

Attention and Warning Symbols

You must be aware of safety when you install and use this system. This guide provides various procedures. If you do some of these procedures carelessly, you could injure or kill yourself or damage equipment or property. Some other procedures require special attention.



Marks a procedure where the following may happen:

- Personal injury or death may occur.
- Equipment or property may be damaged.



Marks the following issues:

- Important operation or maintenance instructions follow.
- Special attention is required.

Important Safety Instructions

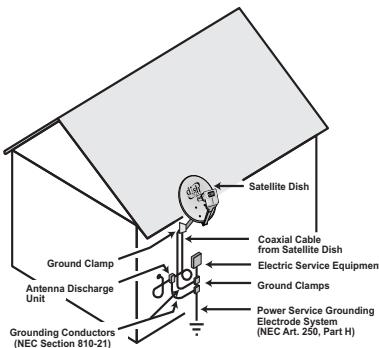
You must keep safety in mind when you install and use the DISH 1000.4. Refer to the safety instructions in this guide. In this guide, the following notes tell you when you need to pay special attention:

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.

Keep the following in mind when you install the DISH 1000.4:

- Before you drill any holes in your building, make sure there are no wires or pipes near the holes.
- Install the equipment in accordance with the local building and electrical codes. If you aren't sure, call a licensed building inspector or electrician for help.
- Never install the satellite dish near power lines.
- Don't install the satellite dish on composite materials such as strand, chip, fiber, or particle board unless the fastener attaches securely to a wall stud, rafter, or other foundation material beneath the surface.

Note to Satellite TV System Installer: This reminder is to call the satellite TV system installer's attention to the guidelines for grounding the system in accordance with the *National Electrical Code* (NEC)® as referenced in Articles 250, 810, and 820. These sections cover the conductor insulation, material, size, length, and connection requirements.



Installation Instructions



Attention! These installation instructions are intended for use by qualified professional technicians due to the complexity of the installation and compliance to national/local building and electrical codes.

Overview

These instructions guide you through the installation of a DISH Network DISH 1000.4 antenna, which consists of a reflector assembly and a DISH Pro Plus 1000.4 LNB.

The Appendix (page 17) guides you through using the conversion of a DISH 500+ antenna to function as a DISH 1000.4.

The DISH 1000.4 is capable of receiving digital television signals from three DBS satellite locations: 61.5°W, 72.7°W, and 77°W. These instructions cover wall mounting only. For other mounting options (for example, pole mounting, or non-penetrating mounting), see the Retailer Care Site at retailer.echostar.com.

Installation Considerations

The DISH 1000.4 includes enhanced peaking controls for the azimuth and elevation settings that provide the ability to more easily obtain an optimal peaking of the dish antenna. Refer to Figure 1 on page 2 for more details on the enhanced peaking controls.

The fine-tune azimuth and elevation settings require the use of an 1/2" wrench. All other nuts and bolts use a 7/16" wrench.

All DISH 1000.4 equipment is marked with the circled A symbol shown below to help in identification. DISH Network ViP-series receiver models must have the circled A symbol shown on their Contents and Features label to be installed in a DISH 1000.4 system.



About the System

The DISH Pro Plus 1000.4 LNB provides reception from the 61.5°W, 72.7°W, and 77°W orbital locations, and provides an LNB input port to receive programming from another satellite. The following LNB types can be connected to the LNB input port: DISH Pro Single, DISH Pro Dual, DISH Pro Dual Band, or DISH Network bandstacked LNBs.

The LNB assembly supports connection of up to three satellite receivers in any of the following combinations:

- Single-cable connection to DISH Pro Plus (dual-tuner) receivers, when each input is used with a DISH Pro Plus Separator.
- Single-cable connection to DISH Pro receivers.

