Revision H

Foundation Specifications

for 4.5-/4.6-Meter Earth Station Antennas



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document specifies typical foundation characteristics, designs, requirements and dimensional specifications for the Andrew 4.5-/4.6-Meter Earth Station Antennas.

2.0 FOUNDATION LOADING CHARACTERISTICS

- **2.1** Foundation loads are applied to the foundation pad as shown in Figure 1. Positive applied forces are in the direction of the X, Y, and Z coordinate axes.
- **2.2** Varying load conditions are dependent upon icing, incident angle of the wind and elevation/azimuth angles of the antenna. Foundation loading for various icing, elevation/azimuth and wind conditions are listed in Table 1. Foundation loading moment for various elevation/azimuth versus wind conditions are listed in Table 2.



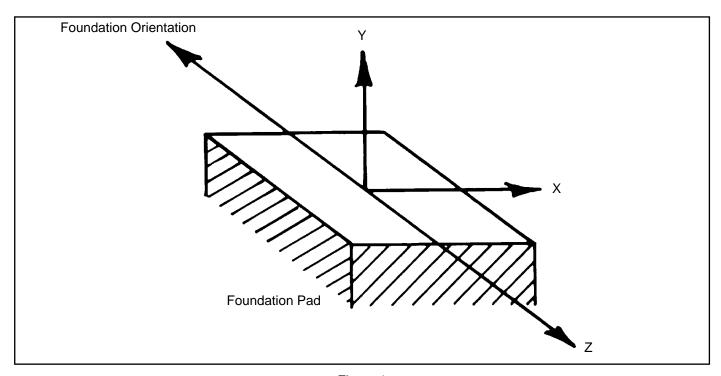


Figure 1



	ind	AZ	Z = 0°		А	Z = +60°		A	Z = -60°		A	Z = 90°		
Speed (mph)	Angle (α)	x	у	z	х	у	z	x	у	z	x	у	z	
125	15°	354	-1841	11220	-9543	-1833	5918	9896	-1847	5305	-11220	-1841	354	
125	-15°	-354	-1841	11220	-9896	-1833	5305	9543	-1847	5918	-11220	-1841	-354	
125	30°	530	-1841	11210	-9444	-1833	6065	9975	-1847	5147	-11210	-1841	530	
125	-30°	-530	-1841	11210	-9975	-1833	5147	9444	-1847	6065	-11210	-1841	-530	
125	45°	420	-1841	10870	-9203	-1833	5799	9624	-1847	5071	-10870	-1841	420	
125	-45°	-420	-1841	10870	-9624	-1833	5071	9203	-1847	5799	-10870	-1841	-420	
125	60°	-707	-1841	10030	-9039	-1833	4402	8332	-1847	5627	-10030	-1841	-707	
125	-60°	707	-1841	10030	-8332	-1833	5627	9039	-1847	4402	-10030	-1841	707	
125	120°	-2426	-1841	-2634	1069	-1833	-3418	-3494	-1847	783	2634	-1841	-2426	
125	-120°	2426	-1841	-2634	3494	-1833	784	-1068	-1847	-3418	2634	-1841	2426	
125	135°	-2281	-1841	-4263	2552	-1833	-4106	-4832	-1847	-156	4263	-1841	-2281	
125	-135°	2281	-1841	-4263	4832	-1833	-156	-2551	-1847	-4106	4263	-1841	2281	
125	150°	-1646	-1841	-5590	4018	-1833	-4220	-5664	-1847	-1369	5590	-1841	-1646	
125	-150°	1646	-1841	-5590	5664	-1833	-1369	-4018	-1847	-4220	5590	-1841	1646	
EL 30°					•	FOUND	ATION LO	ADING F	ORCES (Ib	s)				
	ind Angle	AZ	<u>'</u> = 0°		А	Z = +60°		A	Z = -60°		AZ = 90°			
Speed (mph)	(α)	x	у	z	х	у	z	x	у	z	x	у	z	
125	60°	-667	-6646	8804	-7957	-6638	3824	7291	-6653	4979	-8804	-6646	-667	
125	-60°	667	-6647	8803	-7291	-6639	4979	7957	-6653	3824	-8803	-6647	667	
125	135°	-1862	-845	-4350	0000					500				
125				1000	2836	-837	-3788	-4698	-851	-562	4350	-845	-1862	
123	-135°	1862	-845	-4350	4698	-837 -837	-3788 -562	-4698 -2836	-851 -821	-562 -3788	4350 4350	-845 -845	-1862 1862	
EL = 60		1862	-845			-837	-562	-2836		-3788				
EL = 60	ind		-845 ' = 0°		4698	-837	-562	-2836 DADING F	-821	-3788	4350			
EL = 60)°				4698	-837	-562	-2836 DADING F	-821 ORCES (Ib	-3788	4350	-845		
EL = 60 Wi	ind Angle	AZ	' = 0°	-4350	4698	-837 FOUND	-562 ATION LO	-2836 DADING F	-821 ORCES (Ib	-3788 es)	4350 A 2	-845 Z = 90°	1862	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph)	ind Angle (α)	AZ X	Z = 0° y	-4350 z	4698 A2	-837 FOUND Z = +60° y	-562 ATION LC	-2836 DADING FO A	-821 ORCES (Ib Z = -60° y	-3788 os) z	4350 Az x	-845 Z = 90° y	1862 z	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph)	ind Angle (α)	AZ x 0	Y = 0° y -10162	-4350 z 5627	4698 X -4873	-837 FOUND. Z = +60° y -10154	-562 ATION LC z 2814	-2836 DADING FO A: X 4873	-821 ORCES (Ib Z = -60° y -10168	-3788 ps) z 2814	4350 A2 x -5627	-845 Z = 90° y -10162	1862 z 0	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph) 125 125	ind Angle (α) ±60 120° -120°	AZ x 0 -69	Y = 0° y -10162 -762	-4350 z 5627 -3417	4698 X -4873 2925	-837 FOUND. Z = +60° y -10154 -753 -753	-562 Z 2814 -1768 -1649	-2836 DADING FO X 4873 -2993 -2925	-821 ORCES (III Z = -60° y -10168 -767	-3788 z 2814 -1649 -1768	4350 A 2 X -5627 3417	-845 Z = 90° y -10162 -762	1862 z 0 -69	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90	ind Angle (α) ±60 120° -120°	AZ x 0 -69	Y = 0° y -10162 -762 -761	-4350 z 5627 -3417	4698 X -4873 2925	-837 FOUND. Z = +60° y -10154 -753 -753 FOUND.	-562 Z 2814 -1768 -1649	-2836 DADING FO X 4873 -2993 -2925	-821 ORCES (III Z = -60° y -10168 -767 -767 ORCES (III	-3788 z 2814 -1649 -1768	4350 A 2 X -5627 3417	-845 Z = 90° y -10162 -762 -761	1862 z 0 -69	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90	ind Angle (α) ±60 120° -120°	AZ x 0 -69	Y = 0° y -10162 -762 -761	-4350 z 5627 -3417 -3417	4698 X -4873 2925	-837 FOUND. Z = +60° y -10154 -753 -753 FOUND.	-562 Z 2814 -1768 -1649 ATION LC	-2836 DADING FO X 4873 -2993 -2925	-821 ORCES (III Z = -60° y -10168 -767 -767 ORCES (III	-3788 z 2814 -1649 -1768	4350 A 2 X -5627 3417	-845 Z = 90° y -10162 -762 -761	1862 z 0 -69 69	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90 Wi Speed	ind Angle (α) ±60 120° -120° o ind Angle (α)	AZ x 0 -69	Z = 0° y -10162 -762 -761	-4350 z 5627 -3417 -3417 Z = 0°	4698 x -4873 2925 2993	-837 FOUND. Z = +60° y -10154 -753 -753 FOUND.	-562 Z 2814 -1768 -1649 ATION LC Z = +60°	-2836 DADING FO X 4873 -2993 -2925 DADING FO	-821 ORCES (III Z = -60° y -10168 -767 -767 ORCES (III AZ	-3788 z 2814 -1649 -1768 zs) Z = -60°	4350 x -5627 3417 3417	-845 Z = 90° y -10162 -762 -761	z 0 -69 69 Z = 90°	z 1921
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90 Wi Speed (mph)	ind Angle (α) ±60 120° -120° ind Angle (α) 90° Si	AZ X 0 -69 69	Z = 0° y -10162 -762 -761	-4350 z 5627 -3417 -3417 Z = 0° y	4698 x -4873 2925 2993	-837 FOUND Z = +60° y -10154 -753 -753 FOUND x	-562 Z 2814 -1768 -1649 ATION LC Z = +60° y	-2836 DADING FO X 4873 -2993 -2925 DADING FO Z	-821 ORCES (III Z = -60° y -10168 -767 -767 ORCES (III AZ	-3788 z 2814 -1649 -1768 os) z = -60° y	4350 x -5627 3417 3417	-845 Z = 90° y -10162 -762 -761 A2	z 0 -69 69 Z = 90° y	
EL = 60 Wi Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90 Wi Speed (mph)	ind Angle (α) ±60 120° -120° ind Angle (α) 90° Si	X 0 -69 69	Z = 0° y -10162 -762 -761 AZ x	-4350 z 5627 -3417 -3417 Z = 0° y -949	4698 x -4873 2925 2993	-837 FOUND. Z = +60° y -10154 -753 -753 FOUND. x -960	-562 Z 2814 -1768 -1649 ATION LC Z = +60° y -941	-2836 DADING FO X 4873 -2993 -2925 DADING FO Z -1664	-821 ORCES (III Z = -60° y -10168 -767 -767 ORCES (III x -961	-3788 z 2814 -1649 -1768 zs) z = -60° y -956	4350 x -5627 3417 3417 z 1664	-845 Z = 90° y -10162 -762 -761 A2 x 0	z 0 -69 69 Z = 90° y -949	1921

Table 1

3.0 ANCHOR BOLT REQUIREMENTS

- **3.1** Typical anchor bolt installation configurations and dimensions are shown in Figure 2.
- **3.2** Andrew type 203666 Anchor Bolt Kit includes anchor bolts, alignment plates and required mounting hardware as shown.

4.0 FOUNDATION DESIGNS

4.1 The selected foundation for a particular site is dependent upon local conditions. Soil borings and foundation analysis should be performed by a qualified civil engineer.

FOUNDATION LOADING MOMENT (in-lbs)

Win		AZ	′ = 0°		AZ	′ = +60°		AZ	: = -60°		AZ	′ = 90°		
Speed (mph)	Angle (α)	x	у	z	x	у	z	x	у	z	х	У	z	
125	15°	985333	-48824	-32031	521078	-48829	837559	464633	-48838	-869208	32031	-48824	98533	33
125	-15°	985333	48824	33451	464299	48838	870256	521412	48829	-836512	-33451	48824	98533	33
125	30°	984407	-70569	-48407	534694	-70573	828390	449998	-70560	-876526	48407	-70569	98440)7
125	-30°	984406	70569	49834	449665	70560	877573	535028	70573	-827342	-49834	70569	98440)6
125	45°	952914	-94738	-38209	510056	-94753	806067	442959	-94748	-844014	38209	-94738	95291	14
125	-45°	952914	94738	39635	442625	94748	845062	510390	94748	-805019	-39635	94738	95291	14
125	60°	875109	-89366	66207	380659	-89357	790876	494458	-89367	-724343	-66207	-89366	87510)9
125	-60°	875109	89366	-64784	494125	89367	725391	380993	89357	-789829	64784	89366	87510)9
125	120°	-297894	232651	225420	-343669	232629	-145377	45783	232608	371040	-225420	232651	-2978	94
125	-120°	-297894	-232651	-223996	45542	-232649	-369993	-343335	-232653	146332	223996	-232651	-2978	94
125	135°	-448780	235374	211990	-407395	235320	-282740	-41220	235357	494973	-211990	235374	-4487	80
125	-135°	-448780	-235374	-210566	41554	-235357	-493925	-407061	-235344	283695	210566	-235374	-4487	80
125	150°	-571693	192460	153173	-417945	192441	-418528	-153546	192480	572037	-153173	192460	-5716	93
125	-150°	-571694	-192460	-151749	153880	-192480	-570989	-417620	-192441	419576	151749	-192460	-5716	94
EL = 30	0				FOUNDA	ATION LO	ADING MO	OMENT (in	n-lbs)					
Win Speed	nd Angle	AZ	' = 0°		AZ	AZ = +60°			AZ = -60°			' = 90°		
				-			-	х	у	z	x	v	z	
(mph)	(α)	Х	У	Z	Х	у	Z	^	У		^	у		
(mph) 125	60°	x 684612	-76965	13558	330988	-76958	599555	-353588	-76876	-585703	-13558	-76965	68461	12
														
