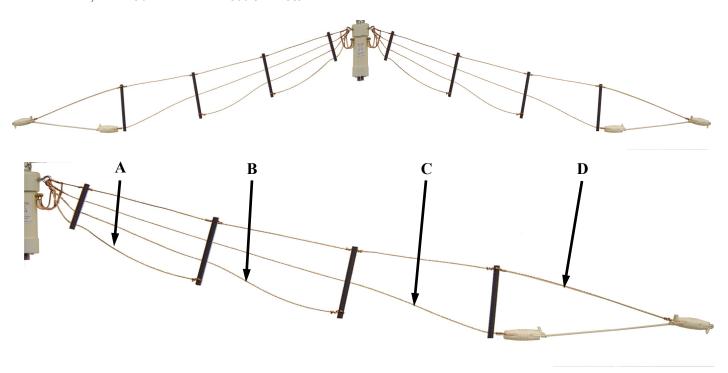


# Instructions for JTFAN8010BK

100 Hancock Ave Hamilton, Ohio 45011 www.jetstream-usa.com 800-524-4889



The JTFAN8010BK dipole kit can be built to cover 4 bands. If 40 meters is included it will also tune on 15 meters giving you 5 bands. The A leg should be the shortest or highest frequency. B leg will be the next longest, C leg next longest, D leg will be the longest or lowest in frequency. The most common setup would be A = 10 meters, B = 20 meters, C = 40 meters, D = 80/75 meters.

## **Included items in this kit:**

1 – JTBAL11 1:1 Balun

4 – Dog Bone insulators

8 – Spreaders, 2 short (4 holes), 2 long (4 holes), 2 long (3 holes), 2 long (2 holes) 100ft – 1/8" Rope

375' - 14 awg antenna wire

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Step 1:

Pick from the following chart and decide what 4 frequencies you want the antenna to cover. Then label each frequency with the letters A, B, C and D starting at the top of the chart. Do not pick 2 frequencies from the same section. EX 3.5 and 3.9 MHz. See the next page for an example.

### Do not pick 40 and 15 or 80 and 30 meters for the same dipole.

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	28.0	8.35	8.35	16.7
	28.5	8.2	8.2	16.4
	29.0	8.05	8.05	16.1
	29.5	7.9	7.9	15.8
Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	24.94	9.35	9.35	18.7
Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	21.225	11	11	22
Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	18.118	12.9	12.9	25.8
Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	14.0	16.7	16.7	33.4
	14.1	16.6	16.6	33.2
	14.2	16.6 16.45	16.6 16.45	33.2 32.9
	14.2 14.3	16.45 16.35	16.45 16.35	32.9 32.7
	14.2	16.45	16.45	32.9
Write letter below	14.2 14.3 14.4	16.45 16.35 16.25	16.45 16.35 16.25	32.9 32.7 32.5
Write letter below	14.2 14.3 14.4	16.45 16.35	16.45 16.35	32.9 32.7
	14.2 14.3 14.4 Frequency (Mhz) 10.14	16.45 16.35 16.25 Left Side (ft)	16.45 16.35 16.25 Right Side (ft)	32.9 32.7 32.5 <b>Total length (ft)</b> 46.1
Write letter below Write letter below	14.2 14.3 14.4 Frequency (Mhz) 10.14	16.45 16.35 16.25 <b>Left Side (ft)</b> 23.05	16.45 16.35 16.25 <b>Right Side (ft)</b> 23.05	32.9 32.7 32.5 <b>Total length (ft)</b>

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	5.368	43.6	43.6	87.2

32.5

32.05

32.5

32.05

65

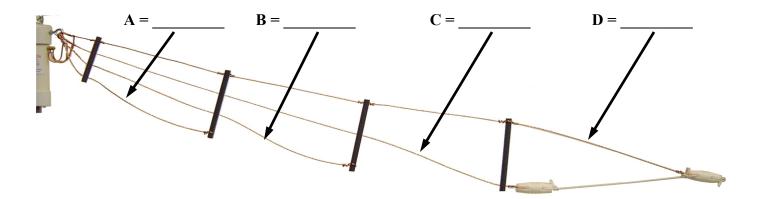
64.1

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	3.5	66.85	66.85	133.7
	3.6	65	65	130
	3.7	63.2	63.2	126.4
	3.8	61.55	61.55	123.1
	3.9	60	60	120
	4.0	58.5	58.5	117

Copy the **side** length by the corresponding letters below. Not the total length.

7.2

7.3



#### Step 1:

Pick from the following chart and decide what 4 frequencies you want the antenna to cover. Then label each frequency with the letters A, B, C and D starting at the top of the chart. Do not pick 2 frequencies from the same section. EX 3.5 and 3.9 MHz. See the next page for an example.