Quick Installation Instructions

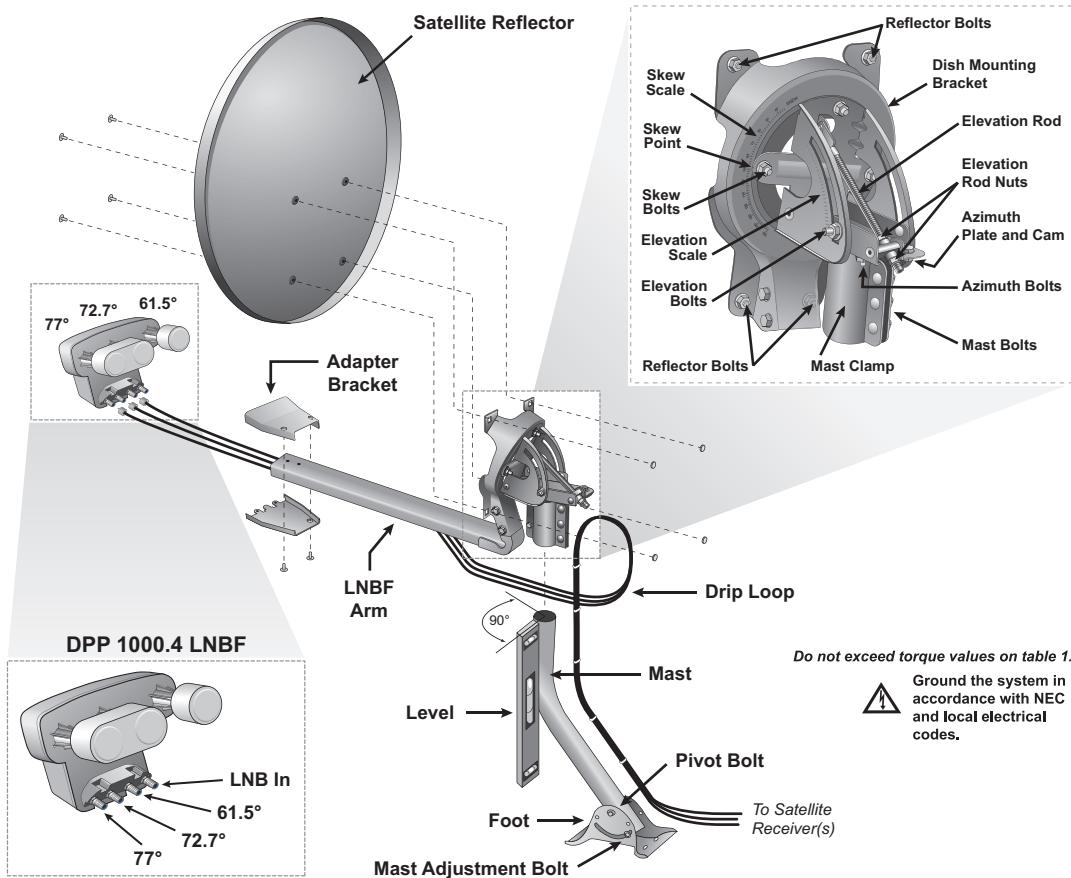


Figure 1. DISH 1000.4 Antenna Installation Overview

- Find Azimuth/Elevation/Skew angles for your location (instructions on page 3 and tables on page 11).
- Find a location for the dish antenna with a clear line of sight and a sturdy mounting surface (page 3, step 1).
- Mount the mast, making sure it is absolutely vertical (page 3, steps 2 and 3). Attach struts to the mast, using the instructions that came with your struts.
- Assemble the dish antenna, setting the skew and elevation angles in the process (pages 3-4, steps 4-6).
- Mount the dish antenna on the mast and point the dish to the azimuth angle (page 4, step 7).
- Run cables between the dish antenna and the receiver(s), leaving a service loop around the dish mounting bracket and attaching cables to the mast using zip ties (page 5, step 1).
- Using a peaking meter attached to the DPP 1000.4 LNB **PORT 2**, rough peak the dish on 72.7°W using transponder 19 or 21 for maximum strength. Lock the mast clamp bolts (see Table 1) and re-confirm signal (page 5, steps 2 and 3).

Note: If using a peaking meter, only odd transponders will be detected from 72.7°W at this time.
- Using the elevation rod, fine-tune the elevation angle to achieve maximum signal. Tighten the top elevation rod nut, and then tighten the side elevation bolts marked T. Reconfirm signal after tightening all elevation bolts (page 6, step 6).
- Using the azimuth fine-tune cam, fine-tune the azimuth angle to achieve maximum signal. Tighten the bolts labeled with a T and reconfirm signal. Do *not* tighten the azimuth fine-tune cam (page 7, step 6).
- Connect the receiver cable(s) to the DPP 1000.4 LNB **PORT 1** (and **PORT 2** and **PORT 3**, as necessary) and receiver (page 7, steps 7-9).
- Run Check Switch test and confirm 61.5°W, 72.7°W, and 77°W reception (page 8, steps 10 and 11).
- Take a software download, if you didn't already (page 8, step 12).
- Run a second Check Switch test and confirm 61.5°W, 72.7°W, and 77° reception (page 8, step 13).
- Install additional receiver(s), if necessary.
- If applicable, connect a second satellite dish to the DPP 1000.4 LNB's **LNB IN** port (page 9, steps 1-4).

