

Installation and user manual

***sat-nms* ACU-ACS**

ACS3000 Upgrade Kit

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2 Safety instructions

SAFETY

The mains shall only be connected provided with a protective earth wire. Any interruption of the protective wire, inside or outside the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS, is likely to make the unit dangerous. Intentional interruption is prohibited.

The unit described in this manual is designed to be used by properly-trained personnel only. Adjustment, maintenance and repair of the exposed equipment shall be carried out only by qualified personnel who are aware of hazards involved.

Refer servicing to qualified personnel. To prevent electrical shock, do not remove covers.

For the correct and safe use of the instrument, it is essential that both operating and servicing personnel follow generally accepted safety procedures in addition to the safety precautions specified in this manual.

Whenever it is likely that safety protection is impaired, the unit must be made in-operative and secured against unintended operation. The appropriate servicing authority must be informed. For example, safety is likely to be impaired if the unit fails to perform the intended measurements or shows visible damage.

Ensure that the cabinet is properly connected to the protective earth conductor.

The circuit breaker, that fuses the mains for the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS has to switch off the 3 phases together.

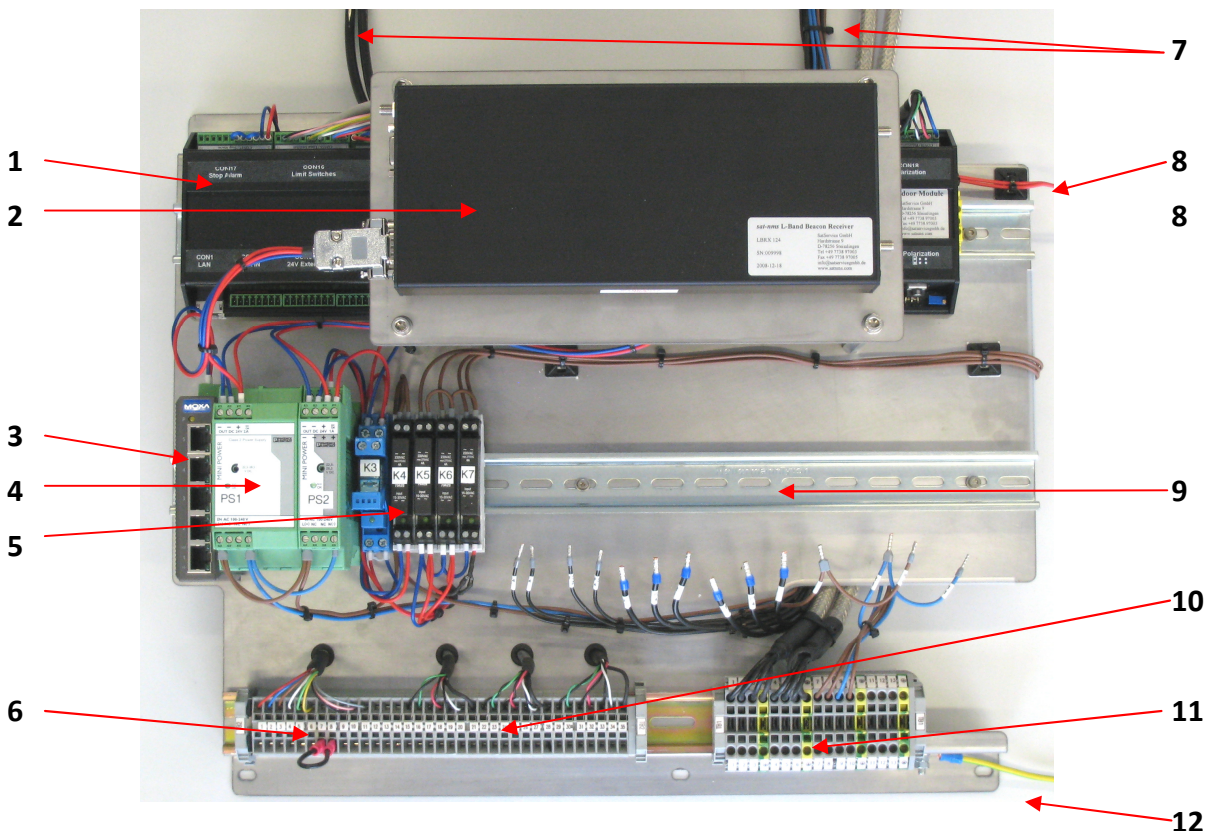
WARNINGS

- The outside of the equipment may be cleaned using a lightly dampened cloth. Do not use any cleaning liquids containing alcohol, methylated spirit or ammonia etc.
- Follow standard Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) procedures when handling the unit.
- Apply the appropriate voltage according to the attached schematic.
- In case of switching off all the circuit breakers or the mains switch, it is still voltage available at the mains terminals!
- Only use shielded cable to connect the AZ- and EL-Motor. The other components in the cabinet might be jammed through the harmonic waves the frequency inverters inject into the motor wires.
- Keep the unshielded part to connect the motor- and resolver-cables as short as possible to avoid disturbance trouble.
- Use only double shielded twisted pair cables (e.g. CAT6 Ethernet cable) to connect the resolvers to the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS

3 The *sat-nms* ACU-ACS

The *sat-nms* ACU-ACS is an upgrade kit for existing ASC Signal (formerly Andrew) ACS3000 antenna controllers. The controller and its periphery is replaced by state-of-the-art components, the other components like frequency inverters, transformer or circuit breakers will be kept.

The electronics of the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS are mounted to an adapter-plate that has to be installed to the existing cabinet. As it is pre-wired the installation could be done without problems by personal with electronically knowledge.



The *sat-nms* ACU-ODU consist of the following main units:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) <i>sat-nms</i> ACU-ODM | (7) cabling to existing components |
| (2) Optional <i>sat-nms</i> LBRX beacon receiver | (8) cabling to emergency stop |
| (3) Optional Ethernet switch | (9) space for existing circuit breakers |
| (4) power supplies | (10) terminals for resolvers |
| (5) relays | (11.) terminal for AZ- EL- and POL-motor |
| (6) terminals for limit switches | (12.) cabling to central PE-point |

The following chapters describe all of the units and how to handle them. The main part of this documentation gives a detailed description how to integrate the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS into the existing cabinet and how to use the new system.

