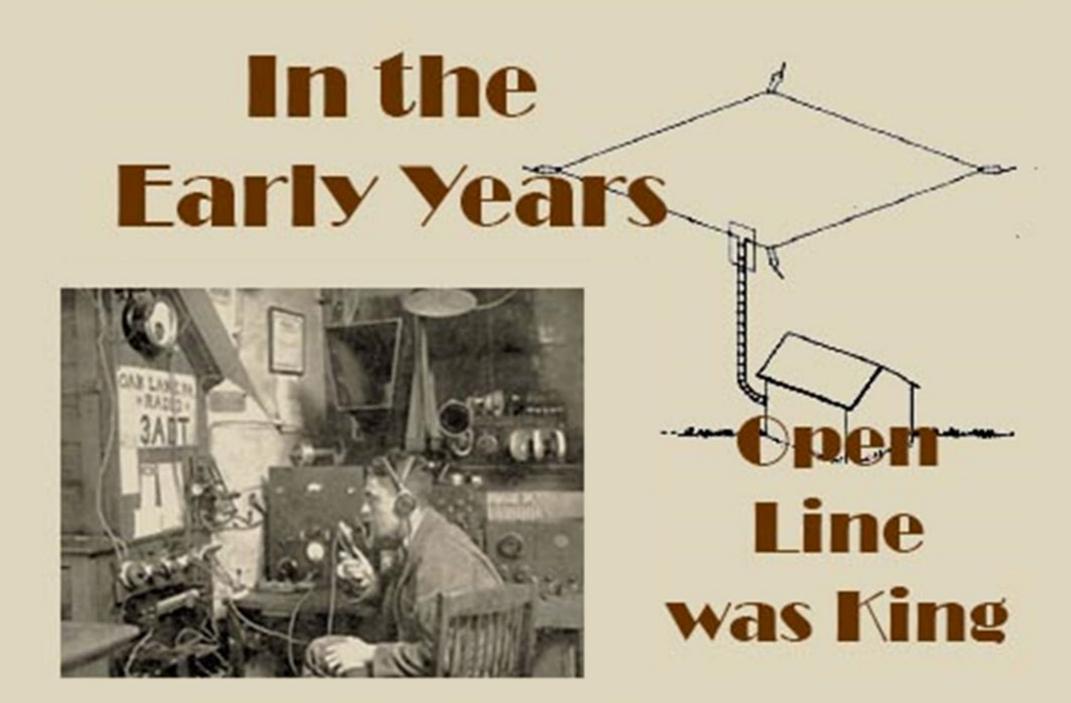
USMUNGN-WTG AFT DE LE ANDE PERS

w6nbc.com/slides.html

Where Open-Wire Line Has Never Gone Before



Still Used Today For Jow Loss



What Caused the changeover?

WWII Portable Recios

German Trench Soldiers



1945 QST

Companies like Amphenol began offering COAX to hams

J. H. F. CABLES AND CONNECTORS . CONDUIT . CABLE ASSEMBLIES Connectors (A-N, U. H. F., British) . Radio Parts . Plastics for industry



 $300 \Omega TV ribbon$



1:1 SWR dB Loss				
100 ft.	80m	10m	2m	70cm
RG58	0.9	2.6	6.7	13.2
RG8	0.3	1	2.4	4.4
LMR400	0.2	0.7	1.5	2.7
300	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.4
450	0.05	0.15	0.4	0.7



Hams are afraid of open-wire line

They think

MUST BE In the open



Or On standoffs



WOULD'NT DREAM OF





BUC Can we Violaie ins

Common Wisdom P

set out to find out With simple ham methods

A Novel Approach to Using Window Line Routing 450 Ω window line throu inexpensive polyethylene foam

John Portune, W6NBC

It was obvious from the start that a recent antenna project would have to be fed by low-loss window line, but there was no stealthy way to do so while avoiding often-heard windowline taboos such as laying the line on the ground. After some thought and experimentation, I found that routing 450 Ω window line through widely available polyethylene foam tubing used for hot water pipe insulation would allow it to be used in places once thought to be the sole domain of coax cable.

