

EL= 10°

EL= 20°

EL= 30°

Horizon profile around the planned location of the Great Pumpkin a.k.a. 13.7m radio telescope

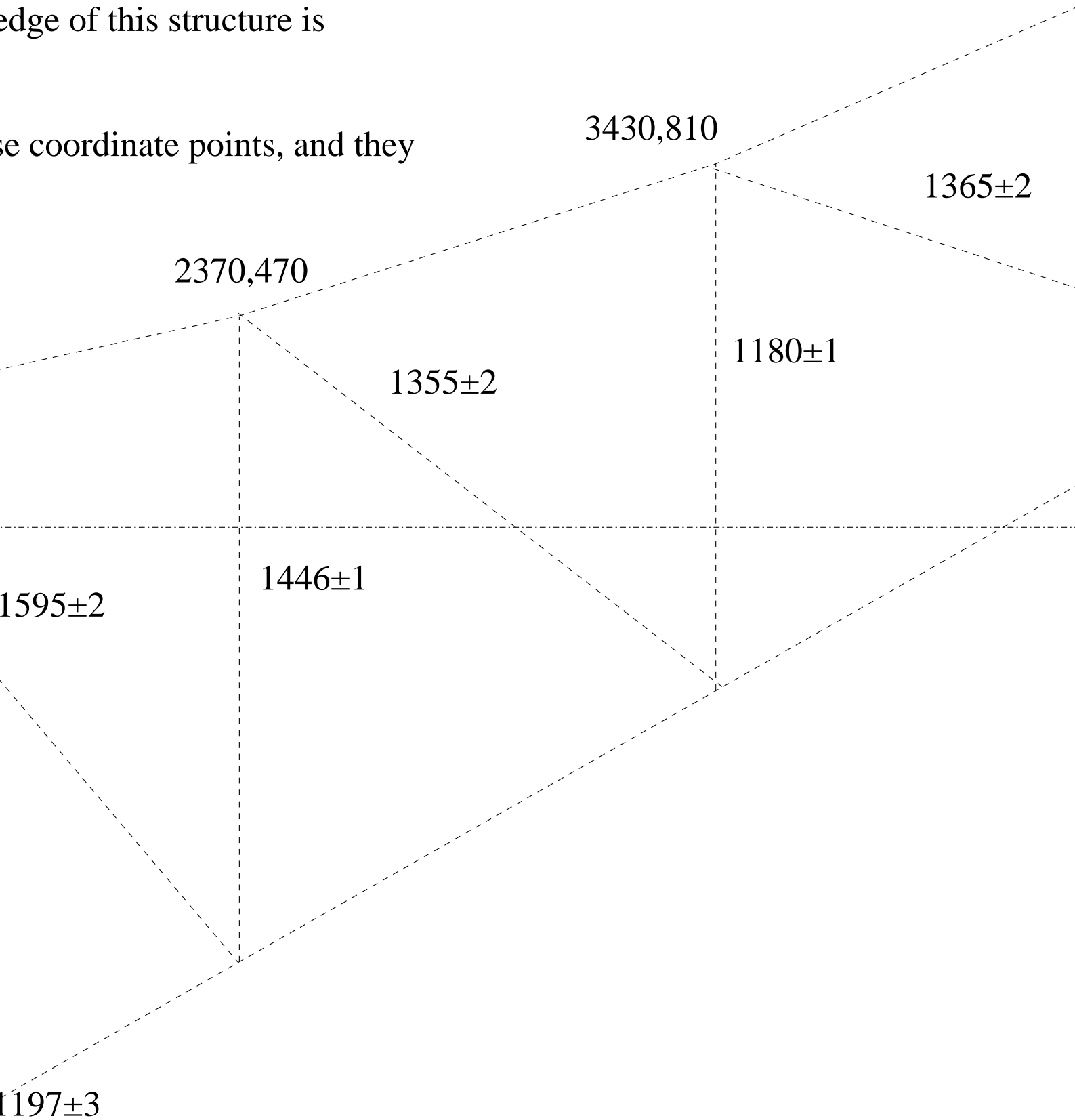
Practically FREE aside of things in the South–Eastern quadrant.

(meters, distance along rotation axis).

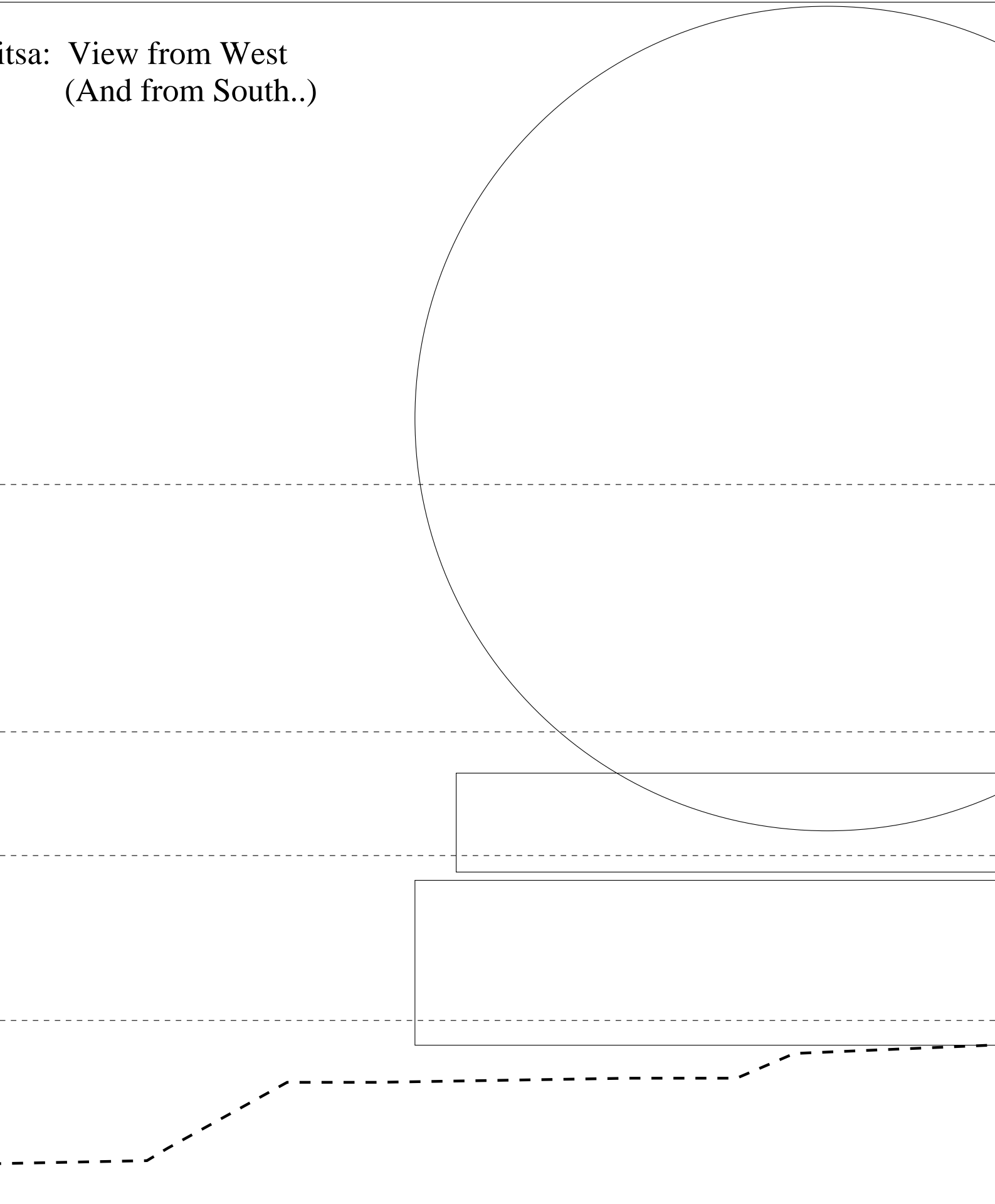
' marker sits is ROUGHLY

west structural point, and  
be some 0.3 meters above  
edge of this structure is

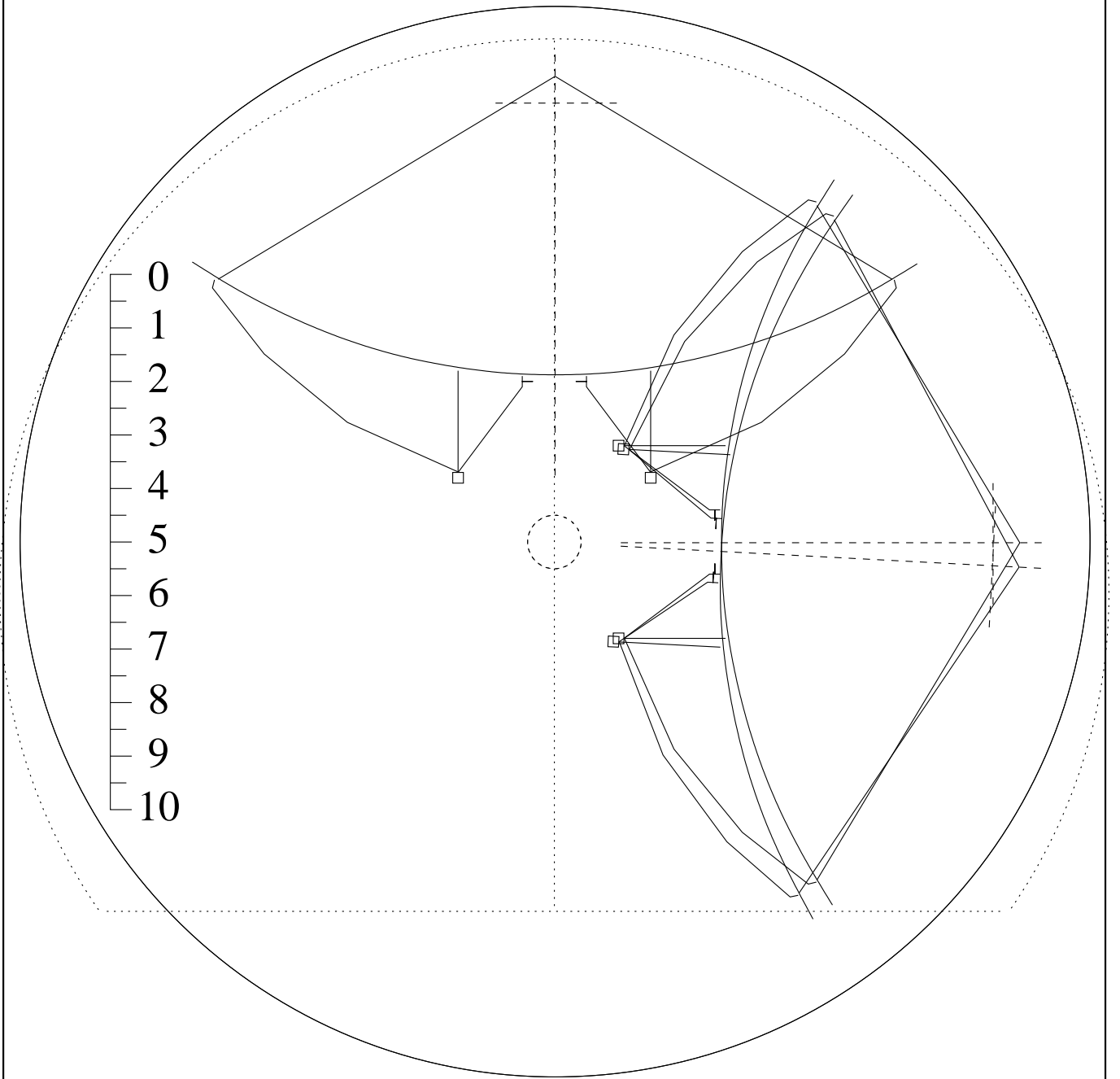
se coordinate points, and they



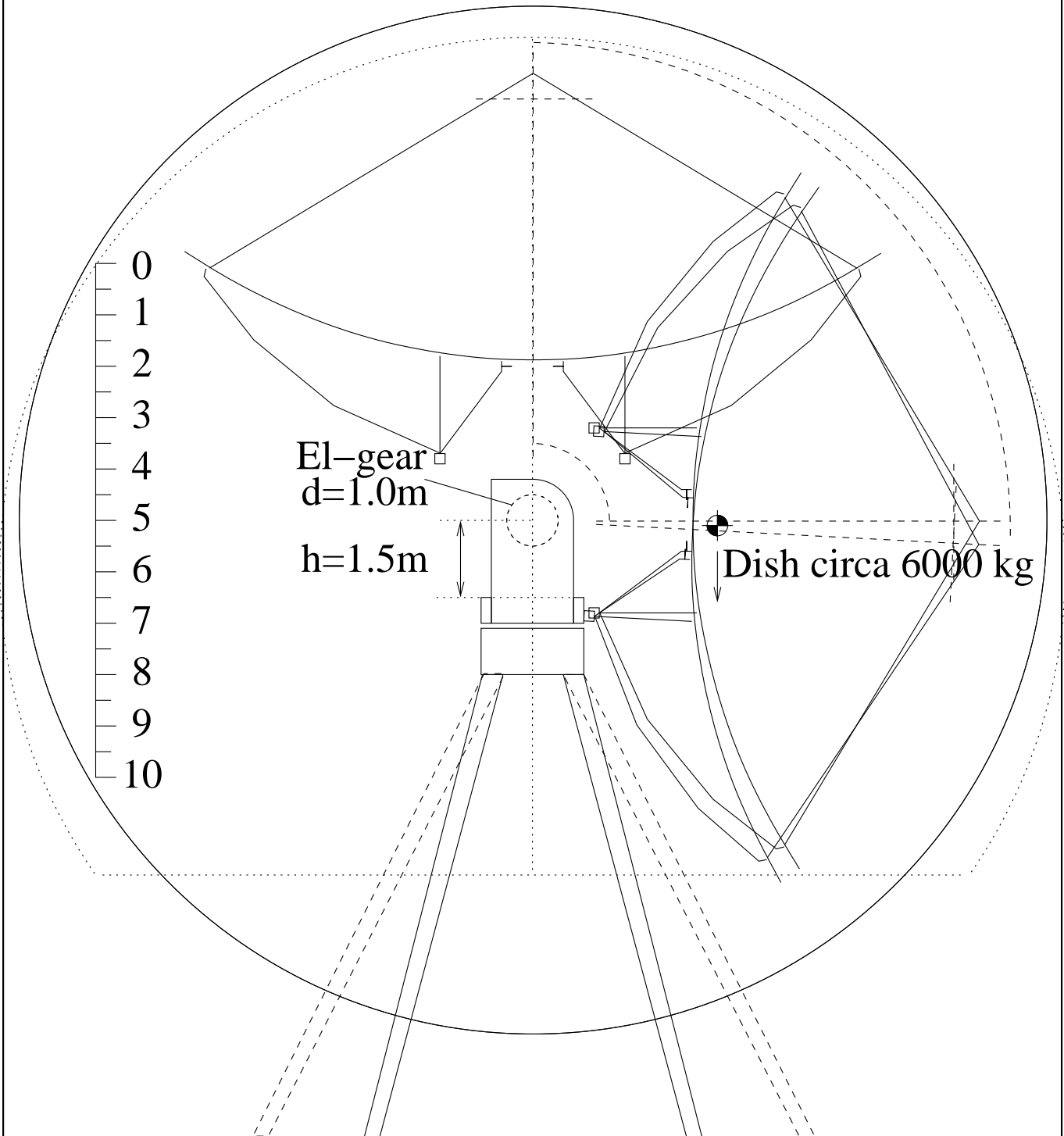
itsa: View from West  
(And from South..)



