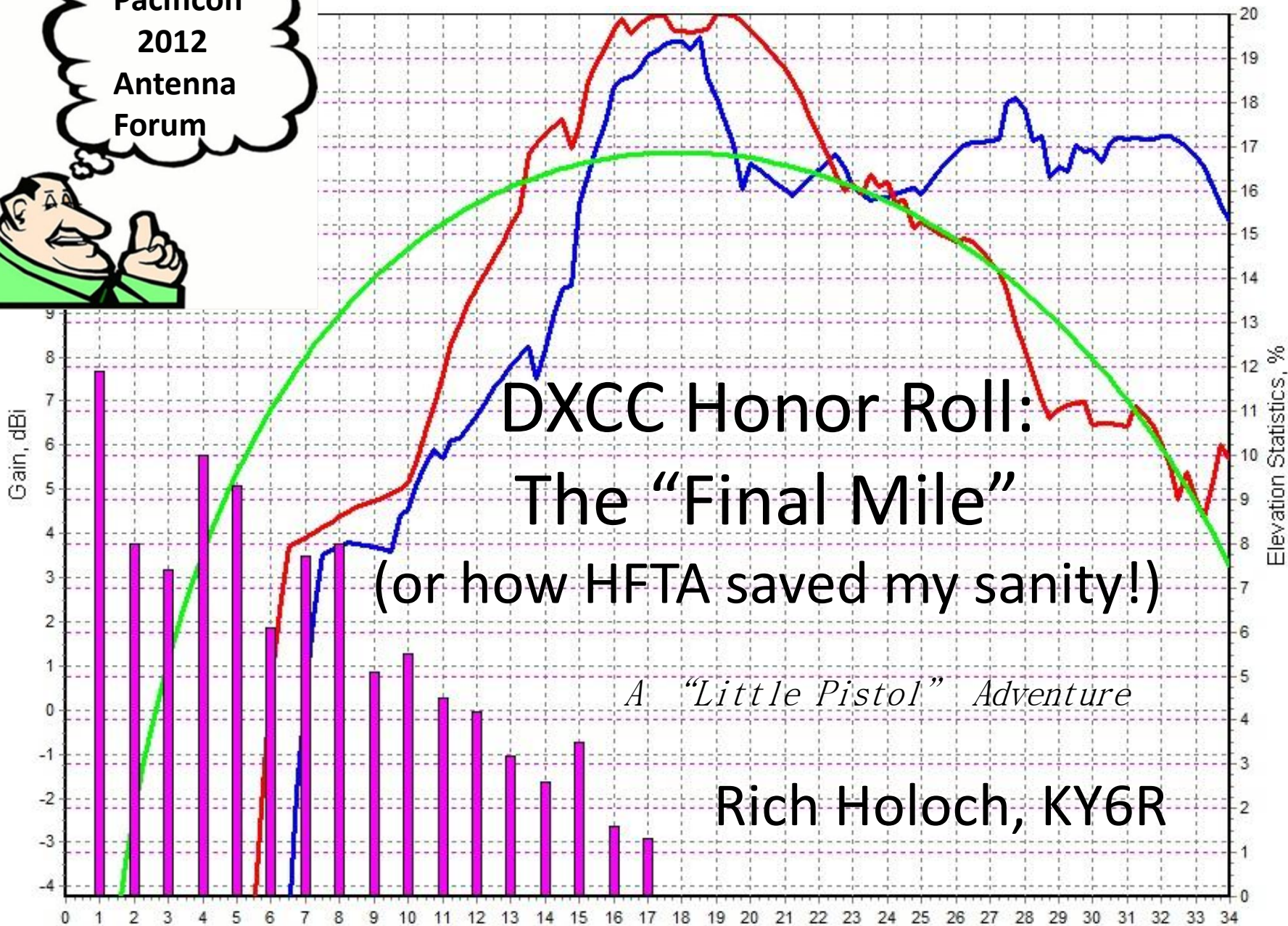


Pacificon
2012
Antenna
Forum

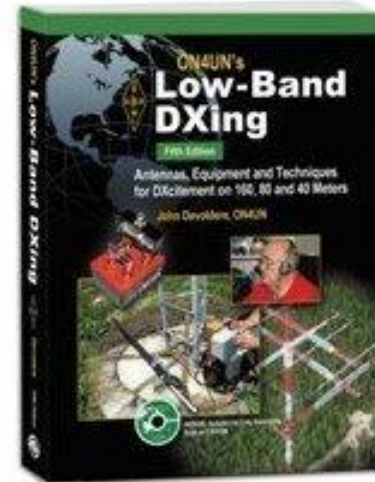
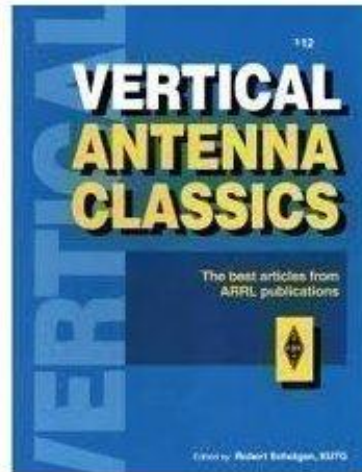
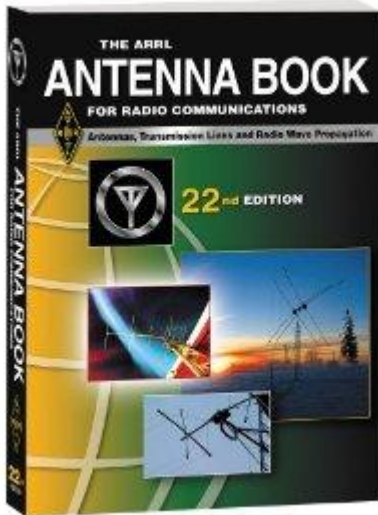


DXCC Honor Roll:
The "Final Mile"
(or how HFTA saved my sanity!)

A "Little Pistol" Adventure

Rich Holoch, KY6R

And Now a Word from our Sponsor



**Knowledge
Is
Power!**



A big thanks to Dean Straw, N6BV, who has been the Chief Editor and contributor of the ARRL Antenna Book as well as many other ARRL publications.

Dean's HFTA and YW programs and propagation charts have made a noticeable improvement in my DX-ing "career" and are featured in this presentation.

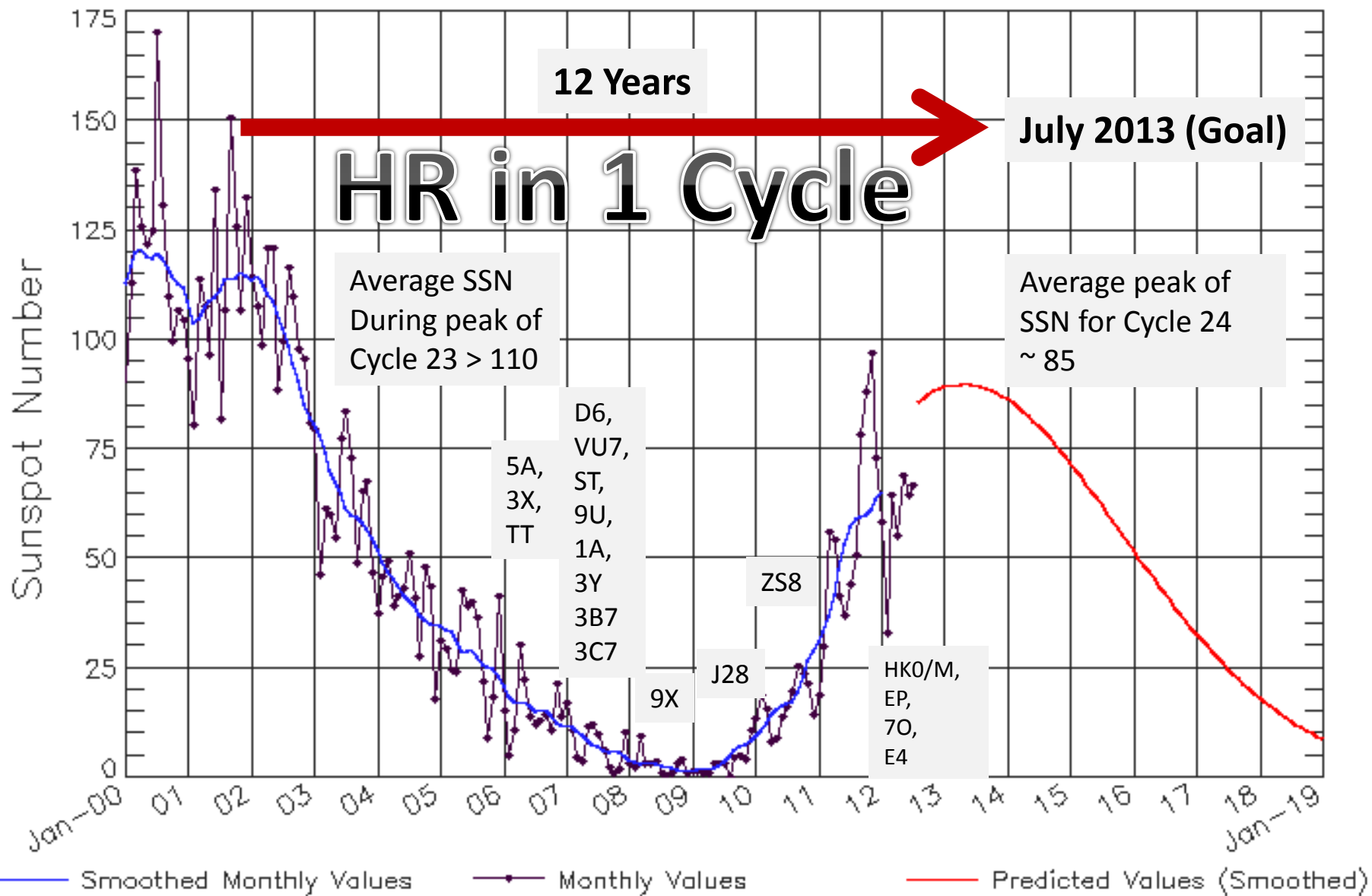


Data Architect, Database Designer and Programmer for 31 years

- 130th employee at Oracle
- 30th at Gupta Technologies
- 474th at PeopleSoft
- Senior Data Architect at Macys.com

ISES Solar Cycle Sunspot Number Progression

Observed data through Jul 2012



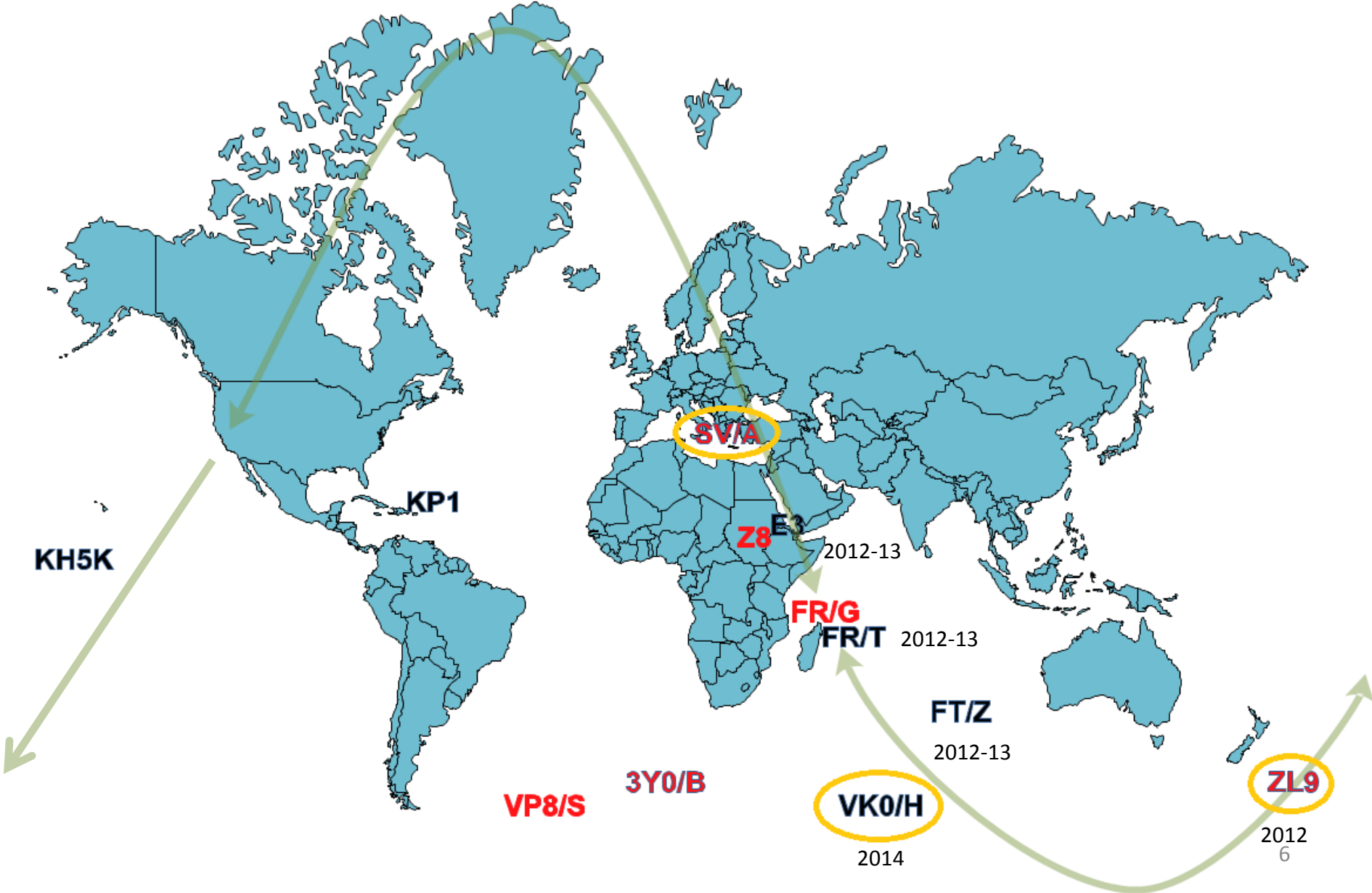
Lil' Pistol's Big DXCC Adventure!

- Started DX-ing in 2001
 - 332 entities confirmed
 - 328 count for Honor Roll
 - 300 wire and < 200W
 - 8BDXCC
 - 1800 DXCC Challenge

If you didn't miss any, you could have made it in 10 years!



What I Need to Get Them All



PROBLEM: DXCC “Log Jam” 2009 - 2011

As a reference – the SSN for June 2012 is 71 and estimated at 85 for the Cycle 24 peak – May, 2013
November 2001 – the second Cycle 23 peak reached 115. No wonder wire and 200 watts worked!

I Couldn't compete in these big pileups:

FT5GA

2009 - SSN = 7.1

E4X

2010 - SSN = 16.3

STOR

2011 - SSN = 57.3



My main goal is to not miss any more.

Enter HFTA . . .



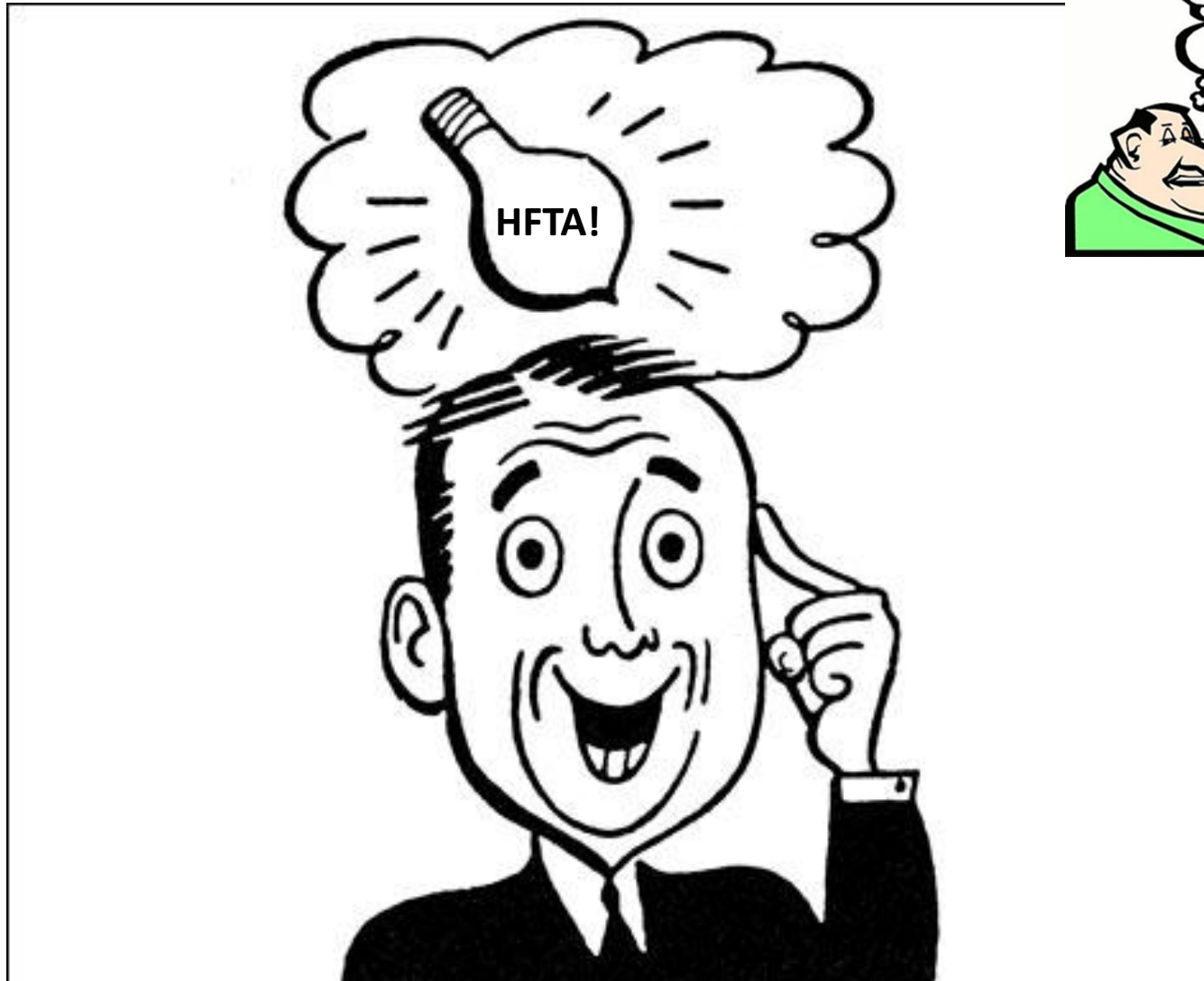
- Dean Straw, N6BV's
Pacificon 2011

Antenna Forum Presentation:

“How Does My Little Gun Compare to a Superstation?”.

“In a pileup, even 1 or 2 dB can make a difference in getting through”

My HFTA “Epiphany”



If you can
Add 2 dB,
BUILD IT!

“In a pileup, even 1 or 2 dB can make a difference in getting through”

Why HFTA?

- EZNec is great, but assumes flat ground
- HFTA superimposes horizontal antenna models over your actual terrain
- HFTA lets you know if there is any way you can improve your antenna system

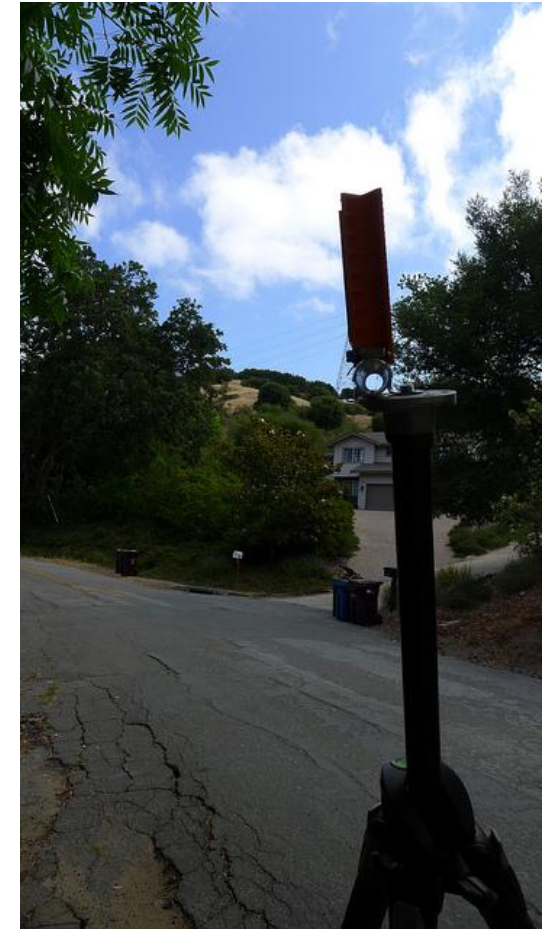
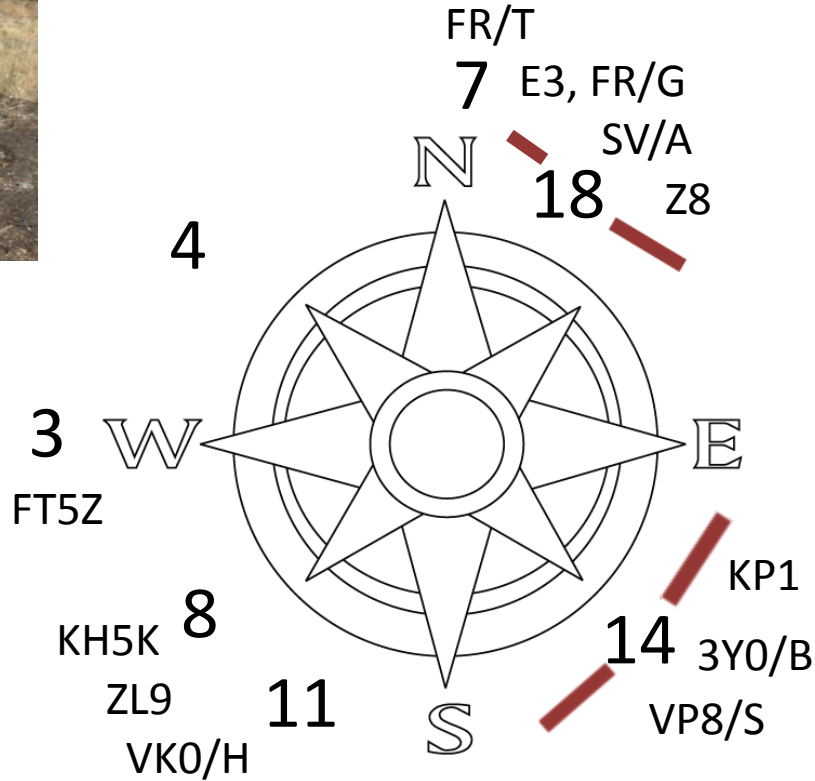


My HFTA “Strategy”

- I ran simulations for the last 16 “needed” entities
- I wanted to answer why others were hearing what I was missing
- I analyzed my terrain to see what was going on



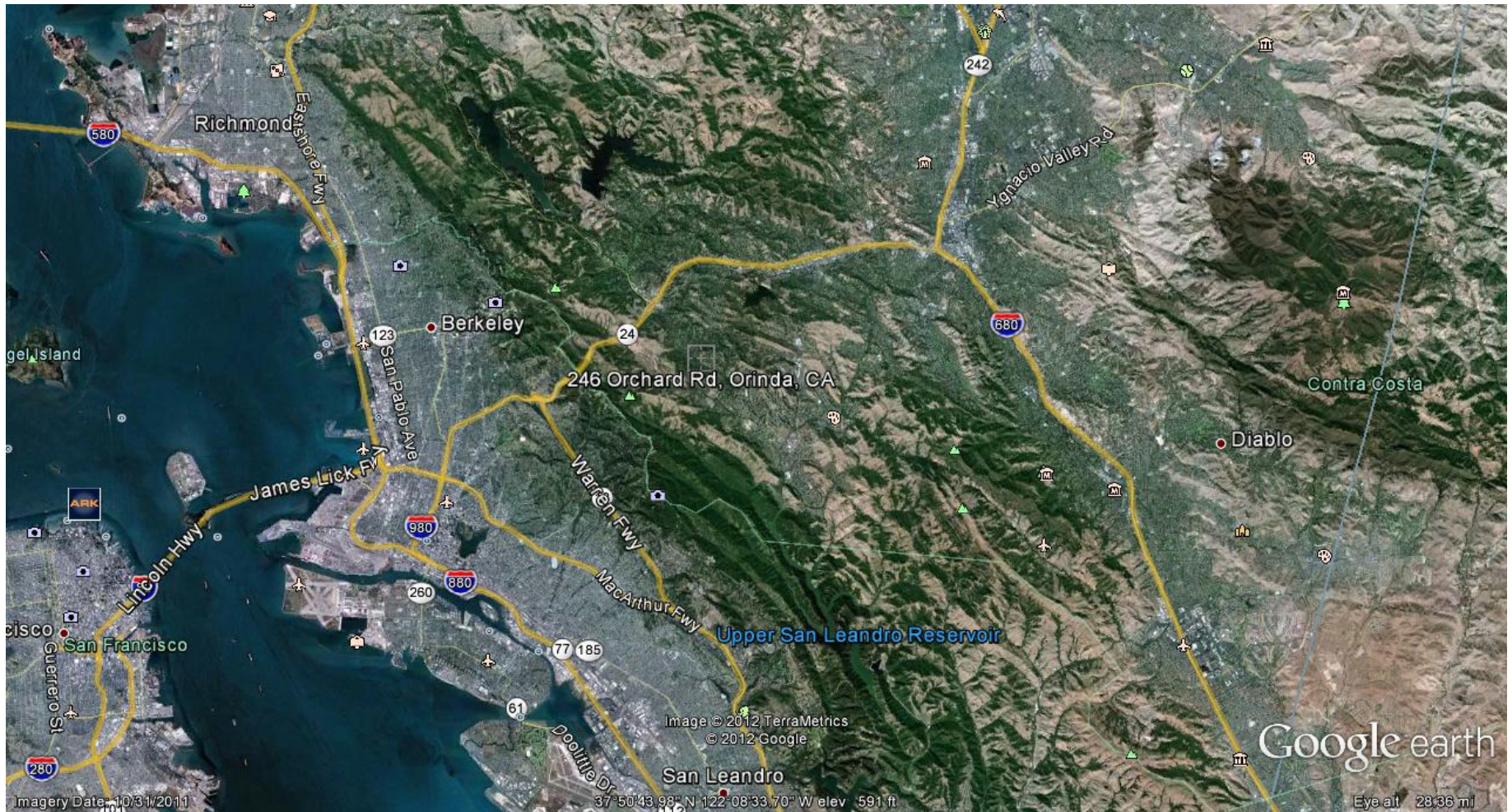
The \$12 KY6R Sextant



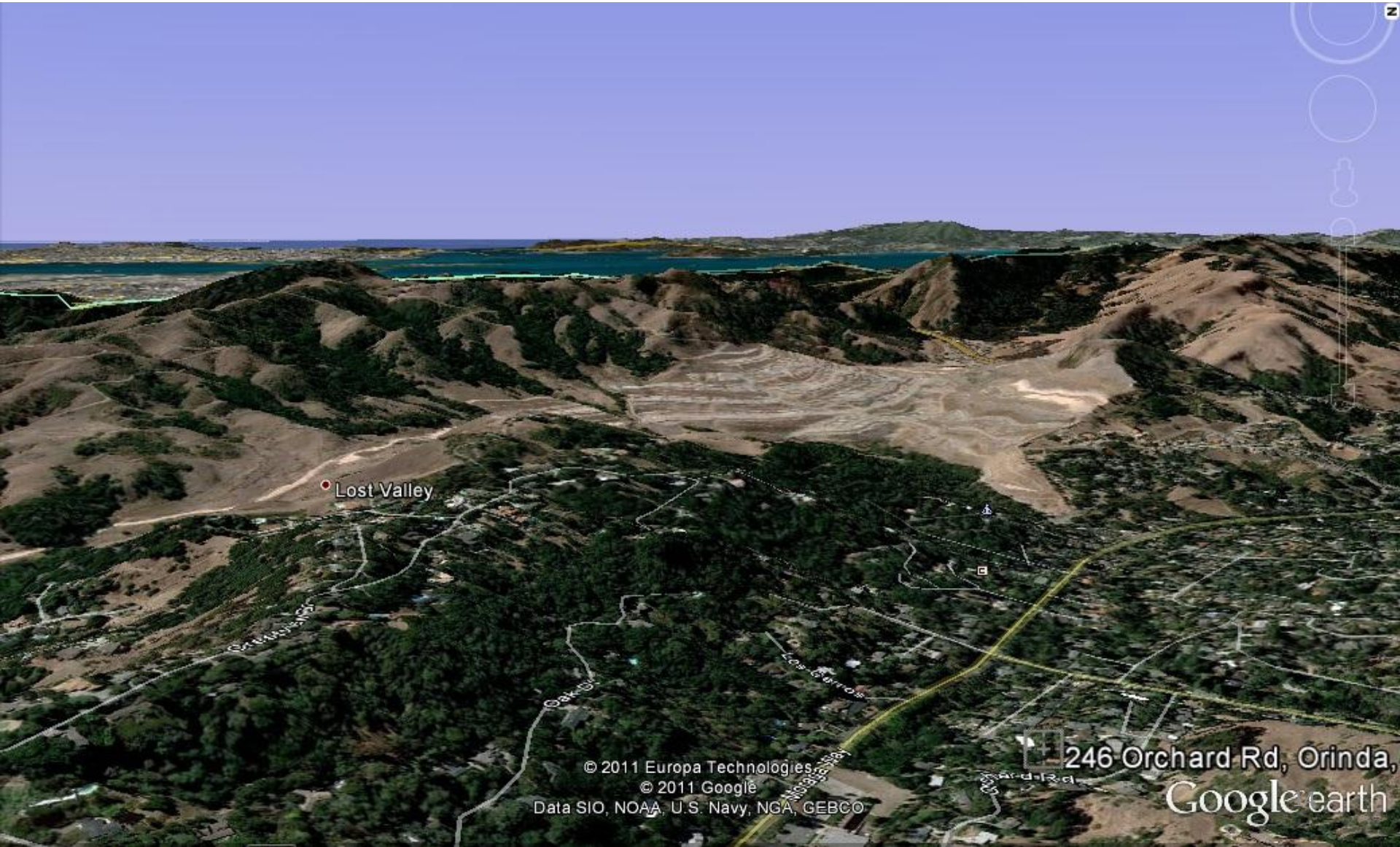
These are readings from the street which is about 15' above the bottom of the tower base or 30' below the top. This test proves that HFTA is correct.