Coax, which was first widely used by the military during World War II, The line easily slips through the tubing, which now takes on the role of a linear stand-off insulator. Further, the closed foam protects the line from moisture, a potential enemy of window line. In its protective shroud, the window line can now be deployed much like coax.

In practice, you only need to encase the line for those portions of the run that lie directly on the ground or right against an object — open-air runs require no protection. Where rigidity or mechanical protection is important,

Routing 450 Ω window line through inexpensive polyethylene foam tubing enables its use in places once reserved for coax.

Aug 2018 QST

well. Figure 3 shows the curves from 18 – 22 MHz for the four situations. We'll see in a moment why I zeroed in on this smaller range.

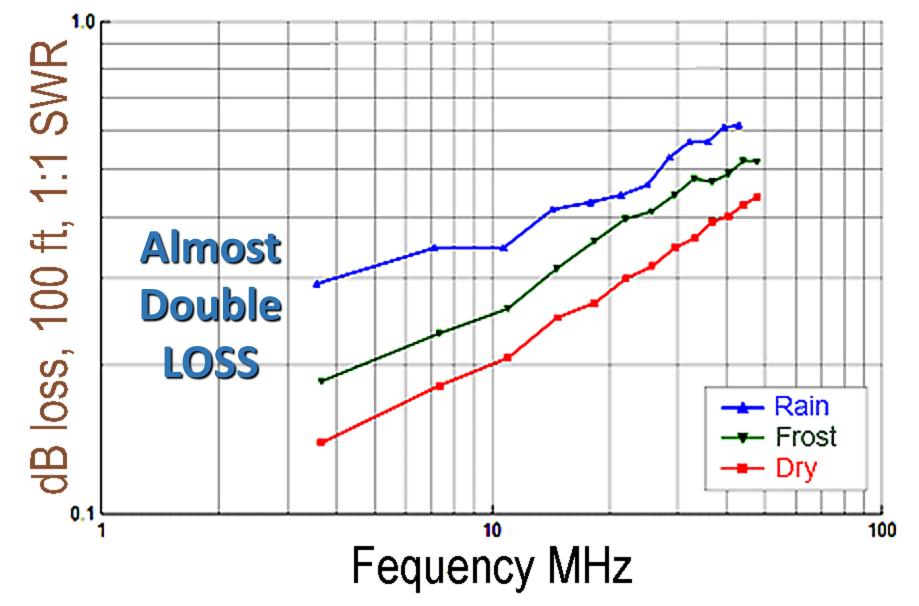
Return loss measurements are made from one end of a line with the other end open. The resulting infinite mismatch at the open end forces the test signal to totally reflect and to make two passes of the line. The loss then is half the measured total.

The reason I selected 19.8 MHz is because of the sudden 180-degree

The ONLY "musts"

- Keep it out Moisture
- Maintain a Minimum Distance

Moisture on 450 Ohm Window line



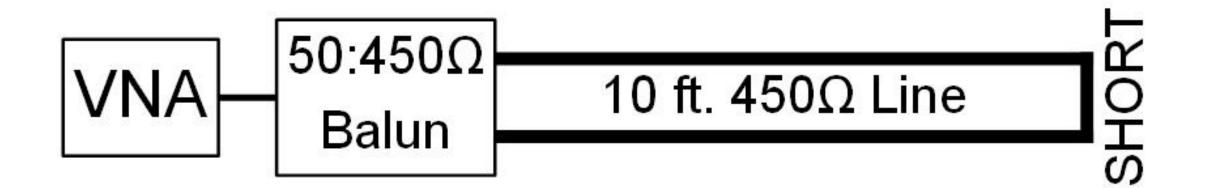
Solution to Both



Closed-Cell ½ in. water pipe insulating foam wrap

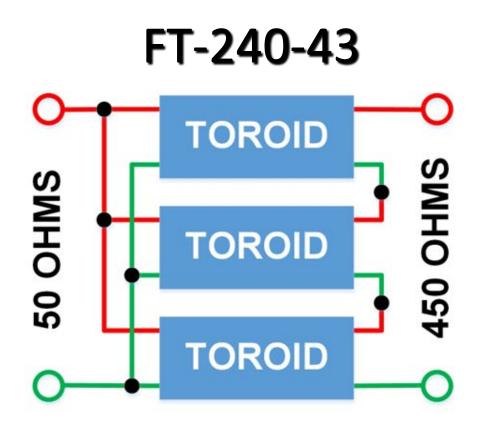
Water **Proof Tape** Frost Frost AH N.L 07430 rost