125	60°	684612	-76965	13558	330988 353254	-76958	599555	-353588	-76876	-585703	-13558	-76965	68461	64
125 125	60° -60°	684612 684464 -540579	-76965 76865	13558 -12134 250334	330988 353254	-76958 76976 155399	599555 586750	-353588 331304 -53892	-76876 76858	-585703 -598477 593665	-13558 12134 -250334	-76965 76865	68461 68446 -5405	64 79
125 125 125	60° -60° 135° -135°	684612 684464 -540579	-76965 76865 155381	13558 -12134 250334	330988 353254 -487154 -54184	-76958 76976 155399 -155394	599555 586750 -342996 -592618	-353588 331304 -53892	-76876 76858 155381 -155399	-585703 -598477 593665	-13558 12134 -250334	-76965 76865 155381	68461 68446 -5405	64 79
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60	60° -60° 135° -135°	684612 684464 -540579 -540593	-76965 76865 155381	13558 -12134 250334	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA	-76958 76976 155399 -155394	599555 586750 -342996 -592618	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782	-76876 76858 155381 -155399	-585703 -598477 593665	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909	-76965 76865 155381	68461 68446 -5405	64 79
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60	60° -60° 135° -135°	684612 684464 -540579 -540593	-76965 76865 155381 -155381	13558 -12134 250334	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA	-76958 76976 155399 -155394	599555 586750 -342996 -592618	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782	-76876 76858 155381 -155399	-585703 -598477 593665	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909	-76965 76865 155381 -155381	68461 68446 -5405	64 79
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Wii Speed	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle	684612 684464 -540579 -540593	-76965 76865 155381 -155381	13558 -12134 250334 248909	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MO	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) = -60°	-585703 -598477 593665 343134	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90°	68461 68446 -5405 -5405	93
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Win Speed (mph)	60° -60° 135° -135° -135° nd Angle (α)	684612 684464 -540579 -540593	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 0° y	13558 -12134 250334 248909	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA AZ x	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MO	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in AZ x 169607	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) = -60° y	-585703 -598477 593665 343134	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90° y	68461 68446 -5405 -5405	93
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Wii Speed (mph)	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle (α) ±60°	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ x 338700	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 -2 0° y 0 2889	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA X 169274	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO 2 = +60° y -8 2889	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MO z 293654	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in AZ x 169607	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) 2 = -60° y 8 2882	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90° y	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 z 33872	93 93 21
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Win Speed (mph) 125 125	60° -60° 135° -135° • nd Angle (α) ±60° 120° -120°	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ x 338700 -500059	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 -2 0° y 0 2889	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712 11291	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA X 169274 -259808 -240958	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8 2889 -2883	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MC z 293654 -427418 -437882	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in AZ x 169607 -240624	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) 2 = -60° y 8 2882 -2886	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607 438930	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x -712 -11291	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 -25381 2 = 90° y 0 2889	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 z 33872 -5000	93 93 21
125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Win Speed (mph) 125 125 EL = 90 Win	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle (α) ±60° 120° -120° nd	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ x 338700 -500059	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 0° y 0 2889 -2889	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712 11291	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA X 169274 -259808 -240958	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8 2889 -2883	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MC z 293654 -427418 -437882	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in AZ x 169607 -240624 -258936	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) z = - 60° y 8 2882 -2886 n-lbs)	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607 438930	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x -712 -11291	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90° y 0 2889 -2889	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 z 33872 -5000	93 93 21
125 125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Wii Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle (α) ±60° 120° -120°	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ x 338700 -500059	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 0° y 0 2889 -2889	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712 11291 -9872	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA X 169274 -259808 -240958	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8 2889 -2883	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MO z 293654 -427418 -437882 ADING MO	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in AZ x 169607 -240624 -258936	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) z = - 60° y 8 2882 -2886 n-lbs)	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607 438930 428429	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x -712 -11291	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90° y 0 2889 -2889	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 z 33872 -5000 -4999	93 93 21
125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90 Win	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle (α) ±60° 120° -120° nd Angle	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ X 338700 -500059 -499985	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 0° y 0 2889 -2889	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712 11291 -9872	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA X 169274 -259808 -240958 FOUNDA	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8 2889 -2883 ATION LO. AZ	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MG Z 293654 -427418 -437882 ADING MG Z = +60°	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in Az x 169607 -240624 -258936 DMENT (in Comment of the c	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) 2 = -60° y 8 2882 -2886 n-lbs)	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607 438930 428429	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x -712 -11291 9872	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 -155381 2 = 90° y 0 2889 -2889	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 -2 33872 -5000 -4999	93 93 21 59 85
125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Wii Speed (mph) 125 125 EL = 90 Wir Speed (mph)	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle (α) 120° -120° nd Angle (α) 90° Sid	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ X 338700 -500059 -499985	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 0° y 0 2889 -2889 AZ	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712 11291 -9872 z = 0° y	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA X 169274 -259808 -240958 FOUNDA	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8 2889 -2883 ATION LO. AZ	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MC 2 293654 -427418 -437882 ADING MC 2 = +60° y	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in Az x 169607 -240624 -258936 DMENT (in z	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) = -60° y 8 2882 -2886 n-lbs) AZ	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607 438930 428429 z = -60° y	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x -712 -11291 9872	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90° y 0 2889 -2889 AZ	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 -2 -5000 -4999 2 = 90° y	93 93 21 59 85
125 125 125 125 EL = 60 Wii Speed (mph) 125 125 125 EL = 90 Wii Speed (mph)	60° -60° 135° -135° nd Angle (α) 120° -120° nd Angle (α) 90° Sid	684612 684464 -540579 -540593 AZ X 338700 -500059 -499985	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 0° y 0 2889 -2889 AZ x	13558 -12134 250334 248909 z 712 11291 -9872 2 = 0° y -240	330988 353254 -487154 -54184 FOUNDA x 169274 -259808 -240958 FOUNDA z 317030	-76958 76976 155399 -155394 ATION LO. 2 = +60° y -8 2889 -2883 ATION LO. AZ x	599555 586750 -342996 -592618 ADING MC z 293654 -427418 -437882 ADING MC 2 = +60° y -226	-353588 331304 -53892 -485782 DMENT (in AZ x 169607 -240624 -258936 DMENT (in z 154809	-76876 76858 155381 -155399 n-lbs) 2 = -60° y 8 2882 -2886 n-lbs) AZ x 275358	-585703 -598477 593665 343134 z -292607 438930 428429 x y -226 9	-13558 12134 -250334 -248909 AZ x -712 -11291 9872 z 156939 -275292	-76965 76865 155381 -155381 2 = 90° y 0 2889 -2889 AZ x 317030	68461 68446 -5405 -5405 -5405 -24099 2 = 90° y -240 0	21 59 85 21 -2273

Table 2

4.2 A typical slab type foundation is shown in Figure 2. A copy of this design on a D-size (22" x 33") sheet is available from Andrew on request. Refer to drawing number 240001.

5.0 FOUNDATION ORIENTATION

5.1 Proper foundation orientation is required to obtain the

desired orbital arc coverage from a particular site location. The required azimuth and elevation angles of the antenna, relative to the mount must be determined to establish the appropriate foundation orientation. A specific foundation orientation requirement may be requested with the antenna as part of the installation package.

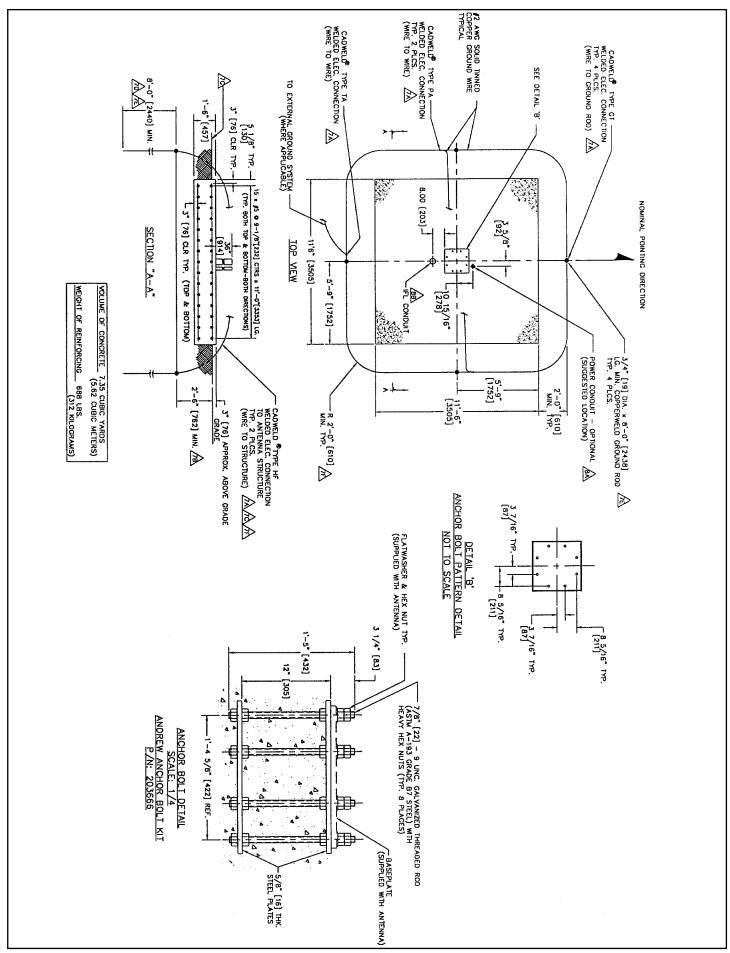


Figure 2

- 1. Remove all burrs and sharp edges.
- 2. Dimensions apply before plating.
- 3. Interpret drawing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- **4.** Dimensions are shown in feet and inches. Dimensions in brackets [] are in millimeters.
- 5. A tolerance of $\pm 1/8$ " [3] applies to all anchor bolt layout dimensions.

6. Foundation Notes:

- **A)** This foundation is a typical design only. Certification of it's suitability for a particular installation by a professional engineer is required prior to it's use for actual fabrication.
- **B)** Contractor shall field verify all dimensions locating existing construction before fabrication of new construction begins.
- **C)** Concrete and related work shall be mixed, placed and cured in accordance with "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" ACI 318-89 (Rev. 88) and "Specifications for Structural Concrete" ACI 301-84 (Rev. 88) publication SP-15 (88).
- **D)** Concrete for foundations shall develop a compressive strength of at least 3000 psi [211 kgf/cm²] in 28 days with a maximum slump of 3" [76] at time of placing.
- **E)** Reinforcing bars shall conform to ASTM A 615 [S1] grade 60 deformed type Fy = 60000 psi [4219 kgf/cm²].
- **F)** Unless otherwise noted, concrete cover of reinforcing bars shall conform to minimum requirements of ACI 318-89 (Rev. 88).
- **G)** Fabrication of reinforcing steel shall be in accordance with "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforcing ConcreteStructures" ACI 315-80 (Rev. 86).
- **H)** Provide 3/4" x 45° [19 x 45°] chamfer on all exposed concrete edges.
- **J)** Foundations have been designed to rest on undisturbed soil (per EIA-411-A and RS-222-D) with a minimum allowable net vertical bearing capacity of 2000 psf [9770 kgf/m²]. If undesirable soil conditions are encountered, the engineer shall be notified.
- **K)** Backfills shall be suitable excavated material or other suitable material compacted in 6" lifts to 90% of maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557.
- **L)** If this foundation is to be located in an area where annual frost penetration depth exceeds 15" [381], the local building code specifying a minimum required foundation depth should be consulted.