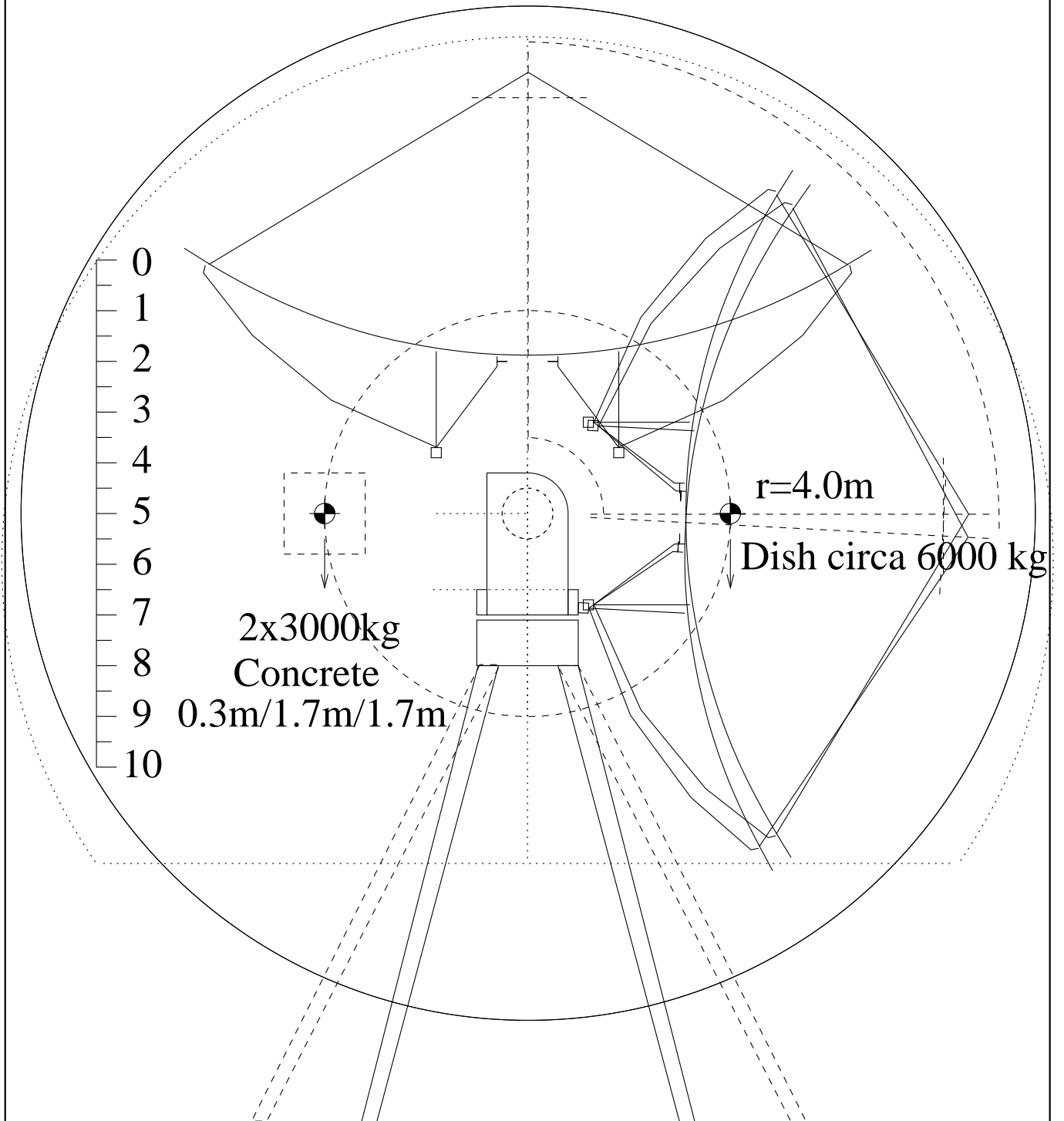
1:100



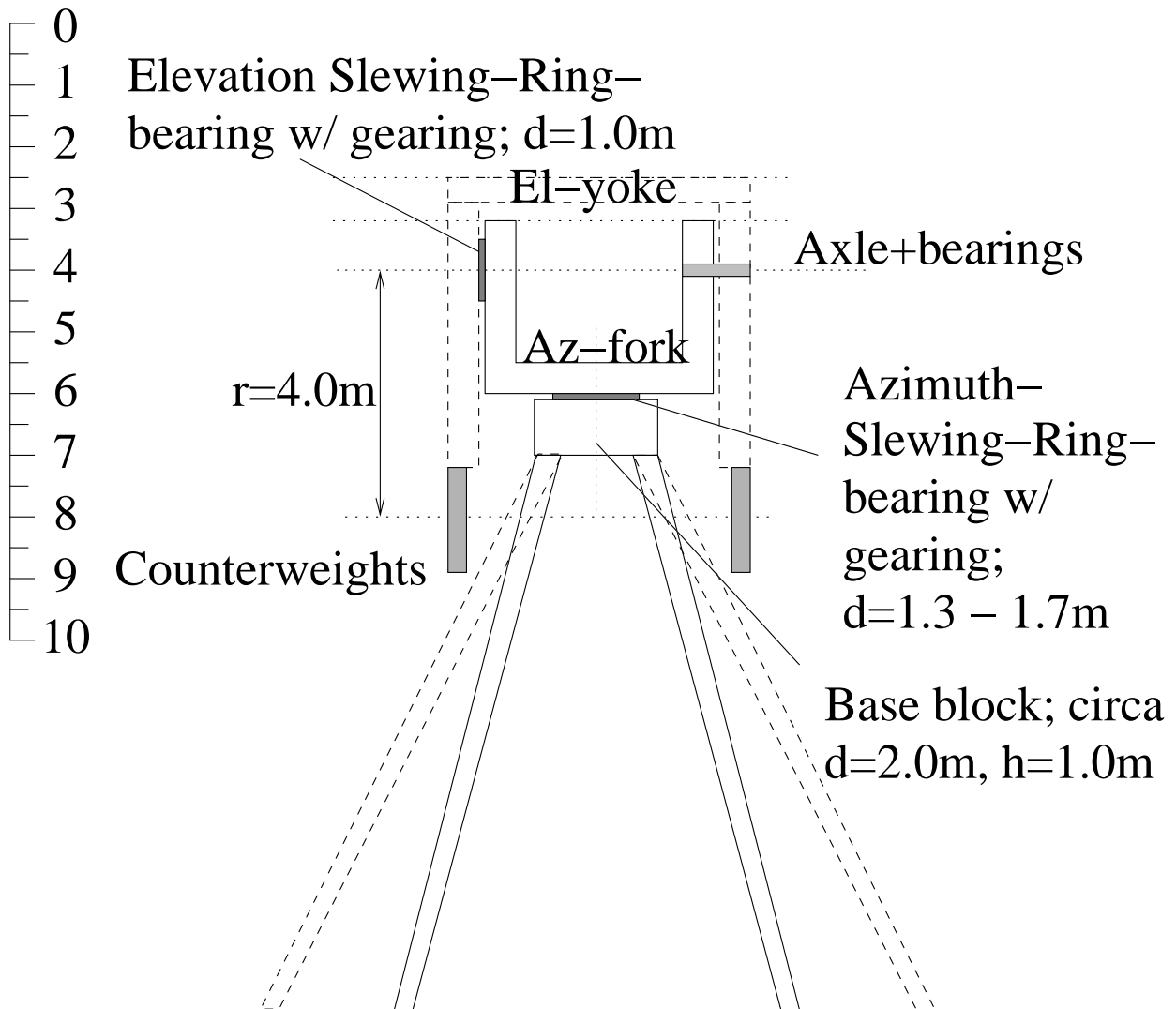
1:100



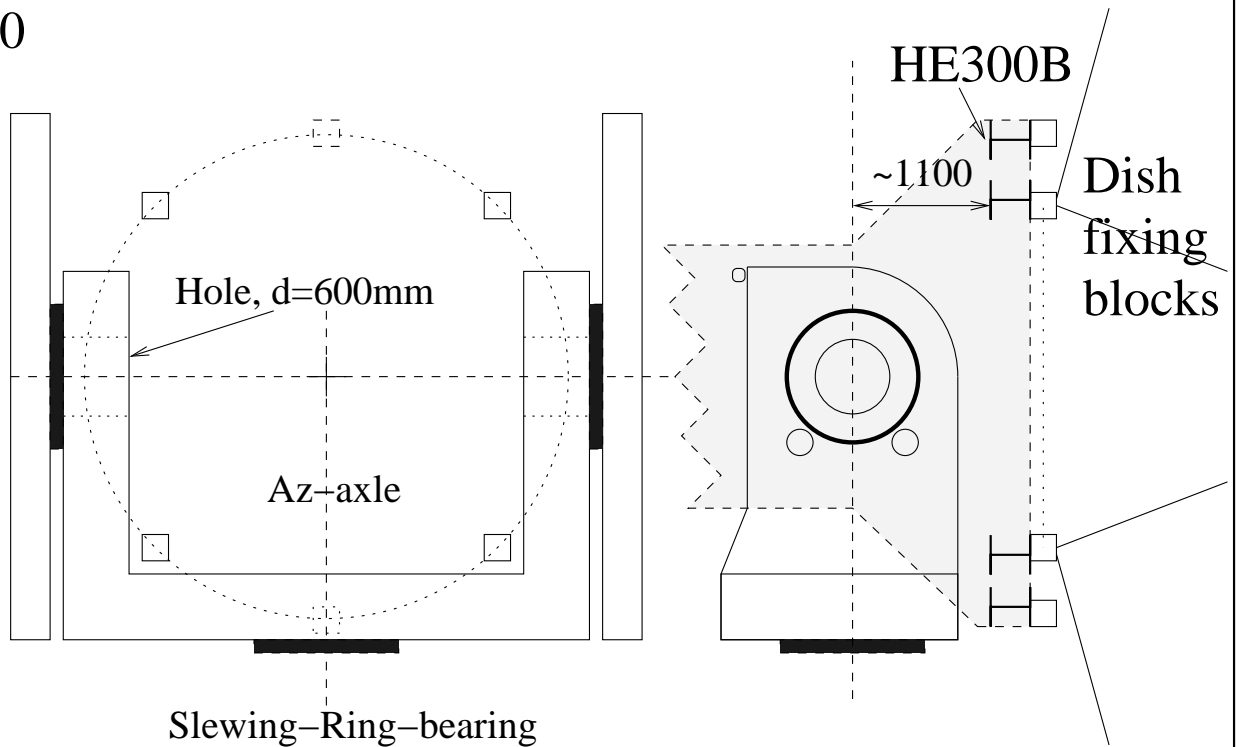
1:100



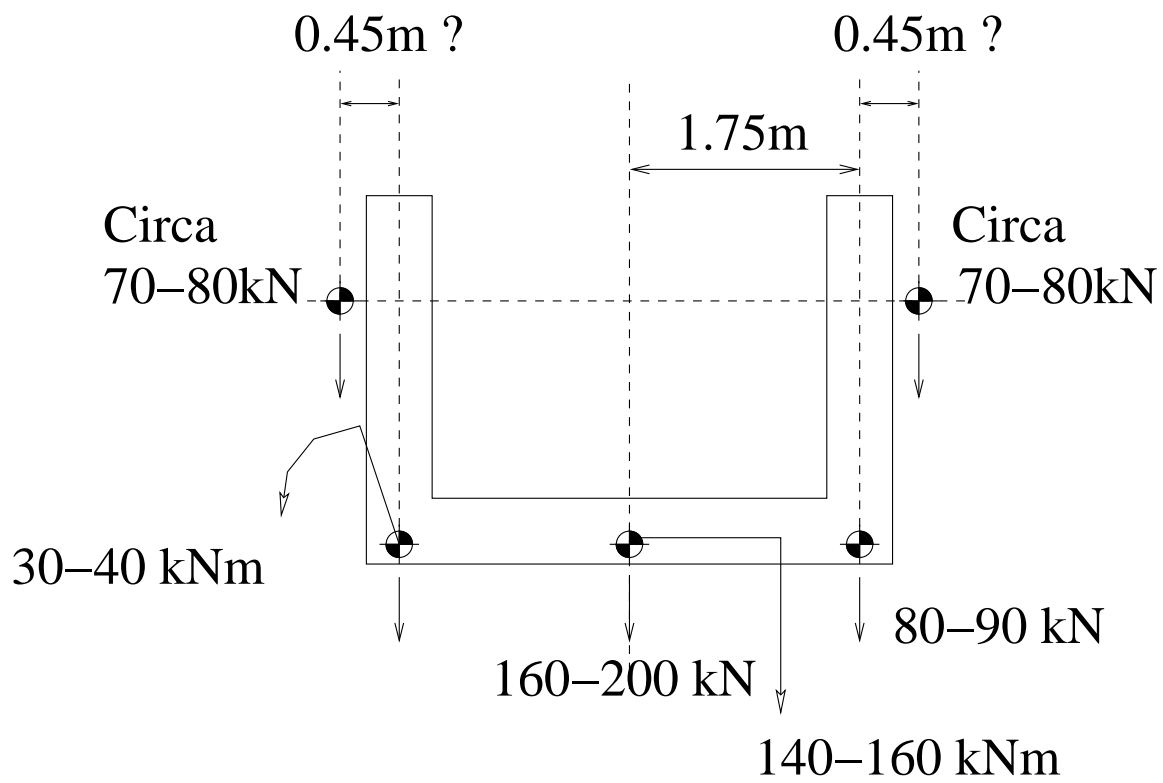
1:100



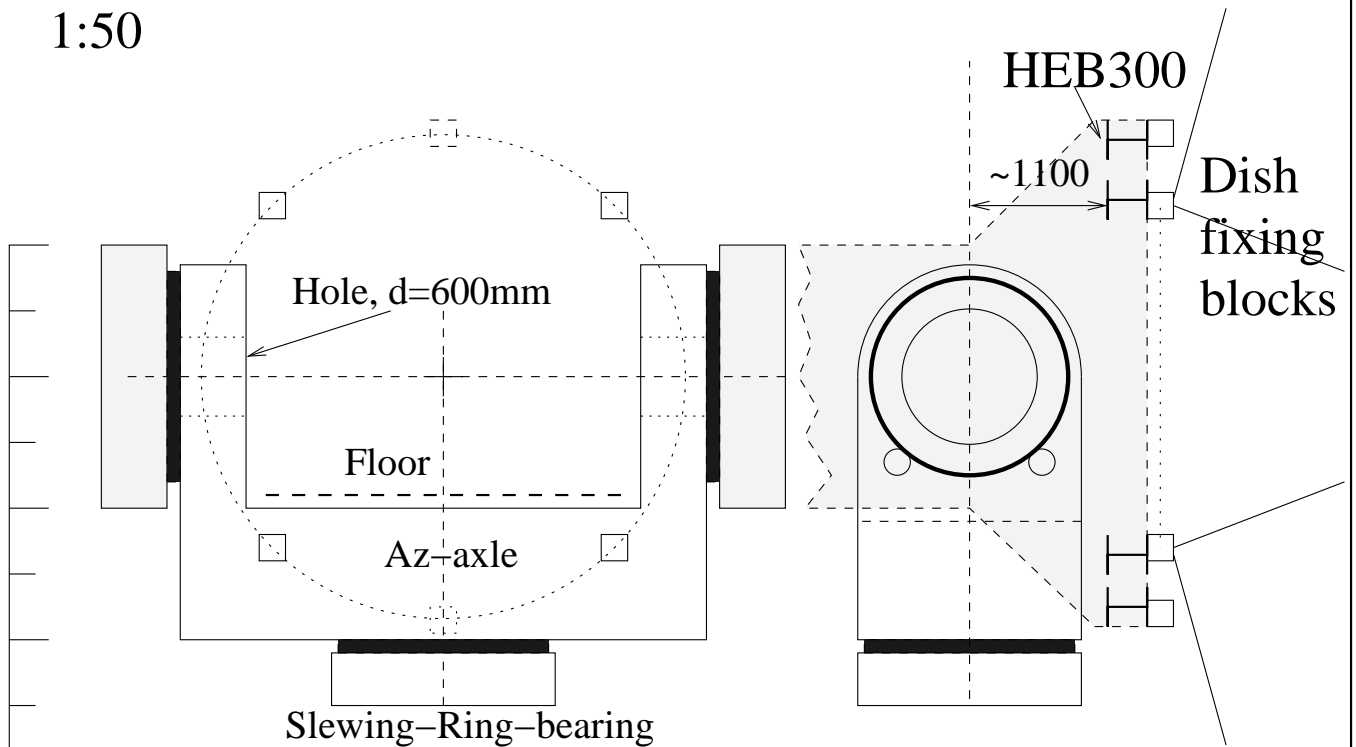
1:50



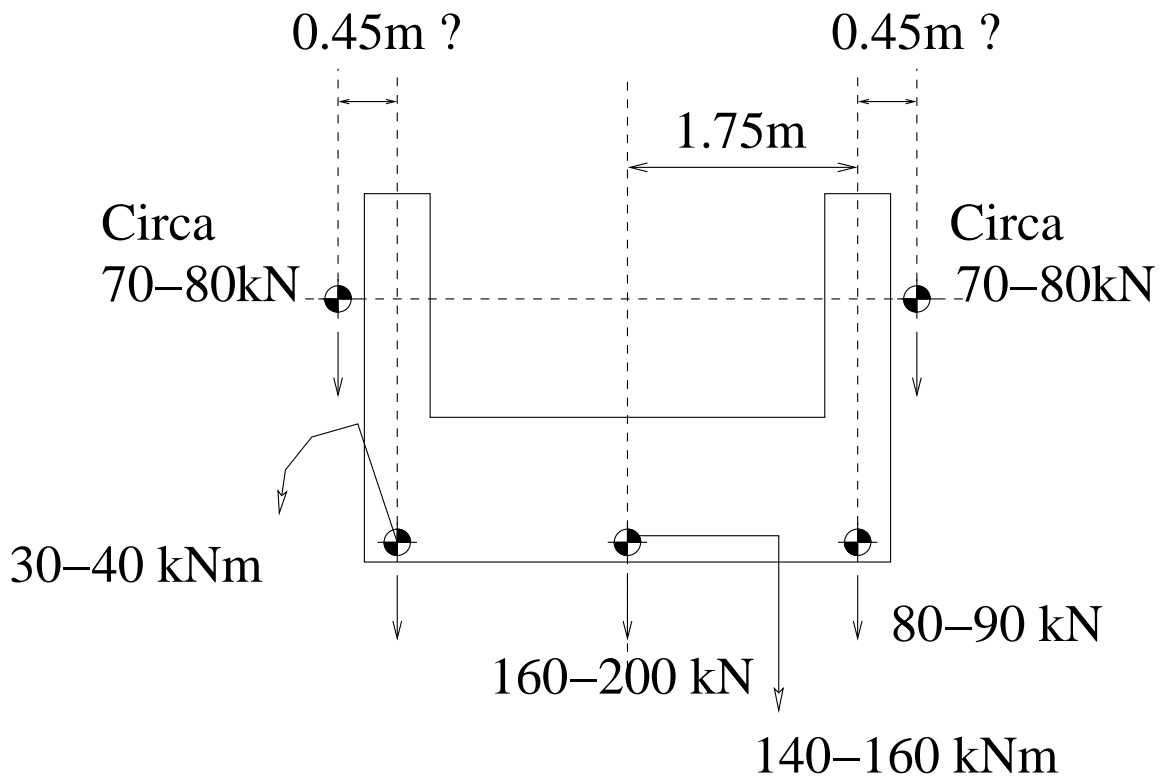
Slewing-Ring-bearing  
 Outer edge geared  
 Upper(outer) attached to Az-fork  
 Loswer/inner attached to the base block  
 (Metsähovi has all motors in the Az-fork!)



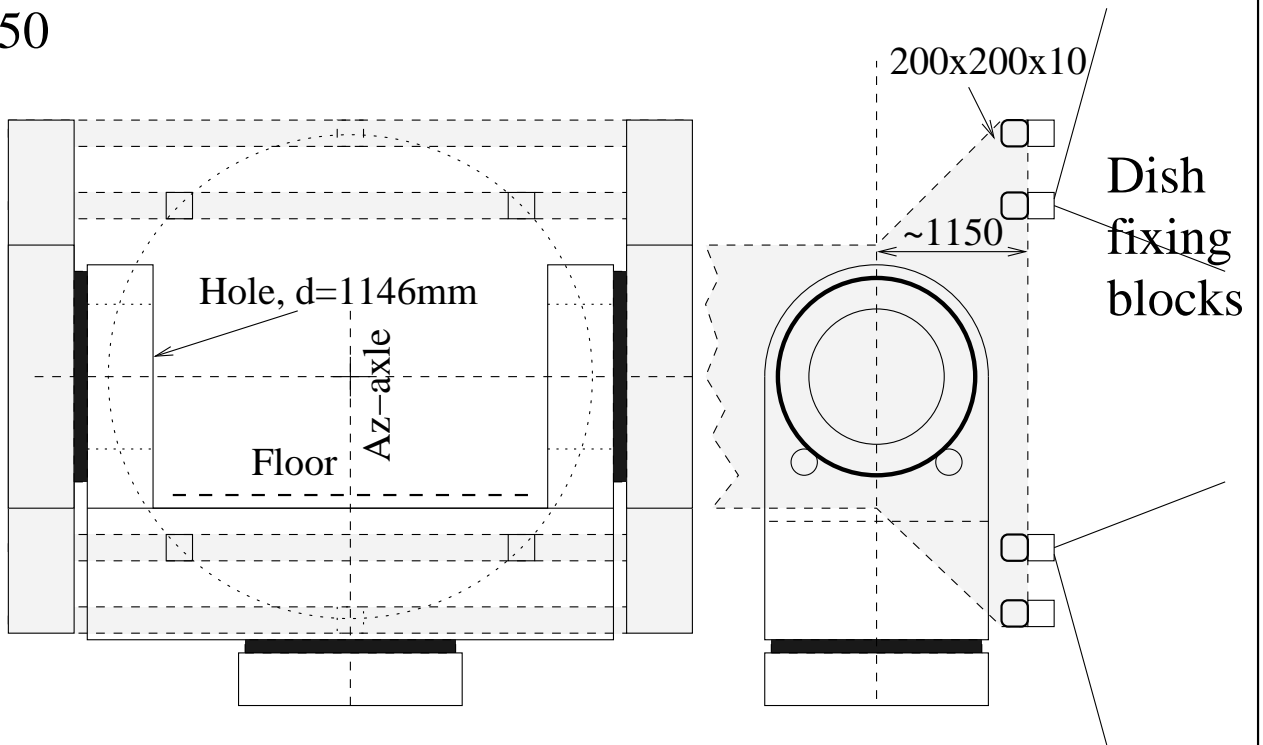
1:50



