MICROWAVE ANTENNAS KS-16320 PASSIVE REFLECTORS INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION OF LISTS 1 AND 2 ON MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

	CONTENTS								PAGE	
١.	GENERAL .									1
2.	DESCRIPTION									1
3.	PREPARATION									2
4.	INSTALLATION									2
	OPTION A .									2
	OPTION B .									3
5.	PRECAUTIONS									7

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section describes the manner in which KS-16320, Lists 1 and 2 passive reflectors are to be installed on miscellaneous structures. Specific procedures for the AT-7728 B guyed tower and the AT-7729 B self-supporting tower are covered in Sections 402-423-207 and 402-423-208, respectively.
- 1.01.1 Reason For Reissue: To include the information in the Addendum to Issue 1 which corrected Fig. 3.
 - 1.02 Each passive reflector and associated mount will have been separately assembled in advance. Either of two options may be used for installation.
 - Option A: The reflector may be connected to the mount on the ground and the entire assembly hoisted and installed as a unit.
 - **Option B:** The mount may be hoisted and fastened to the structure, after which the reflector may be brought up and installed.

Option A permits all connections between reflector and mount to be made on the ground, leaving only the connections between the pipe mount and the supporting structure to be made aloft and, in general, should require less time. Option B affords the advantages of reduced individual lift weight and less bulky assemblies, thereby facilitating handling and minimizing the possibilities of damage to the reflector or to the supporting structure. The choice of method to be employed is left to the discretion of local supervision.

1.03 Suitable hoisting tackle must be provided including power winch, winch line, slings, and hardware. Rig the tackle properly to the structure to permit hauling all parts directly to the elevation at which the installation is to be made and to facilitate positioning of the parts so that they can be connected permanently to the structure. At least two handling lines are required, of sufficient length to permit men to restrain the reflector and/or mount from the ground as it is being lifted.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 In Section 402-423-400, Figs. 1 and 2 show the assemblies of lists 1 and 2 passive reflectors, respectively. The problem involved in providing for the installation of a reflector is one of furnishing two points at which the pipe mount, Item 26, can be connected to the supporting structure and of furnishing a point of attachment for the strut bracket. The upper point of attachment between the pipe mount and supporting structure should be kept close to the upper angle connecting the reflector to the pipe, and the lower point should be kept close to angle 4B of the reflector assembly. The mounting arrangement must be designed so that the strut connection is properly located with respect to the pipe and the lower mount, as discussed in 2.03 of this section. Select a reliable reference measurement which can be controlled conveniently at the time of the installation to assure correct positioning of the mount.

2.02 Fig. 1 of this section is a typical cross section of the pipe mount at each of the two attachment points. Note that the pipe rests in saddles and is clamped to the support by two U bolts at each connection. The saddles are to be procured locally; they may be fabricated in accordance with Fig. 2 of this section, or in an equivalent manner.

2.03

Figs. 1 and 2, for the strut bracket provides 30 degrees of azimuth adjustability of the reflector, as determined by the maximum and minimum lengths to which the strut can be adjusted. (A 30-degree azimuth adjustability in the opposite direction can be achieved by mounting the strut on the opposite side of the reflector.) The location of the strut bracket may be altered within the limits of adjustability of the telescoping members and mobility of the flexible joints. However, the bracket may only be moved away from the reflector mount so that the angle between the strut axis and the reflector face is never less than that at the strut position shown in the figure. If the strut bracket is relocated, a corresponding reduction in

The location shown in Section 402-423-400,

2.04 Bolt holes are provided in the side face and in the upper and lower faces of the strut attachment bracket to accommodate any convenient means of mounting.

azimuth adjustability will generally be incurred;

it is possible, however, to move the bracket 6 inches up or down (other conditions unchanged)

with negligible effect on adjustability.

3. PREPARATION

3.01 All provisions (framing, drilling, etc) for attaching the pipe mount and the strut bracket to the supporting structure will have been completed in advance.

3.02 Note that the attachment for the pipe mount must be engineered for a U bolt of 73/4 inches over-all length. Note also that 5/8-inch bolts of suitable length must be provided locally for mounting the strut bracket.

