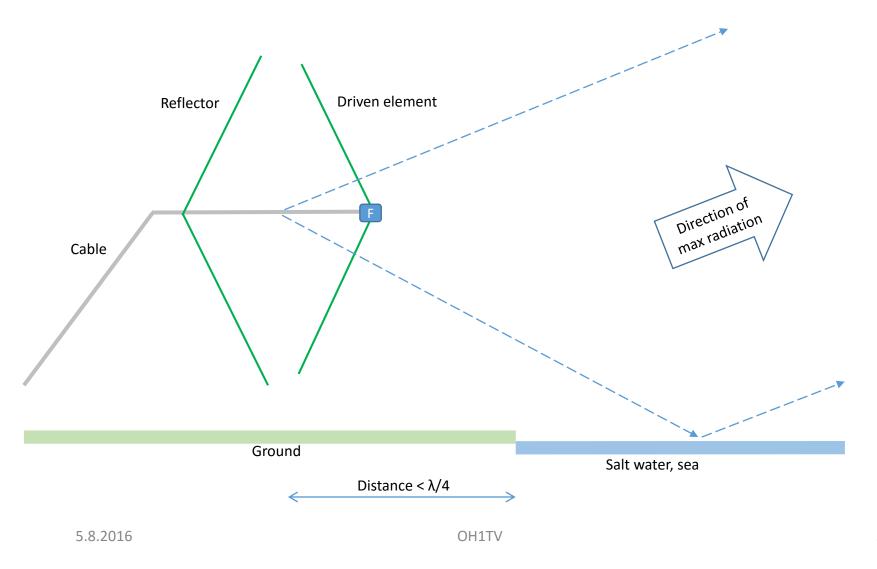
Vertical Dipole Array VDA

An easy to build antenna for seaside locations
17m and 15m versions were used at 9M00 DX-pedition in 2016



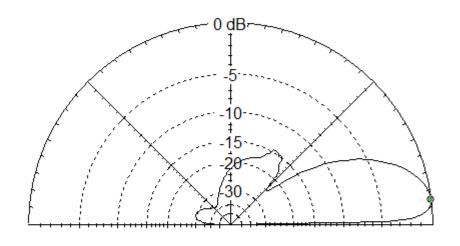
15m VDA at 9M00 in 2016

Vertical Dipole Array, the concept



Radiation pattern in vertical plan, 5m from shore line

Total Field EZNEC Pro/4



- Seaside instalation assumed.
- Antenna on average soil (0.005S and E=13) but shore line is in front of the antenna, at 5m distance, 1m lower.
 Water conductivity 2S and E=80
- Boom 6.4m above the ground

14.1 MHz

Elevation Plot	
Azimuth Angle	0.0 deg.
Outer Ring	9.8 dBi

Slice Max Gain 9.8 dBi @ Elev Angle = 7.0 deg.

Beamwidth 19.7 deg.; -3dB @ 1.6, 21.3 deg.

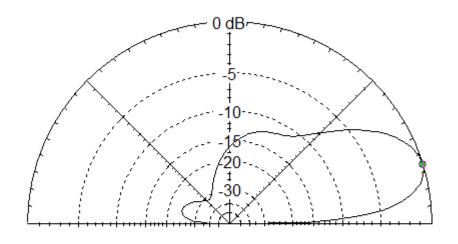
Sidelobe Gain -4.76 dBi @ Elev Angle = 60.0 deg.

Front/Sidelobe 14.56 dB

Cursor Elev 7.0 deg. Gain 9.8 dBi 0.0 dBmax

But, if the same antenna is above average soil...

Total Field EZNEC Pro/4



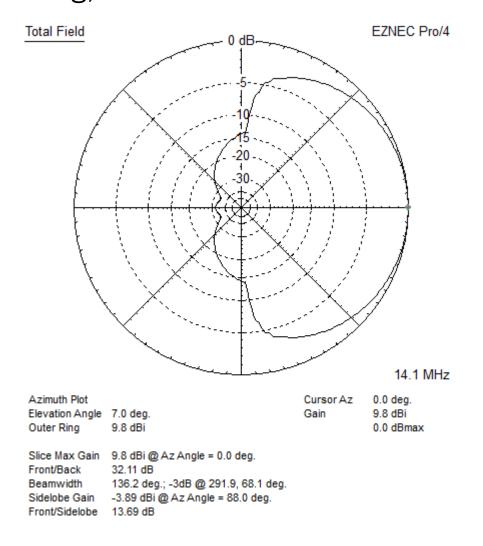
- Without the influence of salt water antenna gain is 5.4dB less and angle of radiation 10 degrees higher
- Horizontal antenna would be better is this case

