

Multi-Band End Fed Antennas, Coax Noise Filters and much much more!



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YUMA HAMFEST – 2/27/2026

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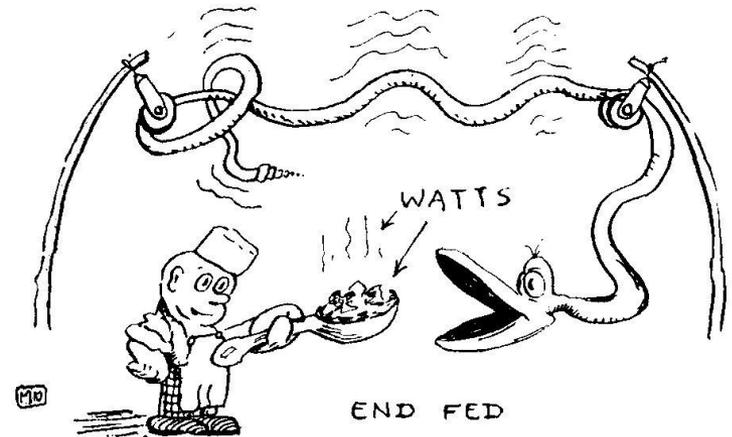
Palomar Engineers Short History

- Founded in 1965 by Jack Althouse, K6NY
- Reorganized in 2013 as RFI Solutions & Antenna Company
- **Objective:** Provide products that make radio communication more effective & enjoyable
- **Product Line**
 - Antenna Systems (OCF, End Fed, Loop, Terminated)
 - Baluns, Ununs, Feedline Chokes & Coax Noise Filters
 - RFI Solution Kits for Hams, Household, Marine/RV
 - Ferrite Core Products – Ring, Snap On, Slip On
 - Kurt Sterba Books/Free Technical Downloads – Elmer Guides
- **Distribution:** HRO, GigaParts, RadioWorld, Direct, eBay
- **Markets:** Amateur, Consumer, Commercial, and Military

End Fed Workshop Topics



- **Short overview of antenna feed point options**
- **Dipole, OCF, Zepp, overview**
- **Popular End Fed Antennas**
 - **Resonant End Fed Half Wave**
 - **Non-Resonant End Fed Long Wire**
 - **Resonant End Fed OCF (EFOCF)**
- **Typical Configurations that work all the time for local and DX!**
- **How to choose an End Fed Antenna that fits your needs (bands, space, power)**
- **Feed Line Chokes, Coax Noise Filters, Antenna Switches**
- **Q & A**



Thinking cap time.....

Antenna Feed Options

CENTER FED DIPOLE (25-120 Ω)

OFF-CENTER FED DIPOLE (200 Ω)

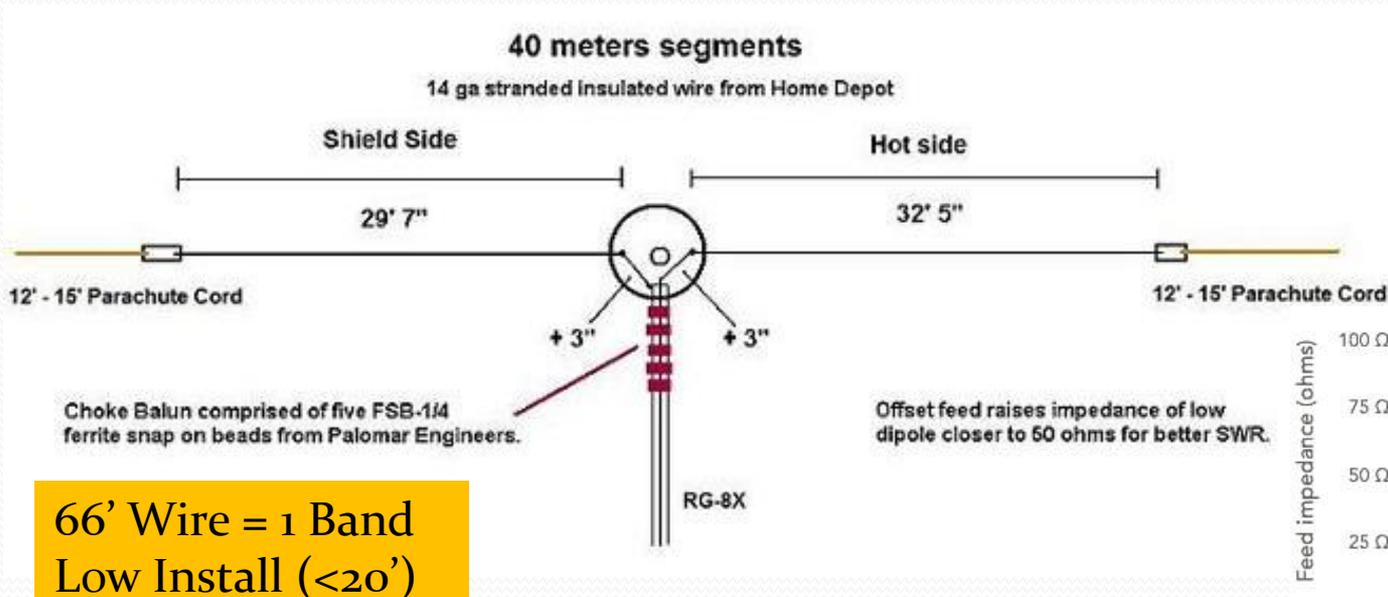
NON-RESONANT END FED (400-600 Ω)

RESONANT END FED HALF WAVE (>2000 Ω)

RESONANT END FED OCF (200 Ω)

Need Different Matching Transformers to 50 Ω Coax

Resonant Dipole Example



66' Wire = 1 Band
Low Install (<20')

Center Fed 40 Meter Single Band Dipole

$Z = 25\text{-}120$ ohms depending on wave length height above ground

For very low dipoles (aka Buddi-Pole type) center point Z is < 50 ohms, so a trick is to feed slightly off center (one side electrically longer) to raise the Z and lower the SWR (see above)

Total length = $468/F$ (MHz)

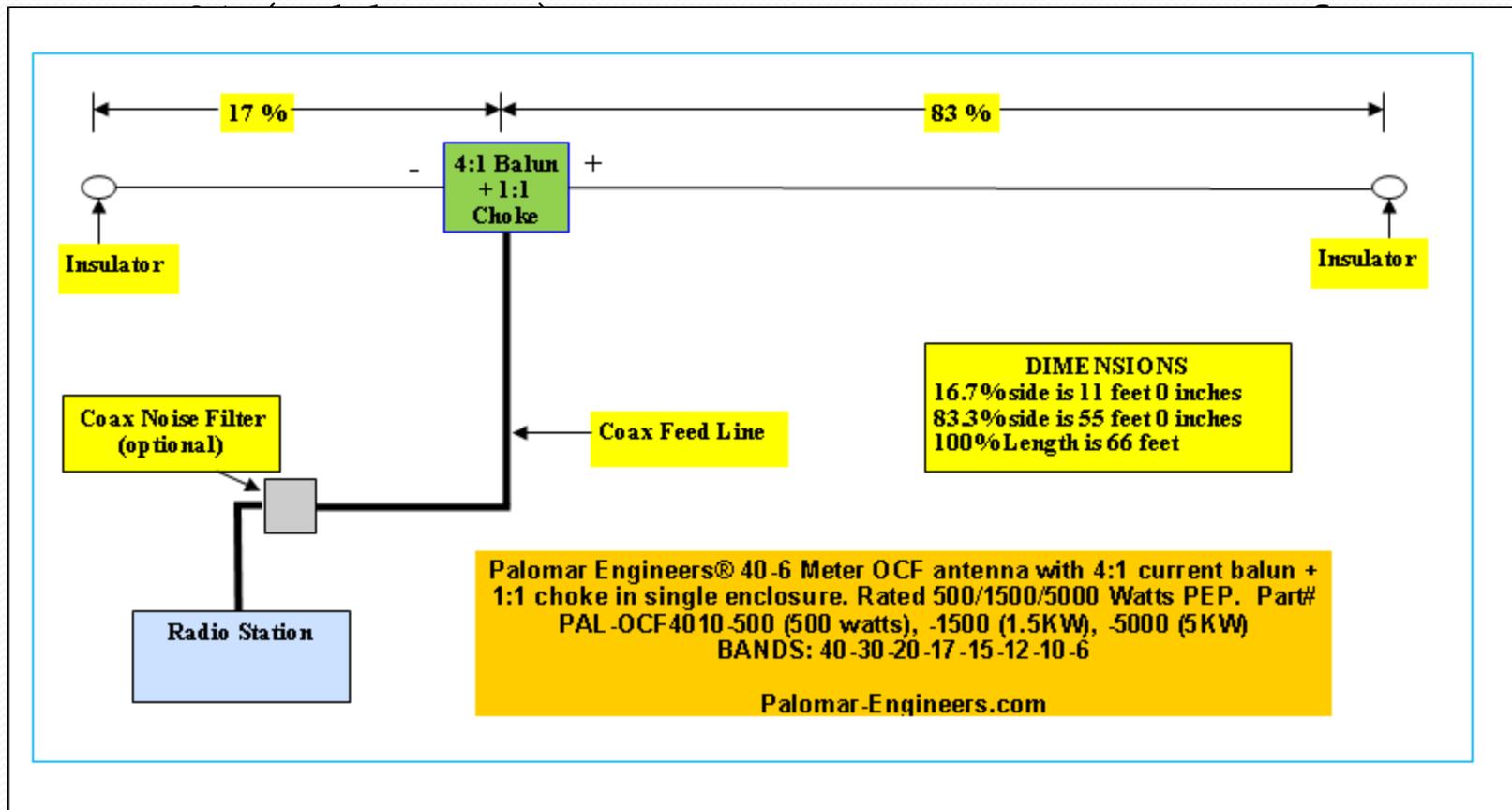
Goal: Show how to optimize use of 66' wire

