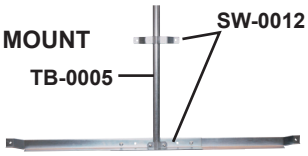
Other mount options:

DS-2000
UNIVERSAL PIPE/TOWER MOUNT

Quick and economical mount for adding compact off-air antennas to satellite system. Two 2” U-bolts included, adaptable to different pole installations. Use without U-bolts for attic and wall installations. 22” pipe E-coated for maximum weather protection.

SW-0012
GABLE END MOUNT



For mounting TV antenna to roof gable with TB-0005. Adjustable 48” to 60”.

TB-0005
5 FT SWEDGED MAST

18 gauge galvanized steel masting for use with SW-0012, SW-0010 & CM-2012.

DS-3000
“J” PIPE MOUNT

Designed for outdoor antennas, use on side of house or roof; mount foot can be used on either end of pipe for best mounting. Pipe galvanized steel, 38 inches long, wall thickness .060 inches, 1.66” OD, E-Coated for maximum protection. (Note: Not designed for large antennas.)

Other products that you may want with your antenna system:

PRE-AMPLIFIERS:

HDP-269	1 TV or Over 75’ cable run
AP-8700	4 TVs or Over 75’ cable run
AP-8275	8 TVs or Over 75’ cable run

75 OHM COAX:

CX-0605 - 5’ RG6
CX-0612 - 12’ RG6
CX-0625 - 25’ RG6
CX-0650 - 50’ RG6
CX-6100 - 100’ RG6

FM ANTENNAS:

HD-6010	0-25 MILE RANGE
HD-6000	0-40 MILE RANGE
HD6055P	0-50 MILE RANGE

SPLITTERS:

SP-1002	2 WAY (5-1000MHz)
SP-2052	2 WAY (40-2050MHz)
SP-1004	4 WAY (5-1000MHz)
SP-2054	2 WAY (40-2050MHz)

WINEGARD®
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Winegard Company • 3000 Kirkwood Street • Burlington, IA 52601-2000 • 800-288-8094

WINEGARD®

RECEPTION - INSTALLATION - SAFETY GUIDE

Congratulations...
on buying a Winegard antenna! As a pioneer in the television antenna industry, Winegard Company is a proven leader with over 55 years of experience. Having over 80 patents to date and many awards for our antennas, you can be confident you are getting a top quality antenna that is designed, tested and built in the U.S.A.

Digital Television Facts

Your Winegard antenna is digital and HD ready. This means that the antenna receives all available digital and HD local programming in your area.*

A commonly unknown but key feature with over-the-air (OTA) antennas is they deliver the highest quality digital and HD signals to your television – even better than satellite and cable! With the signal being received directly from the broadcast tower and transmitted to your television, it is uncompressed and in the purest form.

As more and more local networks are broadcasting their programs in HD, you can experience reception of your favorite shows in crisp, clear FREE HD! You also have the ability to receive local and ethnic programming that cable and satellite companies may not provide. It doesn’t get any better than that!

*Antenna reception may vary based on transmitting antenna tower height, lobal pattern of the transmitter, height of the receiving antenna, weather conditions and terrain on receiving path including trees, buildings, hills, mountains, etc.

Receiving HD

Your antenna is HD ready. However, in order to receive HD programming you also need quality coaxial cable and a DTV (a digital TV) with an ATSC HDTV tuner. If the TV was sold as a “HDTV” or “DTV”, it’s supposed to have an ATSC tuner built in. “HD ready” TVs do not have a digital tuner.

How do you know if your TV has a built-in tuner? Most televisions sold as an ‘HDTV’ or ‘DTV’ that were manufactured after 2007 will have a built-in tuner. You can also check the specs in the TV owners manual or search online for the make & model of the TV to see if it has an ATSC tuner. If your TV’s menu has an option for scanning for digital channels, then it has an ATSC tuner.

If your television is not digital ready, you will need a digital tuner or set top box. This will ‘decode’ the signal for your television.

Optimizing Your Digital Reception

Unlike analog picture that improves as you adjust your antenna, digital signals are very different. It’s an ‘all or nothing’ situation. You either have enough signal to receive a perfect picture or you have a blank screen.

Before deciding on a location for your antenna, determine which channels you want to receive and where they are coming from. This will help you determine the best location and direction to aim the antenna. Helpful online resources include: www.antennaweb.org, www.DTV.gov or www.tvfool.com

Each of these sites has a feature that allows you to enter your address and get a listing of likely channels available in your area, including a listing of the compass heading for each station’s tower.