3.1 **sat-nms** ACU-ODM

The **sat-nms** ACU-ODM is the central controller of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODU. For the detailed operation of the antenna controller please refer to the documentation of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM, which is an extra document. In this document you find also the description how to change the IP address of the unit in order to integrate the antenna controller in your sub-net.

A short version of the documentation could also be found on the internal website of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM. Just enter the IP-address of the unit (standard-IP is: 192.168.2.69) into the Web-browser of a connected computer and press the 'HELP' button on the left side.

3.2 Optional **sat-nms** L-Band beacon receiver

It is possible to realize a complete antenna tracking system with the **sat-nms** ACU-ODU.

For this it is possible to integrate an the **sat-nms** L-Band beacon receiver ('LBRX') into the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS. In this case it is necessary to integrate the optional Ethernet switch into the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS. As the level information is in this case transferred via Ethernet (by UDP packets) between the beacon receiver and the antenna step track system the **sat-nms** LBRX beacon receiver not necessarily has to be at the same place as the antenna controller. It can be at a completely different location , the only requirement is that it is connected to the same Ethernet.

Please refer to the documentation of the **sat-nms** LBRX how to setup the parameters of this unit and how to connect it.

A short version of the documentation could be found on the internal website of the **sat-nms** LBRX. Just enter the IP-address of the unit (standard-IP is: 192.168.2.65) into the Web-browser of a connected computer and press the 'HELP' button on the left side

3.3 Optional Ethernet switch

The **sat-nms** ACU-ACS can be equipped with an optional Ethernet switch.

By this way it is easy to connect a notebook for troubleshooting or make some parameter changes.

It is also possible to integrate an optional **sat-nms** L-Band beacon receiver. So you can upgrade the **sat-nms** ACU-ODU to a complete antenna tracking system. For this option the optional Ethernet switch is necessary.

3.4 Power supplies

The Power supplies step down the internal 115VAC of the existing cabinet to 24VDC, that is necessary for the units used at **sat-nms** ACU-ACS. The schematics shows which power supply provides voltage to which unit.

3.5 Relays

There are 2 different types of relays used:

3.5.1 Solid state relays

These relays are used to switch power, like in this case the POL-Motor. The advance is the zero-point switching, that causes nearly no switching disturbance. It is only possible to switch AC-signals with the used relays. Because of this reason, we also used:

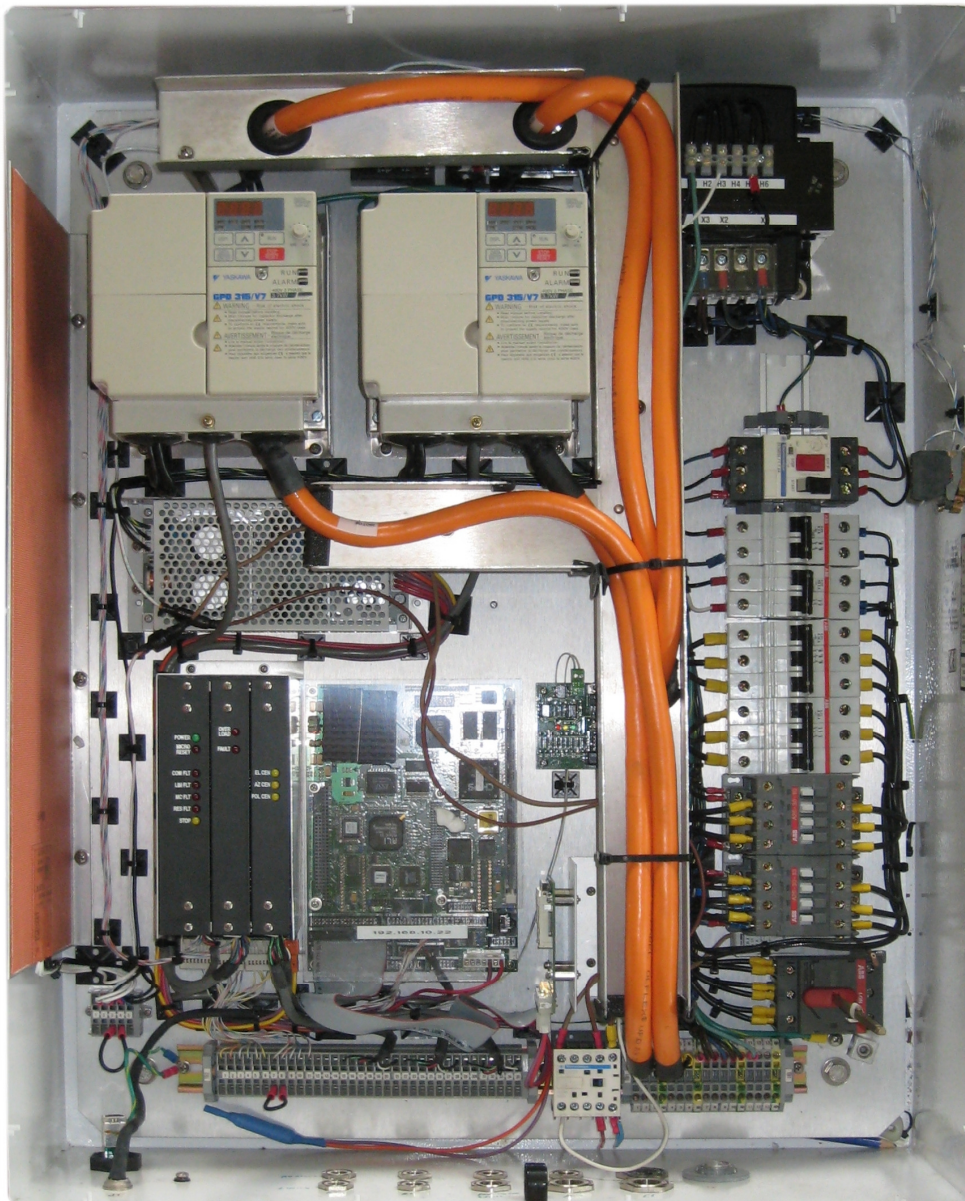
3.5.2 Electromagnetic relay

This relay is used to double the emergency-stop signal. Another relay is to break the power supplies for the POL-motor in case of an emergency-stop.

