# End Fed Antennas for Portable, Emergency & Stealth Installations



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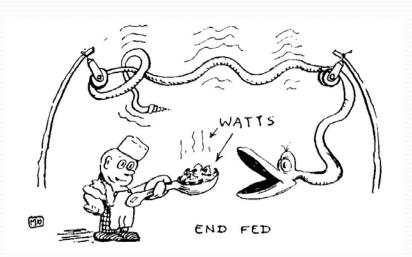
## Palomar History

- Founded in 1965 by Jack Althouse, K6NY
- Reorganized in 2013 as RFI Solutions company by AK6R and Spouse
- Product Line
  - Ferrite Core Products
  - Baluns, Ununs & Feedline Chokes
  - Antenna Systems (OCF, End Fed, Loop, Terminated)
  - Kurt Sterba Books/Downloads
- Distribution: Ham Radio Outlet, Direct, Ebay
- Markets: Consumer, Commercial, and Military

## **End Fed Workshop Topics**



- Short overview of antenna feed points
- Dipole, OCF, Zepp, Loop overview
- Popular End Fed Antenna s
- How to choose an End Fed Antenna that fits your needs
- Secrets of Non-Resonant End Fed Antennas
- Typical Configurations that work all the time
- Feed Line Chokes, Counterpoises and Coax Noise Filters
- Solving End Fed Antenna RFI Problems
- Q & A



Thinking cap time.....

## Antenna Feed Options

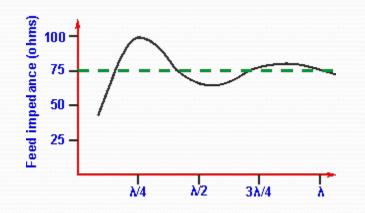
**CENTER FED** 

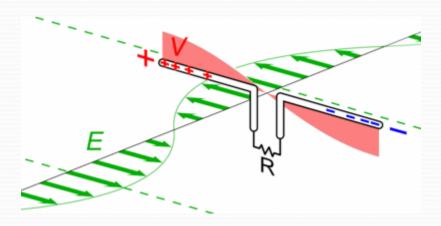
OFF-CENTER FED

**END FED** 

## **Dipole Concepts**

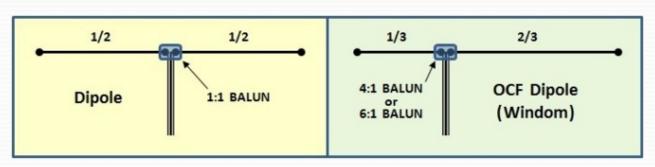
- Total Length is  $\frac{1}{2}$  wavelength =  $\frac{468}{F(MHz)}$
- Center Fed (50%/50%),  $Z=25-100\Omega$  (current fed)
- Off Center Fed (66/34%, 80/20%), Z=200-300  $\Omega$
- Feed Point Impedance = F(height above RF ground, offset)



