

Figure 13 — Same as Figure 1, except using 5-element OWA Yagis.

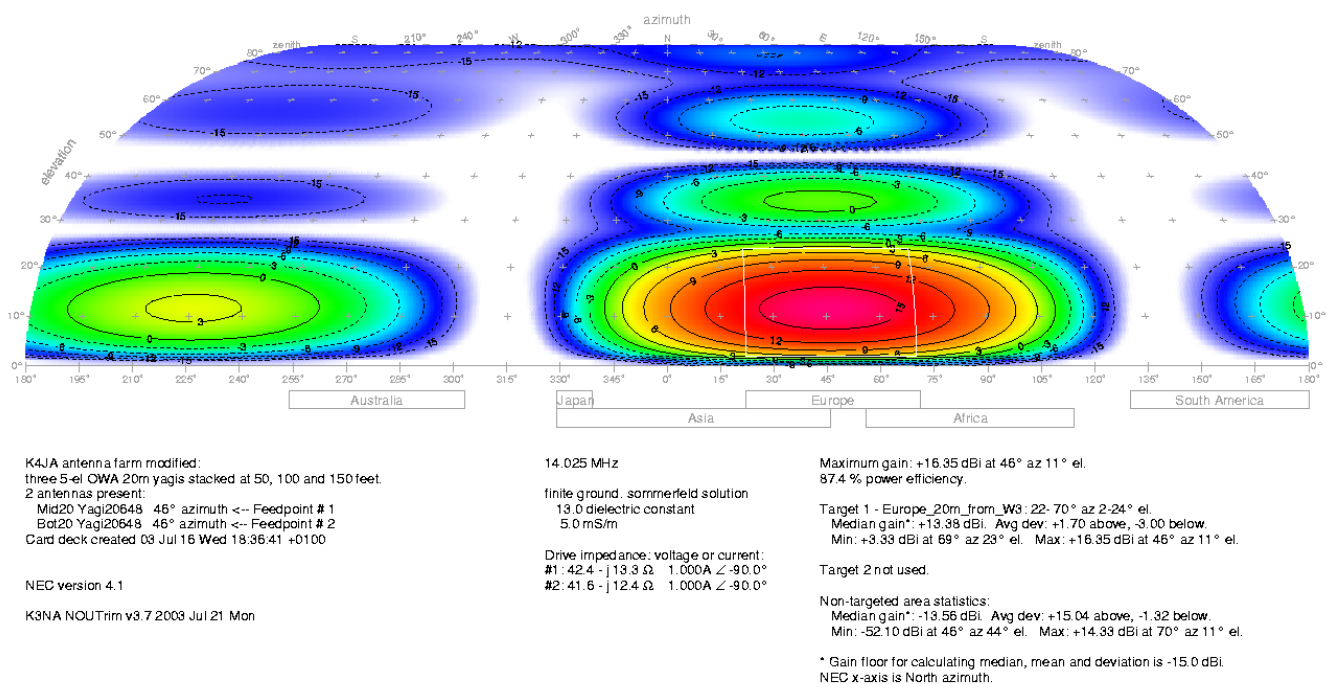


Figure 14 — Same as Figure 2, except using 5-element OWA Yagis.

