

APPENDIX B - MOUNT SPECIFIC DATA

For

VERTEX/RSI 240 MVO

This appendix describes RC3000 operations unique for two versions (potentiometer or resolver-based) of the Vertex/RSI 240 MVO mount.

Revision History. Date: 19 February 2003 - Software Version: 1.40

1.1 Manual Organization

This appendix is provided as a supplement to the baseline RC3000 manual. Differences between this version and the operation described in the baseline RC3000 manual are noted on a paragraph by paragraph basis.

1.2 RC3000 Features

All features described in the baseline manual are supported.

Note that the optional tracking of inclined orbit satellites is only supported for MVO mounts that have resolvers for azimuth and elevation position sensing.

Hardware Configuration. A RC3000E version of hardware is required for this mount. The E model is similar to a RC3000A (low voltage drive) model but the chassis backpanel contains the correct connectors to mate with standard MVO cables.

Software Configuration. Two variations of the MVO mount are supported by software.

Potentiometer-based mounts (R4).

One software version supports MVO mounts that have potentiometers for the azimuth and elevation axes. This version will be designated as R4. Software will be designated as RC3K-R4-xxx

Resolver-based mounts (R5).

The second version supports mounts having resolvers on the azimuth and elevation axes. This version will be designated as R5. Software will be designated as RC3K-R5-xxx.

Many of the unique functions described in this appendix are common to both the R4 and R5 versions. Unique items to R4 or R5 will be noted.

Military configured mounts (LM).

A slight variation of the R5 software is also provided to support military operations. This version is designated as LM. The LM software version is almost identical to the R5 but it disables expert access at power up and only uses one of signal strength input channels. All documentation for the R5 version is applicable to the LM version. The few items unique to the LM version will be noted throughout the remaining text.

1.3.1 Controller Description

RESOLVER BOARD. To support the R5 version, an additional resolver to digital conversion board must be added to the baseline RC3000 hardware. A schematic of this board is shown in section 4.2.

HPA DISABLE. A modified version of the RC3000 's waveguide switch board is used to mechanize a relay for the HPA disable function.

1.3.2 System Interface Requirements

The following unique interface requirements are common to the R4 and R5 versions:

- RC3000 relays normally used for HPA and alarm contact closure are used to energize azimuth and elevation brakes
- The MVO's CCW polarization limit switch drives the RC3000's polarization stow limit input
- Feed type is sensed via the RC3000 inputs normally used to sense pulse inputs.

The azimuth potentiometer input is used only for the R4 version.

Additionally the following unique interface requirements exist for the R5 version:

- No azimuth potentiometer exists, a resolver is used for sensing azimuth position and for performing high resolution movements in azimuth.
- A resolver is used for high resolution movements in elevation.

1.3.3 Operational Overview

Operation of the R4 and R5 versions is almost identical to that described in the baseline manual. Differences will be noted in the appropriate paragraphs.

1.3.7 Drive System

Position Sensing and Limits. In addition to azimuth cw and ccw limit switches, azimuth software limits are implemented (R5 only). An elevation UP software limit is also implemented for the R5 version.

Jam and Runaway Sensing. Jammed and runaway sensing is based on resolver counts (R5 only).

2.0 INSTALLATION

2.1.1 RC3000 Antenna Controller

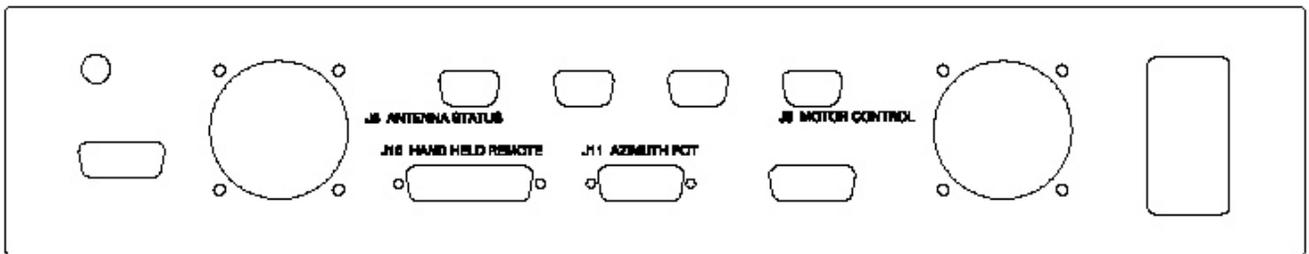
The RC3000E is slightly deeper (19.1" vs. 17.05") than the baseline RC3000. This additional depth is required to accommodate the backpanel with MVO connectors.

2.1.4 Electronic Clinometer

The inclinometer should be rigged with the backstructure vertical. With the backstructure vertical, the inclinometer should be mounted so that it is 22.7 (35.0 –22.3) degrees from vertical. This orientation will allow linear output from the inclinometer to a RF angle of 90 degrees.

2.2 Electrical Connections.

The RC3000E's backpanel contains the standard connectors for use with the RSI MVO's antenna status (J8) and motor control (J9) cabling. The following diagram shows this backpanel.



2.2.1 Power Entry

The RC3000E has the same fuse requirements as the RC3050A model (8 A. for 115, 4 A. for 230).

2.2.2 Motor Drive

2.2.3 Drive Sense

2.2.4 Limit Switches

2.2.7 Accessories

2.2.10 Pulse Sensors

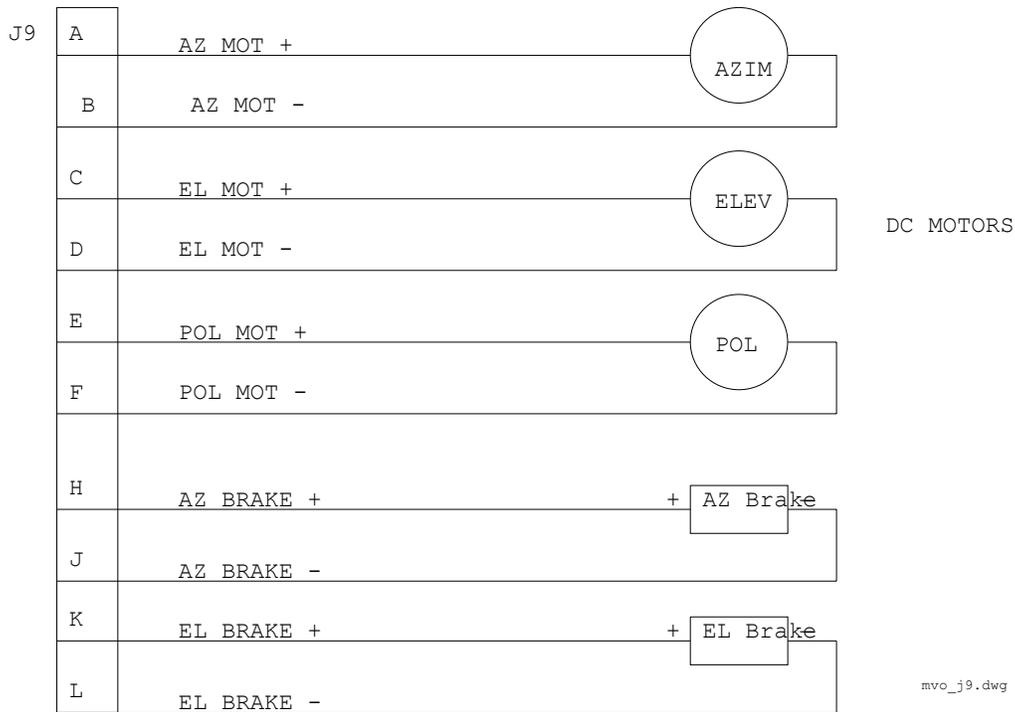
Internal to the RC3000E is cabling that adapts these standard interface connections shown in the baseline manual to the MVO style connectors on the backpanel. Schematics are provided in section 4.2 showing this adaptation.

