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



Bob Brehm, AK6R Chief Engineer Palomar-Engineers.com



RATPAC Wednesday Meeting- 12/18/2024 This presentation available on website Copyright 2013-2024 Palomar Engineers, Inc.

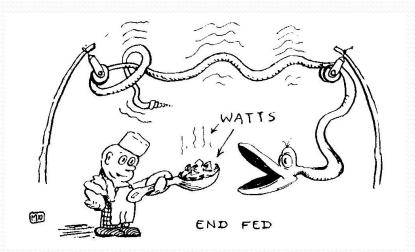
Palomar Engineers Short History

- 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 Downloads
- **Distribution:** Ham Radio Outlet, 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
- A & Q



Antenna Feed Options

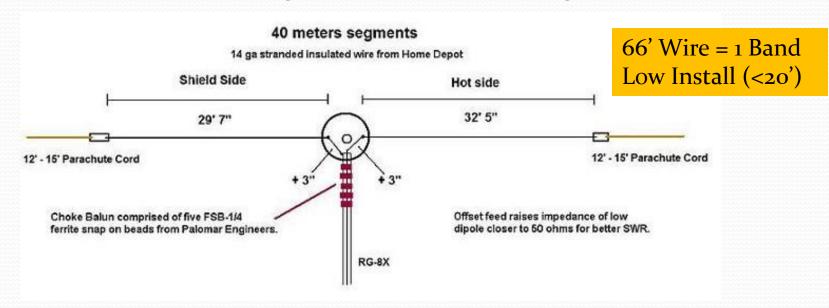
CENTER FED (25-120 Ω)

OFF-CENTER FED (200 Ω)

END FED (> 2000Ω)

Need Different Matching Transformers to 50Ω Coax

Resonant Dipole Example



Center Fed 40 Meter Single Band Dipole

Z = 25-120 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)

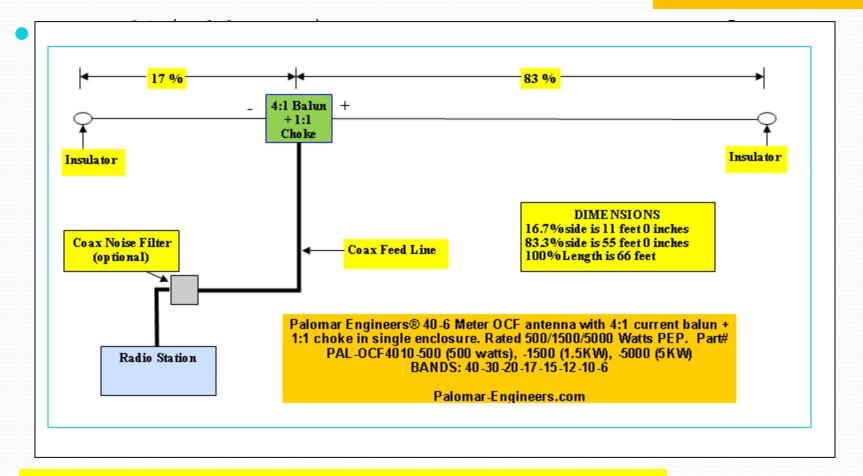
Goal: Show how to optimize use of 66' wire

Palomar OCF

Palomar OCF Layout – 40-6 meters

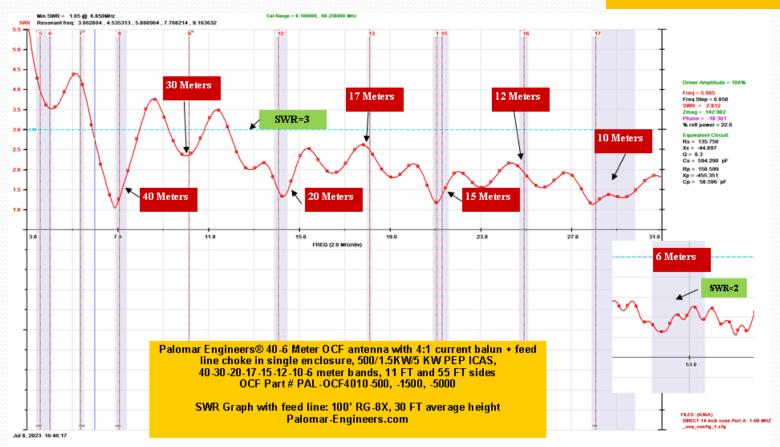
-66 Ft (55' + 11')

