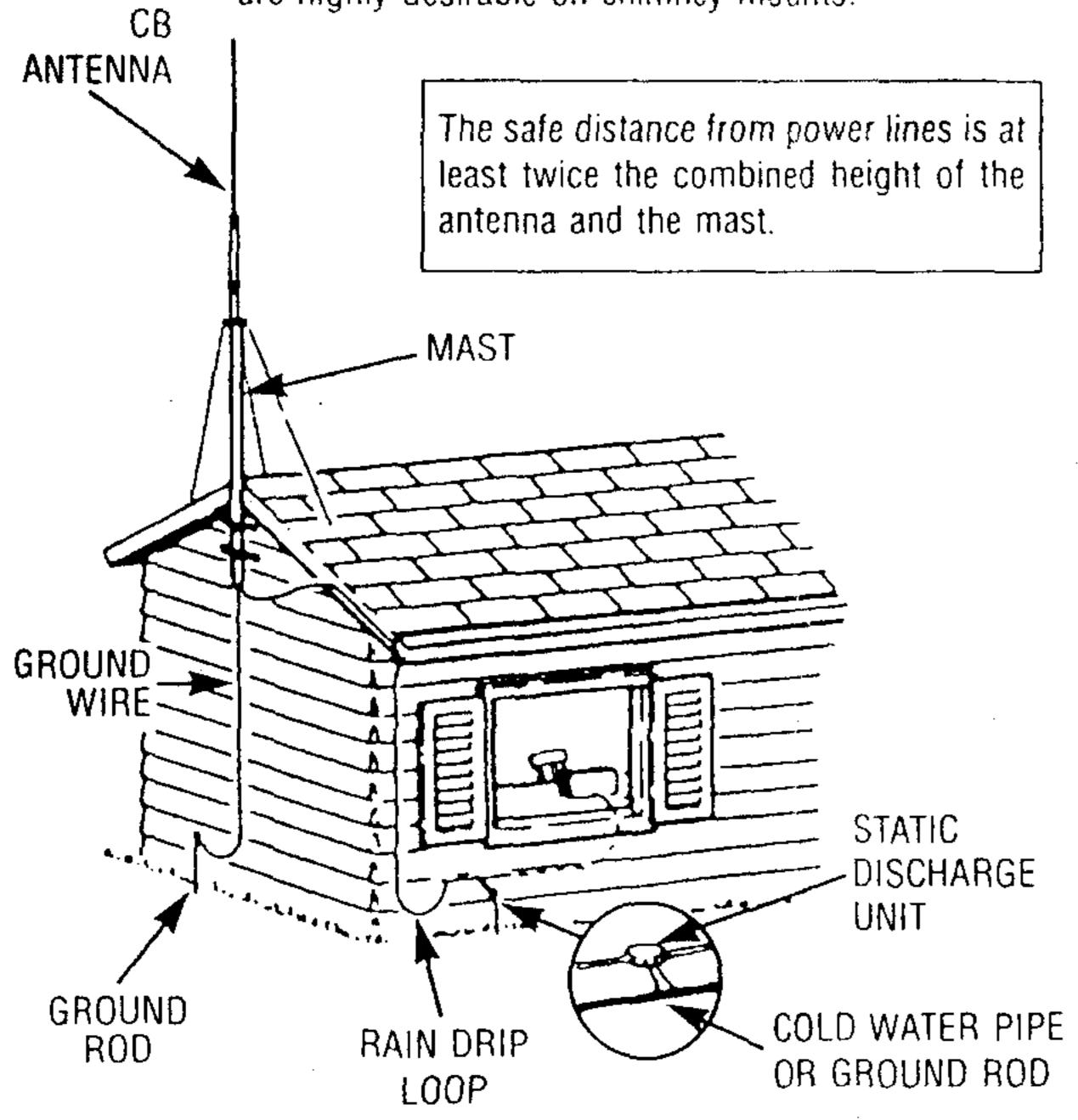
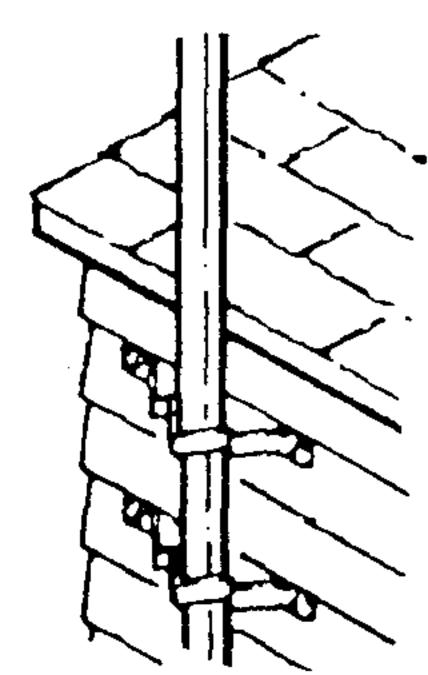