Palomar OCF Dipole

Palomar OCF Layout – 40-6 meters

– 66 Ft (55' + 11')

66' Wire = 8 Bands
Install > 20'

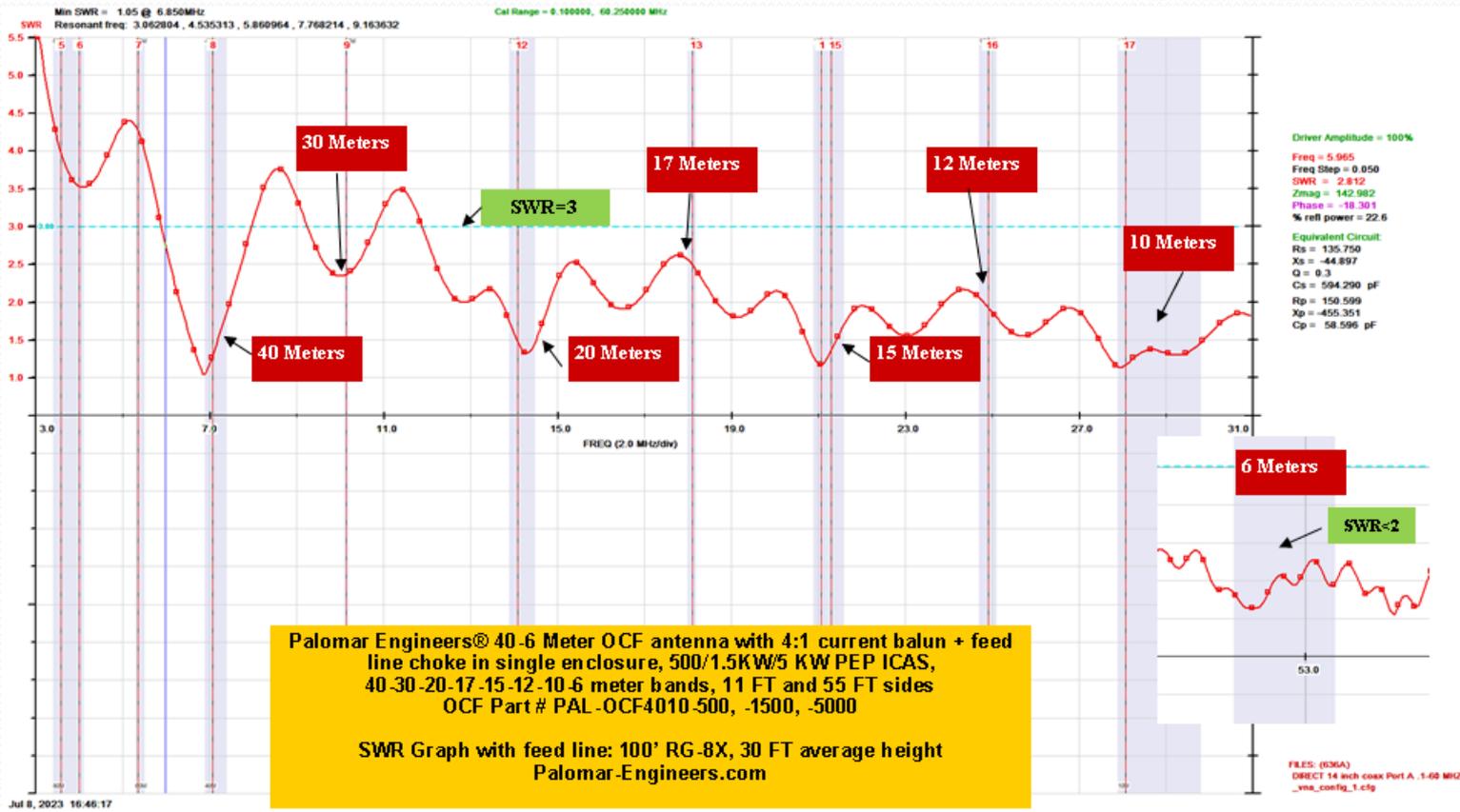


We have OCF dipoles that cover 160-6, 80-6, 40-6 or 20-6 meters

OCF SWR

OCF SWR (40-6 Meters)

66' Wire = 8 Bands



Very Popular > 1000 in use

End Fed Antennas

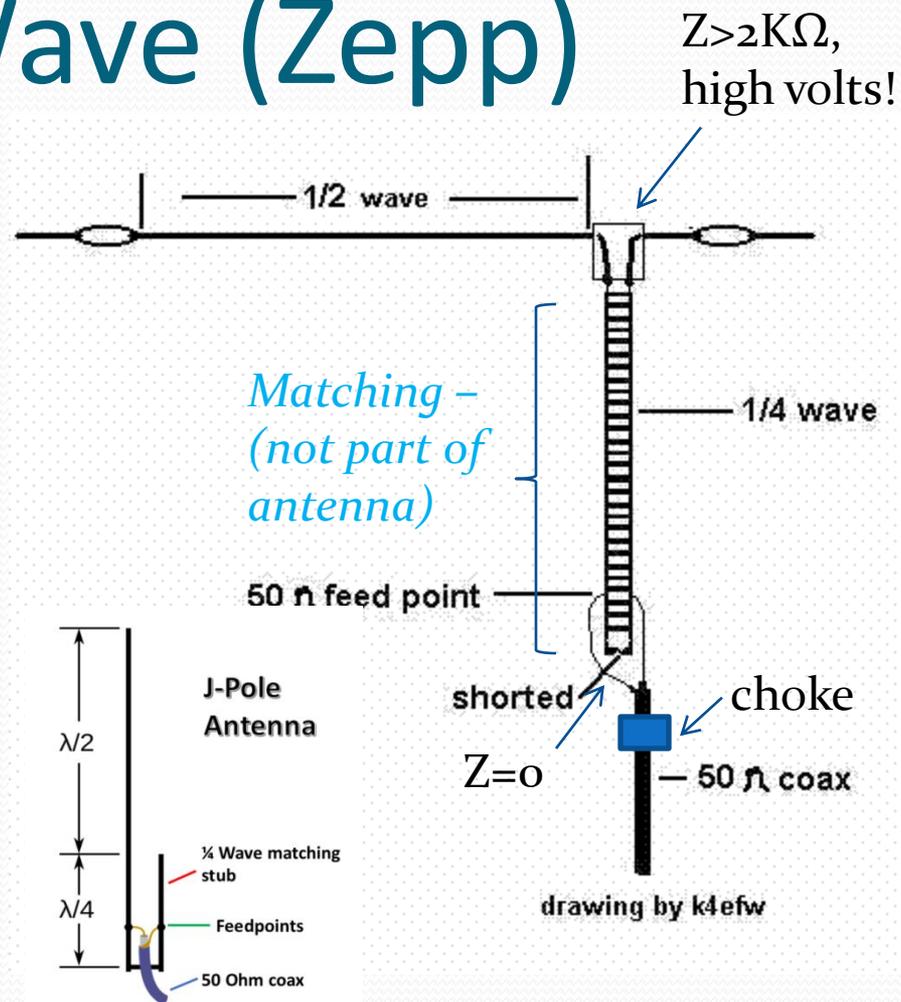
End Fed Antenna Types

- End Fed Zepp (aka J-Pole)
- End Fed Half Wave (EFHW)
- Non-Resonate End Fed Long Wire (EFLW)
 - Resonant End Fed OCF (EFOCF)

End Fed Half Wave (Zepp)

- Pros
 - Low loss
- Cons
 - **Single band**, odd harmonic w/o antenna tuner
 - High and long (66' & 33' feedline for 40M)
 - Needs feed line choke at coax feed point to prevent coax braid from radiating

66' Wire = 1 Band



#1 End Fed Half Wave

Palomar EFHW Product

49:1 Unun
50Ω:2450Ω
Unun



Feed line
choke & wire



PALOMAR
—ENGINEERS®—

**Bullet End Fed Half Wave
Antenna System
66 Ft Wire (40-10M) +
Snap On Feed Line Choke
300 W SSB/150 W Digital**

Part#: PAL-EFHW4010-300

Configuration

Palomar EFHW Configuration

Bullet™ End Fed Half Wave Wire Antenna Configuration

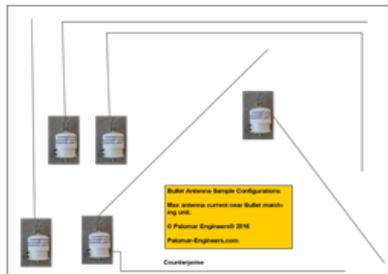
Max antenna current near center of antenna

