# Pacificon 2005

# Antenna Ideas for HF Portable Operations

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"Portable" is defined in the New American Dictionary as:

- Capable of being carried
- Easily carried or moved

Therefore, our radio, power source, accessories and antenna, if used for portable operation, should be capable of being carried





N6IS/6 Northern Santa Barbara County - 1977 AC7A/7 Southern Cochise County - recent



## Wire antennas – versatile allies for portable operation

- lightweight
- easy to pack
- usually have low losses
- can often be used for multiple bands when an ATU and twinlead feeder are employed

Portable wire antennas can be classified by the number of supports required, usually 1 or 2.

*Common Single (1) support portable antennas* 

- Inverted "V"
- Vertical monopole  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $5\lambda/8$
- Delta loop feed point location affects pattern
- Sloping or vertical dipole

Dual (2) support portable antennas

- Dipole and variations: G5RV, collinear, etc
- $\lambda/4$  vertical +  $\lambda/4$  horizontal, fed at corner
- Half square

Always consider the type of support available and the height when making an antenna decision

- Remember for 20 meters a λ/4 is about 16.5 feet and a λ/2 about 33 feet. Twice these heights for 40 meters
- Trees are usually the first choice for supports when available
- Trees can be difficult to utilize due to foliage, structure, and surrounding trees

Launching antenna lines into trees

- Use an appropriate line and guide when launching the antenna
- The old "rock and rope" often produces less than satisfactory results. Resist the temptation!
- A short length of fishing line between the guide and rope can serve as an emergency breaking point
- Get information on ropes and knots

| Rope type            | Advantages          | Disadvantages       |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Fishing line         | Lightweight         | Twisting            |
|                      | Good leader         | Limited loading     |
|                      |                     | Hard to see         |
| Polypropylene        | Lightweight         | Sun deterioration   |
|                      | Strong              | Ends unravel        |
|                      | Waterproof & floats | Knots are difficult |
| Nylon                | Lightweight         | Knots & clumping    |
|                      | Strong              | Ends unravel        |
|                      | Good leader         | Almost too flexible |
| Polyester + Kevlar ® | Very strong         | Heavier than others |
| core                 | Durable             | Ends unravel        |
|                      | Sun hardy           |                     |

### Launch Methods

#### • Water bottle "heave ho"

- Use water filled 8.5 oz. or slightly larger bottle
- Bottle is smooth and passes through limbs
- Use nylon or thin polypropylene line
- Good for about 30 to 40 foot height

## • Wrist rocket

- Use about 1 to 2 oz. fishing sinker
- Use heavy fishing line or thin nylon line
- Good up to about 70 feet
- Watch for campground restrictions regarding slingshots

Launch Methods continued:

- Bow & arrow, line casting, and tennis rackets all require skill. Trees don't often understand that you're skilled!
- Remember antennas requiring 2 supports also require 2 lines to be successfully launched.

## Portable Masts:

- Commonly available in 22 to 33' lengths
- Collapsed size is usually 3 to 4 feet in length
- They have very limited load capacity at the tip
- Guying is necessary
- DK9SQ, MFJ, and WorldRadio magazine are sources

- Fishing polls are available that break down into short sections. Their lengths approach 20 feet.
- Home improvement centers offer collapsible painting poles that can serve as a mast.

When masts or trees are not an option self-contained antennas may be the best solution

Collapsible vertical and dipole antennas are available from many commercial sources (no endorsement implied)

- Super Antennas MP-1 vertical
- W3FF Buddipole dipole
- MFJ 1621 vertical
- Ventenna HFp vertical and HFp dipole
- Yaesu ATAS and others

• An internet search and check of the eHam product reviews will provide many leads

- For a full size, ground independent antenna such as a dipole the efficiency approaches 100%
- Dipole losses increase when placed close to the earth
- Portable verticals usually require radials. Space may be a factor

 A big consideration with "small" antennas is their efficiency (η):

 $\eta \% = 100 * [Rr / (Rr + RI)]$ 

where: Rr is radiation resistance

RI is loss resistance

• RI is primarily coil losses for loaded dipoles

• *RI* is both coil and ground return losses for verticals

• For example let's find the efficiency for a short, portable 40-meter vertical. Let  $RI = 10\Omega$  and  $Rr = 5 \Omega$ , then

 $\eta \% = 100[5/(10 + 5)] = 33\%$ 

- The 5W output from a transceiver would result in only 1.67W being radiated
- The problem is much worse on 80 meters, but less of a problem on the higher bands due to higher Rr

A portable vertical kit is available from Pacific Antenna, the PAC-12<sup>™</sup> Antenna (no endorsement)

• Breaks down to elements about 12" long

- Total length is about 8.5'
- Some assembly required

#### Roll your own option

- Portable, self-contained antennas can be fabricated from materials available at home improvement centers
- AD5X presented a portable, 40-10 meter vertical in July 2002 QST. Updated July 2005
- The antenna breaks down into sections about 20" long
- Plumbing nipples and couplings fastened to the ends of the sections provide the mechanical connections
- The antenna element can be made of plastic risers, or brass or aluminum tubing

