

OPERATION

Using the FM Trap

If you're having interference problems, remove the cover plug from the FM trap on the amplifier. If the TV picture contains wavy or herringbone-patterned dark lines, slide **FM TRAP** to **ON** to reduce or eliminate this interference.

If you have the amplifier connected to an FM receiver and a TV, set **FM TRAP** to **OFF** when you listen to the radio.

Note: If **FM TRAP** has no effect on the picture, the interference might be from a source other than FM. You might need additional traps.

Automatic Protection Circuit

The amplifier contains circuitry to guard against damage caused by a short anywhere in the cable from the amplifier to the receiving unit. A short between the amplifier and the power supply causes the power supply to shut down automatically, turning off the power indicator and amplifier. If you suspect a short, follow these steps to correct it.

1. Unplug the power cord and disconnect the coaxial cable you suspect is shorted.
2. Wait 10 minutes for the power supply to reset. During this time, repair or replace the cable, and remove any splitters or other devices that are between the power supply and the amplifier.

3. With the cable disconnected, plug in the power cord.
4. If the power indicator lights, unplug the power supply, reconnect the cable, and plug in the power cord again. The power indicator should light again. If the power indicator still does not light, take the unit to your local Antennacraft dealer for assistance.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If you have poor FM radio reception, be sure **FM TRAP** is set to **OFF**.

If the reception is poor on all units connected to the amplifier:

- Be sure the power supply is plugged into an AC outlet which has power.
- Check all connections between the antenna, the amplifier, and the power supply.

If you have poor, or no, reception on only one unit of a multiple receiver system:

- Check all F-connectors for damage. In particular, examine the center pins.
- Be sure the F-connectors are properly attached.
- Verify that the TV or FM receiver operates properly when used with other signal sources.

10G200 Series

Mast Mount UHF/VHF/FM Amplifier with Switchable FM Trap



Models 10G201 & 10G221 provide up to 16dB VHF gain and 22dB UHF gain. Intended for mixed signal areas where both strong and weak transmissions are present.

Models 10G202 & 10G222 provide up to 29dB VHF gain and 29dB UHF gain. These models are not intended for use in metro areas, as it could cause signal overload. Intended for deep fringe areas where all transmissions are weak.

Amplification is necessary when your antenna is in weak signal areas, when it is positioned 100 feet or more from the TV, or when a single antenna supplies signals to several units—TVs, VCRs or FM receivers.

Note: This unit only amplifies signals; it does not enhance distorted or noisy signals.

FEATURES

Separate Amplifier and Power Supply Units—maximize operational efficiency.

Power Indicator—lights when the amplifier is operating, and goes out if power fails or the connecting cable shorts.

Special Automatic Protection Circuit—guards against cable shorts and prevents damage to connected receivers.

Surface-Mounted Components—assure long-term reliability.

Please read and keep all of the instructions and warnings contained in this Owner's Manual, in the supplied "Safety Instructions" sheet, and on the product.

TV • FM High-Gain UHF/VHF/FM

INSTALLATION

Cautions:

- For outdoor antennas, install an antenna grounding system, as shown in the supplied sheet.
- The power supply has a protection circuit that shuts down the amplifier between the power supply and the amplifier. If the amplifier does not operate, check all connections. Proper operation should resume when the problem is corrected.

Warning: To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose this power supply to rain or moisture.



CAUTION

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN



CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER OR BACK. NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.



This symbol is intended to alert you to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage within the product's enclosure that might be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock. Do not open the product's case.



This symbol is intended to inform you that important operating and maintenance instructions are included in the literature accompanying this product.

LIMITED 90 DAY WARRANTY

This product is warranted by Antennacraft against manufacturing defects in material and workmanship under normal use for ninety (90) days from the date of purchase from an Antennacraft dealer. For a complete version of this warranty, contact your local Antennacraft dealer. If your amplifier is not performing as it should, take it to your local Antennacraft dealer for assistance.

Modifying or tampering with the amplifier's internal components can cause a malfunction and might invalidate its warranty and void your FCC authorization to operate it.

Installing the Amplifier

1. Mount the amplifier on the antenna mast, about 12 inches below the antenna. Position the U-bolt and mounting bracket as shown. Then install washers and tighten the nuts securely.

