



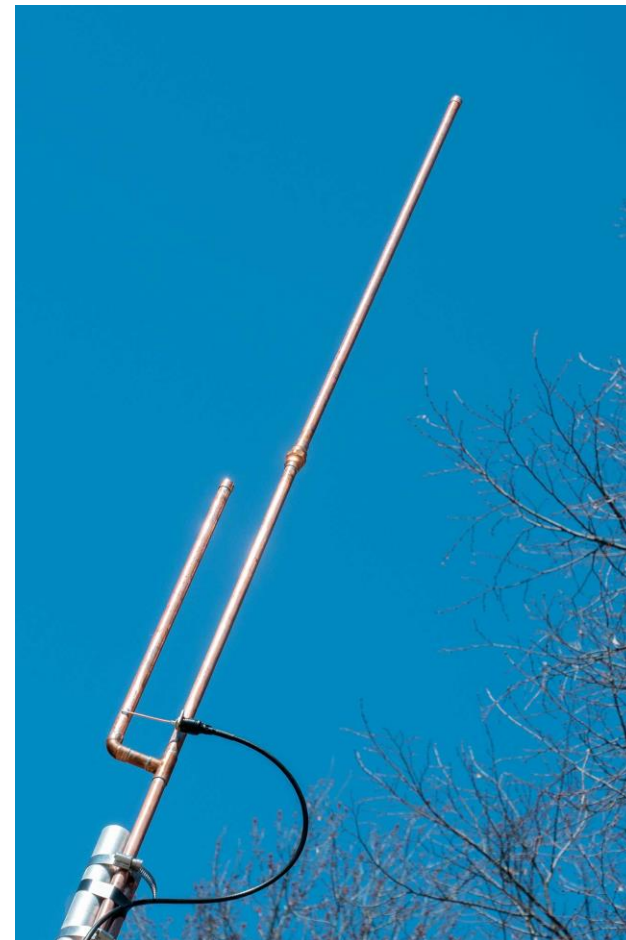
Technician License Course

Chapter 4

Section 4.2 Antenna & Radio Wave Basics



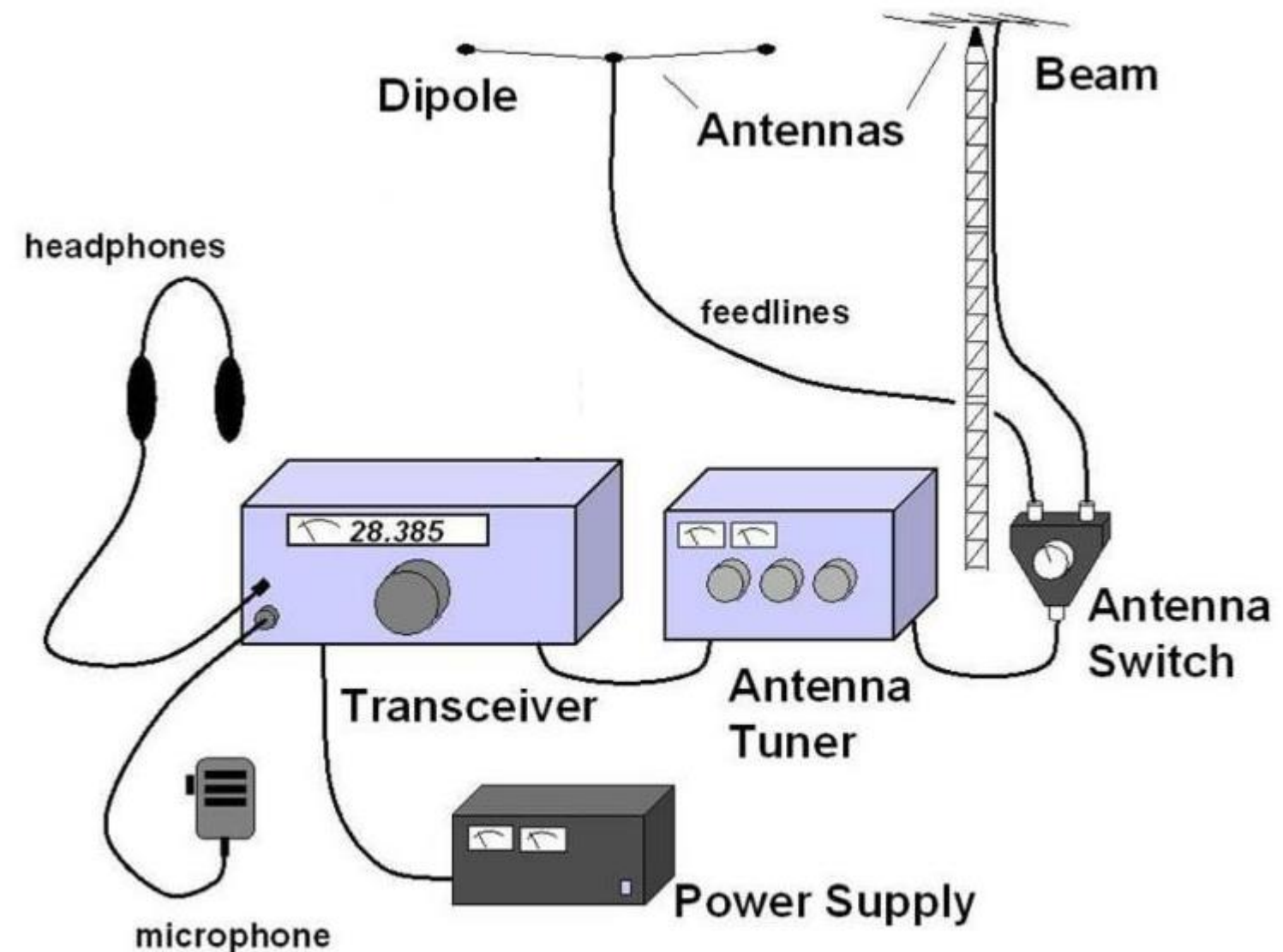
The Antenna System





The Antenna System

- **Antenna**
- **Feed line**
- **Connectors & Switches**
- **Test and matching equipment**
- **Transceiver**