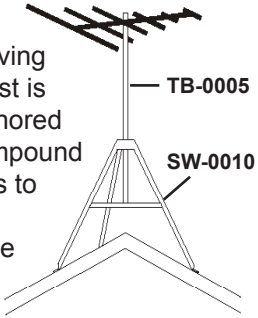
If you do not have internet access, contact Winegard 800-788-4417

For optimum performance, mount your antenna on your roof. The antenna may be mounted in an attic or indoors, but remember that typically **50%** of your signal will be blocked by the roofing material. The higher the antenna is mounted the better as; trees, hills, buildings and other structures between the towers and your antenna can block the signal.

To fine tune the antenna for optimal placement, try aiming the antenna in different directions or positioning the antenna in different places prior to permanently installing the antenna. Be sure to run a new channel scan every time you move the antenna.

Types of Mounts and Support Structures

Tripod Mount

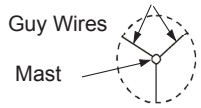


Ideal for peaked and flat roofs. Suggested height limitation: 10 feet above the rooftop. Installation involving a tripod mount and a mast should be guyed if the mast is ten feet or more. Tripod mount must be securely anchored to the roof as should the guy wires. Apply roofing compound around the base of the brackets, screws and eyebolts to weather proof the holes in the roof. Try to lag bolt the legs to the roof rafters. If not, install wood plates in the attic and install bolts to secure the mount.

The minimum safe diameter of the mast is 1-1/4 inches for this type of mount. Guy wires should be equally spaced in at least three directions.

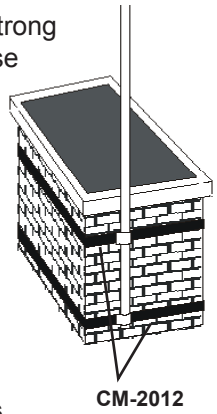
Use at least three guy wires for each ten foot section of mast.

Make sure guy wires are spaced evenly apart.



Chimney Mount

Mounts on a chimney only. Suggested height limitation: 10 feet above chimney top. The chimney is often an easy and convenient mounting place. But the chimney must be strong enough to support the antenna in high winds. Do not use a chimney that has loose bricks or mortar. A good chimney mount consists of a 5 or 10 foot 1-1/4” diameter steel mast and two heavy duty strap clamp-type brackets. Install the upper bracket just below the top course of bricks, and the lower bracket two or three feet below the upper bracket. For maximum strength, space the brackets as far apart as possible.

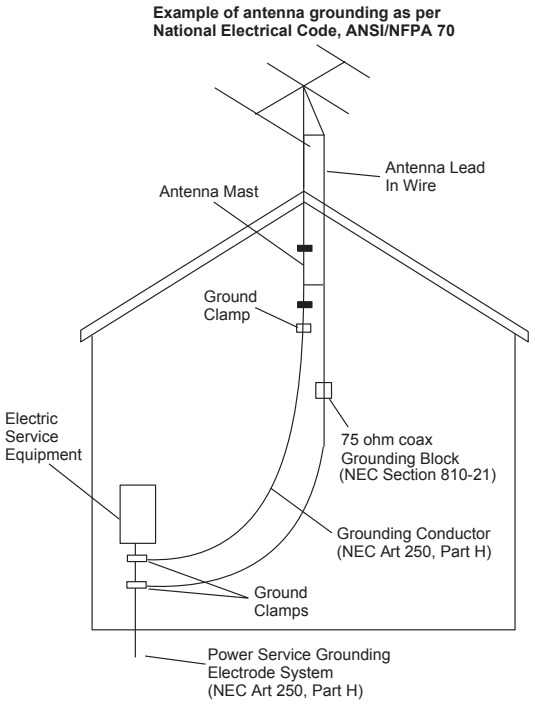


NOTE: Remember when doing any installation, keep the mast plumb.
NOTE: Not all mounting methods are shown here. Read and follow mount manufacturer’s instructions carefully.

Example of Antenna Grounding as per National Electrical Code

1. Mount the 75 ohm grounding block or discharge unit as close as possible to where the downlead enters the house.
2. The ground wires for both the mast and the downlead should be copper or aluminum wire, number eight (8) or larger.
3. The downlead wire from the antenna to the antenna grounding block or discharge unit and the mast ground wire should be secured to the house with stand-off insulators, spaced from four (4) to six (6) feet apart.

NOTE: In the case of a "ground up" antenna installation, it may not be necessary to ground the mast if the mast extends four or more feet into the ground. Consult your local code or a licensed electrician for the proper depth in your location.



Using Preamplifiers and Distribution Amplifiers

Amplifiers do not increase the antenna's signal. Amplifiers can overcome any cable and splitter loss to improve signal strength at the tuner. They help get the signal to the tuner in installations with multiple TVs or long cable runs in weak signal areas. Long cable runs result in 50% loss of signal for every 100 ft of RG6.

