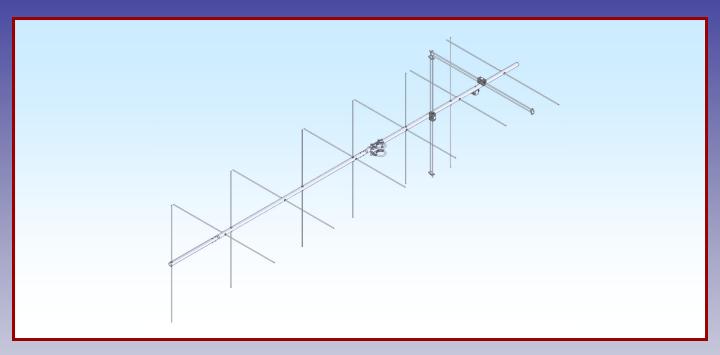


M2 Antenna Systems, Inc. Model No: 160CP14



SPECIFICATIONS:

Model	160CP14	Input Connector	"N" Female
Frequency Range	155 To 165 MHz	Power Handling	
*Gain	11.5 dBic	Boom Length / Dia	9' 10" / 1"
Front to back	20 dB Typical	Maximum Element Length	38-3/4"
Beamwidth	53° Circular	Turning Radius:	71"
Elipticity	>3dB	Stacking Distance	87" High & 87" Wide
Feed type	Folded Dipole	Mast Size	1-1/2" to 2" Nom.
Feed Impedance	50 Ohms Unbalanced	Wind area / Survival	1.2 Sq. Ft. / 100MPH
Maximum VSWR	1.3:1 Typical	Weight / Ship Wt	7 Lbs. / 9 Lbs.

*Subtract 2.14 from dBi for dBd

FEATURES:

The 160CP14 is a light, medium performance circularly polarized antenna designed to work across the two meter amateur band. Optimum match and gain are between 155 & 165 MHz for the satellite band. Computer design techniques help keep spurious side lobes low down for optimum signal to noise ratios. This antenna features the same CNC machined, O-ring and silicone-gel sealed, driven element assemblies common to all M² Yagi antennas. This insures years of trouble free performance regardless of weather.

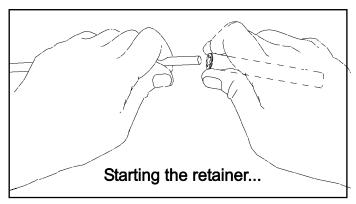
160CP14 ASSEMBLY MANUAL

TOOL REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY: screwdriver, 11/32 nut driver or wrench, 7/16" and 1/2" socket or end wrenches, measuring tape.

1. Assemble the boom using 8-32 screws and locknuts to join sections. (SEE BOOM LAYOUT PAGE).

ASSEMBLING THE HORIZONTAL ELEMENTS

- 2. Lay out the elements by "Horizontal" length and position as shown the DIMENSION SHEET. Start with the reflector (longest) element. Balance it on your finger to find rough center and push on a black button insulator to about 1/2" off center. Push the element through the hole on the boom and install the second button, snugging it up into boom. DO NOT BOTHER CENTERING the element at this time and DO NOT INSTALL the stainless steel shaft retainers yet. It is easier to do it after all the horizontal elements are installed in the boom.
- 3. Install the 3/16" rod DRIVEN ELEMENT as you did the reflector. Then continue with the installation of the DIRECTORS. Note: the Director Elements do not consistently diminish in length from rear to front, so pay close attention to length and position.
- 4. Now begin centering the elements. Use a tape measure to EQUALIZE the amount the element sticking out on each side of the boom. Once you have all the elements centered, sight down the element tips from the rear comparing each side. Look for any obvious discrepancies and correct if found.
- 5. Stainless steel SHAFT RETAINERS lock the elements in place. They should always be used for permanent and long term antenna installations. For portable or temporary use, the button insulators are adequate for holding the elements and the retainers may be left off.
 - To install the stainless steel SHAFT RETAINERS, use thumb and forefinger to hold the retainer over the end of the PUSH TUBE (3/8" x 3" tube, supplied in the kit), internal fingers on retainer dished into tube. HOLD THE ELEMENT FIRMLY TO PREVENT IT FROM SLIDING OFF CENTER and press the retainer onto the element end and continue until retainer butts on insulator button. Locking pliers, *lightly* clamped up against opposite button insulator will help maintain center reference (if you push the first retainer too far, remove
 - element from boom, push retainer completely off the element, and start over). Install another retainer to the opposite side of the element. Continue installing retainers until all elements are secured.
- 6. Mount the **HORIZONTAL** DRIVEN ELEMENT ROD ASSEMBLY to the **TOP** of the boom using a single 8-32 X 1-1/4" screw (SEE PICTURE).
- 7. Install the 8-32 x 1/4" set screws (internal Allen head tool supplied) into the SHORTING BARS. Slide the bars onto the Driven Element Block Rods and the 3/16" driven element rods. Position the Shorting Bars as shown on dimension sheet.



