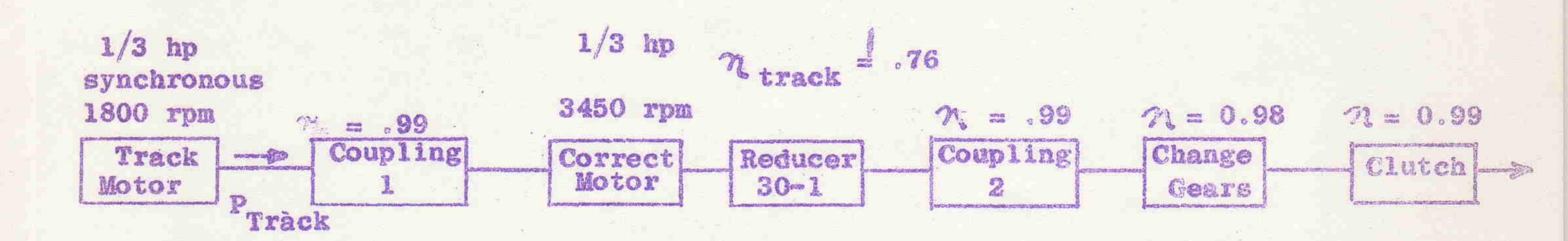
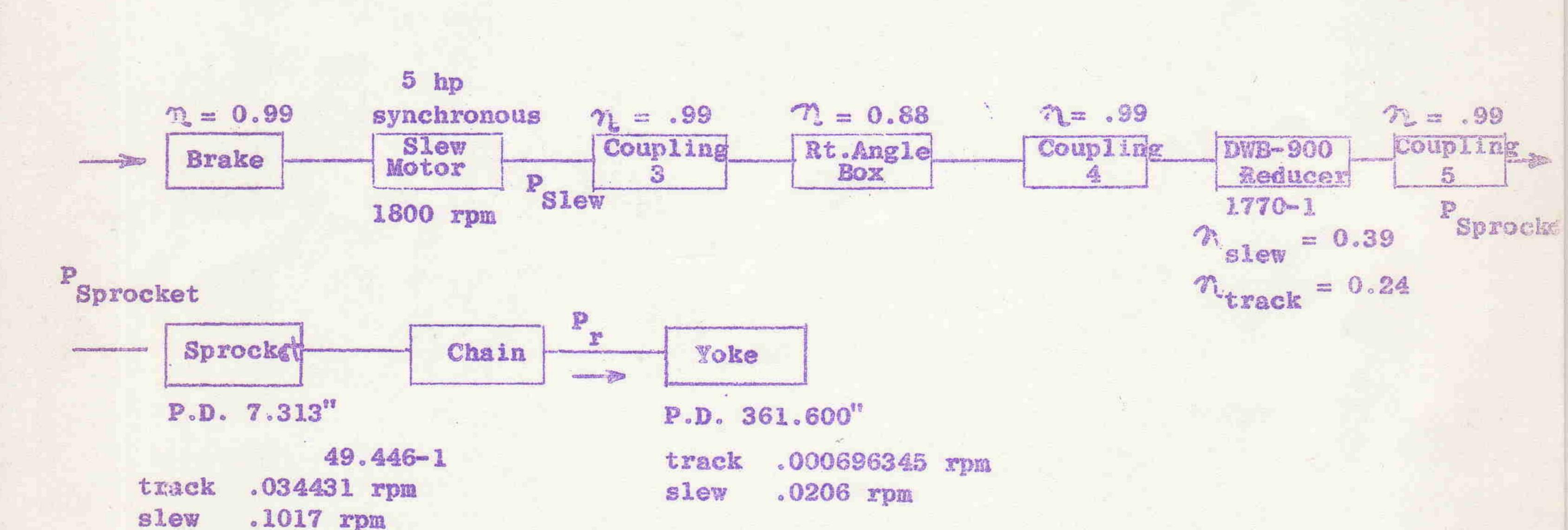
### HOUR ANGLE DRIVE POWER EXPECTATIONS

#### K.M. Price

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References: Glint No. 293
                              Centroid Calculations
                              Pointing Errors due to Chain Stretch
                       295
                       366
                              Antenna Jacking Experiment
                       368
                              Summary of Worm Reducer Testing
                       384
                              Change in Elastomer Boxes
                       391
                              Note on Motor Efficiency
                   RA-219
                              Hour Angle Gear Loads
                   RB-659
                              Hour Angle Drive Schematic
```





.1017 rpm

The jacking experiment of Appendix I observed that at  $\delta = -5^{\circ}$  HA =  $-50^{\circ}$ , to raise the antenna in hour angle

Chain pull to overcome weight load 12,500 lbs.

" " friction load 7,500

Total Chain Pull 20,000 lbs.