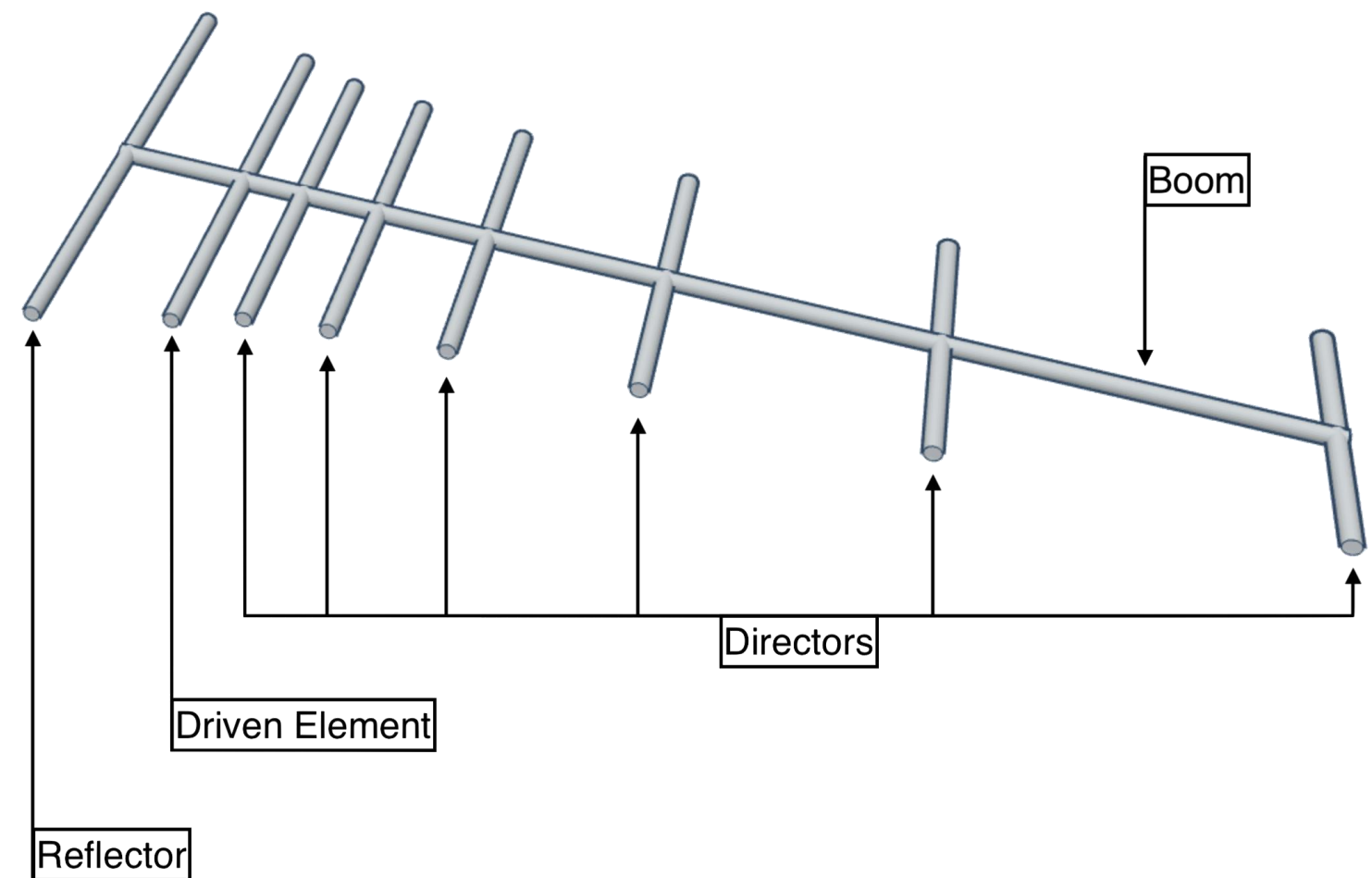


The Antenna (Some Vocabulary)



The Antenna (Some Vocabulary)

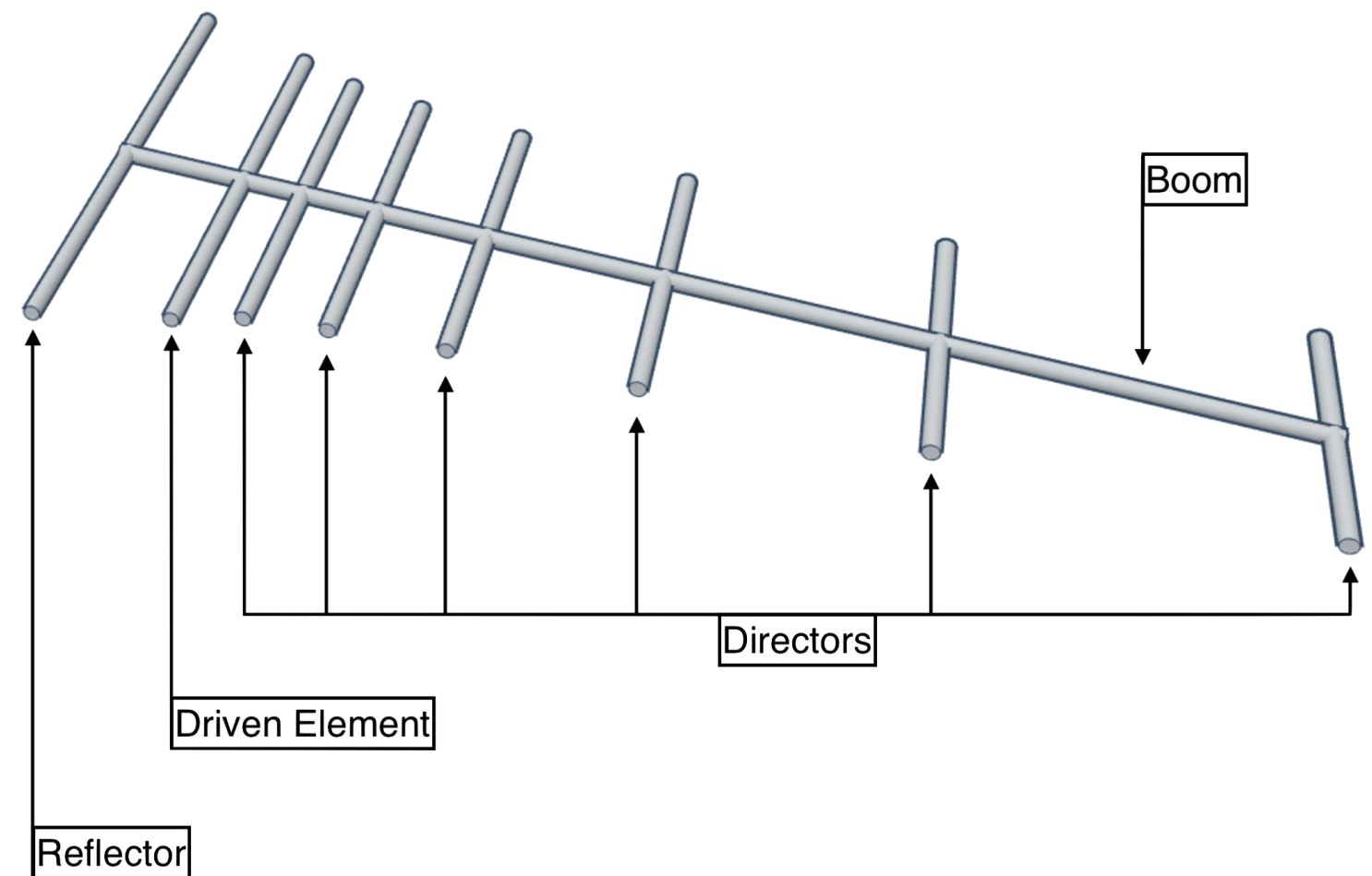
- **Element:** The conducting part or parts of an antenna designed to radiate or receive radio waves.
- **Array:** An antenna with more than one element.