ASSEMBLING THE VERTICAL ELEMENTS

Note: The vertical element set is shifted forward on the boom by 1/4 wave lengths. This increases isolation between element planes, improving circularity and ease of phasing / matching the two element sets.

8. Repeat steps #2 through #5 for the Vertical elements, using the Dimension Sheet as your guide to lengths and spacing.

INSTALLATION OF THE *VERTICAL* DRIVEN ELEMENT BLOCK DETERMINES THE CIRCULARITY OF THIS ANTENNA. THE ORIENTATION OF THE BLOCK FOR RHC - RIGHT HAND CIRCULARITY, IS SHOWN ON THE DIMENSION SHEET.

9. Viewed from the rear of the boom (rearmost Reflector HORIZONTAL), the VERTICAL Driven Element Block mounts to the RIGHT hand side of the boom with the two Balun connectors oriented to the FRONT. Secure with 8-32 x 1-1/4" screw. Install the Shorting Bars as in step #7.

160CP14 ASSEMBLY MANUAL

- 10. Attach Baluns and Phasing lines to the Driven Element Blocks and Junction Block as shown on the picture below. Tighten the connectors *gently* using a 7/16" end wrench. A lot of torque is unnecessary. Depending on model and polarity, the Vertical balun may loop around another element. This is normal. Form balun coax until it is close to the boom and secure with a nylon cable tie. Also secure the other balun and the matching / phasing harness coax with cable ties. Ties should be snug but not crushing or kinking the coax.
- 11. Use good quality coax and "N" connector for your feedline (see Installation Tips). Secure feed coax near connector on Junction Block, to provide stress relief. Allow about 60" of coax to hang in a loop between the rear end of the boom and the reattachment point (at least 12" beyond element tips) on the mast or crossboom. Do not route feedline thru boom to mast plate as exiting antenna here will adversely affect circular field.
- 12. The boom to mast plate is normally mounted to the boom at the balance point. Since the feed line represents significant weight it is best to have it attached and fastened to the boom with cable ties before final mounting the plate. Use two 1" U-bolts and the stainless nuts and lock washers provided. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN. 2" U-bolts (and stainless steel nuts / lockwashers) are provided for mounting the antenna to your NON-CONDUCTIVE mast or crossboom. Other size u-bolts and cradles are available upon request.

