

A large, bright, cratered moon is shown against a clear blue sky. The moon is the central focus, with its surface covered in numerous craters of various sizes. The text is overlaid on the moon's surface.

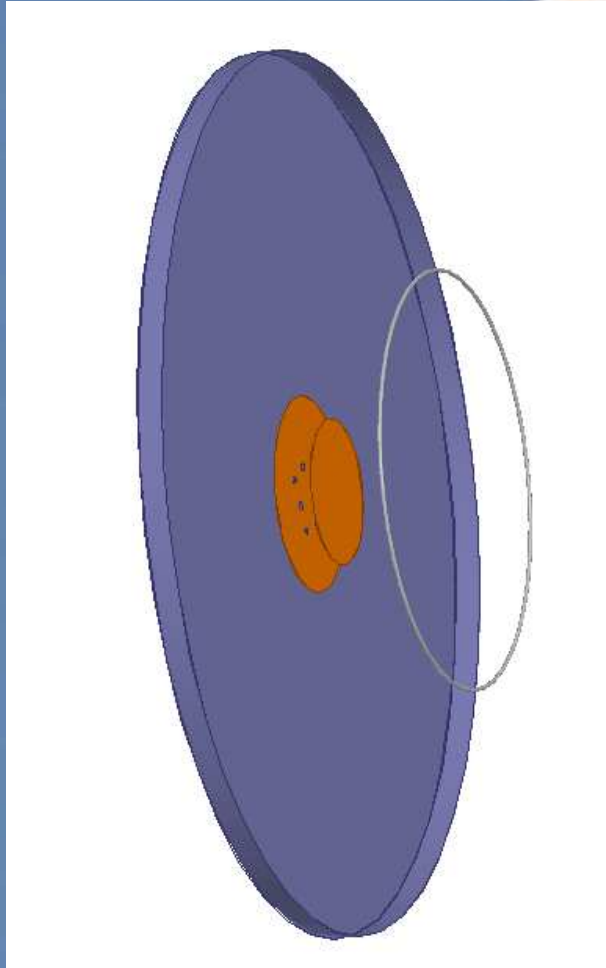
Big Boys 70 cm Super Feed

Not for everyone

What do you think about this!?

- Over **80% peak efficiency** on 70 cm according to Feed_GT
- **>3 dB better G/T** than the Dual Dipole Feed according to Feed_GT
- Easy to set up with two polarizations
- Easy to set up for circular polarization
- Easy to build and not sensitive to tolerances
- So, what is the catch? Is the speaker crazy?

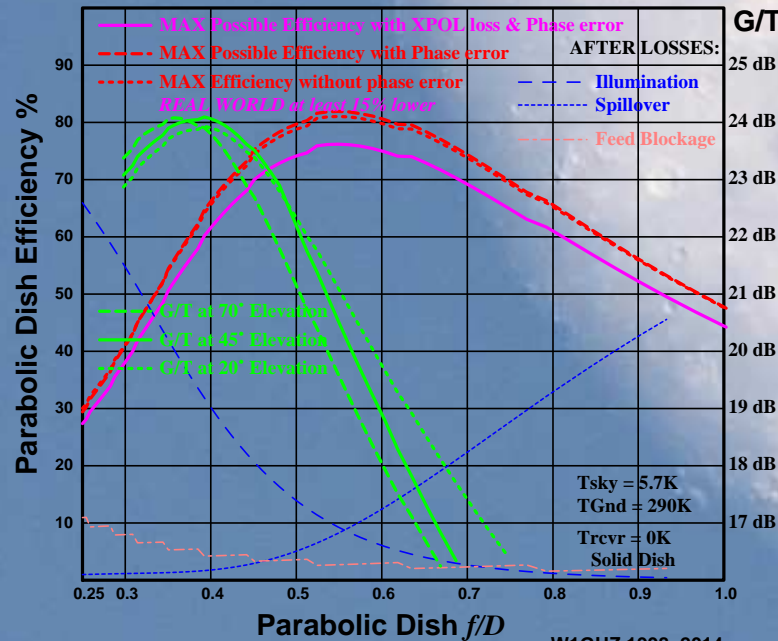
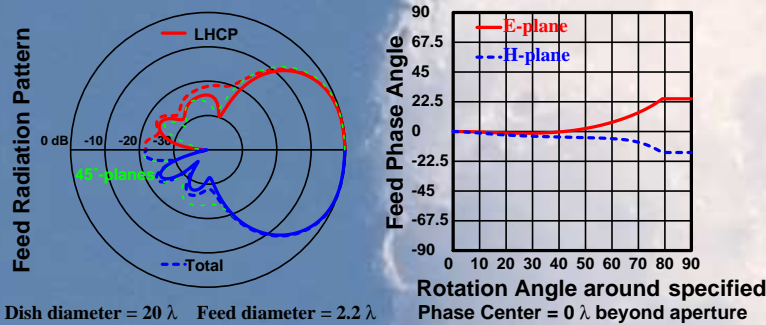
Size