66' Wire = 8 Bands Install > 20'



OCF SWR (40-6 Meters)

66' Wire = 8 Bands



Very Popular > 1000 in use

End Fed Antennas

End Fed Antenna Types

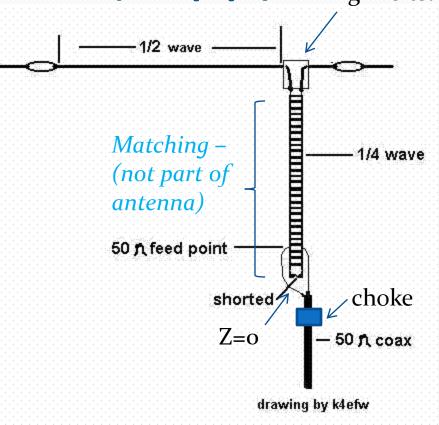
- End Fed Zepp (aka J-Pole)
 - End Fed Half Wave

- Non-Resonate End Fed Long Wire
 - Resonant End Fed OCF (EFOCF)

End Fed Half Wave (Zepp)

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

- 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

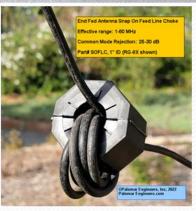
#1 End Fed Half Wave

Palomar EFHW Product

49:1 Unun 50Ω:2450Ω Unun



Feed line choke & wire





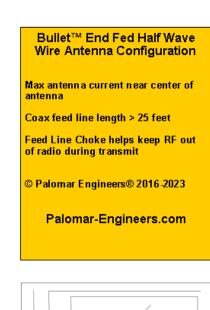
Bullet End Fed Half Wave Antenna System 66 Ft Wire (40-10M) + Snap On Feed Line Choke

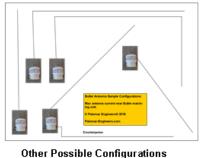
 $300~\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{SSB/150}~\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{Digital}$

Part#: PAL-EFHW4010-300

Configuration

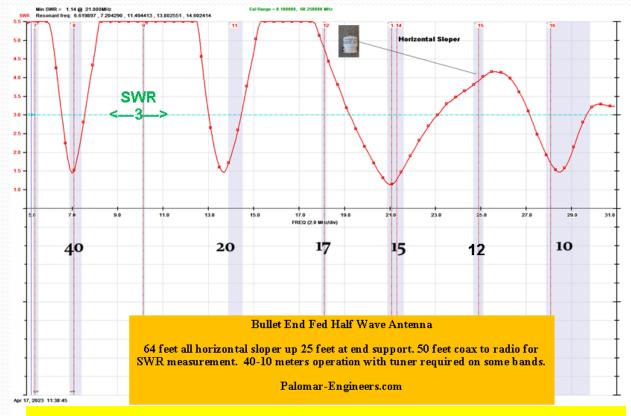
Palomar EFHW Configuration





Support pole for halyard or wire thru pulley Horizontal Radiator 49:1 Total wire lengths: Unun 66 Feet-40-10 Meters 500 Watts PEP Vertical Radiator Part# PAL-EFHW4010-500 Coax Feed Line Support Pole or tree > 10 feet high. Tie insulator at end to support line Coax Noise Filter CMNF-500-50 Feed Line Choke Part# EFFLC—keep (optional) RF out of radio CMNF TUNER RADIO Coax 25+ Feet

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



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!