Coax feed line length > 25 feet

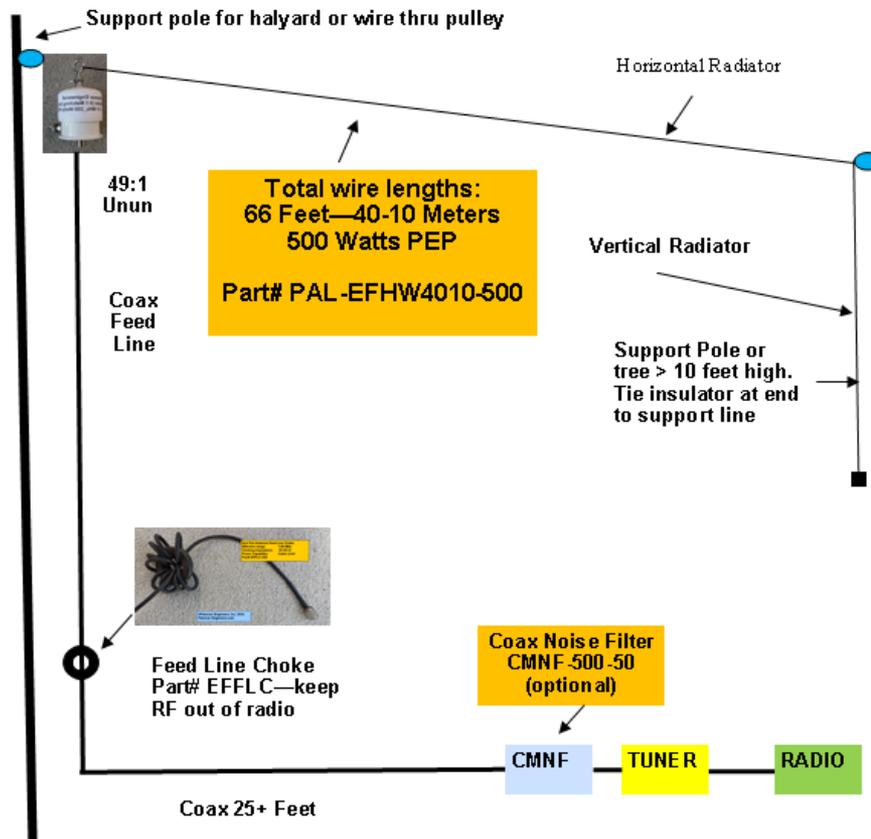
Feed Line Choke helps keep RF out of radio during transmit

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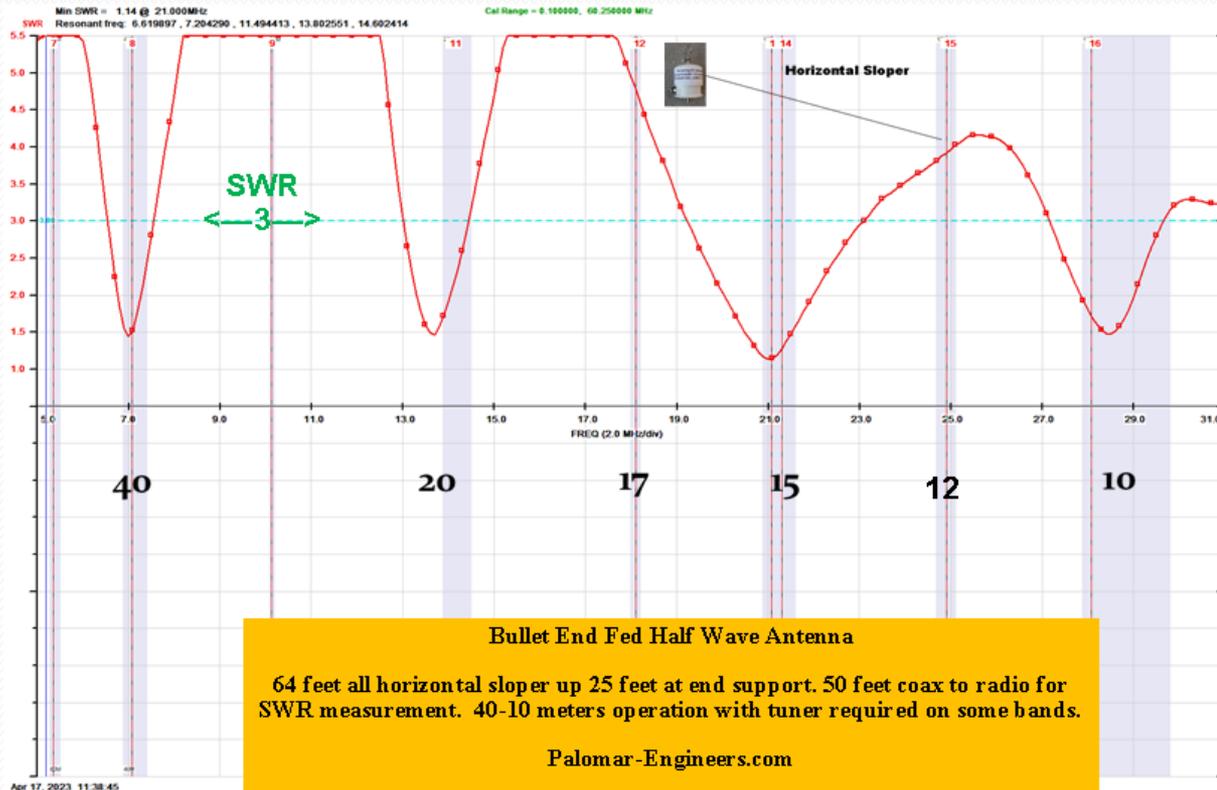
Palomar-Engineers.com



Other Possible Configurations



Palomar EFHW-4010 (40,20,15,10)



66' Wire = 4 Band

This configuration typical of most competing brands – 66 feet, only 4 bands! 49:1 high impedance unun, voltage fed with high voltage caution required! Note: **EFHW must have harmonically related bands so no WARC or 6 meter SWR Dips!**

Caution Note: You can use an antenna tuner on WARC Bands to make your radio happy, but unun will be mismatched to antenna load so reduce power to <25%!

Caution!!!

Caution: EFHW High Voltages

CU-49, CU-64 Unun for End Fed Antennas			
Output Terminal Voltage Calcs $E = \text{SQRT}(P \cdot R)$			
RATIO:	49:1	64:1	
Watts Input	Volts (r=2450 ohms)	Volts (r=3200 ohms)	
10	157	179	
20	221	253	
30	271	310	
40	313	358	
50	350	400	
100	495	566	
200	700	800	
300	857	980	
400	990	1131	
500	1107	1265	
600	1212	1386	
700	1310	1497	
800	1400	1600	
900	1485	1697	
1000	1565	1789	
1500	1917	2191	
2000	2214	2530	

**Keep feed point
away from kids, pets
& people due to high
voltage which may
kill or start a fire
under the right
conditions!**

DISCONTINUED

**This antenna has been
replaced with the safer,
shorter and far superior
End Fed OCF Antenna**

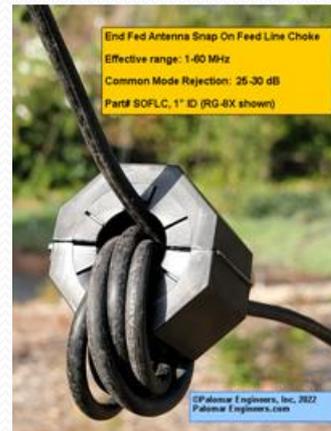
#2 - Non Resonant EFLW

Palomar Bullet-71 Antenna



PALOMAR
ENGINEERS®

100 Watts PEP
 Bullet™ End Fed Antenna System
 71 Ft Antenna Wire (80-6M) +
 BULLET-9U-100 Unun +
 Snap On Feed Line Choke
 Preassembled & Tested
 Part#: BULLET-100-71



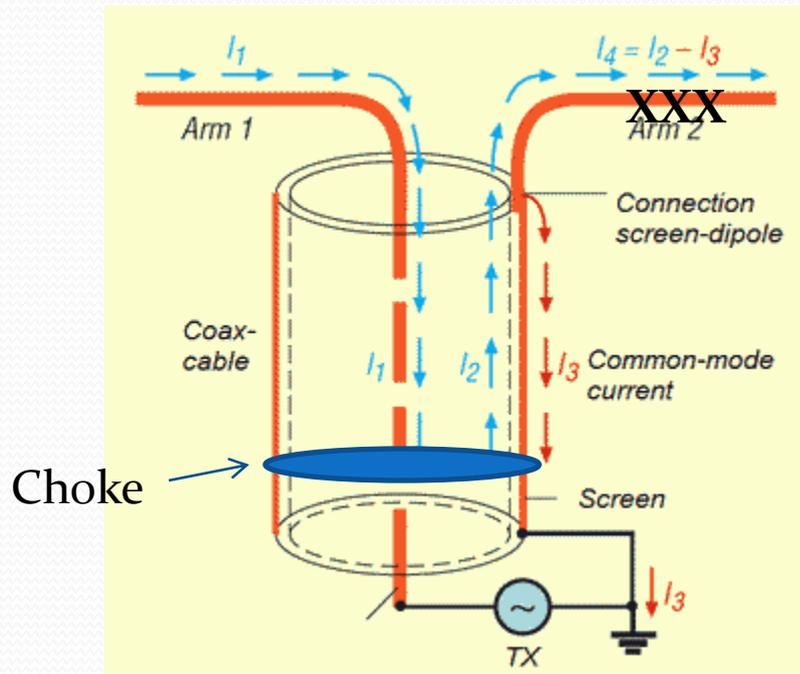
PALOMAR
ENGINEERS®

Bullet™ 500 Watts PEP
 End Fed Antenna System
 71 Ft Antenna Wire (80-6M) +
 BULLET-9U-500 Unun +
 Snap On Feed Line Choke
 Preassembled & Tested
 Part#: BAS-71-500

Stealth antenna uses coax outer shield as other part of OCF dipole antenna

Is your Dipole a Tripole?

- Coax outside of braid acts as extension of transmitting antenna and extra receive antenna



Coax cable has 3 conductors!

Coax braid is actually 2 conductors :
1 on the inside (normal RF signal), and
1 on the outside (common mode current)
that turns a dipole into tripole on transmit
or a second antenna on receive!

Normal goal is to reduce common mode current with a feed line choke to keep all transmit RF on antenna. BUT we WANT the coax to radiate down to the coax choke!

We choose the coax length to be part of an electrical OCF short wire and the actual wire acting as the long side of the dipole.

