# Update 2 June, 2008

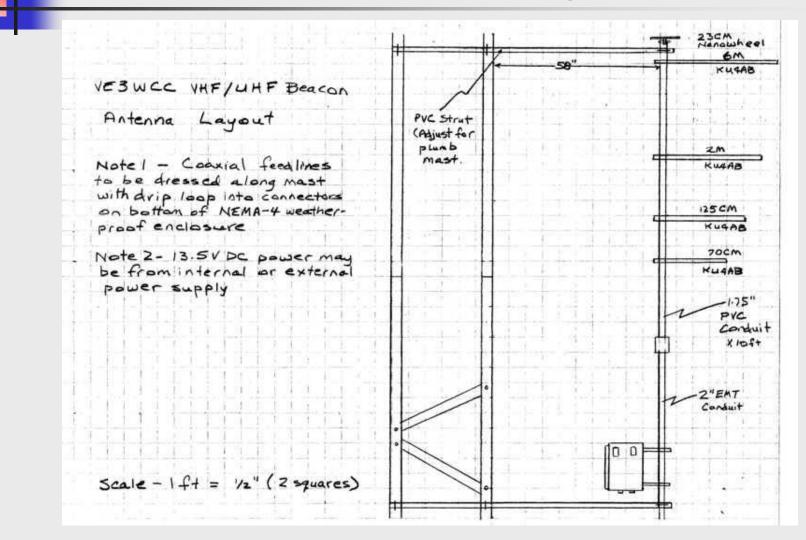
Doug Leach – VE3XK

#### **Status Report**

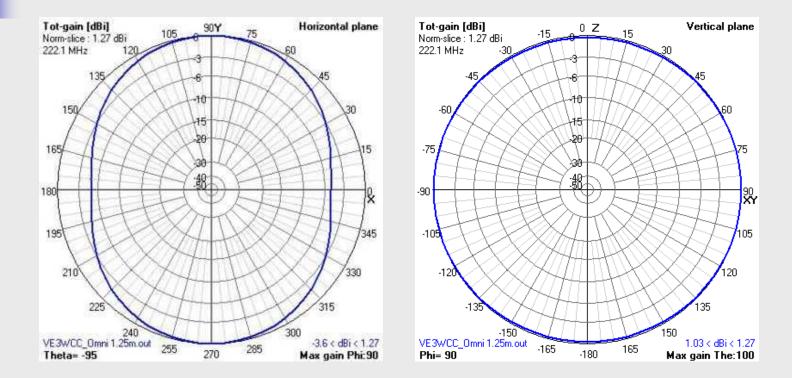
- Enclosure complete houses up to six beacon modules
- 70CM module has been running flawlessly for 8 wks into 70CM KU4AB omni antenna mounted on a PVC conduit mast at about 10 ft up pending tower mount
- Heard in Cumberland, Kemptville and Perth
- 135CM module has been working for almost a month into 135CM omni antenna on second PVC conduit mast, about 10 ft up pending tower mount.
- Also heard around area with slight chirp. That's the way that commercial product works.

#### **Status Report (cont)**

- Kieran VA3KS has decided to restore operation of his 2M store & forward SSTV repeater, so 2M is now available for WCARC weak signal beacon use.
- Sean VE3HXP is donating a GE Mitrek handheld for an interim 2M beacon pending WCARC buying a TA-51/144
- Our KU4AB 2M omni order had been switched to a 6M omni for use initially with W4TAA's 6M beacon.
- We need to now re-order that KU4AB SQ-144.
- Soon we will hang the enclosure and mast 58" (1/4 wave on 6M) off the side of my tower with 3 bands.
- While beacon is here we will continue to use my 15A internal power supply with 115VAC run up my tower.

