## PRO.SIS.TEL.

Produzione Sistemi Telecomunicazioni

## **PST-33**

#### **Antenna assembling instructions:**

Take antenna parts out the box and find the semi-dipole main alluminum tubes. They are pre-assembled inside the other tubes in a telescopic sequence. Tilt down the main tube end and shake it to have each one inner tubes heads out for about 15 cm or 6 inch. Make sure to have enough free space to extend the entire semi-dipole. Pull out the smaller tube, find the passtrought hole on the inner end, make it coincident whith the passtrought hole present on the next diameter tube which has two different diameter holes, from the larger hole side insert and push down the hallen screw passing trought the inner tube hole, put washer and selflock nut and screw down.

Make sure to have the bolt head as in the picture below. Do not forget to lubrificate the stainless steel bolts or nuts before to install them. Any kind of oil or grease is ok.

Do the same way for the other tubes joints. Some inner ends have more holes, they will help you in tuning antenna on your preferite band section, use the one in the middle for now.



Make sure to have heach one tubes connection having bolts head on the same side.

When completed, insert on the semi-dipole end the trap set (following the sequence 10m, 15m) Bolt down each one tube joint following the same way used before. Traps sets are pre-assembled already but joints in between traps, have multi holes on the inner tubes, improving antenna tuning steps if necessary. Longer antenna lower frequency, shorter antenna higher frequency. Start tuning operations from the highest band Any new tuning step on the higher frequency will have effect on the other lower bands.

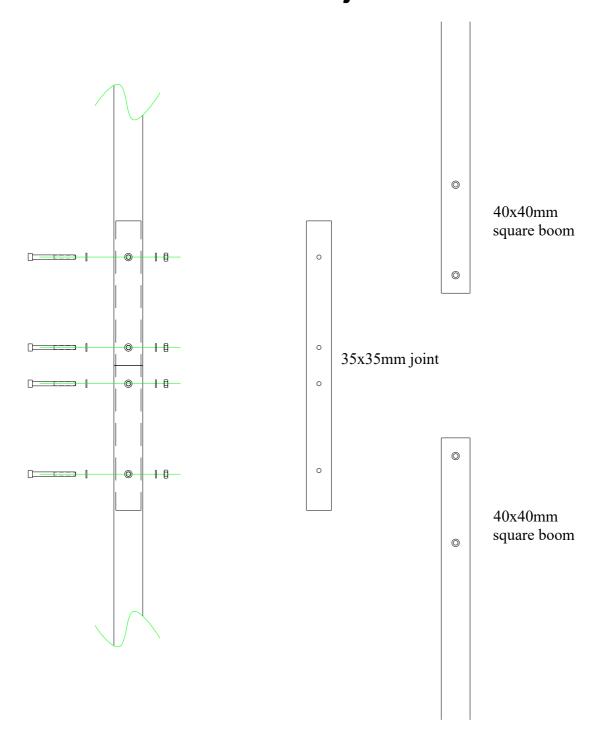
Make sure to have traps drainage holes on the lower side.



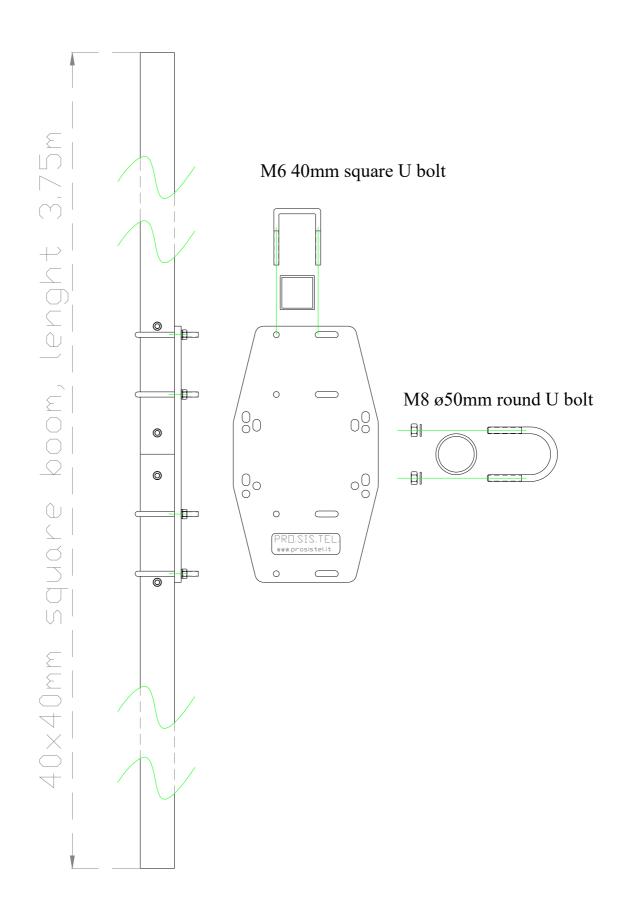
**DO NOT seal** the joints with adhesive tape or other similar element, the antenna MUST breathe otherwise you may have serious problems over time due to condensation or moisture. When the two seeds are ready, prepare the central plate and assemble all the parts as per photo. The two dipole ends must protrude from the insulator of 2.5cm and a spacing of at least 1cm