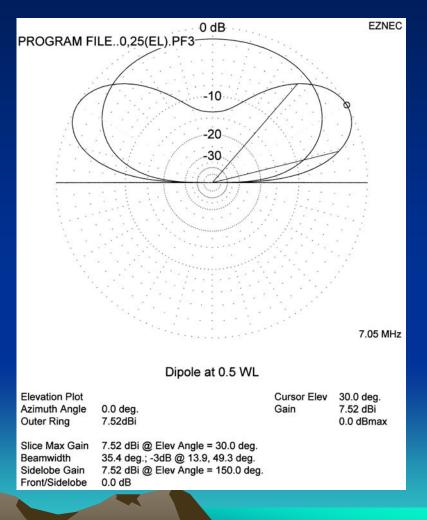
Portable Antenna performance plots

Consider multiband
performance

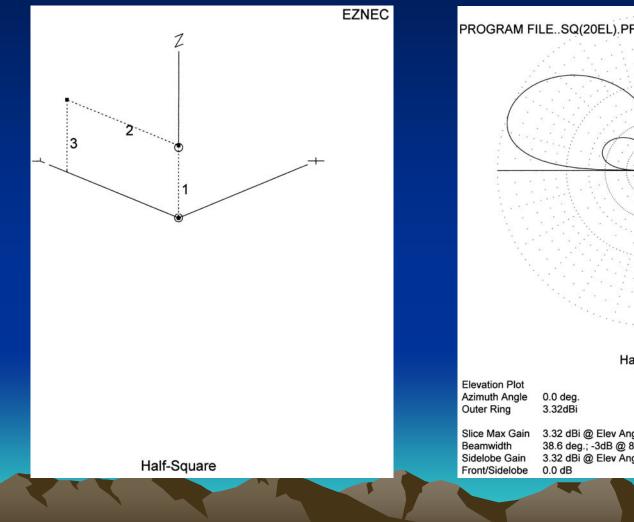
 Consider the affects of antenna height

> Here a dipole is compared at  $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$  and  $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$  height

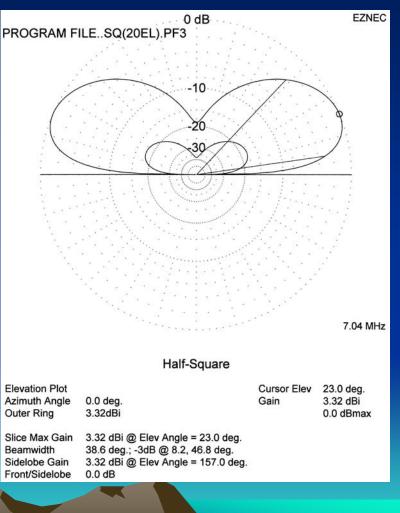
 $1/2\lambda$  (wide plot)  $1/4\lambda$  (tall plot)



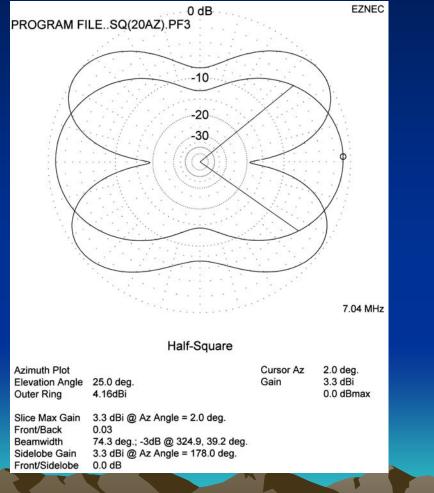
#### Half-Square



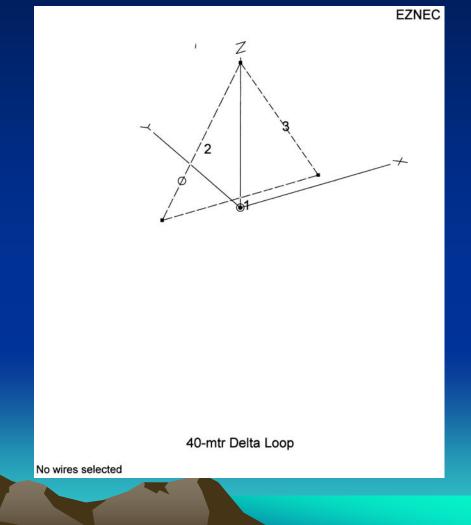
40m (outside) 20m null (inside)



