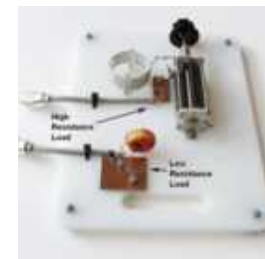


# VE3KL

## Antenna Tuners Revealed (2010-2014 Study)

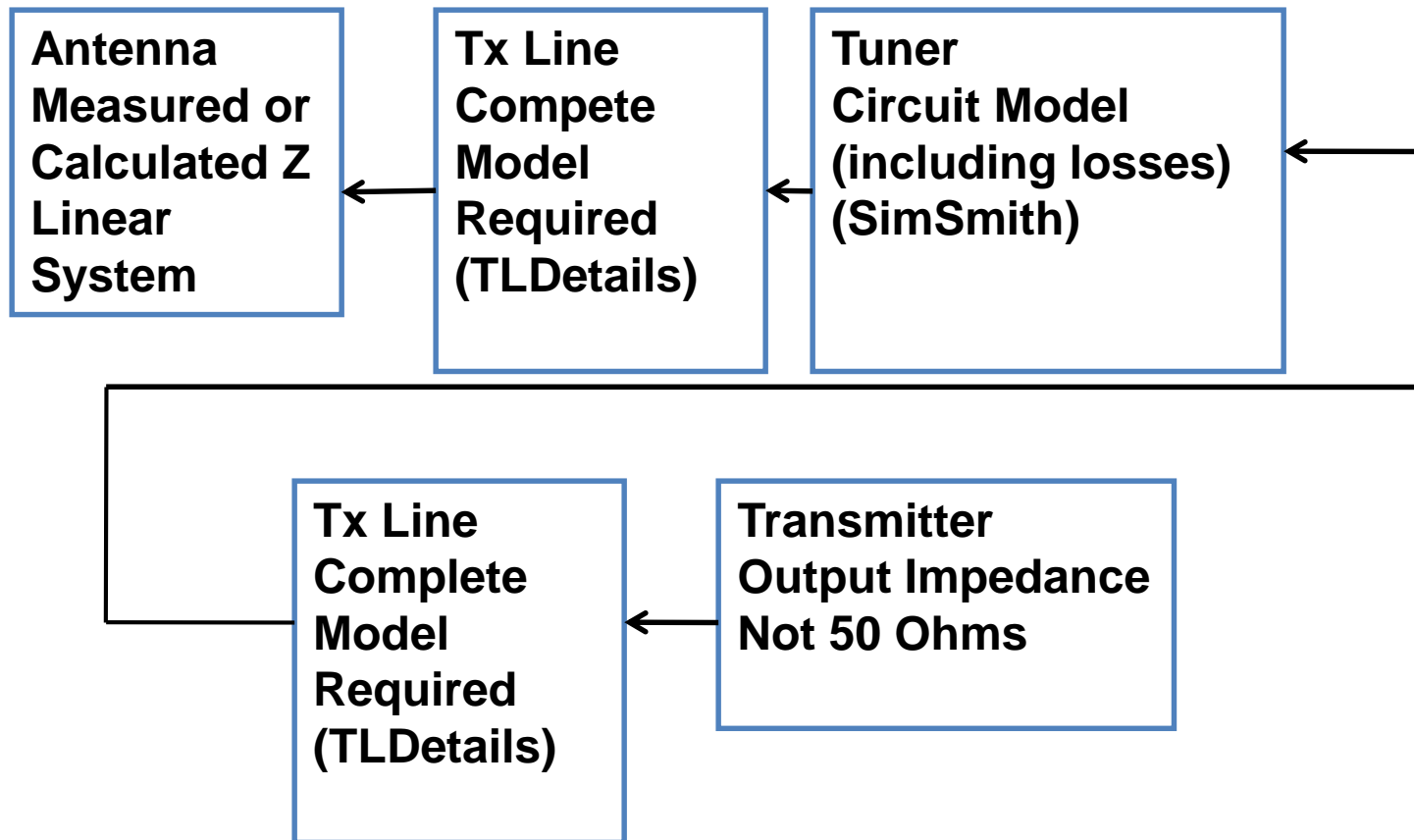
- A General Approach for all Tuners...the goal
- How to Look at Tuners.....Smith Chart?? **No.**
- Use the Impedance Z plane
- Use SimSmith for system analysis...4nec2x, VNA for data
- Use the L match as a basic building block
- Several Examples: VE3XK 43 foot Vertical
- *Easy to tune into a bed spring but at what cost?*
- Losses, Bandwidth, Voltages, Currents, Return Loss



# Antenna Tuners VE3KL

## Introduction

### Block Diagram for Analysis (Note Right to Left Flow)



# The Problem & Basic Questions

- Transform from any  $Z$  to 50 Ohms..usually a filter
- How to Design a Tuner
- Only **Two Tuning Elements** needed (max)
- What is the best circuit? There isn't one!
- Components? Roller Inductors have Low  $Q$  if not maintained very carefully
- How to analyze the complete system?
- How to use real data.. Spice does not do well with transmission lines

## Many Tuner Types since 1955

### Need a Common View

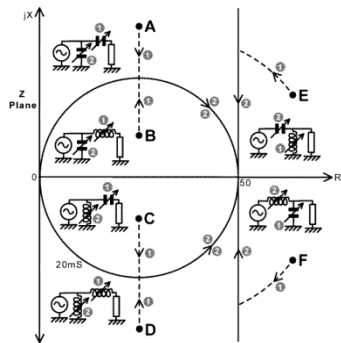
- L Match..... Six Types
- T Match..... Two Types (many variations)
- PI Match.....Two Types (many variations)
- Z Match.....A few variations
- EF Johnson Match Box Tuner...Several Types (Some Capacitors not needed)
- Transformer type for resistive loads..end fed half wave antenna

Match Box Tuner

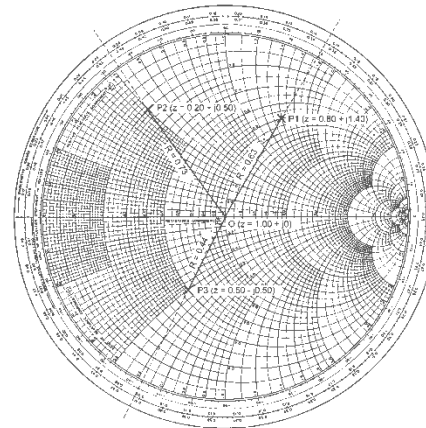
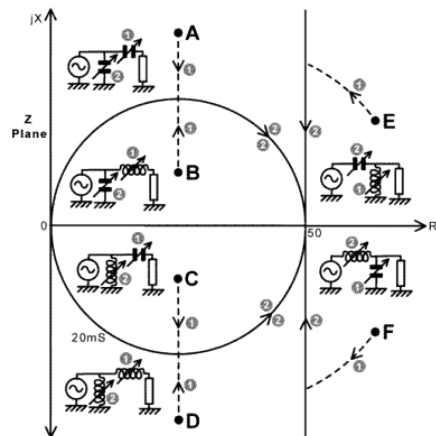


