

**MELTEK  
INFOSYSTEMS  
PVT. LTD.**

# **VERTEX MAKE 9MTR ANTENNA I&C FOR DEAL DEHRADUN (BEL PROJECT)**



## Scope of Work

1. Vertex makes 9mtr Antenna Erection, Installation & commissioning and NOCC at DEAL Dehradun.
2. Unpacking of Antenna, Subsystems.
3. Transportation of Antenna, Subsystems to the site Deal Dehradun.
4. Mechanical Erection of the Antenna to be done as per the notes in drawing with the help of Scaffoldings/crane.
5. Connection to the earth pit.
6. Mechanical adjustment during RMS measurement.
7. NOCC Testing.
8. Testing of the antenna and handing over of Antenna to the user including NOCC.

# Vertex 9M Antenna Specs

- |  |                       |                       |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Frequency in GHz.....                                       | 3.400-4.200 <b>Rx</b> | 5.725-6.725 <b>Tx</b> |
| 2. Port Type.....  | Rx1                   | Tx1                   |
| 3. Polarization.....   | Linear <b>Rx</b>      | Linear <b>Tx</b>      |
| 4. Feed Port Polarization.....                                 | VLP or HLP <b>Rx</b>  | HLP or VLP <b>Tx</b>  |
| 5. Antenna Gain (+/- 0.2 dB):                                  | <b>Rx</b>             | <b>Tx</b>             |
| 3.400/5.725 GHZ.....   | 48.70 dBi             | 53.00 dBi             |
| 4.000/6.225 GHZ.....   | 50.00 dBi             | 53.70 dBi             |
| 4.200/6.725 GHZ.....   | 50.30 dBi             | 53.90 dBi             |
| 6. Antenna Noise Temperature:                                  |                       |                       |
| 5° El.....   | 55 K                  |                       |
| 10° El.....  | 45 K                  |                       |
| 20° El.....  | 40 K                  |                       |
| 40° El.....  | 38 K                  |                       |
| 7. Typical G/T at 20° El 4.000GHz, Clear Horizon :             |                       |                       |
| 35° K LAN.....   | 31.2 dB/K             |                       |
| 50° K LAN.....   | 30.5 dB/K             |                       |
| 8. Pattern Beam-width in degrees at 4.000/6.225 GHz            |                       |                       |
| -3 dB Beam-width.....  | 0.56 Rx               | 0.34 Tx               |
| -15 dB Beam-width.....   | 1.18 Rx               | 0.71Tx                |
| 9. Sidelobes:  |                       |                       |
| For Angles from 1° to 48°..... Meets FCC regulation 25.209     |                       |                       |
| For Angles from 48° to 180°..... IESS (Intelsat) or ITU-RS-580 |                       |                       |
| 10. Cross Polarization Isolation                               |                       |                       |

On Axis.....	35.0 dB <b>Rx</b>	35.0 dB <b>Tx</b>
11. Within 1.0dB Beam-width.....	30.0dB <b>Rx</b>	30.0dB <b>Tx</b>
12. VSWR (Return Loss).....	1.30:1(17.7 dB) <b>Rx</b>	1.30:1(17.7 dB) <b>Tx</b>
13. Feed Insertion or Ohmic Loss.....	0.30 dB <b>Rx</b>	0.30dB <b>Tx</b>
14. Port to Port Isolation.....	0.0 dB (Input)	-30.0 dB
15. Port to Port Isolation.....	-85.0 dB	0.0 dB(Input)
16. Output Waveguide Flange Interface.....	CPR-229G	CPR-159G
17. Total Power Handling Capability.....	5.00 kW cW	

# Foundation interface loads for 120° azimuth travel configuration of 9.0 meter KPC/KPK Satellite earth station antenna

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION:**

This document provides foundation interface loads for the 120° azimuth travel configuration of the General Dynamics SATCOM Technologies (GDST) 9.0 meter KPC/KPK satellite earth station antenna. Design loads are provided for 3 speed scenarios, 30 mph gusting to 45 mph excluding dead weight, 45 mph gusting to 60 mph excluding dead weight, and 125 mph in combination with dead weight. Use the 30 mph gusting to 45 mph and 45 mph gusting to 60 mph wind loads to evaluate the antenna support system for adequate rigidity as required by GDST specification 300-2107. The loads for 125 mph wind combined with dead weight are maximum antenna survival loads, and they should be used to evaluate the antenna support system for adequate strength as required by the governing building and/or construction codes.

