

# MOBILE AMATEUR OPERATIONS

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W5IFQ

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# Outline

- Purpose
- Mobile Antennas
  - HF Vertical (frequency agile)
  - NVIS
  - VHF/UHF antennas - introduction
- Rig Mounting
- Wiring
- Noise reduction
- Examples:
  - Basic screwdriver theory and tuning techniques
  - High Performance screwdriver system
  - High Performance auto-tuned system

# Purpose of HF Mobile Unit

- Emergency Communications
  - State-wide voice
  - State-wide tactical digital (text and P2P with attachments)
  - State and national digital (Winlink e-mail gateway access)
  - Automatic position reporting via HF Pactor
    - All SCS modems have a GPS (NMEA serial) input
    - All SCS modems have a special command POSition that can be used to send the following message:

```
GPS POSITION REPORT
-----
Latitude:  50° 05.430' North
Longitude: 008° 45.980' East
Velocity:  0.0 Knots
Course:    360°

Recorded at: 13/12/00 19:25:48 UTC/GMT
```

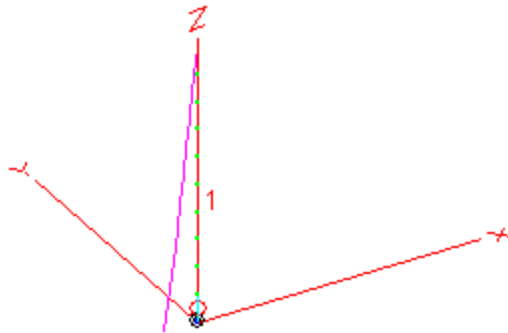
- General ham operations both national and international

# MOBILE INFO WEBSITE

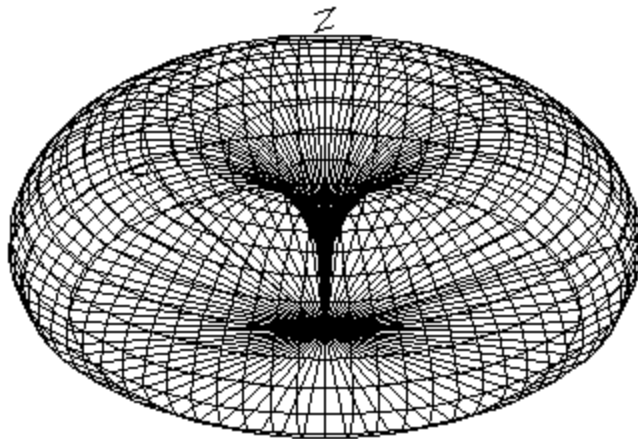


# VEHICLE WHIP ANTENNA - IDEAL

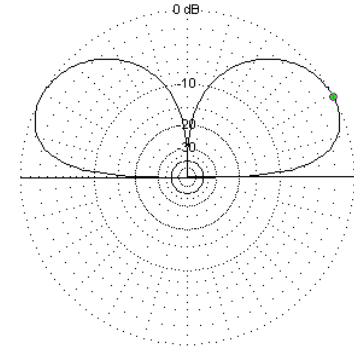
EZNEC



Height = 1.8 m (6 ft.)



7 MHz



EZNEC

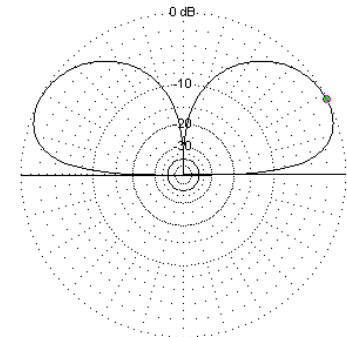
Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 0.29dBi

Cursor Elev 29.0 deg.  
Gain 0.29 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain 0.29 dBi @ Elev Angle = 29.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 47.6 deg.; -3dB @ 9.6, 57.4 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain 0.29 dBi @ Elev Angle = 151.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 0.0 dB

7 MHz

3.8 MHz



EZNEC

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 0.92dBi

Cursor Elev 28.0 deg.  
Gain 0.92 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain 0.92 dBi @ Elev Angle = 28.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 47.7 deg.; -3dB @ 8.9, 56.6 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain 0.92 dBi @ Elev Angle = 152.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 0.0 dB

3.8 MHz

# HF WHIP 1 Setup

Truck (F250) – 18 ft. long, 7 ft. wide, 6 ft. tall, 1.5 ft. off ground

Note: bottom plane is 1 ft. above body bottom

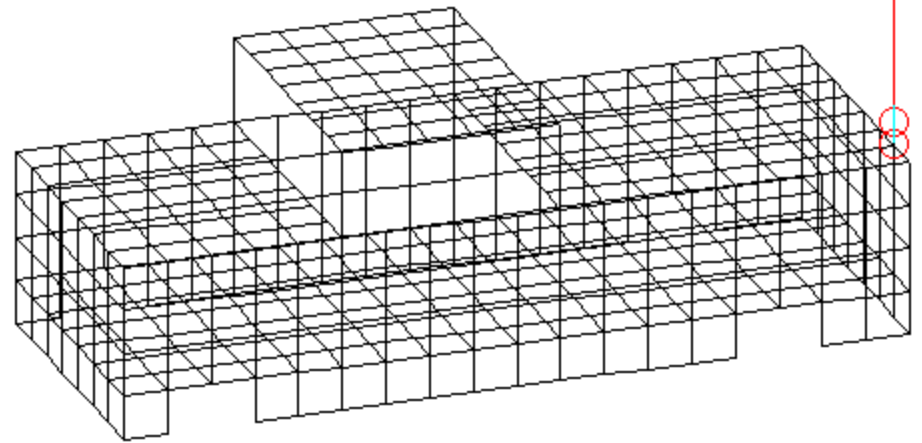
Whip – 8 ft.

Angle – 90 deg.

All segments are 1 ft.

Antenna has 9 segments

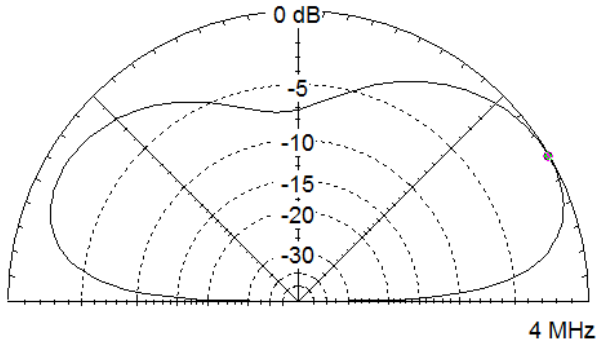
Segments - #12 AWG Cu



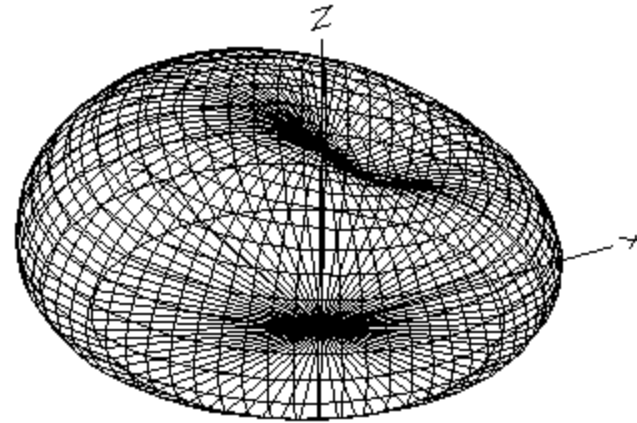
# Azimuth & Elevation – 4 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

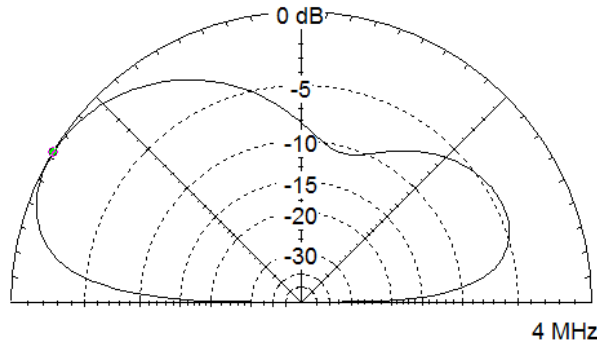


Elevation Plot		Cursor Elev	30.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	90.0 deg.	Gain	-5.63 dBi
Outer Ring	-5.63 dBi		0.0 dBmax
Slice Max Gain	-5.63 dBi @ Elev Angle = 30.0 deg.		
Beamwidth	54.8 deg.; -3dB @ 9.4, 64.2 deg.		
Sidelobe Gain	-6.87 dBi @ Elev Angle = 151.0 deg.		
Front/Sidelobe	1.24 dB		



Total Field

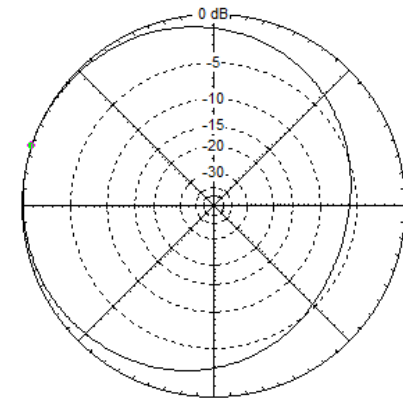
EZNEC+



Elevation Plot		Cursor Elev	149.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	0.0 deg.	Gain	-4.53 dBi
Outer Ring	-4.53 dBi		0.0 dBmax
Slice Max Gain	-4.53 dBi @ Elev Angle = 149.0 deg.		
Beamwidth	56.2 deg.; -3dB @ 114.4, 170.6 deg.		
Sidelobe Gain	-8.96 dBi @ Elev Angle = 26.0 deg.		
Front/Sidelobe	4.43 dB		

Truck Direction

Total Field



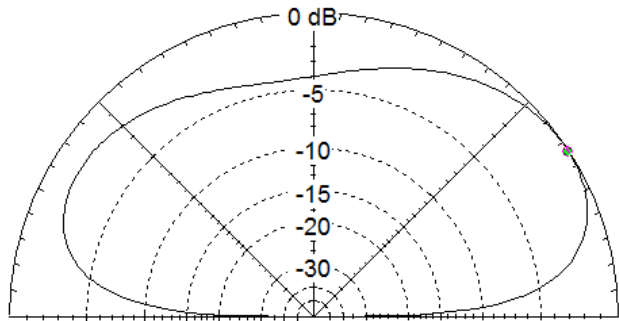
EZNEC+

Azimuth Plot		Cursor Az	162.0 deg.
Elevation Angle	50.0 deg.	Gain	-5.47 dBi
Outer Ring	-5.47 dBi		0.0 dBmax
Slice Max Gain	-5.47 dBi @ Az Angle = 162.0 deg.		
Front/Back	6.13 dB		
Beamwidth	221.4 deg.; -3dB @ 53.0, 274.4 deg.		
Sidelobe Gain	< -100 dBi		
Front/Sidelobe	> 100 dB		

# Azimuth & Elevation – 7.6 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

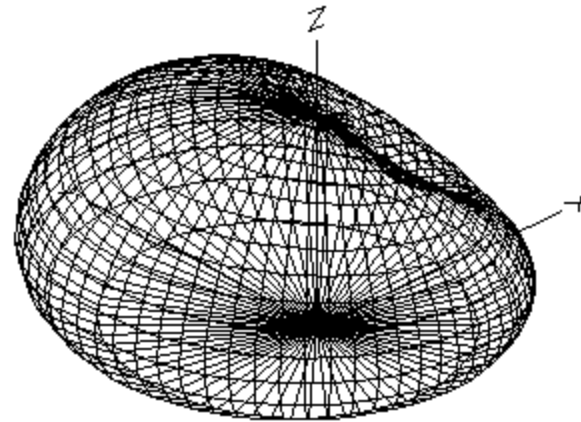


7.6 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -3.27 dBi

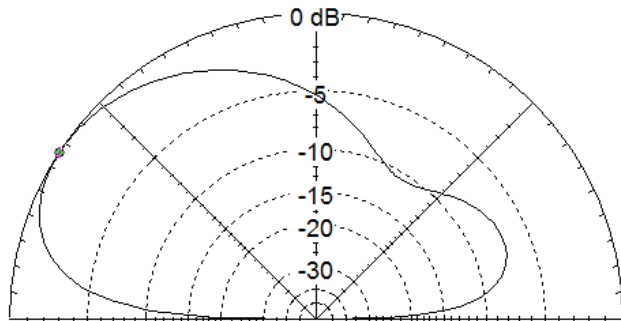
Cursor Elev 33.0 deg.  
Gain -3.27 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -3.27 dBi @ Elev Angle = 33.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 65.5 deg.; -3dB @ 10.8, 76.3 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -4.89 dBi @ Elev Angle = 148.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.62 dB



Total Field

EZNEC+



7.6 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.93 dBi

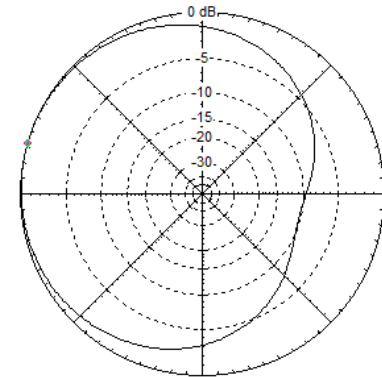
Cursor Elev 147.0 deg.  
Gain -1.93 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.93 dBi @ Elev Angle = 147.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 63.9 deg.; -3dB @ 105.6, 169.5 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -8.96 dBi @ Elev Angle = 24.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 7.03 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC+



7.6 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -2.52 dBi

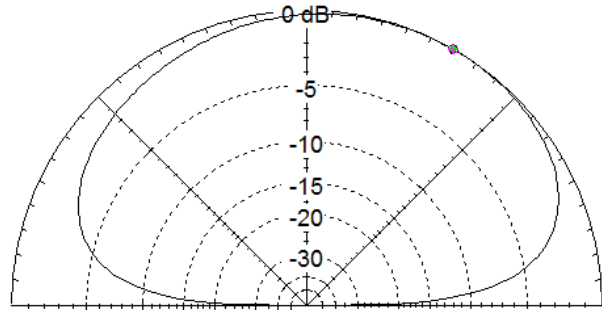
Cursor Az 164.0 deg.  
Gain -2.52 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -2.52 dBi @ Az Angle = 164.0 deg.  
Front/Back 10.32 dB  
Beamwidth 206.8 deg.; -3dB @ 62.0, 268.8 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 14 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC Pro/2

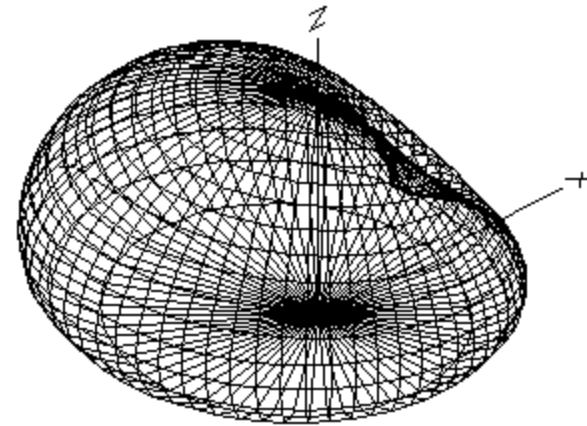


14 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.26 dBi

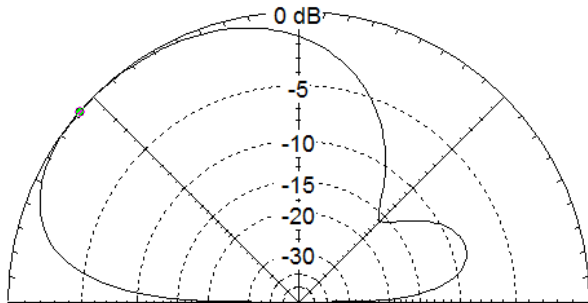
Cursor Elev 60.0 deg.  
Gain -1.26 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.26 dBi @ Elev Angle = 60.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 142.9 deg.; -3dB @ 14.3, 157.2 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB



Total Field

EZNEC Pro/2



14 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 0.04 dBi

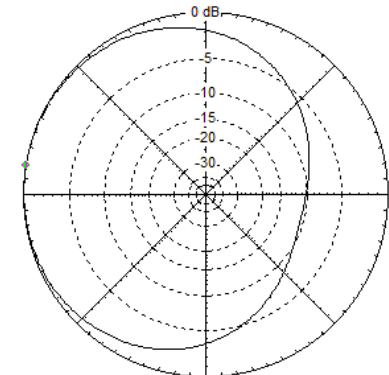
Cursor Elev 139.0 deg.  
Gain 0.04 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain 0.04 dBi @ Elev Angle = 139.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 89.1 deg.; -3dB @ 79.6, 168.7 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -8.58 dBi @ Elev Angle = 18.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 8.62 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC Pro/2