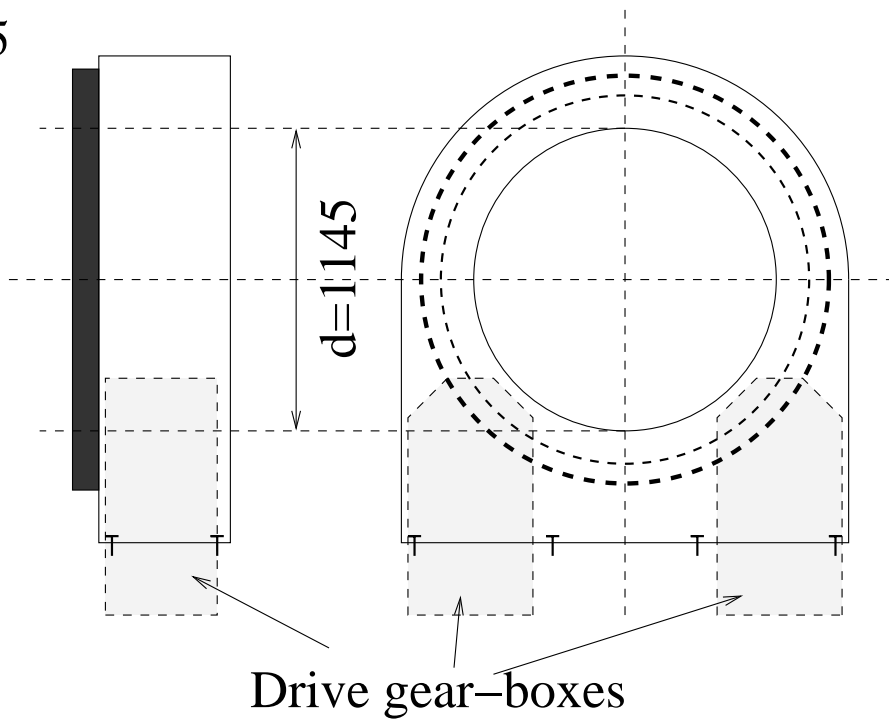
Slewing-Ring-bearing  
 Outer edge geared  
 Upper(outer) attached to Az-fork  
 Loswer/inner attached to the base block  
 (Metsähovi has all motors in the Az-fork!)



1:50



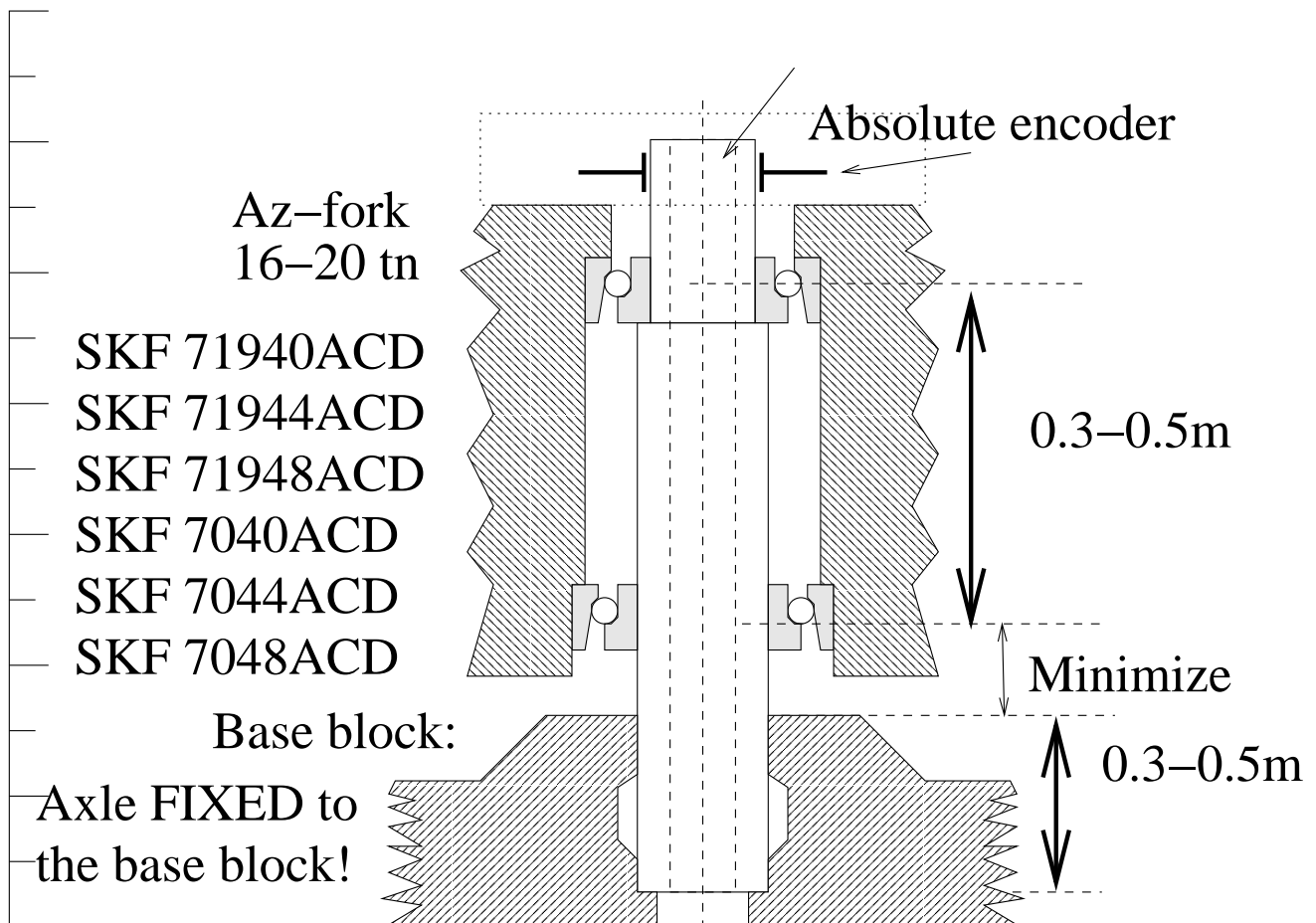
$\sim 1:25$



1:50

Alternate Az-axle:

Cable channel; d=130-150mm

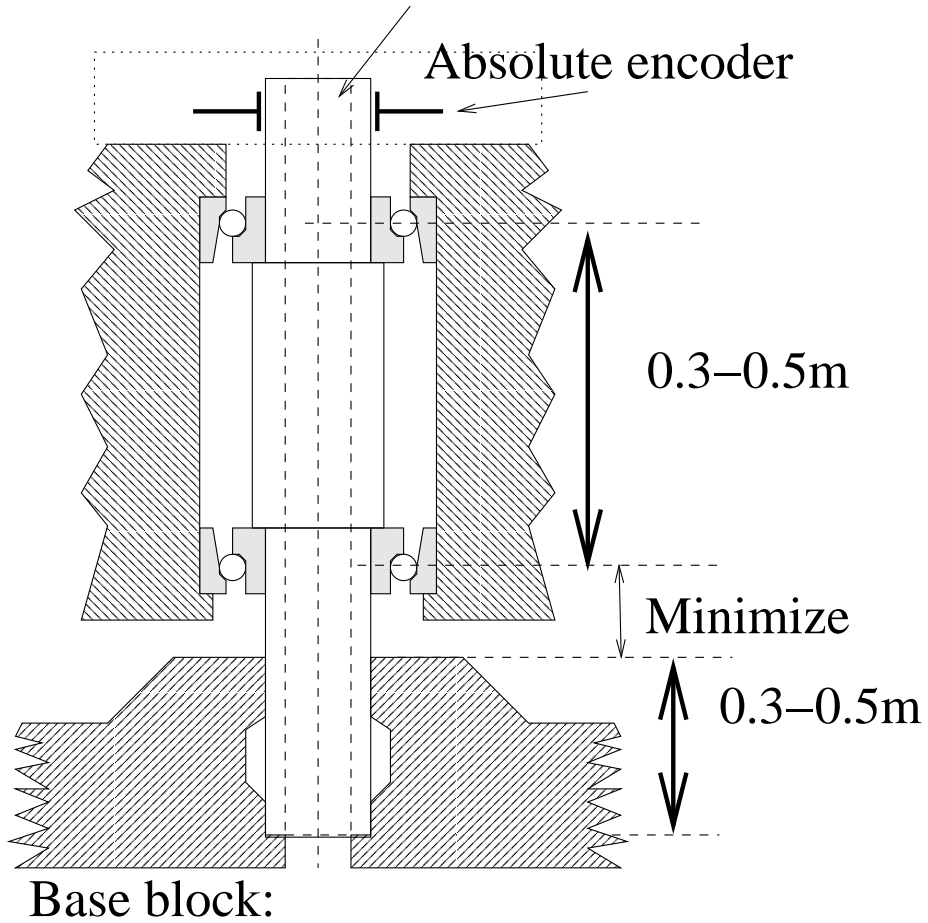


1:50

Alternate Az-axle:

Cable channel;  $d=130-150\text{mm}$

Az-fork  
16-20 tn

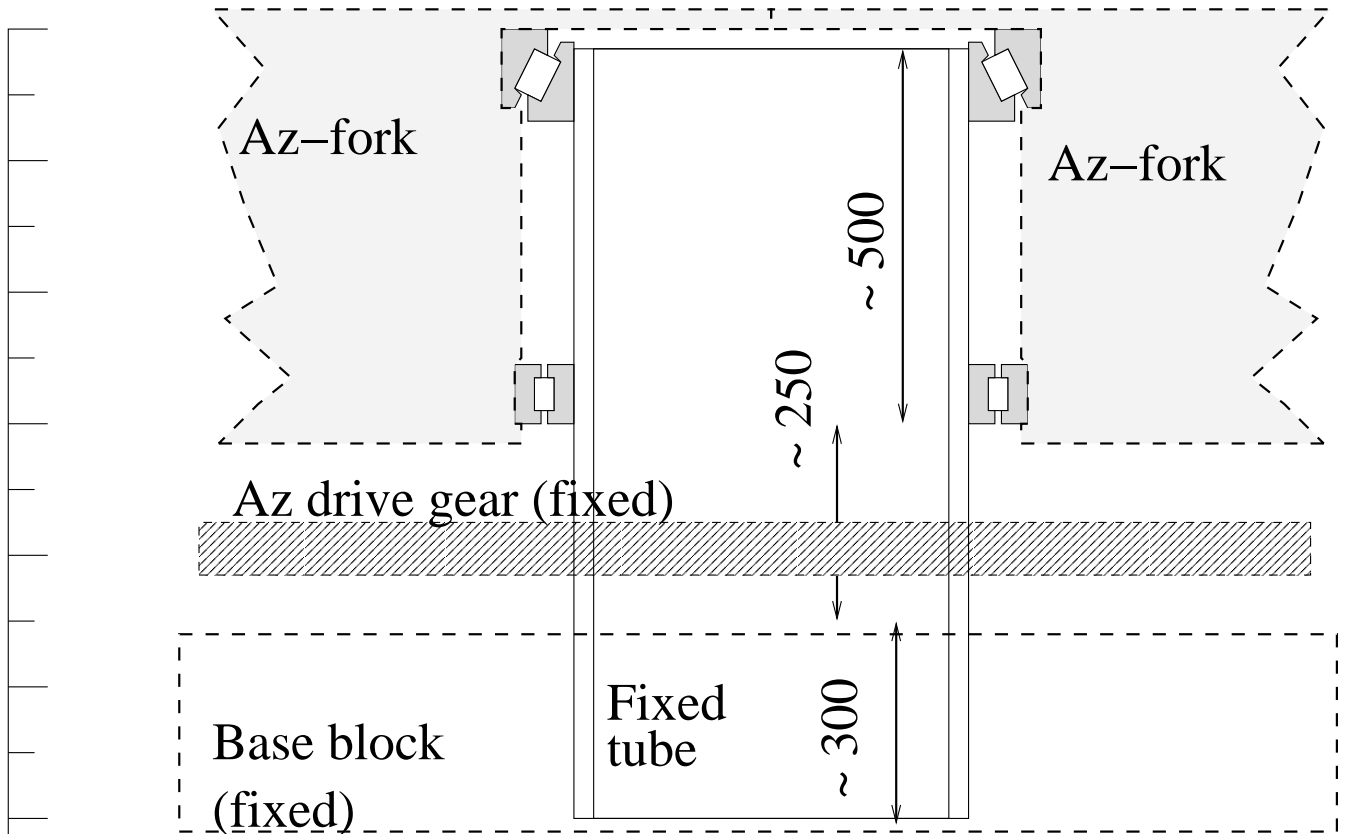


Axle FIXED to  
the base block!

