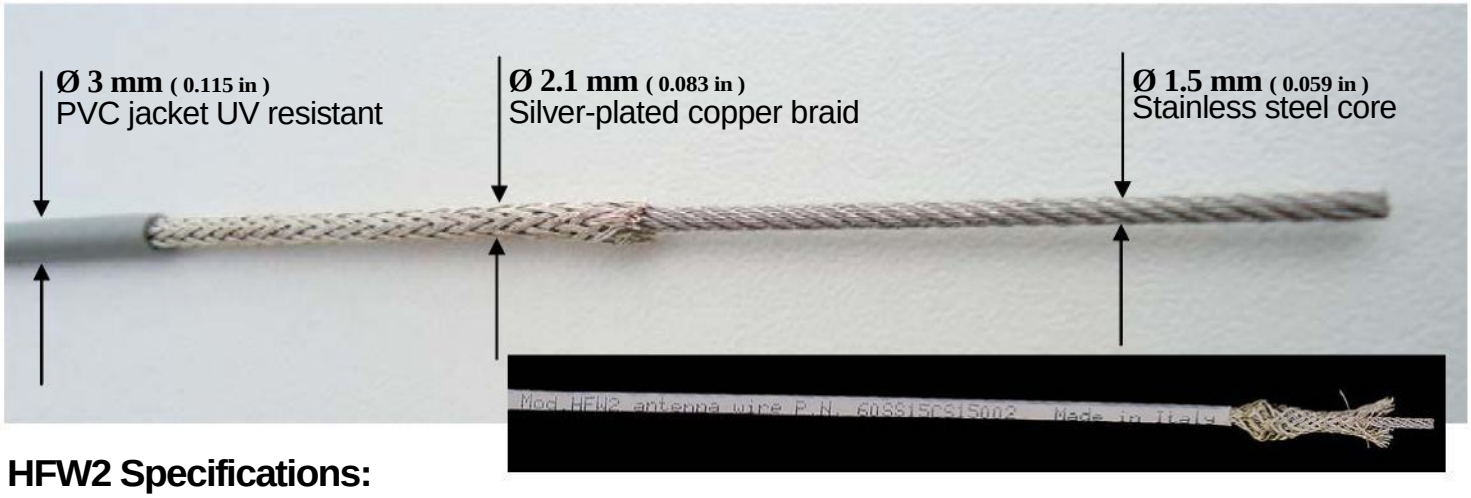
**Mod. HFW2** .02 **Antenna litz-wire** *is a flexible stranded antenna-wire*

**Part number** : 60 SS15CS15 002

# The best wire for antennas - quad , delta loop, dipole, wire beam, long-wire, HF receiving antenna, beverage , wire log-periodic, V beam , rhombic ...

low loss RF-conductivity low weight and low wind load




## HFW2 Specifications:

- Ø 3.0 mm ( 0.115 Inch ) PVC Jacket UV resistant
- Ø 2.1 mm ( 0.083 Inch ) Silver plated copper braid ( 19 steps )
- Ø 1.5 mm ( 0.059 Inch ) 49 x 0.18 stainless steel core AISI 316 ( UNI X 8 CrNiMo 1712 – UNI 6900/71 )
- Up to 12 KW RF , 1.5 to 30 MHz
- Temperature range: - 100 to + 155 deg C - Weight : 21.85 g/m
- DC resistance: 30 Ohms/Km - RAL 7001
- Breaking load 1170 N ( 257 lbs )

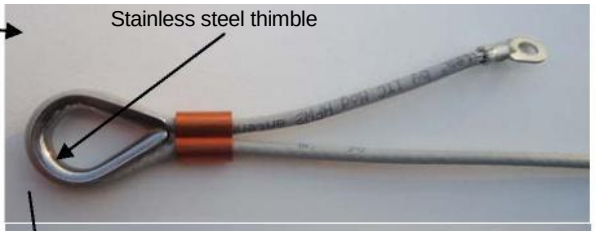
**Order code:**

| | |
|---|---|
| HFW2.02 antenna wire | **Part number** 60 SS15CS15 002 |
| Ø 4 mm stainless steel shackle | 66 SS04GRIL HFW |
| 3 mm stainless steel thimble | 66 SS03REDA HFW |
| Aluminum ferrule , 3.5 for normal fixing | 64 MANALL35 HFW |
| Aluminum ferrule , 2 for heavy duty fixing | 64 MANALL02 HFW |
| Stopper ring , 1.8 mm hole | 65 MUFF1800 HFW |
| Stopper ring , 2.5 mm hole | 65 MUFF2500 HFW |
| Stopper ring , 3.7 mm hole | 65 MUFF3700 HFW |
| Butt connector , 2.5 mm hole | 65 BUTT2500 HFW |
| Crimping ring , 4.2 mm hole | 65 CAPICO42 HFW |

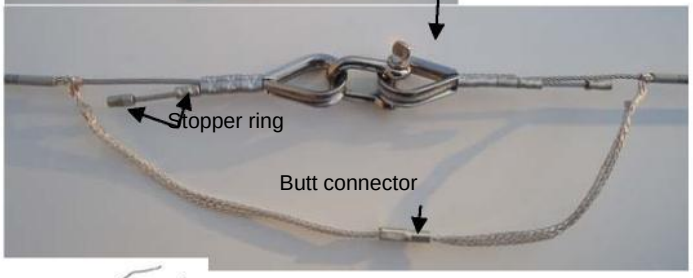
### Fixing system

Stainless steel shackle Normal fixing

Stainless steel thimble

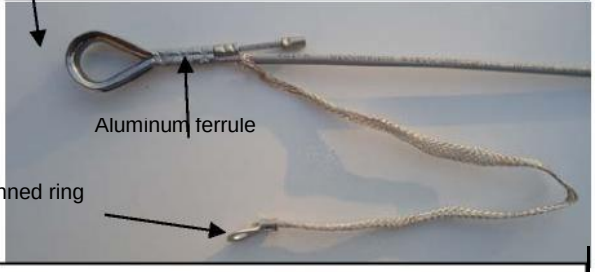


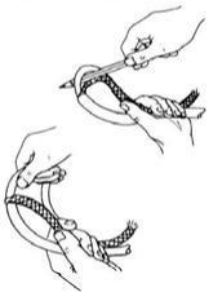
Heavy duty fixing system for maximum load limit of the HFW2 antenna wire

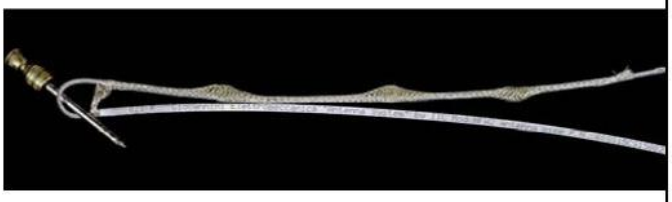



Aluminum ferrule

Crimping copper tinned ring







**Procedural Steps:**

1. Measure off and mark, but do not cut, the proper length of HFW2.
2. Strip the outer insulation from the cable, in I-foot steps, to expose the braided shield wire. Do not cut the shield wire.
3. Bend the cable into a loop, holding it with one hand.
4. Carefully separate the braided shield from the stainless steel center conductor. **a**. Work the pencil or nail between the shield wire and center conductor to form a hole. **b**. Place a finger in the hole and slowly pull the center conductor out of the shield.
5. Twist the shield wire to form a conductor.

Developed and made in Italy ( ITC ) .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