14 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 30.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -0.1 dBi

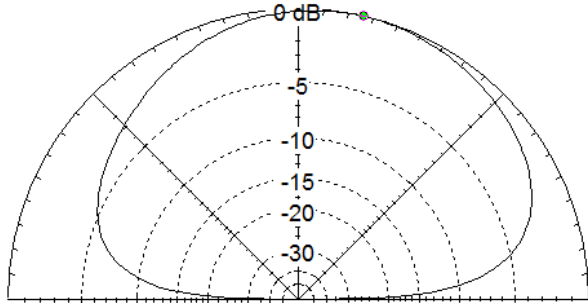
Cursor Az 171.0 deg.  
Gain -0.1 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -0.1 dBi @ Az Angle = 171.0 deg.  
Front/Back 10.56 dB  
Beamwidth 192.4 deg.; -3dB @ 73.2, 265.6 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 21 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC Pro/2

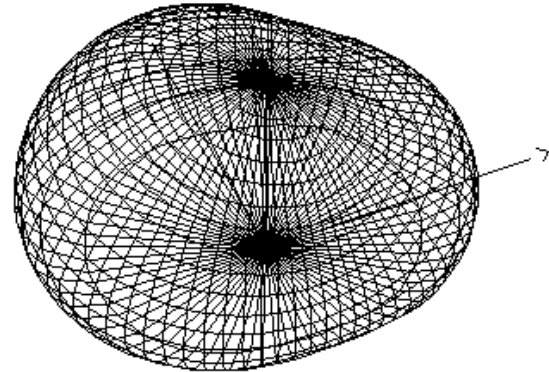


21 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -0.09 dBi

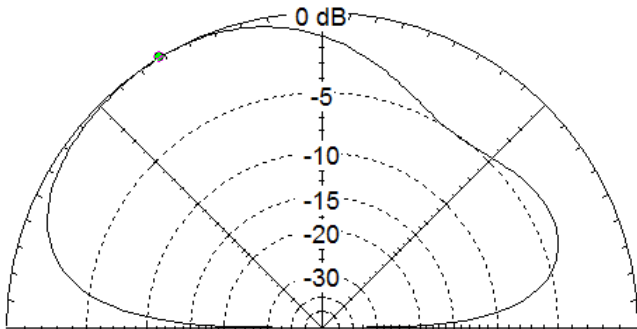
Cursor Elev 77.0 deg.  
Gain -0.09 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -0.09 dBi @ Elev Angle = 77.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 118.4 deg.; -3dB @ 18.7, 137.1 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB



Total Field

EZNEC Pro/2



21 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 1.1 dBi

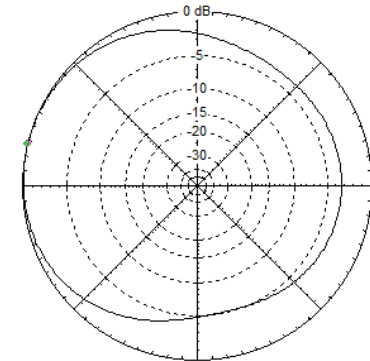
Cursor Elev 121.0 deg.  
Gain 1.1 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain 1.1 dBi @ Elev Angle = 121.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 91.3 deg.; -3dB @ 76.3, 167.6 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -2.51 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 3.61 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC Pro/2



21 MHz

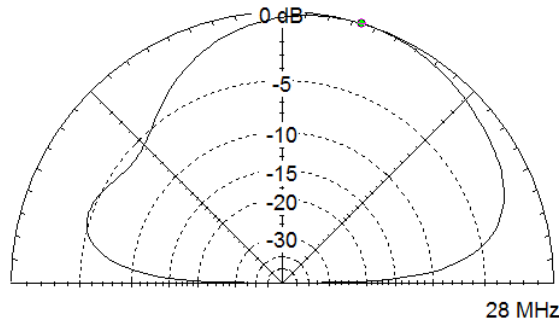
Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 30.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 0.66 dBi

Cursor Az 166.0 deg.  
Gain 0.66 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain 0.66 dBi @ Az Angle = 166.0 deg.  
Front/Back 3.34 dB  
Beamwidth 168.4 deg.; -3dB @ 77.5, 245.9 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -2.57 dBi @ Az Angle = 3.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 3.23 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 28 MHz

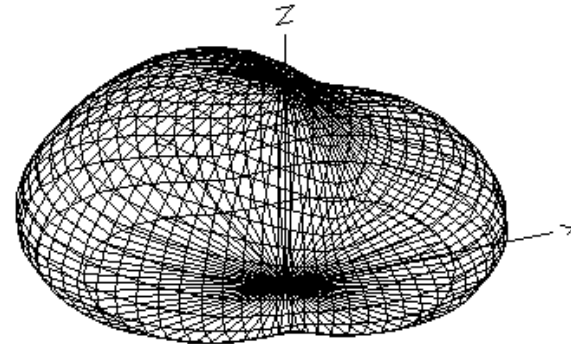
Total Field EZNEC Pro/2



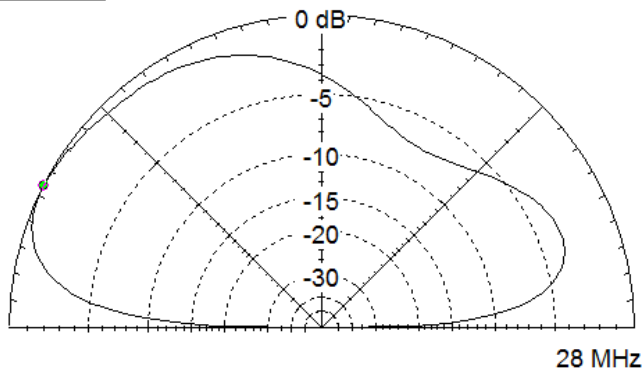
Elevation Plot	Cursor Elev	73.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	Gain	-0.95 dBi
Outer Ring		0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain	-0.95 dBi @ Elev Angle = 73.0 deg.
Beamwidth	101.7 deg.; -3dB @ 16.5, 118.2 deg.
Sidelobe Gain	-5.64 dBi @ Elev Angle = 160.0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe	4.69 dB



Total Field EZNEC Pro/2



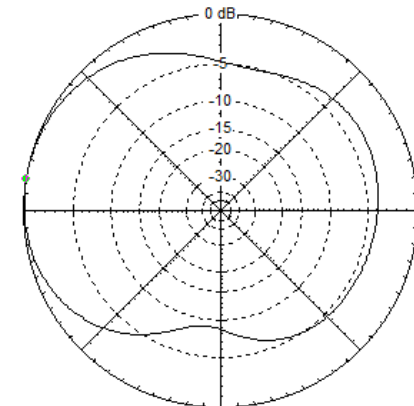
Elevation Plot	Cursor Elev	153.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	Gain	2.32 dBi
Outer Ring		0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain	2.32 dBi @ Elev Angle = 153.0 deg.
Beamwidth	76.8 deg.; -3dB @ 94.3, 171.1 deg.
Sidelobe Gain	-1.01 dBi @ Elev Angle = 21.0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe	3.33 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field



Azimuth Plot	Cursor Az	171.0 deg.
Elevation Angle	Gain	2.33 dBi
Outer Ring		0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain	2.33 dBi @ Az Angle = 171.0 deg.
Front/Back	4.1 dB
Beamwidth	118.3 deg.; -3dB @ 107.5, 225.8 deg.
Sidelobe Gain	-1.08 dBi @ Az Angle = 27.0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe	3.41 dB

EZNEC Pro/2

28 MHz

# HF WHIP 2 Setup

Truck (F250) – 18 ft. long, 7 ft. wide, 6 ft. tall, 1.5 ft. off ground

Note: bottom plane is 1 ft. above body bottom

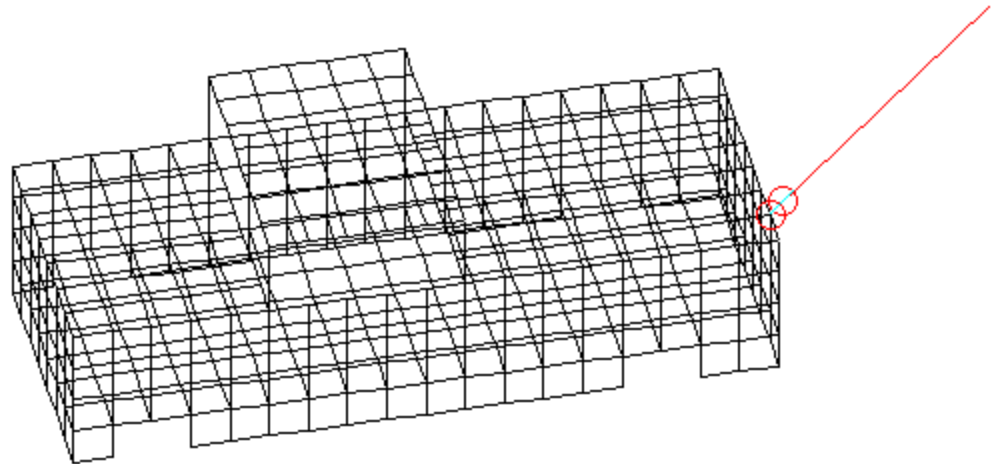
Whip – 8 ft.

Angle – 45 deg.

All segments are 1 ft.

Antenna has 9 segments

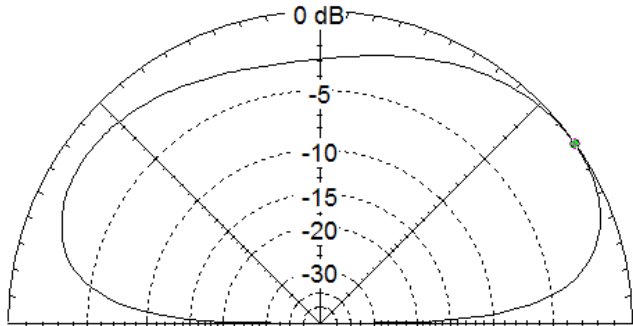
Segments - #12 AWG Cu



# Azimuth & Elevation – 4 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

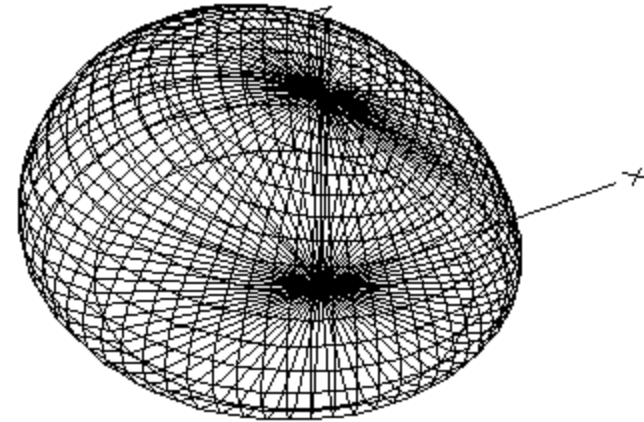


4 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -7.78 dBi

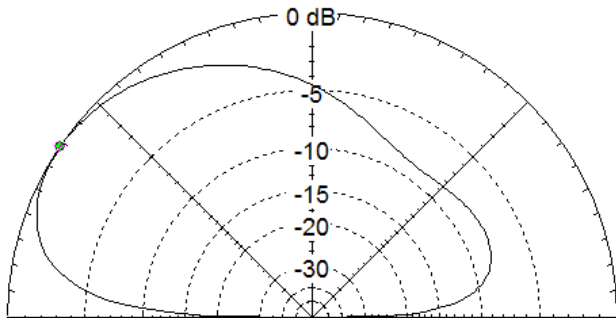
Cursor Elev 35.0 deg.  
Gain -7.78 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -7.78 dBi @ Elev Angle = 35.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 154.8 deg.; -3dB @ 10.4, 165.2 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -9.15 dBi @ Elev Angle = 145.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.38 dB



Total Field

EZNEC+



4 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -5.99 dBi

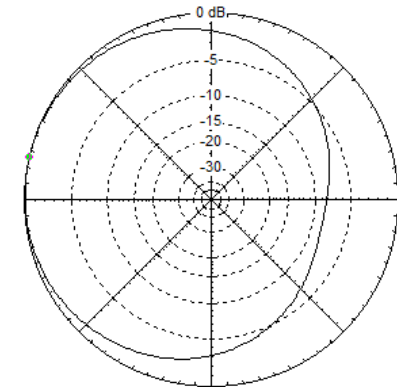
Cursor Elev 146.0 deg.  
Gain -5.99 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -5.99 dBi @ Elev Angle = 146.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 67.7 deg.; -3dB @ 102.4, 170.1 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -13.83 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 7.84 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC+



4 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -6.47 dBi

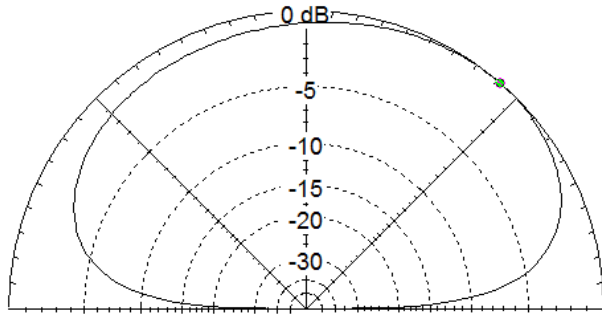
Cursor Az 167.0 deg.  
Gain -6.47 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -6.47 dBi @ Az Angle = 167.0 deg.  
Front/Back 8.51 dB  
Beamwidth 202.1 deg.; -3dB @ 67.1, 269.2 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 7.5 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

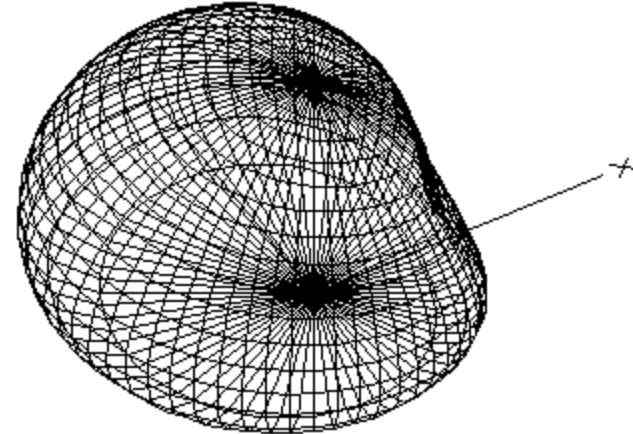


7.5 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -4.31 dBi

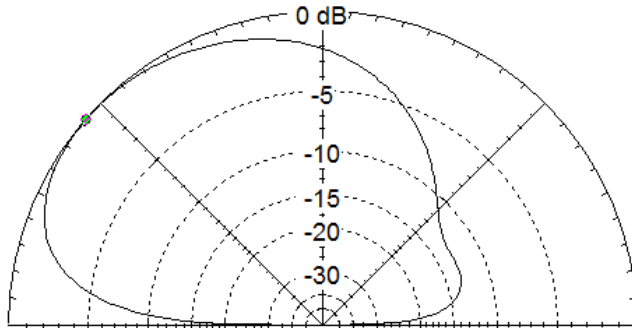
Cursor Elev 49.0 deg.  
Gain -4.31 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -4.31 dBi @ Elev Angle = 49.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 144.3 deg.; -3dB @ 14.0, 158.3 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB



Total Field

EZNEC+



7.5 MHz

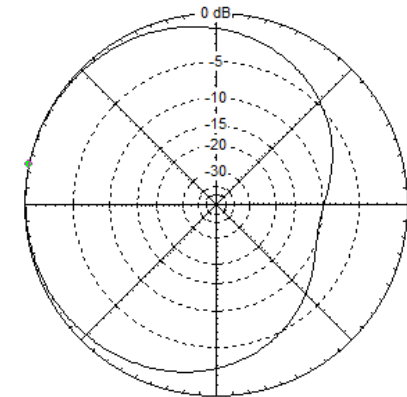
Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -2.84 dBi

Cursor Elev 139.0 deg.  
Gain -2.84 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -2.84 dBi @ Elev Angle = 139.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 85.6 deg.; -3dB @ 82.8, 168.4 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -15.83 dBi @ Elev Angle = 24.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 13.0 dB

Total Field

EZNEC+



7.5 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -2.91 dBi

Cursor Az 168.0 deg.  
Gain -2.91 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

