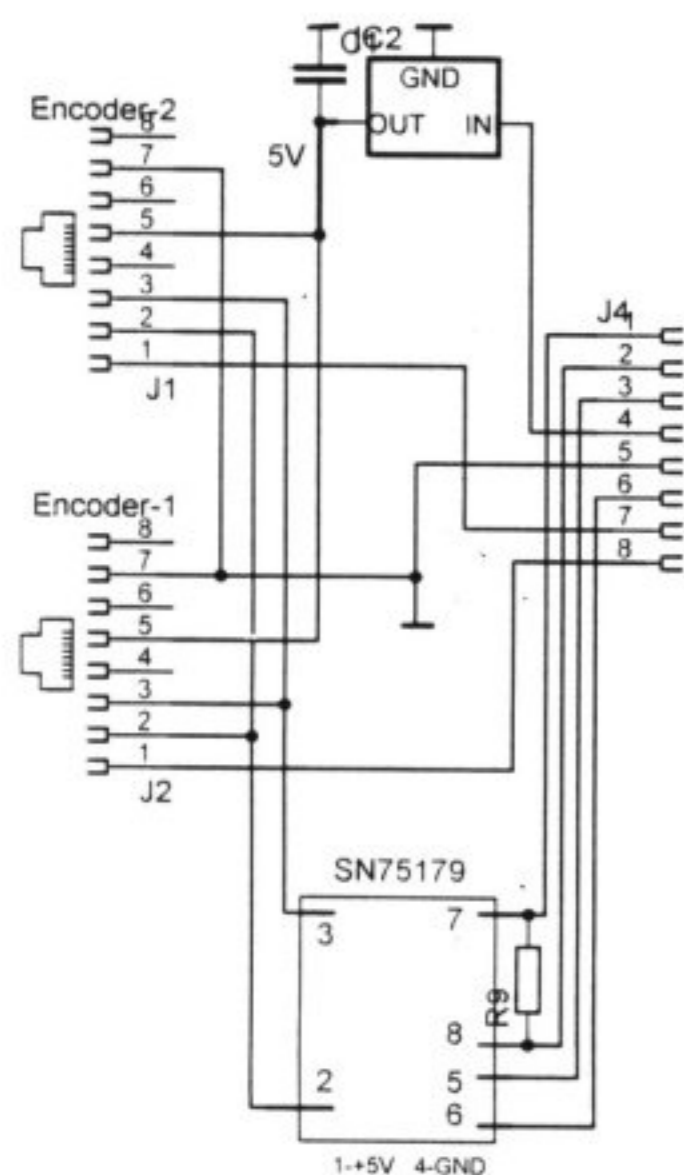
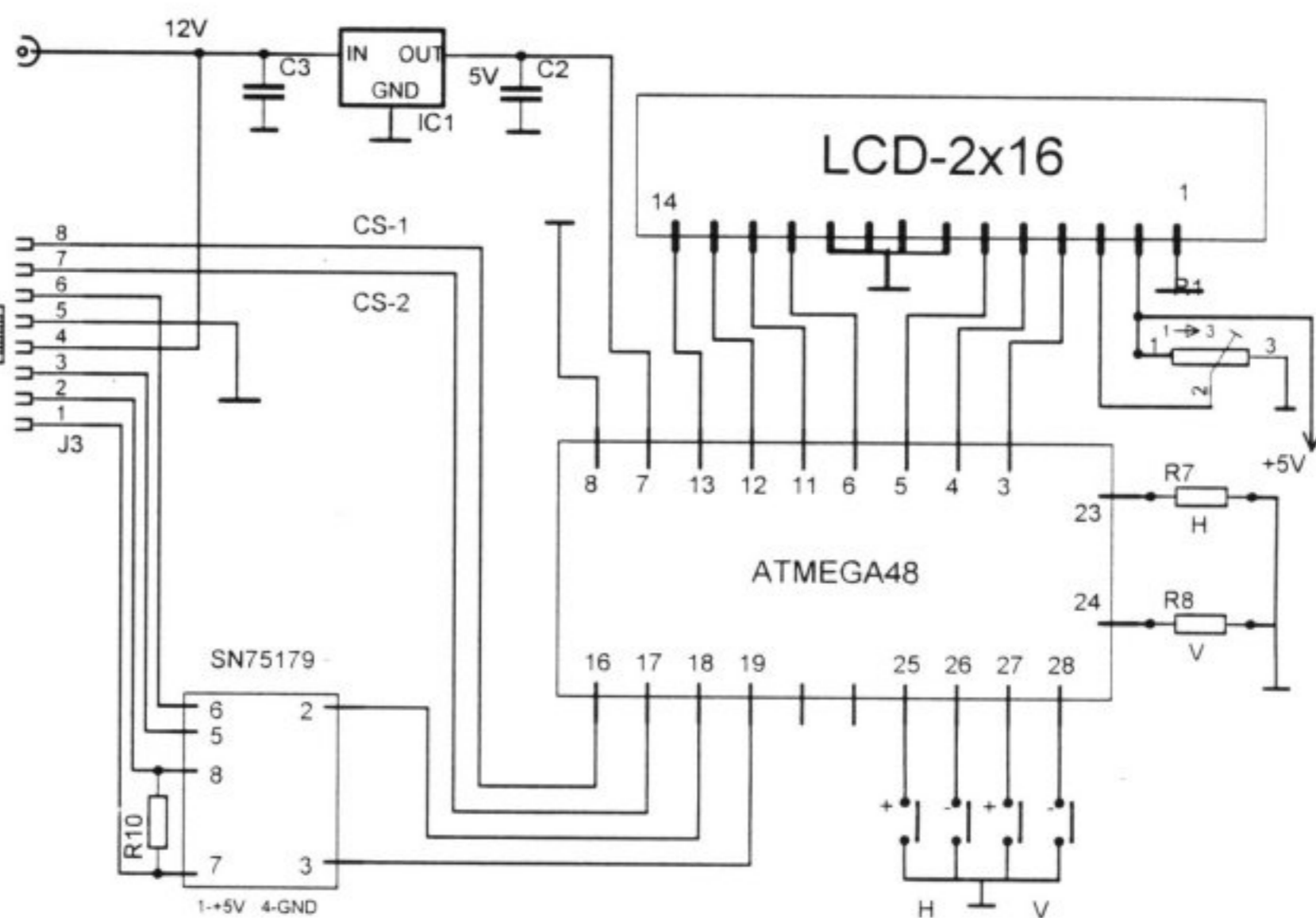




