

- Loosely assemble the dual 'U' bolt mounting bracket onto the crossarm as shown in Figure 2.
- Lift the antenna into position, hold it upright, with the output terminal facing up as shown in the photo, and slide its 'U' bolt assembly onto the mast.
- Orient the antenna in the desired direction, then tighten the hex-nuts on the 'U' bolts sufficiently for supporting the antenna.

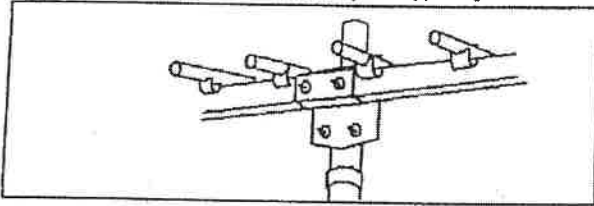


Figure 2 Mounting Detail

DOWN-LEAD CONNECTION

- Cut the required length of coaxial cable for the down-lead, slip the weatherboot small end first onto one end and press the sealing ring onto the antenna output fitting.
- Prepare cable ends as shown in Figure 3.

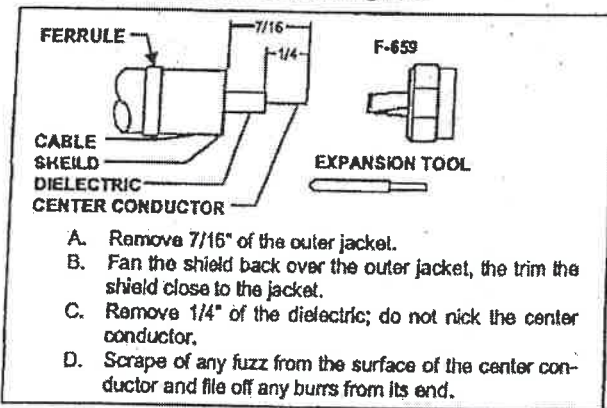


Figure 3 Preparation of Cable

- Install the F-658 connectors on the cables as follows:
 - Where RG-59/U type cable is employed, slip the ferrule over the cable end and push the connector mandrel between the cable dielectric and shield until the mandrel is completely covered. Next, position the ferrule over the enclosed mandrel and crimp the ferrule with a Model PL-659 crimping tool.
 - Where RG-6/U type cable is employed, first expand the mandrel by inserting the plastic tool provided into the threaded end of the connector and pushing it all the way through the mandrel. Then proceed as in step 3a.
- Install the cable fitting onto the antenna connector, hand tighten, then wrench-tighten the fitting not more than 1/6 of a turn.

- Apply a liberal coating of Silicone weather-proofing compound to the connection, then slide the weatherboot fully over it.
- Run the down-lead to the 'head-end' or distribution equipment according to standard practice, using tape and appropriate insulated staples as required.

NOTE: Route down-lead cable from fitting to crossarm in a smooth arc and tape to the crossarm and mast.

FINAL ORIENTATION

Rotate the antenna until maximum signal strength is received, then fully tighten the hex-nuts on the 'U' bolt assembly.

ARRAYS OF CUT_TO_CHANNEL MODELS

J-Series antennas may be 'stacked' both vertically and horizontally for greater gain and directivity. It is essential that the spacings given below in Figure 4 and Table 1 be strictly adhered to for best possible results. The feeds of all antennas within the array must face in the same direction for proper polarity.

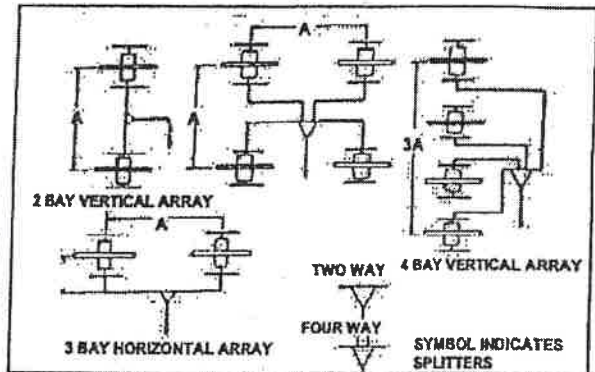


Figure 4 Array Spacing of "J-Series" UHF

Channels	14-27	28-35	36-42	43-50	51-60	61-70	71-83
Dimensions "A" (in.)	36"	32"	30"	28"	26"	24"	24"
"B" (in.)	40"	35"	33"	31"	29"	27"	27"

TABLE 1 ARRAY SPACING

Splitting harnesses may be made from any good quality 75-ohm coaxial cable such as RG-6/U and Jerrold Model F-659 (pat. pend.) adjustable coaxial connectors. Jerrold Model 1596B two-way or Model 1597 four-way UHF splitters are recommended. These should be used with Model HB-1 outdoor housings for weather protection. Instructions for use are supplied with each splitter. Consult your Jerrold dealer. Each leg of the harness should be as short and directly routed as practical with no sharp bends, length is not critical. However, the pairs of input cables for each 1596B splitter or pair of splitters must be of equal length; the four input cables for Model 1597 splitters must also be of equal length.

NOTE: THIS ANTENNA CAN BE CONVERTED TO A CANTILEVER MOUNT BY APPLYING A CANTILEVER KIT "CL-50"

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