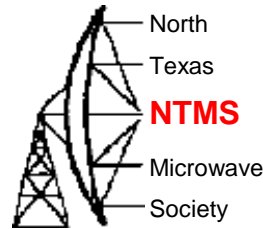


A portable flyswatter for 47 GHz

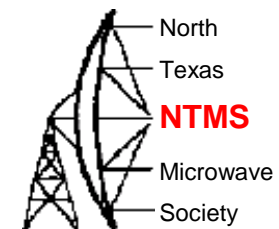
August 10, 2024
KM5PO

The Problem

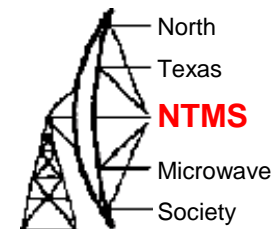


- Some rover locations are blocked by 20-25 foot high trees, otherwise good and support 10 & 24 GHz contacts.
- Clearing near field obstructions will open up more usable (47 GHz) locations for contesting purposes.
- Need to extend our current DX record beyond 99 km!
- Adding a larger flyswatter aperture would yield 24 and 10 GHz.
- Rotating mast would make a good home based flyswatter.
- If we used a mirror could we reflect a laser pwm modulated signal?
 - Laser aimed at reflective tape in the center of flyswatter reflects well

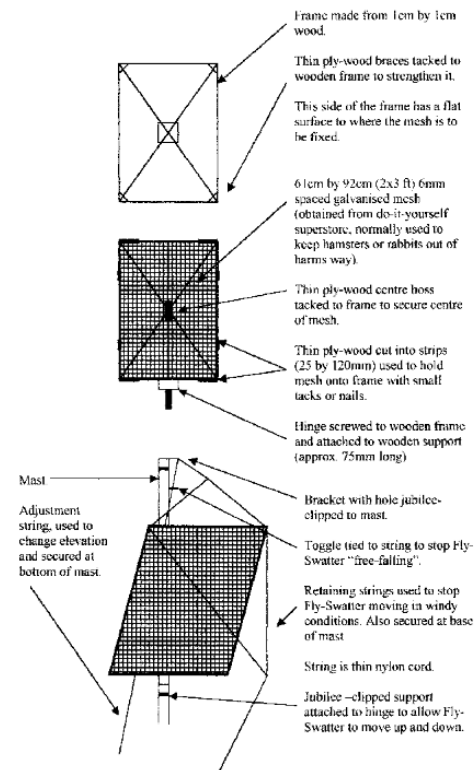
Good vs iffy



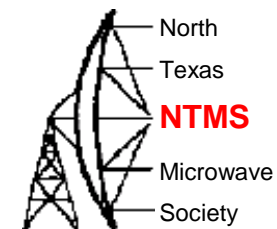
Temporary setups



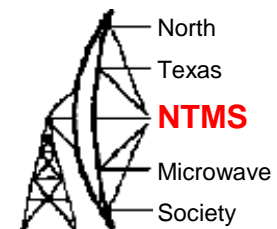
Construction of Fly-Swatter used by G0JMI on 3cm.



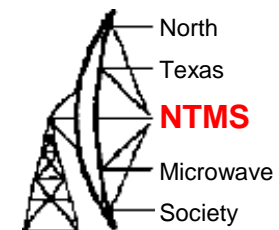
A Fly swatter in EM01



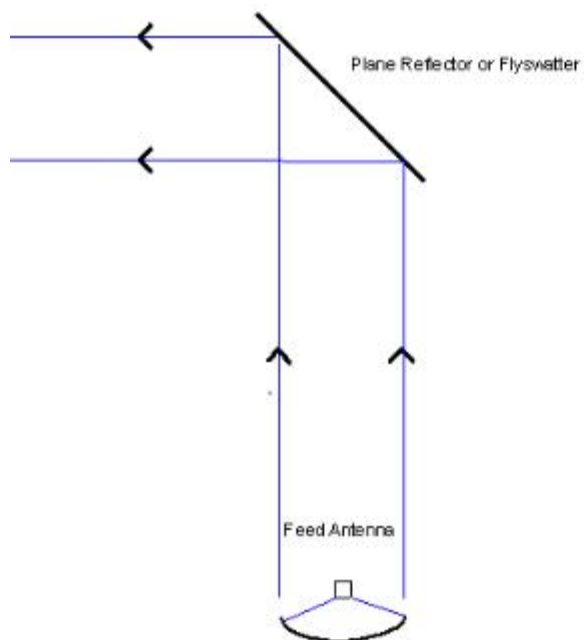
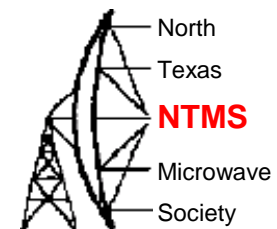
A Fly swatter in EM01



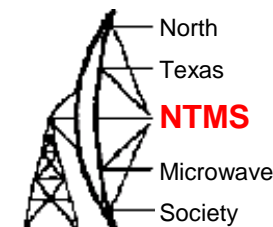
Various designs



W5LUA



Design considerations



- Using W1GHZ “Periscope” calculator an optimum spacing and aperture size was determined.

