Easy Operation of the G5RV Antenna on 160 Meters

Flip a switch and the G5RV becomes a vertical with capacitive top hat suitable for Top Band.

Martin Huyett, KOBXB

At the end of World War II, Louis Varney, GSRV, was itching to get back on the air as soon as the government gave word. In fact, he had his antenna already designed and erected when UK amateurs were allowed back on the air in February 1946. It was a multiband job and covered all the HF bands of the day - that is 80, 40, 20 and 10 maters with the exception of 160 meters. In spite of problematic operation on the newer bands that would be introduced over the years, the antenna became a classic and is known simply by his call sign - the G5RV (see Figure 1A).

Varney first described his antenna with a workaround for 160 meter operation in an article in the July 1958 issue of the 1958 RSGR Bulletin | The workground involved connecting the two legs of the 34 foot matching section at the station end and feeding them against a good ground connection. The importance of a good ground radial system to the performance of a vertical monopole cannot be overemphasized. The subject was well covered by Rudy Severns, N6LF, in the March 2010 issue of QST.2 Reconfiguring the G5RV this way turns it into a 34 foot vertical with a 102 foot capacitive top hat.

Well, the rub for me was reconfiguring the feed line - it was just too much of a procedure and ended up being a deterrent to getting onto 160 meters. It occurred to me that since the matching section came into the shack. I could use a DPDT switch to change between the standard G5RV and the top hat vertical configuration.

Design and Construction

Since Varney's original paper shows the antenna being driven by either the balanced output of an antenna tuner or an unbalanced coax (Figure 1A) I decided to take my chances with my 100 W automatic antenna tuner which has an unbalanced output. Figure 1B shows how I connected the unbalanced output to the switch box with a six foot piece of RG8X coax. If your antenna tuner has a balanced output or you are using a balun, you should use the wiring scheme in Figure 1C and replace each SO-239 connector with a

be switched for the vertical configuration, drilled a % inch hole through the center of keeping the shells of the SO-239s isolated each to accept the back side of a SO-239 confrom one another was a key design requirement. To accomplish this, I cut two 1½ inch mounting the connectors, I soldered short in-

ward. Since the earth ground would have to square, half inch thick wood blocks and nector mounted onto the black face Reform

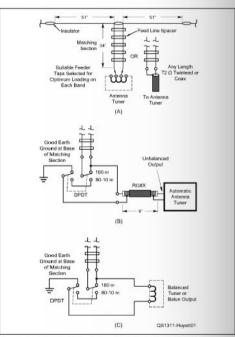


Figure 1 — At (A), the G5RV multiband antenna. At (B), the author's installation where the G5RV is driven by an unbalanced anienna tuner. At (C), suggested wiring schematic when the a driven by a balanced source.



Figure 2 - Completed GSRV switch box.

sulated wires to the ground and center of each amateurs wishing to forgo the metal work. to connect to the switch. I then cut pieces of This would also alleviate any potential probsheet metal 3 x 11/2 inches to connect the two end blocks together physically but not electrically. In one of the sheet metal plates I drilled a hole to mount the DPDT switch. In another I drilled a hole for a ground terminal. I then mounted the plates to the blocks forming a neat little box (see Figure 2). [Alternatively, a small plastic box could be substituted by

lems associated with high moisture content of the wooden end blocks. - Ed.]

I have had a number of CW contacts using the switch box to configure my G5RV for 160 meter operation. I even worked several stations on the QRP ARCI Top Band Sprint with the setup using 5 W.3 Now, working

Top Band is as simple as any other band - 1 simply throw the switch, hit the tune button on my antenna tuner and QSO away!

Votes

| Varence GEDV *An Effective Matti-band Agrical of **L. Vareve, GSRV, Yn. Effective Multi-band Aerial of Simple Construction**, R. S. d. Bulletin, July 1958, pp. 19-20. (Available on the CD-ROM accompanying The ARRI. Antonea Book, 22nd Edition.)
**R. Severra, NGLF, "An Experimental Look at Ground Systems for He Verticals*, 267. Mar 2010, pp. 30–3 user Amateur Radio Club International), www.qrparc.lorg/.

Martin Huyett, K0BXB, was first licensed in 1958 as a high school student in Topeka, Kansas as KN0BXB and now holds an Amateur Kanasa sa KNOBXB and now holds an Amateur Extra class license. He has a 85 degree in Electrical Engineering and worked several years as an engineer before moving into managa-ment. He recently became Executive Director of Aramalé Biblé mansaltón which is translating the Biblé into five modern Aramale languags. Martin has been an active ham most of the license of the service of the service of the special ham radio love is practical technical. riis speciai nam racio lovie is practical technical activities including homebrewing things he des-signs himself, as well as others ideas and kits. You can contact Martin at 7735 Big Pine Lane, Burlington, WI 53105 or via e-mail at k0bxb@ arri.net.

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Stravs

AARA Celebrates its Centennial

The Albany Amateur Radio Association (AARA), arguably one of the oldest Amateur Radio organizations in the United States, celebrated its 100th anniversary last year. Founded in late 1912 as the Hudson Valley Wireless Master of Ceremonies, Saul Abrams, K2XA; Association, the avowed purpose of the new AARA President John Fritze, K2QY; former

organization was, "to further the exchange of information and cooperation between members; advance the general interest and welfare of Amateur Radio; and provide services to the community when

The centennial was celebrated at the 2012 AARA Annual Dinner

held at the Pinebayen Country Club in Guilderland, New York, where the ARRL presented a plaque to the club to commemorate the event. Shown receiving the plaque are (left to right) AARA Treasurer and



Hudson Division Director Joyce Birmingham, KA2ANF, and ARRL Chief Executive Officer

I would like to get in touch with...

.Amateurs with radar expertise who can assist in the development of a ground-level tactile radar imaging system for the visually impaired. Contact Dr Marco Bitetto at drmbitetto@ verizon.net.

Feedback

In "Hands-On Radio," October 2013 OST, in the formula at the bottom of page 63, left column, the second line should read: $Z_0 = Z_1 Z_1 / \sum Z_2$