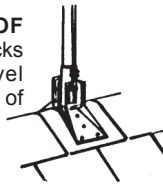


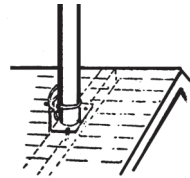
CHOOSING A STRUCTURE MOUNT

Follow the installation directions for the individual type of mount you choose.

BASE AND ROOF MOUNT: Mast locks into U-bolt. Swivel base fits the slope of most rods.



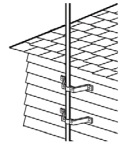
UNIVERSAL MAST ANCHOR MOUNT: Has U-bolt for easy swivel. Adapts to most roof slopes.



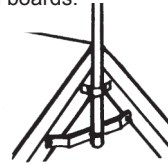
VENT PIPE MOUNT: For smaller antennas. Attaches to vent pipe.



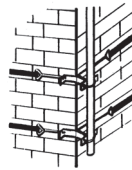
WALL MOUNTS: Used on side of structure.



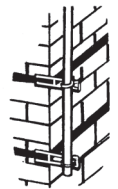
EAVE MOUNT: For attaching antenna mast to hanging rafters or trim boards.



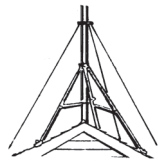
CORNER MOUNTS: Two Y-mounts with straps for chimney corner mounting.



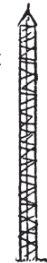
CHIMNEY RACHET MOUNT: Provides secure mounting to chimney with straps.



TRIPOD MOUNT: Sturdy antenna mount for larger antennas subject to stronger winds. Fits most roof slopes.



TOWER: Not recommended, for professional use only.



TELESCOPIC MAST: Has interlocking sections, for professional use only.

GENERAL INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS FOR MAST MOUNTED ANTENNAS

1. Assemble your new antenna on the ground at the installation site. Follow the separate assembly instructions that come with it.
2. Install the selected mount for your antenna.
3. Attach the mast and antenna to the mount.

Note: If you are going to use guy wires:

- Install guy wire anchor bolts
- Estimate length of guy wires and cut them
- Attach to mast using guy wire ring
- Have a second person hold the mast upright while the guy wires are attached and tightened to the anchor bolts

Note: Make sure the installation of the antenna conforms to local electrical and building codes, zoning requirements and other applicable laws and regulations. If you are unsure, contact your local electrician or building inspector for assistance.

4. IF YOUR MAST DOES NOT HAVE A DANGER LABEL, INSTALL THE SELF-ADHERING DANGER LABEL PACKAGED IN ANTENNA HARDWARE KIT AT EYE LEVEL ON YOUR MAST.

ANTENNA GROUNDING

To protect your house and your TV/FM installation, your antenna system must be properly grounded.

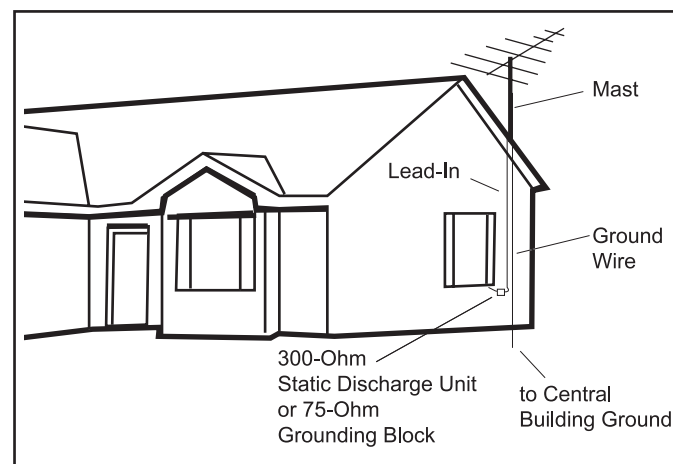
1. Clamp a #10 copper or #8 aluminum grounding wire to the base of the antenna mast. Using stand-offs every 4 to 6 feet, run the wire down the building in as straight a line as possible.
2. Attach a 300 ohm static discharge unit (lightning arrester) or a 75 ohm grounding block to the antenna's lead-in cable as close as possible to the point where the cable enters the house.
3. Attach the grounding wire to the lead-in cable's grounding unit and run the wire to the central building ground.

Acceptable central building ground points may include:

- Grounded interior metal cold water pipe within five feet of the point where it enters the building.
- Grounded metallic service raceway
- Grounded electrical service equipment enclosure
- 8-foot grounding rod driven into the ground (only if bonded to the central building ground by #6 or heavier bonding wire)
- Other acceptable grounding electrodes that comply with sections 250 and 810 of the National Electrical Code (NEC)

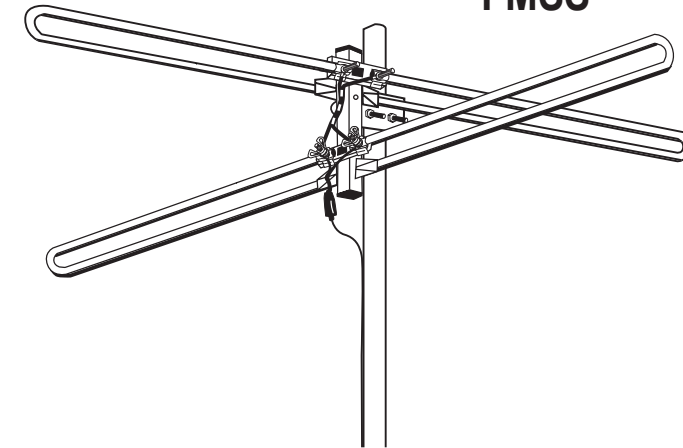
ANTENNA REMOVAL

To remove the antenna, follow the instructions for installing the antenna, but start with the last step first. That's the only safe way to remove an antenna.



