

R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc.

Model: Antenna Length Chart

Chassis:

Year: Pre October 1934

Power:

Circuit:

IF:

Tubes:

Bands:

Resources

Riders Volume 5 - RCA 5-210

Antenna Length Chart

RCA-VICTOR CO., INC.

From the chart shown, it can be seen that a wide variation in signal strength can be obtained with various length antennas. This data applies particularly to the six-tube receiver and in general to the eight-tube receivers but does not necessarily apply to competitive instruments. The various degrees of reception are approximately equal for various antenna lengths. For example, the "good" sections give about four times as much sensitivity as the "poor" sections. As this is also an equal gain over noise, proper choice of antenna length can often make the difference between satisfactory and unsatisfactory reception. In conjunction with the question of the relative merits of a short or long antenna for the frequencies that fall in the "good" sections of each, either length will be equally good, assuming that neither is shielded by buildings of metallic construction or other such objects. If, for example, part of the antenna or lead-in is shielded by the building, then the longer antenna will give better results. Also the longer antenna will give better results in the broadcast band. The solid black rectangular blocks indicate both the frequencies of, and the antenna lengths recommended particularly for the short-wave broadcast bands.

ANTENNA LENGTH CHART

(Lengths shown are overall, including Lead-in Wire to Receiver—Ground Wire not to exceed 15 feet.)

