

WWW.EMC2022.EMCSS.ORG • #IEEE\_ESP22



Using Propagation Analysis Software and Antenna Modeling to Choose an Antenna Ed Hare, ARRL

## Ed Hare, W1RFI ARRL Laboratory Manager

Ed Hare, W1RFI, has worked for ARRL, the US national association of amateur radio since 1986. He currently holds the honor of managing the ARRL Laboratory, overseeing ARRL's RFI program, Product Review testing and various ARRL service programs. He serves as the IEEE EMC Society Vice **President for Standards, having been** involved in the creation of industry standards for most of his career.

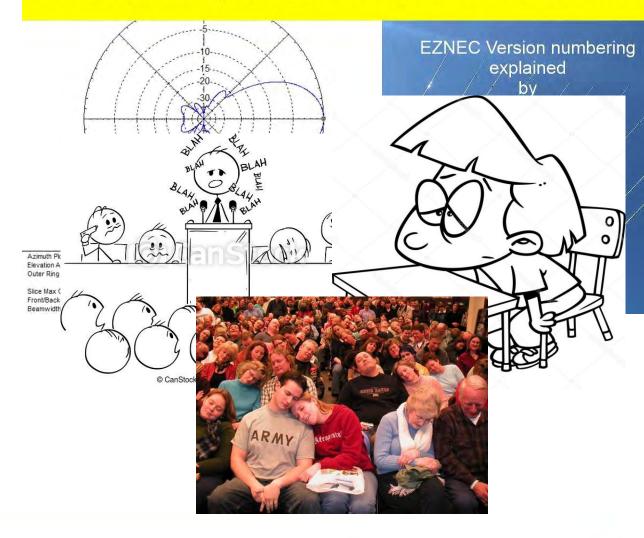




## Boring!

Watching someone teach a course on antenna modeling and propagation prediction would be boring! To make sure I don't put you to sleep, this presentation will show how propagation and antenna-modeling software can be used to make decisions about which antennas to use under what circumstances?

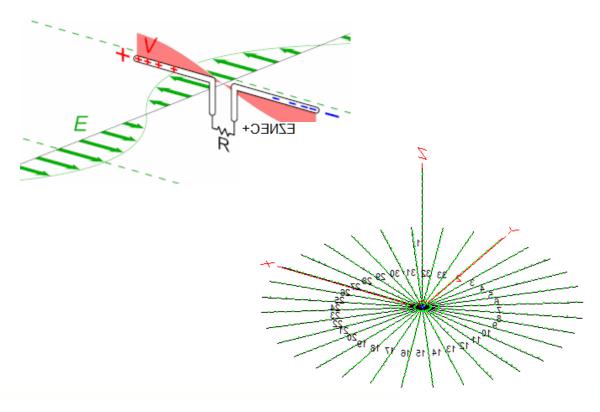
### Antenna Modelling with EZNEC Part 1 - Software Versions



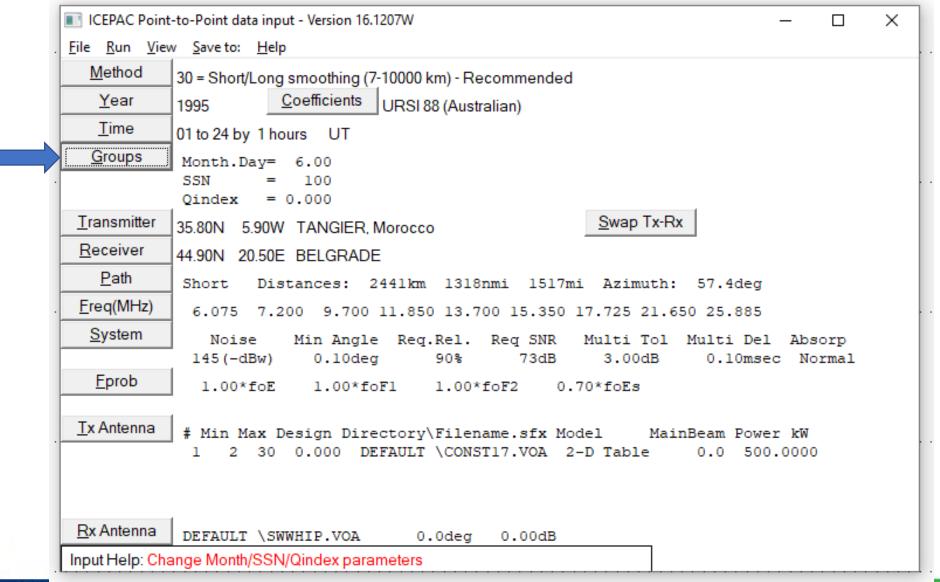


## Q: Which antenna is best for DX on 40 meters? A half-wave dipole up 40 feet or a vertical with 4 radials?

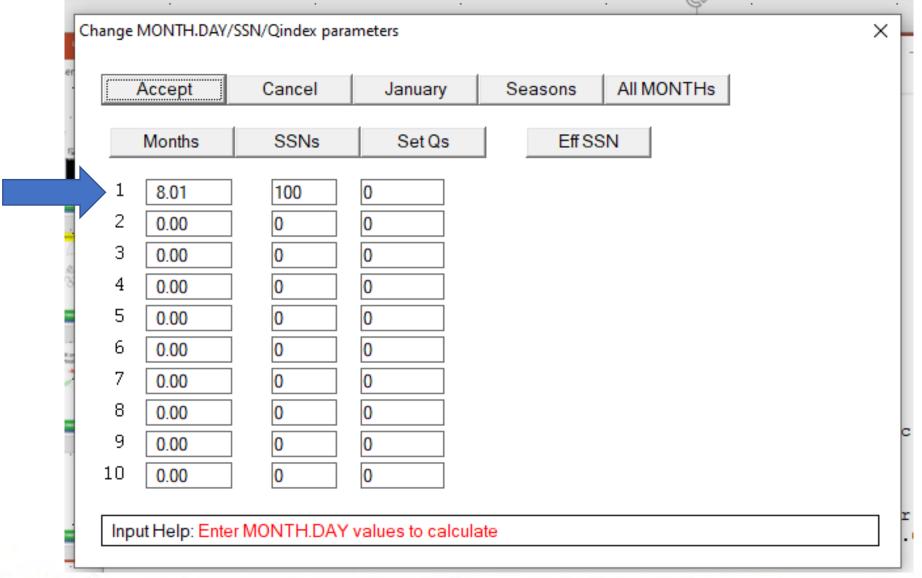
- Show of hands!
- Lore vs science
- ITS HF BC software to predict propagation
- EZNEC antenna modeling software to show antenna performance
- Will use ITSHF to predict propagation angles
- Will use EZNEC to see what each antenna does at the predicted angles



