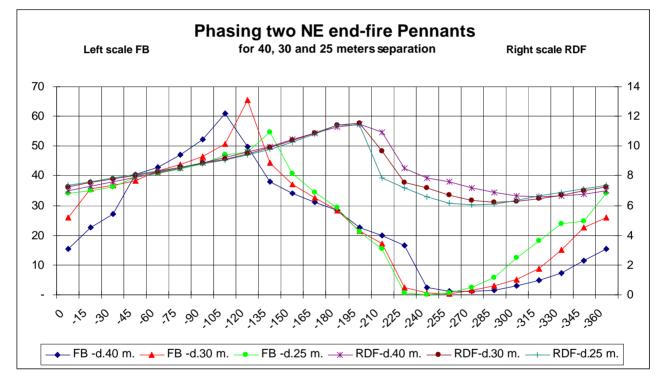
# **RX antennas at IV3PRK: End-Fire PENNANTS**

## After the Waller Flag failure at the search of better results with wider spacings.

From the promising EZNEC models to the disappointing results By Pierluigi "Luis" Mansutti IV3PRK

In my "160m. Rx ant. INTERACTIONS" study of October 2004 I had already performed many models with broadside and end-fire phasing with some of my Pennants. Some time ago I had also built all the switching stuff so I decided to try that way again.

The following graph shows that the Front to Back peaks at the phasing of about 120 degrees, but the RDF (the most important parameter) is much better around 180 degrees where the FB is still in the range of 25/30 dB. We see also that the RDF is unaffected by the distance between the two antennas.



Two further Pennants at 30 meters of distance from the existing group will fit nicely within my northern border and let me cover with end-fire feeding the NE and SW directions.

Before going on, I wanted to investigate which is the difference between Flags and Pennants at the same distance, and if could be possible to improve things by adding a Flag in place of a new Pennant.

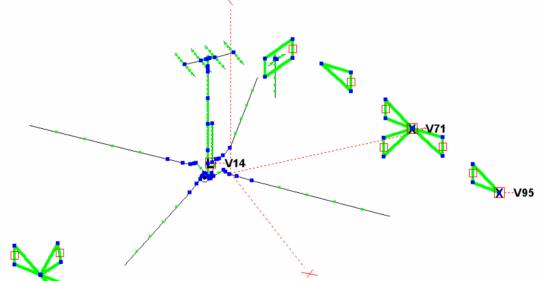
EZNEC says that the only noticeable difference between a single Flag and a Pennant is about 5 dB of more signal output from the Flag, as expected from its better geometric shape and the larger area involved.

File	Load	Gain	TO angle	BW	FB	Avg.gain	RDF
Pennant standard	858	- 35,32	30	147	37	- 43,11	7,79
Flag standard	950	- 29,97	30	149	30	- 37,73	7,76

But feeding together the two different types of antennas is not a good idea as the RDF resulted more than one dB lower. Either both Pennants or both Flags are better, with exactly the same FB and RDF, and with about 5 dB more gain with the Flags.

File	Phasing	Gain	TO angle	BW	FB	Avg.gain	RDF
APenn10-NE-2ef	120	- 33,68	25	107	52	- 43,23	9,55
Distance 30,5 m.	135	- 34,48	25	100	42	- 44,44	9,96
Two Pennants	150	- 35,47	25	94	36	- 45,90	10,43
Loads 884 + 884 ohms	165	- 36,69	25	87	32	- 47,62	10,93
	180	- 38,23	25	80	28	- 49,61	11,38
Pennant+ Flag	120	- 30,21	30	113	43	- 39,45	9,24
Load 884 + 900	135	- 30,79	25	106	38	- 40,29	9,50
	150	- 31,52	25	101	36	- 41,27	9,75
	165	- 32,44	25	97	33	- 42,37	9,93
	180	- 33,58	25	92	30	- 43,49	9,91
<u>Two Flags</u>	120	- 28,33	25	107	37	- 37,84	9,51
Load 900 + 900	135	- 29,07	25	101	34	- 38,97	9,90
	150	- 30,03	25	95	32	- 40,40	10,37
	165	- 31,31	25	87	29	- 42,20	10,89
	180	- 32,97	25	79	27	- 44,35	11,38

So, as it is much easier to switch two or more point fed Pennants from a single hub, my choice was to add two similar antennas for end-fire phasing.