7. Grounding Electrode System Notes:

The grounding system shown represents the minimum requirements to achieve satisfactory grounding. Actual site conditions and soil resistivity levels will determine final grounding system design to comply with the following:

- **A)** All ground ring, ground rod and antenna structure connections to be EIRCO® products, Inc. Calweld® exothermic type welded electrical connections or equivalent.
- **B)** Ground rods shall be driven to a depth below permanent moisture level (minimum depth shown) as dictated by geographical location.
- **C)** The antenna structure shall be connected to a grounding electrode system consisting of a number of interconnected ground rods. The system shall meet the requirements of the Underwriters' Laboratories Publication No. ,UL96A for Lightning protection.
- **D)** The grounding electrode system to earth resistance shall not exceed 10 Ohms, measured with a Biddle 3 terminal device or equivalent. The grounded conductor (neutral) supplied to all ac equipment on the antenna structure should be disconnected before taking measurement.
- **E)** Actual site conditions may require longer ground rods, additional ground rods and/or land fill additives to reduce soil resistivity levels.
- **F)** Avoid sharp bends when routing grounding wire. Grounding wires to antenna structure to be run as short and straight as possible.
- **G)** Final grade directly above grounding electrode system to be water permeable.

8. Power/IFL Conduit Notes:

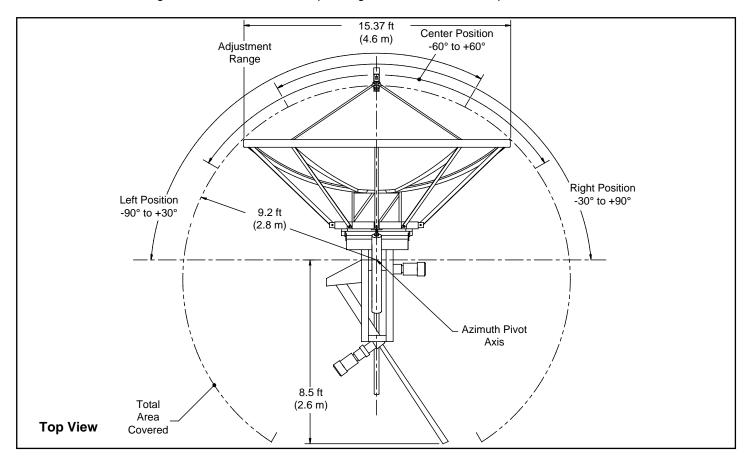
A) Electrical power - Drawing depicts suggested location for electrical power conduit to antenna. Size, type and depth to bury conduit to be determined by customer in compliance with local codes. Direction to route conduit to be determined by the relative location of communcations building/shelter. Power conduit to extend 6" (minimum) above surface of foundation slab. Open ends of conduit to be sealed to prevent moisture and foreign particle contamination.

Customer to provide main load center assembly and over-current protection devices for electrical equipment. Mounting location of load center to be determined by customer in accordance with local codes.

B) For routing IFL cables, 4" size conduit recommended. Type and depth to bury conduit to be determined by customer, in compliance with local codes. Location of conduit on foun-dation and direction to route conduit to be determined by location of communications building/shelter. Conduit to extend 36" (minimum) above surface of foundation slab. All bends to be large radius, maximum of two bends per run. Open ends of conduit to be sealed to prevent moisture and/or foreign particle contamination.

6.0 ANTENNA GEOMETRY

6.1 Figure 3 illustrates basic dimensional characteristics and azimuth adjustment range capabilities of the 4.5-meter motorizable antenna. Figure 4 illustrates the corresponding characterisits and capabilities of the 4.6-meter antenna.



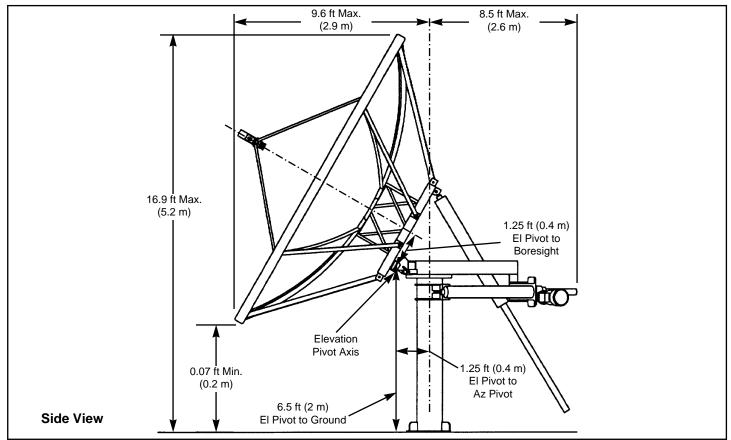
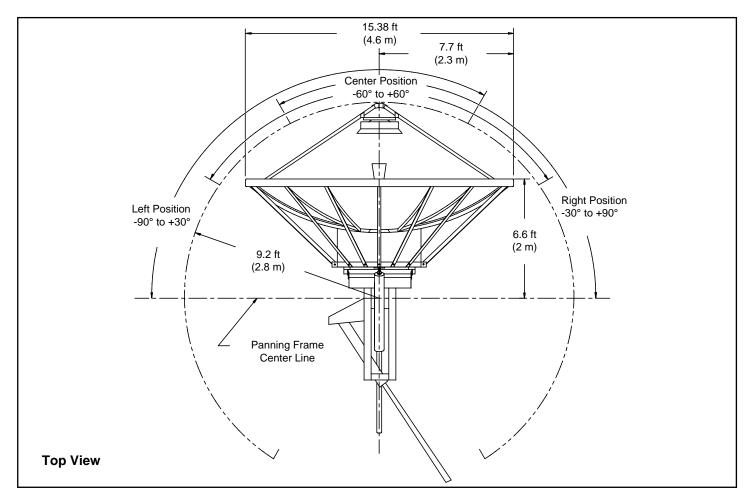


Figure 3 - 4.5-Meter Earth Station Antenna With Motorizable Mount



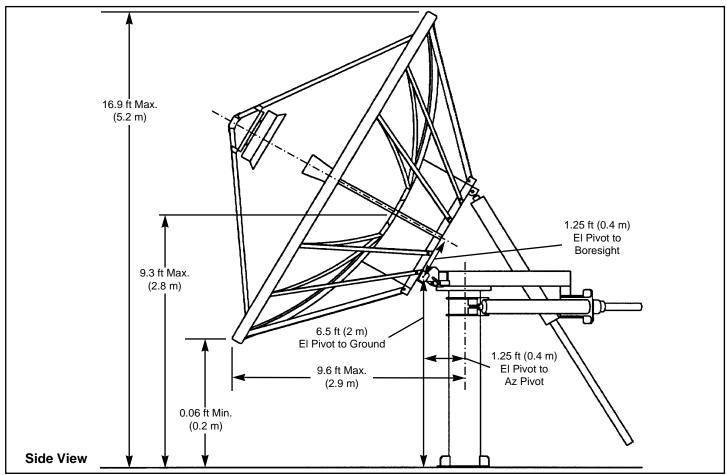
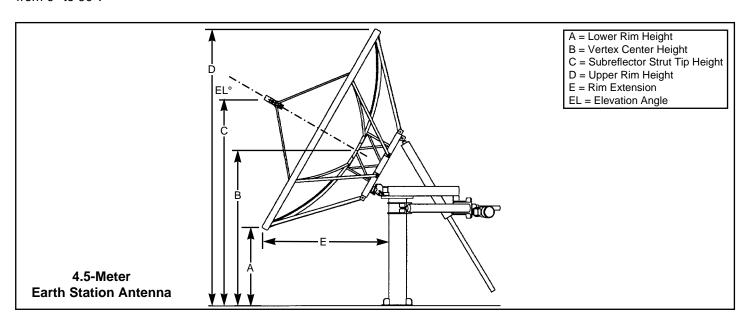
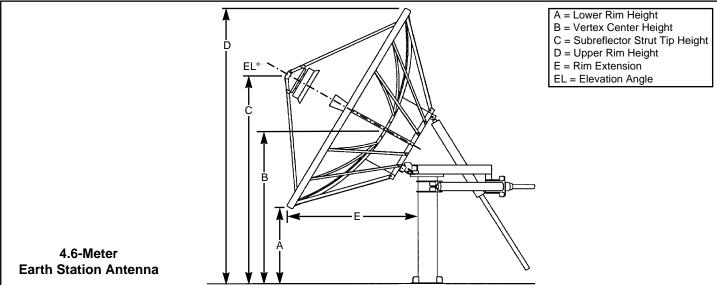
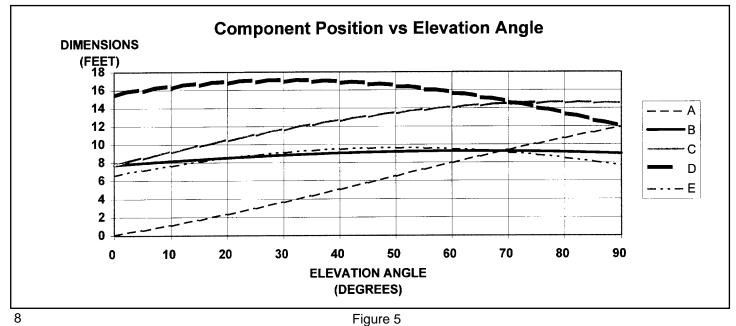


Figure 4 - 4.6-Meter Earth Station Antenna With Motorizable Mount

Figure 5 illustrates varying dimensions from ground reference of selected antenna points as the elevation angle fluctuates from 0° to 90°.







Revision I

Type 206317-()

Main Reflector Assembly

for 4.6-Meter Earth Station Antennas



1.0 Introduction

1.1 This bulletin provides assembly and installation instructions for the 4.6-meter earth station antenna main reflector assembly. Be sure to adhere to all notes, cautions and warnings appearing throughout the installation text to ensure safe and accurate component assembly.

Warning

A-325 hardware can only be used once. If the antenna is to be taken apart and reassembled, new A-325 hardware must be used.

1.2 Type A-325 hardware is utilized during the reflector backstructure assembly and during reflector attachment to the ground mount. Use of A-325 hardware eliminates slippage between mating surfaces under high loading conditions as well as the need for future retightening. Referto the A-325 hardware tensioning procedure in the following installation text.

Notice

The installation, maintenance or removal of antenna systems requires qualified, experienced personnel. Andrew installation instructions have been written for such personnel. Antenna systems should be inspected once a year by qualified personnel to verify proper installation, maintenance and condition of equipment.

Andrew disclaims any liability or responsibility for the results of improper or unsafe installation practices.

2.0 Description

- **2.1** The antenna main reflector assembly, illustrated in Figure 2-1, is comprised of eight (8) precision formed aluminum reflector panel segments, corresponding aluminum support ribs, backstructure support angles, an equipment enclosure assembly and a reflector hardware kit.
- **2.2** The segmented reflector assembly provides accurate surface contour which ensures exceptional operating characteristics in the Ku frequency band. The assembled reflector is 15.4 feet in diameter and segmented to reduce costly shipping volume.
- **2.3** The enclosure assembly, rib support assemblies and support angle kit comprise the reflector backstructure components while the hardware kit contains the required installation hardware for the reflector/backstructure assemblies. The equipment enclosure also provides weather protection for rf equipment and can accommodate up to a 4-port combining network.

Read the Instructions Thoroughly Before Assembly

3.0 Main Reflector Assembly Inspection
3.1 The main reflector assembly is shipped in a single crate containing the equipment enclosure assembly (206297), the reflector panel segments, the rib supports (206215), the backstructure support angles (206279), enclosed door panel assembly (206282A) and the reflector hardware kit (206285). Inspect the shipping crate for visual signs of damage denoting improper handling during shipment that may result in bending, breakage, distortion or other similar damage to the contents.

Warning

Adhere to any special instructions stenciled on the crate relative to crate opening, contents removal and/or personnel safety.

