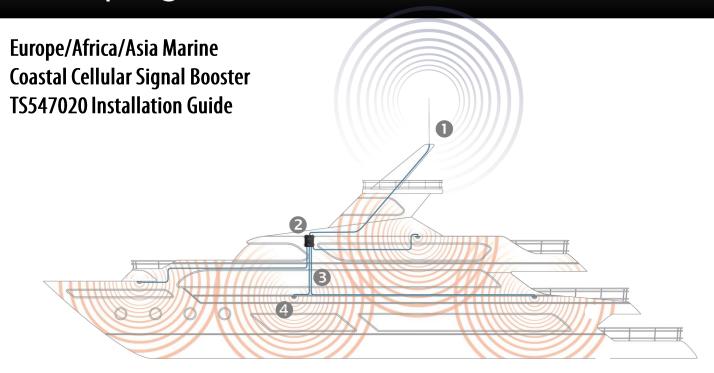
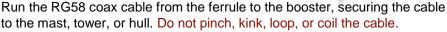
top signal



There are four main components to install in your boat:

1 The RFI marine antenna with ferrule and attached coax cable (Instructions for the Poynting OMNI-493 antenna are on the next page.)

For best performance, the marine antenna should have as much vertical separation from the inside antennas as possible.



Use the FME-male/N-male adapter — to connect the end of the cable to the booster's outdoor port.



If you need to use a 400 coax cable extension to reach the booster, the end-to-end connection will be:

- ❖ Ferrule with RG58 cable
- **▶** FME-male/N-female adapter →
- **↓** 400 coax cable
- HiBoost Hi23-6s-Plus booster

Always use the shortest run of cable possible from the antenna to the booster.



We strongly recommend that you do a "soft installation" before permanently mounting the antennas and pulling cables.

Lay out and connect all the components inside your ship, then sail to an area with weak cell signal. Power up the booster and check the signal you receive from the inside antennas. Compare your internet data speeds with the booster off and the booster on.



Continued on the back side...

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Poynting OMNI-493 marine antenna

(See the OMNI-493 user guide for installation instructions.)

For best performance, the marine antenna should have as much vertical separation from the inside antennas as possible.

Attach the large N-male connector on the TS-195 coax jumper cable to the threaded connector on the bottom of the antenna.

Punch out the exit hole on the side of the *marine adapter bracket* and pull the small SMA-male connector on the other end of the jumper cable through the hole. Secure the bracket to the bottom of the antenna. Attach the bracket to a 1" × 14 threaded

marine mount (like the Shakespeare 4187, 4190, 4365, or 4715).

Using an SMA-female/N-female adapter, connect the jumper cable to a run of 400 coax cable.

Run the 400 coax cable to the booster, securing the cable to the mast, tower, or hull. Do not pinch, kink, loop, or coil the cable. Connect the cable to the booster's outdoor port.

Always use the shortest run of cable possible from the antenna to the booster.

HiBoost Hi23-6s-Plus booster

The booster must be placed where it has access to a 120-volt AC power outlet. Attach it securely in an upright position using the mounting brackets on both sides. (See pp. 12–15 of the Hi23-6s-Plus user manual for power-up instructions.)



Inside coax cable

This system includes eight runs of varying lengths of 400 coax cable that connect the antennas to the booster. It also includes six N-female/N-female barrel adapters \rightarrow that can attach any of the lengths to create a longer run.

Always use the shortest runs of cable possible from the antennas to the booster.

Do not pinch, kink, loop, or coil the cables.

Connect the cables to the 4-way splitter, then use the 2-foot 400 coax jumper cable to connect the splitter to the booster's INDOOR port.



4 Inside antennas

The low-profile Poynting PUCK-1 mounts to ceilings with the included magnetic base, 3M® adhesive pad, pole- or wall-mount bracket, or spigot mounts. (See the PUCK-1 user guide for installation instructions.) It broadcasts in a dome-shaped pattern.

The PUCK-1 has 6.6' (2 m) of flexible RTK031 coax cable with a small SMA-male connector that can be easily fed through openings between decks. Connect it to 400 coax cable using an SMA-female/N-female adapter.

The Top Signal EDGE panel antenna broadcasts in the direction its front face is pointed. You can mount it to walls or ceilings with the included bracket and hardware or with Command® Strips or similar adhesives. It also stands upright on any flat surface.

The EDGE panel has a 13" (33 cm) pigtail cable with an N-female connector that attaches directly to the N-male connector on a 400 coax cable.

