

Antenna Selection Guide

Choosing the right antenna and location of any RF product is a critical factor in determining how well the RF product will work. While there are many antennas on the market, TRC Irrigation Remotes has selected a few that work best with our products.

Antenna Selection		
 Flexible Whip Part Number: 01610	 Flexible Telescopic Part Number: 01931	 42" Francis Ant. Part Number: 01940
	 8" Tuned Ant. Part Number: 01943	 Cobra Ant. Part Number: 01947
Short Range Selection	Mid-Range Selection	Long Range Selection

Antenna Mounts *(used with Francis and 8" Tuned Antenna)*

 RT Angle Mount Part Number: 01960	 Side Mount Part Number: 01951	 Magnetic Mount Part Number: 01949	 Top Mount Part Number: 01950	 BNC - BNC Part Number: 01955	 BNC - T Part Number: 01957
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Antenna Installation

Successful wireless communication range is achievable in most locations as long as these installation practices are observed. Remote Control Technology can supply connectors and RG58 Coaxial Cable in lengths of 3, 10, 25, 50, and 100 feet (specify when ordering). Your range will be maximized by following these guidelines:



- Mount the antennas at least 40 feet away from electric motors, large power transformers, power lines, VFDs or any equipment that produces ambient electrical noise. Otherwise, the receiver may have trouble distinguishing the FM transmitter signal from this noise.
- Mount all antennas outdoors. Our irrigation remote systems (both FM transmitter and receiver) communicate in the RF radio frequency spectrum at 27 MHz. This frequency has great characteristics for long range, but the signals will not go through walls. For equipment located indoors, run a length of RG-58 coaxial cable from the receiver to an antenna mounted outdoors.
- Mount antennas as high as possible, at least 3 feet away from vertical surfaces and not under roof awnings.
- Use only high-quality antenna and cable connectors, which are available from TRC Irrigation Remotes.
- Do not loop excess coax cable into a coil. This will cause a RF radio frequency choke and reduce your signal range. If you can, loosely route it back and forth in an "S" configuration.