



CHAMELEON V2 HF/VHF/UHF Multiband Antenna™

Covers 6m, 10m, 11m (Citizens Band), 12m, 15m, 17m, 20m, 30m, 40m, 60m & 80m + 2M/1.25M/70cm (144MHz – 500MHz)

-----PATENT PENDING-----

Mobile

Description:

As our excellent CHAMELEON V1 HF/VHF/UHF Multiband Antenna™, the optimal antenna length for Ham Radio frequencies is 102" as this represents one quarter of a wavelength. However, mounting a 102" (8.5 foot) antenna to a vehicle is usually not always an option. Smaller vehicles, none available strong antenna mount support locations, height restrictions due to low overhead obstacles and esthetical look are often the causes.

Made of premium fiberglass tubing and at approximately 4'2" high, our CHAMELEON V2 HF/VHF/UHF Multiband Antenna™ has been designed specifically to address those very common problems. Designed with a similar coil traps system technology used for the Chameleon V1, the Chameleon V2 doesn't required any adjustments on the antenna after installation. To change the operating band the operator will only have to activate the antenna tuner.

The Chameleon V2 is 50% smaller than our Chameleon V1 and offers an HF/VHF/UHF antenna alternative for Ham operators desiring to have HF/VHF/UHF capability on their vehicles.

Due to its short length (4'2"), the better the ground plane, the higher the antenna on the vehicle and better will be TX/RX performances. So good mobile antenna knowledge and proper antenna installation (grounding and ground plane) are required for good Chameleon V2 performances.

Mounting location is a difficult topic to advise upon due to each individual's unique circumstances and preferences. As for general guidelines and optimal performances, 2/3 of the antenna should be above the roofline. An antenna mounted higher on the vehicle tends to perform better. And it will be critical that the antenna mount be well grounded to the vehicle chassis because it is the "metallic" masse right under the antenna and not on the side of it that define a good ground plane. The UNUN 9:1 installation is optional.

CHAMELEON V2 HF/VHF/UHF Multiband Antenna™ Specifications:

Frequency Range: 80/60/40/30/20/17/15/12/11/10/6M + 2M/1.25M/70cm (144MHz – 500MHz).

Max Power: 200W SSB

Connectors: 3/8-24

Size: **4' High**

Requires a Tuner

Every CHAMELEON V2 HF Multiband Antenna™ system shipping includes:

Chameleon V2 Kit

- 2 X Clip-On Ferrite Beads
- 1 X CHAMELEON V2 HF Multiband Antenna™
- 1 X CHAMELEON V1 UNUN 9:1



CHAMELEON V1 BALUN (UNUN) 9:1

Description:

The CHAMELEON V1 UNUN 9:1 is a wideband impedance transformers with an impedance ratio of 9:1 used in high-frequency (HF) circuits to match the impedance of the CHAMELEON HF Multiband Antennas: UNbalanced to UNbalanced (UNUN).

The wideband V1 UNUN 9:1 impedance transformer consists of a toroidal ferrite core wrapped with a trifilar transmission line, with the wires isolated by means of an enamel film. This combination of design elements of conventional and transmission-line impedance transformers creates a true wideband component.

This UNUN avoids the high frequency limitations of conventional magnetic transformers since the windings are arranged such that winding capacitance and inductance form a transmission line free of resonances.

The CHAMELEON V1 UNUN 9:1 is directional so it needs to be installed in the following manner. The red tip of the UNUN should be plugged to the antenna while the other one is attached to the transceiver. This should provide a better SWR and reduce the static noise when well grounded. Coax cable length also influences the SWR, so a longer coax cable will do better with the SWR than a shorter one. The UNUN also needs to be setup as close as possible to the load (antenna).

The CHAMELEON V1 UNUN 9:1 allows the antenna to perform to its full potential and reduces the stresses on your equipment. Some tuner models and the antenna position/location can greatly influence the SWR of the Chameleon V2 Antenna.

CHAMELEON V1 UNUN 9:1 Specifications:

Max Power: 500 Watts

Connectors: SO-239 Chassis Mount

Special: Waterproof for outside use