

How To Broadband an 80m Dipole

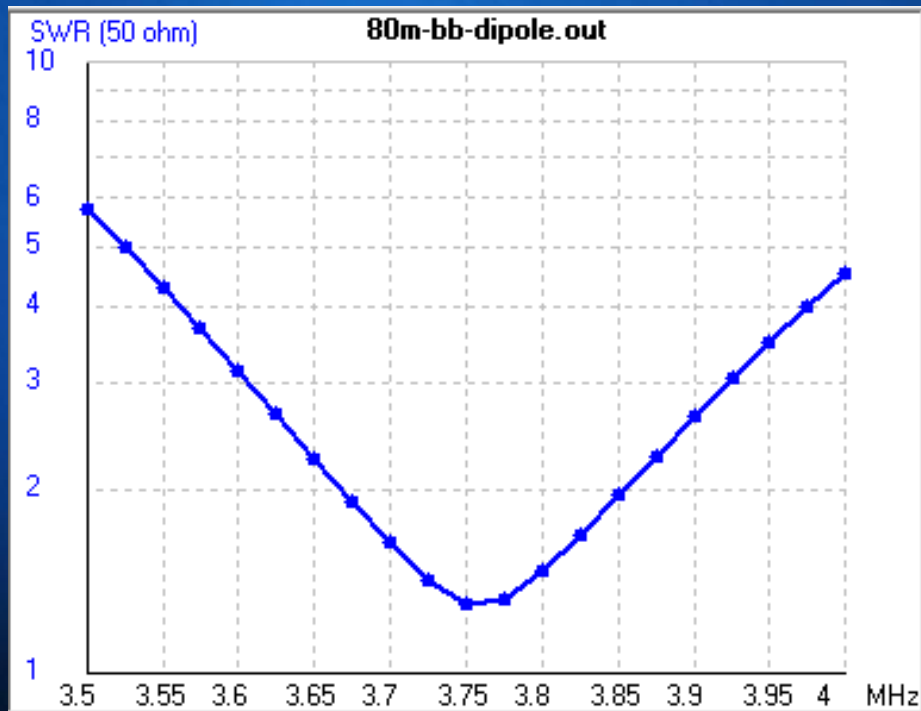
Rogue Valley Amateur Radio Club

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The Problem

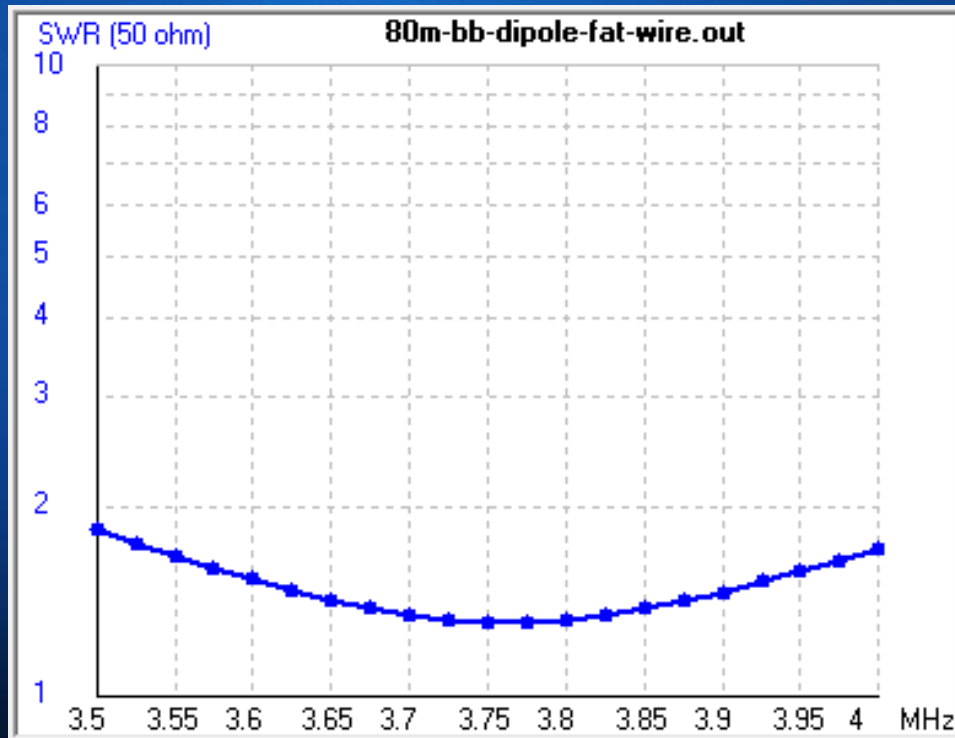
- An 80 meter wire dipole has high SWR at the edges of the band.



