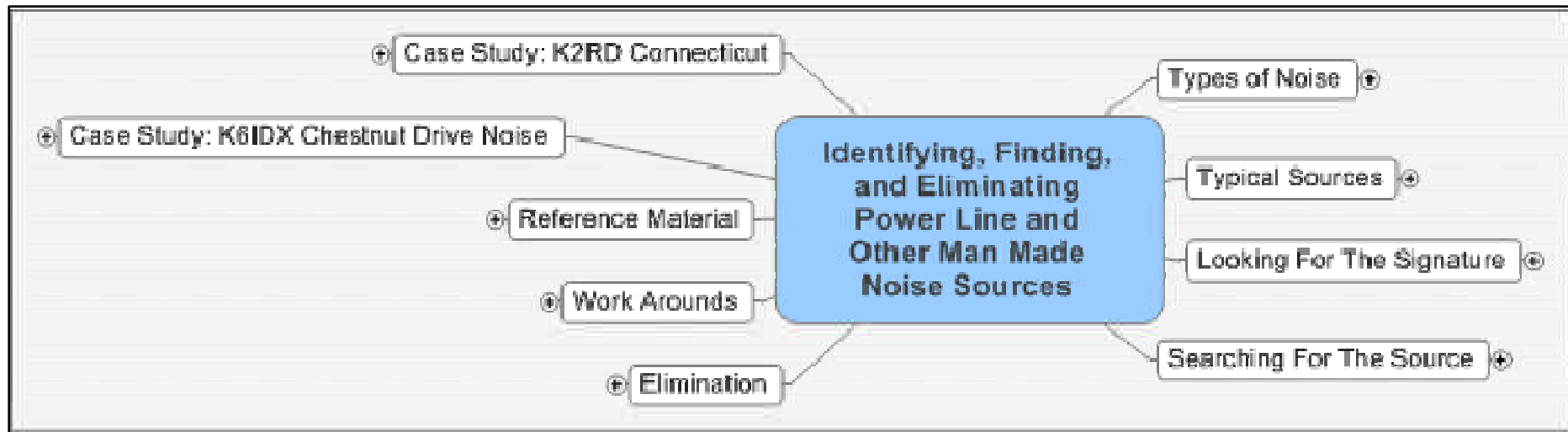


Identifying, Finding, and Eliminating Power Line and Other Man Made Noise Sources

Ira Stoler – K2RD

NCCC – April 10, 2006

Outline



Types of Noise

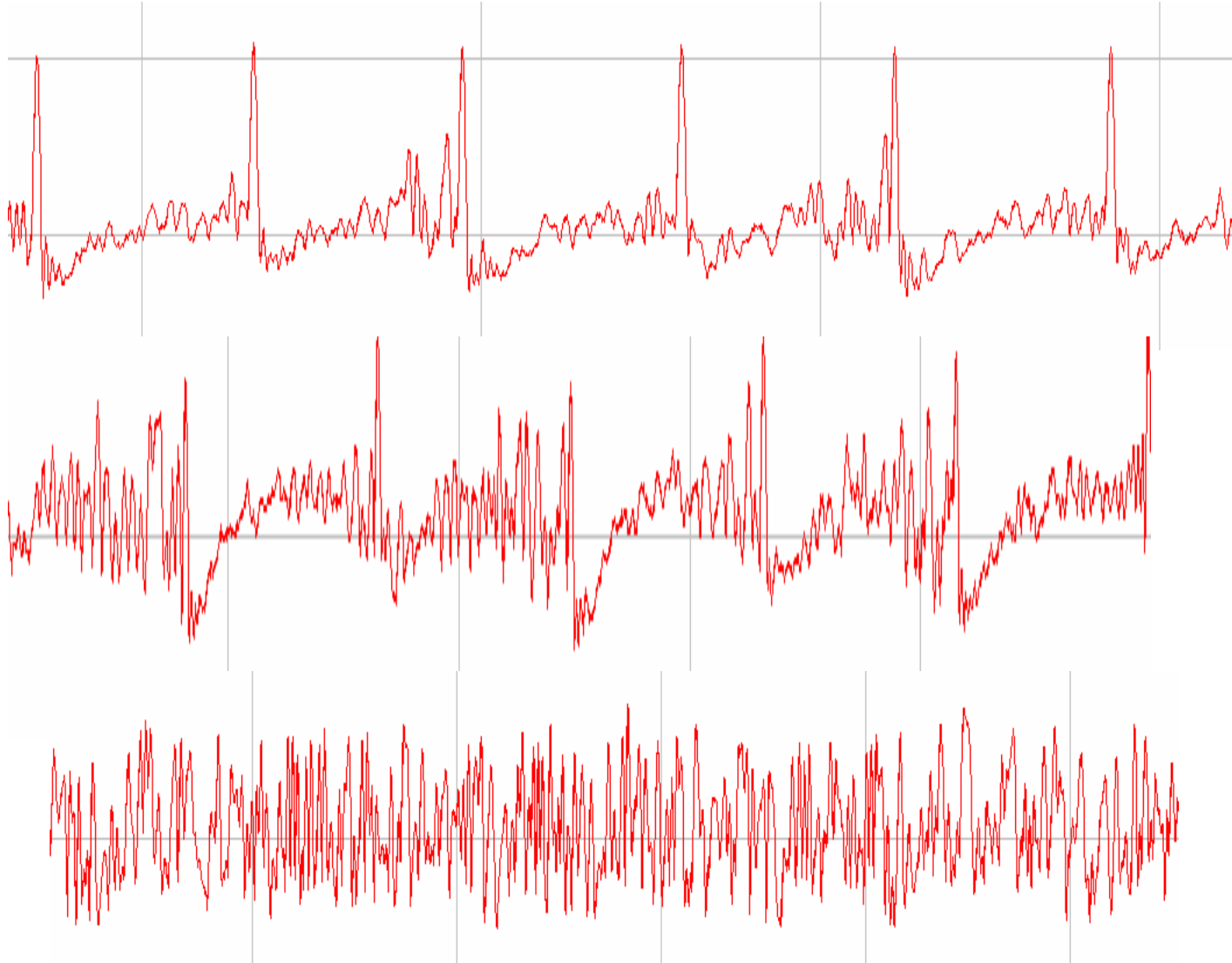
- What Does It Sound Like?
 - Hum, buzz, hiss, pulse.
 - On all the time? Periodic? Sporadic?