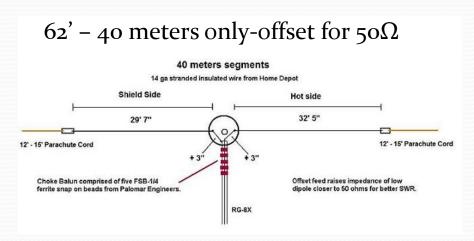


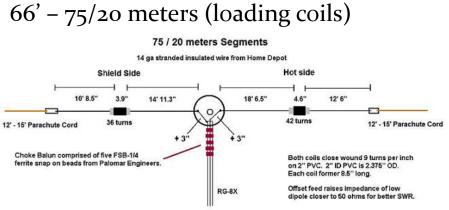
## Dipole Examples

Center Fed Half Wave, Off Center Fed



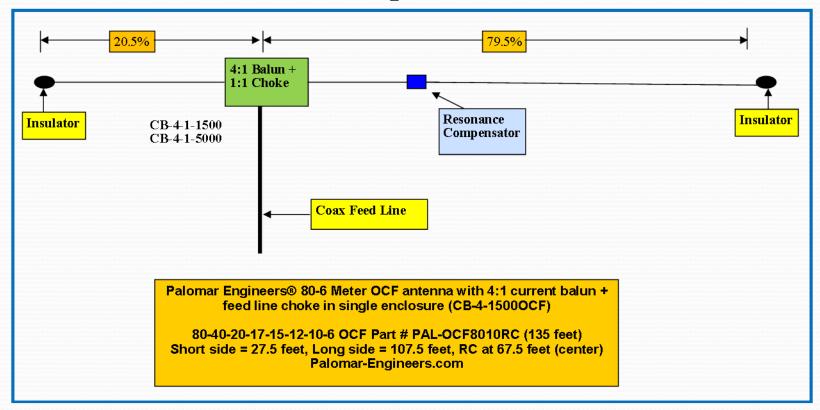
DJoIP Image



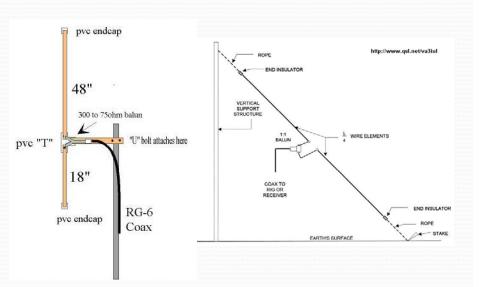


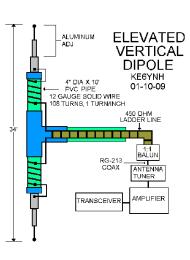
## Palomar Off Center Fed (OCF)

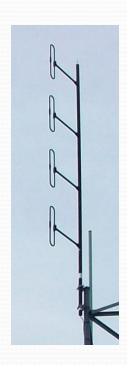
• 80/20%, Resonance Compensator for 80 meters



## Vertical Half Wave Dipoles

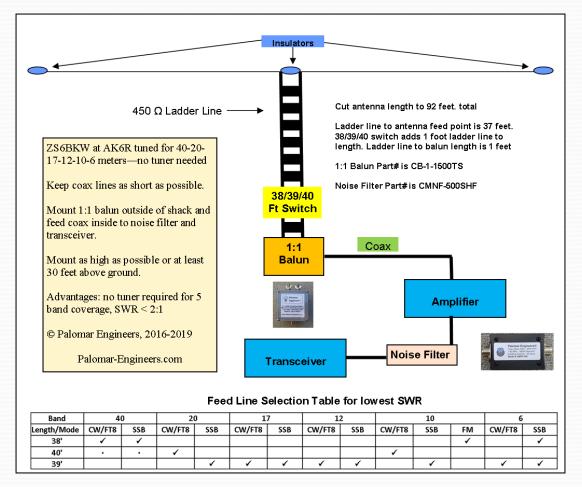






Off-Center Fed, sloper, center fed, phased

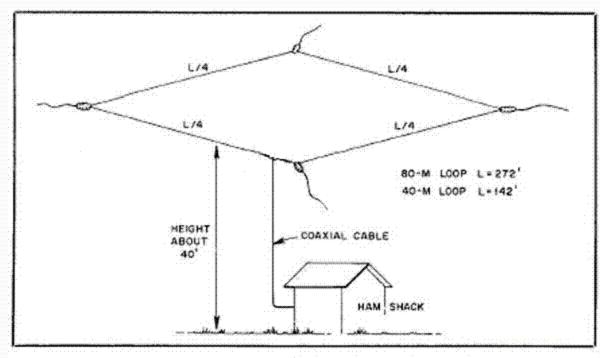
## ZS6BKW – Center Fed Zepp



Excellent Antenna
– low loss, low
noise, resonant on
multiple bands, 80
meters with tuner

Use good 1:1 balun and coax noise filter for best results

## Horizontal Loop



The Loop is erected horizontal to the earth.

80-6 meters, good hi-band DX, local 80/40

Use 4:1 balun + 1:1 choke Hybrid to use on multiple bands

CB-4-1-1500 or CB-4-1-5000



Now end feds

## End Fed Antenna Types

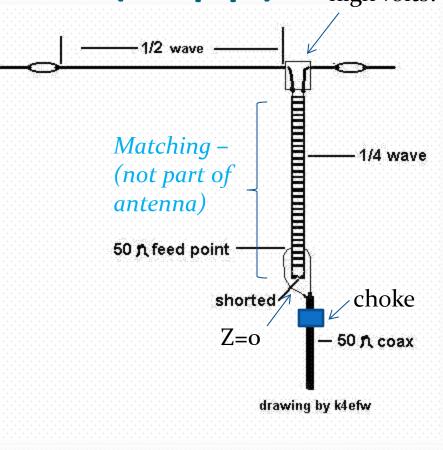
- End Fed Zepp (aka J-Pole)
  - End Fed Half Wave

