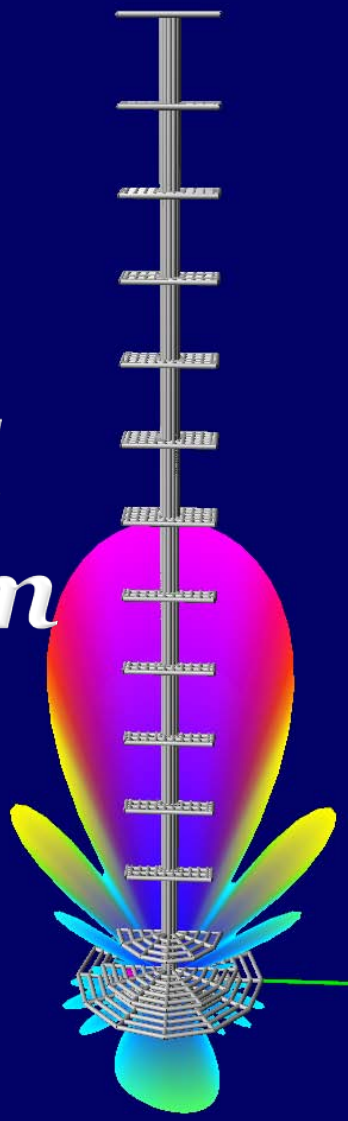
21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Plate_Director Yagi Antenna

Development of an Efficient Low_Noise Portable Economical 21cm Neutral Hydrogen Radio Telescope Antenna



b alex pettit jr June 24

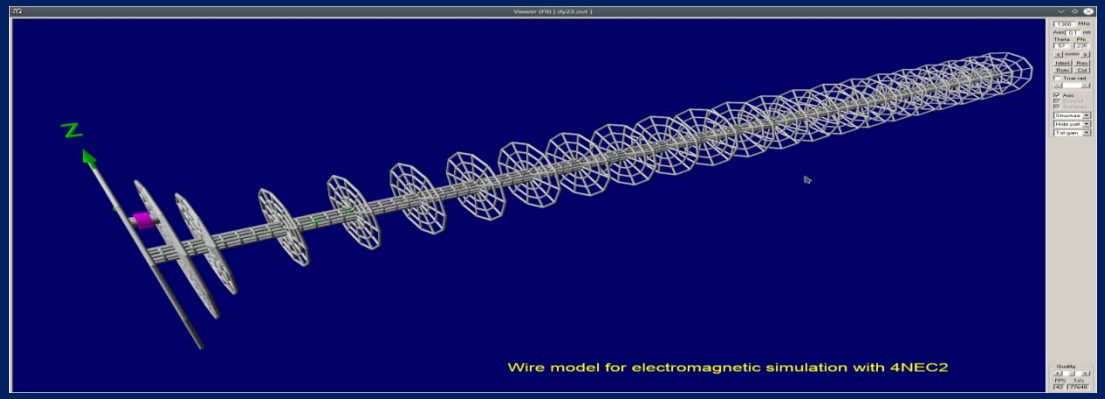
Background

The development of this Circular Patch Feed (disk / plate) Yagi Antenna is based on the Design by **Dr Matjaz Vidmar**

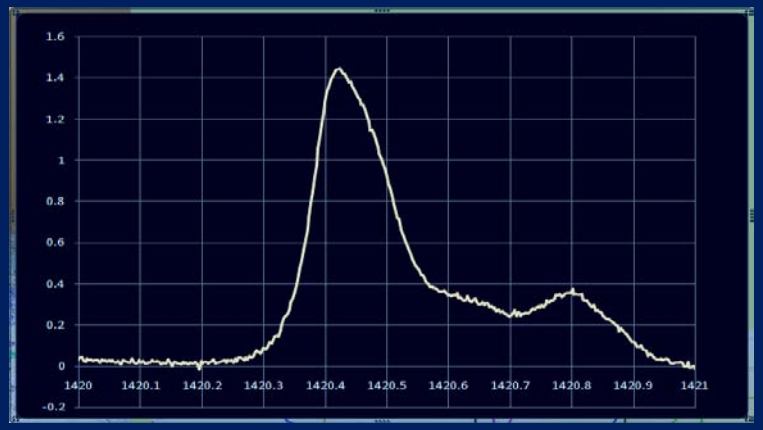
Matjaz Vidmar S53MV

https://lea.hamradio.si/~s53mv/cigar/design.html
https://s53mv.s56g.net/

I would like to thank Dr Vidmar for his many emails of assistance and for his NEC antenna model.



Project Goal



The initial structures fabricated were Circular Patch Feed Disk Director Yagis .

Their performance results were unexpectedly impressive.

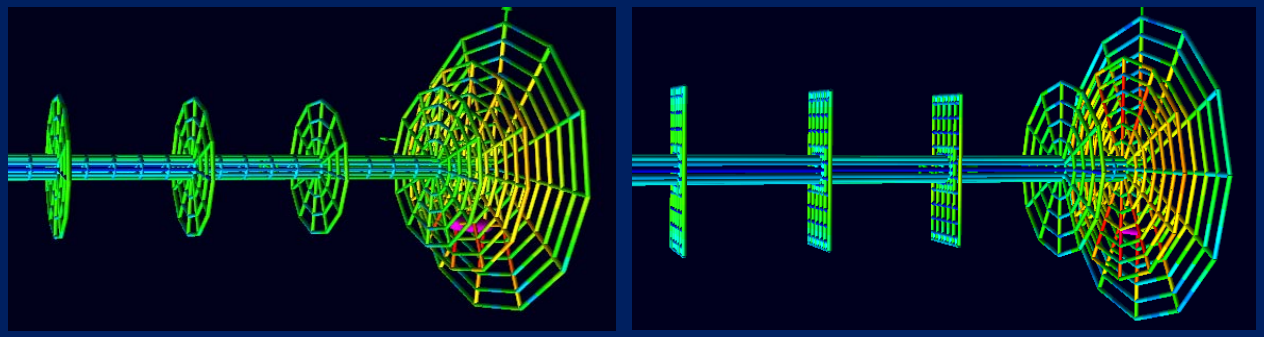
An investigation into manufacturing components for a low cost "*scope_in_a_box*" variant was begun. The Goal : a '$50 Antenna'

The Problem : A large number of elements is required, but a low cost source for the aluminum disks was never identified.
Quotes for fabrication via Water_Jet, Laser_Cutting, and Stamping were obtained, but in all cases, the cost was $4-6 each for the Directors alone.
This was beyond the intended budget .

Manual fabrication via band saw, drill press, and lathe machining operations was slow and tedious and required several hours of labor.
Fine for a few prototypes, but not for even a small production lot :
Thus, the idea was put on hold for several months.

Development

In examining the electrical current patterns on the circular elements via the NEC (numerical electromagnetics code) models, it seemed possible to replace the circular director elements with rectangular plates.



The analytical models and subsequent fabricated antennas validated this assumption.

What was Not anticipated :

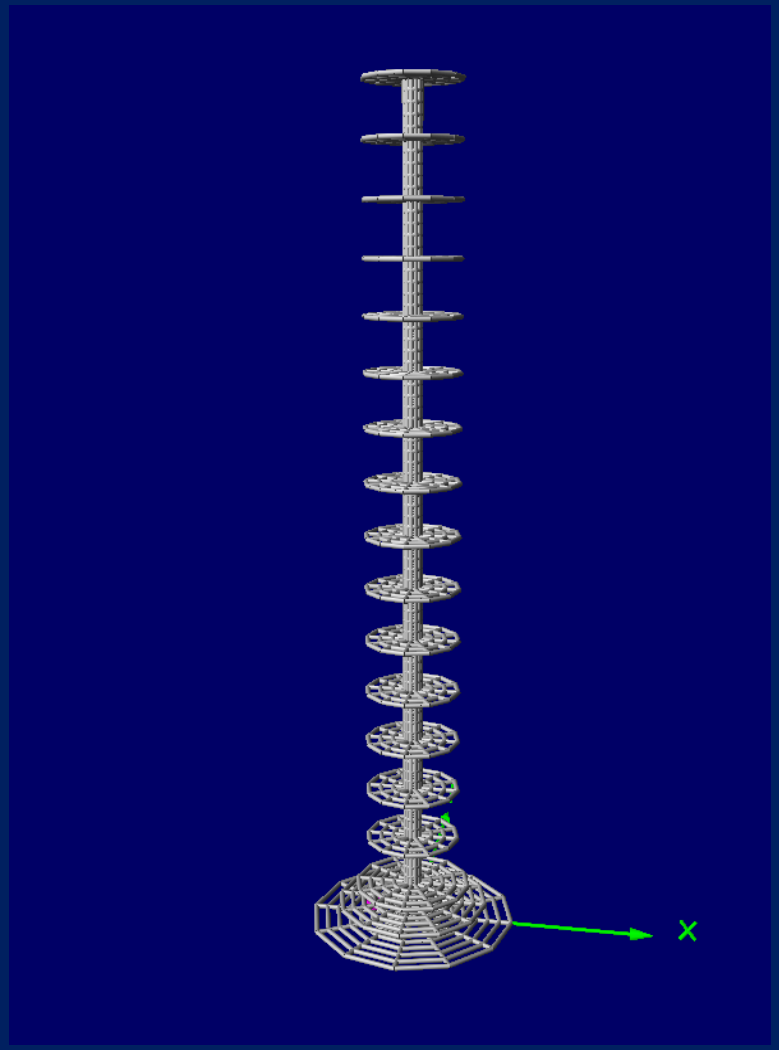
The circular disk directors could be replaced with rectangular plates with

Virtually No Loss in Performance

Rectangular Plate Directors offered much simpler and lower cost fabrication.

Result : the effort resumed.

21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Disk Yagi Antenna

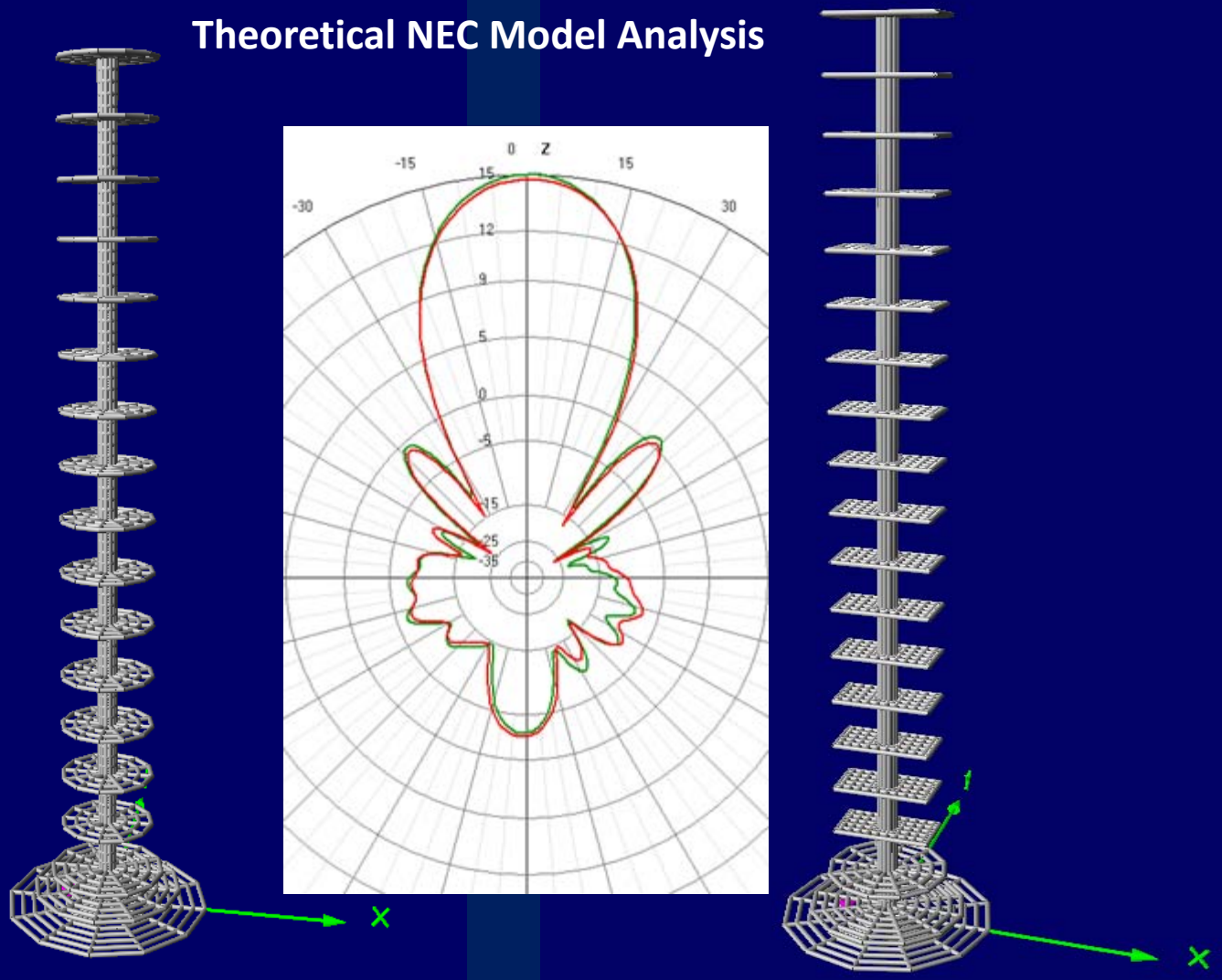


Patch Feed Yagi with Circular Disk Directors

works well, but difficult to fabricate disks

21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Disk vs Plate Yagi Antenna

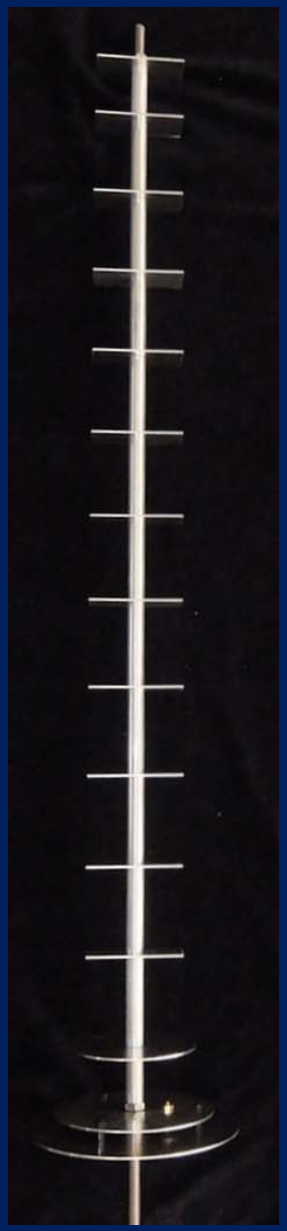
Theoretical NEC Model Analysis



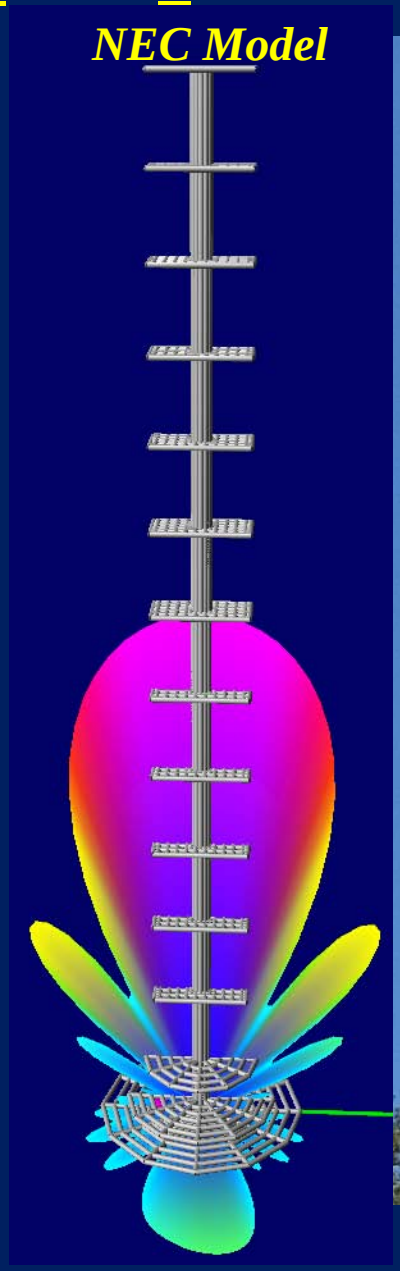
Patch Feed Yagi with Circular Disk and Rectangular Plate Directors

The model showed identical performance using rectangular plates

21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Plate Yagi Antenna



NEC Model



Disk Yagi

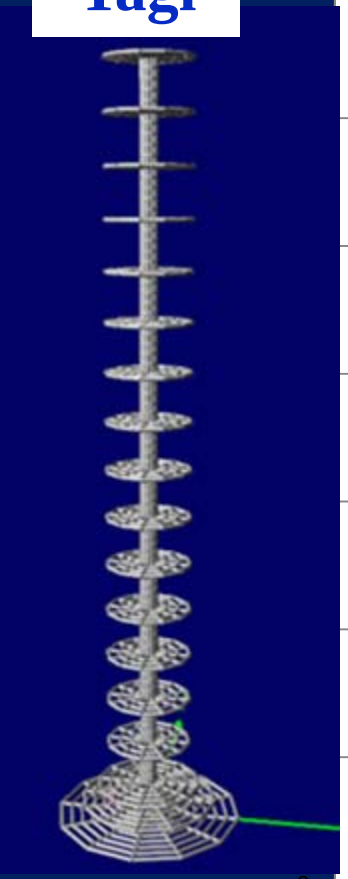
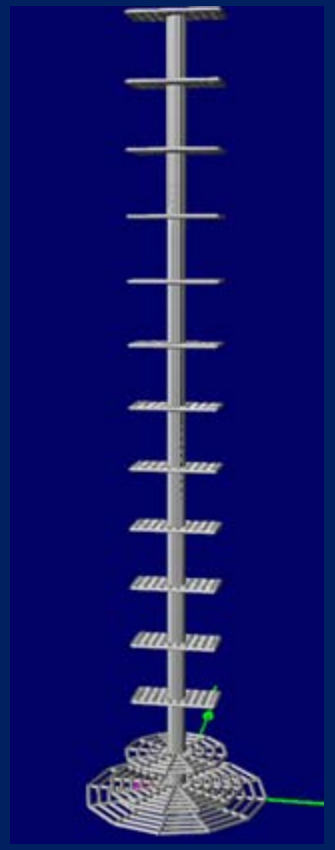
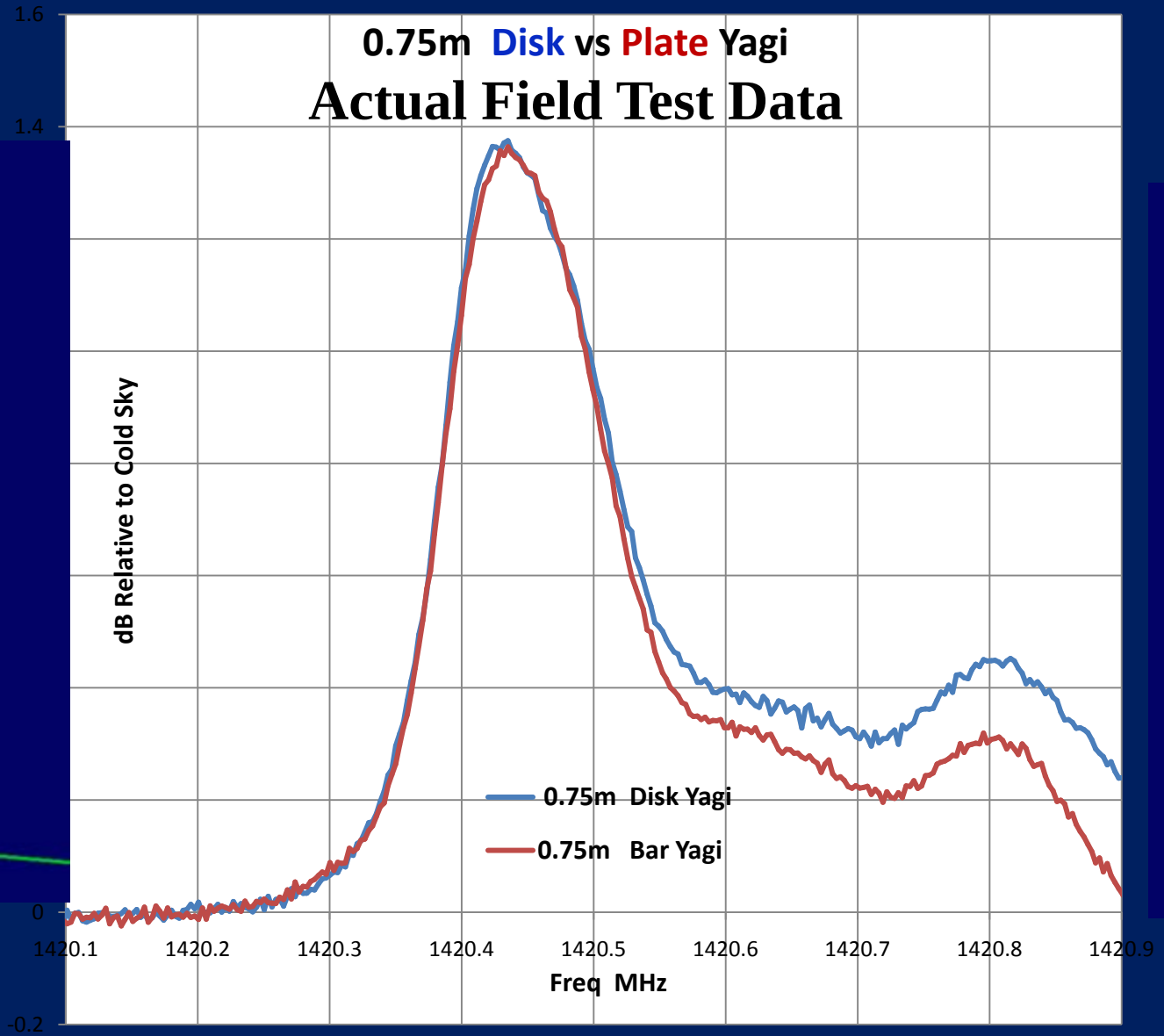


