

## **OBSERVATORY INSTALLATION / USER GUIDES**

Installation of a Pulsar Observatory takes approximately 3 hours for 2 persons. Extreme care should be taken when aligning the dome panels, as once they have been joined with silicone sealant; it is very difficult to separate them. The door, with lock, is pre-installed in the wall panel.

#### **CONTENTS:**

Observatory base requirements	<b>PAGE 2-4</b>
Observatory installation guide	PAGE 5-10
Accessory bay installation guide	PAGE 11
Motor drive installation guide	PAGE 12-23
Additional notes	PAGE 24
Parts List	PAGE 25

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### **Useful links:**

https://www.pulsarastro.com/video-guides-27-w.asp

https://www.pulsarastro.com/

## **OBSERVATORY BASE REQUIREMENTS**

For best results, your observatory should be bolted to a concrete hard standing. This can be prepared by yourself or you can employ a local builder / tradesman to do the work for you.

We always recommend using one of our Pulsar Astro steel piers for mounting your telescope. This will not only give you a rock-solid permanent alignment for your telescope mount, but also will allow you to dispense with the tripod, which takes up valuable floor space, and prevents you from accidentally kicking one of the legs!

Your concrete base will need a substantial central block of concrete to take the weight of your telescope setup, to provide a solid footing.

This block needs to be 1000mm x 1000mm square, with a minimum depth of 600mm, positioned in the centre of your base. This will allow ample movement for offsetting the pier if required. In an ideal situation it can be isolated from the surrounding floor, although this not entirely necessary for a solid foundation.







The dimensions and specifications for concrete hard standing base are as follows:

2.2M OBSERVATORY – 2400mm square or circular.

2.7M OBSERVATORY – 3000mm square or circular.

The base is best raised above ground level by at least 50mm to assist drainage and needs to be as flat and level as possible to ensure good dome performance. Also, as stated above, it can be square or circular in shape. Obviously, the square base is easier to produce, using straight lengths of timber shuttering. The overall depth of the base should be a minimum depth of 150mm.

#### BUYING CONCRETE

Concrete is bought by metric volume. To calculate the required amount, simply multiply length in metres by width in metres by depth in metres to calculate a volume in cubic metres. Ready mixed concrete companies usually deliver in multiples of half-cubic metres, so "round-up" your calculated quantity accordingly. There is often an excess haulage charge on part-loads, so check with the supplier.

The concrete should be reasonably wet to make handling and leveling as easy as possible. Use at least strength C20 mixture (20N/mm² cured strength after 28 days) with a 50mm slump (a measure of 'sloppiness'). This is roughly equivalent to the old 4:2:1 mix. The ready mixed concrete supplier will understand these references, and the delivery wagon usually carries extra water that can be mixed into the concrete before pouring, if the mixture is too stiff. However, bear in mind that adding further water to the prepared mix can affect the cured strength of the finished concrete and may invalidate the strength guarantee of the supplier, leaving the contractor responsible for any remedial work.

#### SOURCES

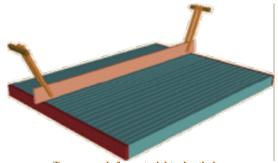
There are two sources of ready mixed concrete. Firstly, the national concrete companies with local depots that deliver and discharge, these companies will supply a given quantity of concrete of guaranteed strength, and leave you to do the hard work. They will deliver any quantity you require, from 1m³ upwards, in multiples of half cubic metres. Many will offer free, technical advice - look online for local companies.



There are also 'mix and move' contractors, who mix the quantity of concrete you require on their specially adapted wagons, and then barrow, or pump, the concrete to exactly where you require it. This concrete may not meet the quality standards required of the larger national contractors, but it is usually adequate for domestic use. Expect to pay more per m³ than the delivered ready-mix, but then, they are doing a lot of the hard work for you! These contractors can also be found online or through local newspapers, etc.

#### WORKING THE CONCRETE

A shovel or a strong rake is used to roughly level out the wet concrete, and then a straight-edged timber can be used to tamp down the concrete to the correct level. Tamping helps eliminate air pockets being trapped in the body of the concrete and helps to push the hard aggregate into the concrete, bringing sufficient of the matrix to the surface to make smoothing (floating) easier.



Tamper made from straight-edge timber

#### • FINISHING THE CONCRETE

A reasonably smooth surface can be obtained by repeatedly tamping wet concrete, but for a finer finish, the surface should be smoothed using a steel float trowel. This is best done when the concrete has started to stiffen as part of the hardening process, as the float trowel leaves fewer trowel marks. Hand floats, also known as Bull Floats, are fine for small areas where a near-perfect finish is not essential.

