

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

L6 QUAD

- 1) The boom of the antenna consists of five 2" diam. sections and four 1 7/8" diam. coupling sections. These parts are identified in the drawing below.

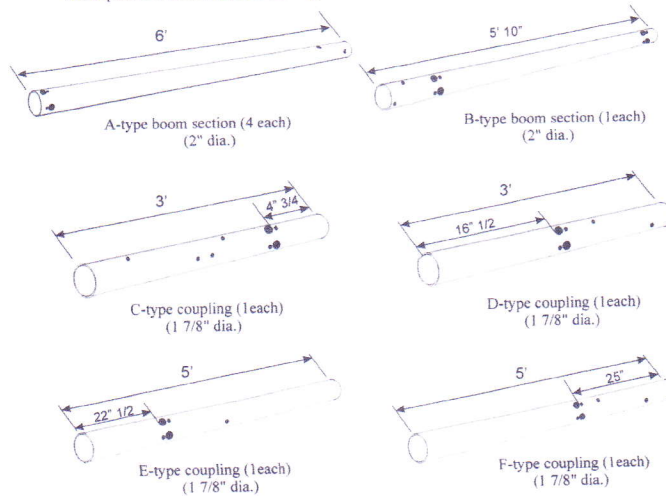


figure 1- boom sections & couplings

The boom is assembled by first putting together 5 sub-assemblies, then joining these to form the complete structure which is 30' long.

- 2) Install 2 of the 1/2" dia x 18" long rod support brackets in one end of an A-type boom section. Refer to figures 2a & 2b. Secure in the boom section with 10-32 X 2 1/2" bolts, nuts and lock washers.

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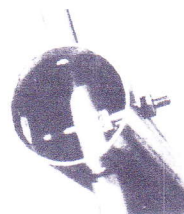


figure 2a

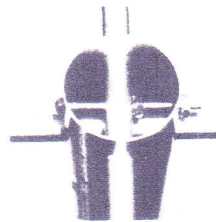
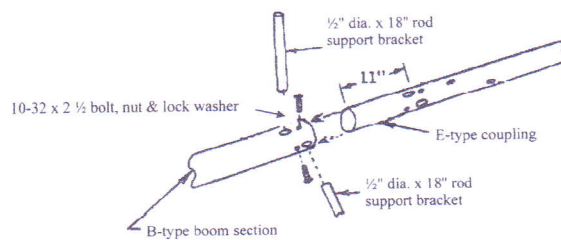


figure 2b

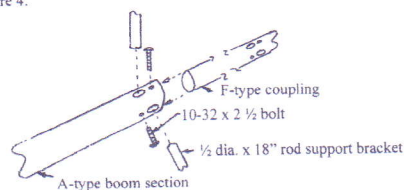
- 3) Install the E-type coupling (identify from fig.1) in the appropriate end of the B-type boom section, as shown in fig. 3. Insert 2 of the 1/2" dia. rod support brackets through both the boom and coupling sections after aligning the 1/2" holes. Again bolt the rod support brackets in place with 10-32 x 2 1/2" bolts.

Note: You will not be able to install nuts and lock washers inside the boom.



Install the "C" type coupling in the other end of the "B" type boom section. Insert 2 of the 1/2" diam. rod support brackets through both the boom and coupling sections. Refer to figure 9.

- 4) Install the F-type coupling in the appropriate end of an A-type boom section. Again insert 2 rod support brackets through both the boom section and coupling after aligning the 1/2" dia holes. Refer to figure 4.



Install the D-type coupling in the appropriate end of an A-type boom section. Install 2 rod support brackets after aligning the $\frac{1}{2}$ " holes. Refer to figure 4a.

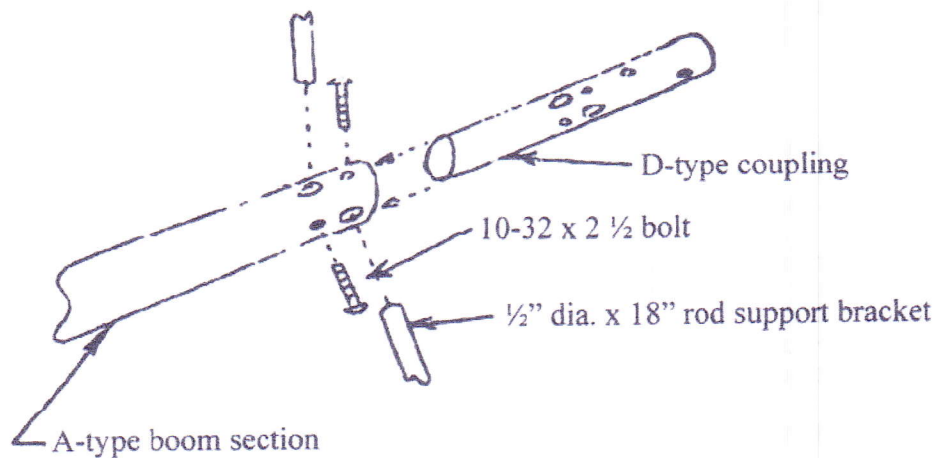


Figure 4a

- 5) Install 2 rod support brackets in the last A-type boom section, as in step 2.
- 6) There are 6 bundles of fiberglass rods. Select the 4 longest rods, and insert them in the $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia rod support brackets in the A-type boom section from step 2.- (The drilled end of the rods must be away from the boom). Carefully unroll the REFLECTOR element wire. This wire is identified by WHITE shrink tubing, marking the points of attachment to the fiberglass rods. Attach the wire to the rods using 4 wire clamps and 4-40 hardware, including 4-40 x $\frac{3}{4}$ bolts, nuts, & lock washers. Wire should be attached facing rear of antenna. Refer to figures 5 & 6.

