# 宇宙開発研究同好会活動記録

2019/10/29 作成

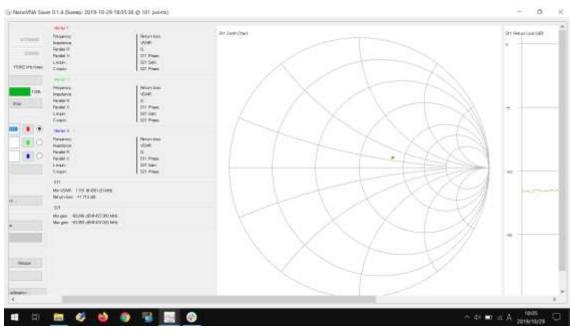
本日は 1/2 波長の VVF ケーブルの先端に片側 166mm のダイポールアンテナを接続して、1mm ずつ切り詰めた時の nanoVNA にて記録しました。

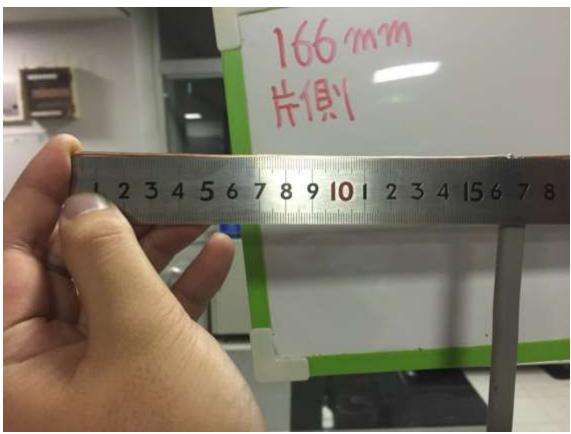
実験のために用意したものは以下の通りです。

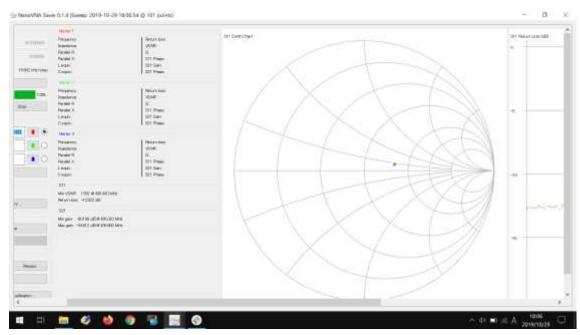
- nanoVNA
- VVF ケーブル

実験手順は以下の通りです。

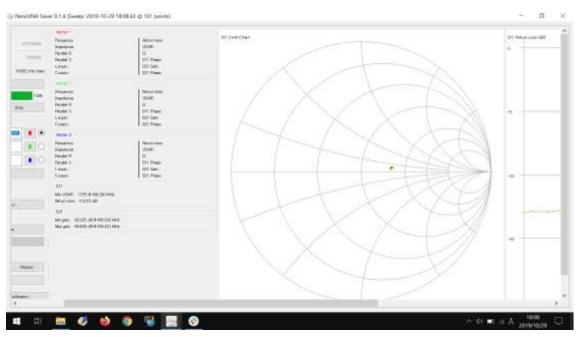
- 1. 同軸ケーブルを含めたキャリブレーションを行いました。
- 2. 220mm で VVF ケーブル切断し、両端の断面の被覆を 3mm 程剥きました。
- 3. 220mm の VVF ケーブルを少しずつ切断し、1/2 波長に調整しました。
- 4. 166mm の銅線を VVF ケーブルと接続し、ダイポールアンテナとして記録を残しました。
- 5. 接続した  $166 \,\mathrm{mm}$  の銅線を両側とも  $1 \,\mathrm{mm}$  ずつ純抵抗になるまで切断し、純抵抗を確認してからは  $5 \,\mathrm{mm}$  ずつ  $0 \,\mathrm{mm}$  まで切断しました。

