

High precision AZ/EL mount for MW EME dish

OK1DFC - ZDENĚK SAMEK



Why we need high precision gears

- We need very low or zero backlash
- Dish on MW band has very narrow radiation angle
- 1,8m dish – 10 GHz = $1,2^\circ$
- 1,8m dish – 24 GHz = $0,5^\circ$ - maximum diameter manageable on portable EME operation
- 2,4m dish – 10 GHz = $0,9^\circ$
- 2,4m dish – 24 GHz = $0,4^\circ$

- 6m dish – 10 GHz = $0,3^\circ$
- 6m dish – 24 GHz = $0,1^\circ$

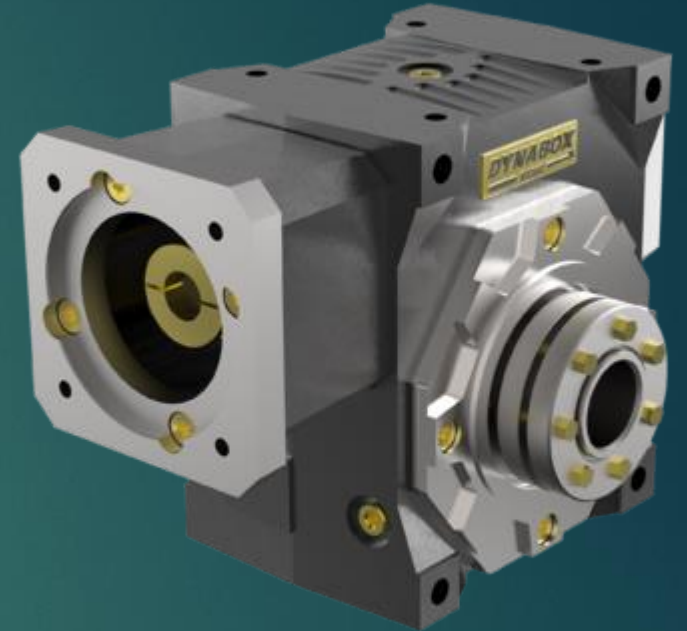
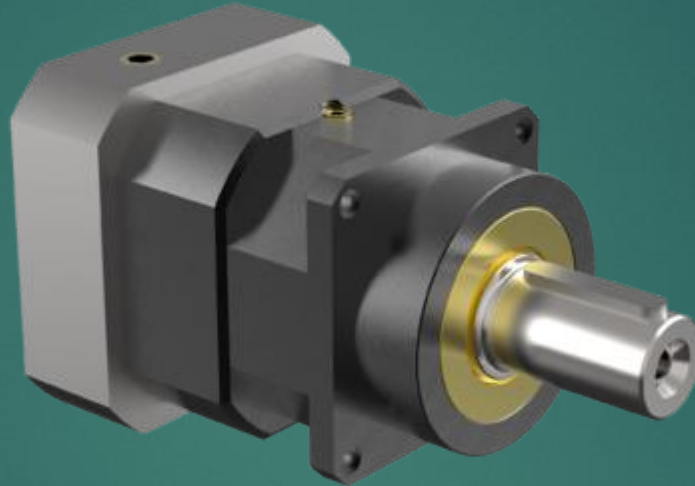
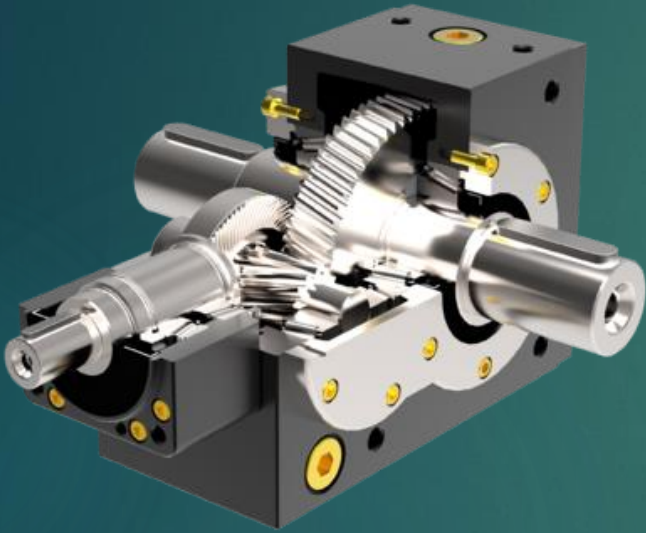
What we can use today