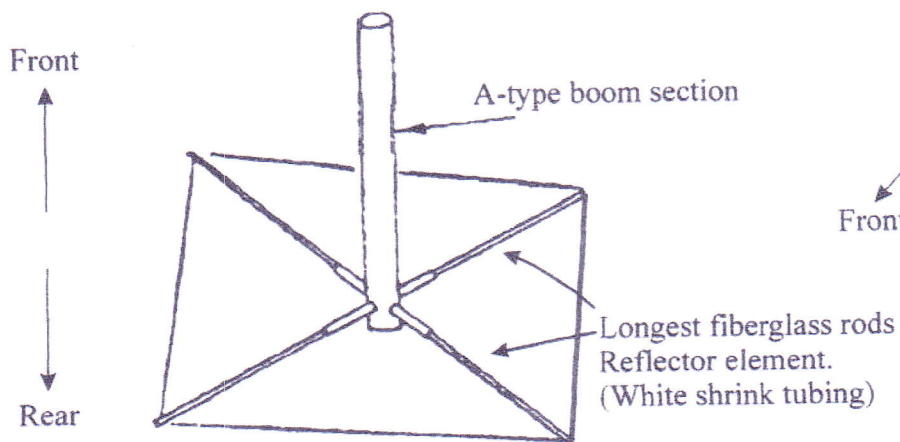


figure 5

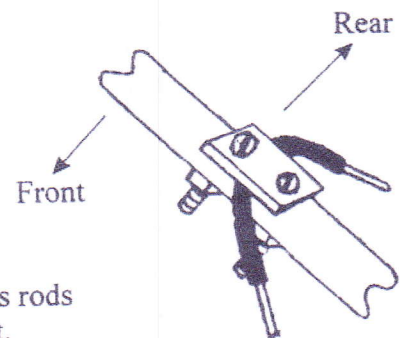


figure 6

Slide each of the fiberglass rods out equally (approximately). Secure two opposing rods (180 degrees apart) in place in the rod support brackets by installing a #8 x $\frac{1}{4}$ " self-tapping screw in the hole in the bracket. The screw should be started at an angle, and screwed in at an angle in order to capture the fiberglass. Refer to figure 7.

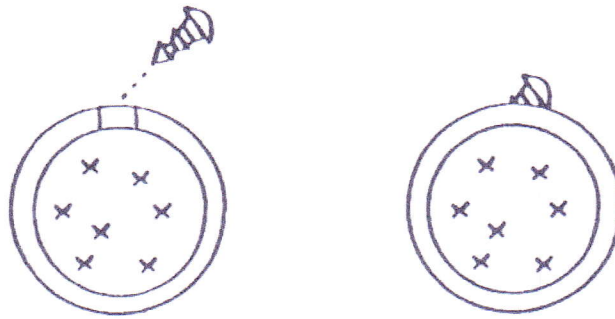


figure 7

Now slide the other two fiberglass rods out to tension the element wire, and lock the rods in place with self tapping screws. The rods should be pushed out until they are just ready to bow but are not bowed. This will ensure adequate tension in the wire and correct element spacing.

- 7) Select the 4 next-longest fiberglass rods, and the B-type boom section (with E-type coupling installed). Insert the rods in the rod support brackets that are spaced in approximately 1 Ft. from the end of the boom.

Carefully unroll the driven element wire. This wire is in two pieces and is identified by blue shrink tubing marking two attachment points to the fiberglass rods. Attach this wire to the fiberglass rods using two wire claps and two 4-40 x 3/4 bolts. (use single bolt in outermost hole in fiberglass at "Feedpoint A & feedpoint B"). Refer to figure 8.

Note: Make certain that the wires leave the bolts at feedpoint A & feedpoint B at a 45 degree angle as shown. This is best accomplished by not tightening these two nuts until the fiberglass rods have been pushed out to tension the wire all around, and locked in place. If the wire is not in line with the crimp terminal where it leaves the fiberglass rod, it may break due to flexure in the wind.

It is a little difficult to judge the tension in the driven element wire, as it is not on a flat surface as was the reflector wire during tensioning. Therefore it is best to make a trial tensioning and pick up the boom section so the element is vertical, and note the tension/bowing. Again the rods must be pushed out to the point where they just ready to bow.

- 8) Insert 4 of the remaining fiberglass rods (the remaining rods are all the same length) in the rod support brackets at the other end of the B- type boom section.

Carefully unroll the 1st director element wire, identified by red shrink tubing. Attach this wire to the fiberglass rods at the points marked by shrink tubing as before. Tension the wire as before. Wire should face rear of antenna. See note to figure 8.

- 9) Insert 4 fiberglass rods into each of the remaining boom sections. Attach one of the director wires identified by yellow shrink tubing to each set of rods, and tension as before. All of the wires with yellow shrink tubing are the same length.

At this point all 6 elements are assembled and tensioned on the 5 boom sections. You are now ready to join the boom sections together. Refer to figure 9 for the proper sequence. Although the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th directors are the same length, the boom sections they are mounted on must be joined together as shown in figure 9.

