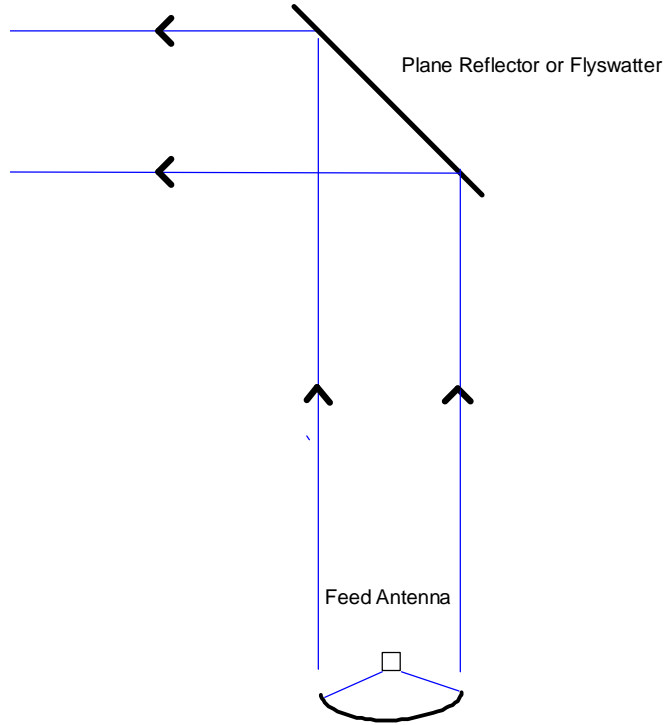
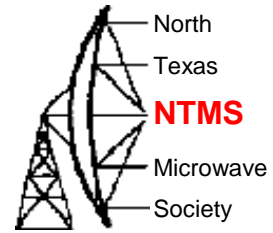


Flyswatter Experiments at 47 and 77 GHz

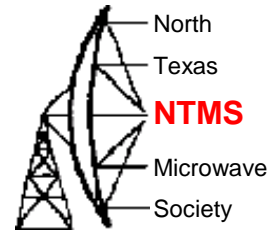
W5LUA

September 16, 2019

Periscope or Flyswatter Antenna



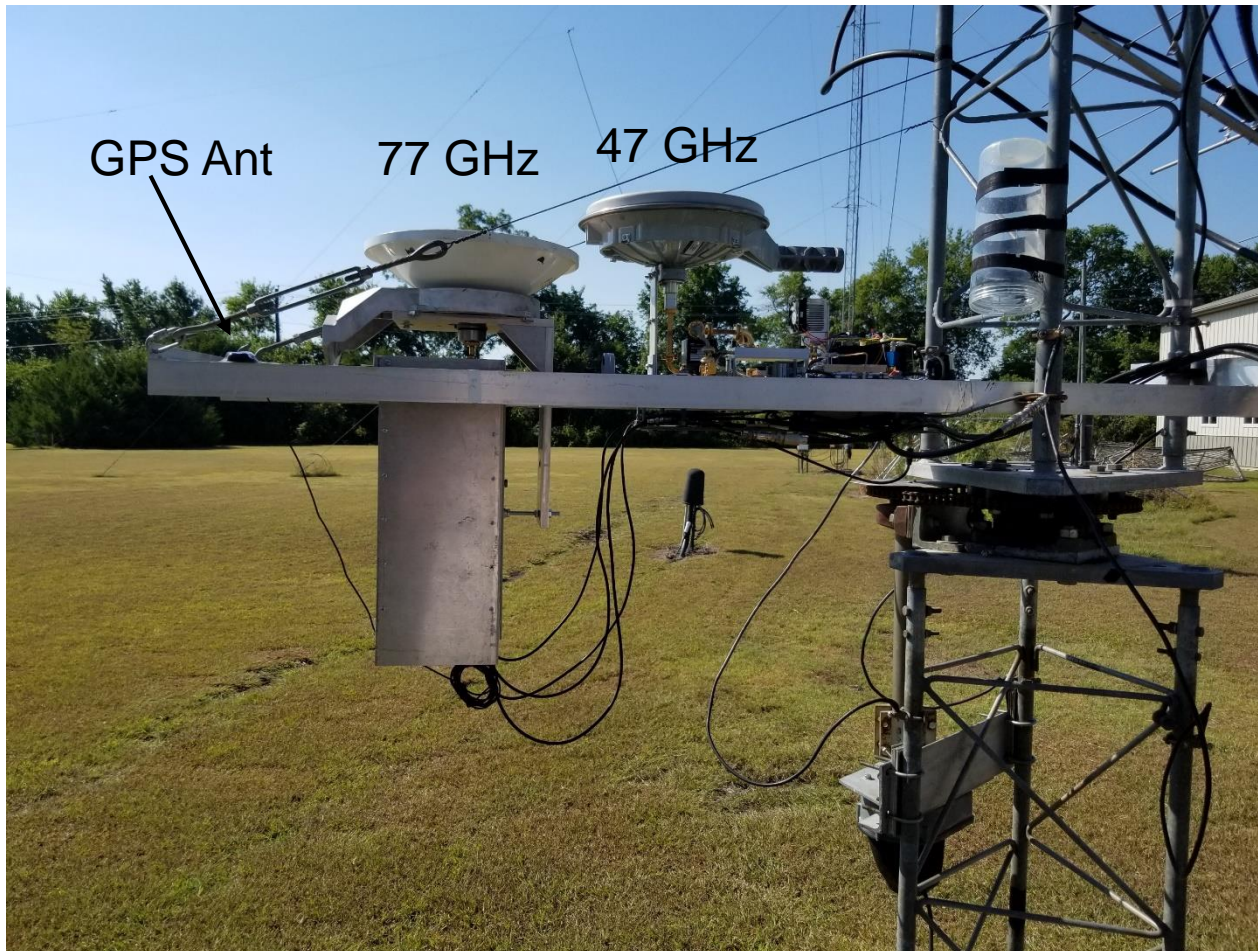
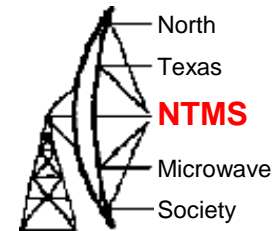
Lower Equipment Platform



