



**ICOMDM-OPA
Antenna**

Overview	
This antenna is best for: 3G and 4G users who know where the cell tower serving them is located (or have the patience to test it during installation until it is properly aimed).	
Compatibility	00-2500mhz networks, which are used by most 2G, 3G, and 4G providers
7 USA Providers	Verizon 2G/3G/4G/AWS Sprint 2G/3G/4G WiMAX/4G LTE AT&T 2G/3G/4G/LTE T-Mobile 3G/4G MetroPCS 3G/4G US Cellular 3G/4G Datajack 3G Virgin Mobile 3G
Ground Plane	The Panel Antenna has a built-in ground plane
Weatherproof and designed for outdoor use	
Mounting Requirements	Mounting hardware is included to mount to a pipe/pole; accommodates diameters from 1.25" - 2". It must be aimed towards the cell tower to be effective (line of sight is not required).
Portability	This antenna must be aimed at the cell tower and is not practical for portable use

Specifications	
Model	304453 (formerly 301157)
Frequency range	700-800 / 824-894 / 880-960 / 1710-1880 / 1850-1990 / 2110-2500 mhz
Antenna gain	5.2db / 4.4db / 4.2db / 10db / 10.6db / 8.2db
Impedance	50 Ohms
Dimensions	8.27" x 7.09" x 1.73"
Weight	1.32lbs
Connector	N Female
Mount	Pole mount
Material	ABS plastic and aluminum
Polarization	Vertical
Beamwidth	70° horizontal, 50° / 45° vertical
VSRW	1:5:1

For a Model ICOMDM-GSMU modem, you will need the Model ICOMDM-AACBL adapter cable to connect this antenna to your device. For other modems, a different adapter may be required. Various cable lengths are available and must be selected separately (Models ICOMDM-AECBLx).

Cable Recommendations: Unless you plan on using an amplifier, we recommend using LESS THAN 50' OF CABLE to minimize signal loss. The longer the cable you use, the more signal you lose. Make sure to choose a long enough cable to allow you to mount the antenna in a location where it can be aimed towards the cell tower, but using long lengths of cable for the express purpose of mounting the antenna higher up is NOT worth it - you will lose more signal from the cable than you will gain from mounting it up higher. For example, using a 20' cable and mounting the antenna at the roof line would be better than using a 50' cable and running the antenna high up a pole on the roof.

