STEALTH ANTENNAS

In search of maximal performance indoor antennas

Interior Antennas - Good & Bad

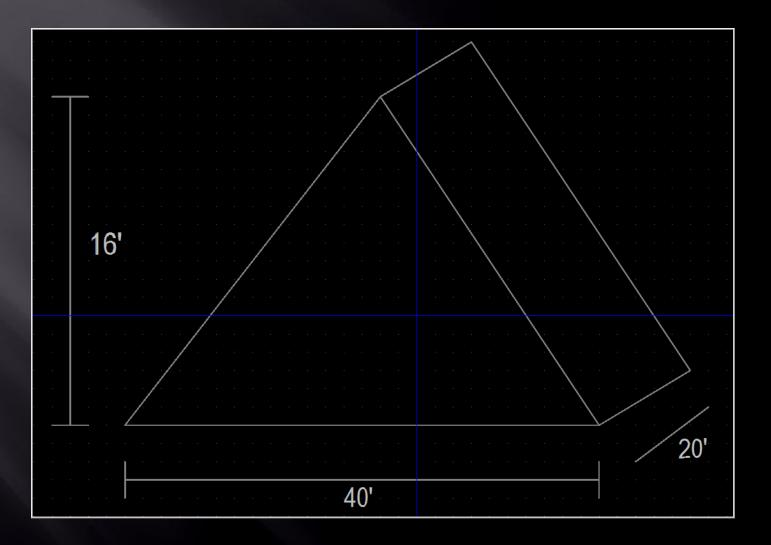
Good:

- No weather considerations
- No weather damage
- Convenient to work on
- Loss < 3db worst case vs. free-space</p>
- Invisible no C&R enforcement supprises

■ Bad:

- Loss: 3db is 3db
- Closer proximity to noise sources
- Coupling to adjacent items
- Increased RFI problems in house

Fertile Farmland



Top of roof is about 44' above ground

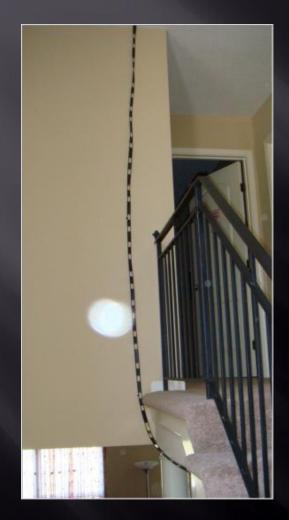
Few Metals In The Area



First Generation: DEZ

- Based on review of Cebik publications
- 88' 20m Double Extended Zepp
- Open wire fed 450 ohm ladder line
- Benefits:
 - Some gain on 20m
 - Dipole-class performance on 10/15/30/40
 - Requires tuner
- Disadvantage:
 - Poor 80m/zero 160m performance