NOTE: The relays provided via the RC3000's Accessories connector are used to energize the azimuth and elevation brakes. Also the RC3000's Pulse Sensor inputs are used for sensing the status of the MVO's feed type inputs. The mechanization of these inputs is shown in the adapter cable schematic.

The individual MVO connectors are now discussed.

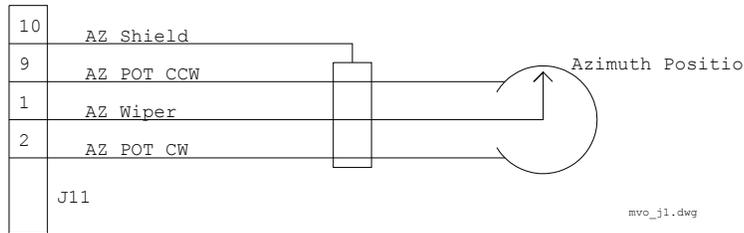
Motor Control.

Azimuth, elevation and polarization drive commands along with azimuth and elevation brake control is provided via J9. J9 is a female 35 pin Amphemnol MS (size 28-15) type connector.



Azimuth Potentiometer (R4 only).

The azimuth potentiometer is interfaced via J11. J11 is a female DB-15 type connector.



NOTE: J11 is used for the azimuth resolver on the R5 version.

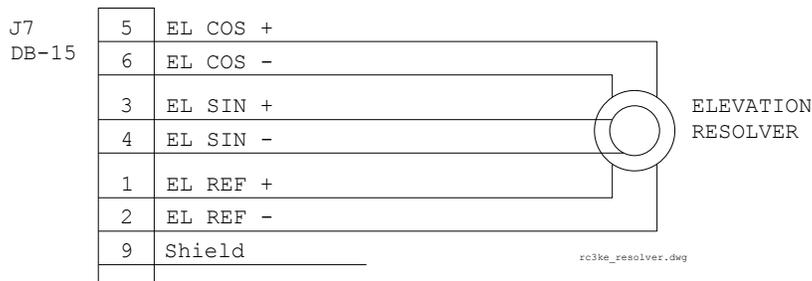
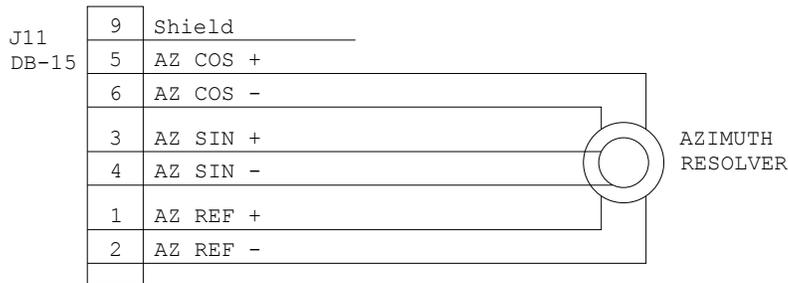
Antenna Status.

Limit switch status, feed type status, polarization and elevation position is provided via the J8 connector. J8 is a female 37 pin Amphemnol MS (size 28-21) type connector.

Pinouts for the J8 connectors are shown on the following page.

2.2.12 Resolver inputs (R5 only)

J11 and J7 are used for the azimuth and elevation resolver interfaces.



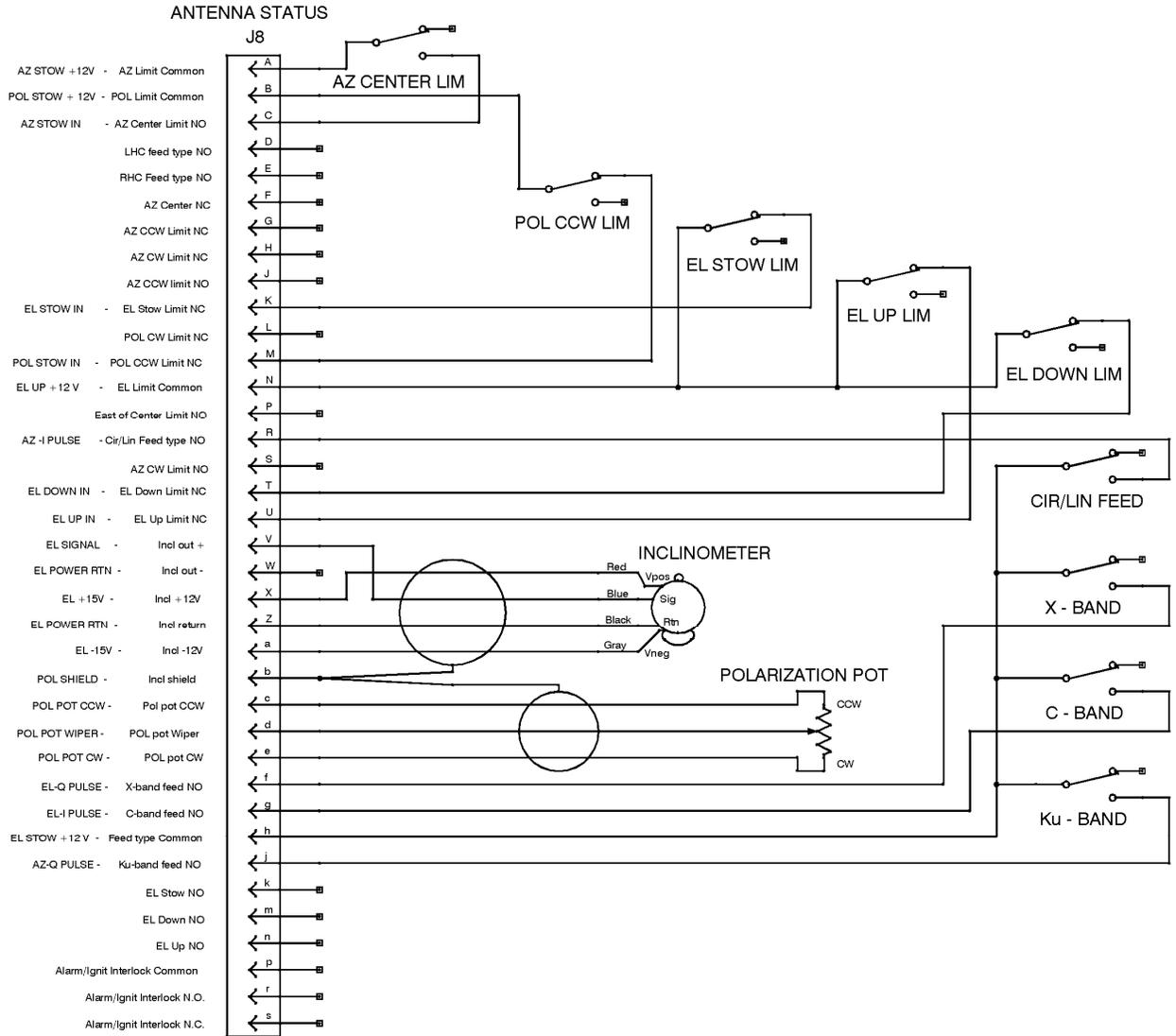
2.2.5 Signal Strength

NOTE: The gain and offset potentiometers associated with the signal strength connector are recessed from the backpanel on the RC3000E model. The lid of the RC3000 will have to be removed in order to calibrate these pots. This connector is designated J2 on the 3000E backpanel.

2.2.6 Navigation Sensors

On “baseline” RC3000’s the J9 connector is a 37 pin connector. An adapter “dongle” is supplied that adapts the DB-37 to two DB-9 connectors.

