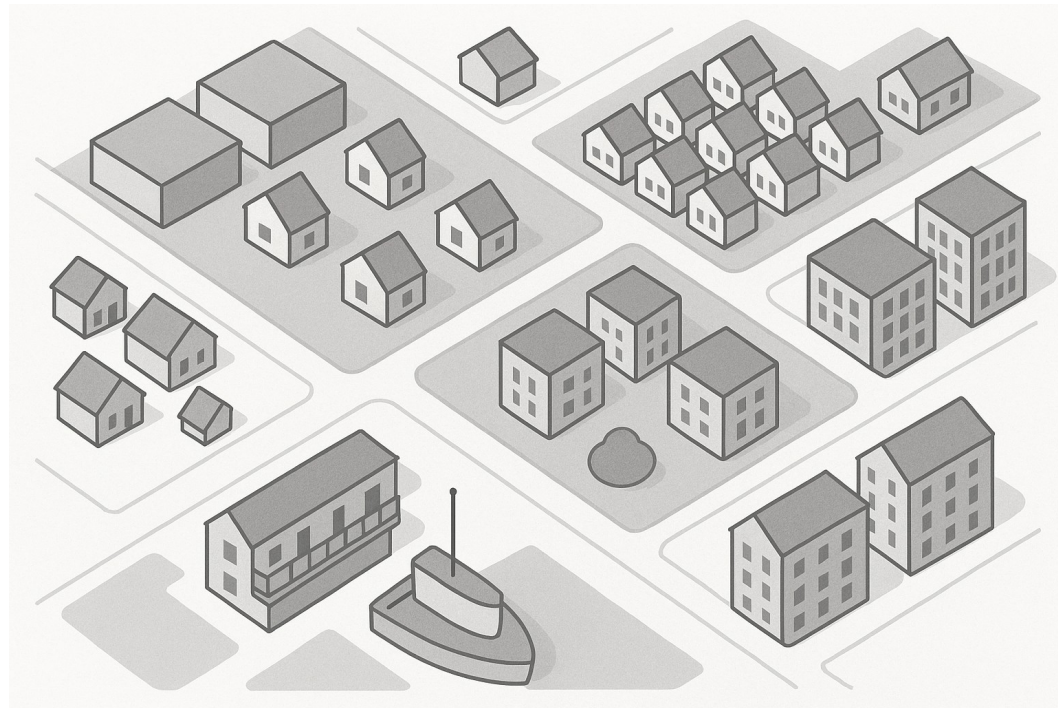


Antennas for Tight Spots

Eric Bramini
KC8OPY

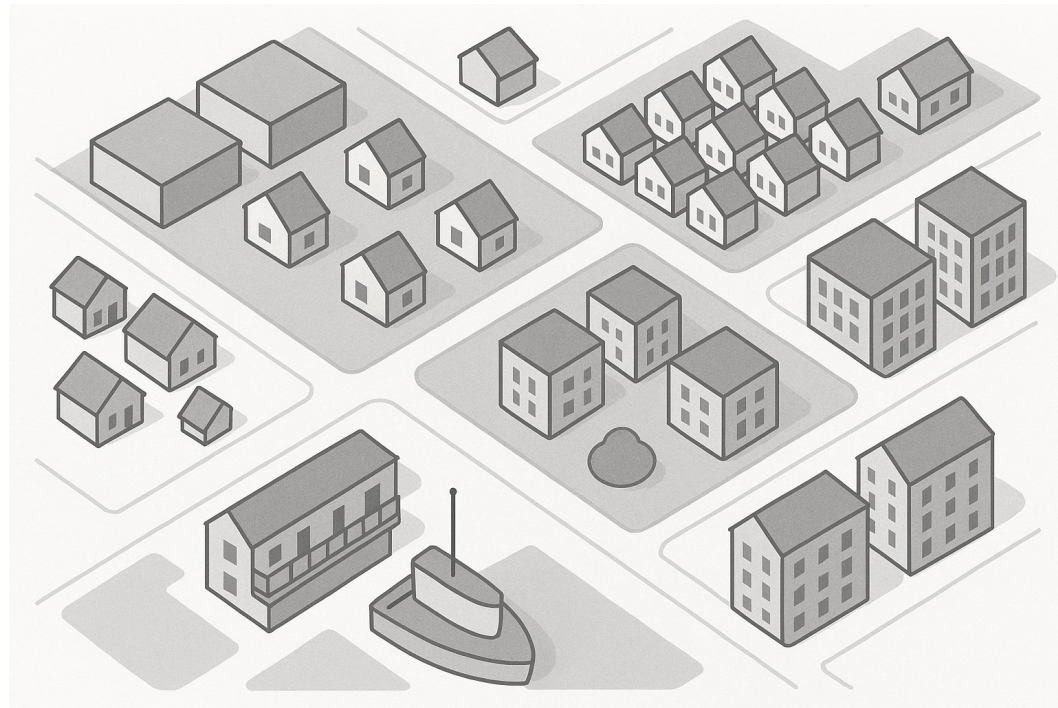
Why This Matters

- More hams live in apartments, condos, and HOAs
- Small yards and noise-heavy environments are common



Why This Matters

- Portable and stealth antennas are more relevant than ever
- You don't need acreage to make contacts



Typical Constraints

- Limited horizontal room
- Height restrictions
- RF noise from neighbors and electronics
- HOA/landlord rules
- Need for low-visibility installations