First Generation: DEZ

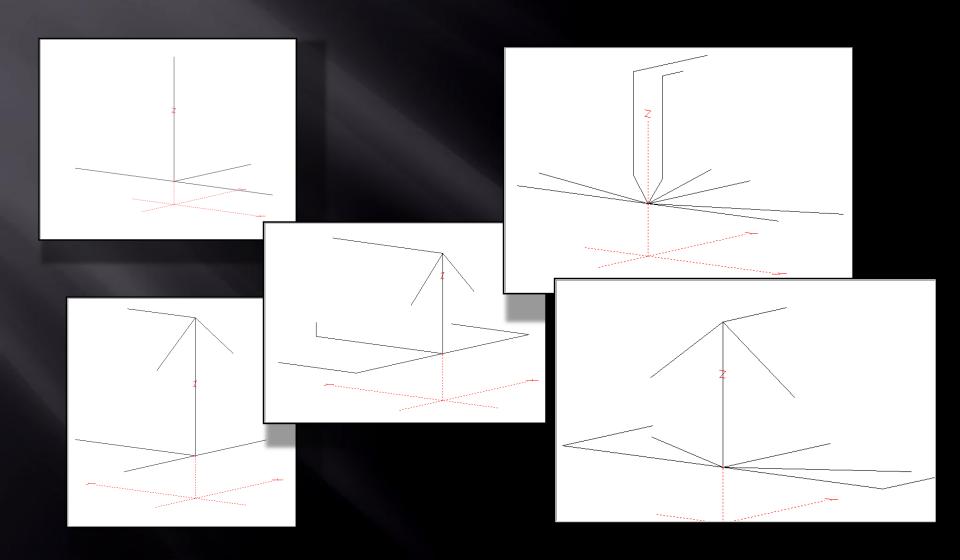




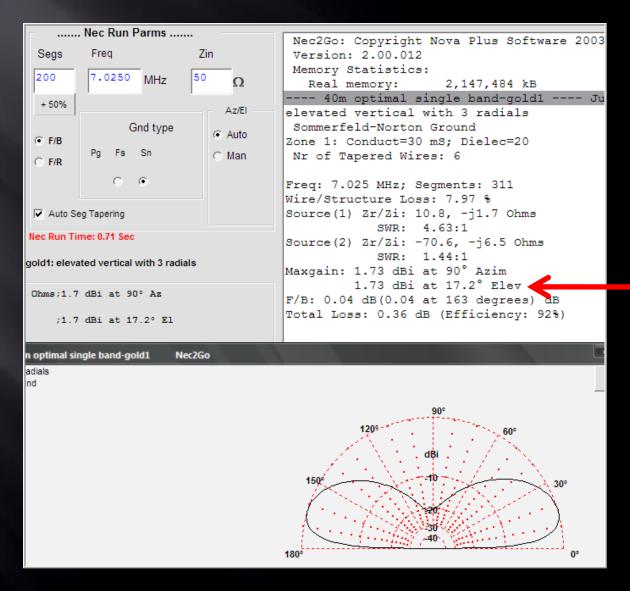
Automatic Tuner



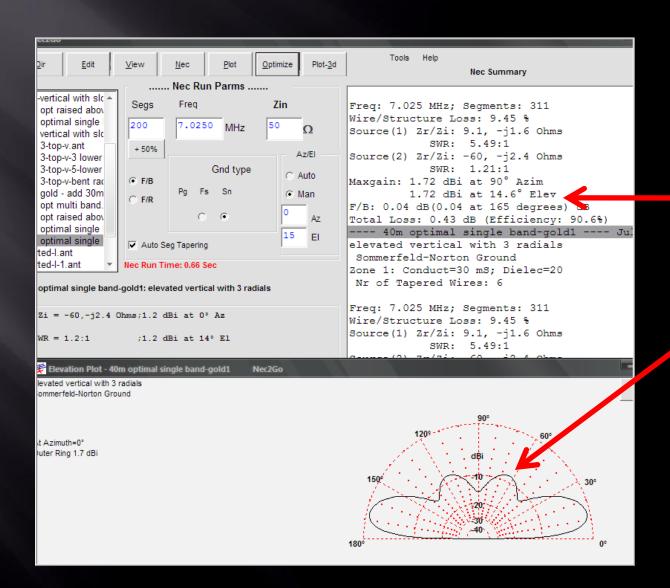
Looking for Something Better



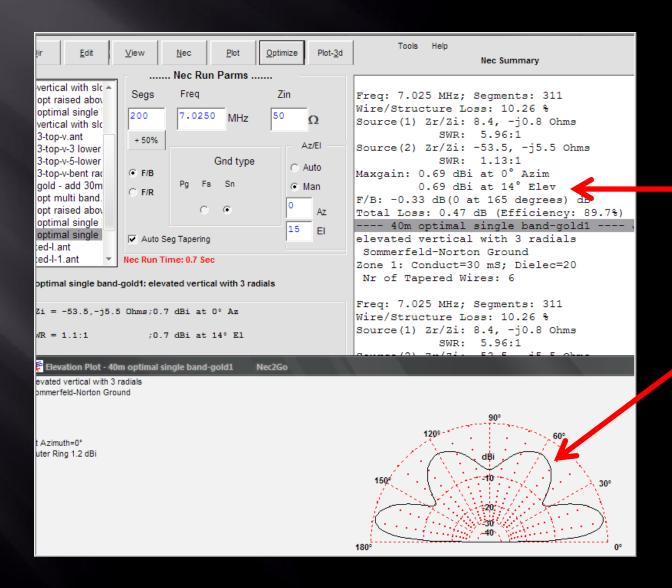
Vertical - 24' Base Height AGL



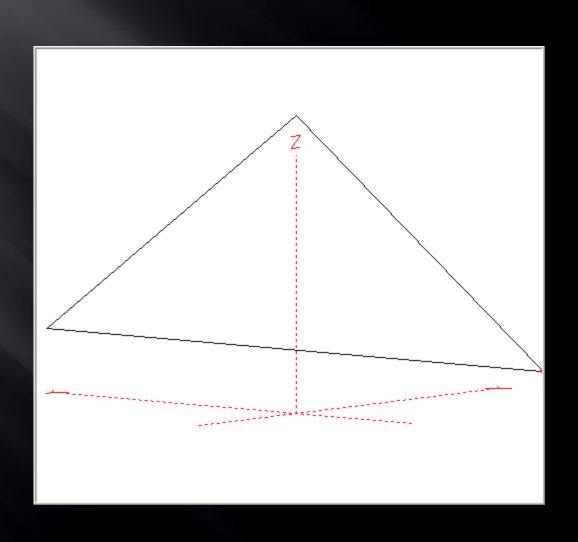
Vertical - 34' Base Height AGL



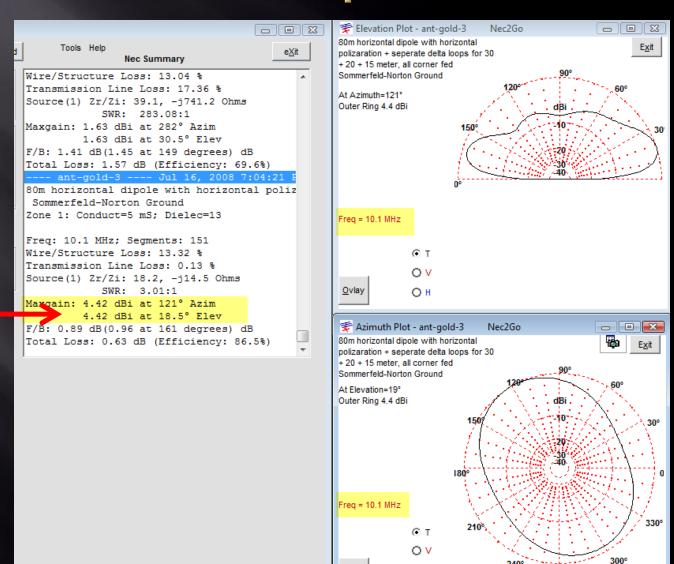
Vertical - 44' Base Height AGL



