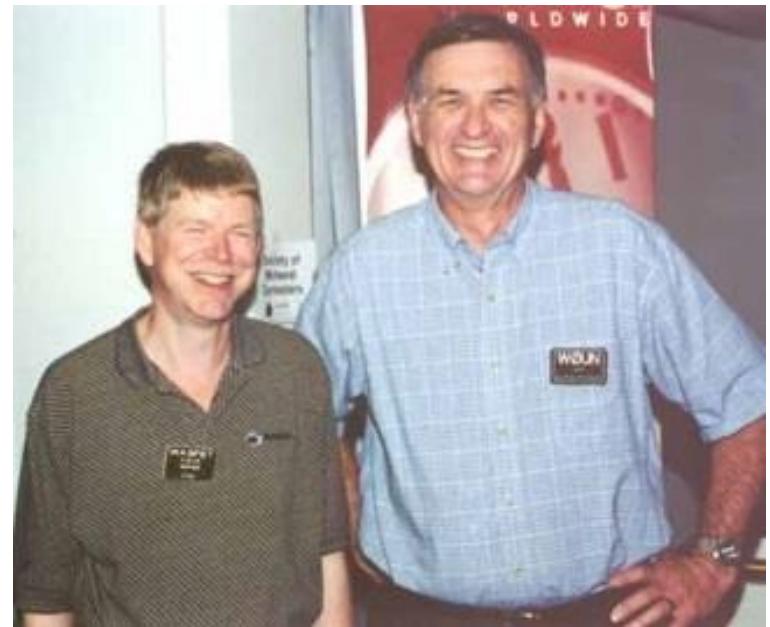


# **Innovative Wideband Techniques in Antennas – A New OWA Concept**

**Prof. Jim Breakall, WA3FET  
Penn State University**

**Antenna Forum, Dayton Hamvention  
May, 2016**

# In Memoriam: Two Good Friends and Antenna People – Rich Strand, KL7RA, and John Brosnahan, W0UN, both SK – R.I.P.



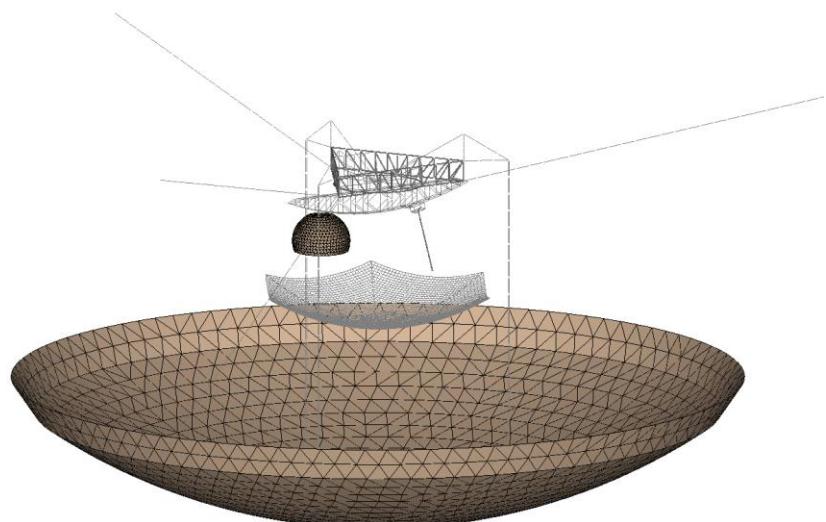
# Getting Advice for This Talk !!!



# 1000 Foot Arecibo Dish “HF” Antenna



# New Ionospheric Heating Facility at Arecibo Observatory, Puerto Rico



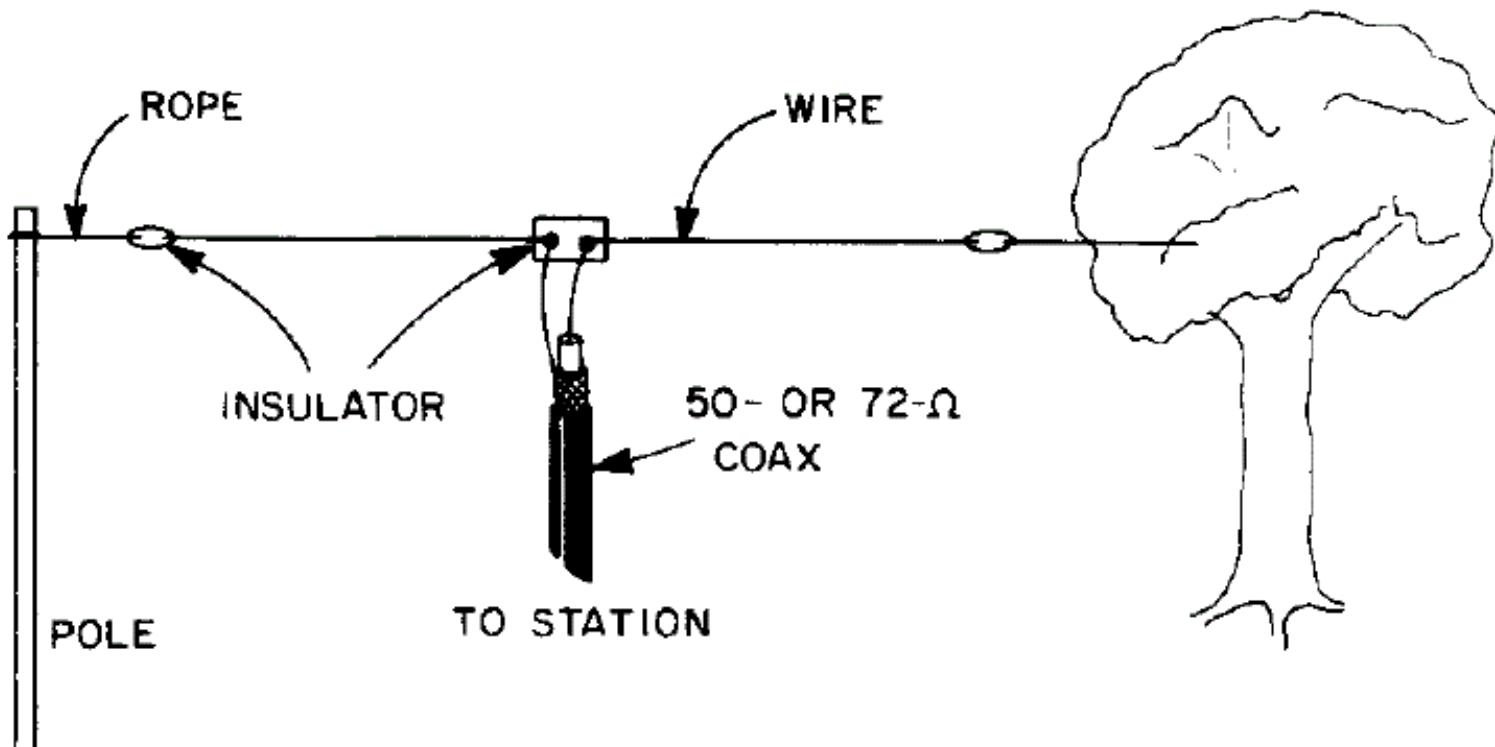
# Six Arecibo 100 kW HF Transmitters

## Future Contest Setup for WP3R for 160 to 10 meters??!!

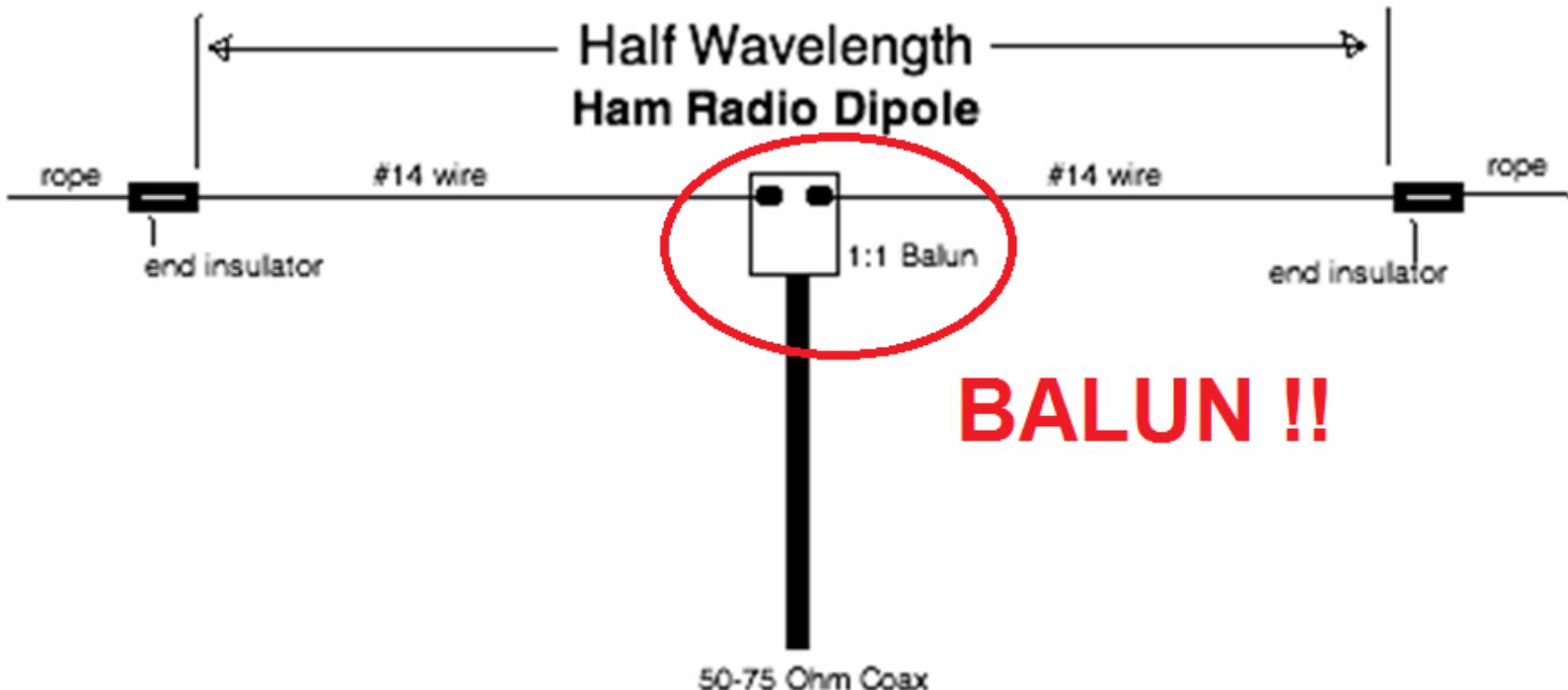


# Typical Dipole Antenna

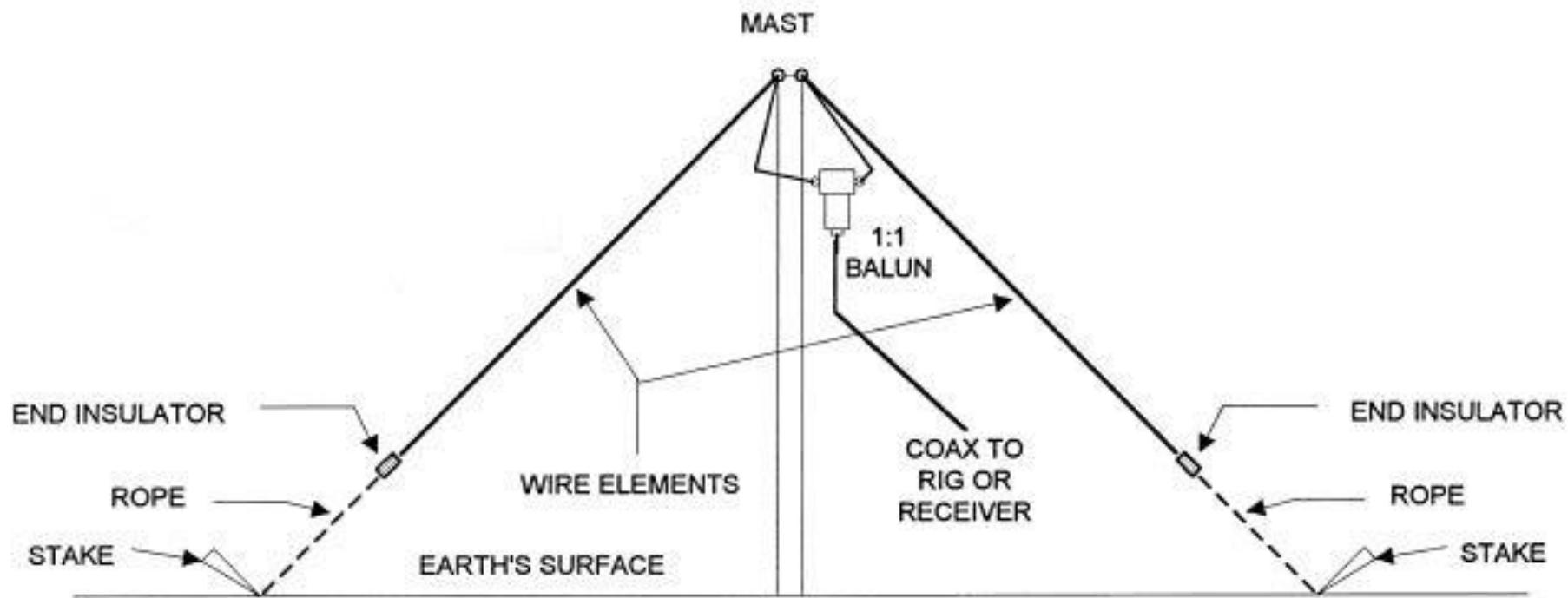
## What's wrong here??!!



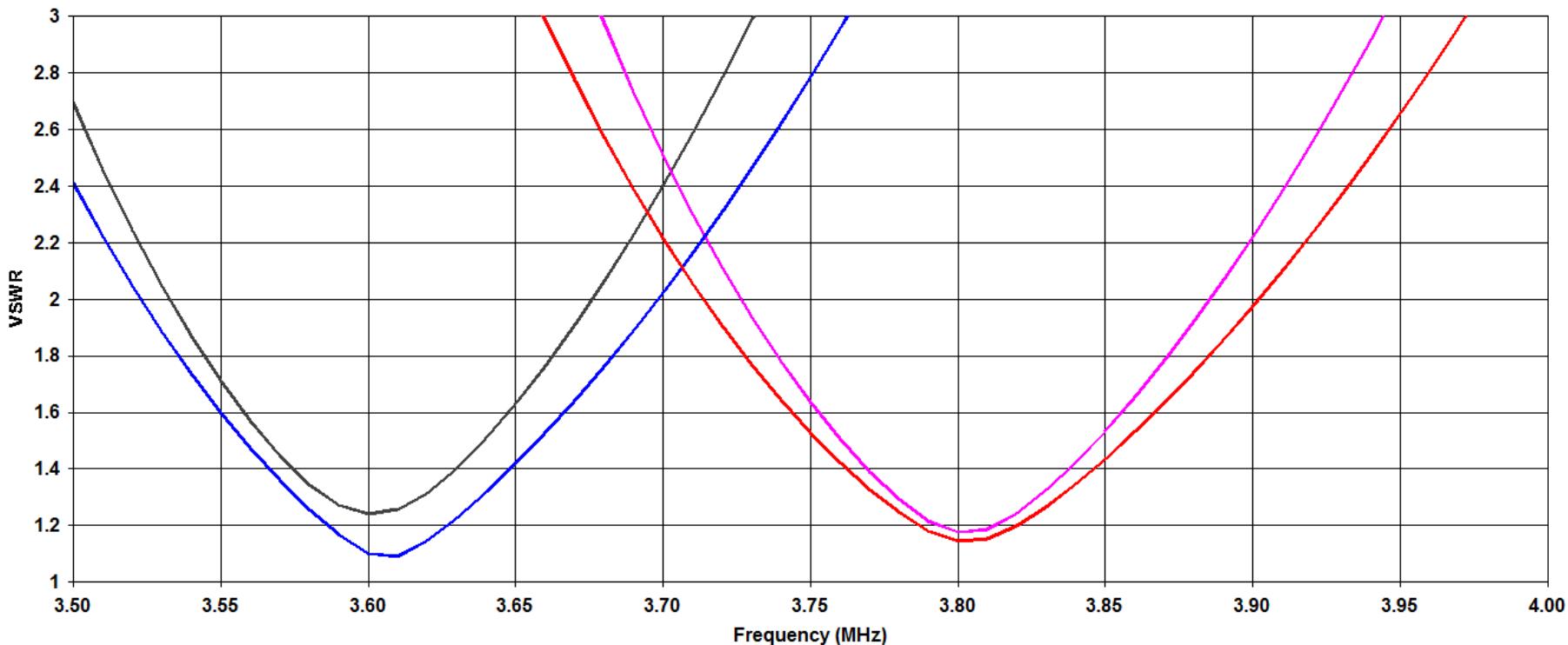
# Correct Implementation Should Have a Good Current Balun



# Inverted-V Dipole

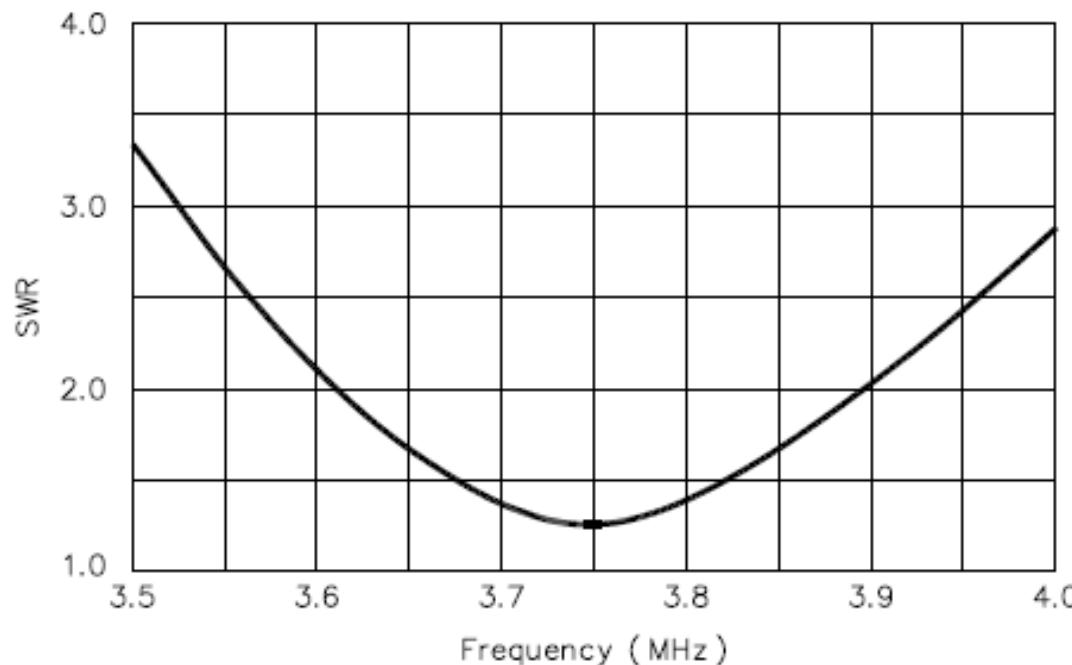
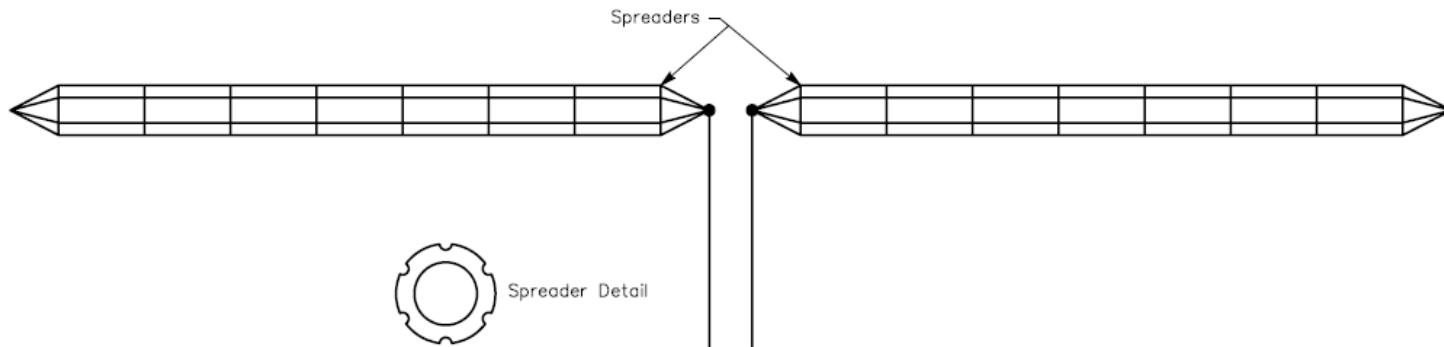


**SWR for 80m Dipole – 123.8 ft (RED), 130.6 ft (Blue) and  
Inverted-V – 124.58 ft (PURPLE), 131.5 ft (BLACK) Both up 50 ft  
Using #14 Bare Wire from NEC4 Modeling over Average Ground  
( $\epsilon_{sr}=15$ ,  $\sigma=.005$  S/m)**

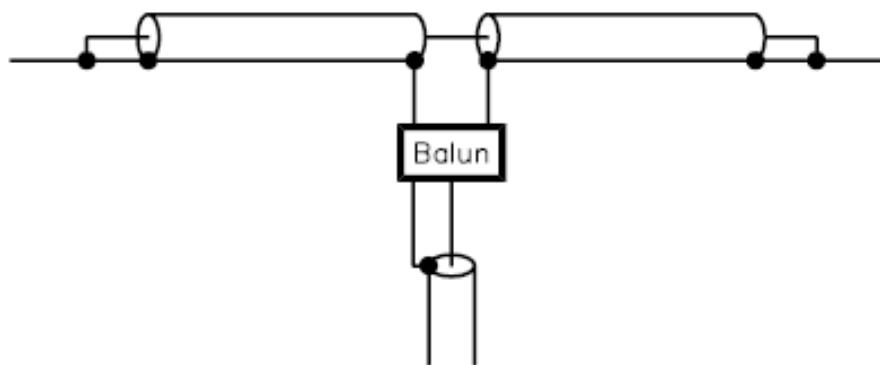
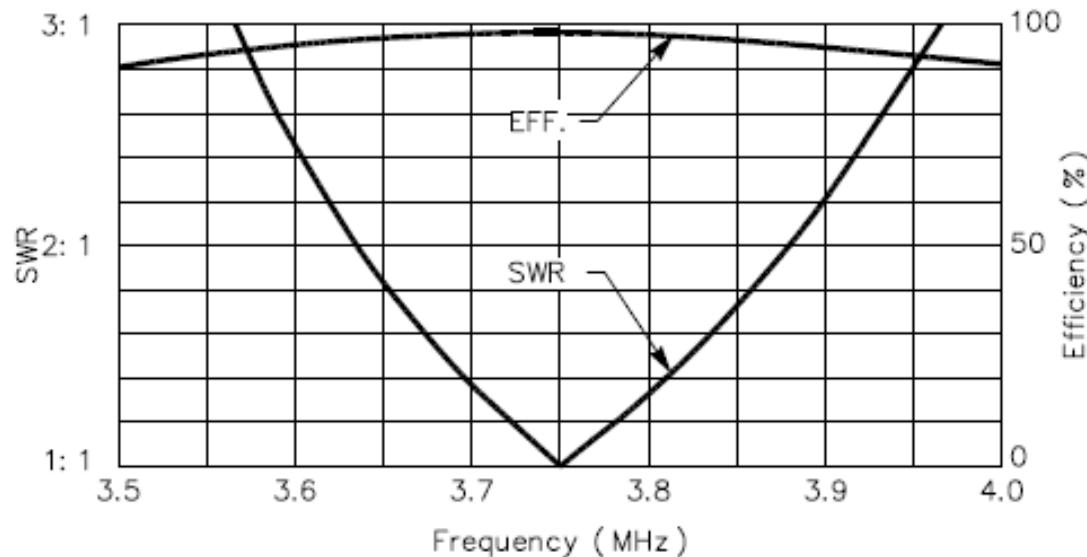


