“ Quick” Operation Guide

1. Remove contents of the Antenna and Mast Bag. See page 2 Diagram.

2. Snap each half of the Antenna “snaplinks” to both the balun and load connect shackles for each side. When you store the antenna for future operations leave it connected together for a fast erection.

3. Connect the spade/ring connectors to the connection points on the balun and load. Ensure they are tight and clean from debris. When you store the antenna for future operations leave it connected together for a fast erection.

4. Connect the “tie-down” ropes to the ends of the antenna. Snap to the rope attached to the antenna ends, it will slide freely and maintain the correct shape regardless of the angle required for configuration as a inverted V, Sloper, or Flat-Top.

5. Snap the hoisting halyard to the eyebolt on top of the load and thread the rope through the pulley on the mast.

6. Connect the coax from the radio to the bottom of the balun.

NOTE: Always look UP before erecting a mast and or antenna for Power lines. Contacting Power Lines can and will cause instant death.

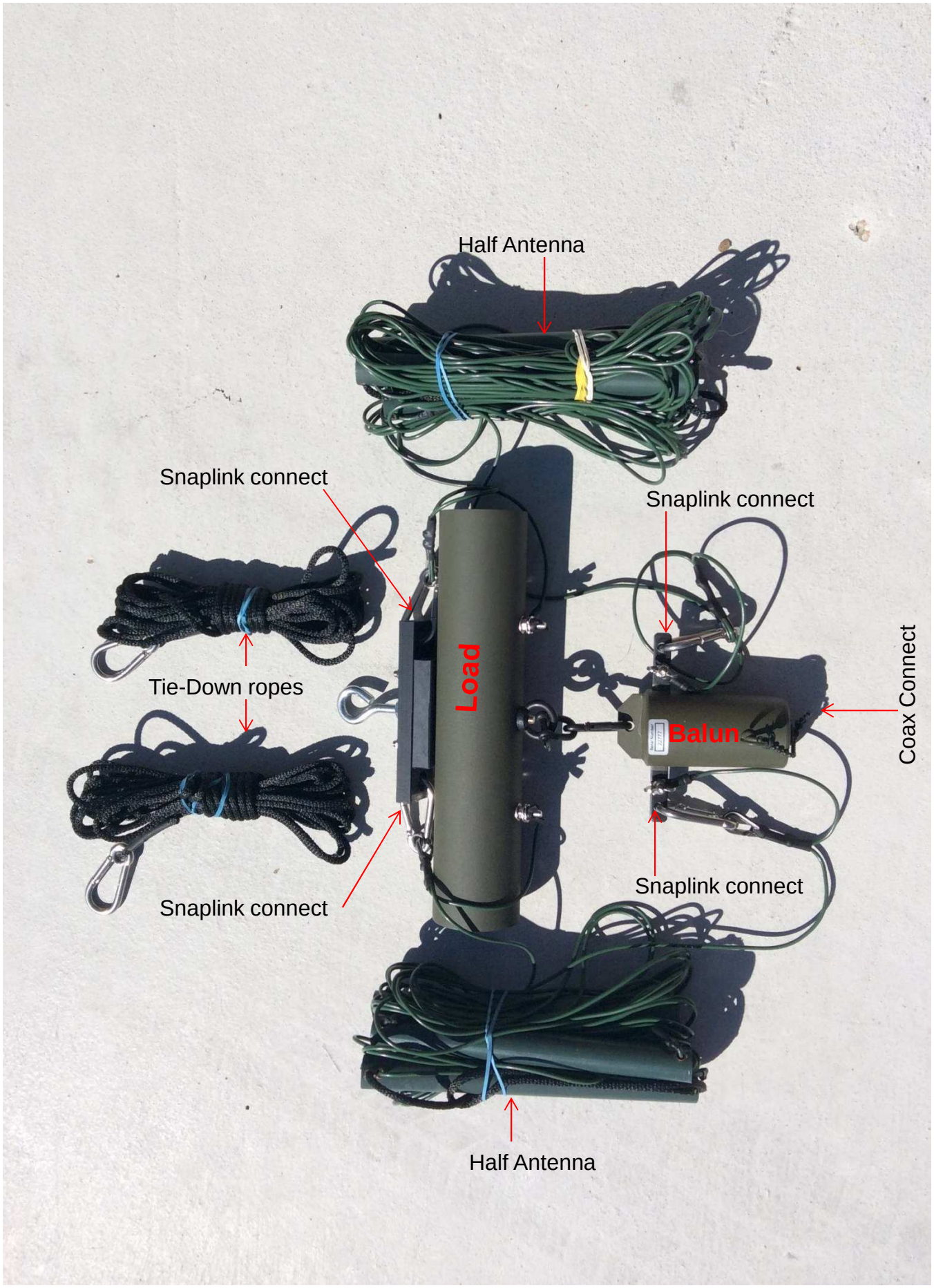
7. Erect the Mast and Guy cables, ensure the hoist halyard rope stays in the pulley assembly to hoist the antenna assembly later.

