

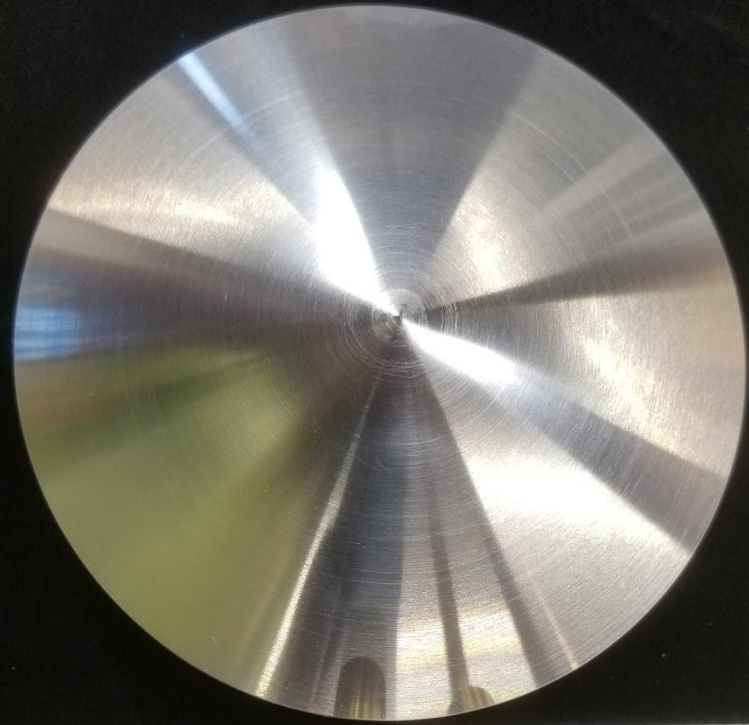
Large W2IMU Feeds for Improved G/T on Offset Dishes

PAUL WADE W1GHZ
EME 2026

Also good for
Cassegrain
Feed

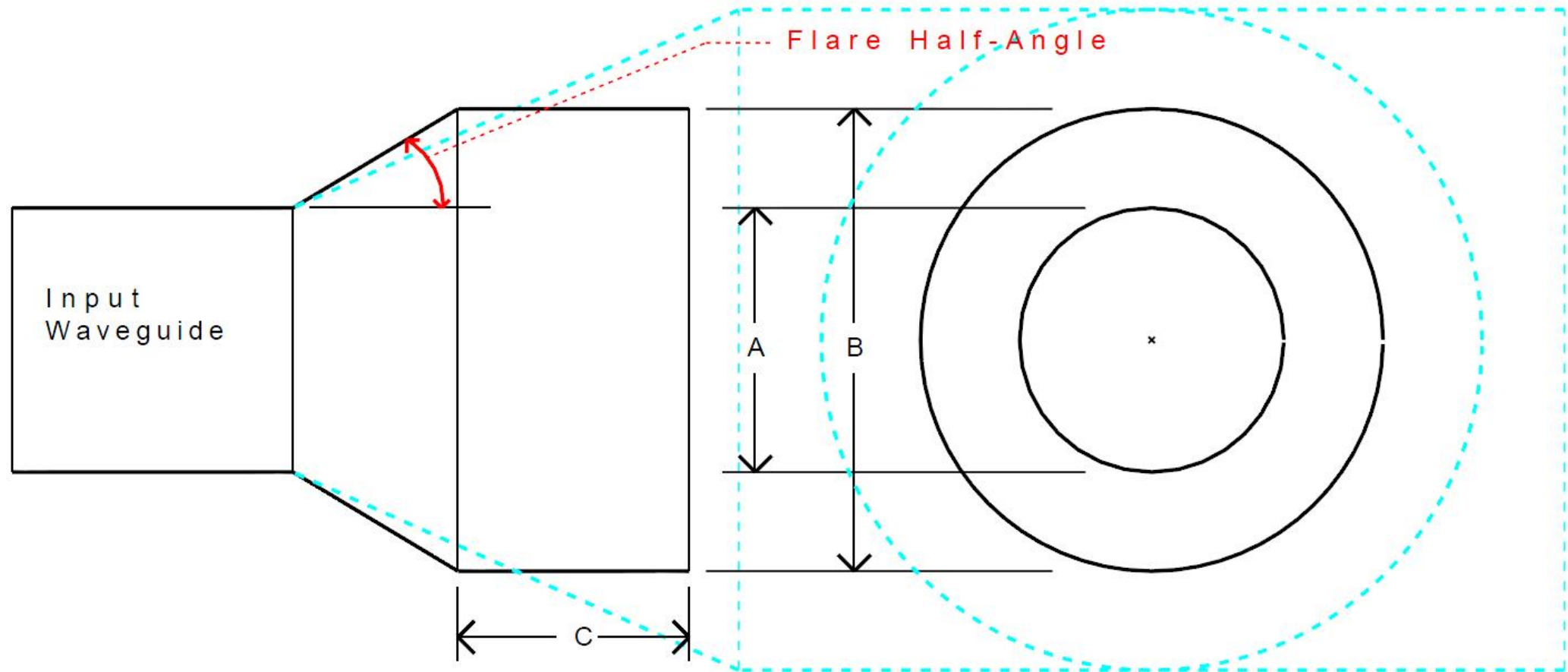
47 GHz
Cassegrain

VE2UG dish



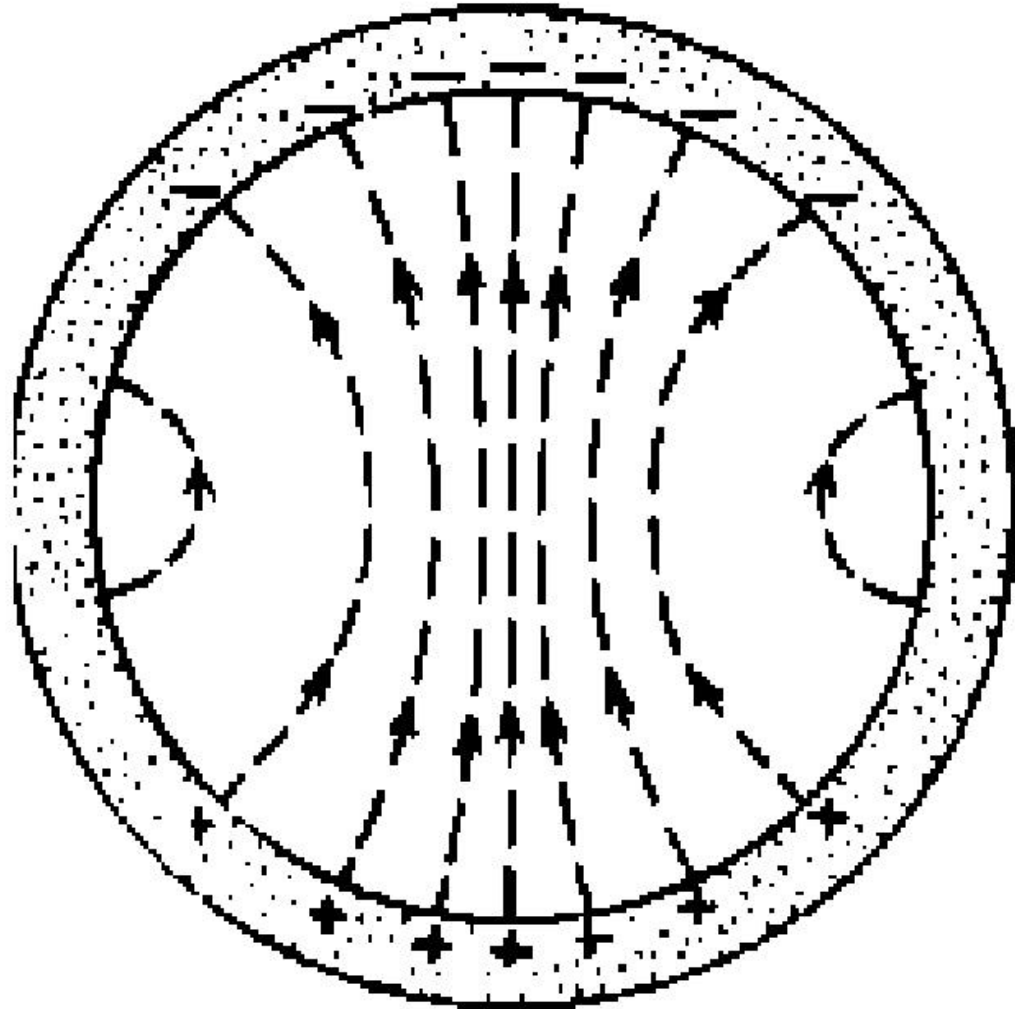
W2IMU Dual-Mode Feedhorn

- ▶ Invented by Dick Turrin, W2IMU & patented

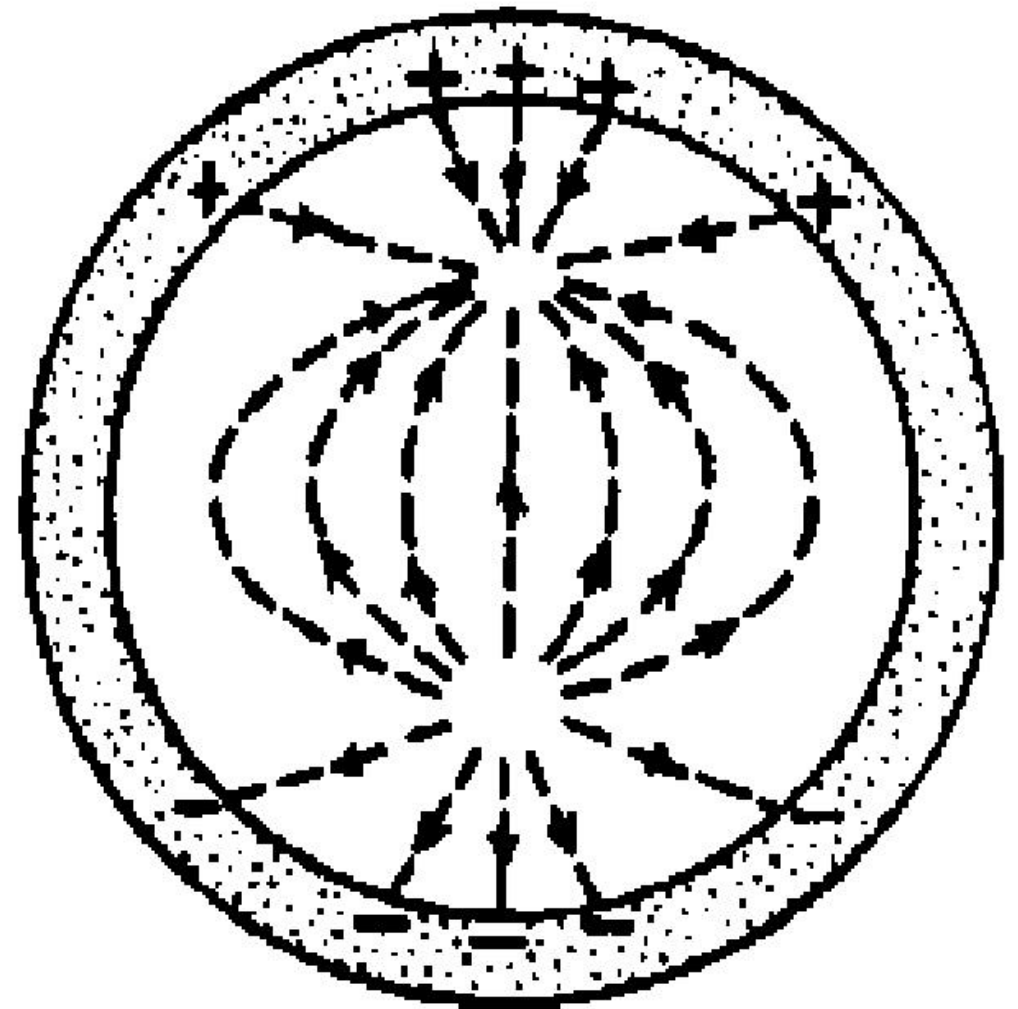


Dual-mode Horn

TE₁₁



TM₁₁



Dual-mode Horn

- ▶ Input Waveguide only propagates TE₁₁ mode
- ▶ Flare generates TM₁₁ mode
- ▶ Modes travel at different velocities in horn
- ▶ Horn length chosen so modes cancel at rim
- ▶ No currents in rim → Reduced sidelobes
 - ▶ More power on dish
 - ▶ Less ground noise

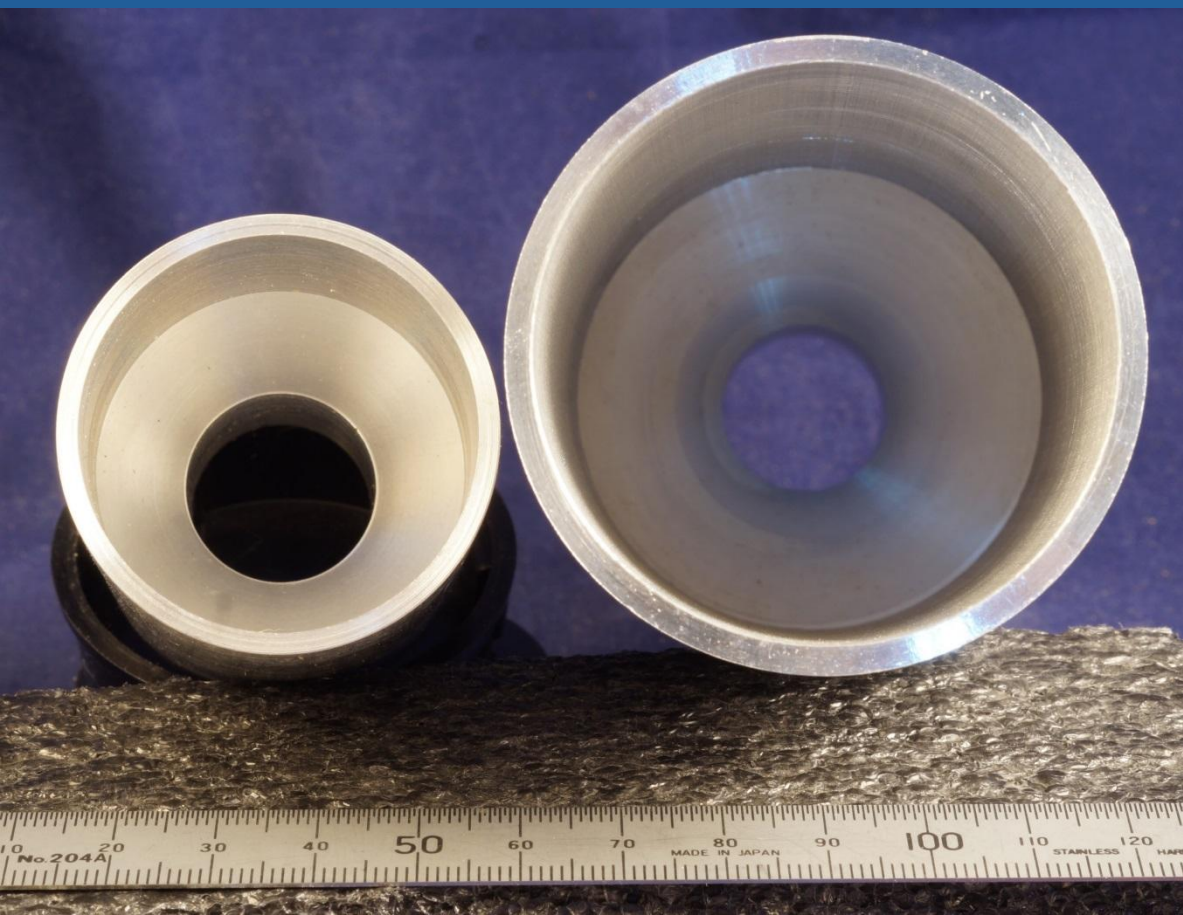
W2IMU Dual-mode Horn

- ▶ Original 1.31λ horn diameter
- ▶ W2IMU also described 1.86λ horn diameter
- ▶ Diameters from 1.22λ to $\sim 2\lambda$ diameter work
- ▶ Horn length increases with larger diameter
- ▶ Flare angle decreases with larger diameter

Copper Feeds for 10 GHz



Machined Aluminum Feeds for 10 GHz



Measurement

- ▶ **Good measurement is hard at higher frequencies**
- ▶ **Easier at 10 GHz**
- ▶ **Machine accurately at 10 GHz**
- ▶ **Several aluminum pipe sizes available for 10 GHz**
- ▶ **Simulate horn lengths for 30 degree flare**
- ▶ **Machine with range of feed diameters**
- ▶ **Measure Sun Noise**

Machining Aluminum Feeds

- ▶ Horns are around 50 mm diameter, 100 mm long
- ▶ Boring from solid stock difficult and wasteful
- ▶ CNC machine flare section with input waveguide
- ▶ Turn down to almost fit inside pipe (~0.1 mm over)
 - ▶ *Measure after cooling off – machining heats material*
- ▶ Heat pipe to > 100 C - expands ~22 ppm/degree
- ▶ Slip over flare section
- ▶ Permanently attached after cooling (in seconds!)