# History of Broadband Antennas – ARRL Antenna Manual, Chapter 9, Frank Witt, AI1H

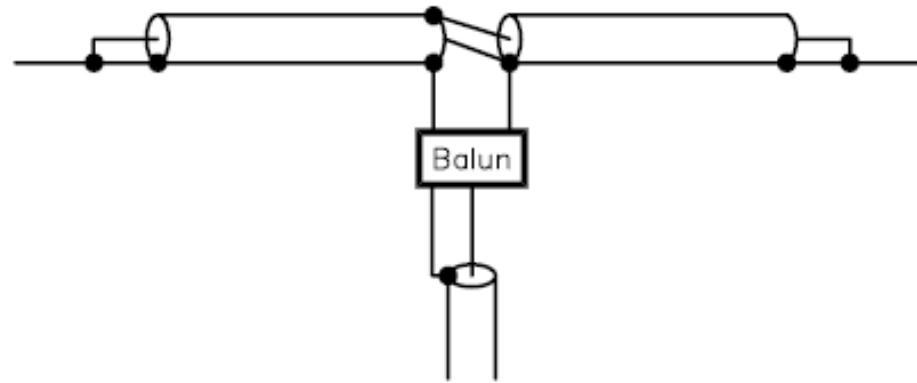
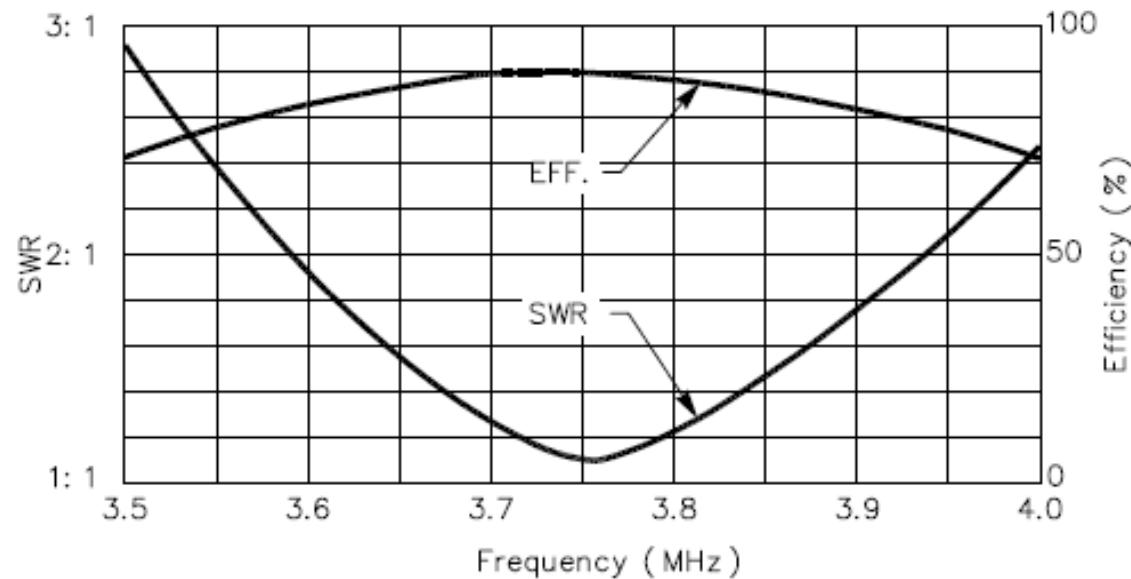
Cage Dipole - 122 ft 6 in, spreader diameter of 6 in



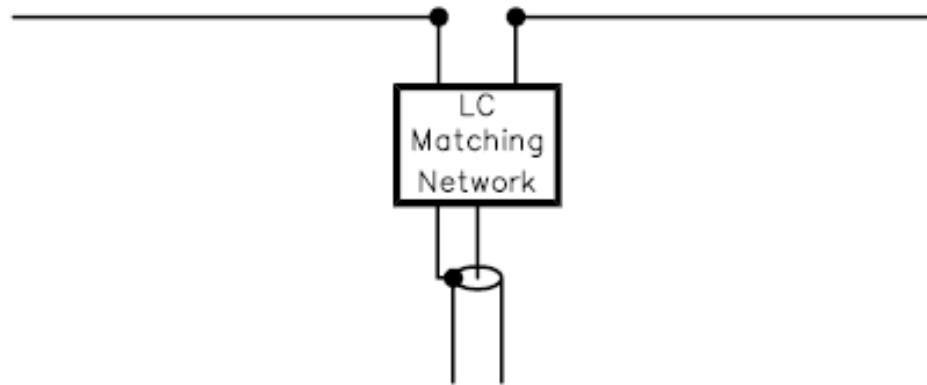
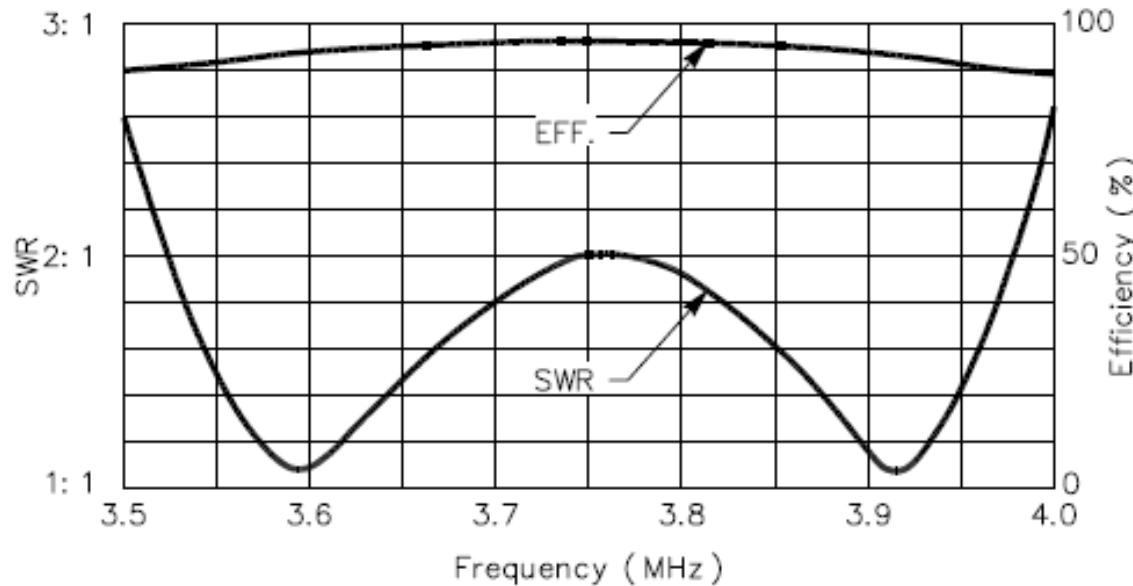
# The Double Bazooka, sometimes called the Coaxial Dipole (RG-58A)



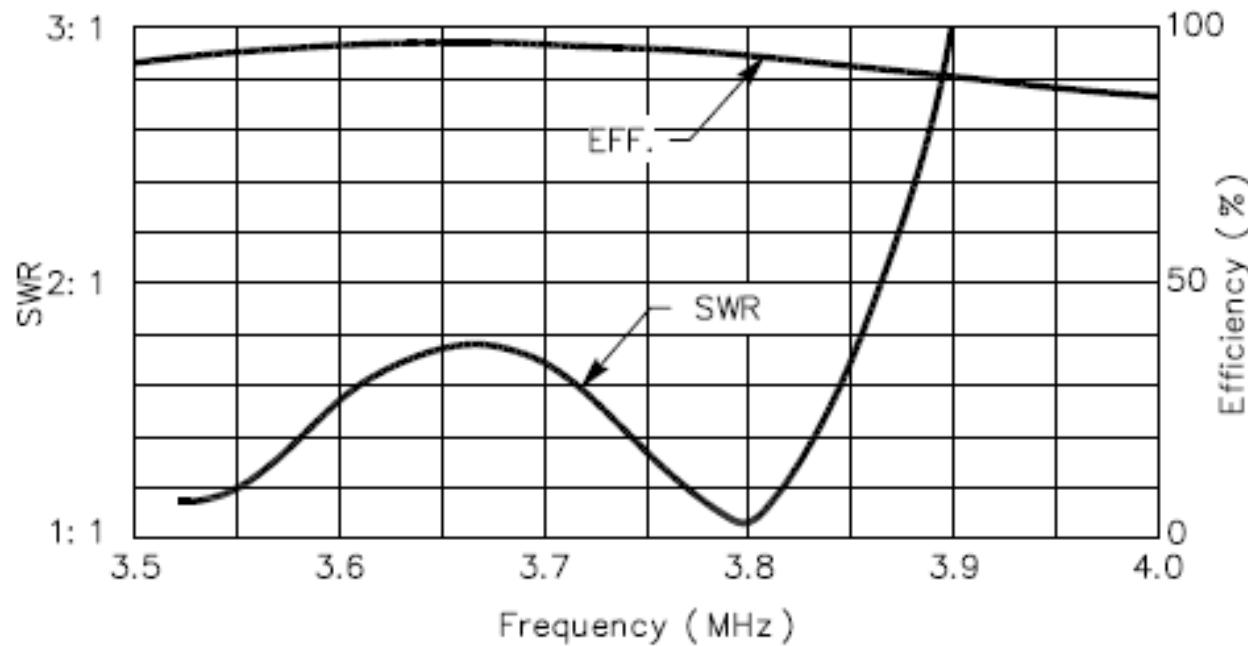
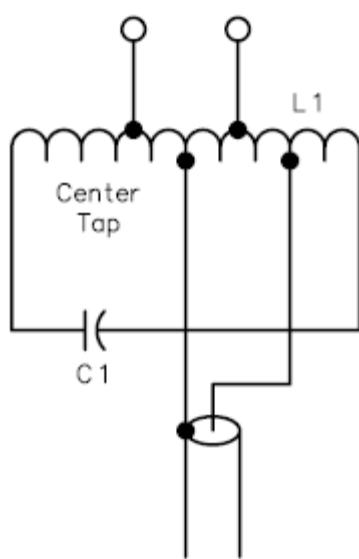
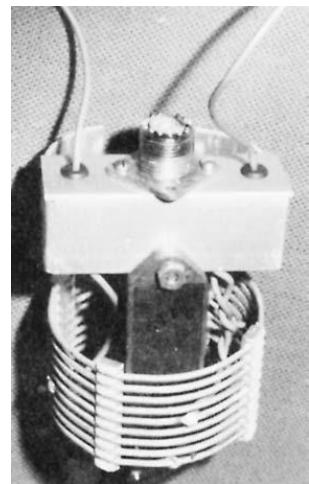
# The Crossed Double Bazooka (RG-58A)



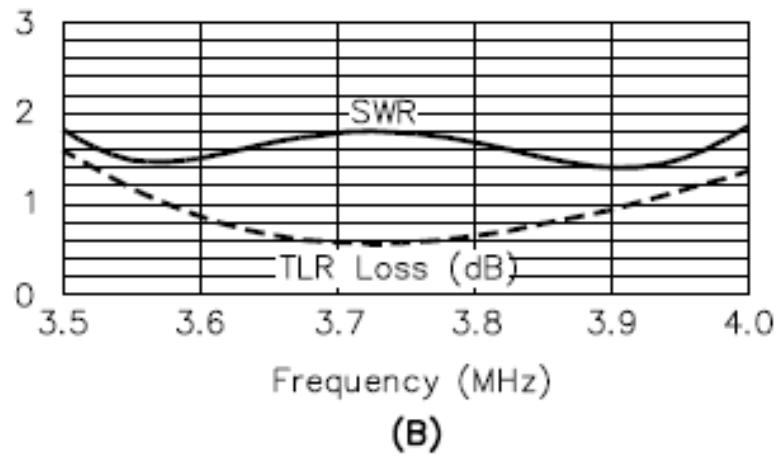
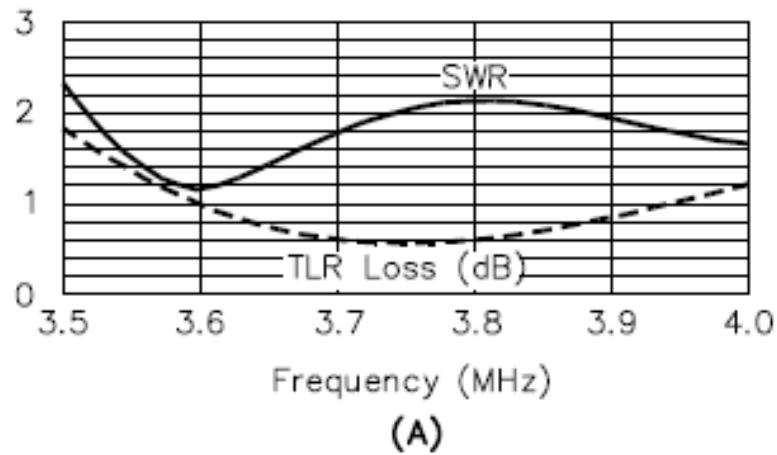
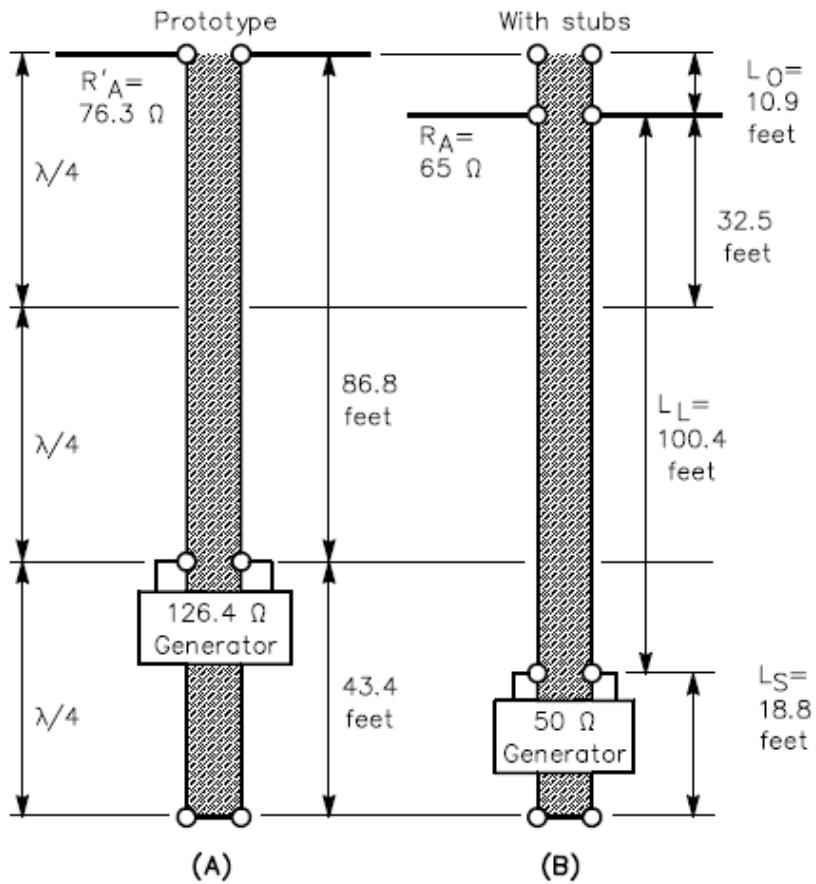
# Efficient broadband matching with a lumped element LC network



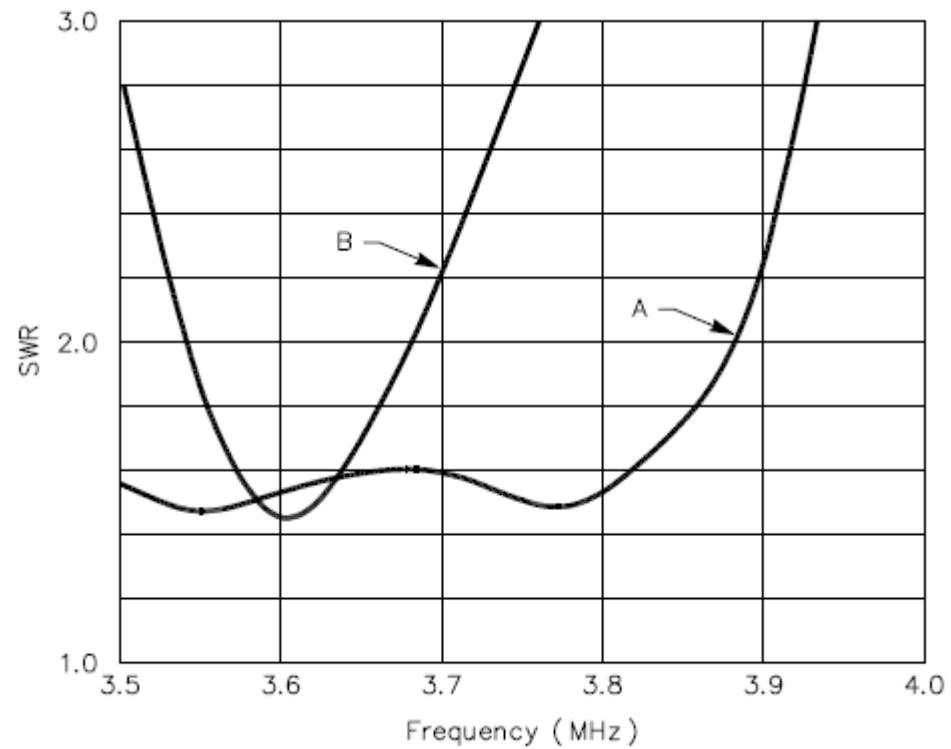
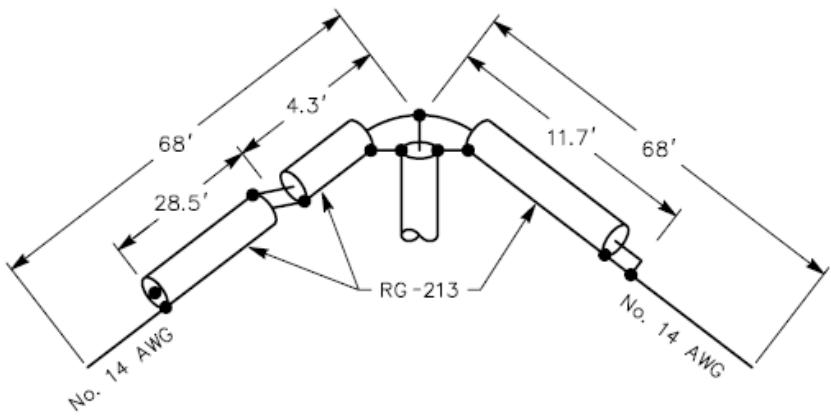
# The 80-meter DXer's Delight



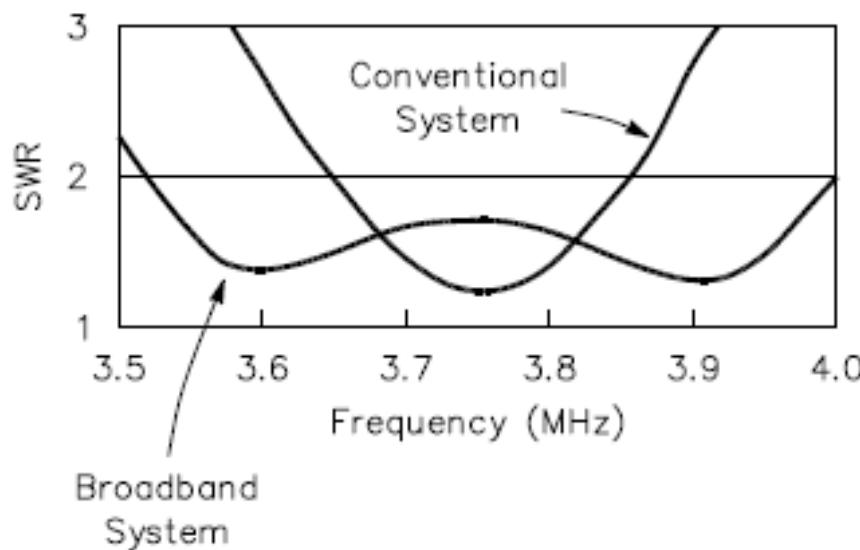
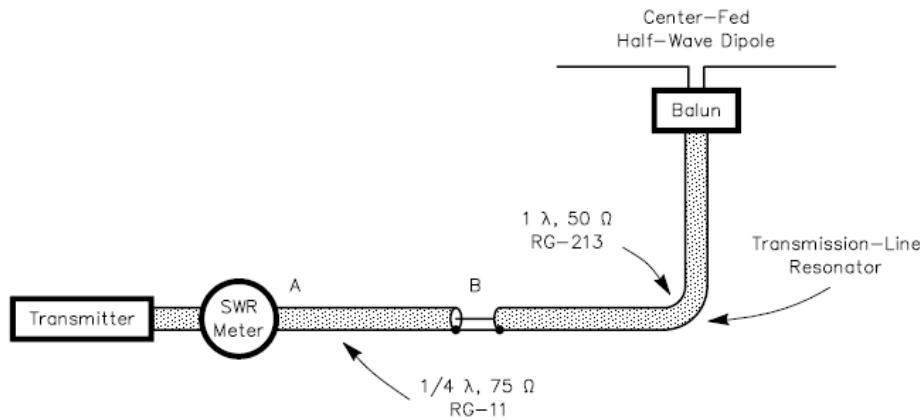
# An optimized antenna system with a $3/4 \lambda$ Transmission Line Resonator TLR (RG-213)



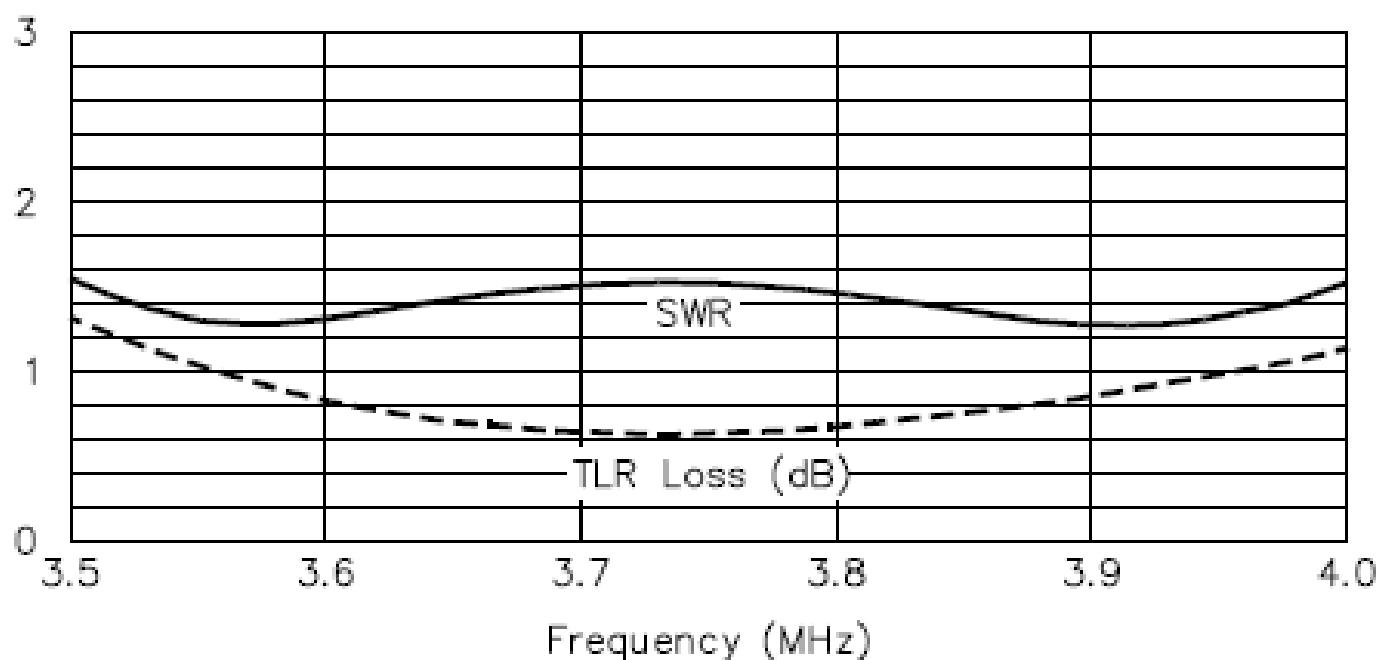
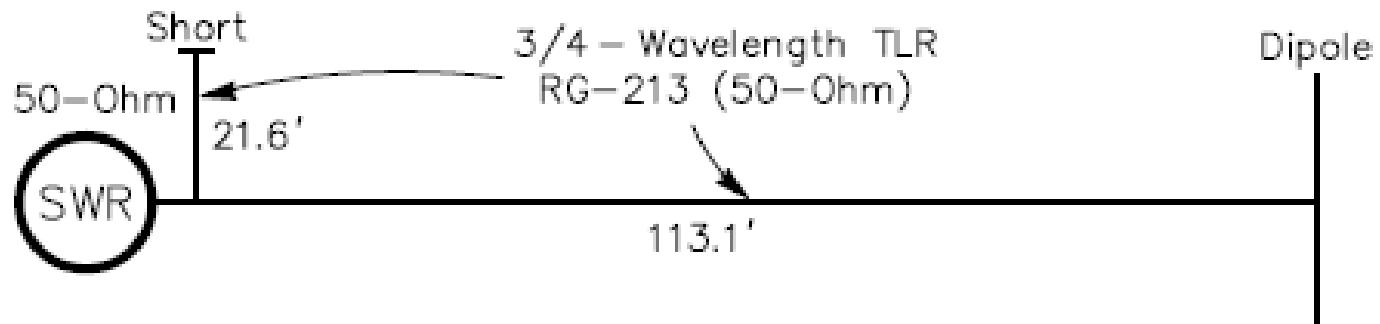
# 80-Meter MHz DX Special



# Series Transmission-Line Resonator Matching Sections



# Broadbanding with the TLR transformer



# James Clerk Maxwell, 1831 – 1879

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A TREATISE

•

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

•

JAMES CLERK MAXWELL, M.A.