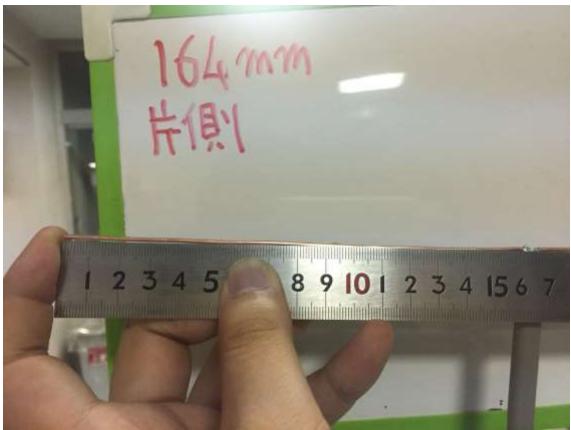


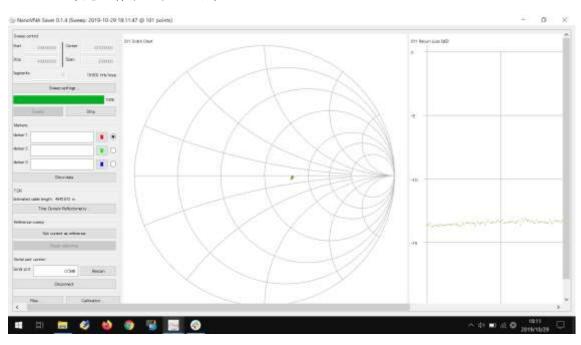


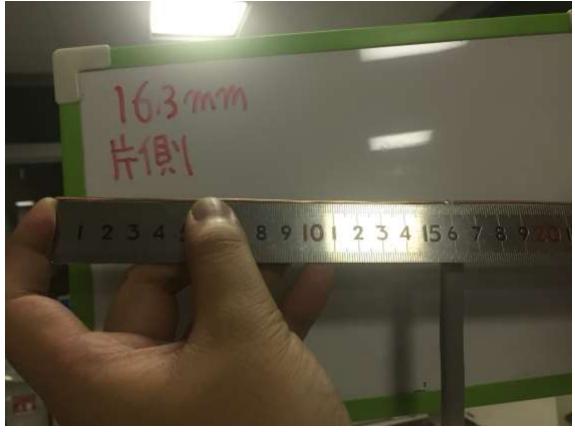


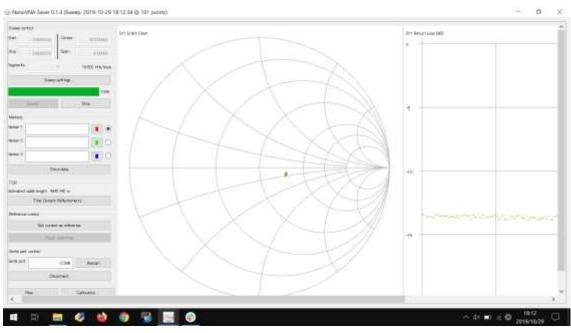


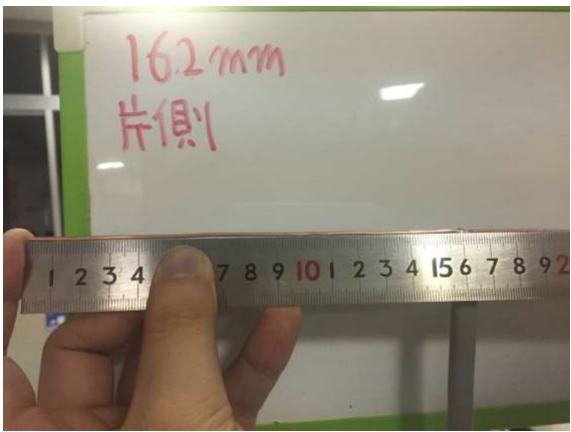


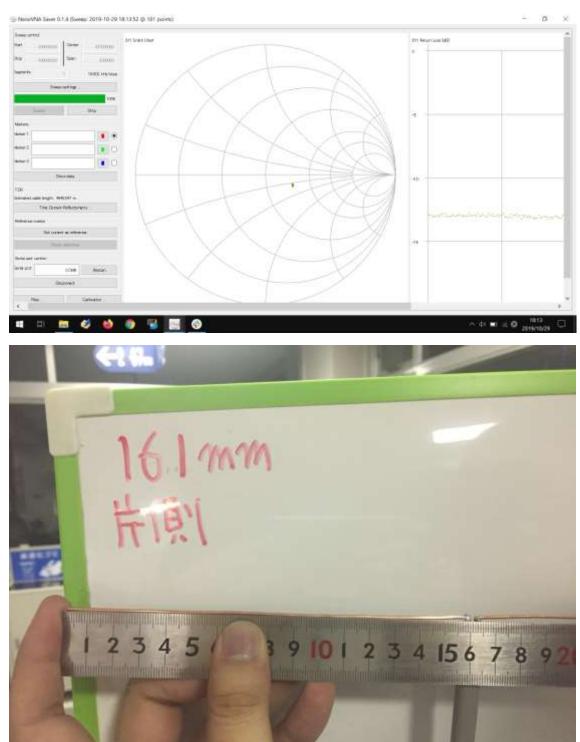


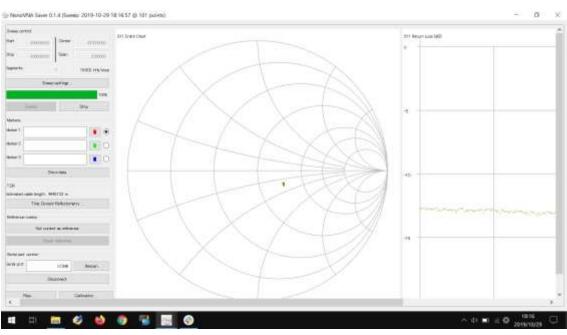


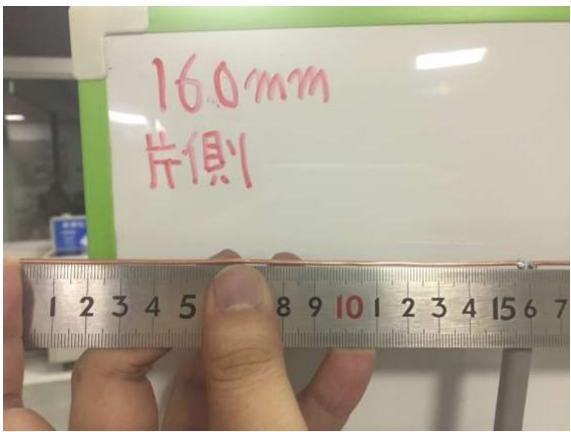


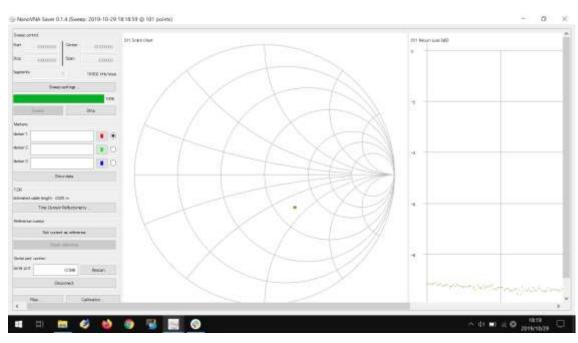