14.1 MHz

Elevation Plot Azimuth Angle Outer Ring	0.0 deg. 4.38 dBi	Cursor Elev Gain	17.0 deg. 4.38 dBi 0.0 dBmax	
Slice Max Gain Beamwidth Sidelobe Gain	4.38 dBi @ Elev Angle = 17.0 deg. 26.3 deg.; -3dB @ 6.8, 33.1 deg. -19.78 dBi @ Elev Angle = 164.0 deg.			

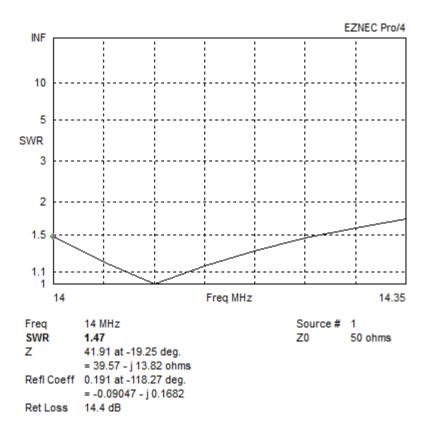
Front/Sidelobe 24.16 dB

Radiation pattern in horizontal plan, elevation angle 7deg, 5m from shore line

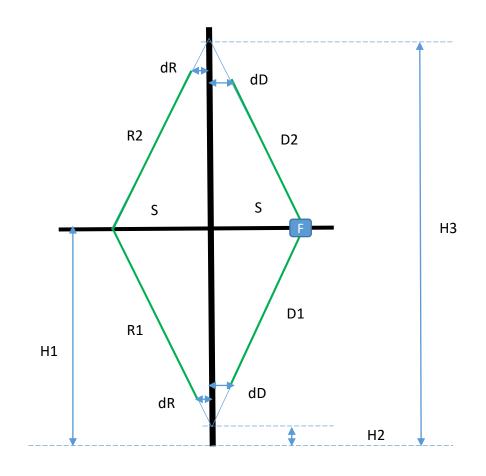


- Seaside installation assumed.
- Antenna on average soil (0.005S and E=13) but shore line is in front of the antenna, at 5m distance, 1m lower.
 Water conductivity 2S and E=80
- Boom 6.4m above the ground

SWR, 20m band

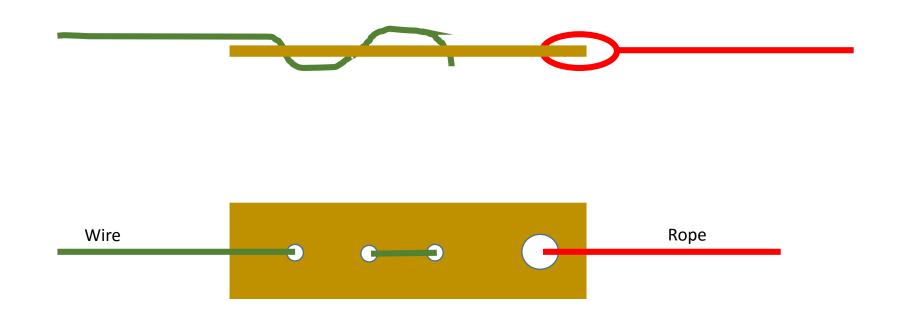


VDA 20m, wire: Nevada Kevlar 32 D



- R1=R2=5054mm
 - R1+R2=10108mm
- D1=D2=4803mm
- H1=6400mm (boom level)
- H2=50mm (rope point)
- H3=12750mm (rope point)
- S=1750mm (spacing=2S)
- dR=407mm
- dD=473mm
- F=feed point

