Optimized Small-Station EME

X-pol at 432 MHz

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Motivation and Goals

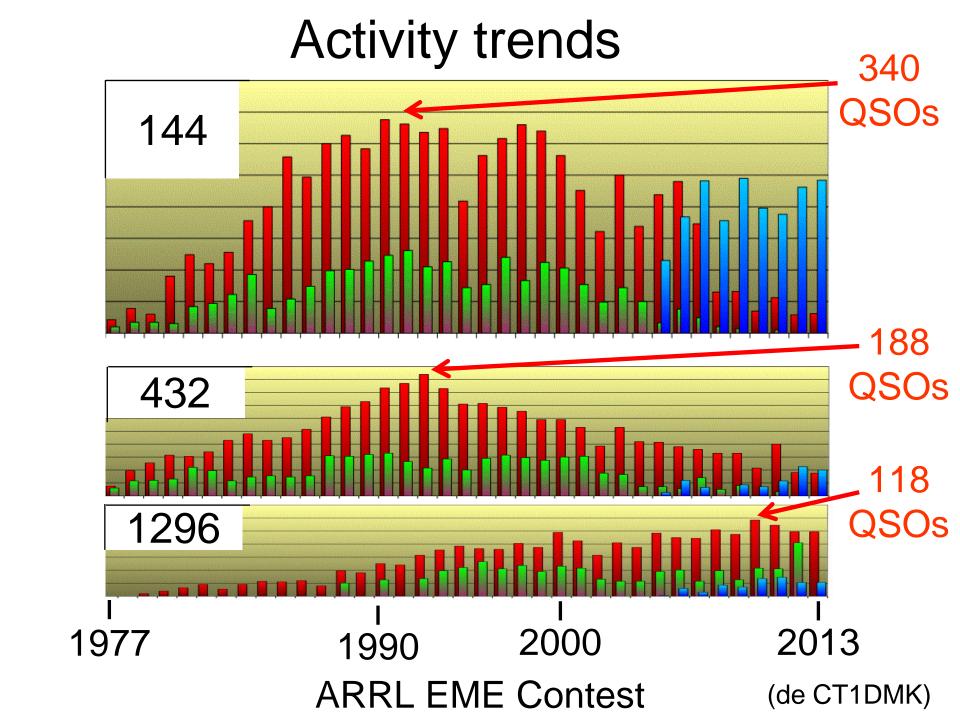
- EME at W2PU (Princeton U ARC)
- Small antenna, modest cost
- Easy to build
- No "QRO++"
- Practical EME for any QTH"
- Can work its twin by EME, any time

Which Band? 144 MHz??

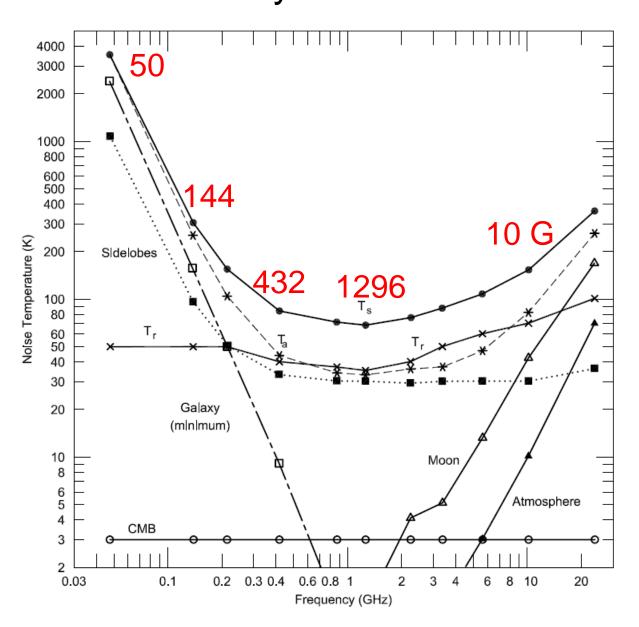
- Highest activity level
- Relatively simple equipment
- X-pol is very effective
- 4 yagis are enough
- Feedline losses are low
- High T_{sky}
- Antennas are BIG!

Which Band? 1296 MHz??

