

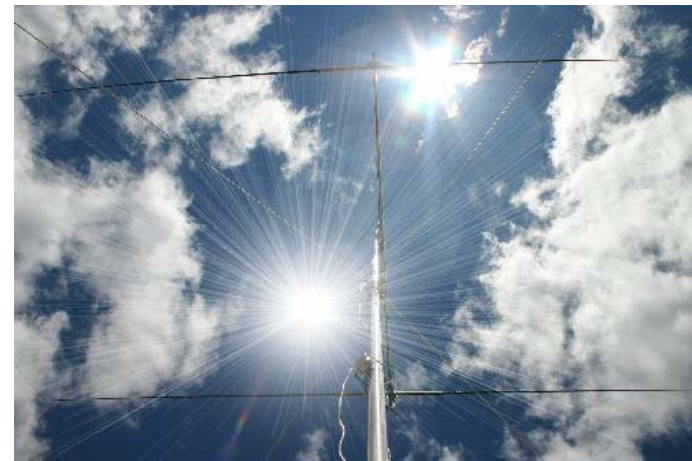
Genesis - the Birth of Antennas

“Why and How Antenna Ideas are
Conceived, Computer Simulated,
Constructed, and Born Into the Wild
for Field Day”

Presenter

Gene Hinkle, K5PA, Austin, Texas

k5pa@arrl.net



No need to take notes. This
entire presentation available
at www.k5pa.com

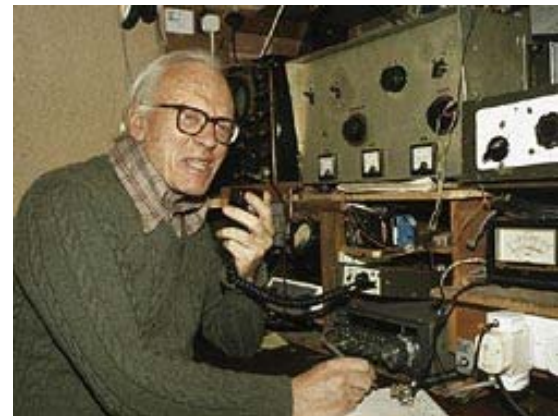
Dedications

- Dr. John D. Kraus
 - » W8JK
 - » Silent Key, July 18, 2004



Kraus

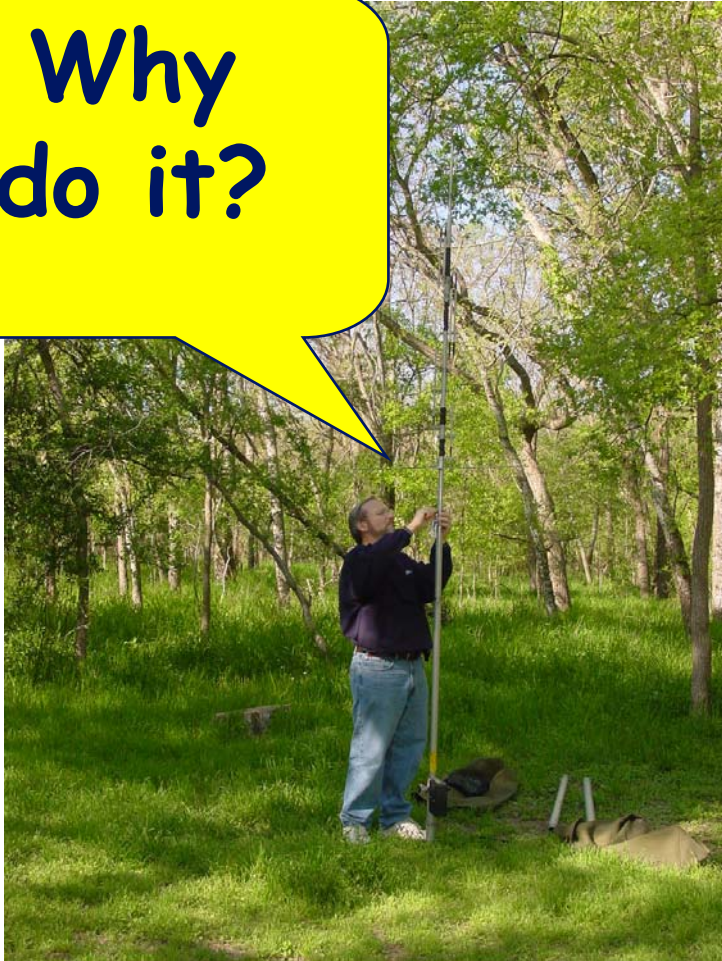
- Les Moxon
 - » G6XN
 - » Silent Key, March 11, 2004



Moxon

Genesis - Birth of Antennas

Why do it?



What do you need?



Genesis - Birth of Antennas



Great Outdoor
Activities

Lots of
FUN



Genesis - Birth of Antennas



Genesis - Birth of Antennas



Topics

Methods

- Conceptual Ideas
- Computer Modeling
- Construction
- Field Day Usage

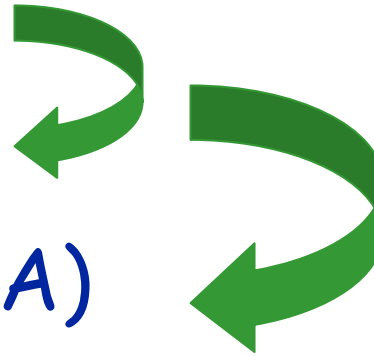


Examples

- Wide Band Dipole
- Moxon Beam
- Flipbeam Array (FBA)
- Phased Dipole Array
- Reel Antenna

Idea Evolution Creating Antenna Solutions

- Wide Band Dipole
- Moxon Beam
- Flipbeam Array (FBA)



- Phased Dipole Array
- Reel Antenna

Wide Band Dipole

- Desirable Features

Multiple HF Bands	Easy to Match to Feedline
Fast Band Change	High Efficiency
Simple Design	

Wide Band Dipole

- Conceptual Idea

Basic Dipole is Half Wavelength Long
Great for Fundamental and Odd Harmonics

← $\lambda/2$ →



EXAMPLES

3.5 MHz - 10.5 MHz - 24.5 MHz
7 MHz - 21 MHz

C
O
A
X

XMIT

GOALS

50 Ohm Z Match to Transmitter
Easy Operation
Radiation Pattern Not Important

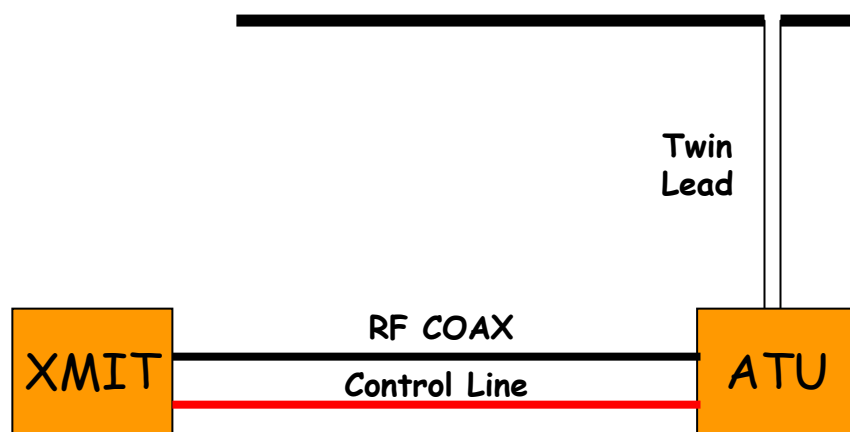
Wide Band Dipole

- Conceptual Idea

Problems

Wide Band Operations are Difficult to Achieve
Coax Losses at High VSWR

← Do Not Make $\lambda/2$ →



FEATURES

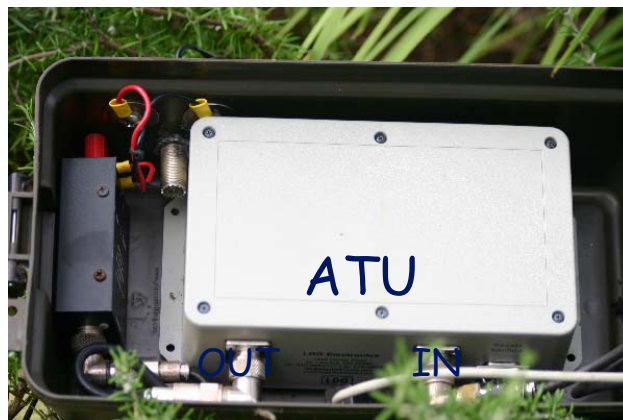
Off Resonance Operation
Need Antenna Tuner Unit (ATU)
Keep at Antenna to Reduce Losses

Wide Band Dipole

- Construction

4:1
BALUN

Tackle Box ATU



Balanced or Unbalance
Output Connections

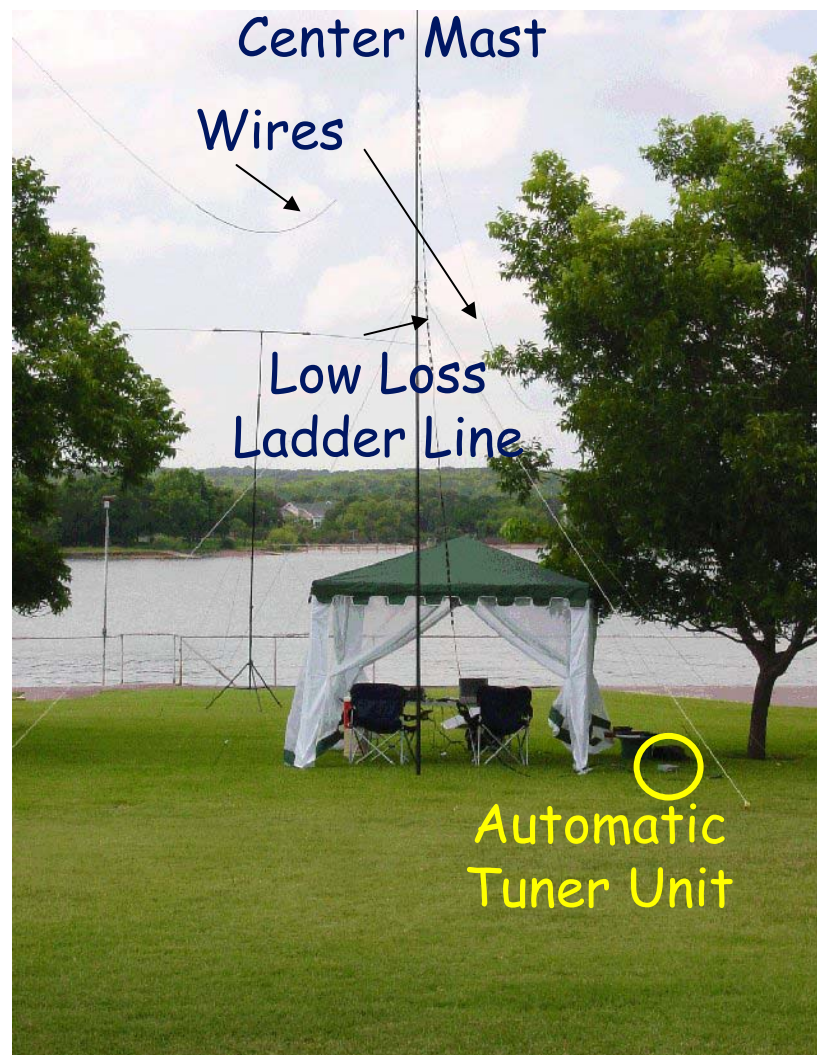
Wide Band Dipole

- Construction



Wide Band Dipole

- Field Day Usage



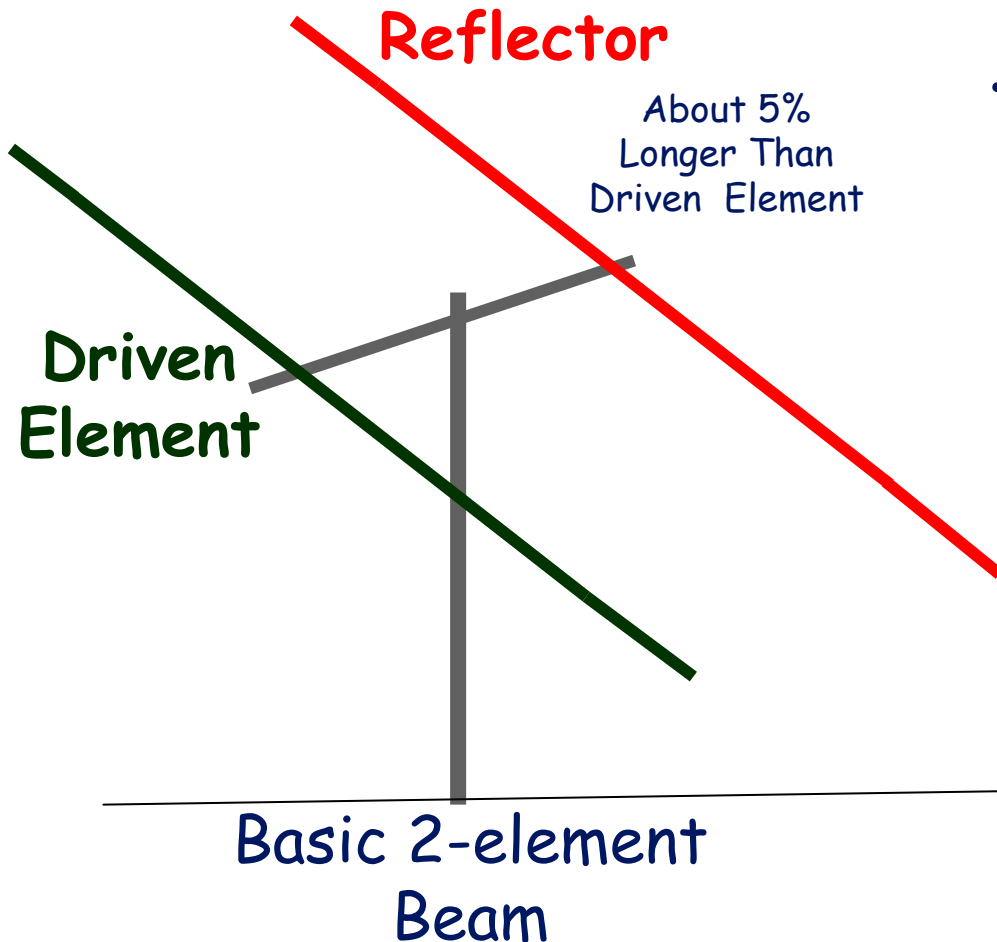
Moxon Beam

- Desirable Features

Gain Over Dipole	Easy to Match to Feedline
Good Front-to-Back Ratio	High Efficiency
Simple Design	Inexpensive
Small Size	Can Be Rotated