Antennas for Tight Spaces

End-Fed Half-Waves
(EFHW)

Magnetic loops

Short verticals

Attic antennas

Stealth wires (gutters,
fences, flagpoles)

End-Fed Half-Wave (EFHW)

- Flexible layout: sloped, zig-zag, fence-line
- Multi-band capability
- Easy to hide under eaves or in trees
- Works well with tuners



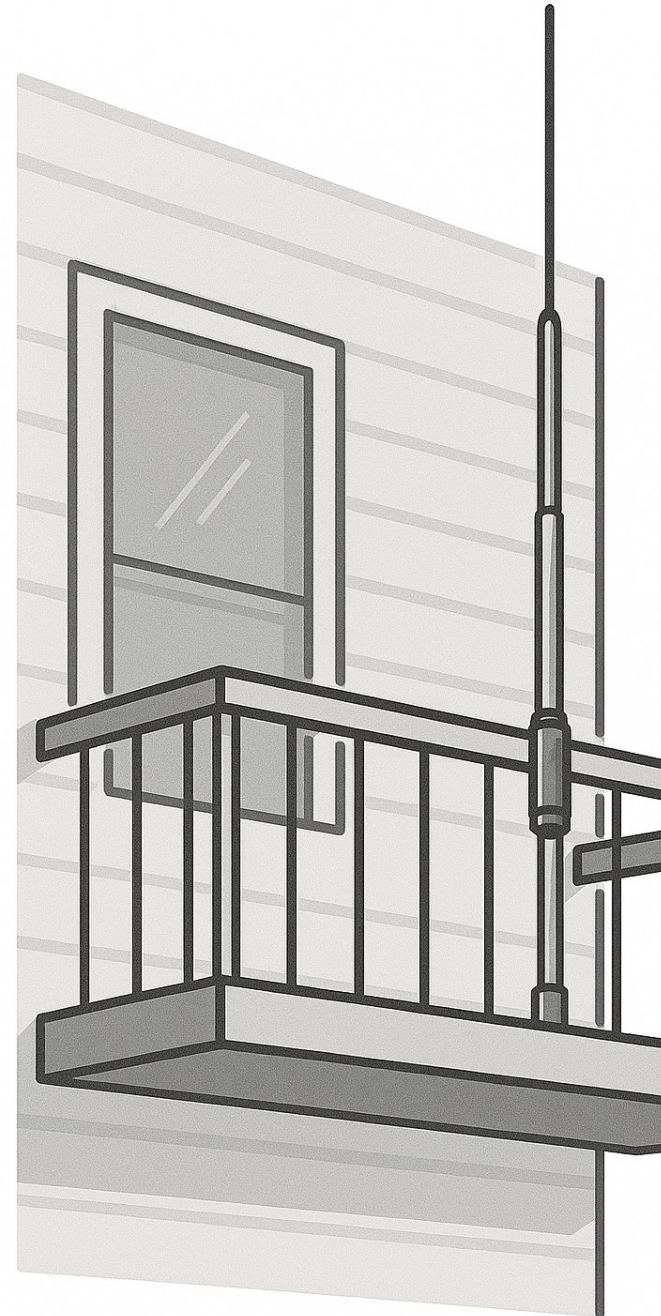
Magnetic Loops

- Ideal for apartments and condos
- Indoor or balcony operation
- High efficiency for their size
- Narrow bandwidth
 - excellent noise rejection