4 Installation of *sat-nms* ACU-ACS into the existing cabinet

This chapter gives a detailed overview how to implement the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS into your existing ACS3000 controller cabinet.

Until now, your existing ACS3000 cabinet should look as you can see on the following picture.



4.1 Collecting data of the existing controller

the first step is collect all necessary data from the existing controller. When you have this parameters the start-up of the new controller will be a lot easier. How to get the needed values, is described in the documentation of the ACS3000 controller.

- soft-limit values:

AZ CW: _____ EL hi: _____ POL CW: _____

AZ CCW: _____ EL lo: _____ POL CCW: _____

- actual antenna position:

AZ: _____ EL: _____ POL: _____

After collecting this data, do not move the antenna anymore with the old controller or by hand until the new controller is connected!

4.2 Removing the mains cable and the cables to the antenna

All the screws that are disassembled have to be kept until the retrofit is done. You will need some of them again to fix the new components!

IMPORTANT!!! the very first step is to switch off the mains voltage

after this, remove all the cables that are connected to the terminals of the ACS3000 controller.
Attention, Do not forget to label the cables before disconnecting!

In the attachment you can find a list, which signal is connected to the terminals.

The mains cable can be left connected. Assure, that the mains power is switched off during retrofit.

4.3 Removing the existing, not longer needed parts

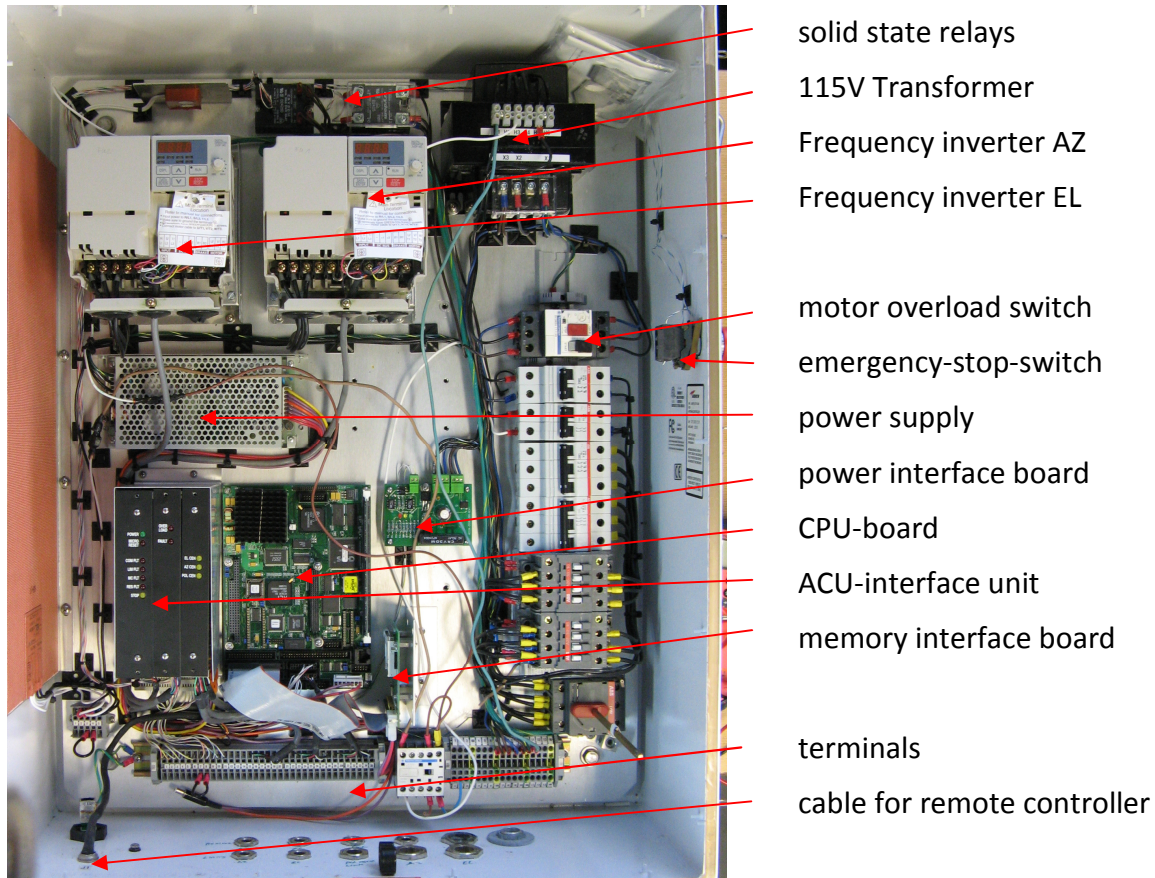
it is the easiest way, if you follow the step-by step instruction in the given order.

4.3.1 Removing the motor cables

- Disconnect the orange motor cables on the terminals.
- Open the Frequency inverter's connection Box:
 - 1) Remove the cover where the type is printed on (1 screw)
 - 2) Remove the plastic cover (2 clips on the left and right)
 - 3) Remove the metal cover (1 screw)
- Open the screws on all terminals and disconnect the cables on the frequency-inverter output and remove them.
- Disconnect the orange cables at the circuit breakers
- Open the screws that fix the cable-tray. Do not throw the screws away, you will need them again later.

