NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY

Socorro, New Mexico

VLBA Antenna Memo Series No.23

Brewster, Washington - Wheel/Axle Repair, October 21 - 23, 1999 - Trip Report

J. E. Thunborg October 29, 1999

ATTACHMENTS: WHEEL ALIGNMENT WORKSHEET

In September of 1998 a team traveled to Brewster WA to replace a drive wheel assembly with a newly designed axle/wheel assembly (See VLBA Test Memo No. 15). After approximately 13 months of service, the axle broke due to fatigue at a stress concentration near the outside bearing. A new axle was redesigned and fabricated from 4140 Steel. This memo records the details of the installation of the redesigned wheel/axle assembly.

10/21/99- Team (S. Aragon, R. Gutierrez and J. Thunborg) arrived on site and inspected damage. The axle was broken at the inside edge of the outermost bearing. The gearbox was unbolted at the axle coupling and inspected for runout, feel and sound. The gearbox was found to be undamaged. The outside pillow block and then the wheel assembly were unbolted and removed.

The new wheel/axle assembly was lifted into place and it was found that the wheel was too far outboard to clear the wheel wells on the antenna. The assembly was then removed and taken to Omak, WA, Where approximately ³/₄ of an inch was cut off the hub and shaft. The wheel/axle assembly was then installed on the antenna and checked for alignment.

10/22/99- The theodolite was set up and wheel measurements taken. It was found that the wheel/axle assembly was poorly aligned and that the wheel was also slipping on the axle. The wheel bolts were then tightened which secured the wheel to the axle. Shims were added under the pillow blocks and the axle was aligned with the gearbox hub. The wheel was also aligned horizontally and vertically. The antenna was then slewed from limit to limit several times to make sure that the assembly was secure.

10/23/99- Final adjustments to the wheel/axle alignments were made by adding 0.003" of shim under the inner pillow block and 0.005" shim under the outer pillow block. The antenna was then slewed from limit to limit several times and the following final alignment parameters were measured.

	Measured	Specified
Conic radius	299.93"	300" +/- 1/4
Coupling	0.004 TTR	Not Specified
Axle Vertical Slope	93° 29' 00"	93° 26' 23" +/- 1.4'
Axle Horizontal error	40"	< 1.4'

The Vertical slope was slightly out of tolerance but we decided to leave it as it was since the other parameters were so good.

WHEEL ALIGNMENT (Antenna Center Calculation) Equal distance method

Procedure: Set up theodolite 3 to 5 feet away from axle. Rotate antenna until the meausurement point is 100 inches from theodolite and record ACU and theodolite(az and el) readings. Rotate in opposite direction untill measuring point is 100 inches on other side of theodolite. Record ACU and Theodolite readings. Measure and record distance from wheel center to measurement point.

Worksheet:

249.7755

Wheel #
$$\underline{A2}$$
 \underline{P} $\underline{42}$
Set distance (d) $\underline{13} \cdot \underline{8} \cdot \underline{3}/\underline{14}$
Theo1 Elevation $\underline{91} \cdot \underline{10'37''}$ Theo1 el degrees $\underline{91.177}$
Theo1 Azimuth $\underline{300}$ $\underline{36'11''}$ Theo1 az degrees $\underline{200.4364}$
Theo2 Azimuth $\underline{103}$ $\underline{54}$ $\underline{33}$ Theo2 az degrees $\underline{103.9064}$
ACU1 Azimuth $\underline{264.406}$ Thoedolite difference $\underline{96.53}$ $\underline{48.265^{\circ}}$
ACU2 Azimuth $\underline{230.745}$ ACU difference $\underline{38.061}$ $\underline{19.0305}$
Offset $\underline{16.25}$ R $\underline{316.183}$
Radius -0.067

oct 23,99

d := 100-in	Distance from Theodolite to measuring point (~100 inches)	
Theo_el := 92.6599·deg	Elevation angle of theodolite (either side)	
TheoI := 100·deg	First Theodolite Reading	
Theo2 := 196.2289 deg	Second Theodolite Reading	
ACUI := 180·deg	First ACU Reading	
ACU2 := 207.1904-deg	Second ACU Reading	
Offset := 16.375 · in	Distance from measuring point to wheel center	

ACU_center

249,7755

Theo_hor := Theo 2 - Theo 1 Theo_hor = 96.229 deg Half - $152^{-1}/0$ 17^{-1} ACU := ACU2 - ACU1 ACU = 27.19 deg Enror 40¹¹ $134 + 154 \sin\left(\frac{Theo_hor}{2}\right)$ $R = 316.377 \cdot in$ $R := d \cdot sin(Theo_el) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ $R = 316.377 \cdot in$ radius := R - Offset Radius = 300.002 · in $ACU_center := ACU1 - \frac{ACU}{2}$ $ACU_center = 166.405 \cdot deg$ 76^{-1} 60^{-1} $ACU_center := ACU1 - \frac{ACU}{2}$ $ACU_center = 166.405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center := ACU1 - \frac{ACU}{2}$ $ACU_center = 166.405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center := ACU1 - \frac{ACU}{2}$ $ACU_center = 166.405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 405 \cdot deg$ $93 - 29 - 38^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 30^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266 - 30^{-1}$ $ACU_center = 266$