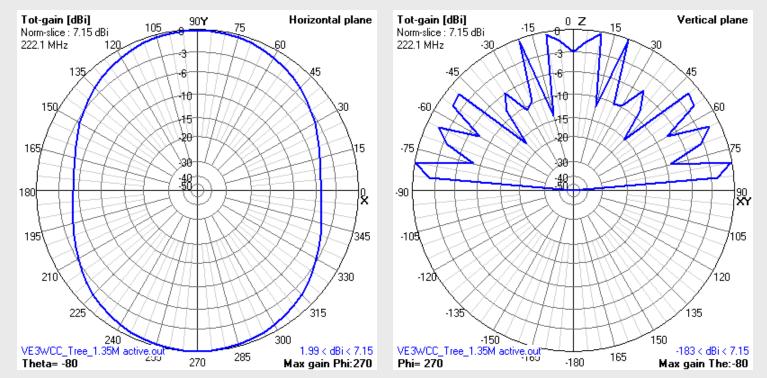


- U-bolts on tower allow L-bracket and strut to slide in (for access) and out to the 58" spacing.
- With the proposed Tree configuration, the 6M omni is on top, a half wave at 6M above the enclosure, with the lower band omnis each spaced their half wave below their neighbour.
- In theory, the smaller antennas would have minimal effect on the larger 6M antenna, and the 6M antenna is outside the capture areas of the smaller antennas.
- The future 23 CM "Nano-Wheel" antenna must be mounted on top of the PVC mast with a pipe clamp around the coaxial connector.
- Before thinking 23CM let's examine our other antennas

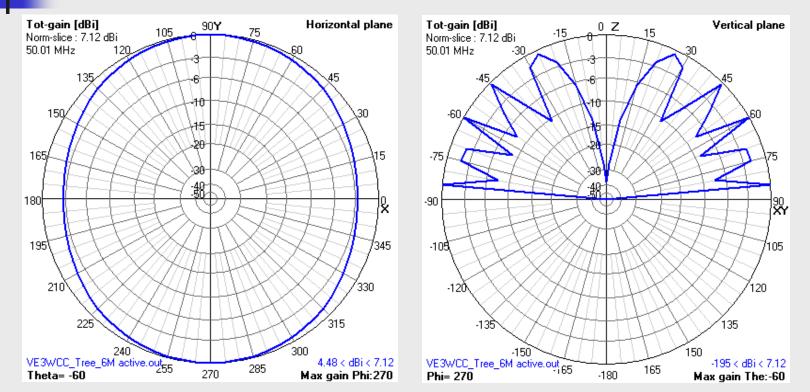


 Typical KU4AB Omni (<u>Free Space</u>). Note the surprising amount of Vertical Plane radiation (Both Left Hand & Right Hand circular polarization at high angles!)

If the KU4AB omni antennas are pretty marginal as stand-alone antennas in Free Space, how is one of them going to perform in the proposed Christmas Tree configuration over a Perfect Ground?

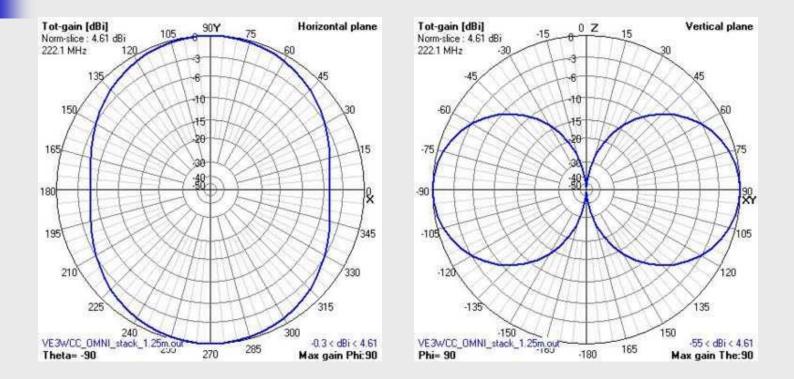


 SQ-222 antenna in the proposed upside-down Christmas Tree configuration over "<u>Perfect Ground</u>". Shows 5.88 dB "gain" from ground enhancement.

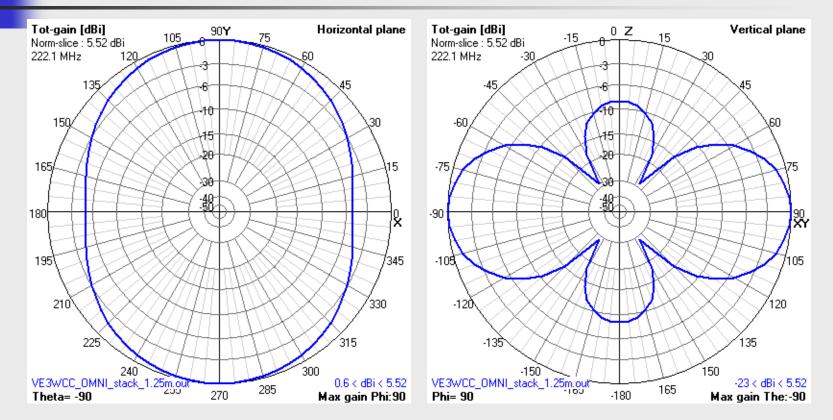


 SQ-50 antenna in the upside-down Christmas Tree configuration over "<u>Perfect Ground</u>". Shows 5.83 dB "gain" from ground enhancement. SQ-144/432 similar