# Design Method

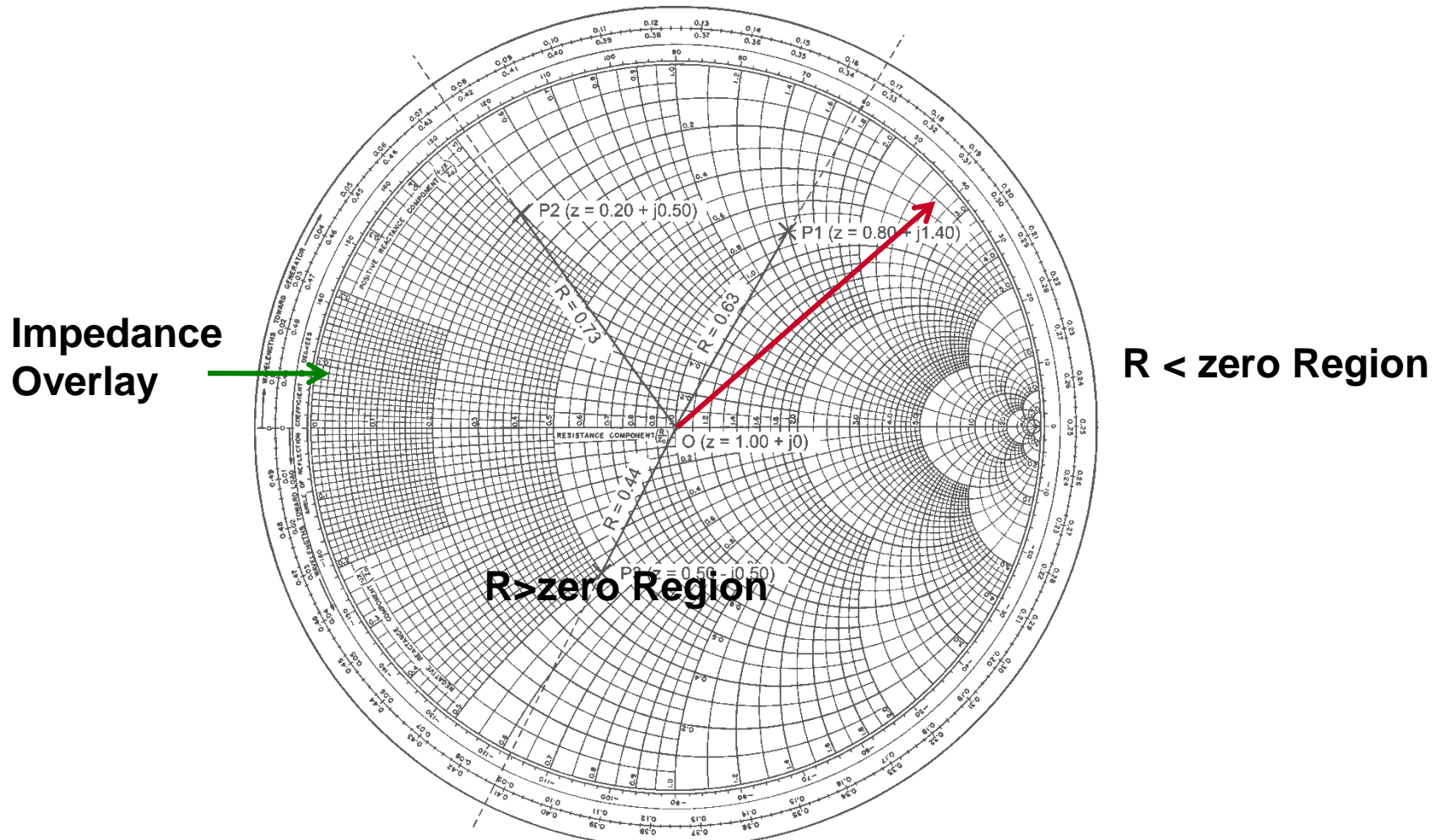




## Z Plane



Smith Chart: **Reflection Coefficient**  
Hard to Visualize Using LC Tuners  
Many Overlays: Z,Y,SWR,RL,NF,  
Max Power, Negative Resistance Parametric Amplifiers

