

# EZNEC Antennas for Home & Field Day

By Jack Morgan – KF6T

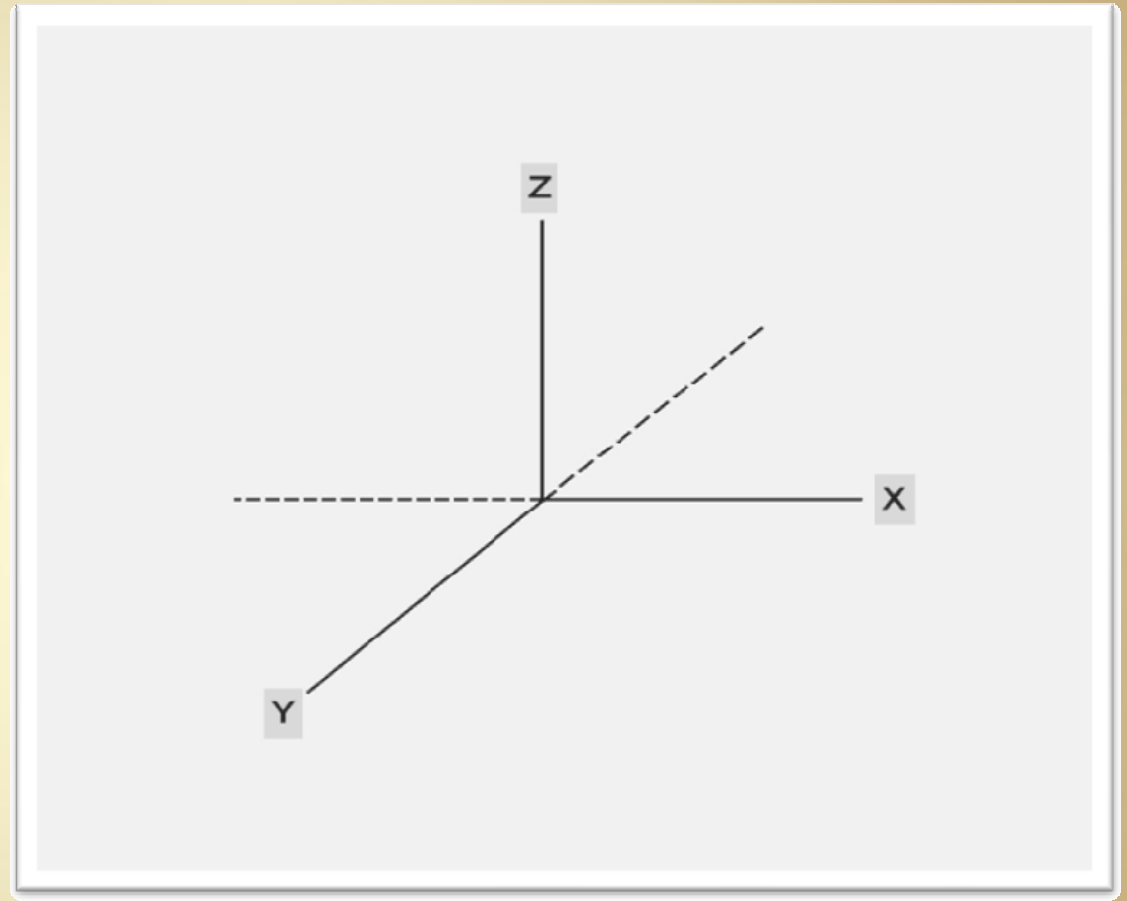


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A quick tour of EZNEC –  
Using 3D coordinates



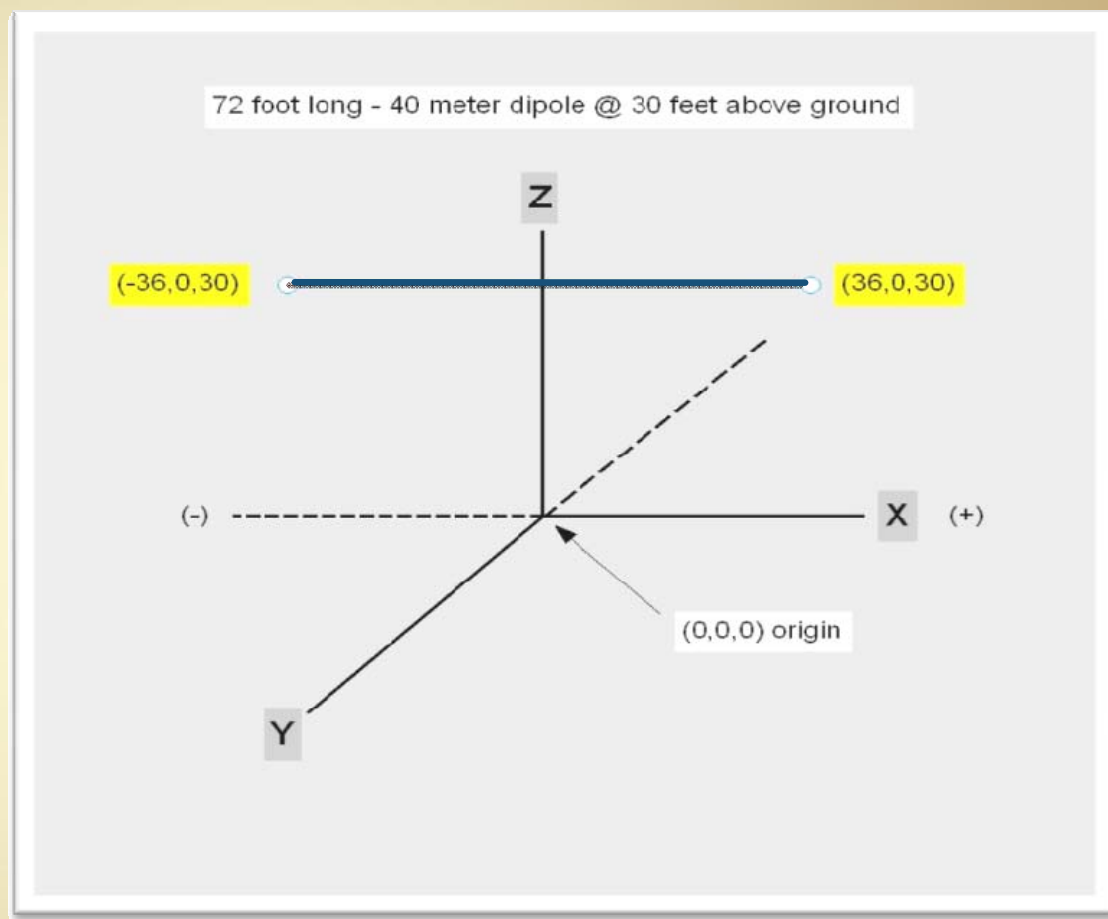
## Using 3D Coordinates

Add a 72 foot dipole  
30 feet above ground

The dipole is centered  
on the origin, plus  
and minus 36 ft

The dipole is aligned  
directly over the X-axis  
so  $Y = 0$

EZNEC XYZ coordinates  
are shown in yellow



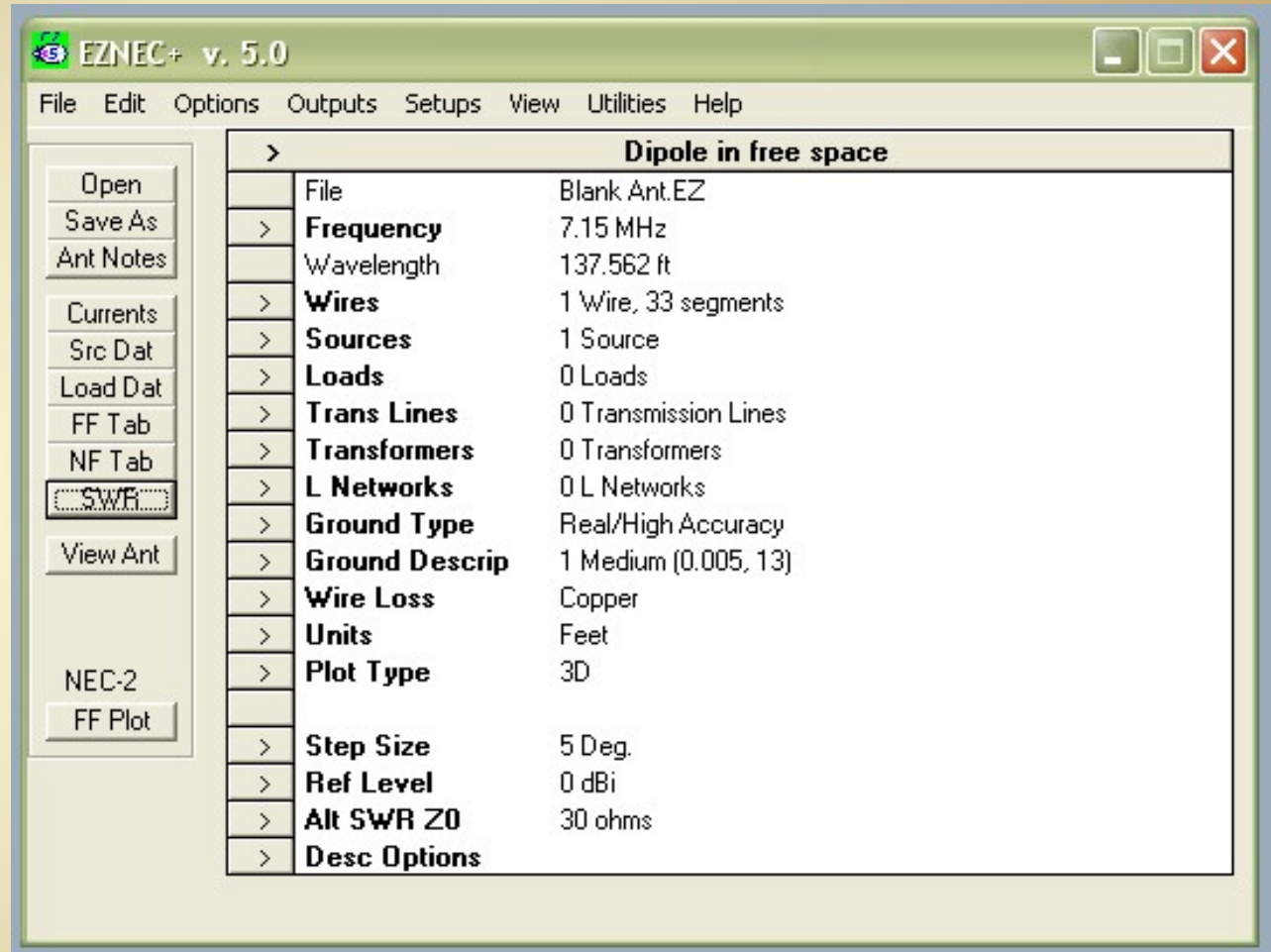
## The EZNEC home screen

Frequency is set to 7.15

Dipole is fed in center

Dimensions are entered  
in the "wires" table

Look at VSWR first



# Wires table -

Wires

Wire Create Edit Other

Coord Entry Mode  Preserve Connections  Show Wire Insulation

Wires													
	No.	End 1				End 2				Diameter (in)	Segs	Insulation	
		X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn			Diel C	Thk (in)
▶	1	-36	0	30		36	0	30		0.1	36	1	0
*													