Plate Yagi





Patch Feed Yagi with Circular Disk and Rectangular Plate Directors

Field Tests verified "identical" performance between the two designs

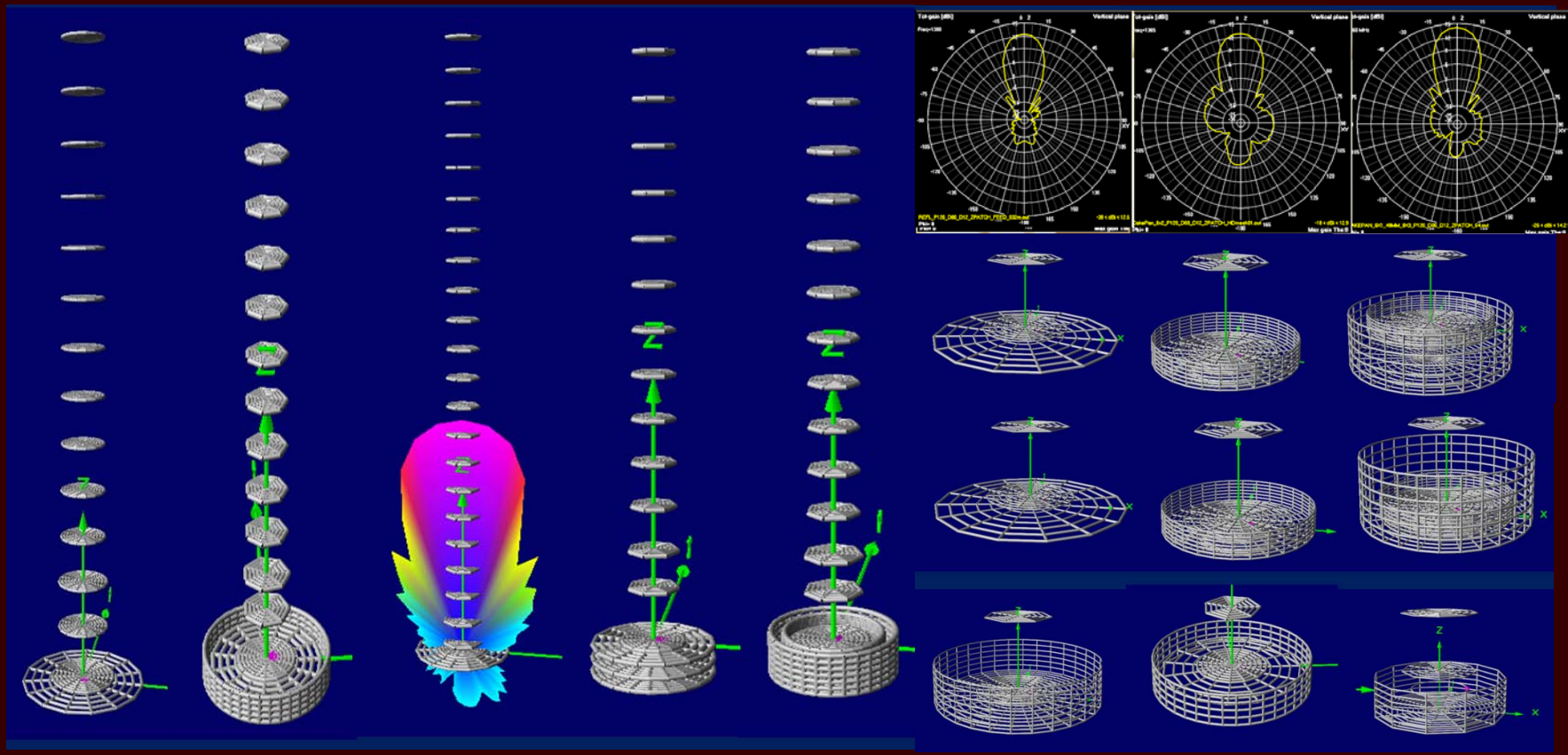
Analytical Modeling

NEC
Numerical Electromagnetics Code
Overview

The NEC **Numerical Electromagnetics Code**
is an antenna modeling program for wire and surface antennas.

It was originally written in FORTRAN
during the 1970s by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

During the development of the Final Design 132 NEC Model variations were evaluated to optimize the final configuration



Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2

An Overview of Numerical Electromagnetics Code Antenna Modeling

Many variations of the antennas were modeled to compare performance parameters.

The intent of the next few slides is to show what can be done with NEC Modeling highlighting some basic concepts

I recommend you gain experience in NEC Modeling :

https://www.qsl.net/4nec2/

You can't *guess* and expect optimal results
Learn to *use* a nanoVNA analyzer !

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2

The **Numerical Electromagnetics Code** is an antenna modeling program for wire and surface antennas. It was originally written in FORTRAN during the 1970s by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

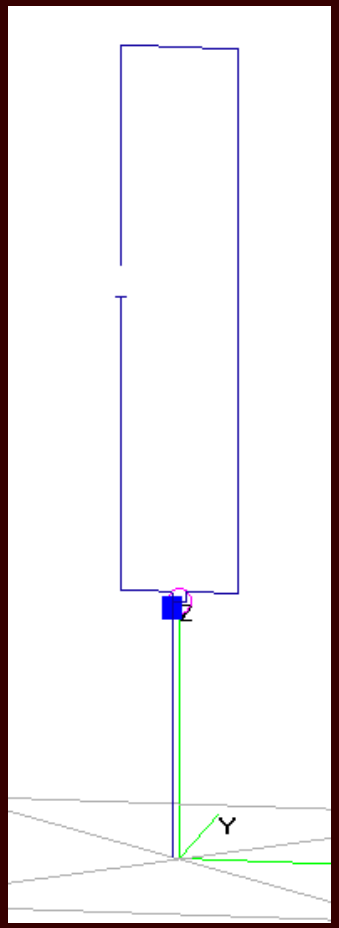
The NEC-2 Engine used by the **4NEC2** software is the original **(now public domain)** Lawrence Livermore Code.

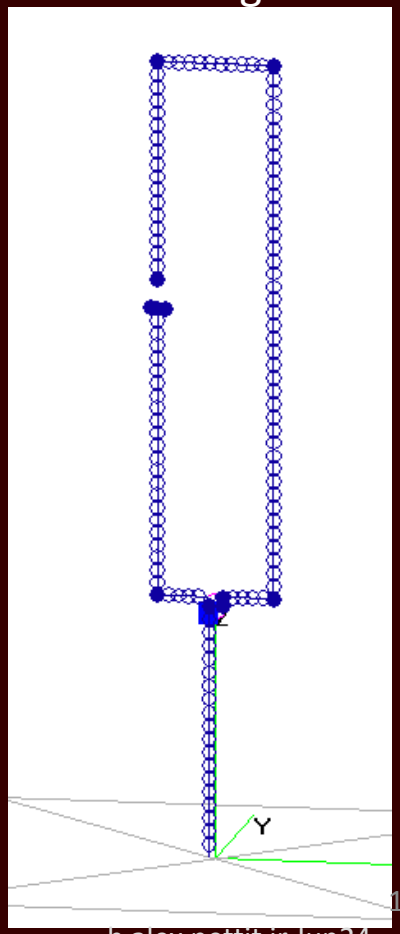
It performs an analysis of an antenna by Finite Element Analysis Techniques which divides wires into a number of small elements and computes their currents and resultant electric and magnetic fields

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2

NEC Modeling
performs an antenna analysis by
Finite Element Analysis techniques
which divides wires into a number of
small elements and computes their currents
and resultant electric and magnetic fields

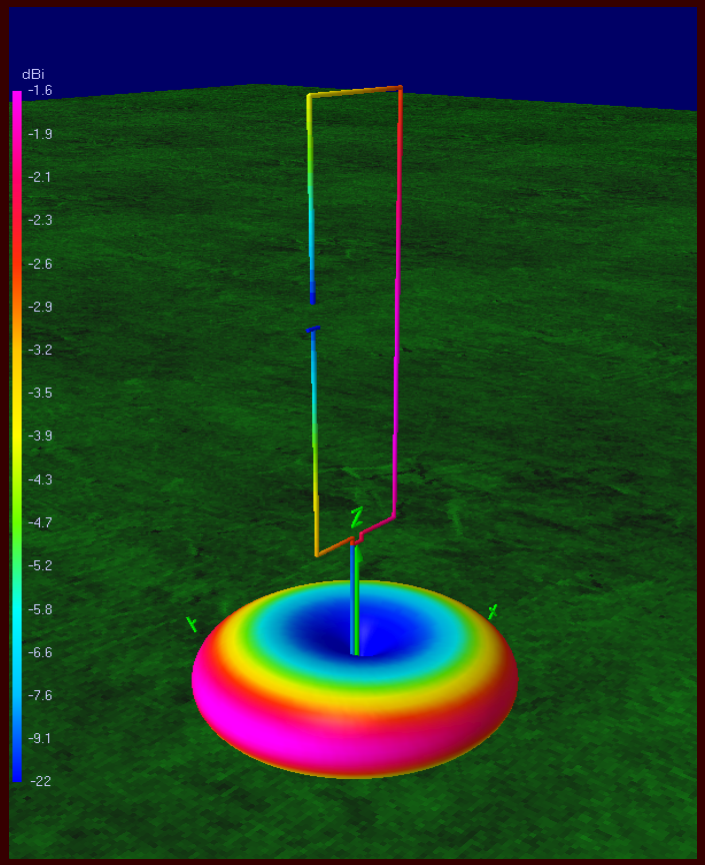




Numerical Electromagnetics Code

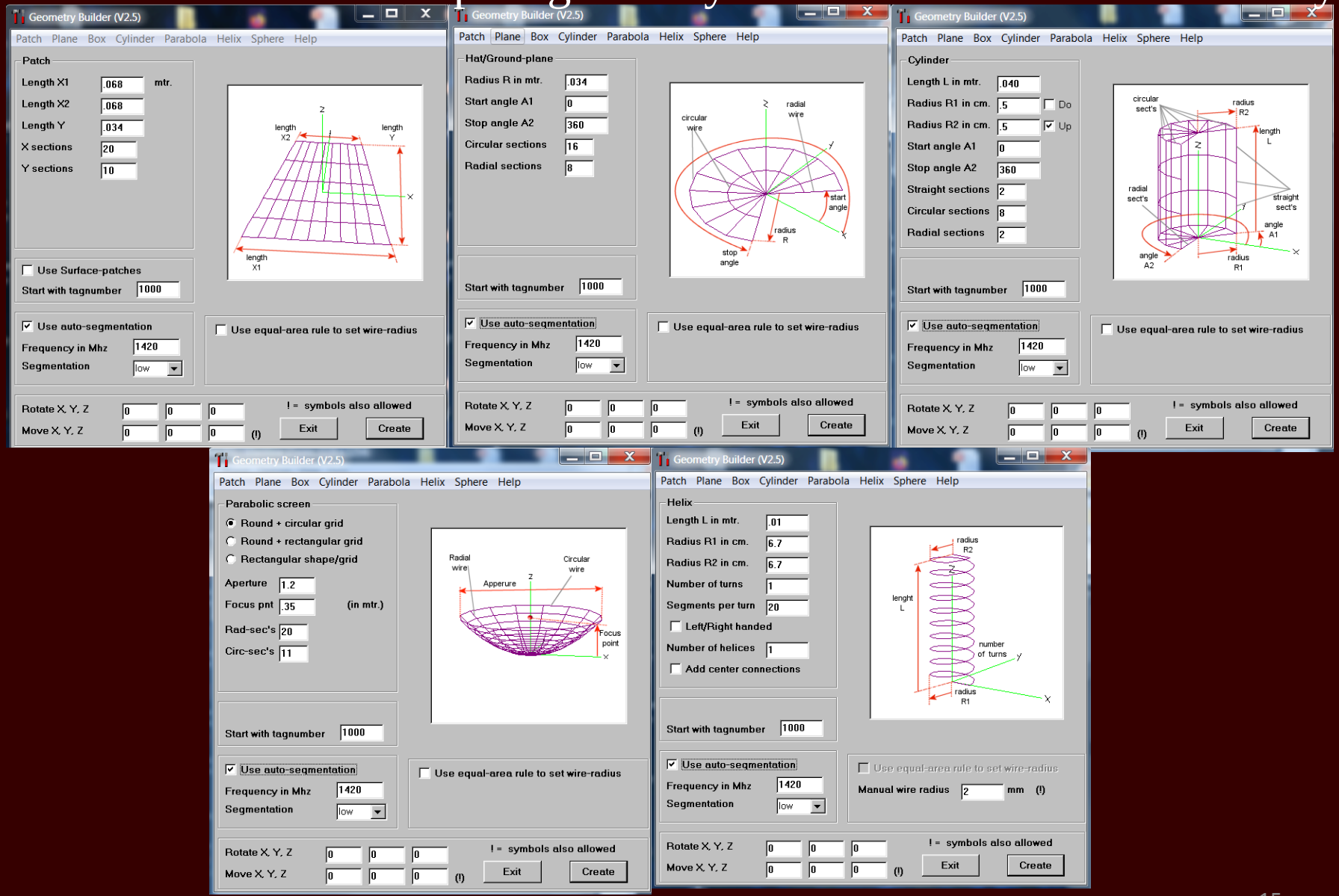
Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2

NEC Modeling
performs an antenna analysis by
Finite Element Analysis techniques
which divides wires into a number of
small elements and computes their currents
and resultant electric and magnetic fields



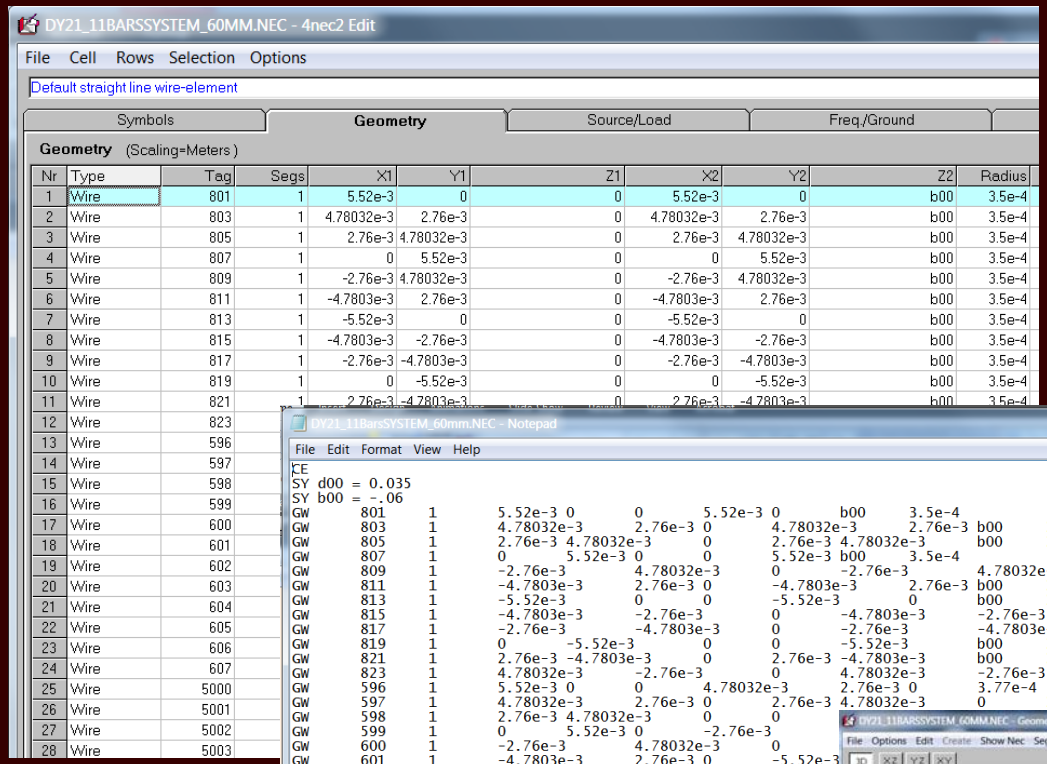
Complex Structure Geometry Builder

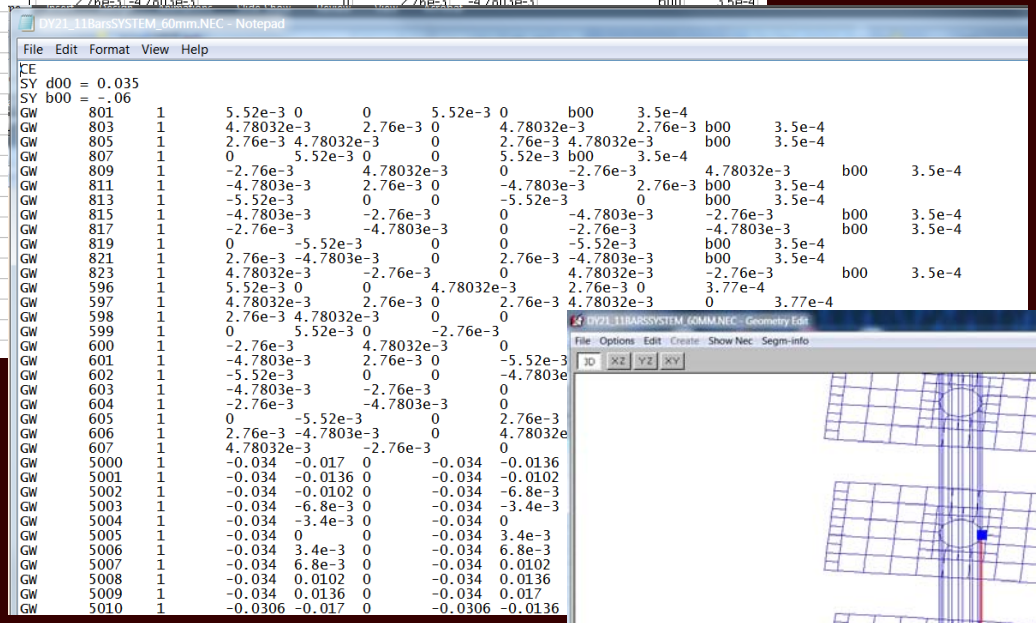
complex geometry can be created from this library