Two 6 ft Pieces 2
inch angle , ¼ inch
thickness

Two guy wires and
turnbuckles used for
support and
alignment

Platform with 77 & 47 GHz Xvtrs

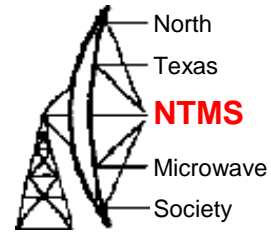


2 Transverters taking advantage of the larger than optimum reflector

I installed “Wings” on transverters so they can slide on the equipment platform

Sears Digital Torpedo Level and shims used to insure transverters are in good alignment with reflector

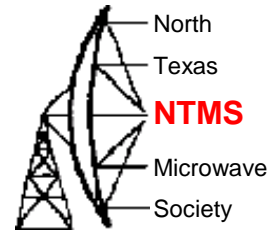
Stop Sign Flyswatter Reflector



Built and originally used by KA5BOU

Small actuator used to optimize tilt from nominal 45 degree. Craig rotated the reflector since he used the reflector on a non-rotating tower. This also meant that he had to rotate the polarity of his source antenna to maintain horizontal polarity with respect to the horizon

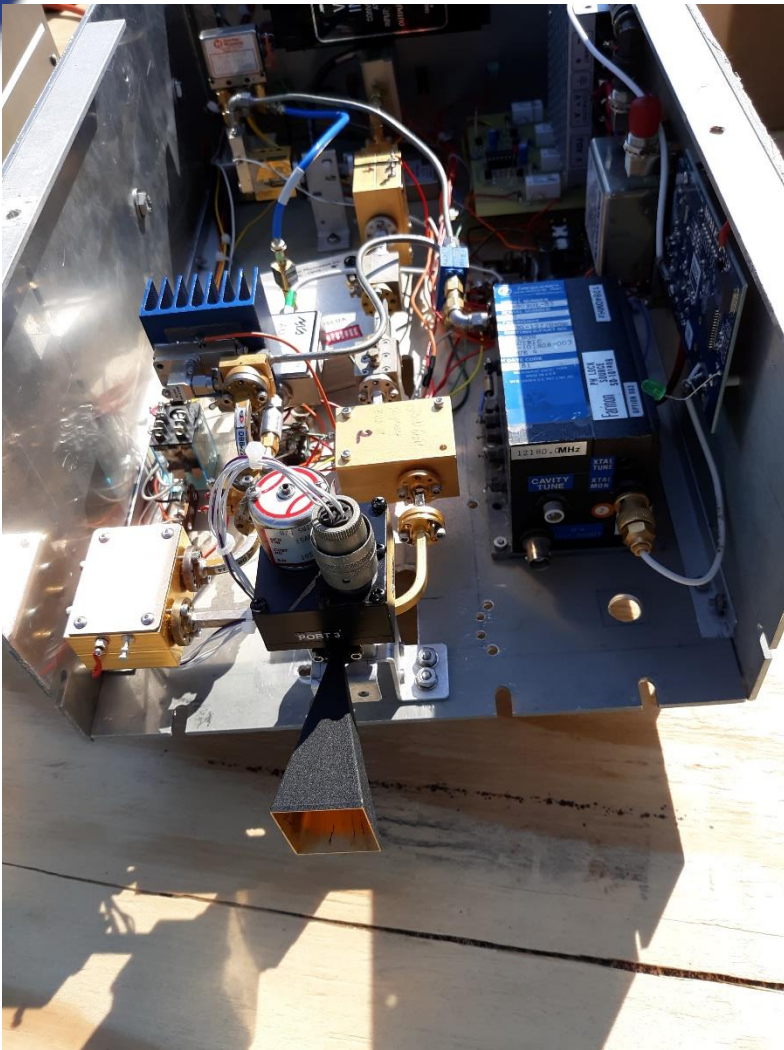
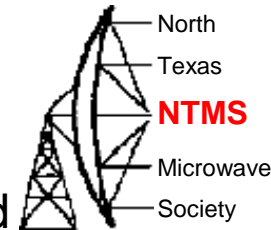
Flyswatter Performance on 10, 24, 47 and 77 GHz



