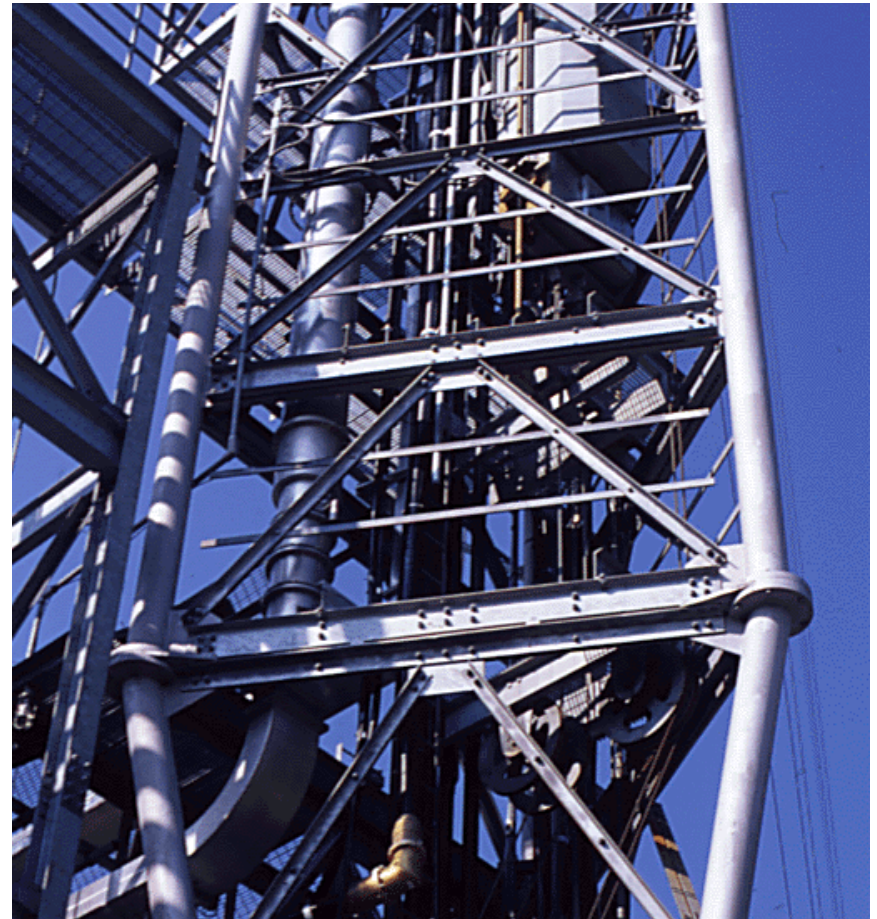


# Advantages of Aluminum Transmission Line

Manuel Sone  
Electronics Research Inc.  
Chandler, Indiana

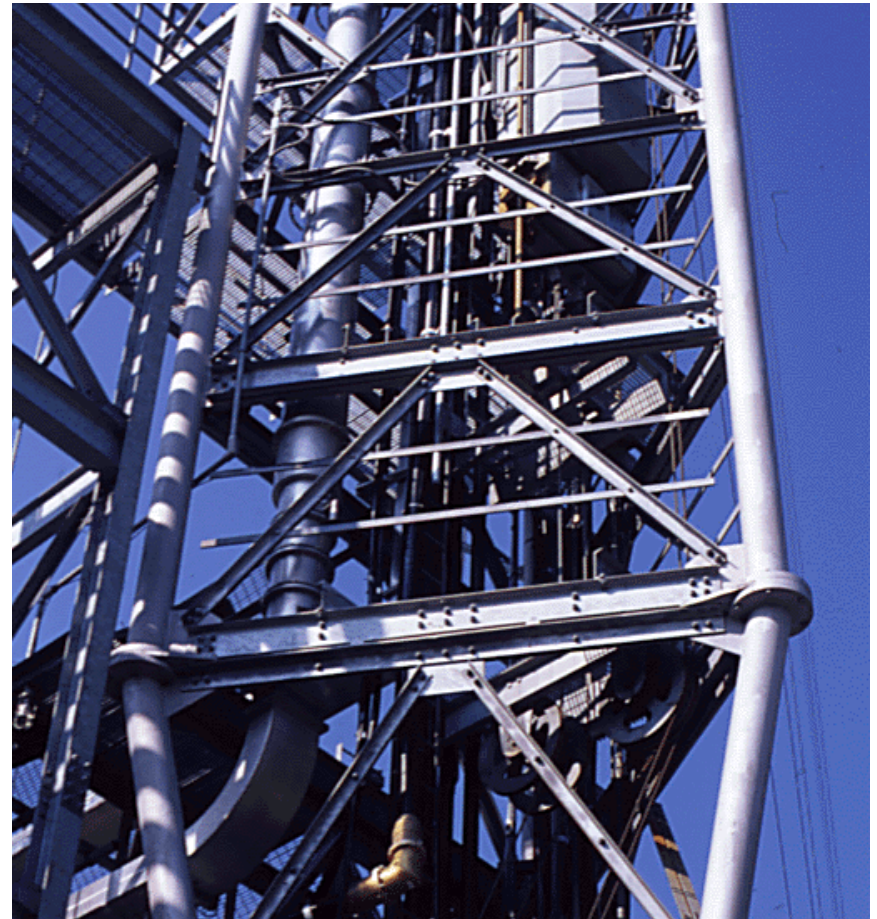
# Advantages of Aluminum Transmission Line

