

Channel Master[®]

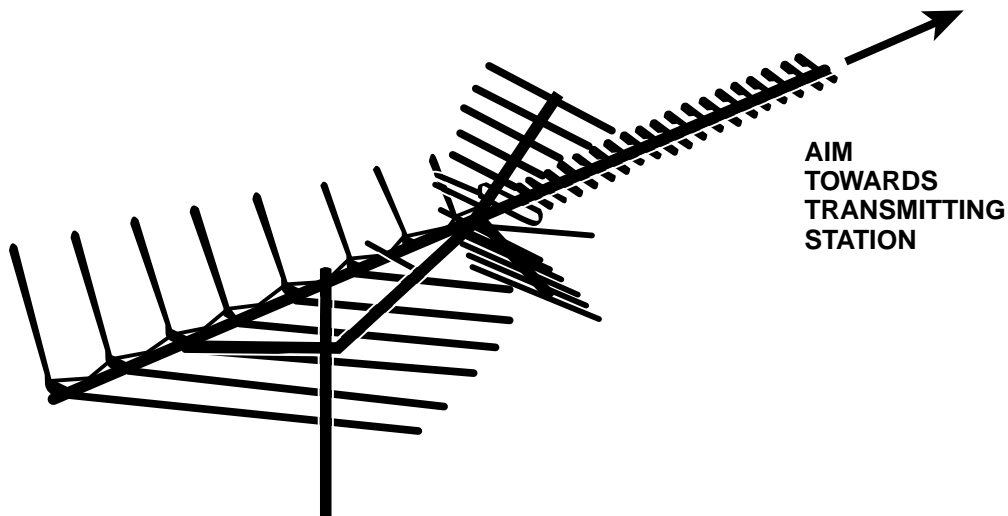
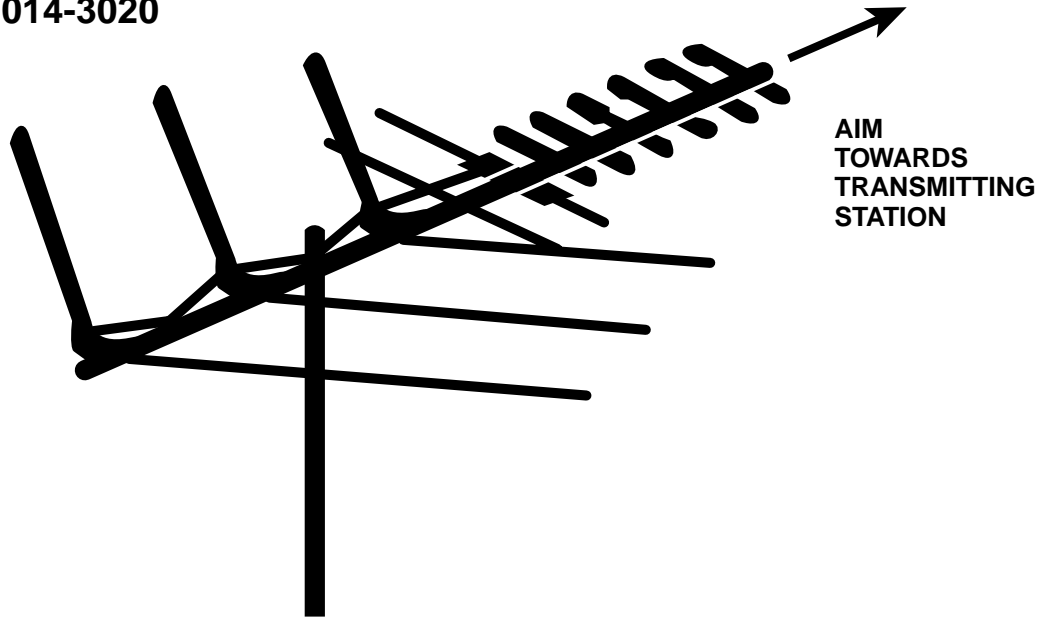
ADVANTAGE

"DIGITAL READY"

UHF/VHF/FM TV ANTENNAS

**INSTALLATION
INSTRUCTIONS**

MODELS 3014-3020



WARNING: INSTALLATION OF THIS PRODUCT NEAR POWER LINES IS DANGEROUS. FOR YOUR SAFETY, READ THE ENCLOSED "DANGER" BOOKLET BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR INSTALLATION.

