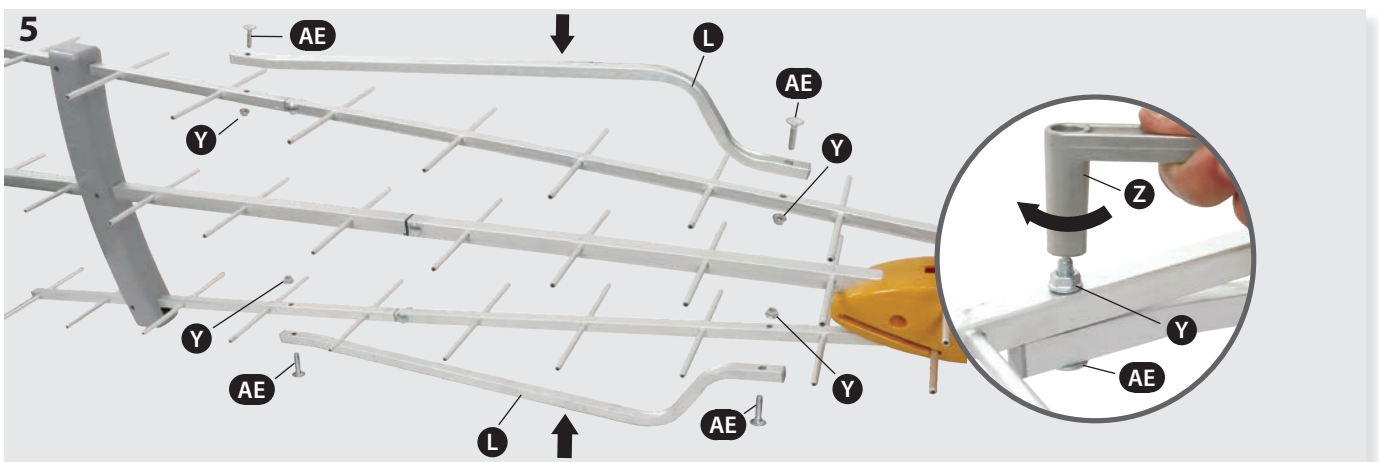
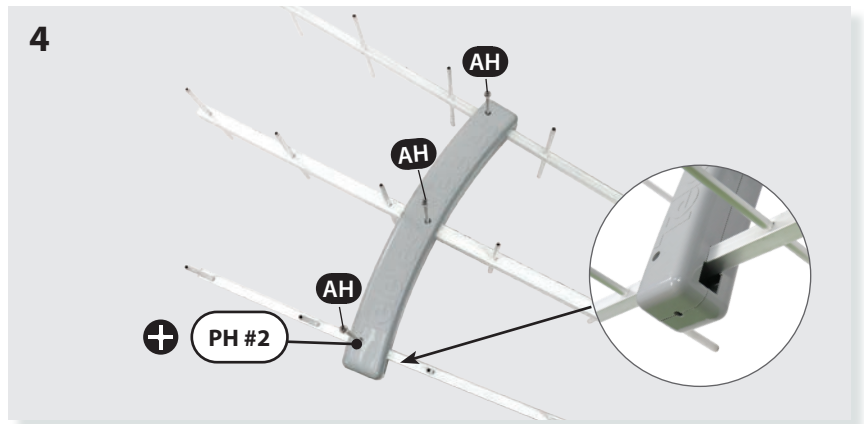
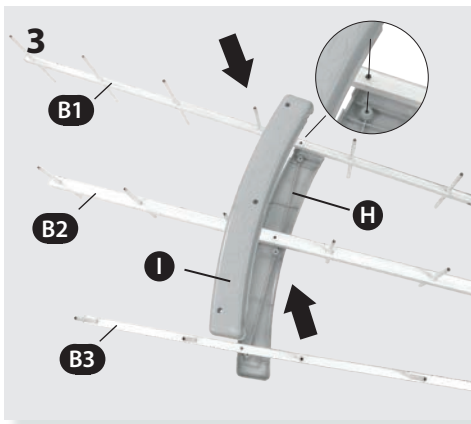
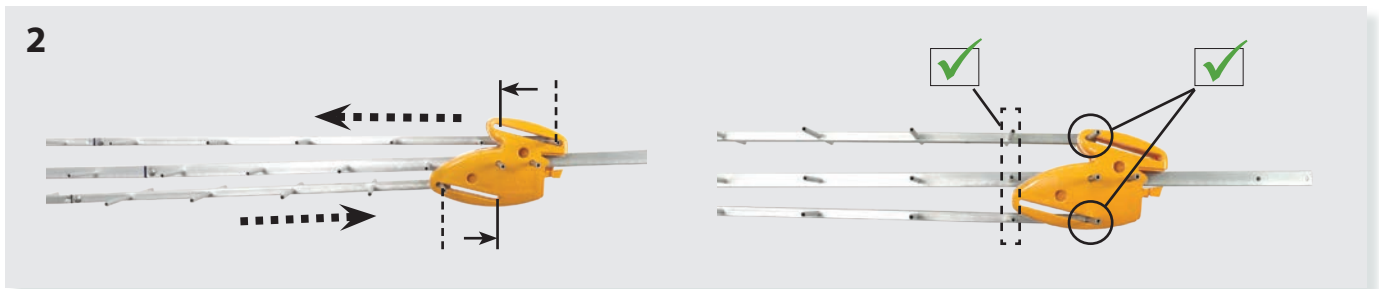
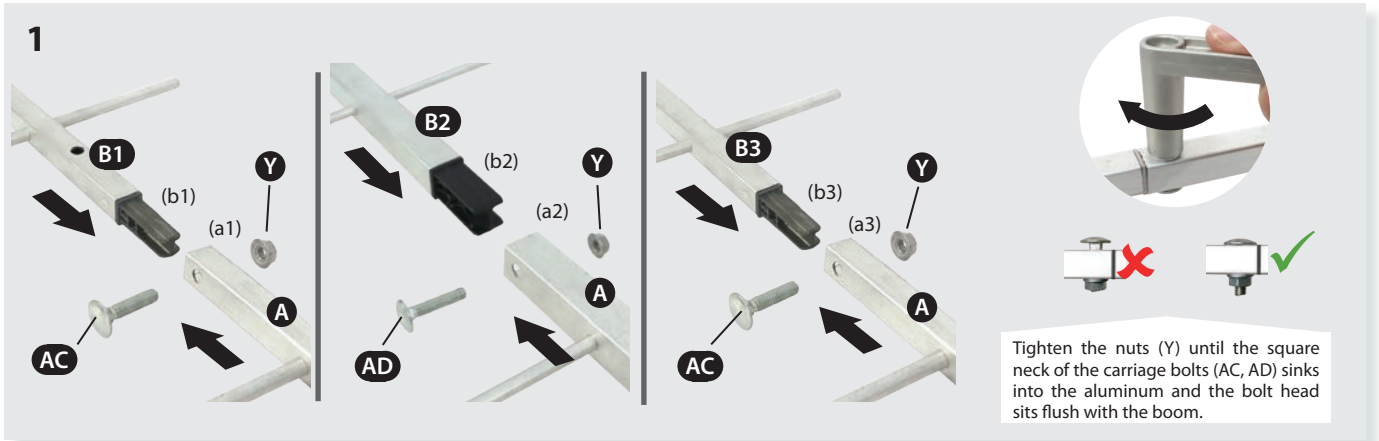
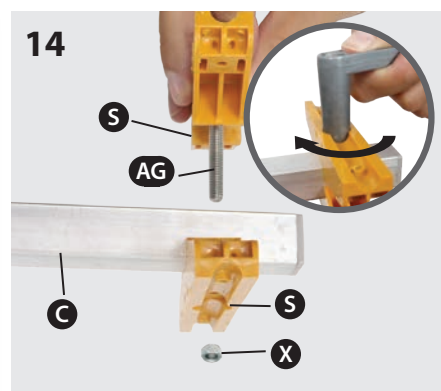
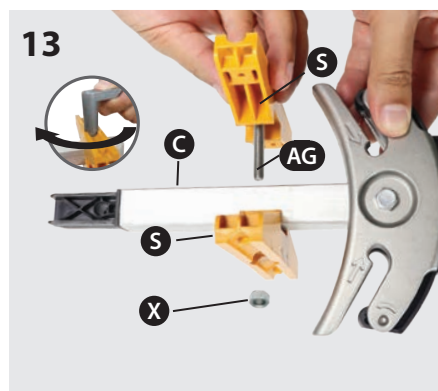
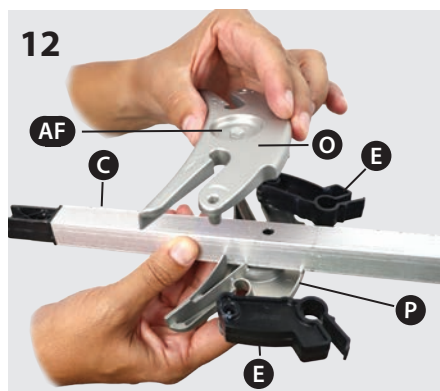