Left end data

Right end data

Wire dia

#Segs



## VSWR sweep setup box

**SWR Sweep Parameters**

Frequency Selection

Start Frequency (MHz)

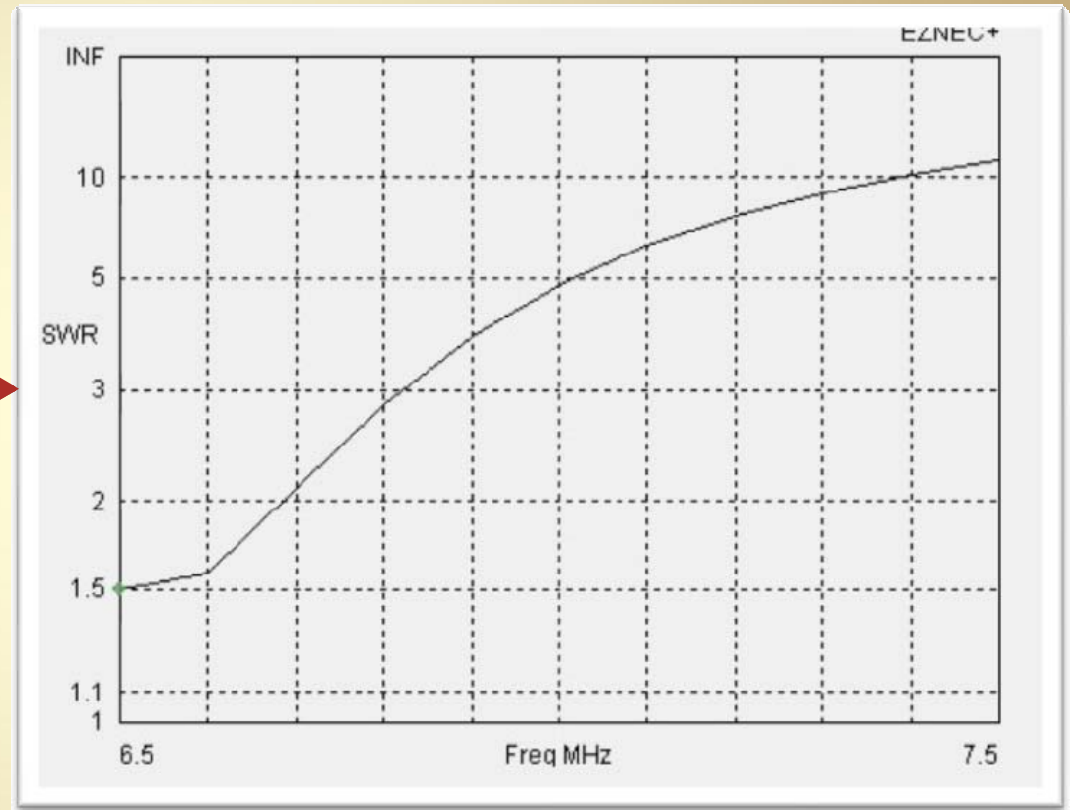
Stop Frequency (MHz)

Frequency Step (MHz)

Read Frequencies From File

File Name

Resulting VSWR – too low in freq!



# "Wires" List

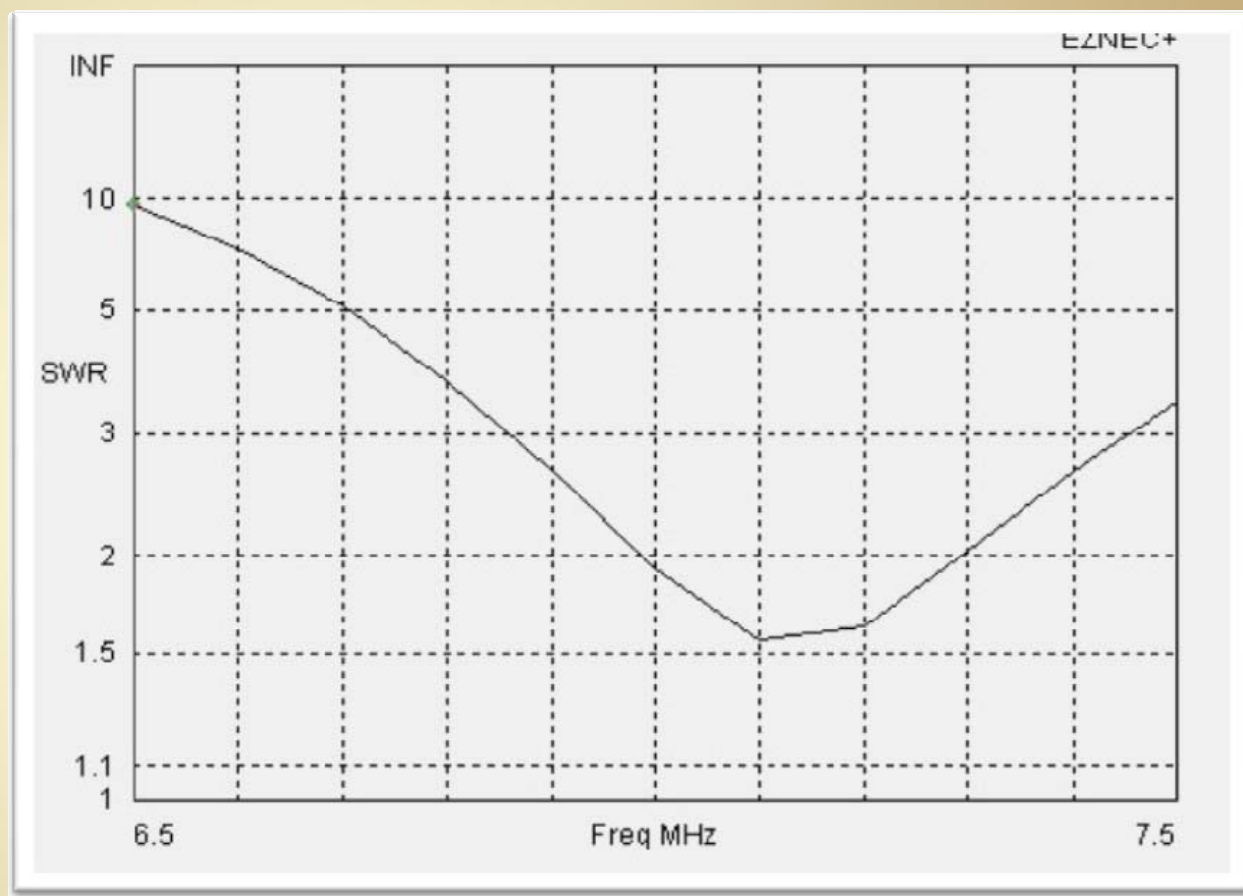
No.	End 1				End 2				Diameter (in)	Segs	Insulation	
	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Z (ft)	Conn			Diel C	Thk (in)
▶ 1	-33	0	30		33	0	30		0.1	66	1	0
*												

Making it shorter - 36 ft down to 33 (66 feet overall)



Resonance point now appears to be 7.1 MHz

We need to tighten the frequency scan and take a closer look



Scanning 7.0 to 7.3 MHz with  
.025 MHz steps (gives 12 points)

**SWR Sweep Parameters**

Frequency Selection

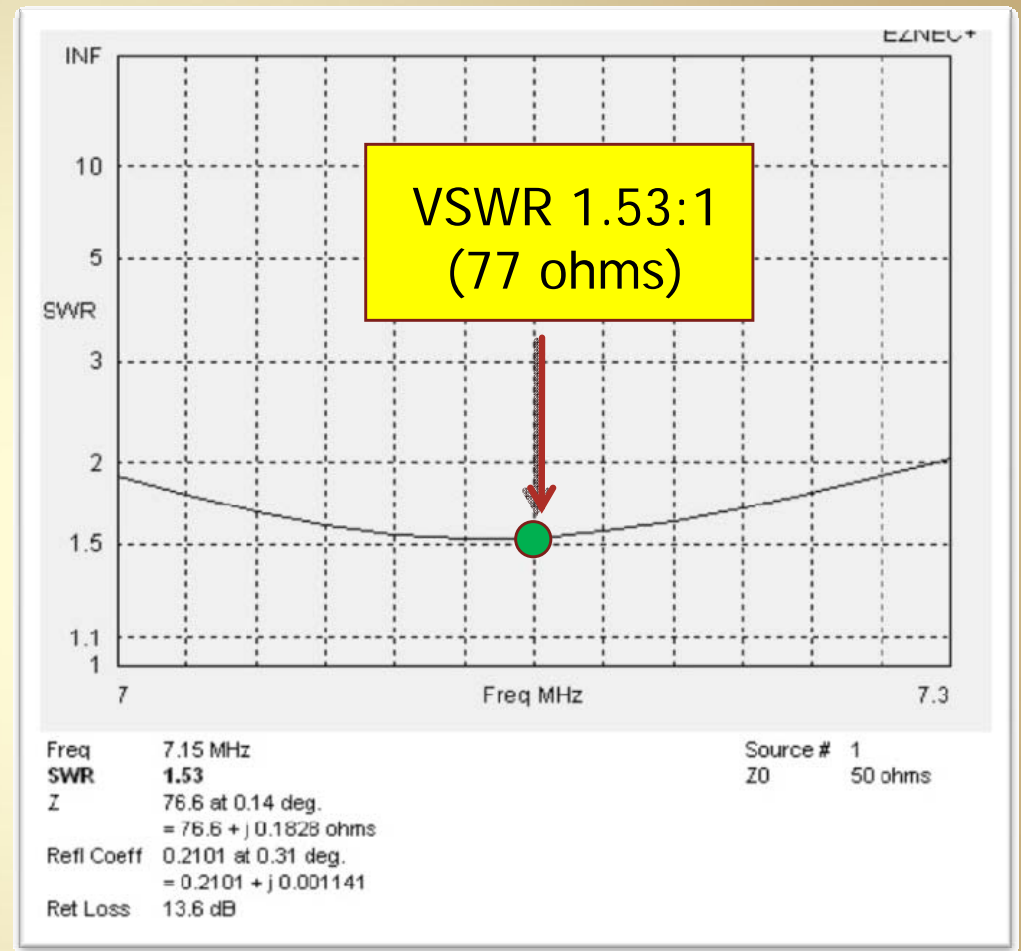
Start Frequency (MHz)

Stop Frequency (MHz)