Judging exactly when to commence floating, either with hand tools or with a power float, is an art, and is gauged from years of experience; too soon and the trowel marks will never disappear, too late and the concrete might not 'rub-up' to a close finish. Pulsar cannot guarantee that water may ingress under the observatory wall even when a silicone sealant is applied. Our rubber flooring kit with plastic membrane will go a long way to ensure that any moisture is kept to a minimum and the interior of the dome stays dry.

#### TIMBER SHUTTERING

The picture here shows an example of the timber shuttering in place, showing the hole for the pier block. The shuttering should be checked for being square and level. In this example, ready mixed concrete was poured into the pier hole first, and then levelled off, being pouring the remaining concrete into the base.







#### ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

If you wish to run power into the observatory, it may be an idea to run a conduit into the base to allow cables to be pulled through. A simple calculation will give you the position where the conduit needs to lay in the concrete (see above pictures). We recommend a power socket be mounted to the inside of the observatory wall. This should be done a qualified electrician. Also, you may need to run additional cables for PC networking, etc. Another conduit from the main feed to the pier area may also be useful.

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES

As an alternative, you can attach your observatory to a wooden decking base, but you will still require the central concrete block to provide the stability for your telescope set up.

Your concrete base will be almost fully cured around a month after laying, however, after 1 week; the base will be strong enough to allow observatory installation and drilling to take place.

## **OBSERVATORY INSTALLATION / USER GUIDE**

#### PREPARING THE BASE FOR A FULL HEIGHT INSTALLATION

Your base needs to be as flat and level as possible to ensure a good installation and smooth operation of the dome. It may be useful to mark the centre of your base and, using a compass, mark a North / South line through the centre point. This will allow you to easily position your pier, which may need to be offset towards the South if you are using a wedge or German equatorial type mount. The pier should be installed after you have secured the base wall sections.

#### PREPARING THE ROOF FOR A SHORT HEIGHT INSTALLATION

If you are installing a roof-mounted dome, place the assembled short wall, making sure that it is in the correct position. Check the diameter of the wall assembly to ensure it is perfectly round, Mark the inside of the dome track wall then proceed to cut the hole in your roof.

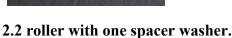
#### SHUTTER LID ASSEMBLY

There are 4 PTFE guides to the shutter lid on the 2.2m dome and 6 PTFE guides to the shutter lid on the 2.7m dome, install using the M6x40mm countersink bolts, securing the guides with an M6 nut and washer on the

outside of the lid. There is one washer between the roller and inside lid on the 2.2m dome, and 3 washers between each roller and inside lid on the 2.7m dome (PTFE washers are used, see diagrams below, right):

Additional washers can be used if the shutter lid appears to be too loose on the dome or in rare cases, one the rollers comes out of the track.









2.7 roller setup showing position of the PTFE washers.

Fit the latch brackets to the front of the dome lid using the M8 x 10mm button head bolts supplied. The holes may be pre-drilled, if not, the latch bracket fixing holes are 55mm from the front edge of the shutter lid and 178mm apart, see below. Never drill from inside as this will damage the gel coat. The front of the shutter lid has the PTFE guides closer to it.



2.2m latch bracket with 1 spacer nut



2.7m latch bracket with 2 spacer nuts

#### ASSEMBLY OF THE DOME TOP

Place the 2 rear dome sections onto a flat surface (preferably your observatory base), ready to be assembled. Apply silicone sealant along the center of the flange of one dome quadrants and bolt together, starting at the bottom bolt hole and working up to the top, ensuring that the panels are perfectly aligned on the OUTSIDE of the dome, especially at the base where the wheels will be in contact. Any unevenness in the seams will cause the observatory to bump over the wheels. File any edges down where necessary to ensure the panels fit perfectly together. NOTE: It may be necessary to run a 10mm drill through some holes that may not be perfectly aligned. Excess silicone sealant should be wiped off immediately with white spirit or left to dry and trimmed off with a sharp blade.

Now is a good time to fit the pulley assembly (or optional shutter drive) whilst the dome is at a convenient level.

Fit the pulley assembly to the very top hole on the back of the dome with the supplied M8 x 25mm hexbolts and nuts. Drill through and fit the second bolt provided with the pulley kit. Make sure that the wheel spins freely, if not, file the flange as required.

### Fit the pulley rope to the aperture lid next, before installing it onto the rear dome sections.

Mark the 8mm holes for the pulley rope, on a 2.2m dome this is 315mm measured from the left, and 365mm for a 2.7m dome. This is viewing the shutter from the front as it would appear when in the closed position. The holes are 25mm up from the edge of the lid.