~ 1:10

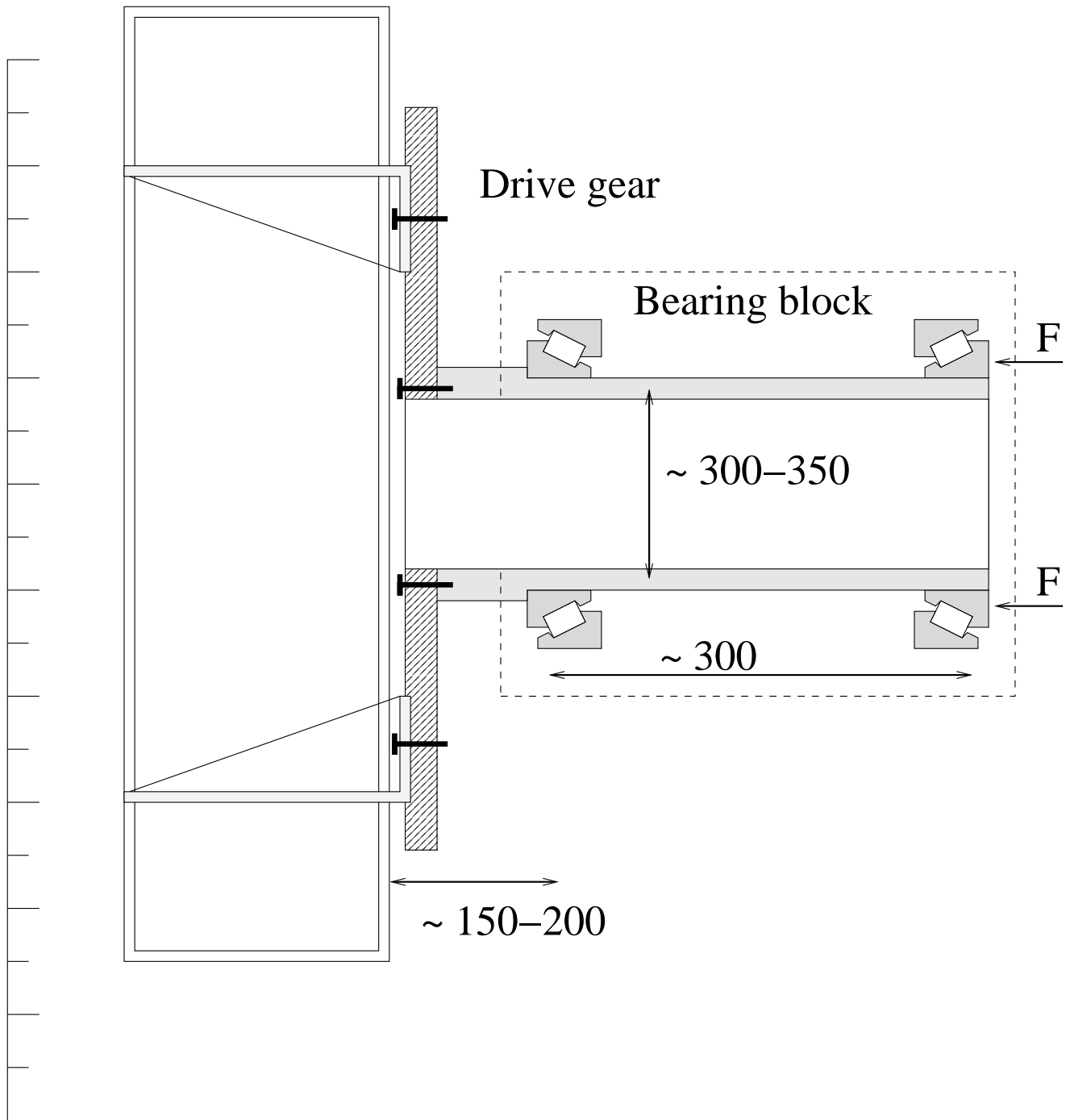
Old pedestal Az bearings

~ 600



~ 1:10

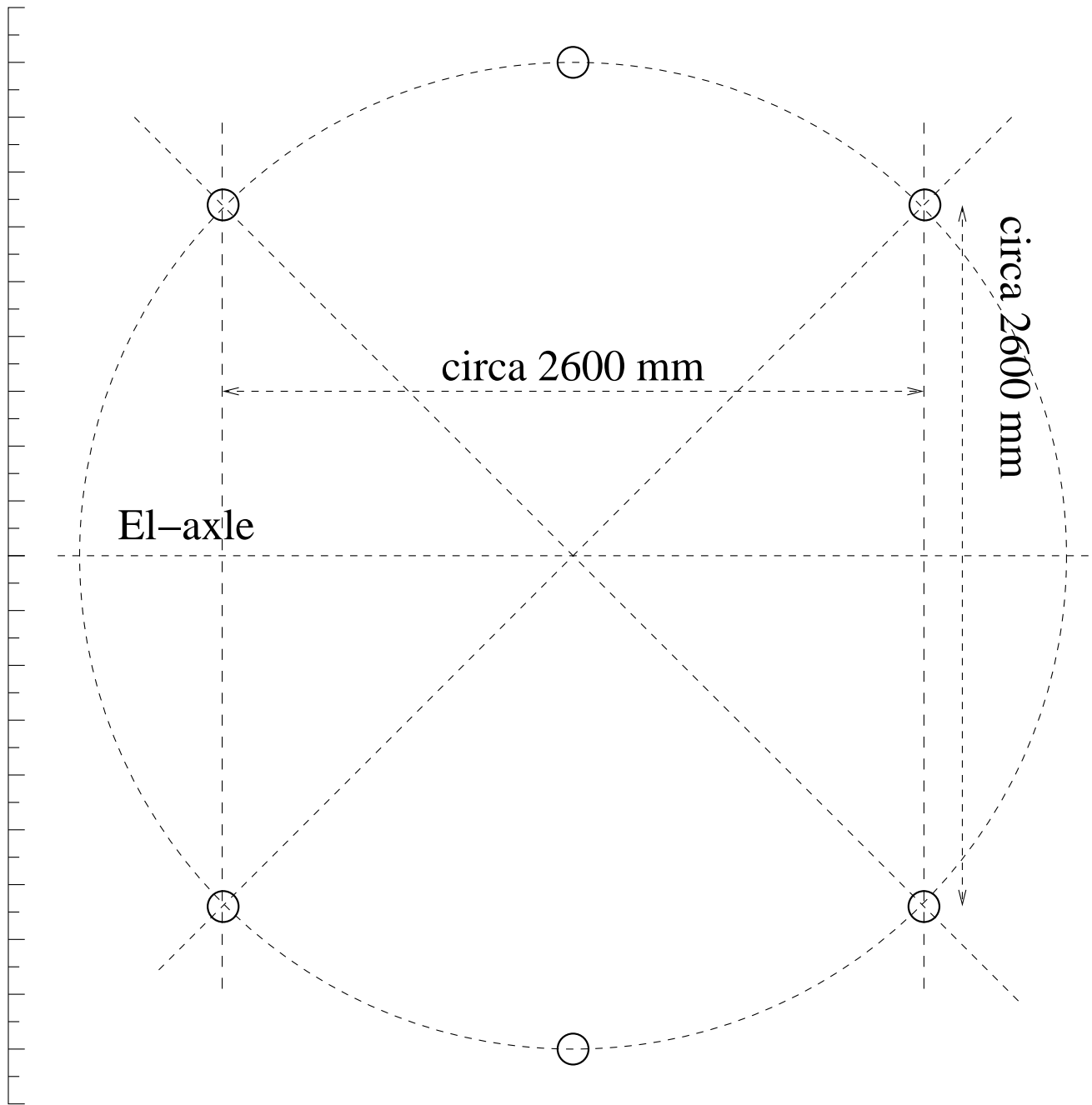
Old pedestal EI bearings



1:20

Dish attachment point geometry

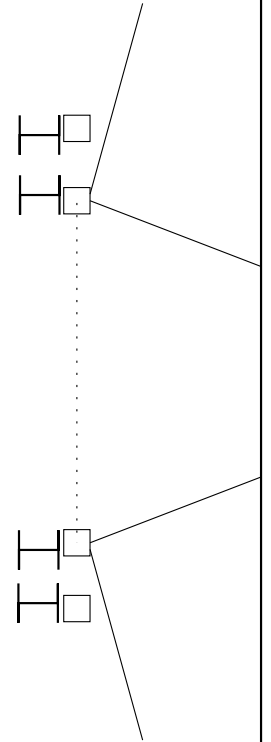
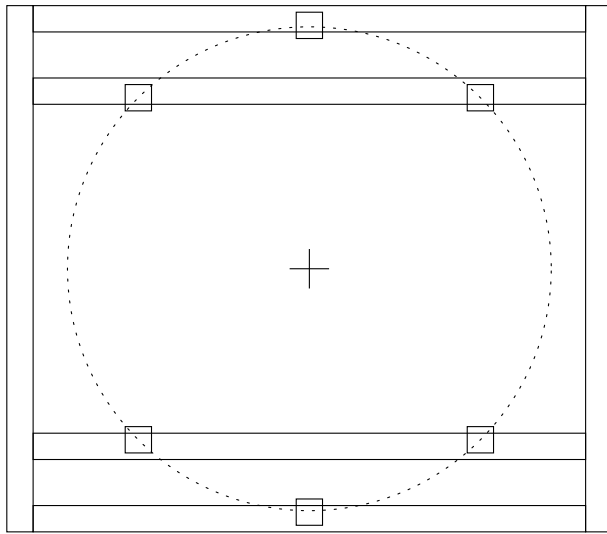
Diameter is 12.000 feet = 144.00 inch



1:50

Material: HE200B/S355 (fine-grain high-tensile steel)

El-yoke dish fixture: grid of HE200B I-beams

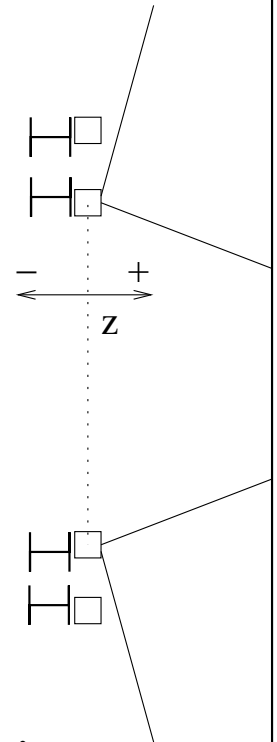
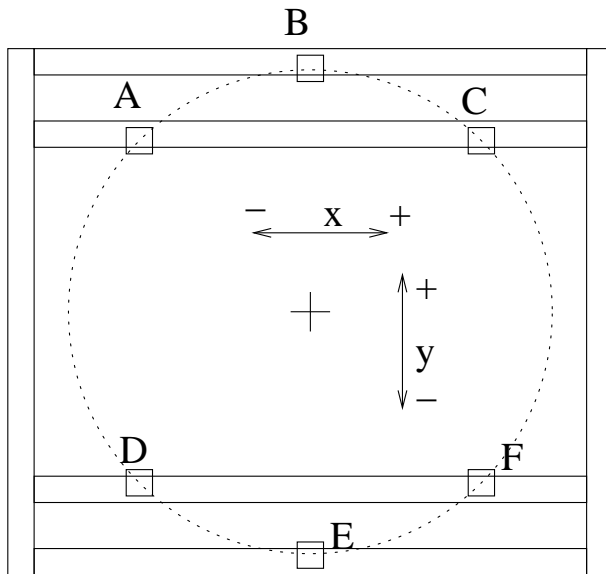


circa 4.6 x 4.0 meters by outer edge

1:50

Material: HE200B/S355 (fine-grain high-tensile steel)

El-yoke dish fixture: grid of HE200B I-beams  
circa 4.6 x 4.0 meters by outer edge

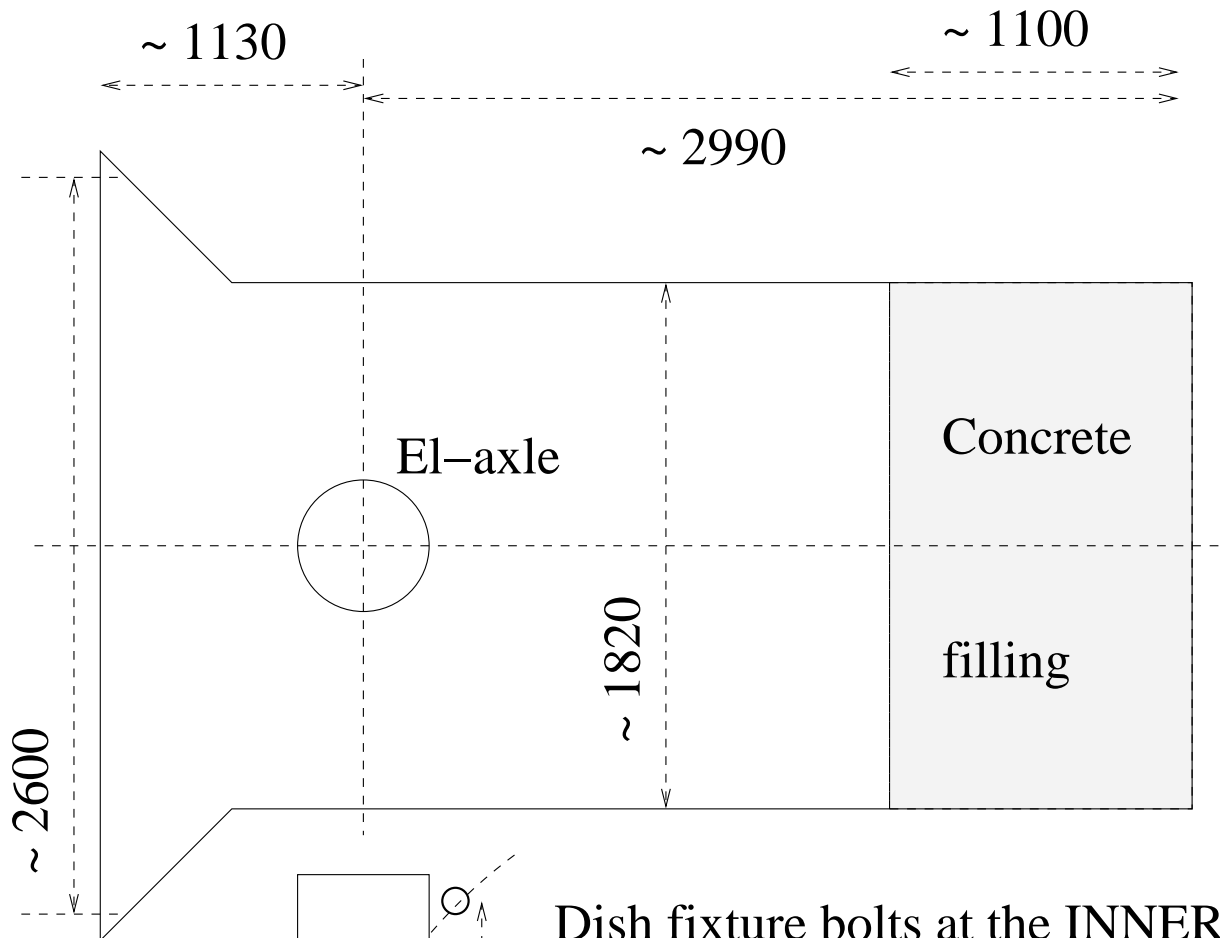


**Estimates of forces at various elevation angles at the fixing points**

	El: 0°			El: 45°			El: 90°		
	x	y	z	x	y	z	x	y	z
A	-3	-20	+2	?	?	?	+3	-3	-20
D	-3	-20	-2	?	?	?	+3	+3	-20
B	0	-15	+3	0	?	?	0	-5	-15
E	0	-15	-3	0	?	?	0	+5	-15
C	+3	-20	+2	?	?	?	-3	-3	-20
F	+3	-20	-2	?	?	?	-3	+3	-20