THE SAFE DISTANCE FROM POWER LINES IS AT LEAST TWICE THE COMBINED HEIGHT OF THE ANTENNA AND MAST.

### CHIMNEY MOUNTING METHOD

The chimney is often an easy and convenient mounting place. But the chimney must be strong enough to support the antenna in high winds. Do not use a chimney that has loose bricks or mortar. A good chimney mount includes a 5-or 10-foot 1½ inch diameter steel mast and a heavy duty, two strap clamp-type bracket. Install the upper bracket just below the top course of bricks and the lower bracket two or three feet below the upper bracket. For maximum strength, space the brackets as far apart as possible. NOTE: Guy wires are highly desirable on chimney mounts.



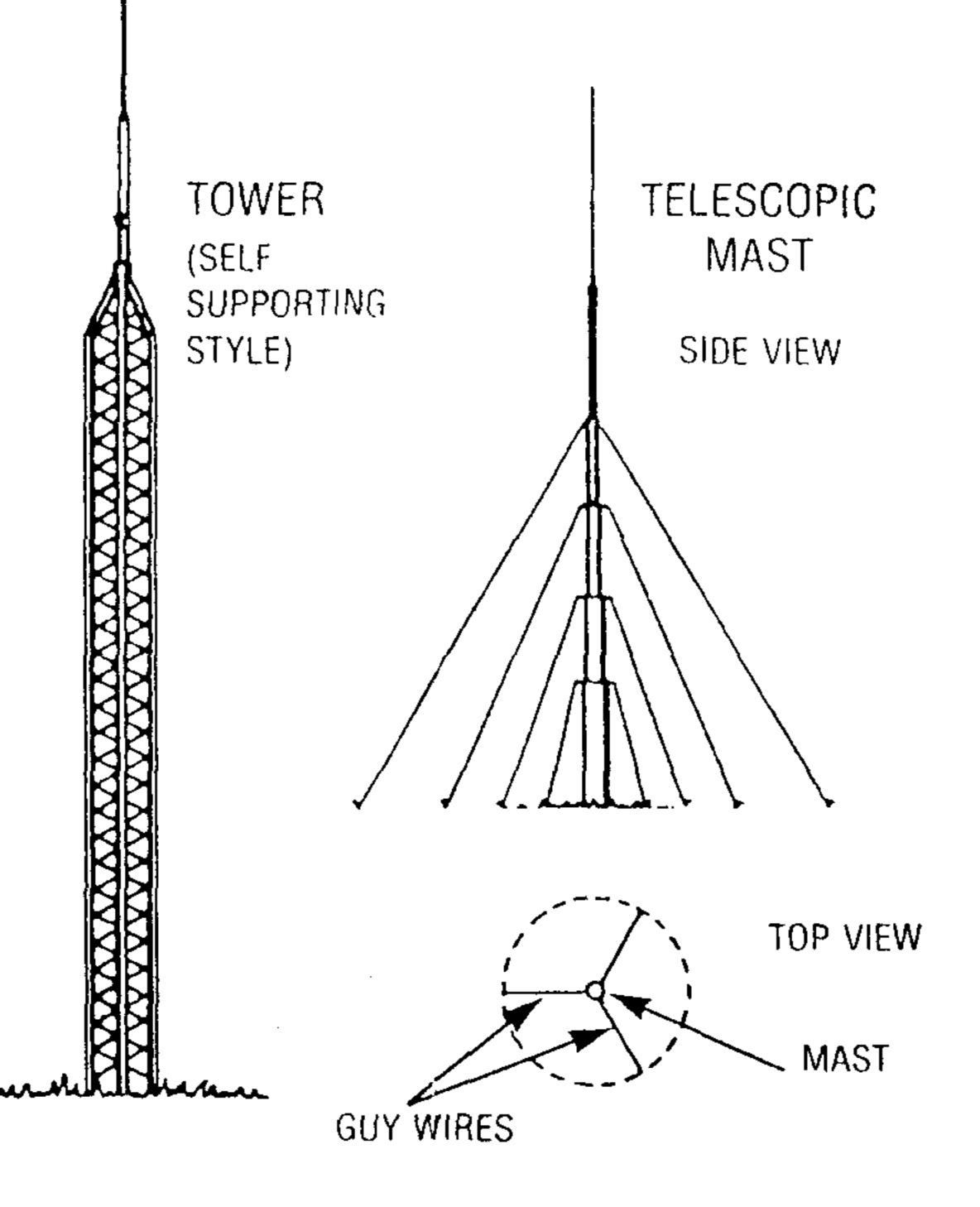


W. II.