- Maybe for small diameter dish on low frequency

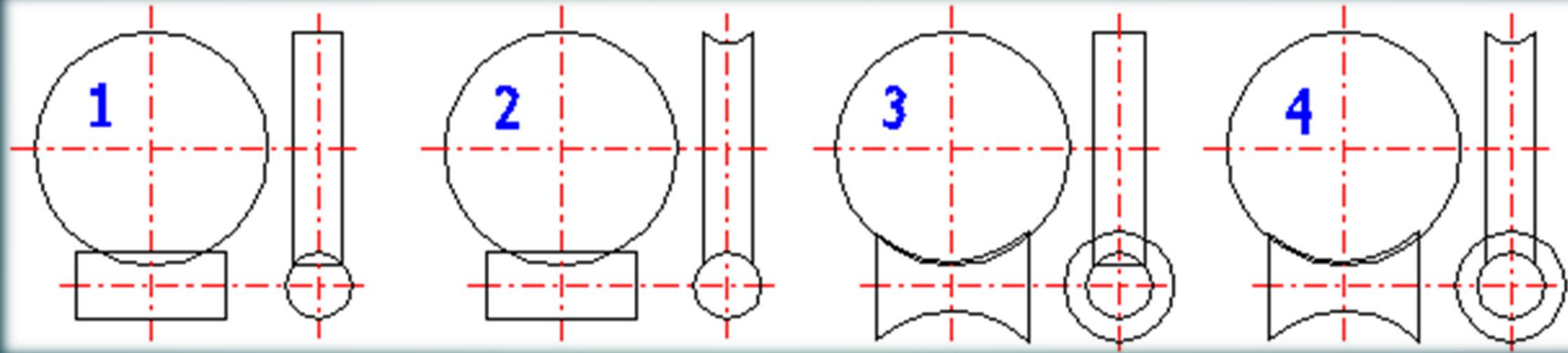


Type of gears which we have



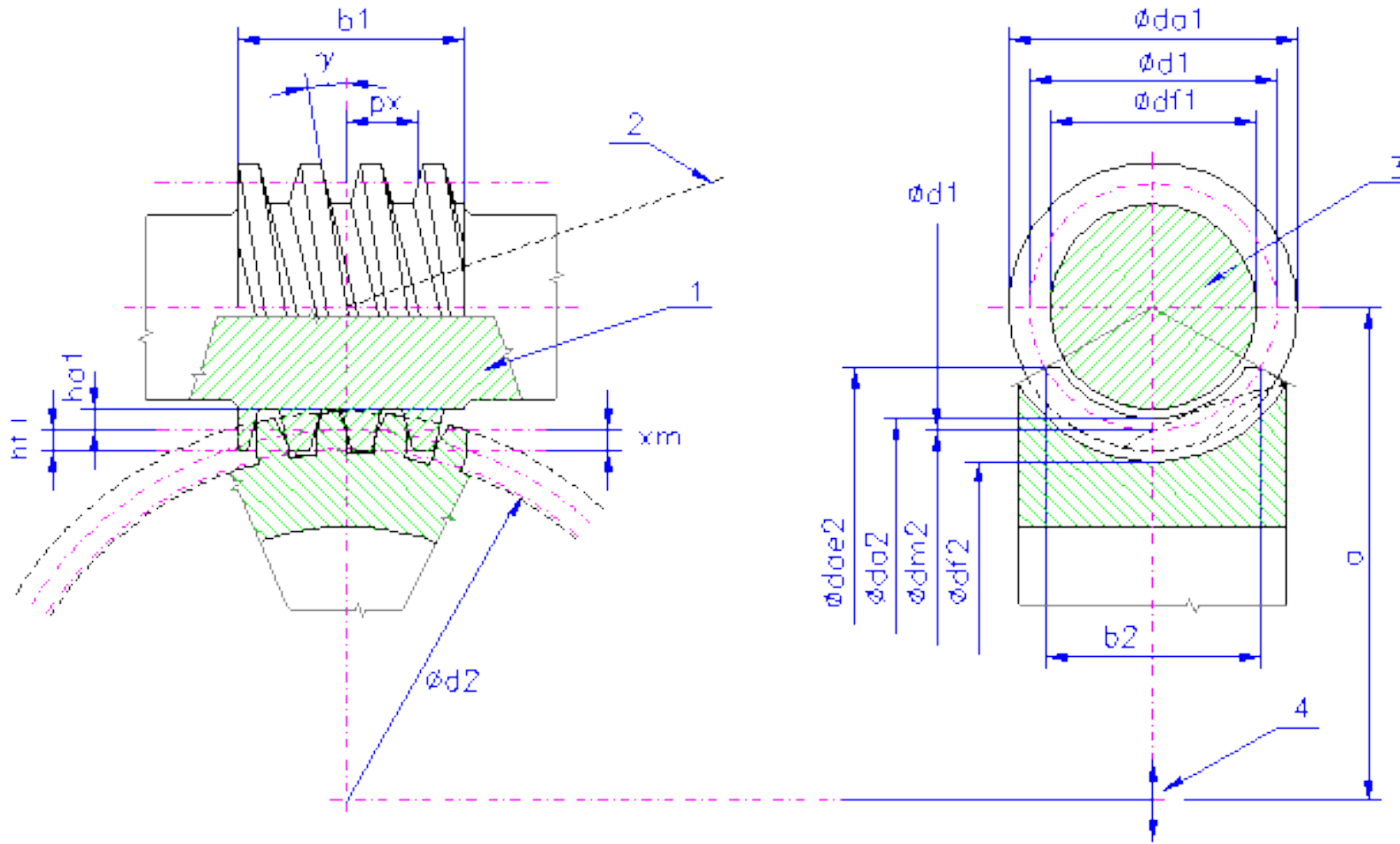
- Standard gearing
- Planetary gear
- **Snail gear**

Snail gears



- 1 – cylindrical wheel – cylindrical snail
- 2 – globoid wheel – cylindrical snail
- 3 – cylindrical wheel – globoid snail – theoretical solution, not in practical use
- **4 – Globoid wheel – globoid snail – heavy gears with very high precision, very low backlash**