Moxon Beam

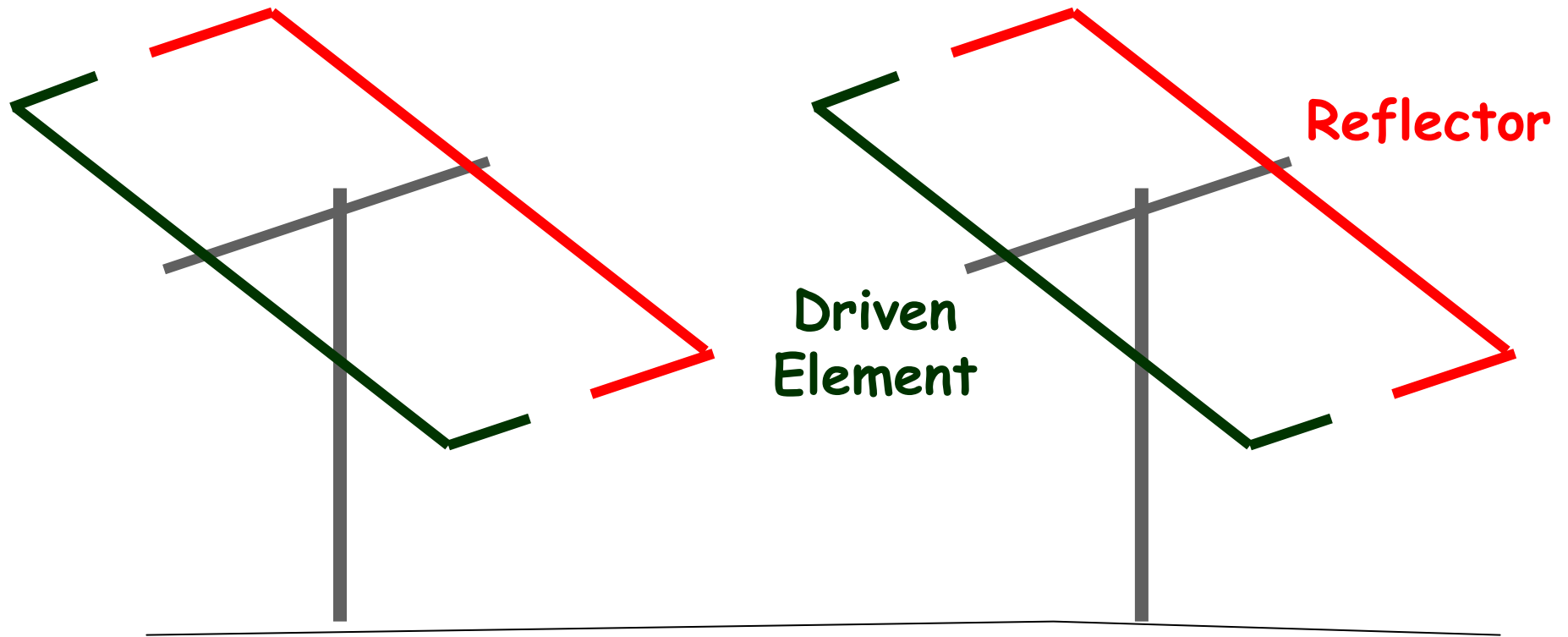
- Conceptual Idea



Take a 2-element
Yagi Beam
And Create New
Antenna

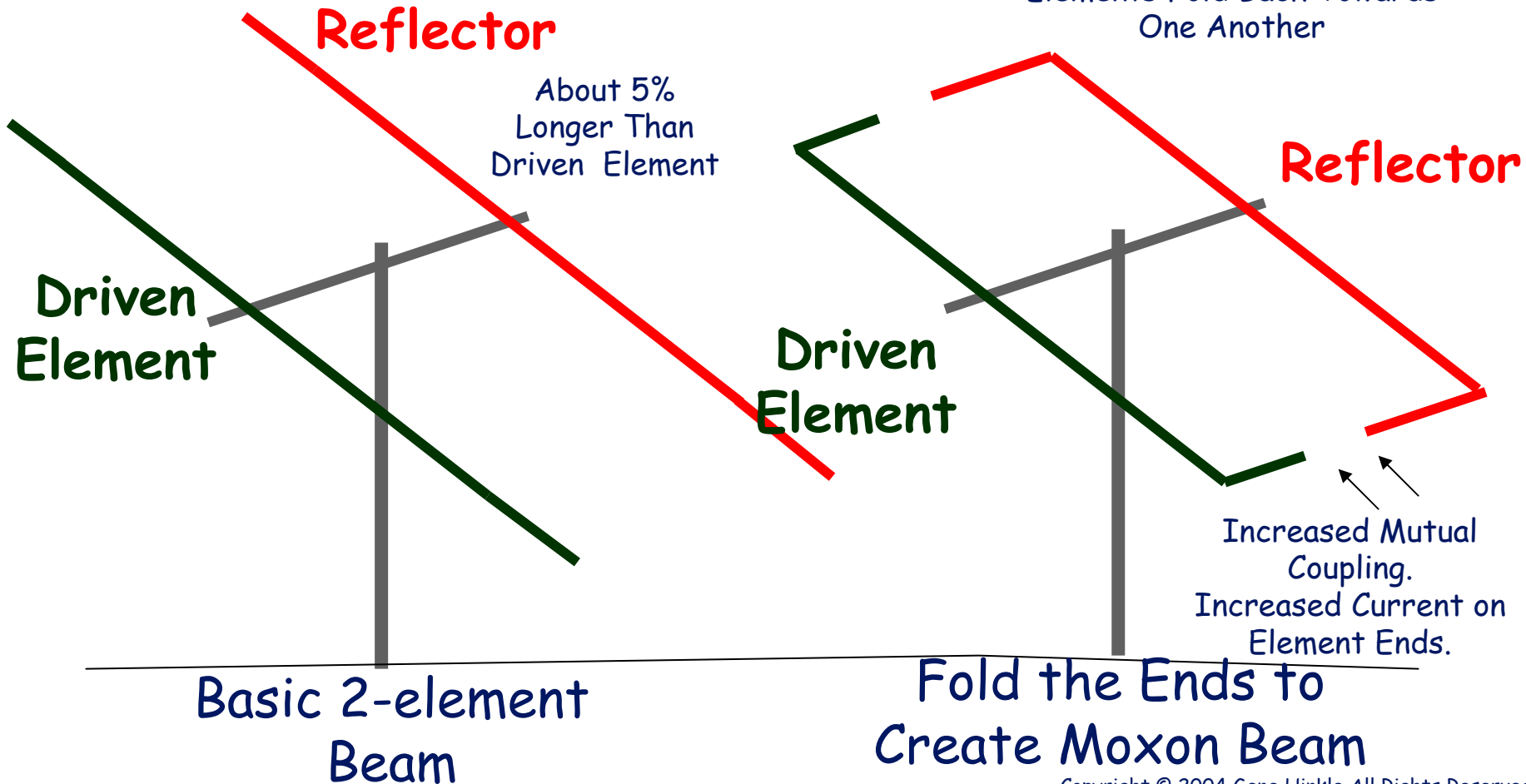
Moxon Beam

- Conceptual Idea



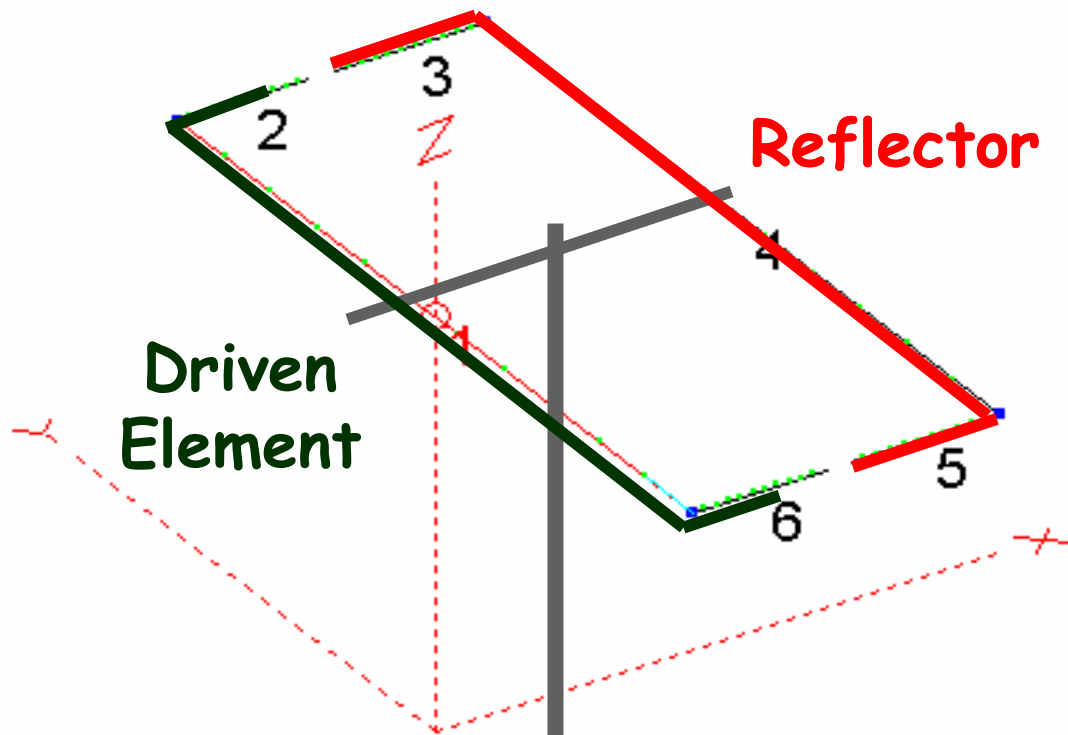
Moxon Beam

- Conceptual Idea



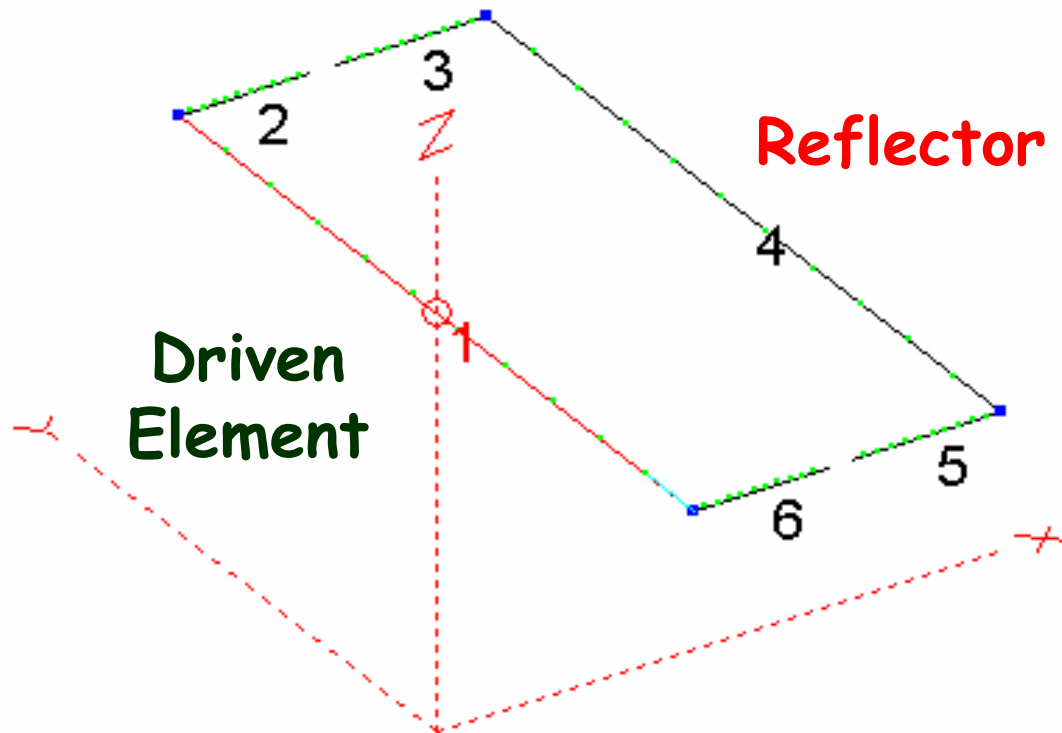
Moxon Beam

- Conceptual Idea



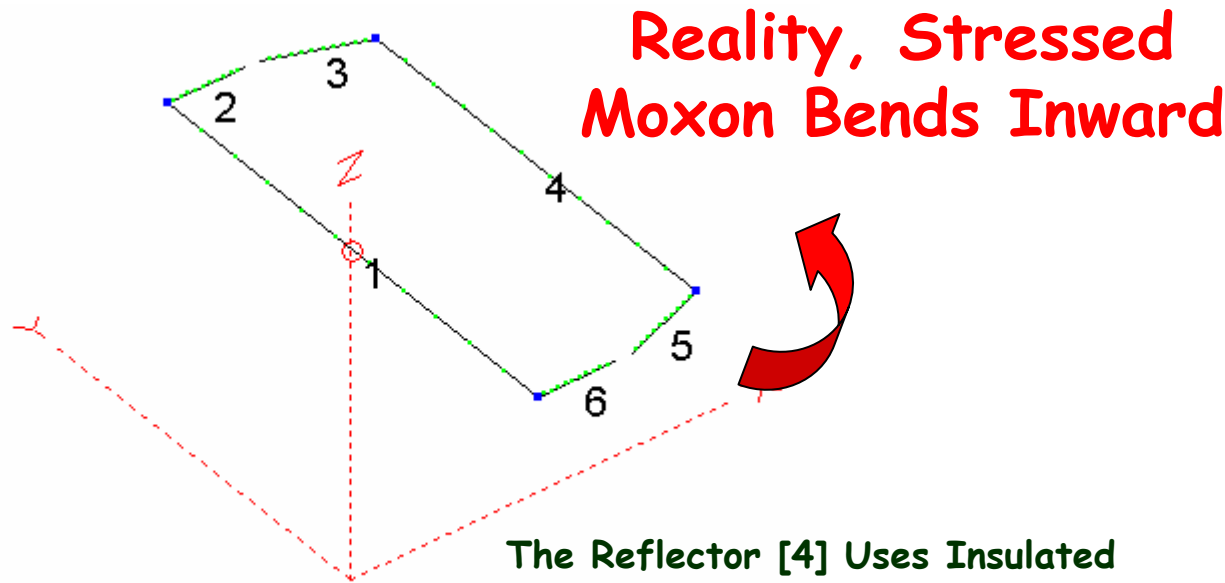
Moxon Beam

- Modeling the Moxon



Moxon Beam

- Modeling

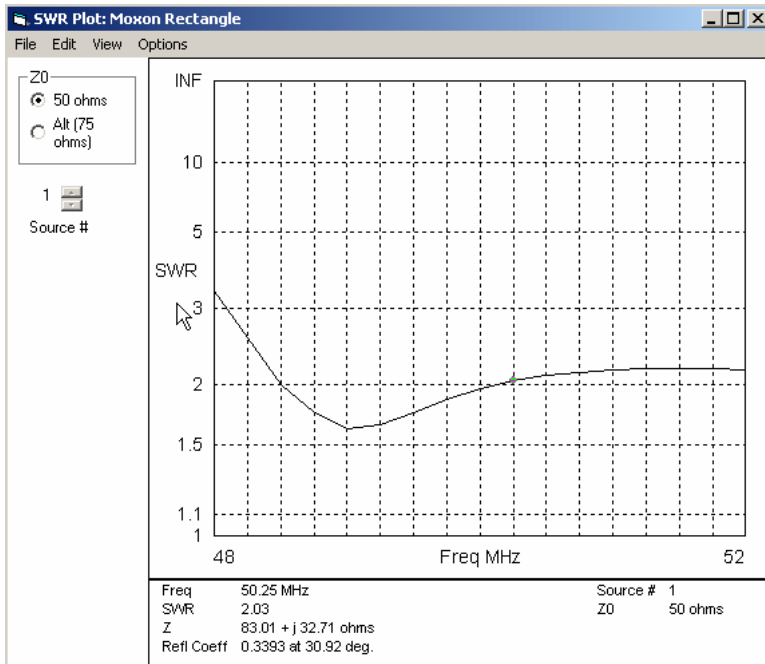


The Reflector [4] Uses Insulated Wire - Dielectric Loading Shortens Effective Length

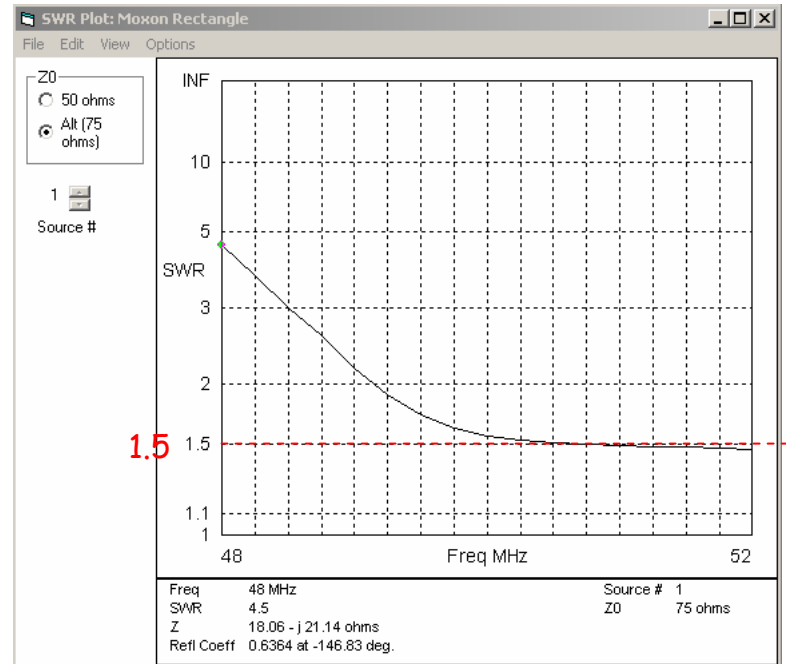
Wires												
No.	End 1				End 2				Diameter (in)	Segs	Insulation	
	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)	Conn	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)	Conn			Diel C	Thk (in)
1	0.5	-42.5	118	W6E2	0.5	42.5	118	W2E1	1	11	1	0
2	0.5	42.5	118	W1E2	14.125	42.5	118		0.25	11	1	0
3	16.625	42.5	118		32.75	36.625	118	W4E1	0.25	11	1	0
4	32.75	36.625	118	W3E2	32.75	-36.625	118	W5E1	#14	11	3.5	0.05
5	32.75	-36.625	118	W4E2	16.625	-42.5	118		0.25	11	1	0
6	14.125	-42.5	118		0.5	-42.5	118	W1E1	0.25	11	1	0
*												

Moxon Beam

- Modeling



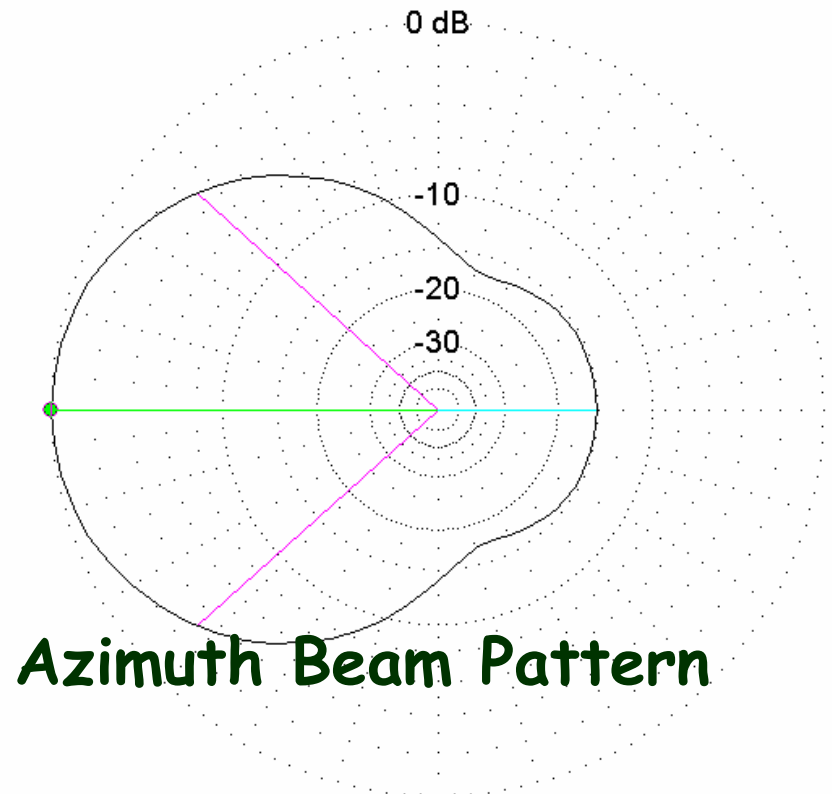
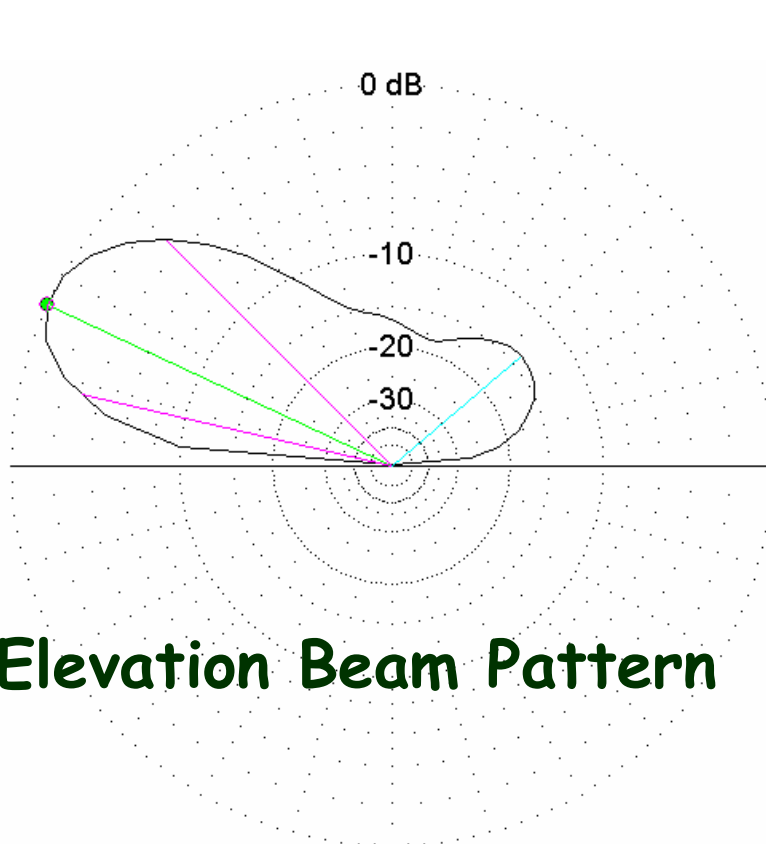
VSWR with 50 Ohm Source Impedance



