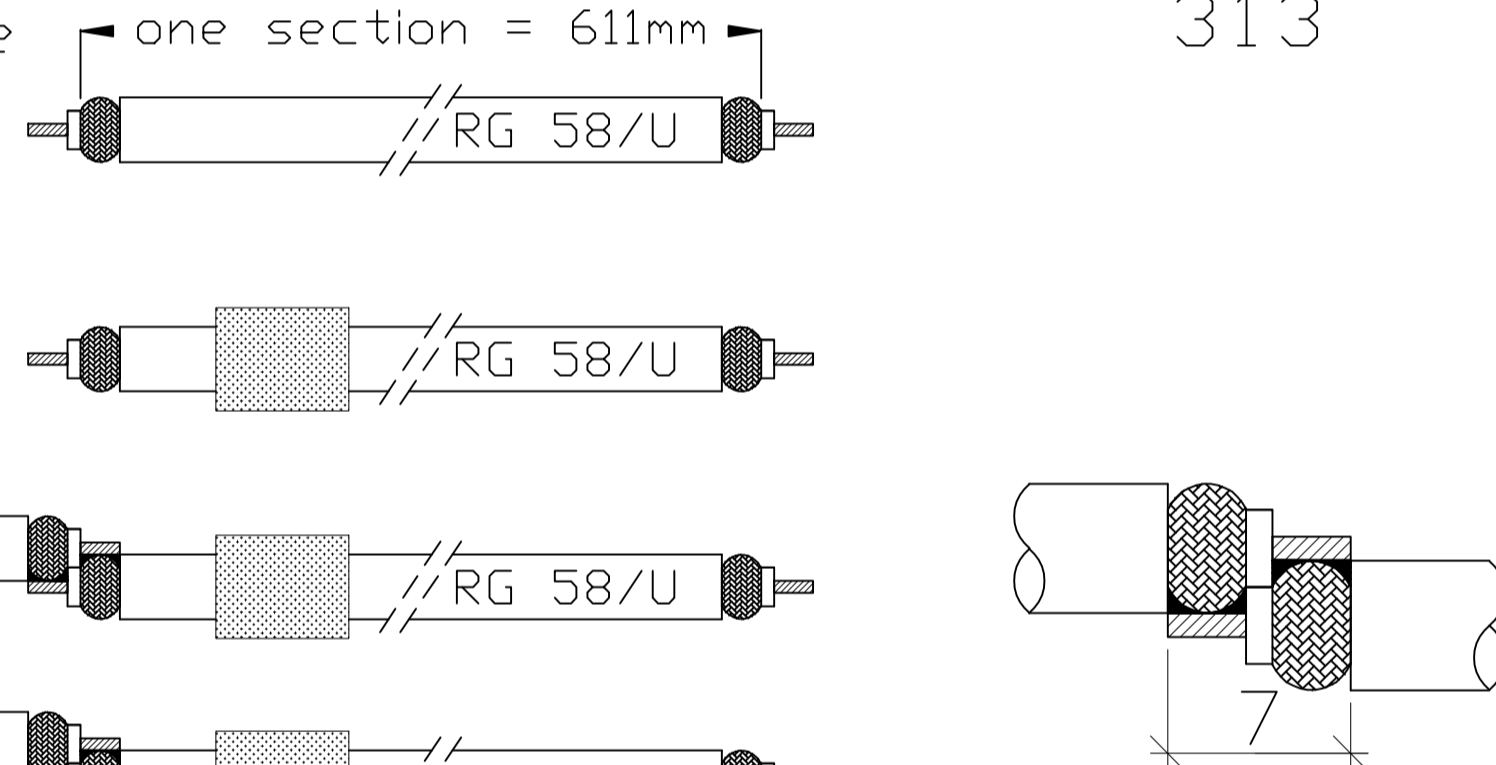
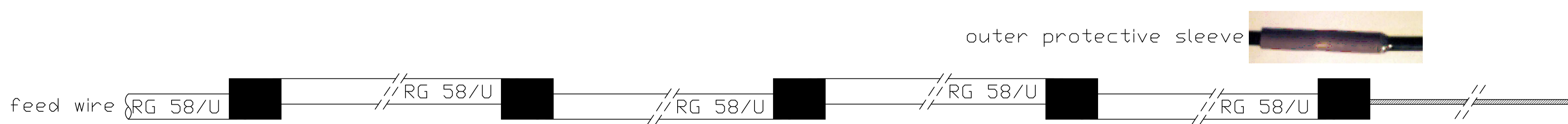
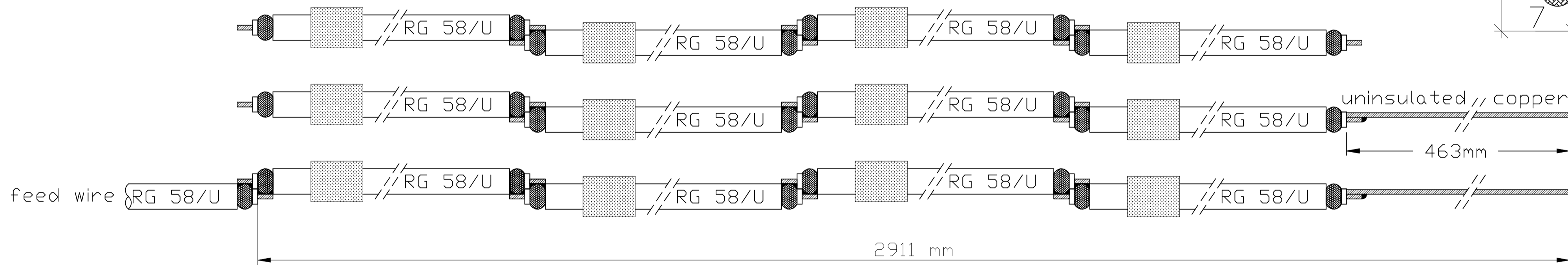