## STATIONDISPLAY



HH-01



HH-03

## Operating instructions for digital rotor indicator

## Introduction:

The equipment was developed for displaying exact directions of antennas. In the usual rotors potentiometers or variable resistors are used, which have a linearity error. Therefore often the beam direction is inaccurate. When using antennas with high gain and small opening angle, it is a problem get the correct direction. Digital encoders are used in this system, with small linearity error of under 0,5 degrees. It is a children's game now, to get the right antenna direction accurate to a degree. The hobbyist can replace the original potentiometer in the antenna rotator with the digital encoder. Note please that it only works when 360 degree potentiometers has been used. The adjustment of the display happens later simply by software on the display unit.

## Start-up:

Connect one or both encoders at display unit or remote box. If necessary attach cable connections between display unit and remote box. Attach voltage supply. The display is lighted now. The datas are changing when the encoders are rotating.

## Adjusting of the zero point:

Beam your antenna to a beacon. Check the right direction with a QTH-Locator program or a map. (This method has the advantage that a eventually squint of the antenna can be compensated). Adjust the direction on the display with the buttons at background of your display or in the battery case. (horizontal: H + or -, vertical: V or -).

Other method: beam your antenna to north. Set the display to zero.

After 30 seconds without changing the direction the display unit stores automatically the new zero point. If the encoders or the connection to the remote unit has been removed, the adjusted zero point is indicated.

The values remain also after removing voltage supply.

Hint: Note the values. You can change the zero point without connected encoders.

## Changing the direction of rotation:

If the encoders are driven over gear wheels, the direction of rotation could run the wrong way around. No problem. Remove zero ohm resistors an circuit board.