4. INSTALLATION OPTION A

4.01 If Option A is followed for the installation, the reflector will be connected to the mount on the ground and the complete assembly then hoisted into position. Check the reflector carefully for correct assembly and install the top mount as described in 4.12 and 4.13 of this section. Examine the reflector mount for correct assembly as outlined in applicable Section 402-423-204 or -205; spacing of the mounting angles on the pipe shall be described in 2.01 of the applicable section.

or vertically, as preferred, allowing ample space for the safe and convenient handling of the reflector. The lower mount should extend vertically upward if the 4-inch O.D. pipe is horizontal. If the pipe is vertical, the assembly should be in its normal upright position as shown in Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1 or 2 as applicable; in that case the lower mount will be horizontal. Install the azimuth adjusting tool as shown in Fig. 3 of this section, lash it in place using marline or heavy twine, and leave in place until the assembly has been installed on the tower.

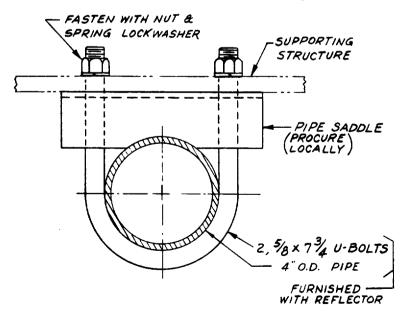
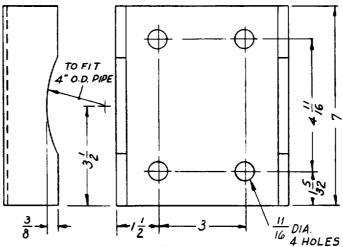


Fig. 1 - Attachment of KS-16320 Pipe Mount to Support



MATERIAL : G" CHANNEL @ 8.2* - STEEL FINISH : HOT DIP GALVANIZE

NOTE : HOLES SHALL BE CLEANED OF EXCESS GALVANIZING

Fig. 2 - Detail of Saddle for KS-16320 Pipe Mount

Note: The reflector must be carefully supported, either manually or by suitable lifting tackle, while it is being connected to the mount.

- as applicable, and place the reflector on the mount as shown. Connect the clamp assembly loosely (Fig. 1, Items 11B, 12B, and 13B; or Fig. 2, Items 9B, 10B, and 11B) and bolt the top mount loosely (Fig. 1, 10B; or Fig. 2, 12B) to the swivel (Fig. 1, 9B; or Fig. 2, 8B). Remove the ½-by 1½-inch cap screw from the top mount. Position the pointer on clamp (Fig. 1, 12B; or Fig. 2, 10B) to the approximate elevation setting; if no estimate can be made, set the pointer at midscale. Clamp the reflector to the lower mount. Tighten the bolts connecting the top mount to the reflector and to the swivel.
- 4.04 Install the strut as described in 4.14 to 4.17 of this section.
- 4.05 The two saddle clamps and the four \(\frac{5}{8}\)- by \(7^{3}\)4-inch U bolts with nuts and lockwashers must be available at the installation position when the reflector is hoisted.

Caution: Hoisting of the reflector should not be attempted if strong winds or heavy gusts are prevalent. In general, wind velocity is considerably greater near the top of a structure than at ground level.

Attach the handling line to the 4-inch 4.06 O.D. pipe. Rig the assembly for hoisting so that it assumes the normal, upright position (see Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1 or 2) during the ascent; the approximate weight is 785 pounds for list 1 reflectors or 960 pounds for list 2 reflectors. Connect at least two handling lines near the bottom of the assembly and deploy men on the ground to handle the lines in the best manner to minimize erratic motion and prevent collision with the structure or other adjacent obstacles. Guide the assembly to the prearranged location; use the handling lines to control the assembly without restricting the placement. Position and clamp it as described in 4.10 of this section. Follow the procedure in 4.24 of this section for connecting the strut, then remove all lifting and handling tackle and support slings.