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

have harmonically related bands so no WARC or 6 meters!

Caution!!!

Caution: EFHW High Voltages

CU-49, CU-64 Unun for End Fed Antennas						
Output Terminal Voltage Calcs $E = SQRT (P*R)$						
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

Palomar Bullet-71 Antenna







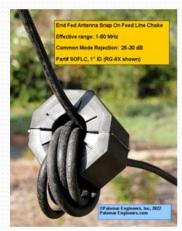


100 Watts PEP
Bullet™ End Fed Antenna System
71 Ft Antenna Wire (80-6M) +
BULLET-9U-100 Unun +
Snap On Feed Line Choke
Preassembled & Tested

Part#: BULLET-100-71









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

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

Support pole for halyard or wire thru pulley Bullet™ End Fed Long Wire Antenna Configuration Horizontal Radiator Max antenna current near Bullet matching unit. Total wire lengths (Ft): Coax feed line length > 50 feet Unun Feed Line Choke required since 41, 71, 111, 155 Vertical Radiator counterpois e radiates Coax © Palomar Engineers® 2016-2022 Feed Line Support Pole or tree > 10 feet high. Palomar-Engineers.com Tie insulator at end to support line Coax braid used as counterpois e Length = distance from choke to Bullet = Coax Nois e Filter Feed Line Choke Part# EFFLC RADIO Coax 50+ Feet Other Possible Configurations

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

Resonant outside ham bands

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

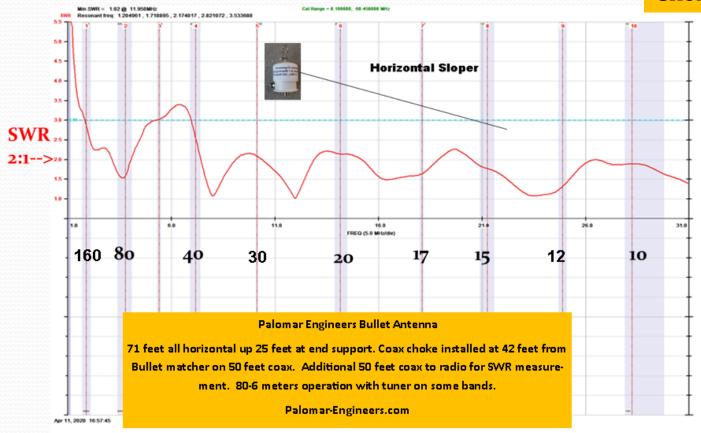
Can work 80, 60 with tuner

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

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' Resonant freg: 1.031264 , 1.343214 , 2.278091 , 3.087800 , 4.711483 Inverted L SWR 25 2:1--> 20 FREQ (5.0 MHz/div) 160 8o 60 40 12 10 30 20 Palomar Engineers Bullet Antenna 155 feet inverted L. Vertical 25 feet, horizontal 130 feet up to 25 feet at end support. Coax choke installed at 70 feet from Bullet matcher on 100 feet coax. 160-6 meters

operation with tuner on some bands.

Palomar-Engineers.com

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'

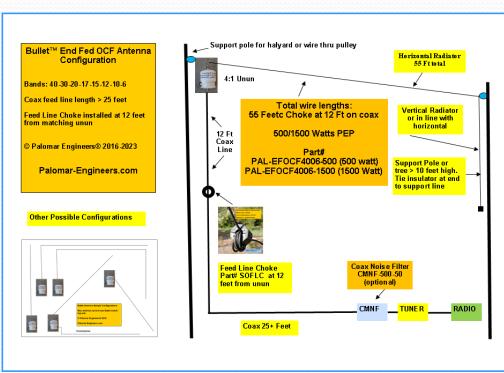
Palomar <u>Resonant</u> End Fed OCF Antenna

Pros

- Wire length < ½ 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 <u>low</u> <u>voltage</u>, current fed matching