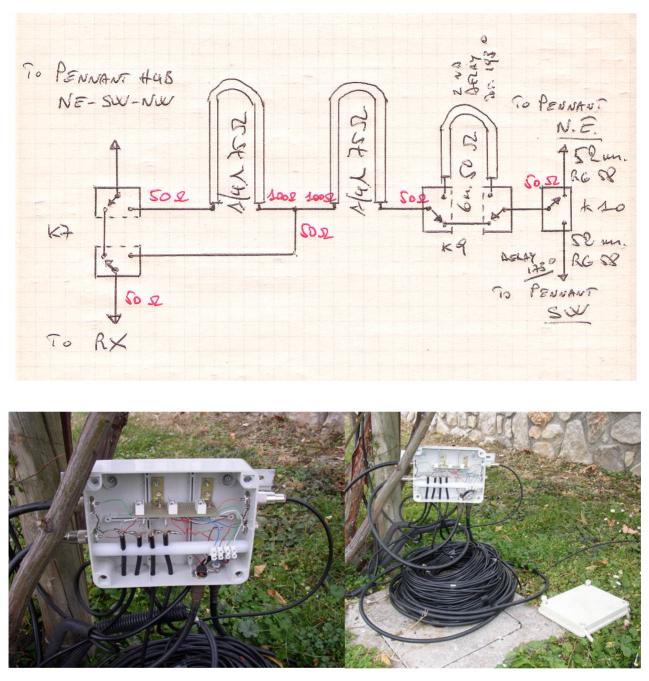


### Added new Pennant:

Dimensions: m. 2,15 + 2,15 + 9,1 + 9,10Transformer: 2 x 8 turns on Binocular BN73-202 Load resistor: 858 ohms RF choke: 12 turns of RG58 coax through two FT140-J (on V95)



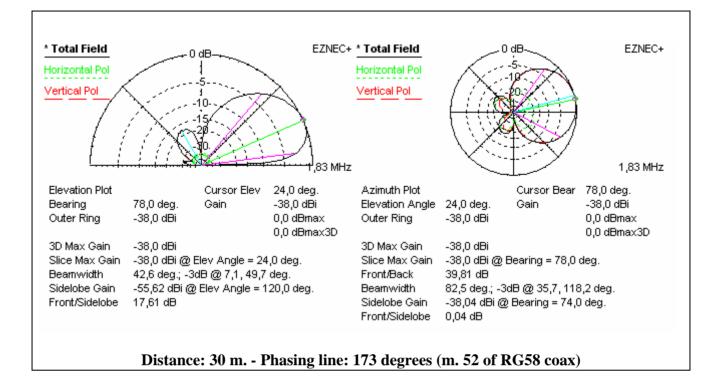
This is the switching-phasing circuit

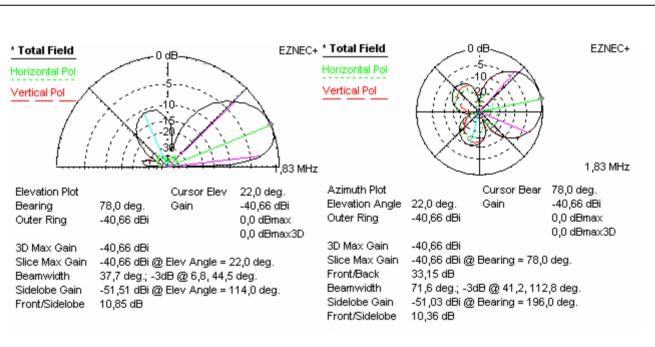


As definitive phasing lines I choose 52 meters of 50 ohm RG58 (equivalent to 173 degrees) with the possibility to add a piece of further 6 meters, thus switching from 173 to 193 degrees.

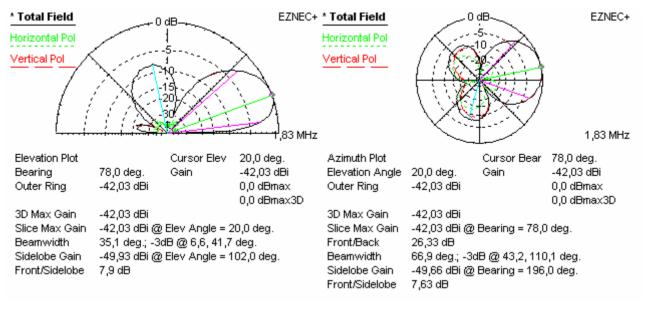
File	Phasing	Line length	Gain	TO angle	BW	FB	Avg.gain	RDF
Two End-fed Pennants	153°	46 m.	- 36,18	24	92	36	- 46,76	10,58
30 m. separation	173°	52 m.	- 38,00	24	82	40	- 49,27	11,27
Load 858+858 ohms	193°	58 m.	- 40,66	22	72	33	- 52,26	11,60
	201°	60,4 m.	- 42,03	20	67	26	- 53,19	11,16

At shorter phasing lines the RDF is too low, while at longer delays the pattern worsens with increasing secondary lobes both in the vertical and in the horizontal plane, as well shown in the next Eznec plots.