Note: You are looking from the Reflector. The Driven element wire is attached to its fiberglass rods on the reflector side facing rear of the antenna.

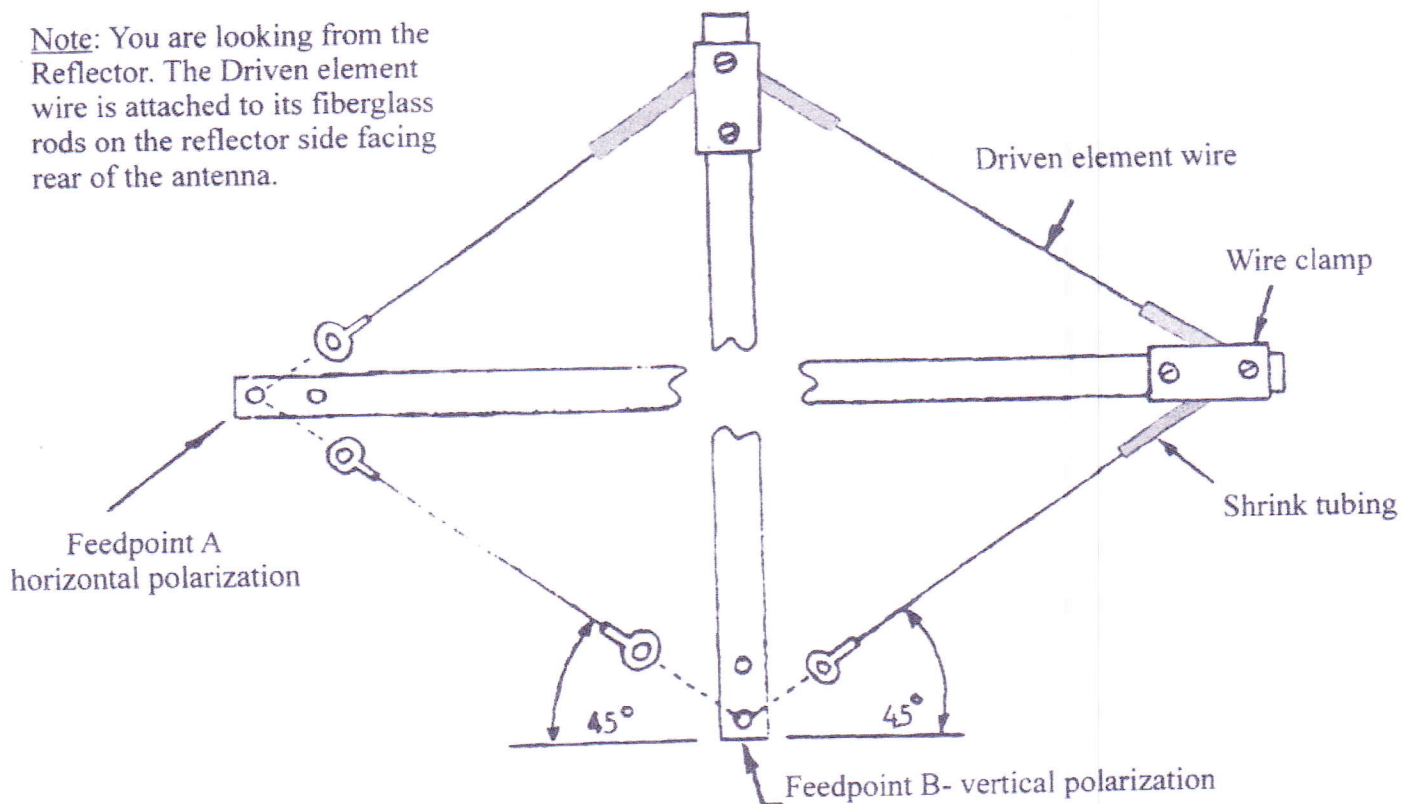
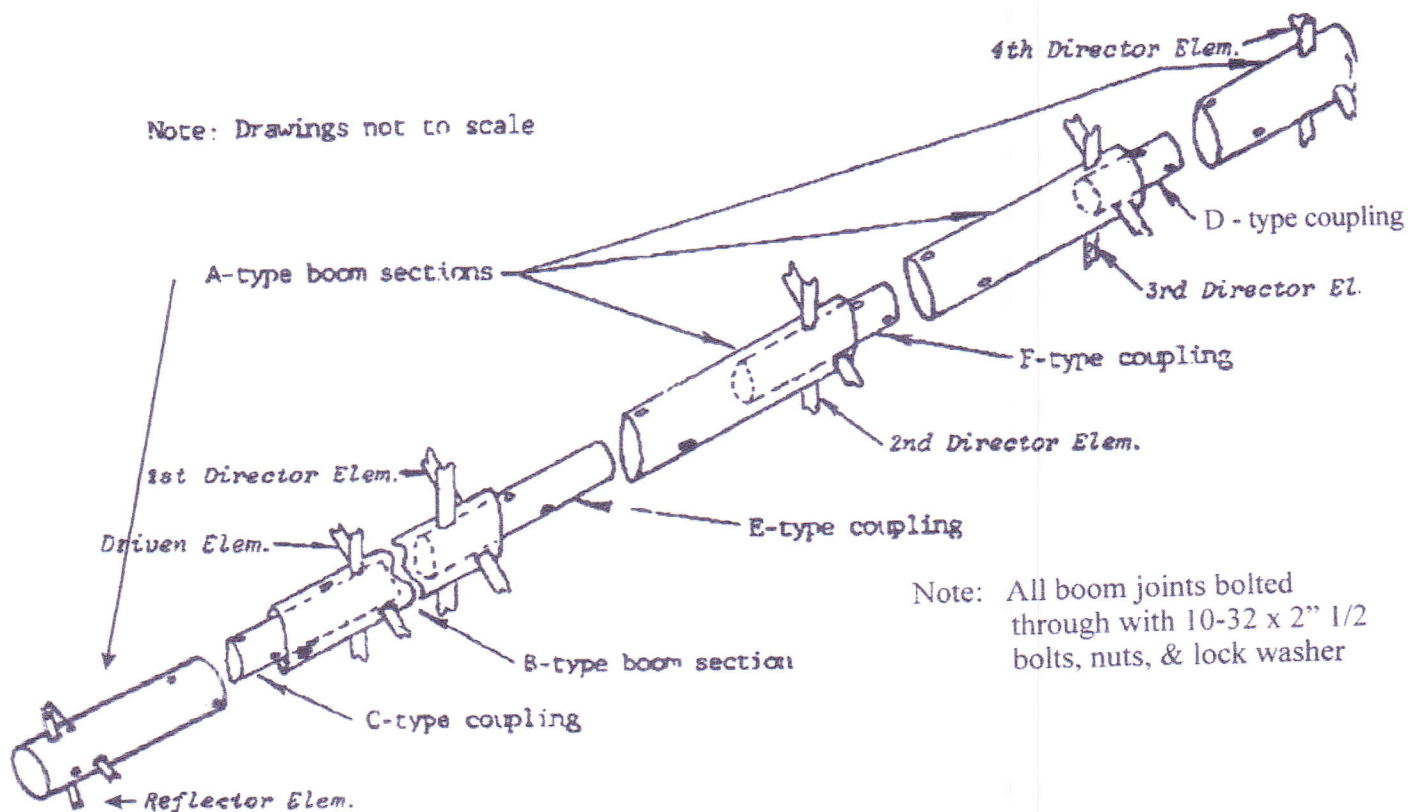


