

Note: This is a sample representation of your antenna. To see your particular model, check the end label on the antenna carton.

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.

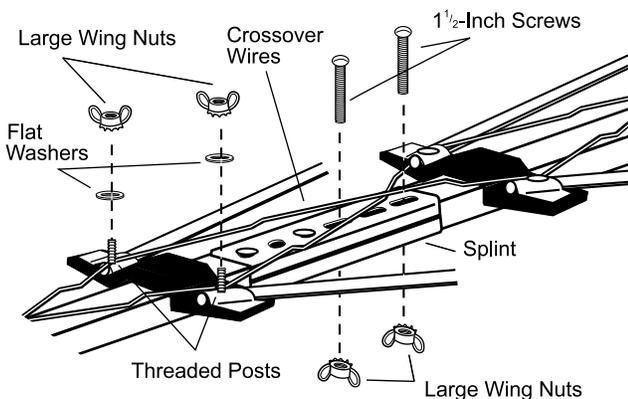
We recommend two people assemble the entire antenna on the ground, then mount the assembled antenna on the mast. The following steps are required to assemble your antenna depending on which model you have. Look at your antenna and the picture of the assembled antenna on the carton label.

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. If your antenna has more than one main boom section, use the supplied splint hardware to assemble the sections as shown. If necessary, lift one end of the main boom so the wires reach the threaded posts of the next section.

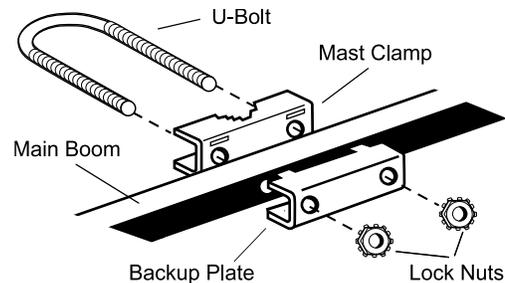
Note: Some antenna models may have straight wires that connect across the splint instead of crossover wires.



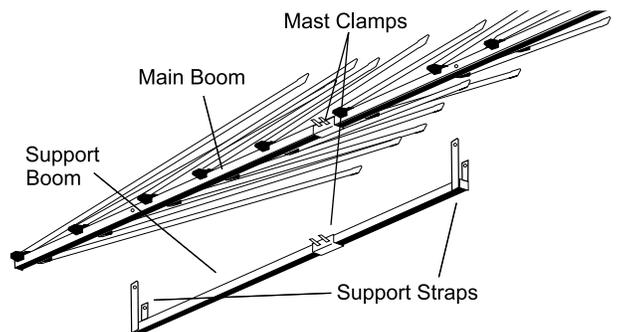
WARNING: Installation of this product near powerlines is **DANGEROUS**. For your safety, follow the installation directions.

2. Use the supplied hardware to loosely attach the supplied mast clamp assembly to the main boom as shown. If your antenna has a support boom, attach its mast clamp assembly, facing it the same direction as the main boom's mast clamp assembly.

Note: Some antenna models may have the mast clamp pre-attached.



3. If your antenna has a support boom, align its support straps and mast clamp with the main boom's strap holes and mast clamp. You may have to flip the support boom ends to get the correct hole alignment. Attach the support straps to the main boom using the two supplied 1/2-inch screws and large wing nuts.

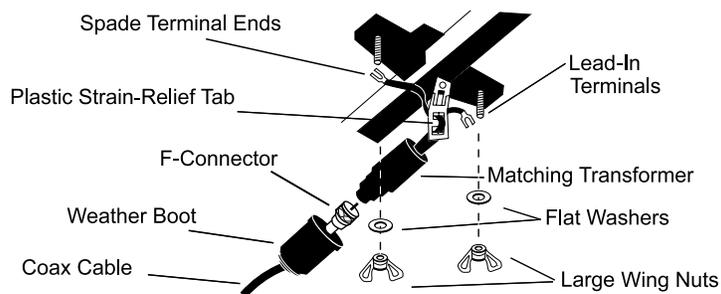


4. Press the supplied large end plugs into the main boom and support boom. If your antenna has wing booms, press the supplied small end plugs into the wing booms.

