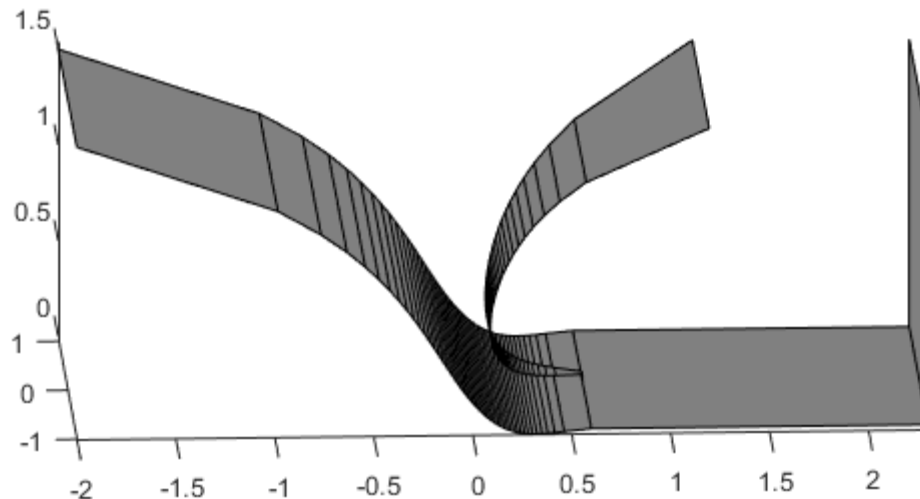


# 1. Tongue antenna

Optimal design (for min S11)



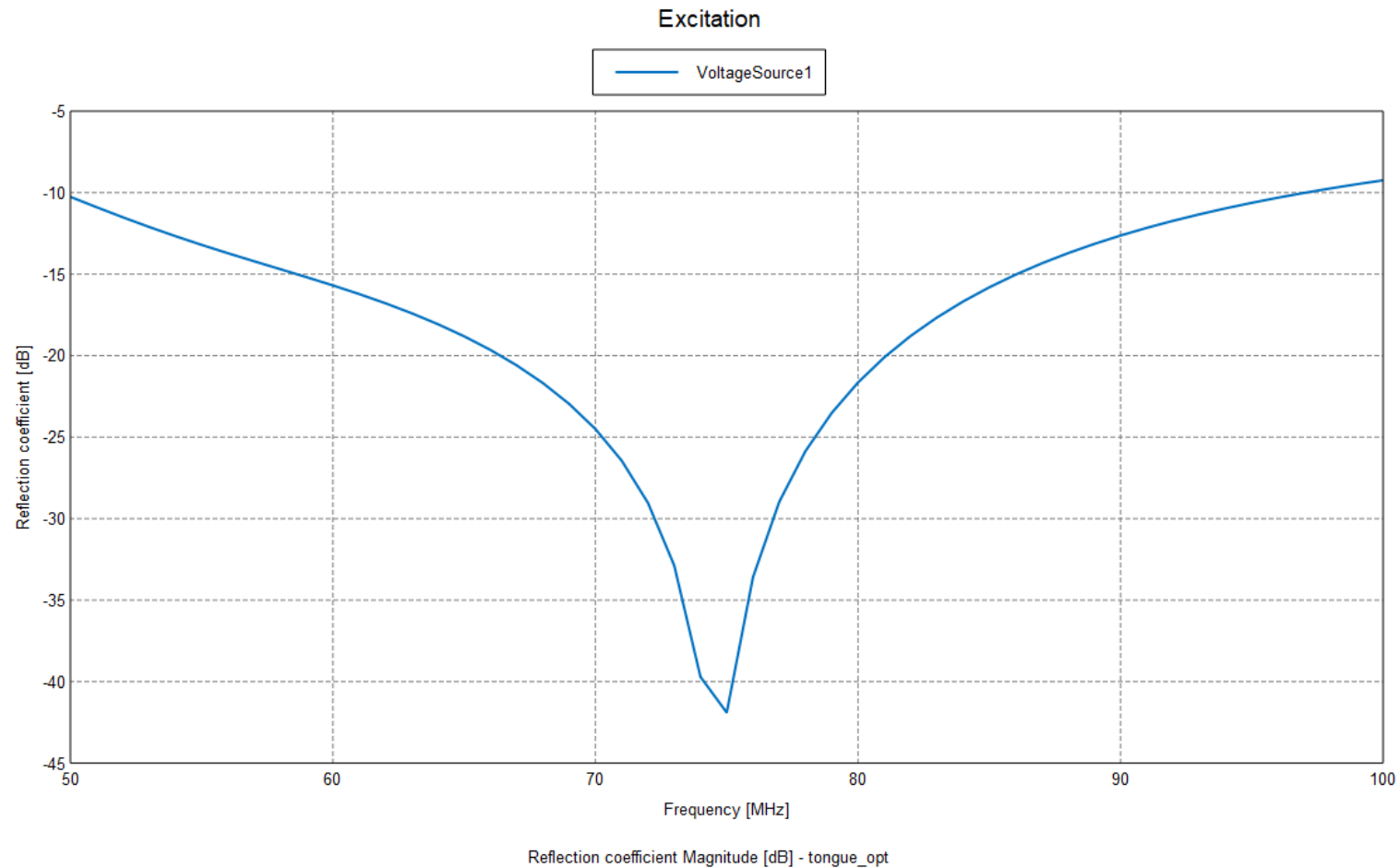
List of fixed and optimized parameters

```
% fixed parameters
lambda = 6; % highest wavelength
Lg = lambda/3; % lateral extent of ground
Lt = lambda/5; % lateral extent of tongue
Lf = lambda/10; % distance of feed point
H = lambda/4; % antenna height
Wg = lambda/3; % width of ground plane
m = 1; % power factor of tongue

% design variables
Hf = linspace(0.2,10,1)*10^-2; % height of feed point
n = linspace(2,6,1); % power factor of reference center curve
Wmint = linspace(2,6,1)*10^-2; % minimum width of tongue
Wmaxt = linspace(0.02,0.3,1)*lambda; % maximum width of tongue
Rg = linspace(2,5,1); % exponential rate of opening of ground and tongue
```

