Connectivity Trouble Shooting



Make sure the center pin and inner barrel are flush on both ends of the cable. This is often the source of low hit numbers.

Other things to check for:

Measure the resistance (ohms) between the center pin and outer barrel with the balun connected on the other end. It should read only 2-3 ohms. If it's more than a few ohms difference from these numbers you have a problem. If you see 0 ohms or if you see an open or some large number then there is something wrong with the cable or connector.

Check the balun end of the coax as well. Also see if there are signs of corrosion at the below indicated areas.



Check for corrosion

Check antenna loop for proper resistance. Disconnect the antenna loop from the balun terminals and measure between the two ends of the loop. It should read about 470 ohms. If it is within \pm 50 ohms then the reading is ok. If you see large resistance or an open it means there is a break in the loop.

Loops are not as likely to have problems as the balun and coax, but they can be the source of inconsistent detection. It's generally the interfaces between the different pieces that are the points of failure.