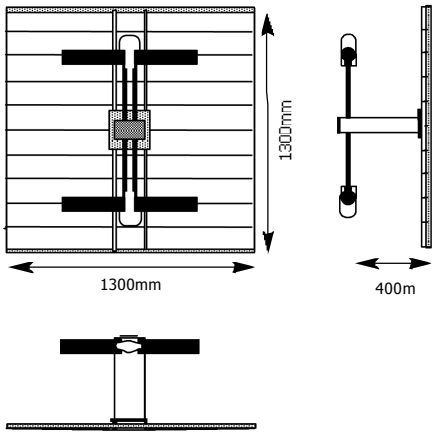
Antenna VHF TV 170-230MHz

Double Dipole Panel, H90 Horizontal / V90 Vertical Polarisation

Application

The linearly polarised AlanDick Band 3 Double Dipole Panel operates across the band from 170 to 230 MHz. It has been developed as a versatile, robust and reliable horizontally or vertically polarised module forming the basis of a range of standard antenna arrays and custom designs whose radiation patterns may be tailored to specific requirements. The Double Dipole Panel may be conveniently mounted on either new or existing structures, and to provide either horizontal or vertical polarisation.



The horizontal plane pattern of the panel has been tailored for the normal requirements of panels to be mounted around square structures.
Alandick offers the H -120 panel for triangular structures.

Design

The radiating elements made of 76mm (3") diameter hot dipped galvanized steel tube, are mounted a quarter wavelength in front of a galvanized steel screening frame. The screening frame has been designed using tubular main members and screening bars in a welded construction providing a very robust and efficient screen combined with a low effective wind area.

The main members provide a versatile means of fixing the panel to a variety of structures using standard clamps without the need for complex and expensive steelwork.

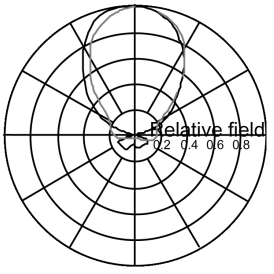
Approximate weight and Aerodynamic area		
Weight	38kg	84lbs
Area (BS CP3)		
Front Elevation	0.5m2	5.4ft2
Side Elevation	0.4m2	4.3ft2

Product Specification	
Impedance 50 ohms 175-230MHz	
VSWR	<1.10:1
Reflection coefficient	<5%
Return loss	>26dB
Peak Gain	
8dB at 200MHz. (Relative to halfwave dipole)	

Single Panel Radiation Patterns and Performance			
Peak Synch Power Rating (According to Input Connector)			
7.16 DIN	3.4kW	7/8 IEC (EIA)	5kW

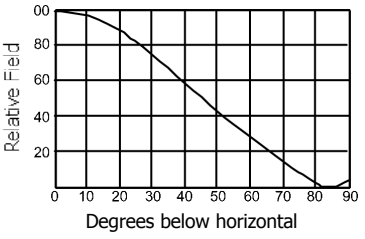
Horizontal Plane Patterns (200MHz.)

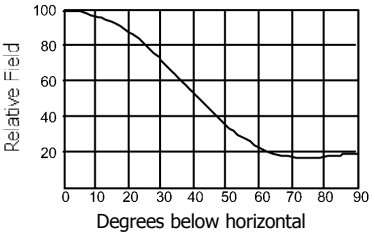
Horizontally Polarised Dipole
Vertically Polarised Dipole



Vertical Plane Patterns (200MHz.)

(a) Horizontally Polarised Dipole
(b) Vertically Polarised Dipole





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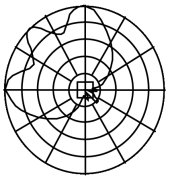
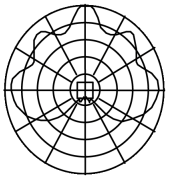
Horizontal Plane Radiation Patterns

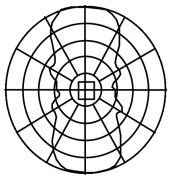
Plotted for panels mounted on a 1500mm face square structure



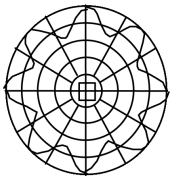
a) Max/Mean Gain 4.5dB



b) Max/Mean Gain 2.8dB



c) Max/Mean Gain 3.6dB



d) Max/Mean Gain 1.4dB

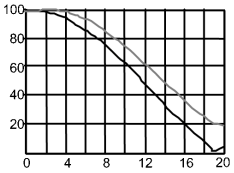
Vertical Plane Radiation Patterns

(200MHz.)

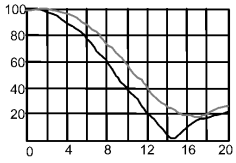
Patterns without Null Fill or Beam Tilt ——

Patterns with typical Null Fill and Beam Tilt ——

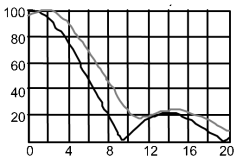
a) 2 Tiers (1.9λ)



b) 3 Tiers (2.9λ)



c) 4 Tiers (3.9λ)



d) 6 Tiers (5.9λ)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Beam Tilt degrees	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Null Fill Loss, dB	0.05	0.4	0.4	0.4

In pursuance of continual product improvement, AlanDick reserve the right to change specifications without prior notice

Array Data

Radiation Patterns

AlanDick design and manufacture a complete range of distribution feeder components to enable an almost unlimited variety of radiation patterns and array gains to be achieved.

Gain

Array gain is determined by the max/mean value of the horizontal radiation pattern and the number of tiers of panels employed. Figures are given below for 2 to 6 tiers of Double Dipole Panels. The main application for the Double Dipole Panel is in relatively small arrays, generally not exceeding 6 tiers. For larger apertures the Quad Dipole Panel is normally used. The gains of typical directional arrays may be determined by simply adding the HRP max/mean gains for the patterns opposite to the gains of omnidirectional arrays given in the following table. The table makes no allowance for null fill loss but includes typical distribution feeder loss.

No. of tiers	2	3	4	6
Mean Gain, dB	4.2	5.9	6.9	8.5
Aperture, m	2.8	4.3	5.8	8.8

Horizontal Radiation Patterns

A selection of radiation patterns are shown above left, for simple arrangements of panels. An almost unlimited variety of alternative patterns may be developed on a custom basis to provide optimum coverage in any particular case. In addition to the control offered by varying the power division between faces of the array and the relative phase of the current to each face, the geometry of the panel positions relative to one another, may also be varied. The Double Dipole Panel thus provides a flexible design capability giving economical customised options.

Vertical Radiation Patterns

A selection of vertical plane radiation patterns are shown on the left. Typical values of beam tilt and null fill are indicated but alternative values may readily be provided. The branch feeder system offers excellent broad band pattern stability.

Multi Channel Operation

The capability of multi channel operation is provided by the bandwidth stability of the panel coupled with appropriate branch feeder components and design. These components are all manufactured by AlanDick which thereby retains overall control of the system performance of the end product.

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