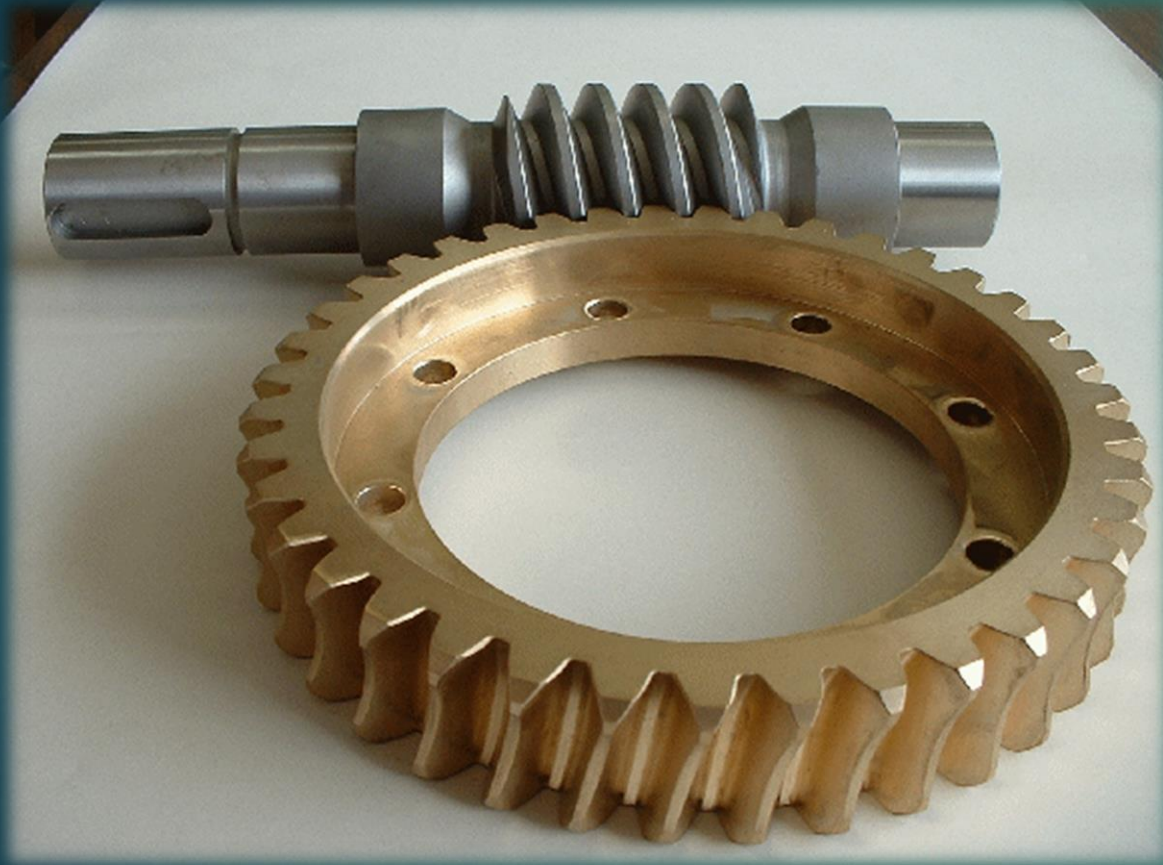
Snail gears



- m

	Šnek	Šnekové kolo
Parametry:	$z_1, x_1 = 0$	$z_2, x_2 = x$
Převodový poměr	$i = w_1 / w_2 = z_2 / z_1$	
Směr stoupání šroubovice	pravý(levý)	pravý(levý)
Parametry základního profilu (v osovému řezu šneku)	$m, a, h_a^*, c^*, r_f^* (m = m_{x1}, a = a_{x1})$ běžně $a = 20^\circ, h_a^* = 1, c^* = 0,25, r_f^* = 0,38$	
Počet zubů virtuálního kola		$z_{v2} = z_2 / \cos^3 g$
Rozteč.průměr	$d_1 = (m_x / \text{tg} g) \cdot z_1 = q \cdot m$	$d_2 = m_x \cdot z_2$
Hlavový průměr	$d_{a1} = d_1 + 2 \cdot h_a^* \cdot m_x$	$d_{a2} = d_2 + 2 \cdot (h_a^* + x) \cdot m_x$ $d_{ae2} = d_{a2} + m$ (obvykle)
Patní průměr	$d_{f1} = d_1 - 2 \cdot (h_a^* + c^*) \cdot m_x$	$d_{f2} = d_{a2} - 2 \cdot (h_a^* + c^* - x) \cdot m_x$
Valivé průměry	$d_{w1} = d_1 + 2x \cdot m_x$	$d_{w2} = d_2$
Výška hlavy zubu	$h_{a1} = h_a^* \cdot m_x$	$h_{a2} = (h_a^* + x) \cdot m_x$
Výška paty zubu	$h_{f1} = (h_a^* + c^*) \cdot m_x$	$h_{f2} = (h_a^* + c^* - x) \cdot m_x$
Úhel stoupání	$\text{tg} p = m_x \cdot z / d_1 = z_1 / q; \text{tg} g_w = (d_1 / d_{w1}) \cdot \text{tg} a$	
Délka šneku	$l_1 = (11 + 0,06 \cdot z_2) \cdot m_x \dots z_1 < 4$ $l_1 = (12,5 + 0,09 \cdot z_2) \cdot m_x \dots z_1 \geq 4$	
Šířka věnce	$b_2 = 0,75 \cdot (1 + 2/q) \cdot d_1 \dots z_1 < 4$ $b_2 = 0,67 \cdot (1 + 2/q) \cdot d_1 \dots z_2 \geq 4$	
Osová vzdálenost	$a_w = 0,5 \cdot (d_1 + d_2) + x \cdot m_x = 0,5 \cdot m_x \cdot (q + z_2 + 2x)$	

Globoid snail gears

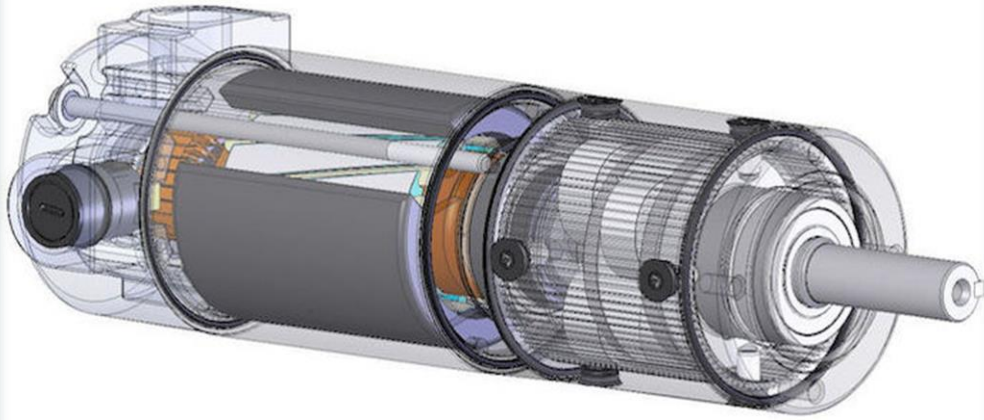


- Globoid wheel – cylindrical snail

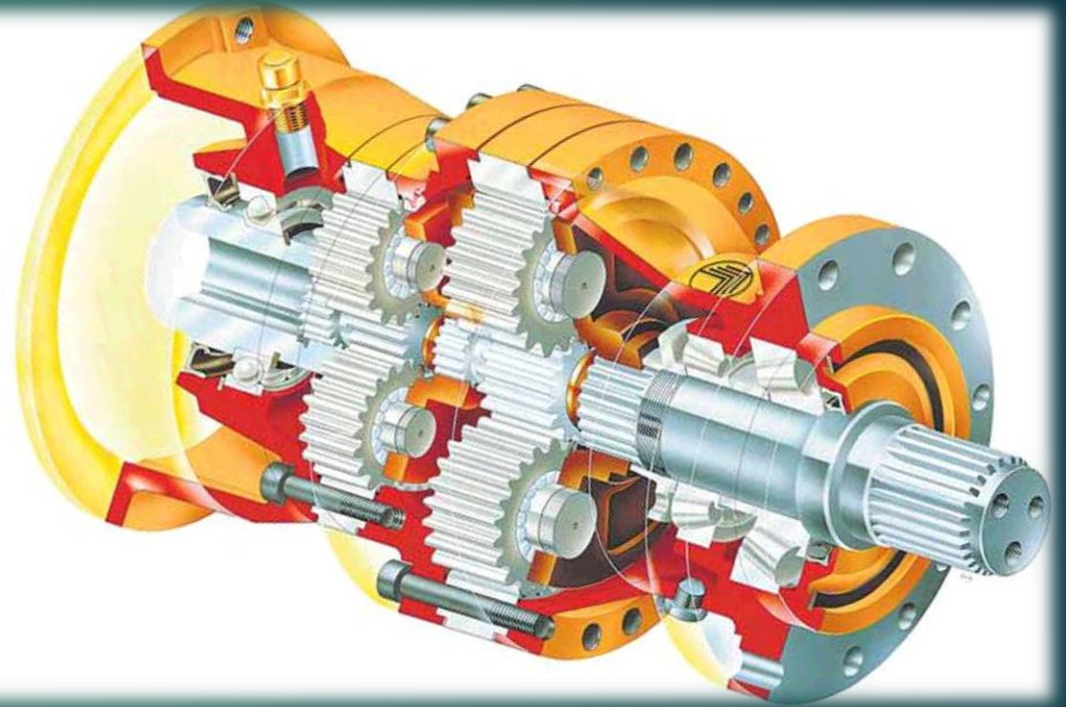


- Globoid snail – cylindrical snail

DC engine with planetary gear

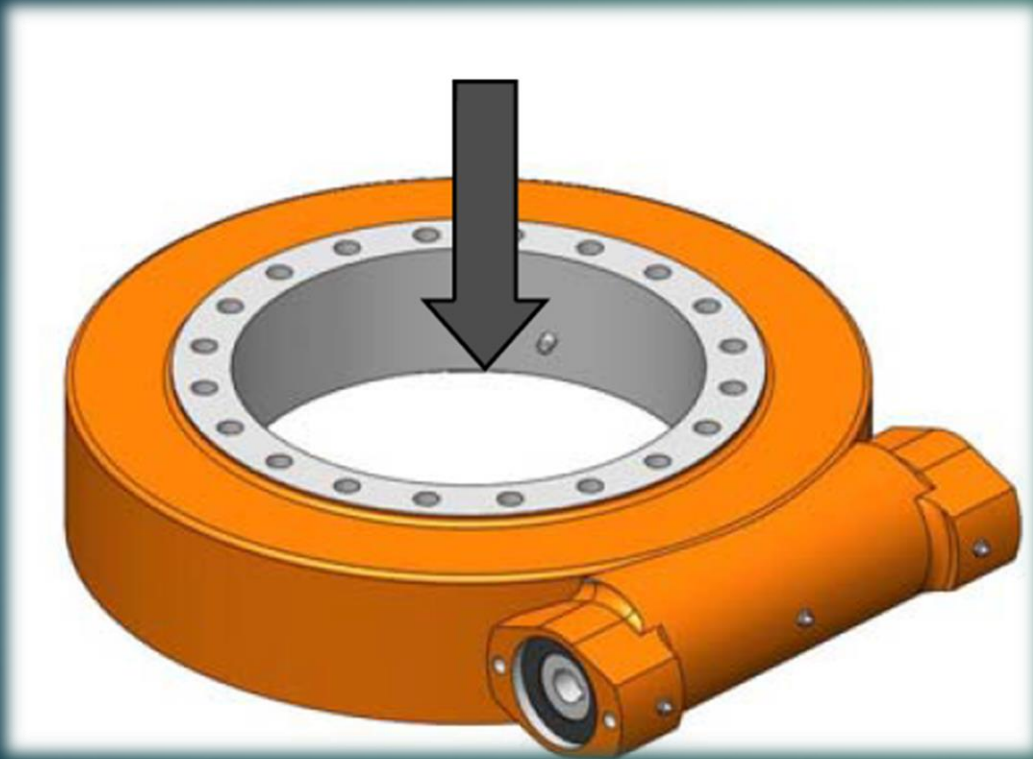


- 24V DC engine with planetary gear
- Very high torque
- Low current consumption
- Possible to control direct by OE5JFL