Non-Resonate End Fed

## End Fed Half Wave (Zepp)

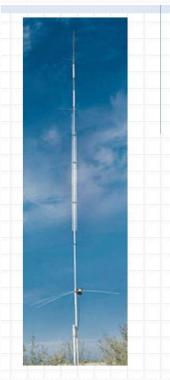
 $Z>2K\Omega$ , high volts!

- Pros
  - Low loss
- Cons
  - Ladder line match
  - Single band w/o antenna tuner
  - High and long
  - Needs feed line choke at coax feed point to prevent coax braid from radiating



examples

## **EFHW Zepp Antennas**









UHF

HF R<sub>5</sub>,R<sub>7</sub>,R<sub>9</sub>

**VHF** 

R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> has matching transformer and a choke in same box

EFHW Wire Antenna

## End Fed Half Wave (EFHW)

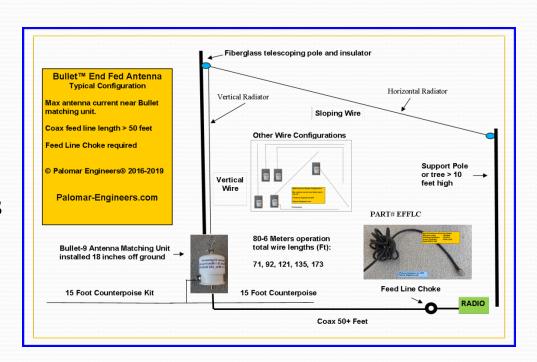
- Pros
  - Multi-band even harmonics (80-40-20-10 cw)
  - Hi Z feed = < ground loss %
- Cons
  - Long use coil to shorten, needs tuner for multi-band
  - Complex matching unit (49:1 to 64:1 broadband unun, hi Z = high voltage!)
  - Needs feedline choke at coax feed point
  - Matching unit gets "HOT" with power or nonharmonic WARC bands

18-24"

Multiband 80-10m end fed half wave antenna Length to coil (for 40-10m): 20.5m 110µH coil Palomar 49:1-1.5KW Additional length for 80m: About 2-2.5m High Voltage (1-5KV)!! Matching Unit coax choke NREF Maxi-Choker™

### Non-Resonant End Fed Antenna

- Pros
  - Shorter length (80 Meters >=71, not 130')
  - Easy to deploy
  - WARC Bands
  - Stealth for HOA
  - Lots of configurations
  - Safe & simple low voltage matching
- Cons
  - Coax radiates
  - Counterpoises may be needed on some bands



## End Fed Antenna Choices Recap

- End Fed Zepp uses ladder line for matching to coax
- End Fed Half Wave even harmonics, requires special high impedance matching unit, high voltage at feed point
- Non-resonant end fed is <u>shorter</u>, uses <u>simple matching</u>, <u>low voltage</u> feed point, <u>works many bands with shorter length</u>, in less space and will work in many different configurations

#### Most Convenient End Fed is the Non-Resonant

Question: So how do you set up a non-resonant end fed?

## Secrets of Non Resonant End Fed Antennas

How to determine the wire length to use (antenna, coax and counterpoise lengths)

How to match the antenna to coax cable (matching unit values and placement)

Choosing a configuration that fits the location (vertical, sloper, inverted L, horizontal options, zig-zag)

- Choosing a feed line choke or noise filter
  - •(selection and installation)

How do these steps apply to your end fed use & location?