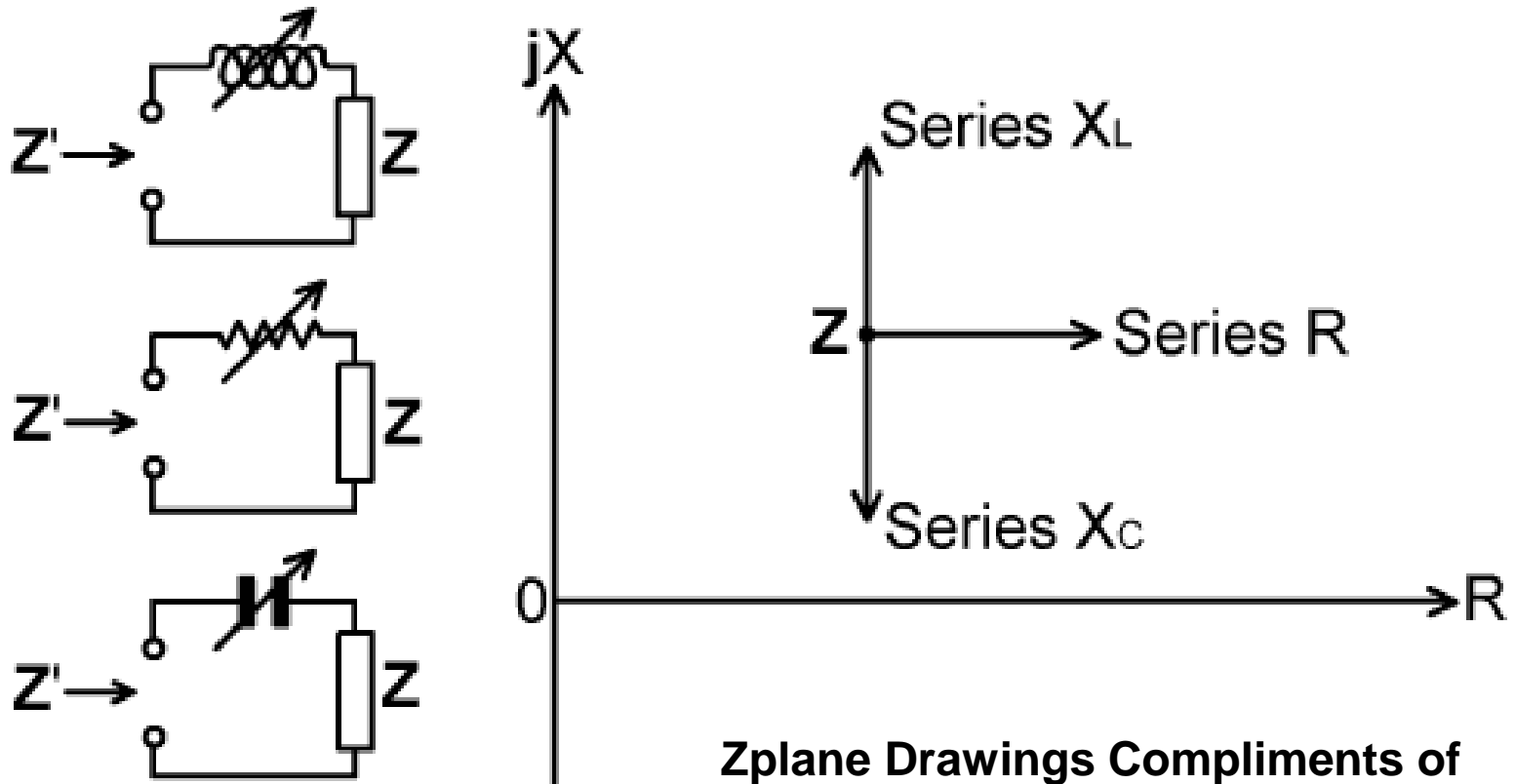




# Z Plane Ideal for LC and Simple Matches

## Impedance based

### Series Loads

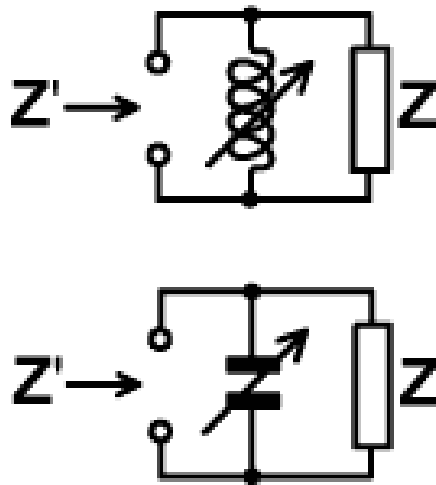


Zplane Drawings Compliments of  
Dave Knight, G3YNH

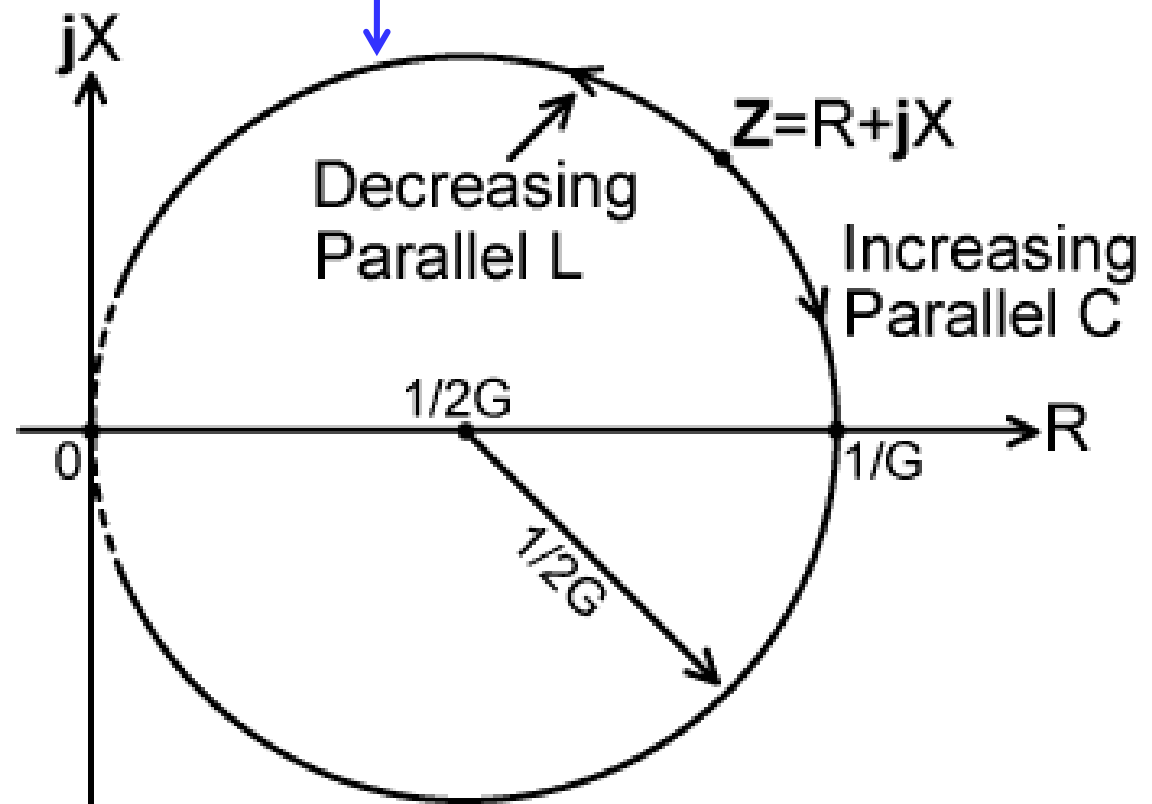
## Z Plane Parallel Loads

$$Z=1/Y \quad Y = G + jB$$

Circle of Constant G

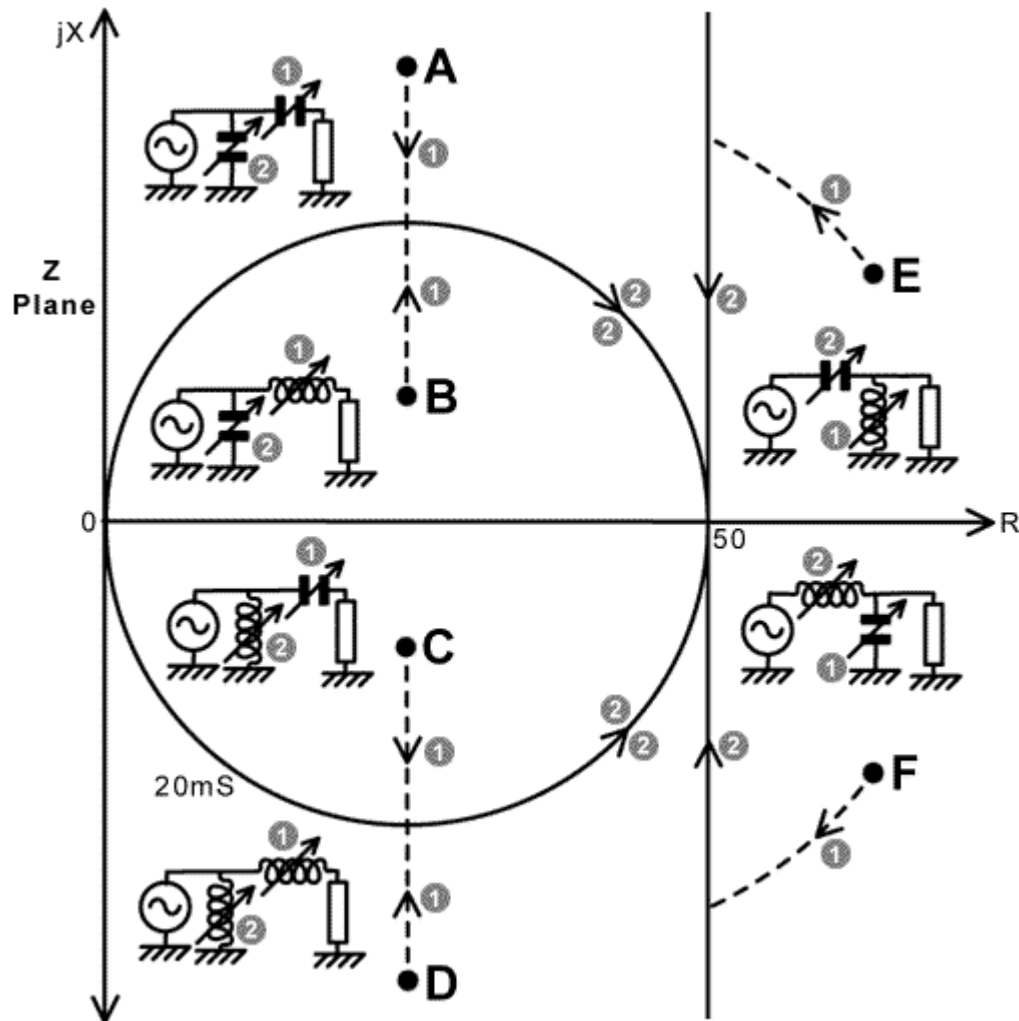


$$G = \frac{R}{R^2 + X^2}$$

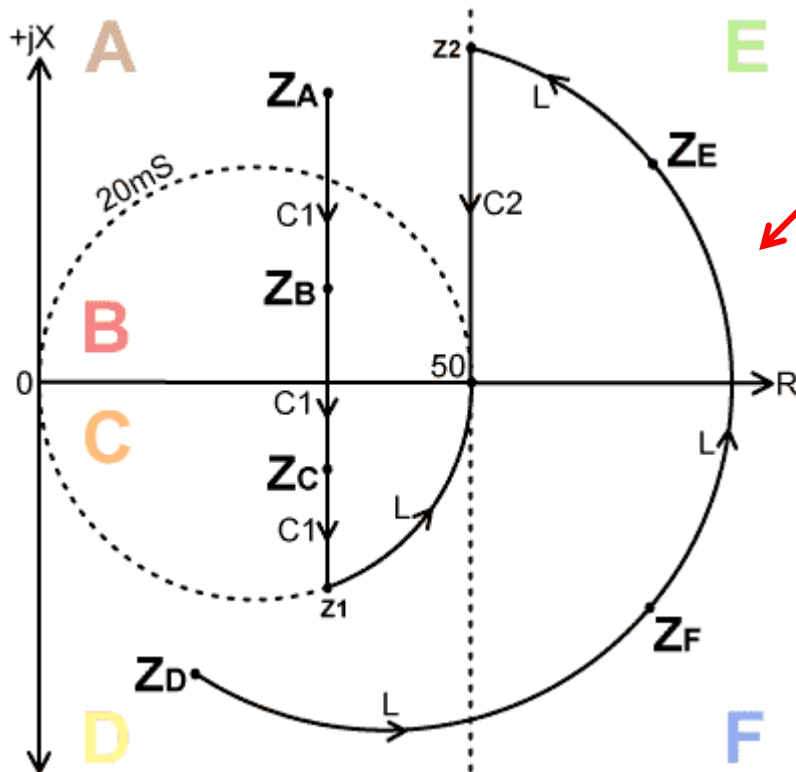
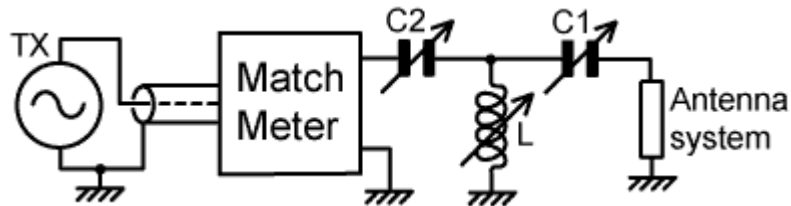


