BUXCOMM 3555-STV Kit, Sloping Terminated Vee Antenna Assembly and Installation



Items shown above are included in the BUXCOMM 3555STV kit

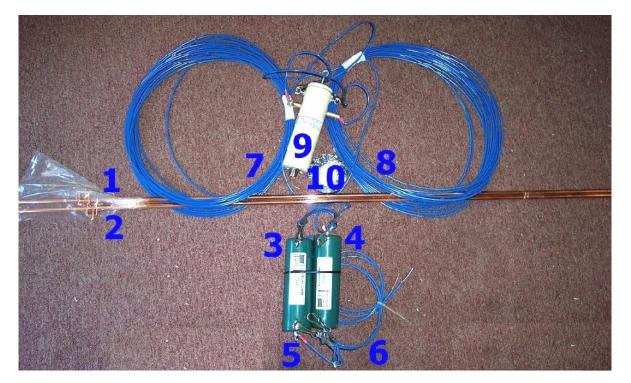
## Parts and Components, see photo below:

3) 400 ohm, non-inductive, Balanced Termination
4) 400 ohm, non-inductive, Balanced Termination
5) Ground leads from BTR to left ground-rod.
6) Ground leads from BTR to right ground-rod.
9) 1:16 BALUN (50 to 800 ohm)
10) Assembly and Installation guide.

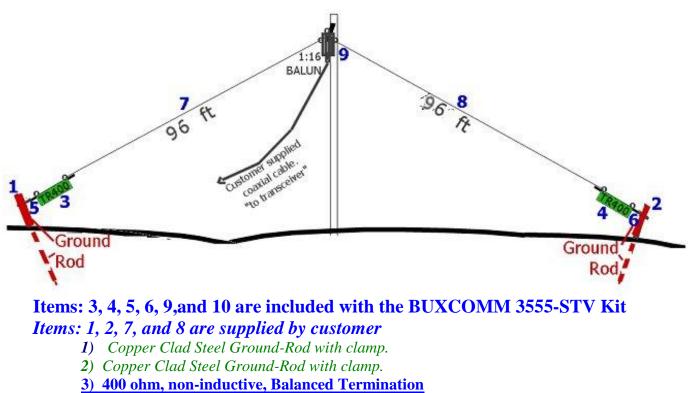
INCLUDED with Kit INCLUDED with Kit

Copper Clad Steel Ground-Rod with clamp.
 Copper Clad Steel Ground-Rod with clamp.
 96 ft AWG 14 copper wire (left element).
 96 ft AWG 14 copper wire (right element).

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**The ideal antenna** for restricted communities, small lots, MARS, commercial, military, and portable operation. With High Gain on all HF frequencies in excess of 5dB over a dipole. Use the illustrations on the following pages as an installation guide. Once the antenna is installed, there is no additional tuning or cutting. Connect your coax cable and enjoy.



- 4) 400 ohm, non-inductive, Balanced Termination
- 5) Ground leads from BTR to left ground-rod.
- 6) Ground leads from BTR to right ground-rod.
- 7) 96 ft AWG 14 copper wire (left element).
- 8) 96 ft AWG 14 copper wire (right element).
- 9) 1:16 BALUN (50 to 800 ohm) with built-in center
  - insulator and center support.
- **10** Assembly and Installation Instructions

## Do not use Solid Wire. Do not install near power lines, limbs, metal, or vegetation! Never work alone.

As-built, the 3555STV operates well from 1 mHz to 55 mhz. Where enough real-estate for the BUXCOMM 3555STV Kit, is limited, the elements can be pruned to 48 *feet* on each leg. This reduction in length sacrifices some of the antenna's gain and bandwidth. This shorter version operates well from 3.5 to 30 mHz. No other changes are required when making this modification. If you wish to be more precise, then use the formula; 220/F= length in feet. As example, if we want a VeeBeam to have a band width extending from 3.8 mHz (75 mtrs to 10 mtrs), we use the lowest frequency of operation to calculate the length of one side (element) of our Terminated Vee Beam, **Thus;** L=220 / 3.8 = 57.9 feet.

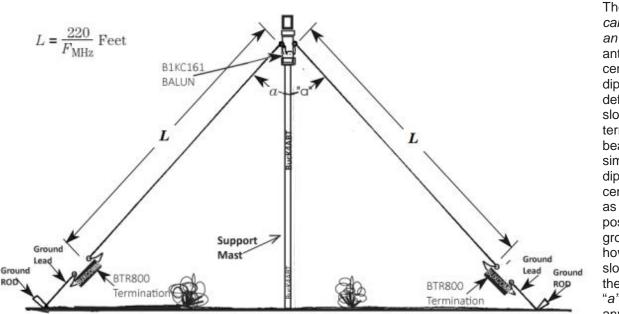


As built, the BTR400 are rated at 400 watts SSB, The <u>BALUN</u> is PoweRated at 1000 watts SSB, or 400 wts AM. An upgrade kit is available as cat# 1K4BTR (a pair is required). (A new BALUN is not required.) They can be ordered at: nfo&cPath=36&products\_id=2700

http://www.packetradio.com/catalog/index.php?main\_page=product\_info&cPath=36&products\_id=2700

## 3555-STV kit Specifications: (when installed according to this manual)

- Input power rating: 400 watts SSB, 150 watts RMS, AM, FSK (RTTY) or PSK.
- Feed point impedance: 50 ohms nominal
- Feed point VSWR: Better (less) than 2:1 typical 3.5-35 MHz, 2.5:1 35-55 MHz.
- BALUN impedances:
- 50 ohms in to SO239 connector. BALUN accepts PL259. Antenna feed point, 800 ohms, fed with BUXCOMM B15C161, 16:1 BALUN
- BTR X 2, are 400 ohms Termination Resistors
- In addition to good gain/bandwidth characteristics, the BUXCOMM 3555STV Kit is easy to build and install and works great on the HF frequencies.



The vee- beam can be viewed as an inverted dipole antenna fed in the center like a dipole. By the definition, the sloping, terminated, veebeam, has a similarity to the dipole. The center is elevated as high as possible from ground surface, however, the ends slope to close to the surface. Angle "a" can be almost anything, provided

that "a"is greater than 70 degrees; typically, most terminated vee beam antennas use an angle of about 120 degrees.

## Broadband Sloping Terminated Vee Beam antenna profile(s):

This is a slope terminated traveling wave Vee Beam antenna, which has a constant current distribution along its length. The drawings show the placement of the balanced termination resistors at the far end of each element.

Vee beams like the single-wire antennas, can be made non-resonant by terminating each wire in a resistance that is equal to the antenna's characteristic impedance. Although the regular vee is a *standard* wave antenna, the terminated version is a *traveling wave antenna* and is *uni*directional. Traveling wave antennas are *uni*directional because the terminating resistor absorbs the incident wave after it has propagated to the end of the wire. In a standingwave antenna, that energy is reflected backwards toward the source, so it can radiate oppositely from the incident wave." We hope you enjoy this antenna as much as we do, and may you have many DX contacts;

73 de BucK4ABT Visit: <u>http://www.buxcomm.com/catalog</u>

