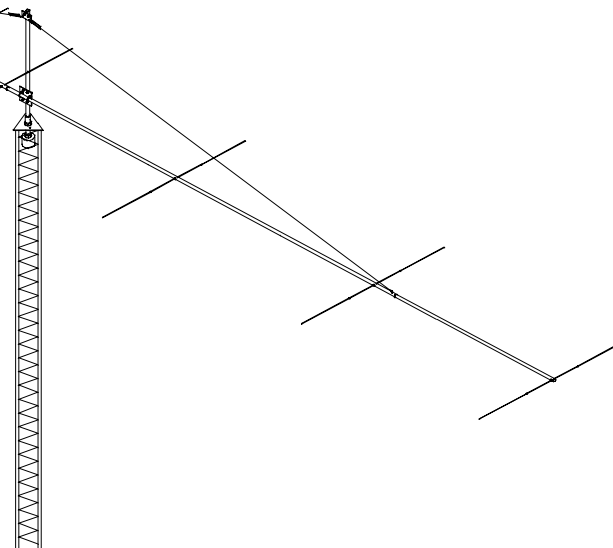
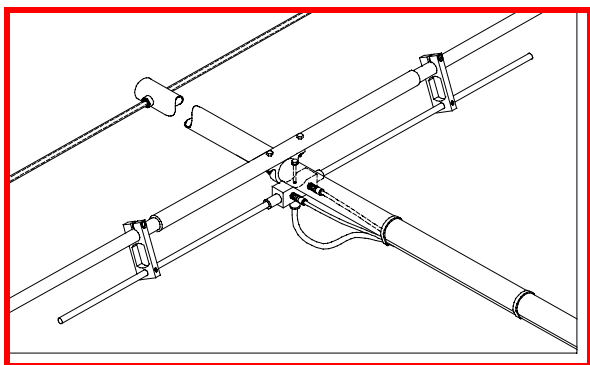




# 6M2WLC



## SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NUMBER	6M2WLC
FREQUENCY OF OPERATION	51.1 MHz
BANDWIDTH @ 1.5:1	49.7 TO 50.5 MHz
USABLE FREQUENCY RANGE	49.5 TO 51.1 MHz
GAIN OVER A DIPOLE	11.9 dBd
FRONT TO BACK	>25 dB
BEAMWIDTH, DEG.	E=36 / H=39
STACKING ( HORIZ POL)	26' WIDE 24' HIGH
FEED IMPEDANCE	50 OHM NOMINAL
VSWR	1.2:1 @ 50.120 MHz
POWER HANDLING	1500 WATTS
INPUT CONNECTOR	'N' FEMALE
BALUN	HALF WAVE 4:1 SUPPLIED
ELEMENT TYPE	1/4" ROD W 3/8" MID SLEEVE
BOOM LENGTH / DIA.	39.5 FT / 2WL / 2-1/2" to 2"
BOOM SUPPORT	OVERHEAD DACRON
WIND LOAD / SURVIVAL	5 SQ. FT. / 100 MPH
WEIGHT / SHIPPING WEIGHT	31 LBS / 40 LBS

## FEATURES

The 6M2WL was conceived and designed to produce maximum gain and performance around 50.1 MHz. Countless hours of computer optimization and range confirmation resulted in an antenna which will set a new standard for long boom Yagis. It is an excellent stand alone antenna but for the adventurous, it is a perfect building block for spectacular 6 meter gain package.

The driven element is a 3/4" diameter tube for improved efficiency and bandwidth, fed by a 'T' match with adjustable shorting bars. Stainless screws lock the joints together. The "T" match block is CNC-machined and internal connections are sealed with a space-age silicone gel with dielectric strength nearly 4 times greater than air. All three connectors feature 'O' ring seals. The balun cable features double seals; one at the cable and one inside the connector where it mates with the female. This match block configuration was developed at M2 for shipboard ATS satellite use and is now used on all our amateur Yagis.

The parasitic element design meets the stringent requirement for extreme durability consistent with minimal windload and visibility. Elements are a solid rod of 1/4" 6061-T6 aluminum rod with a 3/8" x 36" center reinforcing sleeve, double crimp-locked to the rod. The elements pass through the rugged boom and are insulated with special UV stabilized button insulators designed to dampen vibrations and prolong element life. Elements are locked in place with stainless steel keepers. Thousands of these elements are currently in service in large commercial arrays with ZERO failures to date!