

Long-Boom Trimming Yagis: An Accumulation of Data

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL
1434 High Mesa Drive
Knoxville, TN 37938
e-mail: cebik@cebik.com

Frequency-Sweep Graphs

This document is a reference collection of graphs to accompany the main document of the same title. It contains frequency-sweep graphs of 31 DL6WU Yagi models from 10 to 40 elements and 41 frequency-sweep graphs of Test-series Yagi models from 10 to 50 elements. The latter series bears the identification label "LB," which is not a copy of my initials, but an abbreviation for "long-boom."

Caution: Since there are two graphs for each model, each version of each series of Yagis occupies a full page in order to make the graphs legible. Therefore, as a PDF document, this one is quite long. However, all graphs used the most compact format and lowest color count feasible to minimize file size.

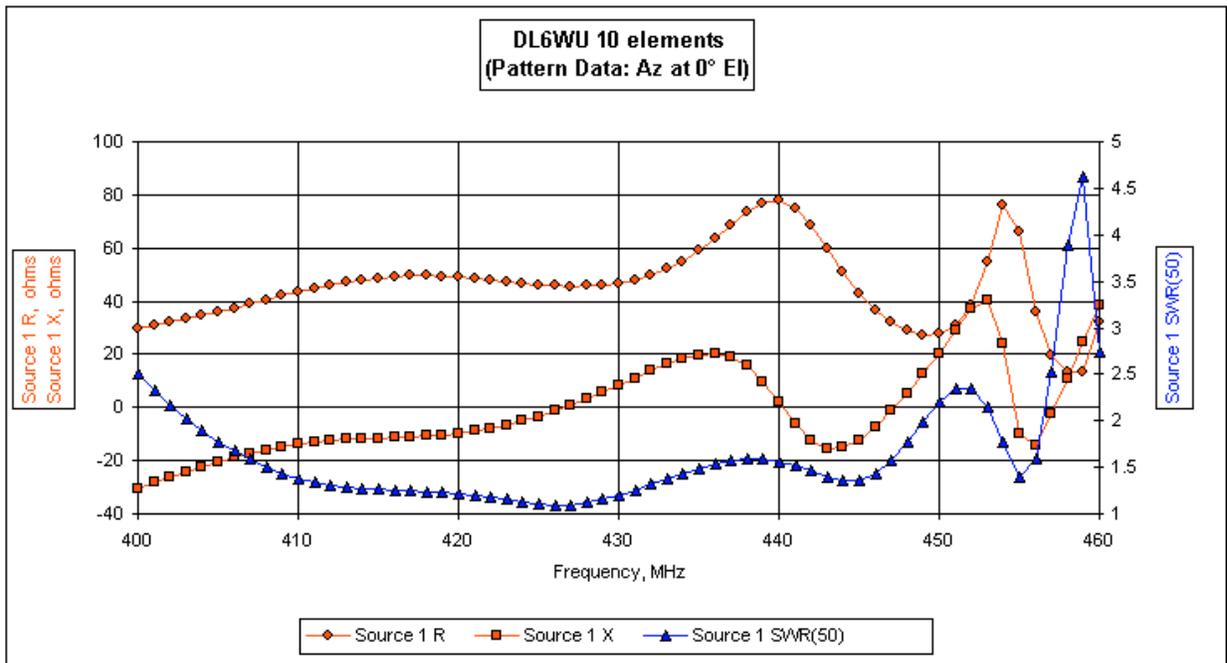
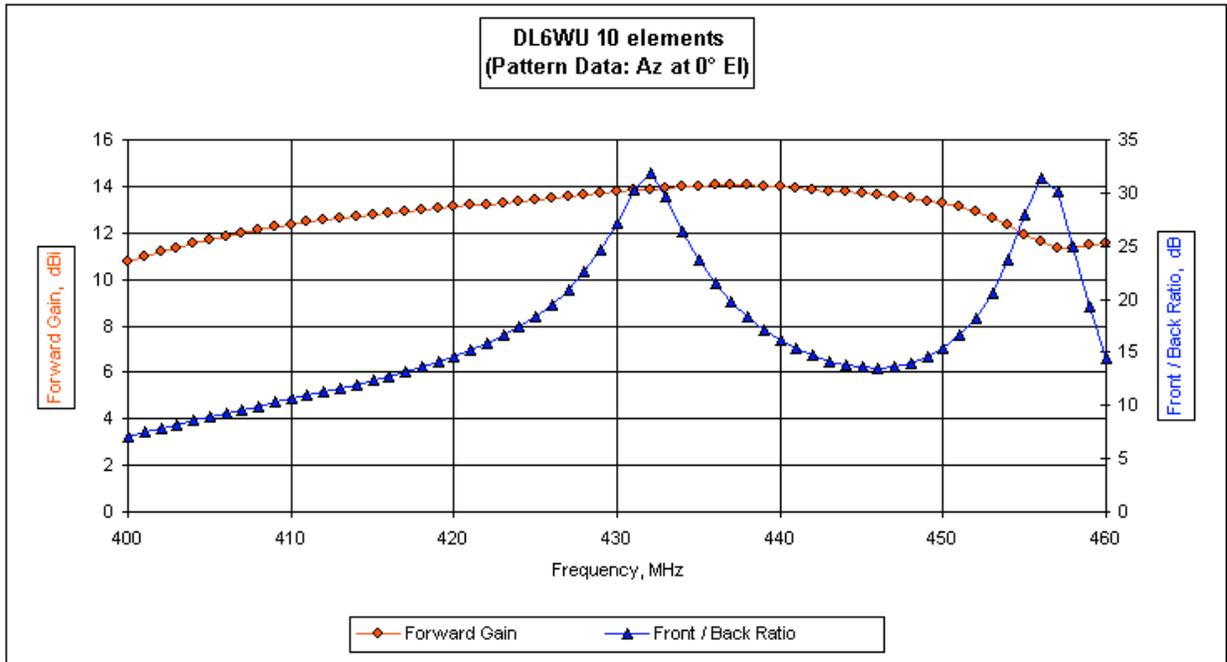
All models use 4-mm (0.1575") diameter elements for inter-series consistency. All models use a design frequency of 432 MHz. All frequency sweeps run from 400 to 460 MHz. This range encompasses the 70-cm amateur band that extends from 420 to 450 MHz. The unequal extensions of the sweep beyond the band edges recognize that for most Yagi designs, operating parameters fall off more slowly below the design frequency than above it.

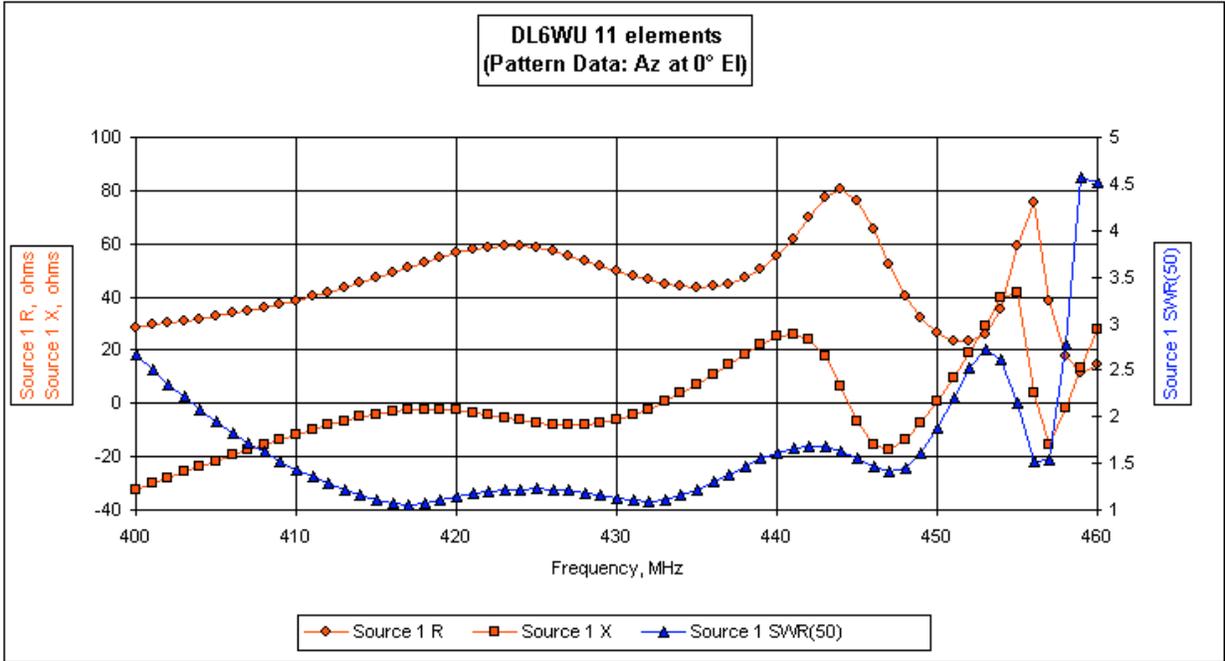
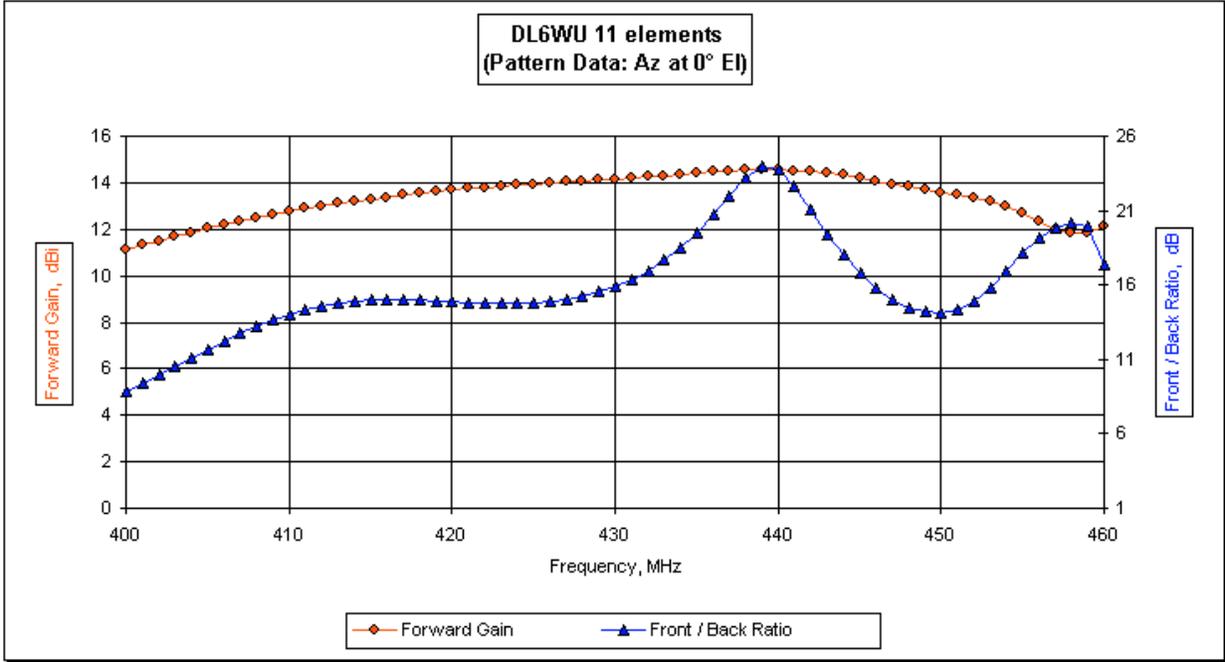
All frequency-sweep graphs are based on EZNEC Pro/4 (NEC-4) models of the subject Yagis, with sweep data produced via EZ-Plots from AC6LA. The first graph for each version of each series traces the free-space forward gain in dBi and the 180° front-to-back ratio in dB. The second graph for each version of each series tracks the source or feedpoint resistance and reactance, along with the 50-Ω SWR value. Above 450 MHz, these values fluctuate widely, resulting in some high values on some graphs. However, like the front-to-back ratio, the pattern of peaks and nulls varies with the number of elements in each series and differs as well between series.

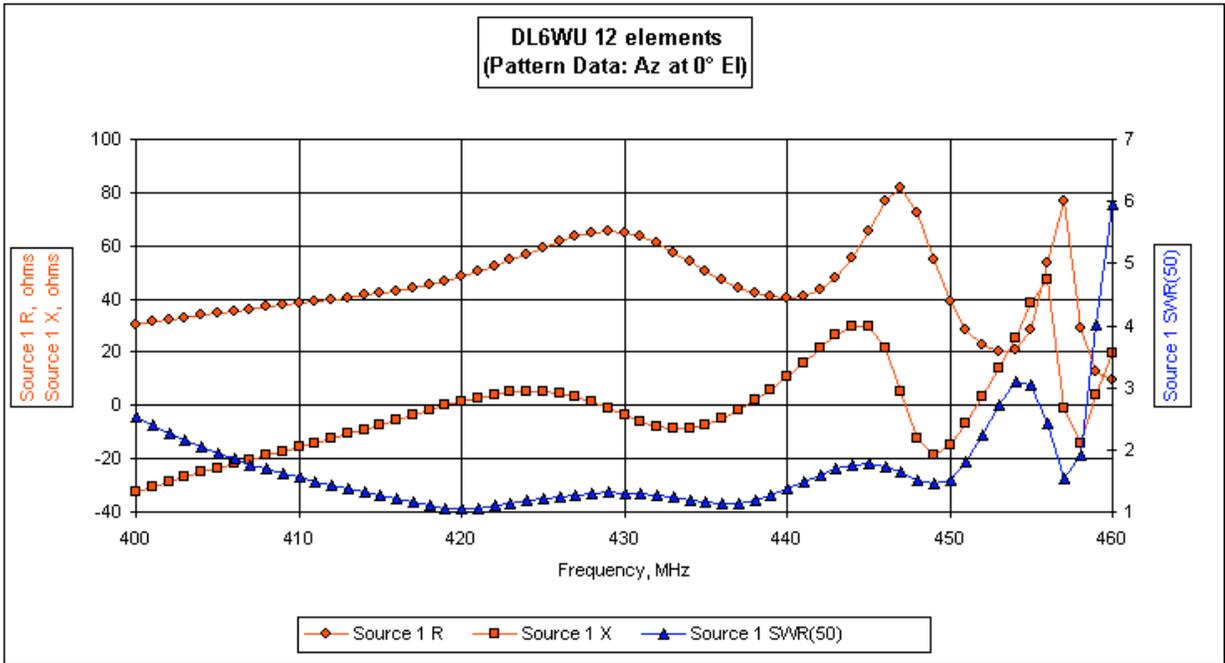
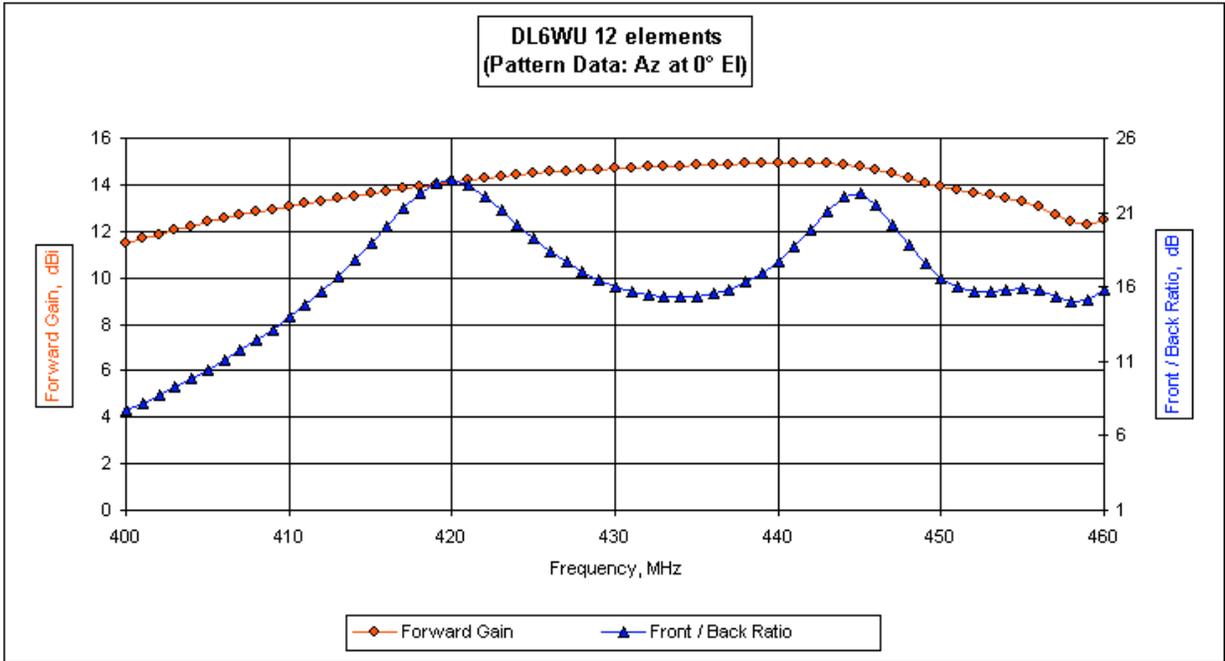
The details of long-boom trimming Yagis are locked within the data patterns. This set of graphical data is but a small part of what one might develop with enough time and energy. One might, for example, survey each series of Yagis using different element diameters, adjusting the required element lengths for primary performance at the design frequency and for the closest approximation of the frequency sweep range that is possible with the selected element diameter. In addition, one may choose other algorithms and design criteria than the ones used for these models and described in the main document. In addition, one might also carry out the design of pseudo-trimming Yagis--in which one varies only a small subset of element lengths and/or spacing from one number of elements to the next--for the same boomlength range (about 2 to 14 λ).

