

# ZEROFIVE-ANTENNAS

## 33 FOOT 10 THROUGH 80 METER MULTIBAND VERTICAL

### INSTALLATION NOTES



Thanks for your purchase of this antenna. We hope that you'll look over the instructions and tips provided before you install the antenna. Taking advantage of this information will help to make your installation easier and much more reliable.

The 33 foot multiband vertical antenna was designed to be a single antenna solution for most hams. This antenna fills the niche for a multiband vertical that has HF band coverage without lossy traps and tricky adjustments when you install it. It provides transmit coverage from 10-80 meters for most types of ham radio use. It also provides good receive coverage on the shortwave broadcast bands and the AM broadcast band here in the United States.

## Mounting and foldover operation

The foldover mount that is included on your vertical is designed to mount to a 2 inch OD pipe. This is the maximum size the clamps on the foldover will allow. A 5 foot length is recommended for proper installation. You can buy this at Home Depot, Lowe's or almost any good hardware store. Please measure the od before buying the mounting pipe. When driving the pipe in the ground Put 3 1/2 feet in the ground and leave 18 inches above to mount your vertical to.

When cementing the pipe in the ground the hole should be at least 10 inches in diameter and 2 1/2 feet deep, then drive the pipe into the bottom of the hole 1 foot. Use a 5 foot length of pipe.

When folding the vertical down remove the top gold grade 8 bolt with 3/4 inch box wrenches and slowly walk the vertical down. **The foldover mount has 180 degree rotation, so it will be optimum for most installations.** This normally only takes one person but in cases where the antenna is being lowered in high winds you should have a second person to safely lower it.

When raising this antenna, make slow movements in walking it up into place. Take your time getting the antenna into place and you shouldn't have any problems raising it.

**The foldover allows a full 180-degree range. This is perfect when mounting on uneven ground or on top of a hill. Make sure when you install the antenna that it stays well away from any power lines or other wiring when raised or lowered and other obstructions in the lowered position. The antenna should be on the ground, NOT propped up on a building or other obstruction.**

## Assembly of the vertical

**NOTE:** Please use caution in tightening the clamps! Over tightening can break the clamps. DO NOT USE POWER TOOLS to tighten the clamps. Hand tools ONLY please! Replacement clamps are available at most hardware and automotive stores if you happen to damage one during installation. Please use stainless steel clamps if you need to replace a damaged clamp. They provide the longest life when exposed to outside weather conditions.

Your multiband vertical comes partially preassembled for shipping from the factory. When putting together the vertical section, Penetrox or OX-guard should be applied to each point where the tubing sections join. The sections should be slid into the next size up to the black mark. This makes a good corrosion free electrical connection that will last for years. DO NOT attempt to lengthen the antenna by reducing the overlap between the sections. You'll weaken the antenna considerably if you try it.

**Matching transformer wiring** – Two wires are supplied with ring terminals on each end. The positive side of the matching transformer connects to the quarter inch bolt directly above the green insulator. Remove the nut on the end of the bolt and slide the ring terminal over the bolt before re-tightening the nut. This is much easier than completely removing the bolt. Make sure this wire does not contact any other metal other than the two connection points. The negative side of the matching transformer connects to the quarter inch bolt just below the green insulator.

## Radials are required in dry desert areas

Your ground radial system is the most important part of vertical antenna performance. When installing ground-mounted radials use radial lengths between 15 and 33 feet, with 33 foot being the choice for best performance. If you have to use shorter length radials, put more down. A good place to start is a minimum of 16 with 32 being the best. When choosing radial wire, #14 insulated stranded wire should be used. You can buy it at Home Depot or most local hardware stores.

When installing radials on a ground-mounted vertical, they do not have to be cut to resonance. Only when using elevated radials isolated from ground do the radials need to be cut to length for the various bands. A radial plate should be used and all connections soldered and coated with liquid electrical tape. These are just some guidelines. Just get as many radials down as you can, each as long as you can make it.