## **2.0 LOAD CONDITIONS:**

All wind loads presented in this document were derived from the results of extensive wind tunnel studies of parabolic antenna structures. Load conditions are defined by specific combinations of wind speed, antenna orientation (azimuth and elevation) and wind direction. Each condition is represented by three angles (azimuth, elevation and wind approach). X, Y, Z Cartesian coordinate axes have been defined to facilitate the description of load vectors and antenna orientations. Sign conventions for the X, Y, Z coordinate axes, azimuth angle and elevation angle are shown on pages 3 and 4. Using the right hand sign convention, wind approach angle (wind angle) is measured about the Z-axis from the azimuth heading of the antenna. A 0° wind angle represents a head wind or frontal wind approach. A 180° wind angle represents a tail wind. Antenna symmetry precludes the need to consider wind angles between 180° and 360°.

## **3.0 CRITICAL LOADS:**

Design loads acting on each foundation interface have been tabulated according to load condition and interface location. Each row represents a specific load condition with all forces acting concurrently. Forces that are critical design loads are shown in reverse print. Note that due to antenna structural configuration, varying wind direction and the antenna's steerability, all maximum interface component forces do not occur simultaneously under a single load condition. Sign conventions for the lower pintle loads correspond to those of the X, Y, Z coordinate axes (shown on pages 3 and 4). Azimuth jack and pedestal leg loads are axial forces that act along the member's centroidal axis; tensile loads are positive; compression is negative.