- 3.2 Cut and remove all strapping, if applicable. Carefully remove all crating and interior blocking/bracing materials permitting removal of all main reflector assembly components. To facilitate assembly, reflector/backstructure components are packed corresponding to the sequence each is used during the reflector/backstructure assembly. Visually inspect the main reflectorassembly components for evidence of any structural component damage. The equipment complement should correspond with the components illustrated in Figure 2-1 and the tabulation given in the corresponding parts listing. Any damage or shortages will prevent satisfactory assembly and installation of the antenna main reflector assembly.
- **3.3** Figure 2-1 illustrates the assembled main reflector assembly with the major assembly components identified. Refer to this figure in addition to the individually referenced illustrations as an aid in determining component relationship during assembly.

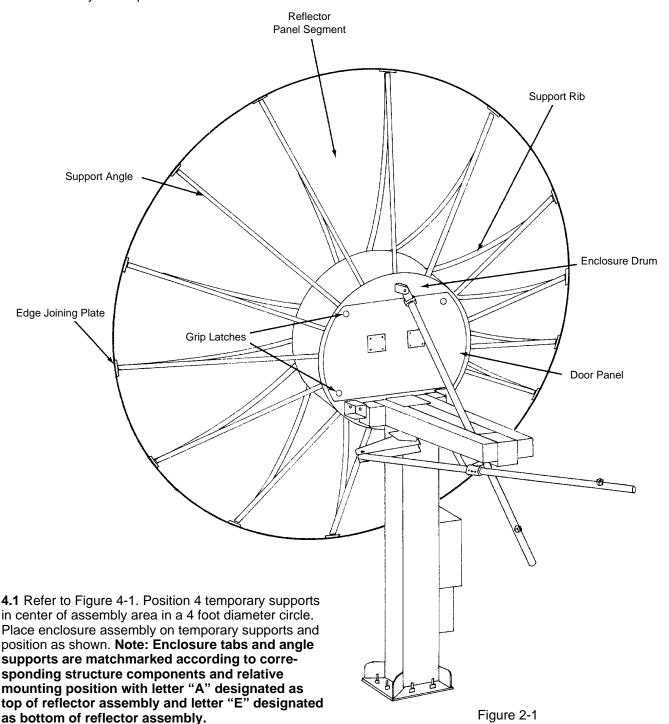
Note

Unless otherwise noted in the following procedures, hardware should initially be hand tightened only enough to hold the structural components safely in position. Final tightening of the hardware is referenced in the text as "fully tighten" to distinguish from initial tightening. Refer to appropriate tensioning procedure regarding A-325 hardware.

4.0 Main Reflector Assembly Caution

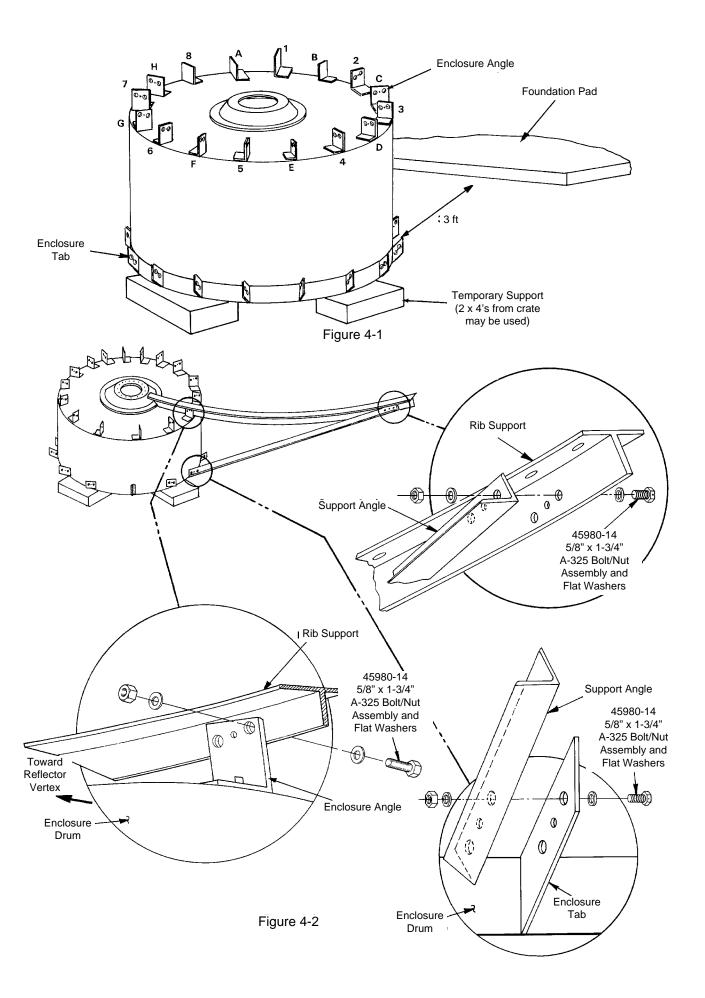
Do not attempt to use hammers, screwdrivers or any other means of mechanical force to enable hardware attachment during any portion of the assembly procedure unless otherwise stated.

The main reflector assembly should be performed in a level area in front of the foundation pad with the top of the reflector approximately 3 feet from the foundation pad. Loosely attach all hardware utilized throughout the main reflector assembly and do not tighten until the entire assembly is complete unless otherwise stated.



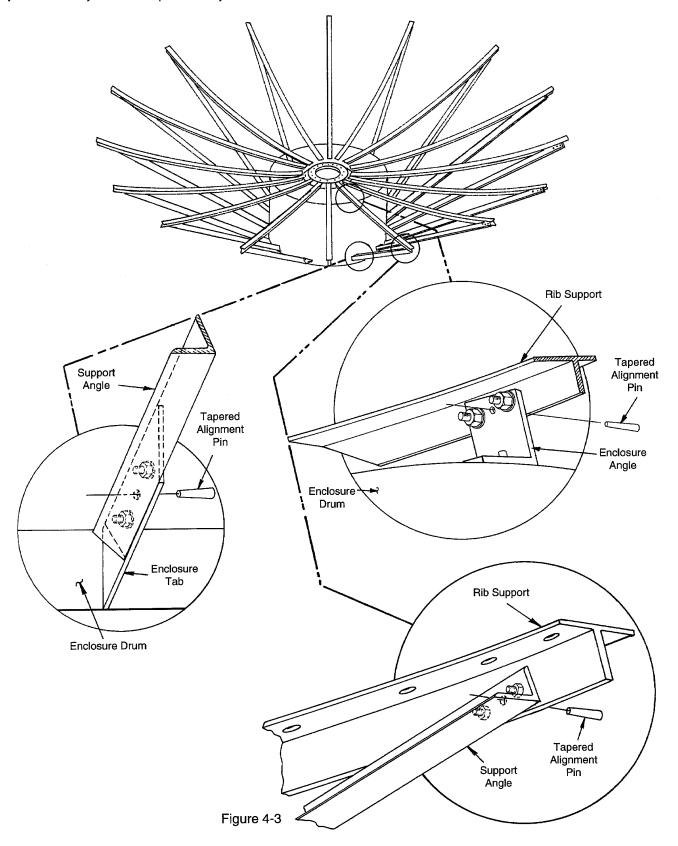
4.2 Refer to Figure 4-2. Position matchmarked back-structure support angle and rib supports opposite corresponding matchmarked drum enclosure angles and tabs. Starting with any rib support/support angle pair, attach clipped end of backstrugture support angle to left side of lower enclosure tab using one A-325 bolt/nut assembly and flat washers as shown. **Note: A-325 hardware should be installed loosely. Ensure**

each A-325 bolt is lubricated with stick wax prior to installation. Install rib support to right side of corresponding drum enclosure angle using one A-325 bolt/nut assembly and flat washers inserted in outside hole of enclosure angle/rib support connection. Ensure angled portion of rib support is toward enclosure vertex. Raise backstructure support angle and attach to support rib using one A-325 bolt/nut assembly and flat washers.

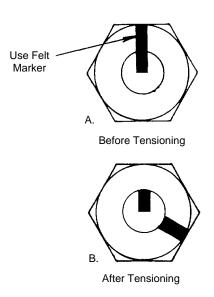


4.3 Refer to Figure 4-3. Install three tapered alignment pins by hand from strut side of connection in corresponding holes provided at indicated mounting positions using mechanical slack provided by moving corresponding rib/angle assemblies. **Note: Do not force pins.** Insert by hand until pin is firmly seated. Install

second A-325 bolt/nut assembly and flat washers into each rib/angle, angle/tab and rib/support angle connection. Hand tighten each of six A-325 bolt/nut assemblies. **Note: Using hammer, tap three tapered pins until each is firmly seated.**



4.4 Refer to A-325 hardware tensioning procedure. Fully tighten all A-325 hardware in following sequence: Drum angle/rib support, support angle/rib support, support angle/lower drum tab. Continue installing rib supports, angle supports and tapered pins in manner described in paragraphs 4.2 through 4.4. After all A-325 hardware is fully tightened, ensure all tapered pins remain installed. Do not remove. **Note: Reassembly of reflector assembly will require new A-325 hardware and tapered pins.**



Type A-325 Hardware Tensioning Procedure

All angle bracketconnectionsuseTypeA-325 hardware. Bolts must be properly tensioned to avoid slippage between bolted surfaces under high loads. Slippage can distort reflector surface during hoisting. Make sure all bolts are tensioned and replace any that break.

Proper tensioning:

- 1. Lubricate bolt threads with stick wax to reduce friction.
- 2. Insert bolt.
- 3. Add nut and finger tighten.
- 4. After all angle braces are attached, tighten nuts until surfaces are joined tightly and nuts are snug. **Note:** Snug is defined as the tension achieved with the full effort of an installer using an ordinary spud wrench. Do not proceed with steps 5 and 6 unless the connection is to be final.
- 5. Mark nuts and ends of bolts with straight line. See A.
- 6. Tighten nuts further with extra long wrench until nuts are moved 1/3 turn (120° ±30°). See B.

4.5 Refer to Figure 4-5. Align mounting holes and position back ring over enclosure vertex opening as shown keeping flat portion of back ring against enclosure vertex surface. Beginning with any panel segment, place panel on corresponding rib supports ensuring the panel match markings correspond with those on the support ribs and struts (refer to Figure 4-4). Position panel segment to align two inner most (vertex) holes with the corresponding pair of holes in the back ring/enclosure below the panel. Place the vertex ring on top of the reflector segment aligning two holes with the corresponding vertex holes in the panel segment. Insert 1/4" shoulder bolts through the vertex ring/panel segment/back ring/enclosure. Note: Do not force shoulder bolts in place. Carefully joggle panel to align bolt holes if necessary. Hand tighten nuts and lock washers as shown in Figure 4-5b. Insert 5/16" seam hardware in all seam holes and finger tighten nuts and lock washers. Note: Do not force seam hardware in place. Joggle panel segment laterally to align panel/rib bolt holes if necessary. Continue installing adjacent reflector panel segments in corresponding matchmarked locations working either clockwise or counterclockwise by sliding vertex edge of panels under vertex ring and following above procedure ensuring finger tightening of hardware only. If reflector assembly is to be lifted onto ground mount assembly, install supplied lifting tabs on panel seams A, C, E and G at bolt hole ring locations 3 and 4 as shown using indicated hardware.

