

HOW TO GET THE BEST RANGE

When attached vertically, the wire that is supplied with the unit can reach up to 150 feet. The example shown, is the supplied wire simply taped to a wooden dowel which can easily be found in a hardware or craft store. The base is a piece of scrap lumber with a ¼" hole drilled into it to match the dowel. With this simple setup, the supplied antenna has been shown to perform equal to or better than more expensive units.

This is a simple setup you can do for a dollar or less, but if you would like something with better aesthetics, you could also put together a metal base with a fiberglass rod (must be non-metallic) and weatherproof tape. This setup, however, would work the same as the wood dowel.

Having the wire straight and extended and at 6' to 10' height may give the best range. This type of antenna is called a ¼ wave dipole and you can research the transmission pattern on the Internet.

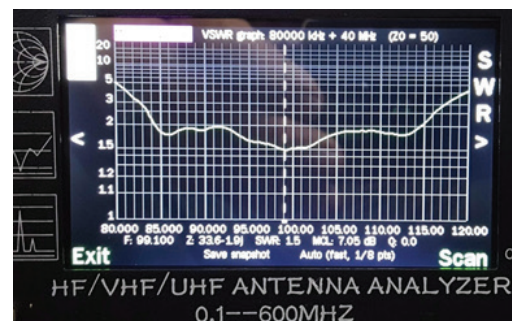
Another tip for getting the best performance is to try different channels. Some frequencies will give better performance than others, even though both are vacant channels. It is best to try a few before you settle on one.

Using a longer BNC cable will let you put the transmitter further from the antenna. We have tested this arrangement outdoors to give a usable radius of 150 feet, but your setup can vary a lot. We recommend you find an amateur radio operator (ham) that is knowledgeable about transmitting, since he/she can give valuable insight.

FAQ:

What is the maximum distance an FM transmitter can broadcast without a license?

The quick answer is approximately 200 feet for an FM Transmitter covered under Part 15 (Read FCC Public Notice dated July 24, 1991). The full answer is much more complicated than that: 250 µV/meter @ 3 meters (also measured as 48 dBuV/m). We are opposed to using amplifiers or anything that would make the setup illegal.



Scan of the supplied antenna wire

Specs at:
rolls.com/product/HR70

