



**SIMPLE ANTENNAS  
THAT WORK GOOD  
USING TELESCOPING  
FIBERGLASS POLES**

**IOTA EXPEDITION  
TO VINEY ISLAND  
OC-266**

**IT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE  
PERFECT TO WORK GOOD.**



**Photo: "Crocodile Andy", VK5MAV/6**

**Rick Westerman, DJØIP (NJØIP)  
Customer Support Manager  
Spiderbeam GmbH, GERMANY**

# IOTA EXPEDITION TO VINEY ISLAND OC-266

## CROCADILE ANDY VK5MAV/6



Photo: VK5MAV



*Through the window I saw a Crocodile in front of my tent.*

*I pulled out my survival knife and cut a large hole in the back of the tent.*

*Somehow I ran and crawled about 100m over the rocks and through thorns, cutting and scratching my leg. My shoes were torn to shreds.*

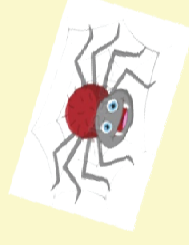
*I hid in the high rocks without water, with a t-shirt wrapped around my head.*

*After several hours, I wrapped my feet with the remains of my shorts and hobbled back to my tent. The Crocodile was gone.*

*After an emergency call with the Satellite phone, and several hours wait, the rescuers finally arrive... First Aid !*

**2 DAYS LATER: Andy was On The Air Agn!**

## TOPICS FOR TODAY:



- **Brief Introduction to Spiderbeam**
- **Overview of Possible Antennas Types**
- **Basics of Wire Antenna Performance**
- **Close look at Vertical Antennas**
  - **CHOICE: CONVENIENCE OR PERFORMANCE?**
- **Quick look at Loop Antennas**
- **Construction Tips (WIRES & FIBERGLASS POLES)**
- **Where to find more Information**

## Spiderbeam (the company)

- “Spiderbeam” was the idea of ‘Con’ – DF4SA
  - In 1999, after 10+ years of Contest Expeditions, “Con” asked himself the simple question:
    - *Why do our radios keep getting smaller but our antennas remain big, bulky aluminum monsters?*
  - Using Antenna Modeling Software, he solved that problem:
    - **3-band portable Spiderbeam Yagi** (20/15/10m)
- **In 2002 he founded the Spiderbeam company to sell Yagi Kits**
  - It was followed by 5-Band Spiderbeam, WARC-Band and other versions / kits . . . and eventually pre-assembled antennas.
- **He soon focused on the low band antennas**, bringing out the 12m telescoping fiberglass pole, followed by 18m/26m/22m.
  - **Tall, Lightweight, Efficient Low Band Verticals**



# Spiderbeam (the company)

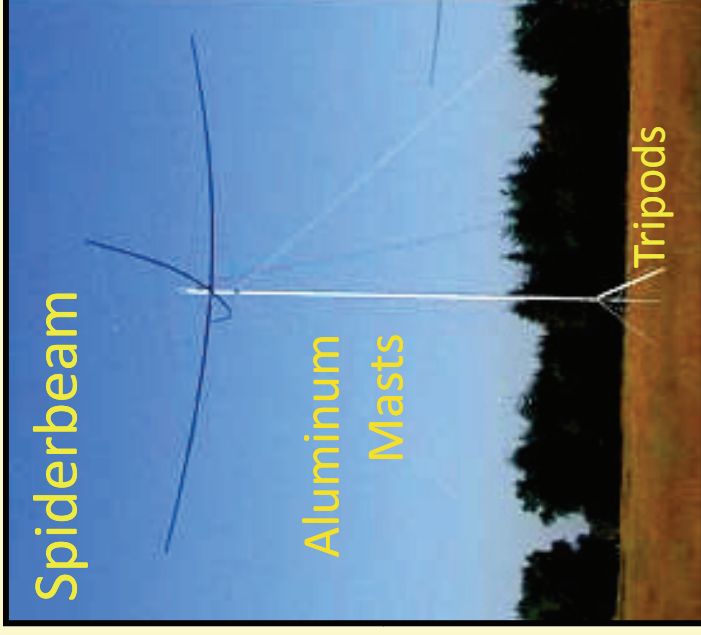
Montechiari

FOCUS TODAY

## OUR PRODUCTS:

- Spiderbeam Yagi Antennas
- Wire Antennas
- Fiberglass Poles
- Aluminum Masts and Accessories
- Guying Material
- Ant. Hardware
- Spare Parts

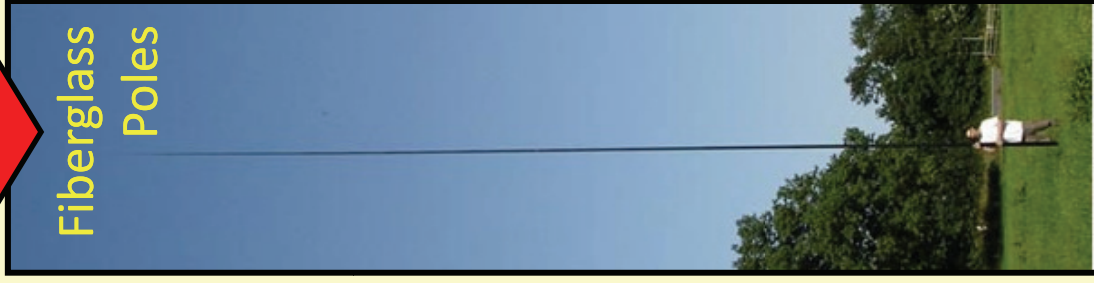
SUN SPOTS



Spiderbeam

Aluminum Masts

Tripods



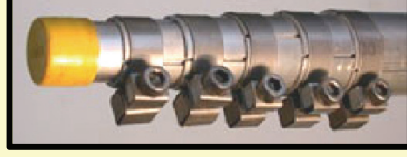
Fiberglass Poles

Spiderbeam Yagi Antennas & Kits

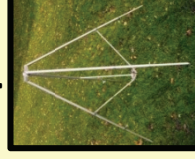
GoPak (Go Portable Antenna Kit)



Alu-Masts



Tripods



## ABOUT: This Presentation

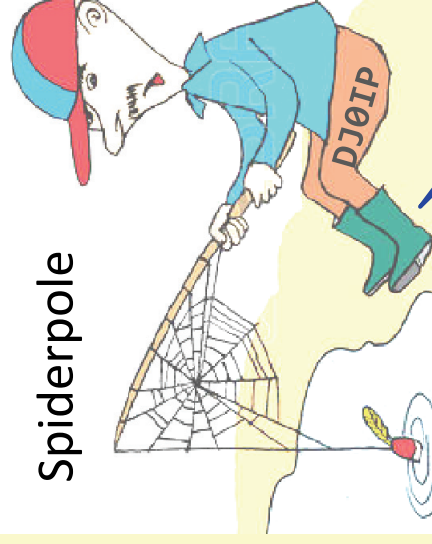
- **ABOUT: BUILDING SIMPLE & PRACTICAL ANTENNAS**
  - Antennas that work very good.
  - Antennas that EVERYONE can build themselves.
- **NOT ABOUT:** the ultimate optimization of each antenna.
  - Not about using complex math or computer modeling or building complex matching networks.
  - Not a high-tech presentation; it's a practical presentation.
- **ALSO ABOUT:** *Practical Tips* for successful deployment of lightweight telescoping fiberglass poles.
- **ALSO ABOUT:** Where to find more detailed information.

## WHAT CAN WE DO WITH THESE POLES?

- HORIZONTAL DIPOLE ANTENNAS
- INVERTED-V ANTENNAS
- LONGWIRE ANTENNAS
- VERTICAL ANTENNAS
- INVERTED-L ANT.
- LOOP ANTENNAS

... Or Just Go Fishing ...

is that you  
Salvo ?



Spiderpole

## FUNDAMENTALS

## WIRE ANTENNA PERFORMANCE

- **VERTICALS ANTENNAS:**
  - a. **HEIGHT IS MIGHT!** It determines the 'Radiation Resistance' of the antenna.
  - b. **MINIMIZE GROUND LOSSES** by using a good radial network.
  - c. **MINIMIZE MATCH LOSSES** by choosing the best matching method.
- **HORIZONTAL ANTENNAS:**
  - **HEIGHT IS MIGHT!** It reduces ground losses and lowers the Take-Off Angle.
  - **TOA:**  $\lambda/4 = 63^\circ$  -  $\lambda/2 = 28^\circ$  -  $\lambda = 14^\circ$
- **MOUNT FREE AND IN THE CLEAR**

**HEIGHT**



↑ **SWR?**



## VERTICAL PERFORMANCE A: Radiator

1. 'Radiation Resistance' is complex, and is primarily determined by the 'physical length' of the radiator.
  - This is a physical property that cannot be tricked.
  - No loading or gimmick or trick can improve this.


### RADIATION RESISTANCE:



**$\lambda/2$  Dipole\***


- Horizontal: **72 $\Omega$**
- Vertical: **72 $\Omega$**
- SWR: **1.44:1**

**$\lambda/4$**



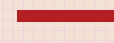
**36 $\Omega$**   
**1.4:1**

**3/16**



**14 $\Omega$**   
**3.6:1**

**$\lambda/8$**



**8 $\Omega$**   
**6:1**

\* 1/2 w.l. high

Source: W2FMI / QST March, 1973 – p. 15

## VERTICAL PERFORMANCE

### A: Radiator

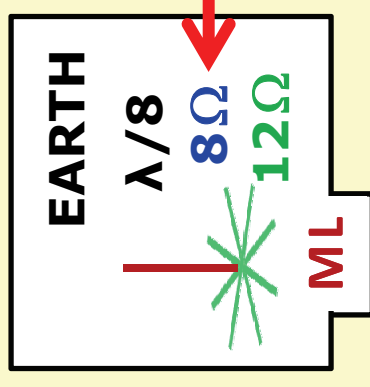
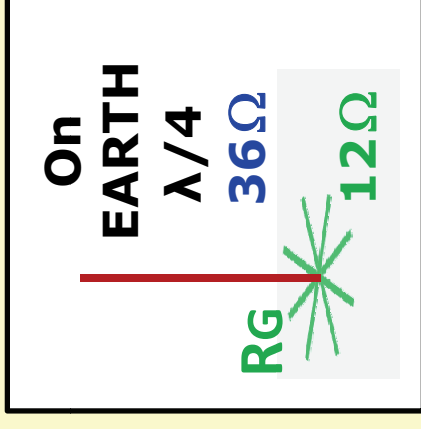
- In **FREE SPACE**, 100w fed to the antenna radiates 100w even though the SWR is about 1.4:1. **Efficiency = 100%**
- On **Earth**, we introduce “Ground Resistance” (**GR**). The Impedance\* of the antenna is  $RR + GR$ , or in this example,  $36 + 12 = 48$  Ohms. {\*simplified: no reactance}
- **EFFICIENCY = RR divided by (RR+GR) times 100.**  
In this example,  $\text{Eff.} = (36/48) \times 100 \dots$  or **75%**.