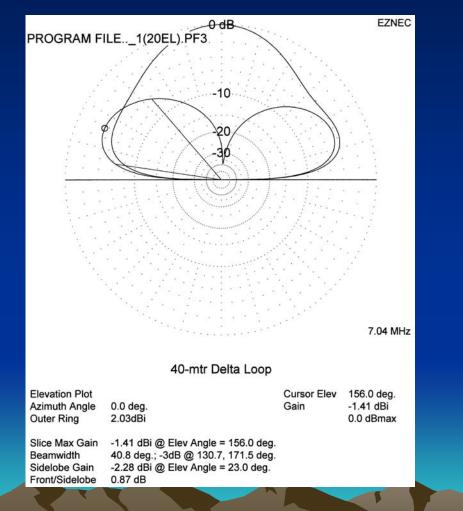
#### Half-Sq. 40m (peanut) 20m (clover)



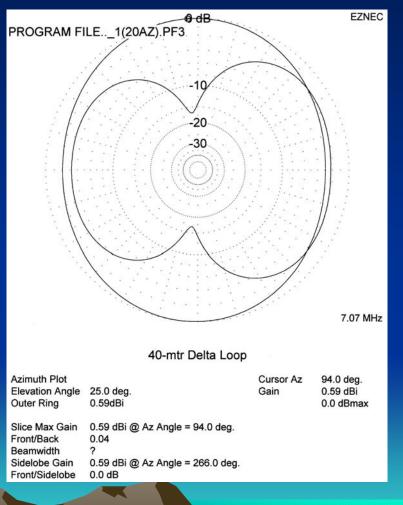
Delta-loop – side feed



#### Delta-loop 40m (low) 20m (tall)

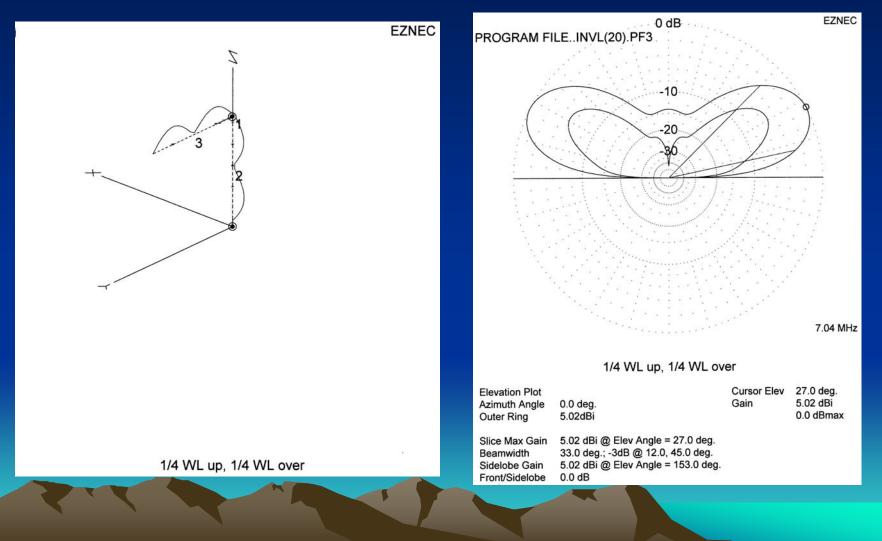


#### 40m (outside) 20m (inside)

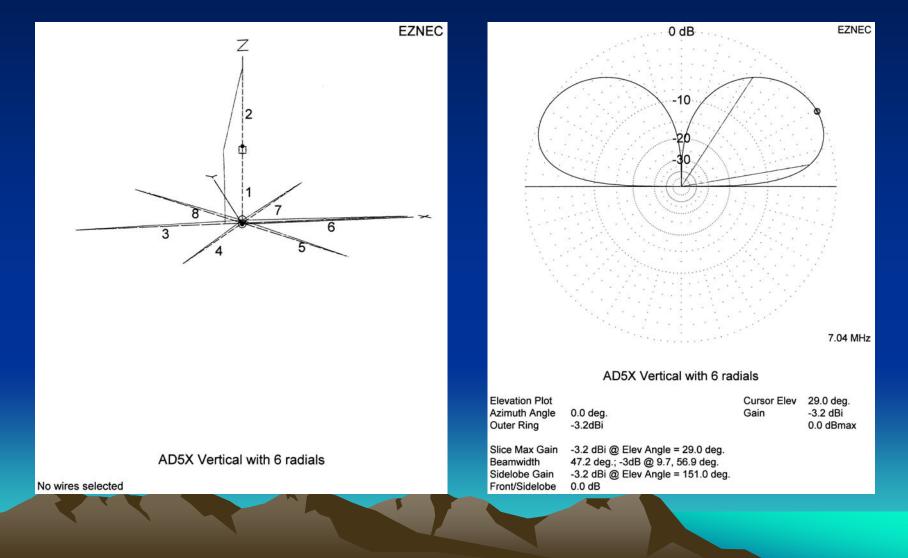


<sup>1</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub>λ up, <sup>1</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub>λ over

40m (outside) 20m (inside)



AD5X portable vertical on 40m



QSL's from my K2 + delta loop, portable operation in Germany







K1 portable set-up inside 20 mtr. sloping dipole outside

Kona, Hawaii 2005