W2IMU feedhorns

Original
and three
larger sizes

Matching
Plate –
WA6KBL
design



G/T

- ▶ **Gain/Tsystem is what counts for EME**
- ▶ **Gain/noise → S/N (hearing signals)**

- ▶ **Small Dish:**

- ▶ $\frac{30 \text{ dB gain}}{1 \text{ dB } T_{\text{sys}}} g = \frac{1000}{75\text{K}} G = 13.3 = 11.3 \text{ dB}$

- ▶ $\frac{30 \text{ dB gain}}{2 \text{ dB } T_{\text{sys}}} g = \frac{1000}{170\text{K}} G = 5.9 = 7.7 \text{ dB}$

- ▶ $\frac{30 \text{ dB gain}}{3 \text{ dB } T_{\text{sys}}} g = \frac{1000}{290\text{K}} G = 3.4 = 5.3 \text{ dB}$

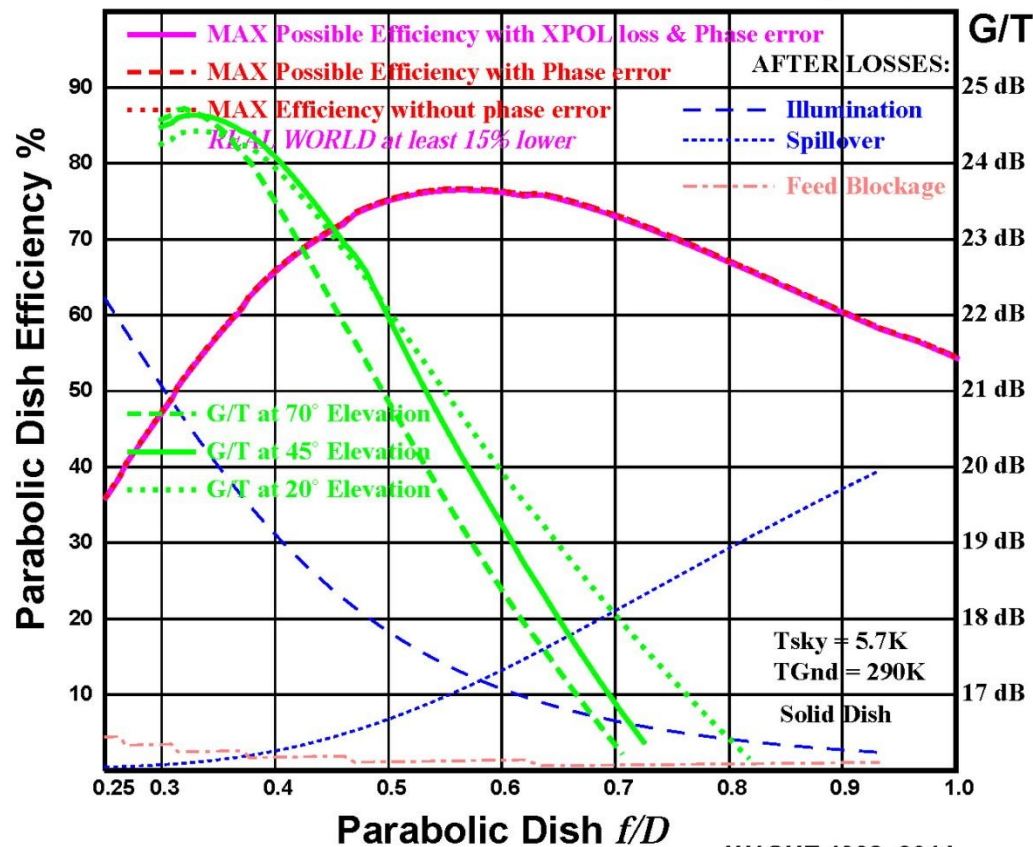
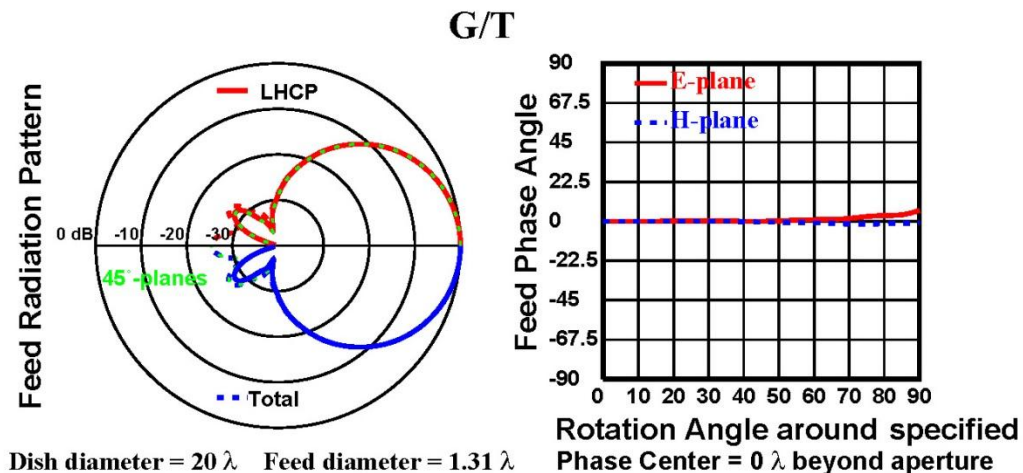
- ▶ **2 meters:**

- ▶ $\frac{16 \text{ dB gain}}{T_{\text{sky}}} g = \frac{40}{600\text{K}} G = .07 = -11 \text{ dB}$

Original W2IMU feed

Best G/T at lower f/D (antenna only)

W2IMU Dual-mode feed, 1.31λ diameter, LHCP

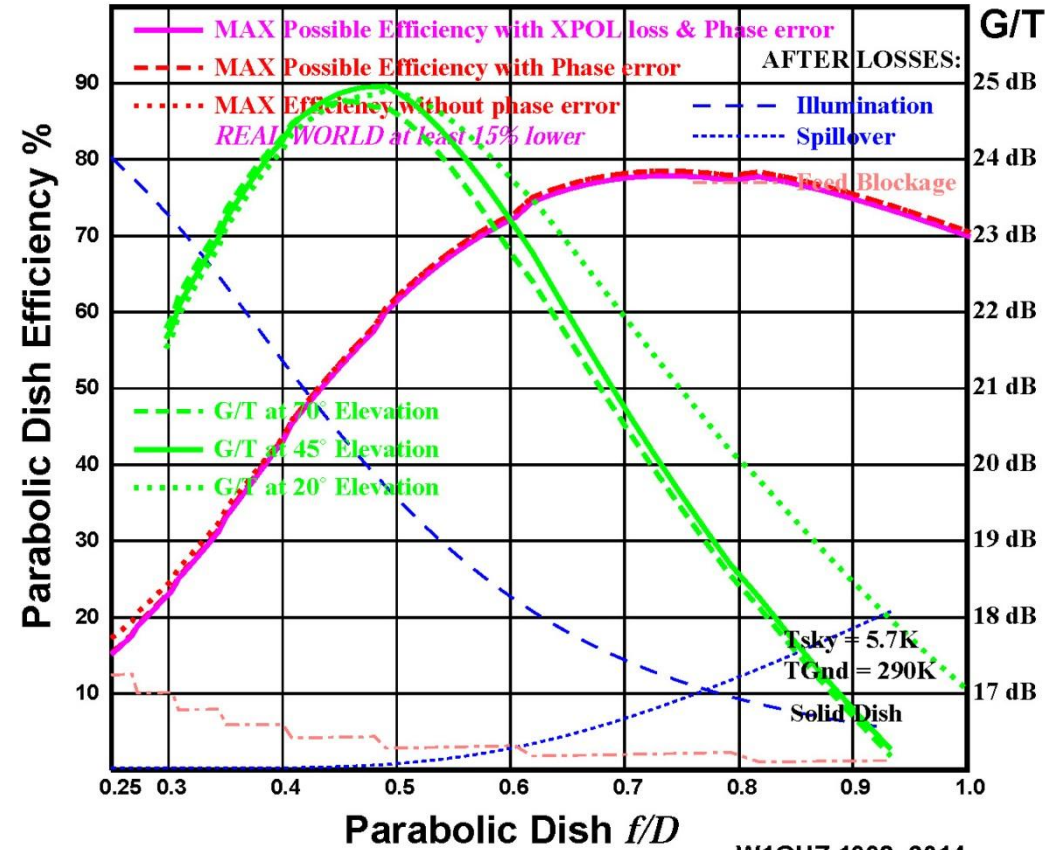
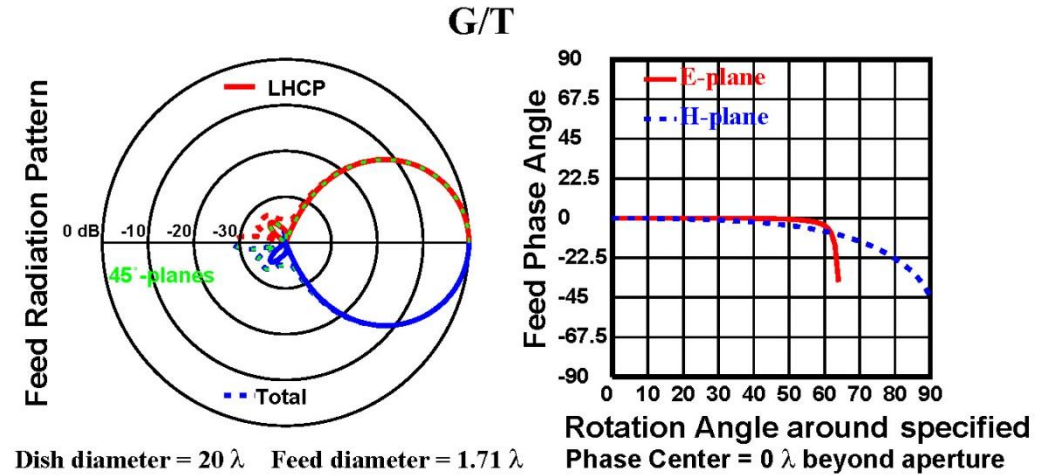


Large W2IMU feed 1.71λ diameter

Best G/T at lower f/D
(antenna only)

But closer to offset dish

W2IMU Dual-mode feed, 1.71λ diameter, LHCP

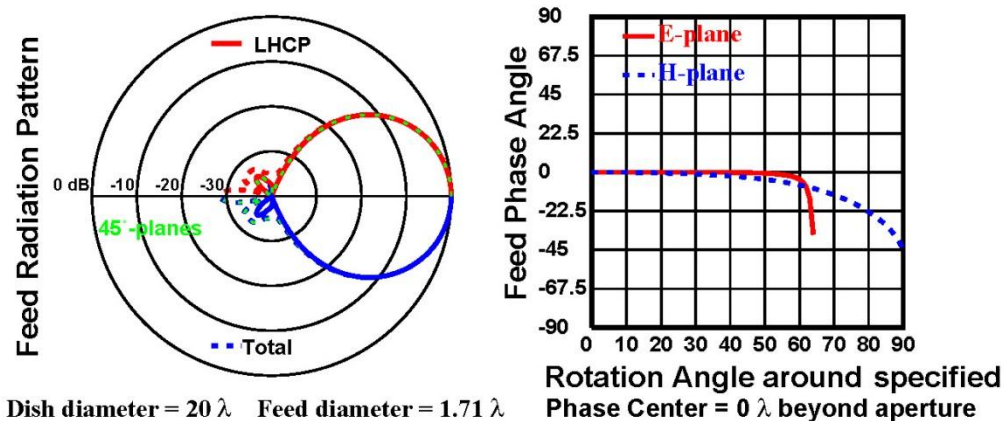


Large W2IMU feed 1.71λ diameter Tsys effect

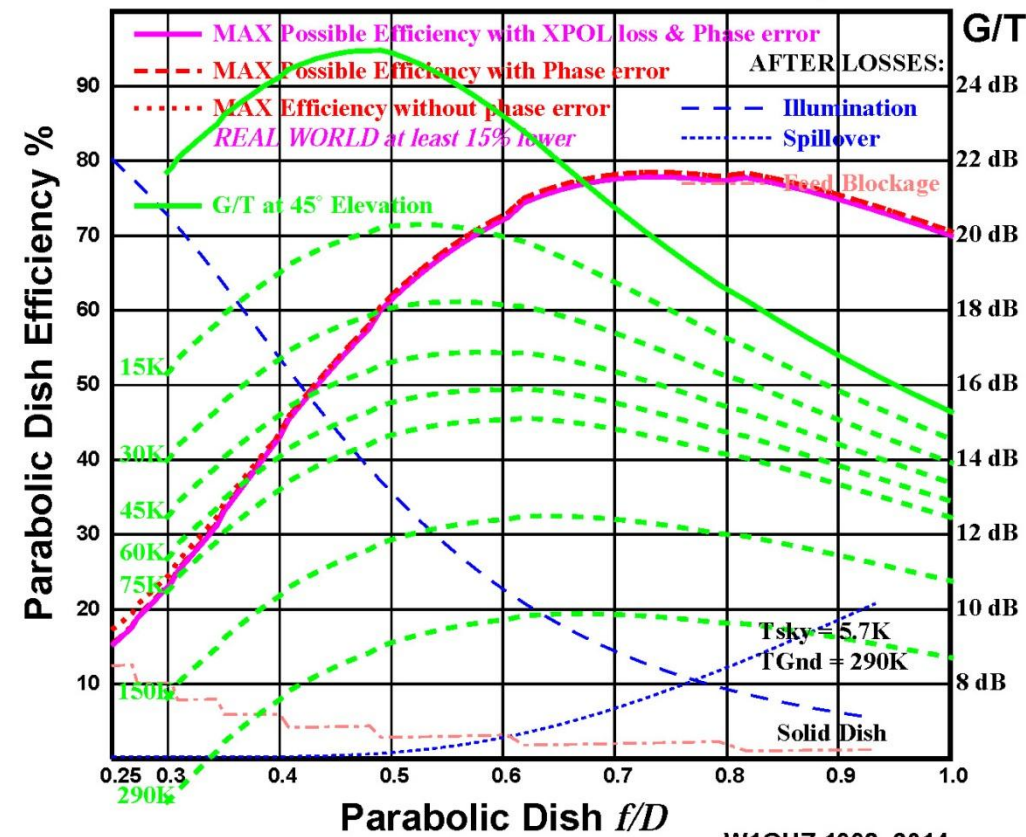
G/T drops rapidly
as Tsys increases

f/D for Best G/T goes
up as Tsys increases

W2IMU Large Dual-mode feed 1.71λ diameter
Receiver Noise Temp Comparison - 15,30,45,60,75,150 & 290K



Dish diameter = 20 λ Feed diameter = 1.71 λ



Sun Noise (& Ground Noise)

- ▶ Sun compared to Cold Sky

- ▶ Indicator for G/T

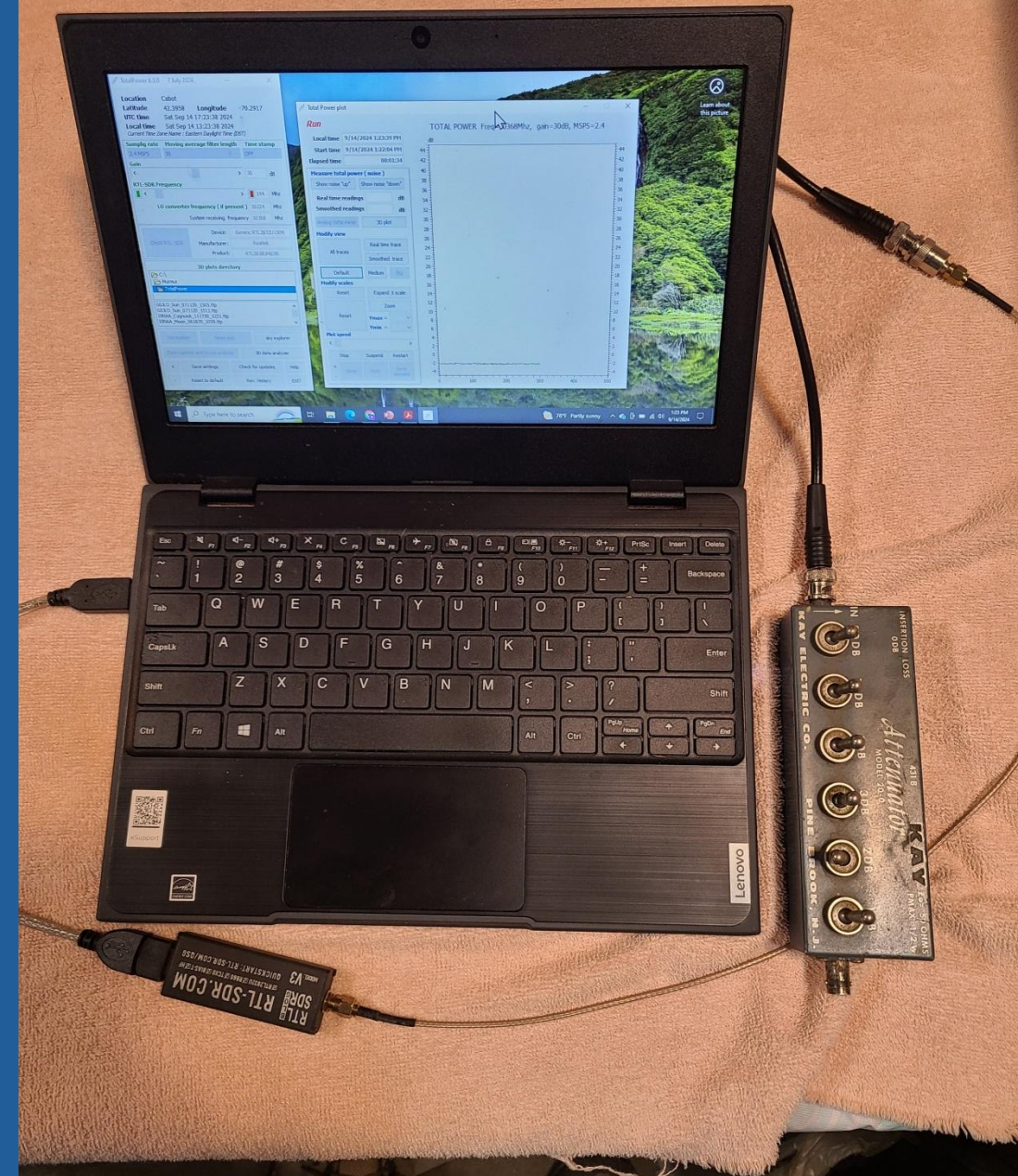
- ▶ Ground noise compared to cold sky

- ▶ Indicator for T_{sys}

- ▶ Measure on preamp directly for Noise Figure

Measure Sun Noise with TotalPower by I0NAA

- ▶ Uses RTL-SDR Dongle
- ▶ Connect to IF output
- ▶ Modest Laptop adequate



TotalPower by IONAA

TotalPower 6.3.0 7 July 2024

Location Cabot
Latitude 43.0922 **Longitude** 12.5772
UTC time Sat Aug 3 16:59:12 2024
Local time Sat Aug 3 12:59:12 2024
Current Time Zone Name : Eastern Daylight Time (DST)