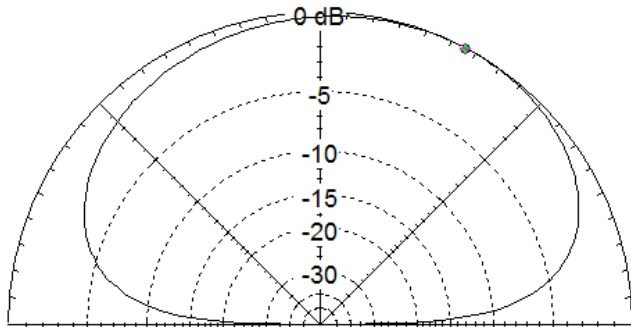
Slice Max Gain -2.91 dBi @ Az Angle = 168.0 deg.  
Front/Back 10.3 dB  
Beamwidth 212.2 deg.; -3dB @ 63.0, 275.2 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

Truck Direction

# Azimuth & Elevation – 9.3 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

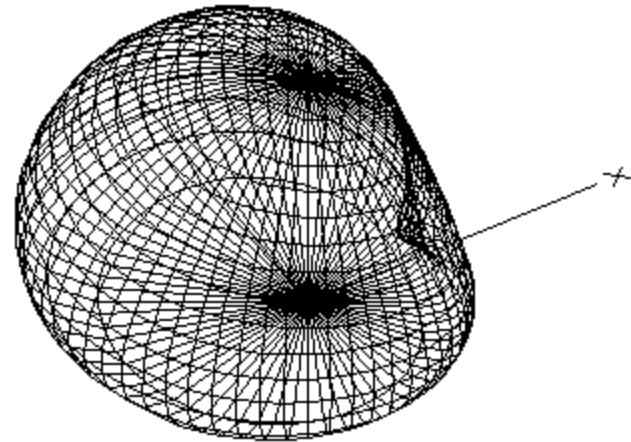


9.3 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -3.04 dBi

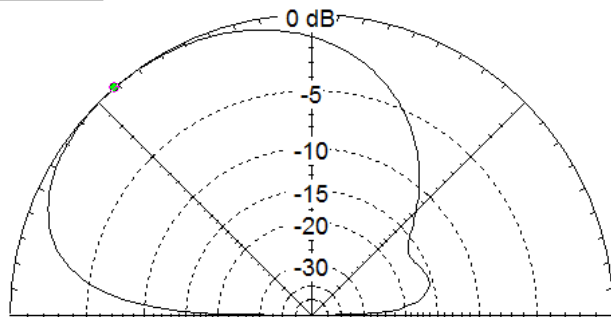
Cursor Elev 62.0 deg.  
Gain -3.04 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -3.04 dBi @ Elev Angle = 62.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 137.8 deg.; -3dB @ 16.6, 154.4 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB



Total Field

EZNEC+



9.3 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.96 dBi

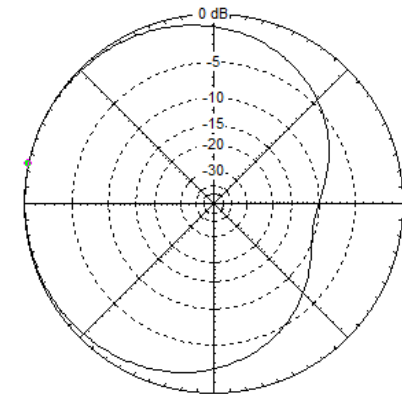
Cursor Elev 131.0 deg.  
Gain -1.96 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.96 dBi @ Elev Angle = 131.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 91.3 deg.; -3dB @ 76.3, 167.6 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -17.41 dBi @ Elev Angle = 17.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 15.44 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC+



9.3 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.95 dBi

Cursor Az 168.0 deg.  
Gain -1.95 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.95 dBi @ Az Angle = 168.0 deg.  
Front/Back 10.6 dB  
Beamwidth 219.5 deg.; -3dB @ 60.0, 279.5 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# HF WHIP 3 Setup

Truck (F250) – 18 ft. long, 7 ft. wide, 6 ft. tall, 1.5 ft. off ground

Note: bottom plane is 1 ft. above body bottom

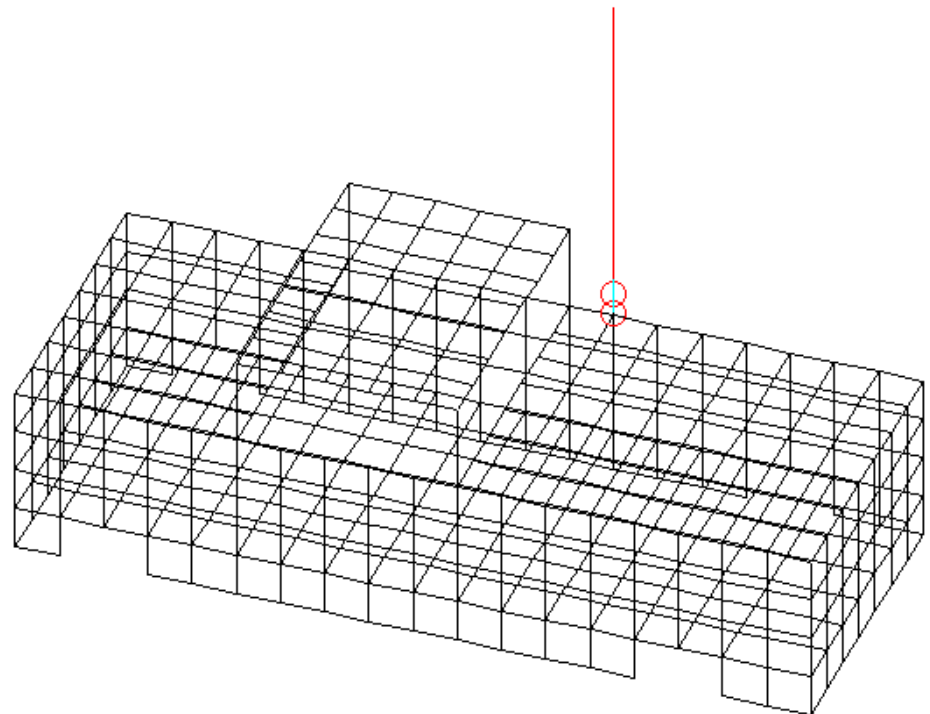
Whip – 8 ft.

Angle – 0 deg.

All segments are 1 ft.

Antenna has 9 segments

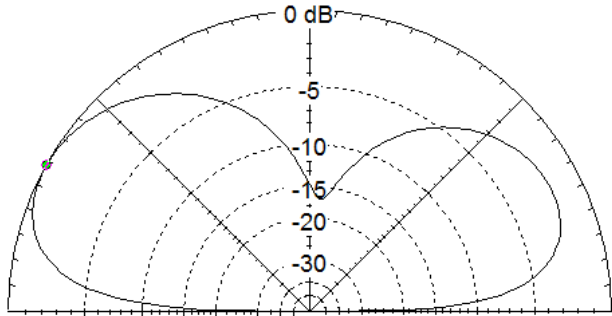
Segments - #12 AWG Cu



# Azimuth & Elevation – 4 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

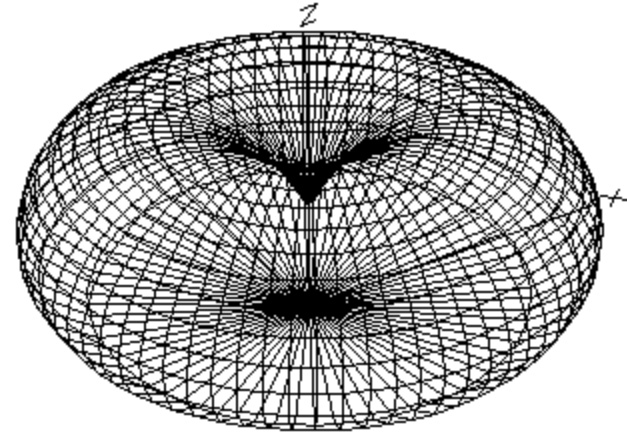


4 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -3.95 dBi

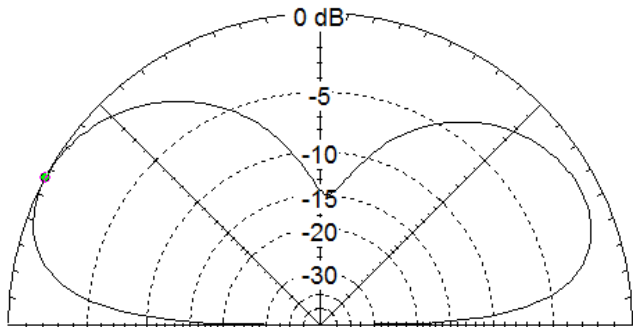
Cursor Elev 151.0 deg.  
Gain -3.95 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -3.95 dBi @ Elev Angle = 151.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 50.3 deg.; -3dB @ 120.6, 170.9 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -5.77 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.82 dB



Total Field

EZNEC+



4 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -4.33 dBi

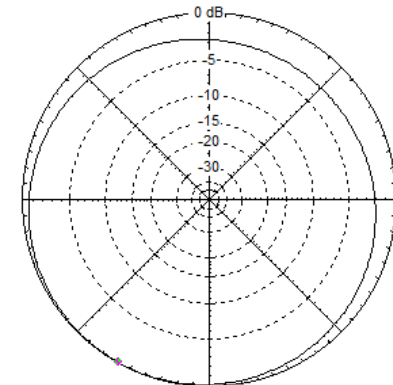
Cursor Elev 152.0 deg.  
Gain -4.33 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -4.33 dBi @ Elev Angle = 152.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 49.6 deg.; -3dB @ 121.4, 171.0 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -5.37 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.04 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC+



4 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -5.29 dBi

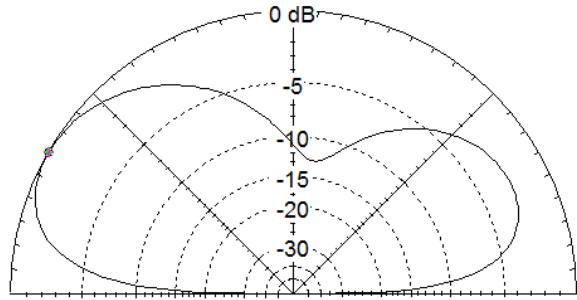
Cursor Az 241.0 deg.  
Gain -5.29 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -5.29 dBi @ Az Angle = 241.0 deg.  
Front/Back 2.93 dB  
Beamwidth ?  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dB  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 7.5 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

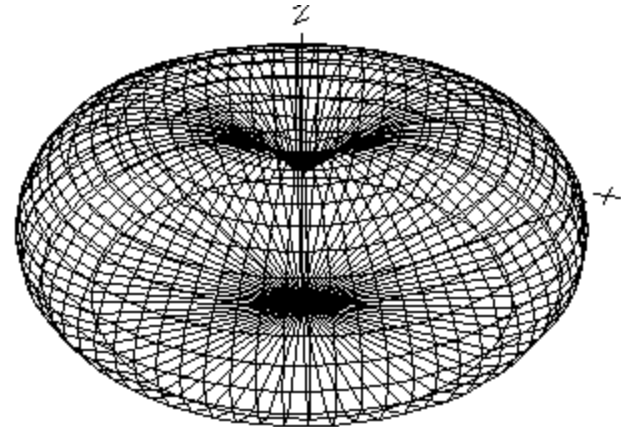


7.5 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.69 dBi

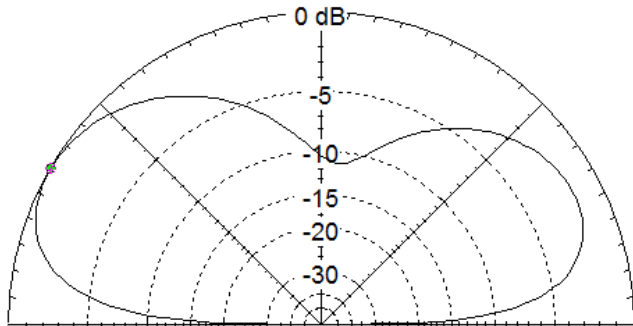
Cursor Elev 150.0 deg.  
Gain -1.69 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.69 dBi @ Elev Angle = 150.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 51.4 deg.; -3dB @ 118.7, 170.1 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -4.21 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 2.52 dB



Total Field

EZNEC+



7.5 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -2.13 dBi

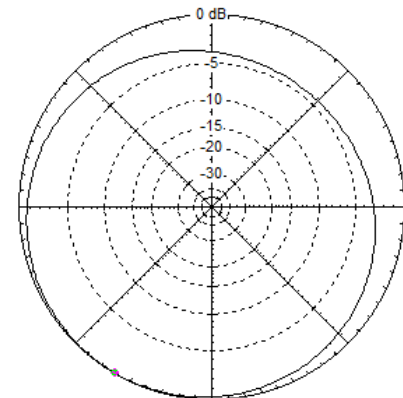
Cursor Elev 150.0 deg.  
Gain -2.13 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -2.13 dBi @ Elev Angle = 150.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 50.7 deg.; -3dB @ 119.4, 170.1 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -3.74 dBi @ Elev Angle = 28.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.62 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC+



7.5 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -2.8 dBi

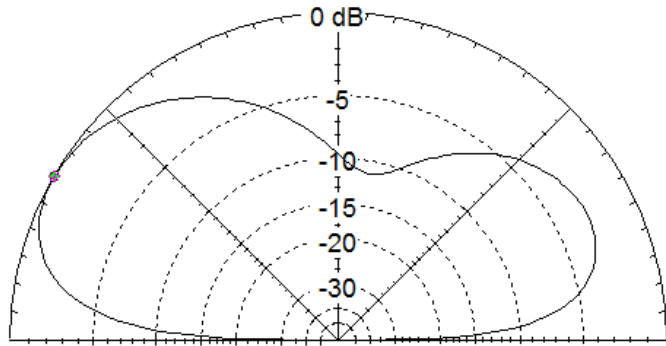
Cursor Az 240.0 deg.  
Gain -2.8 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -2.8 dBi @ Az Angle = 240.0 deg.  
Front/Back 4.33 dB  
Beamwidth 252.0 deg.; -3dB @ 109.0, 1.0 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 9.3 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+

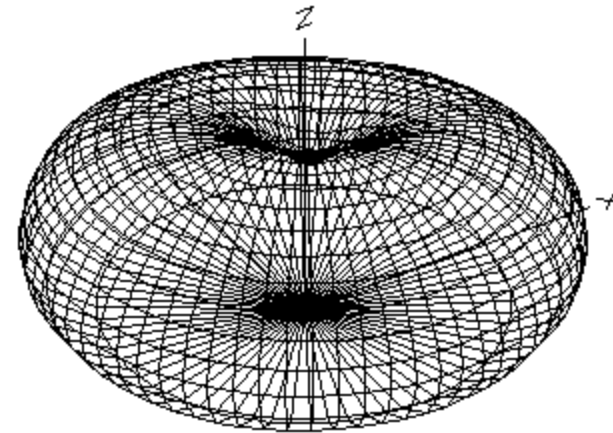


9.3 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.07 dBi

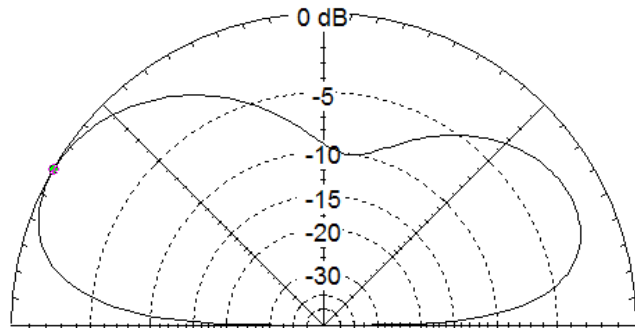
Cursor Elev 150.0 deg.  
Gain -1.07 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.07 dBi @ Elev Angle = 150.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 51.9 deg.; -3dB @ 118.1, 170.0 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -3.85 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.



