Instructions for Software/Data on Accompanying CD-ROM for 21st Edition of *The ARRL Antenna Book*

The companion CD-ROM for the 21st Edition of *The ARRL Antenna Book* includes software associated with several areas of the book (to find the programs in the book itself, look in the index under "Programs:").

INSTALLING THE PROGRAMS/DATA

Please use the *Install.exe* program on this disk to install the files and programs to your hard disk. Normally, *Install.exe* will start automatically when you place the CD-ROM in your computer, but you can also start it manually. From the Windows desktop (assuming your CD-ROM drive is D:), at the Windows Taskbar on the bottom left of the screen, click **Start**, select **Run**, type in (or **Browse** to find) **Install.exe**, click on **OK** and then follow the on-screen instructions.

Note that some operating systems may not respond to the selection of "Restart" at the end of the installation routine for *EZNEC ARRL* or *MicroDEM*. (In fact, some operating systems won't even show the form where you can specify rebooting.) It is best not to select restart, but to reboot your system manually at the end of the whole installation.

PLACING ICONS ON YOUR DESKTOP

At the last step of the installation you will probably click on the option to install icons for most of the ARRL programs on your desktop. This places icons on the desktop for *HFTA*, *TLW*, *YW*, *Range-Bearing*, *EZNEC ARRL* and *MicroDEM*, if you have chosen to install those programs.

If you have changed the default directory for *MicroDEM*, you will need to find the **microdem.exe** executable file and right-click on it in order to put an icon on your Desktop. Then click **Send To** the **Desktop** (create shortcut).

SUBDIRECTORIES

Although you may override it, the default subdirectory *AB211nstall.exe* creates on your hard drive is **C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21**, with 7 subdirectories beneath it:

\Antenna Tuners \EME & Satellite \General \Modeling \Terrain \XmsnLines \Yagis Listed below are short descriptions of the files in each subdirectory.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\Antenna Tuners SUBDIRECTORY:

The *AAT* program automatically evaluates antenna tuner networks over a very wide range of load impedances. You can use a word processing program to read the three sample output ASCII files created by *AAT*. See Chapter 25 for more information on *AAT* and see **AAT.pdf** for detailed instructions.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\EME & Satellite SUBDIRECTORY:

K5OE1_MMDS.pdf — "A Helix Feed for Surplus MMDS Antennas" by Gerald R. Brown, K5OE.

K5OE_2_foot_mods.pdf — "2 Foot MMDS Dish Modification" by Gerald R. Brown, K5OE

K5OE_DualBandPatch.pdf — "Build This No-Tune Dual-Band Feed for Mode L/S" by Gerald R. Brown, K5OE.

SatFreqGuide0303.pdf — "Amateur Satellite Frequency Guide" by AMSAT.

W0LMD Dish Feed Systems.pdf — "Dish Feed Systems" by Robert Suding, W0LMD.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\General SUBDIRECTORY:

ANTPLNR.pdf — "Antenna Height and Communications Effectiveness" by Dean Straw, N6BV, and Gerald L. Hall, K1TD. This article may help you during Planning Commission or Zoning Board of Appeals meetings to convince town/city officials about your antenna needs.

EFFLEN.FOR is described in Chapter 2. This is an ASCII Fortran file that illustrates the principle behind the Schelkunoff tapering algorithm. This converts a tapered element into a single "monotaper" that can be modeled with a method-of-moments program like *NEC-2* or its derivatives.

GAMMA.BAS is described in Chapter 25. It is an ASCII text file that can be run in QBASIC or GWBASIC to compute the parameters for a gamma match. *GAMMA.EXE* is a compiled, executable file you can run from the DOS prompt or in a DOS Window.

MOBILE.EXE is described in Chapter 6. This is a terrific DOS program by Leon Braskamp, AA6GL, for evaluating and designing mobile whip antennas and the coils used for loading these short antennas.

LPCAD30.EXE is described in Chapter 10. Roger Cox, WBØDGF, wrote this DOS program for computing LPDA designs.

Range-Bearing computes the range/bearing from one latitude/longitude point to another. It also computes the latitude/longitude of a second point, given the range/bearing from the first point. *Range-Bearing* can be used in conjunction with a mapping program such as *Google Earth* to create terrain plots that the *HFTA* program can use.

Arrayfeed1 by W7EL computes parameters necessary for feeding 2-element and 4-element phased-arrays. *Arrayfeed1* is described in Chapter 8.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\Modeling SUBDIRECTORY:

This subdirectory contains *EZNEC* data files for antenna designs utilized in a number of chapters in the printed book. These modeling data files will work with *EZNEC ARRL* (also included with the CD-ROM), provided that the number of segments is less than 500. They will also work with the standard version of *EZNEC 4.0*. See the file **Readme_EZNEC ARRL.pdf** for further details.