- Raise the cable tray and disconnect the cables at the line-filter of the frequency inverters. Now you can remove the cables and the tray as well.
- Remove the distance bolts the tray was fixed to

The following picture shows all the mentioned parts:



- Remove the Plexiglas cover from the CPU-Board (4screws)
- Disconnect all cables at the CPU-board, the memory interface board, the power interface board, the ACU-interface unit and the emergency-stop-switch
- Disconnect the cables at the terminals and take them out of the cabinet
- Disconnect the controller cables (gray coated) from the frequency inverters and remove them
- Pull the 3 cards out of the ACU-interface-unit (2 screws per card)
- Disassemble the ACU-interface unit (4 screws), the CPU-board (4 screws and 4 distance-bolts), the memory interface (2 screws) and the power interface board (4 screws)
- Disconnect the cables at the power supply and disassemble this part (3 screws)

- Disconnect the cables at the solid state relays, remove them and disassemble the solid state relays (2 relays, 2 screws per relay)
- Remove the cables at the 115V transformer, excepting the PE-cable
- Remove the cables at the motor overload switch
- Cut off the cable for the remote controller
- Disassemble the DIN rail with all the terminals

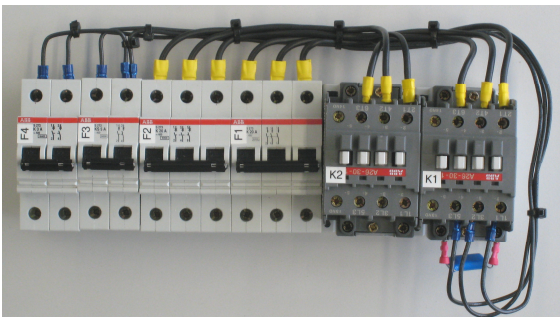
4.3.2 Disassembly of the circuit-breaker-unit

The circuit breakers and the contactors are re-used in the new system. Nevertheless they have to be disassembled in the following way:

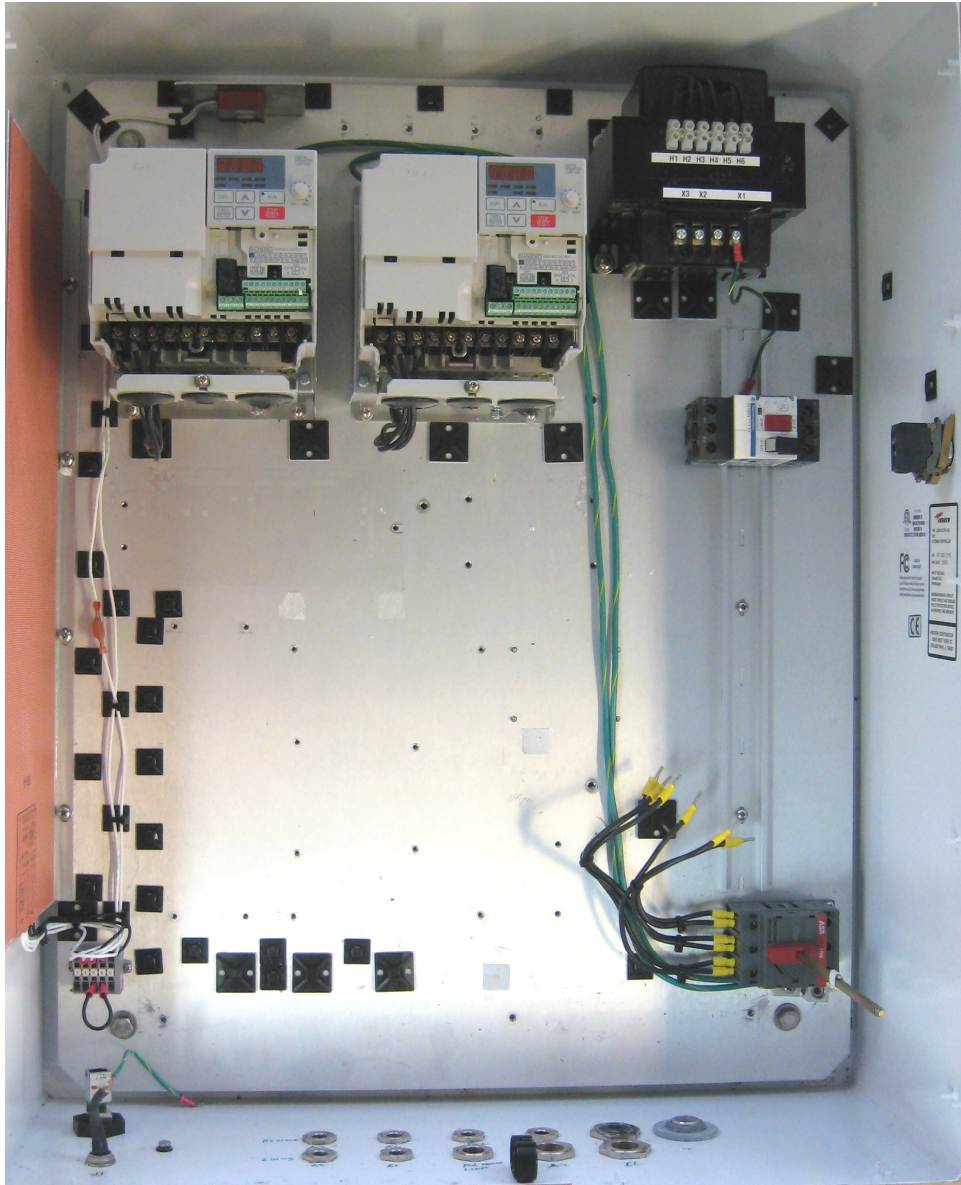
- Keep all the cables between contactor output and circuit breaker input
- Disconnect the mains cables at the contactor, keep them connected at the mains switch!
- Disconnect all cables at the outlet of the circuit breakers and the contactor
- Disconnect the control cables of the contactors

ATTENTION! It is essentially that you keep the R-C combination at the control inputs at K1, otherwise the solid-state relay that controls the contactors will be damaged!

After disassembling, the circuit-breaker-unit, it should look like this:



after removing all cables, the cabinet should look as you can see on the following picture. As you can see, the fixing points for the cable ties do not have to be removed.

