DoorKing’s Cellular Directional Antenna is designed to increase the range of cellular signals with any DKS cellular modules (1800, 1801) using “RG58” type antenna connection. For maximum performance be sure to aim the antenna in the direction of your wireless provider’s tower. If you know the direction of your service provider’s tower, simply point the antenna in that direction. If you unsure of your service provider’s tower direction, test the cellular signal strength with your cell phone in the location where antenna will be mounted BEFORE permanently mounting antenna. Make sure the signal strength is strong enough or change the antenna mounting location to achieve a strong signal.

**Installation**

**Caution:** Keep the antenna and mounting pole away from overhead electrical wires. Electrocutin can result!

1. Mount the antenna so that there is at least 3 feet of clearance in all directions as high as possible and away from any metal that can impede the signal (Mounting pole not supplied). **Note:** Direct line-of-sight between the cellular tower and the cellular directional antenna will produce the strongest signal. Avoid any obstructions that will impede the signal. Typically, the lower the antenna is mounted, the more obstructions that can impede signal.

2. **Point the antenna in the direction of the service provider’s cellular tower.** This will result in the strongest reception (greatest range).

3. Connect one end of the supplied coax cable to the antenna. Slide the heat shrink tubing and secure it over the connector to protect from weather.

4. Connect the other end of the coax cable to the DKS cellular modules (1800, 1801) external antenna mount being used. Use the heat shrink tubing and secure it over the connector if necessary.

**Note:** Antenna may be installed on 1.25” - 2” mounting pole (not included) and at many angles. Insure antenna is pointing at cell tower and is vertical with the drip holes at the bottom.

**Antenna Signal Strength Note:** If checking the signal strength using a separate signal meter (not provided), the readings usually appear as a negative number (for example: -86). The larger the number, the more powerful the signal (-75 is stronger than -84).