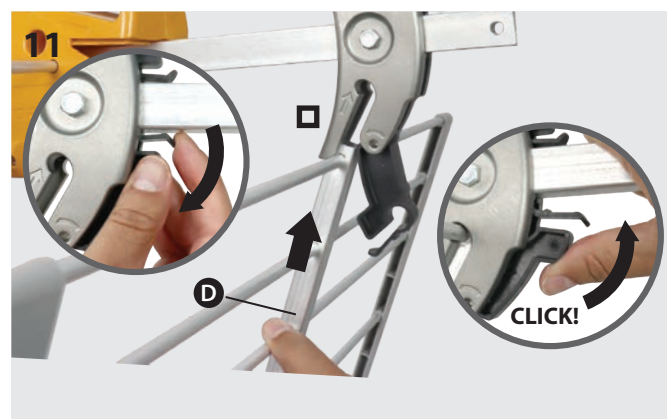
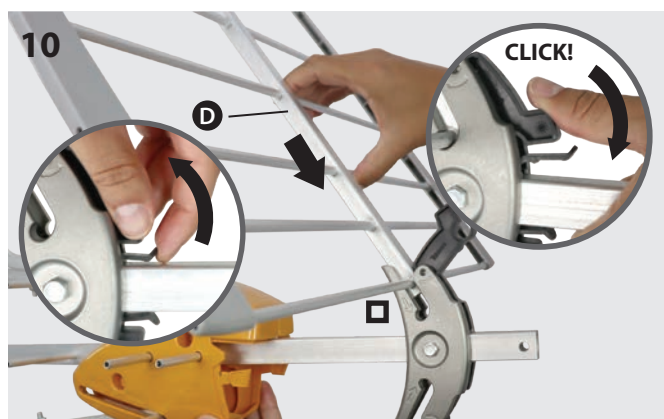
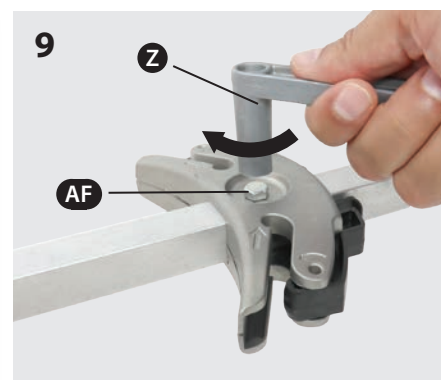
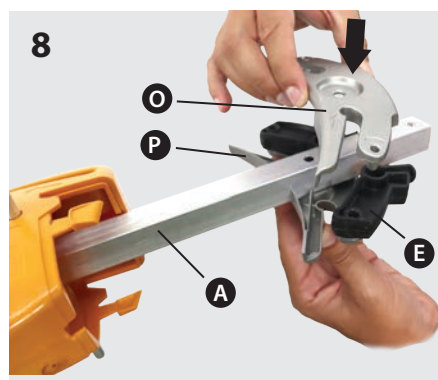
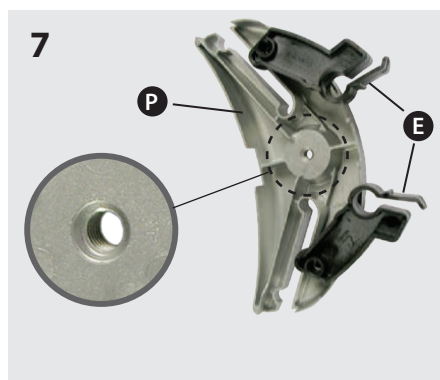
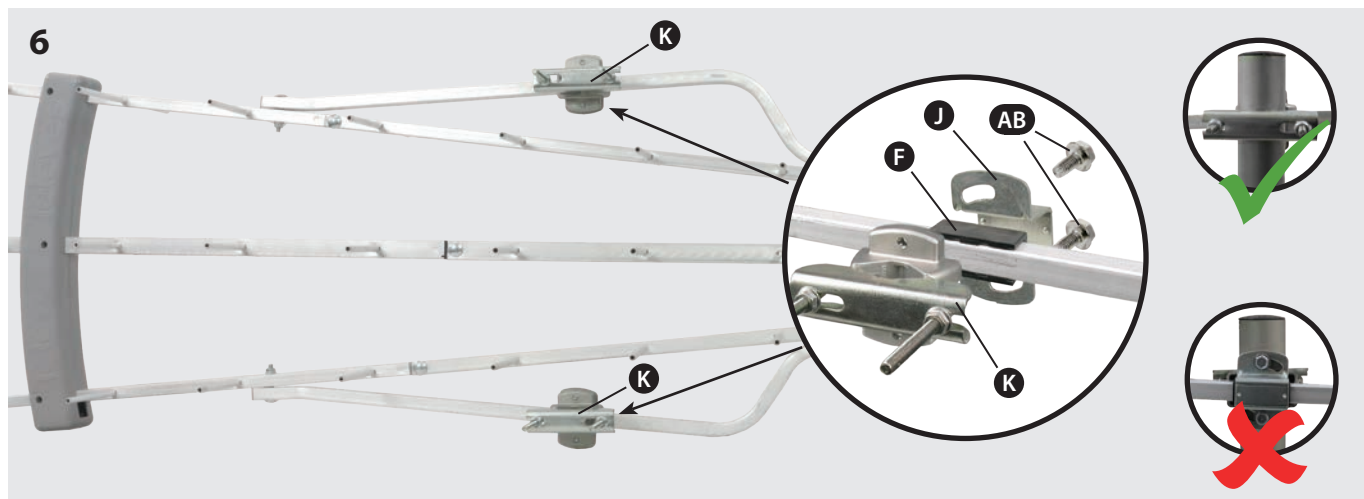
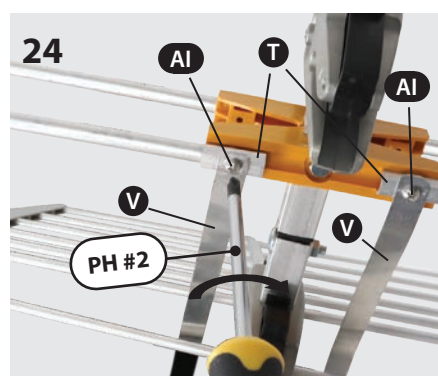
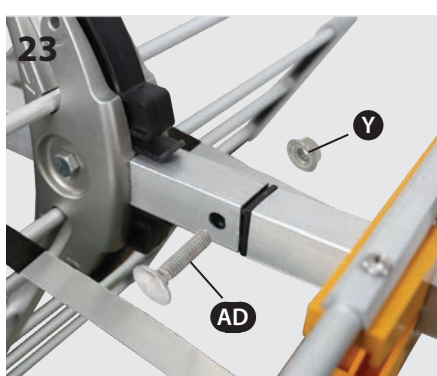
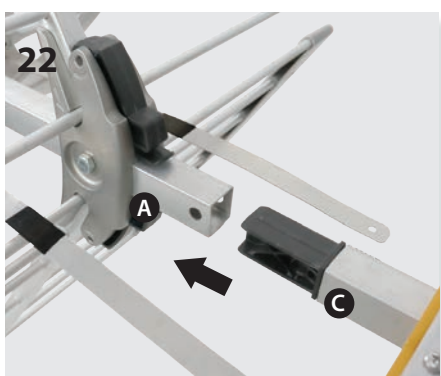