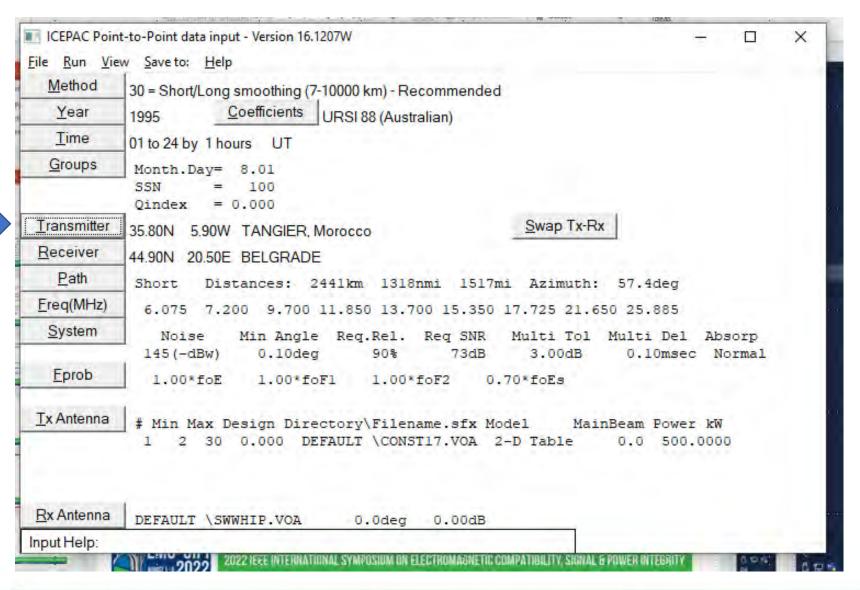




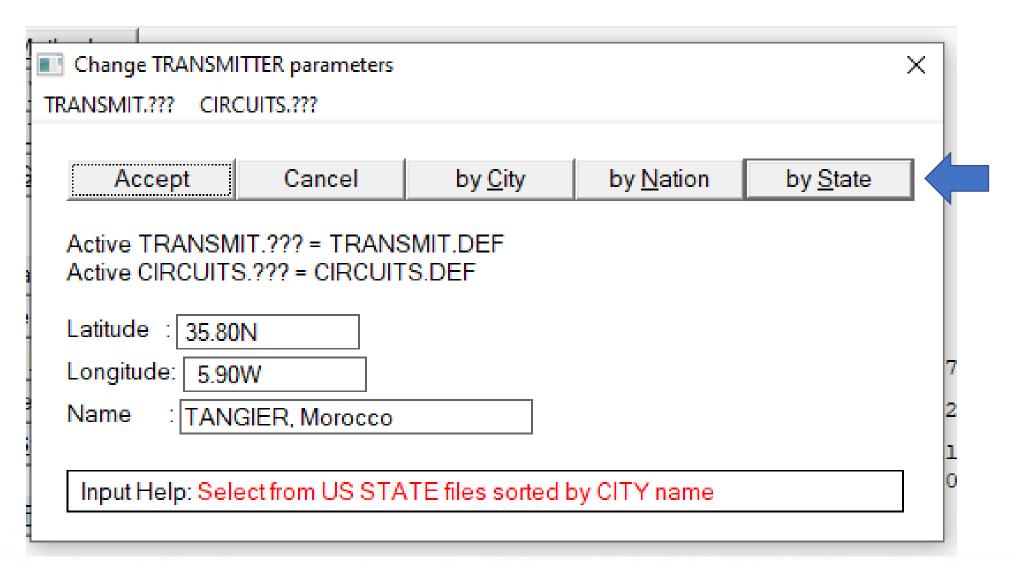




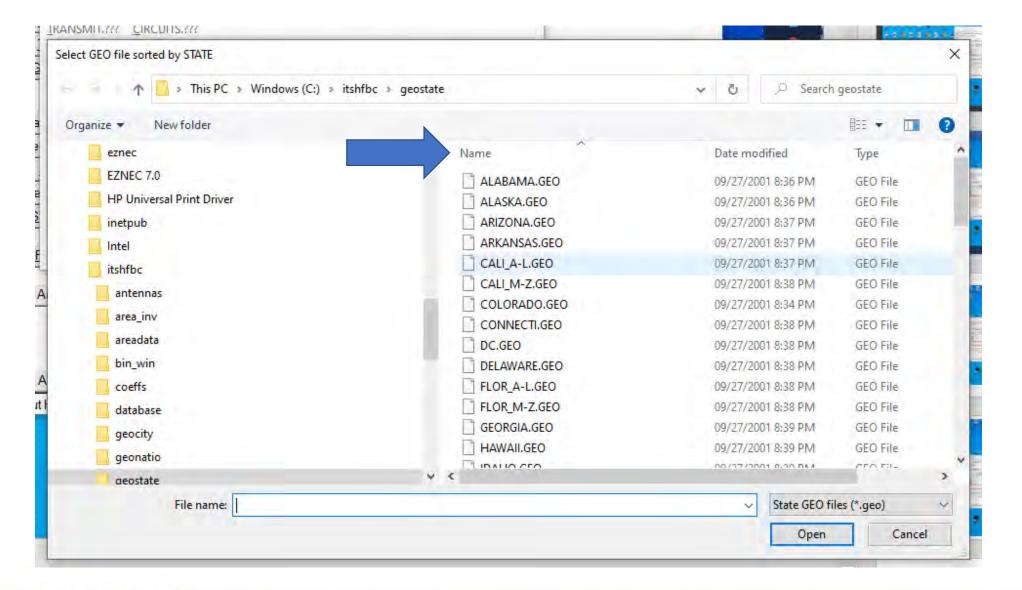








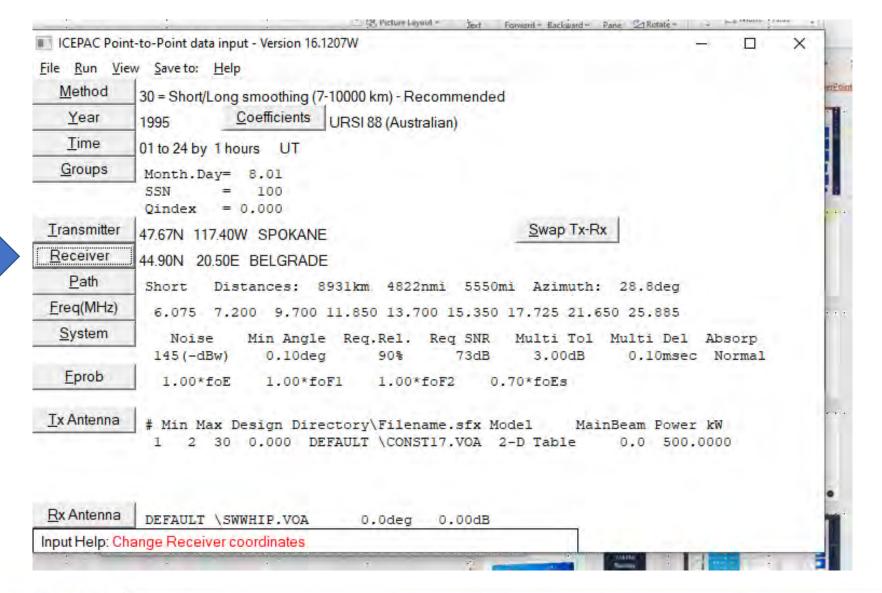




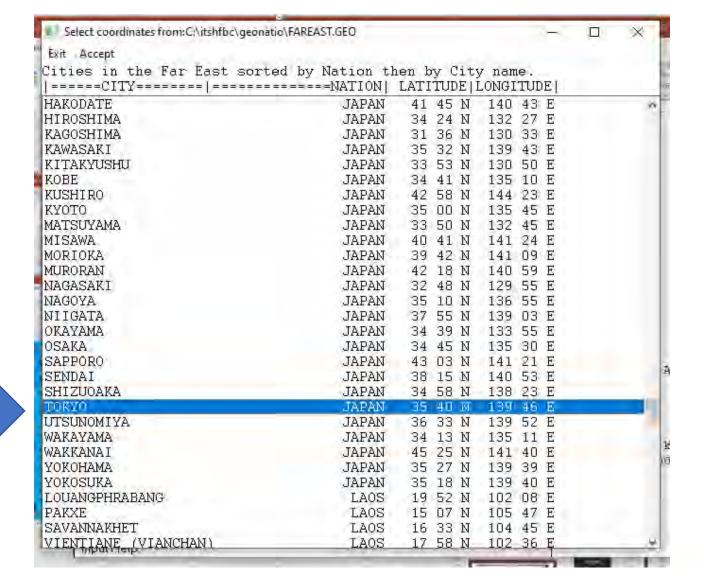


Select coordinates from:C:\itshfbc\geostate\WASHINGT.GEO —  Exit Accept								×
=====CITY=============	= =====State	Lati	tud	le I	Longi	tud	le	-
SEATTLE	WA	47	36	-	122	_	-	14
SEDRO	WA	48	30	N	122	14	W	* 1
SELAH	WA	46	39	N	120	32	W	
SELLECK	WA	47	23	N	121	52	W	
SEQUIM	WA	48	5	N	123	6	W	
SHAW ISLAND	WA	48	35	N	122	56	W	
SHELTON	WA	47	13	N	123	6	W	
SHERIDAN BEACH	WA	47	45	N	122	18	W	
SHINE	WA	47	52	N	122	39	W	
SILVER LAKE	WA	47	54	N	122	12	W	
SILVERDALE	WA	47	39	N	122	42	W	
SILVERLAKE	WA	46	18	N	122	49	W	
SKAMOKAWA	WA	46	16	N	123	27	W	
SKYKOMISH	WA	47	42	N	121	22	W	
SMYRNA	WA	46	50	N	119	40	W	
SNOHOMISH	WA	47	55	N	122	6	W	
SNOQUALMIE	WA	47	31	N	121	49	W	
SOAP LAKE	WA	47	23	N	119	29	W	
SOUTH BEND	WA	46	40	N	123	48	W	-
SOUTH BROADWAY	WA	46	34	N	120	33	W	
SOUTH CLE ELUM	WA	47	11	N	120	57	W	
