Notes for Panel Antenna Mount

Prior to installation a local professional engineer needs to verify that the installation, roof material and supporting structure have been investigated and found capable of withstanding all loads imposed by the proposed antenna system. A local professional engineer needs to confirm that the supporting surfaces, anchors and or safety cables, if required have been found to be adequate to resist the reactions from the antenna system and that the installation will be in conformance with all applicable local, state and federal requirements.

All antenna installations must be grounded to meet applicable codes.

Adequate ballast material must be determined and provided by others to prevent overturning and sliding at the design wind load.

ROHN recommends that ballast material always be placed prior to mounting the antenna and that roof pads and mount be secured to prevent hazards from occurring under extreme wind loading conditions. Precautions should always be taken to prevent the inadvertent removal of ballast material after installation and to insure that ballast material is fully supported by the ballast.

When adhesives, sealant or pads are utilized , they must be compatible with the supporting surface. They must also be durable and have adequate strength. Precautions should be taken to insure that damage to the supporting surface will not occur upon wind loading.

Safety cable kits consisting of a 3/16" EHS safety cable (3990 lbs. Ultimate strength) with six clamps to secure mount and or ballast are available as an option. Use three cable clamps at each end connection with the u-bolt on the Dead end of the cable.

Safety Cable Length	Part No.
50 ft.	SCK50
100 ft.	SCK100
150 ft.	SCK150

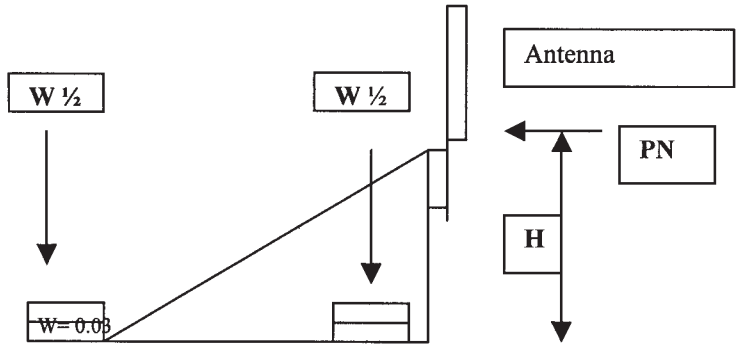
Roof pads or mats are available as an option: Part numbers, PAMPAD and PAMMAT

High strength bolts are provided. Inspect mount, antenna and tightness of nuts at six month maximum intervals.
N = number of antennas

P = wind load on one antenna and its mounting pipe (lb. Frc.)

H = Height of centroid of antenna and mounting pipe (inches)

W = Total weight of ballast equally distributed on each side of frame required to prevent overturning.
Factor of safety for overturning = 1.5



$$26\ PNH + .00897\ V\ 2 - 16.0$$

μ = Coefficient of friction = .5

$$24.5 \times .00256\ V\ 2 + PN = \mu\ (Ws + 349.3)$$

Solve for Ws

$$\frac{Ws\ (.06272\ V\ 2 + PN) - 349.3}{\mu}$$

Ws = Total weight of ballast equally distributed on each side of frame required to prevent sliding
FS= 1.0