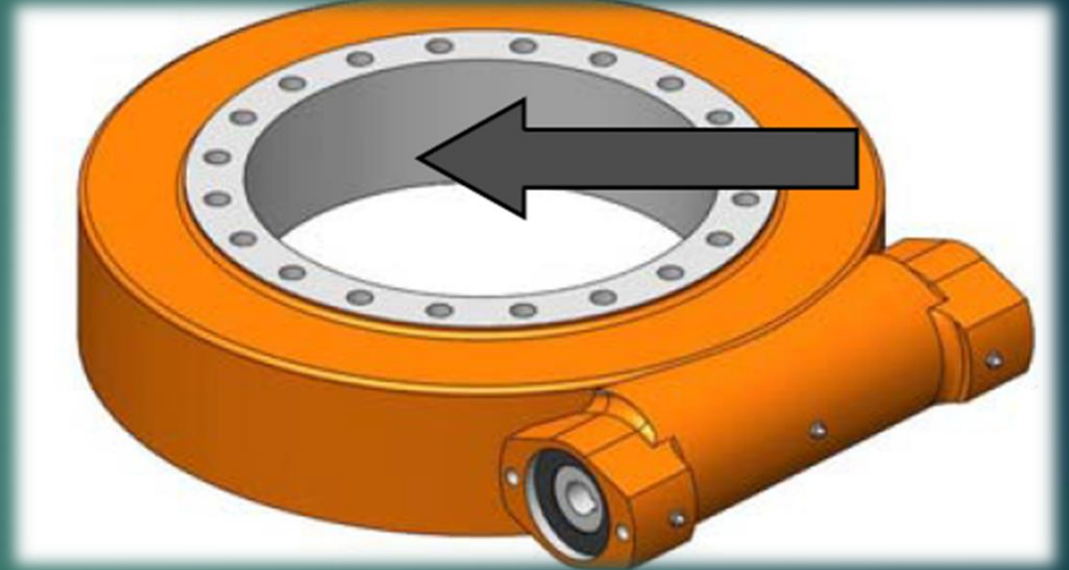


Globoid snail gears for solar panels

- parameters

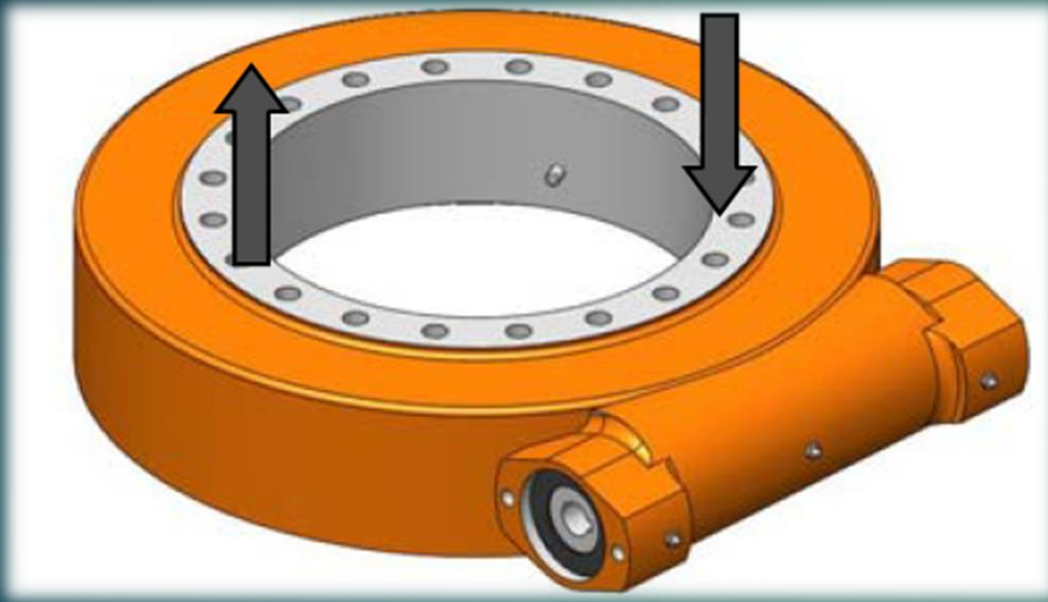


- Axial load

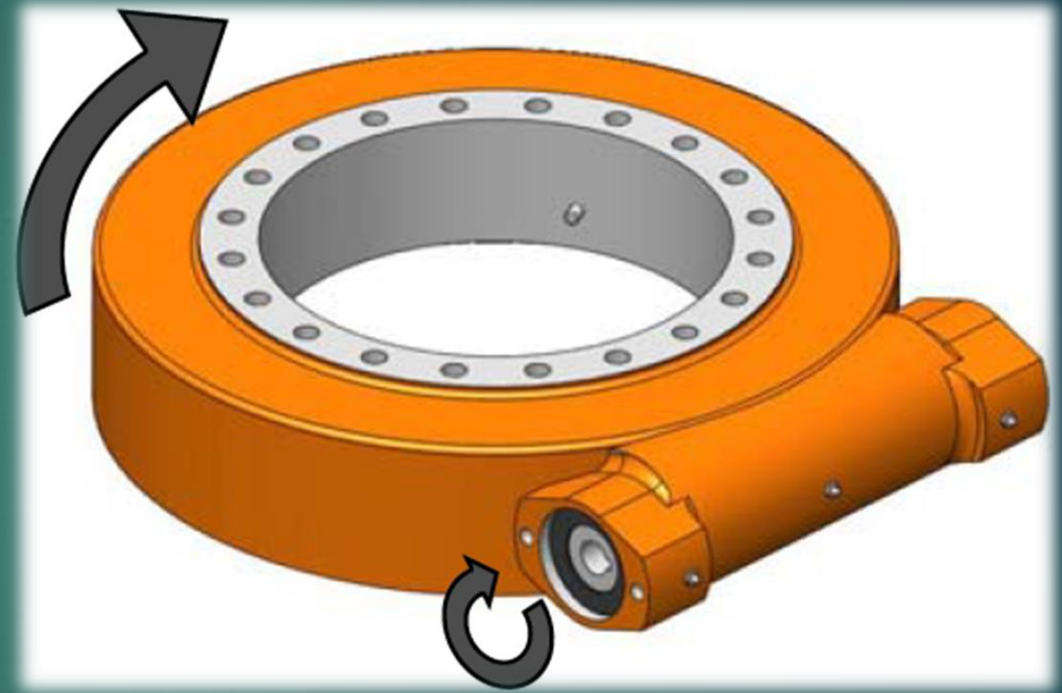


- Radial load