Locating the Dish Antenna

Use the *Dish Pointing Angles* starting on page 11 to find the azimuth, elevation, and skew angles using the ZIP code of your location. Write the angles in the space provided below.

Elevation: _____ Azimuth: _____ Skew: _____

Using these azimuth and elevation angles, find a mounting location for the satellite dish where it can be pointed towards the satellites located at these angles. Use a compass and the azimuth angle to find the direction along the horizon that the dish should be pointed. Then use the elevation angle to find out how high the satellites are in the sky from your location. Make sure nothing blocks the line of sight between the dish and the satellites. Make sure this line of sight will not be blocked by future growth of nearby trees or other foliage. Also make sure your mounting location provides sufficient clearance to rotate the reflector as needed to point toward the satellites.

Assembling and Mounting the Dish

Follow these instructions to assemble the satellite dish, mount it, and point it in the direction of the satellites.

- 1 Using the azimuth and elevation angles, find a location for the satellite dish where it can be pointed towards the satellites located at these angles. Make sure nothing blocks the line of sight between the dish and the satellites.
- 2 Mount the mast to a solid surface so that the dish antenna cannot move or be bumped out of alignment. Keep in mind that physical and environmental conditions can block your satellite dish's ability to receive a clear satellite signal. Never mount to a tree or a public utility pole. Install struts at this time, using the instructions that came with your struts.
- 3 Align the top part of the mast so that it is absolutely vertical. If the top part of the mast is off vertical by only a few degrees, it will be difficult or maybe even impossible for you to find the satellites. Take at least two readings with a level, on the upper mast, that are 90 degrees apart from one another (see Figure 1).
- 4 Loosen the skew bolts and set the skew by rotating the dish mounting bracket to align the mark with the required angle on the skew scale which you wrote above. Tighten the skew bolts securely. See Table 1 for the required torque values. **After the skew is set, do not try to fine-tune the skew angle when aiming the dish.**
Note: You will need to loosen the elevation bolts and elevation rod locking nuts to access the skew bolts.

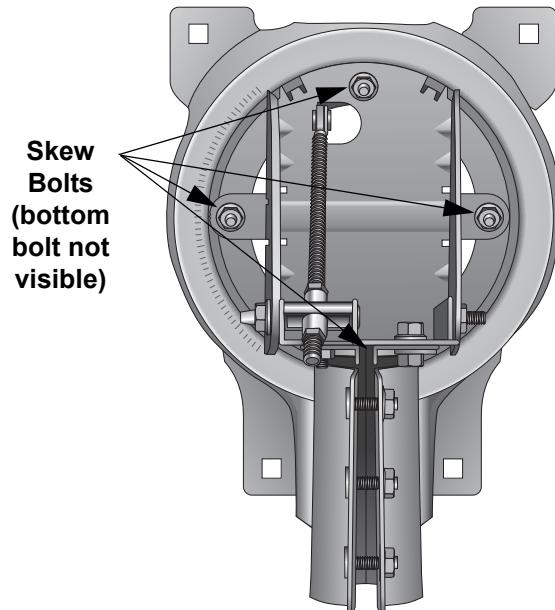


Figure 2. Skew Plate

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Assemble the satellite dish as shown in Figure 1, except do not attach the LNB at this time. The LNB Arm has a specific orientation, indicated by the labeling Top and To LNB. When attaching the DISH 1000.4 LNB Bracket to the LNB Arm, be sure that the small posts on the bracket fit into the holes on the LNB Arm (see Figure 3).

Note: The DISH 1000.2 LNB Bracket is not compatible with the DISH 1000.4 or the DISH Pro Plus 1000.4 LNB.

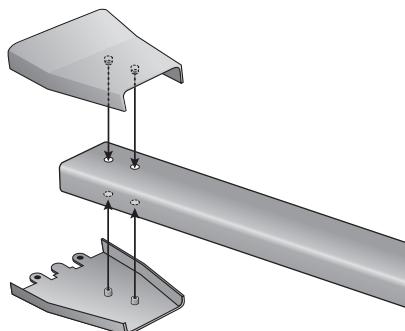


Figure 3. Bracket posts fitting into LNB arm (bolt holes removed for clarity)

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Set the elevation by loosening the elevation bolts and elevation rod locking nuts, and then tilting the dish mounting bracket to align the edge with the required angle on the elevation scale. Tighten both nuts on the elevation rod to hold the elevation, but do not tighten the side elevation bolts at this time.