The RC3000E model supplies the two DB-9 connectors (J4-GPS, J5-Fluxgate) directly on the backpanel. Pinouts for these DB-9s are as shown in the baseline manual.



2.2.9 Hand Held Remote

NOTE: When the handheld remote control is placed in “MANUAL”, the RC3000 energizes (releases) the azimuth and elevation brakes until the HHR is placed back in the “COMPUTER” position.

2.2.8 RF Autopeak Designated as J1 for RC3000E.

2.2.11 PC Remote Control Designated as J3 for RC3000E.

These connectors are provided on the backpanel of the RC3000E. Their function is as described in the baseline manual.

2.3 Initial Configuration

2.3.1 Software Initialization

Reset Defaults. The table at the end of the document supplies the default configuration item values for the R4 and R5 versions.

NOTE: All configuration item values should be examined to determine if they are appropriate for your specific installation.

2.3.2 Elevation Calibration

Both the R4 and R5 versions utilize an inclinometer on the elevation axis. Elevation calibration will be as described in the baseline manual.

Elevation Reference Position. Both the inclinometer and elevation resolver (R5 only) should be calibrated while the backstructure is vertical (i.e. the elevation reference position).

With the inclinometer oriented as described in 2.1.4 the elevation reference voltage should be approximately 1.45 volts.

Resolver Calibration (R5 only).

R5 also mechanizes a resolver on the elevation axis. The following modified steps are required for elevation calibration.

Sensor Polarity. The inclinometer should increase in voltage when going up, elevation resolver count (R5 only) should also increase.

Rotate the elevation resolver until a raw resolver angle of approximately 122.3 degrees is seen in the MAINTENANCE-VOLTS screen. Lock the elevation resolver in place and observe the raw resolver angle. Subtract 22.3 from this observed angle and enter it as the elevation resolver offset (see 3.3.1.2.2).

2.3.3 Azimuth Calibration.

R4 Version - The only position sensor on the azimuth axis is a potentiometer. Azimuth calibration will be as described in the baseline manual.

R5 Version - The only position sensor on the azimuth axis is the resolver. The following modified steps are required for azimuth calibration.

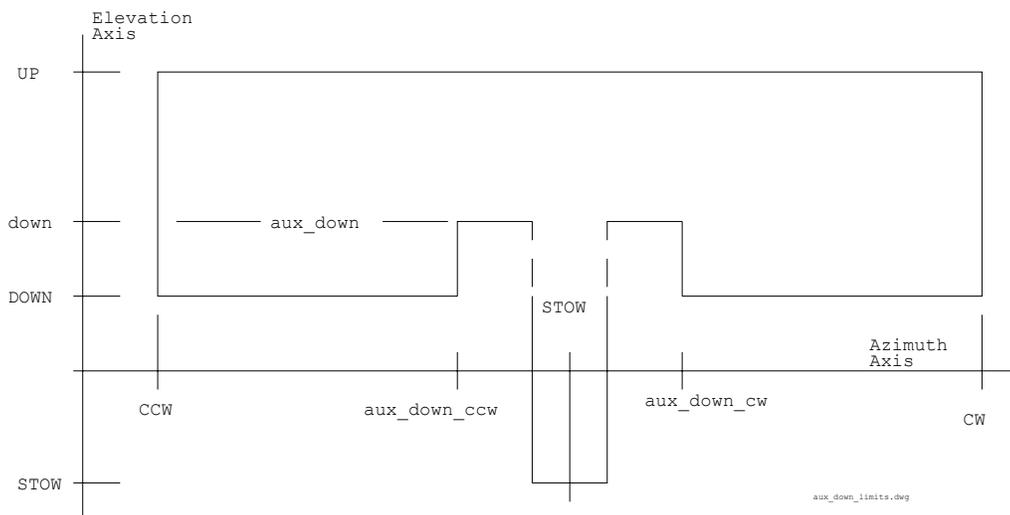
Sensor Polarity. Azimuth resolver “counts” should increase as the mount rotates clockwise. If it does not, the polarity may be changed by setting the azimuth resolver reverse flag.

Azimuth Reference Position. - Position the mount at the azimuth stow position as exactly as possible. Loosen and adjust the azimuth resolver to be as close to 180 degrees (seen at a/d volts screen 3.3.2.1) as possible. The azimuth resolver offset will be 0.0 – “raw resolver angle”.

Azimuth Limits. In addition to using CW and CCW limit switch inputs, this version of the RC3000 implements “software” limits. The azimuth CW and CCW pulse limits (3.3.1.3.3) should be set to values that reflect the azimuth resolver count values near the end of azimuth travel. When the RC3000 senses that the azimuth axis has reached these values, it will generate a “software” limit condition even though the actual hardware limit has not been reached. If the user does not want to use the “software limit” feature, set these configuration items to values outside the range of normal azimuth travel.

Auxiliary Down Region Calibration (R5 only).

The R5 version implements an “auxiliary down region” that allows the mount to achieve lower elevation look angles (in some areas of travel) than is normally permitted. Compare the following drawing to the drawing in section 1.3.7 of the baseline manual. The auxiliary down region prevents the mount’s feed boom from contacting the top of the vehicle when the azimuth position is near the center of travel. This auxiliary region is defined by software values as discussed in section 3.3.1.3.14.



When outside of the auxiliary region, the down limit is defined by the hardware elevation down limit switch. The auxiliary down region allows the hardware limit switch to be set lower than normal.

To define the auxiliary down region, move the antenna clockwise and counterclockwise to azimuth positions where the boom can safely move below obstructions on the top of the vehicle. Note the azimuth resolver count at these positions. These counts will define the `aux_down_ccw` and `aux_down_cw` values.

Also note the elevation resolver count that the boom needs to stay above to ensure that the top of the vehicle will not be contacted. This count will define the `aux_down` value.

Having recorded the aux_down_ccw, aux_down_cw and aux_down resolver counts, go to the AUX_DOWN configuration screen (3.3.1.3.14) and enter the values.

When elevation movement is restricted by the auxiliary down software values, the elevation limit field in the MANUAL mode will display “down” vs. “DOWN” which is displayed when the hardware limit is encountered.

NOTE: If one does not care to implement an auxiliary down region, set the aux_down value to a count that is below the hardware down limit position. This will effectively keep the “down” limit indication from happening.

2.3.4 Polarization Calibration.

Separate reference voltages are maintained for the three linear feed types. At power up the linear feed type is sensed and the reference voltage stored for that feed type is used. Therefore the reference voltage for each linear feed type used should be separately set.

3.2.1 Manual Mode.

If the feed type input has sensed that a circular polarized feed is installed, no POL field will be displayed since the RC3000 assumes that there is no need for polarization feedback from a circular polarized system.

R5 only - The azimuth angle is generated as a function of the azimuth resolver feedback. Elevation angle represents true mount elevation based on feedback from the inclinometer. The scroll up key will switch the display between azimuth and elevation angles to resolver “counts”.

R5 only - When elevation is below the DOWN limit, the displayed elevation angle will be derived from the elevation resolver.

R5 only - When the auxiliary down region is active the limit display will indicate “down” vs. “DOWN”.

3.2.2.2 Stow

As part of the STOW sequence the polarization axis will be driven to the polarization CCW limit when a linear feed is attached. If the polarization axis is not at the CCW limit, elevation movement below the DOWN limit will not be allowed.

3.2.2.8 Settings (LM only)

The only setting available to be changed is the state of the expert access permission flag. Note that for the LQ version, expert access will always be initialized to the OFF state at power up.

```

1-EXPERT ACCESS:OFF          SETTINGS
<1>CHANGE SETTING

```

When the “1” key is pressed the user is prompted to provide the expert access code (see appendix A) to toggle the value between “OFF” and “ON”.

```

1-EXPERT ACCESS:12345        SETTINGS
<5 DIGIT CODE>TOGGLE OFF/ON

```

If a drive error (such as jam or runaway) occurs, the error may be reset from the SETTINGS screen as described in the baseline manual.