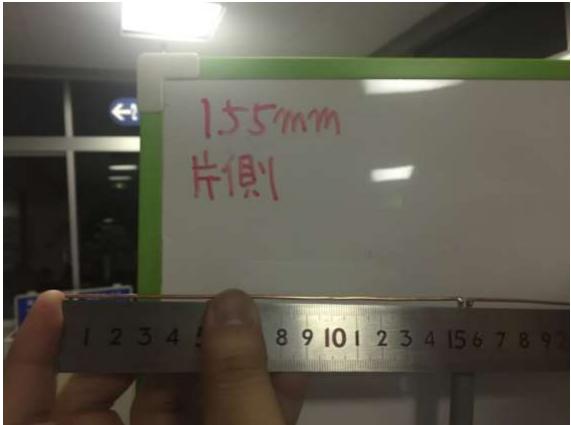


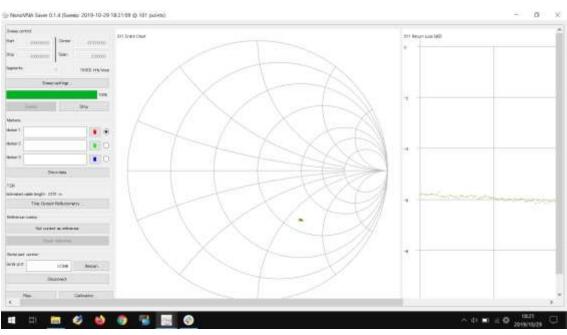


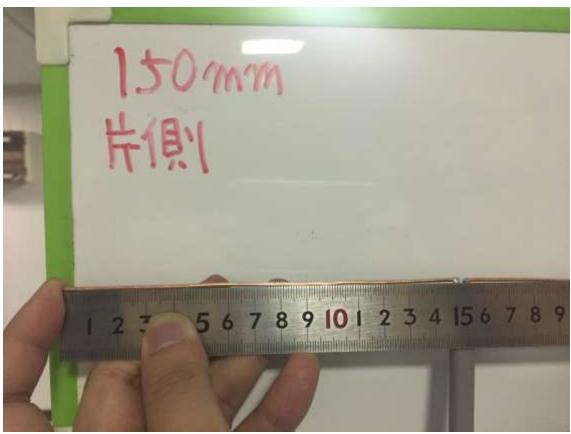


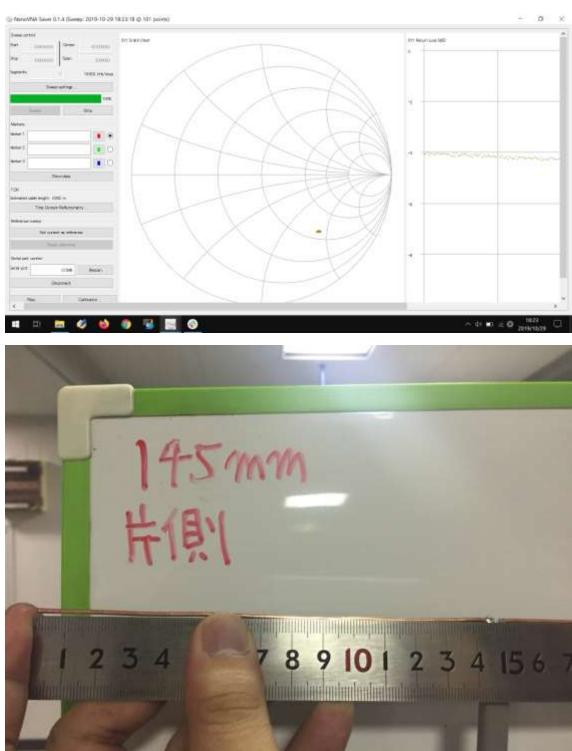


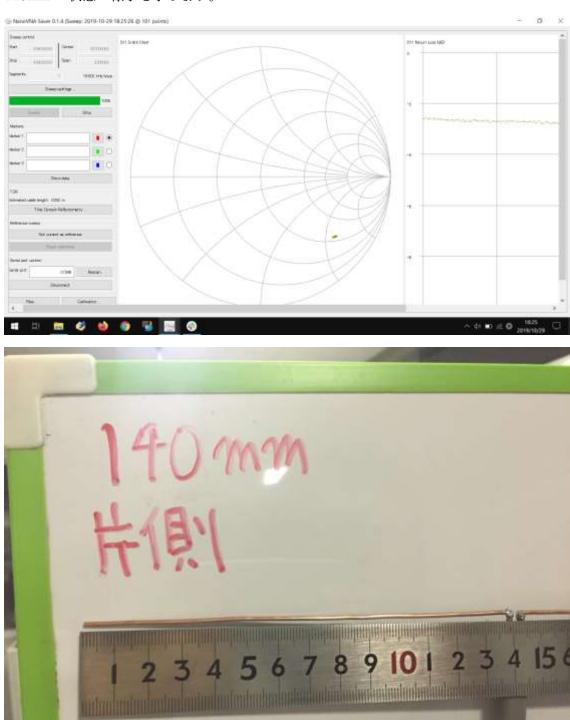


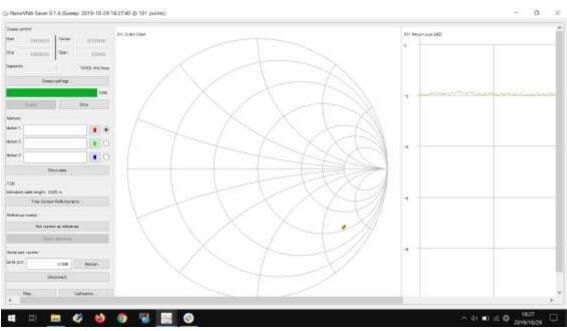


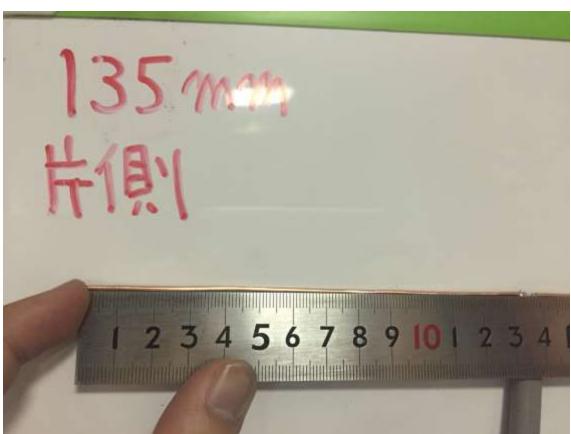


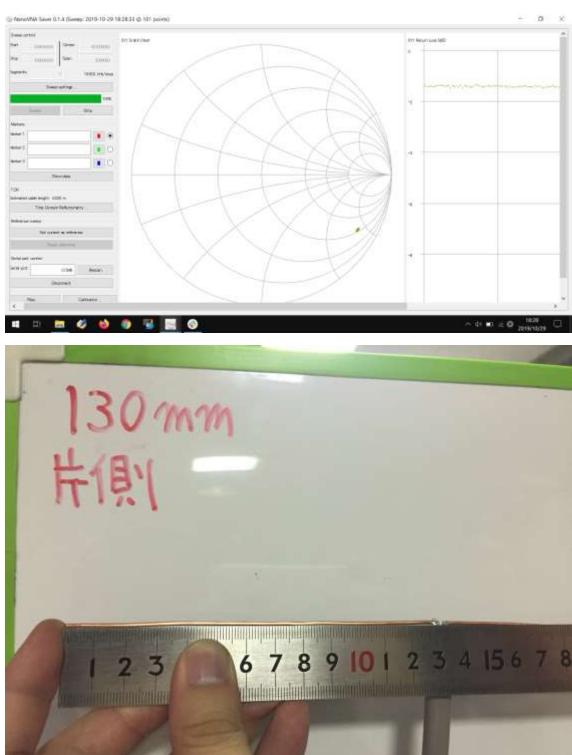


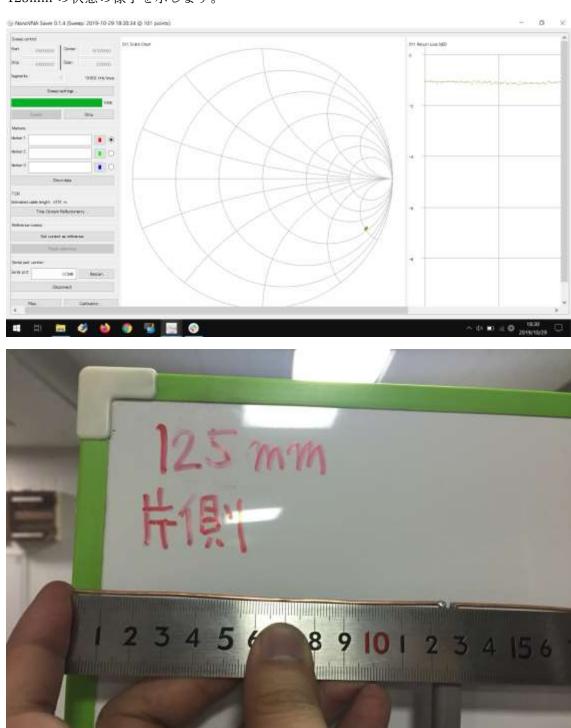


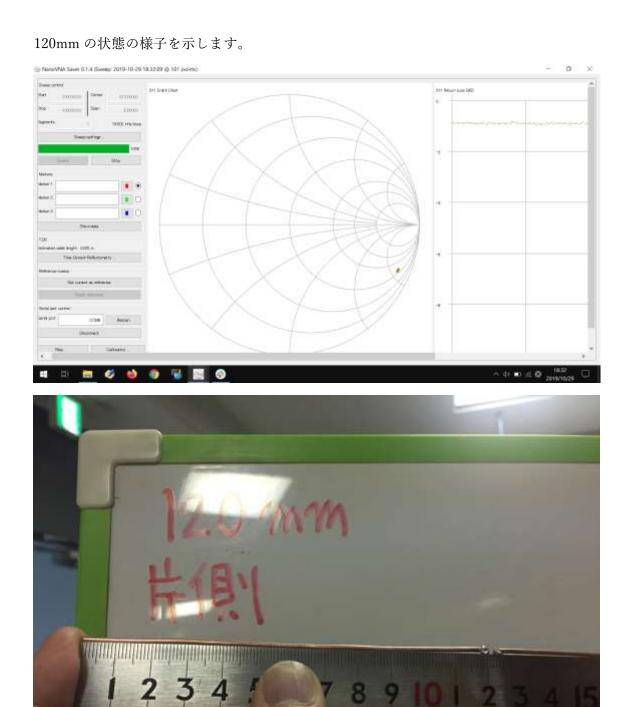