Second Generation: Delta Loops



Delta Loop - 30m



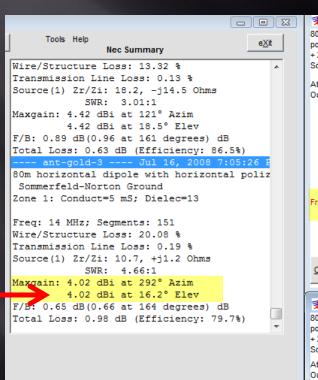
Ovlay

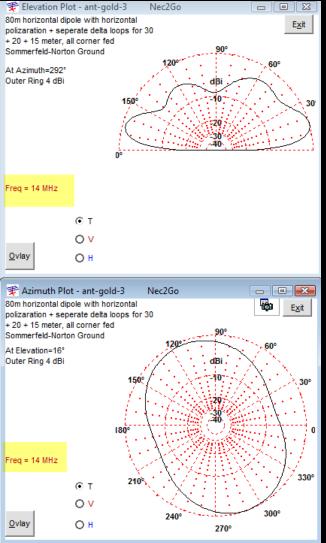
OH

240°

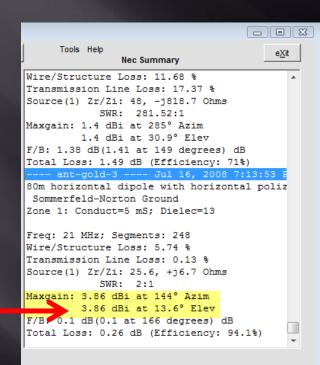
270°

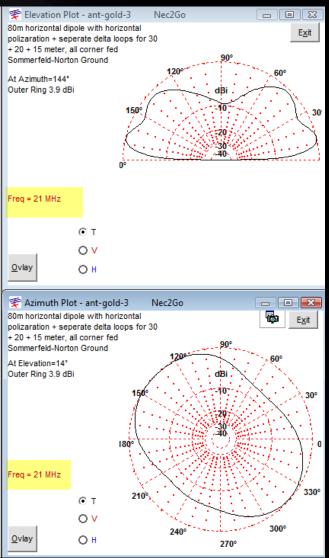
Delta Loop - 20m



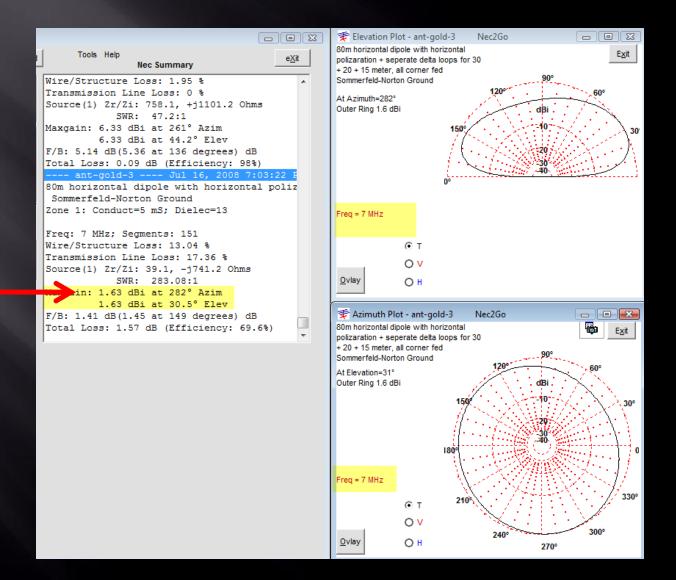


Delta Loop: 15m

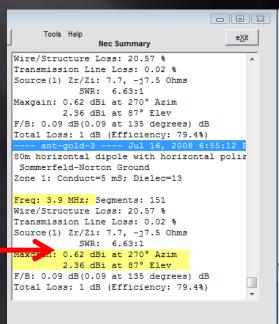


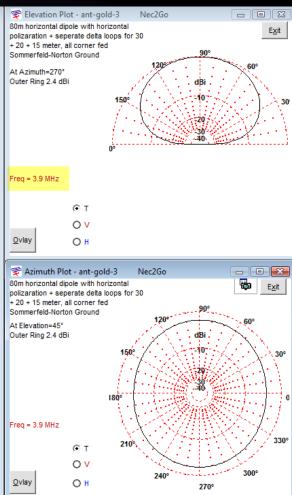


Delta Loop: 40m (non-resonant)