Typical Sources

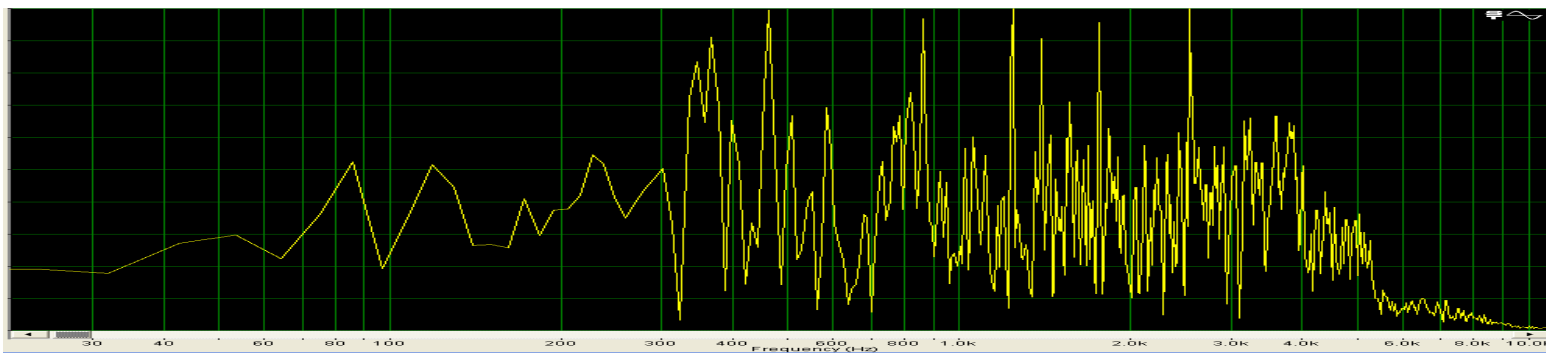
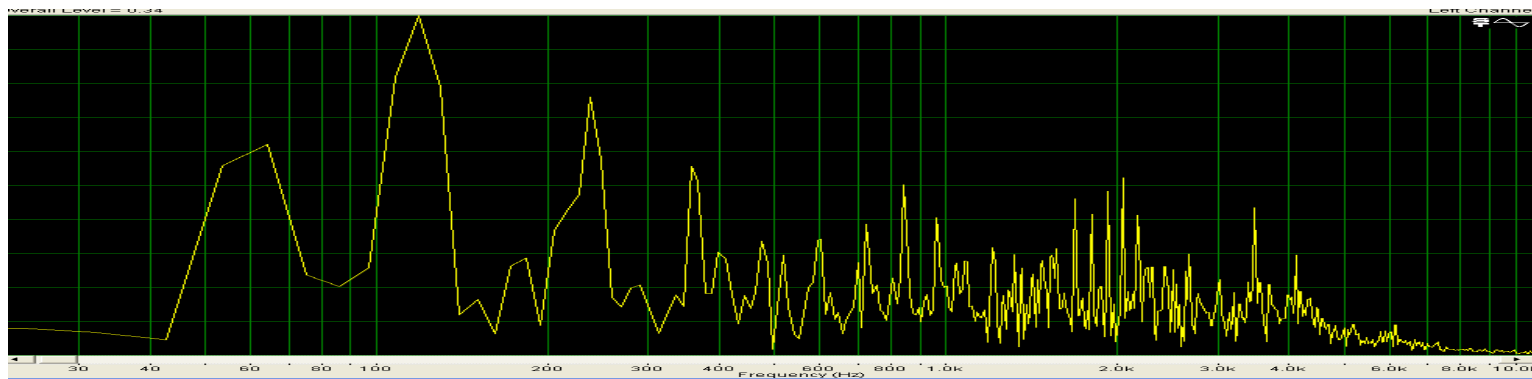
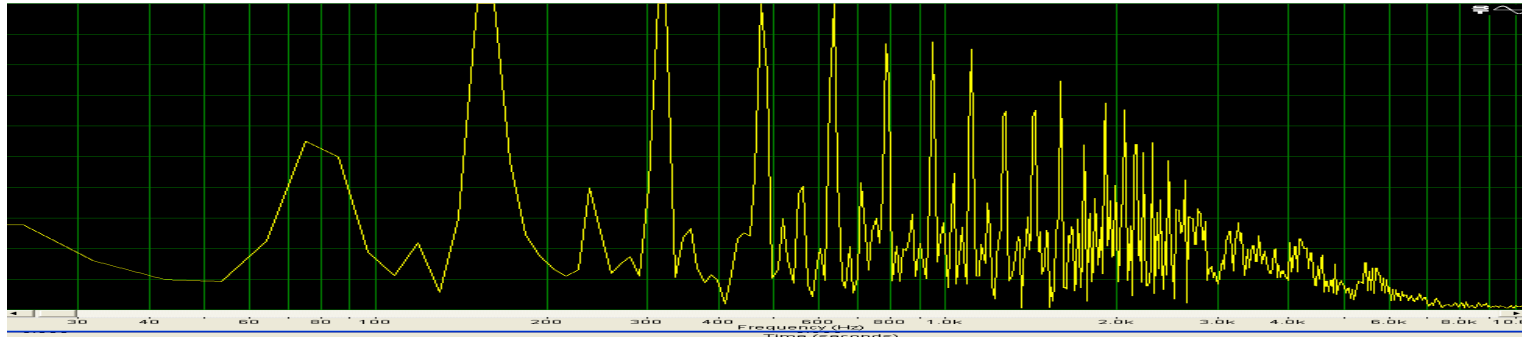
- Mains
 - Anything in or near a power line can be a suspect.
 - Some examples:
- Appliances
 - Motors, timers, contactors.
 - [K2RD-10m-motor.wav](#)
 - [K2RD-160m-wide.wav](#)
 - Digital Devices
 - [K2RD-40m-broadband.wav](#)