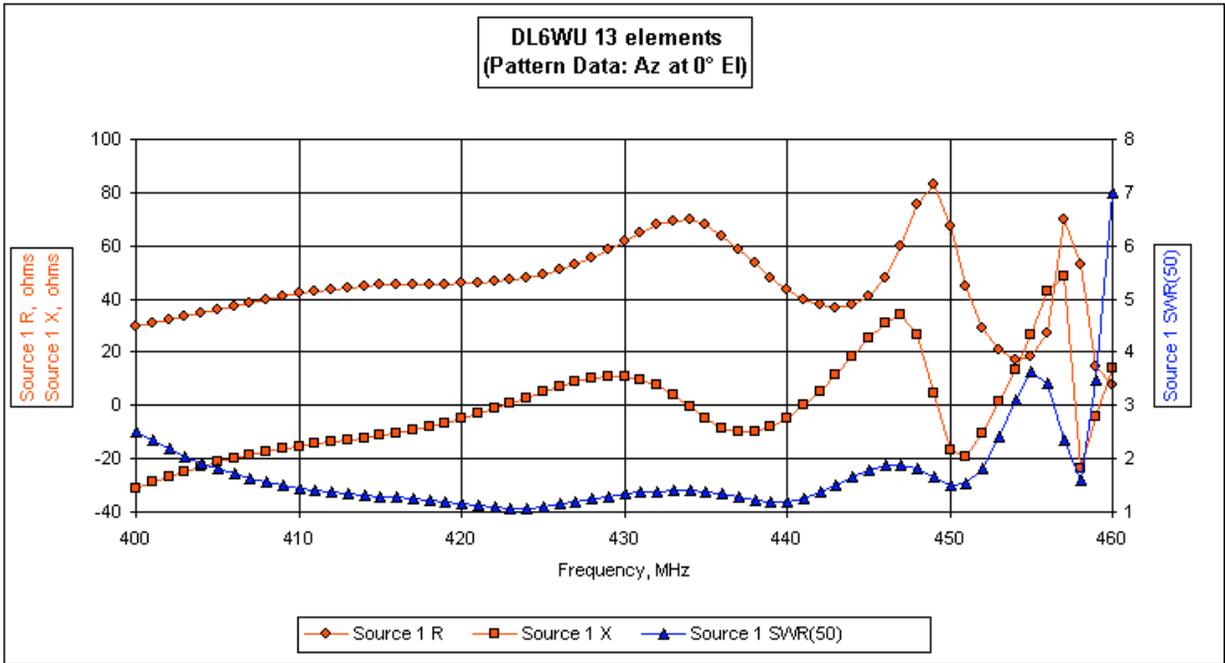
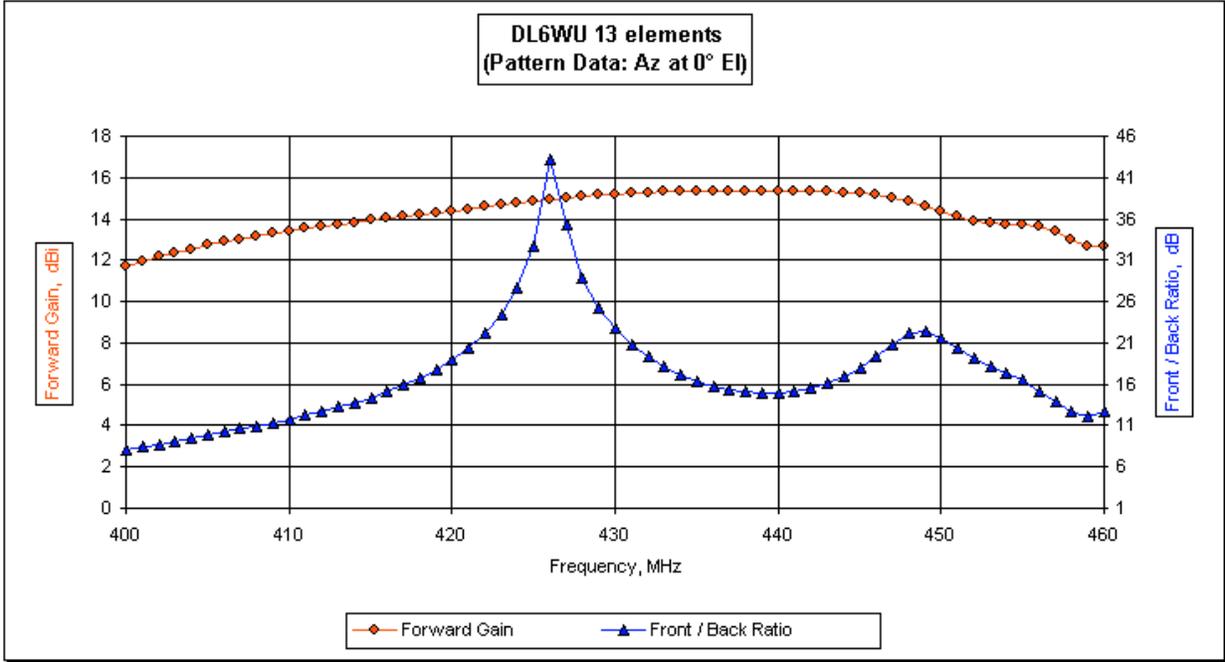
As the main document has noted from place to place, a number of our near classical assumptions about long-boom Yagis may require re-evaluation based on detailed studies of Yagi performance characteristics. The data in the graphs on the following pages are only a small step in that direction. However small it may be, I hope that it is a useful step.

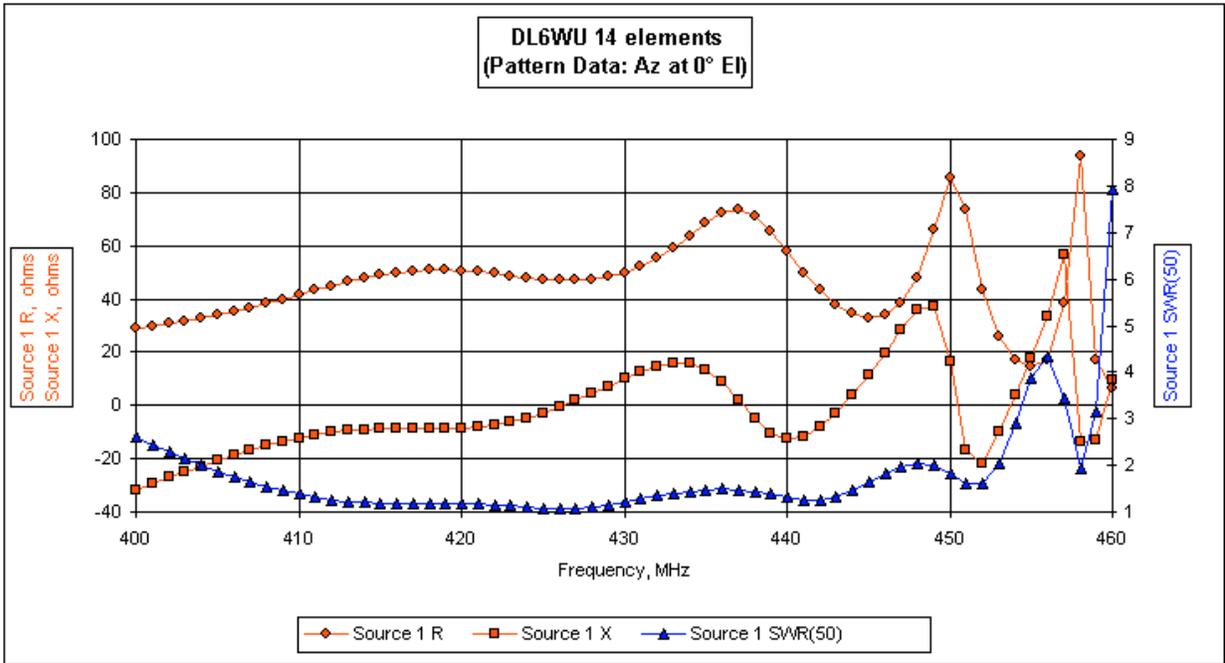
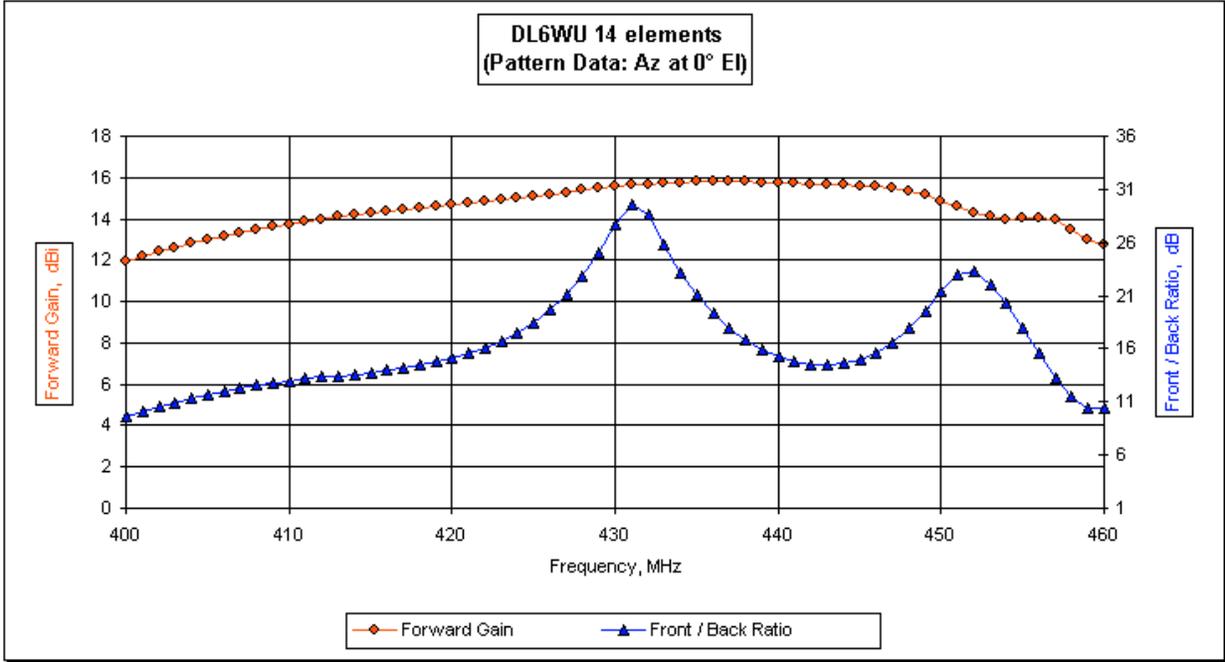
DL6WU-Series Yagi Graphs: 10-40 Elements

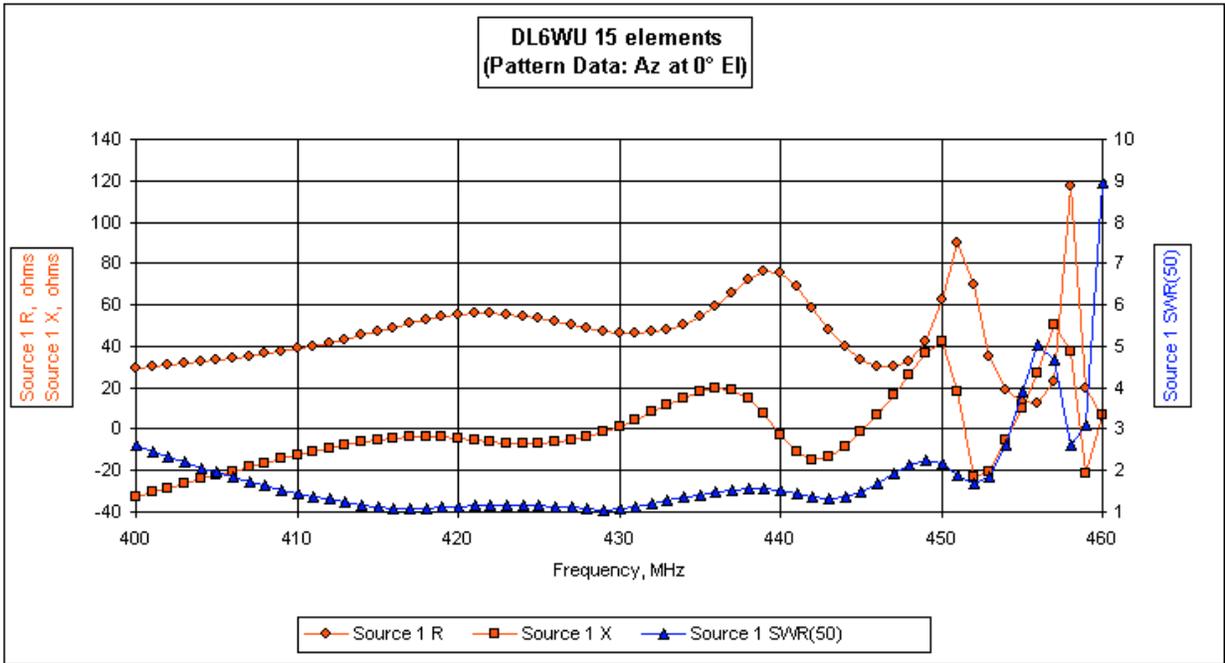
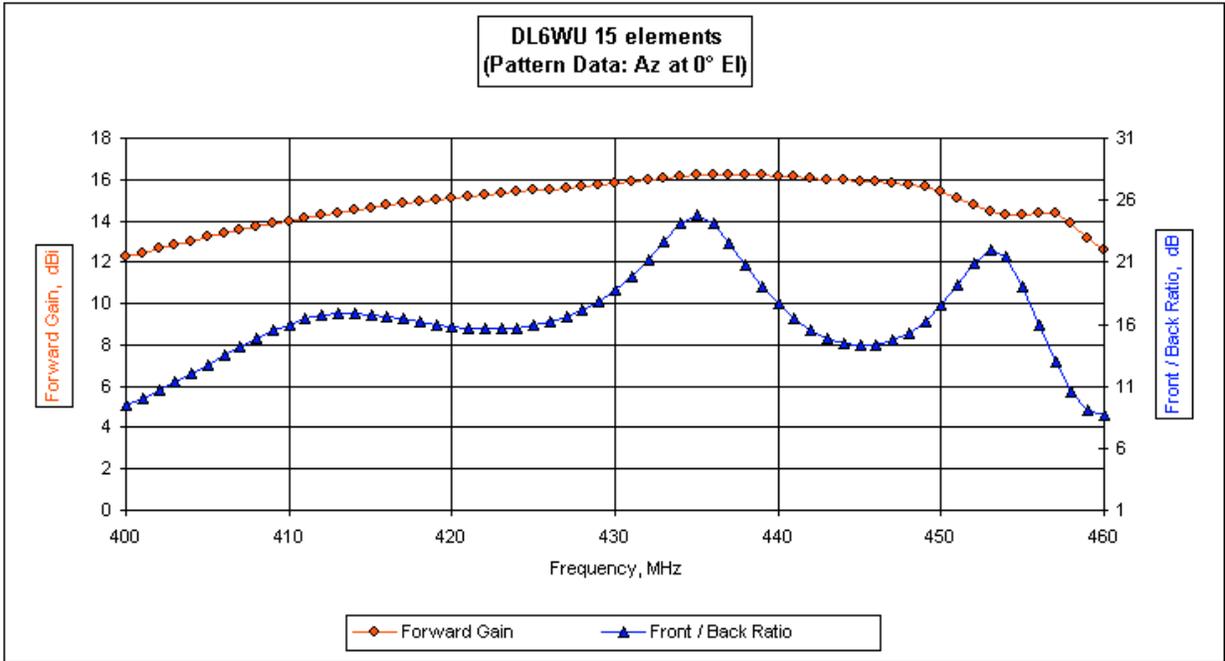


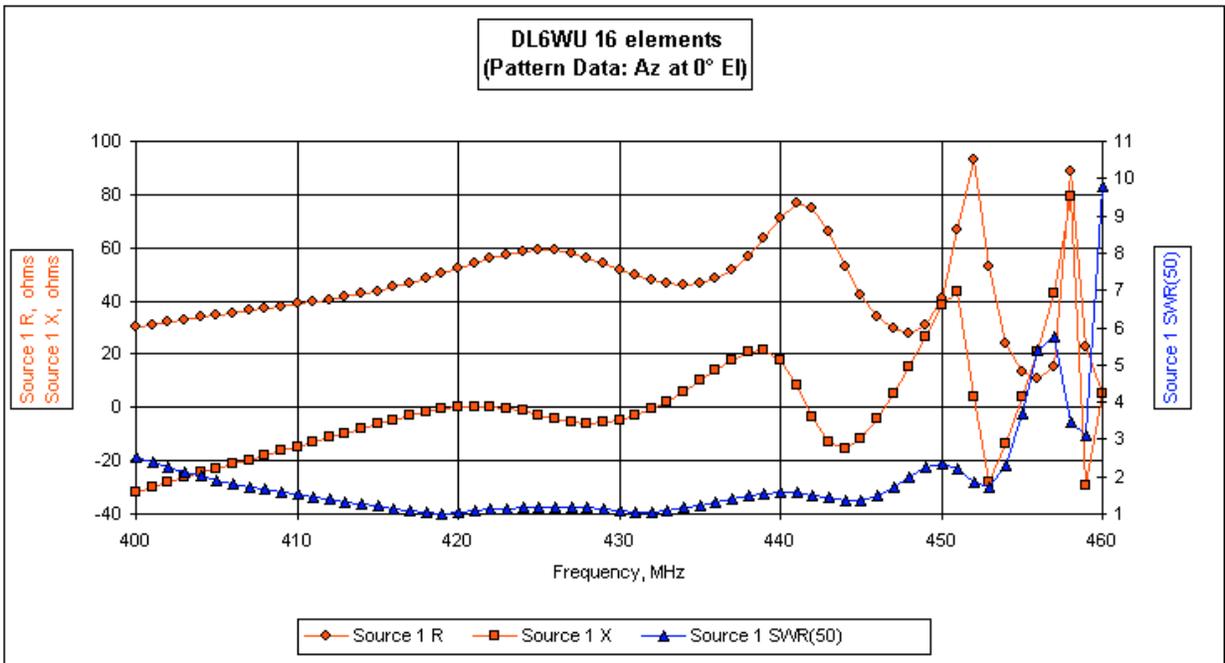
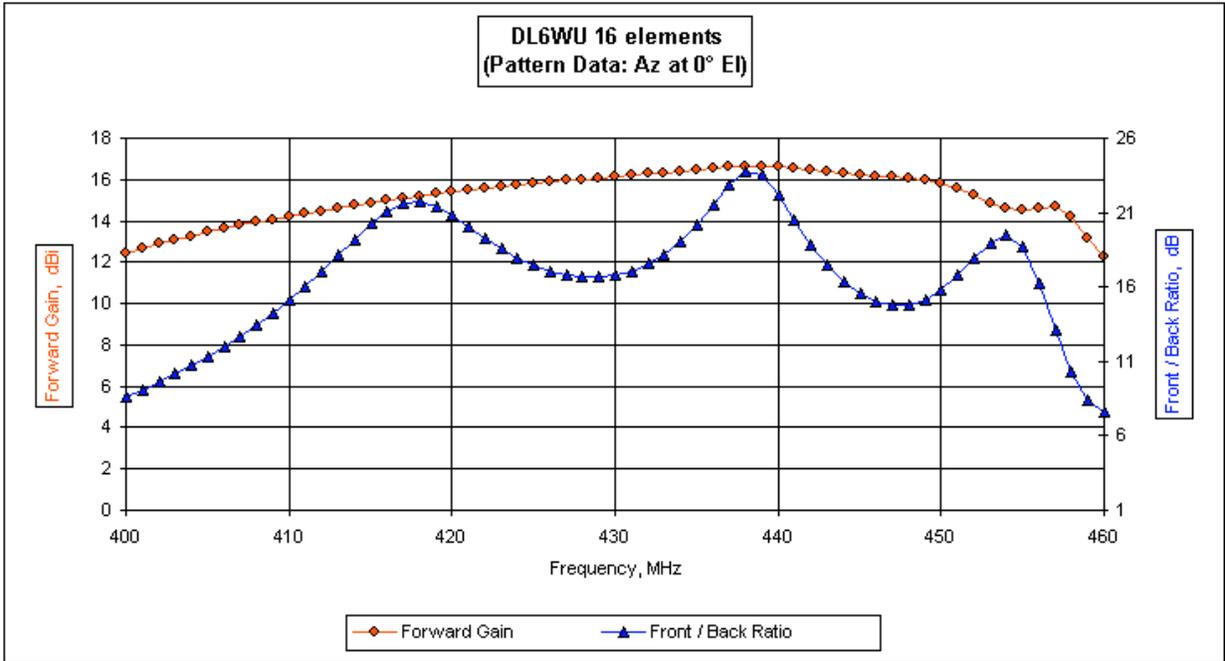