Total Field

EZNEC+



9.3 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.48 dBi

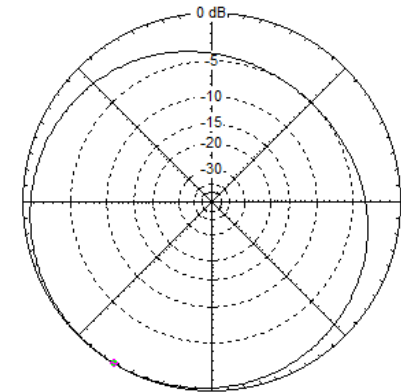
Cursor Elev 150.0 deg.  
Gain -1.48 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -1.48 dBi @ Elev Angle = 150.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 51.4 deg.; -3dB @ 118.6, 170.0 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -3.43 dBi @ Elev Angle = 27.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.95 dB

Truck Direction

Total Field

EZNEC+



9.3 MHz

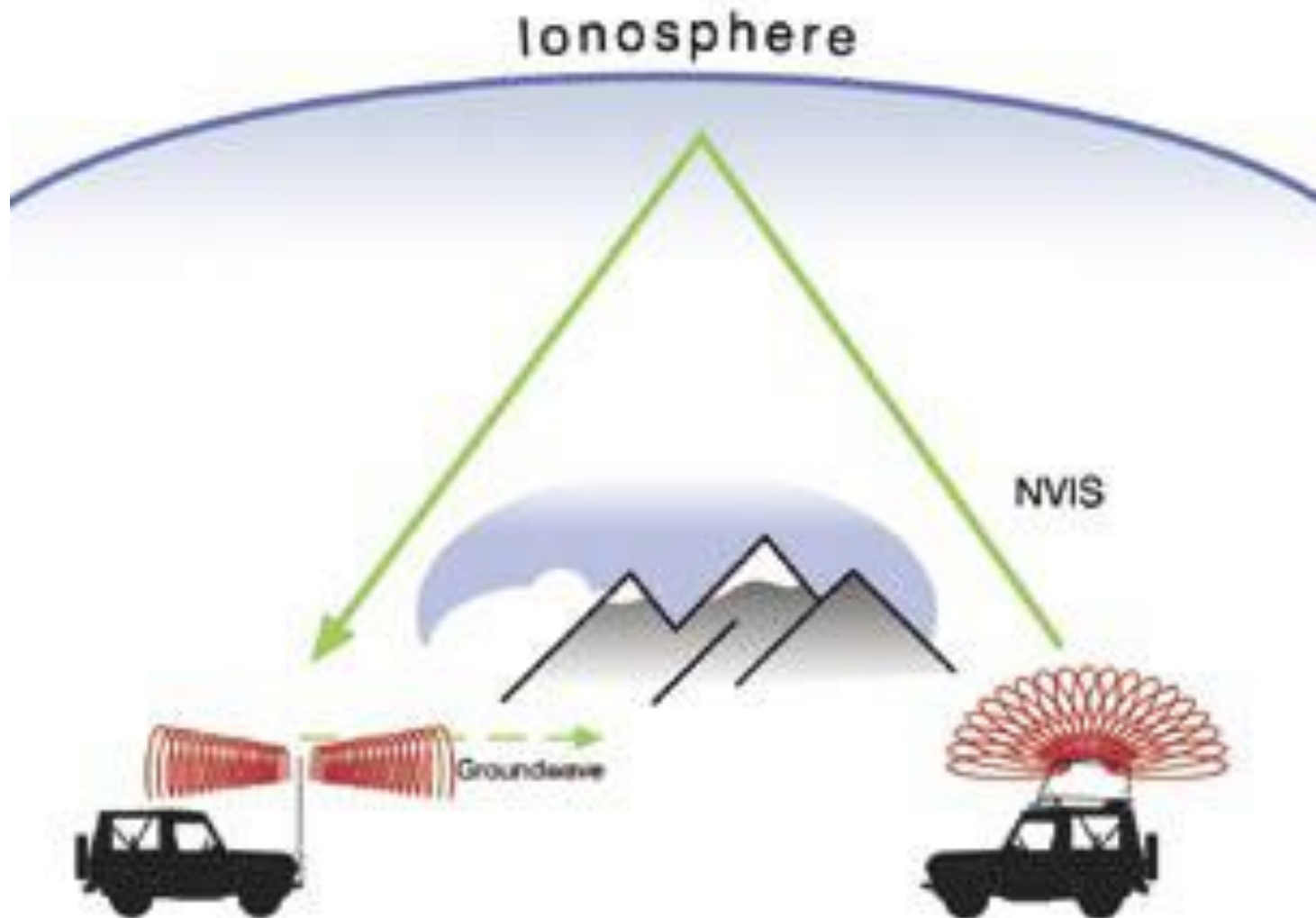
Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -2.13 dBi

Cursor Az 239.0 deg.  
Gain -2.13 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -2.13 dBi @ Az Angle = 239.0 deg.  
Front/Back 5.06 dB  
Beamwidth 236.6 deg.; -3dB @ 113.8, 350.4 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# MOBILE NVIS HF

# MOBILE LOOP ANTENNA



# LOOP 1 SET UP

Truck (F250) – 18 ft. long, 7 ft. wide, 6 ft. tall, 1.5 ft. off ground

Note: bottom plane is 1 ft. above body bottom

Loop – 7 ft. tall, 8 ft. long (will fold flat onto truck bed)

Angle – 90 deg.

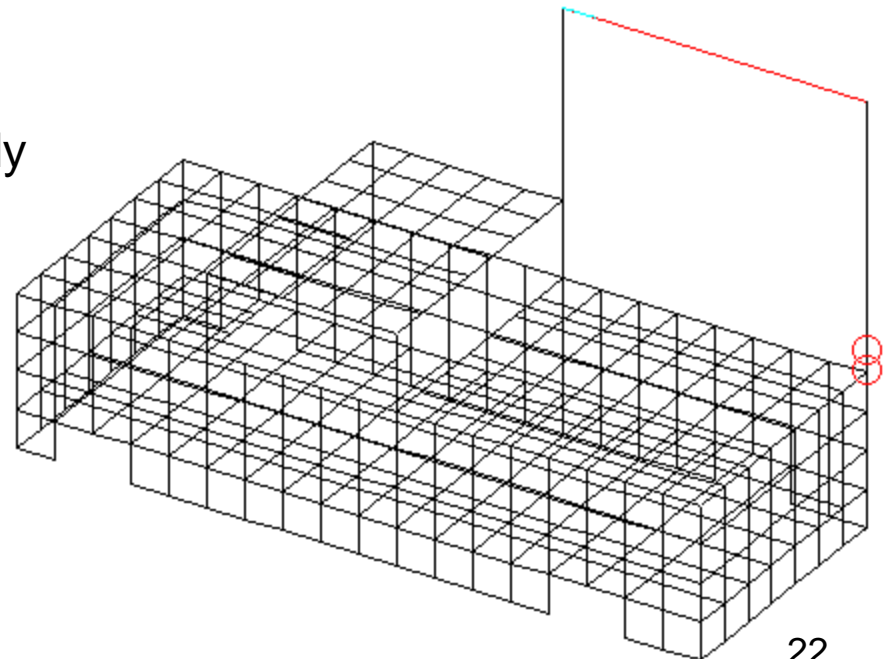
All segments are 1 ft.

Antenna has 9 segments

Antenna modeled with 1 in. dia. Cu pipe

Note: bottom half of antenna is truck body

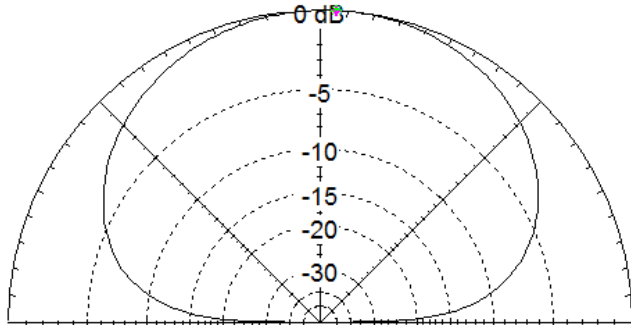
Auto-tuner at red circles



# Azimuth & Elevation – 4 MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+



4 MHz

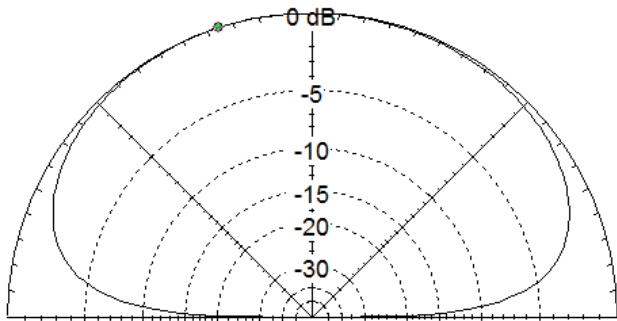
Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -3.43 dBi

Cursor Elev 87.0 deg.  
Gain -3.43 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -3.43 dBi @ Elev Angle = 87.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 110.9 deg.; -3dB @ 34.0, 144.9 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

Total Field

EZNEC+



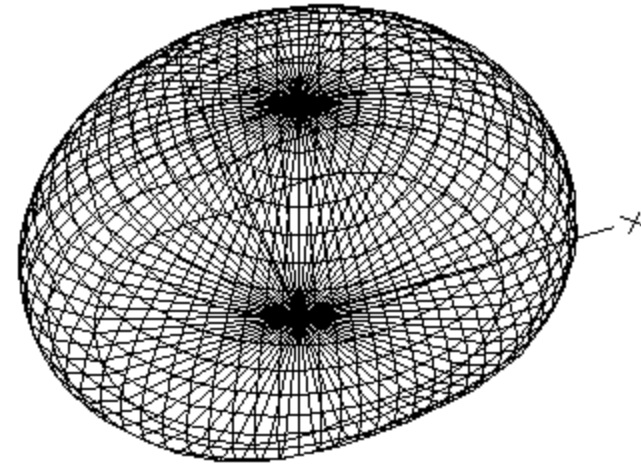
4 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -3.42 dBi

Cursor Elev 108.0 deg.  
Gain -3.42 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

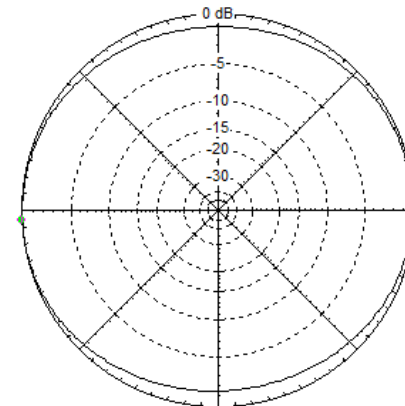
Slice Max Gain -3.42 dBi @ Elev Angle = 108.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 152.4 deg.; -3dB @ 14.1, 166.5 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

Truck  
Direction



Total Field

EZNEC+



4 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -3.52 dBi

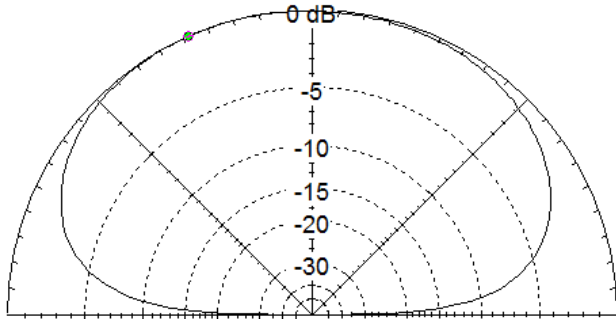
Cursor Az 183.0 deg.  
Gain -3.52 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -3.52 dBi @ Az Angle = 183.0 deg.  
Front/Back 0.11 dB  
Beamwidth ?  
Sidelobe Gain -3.62 dBi @ Az Angle = 8.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 0.1 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 7.5MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+



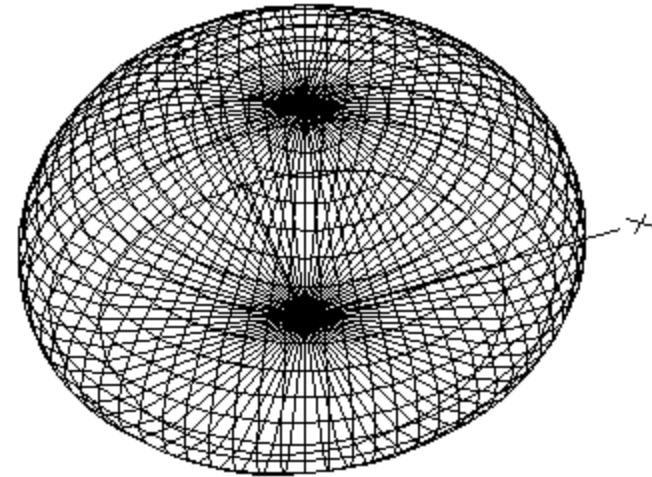
7.5 MHz

Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -1.26 dBi

Cursor Elev 114.0 deg.  
Gain -1.26 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

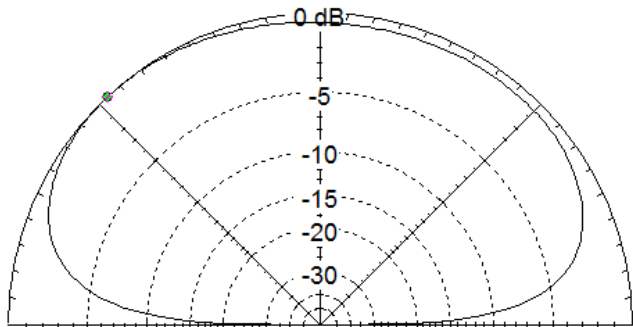
Slice Max Gain -1.26 dBi @ Elev Angle = 114.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 140.8 deg.; -3dB @ 22.1, 162.9 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

Truck  
Direction



Total Field

EZNEC+



7.5 MHz

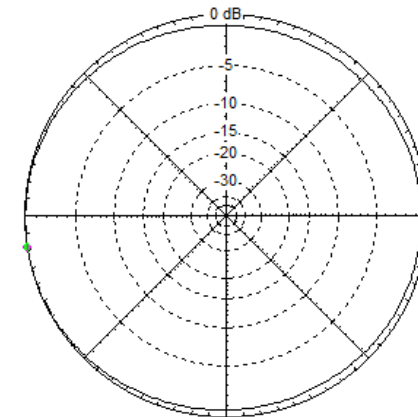
Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -0.81 dBi

Cursor Elev 133.0 deg.  
Gain -0.81 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -0.81 dBi @ Elev Angle = 133.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 152.8 deg.; -3dB @ 14.5, 167.3 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -1.3 dBi @ Elev Angle = 51.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 0.49 dB

Total Field

EZNEC+



7.5 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -0.8 dBi

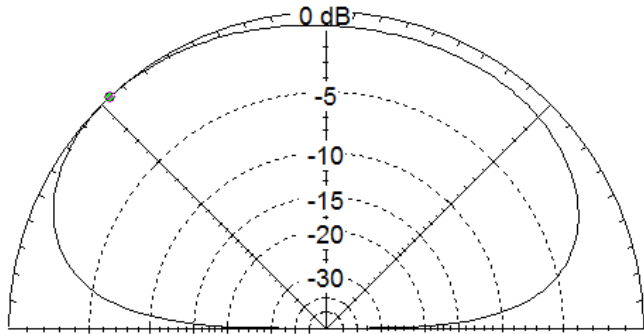
Cursor Az 189.0 deg.  
Gain -0.8 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -0.8 dBi @ Az Angle = 189.0 deg.  
Front/Back 0.53 dB  
Beamwidth ?  
Sidelobe Gain -1.28 dBi @ Az Angle = 348.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 0.48 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 9.3MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+



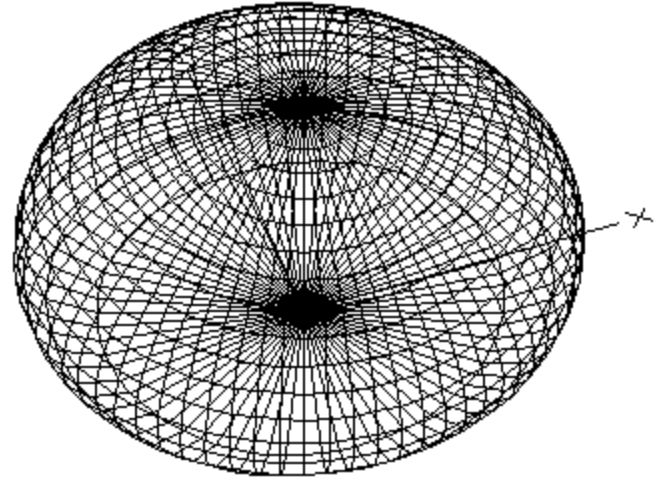
9.3 MHz

Elevation Plot		Cursor Elev	133.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	90.0 deg.	Gain	-0.67 dBi
Outer Ring	-0.67 dBi		0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain	-0.67 dBi @ Elev Angle = 133.0 deg.
Beamwidth	145.9 deg.; -3dB @ 20.1, 166.0 deg.
Sidelobe Gain	-1.5 dBi @ Elev Angle = 60.0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe	0.82 dB

