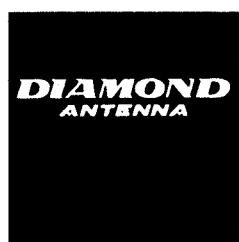




# CP-6

## 10m FM band compatible Operation Instructions



### \*Check the enclosed parts.

The CP-6 Antenna consists of the following list of parts. Please check the enclosed parts with the list. Each part number is provided for reference when ordering replacement parts.

Part name	Number	Quantity
Mast bracket set	15201	1
Mast support pipe	15202	1
Radial element holder	15203	2
Feedpoint assembly	15204	1
Pipe No.1	15205	1
Double element trap coil assembly	15206	1
Single element trap coil assembly	15207	1
Pipe No.2	15208	1
Capacity hat assembly	15209	8
6m radial element trap coil assembly	15210	1
10m radial element trap coil assembly	15211	1
15m radial element trap coil assembly	15212	1
20m radial element trap coil assembly	15213	1
40m radial element trap coil assembly	15214	1
80m radial element trap coil assembly	15215	1
Radial element	15216	6
Radial element fastener ring	15217	6
Grip nut	15218	6
Hex head screw M6×8	15219	5
Spring washer M6	15220	3
Tapping screw M4×8	15221	6
Internal tooth lock washer M4	15222	6
Capacity hat fastener ring	15223	2

### \*Where are you going to locate your antenna?

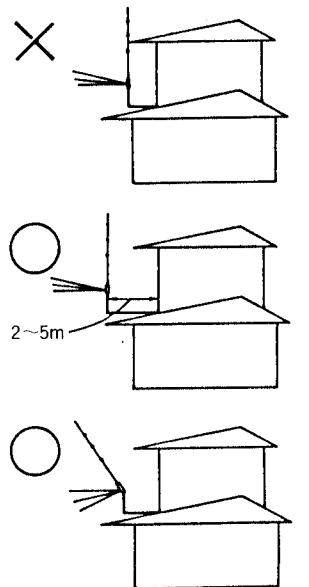
Since resonant frequency of an antenna, especially HF band antenna, changes depending on the place where one is located, find a place where the antenna can be used in its best performance.

1.If the CP-6 is located on the roof of a house or top of a building.

Look around the roof to see if there are any obstacles such as TV antenna or water reservation tank. The CP-6 has to be located as far away as possible from those things to obtain its maximum performance.

2.If the CP-6 is installed on a balcony railing.

Installing the antenna to close to the building wall may cause bad effect for electrical characteristics of the antenna. Locate at least 2m to 5m(7' to 16') away from the building wall depending on structure of the building. The BK-80 balcony railing antenna installation bracket is available for this use.



### \*Before assembling the antenna..

#### Required tools

Hand wrenches, such as adjustable, box or open end wrench, Screw drivers

Rigid or flexible rules which is long enough to measure radial element length.

### \*Note

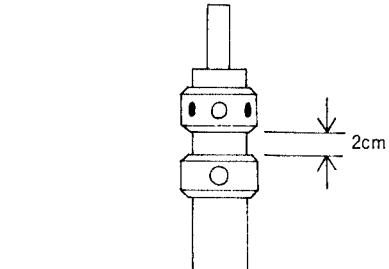
—Fasten a radial element trap coil assembly into the bracket too tight may result in destruction of the assembly.

—Though it is free to locate each of six radial elements for whichever direction you like if they are spreaded around the vertical element, it is recommended to locate 80m and 40m radial element at as far away as possible from the building for lower frequency radial element tend to be effected more by surroundings.

—If all six radial elements are set for one direction, it is recommended to locate 80m and 40m radial elements at both ends. In this case, move lower radial element bracket ring 2cm(0.8") lower.

—If steel guy wire is used, it is recommended to stretch from mast bracket section and put ceramic insulator at about 1m from the bracket.

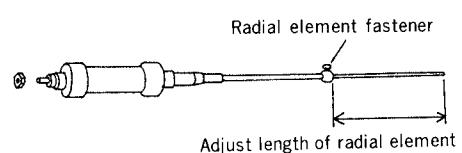
—Radial elements for any frequency bands which are not intended to operate can be removed.



### \*Let's start assembling.

1.Put radial element in each radial element trap coil assembly by referring to the typical element length listed in Table A and fasten it with element fastener ring.

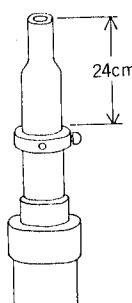
2.Set grip nut rightly to treated part of each radial element trap coil assembly.



3.Connect piping No.1, double element trap coil assembly, single element trap coil assembly, and pipe No.2 in the vertical element section and fastening them with tapping screws and inner tooth washers by aligning holes in each joint section.