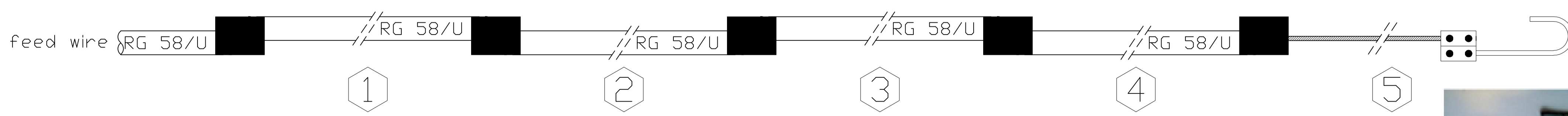
- ① Cut 4 lengths of RG58 coax 639 mm long
- ② strip 7mm down to inner conductor
- ③ strip further 10 mm off jacket
- ④ Gradually twist the screen back to cover, leaving 3 mm of screen exposed
- ⑤ tinning the 3 mm with solder
- ⑥ cut dielectric back to leave 1 mm exposed
- ⑦ tinning the inner conductor with solder
- ⑧ trim back inner conductor to 3 mm



- ⑨ repeat 2 to 8 at the other side. Most importantly the total length of the outer conductor should be 611mm this is the "active" length of each section of the antenna.
- ⑩ slide outer sleeve (which will protect joints) over each length of coax before soldering joint (step 11)
- ⑪ Solder both centre conductors to both other screens
- ⑫ Connect all 4 sections of coax in the same manner
- ⑬ Solder a 463 mm length of plain uninsulated copper wire to the top end centre conductor
- ⑭ Attach the feed wire in the same manner as point 10 the total length must be 2911 mm



- ⑮ Check the continuity from top wire rod to centre of the antenna feedwire also checking there is no short across the feedline
- ⑯ Hang the coax up and seal the joint and sleeves onto the RG58 coax cover with araldite at each end of the sleeves allow araldite to harden
- ⑰ Insulate the end of the top wire from gutter, used a "chock block" connector and hooked it onto the gutter using a wire coat hange



High Gain Collinear AIS (162MHz) Receiving Aerial MK1
by Neal Arundale - M1CHS

drawn by Broos Docter
dd 05 03 2013