8 AWG wire shown.

Approaches to the Problem

- Use wire cage to increase the effective diameter of the wire.



- 36 inch diameter many wires cage.
- Mechanical monstrosity.

Double Bazooka

- Mechanically complex. Higher Wind loading. Failure prone in the wind. Solar deterioration of coax.
- Not much more broadband than a wire dipole.

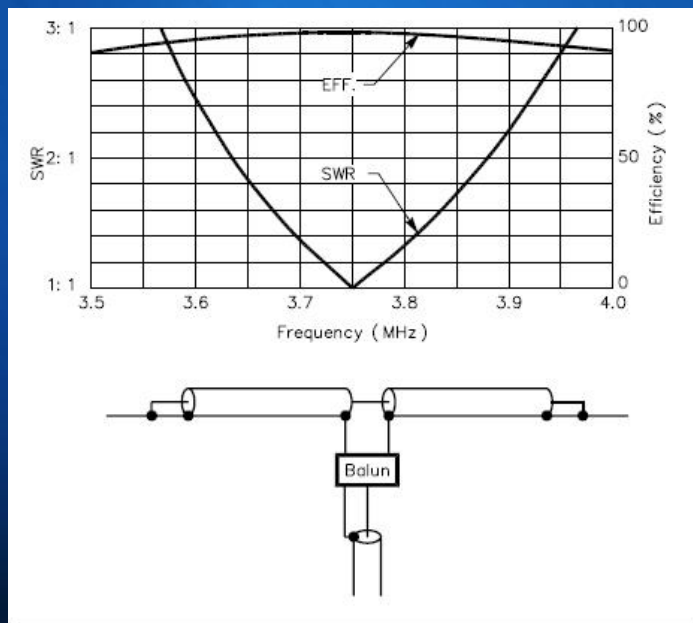


Fig 11—The double bazooka, sometimes called a coaxial dipole. The antenna is self-resonant at 3.75 MHz. The resonator stubs are 43.23-foot lengths of RG-58A coax.

Open Sleeve Dipole

- Large, bulky, requires 9:1 balun.
- Complex mechanically.
- Much wider bandwidth than Double Bazooka.

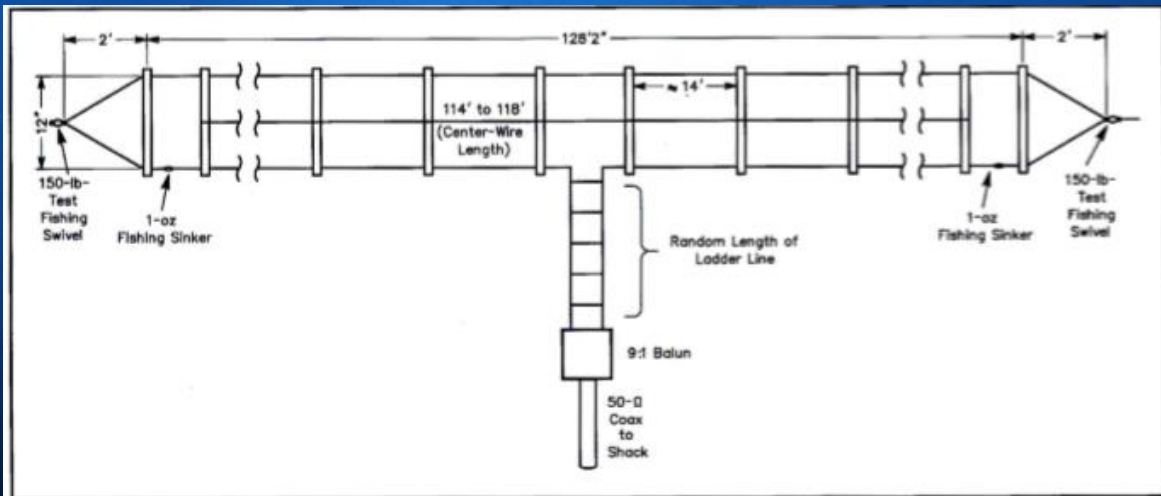


Figure 3—The open-sleeve folded dipole: simple and inexpensive. The antenna is fed with a random length of 450-Ω open-wire transmission line through a 9:1 balun.