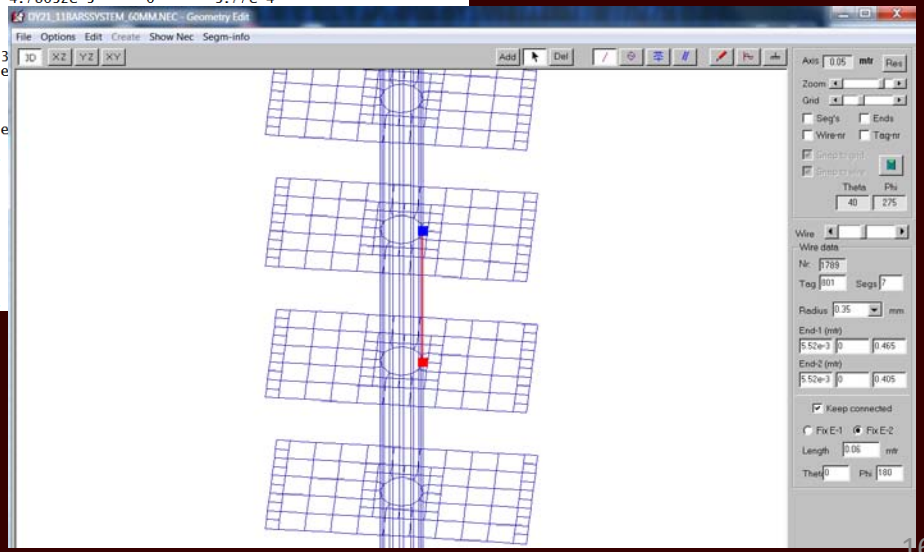


Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Geometry Entry / Modification Editors

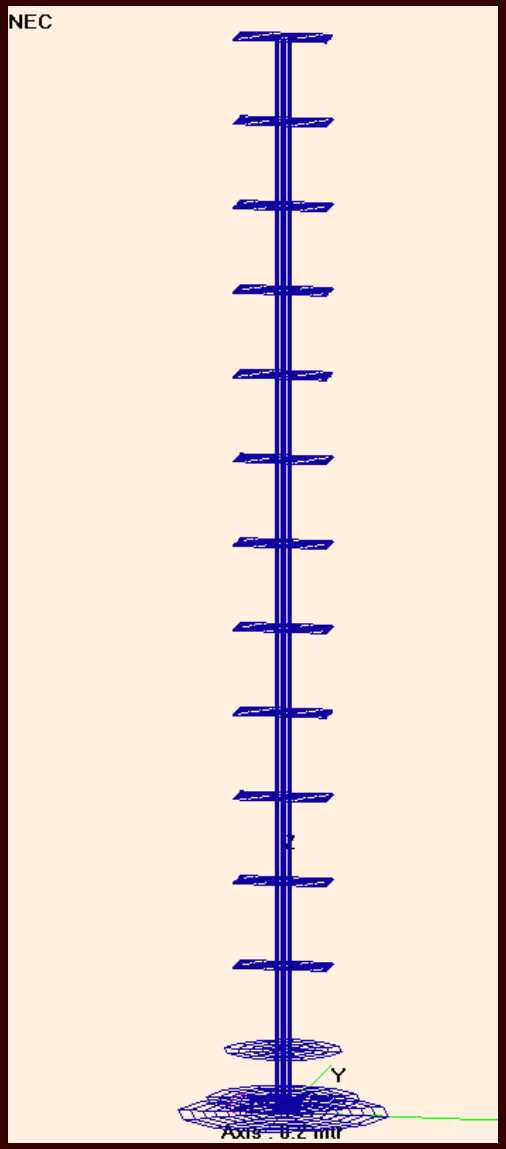






Simple geometry can be defined in tables
Complex can be combined and modified
via
NEC Text Editor
MS Notepad Editor
NEC 3D view Editor

Geometry Entry / Modification Editors

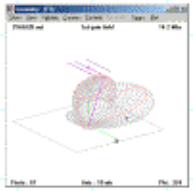


Simple geometry can be defined in tables
Complex can be combined and modified
via
NEC Text Editor
MS Notepad Editor
NEC 3D view Editor

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

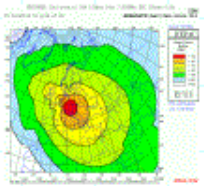
Screenshots of 4NEC2 Analysis Capability

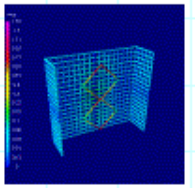

Main window

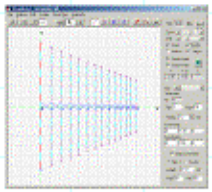

Overview

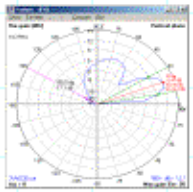

Nec editor

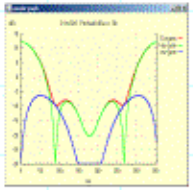

Impedance matching

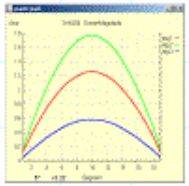

Area Coverage

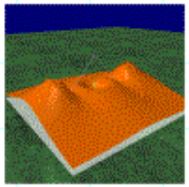

Current distribution

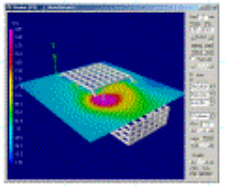

Geometry edit

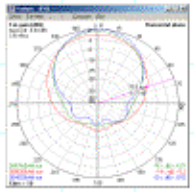

Far-field pattern

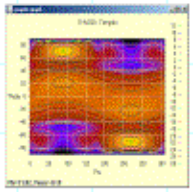

Linear far-field plot

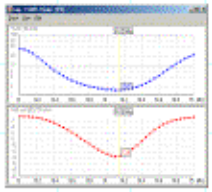

Current distibution


3D Near-field pattern


Field inside car

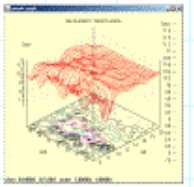

Compare patterns

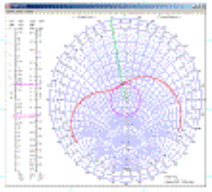

FF surface plot

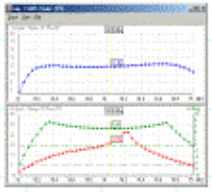

SWR for freq-sweep

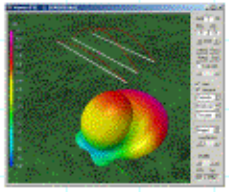

Helix model


Optimizer window

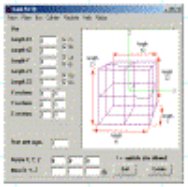

Search space

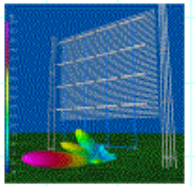

Smith chart


Gain, F/B and F/R ratio


3D viewer

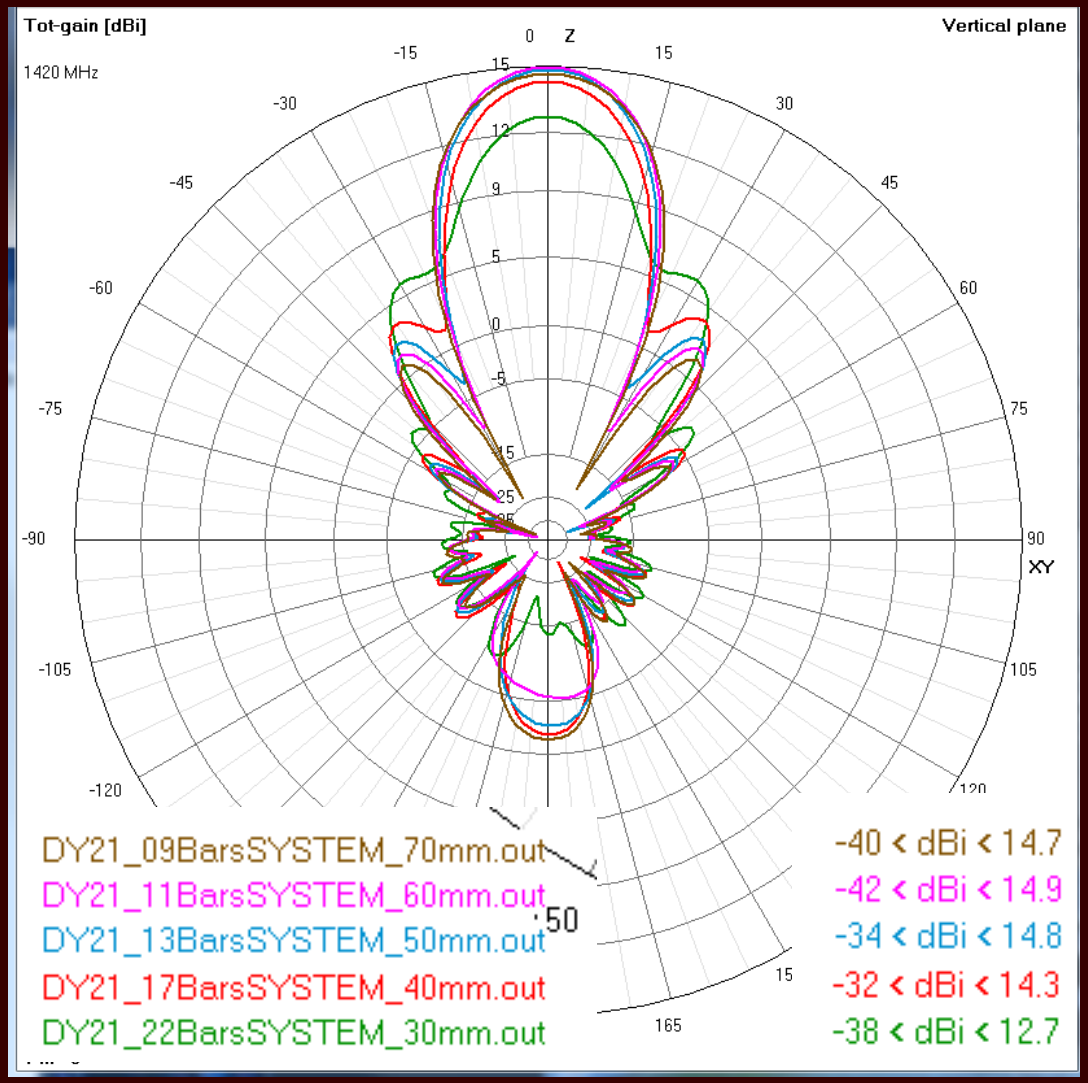

Ship model


Geomtry builder


HRS441 antenna

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Beam Pattern vs Director Spacing Study

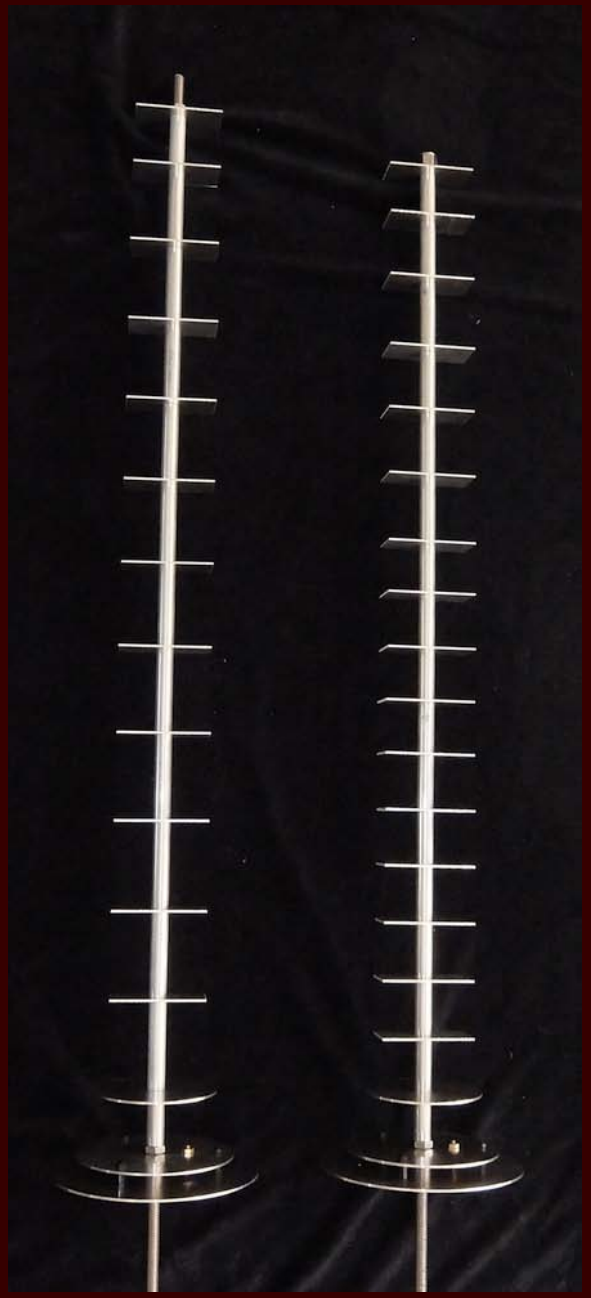


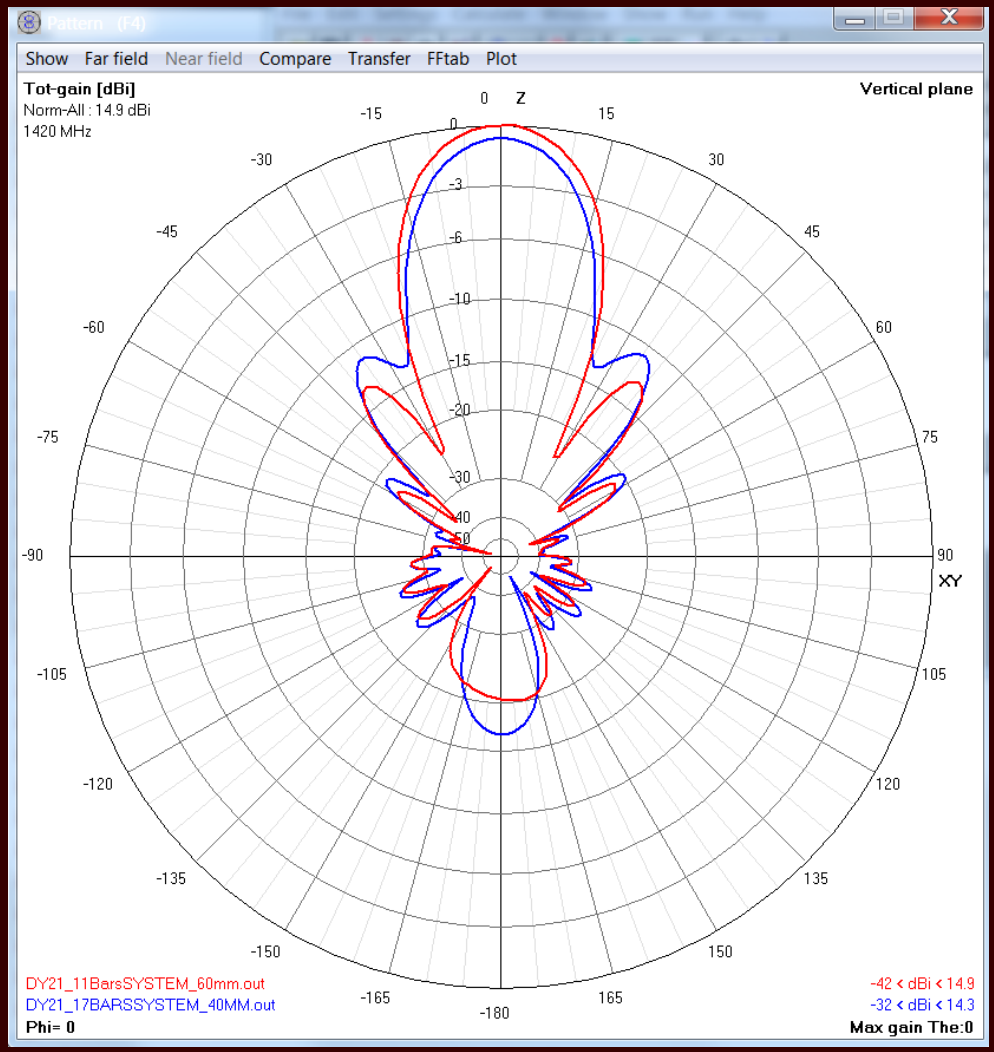
an NEC Study was performed to optimize the Front/Back Gain