### SIDE-OF-HOUSE MOUNTING METHOD

Where roof overhang is not excessive, the side of the house provides a convenient mounting location. Position the brackets over a stud if possible, one above the other, and space them two or three feet apart. For metal siding, first mark mounting holes, then drill pilot holes through the siding to accept mounting screws. (CAREFUL! There are wires in that wall!)

THESE MOUNTING STRUCTURES CAN BE FREE STANDING OR ALONG SIDE OF A BUILDING. Refer to the manufacturer's installation instructions.



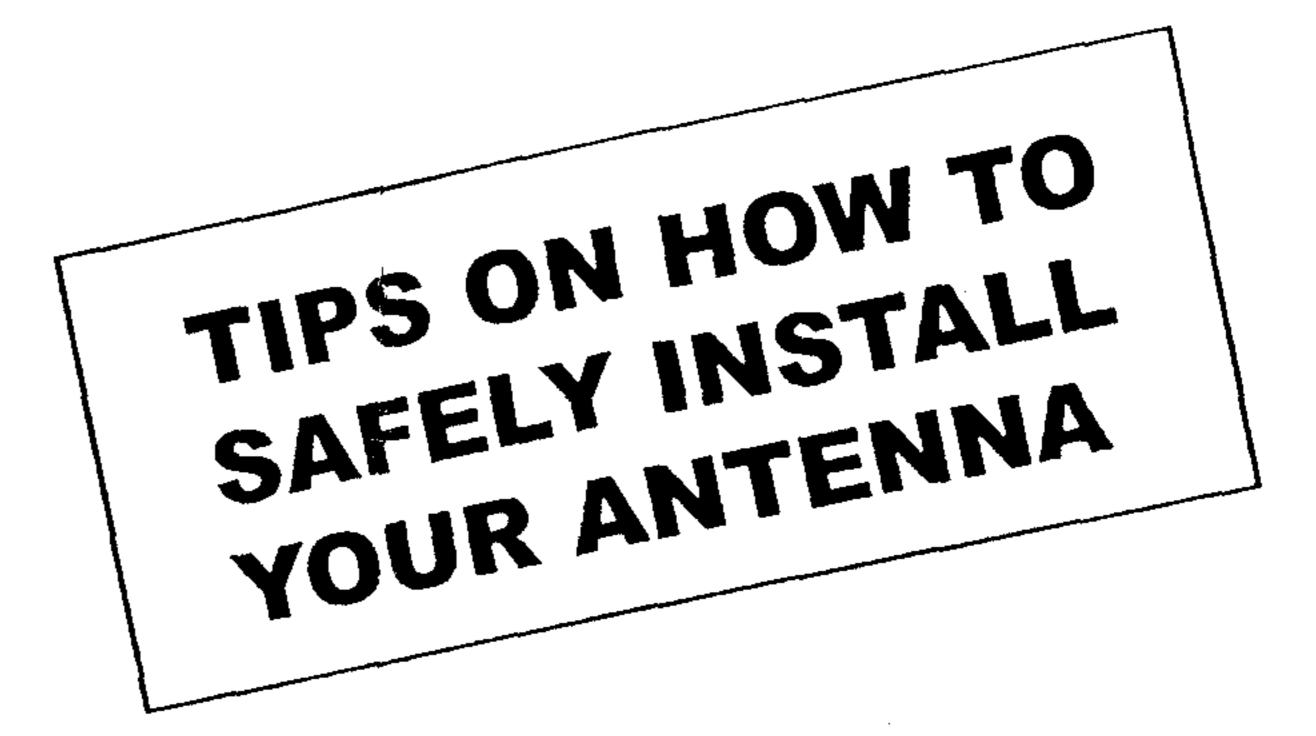
Guy wires should be equally spaced in at least three directions. Use at least three guy wires for each 10-floot section of mast.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL THE ANTENNA NEAR POWER LINES. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW ALL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. CONTACT BETWEEN THIS ANTENNA AND A POWER LINE IS DANGEROUS AND MUST BE AVOIDED.