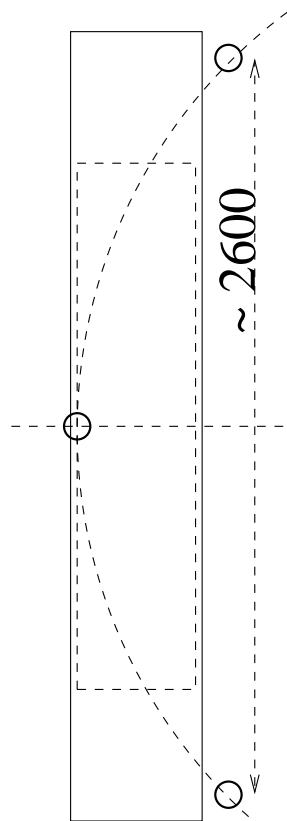
1:20

### Old pedestal Elevation structure



"outer side"

Thickness ~ 500



"inner side"

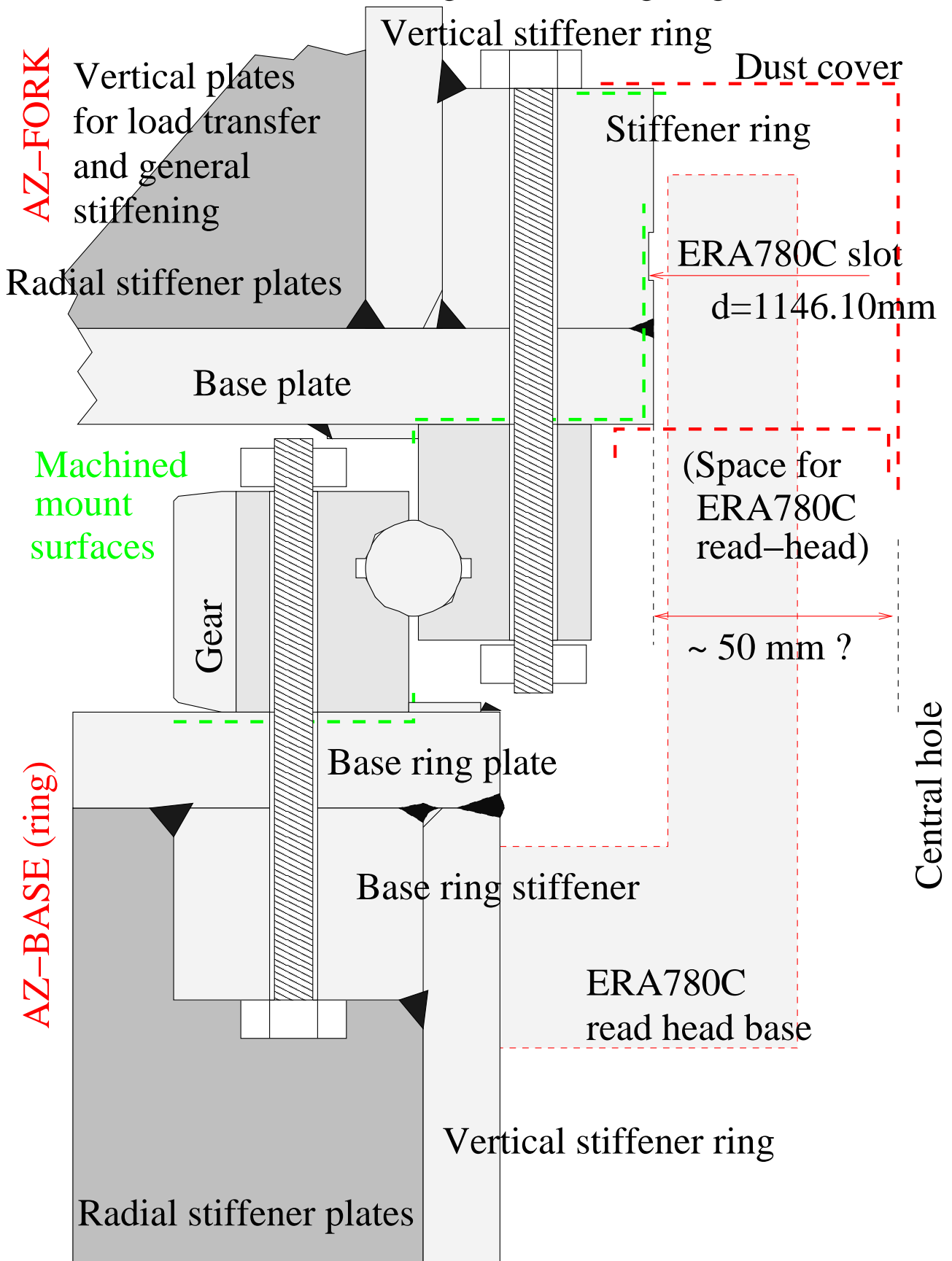
Dish fixture bolts at the INNER side of the elevation arms

Original dish fixing points are at 45° directions, and at LATERAL direction.

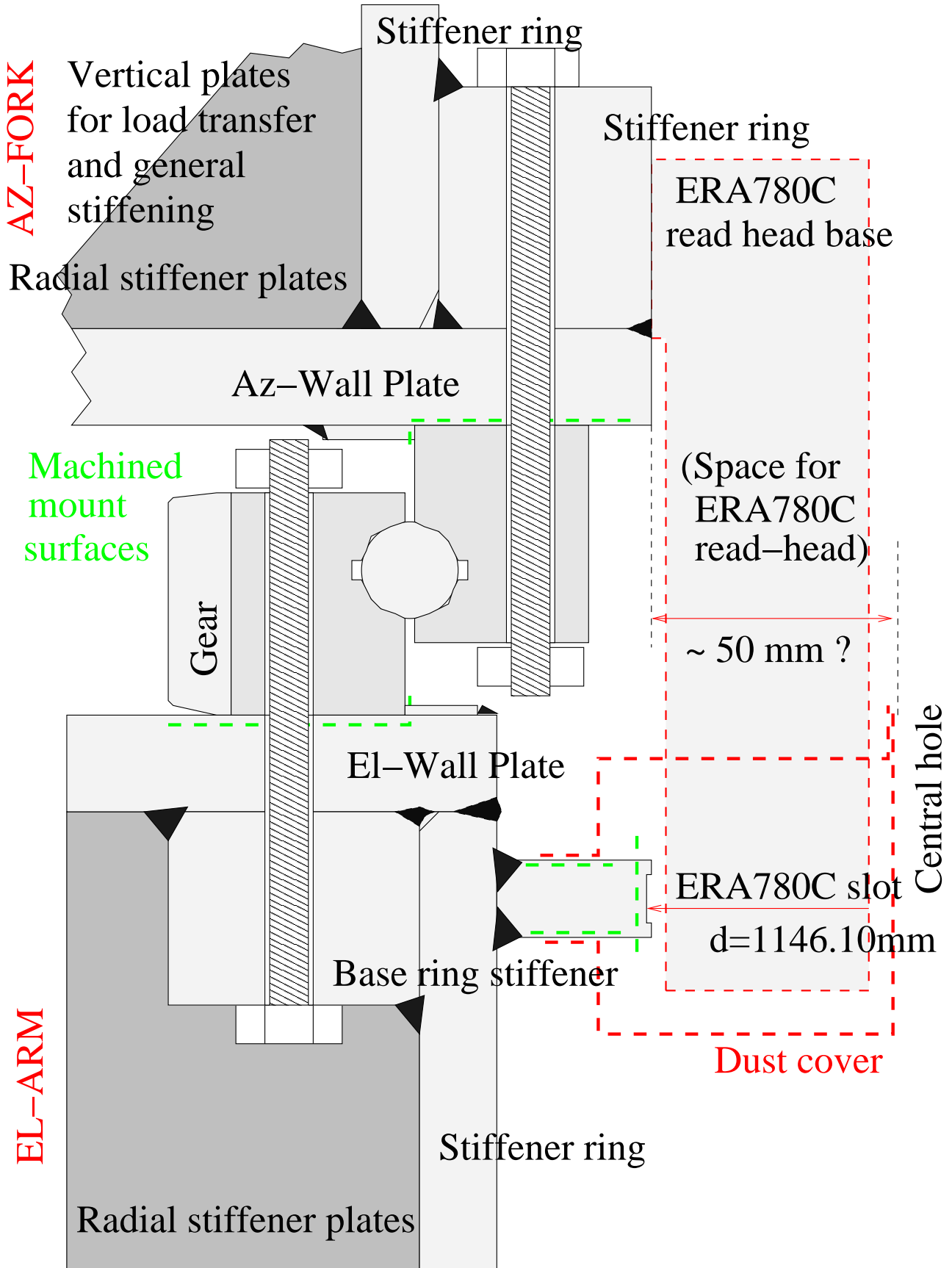
To make the dish stiffer, rotating the thing by 90° MIGHT help a bit.

(See fig 11)

Az-bearing as a slewing ring



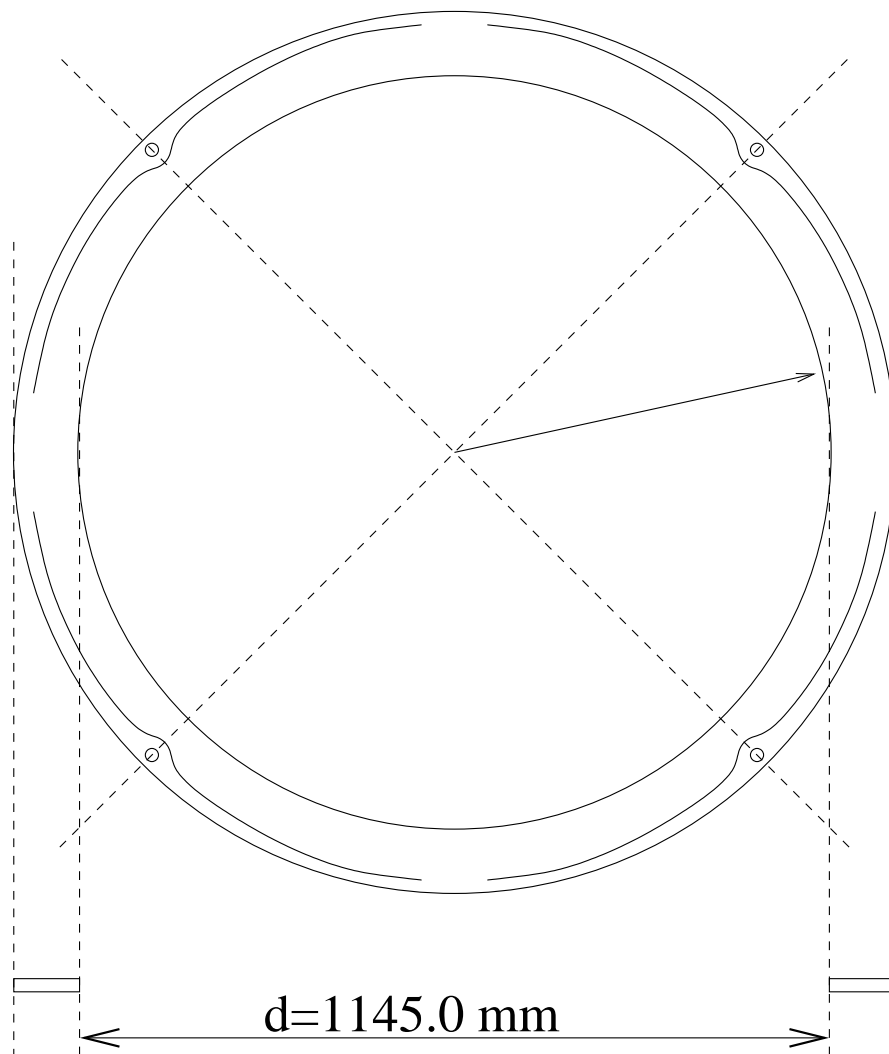
EL-bearing as a slewing ring



Alloyed steel with 5–27% Chromium

--> Thermal expansion coefficient ~ 10.5 ppm/K

A flat bar of 25x125 mm cross-section forged into round loop, and circularized, and laser/waterjet cut to have thermal movement slits (Exact shape to be determined...)



1:100

### Wind-force estimate (survivability)

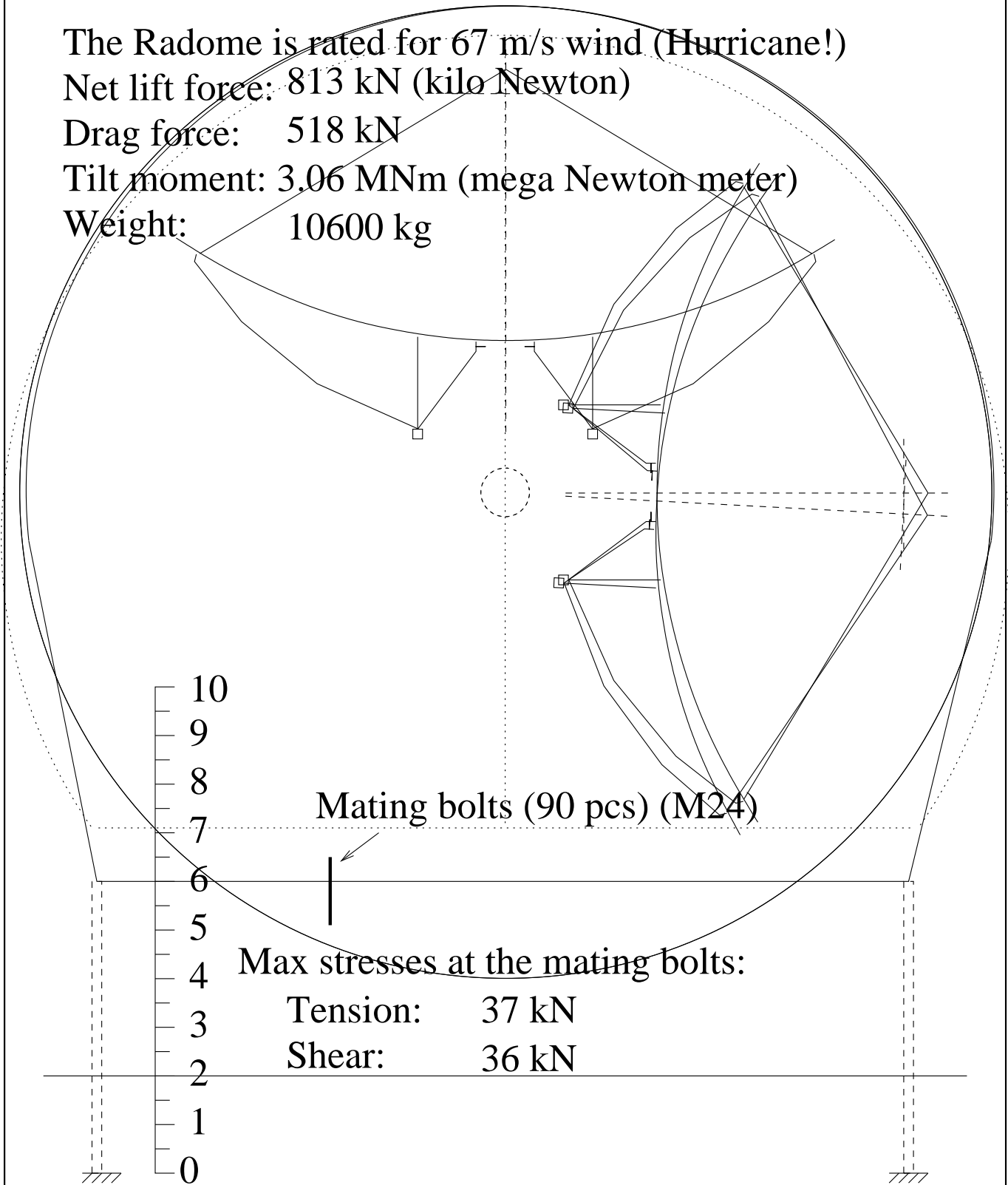
The Radome is rated for 67 m/s wind (Hurricane!)