# Optimal design : Return loss

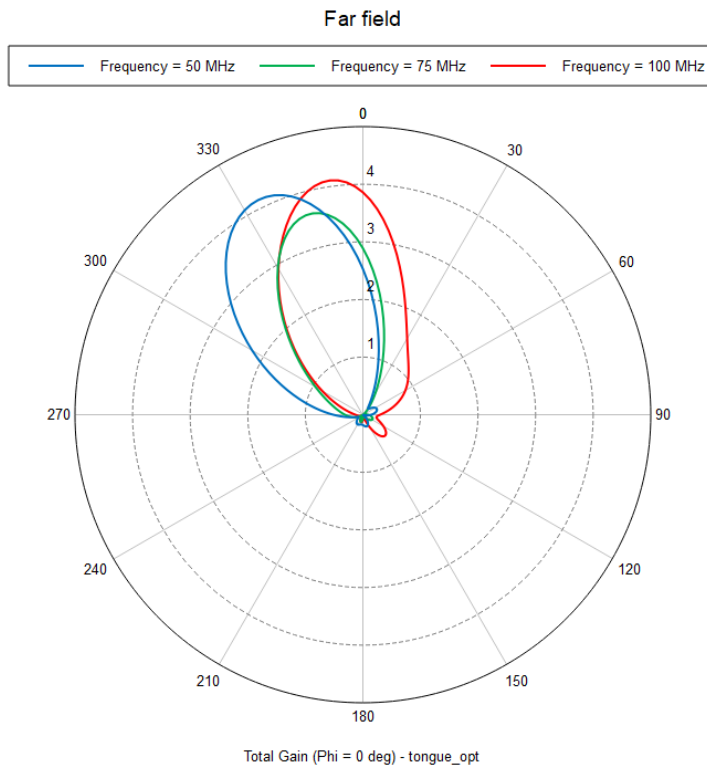
$S_{11} < -10\text{dB}$  over 2:1 band



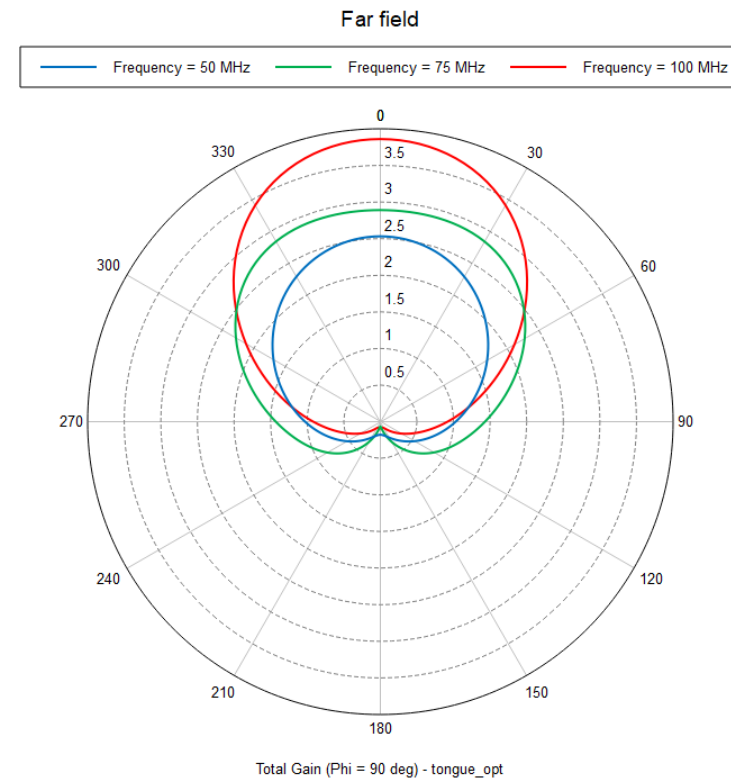
# Optimal Design : Patterns

Linear scale, un-normalized

Phi = 0 deg