3.3.1.2.2 Elevation Calibration (R5 only)

In addition to the normal inclinometer calibration items, two elevation resolver calibration items are included.

```

REF_V:1.69 OFF: 0.0          CONFIG-ELEV
DOWN: 0   UP: 90.0   SF:50.00
LOOK:1   RES: 0.0   REV:0
SET REFERENCE VOLTAGE <0.50 - 3.50>

```

RES: ELEV RESOLVER OFFSET<+/-300.00 DEGREES>

The elev_resolver_offset configuration item defines the offset to be applied to the angle read directly from the elevation resolver for the purpose of displaying elevation angle. Example: If when at the elevation reference (stow) position the raw elevation resolver angle reads 122.3, a elev_resolver_offset of -100.0 will result in a resolver based elevation angle of 22.3.

NOTE: the resolver-based angle is displayed in MANUAL mode when the elevation DOWN limit is active.

REV: ELEV RESOLVER<0-NORMAL 1-REVERSED>

The elev_resolver_reversed configuration item defines whether the polarity of the elevation resolver matches that of the RC3000 resolver circuitry. If the raw elevation resolver angle decreases as the mount moves up, the elev_resolver_reversed item must be described as reversed.

3.3.1.2.3 Azimuth Calibration (R5 only).

In addition to the normal azimuth calibration items, two azimuth resolver calibration items are included. No azimuth reference_voltage item is displayed since no azimuth potentiometer is present.

```

          OFF: 0.0          CONFIG-AZIM
CCW:180  CW:180
RES: 0.0 REV:0
SET REFERENCE VOLTAGE <2.00 - 3.00>

```

RES: AZIM RESOLVER OFFSET<+/-300.00 DEGREES>

The azim_resolver_offset configuration item defines the offset to be applied to the angle read directly from the azimuth resolver for the purpose of displaying azimuth angle. Example: If when at the azimuth stow position the raw azimuth resolver angle reads 181.3, a azim_resolver_offset of -181.3 will result in a resolver based azimuth angle of 0.0.

REV: ELEV RESOLVER<0-NORMAL 1-REVERSED>

The elev_resolver_reversed configuration item defines whether the polarity of the elevation resolver matches that of the RC3000 resolver circuitry. If the raw elevation resolver angle decreases as the mount moves up, the elev_resolver_reversed item must be described as reversed.

3.3.1.3.2 Azimuth Pot Drive (R5 only)

Since no potentiometer exists on the azimuth axis, these items actually are used to tune azimuth movements based on angles derived from the resolver feedback.

3.3.1.3.3 Azimuth Pulse Drive (R5 only).

3.3.1.3.6 Elevation Pulse Drive (R5 only)

The items on the Pulse Drive screens are actually used to tune drive movements based on resolver "counts". The resolver counts are used in the same fashion as pulse counts are used for making precise movements (during tracking, recall) of the mount.

NOTE: the azimuth and elevation pulses_per_radian values are set to 10,431. This is the number of resolver counts per radian.

$360 \text{ degrees} / 65536 \text{ total counts} = 0.005493164 \text{ degrees/count}$ or $182.044 \text{ counts/degree}$.

$182.044 \text{ counts/degree} * 57.29 \text{ degrees/radian} = 10431 \text{ counts/radian}$

3.3.1.3.4 Azimuth Drive Monitoring

3.3.1.3.7 Elevation Drive Monitoring

The items on the Drive Monitoring screens are actually used to tune drive movements based on resolver "counts". The resolver counts are used in the same fashion as pulse counts are used for making precise movements of the mount.

3.3.1.3.14 Auxiliary Down Region (R5 only)

The AUX DOWN configuration screen allows the values for aux_down_ccw, aux_down_cw and aux_down as discussed in section 2.3.3 to be entered.

CCW:32768	CONFIG-AUX DOWN
CW:32768	
DOWN: 100	
AUX CCW RESOLVER COUNT <100 - 65535>	

3.3.2.1 Analog to Digital Voltages

R5 only - In addition to the normal voltages displayed this screen also shows "raw resolver" angles and counts.

```

AZ: 1.114    181.30 33004    AD VOLTAGES
EL: 1.143 1 122.30 22264    22.3    L1:0
POL:2.237                                L2:1
SIG: 3.756 (1) <1>RF <2>SS1 <3>SS2 <4>GND
    
```

The azimuth and elevation resolver angles and counts displayed are read directly from the resolvers without being biased by offset terms. NOTE: The displayed values will reflect if the azimuth or elevation resolver polarity has been reversed.

As an aid in calibrating the elevation resolver, the angle resulting from applying offset and reverse factors is also displayed.

3.3.2.5 Limits Maintenance

```

AZIM CW:0  CCW:1  STOW:0                LIMITS
ELEV UP:1  DN:1  STOW:1  f:1 E:1 ACTIVE
POL CW:0  CCW:1  STOW:1  j:0 R:0  REM:1
<BKSP>MAKE LIMITS INACTIVE  <MODE>EXIT
    
```

REM:1

In addition to the normal limit switch state information, this screen also shows the state of the handheld remote/computer switch. The REM field will be 1 if the handheld remote is attached and the remote/computer switch is at remote. If the switch is at computer or if the handheld remote is not attached, the REM field will indicate 0.

f:1 E:1

j:0 R:0

The state of the feed type inputs is also shown. The letters f, j, E and R correspond to corresponding pin in the connector. A 1 indicates that a switch closure is sensed at the pin. Note that E actually represents a logical OR'ing of pins E and D. The following table shows how the feed input combinations are interpreted.

Pin f	Pin j	Pin E	Pin R	Sensed Feed Type
0	0	0	1	C-Band Linear
0	0	1	0	C-Band Circular
0	1	0	0	X-Band Circular

0	1	0	1	Ku-Band Linear
1	1	0	0	Ka-Band Circular
1	1	0	1	Ka-Band Linear
All other combinations				INVALID FEED TYPE

3.3.1.2 Reset Defaults

The following table supplies the default configuration item values for this mount. Space has also been provided to record installation specific changes to the configuration items. Note: recording of installation specific changes to defaults may prove valuable when trying to restore system configuration.