## How to determine the wire length

- Antenna Wire longer for better low band operation
- Coax Cable typically 50-75% of antenna length
- Counterpoises/radials use non-resonant length, raised, multiple with various lengths

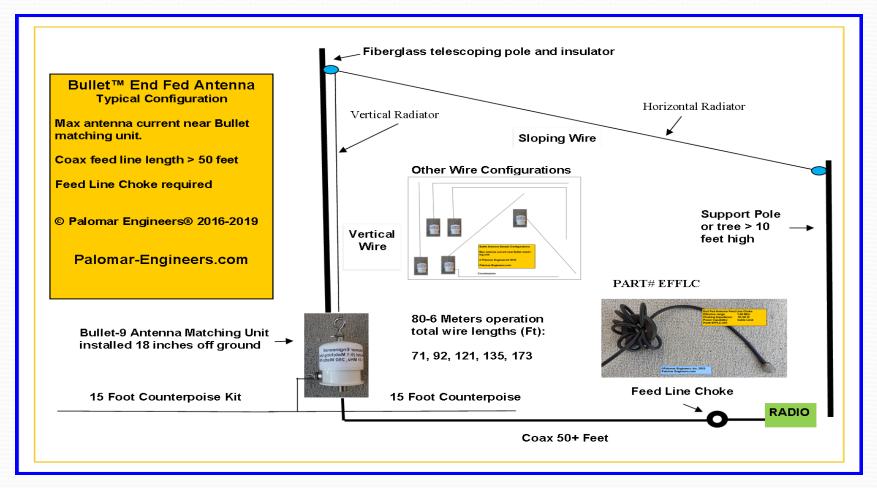
Suggested wire lengths for 1.8-31 MHz operation (measured from Bullet antenna wire terminal):

Bands Covered (meters)	TAT: I41- (C4)	Minimum Coax Length (feet)
40-30-20-15	35-43, 49-63, 70-85	35
40-30-20-17	35-45, 54-64, 67-77	35
80-40-30-20-17-15-12-10	38-44, 55, 60, 68-73	50
80-60-40-30-20-17-15-12-10	55, 68-73, 85, 92, 102, 120-125	65
160-80-40-30-20-17-15-12-10	135, 141, 155, 173, 203	100

Most Popular 71', 92', 155'

configs

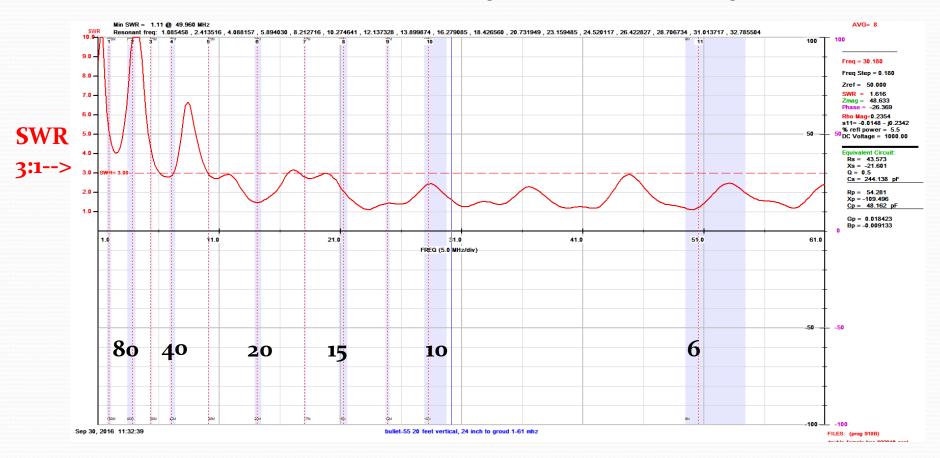
## Typical End Fed Antenna Setup



### **End Fed SWR Factors**

- Configuration shape (Inverted L, flat top, sloper, zig-zag)
- Length of coax feed line use recommended values
- Feed line choke/noise filter placement <u>at radio end</u>
- Top feed or bottom feed feed sloper at top end
- Soil Conductivity install over/near water
- Length and number of counterpoise(s) use several with variable lengths, experiment with lengths for bands of interest (no ¼ wavelength wires!)

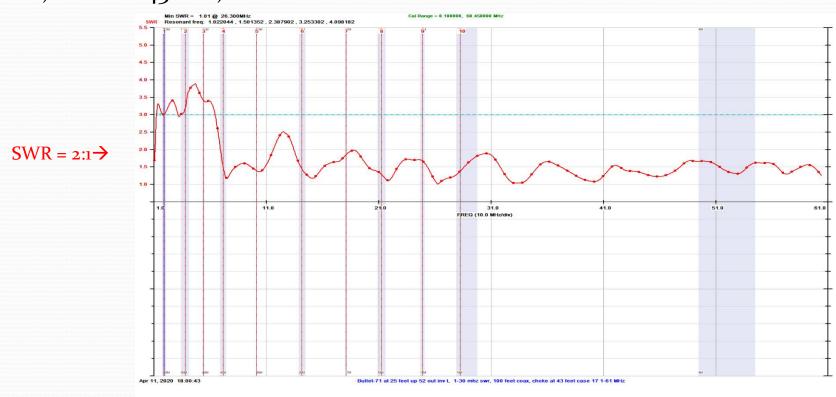
## Bullet-55'- SWR (after 9:1)