N by NE

Orinda, California



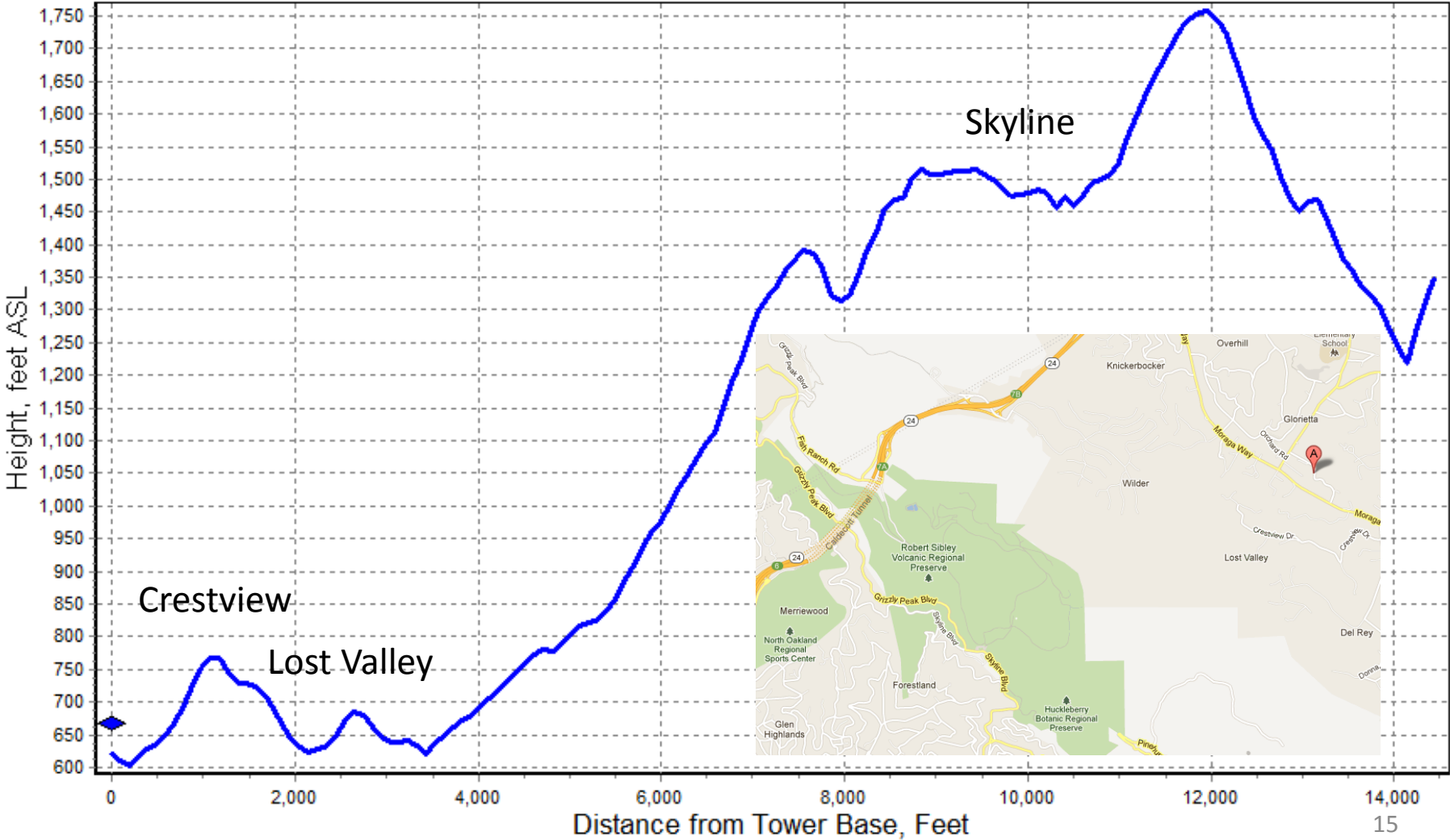
KY6R – Looking West



HFTA Says West Looks Like This

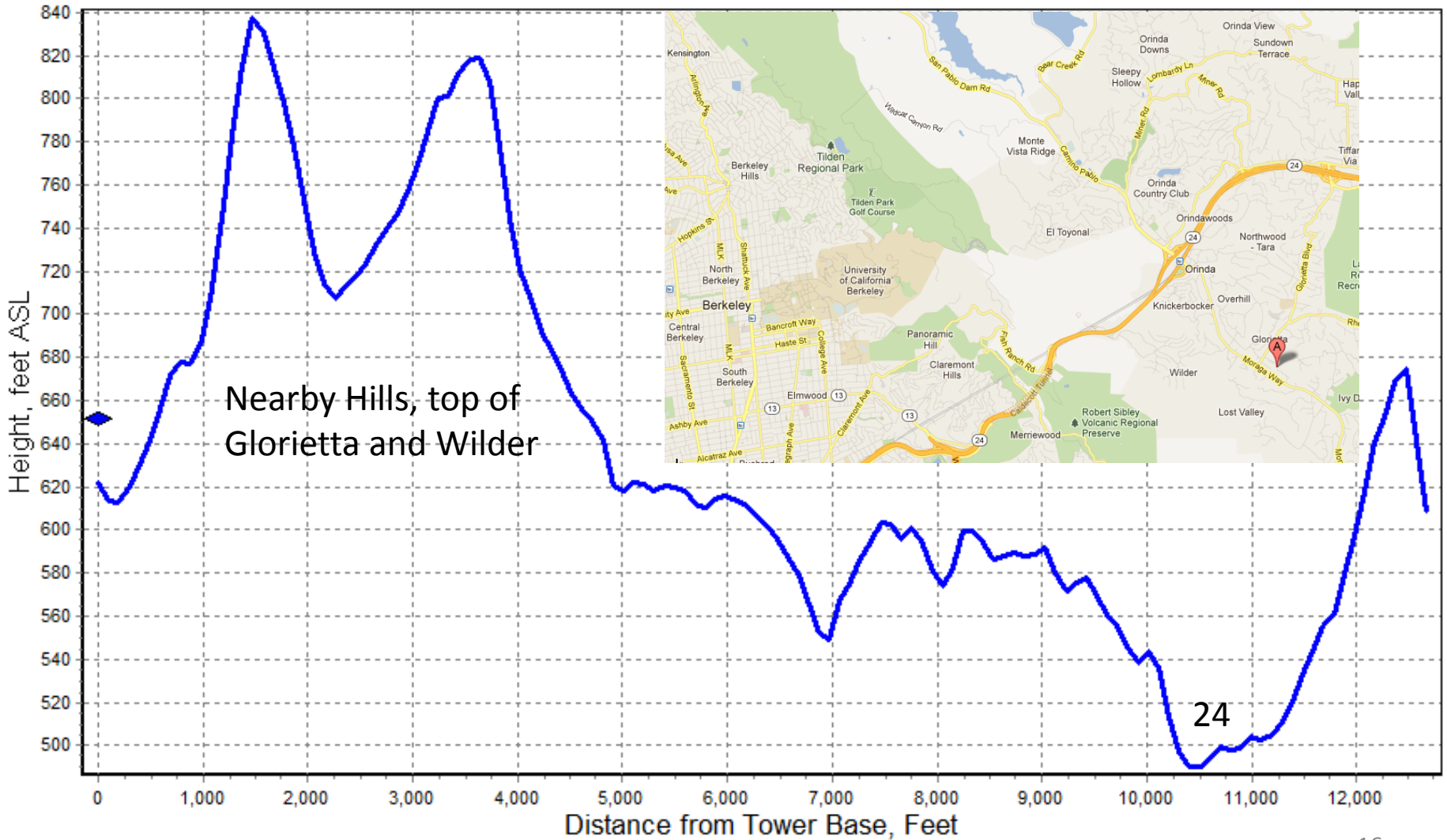
Round Top (Sibley)
And Grizzly Peak

Terrain Profile



North West

Terrain Profile



KY6R – Looking North



Clonietta

246 Orchard Rd, Orinda, CA 94563

© 2011 Europa Technologies
© 2011 Google
Image © 2011 GeoEye

Google earth

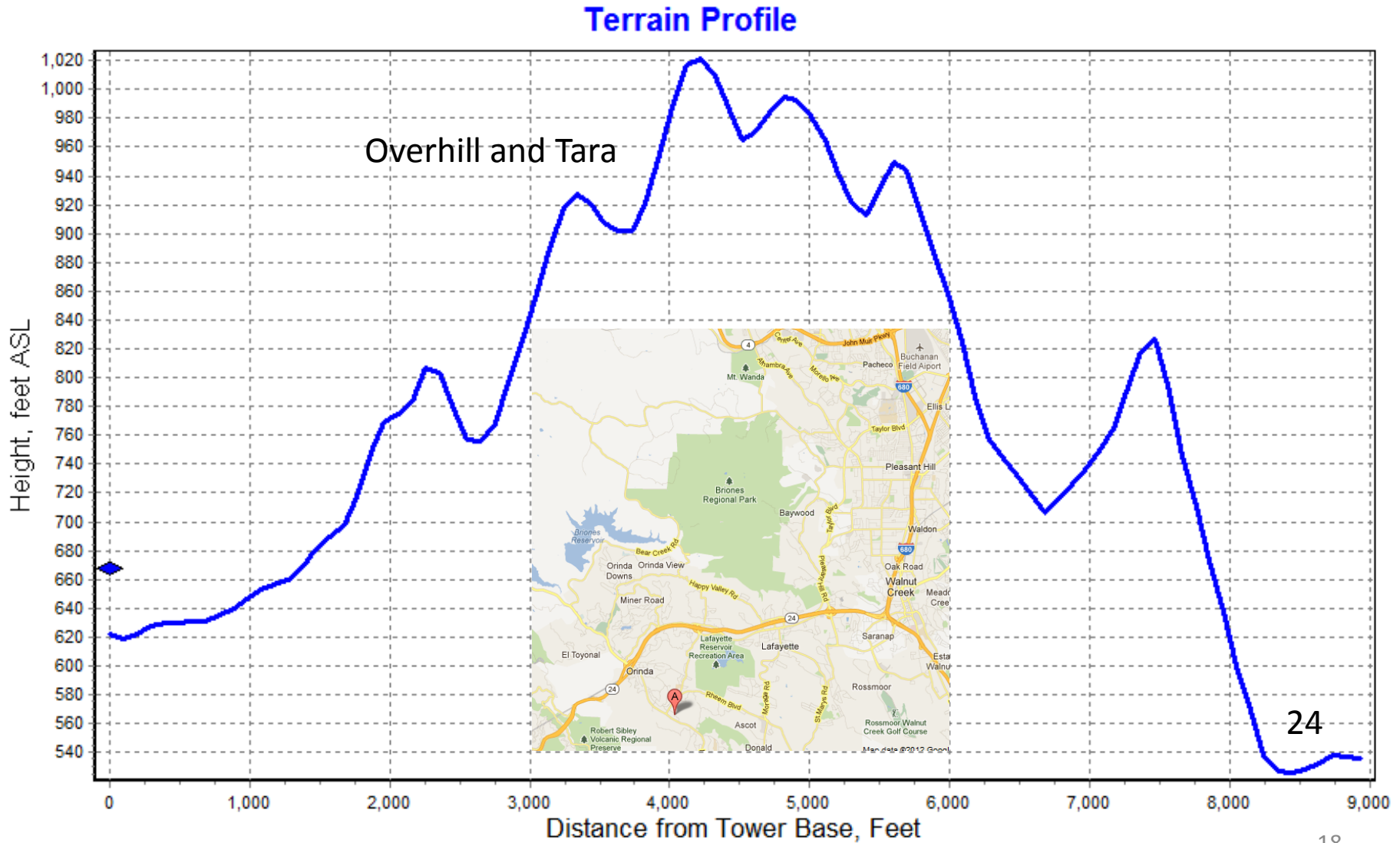
17

Imagery Date: 10/30/2011 1993

37°52'13.90" N 122°09'44.45" W elev 641 ft

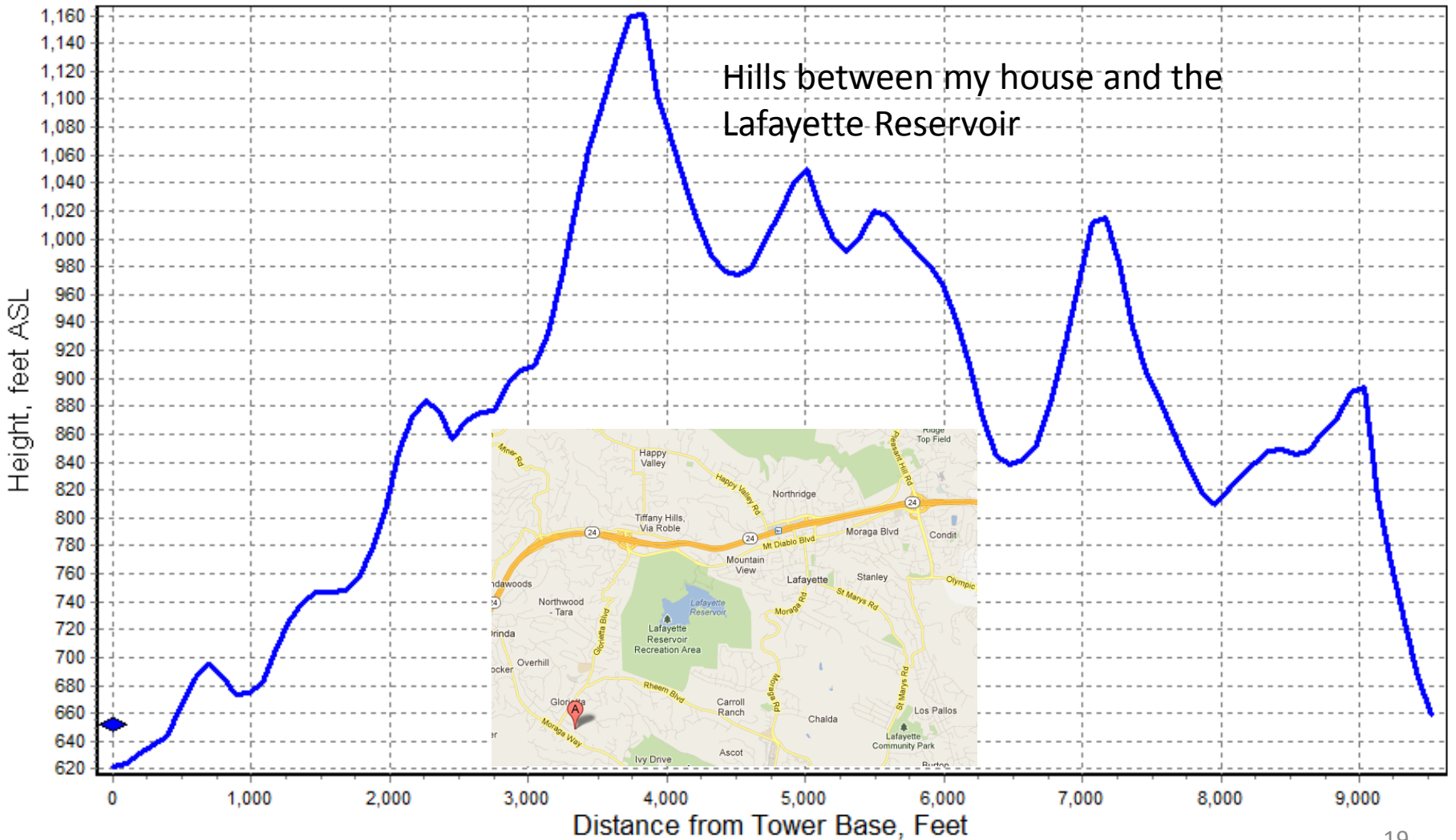
Eye alt 1384 ft

HFTA Says North Looks Like This



North East

Terrain Profile



KY6R – Looking East



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe
© 2011 Google

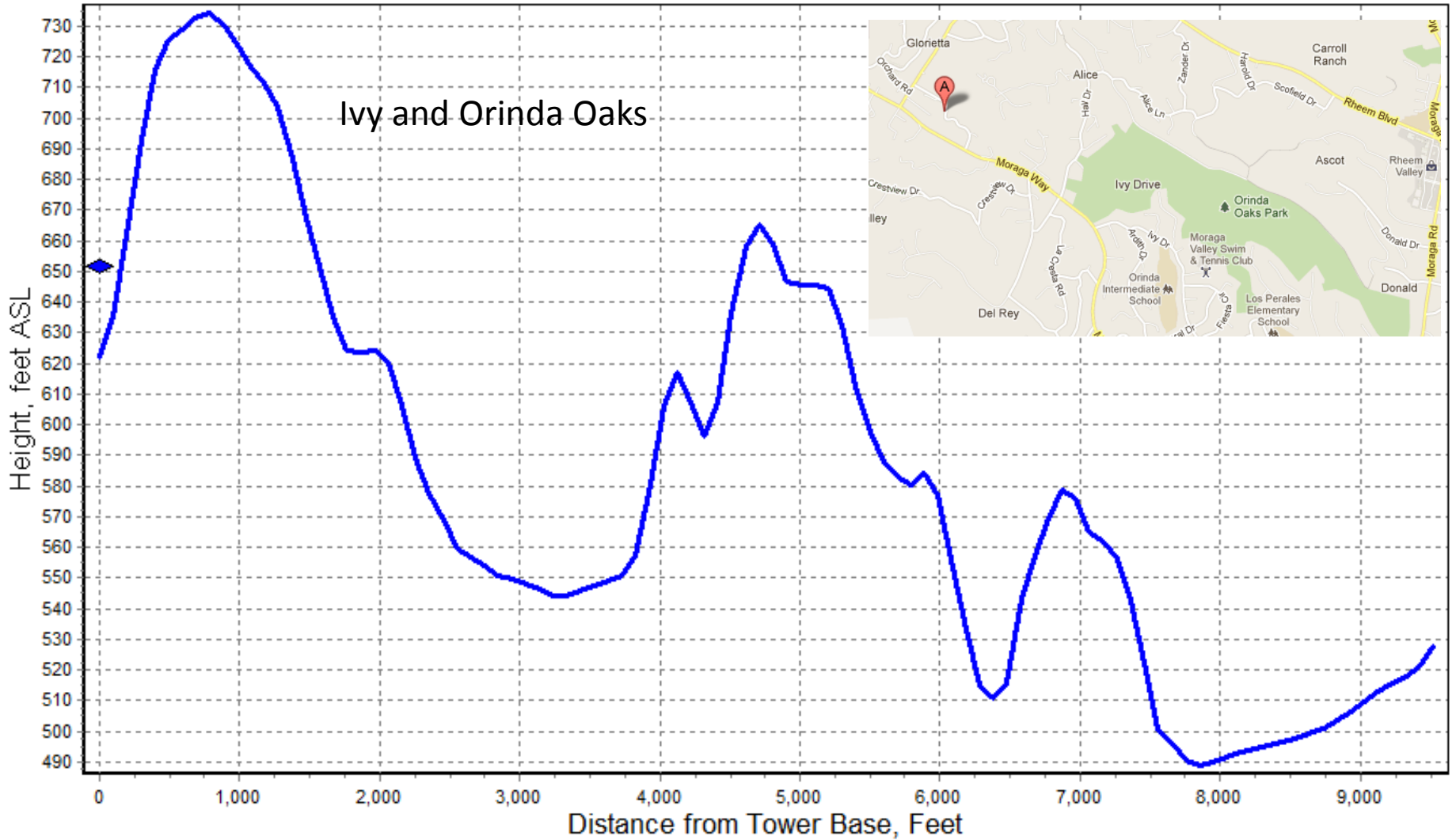
© 2011 Europa Technologies

246 Orchard Rd, Orinda, CA 94563

Google Earth

South East

Terrain Profile



KY6R – Looking South

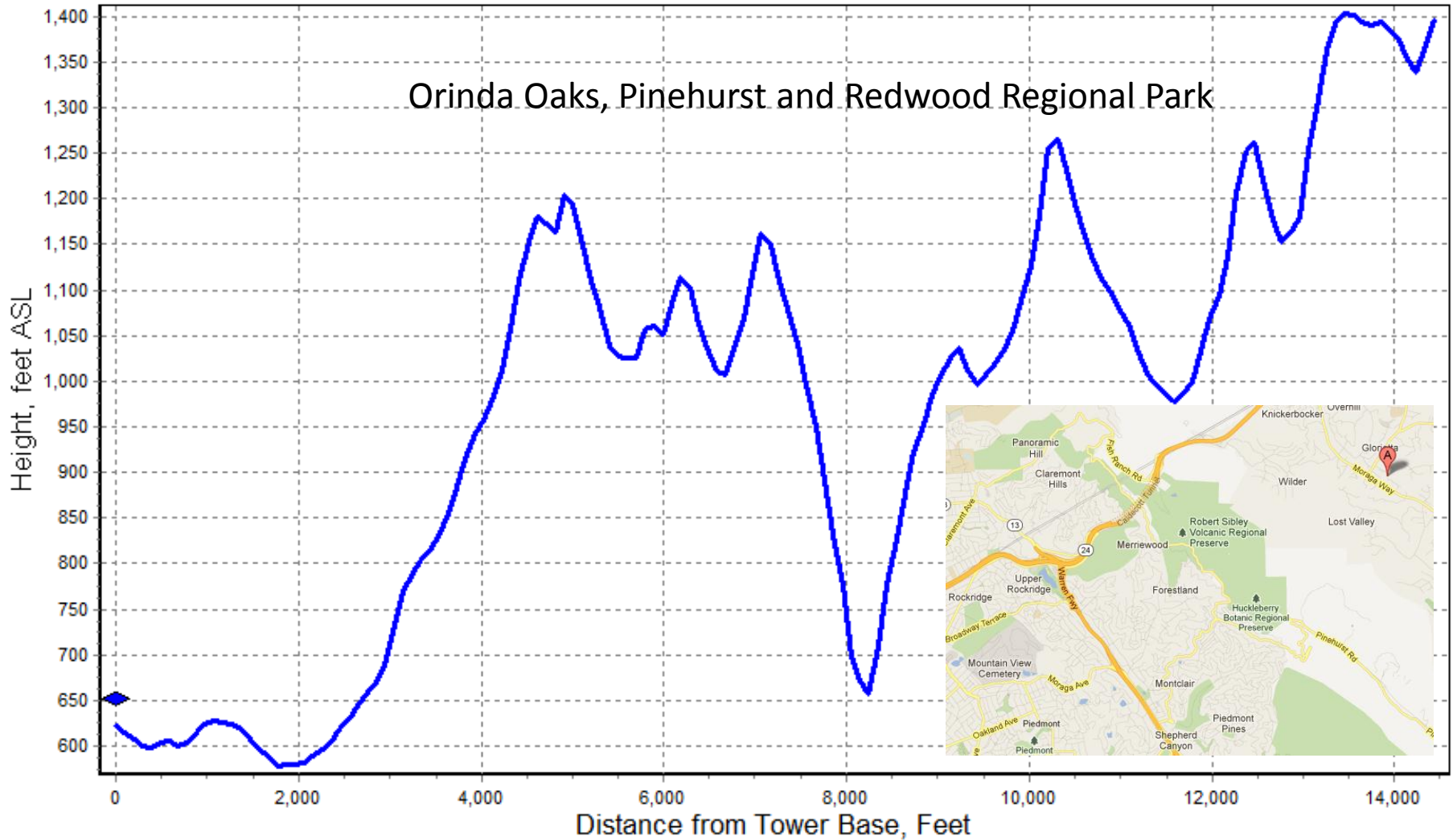


246 Orchard Rd, Orinda, CA 94563

South West

Terrain Profile

Orinda Oaks, Pinehurst and Redwood Regional Park



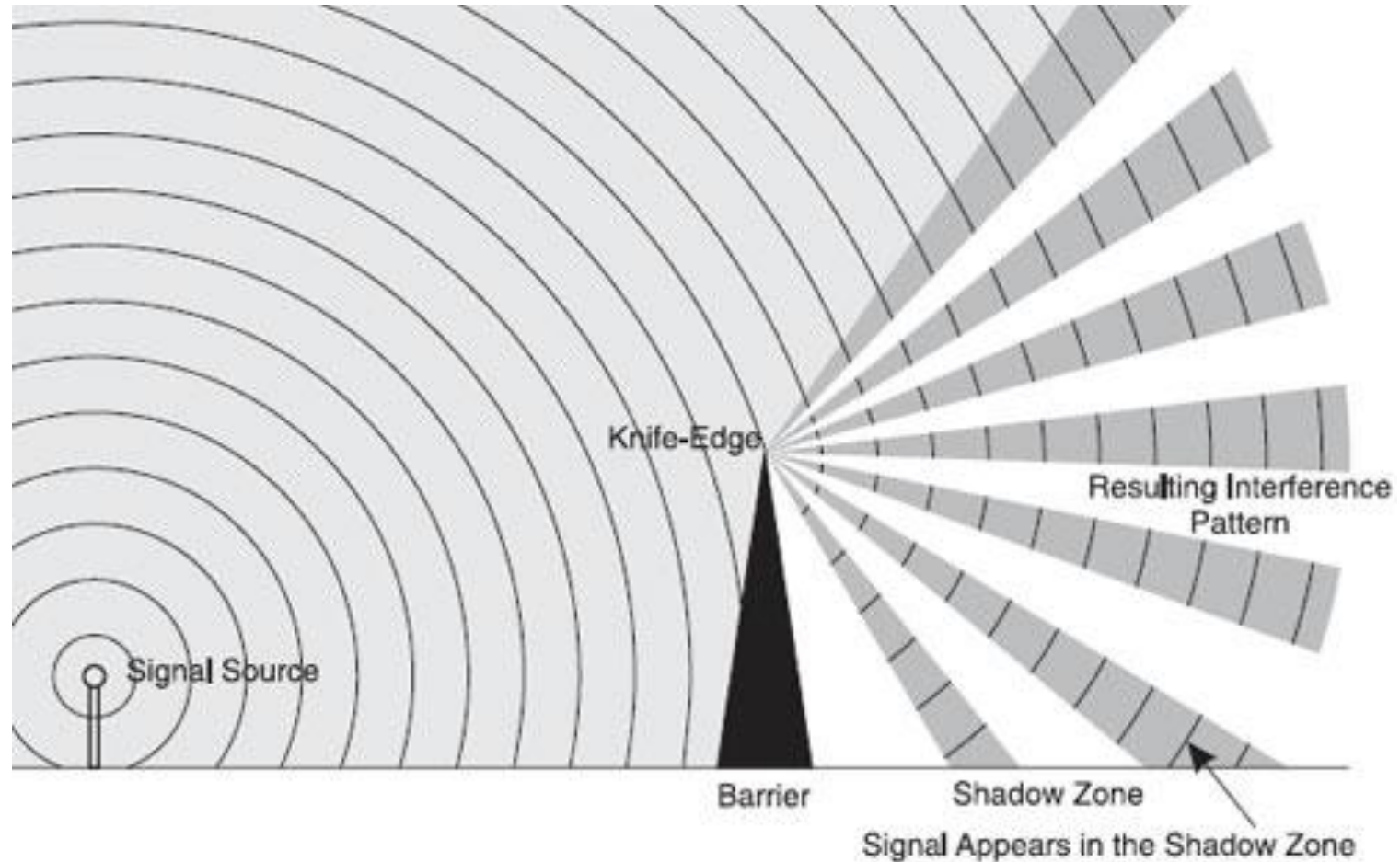
So What is My Problem?

You've Got
More
Problems
Than Hills,
Buddy



- Hills, Hills and More Hills!
 - SP ME / AF suffers most
 - Low TOA needed at bottom of cycle
 - Nearby hills diffracts low TOA signals
 - No (or very low) sun spots – weak F2
 - I have worked stations in the same areas before – but either with higher SSN's and smaller pileups, and sometimes LP

Theory #1: Knife Edge Diffraction?



I actually posted on a forum asking if anyone knew about “selective propagation “. Then I came to my senses and realized this is science – not séance.

What Should I Do?

- Possibilities include:
 - Improve gain of low-band verticals
 - Increase height and gain of horizontally polarized antennas
 - Forget about low TOA SP polar paths – use LP, or, wait until a really lucky high TOA opening occurs
 - Drink heavily
- What is not possible:
 - Anything wider than a 40M half square (70')
 - More than 800 watts
 - Put up fixed tower
 - Bulldoze nearby hills



Testing an Assumption

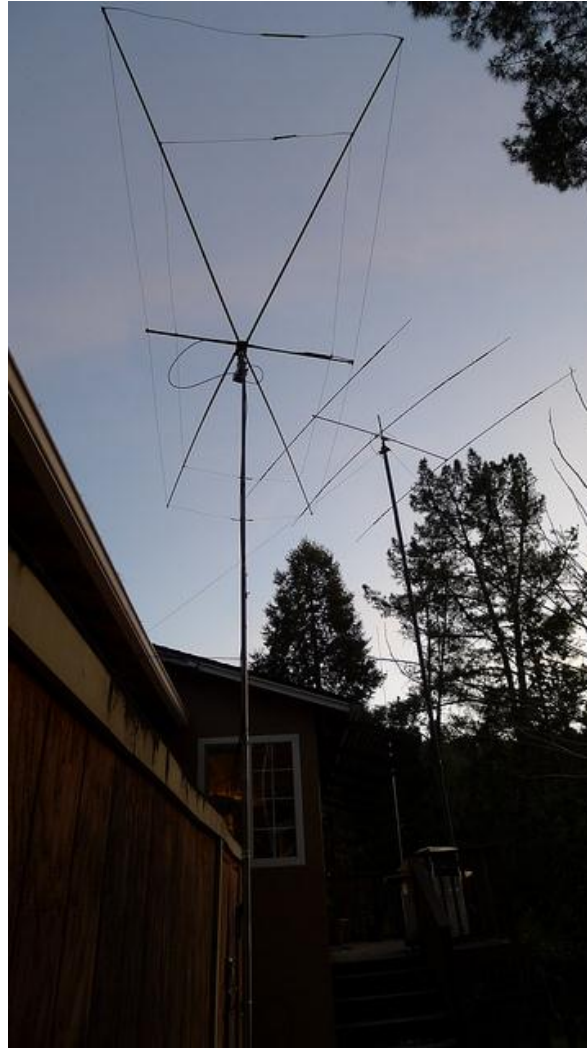
- If I were to buy a portable / semi permanent Military Surplus Mast System (AB-952 or AB-577) what would be the best height?
- How does it compare to my A3S that is up 30'?
- How does it compare to what I had before (20M Moxon up 30')
- Will it be worth investing \$800?