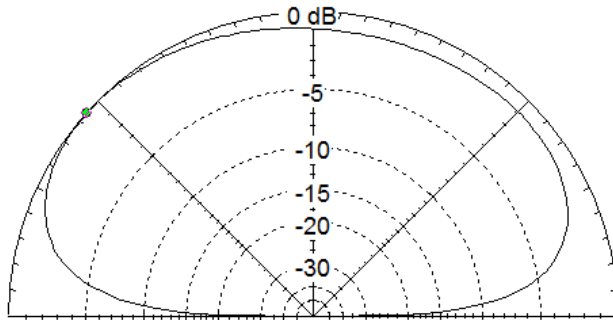


Truck  
Direction



Total Field

EZNEC+



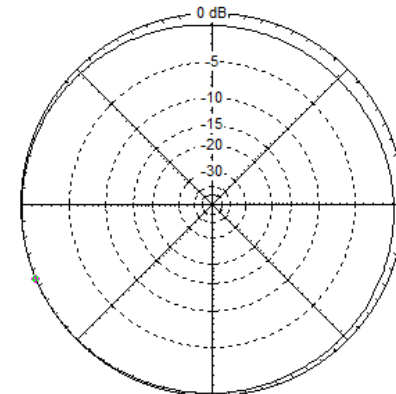
9.3 MHz

Elevation Plot		Cursor Elev	138.0 deg.
Azimuth Angle	0.0 deg.	Gain	-0.45 dBi
Outer Ring	-0.46 dBi		0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain	-0.45 dBi @ Elev Angle = 138.0 deg.
Beamwidth	152.9 deg.; -3dB @ 15.0, 167.9 deg.
Sidelobe Gain	-1.31 dBi @ Elev Angle = 44.0 deg.
Front/Sidelobe	0.86 dB

Total Field

EZNEC+



9.3 MHz

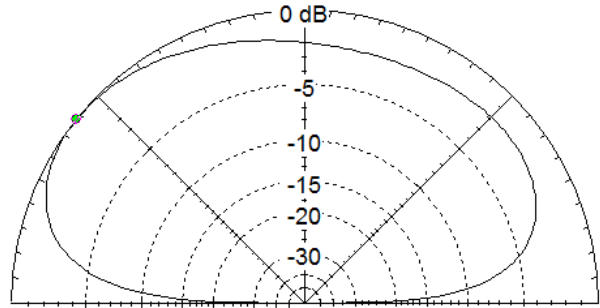
Azimuth Plot		Cursor Az	203.0 deg.
Elevation Angle	50.0 deg.	Gain	-0.47 dBi
Outer Ring	-0.47 dBi		0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain	-0.47 dBi @ Az Angle = 203.0 deg.
Front/Back	1.1 dB
Beamwidth	?
Sidelobe Gain	< -100 dBi
Front/Sidelobe	> 100 dB

# Azimuth & Elevation – 12MHz

Total Field

EZNEC+



12 MHz

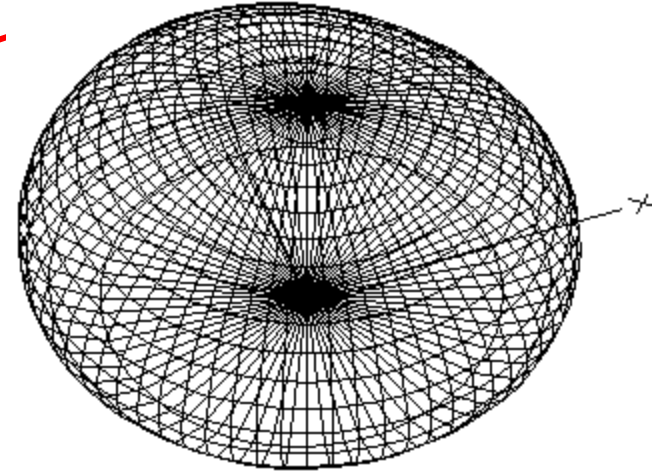
Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 90.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 0.16 dBi

Cursor Elev 141.0 deg.  
Gain 0.16 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain 0.16 dBi @ Elev Angle = 141.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 147.5 deg.; -3dB @ 20.3, 167.8 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -1.64 dBi @ Elev Angle = 41.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.8 dB

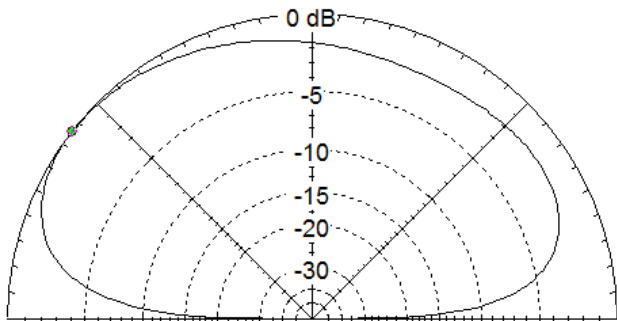


Truck  
Direction



Total Field

EZNEC+



12 MHz

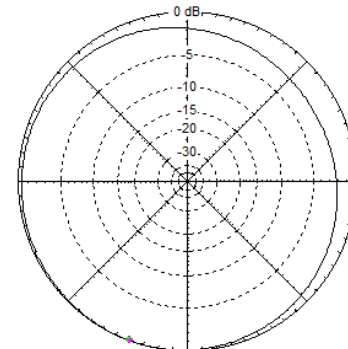
Elevation Plot  
Azimuth Angle 0.0 deg.  
Outer Ring -0.14 dBi

Cursor Elev 142.0 deg.  
Gain -0.14 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

Slice Max Gain -0.14 dBi @ Elev Angle = 142.0 deg.  
Beamwidth 151.4 deg.; -3dB @ 17.0, 168.4 deg.  
Sidelobe Gain -1.88 dBi @ Elev Angle = 35.0 deg.  
Front/Sidelobe 1.74 dB

Total Field

EZNEC+



12 MHz

Azimuth Plot  
Elevation Angle 50.0 deg.  
Outer Ring 0.0 dBi

Cursor Az 250.0 deg.  
Gain 0.0 dBi  
0.0 dBmax

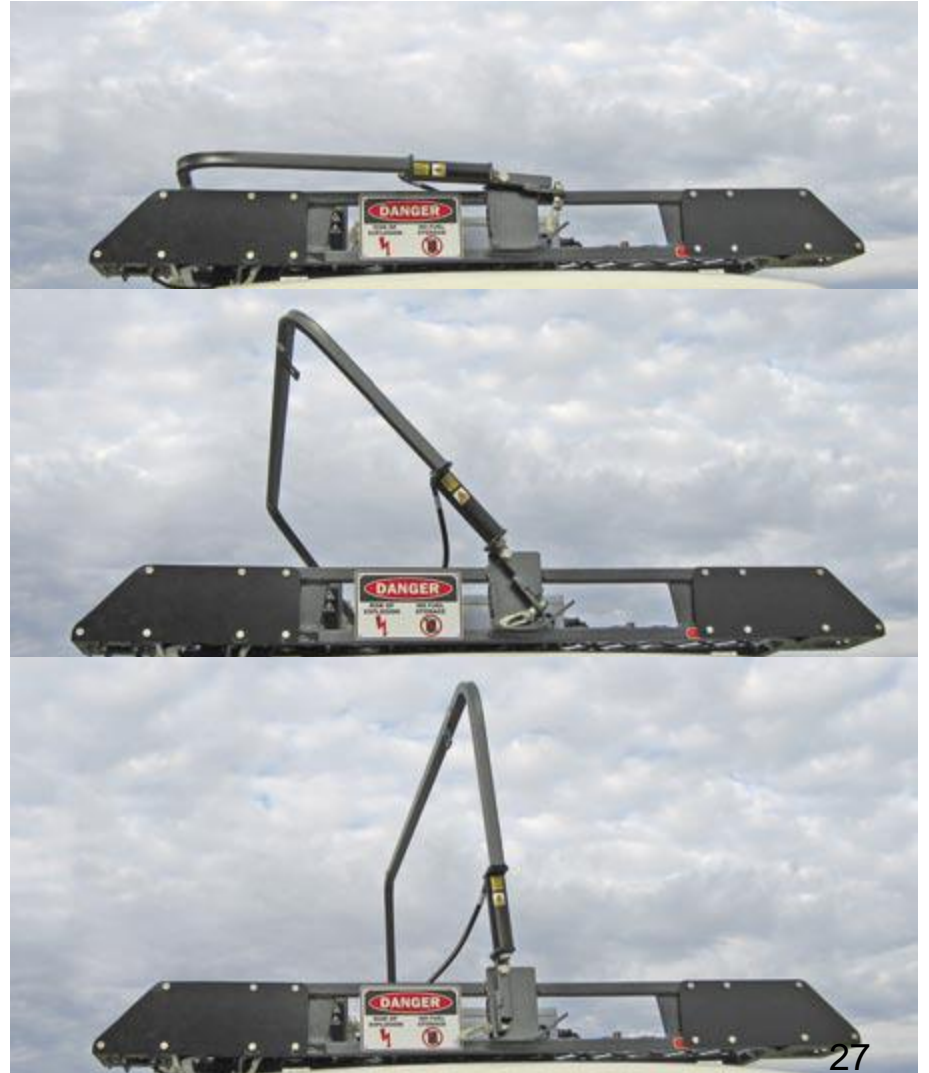
Slice Max Gain 0.0 dBi @ Az Angle = 250.0 deg.  
Front/Back 2.24 dB  
Beamwidth ?  
Sidelobe Gain < -100 dBi  
Front/Sidelobe > 100 dB

# Q-MAC ML-91 NVIS

(3.7 – 13 MHz)



**Cost - \$12,000**

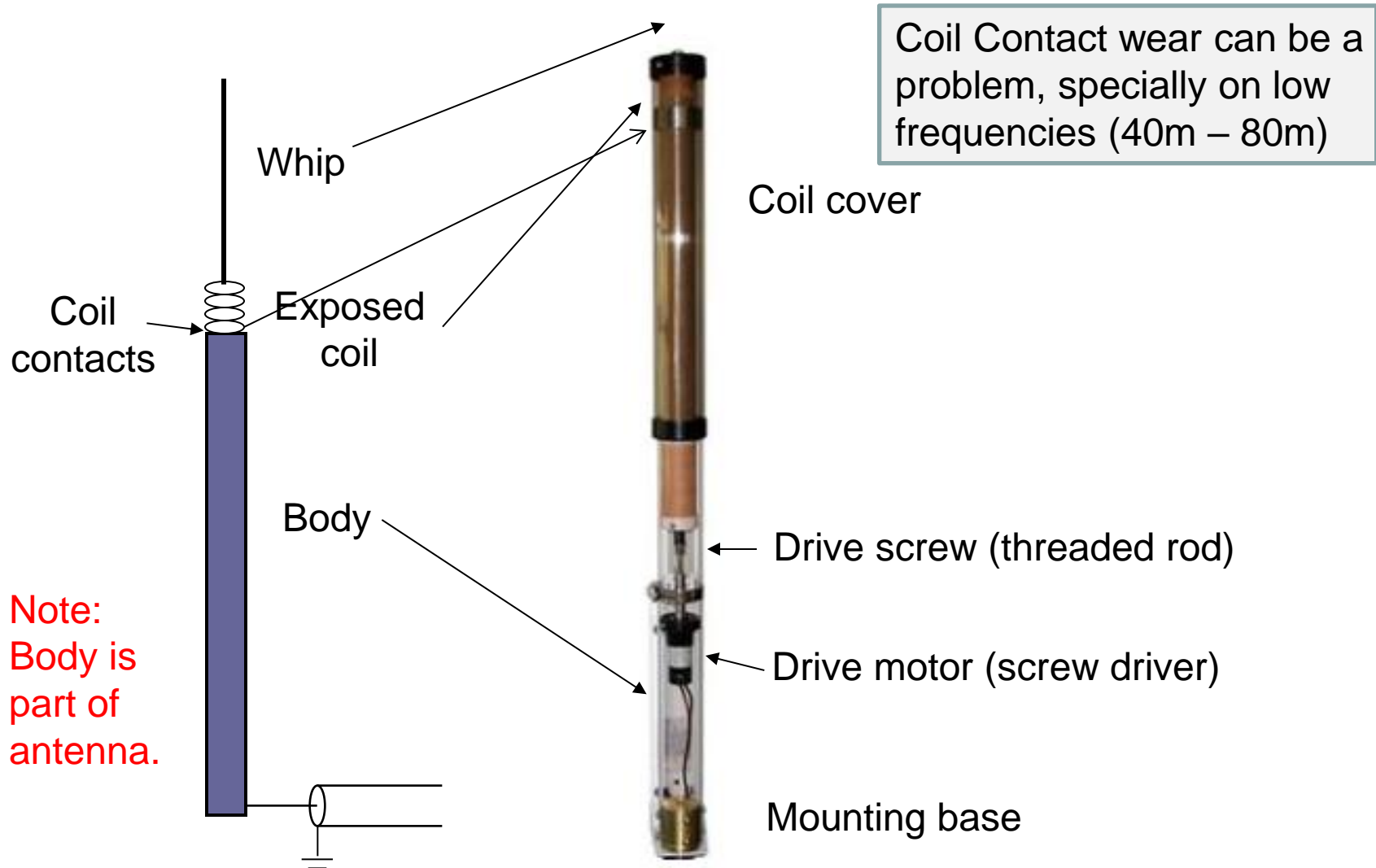


# Harris RF-3134-AT003/5



# HF VERTICALS- Screwdrivers

# SCREW-DRIVER ANTENNAS



Coil Contact wear can be a problem, specially on low frequencies (40m – 80m)

Note: Body is part of antenna.

# MANUFACTURERS



Tarheel



Scorpion Antennas



# MANUFACTURERS

High-Q – 5/80

<https://store.hiqantennas.com/>

Coil Contact problem  
solved in this design



# SCREWDRIVER CONTROLLERS



Manual  
Position

MFJ-1924  
\$169.95



BetterRF  
Company  
Out of Business

# AUTO-TUNERS



# AUTO-TUNER OPTIONS



# Auto-Tuned SG-230/SG-303 Whip



# Auto-Tuned SG-230 Luggage Rack Frame



# VHF/UHF ANTENNAS

## (Introduction)

# HAM RADIO VHF/UHF MOBILE INSTALLATION



by

Mike Baker, W8CM

## COMMON ANTENNA TYPES

1. NO GAIN
2. GAIN

NO GAIN = “SHORT”

QUARTER WAVE (19” on 2m)

GAIN = “LONGER”

MOST POPULAR: 5/8 WAVE (43” on 2M)

## FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

VERTICAL MOBILE ANTENNAS  
REQUIRE A 'GROUND PLANE' FOR  
PROPER PERFORMANCE

This affects the mounting location, and  
hence the selection of the antenna gain