HD Radio Ready!

FMSS



WARNING: Installation of this product near powerlines is **DANGEROUS**. For your safety, follow the installation directions.

FMSS

Omnidirectional FM Antenna

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Read this manual and Consumer Product Safety Commission information. For your safety and convenience, plan each step of the installation and purchase the necessary hardware in advance. The order in which you perform the steps and the hardware required depends on the mounting and connection methods you choose. We recommend two people assemble the entire antenna on the ground, then mount the assembled antenna on the mast.

Note: If you mount your FM antenna on the same mast with your TV antenna, mount it a minimum of 4-foot above or below the TV antenna for best reception.

Warning: When you install your antenna, use extreme caution. If the antenna starts to fall, let it go! It could contact overhead power lines. If the antenna touches the power line, contact with the antenna, mast, cable, or guy wires can cause electrocution and death. Call the power company to remove the antenna. **Do not attempt to remove it yourself.**

ASSEMBLING THE ANTENNA

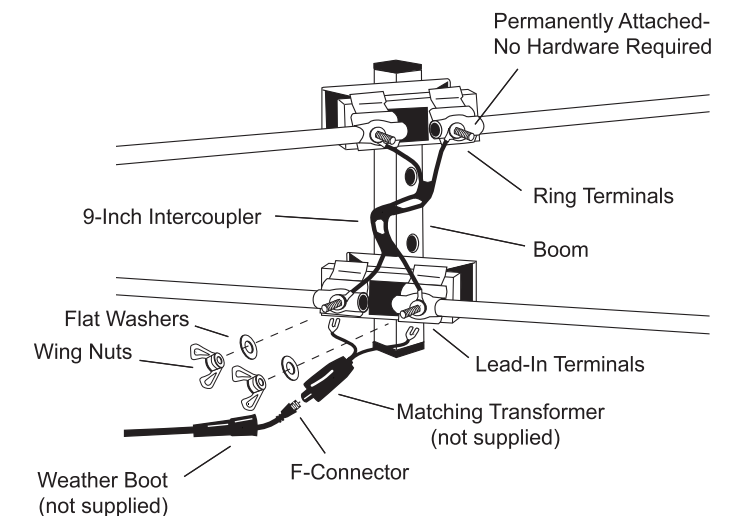
1. Hold the elements near the pivot points and pull them away from the boom until they snap into the self-locking plastic support insulators.

Caution: To avoid damage to the elements, do not pull them near their outer ends. Once the elements are locked into position, do not attempt to unlock them. Doing so might break the self-locking tab.
2. Press the supplied end plugs into ends of the boom.

CONNECTING LEAD-IN CABLE TO THE ANTENNA

We recommend RG-6 cable, and if you prepare your own cable, a quality F-connector. **Note:** If you prepare your own cable, slide a (not supplied) matching transformer's weather boot onto the cable before you attach the F-connector.

1. Slide the 9-inch intercoupler's ring terminals over the antenna's lead-in terminals labeled "CONNECT LEAD-IN & INTERCOUPLER HERE".
2. Slide the (not supplied) matching transformer's spade terminals around the same lead-in terminals described in step 1.
3. Secure the ring terminals and spade terminals with two of the supplied flat washers and wing nuts.



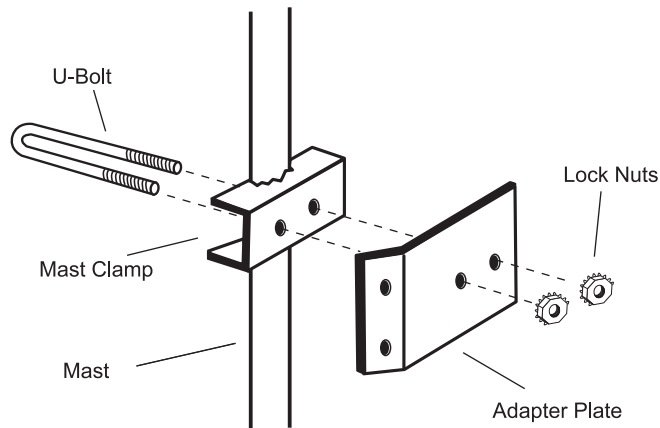
4. Screw the cable's F-connector onto the matching transformer. Then slip a (not supplied) weatherboot over the connection.

Note: If you use a cable without a weatherboot, cover the connection with weatherproof tape.