Net lift force: 813 kN (kilo Newton)

Drag force: 518 kN

Tilt moment: 3.06 MNm (mega Newton meter)

Weight: 10600 kg



1:100

### Wind-force estimate (survivability)

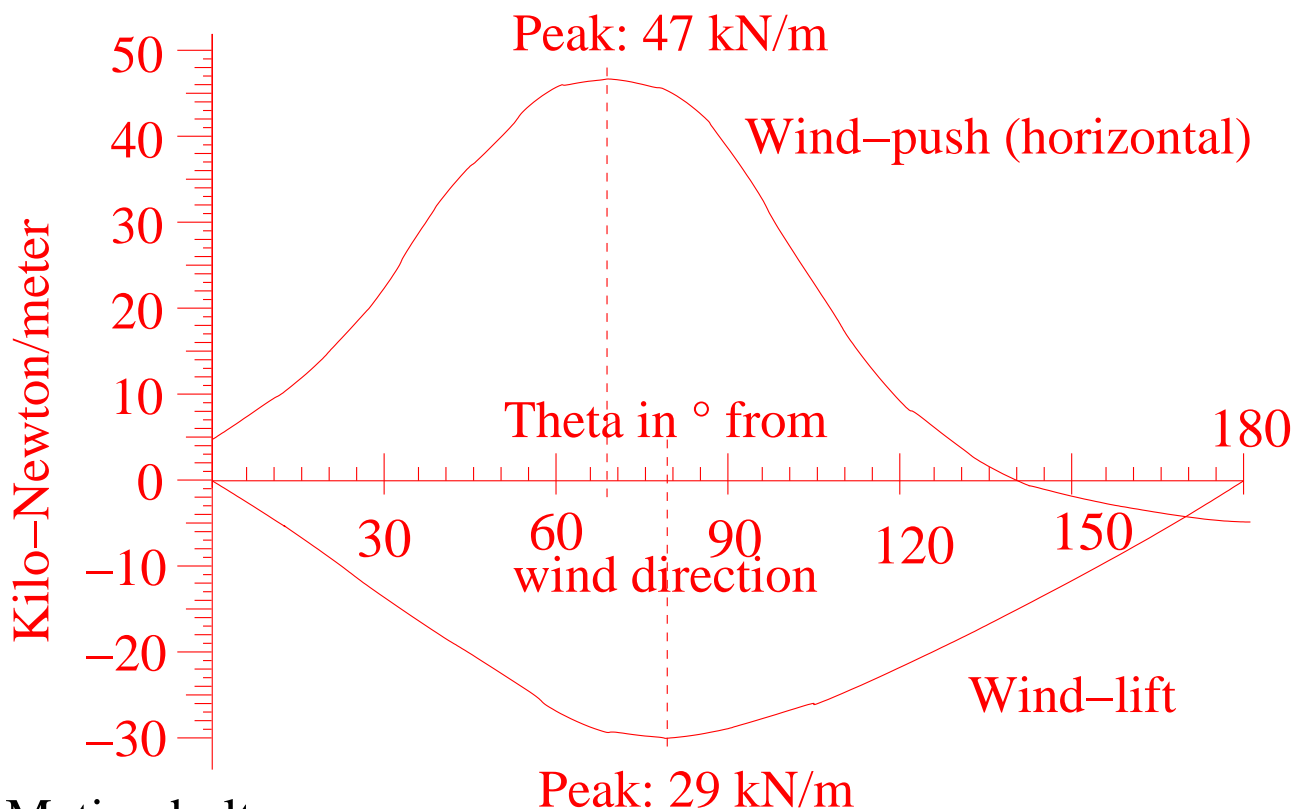
The Radome is rated for 67 m/s wind (Hurricane!)

Net lift force: 813 kN (kilo Newton)

Drag force: 518 kN

Tilt moment: 3.06 MNm (mega Newton meter)

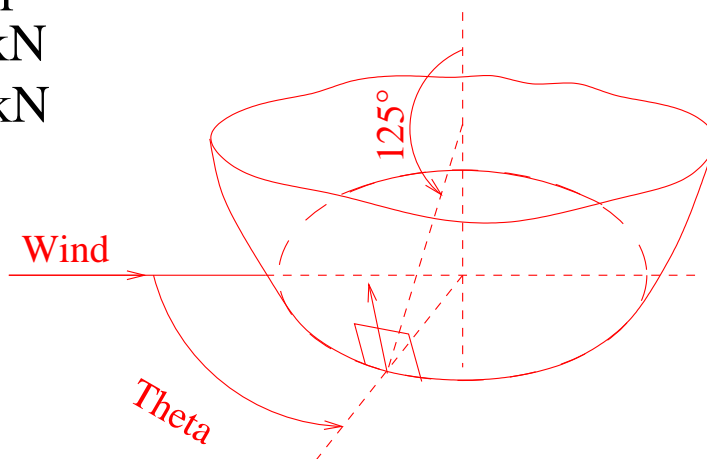
Weight: 10600 kg



Mating bolt specs:

Tension: 37 kN

Shear: 36 kN



1:100

Wind-force estimate (survivability)

The Radome is rated for 150 M.P.H. wind (Hurricane!)

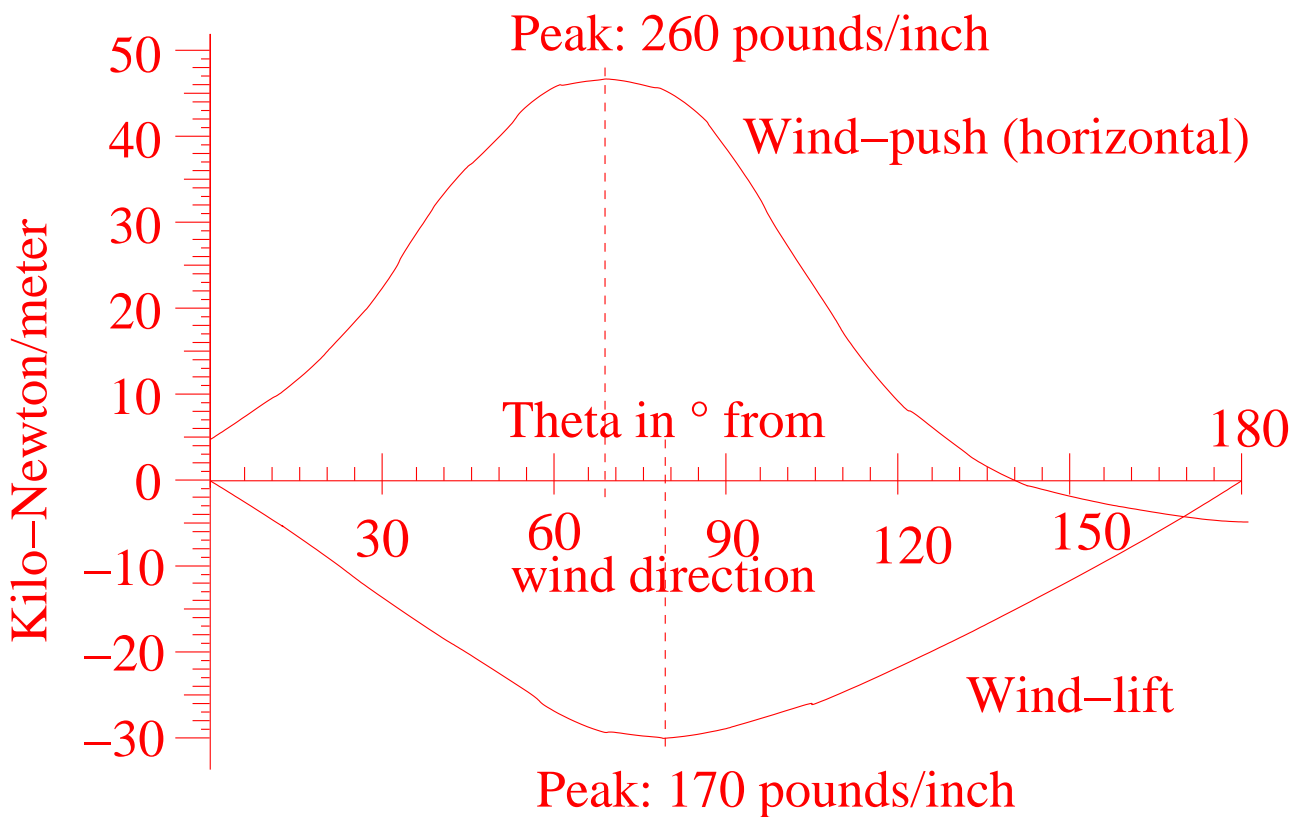
Net lift force: 179,200 LBS.

Drag force: 114,300 LBS.

Tilt moment: 2,214,000 FT.LBS.

Weight: 23,200 LBS.

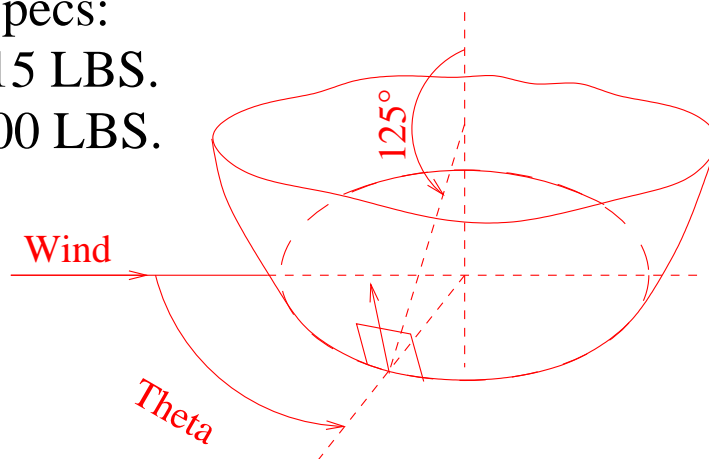
IN ORIGINAL  
US-IMPERIAL  
UNITS



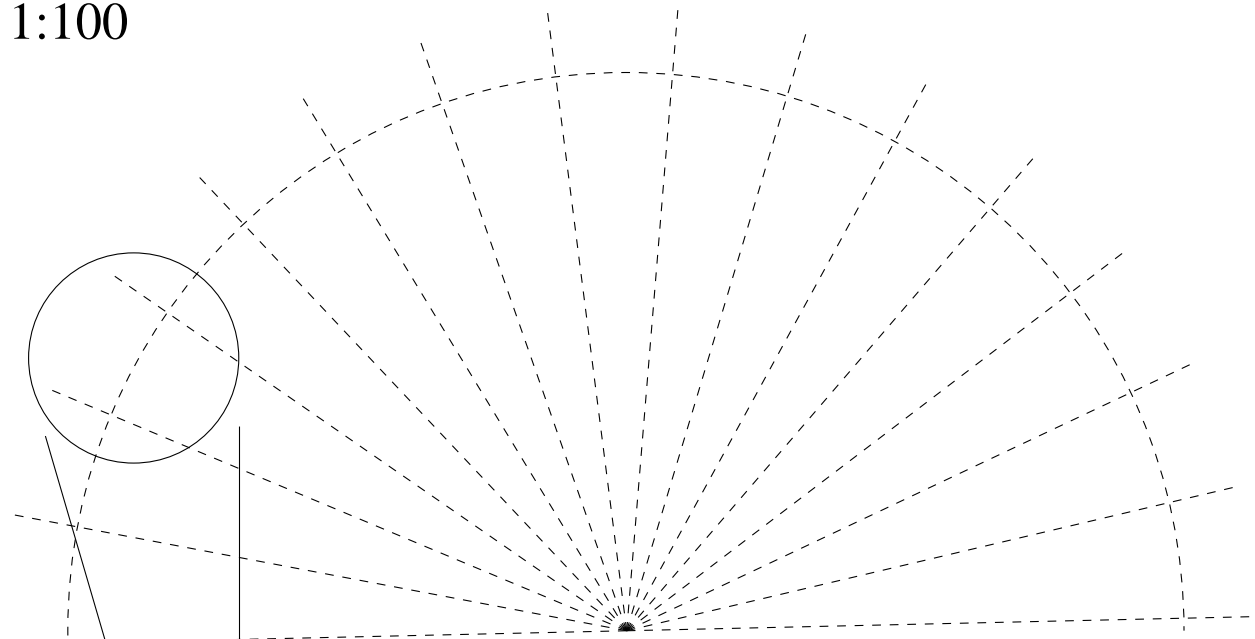
Mating bolt specs:

Tension: 8,015 LBS.

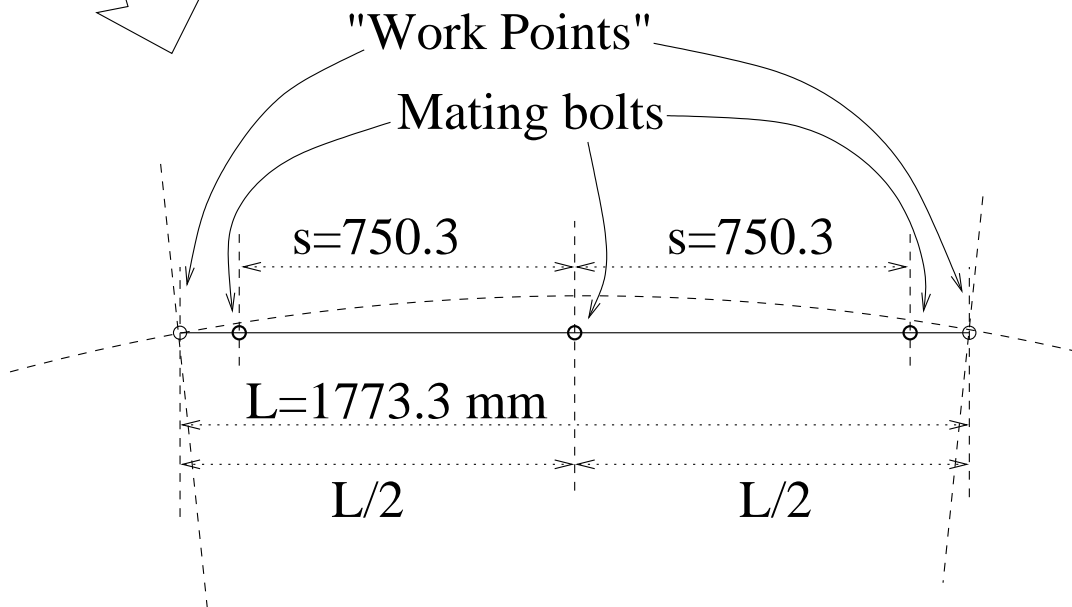
Shear: 7,800 LBS.