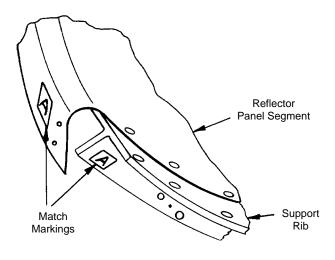
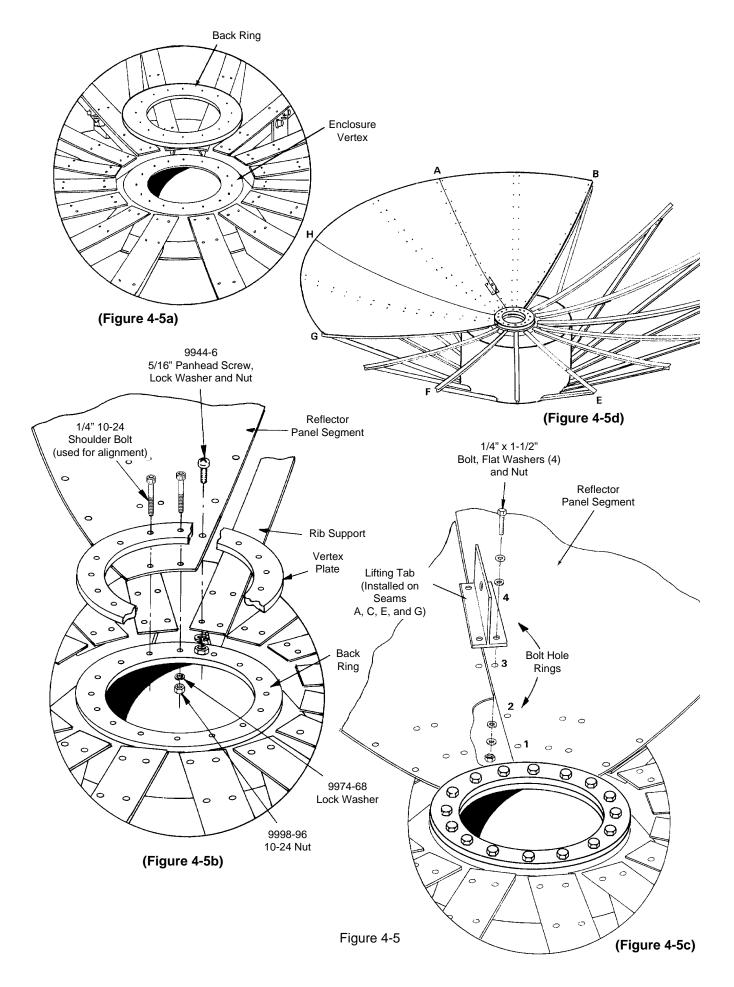


Figure 4-4



- **4.6** Refer to Figure 4-6. Install supplied edge joining plates across panel segment seams on inside of reflector rim at all 16 locations using indicated hardware. Finger tighten hardware only.
- **4.7** Begin reflector segment seam hardware tensioning by tightening all the "Number" radials and then by tightening all the "Letter" radials. The "Number" radials are down the center of the 8 panel segments, and the "Letter" radials are on the edges or seams of two adjacent panel segments. Refer to Figure 4-7A.

"Number" Radials:

Refer to Figure 4-7B. Tighten the number radials from the #1 position out to the #14 position (from inside to outside). Completely tighten all 14 pairs on each radial before proceeding to the next. The radial sequence should be as follows: 1, 5, 3, 7, 2, 6, 4, and 8. Like the tire on a car, this will ensure equal tensioning around the center line of the reflector. When tightening of the number radials are all completed, proceed to the letter radials.

"Letter" Radials:

Refer to Figure 4-7C. Begin the letter radial tightening by first tightening the vertex ring shoulder bolts. Then begin tightening the letter radials in circles starting at the #1 position, progressing outward to the #14 position. Be sure to complete one full circle before moving to the next. When all the reflector segment seam hardware is tightened per the above procedures, tighten all edge joining plate hardware.

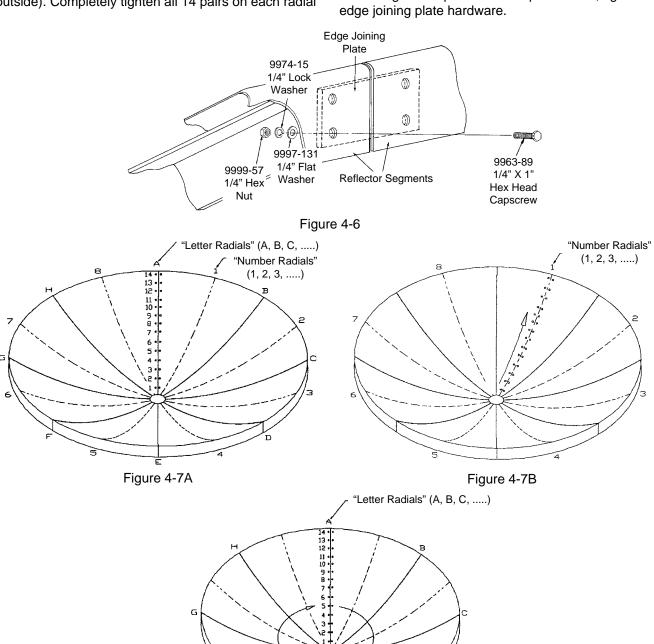


Figure 4-7C

5.0 Reflector to Mount Assembly

5.1 Refer to Figure 5-1. Attach shackles with corresponding chokers to four previously installed lifting tabs as shown. Fully retract elevation strut and raise reflector/backstructure assembly.

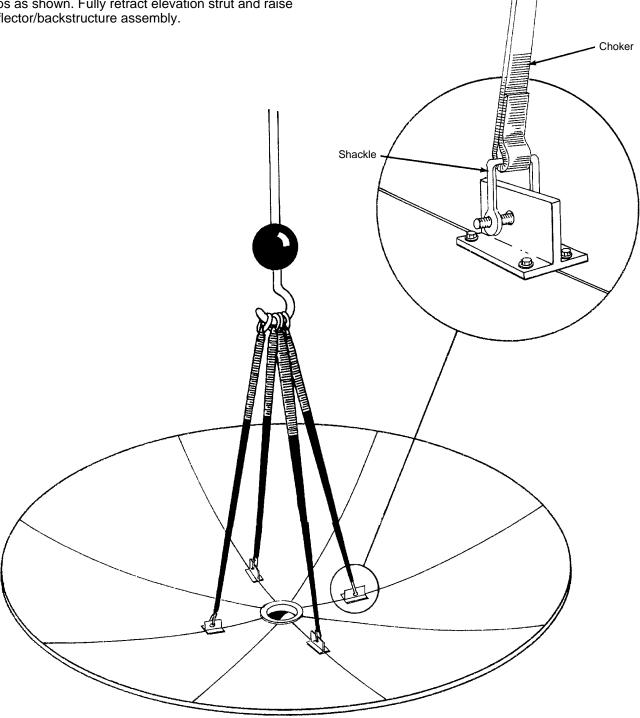


Figure 5-1

- **5.2** Refer to Figure 5-2. Attach rear of enclosure to corresponding ground mount angle assemblies using 7/8 in bolts, nuts and flat washers with nuts and washers on inside of enclosure.
- **5.3** Disassemble clevis and replace 3/4" x 2" bolt with 3/4" x 2-1/4" bolt (supplied as part of reflector hardware kit) to clevis. Use Loctite after reassembly of clevis as
- shown in Figure 5-2. Attach elevation strut to top rear portion of enclosure assembly as shown using 3/4 in bolt, flat washer and nut. Securely tighten all mounting hardware per A-325 hardware tensioning procedure. Attach door panel to enclosure assembly and securely tighten remaining reflector assembly mounting hardware.
- **5.4** Remove lifting tabs. Install and tighten hardware.

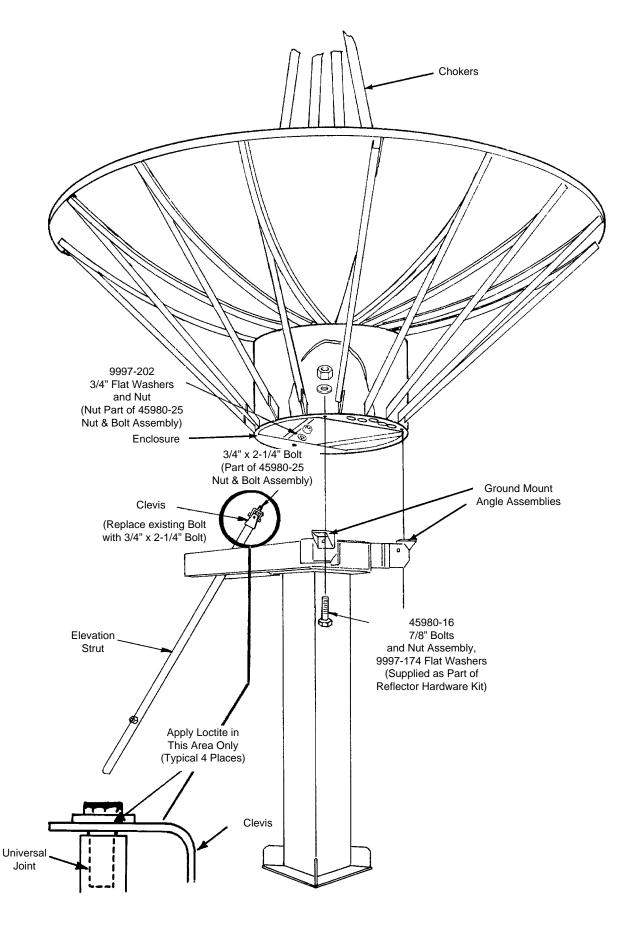


Figure 5-2

Type 206317-() Reflector Assembly Parts List

Type No.	Description	Qty.
206297	Enclosure Weldment	1
206215	Rib Support	16
206279	Back Structure Support Angle	16
206282A	Door Panel	1
206285	Hardware Kit, consists of:	
49693	Edge Joining Plate	16
200852	Stick Wax	1
9912-179	#6 Taper Pin	53*
45980-14	5/8-11 x 1-3/4" Nut and Bolt Assembly	106*
9974-17	5/16" Lock Washer	493*
9997-227	5/8" Flat Washer	211*
9999-59	5/16" Hex Nut	493*
9963-120	1/4-20 x 1-1/2" Hex Nut	18*
9974-15	1/4" Lock Washer	88*
9997-131	1/4" Flat Washer	140*
9999-57	1/4" Hex Nut	88*
9844-6	5/16-18 Panhead Screw	493*
203130	Vertex Plate	1
203131	Back Ring	1
206278	Lifting Tab	4
9963-89	1/4-20 x 1" Hex Bolt	70*
9997-174	7/8" Flat Washer	2
9997-202	3/4" Flat Washer	1
45980-16	7/8" Nut and Bolt Assembly	2
45980-25	3/4" Nut and Bolt Assembly	1
9858-16	1/4" #10-24 Shoulder Bolt	18*
9974-68	#10 Lock Washer	18*
9998-96	#10-24 Nut	18*
9869-77	Plug	5
201197-4	3/4" Knockout Plug	2
36165-10	Loctite, 1/2 oz.	1

^{*} Includes spare(s).



Orland Park, IL U.S.A. 60462

Type 203330

Ground Mount

for 4.6-Meter Earth Station Antennas



1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Type 203330 Ground Mount Assembly is a galvanized steel elevation-over-azimuth pedestal mount optimized for geostationary satellite applications in the Ku (12 14 GHz) frequency band. The elevation/azimuth mount design simplifies installation and minimizes foundation requirements while enabling horizon-to-horizon coverage from any worldwide location.
- **1.2** The ground mount assembly enables 180° positioning for selected azimuth viewing. Azimuth range coverage is ±90° divided into three 120° continuous ranges with 30° overlap. Elevation adjustment is continuous from 0 to 90°.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE ASSEMBLY

2.0 Ground Mount Assembly

2.1 The following major assemblies are required to install the 4.6-meter ground mount. Check all assemblies before beginning installation. Refer to parts list for detailed description.

Type No.	Description			
203330	Ground Mount Assembly, consists of:			
203331A	Azimuth Strut Weldment	1		
202951	Azimuth/Elevation Strut Kit	1		
203341	Hardware Kit	1		

2.2 Refer to Figure 1. Carefully remove 203330 ground mount assembly from packing crate. Securely attach crane/hoist as shown using nylon sling. **Note:** Use of a 1 ton minimum capacity crane or hoist will be required for proper ground mount installation.

WARNING:

Attach nylon sling below azimuth strut weldment mounting plates and ensure brake assembly hardware is securely tightened (40-45 ft-lbs) before raising ground mount assembly to prevent disengagement of panning frame weldment from square tube weldment. Do not attempt to loosen brake assembly hardware during ground mount assembly or while making azimuth/elevation adjustments.

2.3 Carefully raise entire ground mount assembly and attach to corresponding foundation anchor bolts using 7/8 in flatwashers and nuts. **Note:** Ground mount positioning on foundation is dependent upon predetermined azimuth viewing requirements.