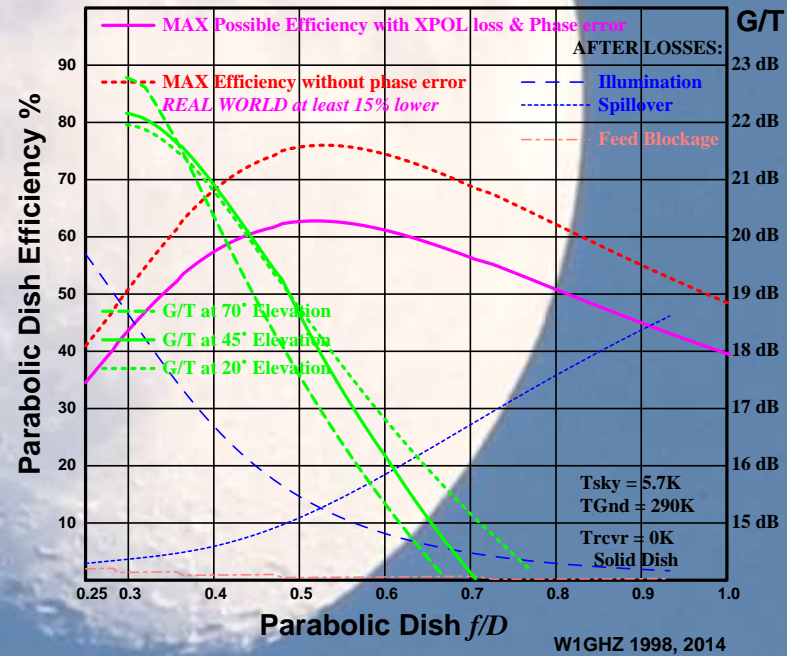
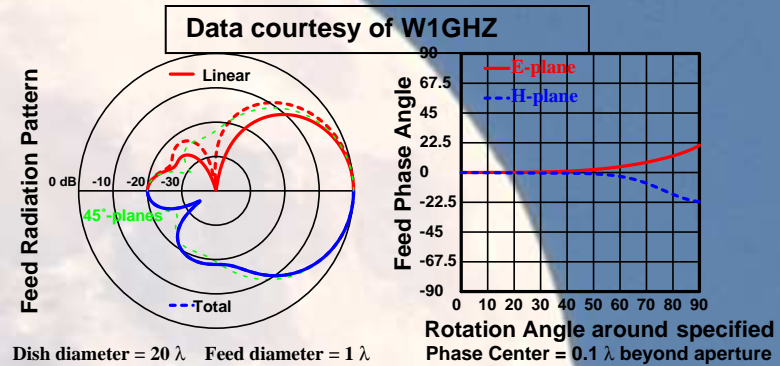
The reflector is almost as tall as a man

Feed performance

SM6FHZ Super Feed

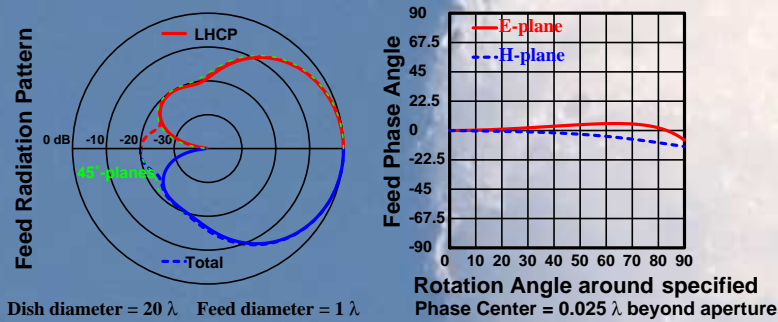


EIA dual-dipole feed with 1 λ diameter round GP at 1296

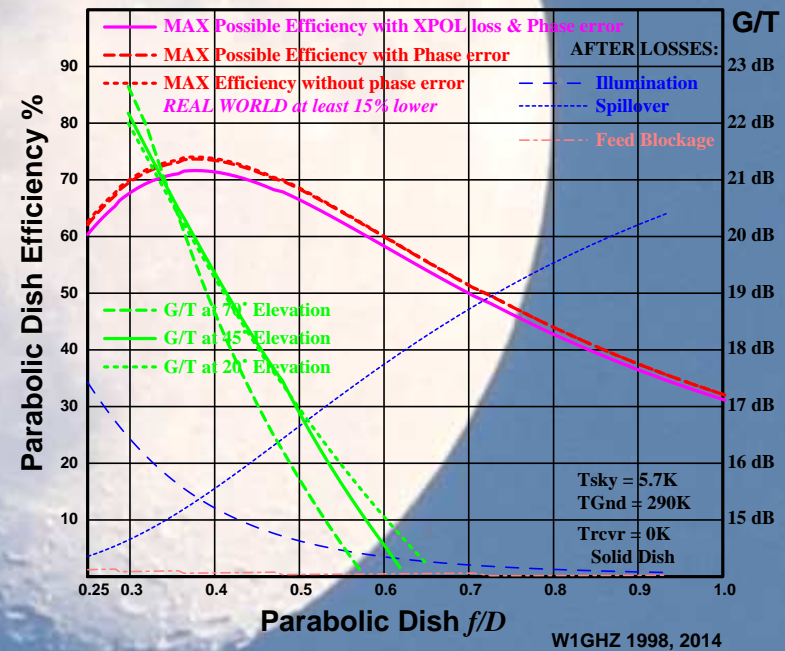
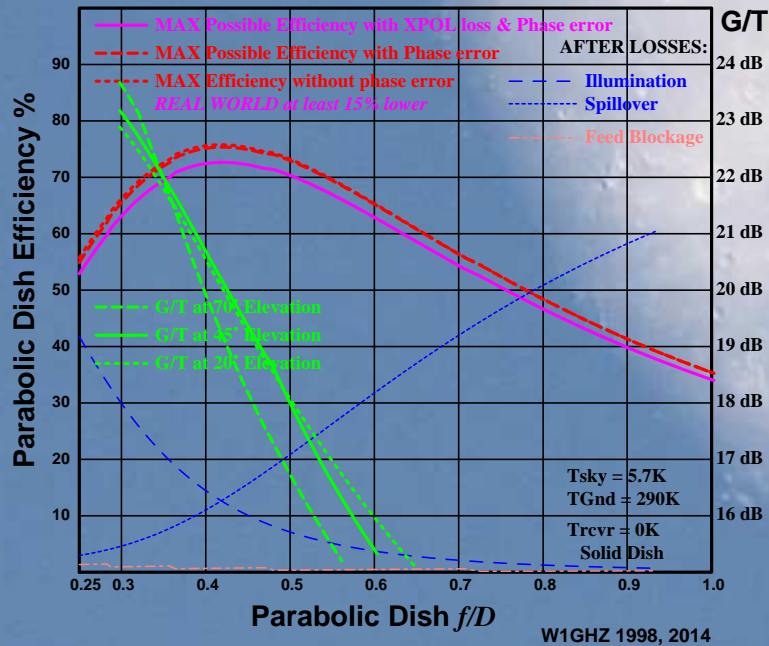
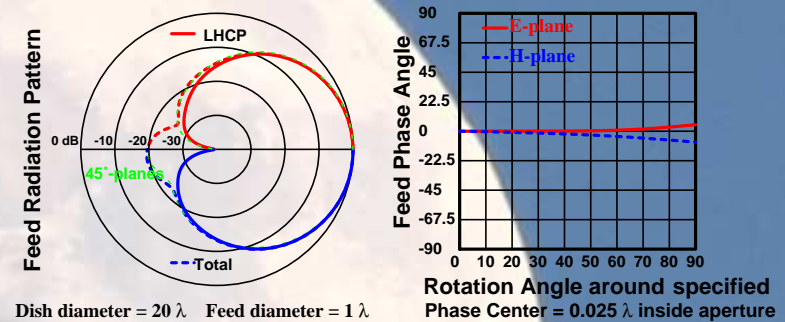