| | | | | | Actual system |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Frequency | 10.3 GHz | 24 GHz | 47 GHz | 76 GHz | 76 GHz |
| Optimum Dish Diameter | .85m (33.6") | .5m (19.7") | .23m (9") | .15m (6") | .34m (13.5") |
| Flyswatter Aperture | .76m (30") | .76m (30") | .76m (30") | .76m (30") | .76m (30") |
| Reflector Spacing | 16.8m (55ft) | 16.8m (55ft) | 16.8m (55ft) | 16.8m (55ft) | 16.8m (55ft) |
| Suggested Flyswatter Aperture | 1m (39.4") | 0.6m (23.6") | 0.5m (19.7") | 0.4m (15.7") | 0.4m (15.7") |
| Final Results | | | | | |
| Dish Gain | 36.6 dBi | 39.4 dBi | 38.5 dBi | 38.9 dBi | 46.1 dBi |
| System Gain | 34.7 dBi | 39.8 dBi | 34.7 dBi | 34.3 dBi | 34.2 dBi |
| Effective Gain of Periscope over Dish | -2.0 dB | .4 dB | -3.8 dB | -4.6 dB | -11.8 dB |
| Figure 1 Summary of data from Paul Wade's on-line antenna book | | | | | |

Flyswatter Aperture and Reflector Spacing are fixed for my system

W5LUA Rig #1 Used by AA5AM



Rig set up at 77184 MHz. This rig used to copy Sergei RW3BP on EME.

Receive

Pair of WA1MBA LNAs and image reject filters made by WA5YWC. WR-15 waveguide mixer. SSB NF under 5 dB

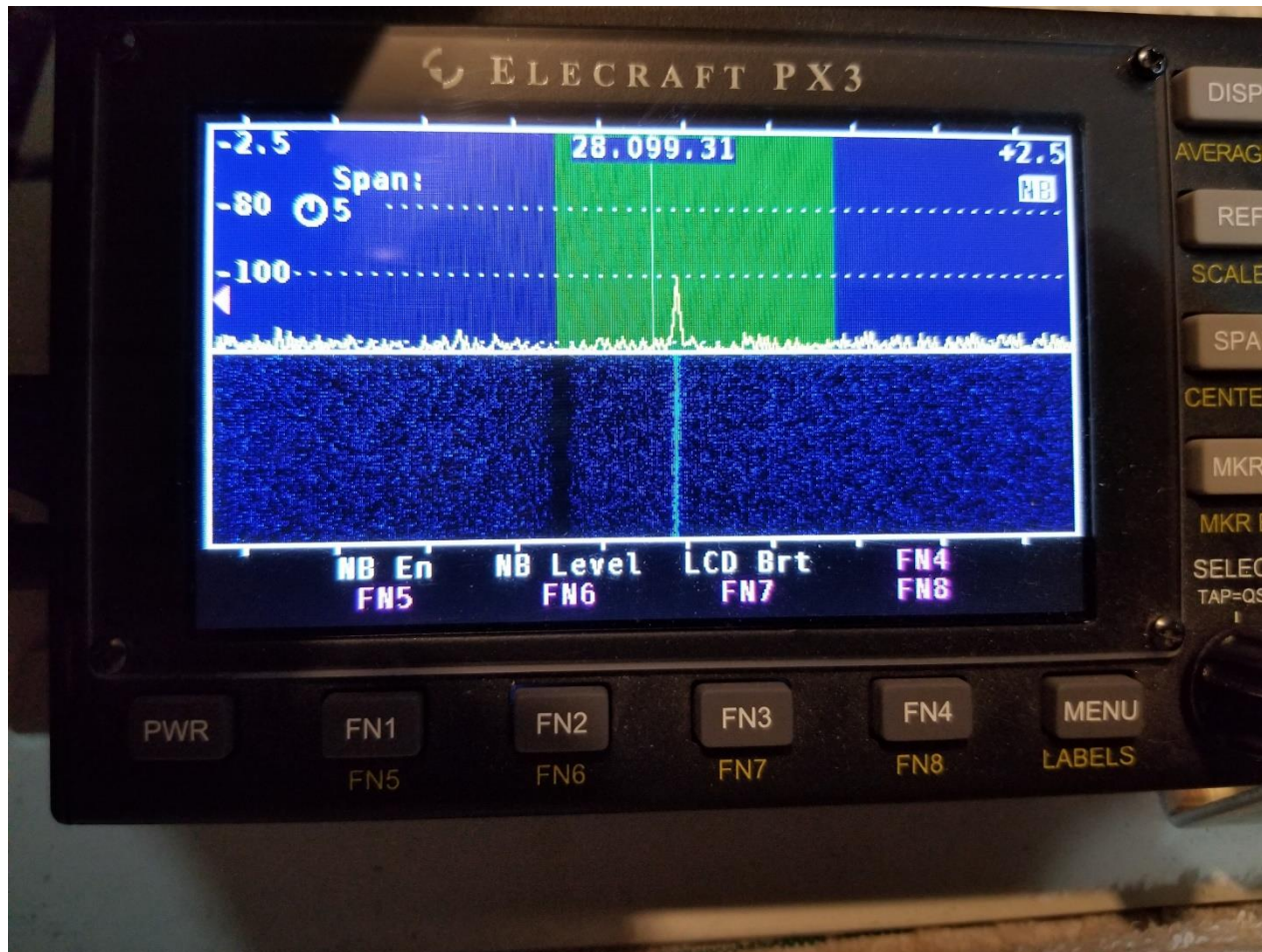
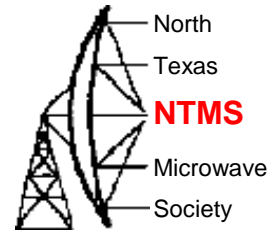
LO is a Frequency Sources oscillator locked to an N5AC VHF ApoLO. Multipliers used to obtain 77.040 GHz LO. Reference oscillator is a Epson Toyocom TCO-6920N

