

Quick Start guide for EuroCaster FM-GP Antenna together with a FM transmitter

You are now to start operating a FM transmitter, that emits a FM signal, that under some circumstances can be emitted in unwanted frequencies and make spurious emission. Though the transmitter is built according to all standards for professional broadcast, is CE approved, you still can generate disturbance. Your transmitter is expected to have filters to avoid disturbance, but still unwanted emission can be generated when used in close neighborhood to other transmitters. Be especially careful near airports!

Beside reading this quick start guide, ***you need to read the manual of the transmitter supplied with your transmitter before you start operating your FM transmission.***

- 1) **ALWAYS have the antenna connected before you start operating the FM transmitter.** Without antenna connected, the FM transmitter can get broken, and no warranty covers this damage!
- 2) **This antenna has a maximum capacity of 50 Watt!**
- 3) Your FM antenna supplied with this small setup, is tuned. That means, depending on frequency the top part of the antenna, must fit with the frequency. That is adjusted with the top antenna part, that comes in 5 different lengths.
 - a. 1: 90 MHz (covering 87,5-92 MHz),
 - b. 2: 94 MHz (covering 92-96 MHz),
 - c. 3: 98 MHz (covering 96-100 MHz),
 - d. 4: 102 MHz (covering 100-104 MHz),
 - e. 5: 106 MHz (covering 104-108 MHz).
- 4) The higher you mount your antenna, the farther away your signal will go. To avoid transmitting too far, just place your antenna just as high above ground, that will give you a good, but limited signal to cover only your intended area.
- 5) In most countries you need a time limited low power broadcasting license. Please check with your local telecommunication authorities. Apply for a license in good time ahead. In case, your country accepts use of this kind of equipment without license, it is up to you to find a frequency on the FM band that is NOT used by other stations in your area. When you tune the frequency, there should be total silence of any other FM signal. Do not operate with full power, that is not needed to cover a field or small festival area. Max 5 Watt is enough in most cases.

6) When assembled, your antenna must look like this:



The length of the top of the antenna, is depending of your frequency. The lower the frequency, the longer your antenna will be. See quick guide point 3.

You can place your antenna on the ground, on a tube, but to cover a field or close open space, you do not need to mount the antenna on top of anything, unless you want to cover a wider area.



This is in the box



How you can mount on a tube, seen from down up.