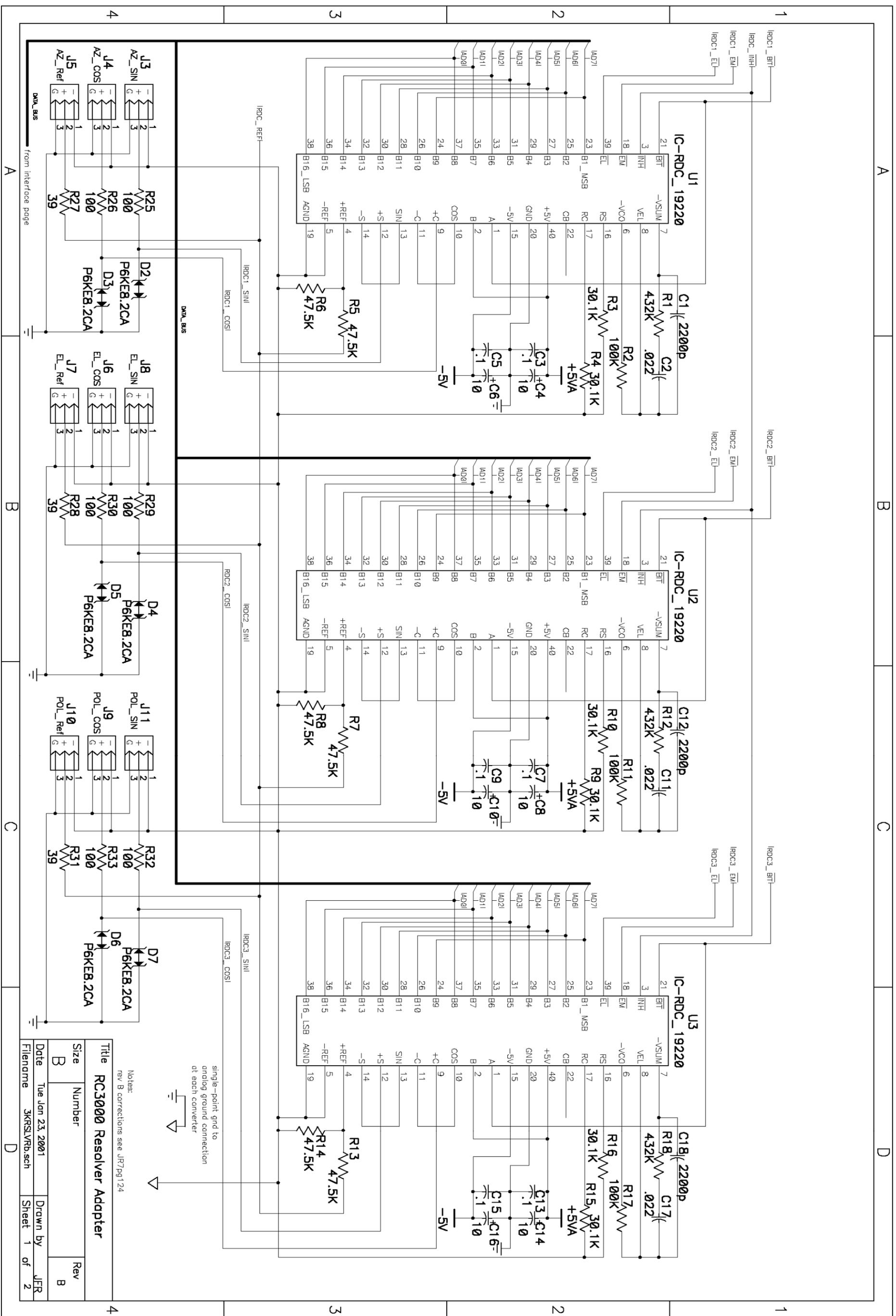
CONFIGURATION ITEM	R4	R5	LM unique					INSTALL VALUE
SYSTEM DEFINITION								
Antenna_size_cm	240	240						
GPS	1	1						
COMP	1	1	2					
MODE	2	2						
WAVE	0	0						
ELEVATION CALIBRATION								
Zero Voltage	0.81	0.81						
Elev_offset	0.0	0.0						
Up_elev_limit	90	90						
Down_elev_limit	10	10						
Elevation_Scale_Factor	50.00	50.00						
Elevation_look_configuration	1	1						
Res	N/A	0.00						
Rev	N/A	0						
AZIMUTH CALIBRATION								
Reference_voltage	2.50	N/A						
Azim_Scale_Factor	56.25	N/A						
Azim_offset	0.0	0.0						
ccw_azim_limit	135	135						
Cw_azim_limit	135	135						
Res	N/A	0.00						
Rev	N/A	1						
POLARIZATION CAL								
Zero Voltage	2.50	2.50						
Polarization_Offset	0.0	0.0						
CW Polarization Limit	90.0	90.0						
CCW Polarization Limit	90.0	90.0						
Pol_Scale_Factor	40.90	40.90						
Polarization_type	2	2						
H/V_Reference	0	0						
Default Horizontal Position	-45.0	-45.0						
Default Vertical Position	45.0	45.0						
Pol_Automove_Enable	1	1						
SIGNAL PARAMETERS								
RF_Lock	0	0						
RF_Time	0.1	0.1						
Channel 1 Polarity	1	1						
Channel 1 Threshold	100	100						
Channel 1 Delay	0.1	0.1						
Channel 1 Lock Type	0	0						
Channel 2 Polarity	1	1						
Channel 2 Threshold	100	100						
Channel 2 Delay	0.1	0.1						
Channel 2 Lock Type	0	0						

CONFIGURATION ITEM	R4	R5	LM unique					INSTALL VALUE
AUTOPEAK								
Autopeak Enabled	0	0						
Signal Source	1	1	3					
RF Band	1	1						
Spiral Search AZ Limit	5	5						
Spiral Search EL Limit	5	5						
Spiral Signal Threshold	200	200						
Scan Range Limit	4	4						
Scan Signal Threshold	200	200						
AZIMUTH POT DRIVE								
Fast/Slow Threshold	2.5	2.5						
Maximum Position Error	0.20	0.20						
Coast Threshold	0.1	0.1						
Maximum Retry Count	3	3						
AZIMUTH PULSE DRIVE								
Pulse Scale Factor	N/A	10431						
CW Pulse Limit	N/A	65000						
CCW Pulse Limit	N/A	1000						
Fast/Slow Threshold	N/A	100						
Maximum Position Error	N/A	2						
Coast Threshold	N/A	3						
Maximum Retry Count	N/A	2						
AZIM DRIVE MONITORING								
Jam Slop	1	1						
Runaway Slop	200	200						
Fast Deadband	1000	1000						
Slow Deadband	500	500						
ELEV POT DRIVE								
Fast/Slow Threshold	3.0	1.0						
Maximum Position Error	0.2	0.2						
Coast Threshold	0.4	0.4						
Maximum Retry Count	3	3						
ELEV PULSE DRIVE								
Pulse Scale Factor	N/A	10431						
UP Pulse Limit	N/A	65000						
Down Pulse Limit	N/A	1000						
Fast/Slow Threshold	N/A	100						
Maximum Position Error	N/A	2						
Coast Threshold	N/A	3						
Maximum Retry Count	N/A	2						
ELEV DRIVE MONITORING								
Jam Slop	1	1						
Runaway Slop	200	200						
Fast Deadband	1000	1000						
Slow Deadband	500	500						

CONFIGURATION ITEM	R4	R5	LM unique					INSTALL VALUE
POL POT DRIVE								
Fast/Slow Threshold	2.0	2.0						
Maximum Position Error	0.5	0.5						
Coast Threshold	0.3	0.3						
Maximum Retry Count	3	3						
POL DRIVE MONITORING								
Jam Slop	1	1						
Runaway Slop	200	200						
Fast Deadband	1000	1000						
Slow Deadband	500	500						
TRACK								
Search Enable	N/A	0						
Max Track Error	N/A	3						
Search Width	N/A	4						
Peakup Holdoff Time	N/A	120						
Track Signal Source	N/A	SS1	SS2					
Signal Sample Time	N/A	2						
REMOTE CONTROL								
Remote Enabled	1	1						
Bus Address	50	50						
Baud Rate	6	6						
Jog	20	20						
STOW / DEPLOY								
AZ STOW	0.0	0.0						
EL STOW	-67.5	-67.5						
PL STOW	-95.0	-95.0						
AZ DEPLOY	0.0	0.0						
EL DEPLOY	22.3	22.3						
PL DEPLOY	0.0	0.0						
PL ENABLED	1	1						
AUXILIARY DOWN								
AUX DOWN CCW	N/A	32768						
AUX DOWN CW	N/A	32768						
AUX DOWN	N/A	100						