#### **4.0 REFERENCE DRAWINGS:**

000388 Pedestal

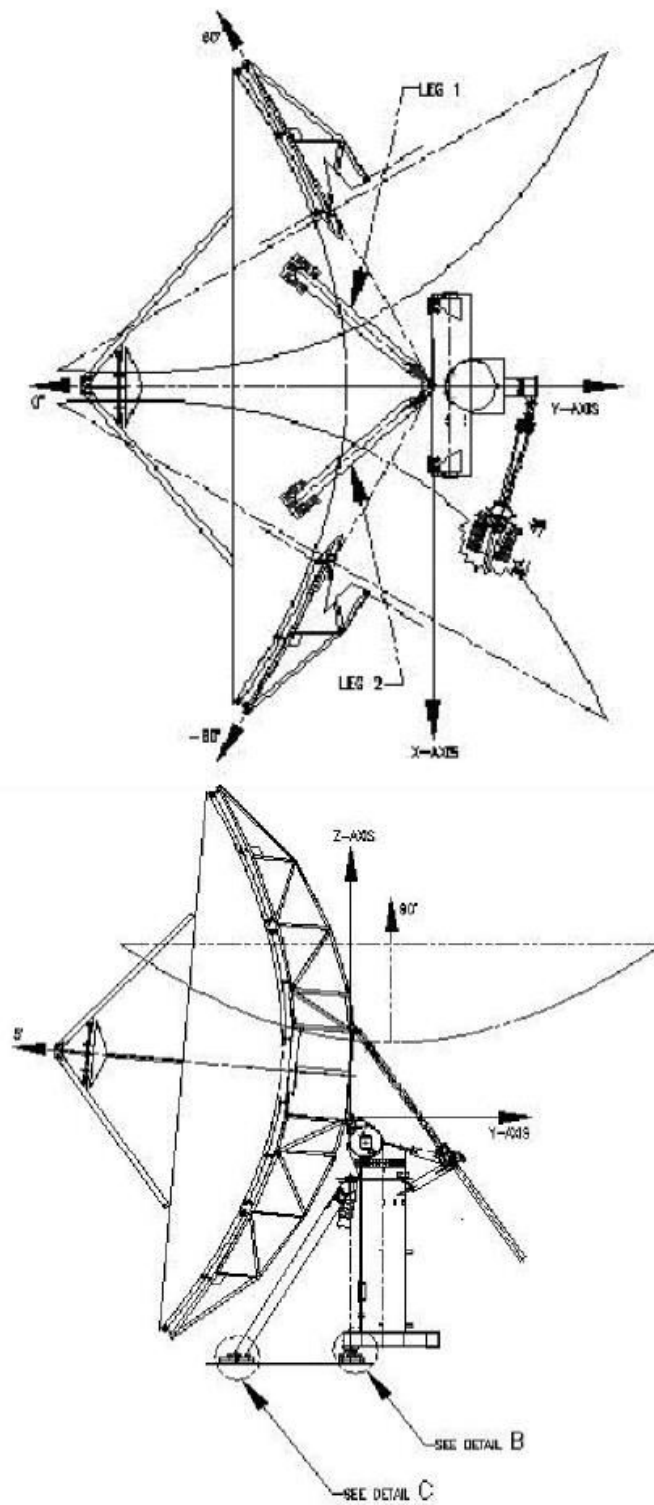
012052 or 011020 Reflector

000386 Foundations

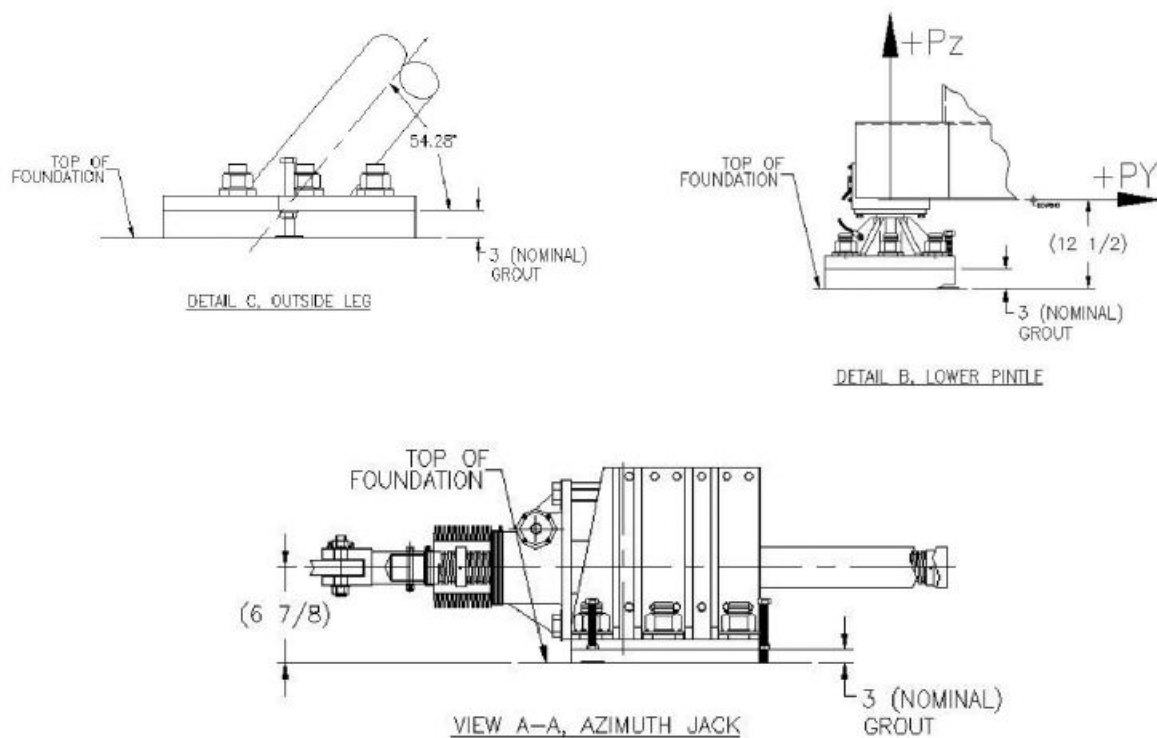
#### **5.0 RESOLUTION OF FORCE COMPONENTS:**

During the course of structural analysis, it is often desirable to resolve forces into orthogonal vector components that correspond to convenient coordinate axes. Any orthogonal vector components of the leg loads can be easily resolved by applying appropriate trigonometric functions to the leg geometry (angles) illustrated on pages 3 and 4.

The X, Y vector components of the azimuth jack depend on azimuth angle of the load condition. Refer to page 9 to determine the angle of the azimuth jack relative to the foundation coordinate axes and the corresponding X, Y load coefficients.