## WHERE BEST TO MOUNT THE ANTENNA?

CENTER OF ROOF TOP 😊

ANY WHERE ELSE 😞

## **ROOF TOP:**

1. HIGHEST LOCATION
2. OMNIDIRECTIONAL PATTERN

## **OTHER:**

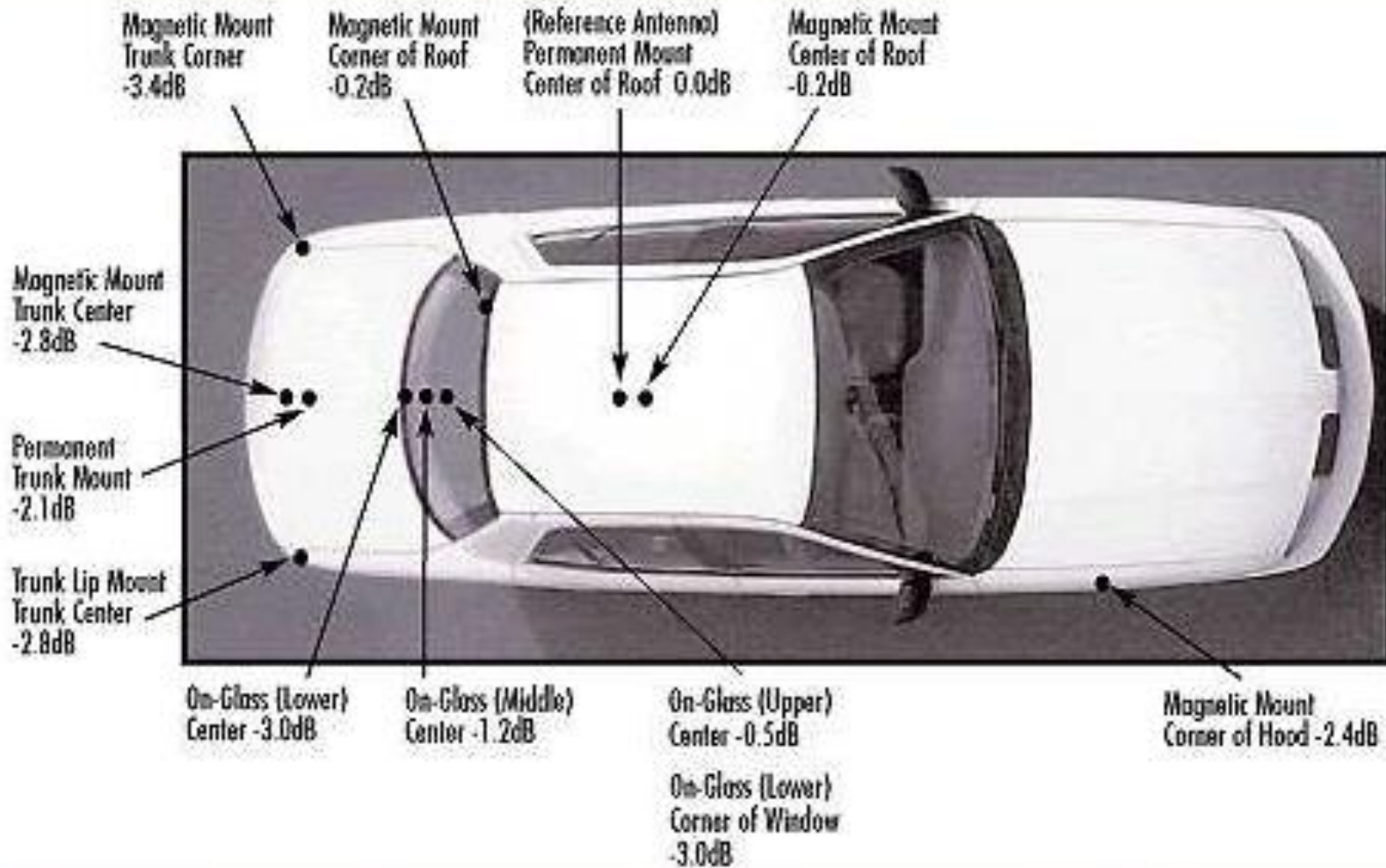
1. LOWER LOCATION
2. DISTORTED RADIATION PATTERN

*Then again, there is the “real world”:  
in other words, the “garage door clang-clang factor”*

Oh, by the way:

mag mounts, clip-on's, etc. are poorer choices  
than a “real” mount

# Auto Antenna Locations



# Antenna Ground Plane Requirements

- 150 MHz requires a ground plane of at least 42" in diameter.
- 450 MHz, 15"
- 800 MHz, a minimum of 8"
  
- Note:  $\frac{1}{2}$  wavelength antenna – requires no ground plane. (next two slides)

# No Ground Plane Antenna



## Mobile Load Coil Antenna Standard B1442N



### PREMIUM MOBILE LOAD COIL ANTENNAS ARE INDUSTRY STANDARD

Laird's ongoing commitment to refinement in mechanical and electrical design has resulted in the most technically advanced mobile load coil antennas on the market. Exclusive features such as stainless steel whips, housings constructed with ABS material injection molded around a solid brass insert, and gold plated push pin contacts make Laird the obvious choice for quality and long lasting value for demanding mobile radio communications.

#### FEATURES

- High performance mobile antenna
- No ground plane
- Special UV treated radome, resists sun damage
- Easy installation with optional NMO Mounts
- 100% tested on a network analyzer

#### MARKETS

- Public safety
- Transportation
- Utility
- Military mobile

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ELECTRICAL

Frequency range	144-174 MHz
VSWR	< 2.0:1 Max
Nominal gain	2 dBi
Maximum power	100 W
Nominal impedance	50 $\Omega$
Polarization	Vertical
Pattern	Omnidirectional
Half-power beamwidth (Elevation° x Azimuth°)	110° x 360°
Coaxial cable length & type	None
Terminations	NMO
Noise suppressor	BlackHawk NS1535 1-35 VOLT, 15 amp Noise suppressor (Sold Separately)
Ground plane requirements	No Ground Plane

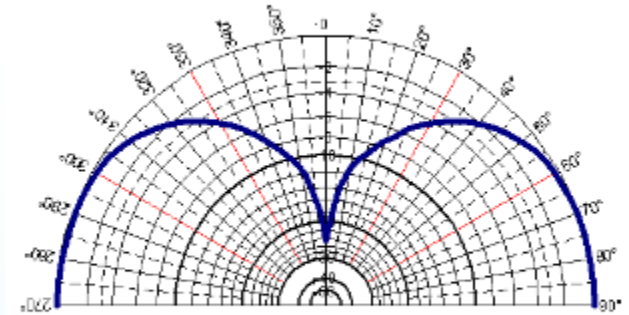
### MECHANICAL

Color	B1442N - Black with chrome BB1442N - Black BW1442N - White
Height	See chart
Diameter	1.45"
Weight	< 0.5 lb
Rated wind velocity	100mph (161kph)
Wind resistance	0.02 sq. ft.
Mounting information (sold separately)	NMO mountable

## B1442N CUTTING CHART

FREQUENCY	WHIP LENGTH	FREQUENCY	WHIP LENGTH
144 MHz	44"	158 MHz	35-1/2"
146 MHz	42-1/2"	160 MHz	34-1/2"
148 MHz	41-1/2"	162 MHz	33-1/2"
150 MHz	40-1/4"	164 MHz	32-3/4"
152 MHz	39"	166 MHz	32"
154 MHz	38"	168 MHz	31-1/2"
156 MHz	37"	170 MHz	31"

## ANTENNA PATTERNS



Elevation Pattern

# Antenna Mount Methods



Through-Hole NMO



Through-Glass



NMO – Mag. Mount



Trunk Lid Mount

# VHF/UHF Connector Types



NMO



UHF

# My VHF/UHF Antenna

**BAND: 2 METER/440**  
**GAIN: 3.0/5.5**  
**38.5" TALL**  
**UHF CONNECTOR**



Home > UHF/VHF > HF/VHF/UHF HAM Antennas > **NR770HA**

## Diamond NR770HA Dualband Mobile Antenna

Item #: NR770HA

Diamond Antenna

✓ In Stock

**\$48.95**

High performance dual band antenna only 38.5" tall

- Dual Band 2 Meter / 70 Centimeter
- 3 dB Gain on 2M, 5.5 dB gain on 70 CM
- 38.5" Tall
- UHF style antenna connector

Length

62"

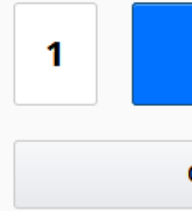
41"

38.5"

57"

Connector

SO-239 (UHF)



## Diamond Antenna Hole Mount Cable Assemblies C213SMA

★★★★★ ( 3 ) [Review This Product](#)

Cable Assembly for K-Series Mount, UHF mount/13.5 ft RG-316 w/SMA male, with SMA female to PL-259 adapter, Kit

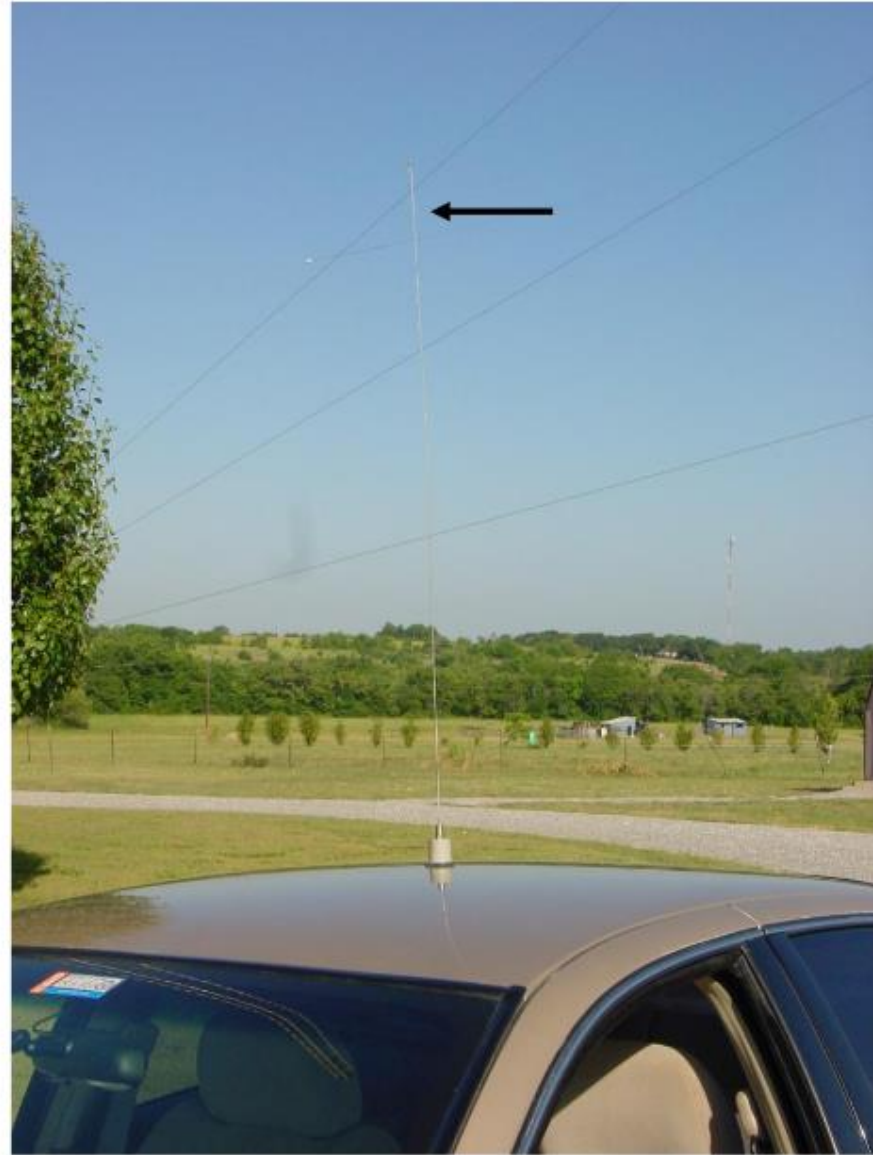
**\$45.99**

**ADD TO CART**

2M TOP 1/4 WAVE



2M TOP 5/8 WAVE



## DUAL BAND 'SHORT'

19" – 2M UNITY, UHF GAIN



## DUAL BAND 'LONG'

37" – 2M GAIN, UHF GAIN



# HELP

- Need a VHF/UHF mobile “expert” to provide a complete presentation on VHF/UHF antennas.

# RIG MOUNTING OPTIONS



# Radio Control Mic



# DC Wiring – Do It Right!



# VHF/UHF Mobile DC Power

- Connect rig power cable directly to both terminals of the starter battery. This will minimize alternator “whine”.
- Place fuse(s) at battery. Typically done on manufacturer’s supplied power cable.
- Other engine electrical noise typically not an issue due to FM mode of operation. (noise is typically AM).
- Several manufacturers sell DC power filters. For example MFJ-1142.

# WIRING REQUIREMENTS

- Heavy gauge wire (<0.5 VDC drop)
  - [http://www.powerstream.com/Wire\\_Size.htm](http://www.powerstream.com/Wire_Size.htm)
- Make high current ground connection to battery (ring terminals).
- Fuses/Breakers – West Marine
- Connectors



Anderson  
PowerPoles



Panel Mount  
Thermal Circuit Breaker

Surface Mount  
Thermal Circuit Breaker



# My DC Wiring



Blue Sea Systems  
285 Series – 100A  
\$62.99

Source - West Marine



#6 AWG  
**ANCOR MARINE  
Battery Cable**

Tinned-copper stranding for maximum protection against corrosion and electrolysis.

Ultra flexible Type 3 stranding resists fatigue due to vibration and flexing.  
Premium vinyl insulation that resists salt water, battery acid, oil, gas and UV.  
Rated at 600V and 105° C  
\$2.41/ft

Source - West Marine



West Mountain  
Rigrunner 4005

Maximum – 40A

# DC Boost Regulators

(WHY?)

N8XJK BOOST REGULATORS



MFJ 4416C BOOST REGULATOR



SUPER BOOST REGULATOR  
40A/40A Continuous/max - \$249.95  
Available at West Mountain Radio

25A - \$209.95

Both: RF sense

# VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS - HF

- Bonding – connect all body parts together
  - Increased shielding from engine noise
  - Larger antenna counterpoise – Vehicle is an important part of the antenna
- Noise reduction – shielding & bypass
  - Ignition
  - Electric fuel pump – Capacitor bypass, series inductors
  - Other noise sources
  - Noise Blanker (NB) & Noise Reduction (NR)

# NOISE ABATEMENT

- Some of the biggest noise makers are the electronic ignition components. “Sniff” around using an AM radio and you can pinpoint the noisiest and go to work.
- I used shield from RG-213 to solder to each component and ran this to ground to create the most effective shield.



# NOISE ABATEMENT

- Ferrite beads are placed on each wire going to the COP and the fuel injectors.



# BONDING

- Proper bonding of the entire vehicle provides the coupling we are looking for to increase antenna efficiency.
- Here are examples of door bonds – doors, truck bed, tail gate are all bonded.

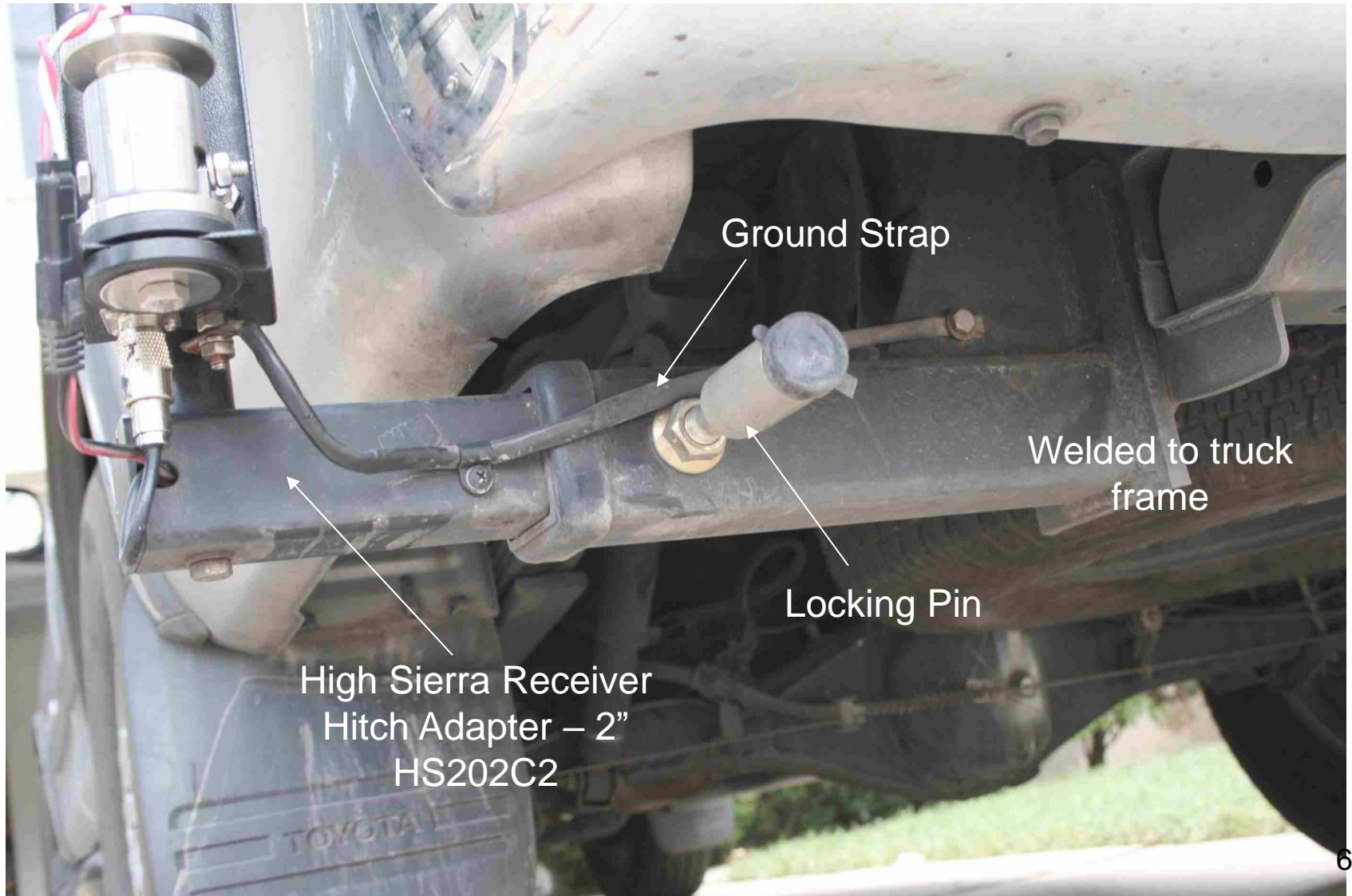


# EXAMPLE #1 – W5IFQ

(HIGH-Q 5/160)