# Z Plane Region

## L Match Types Six Regions



## Z Plane Region TMatch Regions A,B,C,D,E,F



### Special Cases

Region A,B,C:  $C2 = \text{infinity}$   
Region D,E,F:  $C1 = \text{infinity}$

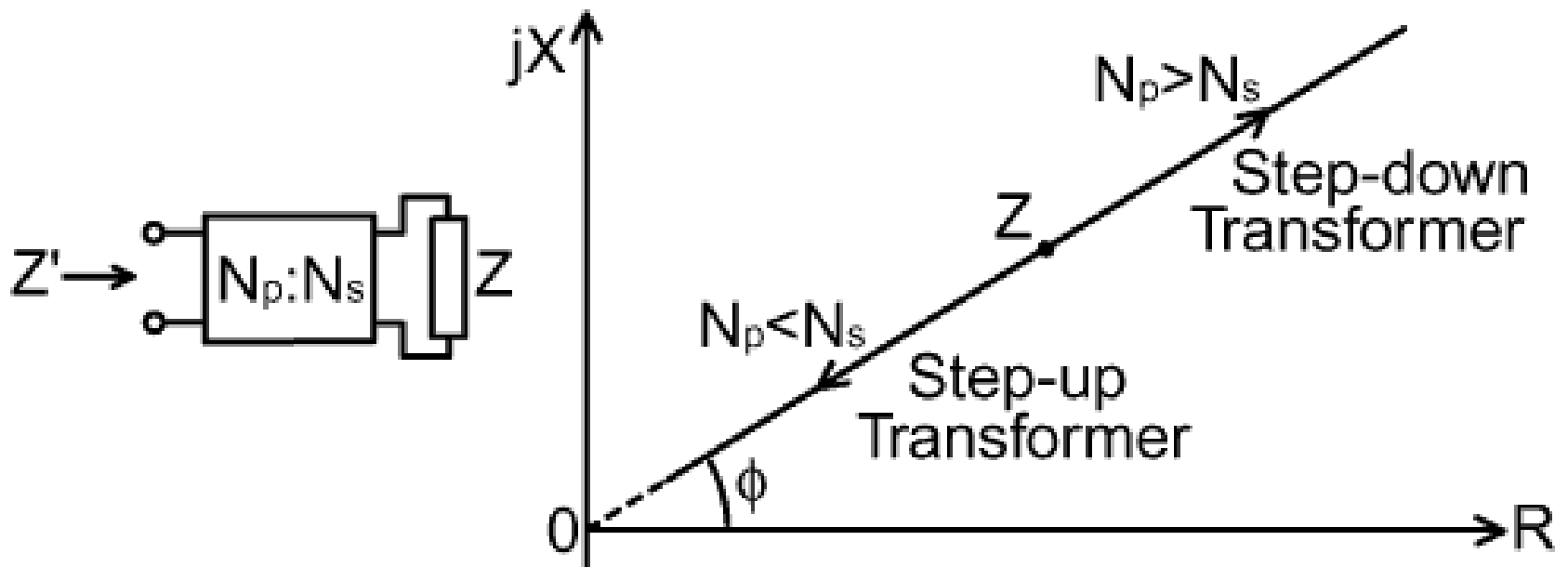
Many Other Tuning Strategies

Palstar Differential C Tuner  
 $C1 = kC2 \dots K \text{ variable.}$

# Transformer

Preserves Phase Angle of Impedance

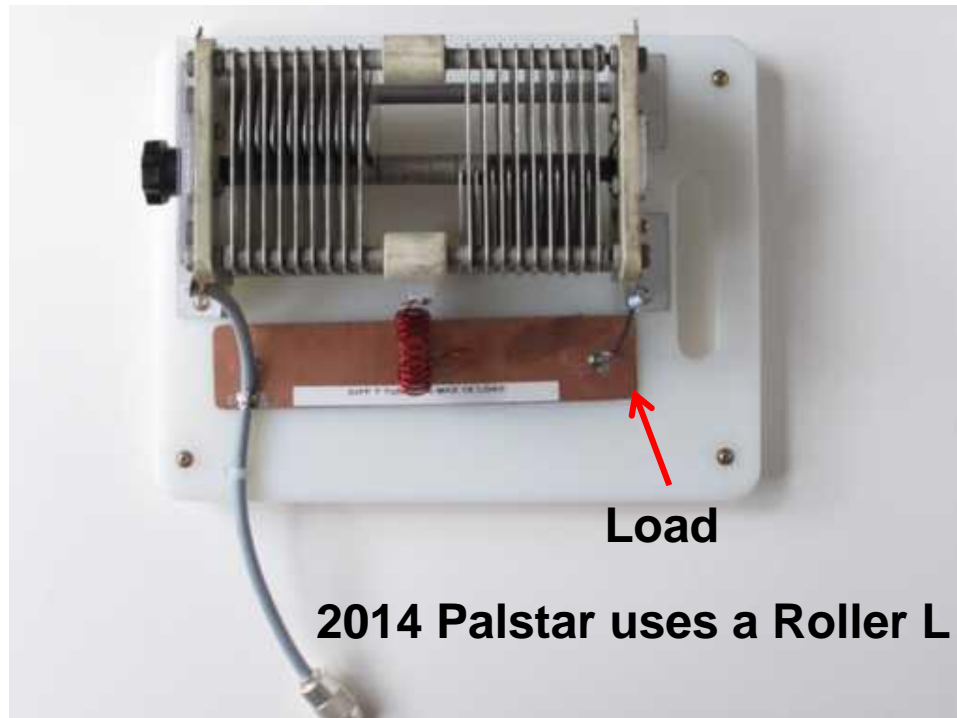
Used in VE3KL End Fed Halfwave 20 Metre Antenna



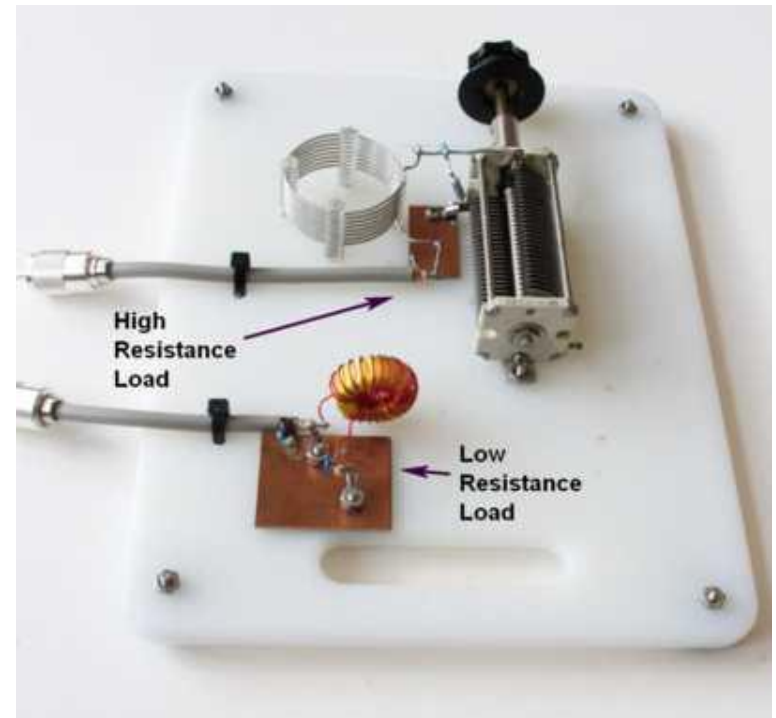
# VE3KL

## Time for some Measurements

Differential T Type  
 $R_{load} = 1000 \Omega$   
 $L = 3.55 \mu H$  Powdered Iron



Two L Match Tuners  
High R & Low R

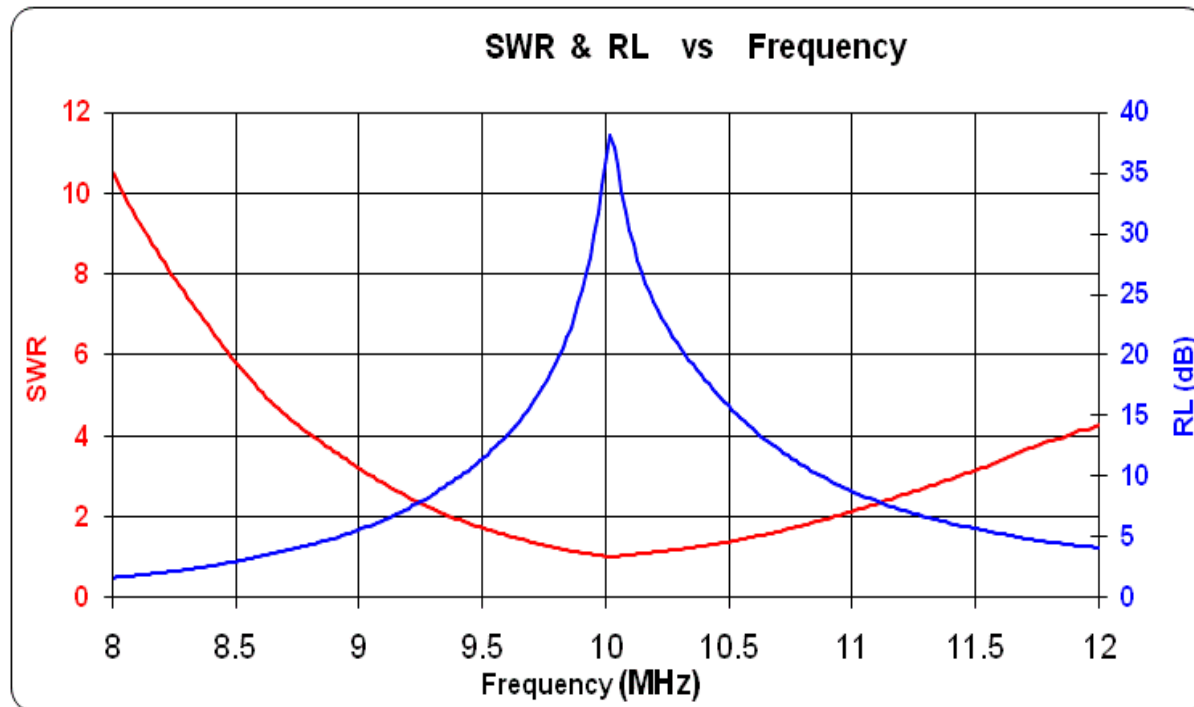


# VE3KL

## Antenna Tuner Examples (2010-2014 Study)

Differential T Type....Measured  
Rload = 1000  $\Omega$   
L = 3.55  $\mu\text{H}$  Powdered Iron

Note the High Return Loss @ 10 MHz



**Z Match**  
**Two Tuning Capacitors**  
**PD7MAA 100 Watt T200 Toroid**



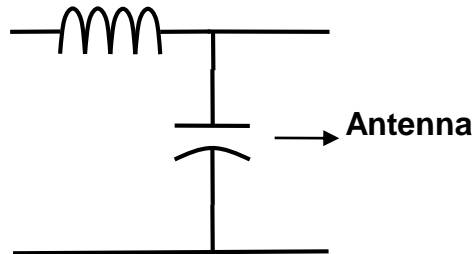


**VE3KL**  
**Antenna Tuner Examples**  
**(Zmatch Two Coil Type Jim Dean VE3IQ Built 1957)**  
**Design 1955**

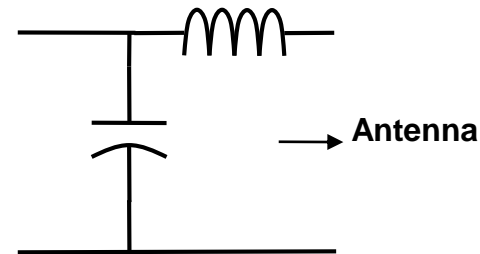


**Two Tuning Knobs**

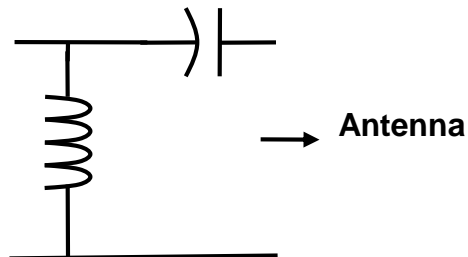
# The Basic Circuit... Lmatch Summary



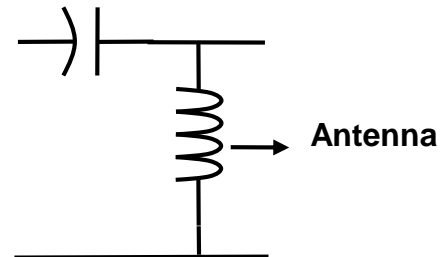
**(a) Low Pass L-C**  
High Resistance Antenna  
> 50 Ohms, All Reactive Loads



