

POSITIONING OF IDP SATELLITE TERMINAL

Version 1.0 October 2021

Copyright © 2021 MinFarm Tech Ltd.

All rights reserved. This publication and its contents are proprietary to MinFarm Tech Ltd. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means without the written permission of MinFarm Tech Ltd. MinFarm Tech Ltd. has made every effort to ensure the correctness and completeness of the material in this document. MinFarm Tech Ltd. shall not be liable for errors contained herein. The information in this document is subject to change without notice. MinFarm Tech Ltd. makes no warranty of any kind with regard to this material, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Map data ©2021 Google.

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	3
2.0	PROCEDURE	3
3.0	CONTACT DETAILS	7

1.0 INTRODUCTION

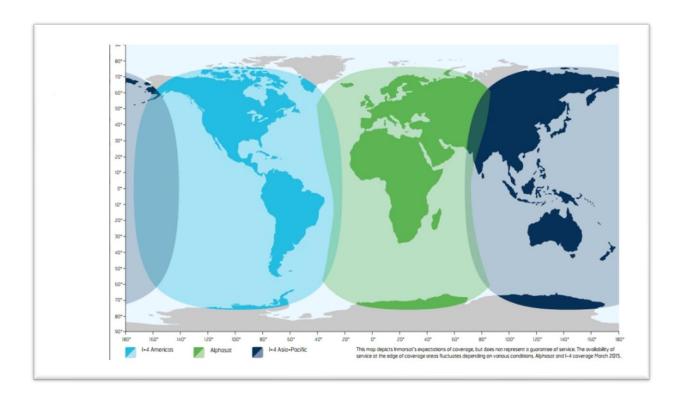
IsatData Pro (IDP) is a satellite service offering global connectivity through the Inmarsat satellite network. IsatData Pro operates over Inmarsat's 4th generation of geosynchronous satellites. This app note explains how to position the IDP satellite terminal correctly.

2.0 PROCEDURE

The satellite signal behind glass (indoors) is considered too weak to operate correctly. The satellite terminal should be set up outdoors. The good news is that the IDP terminal is one of the simplest to position as it doesn't need pointing towards the satellite. So long as it is laid flat on the mounting position then the terminal antenna (which is inside the ST2100 or similar terminal) will automatically find the satellite signal. However do ensure that the satellite terminal is positioned in such a way so that line-of-site to the satellite is not blocked. See below for more information on this.

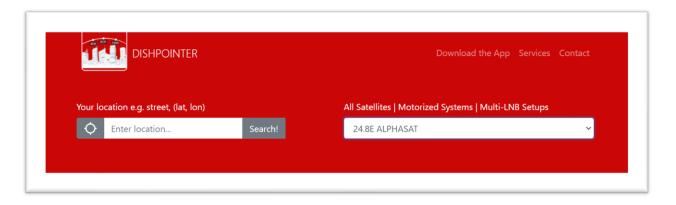
Select your satellite as a function of where in the world your terminal is located.

- Global Americas : 97.6W Inmarsat 4-F3
- Global Europe, Middle-East, Africa: 24.8E ALPHASAT
- Global Asia Pacific: 143.5E Inmarsat 4-F1

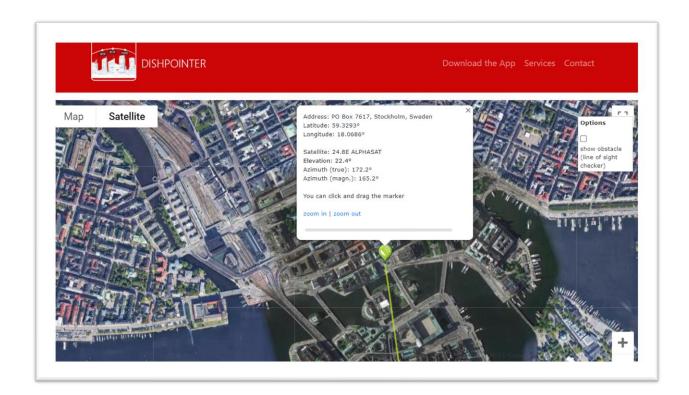


To establish free line-of-site, go to www.dishpointer.com.

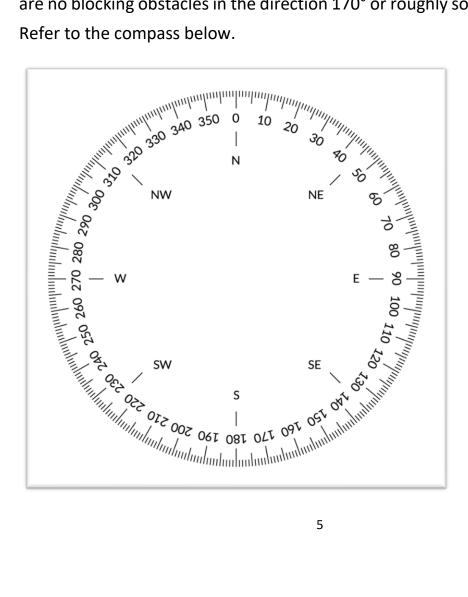
Enter the address of your location, and select the required satellite. In the example screenshot below, the **24.8E ALPHASAT** satellite is selected.



Select **<Search>**. The Azimuth and Elevation are returned.



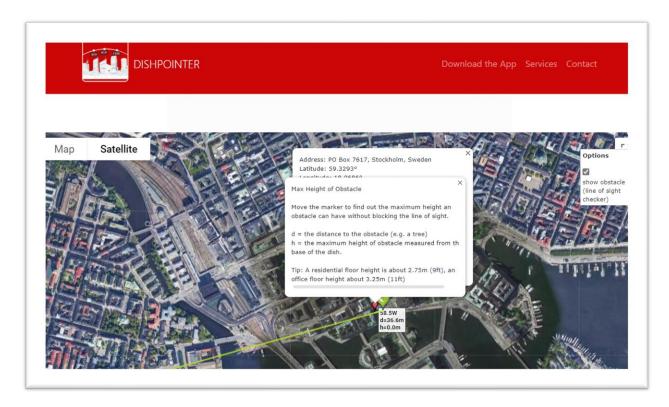
An azimuth of approximately 170° means that you have to make sure that there are no blocking obstacles in the direction 170° or roughly south-southeast (SSE). Refer to the compass below.



22° elevation means an angle of 22° between horizontal ground level (of the terminal) and the sky, *e.g.* if there is an object 10 metres distance to you, this must not be higher than 4.04 metres:

$$10m * tan(22^\circ) = 4.04m$$

If you tick **Options** on the top right of the Dishpointer map then a second line with red dot will be added to the map. The red dot is the distance from the deployment location, and "h" indicates the height at that point that would cause a blockage. You can move the red dot closer and further away from the deployment location to see the effect on blocking height.



Note also that a satellite pointer app can be downloaded on to your smartphone. If you cannot find the Inmarsat satellite in the app list, find another satellite that is closest to the Inmarsat one, and use that as reference.

3.0 CONTACT DETAILS



MinFarm Tech Ltd

Webpage: www.minfarmtech.com

Email: support@minfarm.se