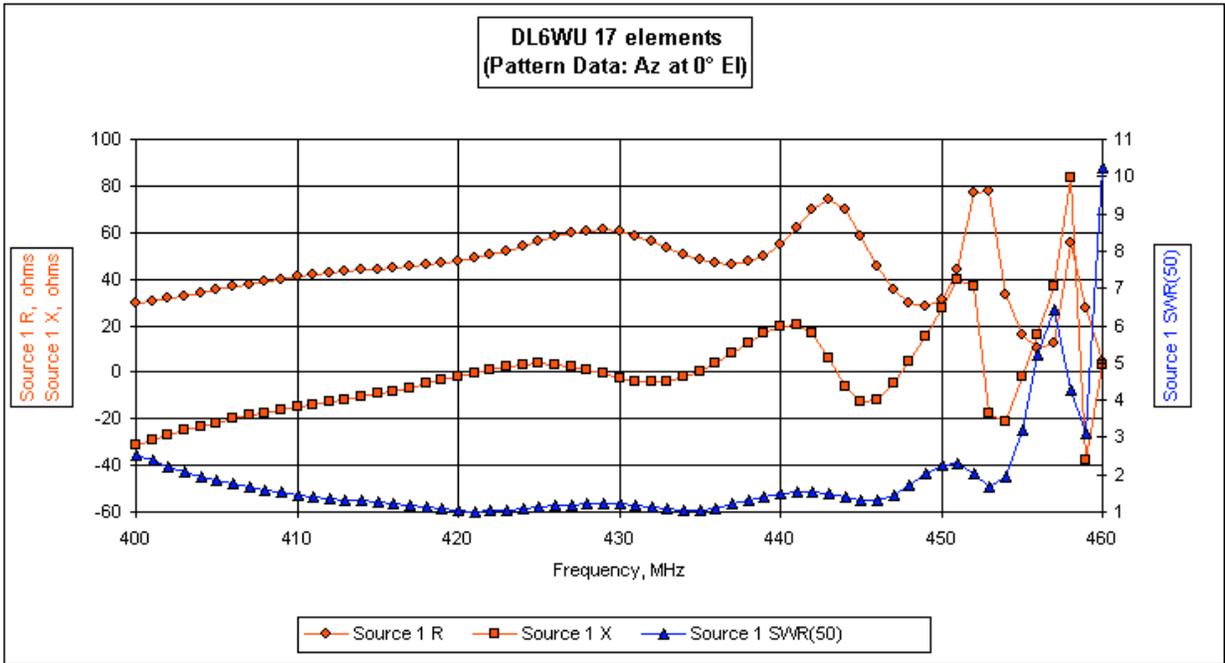
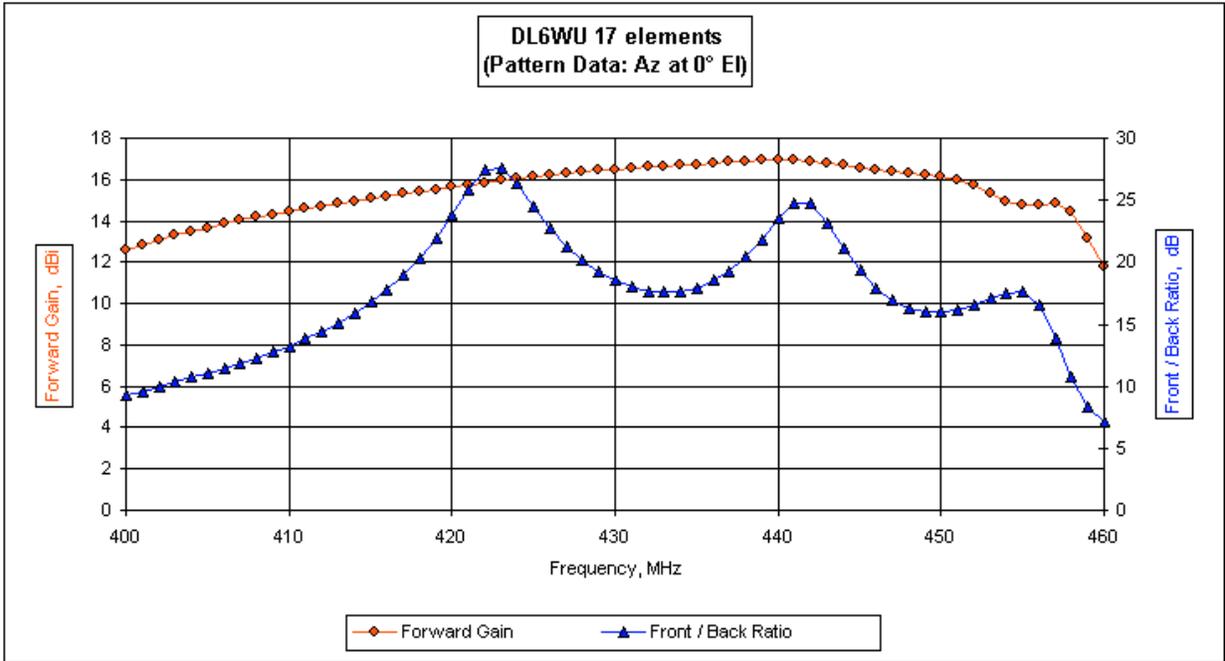


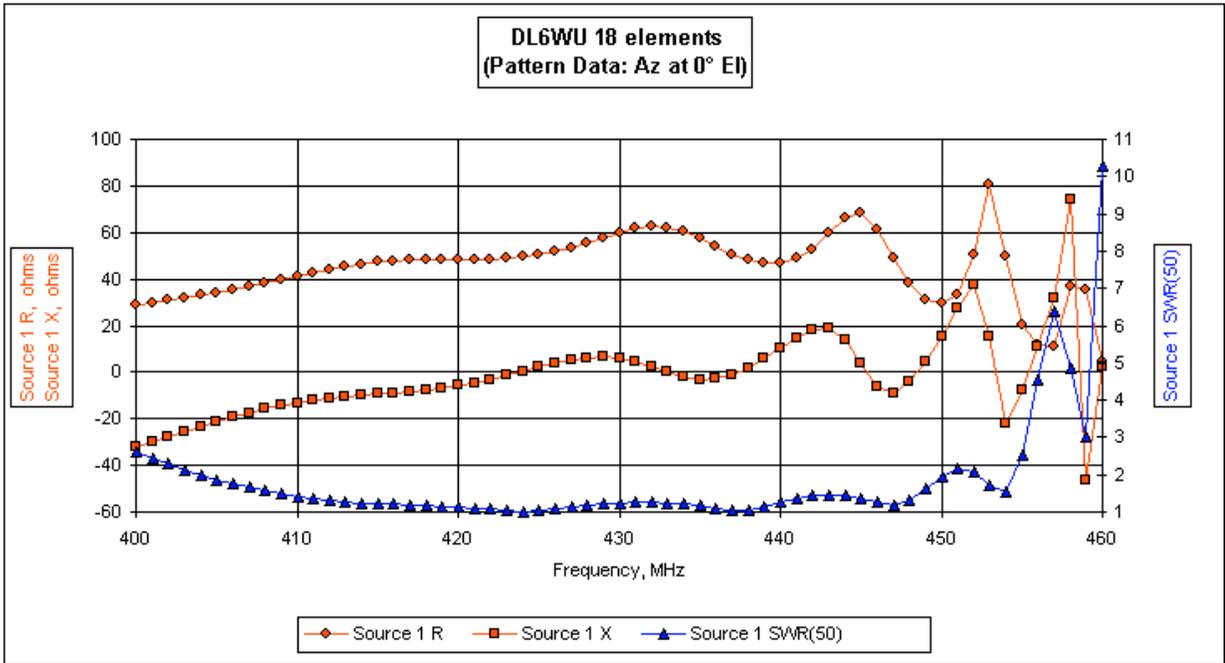
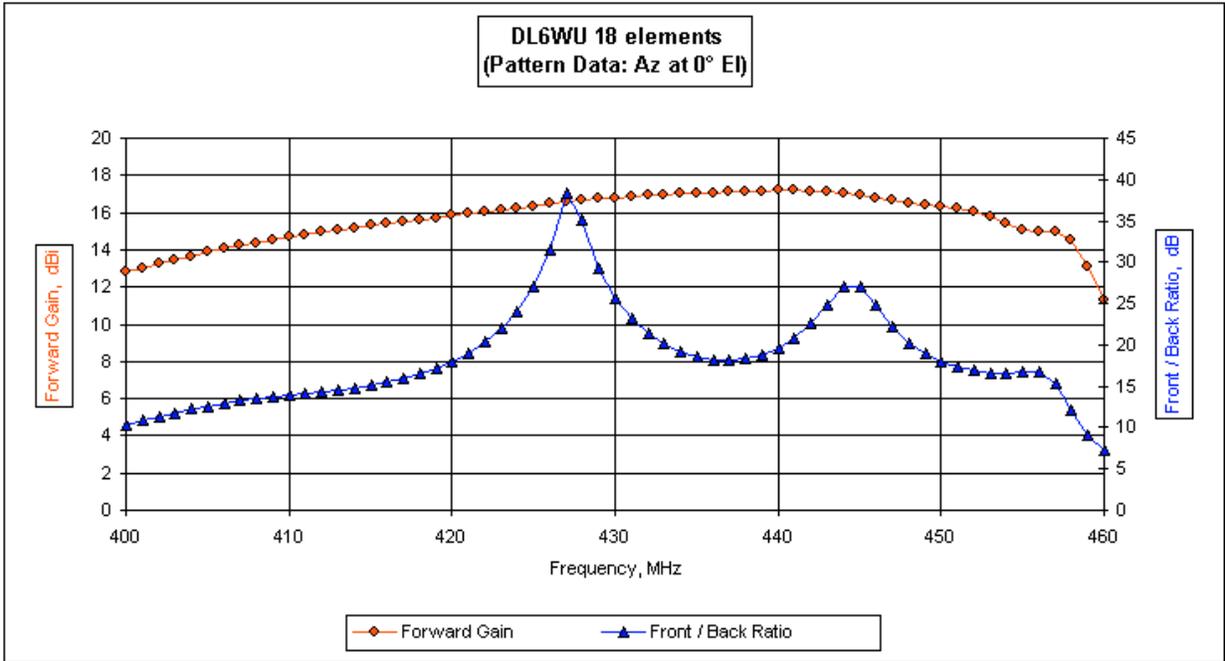


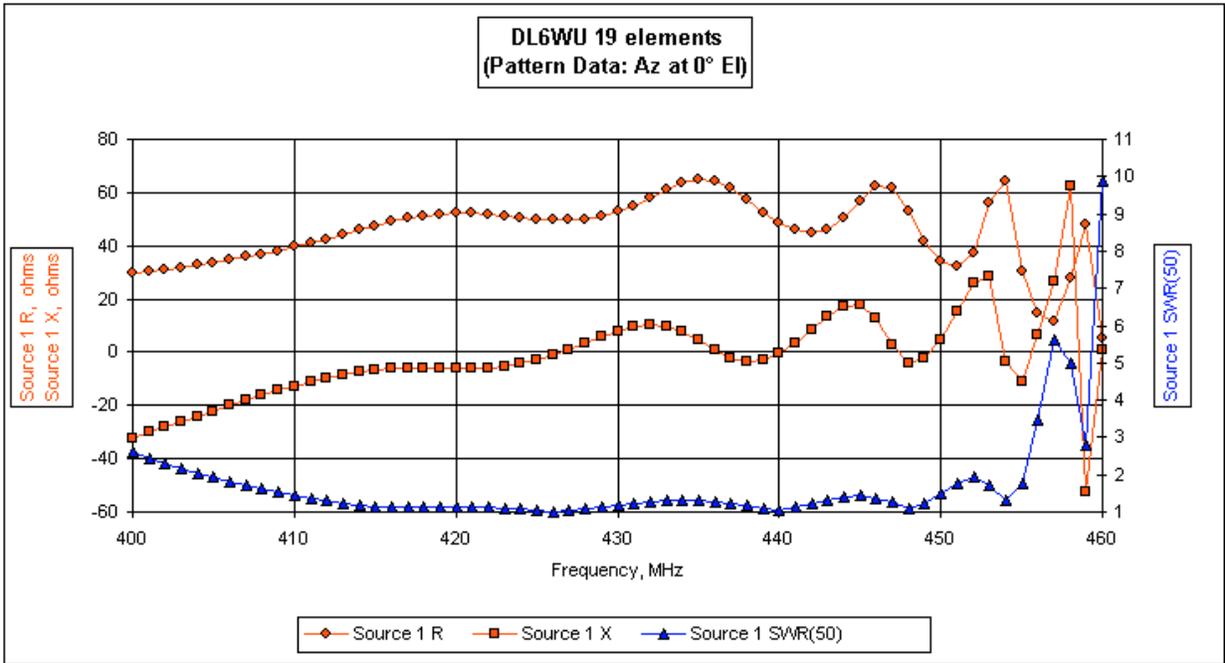
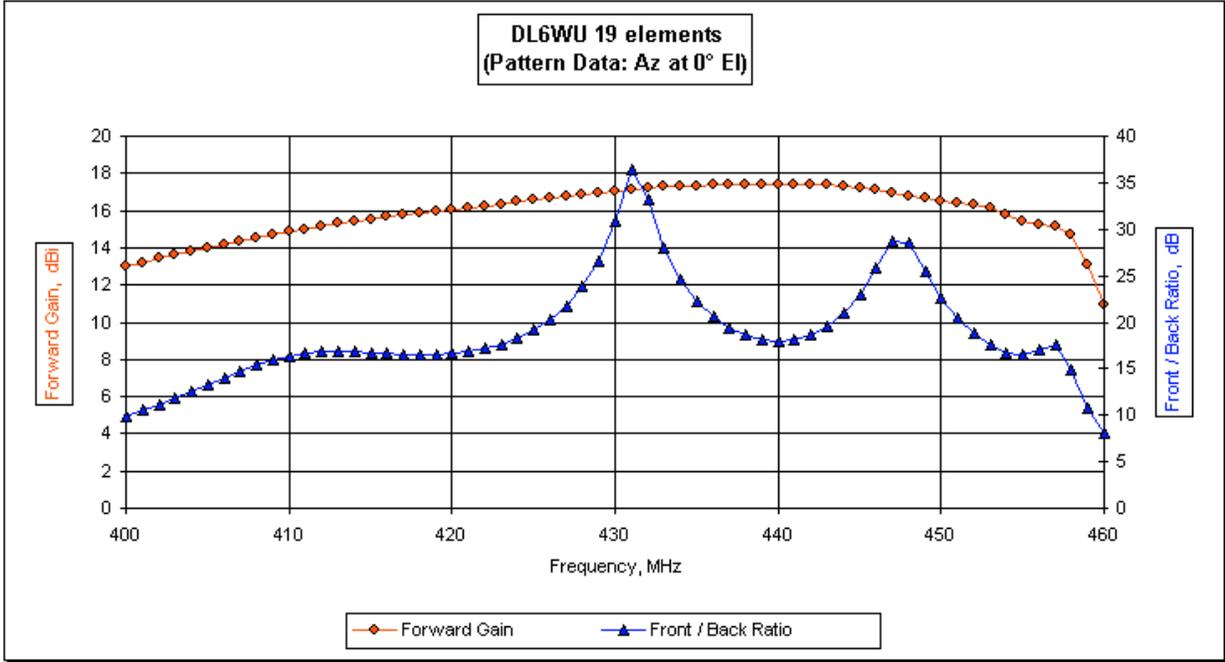


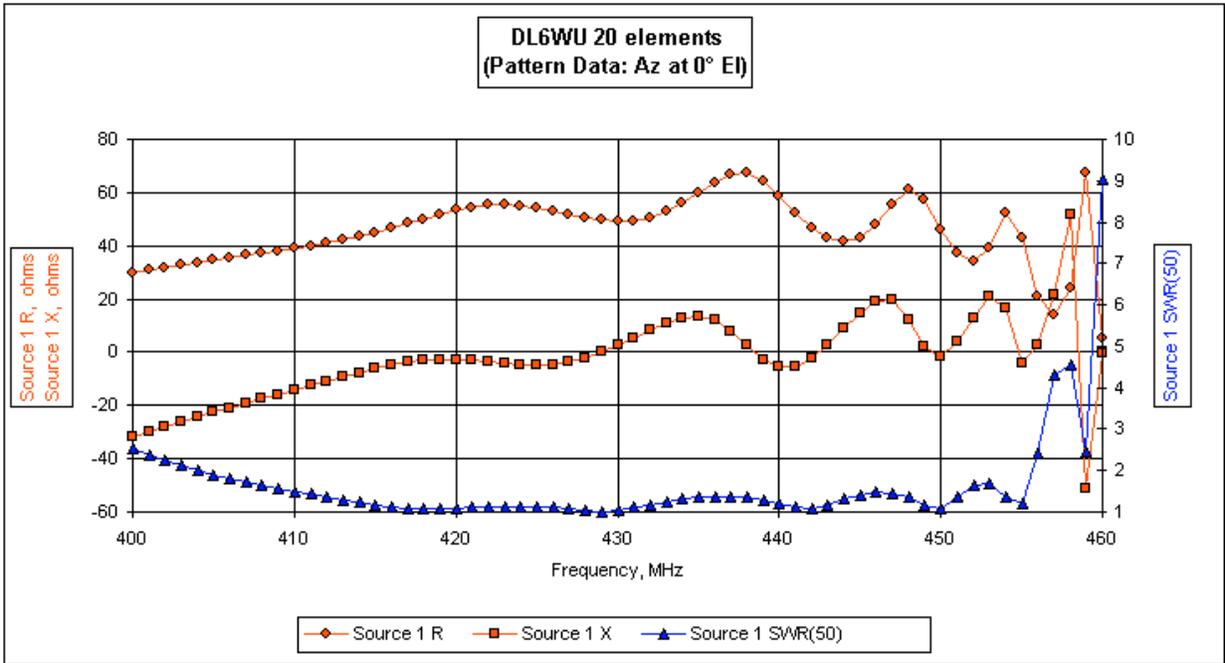
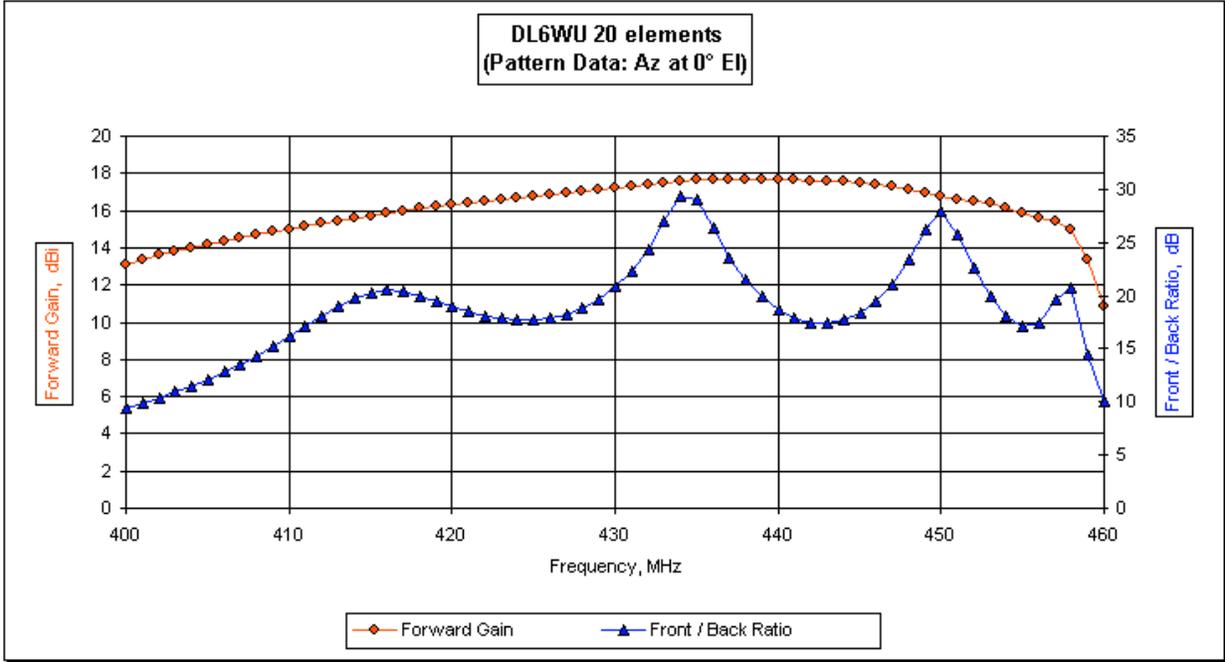