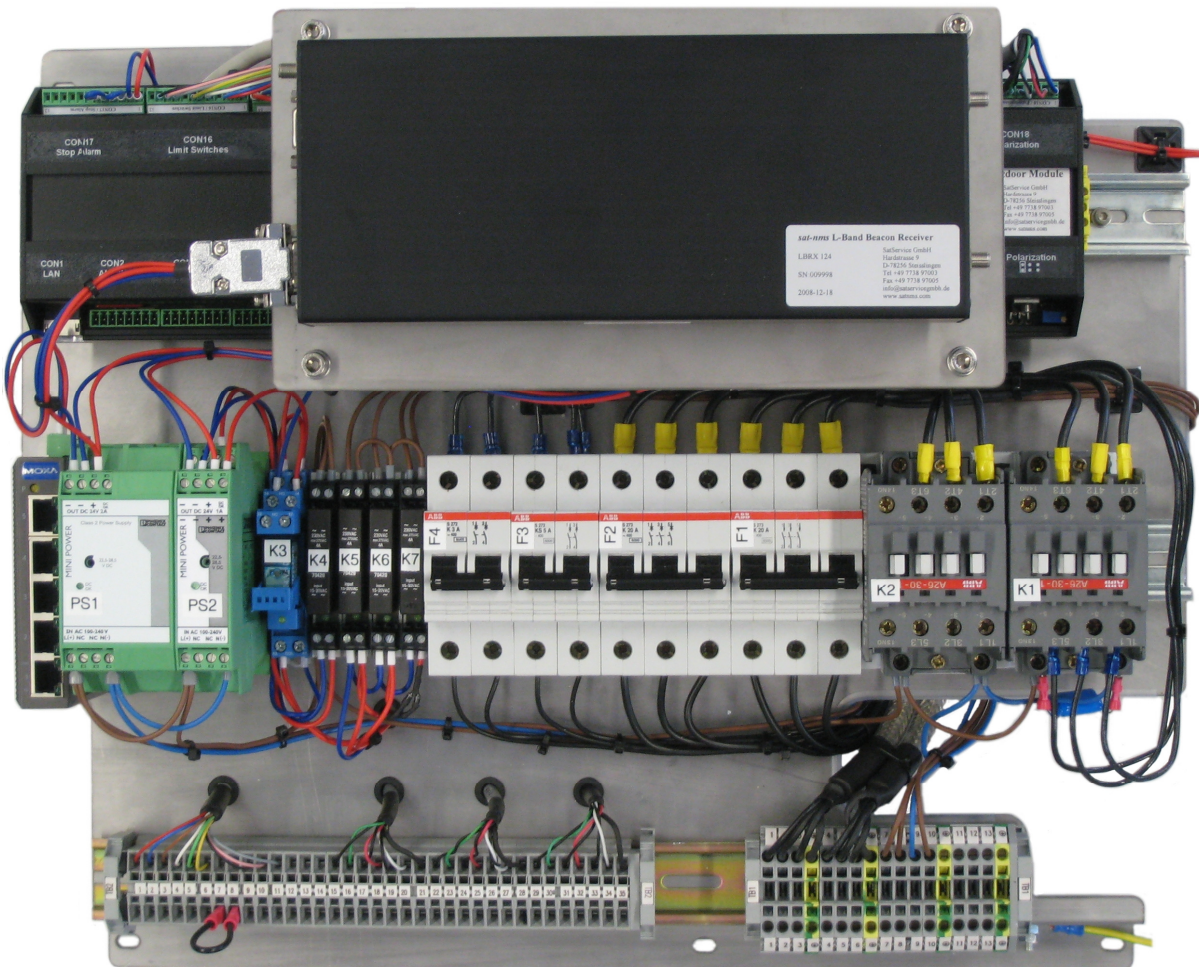


4.4 Integrating the circuit-breaker-unit into the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS

- Clip the circuit-breakers and the contactors to the DIN-rail next to the relays.

- Connect all the cables to the circuit breakers and the contactors. All the cables are labeled, so it will be easy for you to find the destination of each cable.
- Pay attention, that the R-C-combination is connected correct and properly to the control-inputs (A1 and A2) of K1

After integrating the circuit-breaker-unit, the sat-nms ACU-ACS, should look like this:

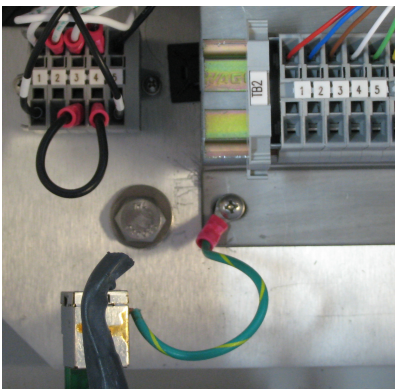


4.5 Mechanical installation of the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS

The *sat-nms* ACU-ACS has to be fixed with 6 of the existing screws at the backplane of the cabinet. The three holes at the bottom of the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS match with the threads, the old terminal-rail was fixed to. The three holes on the top, match with one of the threads the old power supply was fixed to and two other threads that could formerly be used for optional equipment

Put the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS into the existing cabinet and fix the screws properly. Take care, that no cable is crushed between the backplane of the cabinet and the backing structure of the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS.

The PE-cable of the LAN-connector has to be fixed with the screw bottom left as you can see on the following picture:

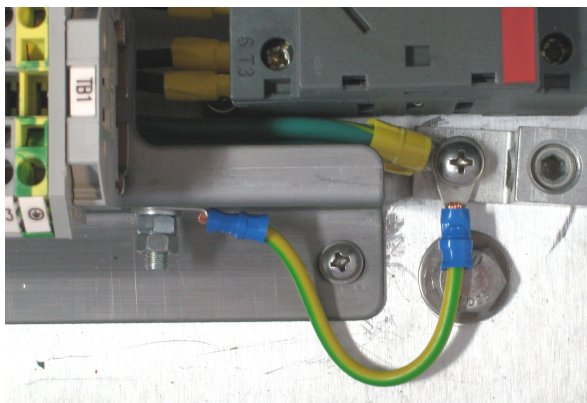


4.6 Electrical integration of the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS

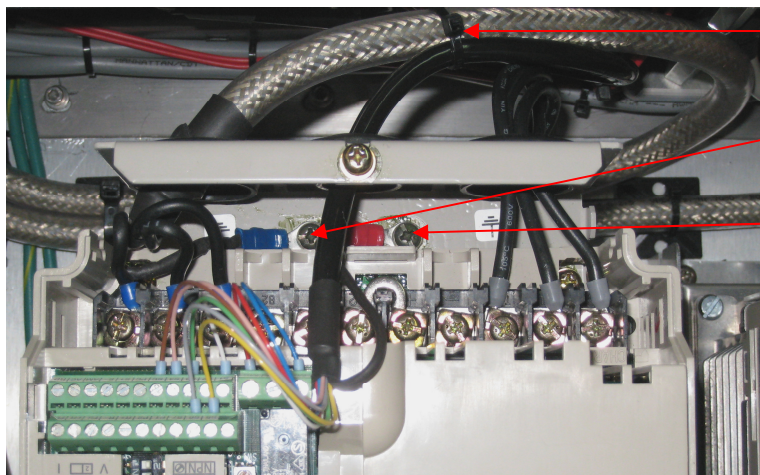
ATTENTION! Electrical installation shall be carried out only by qualified personnel who are instructed and aware of hazards of electrical shocks

All of the cables, that have to be connected to existing components are labeled. In the attachment of this documentation you can find a list with all labels vs. the destination and origin part. The labels are mentioned in the schematics as well.