OPTION B

that the reflector mount has been fully assembled as described in applicable Section 402-423-204 or -205; adjust the spacing on the mounting angles according to 2.01 of the applicable section. The two saddle clamps and the four \(^{5}\gamma_{8}\)- by $7^{3}\!/_{4}$ -inch U bolts with nuts and lockwashers must be available at the installation point when the reflector mount is hoisted.

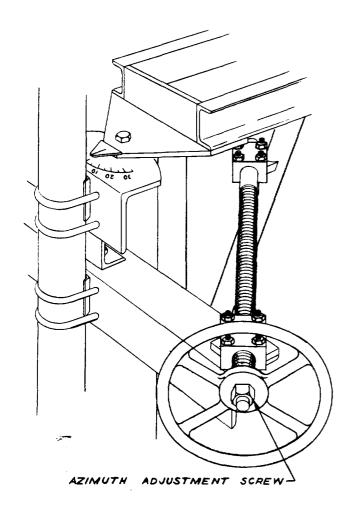


Fig. 3 - KS-16320, List 8 Azimuth Adjustment Screw Assembly in Operating Position

4.08 Referring to Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1 or 2 as applicable, fit the clamp assembly (Fig. 1, Item 11B; or Fig. 2, Item 9B) to the lower mount (Fig. 1, 7B; or Fig. 2, 13B) place the clamps (Fig. 1, 12B and 13B; or Fig. 2, 10B and 11B) over the studs, and fasten them temporarily. The clamps must be removed when the reflector is brought into place in the final assembly; therefore, attach them now only to prevent loss while the mount is being hoisted. Make them reasonably easy to detach for placement of the reflector, but screw the nuts on at least to their full thickness. Position the clamp assembly as closely as possible to the 45-degree reading on the elevation scale of the lower mount, and lash securely as shown in Fig. 4 of this section.

4.09 Rig the mount for hoisting so that it assumes the normal, upright position (see Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1 or 2) during the ascent; the approximate weight is 260 pounds. Connect at least two handling lines near the bottom of the mount and deploy men on the ground to handle the ropes in the best manner to minimize erratic motion and prevent collision with the supporting structure or other obstacles as the assembly is being hoisted.

Note: As the assembly rises, it may be necessary for the men on the handling lines to move farther from the structure in order to exert satisfactory control.

4.10 When the reflector mount reaches the location on the structure at which it is to be installed, guide it into position; use the handling lines to control the mount without restricting placement. Place the saddles between the 4-inch O.D. pipe and the structure, and install the U bolts as shown in Fig. 2 of this section. Adjust the pipe so that the lower mount is spaced correctly with respect to the strut attachment position, and fully tighten the U bolts. Do not release tension on the winch line or handling lines until the pipe has been securely clamped in position.

4.11 Check the reflector carefully for correct assembly in accordance with Section 402-423-202 or -203 as applicable. Carefully place the reflector face-downward on wooden skids at a point from which it can be rigged conveniently for lifting; arrange the skids to protect the metal face and also to provide a rest for the bottom of the frame as the reflector is drawn upward into its normal position in the first stage of hoisting.

4.12 Connect the top mount (Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1, Item 10B; or Fig. 2, Item 12B) to the 1-1/32 inch hole in the casting at the back of the reflector. There are two positions on the top mount at which it might be connected to the reflector as shown in Fig. 5 of this section. The choice depends on the desired range of elevation adjustability and is to be determined by local supervision.

4.13 Join the top mount to the reflector at the correct bolting position, using a 1- by 5-inch bolt with lockwasher and nut. Run the nut up as far as possible without immobilizing the

