## N6RO 10/6/80m Tower Upgrade Project



## The contest stations of Ken, N6RO

- 1952-1969: In NY and TX, SO contests, manual SO2R
- Arrived CA 1969, connected with W6OAT and M/M team K6EBB

- 1970: Built a station in Belmont, CA (with N6BV and W6OWQ)
- 1974: Moved to San Jose, built 3 towers for M/M on a $75 \times 100$ lot!
- Ops: N6IG, N6NE, WB6SHD, N6TU, N6KT, W1ARR and others
- 1978: Bought the Oakley property, 10 acres, built house and barn
- 1979: Installed 3 135' Rohn 45 towers, 70' crankup, 96' Rohn BX
- Rohn BX replaced by 110' R45 in 2006, blew down in 2011 (failed guy anchor), replace with 83' R45
- Always planned to extend that 83' tower...
- Today: We finally did it!
- Extended to 135', added an 80m dipole, Phillystran guys, and more

Let's take a look at the station today, and the upgrade project

## Quick tour of the N6RO super-station

- Located in Oakley, CA
- Built and operated by countless well-known contesters
- Dedicated to multi-operator contesting
- Motto: You can never have too many antennas!


Ken, N6RO, at the helm




## 40m stack

Surrounded by 160 m wire 4-square
...These are two of the most capable antenna arrays on the West coast


## Current project goal:

 Extend tower, add 80 m rotatable dipole- What: JK Antennas JK801, with Tornado Tuner to cover whole band
- Height: Just above $1 / 2$ wavelength, at 145 ft
- How: Extend $\mathbf{8 3}$-ft $\mathbf{1 0 m} / 6 \mathrm{~m}$ tower by 50 ft



## How the Tornado Tuner works

- Loading coils compressed by a small dc motor (12 V, 1 A)
- Pulse counter for position
- We use a Green Heron RT-21 rotator controller



## Why a high 80m dipole?

- It's a highly predictable antenna
- Mechanically much easier than a Yagi... Goes up easy, stays up.
- Let's compare it with existing N6RO 80m antennas:
- 4-square (V polarized)
- Bidirectional quads (H polarized)
- Expectation
- Good gain vs. 4-square due to ground enhancement
- Relatively low receive noise, likely similar to quads

Dipole @145'
4sq Azimuth
Quad Azimuth
$0 \mathrm{~dB}=8.0 \mathrm{dBi}$


Quad consists of two wave 1/2-wave wire loops



Here are some real-world observations:

- The 4-square consistently out-performs the quad, especially for DX
- Quad is quieter on receive
- Directionality is helpful for QRM reduction in major contests


## But wait, there's more... The tower is on a small hill, $\sim \mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{f t}$ high, so maybe it's like this:

Dipole @165'
$0 \mathrm{~dB}=8.3 \mathrm{dBi}$
Dipole @145'

## Here's our build team



- Ken, N6RO - Station owner and financier
- Gary, NA6O - Station engineer
- Hector, XE2K/AD6D - Tower Buster
- Nahum Ruiz and sons Luis \& Ricardo - Heavy labor
- Greg, KK6PXT - Tower ground crew lead
- Kevin Reasoner
- Roberto, K6KM
- David, W6DMW
- Chris, N6WM
- John, WX6G


## Planning took several months... after years of consideration

- Review objectives and make tradeoffs
- Antenna types, quantities and heights
- Switching options
- Control and cabling complexity
- Tower height, guying issues
- Locate possible hardware sources
- Tower sections, mast, rotators, guy hardware, cable, etc.
- Don't specify something you can't get... Supply chain issues!


## Existing 83' 10/6m tower, built in 2011 <br> Search "N6RO" on YouTube

Up the tower: N6WM and N6ML


Team RO ground crew: N6BV, K6AW, N6RO, K3EST
Holy cow, three CQ Contest Hall of Fame members


## Compare old vs. upgraded tower



## Tower elevation drawing

- Everything to scale
- Check guy clearance
- Design cable \& guy lengths
- Verify parts list

An important lesson I learned long ago:
"Engineers communicate with drawings."


