(7) The composite signal shall contain a pilot tone for indication of the presence of stereophonic information. The pilot tone shall consist of a 25 Hz tone, with 3% or less total harmonic distortion and a frequency tolerance of +/- 0.1 Hz, which modulates the carrier phase +/- 0.05 radians peak, corresponding to 5% L-R modulation when no other modulation is present. The injection level shall be 5%, with a tolerance of +1, -1%.

(8) The composite signal shall be described by the following expression:

\[
E_c = A_c \left[ 1 + m \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{sn} \cos(\omega_{sn} t + \phi_{sn}) \right].
\]

\[
\cos \left( \omega_c t + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{m \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{dn} \cos(\omega_{dn} t + \phi_{dn}) + 0.05 \sin 50\pi}{1 + m \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{sn} \cos(\omega_{sn} t + \phi_{sn})} \right) \right)
\]

where:

- \( A_c \) = the unmodulated carrier voltage
- \( m \) = the modulation index
- \( C_{sn} \) = the magnitude of the \( n \)th term of the sum signal
- \( C_{dn} \) = the magnitude of the \( n \)th term of the difference signal
- \( \omega_{sn} \) = the \( n \)th order angular velocity of the sum signal
- \( \omega_{dn} \) = the \( n \)th order angular velocity of the difference signal
- \( \omega_c \) = the angular velocity of the carrier

\[
\phi_{sn} = \text{the angle of the } n \text{th order term} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{B_{sn}}{A_{sn}} \right)
\]

\[
\phi_{dn} = \text{the angle of the } n \text{th order term} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{B_{dn}}{A_{dn}} \right)
\]

\( A_m \) and \( B_m \) are the \( n \)th sine and cosine coefficients of \( C_m \)
\( A_s \) and \( B_s \) are the \( n \)th sine and cosine coefficients of \( C_s \)

[58 FR 66301, Dec. 20, 1993]

§ 73.132 Territorial exclusivity.

No licensee of an AM broadcast station shall have any arrangement with a network organization which prevents or hinders another station serving substantially the same area from broadcasting the network’s programs not taken by the former station, or which prevents or hinders another station serving a substantially different area from broadcasting any program of the
network organization: Provided, however, that this section does not prohibit arrangements under which the station is granted first call within its primary service area upon the network’s programs. The term “network organization” means any organization or representing program material, with or without commercial messages, and furnishing the same to stations interconnected so as to permit simultaneous broadcast by all or some of them. However, arrangements involving only stations under common ownership, or only the rebroadcast by one station or programming from another with no compensation other than a lump-sum payment by the station rebroadcasting, are not considered arrangements with a network organization. The term “arrangement” means any contract, arrangement or understanding, expressed or implied.

[42 FR 16422, Mar. 28, 1977]

§ 73.150 Directional antenna systems.

(a) For each station employing a directional antenna, all determinations of service provided and interference caused shall be based on the inverse distance fields of the standard radiation pattern for that station. (As applied to nighttime operation the term “standard radiation pattern” shall include the radiation pattern in the horizontal plane, and radiation patterns at angles above this plane.)

(1) Parties submitting directional antenna patterns pursuant to this section and §73.152 (Modified standard pattern) must submit patterns which are tabulated and plotted in units of millivolts per meter at 1 kilometer.

NOTE: Applications for new stations and for changes (both minor and major) in existing stations must use a standard pattern.

(b) The following data shall be submitted with an application for authority to install a directional antenna:

(1) The standard radiation pattern for the proposed antenna in the horizontal plane, and where pertinent, tabulated values for the azimuthal radiation patterns for angles of elevation up to and including 60 degrees, with a separate section for each increment of 5 degrees.

(i) The standard radiation pattern shall be based on the theoretical radiation pattern. The theoretical radiation pattern shall be calculated in accordance with the following mathematical expression:

\[
E(\phi, \theta)_{th} = k \sum_{i=1}^{n} F_i(\theta) S_i \cos \theta \cos (\phi_i - \phi) + \psi_i
\]  
(Eq. 1)

where:

- \(E(\phi, \theta)_{th}\) represents the theoretical inverse distance fields at one kilometer for the given azimuth and elevation.
- \(k\) represents the multiplying constant which determines the basic pattern size.
- \(F_i(\theta)\) represents the field ratio of the \(i^{th}\) element in the array.
- \(S_i\) represents the electrical spacing of the \(i^{th}\) tower from the reference point.
- \(\phi_i\) represents the orientation (with respect to true north) of the \(i^{th}\) tower.
- \(\psi_i\) represents the electrical phase angle of the current in the \(i^{th}\) tower.