Shorted line, the test signal is 100% reflected. In two passes, Loss = ½ Return Loss in dB



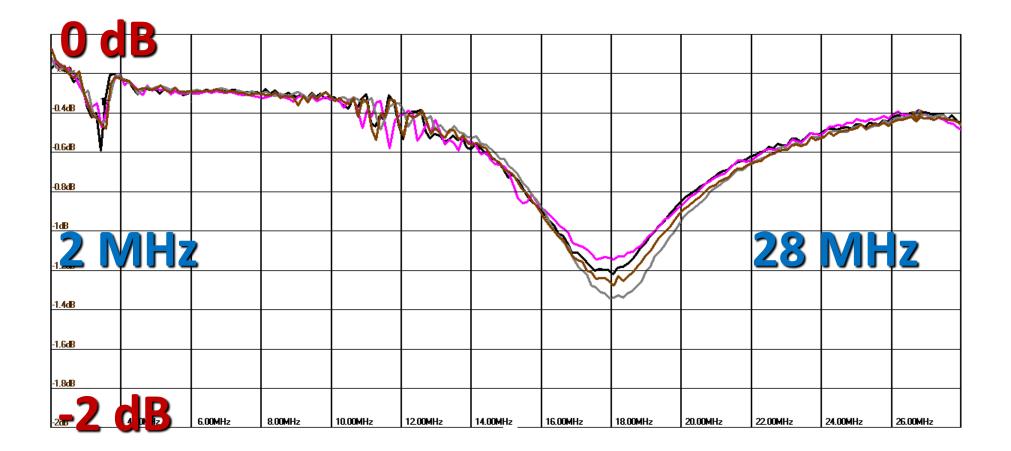


9:1 Choke Current Balun

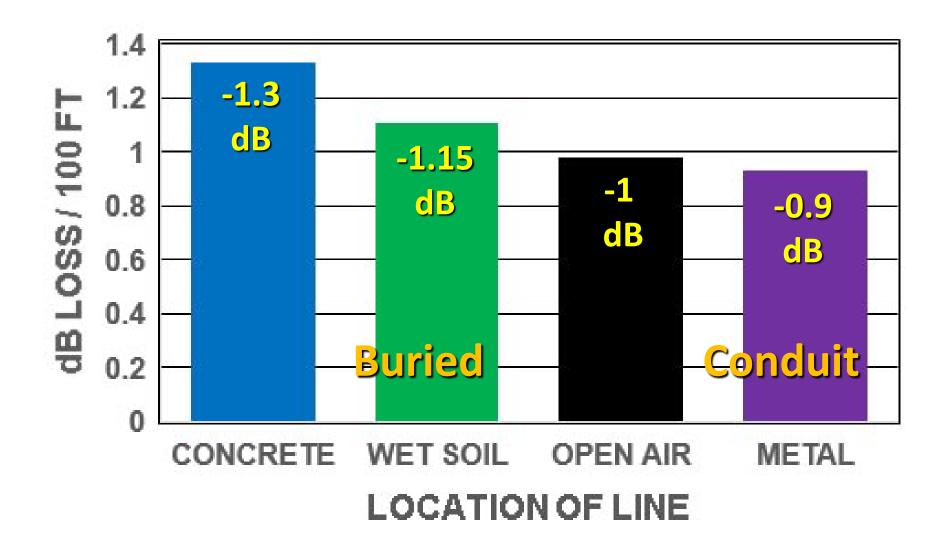


ConcreteWetAluminumOpen AirSoilRoof

Raw Data of ½ Return Losses in dB



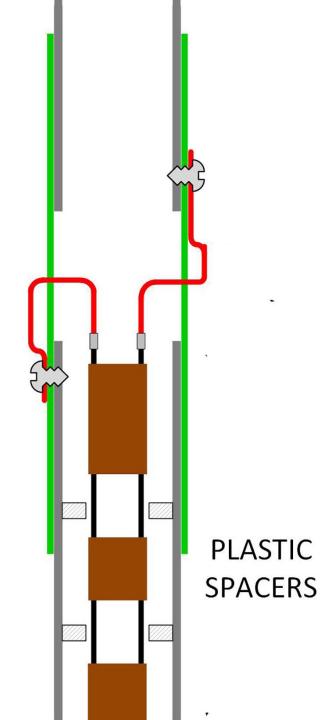
100 ft. of Line

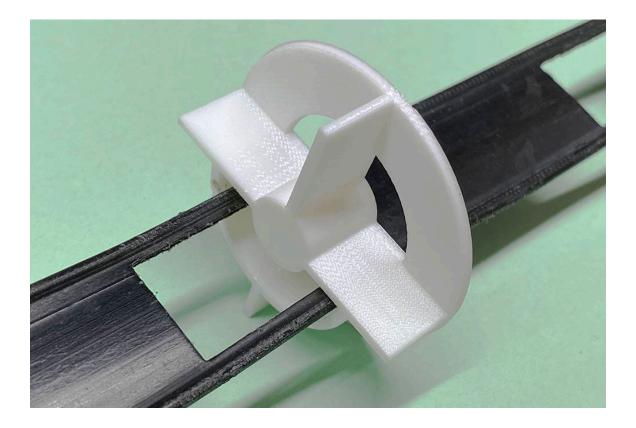


In conduit is is like TWINAX 100 Ohm Twin Coax



