

# MY NEIGHBOR HAS GIVEN ME HIS OLD SATELLITE DISH

He has had this satellite dish for about 30 years. He has not used it for about 20 years. The solid metal dish is 8.5 feet diameter. The vertical mast stands at 5 feet 4 inches from the ground. I will need help moving this to my property, just across the street about 100 feet.

This satellite dish is in excellent condition for it's age. Just minor cosmetic sandblasting and repainting. I will see if the rotator is still functional or if it needs maintenance, repair, or replacing. Naturally, I will replace the LNB with something for amateur radio use. I am looking for suggestions here. Any one available for sandblasting & spray painting this satellite dish and mast?

Don Hamrick/KI5SS, Phone: (501) 742-1340



# Birdview Satellite Transponder Receiver Controller IR AC 20/20 MR-20/20



**SUNDAY, MAY 6, 2018.**  
**Day 1: Digging Up the Birdview Satellite Dish & Mast**





The afternoon thunderstorm was approaching soon after this photo was taken. Five minutes after this photo I called it a day. The air temp was dropping as it began to sprinkle. The digging went just as I planned. Tomorrow I will dismantle the dish, the rotator, and the mast and get it moved to my property.

**MONDAY, MAY 7, 2018.**  
**Day 2: Dismantling, Moving, and Begin Cleaning the  
Birdview Satellite Dish & Mast**



My neighbor who owned the Birdview Satellite for 30 years helped me move the satellite dish & mast the 100 feet to my property.



Temporary locating the dish here for maintenance. My property is to the right.