FR.S.R., F.R.S., F.R.S.C., F.R.S.A. AND MEMBER

MORIARTY FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE

AND LATE PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

VOL. II  
THIRD EDITION

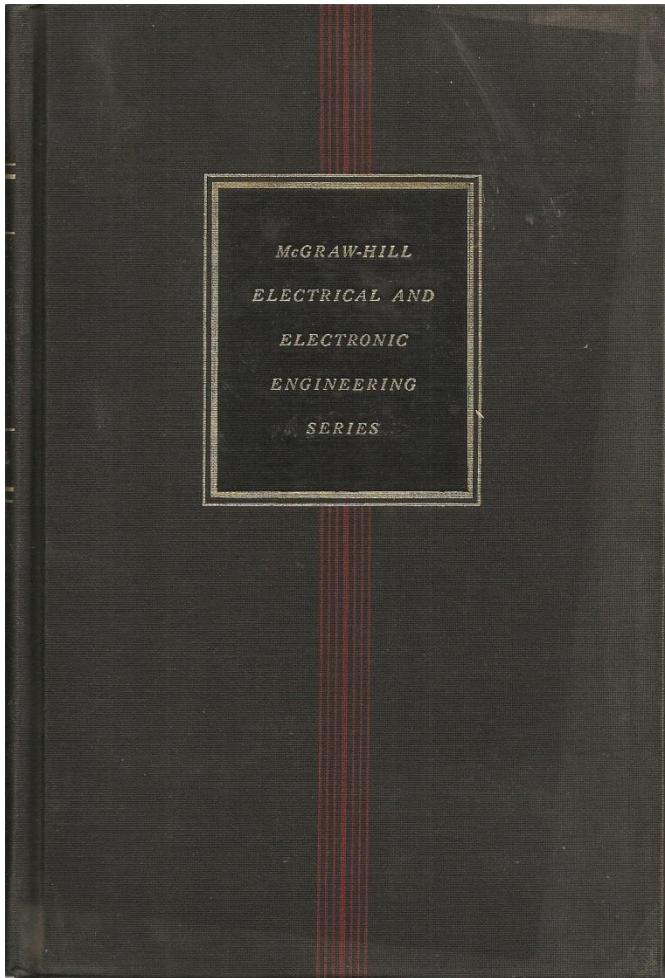
OXFORD  
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS  
1904



# W8JK – Antennas Book -1950

**John Daniel Kraus, 1910 – 2004**

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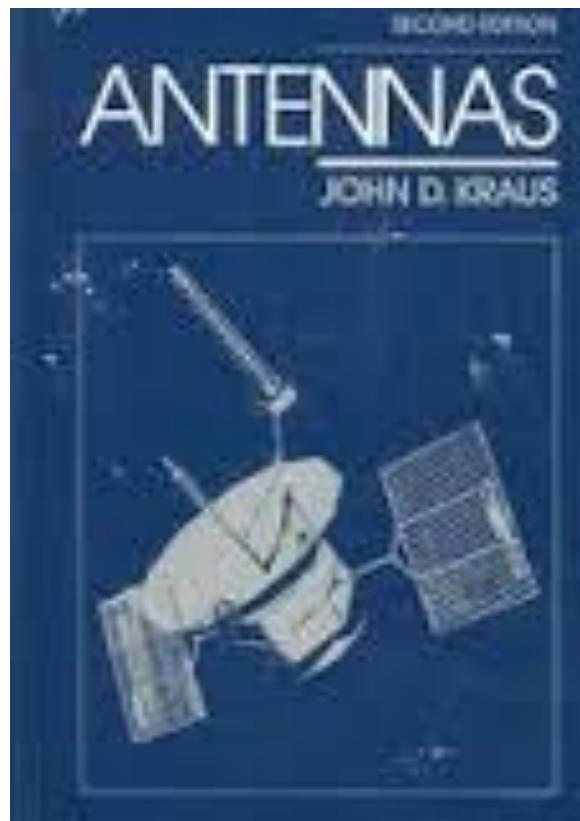


# Prof. Kraus Sent Me His 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

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ANTENNAS

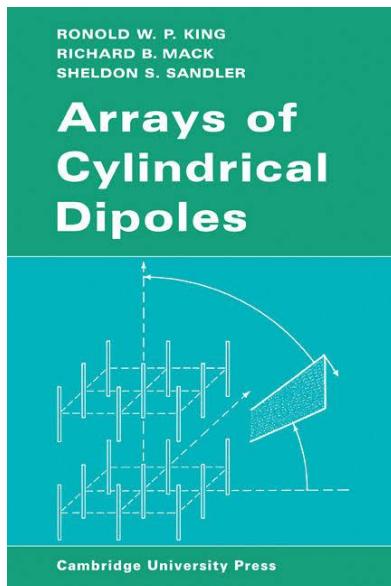
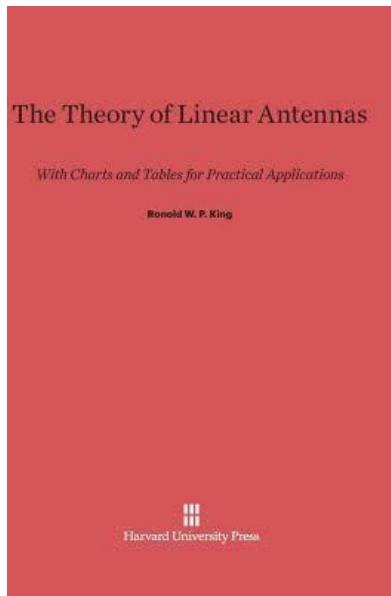
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To Dr. James Breakall  
with all best wishes

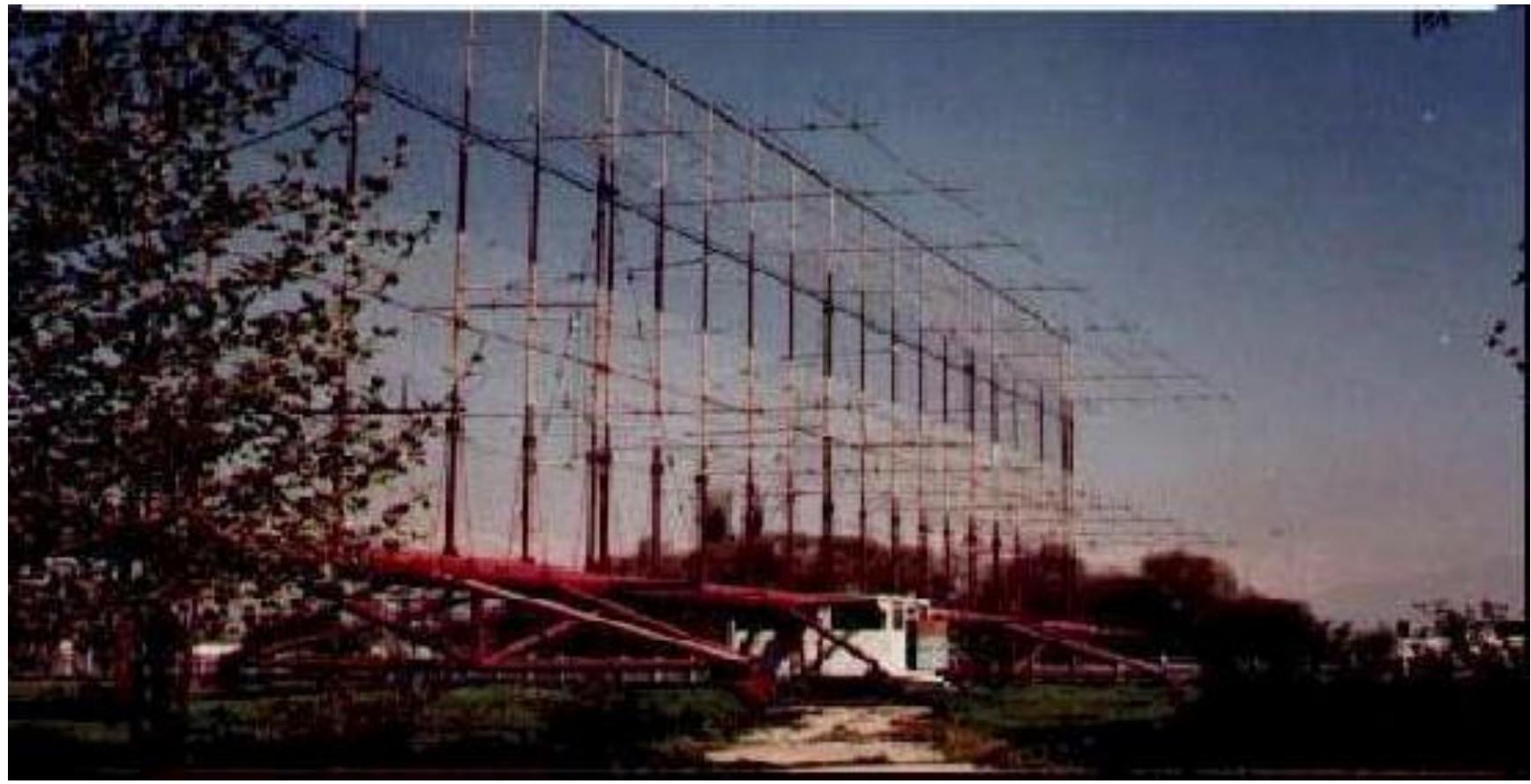
John Kraus, W8JK

# Ronald Wyeth Percival King, 1905-2006



R.W.P. King speaking at his 100<sup>th</sup> birthday party, Oct. 2005.

# **Ham Radio Contesting !!!**



# K3CR Contest Station at Penn State



# K3CR Contest Station at Penn State



# Antenna Optimization

- Adding an optimizer to an antenna modeling program allows the computer to design the antenna with the designer's goals in mind.
- NECOPT – Developed at Penn State and very general to optimize just about anything on an antenna and the kitchen sink too.

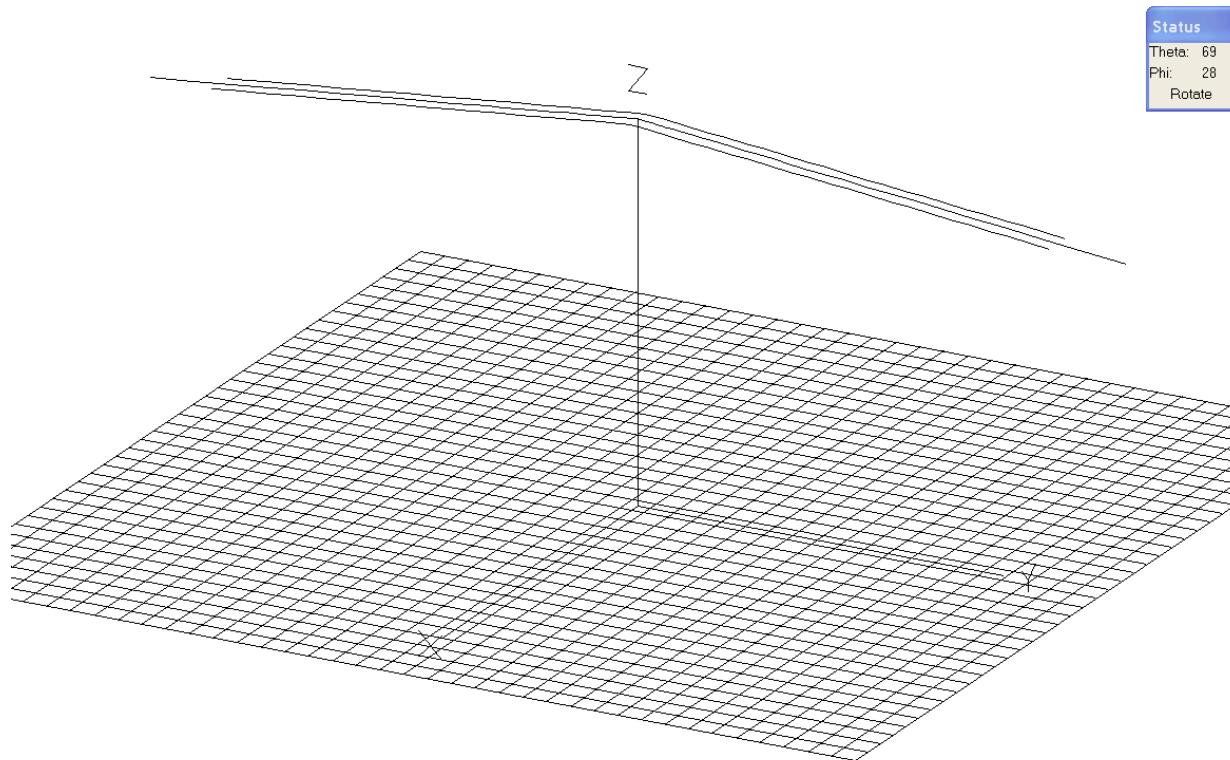
# **ANTENNA OPTIMIZERS**

- **YO – Yagi Optimizer from Brian Beezley, K6STI.**
- **AO – Antenna Optimizer also from K6STI.**
- **Both of these based on MiniNec which isn't as accurate and flexible as NECOPT.**
- **Other optimizers out there too but none seem to be as powerful as NECOPT.**

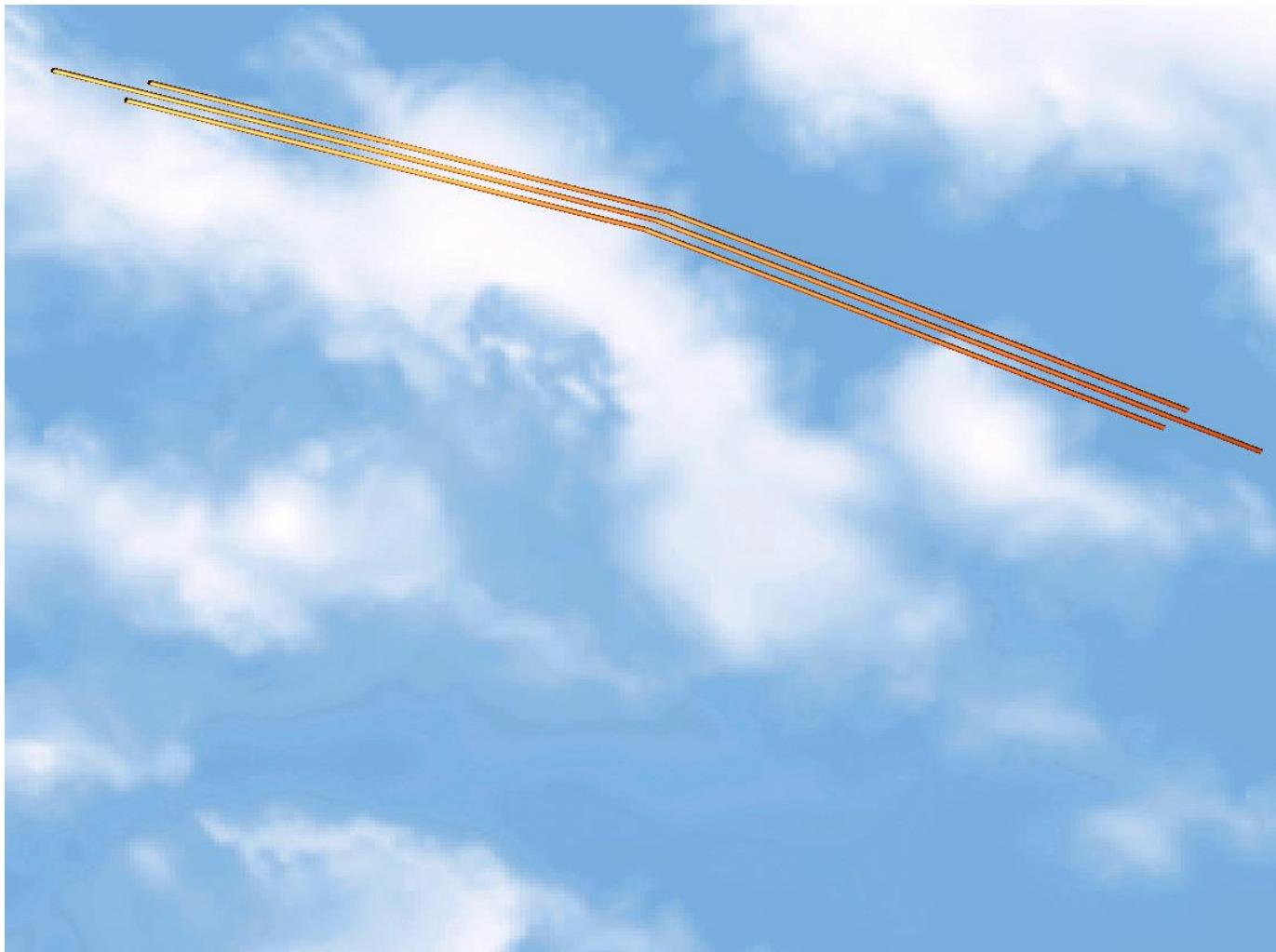
# **OPTIMIZED WIDEBAND ANTENNA (OWA)**

- Antennas (Dipoles, Yagi's, etc.) that are optimized to give much wider bandwidth for SWR, Gain, and F/B compared to conventional designs.
- 80M and 40M Dipoles up 35 and 50 ft. to cover whole band with very low SWR.
- Have been used to design 4 element 40M Yagi's at top contest stations (K3LR, W3LPL, KC1XX, K4JA, K9NS, NO8D, etc.).
- OWA's for 20, 15, and 10M also designed and used at many top contesters around world and came about from designs at K3CR Rock Springs Antenna Farm.

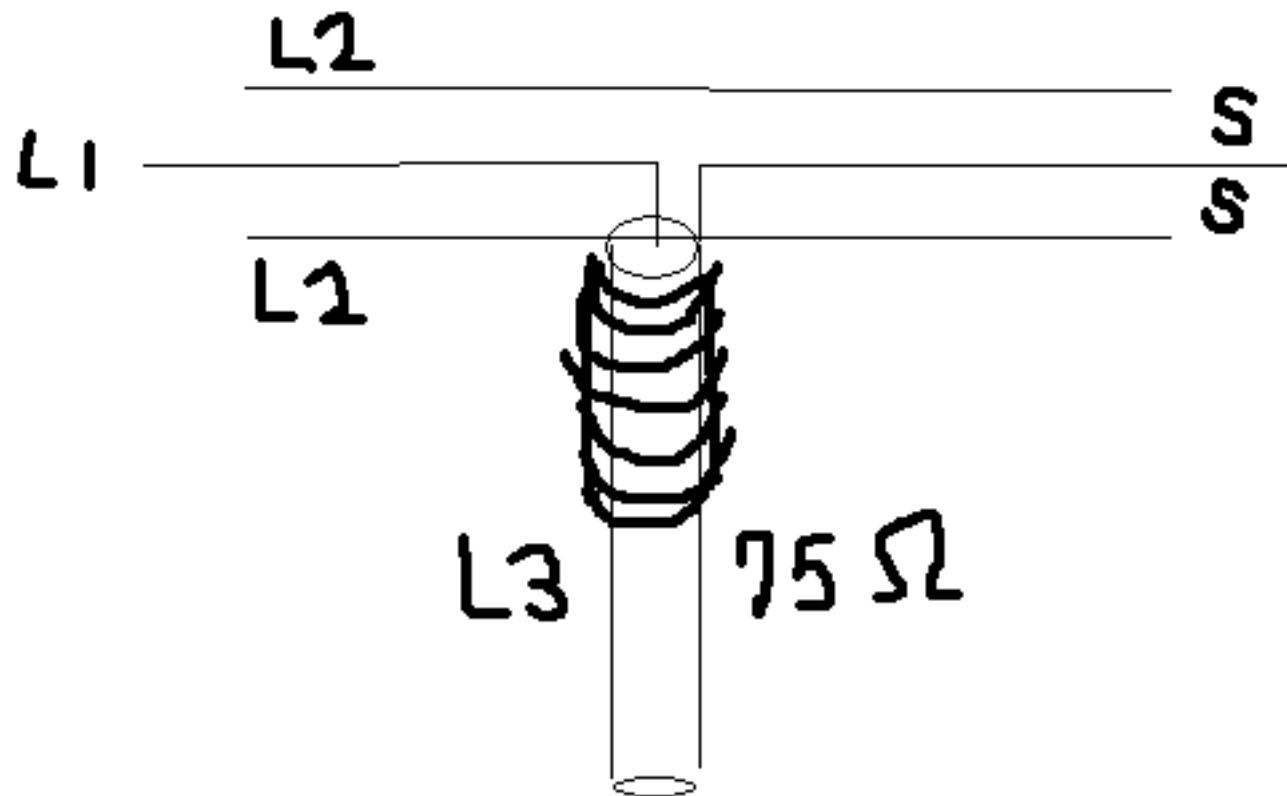
# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT 50 FT.