- Connect the PE from the *sat-nms* ACU-ACS ground-plate to the central PE-point as shown on the following picture:



- Connect the control cables (at A1 and A2) at K1 and K2. ensure that the R-C combination is fixed properly as shown on the schematics.
- Connect the mains cables coming from the mains power switch to the contactor-inputs as shown on the schematics
- Connect the long black cables to the heater terminals
- Connect the motor cables to the frequency inverters, first to the AZ- then to the EL-inverter. Ensure that the shield of the cable is connected properly to the PE-point of the frequency inverter
- Fix the Motor cables and the heater cables with cable ties to the existing mounting parts
- Connect the control cables to the frequency inverters. Ensure that the shield is connected properly to the according PE-point of the frequency inverter.
- Fix the control cables with one cable tie to the according motor cable



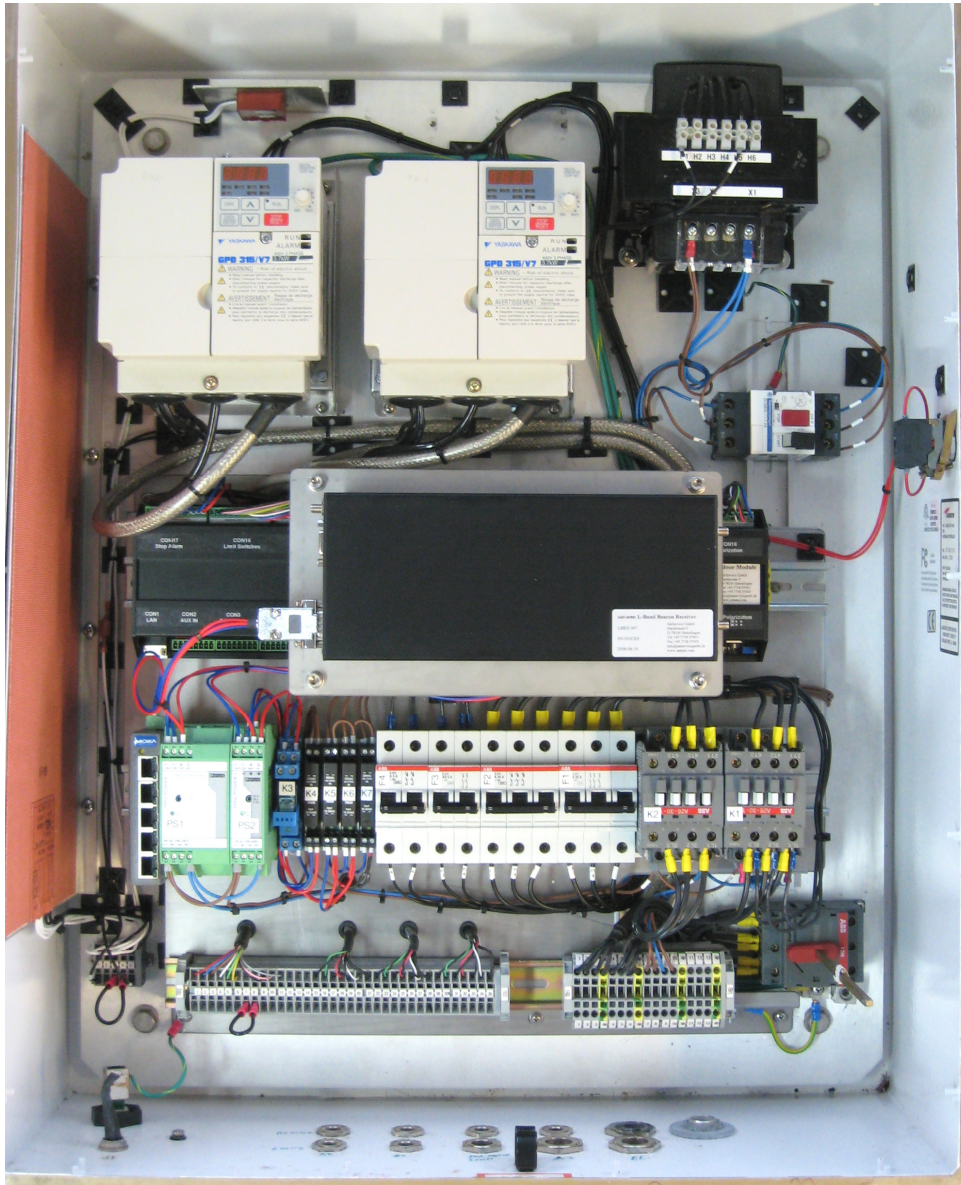
cable tie

shield of motor cable

shield of controller
cable

- Connect the cables to the 115V transformer
- Connect the cables to the motor overload switch
- Connect the cables to the emergency stop switch
- Connect the cables to the line filters of the frequency inverters
- Fix all the cables with cable ties to the existing fixing parts

After connecting all of the cables from the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS to the existing components, the cabinet should look like this:



4.7 Re-connection of the external components

After installing the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS into the existing cabinet , all the cables of the external components have to be connected to the terminals of the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS as shown on the schematics.

5 start-up

5.1 Start up the retrofitted antenna controller

Follow the following step-by-step instruction to ensure a correct startup without problems.

Every point that causes an action contains everything that has to happen after this action. If something more happens or something does not happen, fix this problem before you go to the next step!