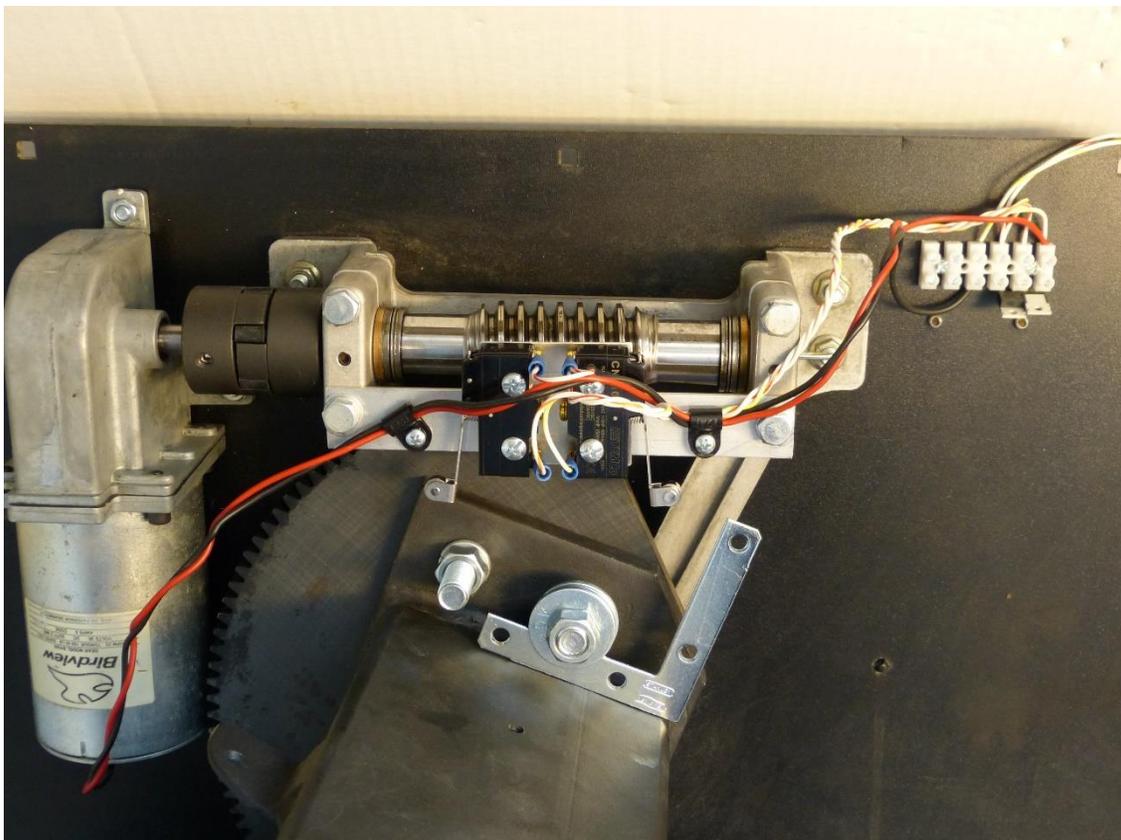


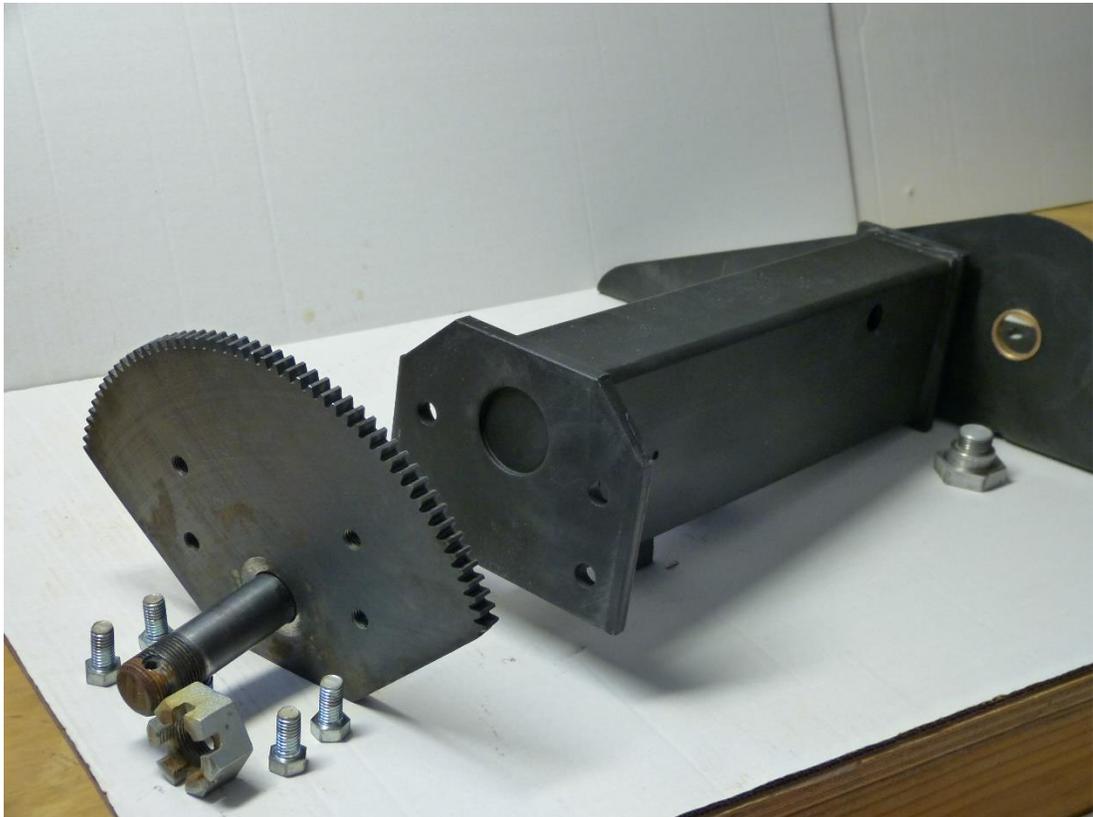






**Birdview Satellite Dish Model AP-2028 Rotator Parts  
(Photos From Google Images)**







## WHAT MY SATELLITE ROTATOR LOOKS LIKE INSIDE

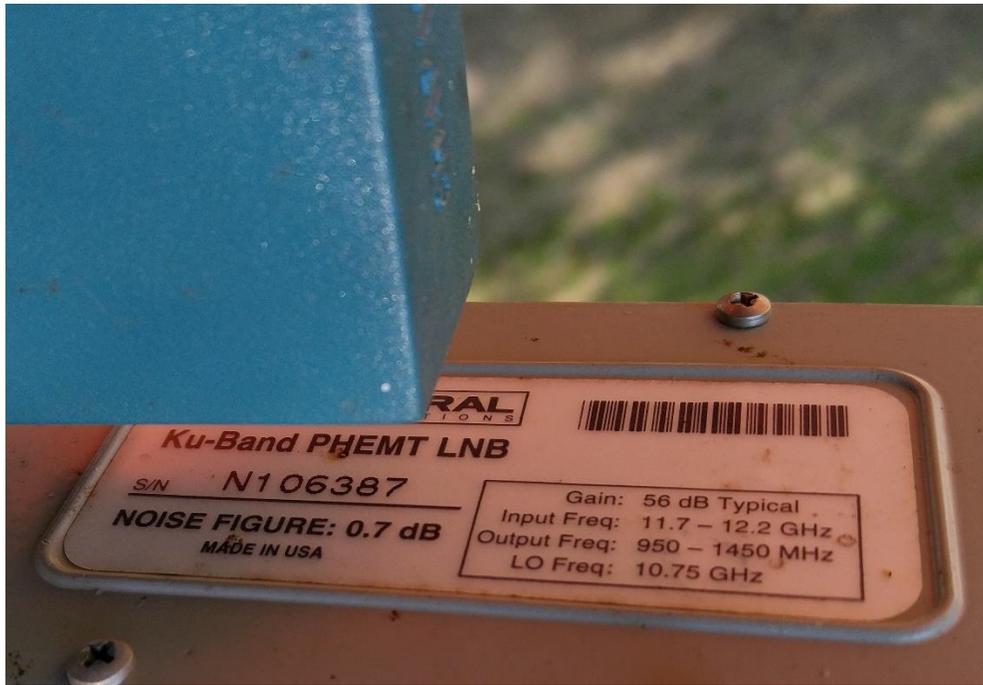
I will have to get the steel parts sandblasted and painted traditional white. I already have a lead on some who does sandblasting. I will have to get someone to check out the electrical parts to make sure they work. I am open to suggestions for the electrical work.



## RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT STAGE

This is the R & D part of converting the satellite dish into something I can use either as a RECEIVE ONLY equipment in the current Ku-Band and C Band or use as a transmit and receive equipment for amateur radio satellite communications.







## Study Material For Me

<http://www.satsig.net/ivsat.htm>

SATELLITE FORUMS: <http://www.satsig.net/cgi-bin/yabb/YaBB.pl>

List of Geostationary Satellites in Orbit

<http://www.satsig.net/sslist.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/maps/satellite-maps.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/maps/satellite-tv-dish-pointing-usa.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/lnb/explanation-description-lnb.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/pointing/how-to-make-inclinometer.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/ssazelm.htm>

<http://www.satsig.net/focal-length-parabolic-dish.htm>

<https://www.amsat.org/>



**AMATEUR RADIO FREQUENCIES  
2.3 GHz to ABOVE 300 GHz**

All modes and licensees (except Novices) are authorized on the following bands  
[FCC Rules, Part 97.301(a)]:

**2.3–2.31 GHz** Amateur Radio

**2.39–2.395 GHz** Amateur Radio Mobile (Note US276) (US101) [Personal Radio (FCC Rule 95)]

**3.3–3.5 GHz** Amateur Radio Location (Note US108, US 342; 5.282)

**5.65–5.925 GHz** Amateur Radio (Notes 5.150, 5.282)

**5.83–5.85 GHz** Amateur Radio, Amateur-Satellite (Space-to-Earth) (Note 5.150)

**10.0–10.5 GHz  
Amateur Radio Satellite Band Is The  
Closest Amateur Radio Band To The  
BIRDVIEW SATELLITE DISH Frequencies  
11.7–12.2 GHz**