Fit the M8 x 15mm bolts from inside using a 25 mm washer, followed with a washer and nut on the outside, feed the rope ends under the washers and tighten the nuts. This will put the holes in line with the pulley wheel when the shutter is in position on the dome top.

The shutter lid can be installed next by offering it up to the assembled rear dome sections and sliding the PTFE guides into the grooves on the dome, carefully allow the shutter lid to sit in the fully open position on the rear dome quadrants. The pulley rope can now be positioned over the shutter roller as shown below.





Assemble the 2 remaining dome quadrants again paying attention to ensuring that the panels are perfectly aligned on the OUTSIDE of the dome, especially at the base where the wheels will be in contact. File any edges down where necessary to ensure the panels fit perfectly together.

After final assembly of the dome top, check again that the outside surfaces are perfectly aligned, paying particular attention to the lower flanges where the wheels will be in contact.

### This procedure is even more important if you are going to be using the rotation drive system.

Adjust any panels before the silicone sealant has set (no longer than approx. 30 minutes from application).

#### • INSTALLING THE WALL PANEL WHEELS

Your dome walls may have the wheels pre-installed or follow these instructions. Place a wheel bracket over pre-cut slot on the dome wall panel. Using an 8mm drill, drill the hole for the main wheel M8 x 50mm bolt.





Insert the M8 x 50mm main wheel bolt and thread a standard 8mm nut on, so that 2 threads protrude through the nut. See picture above left. Offer the main wheel (with rounded profile tyre), into slot and over the M8 bolt. Screw the M8 bolt through the wheel until the 8mm nut is snug and then tighten the bolt firmly with an allen wrench. See picture above right. Now add the M8 nyloc nut and tighten. Be careful not to over tighten or crush the wheel bearings. Ensure the wheel is free to rotate.





Now drill the 2 x 6mm holes on the top of the wheel bracket, the slotted hole is for the side thrust wheel assembly, drill according to whether you have a 2.2m or 2.7m observatory as shown in the diagram top left, (drill to the front of the slot if you have a 2.2m observatory, drill to the rear of the slot if you have a 2.7m observatory). Insert the M6 x 40mm into the slotted hole and secure with a standard nut, then add the side thrust wheel followed with a 6mm nyloc nut (do not over tighten). Ensure wheel is free to rotate easily. See picture above left. Add the remaining M6 x 15m bolt and secure with a standard nut.

Continue to install all of the wheels and brackets ensuring that all of the wheels rotate freely. Adjust the nyloc nut if any of the wheels are difficult to turn. A single tight wheel will act as a brake on the observatory dome top!

### • ASSEMBLY OF WALL PANELS (FOR A FULL HEIGHT OBSERVATORY)

Place the wall panels on to the base. Apply A bead of silicone sealant to one surface only, down the length of the flange, approximately15mm in from the outer edges, and bring the 2 panels together. Use M8 bolts and washers supplied (1 either side), and bolt together the panels, starting with one at the top, then one at the bottom, making sure that the outside wall surfaces are perfectly aligned. This is important to allow smooth rotation of the dome top. **NOTE: It may be necessary to run a 10mm drill through some holes that may not be perfectly aligned.** Insert and then immediately fix the remaining bolts. Wipe off excess sealant if necessary, with white spirit. Complete the assembly of the wall panels.

Position the assembled wall section onto your concrete hard standing, making sure that you have aligned the door opening to your preferred position. Also, to ensure the walls are perfectly circular, mark the diameter of the observatory onto the base by finding the centre of the base and, using a timber batten, scribe a circle; 2100mm diameter for the 2.2m observatory, 2600mm diameter for the 2.7m observatory.

Then bolt the base to the concrete using the supplied fixings. A silicone seal can be applied around the outside of the base wall when the installation is complete provided the concrete is dry. Do not apply if wet or damp, as the silicon will not adhere to the concrete.

#### FINAL ASSEMBLY

With assistance, lift the dome top into position on the base wall, ensuring that the structure is centered in position over the base before lowering down.

Fit the rubber strip along the front opening edge of the hinged aperture lid. This will need to be cut to size with a hacksaw to fit around the flange of the dome and cut accurately to the correct length. The rubber strip is not supplied where a shutter drive is used.

Close the aperture lid, and from the inside, position the 2 latches in place on the dome wall so that they are engaged with the brackets, in the closed position. Carefully mark and drill the latch fixing holes and secure with the supplied 5mm bolts.

Note that domes with shutter drives **do not** have the rubber strip or latches.