# **80M OWA DIPOLE AT 50 FT.**



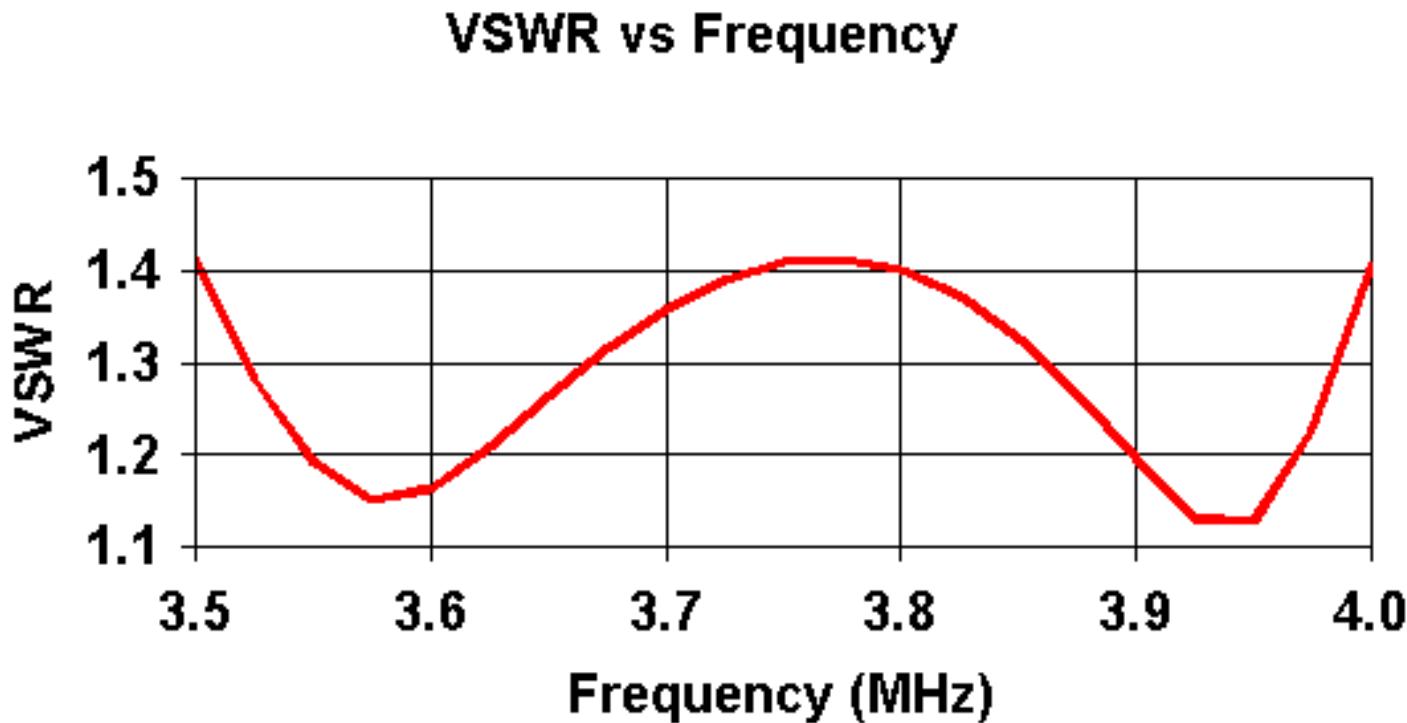
# 80M OWA DIPOLE



# **80M OWA Dipole Dimensions**

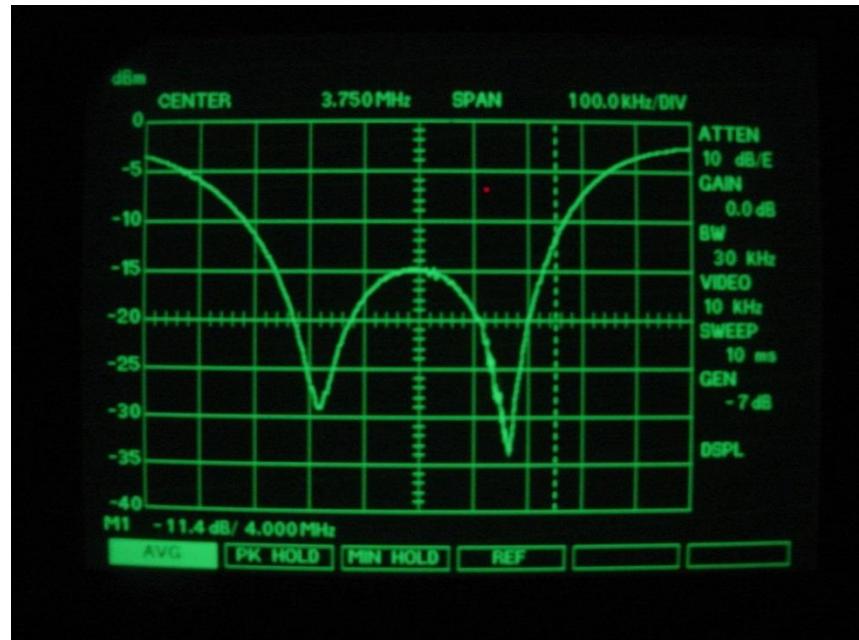
- **L1 = 66.89 ft**
- **L2 = 57.68 ft**
- **L3 = 40.84 ft (Velocity Factor = .66)**
- **S = 2 ft**
- **Wire Gauge = #10 Alumoweld**
- **Height = 50 ft**

# 80M OWA at 50 FT. SWR



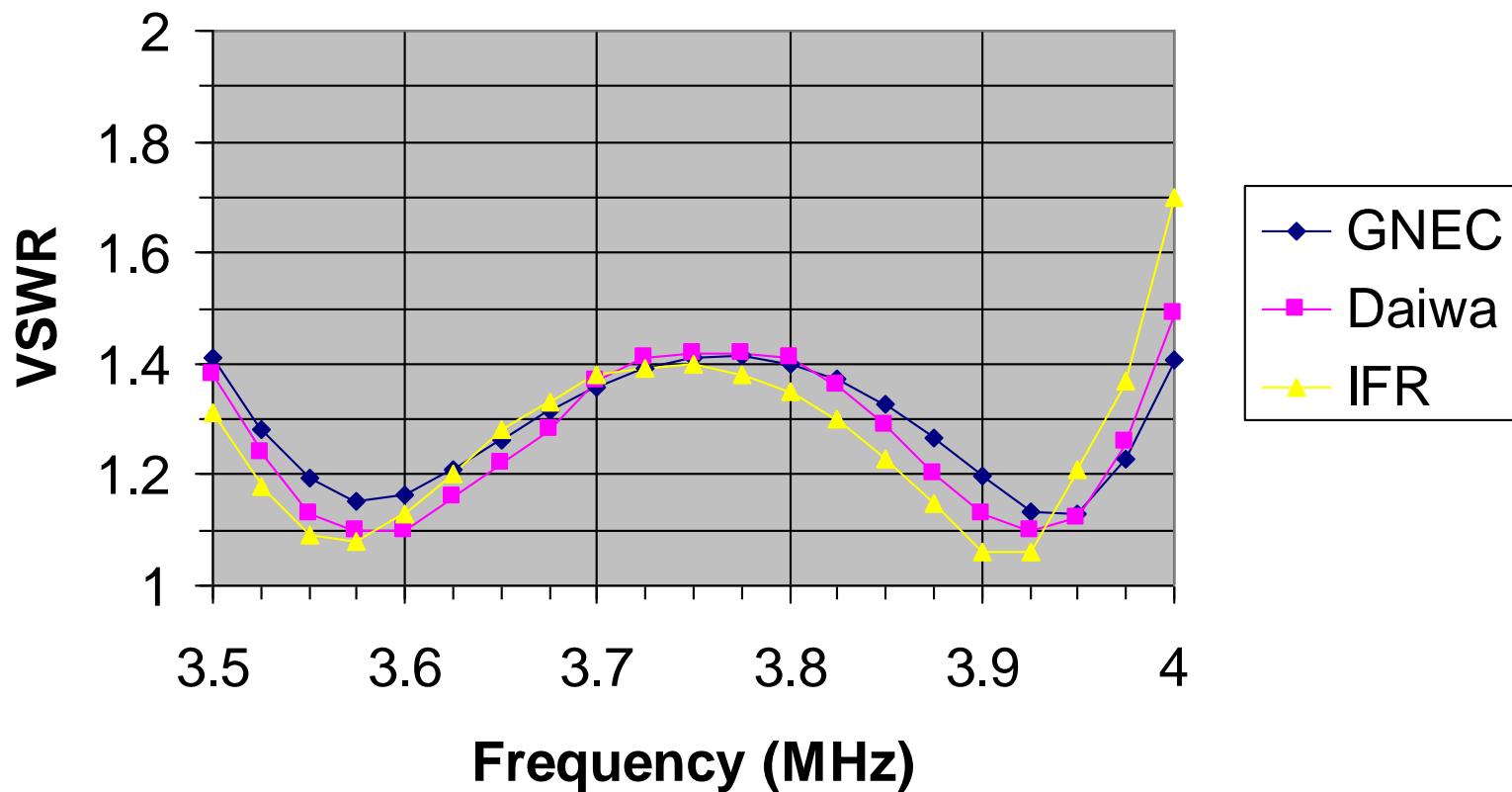
— Source: Tag 901, Segment 146; Char. Imped: 50; File: ERIC4F.NEC

# MEASURING 80M OWA DIPOLE



# 80M OWA DIPOLE BUILT AND TESTED AT N3EB

## 80 Meter OWA Dipole



# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB



# **80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB**



# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB



# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB



# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB



# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB



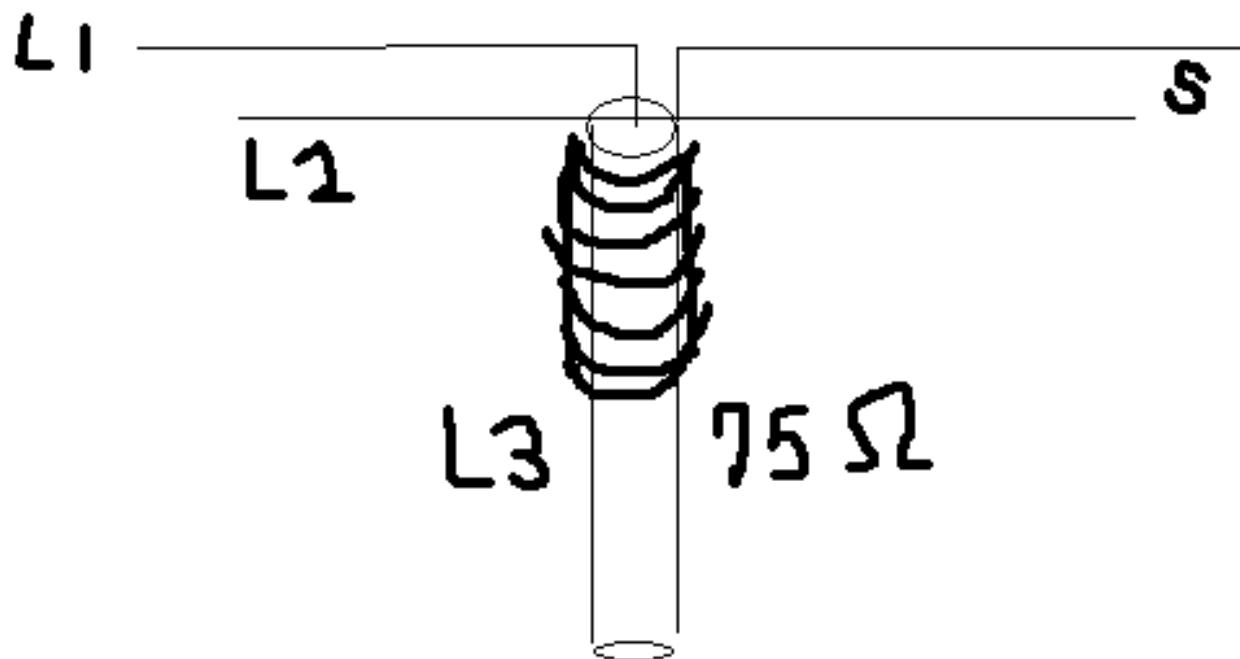
# 80M OWA DIPOLE AT N3EB



# 160M DIPOLE AT N3EB



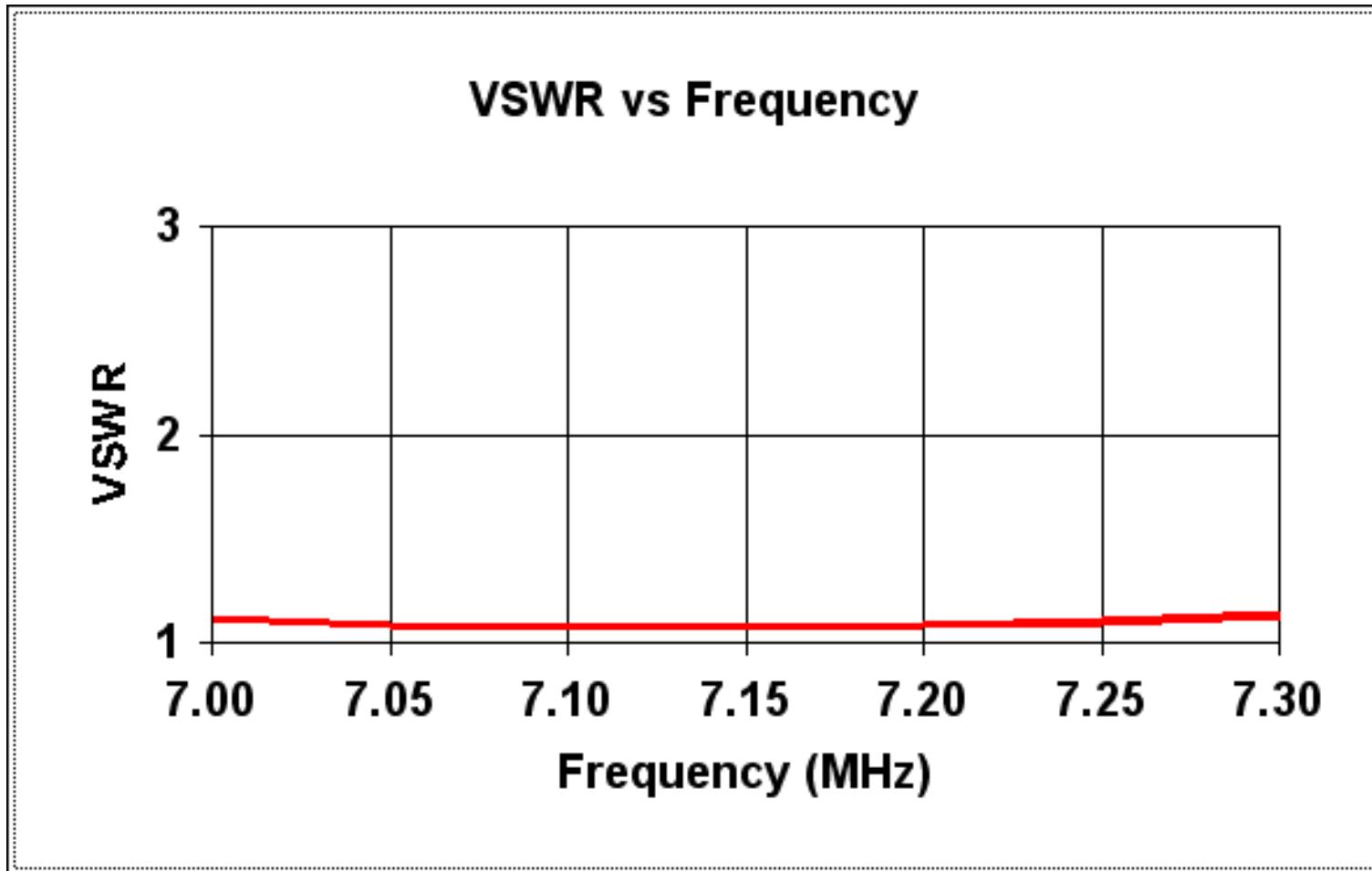
# 40M OWA DIPOLE



# **40M OWA Dipole Dimensions**

- **L1 = 35.36 ft**
- **L2 = 31.43 ft**
- **L3 = 22.70 ft (Velocity Factor = .66)**
- **S = 3 inches**
- **Wire Gauge = #14 Bare**
- **Height = 35 ft**

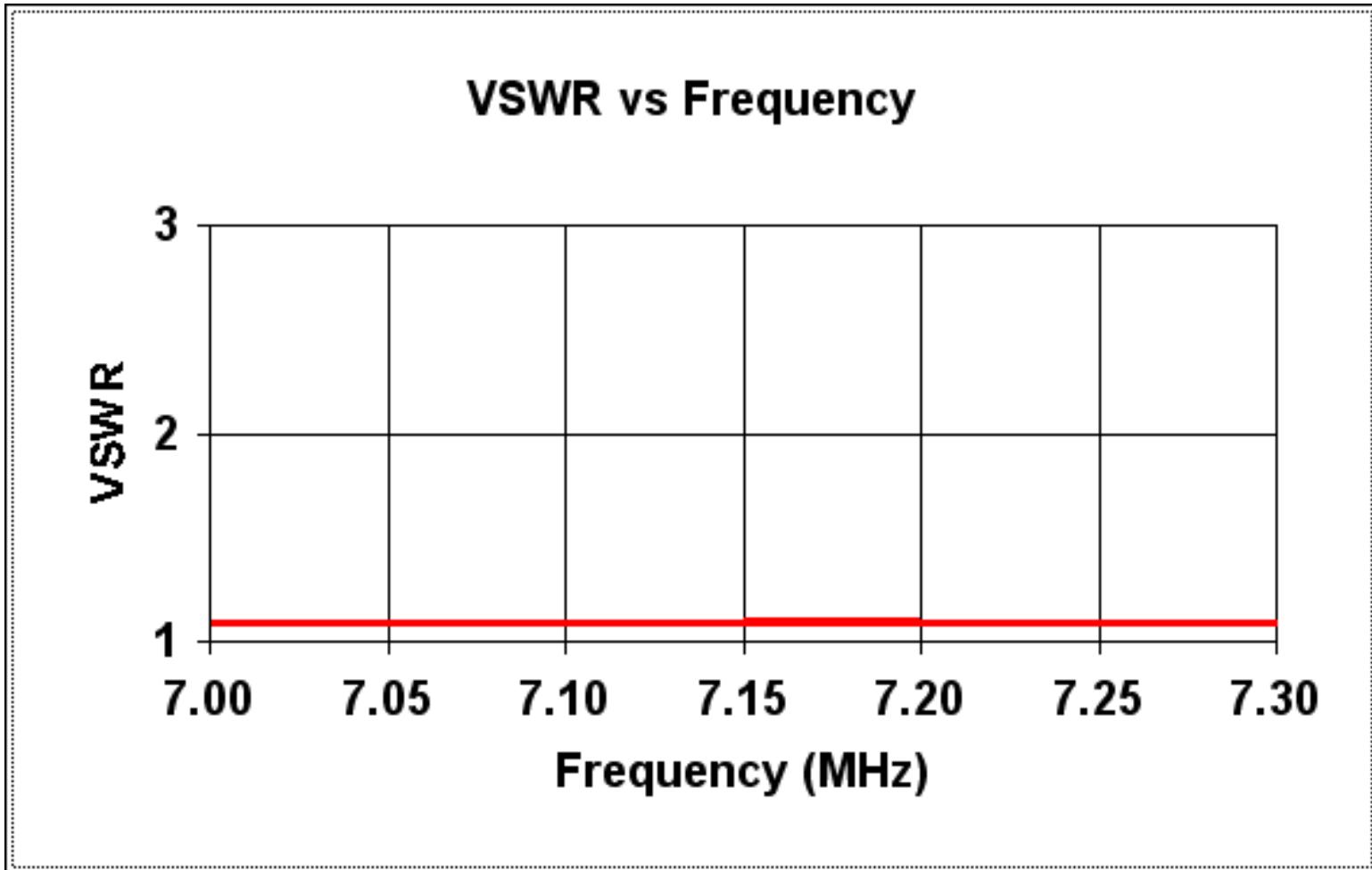
# 40M OWA at 35 FT. SWR



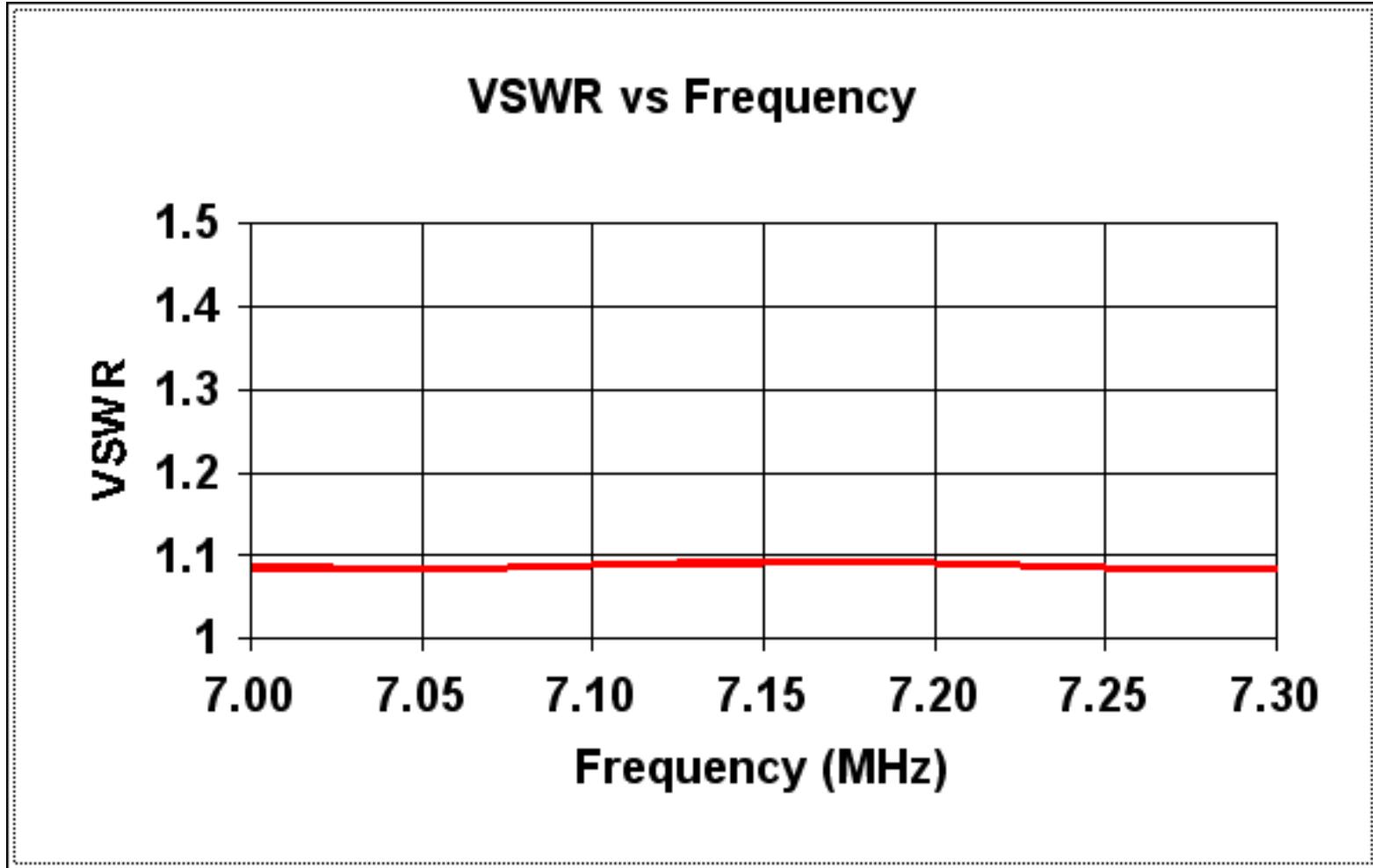
# **40M OWA Dipole Dimensions**

- **L1 = 35.92 ft**
- **L2 = 31.55 ft**
- **L3 = 22.70 ft (Velocity Factor = .66)**
- **S = 3 inches**
- **Wire Gauge = #14 Bare**
- **Height = 50 ft**