Short Verticals

- Great for patios, balconies, and small yards
- Use elevated radials or railing as counterpoise
- Loading coils extend band coverage
- Portable options double as home antennas



Attic Antennas

Dipoles, loops, EFHWs,
even small Yagis

Hidden from HOAs

Watch for detuning
from HVAC, wiring, and
metal

Good for 20–10m,
workable on 40m with
tuning

Stealth
Wire
Antennas

Rain gutters as
radiators

Flagpole verticals

Thin magnet wire in
trees

Fence-line loops

Creative Layouts

Zig-zag dipole for
small yards

Perimeter loop
around attic or yard

Window-frame loop
for apartments

Balcony rail vertical
with loading coil

Performance Tips

Prioritize height when possible

Keep feedline losses low

Use common-mode chokes to reduce noise

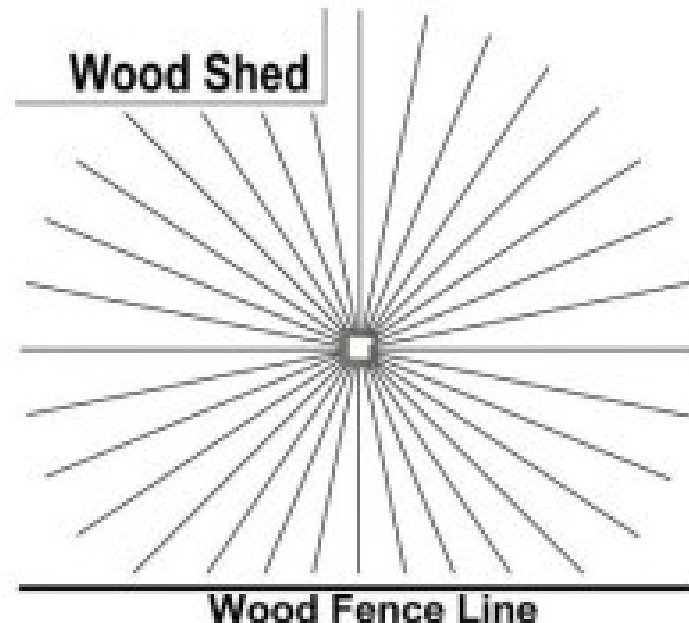
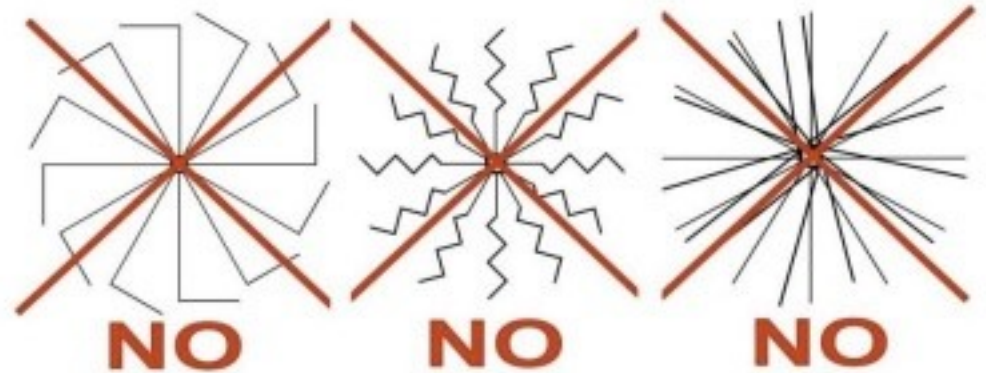
Experiment with grounding and