THIS COMPLETES THE ANTENNA ASSEMBLY

INSTALLATION TIPS

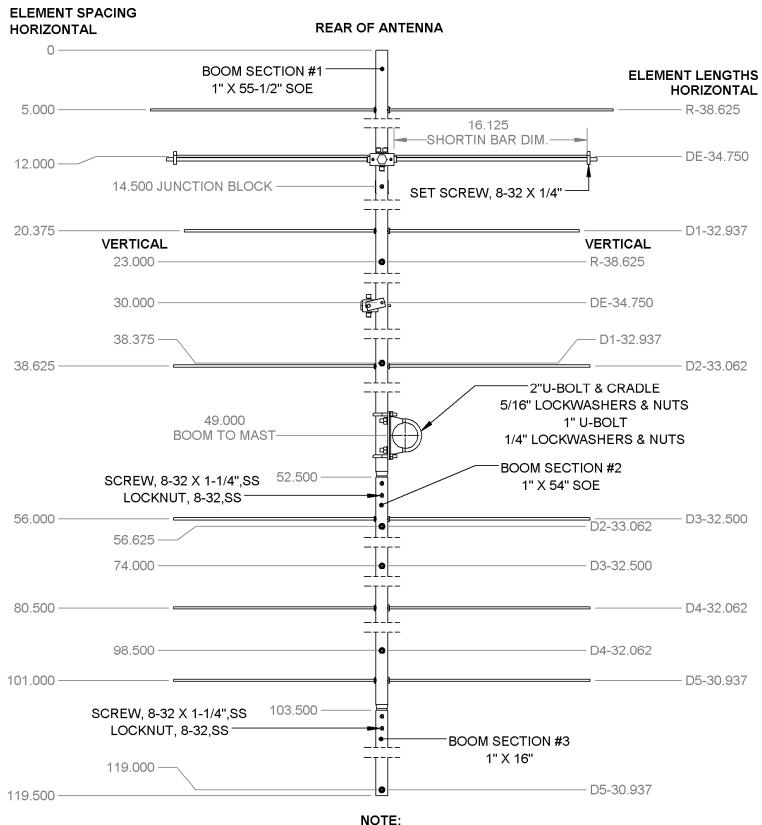
- The 160CP14 is a circular polarized antenna and creates a field in all planes or polarities. Performance DETERIORATES SIGNIFICANTLY if it is mounted on a metal (conductive) mast or crossboom. A mast or crossboom of any NON-CONDUCTIVE material must be used. Fiberglass is the prime choice for its strength and weather resistance. Mount the antenna so that element tips are at least 12" from any conductive material (mast, tower, feedline, etc.).
- 2. Recommended feedlines, in order of preference:

Andrews or Celwave 1/2" hardline Times LMR-400 or Belden 8214

Try to keep the cable run to under 100 ft. to prevent excessive signal loss.

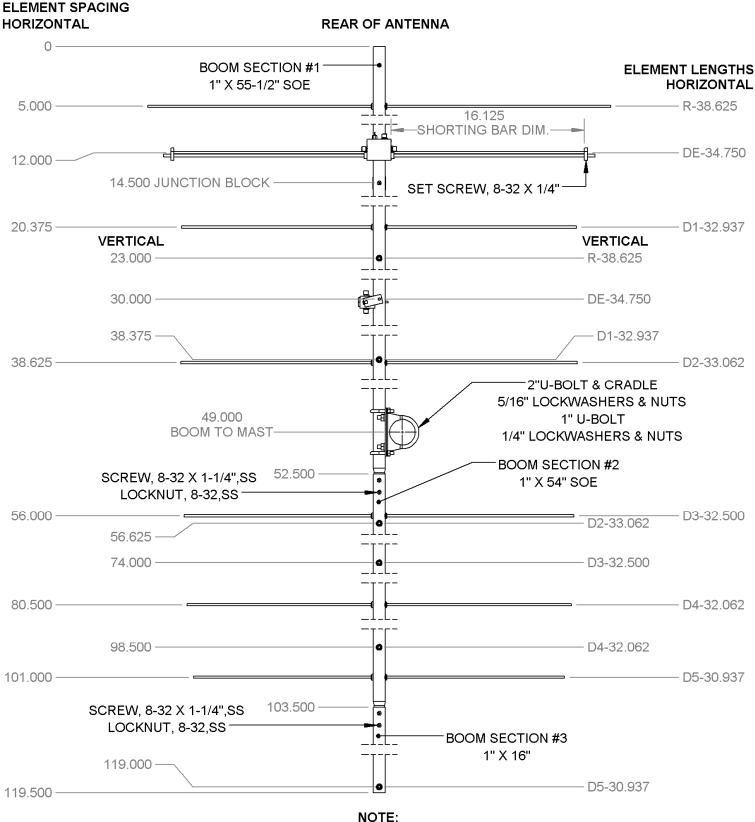
3. To maintain proper phasing when stacking two or more antennas, mount each with the same orientation of Driven Element Blocks. DO NOT MOUNT IN MIRROR IMAGE. See the Specification Sheet for stacking distances. For more detailed stacking information contact M².