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 300 to 75 Ohm matching transformer's weather boot onto the cable before you attach the F-connector.

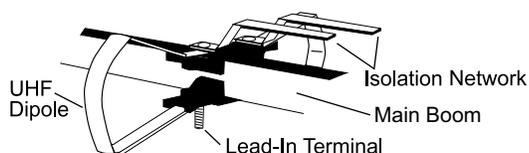


1. Thread a 300 to 75 Ohm matching transformer's spade terminal ends through the antenna's strain-relief tab.
2. Slide the spade terminal ends around the antenna's lead-in terminals marked **CONNECT LEAD-IN HERE**. Secure them with the supplied flat washers and large wing nuts.
3. Screw the cable's F-connector onto the matching transformer. Then slip the weatherboot over the connection.

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

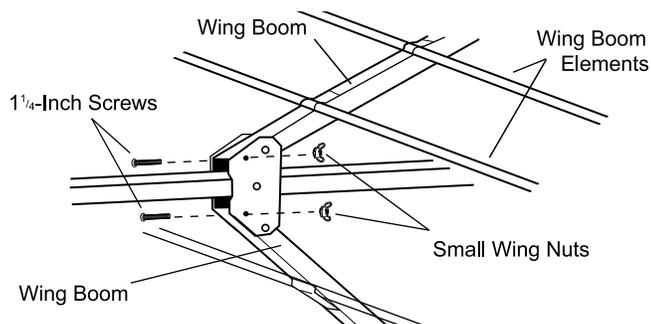
UNFOLDING THE ANTENNA ELEMENTS

1. If your antenna has a UHF dipole, pull the dipole's two halves from the main boom until they lock into place. Place each unattached end over each of the antenna's lead-in terminals.



Note: Both sections of the isolation network should remain parallel to the main boom.

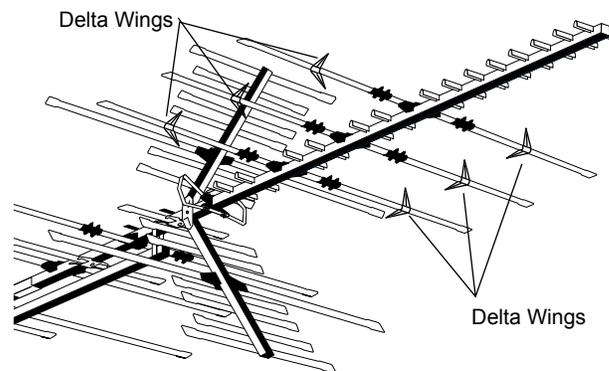
2. If your antenna has a UHF wing boom, hold each wing boom and turn its elements until they snap squarely into place.
3. Fold out the wing booms and secure them into position with the two supplied 1¼-inch screws and wing nuts.



4. Hold the main boom's elements near the pivot points and pull them away from the boom until they snap into the locking support brackets.

Note: You may wait to unfold the elements until you get the antenna up on the roof. Do not pull the elements near their outer ends or you could damage them. Once the elements are locked into position, do not attempt to unlock them.

3. If your antenna has triangle shaped delta wings on some of the elements, unfold each pair of them so that one wing points upward and one wing points downward.

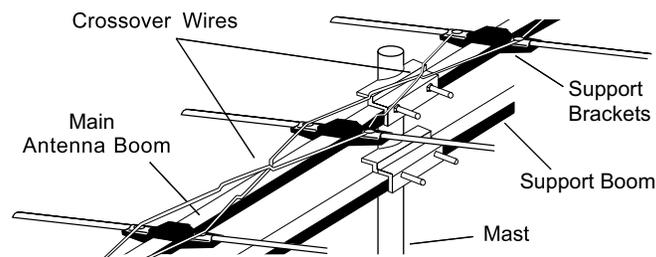


ATTACHING TO THE MAST

We recommend you get the help of another person before you put up the mast or attach your antenna to it. 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. With the antenna's locking support brackets on top of the boom, slide the antenna's mast clamp assembly or assemblies over the top of the mast. If your antenna has a support boom, make sure the main boom is on top and the element's support brackets are on top.