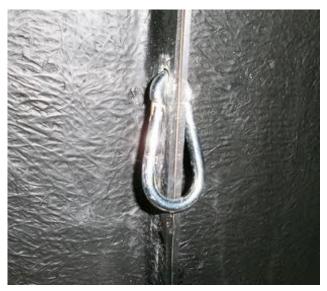




The cleat is used to locate the rope when not being used to operate the pulley.

The cleat should be positioned at the lower part down the back wall, at a convenient height for you. Drill a 10mm hole close to the edge of the flange and fit the cleat, see picture below.

To give a pleasing finish to the observatory interior, use matt black paint and carefully spray over the dome top joins and bolts, and any other interior marks.





Attach the adhesive rubber sealing strip all around the underside edge of the dome top as shown above. It should be positioned level to the outside edge of the wall. This strip will act as a drip to prevent water from running under the dome into the observatory, see picture above.

#### • HEAVY DUTY SECURITY CLAMPS

For motorised and remote observatories that use the Pulsar rotation drive, we recommend the use of our heavy-duty security clamps. These clamps remain permanently engaged whilst allowing the dome top to rotate without obstruction. They are supplied as a pair.

When fitting these clamps, ensure that the top of the bracket is between 5-10mm from the dome flange. Offer the clamp against the flange, then mark and drill the 2x 8mm holes to take the supplied M8 bolts. Rotate the observatory by hand after installing the clamps to make sure there are no obstructions, adjust the clamps if necessary, or, slot the flange to allow the clamp to pass through using a file or angle grinder.



#### • USING YOUR OBSERVATORY...

Once the observatory dome is built, we recommend leaving the dome for 24 hours to settle. Once settled, hoover and damp dust the inside to remove any remaining material from the assembly.

Any marks or scuffs on the panels from assembly or transit can usually be rubbed off with a small amount of acetone, or T-cut polish. Note that most small scuffs are not visible once the dome is built and have no impact in any way.

The door lock has an internal handle; do not leave keys in the outside door lock when inside the observatory. Shutting the door on the inside could result in the key turning in the lock and locking the door!

The sliding shutter lid is easily opened and closed by pulling on the ropes. Hold the ropes with each hand to control the lid, preventing it from crashing down with force.

The observatory is easily rotated by hand to place the aperture in the correct position. Always rotate the dome slowly to the next subject for safety reasons.

To give a pleasing finish to the observatory interior, use matt black paint and carefully brush or spray over the dome top joins and bolts, and any other interior marks. The only maintenance required for your observatory is an occasional wash down of the exterior gel coat with a mild detergent.

Your observatory will give you many years of good service, treat it with respect and look after it!

All domes can be used in conjunction with our drive systems for complete remote operation of your observatory, see website for details: http://www.pulsarastro.com

YOU ARE NOW READY TO INSTALL YOUR EQUIPMENT! FOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALL +44(0)1366 315006

### **OBSERVATORY ACCESSORY BAY INSTALLATION**

The accessory bay is easily installed in approx. 1 hour.

Tools required are a jigsaw with a diamond cutting blade, as used for cutting ceramic tile, 13mm spanner, socket key set and applicator gun for applying the silicone sealant, electric drill with 8mm and 10mm drill bit.

Cover or remove telescope and equipment to protect from dust particles.

Mark the appropriate wall where the bay is to be installed using a felt tip pen on the inner edge of the wall profile as shown in the image below.





Drill 4 10mm holes in the 4 corners to allow the jigsaw blade to make the cuts.

Cut out the glass fibre panel, and then smooth the cut edges using a course glass paper on a wooden block. This will also help to straighten an irregular cut.

Apply a bead of silicone sealant to the wall recess on the outside.

With assistance, position the bay to the wall and drill through the pre drilled holes in the bay and secure with the bolts supplied, nuts to be on the inside of the observatory.

### PULSAR OBSERVATORIES MOTOR DRIVE INSTALLATION

#### **DOME ROTATION DRIVE INSTALLATION**

The Pulsar rotation drive unit allows you to control the dome rotation and shutter open / close using either the LCD control unit or through a computer using the supplied software if a shutter drive is installed. The unit is powered from the supplied 12-volt adaptor.

The drive unit uses 3 drive motors driven by high torque 12V motors, powered by the mains adaptor (supplied) or a suitable battery pack.

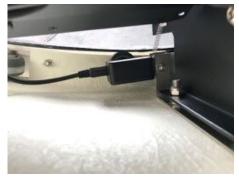
#### • INSTALLING THE DRIVE UNIT.

Install the rear drive motor plate to the dome wall first. Position the plate to the left side of one of the wall flanges, as shown in diagram below, please note that the encoder is now installed to the motor unit and is spring loaded from the motor housing (attach the spring after the drive unit is fully installed).