Samplig rate 2.4 MSPS **Moving average filter length** 50 **Time stamp** OFF

Gain 30 dB

RTL-SDR Frequency 144 Mhz
LO converter frequency (if present) 10224 Mhz
System receiving frequency 10368 Mhz

Device: Generic RTL2832U OEM
Manufacturer: Realtek
Product: RTL2838UHIDIR

3D plots directory

- C:\
- Murmur
- TotalPower**

G0JLO_Sun_071120_1505.ttp
G0JLO_Sun_071120_1511.ttp
IONAA_CygnusA_111720_1221.ttp
IONAA_Moon_061820_1059.ttp

Set location **Noise plot** sky explorer

Band explorer and H-Line analyzer 3D data analyzer

+ Save settings Check for updates Help
- Reset to default Rev. History EXIT

Total Power plot

Stop

Local time 8/3/2024 12:58:06 PM
Start time 8/3/2024 12:45:33 PM
Elapsed time 00:12:33

Measure total power (noise)

Show noise "up" Show noise "down"

Real time readings dB
Smoothed readings dB

Analog delta meter 3D plot

Modify view

All traces Real time trace
Smoothed trace

Default Medium Big

Modify scales

Reset Expand X scale
Zoom
Reset Ymax = 20dB Ymin = 0dB

Plot speed

Stop Suspend Restart
+ Close Print **Save samples**
-

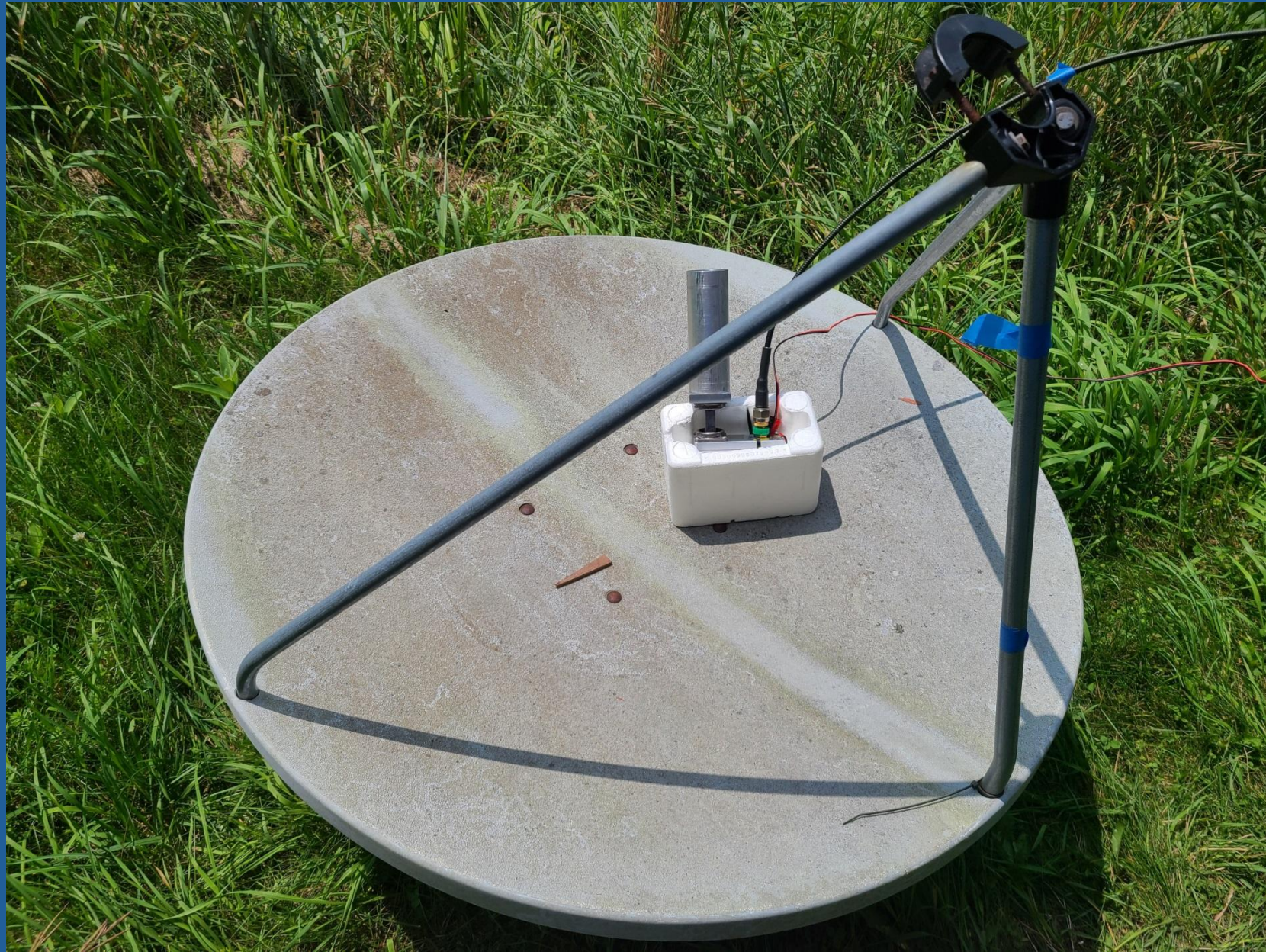
TOTAL POWER Freq=10368Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4

Time (x-axis)	Power (dB)
0	6
500	17
1000	15
1500	12
2000	7
2500	6
3000	6

Noise Figure Preamp and Feedhorn

CS/G

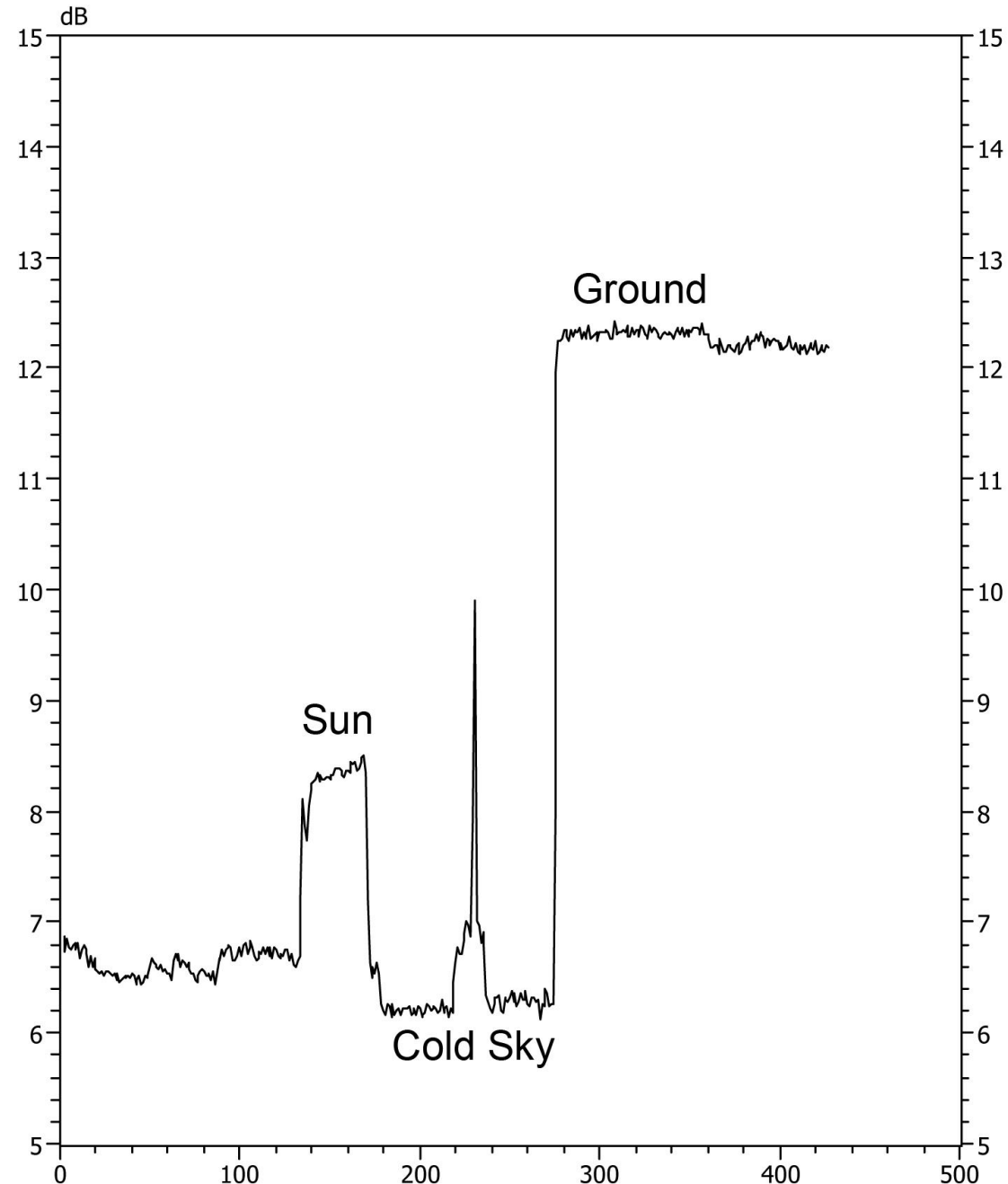
Dish behind
shields from
Ground noise



TotalPower plot of Preamp and Feedhorn

6.1 dB CS/G
→ 0.75 dB NF

TOTAL POWER Freq=144Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4



Measure Rover System

Sun to Cold Sky
and
Cold Sky to Ground

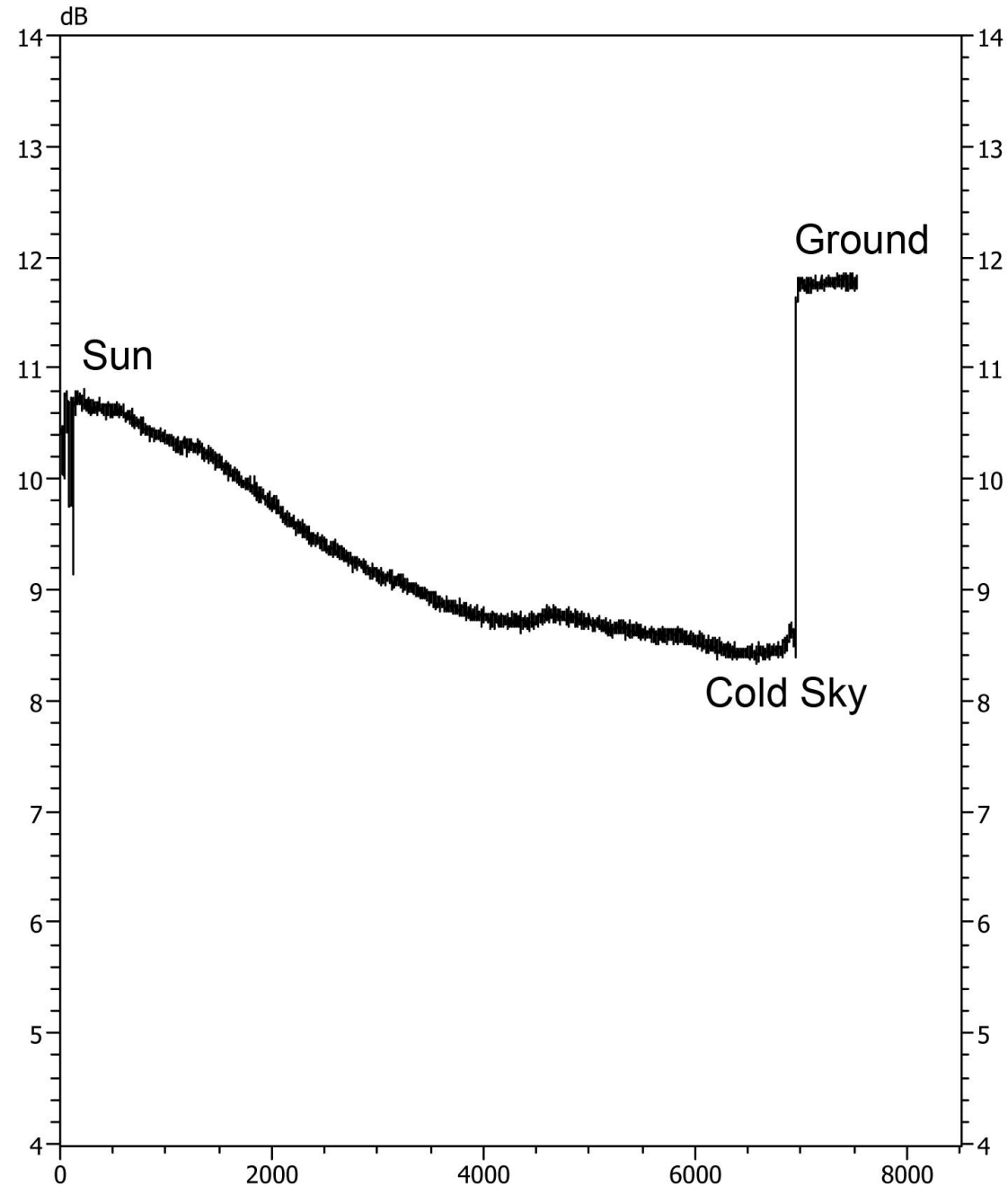


10GHz Rover System

Drift Plot –
Point at Sun,
earth rotation moves
sun out of beam.

Then point at Ground

TOTAL POWER Freq=144Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4



Troubleshooting

Use similar feed with
Power Meter

or

Noise Source & NF meter

or

Spectrum Analyzer

➤ *Typical loss ~ 1 dB*



Dish Feed Comparison

Larger Dish (1.2 Meter)

Low-noise Preamp
at feed

(short waveguide)