In the case of the  $\lambda/8$  vertical, we introduce yet another term: “**Match Loss**.” A typical value for matchboxes is 5% to 10%. Let’s use 10% to keep the math simple.

The efficiency before considering match loss is just **40%**.  
( $8/20 \times 100 = 40\%$ ). (*Neglecting transmission line loss.*)

Since we are losing 10w in the matchbox, we are actually radiating 40% of 90w, or just 36 watts.

**The efficiency, all things considered, is now just 36%.**



## VERTICAL PERFORMANCE B: Radials

**ALL Quarter-Wavelength (or Short-Q-WL) verticals REQUIRE a good Radial Network.**

- **In theory**, the more radials we use, the more efficient the antenna will work.
- There is no *technical* reason not to continue adding more radials.... **FOREVER**
- **In practice**, we quickly reach the point of diminishing Return On Investment (ROI).
- There is *no practical reason* to continue adding radials once we have reached this point.

**BUT WHERE IS THAT POINT ?**

**HOW MANY RADIALS DO WE NEED ?**

This is what we call a “Rubber Question”.



## VERT. PERF. B: Radials (*continued*)

For a 40m full size quarter wavelength vertical:

### FOCUS: "NUMBER OF RADIALS"

Source: Rudi Severns, N6LF – QST March, 2010, pages 30 - 33

Table 1

Relative Signal Strengths for 4, 8, 16 and 32 Radials

Number of Radials	Normalized to 4 Radials
4	0
8 * Con / DF4SA	2.26
16 * Rick / DJ0IP	3.76
32	4.16

### 33' Radials

>	2.26dB	from	4 to 8 radials.
>	1.50dB	from	8 to 16 radials.
>	0.40dB	from	16 to 32 radials.

\* For TEMPORARY Field Installations

Going from 32 to 64 Radials only improves the signal by 0.2 dB

6dB = 1 S-Unit - - so 0.2 dB is simply non-discernible!

Note: all numbers are slightly higher for shorter radiators.



## VERT. PERF. B: Radials (continued)

For a 40m full size quarter wavelength vertical:

### FOCUS: "LENGTH OF RADIALS"

Source: Rudi Severns, N6LF – QST March, 2010, pages 30 - 33

Table 1

Relative Signal Strengths for 4, 8, 16 and 32 Radials, Comparing Lengths of 33' and 21'

Number of Radials	Normalized to		Gain Change (dB)
	Four 33' Radials (dB)	Four 33' Radials (dB)	
4	0	3.08	+3.08
8	2.26	3.68	+1.42
16	3.76	3.95	+0.19
32	4.16	4.04	-0.12

**IMO: 8 to 12 Radials, 21' long is the best solution for portable / temporary operations... (DJ0IP)**

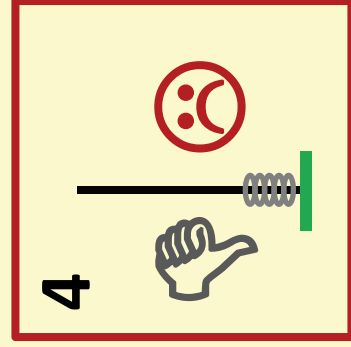
The radials here are 0.16 (1/6) wavelength long.

## VERTICAL PERFORMANCE C: Matching

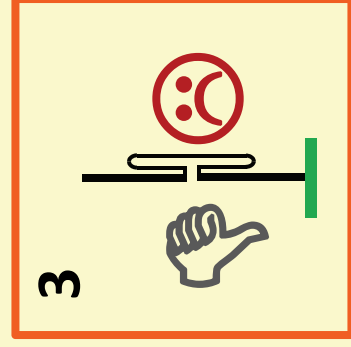
**TOO SHORT: WE MUST FIND A GOOD WAY TO LENGTHEN IT:**

- **1<sup>st</sup> BEST:** Just make it longer (If Possible) **R.R. ↑**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> BEST:** Use Top-Hat Wires (Simple)
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Better:** Use Linear Loading (Not Simple in the Field)
- **4<sup>th</sup> Worst:** Use a Loading Coil (Simple, but not efficient)  
*Loading Coil = higher losses and smaller bandwidth.*

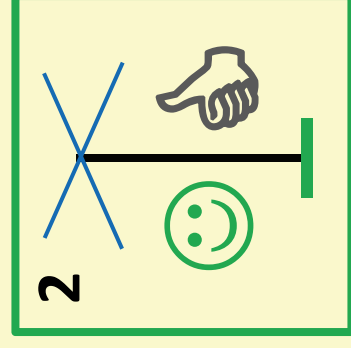
**ALL SPIDERBEAM SHORT VERTICALS USE TOP-HAT WIRES, (EXCEPT FOR ONE).**



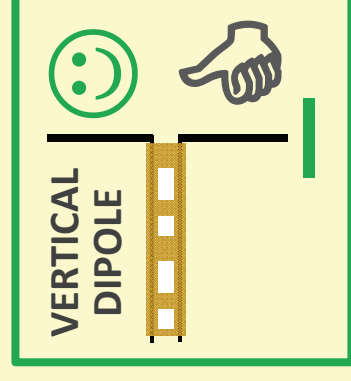
Electrical ↓



Mechanical ↓



Favorite ↑



(Special Case ↑)

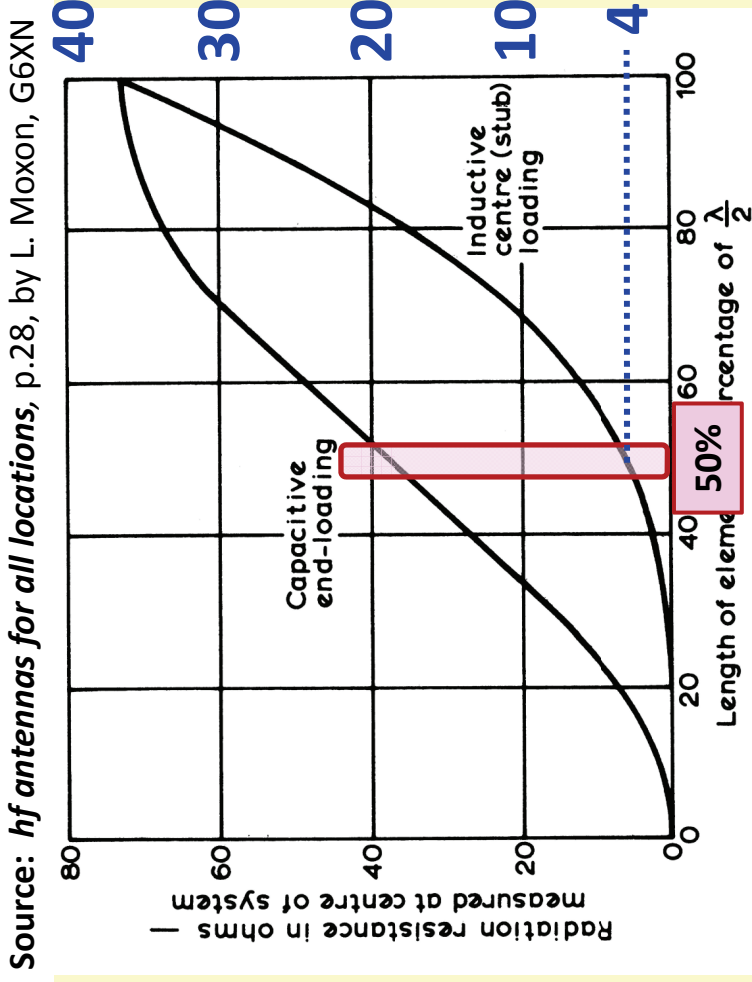
**SHORT DIPOLE  
RADIATION RESISTANCE**

**Capacitive Loading  
Vs.**

**Inductive Loading**

**Inductive = Coil or Stub**

**( For short vertical,  
use 1/2 the value.)**



**Fig 3.12. Radiation resistance of short dipoles with alternative methods of loading.**

**For a half size vertical, the radiation resistance is:**

- **18 Ohms** with Capacitive End-Loading
- **4 Ohms** with Inductive Center (or Base) Loading

**Performance  
or  
Convenience  
?**

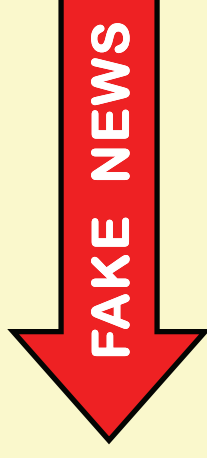
## VERTICAL PERFORMANCE / SWR

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SWR and ANT. PERFORMANCE:

nessuna

*I am not aware of any other relationship.*

~~SWR?~~



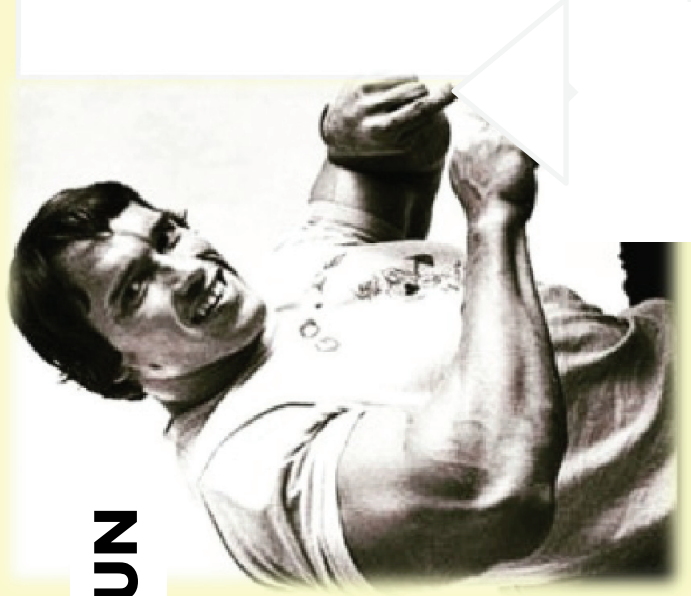
SWR describes: *the ability to deliver power to the antenna.*  
It says **NOTHING** about what the antenna can do with the power.