# 40M OWA at 50 FT. SWR

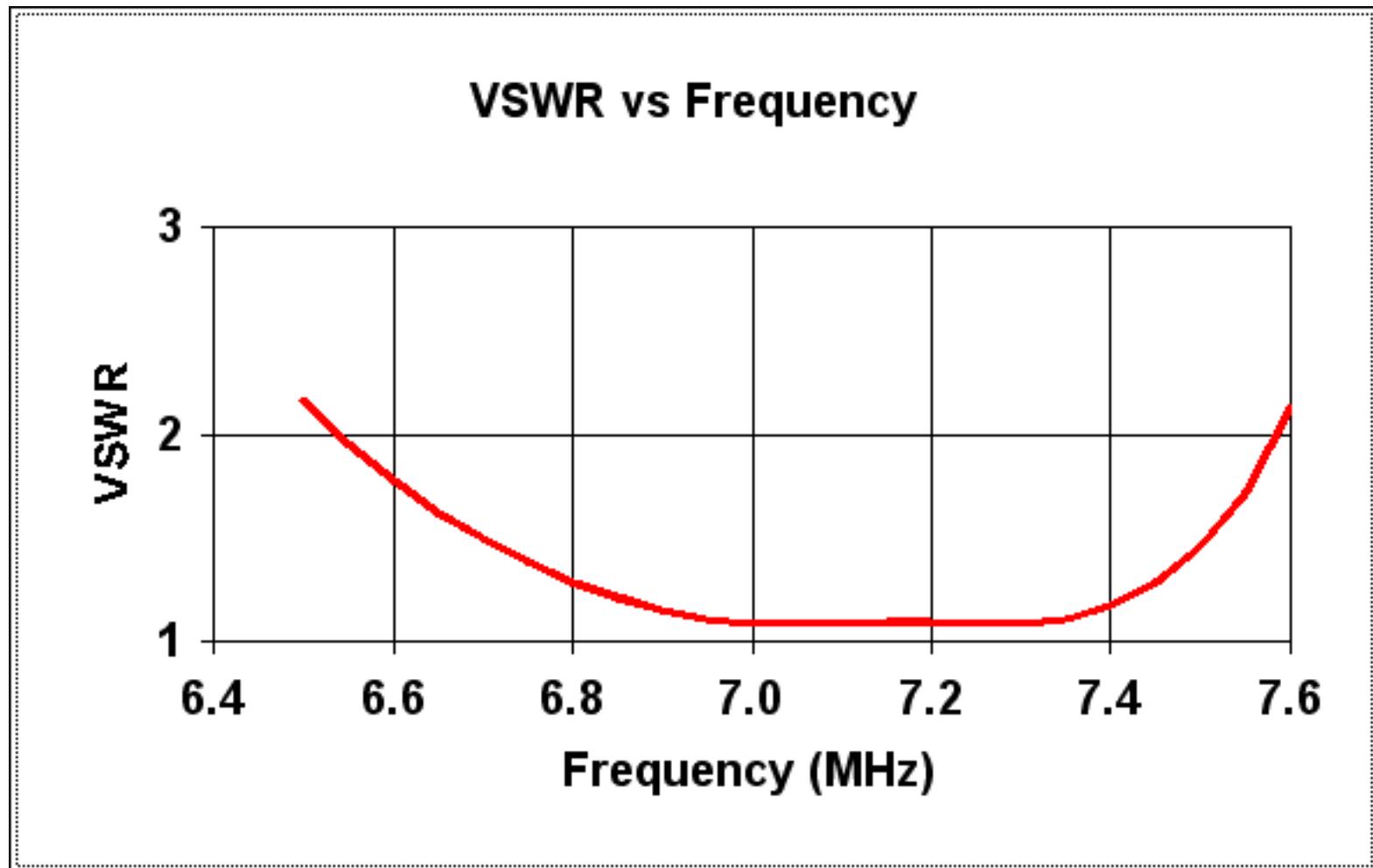


# 40M OWA at 50 FT. SWR

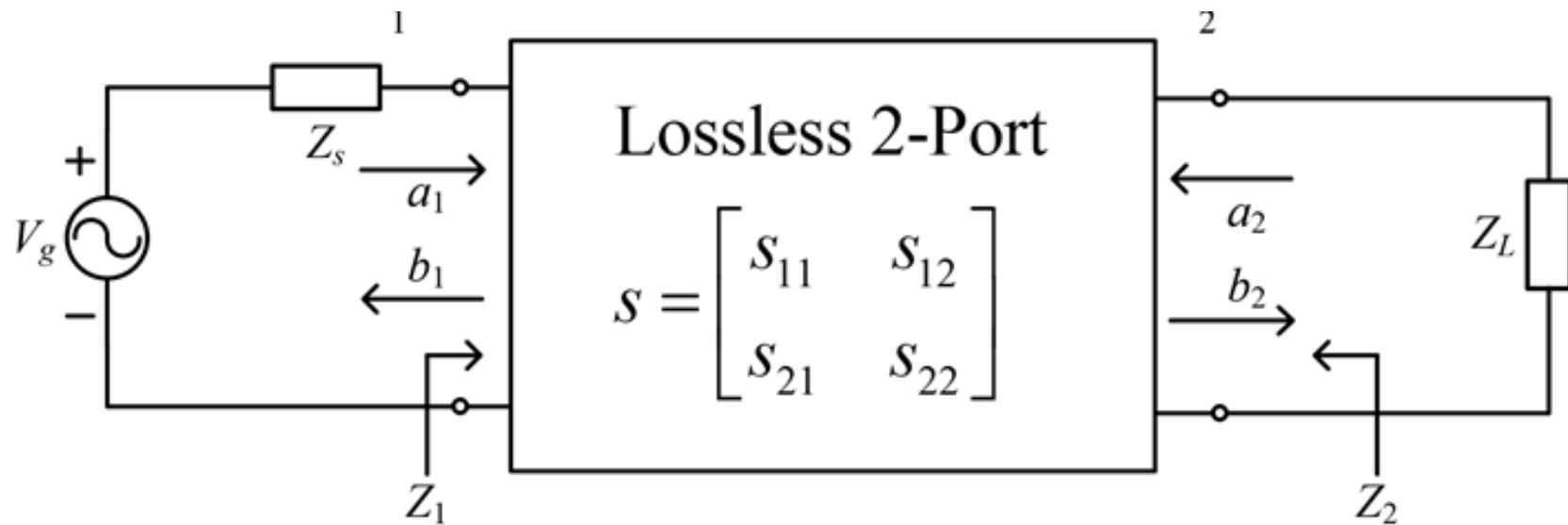


# **40M OWA at 50 FT. SWR**

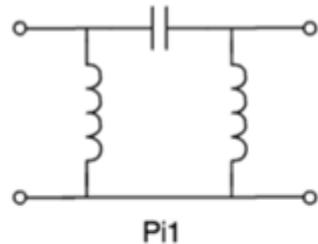
## **Over 1 MHz of Bandwidth – 15%**



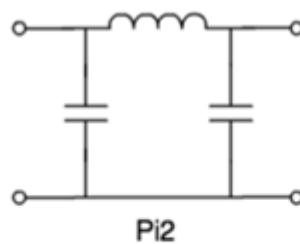
# Global Optimization of Wideband Impedance Matching Network using only Inductors and Capacitors – M.S. Thesis, K. Li, Penn State, 2013



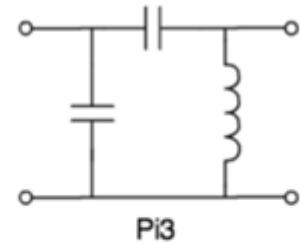
# Possible Matching Networks



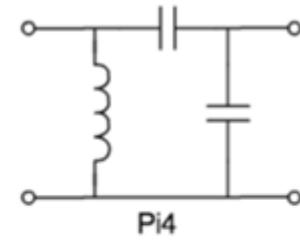
Pi1



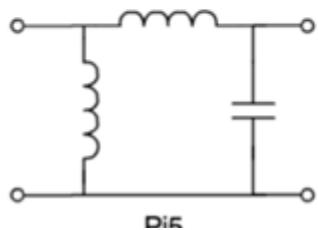
Pla



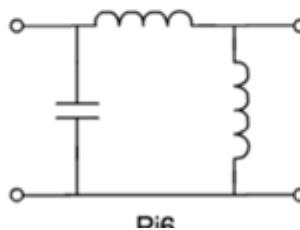
Pi3



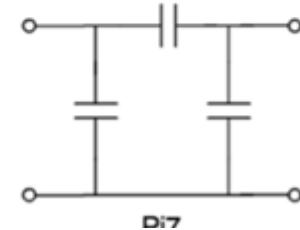
P*i*



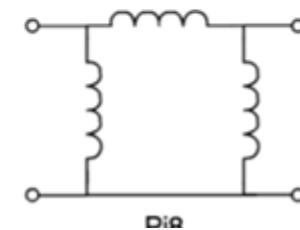
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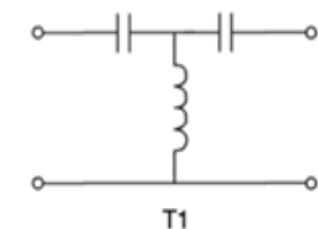
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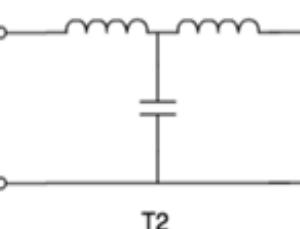
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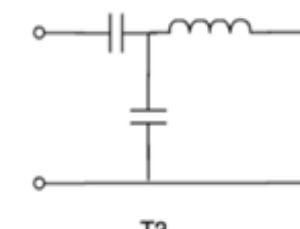
□



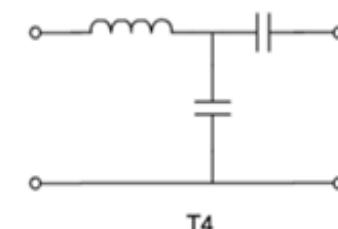
T1



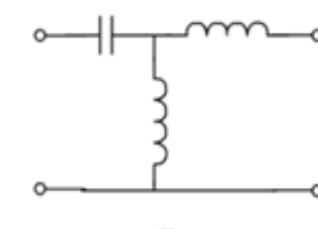
T2



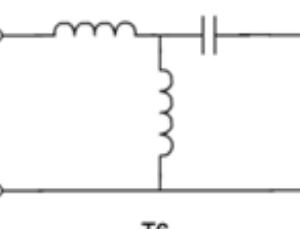
T3



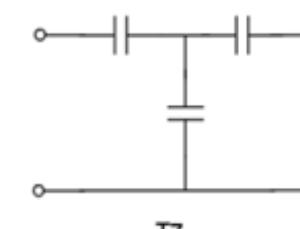
T4



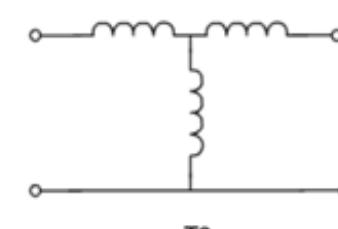
T5



T6

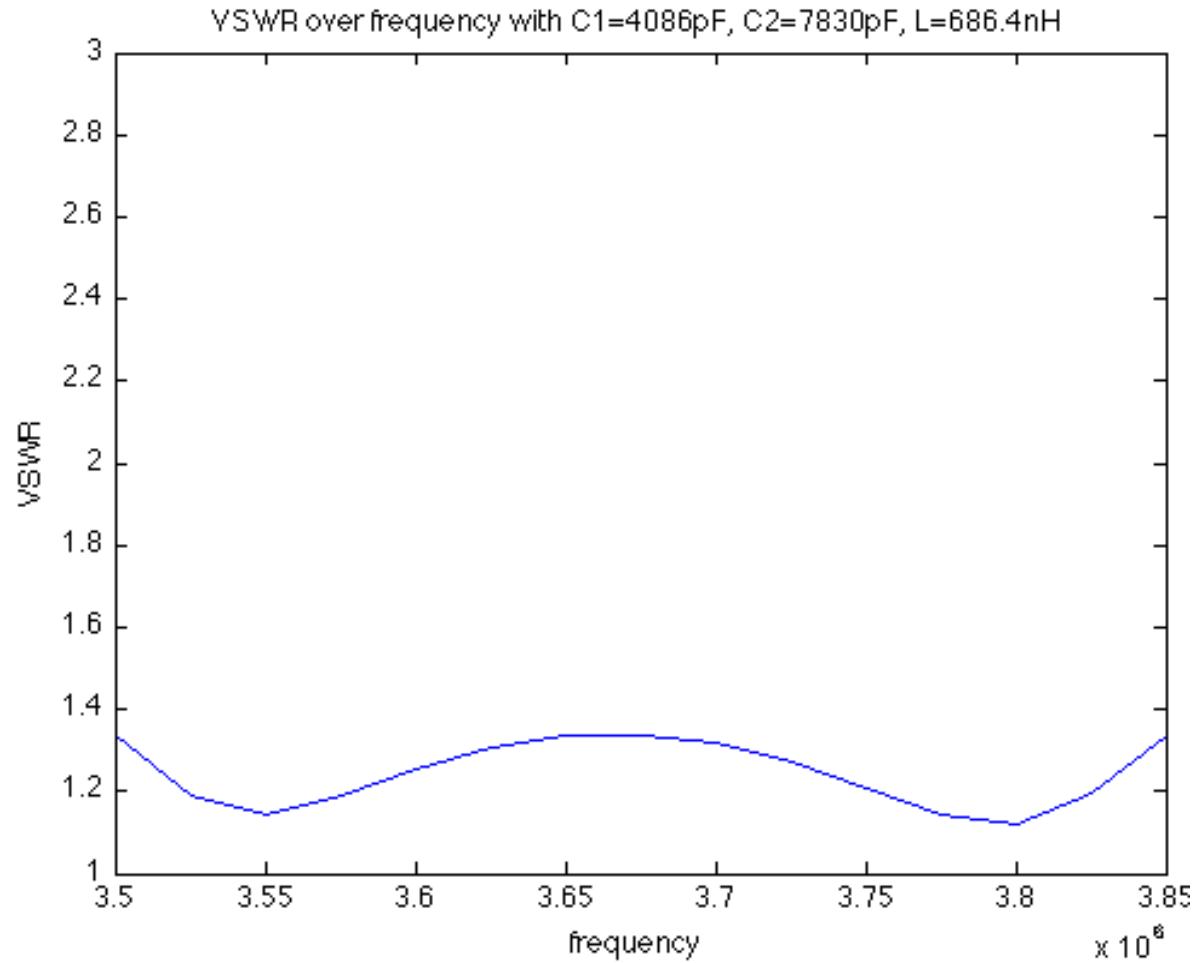
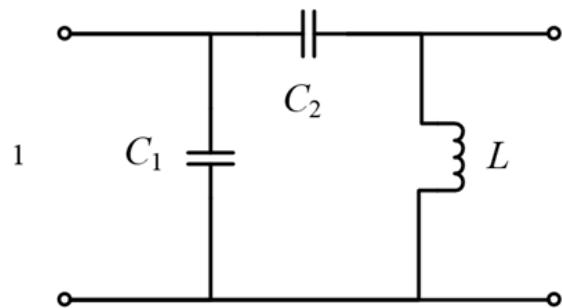


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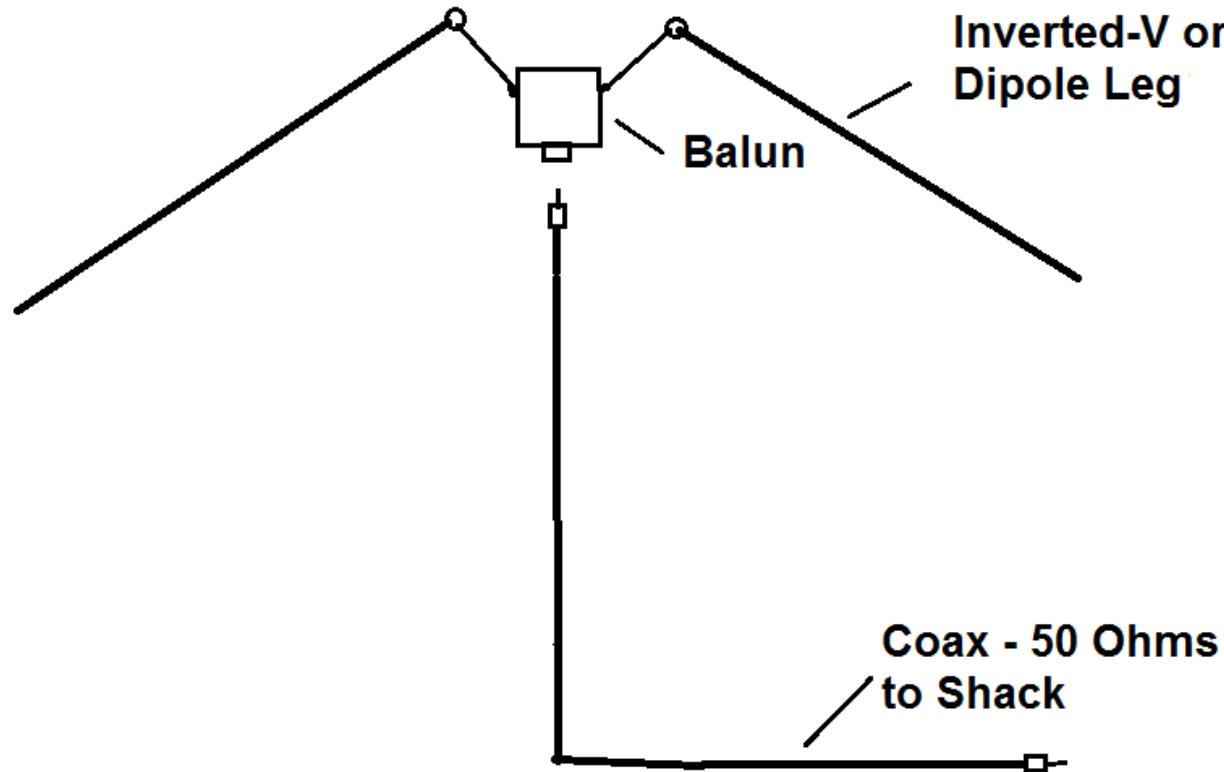


T8

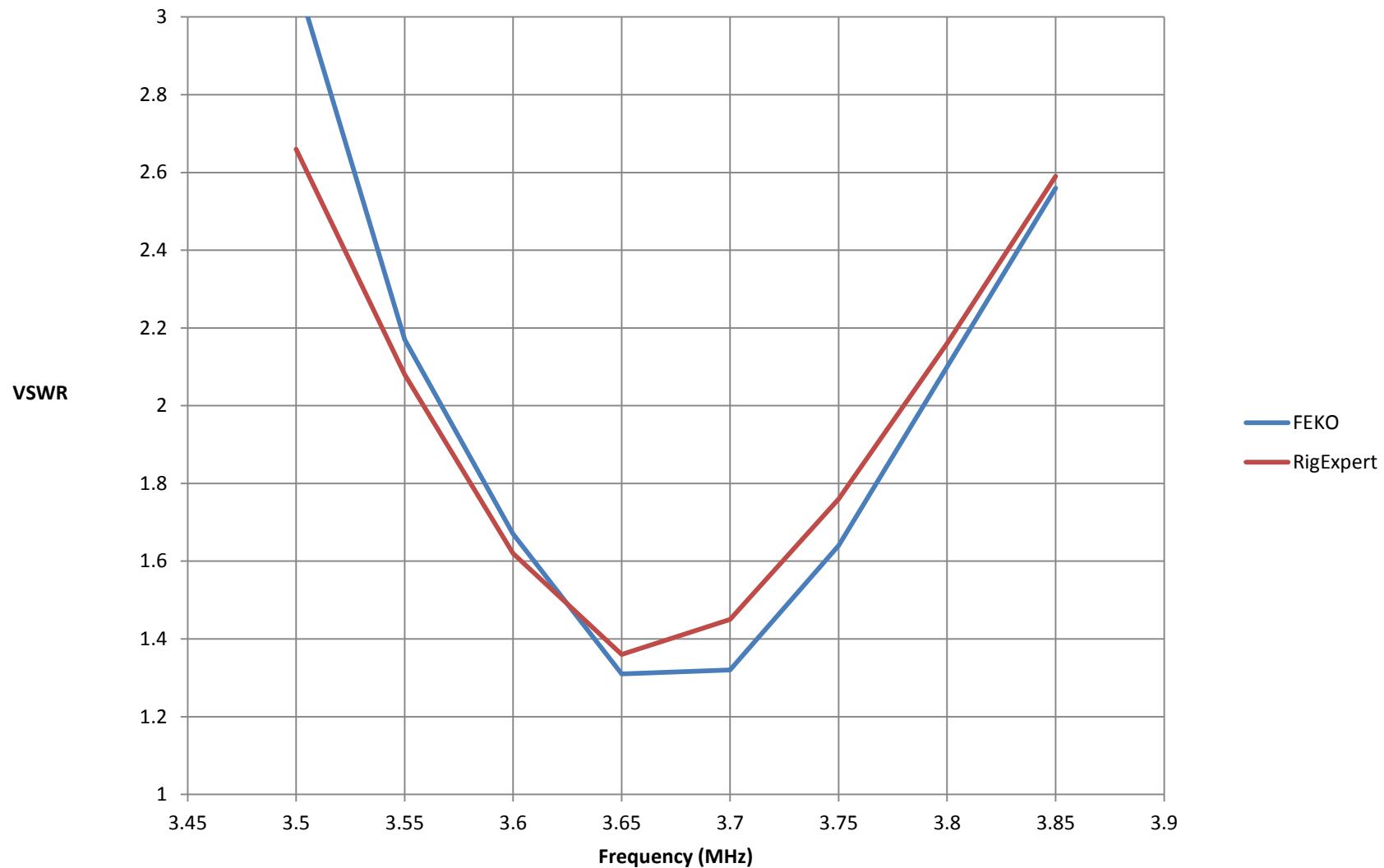
# Global Optimization of Best Circuit Configuration for Minimizing Peak SWR for 80m Dipole 100 ft Above Ground



# K3CR Contest Station Inverted-V Dipole at 100 ft



## K3CR 80m Inverted-V 100 ft (No Matching)



# Agilent Advanced Design System (ADS) Optimization of Measured K3CR Inverted-V Dipole

ADS\_Matching\_80m\_Rohn45\_site [MyLibrary1.lib:ADS\_Matching\_80m\_Rohn45\_site:schematic] \* (Schematic):2

File Edit Select View Insert Options Tools Layout Simulate DynamicLink DesignGuide Help

Type Component Name: R=17 VAR NAME

Palette Lumped-Component

Lumped-Component

Term1 Num=1 Z=50 Ohm

C1 C=C1X pF

C2 C=C2X pF

S1P SNP1 File="C:\ADS Files from Office Desktop\rohn4580.s1p"

VSWR VSWR1 VSWR1=vswr(S11)

VAR1 C1X=3723.97 {o}

VAR2 C2X=7666.69 {o}

VAR3 LX=719.041 {o}

S-PARAMETERS

SP1 Start=3.5 MHz Stop=3.85 MHz Step=

GOAL

Goal OptimGoal1 Expr="VSWR1" SimInstanceName="SP1" Weight=1

OPTIM

Optim Optim1 OptimType=Minimax MaxIter=300 DésiréError=0.0 StatusLevel=4 FinalAnalysis="None" NormalizeGoals=yes SetBestValues=yes SaveSols=yes SaveGoals=yes SaveOptimVars=no UpdateDataset=yes SaveNominal=no SaveAllIterations=no UseAllOptVars=yes UseAllGoals=yes