Paid \$1500 for >2+ dB gain 24+ dB F/B



A3S + 30M at 46' on AB-952
- Replaced 20M Moxon at 30'

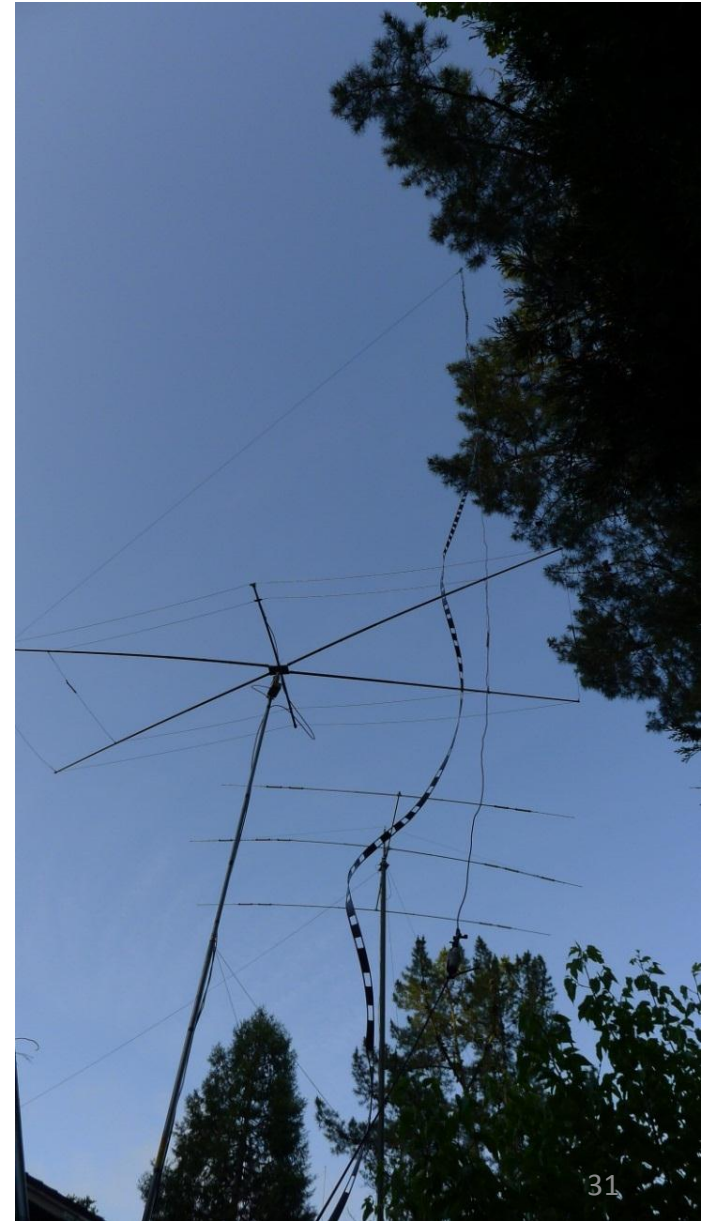
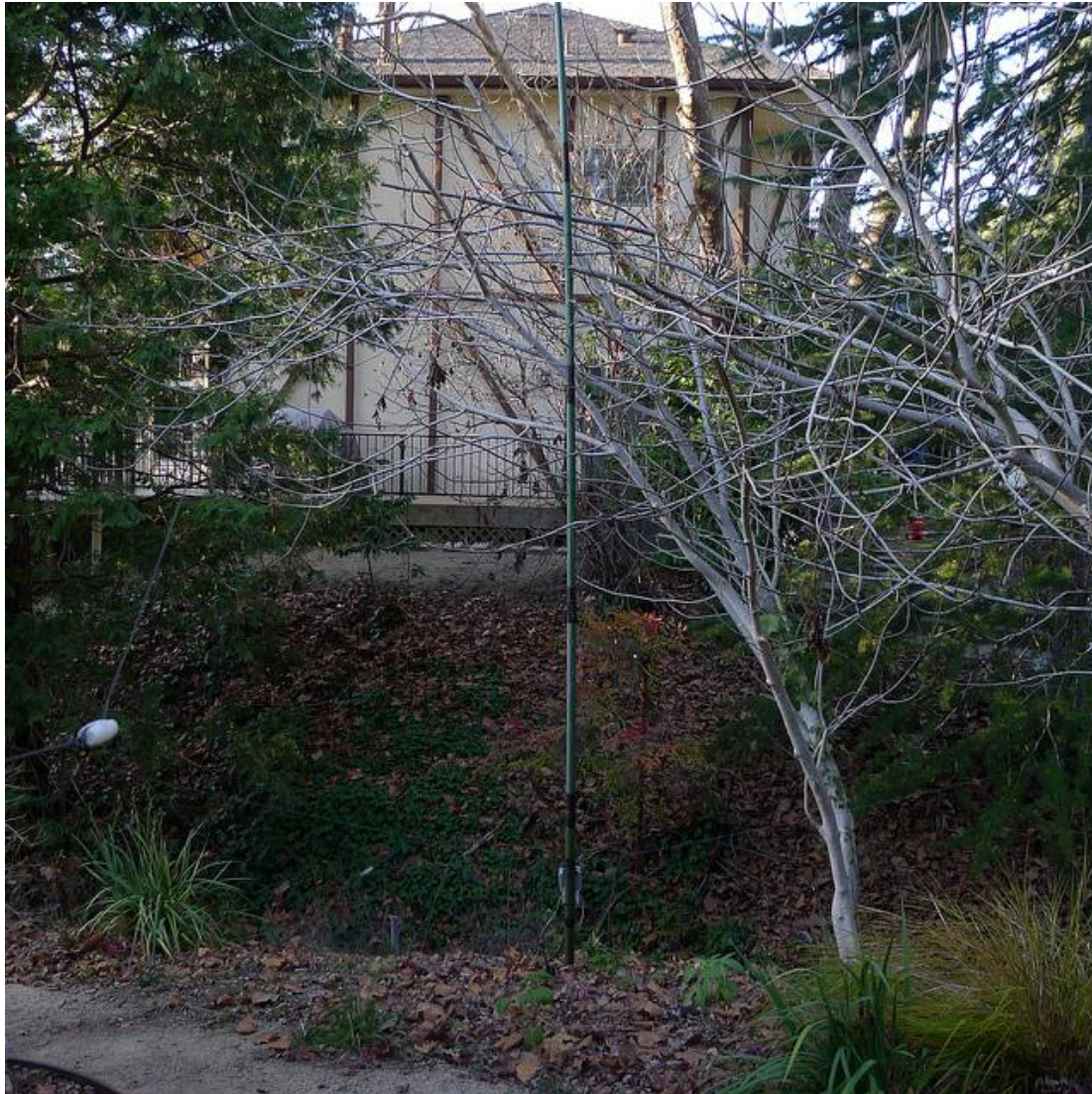


17/12M Nested Moxon
- Replaced 20M Moxon at 30'
(which acted as a dipole)

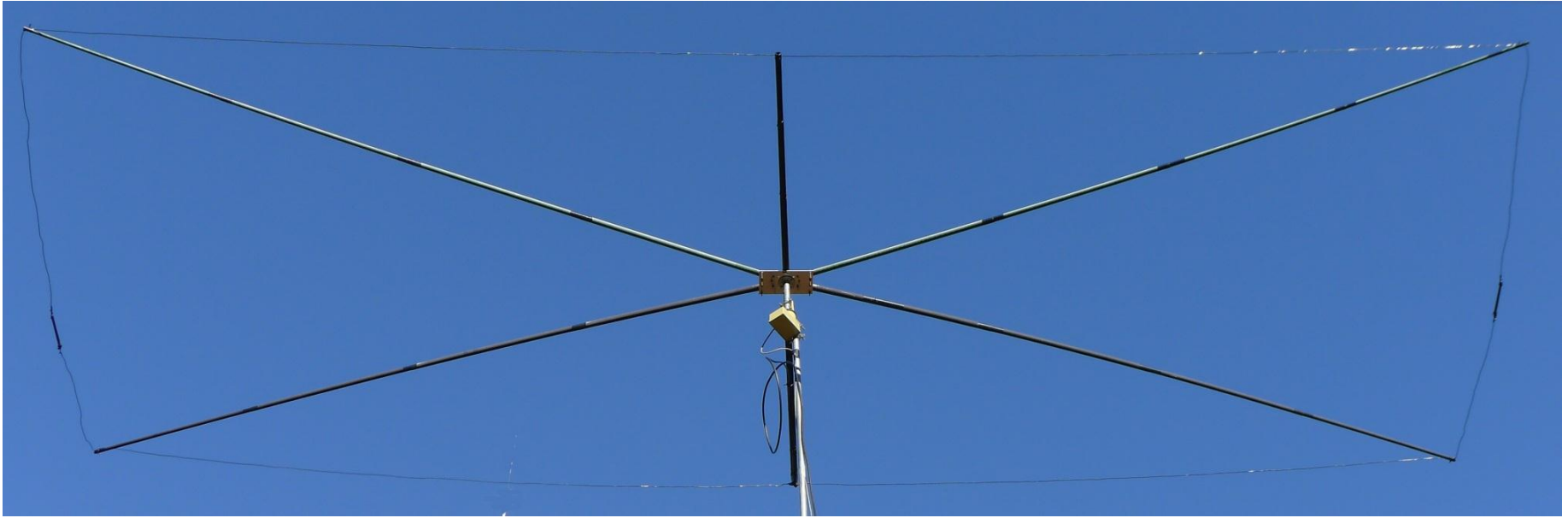


Increased 33' vertical to 45'
w/six 5' top hats,
added Switchable Base LC's³⁰

K9AY Loops for RX and 40M Half Square



My Old High Band HF Antenna

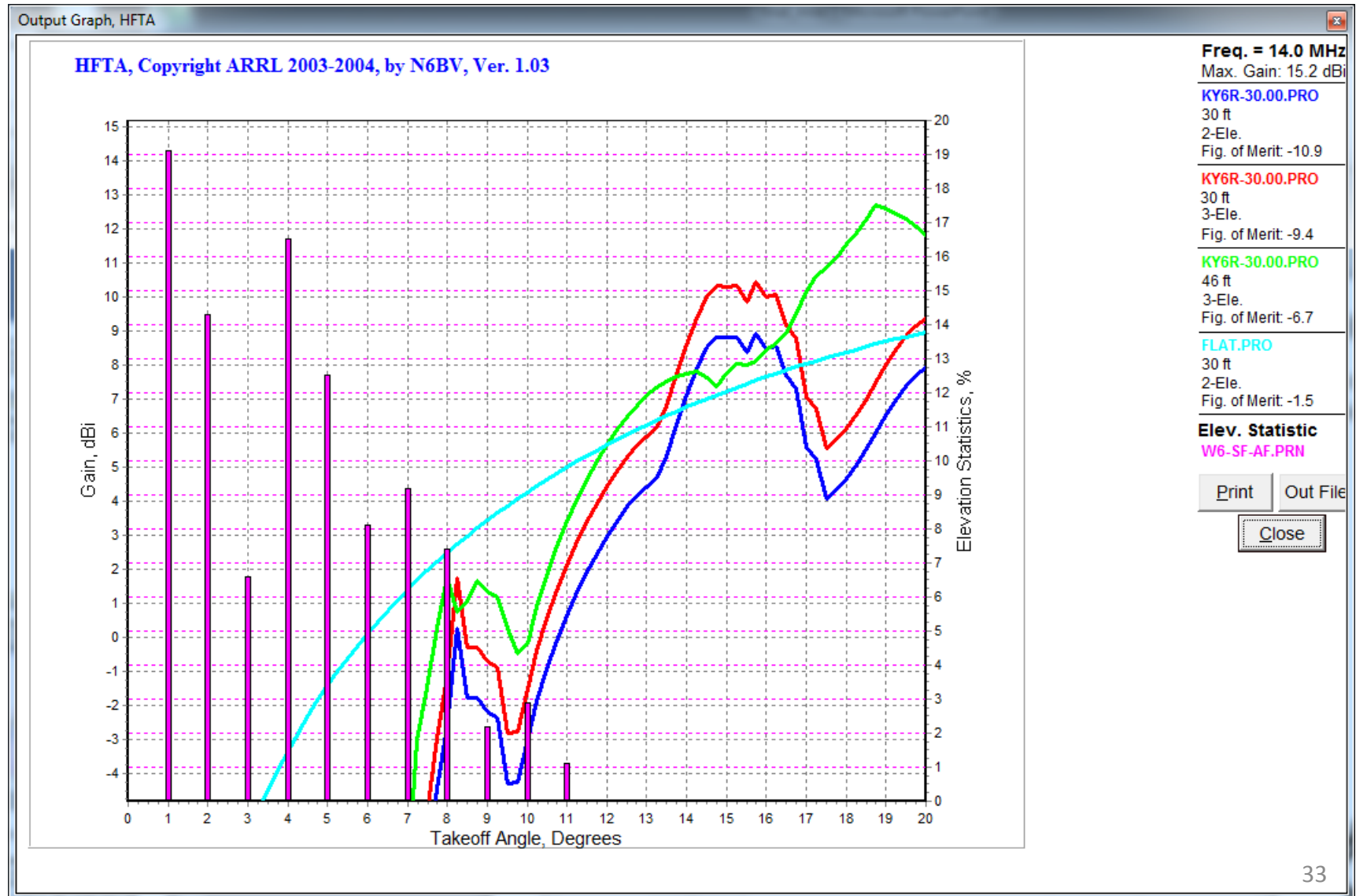


Missing STOR motivated me to replace wire 20M Moxon (5.2 dBi gain and 24 dB F/B, up 30') with:

- ⇒ The A3S - 2 dB more gain on 20M, 5 dB more on 15/10M
- ⇒ The Nested 17/12M Moxon - gave me 3+ dB more gain
- ⇒ The new height of the A3S and Moxon greatly lowers the TOA

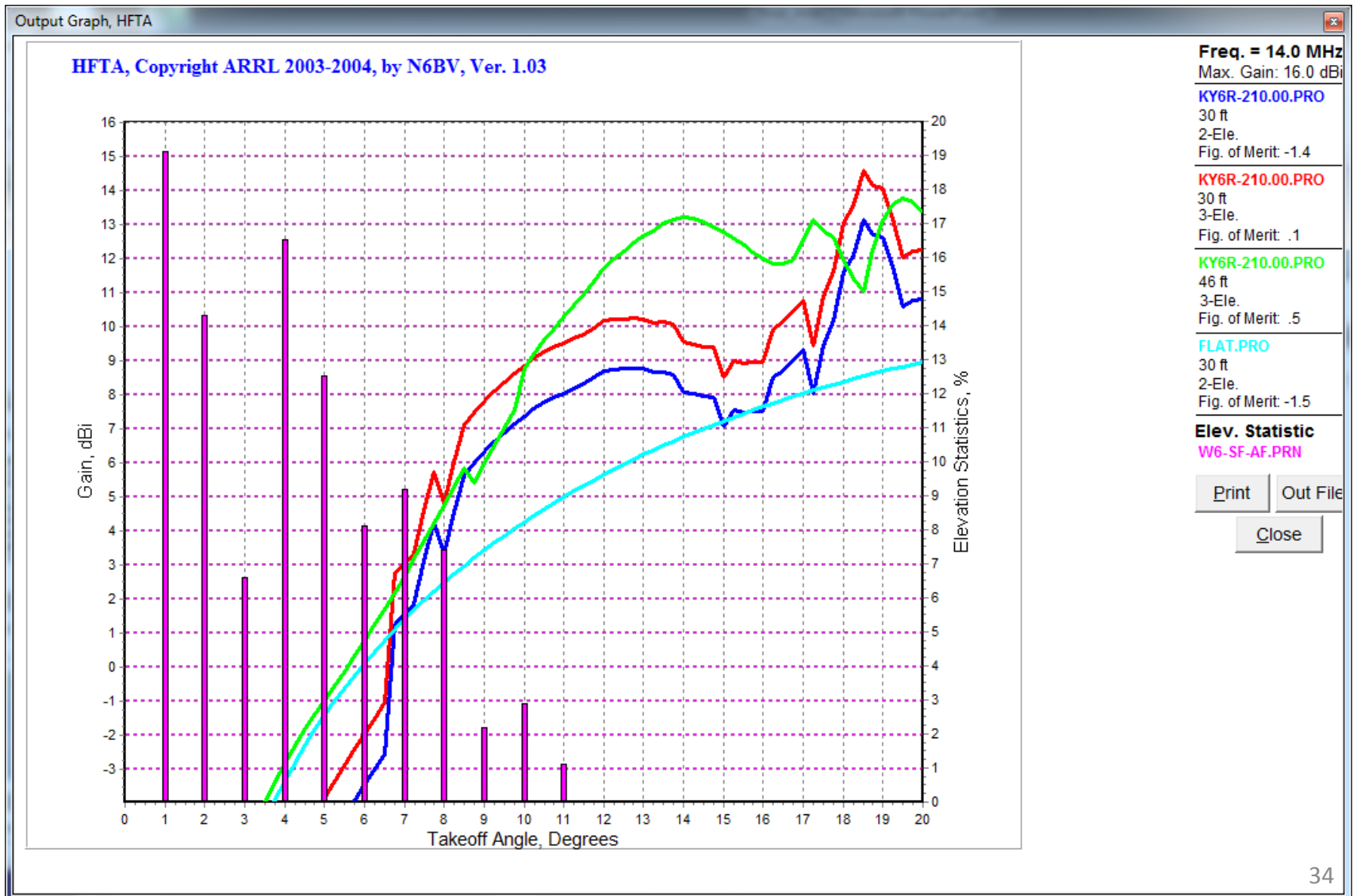
Sudan / South Sudan Case Study

On the short path, it *would* have made the difference between working them or not. Notice the “shear” below 10 degrees TOA. I would have had a +2 dB better signal.



Sudan / South Sudan Case Study

The long path is a much better story – and shows a 4dB improvement over my old 2 element 20M Moxon. But the hills shear anything below 6 degrees off.

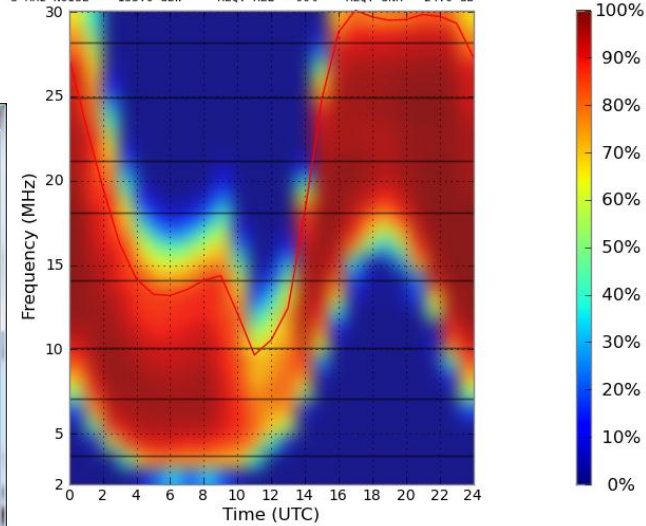


HKONA:Malpelo January 2012

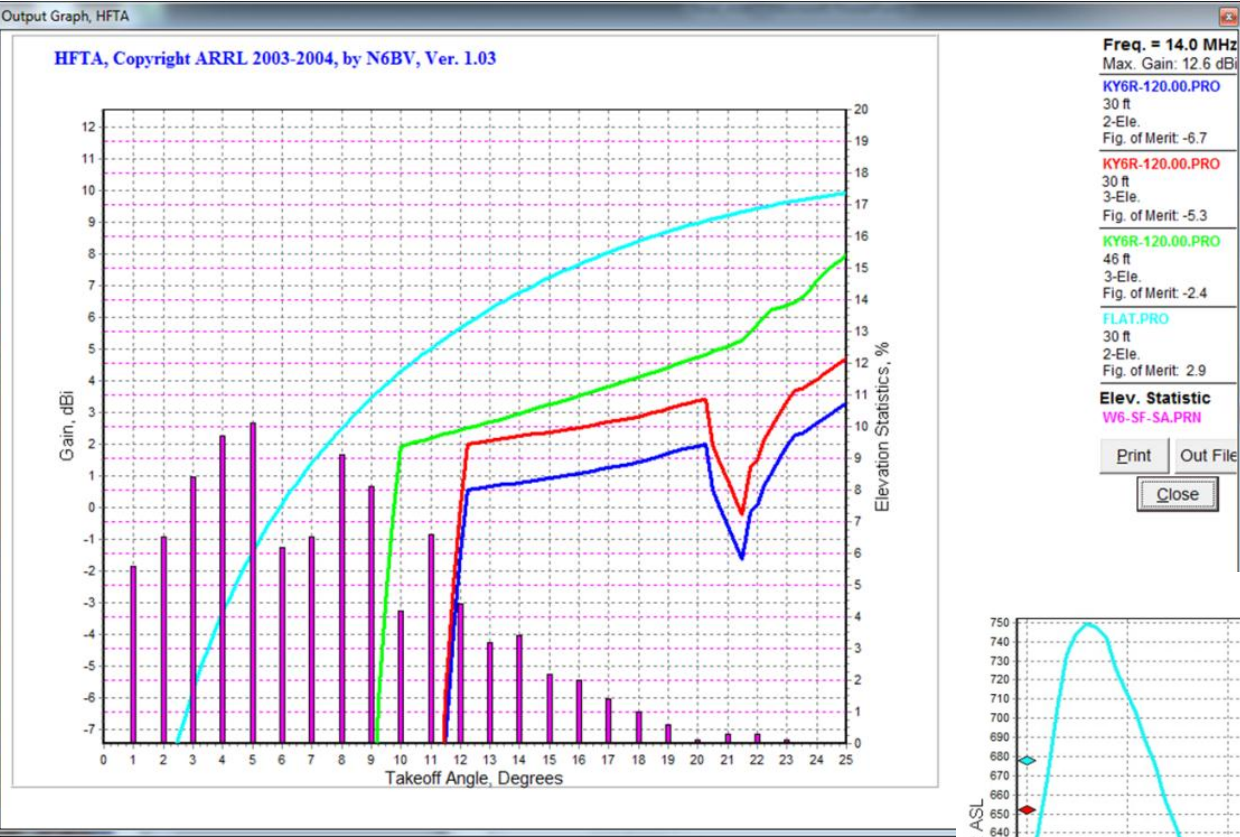
Circuit Reliability (%)

```

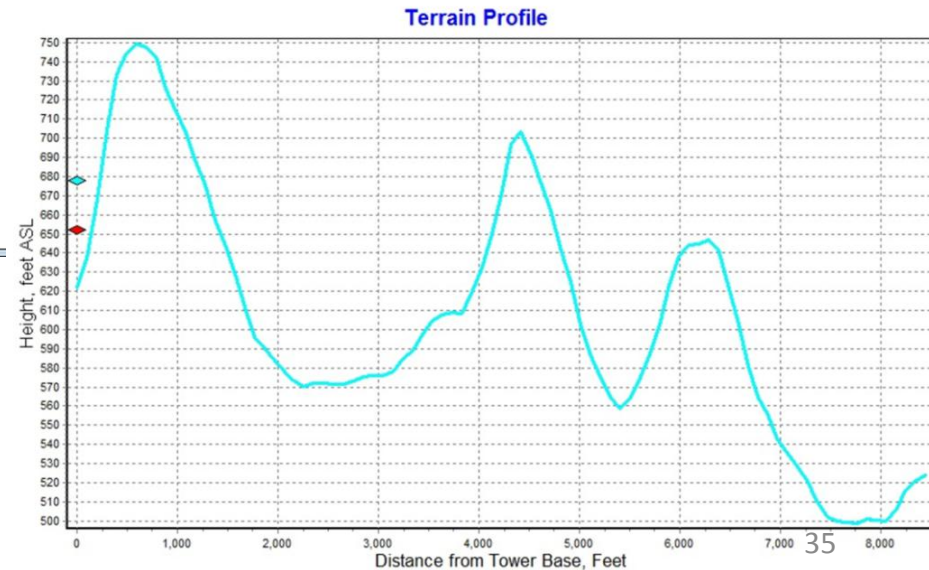
Feb 2012      SSN = 58.      Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
TX           RX           AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
38.00 N 122.70 W - 4.57 N 81.21 W 121.01 317.35 3025.7 5603.1
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=121.0 0.800kW
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/v14.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=317.4
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB
    
```



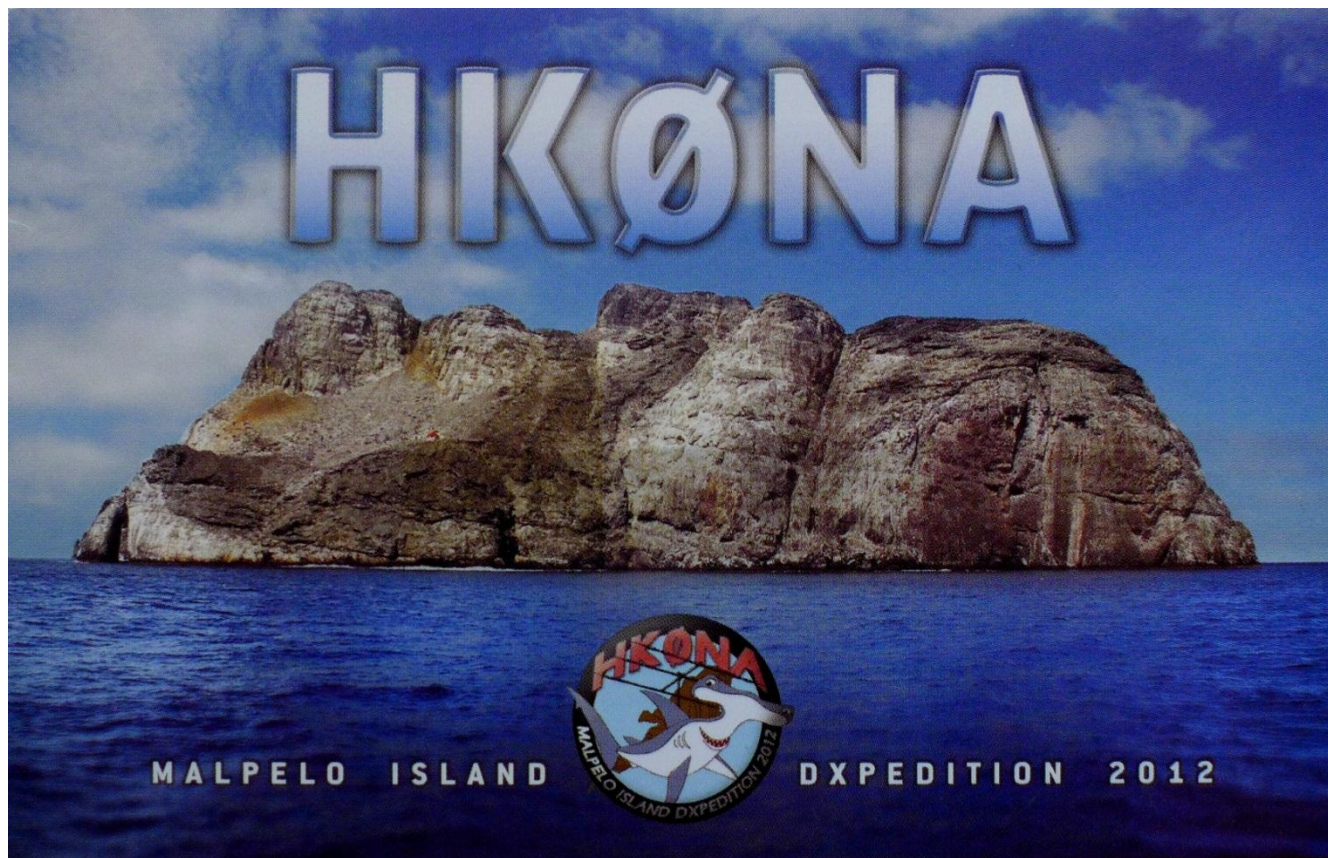
All bands were open



New antenna farm made easy work on all bands.



HKØNA - #329/325– all bands and modes!

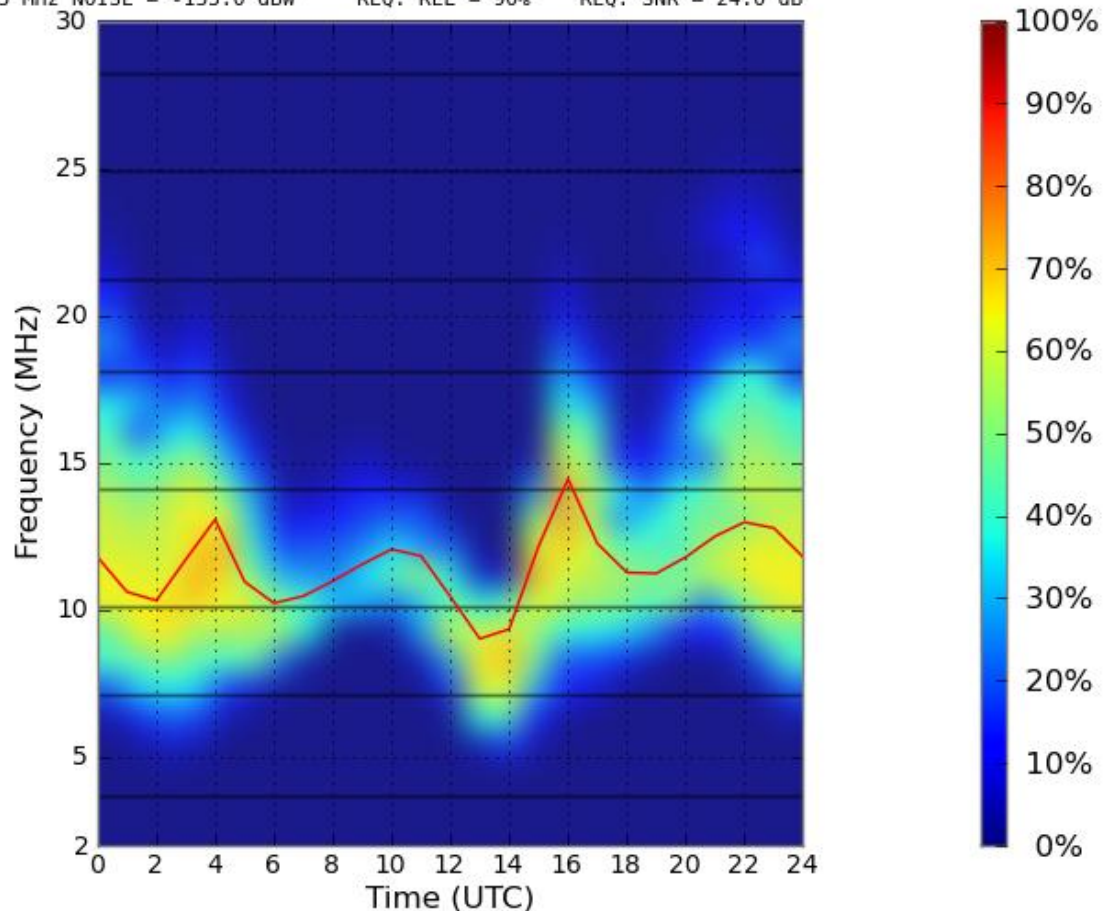


This is the first time I worked a rare DX-pedition first on 80M. The new vertical is the Best 80M antenna I have ever had. Once they activated “OP B” I had no problem on any band. This is a good indicator for working ZL9HR, and KP1 and KH5K . . .