2. Tighten the mast clamp assembly's lock nuts to hold the antenna in place. Do not overtighten the lock nuts.

Caution: The crossover wires must not touch the antenna boom, the mast, or each other. If necessary, carefully bend the crossover wires to provide at least 1/2 inch of clearance.

3. Set up the mast, then rotate it so the antenna's shortest elements point toward the stations you want to receive.

ROUTING THE CABLE TO YOUR 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 is routed into the house.
- Use a wall-through tube to neatly route the coaxial cable through the wall.

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



WATCH FOR POWERLINES! You can be KILLED if this antenna comes near electric powerlines. READ INSTRUCTIONS.

IF AN ACCIDENT SHOULD OCCUR WITH POWERLINES

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, check their breathing and pulse. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. If they have no pulse, 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 powerlines. Check the distance to the powerlines before you start installing—**WE RECOMMEND YOU STAY A MINIMUM OF TWICE THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF THE ANTENNA AND ITS MAST AWAY FROM ALL POWERLINES.**
4. Do not use a metal ladder.
5. Remember, even the slightest touch of an antenna to a powerline 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 powerline—**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 powerlines, too. They are all excellent conductors of electrical current.
11. Be sure everyone understands the danger of touching an overhead powerline. Tell them never to try to remove any object touching a powerline.
12. Make sure that the antenna and its mast are properly grounded.

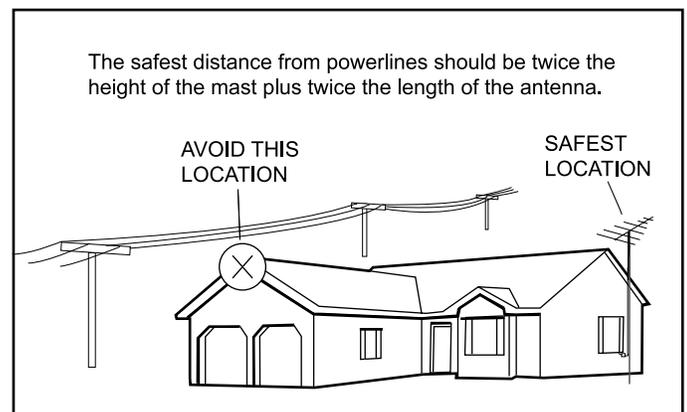
HOW TO SELECT AND MEASURE YOUR INSTALLATION SITE

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 roofline and away from powerlines 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, powerlines, and trees:

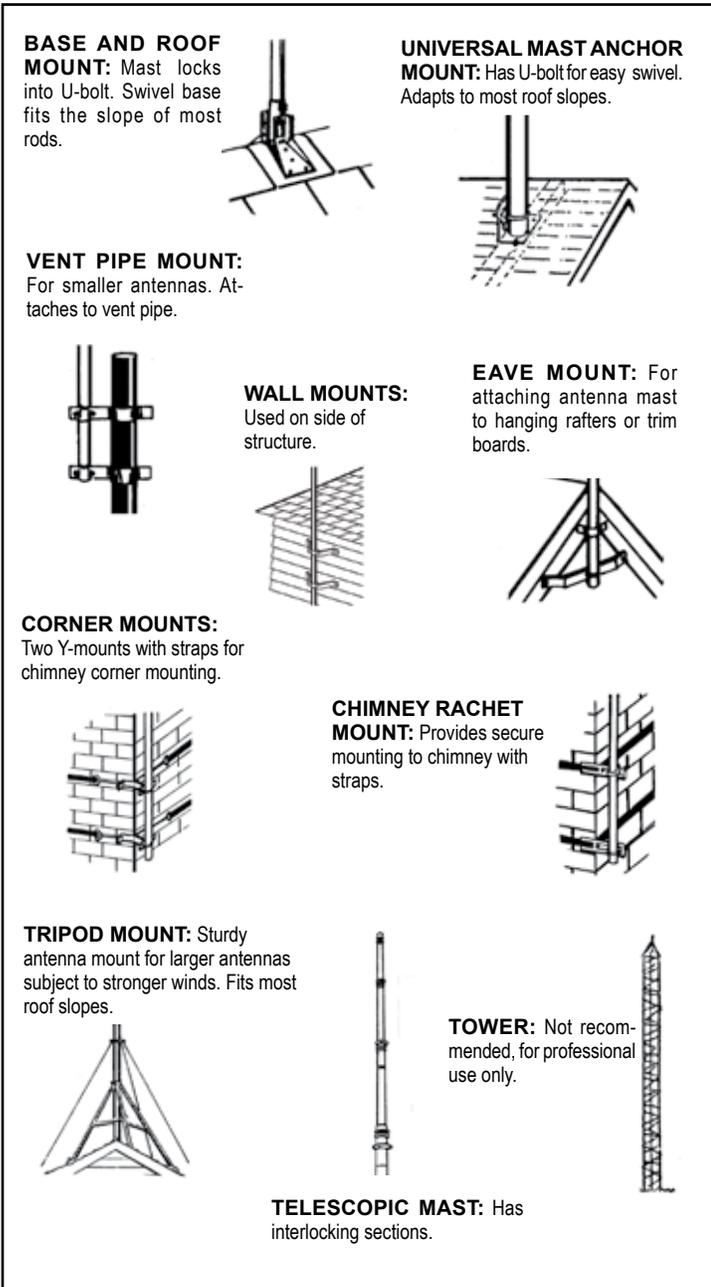
1. Measure the length of your antenna.
2. Add the antenna length to the height of your tower or mast.
3. Double this total for the minimum recommended safe distance.

If you cannot maintain this safe distance, STOP! GET PROFESSIONAL HELP.



CHOOSING A STRUCTURE MOUNT

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



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

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.

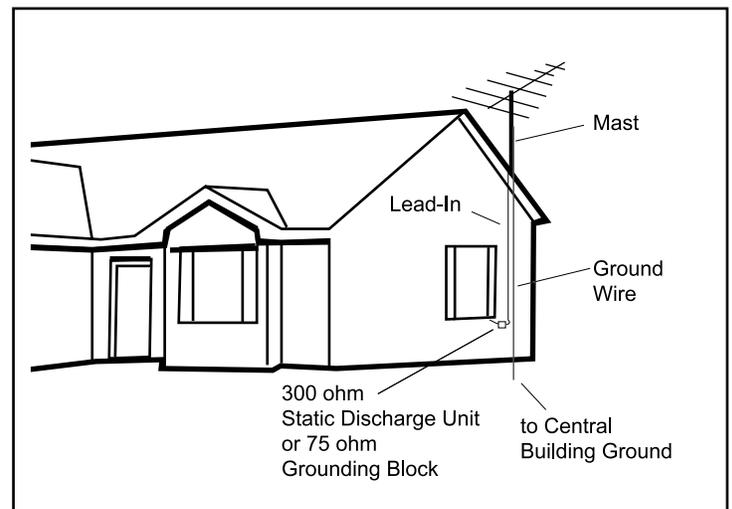
1. Clamp a #10 copper or #8 aluminum grounding wire to the base of the antenna mast. Using stand-offs every 4 to 6 feet, run the wire down the building in as straight a line as possible.
2. Attach a 300 ohm static discharge unit (lightning arrester) or a 75 ohm grounding block to the antenna's lead-in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



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