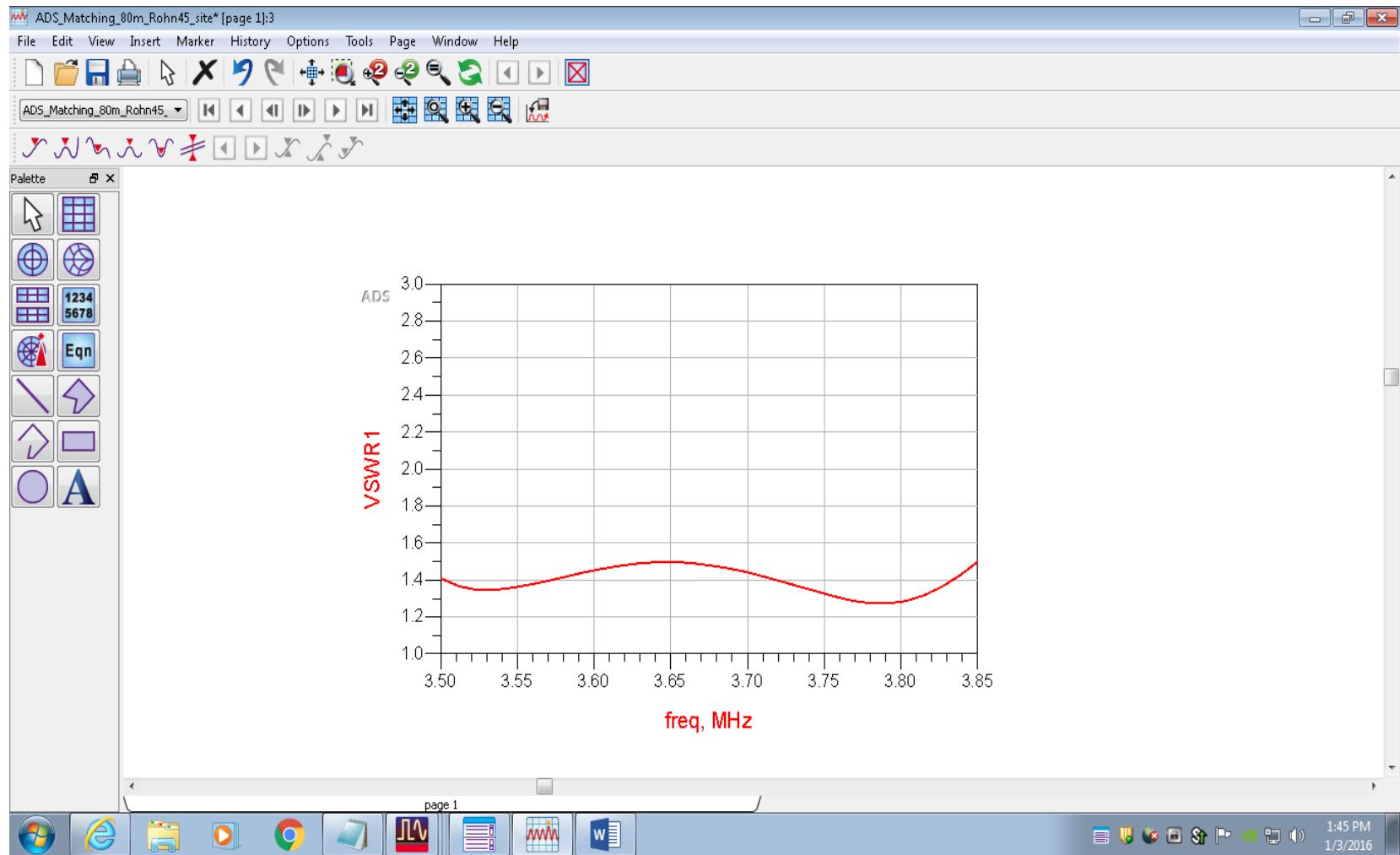
**C1 = 3724 pf**  
**C2 = 7667 pf**  
**L1 = .719 uH**

Select: Enter the starting point

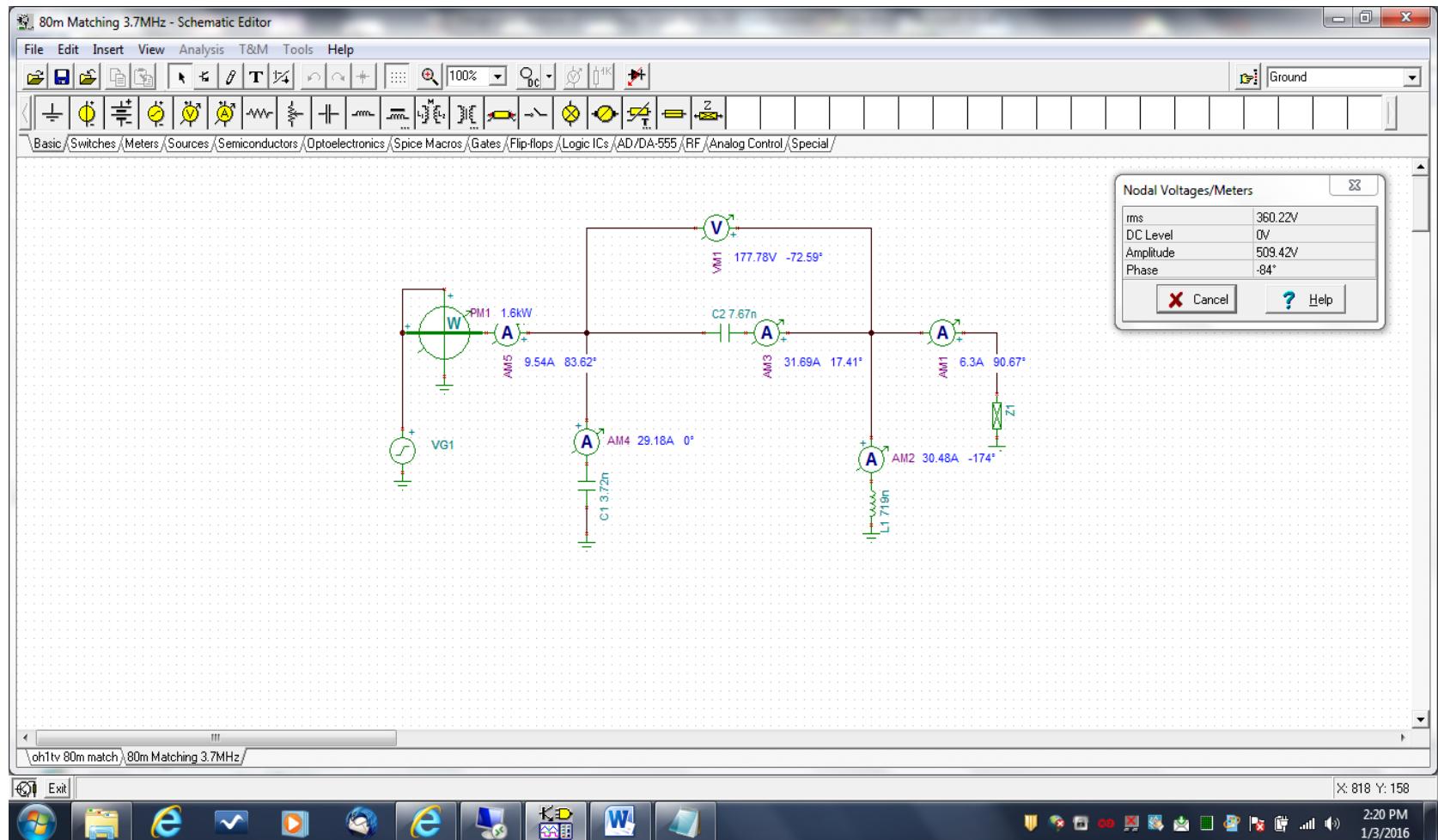
0 items ads\_device:drawing 8.250, -2.750 in

1:47 PM 1/3/2016

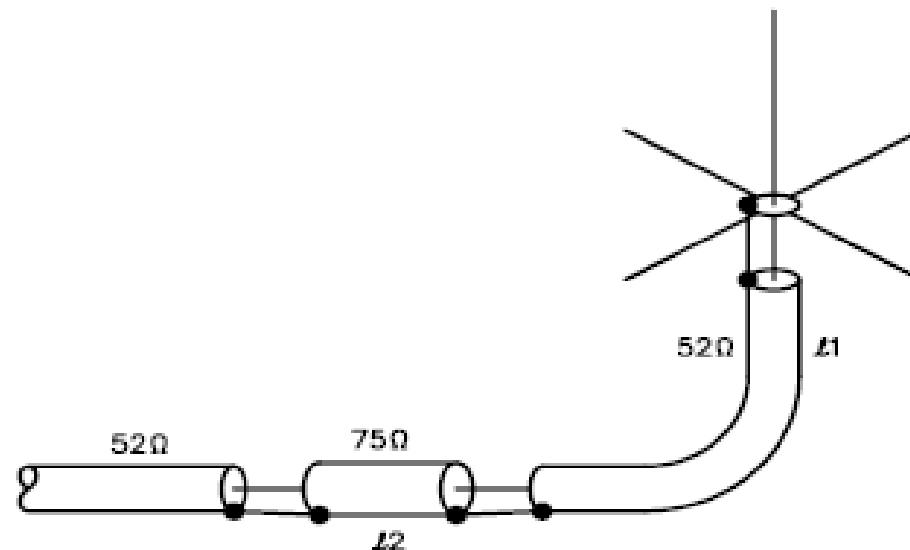
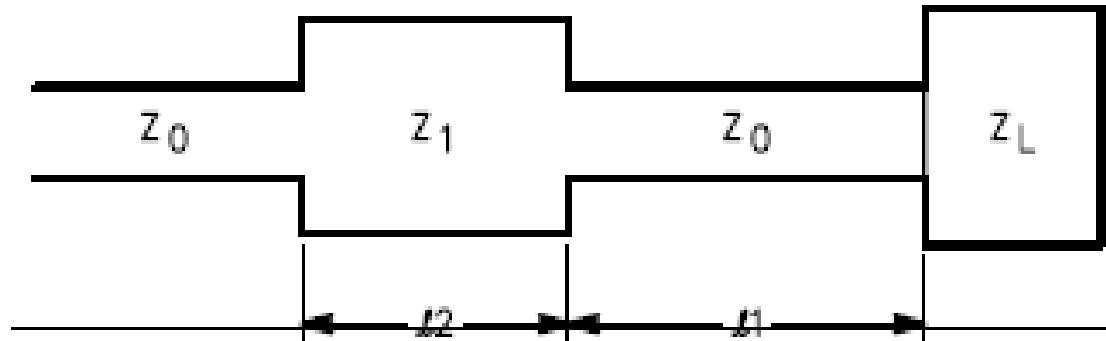
# SWR After Matching Circuit Optimization from 3.5 to 3.85 MHz



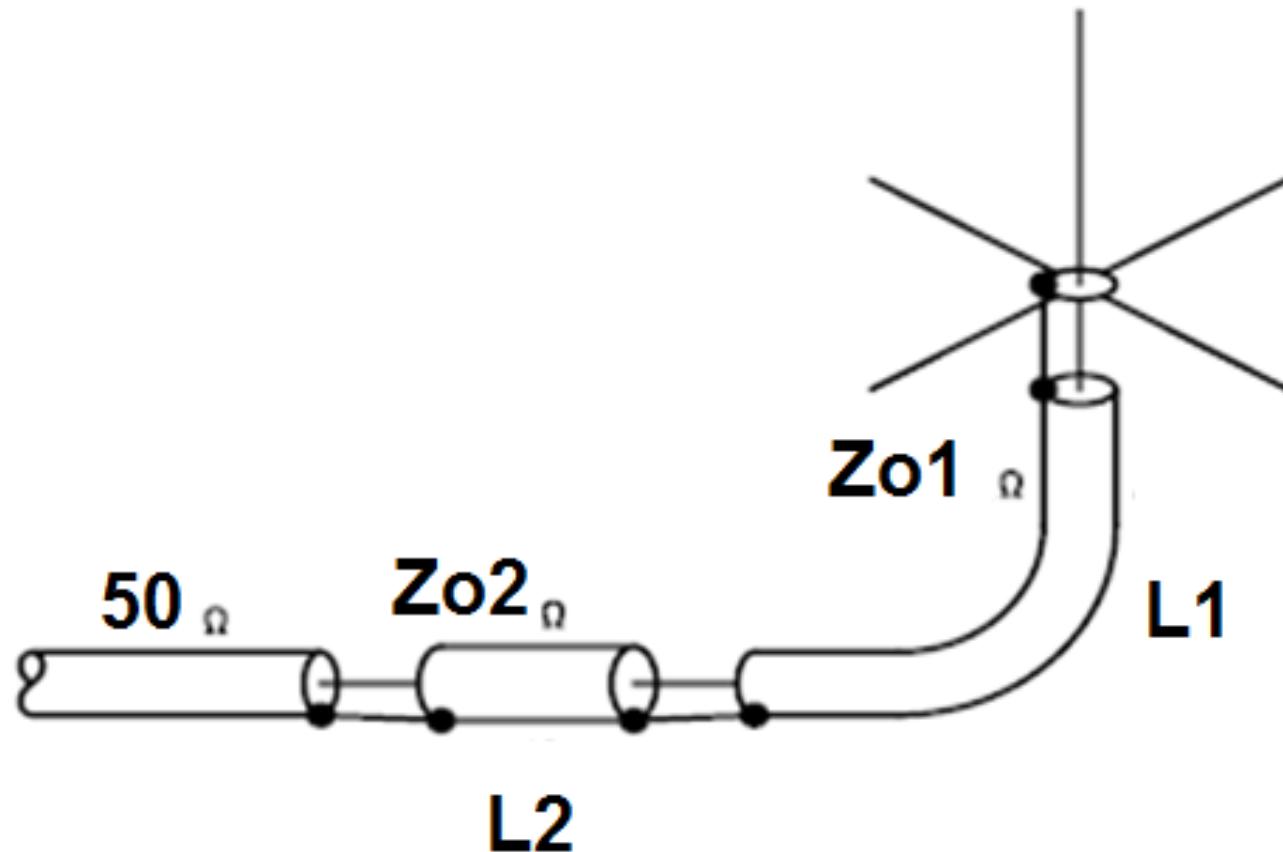
# Circuit Analysis at 3.7 MHz for 1600 watts of power. Currents are around 30 amps peak.

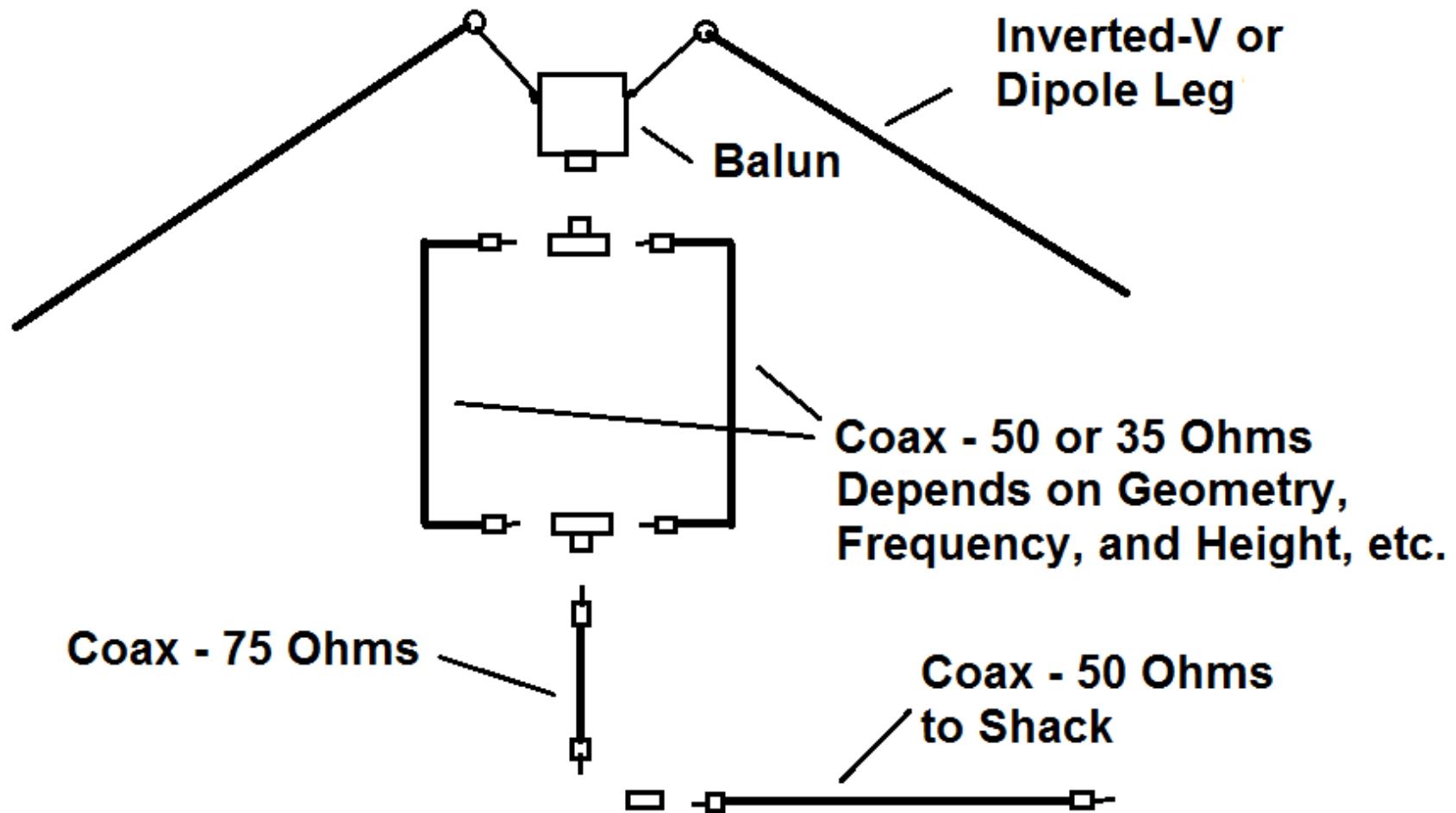


# Another Method of Impedance Matching Using Series-Section Transmission Line Transformers



# Series Transmission Line Optimization over Frequency – Minimize Peak SWR



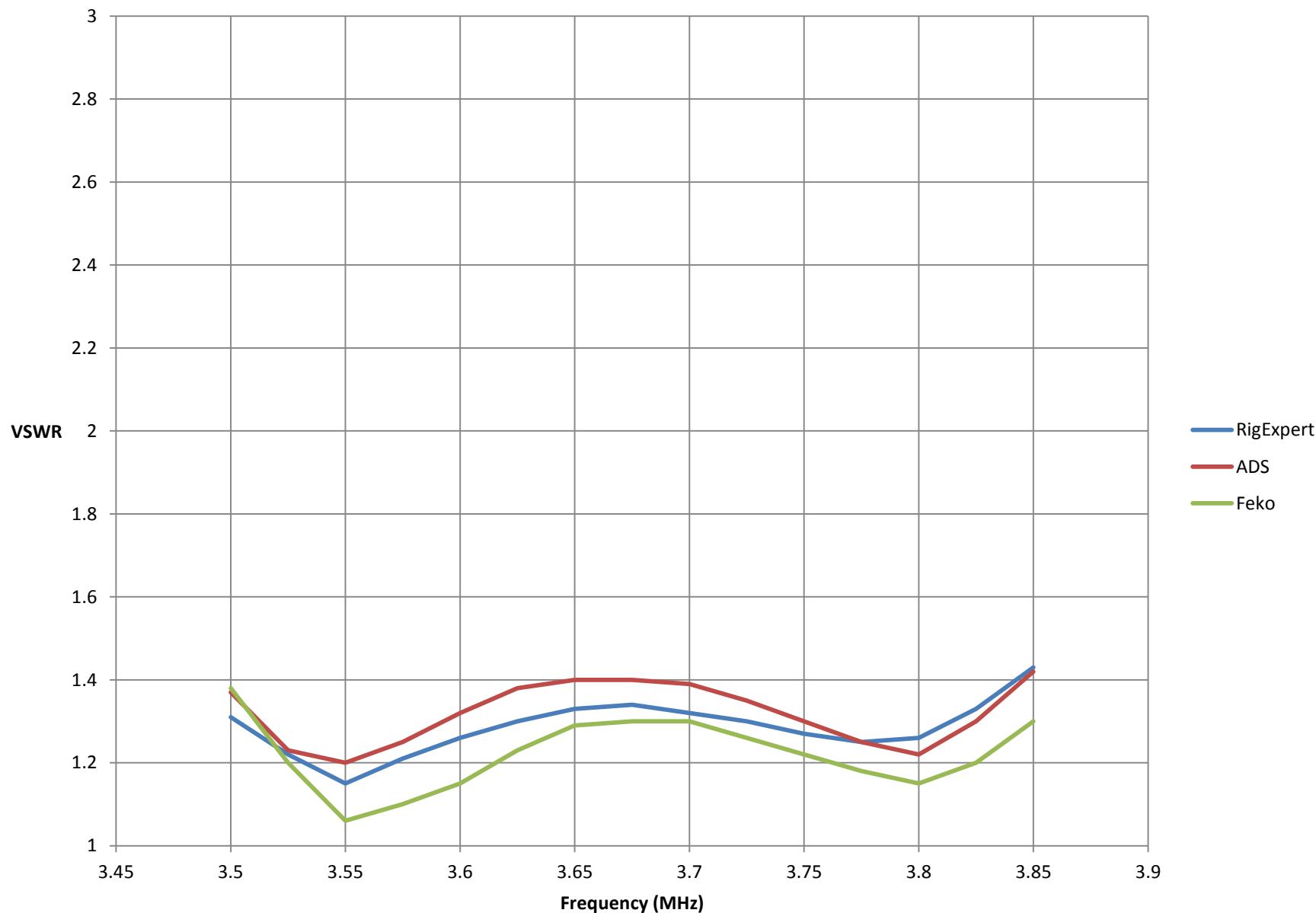


# K3CR 80M Inverted-V 100 ft Optimized Series Transmission Line Matching Dimensions

- Two 50 Ohm RG-213 lines ( $\text{VF} = .66$ ) in Parallel each 89 ft long
- One 75 Ohm RG-11 line ( $\text{VF} = .66$ ) = 29.5 ft long
- Balun Designs Model 1116d