EP3PK – Iran Case Study – 12/2011

Circuit Reliability (%)

```
Dec 2011 SSN = 85. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
TX RX AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
38.00 N 122.70 W - 35.75 N 51.68 E 4.74 355.39 6367.8 11792.2
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el10m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 4.7 0.800kW
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/v14.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=355.4
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB
```



This circuit requires a 90% probability, so 60% just didn't cut it.

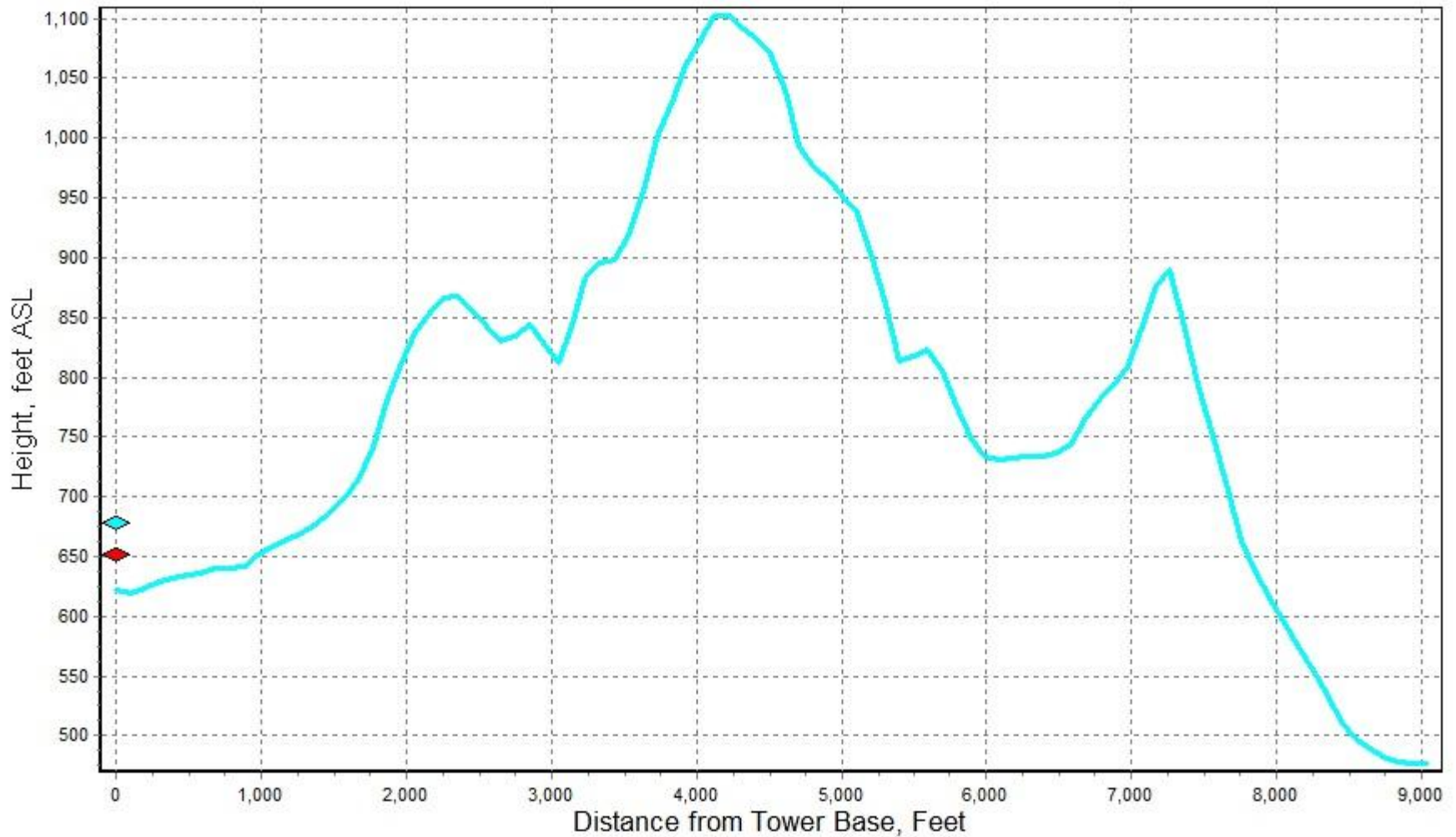
In the same timeframe, E44PM was in Palestine and never heard him either.

Some worked E44PM On 17M around 1600z.

EP3PK – Iran Case Study

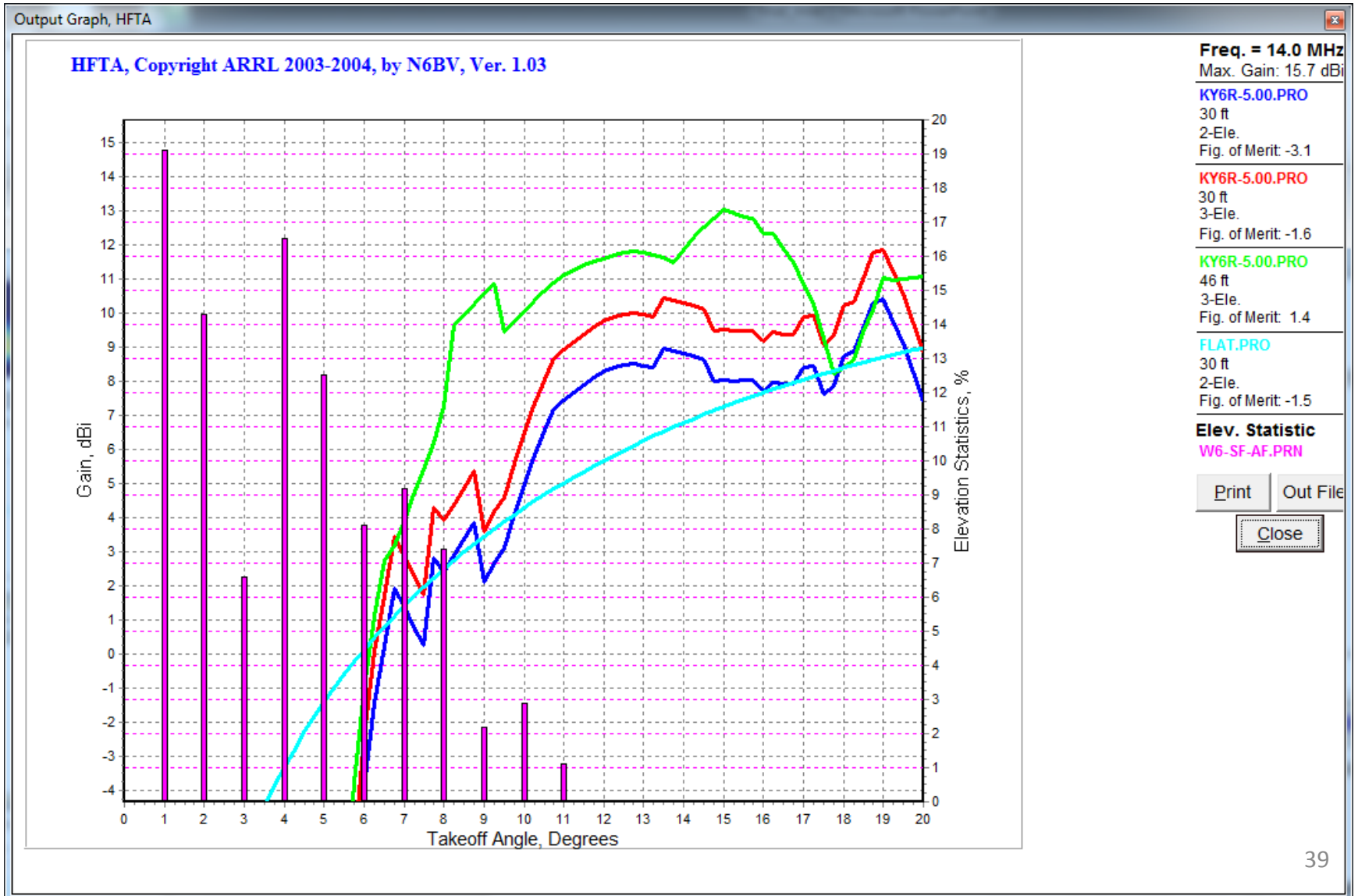
Short path – just OK

Terrain Profile



EP3PK – Iran Case Study

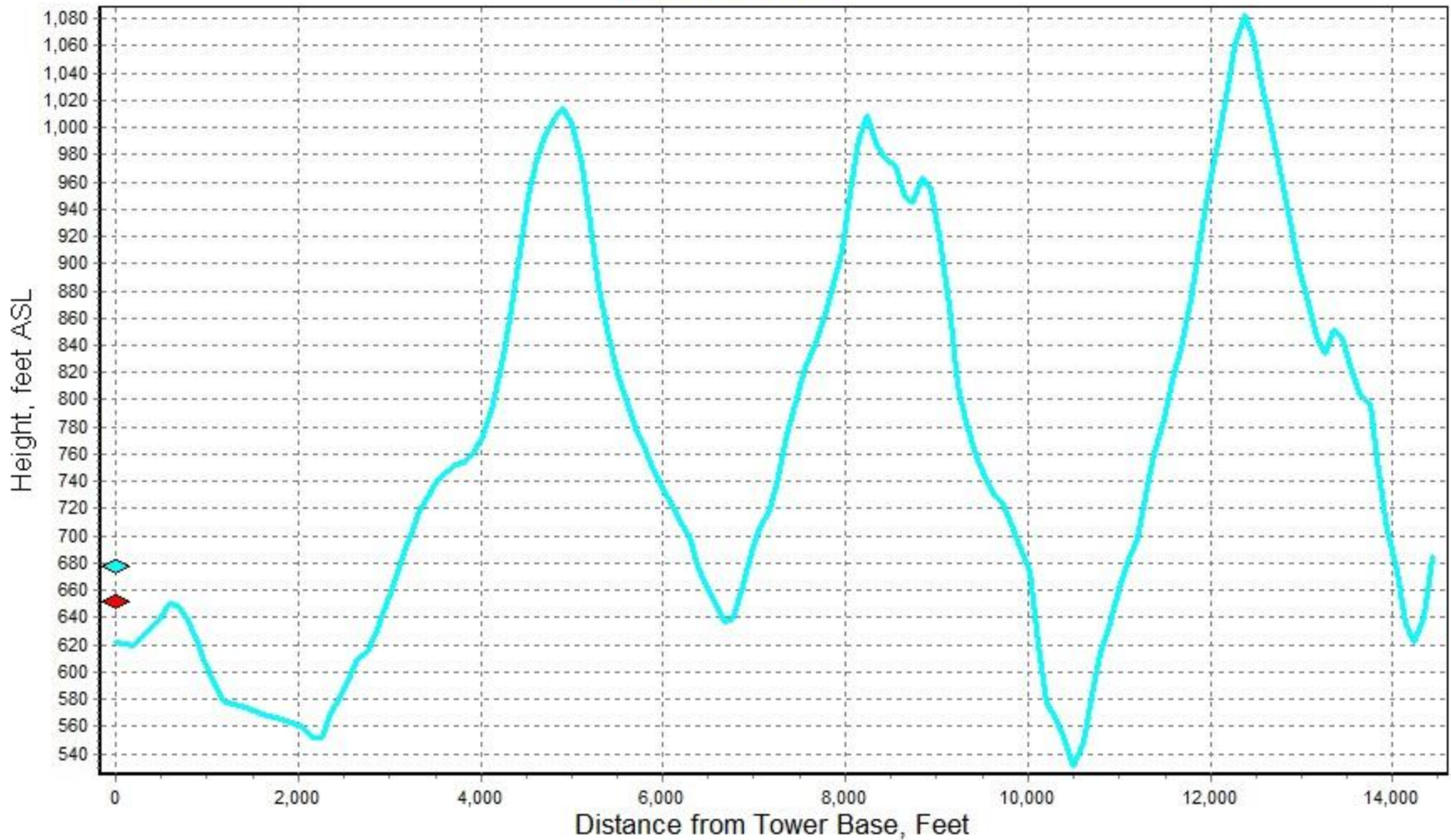
Short path – some angles will be possible with the right propagation . . . At 46', EP will be 4 dB stronger than a Moxon at 30'. Well worth the money.



EP3PK – Iran Case Study

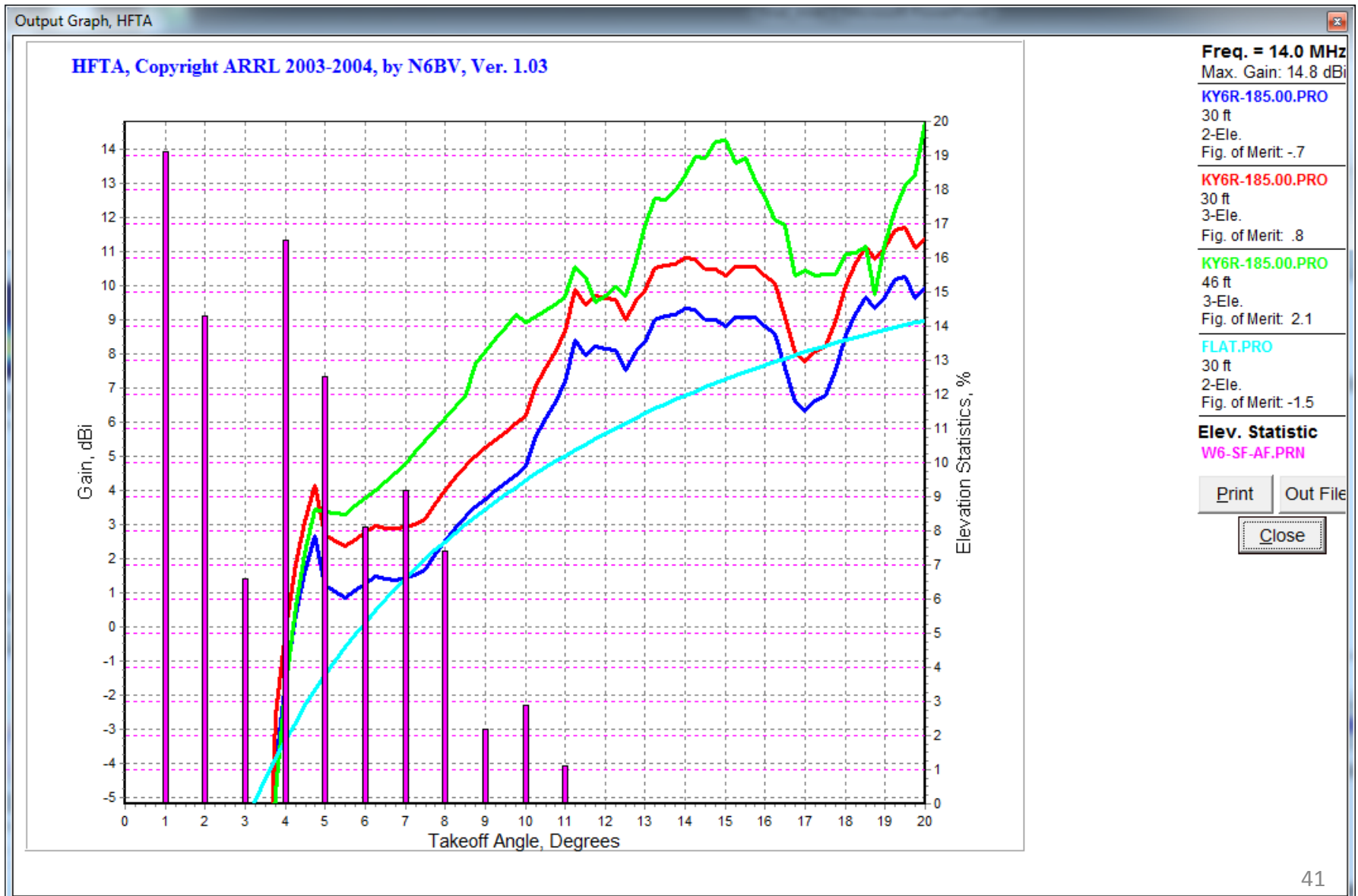
Long path – a bit better

Terrain Profile



EP3PK – Iran Case Study

On the LP, 46' will be 3 dB stronger in most cases. Worth the money.

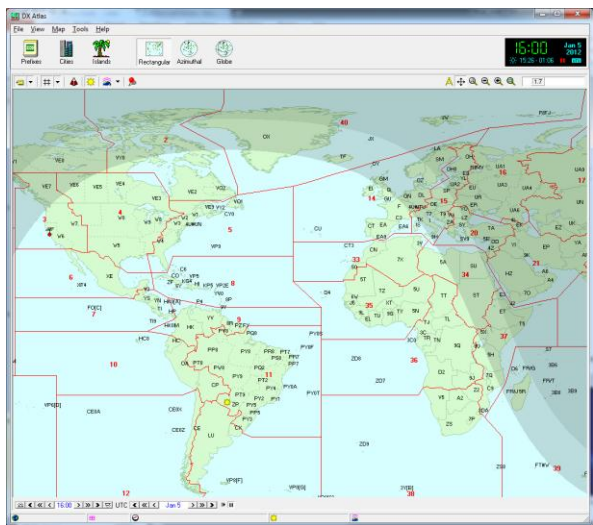


EP3PK

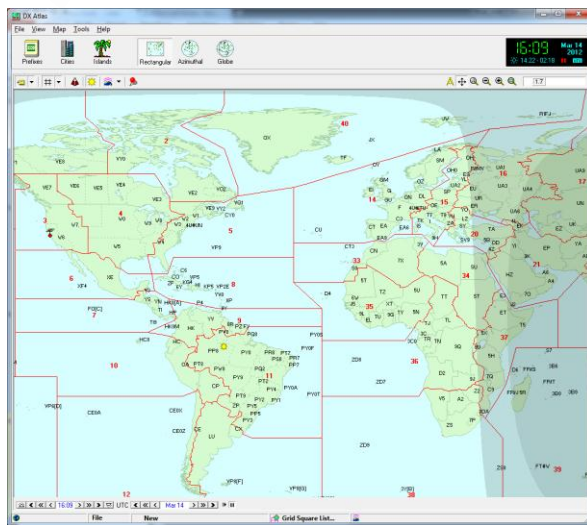
January 5, 2012 – 1609z

March 14, 2012 – 1609z

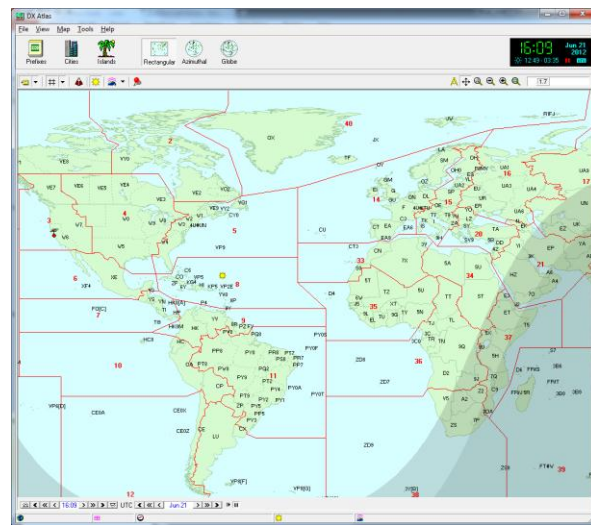
June 21, 2012 – 1609z



Circuit Reliability (%)

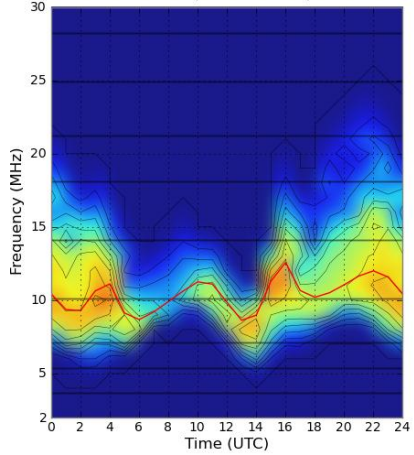


Circuit Reliability (%)



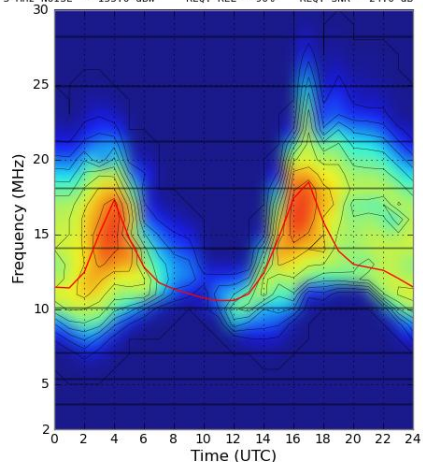
Circuit Reliability (%)

Jan 2012 SSN = 65. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 TX 38.00 N 122.70 W - 35.46 N 51.68 E AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 RX 4.77 355.39 6305.2 11824.4
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 4.8 0.800kW
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/d15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=355.4
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



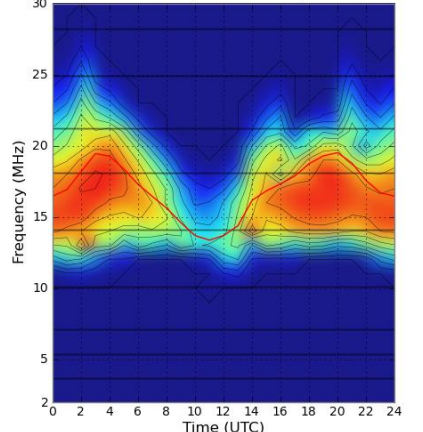
Did hear 4X via 20M LP

Mar 2012 SSN = 68. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 TX 38.00 N 122.70 W - 35.75 N 52.03 E AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 RX 4.45 355.68 6369.1 11794.7
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 4.4 0.800kW
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/d15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=355.7
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



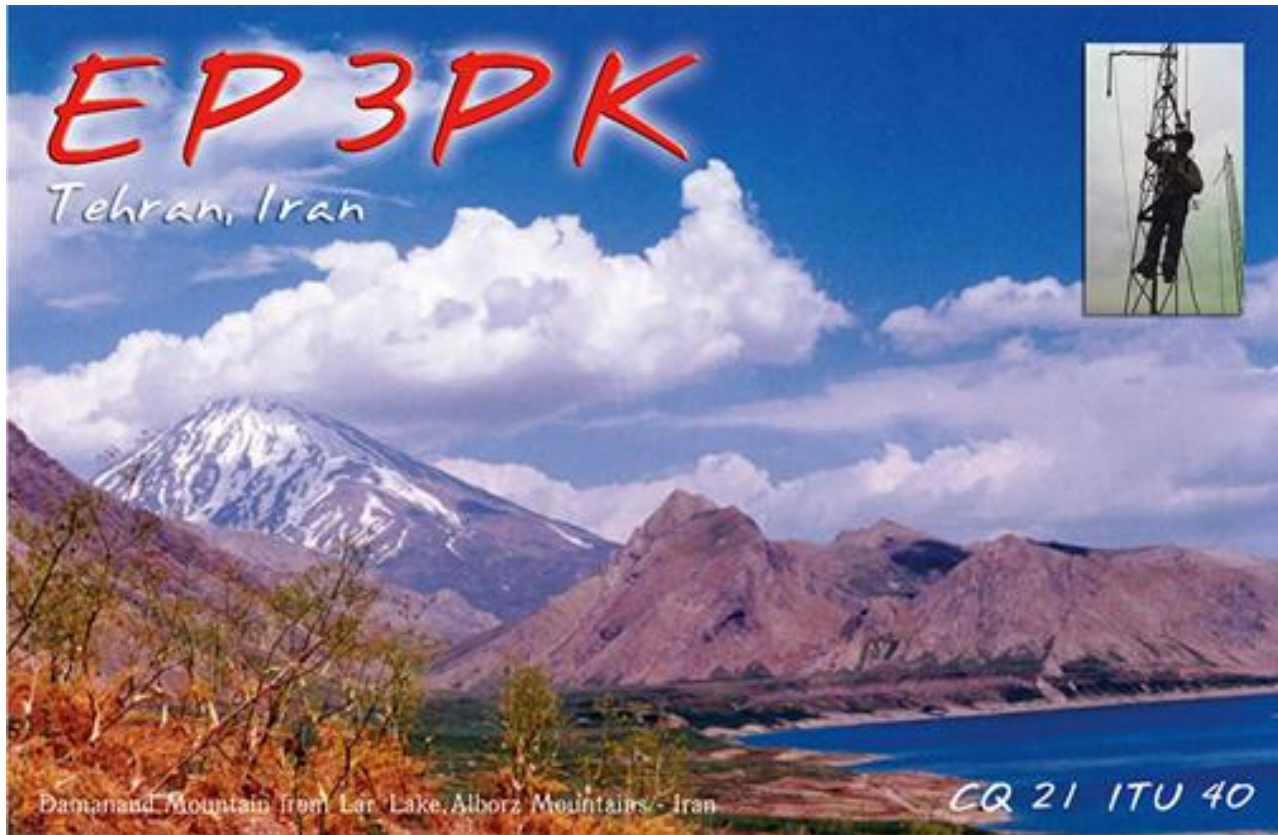
17M predicted, worked 20M

Jun 2012 SSN = 72. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 TX 37.72 N 121.99 W - 36.03 N 52.38 E AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 RX 4.74 355.37 6367.8 11792.1
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 4.7 0.800kW
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/d15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=355.4
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



17M should be good ⁴²

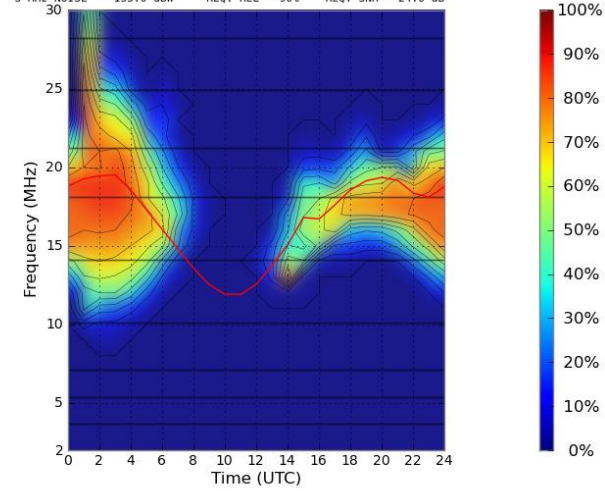
EP3PK - #330/326 - 3/14/12 1609z



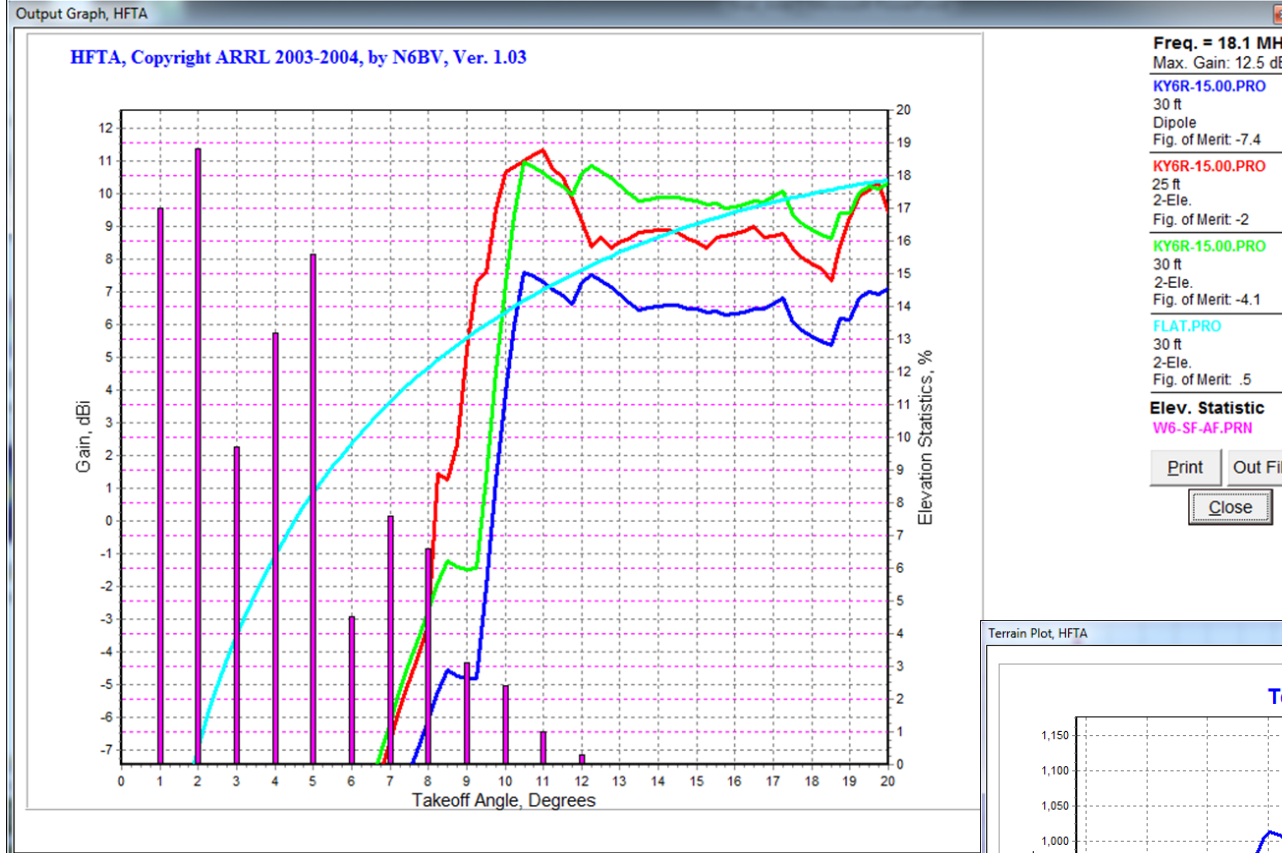
706T - Yemen

Circuit Reliability (%)

May 2012 SSN = 71. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 TX RX AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 37.72 N 122.34 W - 14.60 N 43.95 E 16.49 346.58 7571.6 14021.4
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3e115m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=16.5 0.800kW
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3e110m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=346.6
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