4.Attach four capacity hat assemblies to each capacity hat holder section.

—Capacity hat holders are set at the specified sections in the factory. Locations for those capacity hat holders are fixed at about 24cm(9.4") below the top end of single element trap coil assembly for upper capacity hat and about 8cm(3.1") below the top end of double element trap coil assembly for lower capacity hat respectively. Though, Upper and lower capacity hat assemblies do not have to be aligned electrically, it looks better if it is aligned well.



⑤マスト支持パイプを付属の取付金具を使って固定します。支持パイプの横穴は取付金具よりうえにして外側に向くように固定してください。また、マスト上端より支持パイプ上端との間隔は12cm位離してください。

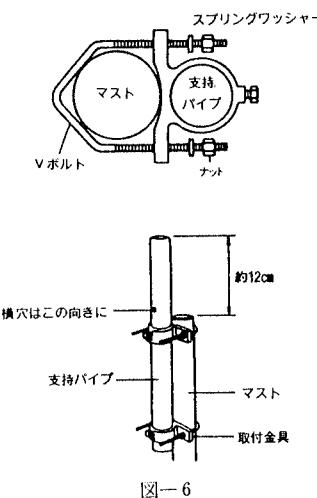


図-6

- ⑥ラジアルリング2個を支持パイプの上端より差込みドライバーで仮止めします。強く締めすぎますと、給電部アッセンブリーが支持パイプに入らない場合があります。  
 ⑦同軸ケーブルを支持パイプの下側から入れ、給電部アッセンブリーのコネクターに接続します。  
 給電部アッセンブリーワー下部にあいている穴と支持パイプの横穴を合わせ、スプリングワッシャーを入れ六角ボルトで固定します。  
 ⑧ラジエーターを給電部へ差込みスプリングワッシャーを入れ、六角ボルトで2ヶ所固定します。  
 ⑨各ラジアルをラジアルリングにネジ込みます。その後、各ラジアルコイルの水抜き穴が下向きになるよう戻し、ラジアルナットで固定します。(50MHzのラジアルには水抜き穴がありません)

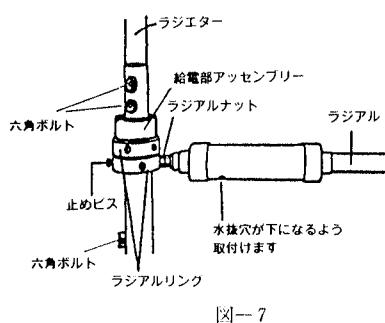


図-7

#### ■ご注意

ラジアルコイルは強く締めると破損する恐れがあります。軽くとまつた位置から戻す方向で、水抜き穴を下に向けナットでしっかりと固定します。

### ●組立が終わったら、次に周波数調整をしましょう。\*

#### 〈周波数調整の際のご注意〉

調整は実際に運用する状態で行なってください。調整のための送信はできるだけ短時間で、しかも小電力で行なってください。(キャリアでの耐入力はSSB入力の約1/3です。)

広い面積をもった金属の手すりなどに取り付けると、手すりがラジアル効果を持つ場合があります。このとき付属のラジアルの長さを変化させても中心周波数が変わらないこともあります。この場合でも共振周波数が希望周波数に近ければ正常な使

い方といえます。もし、周波数調整が必要な場合は、アンテナを手すりなどから絶縁するか、取付場所を変えたり、1~2m位のマストを使用するといいでしょう。

①周波数帯および電力に適合するSWRメーターを用意し、図のようにセットします。

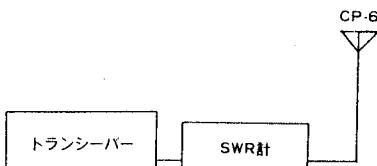


図-8

②調整はどのバンドから行っても結構です。まず送信します。共振周波数(SWR最良点)をみつけ、ラジアル調整エレメントの長さを可変して希望周波数にあわせます。共振周波数がみつからないときは、少しずつラジアル調整エレメント長を変えていきます。

### ●放射形ラジアル

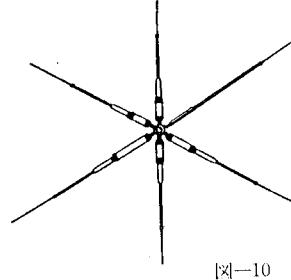
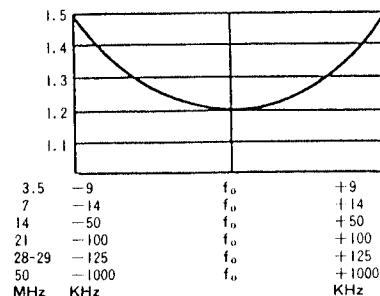