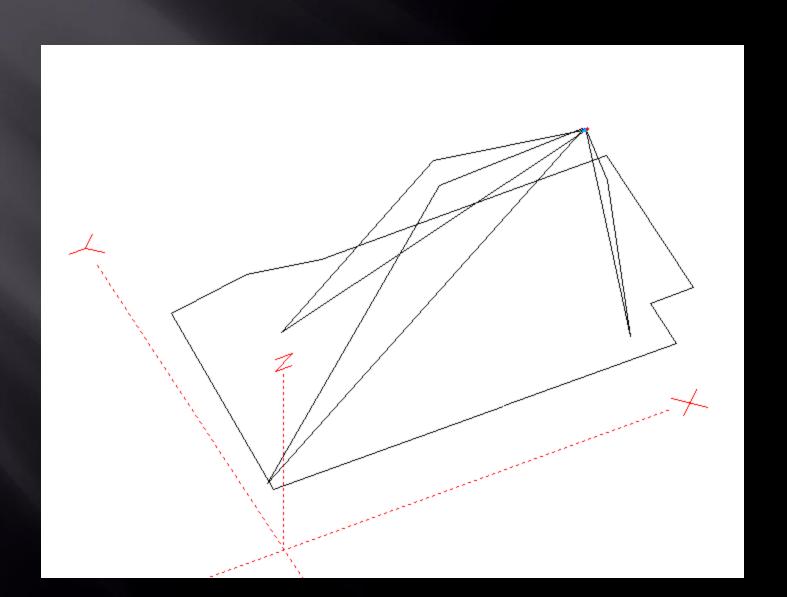


Loop Dipole: 80m

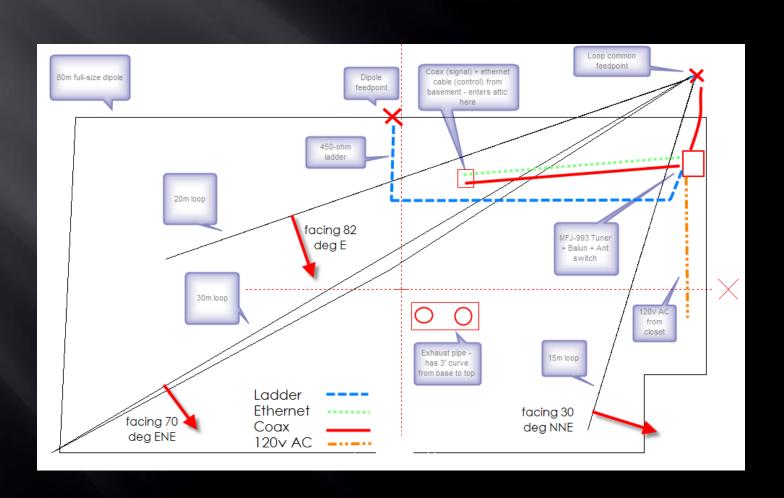




Delta Loops - Perspective View



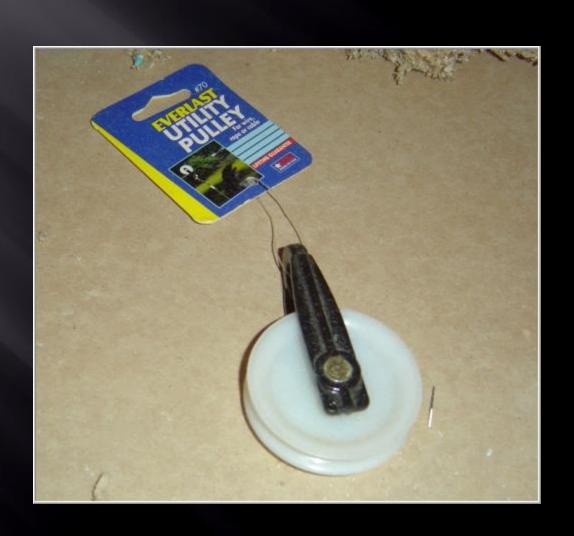
Delta Loops - Layout - Top View



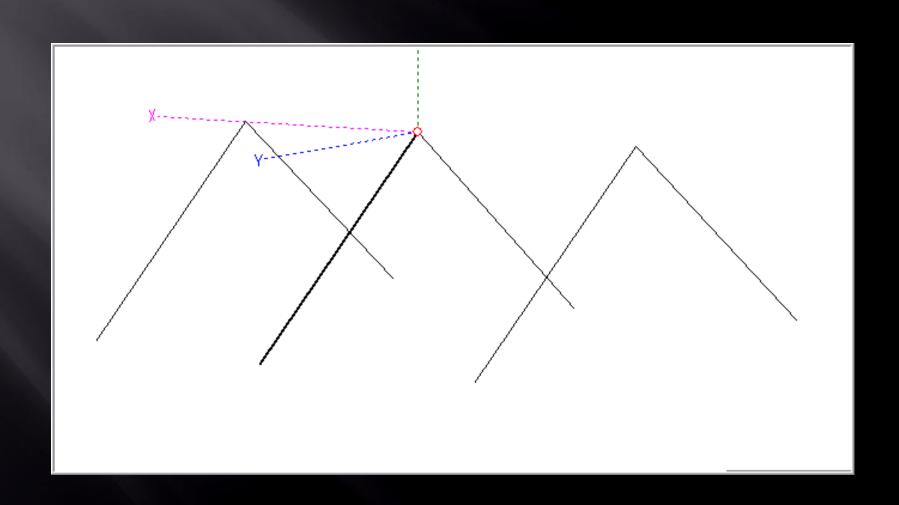
Delta Loops - Shared Feed Point



Delta Loops - #1 Construction Secret



Third Generation: Wire Beam



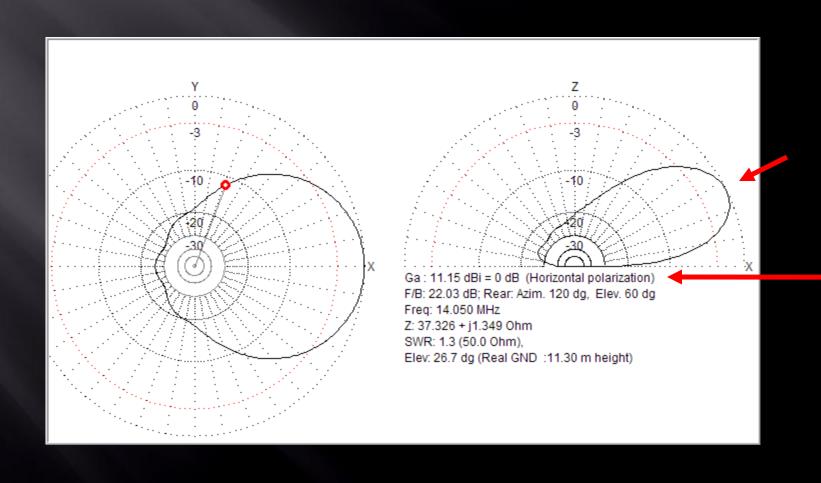
Stationary Wire Beam - Pro/Con

- Pro
 - Gain
 - F/B

Con

- Direction is fixed
- TOA is higher vs. Delta Loop
- Single band

3-el 20m Monoband - 20' boom



VE3RGW Ninja Wire Beam

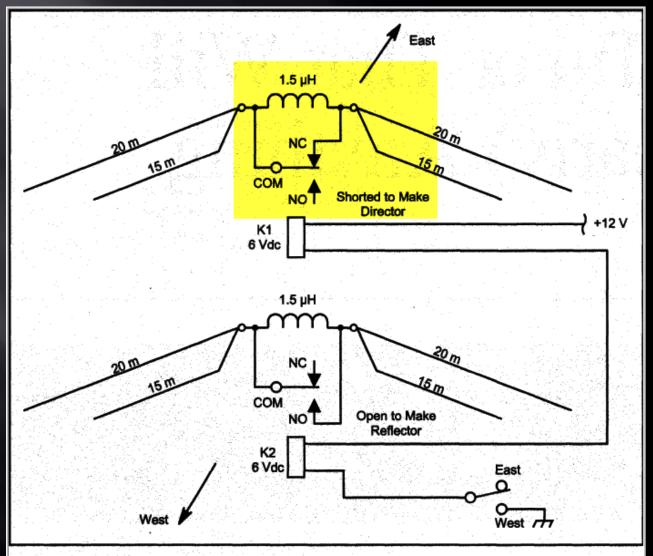
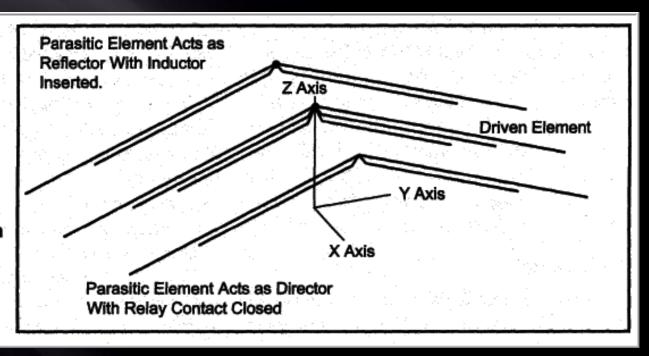


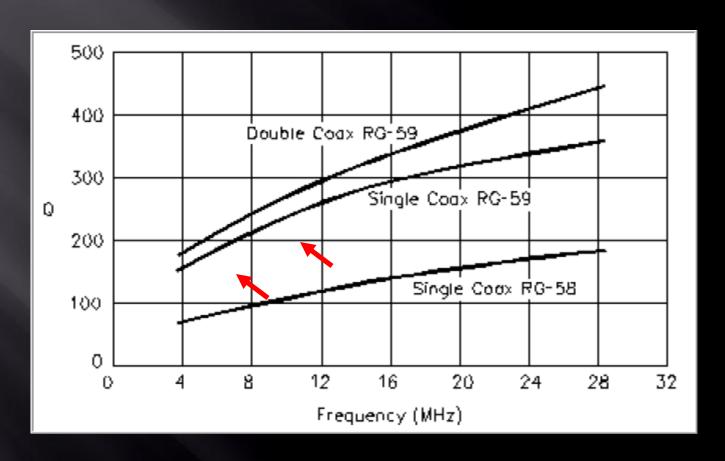
Fig 4—Schematic of the switching system for turning a director into a reflector.

VE3RGW Ninja Wire Beam

Fig 1—Layout of the VE3RGW inattic wire Yagi. Each parasitic element can be tuned using relays as a director or reflector to switch the direction of the array.

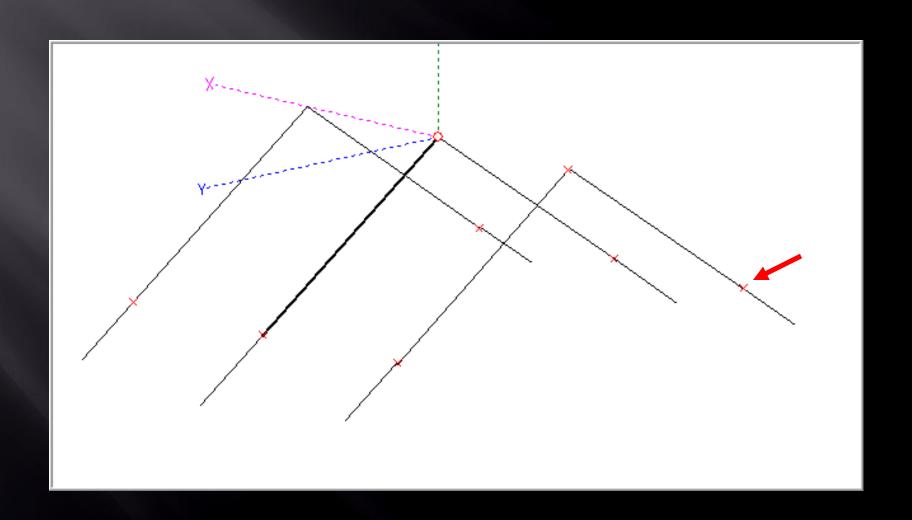


Traps As the Solution?