4.2 Schematics

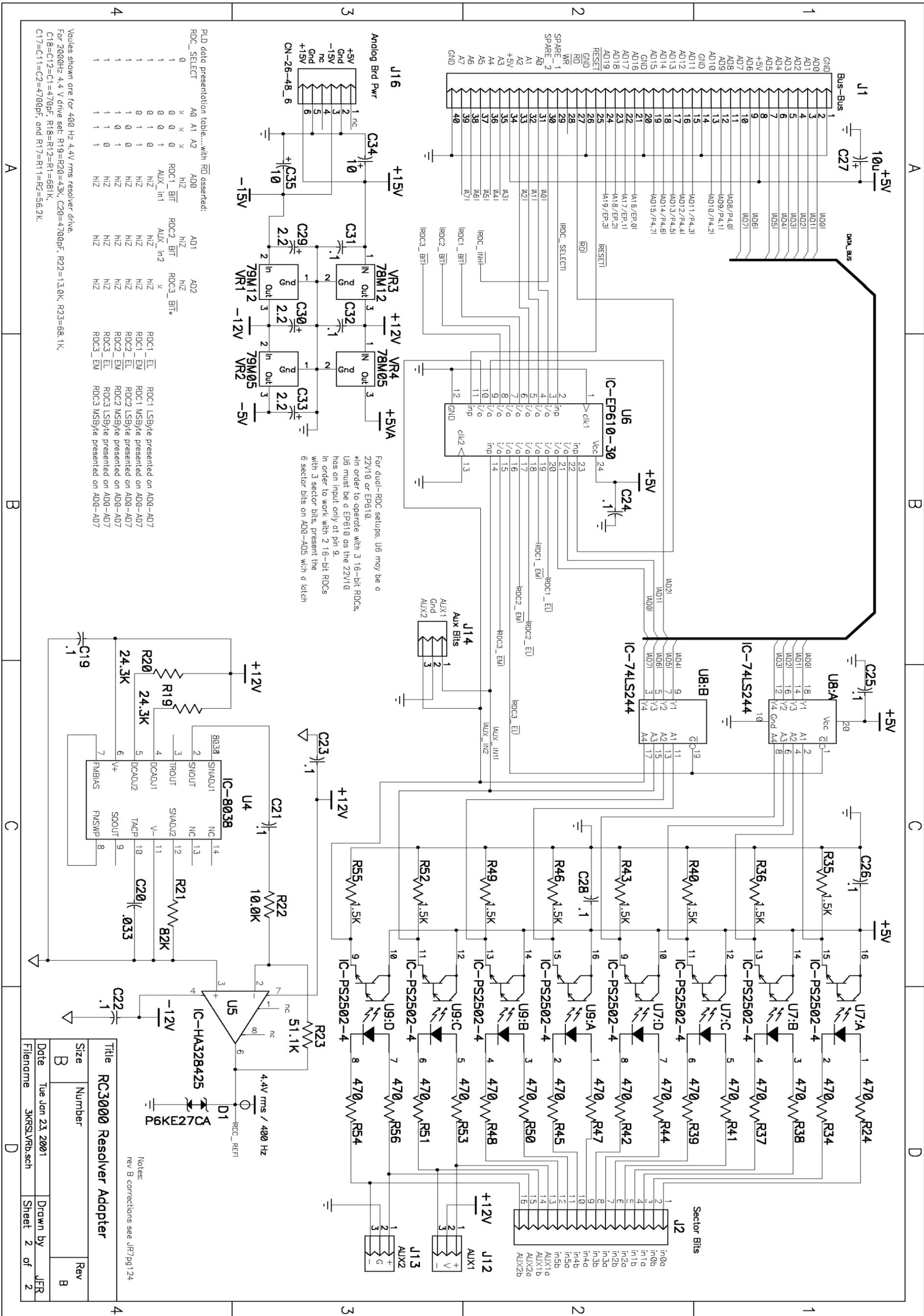
- Resolver board
- Backpanel Interconnects



single-point gnd to analog ground connection of each converter

Notes:
rev B corrections see JFR7/pg124

Title		RC3000 Resolver Adapter	
Size	Number	Rev	B
Date	Tue Jan 23, 2001	Drawn by	JFR
Filename	3KRSLYRB.sch	Sheet 1	of 2



PLD data presentation table...with RD asserted:

RDC_SELECT	A0	A1	A2	AD0	AD1	AD2
0	x	x	x	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ
1	0	0	0	RDC1_BIT	RDC2_BIT	RDC3_BIT*
1	0	0	1	AUX_in1	AUX_in2	x
1	0	1	0	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ
1	0	1	1	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ
1	1	0	0	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ
1	1	0	1	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ
1	1	1	0	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ
1	1	1	1	hiZ	hiZ	hiZ

Values shown are for 400 Hz 4.4V rms resolver drive.
 For 2000Hz 4.4 V drive set: R19=R20=4.3K, C20=4700pF, R22=13.0K, R23=68.1K,
 C18=C12=C1=470pF, R18=R12=R1=681K,
 C17=C11=C2=4700pF, and R17=R11=R2=56.2K.

For dual-RDC setups, U6 may be a 22V10 or EP610.
 *In order to operate with 3 16-bit RDCs, U6 must be a EP610 as the 22V10 has an input only at pin 9.
 In order to work with 2 16-bit RDCs with 3 sector bits, present the 6 sector bits on AD0-AD5 with a latch

Notes:
 rev B corrections see JFR7pg1/24

Title		Rev	
RC3000 Resolver Adapter		B	
Size	Number	Size	Number
B	B	B	B

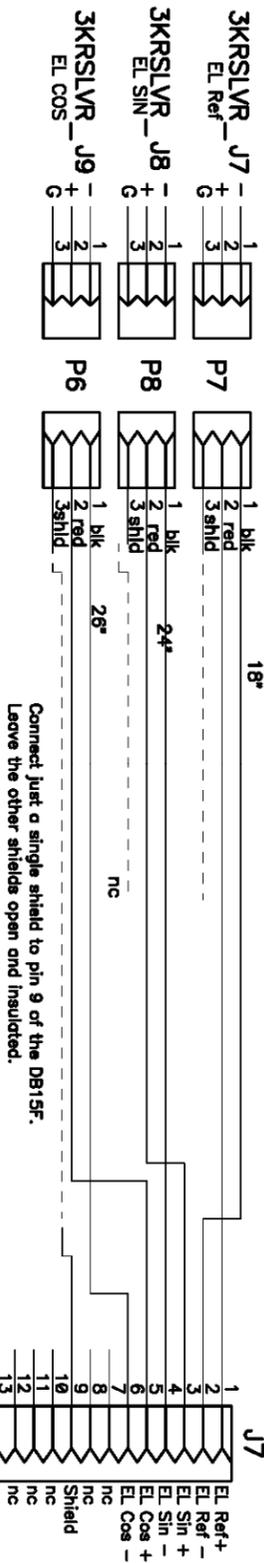
Date	Drawn by	Date	Drawn by
Tue Jan 23, 2001	JFR		