60mm Director Spacing was selected

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

40mm vs 60mm Plate Director Spacing Study

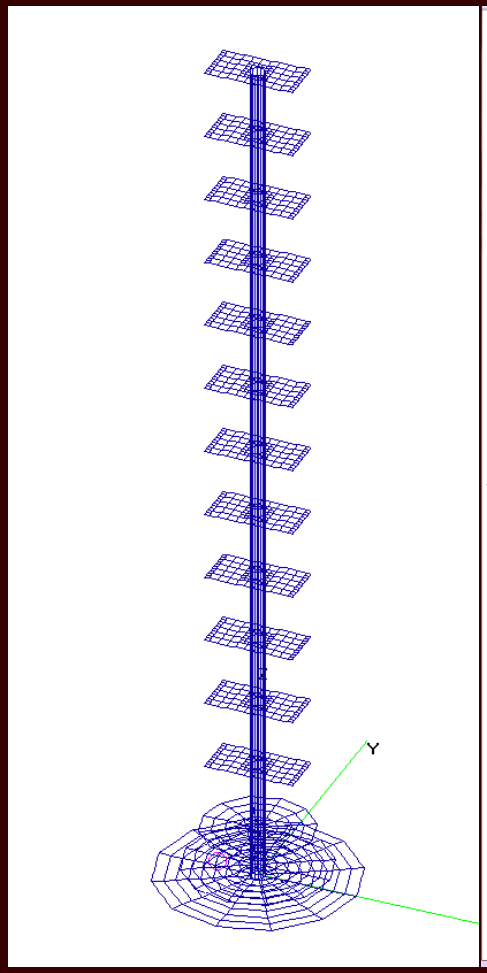


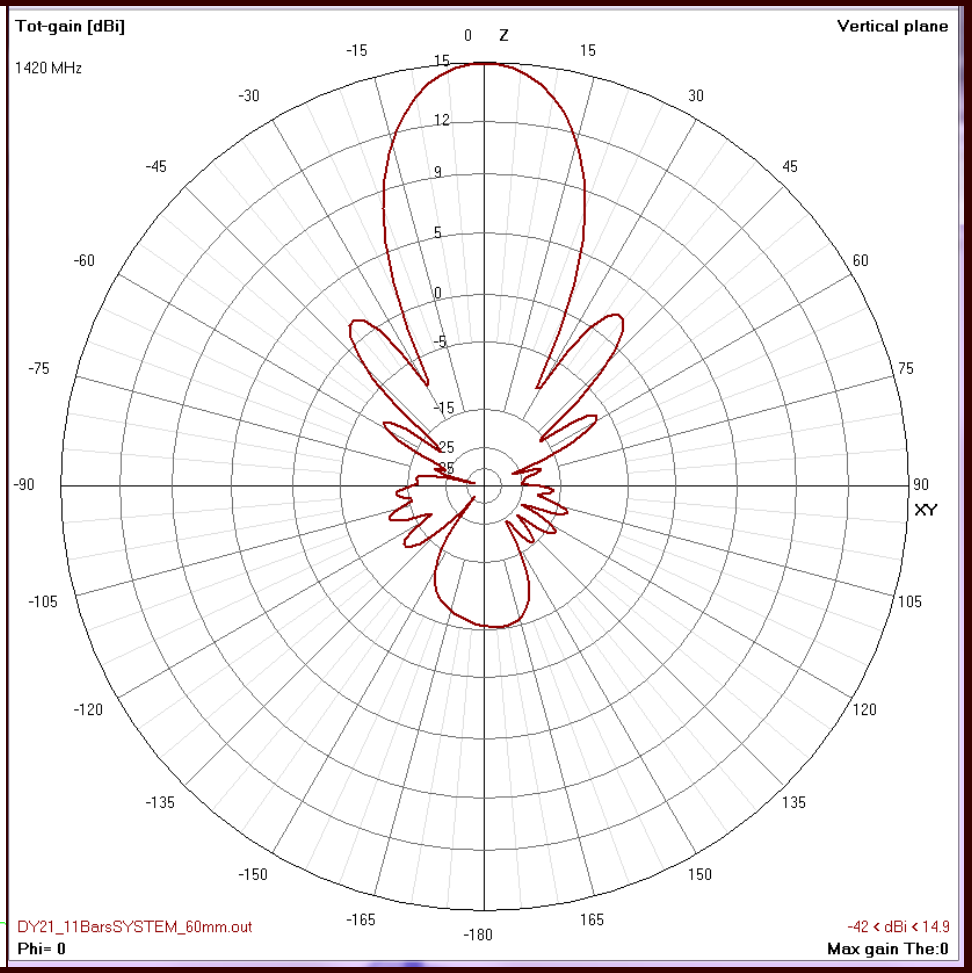


40mm and 60mm Director Spaced Antennas were modeled, fabricated, and tested to verify NEC model results

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

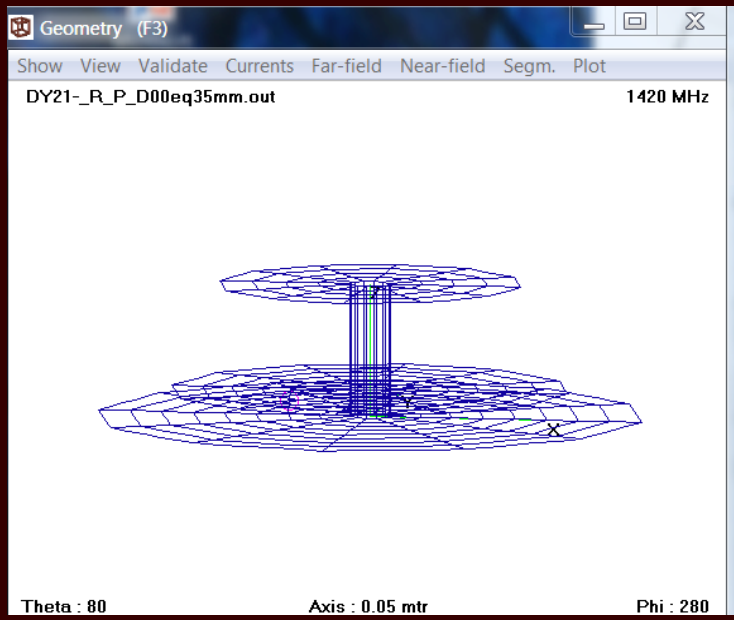
Beam Pattern / Gain Analysis

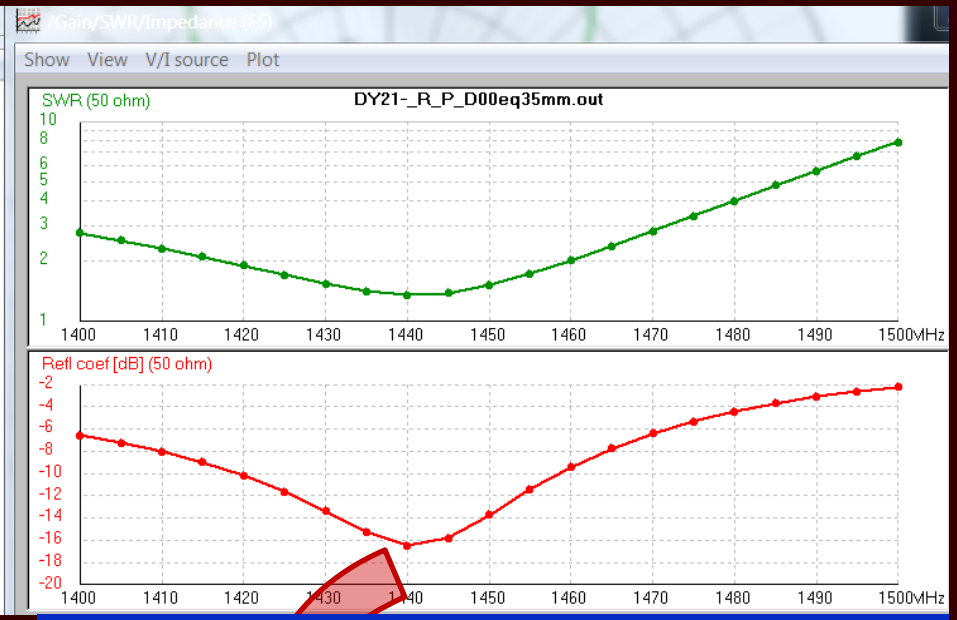




60mm Director Element Spaced Antenna Selected

Numerical Electromagnetics Code Model Data vs VNA Analysis





Virtually IDENTICAL Results

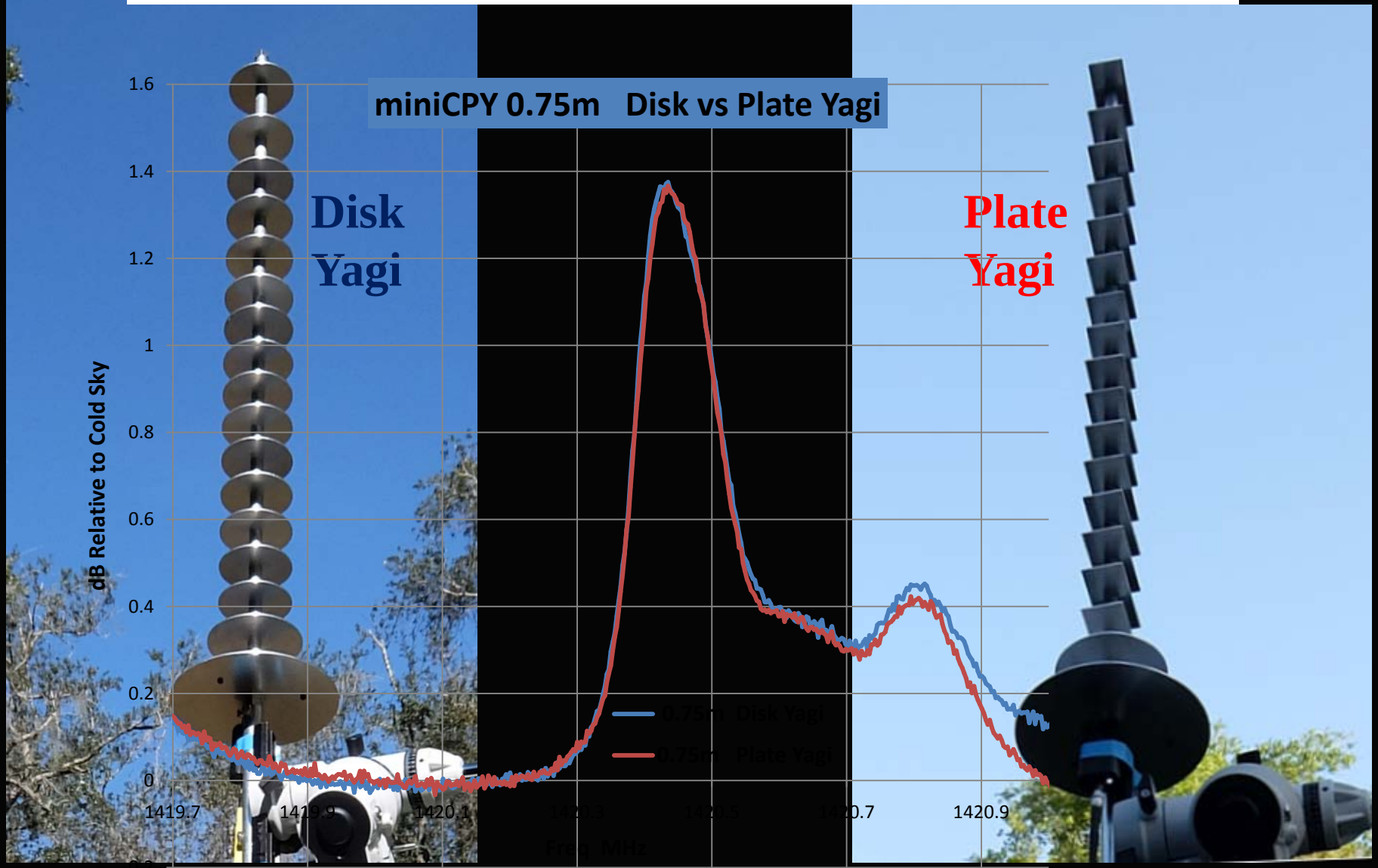
Field Tests

A series of tests was performed to physically

1) measure the beam-width of the antenna by incrementally rotating the antenna through a remote RF source and recording the Rx signal level

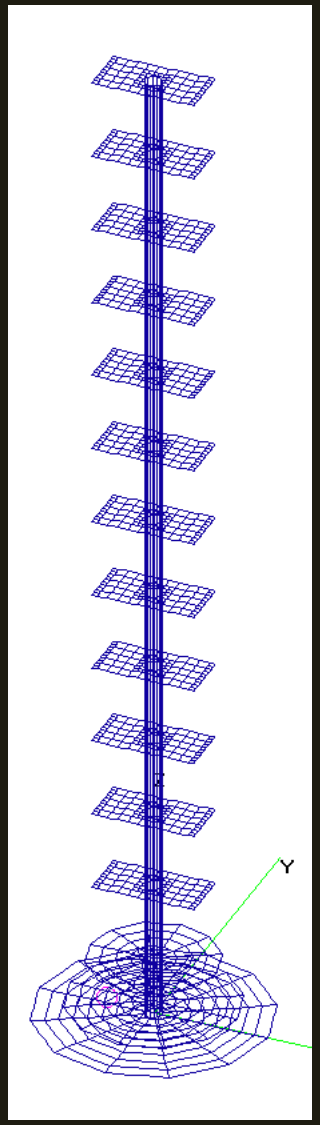
2) characterize the antenna's relative S/N by measuring the Hydrogen Spectra Peak at a reference point (declination + 40 dg right_assension 20:30 hrs) vs background 'Cold_Sky' signal level

0.75m Disk and Plate Yagi H-Line Data Milky Way Cygnus Region



The more easily fabricated Plate Director Antenna had Identical Performance to the Disk Director Antenna

0.75m Plate Yagi H-Line Data Milky Way Cygnus Region



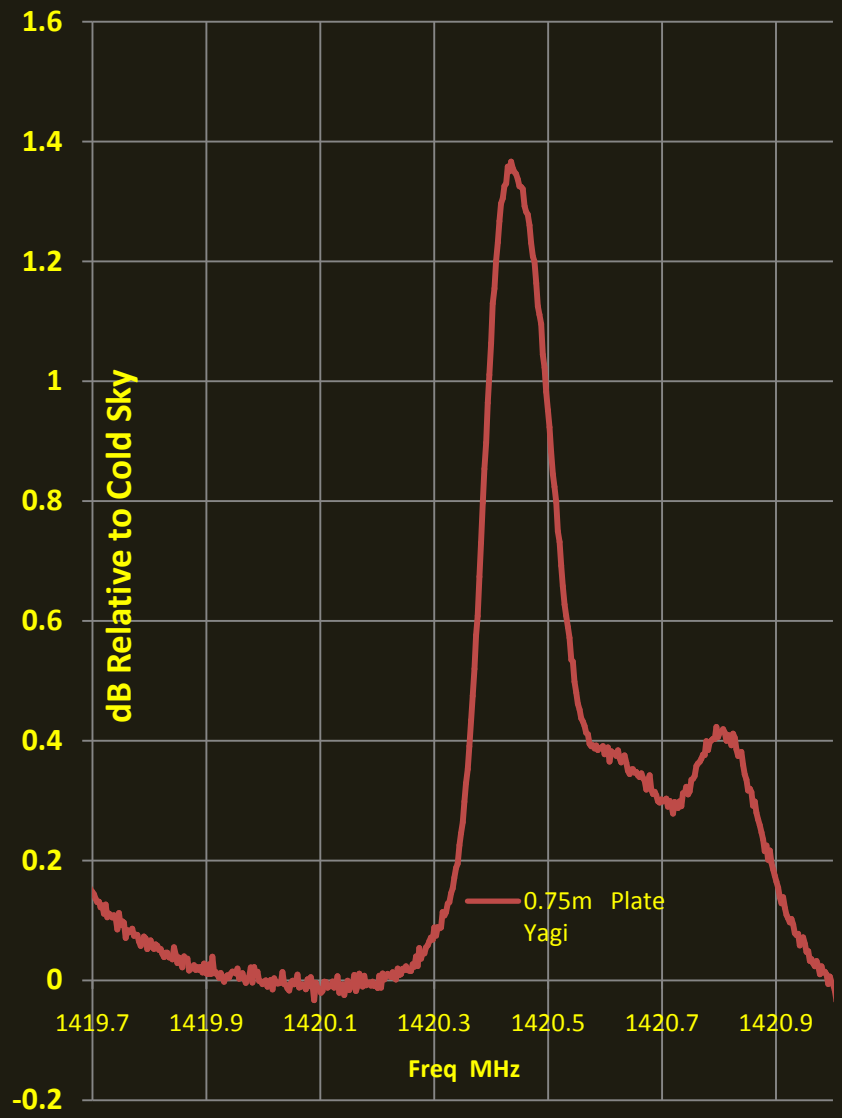
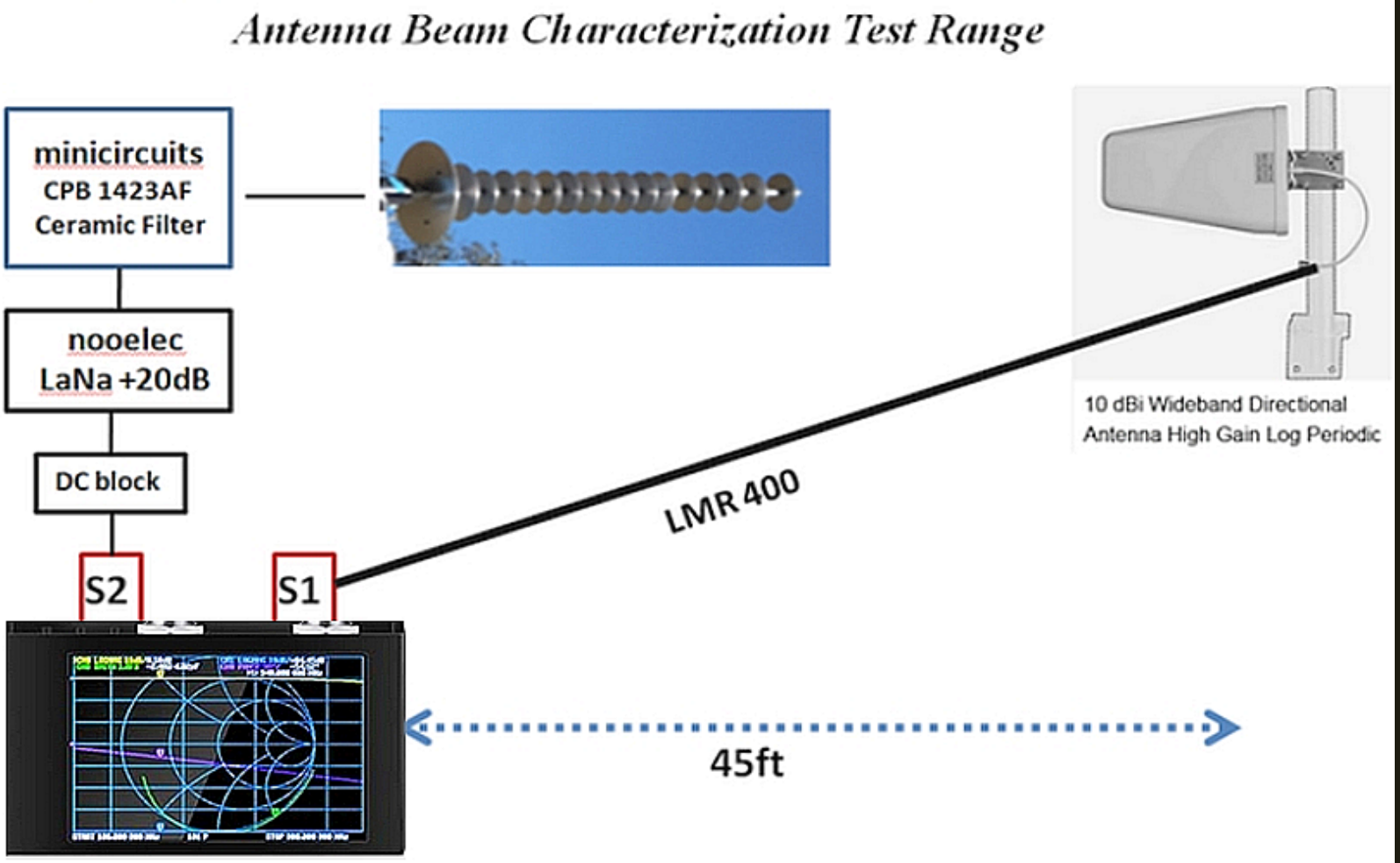