OCF Electrical Half Wavelength Flagpole Antenna





Centered Minimum Distance











KPH Ship-to-Shore CW Coastal Station Pt. Reyes









TX Site 500 KHZ TX

Joe Peterson KE6YHI SK

Richard Dilman

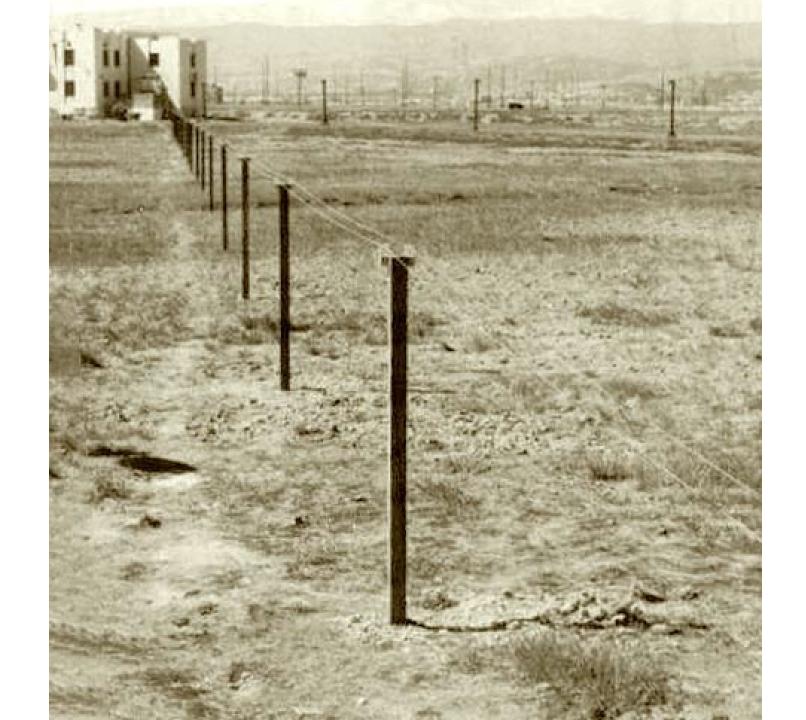
50 Ohm Unbalanced to 600 Ohm Balanced Tuners

1.2.

2 2

DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE









Today



Moi 18 KW CW

You too can go with

open wire line

where no ham has



NOW

w6mail@gmail.com

DØGGY