Transmit

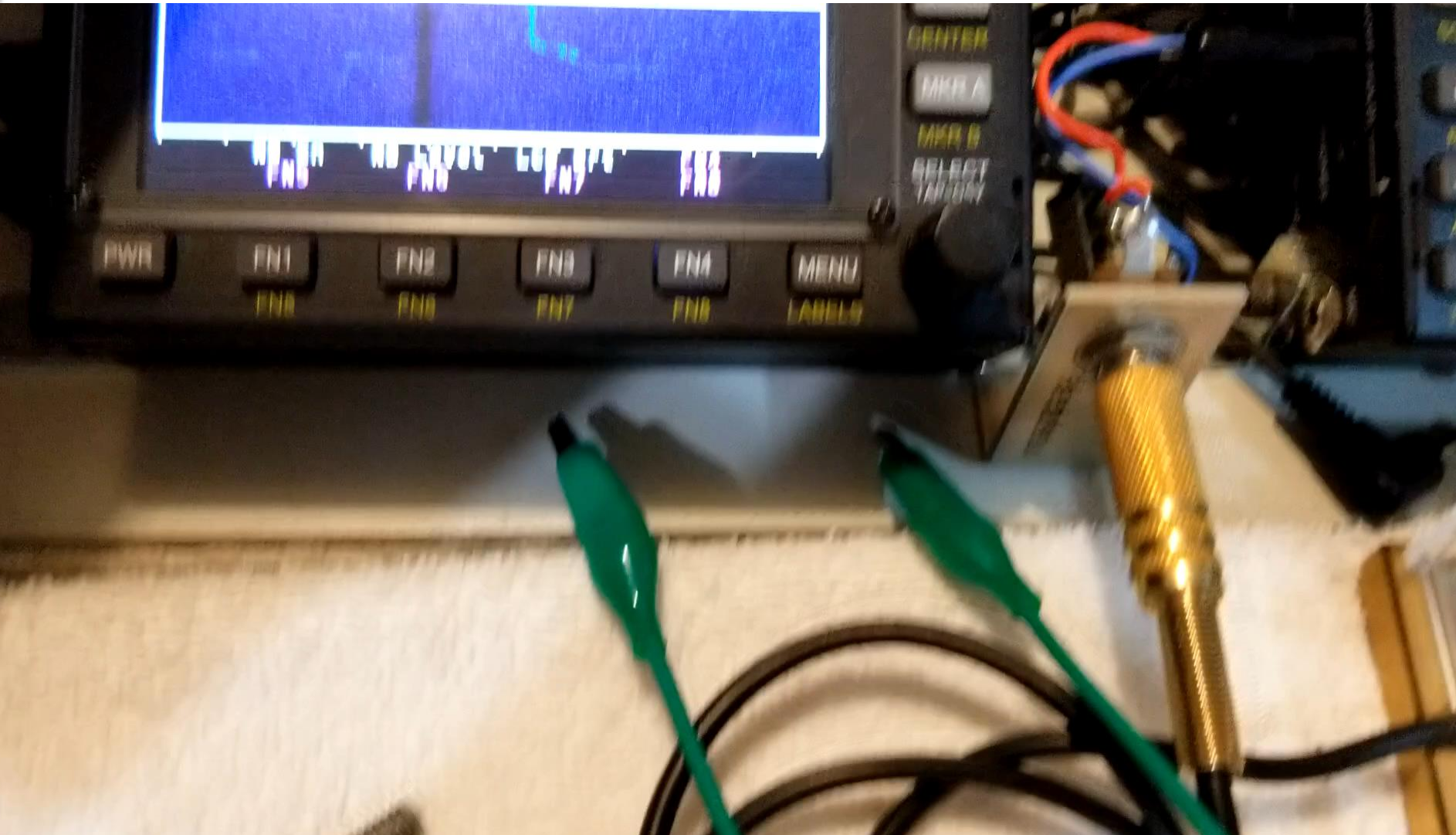
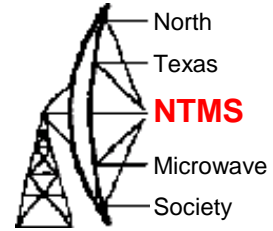
WR-15 mixer with no filtering and WA1MBA amplifier. Pout < 1mW

