160m Antenna Ideas For The Average QTH (That Are Better Than A **Dummy Load !)** or How To Get On 160m And Make A Few Q's!

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If You Have A Tower Then Shunt (Gamma) Feed It:

- A 50' Tower with a tribander (or equivalent) should resonate close to 1.8 MHz (53.23 J 106.4 ohms)
- Run a wire from the top down, feed with a series capacitor.
 Think of a Gamma Match arm.
- Gamma feed can be slanted from the top down (slant feed).
- GOOGLE "Gamma match tower"
- It's a vertical so it requires ground radials
- Can add a horizontal top wire



If You Have A Tower And The Space, Go With A Dipole:

- A full size dipole end-to-end is about 265 feet.
- If you need to you can bend the ends.
- Because these dipole are electrically very low (50' = .10 wavelength) their feed impedance will be 25 ohms or lower meaning SWR no better than 2:1.
- One advantage is no radials
- One disadvantage is it's a cloud burner



No Tower, But Have Some Trees, Try An Inverted L

- ¼ wavelength of wire fed against ground (radials). It's a bent vertical.
- Try to get as much of the wire as vertical as you can. Slanting upwards is OK.
- Input impedance will be under 30 ohms so expect about a 2:1 SWR with a direct feed.
- If the length is extended to 3/8 wavelength (~200') you can tune out the inductive reactance with a series capacitor at the feed point and get closer to a 50 ohm match.
- You can shorten the L's length with inductive or capacitive (end) loading



No Tower, No Trees? Approach It Like A "Big" HF Mobile Antenna

- Vertical with base or center loading
- Make the vertical as tall as possible
- Add top loading as much as possible
- It's a vertical so it needs radials
- Because its electrically short it will have a low input impedance that will require some sort of matching network such as a Hairpin.
- Bandwidth will be narrow.
- Lots of homebrew ideas on the Internet.
 Google "Short 160m verticals".



Ground Radials

- There are two kinds of radials and they work differently.
 Elevated radials are resonate (¼ wavelength) while ground mounted radials are not resonate and *can be* any length.
- Google N6LF for "Design of radial ground systems" and "Is There A Relationship Between Vertical Height And Optimum Radial Length".
- "Thumb Rules" for short verticals:
 - \circ Radials should be *about* as long as the vertical is tall.
 - For a given length of available wire more short radials is better than a few long radials.
 - For a half size 160m vertical radials can be ~ 67' long (1/8 wavelength) or shorter, just keep adding them as you have wire.
 - $_{\odot}\,$ Use at least 8 radials with diminishing return after 32 radials.



WOZQ Antenna Farm Bent ¼ Wave Wire

- 135 feet of wire (red)
- Runs vertically ~ 20', then slants up to my 50' tower, then down to a tree
- Direct fed at ground level with RG8
- Because ground losses are probably "high", SWR is moderately broad.
- It "WORKS" !

Summary:

- If you have a tower shunt feed it
- If you have the space build a dipole. Fold the ends if needed in order to fit it in.
- If you have trees go with an inverted L. Get as much wire vertical, or slanted vertical, as possible.
- If you have no tower nor trees build a short loaded vertical.
 Think about it being a "big" mobile antenna.
- For verticals, more shorter radials are better than fewer longer radials. At a minimum use eight radials ~ 67' long. To upgrade add more radials, not longer radials.
- Lots of help available on <u>MWA@w0aa.org</u>

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