That's Enough Theory . . .

*Let's Build Some Antennas!*



**BIG GUN**

Yes!



Little  
Pistole

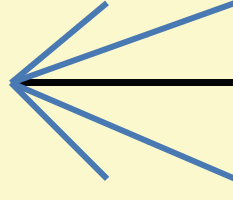


# 1/4 Wavelength VERTICAL ANTENNAS

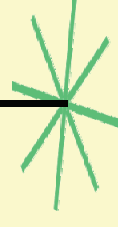
With Spiderbeam's Fiberglass Pole Portfolio, we can build 20~22 different 1/4 W.L. (electrical) Vertical Antennas. We have detailed instructions for 12 antennas.

ELECTRICAL 1/4 WAVE DIPOLE ANTENNA TYPE	SPIDERPOLE			
	12m	18m	22m	26m
160m Vertical	○	✓	•	✓
160m Inverted-L	✓	✓	•	•
160/80m Vertical (Dual Band)	○	✓	•	•
80m Vertical	✓	✓	•	•
80m Inverted-L	✓	eFP		
80/40m Vertical (Dual Band)	○	✓		
40m Vertical	✓	eFP		
40m Vertical / el. Radials	✓			
40m Minimum-Space Vertical	✓			

4 Top-Hat Wires



Electrical  
1/4 W.L.



8 to 16 Radials

The pole is good for this purpose.

The pole is good / we have detailed instructions.

The pole is NOT good for this purpose.

eFP With Elevated Feed Point

Pole is too long.

Where to find this information:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [www.dj0ip.de](http://www.dj0ip.de). A yellow box highlights the URL. The page content includes a portrait of a man, a world map, and the text "Home of Amateur Radio Practical Solutions". A navigation menu lists various links, with "VERTICAL Antennas" highlighted by a red box and a red arrow pointing to it from the word "CLICK" below.

**WWW.DJØIP.DE**

Home of  
Amateur Radio  
Practical Solutions

[HOME] [News] [About Me] [My Station] [My Expeditions] [AMATEUR RADIO] [C O T A] [ANTENNAS]  
[MODERN ANTENNAS] [SPIDERBEAM] [My Favorite Antennas] [Loop Antennas] [Off-Center Fed Dipole]  
[VERTICAL Antennas] [Vertical Dipole Arrays] [Open-Wire-Fed ANT] [CUTTING EDGE ANT] [Wire Beams]  
[ANTENNA MATCHBOXES] [Antenna tuners] [Antenna Tests] [BALUN STUFF] [RF Chokes] [SHERWOOD FOREST]  
[Adam's Alley] [Transceivers] [Chinese Handhelds] [Downloads] [DAYTON 2016] [Contest University 2013]  
[Common Mode Chaos] [CMC TEST] [Ricki-Leaks] [Gallery] [SDRplay OTA] [B o B] [TEN-TEC STUFF] ORION  
[SITE MAP] [LOGIN BELOW] [Rambo.de Domain] [Contact] [IMPRESSUM] [DISCLAIMER] [Datenschutzerklärung]

CLICK





12x

# ANTENNAS

MULTI-B

# INFO

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[\[Common Mode Chaos\]](#) [\[CMC TEST\]](#) [\[Ricki-Leaks\]](#) [\[Gallery\]](#) [\[SDRplay OTA\]](#) [\[B.o.B.\]](#) [\[TEN-TEC STUFF\]](#)  
[\[SITE MAP\]](#) [\[LOGIN BELOW\]](#) [\[Rambo.de Domain\]](#) [\[Contact\]](#) [\[IMPRESSUM\]](#) [\[DISCLAIMER\]](#) [\[Datenschutzerklärung\]](#)  
d | 1 9 u s a

**VERTICAL ANTENNAS**

Wire Vertical Antennas, Supported by Fiberglass Poles

**CAUTION:**

**VERTICAL ANTENNAS WITH TOP-HAT WIRES**

**CAN HAVE LETHAL HIGH VOLTAGE NEAR THE ENDS OF THEM**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF HUMANS AND ANIMALS !!**

Vertical Antennas  
have low angle radiation patterns, even when they are mounted close to the ground. them well suited for working DX, provided attention is paid to the ground around them

Quarter-Wavelength Verticals

[{ 160m on 26m Pole }](#)  
[{ 160m on 18m Pole }](#)  
[{ 160m Inv.-L on 18m Pole }](#)  
[{ 160m Inv.-L on 12m Pole }](#)  
[{ 80m Inv.-L on 12m Pole }](#)  
[{ 80m on 18m Pole }](#)  
[{ 80m on 12m Pole }](#)  
[{ 40m on 12m Pole }](#)  
[{ 40m on 12m Pole-Ele.R. }](#)  
[{ 160/80m on 18m Pole }](#)  
[{ 80/40m on 18m Pole }](#)  
[{ 40m Minimum-Space }](#)

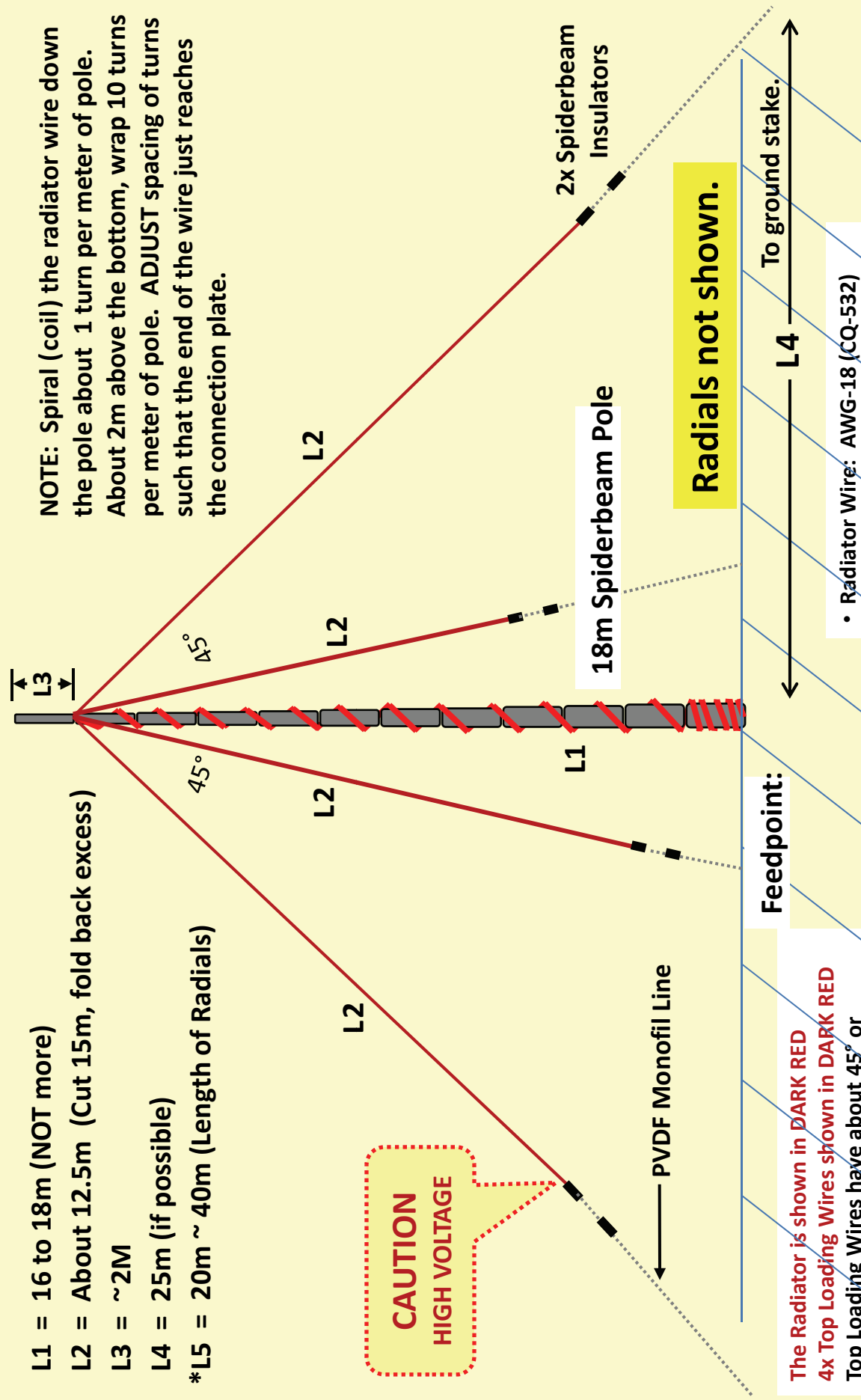
Simple Multi-Band Vertical  
[{ RF \(CMC\) Choke }](#)  
[{ Hairpin Match }](#)

RADIALS  
[{ CONSTRUCTION TIPS }](#)

# 160 M Top-Loaded Spiderbeam Vertical on 18m Spiderbeam Pole

- L1 = 16 to 18m (NOT more)
- L2 = About 12.5m (Cut 15m, fold back excess)
- L3 = ~2M
- L4 = 25m (if possible)
- \*L5 = 20m ~ 40m (Length of Radials)

NOTE: Spiral (coil) the radiator wire down the pole about 1 turn per meter of pole. About 2m above the bottom, wrap 10 turns per meter of pole. ADJUST spacing of turns such that the end of the wire just reaches the connection plate.