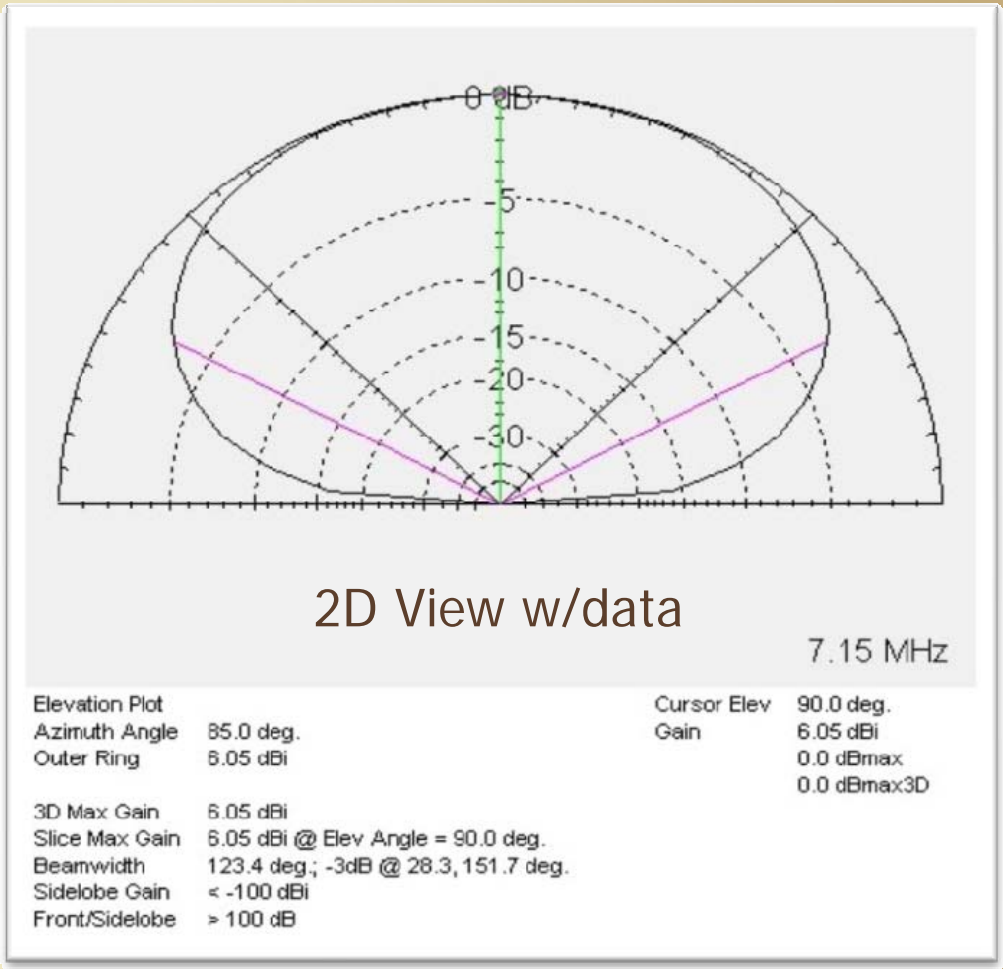
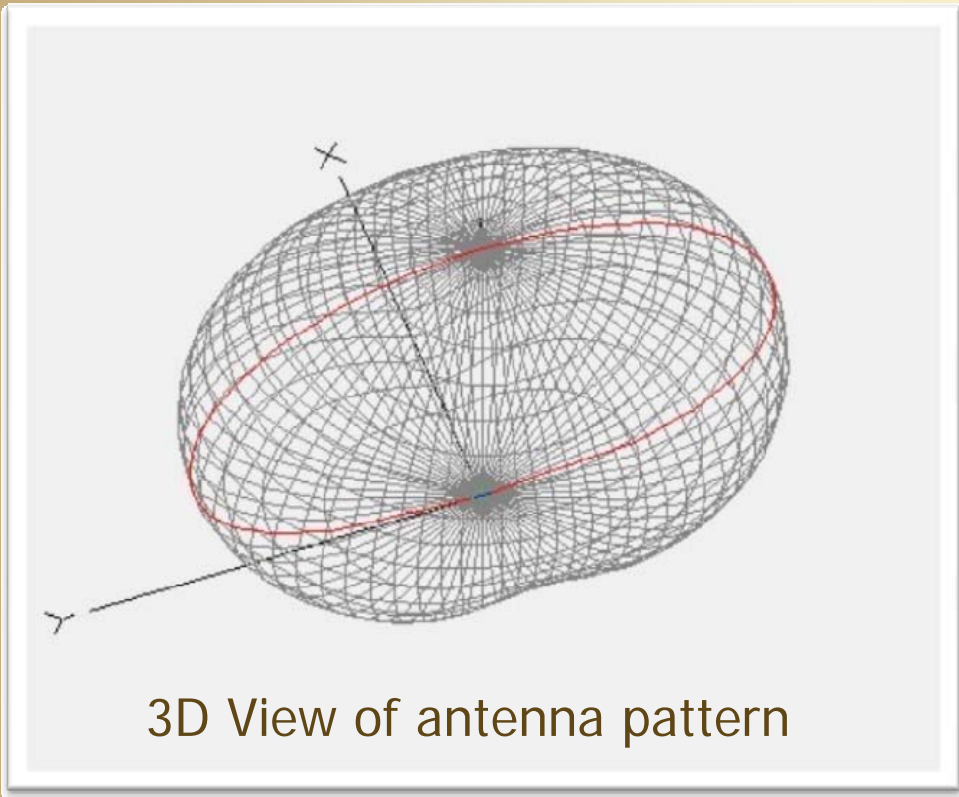
Frequency Step (MHz)

Read Frequencies From File

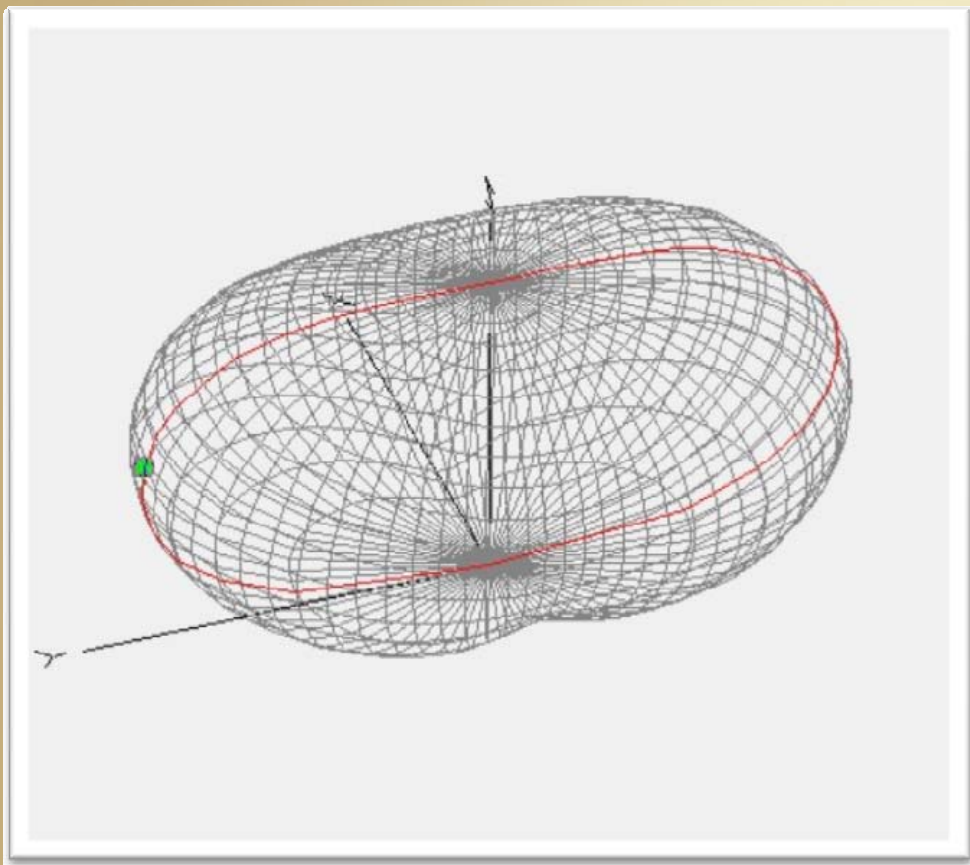
File Name



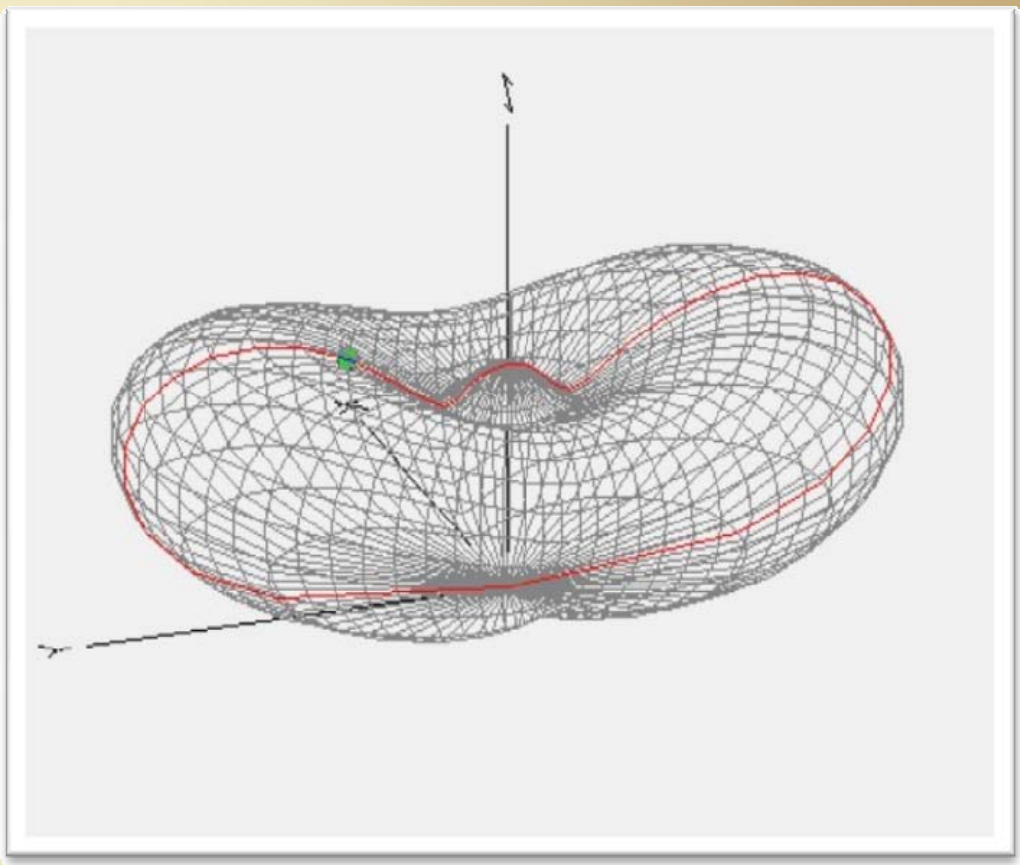
**3D View** - 40m dipole at 30 feet -  
A nice "cloud warmer"