Position the plate on the dome wall so that the encoder wheel is within 5mm clearance from the underside of the wall top flange. Mark and carefully drill the 4 fixing holes, it is advisable to drill a small pilot hole from the inside first, then drill 8mm from the outside. This helps prevent the white gel coat from breaking out. Bolt the drive unit in position using the M8x30mm bolts and washers provided, secure with the standard M8 nuts supplied. Position the main motor housing on to the four protruding bolt studs and secure using the supplied M8 nyloc nuts. Attach the encoder spring to the main motor housing AFTER the dome has been installed on the walls (see picture below).





### • FIXING THE ENCODER MAGNET.

Align the dome top to face the shutter opening towards the south (the recommended park position to allow the induction charger to recharge the shutter battery), then mark and drill the position for the encoder magnet on the dome flange, NOTE: the pickup sensor is to the right-hand side of the encoder housing and in line with the cable plug. Using a 10mm drill as shown below. Push the magnet into the hole so that it is flush with the wall. It can be a good idea to cover the magnet with a small piece of tape.





Attach the wires from the control box onto the rear drive motors, taking care to ensure that the wires are installed correctly to avoid damage to the motors, and to ensure that each motor rotates in the required direction (both rear motors clockwise, front motor anti-clockwise; change wires over if necessary).

Motor wires are as follows:

Front single motor YELLOW+ GREEN-

Back pair motors RED+ BLUE-

Each motor connection is imprinted on the motor – or +

#### • USING THE ROTATION DRIVE

The 2 black knobs on the drive unit allow for adjusting the pressure against the drive rail. The top knob will increase the pressure against the rail, but the lower knob must be slackened off first and must never be more than lightly finger tight.

Switch on the power on the control unit.

The rotation drive can be operated with either the LCD onboard display menu or with the supplied software.



LCD display

OPERATION USING LCD DISPLAY:

Software main screen

Before using the LCD display, the software will need to be installed as outlined below.

The observatory must be calibrated first, and the Home and Park position angle is entered in the software. Home and Park can be the same angle reading, we recommend this angle to be 0 or due North as this will place the aperture close to the telescopes polar home position in most cases.

The LCD display is self-explanatory, the up / down arrows will scroll through the menu, left / right arrows to slew dome left or right, the number keypad is to set an angle to go to. The OK button will operate each command.

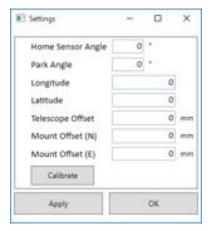


on keypad, press OK

OPEN SHUTTER: scroll through the menu to Open Shutter, press OK CLOSE SHUTTER: scroll through the menu to Close Shutter, press OK SLEW DOME CLOCKWISE: press right-hand arrow SLEW DOME ANTI CLOCKWISE: press left-hand arrow GO TO HOME POSITION: scroll through menu to Home, press OK GO TO PARK POSITION: scroll through menu to Park, press OK CHANGE SIDEREAL SPEED: scroll through menu to Sidereal, enter speed on keypad, press OK SEND DOME TO ANGLE: scroll through menu to Angle, enter angle

#### • OPERATION USING SOFTWARE:

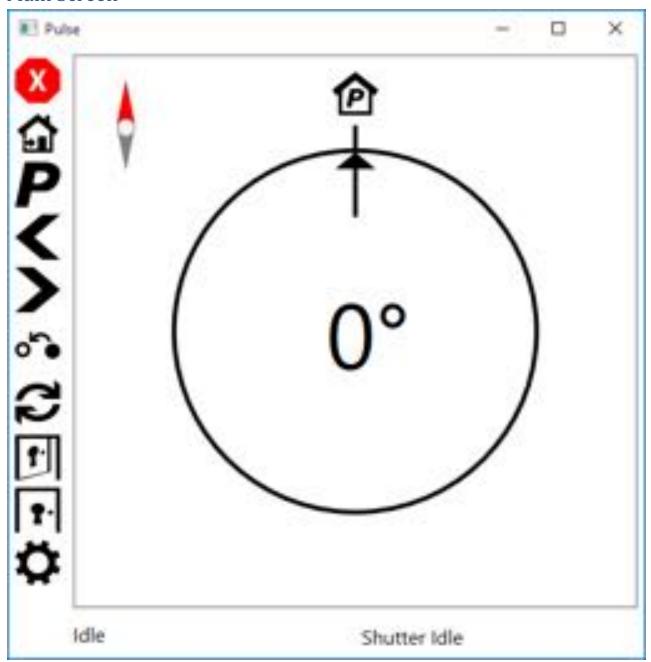
The USB stick provided will have the Pulsar remote dome software, along with an ASCOM driver for third party software. Open the CD and follow the instructions, when complete, plug in the USB cable from the rotation motor control box and connect the power supply. We recommend calibrating the dome from the LCD control panel prior to connecting to a PC. Once calibration is completed, the remote dome is ready for use. Enter the Park and Home position angle (0 recommended).