Feed Performance Comparison

SM6FHZ 23cm Patch Feed with BFR



SM6FHZ 23cm Patch Feed



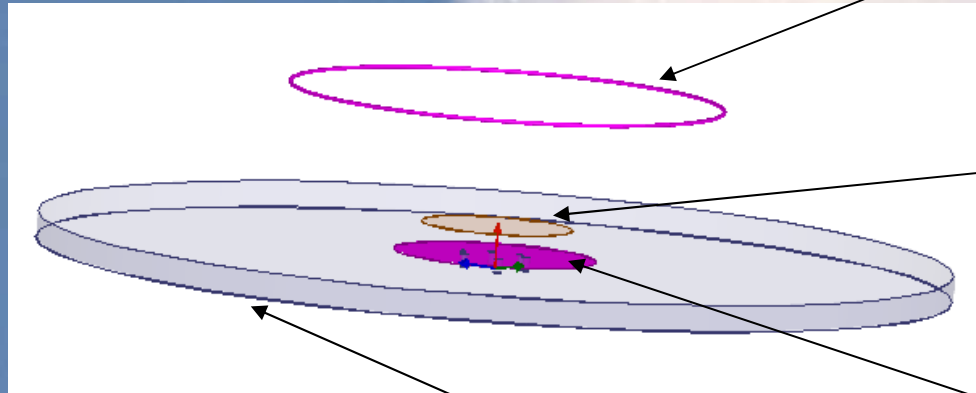
Feed Performance Comparison

Feed type	G/T performance in a 20 wl dish at $f/D=0.45$
SM6FHZ Super Feed	23.5 dB
Standard Dual Dipole Feed	20 dB
SM6FHZ small Patch Feed with BFR *NOTE* This feed is aimed at a slightly lower f/D	19 dB
SM6FHZ small Patch Feed Similar to e.g. the OK1DFC Loop Feed *NOTE* Both these feeds are aimed at lower f/D 's	18 dB