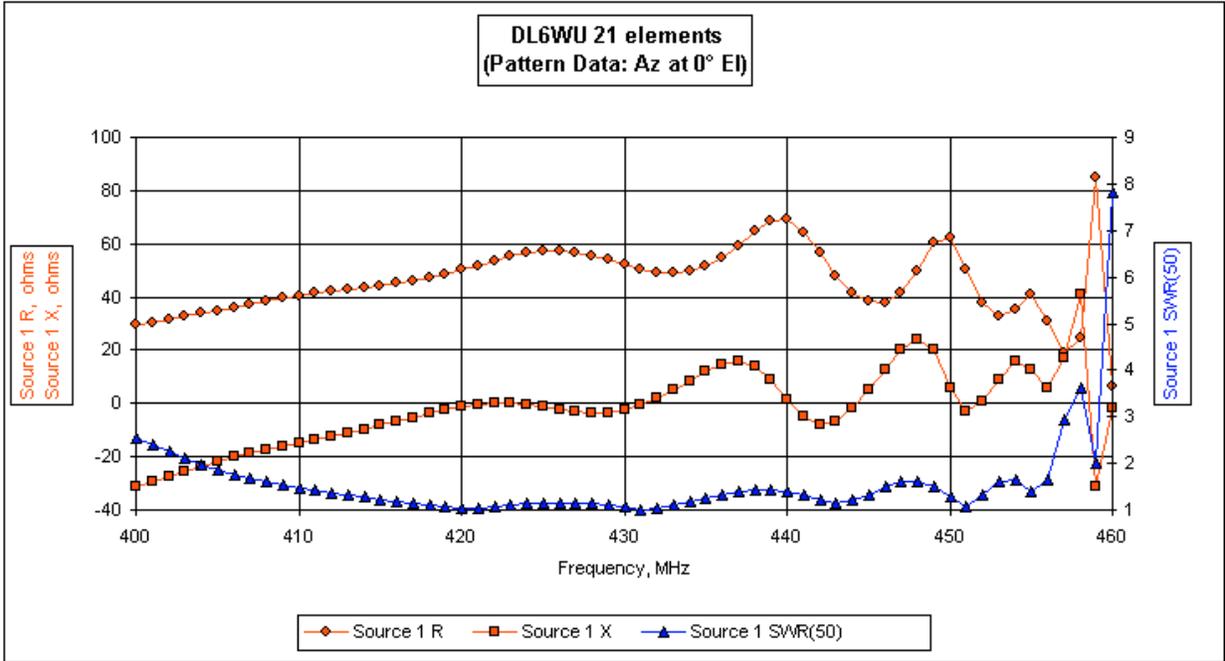
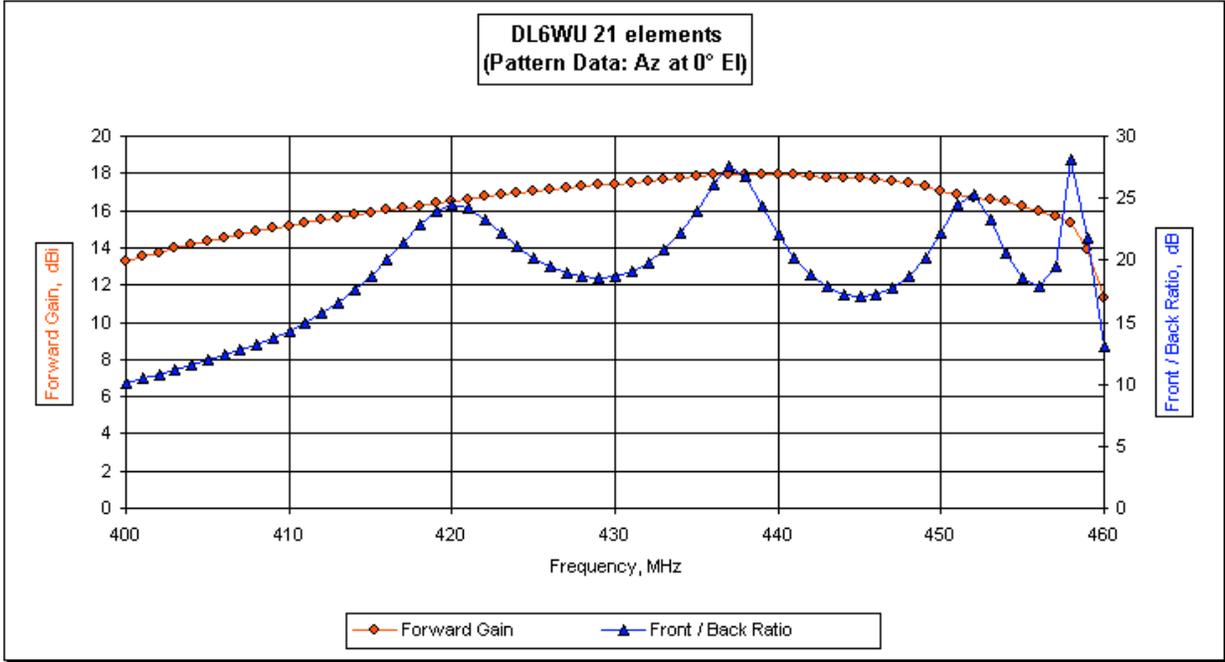


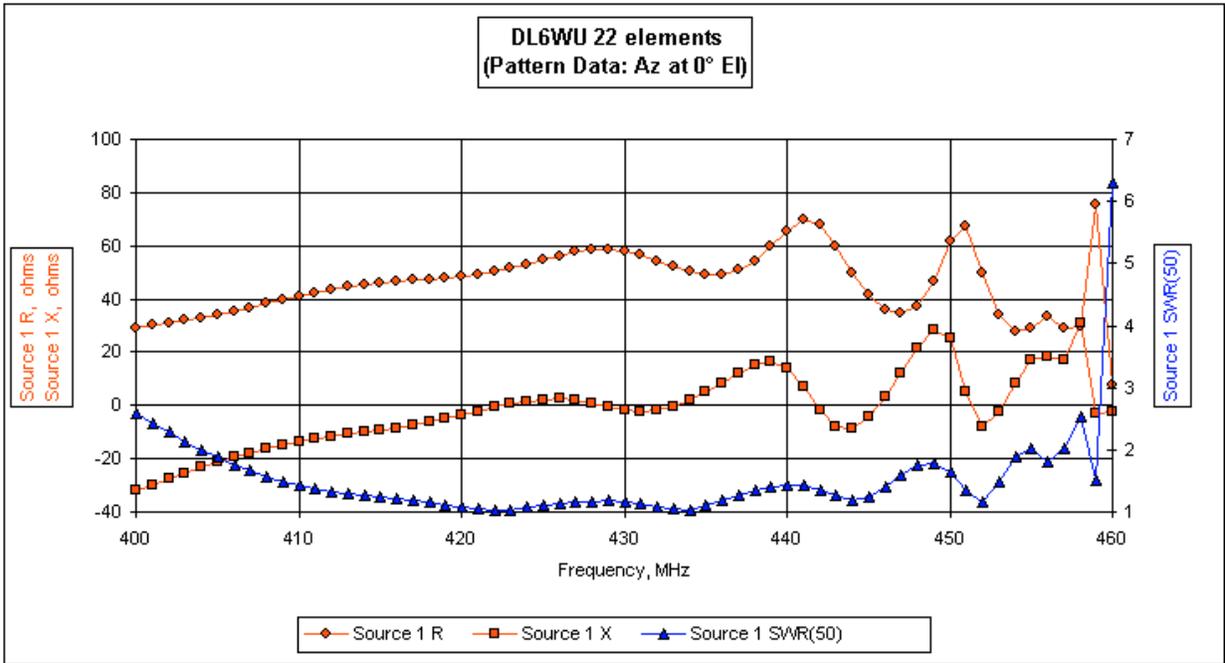
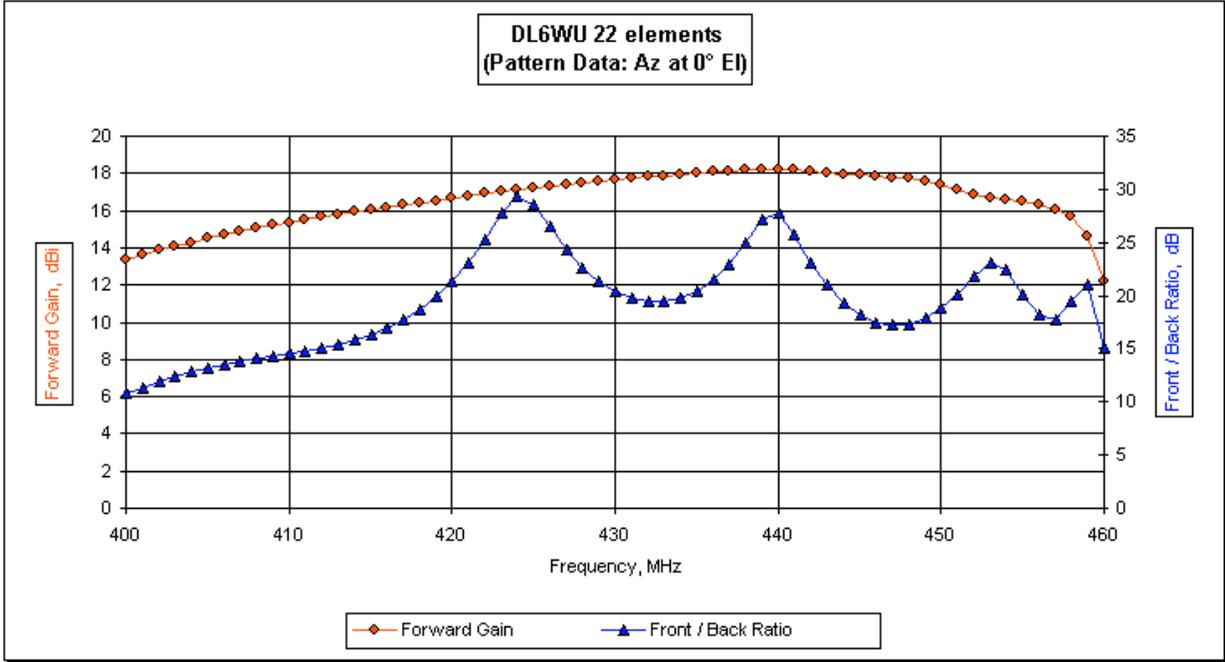


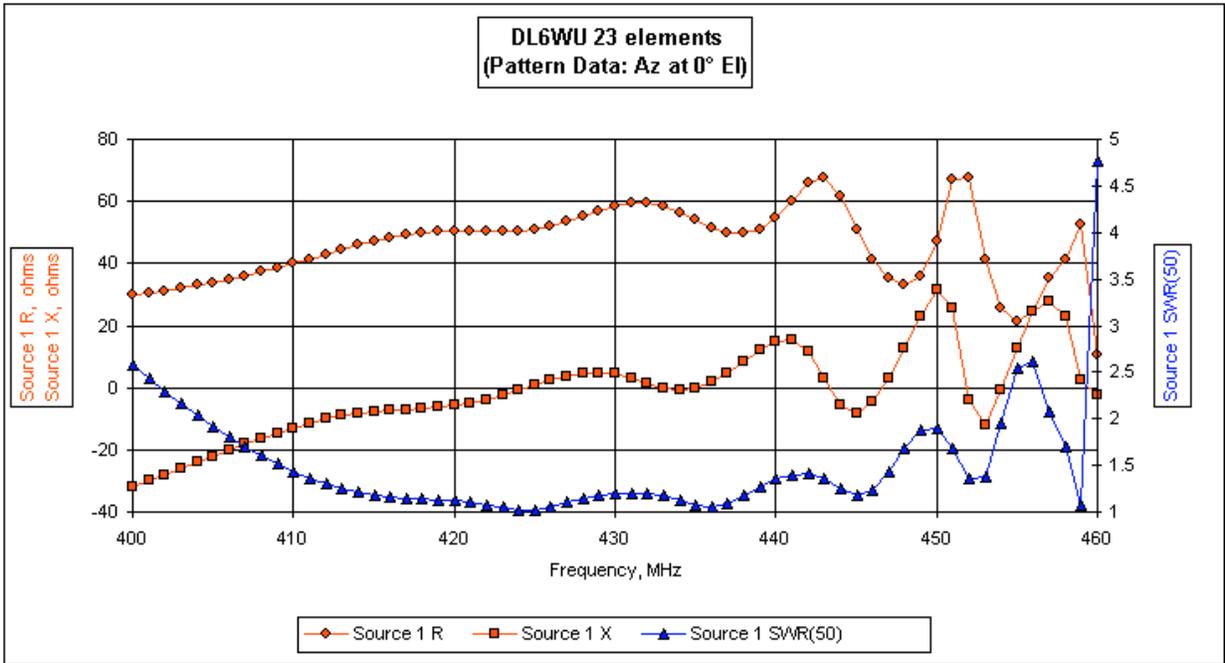
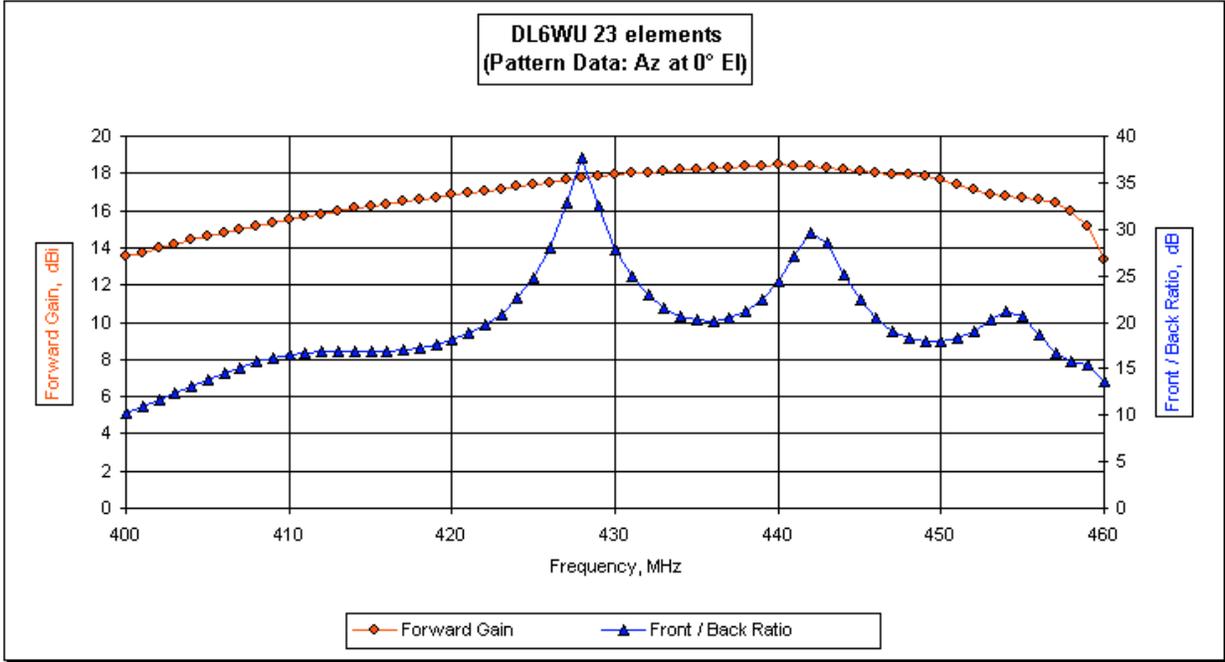


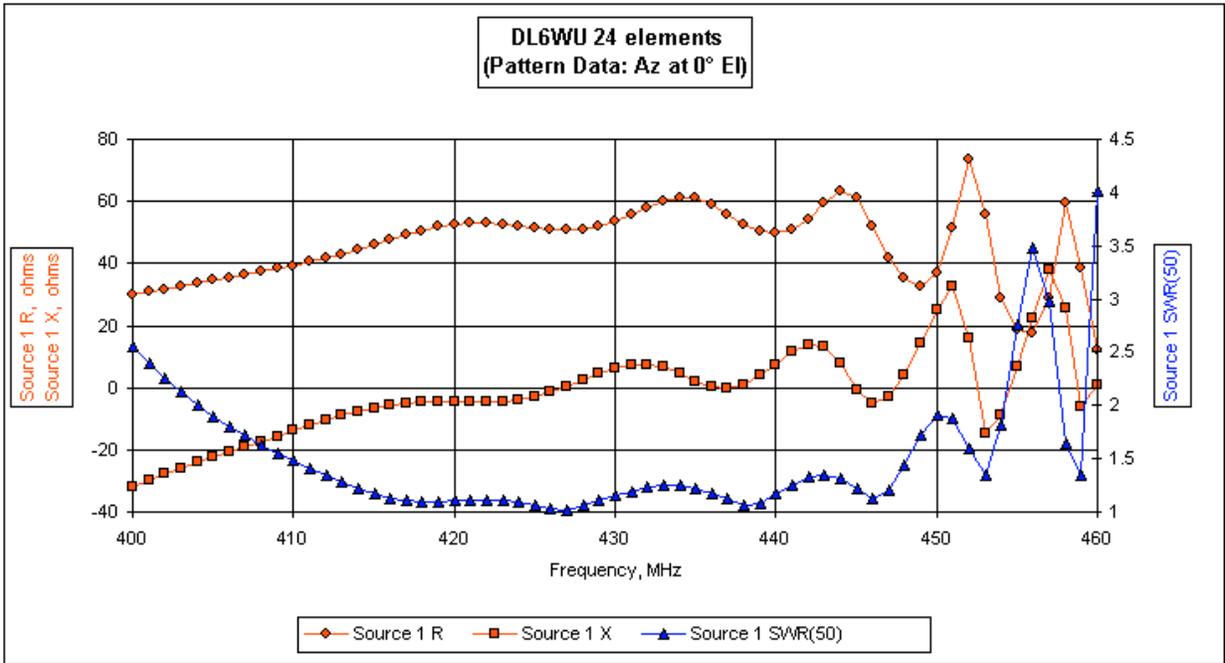
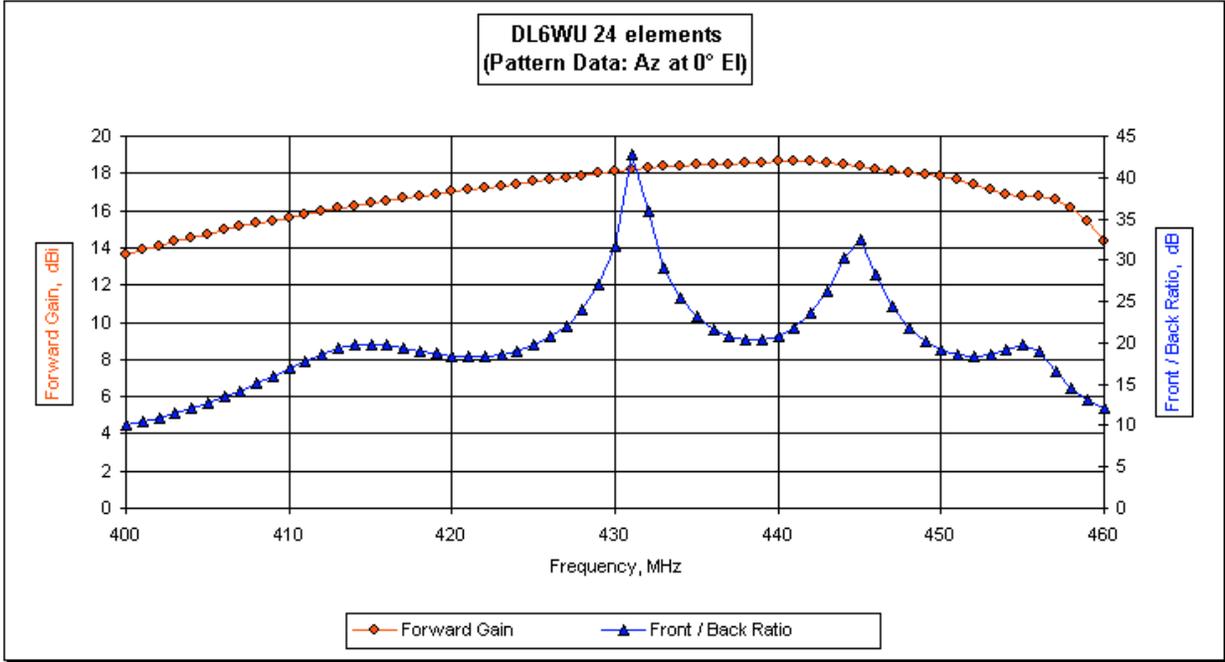