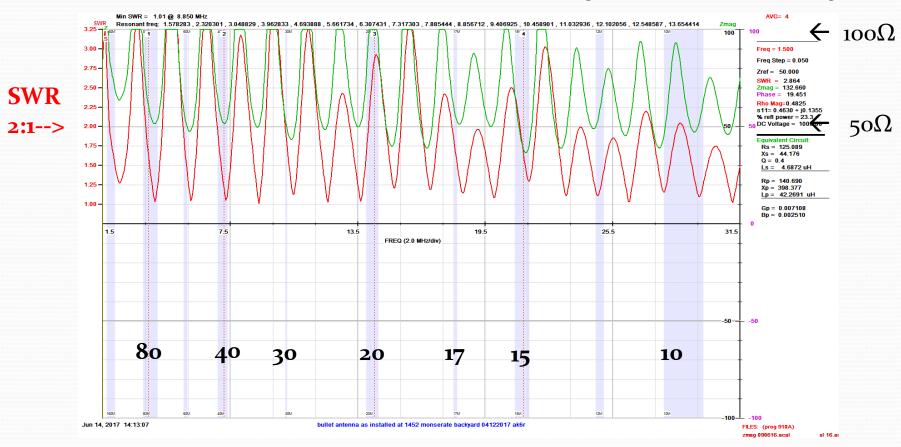
20' vertical, 35 horizontal, two 15' counterpoises, 1-61 MHz. <3:1 40-6 meters

## Bullet 71 – most popular for portable, fixed, expeditions

20-25' vertical on fiberglass pole/tree, out 52 feet to 10' or higher pole. 100 feet coax, choke at 43 foot, use tuner for 80 meters



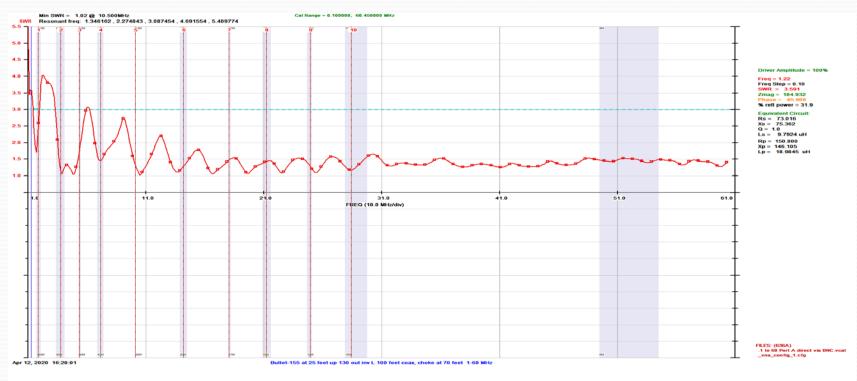
## Bullet-92'- SWR & Z (after 9:1)



20' vertical, 72' horizontal, two 15' counterpoises, 24" to nail in ground, 1-31 MHz

## Bullet 155 (160-6M)

Bullet 155 Inverted L (vertical 25', horizontal 130', Bullet-9U 2 feet above ground) – 100 Feet coax, choke at 70 feet from antenna feed point only – no counterpoises wires. Total antenna length = 155 + 70 = 225 feet. Feed point at 155/225 = 69% of total length. 160-6M



Antenna Notes

### **End Fed Antenna Notes**

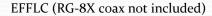
#### **General Notes**

For antennas over 92 feet, use 100 feet coax minimum and place choke in a position such that the total antenna wire is 70% of the effective length of the antenna. This choke position will be a good starting point for tuning your antenna on the bands you want to operate. Here are some examples of antenna wire and choke placement (units are in feet):

Antenna Wire length (70%)	Antenna feed point to choke length (30%)	Total Antenna Wire + coax length
102	44	146
110	47	157
125	54	179
135	58	193
148	63	211
155	66	221
173	74	247
203	87	290
218	93	311
268	115	383