Parack = 0.29 hp  $P_{\text{Track}} = 3.54 \text{ hp}$ 

Weight-Centroid calculations (see Appendix II) predict 11,000 lbs. of chain pull is required to overcome the weight load only. If the reflector weight were 22,800 lbs (instead of the 20,000 lbs. assumed) or if the reflector C.G. were 13% further away, calculation would agree with the jacking experiment.

Observed motor power measurements of Appendix III at  $\delta = -5^{\circ}$ , HA  $-50^{\circ}$ , are

P<sub>Track</sub> = 0.36 hp

Pslew = 4.70 hp

Since the DWB-900 reducer efficiency is well known (Glint No. 368), this discrepancy between measured motor power and measured jacking force most probably lies either in the right angle box efficiency or the motor efficiency (Glint No. 391).

The effect of a 50 mph wind at  $-\delta = -5^{\circ}$ , HA =  $50^{\circ}$  is to add 12,000 lbs. chain pull \*\* to overcome wind. This approximately equals the weight chain pull (= 12,000 lbs.) so a 50 mph wind could double the motor hp required. Using the observed motor hp of 4.7 hp - no wind; 9.4 hp is expected at 50 mph.

This combination of declination and hour angle give the highest weight loads.

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Dwg. Nos. RA-218 thru RA-221. 14,000 lbs. will be added at lower declinations, but restrictions in HA motion will decrease the weight load more. As a matter of interest, all wind directions are equally bad except an east (west) wind blowing into the dish when the antenna is at the east (west) limits driving west (east).

## APPENDIX I. HOUR ANGLE JACKING EXPERIMENT

A hydraulic jack with gage was put on the hour angle rim \*\* of TERTIO and the antenna raised and lowered in hour angle at a constant rate (similar to Glint No. 366, Antenna Jacking Experiment-Declination). Results are below:

$$\delta = -5^{\circ}$$
 $HA = -50^{\circ}$ 

jacking force up 20,000 lbs. jacking force down 5,000 lbs.

.. friction force = 7,500 lbs.

weight force = 12,500 lbs.

chain sprocket friction coefficient = 7,500

12,500 + 14,000\*

Since  $P = \frac{7.313}{24}$  (2 $\pi$ )  $\frac{LOAD}{33,000}$  (rpm); 20,000 lbs. jacking force

corresponds to

P<sub>Sprocket</sub> = 1.18 hp slewing

P<sub>Sprocket</sub> = 0.040 hp tracking

at  $\delta = -5^{\circ}$  HA =  $-50^{\circ}$ .

Chain pretension = 14,000 lbs. Glint No. 384.

Effective jacking distance from the polar axis was 179 inches, compared to the chain radius of 181.5 inches.

### APPENDIX II. EXPECTED POWER TO LIFT HOUR ANGLE WEIGHT LOAD

Glint No. 293 calculates centroid positions.

Reflector Weight 20,000 lbs.

r 7.6 ft.

Mr 152,000 lb.ft.

Yoke Weight 17,000 lbs.

Z<sub>2</sub> -1.8 ft.

Mz -30,500 lb.ft.

The expression for hour angle chain tension (weight loads only) derived on p. 4 of Glint No. 293 is incorrect and should read as follows:

Tension = 
$$\frac{[(20,000)(8.5-7.6(\sin \delta - 52^{\circ})) - (17,000)(1.8)](\cos 37^{\circ})(\sin HA)}{15}$$
=  $[7500 - 8100 (\sin \delta - 52^{\circ})] \sin HA$ 
=  $11,000 \text{ lbs. for } \delta = -5^{\circ}$ 
HA =  $-50^{\circ}$ 

Revised figures.

# APPENDIX III. HOUR ANGLE MOTOR POWER MEASUREMENTS\*

δ	HA	Motor & Direction	amps	ICW	PTrack	P <sub>Slew</sub> **
480°	0	Track West	2.1	0.32	0.27 hp	Since age
	0	Slew E or W	12.0	2.3		2.40 hp
	-75°	Slew E	12.2	2.4		2.51
	-75°	Slew W	14.5	3.3		3.45
+180	0	Slew E or W	12.6	2.6		2.71
	-70°	Track W	2.2	0.4	0.33 hp	ACCUS BUTTO STATE STATE
	-70°	Slew E	12.3	2.3		2.40
	-70°	Slew W	17.5	4.1		4.28
-50	-50°	Slew E	12.3	2.4		2.51
	-50°	Slew W	18.5	4.5		4.70
-20°	-37 <sup>0</sup>	Slew E	11.6	2.1		2.19
	-370	Slew W	17.0	3.9		4.08

<sup>\*</sup> Made on Tertic with DWB-900B reducer warm, chain tension per specs, no wind, on 10-29-70, p. 39 Notebook 1970-6.

<sup>&</sup>quot;"Computed using "slew motor = 0.78, "track motor = 0.62 (see Glint 391).