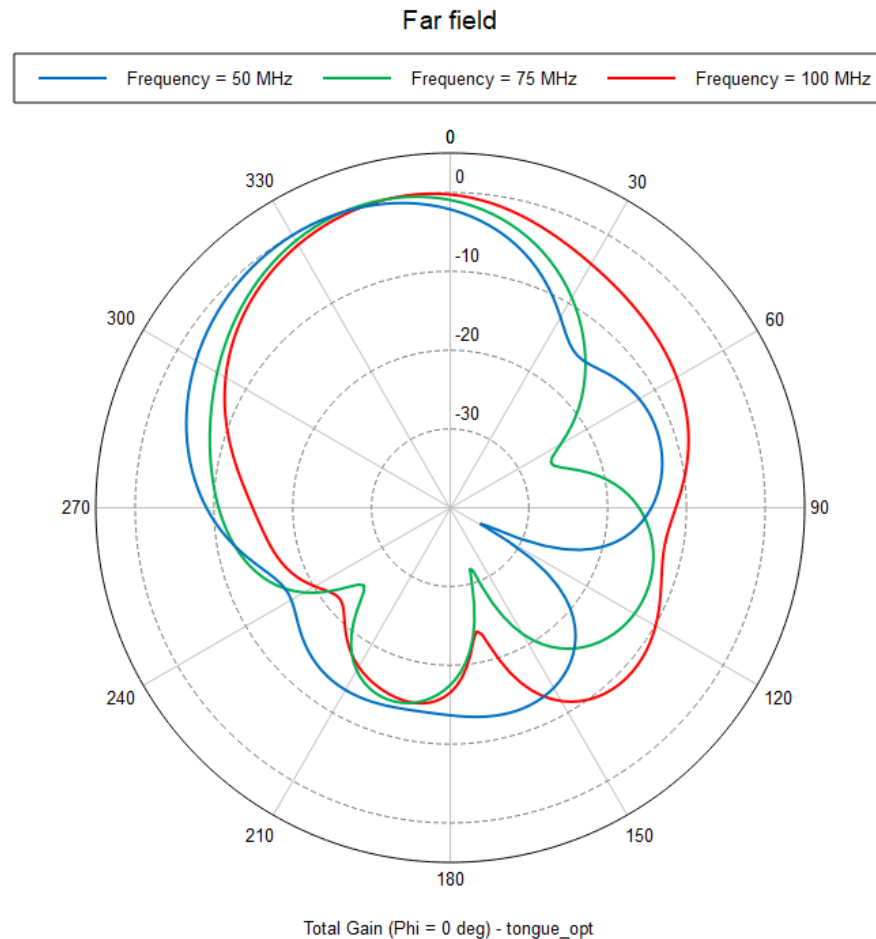


Phi = 90 deg



# Optimal Design : Patterns

dB scale, normalized,  $\phi = 0$  deg



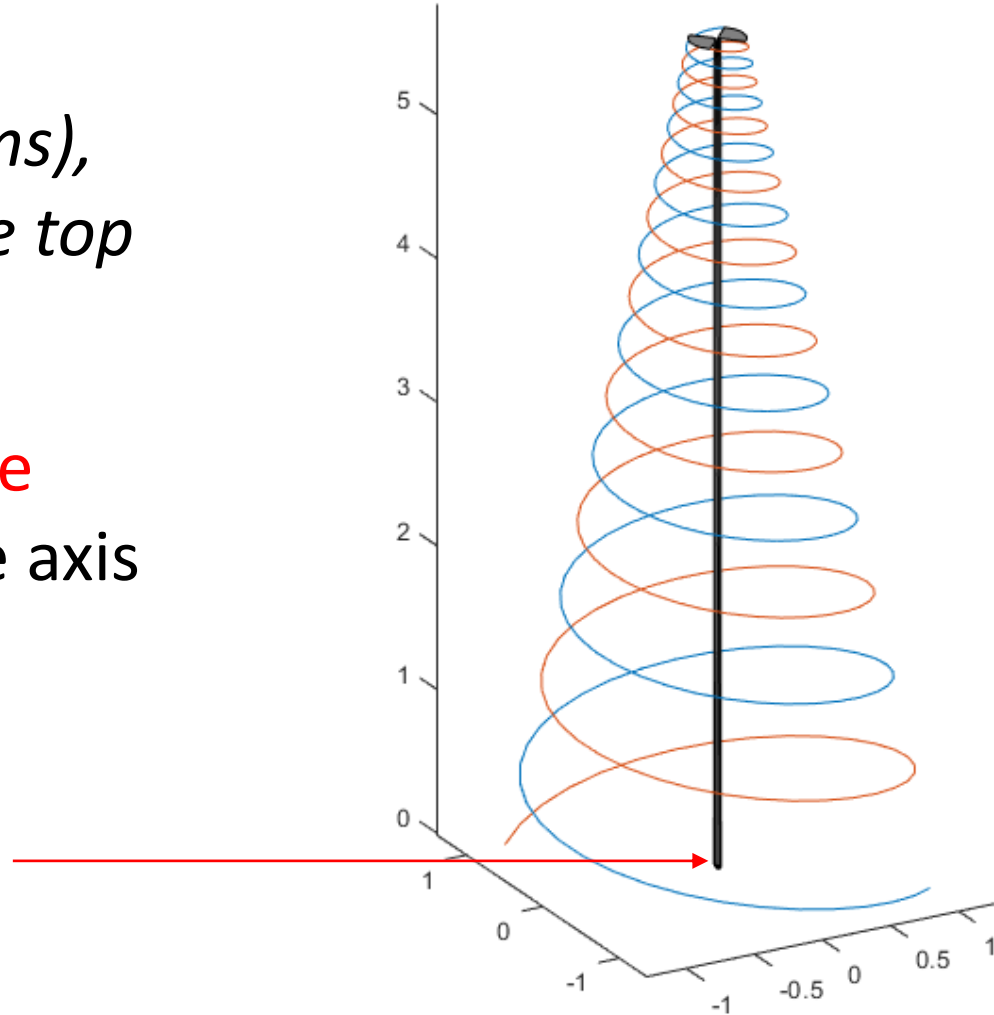
**-10 dB** backward -> need a much bigger ground plane ?