NOTE: When using a radial plate with a bulkhead connector, ***do not use the bulkhead connector!*** Run the coax directly to the matching transformer. Experience has shown that the bulkhead connector is a potential failure point in installations that use power levels near the full legal amateur limit especially when exposed to outside weather conditions.

## COAX CHOICE

A good low loss coax should be used with this vertical. For runs up to 150 feet RG-213 works great and is recommended. Please remember that this antenna system is NOT resonant on any of the amateur bands. As a result, the feed line is operating at a slightly higher than normal SWR most of the time. Recommended minimum length for this antenna is 100 feet.

If you have to bury the coax cable, make sure the jacket material is rated for direct burial. Otherwise, you might be able to use an old garden hose to burry the coax. Simply run the coax cable inside the hose then bury the hose.

## ANTENNA TUNERS

A good quality antenna tuner should be used with this vertical. **The Palstar AT-2K or the LDG 1000 pro are the tuners of choice when running any kind of amplifier.** Most rigs with built in antenna tuners will not tune this antenna on all bands. If you are only running your rig at 100 or 200 watts, then the LDG 200 pro tuner works great.

## Maintenance

One critical piece of maintenance on this antenna is to make sure the weep hole (located a few inches above the green insulator at the base) remains open. This hole allows water (rain) or condensation that builds up on the inside surfaces of the antenna to drain away. **Do not block this hole with electrical tape!** In order to provide the strongest possible joint at the insulator, the insulator is machined to precisely fit into the first tube of the vertical. The fit is tight enough that it is essentially a water resistant joint. Water that builds up in the antenna can freeze in colder climates and damage the antenna so be sure to keep the weep hole clear.

It is also a good idea to examine all the bolts and nuts every three to six months to make sure nothing has worked loose. If your area is subject to frequent high winds examination of the antenna on a more frequent basis is strongly recommended.

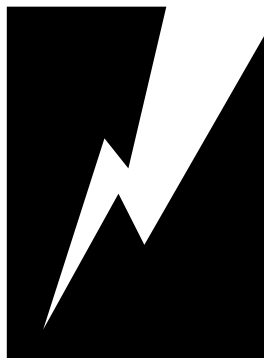
Also be sure to keep weeds and tree branches from coming in contact with the vertical portion of the antenna. High voltages are present on the antenna during operation, even at the 100-watt power level.

## Now the legal stuff...

We all know that this sort of stuff is common sense but our lawyer is totally without humor and made us put this in anyway.

This antenna should NOT be installed where it may come in contact with power or telecommunications lines either during installation or potential failure. Make sure that it is installed well away from other objects such as buildings with metal siding, telephone and power poles and power lines. Also, take into account where it may fall if it is taken down by high winds or icing.

Please remember that, under most operating conditions, this antenna may have harmful voltages on the vertical mast even under low power conditions. We suggest the protection of a fence, wood or other non-conducting material of course, around this antenna to prevent contact by people or pets. As a temporary measure, plastic snow fencing and some wooden doweling makes a useable fence to keep people and pets away from the antenna. The fence should be located at least 4 feet away from the antenna.



**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOWER THE ANTENNA IF A THUNDERSTORM IS ALREADY UNDER WAY. If you can hear the thunder then the lightning is close enough to strike. It isn't a good idea to grab onto a 33 foot lightning rod!**

Radials may be a hazard when using a lawn mower. Burying the radials is suggested to prevent damage to either the radials or lawn mowers. Please check for any regulations that may apply in your area. A visit to your local home improvement center may provide some clues or information sheets about the regulations or at least who to contact in your area to check.

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD IF THIS ANTENNA COMES IN CONTACT WITH POWER LINES, PLEASE BE VERY CAREFULL WHEN INSTALLING THIS ANTENNA. MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ENOUGH DISTANCE FROM POWER LINES IN CASE IT FALLS WHEN INSTALLING THIS ANTENNA. REMEMBER SAFTY FIRST**