Globoid snail gears for solar panels -parameters

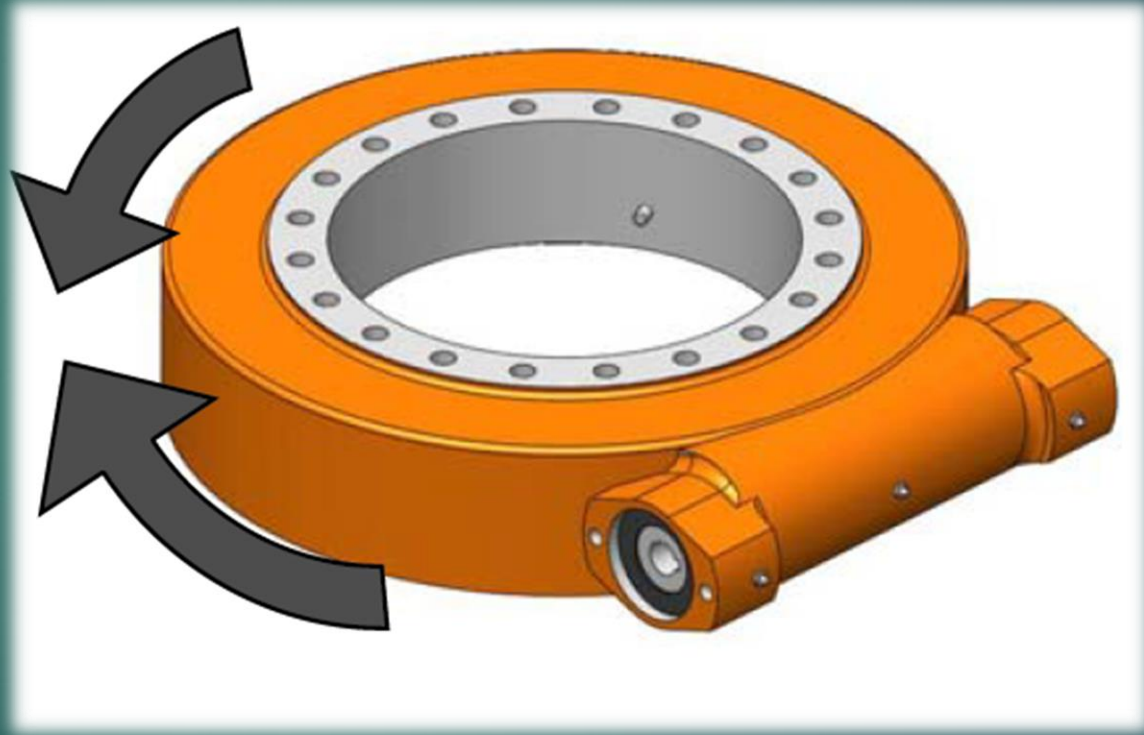


- Tilting moment



- Nominal and maximal output torque

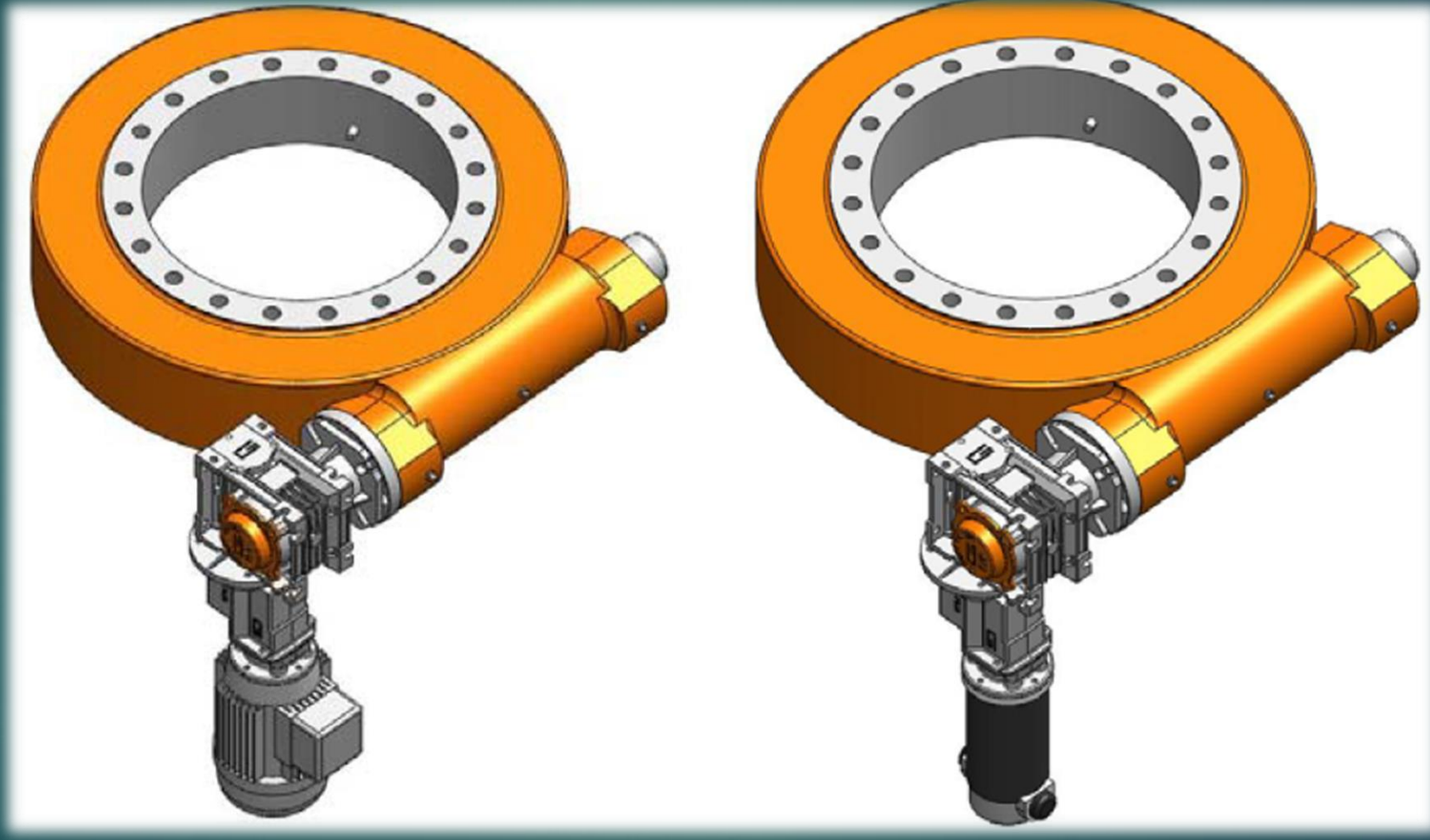
Globoid snail gears for solar panels -parameters