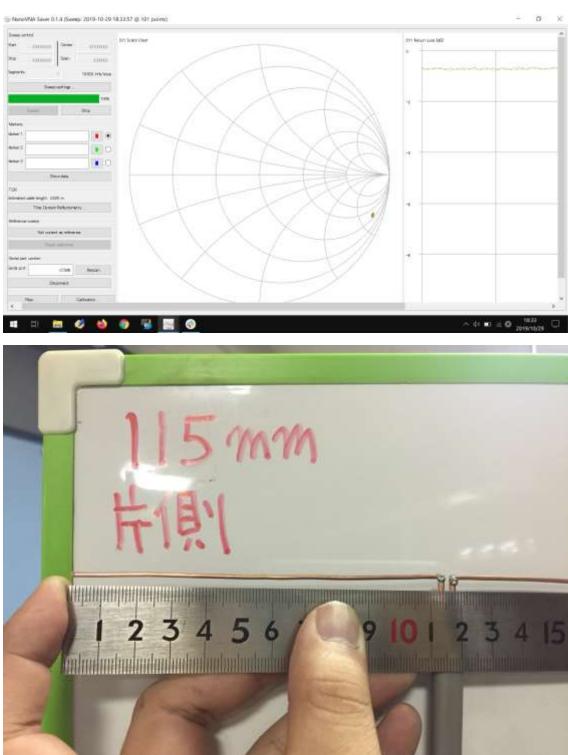


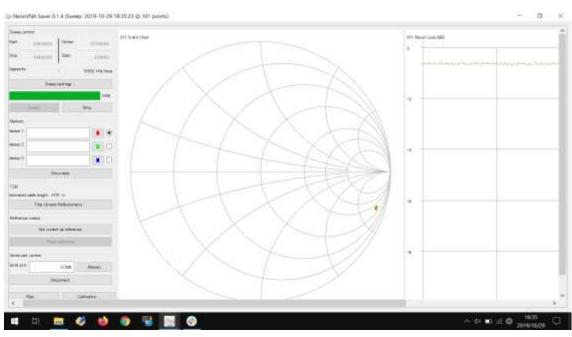


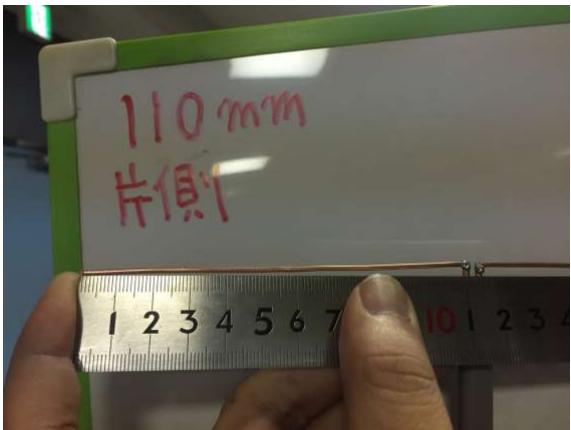


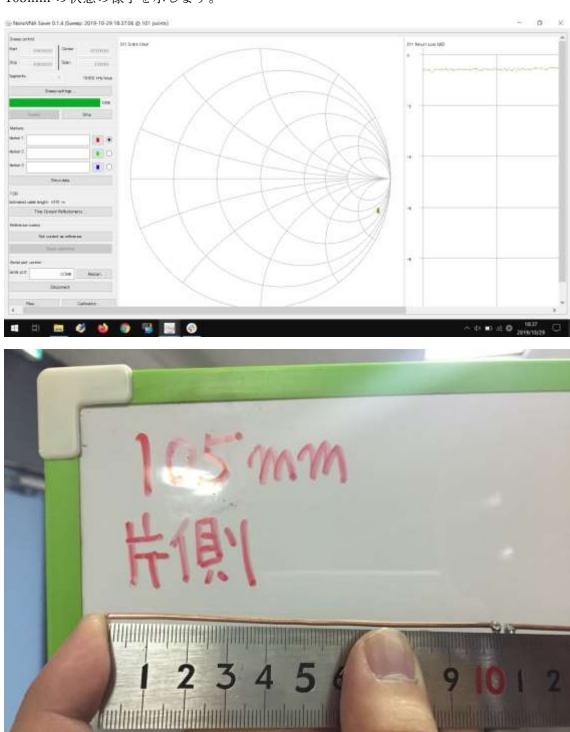


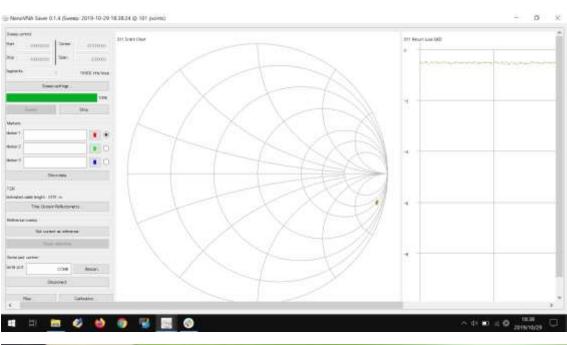


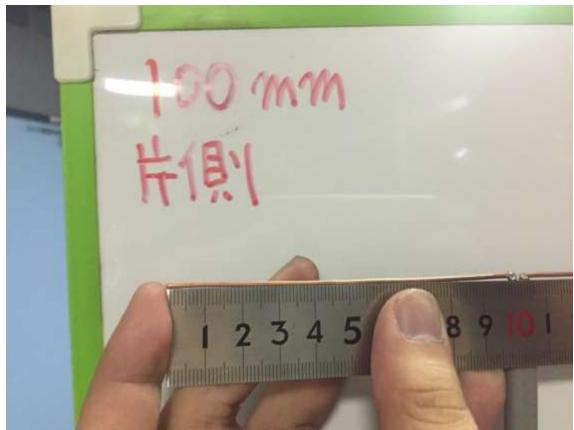


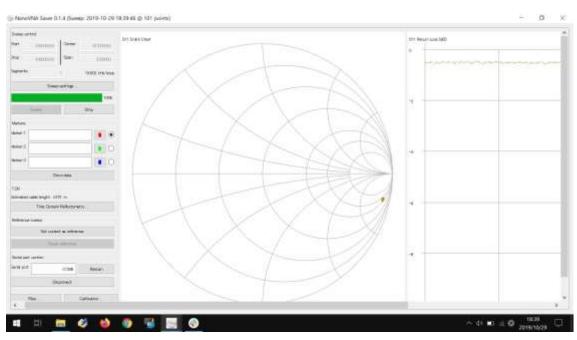


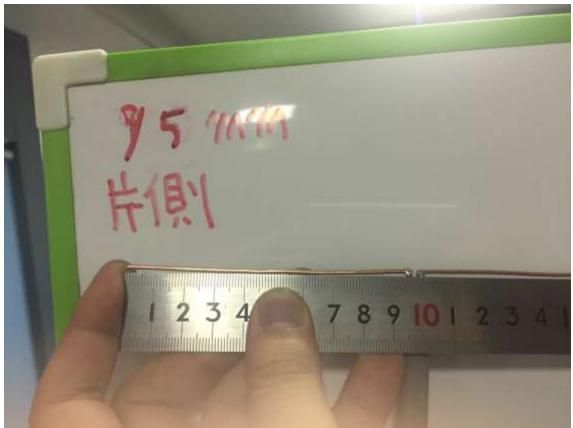


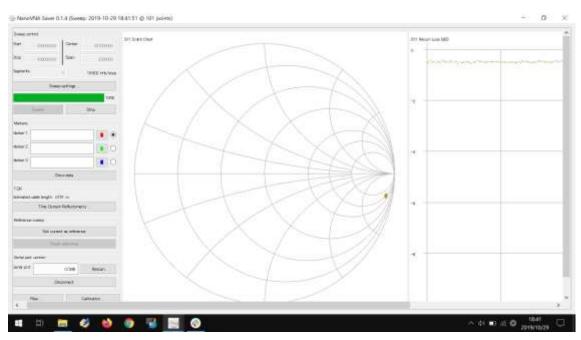