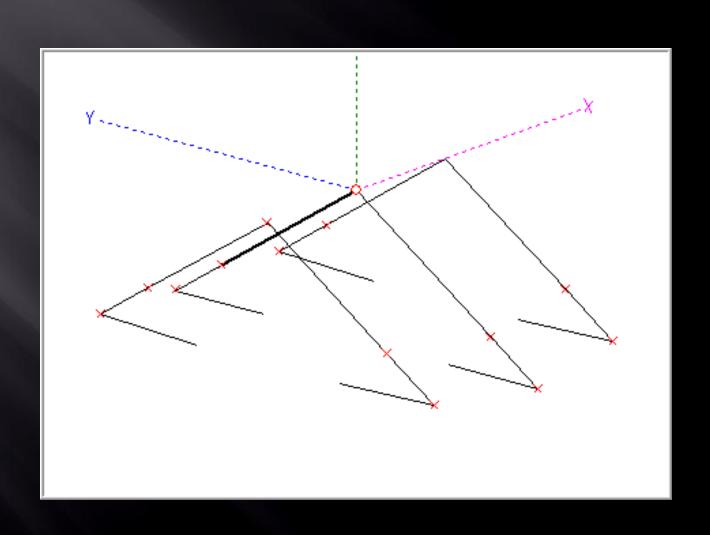


Bonus feature of traps: sagging

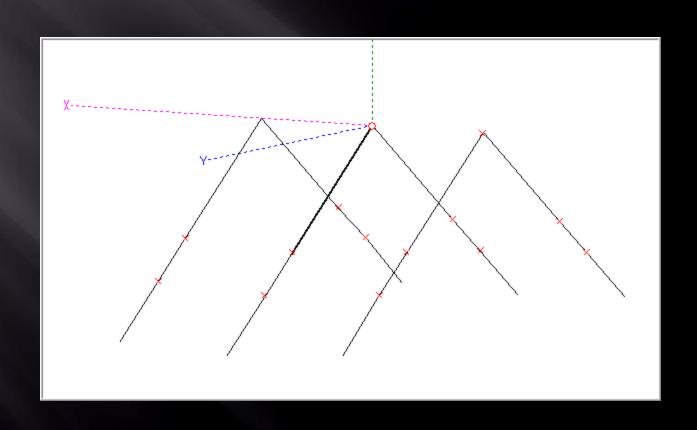
3-ele 20m/30m Trap Design



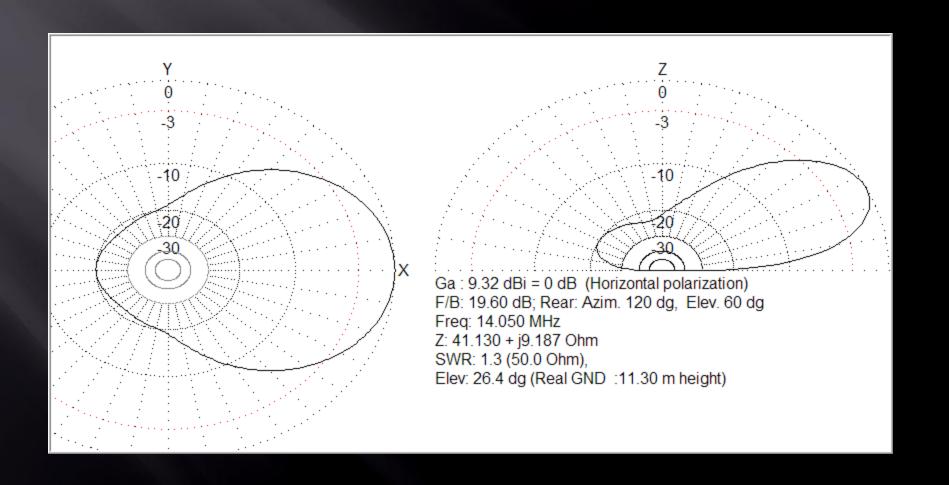
3-ele 20/30/40 - Initial Design



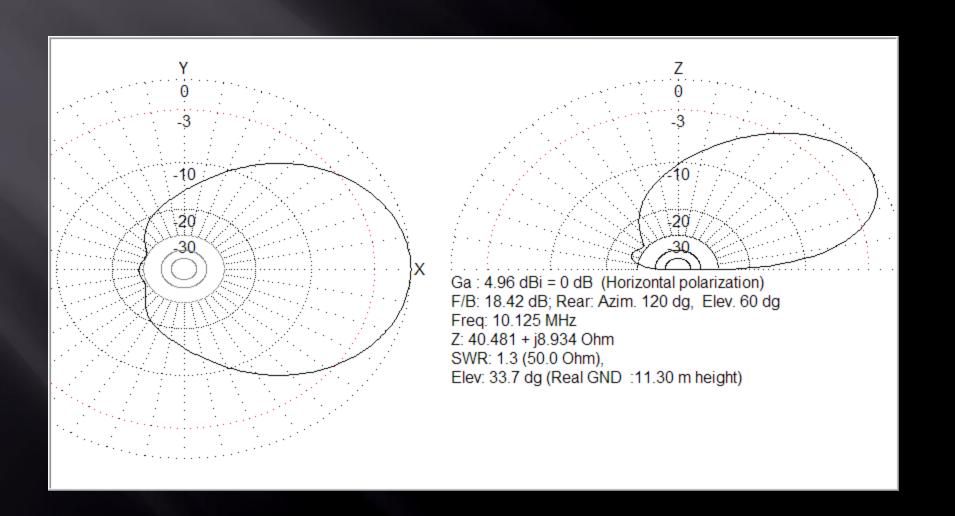
3-ele 20m/30/40m - Final Design



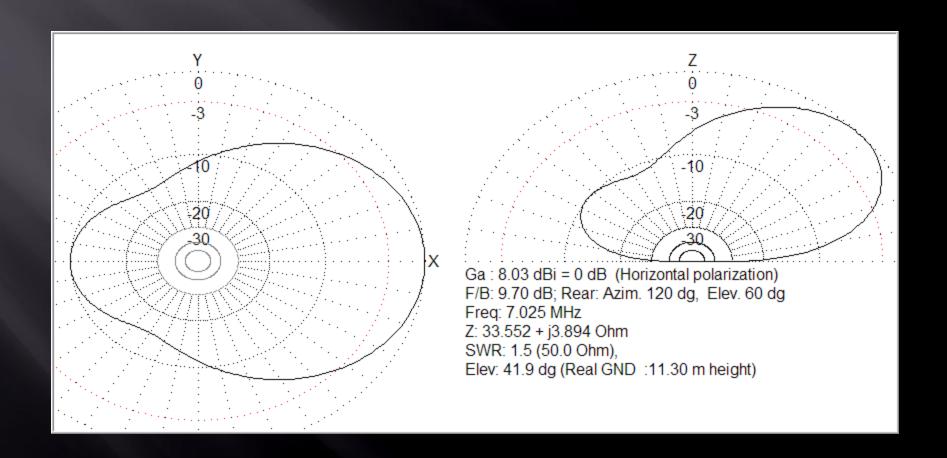
Model: 20m Performance



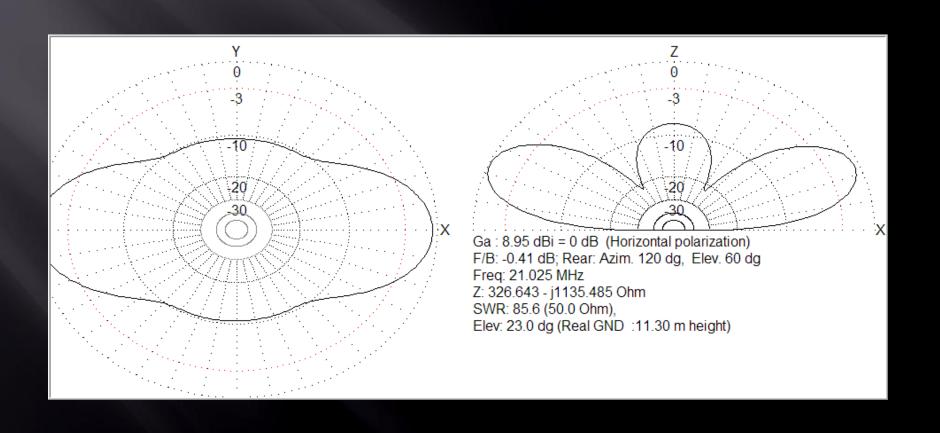
Model: 30m Performance

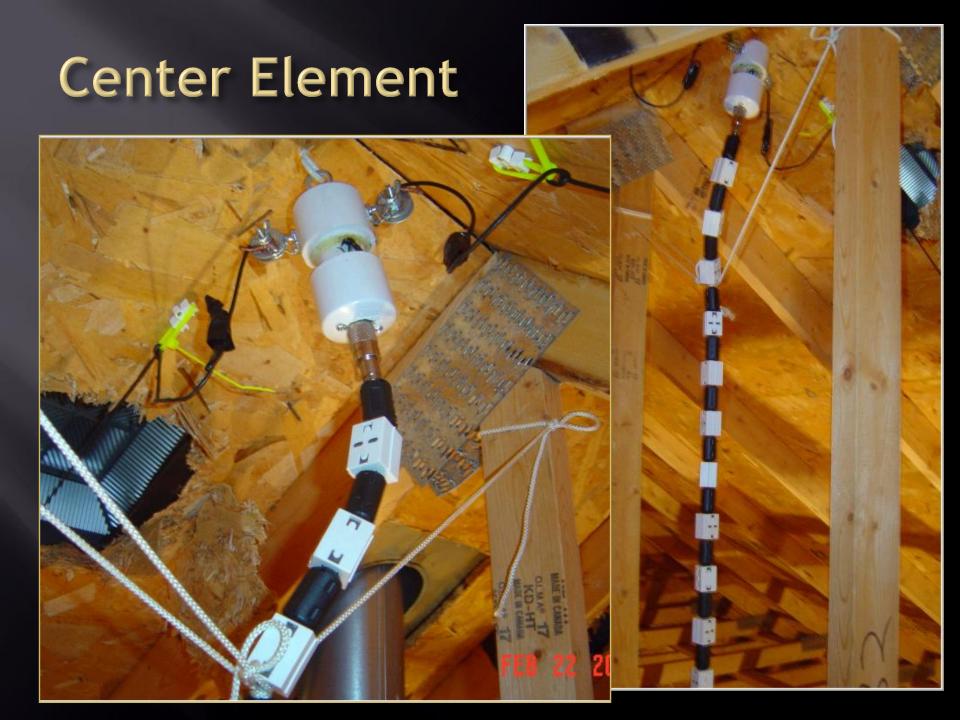


Model: 40m Performance

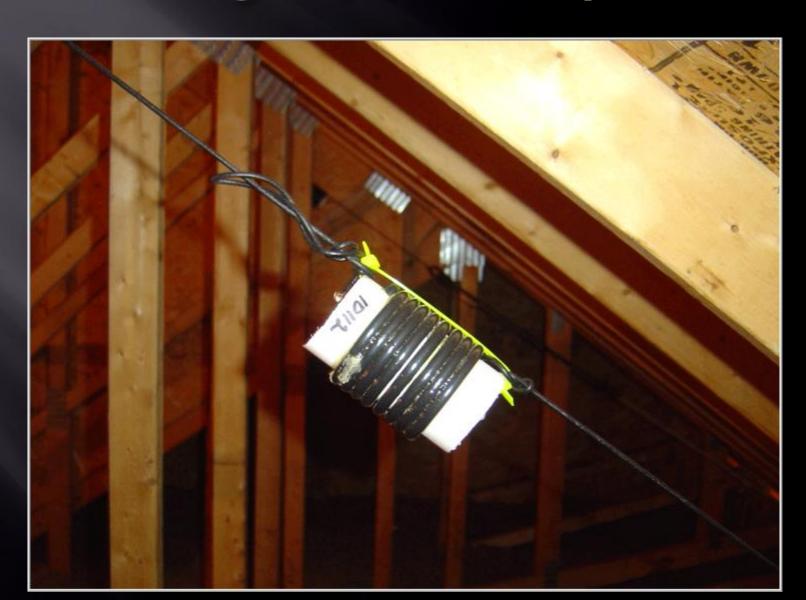


Model: 15m Performance

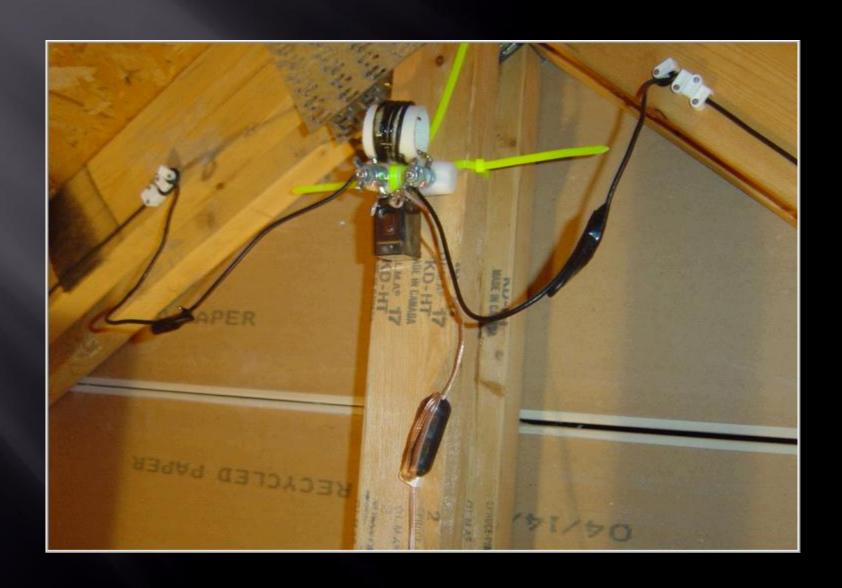




High-Q Coax Traps



End Elements



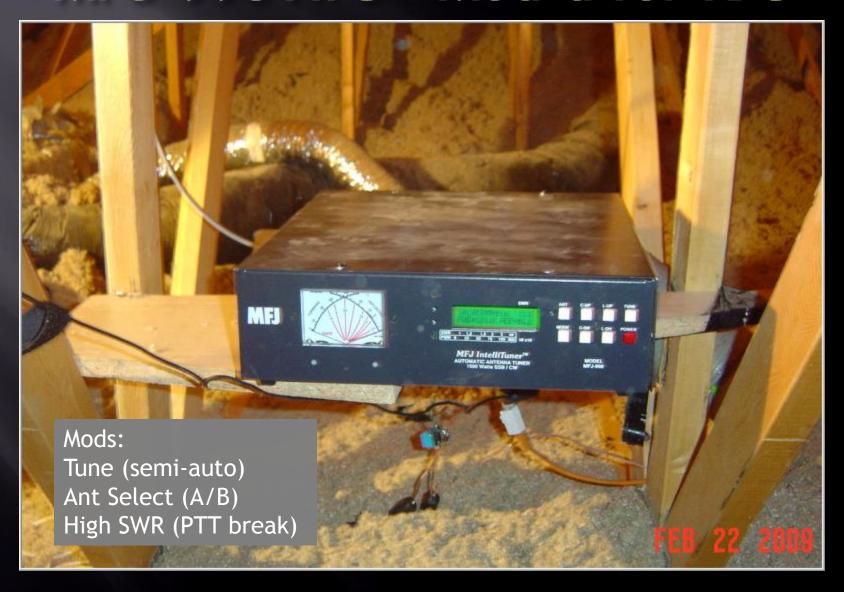
Looking Down The Boom



Common Mode Choke



MFJ-998 ATU - Mod'd for R/C



Relay Switched Inductor/Insulator

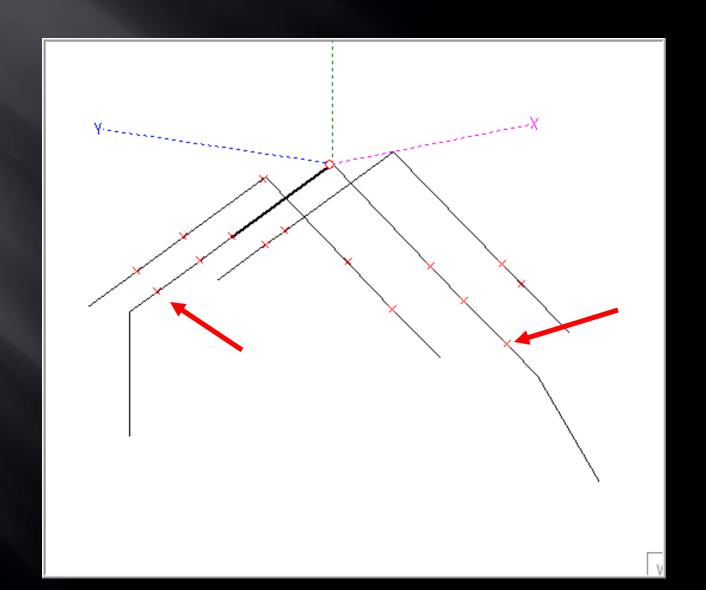


Handling Hard to Reach Places

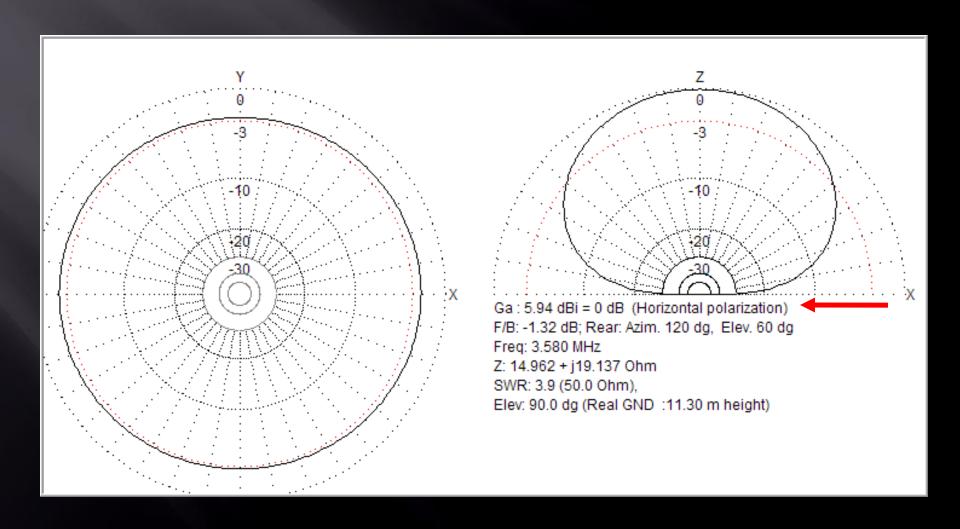




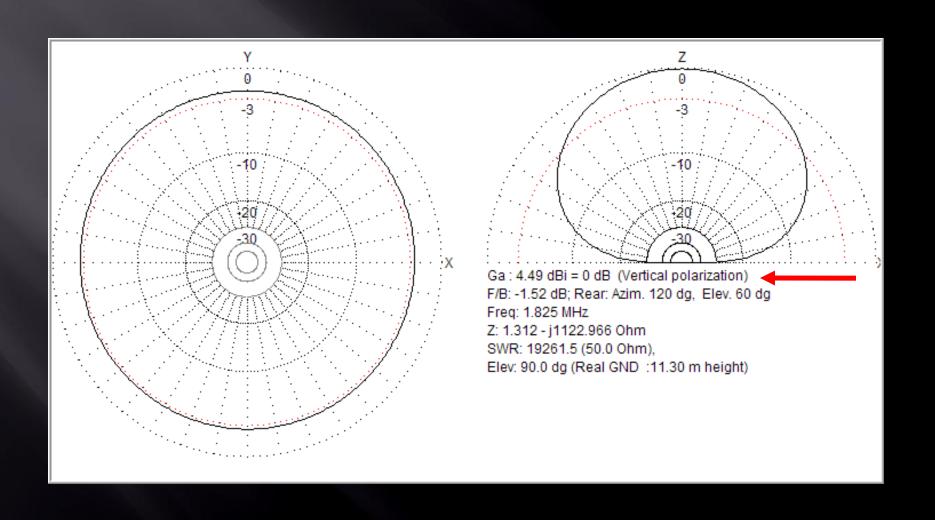
Fourth Generation: 80m & 160m



80m Performance Nearly Equal to FS Dipole



160m Performance Comparable to a 80m Loaded Dipole



Implementation Required Testing the XYL's Limit of Sympathetic Understanding





Review: Specifications Summary

- Inverted-v shape at 44' apex
- 3-elements resonant on CW seg 20/30/40m
- Up to 10db FWD gain; 20db F/B
- Electrically reversible
- 100% remote operation from shack op pos
- Trap dipole performance on 80m
- Loaded dipole performance on 160m
- Off resonance operation capable (via ATU)
- Hosts 2 antennas remotely switched
- Power handling capability >1400w

Results

Antenna Farm - Harvest Timeline:

- DEZ May 08
- Loops July 08
- Wire beam Oct 08, 80/160m Nov 08

Cumulative