- ❑ Theft
- ❑ Cost & Price
- ❑ Geometry
- ❑ Corrosion
- ❑ Installation
- ❑ Support System



# Advantages of Aluminum Transmission Line

- ❑ Power
- ❑ Thermal Expansion
- ❑ Insertion Loss





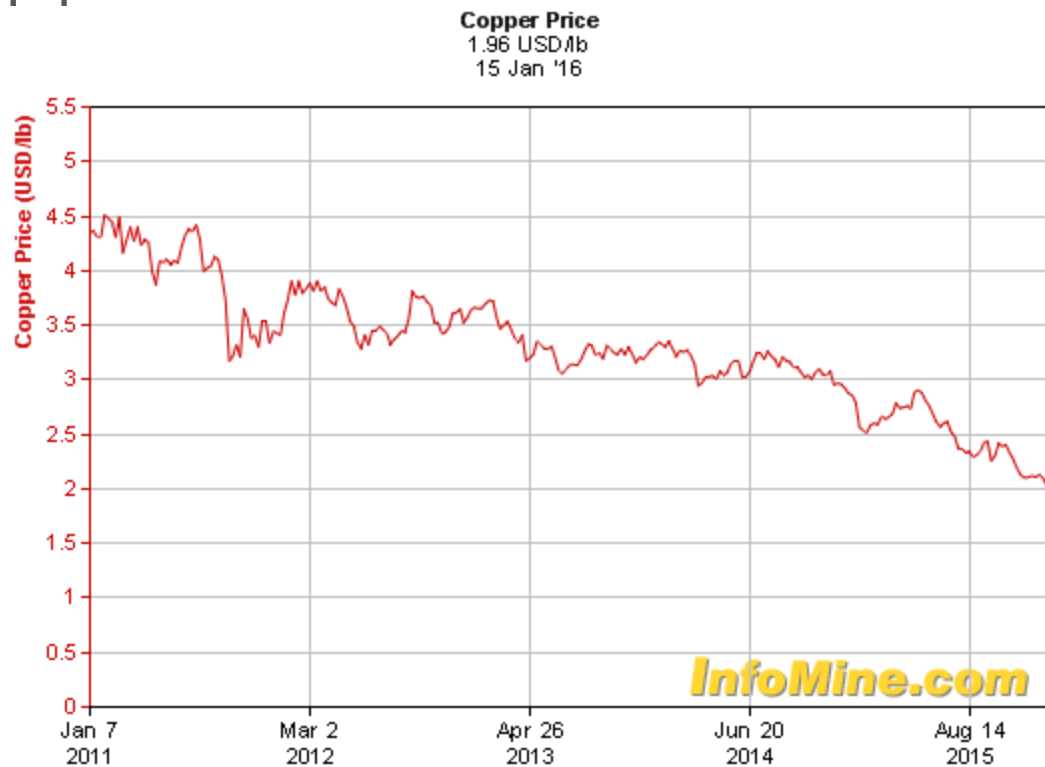
# Theft

■ One \$Billion  
Worth of  
Copper is  
Stolen  
Annually



# Cost & Price

## ■ Copper



# Cost & Price

## ■ Aluminum



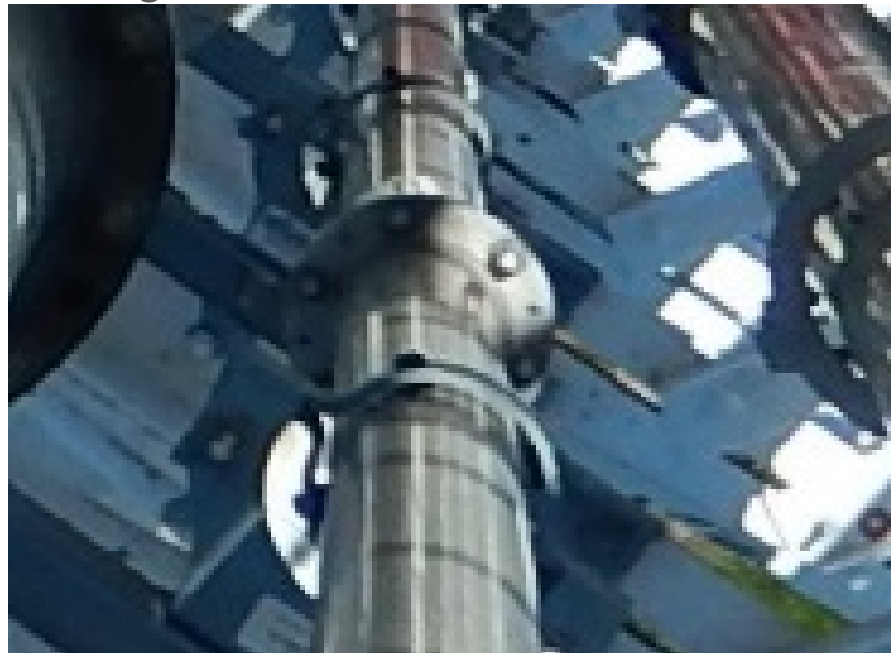