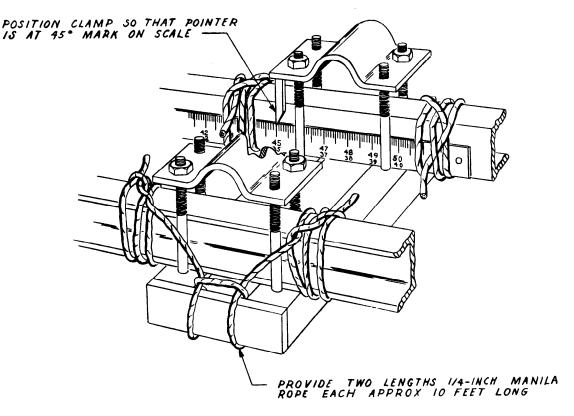


Fig. 4 — Temporary Attachment of Clamp Assembly to Lower Mount — KS-16320 Passive Reflector

mount. Install the \(^3\)\%- by 1\(^1\)\chi_2-inch cap screw (Section 402-423-400, Figs. 1 and 2, Item 16) through the small hole in the top mount (adjacent to the bolting position) and into the tapped hole in the reflector casting, as shown in enlarged view D-D of the above figures. The top mount is now positioned at the proper angle, with respect to the back of the reflector, to receive the top swivel when the reflector is placed on the tower.

Remove all shipping protection from the 4.14 strut assembly (Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1 or 2. Item 32B). See that the insertion tube and sleeve of the strut move freely with respect to each other. The ball joints at the ends of the strut have been factory set; do not disassemble them, but examine the recess between the nut and the ball for dirt or foreign material. Remove any deposit carefully using a clean, dry, lint-free cloth; if a probe is required, use a suitably shaped stick and be careful to avoid entrapment of splinters in the joint. Take precaution to keep the joints clean during assembly. The joints have been preloaded to require 20 to 30 pound-feet of applied torque for movement; therefore, they will not move freely by hand. However, a check is to be made of the freedom of the joint by carefully restraining the end (the octagonal flats on the body provide a convenient clamping point); the ball should move in its seat under moderate force applied by hand along the strut. Work each ball around through its full cone of movement.

checked for cleanliness and freedom of movement, apply grease equally to each joint from the metal container supplied with the strut. Pack the grease into the recess between the nut and the ball as indicated in Section 402-423-400, Figs. 1 and 2. Using a flat blade, work the grease in evenly around the circular cavity and pack it down firmly. Keep the joints off the ground and away from gritty dust, etc, after the grease has been applied.

4.16 Connect the ball joint at the end of the sleeve to the bracket (Section 402-423-400, Fig. 3, Item 29 or 30; or Fig. 4, Item 27 or 28) on the side of the reflector frame which has been

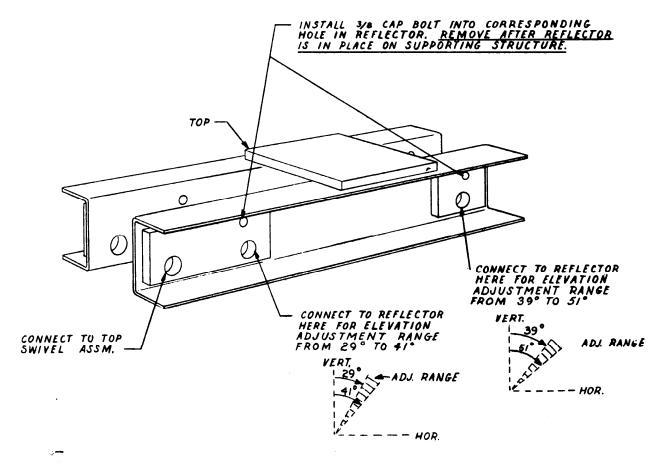


Fig. 5 - Top Mount Assembly - KS-16320 Passive Reflector

selected in accordance with the discussion in 2.03 of this section. Connection is made by placing the open end of the joint against the raised face on the front of the bracket. Place the lockwasher under the head of the 1- by 2-inch bolt, install it from the back of the bracket, and tighten the bolt firmly in place. Arrange the split clamps so that the bolts are upright when the split ends are facing toward the reflector.

4.17 Connect the attachment bracket furnished with the strut to the ball joint on the insertion tube. Assemble the strut and lash the two pieces together to prevent them from separating. Apply another lashing to hold the strut approximately in the installed position (see Section 402-423-400, Fig. 1 or 2) and to prevent it from swinging uncontrollably while the reflector is being hoisted. Tighten the bolts in the split clamps to the point where they still permit the tubes to telescope but require a minimum of tightening for full clamping.