VSWR with 75 Ohm Source Impedance

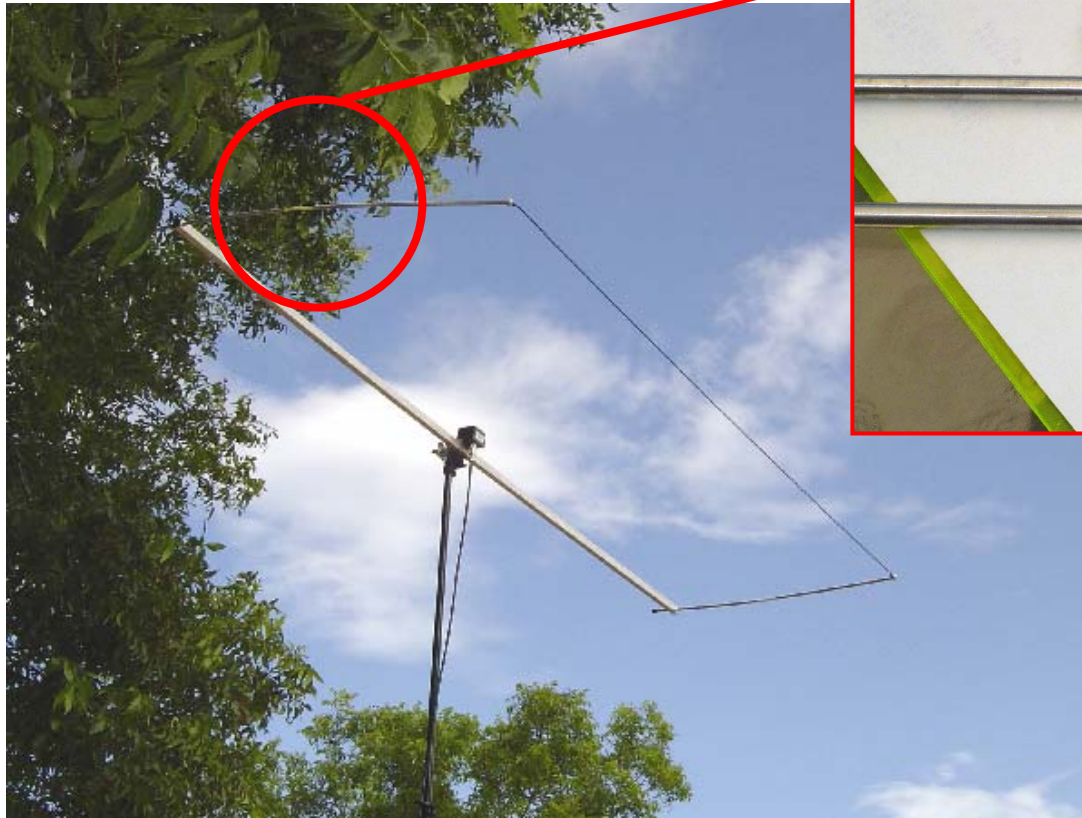
Moxon Beam

- Modeling



Moxon Beam

- Construction



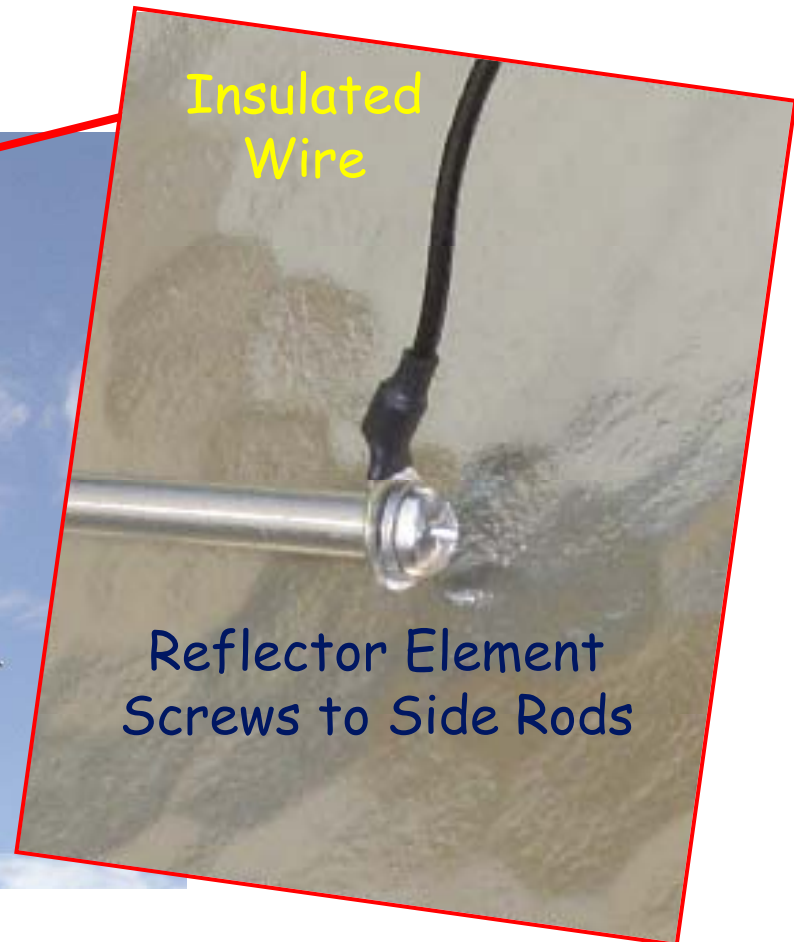
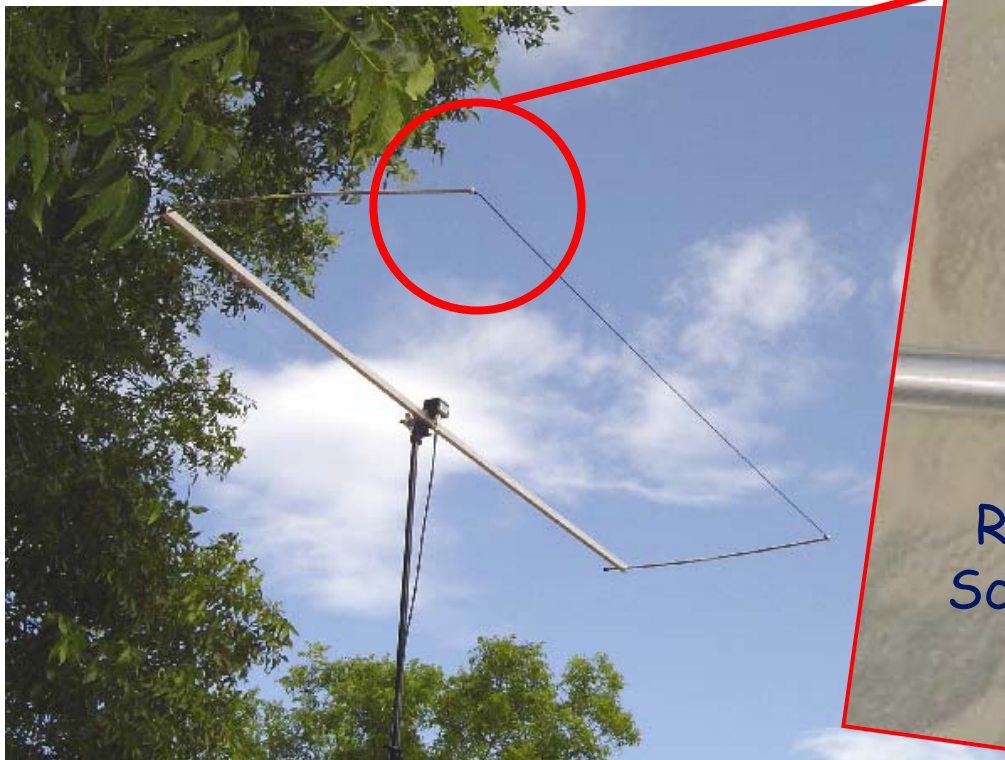
Moxon Beam

- Construction



Moxon Beam

- Construction



Insulated
Wire

Reflector Element
Screws to Side Rods

Moxon Beam

- Field Day Usage



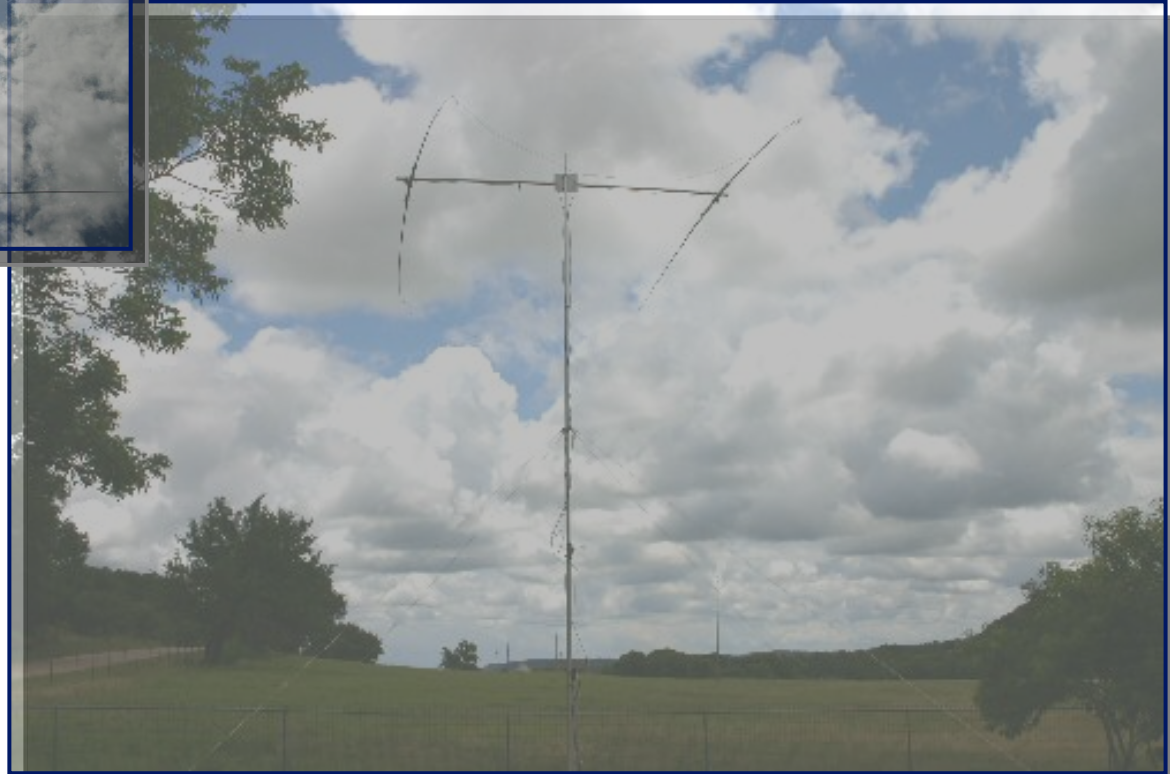
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Desirable Features

Gain Over Dipole	Easy to Match to Feedline
Good Front-to-Back Ratio	High Efficiency
Simple Design	Inexpensive
Small Size	Instant Rotation

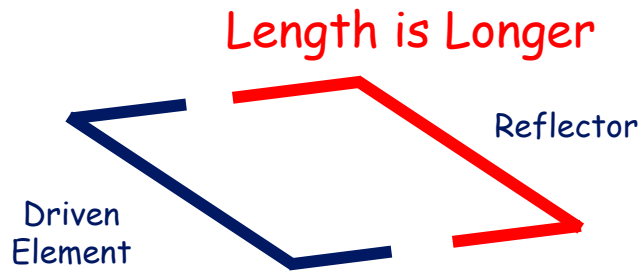
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Conceptual Idea

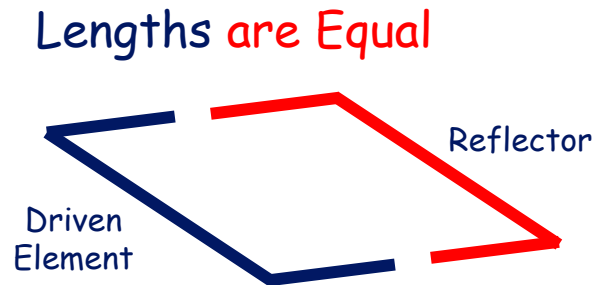


Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Conceptual Idea



Moxon is
Asymmetrical

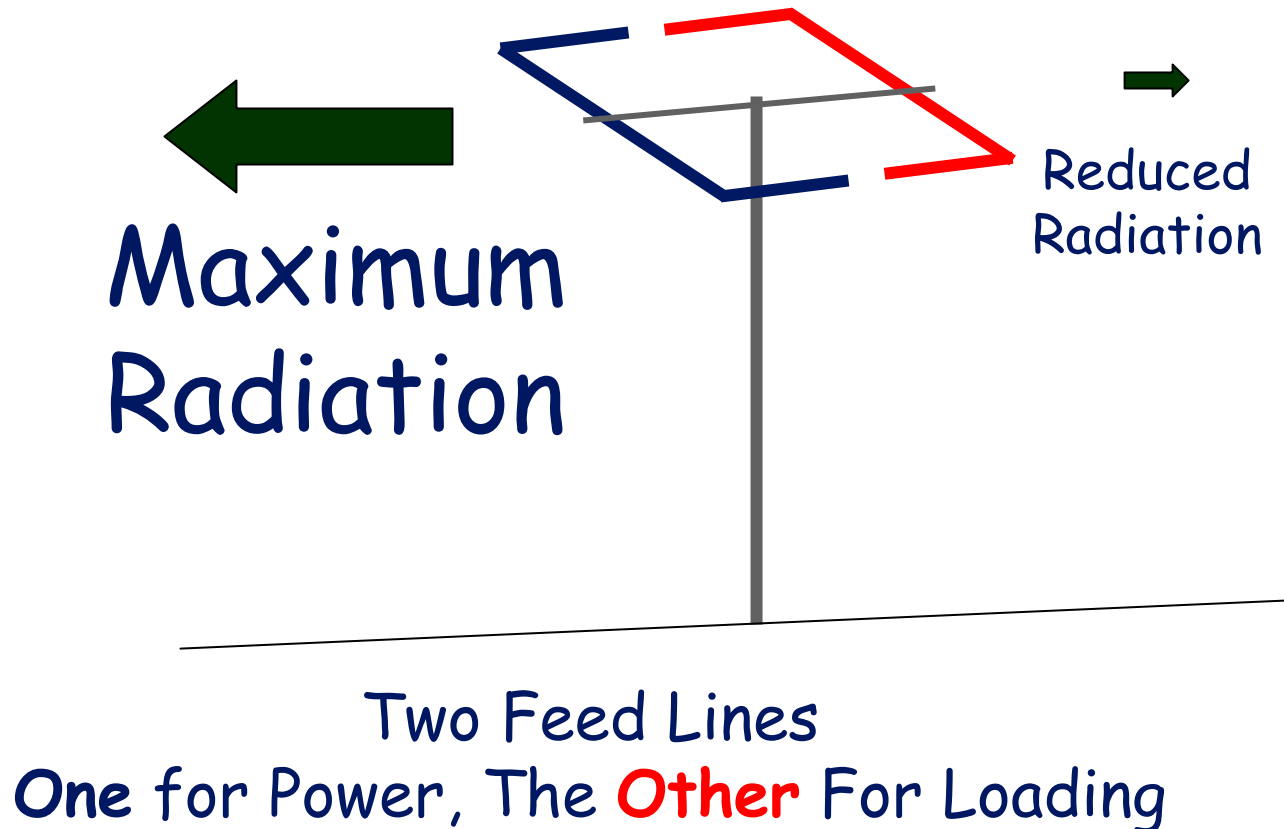


FBA is
Symmetrical

So, Electrically, Lengthen
The Reflector
But... HOW?

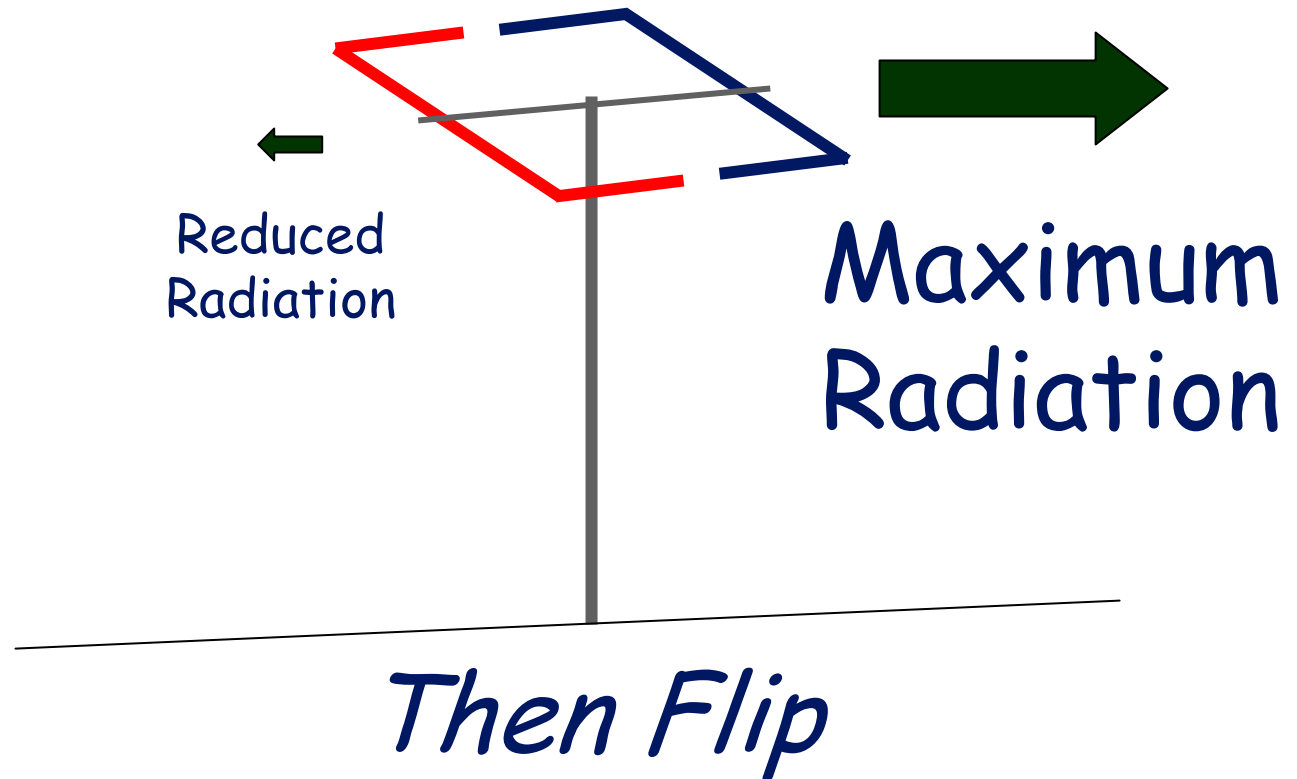
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Modeling



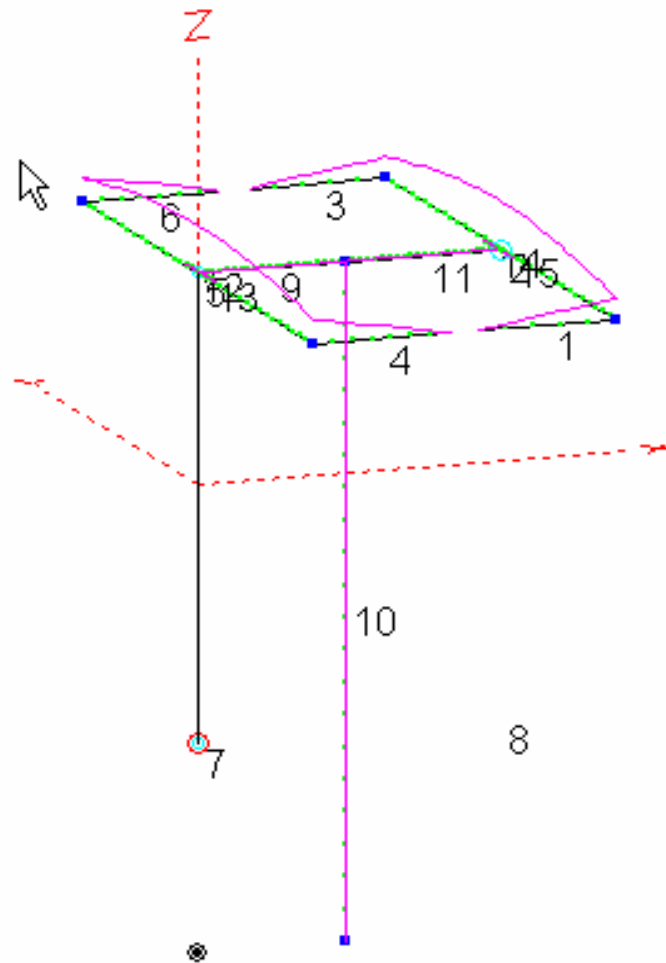
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Modeling

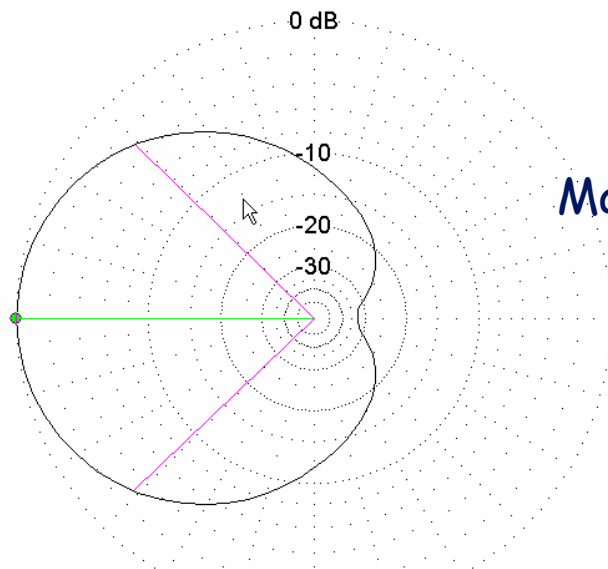


Flipbeam Array (FBA)