8. Hoist the Load and Balun assembly to the height desired on the mast and secure the rope to prevent the assembly from lowering on its own.

9. Walk out each half of the antenna and secure the Tie-down ropes to sticks, trees, a vehicle, building, or short masts. Allow for the catenary (droop) desired and ensure the ends of the antenna are approximately 2-3ft off the ground. (this helps eliminate any ‘ground coupling.)

10. Connect the other end of the Coax to the radio and you are ready to operate.

This completes the Quick Operational Guide for operating. If you need more information on how to work the “Wolf” antenna system for best results please see the additional information provided on the following pages.


Half Antenna
Snaplink connect
Snaplink connect
Tie-Down ropes
Load
Balun
Coax Connect
Snaplink connect
Snaplink connect
Half Antenna

BEST SETUP FOR THE "WOLF "ANTENNA

NVIS 0-500 miles: For mountainous, jungle, cities, air to ground and ground to ground communications. Typically the lower frequencies 1.6 to 10 MHz are the best for both day and night. The signal will be omni-directional. Height should be approximately 12ft on the mast at the balun and 2.5 to 3ft off the ground at the ends of the antenna. Induce a catenary (droop) in the antenna halves that is equal as shown below. Do not let the droop drop lower than the tie off points. A modest catenary is all that is required.

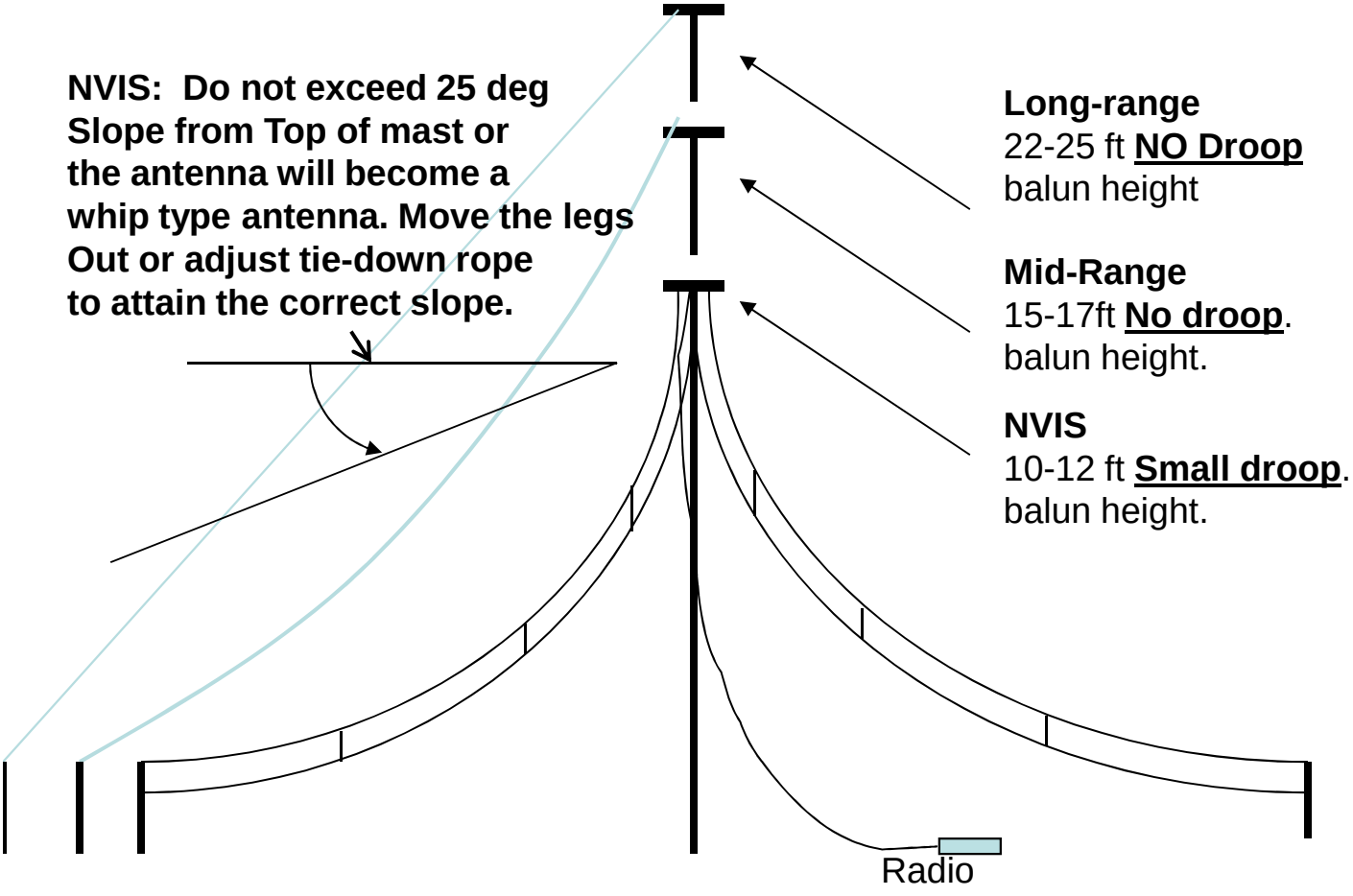
MID-Range 500 to 1000 miles: For medium range comm's in flat or hill terrain where reachback is required. Typically frequencies from 2-9 MHz at night/morning and 10-28MHz from 11am to 6pm are best for day and afternoon operations. Height should be at 15-17ft at the balun with slight catenary. At the higher frequencies of 10-28Mhz the antenna will begin to form a "racetrack" pattern and adjusting the direction of the antenna will increase signal strength. (Example: if you want to talk to South America place the run of the antenna East to West to take advantage of the power direction).