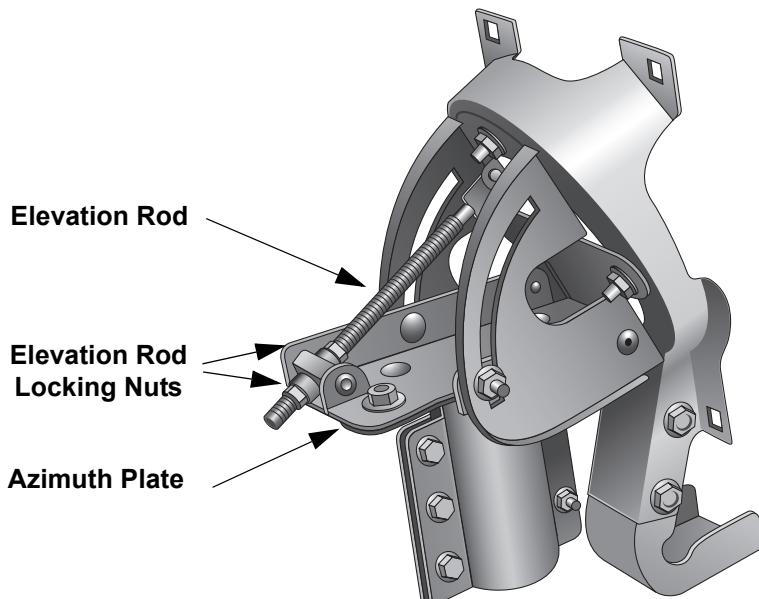


Figure 4. Setting the Rough Elevation Angle

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Slide the dish assembly down onto the mast. Make sure the azimuth plate rests on top of the mast. Turn the dish assembly so that it points in the general direction of the satellites, using the azimuth angle you wrote on page 3. You may need to loosen the two front bolts slightly to mount the dish assembly.

Note: The DISH 1000.4 mast has a gripping feature that helps prevent movement of the dish antenna when fully installed. This gripping feature may give a slightly rough feel when installing the dish onto the mast or when adjusting the azimuth angle.

Installing the Receivers

Use the steps below while referring to Figure 1.

- 1** Run RG-6 coaxial cables from the DISH 1000.4 antenna to the receiver location(s) using the following cable requirements. Grounding, other devices, and in-home cabling must also meet these requirements.

- RG-6 coaxial cable rated for at least 950 to 2150 MHz must be used in this installation. Do not use existing cables such as RG-59 as it may cause signal loss. Also, be sure that any outdoor connections are made using weatherproof F-connectors rated for 2150 MHz or greater.
- The length of the RG-6 cable from any receiver and farthest dish connected in the system must not be longer than 200 feet for DISH Pro or DISH Pro Plus receivers.
- The cable length between the DISH Pro Plus 1000.4 LNB and a connected compatible LNB must be 80 feet or less, for a total cable length of no more than 200 feet from the LNB to the receiver.



The cable's center conductor must not extend past the rim of the F-connector more than the thickness of a nickel.



Tighten all outdoor cable connections up to the torque values recommended by the manufacturer to ensure seal against moisture. Damage caused by over-tightening is not covered by the limited warranty. Tighten all indoor coaxial cable connections to the receiver and any other electronic components (such as TVs or DVD players) only by hand. If you use a wrench, you may over-tighten the connections and damage your equipment.

- 2** Connect a temporary cable to a peaking meter. Thread the other end of the cable through the LNB arm and bracket. Connect the temporary cable to **PORT 2** of the DPP 1000.4 LNB and attach the LNB to the bracket with two screws.

Note: If the peaking meter does not produce at least 600 mA to power the DPP 1000.4 LNB, connect **PORT 1** of the LNB to the **SATELLITE IN** port of a powered receiver.

If you are peaking the dish using a previously-installed receiver, run a Check Switch test with the **SATELLITE IN** cable(s) disconnected before peaking the dish (see step 10 on page 8 for help running the Check Switch test). This clears the previous Check Switch results and allows the receiver to detect the signal from the DPP 1000.4 LNB. Set the receiver's Point Dish screen to satellite 72.7°W and transponder 19 or 21 if peaking using this method.

- 3** Peak the dish for the strongest possible signal on the 72.7°W satellite signal using the azimuth setting you wrote on page 3. Do not adjust the skew.

Note: If you cannot find the 72.7°W signal, try adjusting the elevation up or down one or two degrees. Ensure you are peaking the dish using transponder 19 or 21. If using a peaking meter, only odd transponders will display from 72.7°W.

