

# Oricom UHF CB Antennas

Oricom's range of antennas suits mobile UHF CB Radios for Australia and New Zealand. The range covers all markets including 4WD, touring, industrial and transport. All Oricom antennas include a low-loss coaxial cable, a pre-terminated FME connector and PL259 adaptor.

# Genuine Oricom Accessories

Model No.	Description	Gain (dBi)	Length (m)	0mm	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600
ANU050	Coaxial dipole ground independent antenna with a highly flexible whip and convenient compact size for versatile mounting.	2	0.35									
ANU100	A 6.5dBi antenna with elevated feed and black fiberglass whip.	6.5	0.78									
ANU200	A 6.5dBi antenna with elevated feed, counter balanced spring and solid black fiberglass whip. The counter balanced spring is designed to absorb the vibrations from the engine and/or rough corrugated roads for better performance.	6.5	0.83									
ANU300	A 4.5dBi fiberglass pole antenna (black) with counter balanced spring. This antenna is built to withstand the harsh conditions of the Australian outback.	4.5	0.96									
ANU400	A 6dBi gain, high reach, black fibreglass pole antenna with heavy duty spring. At 1.6m height and 6dBi gain this antenna is ideal for those looking for clear communication in Australia's relatively flat outback.	6	1.6									
ANU1000	Town & Country pack: A 6.5dBi UHF CB antenna with heavy duty fiberglass pole, custom spring base and dipole antenna.	6.5	1.4 pole 0.49 dipole									