WARNING: UNDER SOME CONDITIONS, THIS ANTENNA MAY NOT PRE-VENT ELECTROCUTION. USERS SHOULD KEEP THIS ANTENNA AWAY FROM ANY OVERHEAD ELECTRIC POWER LINES. IF THE ANTENNA CON-TACTS A POWER LINE, ANY INITIAL PROTECTION COULD FAIL AT ANY TIME. IF THE ANTENNA NEARS ANY OVERHEAD POWER LINES, IMMEDI-ATELY LET GO, STAY AWAY AND CALL YOUR UTILITY COMPANY.







THESE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
ARE FOR USE WITH CITIZENS BAND
BASE STATION ANTENNA

## **WARNING!!**

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

#### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

YOU, YOUR ANTENNA AND SAFETY

Each year hundreds of people are killed, mutilated, or receive severe permanent injuries while attempting to install an antenna. In many of these cases, the victim was aware of the danger of electrocution, but did not take adequate steps to avoid the hazard.

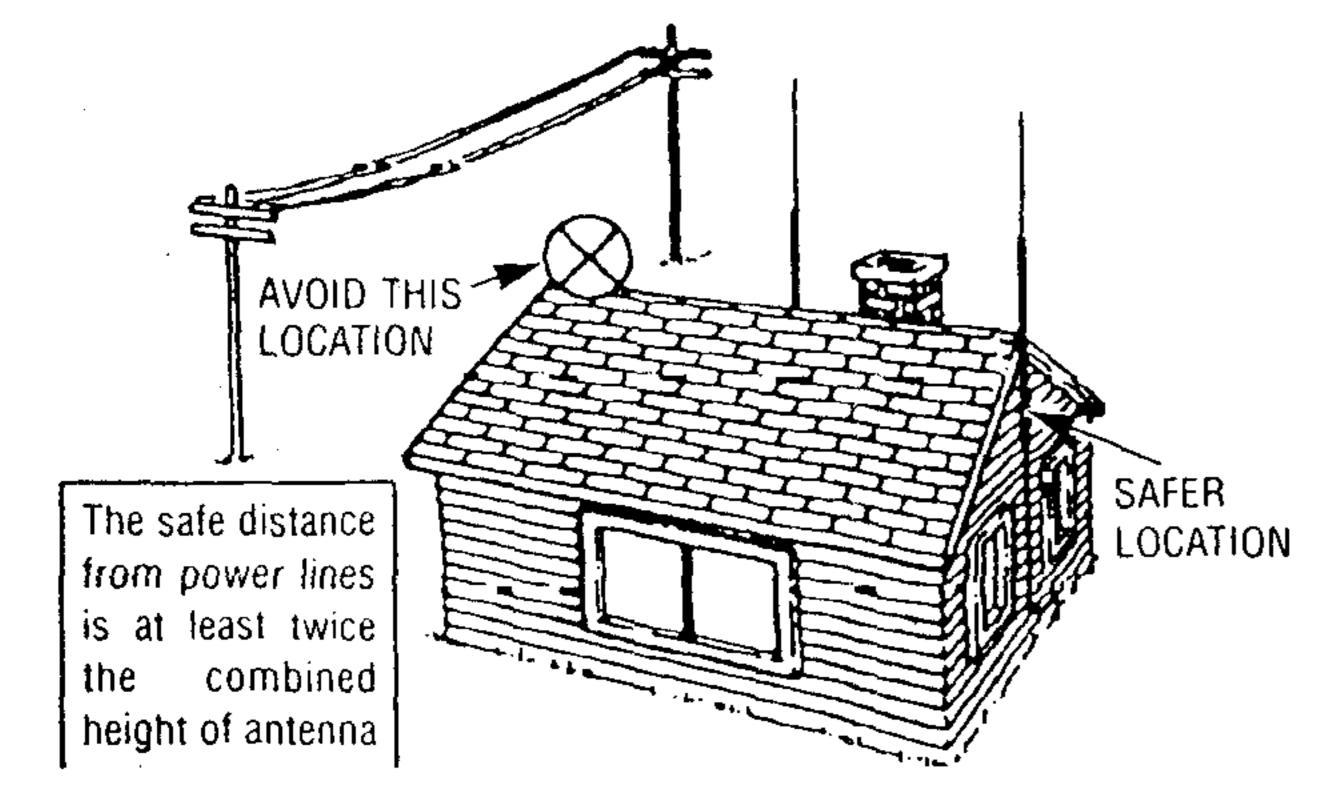
For your safety, and to help you achieve good installation, please READ and FOLLOW the safety precautions below. THEY MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE!