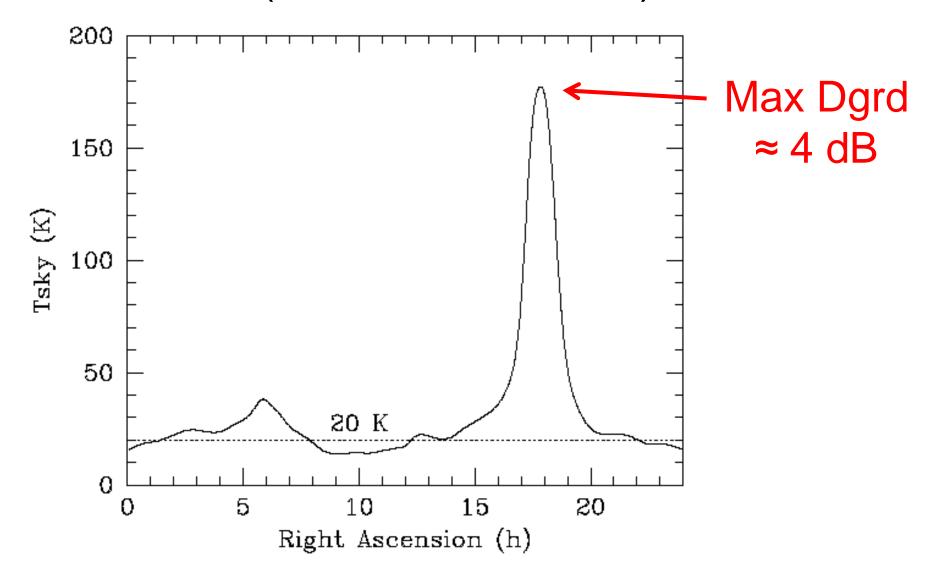
- Second highest activity level
- Very low T_{sky}
- Circular pol very convenient!
- Dish antennas, d ≥ 2 m
- Problems for QTHs with tall trees



Achievable T_{sys} vs Frequency



T_{sky} on the Ecliptic, 432 MHz (Beamwidth = 15°)



So: We Chose 432 MHz

- Equipment similar to 2m
- Plenty of off-the-shelf equipment
- Low T_{sky}
- Antennas <u>much</u> smaller than 2 m
- DXpedition- and neighbor-friendly
- X-pol highly desirable (but difficult?)
- The most under-utilized EME band!
- So... Where is everybody?

Antenna Gain to work our "Twin"

$$SNR = P_t + G_t + G_r - L - P_n$$

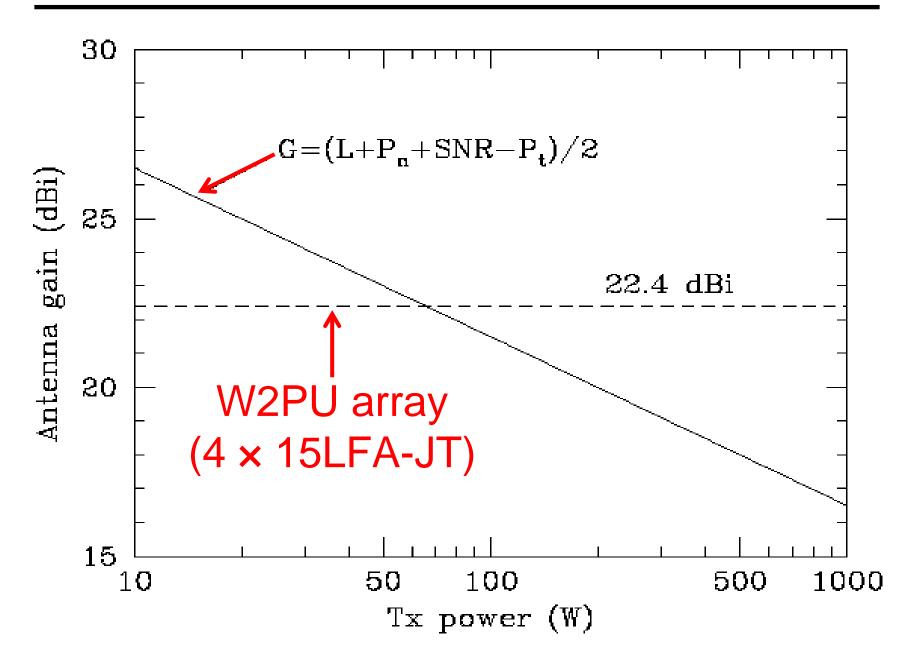
 $L = 261.5$ dB
 $P_n = 10 \log(kTB) = -174.6$ dBW
 $(T = 100 \text{ K}, B = 2500 \text{ Hz})$