- 4** With the peaking meter still connected, tighten the three mast bolts labeled with a T to the torque values listed in Table 1 on page 6. Re-confirm signal strength after tightening the bolts.

Table 1: Torque Values

Location	Torque Value (ft-lbs unless otherwise noted)
Mast-foot pivot thru bolt (ensure no mast deformation occurs during tightening)	3
Mast-foot locking nuts	12
Reflector mounting bolts	8
Clamp locking bolts (back and front bolts)	12
Skew adjustment locking nuts	12
Elevation adjustment locking nuts	12
Elevation rod locking nuts	Handtight
Azimuth adjustment locking nuts (do not tighten azimuth cam)	12
LNB Arm to skew bracket	4
LNB Arm to LNB Bracket	Handtight
LNB to LNB Bracket	Handtight

- 5** Leaving the peaking meter connected, fine-tune the elevation angle. Using a 1/2" wrench, loosen the top elevation nut on the elevation rod to allow the dish to be moved up and down in elevation. Move the bottom elevation nut along the elevation rod to adjust the dish's elevation angle and achieve maximum signal. After obtaining maximum signal, tighten the top elevation nut on the elevation rod, then tighten the side elevation bolts labeled with T to the recommended torque value.

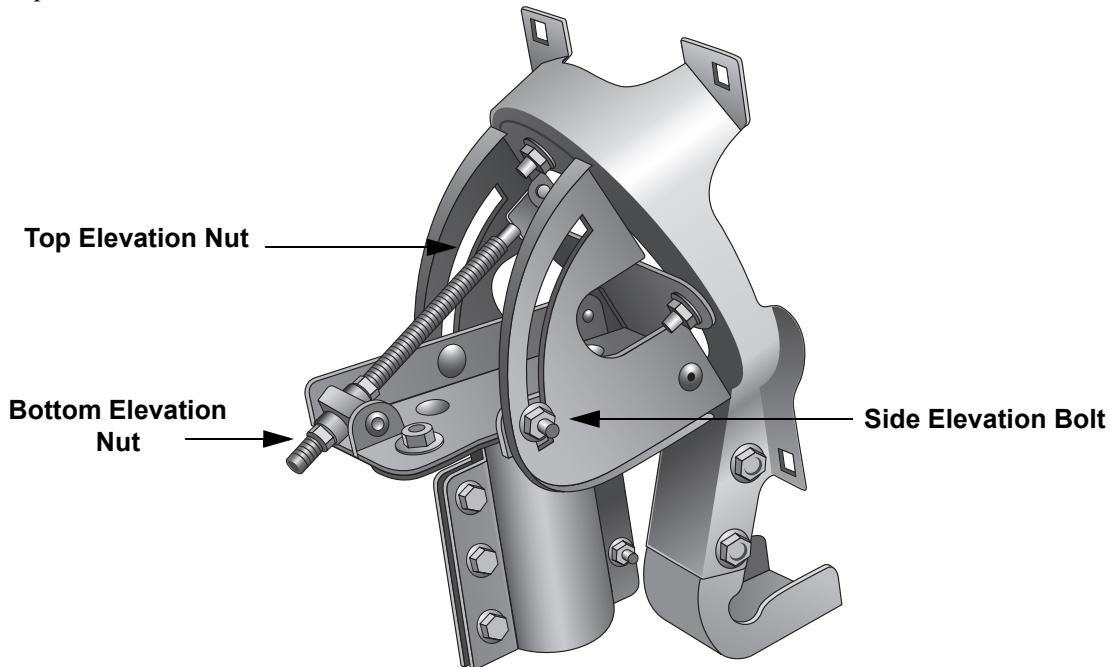


Figure 5. Fine Tuning the Elevation Angle

- 6** With the peaking meter still connected, fine-tune the azimuth angle. Loosen the three azimuth bolts enough so that the two azimuth plates can rotate. Using a 1/2" wrench, rotate the azimuth fine-tuning cam to adjust the azimuth angle to achieve maximum signal. After obtaining maximum signal, tighten the three azimuth bolts labeled with a T to the recommended torque value. **Do not torque the azimuth fine-tuning cam.**

Note: You can adjust the azimuth angle three degrees in either direction using the azimuth fine-tuning cam. If the azimuth angle needs to be adjusted more than three degrees, loosen the mast clamp bolts to make the adjustment.