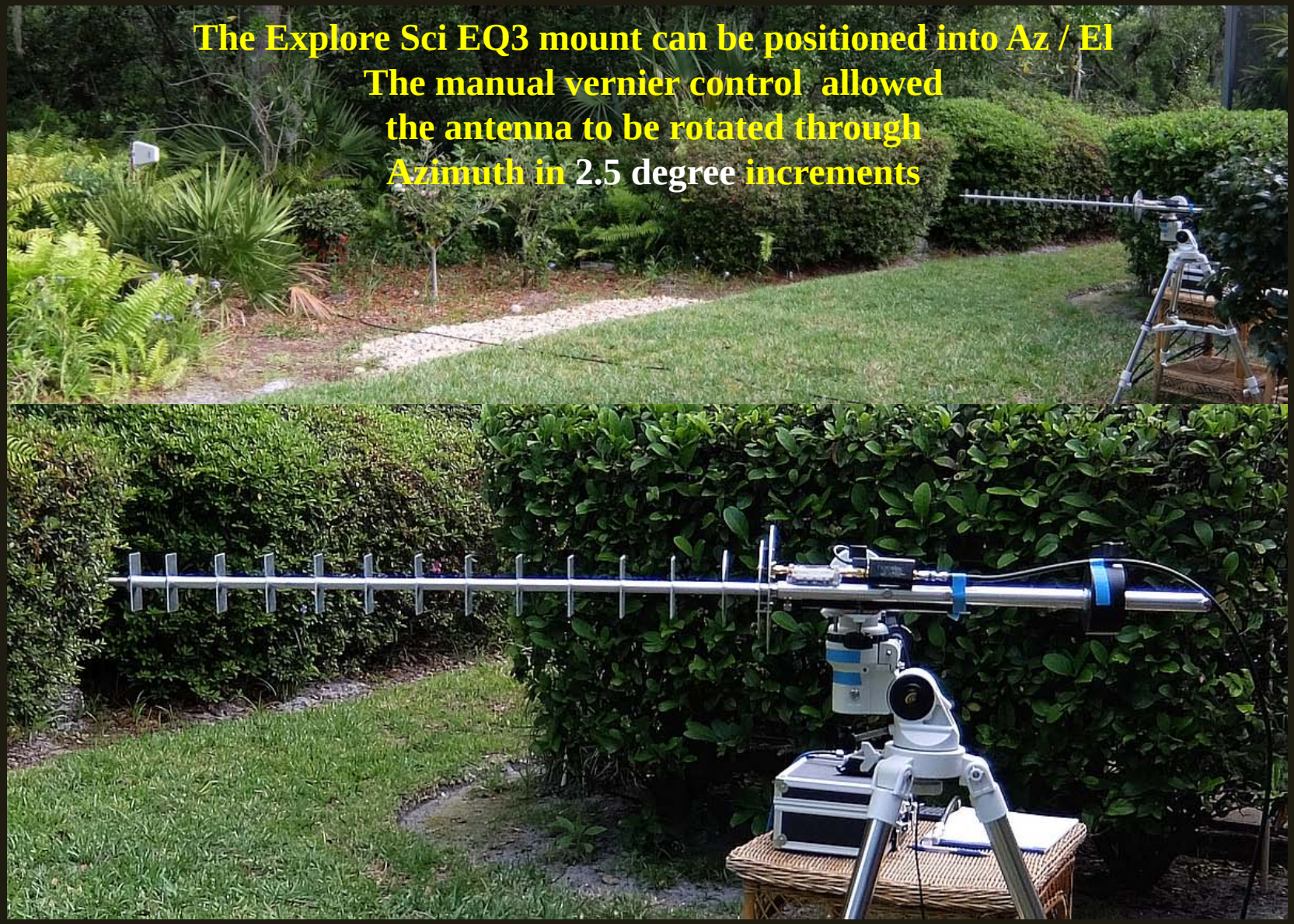
Plate Director Antenna NEC model and Fabricated Antenna

Antenna Beam Pattern Characterization Tests

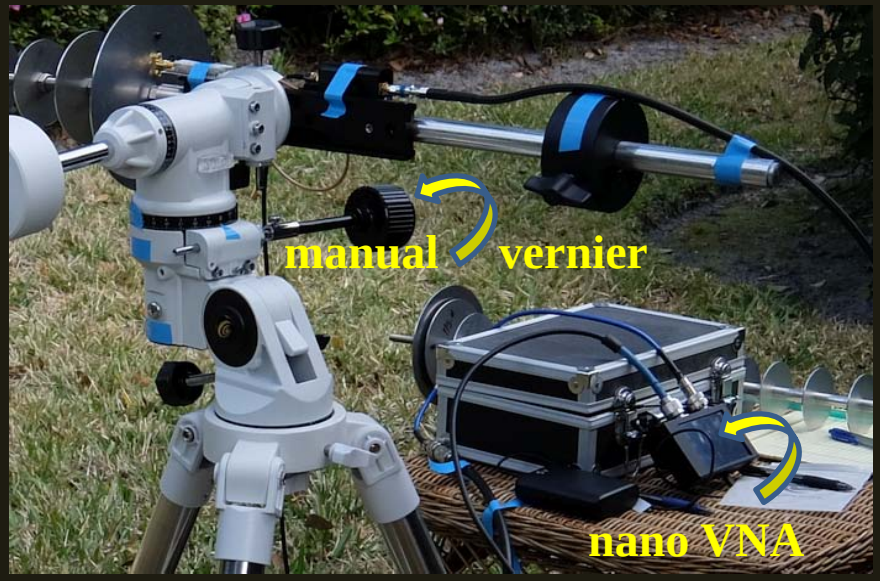
Test setup : using a nanoVNA

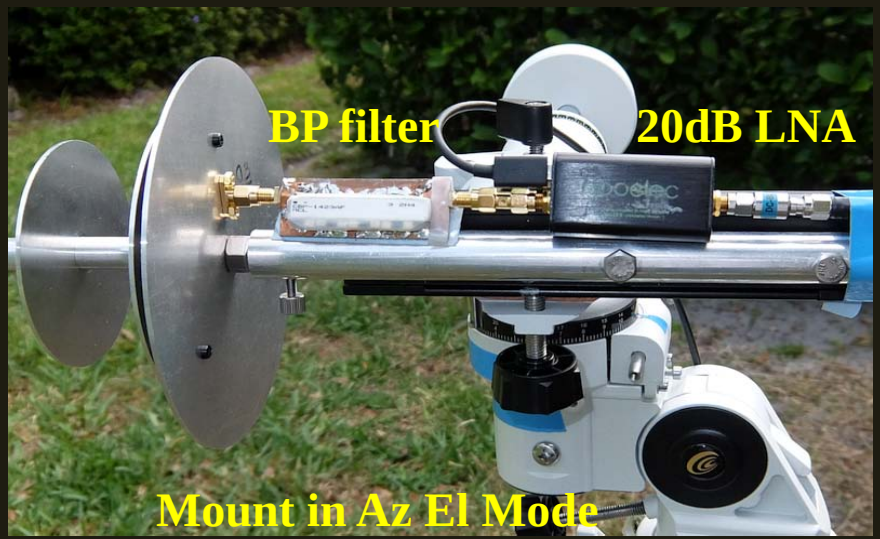


A Test Range was designed based on a nanoVNA to characterize the antenna's BEAM PATTERN

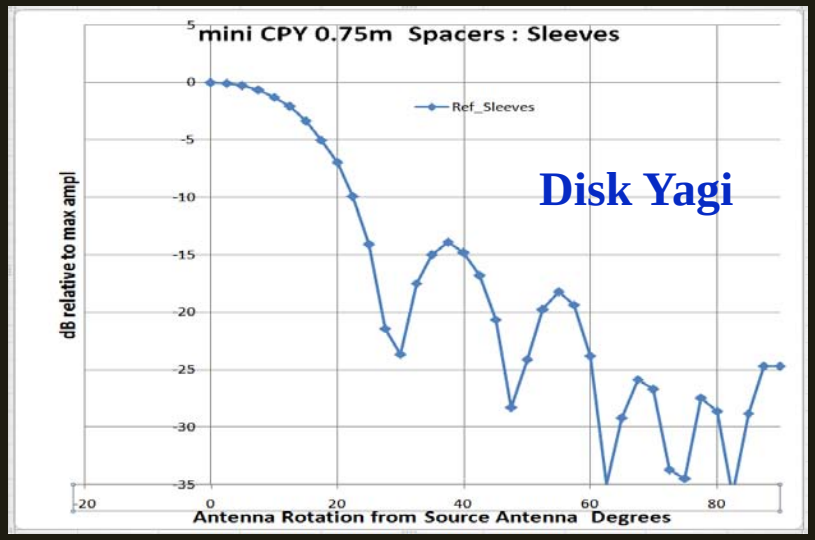

The Explore Sci EQ3 mount can be positioned into Az / El
The manual vernier control allowed
the antenna to be rotated through
Azimuth in 2.5 degree increments

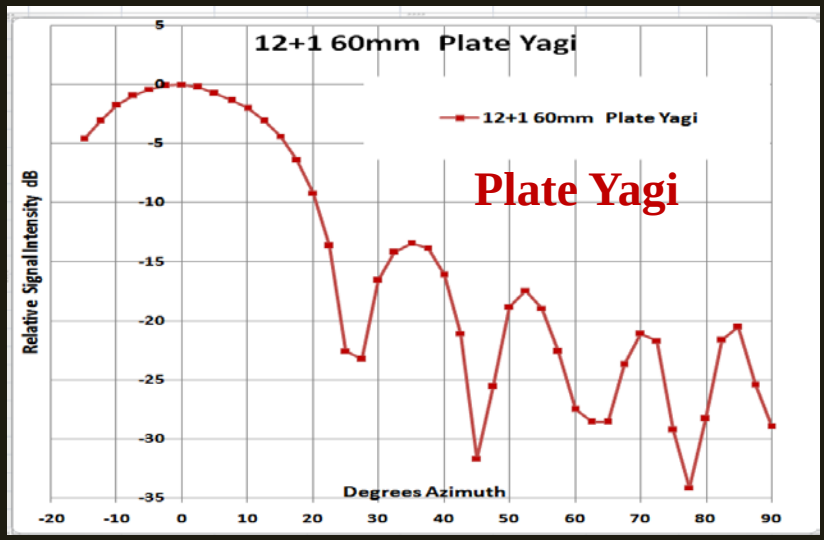
Circ Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Beam Pattern Field Testing Setup**

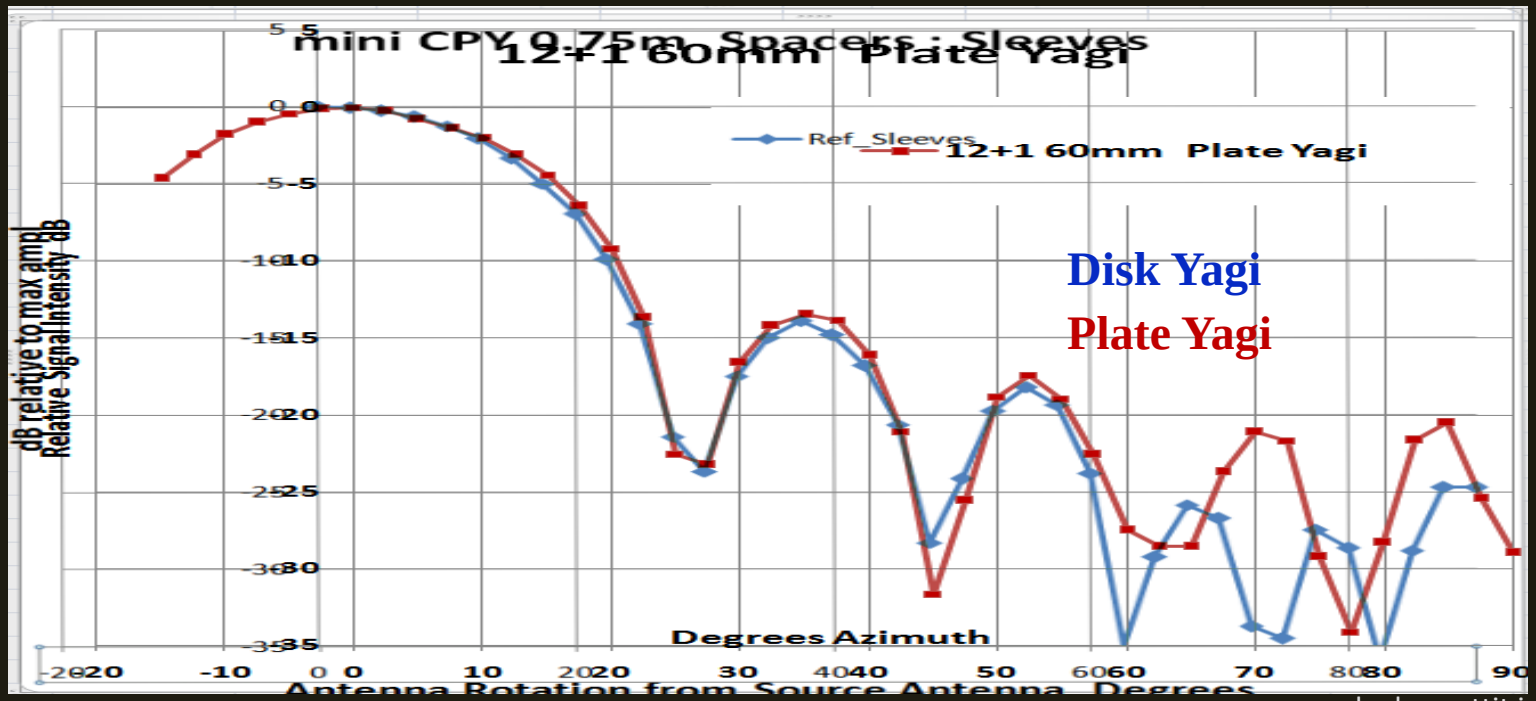




Antenna Beam Pattern Field Characterization Tests

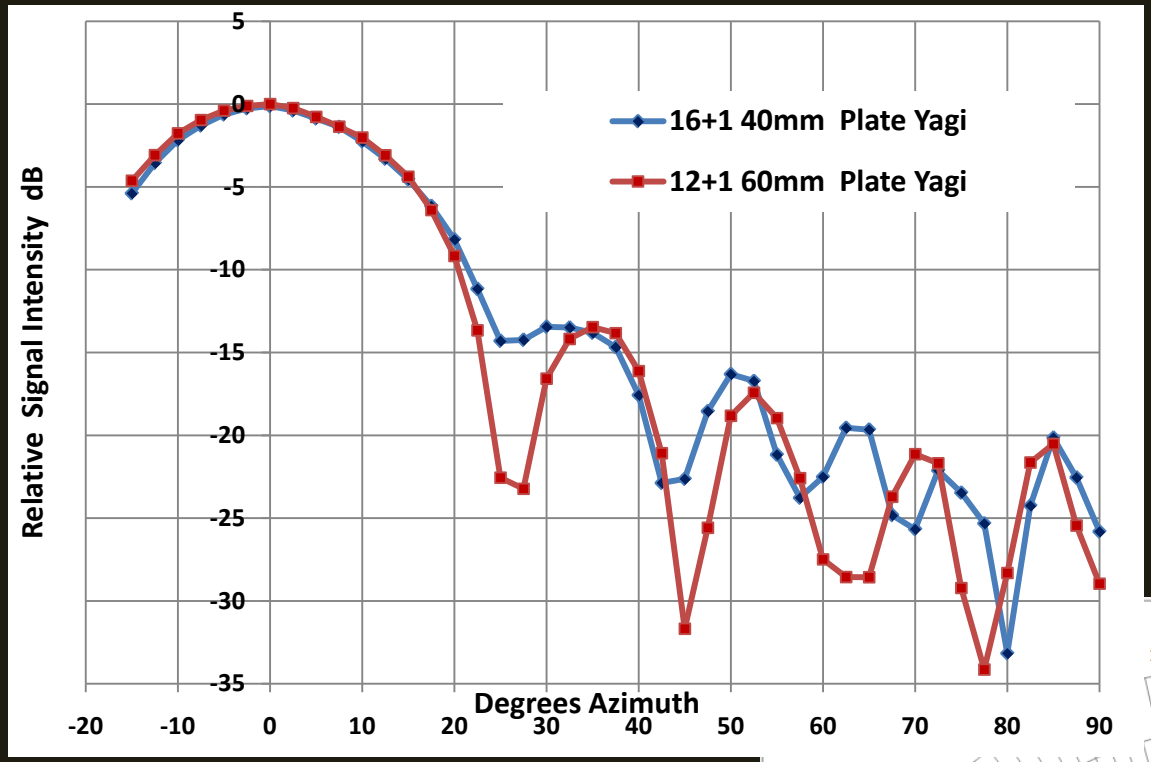


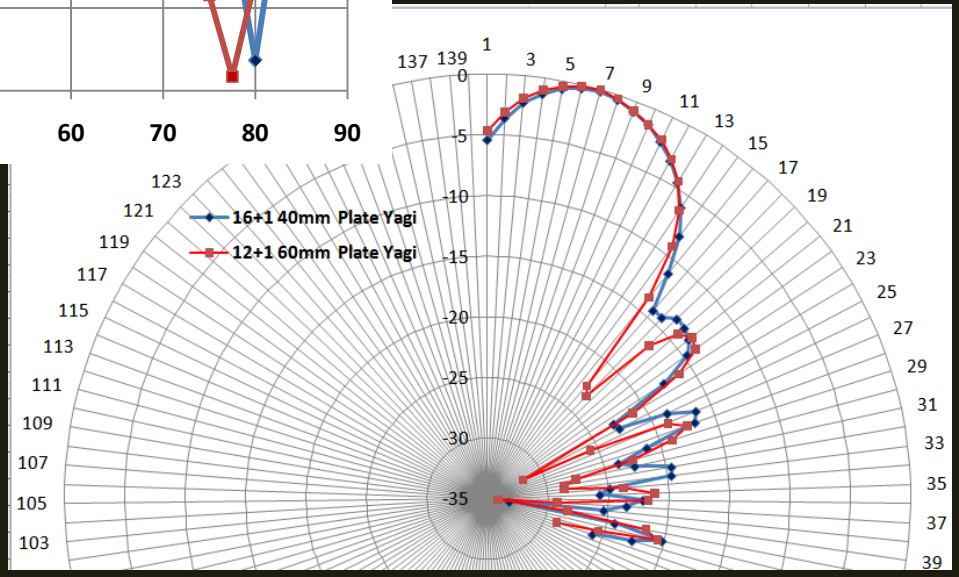




Circ Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Beam Pattern Field Test Data Results**

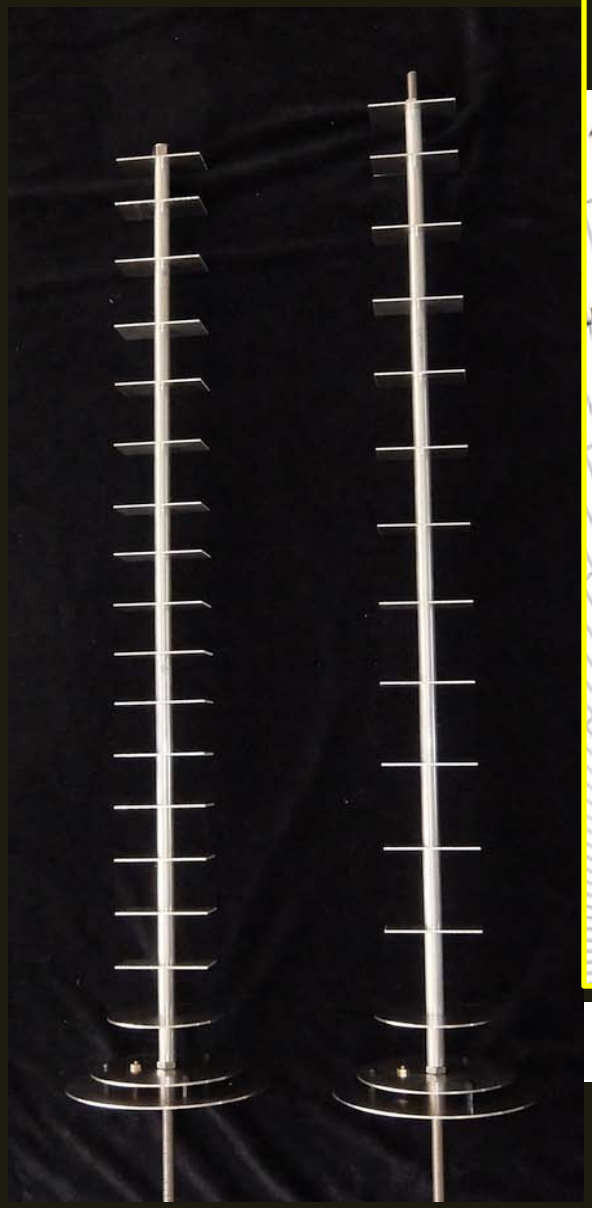
0.75m long Yagi w/ 40mm vs 60mm Director Spacing Comparison