Very complex models (such as some of the stacked VHF/UHF models in Chapter 18, for example) are also provided for completeness, but they must be run using the professional version of *EZNEC*, *EZNEC Pro*, which is not included with *The ARRL Antenna Book*. *EZNEC Pro* can be purchased from Roy Lewallen, W7EL.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\Terrain SUBDIRECTORY:

This subdirectory contains the *HFTA* (HF Terrain Assessment) program by Editor Dean Straw, N6BV, and sample terrain data for evaluating the effect of uneven local terrain on the launch of HF signals throughout the world. See **HFTA.PDF** documentation file on disk or use the Help button in *HFTA* itself. The program *HFTA* is described in detail in Chapter 3.

During the installation process you will be asked to specify the region where you live so that appropriate statistical elevation-angle files can be installed along with *HFTA*. (The default files installed cover a number of locations throughout the USA. You can add files from other locations throughout the world.) The statistical elevation angles are computed for the full 11-year solar cycle from transmitting sites indicated by the filename.

MAKEVOA.EXE is also included in this subdirectory. This program takes the OUT.PRN file generated by *HFTA* and creates an antenna file compatible with *VOACAP*. See the **HFTA.pdf** documentation file for details.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\XmsnLine SUBDIRECTORY:

This subdirectory contains files for *TLW* (Transmission Line for Windows) program by Editor Dean Straw, N6BV. This is described in Chapter 24. *TLW* computes many parameters for transmission lines and antenna-tuners—including detailed losses and stresses. *TLW* runs under Windows 98, XP, XP Professional, NT or 2000. The documentation file **TLW.pdf** is also located in this subdirectory, or you can open it from inside *TLW* by clicking on the **Help** button.

IN THE C:\Program Files\ARRL\AntBk21\Yagis SUBDIRECTORY:

This archive contains the *YW* (Yagi for Windows) program by Editor Dean Straw, N6BV, plus 80 optimized Yagi antenna designs. See **YW.pdf** for documentation or click on the Help button in *YW*. *YW* is described in Chapter 11.

SCALE.EXE is a DOS program from scaling Yagi files to other frequencies or other element-taper schedules. See **SCALE.pdf** for details.

PROPAGATION-PREDICTION FILES

Located on the CD-ROM itself are a huge number of propagation-prediction files.

Choices, Summary and Detailed Propagation Tables

USA W1B Boston, MA W2A Albany, NY W2N NYC, NY W3D Washington, DC W4A Montgomery, AL W4F Miami, FL W4G Atlanta, GA W4K Louisville, KY W4N Raleigh, NC W4T Memphis, TN W5A Little Rock, AR W5H Houston, TX W5L New Orleans, LA W5M Jackson, MS W5N Albuquerque, NM W5O Oklahoma City, OK W5T Dallas, TX W6L Los Angeles, CA W6S San Francisco, CA W7A Phoenix, AZ W7I Boise, ID W7M Helena, MT W7N Las Vegas, NV W7O Portland, OR W7U Salt Lake City, UT W7W Seattle, WA W7Y Cheyenne, WY W8M Detroit, MI W8O Cincinnati, OH W8W Charleston, WV W9C Chicago, IL W9I Indianapolis, IN W9W Milwaukee, WI WØC Denver, CO WØD Bismarck, ND WØI Kansas City, MO WØK Middle of US, KS WØM St. Louis, MO WØN Omaha, NE WØS Pierre, SD **Other, North America** 6Y Kingston, Jamaica 8P Bridgetown, Barbados HP Panama City, Panama KL7 Anchorage, Alaska **KP2 Virgin Islands** TI San Jose, Costa Rica V3 Belmopan, Belize VE1 Halifax, Nova Scotia VE2 Montreal, Quebec VE3 Toronto, Ontario VE4 Winnipeg, Manitoba VE5 Regina, Saskatchewan VE6 Edmonton, Alberta VE7 Vancouver BC VE8 Yellowknife, NWT

VO1 St. John's, NFL VP2 Anguilla VP5 Turks & Caicos XE1 Mexico City, Mexico Europe CT Lisbon, Portugal DL Bonn, Germany EA Madrid, Spain El Dublin, Ireland ER Kishinev, Moldava F Paris, France G London, England I Rome, Italy JW Svalbard OH Helsinki, Finland **OK Prague**, Czech Republic ON Brussels, Belgium OZ Copenhagen, Denmark SV Athens, Greece TF Reykjavik, Iceland UA3 Moscow, Russia UA6 Rostov, Russia UR Kiev, Ukraine YO Bucharest, Romania YU Belgrade, Yugoslavia South America CE Santiago, Chile CP La Paz, Bolivia FY Cayenne, French Guiana HC Quito, Ecuador HC8 Galapagos Islands HK Bogota, Columbia LU Buenos Aires, Argentina OA Lima, Peru P4 Aruba PY1 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil PY0 Fernando de Noronha YV Caracas, Venezuela YV0 Aves Island ZP Asuncion, Paraguay Asia **1S Spratly Islands** 3W Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 4J Baku, Azerbaijan 4S Columbo, Sri Lanka 4X Jerusalem, Israel 9N Katmandu, Nepal A6 Dubai, UAE AP Karachi, Pakistan BY1 Beijing, China BY4 Shanghai, China BY0 Lhasa, China HS Bangkok, Thailand HZ Riyadh, Saudi Arabia JA1 Tokyo, Japan JA3 Osaka, Japan JA8 Sapporo, Japan