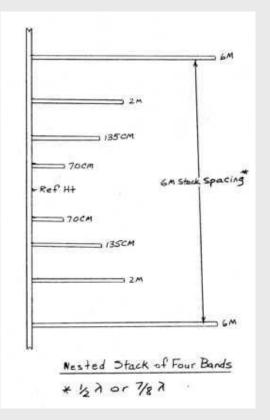
- KU4AB promotes the stacking of his omnis for better performance.
- Is this just sales hype?
- What effect will stacking have on the performance we saw for a single omni in Free Space?
- What gain difference will we observe with 5/8 wave stacking (for maximum gain) over normal 1/2 wave stacking? What is the tradeoff?



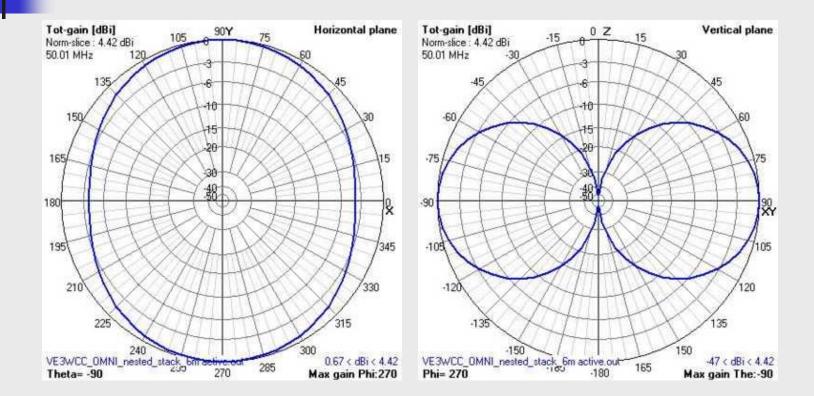
 SQ-222 Omni Half-Wave Stack (<u>Free Space</u>). Half-wave stacking (as shown) gives 3dB gain and excellent Vertical Plane. All SQs show similar Free Space results



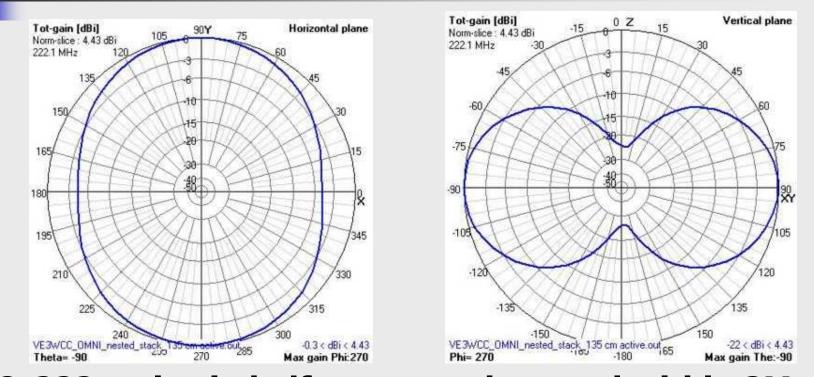
 SQ-222 Omni 5/8 Wave Stack (Free Space). The added 0.92 dB gain over half-wave stacking comes at the expense of high vertical lobes. Not a good trade-off.



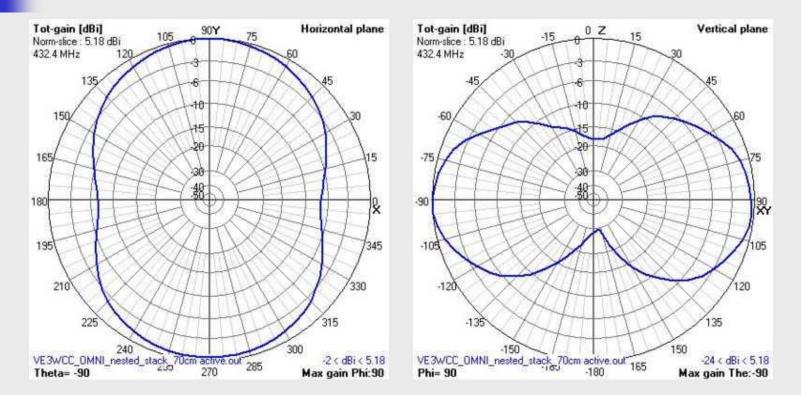
If one stack produces good performance, what about nesting 2M, 135CM and 70 CM stacks in a 6M stack?