40m dipole at **50** feet



40m dipole at **70** feet



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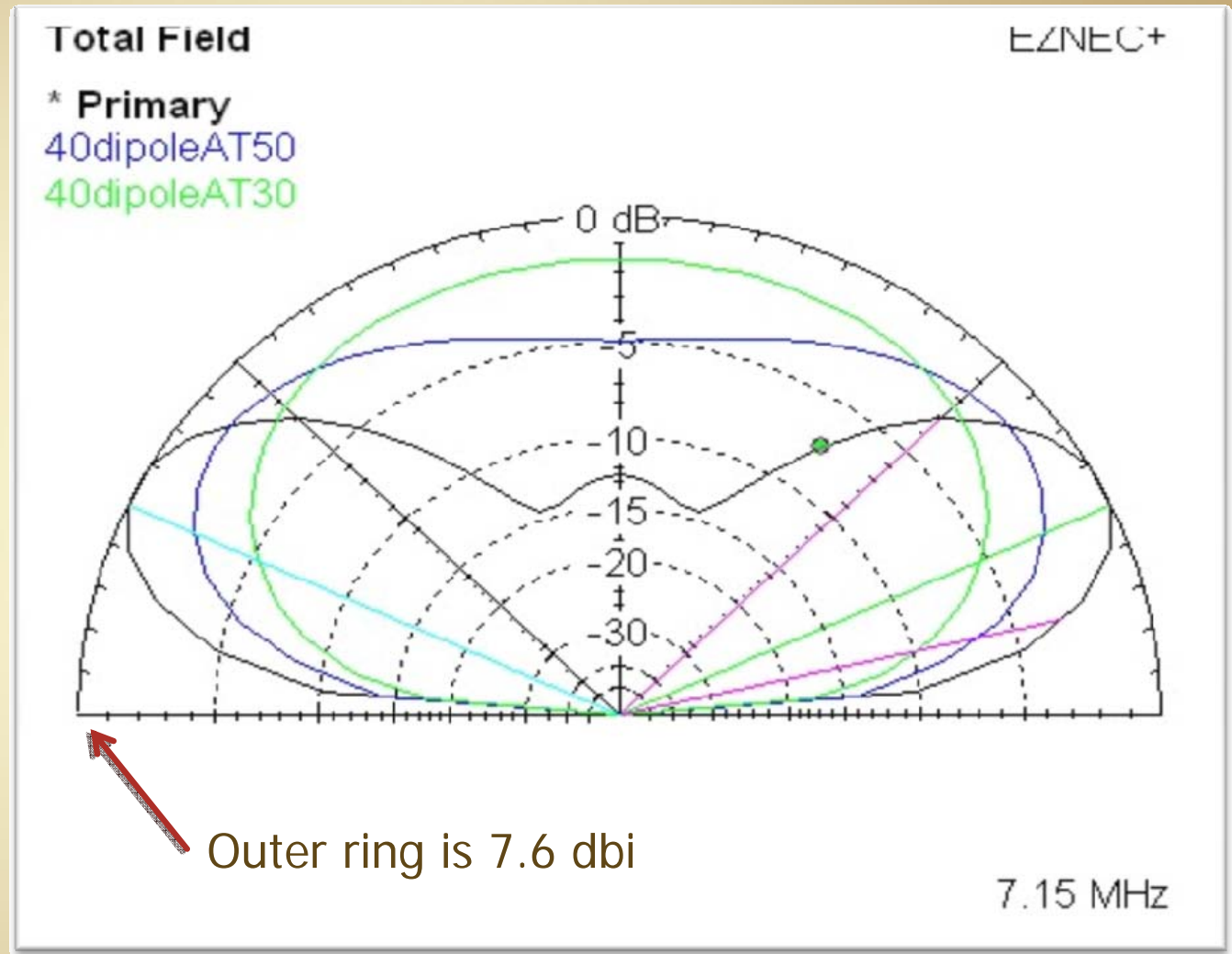
## Plot Overlays

Green trace = 30 ft

Purple trace = 50 ft

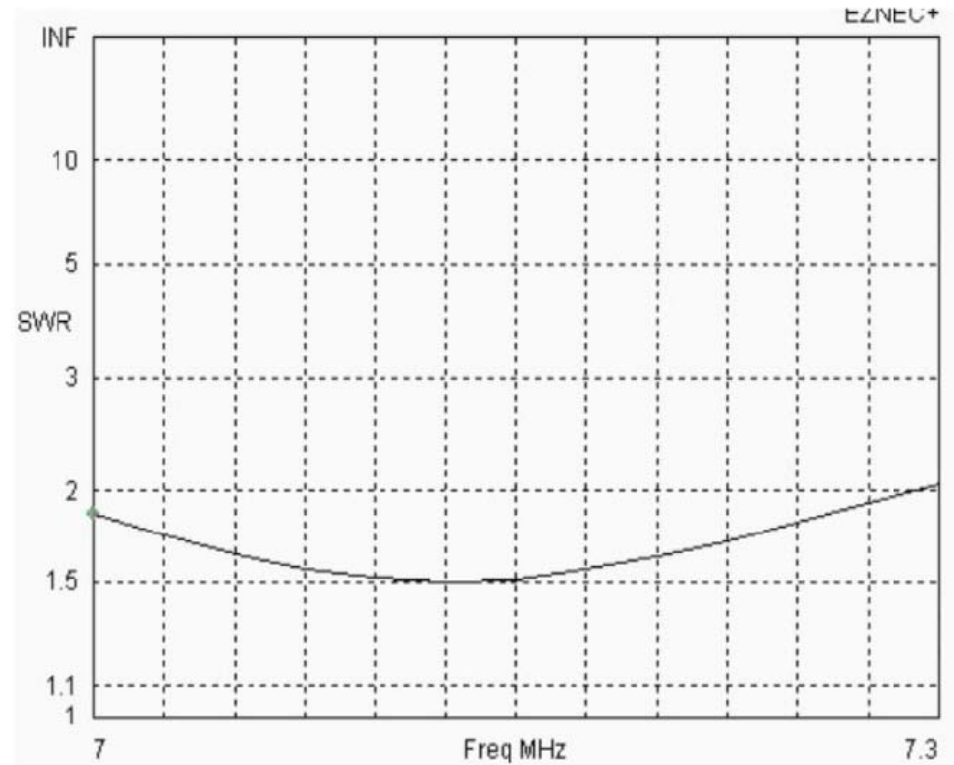
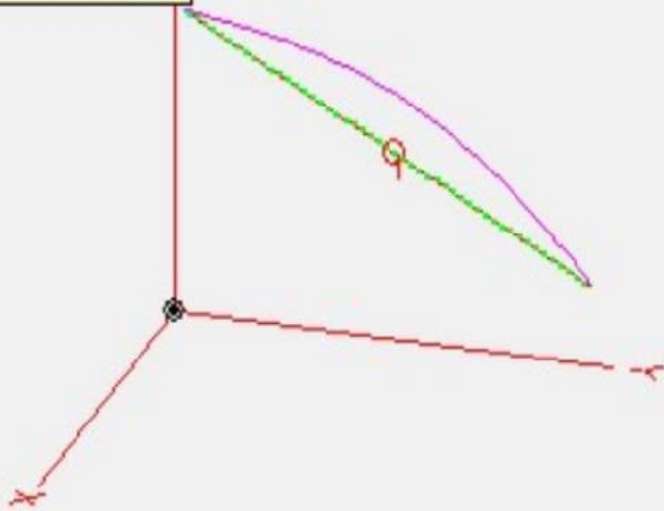
Black trace = 70 ft

Dipole @ 50 feet looks to be best compromise for Field Day



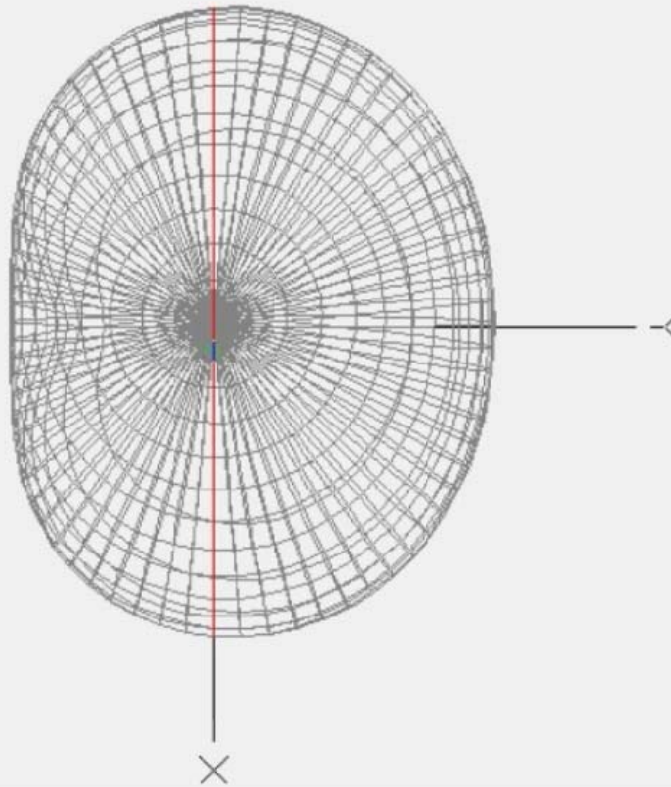
# 40 meter sloper – top is @ 40 ft, bottom @ 10 ft

Wire 1  
Length = 66.1891 ft  
Seg Len = 1.32378 ft  
Dia = 0.05 in  
End 1(ft): 0, 1, 40