Solve for G, set SNR = -24 dB:

$$G = (G_t + G_r)/2 = (L + P_n + SNR - P_t)/2$$

= 31.5 - $P_t/2$ dBi

Antenna Gain to work our "Twin"





First: Build and test two yagis (Summer 2013)

2 × 15LFA-JT X-pol Yagis





Yagi Design (G0KSC)

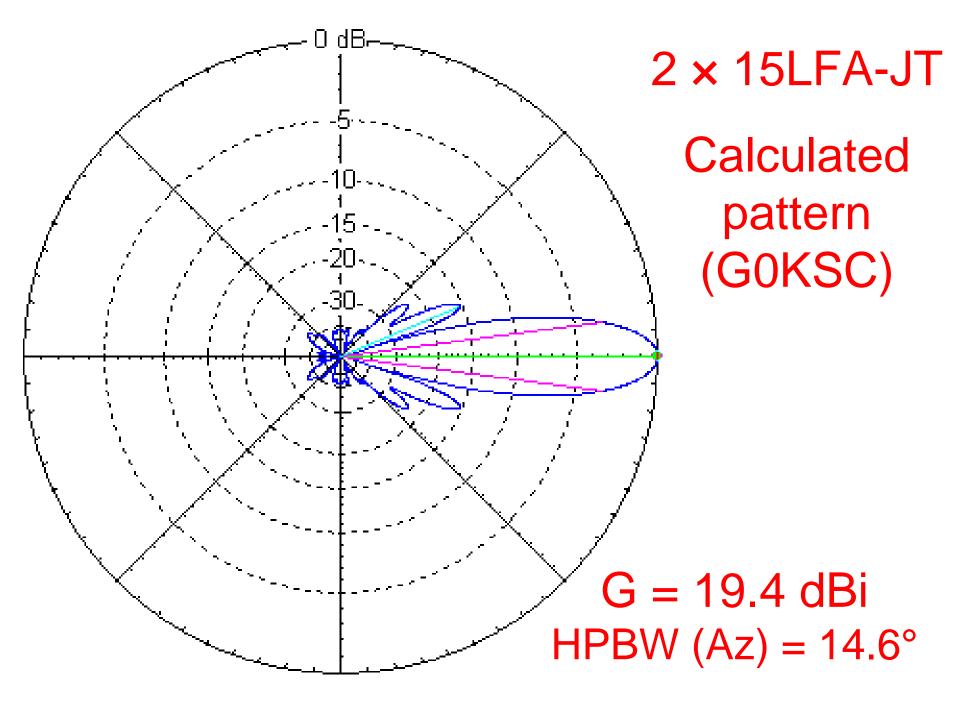
- Careful mechanical design
- Rear mounted
- Hollow fiberglass boom, 25×25 mm, 3.5 m
- Driven loops: 10 mm brass tubing
- Parasitic elements: ¼ inch aluminum rod
- Guys: 1/8 inch Dacron rope
- $Z = 50 \Omega$
- Return loss > 25 dB, 427 to 437 MHz

