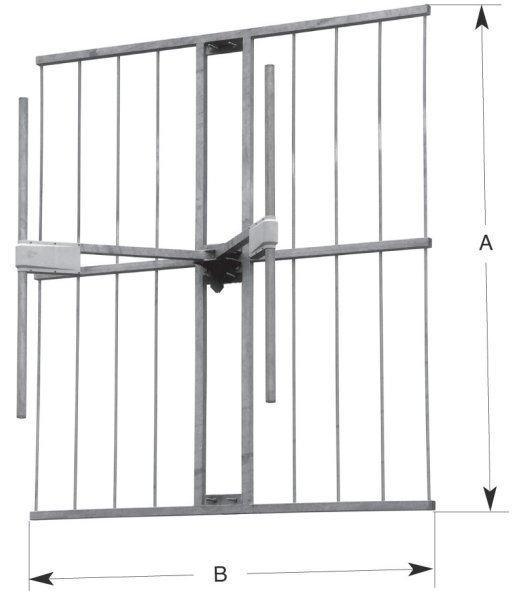


## Polarization

V

- Especially suitable for triangular and round masts.

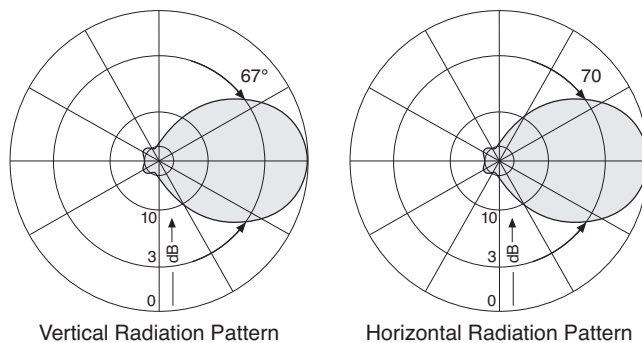
Order No.	772500	772501	772502
Input	7-16 female	7/8" EIA flange	1 5/8" EIA flange
Max. power	2.5 kW	5 kW	14 kW
Frequency range	87.5 – 108 MHz		
VSWR	< 1.15		
Gain (at mid-band)	6 dBd		
Impedance	50 Ω		
Polarization	Vertical		
Weight	65 kg	65 kg	75 kg
Wind load (at 160 km/h)	frontal: 1550 N lateral: 850 N	1550 N 850 N	1620 N 970 N
Max. wind velocity	225 km/h		



A: 2200 mm  
B: 2000 mm

- Material:** Hot-dip galvanized steel.  
Radome: Fiberglass.
- Mounting:** To a vertical pipe of  $\varnothing$  89 mm by 3 pcs. U-bolts (supplied) or to proper flanges.  
Mounting dimensions upon request.
- Grounding:** Via mounting parts.
- Ice protection:** Even under icy conditions the antenna keeps operating due to the radomes covering the feed areas.
- Combinations:** The antenna is especially suitable as a component in arrays to achieve various radiation patterns. Particularly for triangular and round masts.
- Scope of supply:** Antenna consisting of two half-wave dipoles with reflector screen and 3 U-bolts.
- Special features:** The antenna is shipped dismantled.

### Radiation Patterns (at mid-band)



936.1571/c Subject to alteration.

**Please note:**

**As a result of more stringent legal regulations and judgements regarding product liability, we are obliged to point out certain risks that may arise when products are used under extraordinary operating conditions.**

The mechanical design is based on the environmental conditions as stipulated in ETS 300 019-1-4 and thereby respects the static mechanical load imposed on an antenna by wind at maximum velocity.

Extraordinary operating conditions, such as heavy icing or exceptional dynamic stress (e.g. strain caused by oscillating support structures), may result in the breakage of an antenna or even cause it to fall to the ground.

Cylindrical bodies can show crosswind response, which can cause the supporting structure to oscillate and to be damaged. Prismatic bodies, even with non-circular cross-section can show crosswind response, which can cause the supporting structure to oscillate (see EN 1991-1-4 or EN 1993-3-1).

These facts must be considered during the site planning process.

The maximum wind velocities listed should be understood in the sense of working values according to DIN and EN standards. These values include a safety factor (1.5) below the ultimate limit state (elastic limit or permanent deformation). For these wind velocities we guarantee the mechanical safety and the electrical integrity of our antennas.

**The installation team must be properly qualified and also be familiar with the relevant national safety regulations.**

**The details given in our data sheets have to be followed carefully when installing the antennas and accessories.**

**The limits for the coupling torque of RF-connectors, recommended by the connector manufacturers must be obeyed.**

**Any previous datasheet issues have now become invalid.**

Our quality assurance system and our environmental management system apply to the entire company and are certified by TÜV according to EN ISO 9001 and EN ISO 14001.