- Holding torque

Globoid snail gears for solar panels

right angle gear and engine

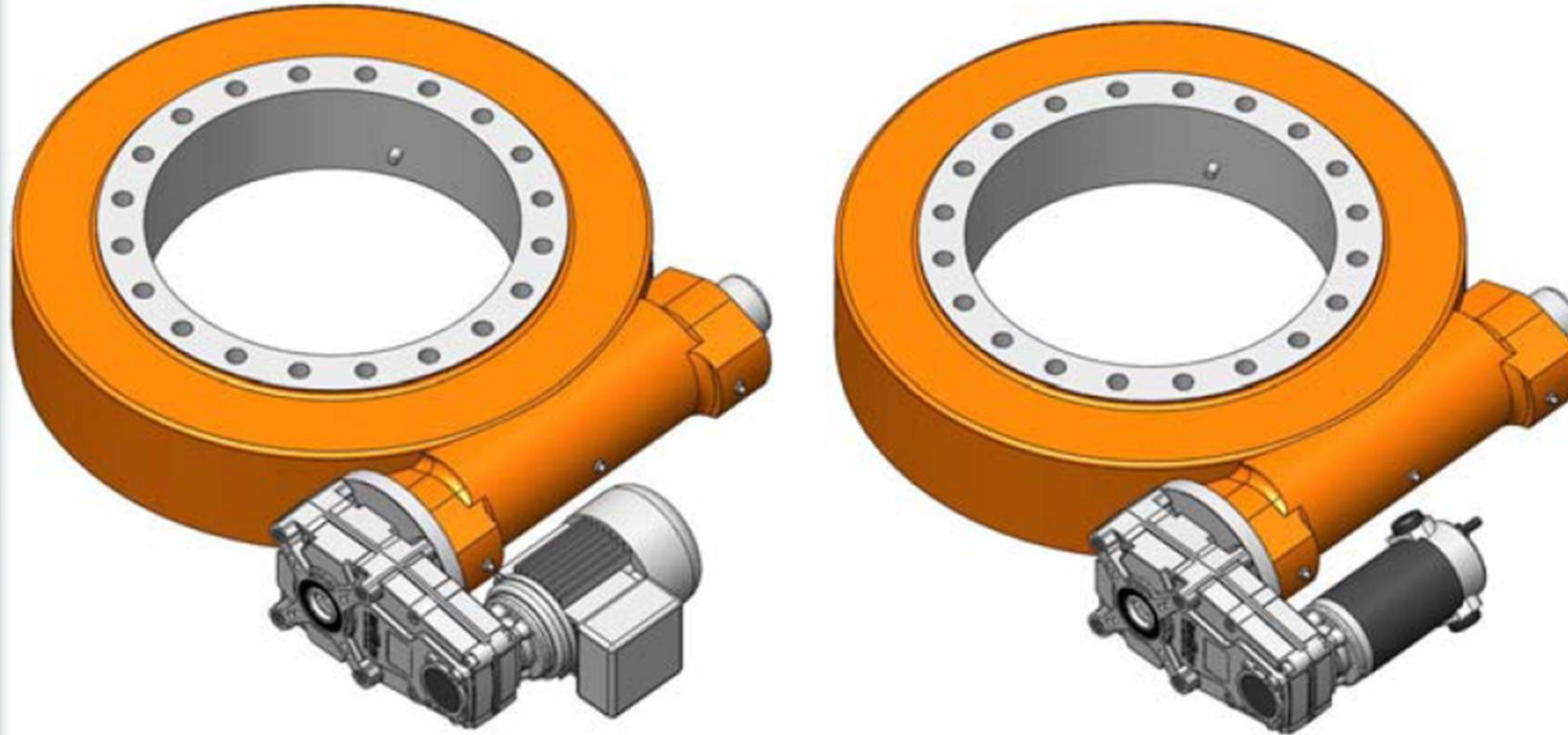


- Torque by AC 230V engine

- Torque by DC24 or 48V engine

Globoid snail gears for solar panels

additional gear and engine

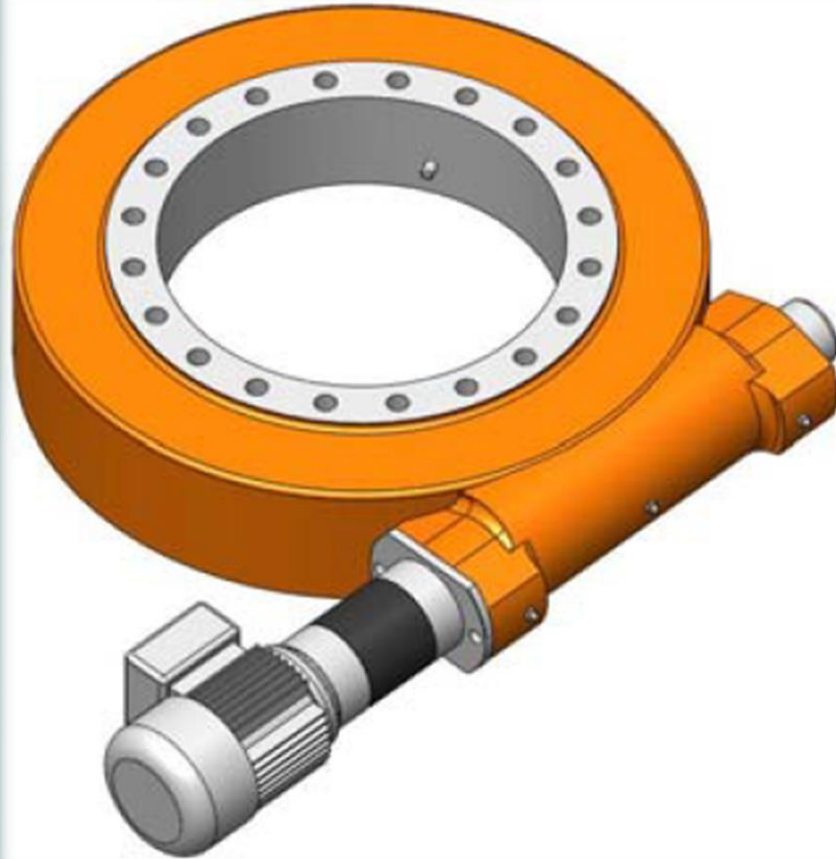


- Torque by AC 230V engine

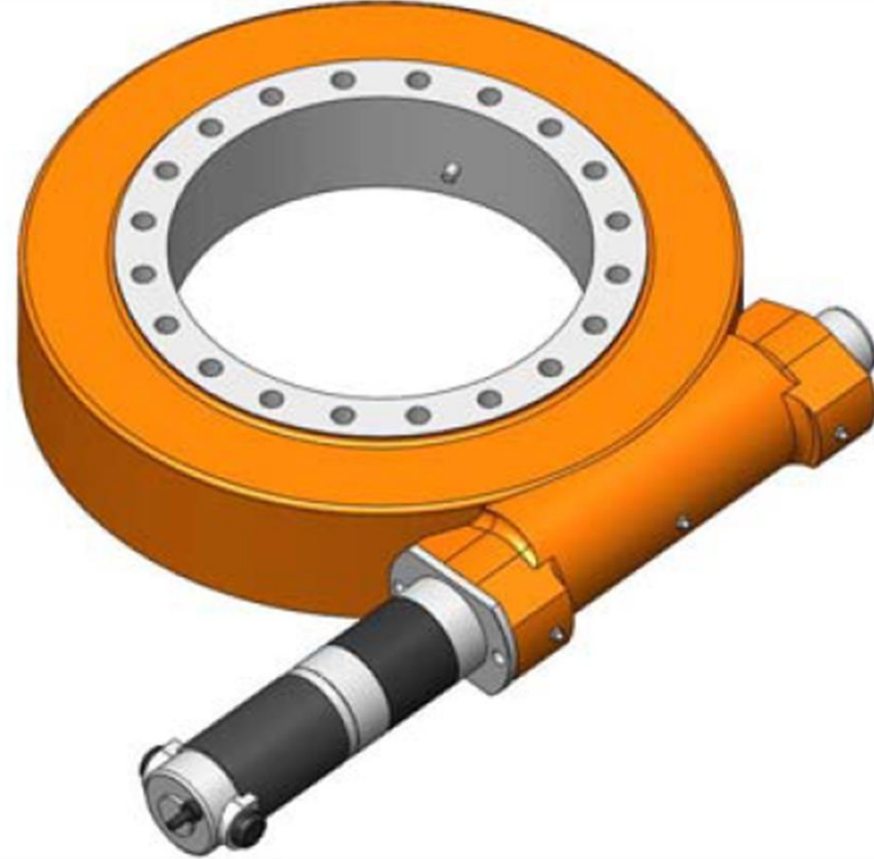
- Torque by DC24 or 48V engine

Globoid snail gears for solar panels

additional planetary gear and engine



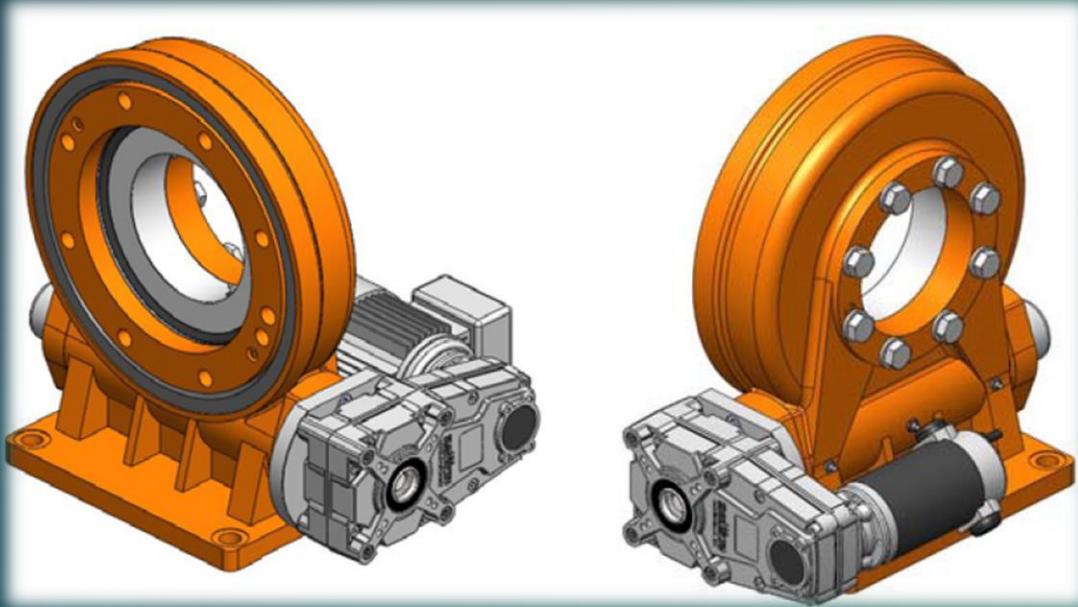
- Torque by AC 230V engine



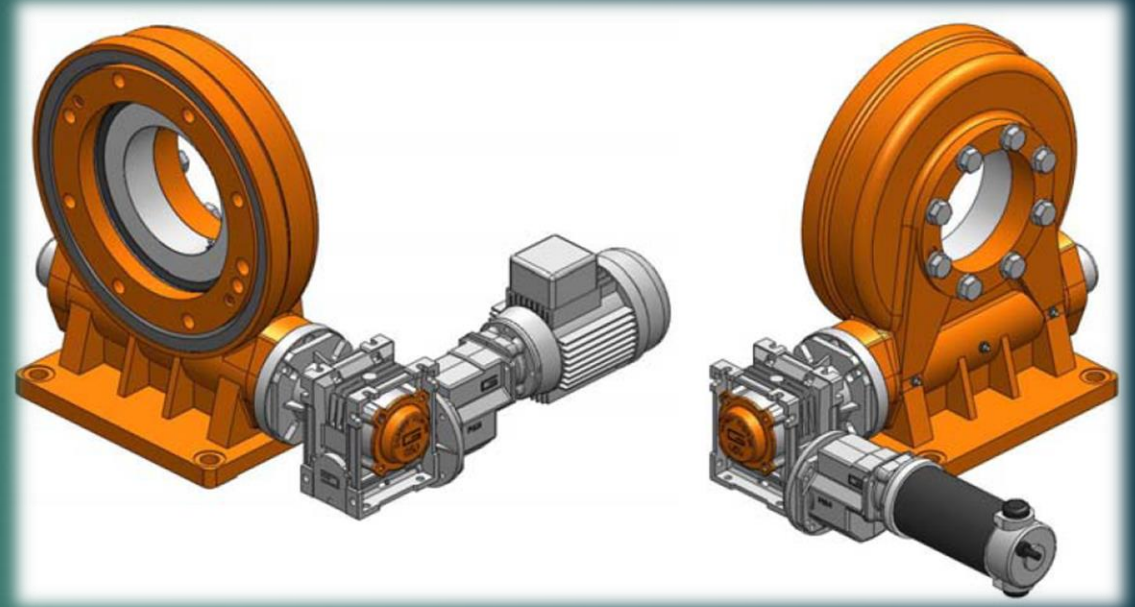
- Torque by DC24 or 48V engine

Globoid snail gears for solar panels

same as before, but axial solution



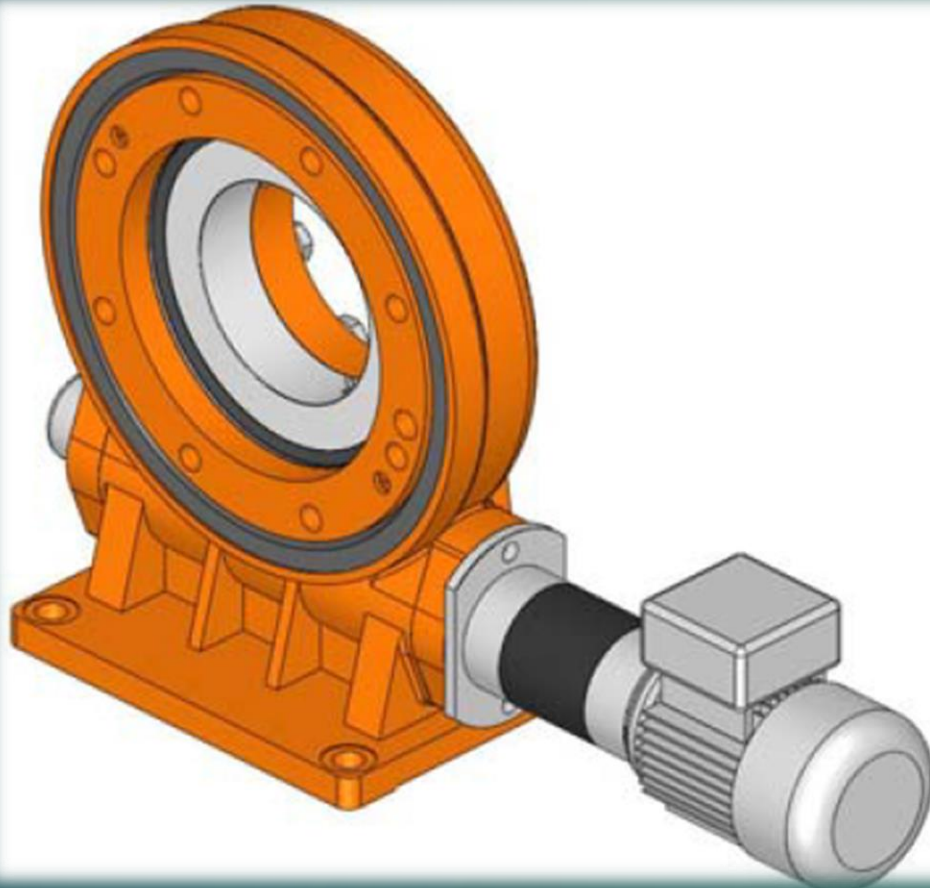
- Torque by AC 230V engine



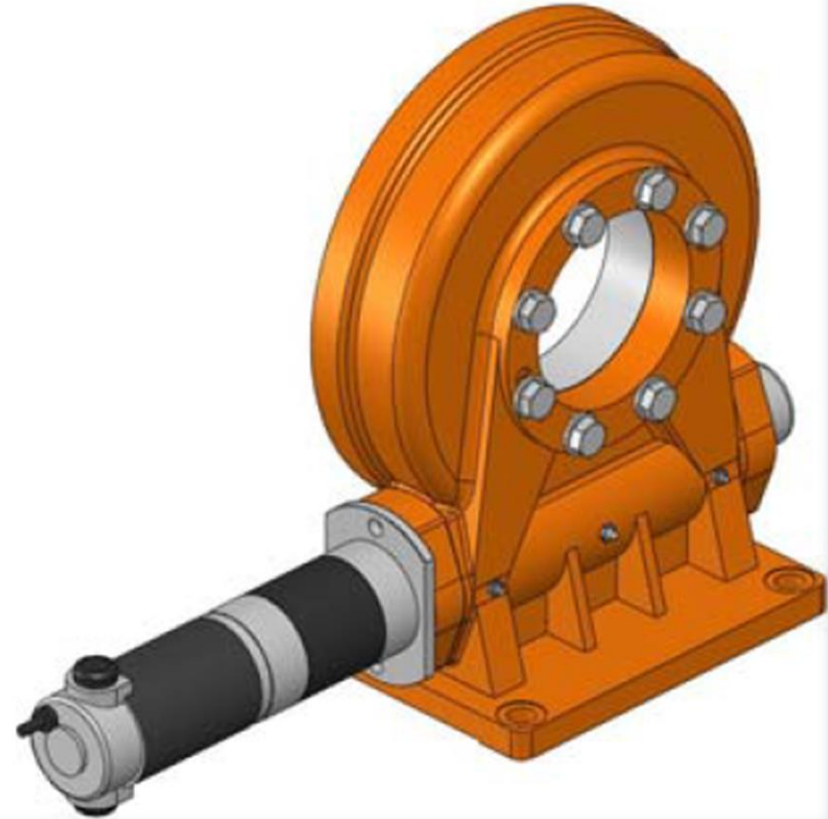
- Torque by DC24 or 48V engine