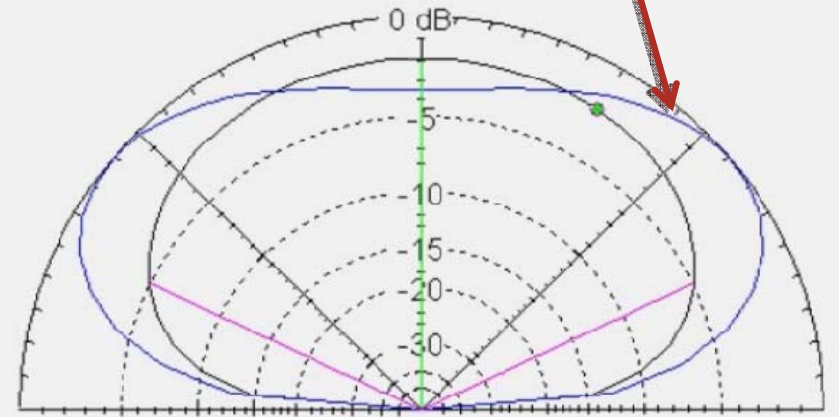


# Comparing our sloper to 50 ft high dipole – dipole wins!

## 40 meter sloper pattern



\* Primary  
40dipoleAT50



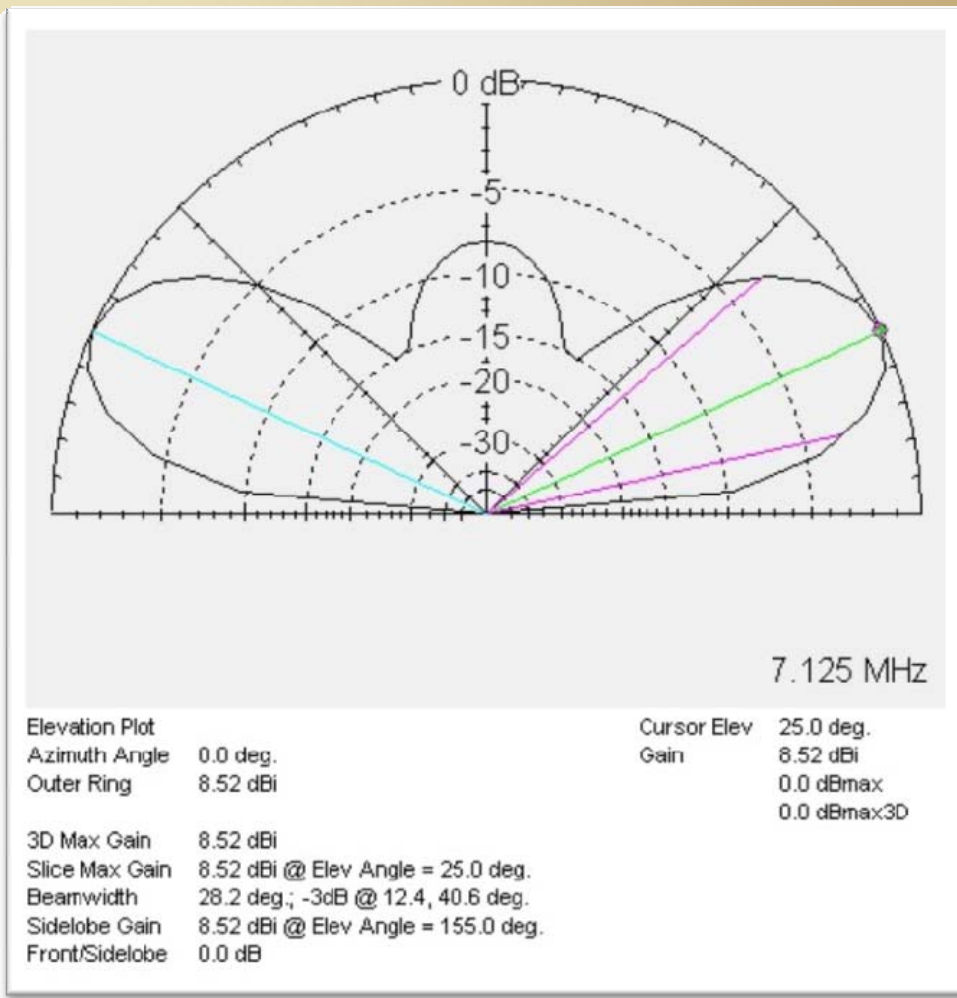
7.1 MHz

Elevation Plot		Cursor Elev	60.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	180.0 deg.	Gain	4.06 dBi
Outer Ring	6.19 dBi		-0.24 dBmax
			-0.31 dBmax3D
3D Max Gain	4.37 dBi		
Slice Max Gain	4.3 dBi @ Elev Angle = 90.0 deg.		
Beamwidth	126.8 deg; -3dB @ 25.6, 154.4 deg.		
Sidelobe Gain	< -100 dBi		
Front/Sidelobe	> 100 dB		



# 40 Meter Rotary Dipole

54 foot element – toroidal loading



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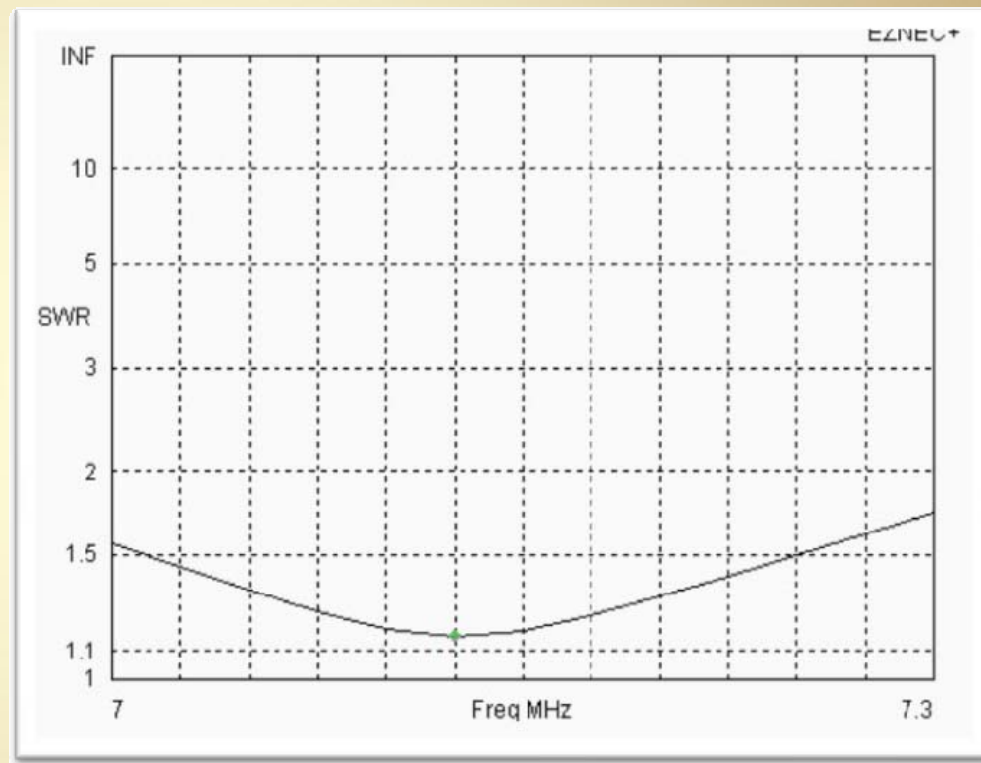
## 40 Meter Rotary Dipole

Full size is too big – 67'

Shorter (38-42 feet) loaded designs have higher VSWR and don't cover all of the band

The "sweet spot" is at 54'

This design uses toroidal loading coils



## 40 Meter Rotary Dipole

Toroidal loading coil on element



Raychem "gooey" shrink tubing – very compact, strong w/low wind resistance



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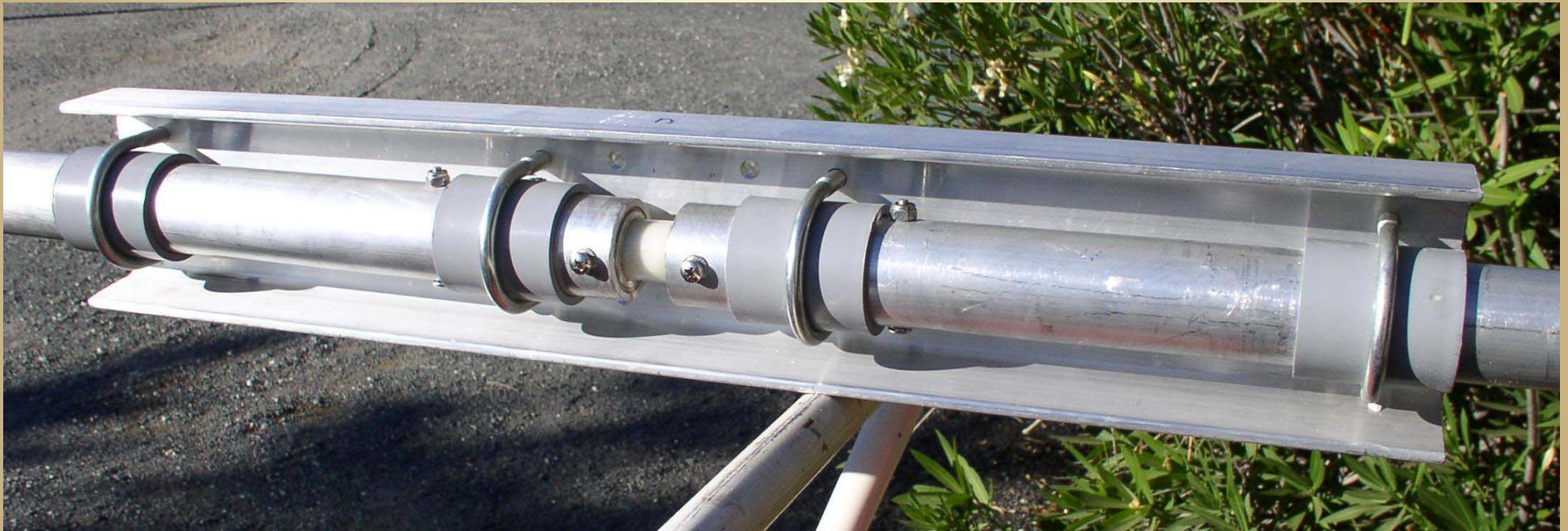
→ [NCCC.cc](http://NCCC.cc)