The Antenna (Some Vocabulary)

- **Active element (driven):**
Elements that are connected to the feedline and emit electromagnetic energy
- **Parasitic/Passive element:**
Elements not connected directly to a feed line.





The Antenna (Some Vocabulary)

- **Resonant:** An antenna is resonant when its feed point impedance has zero reactance.
- **Feed point:** Where the transmitted energy enters the antenna.
- **Radiation:** An antenna radiates electromagnetic waves.
NOT radioactivity!

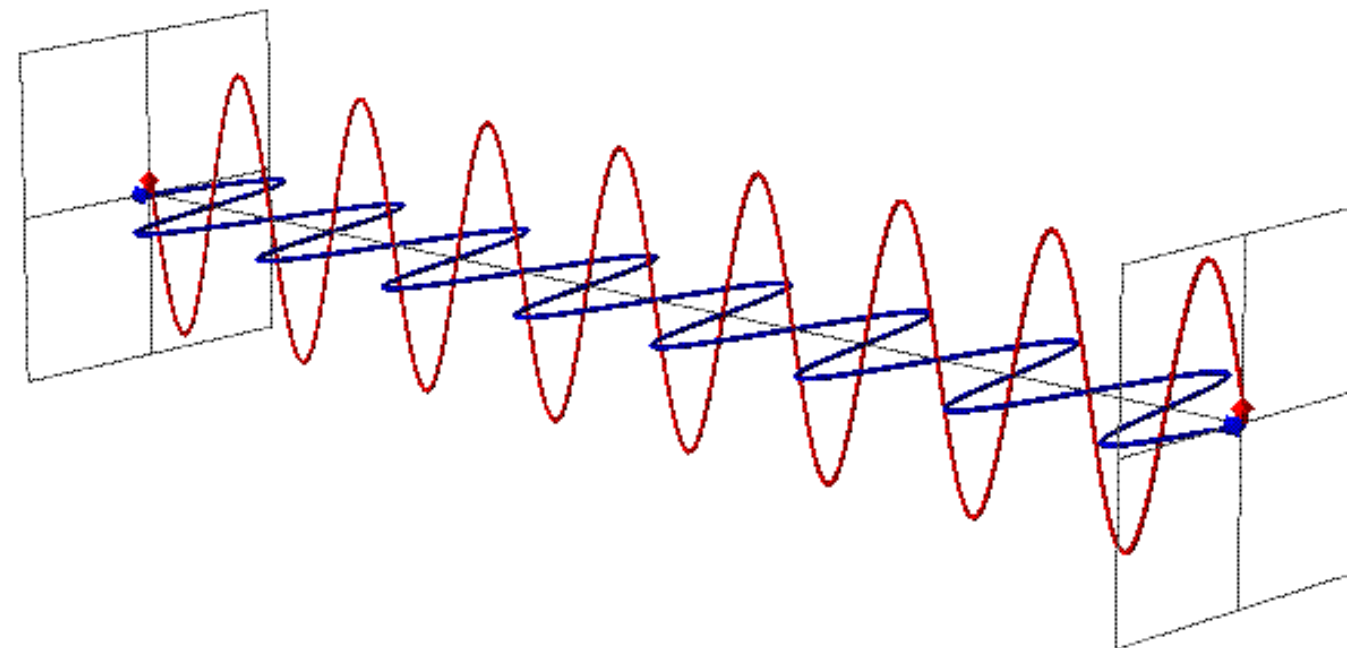


Electromagnetic Waves



Electromagnetic Waves

- Radio waves are **electromagnetic** waves
 - Electric and magnetic fields at **right angles** to each other, oscillating at the wave's frequency





Wave Polarization



Wave Polarization

- Orientation of the wave's **electric** field component with respect to the surface of the Earth
 - *Vertical or horizontal* – determined by elements
 - Combinations of polarization are called *elliptical or circular* polarization
 - Refracted signals become elliptically polarized



Cross-Polarization



Cross-Polarization

- Antenna and wave polarization must match for maximum reception.
 - **Cross-polarized:** antenna elements and the wave's electric field at right angles
 - Can **reduce reception** by a factor of 100
- For elliptically polarized waves (such as HF sky-wave) any antenna will respond at least partially.