Use this technique for Non-Resonant and Resonant End Fed Antenna – both are actually OCF Antennas

Typical Non-Resonant End Fed Antenna Setup (like OCF)

Resonant outside ham bands

Wire = 71'
Choke at 42'
Length = 113'
F = 4.14 MHz

Can work 80,
60 with tuner

Coax braid radiates (down to choke) like short wire in OCF antenna

Bullet™ End Fed Long Wire Antenna Configuration

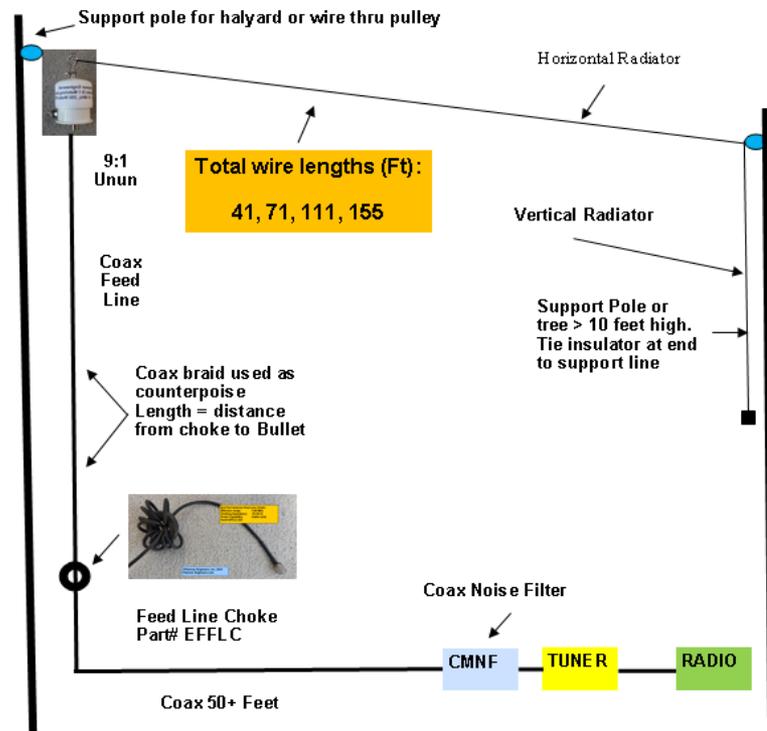
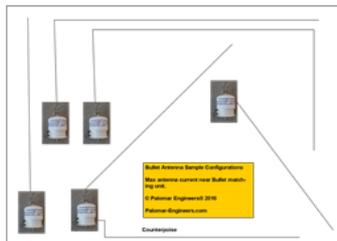
Max antenna current near Bullet matching unit.

Coax feed line length > 50 feet

Feed Line Choke required since counterpoise radiates

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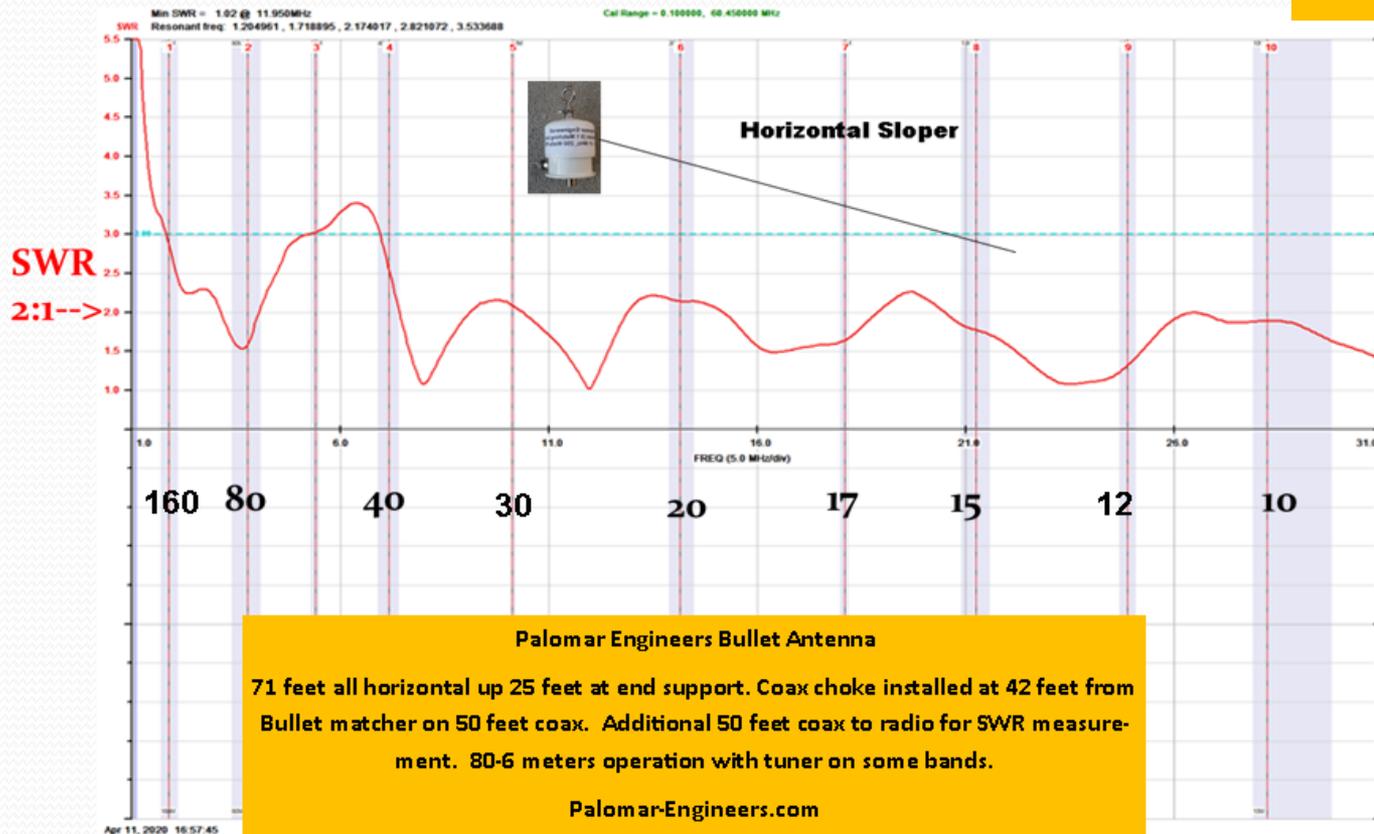


Bullet – 71' most popular length, 80-6 meters with tuner, over 5000 in use – at dealers or direct

SWR Factors

Bullet-71'- SWR

71' Wire = 10 Bands
Choke on coax at 42'

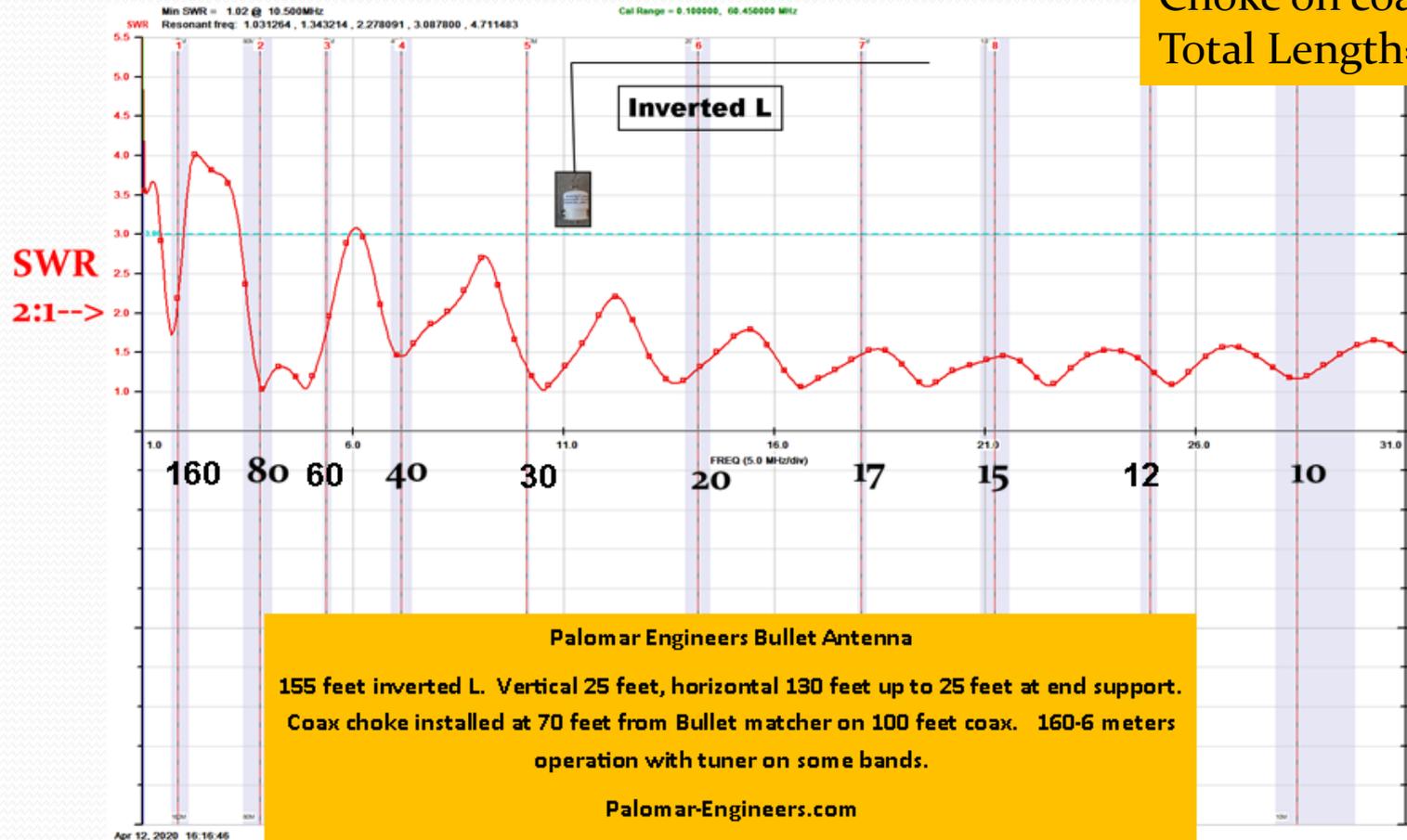


All bands < 3:1, most under 2:1, tuner needed on 80,60

BULLET-155 SWR

Bullet-155'- SWR

155' Wire = 10 Bands
Choke on coax at 95'
Total Length=250'