**Figure 1. Top and Side Views, 9.0M KPC/KPK with Coordinate System and Azimuth Axes**



**Figure 2. Interface Details of 9.0M KPC/KPK**

**Table 1. FOUNDATION INTERFACE LOADS: 125 MPH Wind, Dead Weight Included  
9.0 Meter KPC/KPK Antenna**

LOAD CONDITION			AZ JACK	LOWER PINTLE LOADS				AXIAL LEG LOADS	
Az Angle	Elev Angle	Wind Angle	Axial Load	Px	Py	Pr	Pz	No 1	No 2
(deg)	(deg)	(deg)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)
-60	0	60	32892	51455	-9655	52353	-60055	-29971	94575
-60	0	120	-62938	-68219	7552	68636	32456	-13225	-35543
-60	0	60	32892	51455	-9655	52353	-60055	-29971	94575
-60	0	135	-62936	-70471	8993	71042	40900	-10516	-48655
-10	40	165	-8358	-6782	24014	24953	77896	-50808	-46737
5	0	60	16633	15314	-24211	28648	-120149	72213	66431
-60	0	135	-62936	-70471	8993	71042	40900	-10516	-48655
0	20	180	1388	2198	21365	21477	86701	-56165	-54114
-5	20	30	8041	6119	-19397	20340	-133026	70048	65834
-50	0	30	16751	31916	-15263	35378	-91607	-3751	106657
45	20	180	1683	17620	14512	22826	59353	-78035	1450
0*	0*	15*	6006	-4375	22016	22446	-129970	78447	71724

\*This load case produces maximum overturning moments at the lower pintle about the X axis:  $M_x = -6,626,786$  in-lbs with a horizontal force of  $F_y = 41391$  pounds. This point is located 12.5 inches above the top of the foundation.

- Notes:
- 1) Pr is the Vector Resultant of Px and Py.
  - 2) Relative maximum loads for each interface are shown in shaded print.



**Table 2. FOUNDATION INTERFACE LOADS: Dead Weight Only**  
**9.0 Meter KPC/KPK Antenna**

LOAD CONDITION			AZ JACK	LOWER PINTLE LOADS				AXIAL LEG LOADS	
Az Angle (deg)	Elev Angle (deg)	Wind Angle (deg)	Axial Load (lb)	Px (lb)	Py (lb)	Pr (lb)	Pz (lb)	No 1 (lb)	No 2 (lb)
-60	0	0	0	-1500	866	1732	-5698	768	-2864
-60	0	0	0	-1500	866	1732	-5698	768	-2864
60	0	0	0	1500	866	1732	-5698	-2864	768
-60	0	0	0	-1500	866	1732	-5698	768	-2864
0	0	0	0	0	1732	1732	-3996	-2097	-2097
0	90	0	0	0	-574	574	-8528	695	695
-45	0	0	0	-1225	1225	1732	-4993	0	-2965
0	0	0	0	0	1732	1732	-3996	-2097	-2097
0	90	0	0	0	-574	574	-8528	695	695
-45	90	0	0	406	-406	574	-8197	0	982
-45	0	0	0	-1225	1225	1732	-4993	0	-2965

- Notes: 1) Pr is the Vector Resultant of Px and Py.  
2) Relative maximum loads for each interface are shown in shaded print.

**Table 3. FOUNDATION INTERFACE LOADS: 30 MPH Wind Gusting to 45 MPH, Dead Weight Excluded**  
**9.0 Meter KPC/KPK Antenna**

LOAD CONDITION			AZ JACK	LOWER PINTLE LOADS				AXIAL LEG LOADS	
Az Angle (deg)	Elev Angle (deg)	Wind Angle (deg)	Axial Load (lb)	Px (lb)	Py (lb)	Pr (lb)	Pz (lb)	No 1 (lb)	No 2 (lb)
-60	0	60	2683	4320	-858	4404	-4434	-2507	7949
-60	0	120	-5134	-5443	545	5470	3112	-1141	-2666
-60	0	60	2683	4320	-858	4404	-4434	-2507	7949
-60	0	135	-5134	-5626	663	5665	3801	-920	-3735
-15	40	165	-704	-715	1879	2010	6805	-3728	-4040
5	0	60	1357	1237	-2116	2451	-9474	6076	5575
-60	0	135	-5134	-5626	663	5665	3801	-920	-3735
0	20	180	113	179	1624	1634	7442	-4437	-4270
-5	20	30	656	510	-1701	1776	-10481	5845	5527
-50	0	30	1366	2712	-1336	3023	-7048	-327	8942
45	20	180	137	1353	1100	1744	5280	-6162	118

- Notes: 1) Pr is the Vector Resultant of Px and Py.  
2) Relative maximum loads for each interface are shown in shaded print.