Prerequisite

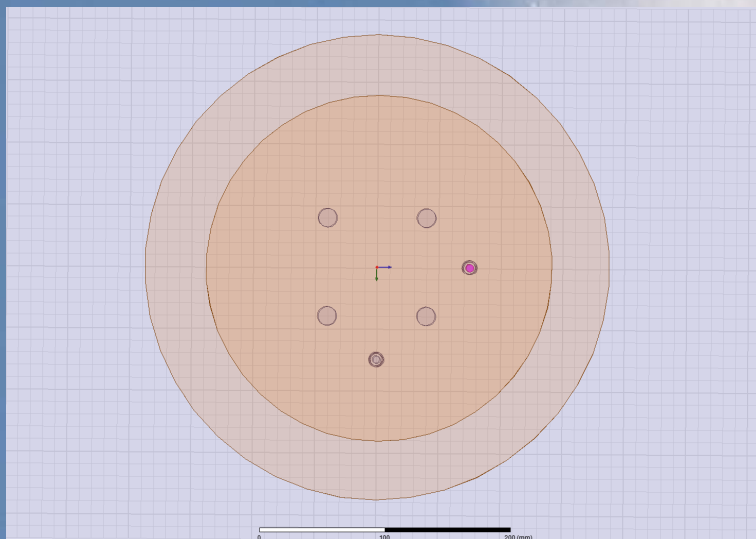
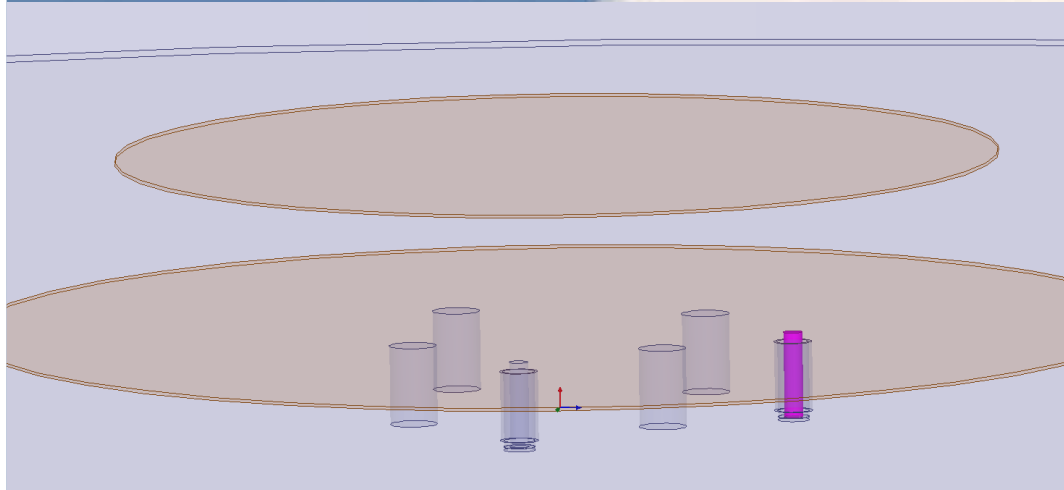
- I did some previous 70 cm feed work with the Beam Forming Ring (BFR) from the below papers by Kildal et. al. This was presented in http://2ingandlin.se/FHZ_loop_BFR_feed.html (March 2011)
- I got a lot of ideas for this feed from these papers:
 - Dipole-Disk Antenna with Beam-Forming Ring, Per-Simon Kildal, Svein A. Skyttemyr, IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, Vol. AP-30, No. 4, July 1982, page 529 - 534.
 - A Small Dipole-Fed Resonant Reflector Antenna with High Efficiency, Low Cross Polarization, and Low Side lobes, Per-Simon Kildal, IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, Vol. AP-33, No. 12, December 1985, page 1386 - 1391.
- I have also worked with patch feeds before e.g. the 23 cm patch feed presented at the Swedish EME Meeting in 2013
- So, this feed is a combination of the above plus a few new ideas

Feed dimensions



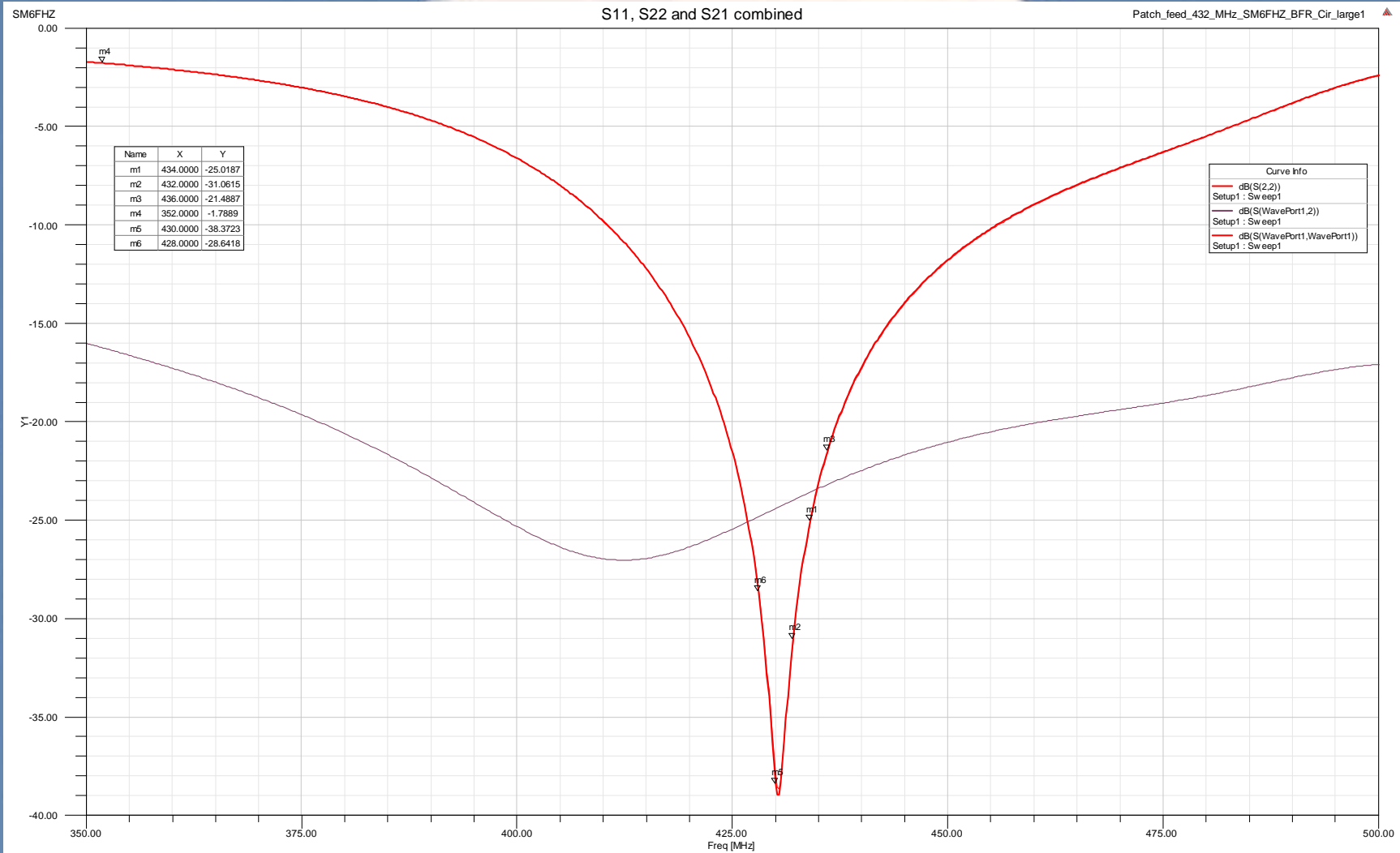
- BFR
 - Diameter: 806 mm
 - Position: 320 mm
 - Material: 8 mm Al tube
- Patch 2
 - Diameter: 280 mm
 - Position: 80 mm up
 - Material: 1 mm Cu or Al
- Patch 1
 - Diameter: 376 mm
 - Position: 25 mm up
 - Material: 1 mm Cu
- Reflector
 - Diameter: 1700 mm
 - Baffle height: 50 mm
 - Material: 1 mm Aluminum