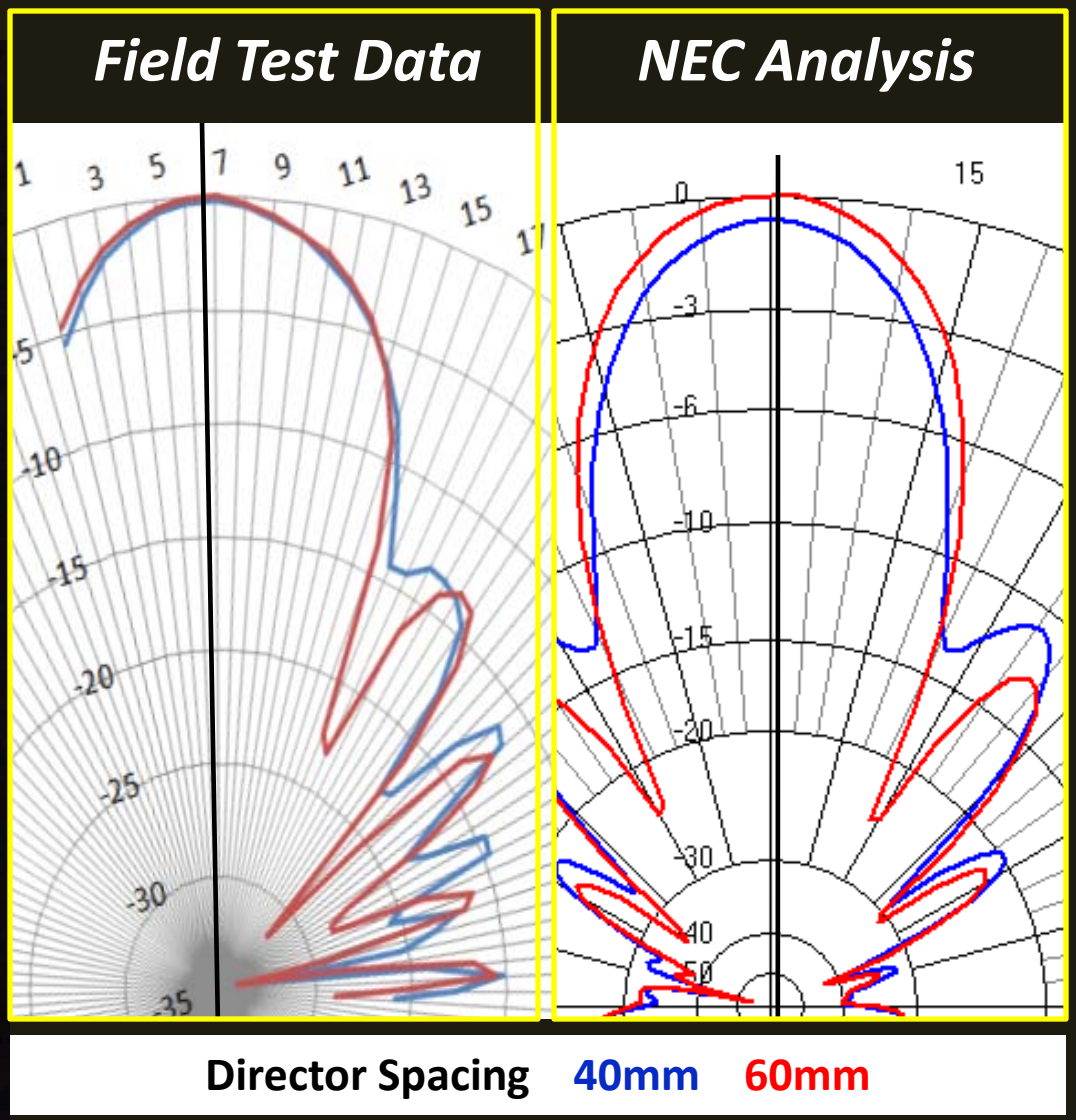




Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi 0.75m long

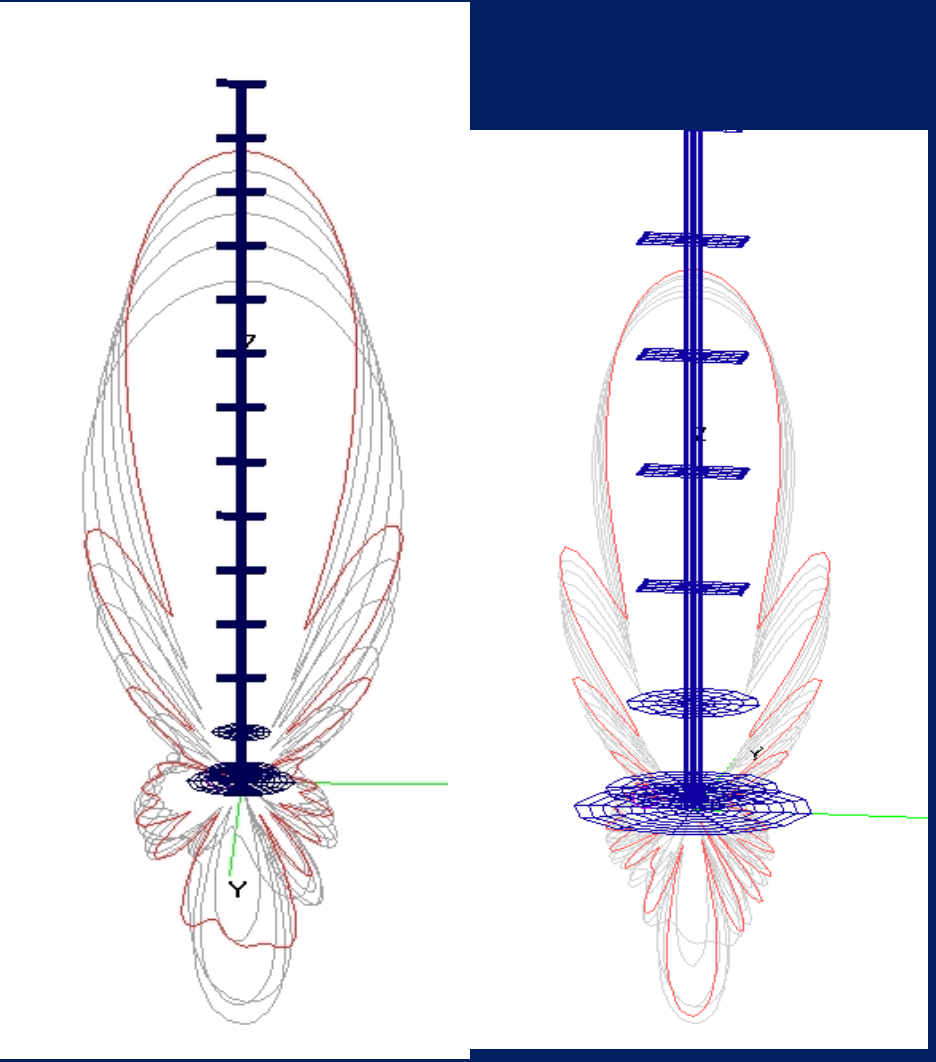
Beam Pattern Field Testing vs Numerical Electromagnetics Code





Director Spacing 40mm 60mm

Analytical Study Number of Rectangular Directors vs Antenna Properties



# Rectangular Plates	Gain dB	Beam Width deg	F/B Ratio dB
2	10.60	48	35.50
4	12.02	44	21.70
6	13.06	38	17.13
8	13,.84	34	16.52
10	14.54	32	18.90
12	15.20	28	24.30

Performance

0.75m Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi Antenna Final Design

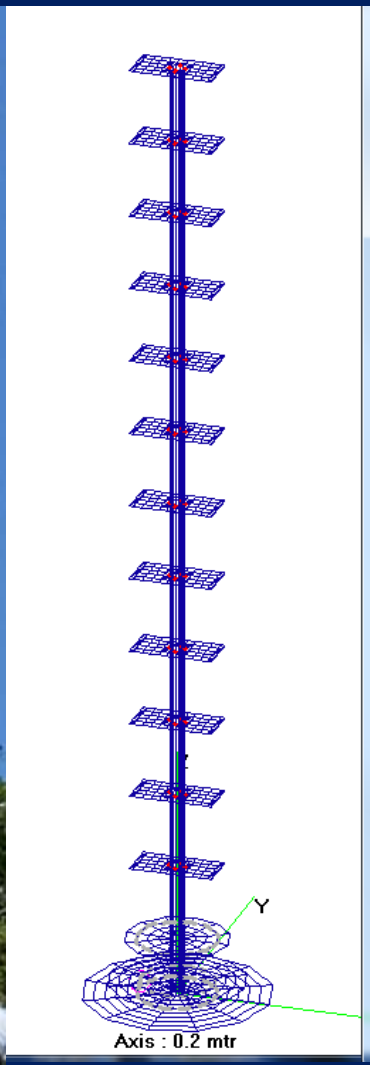
Performance Specifications :

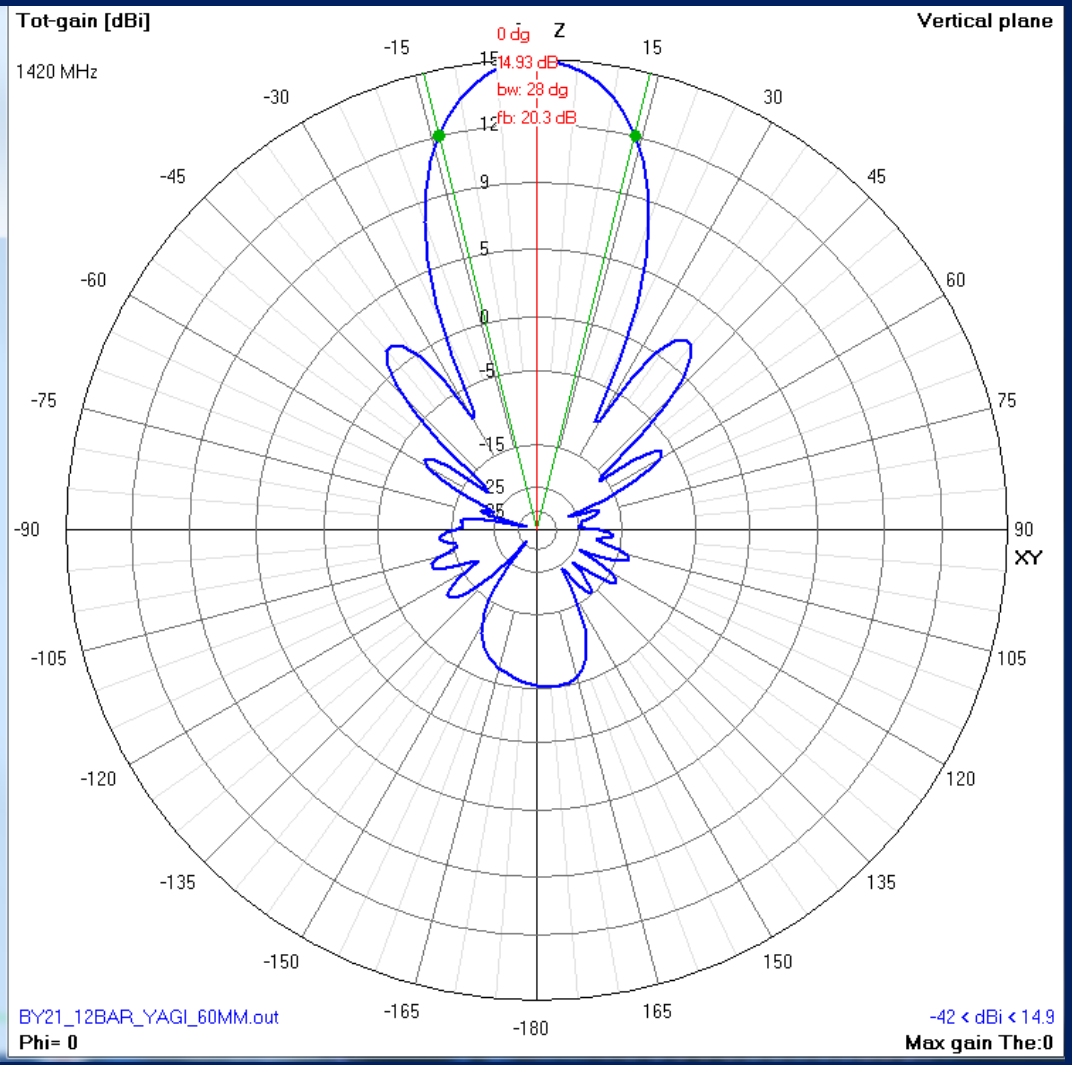
Fwd Gain : +14.93 dB
Front-Back Ratio : +20.31 dB
½ Power Beam_width : 28 º

Max Signal to Cold Sky
@ Declination + 40 º RA 20:30 Hrs Cygnus :
+1.35 dB (using nooelec SAWbird H1 LNA)

Performance Specifications :

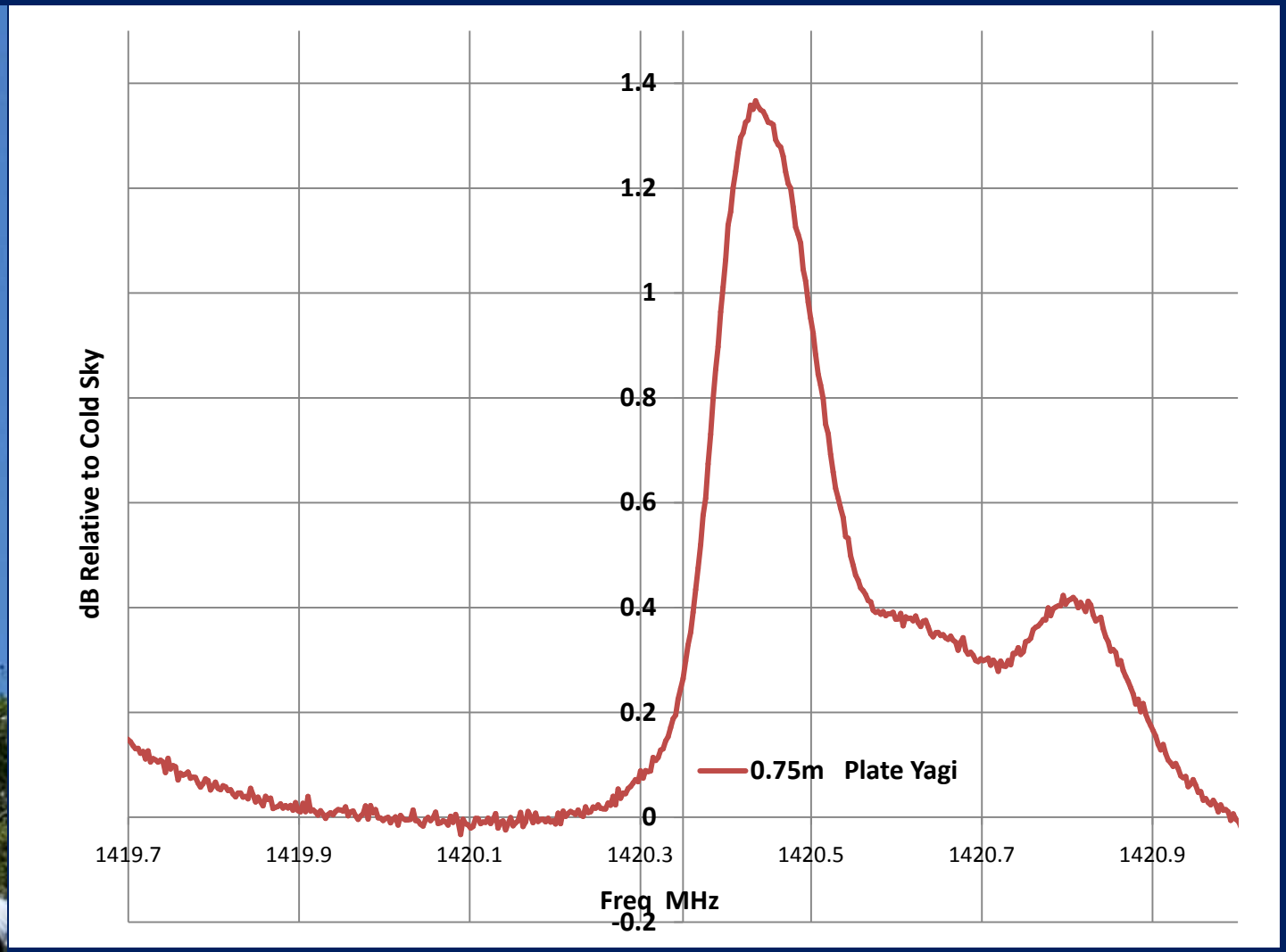
Fwd Gain : +14.9 dB Front-Back Ratio: 20.3 dB ½ Power Beam_width : 28 ^{o}





Performance Specifications :

Max Signal to Cold Sky @ Declination + 40 º RA 20:30 Hrs Cygnus 1.35 dB

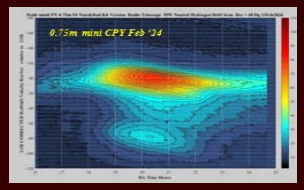


Results

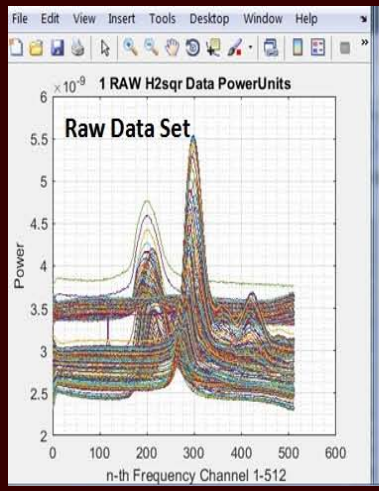
Data was acquired using AirSpy SDR# Studio and D.Kaminski IF_Average

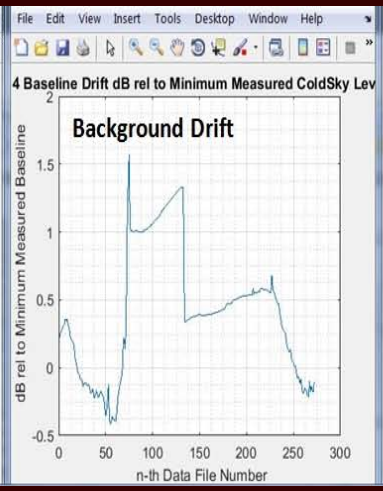
Each Spectra was a 5 minute average of data = a sky drift of 1.25 dg

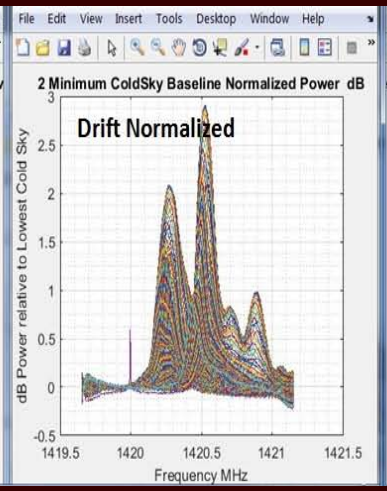
MS Excel was used to evaluate a few spectra.
Custom Matlab scripts created the contour plots