図-10

### ●VSWR表



### ●ラジアル調整エレメントの長さ

ラジアル調整エレメント長は下記の表を参考に合わせてください。VSWR計をお持ちでない方も標準寸法にあわせてお使いください。

周波数	放射形ラジアルの標準寸法	ワニサイド形ラジアルの標準寸法	調整エレメントの周波数変化
3.5MHz	約540mm	約450mm	10KHz当り35mm
7MHz	約470mm	約440mm	10KHz当り10mm
14MHz	約490mm	約400mm	20KHz当り15mm
21MHz	約540mm	約460mm	50KHz当り32mm
28-29MHz	約420mm	約380mm	50KHz当り27mm
50MHz	約420mm	約300mm	1MHz当り50mm

(表A)

※調整エレメントを長くすると共振周波数は低くなります。

※ラジアルの標準寸法は各バンドの中心周波数に合わせてありますが、取付場所により多少変わります。

調整例：たとえば7MHzバンドにおいて7.050MHzを中心周波数としている場合。

アンテナを組み上げた状態で7.010MHzに中心周波数があるとき。(7.010MHzでVSWR最良、反射電力最少時)

周波数差 → 7.050MHz(目的周波数) - 7.010MHz(現状周波数) = 40KHz

前記表より7MHzバンドでは、10KHz当りの必要調整長は約10mmですから、10mm × 40(KHz)/10(KHz) = 40mm、そして現状周波数が目的周波数より低いので40mm調整エレメントを短くすれば中心周波数が7.050MHzになります。

### ●特長

- ①HF帯に人気の50MHzをプラスした、6バンドのグランドプレーンアンテナです。
- ②小型、軽量で組立が簡単です。
- ③自立型なので、ステーを張る必要がありません。
- ④ラジアルを一方向へ集中できるワンサイド方式が可能です。このため、コーナーなどの設置に便利です。(意匠登録第647813号)
- ⑤給電部の芯線側と外被側が直通的に導通のあるアレスターイタイプです。誘導雷などから通信機を保護します。
- ⑥周波数調整は各バンドごとにラジアル長を可変するだけで簡単にできます。
- ⑦キャバシティーハットを採用した、トップローディング形式のため大型アンテナ並みの特性が得られます。
- ⑧風速40m/sec.に耐える十分な強度の設計です。
- ⑨30~62φの幅広い径のマストに取付可能です。
- ⑩給電部が支持パイプに覆われているので、防水性などにすぐれています。
- ⑪29MHz帯FM対応。

### ●規格

周波数 / 3.5, 7, 14, 21, 28~29, 50MHz

インピーダンス / 50Ω

VSWR / 1.5以下

耐入力 / 200W SSB

耐風速 / 40m/sec.

全長 / 4.5m

ラジアル長 / 約1.8m

重量 / 4.9kg

適合マスト径 / 30~62φ

接栓 / M形

仕様 / 6バンドグランドプレーン

■お買い上げいただいた製品は、厳重な品質管理のもとに生産されておりますが、万一運搬中の事故などによる破損がありましたら、取扱店にお申しつけください。

■本アンテナの仕様及び外観は、改良のため予告なく変更することがありますのでご了承ください。

### ●ワンサイド形ラジアル

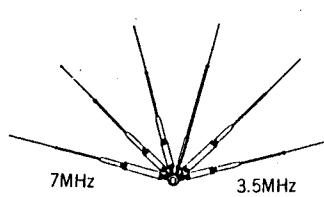
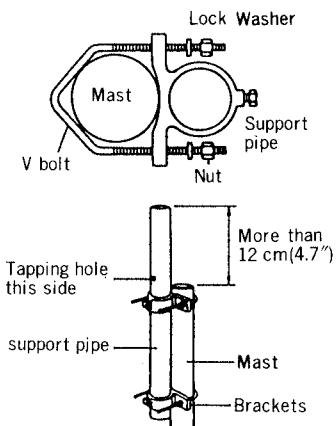


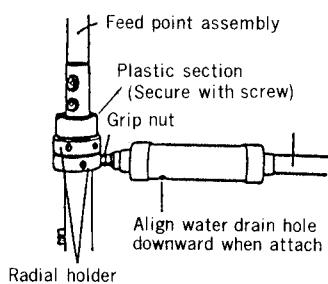
図-9

14-4

5. Attach mast support pipe to mast with mast brackets. Mast support pipe's tapping hole has to be placed above the brackets and it has to be pointed outside against the mast. Upper end of mast support pipe has to be placed more than 12cm(4.7") above the top end of the mast.