Long-range 2000 miles plus: For low take off angle and long-range to 2,000 miles place the balun at 22-25ft on the mast and **no droop** in the antenna. Keep reasonably tight. **Do NOT exceed 25 degree slope in the antenna to the ground**. The same directional placement is suggested where the antenna is broadside to the target.

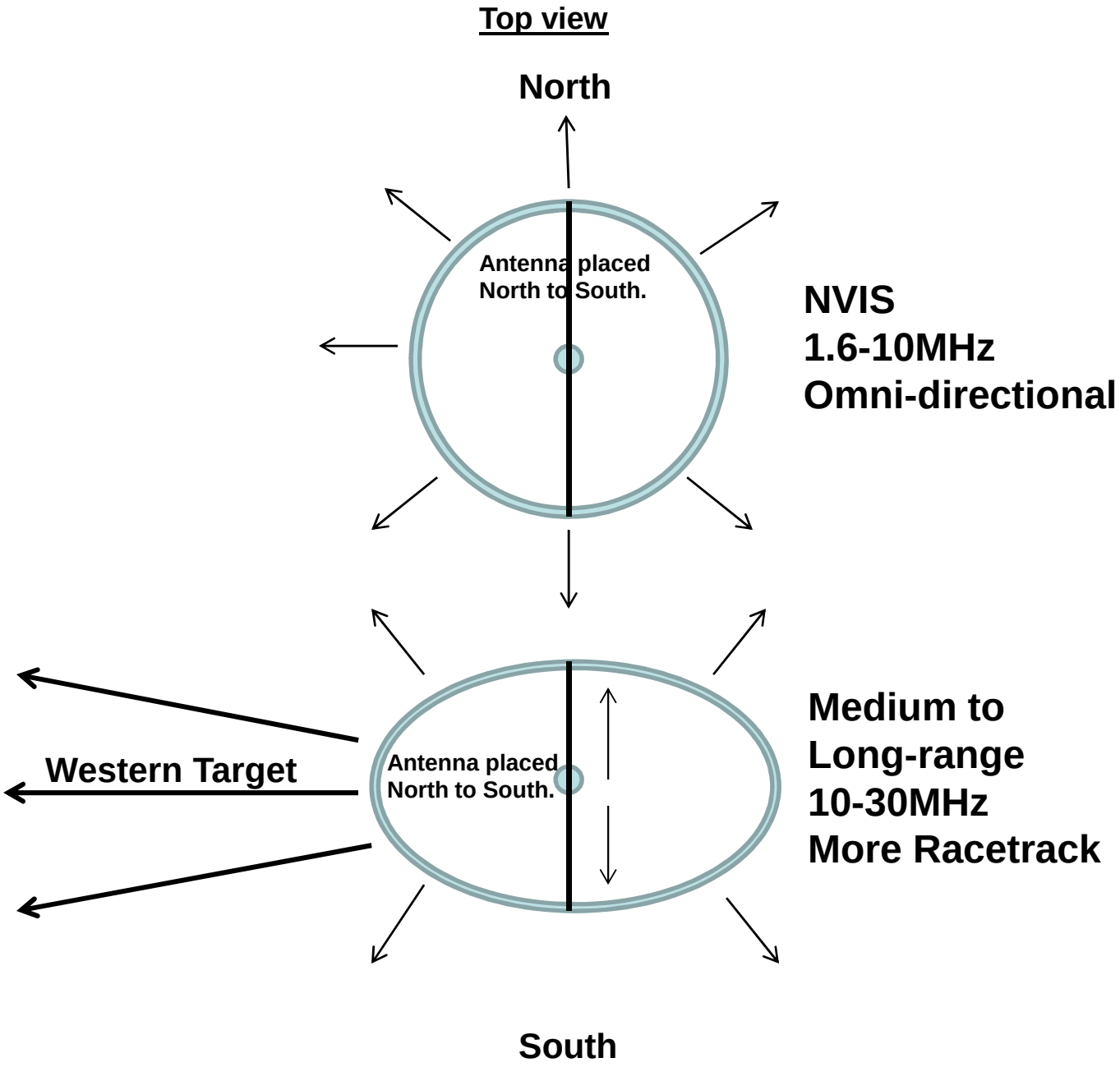
Antenna Tip's for the operator: The Wolf antenna is a broadband (No tuner required) antenna. It is Omni-directional in the 1.6 to 10MHz part of the HF bands. As you go above 10MHz to 30MHz the pattern becomes more racetrack in shape and to get maximum gain you would simply set up the antenna broadside to the target. Signals will still radiate in all directions but the strongest will go 90 degree's from the run of the antenna.