All bands < 3:1, most under 2:1 – your results may vary! #3 - Resonant EF OCF

Bullet-4006 – OCF End Fed



Bullet OCF End Fed Antenna System
40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6 Meters
Wire: 55 FT, Choke at 12 FT
100 Watts PEP/100 Watts Digital

Part# BULLET-4006-100



Bullet OCF End Fed Antenna System
40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6 Meters
Wire: 55 FT, Choke at 12 FT
500 Watts PEP/300 Watts Digital

Part# BULLET-4006-500



Bullet OCF End Fed Antenna System
40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6 Meters
Wire: 55 FT, Choke at 12 FT
1500 Watts PEP/750 Watts Digital

Part# BULLET-4006-1500



55' Wire, Choke on coax at 12'

Also Available:

Bullet-2006: 20-17-15-12-10-6, Wire length = 25', choke at 7'

Bullet-8006: 80-40-30-20-17-15-12-11-10-6, Wire = 95', choke at 40'

BULLET-8006RC: same as 8006 but with resonant 80M at 3.775 MHz

Config →

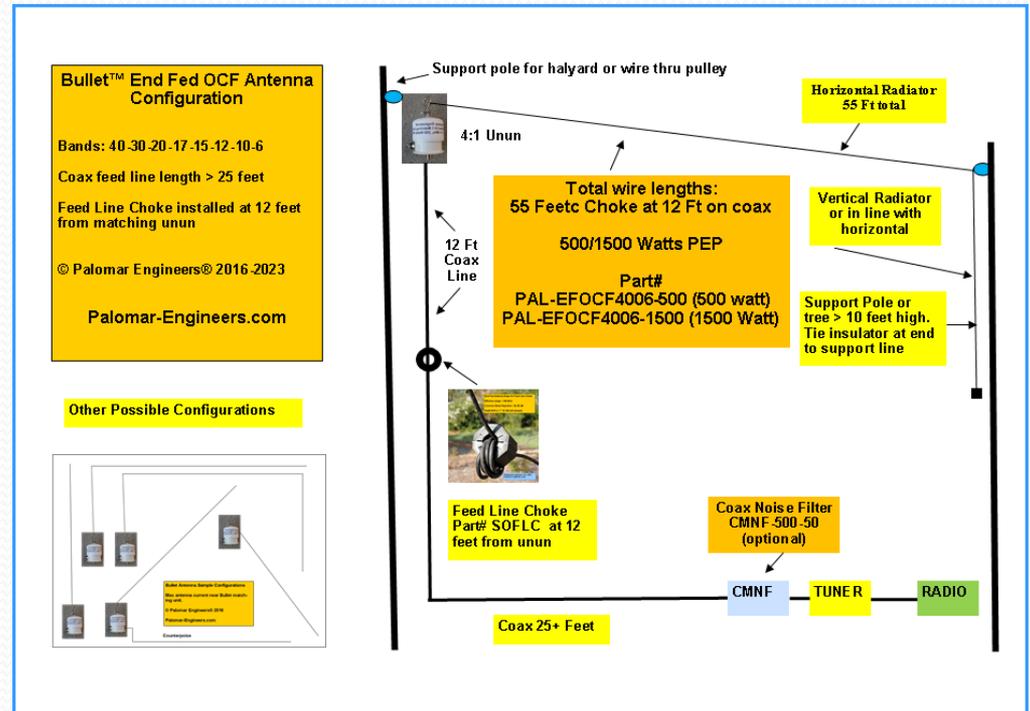
Palomar Resonant End Fed OCF Antenna

• Pros

- Wire length < $\frac{1}{2}$ wave
- 40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6
- Stealth for HOA
- Ultra broadband 4:1 unun
- Total antenna is 55+12 = 67', but with lower SWR, all bands like OCF
- Safe & simple low voltage, current fed matching. 2 supports

• Cons

- Coax acts as counterpoise and radiates (OCF)
- Some bands may require antenna tuner in radio

