

UFO-III Mobile Antenna



Technical Specifications

Frequency range (MHz):	47-860
Omni Directional	360 Degree
Amplifier Gain (dB)	20
Linearity (dB):	± 2
Noise Figure (dB)	< 2 dB
Return Loss (dB)	> 10
Max. output level (dB)	106 dB μ V
Impedance	75
Supply voltage (V-DC)	12-24V
Current (mA)	38

Specifications are subject to change and improvement without notice

INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING OF UFO-III ANTENNA

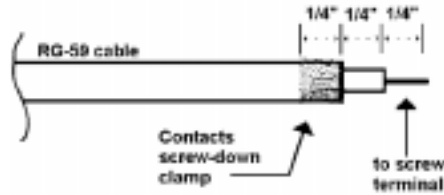
For the best possible reception of TV and FM signals, the antenna must be mounted as high as possible.

1. Mount the antenna disk away from wires, metal bars, etc.
2. Mount the 303-battery filter inside the cabin near a 12-24-vdc source. The use of an in-line fuse is recommended.
3. Connect the 303 battery filter to 12 or 24 vdc using a red wire as a positive (+), and a black wire as a negative (-). Before connecting the antenna down lead, check the "ANT" terminal on the 303 battery filter with a DC voltmeter. The reading should match the source voltage. **After checking the voltage make sure to turn off power to the 303 battery filter.**
4. Mount an F-59 connector at the end of the coaxial cable; connect the F-59 connector to the antenna disk. Run the cable down to the 303-battery filter strip the cable and connect the cable to the "ANT" terminal. Connect the 303 TV terminal to TV/VCR and the FM terminal to FM radio. Use a high-grade coaxial cable (75ohm) with 95% shielding. Avoid cables that have partial or all aluminum foiled/braided shielding.
5. Turn on the power. The red light on the antenna disk should be on ensuring that power is coming to the built-in preamplifier.

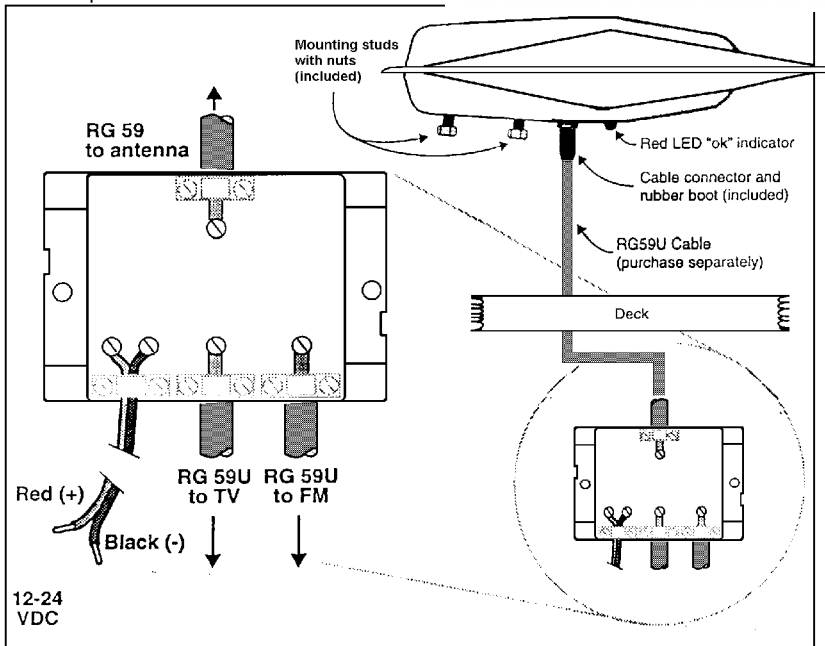
ATTENTION: It is important that the coaxial cable is installed correctly. When mounting the F-59 connector, make sure that the braid in the cable does not touch the center conductor, as it will short and burn out the 303 battery filter. When installing the 303 battery filter make sure the polarity of the leads are correct- Red wire to (+), black wire to (-).

PREPARATION OF THE COAXIAL CABLE FOR 303 BATTERY FILTER.

