

SITE PREPARATION

Typical Installation

CAUTION: The sample installation shown below is adequate for only some locations. Your soil and weather conditions may require that a different foundation be designed. Cosmos recommends that you consult a registered professional engineer to have the foundation designed for the bearing strength of the soil and weather conditions at your location.

Excavation

- Measure the areas to be excavated. Make sure the cables between receiver and dish are long enough for the cable route you select.
- Protect lawn and garden areas with tarps before beginning excavation. Remove turf carefully and keep it damp.
- Dig the hole for the dish wider at the bottom than at the top to reduce shifting during extreme cold. The hole must be at least 4' deep and 6" below the frost line for your area.

- Dig the ditch for the conduit at least 20" deep. Consult your local electrical code for any special requirements for protection of the cable. If line amps are to be installed between the dish and receiver, determine the location(s) of suitable waterproof boxes and excavate accordingly.

Getting Ready for Concrete

- Make sure the steel mount pipe is long enough to reach the minimum depth and height for your dish.

Note: Have steel re-bar or tabs welded to the pipe near the bottom to keep it from turning in the foundation after the concrete hardens.

- Clean the steel thoroughly and paint it with several coats of rust-inhibiting spray paint.
- Drive an eight-foot grounding rod into the earth next to the hole.
- Place three inches of gravel in the bottom of the hole to provide adequate drainage.

- Secure the curved section of conduit in the hole and cover the opening at the top to prevent concrete from entering it. Plug the conduit ditch to prevent concrete from spilling out.
- Construct a wooden form to shape the top of the concrete foundation and secure it at the top of the hole.

- Place the pipe in the hole and secure it with guy wires. It must be absolutely plumb when the concrete hardens. Use a 4-foot level or plumb bob to measure this.

Pouring the Foundation

Prepare the concrete according to the manufacturer's instructions. You may also use redi-mix concrete.

- Pour the hole half full and tamp the concrete with a shovel.
- Fill the rest of the hole with concrete, tamping as you go.
- Form the top of the concrete to slope away from the pipe. This will prevent water from standing at the base.
- CHECK THE PIPE TO BE SURE IT IS ABSOLUTELY PLUMB ON ALL SIDES.
- Clean all tools and let the concrete harden for at least 48 hours. If it is a hot day, dampen the concrete periodically to prevent cracking. Do not allow the concrete to freeze.