Looking For The Signature

The Signatures



The Signatures



Why?

- So that you find the actual offending source in the field.

Quantifying The Sound

You can tell a lot from the
signature!

Tools

- Receiver(s)
- Antennas
- Audio Spectrum Analyzer
 - A Big and \$\$ Box
 - PC S/W and Sound card

Receiver

- Listen on AM
- Turn AGC off if possible otherwise lower RF gain so noise doesn't move S-meter.
- Use maximum attenuation

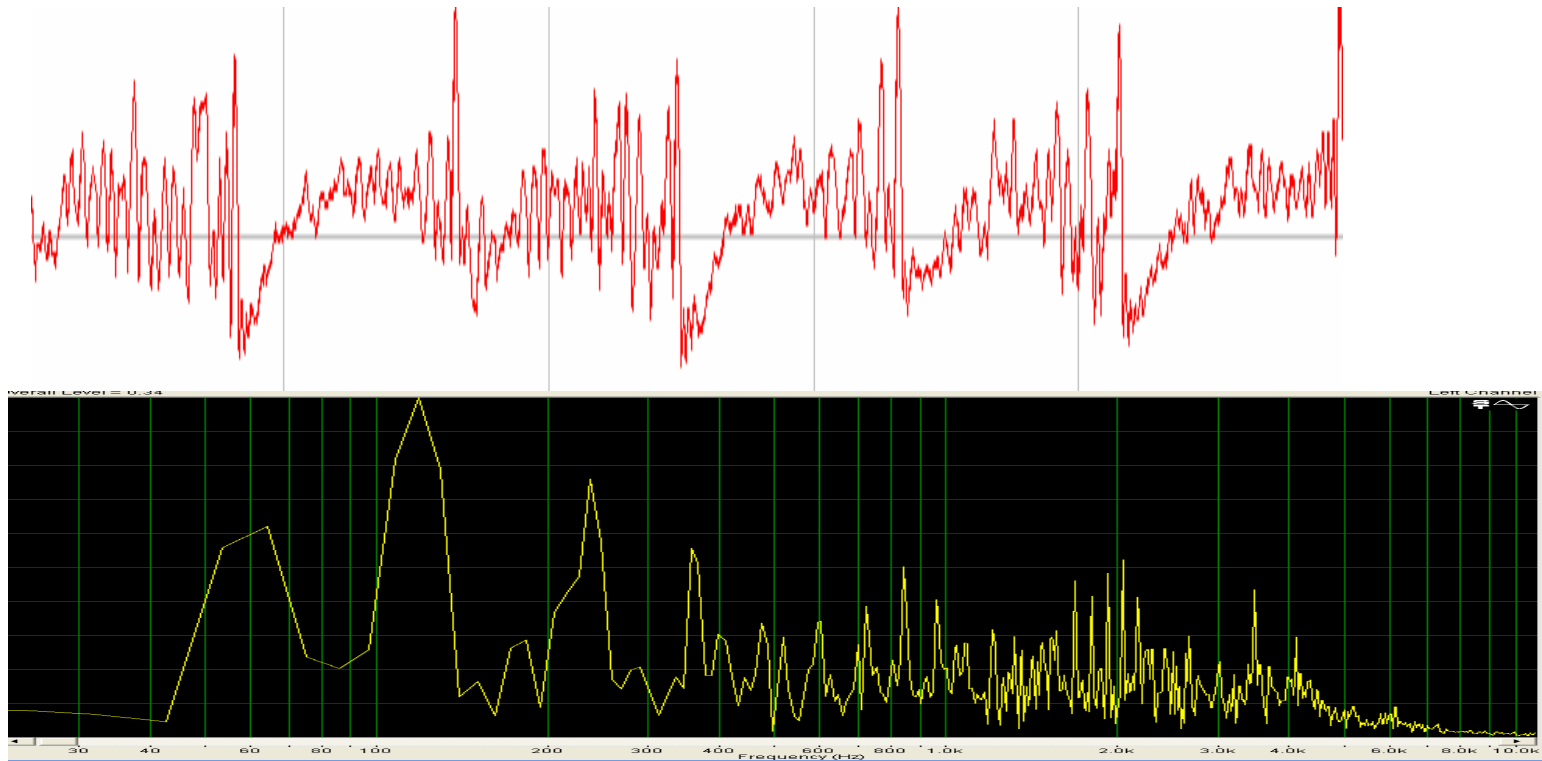
Scope

- Frequency Info
 - Helps determine source
- Time scale - noise waveform
