SOME EXPERIMENTS OF FLAT EH ANTENNA 145 MHz

(use fluorescent light)

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Flat antenna (145 MHz) was made In first. The next photography, show this experiments. Conditions of made experiments:

- 1. Transceiver "Kenwood TH-F6A".
- 2. Power 5 watts.
- 3. Power of fluorescent light 10 watts.
- 4. Transceiver stand on paper pipe.
- 5. Fluorescent light on Capron thread.



Coil – 6 turns Tap – 1 turn Wire - #28 VSWR – 1:1.2

Fig. 0































Fig. 11 EH flat antenna a shot feedline

It is flat EH antenna (Fig. 11) was down level 1.0 to 1.5 dB relative to the larger EH that has a longer feedline.

FOLLOWING EXPERIMENT

(dipole replace to capacitor)

Remove the dipole elements from the antenna and connect a capacitor in its place. The variable capacitor is 2 to 7 pF. VSWR - 1:1.2





Fig. 13







Fig. 16





Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Now, next experimens... I made new long feedline (19 cm) and connected C and L only. Results see on the next page. NOW, long feedline and L ana C only.



Fig. 23

I think that all these experiments very aproximate (as like boy scout)

It is difficult to value a light of the lamp to estimation of the level of field.

Necessary to make the instrumental measurements a level field (apart H and E), as I this has done on antenna of the 40 metres band (7 MHz), then becomes understandable as they are distributed field and as their level in miscellaneous variant.

(regrettably I can not measure true level by field, my sensors are not calibrated), but measure the level beside EH and compare it with level Dipol - wholly possible, see, for instance Fig. 24, Fig. 25 and Fig.26



Fig. 24 E and H field from EH antenna (7 MHz)



Fig. 25 E and H field from Dipol (20 meters length) 7 MHz.



Fig. 26 Joning Fig. 24 and Fig. 25 The field between EH and Dipol respective



Fig. 27 Work moment measurement of H field

73! Vlad UA1ACO 19.05.2007