Antenna 1.1" X 1.4" Horn G~ 26 dBi, EIRP ~ 25 dBm

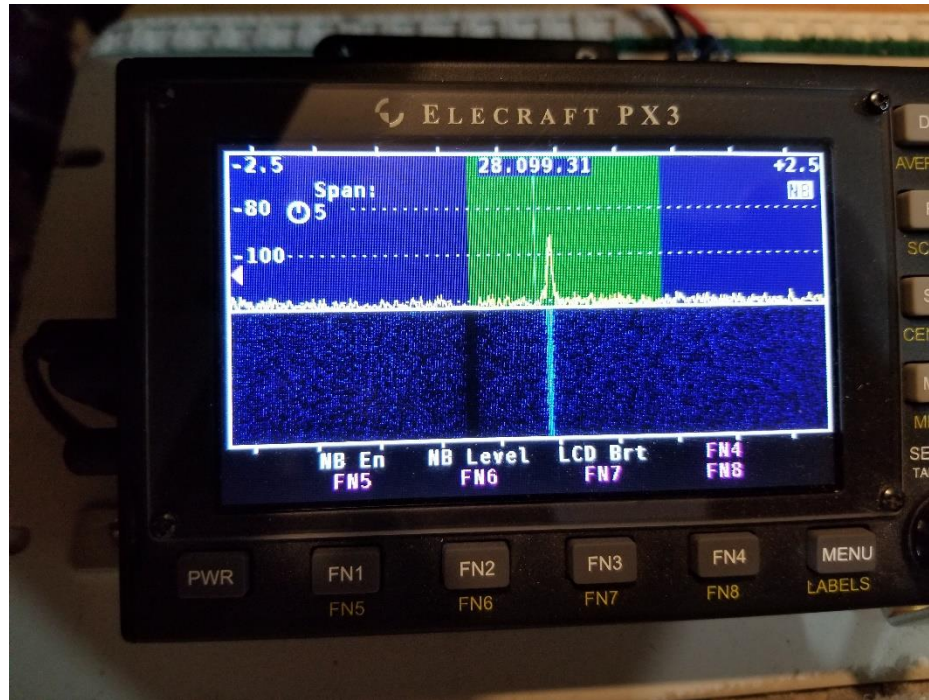
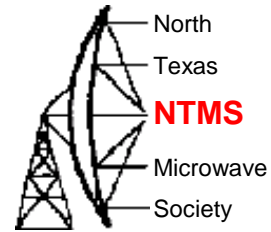
77 GHz Reception at W5LUA of AA5AM with small horn



W5LUA Reception of AA5AM on 77 GHz

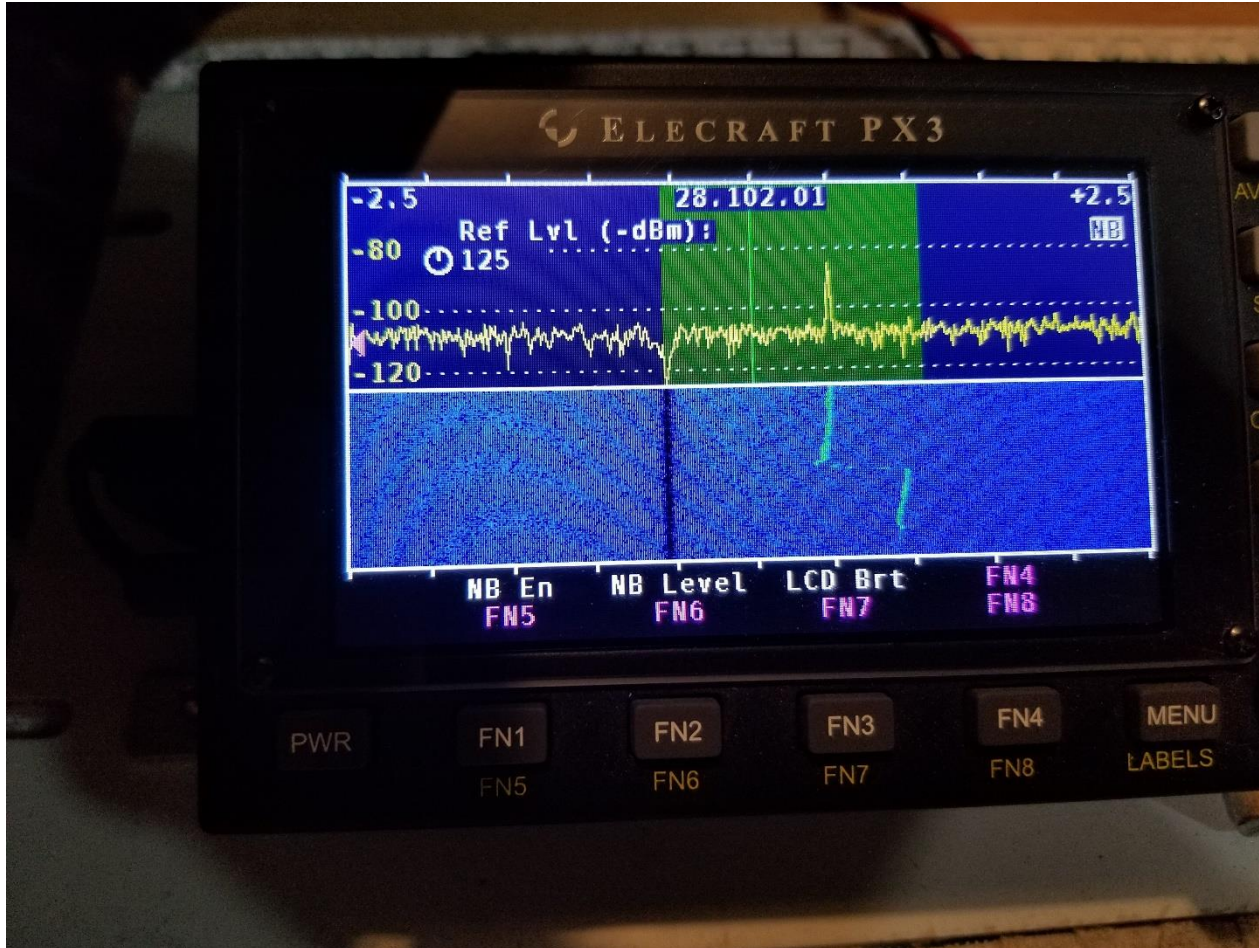
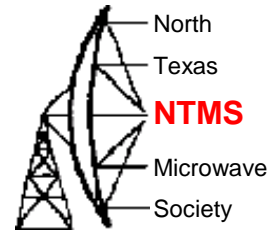