 - May further refine suspected source

Signature

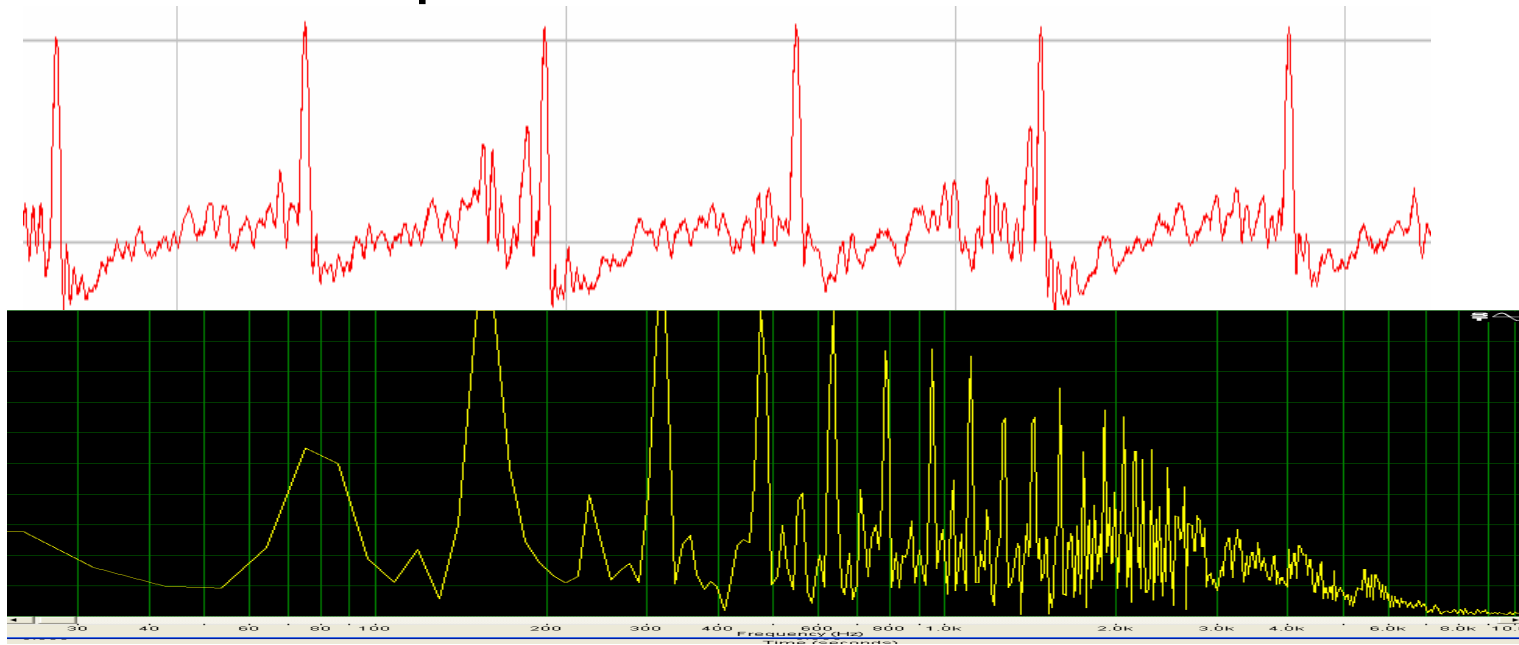
Mains Sourced

- Usually 120hz and its harmonics



Appliances

- Likely have varying base frequency
- Often sporadic
 - Example: K6IDX restaurant spray painter - resonant power cord



Digital Devices

- Usually broadband noise with some varying components
- Birdies



Searching For The Source

Use Your Station's Directional Antennas

Hand-held Receivers

- Examples
 - FT-817
 - VX1R
- Try a small beam on 2m and 432
- Specialty loop rx