Mini-Choker MC-1-500-50 (500 watts PEP)



Maxi-Choker MC-1-3000 (3KW PEP)

## Matching the end fed antenna to coax cable

- UNUNs are your friend
  - Antenna feed point impedance:  $300-900\Omega$
  - 9:1 transformer gives
    33 to 100Ω at coax
- Connections for coax, antenna feed point and counterpoise
- Power Ratings PEP to match your station



## 9:1 Ununs – High Power



9:1 Cube - 1500 Watts PEP available up to 5KW



Dual Outputs - 4:1, 9:1 Cube - 1200 Watts PEP

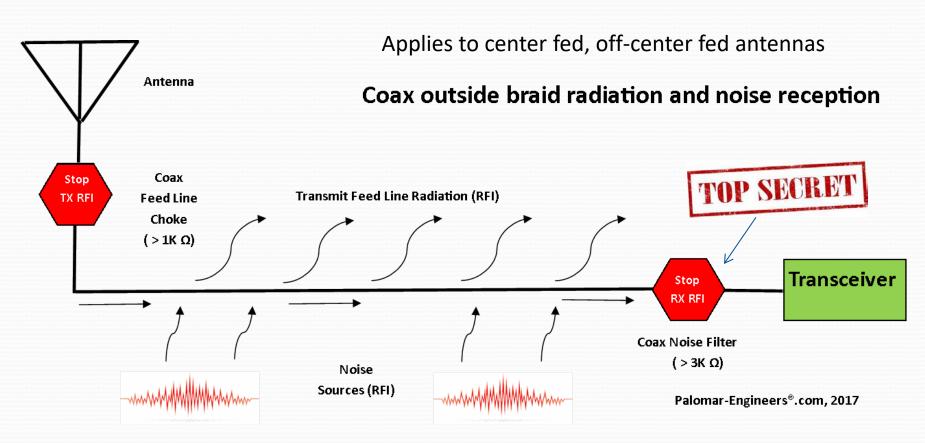
**Feedline Chokes** 

## Coax Feed Line Chokes and Noise Filters

Lower noise floor = Higher SNR = More DX!



## Typical Coax Fed Antenna System



How the end fed antenna is different

## Choosing an End Fed Coax Choke







Snap On Choke  $500-1000\Omega$ 

Ring Choke  $_{1}K-_{4}K\Omega$ 

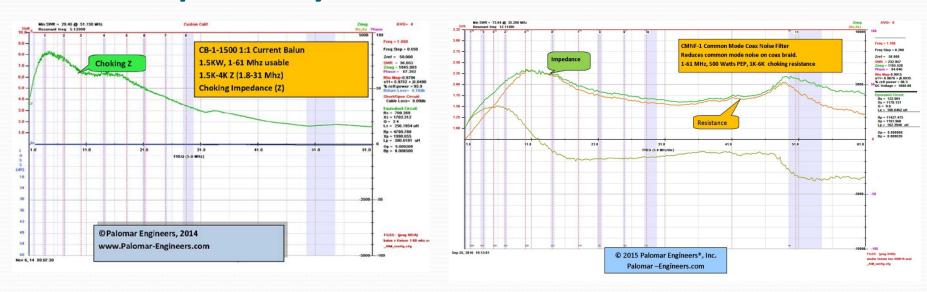
Noise Filter  ${}_{2}$ K- ${}_{10}$ K $\Omega$ 

#### **Criteria to Consider**

- Adequate Choking Impedance (Z) > 500  $\Omega$
- Effective Frequency Range where  $Z>500 \Omega$
- Sufficient Power Rating (PEP, Digital)
- Physical Size/Weight

First: Impedance

## Choose choking impedance $> 500\Omega$ at frequency of use



Ferrite Ring 3-60 MHz >500  $\Omega$ 500 Watts PEP 1K-4K  $\Omega$ 1/2 pound, fragile



Coax Noise Filter .1-150 MHz > 2K 500 Watts PEP 1K-6K Z - 50 $\Omega$ 1/2 pound, rugged



Choking R to dB attenuation

## Choking Impedance vs Attenuation

• Palomar Engineers specify RFI/EMI chokes in terms of impedance (in/out), but often the customer needs to know the attenuation to choose which product best suits the application. (1 "S" unit = 6db)

Choke Impedance	Attenuation (dB)
200	-9.5
500	-15.6
1000	-20.8
1500	-24.0
3000	-29.8
5000	-34.2
10000	-40.0

## **Bullet Antenna Systems at HRO**











Bullet™ Antenna System with: 71 Ft End Fed Antenna (80-6M) + Dual Wire Counterpoise Kit + End Fed Feed Line Choke

\$130

### **Bullet Antenna Parts for DIY**











What about antenna RFI Issues?

