Motus Station Checklist

Site name:		
Inspected by:	Date:	Time:
Access notes:		
Computer Serial Number:	(e.g.: SG-1A	2BRPI33C4D or SG-1234BBBK5678)
Notes on Station Condition		
Antennas		
Tripod		
Mast		
Guy wires and spools		
Coaxial cable		
Mast collar and quick links		
Solar panel		
Charge controller		
Battery		
Action packer		
Computer		
DC-DC Voltage converter		
USB Hub*		
GPS		

^{*} Only present with BeagleBone computers

Initial Antenna Conditions

Antenna Position	USB Port	Direction (magnetic)	Height (meters)
Тор			
Middle			
Bottom			

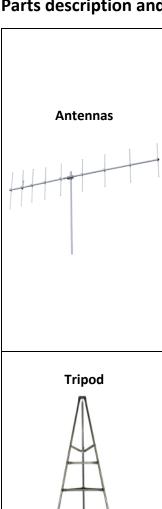
Final Antenna Conditions

Antenna Position	USB Port	Direction (magnetic)	Height (meters)
Тор			
Middle			
Bottom			

Station Conditions (check all that apply)

	Needs Replacing	Needs Repairs	Replaced	Repaired	No issues	Did not check or unknown
Antennas						
Tripod						
Mast						
Guy wires and spools						
Coaxial cable						
Mast collar and quick links						
Solar panel						
Angle iron						
Charge controller						
Battery						
Action packer						
Computer						
DC-DC Voltage converter						
USB Hub						
GPS						

Parts description and what to look for (see diagrams on last three pages)



Description

Attached to the top of the mast. The antenna boom attaches to the mast with an antenna mounting bracket, and the antenna elements attach to the boom. There are usually 9 elements attached to the boom with one element that has a coaxial cable coming out of it.

What to look for:

- Bent elements will affect the signal reception, but usually not that badly unless severely bent. The most important element is the one that has the coaxial cable. Just take photos of anything bent.
- <u>Loose elements</u>. If they are not all horizontally aligned, they might be loose. Try tightening to bolts.
- If the antenna directions are wrong, the boom might not be attached to the mast tight enough. Try rotating the antenna by hand and if it's easy, tighten the u-bolts on the antenna mounting bracket. Add bicycle inner tubes if necessary.



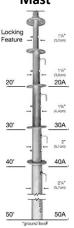
Description:

The three-legged support that the <u>mast</u> slides into – about 10 feet tall. Solar panels are usually mounted here.

What to look for:

- Is the tripod level?
- Is the tripod easy to rock back and forth?
- Have any of the legs sunk into the ground?

Mast



Description

The tall metal pole at the center of the tower where the antennas are mounted. It has 3-4 telescopic sections that can be fixed in place by Lbolts.

What to look for:

- Is it bent?
- Does it rotate freely?
- Is it being supported by 3 guy wires for every 10' of height?

Guy wires and spools



Description

The metal cables that support the mast at every 10' section. They are attached to the <u>mast collar</u> with <u>quick links</u>. They are tightened by <u>wire</u> spools.

What to look for:

- Are there 3 guy wires for every 10' section of mast height?
- Are all guy wires tight?
- Are there spools missing from the loose guy wires?

Coaxial cable



Description

This is what plugs into the antennas and connects to the computer.

What to look for:

- Is it firmly connected on both ends?
- Are there any cracks or chews on the cable? If any of the rubber is removed, you must replace it.

Mast collar & quick links





Mast Collar Quick Link

Solar panel

Description

<u>Mast collar</u> is a ring that goes around the mast and has hole which hold the quick links. Quick links are attached to the guy wires.

What to look for:

- Are the quick links all closed properly?
- Are their guy wires attached to each of them?
- Is the guy wire fraying where they are attached?

Description

Attached to the tripod by <u>angle iron</u>. It has wires attached to the back of the panel that lead into the <u>action packer</u> and plug into the solar charge controller.

What to look for:

- Is the panel attached firmly to the tripod?
- Are there any cracks or chews in the cables?
- What is the voltage of the solar panel (check on <u>charge controller</u> terminals)?
- Is the panel angled correctly? About 30 degrees.
- Is the angle iron scratching into the back of the panel?

Remember, take lots of photos!

Charge controller



Description

Inside the <u>action packer</u>, this is the device that controls the power from the <u>solar panel</u> to the <u>battery</u> and from the <u>battery</u> to the <u>computer</u>. There should be six terminals on here, two for each of the solar panel, battery, and computer (computer terminals are labeled as 'load'). **Be very careful not to short circuit any of the two terminals!!**

What to look for:

- What color are the battery status LEDs? There should be red, yellow, or green. If more than one are lit, describe the pattern and replace the charge controller. If the LED is red, your battery might be dead.
- What color is the charging status LED?
- Are the connections tight?
- Is there any sign of corrosion or rust?
- Check the polarity of all cables: are the positive ends connected to the positive terminals?