## 2. Conical log spiral antenna

*= ( : High impedance (200 Ohms),  
tall ( $H = 6\text{m}$ ), heavy, fed at the top*

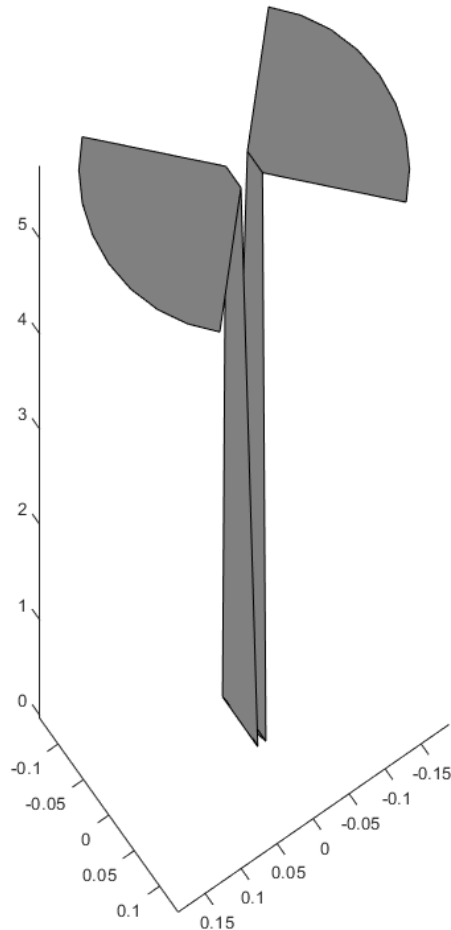
1. Tapered metallic impedance transformer along the cone axis
2. Wired version

