

Dish Installation Page

Please review and check the following items before starting the installation of your FTA Satellite System.

1. Equipment required for Dish Installation.

1. Dish, LNBF, and Receiver. (dish mounting screws included 1n our 76cm dish package)
2. Drill with 3/8" x 10" (for wall drilling) & 1/4" drill bit (for mounting screws).
3. 100 ft or more of RG-6 Cable with cable clips.
4. Silicon (can be purchased from local hardware store).
5. Level (for the dish pole mount).
6. Compass.
7. Wire Cutter, RG-6 Cable Striper, and RG-6 fittings.
8. TV to view the signal meter from your satellite receiver.

2. Direction of Satellite from the point of installation. (Azimuth, Elevation, and LNBF position)

1. Please check with your dealer to find the correct Azimuth, Elevation, and LNBF position of the satellite you want to view.
2. Determine the general area where the dish will be installed.

3. Location of TV and number of TVs.

1. You must take into consideration where the TV is to determine the best location for the Dish installation.
2. The number of TVs will determine what other satellite accessories may be needed to perform a proper installation of your satellite system. For two TVs, we recommend the use of a Dual LNBF. For three or more TVs, we recommend a multi-switch for hassle free viewing.

4. Determine the installation location of the satellite dish and the material of the mount location.

1. The dish can be mounted on most materials; just make sure that the material is strong enough to support the dish's weight (also put into consideration wind and rain factors).
 - * Wood: Make sure it is about 2" thick and apply silicon to prevent weather damage.
 - * Wall (Stucco): Use anchors and silicon. Make sure to find one stud (Wood or Aluminum Support) to mount at least two bolts.
 - * Chimney (Brick): Use anchors and silicon. There are various after-market chimney mounts that you may use. Check with your local hardware store for more info.
 - * Non-Penetrating Mount: Should you live in an area where the landlord or homeowner's association (HOA) does not permit drilling or mounting on premises, you can always use a non-penetrating mount. Please use the suggested size cinder blocks and metal screw bolts.
2. Make sure to look above a 45° angle from the point of installation to see if there are any trees, building, power lines, etc... (Should there be any obstructions, please install the dish at another location).



5. Routing the Cable.

1. For the optimal results, a direct cable line to the satellite receiver. Please do not run cable where it is exposed to heat or water.
2. We recommend the RG-6 cable run from the dish to the satellite receiver to be

less than 100ft. Signal loss may be experienced for cable runs over 100ft.

6. Grounding.

1. Grounding your satellite dish is highly recommended to protect your equipment and livelihood in case of lightning.

7. Mounting.

1. Whether on wall, roof, or flat surface, the mounting must be level. Make sure to use a level to keep the mounting pole straight. Trying to catch a signal on a pole that is not level will be extremely difficult.

Flat Surface Mount



Flat Surface Mount



Flat Surface Mount



Wall Mount



Wall Mount



Wall Mount



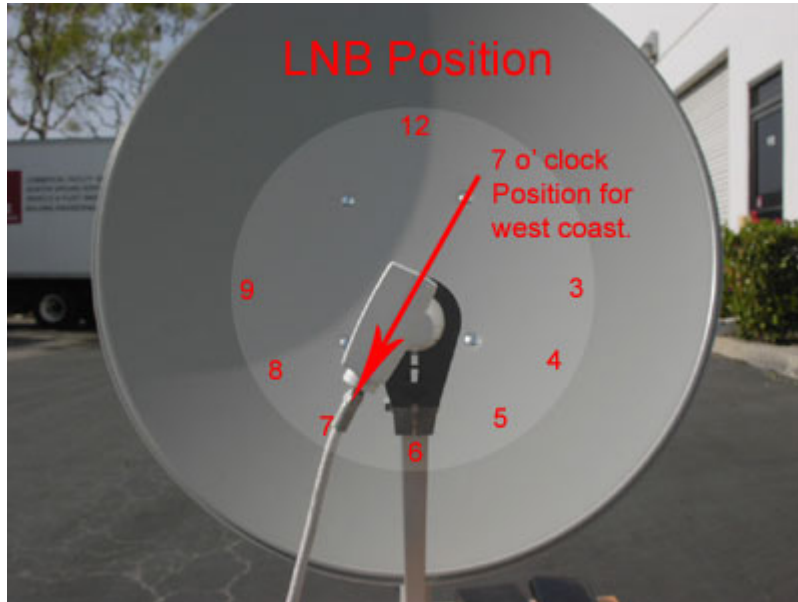
8. Set up of dish and receiver.

1. The dish must be mounted on the pole and the RG-6 cable line must be connected to the receiver.
2. The TV and satellite receiver must be connected to see the signal meter on the satellite receiver's menu.
3. It will be easier if the TV and satellite receiver is placed near the dish (if possible) to view the signal meter so that the dish can be adjusted as needed.

9. LNBF position.

1. The LNBF position must be correct for the region you are located from the satellite.
2. You must set the LNBF position first before setup for catching the signal.
3. LNBF must be all the way towards the dish and slanted toward the satellite.
4. We use the clock hand position to tell the installer the exact position of the LNBF to the satellite.





10. Elevation.

1. After the LNBF position is correctly adjusted, the elevation (up and down movement) for the dish must be set to catch the satellite signal. We suggest elevation setup of the dish before looking side to side (azimuth) to catch the signal.



11. Azimuth.

1. The side to side movement of the dish. Try to move the dish very slowly and wait about 3 to 4 seconds before moving to the next position. The signal from the dish must go through the cable line and satellite receiver before the signal meter can register it on the TV monitor.



12. Using the Signal meter on the Satellite Receiver.

1. The satellite receiver's signal meter is the most reliable guide to catching the satellite signal. There are more expensive tools to help you find the signal, but it is not cost effective.
2. All satellite receivers have a signal meter and you can tune to the strongest signal to catch the signal with ease.