TIPS ON INSTALLATION

TOOLS YOU WILL FIND HANDY

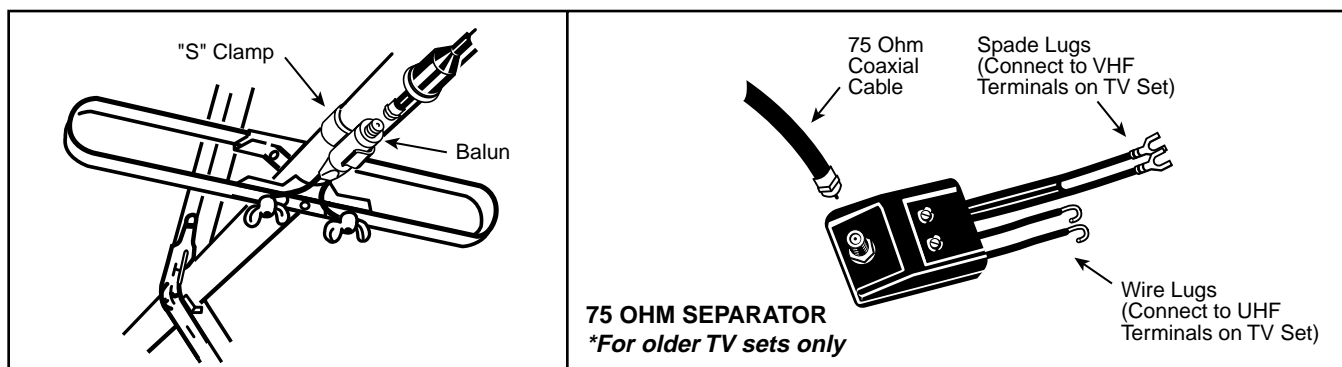
- Large and small blade screwdrivers
- Adjustable Wrench
- Wire Cutters
- Pliers

WHERE TO MOUNT YOUR ANTENNA

Your antenna can be mounted on either the chimney, the roof, or on an outside wall or in an attic. Choose the method that best suits your particular location.

TRANSMISSION LINE

75 Ohm Coaxial Cable has a longer life-span than 300 ohm twinlead cable and is unaffected by contact with metal or moisture. To install coaxial cable, begin by connecting the antenna end of the cable to an "antenna balun" (supplied with antenna). Attach the input wires of the balun to the antenna terminals. Next, run the coaxial cable through a standoff mounted on the mast. This will prevent the weight of the line from pulling on the antenna connections. From this point, the rest of the coax may be taped to the mast.



LIGHTNING PROTECTION

The mast and transmission line should be grounded for lightning protection. Run a #8 (or larger), aluminum or copper wire from a bolt on the mast or its base, down to a 8' ground rod. Keep the line at a respectable distance from your transmission wire to prevent signal interference. A coaxial grounding block (Channel Master Model 3274), should be connected to the antenna transmission wire at the point where it enters the house.