**CAUTION**  
HIGH VOLTAGE

The Radiator is shown in **DARK RED**  
**4x Top Loading Wires shown in DARK RED**  
 Top Loading Wires have about 45° or greater angle to the pole.  
 Feedpoint about 10cm off the ground.  
 \*L5 = Length of Radials (not shown)

- Radiator Wire: AWG-18 (CQ-532)
- Top Hat Wires: AWG-26 (CQ-534)

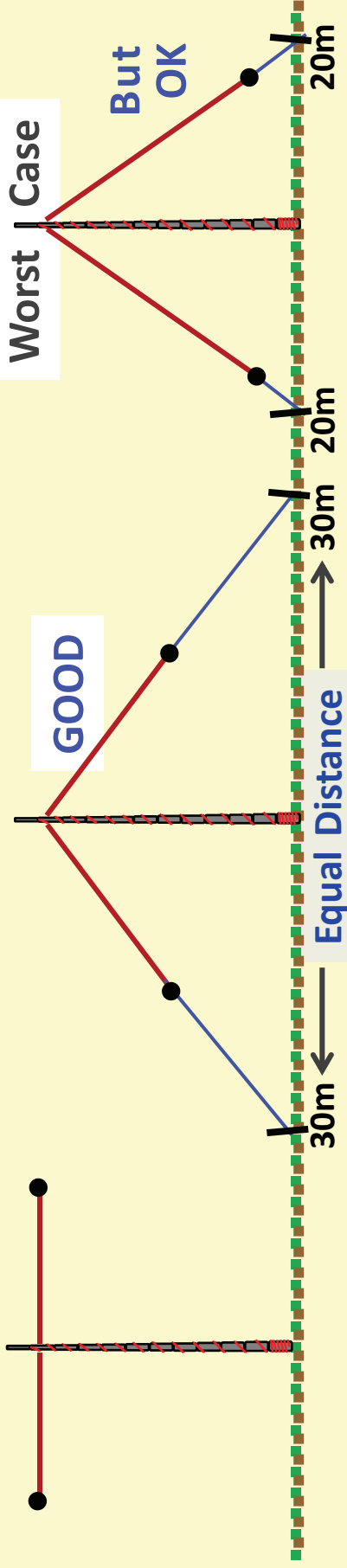
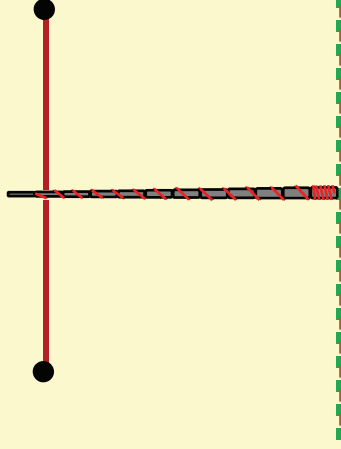
Start with L1 = 18m and trim to adjust frequency.

## VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION TIPS

### ANGLE OF THE 4 TOP HAT WIRES

For simplicity, only 2 wires shown here.  
(drawing not to scale)

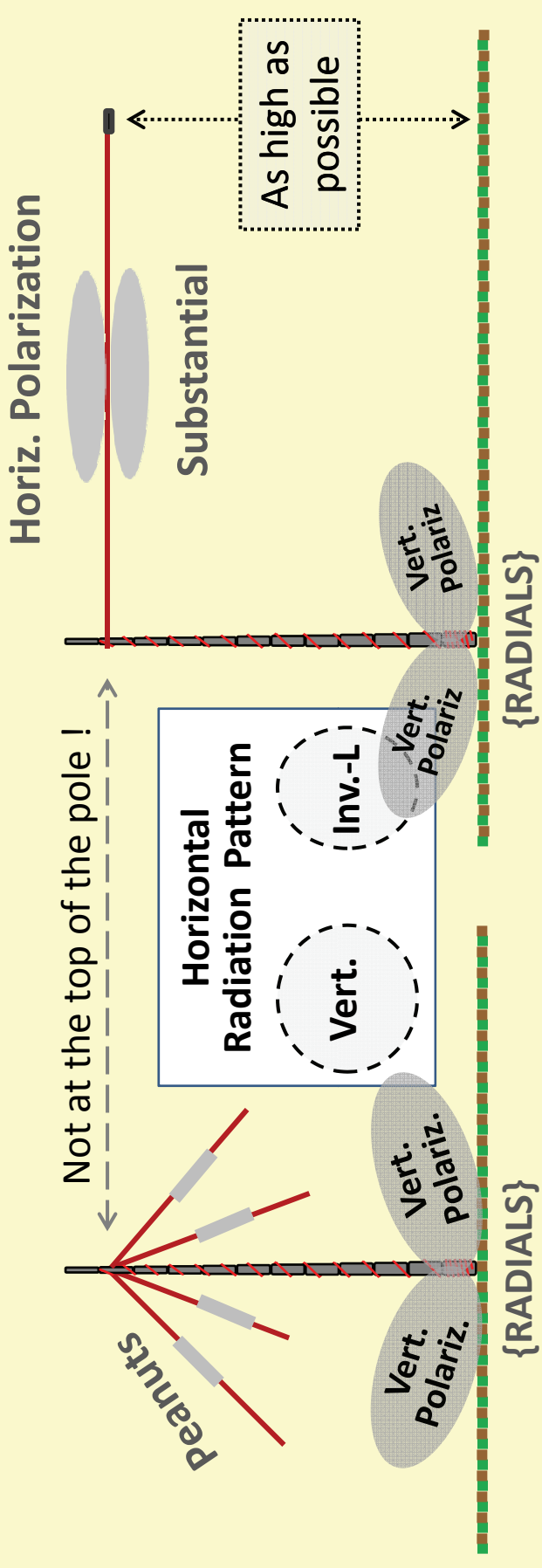
#### Theoretical Best Case



#### Assuming the Vertical Radiator is the Same:

- The closer the Top-Hat is to the pole (smaller the angle), the longer the wire must be.
- The wider the angle (higher Top-Hat), the higher the efficiency.
- Best Practice: 'Horizontal' Top-Hat Wires (usually impossible to implement)

# VERTICAL VS. INVERTED-L



**FEATURES:** (RR = ??Ω)

- Hat does not Radiate much
- LONG-DX: VERY GOOD
- EU-DX (NVIS): Not so Good
- Build: Slightly Complex

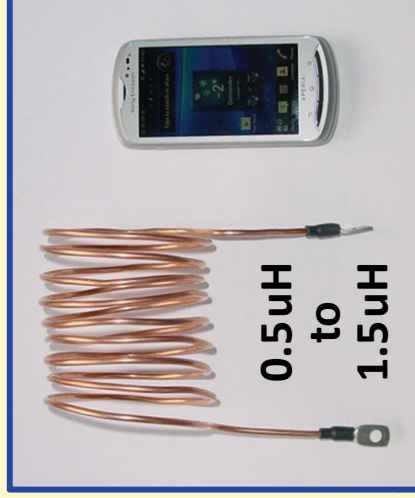
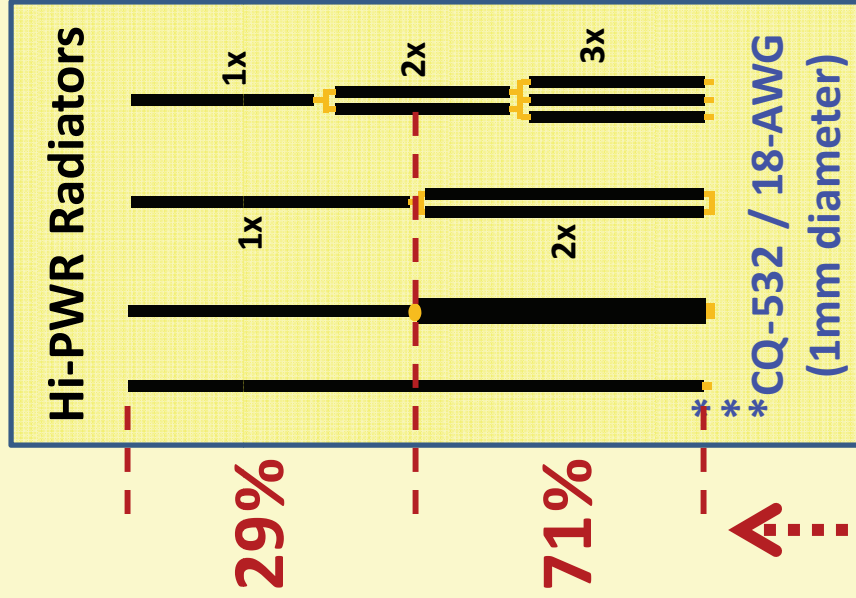
**FEATURES:** (RR = 36Ω)

- Horiz. Wire does Radiate
- LONG-DX: GOOD
- EU-DX (NVIS): GOOD
- Build: Very Simple

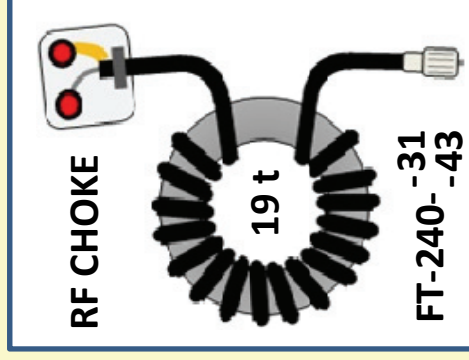
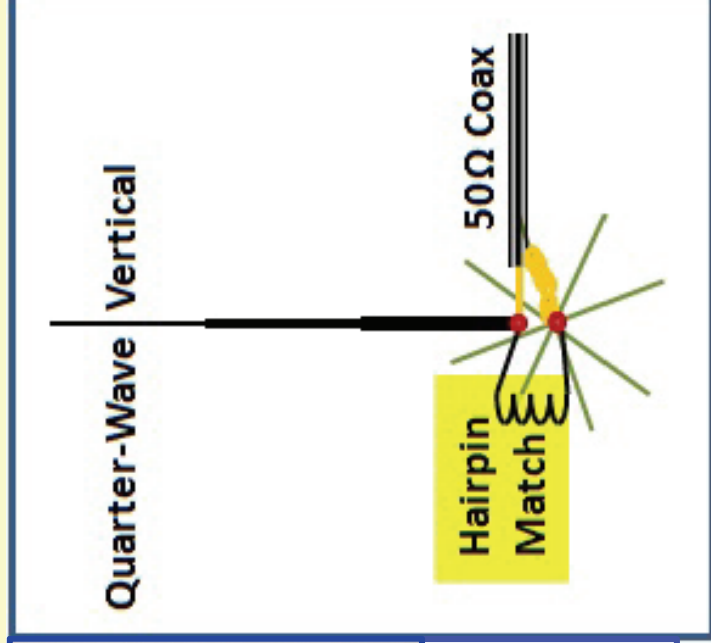


# VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION TIPS

## 160m Vertical



Typical SWR = 2.8:1  
Reduce to ~1.5:1  
with Hairpin Match



## Feed Point Tips

Use 1 core per 500w  
(3 cores for 1500w)  
Secure with Cable Ties

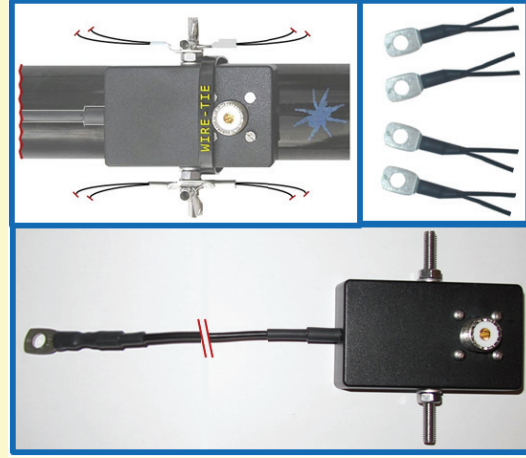
(for Hi-Pwr: Use RG-142)