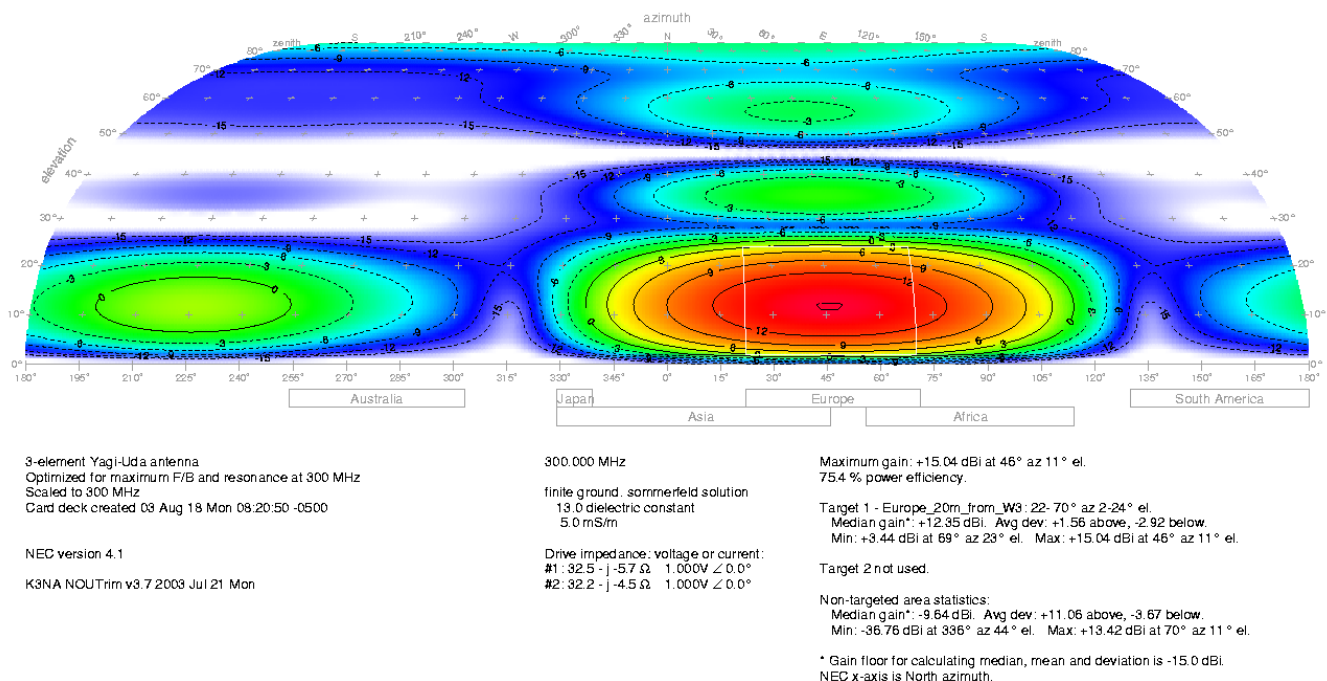


Figure 15 — Same as Figure 2 and Figure 14, except using conventional 3-element Yagis.

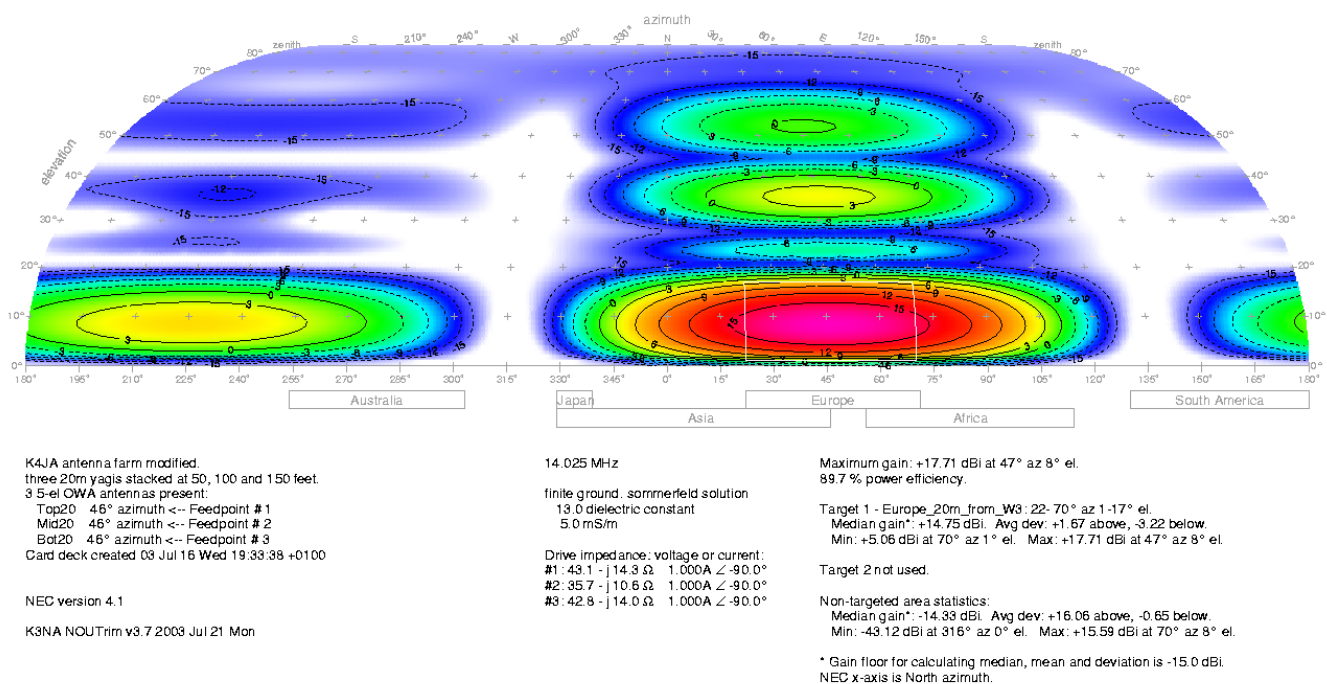


Figure 16 — Same as Figure 4, except using 5-element OWA Yagis.

