



1000 ohm (or other) terminating resistors. The loop has a better signal to amplifier noise ratio, but is only used pre sunset and post sunrise when the additional sensitivity is needed because a dual loop array does not have as good splatter reduction as a dual flag array. If a quad loop array is used, then the splatter reduction should be approximately equal to a QDFA, so it should not be necessary to change the loop elements to flag elements for a quad loop array. If tests confirm this, then a quad loop array based on the design above will be state of the art for MW quad arrays. A smaller closer spaced quad loop array may also be state of the art for rotatable top band receiving arrays.

Note that the shields of the twinax are floated at both ends.

Tests of the dual array at a coastal Maine premium MW DX site are scheduled for the near future.

This design originally included step up transformers called superchargers. However, recent simulations of supercharged dual MW loop arrays have shown that step up transformers increase the FET follower noise output so dramatically that the step up transformers are ineffective for improving the S/N of the system. Whether this is true for real world dual MW loop arrays remains to be seen.