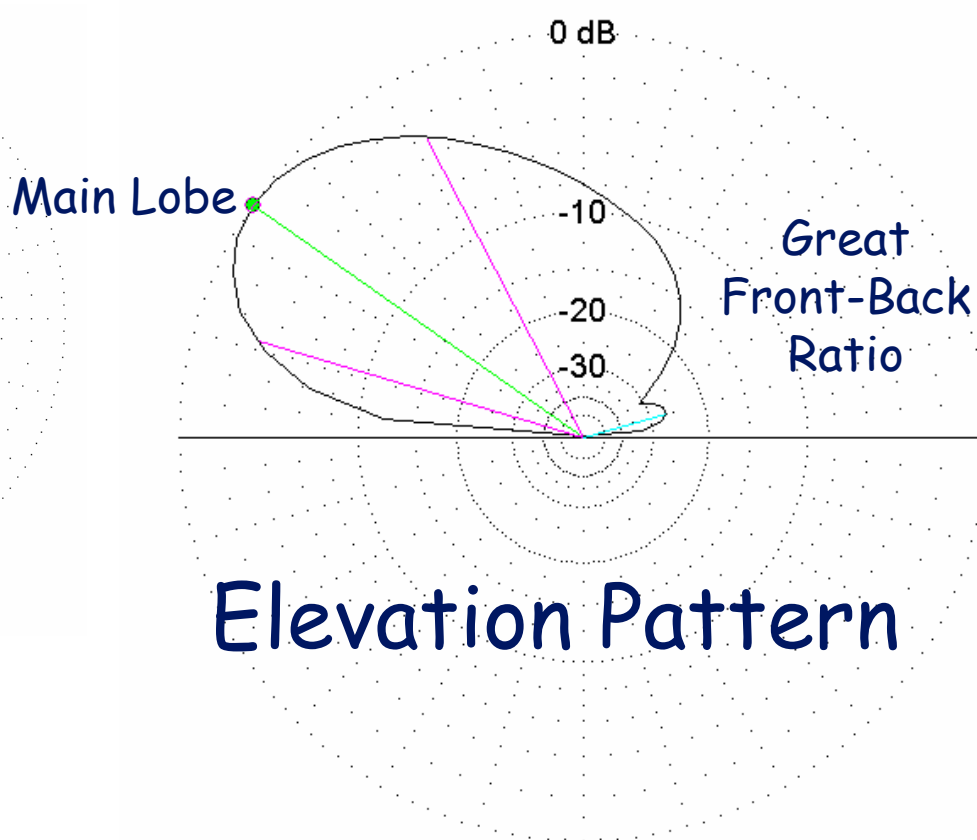
- Modeling



AZ-EL Patterns

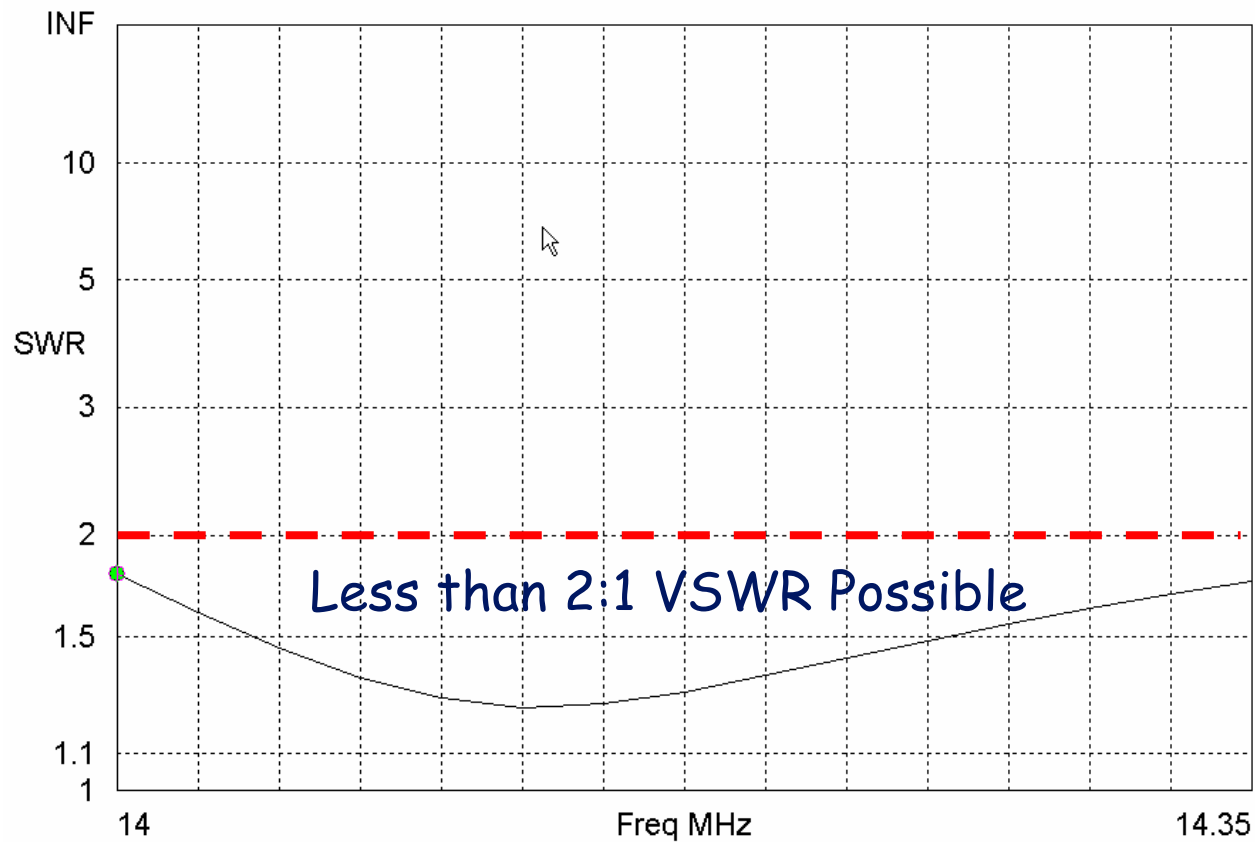


Azimuth Pattern



Elevation Pattern

VSWR Bandwidth Curves



Flip Beam Ant (FBA) 14200 MHZ

7/2/2004

4:31:22 PM

----- ANTENNA DESCRIPTION -----

Frequency = 14.25 MHz

Wire Loss: Copper -- Resistivity = 1.74E-08 ohm-m, Rel. Perm. = 1

----- WIRES -----

No.	Conn.	End 1 Coord. (in)			Conn.	End 2 Coord. (in)			Dia (in)	Segs	Insulation	
		X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z			Diel C	Thk(in)
1		72.507	-141.11	298	W2E1	132.676	-141.11	298	#18	5	1	0
2	W1E2	132.676	-141.11	298	W3E1	132.676	141.11	298	#12	35	1	0
3	W2E2	132.676	141.11	298		72.507	141.11	298	#18	5	1	0
4		60.1671	-141.11	298	W5E1	0	-141.11	298	#18	7	1	0
5	W4E2	0	-141.11	298	W6E1	0	141.11	298	#18	35	1	0
6	W5E2	0	141.11	298		60.1671	141.11	298	#12	7	1	0
7		0	1.0285	92		0	-1.0285	92	#12	1	1	0
8		132.676	1.0285	92		132.676	-1.0285	92	#12	1	1	0
9		1	0	298	W10E2	65	0	298	1.625	21	1	0
10	GND	65	0	0	W11E1	65	0	298	0.5	21	1	0
11	W9E2	65	0	298		131.676	0	298	1.625	21	1	0
12		1	18	298		1	1.25	298	0.5	11	1	0
13		1	-18	298		1	-1.25	298	0.5	11	1	0
14		131.676	18	298		131.676	1.25	298	0.5	11	1	0
15		131.676	-18	298		131.676	-1.25	298	0.5	11	1	0

Total Segments: 203

----- SOURCES -----

No.	Specified Pos.		Actual Pos.		Amplitude	Phase	Type
	Wire #	% From E1	% From E1	Seg			
1	7	50.00	50.00	1	1 (V/A)	0 (deg.)	U

No loads specified

----- TRANSMISSION LINES -----

No.	End 1 Wire #	Specified Pos		End 2 Wire #	Specified Pos		Length (in)	Z0 (ohms)	UF	Rev/Norm
		% From E1	% From E1		% From E1	% From E1				
1	2	50.00	50.00	Open ckt			240	75	0.78	N
2	5	50.00	50.00	7	50.00	50.00	240	75	0.78	N

Ground type is Real, MININEC-Type

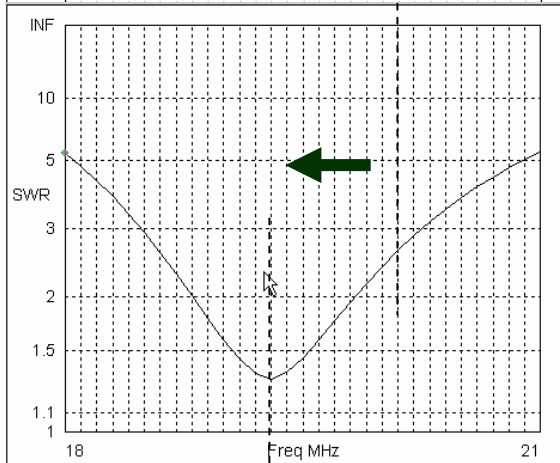
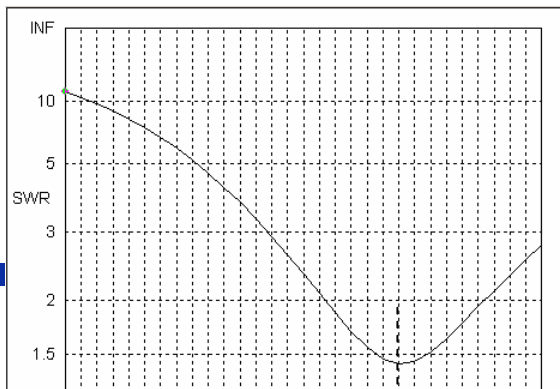
----- MEDIA -----

No.	Cond. (S/m)	Diel. Const.	Height (in)	R Coord. (in)
1	0.005	13	0	0

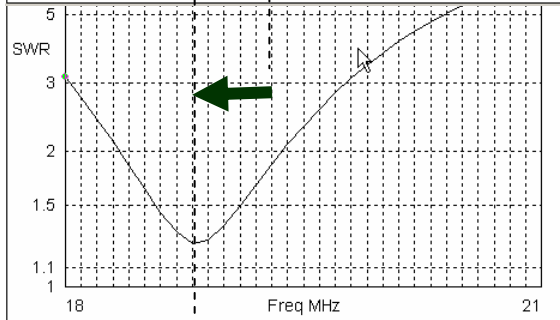
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction

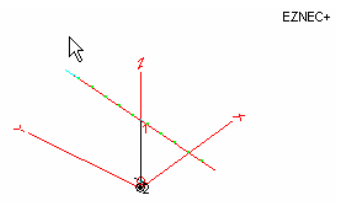




Freq 18 MHz Source # 1
 SWR 5.36 Z0 50 ohms
 Z 10.89 + j20.05 ohms
 Refl Coeff 0.6855 at 134.63 deg.



Freq 18 MHz Source # 1
 SWR 3.12 Z0 50 ohms
 Z 19.99 + j23.17 ohms
 Refl Coeff 0.5143 at 124.02 deg.



Wire Number 1
 Length 23.3452 ft
 Seg Length 2.12229 ft
 Diameter #12
 Insulated

Dielectric Constant = 3.5
 Epoxy Material Fiber Glass

Thickness Wall Varied

Wire Create Edit Other

Coord Entry Mode Preserve Connections Show Wire Insulation

50 Mil Thickness

No.	End 1				End 2				Diameter (in)	Segs	Insulation	
	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Die C			Thk (in)	
1	0	11.5	12		0	-11.5	8		#12	11	3.5	0.05
2	0	1	1		0	-1	1		#12	1	1	0

Wires

Wire Create Edit Other

Coord Entry Mode Preserve Connections Show Wire Insulation

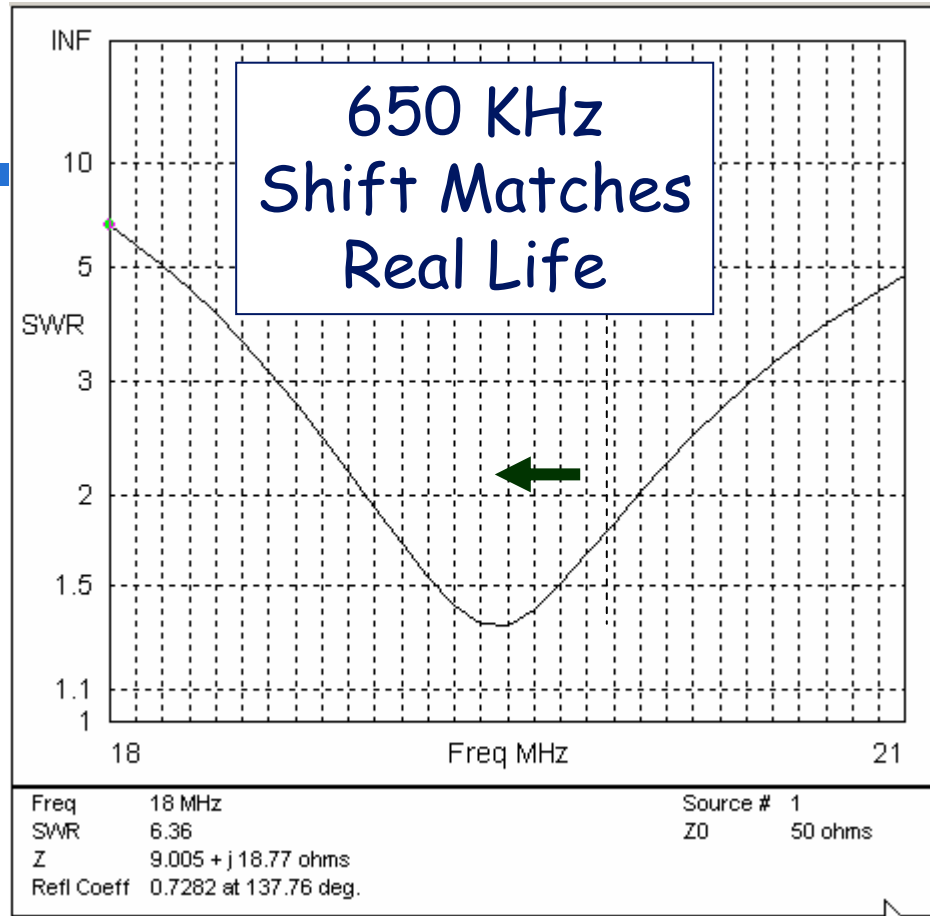
100 Mil Thickness

No.	End 1				End 2				Diameter (in)	Segs	Insulation	
	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn			Die C	Thk (in)
1	0	11.5	12		0	-11.5	8		#12	11	3.5	0.1
2	0	1	1		0	-1	1		#12	1	1	0

Modeled Resonance Shift With Thickness

F (MHz)	SWR	R (Ohms)	X (Ohms)	Diel C	Thick (MIL)
18.8	1.24	41	3.5	3.5	100
19.3	1.3	38.8	3.15	3.5	50
19.4	1.32	38.6	4.36	3.5	40
19.5	1.33	37.7	2.18	3.5	37
20.1	1.43	36.3	6.5	1	0

Modeled Vs. Real Life



Wires

Wire Create Edit Other

Coord Entry Mode Preserve Connections Show Wire Insulation

37 Mil Thickness

Wires													
	No.	End 1				End 2				Diameter (in)	Segs	Insulation	
		X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn			Diel C	Thk (in)
▶	1	0	11.5	12		0	-11.5	8		#12	11	3.5	0.037
	2	0	1	1		0	-1	1		#12	1	1	0

Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Test Measurements
 - » Effect of Fiber Glass Loading on Resonance
 - » Test Dipole
 - » BALUN for Balanced Feed Line

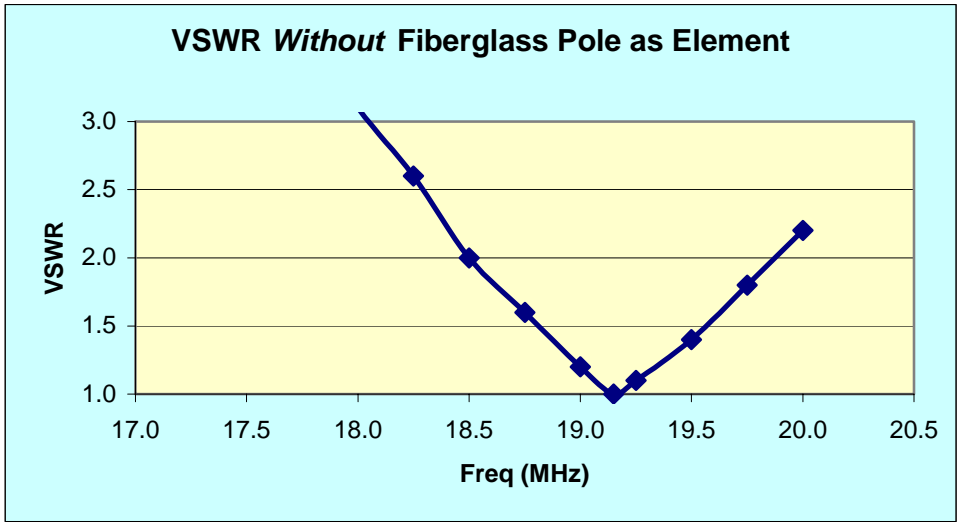
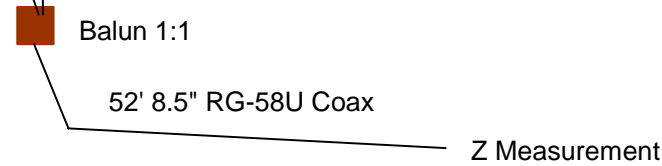


Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction Techniques
 - » Detuning Due to Fiber Glass Materials
 - » Basic Dipole Element - Baseline

Fiberglass Fishing Poles, Wonderpole, Cut to 11' 6" Length Each Wire
Wire ends

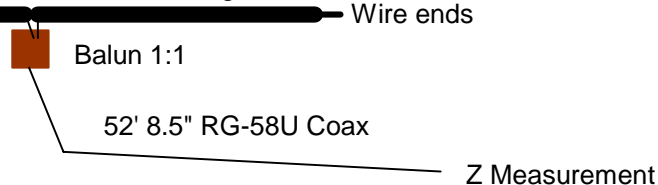
Fo	VSWR	Rs	Xs
17.500	4.3	116	119
17.750	3.7	67	93
18.000	3.1	44	65
18.250	2.6	37	46
18.500	2.0	35	29
18.750	1.6	37	17
19.000	1.2	44	8
19.150	1.0	50	4
19.250	1.1	55	4
19.500	1.4	69	12
19.750	1.8	69	33
20.000	2.2	50	47



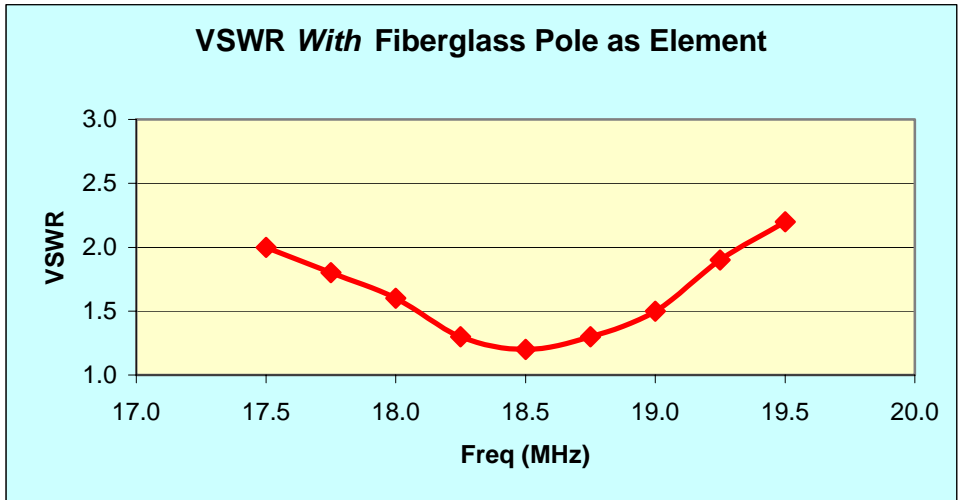
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction Techniques
 - » Fiber Glass Lowers Resonant Frequency
 - » Must Account for This in Final

Fiberglass Fishing Poles, Wonderpole, Cut to 11' 6" Length Each Wire
 Wire ends



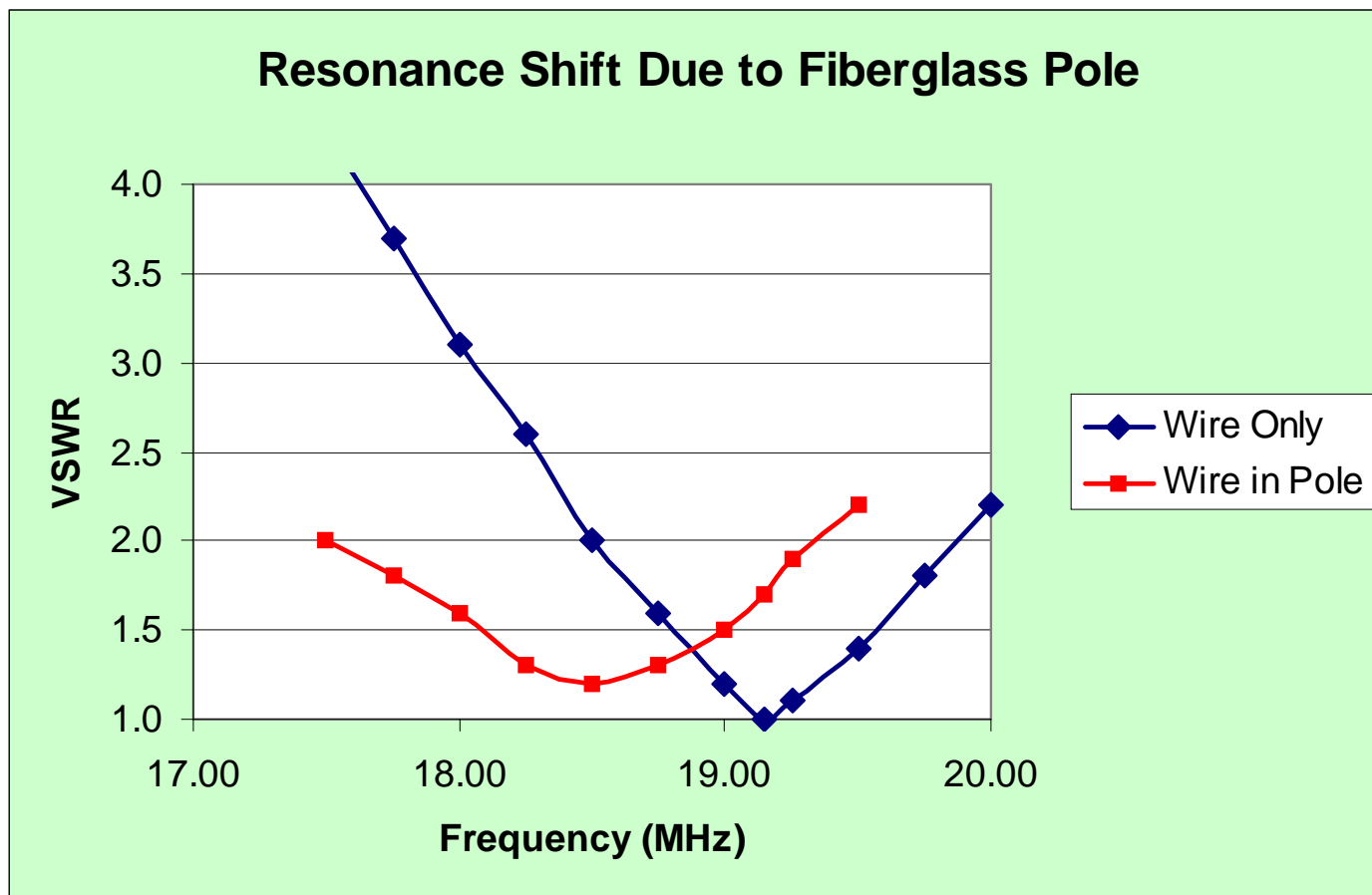
Fo	VSWR	Rs	Xs
17.500	2.0	67	42
17.750	1.8	52	34
18.000	1.6	44	22
18.250	1.3	41	11
18.500	1.2	43	7
18.750	1.3	52	14
19.000	1.5	67	20
19.250	1.9	88	23
19.500	2.2	95	44



Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction Techniques

» Overall Shift is -650KHz, So Make Antenna Shorter!



Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction Details



Driven Element



Driven Element
Cross Arm
Assembly



Driven Element
Exit at End



Wonderpole™ by Shakespeare

Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction

Driven Element
Cross Arm Assembly



Element to Boom Assembly Bracket
Home Depot Home Product



Mast to Boom Assembly Bracket
DX Engineering Product

Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction

Phasing Harness with
Relay Box/Control Line



DPDT Relay with
N.O. Contacts

Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Construction

Driven Element Connection
to Side Wires

Phasing Harness Connection
to Driven Element from Mast

Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Field Day Usage

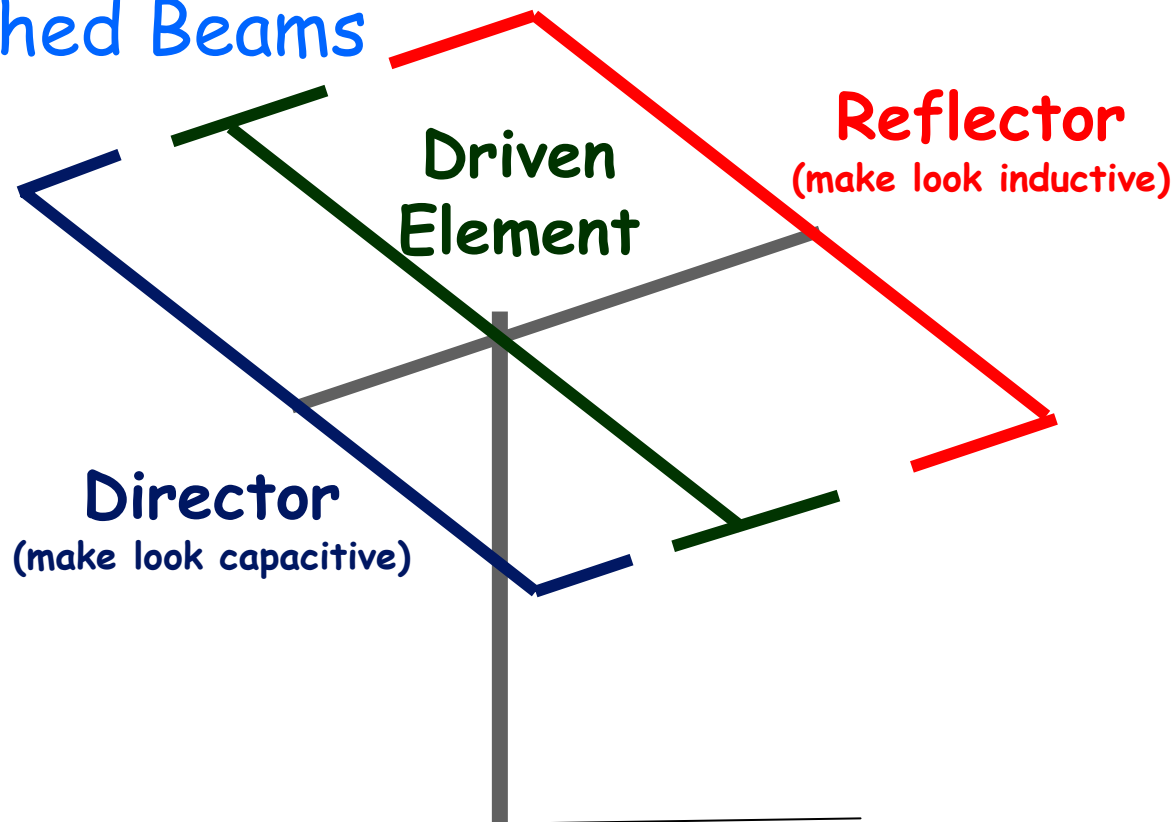
Completed FBA
Up 22 Feet

Inspection of
RF Relay



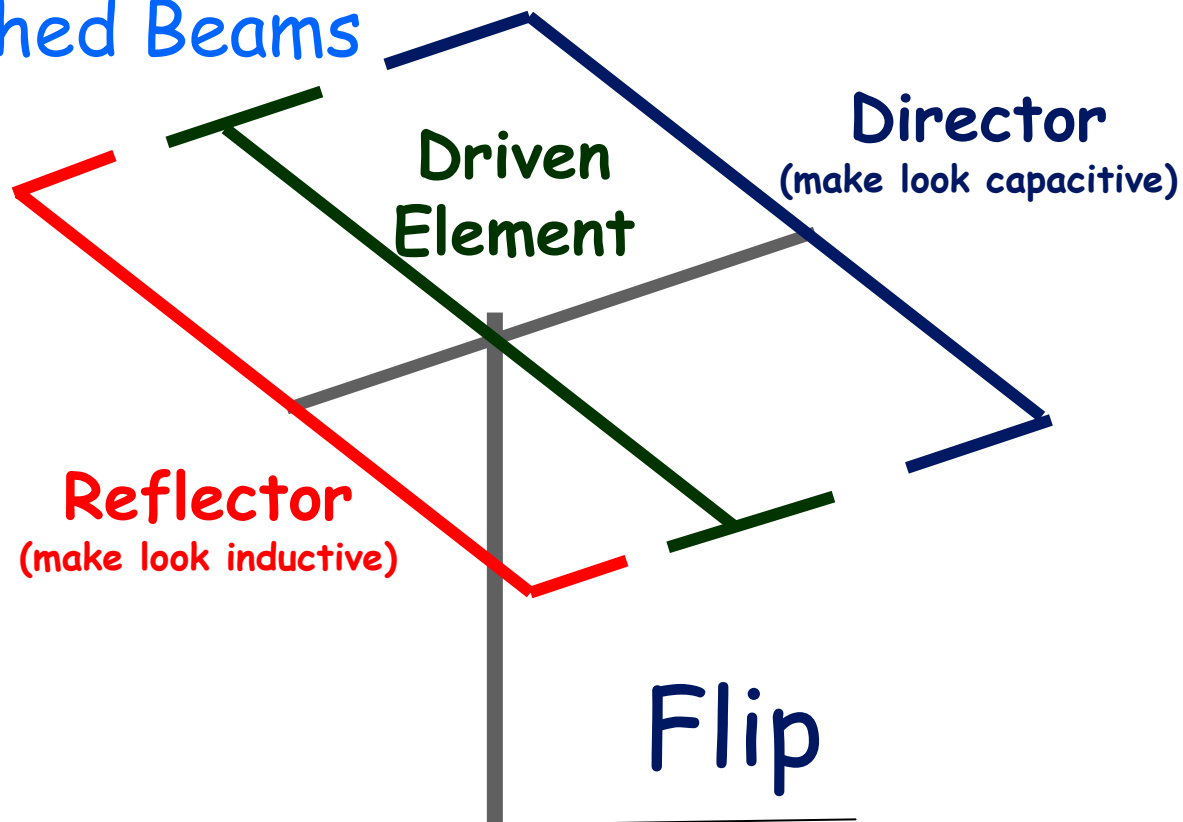
Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Evolutions
 - » Greater Gain & F/B
 - » Switched Beams



Flipbeam Array (FBA)

- Evolutions
 - » Greater Gain & F/B
 - » Switched Beams



Phased Dipole Array

- Desirable Features

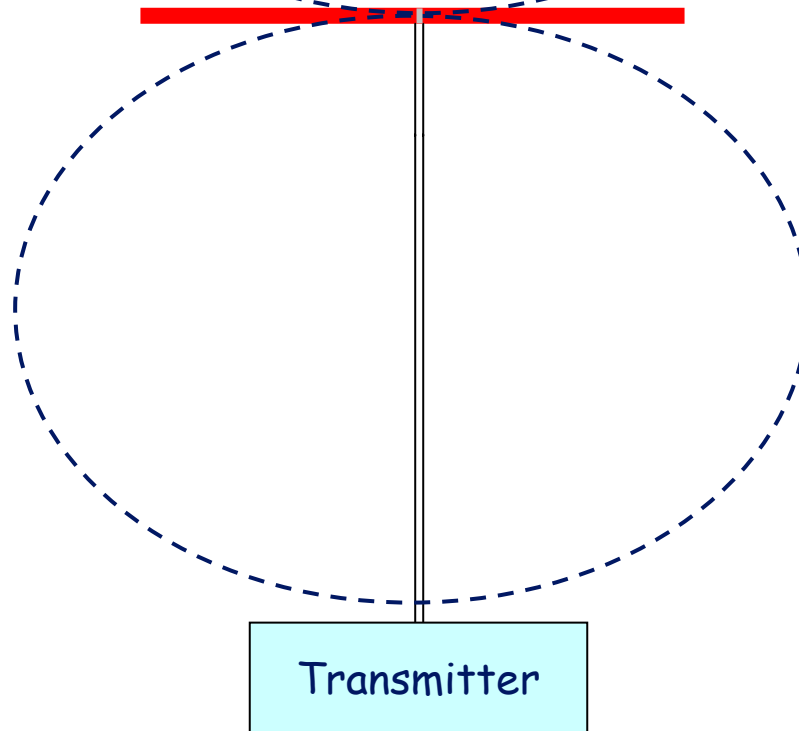
Gain Over Dipole	Easy to Match to Feedline
High Efficiency	Simple Design
Inexpensive	

Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

- » Start with the Basic Dipole Element

Half Wave Length
Dipole Section



Phased Dipole Array

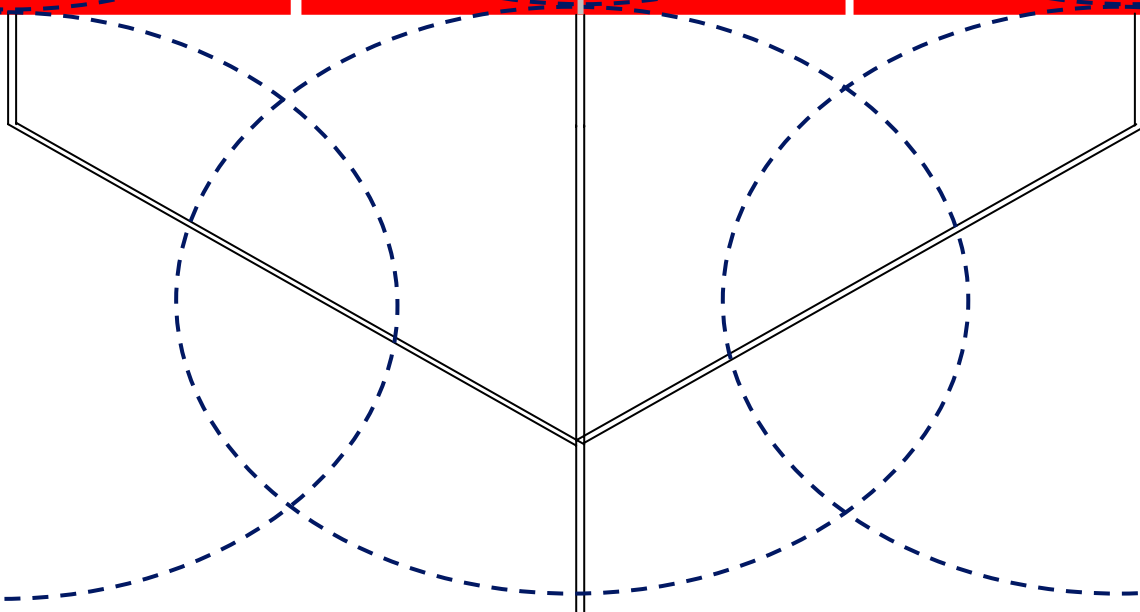
- Conceptual Idea

» Add More Dipoles, Fields are Adding Broadside

Half Wave Length
Dipole Section #2

Half Wave Length
Dipole Section #1

Half Wave Length
Dipole Section #3



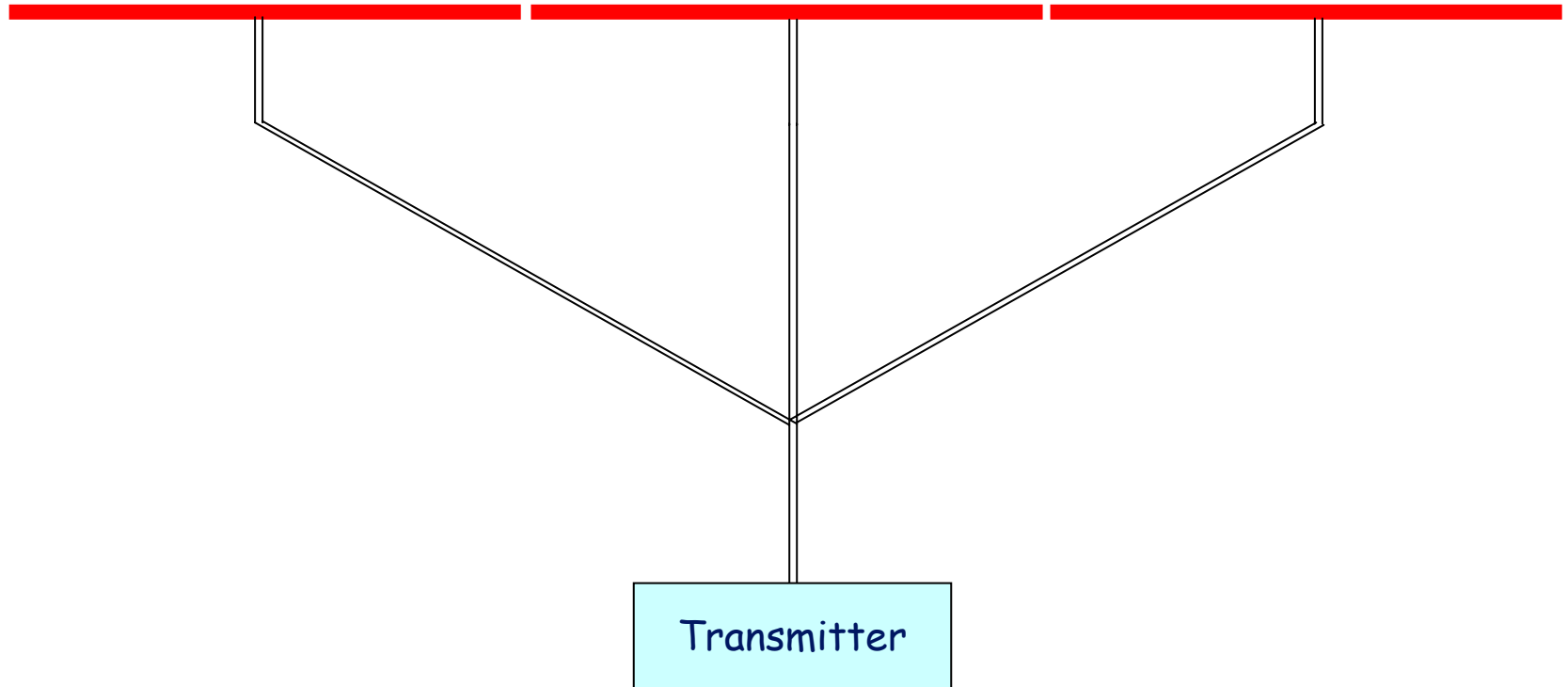
Transmitter

Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

» Notice Polarity of "Phasing" Between Elements

+ Half Wave Length Dipole Section #2 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #1 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #3 -



Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

» Can't Just Connect Wire Ends; Phasing Destroyed

+ Half Wave Length Dipole Section #2 + + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #1 - - Half Wave Length Dipole Section #3 -

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Transmitter

Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

» Can Add Equivalent of 180° of Wire length; “Phasing Harness”

+ Half Wave Length Dipole Section #2 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #1 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #3 -

Fields Due to
AC Current Cancels;
No Radiation From
Phasing Lines

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Transmitter

Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

 - » Repositioning of Phasing Line

+ Half Wave Length Dipole Section #2 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #1 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #3 -

Phasing Lines
Can Be At Angles.
Remember, No Radiation

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Transmitter

Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

- » Further Repositioning of Phasing Line

+ Half Wave Length Dipole Section #2 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #1 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #3 -



Phasing Lines
Can Be Up Close.
Remember, No Radiation

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

Must Have 180°
Phase Reversal Here!