May 2008-Feb 2009 2400 QSO Total

Band	QSO	qso %	CW	cw%	SSB	ssb %	RTTY	rtty %	DXCC	WAZ	ITU
160	92	4	91	12	1	4	0	0	2	2	5
80	307	13	244	31	6	23	57	4	17	9	11
40	504	21	160	21	3	12	341	22	38	16	19
20	1384	58	262	34	16	62	1106	73	106	27	33
15	36	2	21	3	0	0	15	1	14	13	12
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2323		778	33	26		1519	55	177	67	80

DXCC WAZ

15

ITU O

16

ARRL CW DX 2009

lī	Band	QSO	qso %	CW	cw %	SSB	ssb %	RTTY	rtty %
Ш	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ш	80	17	18	17	21	0	0	0	0
Ш	40	15	16	15	18	0	0	0	0
Ш	20	53	57	50	61	0	0	3	1E2
Ш	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ш	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ш	Total	85		82	96	0		3	4

Attic Farming: Essentials

- Measure space available
- Directional is better than omni-directional
- Use MMANA-GAL to easily test ideas
- Expect excellent performance (but not ideal)
- Put ferrites (mix #31 or #77) on all wires in proximity (square law 2x turns gives 4x inductance...)
- Execute S&D mission on noise sources
- More power beats less power
- F/B may reverse pattern far off frequency

Attic Farming: Common Issues

RFI complaint level

- High: Powered speakers
- Low: Cordless tele, TV, most stereo
- Solution: Profile by band, isolate, trail/error to find optimal choke locations - orientation may help

Safety

- Ceiling damage
- Human body exposure to RF power levels
- Insulate high-voltage points (traps, ends) 30KV/in

Attic Farming: Common Issues

- Model vs. Real World
 - Expect coupling
 - Surprises stucco underlayment is metal
- Dimensions are Critical
 - Follow model resonant frequency not dims
 - Open unused elements in center when trimming