## K3CR 80m Inverted-V 100 ft (Series Transmission Line Matching)

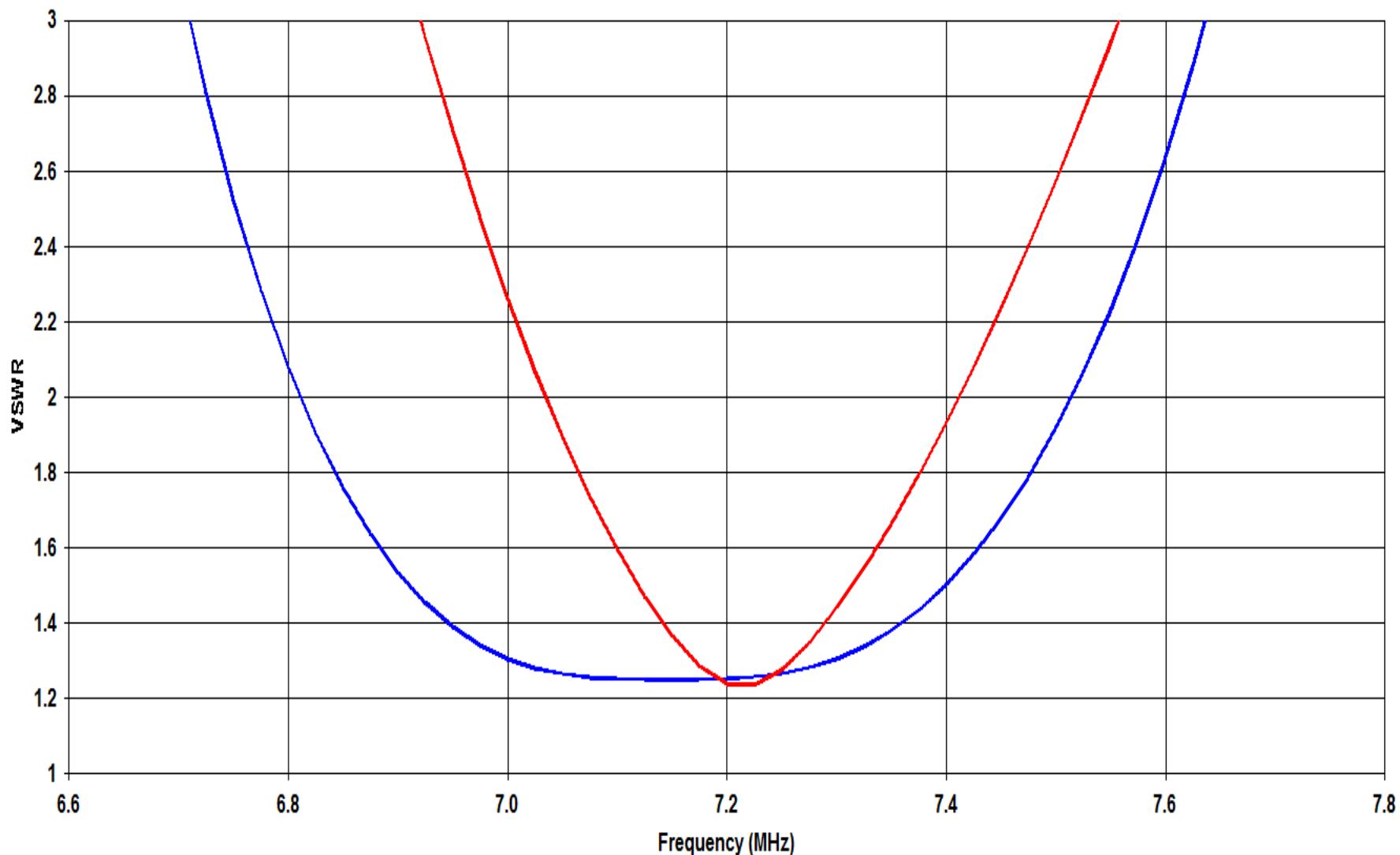


# 40m Inverted-V at 40 ft Optimized Series Transmission Line Matching Dimensions

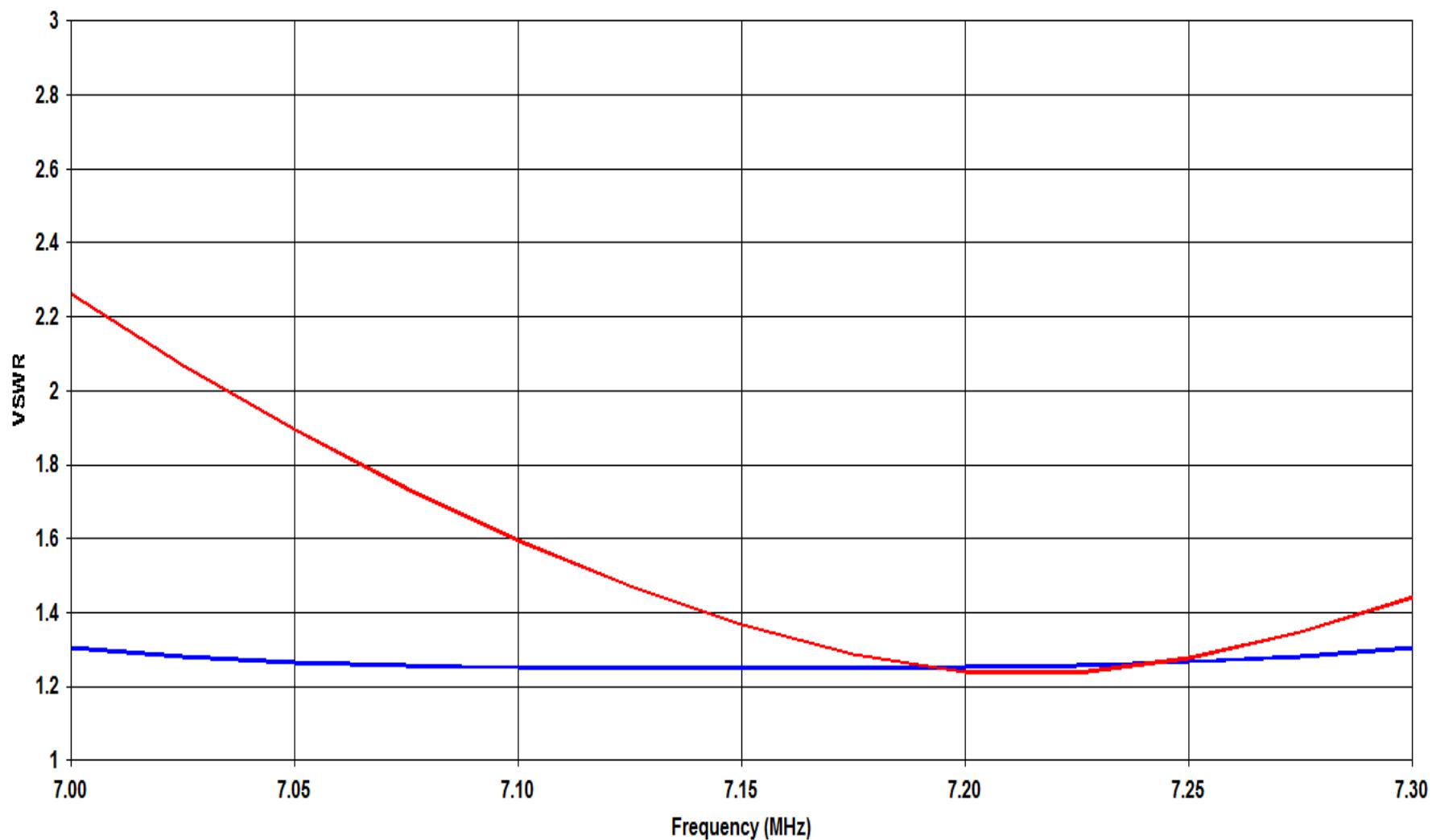
- Each half-length leg is 32' 11" long
- Two 35 Ohm RG-83 lines ( $\text{VF} = .66$ ) in Parallel each 44' 10.5" long
- One 75 Ohm RG-11 line ( $\text{VF} = .66$ ) = 7' 5.25" long



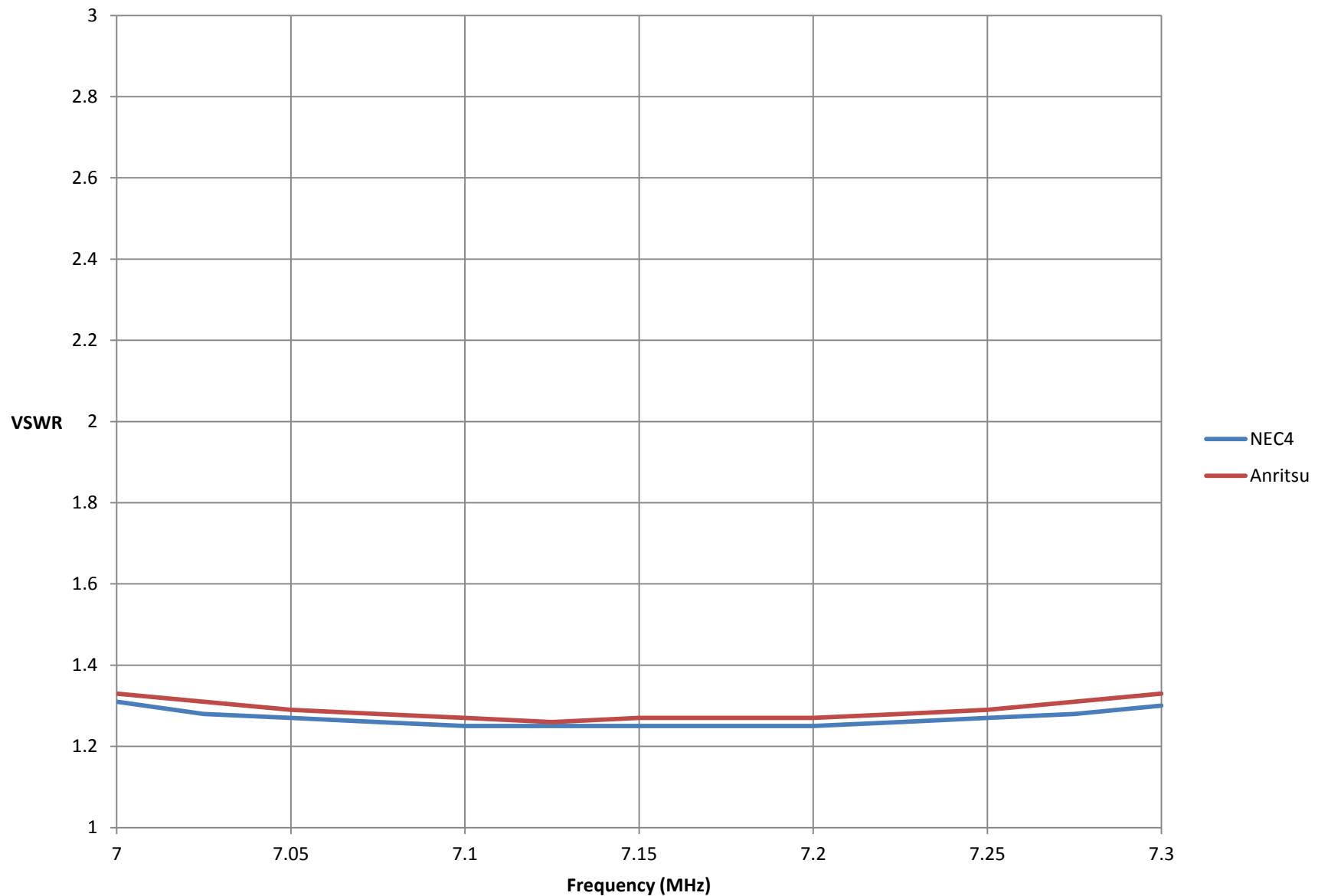
VSWR vs Frequency - 40m Inverted-V at 40 ft (No Matching - RED), (After Series Tline Matching - BLUE)



VSWR vs Frequency - 40m Inverted-V at 40 ft (No Matching - RED), (After Series Tline Matching - BLUE)



## Optimized 40m Inverted-V at 40 ft at N3EB



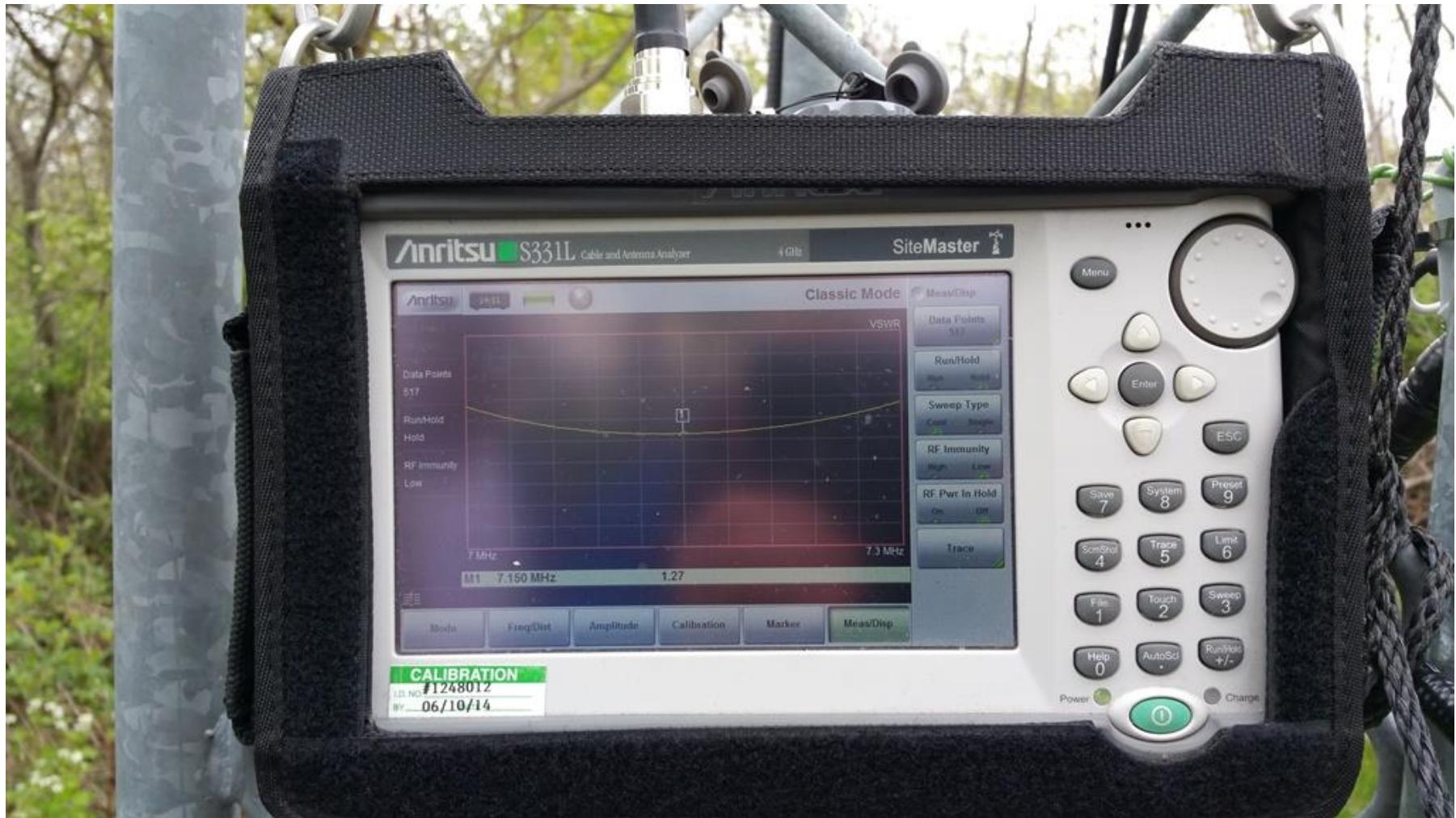
# Optimized 40m Inverted-V at 40 ft at N3EB



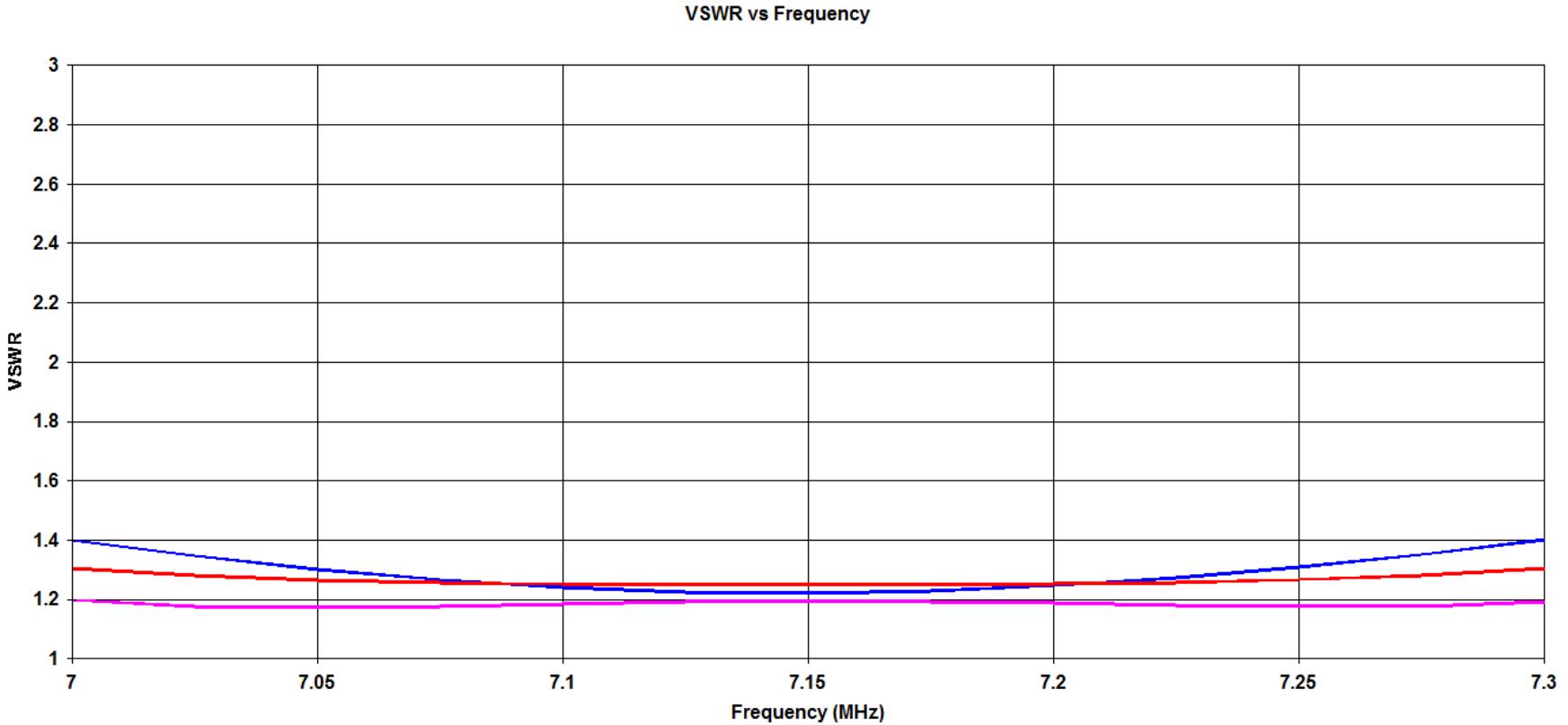
# Optimized 40m Inverted-V at 40 ft at N3EB



# Measuring the SWR with the Anritsu S331L Analyzer at N3EB



# 40m Inverted-V Different Line Matching Impedance

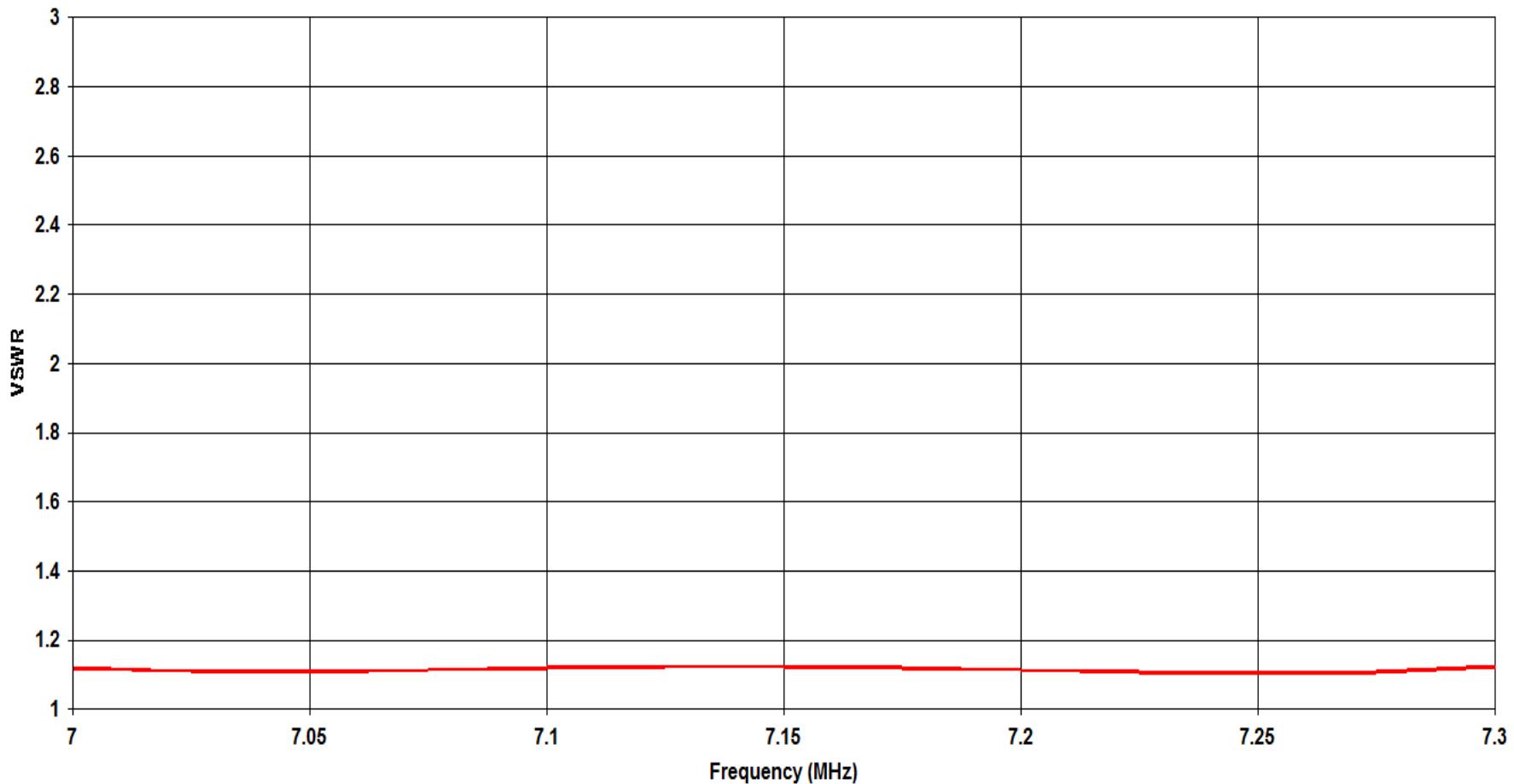


Two 35 ohm lines (17.5 ohms) (RED), Two 50 ohm lines (25 ohms) (BLUE),  
Four 50 ohm lines (12.5 ohms) (Purple)

Parallel 35 ohm lines – 44.89 ft, 75 ohm line – 7.43 ft, dipole half-length = 32.90 ft  
Parallel 50 ohm lines – 45.13 ft, 75 ohm line – 7.36 ft, dipole half-length = 33.03 ft  
Four 50 ohm lines – 44.87 ft, 75 ohm line – 6.51 ft, dipole half-length = 32.80 ft