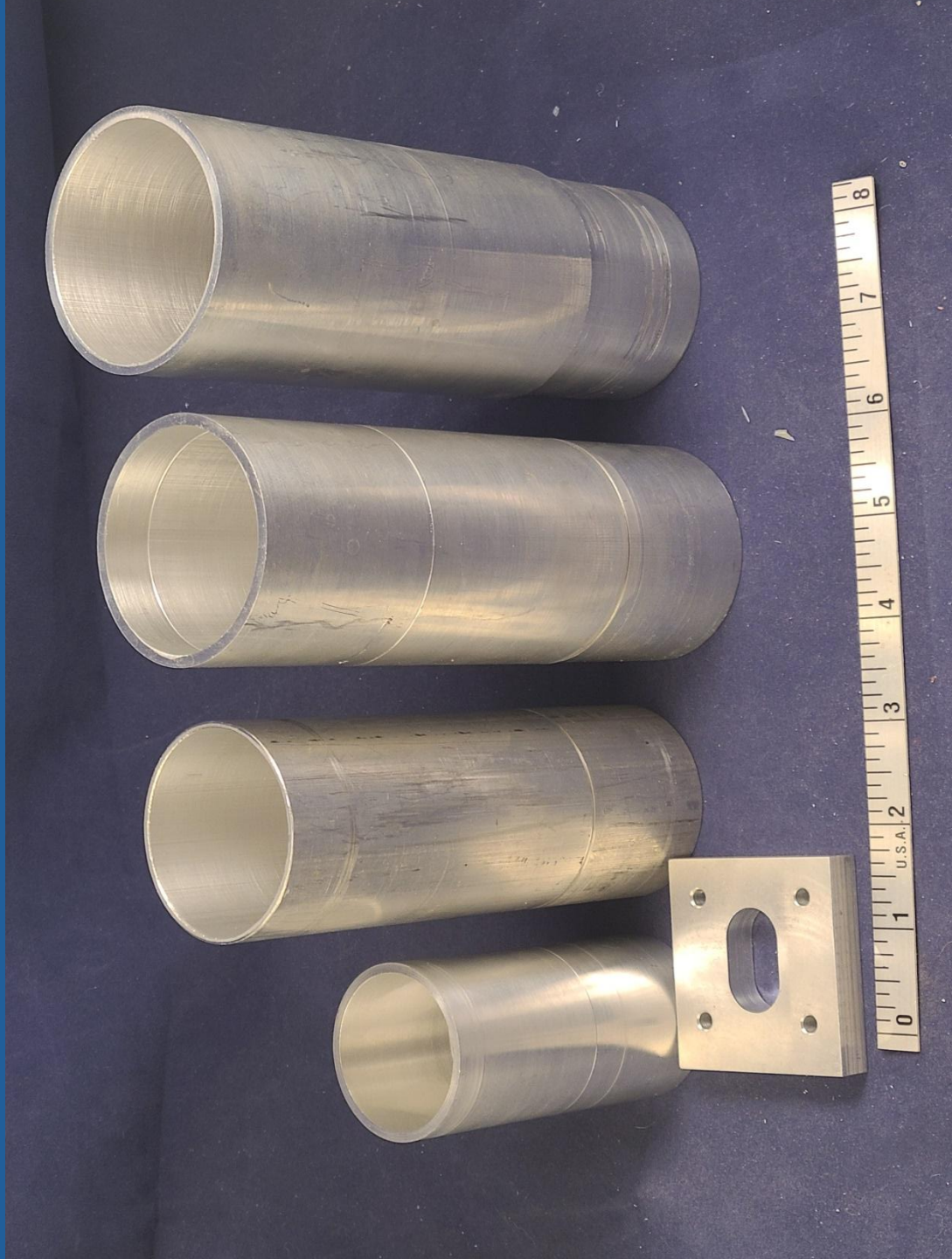


1.88 λ Diameter

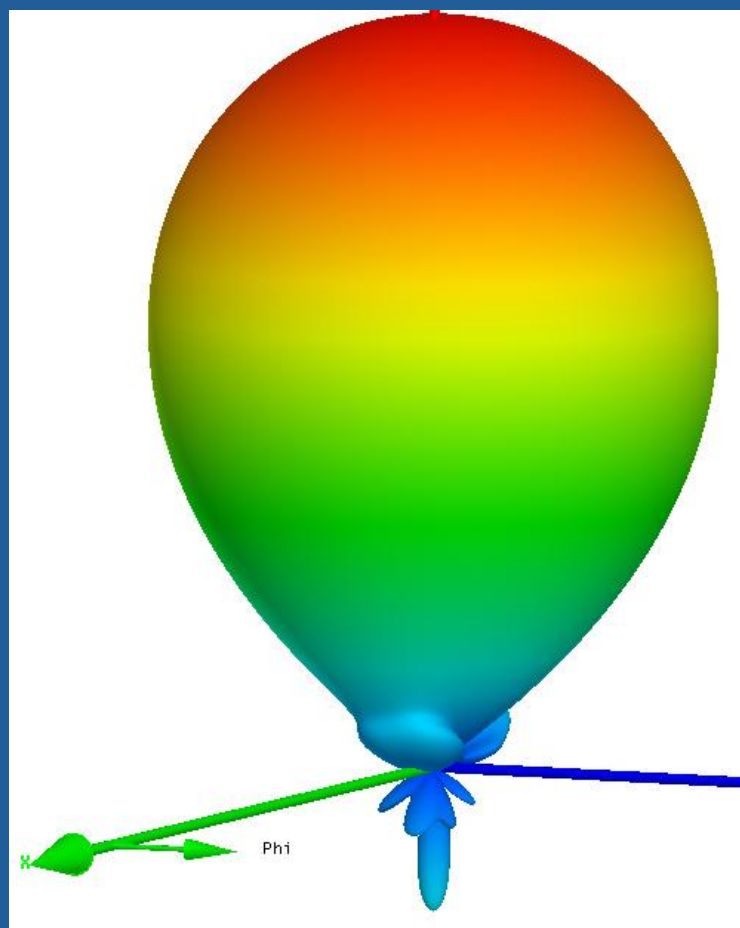
1.75 λ Diameter

1.62 λ Diameter

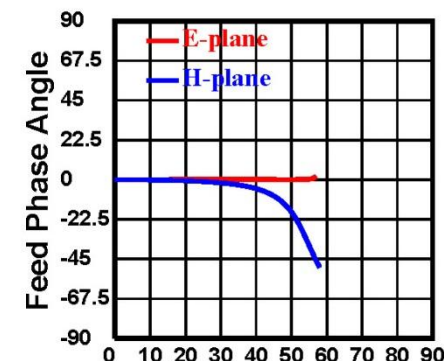
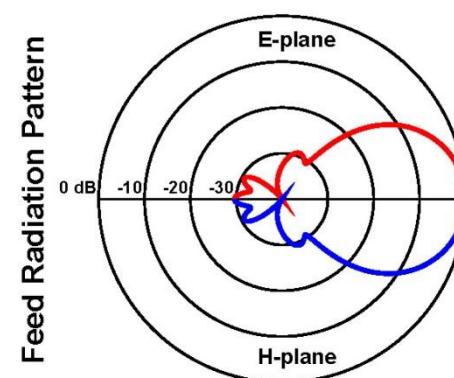
1.31 λ Diameter



Large W2IMU Feed 1.88 λ Diameter 1.2 meter dish

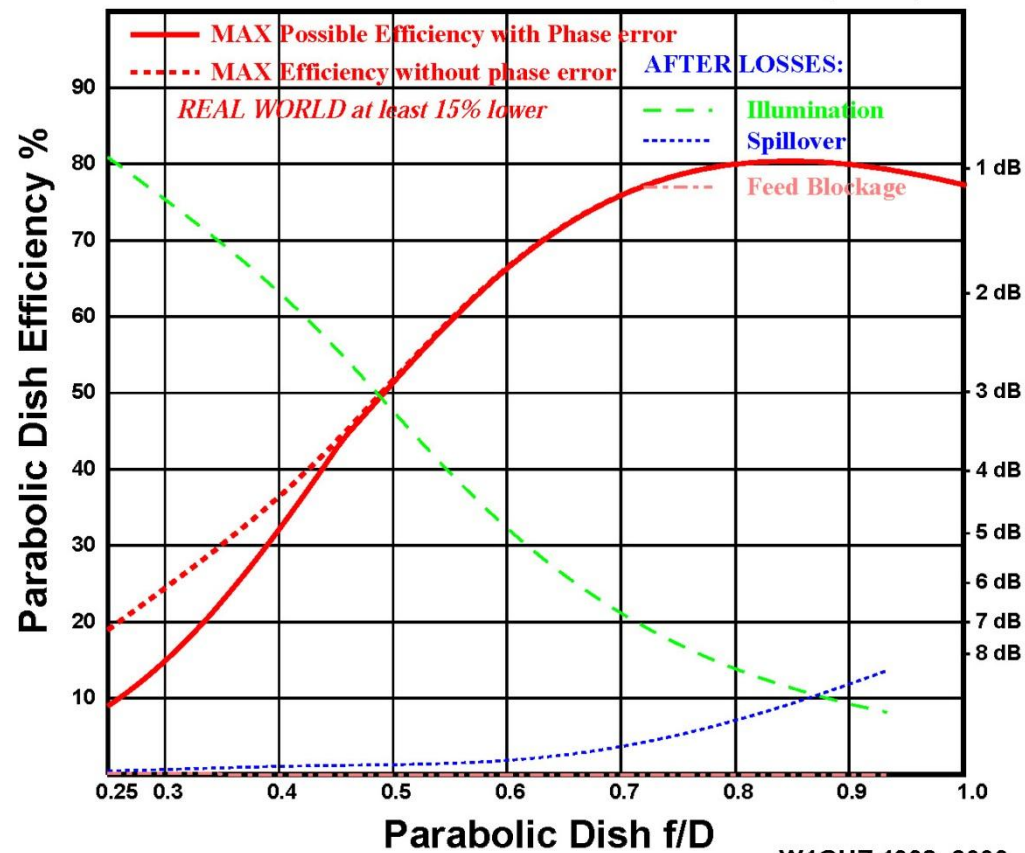


W2IMU dual-mode feed 1.88 λ dia, 30 deg flare, length 3.95 λ



Dish diameter = 41 λ Feed diameter = 0.5 λ

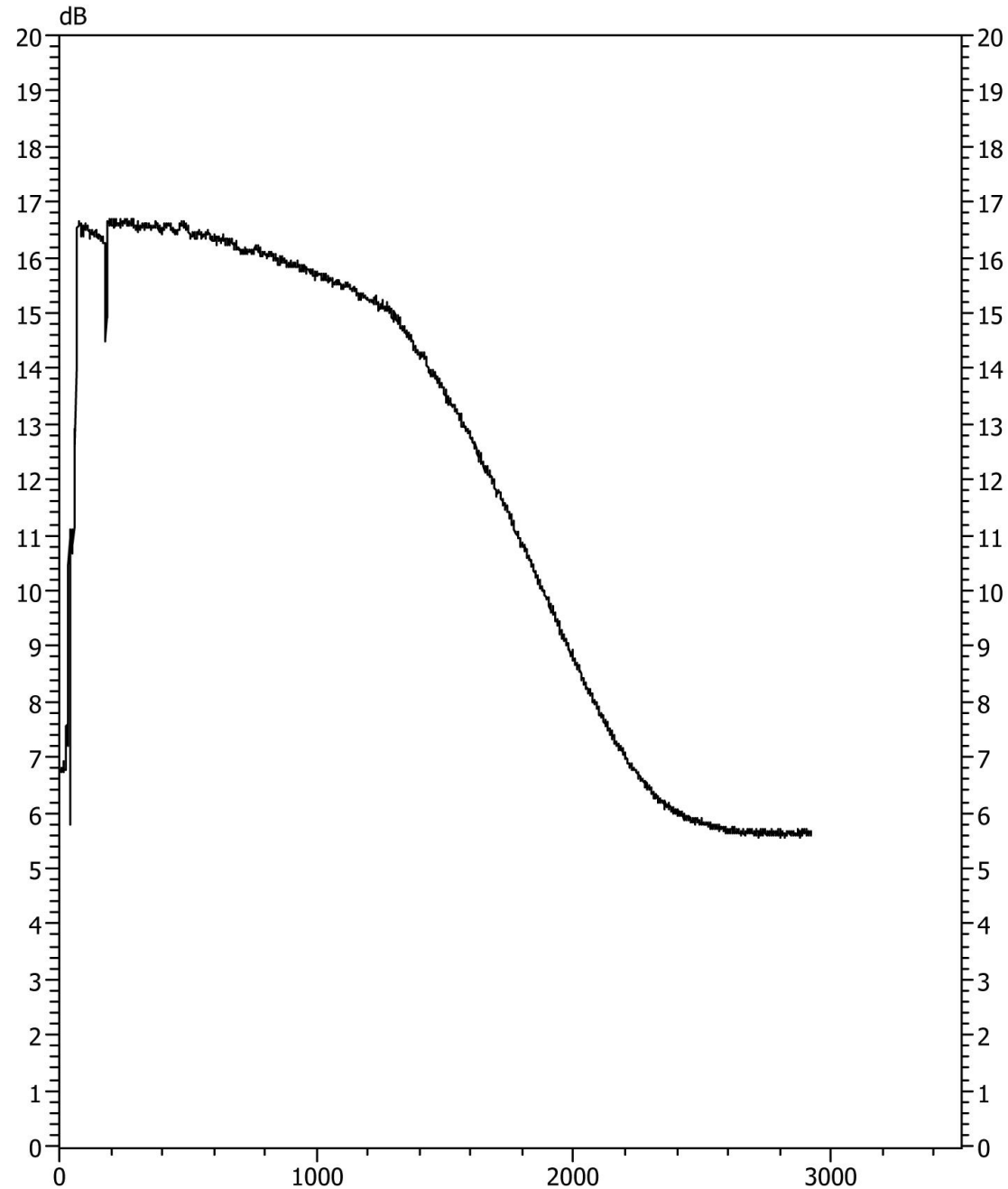
Rotation Angle around specified Phase Center = 0 λ beyond aperture



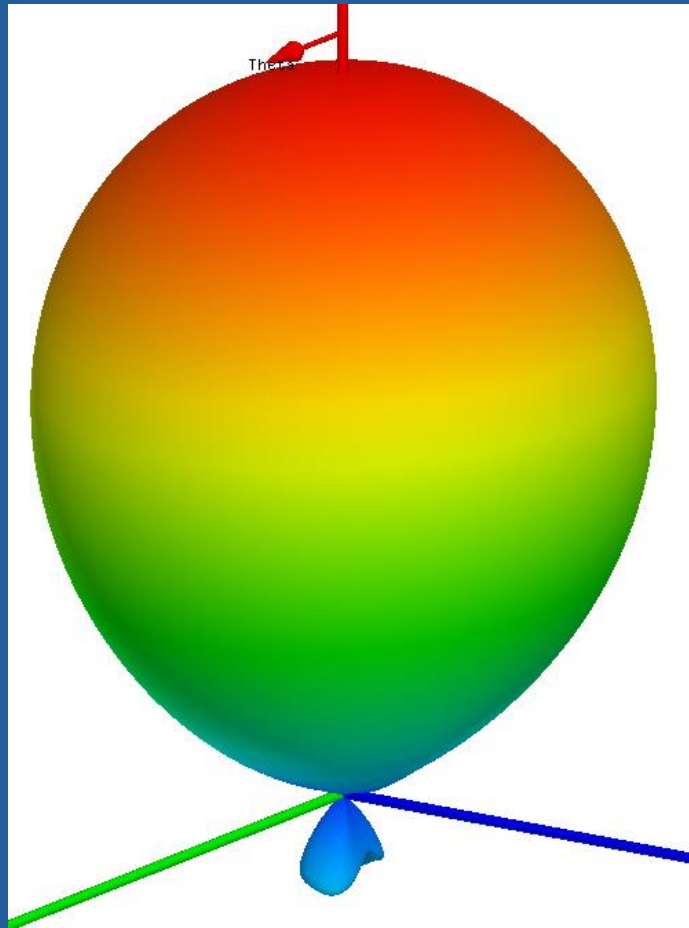
Large W2IMU Feed
1.88 λ Diameter
1.2 meter dish

11 dB Sun Noise

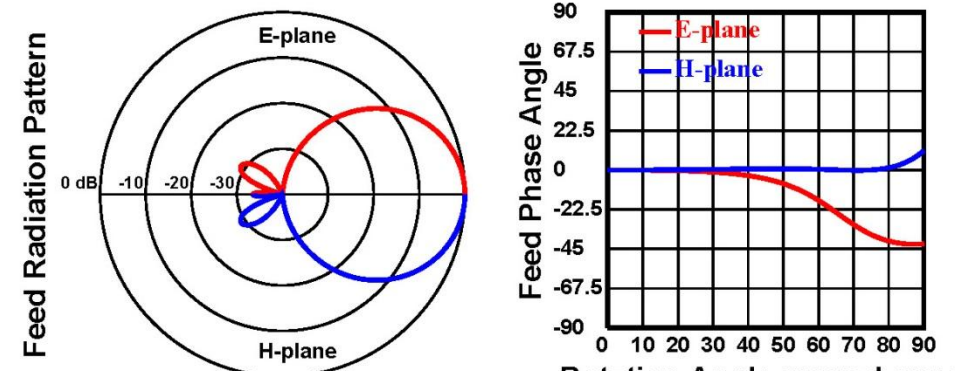
TOTAL POWER Freq=10368Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4



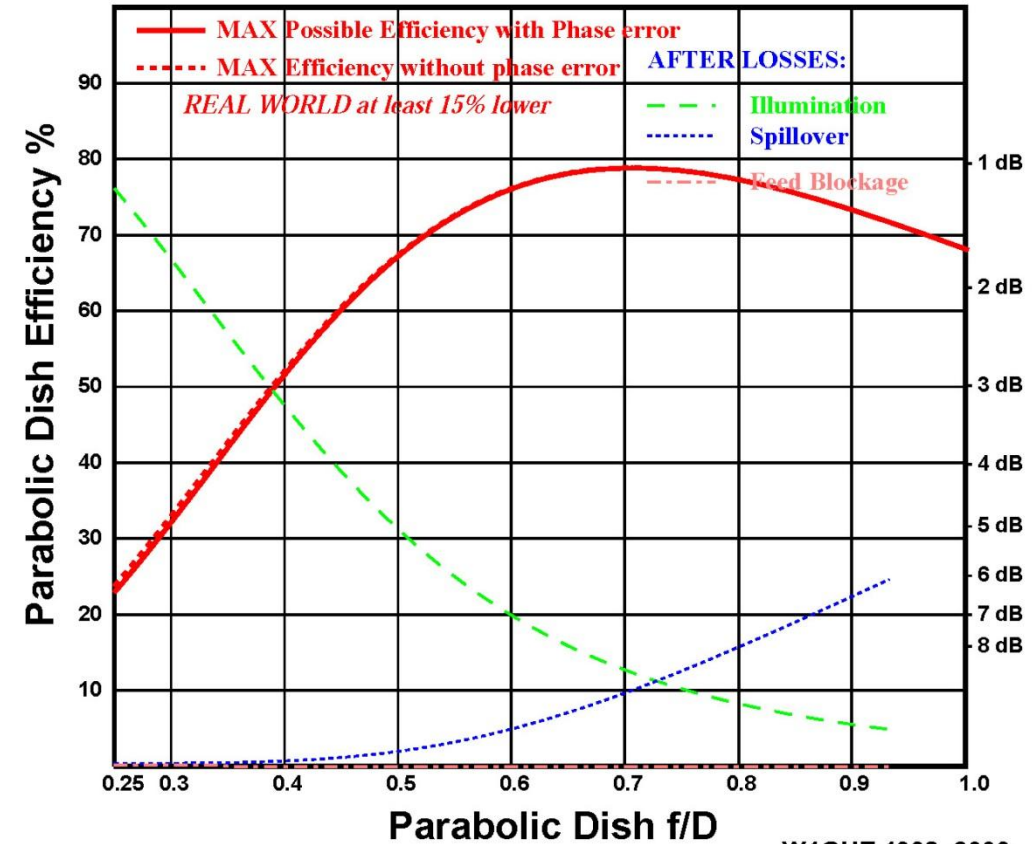
Large W2IMU Feed 1.75 λ Diameter 1.2 meter dish