Array Design

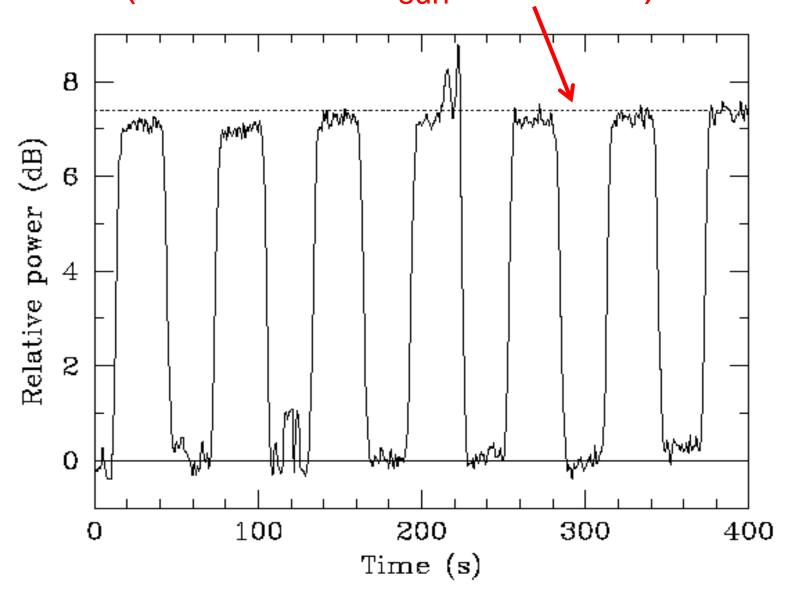
- Stacking distance 1.2 x 1.2 m
- Feedline exit through rear of boom
- RG-142 from loops to splitters
- Power splitters: 1.5 λ
- Overall size and weight: less than an HF tri-bander!





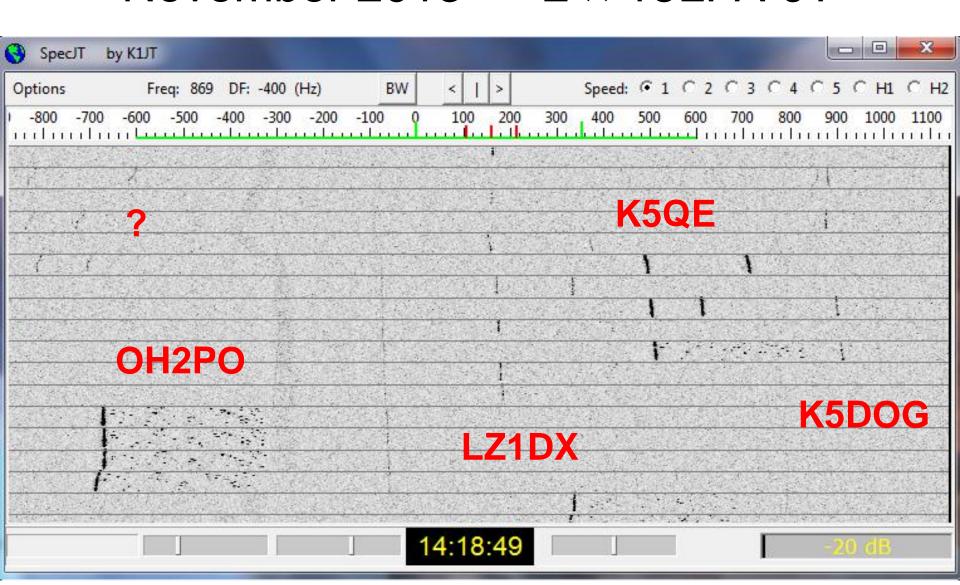


Measured Sun Noise: $2 \times 15LFA-JT$ (Predicted $Y_{sun} = 7.4 dB$)



