

TRACKING

Alignment Procedure

Check Elevation

on Westerly Satellite

- Return to the westerly satellite and tune to a channel with a constant signal such as color bars.
- Mark the length of the mount axis adjustment bolt. This indicates the current elevation of the dish.
- Adjust the elevation up or down until the signal is peaked. Note the direction that you moved the dish to improve the signal. If more than a slight elevation adjustment is required, the north/south axis is probably not right. For example: if you have to point the dish higher in the sky to improve the signal on the westerly satellite, this means that the mount needs to be turned slightly on the ground pole to face the dish more toward the west. If aiming the dish lower in the sky improves the signal on the westerly satellite, the mount needs to be turned slightly toward the east.
- Return the dish elevation adjustment to its original position.

10 Adjust North/South Axis on Easterly Satellite

- With the elevation adjustment at its original position, move the dish to the east satellite. Select an active channel.
- Adjust the elevation up or down until the signal is peaked. If you have to adjust the elevation in the same direction as in the previous step, this means that the dish is aimed too high or too low. If you have to adjust the elevation in the opposite direction, the North/South axis is off.
- Return the elevation adjustment to its original position.

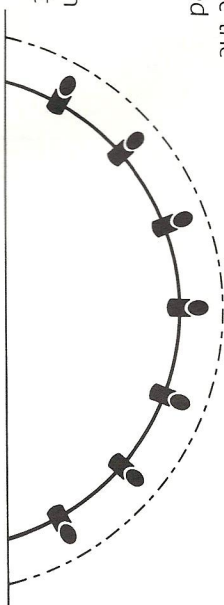
- Loosen the pedestal lock bolts and turn the mount $1/6$ " in the direction that you determined from the first step.
- Lock the pedestal in this position.
- Adjust the actuator for peak signal and note the dish position value.

Re-check North/South Axis on Westerly and Easterly Satellites

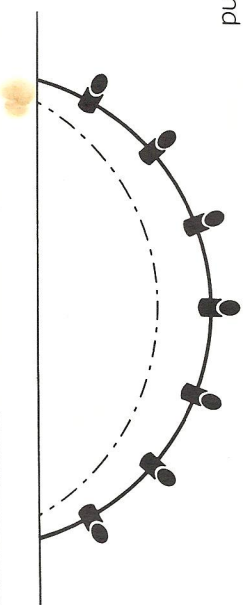
- Repeat the alignment procedure, going back and forth between the easterly and westerly satellites until no further adjustments are required to obtain maximum signal from both satellites. Remember to adjust the elevation on the westerly satellite, and adjust the north/south axis on the east satellite.
- Refer to the illustrations to the right to help you identify the cause(s) for any tracking error.
- When the dish is tracked, store the dish positions for these satellites and locate and store the other satellites.

Note: Further adjustments to the dish elevation and north/south axis may be necessary to track the Ku-band satellites. This is because the beamwidth from these satellites is much narrower than the C-band satellites which were first tracked. Use the same procedure for tracking Ku-band satellites. This will peak the reception for all satellites.

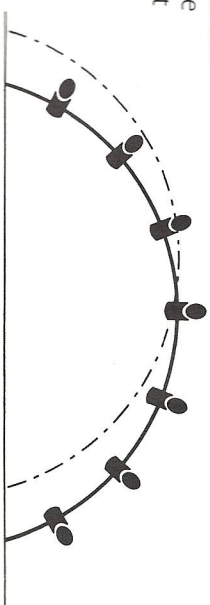
Symptom: You must raise the dish up on both east and west satellites.
Problem: The dish is pointed too high.
Solution: Lower the dish by increasing the mount axis angle.



Symptom: You must lower the dish on both east and west satellites.
Problem: The dish is pointed too low.
Solution: Raise the dish by decreasing the mount axis angle.



Symptom: You must raise the dish on the west satellite and lower it on the east satellite.
Problem: The pedestal is pointed too far east.
Solution: Turn the pedestal to point the dish more westerly.



Symptom: You must lower the dish on the west satellite and raise it on the east satellite.
Problem: The pedestal is pointed too far west.
Solution: Turn the pedestal to point more easterly.