## Solving End Fed Antenna RFI Problems

Stop Transmit RFI Reduce Receiver RFI noise





Free download at Palomar-Engineers.com

## **Typical RFI Solutions**

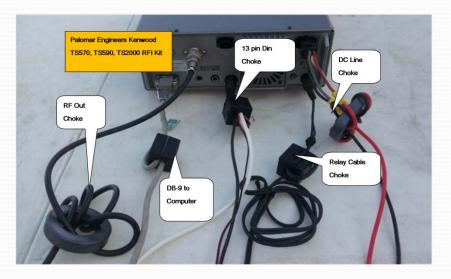
- Keep antenna (and coax) away from house wiring including AC power, Cable/Satellite feeds, telephone lines as these wires can act as receive "antennas" and overload attached electronics OR these "antennas" can transmit spurious signals (and noise) to your antenna and coax giving a high noise floor.
- Use Palomar RFI kits to solve RFI interference or noise issues in your own home or neighbor's. See website for specific electronic device details.

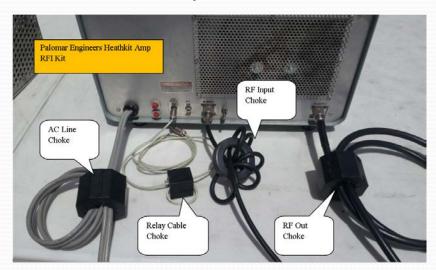
## Transceiver/Amp RFI Kits

Palomar RFI kits for all brands of transceivers and amplifiers

Transceiver RFI Kit

Linear Amplifier RFI Kit





RULE # 1: Clean up your transmitter RFI first!

## Neighborhood RFI Solutions

#### MY HOME or NEIGHBOR'S HOME



**ALARM SYSTEM RFI** 



**MISCELLANEOUS RFI** 



**HOME THEATER RFI** 



**GARAGE DOOR** 



**COMPUTER RFI** 



TELEPHONE/DSL RFI

**Recommendation**: Use RFI kits for specific problems, have neighbor purchase and install – do not make mods to neighbors equipment! MOST problems are RFI picked up by AC power/phone lines so ferrite filters work well.

## Question #1

- What characteristics of a non-resonant end fed antenna make it superior to a half wave end fed antenna?
- A) Non-resonant will work on even <u>and</u> odd harmonic frequencies
- B) Half wave has complicated matching unit with high voltage, nonresonant has simple matching and lower feed point voltage
- C) Non-resonant can work the WARC bands
- D) Non-resonant antennas radiate as well as resonant antennas
- E) All of the above
- F) None of the above
- G) I have no idea I was asleep during the talk

## Question #2

Where do you place the feed line choke on a non-resonant end fed antenna?

- A) right below the matching unit to choke off all coax shield radiation
- B) at the radio end of the coax about 30% of coax + antenna wire length
- C) in the middle of the coax length to balance the radiation
- D) between the antenna tuner and the transceiver
- E) end fed antennas don't need feed line chokes

## Question #3



- What is one of the best kept secrets in ham radio?
- a)Ladder line has more loss than coax
- b) An antenna has to be resonant in the ham bands to radiate in the ham bands
- c) All ferrites work on all frequencies, so buy the cheapest
- d) Coax noise filters reduce common mode noise level in your receiver so you can hear more stations
- e) All extra class hams go to heaven

## **Bonus Prize Question #4**

 Which company is your best source for End Fed Antennas and RFI solutions?

## **RFI Solutions Experts**



#### RFI Solutions from KHz to GHz

- Website: www.Palomar-Engineers.com
- Email: Sales@Palomar-Engineers.com
- Phone: 760-747-3343
- Bob Brehm, AK6R Chief Engineer
- This presentation available on the website.