The Decibel (dB)



What you need to know

Power ratios:

3dB = double

6dB = 4 times

10dB = 10 times

-3dB = half

-6dB = 1/4th

-10dB = 1/10th



The Antenna (Some Vocabulary)



The Antenna (Some Vocabulary)

- **Gain:** Apparent increase in power in a particular direction by focusing radiation in that direction. Measured in decibels (dB).
- **Isotropic:** Equal radiation in all directions.
- **Omnidirectional:** No preferred horizontal direction.
- **Directional:** Antenna that focuses radiation in specific directions.



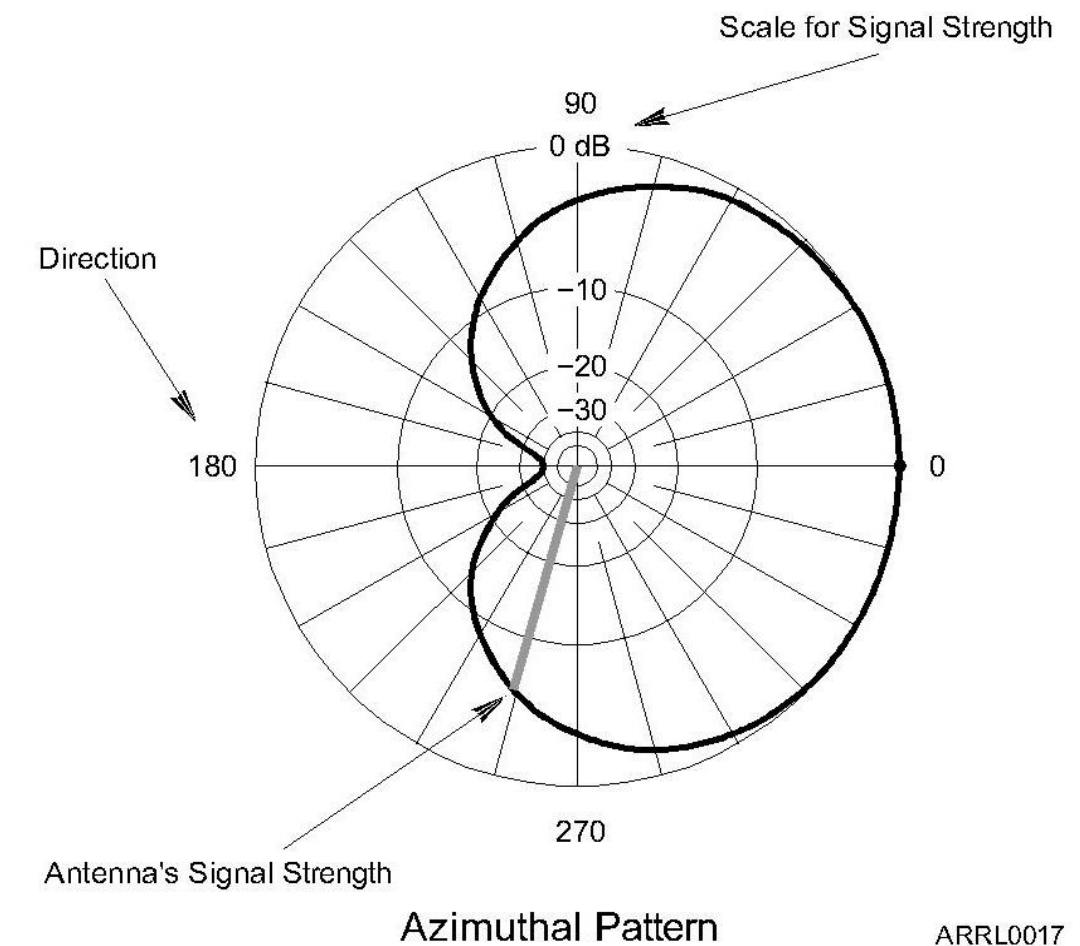


Antenna Radiation Patterns



Antenna Radiation Patterns

- Radiation patterns are a way of visualizing antenna performance.
- The further the line is from the center of the graph, the stronger the signal at that point.
- Graph calibrated in dB.