- **2.4** Position and mount 203331A azimuth strut weldment to ground mount assembly as shown using 3/4 by 1-1/2 in bolts, lockwashers and nuts. **Note:** Mounting position of azimuth strut weldment is dependent upon predetermined azimuth range requirements as shown in Figure 1, top view.
- **2.5** Apply supplied stick lubricant to setscrew threads and A-325 bolt threads. Loosely install 1/2 by 1 in setscrews in azimuth and 1/2 by 1-1/2 in setscrews in elevation strut supports; 7/8 by 2-3/4 in A-325 bolts, flat washers and nuts in ground mount angle assemblies; and 3/4 by 3-3/4 in bolt, lockwasher and nut in azimuth strut weldment for future use.

3.0 Azimuth/Elevation Strut Assembly

- **3.1** Remove elevation strut mechanical stop hardware. Loosen strut support setscrews and install 202835 azimuth and 33385-4 elevation strut assemblies in corresponding strut supports as shown. Temporarily tighten all elevation strut support hardware and reinstall previously removed mechanical stop hardware.
- **3.2** Attach forward portion of azimuth strut assembly to corresponding hole in azimuth strut weldment using 3/4 in by 3-3/4 in bolt lockwasher and nut. Securely tighten (35 ft-lbs) all azimuth strut support hardware.

Type 203330 Ground Mount Assembly Parts List

Type No.	Description	Qty.
203331A	Azimuth Strut Weldment	1
202951	Azimuth/Elevation Strut Kit	1
203341	Hardware Kit consists of:	
9974-10	3/4" Lockwasher	10*
9999-121	3/4" Hex Nut	10*
9953-25	1/2" x 1" Stainless Steel Set Screw	9*
45980-2	7/8" x 2-3/4" Bolt and Nut Assembly	3*
9963-791	3/4" x 3-3/4" Hex Head Bolt	1
9997-202	3/4" Flatwasher	9*
9963-792	3/4" x 1-1/2" Hex Head Bolt	9*
9999-174	7/8" Hex Nut	9*
9997-174	7/8" Flatwasher	11*
9953-15	1/2" x 1-1/2" Stainless Steel Set Screw	4*
200852	Stick Lubricant	1

^{*}Includes spare(s).

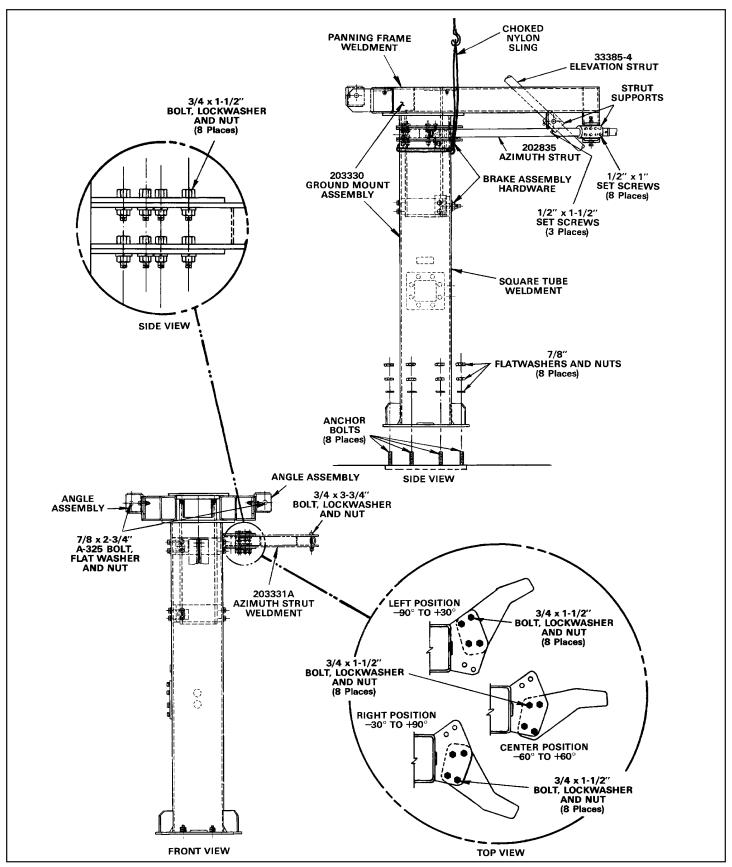


Figure 1



Revision B

Types 205947 and 206280

Subreflector and Subreflector Strut Kits



for 4.6-Meter Ku-Band Earth Station Antennas

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This bulletin provides assembly and installation instructions for the 4.6-meter Ku-band earth station antenna subreflector and subreflector strut kit assemblies. Be sure to adhere to all notes, cautions and warnings appearing throughout the installation text to ensure safe and accurate component assembly.

Notice

The installation, maintenance or removal of antenna systems requires qualified, experienced personnel. Andrew installation instructions have been written for such personnel. Antenna systems should be inspected once a year by qualified personnel to verify proper installation, maintenance and condition of equipment.

Andrew disclaims any liability or responsibility for the results of improper or unsafe installation practices.

2.0 Description

- **2.1** The antenna subreflector/strut kit assemblies, illustrated in Figure 2-1, comprise a significant portion of the unique dual-reflector Gregorian optic system utilized on the 4.6-meter Ku-band earth station antenna to maximize gain and ensure exceptionally high efficiency in both the receive and transmit operating frequencies.
- 2.2 The Type 205947 Subreflector Kit is completely preassembled to ease installation and is basically comprised of a one piece, precision cast aluminum subreflector assembly, an adjustment ring and required adjustment hardware. The cast subreflector assembly ensures an accurate surface contour which provides exceptional operating characteristics in the Ku frequency band.
- **2.3** The Type 206280 Subreflector Strut Kit provides mechanical support for the subreflector assembly and basically includes strut weldments, angle clips, strut angles, a subreflector sefting rod and required mounting hardware.

Read the Instructions Thoroughly Before Assembly

3.0 Subreflector/Strut Kit Inspection

3.1 The subreflector/strut kit assemblies are shipped in two crates; one containing the preassembled subreflector assembly (205947), while the other crate contains the strut weldments, angle clips, strut angles and all corresponding mounting hardware for the subreflector strut kit assembly (206280). Inspect the shipping crates for visual signs of damage denoting improper handling during shipment that may result in bending, breakage, distortion or other similar damage to the contents.

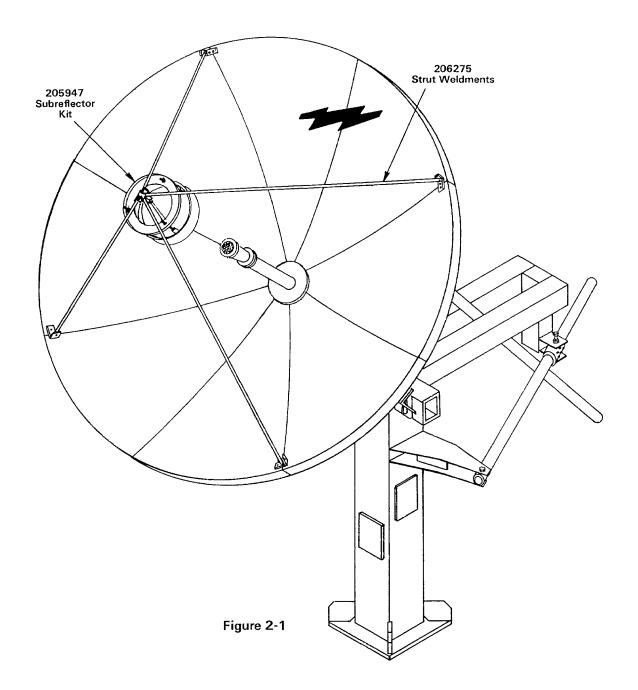
Warning

Adhere to any special instructions stenciled on the crates relative to crate opening, contents removal and/or personnel safety.

- **3.2** Cut and remove all strapping, if applicable. Carefully remove all crating and interior blocking/bracing materials permitting removal of all subreflector/strut kit assembly components. Visually inspect the subreflector/strut kit assembly components for evidence of any structural component damage. The equipment complement should correspond with the components illustrated in Figure 2-1 and the tabulation given in the corresponding parts listing. Any damage or shortages will prevent satisfactory assembly and installation of subreflector/strut kit assemblies.
- **3.3** Figure 2-1 illustrates the assembled subreflector/ strut kits with the major kit assembly components identified. Refer to this figure in addition to the individually referenced illustrations as an aid in determining component relationship during assembly.

Note

Unless otherwise noted in the following procedures, hardware should initially be hand-tightened only enough to hold the structural components safely in position. Final tightening of the hardware is referenced in the text as "securely tighten" to distinguish from initial tightening.

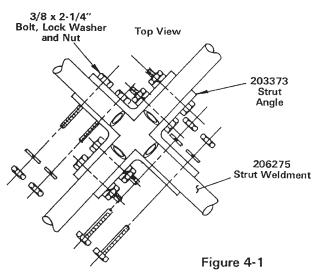


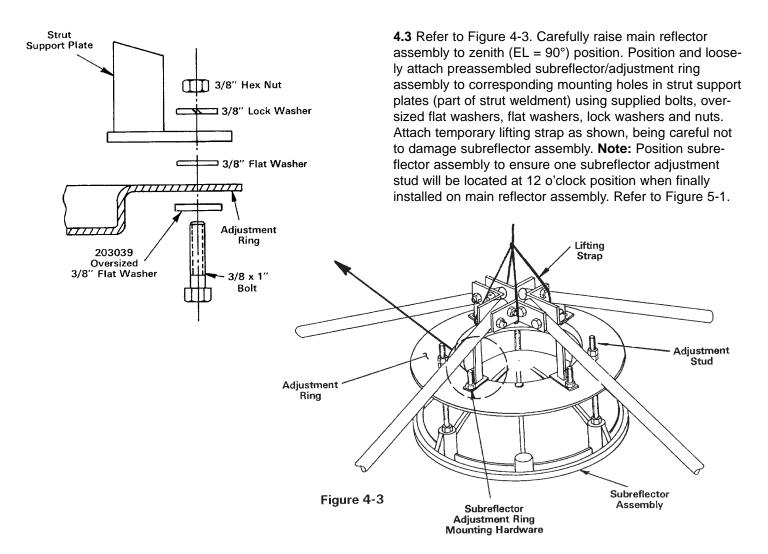
4.0 Subreflector/Strut Kit Assembly

Note

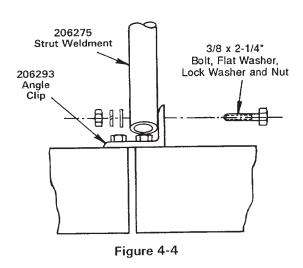
If a crane is available, paragraphs 4.1 through 4.3 may be performed on the ground with the preassembled subreflector/strut kit assembly raised into position and secured to the angle clips installed around the main reflector perimeter.

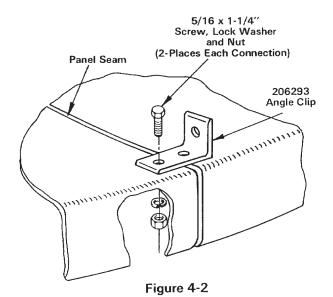
4.1 Refer to Figure 4-1. Loosely preassemble strut weldments as shown using supplied strut angles and corresponding mounting hardware.





4.2 Refer to Figure 4-2. Loosely attach supplied angle clips around reflector perimeter at 2-, 4-, 8- and 10 o'clock positions using indicated bolts, lockwashers and nuts.





4.4 Refer to Figure 4-4. Carefully raise and attach preassembled subreflector/strut assemblies to corresponding angle clips as shown using supplied bolts, flat washers, lock washers and nuts. Securely tighten all subreflector/strut assembly mounting hardware while temporarily leaving subreflector adjustment hardware loosely attached. Remove temporary lifting strap.