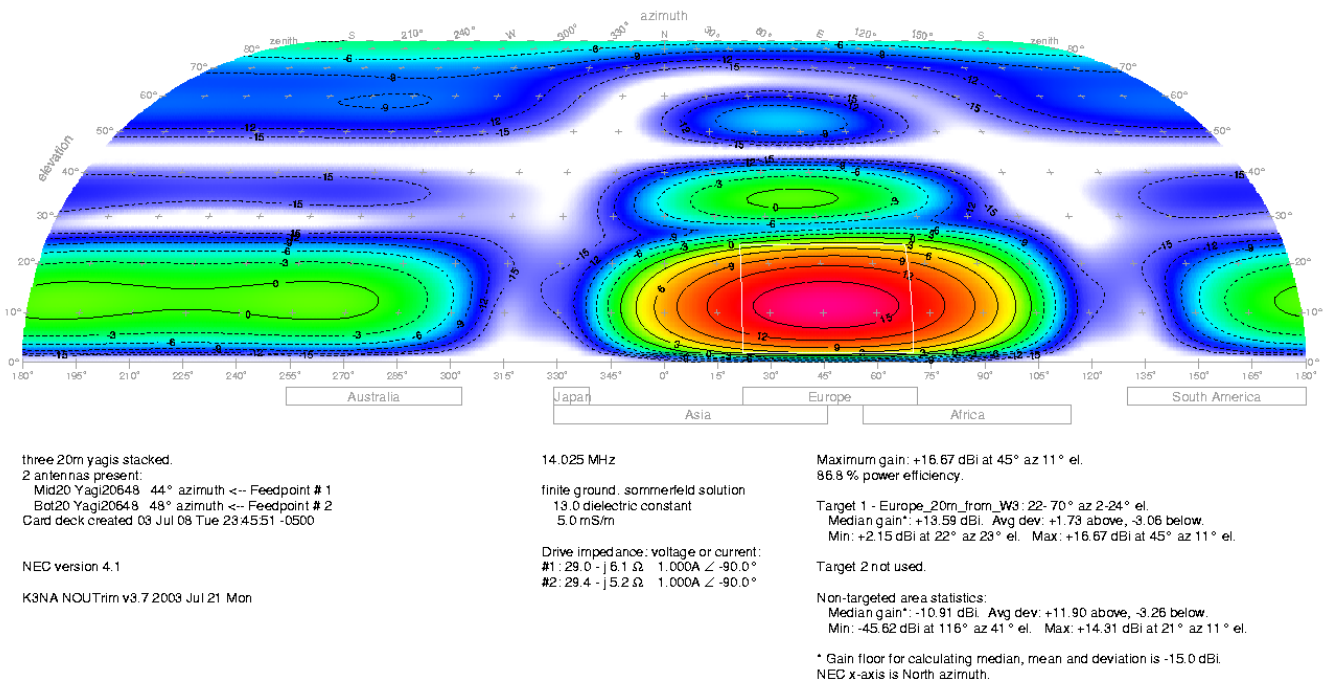


Figure 17 — Two-Yagi European stack centered on Europe, but twisted open $\pm 2^\circ$. The top antenna is twisted towards the north.