Mobile Rigs

- multi-band antennas useful

Frequencies

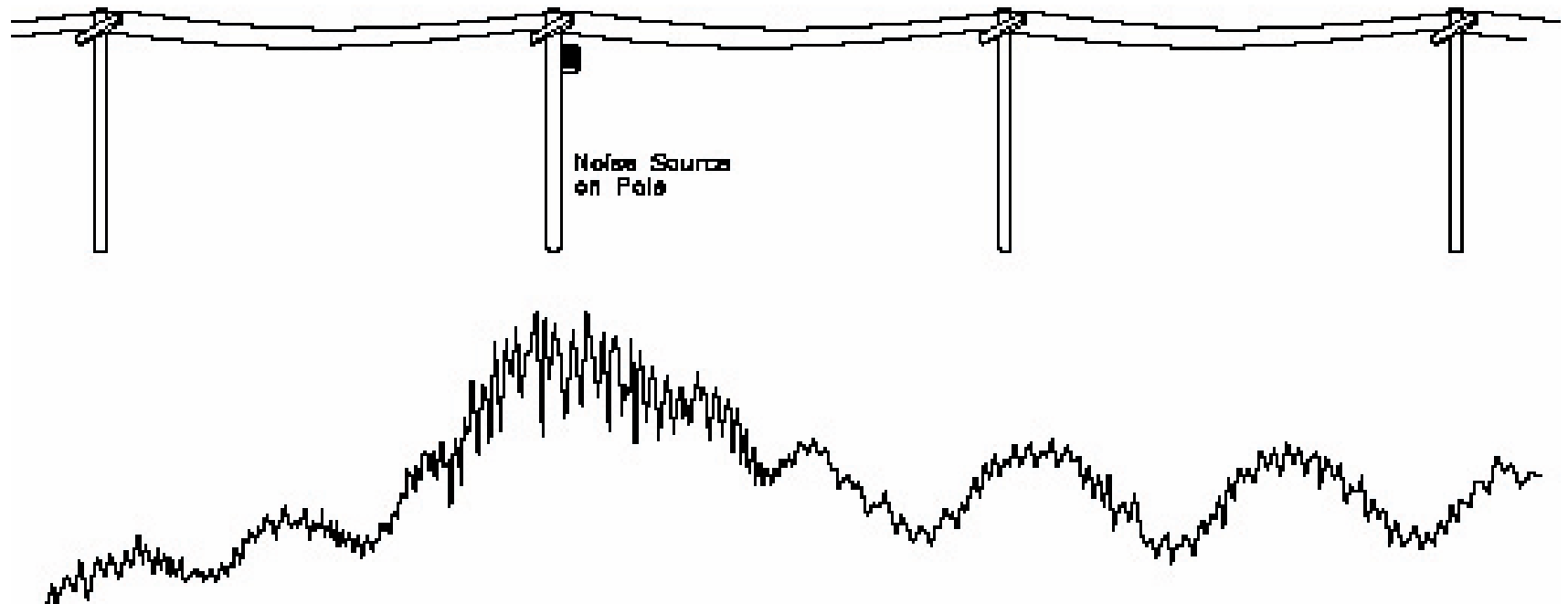
Arching-based noise sources will likely be rich in harmonics

- Higher frequencies are weaker (usually).
 - K6IDX 15M Power Pole Ground Shield

Search for noise on progressively higher frequencies as you get closer

- HF noise can often be heard for miles
- 6m noise within a mile
- 2m noise a few hundred feet
- 432 noise under 100 ft

It's Easy To Be Fooled



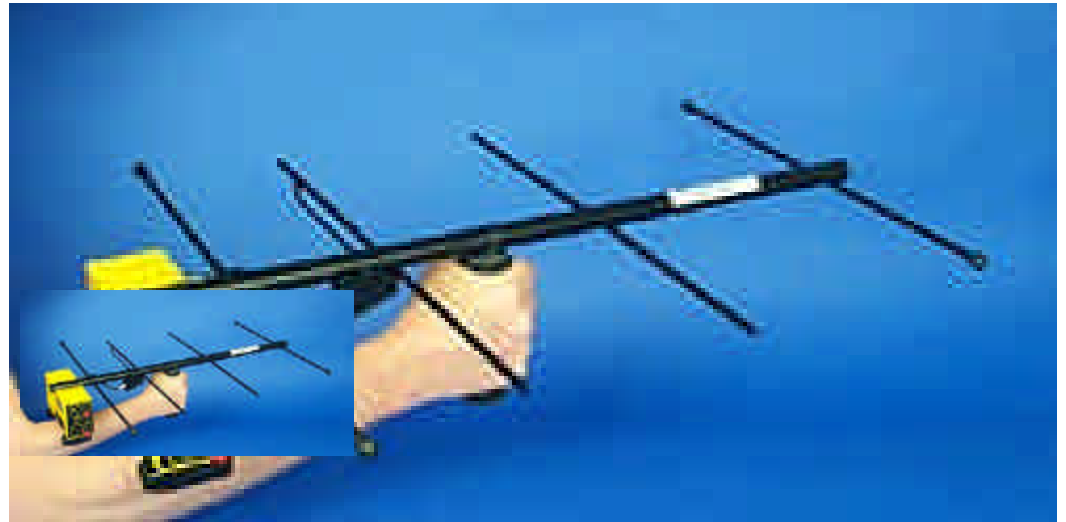
Listen for the arc - ultrasonic dish receiver