5.0 Subreflector Setting

- **5.1** Refer to Figure 5-1. Use subreflector setting rod to set distance between inner reflector panel seam hardware and subreflector aperture at three subreflector adjustment stud positions. Use subreflector adjustment hardware (refer to Figure 4-3) to achieve equal axial dimensioning at all three locations. Securely tighten adjustment hardware.
- **5.2** Measure and note the distance between outermost angle clip bolt head and the subreflector rim as shown. Obtain corresponding measurements from remaining . subreflector struts and adjust subreflector adjustment ring mounting hardware (refer to Figure 4-3) at all four locations to achieve a maximum differential of 1/16 in. Securely tighten adjustment hardware.
- **5.3** Repeat procedure described in paragraph 5.1. If any dimensional variation is noted, repeat procedure described in paragraph 5.1 and proceed to paragraph 5.2. If no dimensional variation is noted, proceed to paragraph 5.4
- **5.4** Carefully lower reflector assembly to operating position.

Type 205947 Subreflector Kit Parts List

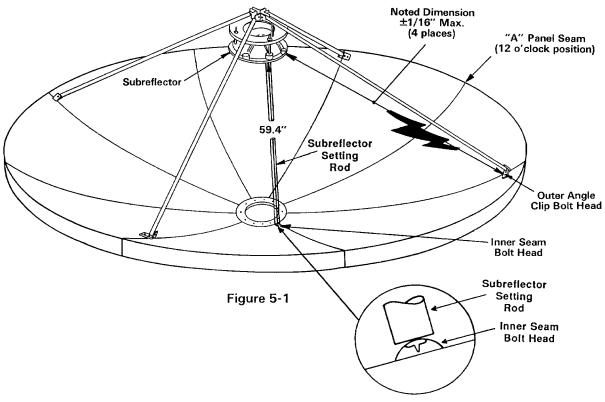
Type No.	Description Q				
205339	Subreflector	1			
206379	Adjustment Ring	1			
9934-178	3/8 x 6" Stud	3			
9999-79	3/8"Jam Nut	16*			
9997-79	3/8" Flat Washer	7*			

^{*} Includes spare(s)

Type 206280 Subreflector Strut Kit Parts List

Type No.	ype No. Description		
206275	Strut Weldment	4	
206293	Angle Clip	4	
203373	Strut Angle	4	
9963-127	3/8 x 2-1/4" Bolt	13*	
9963-115	3/8 x 1" Bolt	5*	
9974-63	3/8" Lock Washer	18*	
9999-60	3/8" Hex Nut	18*	
203039	3/8" Flat Washer (oversized)	5*	
9844-8	5/16-18 x 1-1/4" Screw	9*	
9974-17	5/16" Lock Washer	9*	
9999-59	5/16" Hex Nut	9*	
9997-79	3/8" Flat Washer	9*	
300064-2	Subreflector Setting Rod	1	

^{*}Includes spare(s).



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APPLICATION

REVISIONS

NEXT ASSY USED ON MF REV DESCRIPTION DATE

REL TO PRODUCTION 10NOV90

A REVISED SHT 1.3 & 8.

DCN D001.91(B) 27SEP91

209167-2 4.6M SUBREFLECTOR KIT

AND

209169-2 4.6M SUBREFLECTOR STRUT KIT
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPROVED

WF

TNMK

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SHEETS	 		- - - - - - - - - - 	$\overline{}$							
REVISION B	- B			<u>A</u>							
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ANGLE ± 0.5°	APPO Q.C.			SZE	FSCH N		DWG. NO	1	ングC	151	6
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GENERAL

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE ASSEMBLY. FOLLOW THE SEQUENCES FOR PROPER ASSEMBLY AND OPERATION.



THIS WARNING INDICATES THAT FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE PROPER PROCEDURE AT THIS POINT COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE ANTENNA AND/OR OTHER PROPERTY AND POSSIBLE INJURY TO PERSONNEL

NOTICE

THIS INDICATES INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE READ BEFORE PROCEEDING.

UNPACKING

CAREFULLY REMOVE ALL PARTS FROM SHIPPING BOXES. THE CONTENTS SHOULD CORRESPOND WITH THE PARTS LIST. ANY DAMAGE OR SHORTAGE WILL PREVENT SATISFACTORY ASSEMBLY, INSTALLATION, AND OPERATION OF THE ANTENNA.

NOTICE

'THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL OF AN ANTENNA REQUIRES QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL. ANDREW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED FOR SUCH INSTALLATION PERSONNEL. ANTENNA SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED ONCE A YEAR BY GUALIFIED PERSONNEL TO VERIFY PROPER INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT. ANDREW DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF IMPROPER OR UNSAFE INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE PRACTICES.'

SIZE FSCM NO. 239516

SCALE SCALE SHEET 2

FIEDNO ESO77F2

TOOLS RECOMMENDED FOR PROPER INSTALLATION

- OPEN OR COMBINATION WRENCHES: 0.5 AND 0.56 (QTY 2)
- DRIVE SUCKETS: 0.5 AND 0.56 2)
- #2 PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER 3)
- 12 FT. TAPE MEASURE 4)
- 10 FT. (EYE AND EYE TYPE) NYLON SLING (QTY 2) REQUIRED IF CRANE IS AVAILABLE

PARTS LIST 209169-2 4.6M SUBREFLECTOR STRUT KIT

QTY	ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
4 4 4 4 12 16 16 8 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	209174 222888 9963-115 206293 203039 9963-127 9974-63 9999-60 9844-8 9974-17 9999-59	STRUT WELDMENT STRUT ANGLE 0.375-16UNC×1.0LG HEX BOLT ANGLE CLIP 0.375 FLATWASHER (OVERSIZED) 0.375-16UNC×2.25LG HEX BOLT 0.375 LOCKWASHER 0.375-16UNC HEX NUT 0.312-18UNC×1.25LG PHMS 0.312-18UNC HEX NUT
8 1 1	12 13 14 15	9963-128 9997-79 209167-2 300064	0.375 FLATWASHER 4.6M SUBREFLECTOR KIT SUBREFLECTOR SETTING ROD

SIZE	FSCM NO. 84147	2395	16	
SCAL	EM	SHEET	3	

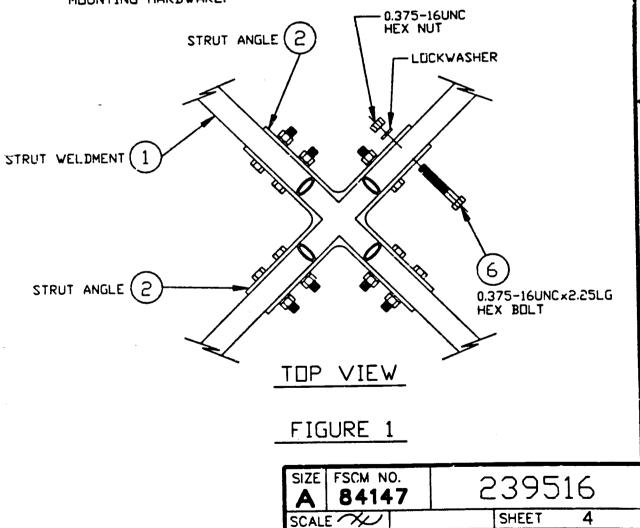
SUBREFLECTOR STRUT KIT ASSEMBLY

NOTICE

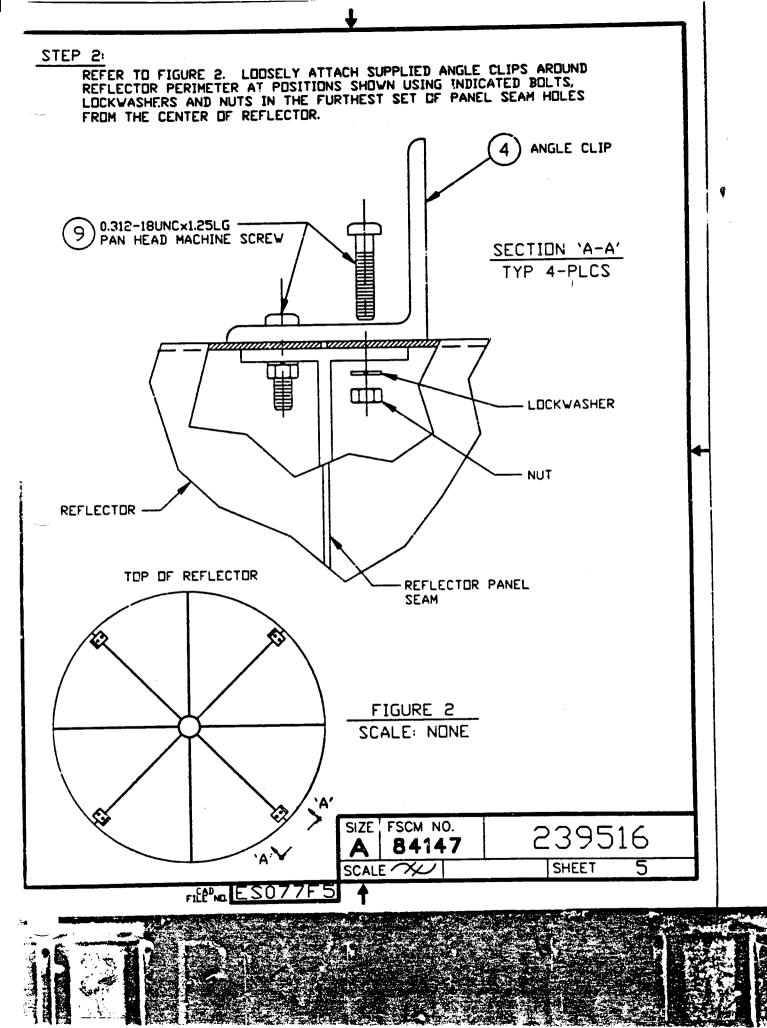
THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN WRITTEN SUCH THAT THE SUBREFLECTOR AND SUPPORT STRUTS ARE PREASSEMBLED ON THE GROUND AND LIFTED INTO REFLECTOR BY USE OF A CRANE. IF A CRANE IS NOT AVAILABLE PREASSEMBLE SUBREFLECTOR SUPPORT KIT IN REFLECTOR THEN INSTALL SUBREFLECTOR.

STEP 1:

REFER TO FIGURE 1. LOOSELY PREASSEMBLE STRUT WELDMENT AS SHOWN USING SUPPLIED STRUT ANGLES AND CORRESPONDING MOUNTING HARDWARE.



FILE NO ESO77F4

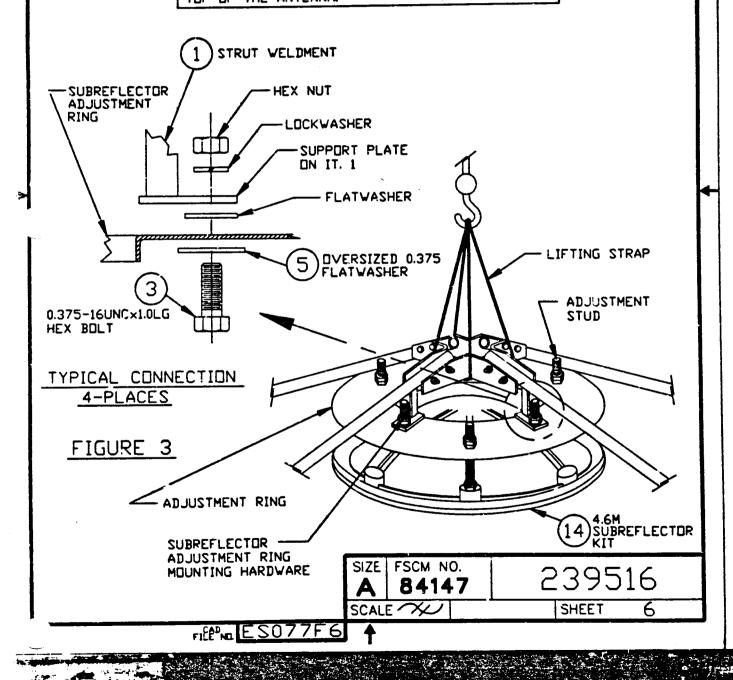


STEP 3:

REFER TO FIGURE 3. PLACE MAIN REFLECTOR ASSEMBLY IN ZENITH (EL=90°) POSITION. POSITION AND LODSELY ATTACH PREASSEMBLED SUBREFLECTOR/ADJUSTMENT RING ASSEMBLY TO CORRESPONDING MOUNTING HOLES IN STRUT SUPPORT PLATES (PART OF STRUT WELDMENT) USING SUPPLIED BOLTS, OVERSIZED FLATWASHERS, LOCKWASHERS AND NUTS. ATTACH TEMPORARY LIFTING STRAP AS SHOWN, BEING CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE SUBREFLECTOR ASSEMBLY.