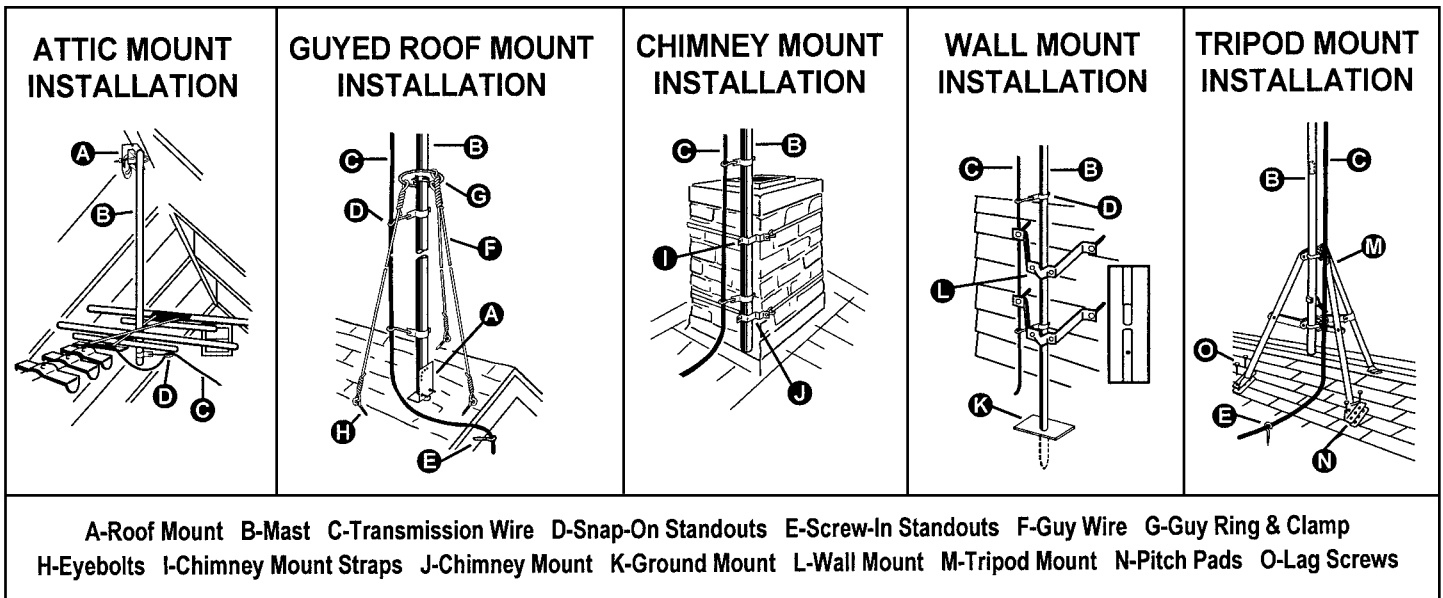
AIMING YOUR ANTENNA TOWARD THE TRANSMITTING STATION

Once the antenna installation is completed, turn your TV set on and have an assistant observe the reception. On the roof, loosen the U-bolt nuts and turn the antenna until you get the best reception. Once this is accomplished, tighten U-bolts nuts securely.

NOTE: If broadcast stations are in different directions, you will need an antenna rotator. This will allow you to rotate the antenna and pinpoint individual stations from inside your home. (For more information on rotators, see the complete line of Channel Master Automatic and Programmable antenna rotators.)

Find the installation you plan to make on the following pages – **READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING THE ANTENNA AND THE INSTALLATION BEFORE YOU START THE ACTUAL WORK!**

Your Channel Master retailer has all the mounts and accessories you'll need for your installation.



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IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

- Remember, when working on a roof, use two men.
- Never walk on a composition roof in cold weather.
- Wear sneakers or crepe soles, and use a safety rope.
- Always watch for power lines.

ATTIC INSTALLATION:

Using a roof mount, attach a short piece of mast to a convenient roof rafter. Attach and aim the antenna in the same manner as outlined for outdoor installations. NOTE: Antennas should not be installed in an attic if the roof or walls are metal or are lined with foil backed insulation.

ROOF MOUNT: *Used on peaked or flat type roofs.*
Suggested Height Limit: 10-feet above roof top.