### • SOFTWARE CONTROLS

The diagram below shows screenshots with explanations for the related icons.

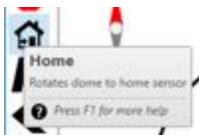
## Main Screen



## Stop



### Home



### Park



### **Rotate Left**



## Rotate Right



### Goto



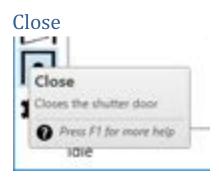
## Sidereal

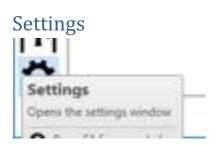




## Open







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Visit us at www.pulsarobservatories.com

#### SHUTTER DRIVE INSTALLATION / USER GUIDE

The Pulsar shutter drive is powered by an in built lithium battery and is permanently powered on. The drive is supplied in a 'shipping mode' to prevent damage. This mode is cleared by connecting both limit switches and connecting either the induction charger, the rotation drive's 12v supply or 12v powertank. The battery is re-charged by either the optional induction charger or a 12v powertank. The single button on the front of the unit will open or close the shutter; there is also a Bluetooth connection to the rotation unit to allow the shutter to be open or closed from the rotation unit LCD display, or by using a PC and the supplied software.

#### • PREPARING FOR THE INSTALL

It is advisable to install the chain brackets to the dome quadrants prior to installing the aperture lid, whilst the dome top is partially assembled on the ground. Also, the pulley system and latches if supplied will not need to be installed. Familiarize yourself with the different components, and study the images to see how the shutter system operates.

#### INSTALLING THE GUIDE BRACKETS

It can be seen from the picture below that there are 3 side brackets on a 2.2m dome or 4 chain brackets if on a 2.7m dome, and one top bracket to be installed on the right hand rear dome quadrant, as viewed from the front. Position the brackets as shown, so that they are approximately equal distances apart from each other, and from the top bracket and drive unit position. The position of the chain brackets is calculated by measuring the curvature of the shutter opening and spacing them equally apart. (2.2m = 430mm centres x 3, 2.7m = 410mm centres x 4).





Note – we now use a toothed belt instead of plastic chain. The installation is the same and so is operation. Once the position of the brackets are marked, offer the brackets over the dome edge, if they are too tight you will need to file the edge of the glass fibre where the bracket needs to fit. When the bracket neatly slips over the dome edge, mark and drill the fixing holes for the chain brackets. Drill from the outside using a 6mm drill bit. With the brackets in position, bolt the brackets in place, from the outside and through the top roller, and secure with the 6mm nut supplied. Look at their alignment with each other, making sure that they are perpendicular and in line with each other. This is easier if the belt is partly installed over the rollers. Remove the lower bolt on the bracket and pack with washers if necessary, to achieve the desired result. Position and mark the top bracket, paying attention to the position of the bracket as shown in the picture, making sure that it lines up with the other brackets, this is important to ensure that the drive belt moves smoothly. Also, make

sure that the bracket is at the correct angle, by using additional washers as packing. Again, drill the fixing holes with a 6mm drill bit and secure the bracket with the 6mm bolts supplied. The hole nearest the outer edge will need to be drilled from outside, as it will not be accessible from below.

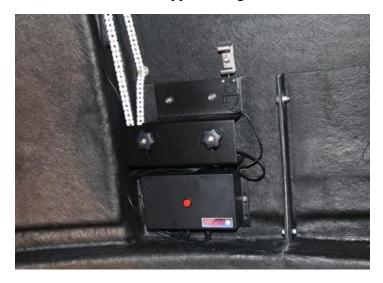




Rear bracket shown with shutter fully open

#### • INSTALLING THE SHUTTER DRIVE UNIT

Install the belt through the rollers and rear bracket as shown in the pictures. The drive is supplied with the belt pre-spooled onto the motor. Position the drive unit to the dome wall as shown; level with the top of the aperture opening, **ensuring that the belt is in line with the guides**, then mark the hole positions for attaching the drive casing. Drill a small pilot hole first, then drill from the OUTSIDE using an 8mm drill. Fix the drive unit in position with the 8mm button head bolts supplied. stage.



It is important that the belt is correctly in line with the brackets to ensure proper operation.