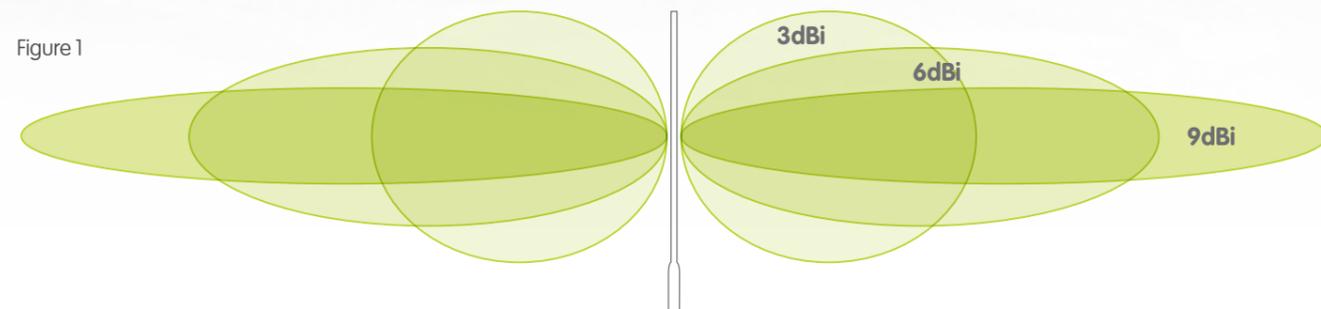


Figure 1

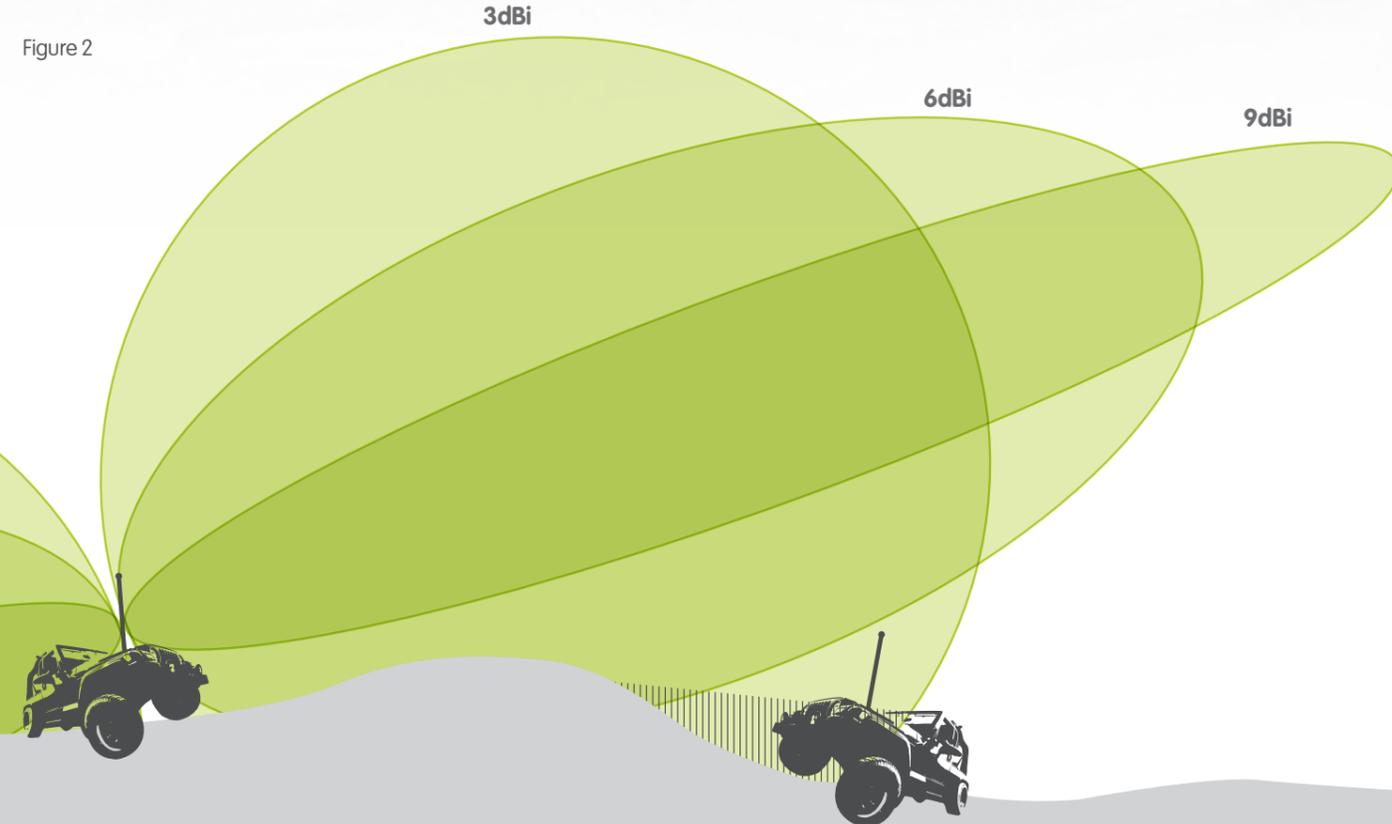


Figure 2

## Field strength patterns of different dB gain antennas

When choosing an antenna it is important to consider the terrain in which the antenna is to be used and match the best radiating pattern for the environment.

Figure 2 demonstrates how field strength patterns differ between antennas of varying gain.

The **3dBi** antenna has a wide pattern, ideal for undulating terrain.

**6-6.5dBi** antennas are popular due to their performance over distance on flatter or slightly uneven terrain.

Higher gain, **9dBi** antennas have a flatter and longer radiation pattern, more suited to distance on level terrain.

Figure 1: Antenna showing radiation pattern for 3, 6 and 9dBi antennas. The image in figure 1 is indicative of how a UHF CB antenna radiation pattern drops by 3dB. The radio signal continues past this point. UHF CB is a line of sight technology, or horizon technology, reception is limited at best when units drop out of direct line of sight.

Figure 2: This is an indicative image showing UHF CB radio signals are line of sight and do not penetrate physical objects, such as hills. In some instances you may receive a limited signal slightly outside the line of sight between the two antennas.