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### TROLLEYING

the trolley may ride cables (the track) upon which Trolley implies a pair of support

above or below the trolley The load may be secured either

### Trolley layout

straight provides a more "direct tensions should be equal and under considerable tension—keeping them route" to tower/mast For best results, the line (this is all harder than it sounds!)

## Irolley designs

Pulleys riding under line (let gravity work with you)

**Rigid** metal frame

Tram on top of cables (with or without pulleys) slower moving due to induced drag

# Advantages/Disadvantages

#### PROS

slacking other side allows antenna to tilt Applying tension to one cable while Antenna is held in all three planes Fewer ground crew needed Antenna can ride above or below cables

<u>cons</u> More rigging More stress on the tower





#### One side of AB5K's

## AB5K's EF-240 almost in place



### W2EF's trolley design



### W9XT trolley design



### TRAMMING

#### Load always "under-slung" Only one support line

# Advantages/Disadvantages

#### PROS

Simple—master the basics & you'll likely never use anything else

Requires dynamically balanced antenna(s) CONS

practice, a definite Catch-22 situation Only way to "master the basics" is to

## What's needed to tram?

Room to tram—45 degree angle ideal

& backstay Rope, EHS, aircraft cable for TRAM LINE

on tower by a huge margin) reducing TRAM LINE tension lessens load Comealongs to adjust tension of TRAM & backstay (Sag is not necessarily bad;

tower and at tower base) Lifting rope with suitable pulleys (top of

Suitable pulley for TRAM LINE

## Tramming works very well with lightweight beams...



# ...and the heavyweights too, like this 2L 80M Yagi at 200 feet



# First "secret" to successful tramming — the "tiller"



#### rope tramming—the tandem pulley Another "secret" to successful



tramming—dynamic balancing of the load, Even another "secret" to successful here is a Hy-Gain 105CA ... weight added

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## ... pipe weight in a 40M 4L OWA



#### CRANES

overhead tower1st rule: watch for power lines Treat crane & access area just like a

lawns Consider weight of the crane on driveways or

general applicability to your job questions concerning access, safety issues, & Ask for a site survey, which will resolve most

# Advantages/Disadvantages

#### PROS

fashioned" way...and usually safer Often faster than doing the work the "old

#### CONS

portal-to-portal Items that must be considered - minimum charge (hours), operator occasionally costs extra, highway use tax charges, the hourly rate is almost always

Access restrictions—size & weight limitations





























### hand signals Universal (world-wide) crane operation



## Simple crane satety rules

installations) Always stay within rated load capacity (usually NOT a problem with ham tower/antenna

Be aware of the load radius

radio terminology crane operators will not be familiar with ham Tailgate meeting before a lift is vital---most

before climbing Know the weather—discuss wind precautions

Climbers always direct the workflow

## Aerial Lifts

## (commonly called manlifts)

### **Manlift Facts:**

Available in various sizes & configurations

Lesser lifting height & power than a crane, but user-friendly, & affordable

Much safer than ladders or scaffolding

And more important, they're maneuverable

everywhere today, at reasonable prices they're available for rent almost Wide-spread construction usage means

#### aerial work platform Genie S-40 with straight boom





#### Genie 50-ft towable manlift with articulating boom arm







# Simple manlift safety RULES

supplied wet ground work on sloping ground or Pay attention to what's overhead Watch the terrain-never Always use out-riggers if





# Thanks for your attention!

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