Figure 8 - Driven element assembly

Note: Drawings not to scale



Note: All boom joints bolted through with 10-32 x 2" 1/2 bolts, nuts, & lock washer

Figure 9 - Boom Assembly

- 10) The final steps in assembling the boom involve preparation of your mast section as shown in fig. 10 (this is the mast section that goes into the rotor) and installation of this mast along with the boom to mast plate on the boom, Figure 11 show the location of guy points on the boom, and height of the short mast section above the boom.

There will be a bit of sag in the boom when it is assembled, and the turnbuckles are used to eliminate this. Simply support the boom near the center and tighten the turnbuckles until the boom sag is eliminated. After the turnbuckles have been adjusted, it is a good idea to tape them over with electrical tape to prevent them from loosening.

Note: When attaching the short mast and plate to the boom, align the part of the mast that will be going to the rotor with one of the fiberglass rods having "feedpoint A" or "feedpoint B" (from fig. 8) on it. This feedpoint, which will be down and parallel to the tower, will be used to correct the feed stub for vertical polarization.

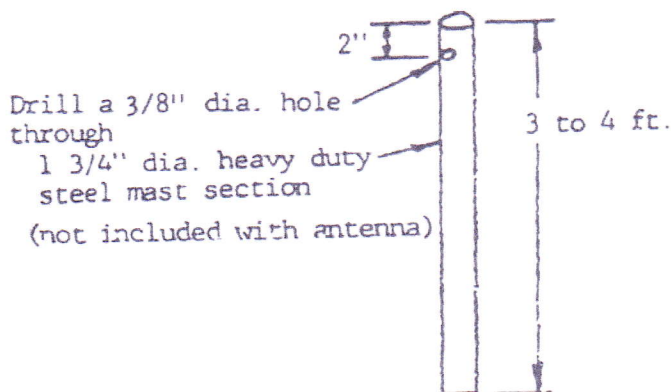


figure 10

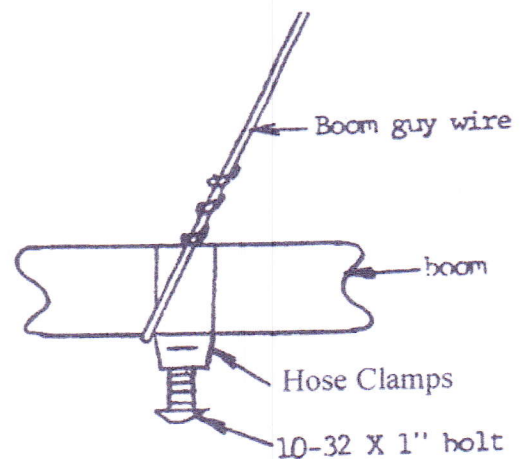


figure 11a

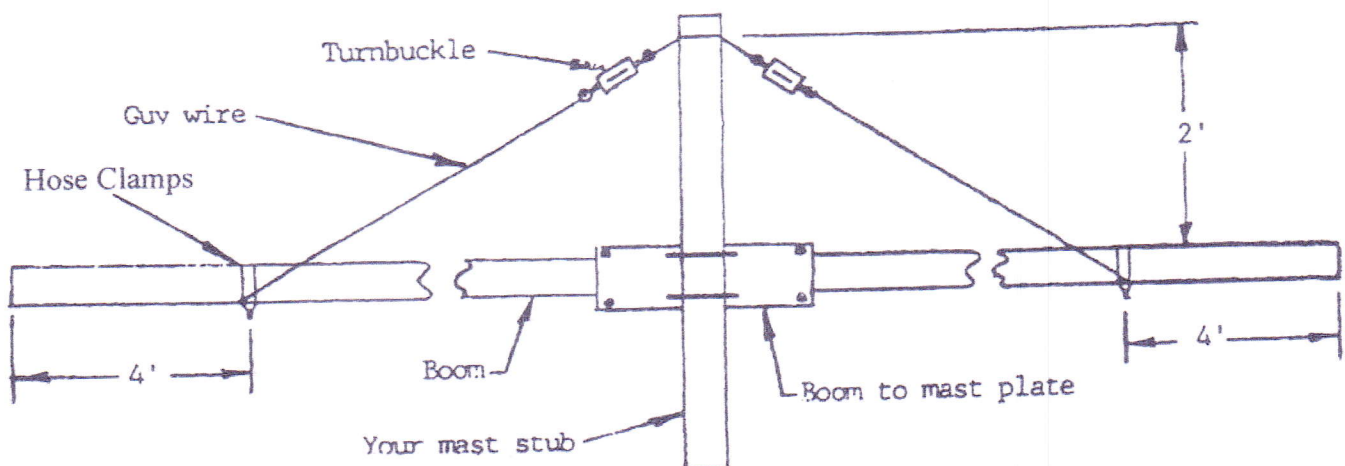
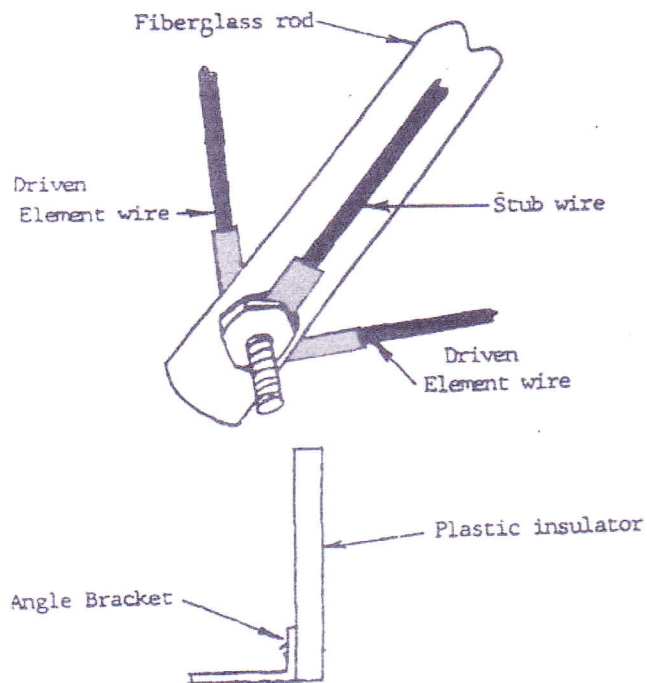


Figure 11b

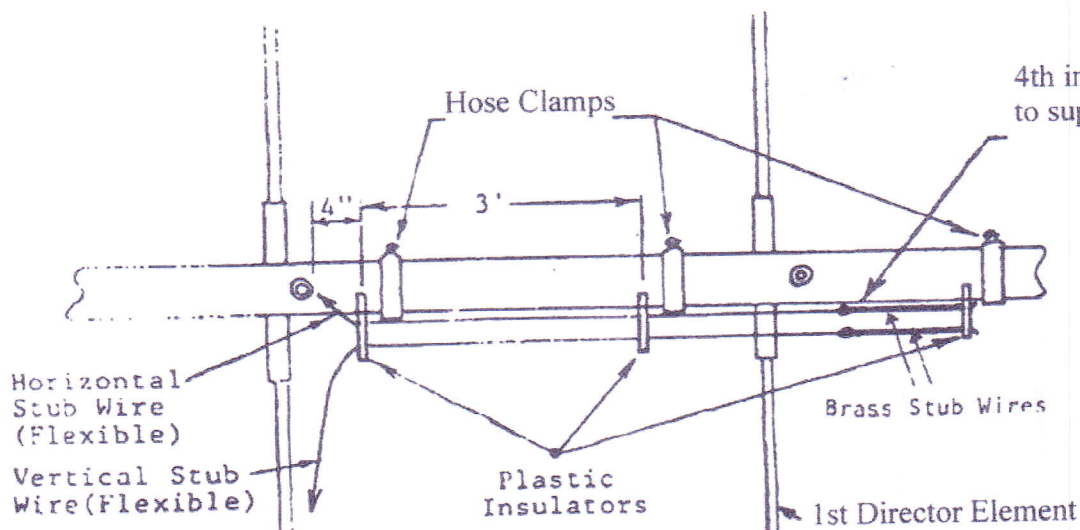
11) INSTALLATION OF THE MATCHING SYSTEM

The feed system consists of two flexible stub wires (supplied) which connect to the driven element at "feedpoint A" and "feedpoint B" (fig. 8), then run up to the boom parallel to the fiberglass rod, and then along the boom toward the boom to mast plate. The flexible stub wires are supported by 2" plastic insulators where they run along the boom, and they terminate at one insulator near the boom to mast plate. The plastic insulators are mounted to the boom using the hose clamps supplied, and are mounted at a 45 degree angle such that both stub wires can be fed through each insulator. Refer to the figures below for details of the stub trim installation and connection to the driven element.