Cons

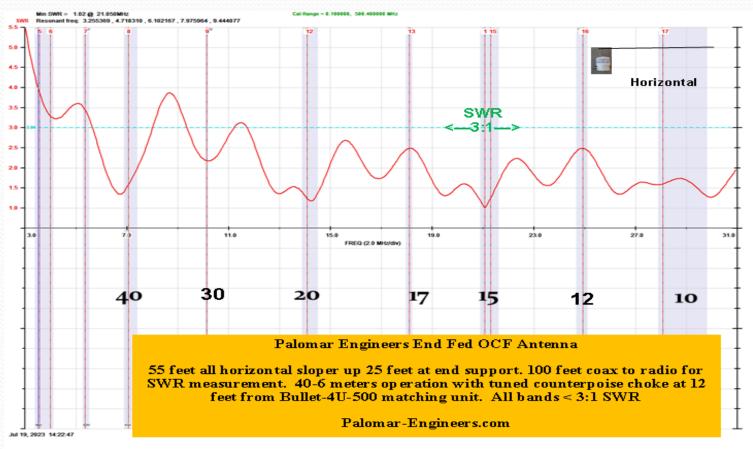
- Coax acts as counterpoise and radiates (OCF)
- Some bands may require antenna tuner in radio



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

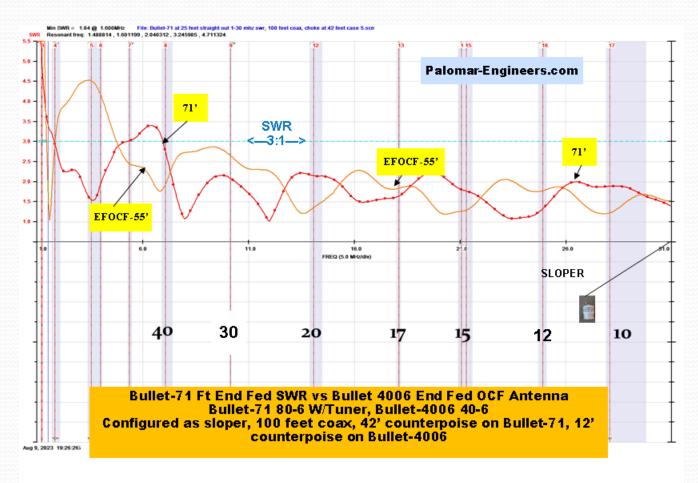
Bullet-4006 SWR 40-6M

55' Wire = 8 Bands



Minimum SWRs lower than nonresonant EFLW, EFHW

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	
8oM (tuner)		✓		
6oM (tuner)		✓		
40M	✓	✓	✓	✓
зоМ		✓	✓	✓
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	Low volts, coax radiates, tuner	Low volts, coax radiates	Low volts, no coax radiation

End Fed Antenna Choices Recap

- End Fed **Half Wave** ½ 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 < ½ wavelength at lowest frequency, uses <u>simple</u> matching (9:1), <u>low voltage</u> feed point, <u>works all bands including WARC</u>, coax radiates for additional band coverage, tuner needed some bands
- **Resonant** End Fed OCF (EFOCF) < ½ 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?

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

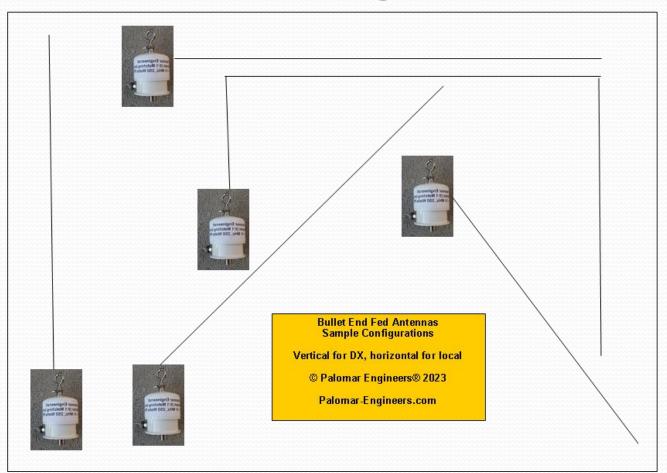
Resonant end fed (EFOCF) antenna wire length options