Globoid snail gears for solar panels

our best solution



- Torque by AC 230V engine



- Torque by DC24 or 48V engine

OK2AQ and OK1DFC solution 9“



- Expecting use for 2,4m solid offset dish
- 24V DC engine
- DFC with planetary gear 360° 25 minutes 24V/1,8A
- AQ without planetary gear 360° 2,5 minutes 24V/8A

	ST9-61-25H -R	PT9-61-25H-R
Ratio	61	
Nominal torque	6,5 kNm	
Max torque	7,0 kNm	
Holding torque	38,7 kNm	
Max tilting moment	33,8 kNm	
Max dynamic axial load	81 kN	
Max dynamic radial load	71 kN	
Static axial load	338 kN	
Static radial load	135 kN	
Efficiency	40%	
Backlash	≤ 0,17°	≤ 0,05°

OK1DFC portable solution



- Expecting use for 1,8m solid PF dish
- 24V DC engine – OE5JFL direct controller
- DC engines with planetary gear 360° 25 minutes – 90° elevation 12 minutes
- Full load 234V/2,2A DC

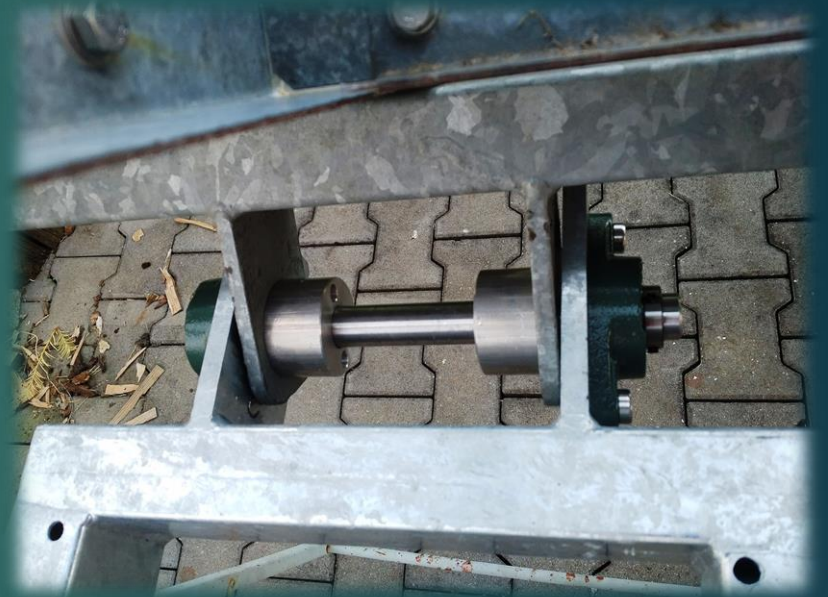
	SVT3-62-12R	PVT3-62-12R
<i>Ratio</i>	62	
<i>Nominal torque</i>	400 Nm	
<i>Max torque</i>	600 Nm	
<i>Holding torque</i>	2,0 kNm	
<i>Max tilting moment</i>	500 Nm	
<i>Max dynamic axial load</i>	9,6 kN	
<i>Max dynamic radial load</i>	8,4 kN	
<i>Static axial load</i>	30 kN	
<i>Static radial load</i>	15 kN	
<i>Efficiency</i>	30%	
<i>Backlash</i>	≤ 0,2°	≤ 0,08°

OK1DFC practical application



- 1,8m solid PF dish
- 24V DC engine – OE5JFL direct controller
- Posital EL read out and MAB25 AZ read out with 0,1° resolution
- Test without contra weight
- Today used contra weight 10kg on 1m length arm

OK2AQ & OK1DFC 2,4m offset



OK2AQ & OK1DFC 2,4m offset



- 9" gear for 2,4m dish
- MAB25 read out in ALU box

OK2AQ & OK1DFC



OK2AQ & OK1DFC 2,4m offset





Thank you for attention !!!

Questions ?????