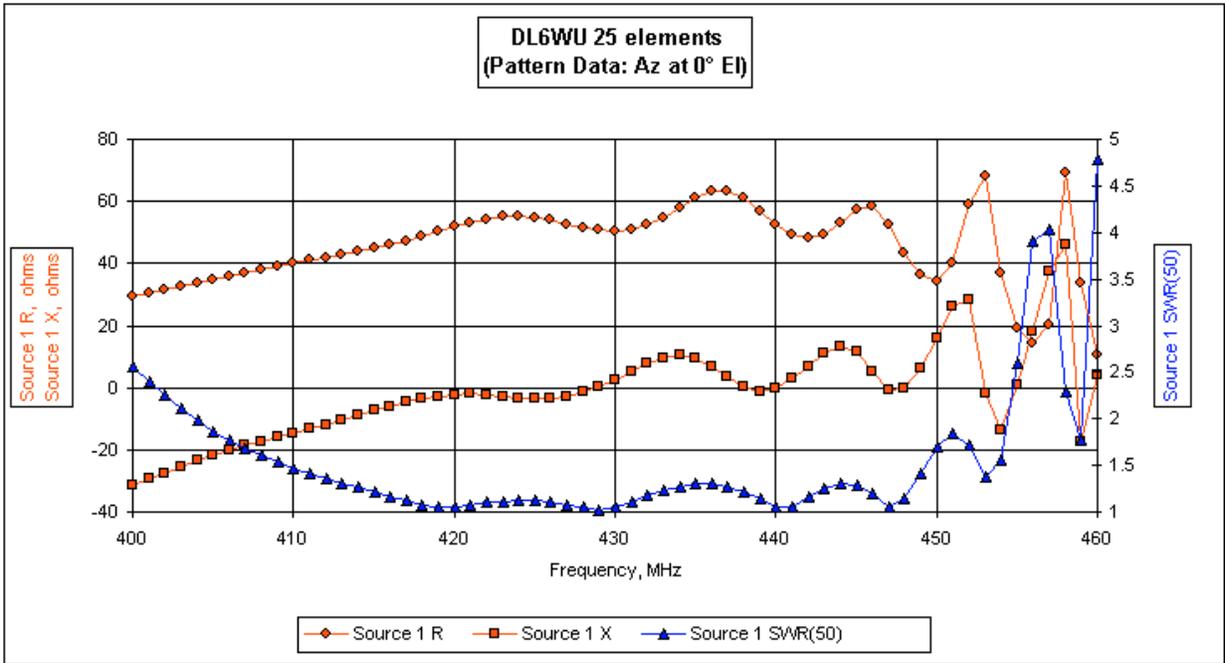
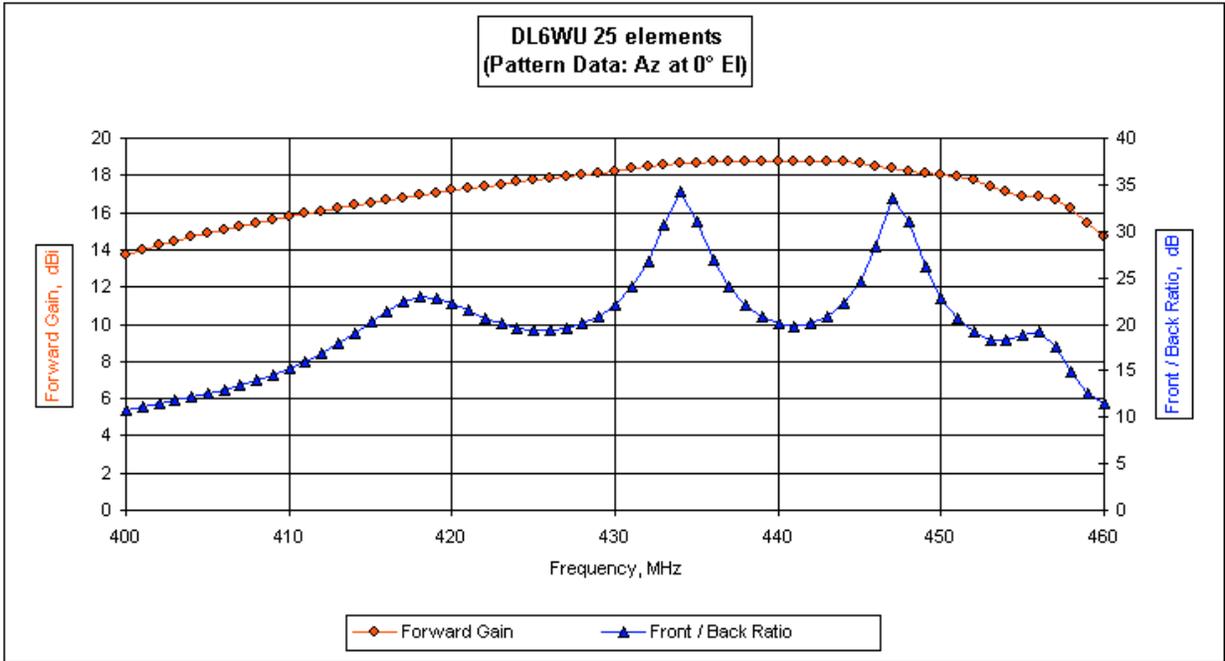


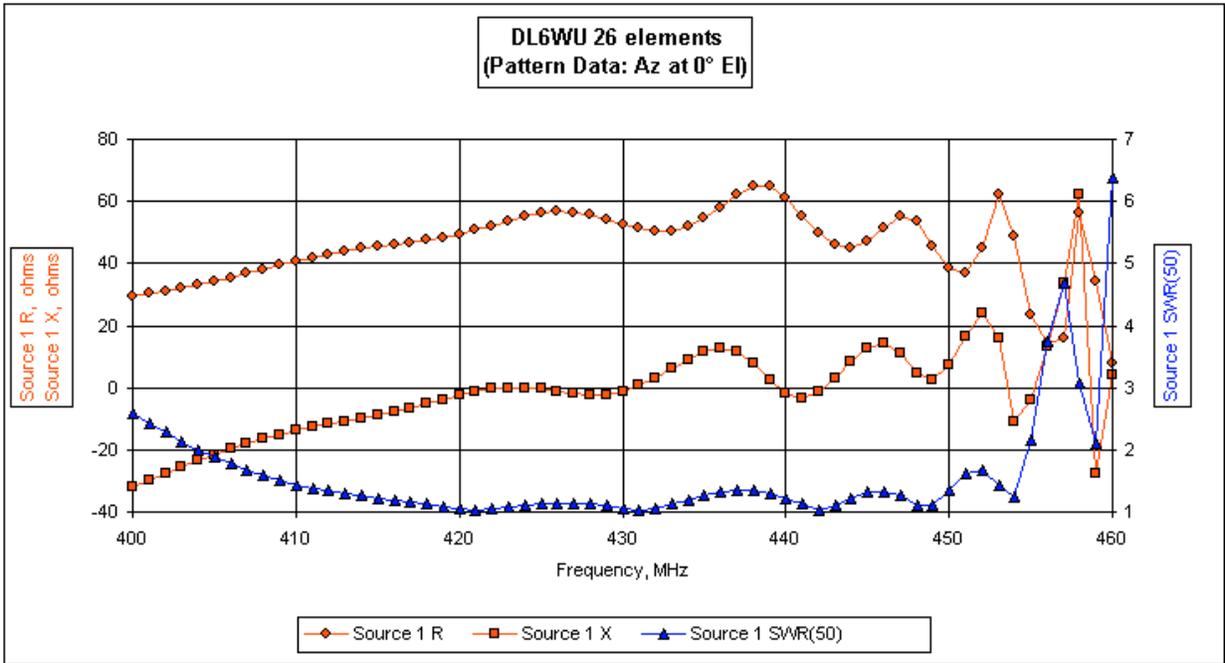
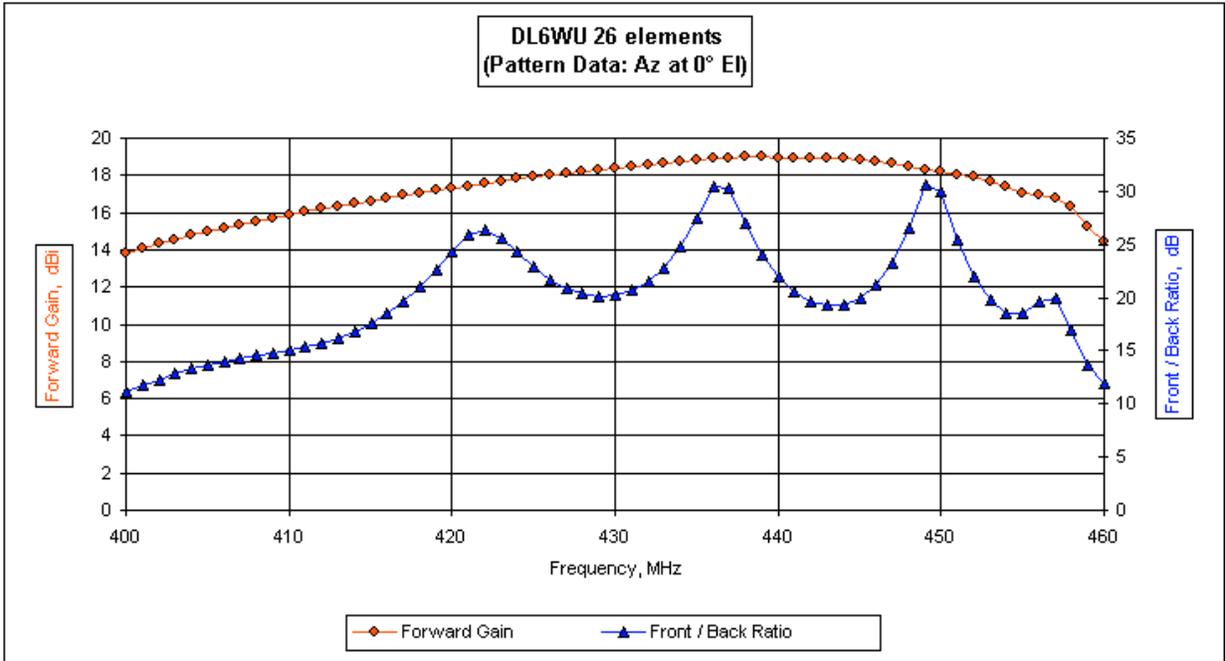


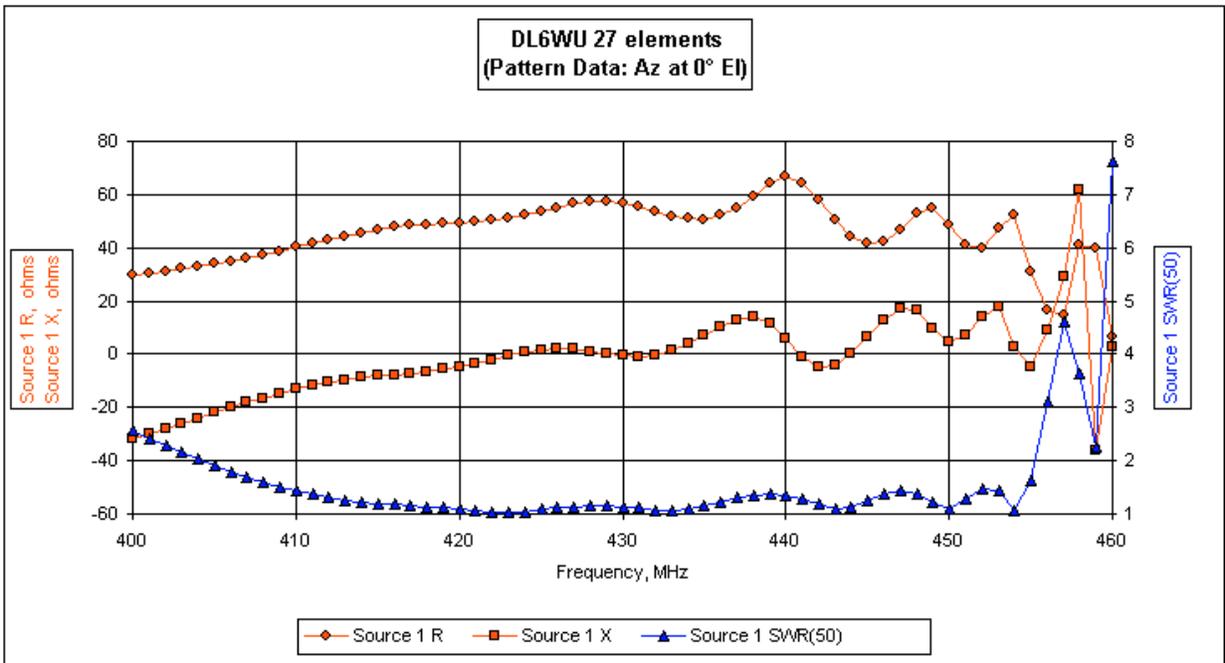
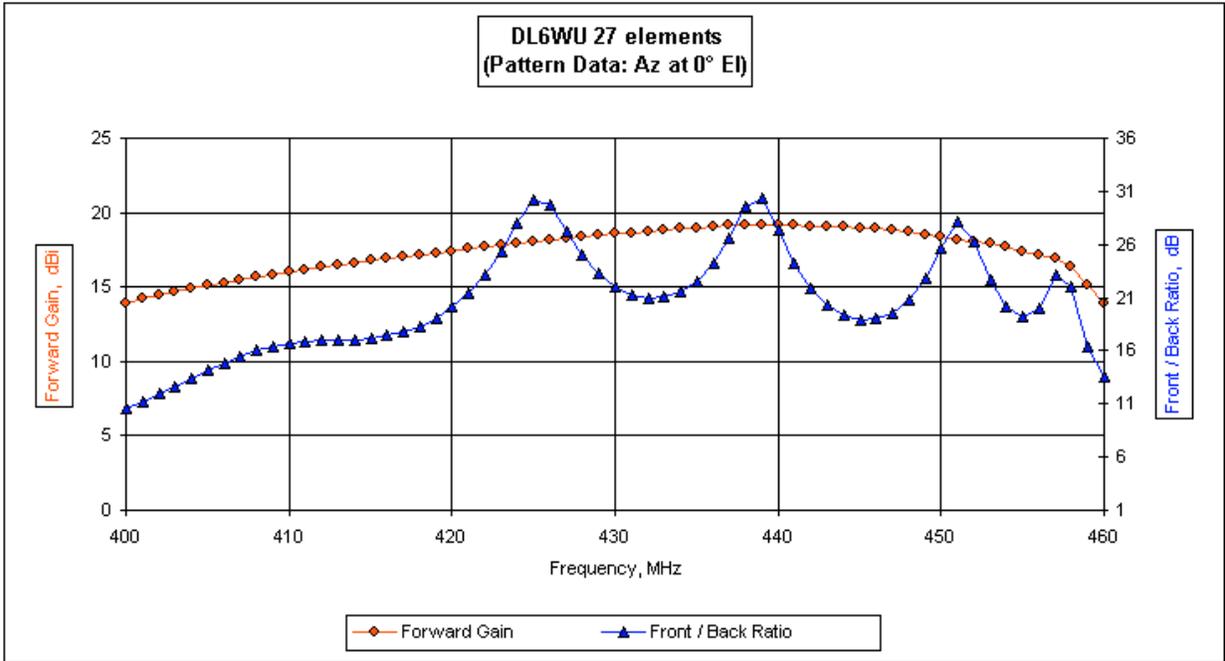


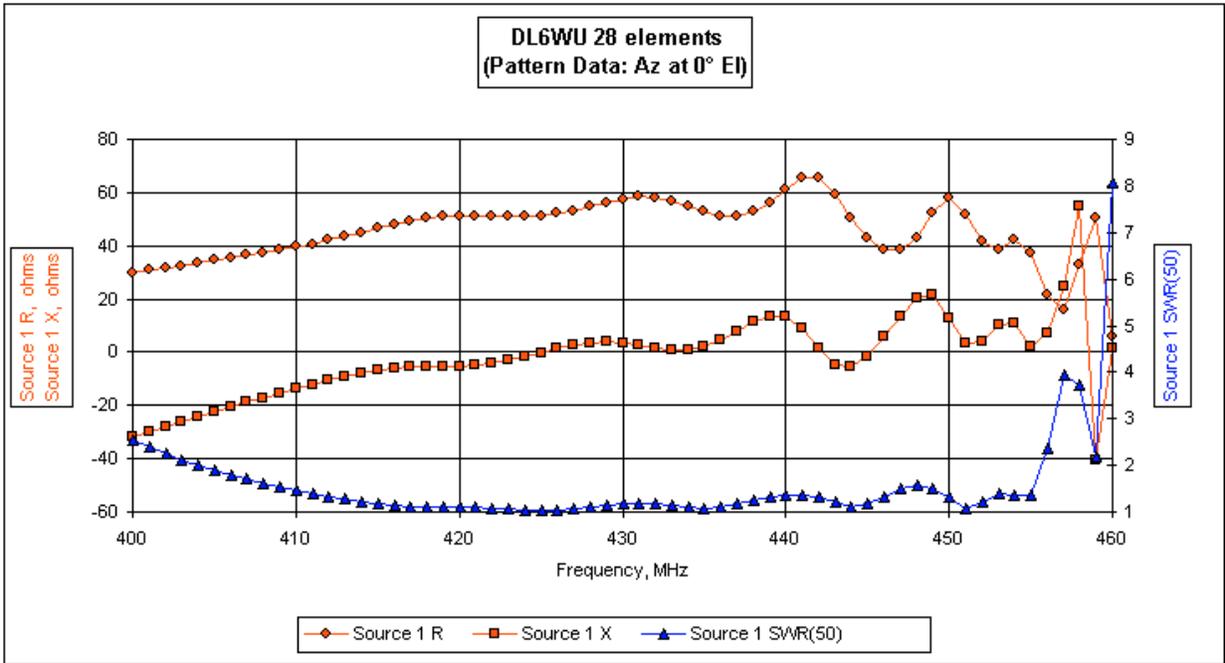
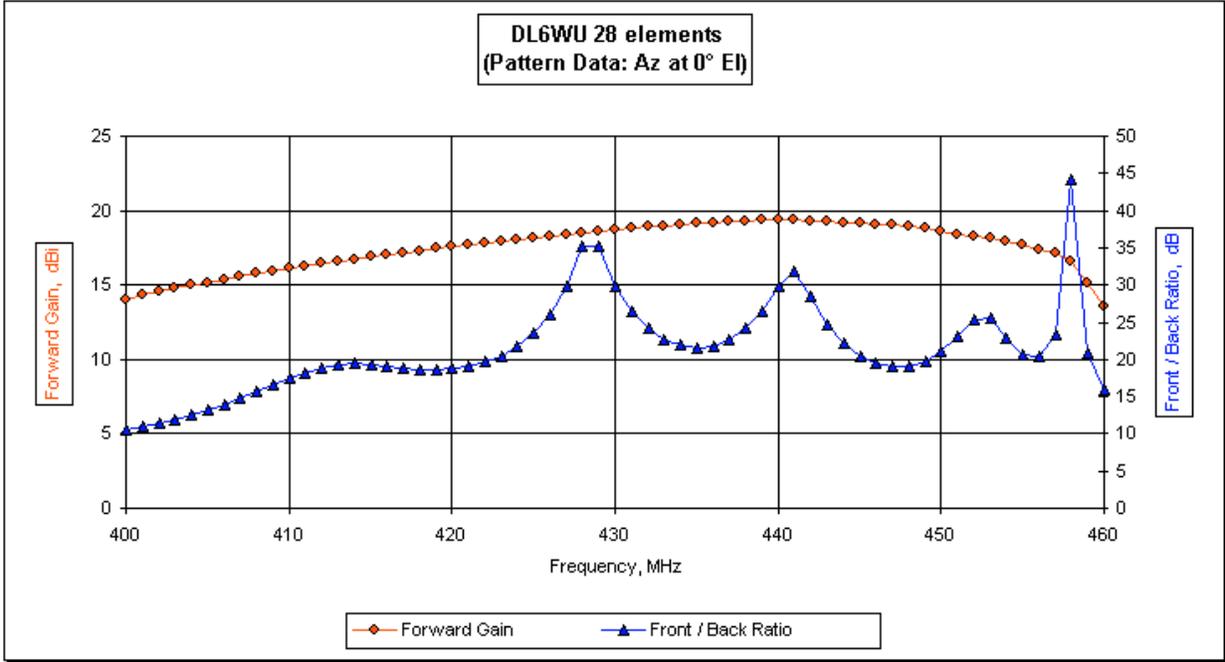