- Source must be open
- Won't hear concealed sources like inside an insulator or lightening arrestor.
- Power company usually has one

K2RD Toolset

- 160m-70cm mobile station
- 144/432 5 el yagi with FT817
- WB6BYU 80m loop
- Ultrasound Dish (coming soon)
- Laptop PC w/Soundcard
- Audio Spectrum Analyzer Software

K3RFI with 300 mhz Rx



The Radar Engineers Model M330 is a professional grade Mini RFI Locator

K3RFI with Ultrasound Dish Rx



<http://www.rfiservices.com/>

**Radar Engineers Model 250
Parabolic Pinpointer**

What He Was Looking At



April 2006 QST

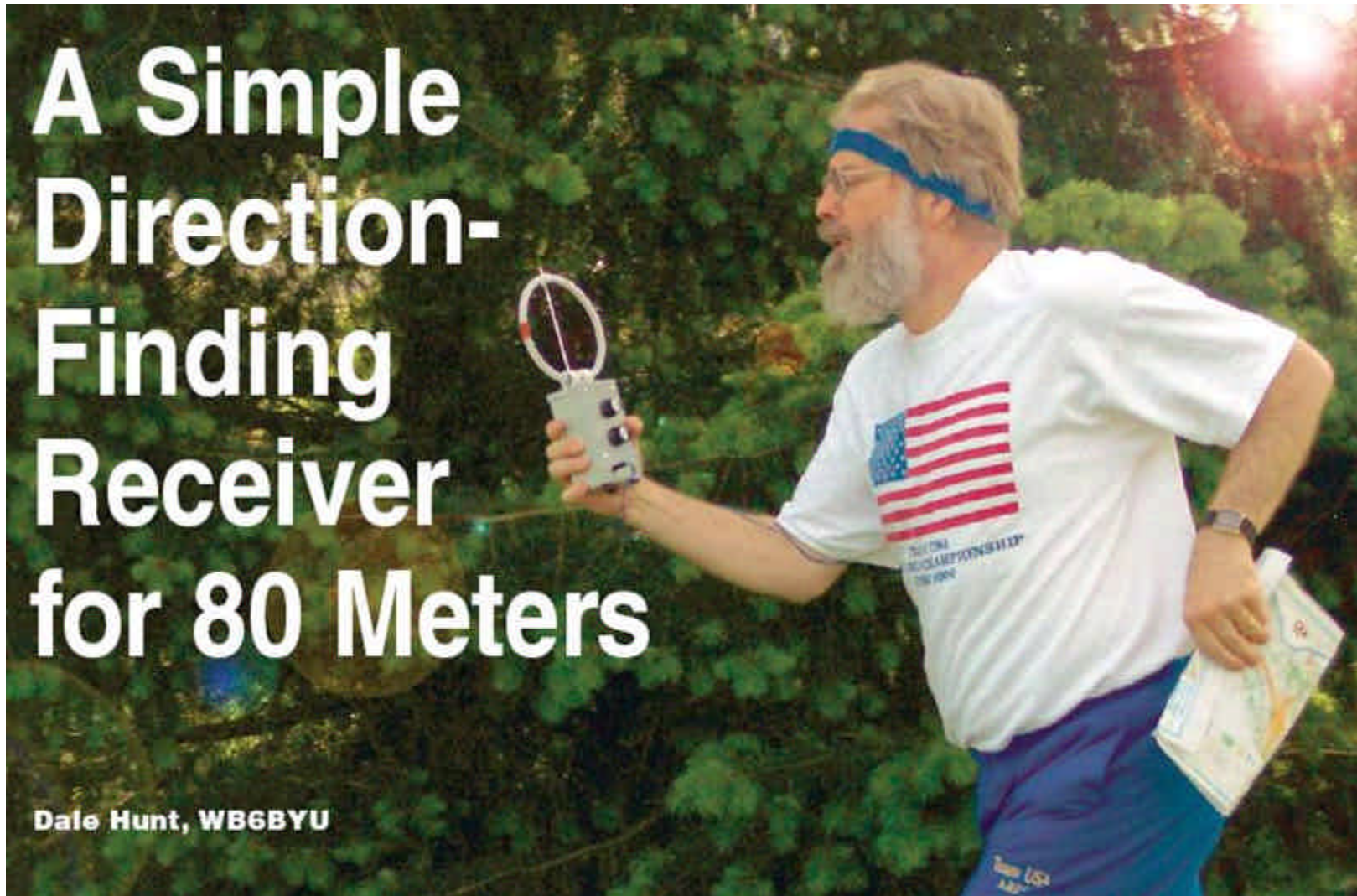


**A Home-made
Ultrasonic Power
Line Arc Detector**

*The device described in this article
can help you track down power line
noise sources to help utility crews
more quickly resolve problems.*