- 1. If you are installing an antenna for the first time, please for your own safety as well as for others, seek professional assistance. Consult your dealer. They can explain which mounting method to use for the size and type antenna you are about to install.
- 2. Select your installation site with safety, as well as performance, in mind. (Detailed information on site selections appears below.) REMEMBER: ELECTRIC POWER LINES AND TELEPHONE LINES LOOK ALIKE. FOR YOUR SAFETY, ASSUME THAT ANY OVERHEAD LINES CAN KILL YOU!
- 3. Call your electric power company. Tell them your plans and ask them to come look at your proposed installation. This is a small inconvenience, considering your LIFE IS AT STAKE.
- 4. Plan your installation procedure carefully and completely before you begin. Successful raising of a mast or tower is largely a matter of coordination. Each person should be assigned a specific task and should know what to do and when to do it. One person should be designated as the "boss" of the operation to call out instructions and watch for signs of trouble.
- 5. When installing your antenna, REMEMBER— DO NOT USE A METAL LADDER and DO NOT WORK ON A WET OR WINDY DAY, increase your personal safety by dressing properly for installation, i.e., wearing shoes with rubber soles and heefs, rubber gloves, and a long sleeve shirt or jacket.
- 6. If the assembly starts to drop, get away from it, and let it fall. REMEMBER—the antenna, mast, cable and metal guy wires are all excellent conductors of electrical current. Even the slightest touch of any of these parts to a power line completes an electrical path through the antenna and the installer—YOU!
- 7. If any part of the antenna system should come in contact with a power line, DON'T TOUCH IT OR TRY TO REMOVE IT YOURSELF. Call you local power company, and they will remove it safely.
- 8. If an accident should occur and the victim is in contact with live wires, DO NOT TOUCH THEM! Move the victim away from contact using dry wooden boards, wooden broomsticks, dry rope, or a sheet or blanket. If breathing has ceased, begin artificial respiration and call for medical help immediately.