EME signals at W2PU

November 2013 $-2 \times 15LFA-JT$

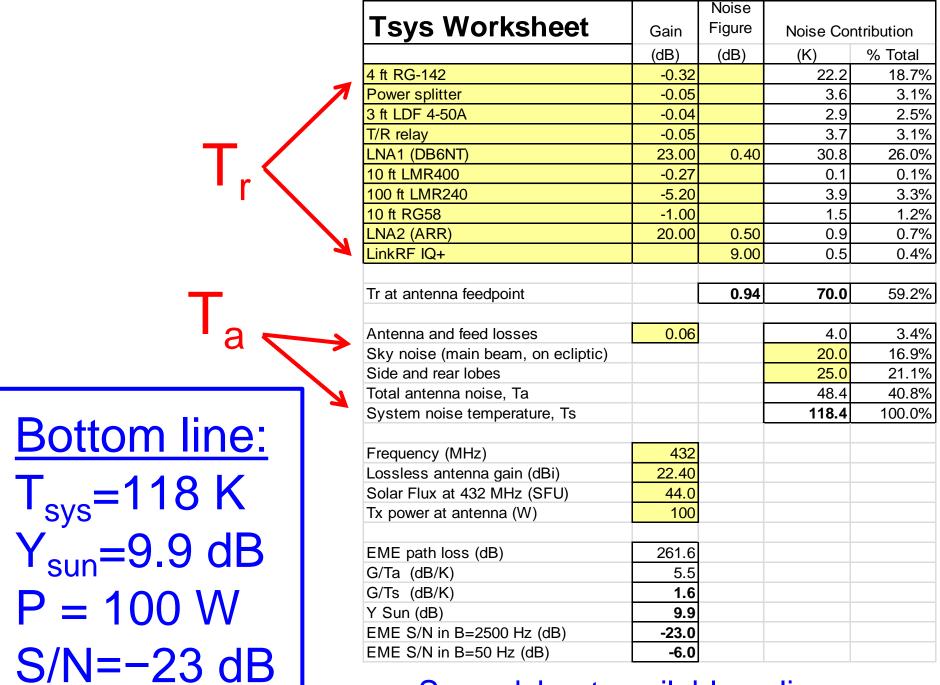




Detailed Contributions to T_r

Component	Gain (dB)	NF (dB)	Contribution (K)
4 ft RG-142	-0.32		22.2
Power splitter	-0.05		3.6
3 ft LDF 4-50A	-0.04		2.9
T/R relay	-0.05		3.7
LNA 1	23.0	0.4	30.8
75 ft LMR-240	-3.74		2.3
LNA 2	20.0	0.5	0.5
IQ+		9	0.4
Total (K)			66.4

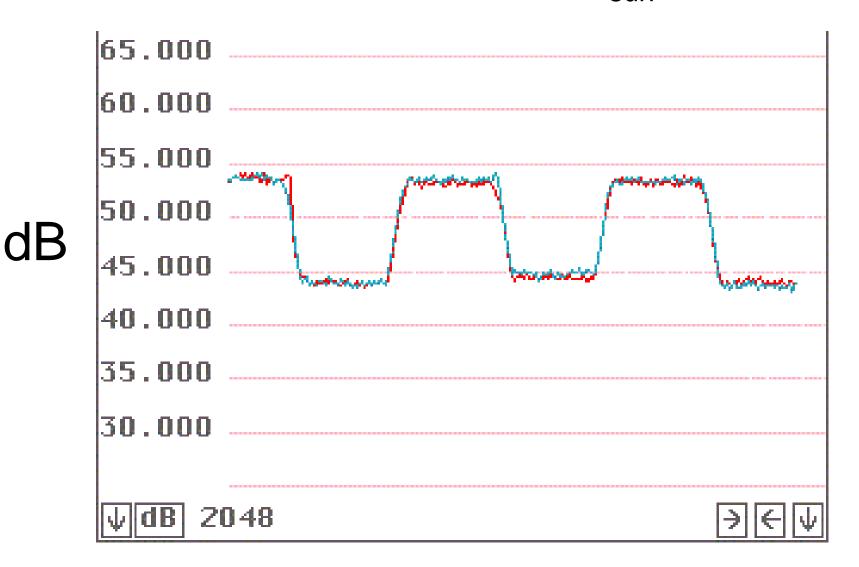
Every detail counts!