1:100



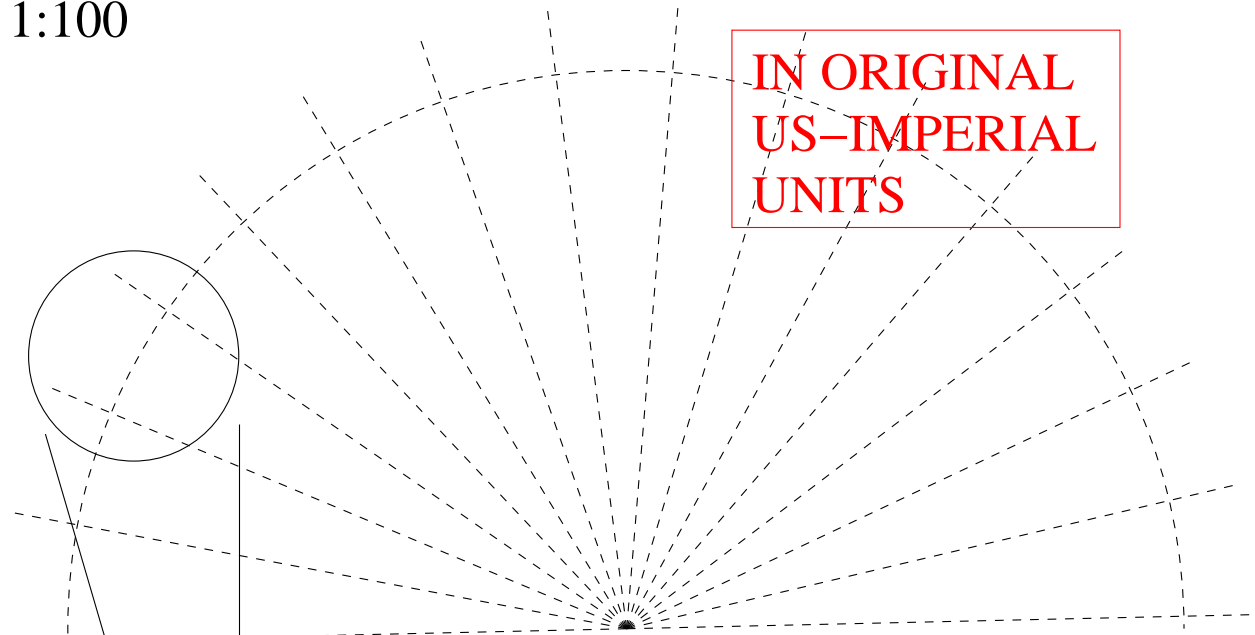
Work Circle: Radius = 8482 mm  $\pm$  2mm  
Split to 30 even pieces (12.00 degrees steps)



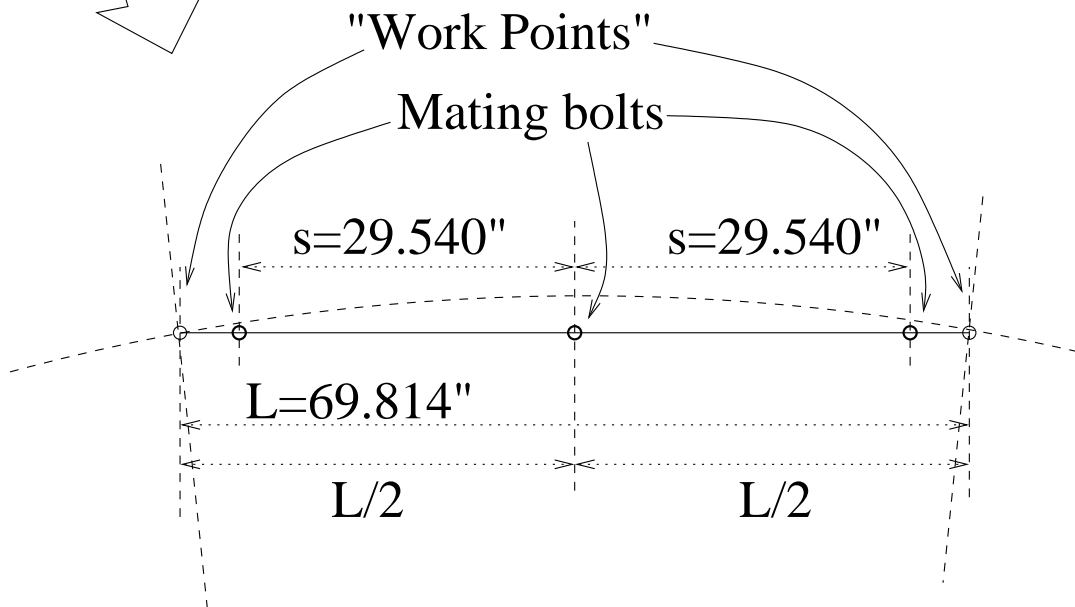
Work-circle circularity within 25 mm of true circle  
Mating bolts:  $d=25.0$  mm (M24, M27)  
Mating bolts positions within 3.0 mm of true position  
Mating bolt holes at radome:  $d=34.95$  mm

1:100

IN ORIGINAL  
US-IMPERIAL  
UNITS



Work Circle: Radius = 333.95 inch  
Split to 30 even pieces (12.00 degrees steps)



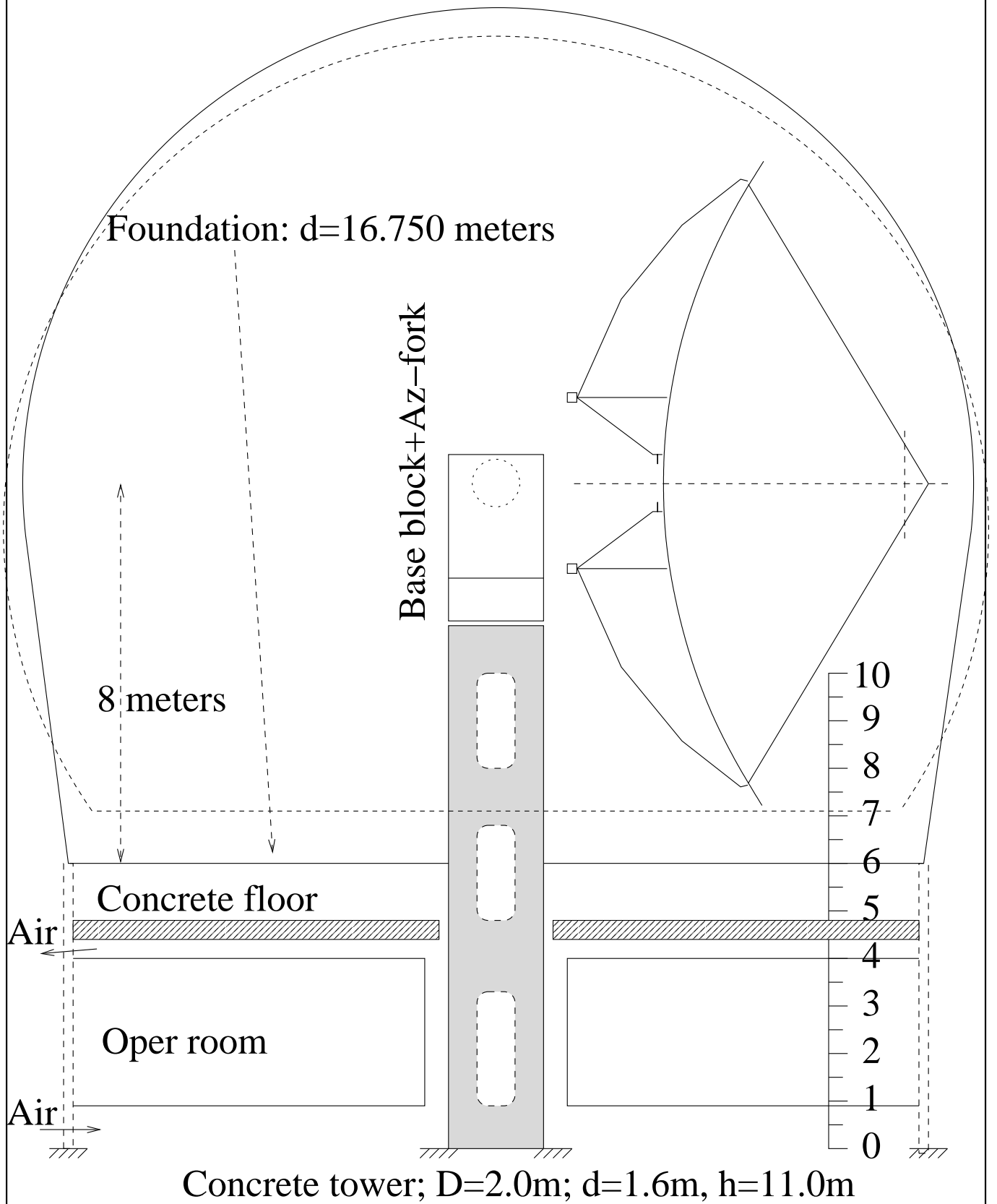
Work-circle circularity within 1" T.I.R. of true circle

Mating bolts: d=1.00"

Mating bolts positions within 1/8" of true position

Mating bolt holes at radome: d=1 3/8"

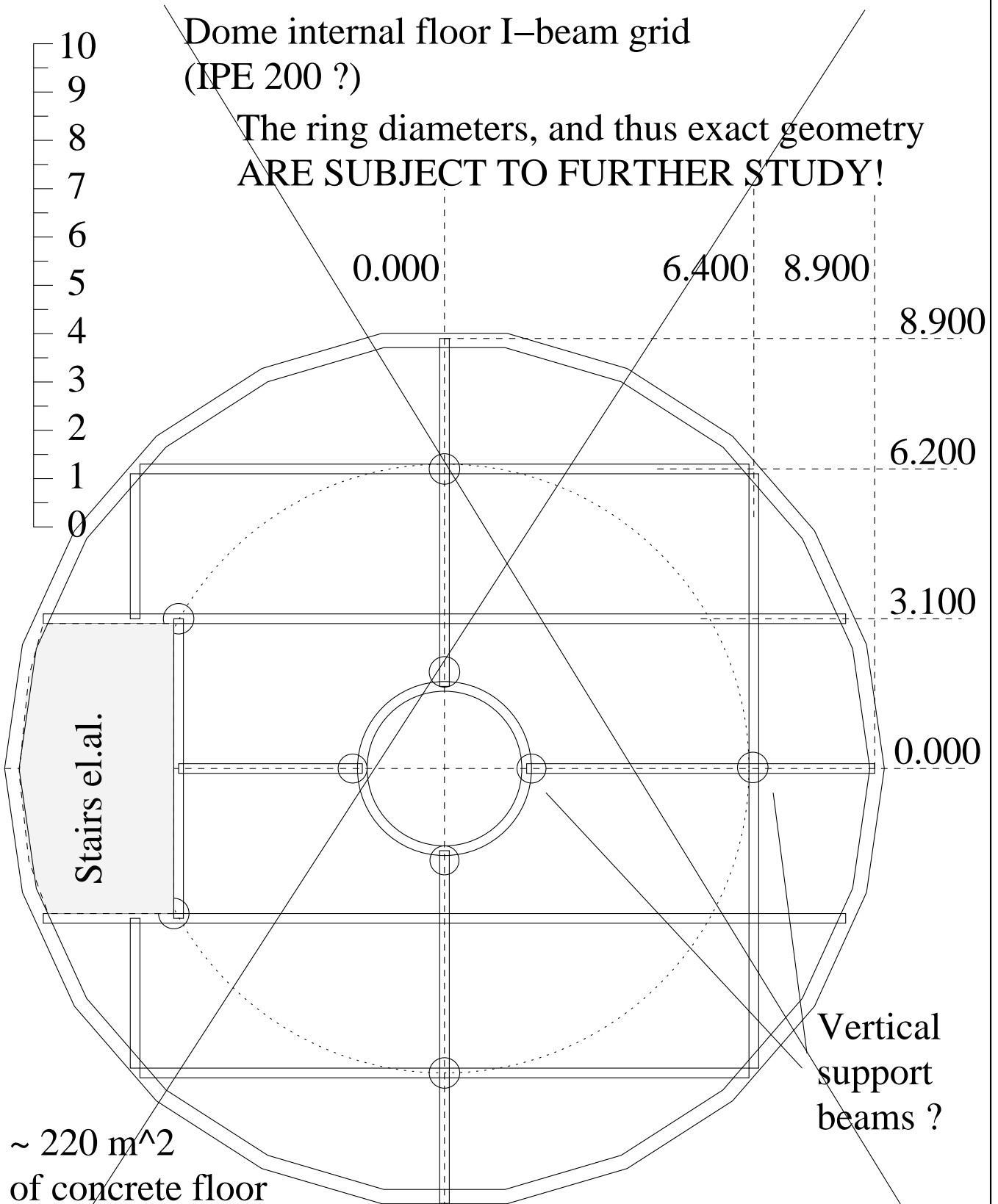
1:100



1:100

Dome internal floor I-beam grid  
(IPE 200 ?)

The ring diameters, and thus exact geometry  
ARE SUBJECT TO FURTHER STUDY!



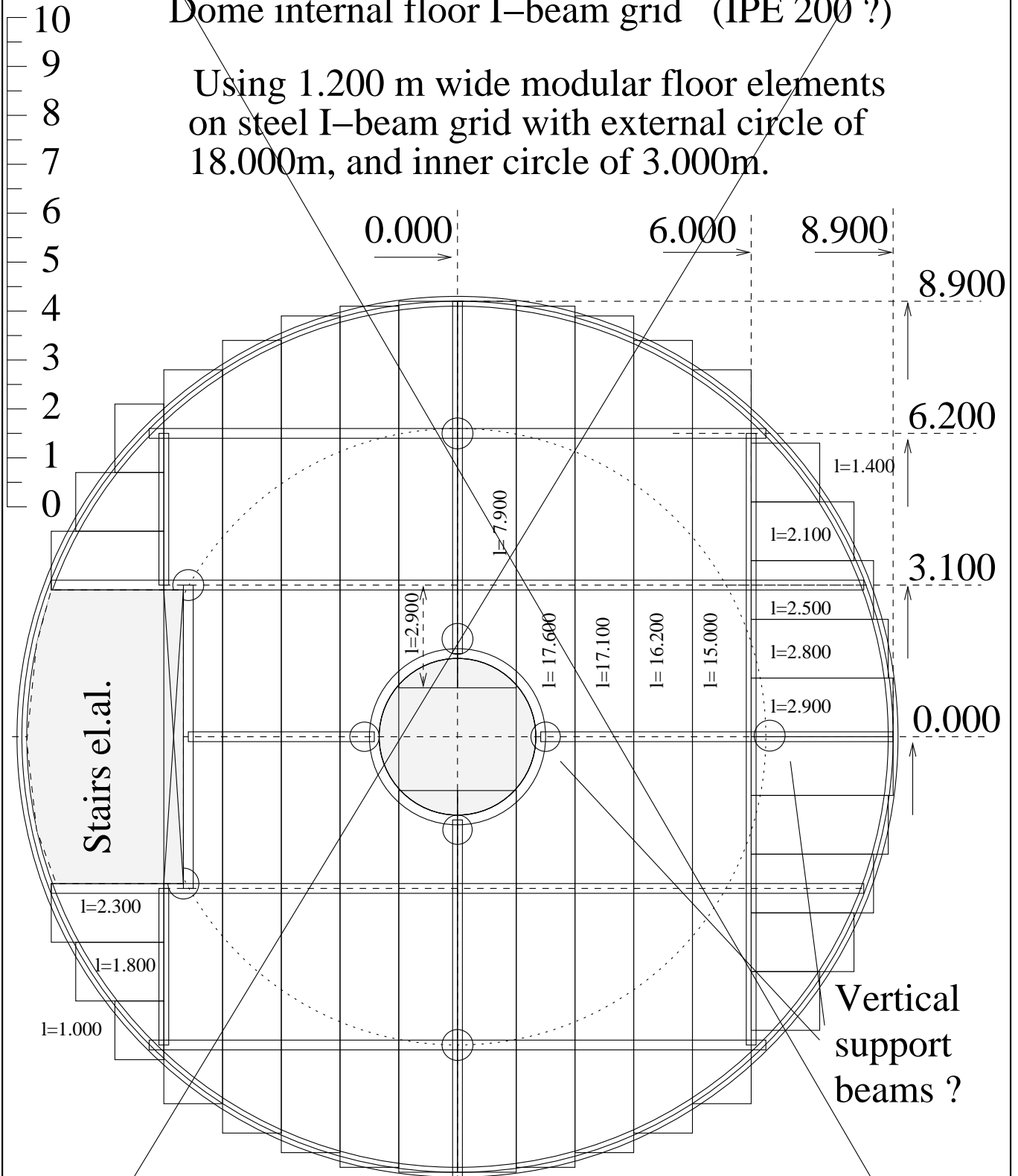
~ 220 m<sup>2</sup>  
of concrete floor

0.2m thick → 44 m<sup>3</sup> concrete → 88 tons ... Oops...