#### • INSTALLING THE LIMIT SWITCHES

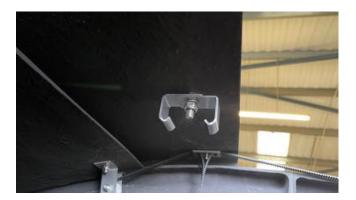
The limit switches are used to stop the shutter at the correct open and closed positions. You will need to use the bracket supplied to operate the limit switches. It is important that the limit switches and bracket operate correctly to prevent the shutter from over running. The lower limit switch is already installed to the shutter motor unit, as shown in the picture. Position the bracket up to the lower limit switch so that it operates the switch, then mark the hole position and fix the bracket using the bolt provided. Fully open the shutter and install the upper limit switch, making sure that the switch is operated against the bracket before marking the hole positions.





Attaching the belt to the lid.

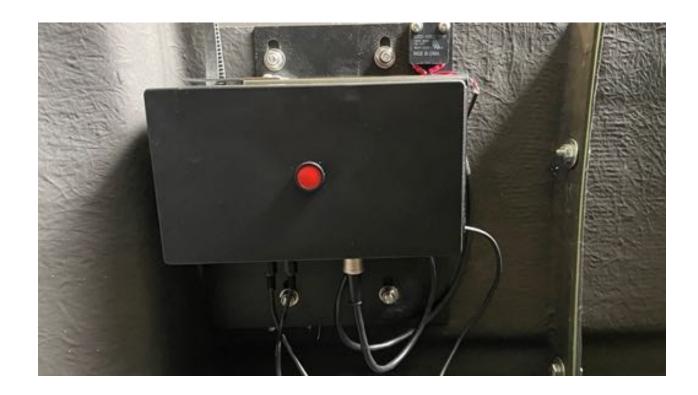
With the shutter fitted, thread both ends of the belt though the holes in the bracket and hold in line with the guides. Mark the lid and drill a 6mm hole. You can then insert the supplied 6mm bolt and thread into the belt clasp. Tension the belt then tighten the 6mm allen bolt. You will have some belt coming through the clasp, this is fine for the moment. Once you are happy with the tension and operation it can be trimmed.



Run the cable to the top limit switch by feeding it behind the chain brackets, and through a small hole that can be drilled to pass it through the dome flanges, taking care that it cannot be in contact with the chain. Be careful to ensure that the limit switches operate in time to prevent the shutter from over running! After operating for the first time, the belt may need to be adjusted by loosening the clasp and puling one side of the belt through further. Be careful not to apply too much tension – the belt will operate perfectly well with some slack. The chain can be lubricated with a silicon spray; this will loosen the links and make operation smoother.

#### • OPERATING THE SHUTTER DRIVE MOTOR

The shutter drive unit is powered by a pre-installed lithium battery. The battery can be charged by either a 12v powertank, the power supply for the rotation drive, or the Pulsar induction charger. The shutter drive is permanently powered on and the shutter can be opened or closed using the single button on the drive casing. Alternatively, the shutter can be opened or closed using the LCD display on the rotation drive unit, via a Bluetooth connection with the rotation drive, or remotely, using the installed software on a computer.



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#### SHUTTER DRIVE INDUCTION CHARGER INSTALLATION

The induction charger will fully charge the lithium battery when the observatory is placed in its park or home position when not in use.

This product represents a further remarkable use of technology to keep Pulsar Observatories way ahead of its competitors.

### Set the observatory to its home position before installing the induction charger components.

The pictures below show the 2 charger components in position, the larger bracket fits to the top of the rotation drive unit using the 2 bolts provided, plug the cable into the socket directly adjacent to the power socket, beneath the rotation drive LCD display unit. The smaller bracket is fitted to the dome wall directly opposite the first component, using the bolt supplied, with the dome set in your preferred home position. Plug the cable into the socket beneath the shutter motor housing.





Adjust the brackets to line up with a gap of approximately 5mm, carefully rotate the dome to make sure that the charger bracket does not come in to contact with any dome flanges.

When aligned with the dome in its park position, the LCD screen will display the current charge condition, as shown below:



FOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALL +44(0)1366 315006 Or email: <a href="mailto:sales@pulsar-observatories.com">sales@pulsar-observatories.com</a>

## **ADDITIONAL NOTES**

#### • VIDEO GUIDES

There are video installation guides available to view on our website; we strongly recommend viewing these guides before attempting assembly of our observatory. Please follow the link below:

http://www.pulsarobservatories.com/video-guides.php more video guides will be added in due course.