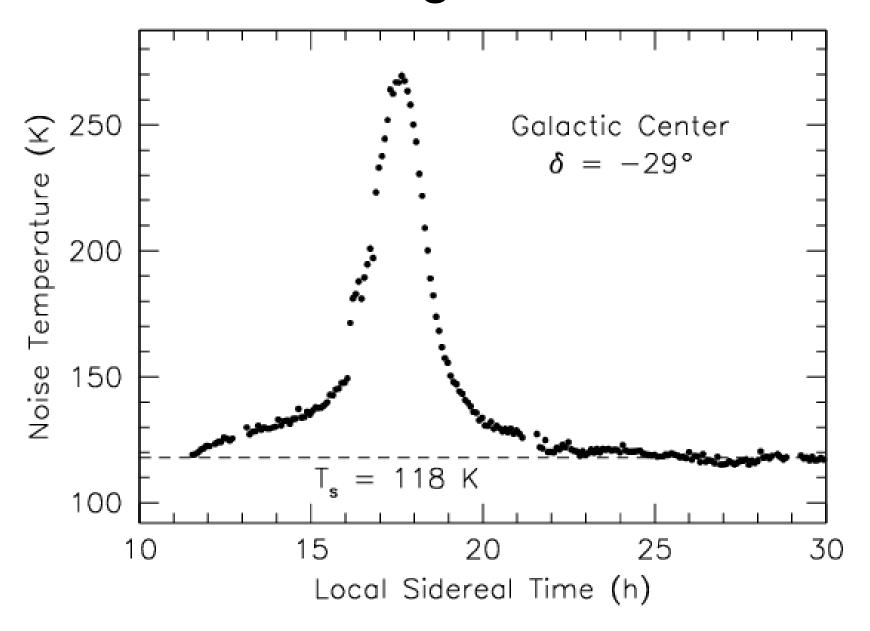
Spreadsheet available online

Sun Noise using Linrad S-meter

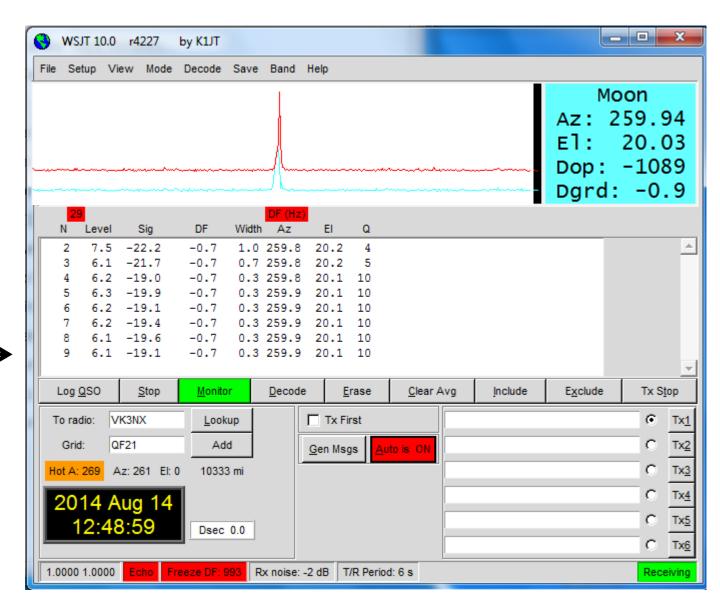
 4×15 LFA-JT: Predicted $Y_{sun} = 9.9$ dB