## 40 Meter Rotary Dipole

Fiberglass reinforced center section

Direct feed – 50 ohms

VSWR < 1.5:1 typ full band



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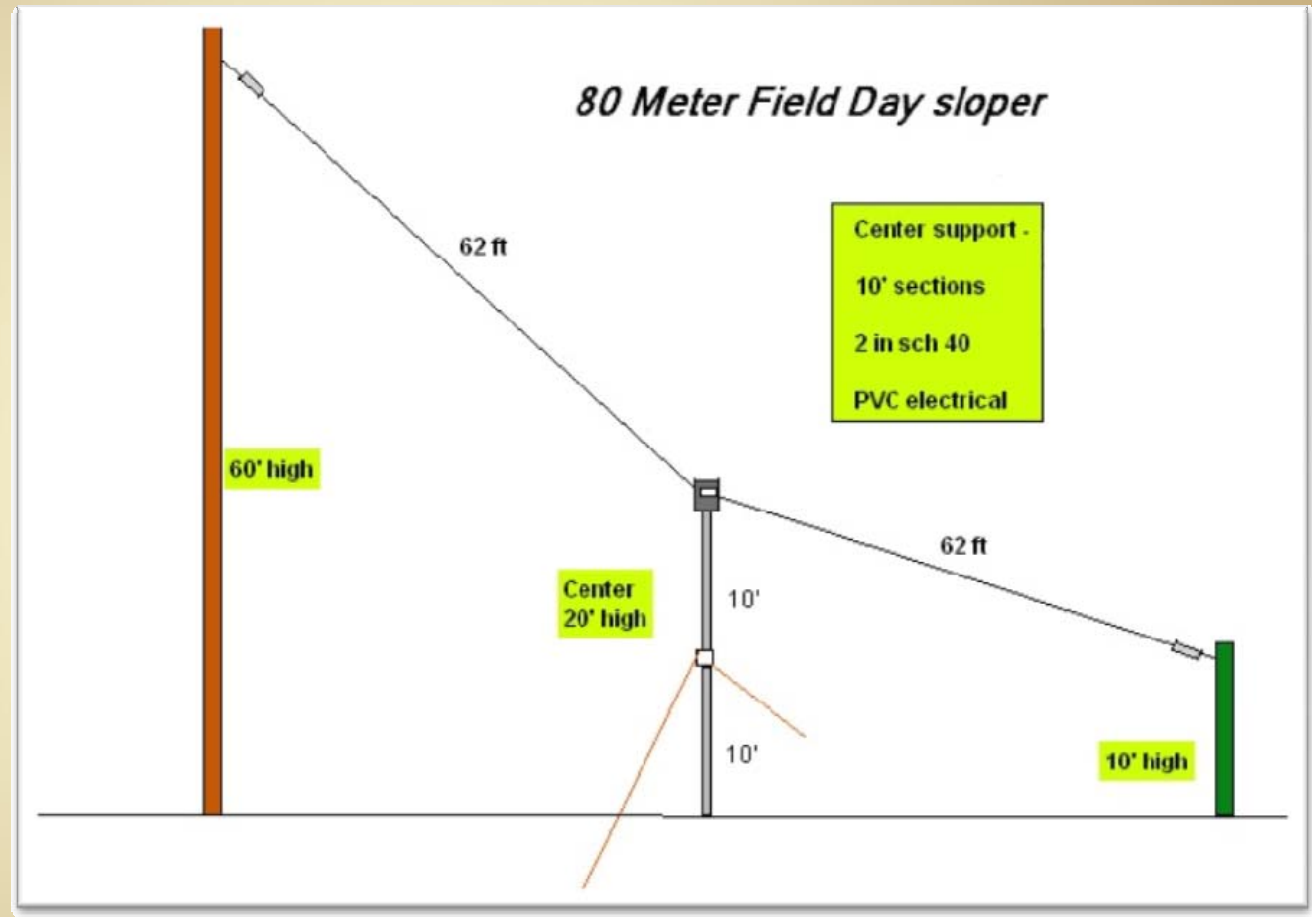
[NCCC.cc](http://NCCC.cc)

## 80/75 Meter Sloper

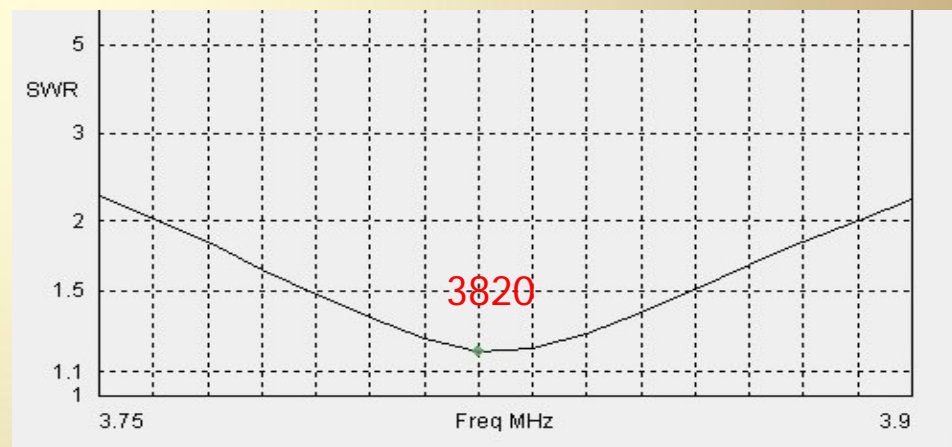
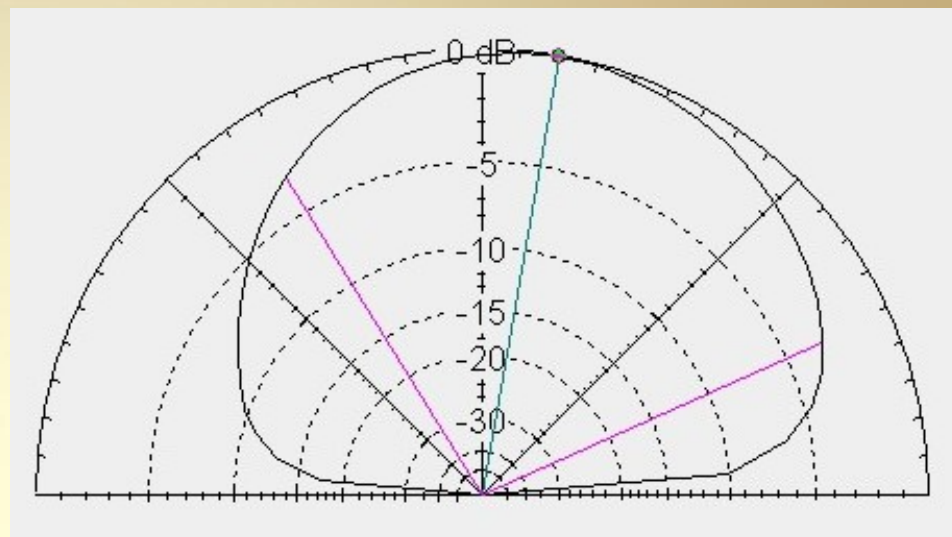
One tall support

Remotely Switched  
- 80 to 75

Minimal support  
side pull



# 80/75 Meter Sloper

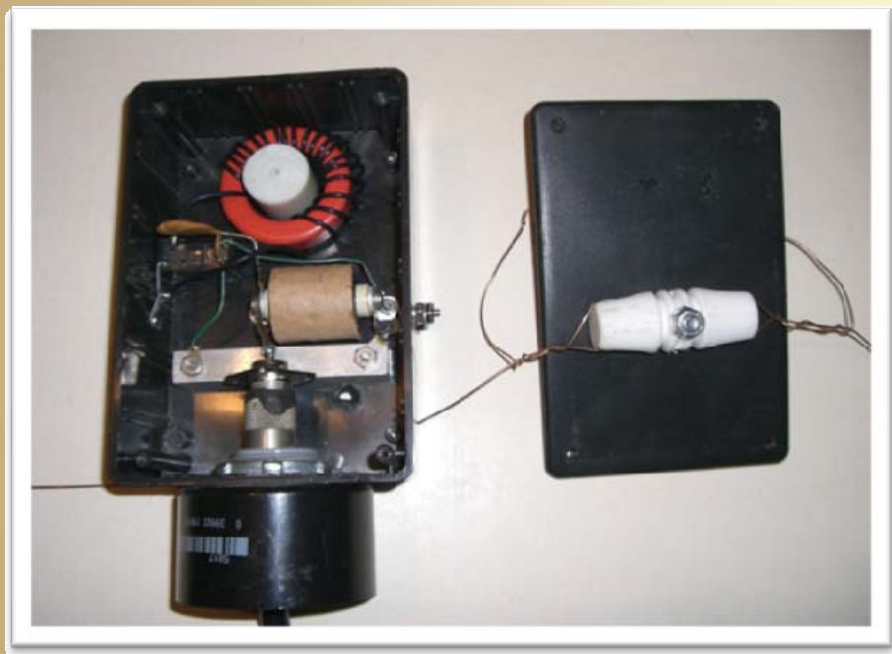


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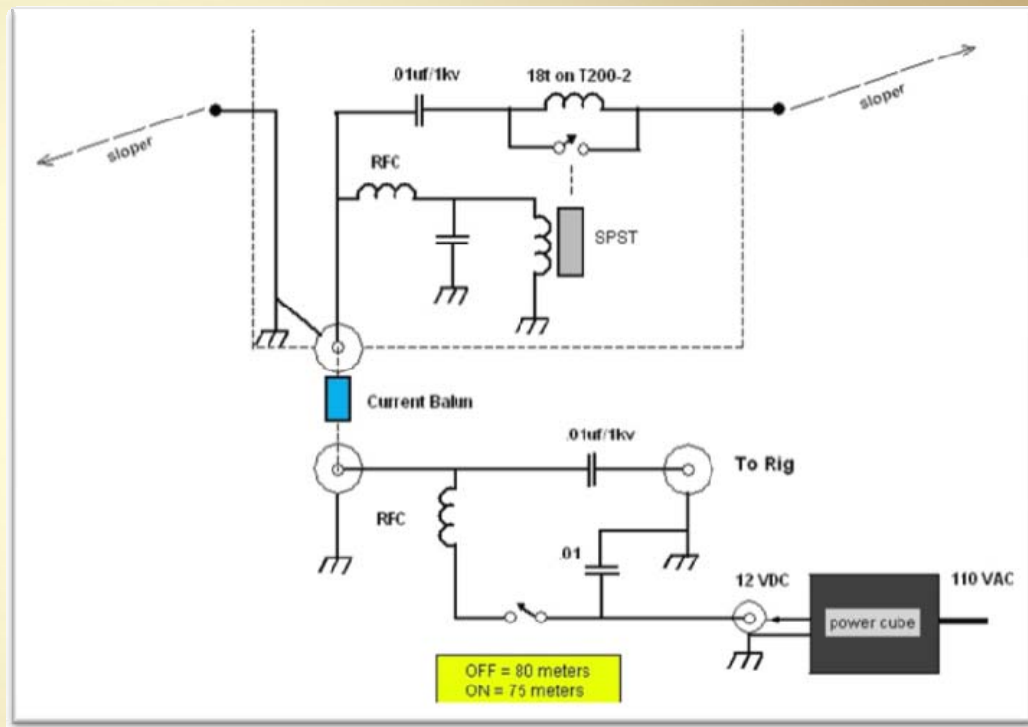
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# 80/75 Meter Sloper