Bottom feed



# Tapered impedance transformer

*Impedance of spiral is high but frequency-flat and has low reactive part*

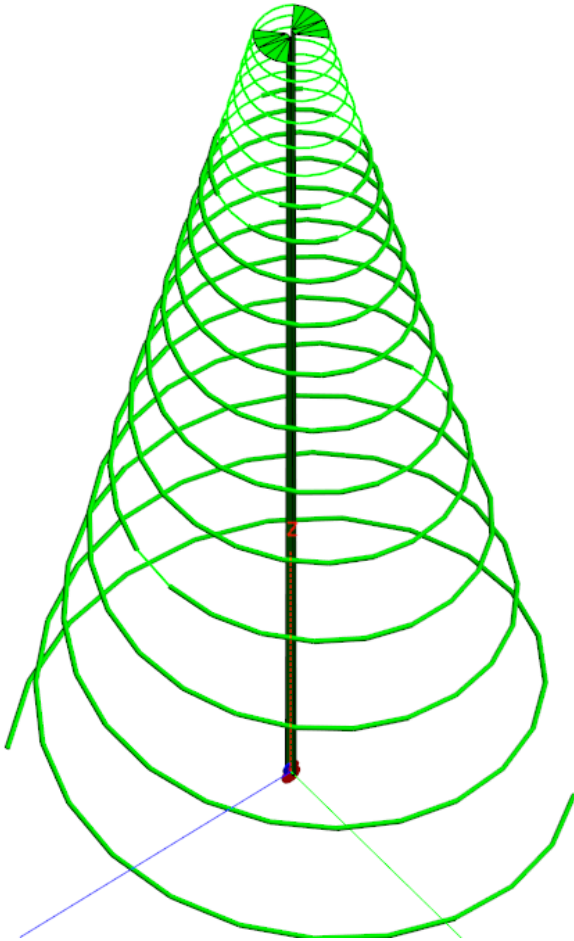


Idea : lower impedance to **50 Ohms** with a transmission line made of two **metallic parallel plates** with **linear taper** of L/H ratio

Characteristic impedance  $Z_0$  of a transmission line made of two parallel metallic plate :