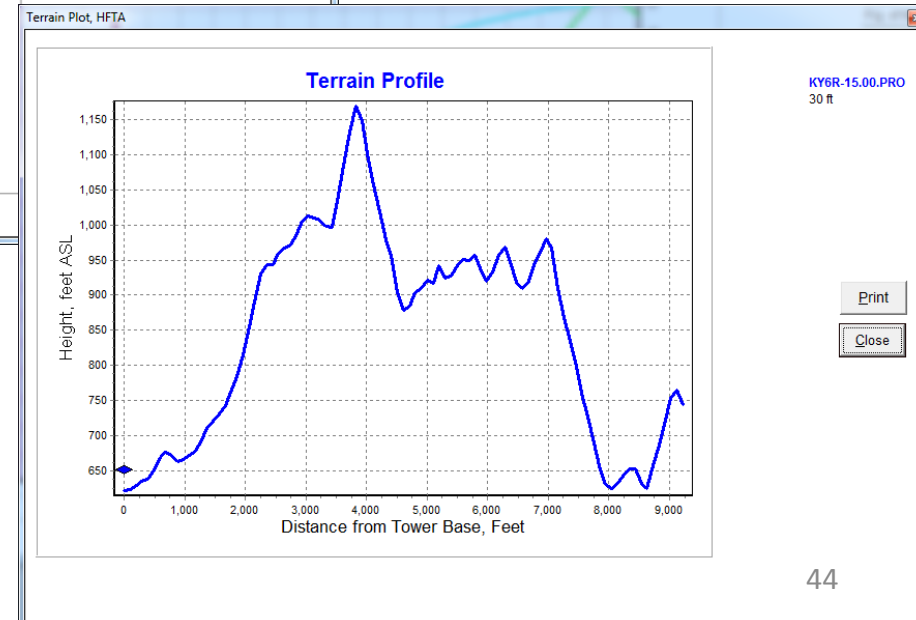
17M emerging as Important in Cycle 24



Freq. = 18.1 MHz
 Max. Gain: 12.5 dBi
KY6R-15.00.PRO
 30 ft
 Dipole
 Fig. of Merit: -7.4
KY6R-15.00.PRO
 25 ft
 2-Ele.
 Fig. of Merit: -2
KY6R-15.00.PRO
 30 ft
 2-Ele.
 Fig. of Merit: -4.1
FLAT.PRO
 30 ft
 2-Ele.
 Fig. of Merit: .5
Elev. Statistic
W6-SF-AF.PRN

Print Out File
 Close

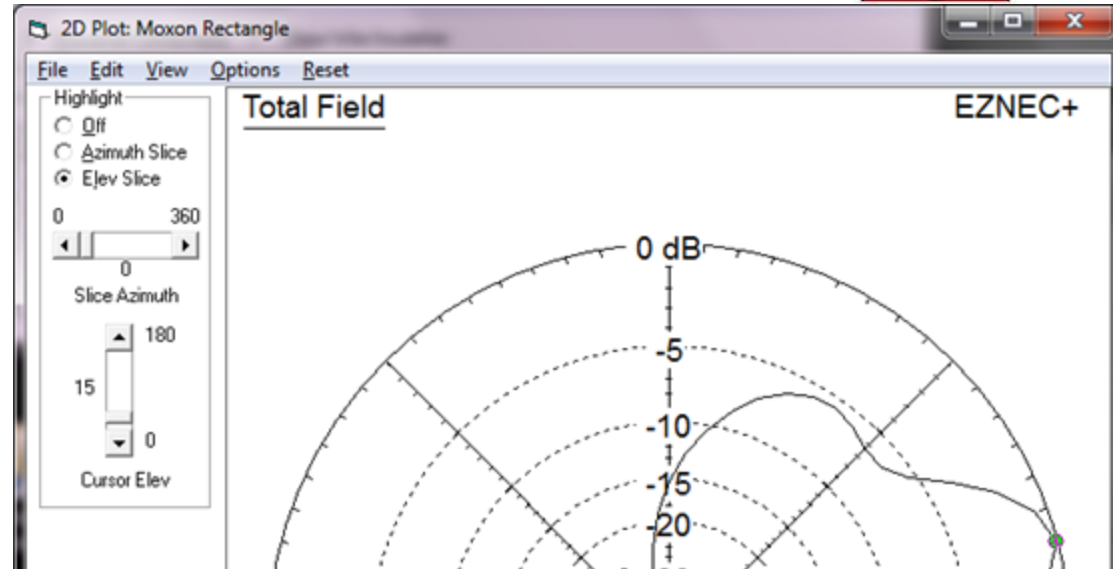
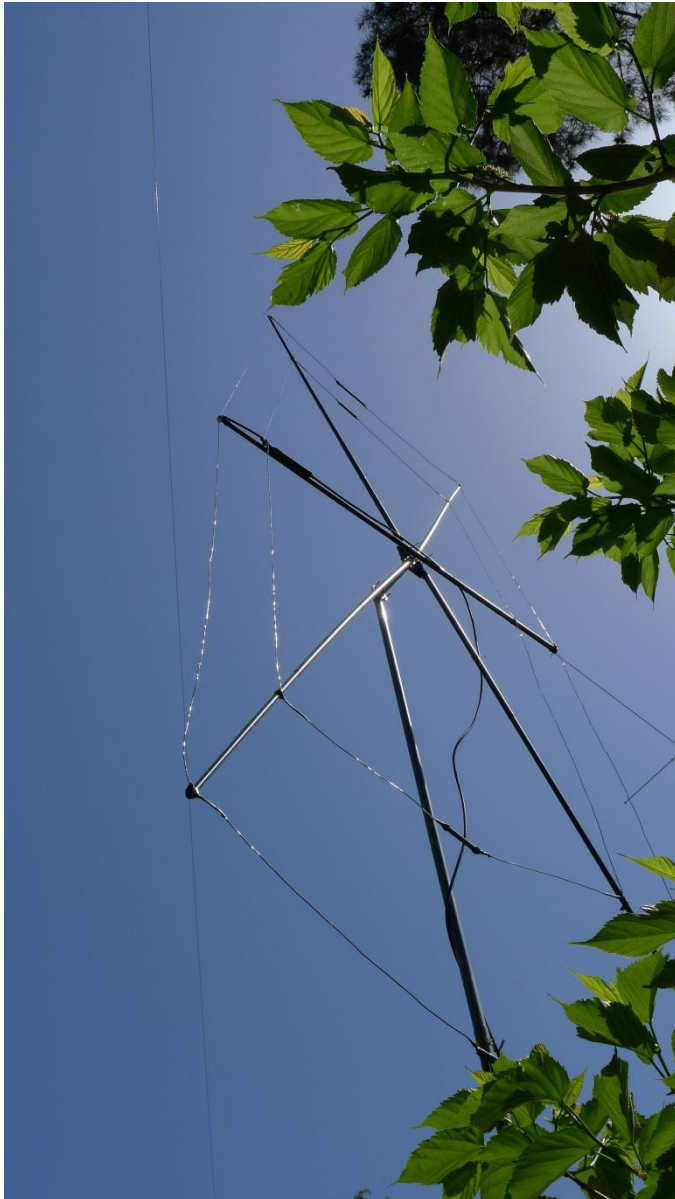
My old 20M Moxon up 30' would have been a dipole on 17M. My new 17/12M Nested Moxon – up only 25' made the difference in working Yemen. +6 dB for 10% more angles (3+ dB free space gain)



706T – The Ghost of STOR



VOACAP correctly Predicted 17M



Did turning the antenna vertical help?



18.1 MHz

Cursor Elev 15.0 deg.
Gain 4.92 dBi
0.0 dBmax
0.0 dBmax3D

Elev Angle = 15.0 deg.
IdB @ 6.7, 28.3 deg.
Elev Angle = 55.0 deg.

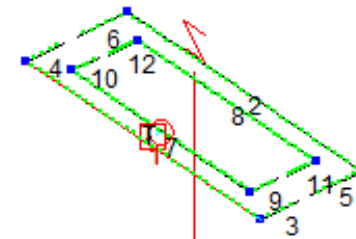
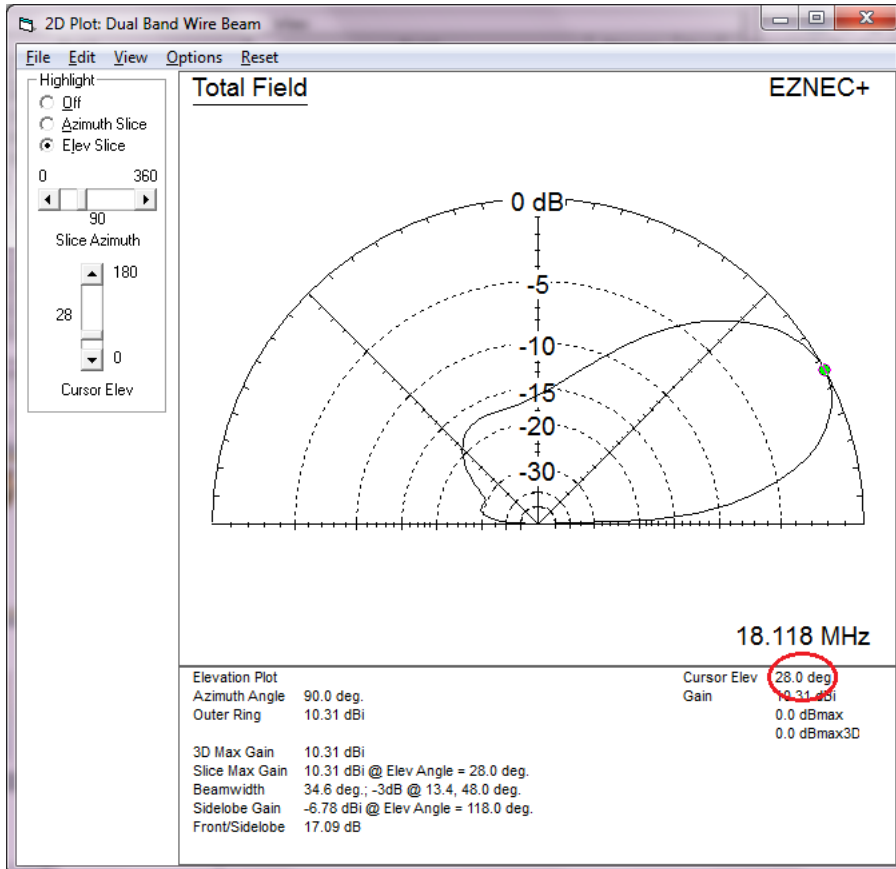
The vertical TOA is 15 degrees 45

706T = #331/327 0136z, 17M SSB

“Yes, I worked you. Your signal was probably the weakest of any I have worked. Propagation was outstanding. Even NE5EE on his screwdriver antenna in SF was louder than you.” - Paul, N6PSE



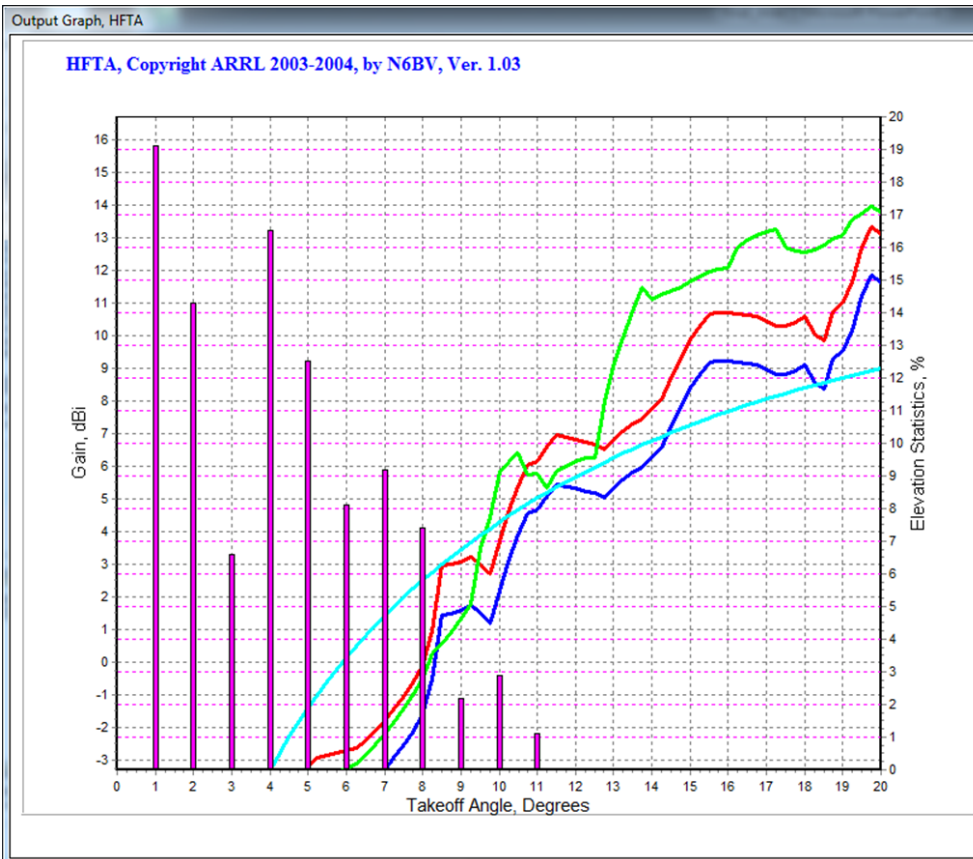
This is a good indicator for working Z8 and E3 later this year.



The horizontal TOA
At 25' is 28 degrees



E40VB - #332/328 - May 15, 2012 0429z



Freq. = 14.0 MHz
Max. Gain: 16.7 dBi

KY6R-20.00.PRO
30 ft
2-Ele.
Fig. of Merit: -4.7

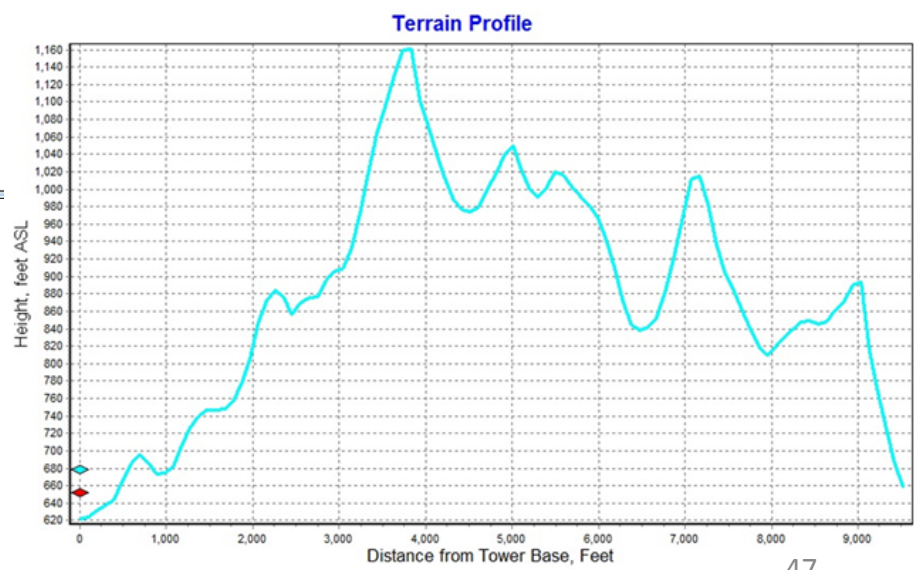
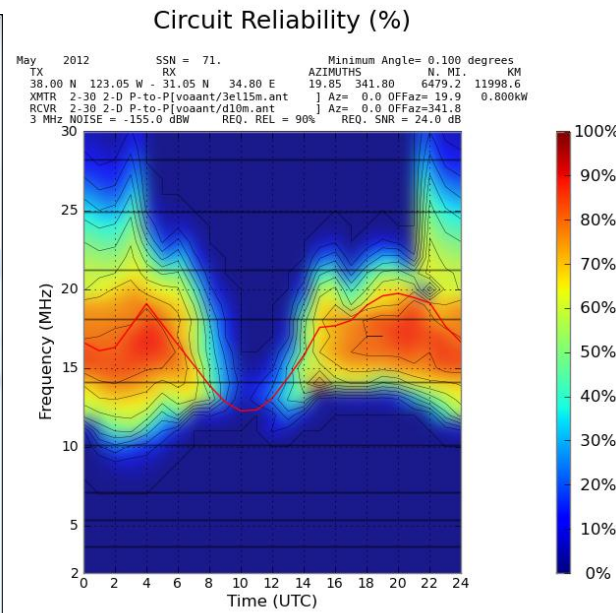
KY6R-20.00.PRO
30 ft
3-Ele.
Fig. of Merit: -3.2

KY6R-20.00.PRO
46 ft
3-Ele.
Fig. of Merit: -3.1

FLAT.PRO
30 ft
2-Ele.
Fig. of Merit: -1.5

Elev. Statistic
W6-SF-AF.PRN

Print Out File
Close



17M should have been good - but worked him (ESP but easily) on the 20M evening greyline

And Now, The Final Mile!



Summer 2012 Antenna Fun: One Old Wilson M520 Yagi (\$150)



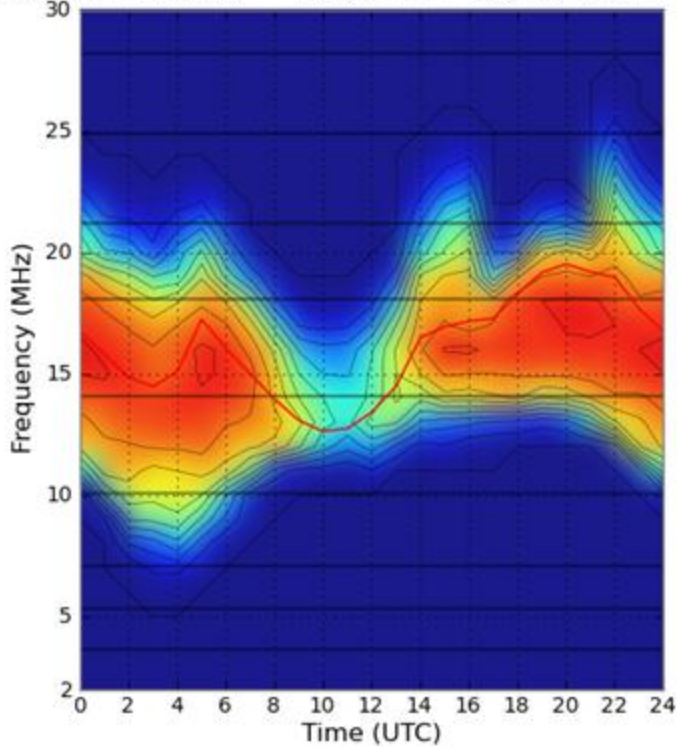
Still have enough left over for a 3 element yagi!

SV2ASP/A – Why Not?

Circuit Reliability (%)

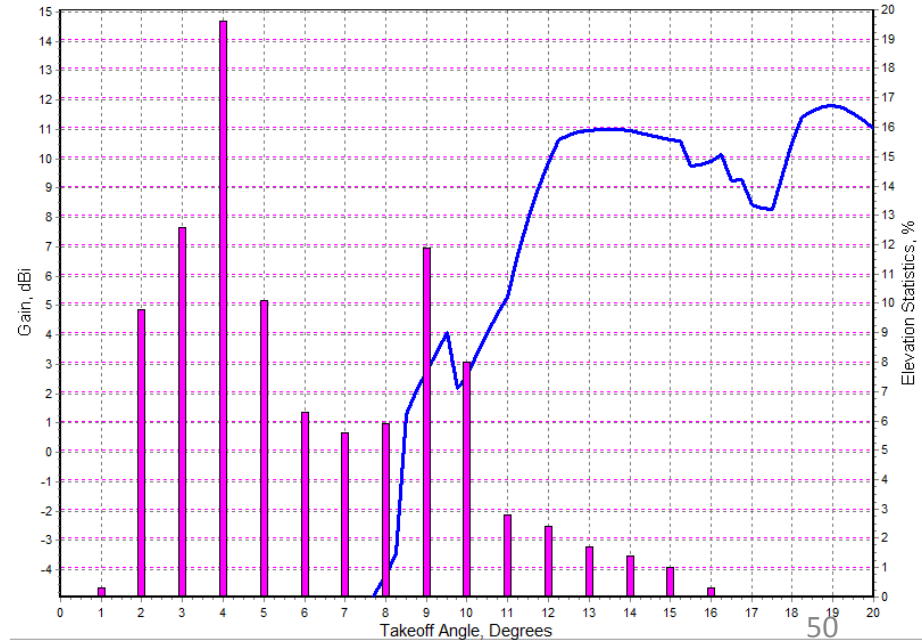
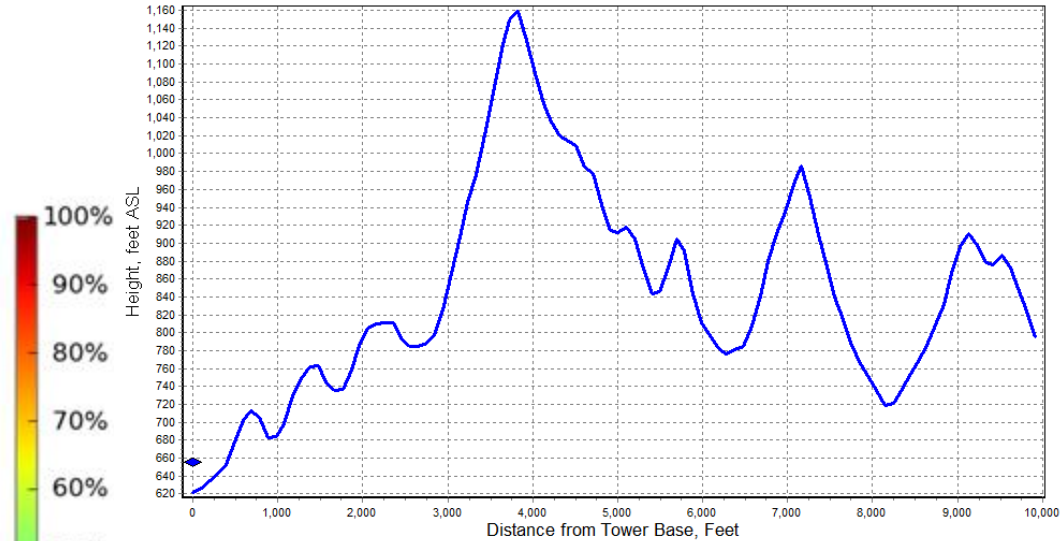
```

Jul 2012      SSN = 76.      Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
TX            RX            AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
37.72 N 123.05 W - 38.82 N 21.45 E 27.11 332.45 5810.8 10760.7
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 27.1 0.800kW
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el10m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=332.5
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW  REQ. REL = 90%  REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB
    
```



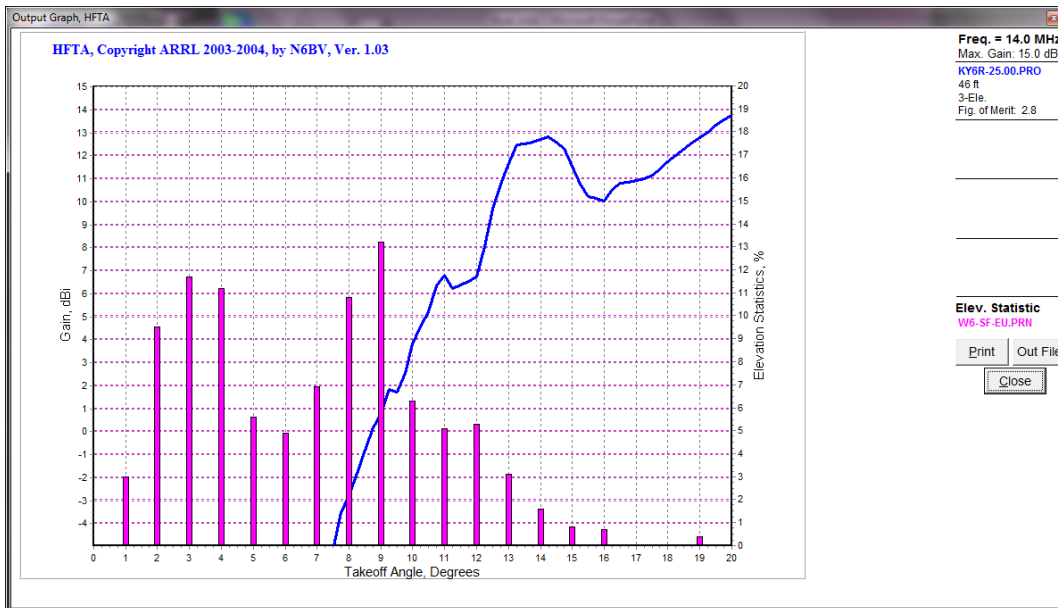
20M between 0000 – 0600z and
17M between 1800 – 2200z

Terrain Profile



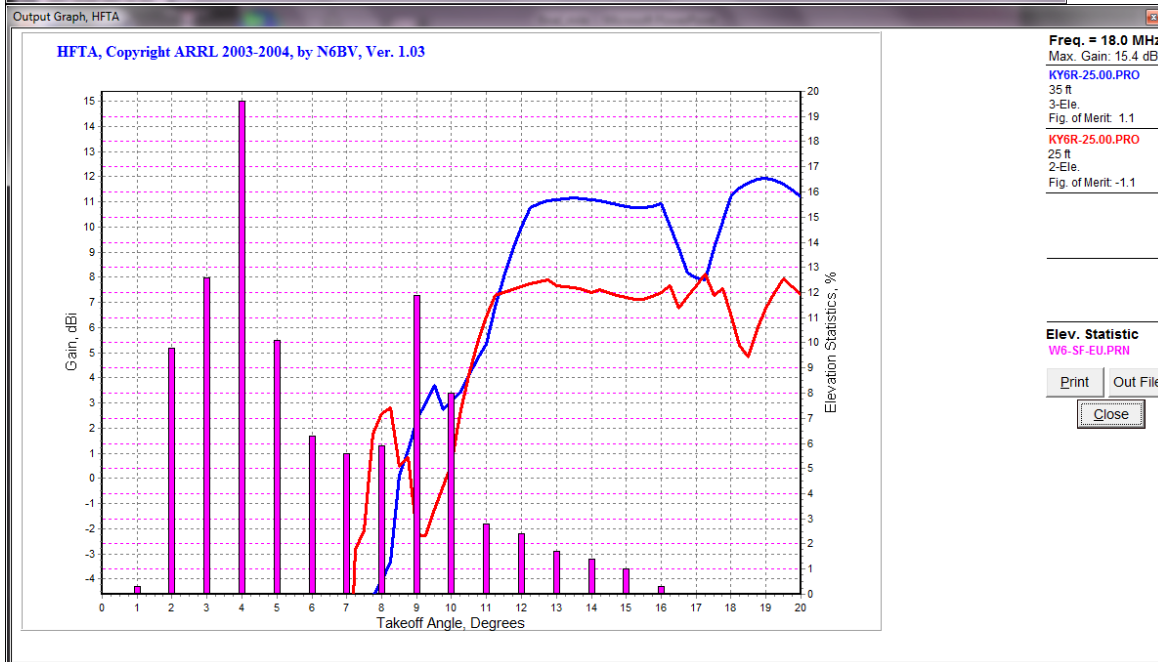
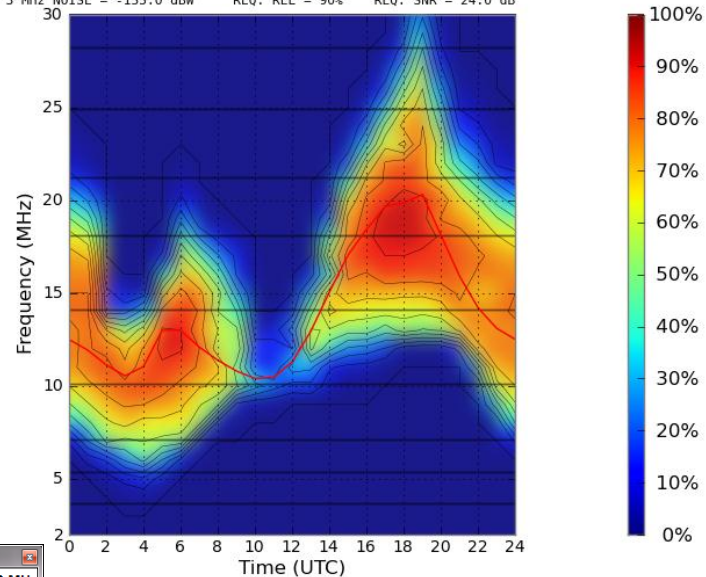
Kosovo

Circuit Reliability (%)