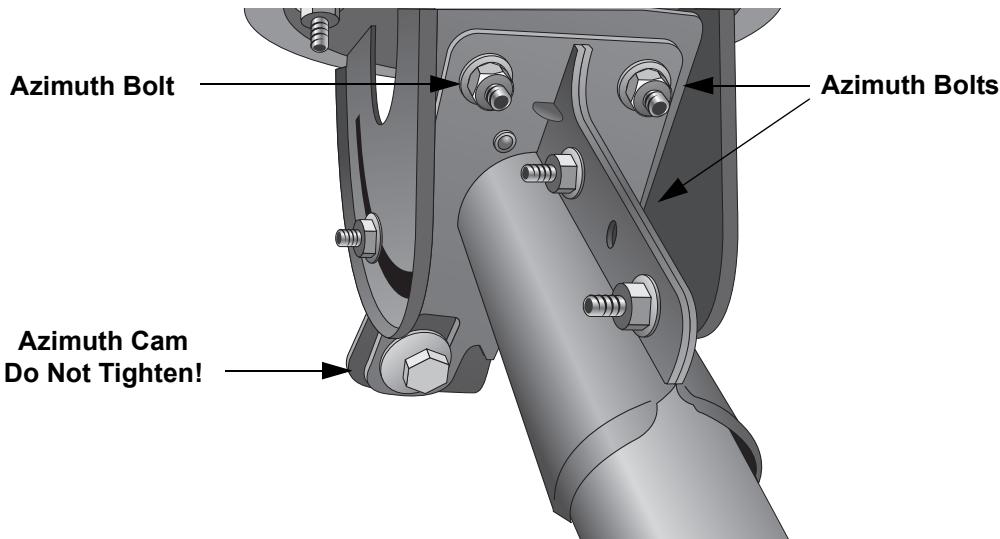


Figure 6. Fine Tuning the Azimuth Angle

- 7** Remove the temporary cable used for peaking the dish. Thread the cable(s) from the receiver(s) through the LNB Arm and bracket. Connect these cables to **PORT 1**, **PORT 2** and **PORT 3**, as applicable.

- 8** Connect a cable from DPP 1000.4 LNB **PORT 1** (or **PORT 2** or **PORT 3**) to a DISH Pro or DISH Pro Plus (dual-tuner) satellite receiver's **SATELLITE IN** connection(s).

Note: Only ViP-series receivers with the circled A symbol on their Contents and Features labels should be used in a DISH 1000.4 installation.

To connect DISH Pro Plus (dual-tuner) receivers with a single cable, install a DISH Pro Plus Separator as follows:

- Connect a cable from the DPP 1000.4 LNB output (**PORT 1**, **PORT 2**, or **PORT 3**) to the DISH Pro Plus Separator Input.
- Connect cables between the receiver's **SATELLITE IN 1** and **SATELLITE IN 2** to **SATELLITE IN 1** and **SATELLITE IN 2** respectively on the DISH Pro Plus Separator.



You must use a DISH Pro Plus Separator in a single-cable/dual-tuner receiver installation. A splitter or other device will not work in this configuration.



Tighten all indoor coaxial cable connections to the receiver only by hand. If you use a wrench, you may over-tighten the connections and damage your equipment.

- 9** Connect the receiver(s) to the TV(s) and display the **Point Dish** screen (if not shown, for most receivers, press MENU-6-1-1 on the remote control).
- 10** From the **Point Dish** screen, run **Check Switch**. When the Check Switch procedure finishes, you should see an Installation Summary screen similar to the ones shown below. Make sure the summary screen shows reception from the 61.5°W, 72°W, and 77°W satellites on all available satellite tuners. Also confirm the LNB is correctly identified as a **DPP 1k.4** (factory software on some models may identify this LNB as a **DPP Twin** or **DPP Triple**, which is OK).

Note: The 77°W orbital location may not be broadcasting at launch. If it is not broadcasting, 77°W will not display in the Installation Summary screen. On some models, you might not see signal from 72°W or 77°W until after you take a software download and run a Check Switch in steps 12 and 13.