counterpoises

A tuner is your best friend

Performance Tips

- Radials are important for verticals
- Don't get creative with them



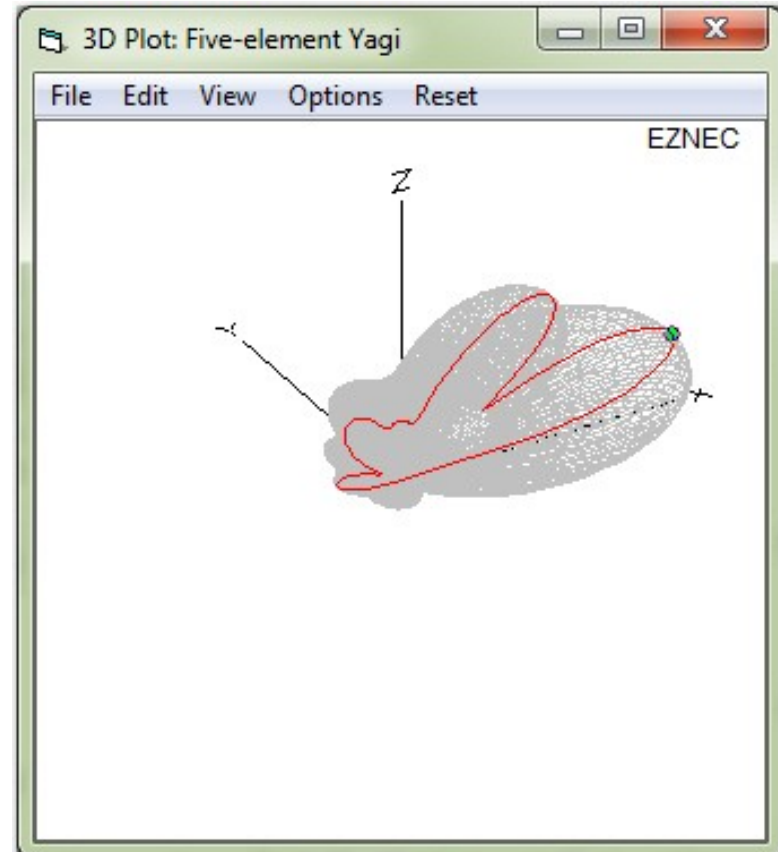
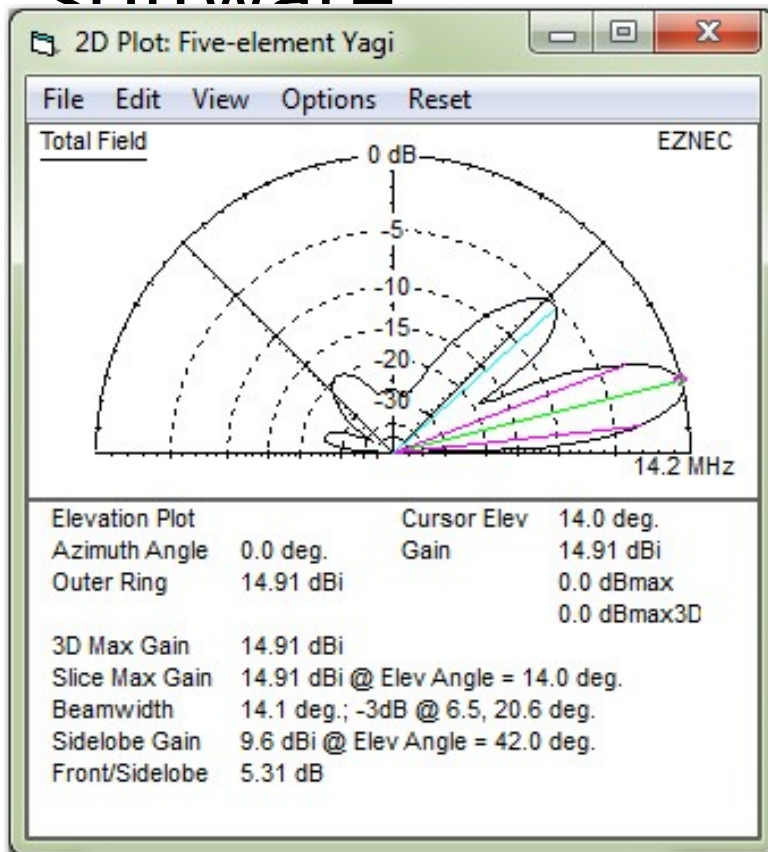
Tools That Help

- NanoVNA or antenna analyzer
- Portable masts (painter poles, Jackite poles)
- Lightweight wire (26–28 AWG)



Tools That Help

- Antenna modeling software



Real-World Examples

Balcony mag-loop

Attic EFHW

Stealth wire in a
tree

Fence-line loop

Patio vertical

Operating Strategies

Digital modes (FT8, JS8Call) excel with small antennas

CW for weak-signal performance

Choose bands that match your antenna's strengths

Use propagation windows to your advantage

Experimentation
Encouraged

Small-space antennas are
iterative

Try multiple layouts

Compare performance
-PSK Reporter is a good
resource

Summary

- Tight spaces don't limit your ability to operate
- Many antenna types work well with creativity
- Tools and tuning matter
- Experimentation leads to success



Questions?

Comments?