**(b) Low Pass L-C**  
Low Resistance Antenna  
< 50 Ohms, Drop-Out for some  
Inductive Loads



**(c) High Pass L-C**  
Low Resistance Antenna  
< 50 Ohms, Drop-Out for Some  
Capacitive Loads



**(d) High Pass L-C**  
High Resistance Antenna  
> 50 Ohms, All Reactive Loads

# Simulation Tools and Data Collection

- **Measured or simulated antenna impedance**  
**VNA such as an AIM 4170**  
**EZNEC or 4nec2 for Antenna Simulation**
- **TL Details for Transmission Line Data**
- **SimSmith for System Simulation**  
**Imports data from VNA, Antenna Simulators, TLDetails**

# TLDetails

## Example Wireman 551 Window Line Loss 2.6 dB 50 MHz Ice Covered 10m Tx Modeled as a zero Z impedance

Transmission Line Details - v2.0

Enter values directly, or click spinners, or click and hold spinners.

1. Choose Transmission Line, Modify Parameters if Desired.

Type: Wireman 551 LL (ice/snow) Nom. Zo: 390 Nom. VF: 0.864 K0: 0.256365 K1: 0.045702 K2: 0.086984

2. Set Frequency, R, X.

MHz: 50 R: 100 X: 0

3. Set Line Length and Input Power.

Length: 10 Units: Meters Electrical Length Modulo 1/2 Wavelength: 1.9322 λ, 695.58°, 38.643 ns Input Watts: 100

T-Line Model Internal Variables: R: 1111.562 mΩ/m, L: 1508.267 nH/m, G: 84.245 μS/m, C: 9.899 pF/m, Matched Loss: 15.517 dB/100m, Preferred Units: Feet, Meters

Results

At Input (red dot) At Load (blue dot)

R: 190.548 100.000  
X: -140.640 0.000  
Z: 236.830 100.000  
SWR (True): 2.414 3.903  
SWR (400): 2.422 4.000  
True Zo: 390.235 + j 4.827 VF: 0.8632

Loss

Cond. 0.124 2.132  
Diel. 1.428 24.616  
C. + D. 1.552 26.748  
Refl. 1.097 18.911  
Total 2.649 45.659  
Power at Load 54.341

% of Total Loss

5 54 41  
Cond. Diel. Refl.

Plot | Zo | Plot VF

Prime Center 400 (Differs from Nominal Zo) Make Equal Close

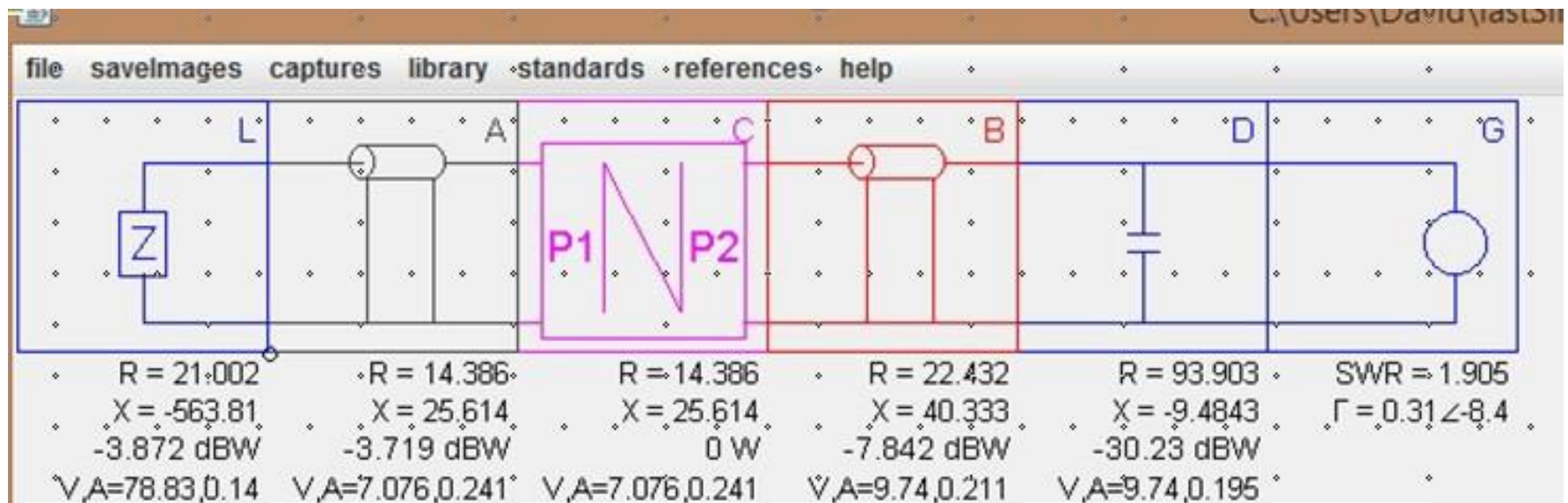
Show: ☒ SWR ☐ Rho ☐ Return Loss

# SmithSmith

## The Cascaded System tool

### Uses TL Details

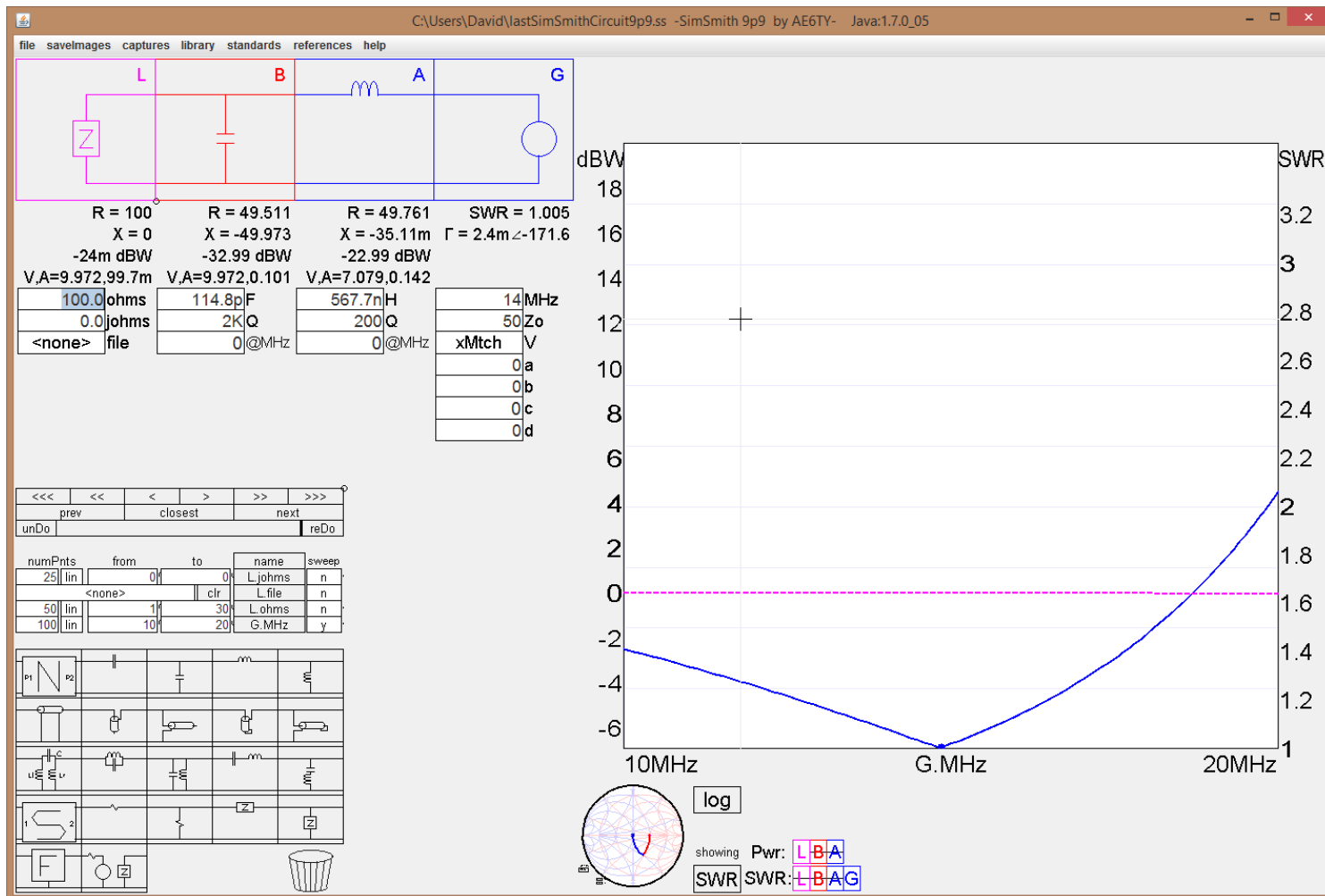
### Imports Antenna Data from VNA,EZNEC ,4nec2