Using a roof mount, connect the mast with guy ring and guy wires attached, to the mount. Use three or four guy wires, equally spaced around the mast, and anchor the guy wires to the roof or eaves with eyebolts. The guy ring should be clamped approximately 1-foot below the antenna. Use roofing compound around the base of the mount, screws and eyebolts to seal against moisture. After the installation has been completed, mount the extra WARNING LABEL supplied with the antenna hardware to the mast at EYE LEVEL!

CHIMNEY MOUNTING:

Suggested Height Limitation: 10 feet above rooftop.

First, check your chimney thoroughly for stability to make sure that it is strong enough to support the antenna during severe winds. Do not use a chimney that has loose bricks or mortar. Install the upper bracket just below the top course of bricks and the lower bracket at least 2½ feet below the top bracket. (For maximum strength, space the brackets as far apart as possible.) After the installation has been completed, mount the extra WARNING LABEL supplied with the antenna hardware to the mast at EYE LEVEL!

WALL MOUNT:

Suggested Height Limitation: 10 feet above rooftop.

If the roof overhang is not excessive, the side of the house can be used for mounting. If a wall mounted installation is done from the ground up, use a ground mount with a "spike" at the ground. Position the wall brackets over a stud if possible; one above the other and space a minimum of three feet apart. For metal siding, mark mounting holes, then drill pilot holes through the siding for mounting screws. If you use a 2-piece mast, assemble the pieces as shown, making sure that they properly locked together. Split between masts should be between the two wall brackets. After the installation has been completed, mount the extra WARNING LABEL supplied with the antenna hardware to the mast at EYE LEVEL!

TRIPOD MOUNT: *Use on peaked or flat roofs.*

Suggested Height Limit: 10 feet above roof top.

The tripod mount can be mounted to any style roof by adjusting the bracket on the center leg. Insert the mast into the tripod mount and place the mount with legs over the roof rafters. Make sure the mast is vertical. Remove the protective covering from one side of the three pitch pads and place under the base of each tripod leg with the tacky side towards the roof. Secure the tripod mount to the roof using lag screws. After the installation has been completed, mount the extra WARNING LABEL supplied with the antenna hardware to the mast at EYE LEVEL!

ANTENNA REMOVAL:

Removal of your antenna should be exactly in reverse of the installation instructions. For your own safety, please follow the instructions for installing the antenna starting with the last step first. This is the only way to safely remove your antenna.

ANTENNA ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: This instruction sheet covers all models in this series

1. If antenna has a 2 or 3-section crossarm (boom), assemble the sections with screws and wing nuts. (See Fig. 1). On 3-section antennas, assemble with the short elements to the front of antenna and the long elements to the rear of antenna. When assembling, push the front or rear sections into the center section with the slot in the front or rear sections pushed against the rivet, holding the insulator to the center section. This will line up the holes for the screw and wing nut.
2. Open all elements on the antenna. NOTE: The elements on this antenna are tightly riveted. To avoid bending the elements while opening, grip the elements near the rivets. (See Figs. 2 & 3).
3. Swing phasing rods (riveted to center section) into position on the front section and secure with wing nuts. (See Fig. 4).
NOTE: Do not attach transmission wire or balun to these points. Transmission wire or balun are attached to the bottom terminals of the folded UHF dipole as shown in Step 5.
4. Thread standout into hole provided in lower reflector crossarm. (See Fig. 5).
5. Attach transmission wire (or balun, if coax installation) to tap-off terminals at the bottom of the UHF dipole, as shown in Fig. 6 (or 6A if a straight UHF dipole).
6. Fasten antenna to mast using U-bolt assembly as shown in Figs. 7 & 8.
7. If your antenna has boom braces, secure them to the mast below the antenna as shown in Fig. 9. (Make sure the main crossarm is straight when tightening U-bolt nuts securing the boom braces.)