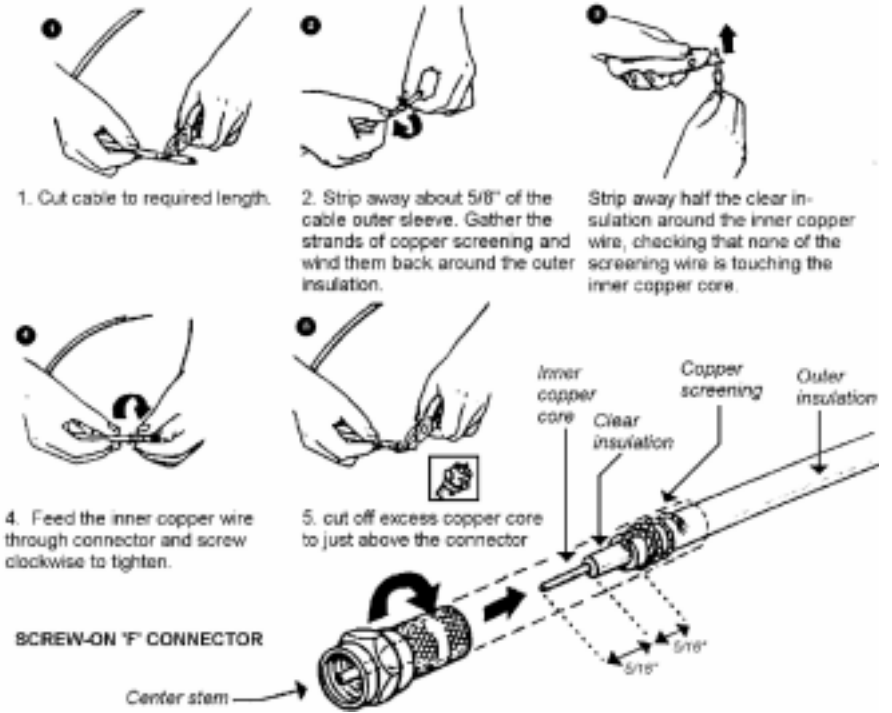
1. Cut outer installation off ½ inch from the end.
2. Bend back braid and cut ¼ inch. If there is any foil, remove it by cutting the exposed section.
3. Cut inner insulation ¼ inch to expose center conductor.
4. The cable is now ready for installation in the 303



Hook-up



CONNECTING A SCREW ON 'F' CONNECTOR



UFO-III TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

1. Check to make sure that the source voltage is either 12 or 24 volt DC. This can be done by connecting a DC voltmeter to the terminal marked (+) and (-) on the DC power source. If this input voltage is correct, proceed to step 2.
2. Connect the DC voltmeter to the terminals marked "ANT" on the battery filter (the (+) lead to the screw terminal connecting the center conductor, and the (-) lead to the clamp which contacts the outer braid). The voltage reading should be either 12 or 24 volts depending upon the source voltage. If this voltage is correct, proceed to step 7.
3. If you do not get a reading of either 12 or 24 volts, remove the coaxial cable coming from the antenna to the battery filter. If you used an in-line fuse, the fuse may be blown. If so, replace it with a .250 amp fuse then proceed to step 4.
4. Connect the DC voltmeter to the terminals marked "ANT" on the battery filter (the (+) lead to the screw terminal connecting the center conductor, and the (-) lead to the clamp which contacts the outer braid). The voltage reading should be either 12 or 24 volts depending upon the source voltage. If this voltage is correct, proceed to step 5.
5. Check the coaxial cable for any possible shorts. Reconnect it to the "ANT" terminal on the battery filter. Make sure that the braid is not touching the center conductor on the coaxial cable. If it is, trim braid to keep from shorting out the 303-battery filter. If there is a short of any kind the battery filter will not function.
6. Repeat step 2
7. Disconnect the coax from the Antenna. Check to make sure that the source voltage is either 12 or 24 volt depending upon the source voltage. This can be done by connecting a DC voltmeter to the end of the coax (the (+) lead to the center conductor, and the (-) lead to the body of the connector which contacts the outer braid). If the reading is not 12 or 24 volt, then the coax is damaged.