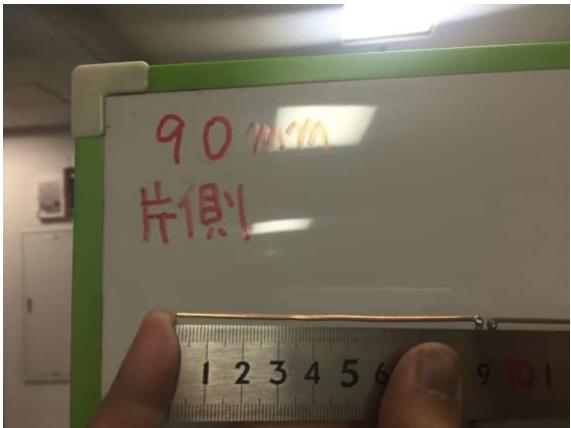


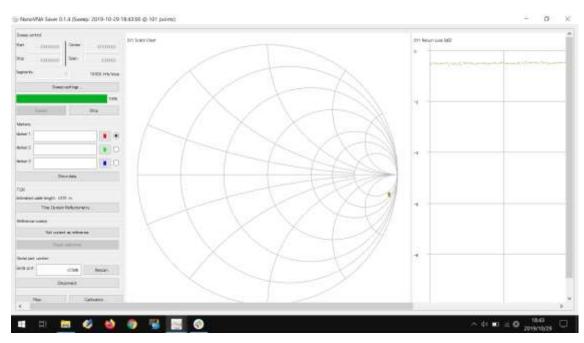


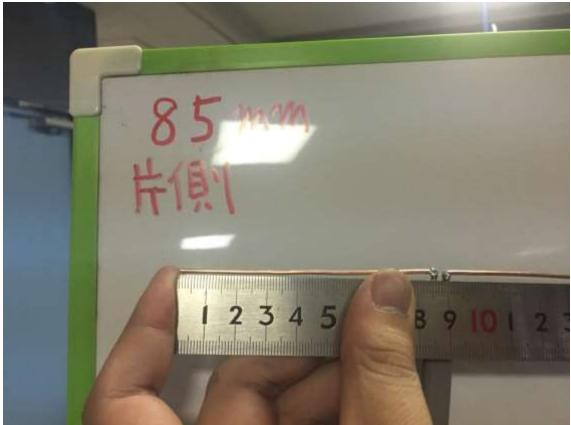


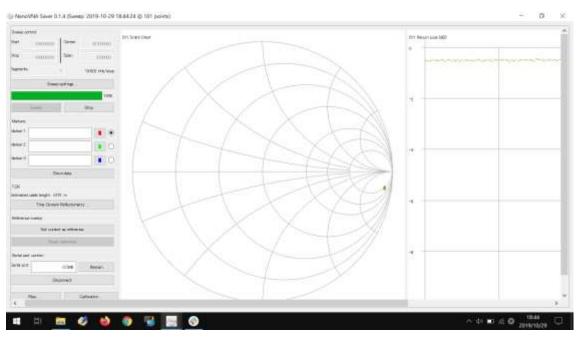


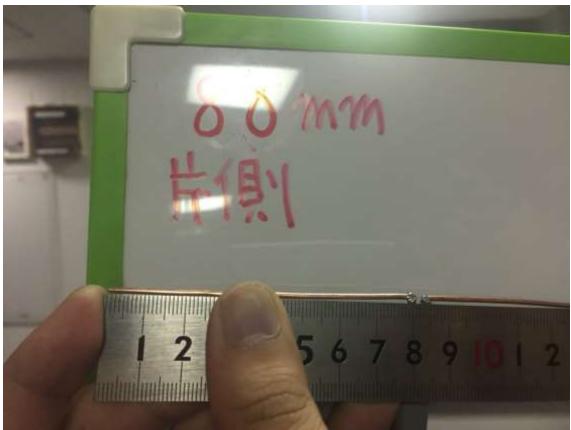


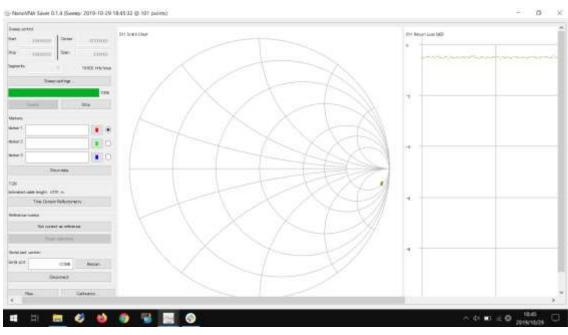


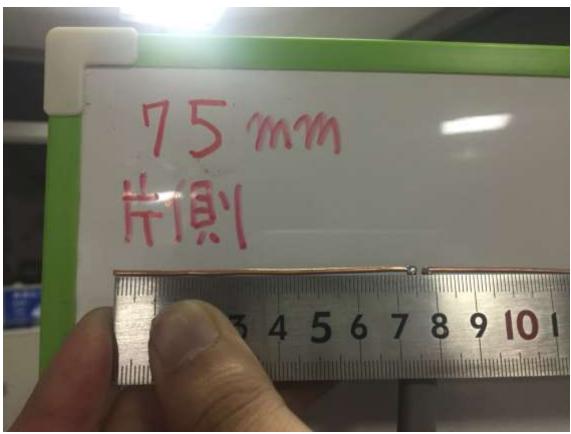


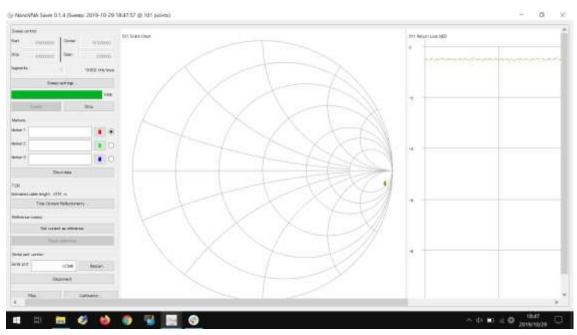




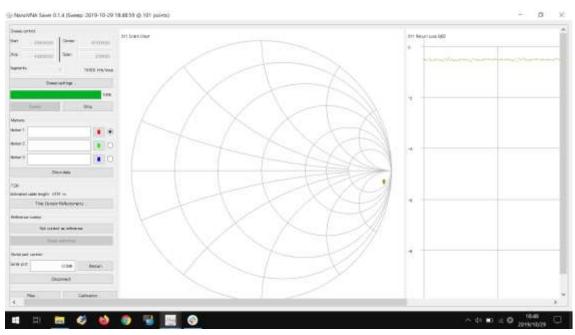