James T. Hanson, W1TRC

Sept 2005 QST



Bang The Pole Slowly ... and Carefully

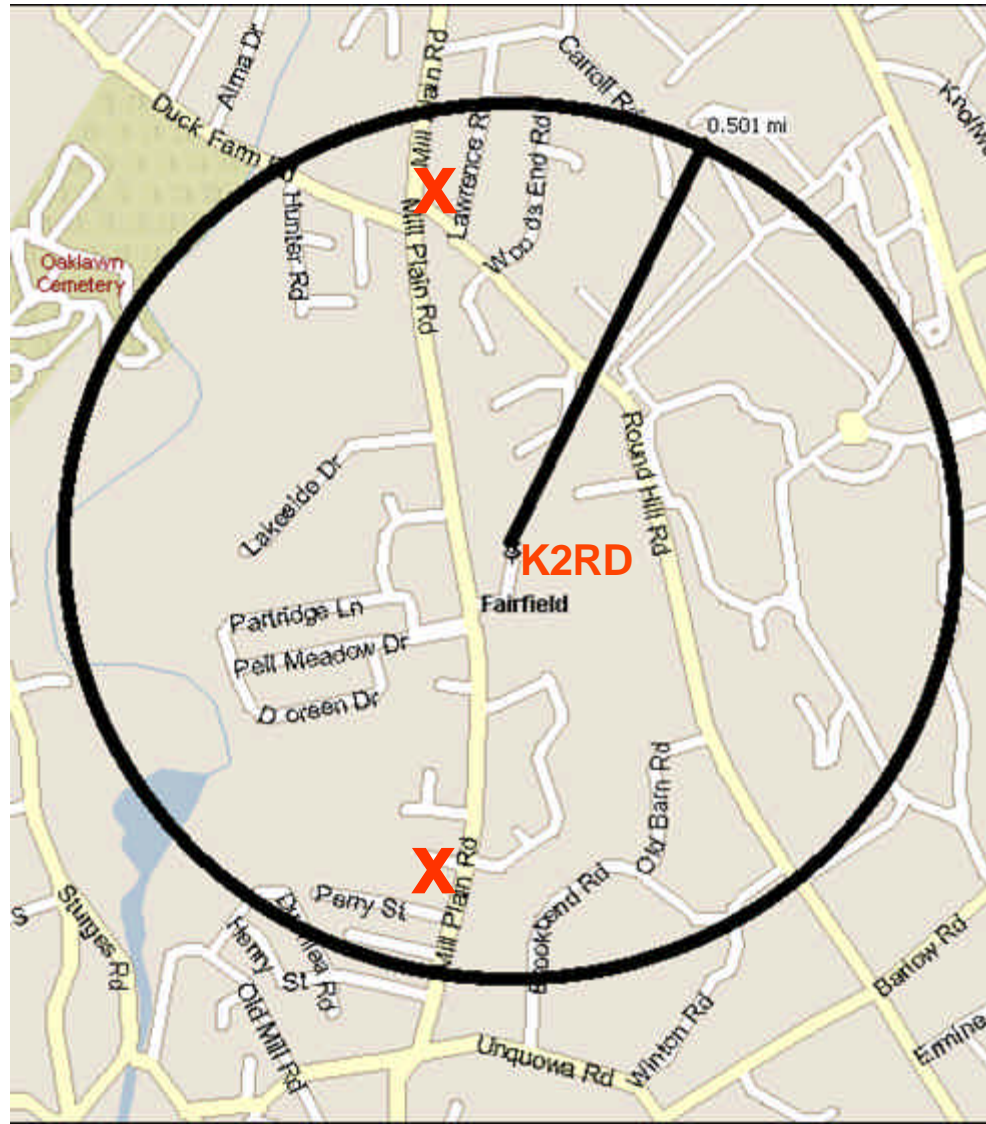
- Shake the guy wires if there are any.

Check your own house first.

- Listen at the breaker panel with handheld rx
 - Turn off breakers one at a time

**BEWARE: You may have
MULTIPLE sources**

K2RD Connecticut Mystery



Elimination

- Turn stuff off while listening
- Get Power Company help
 - Best done if you have narrowed source location
 - Be persistent
- Neighbors
 - FUD and Diplomacy

Work Arounds

Noise Blankers

Noise Cancellers

- MFJ 1026
 - Requires Noise Optimized Antenna



Use your beam - it may be more directional on local noise than rx/tx signals - use its nulls



Case Study: K6IDX Chestnut Drive Noise

- All HF Bands
- Seemed to be coming from JA direction
- Present continuously for long periods
- Localized by mobile search and hand-held 432mhz confirmation to top of pole half a mile away
- Rusty rings power company
 - They respond really quickly
 - But.. can't fix problem that day
- Must be present when power company work crew is working
- Took several trips by power company crew to fix because we weren't there with them