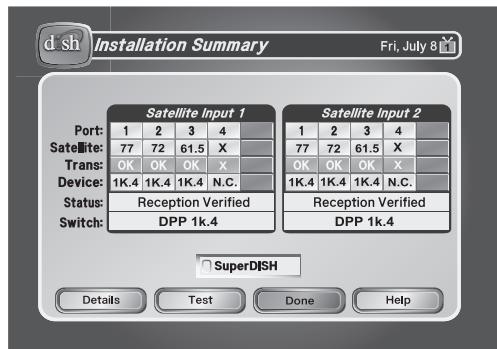


Figure 7. Installation Summary Screen

- 11** Exit the **Installation Summary** screen to display the **Point Dish** screen. Make sure the signal strength bar is green and locked for the 61.5°W, 72°W, and 77°W satellites.
- 12** **Note:** You might not see signal from 72°W or 77°W until after you take a software download and run a Check Switch in steps 10 and 11.
- 13** Exit the **Point Dish** screen and follow the on-screen instructions for taking a receiver software download. Do not disturb the receiver during the process of downloading software. If exiting the **Point Dish** screen does not start the download process, turn off the receiver for at least 20 minutes (on most receivers) to allow the receiver to take a software download.
- 14** Run **Check Switch** again and confirm reception for all three satellites on all available satellite tuners. Your Installation Summary screen should be similar to the ones shown above in step 8. This identification is OK.
- If installing an additional receiver, follow steps 8-13. Make sure the summary screen shows reception from the 61.5°W, 72°W, and 77°W satellites. Keep in mind that a DISH Pro or DISH Pro Plus receiver must remain connected and powered at all times to power the DPP 1000.4 LNB.

Connecting a Second Satellite Dish

After completing the previous sections to install the DISH 1000.4, use these instructions to add a fourth satellite location from a second dish to the DISH 1000.4. The LNB from the second dish must be a DISH Pro Single, DISH Pro Dual, DISH Pro Dual Band, or a DISH Network bandstacked LNB.

- 1 Install and peak the second dish antenna using a peaking meter and the instructions that came with that dish antenna. Skip any steps regarding taking a receiver software upgrade since this was done in the previous section of the DISH 1000.4 Installation Instructions.
- 2 Run cable from the second dish antenna location to the DISH 1000.4, referring to the cable requirements stated in step 1 on page 5.
- 3 Connect the coaxial cable between the LNB on the second dish and the **LNB IN** port on the DPP 1000.4 LNB. Refer to Figure 1 on page 2.
- 4 From the **Point Dish** screen (accessed by pressing MENU-6-1-1 on most receivers), run **Check Switch** again on all connected receivers. When the **Check Switch** procedure finishes, you should see a summary screen similar to the summary screen below. Make sure the summary screen shows reception from the 61.5°W, 72.7°W, and 77°W satellites and the fourth satellite location on all available satellite tuners. If not, re-peak the DISH 1000.4 or the second dish as needed to achieve the required signal levels. Confirm the installed LNB on the second dish is correctly identified.

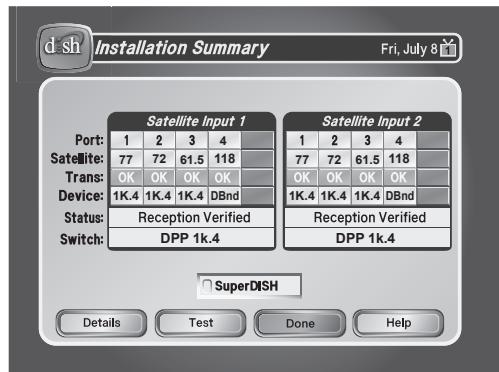


Figure 8. Installation Summary Screen

Connecting to a Switch

Connecting the DPP 1000.4 LNB to a DPP44 Switch

The DPP 1000.4 LNB can be connected to provide 61.5°W, 72.7°W and 77°W satellite signals to a DISH Pro Plus 44 switch. Refer to the instructions provided with the switch for additional considerations and instructions. Signal for a fourth satellite location must be provided directly from the fourth satellite location's LNB to the DPP switch. The **LNB IN** port on the DPP 1000.4 LNB must not be connected. In this installation, the DPP 1000.4 LNB defaults to the following settings:

- **PORT 1**—77°W
- **PORT 2**—72.7°W
- **PORT 3**—61.5°W
- **LNB IN**—Disabled when DPP 1000.4 LNB is connected to a switch. When connected to a switch, any LNB connected to the **LNB IN** port must be disconnected from the DPP 1000.4 LNB and connected directly to the switch.

Note: The DPP 1000.4 LNB is NOT compatible with DISH Pro switches or the DISH Pro Plus 33 Switch in any installation.