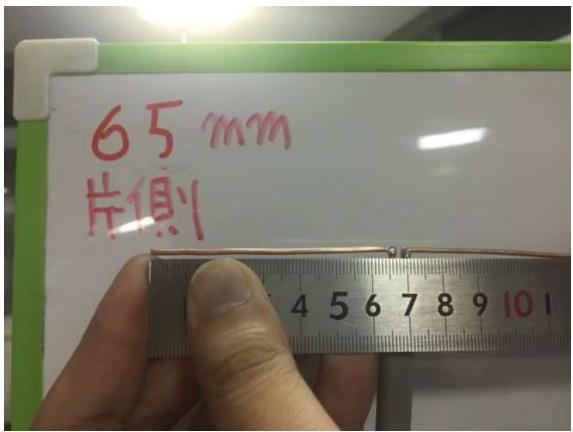


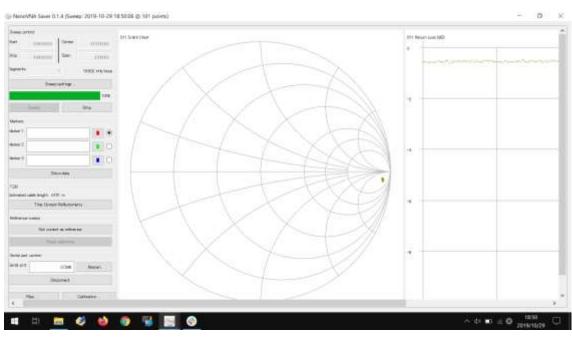




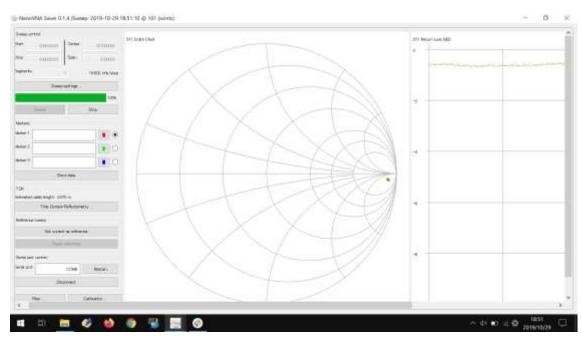


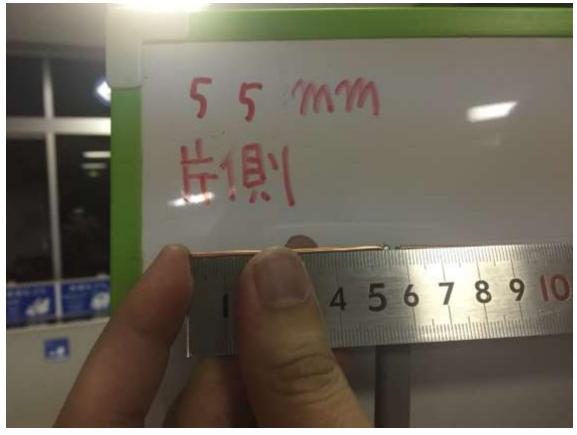


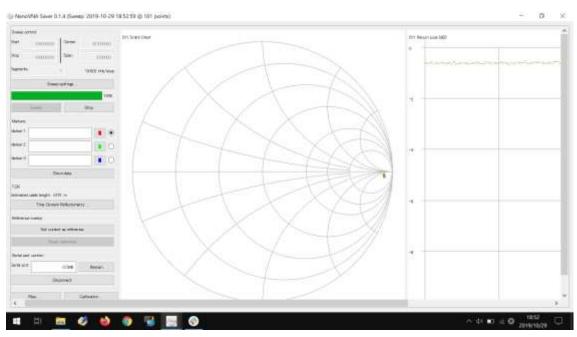




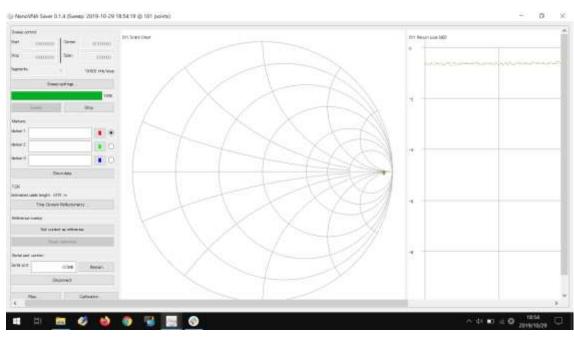


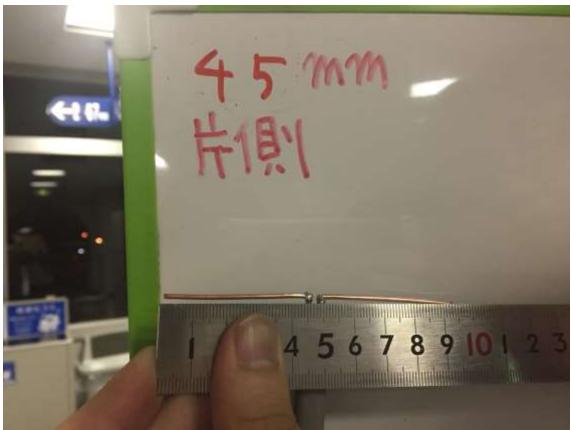


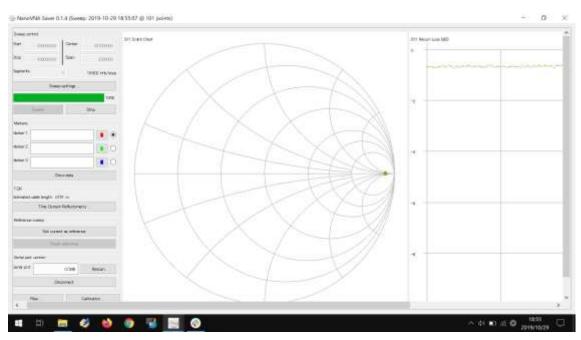


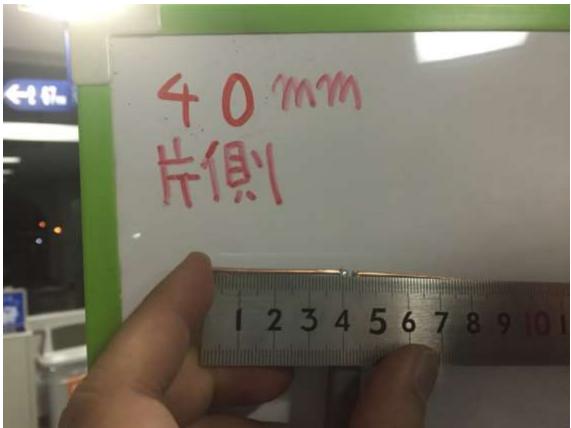


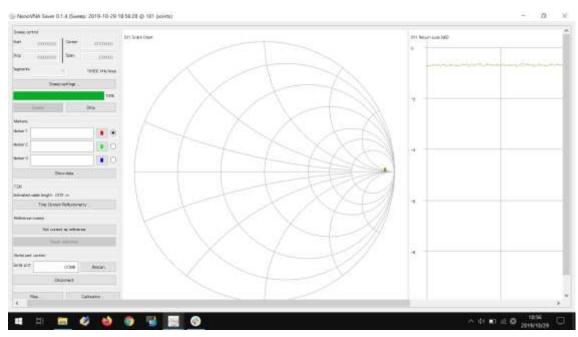