Probe details

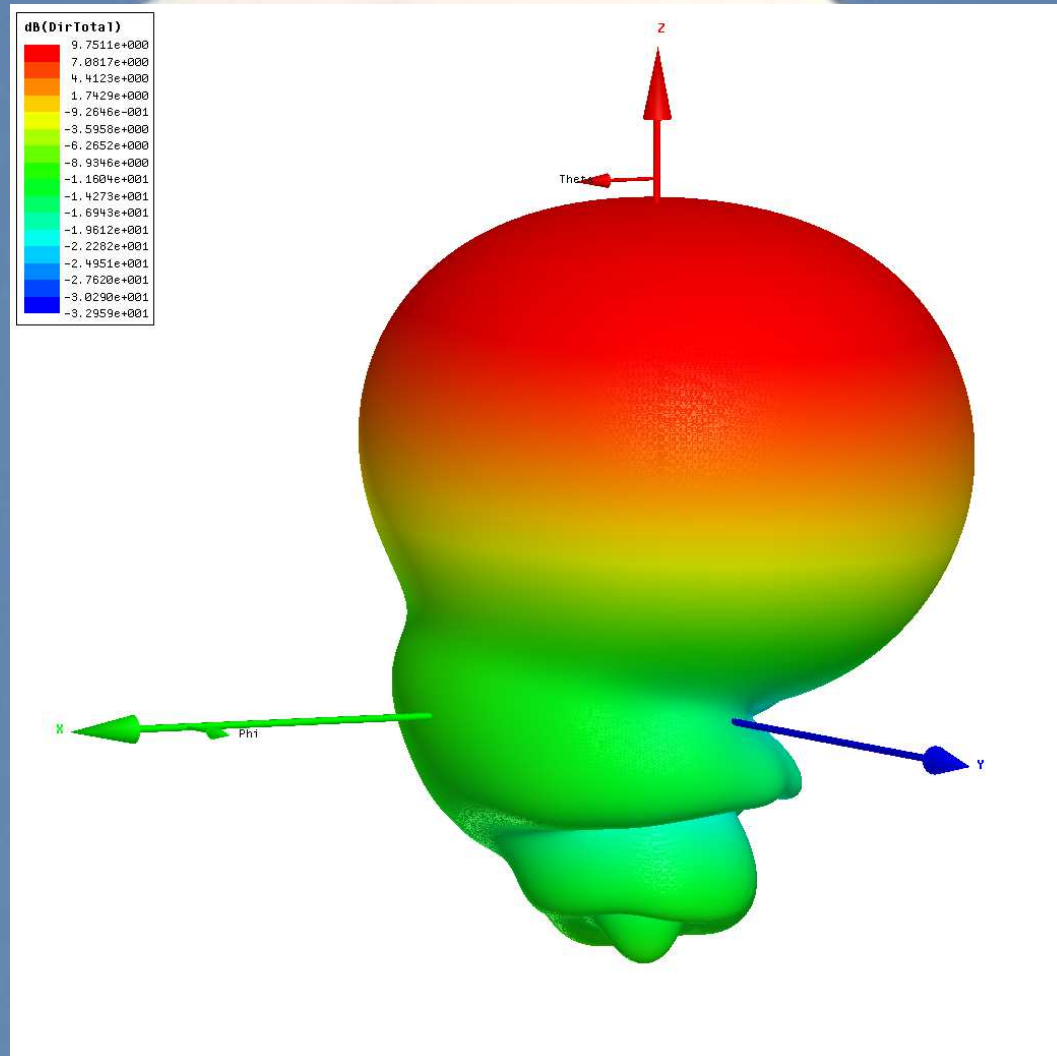


- Probe position
 - 75 mm from center of patch
 - Two probes at orthogonal positions
- Probe dimension
 - Coax, 6 mm inner and 12/10 mm outer conductor
 - 5 mm spacing of outer conductor close to the patch
- Supports
 - As you like, Teflon is good

