

# FIXED WIRELESS

## Proper Antenna Placement & Mounting

### Antenna Placement

#### - Accessibility

*Is this a location that you can reasonably reach if necessary?*

*Is this location protected from potential vandalism or tampering?*

*Will you have ongoing permission and physical access to service this antenna now and in the future?*

#### - Mounting Option

*Can this surface accommodate appropriate mounting hardware such as magnets, drilling, screws, anchors, adhesives, or stable enough for a tripod mount?*

*Are the conditions of the environment within the antenna's IP rating?*

#### - Cable Runs

*Will you be able to run cables through this area to the cellular hardware either internally or externally?*

*Would cables running to this location cross any areas with movement that could cause excessive wear, shearing, or cable breakage?*

*Will cables run along or across any unshielded wiring, high voltage wiring, ballasts, or other surfaces, of electromagnetic interference (EMI)?*

*Will terminations be exposed to the elements and in need of weather-proofing?*

#### - Regulations

*Are there any special permits required before mounting the antenna or running the cables including permission to drill any necessary holes or displace existing material?*

*Examples: Government-owned building, historic/protected site, potential for hazardous material in the environment, etc.*

#### - Orientation

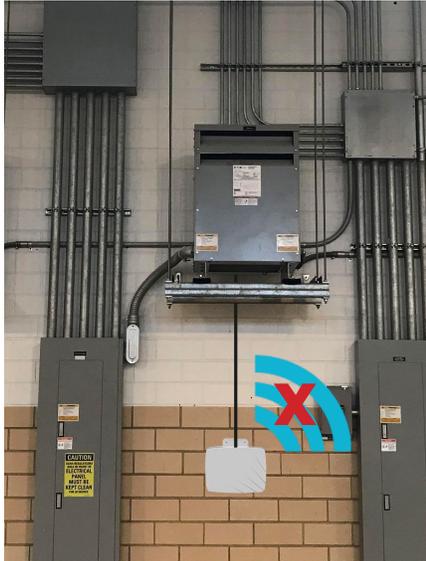
*Does this location allow the antenna to be mounted either horizontally for bolt-mount antennas or vertically for wall and pole mount antennas? Other mounting orientations can result in performance issues.*

## - Interference

Are there any mechanical or electrical objects within 2-4 feet of the antenna that might generate electromagnetic interference (EMI)?

Examples: A/C units, HVAC systems, large electrical motors, moving equipment, other antennas including satellite/ microwave antennas, LED/electric signage or electrical boxes

Does the antenna mounting location place it behind any metal piping, thick concrete walls/barriers, metal grates or fencing that might interfere with performance?



## Installation

### Cable Bend Radius

Parsec antenna cables have a minimum bend radius of 2 inches to increase the life of service for your cable. Bend radius can be impacted by extreme temperatures or dynamic (moving) applications.

Cables should be sinched together and kept close to the mounting pole or hardware to reduce strain.



minimum 2 in. bend radius

### Ground Planes

Parsec antennas mounted on plastic, plexiglass, and other non-metal surfaces need to be secured to an aluminum ground plane. This will help properly reflect signals for the Parsec family of bolt mount antennas and can be used on a variety of surfaces including electrical boxes and vehicle roofs.

Please contact Parsec support if your mounting surface does not provide a proper ground plane for alternative options.