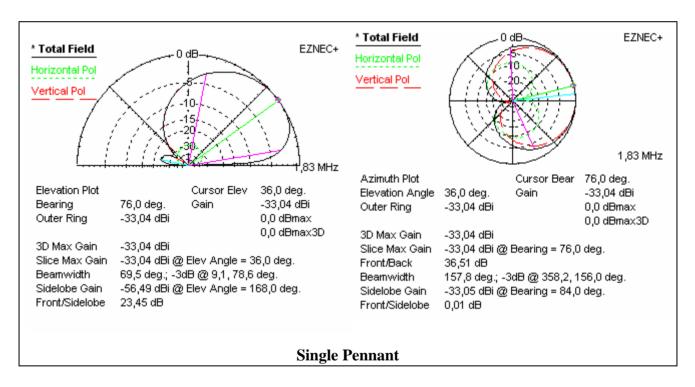




Distance: 30 m. - Phasing line: 193 degrees (m. 52 RG58 + m. 6.10 RG8)



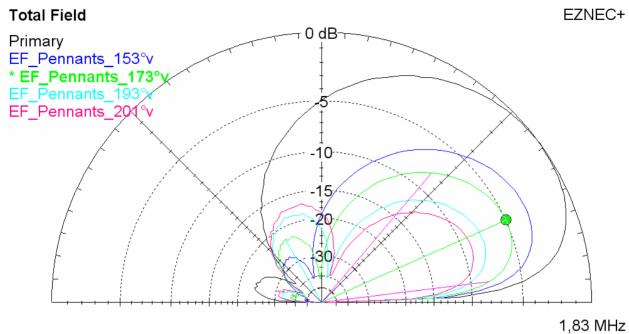
Distance: 30 m. - Phasing line: 201 degrees (m. 52 RG58 + m. 8.40 RG8)



The following plots better show the difference between the wider black lobes of the single Pennant and the incorporated colored traces of the end-fed two elements.

The highlighted one is for 173 degrees phasing which shows a -5 dB gain in the forward direction, but a much more reduction at the higher angles and thus the resulting increase in the Receiving Directivity Factor.

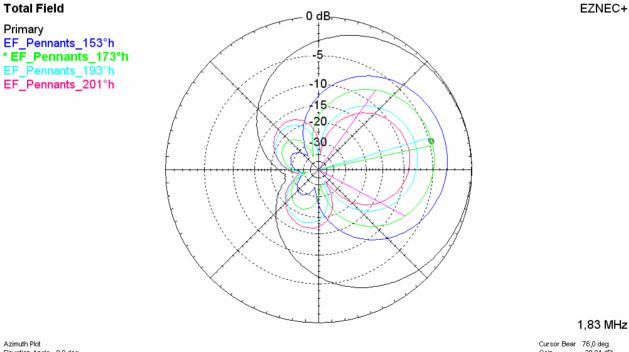
But those are the EZNEC modelling results only! In the reality, despite the correct impedance transformation and the perfect 1:1 SWR obtained, I never found an A-B test where the phased Pennants were better than the rotatable Flag and my final comment is: another negative experience with a lot of work was not worth ....at least <u>until I</u> <u>don't take down the four elevated radials and use an on ground radial system !</u>



Elevation Plot Bearing Outer Ring	90,0 deg. -33,04 dBi
3D Max Gain	-33,04 dBi
Slice Max Gain	-38,0 dBi @ Elev Angle = 24,0 deg.
Beamwidth	42,6 deg; -3dB @ 7,1,49,7 deg.
Sidelobe Gain	-55,62 dBi @ Elev Angle = 120,0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe	17,61 dB

Cursor Elev 24,0 deg. Gain -38,0 dBi 0,0 dBmax -4,66 dBPrTrc

#### Total Field



3D Max Gain -33,04 dBi   Slice Max Gain -38,0 dBi @ Bearing = 78,0 deg.   Front/Back 38,81 dB   Bearwidth 82,5 deg; -3dB @ 35,7,118,2 deg.   Sidelobe Gain -38,04 dBi @ Bearing = 74,0 deg.   Front/Sideb 0.04 dB 0.04 B	levation Angle Duter Ring	-33,34 dBi
	Slice Max Gain Front/Back Bearnwidth Sidelobe Gain	-38,0 dBi @ Bearing = 78,0 deg. 39,81 dB 82,5 deg.; -3dB @ 35,7, 118,2 deg. -38,04 dBi @ Bearing = 74,0 deg.

1,83 MHz

Cursor Bear 76,0 deg. Gain -38,04 dBi -0,04 dBmax -4,7 dBPrTrc