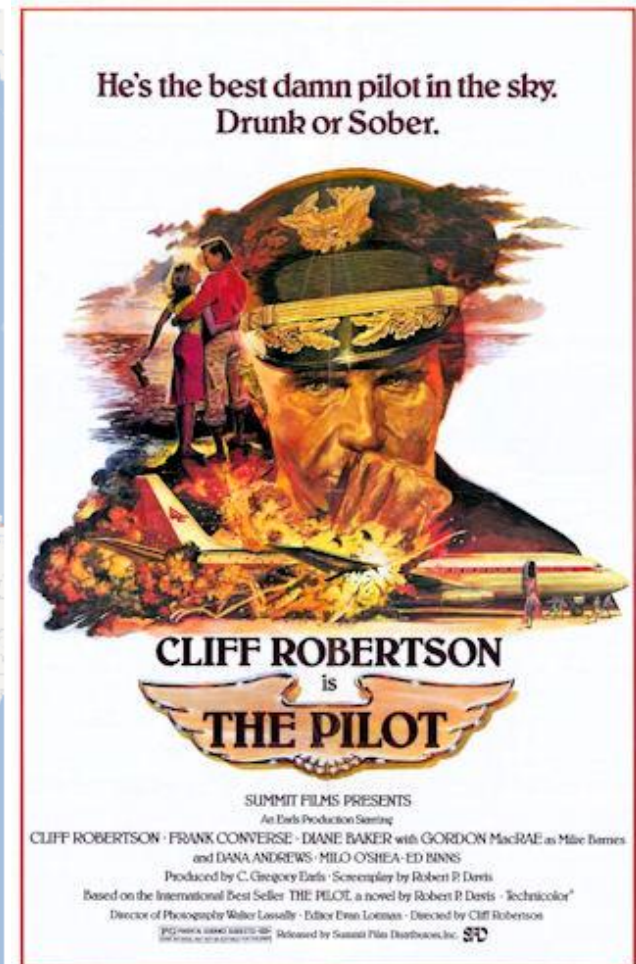
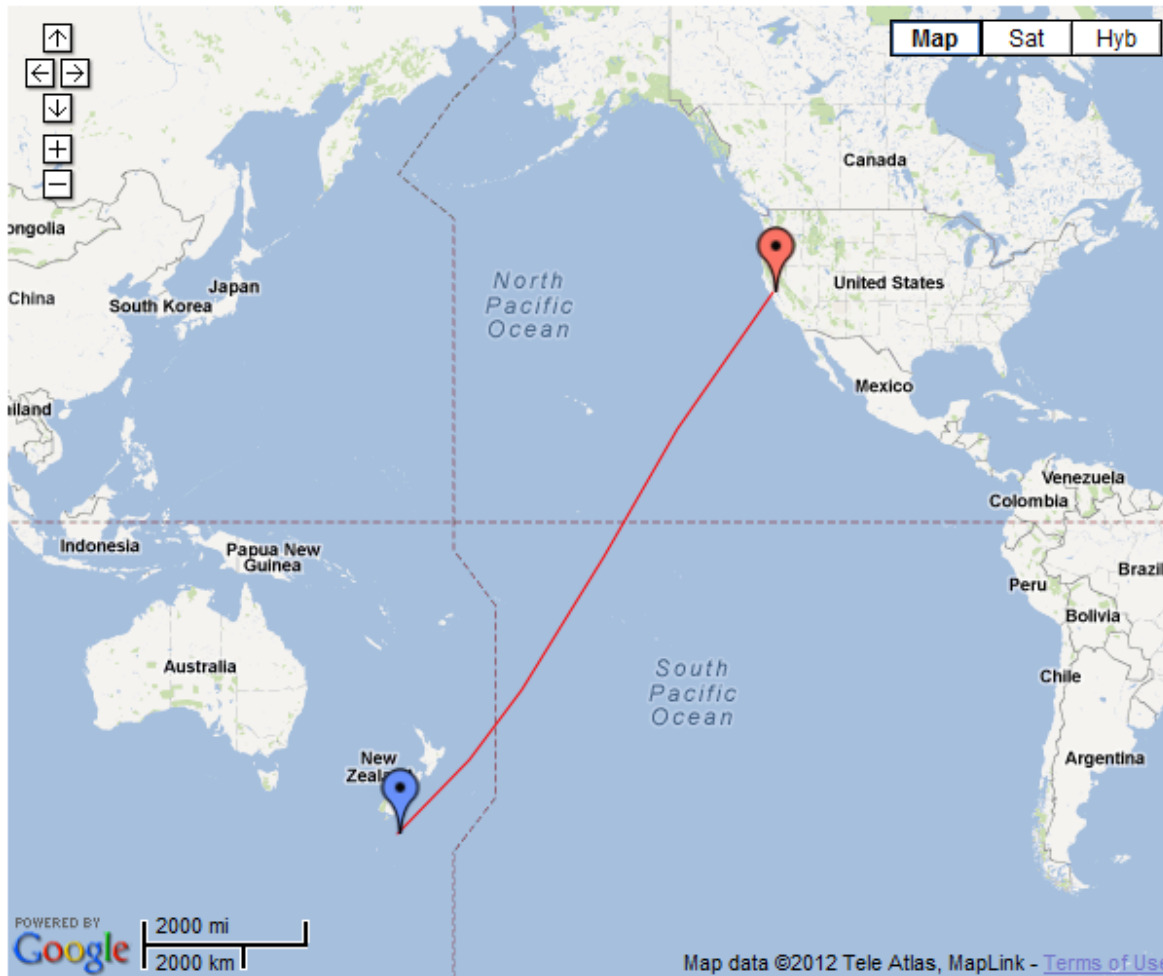
```

Sep 2012      SSN = 80.      Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
TX            RX            AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
38.55 N 122.34 W - 41.51 N 21.45 E      26.31 332.43 5608.0 10385.2
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 26.3 0.800kw
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=332.4
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW  REQ. REL = 90%  REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB
  
```

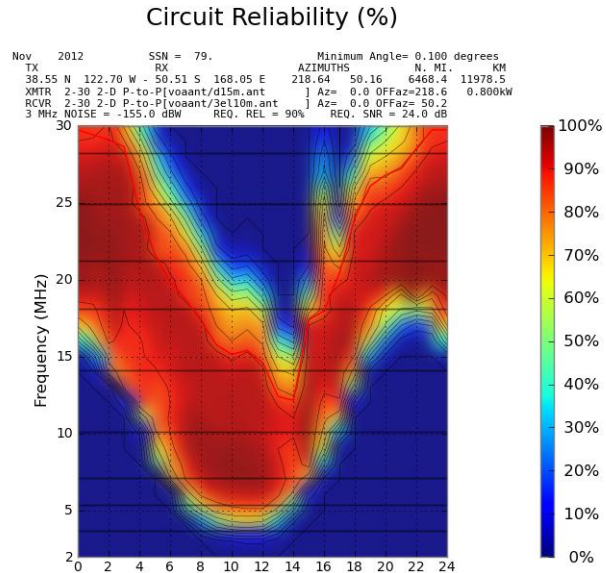
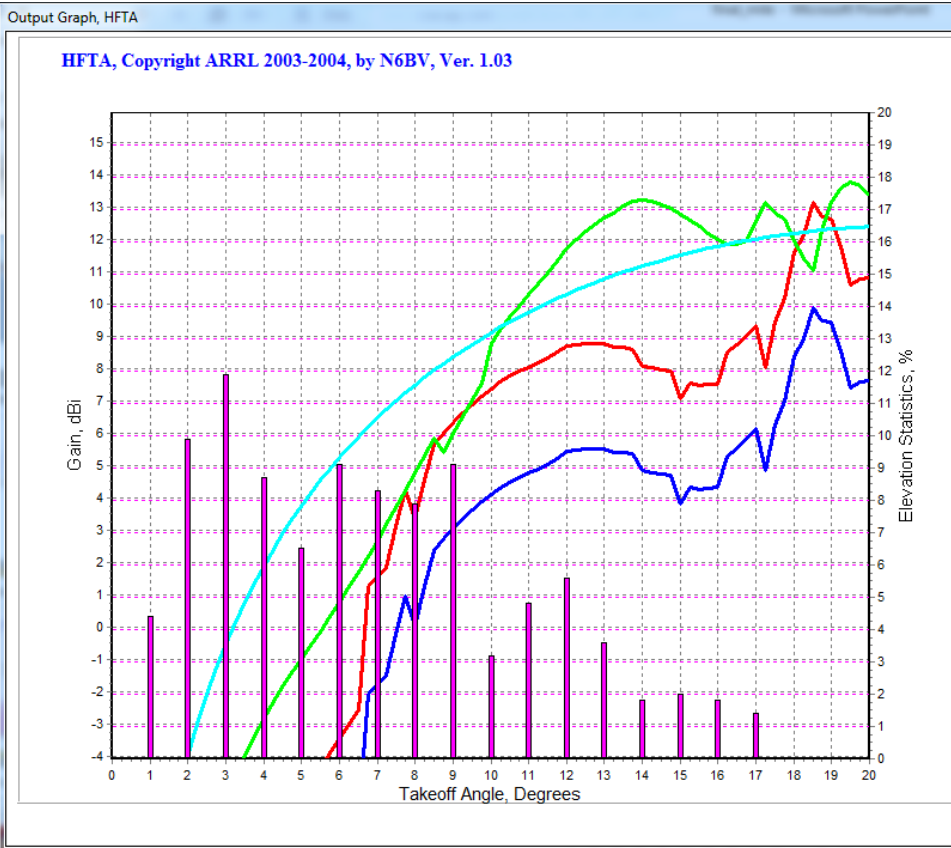


On 20M, Kosovo will be easy. I hear that part of the world almost daily – even when Conditions aren't great. The new 3 element 17M yagi at 35' should do better than the old Moxon up 25' . On average it is > 2 dB better on most angles – except 8 degrees

ZL9HR – Campbell Island – Nov 2012

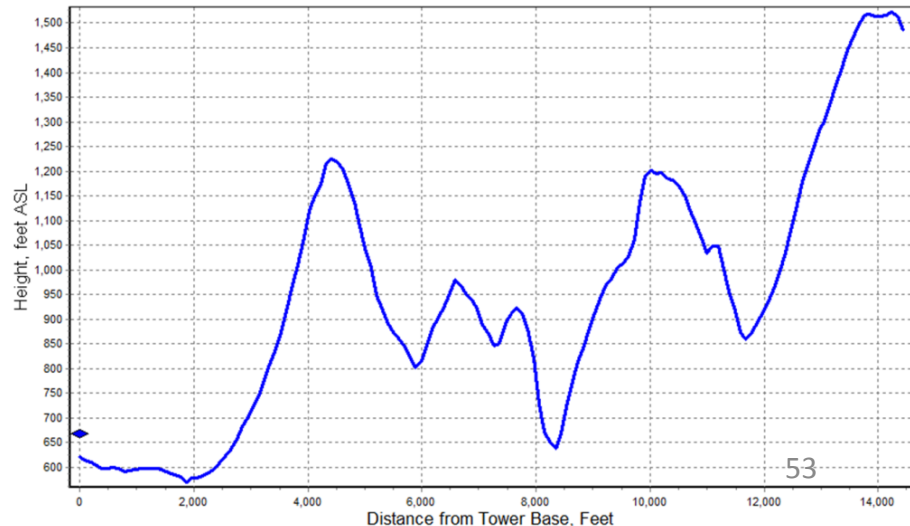


ZL9HR – Campbell Island



All bands should be good

Terrain Profile



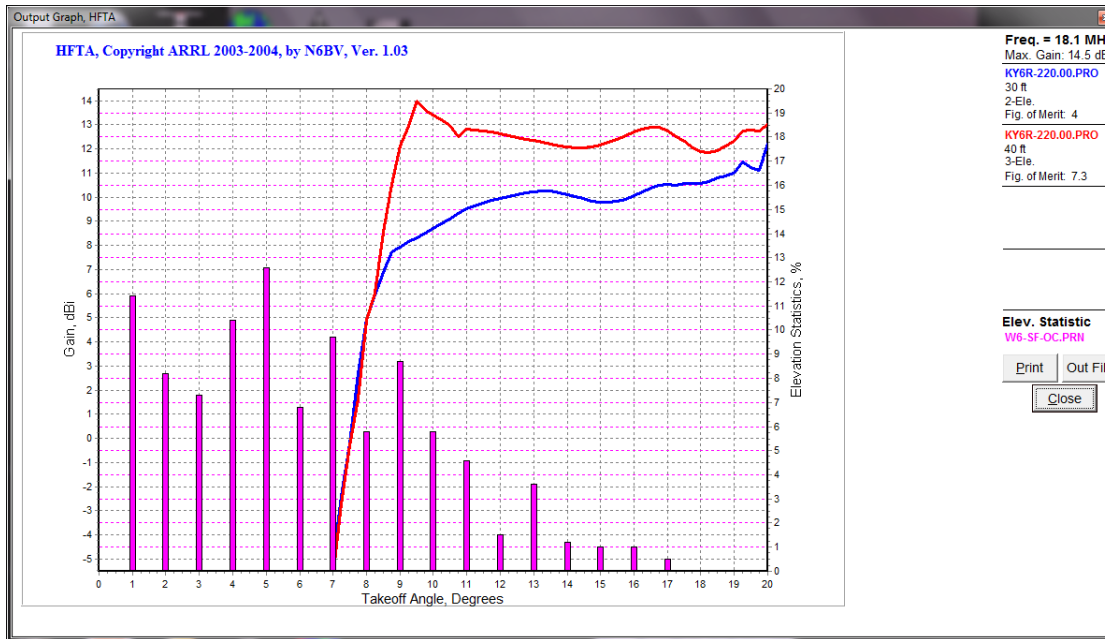
For >20% of the angles, the A3S at 46' is 4 dB better than what I had last year. I understand that they can not stay over night – so 20M and up will be the bands to work. This will benefit the US and West Coast.

VK0/H Heard Island

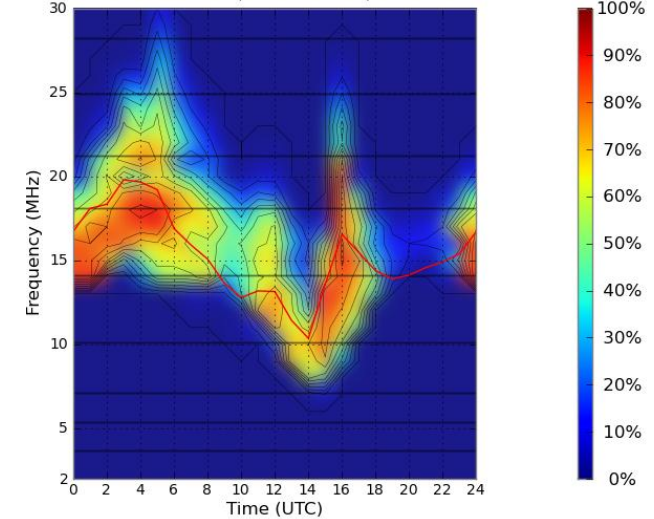


VK0/H – Heard Island (Jan 2014)

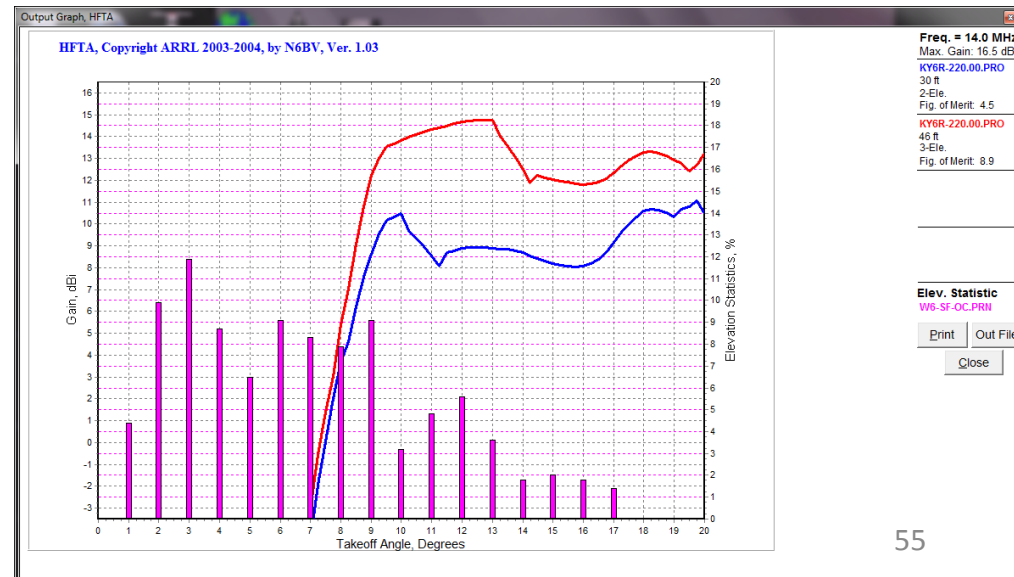
Circuit Reliability (%)



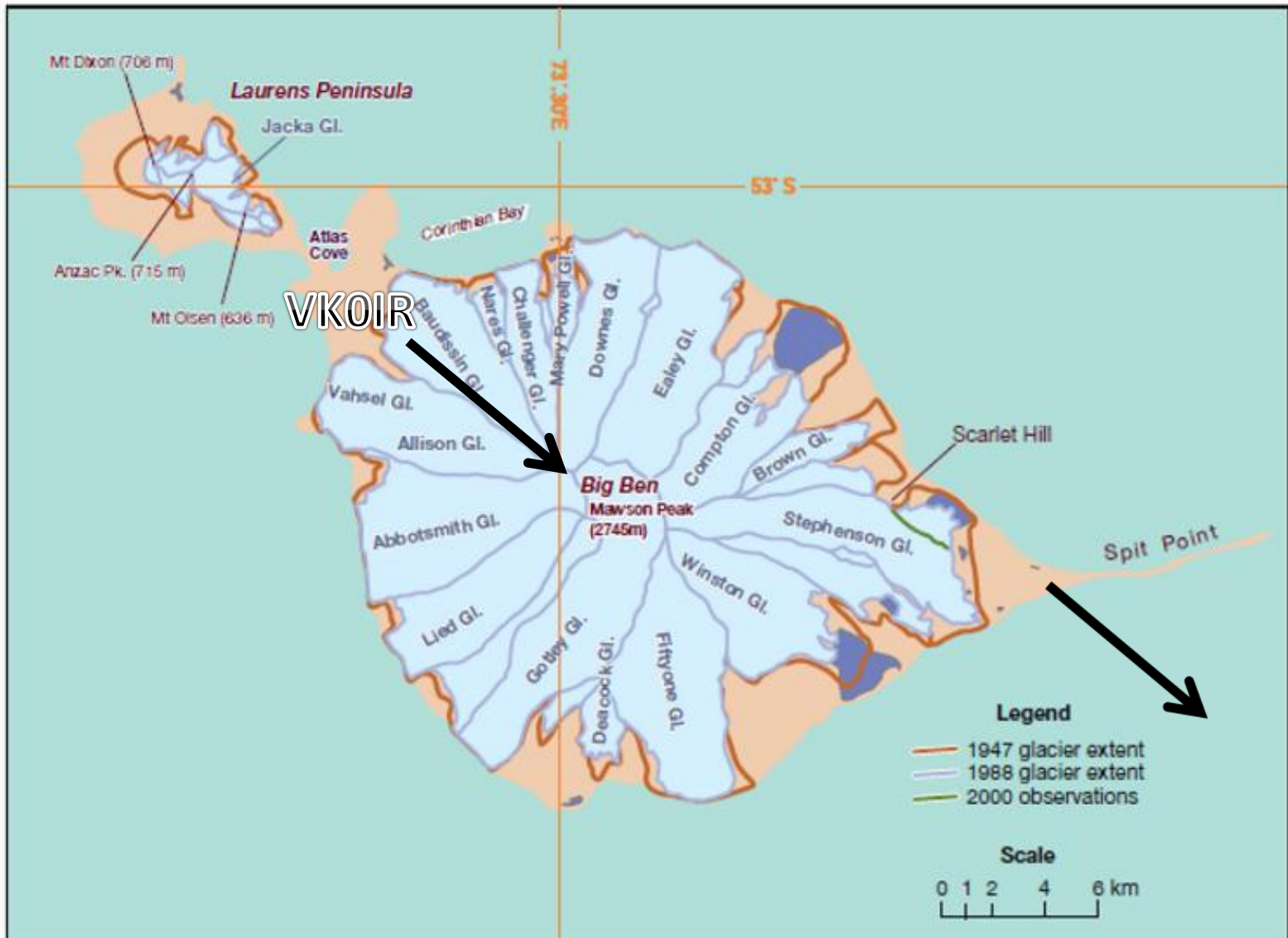
Jan 2014 SSN = 84. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 TX 38.55 N 122.70 W - 49.61 S 69.61 E 214.49 136.89 9958.6 18441.8 KM
 AZIMUTHS N. MI.
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=214.5 0.800kW
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el10m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=136.9
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



20M and 17M should be best. My nested Moxon is much better than what I had. But if I built a 3 element 17M yagi it would be +5 dB over a dipole and 2dB better than the Moxon. The A3S on 20M @46' is 5 dB better than what I had last year! If I built a 5 element 20M yagi, it would be 2 dB better than the A3S. This will require low angles.