JT Ulan Bator, Mongolia TA Ankara, Turkey UA9 Perm, Russia UA0 Khabarovsk, Russia UN Alma-Ata, Kazakh VR2 Hong Kong VU New Delhi, India VU7 Andaman Islands XZ Rangoon, Myanmar Oceania 3D2 Fiji Islands DU Manila, Philippines FO Tahiti H4 Honiara, Solomon Islands JD1 Ogasawara Island KH0 Saipan, Mariana Islands KH5K Kingman Reef KH6 Honolulu, Hawaii KH8 American Samoa V7 Kwajalein, Marshall Islands VK2 Sydney, Australia VK6 Perth, Australia VK8 Darwin, Australia YB Jakarta, Indonesia ZL1 Aukland, New Zealand ZL3 Christchurch, New Zealand Africa **3B9 Rodrigues** 3C Bata, Equatorial Guinea 3V Tunis, Tunisia 5N Lagos, Nigeria 5R Antananarivo, Madagascar 5U Niamey, Niger Republic 5Z Nairobi, Kenya 6W Dakar, Senegal 7Q Lolongwe, Malawi 7X Algiers, Algeria 9J Lusaka, Zambia 9L Freetown, Sierra Leone 9X Kigali, Rwanda C9 Maputo, Mozambique CN Casablanca, Morroco **CT3** Madeira Islands D2 Luanda, Angola EA8 Canary Islands IG9 Lampedusa, Italy J2 Djibouti ST Khartoum, Sudan SU Cairo, Egypt VQ9 Chagos, Diego Garcia XT Burkina Faso ZS1 Capetown, So. Africa ZS6 Johannesburg, So. Africa

These PDF files contain propagation prediction tables valid from the transmitting site indicated in the filename to seven generalized receiving locations throughout the world in the Summary Tables and for the 40 CQ Zones in the Detailed Tables. The user selects a single transmitting site closest to his/her location. You can access this data by opening *Adobe Acrobat Reader* and selecting **Prop Index.pdf**. Or you can operate from the main table of contents in the left pane of the opening window.

Each transmitting location is organized by five levels of solar activity over the whole 11-year solar cycle:

VL (Very Low: SSN between 0 to 20) LO (Low: SSN between 20 to 40) ME (Medium: SSN between 40 to 60) HI (High: SSN between 60 to 100) VH (Very High: SSN between 100 to 150) UH (Ultra High: SSN greater than 150)

The seven generalized locations throughout the world for the Summary Tables are:

EU = Europe (all of Europe) FE = Far East (centered on Tokyo, Japan) SA = South America (centered on Asuncion, Paraguay) AF = Africa (centered on Lusaka, Zambia) AS = southern Asia (centered on New Delhi, India) OC = Oceania (centered on Sydney, Australia) NA = North America (all of USA).

Both types of propagation files show the highest predicted signal strength (in S-units) throughout the generalized receiving area, for a 1500-W transmitter and rather good antennas on both sides of the circuit. The standard antennas are 100-foot high inverted-V dipoles for 80 and 40 meters, a 3-element Yagi at 100 feet for 20 meters, and a 4-element Yagi at 60 feet for 15 and 10 meters. Discount the S-Meter readings in the tables to represent a smaller station:

Subtract 2 S units for a dipole instead of a Yagi Subtract 3 S units for a dipole at 50 feet instead of a Yagi at 100 feet Subtract 1 S unit for a dipole at 50 feet rather than a dipole at 100 feet Subtract 3 S units for 100 W rather than 1500 W. Subtract 6 S units for 5 W rather than 1500 W.

Shown below is an image of a Summary Table printout from Boston to the rest of the world, for Very High solar activity in January. This table could be used, for example, to help plan which bands to operate when on a DXpedition to some exotic location.

The Detailed Table printout from Boston to the rest of the world on 20 meters for January from Boston during a Very High level of the solar cycle is shown on the following page. It shows the predicted signal strength in each of the 40 CQ Zones around the world. Note that long-path openings are predicted by an asterisk appended to the end of the predicted signal strength.

Also located on the CD-ROM in the \Propagation subdirectory is the **Fig6Tab.pdf** file described in Chapter 3 of the printed book. This set of tables shows the hours open to each of 10 regions throughout the USA for Very-Low/Medium/Very-High levels of SSN.

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Sample Summary Propagation-Prediction Table, January from Boston to the World.

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Sample Detailed Propagation Table for 20 Meters, January, Boston to World for Very High SSN.

Enjoy the software. We would appreciate any feedback or bug reports you might have.

73,

R. Dean Straw, N6BV Editor, *The ARRL Antenna Book* email: n6bv@arrl.org