 - Pre-stretch or use CW or Flexweave

How-TO: S&D Noise Sources

- Required: UPS or independent power source
- Establish baseline
 - Slow AGC preamps enabled no tuner
 - Record on paper S-meter levels
 - Minimize variables constant parameters
- Power off house mains at fuse panel
- Localizing flip breakers one by one all bands!
- Test anything plugged into the wall
- Prime suspects: switching power supplies

AI4FR: A Profile in Minimalism

Rigs

- Icom 756 Pro II @ 100W
- Kenwood TS-440 SAT @ 100W

Antenna farm:

- 10/15m: 1/2 wave end-fed vert
- 17m & below: 102' G5RV @ 18'

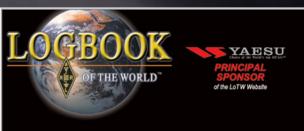
Al4FR: 4-Year 10K QSO/YR Average

AI4FR QSO Statistics

Band/Mode Breakdown

	CW	SSB	RTTY	AM	THROB	FM	HELL	MT63	MFSK	Olivia	PSK31	PSK63	TOR	SSTV	PSK125
160m	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80m	340	382	1411	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	152	9	0	0	33
40m	1213	2479	7846	0	1	0	9	1	11	3	1026	55	2	0	42
30m	3	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	23	3	0	1	0
20m	1614	3134	11087	0	1	0	183	0	21	15	1201	111	2	0	51
17m	5	361	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
15m	521	1596	1071	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	47	0	1	2	0
12m	2	70	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	6	0	1	1	0
10m	320	3042	125	6	1	26	3	1	2	2	110	0	1	1	0
6m	1	325	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
2m	0	8	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70cm	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23cm	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4030	11401	21566	9	5	61	200	4	39	26	2578	178	7	5	126

AI4FR: DXCC 7-ways



Log Off