# 160m Vertical on 18m Pole

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL\* Step-by-Step Instructions

### Radial Connection Box



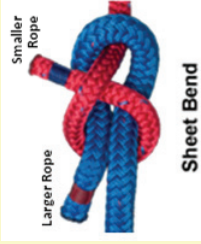
### Radial Attachment



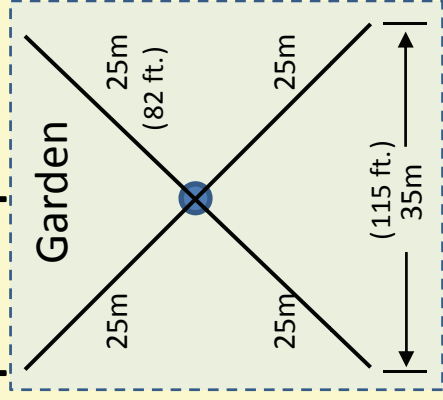
### End-Insulator



### How to tie knots



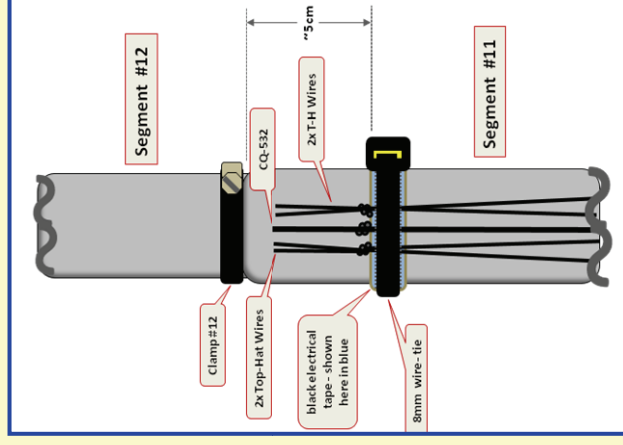
### Space Requirements



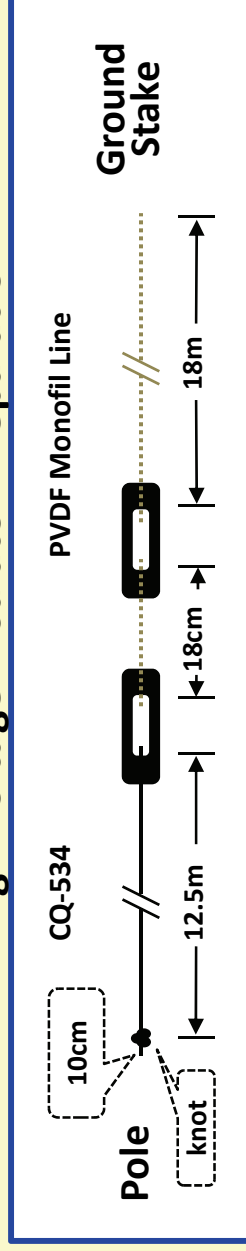
### Kevlar Preparation



### Radiator/Top-Hat Connection



### High Voltage Insulator Preparation

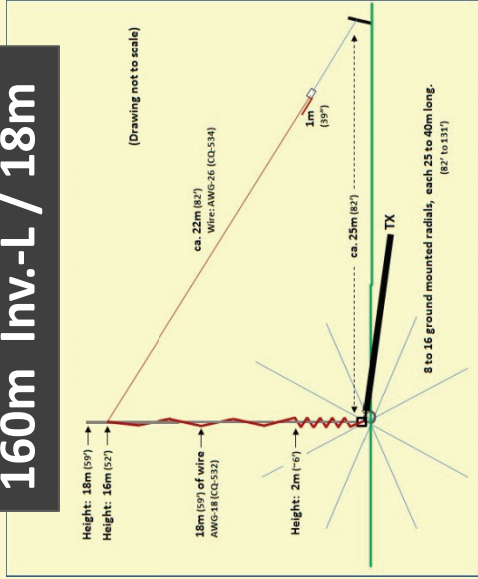




**spiderbeam**  
high performance lightweight antennas

Otr. Examples: [www.DJØIP.de](http://www.DJØIP.de)

# 160m Inv.-L / 18m



### 1

**160m Inv.-L, on a Spiderbeam 18m Fiberglass Pole**

**WIRE THE ANTENNA ELEMENTS**

Secure the vertical antenna wire to the pole at the top. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole.

**CAUTION:** KEEP THE POLE AND WIRE ELEMENT AWAY FROM POWER LINES. ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PROCEDURES.

### 2

**80m Vertical using the 18m Fiberglass Pole**

**WIRE THE ANTENNA ELEMENTS**

Secure the vertical antenna wire to the pole at the top. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole.

**CAUTION:** KEEP THE POLE AND WIRE ELEMENT AWAY FROM POWER LINES. ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PROCEDURES.

### 3

**80m Vertical on a Spiderbeam 12m Fiberglass Pole**

**WIRE THE ANTENNA ELEMENTS**

Secure the vertical antenna wire to the pole at the top. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole.

**CAUTION:** KEEP THE POLE AND WIRE ELEMENT AWAY FROM POWER LINES. ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PROCEDURES.

### DUAL-BAND VERTICAL

**80m / 40m**

Space first insulator about one meter away from the pole. The 40m radiator passes through the bottom hole - do not tension. This enables adjusting the tension.

Tune 80m radiator by shortening at the bottom. 40m is tuned by adjusting the length. Always tune 80m first then 40m.

**Ground radials** Use 8 to 16 ground radials (or more), 12 to 20m long.

**Feed with 50Q Coax.** Use optional CMC Choke (preferred). Feedpoint - 5-10cm above ground.

### 80m Vertical

using the 18m Fiberglass Pole

**WIRE THE ANTENNA ELEMENTS**

Secure the vertical antenna wire to the pole at the top. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole.

**CAUTION:** KEEP THE POLE AND WIRE ELEMENT AWAY FROM POWER LINES. ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PROCEDURES.

### 80m / 12m

**Top-Loaded 80m Vertical on a 12m HD Spiderpole**

A very efficient 80m Vertical for the Back Yard

Total Height: 12m (40ft.)

**WIRE THE ANTENNA ELEMENTS**

Secure the vertical antenna wire to the pole at the top. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole. Use a good quality 500 conductor cable transmission line to the feedpoint. Connect the radial wires to the bottom of the pole.

**CAUTION:** KEEP THE POLE AND WIRE ELEMENT AWAY FROM POWER LINES. ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PROCEDURES.

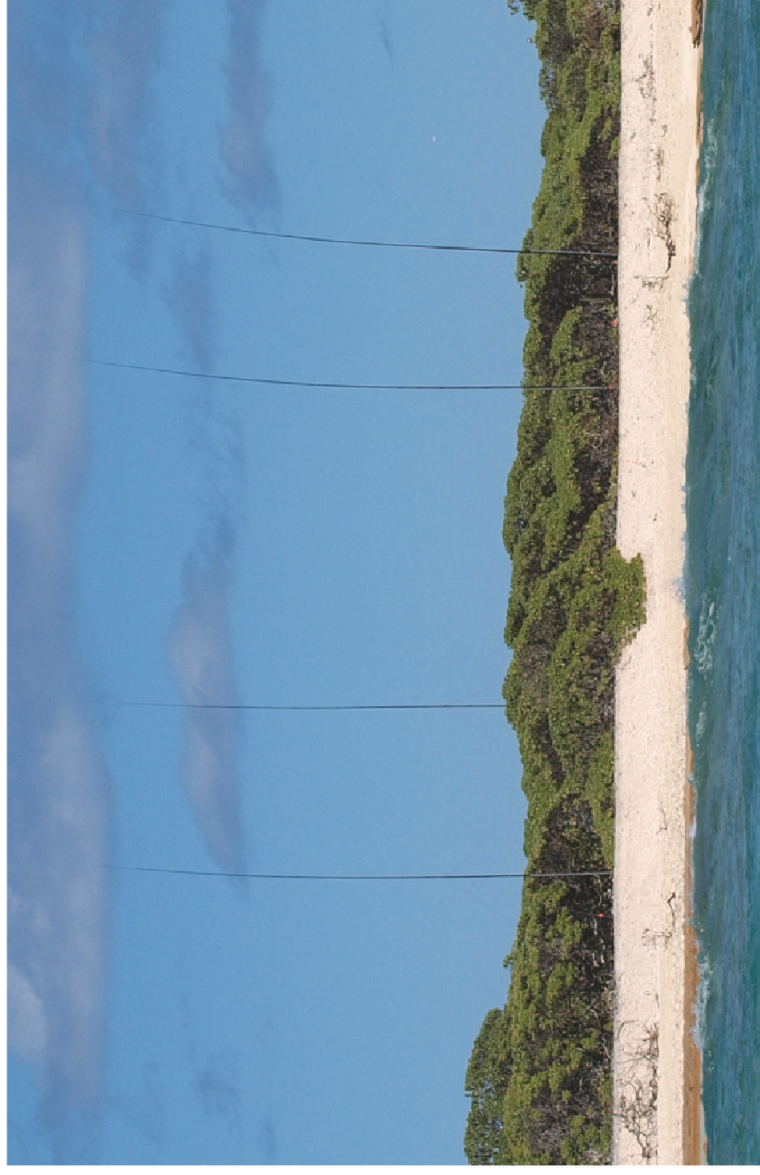


## Building Blocks

**ALL  
ANTENNAS  
Built On  
Spiderbeam  
Poles**

### Band: Antenna(s)

- 160m: 26m tall vertical
- 80m: Two 4-Squares
- 40m: Two 4-Squares
- 30m: 4-Square
- 20m: Vertical Dipol Array
- 17m: Vertical Dipol Array
- 15m: Vertical Dipol Array
- 12m: Vertical Dipol Array
- 10m: Vertical Dipol Array



**80M 4-SQUARE: VP6DX, DUCIE ISL**



**SINCE 2008, SEVERAL  
MAJOR DX-PEDITIONS  
HAVE SWITCHED  
FROM ALUMINUM  
TO ALL-FIBERGLASS.**



# 4x VERTICAL DIPOLE ANTENNAS

## Spiderbeam Vertical Dipole Portfolio:

Vertical Dipoles		BANDS									
POLE	Legs	10	12	15	17	20	30	40	60	80	160
1	12m*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2	18m	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3	22m	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4	26m	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•