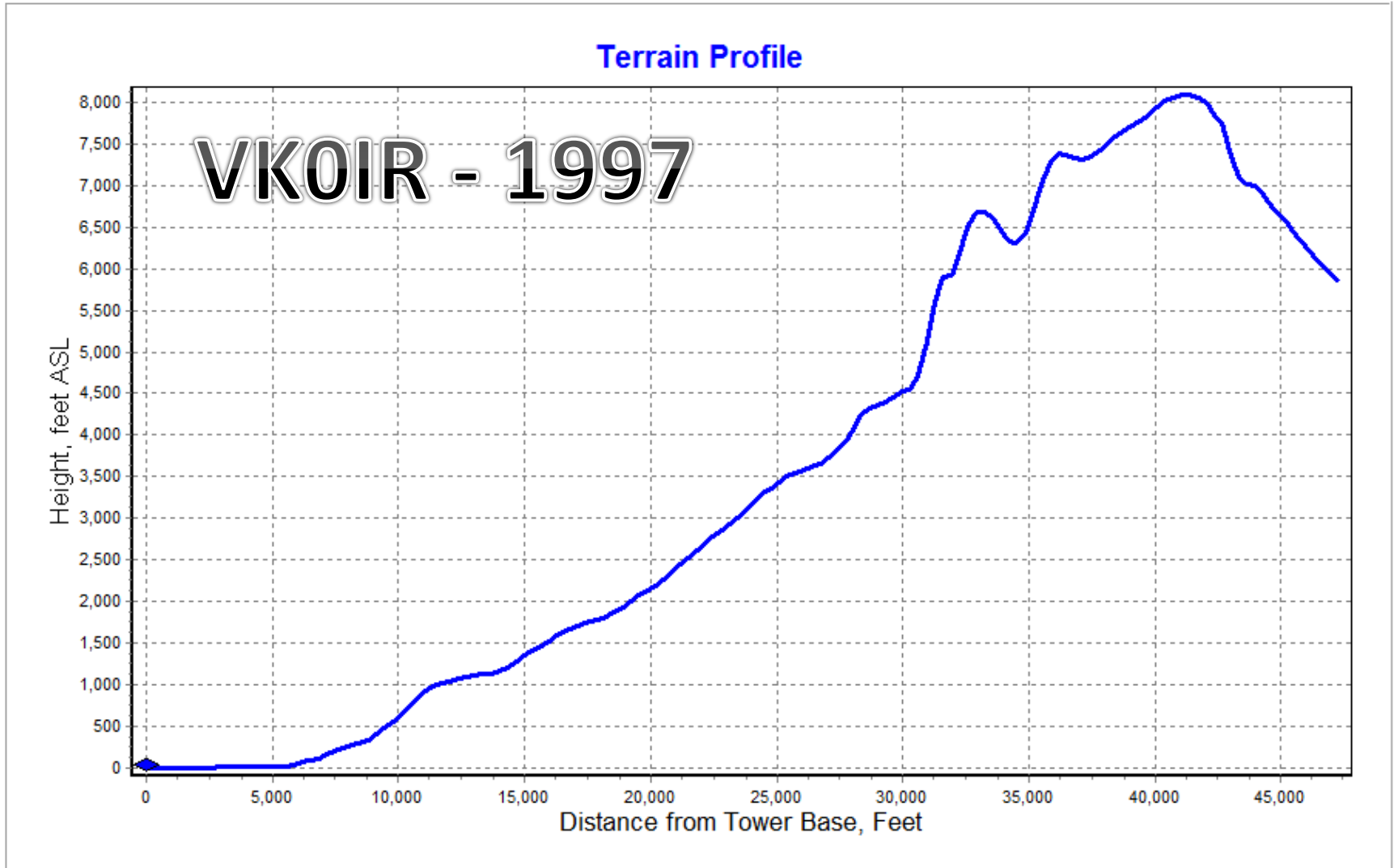
From VK0/H to KY6R = 138°



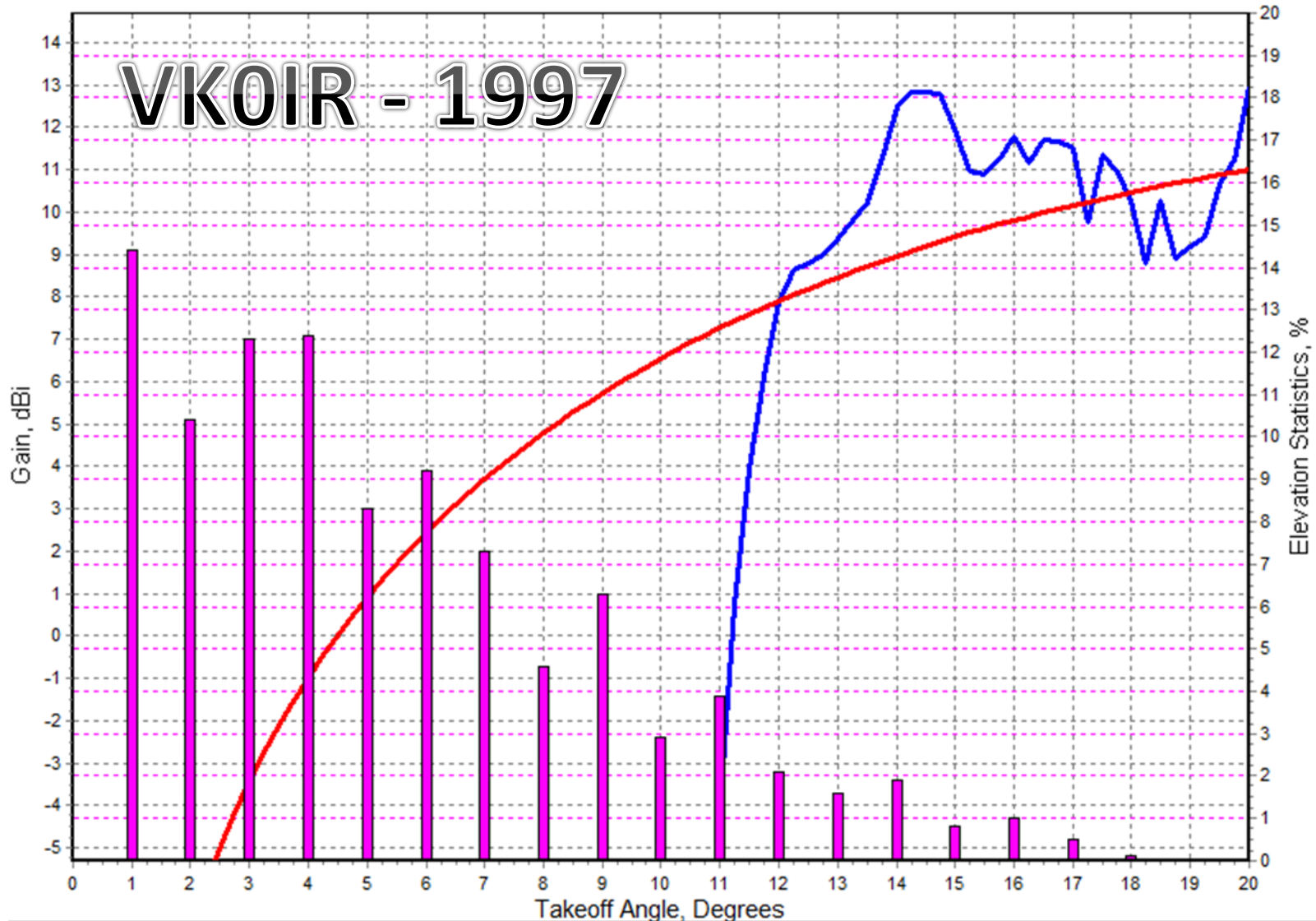
ANDREW RUDELL

From “Atlas Cove” to KY6R = 138°

Terrain Profile

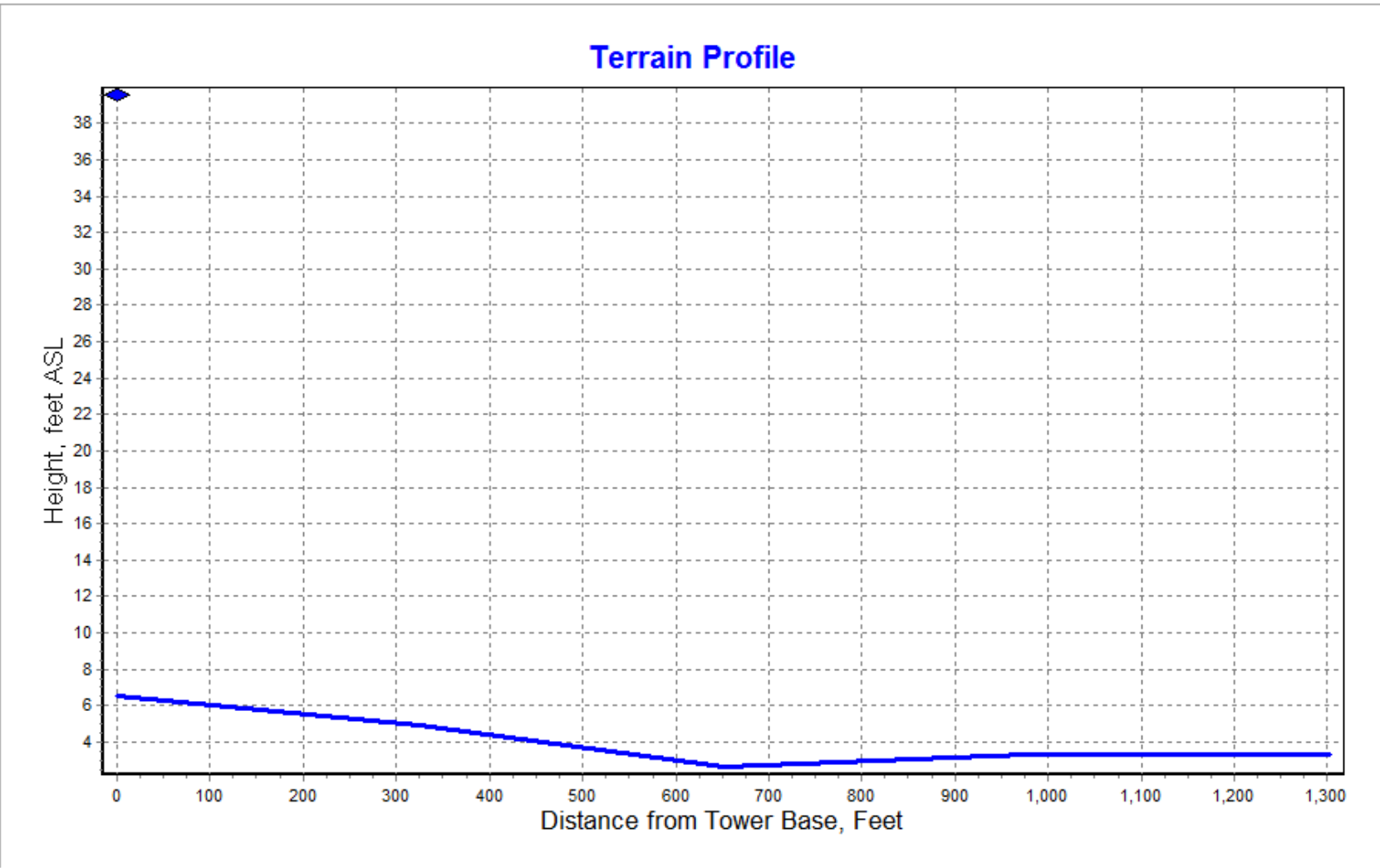


From "Atlas Cove" to KY6R = 138°

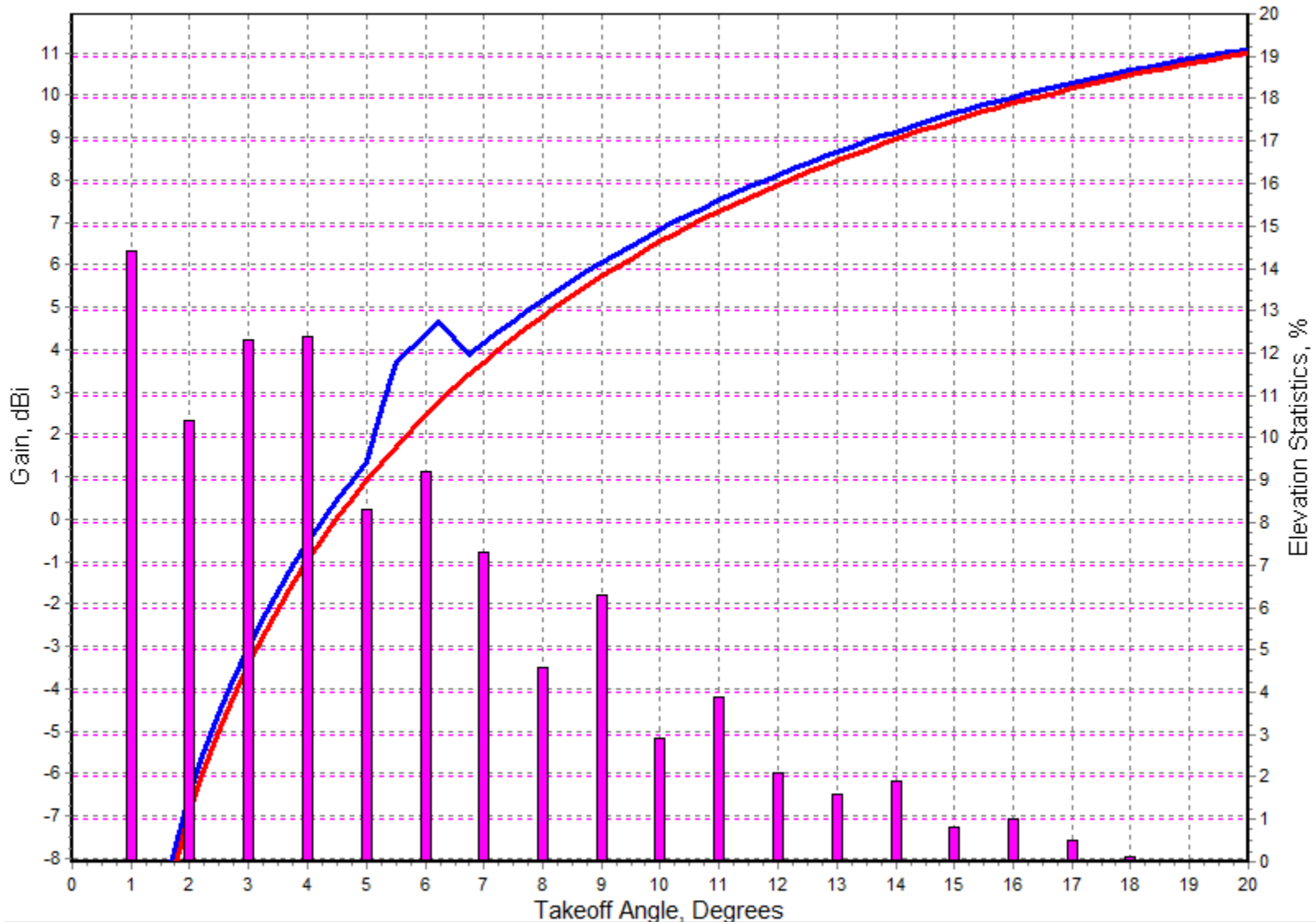


HFTA Data and Analysis provided by Dean Straw, N6BV

From "Spit Point" to KY6R = 138°

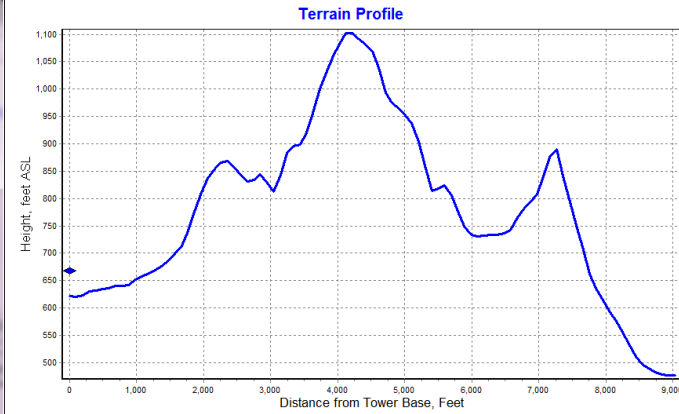
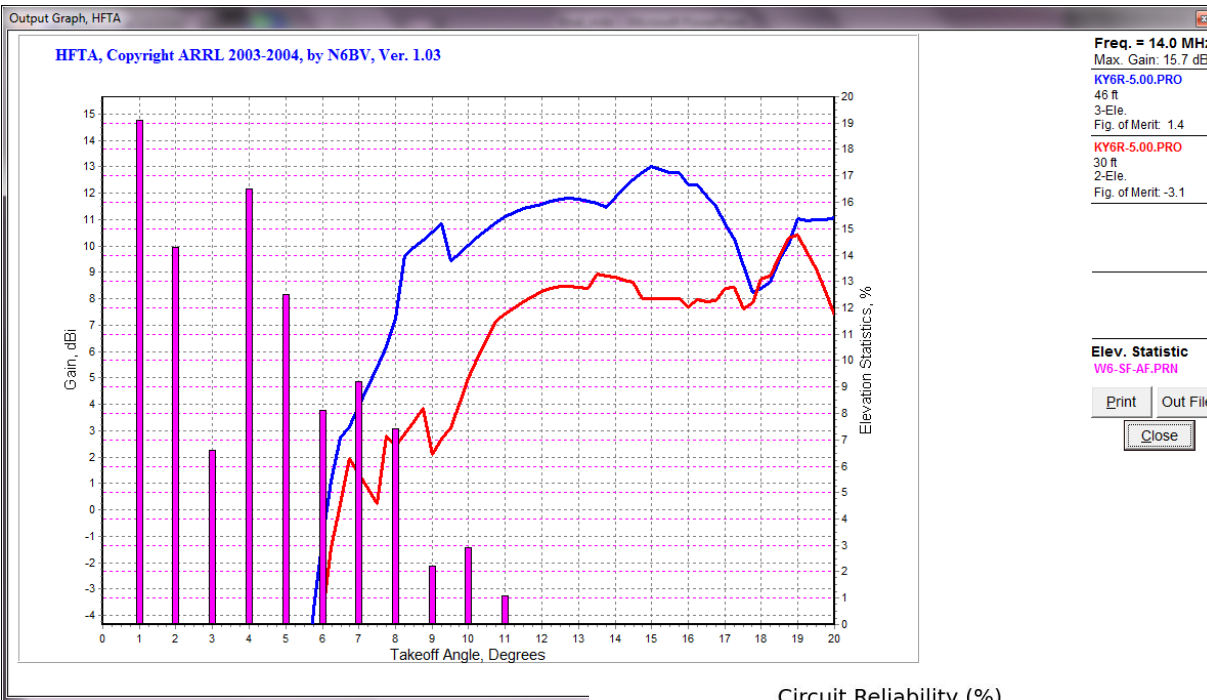


From "Spit Point" to KY6R = 138°



HFTA Data and Analysis provided by Dean Straw, N6BV

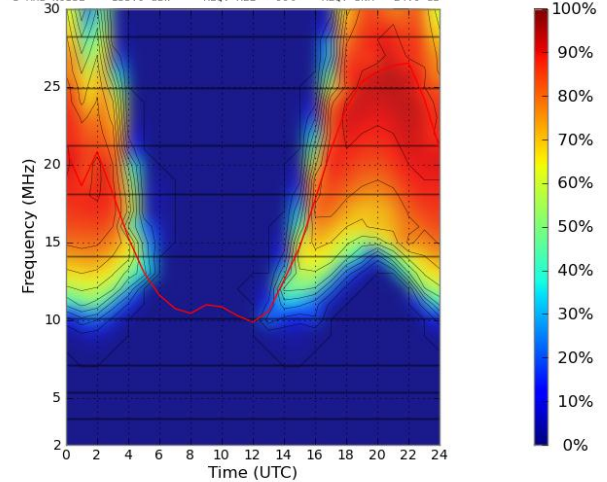
FR/T - Tromelin



Circuit Reliability (%)

Oct 2012 SSN = 78. Minimum Angle = 0.100 degrees

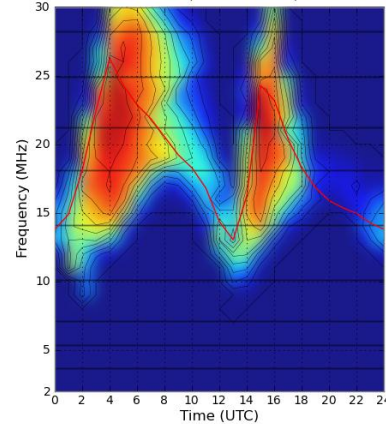
TX	39.10 N 123.40 W	RX	16.64 S 53.79 E	AZIMUTHS	7.02 354.32	N. MI.	17500.0
XMTR	2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3e115m.ant]			Az = 0.0	OFFaz = 7.0		0.800kW
RCVR	2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3e110m.ant]			Az = 0.0	OFFaz = 354.3		
	3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW			REQ. REL = 90%	REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB		



Circuit Reliability (%)

Oct 2012 SSN = 78. Minimum Angle = 0.100 degrees

TX	38.00 N 122.70 W	RX	16.30 S 52.38 E	AZIMUTHS	<Long> N. MI.	22472.1
XMTR	2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3e115m.ant]			Az = 0.0	OFFaz = 192.6	0.800kW
RCVR	2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3e110m.ant]			Az = 0.0	OFFaz = 169.7	
	3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW			REQ. REL = 90%	REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB	



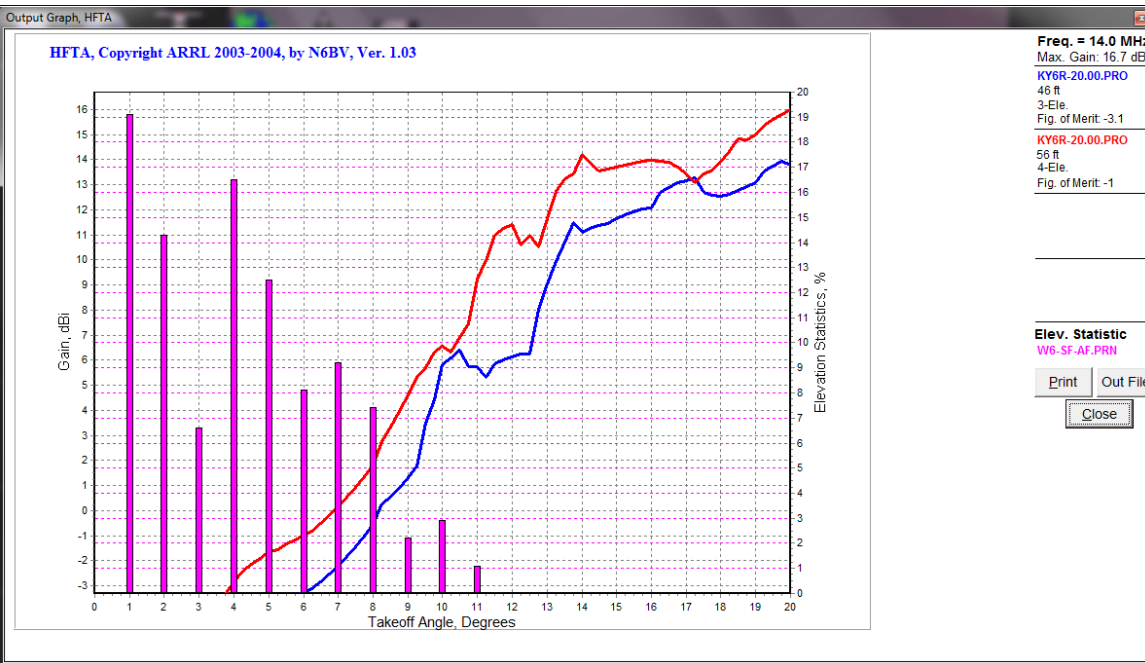
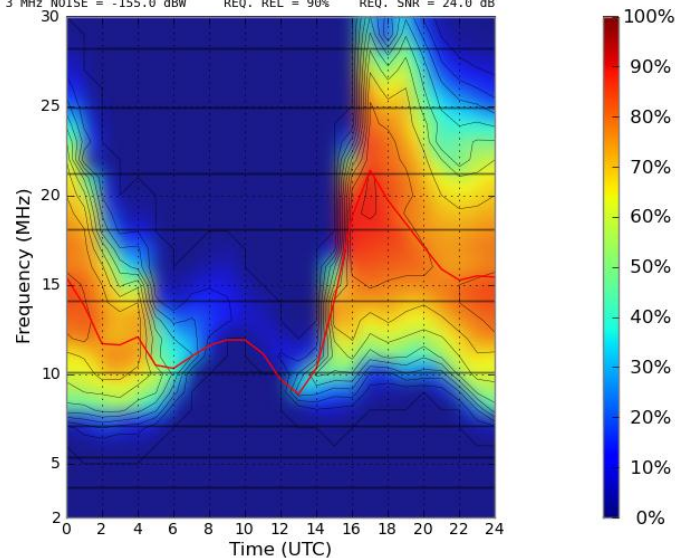
On the short path, I just skirt past the same hill and ridge that is in the way for anything between 5 and 30 degrees N-NE

E3 - Eritrea

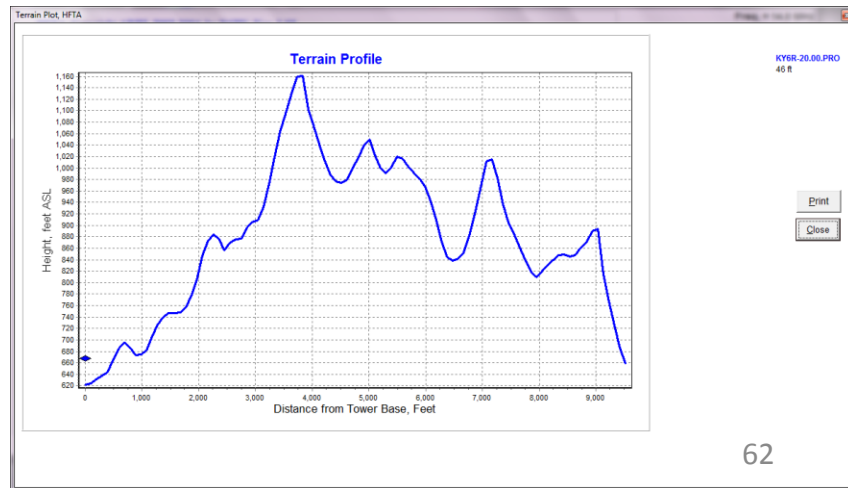
Circuit Reliability (%)

```

Dec 2012      SSN = 82.      Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
TX           RX           AZIMUTHS      N. MI.      KM
38.82 N 123.05 W - 15.96 N 38.32 E 21.36 342.83 7355.1 13620.5
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el15m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz= 21.4 0.800kW
RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3el10m.ant ] Az= 0.0 OFFaz=342.8
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB
    
```

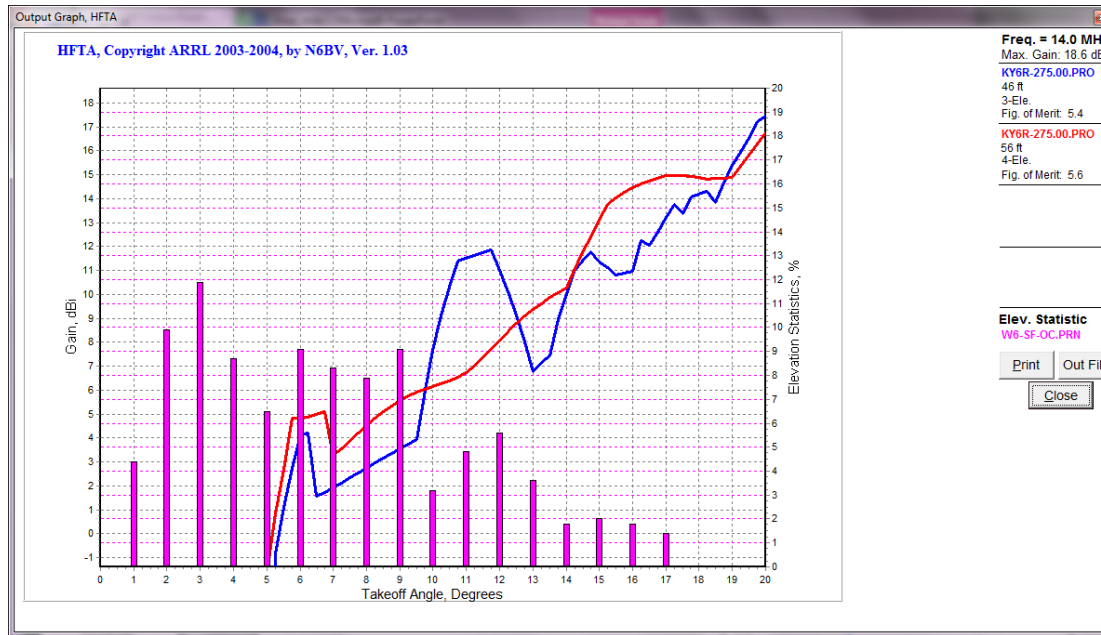


I've designed a 4 element 20M monoband yagi that I am tempted to build and replace the A3S with. The problem is that I would then degrade 15M – which would be a good band to work Eritrea – if it is activated at the end of the year as rumored.



FT5Z – Amsterdam / St. Paul

Circuit Reliability (%)



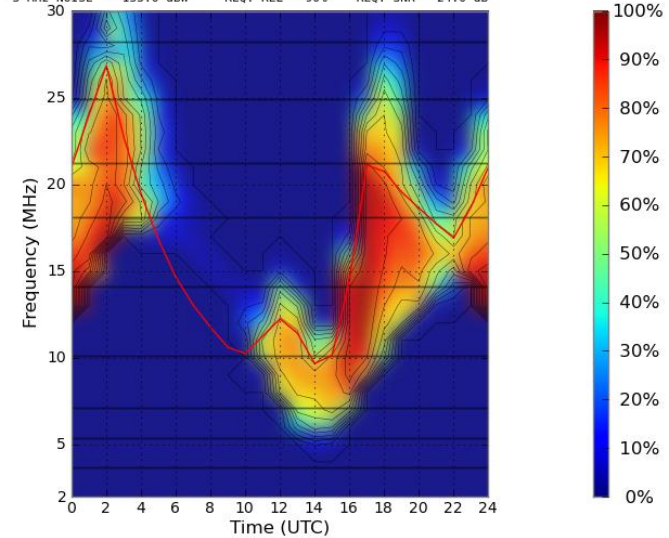
Dec 2013 SSN = 84. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees

TX 37.16 N 121.99 W - 32.55 S 84.73 E 273.92 70.60 9466.0 17529.7 KM

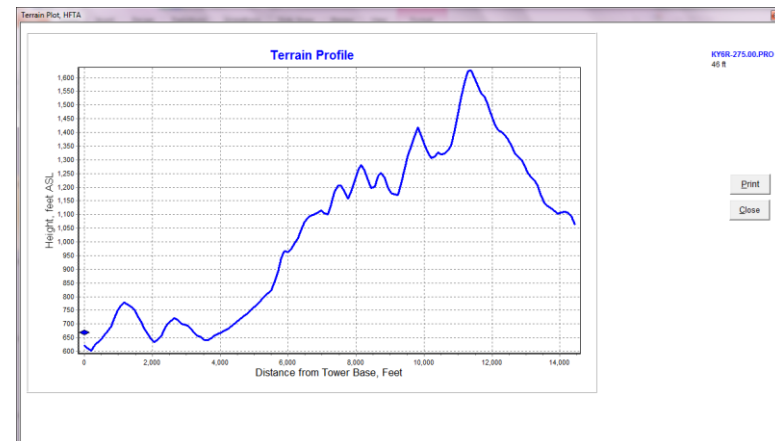
XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3e115m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFfaz=273.9 0.400kW

RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voant/3e110m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFfaz= 70.6

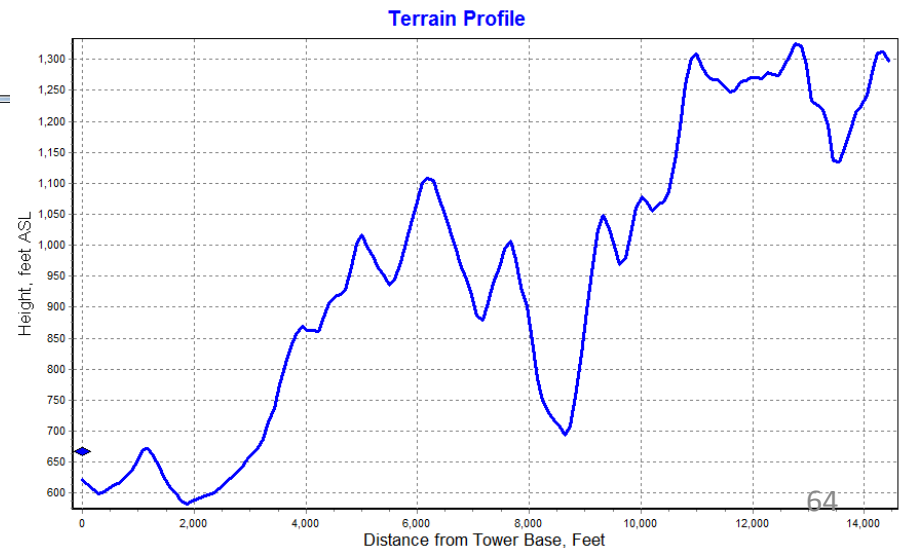
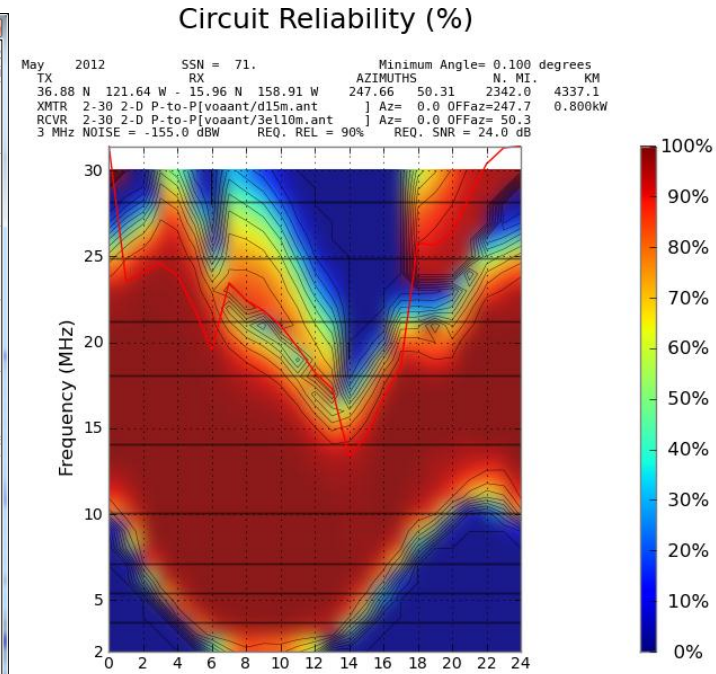
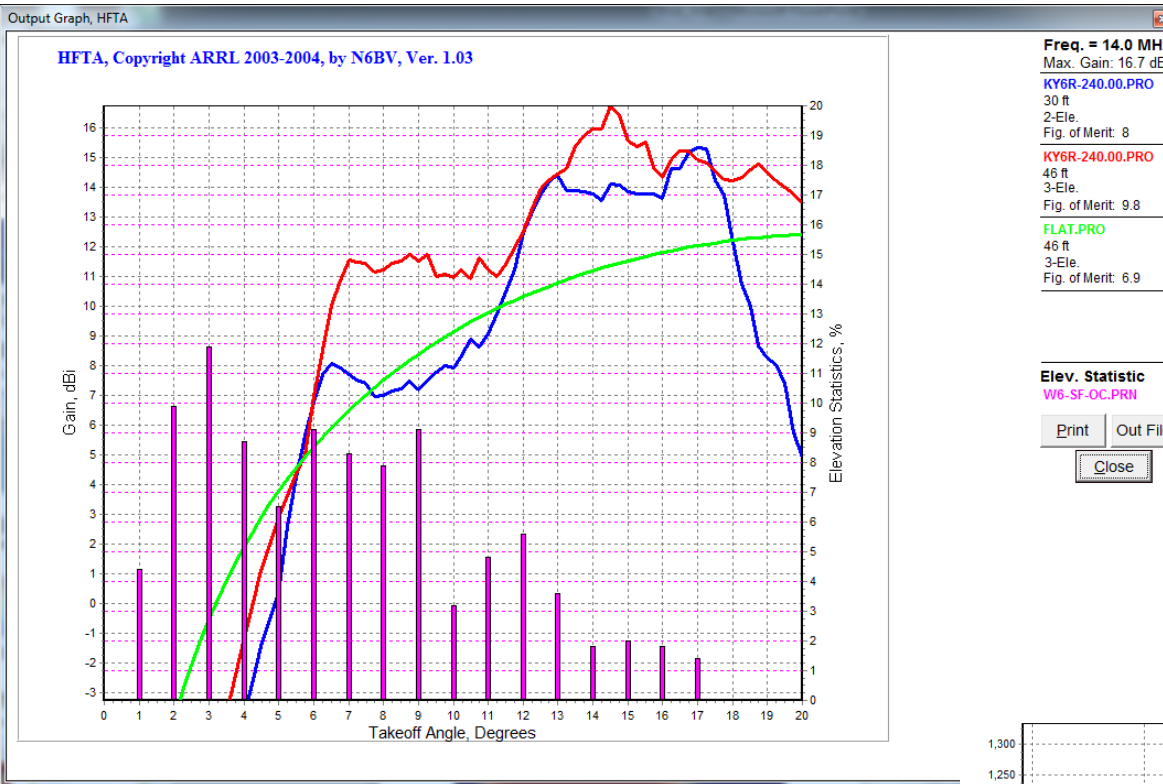
3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



If FT5Z were to be activated in December 2013, I would be in hog (ham) heaven! The best argument to keep my A3S up through the top of Cycle 24.

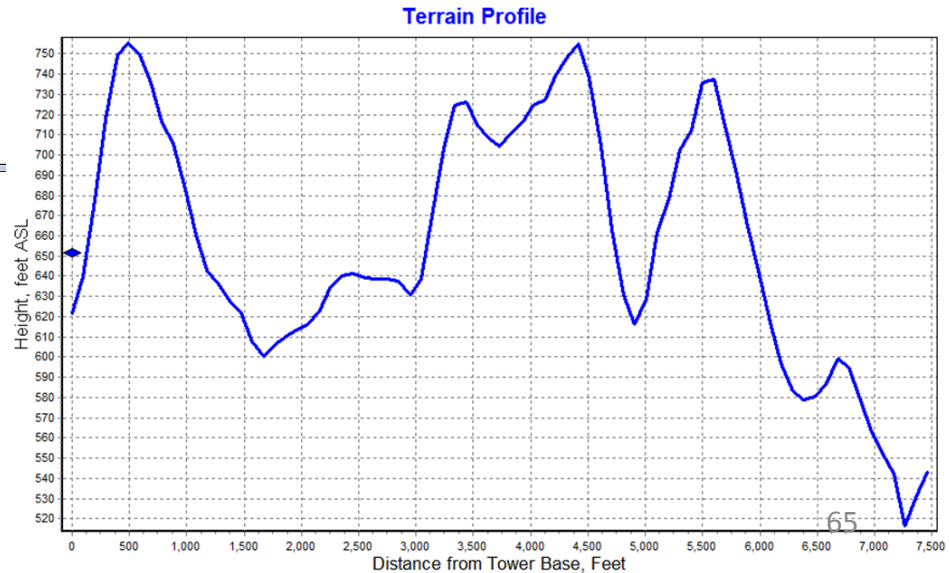
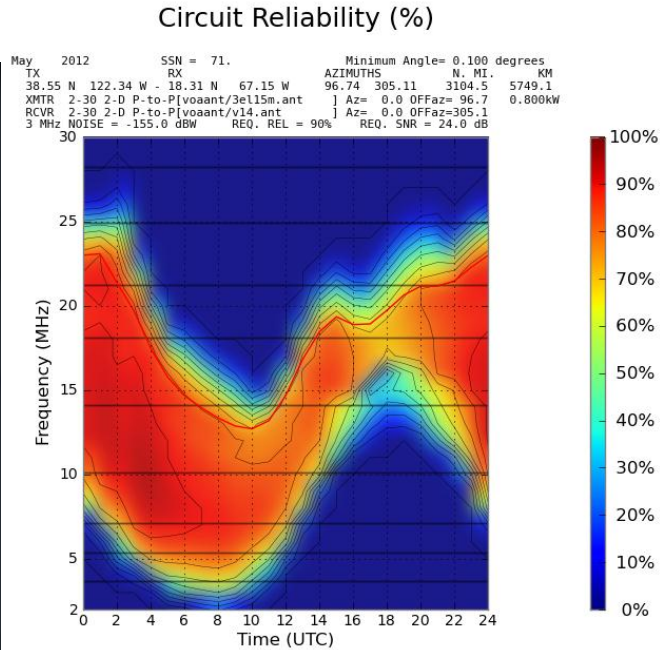
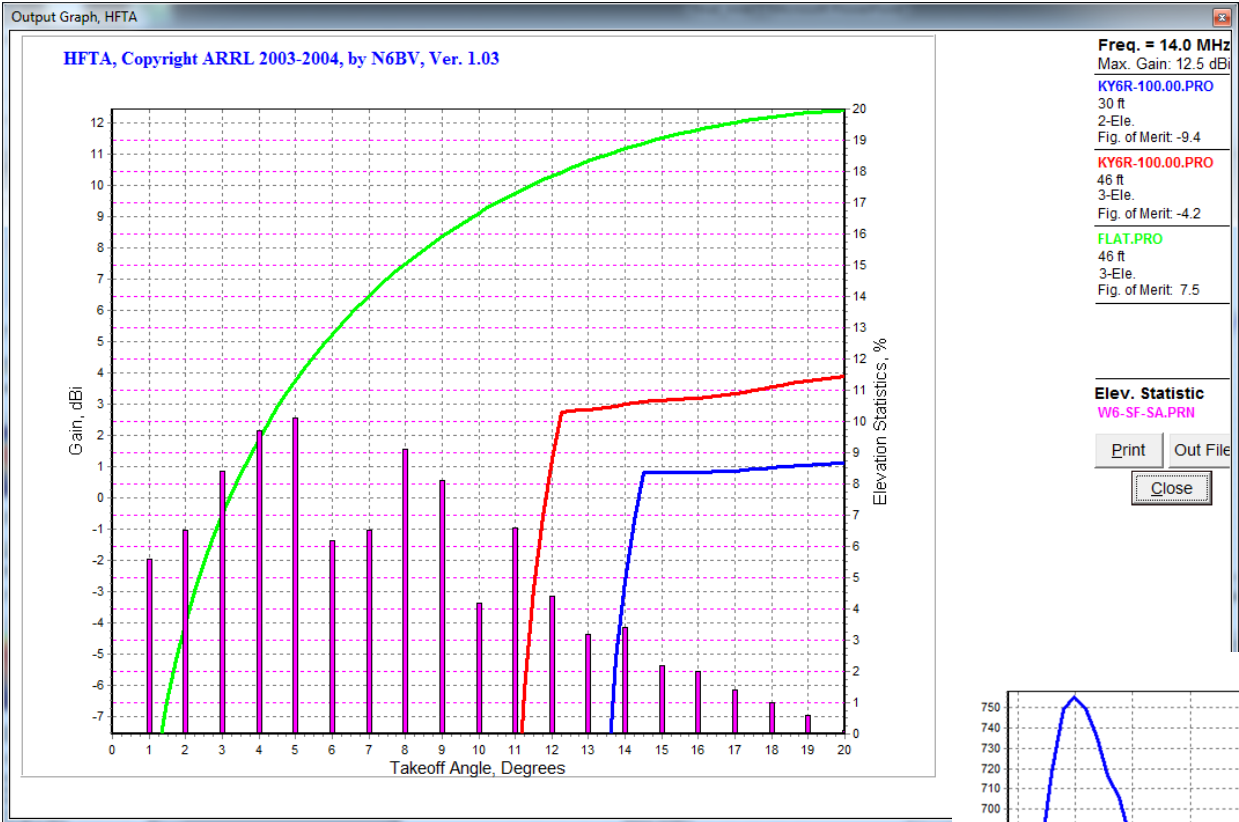


KH5K – Kingman Island



Will be 3 dB better with A3S up 46'
 Would have been easy any way. All bands should be open. Just a dream for now.