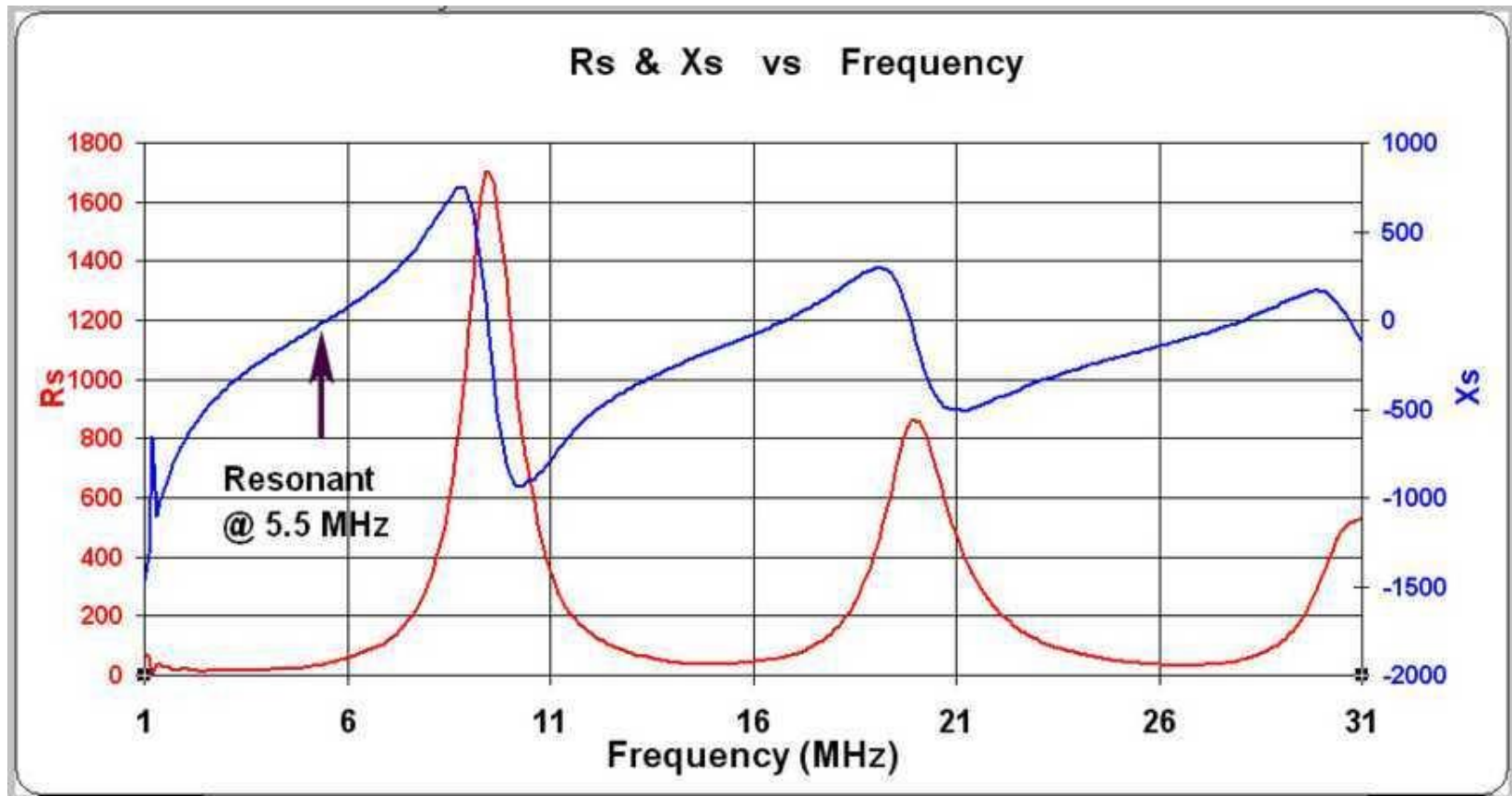
# SmithSmith

## LC Example 100 Ohm Load

### Type (a) L Match



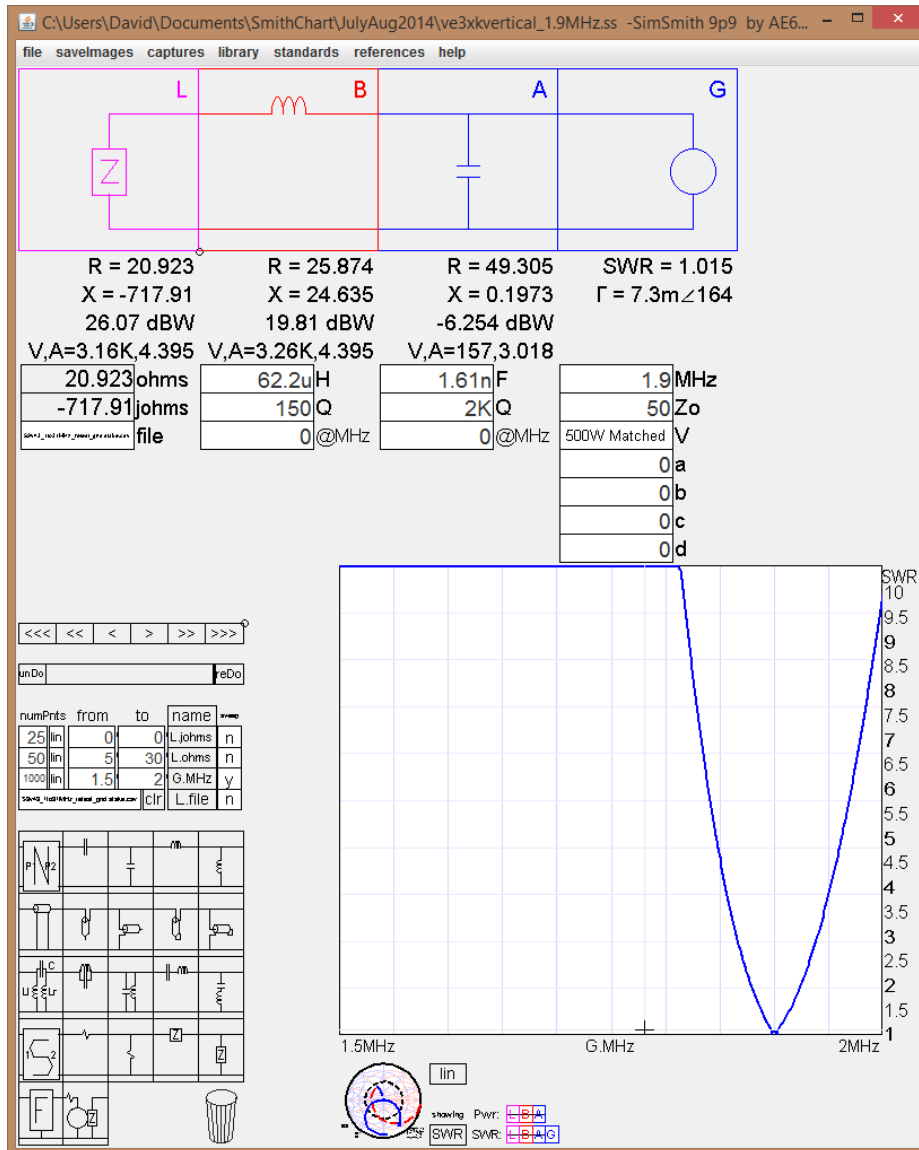
**VE3XK Vertical ..An example**  
**1.9 MHz Low R    18.1 MHz High R**  
**Measured Impedance 1-31 MHz**