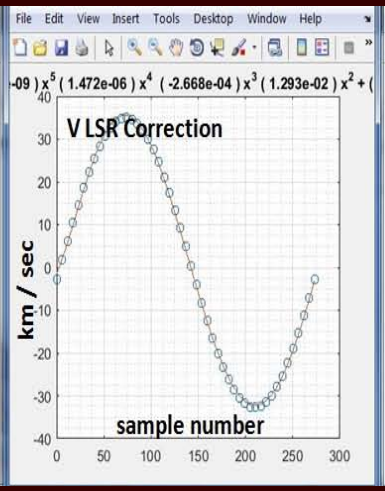


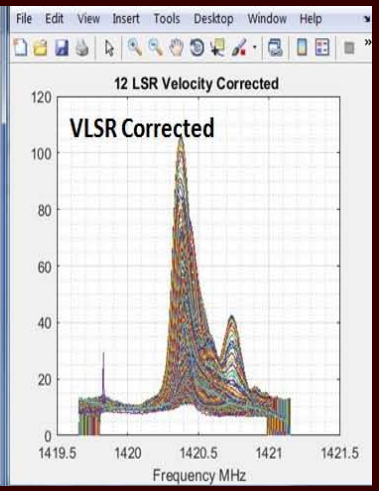
Matlab pre-processing removed drift from electrical / environmental changes and corrected for Earth's Rotational and Orbital Velocity (VLSR correction)





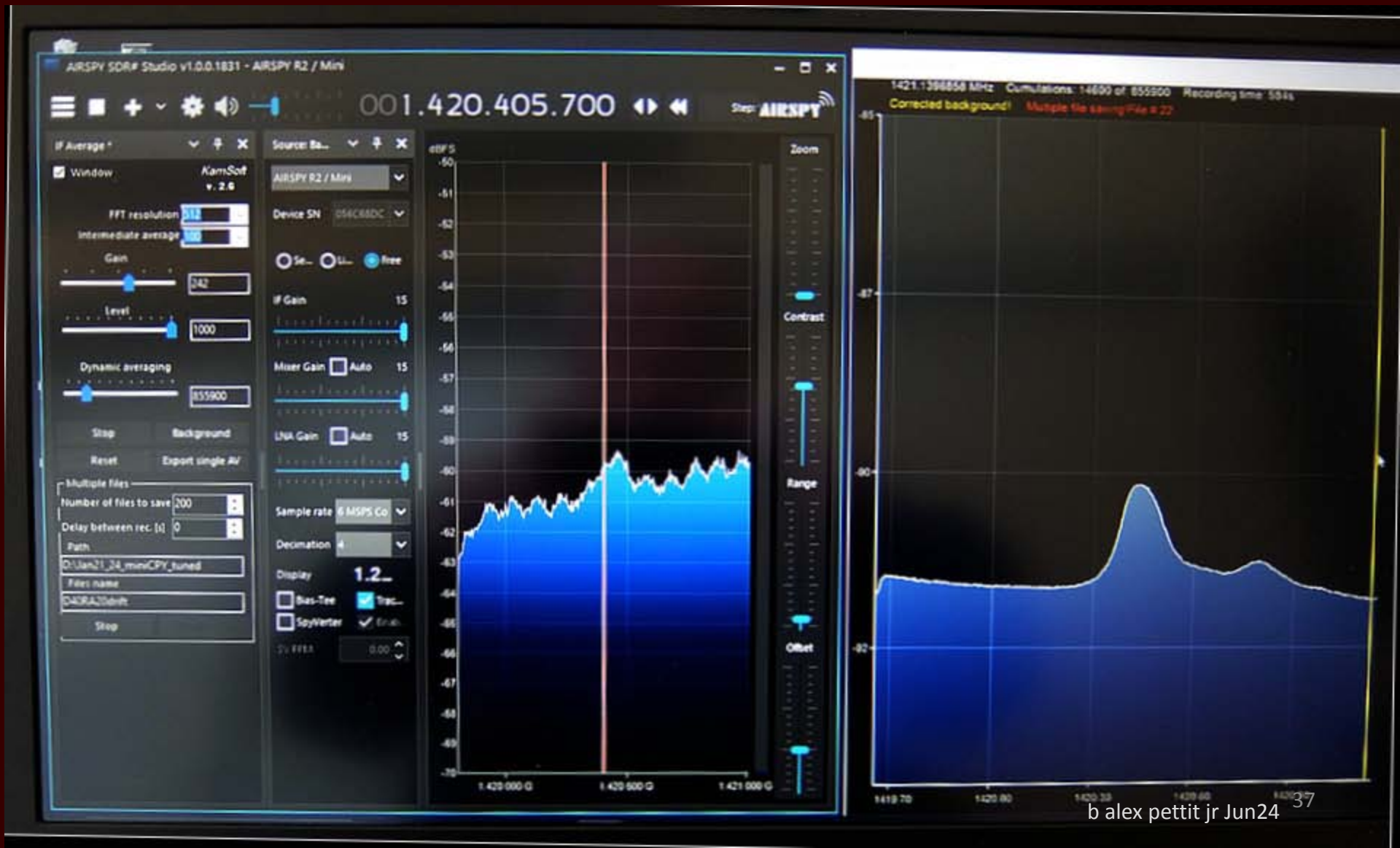




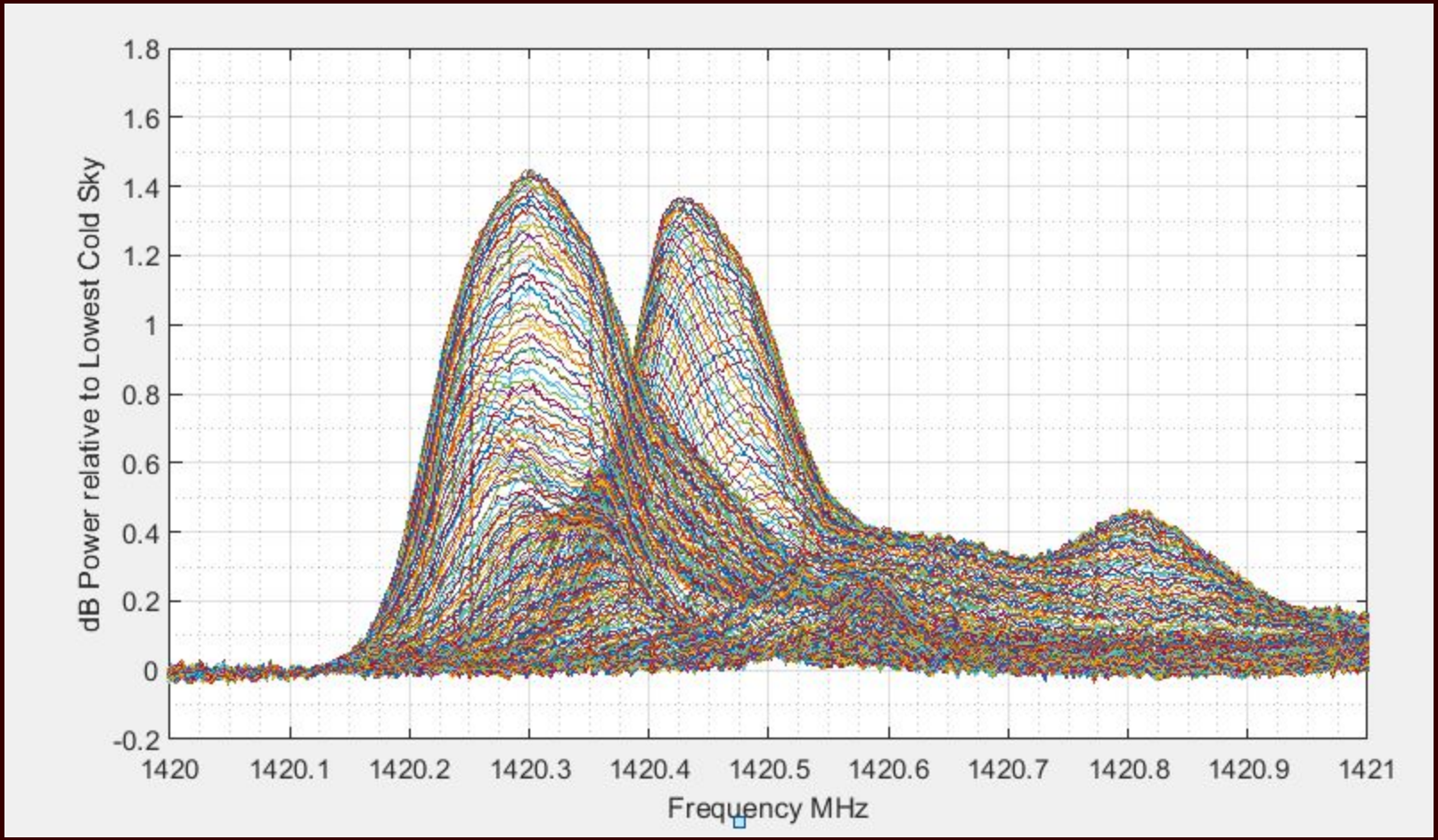


0.75m mini 13 disk CPY

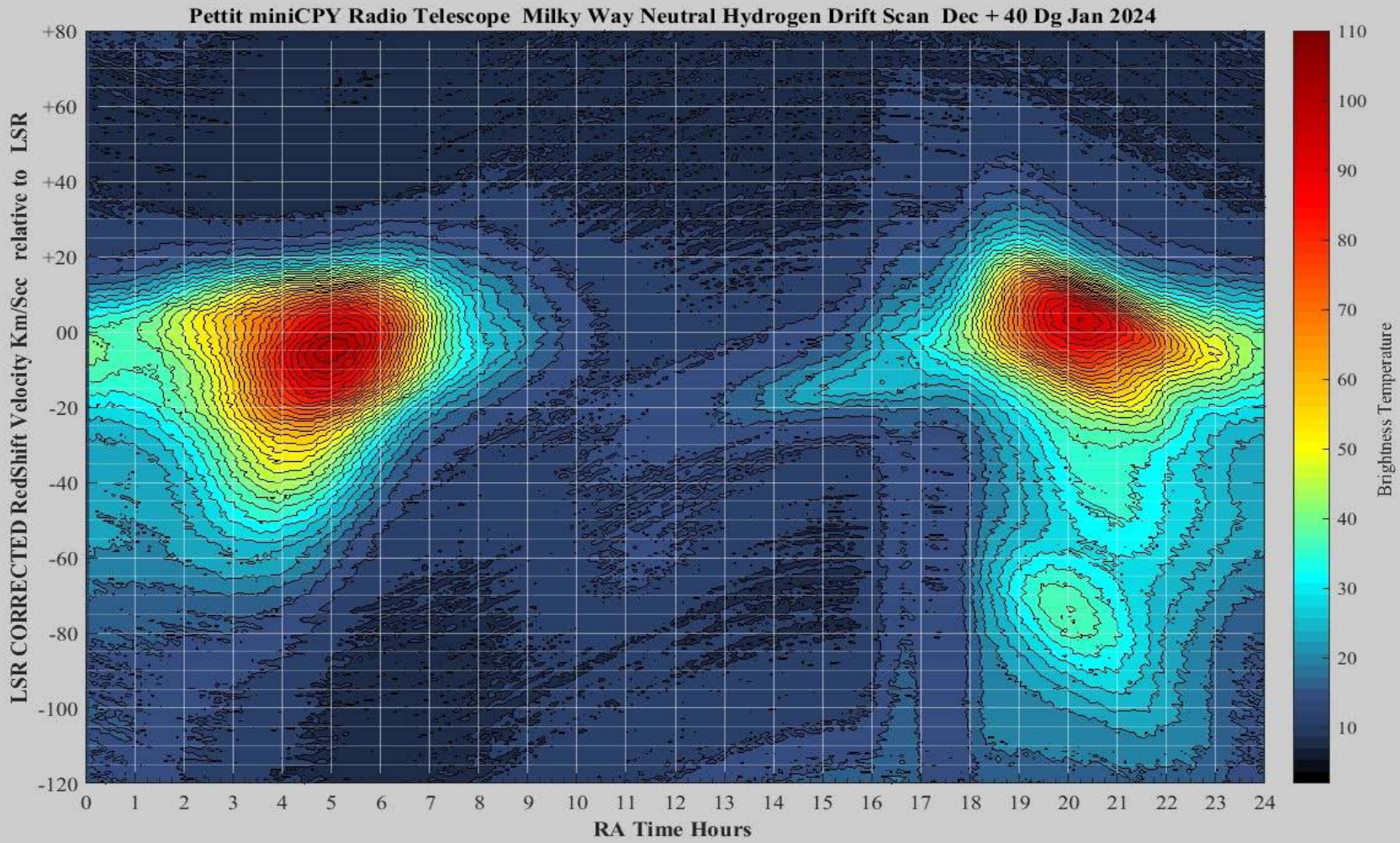
AirSpy SDR# Studio and D.Kaminski IF_Average



Declination +40dg
24 hour drift scan spectrum set



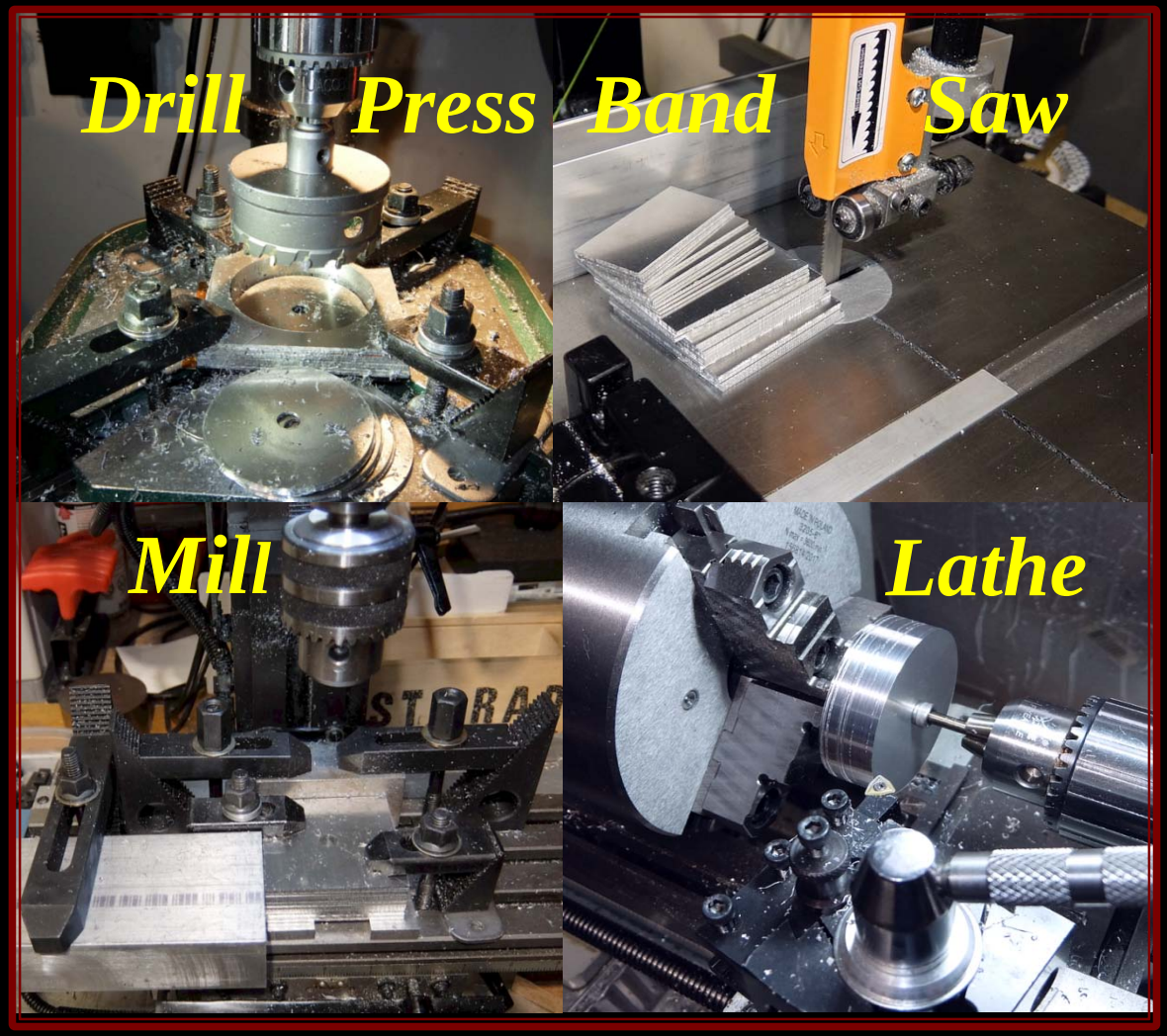
Declination +40dg
24 hour drift scan Contour Plot



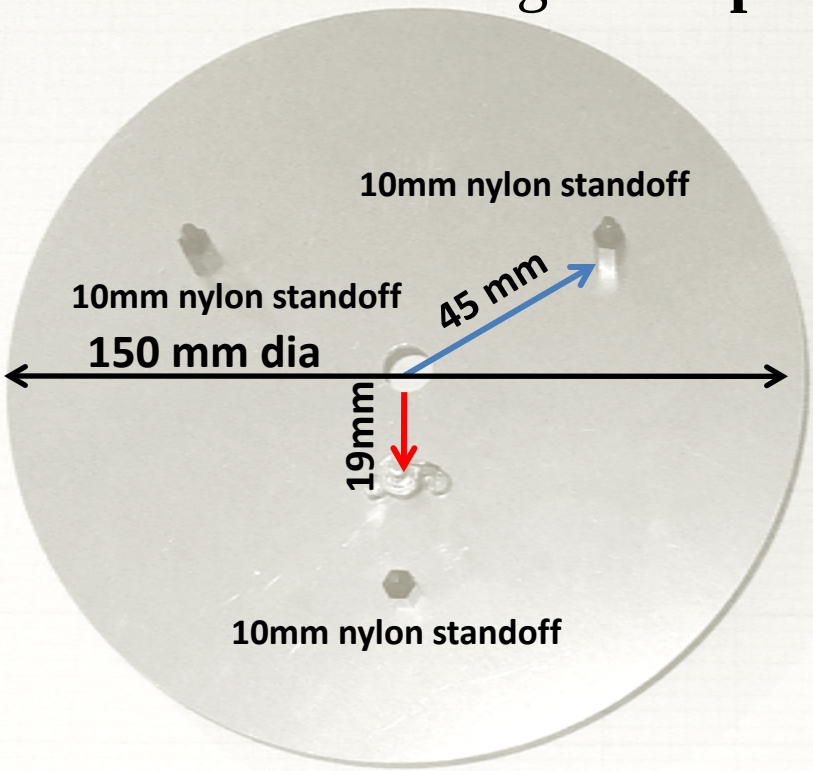
Fabrication

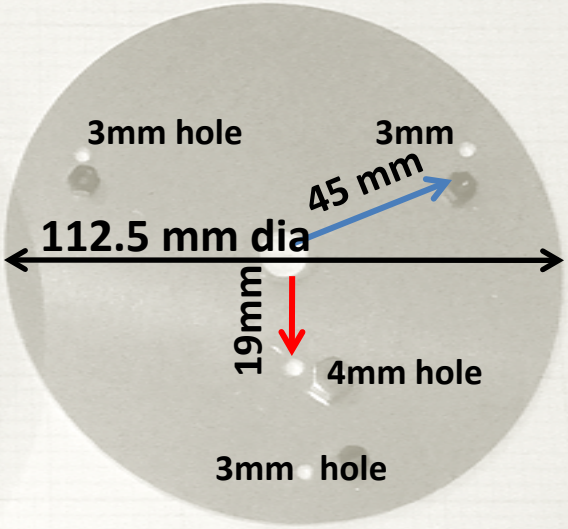
Fabrication Details of The
21cm Circular_Patch_Feed
Rectangular_Director_Plate
Yagi Antenna
0.75m long   13 Directors