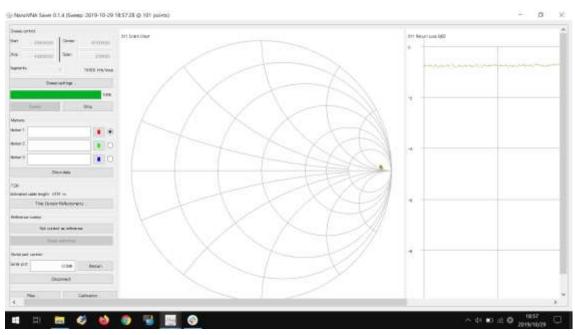


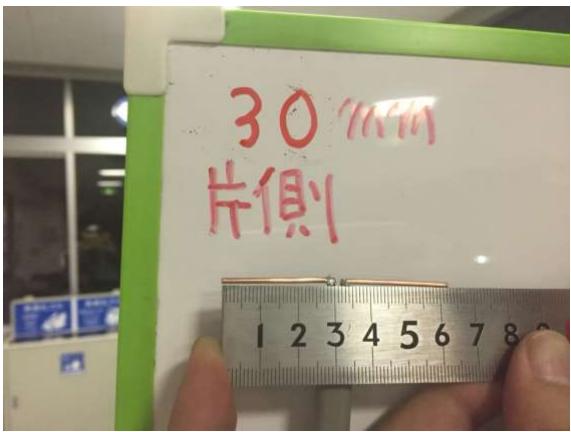


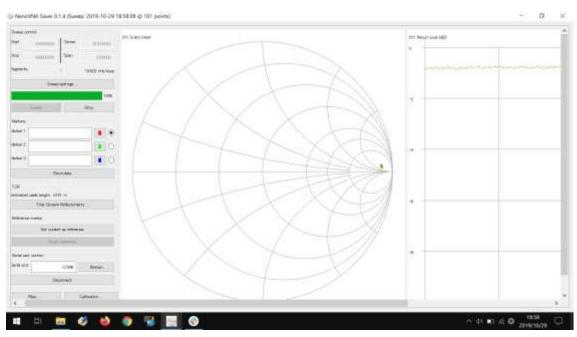




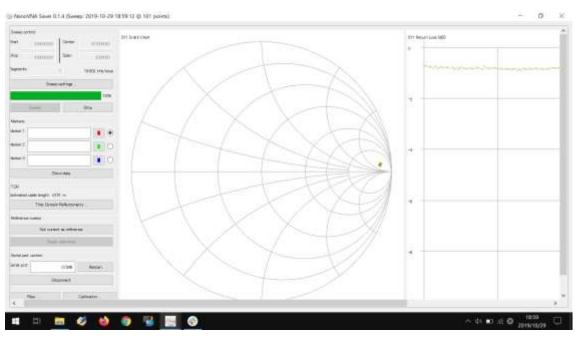


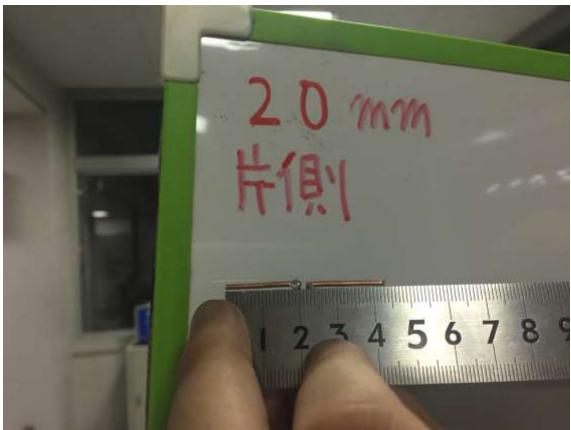


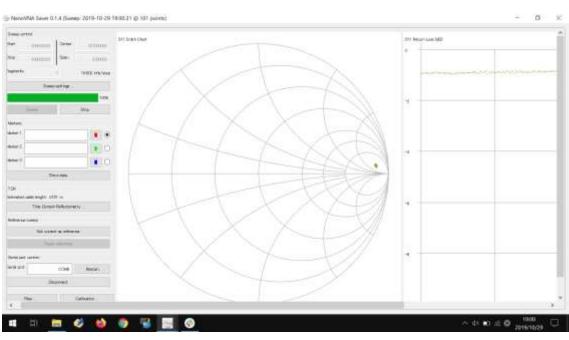




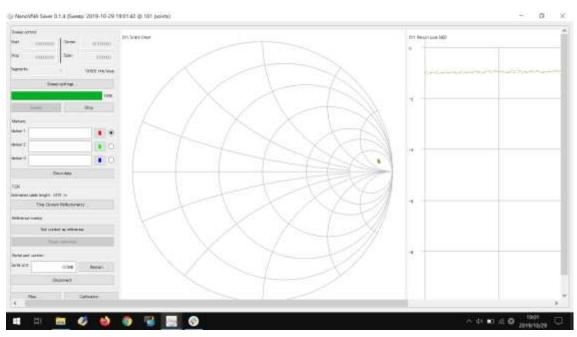




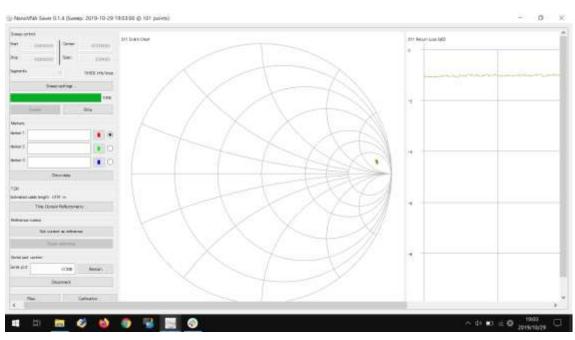


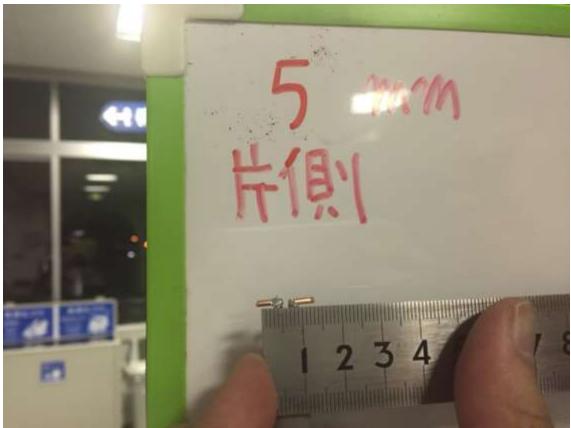