77 GHz with 6 inch Lens Antenna



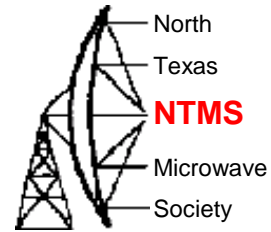
6" WR-15 Lens Horn Antenna manufactured by Flann Microwave Model 2585EICF with published gain of 37.5 dBi at ? Frequency. On loan from WA5VJB. The 47 GHz rig with horn sits to the left of the 77 GHz rig

AA5AM 47 GHz Signal



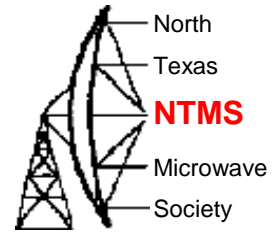
Similar signal levels
at 47 & 77 GHz

Path Loss in the 4mm Band

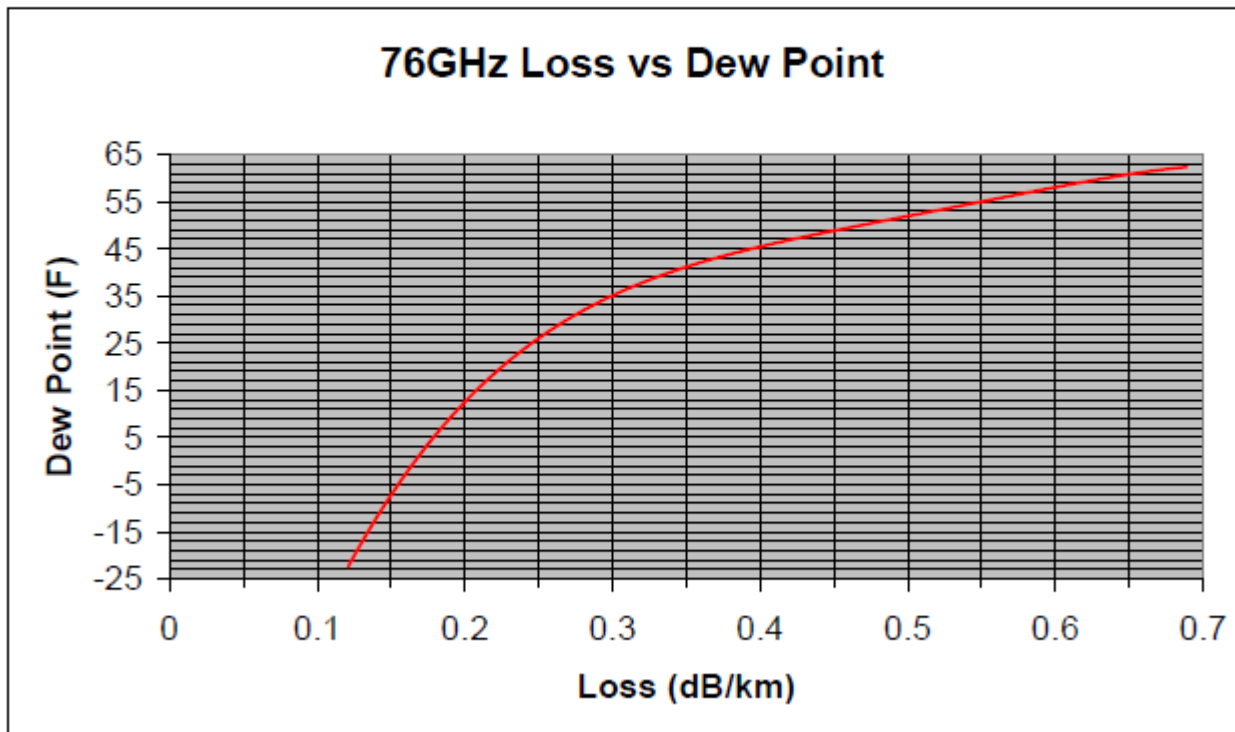


- Free Space Path Loss is defined as $20 \log (4\pi d/\lambda)$
- 23km Path at 4mm = 157 dB loss
- Additional loss due to moisture per graph by WA1ZMS = 18 dB for a dew point of 68F for total loss of 175 dB
- Pout = -1 dBm into 26 dBi horn = +25 dBm (30 dB under the legal limit !)
- Power received at W5LUA antenna = +25 - 175 dB path loss = -150 dBm