Switch box sits on 20' PVC pole



Relay shorts out 6 uH inductor for 75 m



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## 80/75 Switchbox

Located at the bottom (middle) of my 80m Delta Loop

Direct feed – 50 ohm

Relay inserts 10  $\mu$ H for operation on 80

Folded balun shown



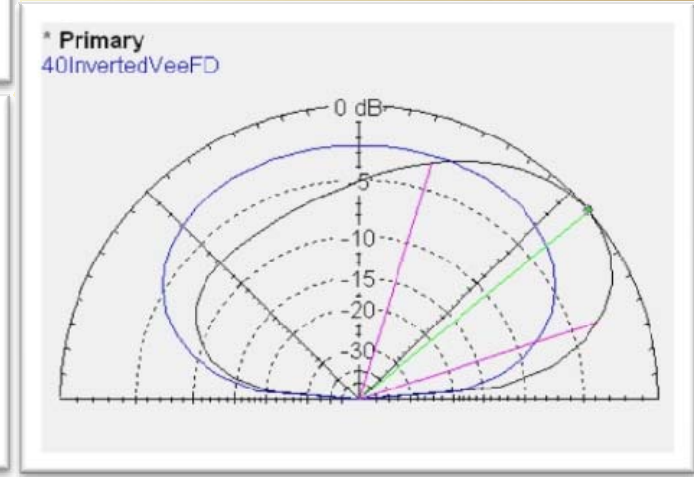
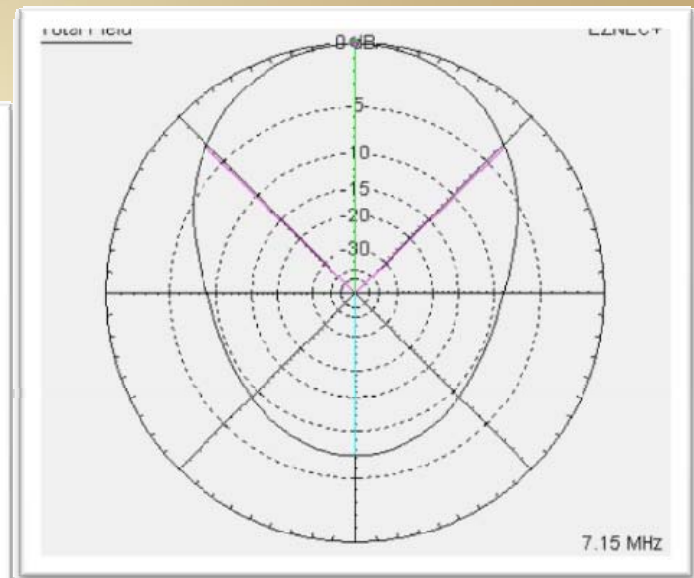
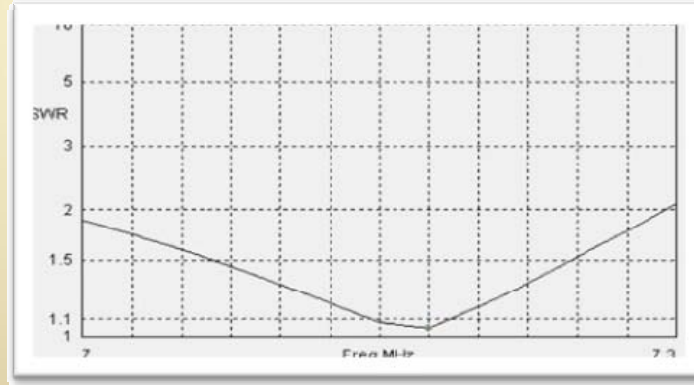
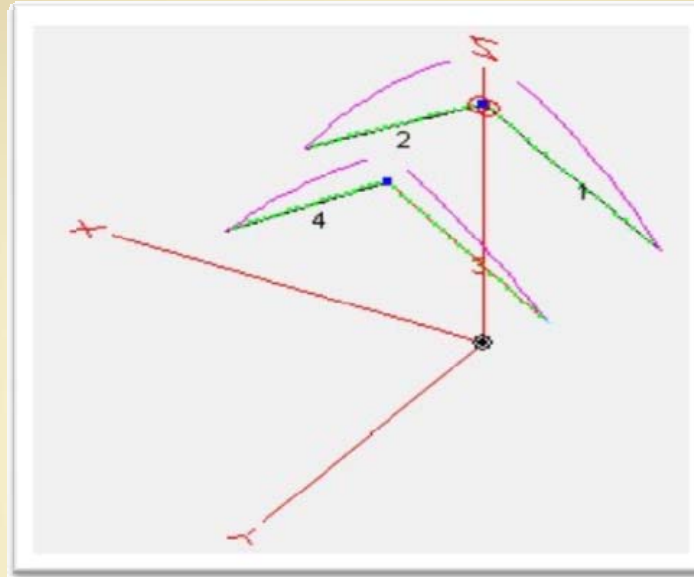
# 40 m 2 el inverted V

Hang from catenary  
between two trees

Solid performer at  
K6AO FD site 5 yrs

Dims: apex @ 50 ft  
ends @ 30 ft high  
spacing – 25 ft  
DE  $\frac{1}{2}$  L – 34 ft  
Ref  $\frac{1}{2}$  L – 32 ft

