# 2-element vertical array at OH1NM

Series -

Pekka Ketonen OH1TV

#### The concept

#### Opposite voltages fed array by OH1TV Case: OH1NM





# The goal



•Seaside QTH

- •Elevated radials
- •Phasing angle 105 degrees

#### 3.78 MHz

Elevation Plot		Cursor Elev	11.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	0.0 deg.	Gain	7.12 dBi
Outer Ring	7.12 dBi		0.0 dBmax
Slice Max Gain	7.12 dBi @ Elev Angle = 11.0 deg.		
Beamwidth	36.7 deg.; -3dB @ 1.8, 38.5 deg.		
Sidelobe Gain	-10.08 dBi @ Elev Angle = 173.0 deg.		
Front/Sidelobe	17.19 dB		

## ..the goal



# ..the goal



# Step 1

- Measure impedances of the two radiating elements
- Two measurements per element
  - Feedpoint impedance, when the other element is open
  - Feedpoint impedance, when the other element is closed (short circuit)
    - This measurement is needed for mutual impedance calculations
- See results on next pages

#### West element, east element open



#### West element, east element closed



#### East element, west element open



#### East element, west element closed



# Step 2

- Calculate mutual impedance. The result shall be about the same both ways. If there is more than 1 ohm difference, there must be an error in the measurement or disturbing other element close by
- Calculate phasing components
- Calculate input impedance of the array
- Calculate L-match components
- Results are shown in the phasing box schematic

#### Phasing box, schematic

phasing angle 105 degrees



# Step 3

- Build the phasing box, make the 0.5 lamda cable, install
- Measure SWR in both directions
- If the work so far has been done carefully, componets selected with 2% tolerance, no tuning is needed after installation.

• See results on next pages







# Array SWR, direction east



## Array SWR, direction west



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