# 2 INCH RECEIVER STRUCTURE

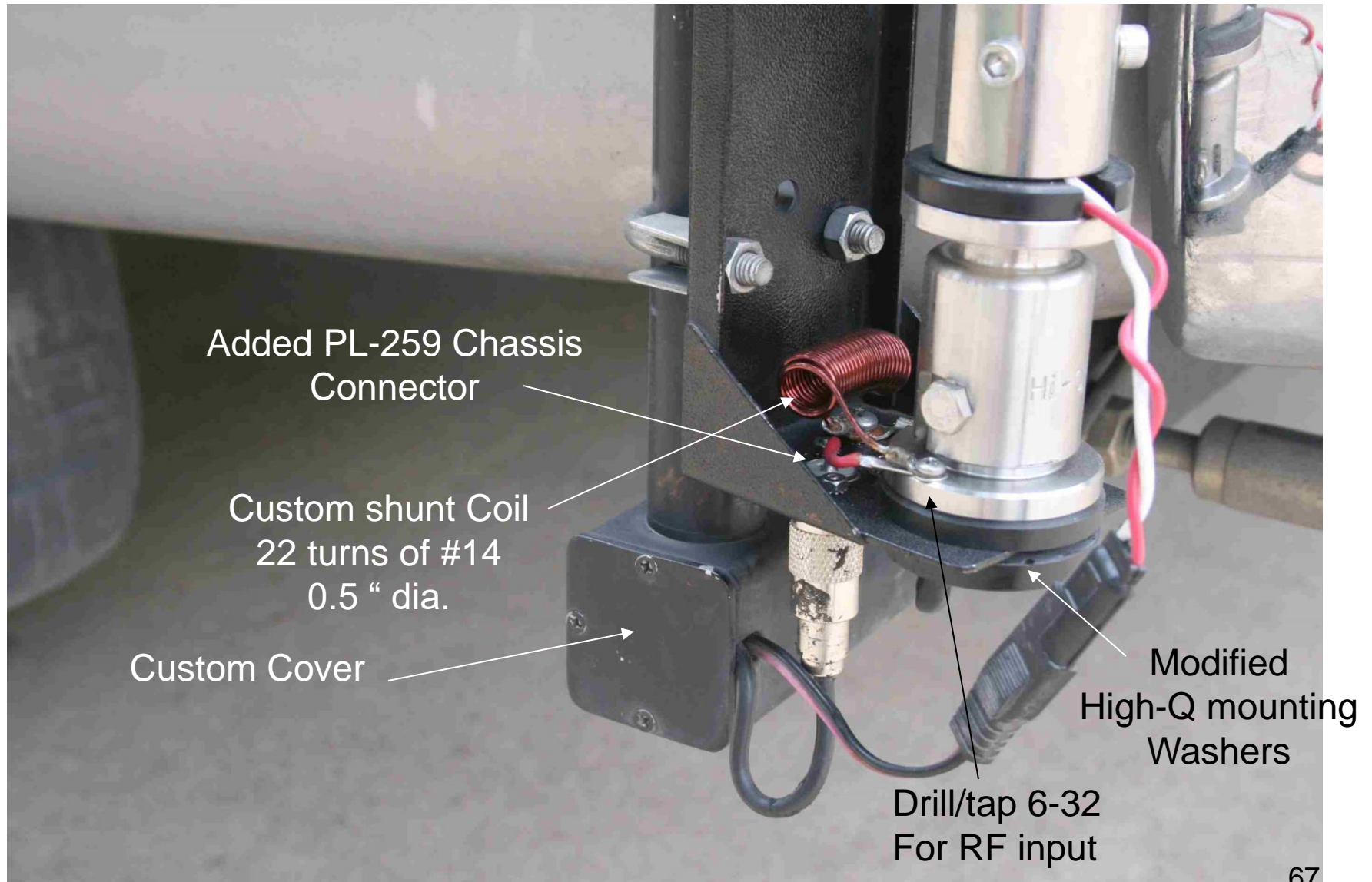


# ANTENNA MOUNT



Custom insulated spacer (PVC)  
Split with a shallow groove for hose  
Clamp.

# MOUNT DETAILS



# CONTROL HEAD CONSOLE



Console:

Summing amplifier

GPS receiver

Screw Driver Control

Digital Interface Connectors

IC=706MK2 – ACC

KPC-3 – RS-232

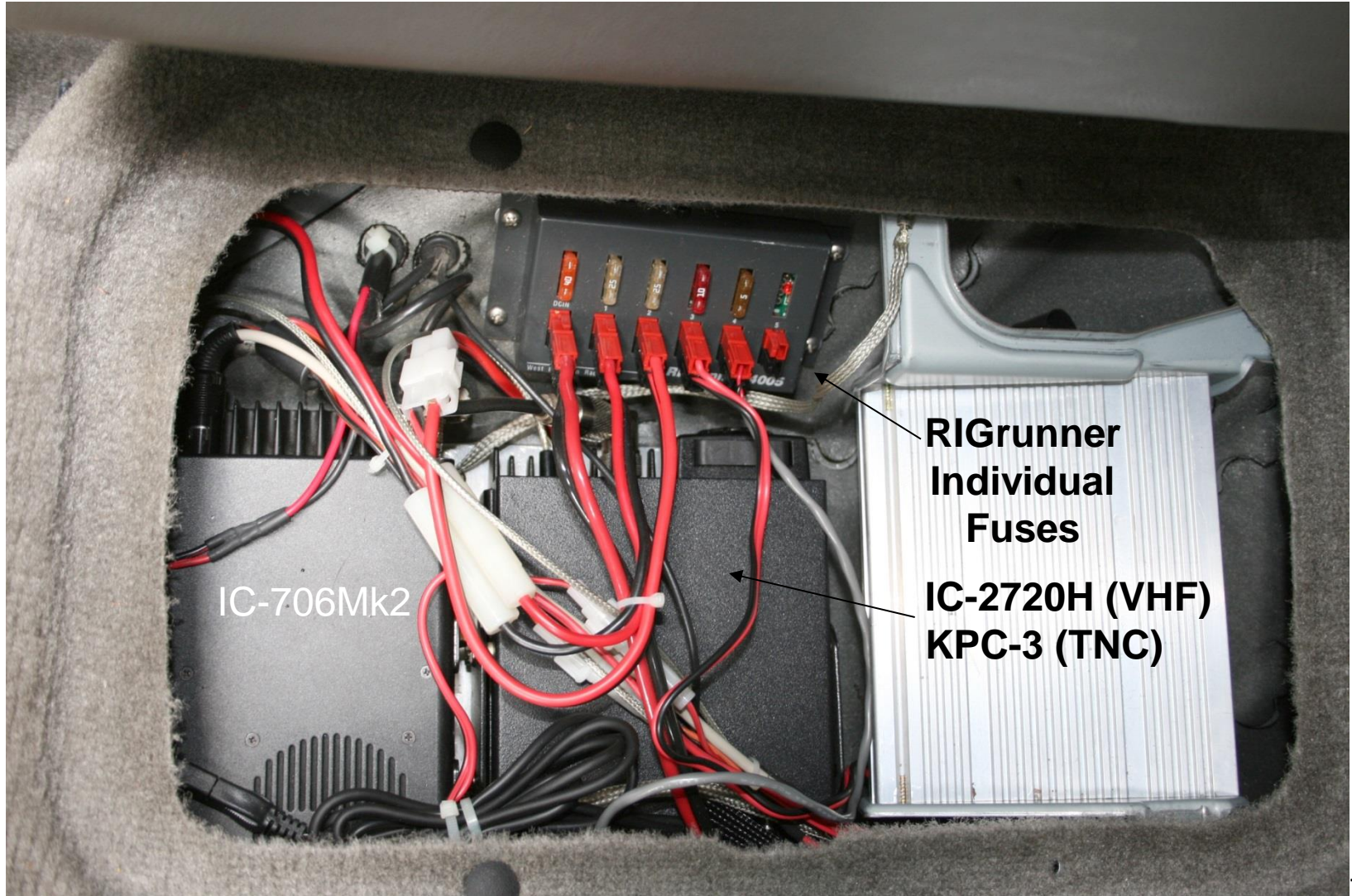
GPS - NMEA



# RIG MOUNTING



# RIG MOUNTING



# Example #2

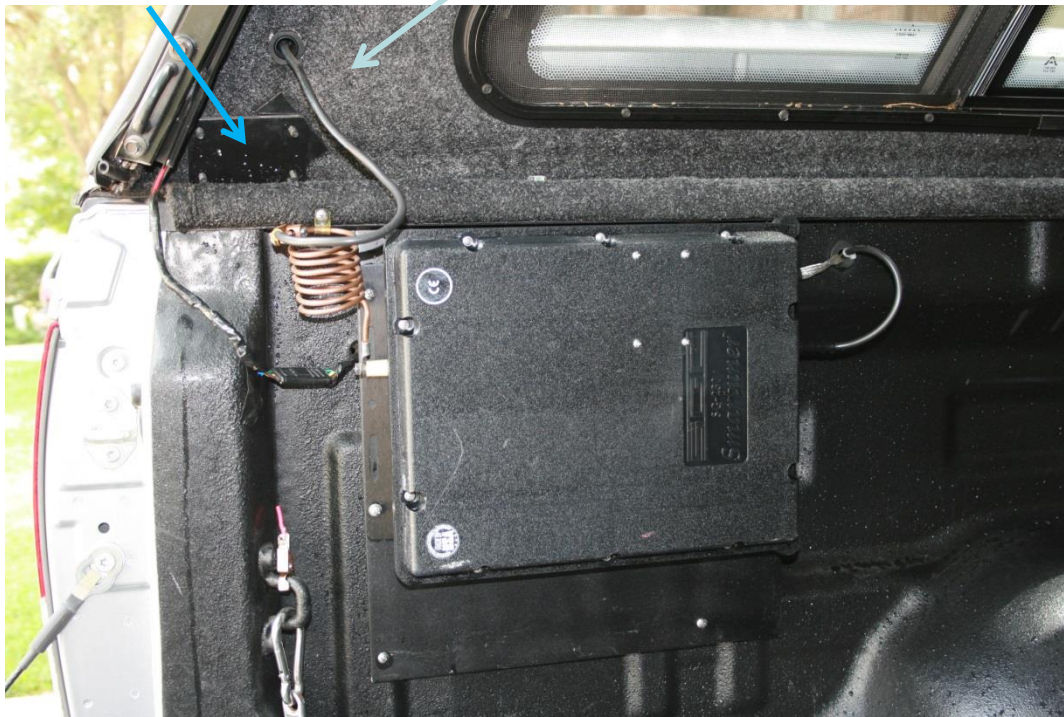
(Same Vehicle – Auto-Tuned Antenna)

- HF Frequency Coverage – 2 MHz – 30 MHz (continuous)
- VHF Frequency Coverage, 2m, 70 cm
- Modes:
  - Voice – SSB & FM
  - VHF Packet
  - HF Pactor (P3)
  - HF VARA
  - HF Sound Card modes:
    - MT-63
    - Olivia
    - MIL STD 188-110A
    - RTTY (Including MIL STD Wide-Shift FSK)
- RF Power
  - HF – 100 watts
  - VHF – 50 watts

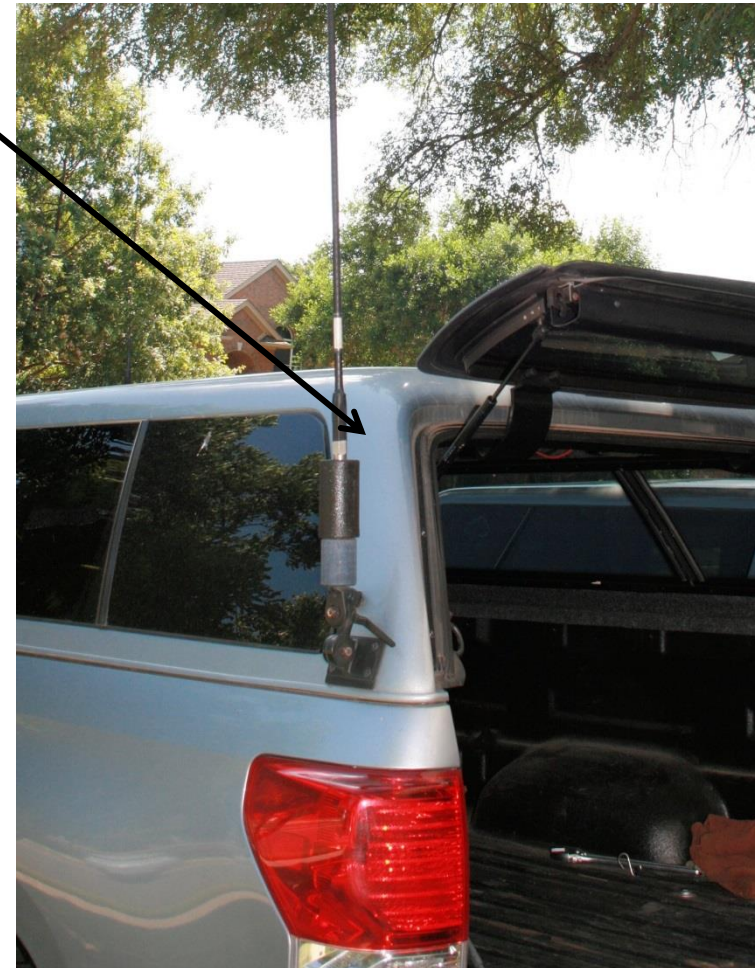
# Tundra 2 Antenna System

Backing Plate

Fiberglass camper shell



SG-230 with Coaxial Line Isolator

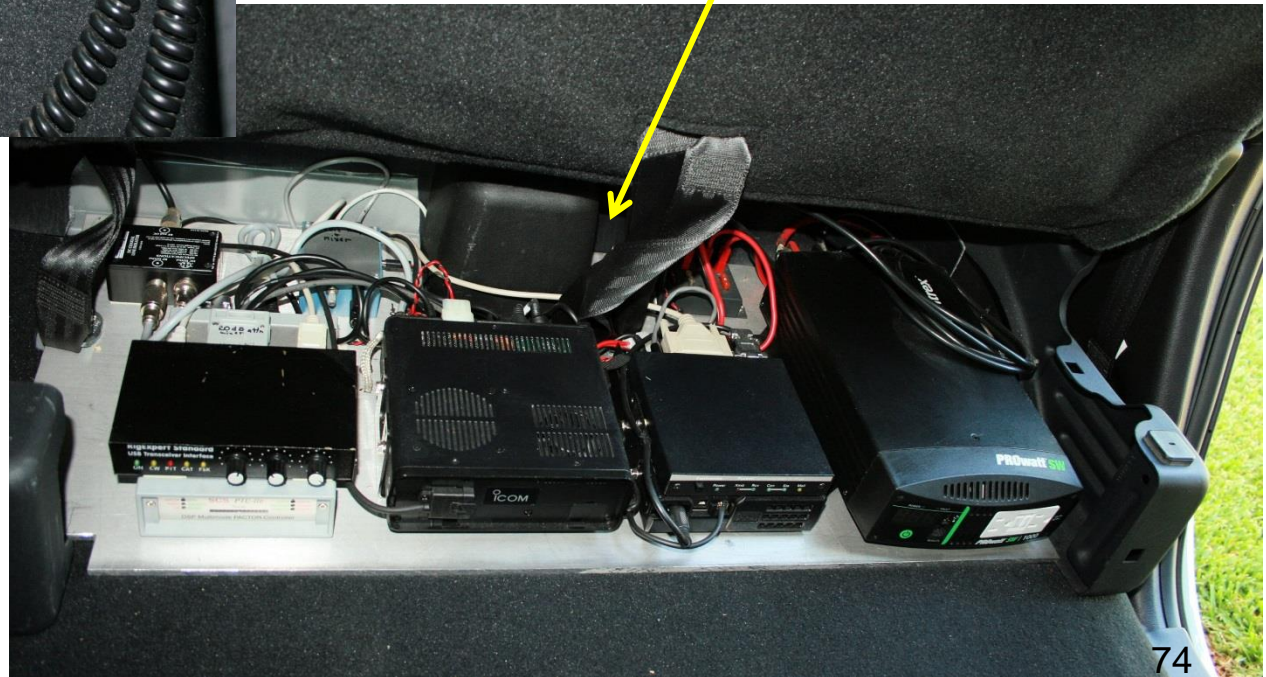
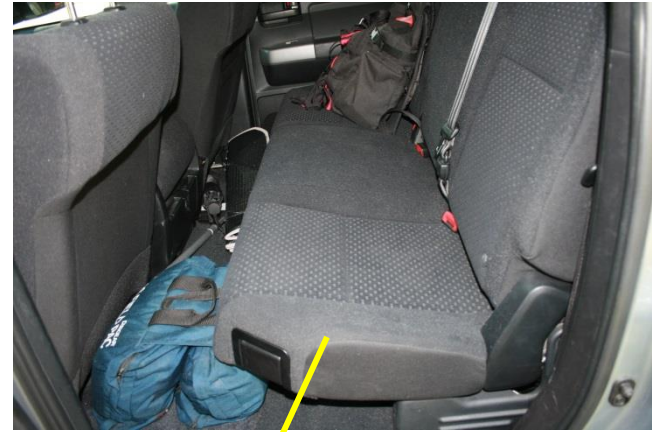


