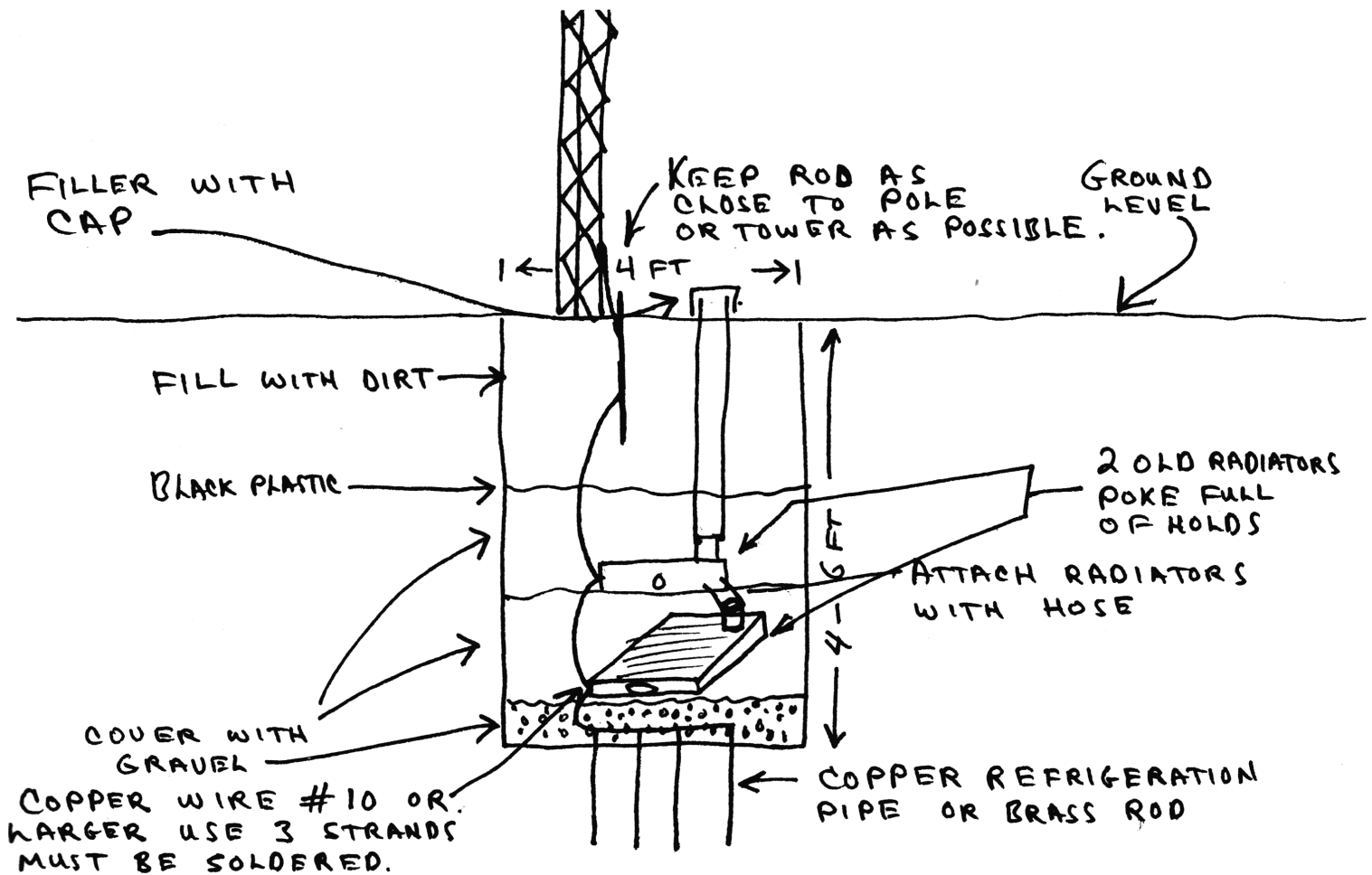


- 1/Radials must be at least 16 feet long and no longer than 36 feet.
- 2/Radials must be just below the surface of the ground or on top.
Use a lawn edger to cut groves.
- 3/The wire I use is electric fence wire from Sears. This is the most economical.
- 4/You need 120 radials at the least. (The more the better up to 360).
- 5/All radials are brought up out of the ground around the antenna and soldered to the ground ring.
- 6/The radial ring is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch copper tubing. (Approximately 6 in. of the ground).
- 7/Your ground can be put next to your tower and #13 solid wire run to your station.
- 8/Lightning arestor must be put on the coax feed line, as it leaves you.

GROUND YOUR RIG



A good ground is the most important thing you can do for your station. First for safety and second for good performance. First dig your hole and set your bottom rods. Solder them together with #10 wire, use three strands. Cover the bottom of the hole with gravel and sprinkle with rock salt and crushed charcoal. Install an old radiator in the hole. You may use black plastic or tar paper on the sides to keep the dirt from filling in the gravel. Install more gravel. Run a hose to the next old radiator. Then poke the radiator full of holes. Solder the ground to each unit. Bring ground wire to the top of the ground and tie it to radial ring. Fill with water as often as needed. Add salt once a year.