You have **40,290** QSO records You have **18,963** QSL records



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Your Logbook DXCC Account (AI4FR - UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

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Award	Selected	Applied	Awarded	Total / Current					
Mixed *	5	0	166	171 / 171					
<u>CW</u> *	5	0	100	105 / 105					
Phone *	12	0	125	137 / 137					
RTTY *	8	0	129	137 / 137					
<u>160M</u>	1	0	0	1/1					
80M	2	0	58	60 / 60					
40M *	4	0	103	107 / 107					
30M	6	0	6	12 / 12					
20M *	11	0	134	145 / 145					
<u>17M</u>	4	0	46	50 / 50					
<u>15M</u> *	13	0	106	119 / 119					
<u>12M</u>	1	0	22	23 / 23					
<u>10M</u>	2	0	61	63 / 63					
<u>6M</u>	0	0	10	10 / 10					
<u>2M</u>	1	0	0	1/1					
<u>Challenge</u>	44	0	546	/ 590					
* = Award has been issued									

This account includes credits for the following:

AI4FR - UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

This account is linked with DXCC record:

John Whitt, Al4FR

Notes

- Click on the Awards item in the menu at the top of the page to select a different LoTW award account.
- You can click on the links in the Account Status table to view the credit list for an individual award.
- When you are ready to apply your LoTW credits to your DXCC record, use <u>Application</u>
- To view the present and past applications you have submitted, use <u>Application History</u>.

Stealth Antennas - Conclusions

- Some compromises
- Can provide excellent performance
- Preparation, design and testing required

Morale of the Story

The AI4FR example illustrates attitude and persistence are
by far
the largest factors in determining
your performance in
Contest and DX work