$$Z_0 = 377 \frac{H}{L}$$

# Optimal design



Wire diameter **2 cm**

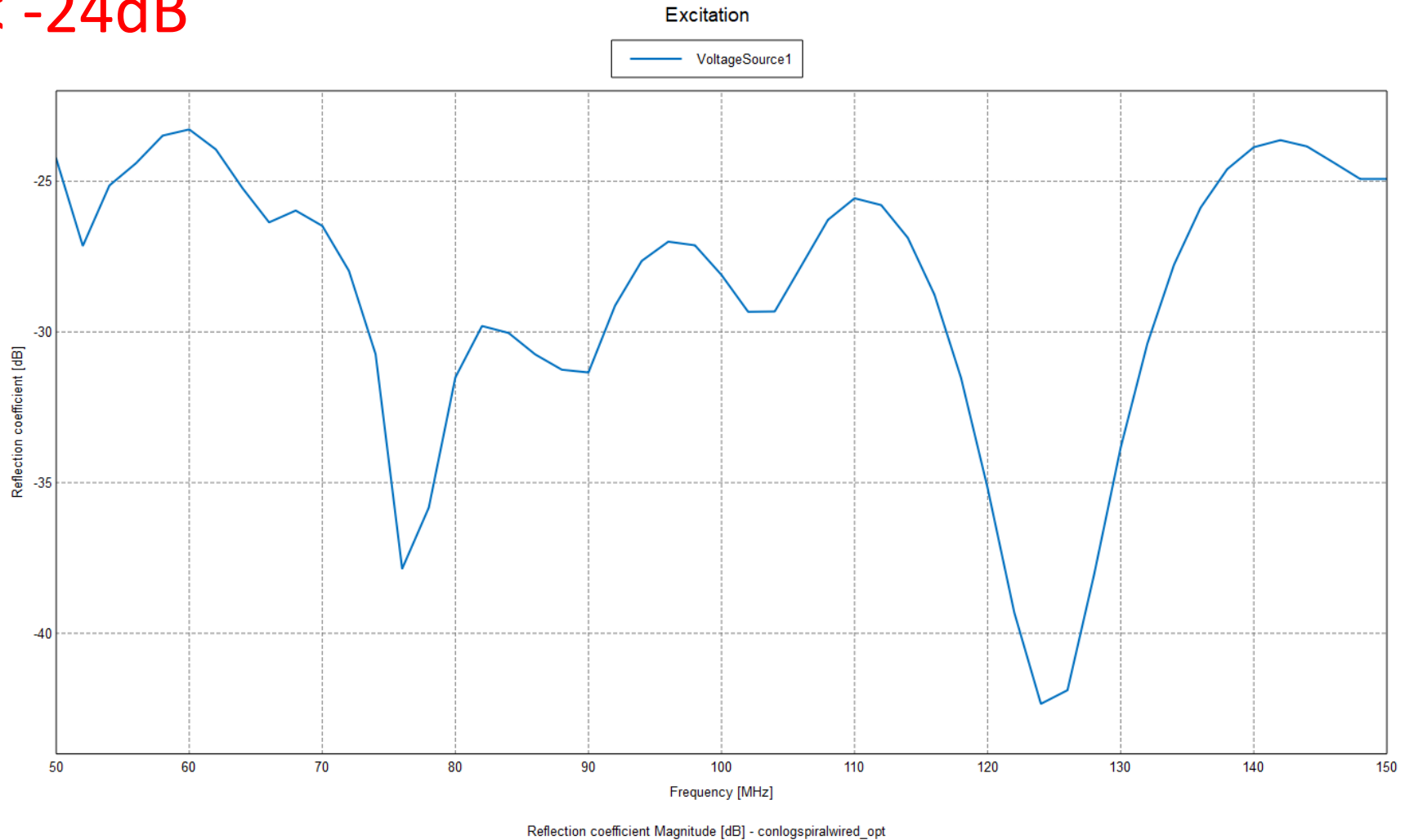
Metal strip :

