



432MHz Balun and N-type connection for all InnovAntennas 70cms Antennas

## Description

A Ferrite Core Balun fitted with N-type Female - IB70M

If you do not want to wind a choke yourself or have an issue with the soldering iron or you just want a much cleaner Balun install then we can help . Ferrite core baluns have a much wider bandwidth than the choke so are far more suitable to wide band or multi-band antennas (such as log periodic Array).

Our Ferrite core baluns are fitted with terminal connections to suit your InnovAntennas product and are fully water-proofed at the factory being sealed with a glue-filled UV stable heat-shrink prior to dispatch

Don't forget our rubber feed point sealant should you wish to completely water-seal your feed point! This can be found [HERE](#)

### Specification:

**Balun type:** - Straight ferrite core coaxial balun

**Diameter:** 20mm

**Length:** 16cms

**Connector:** N-type

**Operational range:** 100MHz - 500MHz

**Power Rating:-** 700W SSB - 600W CW - 400W - Datamodes, FT8, JT65 etc.

## Why do I need a Balun on my Yagi?

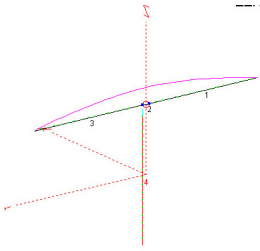
**The Ferrite Core baluns offered by InnovAntennas can help get the absolute best in terms of performance from any Yagi.** It is not understood by many the importance of a balun and what it does so below are a few lines of explanation.

A balun is a **BAL**anced to **UN**balanced transformer. The Yagi antenna is a balanced radiator. Coax cable is an unbalanced feedline. When an unbalanced feedline feeds a balanced antenna with no balun in place, common-mode currents result and run back along the outside of the coax cable. This means the Yagi is forced out of balance causing a skew in the Yagis pattern and often a loss of Front to Back ratio (F/B) is seen in addition to coax radiation.

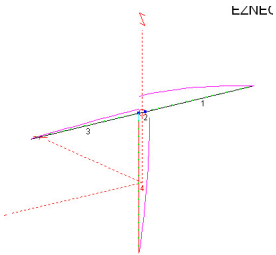
In addition to the performance drop, coax radiating can lead to causing interference in your home and those of neighbours too. There is one more very important aspect of using a wideband balun such as the InnovAntennas ferrite core types and this can reduce receiver noise levels too in certain instances.

Many household products today produce noise and while it is normally at very low levels, sensitive ham radio receivers could be picked up and prevent weak signals being heard. Often, **these noises can be picked up on the coax cable itself which runs up towards and enters the antenna system.** The Ferrite cores within the InnovAntennas balun not only prevent common-mode currents running back down the coax cable when transmitting, they prevent these stray noises picked up on the coax cable from entering the antenna system and inturn, your receiver.

For the very best in terms of performance, always install the right kind of balun. Select and InnovAntennas balun and you are done!



The above shows the current (represented by the pink line) distribution through the driven element of a correctly balanced Yagi with a balun at the feed point.



The above shows a Yagi fed with coax and no balun at the point at which the coax is connected. The current distribution is uneven through the driven element and the coax cable can be seen to be radiating too



70cms and 2m baluns pictured above

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