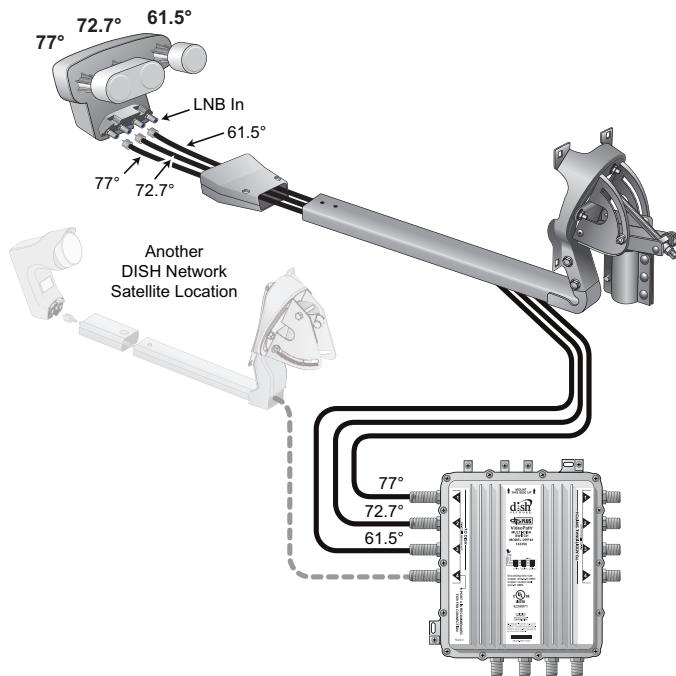


Figure 9. Connecting to a Switch

Appendix

Overview

These instructions guide you through the installation of a DISH 500+ to DISH 1000.4 Conversion Kit. The DISH 1000.4 is capable of receiving digital television signals from three DBS satellite locations: 61.5°W, 72.7°W, and 77°W.

The conversion kit uses an existing DISH 500+ reflector to function as a DISH 1000.4. The kit converts the DISH 500+ reflector, backing structure, and mast to function as a DISH 1000.4 by using the DISH Pro Plus 1000.4 LNB and the DISH 1000.4 LNB Arm.

Use the DISH 500+ Installation Instructions to install the dish antenna and for peaking instructions, except to attach the LNB and LNB Arm and for the *Dish Pointing Angles*.

Locating the Dish Antenna

Use the *Dish Pointing Angles* starting on page 11 to find the azimuth, elevation, and skew angles for the DISH 1000.4 using the ZIP code from your location. Write the angles in the space provided below.

Elevation: _____ Azimuth: _____ Skew: _____

Using these azimuth and elevation angles, find a mounting location for the satellite dish where it can be pointed towards the satellites located at these angles, or ensure the current mounting location is suitable. Use a compass and the azimuth angle to find the direction along the horizon that the dish should be pointed. Then use the elevation angle to find out how high the satellites are in the sky from your location. Make sure nothing blocks the line of sight between the dish and the satellites. Make sure this line of sight will not be blocked by future growth of nearby trees or other foliage. Also make sure your mounting location provides sufficient clearance to rotate the reflector as needed to point toward the satellites.

Attaching the DISH 500+ to DISH 1000.4 Conversion Kit

Follow these instructions to attach the LNB and LNB Arm to convert the DISH 500+ to function as a DISH 1000.4.

- 1** Using the azimuth and elevation angles, find a location for the satellite dish where it can be pointed towards the satellites located at these angles. Make sure nothing blocks the line of sight between the dish and the satellites.
If repointing an existing DISH 500+ to function as a DISH 1000.4, ensure the current mounting location has nothing blocking the line of sight between the dish and the new line of sight required for the DISH 1000.4.
- 2** Follow the DISH 500+ Installation Instructions through page 3, step 7 to assemble the dish antenna, except do not attach the DISH 500+ LNB Arm.
- 3** Attach the DISH 1000.4 LNB Arm to the DISH 500+. The LNB Arm has a specific orientation, indicated by the labeling Top and To LNB. When attaching the DISH 1000.4 Bracket to the LNB Arm, be sure that the small posts on the bracket fit into the holes on the LNB Arm (see Figure 2). Connect a temporary cable to a peaking meter. Thread the other end of the cable through the LNB Arm and bracket. Connect the temporary cable to **PORT 2** of the DPP 1000.4 LNB and attach the bracket with two screws.
- 4** Follow the instructions in the DISH 500+ Installation Instructions to peak the dish antenna, except use the *DISH Pointing Angles* starting on page 11 of these Installation Instructions, and be sure to connect your peaking meter to **PORT 2** of the DPP 1000.4 LNB.

Notes

Radio Interference

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Modifying this receiver may void your authority to use the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

If none of the remedies stops the radio interference, you should contact a licensed radio/television technician, your satellite dealer or call the Customer Service Center at 1-800-333-3474, for assistance.

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