**10–10.45 GHz** Amateur Radio Location (Note US108) (Notes 5.479; US128; NG50)

**10–10.45 GHz** Amateur Radiolocation (Note US108) (5.479; US128; NG50)

**10.45–10.5 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur-satellite Radiolocation (Note US108) (US128; NG50)

**24.0–24.05 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite (Notes 5.150; US211)

**24.05–24.25 GHz** Amateur Radio (Note 5.150)

**47.0–47.2 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite

**76–77 GHz\*** Amateur Radio (Note US342)

**77–81 GHz\*** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite (Notes 5.560; US342)

\* Amateur operation at 76-77 GHz has been suspended till the FCC can determine that interference will not be caused to vehicle radar systems

**122.25–123 GHz** Amateur Radio (Note 5.138)

**134–136 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite

**136–141 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite (Note US342)

**241–248 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite (Notes 5.138; US342)

**248–250 GHz** Amateur Radio; Amateur Satellite (Note US342)

**ABOVE 275 GHz NOT ALLOCATED.**  
(Fair game for Amateur Radio)

## INTERNATIONAL FOOTNOTES

**5.138** The following bands:

6765-6795 kHz (centre frequency 6780 kHz),

433.05-434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) in Region 1 except in the countries mentioned in

No. 5.280,

61-61.5 GHz (centre frequency 61.25 GHz),

122-123 GHz (centre frequency 122.5 GHz), and

244-246 GHz (centre frequency 245 GHz)

are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. The use of these frequency bands for ISM applications shall be subject to special authorization by the administration concerned, in agreement with other administrations whose radiocommunication services might be affected. In applying this provision, administrations shall have due regard to the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

**5.150** The following bands:

13553-13567 kHz (centre frequency 13560 kHz),

26957-27283 kHz (centre frequency 27120 kHz),

40.66-40.70 MHz (centre frequency 40.68 MHz),

902-928 MHz in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz),

2400-2500 MHz (centre frequency 2450 MHz),

5725-5875 MHz (centre frequency 5800 MHz), and

24-24.25 GHz (centre frequency 24.125 GHz)

are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13.

**5.282** In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1260-1270 MHz, 2400-2450 MHz, 3400-3410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5650-5670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11. The use of the bands 1260-1270 MHz and 5650-5670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

**5.479** The band 9975-10025 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by weather radars.

**5.560** In the band 78-79 GHz radars located on space stations may be operated on a primary basis in the Earth exploration-satellite service and in the space research service.

#### **UNITED STATES (US) FOOTNOTES**

**US101** The band 2360-2400 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service. The use of this allocation is limited to MedRadio operations. MedRadio stations are authorized by rule and operate in accordance with 47 CFR part 95.

**US108** In the bands 3300-3500 MHz and 10-10.5 GHz, survey operations, using transmitters with a peak power not to exceed five watts into the antenna, may be authorized for Federal and non-Federal use on a secondary basis to other Federal radiolocation operations.

**US128** In the band 10-10.5 GHz, pulsed emissions are prohibited, except for weather radars on board meteorological satellites in the sub-band 10-10.025 GHz. The amateur service, the amateur-satellite service, and the non-Federal radiolocation service, which shall not cause harmful interference to the Federal radiolocation service, are the only non-Federal services permitted in this band. The non-Federal radiolocation service is limited to survey operations as specified in footnote US108.

**US211** In the bands 1670-1690, 5000-5250 MHz and 10.7-11.7, 15.1365-15.35, 15.4-15.7, 22.5-22.55, 24-24.05, 31.0-31.3, 31.8-32.0, 40.5-42.5, 116-122.25, 123-130, 158.5-164, 167-168, 191.8-200, and 252-265 GHz, applicants for airborne or space station assignments are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations in the adjacent bands from harmful interference; however, **US74 applies**.