SOUTH PRAIRIE	WA	47	8	N	122	6	W	
SOUTH WENATCHEE	WA	47	24	N	120	20	W	
SPANAWAY	WA	47	6	N	122	26	W	
SPANGLE	WA	47	26	N	117	23	W	- 5
SPOKANE	WA	47	40	N	117	24	₩	
PRAGUE	WA	47	18	N	117	59	W	
SPRINGDALE	WA	48	4	N	117	45	W	
ST JOHN	WA	47	5	N	117	35	W	
STANWOOD Input Help:	WA	48		N	122	23		1960

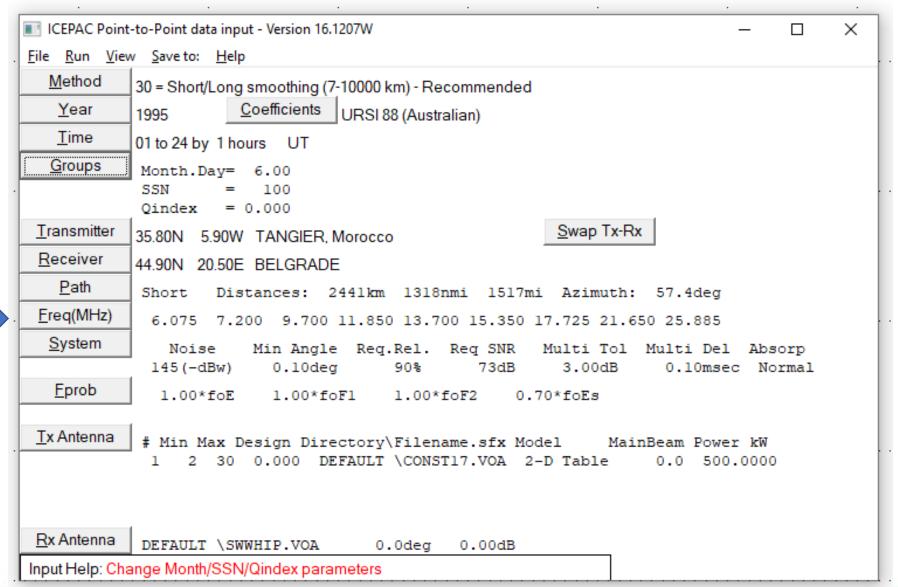














### Change FREQUENCY complement

 $\times$ 

Accept Cancel Zero All Set Def2 Set Def3

Change the FREQUENCY complement. Frequencies will be sorted least to greatest. Zeroes will be pushed to the end. Duplicates will be removed.

Default=

6.075 7.200 9.700 11.850 13.700 15.350 17.725 21.650 25.885 0.000 0.000

Default 2=

4.000 6.000 7.000 9.000 11.000 13.000 15.000 17.000 19.000 21.000 26.000

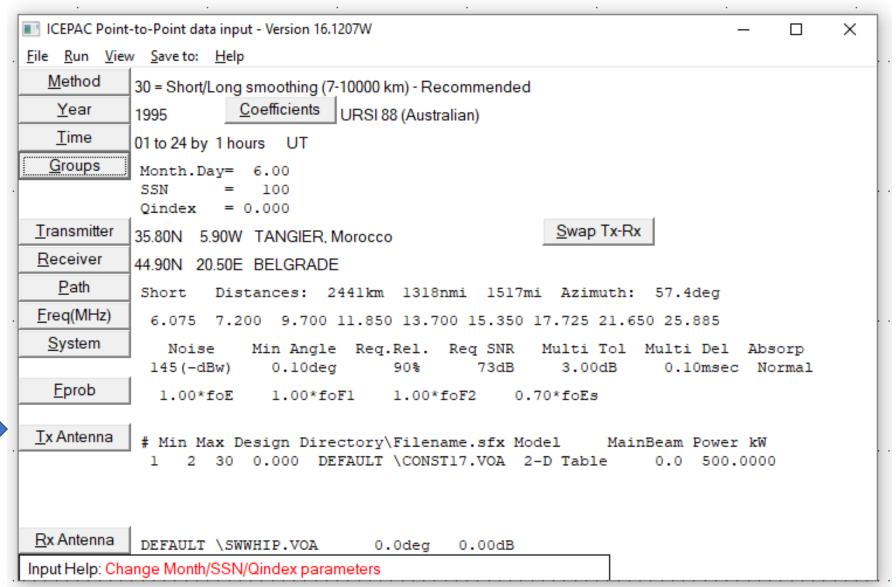
Default 3=

2.600 4.300 6.400 8.600 10.500 12.900 15.000 17.100 19.500 22.500 25.600

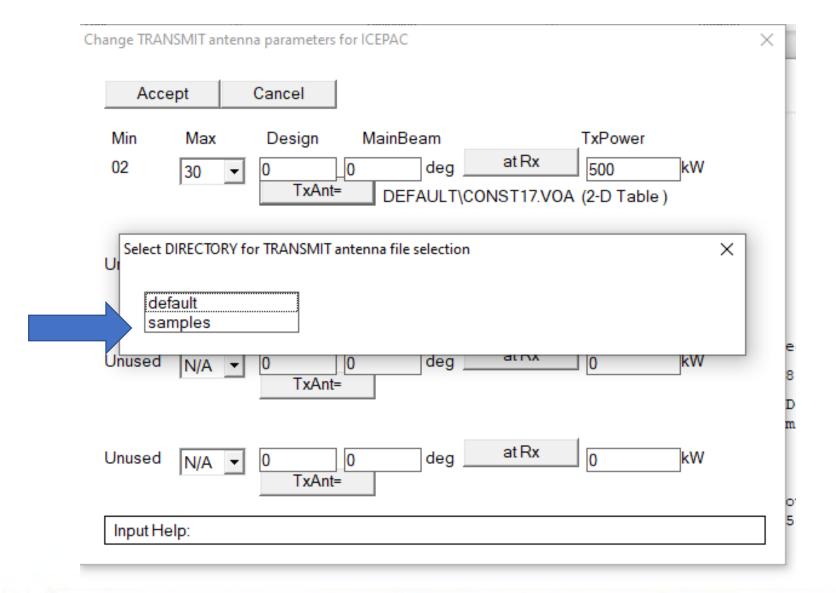
Freq(MHz) = 6.075 7.2 9.7 11.85 13.7 15.35 Freq(MHz) = 17.725 21.65 25.885 0 0

Input Help:









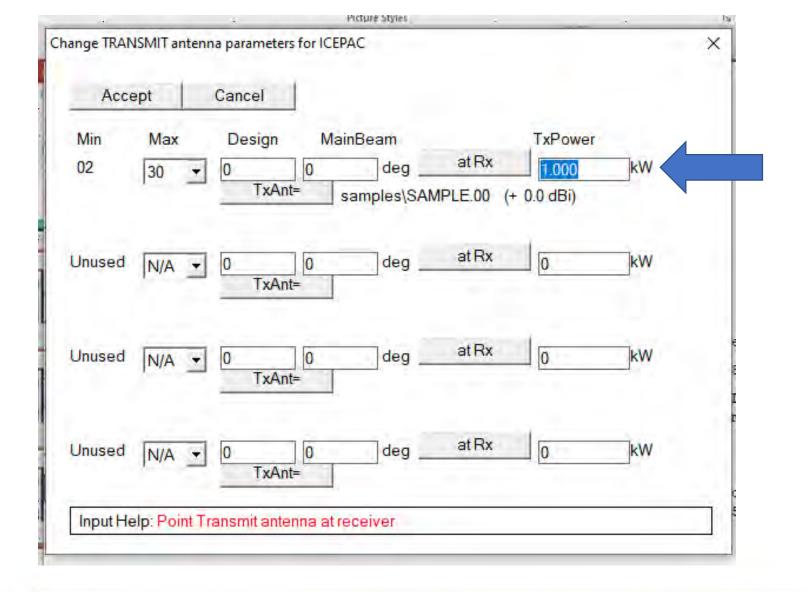


Accept Cancel 43 valid antenna files found

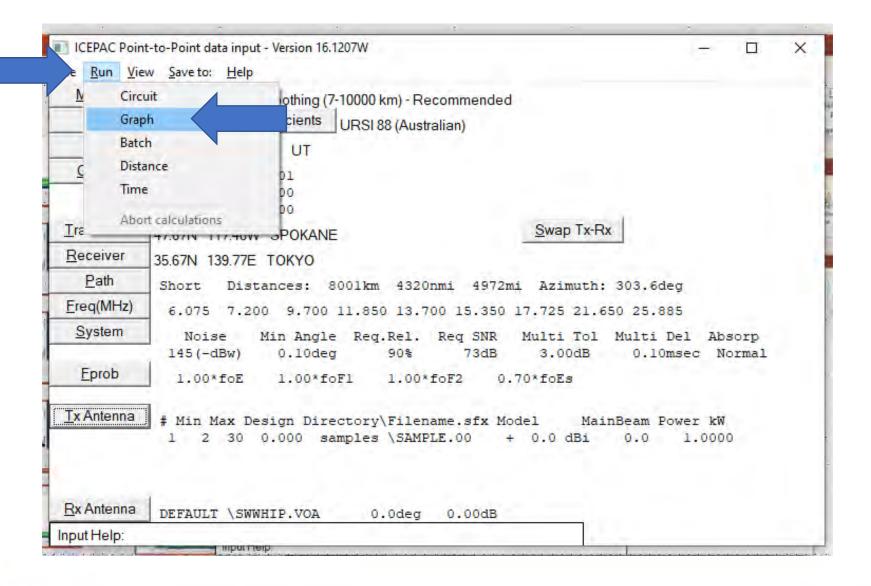
Filename Type Description

CIMPTE OO (O)	TOOTPORT O I I OO O I I I I	_
SAMPLE.00 ( 0)		^
SAMPLE.01 (1)		
SAMPLE.02 (2)		
1 1 1 1	HR 4/4/.5 :Sample type 03 Dual-Band End-Fed Half-Wave Dipole Array	
SAMPLE.04 (4)		
SAMPLE.05 (5)	LPH 29/.8/31.1/67.1/7/21.60/450 :Sample type 05 Horiz Log-Periodic	
SAMPLE.06 ( 6)		
SAMPLE.07 ( 7)		
SAMPLE.08 ( 8)		
SAMPLE.09 ( 9)		
SAMPLE.10 (10)		
SAMPLE.11 (11)		
SAMPLE.12 (12)		
SAMPLE.13 (13)		
	RH155/40.3/68 :Sample type 14 Point-to-Point gain @ 30 freqs	
	RH67/88/17 :Sample type 21 ITSA-1 Terminated Horizontal Rhombic	
	VM/.25 :Sample type 22 ITSA-1 Vertical Monopole	
SAMPLE.23 (23)		
SAMPLE.24 (24)	HY/.5/.25 :Sample type 24 ITSA-1 Horizontal Yagi	
	VLP/.25/2 :Sample type 25 ITSA-1 Vertical Log-Periodic	
	H/2/4 :Sample type 26 ITSA-1 Curtain	
	) V23/122/15/1.8 :Sample type 27 ITSA-1 Sloping Vee	
SAMPLE.28 (28)	L/21/10 :Sample type 28 ITSA-1 Inverted L	
SAMPLE.29 (29)	SR/23/88/17/8 :Sample type 29 ITSA-1 Sloping Rhombic	
SAMPLE.30 (30)	IR/70/114/20/4 :Sample type 30 ITSA-1 Interlaced Rhombic	
SAMPLE.31 (31)		
SAMPLE.32 (32)	VM/.25 :Sample type 32 ITS-78 Vertical Monopole	
SAMPLE.34 (34)	HY/.5/.25 :Sample type 34 ITS-78 Horizontal Yagi	
SAMPLE.35 (35)	VD/.5/.25 :Sample type 35 ITS-78 Vertical Dipole	
SAMPLE.36 (36)	H/2/4 :Sample type 36 ITS-78 Curtain	
SAMPLE.37 (37)	V23/122/15/1.8 :Sample type 37 ITS-78 Terminated Sloping Vee	
SAMPLE.38 (38)	L/21/10 :Sample type 38 ITS-78 Inverted L	
SAMPLE.39 (39)	SR/23/88/17/8 :Sample type 39 ITS-78 Terminated Sloping Rhombic	Y