It is recommended that the wires remain connected to the balun and resistors during storage..***<u>and checked to ensure they are tight!!.</u>***..to speed up setup. Coax too!

The “ladder” legs should be up-down, not sideways and **<u>if</u>** you aren’t getting good results *<u>recheck</u>* all connections !!
PS: If you leave the wires connected, setup is very quick !



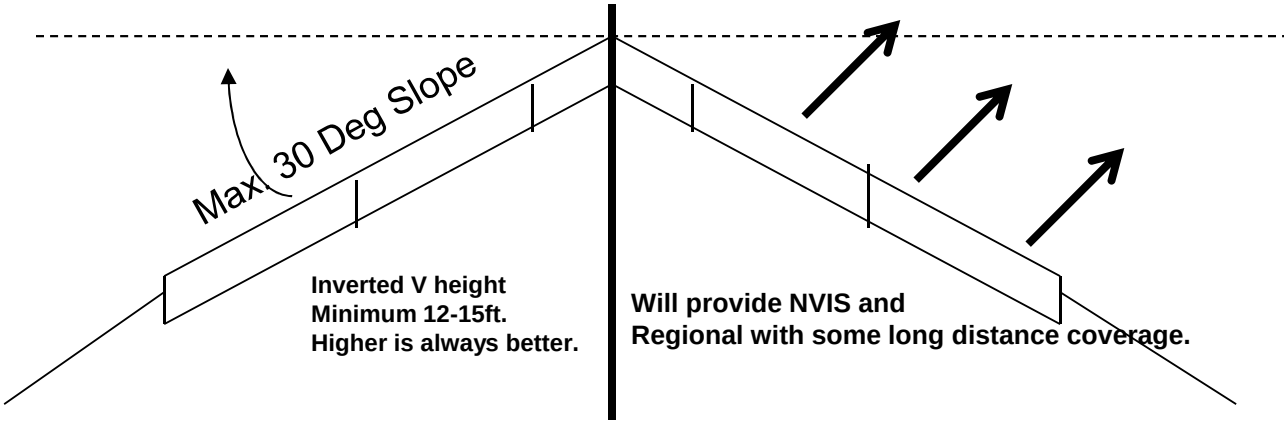
Radiation Patterns Above and Below 10MHz Operation



Power concentrated to east and west (10-30 MHz) with antenna setup running North to South. Antenna is placed north to south to take advantage of the Racetrack pattern/power to the east and west. Antenna is placed running East to west for racetrack pattern/power to North and South.