#### SQ-50 Omni active in half-wave stack containing nested 2M, 135CM and 70CM stacks (<u>Free Space</u>)

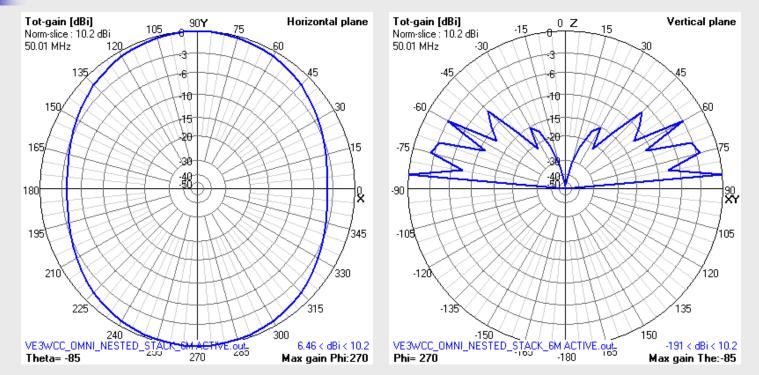


 SQ-222 active in half-wave stack nested within 2M and 6M stacks and containing 70CM half-wave stack (<u>Free Space</u>). Note slight ground effect in Vertical Plane due to proximity to 6M and 2M stacks.

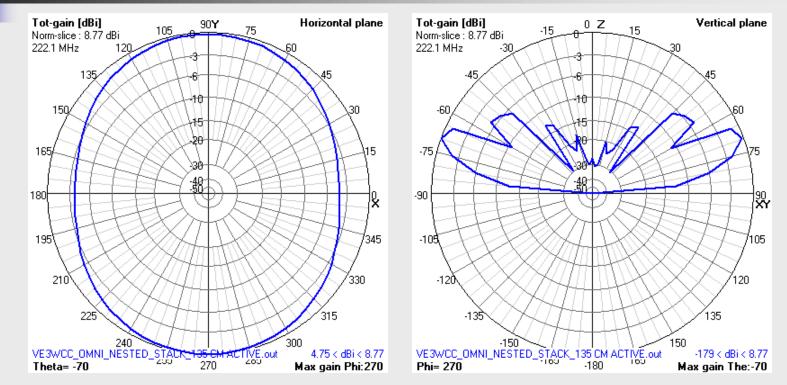


 SQ-432 active in half-wave stack nested within 135CM, 2M and 6M stacks (<u>Free Space</u>). Vertical Plane shows effect of proximity to other stacks, but good gain.

- There appears to be no advantage in positioning a smaller stack anywhere but midway between the antennas in a larger (lower band) stack. Any advantage above is lost below and v/v.
- You can't nest inside a Three-Stack or Four-Stack.
- Previous projected theoretical performance is in Free Space, but what about working over Ground?
- There are so many types of ground from salt-water marsh to desert sand, I have chosen to model with Perfect Ground as that provides the maximum effect of Ground on projected antenna performance.



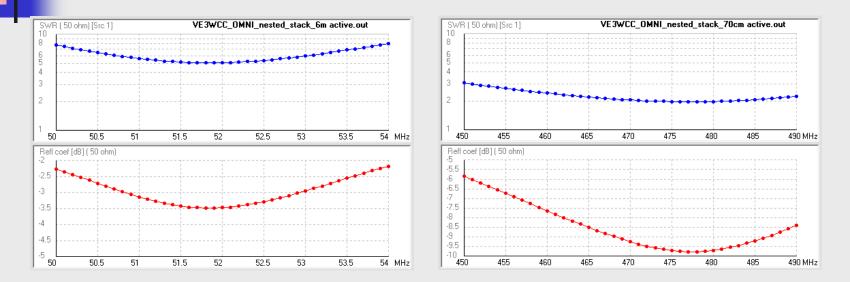
 SQ-50 active in half-wave stack containing nested 70CM, 135CM, and 2M stacks (<u>Perfect Ground</u>). Shows 8.9 dB gain over Free Space and ok Vertical Plane.