Recommended by:

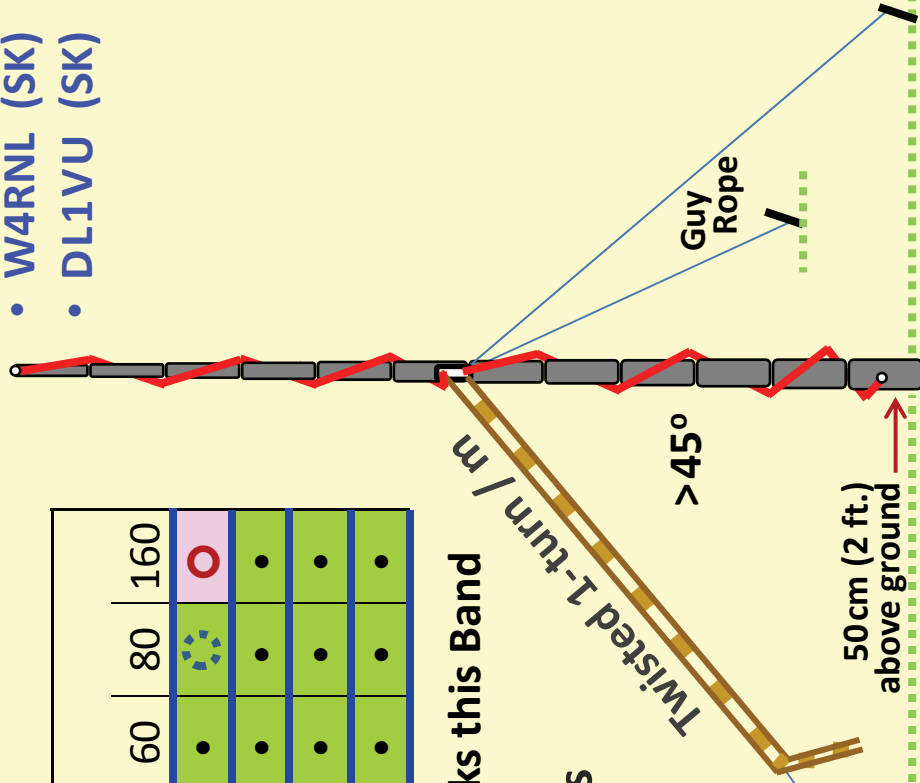
- W4RNL (SK)
- DL1VU (SK)

○ Does NOT Work this Band

• Works this Band

For its size and simplicity, this antenna delivers amazing performance on many bands.

Surprisingly the smallest version covers the most number of bands, including “good” (not great) performance on 80m.



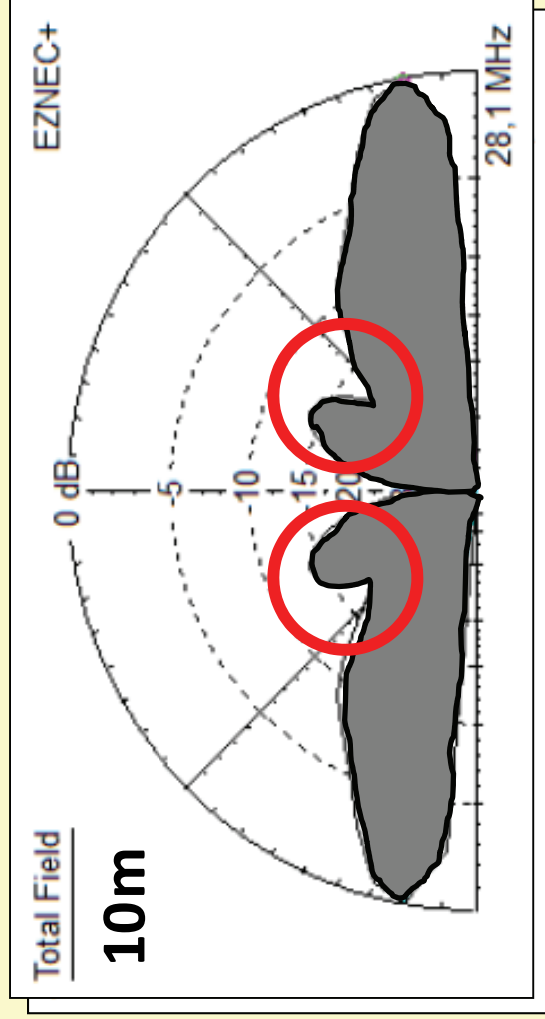
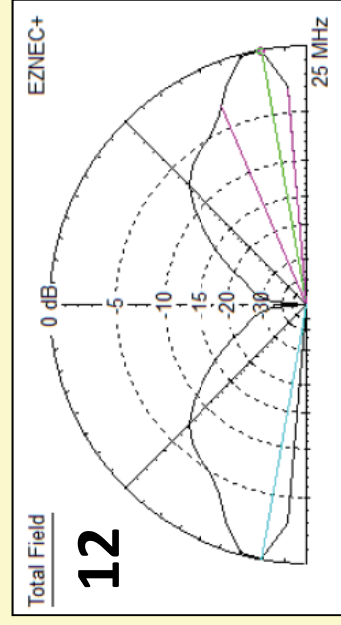
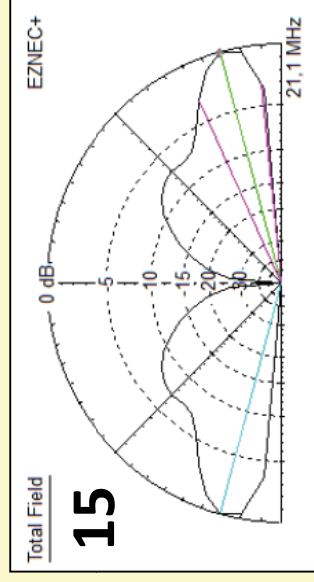
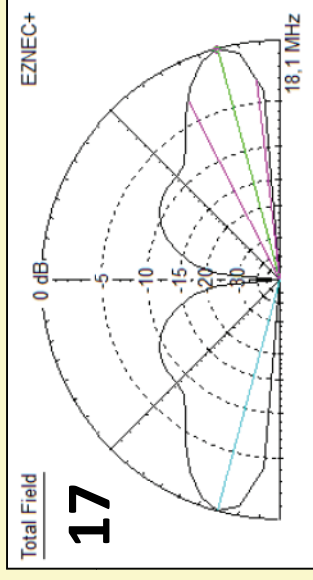
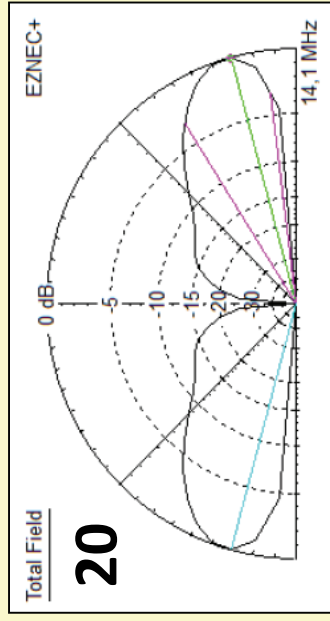
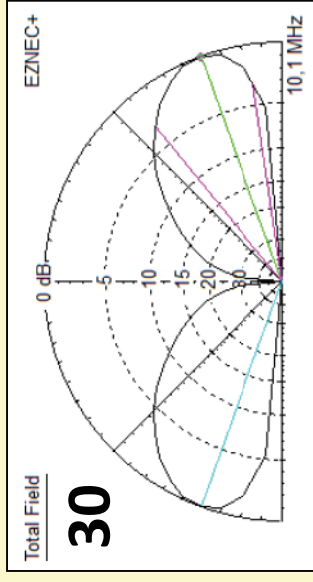
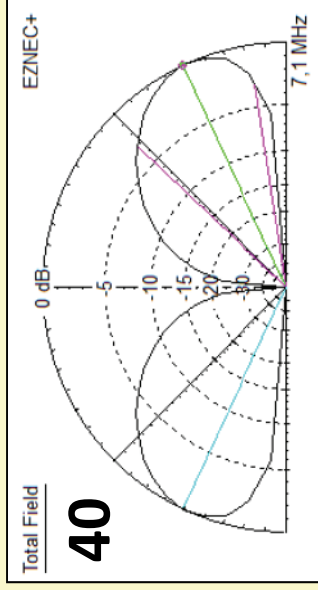
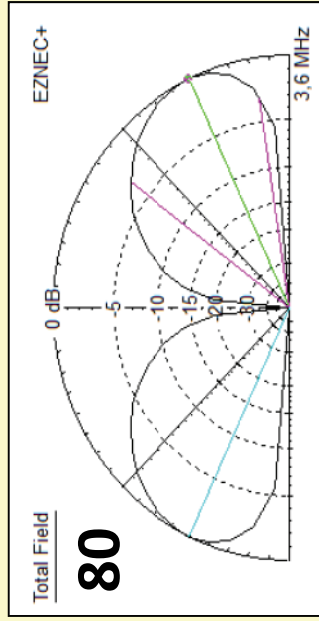
A good antenna matchbox is REQUIRED on all bands.

\* Detailed Instructions available for the 12m Pole Version.