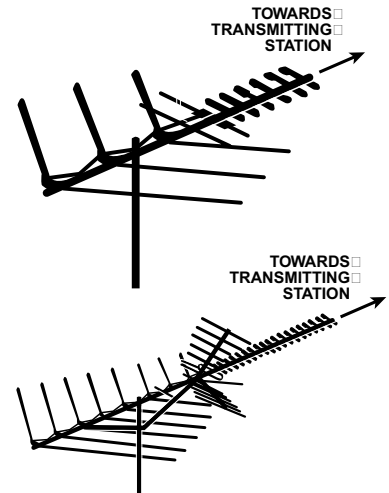


Fig. 1

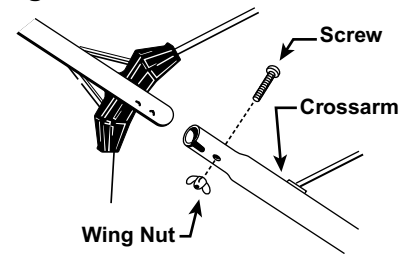


Fig. 2

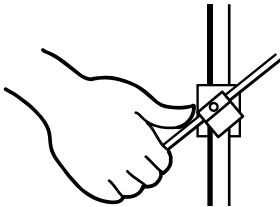


Fig. 3

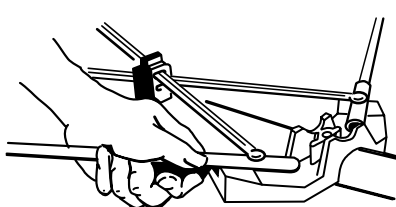


Fig. 4

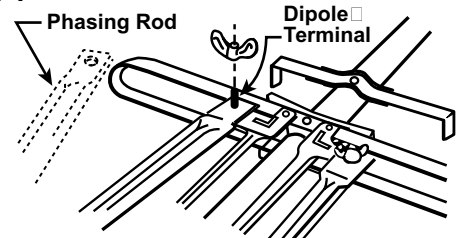


Fig. 5

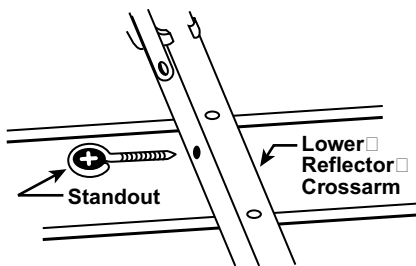


Fig. 6

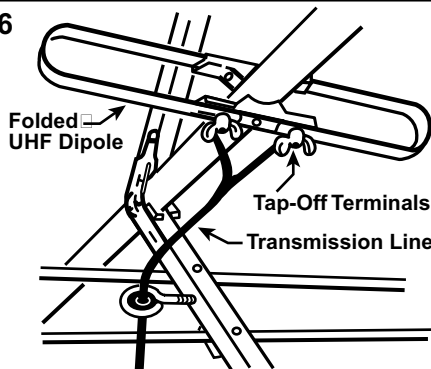


Fig. 6A

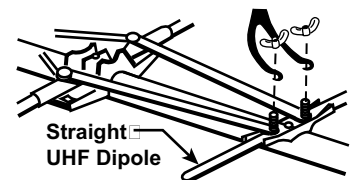


Fig. 7

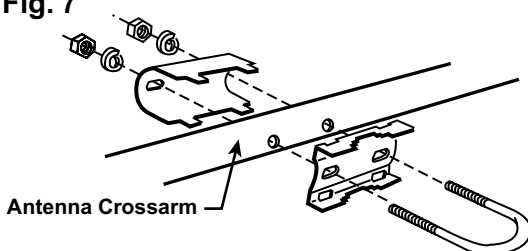


Fig. 8

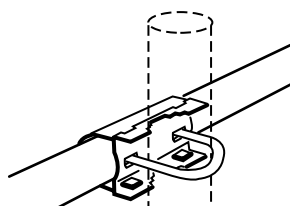


Fig. 9