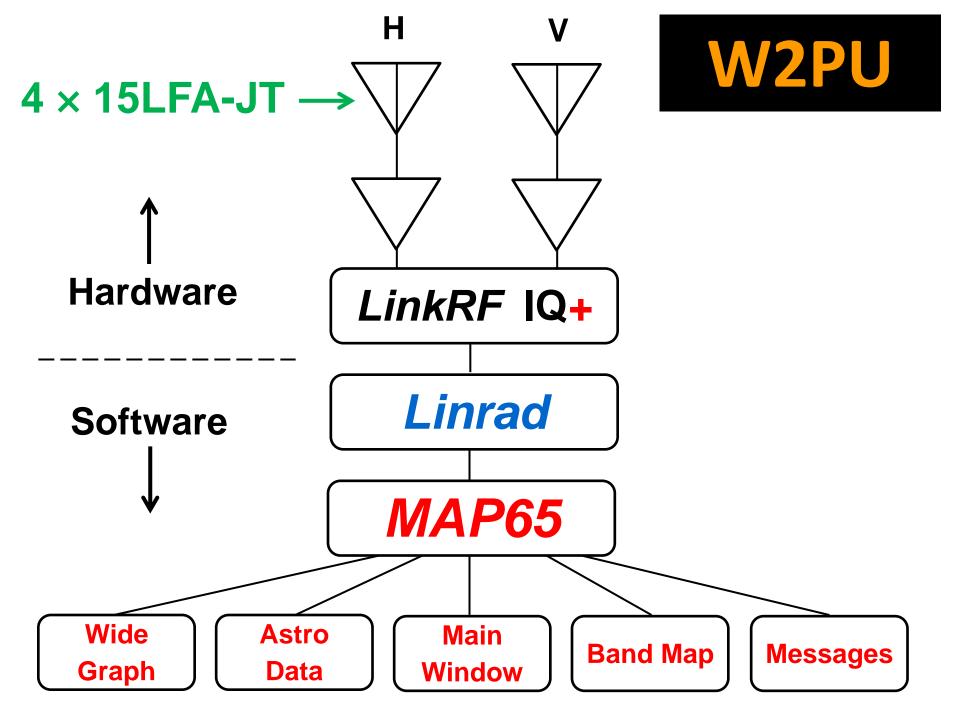
Drift curve of galactic center



W2PU Echo-mode "selfie"

