

True Circular Polarization

Handles 25 kW per Bay

Multiplexes over 6 MHz Bandwidth

Shively Standard Features:

- Ring Stub Design
- Consistently Predictable Patterns
- Digital-Ready
- Pattern Studies Available
- No Factory Personnel Needed to Install
- Adjustable Fine-Matching Transformer
- Radomes and Deicers Available
- Rugged Corrosion-Resistant Mounts
- Works with Regular Towers; No Need for Special Frequency-Sensitive Tower Sections
- Pressure Relief Valve for Easy Purging of the System
- Special Spacing, H/V Ratios, Null Fill and Beam Tilt Available



Performance Specifications:

Polarization: Right circular.

VSWR: 1.05 : 1 ± 200 kHz for a single-frequency antenna

1.1 : 1 over ± 200 kHz for a dual frequency antenna with up to 6 MHz frequency separation.

Azimuth Pattern Circularity: Horizontal component ± 1.5 dB on pole.

Input Connection: Female 4-1/16 in flange, except for 1-bay antenna: 3-1/8 in EIA.

Electrical Specifications:

No. of Bays	Gain		Power Rating kW	No. of Bays	Gain		Power Rating kW
	Power	dB			Power	dB	
1	0.46	-3.40	25	7	3.87	5.88	80
2	0.99	-0.04	50	8	4.46	6.50	80
3	1.55	1.90	75	10	5.65	7.52	80
4	2.12	3.26	80	12	6.85	8.36	80
5	2.70	4.31	80	14	8.05	9.06	80
6	3.28	5.16	80	16	9.25	9.66	80

Notes:

1. Our gain figures are derived from the computed directivity and include the losses in the antenna feed system. Gain is provided for one polarization and is equal in circularly polarized antennas for both horizontal and vertical components. Gain will be reduced if null fill, beam tilt, special H/V ratio, or special wavelength spacing is provided. Gain will increase in a directional array by the directivity of the azimuth pattern.

Document No. ds-6814-fw (0701)

A Division of Howell Laboratories, Inc., P. O. Box 389, Bridgton, Maine 04009 USA
 (207) 647-3327 1-888-SHIVELY Fax: (207)647-8273
 An Employee-Owned Company

www.shively.com
 sales@shively.com
 Certified to ISO-9001:2000

Model 6814 Size and Weight (Full-Wave-Spaced):

No. of Bays	Vertical Tower Space						Weight					
	Antenna Radiation Aperture		Physical Space Used		Total Tower Space Recommended		Without radomes		With radomes		With radomes & 1/2" (1.2 cm) radial ice	
	ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	lb	N	lb	N	lb	N
1	2	0.7	9	3.0	20	6.6	156	696	226	1008	489	2181
2	10	3.3	19	6.2	30	9.8	249	1111	389	1735	936	4175
3	20	6.6	29	9.5	40	13.1	341	1521	551	2457	1383	6168
4	30	9.8	39	12.8	50	16.4	433	1931	713	3180	1830	8162
5	40	13.1	49	16.1	60	19.7	525	2342	875	3903	2278	10160
6	50	16.4	59	19.4	70	23.0	618	2756	1038	4629	2725	12154
7	60	19.7	69	22.6	80	26.2	710	3167	1200	5352	3171	14143
8	70	23.0	73	23.9	90	29.5	793	3537	1353	6034	3588	16002
10	90	29.5	93	30.5	110	36.1	977	4357	1677	7479	4482	19990
12	110	36.1	113	37.1	130	42.6	1162	5183	2002	8929	5376	23977
14	130	42.6	133	43.6	150	49.2	1346	6003	2326	10374	6270	27964
16	150	49.2	153	50.2	170	55.8	1530	6824	2650	11819	7165	31956

Windload (Full-Wave-Spaced):

No. of Bays	Revision 'C'						Revision 'F'					
	Without radomes		With radomes		With radomes & 1/2" (1.2 cm) radial ice		Without radomes		With radomes		With radomes & 1/2" (1.2 cm) radial ice	
	lb	N	lb	N	lb	N	(ft ²)	m ²	(ft ²)	m ²	(ft ²)	m ²
1	169	754	579	2582	617	2752	4.5	0.4	14.2	1.3	15.0	1.4
2	340	1516	1159	5169	1236	5513	10.6	1.0	29.9	2.8	32.2	3.0
3	510	2275	1740	7760	1856	8278	16.2	1.5	45.2	4.2	48.8	4.5
4	681	3037	2321	10352	2476	11043	21.9	2.0	60.4	5.6	65.4	6.1
5	852	3800	2901	12938	3095	13804	27.5	2.6	75.8	7.0	81.9	7.6
6	1021	4554	3482	15530	3715	16569	33.2	3.1	91.0	8.5	98.5	9.2
7	1192	5316	4063	18121	4335	19334	38.8	3.6	106.3	9.9	115.0	10.7
8	1341	5981	4621	20610	4926	21970	43.7	4.1	120.8	11.2	130.6	12.1
10	1681	7497	5782	25788	6166	27500	55.0	5.1	151.4	14.1	163.8	15.2
12	2023	9023	6943	30966	7404	33022	66.3	6.2	182.0	16.9	196.9	18.3
14	2364	10543	8105	36148	8643	38548	77.6	7.2	212.6	19.8	230.0	21.4
16	2705	12064	9265	41322	9884	44083	88.9	8.3	243.2	22.6	263.2	24.5

Notes:

- The mounting structure must not flex more than $\pm 1/2$ in (± 1.2 cm) in any 10-ft (3-meter) section. 5 feet (1.5 m) of mounting structure is required above and below the antenna bays for proper pattern formation.
- Antenna radiation aperture is the distance from the center of the top bay to the center of the bottom bay. Physical space used is from the top of the top bay to the input flange at the bottom of the array, or the bottom of the bottom bay in a center-fed array. Total tower space recommended allows ten feet (3 m) of clear tower space above and below the antenna to protect from pattern interference by other antennas. At frequencies lower than 98 MHz, each of these dimensions will increase by up to 1 ft (0.3 m) per bay.
- Seven bays or less are normally end-fed. All antennas supplied with beam tilt will be center-fed. Antennas with an odd number of bays are normally not available with center feed.
- Windload and weight tabulations are estimates and assume 98 MHz. They include the bay, interbay feedline, input connection, and a fine-matching transformer. No values have been included in these tabulations for mounts. Actual values vary with the specific installation. Contact us with details of your installation if more precise values are needed.
- Antenna windloads are calculated for 112 mph (180 kph), using 50 psf (2400 N/m²) for flats and 33 psf (1600 N/m²) for rounds] per IFA standard RS-222-C and CSA standard S37-94. The surface area is calculated per IFA standard RS-222-F (C₀A₀).
- Deicers add approximately 1 lb (4.4 N) per bay in weight and 2 lb (8.9 N) or 0.05 ft² (0.005 m²) per bay in windload.
- Ask for technical assistance at Shively if you are planning to mount antennas on AM towers or install them at altitudes over 3,000 ft (915 m) above mean sea level.