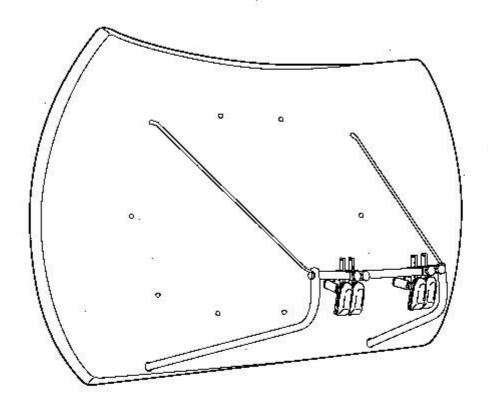
Multi Focus Dish SMW OA-1600



VÄRLDENS BÄSTA PARABOLANTENN

eni, Hi FI & elektronik (Danmark), nr. 9/96

96-12/DD Art.nr. 801801-00



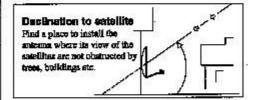
(8) MONTERINGSANVISNING (8) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

ENGLISH

Read the manual and study the figures before mounting!

Contents:	Oty		
1. Multi fokus dish		1 pc	
2. Mast mount		1 pc	
3. LNB bar		1 pe	
4. LNB-arm, right		1 pc	
5. LNB-arm, left		1 pc	
6. Twin-stays with not		2 pes	
		0.000	
7. Complete elevation ser	1 pc		
8. Elevation screw M10	l pa		
9. L-bracket	L pos	8 8	
10. Na M10	4 pos		
11. Block	I pa		
12. Screw MB x 60	I po		
13. Locking set 568	1 pa		
14. U-clamp 32	1 pc		
15. Bag K, OA-1600	100	1 pc	
16. V clamp M10	2 pcs		
17. Sheet clemp	2 pcs		3.0
18. Därtance block	6 pea		
19. Wesher 20/8,5	6 pes	336	
20. Same MB x 25	2 pcs		
21. Somew MB x 80	4 pcs		
22. Scale MB x 50	2 pcs		
23. Waster 16/8,5	2 pcs		
24. Leaking out M8	6 pcs		
25. Leaking out M6	2 pcs		
25. Nat M(10	4 pes		

Feed fittings are delivering separatel Look on pages 7 and 12 which fittings you need.



A - Which satellites?:

- E.g. we want to see ASTRA 19° Bast, Hot Bird/Entelsat 13° Bast, Tele-X/Sirius 5° Bast and Jotelsat/Thoe/TV-Sat 1° West
- . This means that 9° Rat is the "Middle position".
- We choose Marseille, Latinude 44° and Longinste 5° Bast.
 The difference between the Longinste 5° East and 5° East.
- The difference between the Longitude 5° Rest and 5° E is 4° Bastwards.
 Look in the table for Lettrade 44° and 5°(4°).
- The entenna-declination must be 6° at Eart.

 The difference between each hole on bracket is 3°, 6° at
- But is the second hole from the middle.

 Attention! This means on the both sides. The dish is down on the left side and up on the right side if you are looking from the back. See the figures.

B - Mounting:

- · Mount a vertical tube.
- We recommend a tube diameter of 76 mm.
- Mount the bracket according to figure B.
- Mount the LNB-arm according to figure B.
 Attentional Don't dighten the nuts (25) for the LNB-arm.

C - Twin-stays mounting:

- Mount the Twie-stays and LNB-bar according to figure C.
- . Tighten the mats to the LNB-earth.

D - Mounting & Connecting of LNB:

- Choose a LNB with LO 9.75 (10.7-)1.7 GHz) or 10.0 (10.95-12.1 GHz). Typ DUO 1111C or DUO 1111W. Mount with Feed fitting.
- Put the feed-fitting in the middle of the stabiless fitting and 0 at the scale. See figure (bolder left side of 0).
- Connect seconding to the figures and manual for the satellits receiver.
- Choose the astallize choosest to the "Middle position" for adjustment. In this example Ruteleast 10° Bast.

E - Elevation adjusting (declination):

- Find the elevation for your area. See map (10° Bast).
- Read the Table of elevation. Set an approximately length.
 See figure B. Don't tighten the nuts.
 Attention! This is a course adjustment. The fine adjustment is after adjustment adjustment.
- The offset angle of the dish is 13°.
 Dish declination = Biovetion 13°.

F - Azimuth adjustment (Compass bearing)

- Stacken the note until the dish can just be moved against the friction.
- More the dish towards to the satellite (10° Bast). Compass is a good help.
- Corefully move the dish, while observing the instrument (TV smeen). Stop when you have a signal. Make sure that you have the right setellite.
- If you don't find the satellite, change the elevation and move the dish back and forth.