Large W2IMU feed 1.75 λ dia, 30 deg flare, length 3.66 λ

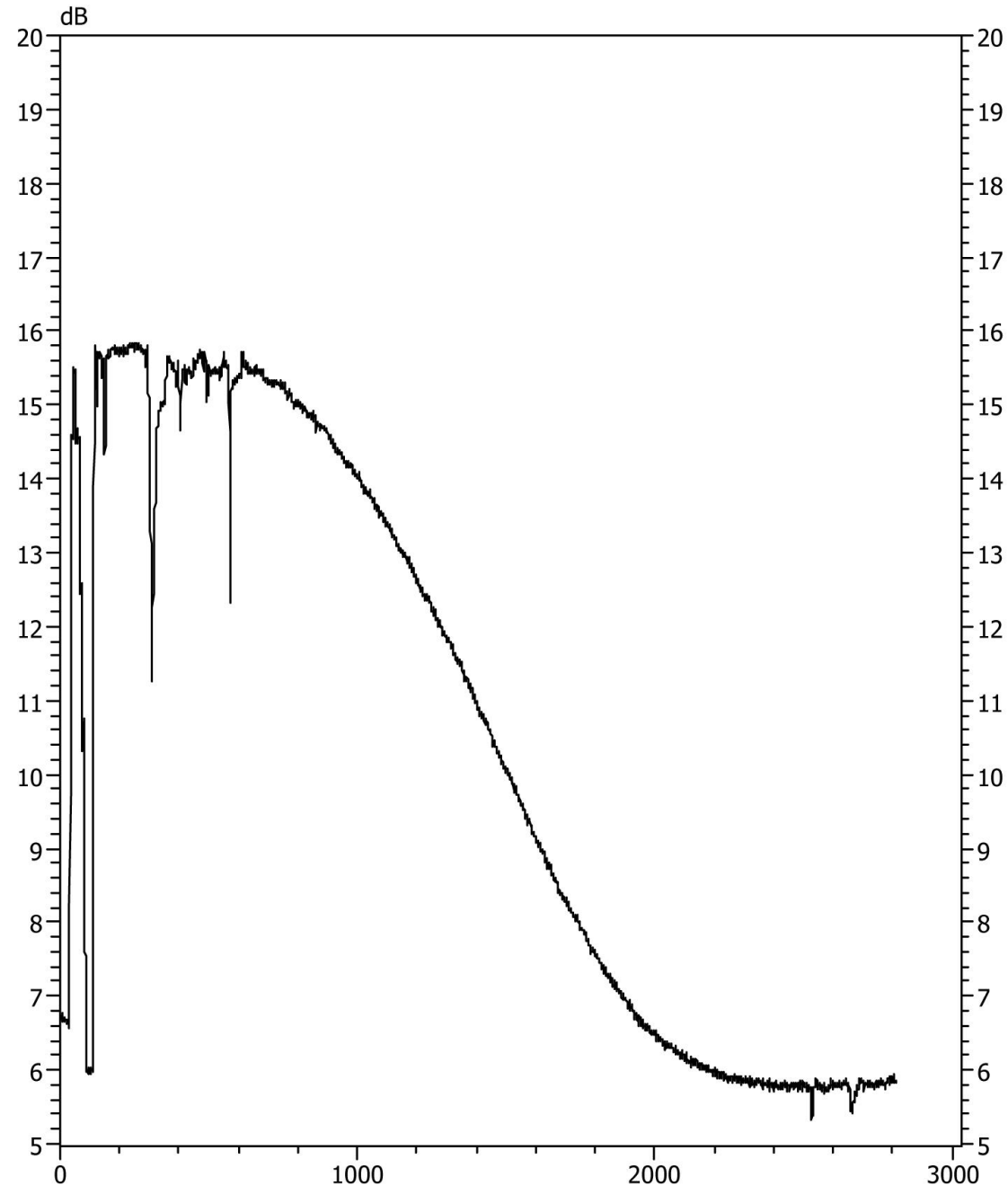


Dish diameter = 41 λ Feed diameter = 0.5 λ
Rotation Angle around specified Phase Center = 0.1 λ inside aperture



Large W2IMU Feed
1.75 λ Diameter
1.2 meter dish
10 dB Sun Noise

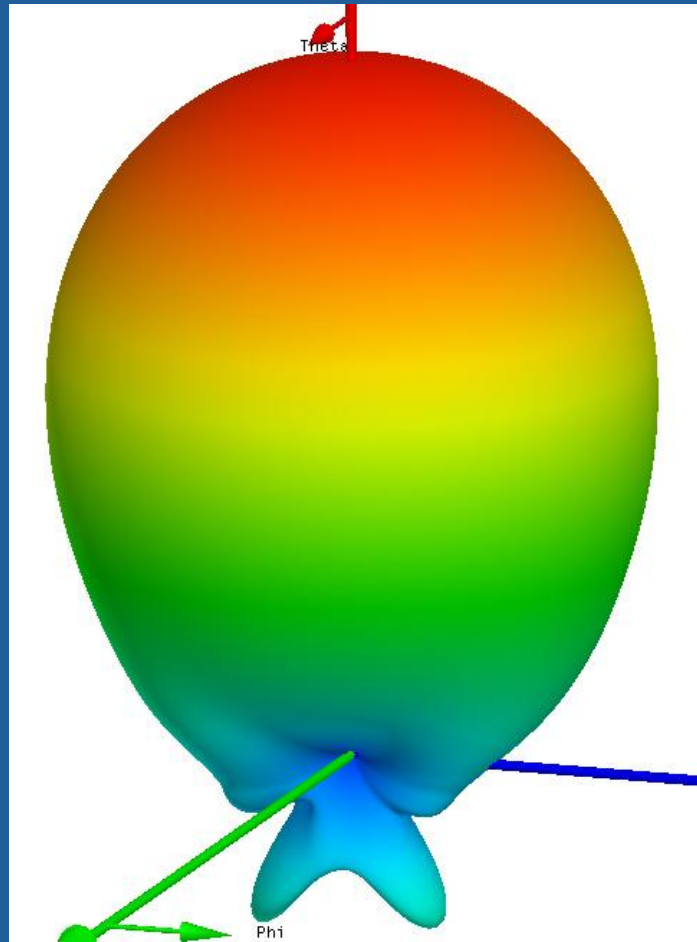
TOTAL POWER Freq=10368Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4



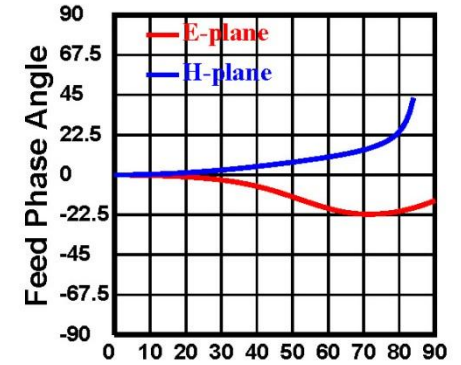
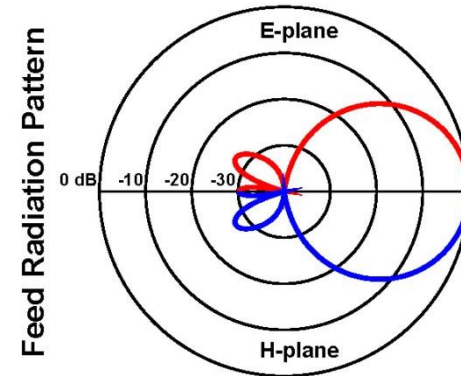
Large W2IMU Feed

1.62 λ Diameter

1.2 meter dish

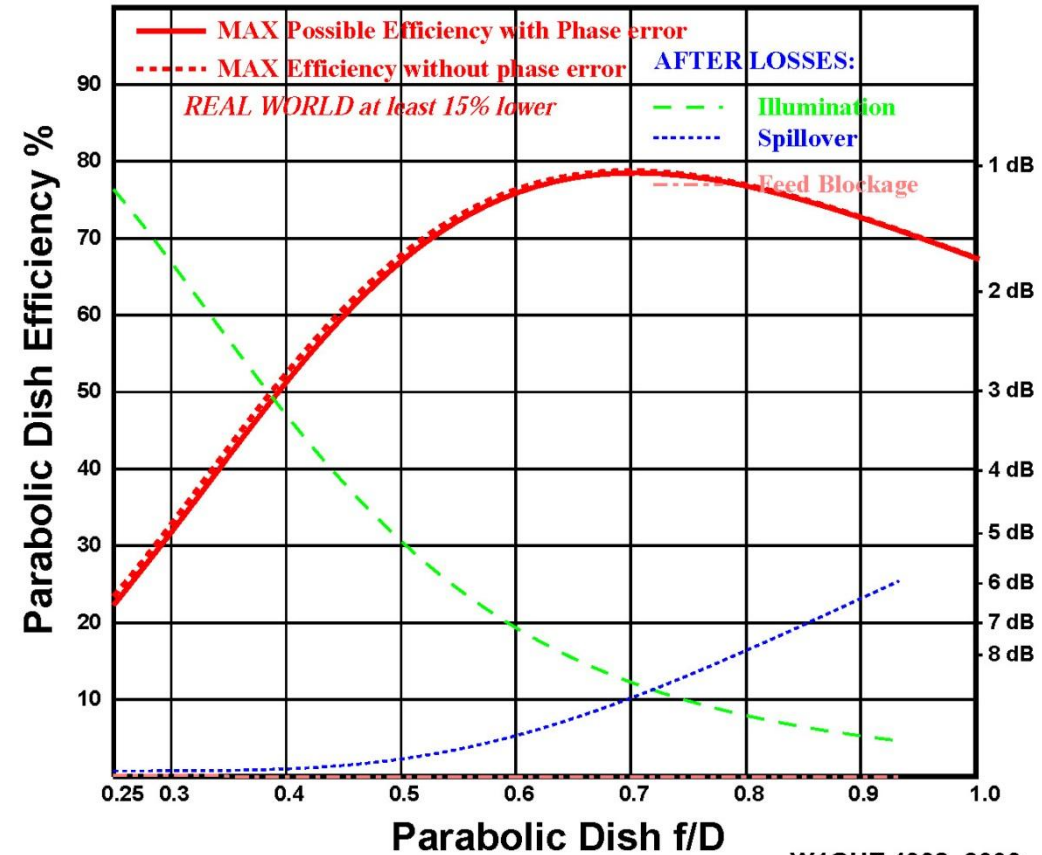


W2IMU dual-mode feed 1.62 λ dia, 30 deg flare, length 3.14 λ



Dish diameter = 41 λ Feed diameter = 0.5 λ

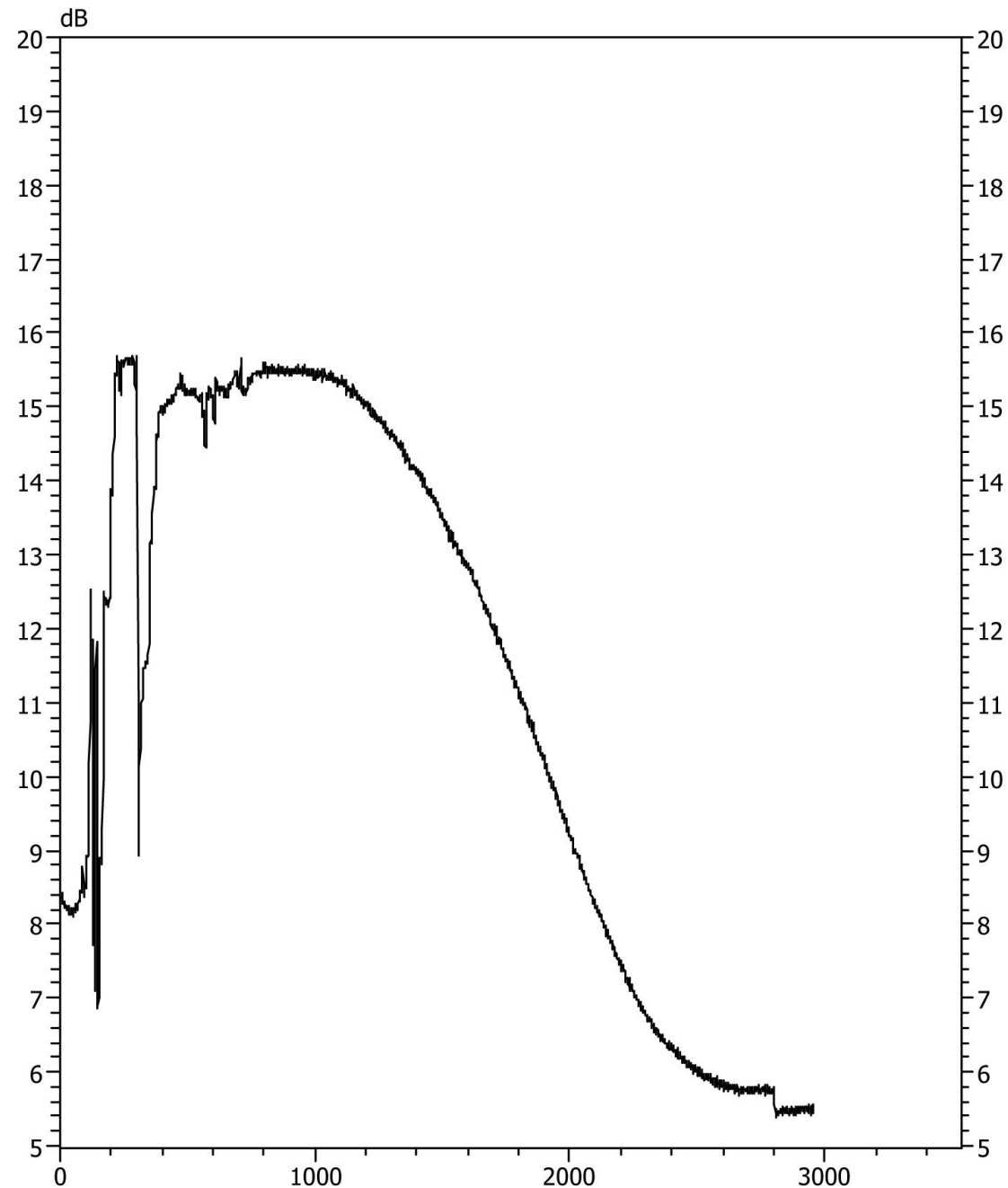
Phase Center = 0.17 λ inside aperture



Large W2IMU Feed
1.62 λ Diameter
1.2 meter dish

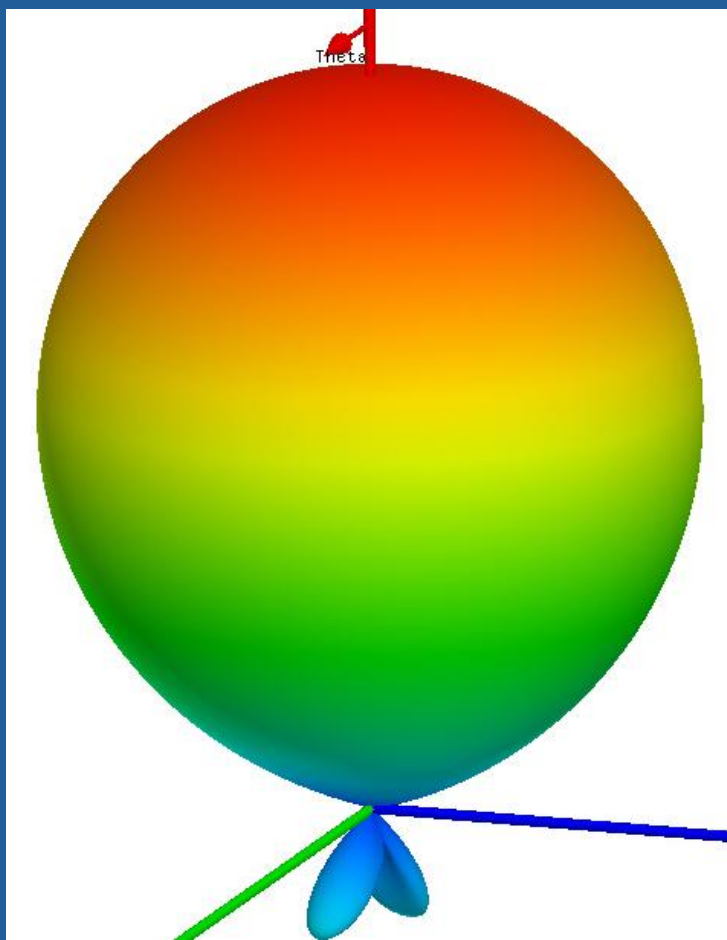
10.9 dB Sun Noise

TOTAL POWER Freq=10368Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4

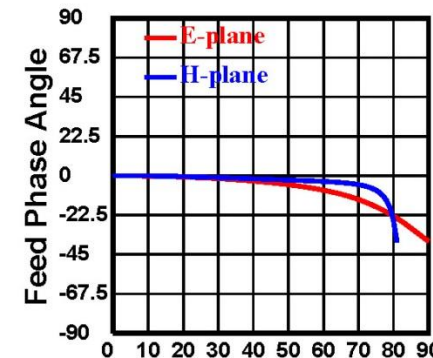
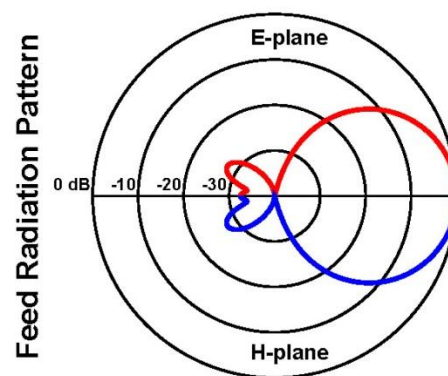