Another K6IDX Problem on 15M

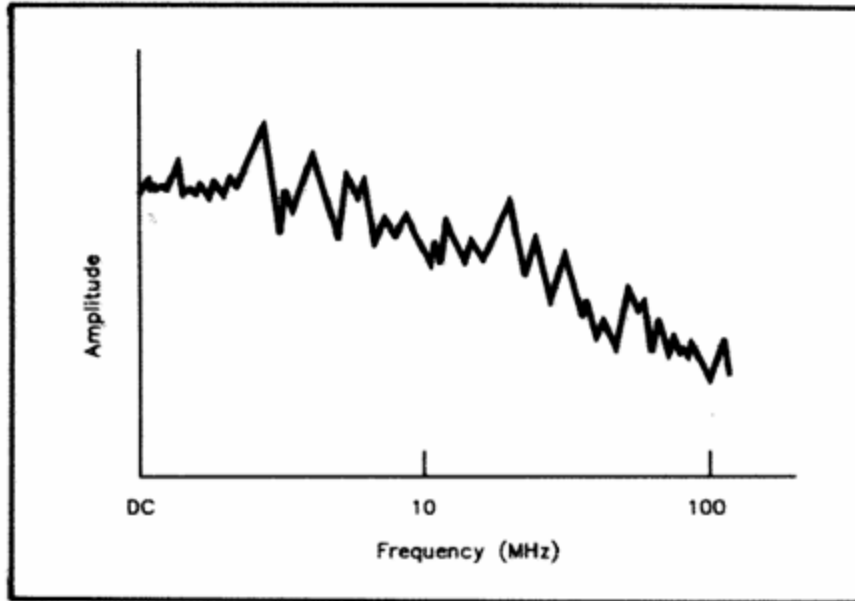


Fig 1—Spark-generated interference generally decreases in strength with rising frequency. The text describes how this characteristic can help you localize an interference source.

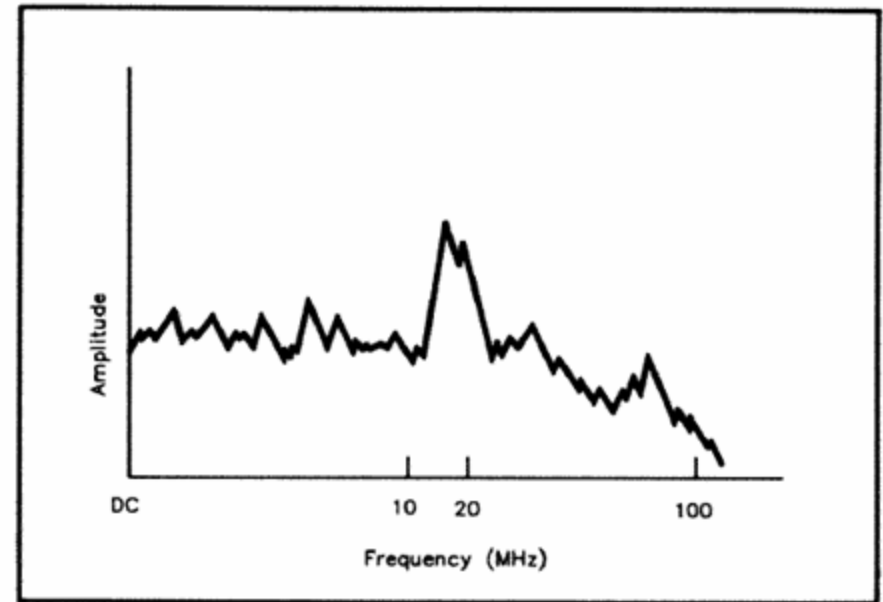


Fig 2—Spark-generated interference may not generally decrease in strength with rising frequency when power lines associated with the noise source resonate and peak the noise at one or more frequencies.

[Basic Steps Toward Tracing and Eliminating Power-Line Interference](#)

QST November 1991, pp. 43-46

Case Study: K2RD Connecticut

Dumb and lazy at power
company

Confounding sources

Very expensive (for K2RD) to
resolve

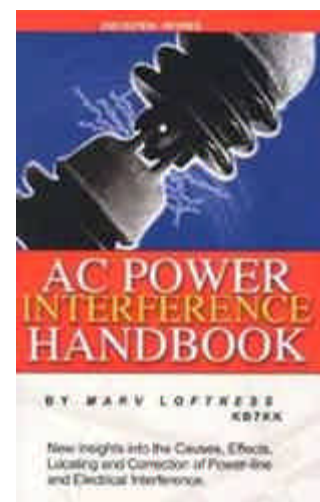
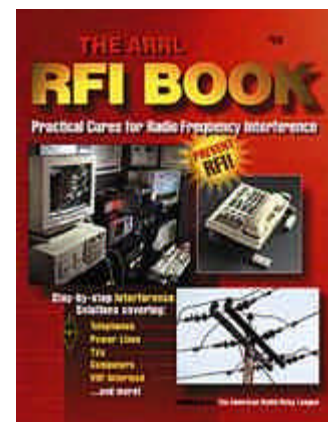
K3RFI - \$\$\$

- Worth it except...
 - Suddenly couldn't work everything I could hear (80/160)

Did finally mobilize power
company (and train them!!!)

Reference Material

- **The ARRL RFI Book**
 - W1RFI, etc
- **AC Power Interference Handbook**
-- by Marv Loftness, KB7KK
- Contesting.Com RFI Reflector
- ARRL Web site
 - POWER-LINE NOISE MITIGATION HANDBOOK FOR NAVAL AND OTHER RECEIVING SITES – PDF on ARRL web site
- Google
- www.rfiservices.com



Thank You

- Good Hunting!