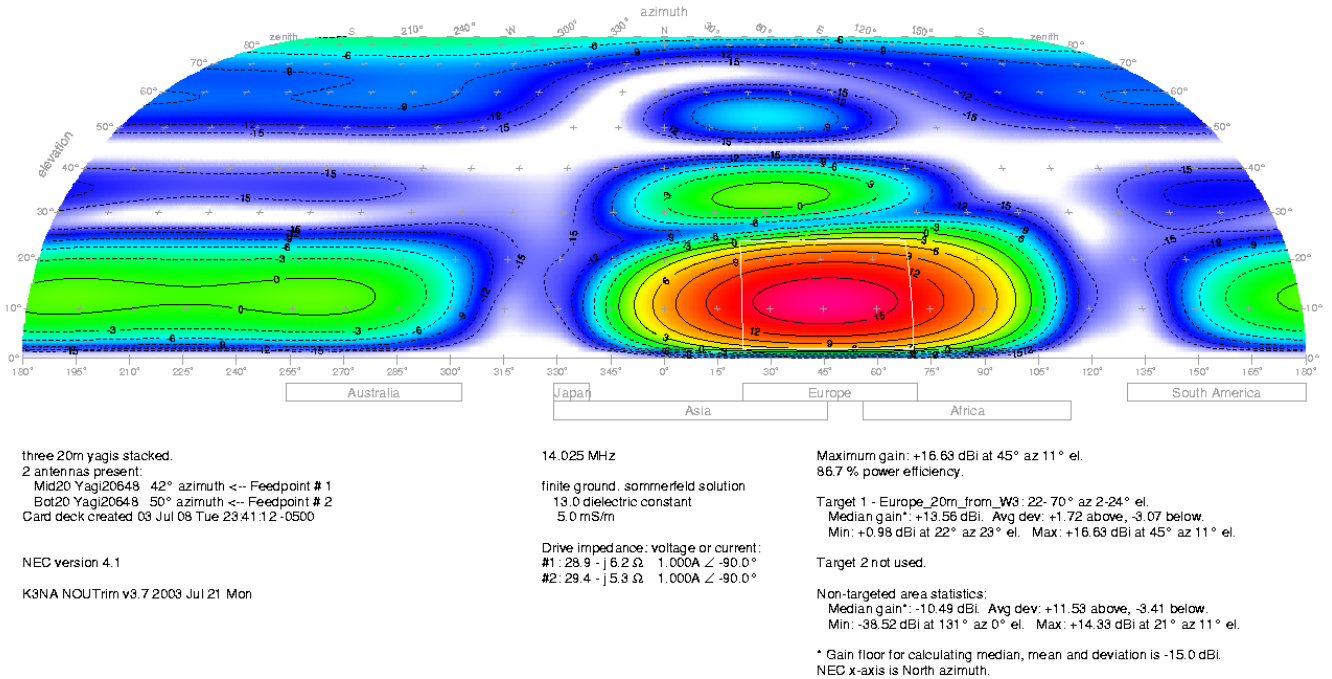


Figure 18 — Two-Yagi European stack centered on Europe, but twisted open $\pm 4^\circ$. The top antenna is twisted towards the north.