**Table 4. FOUNDATION INTERFACE LOADS: 45 MPH Wind Gusting to 60 MPH, Dead Weight Excluded**  
**9.0 Meter KPC/KPK Antenna**

LOAD CONDITION			AZ JACK	LOWER PINTLE LOADS				AXIAL LEG LOADS	
Az Angle (deg)	Elev Angle (deg)	Wind Angle (deg)	Axial Load (lb)	Px (lb)	Py (lb)	Pr (lb)	Pz (lb)	No 1 (lb)	No 2 (lb)
-60	0	60	5369	8644	-1717	8813	-8872	-5017	15905
-60	0	120	-10273	-10890	1091	10945	6228	-2284	-5334
-60	0	60	5369	8644	-1717	8813	-8872	-5017	15905
-60	0	135	-10273	-11258	1327	11336	7606	-1842	-7474
-15	40	165	-1409	-1431	3759	4023	13616	-7459	-8084
5	0	60	2715	2475	-4234	4904	-18957	12158	11154
-60	0	135	-10273	-11258	1327	11336	7606	-1842	-7474
0	20	180	226	359	3249	3269	14891	-8879	-8544
-5	20	30	1313	1020	-3404	3553	-20972	11696	11058
-50	0	30	2734	5426	-2673	6049	-14102	-654	17891
45	20	180	275	2707	2200	3489	10564	-12329	237

- Notes:
- 1) Pr is the Vector Resultant of Px and Py.
  - 2) Relative maximum loads for each interface are shown in shaded print.

**Table 5. AZIMUTH JACK LOADS COEFFICIENTS**  
**9.0 Meter KPC/KPK Antenna**

AZIMUTH MOUNT #1		
Angle deg	X-coeff unit	Y-coeff unit
-60	-1.000	0.000
-55	-1.000	0.025
-50	-0.999	0.050
-45	-0.997	0.073
-40	-0.995	0.096
-35	-0.993	0.118
-30	-0.990	0.138
-25	-0.987	0.158
-20	-0.984	0.176
-15	-0.981	0.192
-10	-0.978	0.207
-5	-0.976	0.219
0	-0.973	0.230
5	-0.971	0.237
10	-0.970	0.242
15	-0.970	0.243
20	-0.971	0.240
25	-0.973	0.233
30	-0.975	0.220
35	-0.979	0.202
40	-0.984	0.177
45	-0.989	0.145
50	-0.994	0.105
55	-0.998	0.057
60	-1.000	0.000

## 9.0M Antenna Installation Program

Sr. No.	Description of Work	Date	Team of Engineer	Remark
1	9Mtr Antenna BOM Verification			
2	Unpack & Assembly of BOM			
3	Mechanical Erection as per Procedure			
4	Alignment of 9Mtr Reflector using alignment kit & Topcon Theodolite			
5	Fixing Reflector/Hub to KPC			
6				
7				

## Ex-C BAND Antenna at Deal Dehradun

Panel No.		Target Lumber															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Deg	104															
	Min	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	26	26	26
	Sec	37	33	38	36	32	21	18	7	00	57	45	35	28	18	7	4
2	Deg	93															
	Min	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
	Sec	12	13	15	10	6	55	50	38	30	18	10	00	58	52	45	38
3	Deg	86															
	Min	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21
	Sec	10	13	6	2	00	50	40	30	20	10	6	55	52	48	40	32
4	Deg	81															
	Min	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
	Sec	00	58	57	50	40	30	27	15	5	55	50	40	38	32	30	20
5	Deg	76															
	Min	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	26	26
	Sec	13	14	13	5	00	50	40	25	10	5	2	55	53	47	45	43

## Some Pics