Other methods of operating the Wolf.

Inverted V - Typical

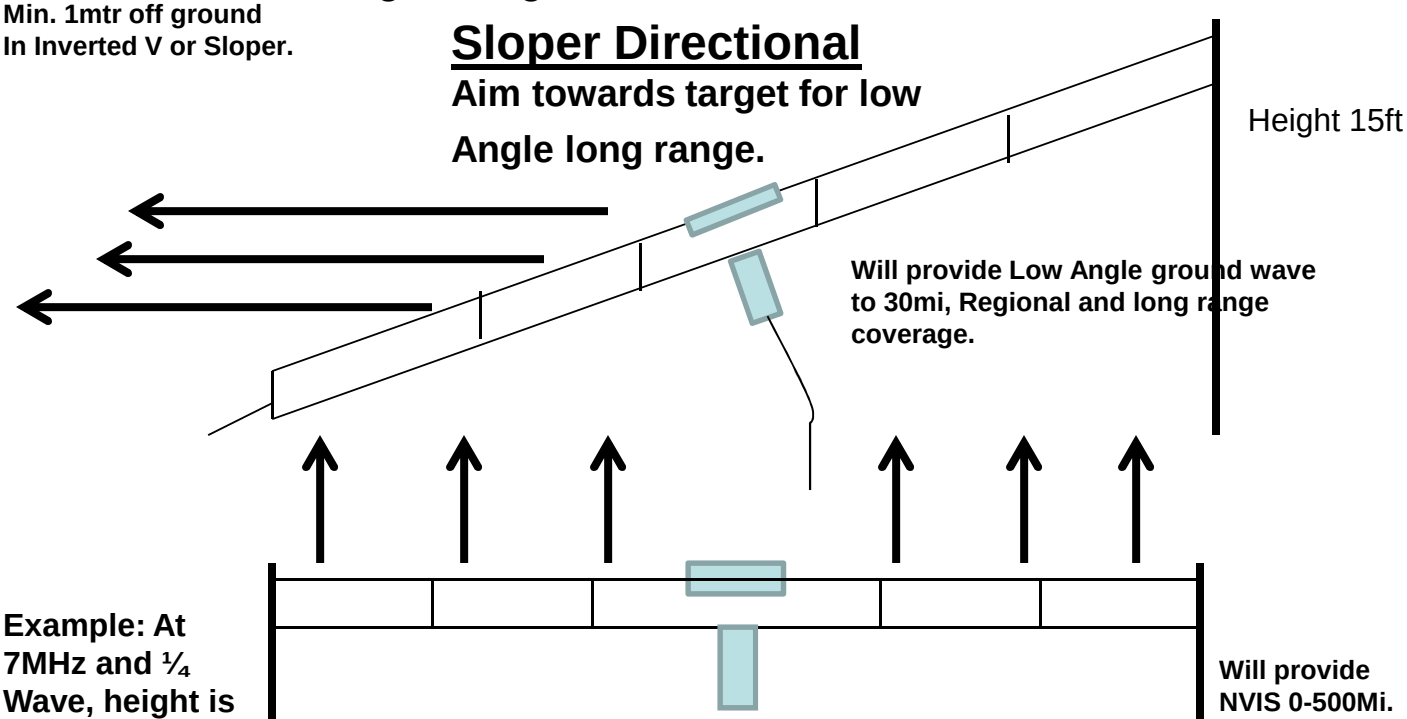


Omni-directional 1.6 to 10MHz, Racetrack 90 degrees off antenna run. Medium/Long Range configuration.

Ends of antenna at Min. 1mtr off ground In Inverted V or Sloper.

Sloper Directional

Aim towards target for low Angle long range.



Example: At 7MHz and ¼ Wave, height is Approx. 10-12ft.

Flat-Top NVIS or Inverted V with Catanary

Flat-Top:Set up at ¼ wave height at Frequency. Used for mountains and jungle. See page 1 for I Inverted V with catenary set up.