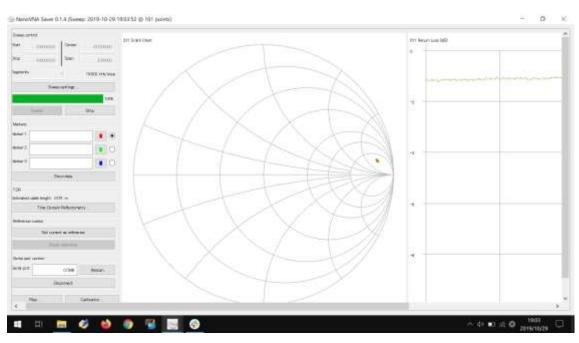


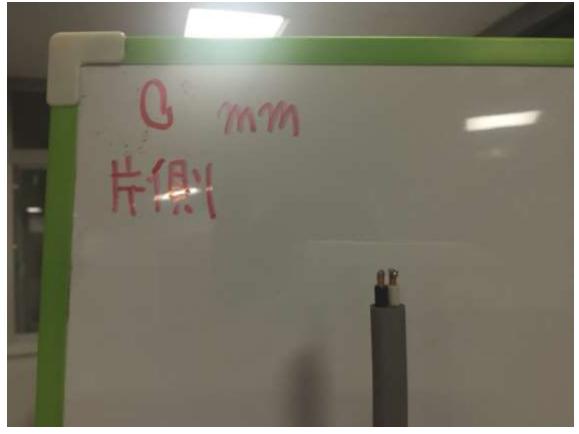




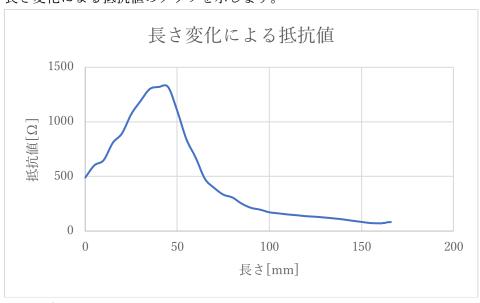




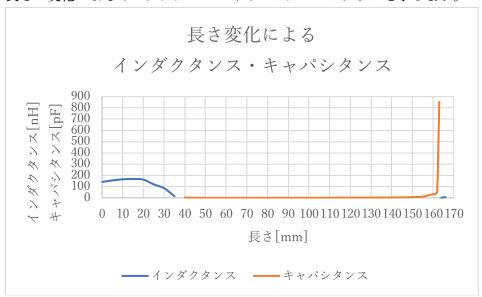




長さ変化による抵抗値のグラフを示します。



長さの変化によるインダクタンス・キャパシタンスのグラフを示します。



以上の結果から、163mm の時に $75\Omega$ の純抵抗になることがわかりました。また、 純抵抗になる値は1/2 波長より短くなっていることが分かりました。1/2 波長より短くするとインピーダンスが高くなり特に $35\sim40$ mm の間からキャパシタンスが増加していくことが分かりました。