- 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, zigzag)
- 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 the end fed antenna to coax cable

- UNUNs are your friend
 - NREFLW Antenna feed point impedance: 300-900 Ω
 - 9:1 unun = 33 to 100Ω 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



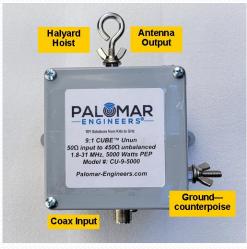
Bullet-9U-500 -500 Watts PEP

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



Super Bullet-9U-1500 -1500 Watts PEP



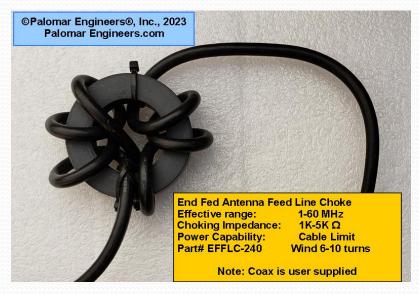


Cube Unun – CU-9-5000, 5KW Watts PEP

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

Feedline Choke Needed

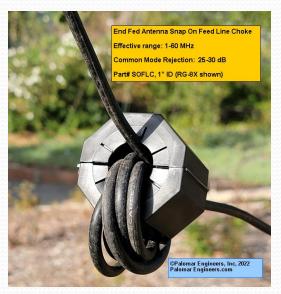
Choosing an End Fed Coax Choke



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

Criteria to Consider

- Adequate Choking Impedance (Z) > 500 Ω
- Effective Frequency Range where Z>500 Ω
- 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





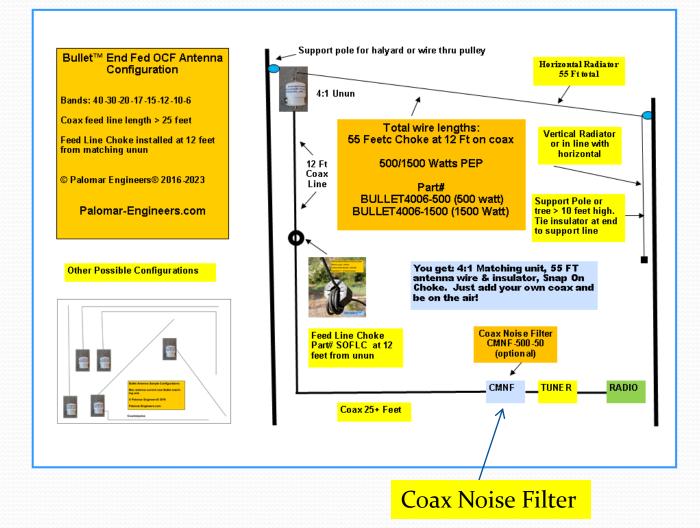








Radio System Installation



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....

Receive RFI Solution

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

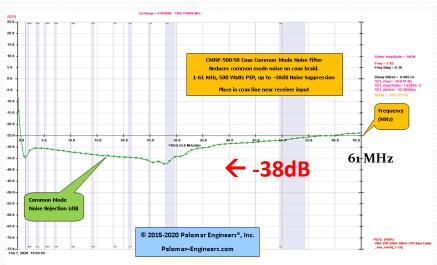


Power Options

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!