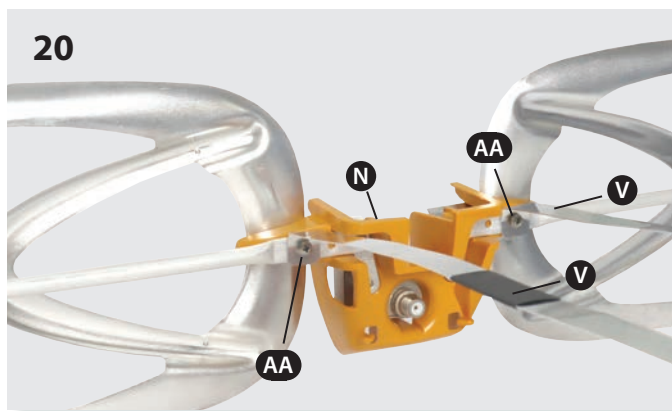
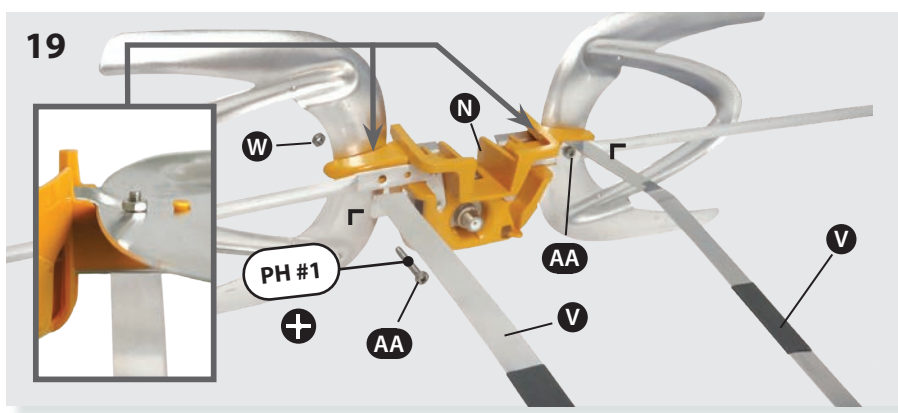
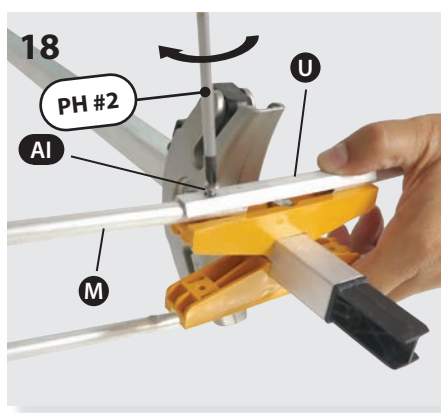
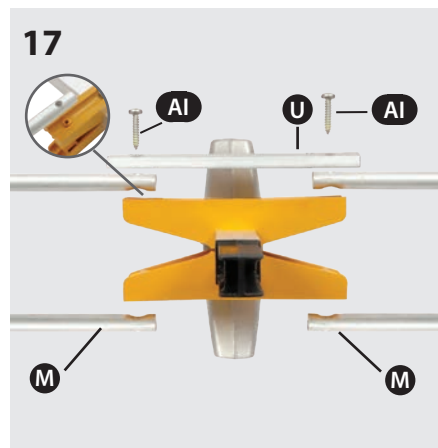
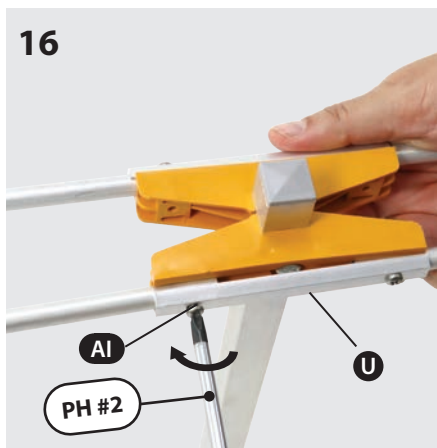
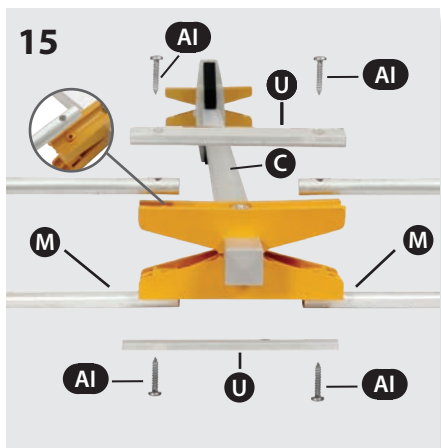


Antenna mounting / Montaje de la antena

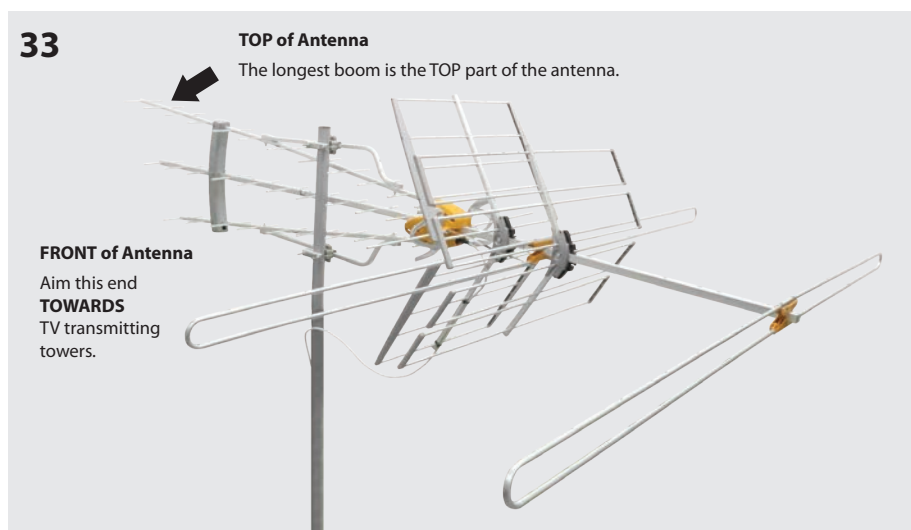
