



# Model ZM204

Marine Base Station Antenna  
5.1 metre

27.68 - 27.98 MHz  
Full Band  
Unity Gain

- 4.5 metres of RG58 low loss stranded cable.
- 50 watts maximum input power.

## INSTALLATION GUIDE

[www.zcg.com.au](http://www.zcg.com.au)

### ANTENNA DESCRIPTION

The ZM204 marine base station antenna consists of a 5 piece aluminium telescopic tube which stands 5.1 metres tall when fully assembled.

The antenna offers a light weight design and economical performance.

2 x U-Bolts and Saddles are supplied for mounting.

A detailed specification sheet is available to download from [www.zcg.com.au](http://www.zcg.com.au)

### TUNING

The antenna has been tuned in the factory to cover the HF marine frequency range. VSWR has been optimised to less than 1.5:1. This tuning cannot be altered.

### SELECTING THE MOUNTING POSITION

No metal ground plane is necessary for the antenna to operate effectively.

To achieve best performance from your antenna, these are the important principles you should consider when selecting the mounting point:

1. **Mount the antenna in as high a place as possible.**
2. **Mount the antenna as far away from other antennas and metallic objects as possible to avoid interference and distortion of the 360° omnidirectional pattern. At least 350 mm side clearance is desirable, preferably more.**
3. **The antenna must be in a vertical position for optimum performance.**

### MAST CLAMPS

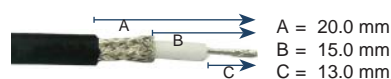
The supplied U-bolts are recommended for installation of antenna

### INSTALLATION GUIDE

1. Insert the aluminium tube sections into each other and, with the pre-drilled hole at the top, line up the holes and drive the screws fully home through both tubes in each of the 5 sections.
2. The mounting point should be chosen so as to place the antenna in a high place. It is important to have the entire unit as far away from other antennas and metallic objects as is possible.

### INSTALLATION GUIDE FEEDER CABLE

1. RG213 or RG58 are the suggested coaxial cables for feeding this 27 MHz antenna. Route the cable carefully down the mast and to your radio avoiding any sharp kinks. If using cable ties, do not over tighten so as to crush the cable.
2. Your feeder cable must be firmly secured. A flapping cable can cause internal movement of the cable within its sheath and thus cause noise in the signal. Any movement of the cable at the connector will eventually cause loosening and therefore failure.
3. Use correct tools and cutting dimensions to fit the connector. Signal loss can occur from poorly terminated connector.
4. All connectors should be fully sealed after installation. Self amalgamating tape is recommended. If using a silicon sealerm then choose a neutral cure type.



1. Fold back the uncovered braid over the outer jacket.
2. Screw the UHF male connector over the braid until tight. Trim any exposed braid.
3. Solder the centre core of the cable to the connector pin. Remove any excess solder.

Ensure that there is no short circuit. The antenna should exhibit an open circuit when multimeter probes are placed across the connector terminals. Signal loss can occur from a poorly terminated connector.

Attach the connector to your radio. Installation is now complete.