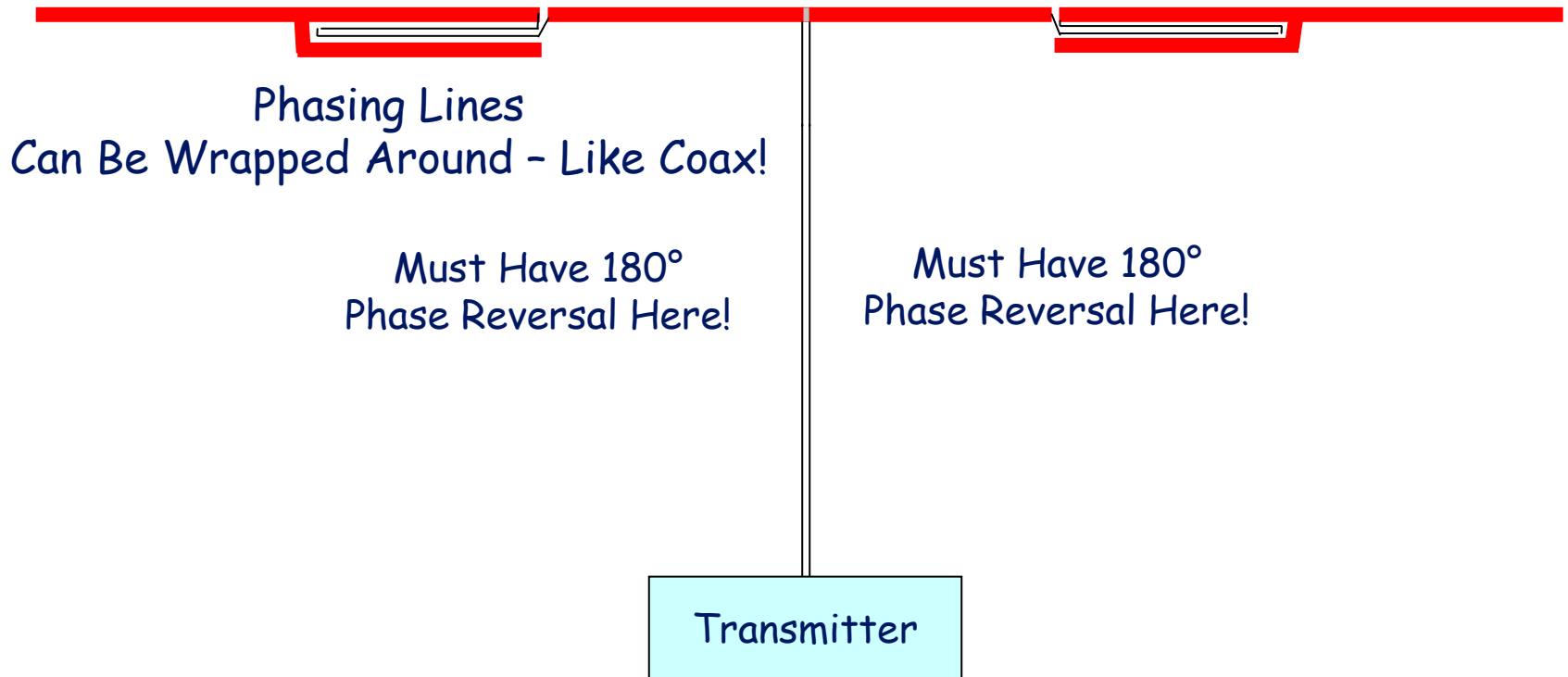


Phased Dipole Array

- Conceptual Idea

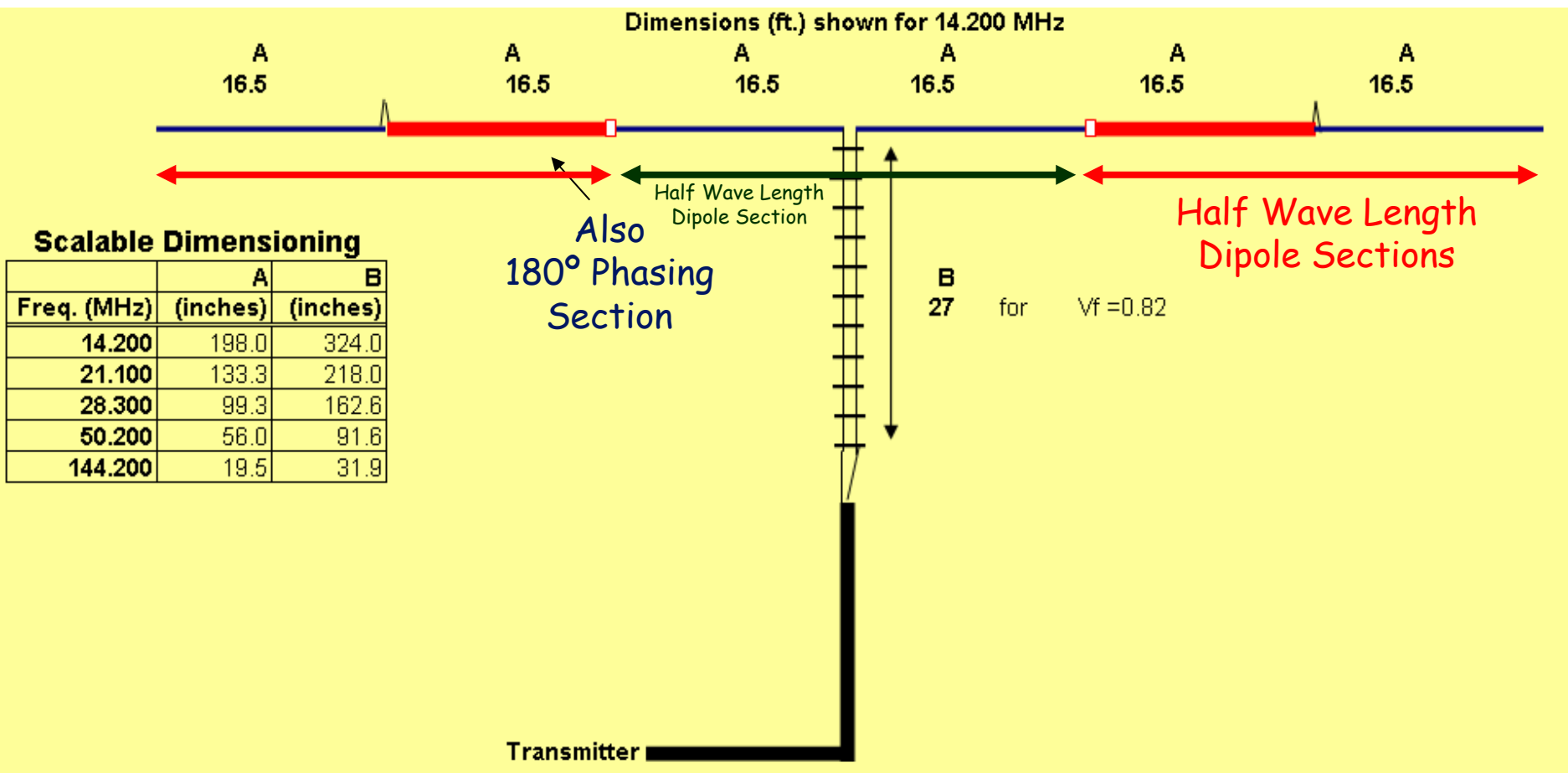
- » Repositioning of Phasing Line

+ Half Wave Length Dipole Section #2 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #1 - + Half Wave Length Dipole Section #3 -



Phased Dipole Array

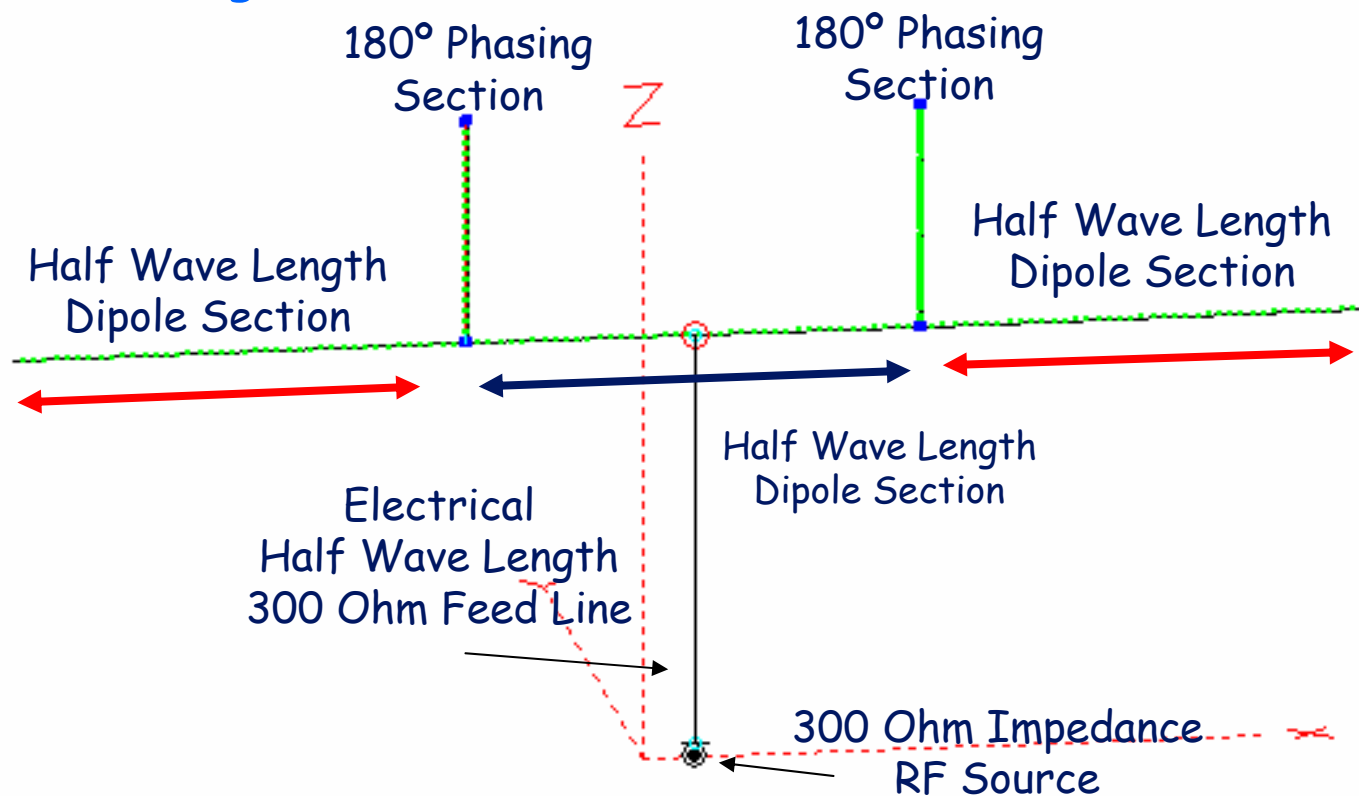
- Conceptual Idea



Phased Dipole Array

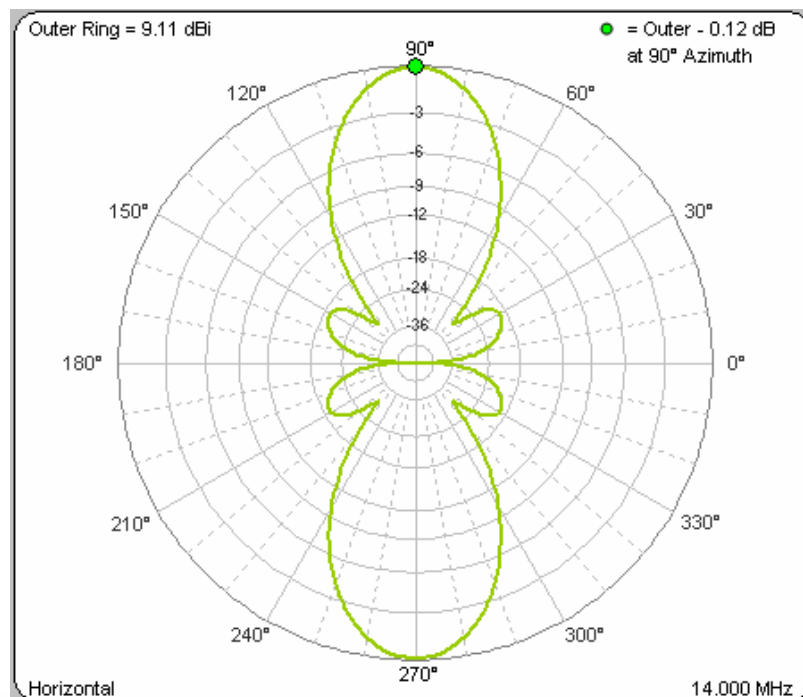
- Conceptual Idea

- » Conversion to Modeling
- » Overcoming NEC-2 Cores Limitations



Phased Dipole Array

- Modeling
 - » Horizontal Component



Use the scroll bar to change the marker position, or click on the trace.

Reset Marker to Max Gain Point

Test Case 1 of 8

Frequency 14.000 MHz

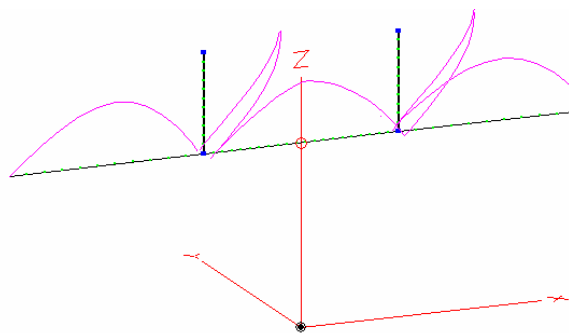
Secondary Azimuth Labels 3D Plot for this Test Case

Outer Ring is Frozen at 9.11 dBi

Leave blank for automatic scaling.

Set Freeze Now Clear

Snapshots

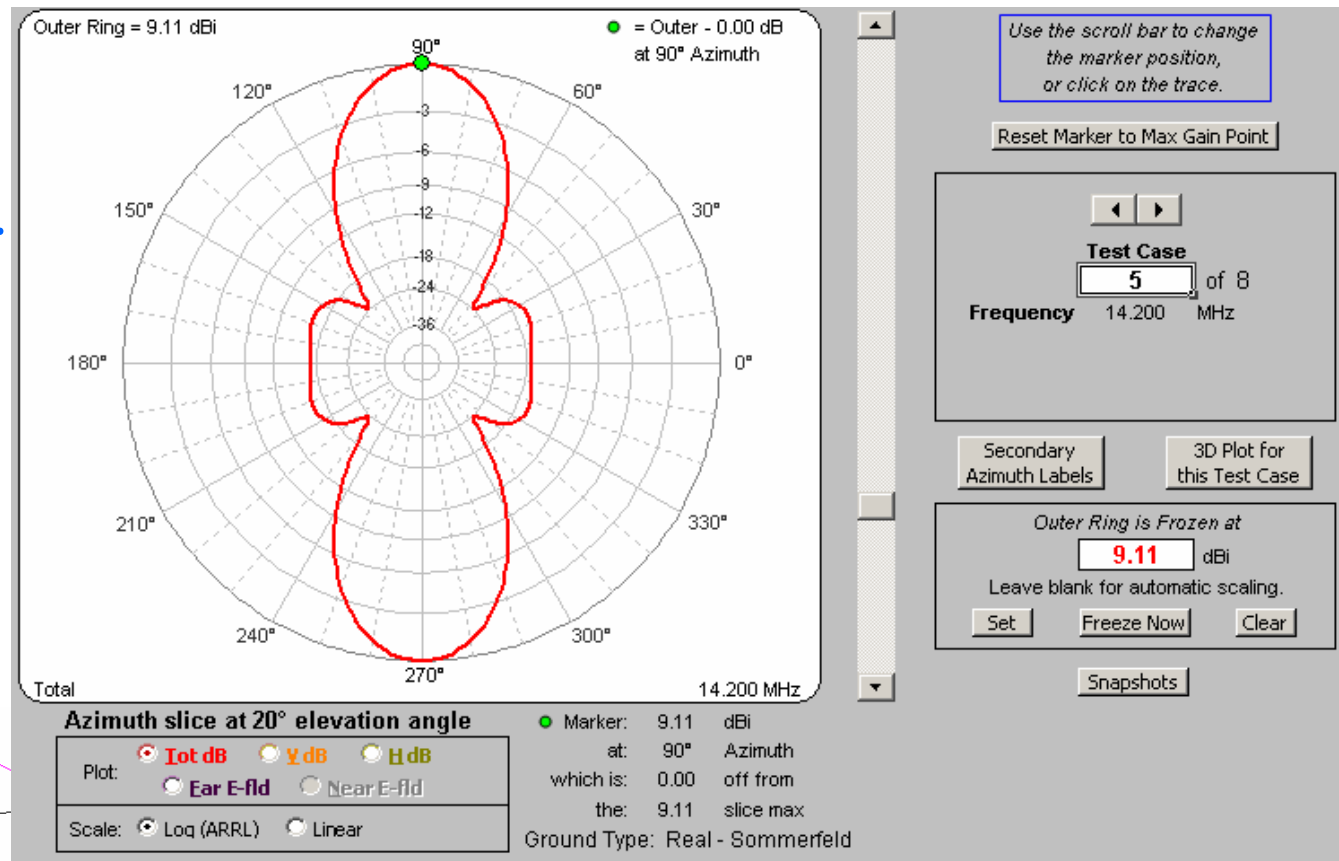
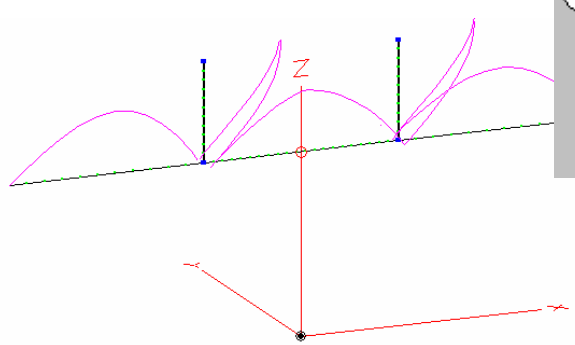


Phased Dipole Array

- Modeling

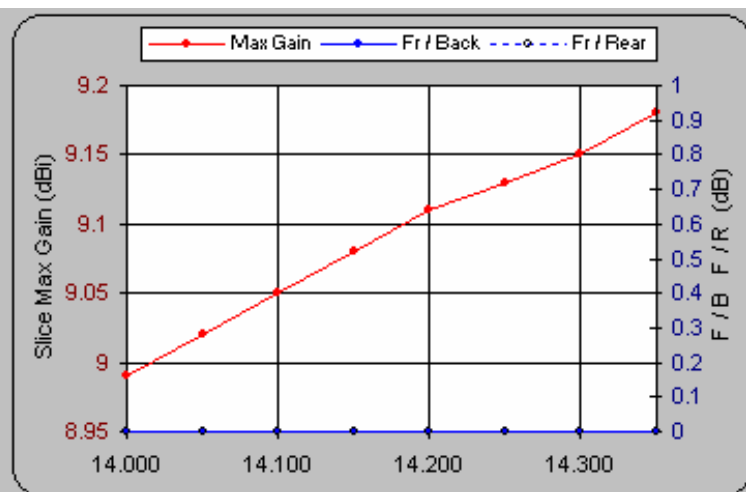
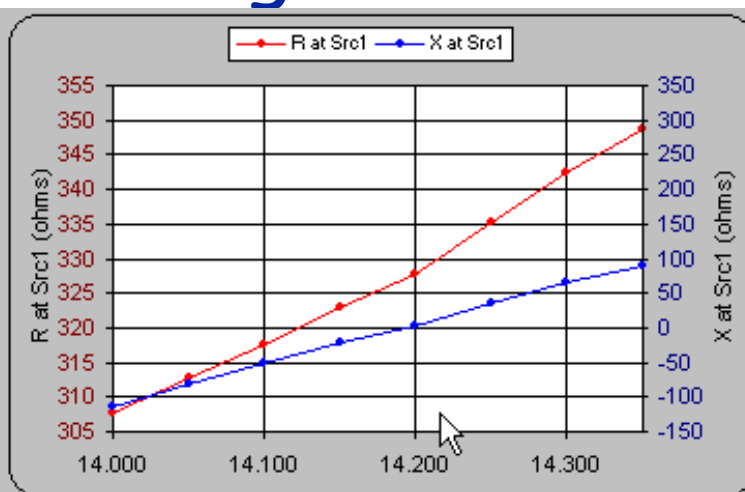
- » Vert+Horz Component

- » Skywave Validity

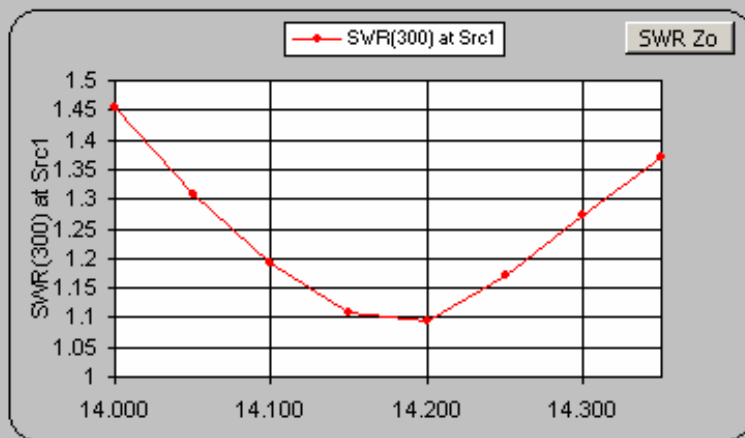


Phased Dipole Array

- Modeling



Azimuth slice at 20° elevation angle



Horizontal axis for all charts is:

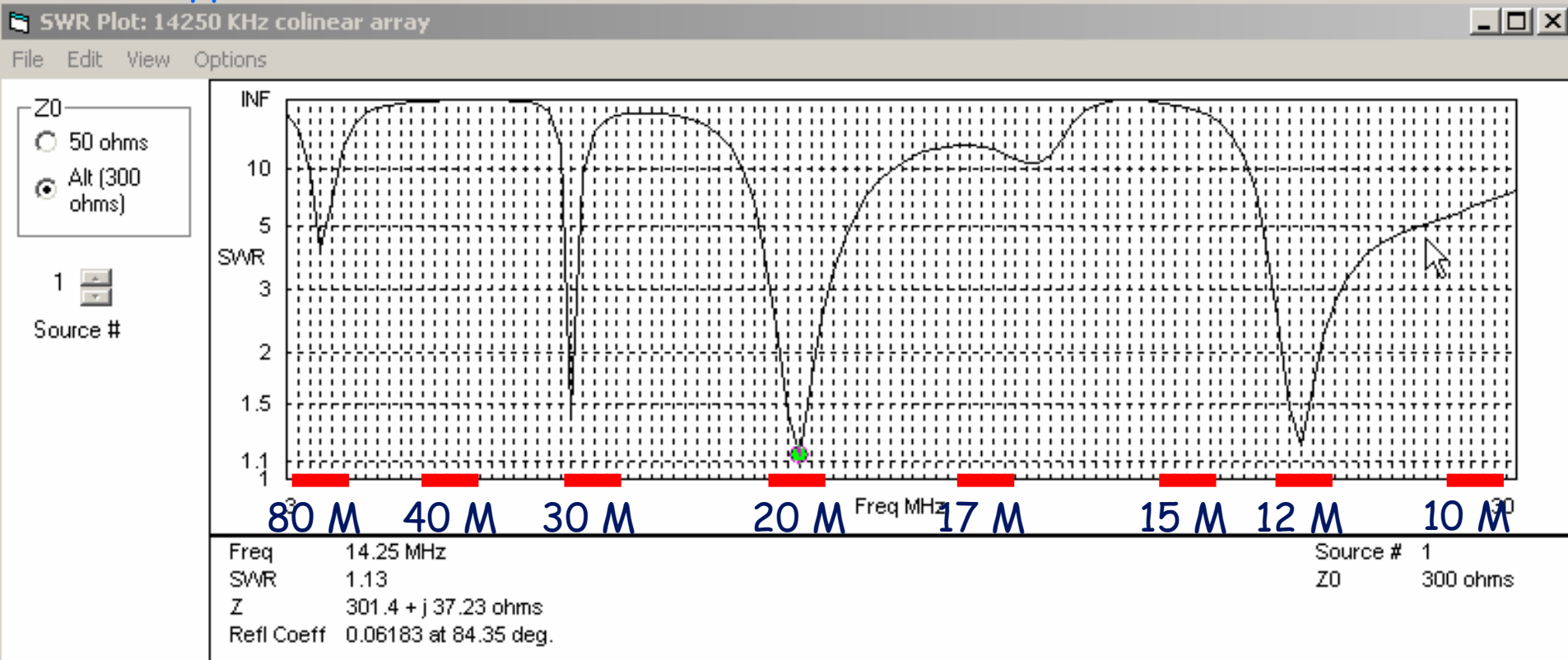
Frequency
(MHz)

(Always the right-most test case input column containing any changing values.)