Note: In applying rope lashings, keep the knots toward the back of the reflector assembly where they will be accessible for untying when the reflector is in place on the tower. Where lashings are passed around sections of the reflector assembly which will later be inaccessible, be sure that they can be pulled away without jamming the rope or stressing the reflector.

Caution: Avoid damage to the reflecting surface. If it is necessary to step on the reflector for any reason, this shall be done only by permission of supervision and with the exercise of extreme care. Use a scaling ladder or platform which:

(1) Provides for the complete safety of the user in that it is capable of being firmly attached to the reflector, affords the user adequate support, and when installed can be safely and readily mounted and dismounted by the user.

- (2) Assures complete protection of the reflector from damage. Do not in any case apply concentrated loads directly to the sheet metal reflecting surface.
- will be taken by the tubular member at the back of the frame (Section 402-423-400, Fig. 3, Item 13; or Fig. 4, Item 18); the approximate weight is 595 pounds for list 1 reflectors or 700 pounds for list 2 reflectors. Do not transmit any of the lifting load to the casting at the top of the frame and avoid bending any welded connection. Attach at least two handling lines near the bottom of the reflector, of sufficient length to permit men to be deployed on the ground to suitable positions from which the motion of the reflector can be controlled effectively throughout the ascent.

Note: As the assembly rises, it may be necessary for the men on the handling lines to move farther from the structure in order to exert satisfactory control.

Keep the reinforcing pads at the center of the base (Fig. 3, Items 8; or Fig. 4, Items 35) clear so that the reflector can be rested on the lower mount when it has been hoisted into position.

Caution: Hoisting of the reflector should not be attempted if strong winds or heavy gusts are prevalent. In general, wind velocity is considerably greater near the top of a structure than at ground level.

- 4.19 As shown in Fig. 4 of this section, the clamp assembly which will hold the bottom of the reflector has been temporarily lashed to the lower mount which is now in place. Before the reflector is hoisted into position, be certain that the clamps (which have been bolted loosely to the studs) are removed and kept readily available. The necessary ½-inch nuts and lockwashers must be available to complete the assembly.
- 4.20 Install the azimuth adjusting tool on the reflector mount, as shown in Fig. 3 of this section, before the reflector is hoisted.
- 4.21 Lift the reflector into place, being careful to avoid collision with the supporting structure or other obstacles.

- 4.22 As the reflector reaches the installation position, guide it carefully in over the lower mount; use the handling lines to control the reflector without restricting placement. Set the reinforced sections of the base on the rails between the projecting studs of the clamp assembly. While this operation is in progress, avoid any impact on the top mount which is projecting from the back of the reflector frame. Immediately put the clamps in place and install the lockwashers and nuts. Leave the clamps just loose enough to permit the base to rotate.
- 4.23 Remove the bolt which had been placed temporarily in the hole of the top swivel. Bring the top of the reflector back carefully so that the swivel passes into the space between the two sides of the top mount, and install the 1- by 5-inch bolt through the top mount and the swivel. Leave the nut loose enough to permit the top mount to rotate with respect to the swivel, but not so loose that there is excessive side movement between the parts. Immediately remove the %-inch cap screw which locks the top mount to the reflector.

Note: The winch line and handling lines are still in place and have not been slacked.

- 4.24 Remove the lashing which had held the strut contracted, taking care to avoid separation of the tube and sleeve. If possible, leave a portion of the support sling in place to take the weight of the strut until it is connected to the structure; if this is impossible or inconvenient, rig an auxiliary sling to take the weight of the strut before the original lashing is removed. Carefully extend the strut, and bolt to the strut bracket at the location provided.
- 4.25 Remove all lifting and handling tackle and support slings.

5. PRECAUTIONS

- 5.01 If elevation, azimuth, and curvature adjustments are to proceed immediately, perform the work in accordance with the practices described in Section 402-423-209, -210, and -211, respectively. Then immobilize the reflector in accordance with Section 402-423-212.
- 5.02 If the reflector is to be left overnight or longer before adjustment, immobilize the assembly as described in Section 402-423-212.