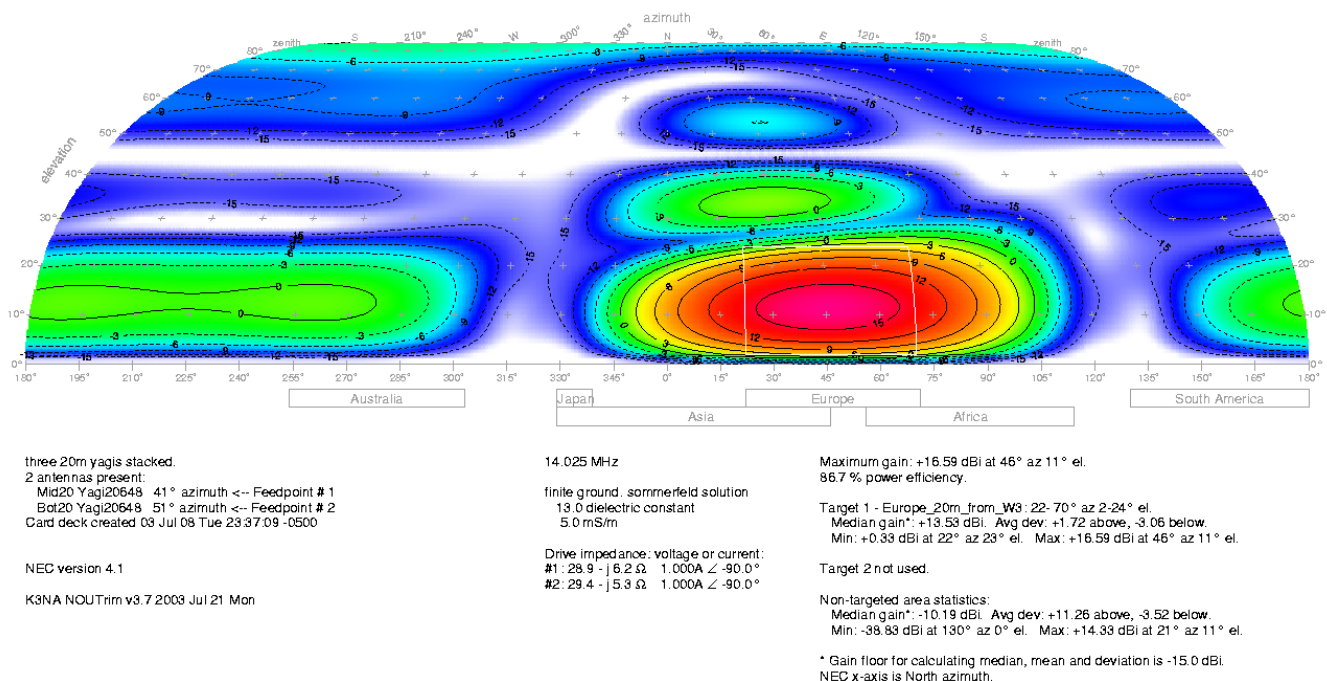


Figure 19 — Two-Yagi European stack centered on Europe, but twisted open $\pm 5^\circ$. The top antenna is twisted towards the north.

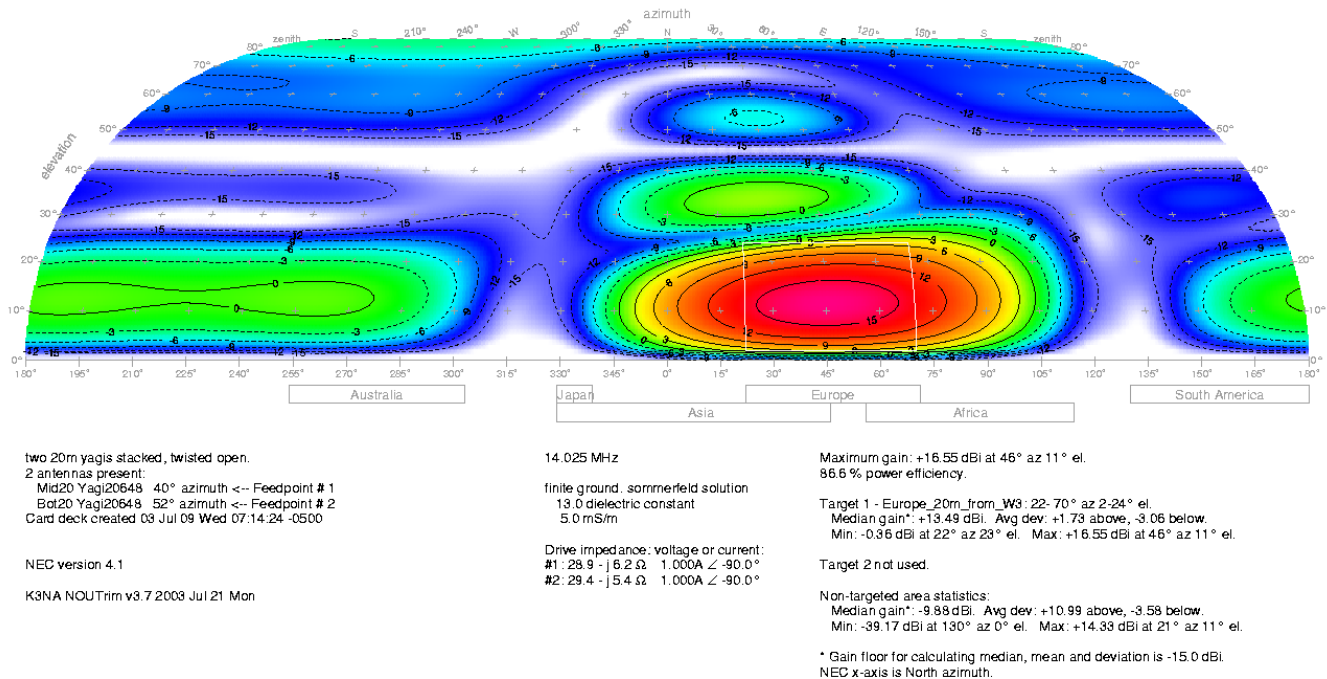


Figure 20 — Two-Yagi European stack centered on Europe, but twisted open $\pm 6^\circ$. The top antenna is twisted towards the north.