Large W2IMU Feed 1.62 λ Diameter 1.2 meter dish

- ▶ Looks better
- ▶ Not built or tested yet

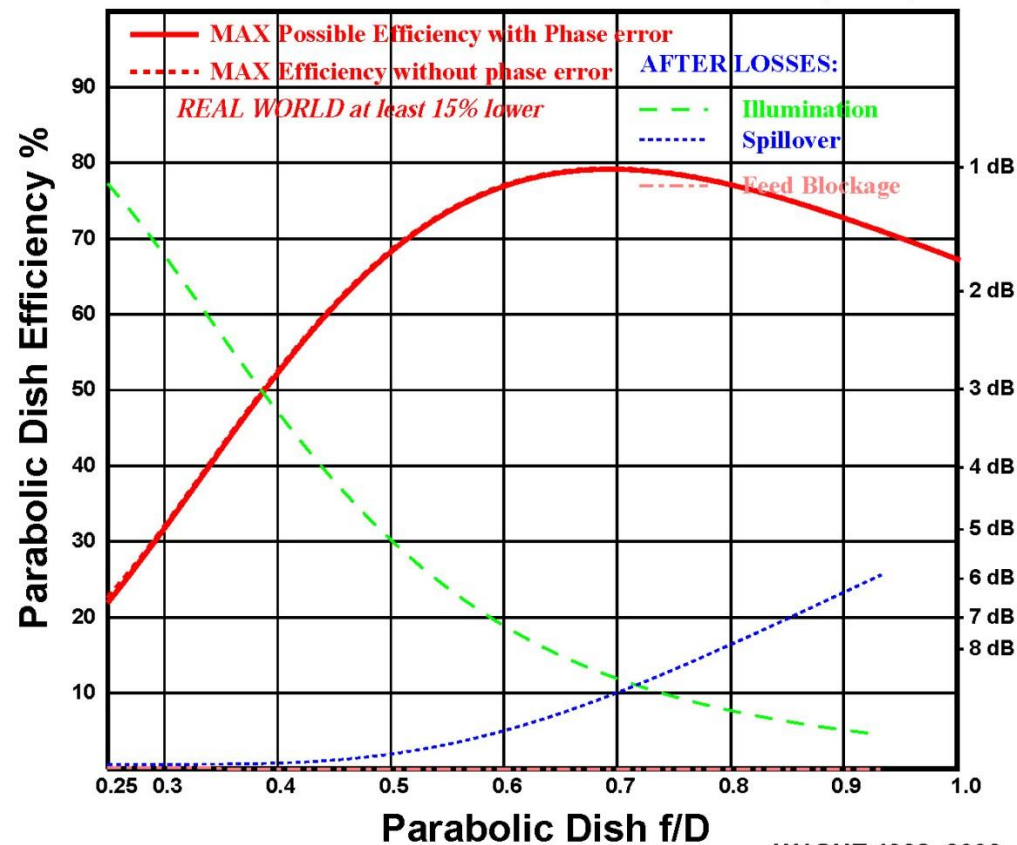


W2IMU dual-mode feed 1.62 λ dia, 30 deg flare, length 2.9 λ

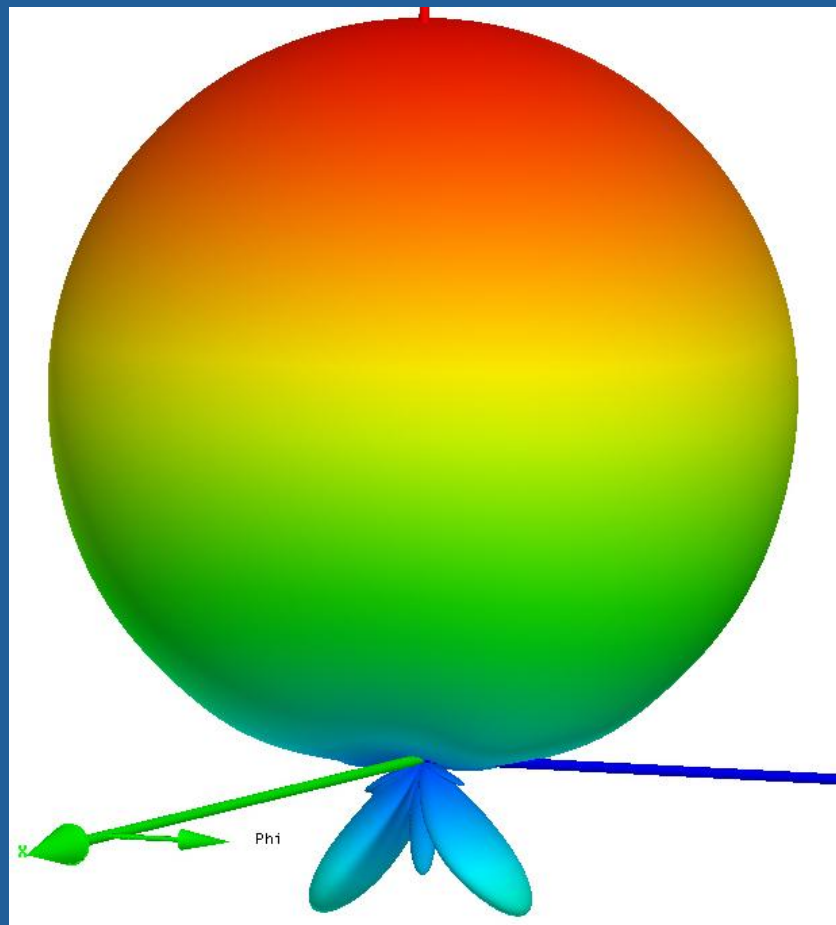


Dish diameter = 41 λ Feed diameter = 0.5 λ

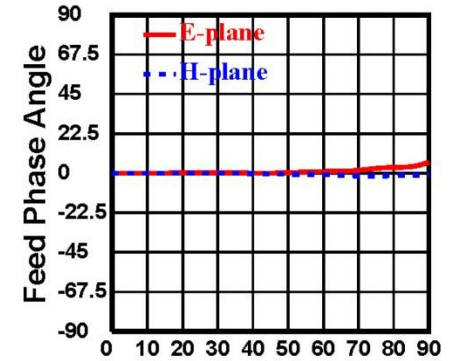
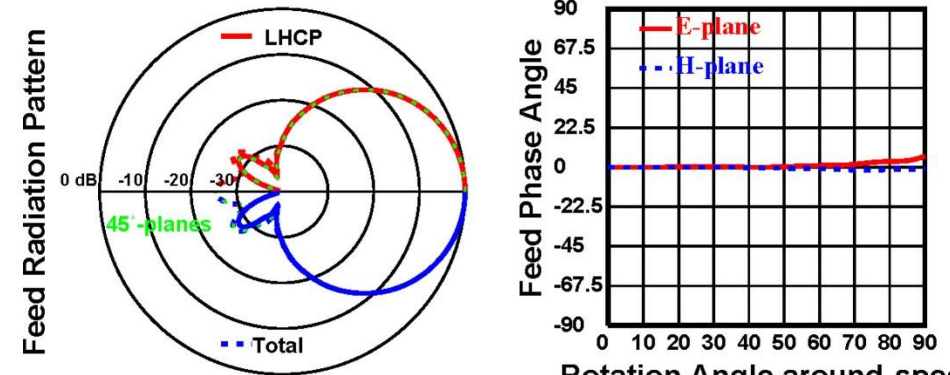
Rotation Angle around specified Phase Center = 0 λ beyond aperture



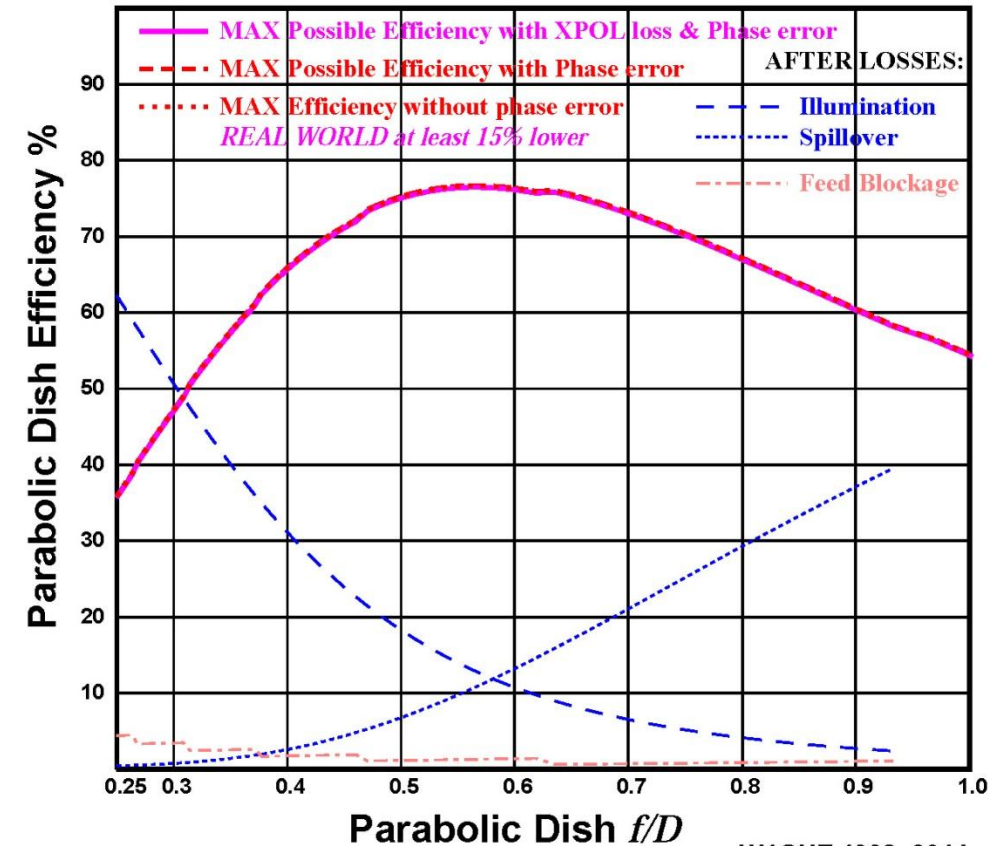
Large W2IMU Feed 1.31 λ Diameter 1.2 meter dish



W2IMU Dual-mode feed, 1.31λ diameter, LHCP



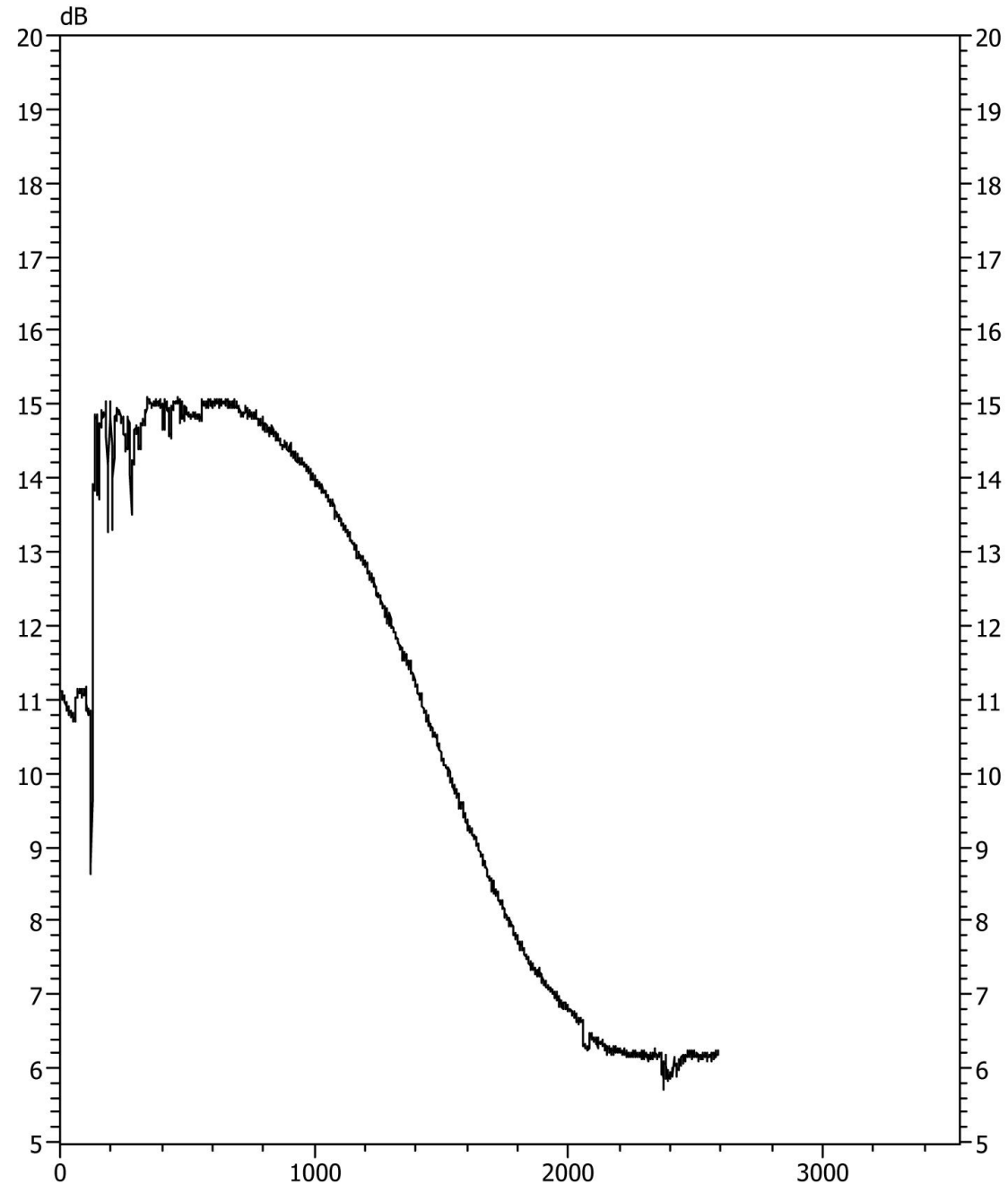
Dish diameter = 20λ Feed diameter = 1.31λ Rotation Angle around specified Phase Center = 0λ beyond aperture



Large W2IMU Feed
1.31 λ Diameter
1.2 meter dish

8.7 dB Sun Noise

TOTAL POWER Freq=10368Mhz, gain=30dB, MSPS=2.4



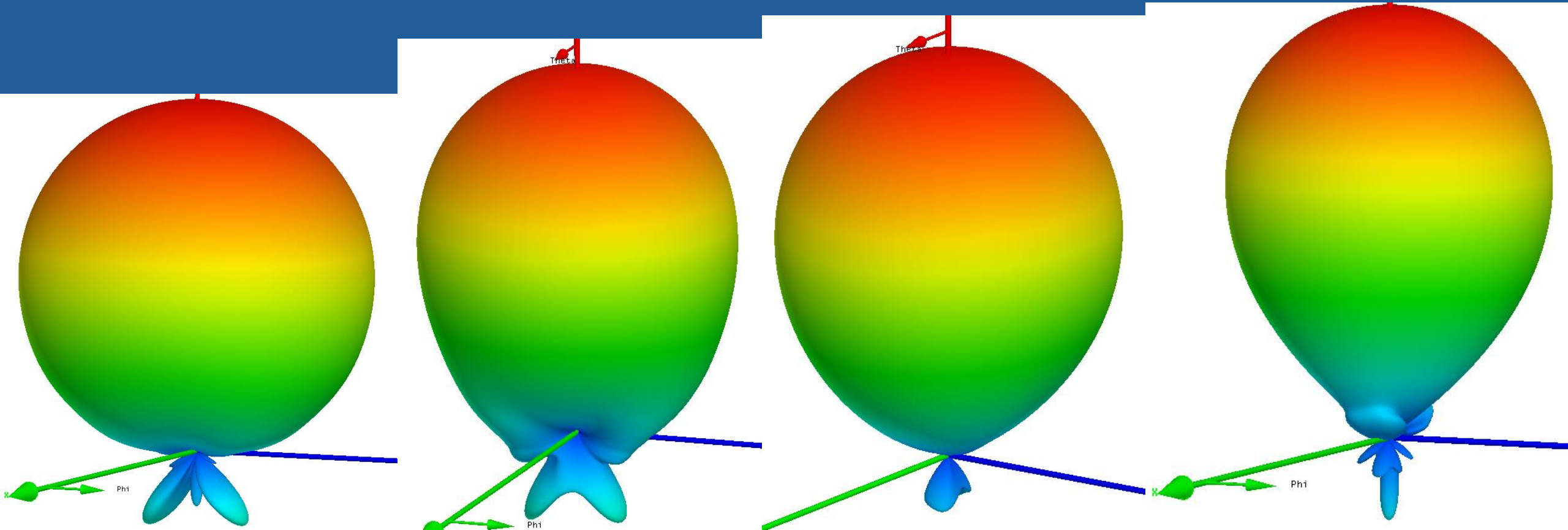
W2IMU Dual-Mode Feed Patterns

1.31 λ

1.62 λ

1.75 λ

1.88 λ



Try to do comparisons in short time

Solar Flux varies day to day

- ▶ 1.88 λ 10.8 to 11.6 dB Sun Noise
- ▶ 1.75 λ 0.2 to 0.4 dB less (best 3.66 λ long)
- ▶ 1.62 λ 0.4 to 0.6 dB less
- ▶ 1.31 λ ~1.6 dB less

VE4MA 10 GHz Evaluation

- ▶ 1.88 λ Diameter
Large W2IMU
- ▶ 0.5 dB better
Sun Noise than
best EME feed



24 GHz VE4MA

- ▶ [18 Nov] On my feed I was getting an honest 2.5 dB of moon noise. On your feed I was getting an honest 2.7 dB of moon noise ! I know that is a small number but it is a very significant increase! I expect you can extrapolate the difference into what the sun noise change might be. The Sun noise was about 12.5 dB....but that may have been down from the bushes?