If you are considering adding rotation or shutter drives to you observatory, to watch the video on dome control, please follow the link below:

http://www.pulsarobservatories.com/video-guides.php

# FOR SAFETY REASONS IT IS ADVISABLE TO REPLACE THE SECURITY CLAMPS IF THE DOME IS UNUSED FOR A LONG PERIOD OR HIGH WINDS ARE EXPECTED.

Pulsar Observatories are market leaders in the supply of glass fibre observatories and we have invested heavily over the years to ensure our products are of the highest quality. Our new unique, innovative remote drive systems are by far the most technically advanced products, value for money.

We are constantly looking at new ways to improve our products and encourage suggestions and customer feedback to help us stay ahead of the game. We also welcome pictures of your observatory setup to use in our website gallery.



07/10/2019\*

DOME FIXING KIT: PARTS CHECK LIST – 2.2M / 2.7M DOME Note: In some instances different items may be supplied to those listed

NTITY	

	Ç	UANTITY RI	EQUIRED		
TYPE	2.2 F/H	2.2 S/H	2.7 F/H	2.7 S/H	USED FOR
ZP M8 X 20MM HEXBOLT	50	30	80	60	SECURING DOME PANELS
ZP M8 NUT	50	30	80	60	SECURING DOME PANELS
ZP M8 X 30MM WASHER	100	60	160	120	SECURING DOME PANELS
RUBBER SEALING STRIP 700MM NOT SUPPLIED IF MOTORISED	1	1	1	1	FRONT EDGE OF APERTURE OPENING
LATCH KIT (2)	1	1	1	1	FOR SECURING APERTURE SLIDING
2 X LATCH, 2 X SHUTTER BRACKET	1	1			LID IN CLOSED POSITION
2X M5-12MM BUTTON BOLT					
2 X M5 NYLOC NUT					
2 X M5 WASHER					
2 X M8-20MM BUTTON BOLT					
2 X M8 WASHER					
4 X M8 NUT,					
2 X M8 NYLOC NUT					
SECURITY CLAMP KIT H/DUTY					FOR SECURING THE DOME TOP
2X SECURITY CLAMP HEAVY DUTY					WHEN USED WITH A ROTATION
4 X M8-20MM HEXBOLT					DRIVE
8 X M8 FLAT WASHER 4 X M8 NUT					
SHUTTER ROLLER KIT	1	1	1	1	SLIDING BEARINGS FOR THE
4 X(2.2) OR 6 X(2.7) PTFE ROLLER BEARING	1	1	1	1	APERTURE SLIDING LID
4 X(2.2) OR 6 X(2.7) M6 NYLOC NUT					AI ERTORE SLIDING EID
4 X(2.2) OR 6 X (2.7) M6-40MM C/SINK BOLT					
4 X(2.2) OR 18 X(2.7) 8MM FLAT WASHER					
4 X PTFE WASHER					
WHEEL KIT (8 + 8)	1	1	1	1	FOR DOME WALL ROTATION
8 X 50MM WHEEL, 8MM BORE					
8 X 50MM WHEEL, 6MM BORE					
WHEEL BRACKET BOLT KIT	1	1	1	1	FOR SECURING WHEELS TO DOME
8 X WHEEL BRACKET					WALL
8 X M8-50MM BUTTON BOLT					
8 X M8 NUT					
8 X M8 NYLOC NUT					
8 X M6-40MM BUTTON BOLT					
16 X M6 NUT 8 X M6-15MM BUTTON BOLT					
8 X M6 NYLOC NUT					
SILICONE SEALANT (WHITE)	2	2	3	3	SEALING DOME PANELS
	-	-			SEREN (G DOME TARKEES
PULLEY WHEEL KIT	1	1	1	1	FOR MANUAL SHUTTER
1 X PULLEY WHEEL AND BRACKET					OPERATION
2 X M8 X 20MM HEXBOLT					
2 X M8 NUT					
2 X M8 FLAT WASHER					
PULLEY ROPE KIT	1	1	1	1	FOR MANUAL SHUTTER
1 X LENGTH OF ROPE					OPERATION
2 X M8-20MM BUTTON BOLT					
2 X M8 NYLOC NUT					
4 X M8 FLAT WASHER	0	10	0	10	ODSEDVATORY WALL TO
M8 RAWLBOLTS	8	0	8	0	OBSERVATORY WALL TO CONCRETE BASE
M8 COACHBOLTS	0	8	0	8	OBSERVATORY WALL TO TIMBER
MOCOACHBOLIS	0	8	0	0	ROOF
RUBBER FOAM STRIP	1	1	1	1	FOR LOWER EDGE OF DOME TOP
ACCOUNT OF THE O	1	1	1	1	TOTAL DOLLAR EDGE OF DOME 101
	I	I	<u>i</u>		