PAL®MAR
ENGINEERS

FOR IN ERR

FOR THE MC-150008

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

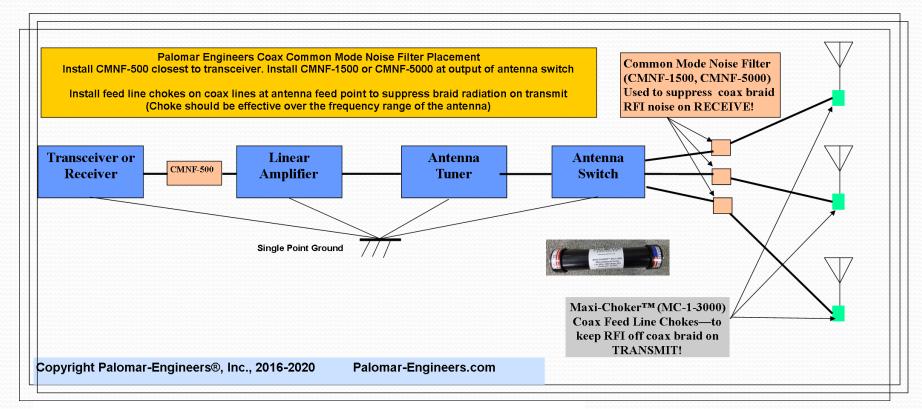
Maxi-Choker (part# MC-1-1500 – 1.5KW PEP)

1-61 MHz, 1.5/3/5 KW PEP. All coax lines, <u>Optional ground</u>, <u>static bleeder</u>, up to 49 dB suppression!

1 "S" unit = 6 dB, 36 dB = 6 "S" units

DO NOT BUY CHOKES with NO SPECS!

Coax Noise Filter Installation

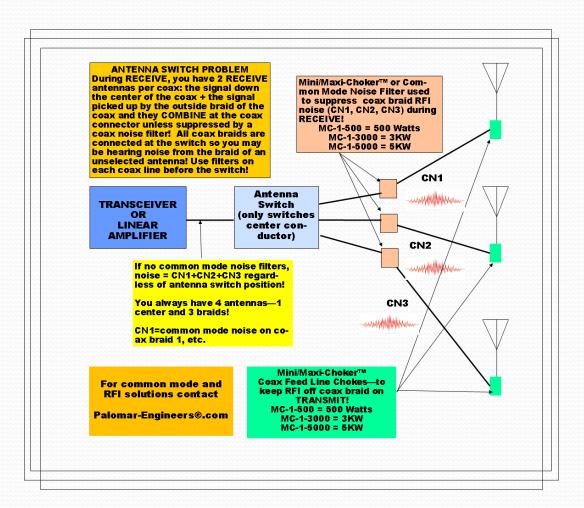


Where to Install

- Choke at antenna for <u>TRANSMIT</u> 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

Solving RFI Problems

Stop Transmit RFI to Electronic Devices Reduce Receiver RFI noise



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.

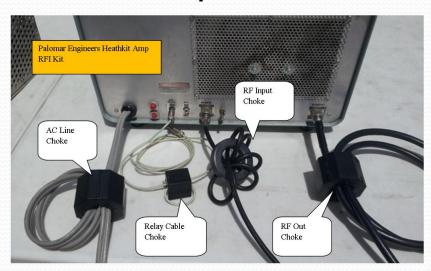
Transceiver/Amp RFI Kits

Palomar RFI kits for all brands of transceivers and amplifiers

Transceiver RFI Kit



Linear Amplifier RFI Kit



RULE # 1: Clean up your transmitter & amp 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.

Transmit RFI Solution

Use Ferrite Combo RFI Kits for Newbies

Ferrite Combo Kits for Troubleshooting Multiple RFI Issues include <u>multiple ferrite shapes and sizes</u>

<u>01</u>

½" ID snap-ons and 1.4" ID rings are the most popular sizes and can be used to solve most ham radio HF RFI problems





Buy 9
Get 1
FREE!



Use Discount code "NEWBIE24" – get 10% off website orders thru 12/31/2024

Test Time

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, 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



- 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

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.