Stub wire attachment to driven element

Note: Do not tape the flexible stub wires to any metal on the boom. They may be taped to the fiberglass rods no further than 3 ft. up.

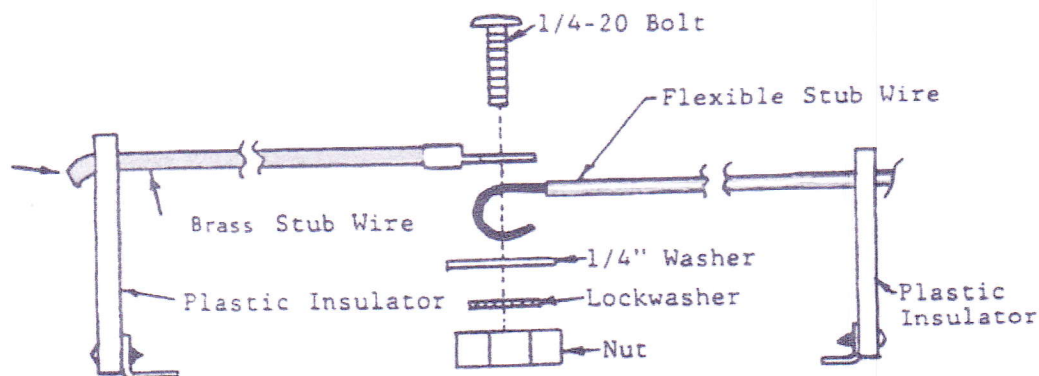
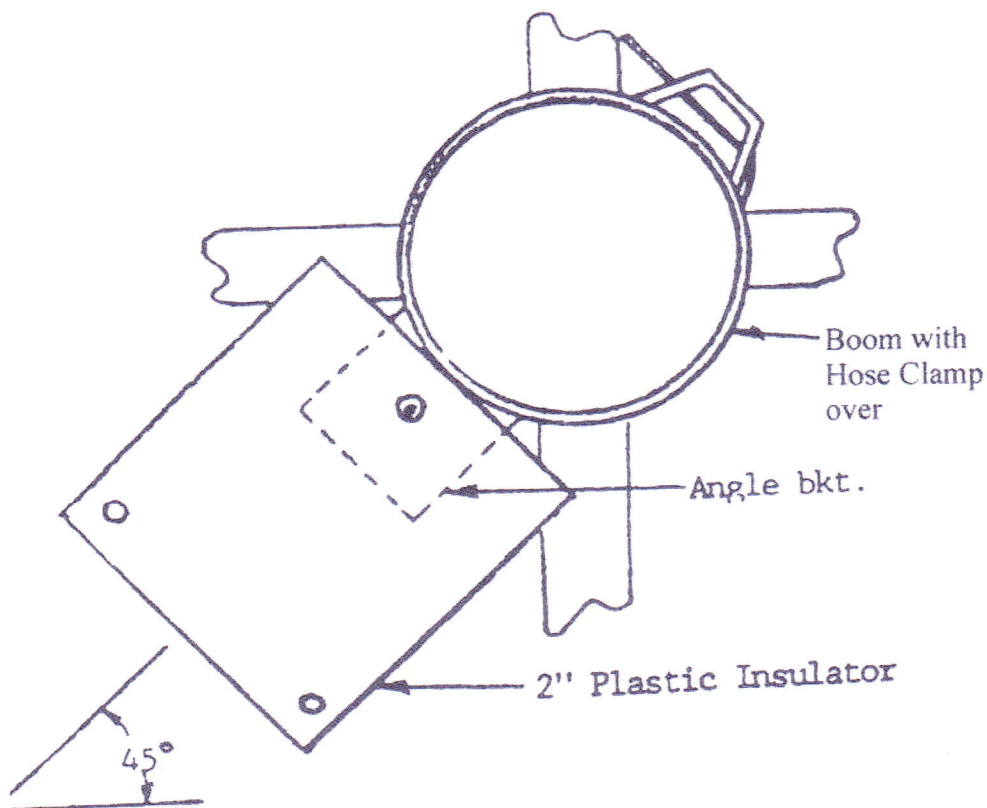


4th insulator goes here to support the brass stub

Location of plastic insulator on boom:

Note: last insulator location not critical, as is use to tension stubs.

Mounting of plastic insulators to boom



Joining the Flexible and Brass Stub Wires

- 12) Prepare your two 50 ohm coax cables as shown in fig.12 below. The crimp terminals supplied may be simply crimped to the coax center conductor, however soldering is recommended in addition to crimping. One coax line is attached to each stub wire as shown in fig.13 a,b below. A good starting point for attachment of the coax to the stub is about 2" in from the insulator. The coax center conductor goes to the bare stub wire, and the braid simply is clamped directly to the boom, directly opposite the center conductor point of attachment, by means of a hose clamp.