# SmithSmith

## VE3XK Vertical Antenna Using Measured Impedance Values

### 1.9 MHz R Load < 50 Ohms B type LC



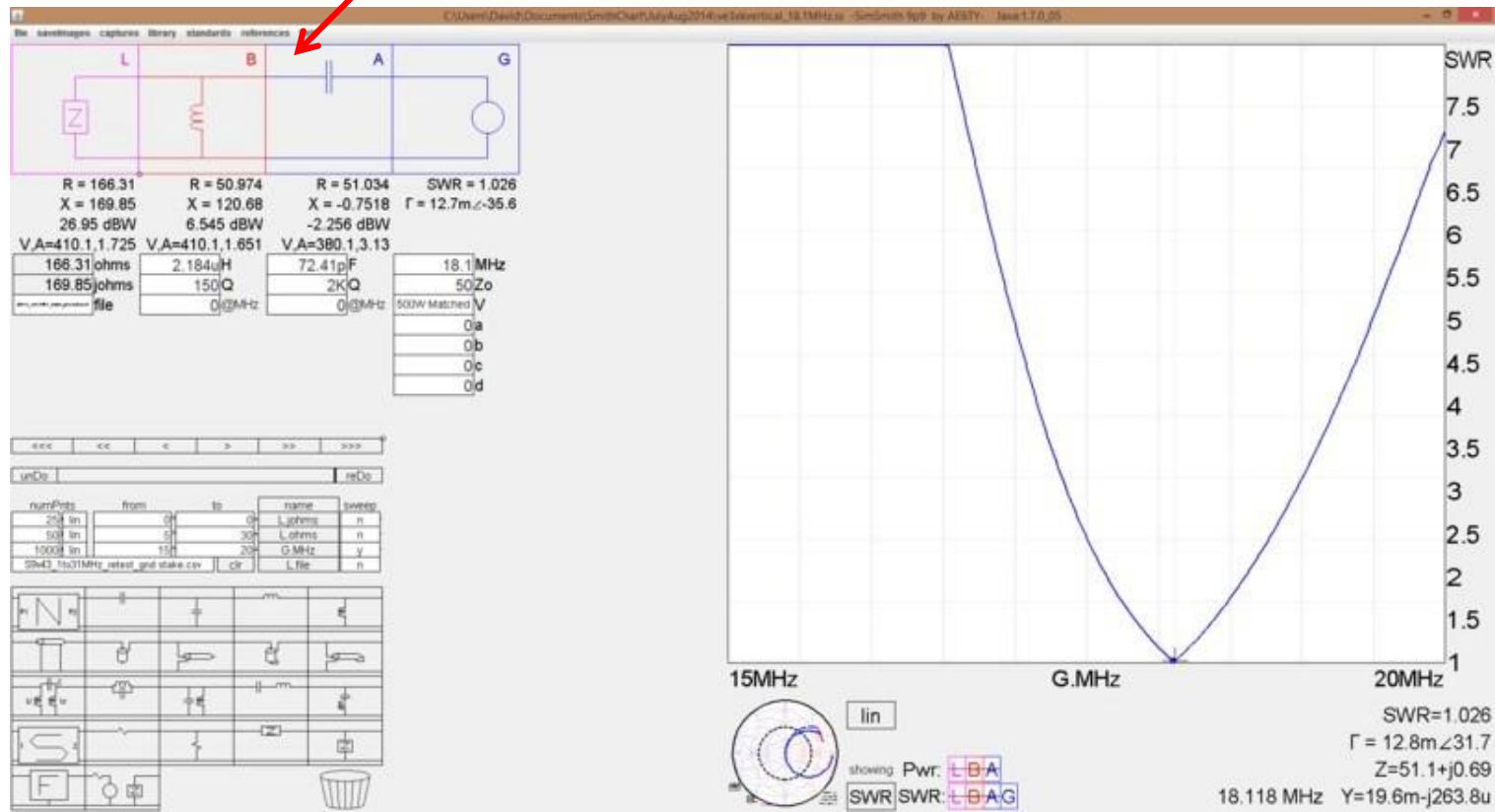
- Good Match
- L = 62 uH
- Very Narrow Bandwidth
- High Voltages (>3KV RMS)
- 0.96 dB Loss
- 96 W loss in Inductor
- 500 Watts Tx



## VE3XK Vertical Antenna Using Measured Impedance Values 18.1 MHz

## New Topology Based on Z Plane

- **Good Match**
- **Wide Bandwidth**
- **Low Voltages (<410RMS)**
- **0.05 dB Loss**
- **6 dBW loss in Inductor**



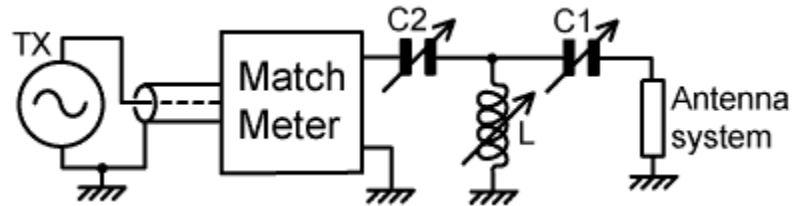
**SmithSmith**

## **VE3XK Vertical Antenna Using Measured Impedance Values Summary**

<b>Transmitter Power 500 W Continuous, VE3XK Vertical</b>				
<b>Frequency [MHz]</b>	<b>Tuner Type (See L Match Summary)</b>	<b>Load Power [W]</b>	<b>Power Lost in L [W]</b>	<b>Voltage across L [V]</b>
<b>1.9</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3260</b>
<b>3.7</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1330</b>
<b>5.3</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>7.1</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>552</b>
<b>10.1</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>940</b>
<b>14.2</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>18.1</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>410</b>
<b>21.2</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>709</b>
<b>24.9</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>672</b>
<b>28.5</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>3 26</b>	<b>150</b>

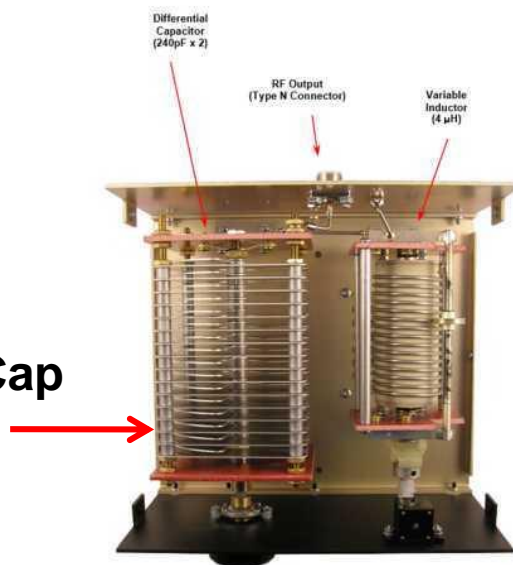
# T Match.. A Closer Look

## Three Tuning Elements only Two Needed..but



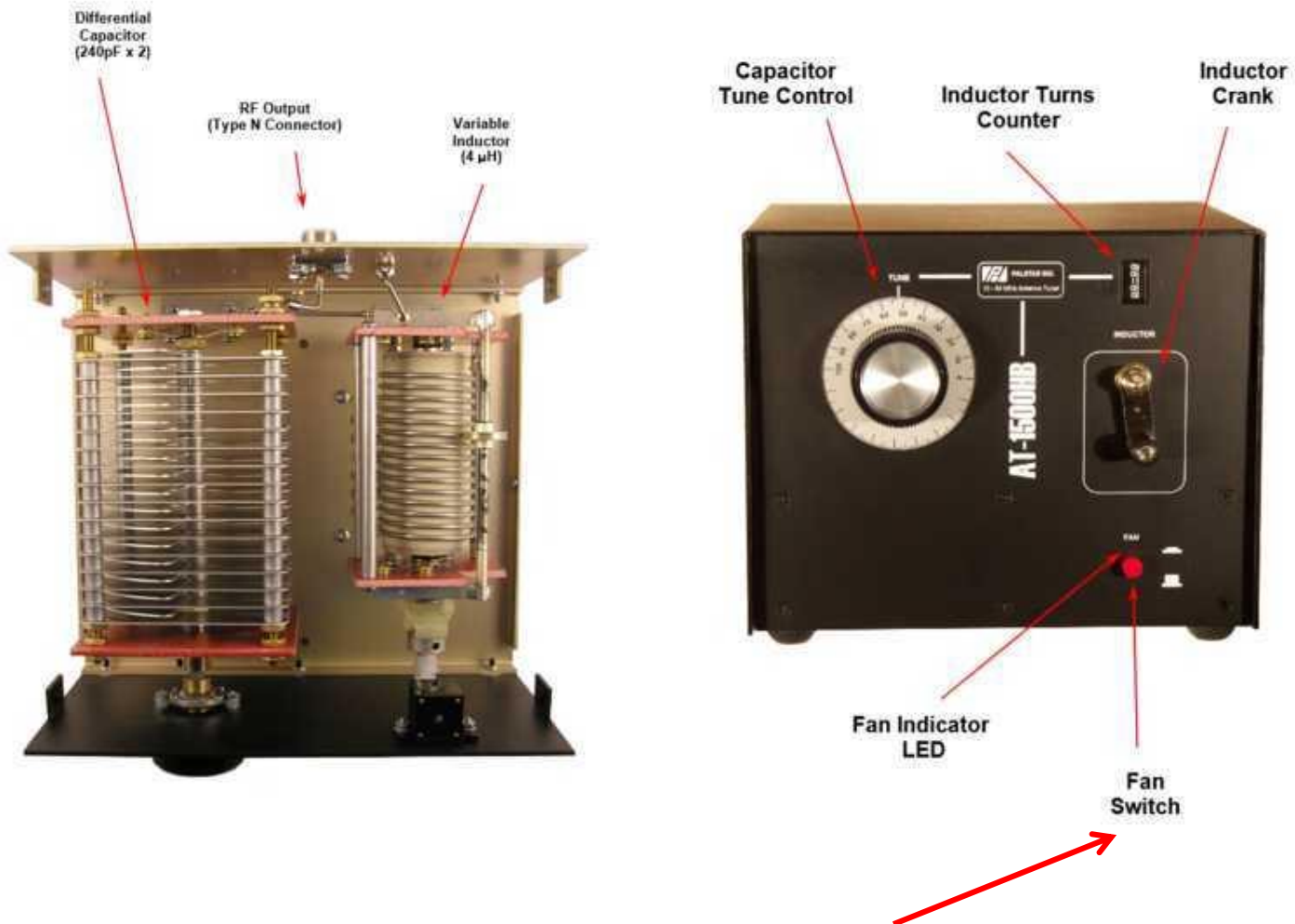
- Three gives a broad range if a tuning method can be developed
  - Three needed if L is a switched inductor
  - C1 and C2 can be part of a Differential Capacitor (Two knobs to tune)
- $$C1 = K1 * C2 + K2 \quad 0 < k1 < 1$$