# Optimized 40m Flat Dipole at 40 ft using Two Parallel 35 Ohm Lines and One 75 Ohm Line

VSWR vs Frequency

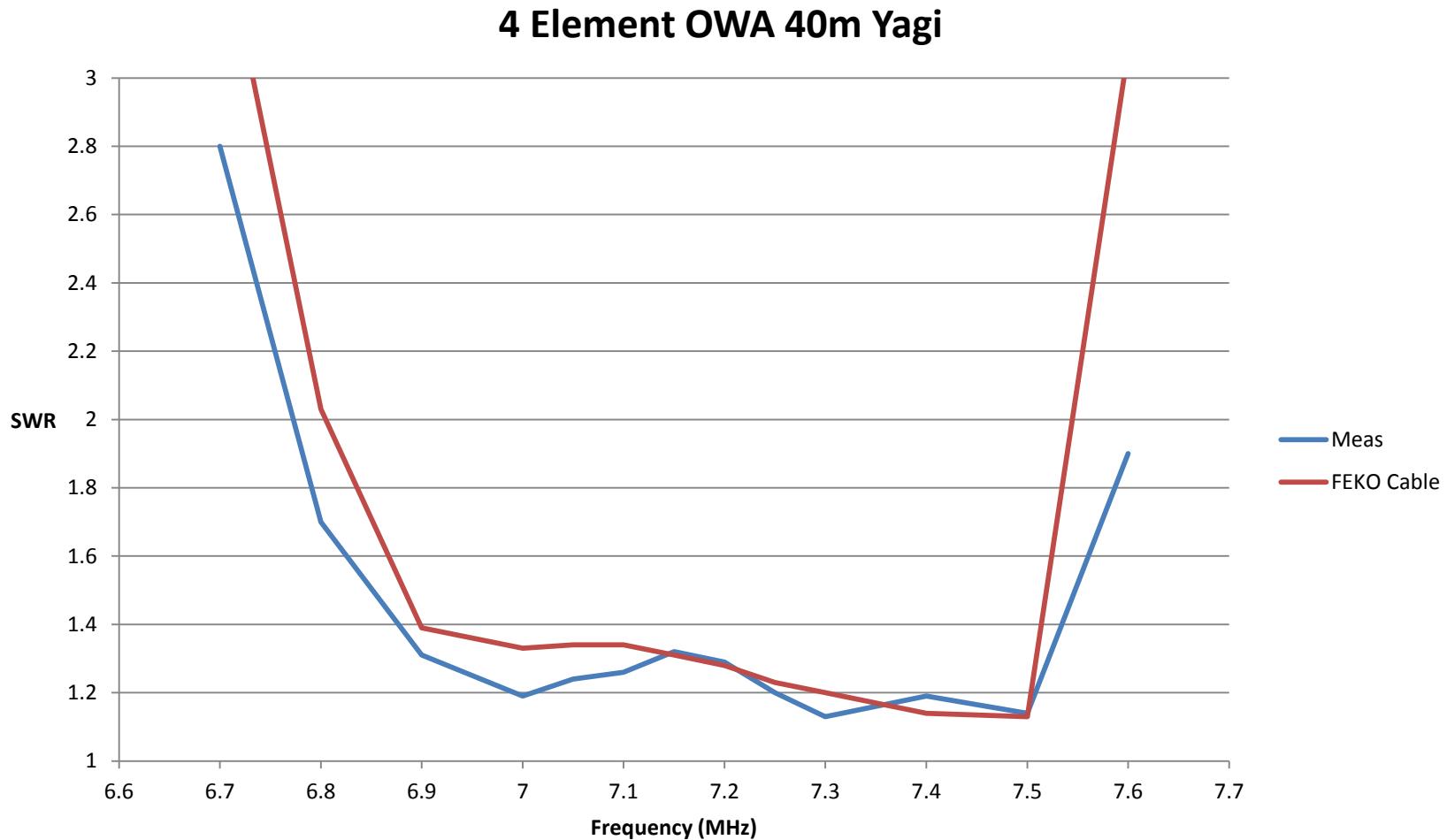


# **Can This Technique Work with Yagis?**

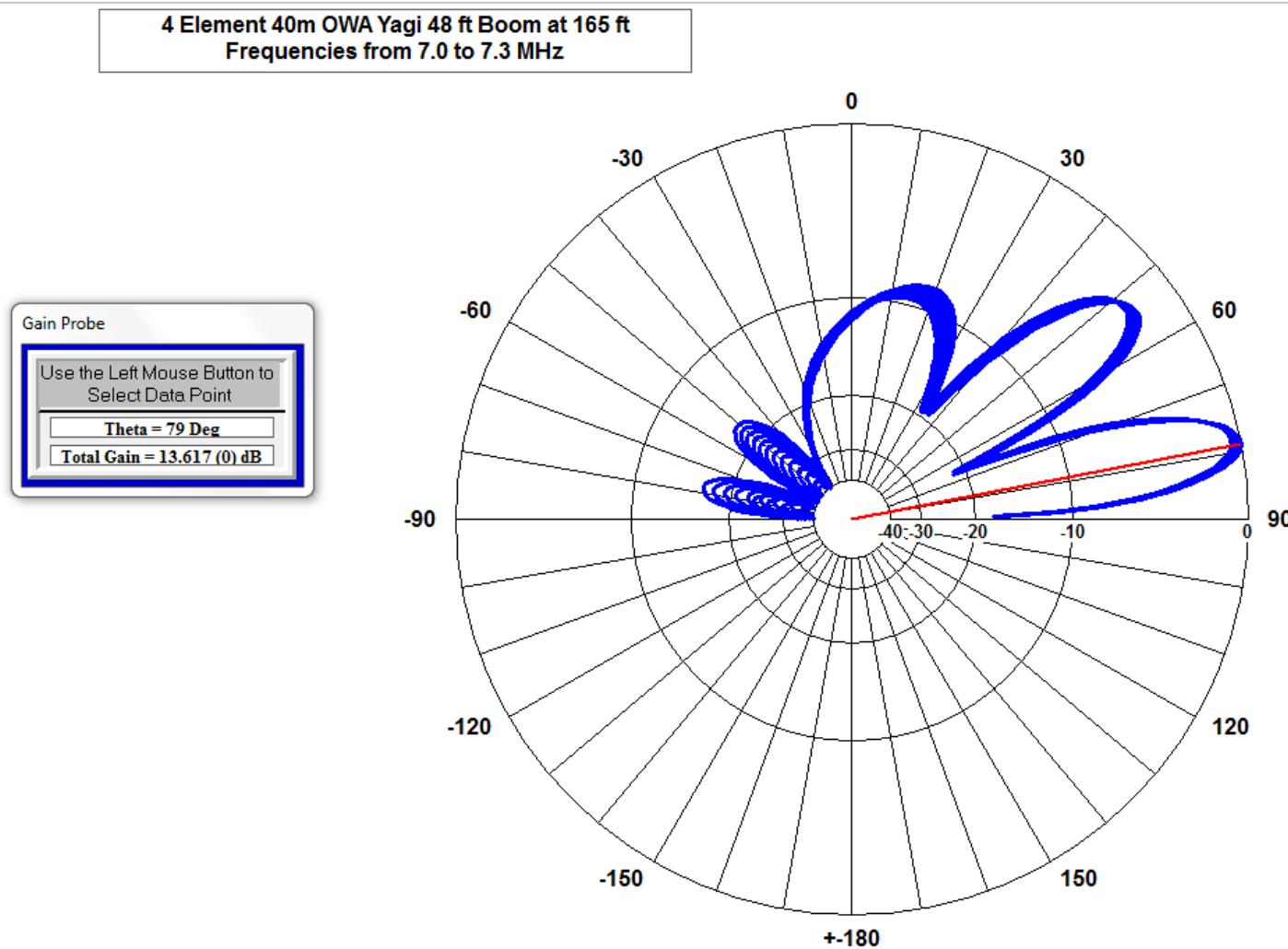
## **4 Element OWA Yagi 48 ft Boom at 165 ft**



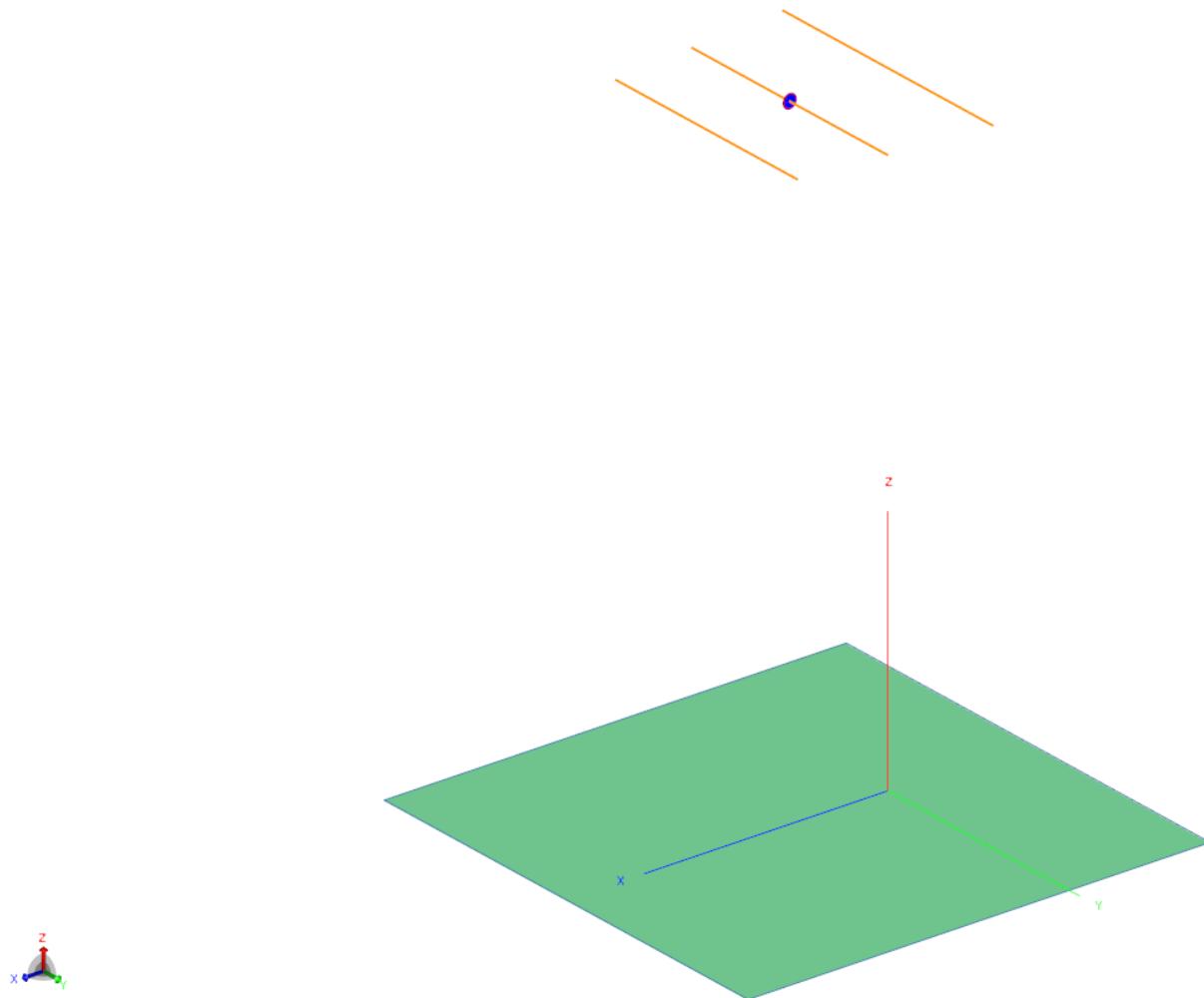
# Measured and FEKO Simulated SWR for 4 Element 40m OWA Yagi at 165 ft



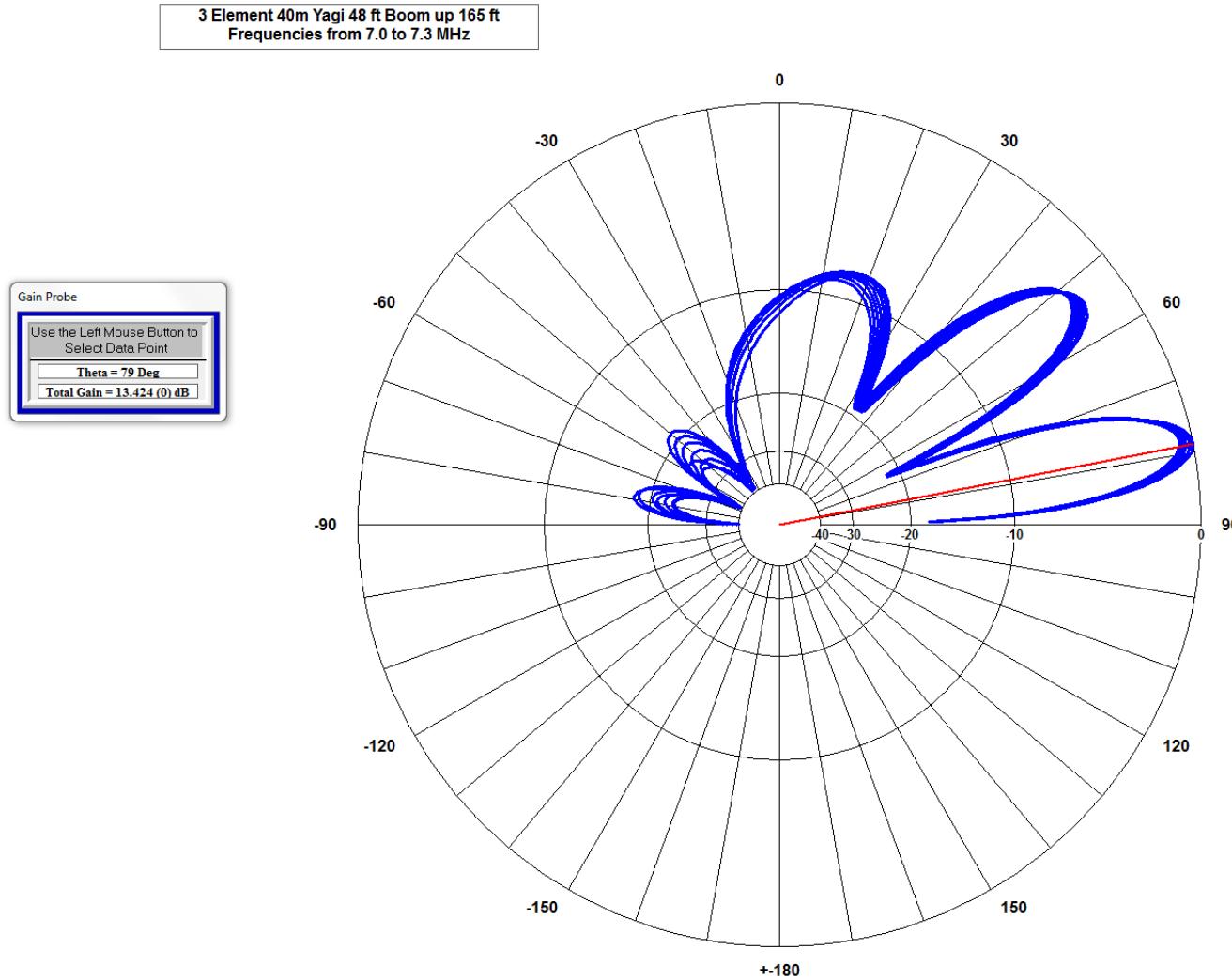
# 4 Element 40m OWA Yagi on 48 ft Boom at 165 ft – Frequencies from 7.0 to 7.3 MHz



# Optimize a 3 Element 40m Yagi on the Same 48 ft Boom at 165 ft

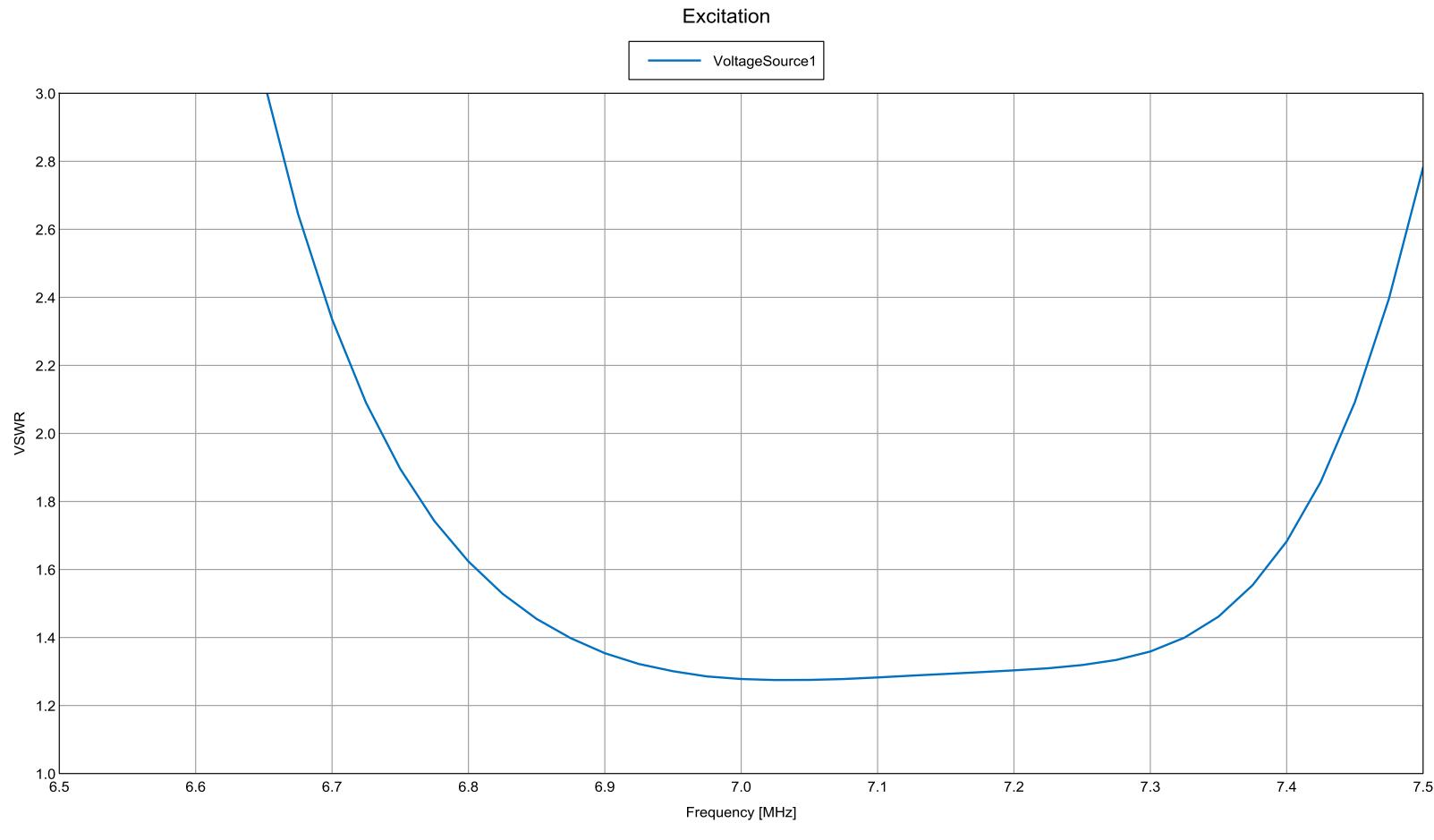


# 3 Element 40m Yagi on 48 ft Boom up 165 ft – Frequencies from 7.0 to 7.3 MHz



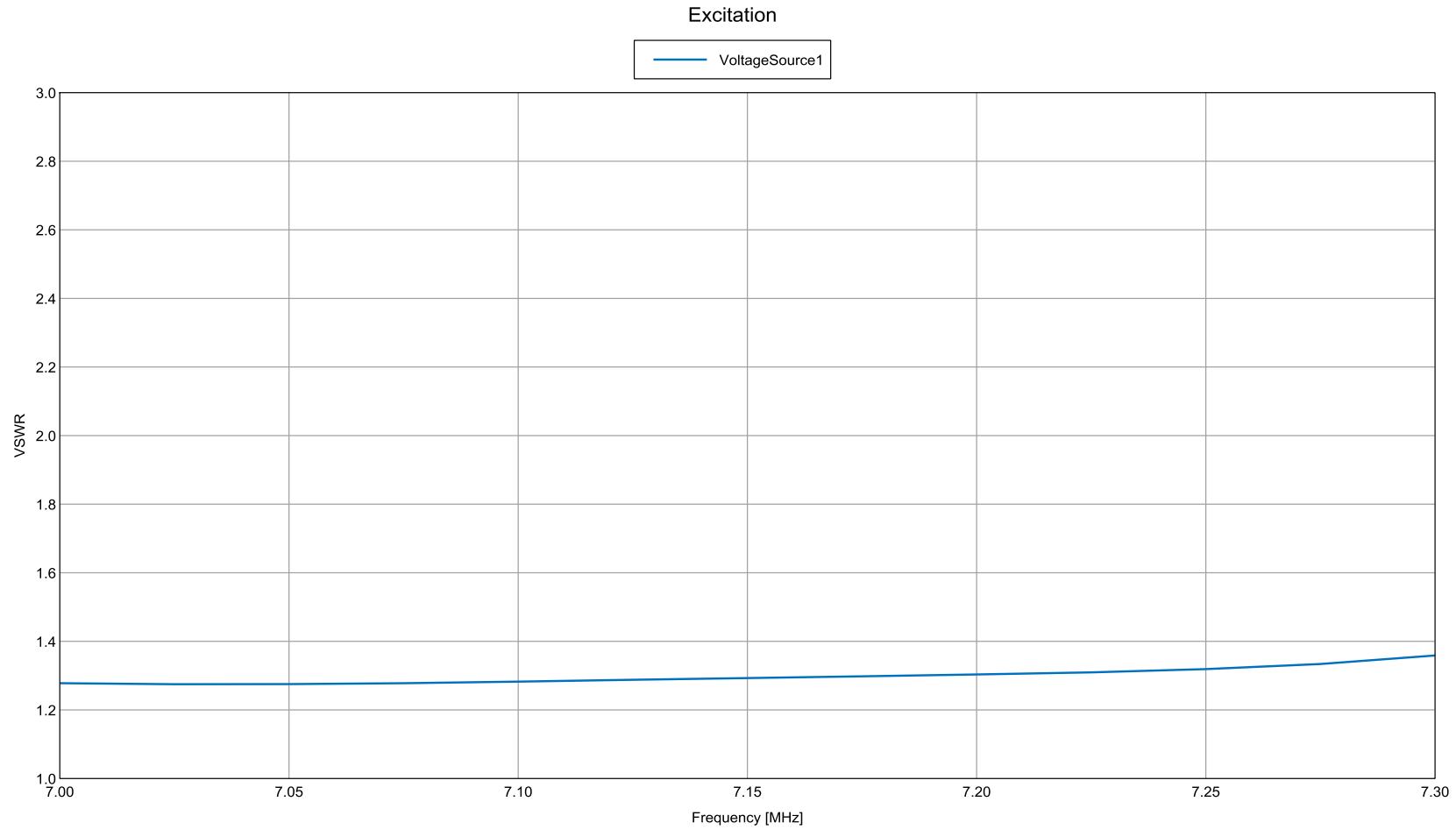
# SWR After Matching with Just Parallel LC Network Across Feedpoint

**L = .19uH, C = 2600 pF**

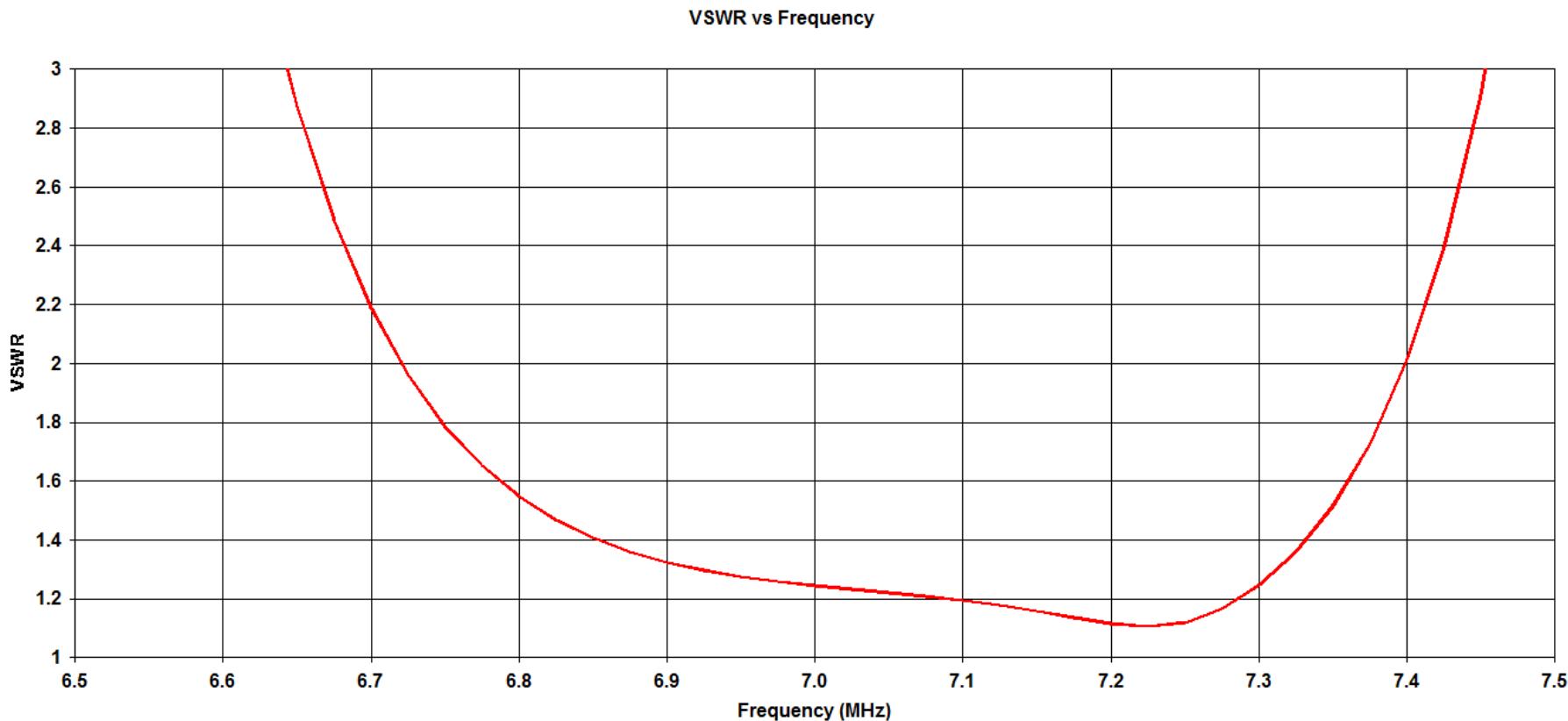


# SWR After Matching with Just Parallel LC Network Across Feedpoint

**L = .19uH, C = 2600 pF**



# **3 Element 40m Yagi on 48 ft Boom up 165 ft – Series Transmission Line Matching – Three 35 Ohm RG-83 Lines 45.1 ft, Two 50 Ohm RG-213 Lines 2.7 ft**



# **3 Element 40m Yagi on 48 ft Boom up 165 ft – Series Transmission Line Matching – Three 35 Ohm RG-83 Lines 45.1 ft, Two 50 Ohm RG-213 Lines 2.7 ft**