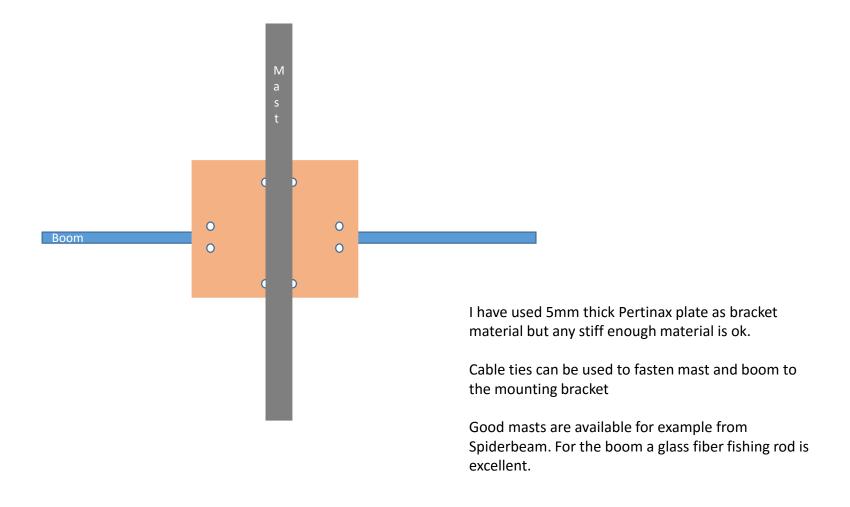
Wire end isolators



Isolator material: plastics or Pertinax

Do not use eggs or otherwise bend the wire ends as this will change tuning, requires different dimensions.

Boom to mast bracket

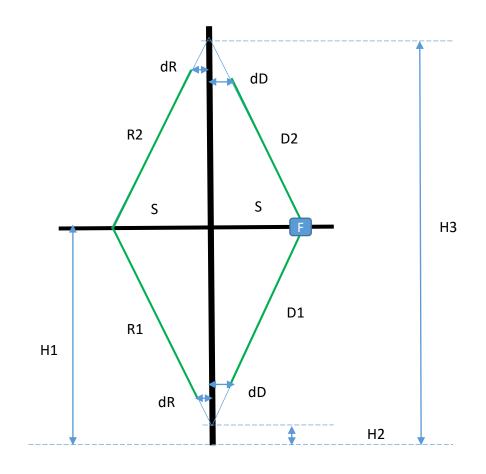


Some notes

- Wire lengths R and D are from the boom center line.
- My suggestion is that wire ends are not bent around an egg or so. The dimensions are not valid in such a case.
- Good choice for the driven element center isolator is a commercial isolator with UHF-connector. The coax center conductor is connected to the upwards going wire.
- Current balun is at least 3 pcs Amidon FB-43-1020 or similar on the coax cable next to the feed point.
- Cable route to the feed point is from the back of reflector, along the boom. Cable
 influence is then minimal.
- An easy way to fine tune SWR is to adjust distance between element lower ends.
 - · Bringing them closer to each other resonant frequency goes downwards, and the opposite
- Cable ties are good for temporary installations. They fix everything in this antenna.
- Spiderbeam telescoping masts are good for this antenna. Fishing rod is good for the boom.
- Salt water makes angle of radiation low. Also losses in ground reflection are low and antenna gain therefore close to 10dBi.