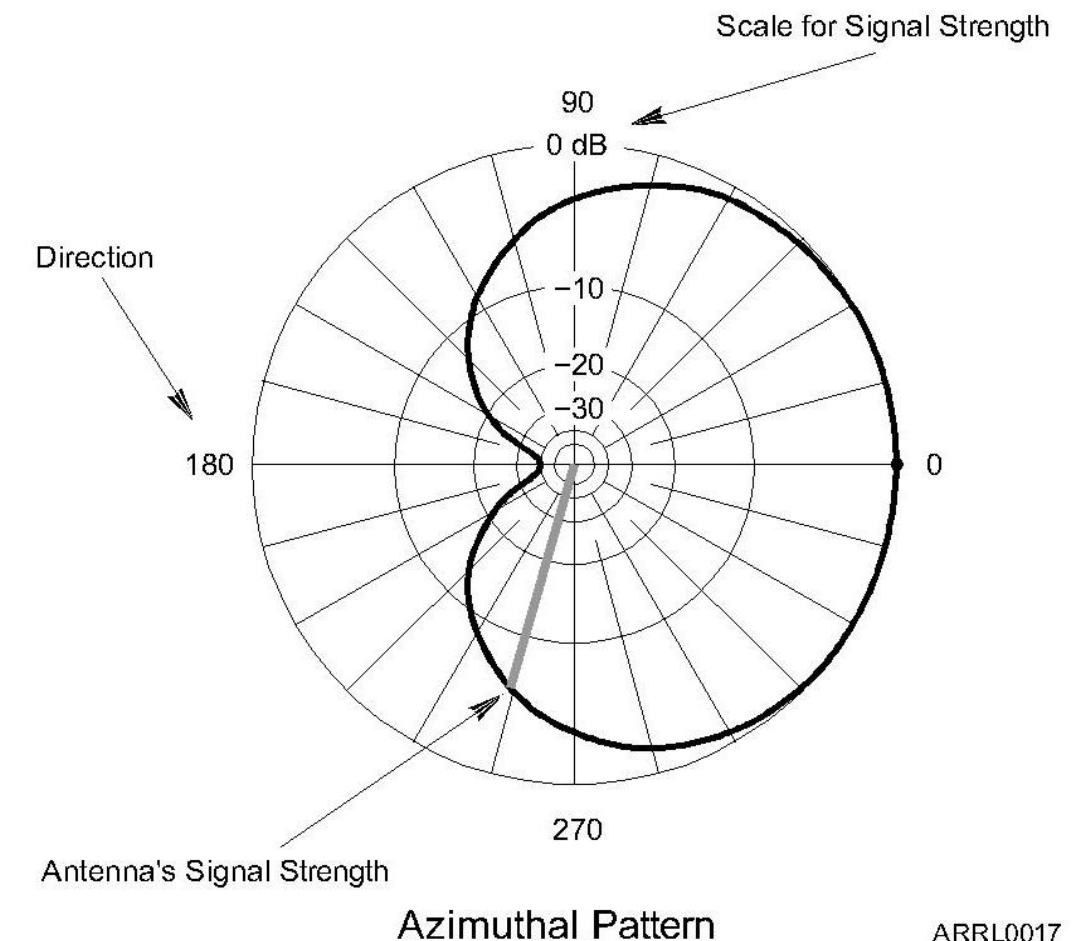


Radiation Pattern Vocabulary



Radiation Pattern Vocabulary

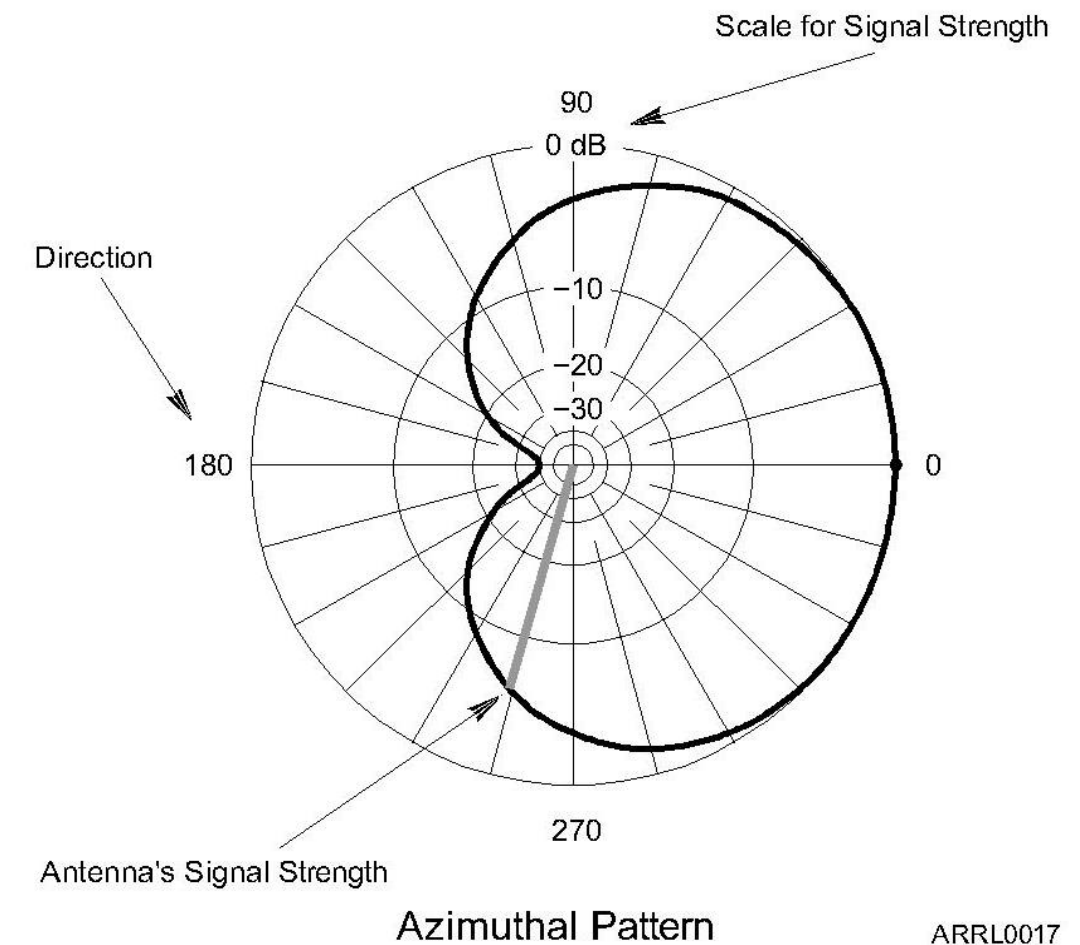
- **Nulls:** Directions of minimum gain
- **Lobes:** Regions between nulls
- **Main lobe:** Lobe with highest gain
- **Side lobe:** Any lobe other than the main lobe
- **Forward gain:** Gain in the direction assigned as forward