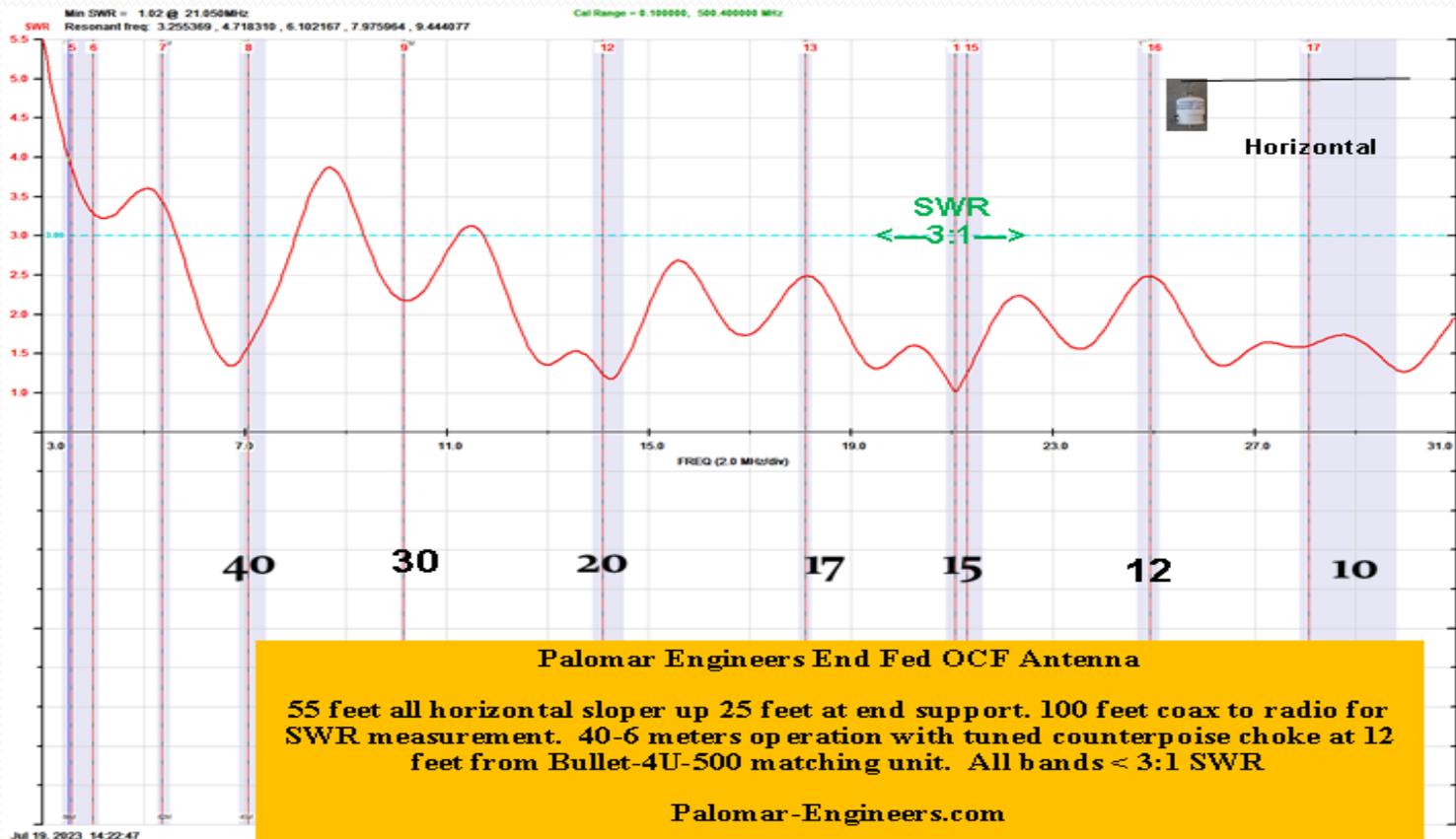


PART#: BULLET-4006-100/500/1500

BULLET-4006 SWR

Bullet-4006 SWR 40-6M

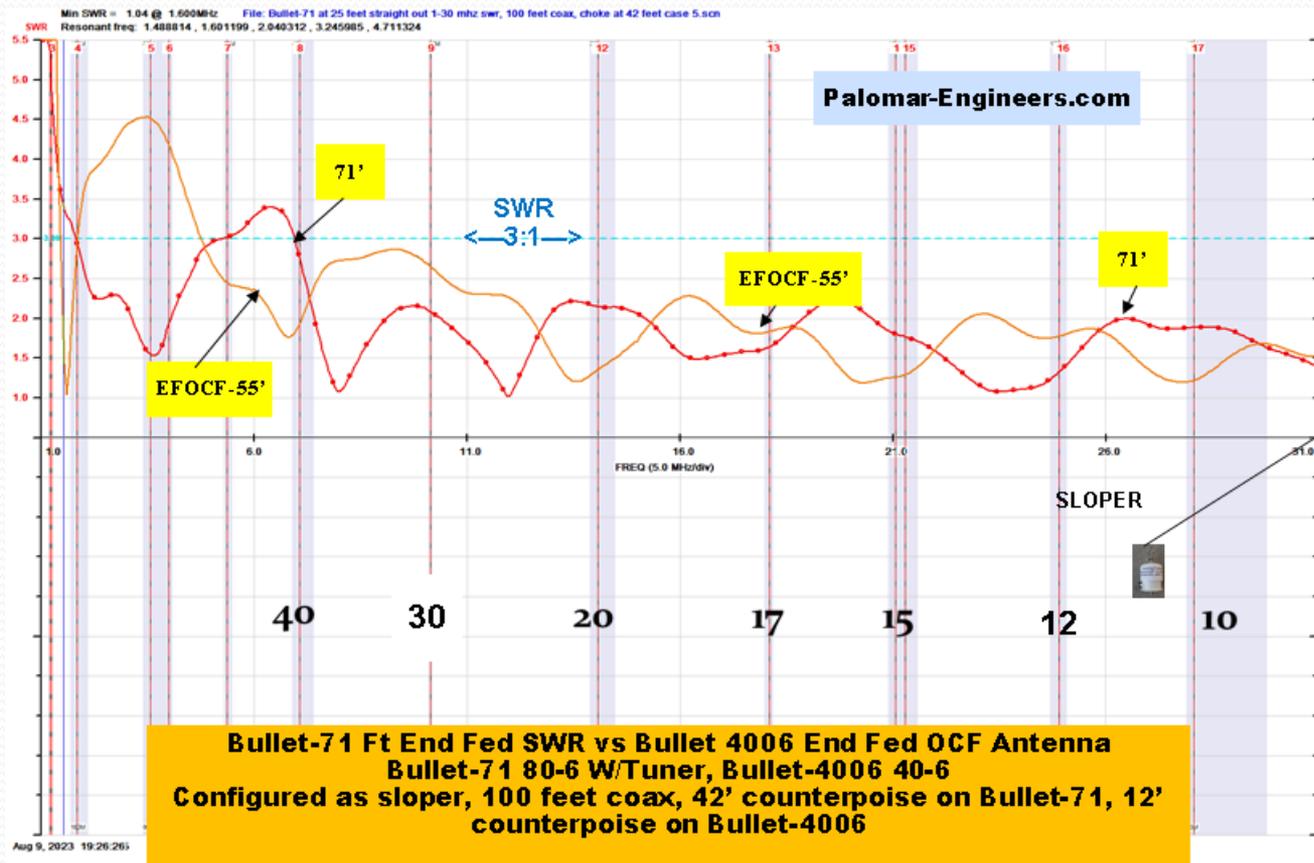
55' Wire = 8 Bands



Minimum SWRs lower than non-resonant EFLW, EFHW

Resonant EFOCF vs Non-Resonant Bullet-71

Bullet-4006 vs Bullet-71 SWR



55 feet Bullet 4006 has better SWR 40-6 meters, but no 80, 60 All Compared

Antenna:	EFHW-40	NREFLW	EFOCF-4006	OCF-4010
Wire Length	66	71	55	66
Counterpoise (ft)	16	42	12	--
80M (tuner)		✓		
60M (tuner)		✓		
40M	✓	✓	✓	✓
30M		✓	✓	✓
20M	✓	✓	✓	✓
17M		✓	✓	✓
15M	✓	✓	✓	✓
12M		✓	✓	✓
10M	✓	✓	✓	✓
6M		✓	✓	✓
Min Coax	25	50	25	25
Balun/Unun Ratio	49:1	9:1	4:1	4:1+1:1
Other	Hi voltage feed point, No WARC	Low volts, coax radiates, tuner	Low volts, coax radiates	Low volts, no coax radiation

End Fed Antenna Choices Recap

- End Fed **Half Wave** – $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength at lowest frequency, harmonics only, requires high Z (49:1) limited bandwidth matching unit, **high voltage** at feed point NO WARC bands or 6 meter coverage
- **Non-Resonant** End Fed $< \frac{1}{2}$ wavelength at lowest frequency, uses simple matching (9:1), low voltage feed point, works all bands including WARC, coax radiates for additional band coverage, tuner needed some bands
- ✓ • **Resonant** End Fed OCF (EFOCF) $< \frac{1}{2}$ wavelength at lowest frequency, uses even simpler 4:1 wide band matching, lower voltage feed point, works all bands including WARC, 6M, excellent SWR similar to full OCF antenna but shorter

Most Convenient End Fed is the Resonant End Fed OCF (EFOCF) Antenna followed by the Non-Resonant Long Wire

Question: So how do you set up end fed long wire antennas?



Secrets of 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 long?

Non-Resonant end fed antenna wire length options

- Antenna Wire – longer for better low band operation
- Coax Cable – used as counterpoise – place choke at suggested lengths from matching unit (RG-8X ok to 1000 watts)

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

Bands Covered (meters)	Wire Length (feet)	Counterpoise Coax Length (feet)	Part#
80-40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6	71	42	BAS-71
160-80-40-30-20-17-15-12-10	155	95	BAS-155

Most Popular
41', 71', 111',
155' feet

Available at HRO and direct

Resonant EFOCF

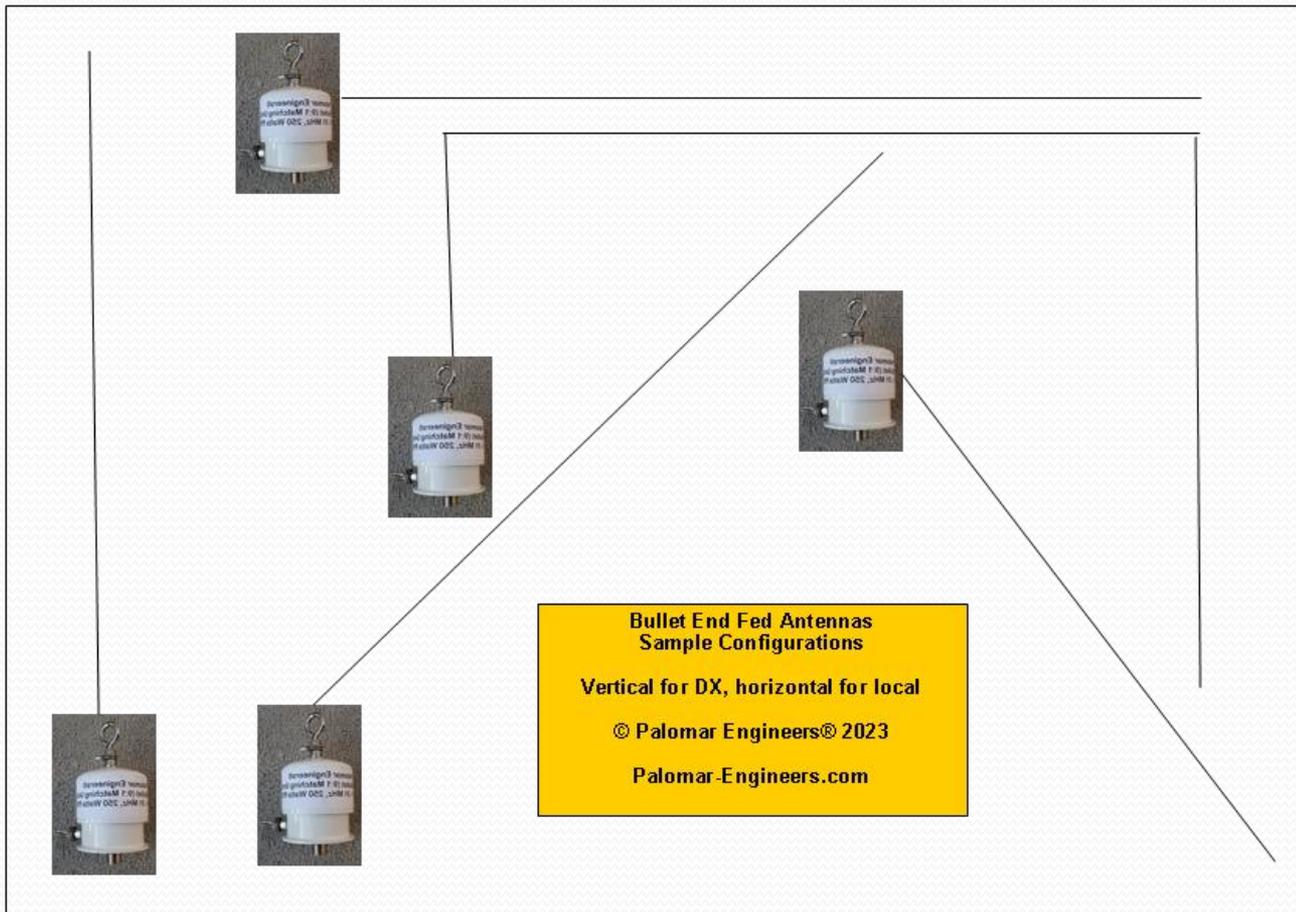
Resonant end fed (EFOCF) antenna wire length options

- Antenna Wire – choose for bands desired
- Coax Cable – used as counterpoise – place choke at suggested lengths from matching unit (RG-8X ok to 1000 watts)

**Suggested resonant wire lengths for 3.5-54 MHz operation
(measured from Bullet antenna wire terminal):**

Bands Covered (meters)	Wire Length (feet)	Counterpoise Coax Length (feet)	Part#
20-17-15-12-10-6	25	7	BULLET-2006
40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6	55	12	BULLET-4006
80-60-40-30-20-17-15- 12-10-6	95	40	BULLET-8006

End Fed Configurations



NOTES:

**Slope up or down,
Inverted L or N, Zigzag, all horizontal or vertical ok, 90 bend OK, NO coax under antenna, coax radiates so keep high, wind in loop if necessary**

Keep antenna (wire & coax to choke) as high as possible

SWR Factors

End Fed SWR Factors

- Configuration shape (Inverted L, flat top, sloper, zig-zag)
- Feed line choke/noise filter placement – at radio end
- Top feed or bottom feed – feed sloper at top end
- Soil Conductivity – install over/near water
- Keep at least 3 feet from metal objects (mast, gutter)