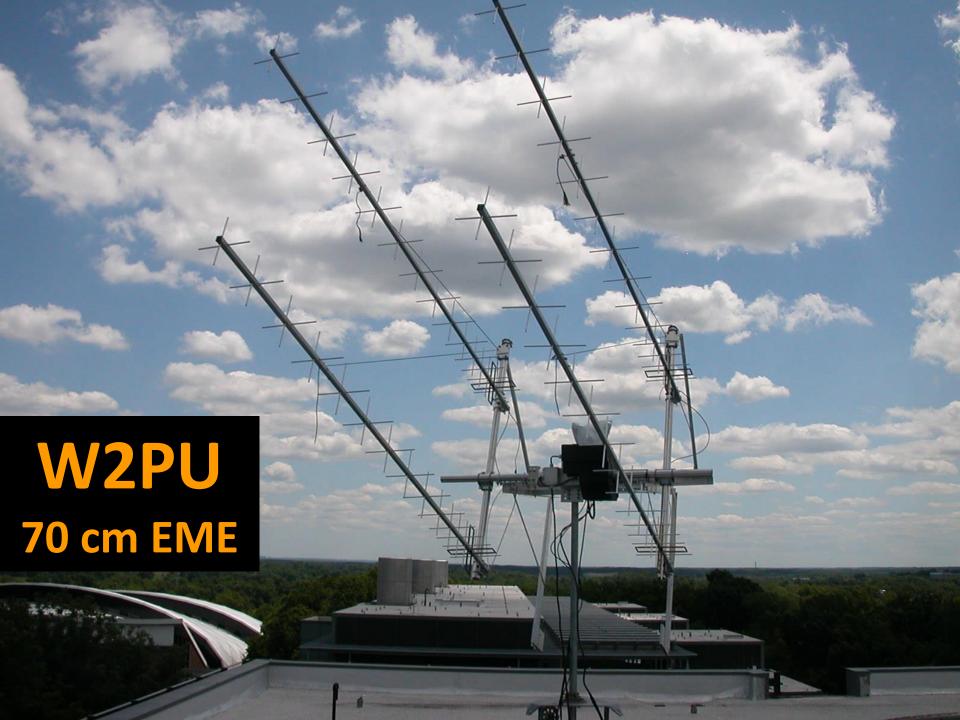


-19 dB→

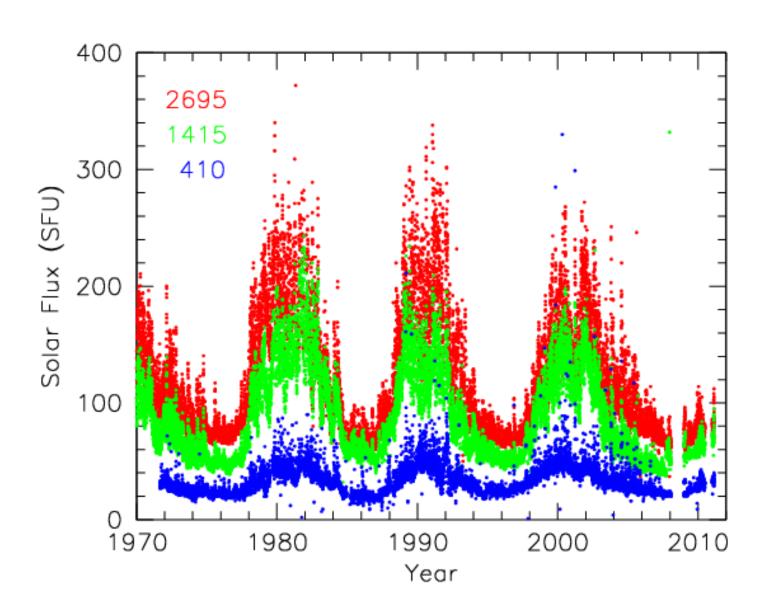


Summary

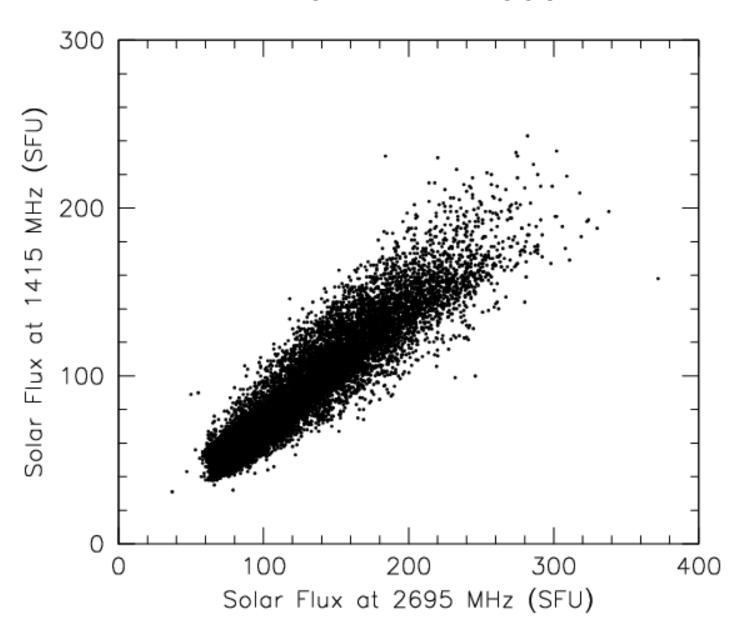
- Small, lightweight, rugged antenna
- Easy to point in Az, El
- Easy to build; moderate cost
- Many EME QSOs in past few weeks
- No "Faraday lockouts"
- Able to work its twin, nearly any time



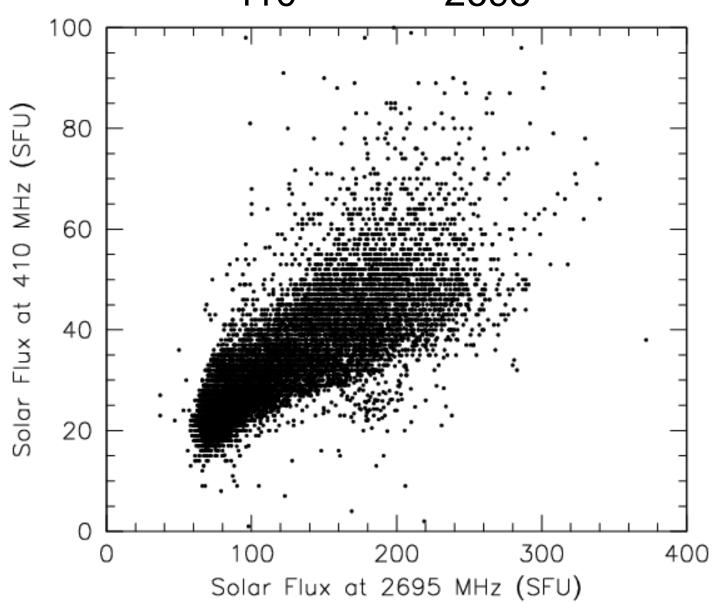
Beware use of 10.7 cm Solar Flux!



S_{1415} vs. S_{2695}







Drift curve of Sun