S-parameters



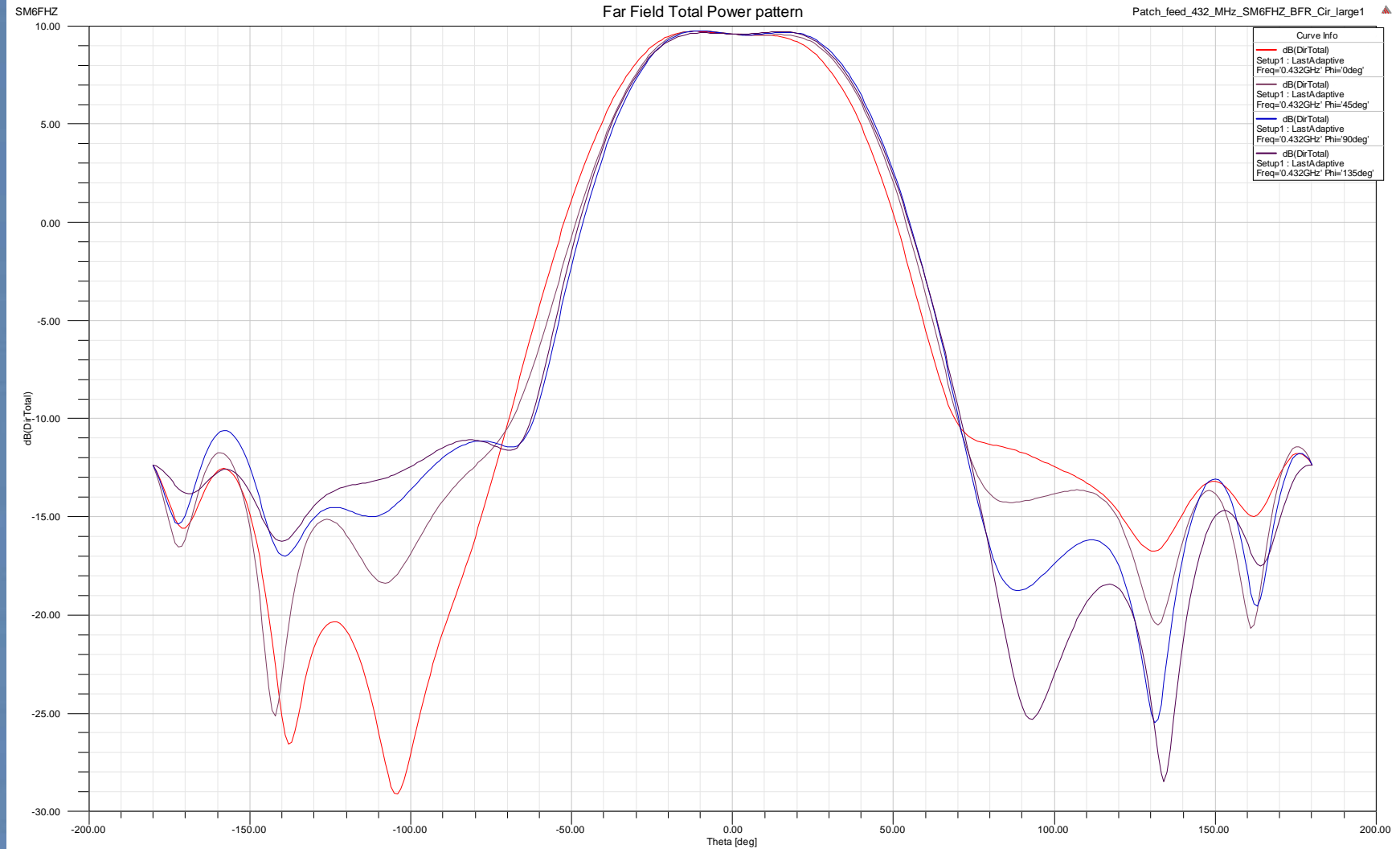
Far Field 3D pattern



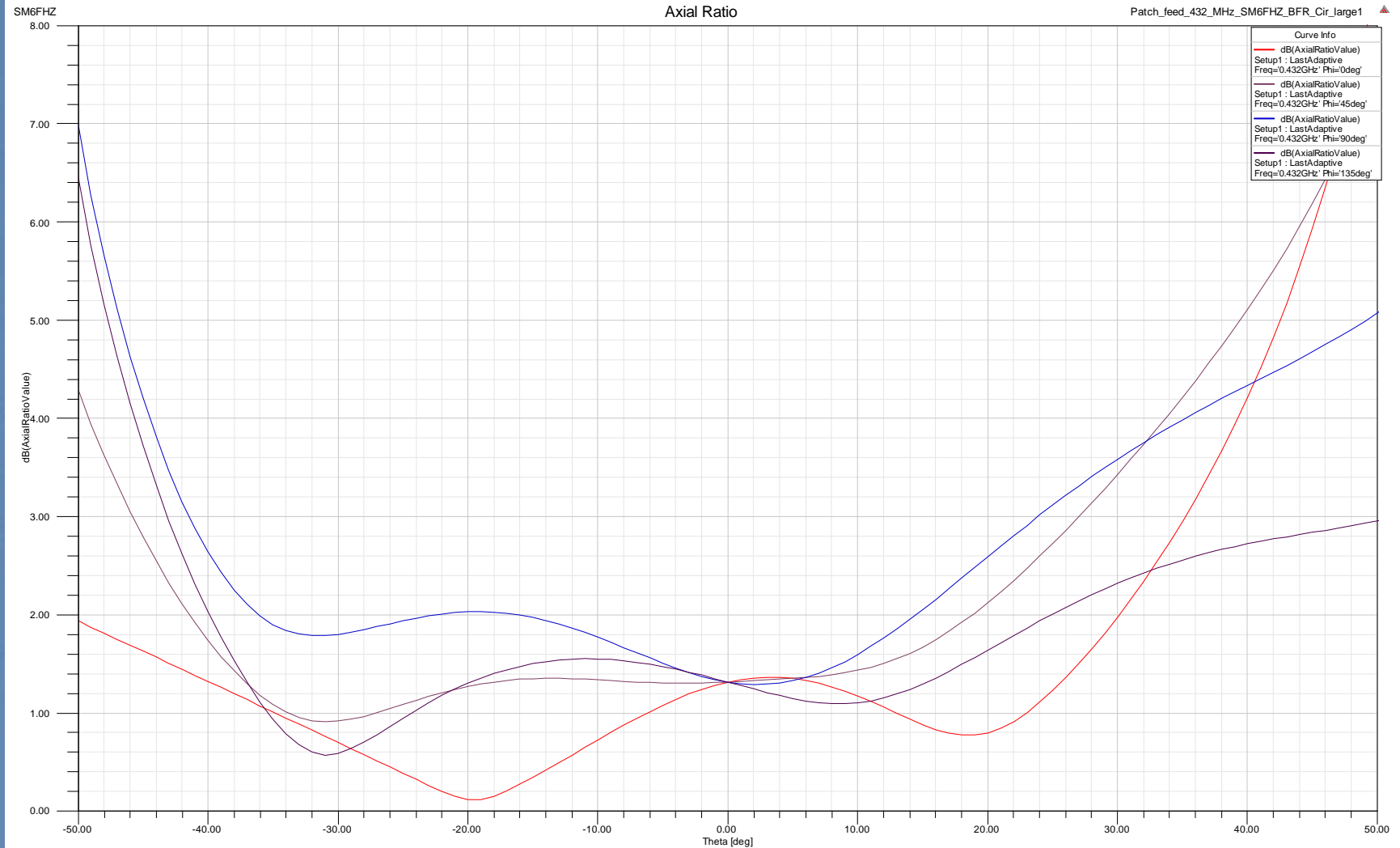
Far Field Co and Cross patterns



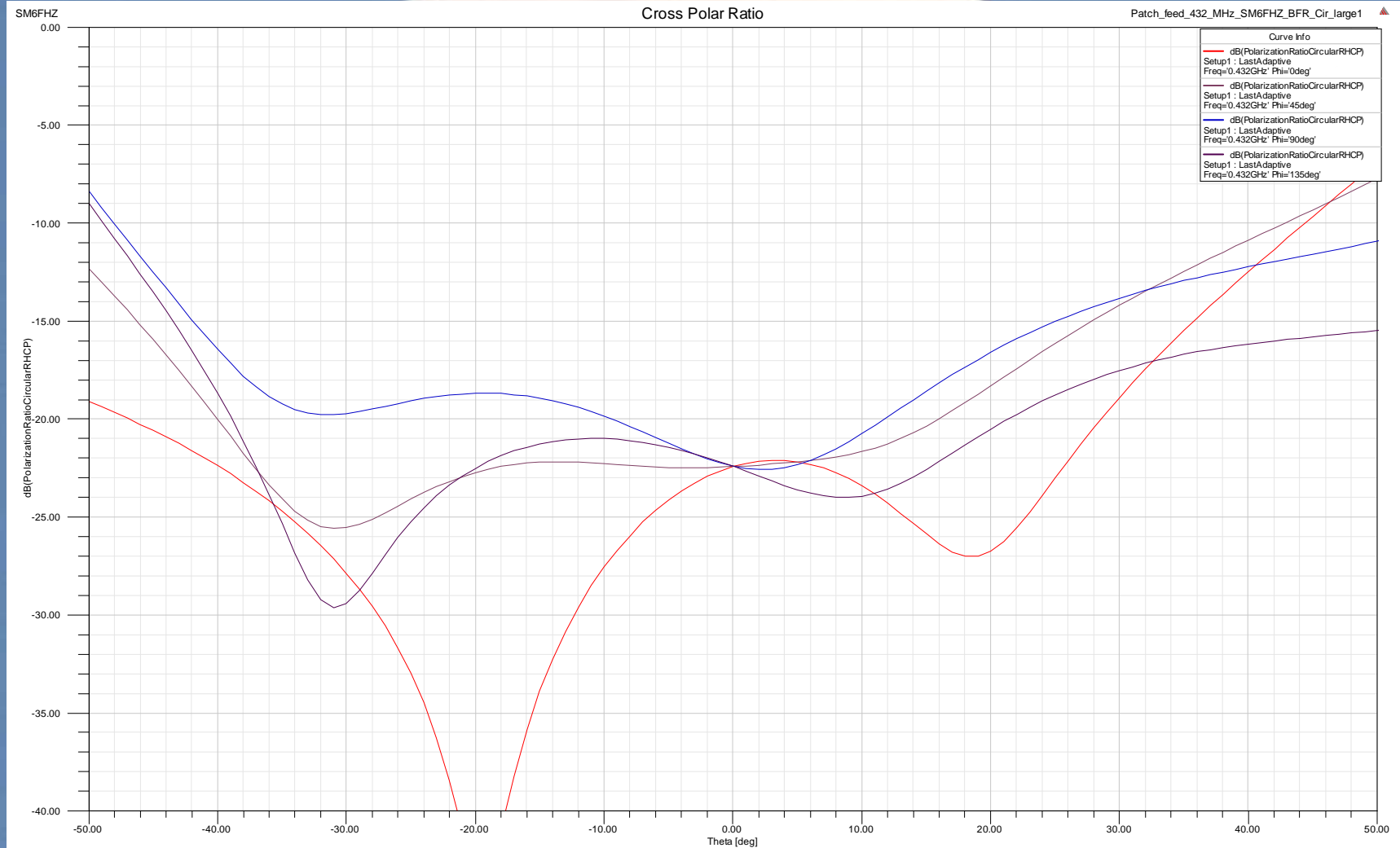
Far Field Total Power patterns



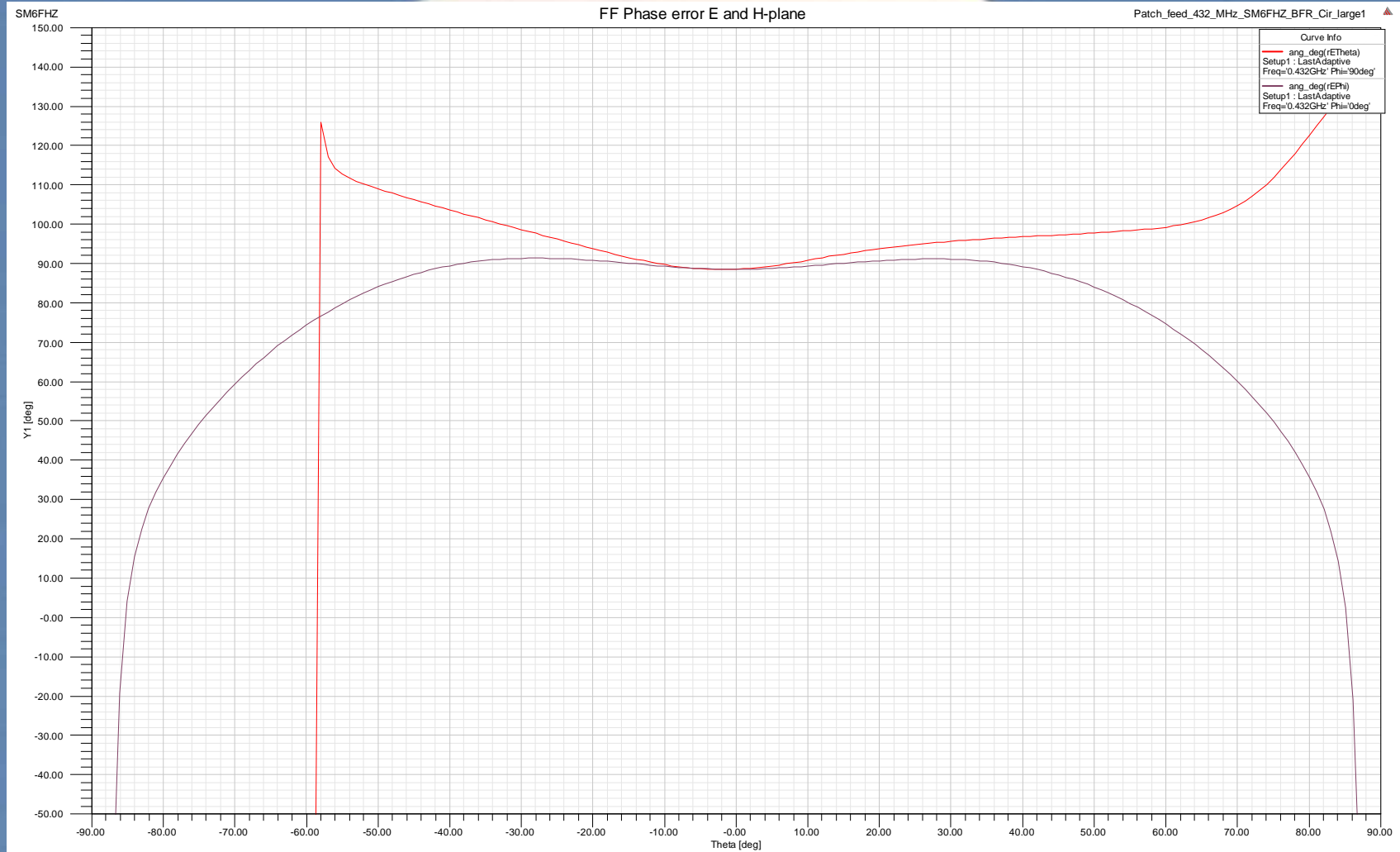
Far Field Axial Ratio



Far Field Cross Polar Ratio



Far Field Phase error



Acknowledgments



- Paul, W1GHZ
- Lars, SM4VE
- Zdenek, OK1DFC

Conclusions

- There is a difference in performance between different feeds!
- It is possible to shape the pattern on a 70 cm feed in the same way as for the 23 cm Kumar choke feeds in order to improve efficiency
- The price you pay for shaping the beam is feed size. You need some volume to be able to do the magic
- Again; You can gain dB's in choosing the proper feed for your situation. In EME every tenth of a dB is valuable



Thank you very much!

**Hope to see you on
70 cm CW EME!**

Revision history



- Rev A; As presented at The Swedish EME Meeting, May 2015