Matching coax to antenna →

Matching the end fed antenna to coax cable

- UNUNs are your friend
 - NREFLW Antenna feed point impedance: 300-900 Ω
 - 9:1 unun = 33 to 100 Ω at coax (SWR < 2:1)
 - EFOCF impedance is 100-400 Ω
 - 4:1 unun = 25-100 Ω at coax (SWR < 2:1)
- Connections for coax, antenna feed point and counterpoise (NREFLW only)
- Power Ratings – 100, 500, 1500, 5000 watts PEP to match your station
- (note Palomar PEP ratings range from 25% to 100% duty cycle depending upon mode)

Unun examples

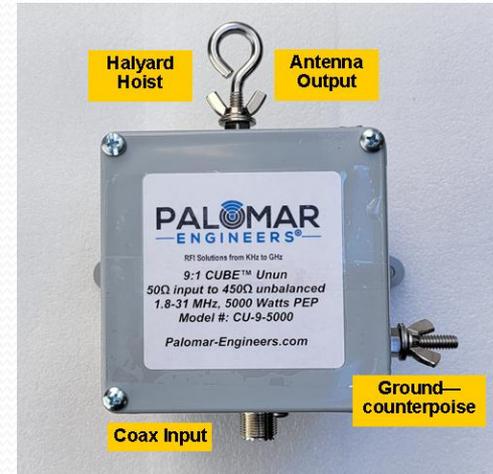
4:1/9:1 Ununs-100/500/1500/5000



**Bullet-9U-500 -500
Watts PEP**



**Super Bullet-9U-1500 -
1500 Watts PEP**



**Cube Unun - CU-9-5000,
5KW Watts PEP**

**Bullet 4:1 Unun—100 Watts PEP/Digital
Part# Bullet-4U-100**



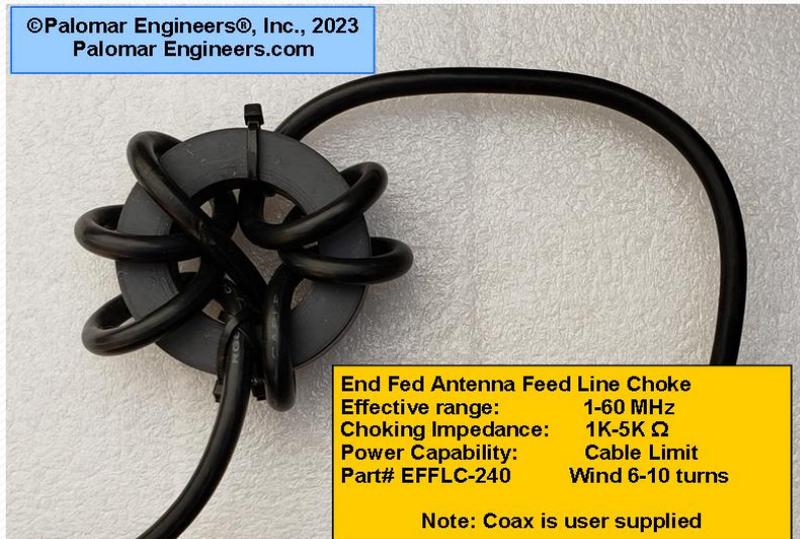
Palomar-Engineers.com

**Bullet-9U-100 -100
Watts PEP/FT8**

**These PEP values are
accurate when used into
a properly matched load**

Feedline Choke Needed

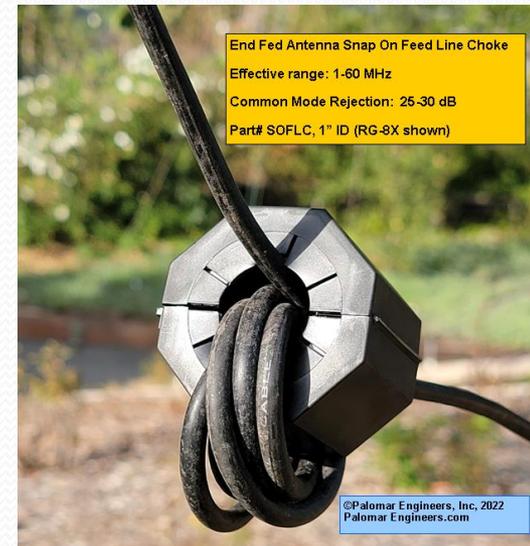
Choosing an End Fed Coax Choke



Ring – 8-10 turns
Higher Impedance - \$10

Criteria to Consider

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



Snap on – 5-6 turns RG-8X or 3 turns
LMR-400 size coax – use 2 chokes
Easier to position - \$20/ea

Part# SOFLC
RG8X ok to 1000 Watts SSB PEP

DIY Specials

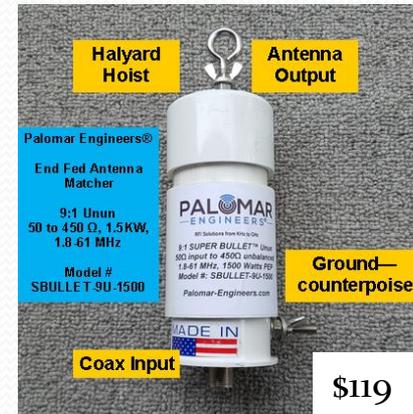
Bullet Antenna Parts for DIY



\$130



\$79



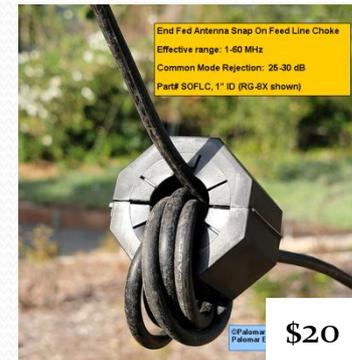
\$119



\$69



\$69



\$20

What about antenna noise issues?

Radio System Installation

Bullet™ End Fed OCF Antenna Configuration

Bands: 40-30-20-17-15-12-10-6

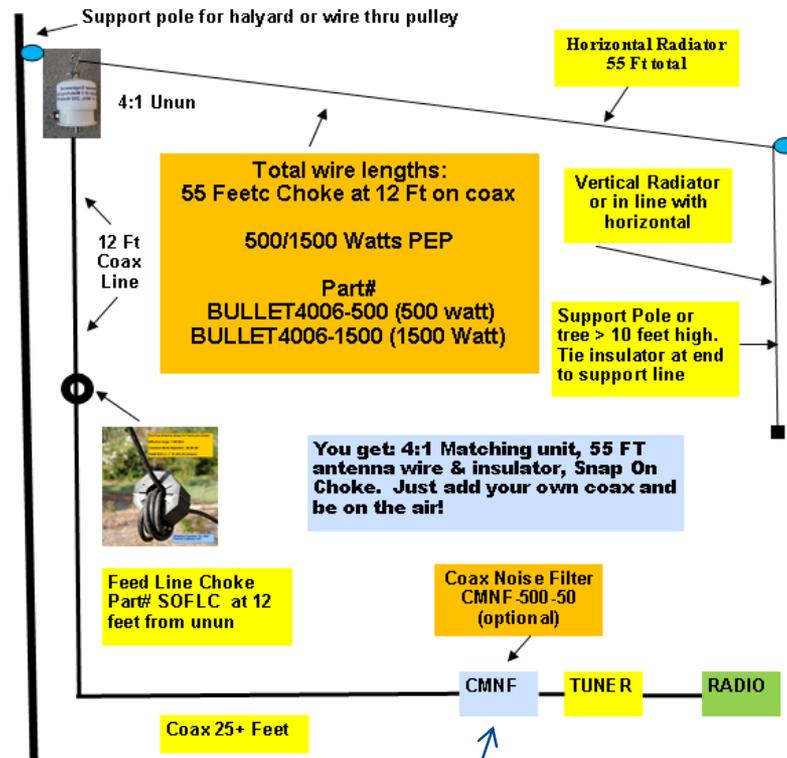
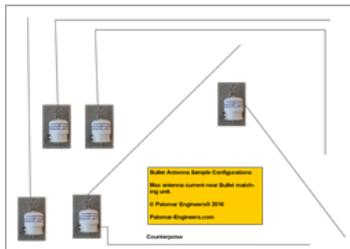
Coax feed line length > 25 feet

Feed Line Choke installed at 12 feet from matching unun

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Other Possible Configurations



Coax Noise Filter

NOTES:

If coax > 50 Ft or runs close to noise sources, consider a coax noise filter to reduce common mode noise received on coax braid.

Do a simple test.....

Install Coax Noise Filter to Suppress Receive RFI

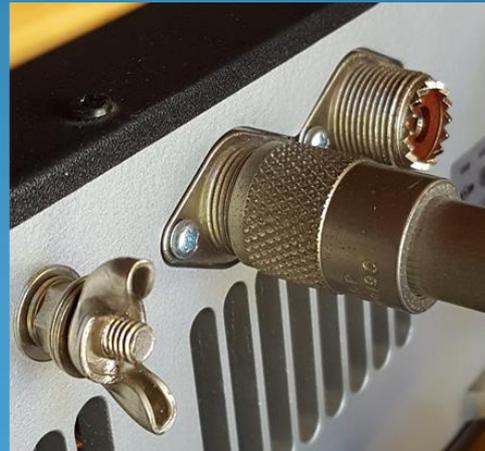
Less common mode noise (RFI) = More DX!