**spiderbeam**  
high performance lightweight antennas

# EXAMPLE: 12m VERTICAL DIPOLE



## 4x VERTICAL DIPOLE ANTENNAS

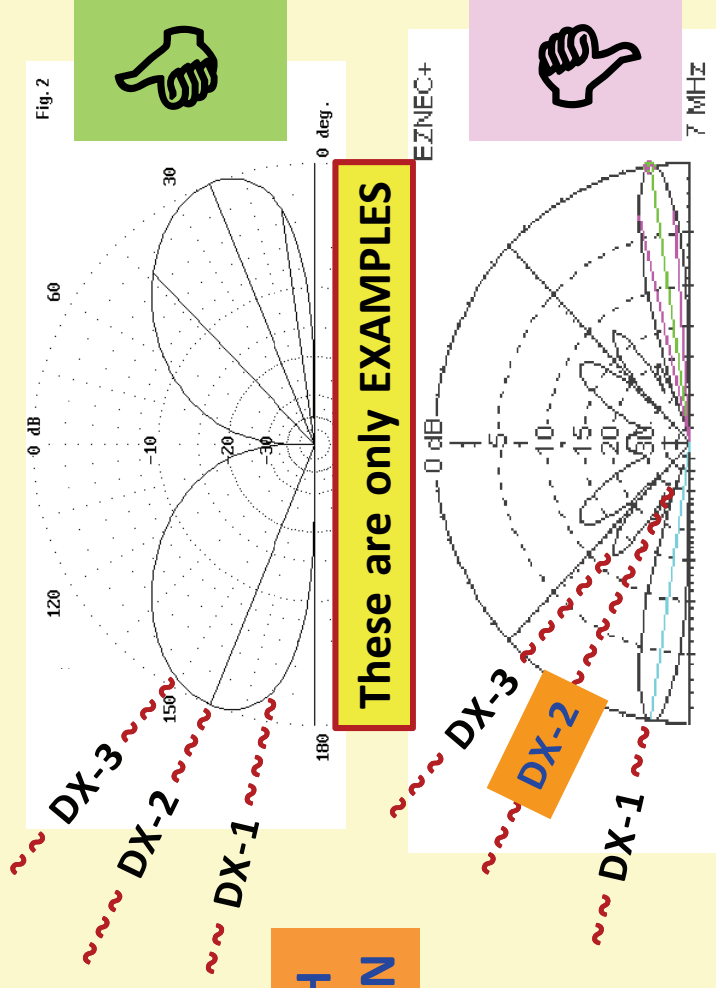
### The **problem** when the Vertical Dipole is too Long:

Normally we have a low angle of radiation pattern in all directions around the VD.

#### **SPLIT LOBES IN THE HIGH BAND RADIATION PATTERN**

If we make the radiator too long, the radiation pattern on the highest band will begin to split into multiple lobes.

If we make it too short, we lose efficiency on the low bands. The challenge is to make antenna as long as possible until just before the lobes begin to split on the highest band of operation.



# 4x VERTICAL DIPOLE ANTENNAS

Longer VD's are more efficient on the low bands!

**AGAIN**

**AGAIN**

Vertical Dipoles		BANDS											
POLE	Legs	10	12	15	17	20	30	40	60	80	160		
1	12m* 2 x 6m	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
2	18m 2 x 9m	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
3	22m 2 x 11m	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
4	26m 2 x 13m	○	○	○	○	○	•	•	•	•	•		

○ Does NOT Work this Band

• Works this Band

## ANTENNA MATCHBOX:

Tcvr. Built-in ATU's are generally NOT good enough.



MFJ-974B

- The **MFJ-974B** is a good matchbox for this job.

- If you use a classical "T-Match", you should NOT use its built-in 4:1 BALUN. Instead use an external 1:1 Guanella BALUN. **Otherwise: no match on the low bands!**

A good antenna matchbox is REQUIRED on all bands.



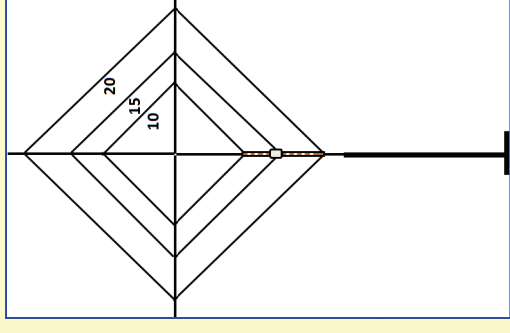
## 2x VERTICAL LOOP ANTENNAS

### Resonant Quad Loop(s)

- 10/15/20m Bands
- Low Profile
- Footprint: 8m of space
- No Matchbox required
- Easily installed by one person

**\* CP6/DG9FR \***  
**All-Time High Score**  
Continental Winner  
(LP) of WAE CW for  
**South America**  
“this antenna”

Bolivia



**DOWNLOAD INSTRUCTIONS HERE:**

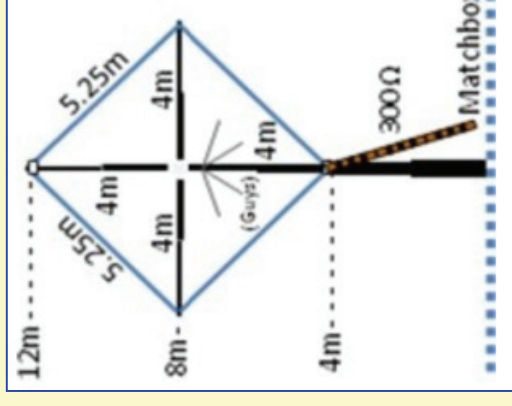
[www.dj0ip.de/spiderbeam/mono-loop-quad/](http://www.dj0ip.de/spiderbeam/mono-loop-quad/)

### Non-Resonant Multi-Band Loop

- 10/12/15/17/20/30/40m Bands
- Low Profile
- Footprint: 8m of space
- Easily installed by one person
- **REQUIRES: Matchbox on ALL Bands**
- Favorite antenna of many Campers

**CAMPERS**

**For: 12m or 18m Pole**



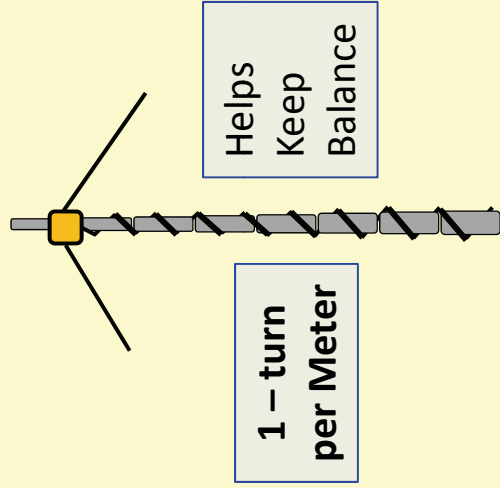


# CONSTRUCTION TIPS: The di-POLE

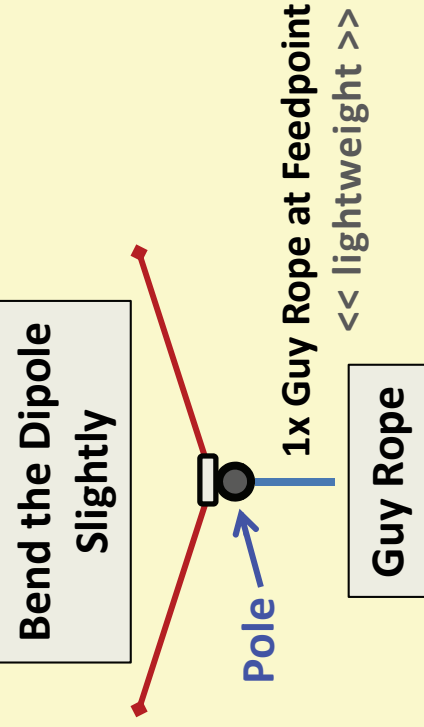
## LIGHTWEIGHT FIBERGLASS POLES AS MASTS REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS



**Top Heavy**



**Spiral the Coax  
Down the Pole**



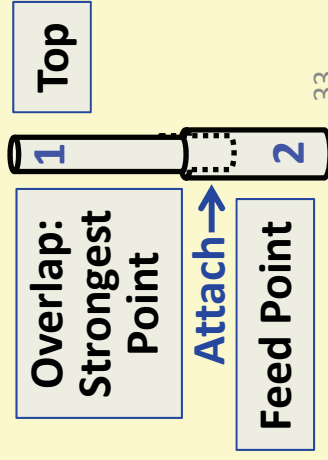
**This will keep the pole straight and raise the feedpoint by one meter!**



**Aerial-51  
Model  
404-UL**

### Ultra-Lightweight

- Multi-Band OCF-Dipole (7-Bands)
- 26-AWG wire (0,5mm diameter)
  - RG-174 HCU Lightweight Coax
  - Special Lightweight Balun





## An Email from Crocodile Andy:

I would like to express my full satisfaction with **Aerial-51 Model 404-UL** provided for IOTA DX-pedition to IOTA OC-266 Viney Island in September 2016.

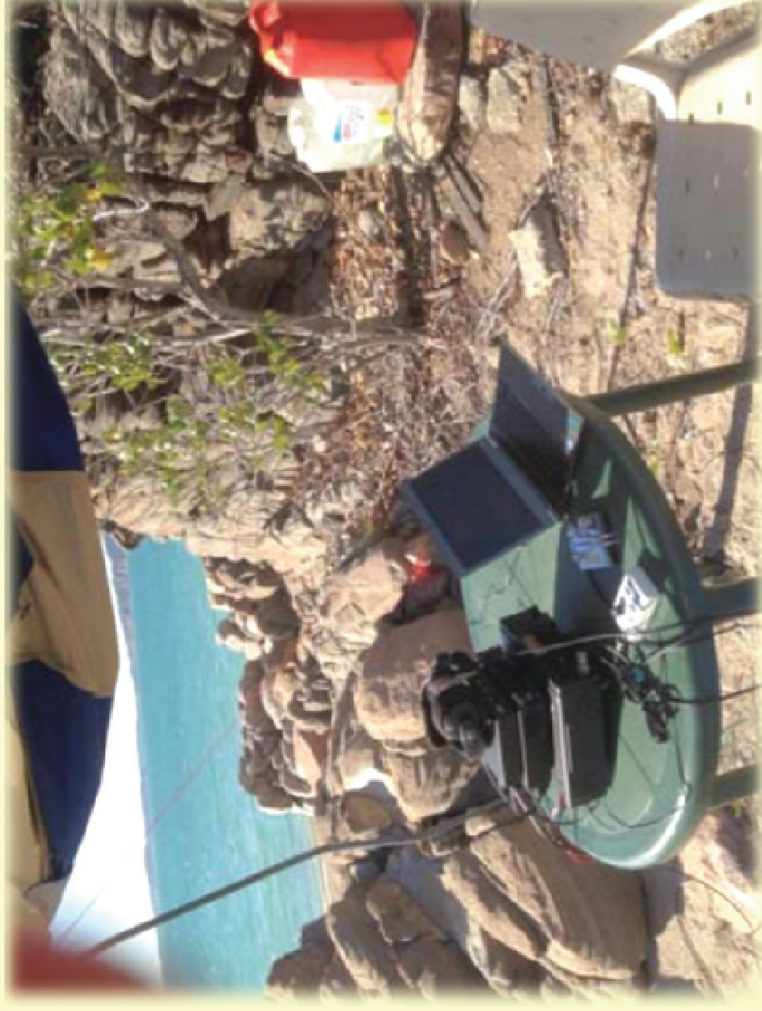
The antenna is just a jewel - very easy to install, extremely lightweight, but robust.

**More than 1000 QSO have been made in very harsh conditions.**

For sure it will be my main antenna for the next IOTA activation.

My congratulations with such great product.

