

# $^{1\!\!/}_{\!\!/} \lambda$ Glass fibre Ground-Plane Antenna for the 160 MHz Band

### DESCRIPTION

- > GP 160 is a glass fibre ground-plane antenna of the triple-leg type.
- The antenna is tunable (by cutting) within its main frequency band: 145...175 MHz, but is further applicable up to 400 MHz.
- The cutting diagrams below indicate the length of the radiator and the radials corresponding to a specific frequency.
- > It is recommended to use the curves as a guide and fine-tune using an SWR-meter.
- The antenna comprises a GP-head made of chromed brass, one glassfiber radiator and three glass fibre radials.
- GP 160 is made of first-class materials and will endure "wear and tear" for years no maintenance required.
- > LW-SS-1" mounting bracket and GP Adaptor is available as accessories.



#### ORDERING

Туре	Product No.
GP 160	100000104
GP 160/42 mm	100000105
LW-SS-1"	110000394
GP Adaptor	10000679

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical				
Model		GP 160		
Frequency		Tunable by cutting within: 145-175 MHz (Also applicable: 175-400 MHz)		
Antenna Type		Ground-plane		
Max. Input Power		1000 W		
Polarisation		Vertical		
Pattern Type		Omnidirectional		
3 dB Beamwidth, H-Plane		Omnidirectional		
Impedance		50 Ω		
Gain		0 dBd (2.2 dBi)		
Bandwidth		12 MHz @ 160 MHz (SWR < 2.0) 30 MHz @ 400 MHz (SWR < 2.0)		
Mechanical				
Connection(s)	UHF female (fitting PL 259)			
Materials	Shroud : Polyurethane-coated glass fibre Metal parts: Bright chromed brass			
Colour	White (RAL 9003) / Bright chrome			
Wind Area	0.0184 sq. m / 0.20 sq. ft			
Wind Load	23 N (160km/h)			
Dia. At Top End	5 mm / 0.20 in.			
Dia. At Bottom End	8 mm / 0.31 in.			
Height	870 mm / 34.25 in.			
Weight	1.0 kg / 2.20 lb			
Mounting	38 mm dia. mast tube (42 mm dia. as option, see note)			
Environmental				
Operating Temperature Range -30°C to +70°C			-30°C to +70°C	



## ADDITIONAL DATA

## CUTTING DIAGRAMS



# PLEASE NOTE

The GP 160 can be delivered with a GP-head for mounting on 42 mm dia. mast tube (standard is 38 mm) when ordering as option GP 160/42 mm.

The radiator is measured from its free end to the bottom of the black insulator, while the radials are measured from their free ends to where they meet the GP-head.

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