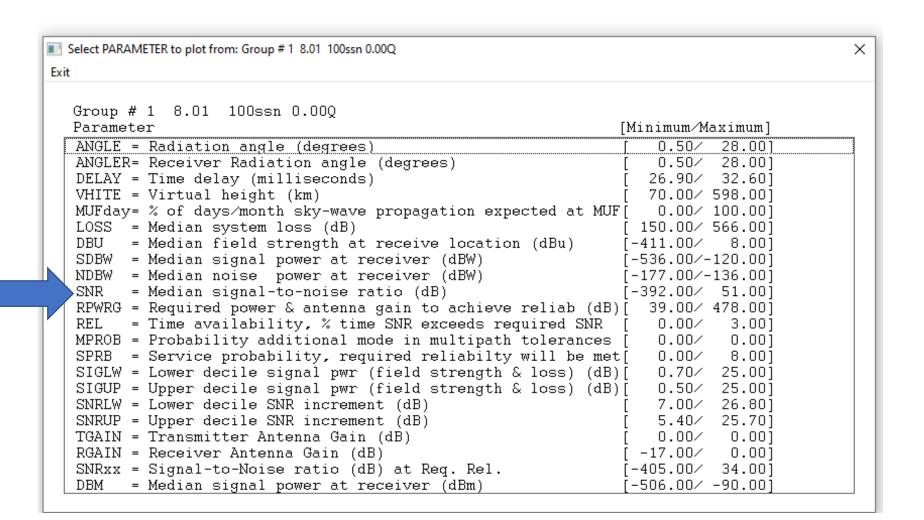




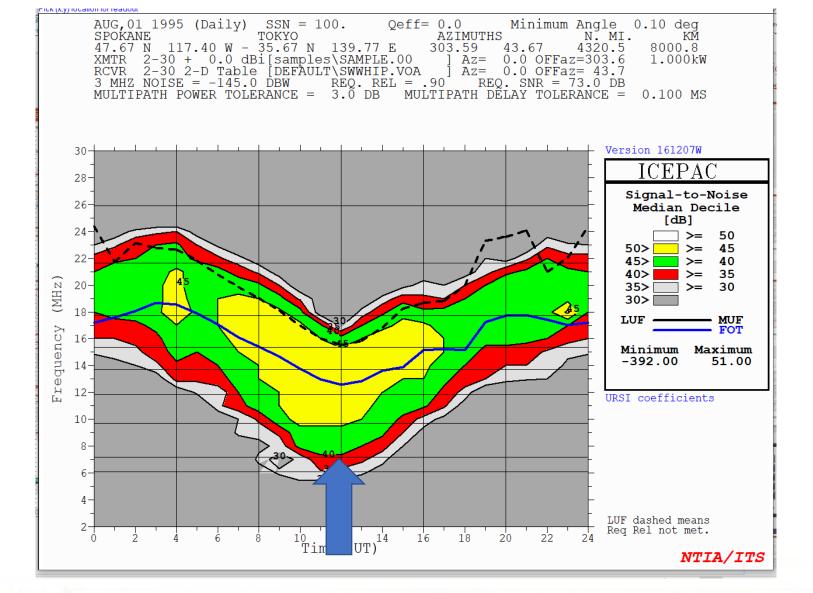






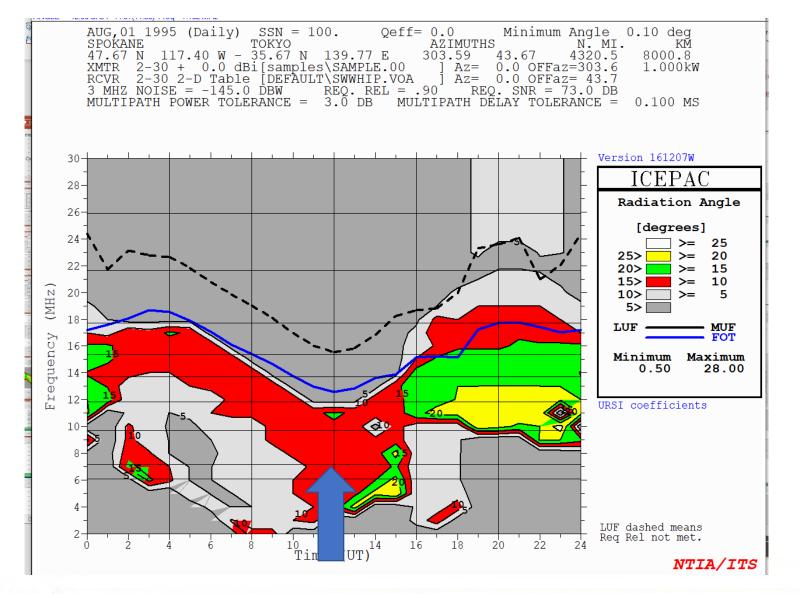








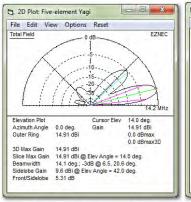




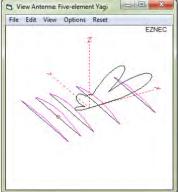


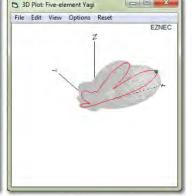


#### FREE - EZNEC Pro+ v. 7.0 is now available! - FREE



S EZNEC Antenna Software by W7 X +





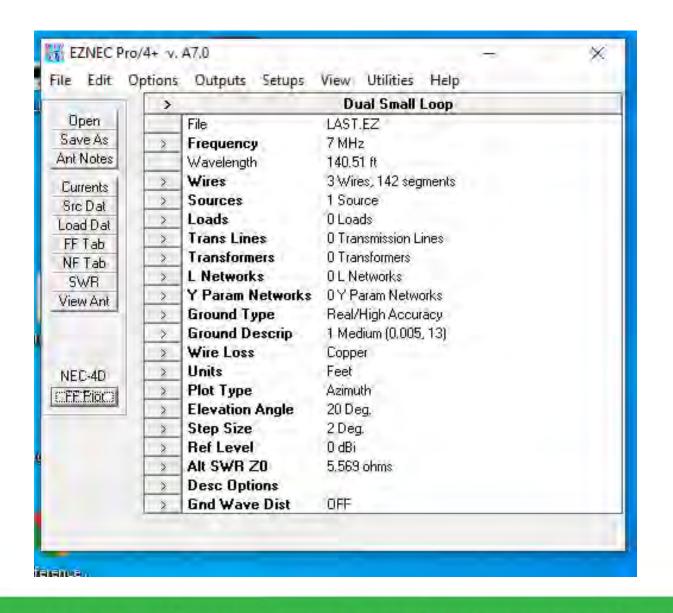
<u>Above</u>: Screen shots from several *EZNEC* displays. **Right**: 3D far field pattern, with 2D elevation "slice" highlighted. Any azimuth or elevation slice can be highlighted. **Center**: View Antenna display, showing the "wires" making up the model of the five-element beam, with currents and 2D slice superimposed to show orientation. Several other items, such as currents and wire numbers, can be added to this display. **Left**: 2D display showing detailed information about the selected slice.

### What's New in v. 7.0

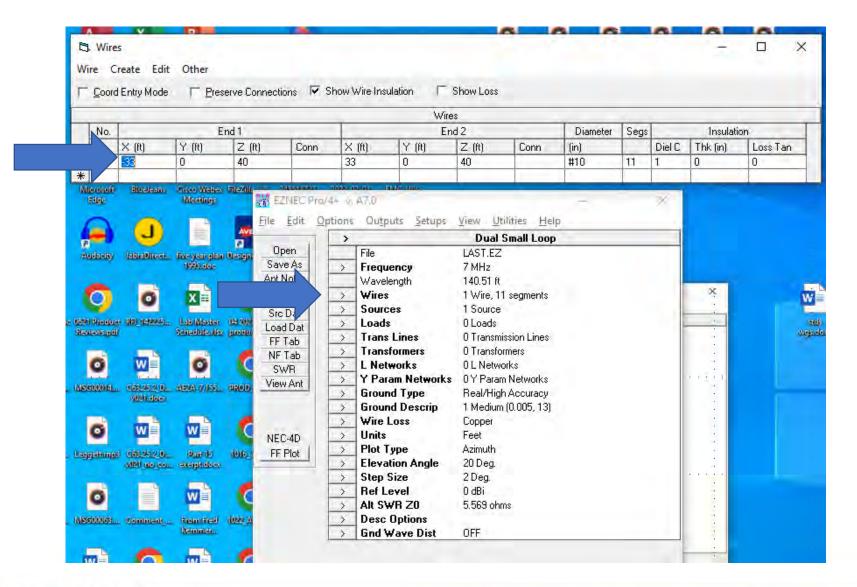
All features which were available in EZNEC Pro/2 v. 6.0 are incorporated into EZNEC Pro/2+ v. 7.0 with a few exceptions described below. EZNEC Pro/4 v. 6.0 was identical to EZNEC Pro/2 except for the inclusion of an internal NEC-4.2 calculating engine. That also holds true for EZNEC Pro/4+ and /2+.

- External calculating engines Both EZNEC Pro/2+ and EZNEC Pro/2+ and EZNEC Pro/4+, open the manual (Help/Contents) then open the Reference/Additional Information/Calculating Engines topic for detailed information about these and how to get them.
- Individual wire loss Each wire can have different loss if desired
- . Improved NEC format file reading A number of deficiencies were addressed and corrected.
- . Plot display enhancements Line widths and object sizes can be changed in the 2D, 3D, SWR, and View Antenna displays.
- <u>Charge density table</u> New Options menu selection to optionally add charge density data to the Currents table.