# Geometry

- Aluminum or copper tolerances usually outperform specifications.



# Corrosion

- Nickel Plated Parts, Hardware coated with molybdenum disulfide





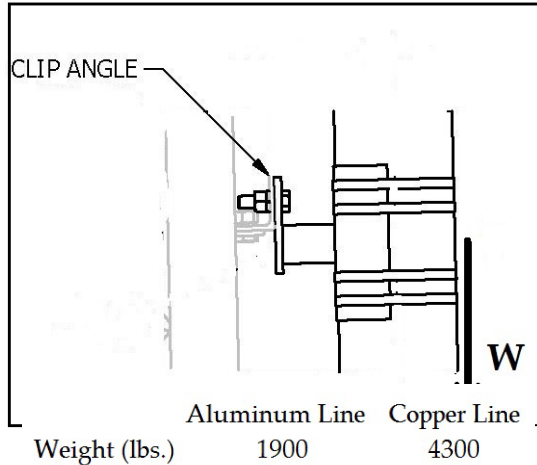
# Installation

- Aluminum line weights less than 44 percent of copper



# Support System

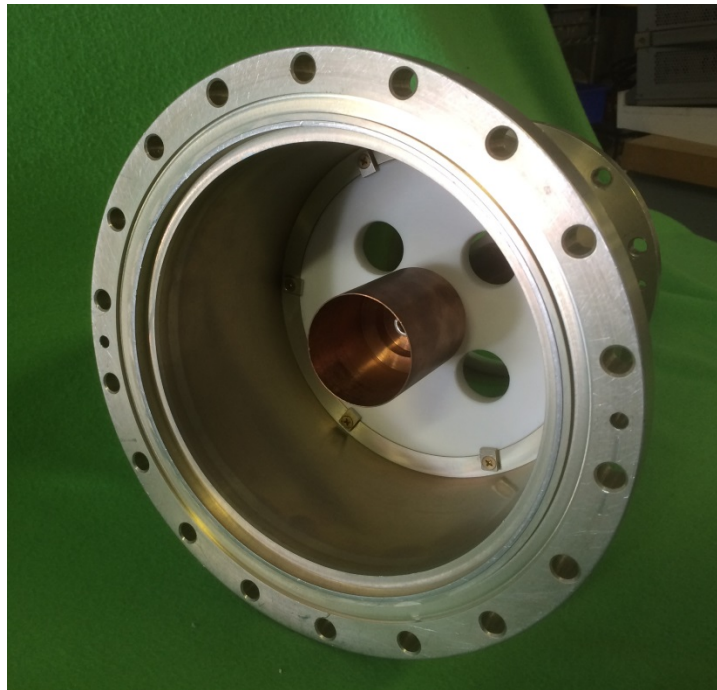
- The top stick must be supported with a fixed rigid hanger