- Ensure, that all circuit breakers are switched off
- Push the emergency-stop-switch (the contact at the switch is open now)
- Switch on the mains switch
- switch on F4
 - 115V are available between pin X1 and X3 at the 115V transformer
 - PS1 and PS2 have to run now (the green LED is on)
 - The **sat-nms** ACU-ODM, the Ethernet switch and the optional **sat-nms** LBRX (if available) are running and reachable via Ethernet. The IP addresses in delivery-state are: sat-nms ACU-ODM: 192.168.2.69, sat-nms LBRX: 192.168.2.65
- Set the IP-Addresses of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM and (if available) the **sat-nms** LBRX to the desired values. How to do this is described in the manuals of these units:
- Enter the website of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM, press the 'STOP'-Button bottom left:
- Check the function and the correlation of all limit-switches manually. On the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM's website every single limit switch is displayed (see Manual of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM)
- Set the software-limits to the values that you have collected from the old ACS3000 Antenna controller. If you do not have these values, set the software limits to the appreciated values. The precise setting of these values is the next to last step of the startup.
- Write down the actual position displayed by the ACU
AZ: _____ EL: _____ POL: _____
- Check the rotational direction of the resolvers. If necessary, invert the rotational direction. (see Manual of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM). You can check the rotational direction in two ways:
 - You move the antenna by a hand crank. If the resolver direction is wrong, first move the antenna back to the original position (see the values above) then invert the rotational direction and try it again.
 - You loosen the mechanical connection between the antenna and the resolver and turn it manually. After ensuring the correct rotation direction, properly fix the resolver at the antenna again

- Set the offsets of the resolvers to the desired values (see Manual of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM)
- Check, if the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM is still 'stopped' to ensure that no motor movement will occur with switching on their mains
- Switch on the emergency-stop-switch
 - K3 and K8 switch to 'on'-state
 - K4 switches to 'on'-state, green LED is on
 - K1 and K2 switch to 'on'-state
 - On the ACU-ODM's website the 'Emergency stop' indication disappears
- Switch on F1, the AZ-frequency inverter has to run now
- Switch on F2, the EL frequency inverter has to run now
- Set the control-Parameters of the frequency inverters to the desired new values. How to do this is written in the following chapter "5.2 Frequency inverter". If you use the controller for another antenna the controller was original mounted to, you have to change the motor parameters and perhaps some settings concerning Hi/Lo speed limits etc. In this case we refer to the manual of the frequency inverter.
- Check the motor rotating directions of AZ and EL driver, if necessary change it by interchanging 2 phase-wires of the motor cable, or invert parameter n040 in the frequency inverter.
- Check the rotating direction of the POL-Motor. If necessary change the cables on TB1 terminal #7 and #8 to reverse the direction
- Drive the antenna in every direction (AZ, EL and POL) until the limit switches stop the motor movement to ensure that the limit switches work well.
ATTENTION! While doing this test it is absolutely necessary to be very mindful to check, if nothing collides! Write down the values of the hardware-limits:
AZ CW: _____ EL hi: _____ POL CW: _____
AZ CCW: _____ EL lo: _____ POL CCW: _____
- If you do not want to keep the old values (or if you do not have them anyway), set the soft-limits to the desired values (e.g. 1° before the hardware limit switch is activated)
- Check the heater by spraying some cooling spray at the temperature sensor. It is a little orange or red unit located top left above the frequency inverter.

5.2 Frequency inverter

The frequency inverter is the "high power interface" between the ACU and the motors. As they already are optimized for your antenna, you only have to change some control parameters. If you

use the retrofitted ACS3000 for another antenna, you might have to change the motor parameters as well. In this case refer to the manual of the frequency inverters.

5.2.1 Changing the parameters to the desired control parameters

To access a parameter, press the **DSPL** button several times until the **PRGM** LED is on. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** keys to select the desired parameter. Press **ENTER** to access the parameter. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** keys to adjust the value. After that press **ENTER** to save the parameter. Then press **DSPL** to leave the parameter section.

Just follow the step-by-step instruction below:

- set parameter n001=2 (access level to the desired values)
- check the value of parameter n011 and write it down: n011=_____ (max. frequency)
- set parameter n018=0 (time unit for ramp times)
- set parameter n019=1* (ramp up time)
- set parameter n020=0.3* (ramp down time)
- set parameter n025 to 20% of the value of parameter n011* (low speed frequency)
- set parameter n026=n011 (high speed frequency)
- set parameter n056=11 (define input S7 as ramp select input, enable n019 and n020)
- set parameter n057=13 (define output as ready-state output)

* this value is an empirical value. It is in the most cases ok, perhaps you have to adjust this parameter, see the following chapter.

5.2.2 Optimizing the frequency inverter's parameters:

You may optimize the ramp up- and down time in case of occurring faults at the frequency inverter. Setting parameter n056=10 disables the parameters n019 and n020 completely. In this case the internal ramps of the frequency inverter are used.

If the antenna does not move reliable in low speed mode, increase the low speed frequency at parameter n025.

If the antenna has some problems with exact pointing (overshooting the desired angle) you might decrease value n025.

5.3 Starting up the tracking system

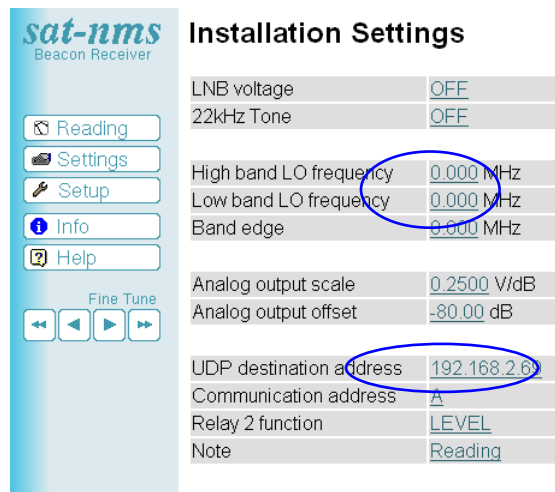
If you have the additional **sat-nms** LBRX it is now time to startup the tracking system.

We only give a very small overview about the startup-procedure of the tracking. the more detailed description could be found in the documentation of the **sat-nms** LBRX and the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM.

Please consider that both units have to be connected to the same LAN Subnet.