## Parts list spreadsheet

- A.K.A. the shopping list
- Did we miss anything?
- Who actually has it in stock?

| ITEM |  | NEED | HAVE | ORDER | SUPPLIER | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phyllystran 1000' 1/4" |  | 1000' |  | 1000' | DXE |  |
| Phylly terminations |  | 24 |  | 24 | DXE |  |
| 1/4"EHS |  | 1000' |  | 1000' | DXE |  |
| Coax for JK 801 | LMR 400 | $350{ }^{\prime}$ |  | $500{ }^{\prime}$ | DXE |  |
| thimbles 3/8 ? |  | 24 |  |  | DXE |  |
| turnbuckles $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 12 | 9 | 3 | DXE |  |
| 2"bearing | TB-3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | DXE |  |
| 802 Insulators |  | 24 | 24 |  |  | onsite or tower |

## Cabling diagrams, drawn before construction

- Identifies every wire, cable, and terminal
- Makes fabrication and trouble shooting easy



## Cable fabrication list

## Prefabricate and test nearly everything before construction

| Cable List |  | NA6O 5-18-22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N6RO 10/80 Tower Upgrade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antenna | FROM | TO | Length | Cable Type | New? | Notes | Loss | @MHz |
| 80 Dipole @ $145^{\prime}$ | Ant feed | Tower top | 28 | 400MAX | $Y$ | Ant pigtail, rotator loop | 0.08 | 4 |
|  | Tower top | shack | 350 | LMR400 | Y |  | 0.9 | 4 |
|  | Tornado | Tower top | 28 | 4/c rotator | Y | Tornado pigtail, rotator |  |  |
|  | Tower top | Term box @ ${ }^{\prime}$ | 132 | 4/c rotator | Y |  |  |  |
|  | BIG-RAK @129' | Term box @ ${ }^{\prime}$ | 130 | \% |  | 4 |  |  |
| 6m LFA @ $134^{\prime}$ | Ant feed | Tower top | 8 |  |  |  | 0.07 | 50 |
|  | Tower top | Coax relay @ 36' | 105 |  |  |  | 0.9 | 50 |

## Two new guy anchors were needed

Digging crew... Amazingly clean $3 \times 3 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$ holes


Nahum, Luis and Ricardo

Rebar cages


KK6PXT, N6RO, and Kevin


KK6PXT recommended the concrete pump.. He and Kevin helped with the pour


6" I-beam, 5' up. Good for 2500 lb horizontal load

## Construction was 4 long, hot days, ~200 MH

Step 1:
Remove EVERYTHING
Antennas,
Cables,
Old tape....




## Step 3:

Prep and install new guys
Phillystran at the tower, EHS at the ground


Aramid fiber,
Polyurethane jacket


Hoisting a section with a gin pole
It's precarious up there... Leave this to the experts, folks




## Step 5:

Add antennas by tramming

Antenna is lifted with a yoke at the balance point, and one or more tag lines to maintain orientation

Winch does the work, but the ground crew has to finesse it. We got yelled at (a lot).


80 m dipole ready for tramming. All extra items are clipped on for immediate use rather than hoisting separately.



"It looks a lot smaller, way up there"



## Step 6: Cables. Hoist, connect, weatherproof, tie down






Step 7. Wired to print.

From shack on the left, from tower on the right Easy to work on, easy to test
Sealed to keep the black widows out Stackmatch at ground level



10 m and 6M5, 103' level
Turned by a Spid RAK

JK801 at 145' and 6m 7-element LFA at 134'
Turned by a Spid BIG RAK

And there it is.


## Also: Heavy rust noted on tower legs

- Due to partial burial in evermoving sand
- Same thing that brought down the old Rohn BX!
- Emplace rebar
- Apply 8-10" concrete overlay
- Surveillance and maintenance is required!



## So... did it work?

- All of the Yagis are fine
- 6m "stack" tested in VHF contest
- Tornado tuner was initially stuck
- "Bumping" with a power supply fixed it
- Dipole is the first tunable antenna at N6RO, new procedures needed especially for remote operation


Not much time to test it yet, but let's hear from Ken as to how the Dipole plays...

## Lessons learned

- A complete, detailed design is very valuable
- Prefabricate and test every possible thing
- Never re-install an old item without a full inspection, adjustment, and testing
- Invest in new hardware, preferably stainless steel (with anti-seize) wherever possible
- Understand the chain of command: The climber is the captain
- Test everything on the tower before your climber leaves

Ref: Up the Tower by Steve Morris, K7LXC. www.championradio.com