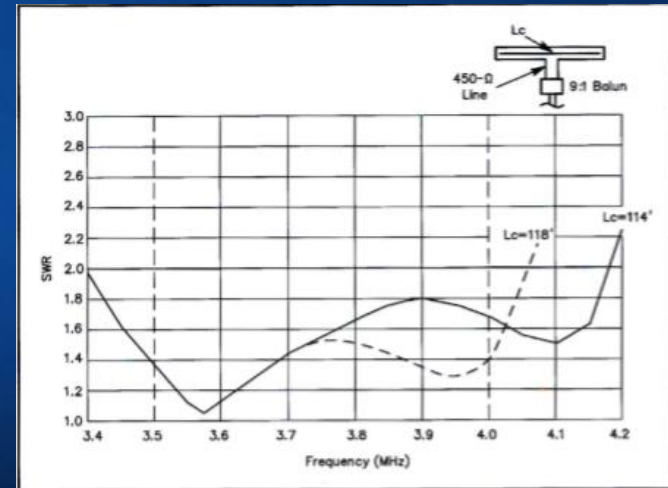
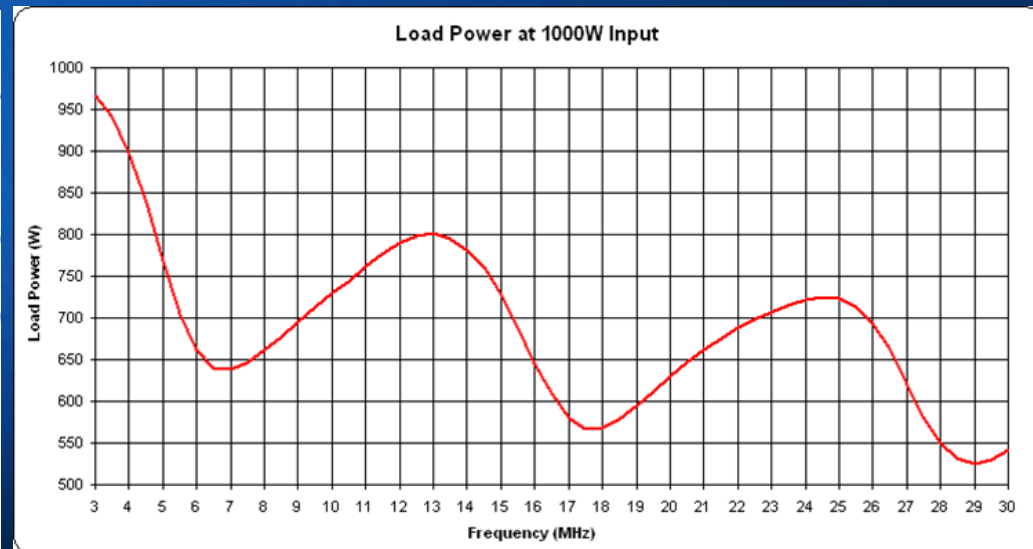
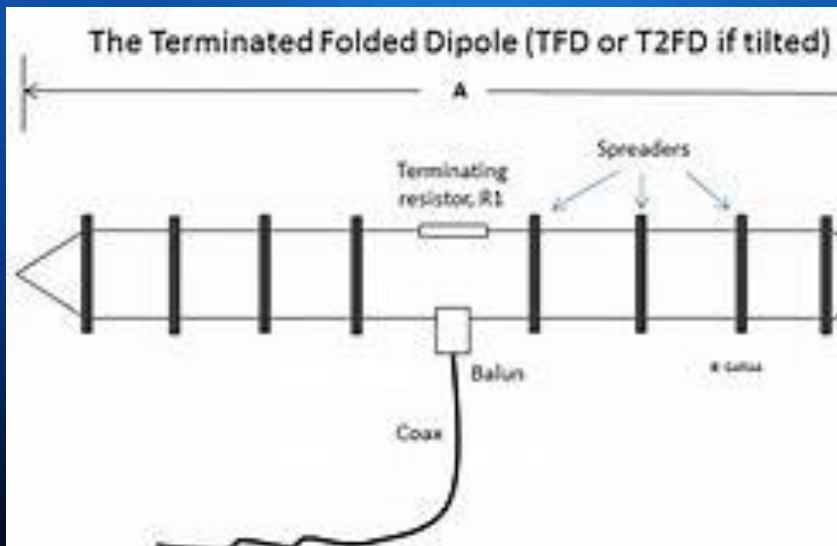


Figure 4—SWR curve of the open-sleeve dipole of Figure 3, showing curves for different lengths of the center wire (L_c).