Palstar Diff. Cap  
T Tuner



# Palstar AT 1500 Manual Tuner

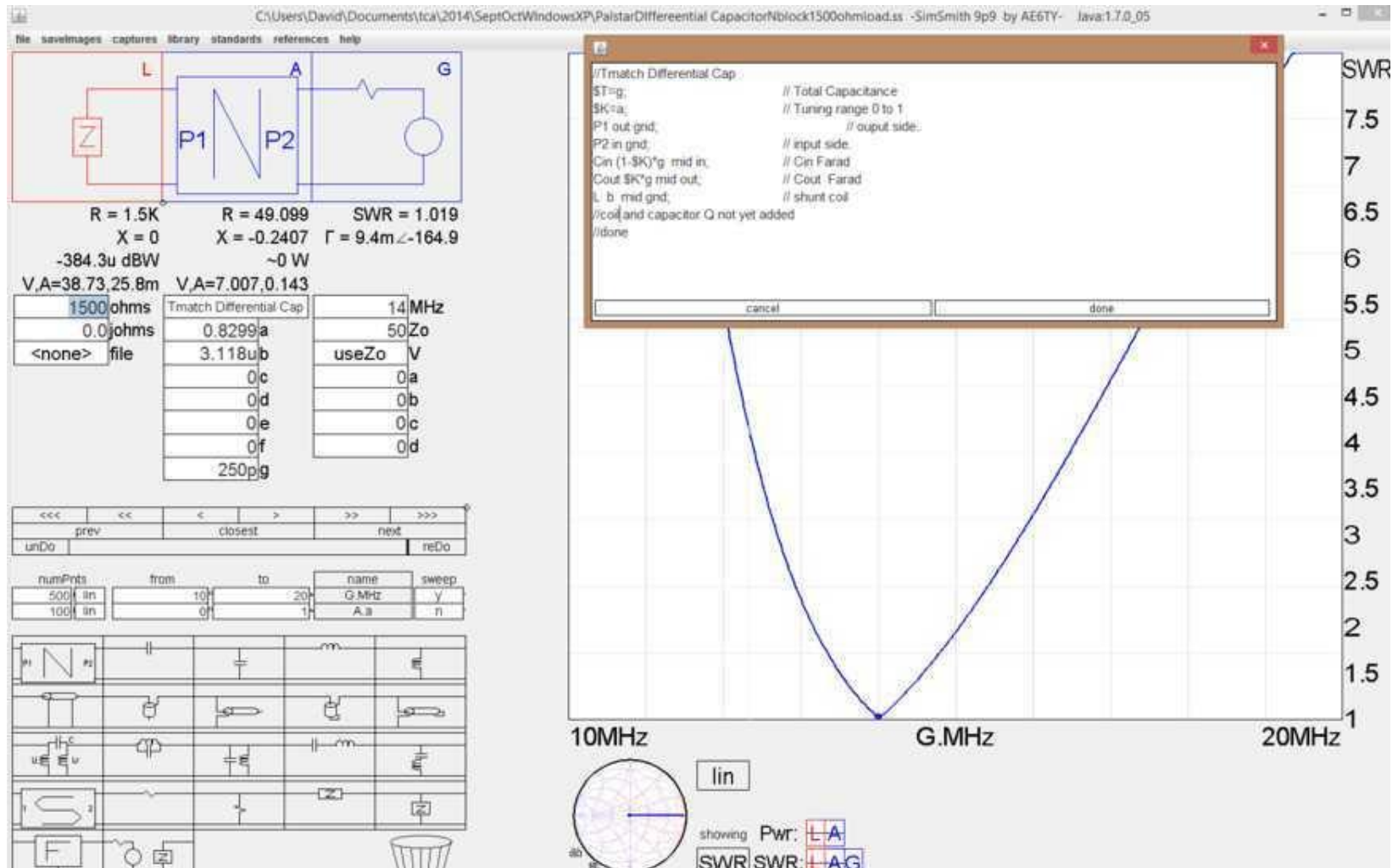
## Two Tuning Elements: Easy to Tune



**Note the Use of a Fan  
To Cool Roller Inductor**

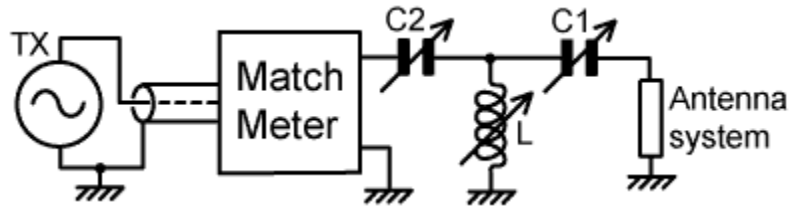
# Palstar AT 1500 Manual Tuner

## Performance SimSmith



# T Match.. A Closer Look

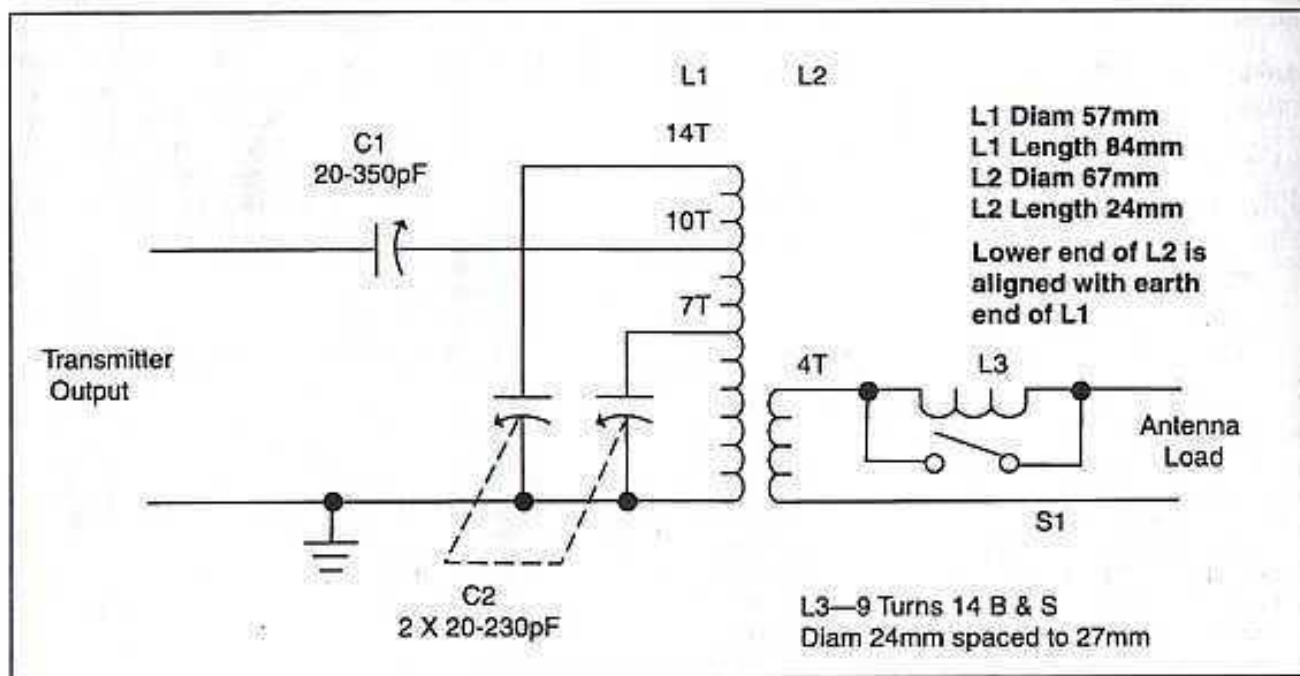
## Three Tuning Elements...Some Examples



<b>T Type Tuner Simulation</b> <b>Transmitter Power 500 W 10 MHz</b> <b>Inductor Q = 200 Capacitor Q = 2000</b>						
Tuner #	RL [Ω]	C <sub>s</sub> [pF]	L [uH]	C <sub>L</sub> [pF]	Power in L [W]	Circuit Q
1	300	15	12	6	72	15
2	300	45	4.1	19	31	5
3	300	113	2.0	75	9	2
4	25	22	5.1	28	82	15
5	25	66	1.7	88	29	5
6	25	452	0.56	450	5	1
7	0.1	18.6	1.48	152	391	Not calculated
8	50	225	0.84	225	7	Not Calculated
9	50	24	5.4	23	63	Not Calculated
						<b>30</b>

Short Circuit

**Z Match**  
**Single Coil Type VK5BR**  
**Two Tuning Knobs**  
**Essentially a Series C Shunt L Match**  
 **$R_p$  Reflected from Antenna  $> 50$  Ohms**  
**Possible Drop Out Regions**  
**Type (D) Circuit**



## Summary

- Z Plane Clarifies the Design Process
- SimSmith Does the Number Crunching
- TLDetails Supplies Transmission Line Data
- VNA Collects Measurements
- EZNEC, 4nec2 does the antenna simulation
- See references TCA, VE3KL, July/Aug..Sept/Oct 2014



**Tools Now Available to Evaluate Most Tuner Types**



**73 Dave VE3KL**



## References

- [Dave Knight](#), G3YNH..Impedance Matching
- SimSmith Simulator, [AE6TL](#)
- TLDetails [AC6LA](#)
- EZNEC, [W7EL](#)
- See references TCA, VE3KL, July/Aug..Sept/Oct 2014



**Tools Now Available to Evaluate Most Tuner Types**

