



Model

SG1885TPM

Stud Mount Collinear

Wireless Data Link Antenna
50 cm tall

1885 to 1905 MHz

5.14 dBi Gain

- Mounts into any bracket with 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") minimum diameter hole.
- 50 cm of RG58 low loss solid core cable.
- TNC Male connector fitted. (Or other as specified.)
- 10 watts maximum input power.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

www.zcg.com.au

ANTENNA DESCRIPTION

The **SG1885TPM collinear omnidirectional wireless data link antenna stands 50 cm tall and is factory tuned to cover the frequency range 1885 to 1905 MHz with 5.14 dBi gain.**

Construction consists of silver soldered internals, a sturdy white fibreglass radome and aluminium mount ferrule.

3 metres of RG58 low loss solid core cable side exits from the mount ferrule. A TNC male connector is fitted to the cable, or other connector as you specified when ordering.

The antenna is rated for up to 10 watts input power.

A detailed specification sheet is available to download from our website www.zcg.com.au

TUNING

The antenna has been tuned in the factory tuned to cover the full data link frequency range 1885 to 1905 MHz. VSWR has been optimised to better than 1.5:1.

This tuning cannot be altered.

SELECTING THE MOUNTING POSITION

To achieve best performance from your antenna, these are the important principles you should consider when selecting the mounting point:

1. **Mount the antenna in as high a place as possible.**
2. **Mount the antenna as far away from other antennas and metallic objects as possible to avoid interference and distortion of the 360° omnidirectional radiation pattern.**
3. **Mount the antenna vertical, not at an angle.**

This collinear antenna can be secured into any bracket with a 12.7 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") minimum diameter hole using the stainless steel nut and washer located at the base.

Typical mount positions are to a mast, building or the bull bar bracket of a vehicle. No metal ground plane is necessary for the antenna to operate effectively.

A variety of mounting brackets are available separately to suit your intended mount point.

IMPORTANT : Leave some slack in the cable at the point where the cable side exits from the mount ferrule so as not to place unnecessary tension on the cable.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- At all times standard OH&S working conditions must be maintained. Use common sense during all installation work.
- Never install an antenna where contact with electrical power lines is possible. Serious injury or death may occur. Power lines, telephone lines and guy wires can look the same. Assume any wire or line can electrocute you.
- Always wear an approved safety harness when climbing an antenna mast or working on a raised platform where a fall could occur.

INSTALLATION TOOLS REQUIRED

- 13mm drill bit for mounting hole of spring base (if required)
- 19mm or 3/4" spanner for base securing
- Cable ties for securing coaxial cable route
- Small cutters for cable tie excess removal
- Amalgamation tape and PVC tape for connector sealing

FEEDER CABLE and CONNECTORS

- **IMPORTANT :** *If your data link device is located further than 3 metres away from the antenna mount point, remember that signal loss will be high in the 1.9 GHz frequency range. It is therefore most important to select a good quality low loss feeder cable according to the length of run required.*
- **RU400 low loss is recommended as the minimum standard of feeder cable necessary to reduce signal loss and maintain optimum antenna performance.**
- Always keep the cable run to the shortest length necessary.
- **IMPORTANT :** *All connections should be sealed with two layers of self-amalgamating tape to prevent ingress of moisture.*
- Secure the cable properly so as it does not flap in the wind and no stress is placed upon any connections.
- **If using cable ties, then we highly recommend the stainless steel type for outdoor use.** Do not pull them so tight as to crush the cable. A damaged feeder cable is a cause of high VSWR and reduced performance.
- The feeder cable should be earthed to avoid a destructive power surge in the event of a lightning strike. A coaxial power surge protector installed in the cable line is also highly recommended.

RETURN LOSS TEST

- Following installation of feeder cable, connect an SWR meter and measure the return loss at the feeder cable input to ensure that there is no major departure from the factory specification of 1.5:1 VSWR.

INPUT POWER

- Only operate the antenna at up to 10 watts input power. Exceeding the maximum power rating will invalidate the warranty.

MAINTENANCE

- The antenna and it's components have been designed for high reliability and low maintenance. We recommend a routine annual mechanical inspection of the antenna, connections and feeder cable together with a check of the return loss.