**Edge 1 (spiral) :  $H = 3$  cm,  $L = 3$  cm**

**Edge 2 (feed) :  $H = 1$  cm,  $L = 6$  cm**

# Optimal design : Return loss

$S_{11} < -24\text{dB}$

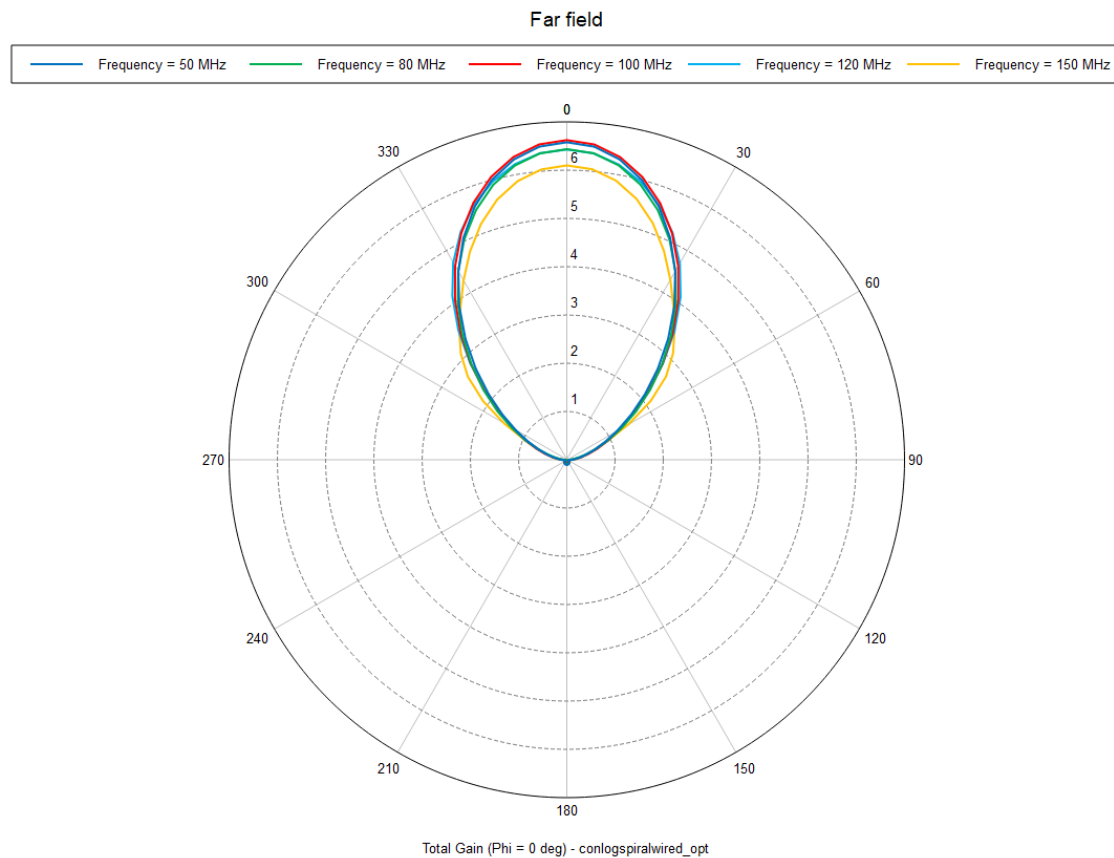




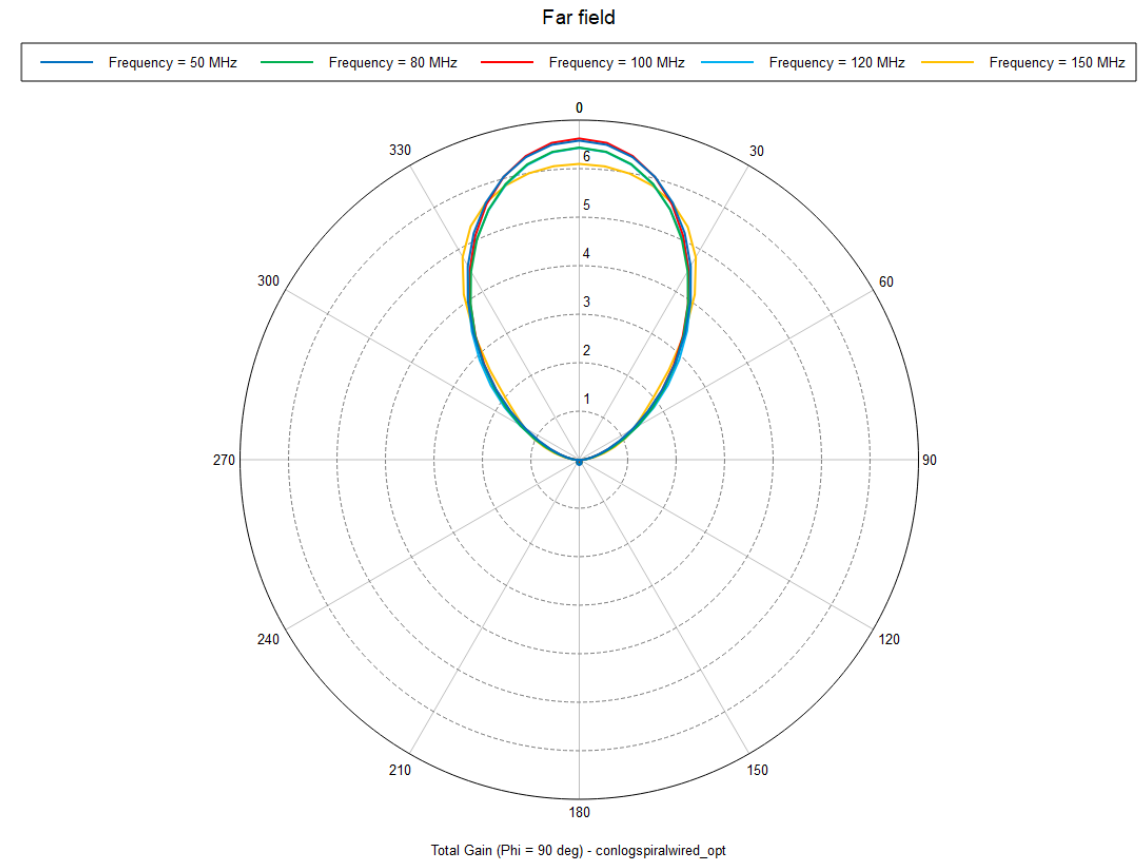
# Optimal design : Patterns

Linear scale, un-normalized

Phi = 0 deg