Filename	Sheet	of
3KRS1VRb.sch	2	2

Connectors on 3KRSLVR2

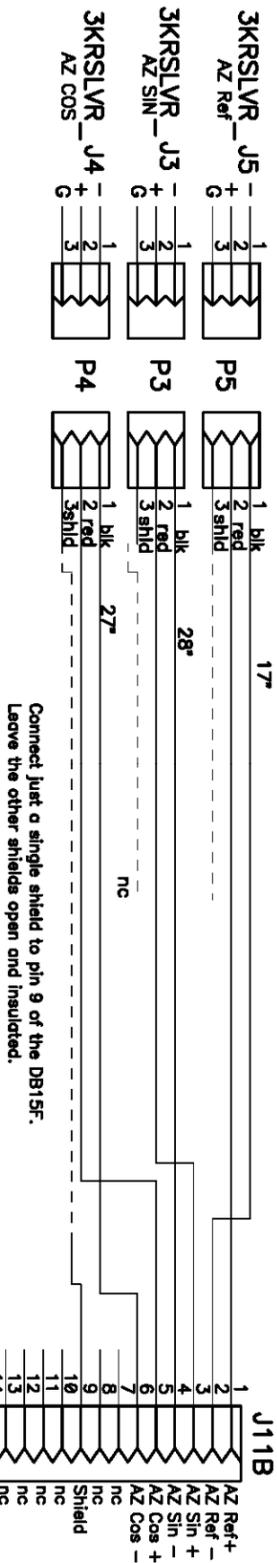
CBL-2_22SHLD

CN-205205-2 DB15 F CRIMP
CN-66504-9 SOCKET CONTACT
or
CN-7-DA15-SDSL



CN-205205-2

EL Resolver



CN-205205-2

AZ Resolver

CN-205205-2 DB15 F CRIMP
CN-66504-9 SOCKET CONTACT
or
CN-7-DA15-SDSL

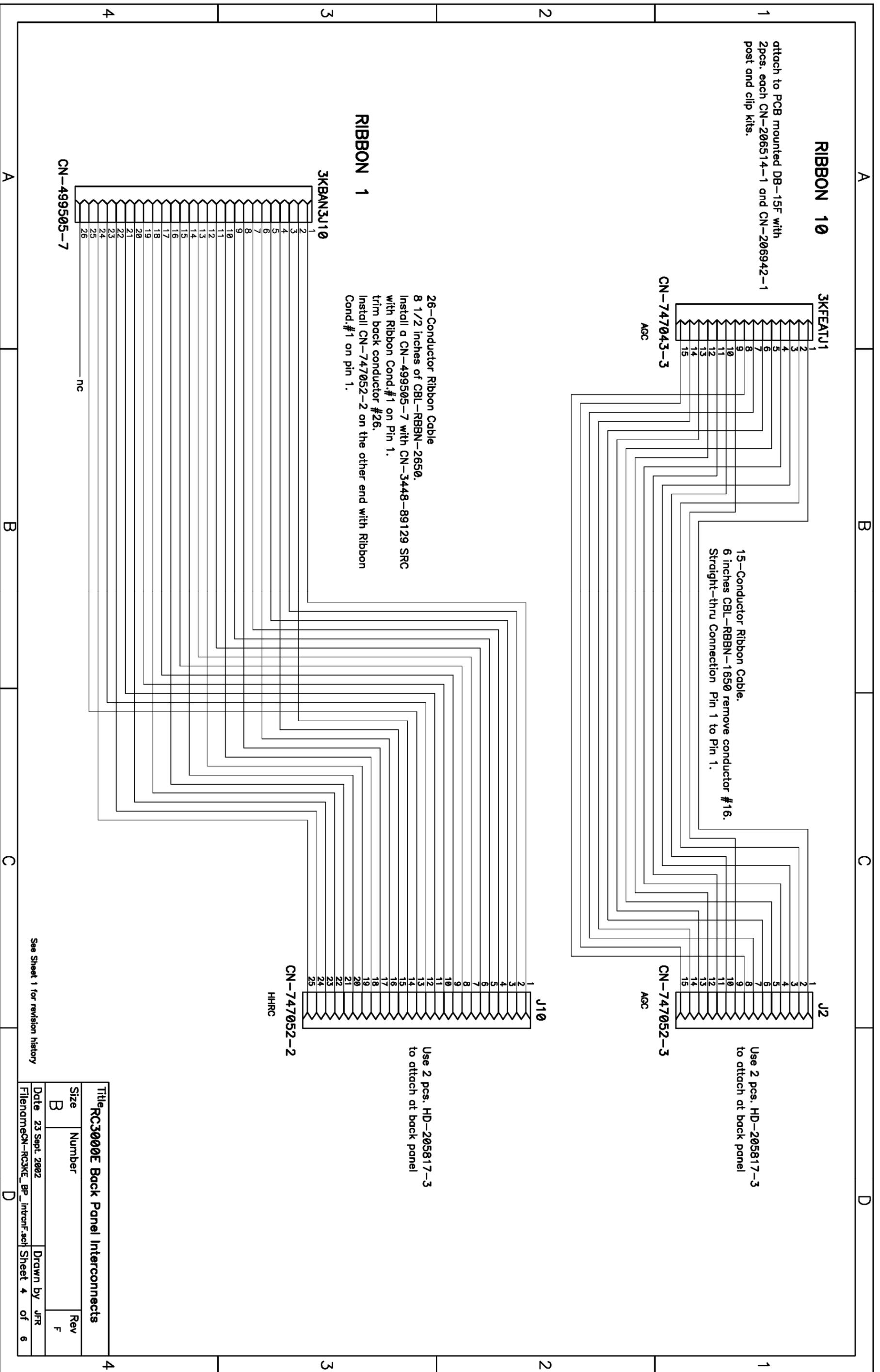
RG59 10'



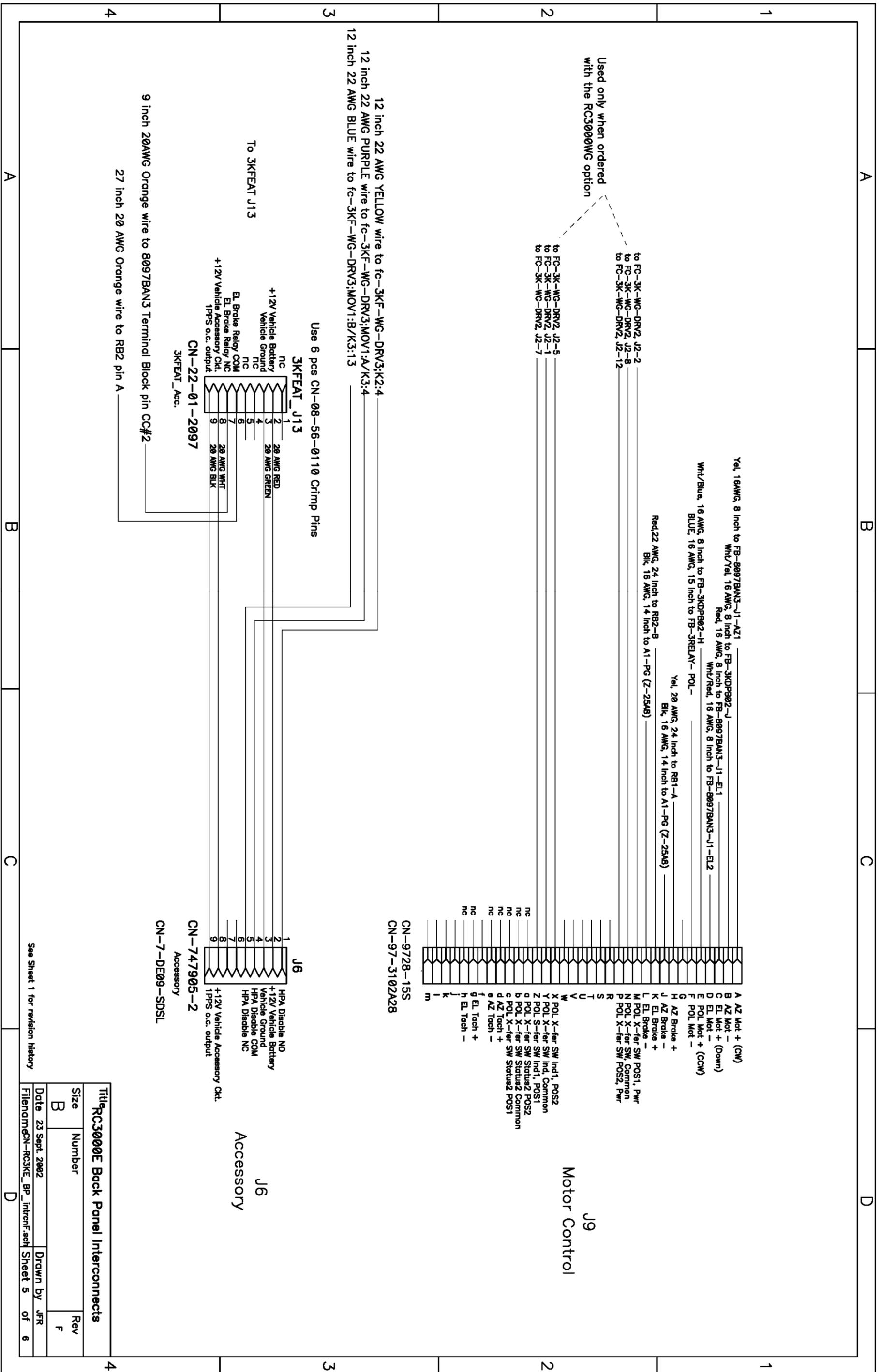
Notes:
J7 and J11B are used only when the controller is order with the RC3KRSLVR option. Without resolvers, the controller uses J11A and J7 is blank.

