

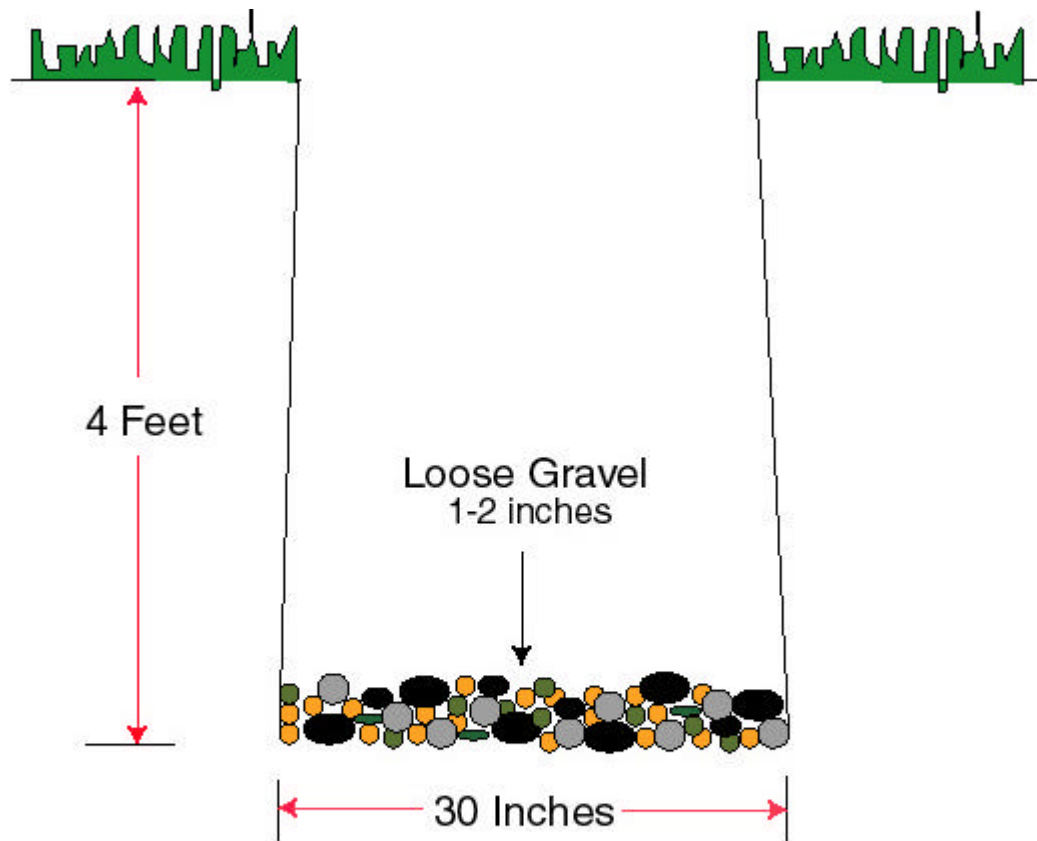
Building the Antenna Foundation

Once you have found a suitable sight for your small radio telescope, you must build the pier that will serve as the base assembly for the two-axis mount. Soil mechanics can vary widely depending on the geographical location of the installation site. For this reason, it is recommended that you consult local building codes for information on how to properly install the pillar mount.

Pier Foundation

Step 1: A pier foundation requires a round hole 30 inches in diameter and 4 feet deep. For areas that experience severe weather, be sure to dig the hole below the frost line. Angle out the sides of the hole so that it tapers towards the bottom. This will prevent the pillar from shifting during severe weather.

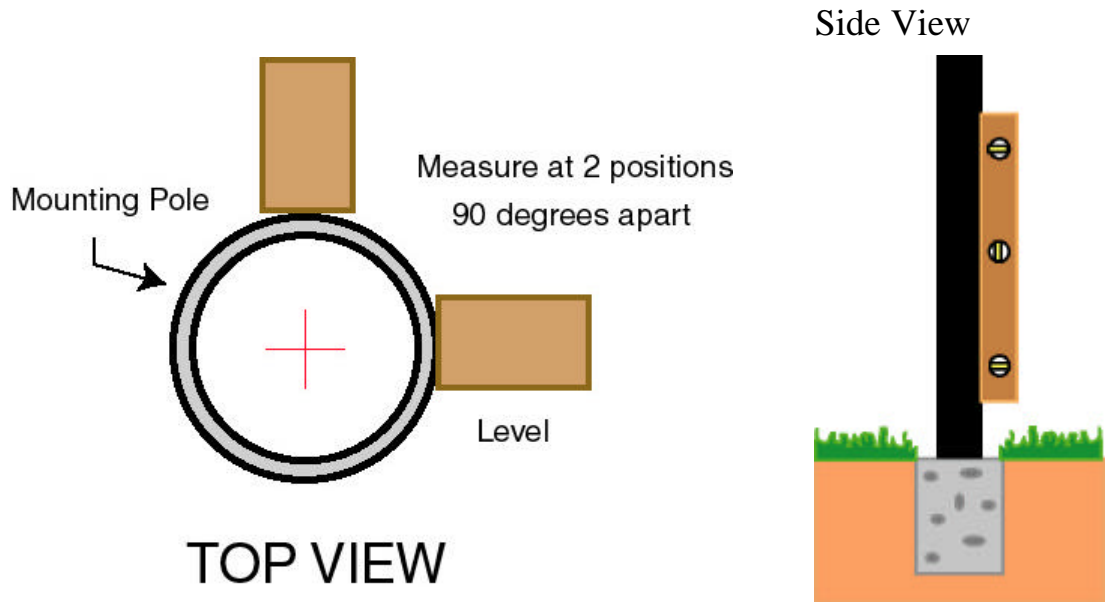
Step 2: To improve drainage, fill the bottom of the hole with several inches of loose Gravel.



Step3: Place the mounting pole into the hole and then back fill the hole with cement.
(Approximately 2/3 cubic yards)

Step 4: Using a 4 foot carpenter's level, check the position of the of the post at several points 90 degrees apart. Adjust the post until it is perfectly level in both directions.

It may be necessary to support the post with blocks of wood or stone to prevent the post from shifting while the cement cures.



Constructing a Temporary Mount

If a permanent mounting arrangement is not possible, one alternative is to use a roof top mount for a ground installation. Kaul-Tronic's NPRM-10 is an ideal roof mount for this type of installation. The NPRM-10 as shown below is constructed from a steel frame and is held in place by 2600 lbs of concrete block.



The NPRM-10 roof mount is very easy to assemble and fits in an area 13-feet by 15-feet. Adjustable pole supports make it a simple matter to level the mounting pole prior to assembling the two-axis mount.