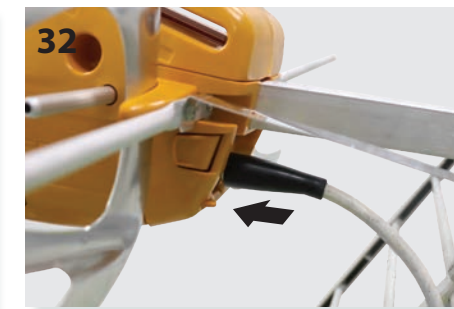
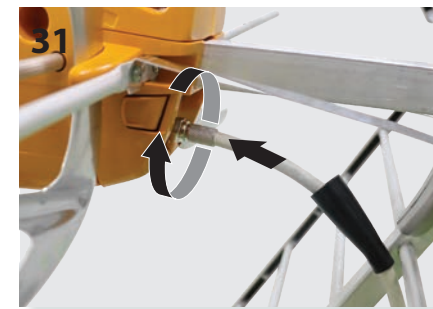
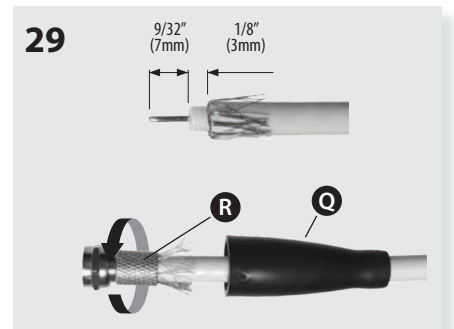
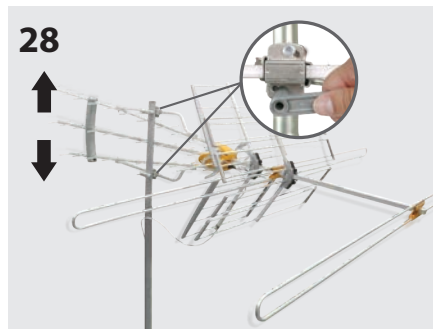
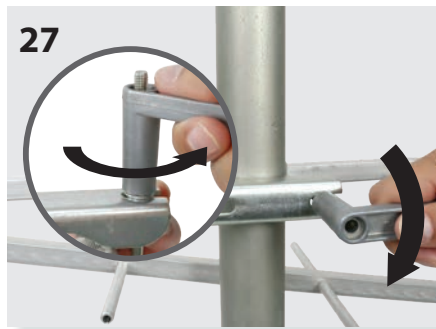
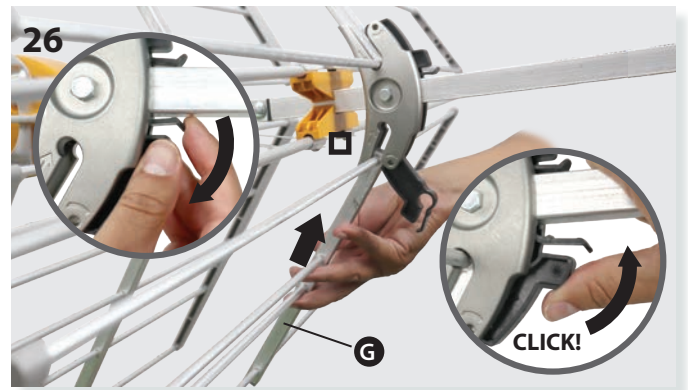
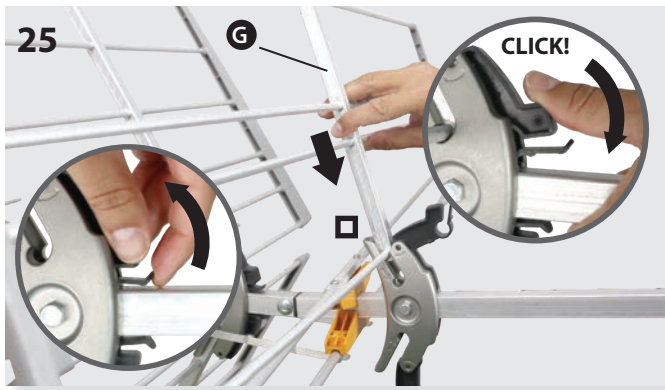
DATBOSSMIX LR







When assembling the Low VHF dipole make sure to use the split bracket (part "T") on the bottom side where the flat phase lines (part "V") attach to the dipole, and the long bracket (part "U") on the top side of the dipole. Reversing the order will short circuit the dipole.



Once assembled, during final installation note that the longer boom is the top part of the antenna, as indicated in this picture.

The tilt/elevation adjustment on the mounting clamps, shown in the diagram 28, allows for adjustment of the vertical angle of the antenna as needed for optimum reception. Starting from a horizontal position, use the mounting clamps to adjust tilt/elevation if needed for better antenna adjustment and to aim over nearby obstacles.

The long booms are the front of the antenna, as shown in the diagram, and should be pointed generally, in the direction of the TV transmitter towers. Adjusting the antenna slightly either left or right of the direction of the TV transmitter towers may actually yield better performance as it may reduce some unwanted interfering signals.