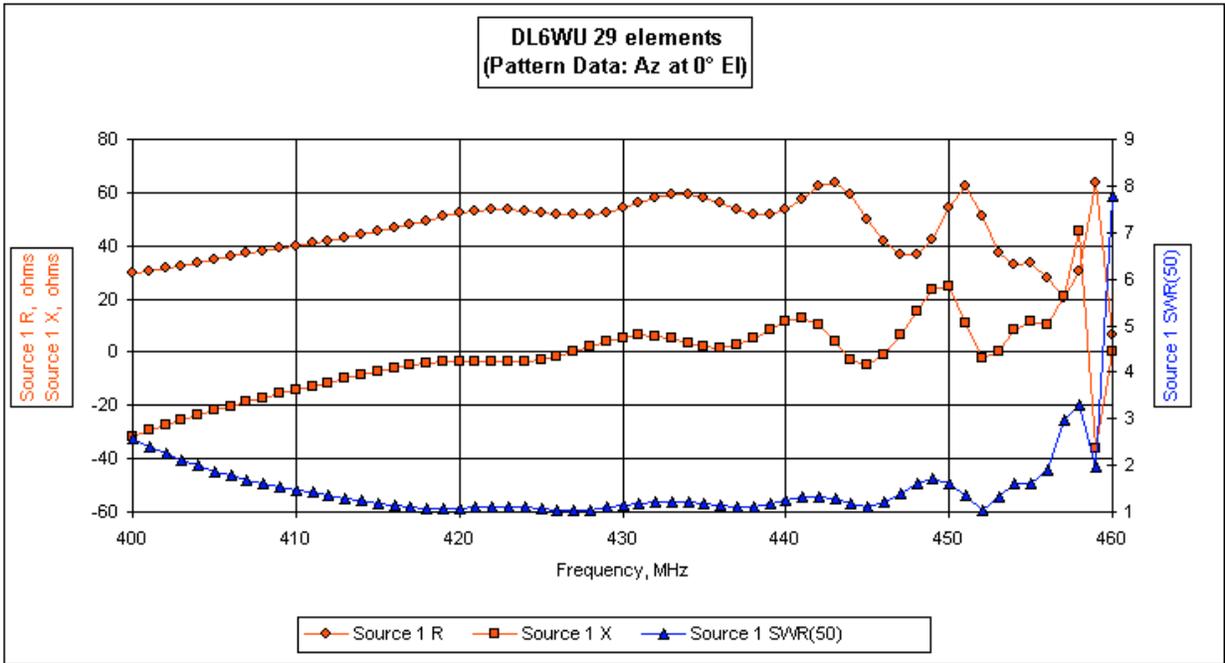
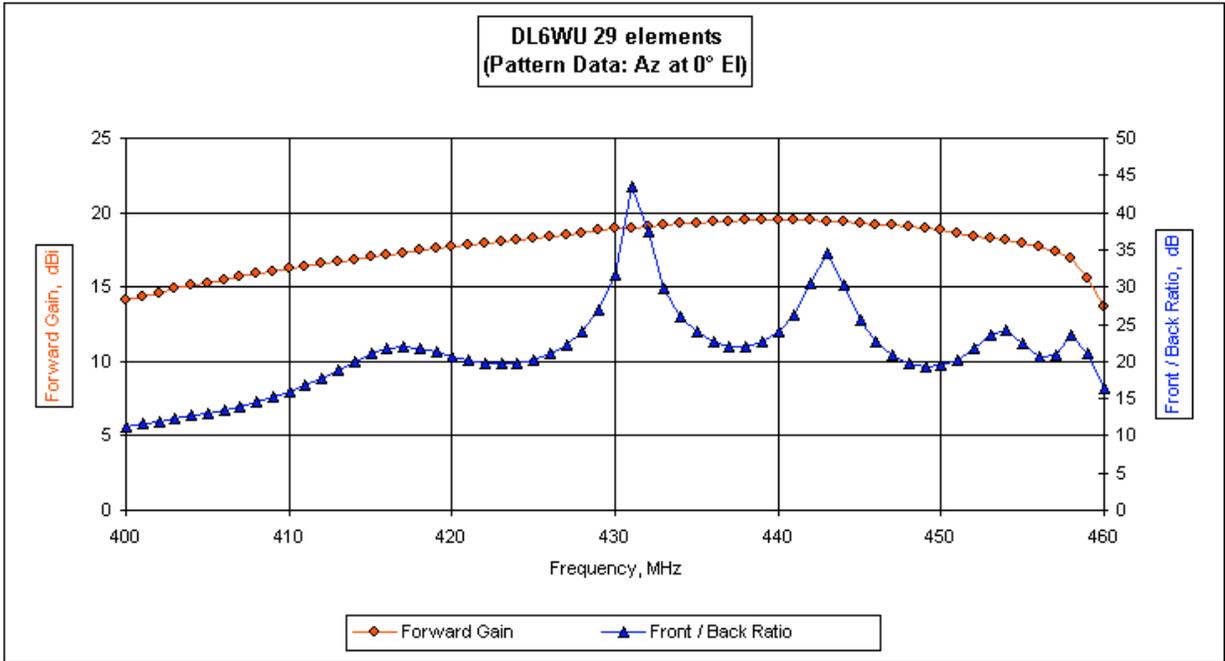


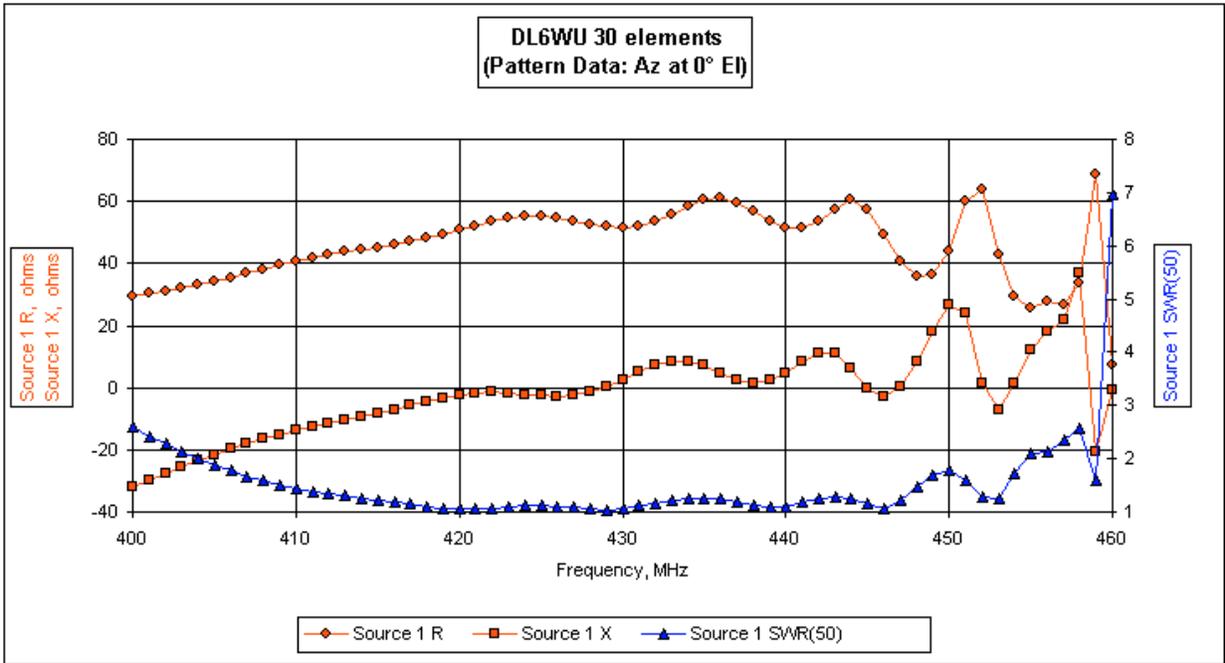
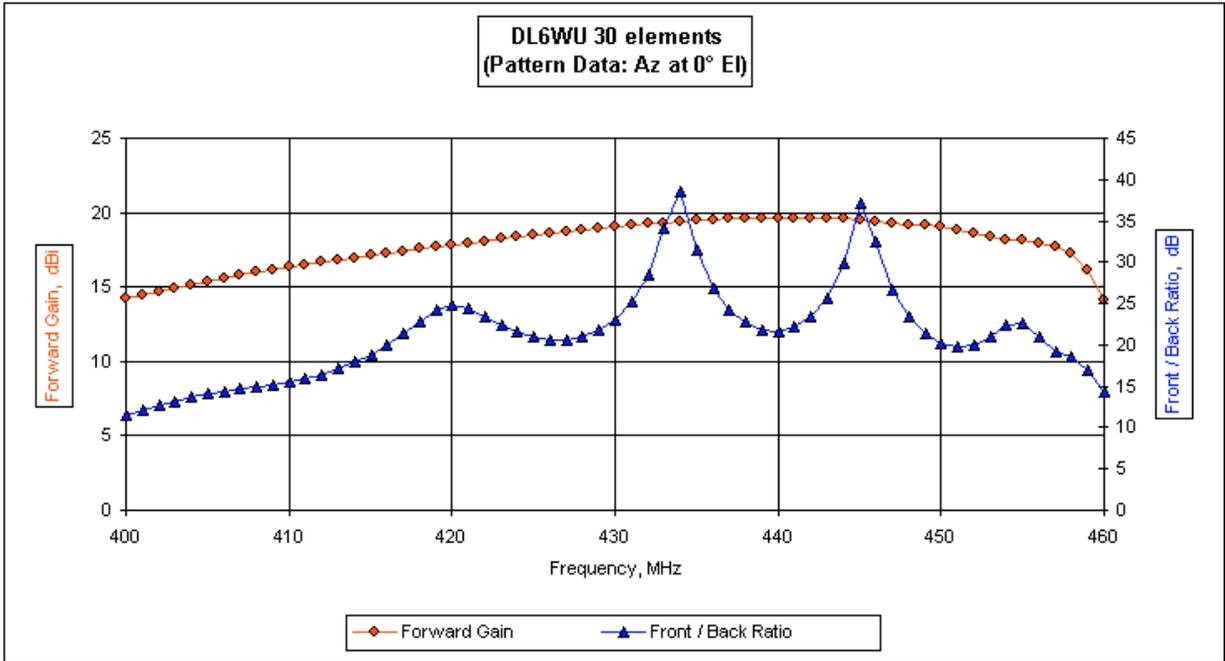


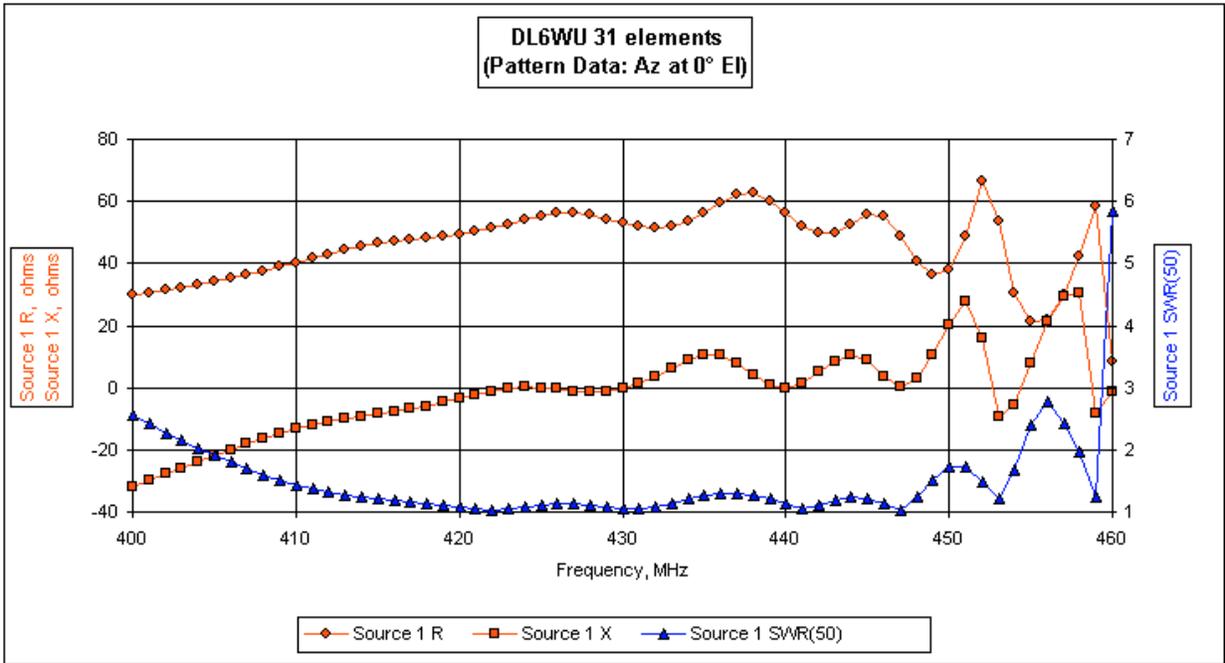
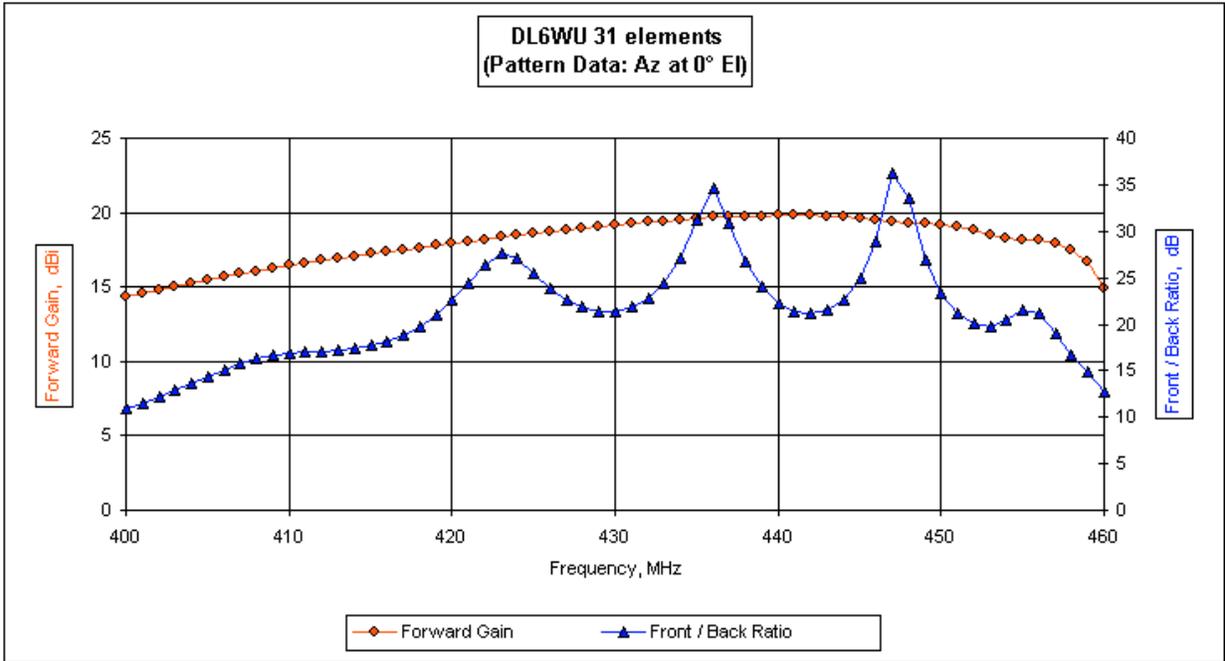


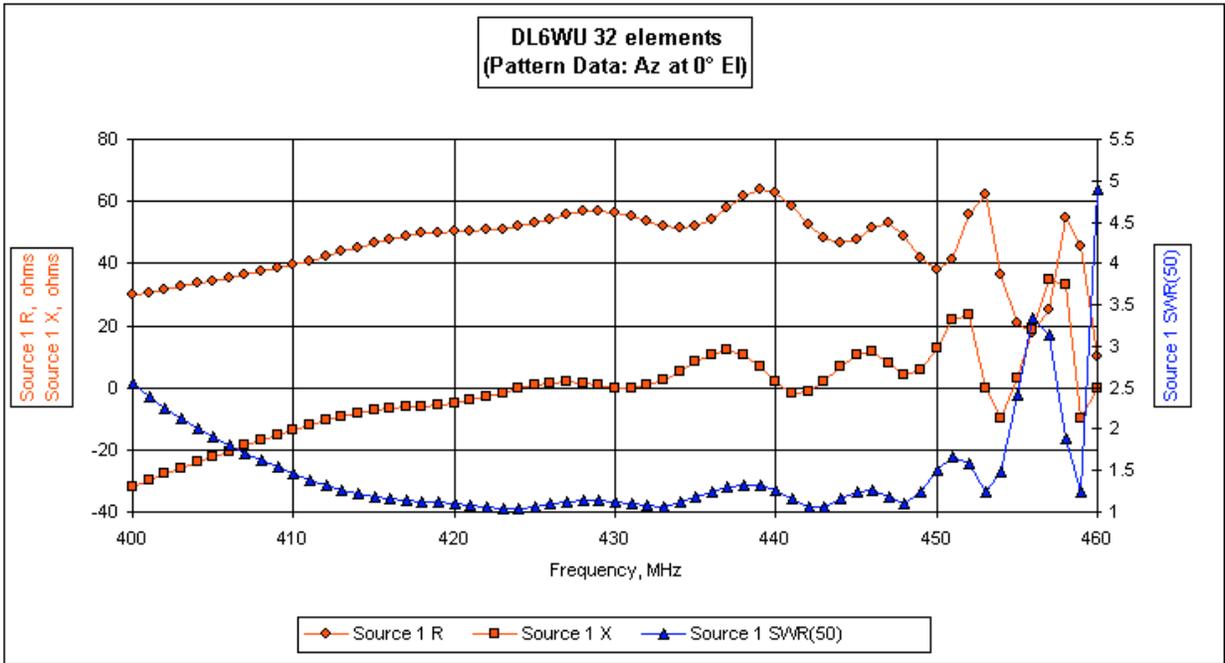
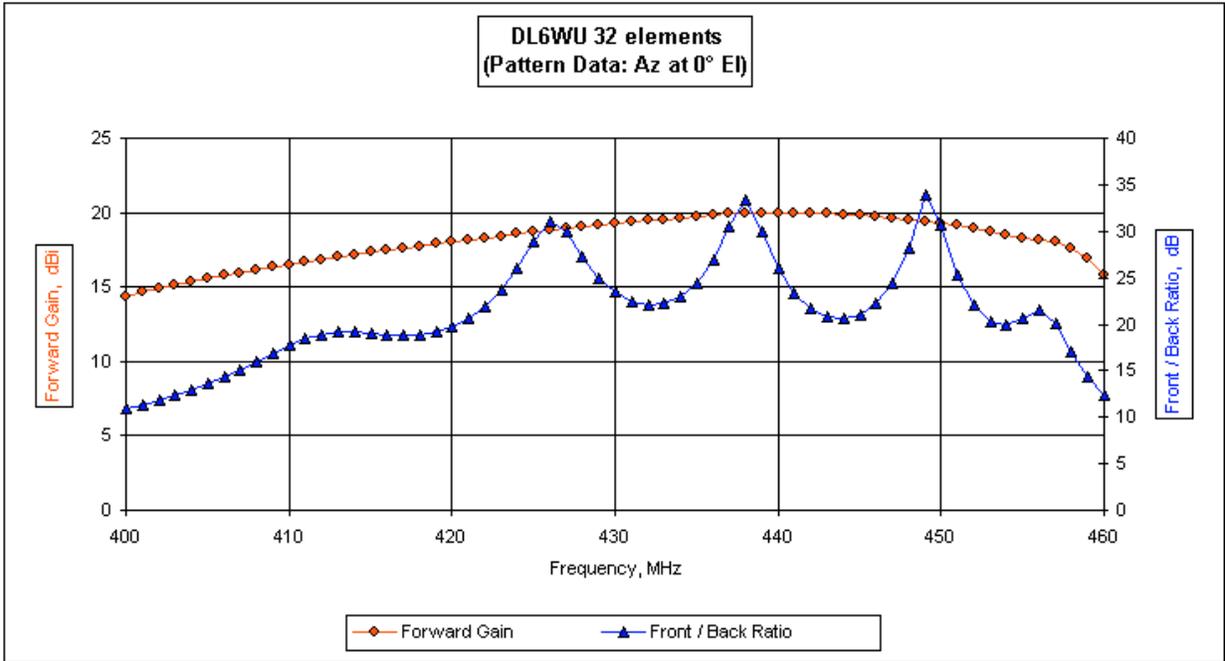