Note: Make certain to seal the coax against moisture where braid stops, as shown in fig. 1. A silicone type sealer works fine, as long as the coax is not moved around too much after the sealer is applied. It is therefore best to apply the sealer after any matching adjustment (described in next step) are performed.

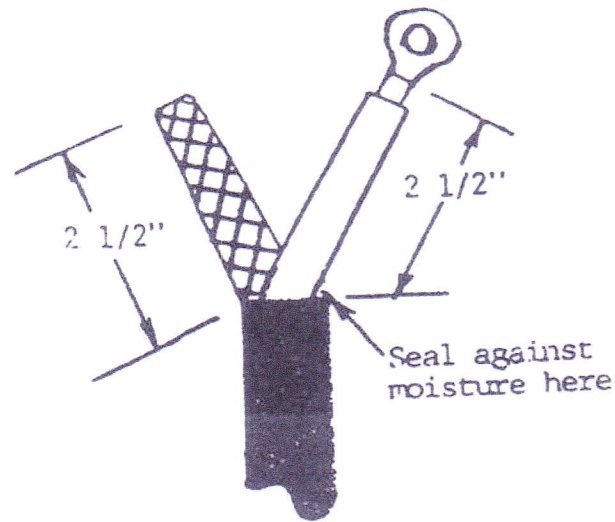


Figure 12

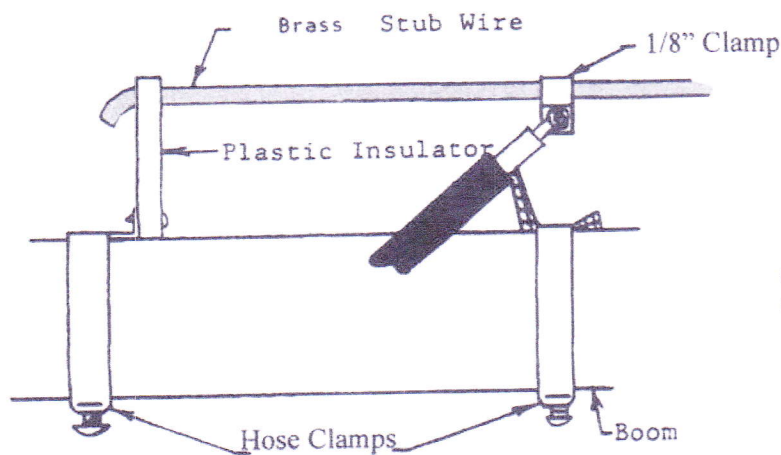


Figure 13a- Coax attachment to Brass Stub Wire

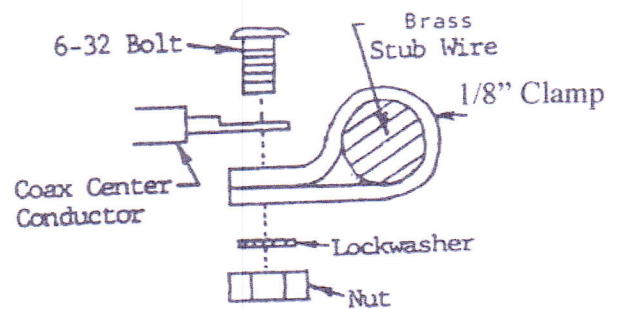


Figure 13b- Center Conductor attachment to Stub Wire

13) SWR ADJUSTMENT

IF SWR TOO HIGH ON CHANNEL 01 - Move coax attachment point toward the end of the stub.

IF SWR TOO HIGH ON CHANNEL 40 - Move coax attachment point away from the end of the stub.

- ◆ Make certain the connections to the stub and boom are tight
- ◆ Tape the coax cable to the boom where it leads away from the stub
- ◆ SWR should be adjusted with the final length of coax feeding the antenna
- ◆ Connect both coaxes to Horizontal/Vertical switch before adjusting SWR
- ◆ The typical SWR is shown in the figure 14.

Note: The horizontal and vertical feedlines may attach to the stubs at different points.