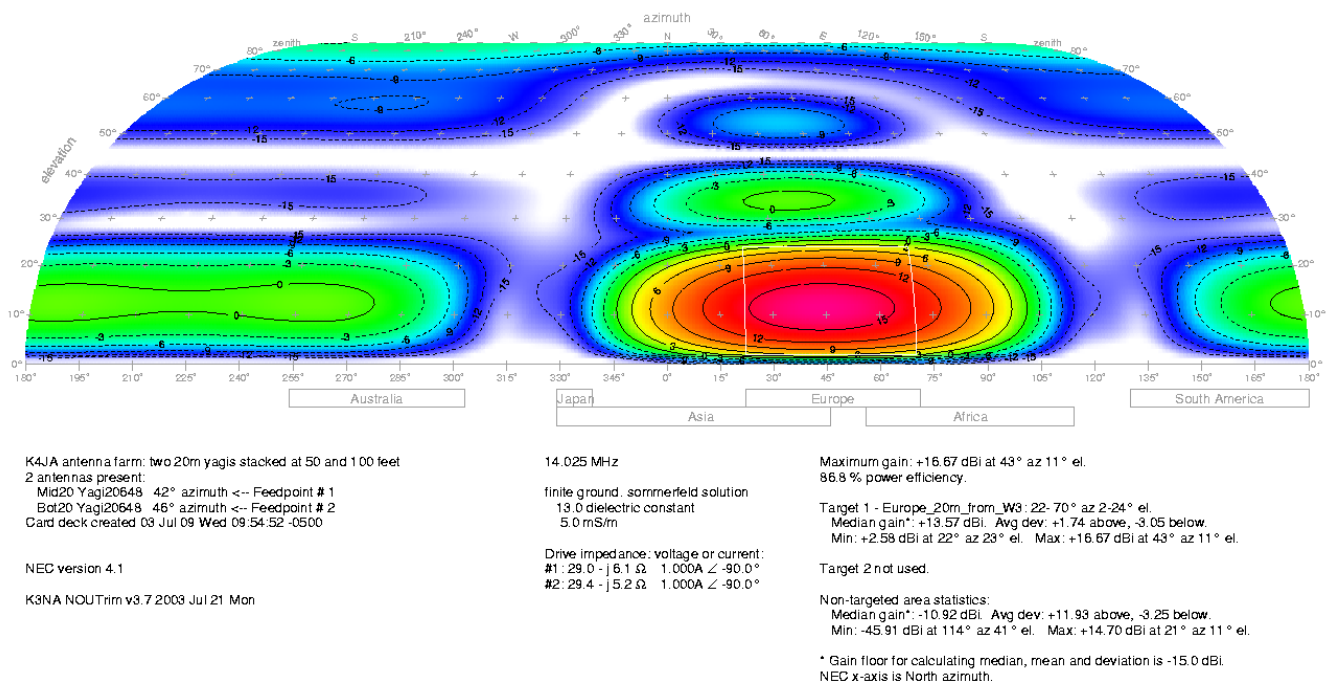


Figure 21 — Two-Yagi European stack twisted open 4° and slewed to the left 2°. The top antenna is twisted towards the north.