Avoid using preamps and amplifiers in urban areas, as the strong signal in these areas may be overdriven by additional amplification.

Cable Selection

RG6 is now the industry standard for coaxial cable. The greatest advantage to using this cable over the traditional RG59 is a bit less cable loss. RG6 is rated at -6dB loss per 100' run, while RG59 is rated at -8dB loss for the same run. This could be a consideration if cable loss is a factor in your installation.

Antennas are often returned that are in perfect working order. Be sure to check all connectors for proper installation and fit, or for corrosion on existing installations and perform a channel scan anytime you have a reception problem.

Troubleshooting Ideas

- Rotate and Rescan. Many signal problems can be solved by re-aiming your antenna.
- If the antenna is indoors, try a different location and rescan.
- Check coax for corrosion and shorts.
- If you are having trouble receiving signal, try a direct connection from the antenna to the tuner with a new coax cable.
- Run a new channel scan once each month to find new channels that are added to your area or if you have moved the antenna.
- Check the knowledge base http://www.winegard.com/kbase/index.php
- Call Winegard, 1-800-788-4417

DANGER!

INSTALLATION OF THIS PRODUCT NEAR POWER LINES IS DANGEROUS. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS.

IMPORTANT SAFETY RULES

Location of your Antenna

Before attempting to install your antenna, decide on the best location to install your antenna for both safety and performance. **To determine a safe distance from wires, power lines and trees:**

1. Measure the length of your antenna and multiply by 2.
2. Add this measurement to the length of your tower/mast.

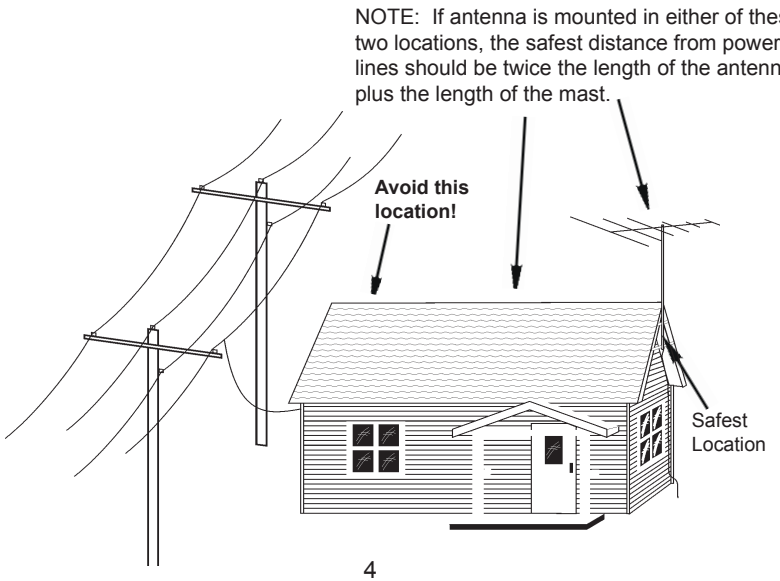
If you are unable to maintain this safe distance, **STOP!**

Most antennas are supported by tripod masts or pipe masts attached to the chimney, roof, or to the side of the house. Generally, the higher the antenna, the better it performs. Good practice is to install your antenna about 5 to 10 feet above the roof line, away from power lines and other obstructions.

Before Installing Your Antenna

If you are not sure that you can install the antenna safely, DO NOT TRY IT! Contact a professional installer.

If you cannot find a professional installer in your area, call Winegard Technical Services at 800-788-4417 or use the dealer locator at: www.winegard.com/dealer/search_results2.php



Follow These Rules and Live

1. Perform as much antenna assembly on the ground as possible.
3. Do not use a metal ladder.
4. **Remember, even the slightest touch of the antenna to a power line can cause a fatal shock.**
5. Don't try to install the antenna on a windy day.
6. Have a spotter when you are on the roof; they can see things you may miss.
7. If you start to drop the antenna, let it go. You could lose your balance and fall also.
8. If any part of the antenna comes into contact with a power line - **CALL YOUR POWER COMPANY! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE IT YOURSELF!** They will remove it for you.
9. Mast, downlead and guy wires are conductors. Keep them away from power lines also.
10. Make sure the antenna mast assembly and downlead are grounded per National Electrical Code. See page 7.

For mast support, use only 1-1/4" OD pipe or larger antenna mast sections. Lengths over 10 feet should be guyed at least every 10 foot section.

WINEGARD PROMISE:

To provide a high quality antenna and to help you receive the best reception for your geographic location.
If you have any questions or are not completely satisfied, please contact us:

Phone: **1-800-788-4417**

Email: **offairtechhelp@winegard.com**

Do not return the antenna to your dealer.

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