PERISCOPE ANTENNA GAIN CALCULATOR

W1GHZ 2000

ENTER INPUT PARAMETERS HERE:

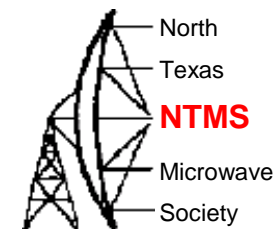
| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Frequency | 47.088 | GHz | |
| Dish diameter | 0.46 | meters | Note: 1 meter = 3.28 feet |
| Flyswatter Aperture | 0.4 | meters | |
| Height (reflect. Spacing) | 10.5 | meters | |

Suggested flyswatter = 0.4 meters - for this height and frequency

READ FINAL RESULTS HERE:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------|--|--|
| System Gain | 38.0 | dBi | |
| Dish Gain | 44.5 | dBi | |
| "FEEDLINE" equivalent | -6.5 | dB (effective gain of periscope over dish) | |

Design considerations



- To support the flyswatter-
 - Spiderbeam 10 meter aluminum mast + 5' standpipe

Aluminium Telescopic Mast 10m HD (33ft)



| Aluminium HD telescopic push-up mast 10m (33ft) | |
|---|--|
| fully extracted length (height) | 10m (33ft) |
| transportation length | 1.70m (5ft 7") |
| weight | 10.5kg (23 lbs) |
| bottom diameter | 70mm (2 3/4") |
| top diameter | 40mm (1 1/2") |
| wall thickness | 2mm (1/12") |
| number of segments | 7 |
| pole material | high quality anodized aluminium strong interlock clamps made from stainless steel |

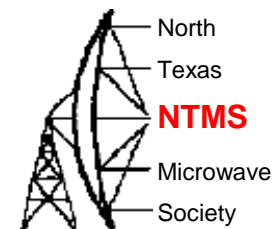
45mm standpipe for Spiderbeam



Separate tube segment with stainless steel clamp:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| outer diameter | 45mm |
| wall thickness | 2mm |
| length | 150cm |
| suitable for | all masts with a top segment of 40mm diameter |

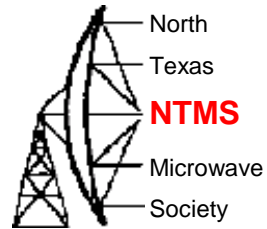
Design considerations



- To support the flyswatter-
 - Base for mast consists of 2" receiver plate, DX Engineering hinge plate



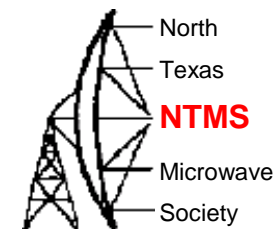
Design considerations



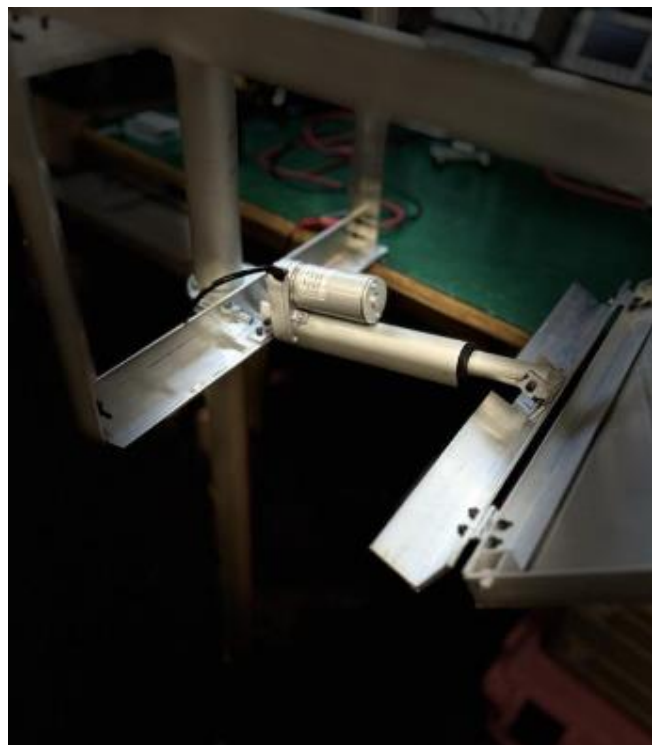
- To rotate the flyswatter-
 - Yaesu G-450 rotator. Uses step transition to match rotor to mast bottom 70mm
 - Guy rings allow for mast rotation