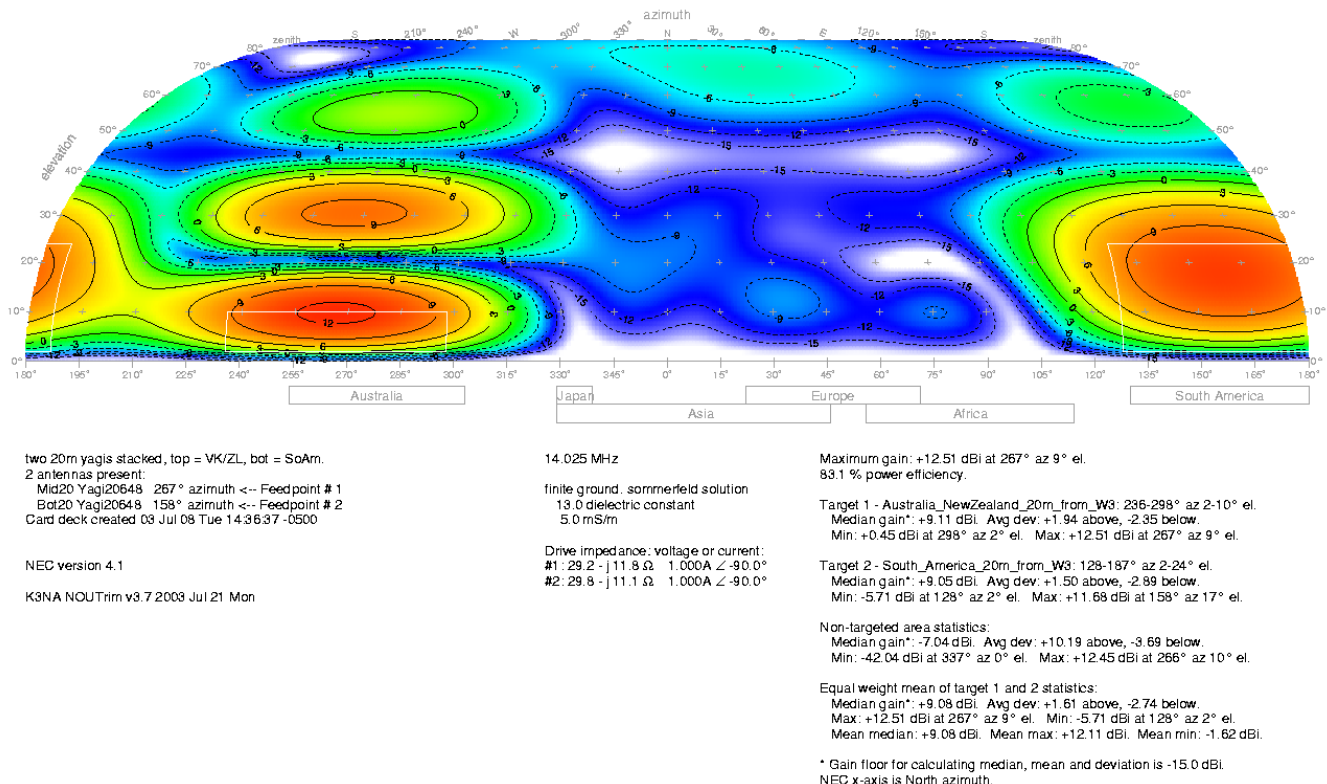


Figure 22 — Split stack of two 6-element OWA Yagis. The top Yagi at 50 feet is pointed towards Australia and New Zealand; the bottom Yagi is pointed toward South America.

