

Polarization

X

- Broadband slot antenna
- Elliptically polarized
- Wide cardioid pattern
- Low windload

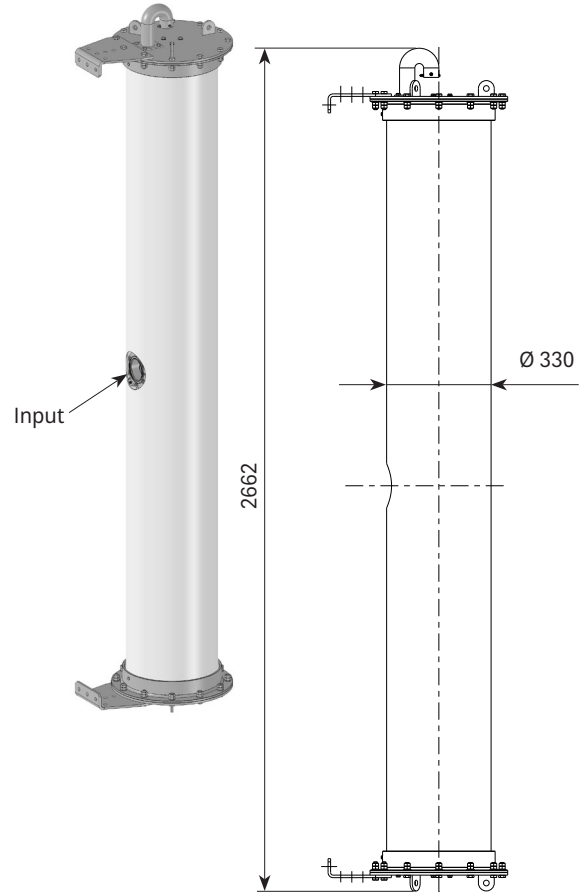
Order No.	7500100020
Input	3 1/8" EIA flange
Connector position	center
Max. power	10 kW (at 40 °C ambient temperature)
Frequency range	470 – 694 MHz
VSWR	≤ 1.15
Gain (at mid band)	8.5 dBd
Impedance	50 Ω
Polarization	elliptical (nominal 70% H, 30% V)
Height	2.67 m
Weight	100 kg
Wind load (at 160 km/h)	600 N
Max. wind velocity	240 km/h

Material: Antenna in protective fiberglass radome with a diameter of 330 mm.
Flange: Hot-dip galvanized steel.

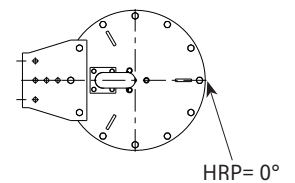
Radome color: Light grey (RAL 7035).

Mounting: Side mount

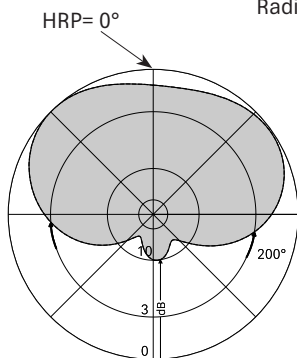
Grounding: Via mounting parts.



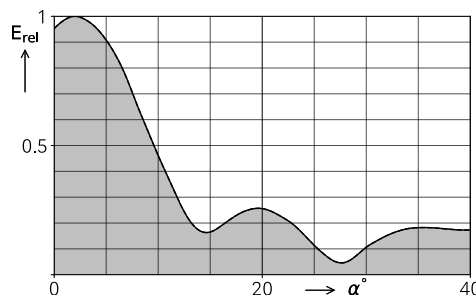
All dimensions in mm



Radiation Patterns at midband



Horizontal Pattern



Vertical Pattern

936.0100076-001 | Subject to alteration.

Mounting notes:

Cylindrical structures can show crosswind response due to vortex excitations.

According to EN 1991-1-4 or EN 1993-3-1 fatigue calculations are required for structures having cylindrical parts. So a fatigue analysis must be carried out by a stress engineer for the supporting structure (mast) with the antenna.

Please note:

As a result of more stringent legal regulations and judgements regarding product liability, we are obliged to point out certain risks that may arise when products are used under extraordinary operating conditions.

The mechanical design is based on the environmental conditions as stipulated in ETS 300 019-1-4 and thereby respects the static mechanical load imposed on an antenna by wind at maximum velocity.

Extraordinary operating conditions, such as heavy icing or exceptional dynamic stress (e.g. strain caused by oscillating support structures), may result in the breakage of an antenna or even cause it to fall to the ground.

Cylindrical bodies can show crosswind response, which can cause the supporting structure to oscillate and to be damaged. Prismatic bodies, even with non-circular cross-section can show crosswind response, which can cause the supporting structure to oscillate (see EN 1991-1-4 or EN 1993-3-1).

These facts must be considered during the site planning process.

The maximum wind velocities listed should be understood in the sense of working values according to DIN and EN standards. These values include a safety factor (1.5) below the ultimate limit state (elastic limit or permanent deformation). For these wind velocities we guarantee the mechanical safety and the electrical integrity of our antennas.

The installation team must be properly qualified and also be familiar with the relevant national safety regulations.

The details given in our data sheets have to be followed carefully when installing the antennas and accessories.

The limits for the coupling torque of RF-connectors, recommended by the connector manufacturers must be obeyed.

Any previous datasheet issues have now become invalid.

Our quality assurance system apply to the entire company and is certified according to EN ISO 9001