Resistance H stands for horizontal or resistor V for vertical.

## Technical information:

Lighted display for up to 2 antenna rotators (e.g. horizontal and vertical). Digital encoders with 360 degrees display range and no limit. Easy zero point compensation of the antenna system freely adjustable on display unit.

Indicator direction (hand or counter-clockwise direction) free selectable on circuit board. (Adjusted on delivery to clockwise direction).

Cable length between display unit and encoders some meters, with optional remote box expandable on several 100 m. Cable between display unit and remote box: Network cable crossed. Ready-made cables from the computer shop can be used (STP - Patch - cable).

HH-01: Remote box for longer cables

HH-02: Display unit for portable use, 12V/80 mA, direct connection of encoders

HH-03: Display unit, 12V/250 mA, with connection over remote box

HH-03G: Large display unit, 12V/350 mA, with connection over remote box

HH-05: Digital encoders with 360 degrees display range and no limit

## Applications:

Portable use with mast or tripod

Home use in antenna rotators

Wind direction for weather reporting

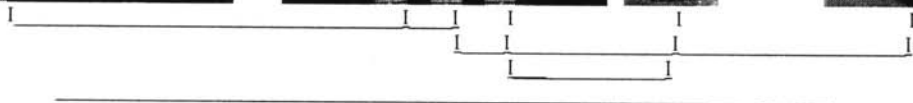
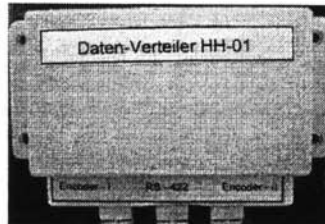
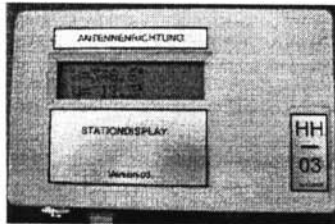
Bearing of a direction

OE57FL

# Antennenrichtungsanzeige für Azimut und Elevation

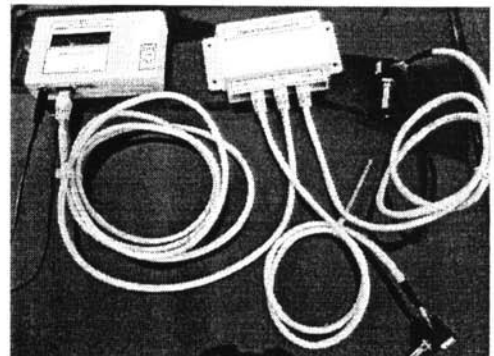
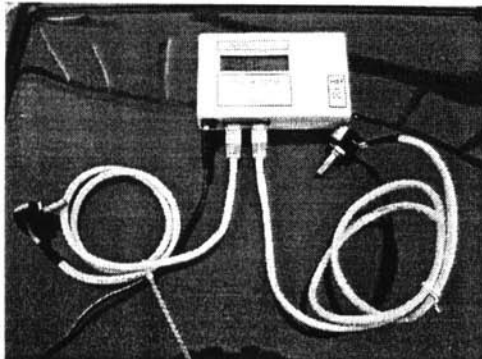
## Ausführung für stationären Betrieb

Die Antennenrichtungsanzeige HH-03 ist geeignet für die Anzeige der Winkel für Azimut und Elevation mittels 10 bit-Encoder HH-05 für Antennenanlagen im VHF-, UHF- sowie SHF-Bereich. Konzipiert wurde sie für weite Entfernungen zwischen Anzeige und Antennenstandort. Dazu kommt der Daten-Verteiler HH-01 (Schnittstelle RS422) zum Einsatz. ( 1 Stück 8-poliges Datenkabel RJ 45 ). Die Winkelauflösung beträgt 0,35 Grad. Die Kalibrierung der Winkel ist seitlich im Gehäuse des HH-03 durch „+“ und „-“ Tasten möglich.