24 GHz W5LUA

- ▶ [22 Nov] This morning with the sun up about 30 degrees, I was measuring 15.7 dB sun noise with my old handmade W2IMU. Both my feed and Paul's feed were about the same opening size. When I went over to your feed Paul, I was seeing 16 dB sun noise. I was also seeing 4.8 dB termination over cold sky with your feed Paul compared to 4.5 dB with my old IMU.
- ▶ [24 Nov] I looked at moon noise today on 24 GHz. I measured 2.4 dB. The best I have ever seen before was 2.2 dB and most times under 2 dB due to humidity.
- ▶ Even today not the greatest. 55F, 53 dew point and 92% humidity. The feedhorn is a top performer!

Summary – Offset Dish Feeds

▶ EME

- ▶ Large W2IMU 1.88λ Diameter best G/T

▶ Terrestrial

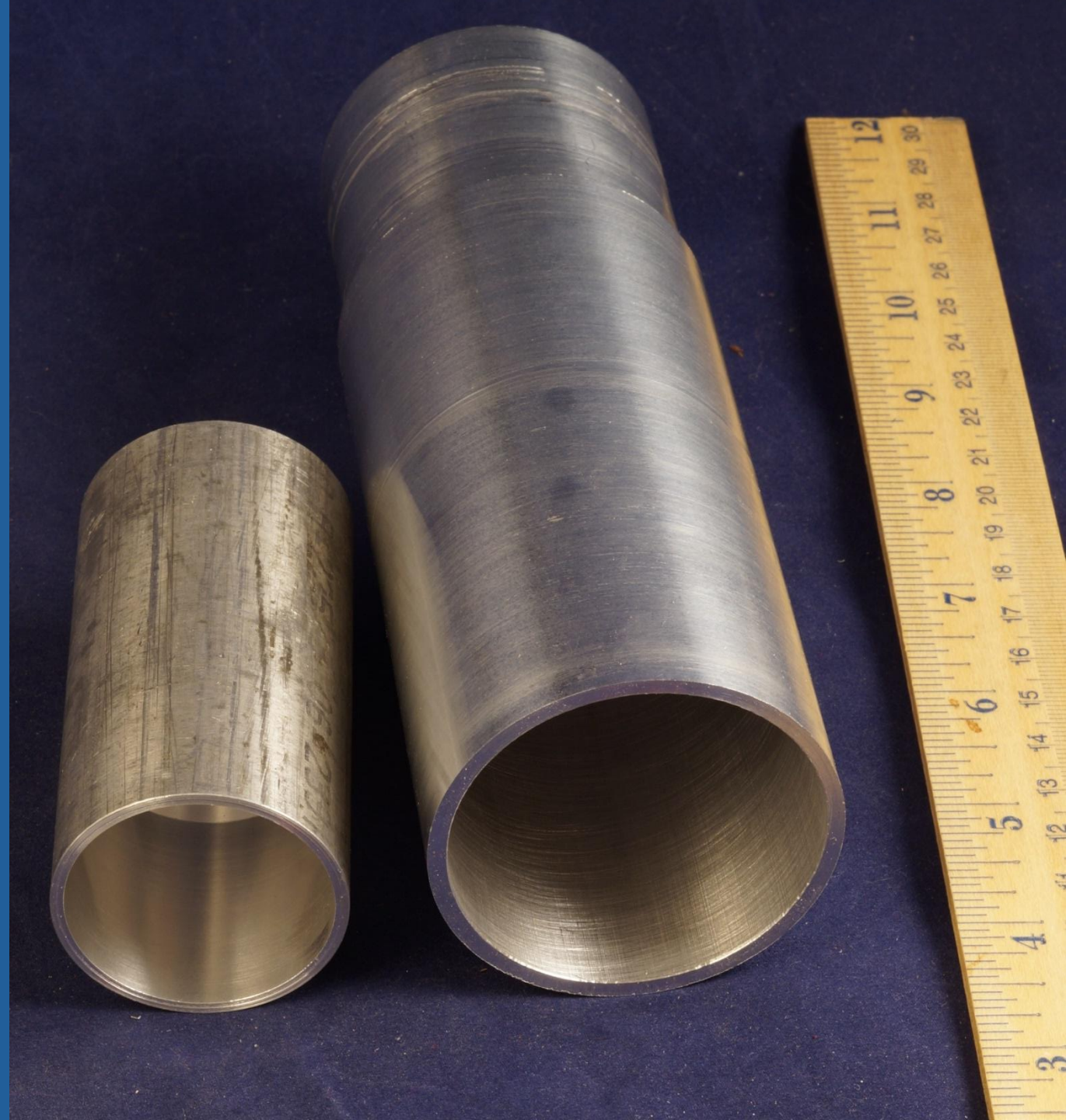
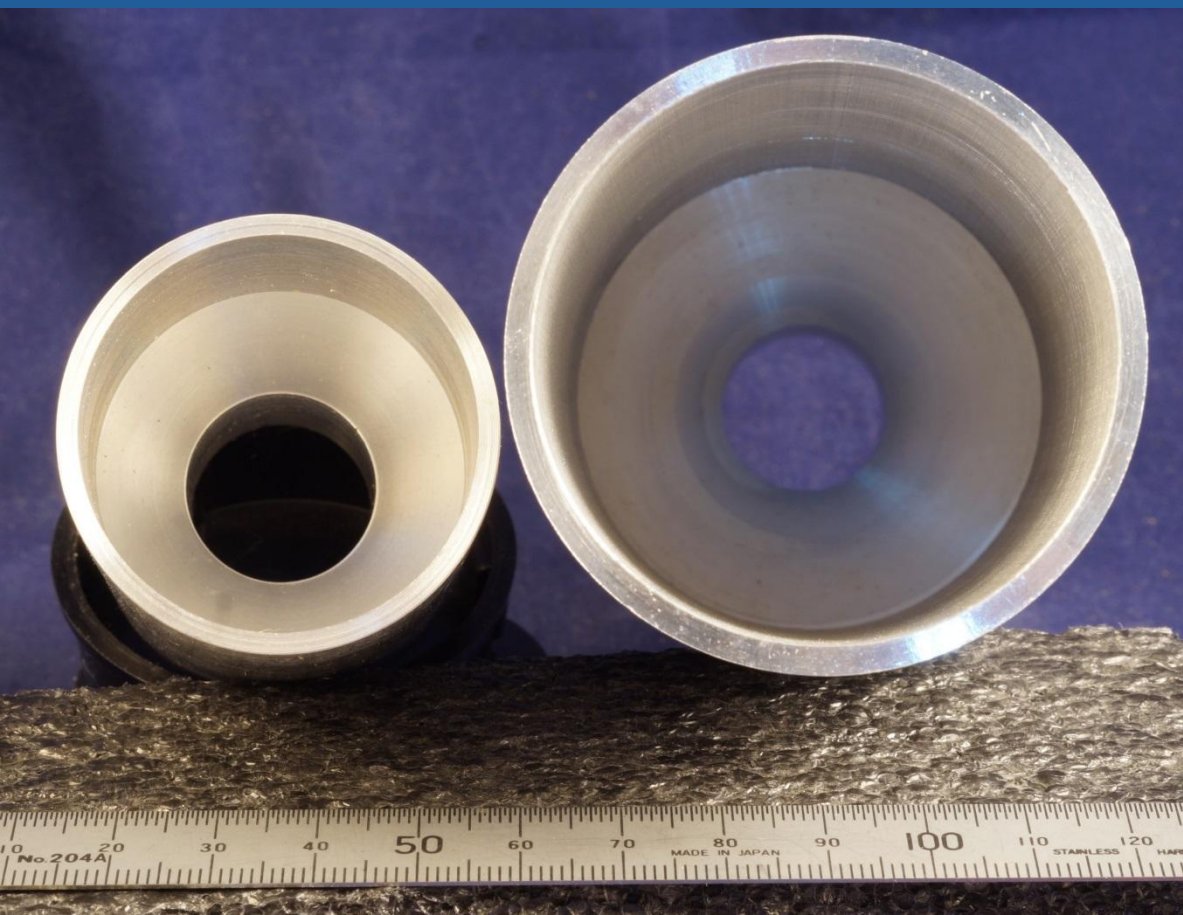
- ▶ Any Large W2IMU good
- ▶ Dual-band 10 & 24 GHz good for two bands

▶ Whatever gets you on the air is best

Feed construction

- ▶ Machine on CNC Lathe – long boring bar
- ▶ Long cylinder difficult to machine with good finish
- ▶ Two piece
 - ▶ Machine flare and input waveguide
 - ▶ Output horn is aluminum tubing
 - ▶ Heat horn to fit over flare, shrinks on permanently
 - ▶ Very tight tolerance $< 0.1\text{mm}$
 - ▶ Tubing has poor circularity

Machined Aluminum Feeds for 10 GHz



Affordable Feedhorns

- ▶ Long cylinder difficult to machine with good finish
- ▶ Two piece feed requires tight tolerances
- ▶ Solid aluminum is expensive
- ▶ How about 3D printing?

No Machining

- ▶ KNOWS
3D printed
- ▶ (EME2024)
- ▶ Copper
Guitar tape
(Adhesive)
- ▶ ~ 0.6 dB below
metal



3D printed horn

Copper tape and waveguide pipe

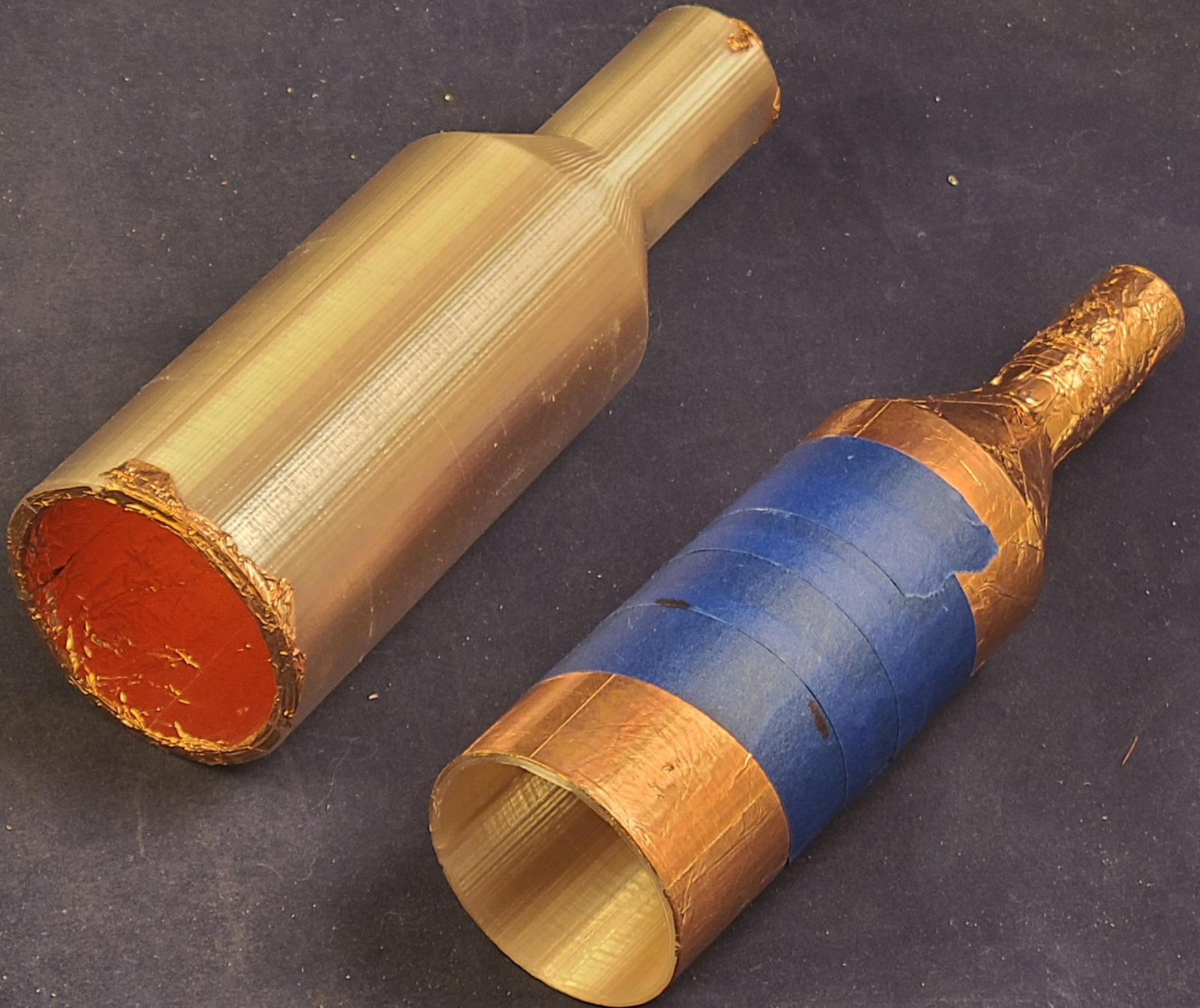


Copper Tape

Inside horn
(-0.6 dB)

or

Outside
(-2.8 dB)

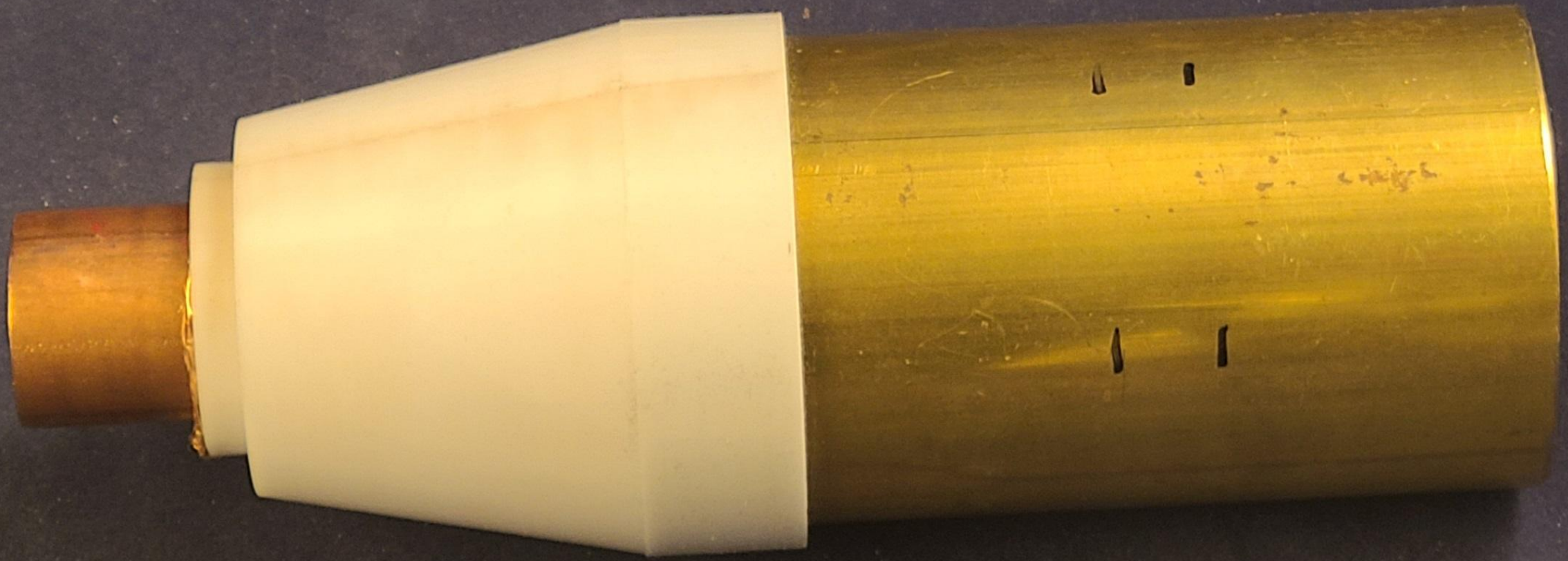


W1FKF - Hybrid construction

- ▶ **Difficult to print long cylinder**
- ▶ **Plastic horn is printed in sections and glued**

- ▶ **Alternative:**
- ▶ **3D print Flare section**
- ▶ **Metal tube for input waveguide and horn**
- ▶ **Finish with copper guitar tape (adhesive)**

Hybrid – 3D print flare, metal waveguide and horn, copper tape inside



Better metal tubing

- ▶ **Copper is expensive and heavy**
- ▶ **Water pipe has poor circularity**
- ▶ **Structural aluminum tubing has poor circularity**

- ▶ **Intercooler intake tubing – race cars?**
- ▶ **Aluminum with good finish and circularity**
- ▶ **Reasonable price**