160CP14 DIMENSION SHEET



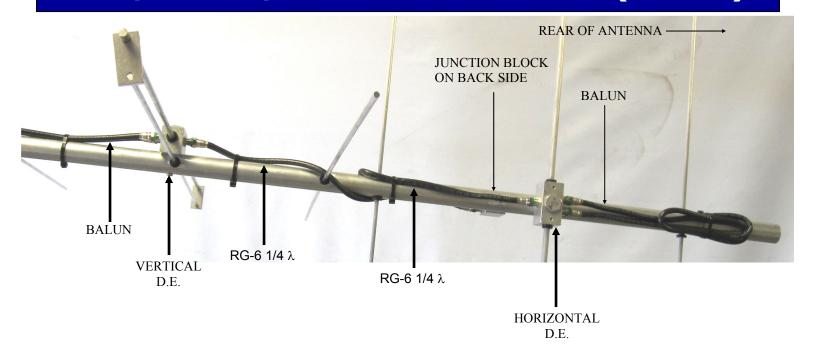
HARDWARE USED FOR ALL D.E. / P.S. BLOCKS. SCREW, 8-32 X 1-1/4",SS LOCKNUT, 8-32,SS

160CP14 DIMENSION SHEET (P.S. SWITCH)



HARDWARE USED FOR ALL D.E. / P.S. BLOCKS. SCREW, 8-32 X 1-1/4",SS LOCKNUT, 8-32,SS

D.E./BALUN/PHASE LINE DETAIL (NO-PS)

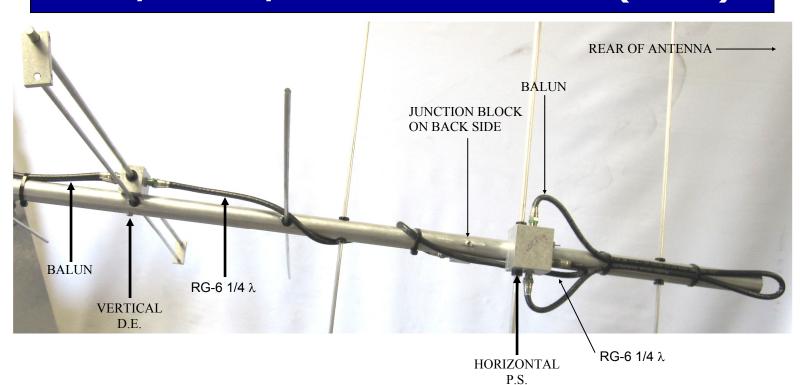


NOTE:

INSTALLATION OF THE D.E. BLOCKS DETERMINES THE CIRCULARITY OF THIS ANTENNA. THE ORIENTATION OF THE BLOCKS FOR RHC - RIGHT HAND CIRCULARITY, IS SHOWN ABOVE, BELOW & ON THE DIMENSION SHEET.

FOR LHC - LEFT HAND CIRCULARITY, SIMPLY REVERSE ONLY ONE OF TWO D.E. BLOCKS TO THE OPPISITE SIDE OF THE BOOM. DO NOT TO REVERSE THE DIRECTIONS OF THE BALUNS.