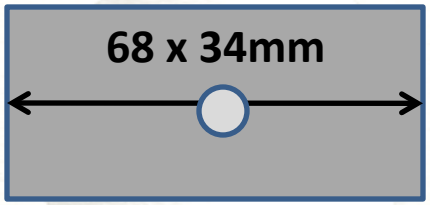
Fabrication
the processes

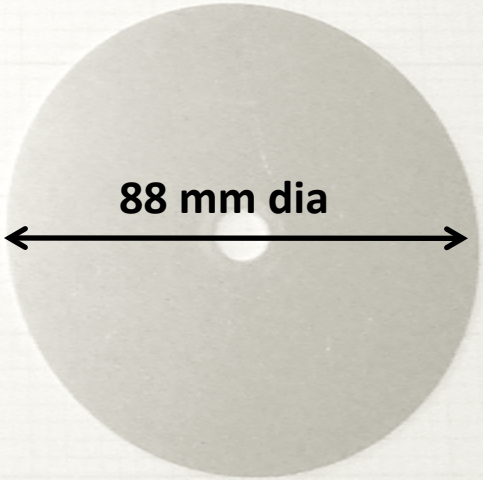


Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Component Dimensions**





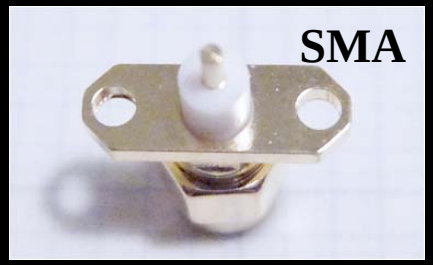




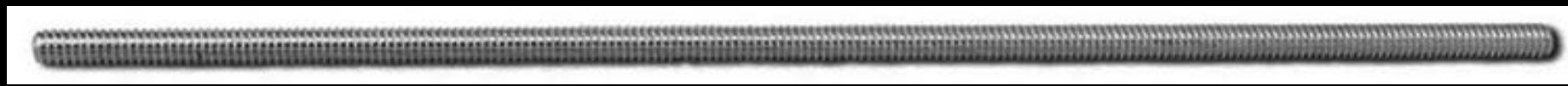
Sheet Metal Parts fabricated from 1/16" 6061T6 Aluminum

Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi Element Spacer and Feed Components

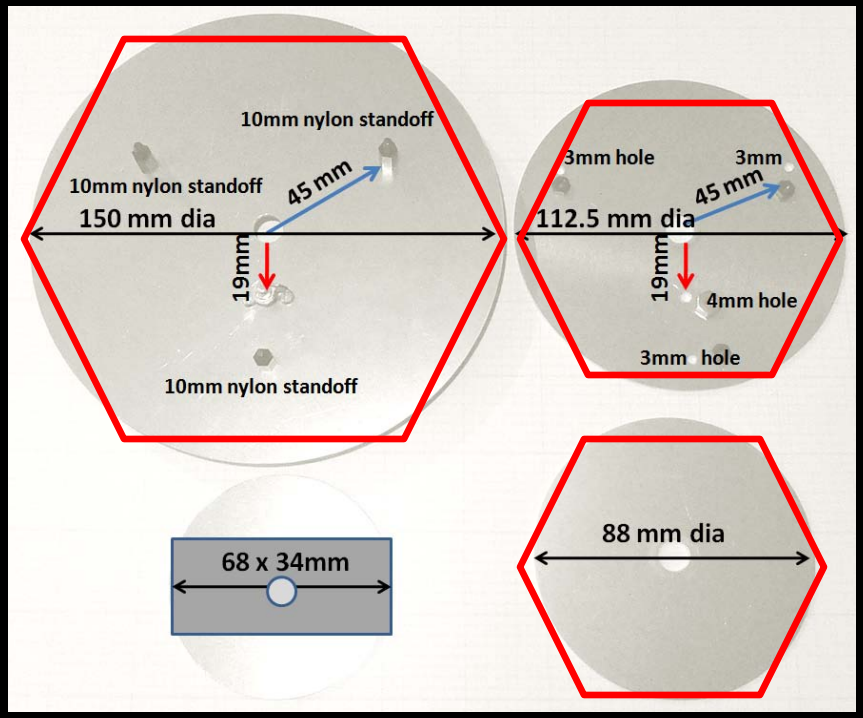
Sleeving : 0.50” OD / 0.38” ID Aluminum Tube

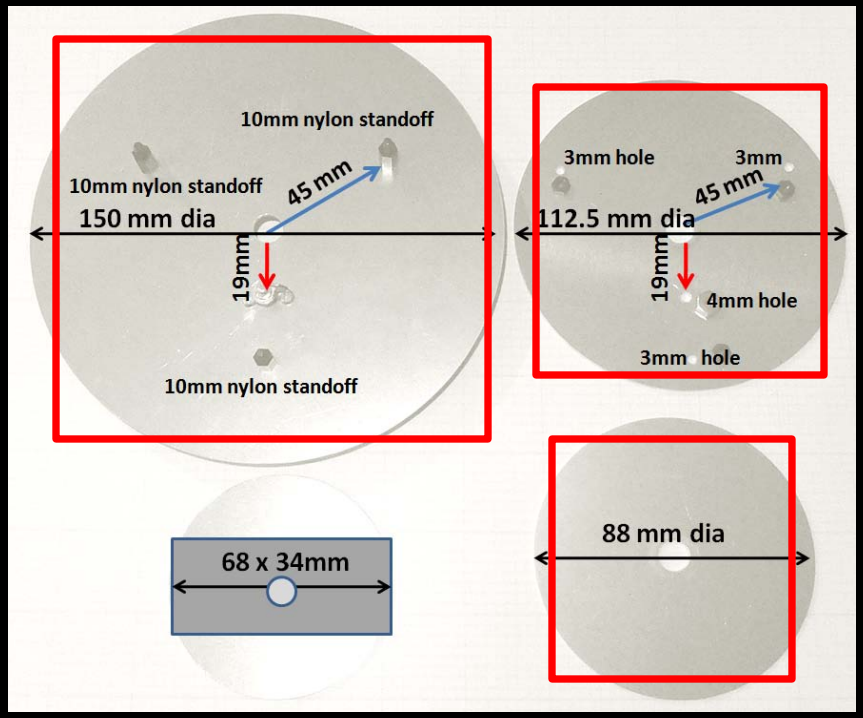


Stainless Steel 3/8"- 16 Thread Threaded Rod 36" Length



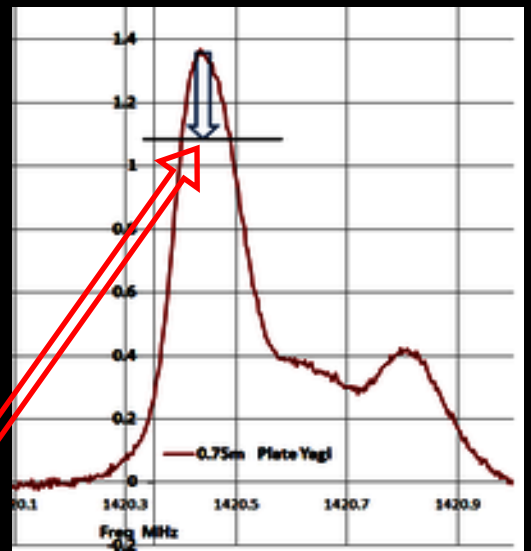
Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Alternate Designs**





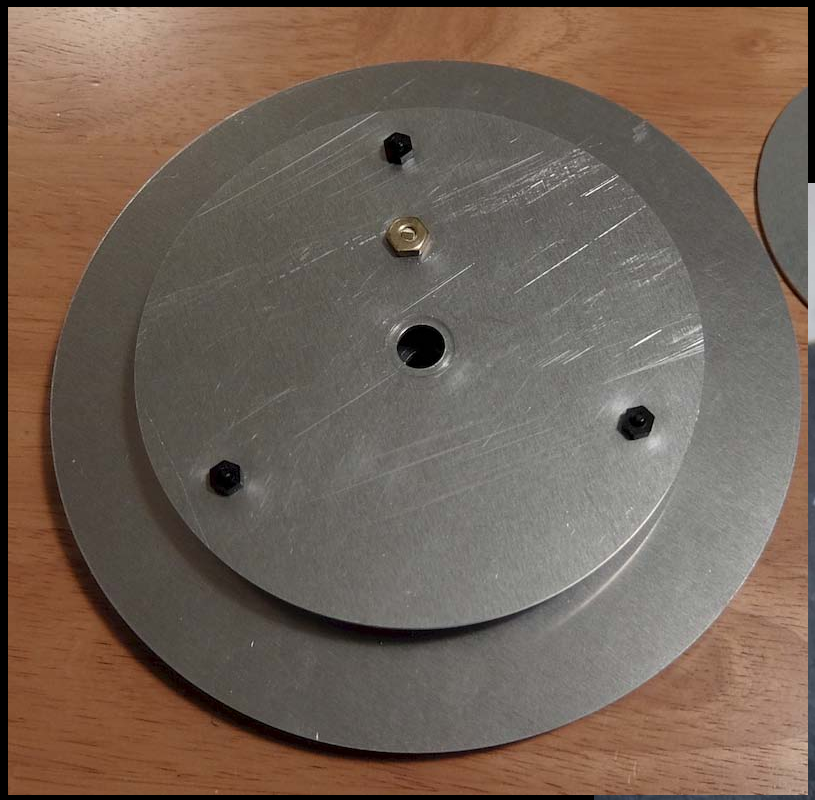
Simplified fabrications of the design should perform equally well
Maintain the same physical area of the Patch Feed ..
For a Square, that would ***= 100mm x 100mm***
I would NOT recommend rectangular shapes for these
3 components as this may increase 290K Ground Noise Reception
(= reduce S/N) **by altering the antenna's Back (Reverse) Beam Pattern.**

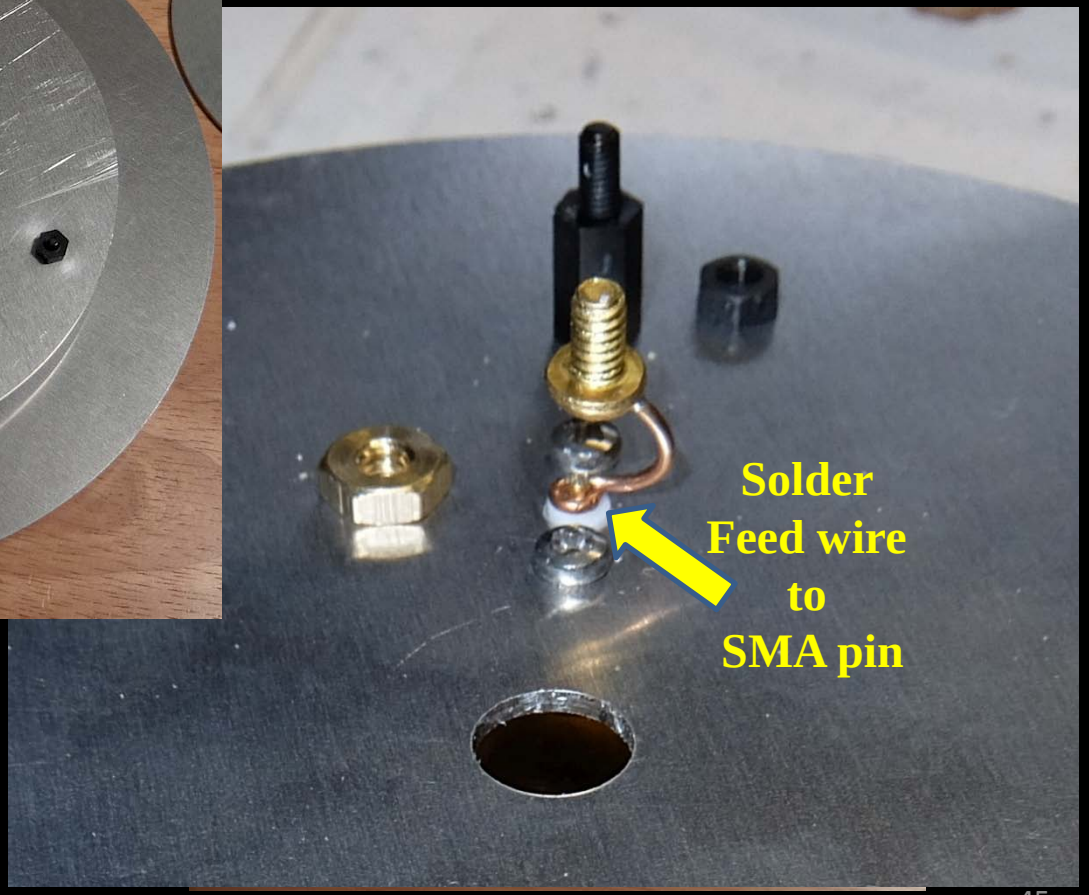
SS Nuts vs Aluminum Spacers
Degrades the Cygnus performance
spec from 1.35 dB to 1.10 dB



Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Reflector / Feed details**

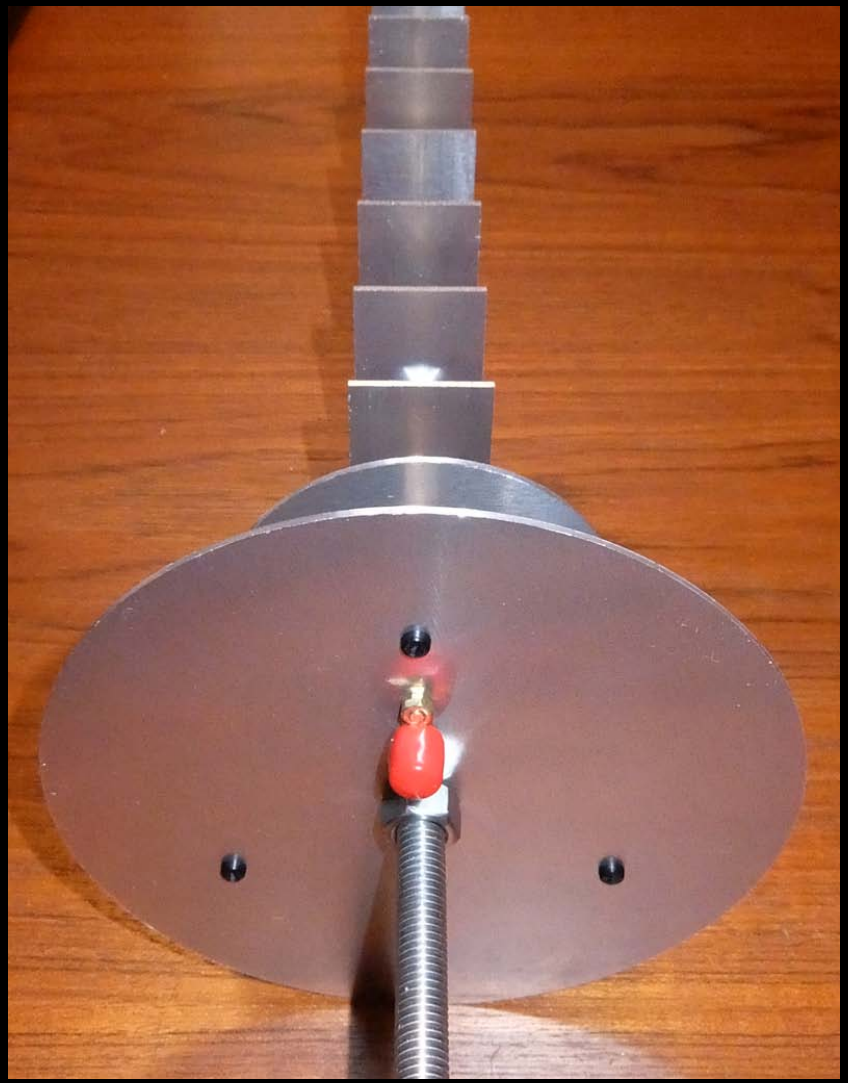
This pair of components has an Fn of 1380 MHz and can be tuned to 1420 MHz with the addition of the Director Elements





Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Reflector / Feed assembly**

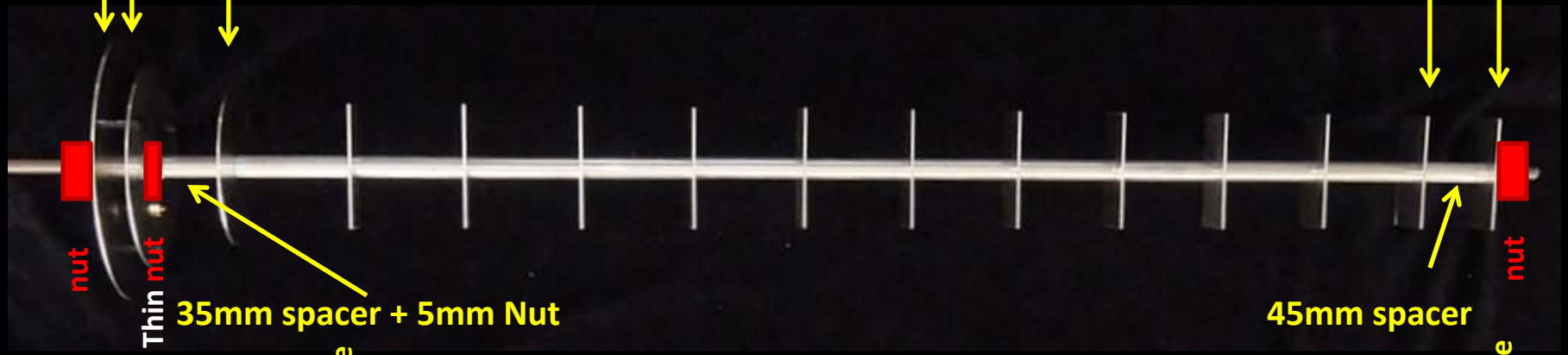
CORRECT Feed < > Director Orientation



Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi

“ Parts Kit “

Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi **Dimensions**



Reflector 150 mm dia

Feed 112 mm dia

Director 00 88 mm dia

Director 01 68 mm wide

Tighten Nuts :
finger tight + 1/3rd to ½ turn w/ wrenches

Director 12 68 mm wide

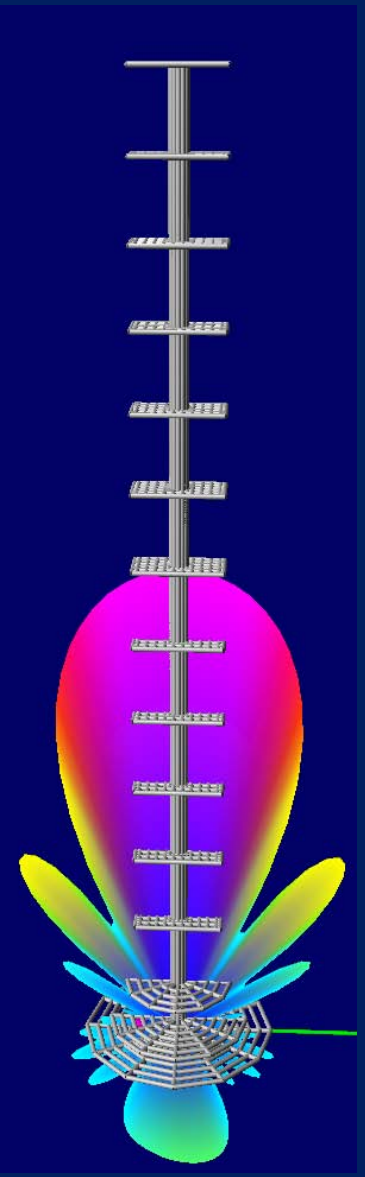
Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi Antenna

Tuning via nano VNA

** Improving Weather Resistance **

Overnight Dew Shield : use a plastic polyethylene container

21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Plate_Director Yagi Antenna



The End