\*
- Analog & Digital

#### Linear

- 12.5 kHz
- ~ 14 miles\*
- Digital Only

#### Narrowband

- 12.5 kHz
- ~7 miles\*
- Analog & Digital
- Digital recommended

<sup>\*</sup>Dependant on system design

## Motorola Simulcast

**QUESTIONS?** 

## Special Case

- Mixed Mode where analog microwave is required OR Siemens Channel Band
- Digital uses GPS for time phasing
- Analog uses PON for time phasing