Hover mouse over any plotted point to see exact X and Y axis values.

Phased Dipole Array

- Modeling
 - » Just Like Our Old Friend the *Wide Band Dipole* - Use a Tuner
 - » Phasing Line Has Little Effect Off Frequency
 - » Approximate Locations of **Ham Bands** Shown



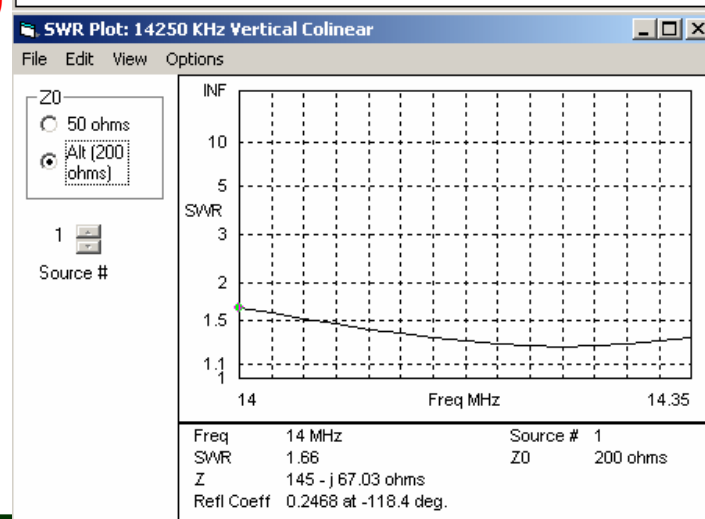
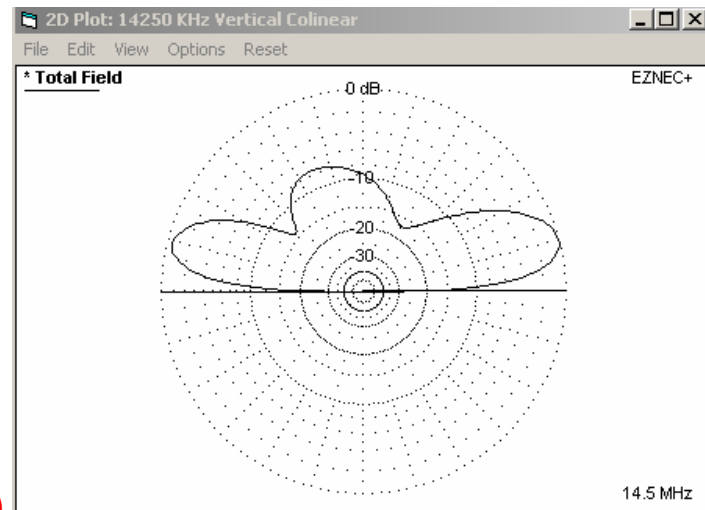
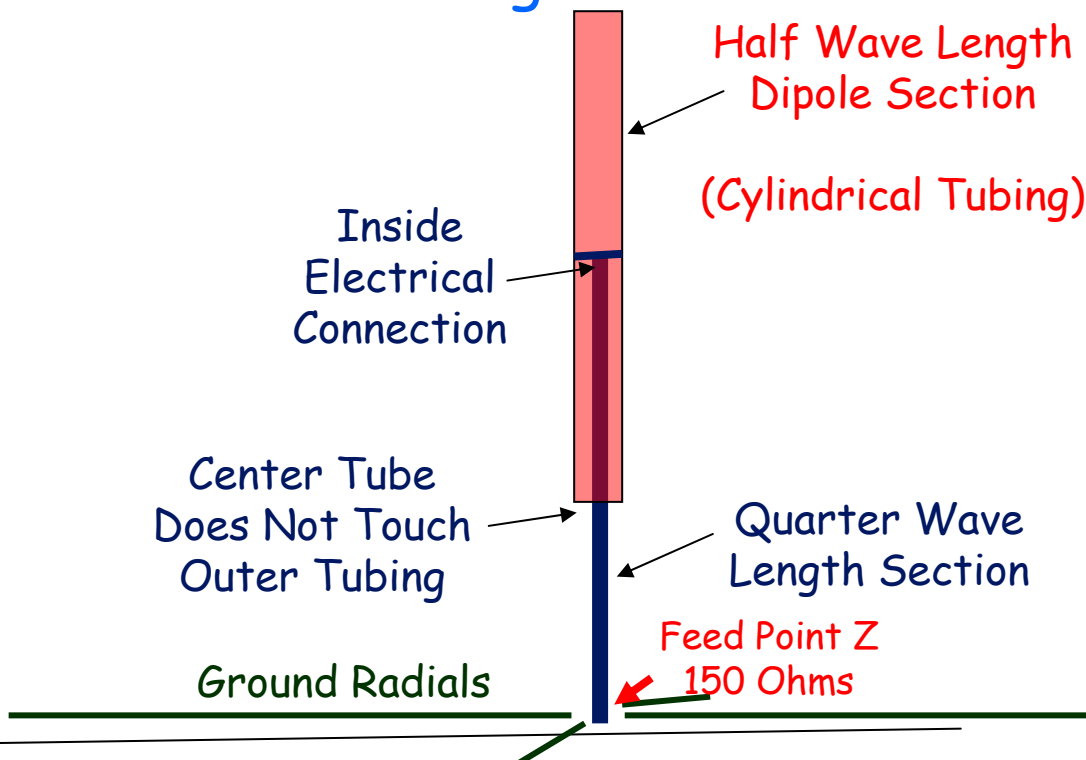
Phased Dipole Arrays

- Evolutions

- » Vertical Applications

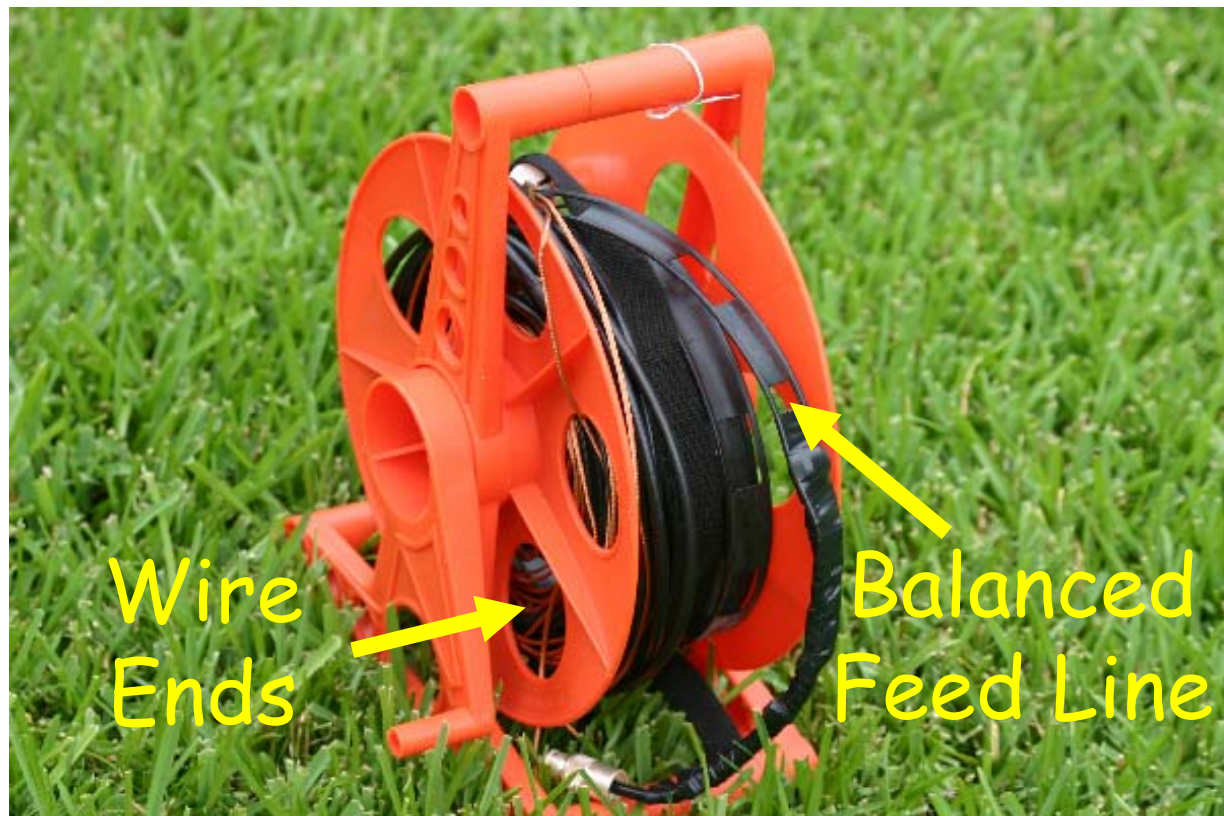
- "Sleeve Antenna"

- » Better Low Angle Performance



Phased Dipole Array

- Construction
 - » Reel Makes Storage a Snap



Reel Antennas

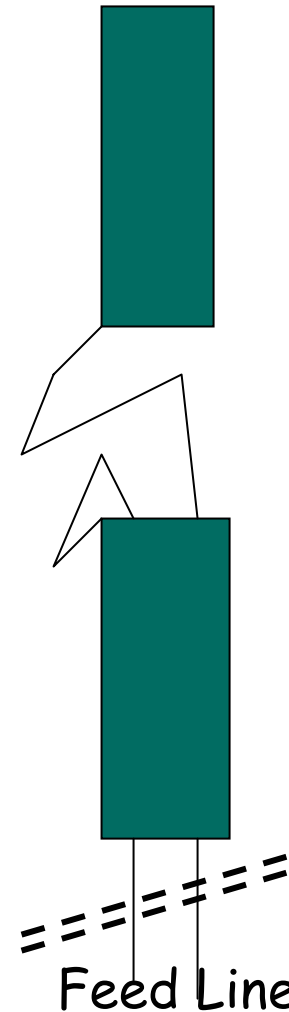
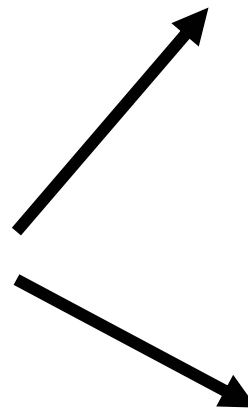
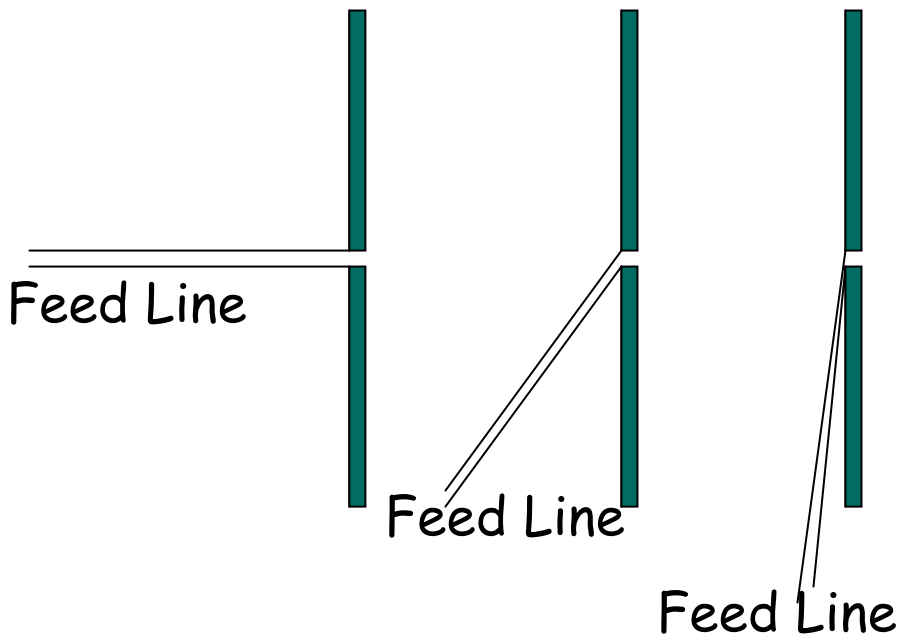
- Desirable Features

Easy to Unwind or Wind	Easy to Match to Feedline
High Efficiency	Simple Design
Inexpensive	

Reel Antennas

- Conceptual Idea

Antenna Elements



Roll Up Onto
a
Reel for Easy
Storage

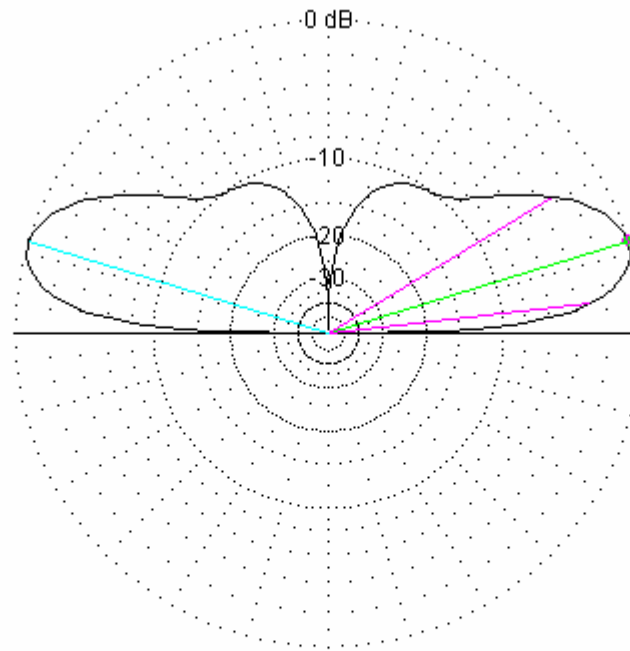


**Need to
Isolate End
From Coax
Line!**

Reel Antennas

- Modeling ^ Total Field
» Elevation Pattern

EZNEC+



14.2 MHz

Elevation Plot
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.
Outer Ring 0.61 dBi

Cursor Elev 17.0 deg.
Gain 0.61 dBi
0.0 dBmax

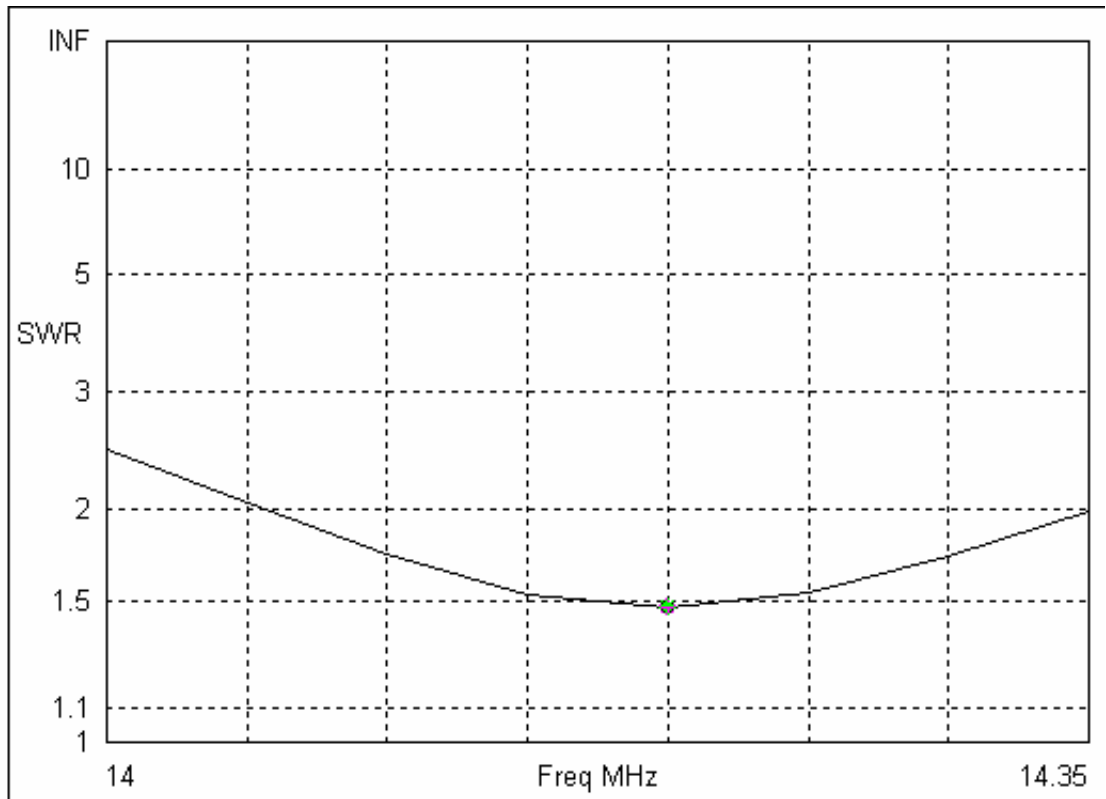
Slice Max Gain 0.61 dBi @ Elev Angle = 17.0 deg.
Beamwidth 24.6 deg.; -3dB @ 6.6, 31.2 deg.
Sidelobe Gain 0.61 dBi @ Elev Angle = 163.0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe 0.0 dB

Reel Antennas

- Modeling
 - » VSWR

Z0
 50 ohms
 Alt (75 ohms)

1 
Source #



Freq 14.2 MHz
SWR 1.47
Z 38.69 + j 12.83 ohms
Refl Coeff 0.1909 at 123.18 deg.

Source # 1
Z0 50 ohms

Reel Antennas

- Construction
 - » 3 Methods for Isolation



Reel Antennas

- Construction



Reel Antennas

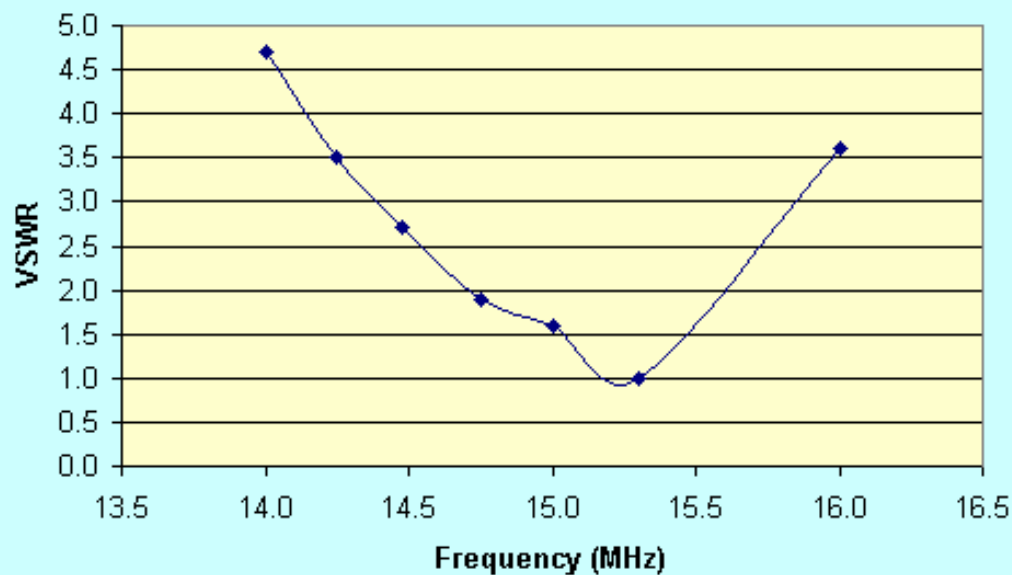
Reel start length 16 ft. 4 in.