 SQ-222 active in half-wave stack containing nested 70CM, 135CM, 2M and 6M stacks (<u>Perfect Ground</u>). Shows 7.5 dBi ground enhancement, ok Vertical Plane. Similar performance with other SQ models.



- Note that KU4AB omnis are not loops but bent dipoles
- Photo shows SQ-50 6M and SQ-222 135CM Omnis.
  Note the connector, & matching stub with shorting bar (adjustable for resonance and best impedance match).
- The SQ-50 has plastic tubing across the opening for added rigidity. The SQ-432 has no "fourth sides".



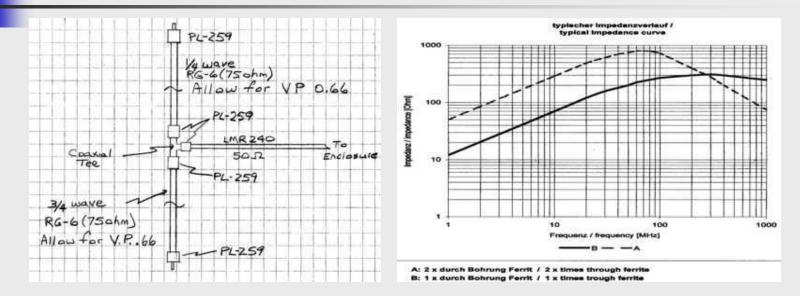
- For these 4NEC2 models we ignored the stub so their resonance is higher than the real "tuned" antenna.
- The short is slid up and down to achieve 50 ohm match.
- Stack spacing can also be adjusted "in situ" for best overall match. This adjustment is probably interactive.

#### **Conclusions**

- Stacking dramatically improves performance of KU4AB Omnis over their performance as single antennas.
- Nesting of stacks does not greatly compromise performance of the stacks, and saves significant mast space. A 6-2-1.35-.7 nest fits onto 10 ft of mast space.
- The purchase of additional antennas to allow stacking should be our next priority now that we have an interim 2M beacon coming, using a converted Mitrek.

**Additional Antenna Equipment Prices** 

- KU4AB SQ-50 US\$71.95 (one more needed)
- KU4AB SQ-144 US\$32.95 (two needed)
- KU4AB SQ-222 US\$32.95 (one more needed)
- KU4AB SQ-432 US\$34.95 (one more needed)
- Plus 4 short runs of LMR-240 (feedlines), 4 coaxial 'T's, eight 75 ohm RG-6 phasing/matching lines, 24 crimp PL-259s, 20 Wurth 74270035 Ferrites (for use as choke baluns) and 100 ft 115VAC outdoor extension.
- Total for all antennas & hardware needed now C\$250
- Hamtronics TA-51/50, cabling, etc C\$350
- TA-51/144 C\$350 next year?



#### Q-Section stacking harness for each pair of omnis

 For a choke balun to reduce RF current on the outer coax shield by 20 dB, you need 500 ohms of impedance (20 log [500/50]). Three (50MHz) or two (over 100 MHz) of Wurth 7470035 ferrite cylinders provide 500 ohms with ID of 6.9 mm for LMR-240 or RG-6. 23CM?

F1 F3 K	HNE electronic	
KEY. 23	cm - BAND BAKENSE 1296,9 MHz MKU 13 BAKE	NDER
+12V POWER INPUT	DB 6 NT	1296 MHz

Kuhne Electronic GMBH (DB6NT) 23 CM Beacon Module
 800 mw output power, CW Keying, -20C to +40C

- MKU 13 is only available Wired and Tested ~C\$370
- Kuhne/DB6NT more expensive than Hamtronics
- Product quality is superb proper microwave packaging and excellent craftsmanship.
- With other modules inside our enclosure, -20 to +40C temperature range should not be a problem.
- Other Kuhne Beacon modules cover all 2.4 to 24 GHz ham bands, if and when we want to expand there.
- Kuhne is the perfect complement to Hamtronics same size for convenient mounting in our enclosure.
- Maybe next year?

## **Thank You**

- To the WCARC members for your attention and patience. I hope this project update was as interesting and informative to you as its preparation was to me.

- To Dave Conn - VE3KL for advice and assistance with 4NEC2 antenna modeling and choke baluns designs.