### Do not pick 40 and 15 or 80 and 30 meters for the same dipole.

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	28.0	8.35	8.35	16.7
A	28.5	8.2	8.2	16.4
	29.0	8.05	8.05	16.1
	29.5	7.9	7.9	15.8
		T 0. C. 1 (0.)	D. L. C. L. (4)	

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	24.94	9.35	9.35	18.7

Wri	te letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
		21.225	11	11	22

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	18.118	12.9	12.9	25.8

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	14.0	16.7	16.7	33.4
	14.1	16.6	16.6	33.2
В	14.2	16.45	16.45	32.9
	14.3	16.35	16.35	32.7
	14.4	16.25	16.25	32.5

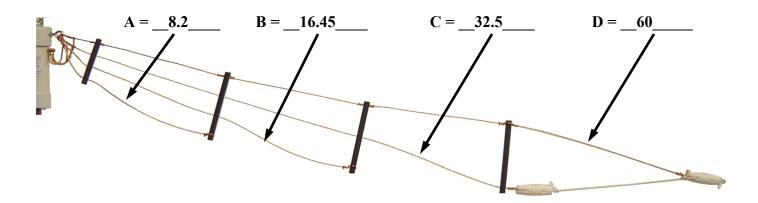
Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	10.14	23.05	23.05	46.1

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	7.0	33.4	33.4	66.8
	7.1	32.9	32.9	65.9
C	7.2	32.5	32.5	65
	7.3	32.05	32.05	64.1

Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	5.368	43.6	43.6	87.2

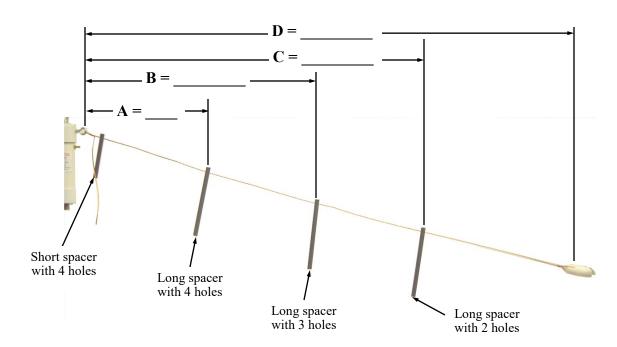
Write letter below	Frequency (Mhz)	Left Side (ft)	Right Side (ft)	Total length (ft)
	3.5	66.85	66.85	133.7
	3.6	65	65	130
	3.7	63.2	63.2	126.4
	3.8	61.55	61.55	123.1
D	3.9	60	60	120
	4.0	58.5	58.5	117

Copy the **side** length by the corresponding letters below. Not the total length.



Enter your A, B, C and D dimensions in the photo below.

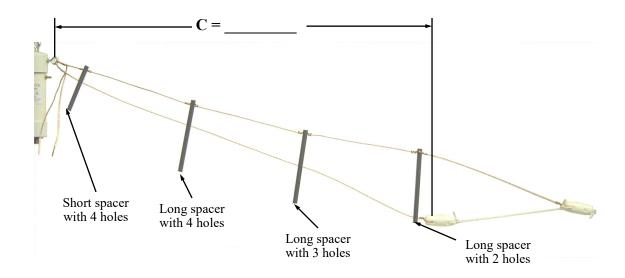
Cut a wire about 1 foot longer than the dimension that you wrote in D. Assemble the balun spacers and end insulator as shown in the picture below. Then move the spaces to the proper dimension A, B and C. Repeat for the other side of the dipole.



Take a small piece of wire about 2 inches long and wrap it around each spacer as shown in the picture to the right. This is just to keep the spacers from moving.

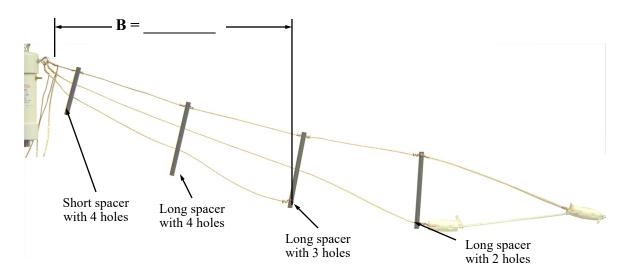


Cut a wire about 1 foot longer than dimension C. Feed the wire through each spacer. Attach one end to the insulator. Attach the other end to the balun leaving about 4 inches or so hanging down as in the picture below. Then attach a rope from the insulator on the C leg to the insulator on the D leg. This should make the C leg snug. Repeat for the other side of the dipole.



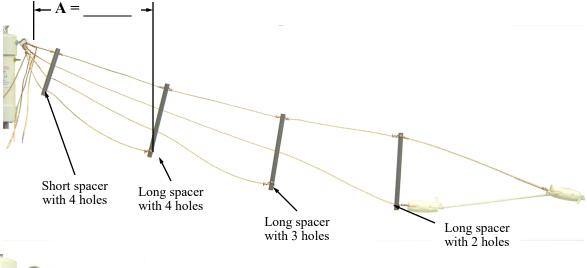
Cut a wire about 1 foot longer than dimension B. Feed the wire through each spacer. Attach one end to the spacer. Attach the other end to the balun leaving about 4 inches or so hanging down as in the picture below.

Repeat for the other side of the dipole.



Cut a wire about 1 foot longer than dimension A. Feed the wire through each spacer. Attach one end to the spacer. Attach the other end to the balun leaving about 4 inches or so hanging down as in the picture below.

Repeat for the other side of the dipole.





Cut each of the wires leaving about 4 inches long pigtail. Then attach the terminals to each wire. Put 2 terminals on the stud. Tighten one nut. Put the remaining 2 terminals on the stud, tighten another nut. Repeat for the other side of the dipole.

This should put you pretty close in resonance so that a tuner will tune the antenna. You should however put the antenna up, check and tune. Tuning is the most difficult and requires lots of time and patience.

To tune start with the shortest length leg. If the antenna is resonant too low in frequency, shorten the leg. If the antenna is too high in frequency lengthen the leg.

Repeat for each leg of the antenna.