- Adding in periscope system antenna gain of 34 dBi should result in a received signal level of $-150 + 34\text{dBi} = -116 \text{ dBm}$ at receiver port
- My receiver noise floor = $-174 \text{ dBm} + 5\text{dB NF} + 10 \log (11\text{Hz BW}) = -158 \text{ dBm}$
- My expected received signal level from Scott as measured on my PX-3 panadapter should be $-116 - -158\text{dBm} = 42 \text{ dB S/N}$.
- I measured a maximum of about 22 dB S/N so I still have some work to do but the system does work!
- I do question the equivalent bandwidth of the PX-3 panadapter

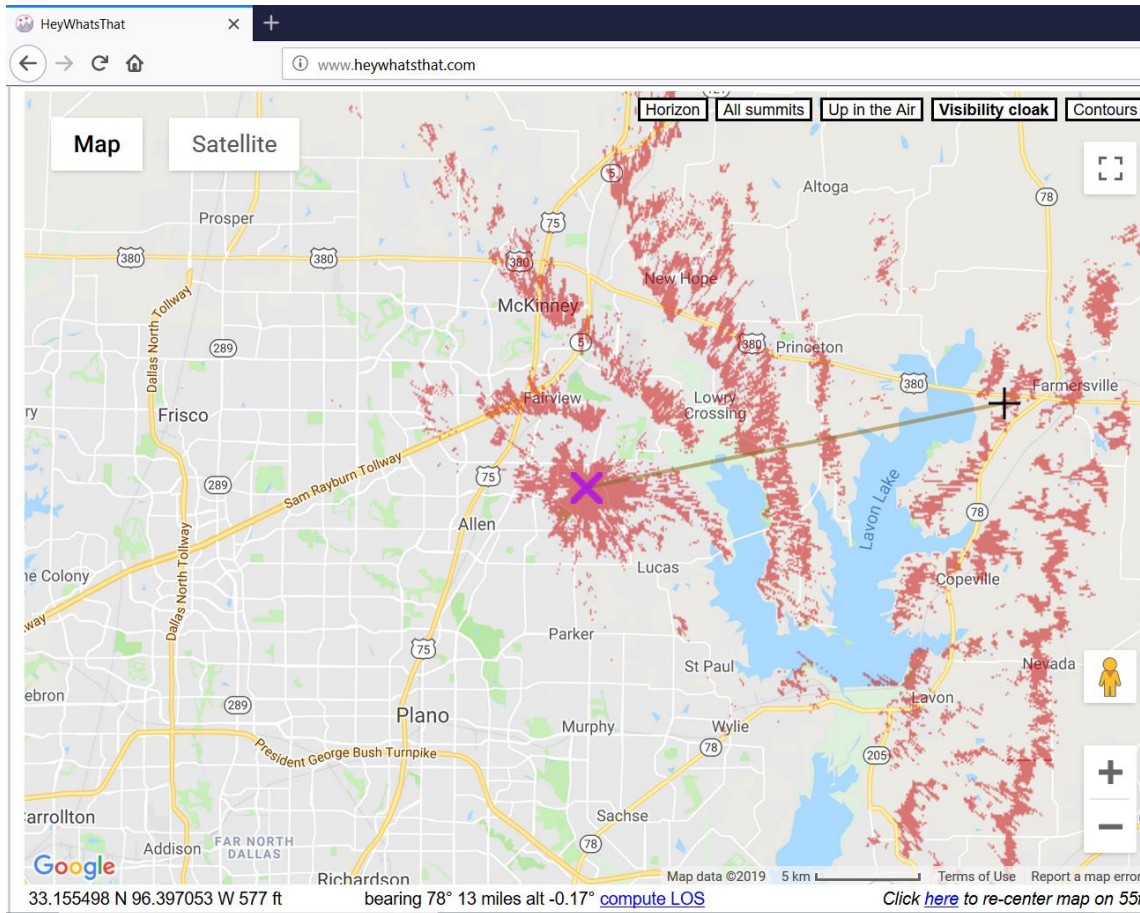
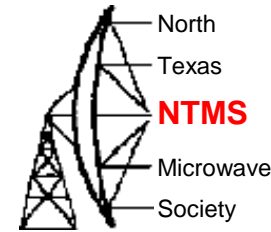
Attenuation due to Moisture



Path Loss Charts. This path loss is ONLY the part due to atmospheric attenuation/absorption. Based on Lieb formulations
Prepared by Brian Justin WA1ZMS. Calculated for Sea Level (standard pressure).