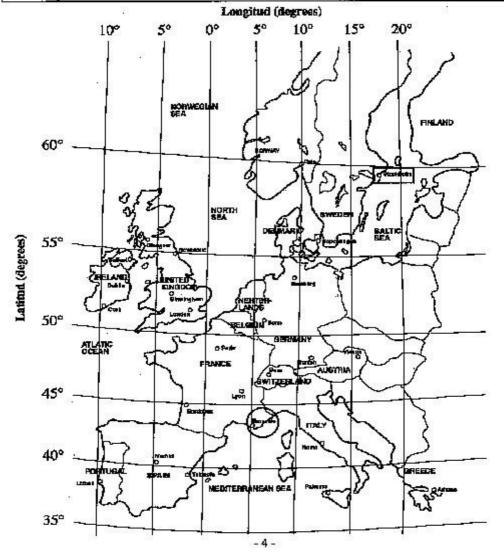
G - Fine adjustment of the dish

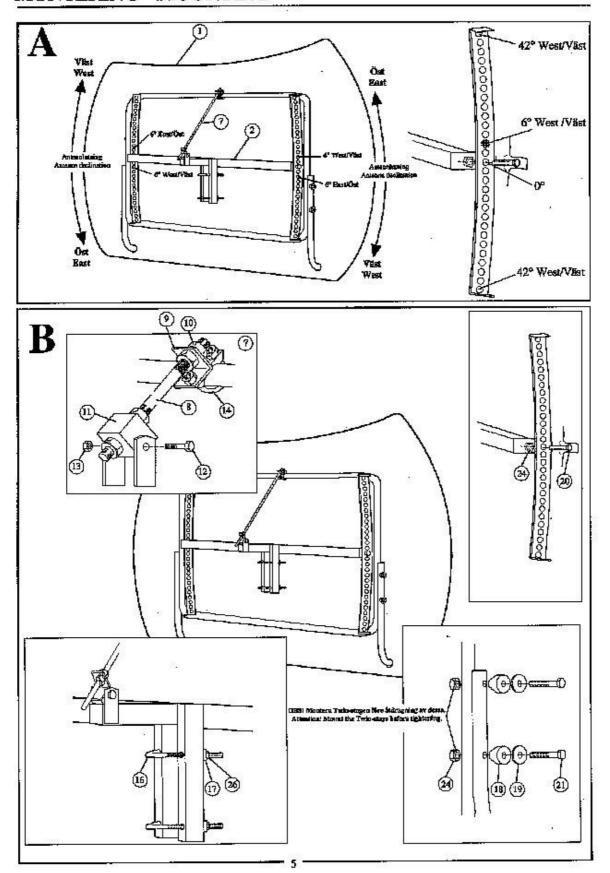
- · Adjust the azimuth for best signal. Tighten the cuts.
- · Repeat the procedure for the elevation. Tighten the muts.
- · Repeat if its necessary.

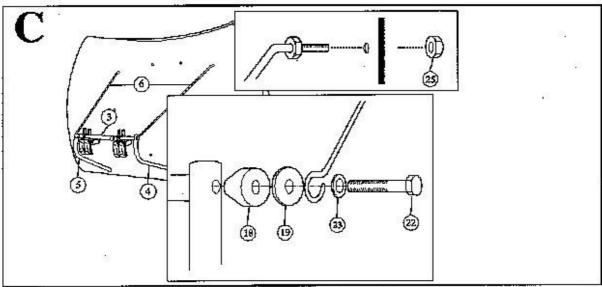
H - Fine adjustment of the LNB

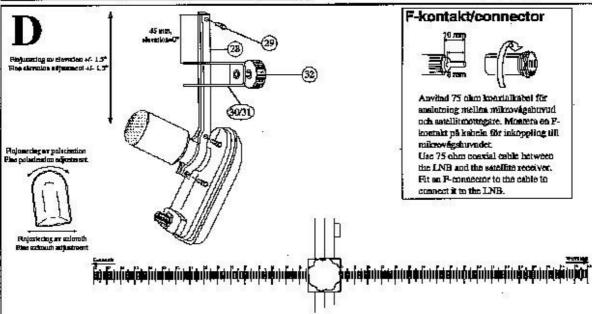
- · Mount the remaining LNBs, see the figures.
- Pine adjust the LNB. Move the feed-fitting up and down for elevation and lateral for azimuth, see figure D.
- Pine adjust the polarizations for the LNBs.