6. Place two radial element holders from upper end of the support pipe and fasten temporary with screw driver. Do not fasten to tightly at this stage, otherwise feedpoint assembly might not be put into the support mast later.
7. Connect a coaxial cable to feedpoint assembly through the support pipe. Then align the hole in the lower part of feedpoint assembly with the hole in the support pipe and secure them with hex head screw and spring washer.
8. Place vertical element on feedpoint assembly and fix with two hex head screws and spring washers.
9. Turn each radial element into radial element holders. Then align water drain hole in each radial element trap coil assembly downward by turning backward and fasten each element with grip nut. Note that 6m radial element does not have trap coil assembly.



#### Note

To avoid breaking each radial element trap coil assembly, turn it into a holder lightly till it stops and turn backward to align water drain hole downward and secure with a screw.

#### \*After finish assembling, start frequency adjustment.

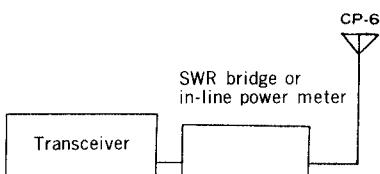
-Note for frequency adjustment.

Practice the following adjustment procedure at the place where the antenna is actually installed.

Test transmission for the adjustment has to be performed for as short time as possible and with as low RF power as possible. Maximum RF power rating of continuous wave(CW) is about 1/3 of it in SSB mode.

If the antenna is installed on a long balcony railing, the railing itself may work as a radial element and VSWR of the antenna may not be changed with the adjustment of attached radial element length. If resonant frequency of the antenna is within a desired range, the antenna can be used normally in this case. If resonant frequency is out of desired frequency range and adjustment is required, the antenna has to be isolated from the railing, moved to a different place or installed on a mast which at least 1m to 2m(3.3' to 6.6') long.

1. Prepare suitable VSWR meter for operating frequencies and output RF power. Then connect it as shown in bellow.



2. Adjustment procedure can be started from any frequency you like. Transmit at desired frequency and trim adjustment length of radial element to have lowest VSWR at the frequency.

#### \*Adjustment length of radial element.

Adjustment length of each radial element is shown in the following table. If you do not have a VSWR meter, adjust it to a typical adjustment length.

Band	Spread radials	Concen-state radials	Length/frequency
3.5MHz	=540mm	=450mm	35mm/10KHz
7MHz	=470mm	=440mm	10mm/10KHz
14MHz	=490mm	=400mm	15mm/20KHz
21MHz	=540mm	=460mm	32mm/50KHz
28-29MHz	=420mm	=380mm	27mm/50KHz
50MHz	=420mm	=300mm	50mm/1MHz

Table A

\*If radial element of a band is made longer, resonant frequency of the band is made lower proportionally.

\*Though typical adjustment length of each radial element

is set at center frequency of each band, It varies more or less depending on the place the antenna is installed.

Adjustment example:

If center frequency of 40m band is set at 7.050 MHz and real center frequency when the antenna is installed is at 7.010MHz, then frequency difference between the two is:

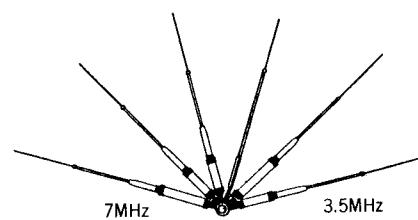
$$7.050\text{MHz}(\text{desired center frequency}) - 7.010\text{MHz}(\text{real center frequency}) = 40\text{kHz}$$

From Table A, adjustment length at 40m band is about 10mm per 10KHz, therefore:

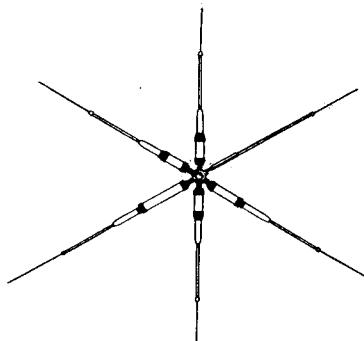
$$10(\text{mm}) \times 40(\text{KHz}) / 10(\text{KHz}) = 40(\text{mm})$$

Since real center frequency is lower than desired center frequency, radial element has to be made 40mm shorter to have 7.050MHz center frequency.

#### \*One direction style radial elements



#### \*Spread around style radial elements



#### Specifications

Frequency range	3.5, 7, 14, 21, 28, 50MHz
Feed point impedance	50 ohm unbalanced
VSWR	1.5 or less
Maximum power rating	200 w pep
Maximum wind resistance	90 MPH(40m/sec.)
Vertical element length	177"(4.5m)
Radial element length	71"(1.8m)
Weight	9.9 lbs. (4.9Kg)
Mast diameter accepted	1-1/5" to 2-1/3" (30~62 φ)
Design	6 band trap vertical antenna with trap radials

第一電波工業株式会社