Reel end length 16 ft. 4 in.

Fo	VSWR	Z
14.000	4.7	40
14.250	3.5	50
14.480	2.7	55
14.750	1.9	58
15.000	1.6	52
15.300	1.0	45
16.000	3.6	55



VSWR Reel Antenna with 7.75" Coil Coax Self Resonance



Reel Antennas

- Modeling

 - » Inductance vs. Length

$$L (\mu\text{H}) = \frac{d^2 n^2}{18 d + 40 \ell}$$

where:

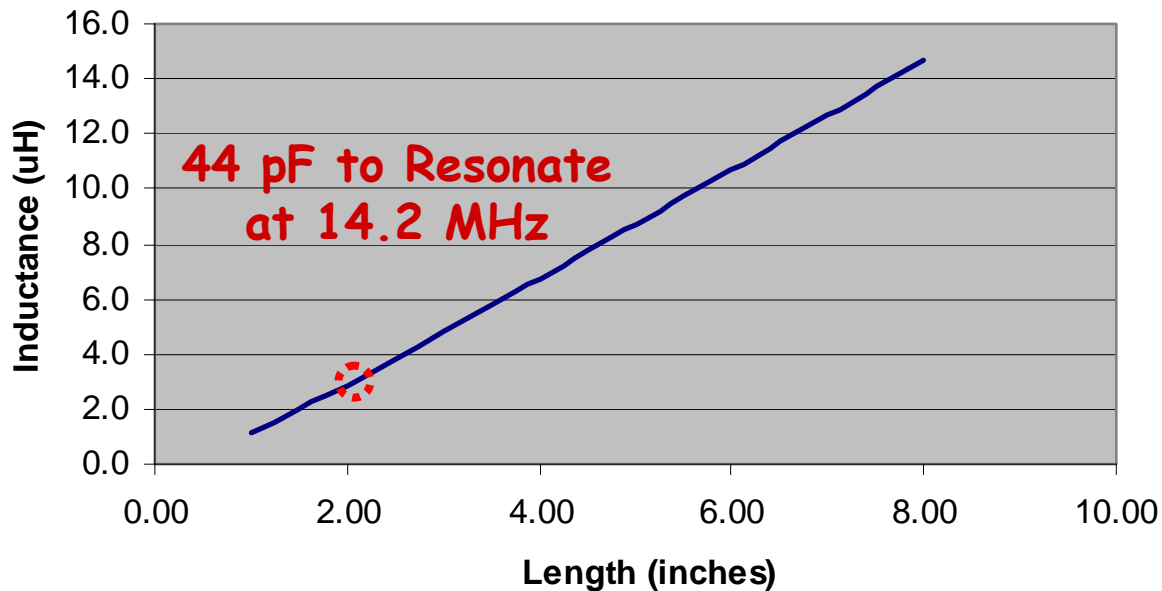
L = inductance in microhenrys,

d = coil diameter in inches (from wire center to wire center),

ℓ = coil length in inches, and

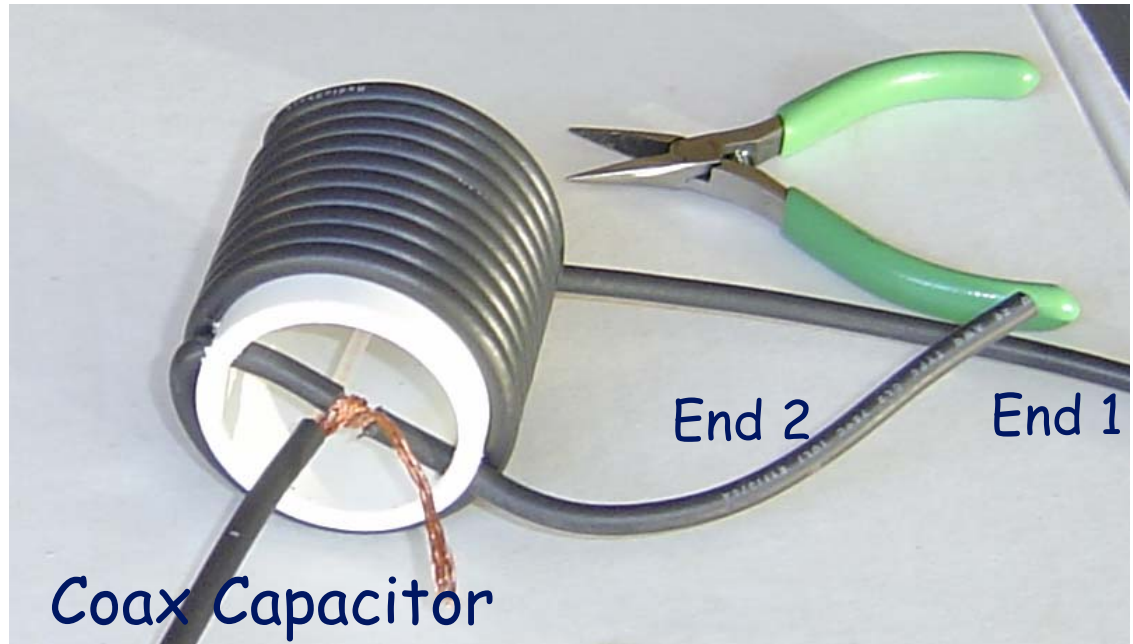
n = number of turns.

Coax Coil Inductance Vs. Length
(RG-58 on 1-1/2" PVC Pipe)



Reel Antennas

- Construction



Reel Antennas

- Construction



Reel Antennas

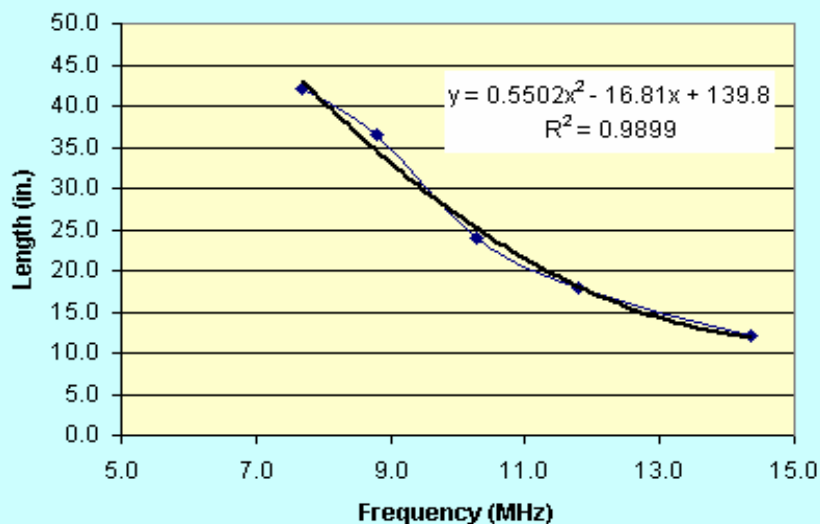
Stub Length To Create Resonance

Coil 10 Turns
 RG-58U (solid center)
 Wound on 1.5 in. O.D, PVC pipe, 2.5 in long.

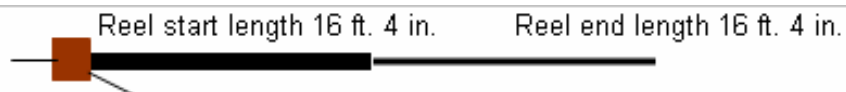
Resonance Fo	Stub Len. L (in.)	Capacitance (pF)	Cap/Ft.	L (uH)
7.700	42.0	100.8	28.8	4.24
8.800	36.5	87.6	28.8	3.73
10.280	24.0	57.6	28.8	4.16
11.800	18.0	43.2	28.8	4.21
14.350	12.0	28.8	28.8	4.27



Stub Length Vs. Resonance

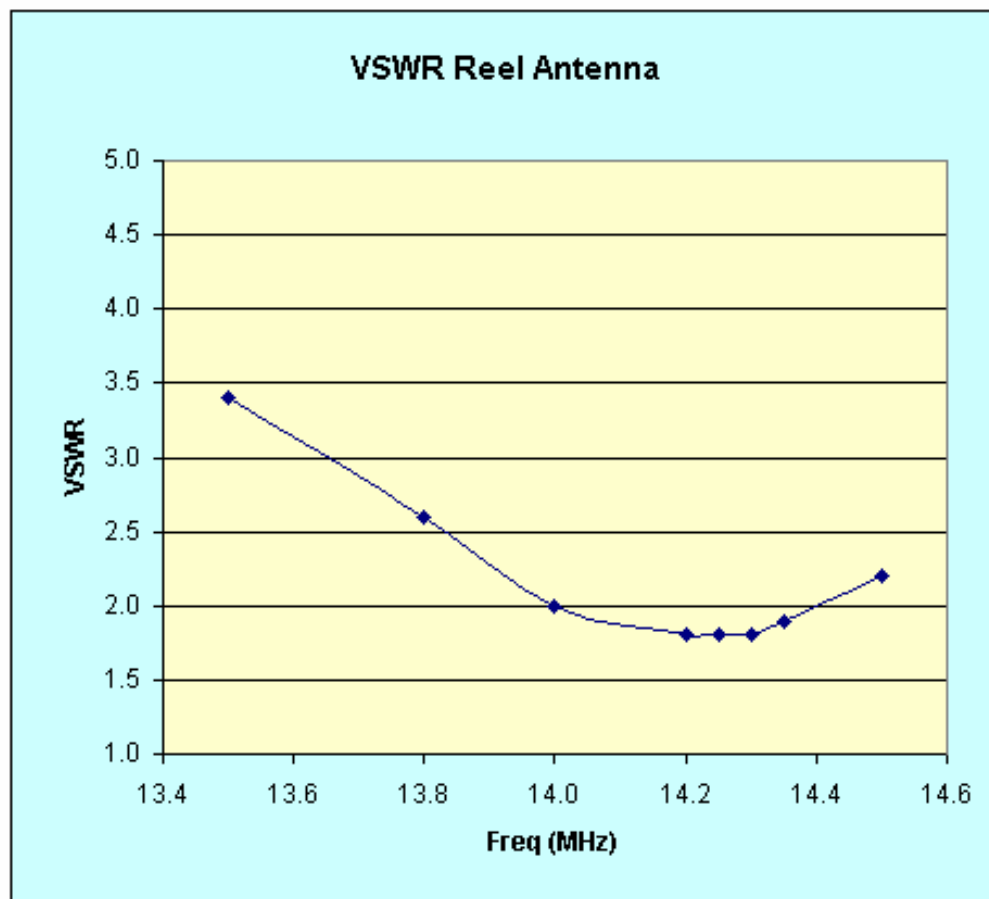


Reel Antennas



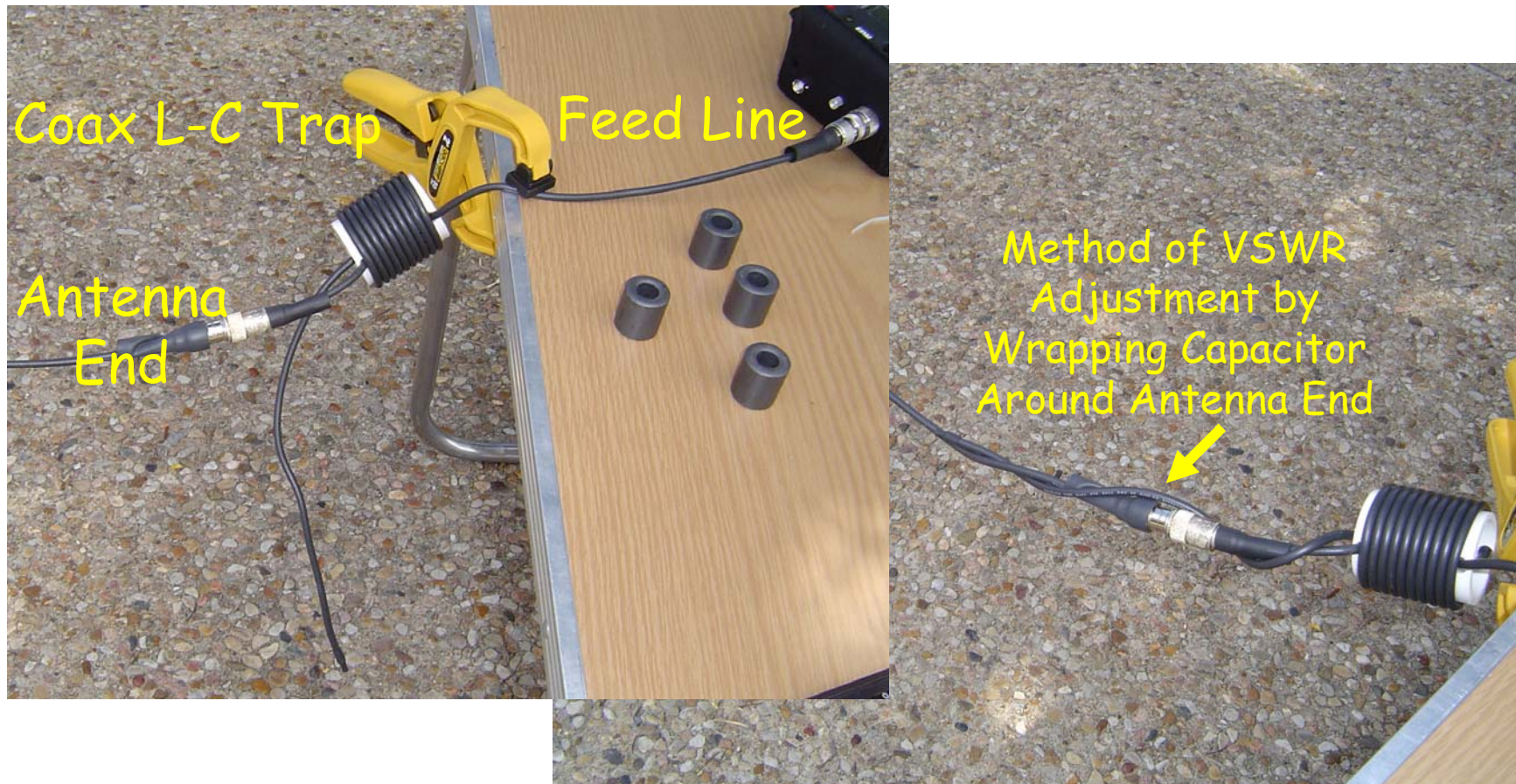
Final Antenna VSWR

Fo	VSWR	Rs	Xs
13.500	3.4	30	45
13.800	2.6	26	27
14.000	2.0	28	16
14.200	1.8	31	13
14.250	1.8	31	14
14.300	1.8	30	14
14.350	1.9	30	14
14.500	2.2	25	14

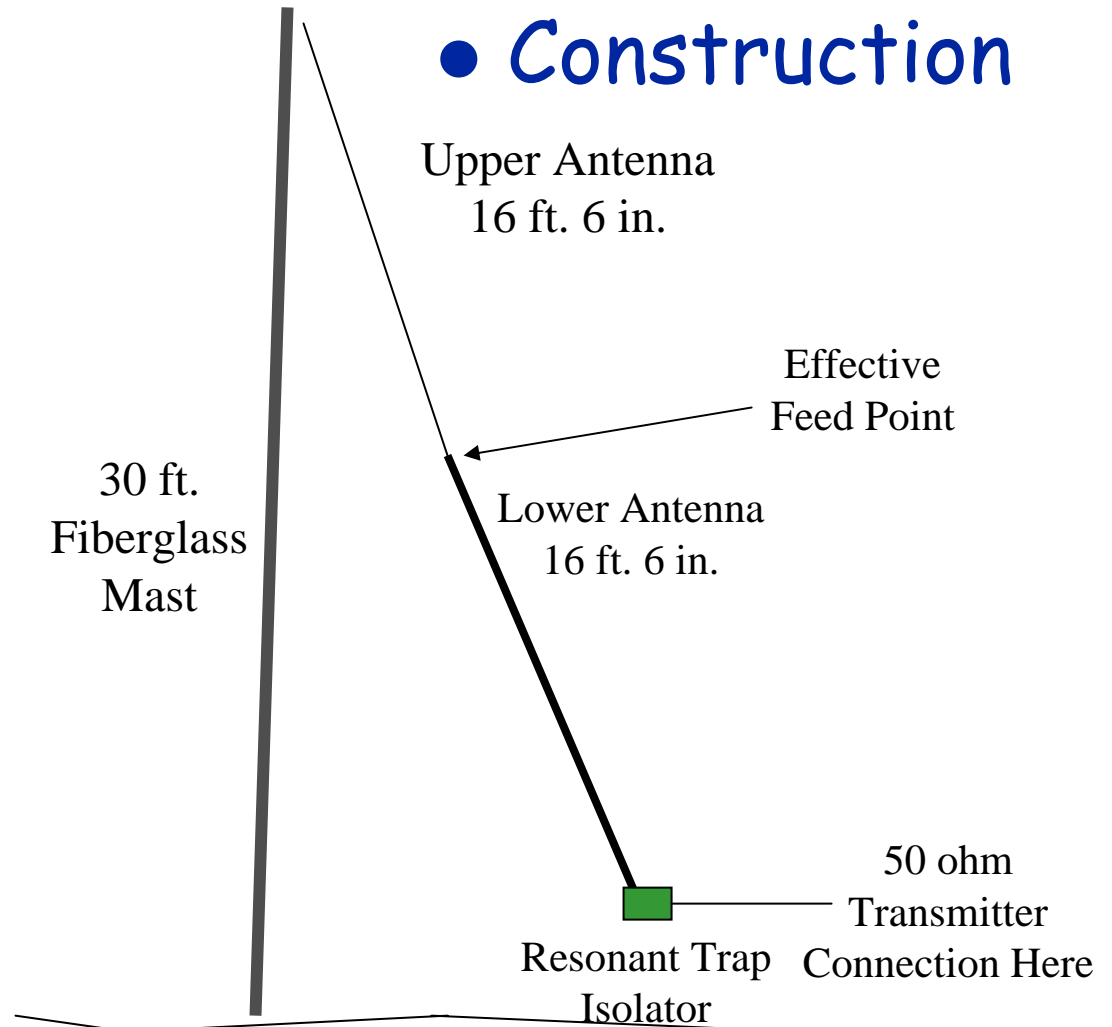


Reel Antennas

- Construction



Reel Antennas



Reel Antennas

- Construction
 - » Reel Really Makes It EZ to Stow



Where to go for more into ...

- Reel Antennas
 - » New Dipole Feeder- Tuned Feeder Yet!, A.F. Stahler, AA6AX, 73 Magazine, June 1978
 - » RFD-1 and RFD-2: Resonant Feed-Line Dipoles, James Taylor, W2OZH, QST, August 1991
- Wide Band Dipoles
 - » Five Bands, No Tuner, Bill Wright, G0FAH, QST, June 1995
- Phased Arrays
 - » Antennas for All Applications, John Kraus and Ronald Marhefka, McGraw Hill, 2002..
 - » Collinear Phased Antennas for the HF Bands, Douglas Fouts, KI6QR, QST, March 1989
 - » The W5GI Mystery Antenna, John Basilotto, W5GI, CQ Magazine, July 2003.
 - » An Invisible DX Aerial for 14 MHz, Del Arthur, G0DLN, International Antenna Collection, RSGB, 2003, pp. 103-105.
- Moxon Antennas
 - » HF Antennas for All Locations, Les Moxon, G6XN, 2nd Edition, Printed 2002.
 - » Two-Element 40-Meter Switched Beam, Carrol Allen, AA2NN, The ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 6, 1999, pp. 23-25.

Where to go for more into ...

- Antenna Modeling & Software
 - » ARRL Antenna Modeling Course, L.B. Cebik, edited by Dean Straw, American Radio Relay League, 2002.
 - » EZNEC or EZNEC+, Version 4.0.0, Roy Lewallen, www.eznec.com/
 - » MultiNEC, Version 2.2.1, Dan Maguire, AC6LA, www.qsl.net/ac6la/multinec.html
- Antenna Modeling Software, Shareware
 - » 4NEC2, <http://www.qsl.net/wb6tpu/swindex.html>
 - » MMANA, by JE3HHT (Mininec derivative), <http://www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft/mmana/>

Thanks for Being a Great
Audience ...

See You in the Field

You can download this presentation at

www.k5pa.com

Wide Band Dipole - Show 'n Tell

- Remote ATU
- Ladder Line



Moxon - Show 'n Tell

- 6 M Moxon Beam Pieces



Flipbeam Ant - Show 'n Tell

- Antenna Flip Switch Control
- Flip Switch Ant Relay
- Antenna Switch
- Dipole Element Collapsed

- Phasing Harness



Phased Array - Show 'n Tell

- 20 M Phased
Dipoles with Reel



Reel Antenna - Show 'n Tell