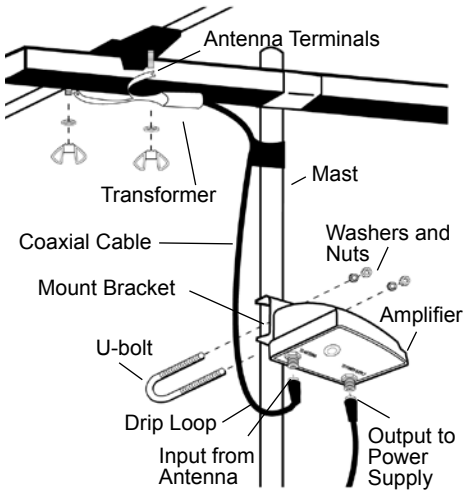


Fig. 1 Models 10G201 & 10G202

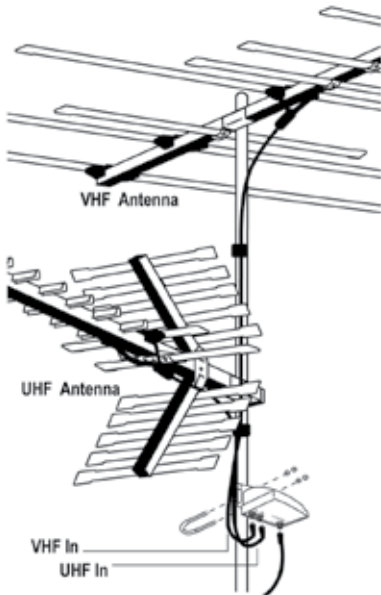


Fig. 2 Models 10G221 & 10G222

2. Use the 3-ft. length of coaxial cable, and attach one end to the amplifier's F-connector labeled **TO ANTENNA**. Attach the other end of the cable to the antenna's lead-in terminals, using the supplied 300-to-75 ohm matching transformer if necessary.

- Be sure to fully seat the weather boots provided on the coaxial cable over their corresponding F-connectors.

Note: If the supplied 3-ft. coaxial cable is not long enough to reach from the antenna terminals to the amplifier's **TO ANTENNA** terminal, save this shorter cable to use for the power supply to TV coax connection.

- To use your own cable, measure the length from the antenna's terminals to the amplifier's antenna input, and use a length of coax long enough to allow you to secure it to the mast and attach it to the amplifier.
3. To route the cable from the amplifier into the house, choose a length of cable long enough to reach from the amplifier to your TV or receiver.

Electronics stores have various precut lengths of cable with weatherboots and connectors in place. If you choose to assemble your own coaxial cable, use a weatherboot at the amplifier's connections.

Attach one end of a 75-ohm coaxial cable to the amplifier's F-connector labeled **TO POWER SUPPLY**.

Leave a slight amount of slack (called a drip loop) where the cable attaches to the amplifier.

Note: Do not splice the cable or install any in-line devices such as splitters or filters between the amplifier and its power supply. You can install a grounding block, which dissipates DC current and provides a connection point for a static discharge ground rod.

Use either standoffs or weather resistant electrical tape to secure the cable to the

antenna mast. Use standoffs to secure the cable to the building as you route the cable to your TV.

Notes:

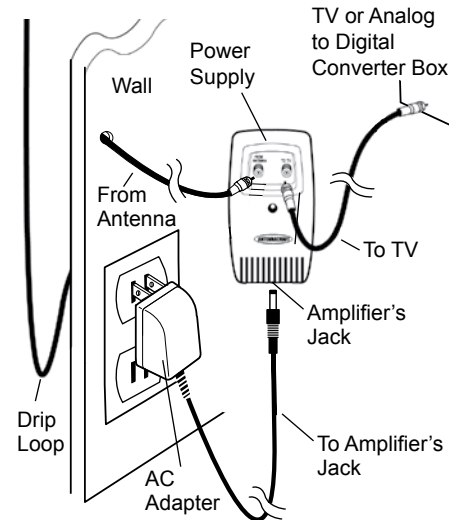
- If you use a power rotator for your antenna, leave enough cable slack for unrestrained rotation of the upper section.
- Leave a slight amount of slack (called a drip loop) where the cable enters your house.
- Be sure to weatherproof all connections, using plastic electrical tape or a coaxial sealant.

Installing the Power Supply

Notes:

- The power supply is designed for indoor use only. You can either place the power supply on the floor, or mount it on the wall.
- Do not mount the unit to any electrical equipment or your TV set. If you choose to mount the power supply, find a location for it near the TV or FM receiver, and close to a standard AC outlet.

1. Drill a hole at the desired location and



thread a screw (not supplied) into the hole until its head extends about an 1/8 inch from the wall.

2. Align the power supply's keyhole slot with the screw head and slide the power supply down.
3. Connect the coaxial cable (either the supplied 3-ft. length, or your own cable) from the amplifier to the power supply's **FROM ANTENNA** terminal. Do not overtighten the connector.

Caution: Do not reverse the **TO TV** and **FROM ANTENNA** connections. Voltage is present at the **FROM ANTENNA** terminal, which might damage an improperly connected receiver.

4. Connect one end of a short length of cable to the power supply's **TO TV** terminal.
5. Connect the other end of the short cable directly to your analog or digital TV, or an analog to digital converter box.
6. Insert the AC adapter's plug into the amplifier's jack.
7. When all connections are made and double-checked, plug the AC adapter into a standard AC outlet.

Caution: To prevent electric shock, match the wide blade of the AC adapter's plug to the wide slot of a standard AC outlet and insert the plug fully.