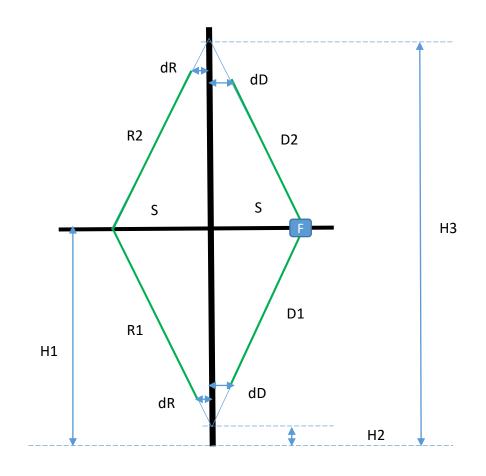
Other bands

VDA 17m, wire Nevada Kevlar 32 D



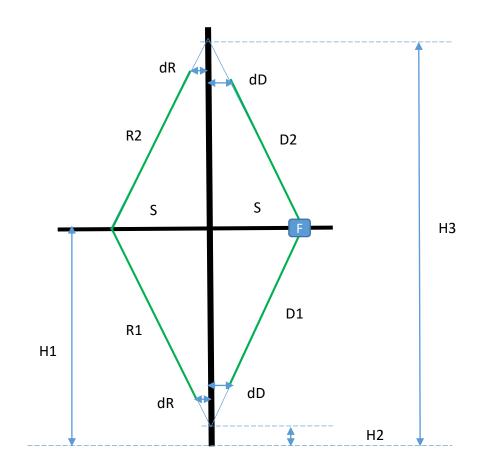
- R1=R2=3923mm
 - R1+R2=7846mm
- D1=D2=3725mm
- H1=5100mm
- H2=180mm
- H3=10020mm
- S=1340mm
- dR=308mm
- dD=362mm
- F=feed point

VDA 15m, wire Nevada Kevlar 32 D



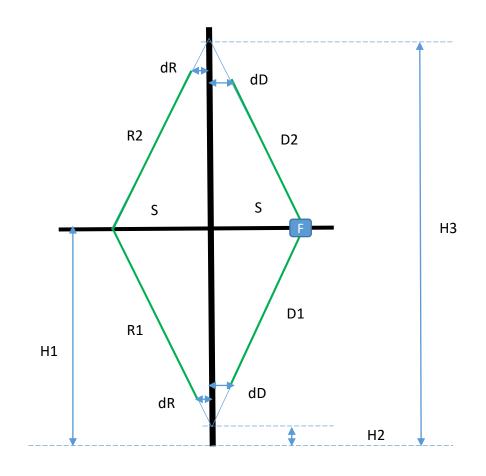
- R1=R2=3347mm
 - R1+R2=6694mm
- D1=D2=3180mm
- H1=4500mm
- H2=265mm
- H3=8735mm
- S=1200mm
- dR=287mm
- dD=333mm
- F=feed point

VDA 12m, wire Nevada Kevlar 32 D



- R1=R2=2854mm
 - R1+R2=5708mm
- D1=D2=2708mm
- H1=4100mm
- H2=265mm
- H3=7935mm
- S=990mm
- dR=277mm
- dD=313mm
- F=feed point

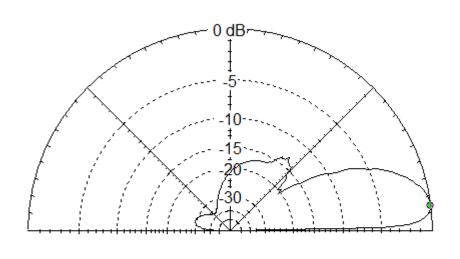
VDA 10m, wire Nevada Kevlar 32 D



- R1=R2=2501mm
 - R1+R2=5002mm
- D1=D2=2369mm
- H1=3500mm
- H2=180mm
- H3=6820mm
- S=870mm
- dR=235mm
- dD=270mm
- F=feed point

VDA 17m, 5m from shore line

Total Field EZNEC Pro/4



18.12 MHz

7.0 deg.

9.49 dBi

0.0 dBmax

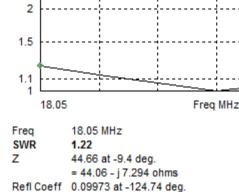
Cursor Elev

Gain

Elevation Plot Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg. Outer Ring 9.49 dBi

Slice Max Gain 9.49 dBi @ Elev Angle = 7.0 deg. Beamwidth 18.8 deg.; -3dB @ 1.7, 20.5 deg. Sidelobe Gain -3.58 dBi @ Elev Angle = 51.0 deg.

Front/Sidelobe 13.07 dB



Ret Loss 20.0 dB

INF

10

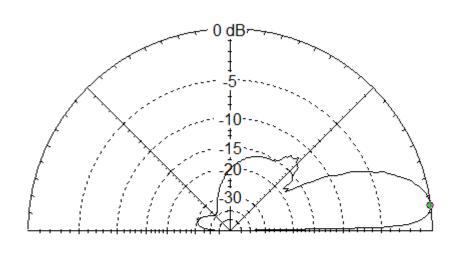
SWR

Freq MHz 18.2 Source # 1 50 ohms = -0.05683 - j 0.08195

EZNEC Pro/4

VDA 15m, 5m from shore line

Total Field EZNEC Pro/4

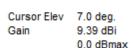


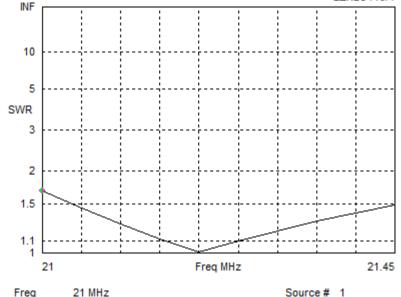
21.25 MHz

Elevation Plot Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg. 9.39 dBi Outer Ring