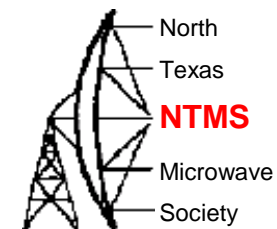
Design considerations



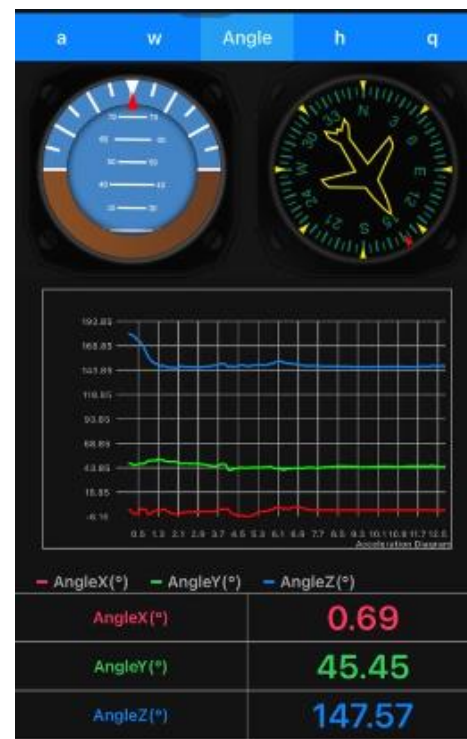
- Flyswatter elevation control
 - Actuator with 4" stroke gives approx. +/- 5 degrees from 45 degrees
 - Arduino and DC driver board supplies +/- 12 v PW modulation to actuator
 - Easy to add speed control



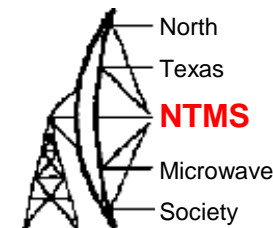
Design considerations



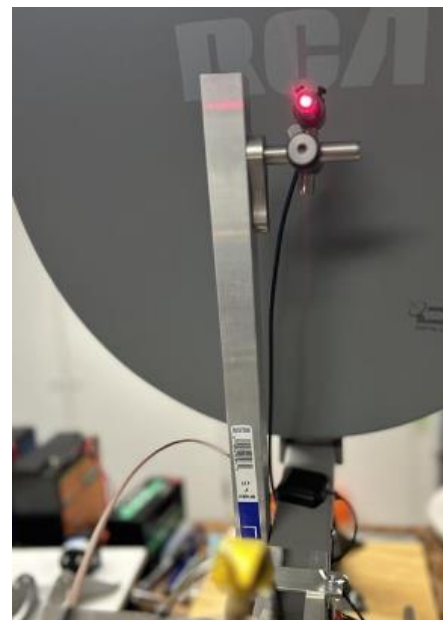
- Flyswatter elevation readout
 - Witmotion sensor broadcasts elevation value via blue tooth to cell phone
- Insert Witmotion sensor mounted and cell phone app screen



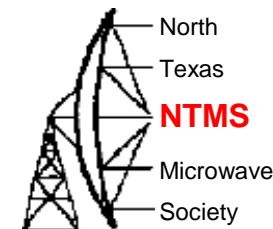
Design considerations



- Flyswatter calibration
 - Calibration of rover dish to flyswatter uses laser temporarily mounted to dish



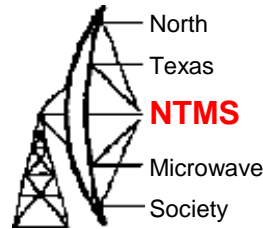
Design considerations



- CSVHF conference – Cedar Rapids, IA – July 2024



Next steps



- Stabilization arms to reduce mast movement
- Real time feedback from WitMotion to Arduino
 - Set the angle with a CAL button
 - Arduino then sends compensating commands to actuator based on real time WitMotion sensor feedback
- Build a second stack for fixed station use.
 - Trees are 30 feet tall so only need flyswatter at 35 feet!

Questions?