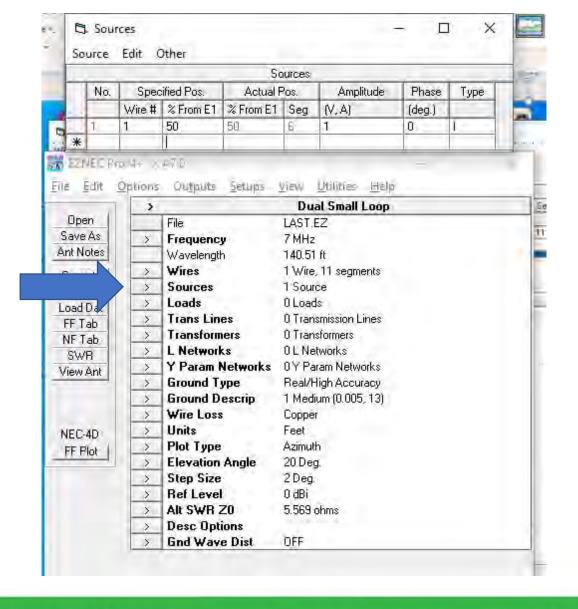




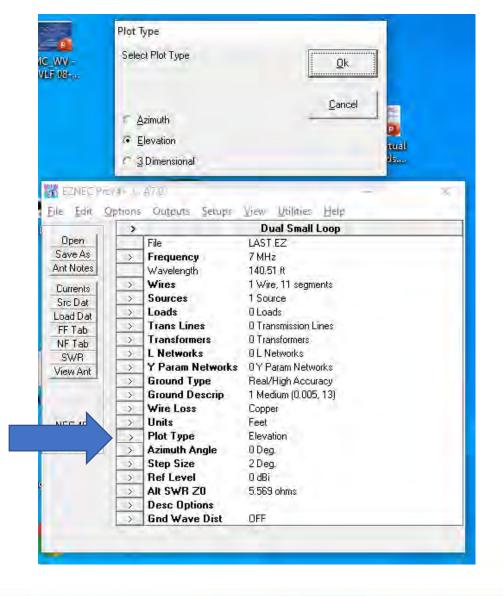




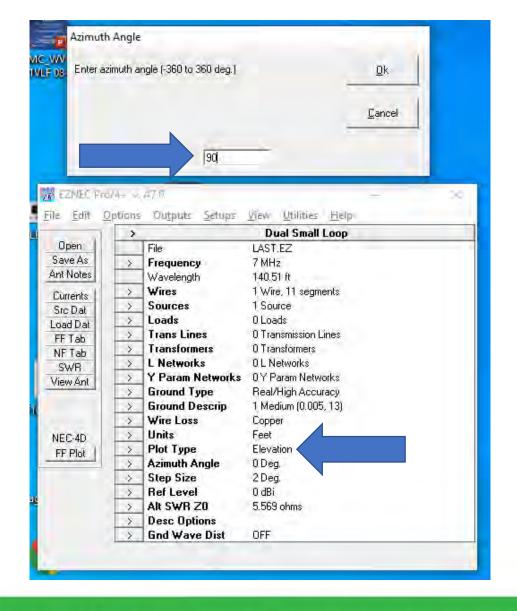




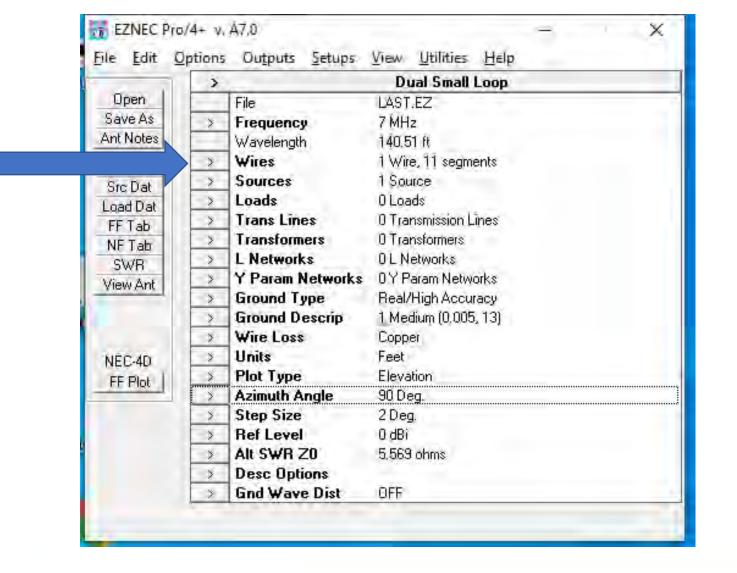




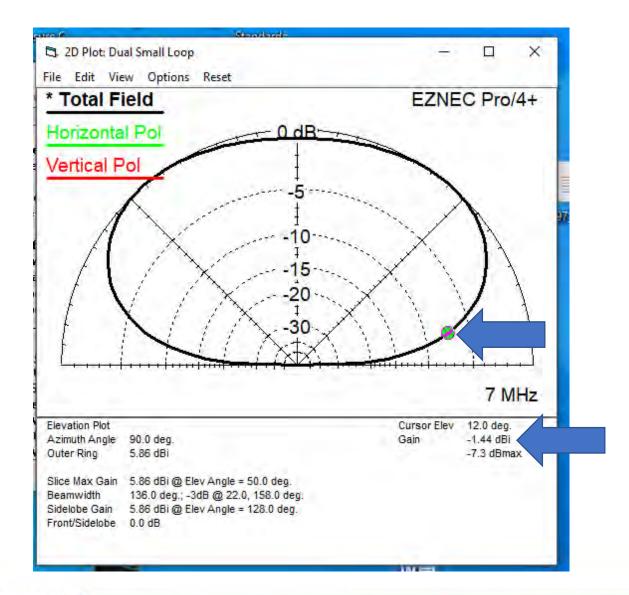




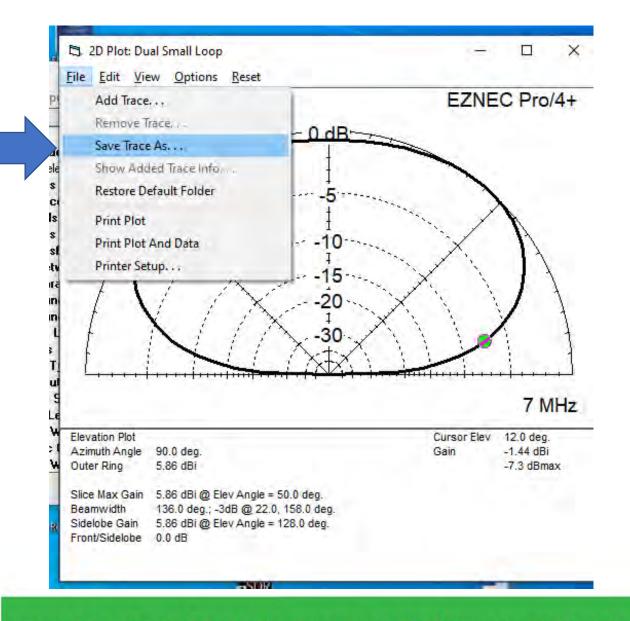




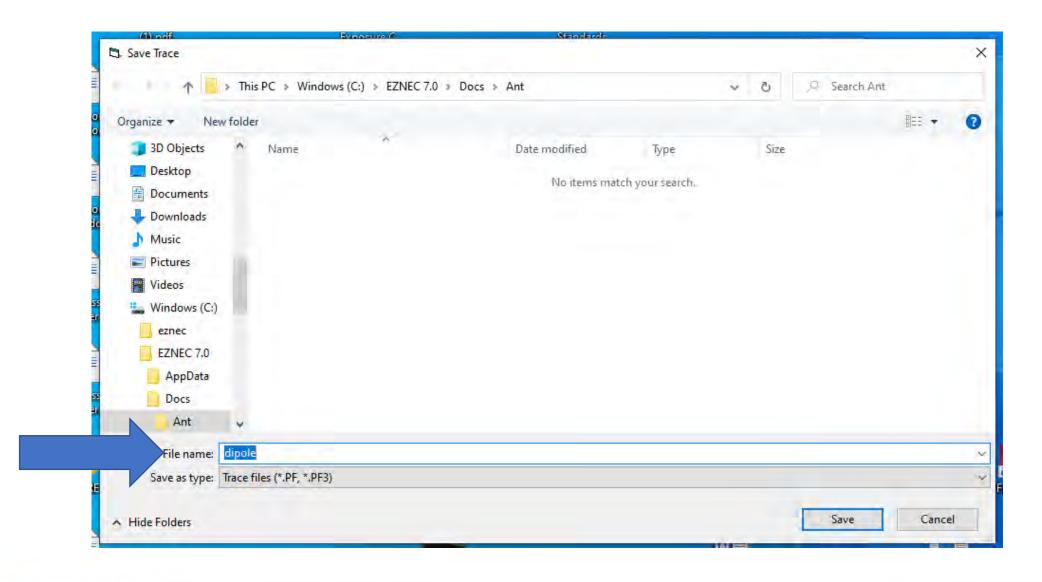




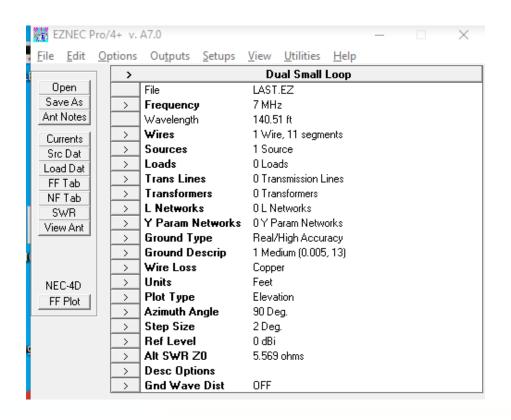




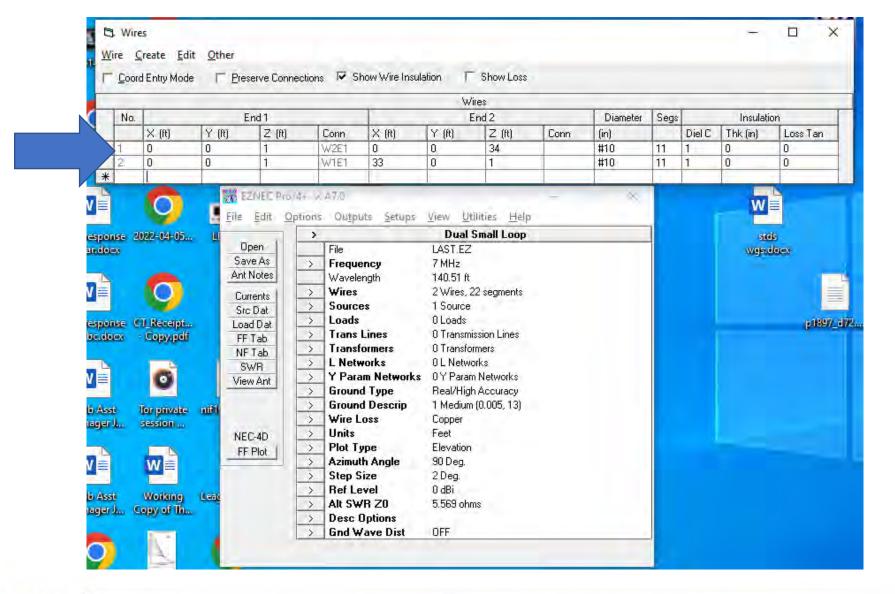




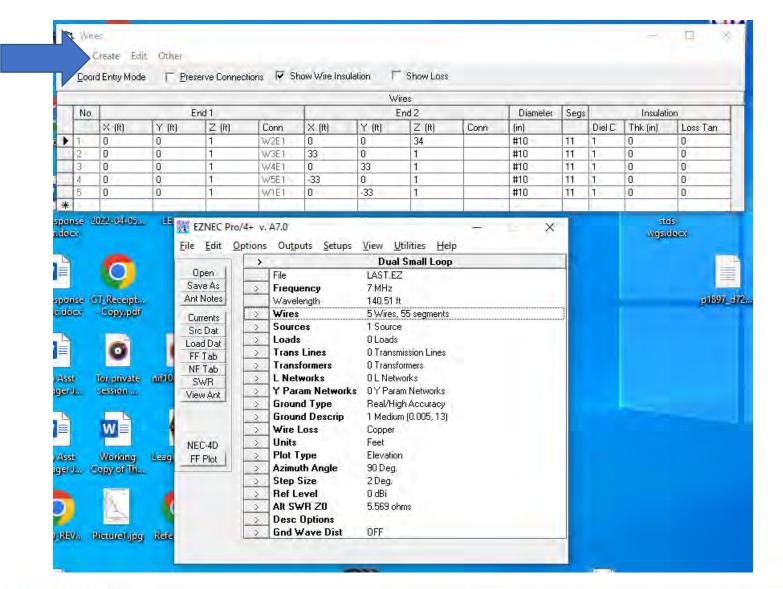