	Rigid Hanger	Slip Hanger	Spring Hanger	Lateral Guide
Copper	1	97	45	2
Aluminum	1	97	23	2

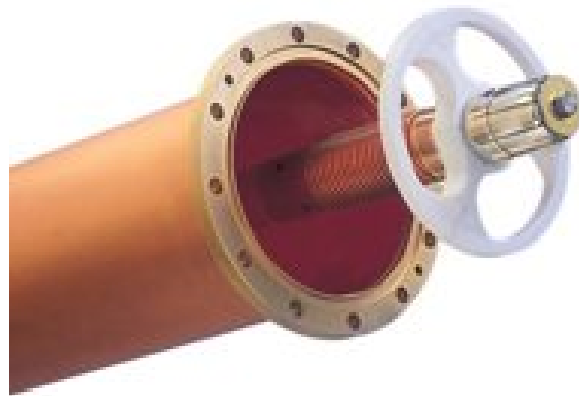
# Power

## ▣ Peak and Average Power



# Thermal Expansion

- ❑ In Cu/Cu transmission line systems the inner gets warmer than the outer conductor, resulting in differential expansion



# Thermal Expansion

- The temperature expansion coefficient of aluminum is approximately 35% higher than that of copper



# Thermal Expansion

## CALCULATIONS WITH SYSTEM OFF (NOT TRANSMITTING)

Ambient	-20° F	+120° F
$\Delta T$ from "rest" (70° F)	-90° F	+50° F
Inner (CU) change	-.194 in	+.108 in
Outer (AL) change	-.259 in	+.144 in
Net Change	-.065 in	+.036 in
Bellows Compression	-.065 in	bullet gap increases from .070 in to .106 in



# Thermal Expansion

## CALCULATIONS WITH SYSTEM AT MAX POWER (100° F TEMP DELTA)

Ambient	-20° F		+120° F	
	Outer	Inner	Outer	Inner
Temp	-20° F	80° F	120° F	220° F
$\Delta T$ from "rest" (70° F)	-90° F	10° F	50° F	150° F
Net Change	-.259 in	+.022 in	+.144 in	+.324 in
Bellows Compression	N/A	-.281 in	N/A	-.180 in

# Insertion Loss

- Broadcasters generally assume greater insertion loss values when comparing similar coaxial lines constructed with dissimilar outer conductor metal, in our present discussion of aluminum versus copper

# Insertion Loss



# Insertion Loss



# Insertion Loss

**VHF ATTENUATION  
ALUMINUM VS COPPER**

FREQUENCY (MHz)		50	88	98	108	170	195	216
ATTENUATION (dB/100 FT)	ALUMINUM	0.0490	0.0696	0.0740	0.0780	0.0999	0.1063	0.1129
	COPPER	0.0509	0.0685	0.0725	0.0762	0.0959	0.1016	0.1078

# Insertion Loss

**UHF ATTENUATION  
ALUMINUM VS COPPER**

ATTENUATION ( dB/100 FT)	FREQUENCY (MHz)	470	526	582	638	694	750	806
	ALUMINUM	0.1731	0.1778	0.2010	0.1967	0.2202	0.2148	0.2141
	COPPER	0.1630	0.1667	0.1890	0.1849	0.2079	0.2012	0.1966



# Conclusion

❑ Theft ❑

❑ Cost & Price ❑

❑ Geometry ❑

❑ Corrosion ❑

❑ Installation ❑

❑ Support System ❑

❑ Power ❑

❑ Thermal ❑  
Expansion

❑ Insertion Loss ❑