Best regards,  
Andy VK5MAV.



After losing the tent to the Crocodile,  
Andy set up operation under a canopy.

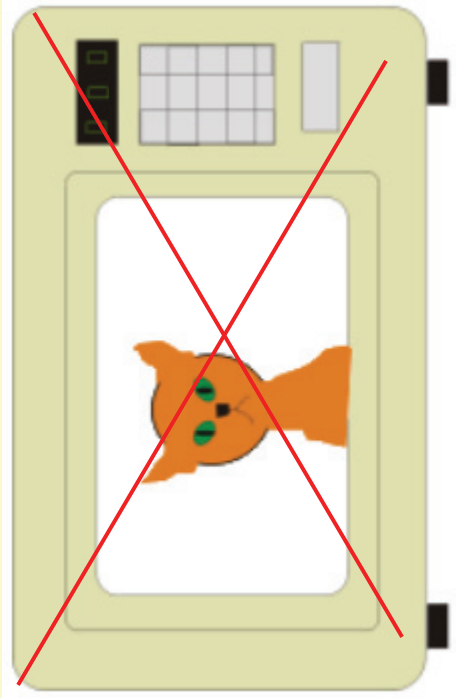
We also sponsored  
the Crocodile 😊

VK5MAV/6  
Viney Island

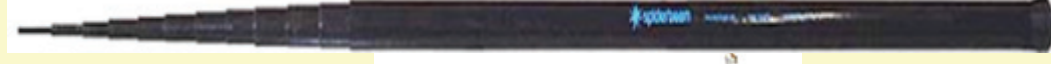


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high performance lightweight antennas

# W A R N I N G



DO NOT PUT CAT  
IN MICROWAVE



DO NOT DRILL HOLES  
IN SPIDERPOLES !



**16-Page Book 2,00 €**



### Wire Antennas that WORK!

A collection of details and descriptions of antennas based on Spiderbeam fiberglass poles, as described in greater detail on DJØIP's Web page: [WWW.DJØIP.DE](http://WWW.DJØIP.DE)



Antennas that work on the beach and also in your own back yard!

The antennas described in this booklet were designed to be efficient, yet simple enough for the average ham to build, using common hand tools. Several of these antennas are used regularly by DX-peditionists to all corners of the world. All of these antennas have been built and tested by at least one of the Spiderbeam Team members. DF4SA / DF9GR / DJØIP / DL3USA / DQSPNS / W4PA.



First Edition, June 2016 - © Spiderbeam GmbH

# MORE INFORMATION

## 32-Page Instruction Manual

[www.dj0ip.de](http://www.dj0ip.de)

- Vertical Antennas
- Loop Antennas
- Spiderbeam Poles

[www.aerial-51.com](http://www.aerial-51.com)

- OCFD Antennas

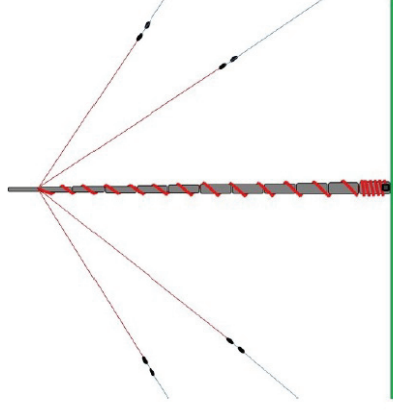
[Info@Spiderbeam.com](mailto:Info@Spiderbeam.com)

### 160m Vertical

Spiderbeam 160m Vertical Model 160-18-4WTH



Spiderbeam 160m Vertical Model 160-18-4WTH



VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION GUIDE

Ver. 1.5

1 160-18-4WTH Manual, Ver. 1.5 1-1-2017

**FREE DOWNLOAD:**

[www.spiderbeam.com/pdf\\_files/160-18-4WTH.pdf](http://www.spiderbeam.com/pdf_files/160-18-4WTH.pdf)

**Available from:**

- Spiderbeam
- Appello

# CONSTRUCTION TIPS for Fiberglass Poles

www.df0ip.de/spiderbeam/fiberglass-spiderpole/  
 Was ist Selbststerklärung: ...DK4SX:-- 1&1 Control-Center 1&1 V  
 [SPIDERBEAM] [My Favorite Antennas] [Loop Antennas]  
 [Vertical Dipole Arrays] [Open-Wire-Fed ANT] [CUTTING ED  
 [ANTENNA MATCHBOXES] [Antenna Tests] [BALUN STUFF] [A  
 Adam's Alley] [Transceivers] [Chinese Handhelds] [Downloads] [DAYTON 2016  
 Common Mode Chaos] [CMC TEST] [Ricki-Leaks] [Gallery] [SDRplay OTA]  
 SITE MAP] [LOGIN BELOW] [Rambo.de Domain] [Contact] [IMPRESSUM] [DI  
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[The Spiderbeam]  
 [Aluminum Masts]

[Fiberglass Spiderpole]

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 <Guy Ropes>

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[Mono Loop QUAD]  
 [Aerial-51 Antennas]

[Fiberglass Spiderpole]

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<Dipole Mounting>

<Pole Base Mount>

<Pulley Attachment>

<Stuck-Segments>

<Broken Segments>

<Paint My Pole>

<<<extension>>>

## SPIDERBEAM FIBERGLASS

Spiderbeam is Amateur Radio's PREMIUM manufacturer of fiberglass poles. Simply stated, it is the BEST QUALITY fiberglass poles in the industry.

**FACT: The most important criteria for choosing a fiberglass pole is "quality", NOT price! If you buy cheap, you buy cheap.**

The Spiderpole in itself is UV-resistant. In addition, it is designed to be long life supporting your antenna.

**The typical life expectancy of a Spiderpole is 10 years or more, very stupid with it.**

### EXAMPLES OF STUPID THINGS YOU MIGHT DO:

- Drill holes in your pole. This is a good way to break your pole.
- Attaching a dipole with heavy coax to the pole without a proper pivot it up. This is almost guaranteed to break the pole.

### SPIDERBEAM FIBERGLASS POLE MODELS:



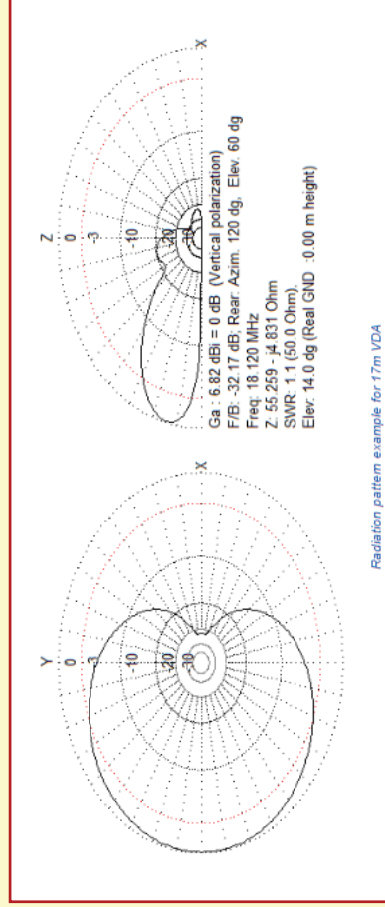
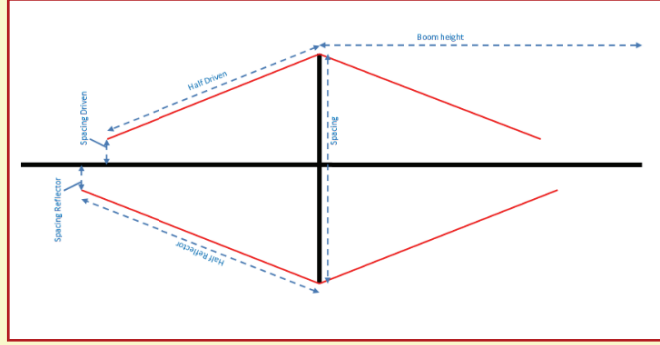
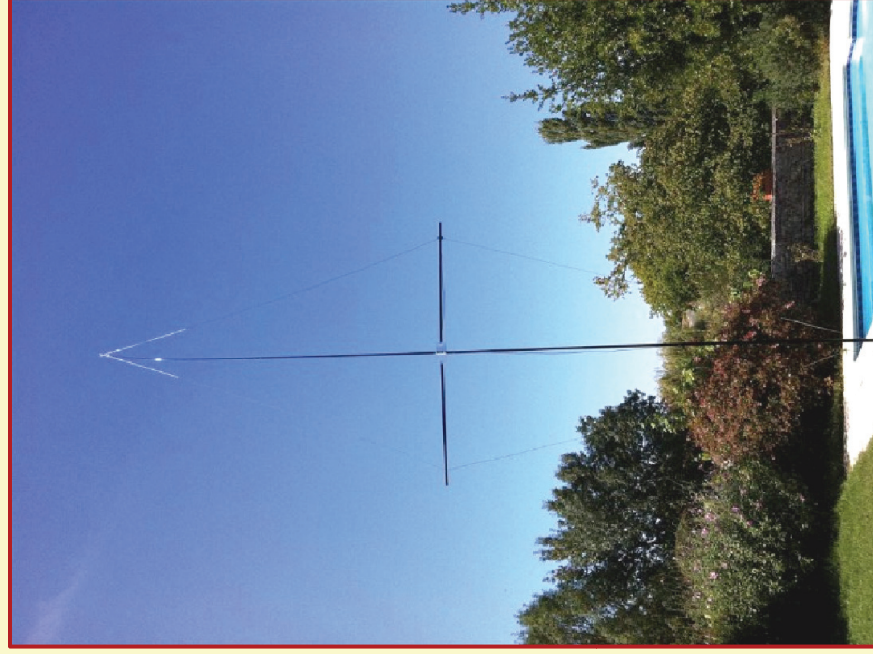
**spiderbeam**  
high performance lightweight antennas

# F4BKV

## The VDA Site

[www.f4bkv.net/index.php](http://www.f4bkv.net/index.php)

### More Info



Radiation pattern example for 17m VDA



[www.4-square.co.uk/uk/gw4rib/index.html](http://www.4-square.co.uk/uk/gw4rib/index.html)

**More Info**

**The 4-Square Site**

**Hybrid Poles  
12m Fiberglass Poles  
On top of  
Aluminum Masts**

**GW4RIB**



**80M 4-SQUARE: GW4RIB - WALES**

*It does not have to be  
perfect to work good.*



I GUESS  
THIS IS  
THE END



DJØIP

[WWW.DJØIP.de](http://WWW.DJØIP.de)