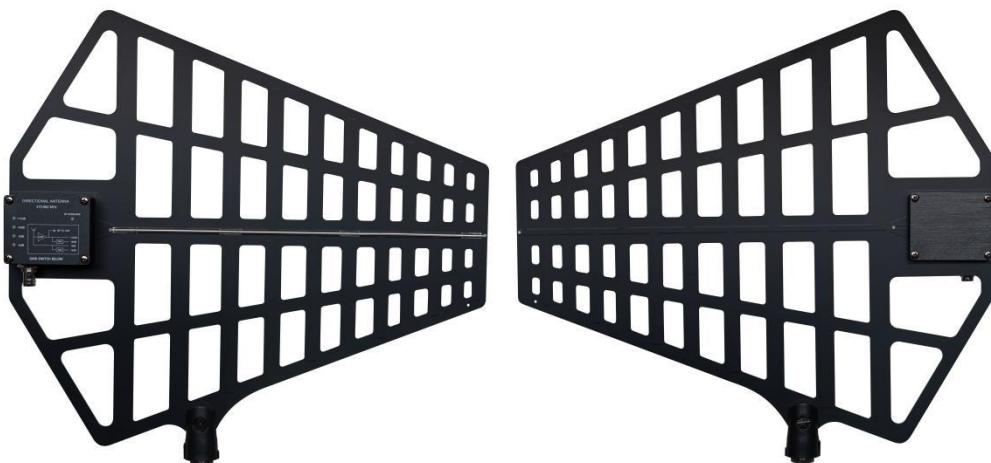


P8801 Directional Antenna



Description

The P8801 Directional Antenna is a log-periodic dipole array designed to provide optimal reception when aimed at the desired coverage area. It features an integrated low-noise amplifier with a four-position gain switch to compensate for coaxial cable signal loss. The antenna connects via a $50\ \Omega$ coaxial cable to receivers or distribution systems with 12 V DC bias, and its gain and RF overload indicators ensure reliable performance while preventing distortion.

Features

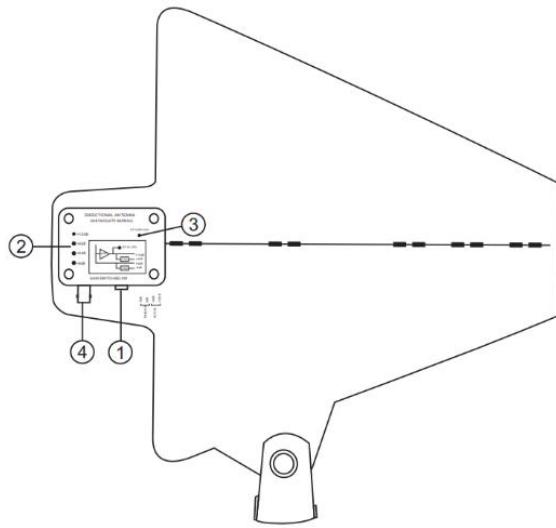
- Log-periodic dipole array design for directional and optimal RF reception
- Integrated low-noise amplifier with four adjustable gain levels (-6 dB / 0 dB / +6 dB / +12 dB)
- Gain switch compensates for different coaxial cable lengths and losses
- RF overload indicator prevents distortion from strong signals
- Operates with receivers or distribution systems providing 12 V DC bias
- Wide frequency range from 470–950 MHz with linear polarization
- Low amplifier noise figure (<2.6 dB) ensures clear signal transmission
- Waterproof BNC connector for secure and reliable outdoor use
- Durable construction designed for outdoor installation in varied environments

Specifications

Model	P8801
Frequency Range	470–950 MHz
Antenna Polarization	Linear
Amplifier Gain	Four Adjustable Levels (-6 dB / 0 dB / +6 dB / +12 dB)
Antenna Voltage Standing Wave Ratio	<2

Amplifier Noise Figure	<2.6 dB
External Power Supply	DC 6-12V
Current	80mA
Connector	BNC

Product Information



1. Gain Switch: Adjust the four-position gain switch according to the calculated cable length and cable type to compensate for cable loss.
2. Gain Mode: The indicator light shows the current setting of the gain switch.
3. RF Overload Indicator: Indicates that the RF signal is too strong, causing the antenna amplifier to overload, which may result in distortion or degraded performance. To resolve this, increase the distance between the antenna and the transmitter, or decrease the antenna gain setting. Note: The RF overload indicator does not function under passive gain settings (-6 dB or 0 dB).
4. BNC Connector: Connect to a transmitter or receiver combiner with an RF input port that provides a 10–15 V DC bias.