#### SITE SELECTION

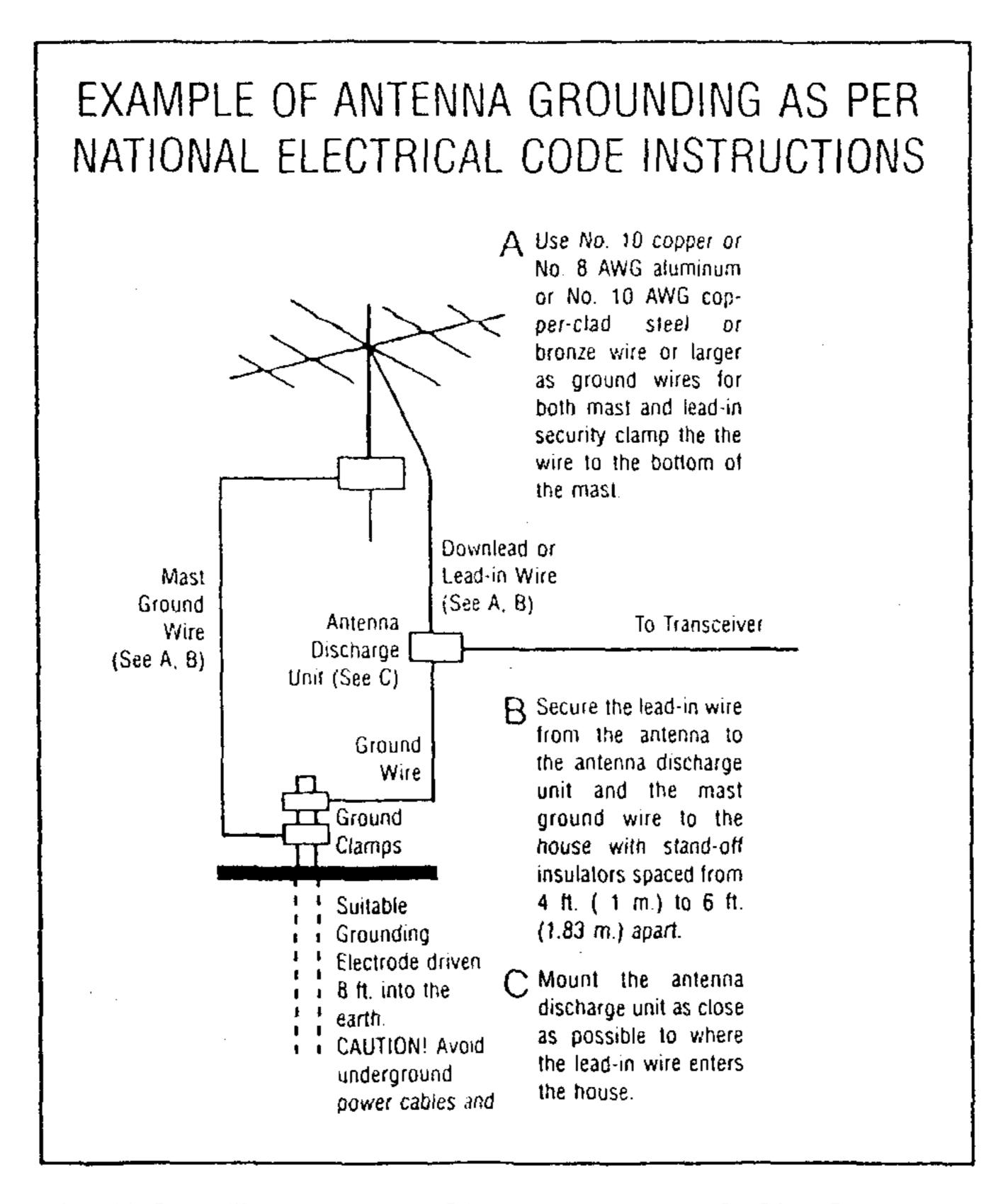
Before attempting to install your antenna, think where you can best place it for safety and performance. To determine a safe distance from wires, power lines and trees:

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



HELP! Most antennas are supported by pipe masts attached to the chimney, roof or side of the house. Generally, the higher the antenna is above ground, the better it performs. Good practice is to install your vertical antenna about 5 to 10 feet above the roof line and away from power lines 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 wire can take a short, vertical drop on the outside of the house for entry through a wall or window near the set. Your dealer carries a complete line of installation hardware.

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



## GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAST MOUNTED ANTENNAS

- 1. Assemble your new antenna on the ground at the installation site. Keep separate assembly instructions that come with it.
- 2. On the ground, clamp the antenna to the mast, pull enough coaxial cable and connect it to the antenna.
- 3. To insure that a mast does not fall the "wrong way" if it should get away from you during installation or takedown, durable non-conductive rope should be secured at each two foot level as the mast is raised. The "boss" stands in position where he can yank or pull the ropes if the need arises to deflect the falling mast away from hazards (such as power lines) into a "safe fall" (such as a yard or a driveway.) The ropes are tied taut at the base of the mast after installation and in place at the various levels.

