Proposed Modification of the ISS-HAM HF antenna(WA4)

WA4 Antenna



- The design of the current ISS-HAM HF antenna was based on some incorrect assumptions.
 - The SM (Service Module) was a metal cylinder.
 - The HF antenna would be grounded to the SM sufficiently to provide a ground plane for the antenna.

WA4 before delivery to ISS







WA4 HF antenna as installed





Lou McFadin W5DID

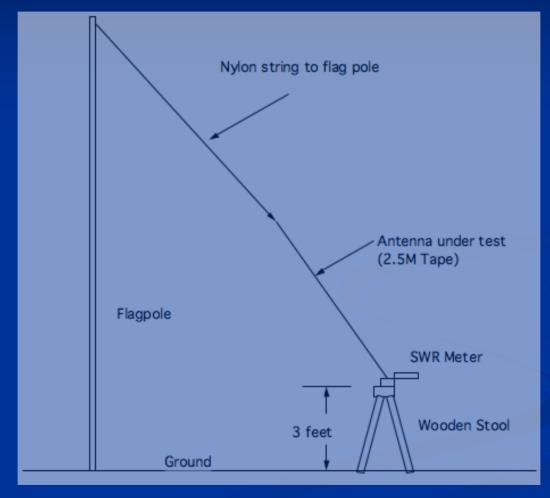
Suspicions were confirmed



- We had some concerns about the antenna's suitability.
- Early plans for the FT100 included a tuner.
- The absence of the opportunity to perform an End to End test fueled those concerns.
- We decided to do some tests in the best setup we could come asonably come up with.

Test Setup





Test Setup (AMSAT style)





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Test Data



Data tal	ken at	Test	stand	at	Energia

Frequency MHz.	SWR	X(R)	X(Z)
28	3.6	27	44
14.23	9.7	7	32
7.5	25	2	11
21.3	7	149	169
Orlando Without Extra elem	ent		
28.6	> 31	0.1	168
21	>31		

Adding a new Antenna Element







Tests With Extra Element



With Extra Element (98")			
Frequency MHz.	SWR	X(R)	X(Z)
28.6	1.1	47	0
28	1.2	38	17
28.2	1.3	42	10
28.4	1.1	44	3
28.6	1	47	0
28.8	1.1	52	8
21.2	>31	2	167
24.9	12.7	3	94
18.1	>31	7	230
14.23	>31	41	329
7.1	>31	0	806

Conclusions



- We need to fix this problem before any HF capability is added to the ham station on ISS if there is going to be any transmission.
- We can only transmit on the 28Mhz band.





- An EVA is the only practical solution.
 - A simple element has been designed that could be easily installed during an EVA for other reasons.
- A Tuner will not be enough because of the hazard that standing waves on the coax cable would pose.

Recommendation



- Proceed with the Design Fabrication and Test of a flight approved antenna element.
- Include this element with the next ISS-Ham Equipment shipped to ISS.
- Schedule the installation on a Russian EVA as an add on task.