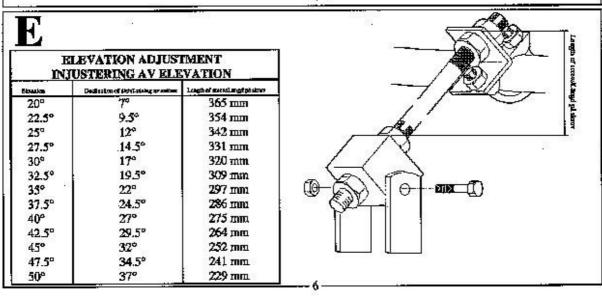
	2	0	③	10	15	20	25	30	35	48	45	50
	3D	0	9	18	24	30	36	42	42			
	32	0	9	15	21	30	33	39	42			
:	34	0	6	· 15	21	27	33	36	39	42		
	36	0	6	12	21	24	30	36	39	42	42	
2 B	38	0	6	12	18	24	27	33	36	39	42	42
	40	0	б	12	18	21	27	30	33	36	39	42
	42	0	6	12	15	21	24	30	33	36	39	39
. (4	0	(6)	9	15	21	24	27	30	33	36	39
	16	0	6	9	15	18	21	27	30	33	33	36
	48	0	3	9	12	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
8 8	50	0	3	9	12	15	21	24	27	27	30	33
	52	0	3	9	12	1.5	18	21	24	27	30	30
	54	0	3	6	12	15	18	21	24	24	27	30
	56	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	24	27
	58 60	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	21	24	27
		0	3	6	9	12	15	15	18	21	21	24
- 0	62	Ō	3	6	9	9	12	15	18	18	21	21
- 1	64	0	3	6	6	9	12	15	15	18	18	21
	66	O	3333333333	3	6	9	12	12	15	15	18	18
- 0	68	0	3	3	6	9	9	12	12	15	15	18
	70	0	3	3	6	6	9	9	12	12	15	15





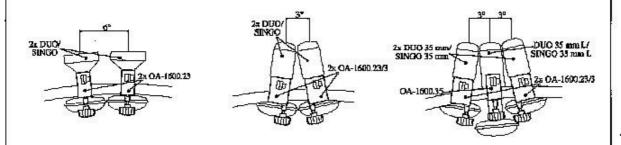




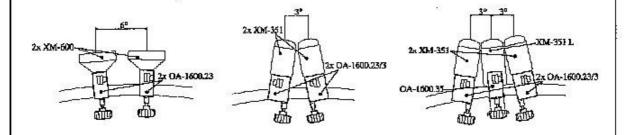




DTH RECEPTION/INDIVIDUELL MOTTAGNING



COLLECTIVE RECEPTION/KOLLEKTIV MOTTAGNING



TILLBEHÖR/ACCESSORIES:

MATARHORN/FREDHORN

MATARHORNSHÅLLARE/FEED FITTING

XM-600

Materhornshållare rak/Feed fitting straight - OA-1600.23

XM-351

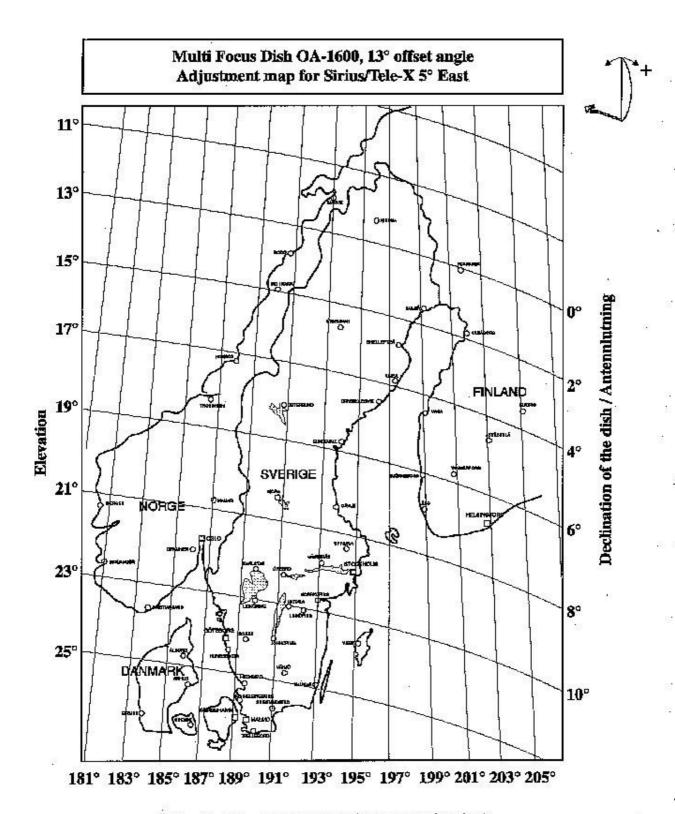
Matarhornshållare vinklad/Feed fitting slanted - OA-1600.23/3