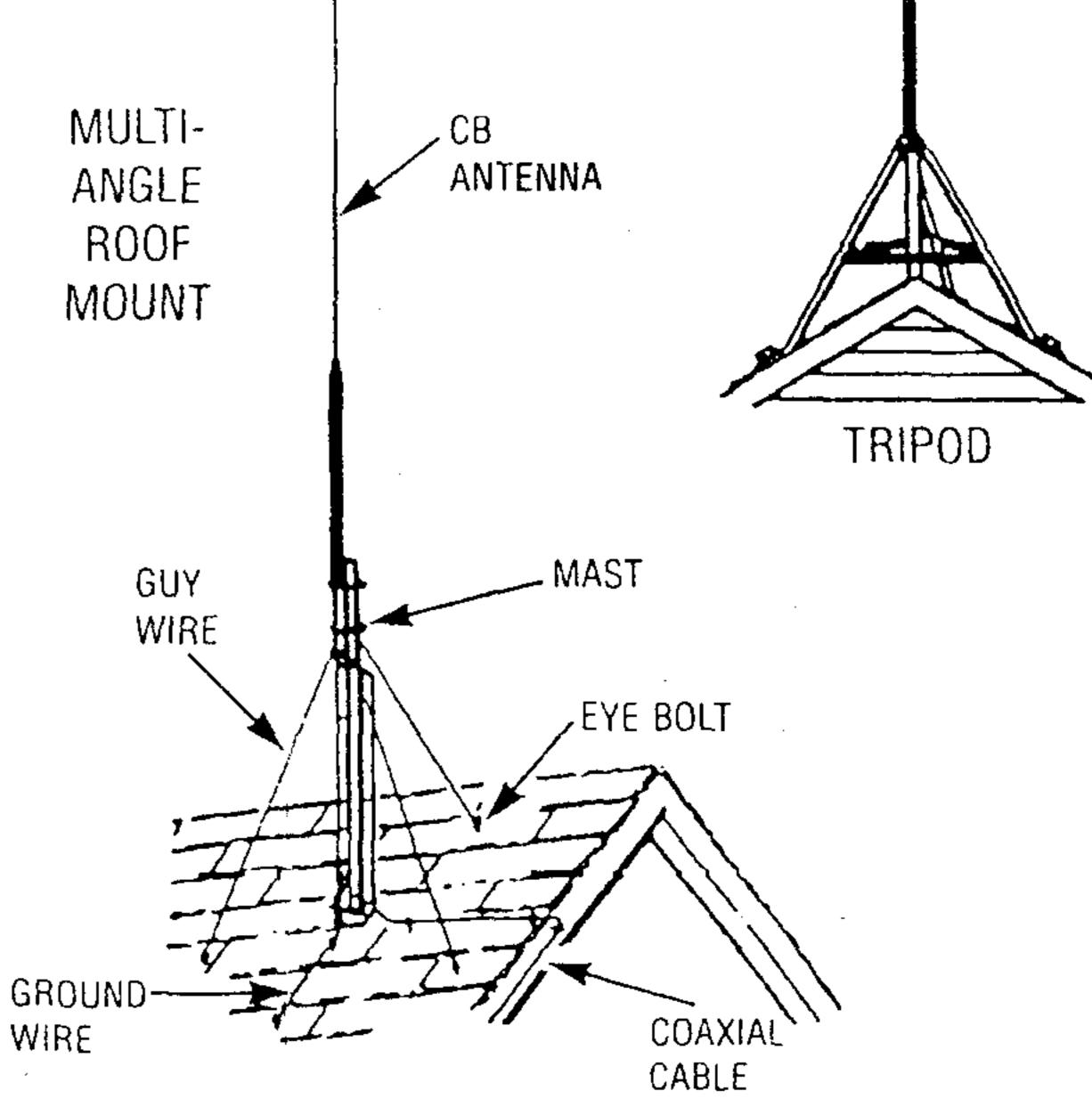
If you are going to use guy wire installation instead of a mounting bracket:

- Install guyranchor bolts,
- estimate and cut the needed length of guy wire.
- attach a mast using a guy ring
- 5. Carefully take the antenna and the mast assembly to the mounting bracket and insert it. Tighten the clamp botts, in case of guyed installation, you must have at least a second person hold the mast upright while the guy wires are attached and tightened to the anchor bolts.
- Install the self-adhering "DANGER" label packaged in the antenna hardware kit at eye level on your mast.
- 7. Install a ground rod to drain off static electricity build up and connect a ground wire to the mast and ground rod. Use special ground rods, not a spare piece of pipe. (See "Example of Antenna Grounding")
- 8. Drill a hole in the wall (CAREFUL! There are wires in that wall!) near the set just large enough to permit entry of the cable.
- 9. Push the cable through the hole and form a rain drip loop close to where it enters the house.
- 10. Put a small amount of caulking around the cable where it enters the house to keep out drafts.
- 11. Install a static electricity discharge unit.
- 12. Connect the antenna cable to your set.

# CHOOSE A PROPER SUPPORT AND MOUNTING METHOD:

For Tripods, Telescoping Masts, Towers. . . refer to the manufacturer's installation instructions. (a water pipe is not a suitable mast for antenna installations).

There are three types of supporting structures commonly used in antenna installations. Illustrations of these devices and various mounting methods follow.



#### ROOF MOUNTING METHOD:

The swivel feature of "universal" type mounting brackets makes a a convenient antenna mount for flat or peaked roofs. One clamp type bracket is used with 3 or 4 guy wires equally spaced around the mast and anchored to the roof or eaves by eye bolts. Apply roofing compound around the base of the