- Drive the antenna to the desired position

- Connect the L-Band signal to the L-Band input connector of the **sat-nms** LBRX.
- Configure the **sat-nms** LBRX to the desired values (please check **sat-nms** LBRX documentation)
- Configure the following parameters to the setup-site of the **sat-nms** LBRX:
 - **UDP destination address:** Type in the IP address of the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM
 - Configure the **LO-frequencies**. If you only have connected a LNC with one LO type this LO to be Low and the High band parameter.
 - **Attention!** after this, you have to select the “real” beacon-frequency, not the L-Band frequency that comes out of the LNC.



Installation Settings	
LNB voltage	OFF
22kHz Tone	OFF
High band LO frequency	0.000 MHz
Low band LO frequency	0.000 MHz
Band edge	0.000 MHz
Analog output scale	0.2500 V/dB
Analog output offset	-80.00 dB
UDP destination address	192.168.2.60
Communication address	A
Relay 2 function	LEVEL
Note	Reading

- Configure the following parameters to the **sat-nms** ACU-ODM:
 - **Beacon RX-type:** select “SATNMS”
 - **Beacon RX address:** type in the IP of the **sat-nms** LBRX
 - **Beacon RX frequency:** the “real” Beacon frequency, NOT the L-Band Frequency!

PO Calibration offset	0.000 °	calc.	PO Low speed threshold	2.0 °
PO Calibration scale	0.000000		PO Pointing hysteresis	0.100 °
PO Sense invert	NORMAL		PO Motor timeout	4000 msec
PO Lower limit	-90.000 °		PO Upper limit	90.000 °
Beacon Receiver				
Beacon RX type	SATNMS		Beacon RX IP address	192.168.2.60
Beacon RX voltage scale	n/a		Beacon RX 0V level	n/a
Beacon RX frequency	11000.000 MHz			

- Set the tracking parameters to the desired values (please check **sat-nms** ACU-ODM documentation)
- Select the desired tracking type (please check **sat-nms** ACU-ODM documentation)
- Start the tracking

6 Specifications

The table below summarizes the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS's specifications:

M&C Interface Specification	
Ethernet interface for M&C and user interface	10-Base-T, Via HTTP GET requests
RS232 M&C Interface	mini combicon 8pol (ACU-ODM), Dsub9 (optional LBRX)
Electrical and Mechanical Specification, Environmental conditions	
Supply voltage	3x230V rotating current 50Hz (Motors)
Ambient temperature range	-20°C...+35°C, this value is only valid, when the sat-nms ACU-ACS is integrated into an old ACS3000 cabinet with heater. +5...+40°C not condensing, sat-nms ACU-ACS not integrated into a cabinet
Dimensions (LxWxH)	500x400x160 mm (without optional LBRX) 500x400x190 mm (with optional LBRX)
Weight	approx. 14,5kg, about 0,5kg less without optional LBRX

7 Appendix

7.1 list of cable labels

the following list shows the cable labels and the referring parts that have to be connected

lable	colour	destination part	pin	origin part	pin
F1 2	black	F1	2	Line filter AZ	L1
F1 4	black	F1	4	Line filter AZ	L2
F1 6	black	F1	6	Line filter AZ	L3
L1 AZ	black	Line filter AZ	L1	F1	2
L2 AZ	black	Line filter AZ	L2	F1	4
L3 AZ	black	Line filter AZ	L3	F1	6
AZ	shielded cable	Frequency inverter AZ	T1, T2, T3, PE	terminal TB1	1, 2, 3, PE
EL	shielded cable	Frequency inverter EL	T1, T2, T3, PE	terminal TB1	4, 5, 6, PE
F3 2	black	Heater terminal	1	F3	2
F3 4	black	Heater terminal	5	F3	4
1	black	F3	2	Heater terminal	1
5	black	F3	4	Heater terminal	5
F4 2	black	115V transformer	H1	F4	2
F4 4	black	115V transformer	H5	F4	4
H1	black	F4	2	115V transformer	H1
H5	black	F4	4	115V transformer	H5
X1	blue	PS1+PS2	N	115V transformer	X1
		F5	1		
		K2	A2		
X3	brown	PS1+PS2	L	115V transformer	X3
		F5	3		
1	blue	F5	1	K8	24
3	brown	F5	3	K8	14
5	brown	F5	5	F5	4
2	blue	F5	2	terminal TB1	9
4	brown	F5	4	F5	5
6	brown	F5	6	K5, K6, K7	2
K1 A1	brown	K1	A1	K2	A1
K1 A2	blue	K1	A2	K2	A1
K2 A1	brown	K1	A1	K2	A1
		K4	2	K2	A1
K2 A2	blue	K1	A2	K2	A2
		115V transformer	X1	K2	A2
AZ control		Frequency inverter AZ	control inputs	ACU-ODM	CON11+CON13
EL control		Frequency inverter EL	control inputs	ACU-ODM	CON10+CON11
Emer stop	red	Emergency stop switch	1	K3, K8	A1
	red		2	PS2	+

7.2 list of terminal assignment

TB1

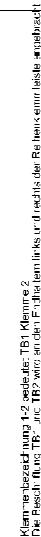
terminal Number	signal	Unit
1	L1	AZ Driver
2	L2	
3	L3	
PE	PE	
4	L1	EL Driver
5	L2	
6	L3	
PE	PE	
7	CW	POL Driver
8	CCW	
9	COM	
10	Brake	
PE	PE	

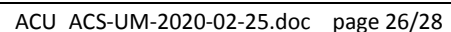
TB2

terminal Number	signal	Unit
1	CW	AZ Limit switch
2	COM	
3	CCW	
4	UP	EL Limit switch
5	COM	
6	DOWN	
7	n.c.	
8	n.c.	
9	CW	POL limit switch
10	COM	
11	CCW	
12	n.c.	
13	n.c.	
14	n.c.	
15	GND	Azimuth resolver
16	REF	
17	GND	
18	SIN	
19	GND	
20	COS	
21	GND	
22	GND	Elevation resolver
23	REF	
24	GND	
25	SIN	
26	GND	
27	COS	
28	GND	
29	GND	Polarisation resolver
30	REF	
31	GND	
32	SIN	
33	GND	
34	COS	
35	GND	

7.3 schematics

The units with gray background already exist in the cabinet. All the other ones are located on the **sat-nms** ACU-ACS plate





7.4 drawings