Battery



Description

Inside the <u>action packer</u>. Plugs directly into the charge controller. Sometimes there is a fuse attached to the positive cable.

What to look for:

- What is the battery voltage? Anything below 11 volts or above 15 volts is bad.
- Are there any signs of corrosion or rust?
- Are the connections tight?
- If there is a fuse and battery status light on <u>charge controller</u> is red, is the fuse blown?

Action packer



Description

The large plastic case that holds the computer (in pelican case) and battery.

What to look for:

- Is the lid on properly? Did the last person to visit close it correctly?
- Has water collected in the box?
- Is the elbow pipe where the cables go into the box pointing upwards? It should point downwards so water doesn't get in.
- Are there holes in the bottom of the box? There should be small holes to allow moisture to get out.
- Is the box raised off the ground? It should be so water can drip out of the holes.
- Is the box sitting in a wet, low-lying area? If yes, consider raising it a foot or two.

Computer





Description

Inside the pelican case, it is a small metal box that's about 3"x4"x2" and is usually orange or blue. There is usually a red or blue LED blinking and a serial number written on the top. There are two types: Raspberry Pi and BeagleBone. Raspberry Pi has 4 USB ports on one end. Beagle Bone has just one USB port.

What to look for:

- What is the serial number? Write it down at the top of the checklist.
- Are there LED's on or blinking? Take a video and/or describe their colour and behaviour.

DC-DC Voltage Converter



Description

This lowers the battery voltage down to something the computer can handle (5 volts). On one end it has wires that connect directly to the <u>charge controller</u> load terminals and the other end has a barrel jack or micro USB cord (depend on computer type) that plugs into the computer.

What to look for:

- ONLY NEEDED FOR SOLAR + BATTERY INSTALLATIONS
- Is the green LED lit up?
- Are the wires securely in place?
- If LED is off and wires are secure, check voltage of wires and make sure they are connected to the correct terminals.

USB Hub



Description

This is only present in BeagleBone computers (you might not have any). They are black with rounded corners and have a green or blue LED that lights up when powered on. It has 7 USB ports on it and some of them have the coaxial cables plugged into them.

What to look for:

- ONLY NEEDED FOR BEAGLEBONE COMPUTERS
- Is the USB hub powered on?
- Are all the connections tight?