NOTICE

POSITION SUBREFLECTOR ASSEMBLY SO THAT 'TOP' STENCILED ON THE ADJUSTMENT RING IS TOWARD TOP OF THE ANTENNA.



STEP 4

REFER TO FIGURE 4. CAREFULLY RAISE AND ATTACH PREASSEMBLED SUB-REFLECTOR/ STRUT ASSEMBLIES TO CORRESPONDING ANGLE CLIP AS SHOWN USING SUPPLIED BOLTS, FLATWASHERS, LOCKWASHERS AND NUTS. <u>SECURELY</u> TIGHTEN ALL SUBREFLECTOR/STRUT ASSEMBLY MOUNTING HARDWARE WHILE TEMPORARILY LEAVING SUBREFLECTOR ADJUSTMENT HARDWARE LOOSELY AT-TACHED. REMOVE TEMPORARY LIFTING STRAP.

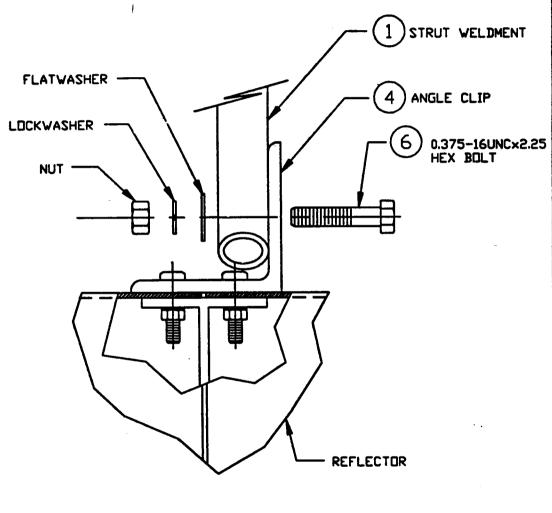


FIGURE 4

MF1

SIZE	FSCM NO. 84147	239516
SCAL	E/X	SHEET 7

Conference of the control of the second of t

SUBREFLECTOR SETTING

STEP 5:

REFER TO FIGURE 5. USE THE SUBREFLECTOR SETTING ROD (ITEM 15) WHICH IS A 3/8' DIAMETER × 59.8' LONG ALUMINUM ROD TO SET INDICATED DIMENSION BETWEEN INNERMOST REFLECTOR PANEL SEAM HARDWARE AND SUBREFLECTOR APERTURE RIM AT THE THREE SUBREFLECTOR ADJUSTMENT STUD POSITIONS. USE SUBREFLECTOR ADJUSTMENT HARDWARE (REFER TO FIGURE 3) TO ACHIEVE EQUAL AXIAL DIMENSIONING AT ALL THREE LOCATIONS. SECURELY TIGHTEN THE ADJUSTMENT HARDWARE.

STEP 6:

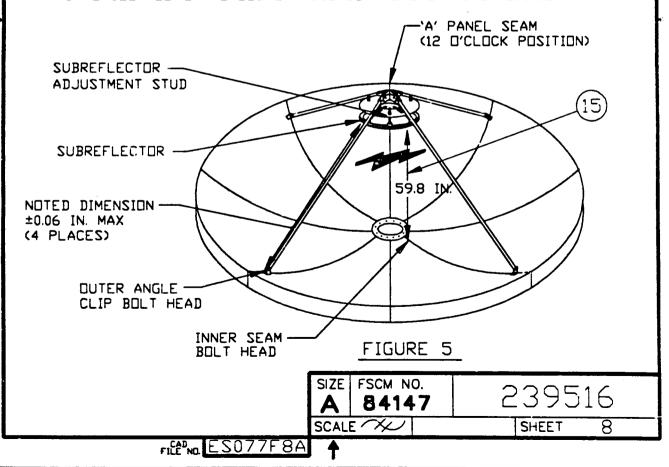
MEASURE AND NOTE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN DUTERMOST ANGLE CLIP BOLT HEAD AND THE SUBREFLECTOR RIM AS SHOWN. DBTAIN CORRESPONDING MEASUREMENTS FROM REMAINING SUBREFLECTOR STRUTS AND ADJUST SUBREFLECTOR ADJUSTMENT RING MOUNTING HARDWARE (REFER TO FIGURE 3) AT ALL FOUR LOCATIONS TO ACHIEVE A MAXIMUM DIFFERENTIAL OF 0.06 IN. SECURELY TIGHTEN ADJUSTMENT HARDWARE.

STEP 7:

REPEAT PROCEDURE DESCRIBED IN STEP 5. IF ANY DIMENSIONAL VARIATION IS NOTED, REPEAT PROCEDURE DESCRIBED IN STEP 5 AND PROCEED TO STEP 6. IF NO DIMENSIONAL VARIATION IS NOTED, PROCEED TO STEP 8.

STEP 8:

CAREFULLY LOWER REFLECTOR ASSEMBLY TO OPERATING POSITION.



Earth Station

Antenna Pointing





1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document provides adjustment information required during installation of the Earth Station Antenna System. In addition, these same procedures are applicable as a follow-on to any corrective maintenance where readjustment and/or component replacement necessitates checking and/or reestablishing system settings and adjustments as well as antenna pointing information. Refer to applicable motor drive installation drawings for further information.

2.0 ACQUIRING A SATELLITE

2.1 While viewing the spectrum analyzer screen, a pure noise signal as shown in Figure 1 will probably be observed.

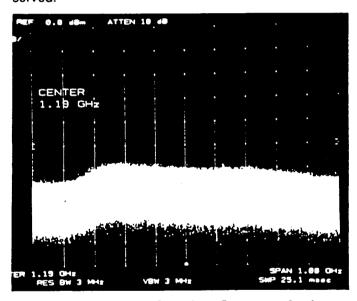


Figure 1. Pure Noise Signal on Spectrum Analyzer

2.2 Some transponder signal may be observed above the noise signal as shown in Figure 2.

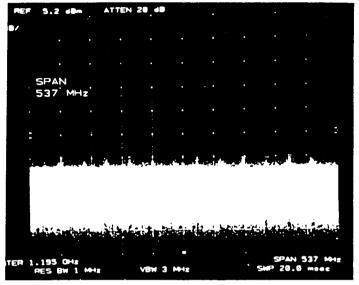


Figure 2. Minimum Transponder Signal on Spectrum Analyzer

- 2.3 Manually move the antenna in azimuth (scanning back-and-forth) to achieve the maximum (greatest amplitude) transponder signals. Scan in one direction until the amplitude continues to diminish and then scan in the opposite direction until the same condition occurs. Return to the position yielding the greatest amplitude. The maximum azimuth excursion from the original setting should not exceed ±1.5 degrees or the antenna may begin to access a different satellite. With the antenna positioned in azimuth such that the transponder signals are maximized, follow the same procedure manually moving the antenna in elevation (scanning up-anddown) to further maximize the transponder signals. Repeat this procedure alternating between the azimuth and elevation excursions of the antenna to peak the transponder signal amplitude. A transponder signal amplitude of 30 dB or more from peak to average noise signal indicates the antenna is receiving the signal on the main beam. A transponder signal amplitude less than 30 dB indicates the antenna is receiving the signal on a side lobe of the main beam.
- 2.4 With the antenna peaked on a side lobe in azimuth and/or elevation (refer to Figure 3, position A), move the antenna in azimuth while observing the spectrum analyzer screen.

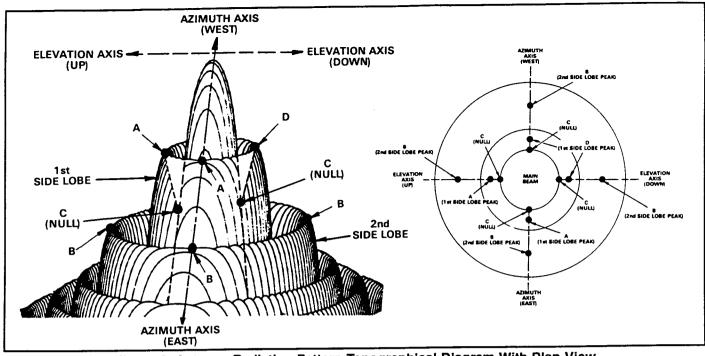


Figure 3. Antenna Radiation Pattern Topographical Diagram With Plan View

- 2.5 If the signal amplitude diminishes and does not increase (position B) to the level noted when the antenna was peaked on the side lobe, the antenna is moving away from the main beam; reverse the direction of antenna movement. From the original side lobe position (position A), the signal amplitude should now diminish to a null point at position C (minimum amplitude showing only signal noise) and then symmetrically increase again to the same level at position D as noted at position A. At the null point (position C), the antenna is aligned with the alternate (elevation) axis. If the antenna was peaked on a side lobe in azimuth, it was appropriately aligned with the elevation axis; proceed with paragraph 2.6. If the antenna was peaked on a side lobe in elevation, it was appropriately aligned with the azimuth axis: proceed with paragraph 2.6 moving the antenna in azimuth rather than elevation.
- 2.6 Move the antenna in elevation while observing the spectrum analyzer screen. If the signal amplitude increases, decreases and then increases again but to a lesser value, the antenna is moving in the wrong direction; reverse the direction of antenna movement. From the original null point (position C), the signal level should increase and decrease alternately but with increasing amplitude until the transponder signal increases to a level of at least 30 dB at which time the antenna is receiving the transponder signals on the main beam. Continue to manually peak the signal to a maximum level using the azimuth and elevation adjustments.

- 2.7 If the antenna is aligned in azimuth and elevation (signal maximized) and 24 transponder signals (12 horizontal and 12 vertical) are noted, the polarization adjustment is set incorrectly and must be modified. If 12 transponder signals are noted, they may or may not be the properly polarized signals. Therefore, 24 transponder signals must be visually noted in order to determine the proper polarization setting.
- 2.8 Rotate the feed assembly clockwise until 24 transponder signals are noted and of approximately equal amplitude as shown in Figure 4. Note: It is more accurate and visually easier to minimize the alternate set of transponder signals rather than maximizing the transponder set of interest.

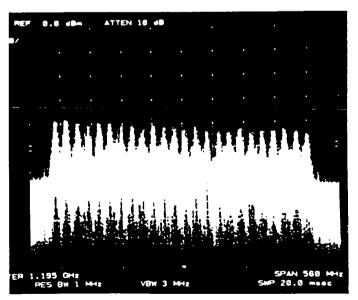


Figure 4. Polarization at 45° from Optimum Setting

2.9 With all 24 transponder signals of approximately equal amplitude appearing on the spectrum analyzer screen as shown in Figure 4 determine the specific antenna system and satellite parameters noted in paragraph 2.8. Rotate the feed assembly as required until the appropriate (odd or even) transponder signals are maximized. Figure 5 illustrates partial minimizing of the alternate transponder signals.

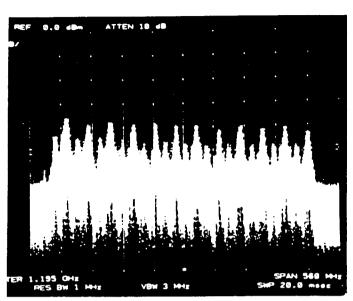


Figure 5. Maximizing Odd Transponders

2.10 Figure 6 illustrates full minimizing of the alternate signals; the desired result.

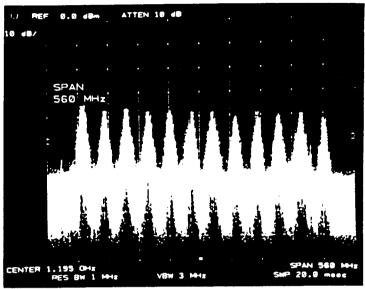


Figure 6. Optimum Polarization Setting