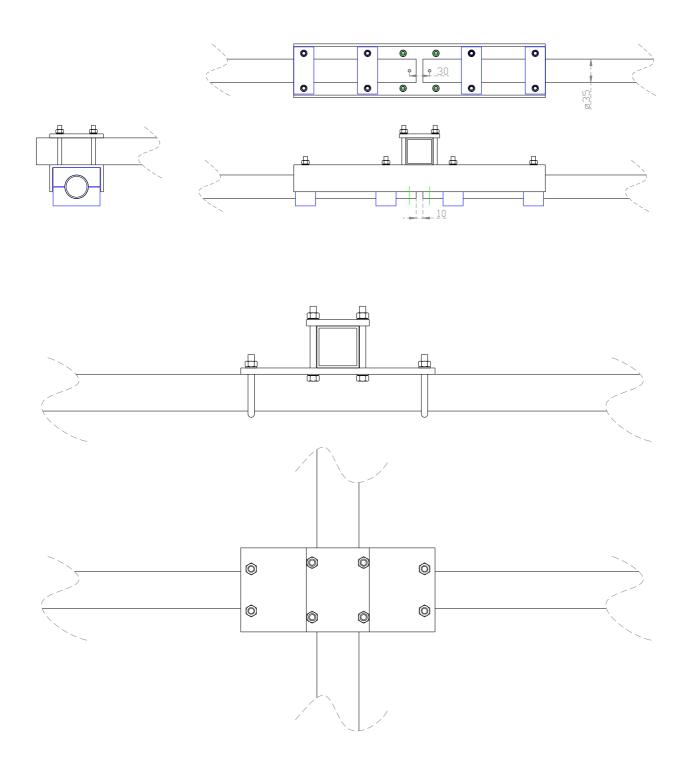
# **Boom** joint



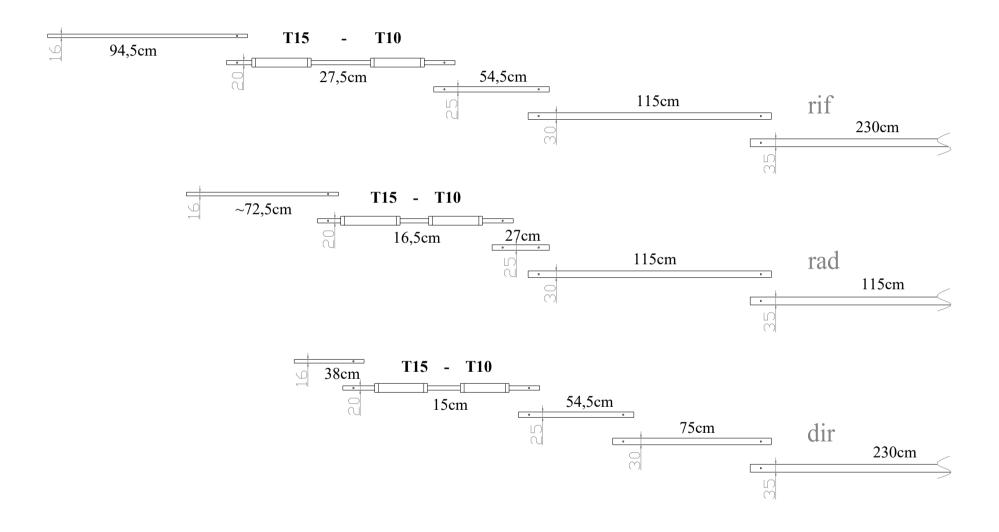
### Boom mast plate assembling.