D.E./BALUN/PHASE LINE DETAIL (W-PS)



160CP14 PARTS & HARDWARE

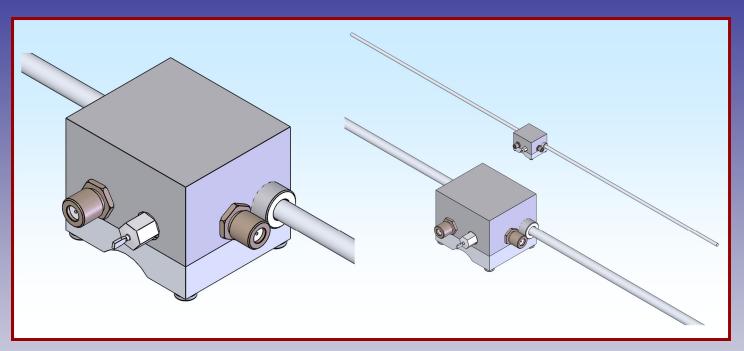
DESCRIPTION	QTY
BOOM SECTION, 1 X .058 X 55-1/2" SOE	1
BOOM SECTION, 1 X .058 X 54" SOE	
BOOM SECTION, 1 X .058 X 16"	
ELEMENTS, 3/16 ROD X Dimension Sheet	
D.E. BLOCK ASSEMBLY	
JUNCTION BLOCK (SADE0065)	
BALUN, RG-6 1/2λ	2
MATCHING / PHASING CABLE, $1/4\lambda$	
BOOM TO MAST PLATE, 3 X 4" (M2APT0019)	
U-BOLT AND CRADLE, 2"	
U-BOLT, 1"ASSEMBLY MANUAL	2
ASSEMBLY MANUAL	1
IN HARDWARE BAG:	
SHORTING BAR	4
BUTTON INSULATORS	28
KEEPER, SS	28
NUT, 5/16-18 SS	4
LOCKWASHER, 5/16 SS	
NUT, 1/4-20 SS	4
LOCKWASHER, 1/4 SS	
SCREW, 8-32 X 1-1/4 SS	
LOCKNUT, 8-32 SS	
SET SCREW, 8-32 X 1/4 SS	
CABLE TIE, NYLONALLEN HEAD WRENCH	0
PUSH TUBE, 3/8 X 3"	
1 0011 1 0DL, 3/0 A 3	1
OPTIONAL POLARITY SWITCH:	
P.S. BLOCK ASSEMBLY	1

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www.m2inc.com Email: sales@m2inc.com



M2 Antenna Systems, Inc. Model No: PS-VHF



SPECIFICATIONS:

Model	PS-VHF	Switch Time, In / Out	20ms / 15ms
Frequency Range	100 to 300 MHz	Power Handling 2M / 440	200 W / 150 W
Isolation, 2M / 440	50 dB / 40 dB	DC power req	12 VDC @ 80mA
Feed Impedance	50 Ohms Unbalanced	Block size / Rod Dia	2" X 2" X 1-1/4" / 1/4"
VSWR	1.2:1 or better	Maximum Element Length	50"
Connectors	"F" Females	Operating Temp range	50°c to 150°c
Ins. Loss, 2M / 440	0.1 / 0.2 dB	Weight / Ship Wt	2.0 Lbs. / 4 Lbs.

*Subtract 2.14 from dBi for dBd

FEATURES:

The PS-VHF polarity switch kit is designed to work with many M2 circular polarized antenna. It allow instantaneous selection of right or left hand circularity. Originally designed for Nasa for many of their 100 to 300 MHz satellite and space craft applications, the PS-VHF is now used by many amateur VHF enthusiasts to performance flexibility to both terrestrial and satellite applications.

The heart of the unit is a small, low loss coaxial switch carefully designed into the driven element block. Only one driven element block PS-VHF is required to achieve full right hand and left hand selection. There are no frequency sensitive elements in the block assembly so the PS-VHF or its UHF equivalent can be used on most M2 CP antenna from 100 to 300 MHz. The PS-VHF can handle 250W of continuous RF transmission power. Losses are less than 0.1 dB.

Installation is easy and involves only the removal of one of the original Driven Element assemblies and then mounting the PS-VHF in its place.