Windom Antenna

High Frequency 80, 40, 20, 17, 12, & 10 meter amateur radio bands. The antenna is 132 feet long. It is made of #14 QuitFlex antenna wire. Which is highly flexible, kinkproof, and insulated to 3000 volts. The antenna is fed through an impedance matching balun located at a distance 45 feet from one end of the antenna. The feedpoint is completely encapsulated and weather proof. A dacron loop on the feedpoint facilitates support. End insulators may be unlocked and relocated without cutting or soldering. The antenna is pretuned at the factory.

The 97-foot RG-8x (.75 velocity factor) feedline supplied serves as the linear matching transformer which provides low feedpoint impedance for the 15 meter band. If longer Feedline is required, extend with 50 ohm coaxial cable. If a shorter line is required, shorten the cable supplied. When shortening or lengthening Feedline follow this guideline in order to preserve the low impedance match on the 15 meter band: Extend or shorten feedline in increments or decrements of half wavelengths at 21.000 MHz calculated at the propagation velocity of the feedline section added or removed. (Add or subtract in multiples of 23.4 ft x appropriate velocity factor).

The Windom displays unity gain relative to a half-wave dipole in the same configuration on the 80 meter band. It exhibits increasing gain over a resonant half wave radiator on succeeding higher bands as the major lobes become sharper and occur at successively tighter angles relative to the wire.

500 Watts PEP in amateur bands. If operation at higher power levels is desired, replace feedline with an appropriate length of

solid dielectric RG-8, RG-213 or similar 50 or 75-ohm cable. Feedpoint support is essential when such heavy cables are used.

Typically under 2.0:1 For all HF bands except 15 & 30 meters which may be tuned by means of user supplied Transmatch. Respect power limitation.

Install at height of 25 Ft or greater and in a straight line. Support ends with non conductive double dacron line. Take advantage of trees as supports by using the QuickLaunch Antenna Installation System. Support Feedpoint if possible. Limit tension at antenna ends to 69 Ibs and allow 5-ft sag if the feedpoint is not supported.

If straight-line installation is not possible, install as a horizontal "Z", slide end insulators in a few feet and let ends hang free, or install as inverted-V. Keep antenna as horizontal as possible to preserve efficient radiation on upper bands.

At heights below 50 feet, radiation pattern is essentially omnidirectional and at high angles For frequencies below 7 MHz. Above 7 MHz radiation concentrates in four major lobes diagonal to the wire and taking off at low angles. The higher the Frequency, and the higher the antenna, the lower the angle of take-off. Expect solid coverage in all directions on 80 and 10 meters. and increasing distance with an enlarging local skip zone for successively higher bands. For most effective communication with locations beyond 2500 miles, orient antenna wire toward the desired compass direction.

ANTENNAS & MORE POB 51591, PROVO, UT 84605 (801)362-5370

http://www.antennasmore.com

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