**US74** In the bands 25.55-25.67, 73-74.6, 406.1-410, 608-614, 1400-1427, 1660.5-1670, 2690-2700, and 4990-5000 MHz, and in the bands 10.68-10.7, 15.35-15.4, 23.6-24.0, 31.3-31.5, 86-92, 100-102, 109.5-111.8, 114.25-116, 148.5-151.5, 164-167, 200-209, and 250-252 GHz, the radio astronomy service shall be protected from unwanted emissions only to the extent that such radiation exceeds the level which would be present if the offending station were operating in compliance with the technical standards or criteria applicable to the service in which it operates. Radio astronomy observations in these bands are performed at the locations listed in US385.

**US276** Except as otherwise provided for herein, use of the band 2360-2395 MHz by the mobile service is limited to aeronautical telemetering and associated telecommand operations for flight testing of aircraft, missiles or major components thereof. The following three frequencies are shared on a co-equal basis by Federal and non-Federal stations for telemetering and associated telecommand operations of expendable and reusable launch vehicles, whether or not such operations involve flight testing: 2364.5 MHz, 2370.5 MHz, and 2382.5 MHz. All other mobile telemetering uses shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from interference from, the above uses.

**US342** In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands:

13360-13410 kHz	42.77-42.87 GHz*
25550-25670 kHz	43.07-43.17 GHz*
37.5-38.25 MHz	43.37-43.47 GHz*
322-328.6 MHz*	48.94-49.04 GHz*
1330-1400 MHz*	76-86 GHz
1610.6-1613.8 MHz*	92-94 GHz
1660-1660.5 MHz*	94.1-100 GHz
1668.4-1670 MHz*	102-109.5 GHz
3260-3267 MHz*	111.8-114.25 GHz
3332-3339 MHz*	128.33-128.59 GHz*
3345.8-3352.5 MHz*	129.23-129.49 GHz*
4825-4835 MHz*	130-134 GHz
4950-4990 MHz	136-148.5 GHz
6650-6675.2 MHz*	151.5-158.5 GHz
14.47-14.5 GHz*	168.59-168.93 GHz*
22.01-22.21 GHz*	171.11-171.45 GHz*
22.21-22.5 GHz	172.31-172.65 GHz*
22.81-22.86 GHz*	173.52-173.85 GHz*
23.07-23.12 GHz*	195.75-196.15 GHz*
31.2-31.3 GHz	209-226 GHz
36.43-36.5 GHz*	241-250 GHz
42.5-43.5 GHz	252-275 GHz

are allocated (\*indicates radio astronomy use for spectral line observations), all practicable steps shall be taken to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or airborne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (see ITU Radio Regulations at Nos. 4.5 and 4.6 and Article 29).

#### **NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (NG) FOOTNOTES**

**NG50** In the band 10-10.5 GHz, non-Federal stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to the amateur service; and in the sub-band 10.45-10.5 GHz, these stations shall not cause harmful interference to the amateur-satellite service.

## CLEAN UP STAGE

I don't need to sandblast the aluminum disk. The disk is cleaning up nicely with the JoMax Mildew Killer (Walmart) and my sandpaper sanding block. I have a pancake air compressor. I can buy the requisite air hose, paint sprayer gun, primer, paint, plastic sheeting, 1 x 2 inch framing lumber (build a temporary painting enclosure), PPE gear, and DIY the dish cleaning and painting the dish myself.