Line of Sight for W5LUA at 55ft



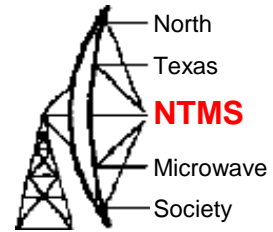
Flyswatter antenna at 55 ft

Areas in red indicate line-of-sight at 55 ft.

Max line-of-sight around 30 km

Path shown is W5LUA to EM13td at 23 km

EM13qc68il to EM13td37gw



Find QTH locator or map square x +

www.k7fry.com/grid/?qth=KP20TX75na

Map Satellite

Latitude: 33.157986 Longitude: -96.389583
 Locator: [EM13TD37GW](#) (map, sat, terrain)
 Distance from EM13QC68IL - 21.364 km (13.27 mi)
 Bearing - 78.09° (reverse bearing - 258.21°)
 Midpoint - lat: 33.138418 lon: -96.501588

To find your QTH locator, click on your location on the map.
 To find corresponding grid square, enter QTH locator here:
 EM13TD37GW Show
 em13qc68il
 Fill second box to approximate distance and bearing between grid squares.
 Please consider donating to help keep this page active.
 Donate
 VISA Mastercard American Express Discover

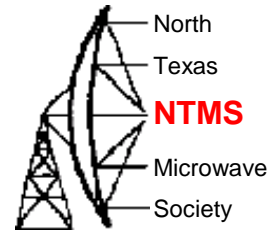
Map data ©2019 Imagery ©2019 TerraMetrics Terms of Use Report a map error

Type here to search

2:24 PM
9/12/2019

EM13qc68il to EM13td37gw

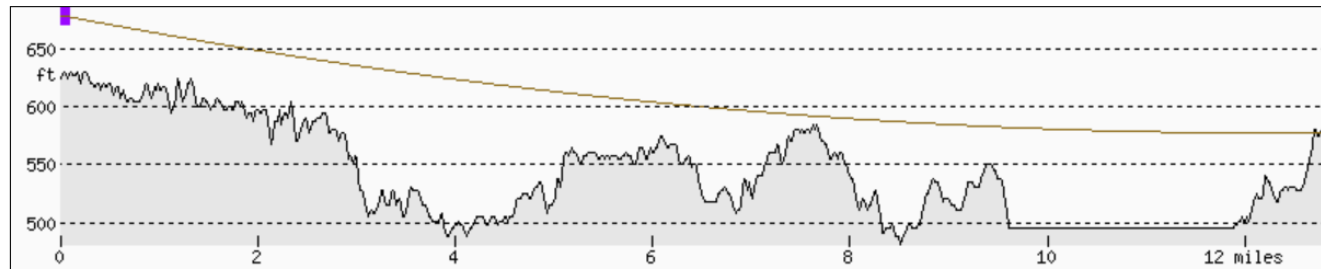
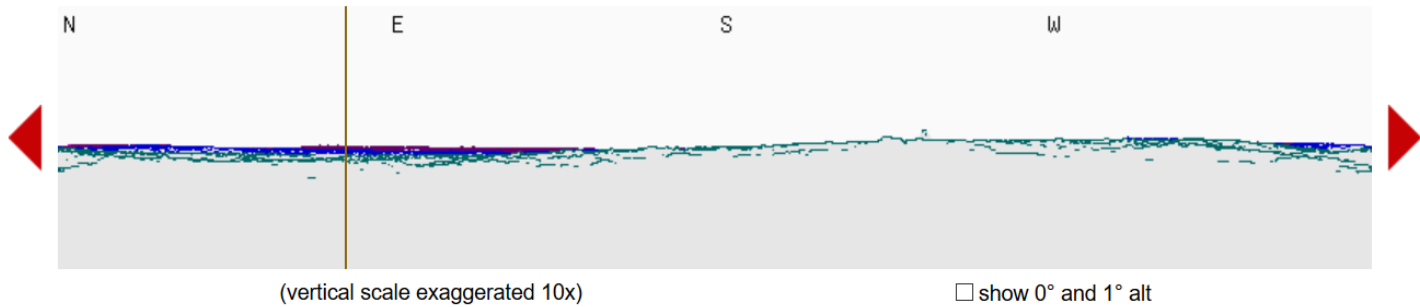
www.heywhatsthat.com



55ft

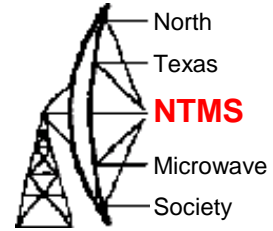
atitude 33.1187 N longitude 96.61369 W
 elevation 678 ft above sea level (55 ft above ground)
<https://www.heywhatsthat.com/?view=MMWIT2A6N>

[View](#)

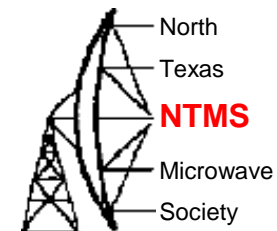


▶ Parameters

EM13td to EM13qc



Summary



- I am extremely pleased that my periscope system works on 77 GHz
- I have many things to do to improve system
 - Need accurate tilt indicator
 - Need to work on alignment to reflector
 - Use LASER to help with alignment
 - Theoretically I could improve my system gain with a smaller reflector aperture
- Now to see how it works on 122 GHz!
- Questions?