Radiation Pattern Vocabulary

- **Front-to-back ratio:** Ratio of forward gain to gain in the opposite direction.
- **Front-to-side ratio:** Ratio of forward gain to gain at right angles to the forward direction.



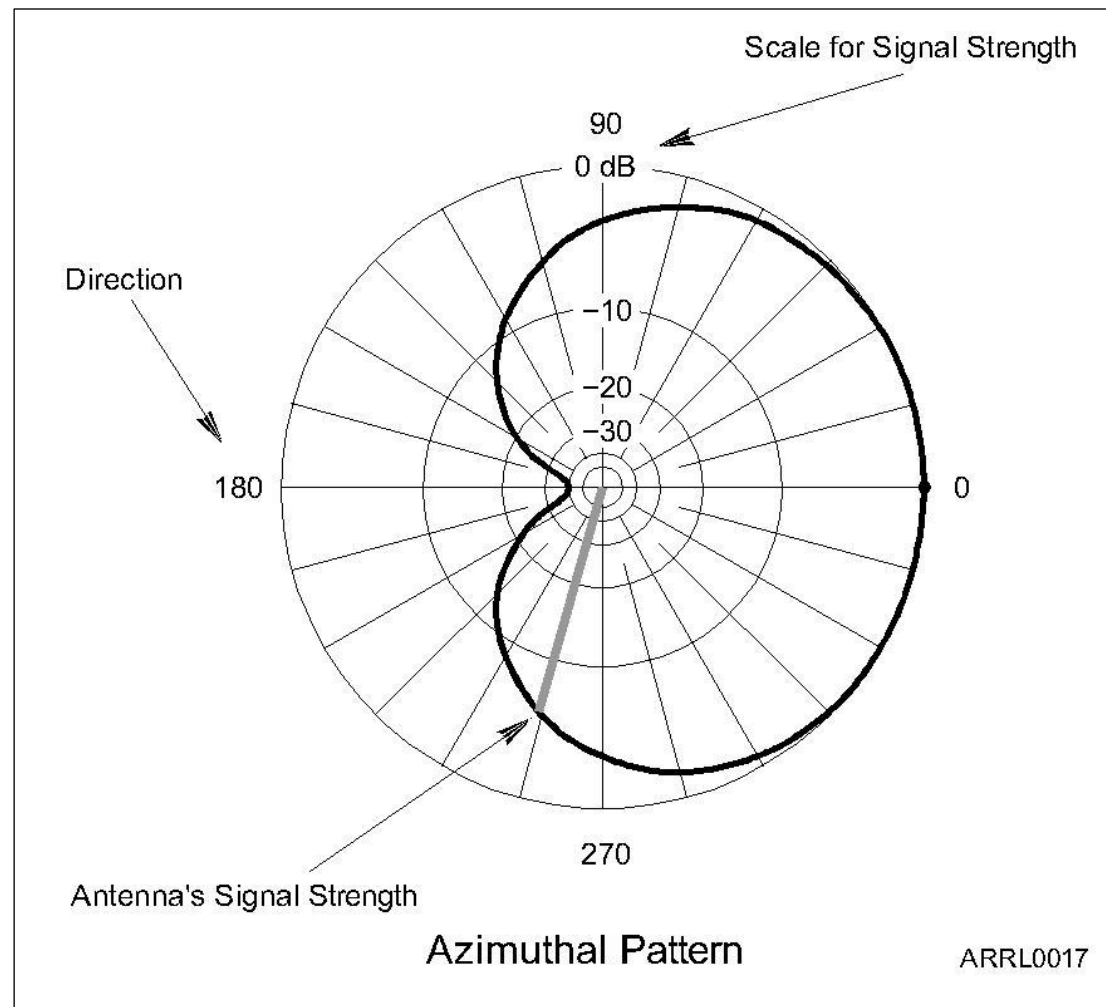


Radiation Pattern Vocabulary

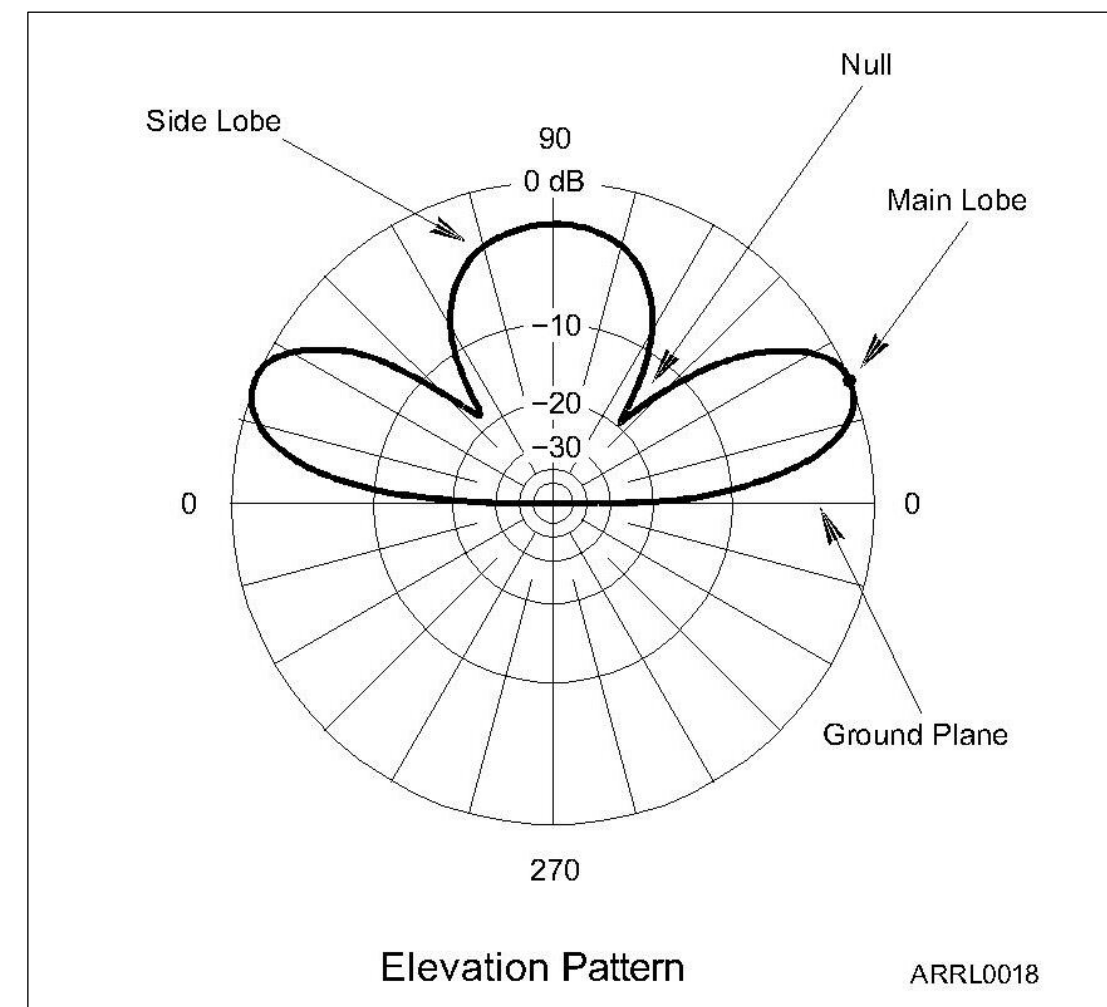
- **Azimuth pattern:** Radiation pattern showing gain in all horizontal directions around the antenna.
- **Elevation pattern:** Radiation pattern showing gain at all vertical angles from the antenna.
 - Often restricted to angles above horizontal



Azimuth Pattern



Elevation Pattern



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Any Questions?