Monday Evening, May 7, 2018



Tuesday Morning, May 8, 2018



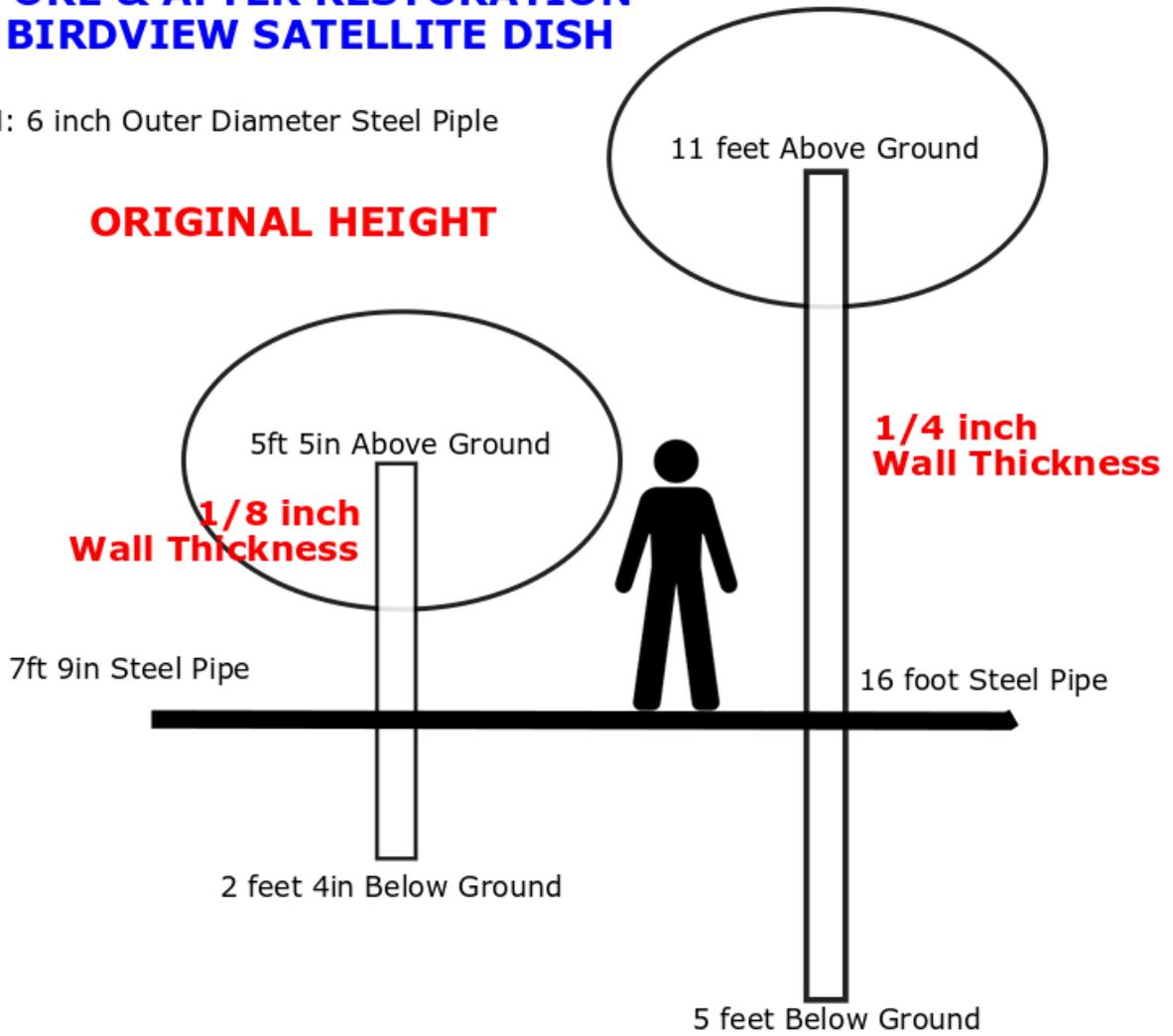


**RELATIVE SCALE (NOT ACCURATE)**

**NEW HEIGHT  
WITH NEW 16 FOOT PIPE**

**BEFORE & AFTER RESTORATION  
OF BIRDVIEW SATELLITE DISH**

BOTH: 6 inch Outer Diameter Steel Pipe



**POSSIBLE NAME LABEL DESIGNS?**

*(But I Don't Want to Imply That I Am in the Business.)*

**KI5SS**

**AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE  
COMMUNICATIONS**

**KI5SS**

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COMMUNICATIONS**



**KI5SS**

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