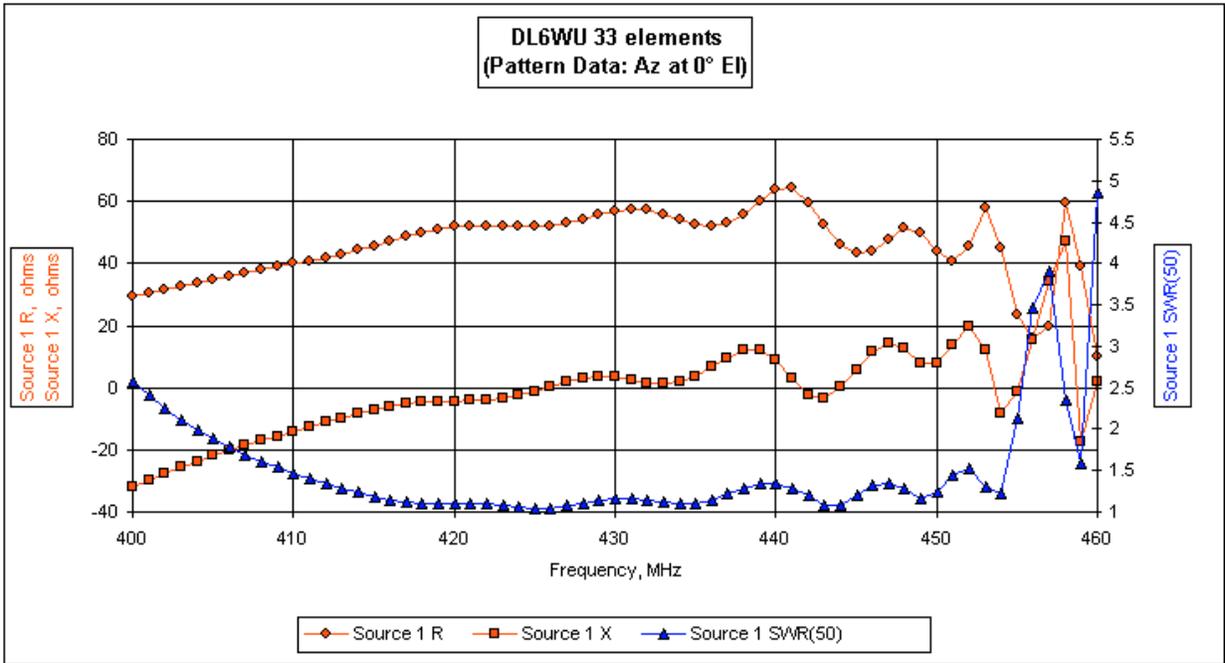
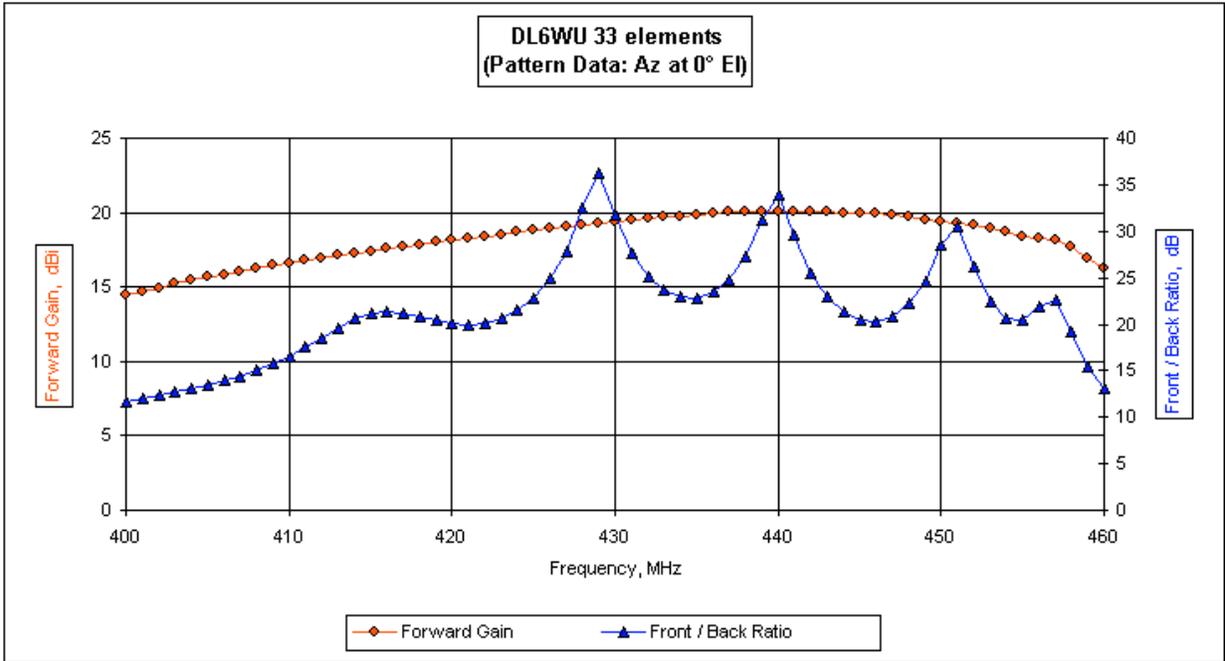


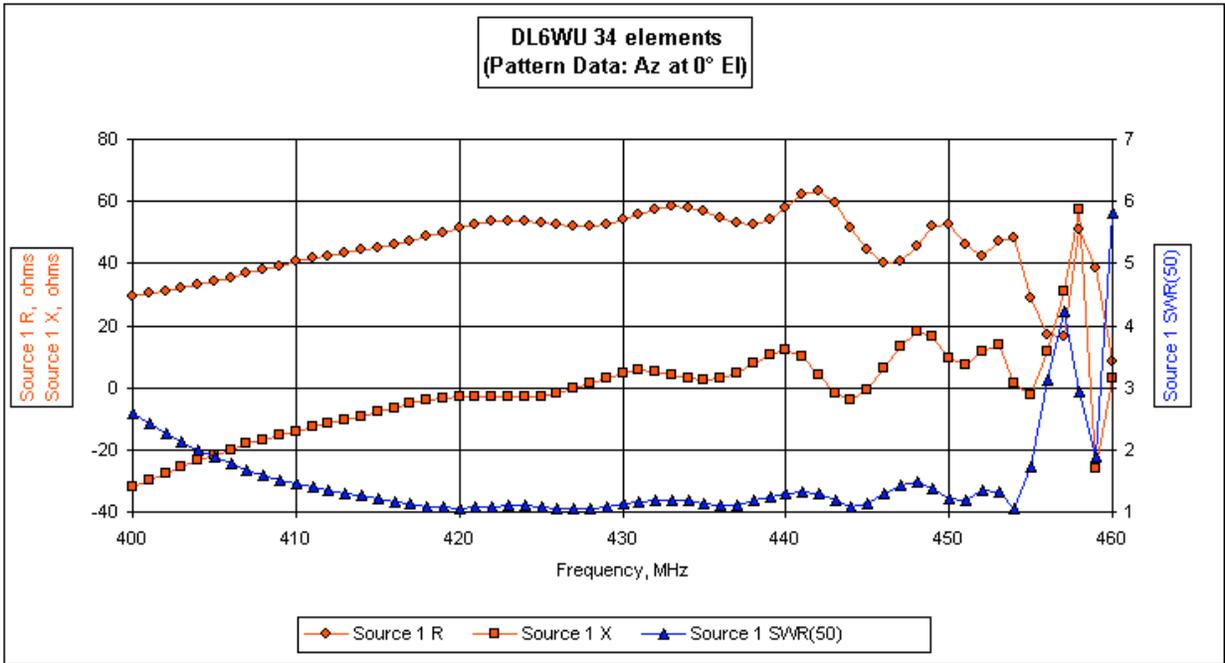
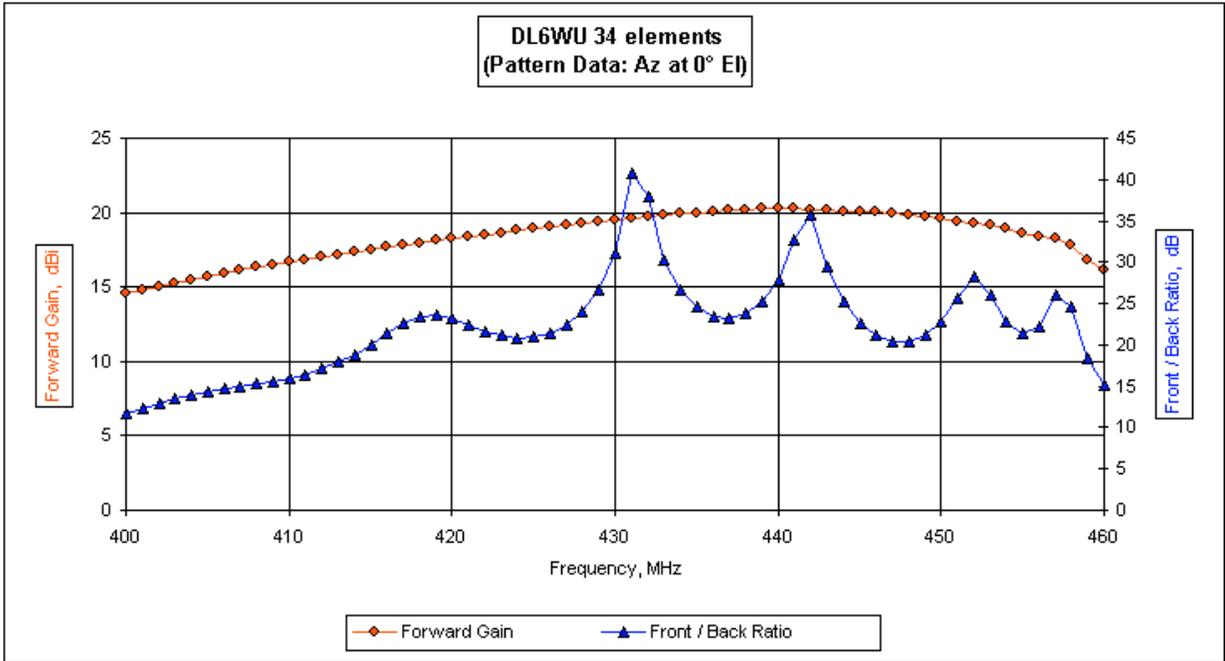


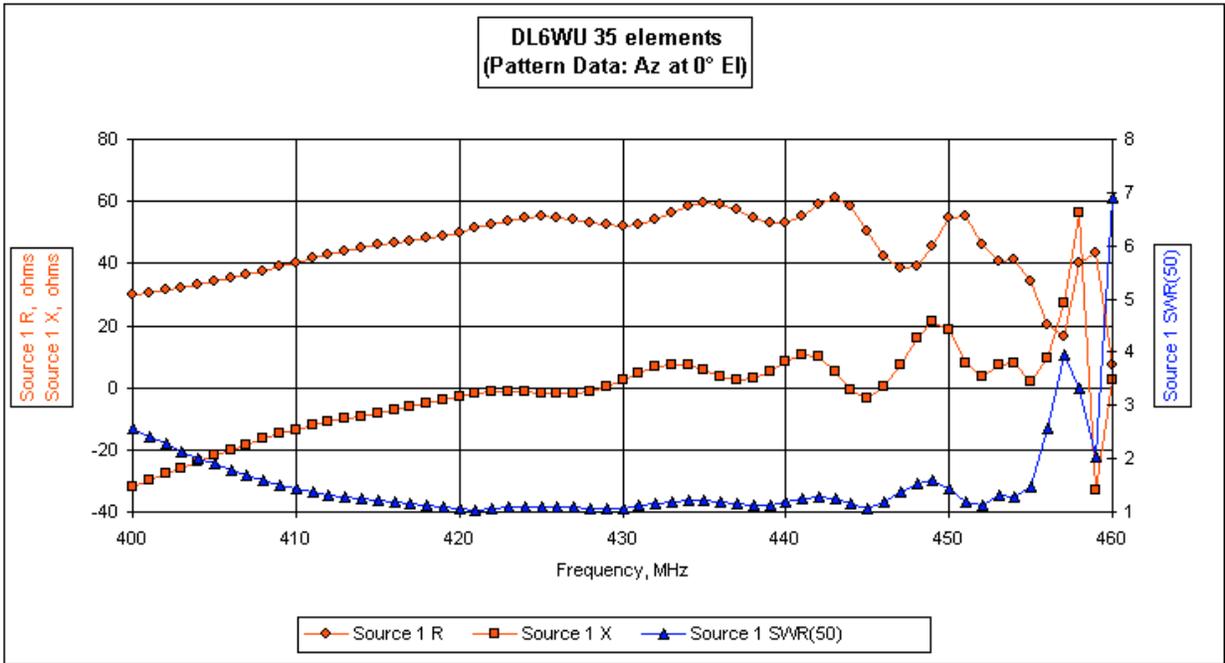
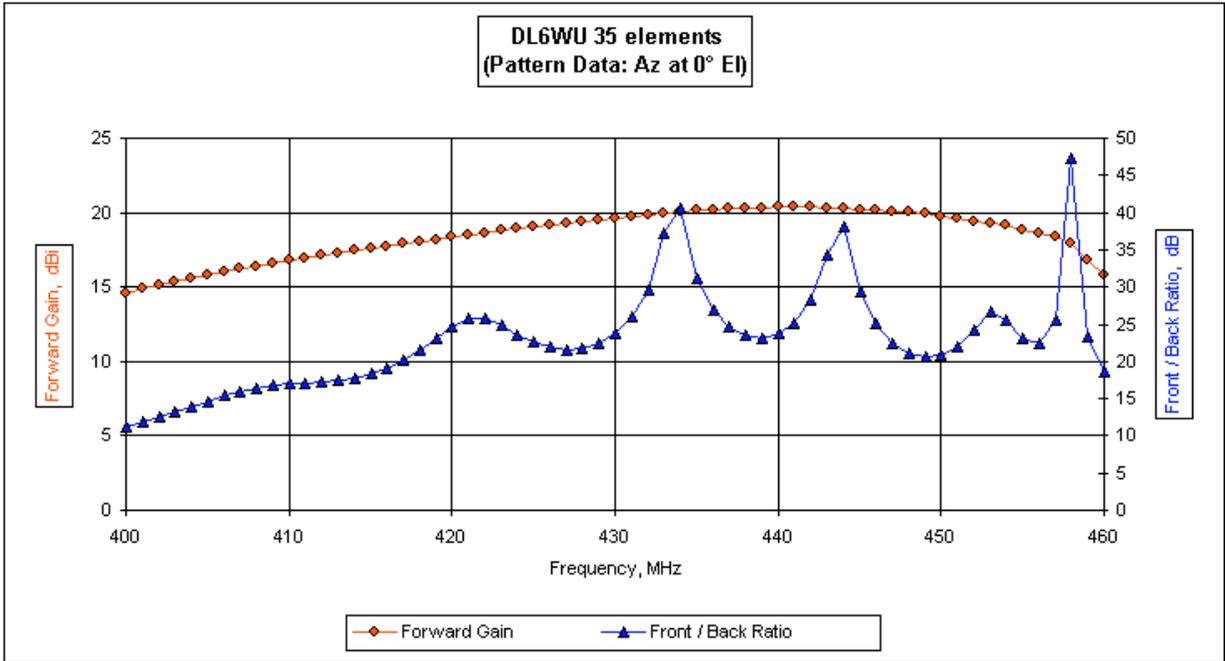


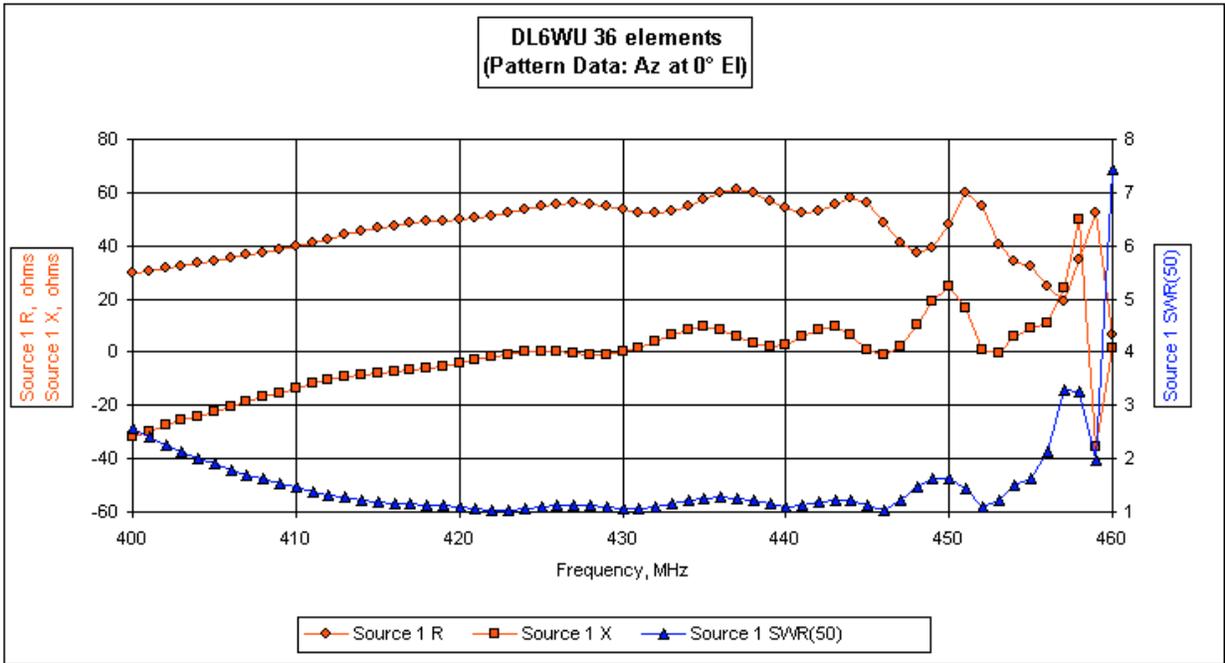
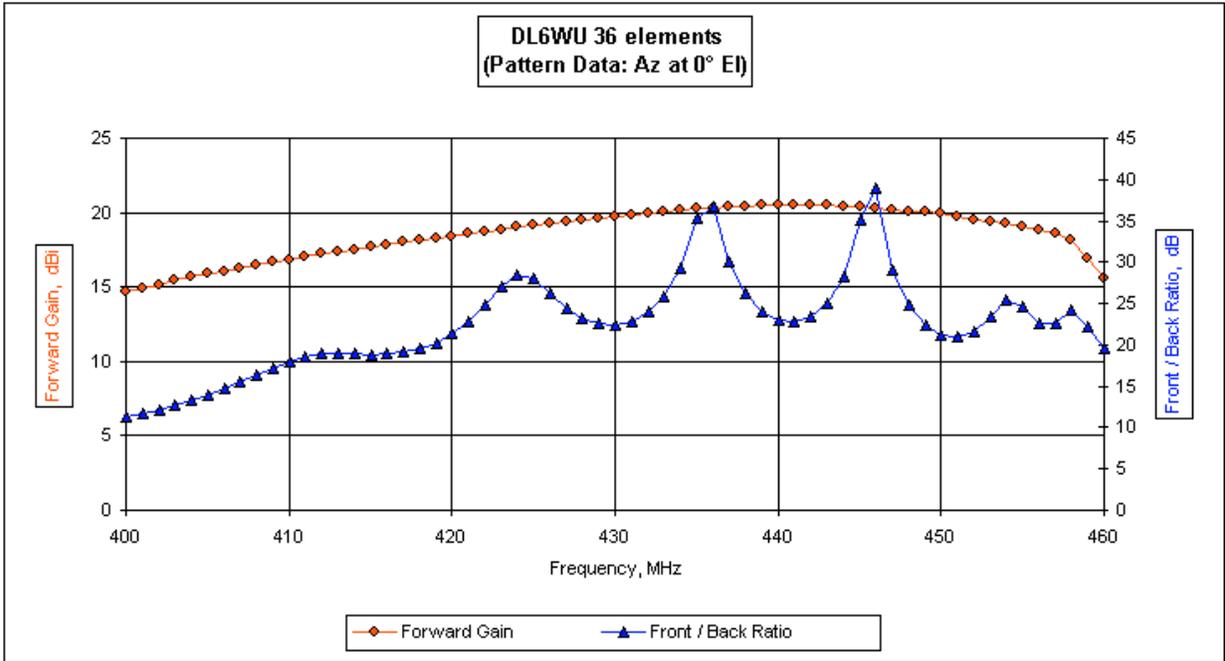