Title			RC3000E Back Panel Interconnects		
Size	Number	Rev			
B		F			
Date	23 Sept. 2002	Drawn by	JFR		
Filename	CN-RC3KE_BP_Intrenf.dwg	Sheet	2	of	6

See Sheet 1 for revision history

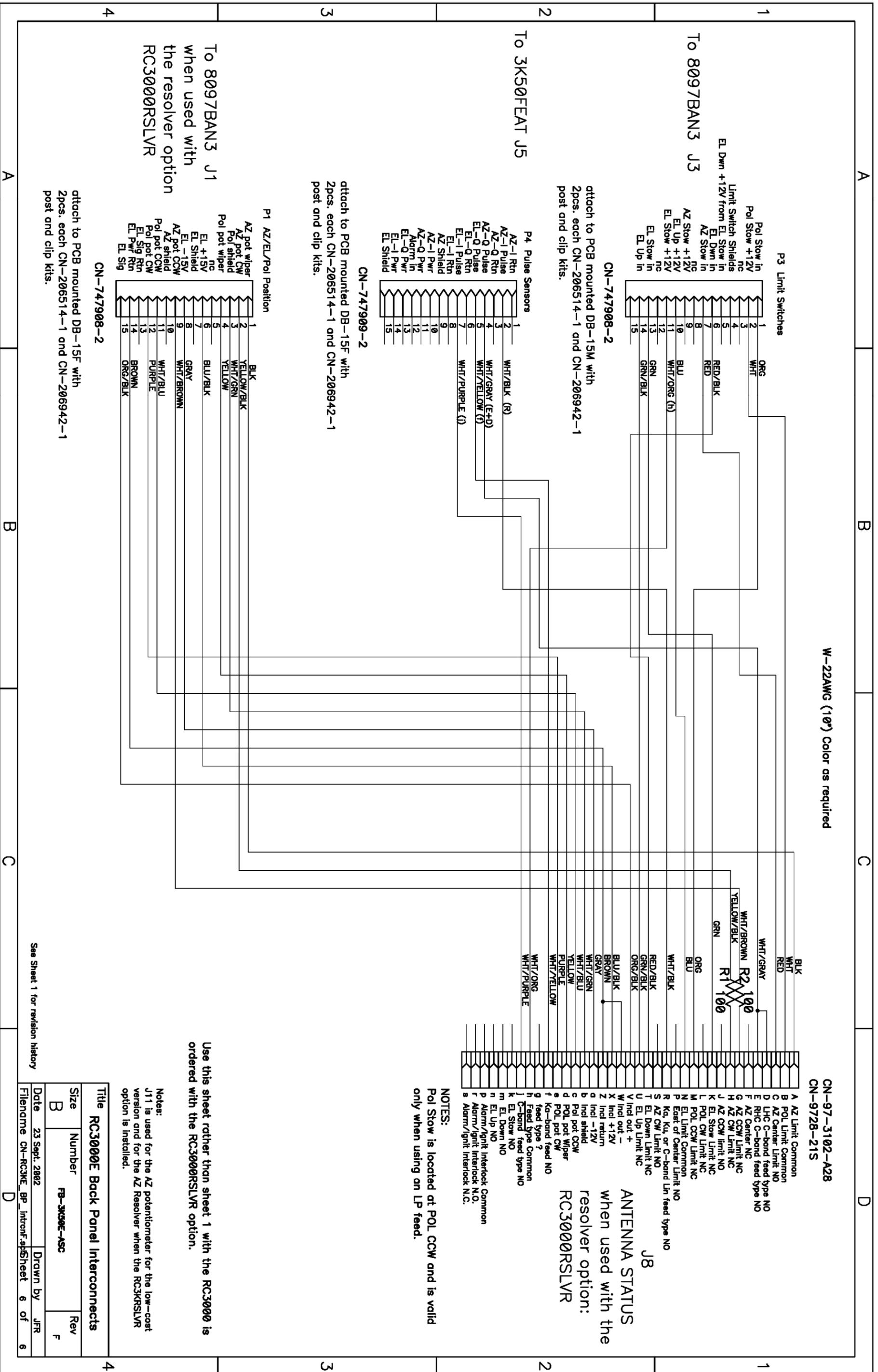


Title RC3000E Back Panel Interconnects		
Size B	Number	Rev F
Date 23 Sept. 2002	Drawn by JFR	Sheet 4 of 6
Filename: CN-RC3KE_BP_Intcnf.scl		



See Sheet 1 for revision history

Title		RC3000E Back Panel Interconnects	
Size	Number	Rev	
B		F	
Date	23 Sept. 2002	Drawn by	JFR
File name	CN-RC3KE_BP_intrnrf.sch	Sheet	5 of 6



W-22AWG (10³) Color as required

CN-97-3102-A28
CN-9728-21S

ANTENNA STATUS
J8
when used with the
resolver option:
RC3000RSLVR

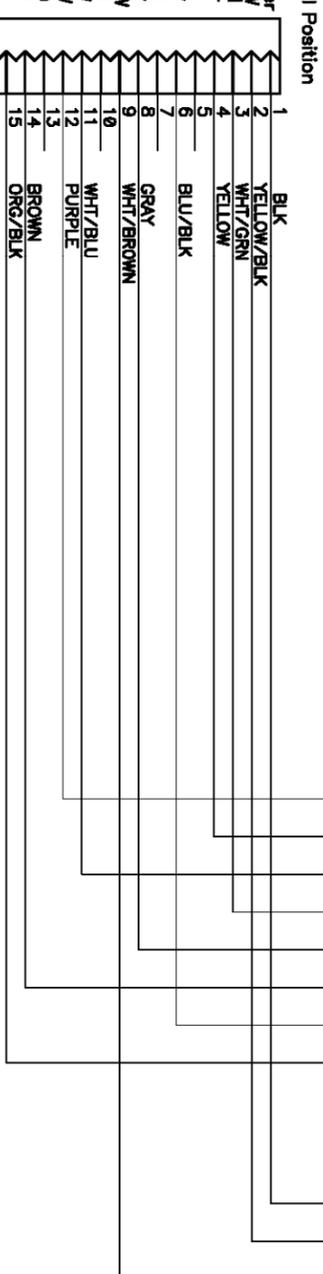
NOTES:
Pol Stow is located at POL CCW and is valid
only when using an LP feed.

Use this sheet rather than sheet 1 with the RC3000E is
ordered with the RC3000RSLVR option.

Notes:
J11 is used for the AZ potentiometer for the low-coat
version and for the AZ Resolver when the RC3KRSLVR
option is installed.

attach to PCB mounted DB-15F with
2pcs. each CN-206514-1 and CN-206942-1
post and clip kits.

CN-747908-2



Title		RC3000E Back Panel Interconnects	
Size	Number	Rev	
B	F3-3K30E-ASC	F	
Date	23 Sept. 2002	Drawn by	JFR
Filename	CN-RC3KE_BP_Intrcf.sdsheet	6 of	6

See Sheet 1 for revision history