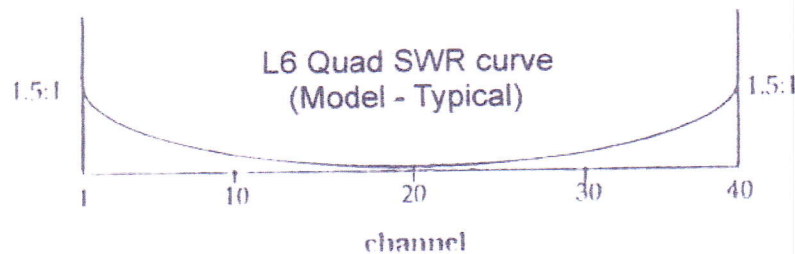
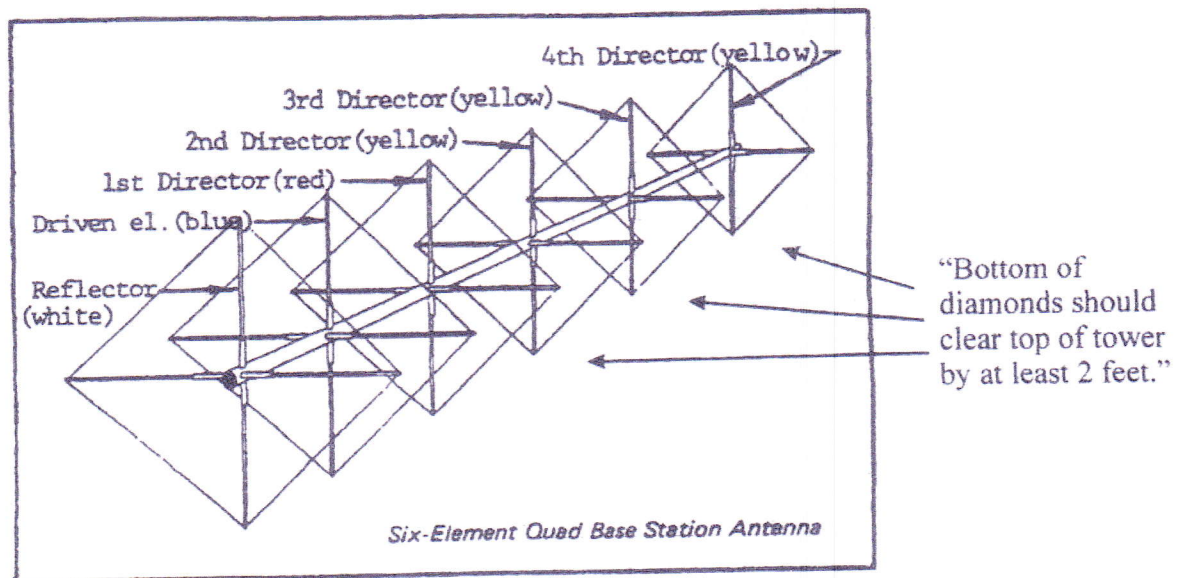


Figure 14

A two-position switch may be used to select between horizontal and vertical polarization at the operating position. For optimum results, follow the tips below:

- Break up all guy wires in the vicinity of the antenna with "egg" insulators spaced at 10-13' intervals.
- Locate the L6 Quad as far as possible from other antennas and metal objects.

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

- 1) WHEN PUTTING UP OR TAKING DOWN THE ANTENNA, CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT NO PART OF THE ANTENNA OR SUPPORTING STRUCTURE COMES INTO **CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC POWER LINES**, IF CONTACT IS MADE WHILE A PERSON IS HOLDING THE ANTENNA, COAX, OR SUPPORTING STRUCTURE, **ELECTROCUTION** CAN RESULT.
- 2) A COMMUNICATIONS TOWER IS THE RECOMMENDED SUPPORTING STRUCTURE FOR THIS ANTENNA. THE TOWER SHOULD BE RATED TO CARRY BOTH THE WEIGHT OF THE ANTENNA, ROTOR, AND MAST AS WELL THE COMBINED WIND LOAD. TV-TYPE TELESOPING MAST AND TUBULAR, NON-TELESOPING MASTS ARE NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO USE WITH THIS ANTENNA, AND PIPE IS NOT RECOMMENDED AS IT IS TOO DIFFICULT TO RAISE WITH THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF ANTENNA, ROTOR, ETC.

- 3) CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO LOCATE THE ANTENNA INSTALLATION SUCH THAT IF THE ENTIRE ASSEMBLY WERE TO FALL DOWN, NO PART WOULD CONTACT AN ELECTRIC POWER LINE. A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW IS TO LOCATE THE TOWER AS FAR FROM THE NEAREST POWER LINE AS THE DISTANCE FROM THE GROUND TO THE TOP OF THE HIGHEST PART OF THE ANTENNA.
- 4) IF THE TOWER YOU ARE GOING TO USE TO SUPPORT THE ANTENNA DOES NOT HAVE A WARNING LABEL ON IT, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ATTACH THE ONE PROVIDED WITH THE ANTENNA TO THE TOWER.

PARTS LIST - L6 QUAD

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
A- type boom section (2 Inches diameter)	04
B- type boom section (2 Inches diameter)	01
C- type boom coupling (1 7/8 Inches diameter)	01
D- type boom coupling (1 7/8 Inches diameter)	01
E- type boom coupling (1 7/8 Inches diameter)	01
F- type boom coupling (1 7/8 Inches diameter)	01
18" Long, support brackets (1/2" dia. aluminum tube)	12
Reflector rod (longest fiberglass)	04
Driven element rod (fiberglass)	04
Director rod (shortest fiberglass)	16
Reflector element wire (White)	01
Driven element wire (Blue)	01
First director element wire (Red)	01
2nd, 3rd, & 4th director element wires (Yellow)	03
Boom to mast plate	01
Brass Stub Wire (assembled with 1/8" sliding clamp)	02
Matching stub wire (flexible)	02
Plastic insulator (polycarbonate)	04
U-Bolt 5/16 x 18 & nuts (Boom to mast plates)	04
Stainless Steel Hose Clamps	08
Assembly Instructions manual	01
<i>Fiberglass Assembly</i>	
Aluminum Wire clamps	22
4-40 x 3/4 machine screw	46
4-40 nut & lock washer	48
#8 x 1/4 self tapping screw	24
<i>Boom Assembly</i>	
10-32 x 2 1/2 machine screw	22
10-32 nut & lock washer	26
<i>Brass Stub Assembly</i>	
1/4-20 x 3/8 machine screw	02
1/4-20 nut & lock washer	02
1/4 flat washer	02
Electric Terminal Lug (center of coax)	02
<i>Brace System</i>	
Guy Wire (Feet)	25
Turnbuckle	02