Terminated Folded Dipole

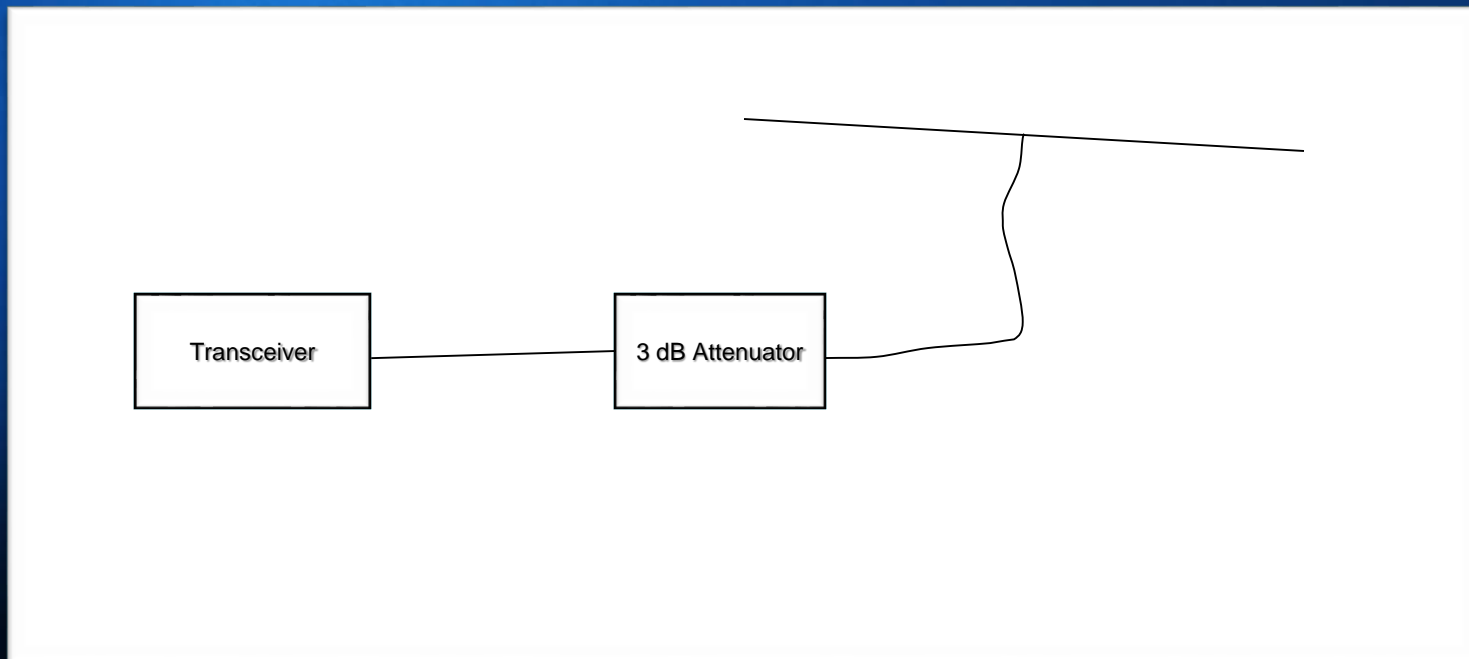
- Simple, reliable, commercially available.
- SWR < 3:1 across a wide range of frequencies.
- Termination resistor dissipates a lot of power.
 - Very high loss at lower frequencies



Ref: AC6LA 89.9 foot TTFD

3 dB Resistive Attenuator

- Simple, reliable, may need BIG resistors.
- Just turn half your power into heat.
- SWR < 3:1 across a wide range of frequencies.



Coax Broadband matching (AI1H).

- Simple wire dipole. Mechanically robust, low profile, low wind area.
- One wavelength 50-ohm line:
 - Shorter than 1λ at 3.5 MHz
 - Longer than 1λ at 4.0 MHz
- About 1 dB of excess feedline loss.