## Radiator and elements plate assembling

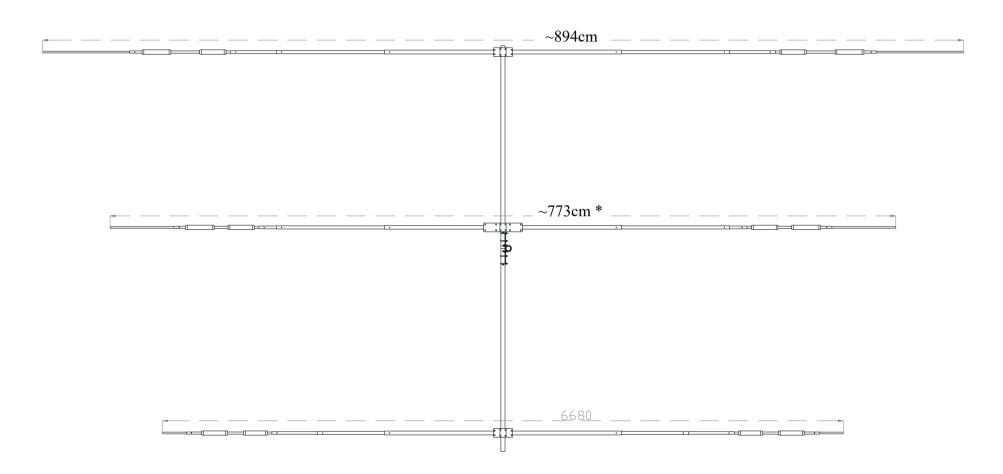


#### Half elements assembling

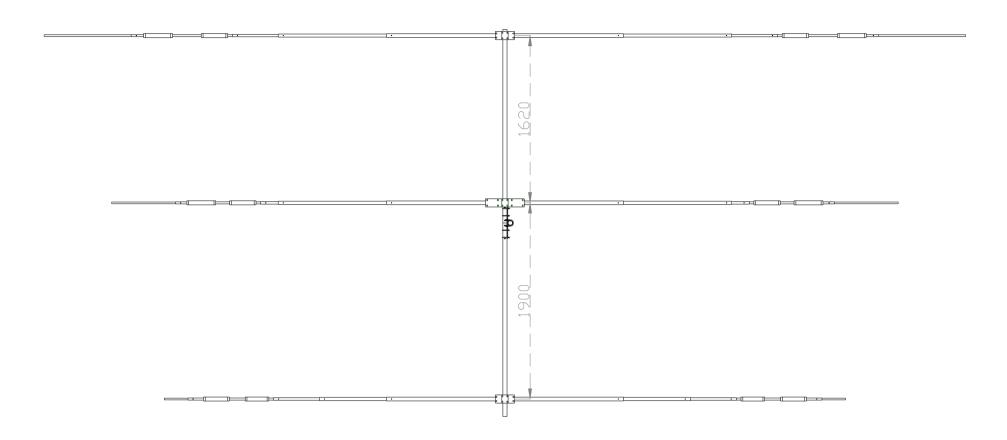


### **Main dimentions**

## (\* final elements lenght depends from final tuning)

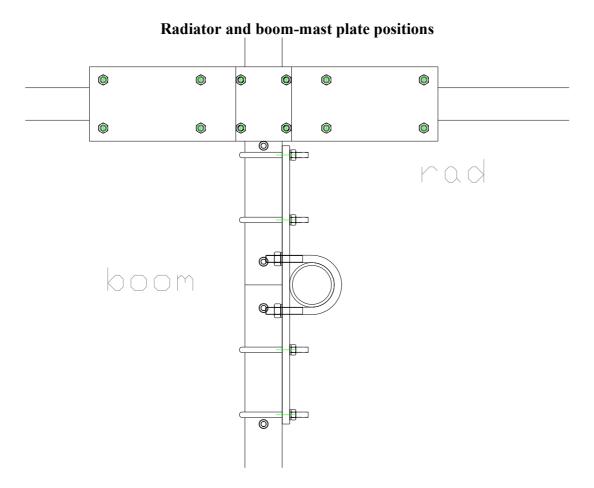


## **Elements spacing**



Trap sense





Connect a 1:1 balun (suggested) using two short wires, not longer than 8-10 cm or 3-4 inches (connctions wires will influence the antenna tuning making it longer), if you don't use a balun, than use a coax cable choke, open the coax ends to have two short leads like a V no longer than 3-4 cm or 1-2 inches, soldering on them two eyelet ends. Don't forget to insulate and seal coax end from moisture. (If you don't have any sealing liquid, use nails painting and when dry, cover with good rubber tape)