Slice Max Gain 9.39 dBi @ Elev Angle = 7.0 deg. Beamwidth 17.9 deg.; -3dB @ 1.8, 19.7 deg. Sidelobe Gain -2.67 dBi @ Elev Angle = 47.0 deg.

Front/Sidelobe 12.06 dB





21 MHz Freq **SWR** 1.67 41.3 at -26.08 deg. = 37.09 - j 18.16 ohms

Refl Coeff 0.2504 at -113.63 deg.

= -0.1004 - j 0.2294

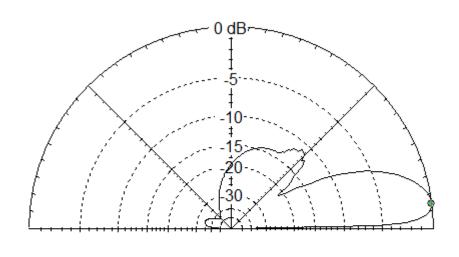
Ret Loss 12.0 dB

50 ohms

EZNEC Pro/4

VDA 12m, 4.2m from shore line

Total Field EZNEC Pro/4

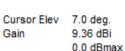


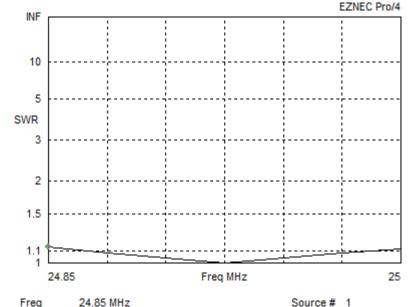
24.925 MHz

Elevation Plot Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg. Outer Ring 9.36 dBi

Slice Max Gain 9.36 dBi @ Elev Angle = 7.0 deg. Beamwidth 17.2 deg.; -3dB @ 1.8, 19.0 deg. Sidelobe Gain -1.64 dBi @ Elev Angle = 48.0 deg.

Front/Sidelobe 11.0 dB





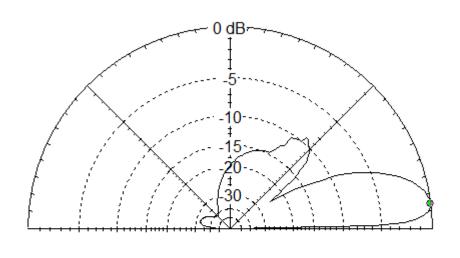
SWR 1.14 46.24 at -5.7 deg. = 46.02 - j 4.592 ohms Refl Coeff 0.06324 at -128.21 deg. = -0.03912 - j 0.04969

Ret Loss 24.0 dB

50 ohms

VDA 10m, 3m from shore line

Total Field EZNEC Pro/4



28.4 MHz

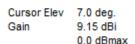
Elevation Plot
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.
Outer Ring 9.15 dBi

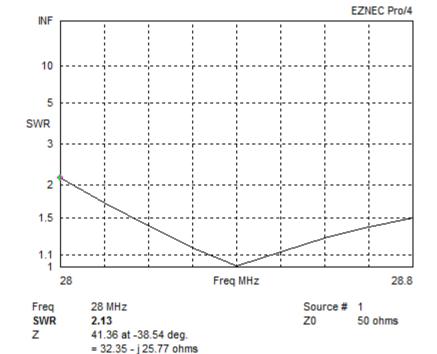
Slice Max Gain 9.15 dBi @ Elev Angle = 7.0 deg.

Beamwidth 16.7 deg.; -3dB @ 1.9, 18.6 deg.

Sidelobe Gain 0.04 dBi @ Elev Angle = 50.0 deg.

Front/Sidelobe 9.11 dB





Refl Coeff 0.362 at -107.04 deg.

Ret Loss 8.8 dB

= -0.1061 - j 0.3461