GPS

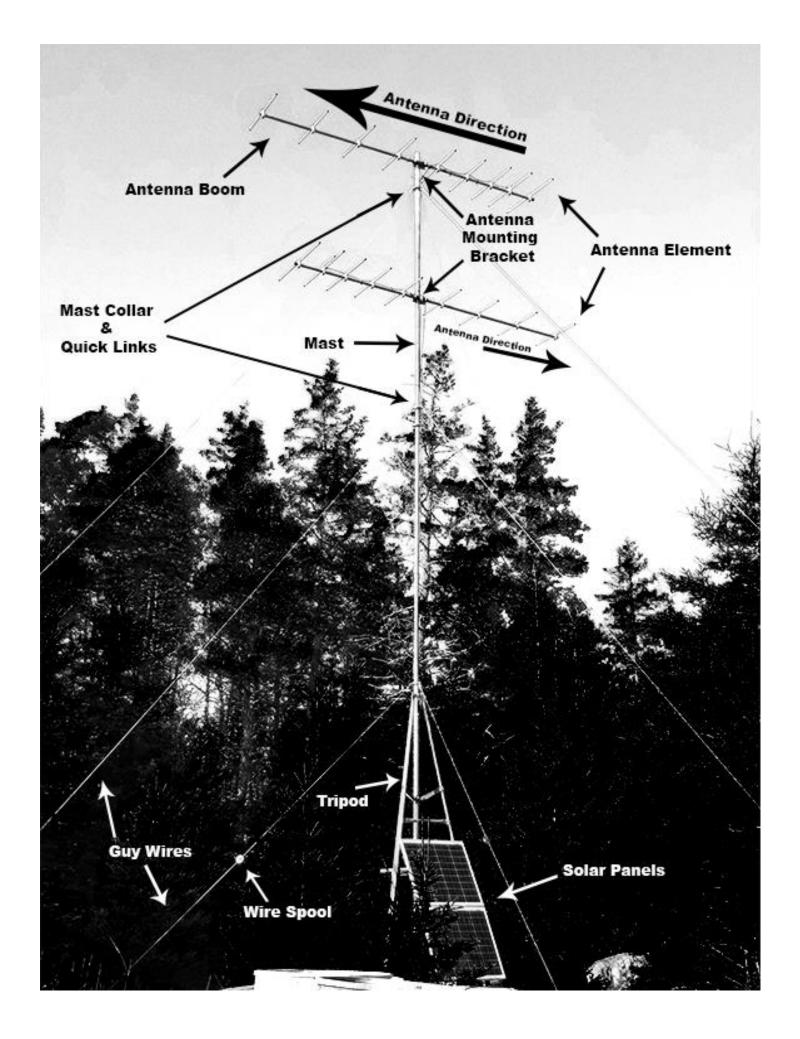


Description

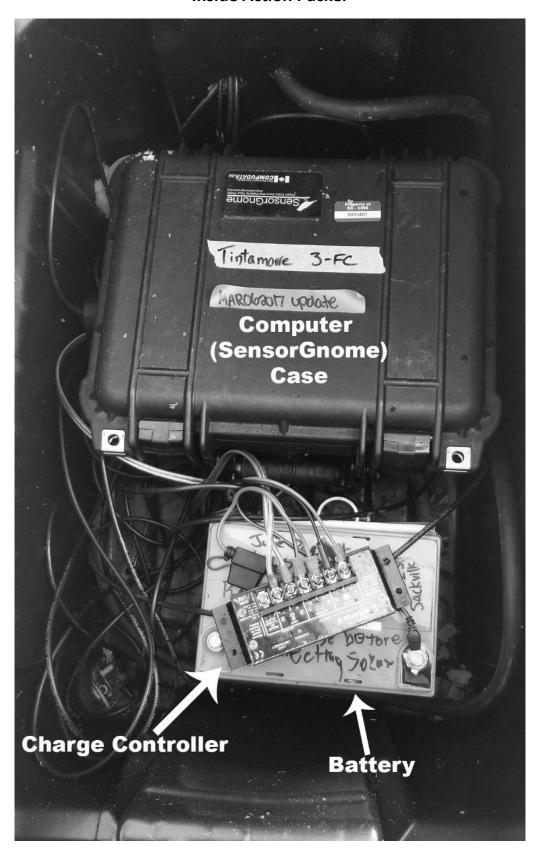
This is what plugs into the computer with a small SMA adapter (screws in). It's a small black square (~1.5") with a long thin cable attached.

What to look for:

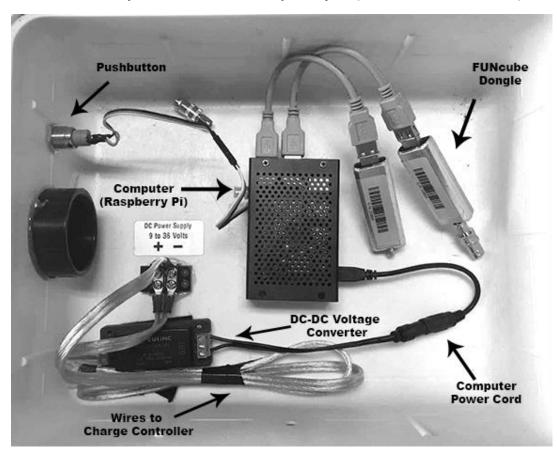
- Is it plugged in to the computer?
- Does it have any cracks or tears in the cable?



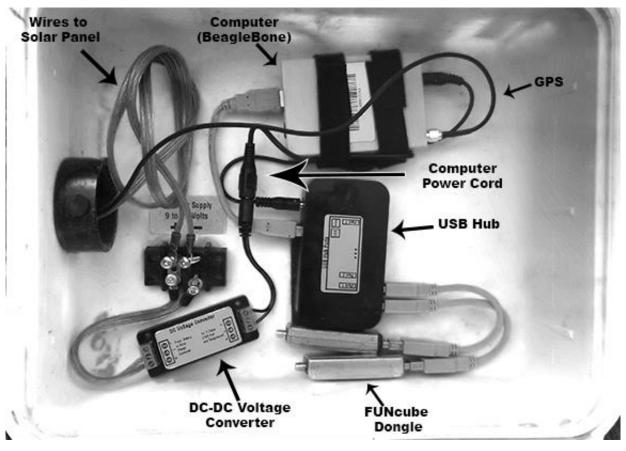
Inside Action Packer



Inside Computer Case with Raspberry Pi (No USB Hub needed)



Inside Computer Case with BeagleBone (USB Hub Present)



Remember, take lots of photos!