(Balun and eyelet ends are optionals not included in the antenna parts)

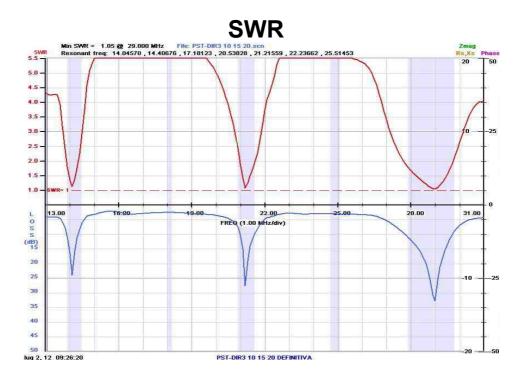




Balun or coax choke improve antenna performance and reduce the RF presence on the coax shield reducing the risk of TVI or other RF noise on electronic devices.

When assembled antenna will looks like the one in the picture below.





Install antenna on your mast, make sure to have almost 5-6meters or 15-20 ft over the roof or ground. Antenna will have the best performance if installed almost a ½ wave of the lower frequency band, over the ground.

Using an antenna analizer or a SWR meter, check the antenna tuning on each band.

Antenna tuning frequency could be influenced from the environmental conditions for which could became necessary retuning it. If necessary begin from the higher band (10m), unbolt the multi holes dipole joints and move to next hole, don't forget, longer element lower frequency, shorter element higher frequency.

When the tuning operations are completed, check all bolts, make sure that they are well screwed down.

#### **Specifications:**

- Gain 10-15-20m = 6-8 dBd
- Bandwidth  $20m = \sim 250$ Kc/s, full coverage other bands
- Impedance = 50 ohm
- -F/B = 20m 6-8dB, 15m 8-10dB, 10m about 18-20dB
- Front side => 20dB
- SWR = frequency extremes within 1: 1.8 (see chart)
- Boom length = 4m
- Radius = rotation in about 5m
- Weight = about 24 kg
- Wind area = 0.65m<sup>2</sup>
- Max wind speed = 130 Km/h
- Accept mast 48mm (standard) or 60mm (optional)
- Material = AL6060T6, stainless steel hardware

The SWR diagram and regular operation can be influenced by the surrounding environment. For optimal operation, it is recommended to mount the antenna at a height of at least 4-5m from the ground.

Images and drawings are for information purposes only and may not be the same as the finished product, the manufacturer reserves the right to make changes or modifications without prejudice to the final specifications.



#### WARNING!!!

Do not install the antenna in the vicinity of exposed power lines or other sources of power at risk of lightning, you may be killed or seriously injured. Make sure anyone does not even come into contact with it accidental during use

Install the antenna on properly dimensioned supports to hold the load even under stormy wind conditions.

The fall of all or part of it could hit people and / or things with unrecoverable damages.



In case, the responsibility is to be solely charged by the user. This manual is an integral part of the product, keep it handy.

#### Dear buyer,

thank you for purchasing a Pro.Sis.Tel antenna ..

Making it we have used the best materials available on the market, worked and finished with the best care possible allowed by the state of art.

Use it within the rating for which it was built and will serve you faithfully for many years. In case of doubts or concerns, our technical department is always ready to provide all the necessary help.

If you are satisfied with it tell the others, otherwise ..... tell to us.

Your opinion and your suggestions will help us to improve even more our products.

# Best regards Annamaria Fiume IK7MWR

#### Made in Italy

#### **WARNING!** Defend the environment

Disposing components and materials

The antenna consists mainly of aluminum, in the event of disposal, conferred the scrap to a specialized disposal center, in compliance with the requirements of local law.