Ausführung 1

Ausführung 2



## 10 Bit 360° ABSOLUTE ROTARY ENCODER

### Features:

Low cost  
 Miniature size  
 360° contactless rotational absolute position encoding  
 10 bit - 0.35° absolute resolution  
 Synchronous serial interface  
 Operating temperature range : -40°C to +125°C

### Operating Conditions:

Supply voltage  $V_{DD} = 4,5 < V_{DD} < 5,5 \text{ V}$   
 Supply current  $< 20 \text{ mA}$

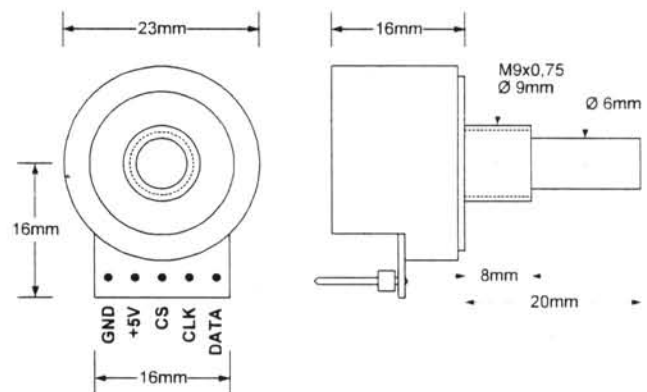
### DC Characteristic for Digital Inputs and Outputs:

CMOS Schmidt-Trigger Inputs CLK, CS:  
 High level input voltage Min =  $0,7 \cdot V_{DD}$   
 Low level input voltage Max =  $0,3 \cdot V_{DD}$   
 Schmitt-Trigger hysteresis Min = 1V

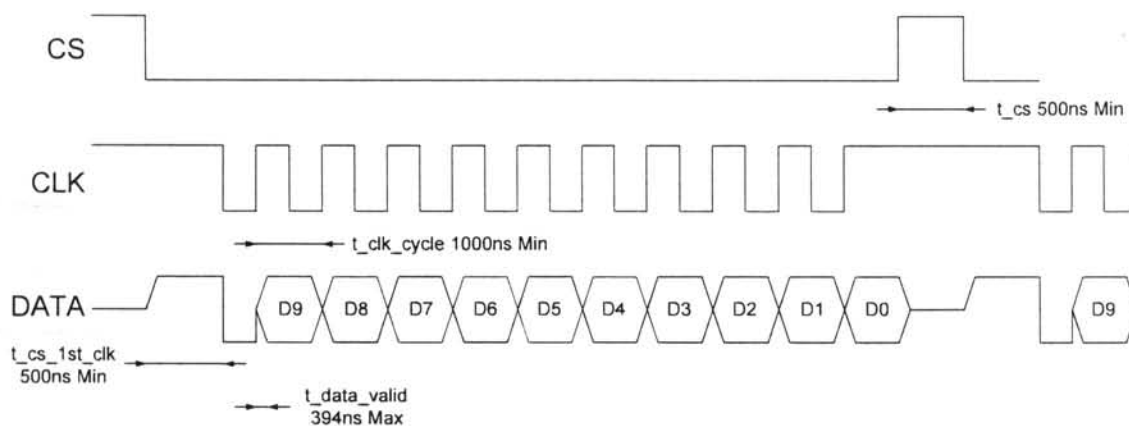
Tri State Output DATA:  
 High level output voltage Min =  $V_{DD} - 0,5 \text{ V}$   
 Low level output voltage Max =  $0,4 \text{ V}$   
 Output current  $I_O$  Max = 4mA



### Mechanical Drawings:



### Synchronous serial interface (SSI), Timing Diagramm:



$t_{cs\_1st\_clk}$  : Time between falling edge of CSn and first falling edge of CLK = 500ns Min  
 $t_{data\_valid}$  : Time between rising edge of CLK and DATA valid = 394ns Max  
 $t_{cs}$  : Pulse width of CS to initiate read-out of next angular position = 500ns Min  
 $t_{clk\_cycle}$  : Cycle Time of CLK to read out serial DATA = 1000ns Min ( $0 > f_{CLK} < 1\text{MHz}$ )

**WEB SITE:**  
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Continuing QSO with	Date (Z)	UTC	Freq / QTHcode	Per Qth	Report

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