Gain ~ 8 dbi



## 20 m 2 el "Hammock"

Spreaders – 2" ABS

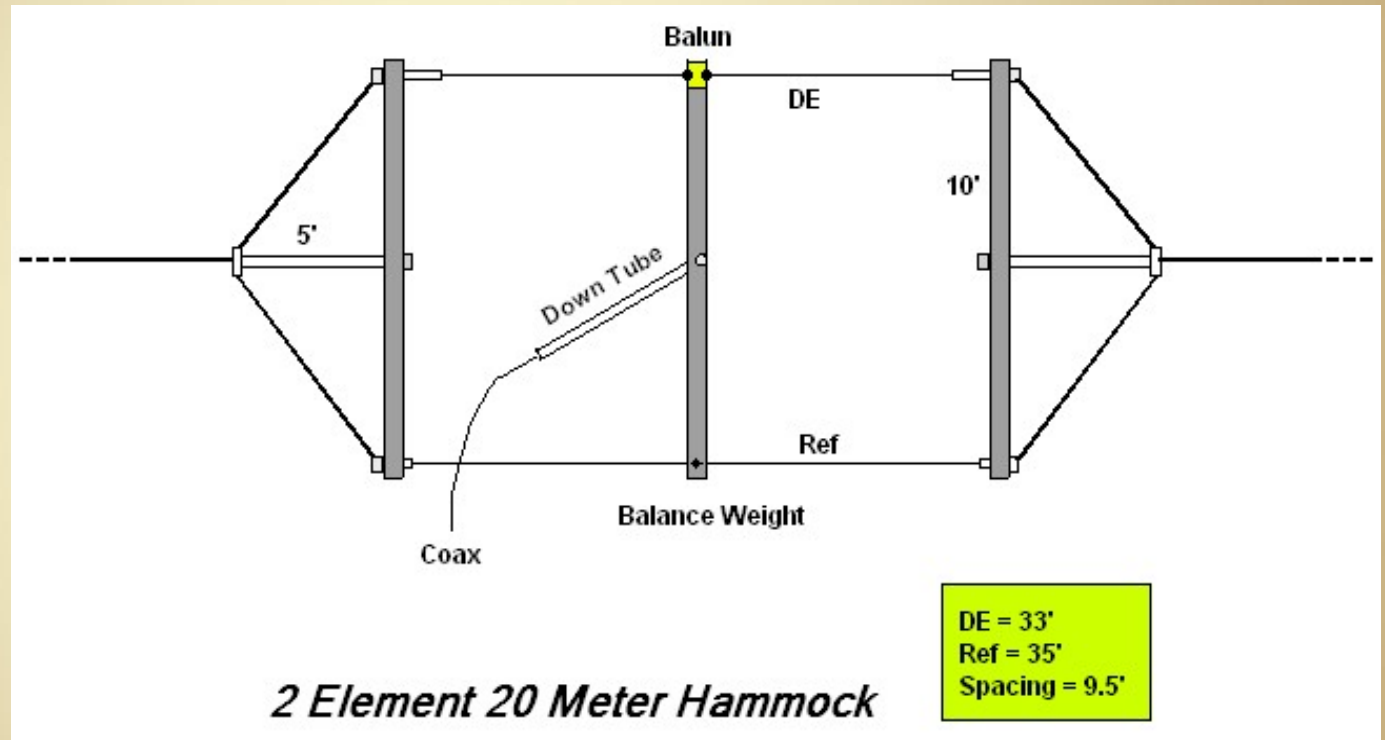
Insulators – 1/2" PVC

Wind stable

50 ohm direct feed

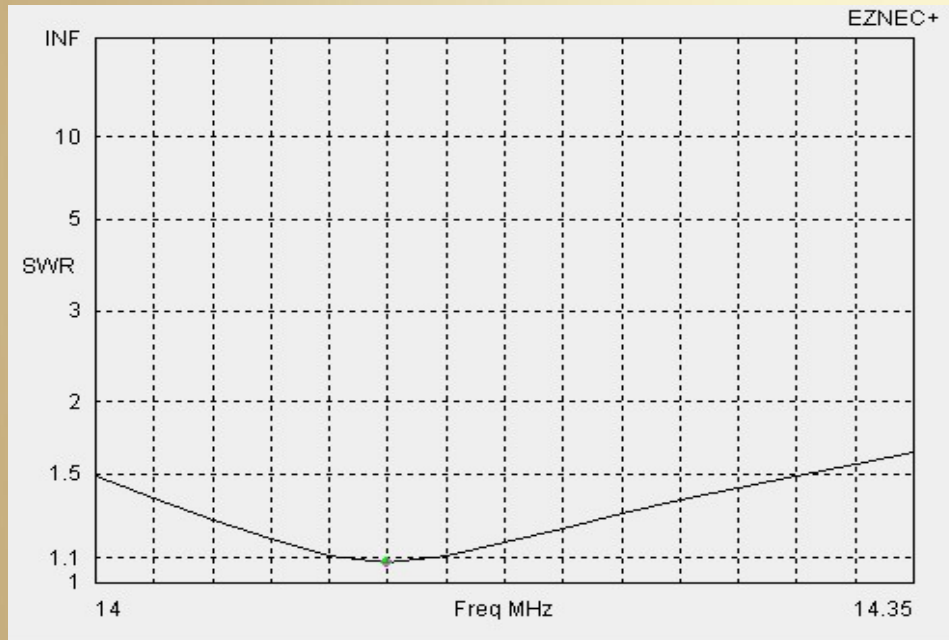
Gain – 10 dbi

F/B – 16 db

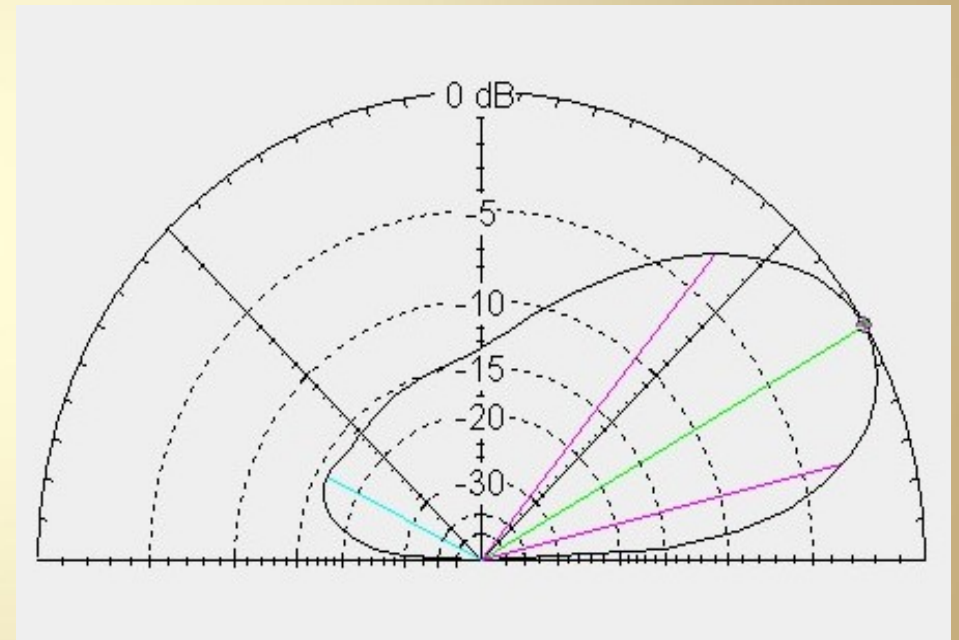


# 20 m 2 el "Hammock"

Good VSWR with no matching



Gain: 10 dBi at 30' above ground



## 15 m 2 el "Square Boom"

K6AO FD site 2007

Quick field assembly

Self aligning elements

Direct feed 50 ohm

1/2 in aluminum tubing

Novel element clamps

July 2008 QST Cover  
Plaque Award winner

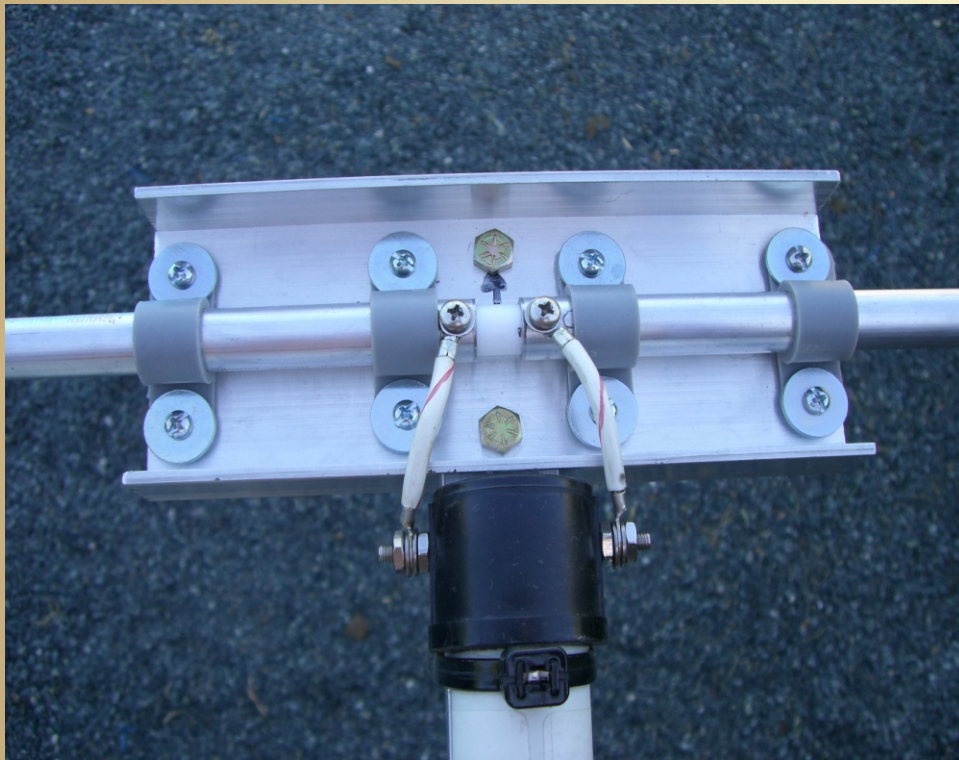


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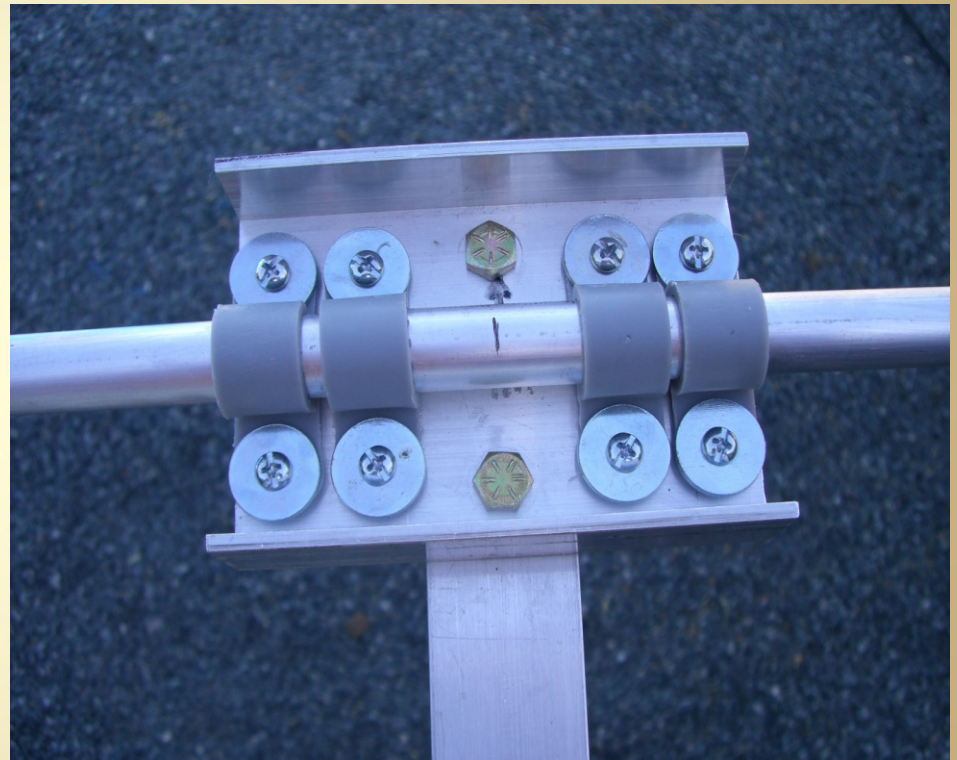
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## 15 m 2 el "Square Boom"

DE assembly - insulator and balun



Reflector assembly – EMT clamps

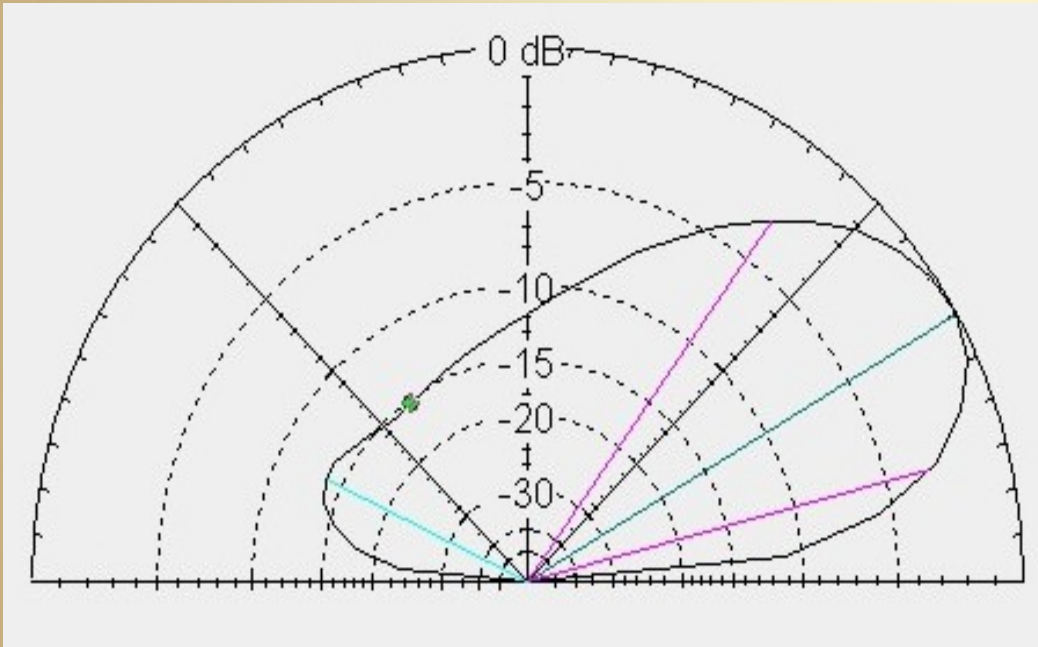


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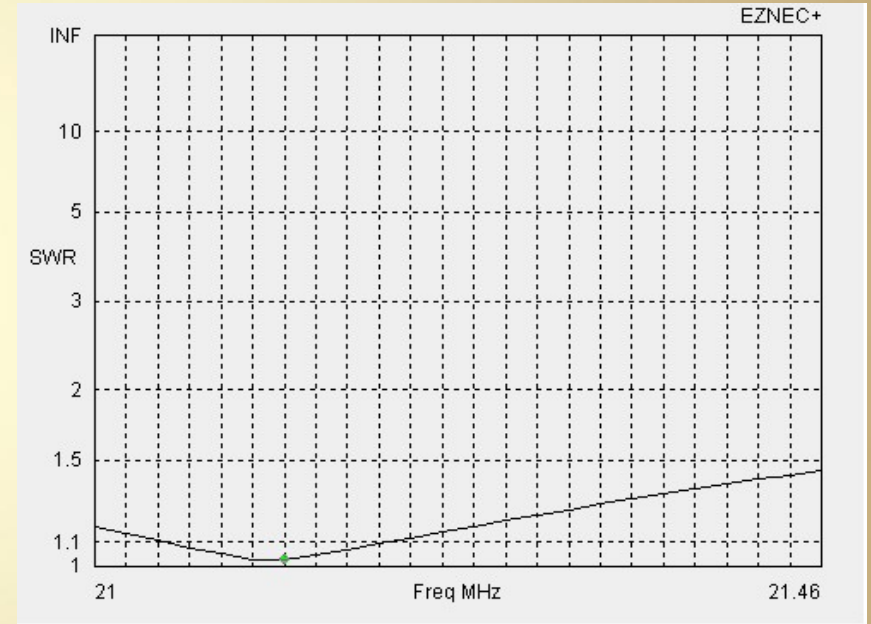
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# 15 m 2 el "Square Boom"

Gain >10 dbi, F/B ~ 15 db



Direct feed – low VSWR



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## Summary -

### EZNEC

Using EZNEC is a fast way to develop or modify antennas.  
It gives you a feel about what is critical and what is not.  
You can see interactions between your antennas.  
The results are generally accurate in the real world.  
Download the free demo program and get started!

### FIELD DAY

Do a site survey and note available trees or other supports  
Use Google Earth to measure ground distances  
Decide on best antennas for the site features