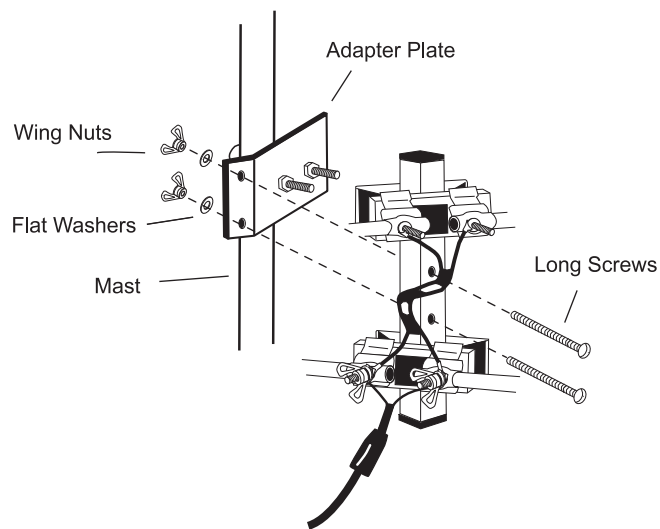
ATTACHING TO THE MAST

How you set up your mast depends on your specific installation. Refer to the Consumer Product Safety Commission information on pages 3 and 4 of this manual for recommended methods.

1. Attach the mast clamp and the adapter plate to the mast as shown. Be sure to position the clamp and the adapter plate at the point on the mast where you want to mount the antenna.
2. Secure the clamp and the adapter plate by tightening the supplied lock nuts. Do not over-tighten them.



3. Slide the supplied long screws through the holes on the same side of the boom as the permanently attached intercoupler terminals.
4. Hold the screw heads in place while you attach the antenna boom to the adapter plate's holes. Be sure the adapter plate is on the opposite side of the boom from the lead-in terminals.
5. Secure the adapter plate to the antenna's boom with two of the supplied flat washers and wing nuts.
6. Set up the mast.



ROUTING THE CABLE TO YOUR FM RECEIVER

- Use plastic tape to secure the coaxial cable to the mast at about 3-foot intervals.
- Use coaxial nail clips every few feet to secure the cable between the mast and where the cable enters the house.
- Use a 75-ohm grounding block at the point where the coaxial cable enters the house. Read the Consumer Product Safety Commission information for grounding instructions.
- Use a drip-loop before the cable enters the house.
- Use a wall-through tube to neatly route the coaxial cable through the walls.

WARNING: INSTALLATION OF THIS PRODUCT NEAR POWERLINES IS DANGEROUS. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS.



WATCH FOR POWER LINES! You can be KILLED if this antenna comes near electric power lines. READ INSTRUCTIONS.

IF AN ACCIDENT SHOULD OCCUR WITH POWER LINES

1. Call for emergency help.
2. Don't touch a person who has come in contact with the antenna and the powerline (you'll be electrocuted, too).
3. If the victim is free and clear from any electric powerlines and is unresponsive, administer CPR until emergency help arrives.

FOLLOW THESE RULES AND LIVE

1. If you're not sure about a careful, safe installation—don't try to do it yourself. Call your local power company or check with Yellow Pages under "Antennas or Television and Radio Antenna Systems" for an installer in your area.
2. With at least two people, assemble as much of the antenna on the ground as possible.
3. Watch out for overhead power lines. Check the distance to the power lines before you start installing—WE RECOMMEND YOU STAY A MINIMUM OF TWICE THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF THE ANTENNA AND ITS MAST AWAY FROM ALL POWER LINES.
4. Do not use a metal ladder.
5. Remember, even the slightest touch of an antenna to a power line can cause a fatal shock.
6. Don't try to do the job on a windy day.
7. Have a friend watch as a spotter on the ground when you're on the roof to see things you can't.
8. If you start to drop the antenna, get away from it and let it fall.
9. If any part of the antenna comes in contact with a power line—CALL YOUR LOCAL POWER COMPANY; DON'T TRY TO REMOVE IT YOURSELF! They will remove it safely.
10. Keep mast, lead-in and metal guy wires away from power lines, too. They are all excellent conductors of electrical current.
11. Be sure everyone understands the danger of touching an overhead power line. Tell them never to try to remove any object touching a power line.
12. Make sure the antenna and its mast are properly grounded.

HOW TO SELECT & MEASURE YOUR INSTALLATION SITE

Before attempting to install your antenna, think of where you can best place your antenna for safety and performance. Most antennas are supported by pipe masts attached to the chimney, roof, or side of the house. Generally, the higher the antenna is above the ground, the better it performs. A good practice is to install your antenna about 5 to 10 feet above the roof line and away from power lines and obstructions.

Remember that the FCC limits your antenna height to 60 feet. If possible, find a mounting place directly above your set, where the antenna lead-in wire can take a short, vertical drop on the outside of the house for entry through a wall or window near the set. To determine a safe distance from wires, power lines, and trees:

1. Measure the length of your antenna.
2. Add the antenna length to the height of your mast.
3. Double this total for the minimum recommended safe distance. If you cannot maintain this safe distance, **STOP! GET PROFESSIONAL HELP.**