Two inch tubing = 10 GHz Horn

amazon prime

Deliver to Beth Cabot 05647

Tools & Home Improvement

Search Amazon



EN

Hello, Acco



2 pack



Hicarer 2 Pcs 2" (51mm) OD Straight Aluminum Pipe Tube 11.8" 300mm Long Aluminum Intercooler Pipe Piping Air Intake Tube Brushed Finish

Visit the Hicarer Store

4.6 ★★★★★ (29) | Search this page

Amazon's Choice

50+ bought in past month

\$23⁹⁸

Thank you for being a Prime member. Get a \$150 Gift Card: Pay \$0.00 upon approval for Prime Visa.

prime

FREE Returns

Size: 2" (51mm) Od

2" (51mm)
Od

\$23.98
FREE Delivery
Thursday

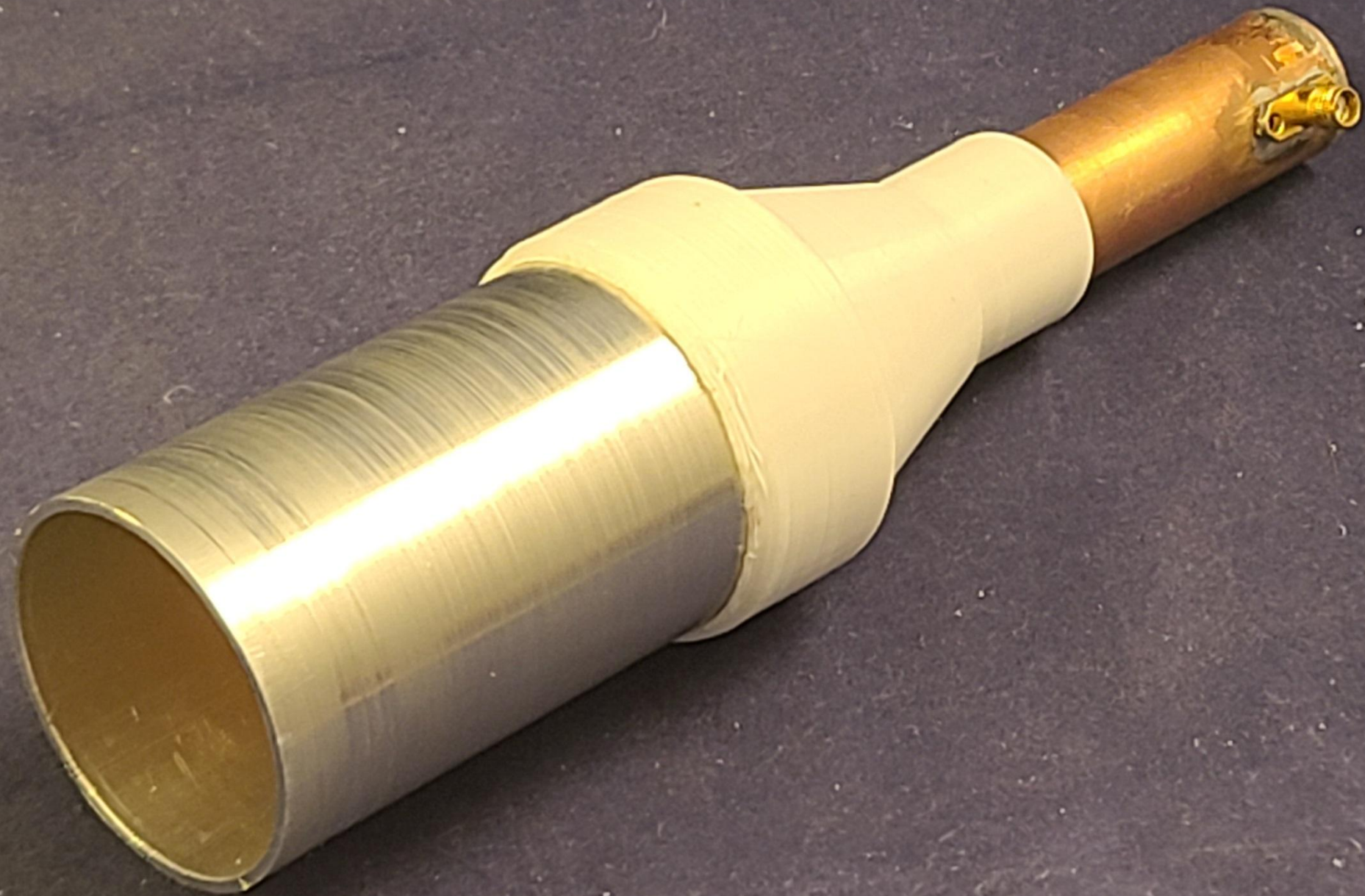
3" (76mm)
Od

\$22.98
FREE Delivery
Wednesday

Click to see full view

**10 GHz
Horn**

Aluminum



3.5 inch Tubing = 5760 MHz Horn



Deliver to Beth
Cabot 05647

Tools & Home Improvement

Search Amazon



EN

Hello, f
Accou

Last purchased Feb 3, 2026

Size: OD: 3.5" (89mm) | Color: Straight - 1PC | View order



3.5 Inch 89mm OD Aluminum Intercooler Pipe Piping Air Intake Tube Straight 11.8" 300mm Long, Brushed Finish

Visit the Podavelle Store

4.6 ★★★★★ (207) | Search this page

Amazon's Choice

\$23⁸⁸

Get a \$50 Amazon Gift Card instantly upon approval for the Mercury Visa Signature Card. [Learn more](#)

prime

FREE Returns

Coupon price \$21⁹⁶ [Terms](#)

Redeem **Save 12%** with brand promotion IQBXP4U17J0 [Shop items >](#)

Size: OD: 3.5" (89mm)

OD: 1.5" (38mm)

OD: 1.75" (45mm)

OD: 2" (51mm)

Od: 2" (51mm)

OD: 2.25" (57mm)

OD: 2.5" (63mm)

OD: 3" (76mm)

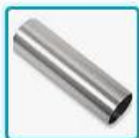
OD: 3.5" (89mm)

Od: 3.5" (89mm)

OD: 4" (102mm)

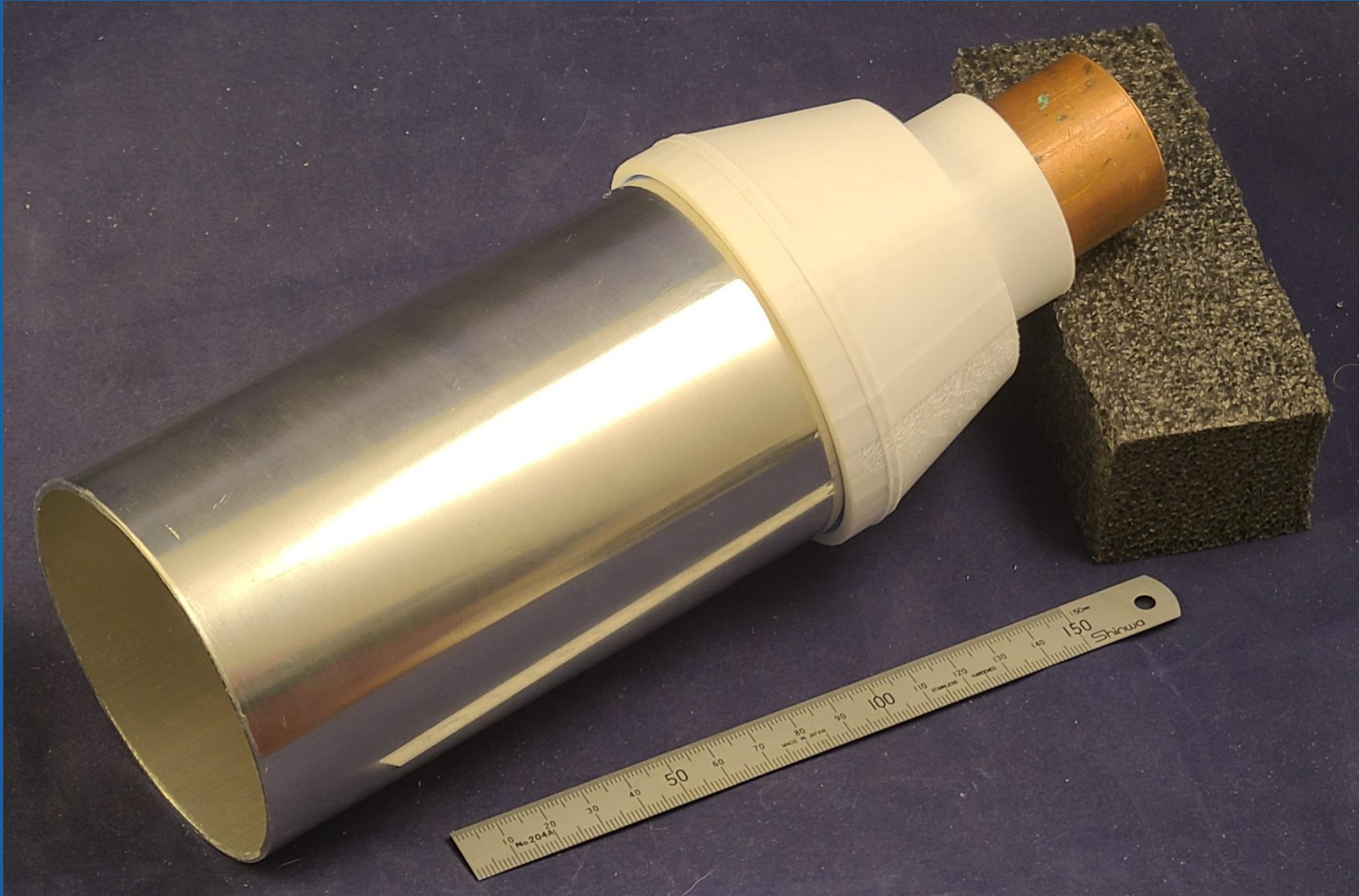
Color: Straight - 1PC

Click to see full view

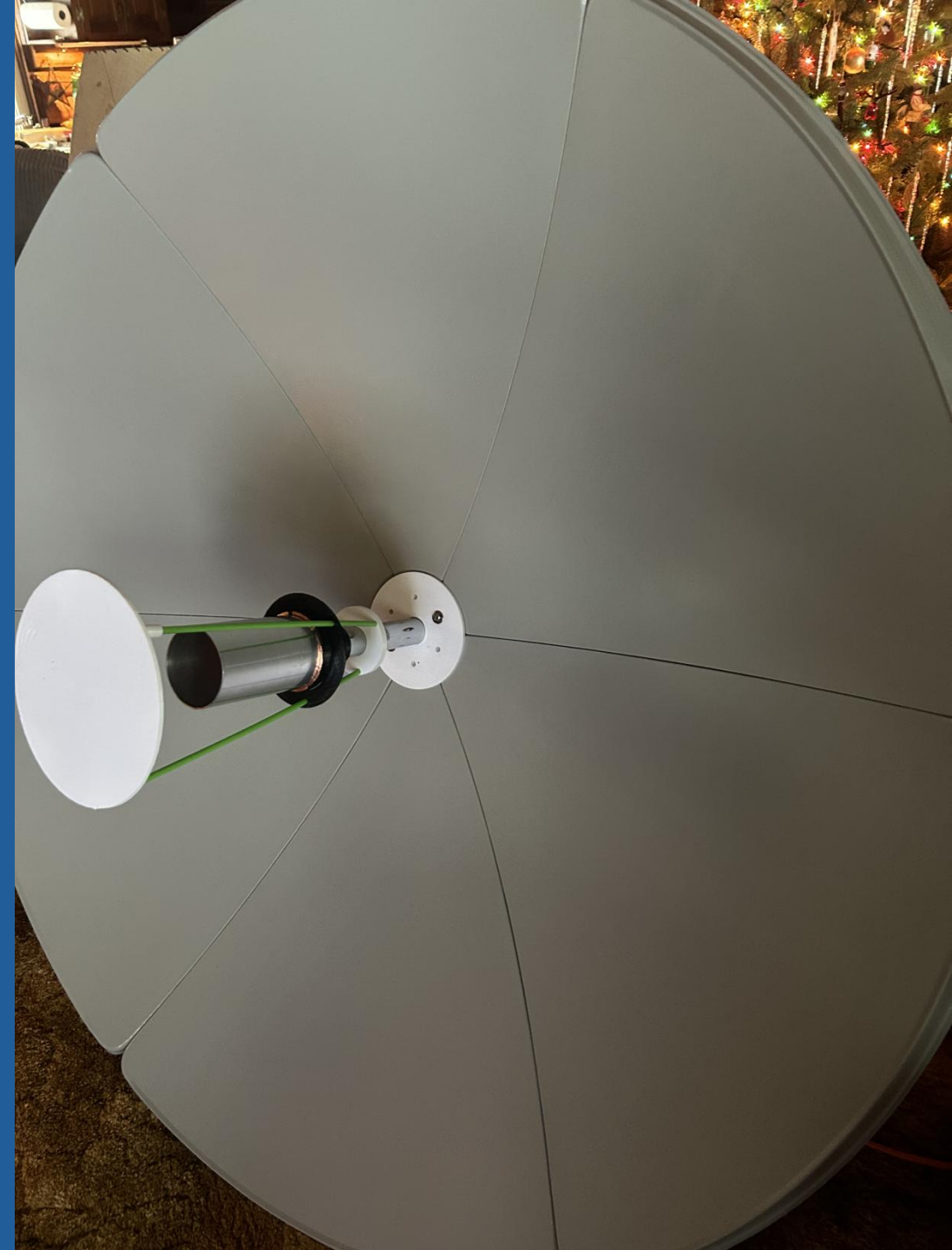


5760 MHz Horn – Aluminum

Waveguide could be 2 inch aluminum



**W1FKF
Solar Cooker
Cassegrain
Antenna**



Large W2IMU Feeds for Higher Bands

- ▶ Feeds for offset and Cassegrain
- ▶ Machining requires boring small deep holes
- ▶ Micro boring bars are expensive and **VERY** fragile
- ▶ Calculated Flare Angle is ~25 degrees
- ▶ Long Center drills can make horn with 30 degree flare
- ▶ Simulation suggests 30 degree flare can work with adjusted horn length

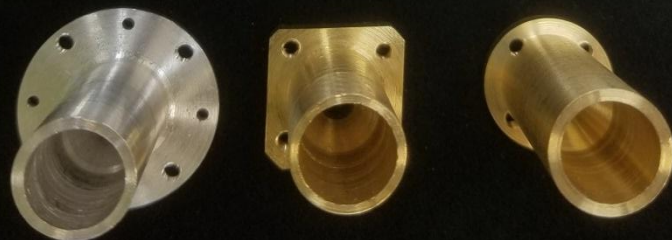
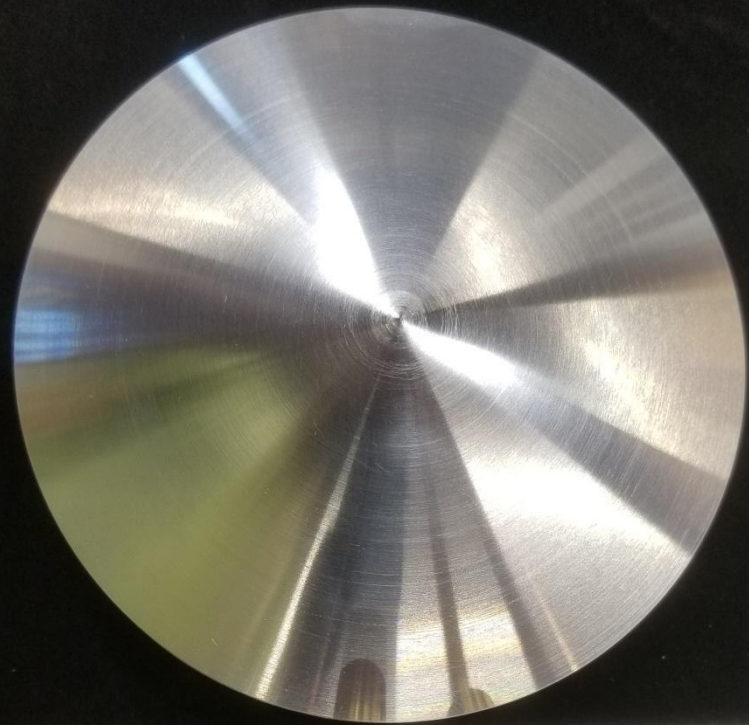
Long Center Drills



Center Drill Table

<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Flare</u> degrees	<u>Tool</u>	<u>Horn</u> <u>diameter</u>		<u>Horn</u> <u>Length</u>		<u>Gain</u> dB	<u>BW -</u> <u>10</u> degrees
			inches	λ	inches	λ		
10.368	30		2.00	1.78	4.215	3.7	13.9	35
	30		2.15	1.88	4.5	3.95	14.6	32.5
24.192	30	#9	0.875	1.79	1.806	3.7	13.9	35
47.088	30	#5	0.4375	1.74	0.928	3.7	13.9	35
76	30	#3	0.250		0.439		13.9	39
78	30	#3	0.250	1.65	0.439	2.9	13.1	39
122	30	#2	0.1875	1.94	0.415	4.3	14.6	32
122	30	4mm	0.157	1.63	0.281	2.9	13.1	39
241	30	2mm	0.079	1.66	0.142	2.9	13.1	39
HDL_ANT	25			1.78		3.5		
small IMU	30			1.31		1.37	11.6	47

47 GHz
Cassegrain
VE2UG dish



78 GHz - W1FKF



122 GHz – W1FKF

