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ASSEMBLING THE DECLINATION ANGLE`

Whenever we measure angles of the polar axis, or dish offset, use the same reference. either 0 for horizontal, or 90.

If you want to measure from the pole that's ok also. but make all measurements from the same reference point.

I personally prefer horizontal as 0,

Once we know what our DECLINATION should be, we can measure our polar angle, Dish mount plane angle, and calculate our declination.

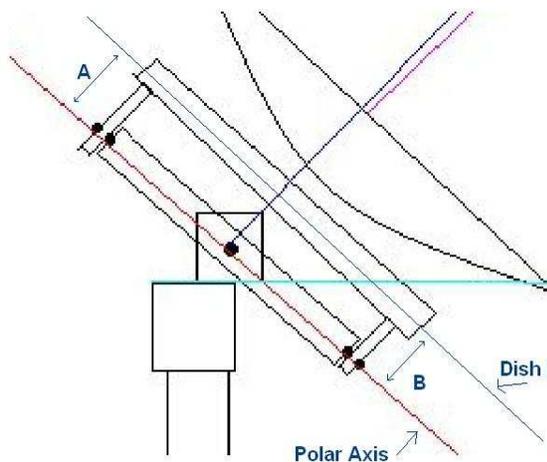
We will measure the Dish mount plane angle at ZENITH.

With your dish on the pole,

Drive the dish to the center of its rotation about the polar axis with the actuator, This is the dishes highest angle above the horizon

We Then adjust the Declination assembly so that the Polar mount angle and the Dish mount plane angle are Declination chart angle different. Note in the following figure that length A is greater than B

Declination Explained



Declination is the difference between the polar mount angle and the plane of the dish mount. This is built in, adjusted to the Declination charts value, for your latitude. Length A gets greater than B as you move N or S of the Equator.

Dish mount plane -
Can also be measured with a 2X4 spanning the face of the dish up and down

Note also that you may find it easier to to place a 2X4 up and down, spanning the face of the dish to measure the Dish mount plane angle.

Just remember to use the same reference for both angles.

Polar elevation, and dish mount angles.

It is the difference, between the two angles, that we adjust to the declination chart angle.