SG-303 Whip Antenna<sup>72</sup>

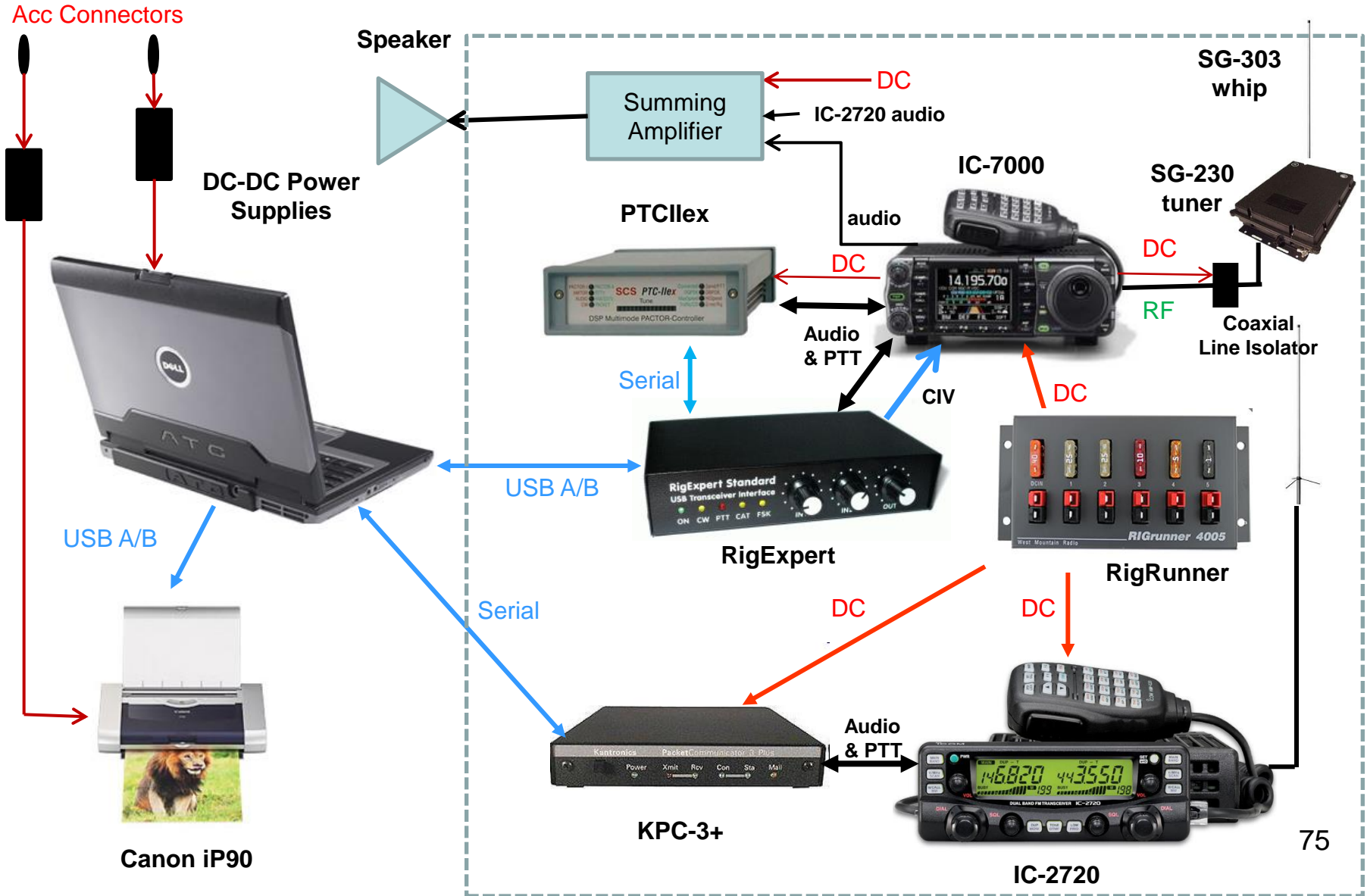
# SGC-303 Whip Antenna



# RIG MOUNTING



# Equipment Interconnections



# Performance Comparison

(Screwdriver versus Auto-tuner)

- Auto-tuned antenna performs as well as High-Q Screw Driver (higher/clearer position).
- Much easier to tune. Use mic control buttons to select RTTY mode, Key mic to tune then return to SSB mode.
- Worked multiple European stations on 20m, 17m and 15m.
- Checked into many NVIS MARS nets (40m, 60m, 80m) and relayed digital traffic.

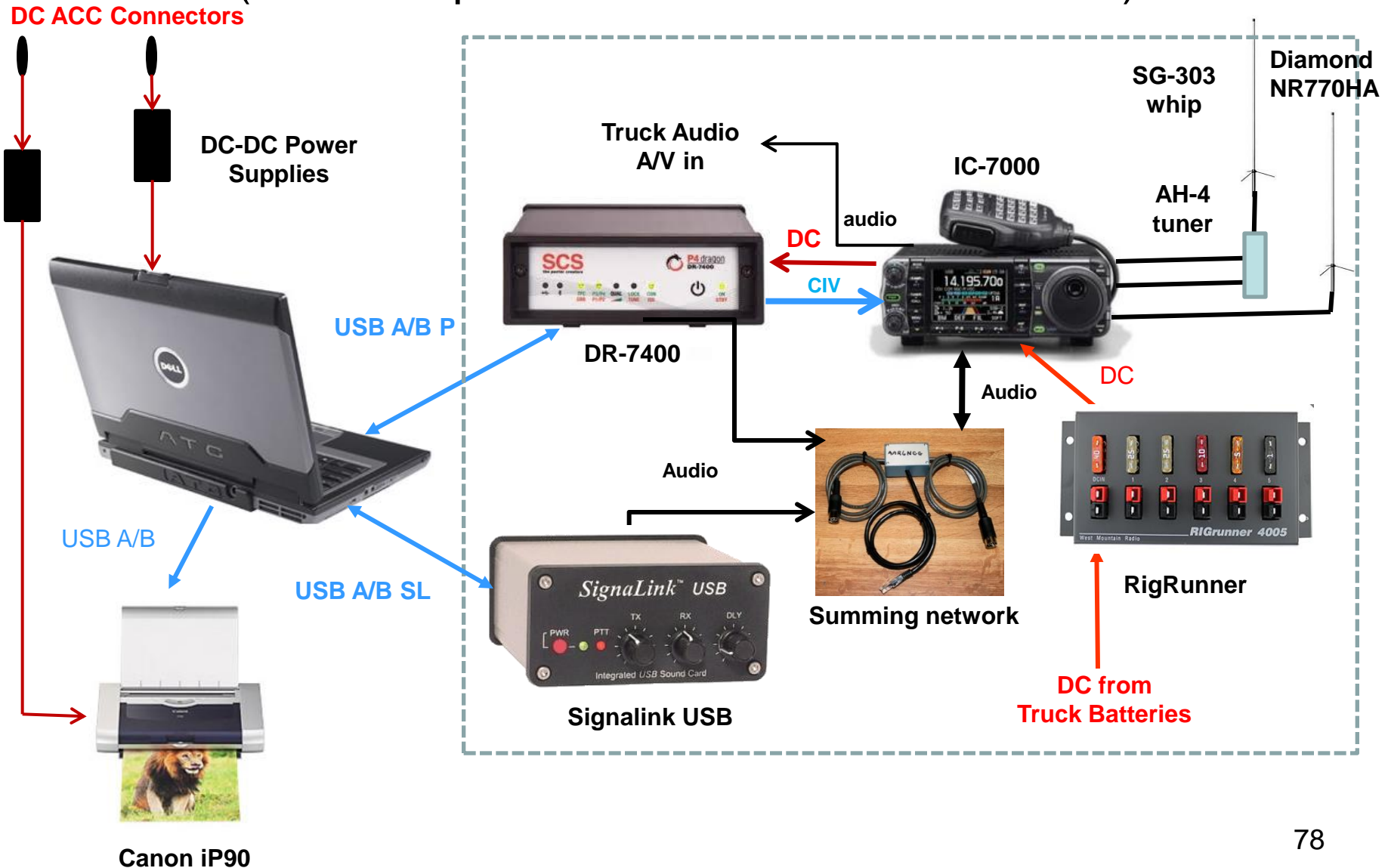
# Example #3 F-250

(Compromised Antenna location – RV 5<sup>th</sup> Wheel Towing)

- HF Frequency Coverage – 2 MHz – 30 MHz (continuous)
- VHF Frequency Coverage, 2m, 70 cm
- Modes:
  - Voice – SSB & FM
  - VHF Packet
  - HF Pactor (P3)
  - HF Sound Card modes:
    - MT-63
    - Olivia
    - MIL STD 188-110A
    - RTTY (Including MIL STD Wide-Shift FSK)
- RF Power
  - HF – 100 watts
  - VHF – 50 watts

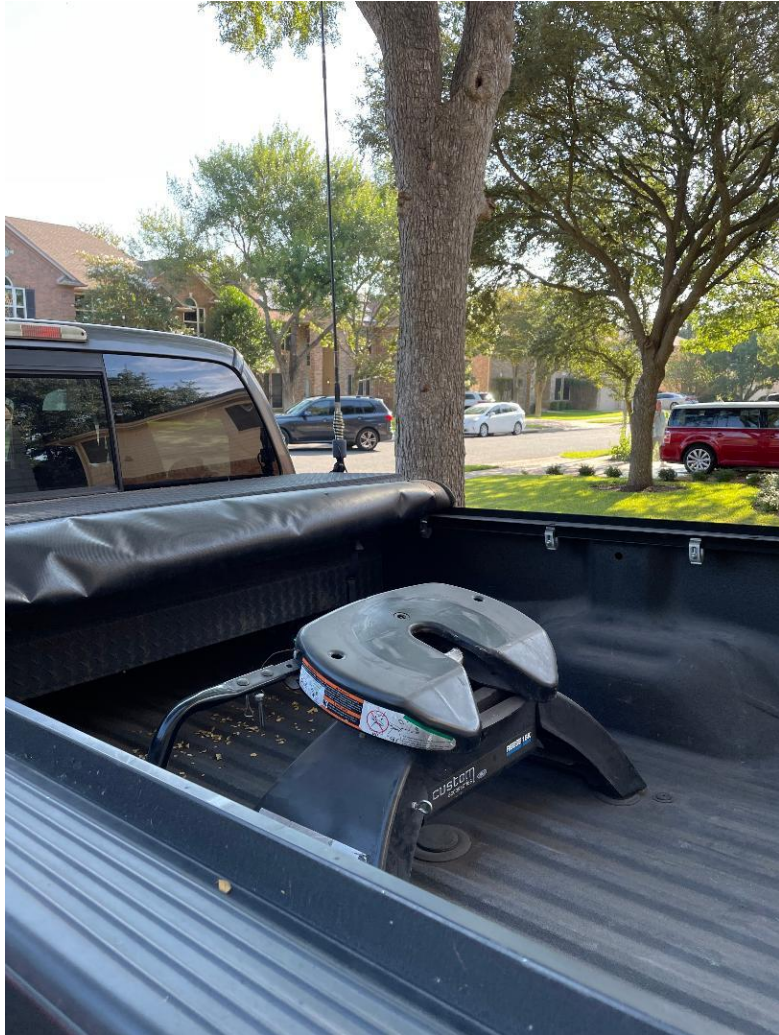
# F-250 Equipment Interconnections

(Limited Space & 5<sup>th</sup> Wheel RV Limitation)



# F 250 HF Antenna & Tuner

(SG-230 Auto-Tuner would not fit!)



# F 250 HF & VHF Mounts



# F 250 IC-7000 Console

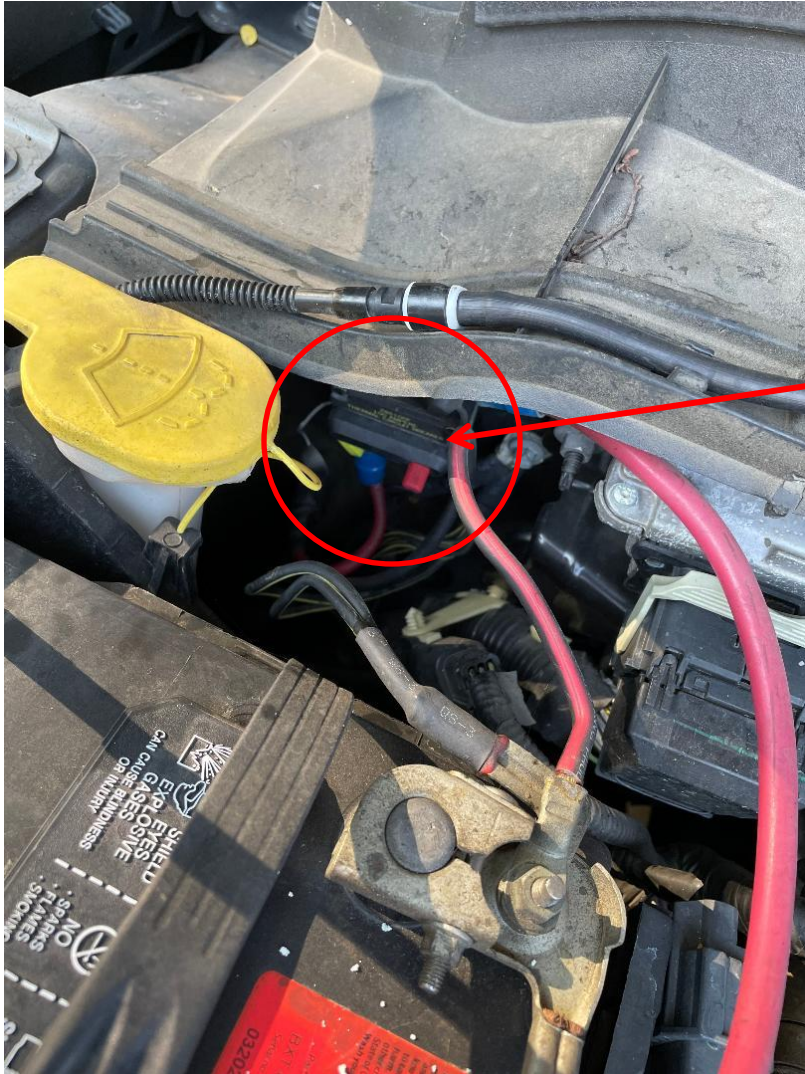


# F 250 Remote Hardware

(Under locking Back Seat)



# F 250 Battery Wiring



Marine 100 Amp Circuit Breaker

Blue Sea Systems  
285 Series – 100A



# Conclusions

- Connect radio directly to the battery (+ and – leads).
- Install DC power wiring carefully to prevent damage to vehicle (fire). Place fuses or circuit breaker at battery.
- Auto-Tuned HF antenna appears to be as effective as screwdriver antenna and is a lot easier to tune!
- Antenna placement on vehicle will affect performance.
- Use a remote head or mic controlled radio and secure actual radio in a locked compartment (trunk, under locking seat or tool box).
- HF AM engine noise can be mitigated but may take some work. When selecting a new/used vehicle might want to take along a portable HF radio and test prospective vehicles.

# Further Information

## Contact Info:

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**Cell – 512-587-9944**

**[W5IFQ@att.net](mailto:W5IFQ@att.net)**