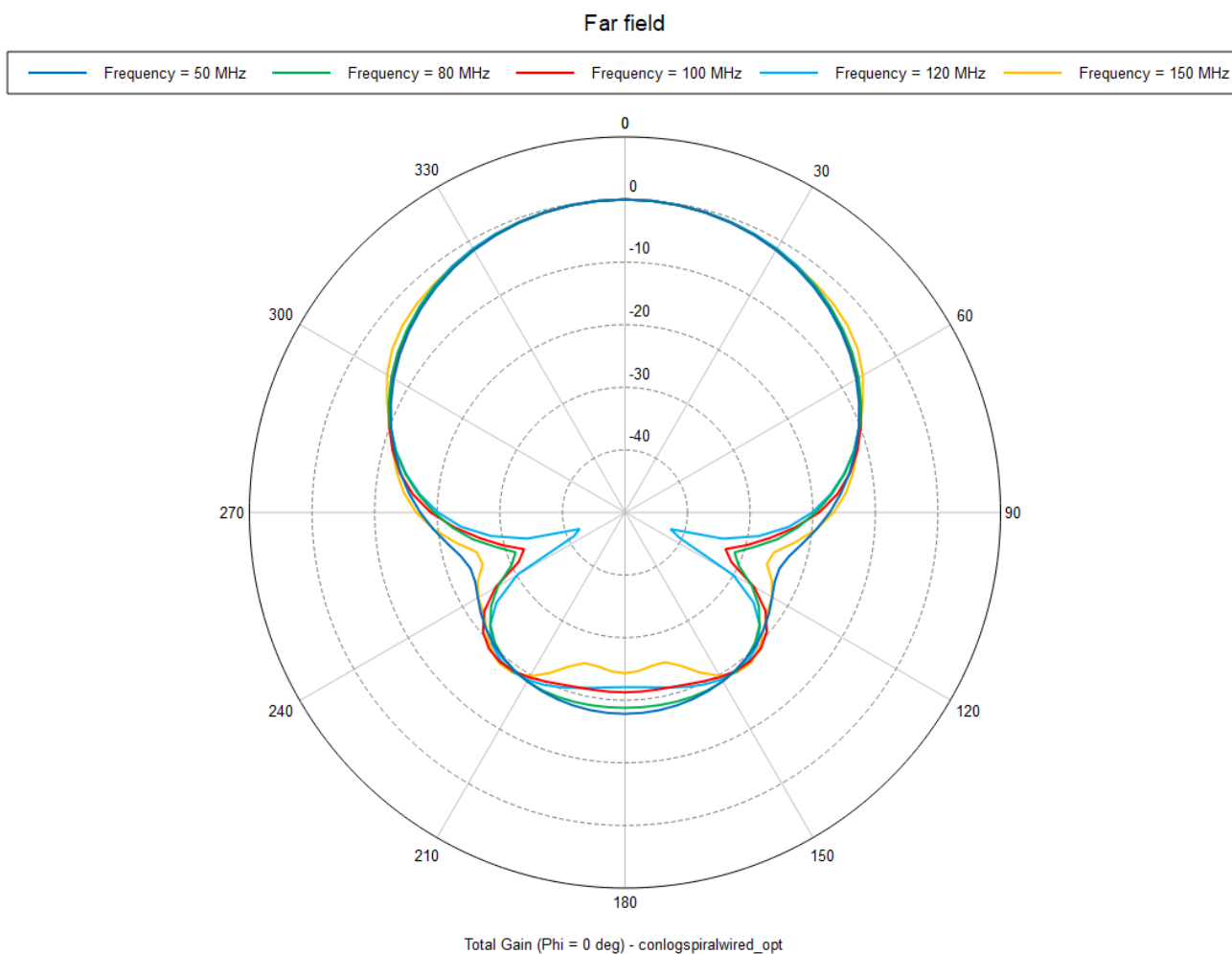


Phi = 90 deg



# Optimal Design : Patterns

dB scale, normalized,  $\phi = 0$  deg



**-20 dB** backward

# How to build it ?



- Two wires or tubes
- A tripod
- Two metal strips

Dyson 1965, A Survey of the Very Wide Band and  
Frequency Independent Antennas-1945 to the Present