How to select and install filters for maximum effect

Quick Test
for Common
Mode RFI



Coax Center Conductor Only—measure noise level

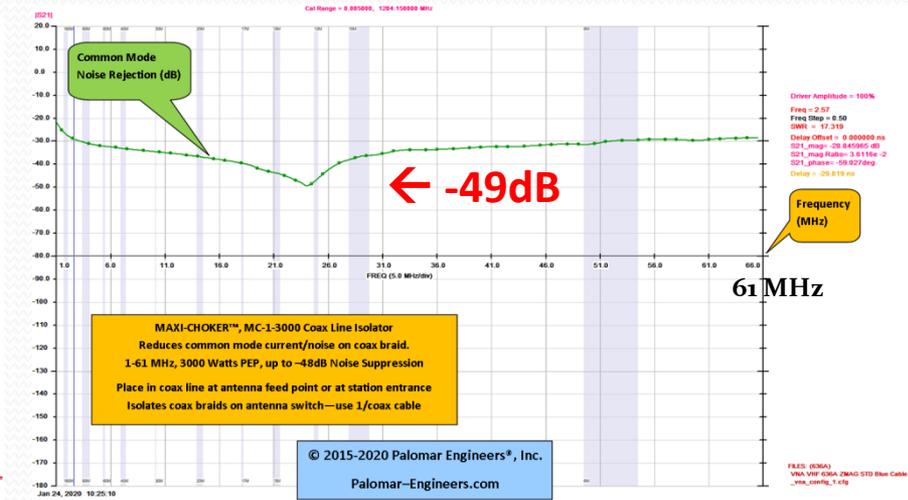


Coax Center Conductor and outer shield — measure noise level. If higher, then you have common mode noise



Choose filter with CMRR > 20 dB over frequency range used

CMRR = Common Mode Rejection Ratio



Coax Noise Filter (CMNF-500-50)
1-65 MHz, 500 Watts PEP, Up to 38 dB reduction (6 “S” units of common mode noise gone!



1 “S” unit = 6 dB, 36 dB = 6 “S” units

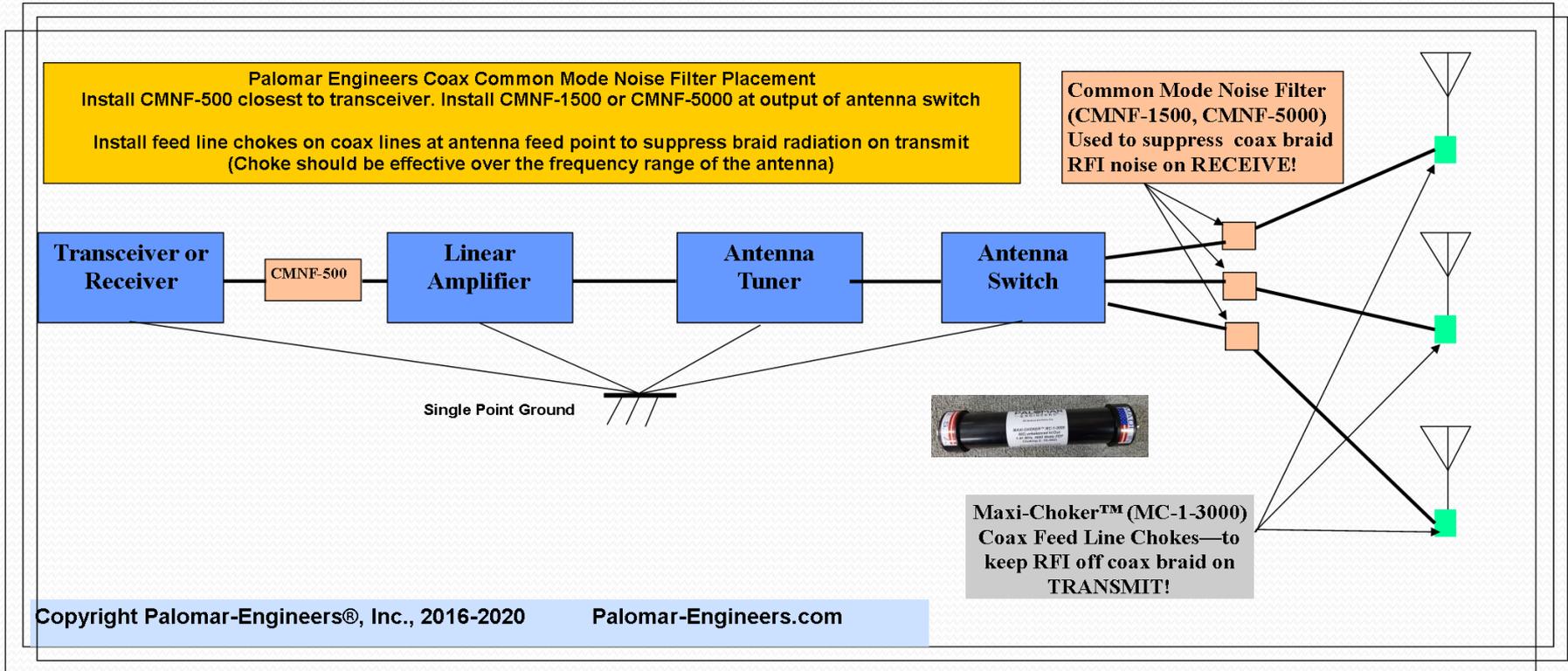


Maxi-Choker (part# MC-1-1500 - 1.5KW PEP)
1-61 MHz, 1.5/3/5 KW PEP. All coax lines, Optional ground, static bleeder, up to 49 dB suppression!

MC-1-500,
MC-1-1500
MC-1-3000
MC-1-5000

DO NOT BUY CHOKES with NO SPECS!

Coax Noise Filter Installation



Where to Install

- Choke at antenna for TRANSMIT RFI
- Noise Filter at Antenna Switch for RECEIVE RFI
- Between Transceiver and Amplifier
- Single point ground system

Antenna Switch Solution

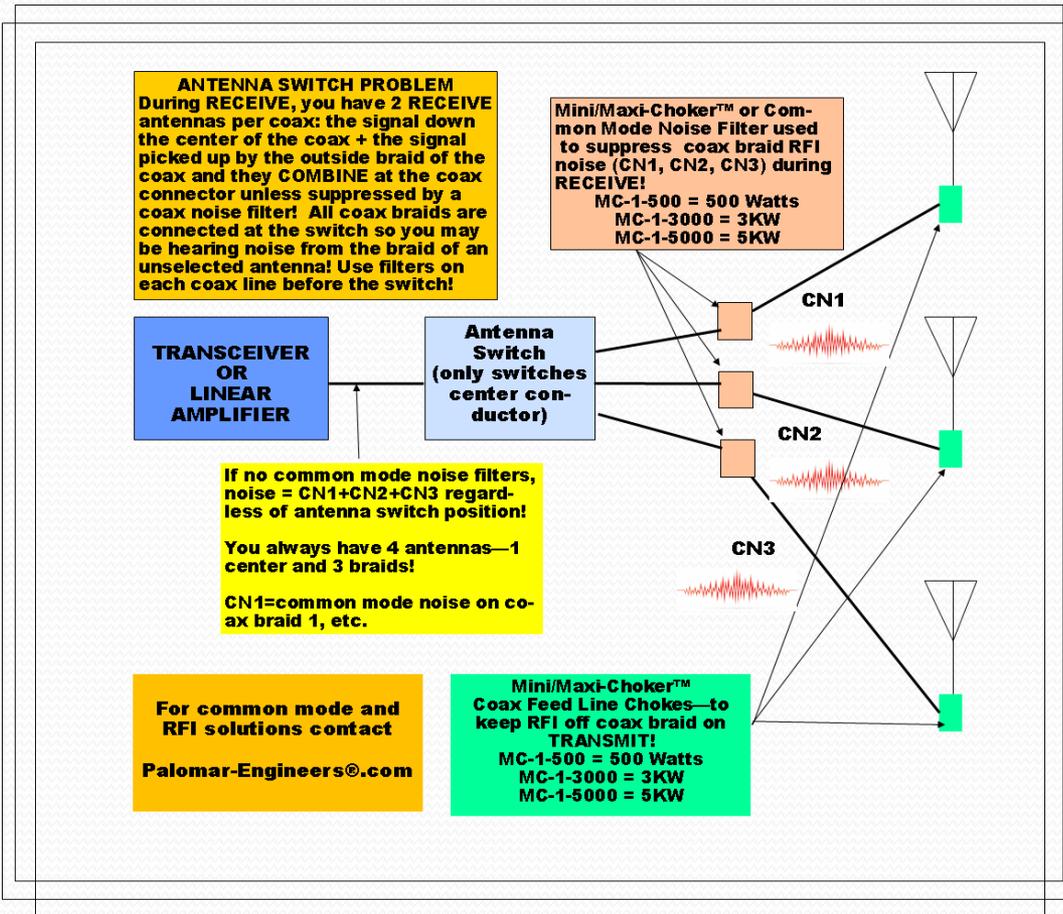
Antenna Switch Noise Solution



500 watt Mini-Chokers



Coax Braid Isolators



Need more info for FREE?!

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- **Knowledge you can put on the air!**
Palomar Engineers has been helping radio operators, installers, and RF professionals solve noise and interference problems for over 60 years. Our **free technical guides** give you practical, field-tested information to help you choose the right ferrite products, chokes, filters and antennas for your specific application.
- Each guide is written by our engineering team — short, easy to follow, and designed to **educate first and simplify selection**. Best of all, every download is **free** (registration required) so we can keep you informed with new updates and product improvements.

Test Time - Win A Prize!

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 and odd harmonic frequencies
 - B) Half wave has complicated matching unit with high voltage, non-resonant 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 Bullet non-resonant 71 foot end fed antenna?

- A) right below the matching unit to choke off all coax shield radiation
- B) in the middle of the coax length to balance the radiation
- C) on the coax at approximately 42 feet from the Bullet matching unit
- D) between the antenna tuner and the transceiver
- E) end fed antennas don't need feed line chokes

Question #3

TOP SECRET

- What is one of the best kept DX 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 end fed antennas 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

OK, 1 more!

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.