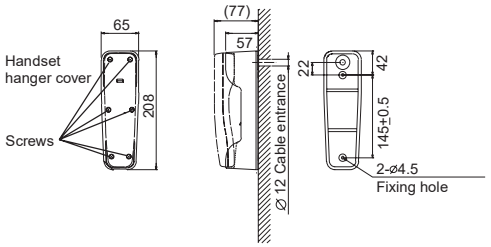
## 1.4 Handset (w/bracket)

Unfasten six screws to remove the bracket cover, and fasten the bracket to the mounting location with two tapping screws 4 x 16 (supplied) on the desktop or bulkhead.

**Note:** The magnet inside the bracket may pull the screwdriver when mounting the hanger.



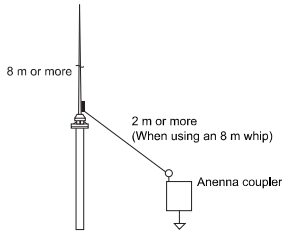

*Handset (w/bracket)*

## 1.5 Antenna

The antenna plays the most important role in radio communication. If it cannot receive or transmit due to improper installation, even the most sophisticated transceiver will be useless.

### 1.5.1 Types of antennas

The most commonly used antenna is an 8 m to 10 m whip antenna or a 10 m to 18 m long wire antenna. When using an 8 m whip antenna, secure with a 2 m lead-in wire as show in the illustration below:




How to affix the whip antenna

The rated capacity of the MF band antenna must be 100 pF or more. This is suitable for antennas with a length of 10 m or more. If using an antenna with a length of less than 10 m, it is possible that the distance range will be insufficient. In addition, this may cause a burnout due to high voltage and frequency. A long wire antenna in general provides better performance than a whip antenna, provided the vertical part is long enough.

After setting up the equipment, be sure to confirm that the frequency matches the antenna length. If the frequency does not match, adjust the length of the antenna.

### Transmitting antenna

- Total antenna length is 10 to 18 meters.
- The length of the vertical portion should be longer than eight meters, and the slant angle of that part should be within 10 degrees.
- Separate the transmitting antennas as far as possible from stays, metallic objects, direction finder antenna and INMARSAT radome antenna.
- Locate the insulator away from funnels, etc.
- If the antenna coupler is installed out of wheelhouse, use a lead-in insulator (FURUNO type: YA-256) to make the connection. If necessary, use a high quality antenna switch and stand-off insulator.
- If the antenna is connected directly to the coupler, use a strain insulator to prevent insulator fatigue.

### Receiving antenna

A receiving antenna is required for duplex communication. Furuno can supply two types of receiving antennas: FAW-6RP2 (six meter whip, w/standard, mounting bracket), or FAW-6D3-110682-00 (six meter ship, w/universal mount).

The receiving antenna should be separated at least five meters from the transmitting antenna (as far as possible). Install a receiving antenna junction box at the base of the antenna.