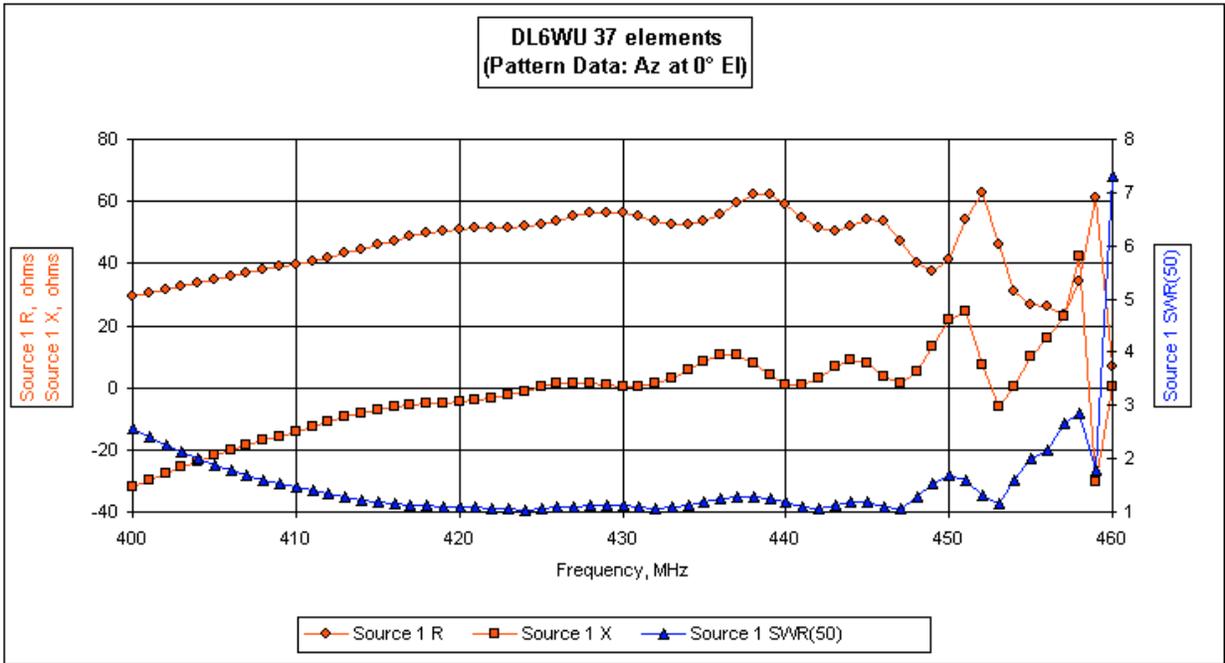
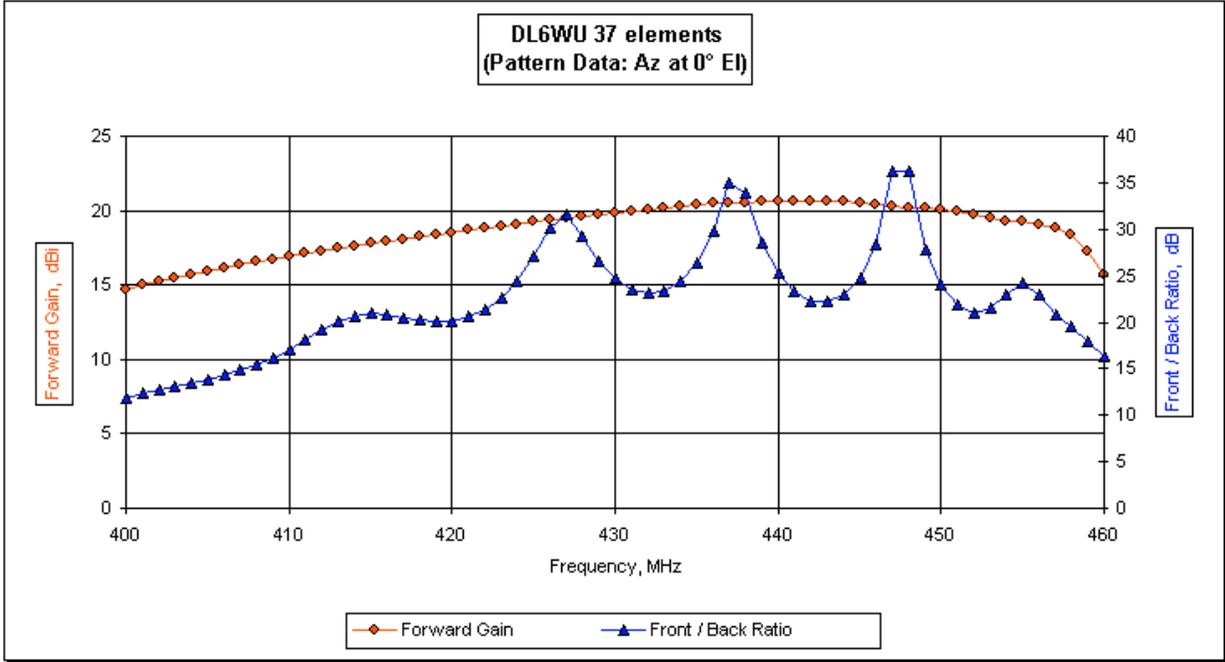


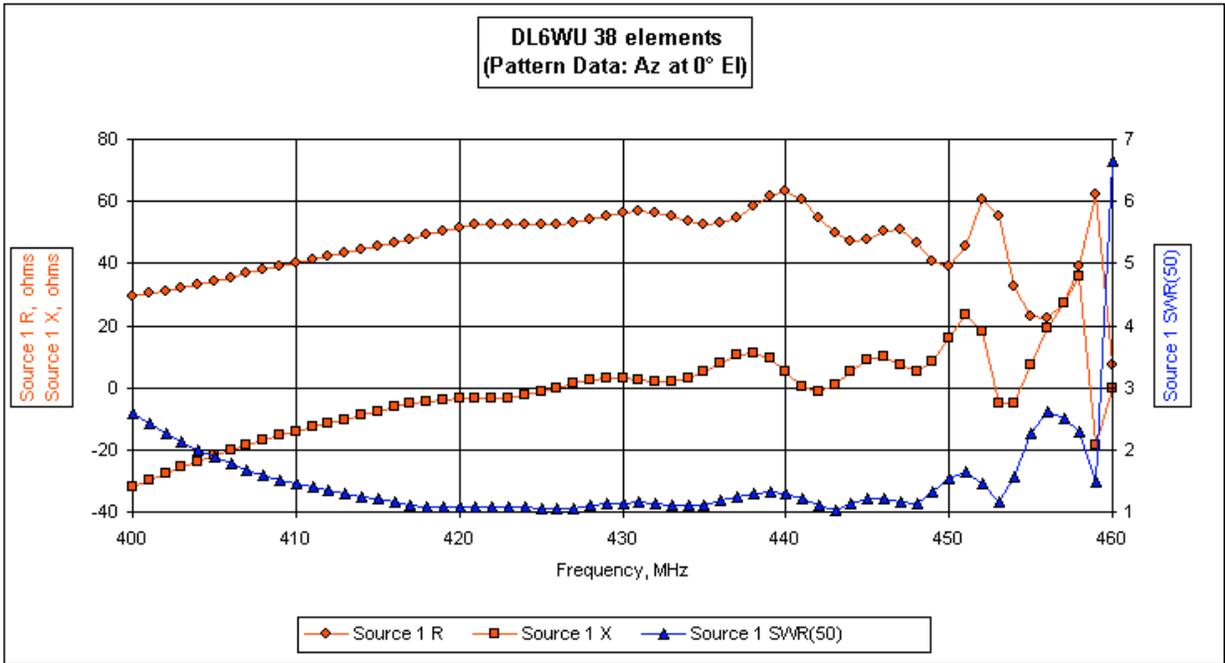
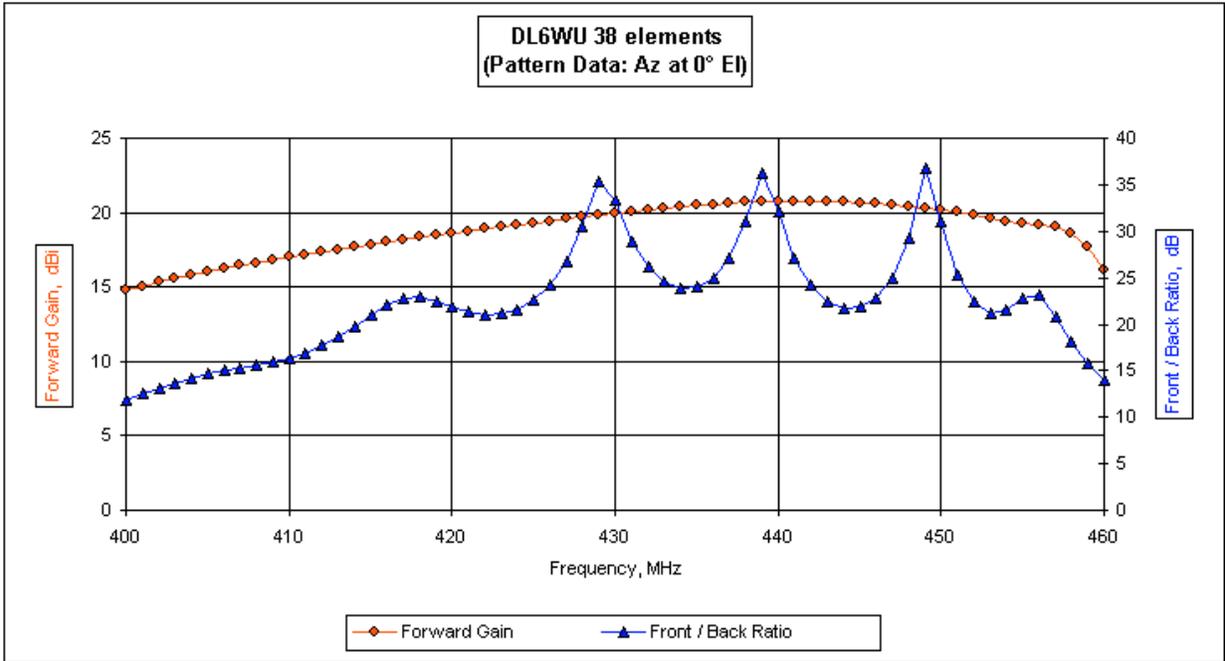


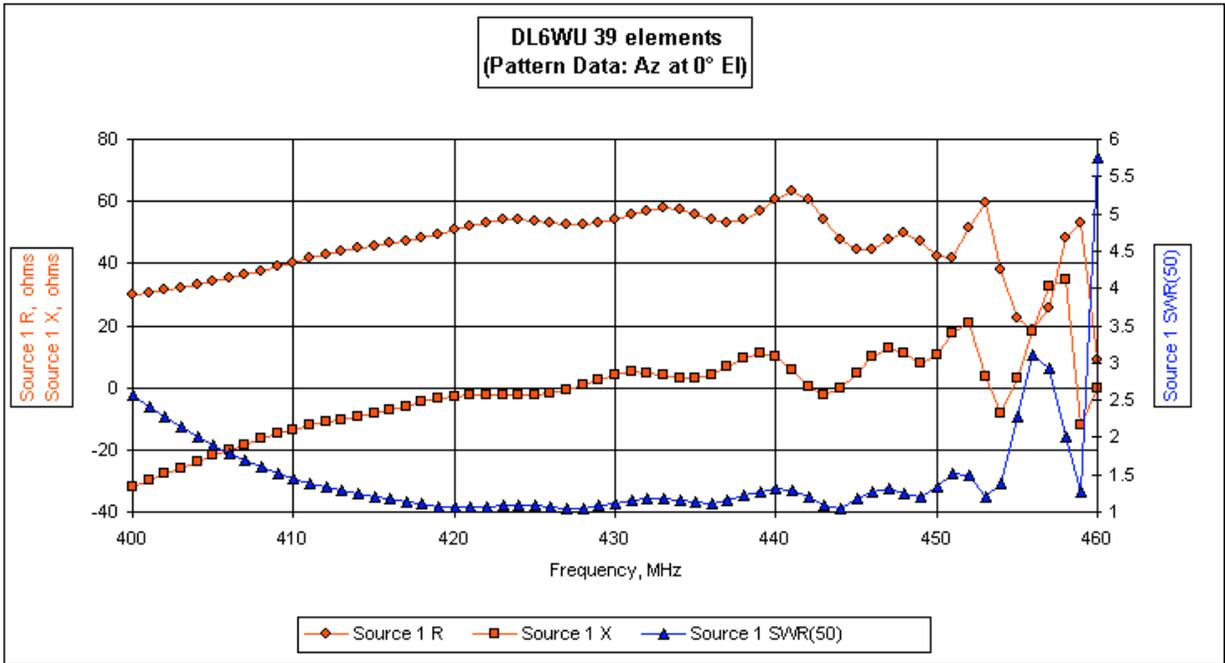
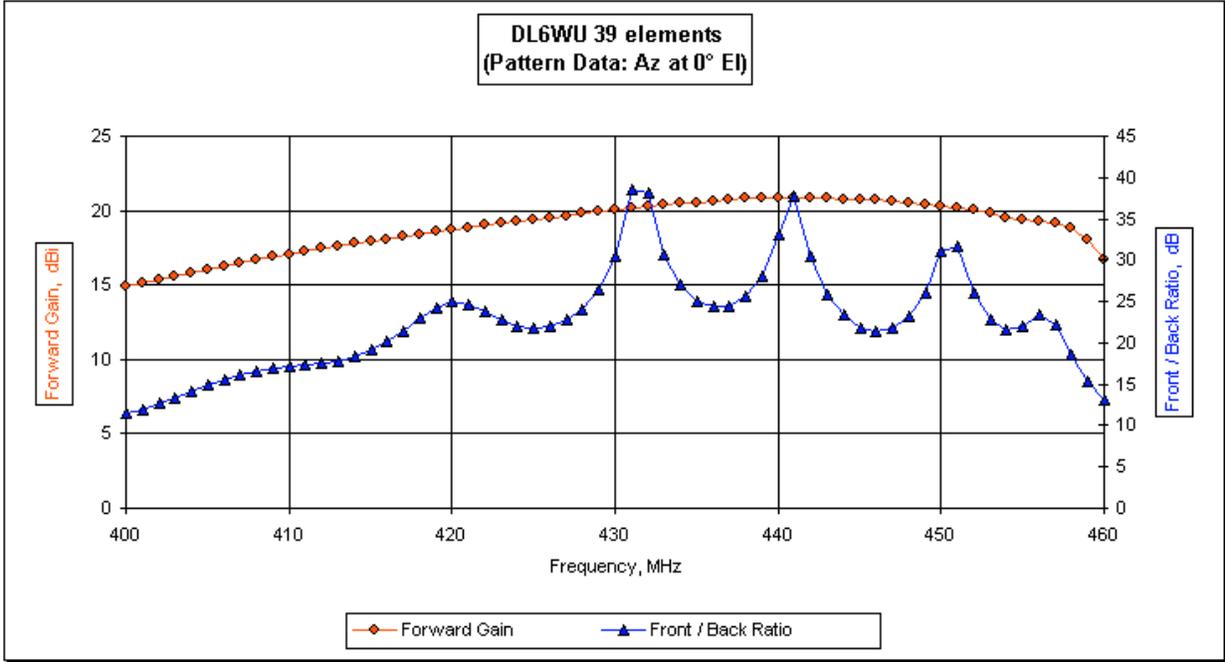


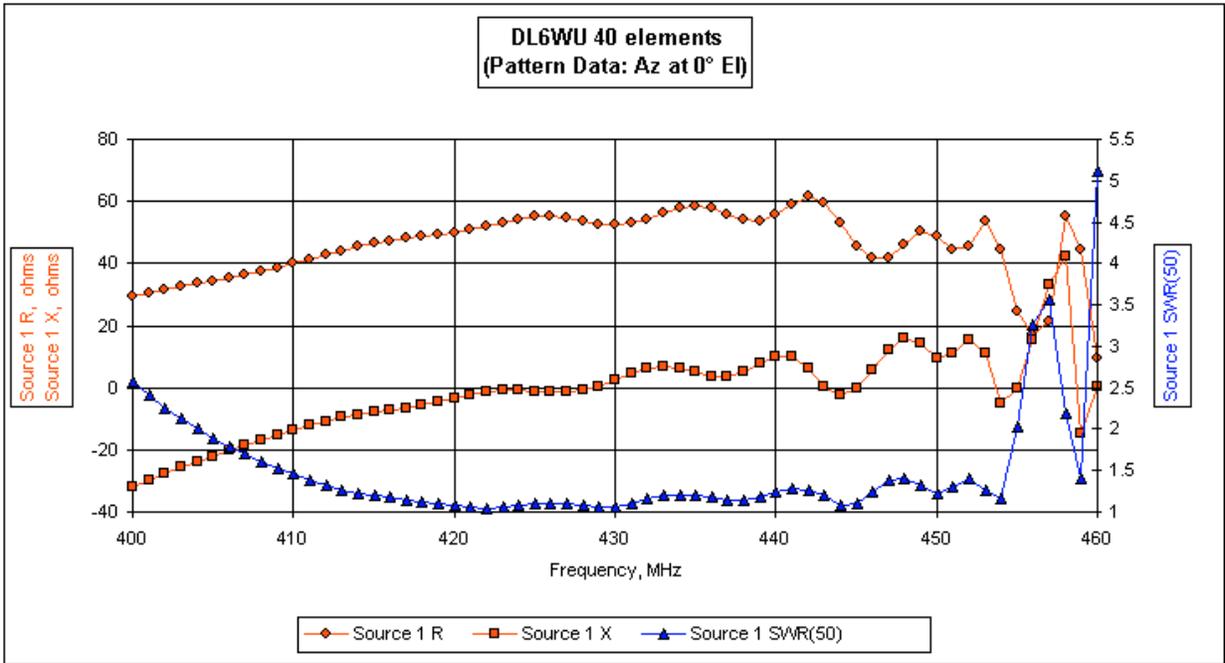
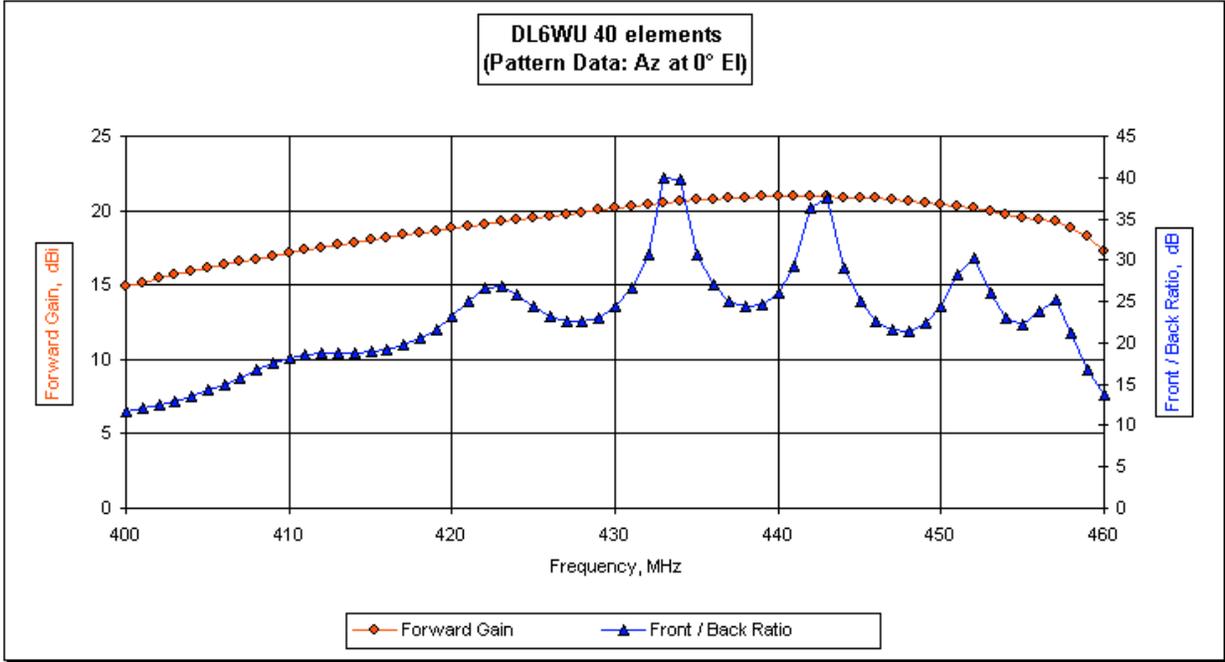












Test (LB)-Series Yagi Graphs: 10-50 Elements

