Stuttgart (49N, 9E)

Cut off the scale on the right and use to find Elevation, Skew & Azimuth Angles.

Receivable satellites by 55cm : ○
Receivable satellites by 90cm : ● ○

L 20   15   10   5   0   5   10   15   20 R Dotted Line T90
49N,9E

<<Elevation

Azimuth>>
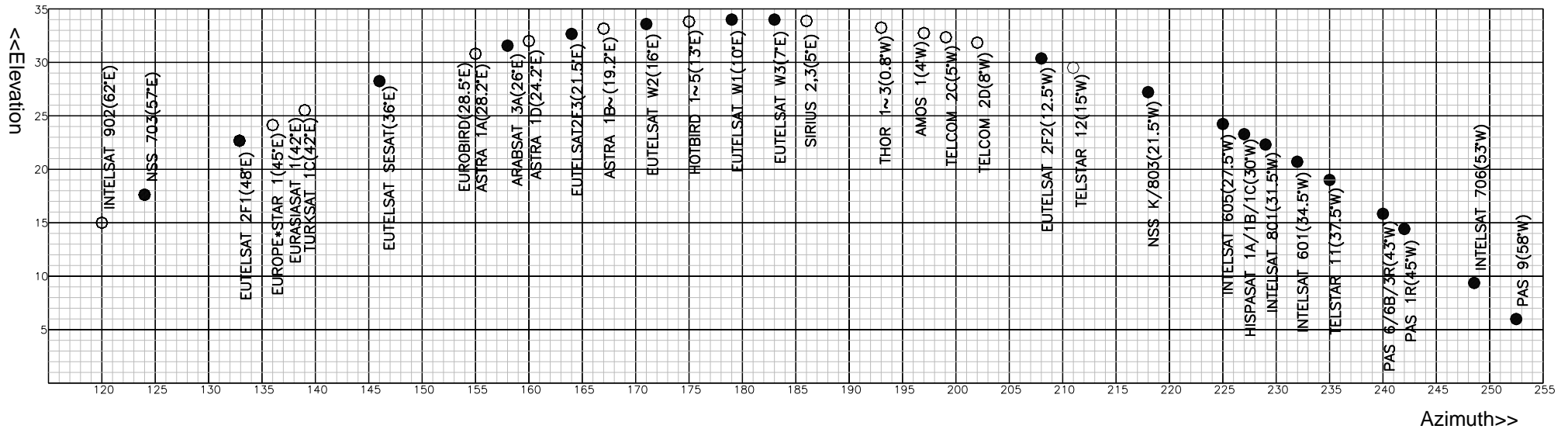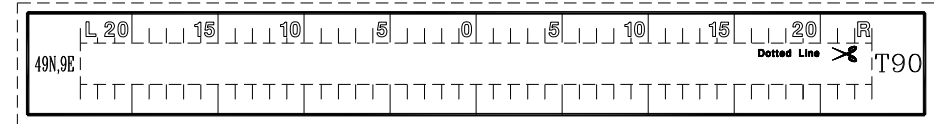
The above chart illustrates the satellites that you can receive with T90.

1. Cut out the paper scale provided in this page and cut off the center-piece along the dotted line. Note that this paper scale has measurement from 0 to 20 to both ends. this coincidee with measurement imprinted on the LNBf guide (see parts list).

2. Select satellites that you want to receive. When you place the paper scale over satellite line on the chart, the satellites you want to receive must be visible through the cut-off area of the scale as shown on the exalple to the right.

3. Now you are ready to determine your center-satellite. The nearest satellite from 0 point on the scale is your center-satellite (B satellite on the example).

4. From the zero point on the scale, record your azimuth &elevation angles on the table provided below.

5. Use any angle measurement device, measure skew angle from the table. On the example, skew angle is *105 degree.

Angle	Elevation	Skew	Azimuth
Your Setting	34.2	92.1	177.4
Example	42	*105	154

*Note : 105 = 15 + 90(Horizontal)

6. Now you are ready to find position for LNBfs on the guide (Refer to page 5 for more information). Note how LNBf guide is positioned on the illustrated example.

Satellite	28.2E	24.2E	19.2E	16.0E	13.0E	5.0E	5.0W
Your setting	L17.5	L13.5	L8.0	L4.8	L1.5	R7.2	R17.5
Example	L8	0	R11				

7. Your angles are estimated numbers using the chart above. Due to nature of multi dish, you will need to do the fine tuning as illustrated in Step 4 in page 7.

<<Example>>

42 (Elevation)

15°

154 (Azimuth)