KP1 - Navassa

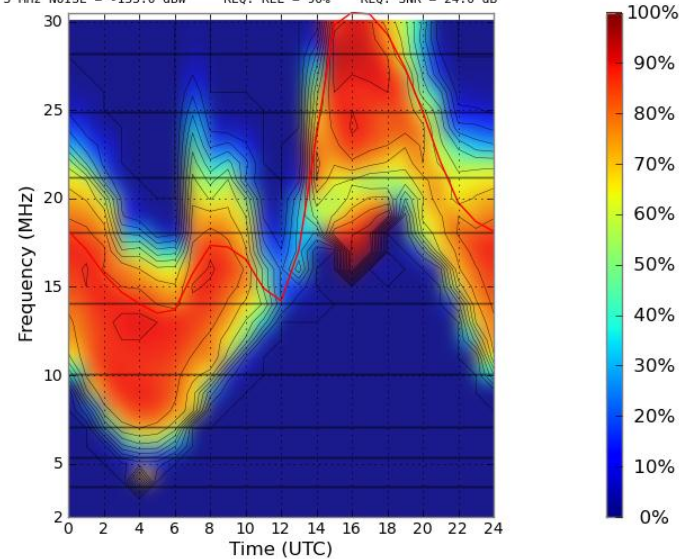


It was rumored that KP1 would be Activated in Spring 2012, SSN = 85. A3S at 46' will make this much easier, but would have been pretty easy any way. Just a dream for now.

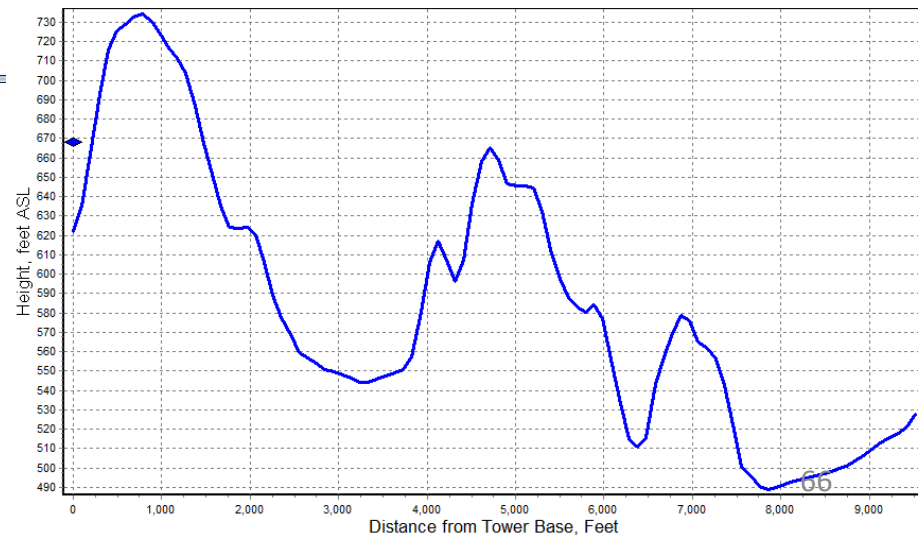
3Y0/B - Bouvet

Circuit Reliability (%)

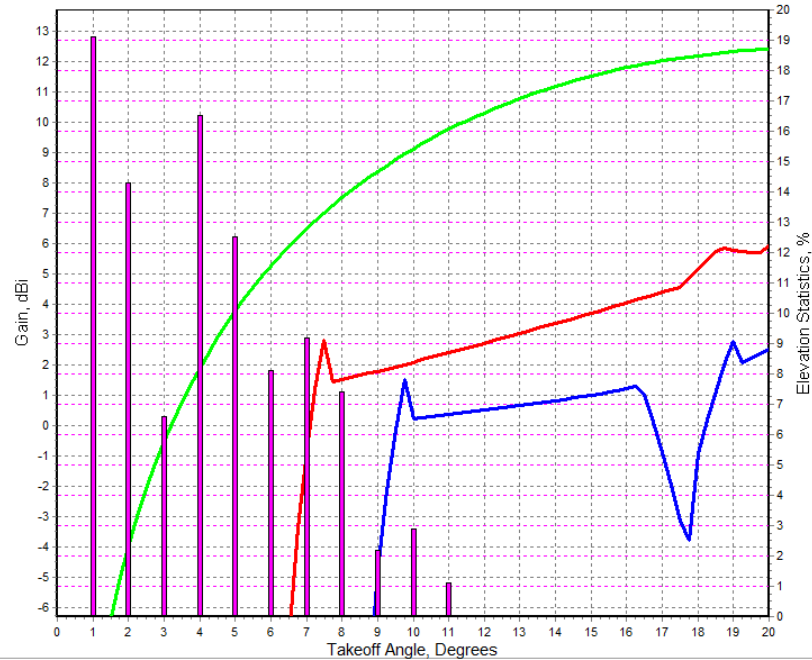
Mar 2012 SSN = 68. Minimum Angle= 0.100 degrees
 TX 38.00 N 121.64 W - 51.84 S 5.27 E 128.37 270.75 8461.5 15669.4
 RX AZIMUTHS N. MI. KM
 XMTR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el15m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFaz=128.4 0.800kW
 RCVR 2-30 2-D P-to-P[voaant/3el10m.ant] Az= 0.0 OFaz=270.8
 3 MHz NOISE = -155.0 dBW REQ. REL = 90% REQ. SNR = 24.0 dB



Terrain Profile



HFTA, Copyright ARRL 2003-2004, by N6BV, Ver. 1.03



Freq. = 14.0 MHz
 Max. Gain: 13.7 dBi
 KY6R-130.00.PRO
 30 ft
 2-Ele.
 Fig. of Merit -13
 KY6R-130.00.PRO
 46 ft
 3-Ele.
 Fig. of Merit -5.5
 FLAT.PRO
 46 ft
 3-Ele.
 Fig. of Merit 3.6

Elev. Statistic

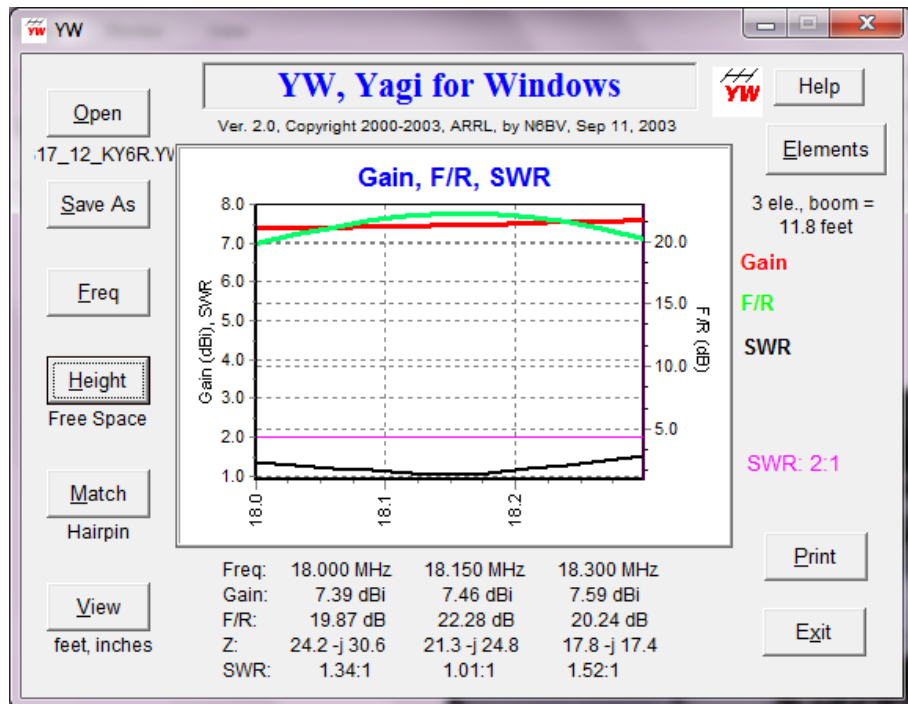
W6-SF-AF-PRN

Print Out File

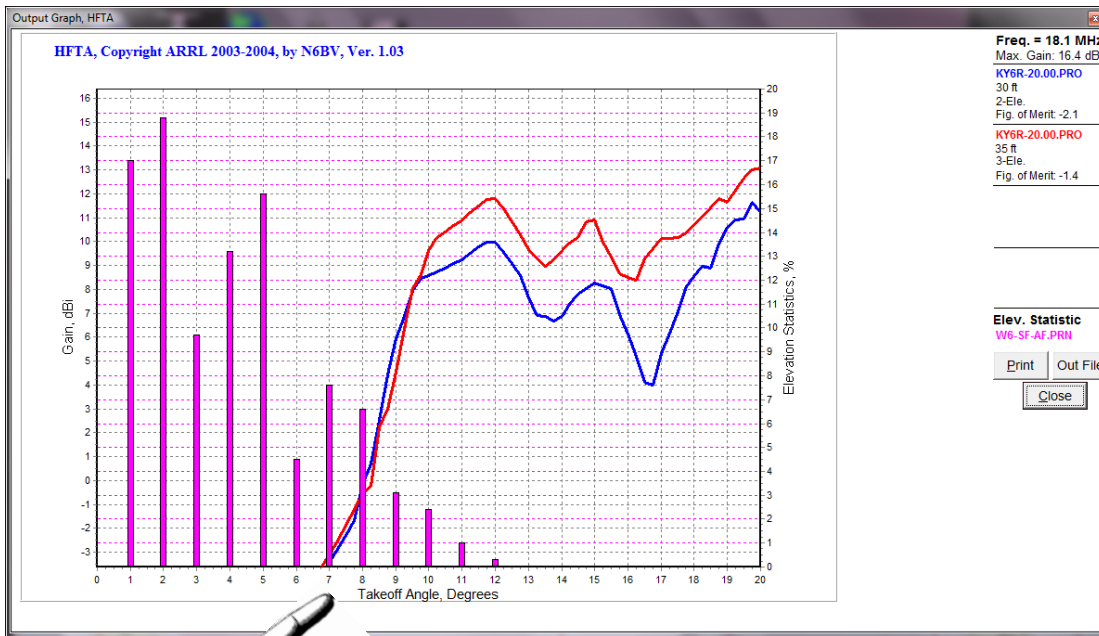
Close

If Bouvet were activated in March 2012, my A3S would have out performed my old 20M Moxon 2 dB and with 17% more angles Available. Just a dream for now.

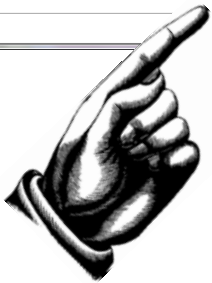
17M Seems to be “Emerging” in Cycle 24



I keep seeing 17M as the band “open for business” in Cycle 24. So I designed and built a 3 element 17M monoband yagi using another N6BV program, Yagi for Windows (YW). This antenna is 2 dB better than my nested 17/12M Moxon – and willing to give up 12M gain.



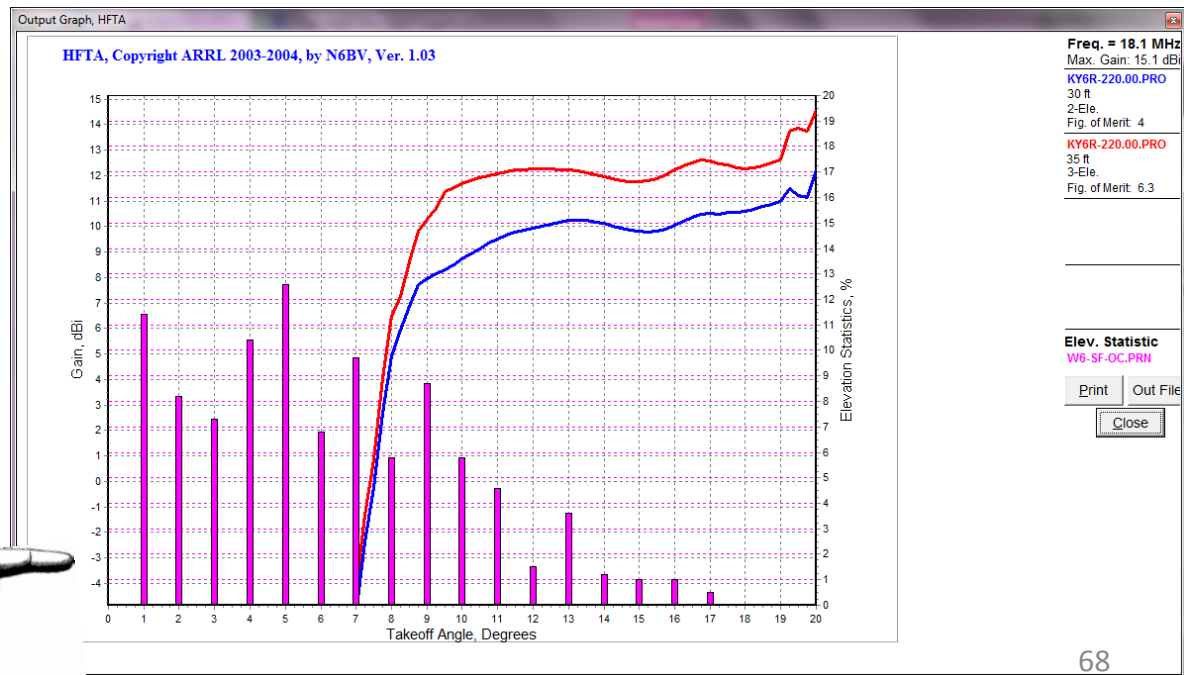
How Does it Compare to the Nested Moxon?



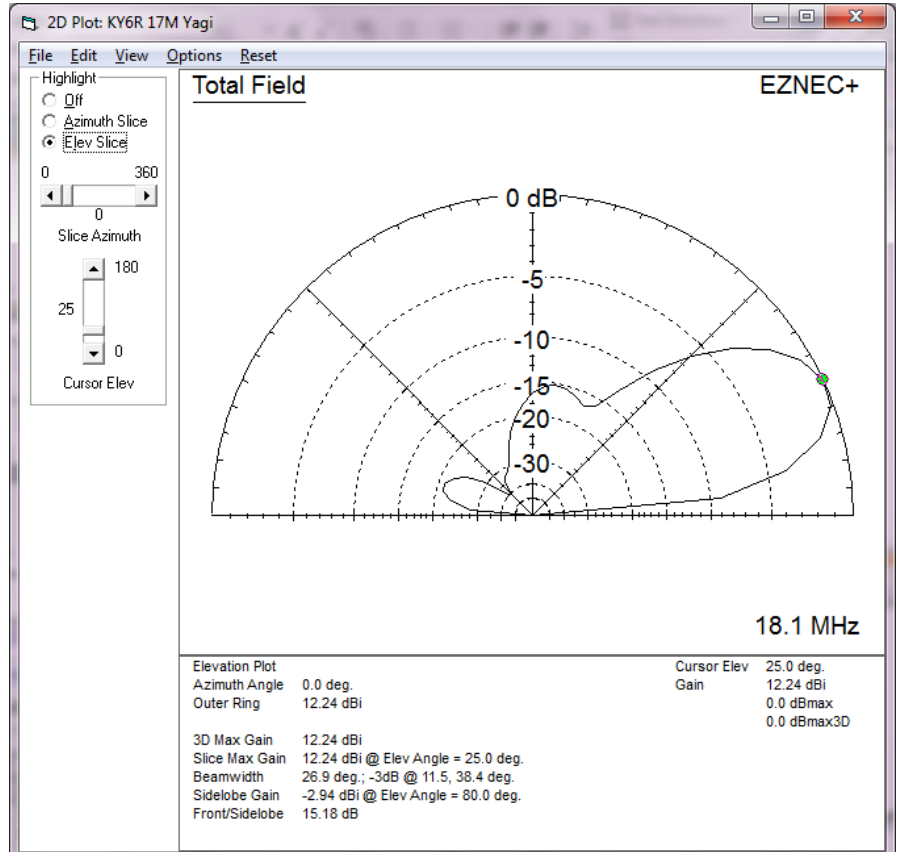
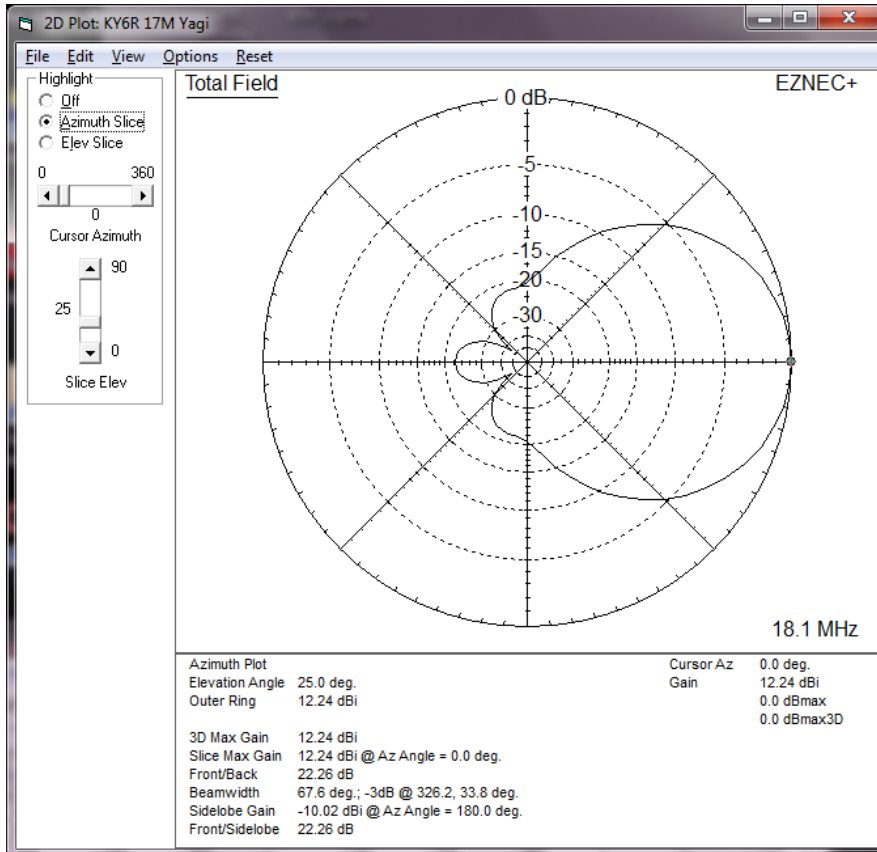
1+ dB better for E3 and Z8 (rumored for end of 2012)

Notice how it doesn't bulldoze my hills!

2 dB better for VK0/H and ZL9

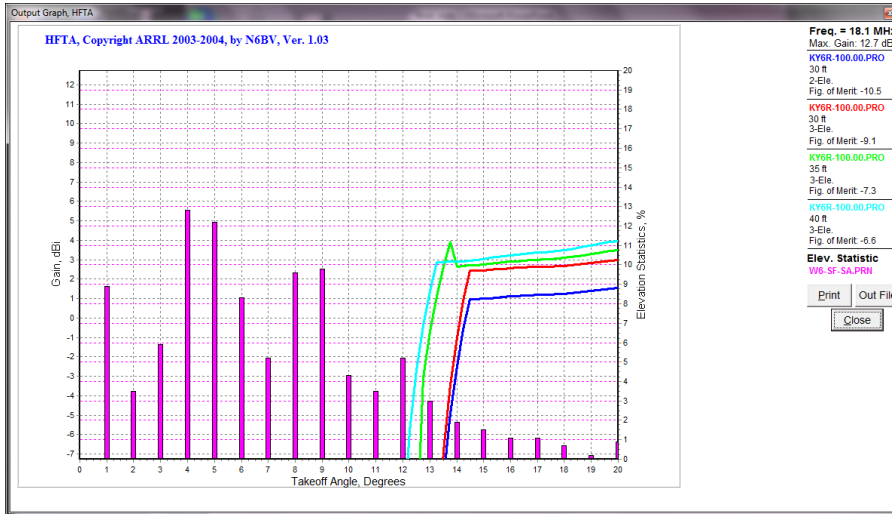


EZNec Cross Check

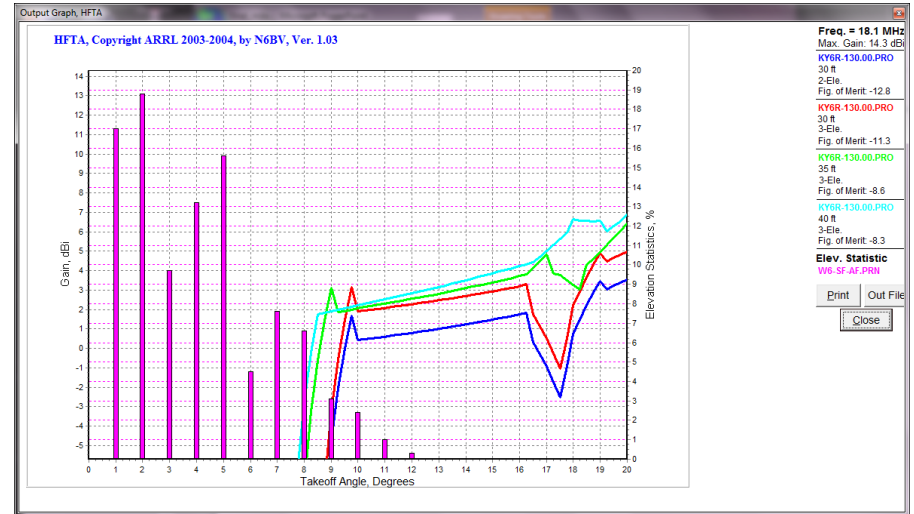


This EZNEC model just uses 1" elements – which is “close enough” to validate the design.

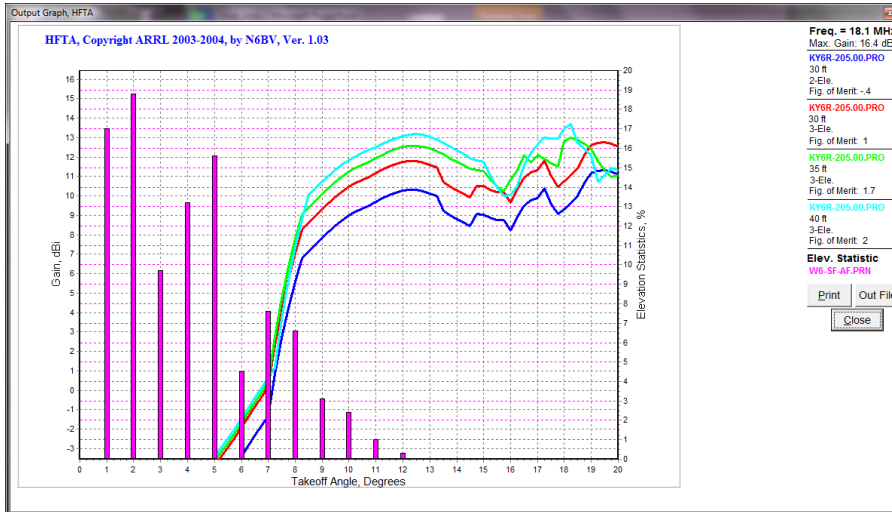
HFTA Cross Check



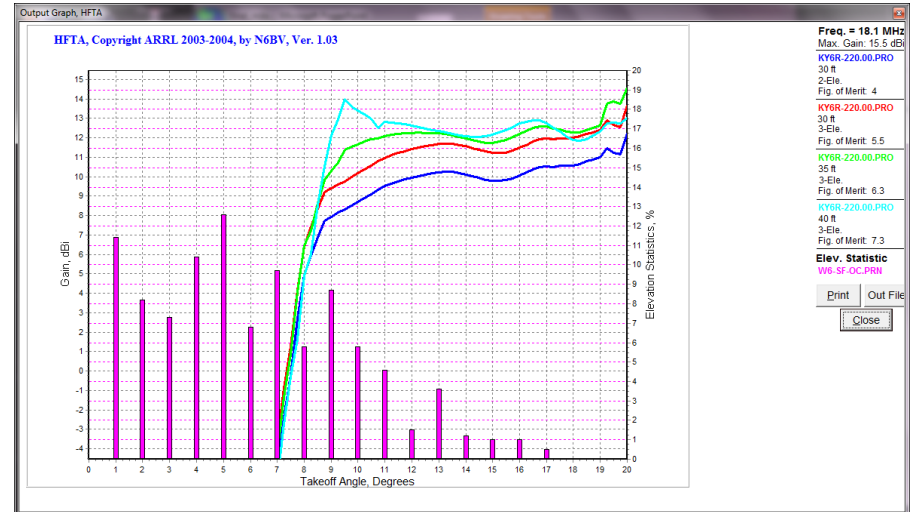
KP1 - Navassa



3Y0/B - Bouvet



VK0/H - Heard

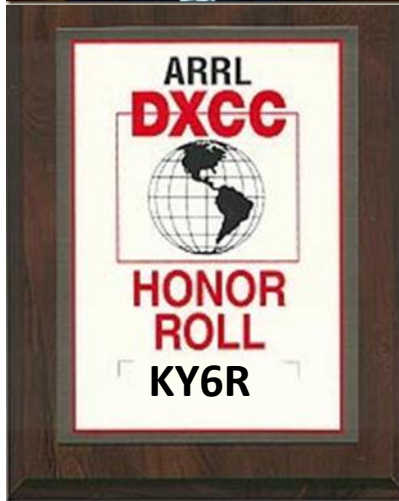
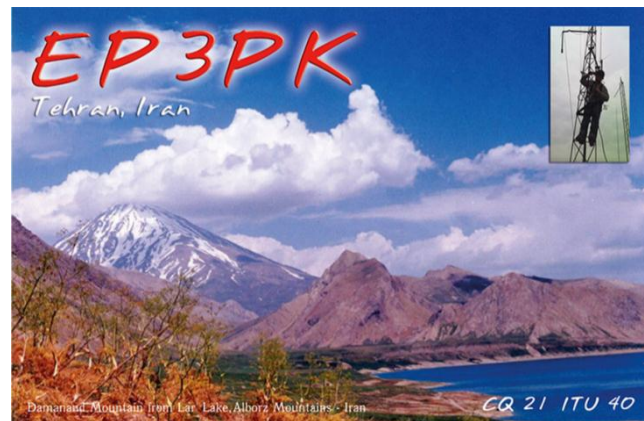
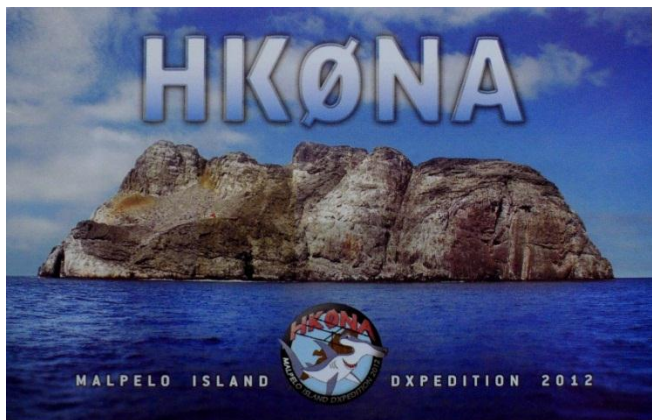


ZL9 - Auckland / Campbell

Conclusion

- HFTA, YW and VOACAP have helped me visualize:
 - My QTH constraints, and how to overcome these
 - What to improve in my antenna system
 - How much money to spend for best ROI
 - How a one to two dB gain improvement **does** help your chances of busting a pileup
 - How it has conclusively made the difference between working the DX or not at my QTH
 - How to get the DX-peds signals **above** the noise level and walk the DXCC HR “Final Mile”

Results!



2013!

I look forward to adding ZL9, FR/T, FT5/Z, Z8, E3, in 2012 – 2013 and VK0/H in 2014. Others are working to activate 3Y0/B and KP1. Kosovo Will most likely be a new entity. I should earn Honor Roll in 2013! 72