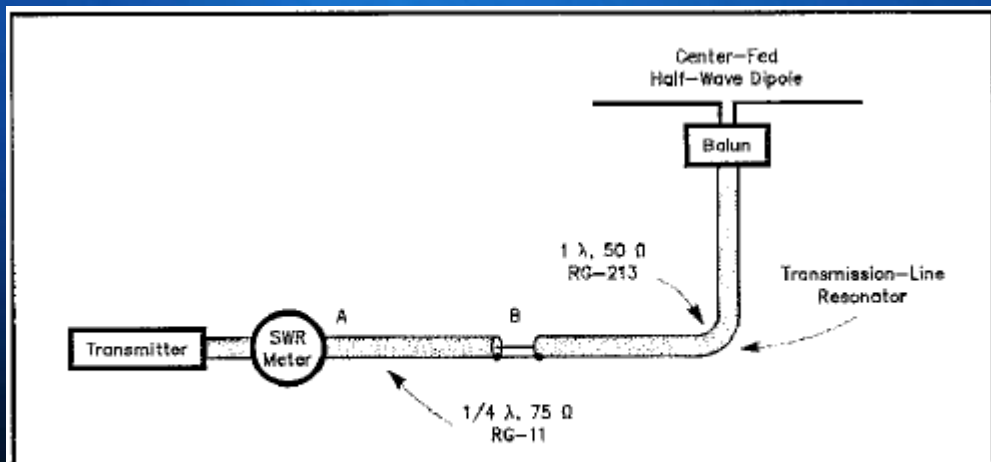


Fig 1—One form of the simple broadband antenna system. It resembles a conventional dipole except for the $1/4$ -wavelength, 75- Ω segment. Points A and B are discussed in the text.

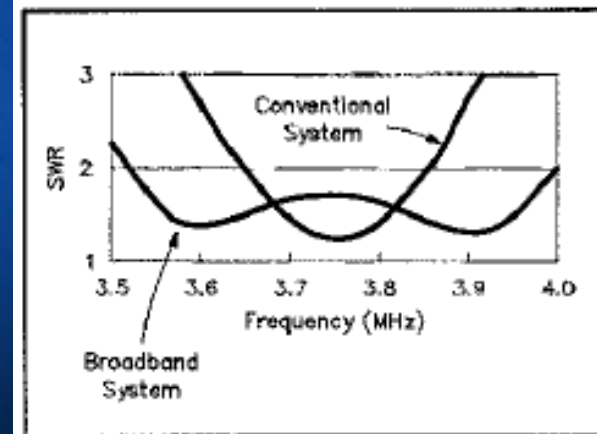


Fig 2—Measured SWR versus frequency for the broadband and conventional antenna systems.

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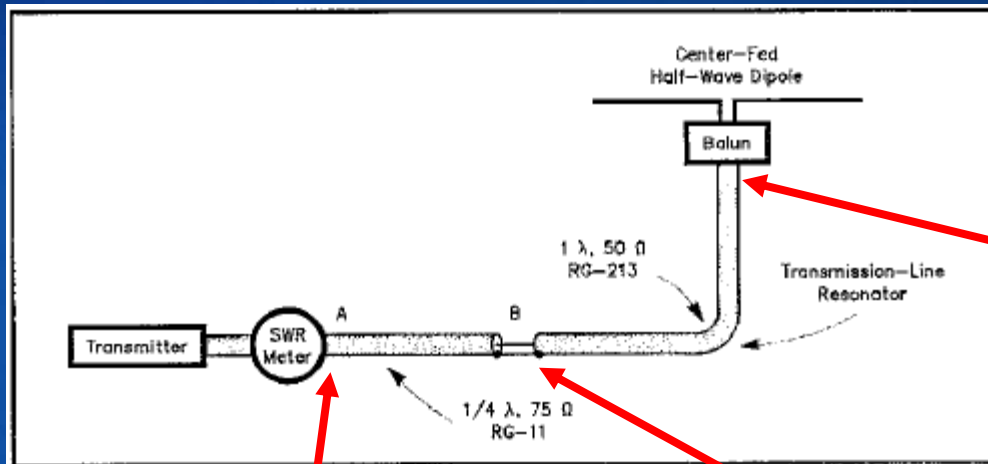


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