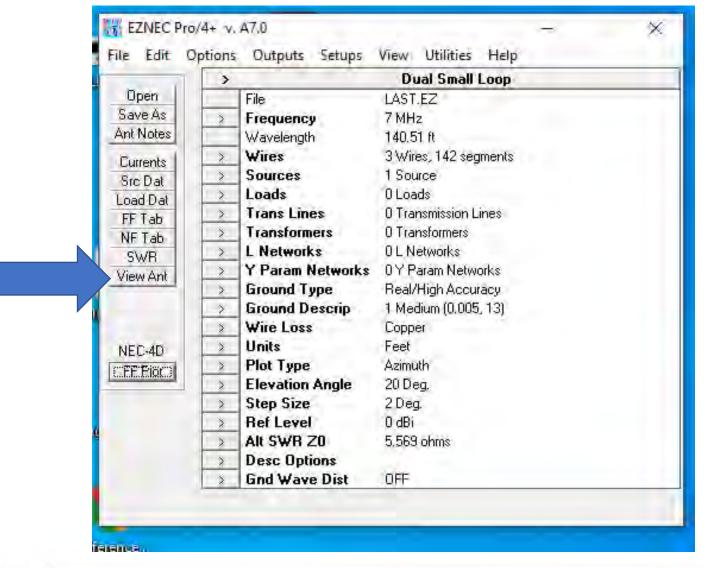




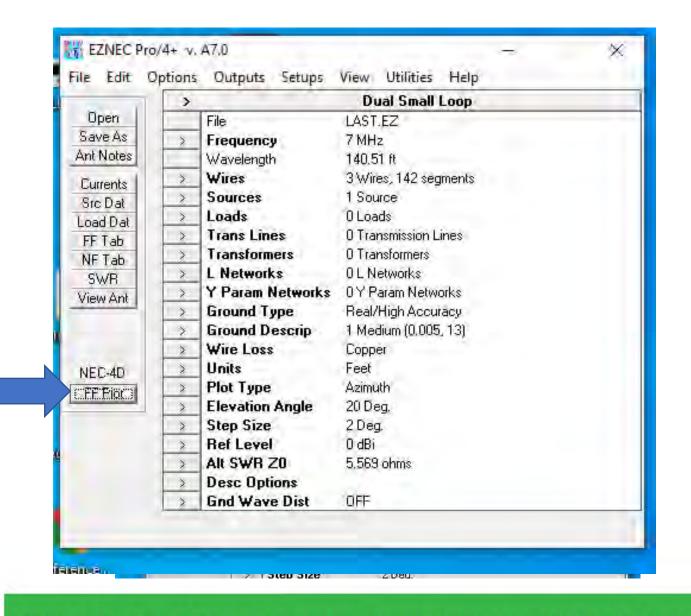




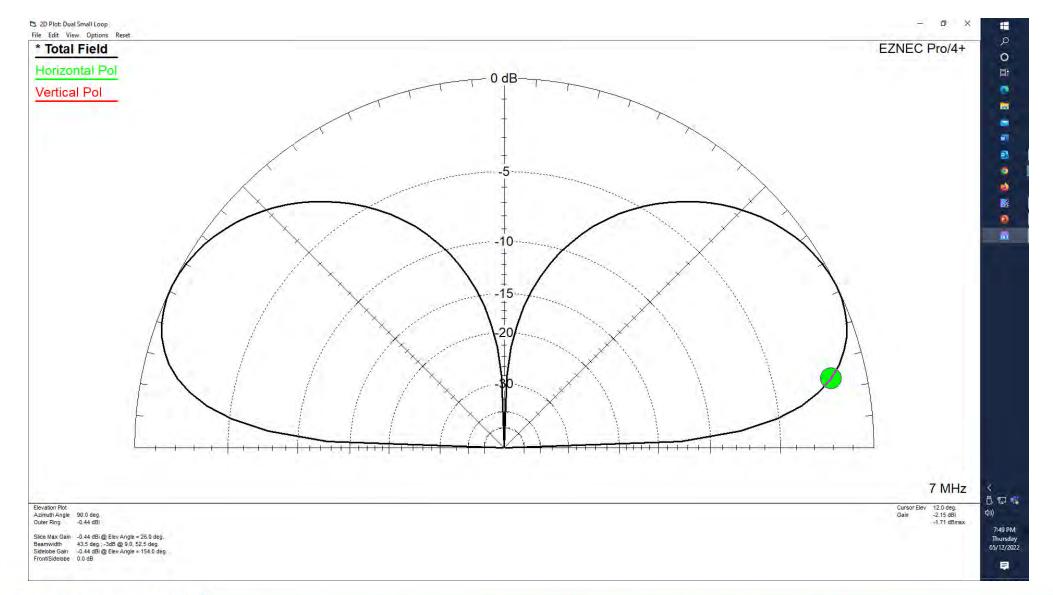




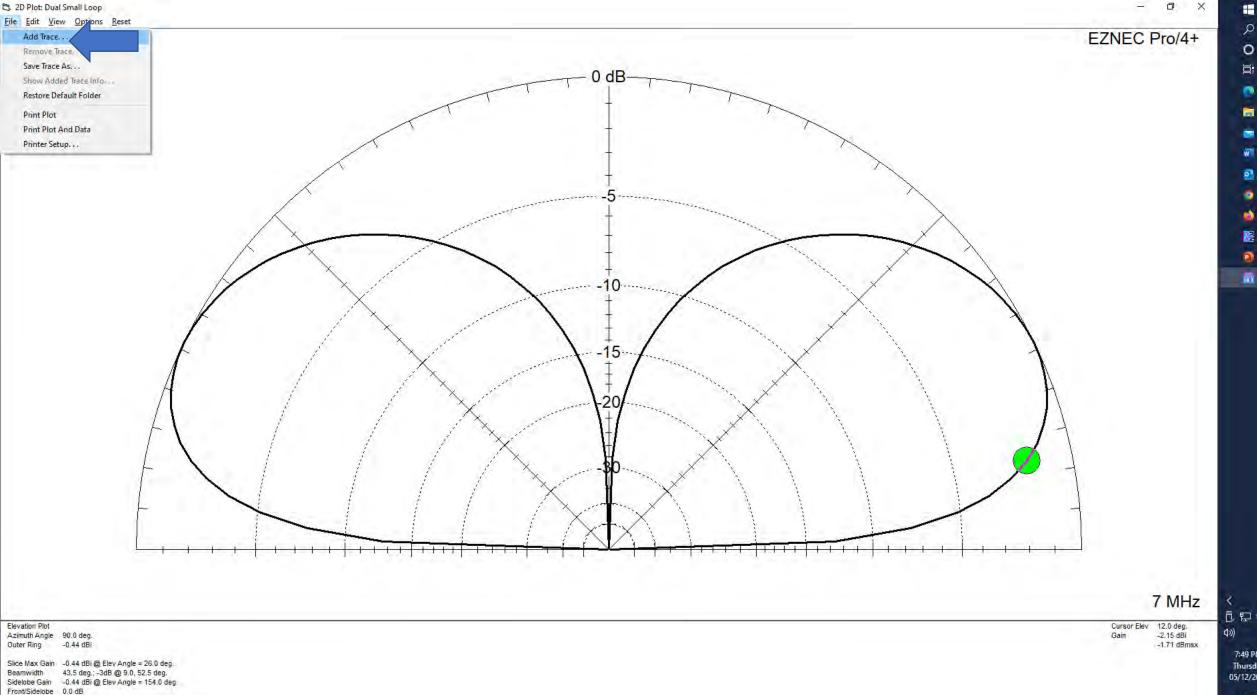






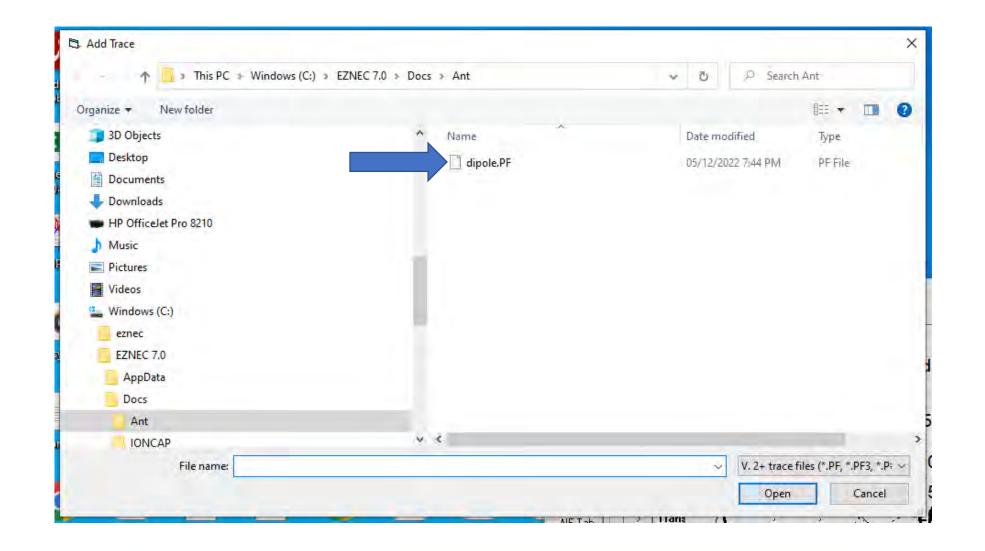






7:49 PM Thursday 05/12/2022

口





7 MHz

Elevation Plot Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg. Outer Ring

Slice Max Gain -0.44 dBi @ Elev Angle = 26.0 deg. Beamwidth 43.5 deg.; -3dB @ 9.0, 52.5 deg. Sidelobe Gain -0.44 dBi @ Elev Angle = 154.0 deg. Front/Sidelobe 0.0 dB

Cursor Elev 12.0 deg.
Gain -2.15 dBi
-1.71 dBmax

7:52 PM Thursday 05/12/2022 ₽.

D 🖫 😘

=

0

₫ŧ

### We have time, so let's look at a few other configurations

- 120 radials
- Better ground
- Elevated radials
- What about other propagation angles



Questions: Also known as "Stump the Speaker"

Ed Hare, W1RFI ARRL Laboratory Manager 225 Main St Newington, CT 06111 W1RFI@arrl.org