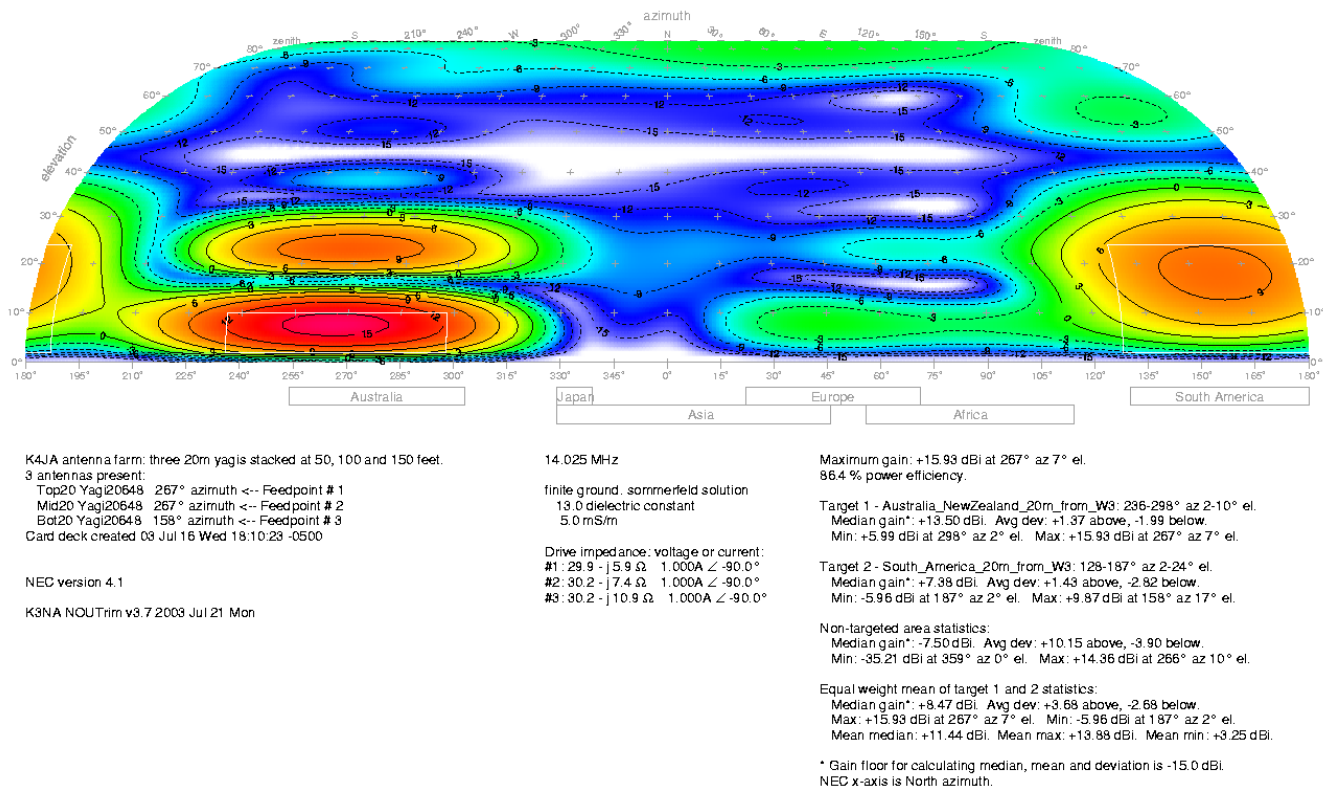


Figure 23 — Same as Figure 22 except using three 6-element OWA Yagis. The top two Yagis are pointed to VK/ZL.

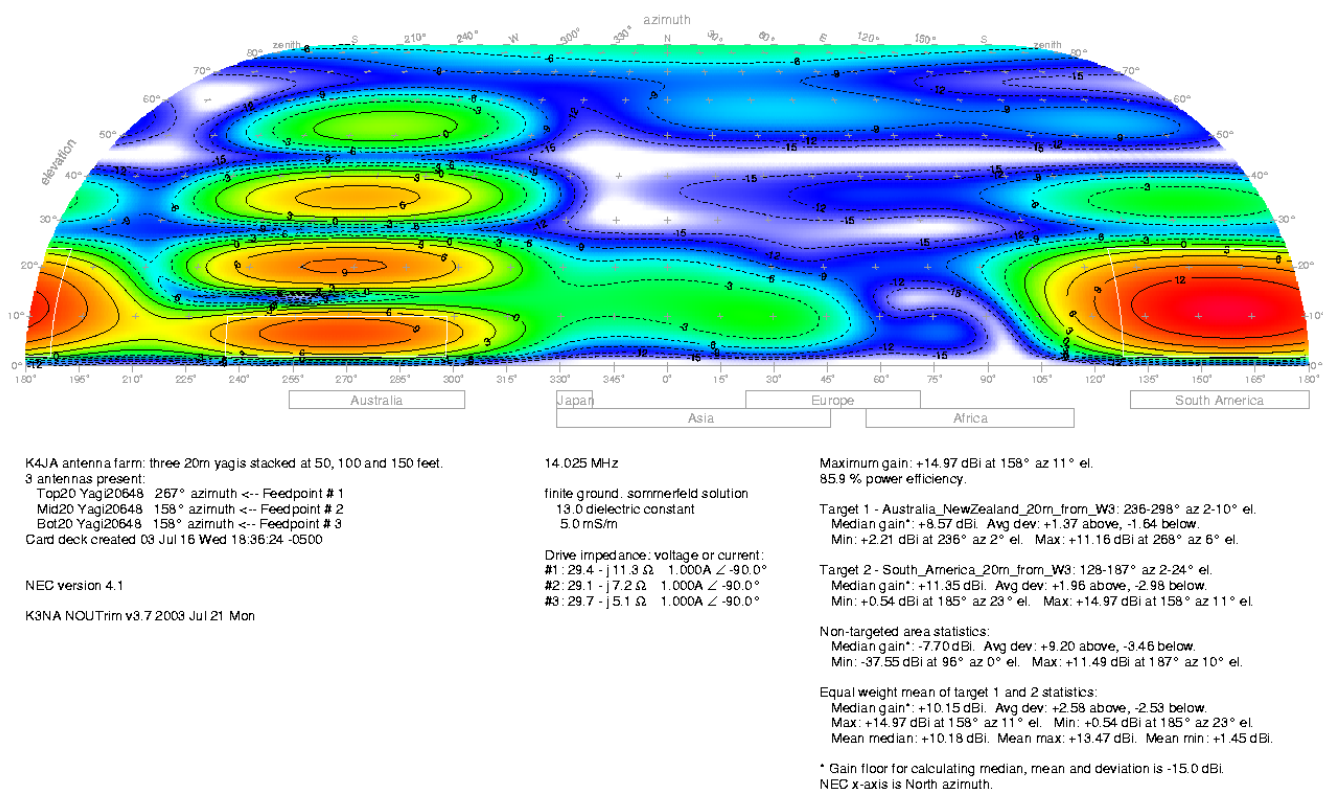


Figure 24 — Same as Figure 23, except the top Yagi is used alone to VK/ZL. The bottom and middle Yagis point to South America.