XM-351 Long

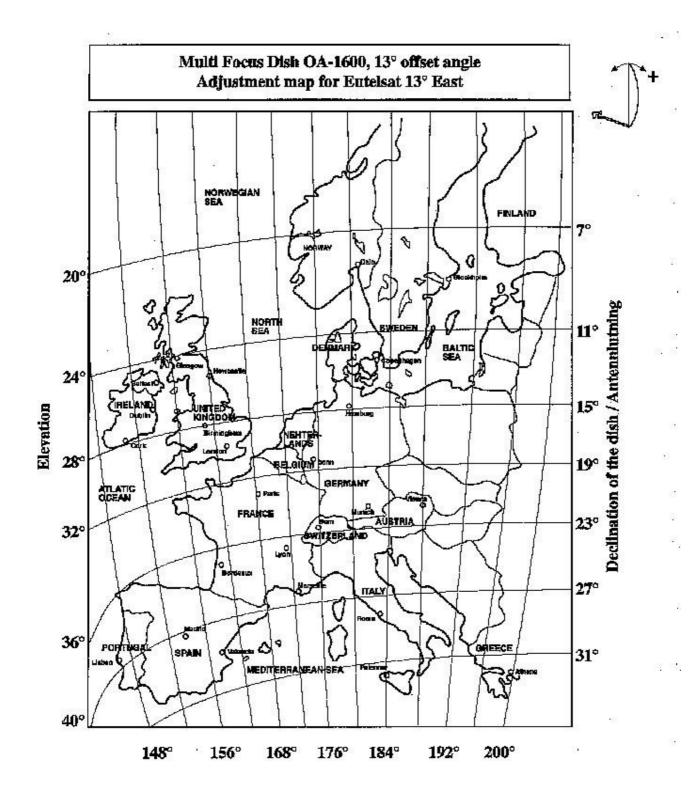
Matarhornshållare rak 35 mm/Feed fitting straight 35 mm - OA-1600.35

XM-351 Long

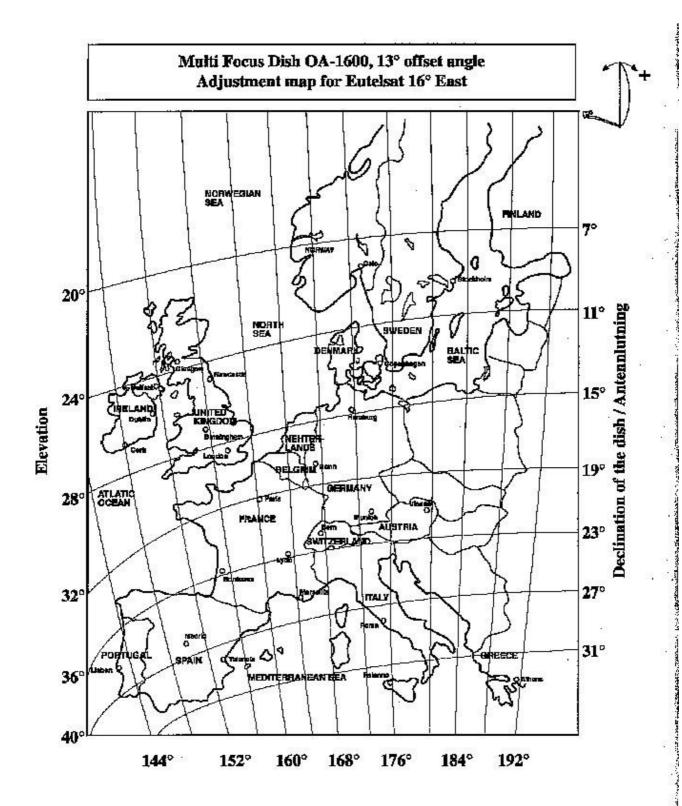
Matarhornshållare vinklad 35 mm/Feed fitting slanted 35 mm - OA-1600.35/3



Azimuth (Compass bearing / Kompassriktning)



Azimuth (Compass bearing / Kompassriktning)



Azimuth (Compass bearing / Kompassriktning)



The design is a combination of an offset parabolic and spherical dish, which allows multi satellite reception maintaining a high efficiency for all satellites received.

Due to the design, loses normally suffered when using multi feeds on a conventional dish, will be minimized. The satellite range spans over 26°i.e. all satellites positioned 26°on the geostationary orbit could be received - ALL WITH THE SAME HIGH EFFICIENCY!!!

Up to nine /9/ FEED WITH LNB can be attached to the dish. Each focal point of the SMW OA 1600 is equivalent to a 100 cm normal offset dish. Theoretical it aquals nine 100 cm, each one directed to nine different positions 3° apart. Mounts and fittings are corrosion-proof and of heavy duty design.