1:100

Dome internal floor I-beam grid (IPE 200 ?)

Using 1.200 m wide modular floor elements on steel I-beam grid with external circle of 18.000m, and inner circle of 3.000m.



Weight: 66-110 tons

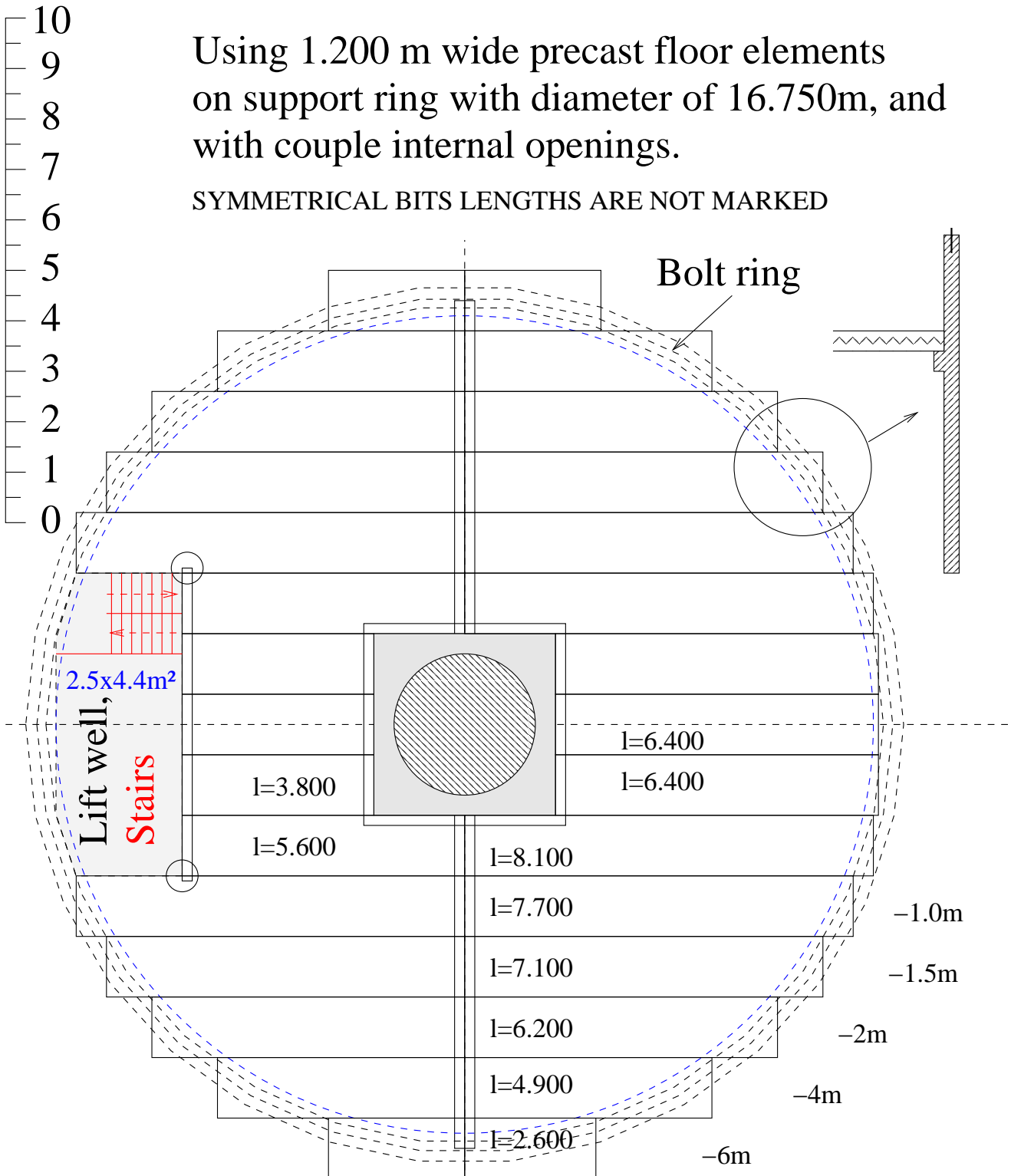
Total length of circa 197m

1:100

Dome internal floor "tiling" – std concrete elements

Using 1.200 m wide precast floor elements on support ring with diameter of 16.750m, and with couple internal openings.

SYMMETRICAL BITS LENGTHS ARE NOT MARKED

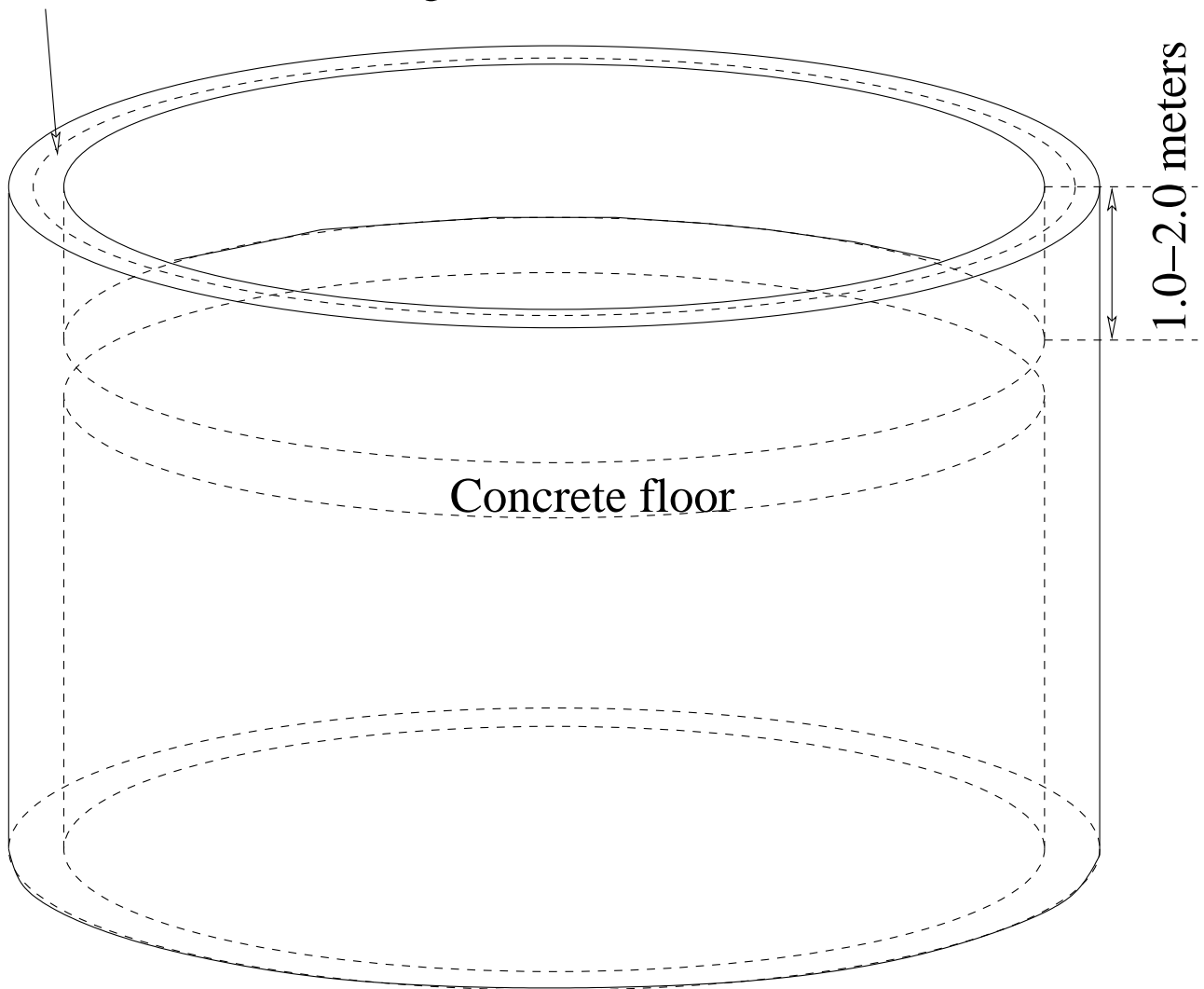


Weight: 44 tons of floor elts. Total length of circa 162m -14m

Concrete "silo" with a floor at 1–2 meters down from the top.

Vertical scale circa twice the horizontal one.

"Work circle" (see fig 20b);  $D=16.750$  meters

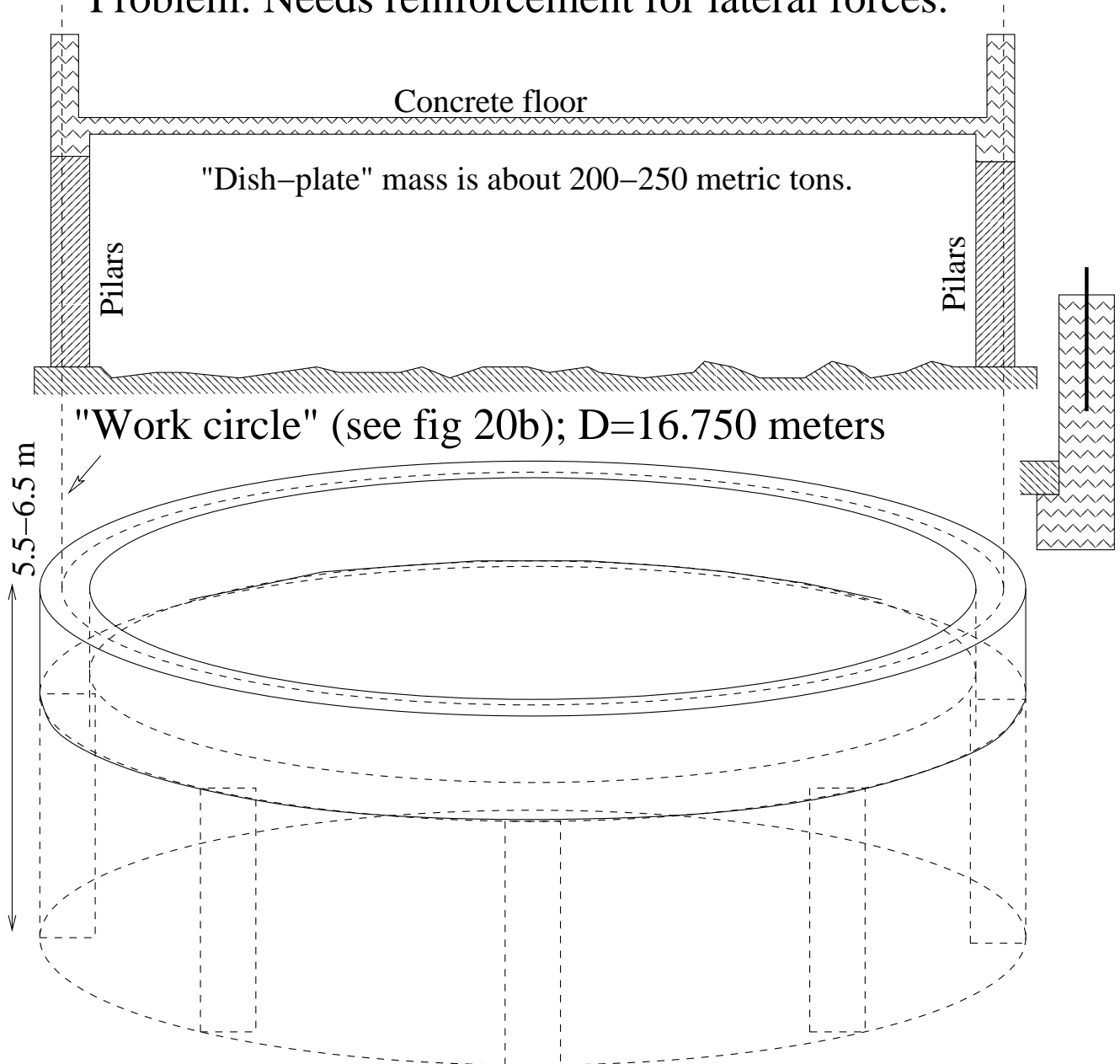


~ 1:100

www.viestikallio.fi -- "Great Pumpkin" Fig22e

Concrete "dish-plate" with a floor at 1–2 meters down from the top and raised on top of 8 concrete pilars.

Problem: Needs reinforcement for lateral forces.



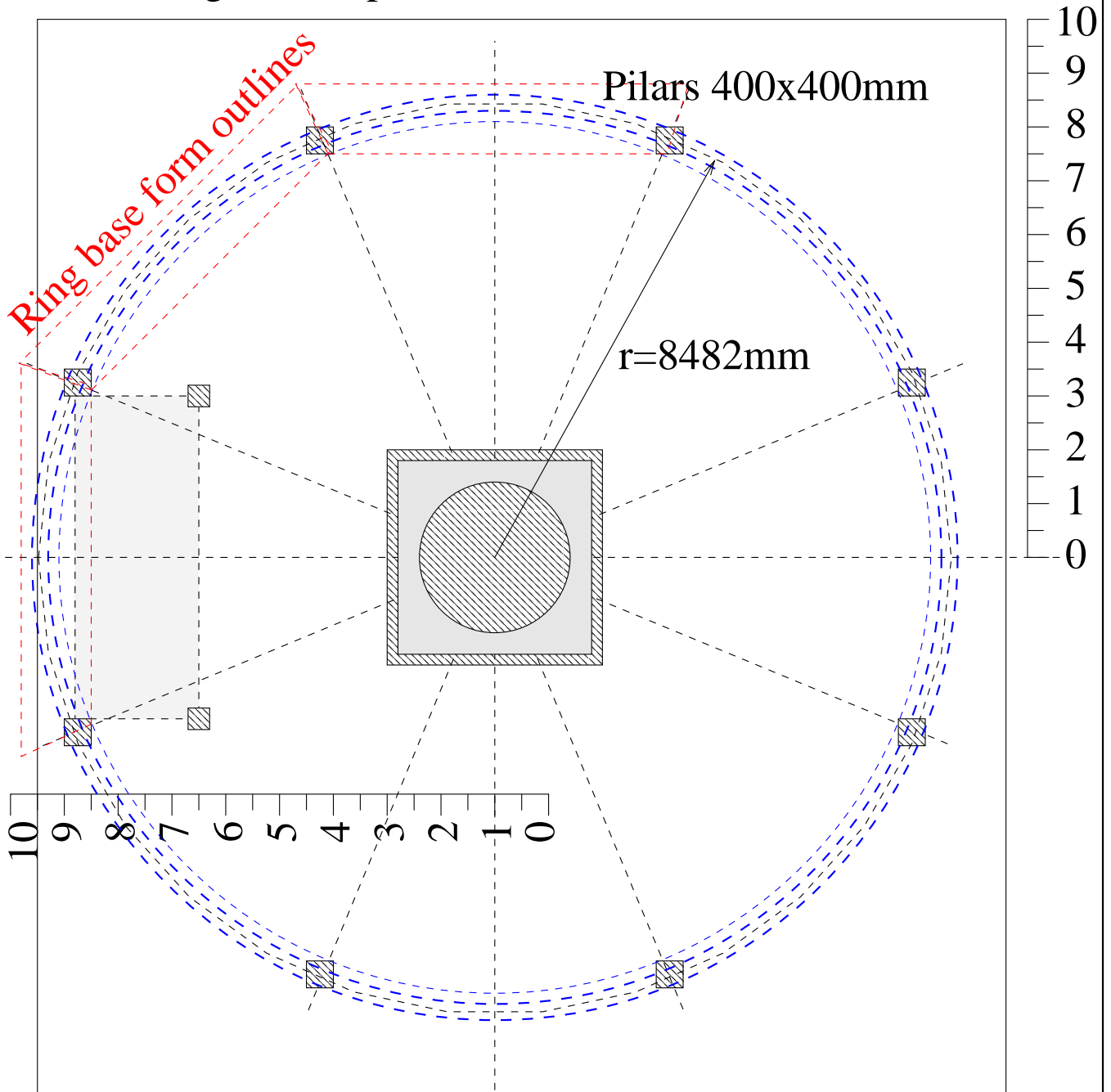
8 pilars of  $0.40 \times 0.40 \text{ m}^2$  cross-section ? (4–5m height)  
Distributed evenly at  $45^\circ$  steps. (See Fig22f/g/h)

Matti Aarnio <http://www.viestikallio.fi/kurp/kurpitsa.html>

1:100

Rectangular building below the round radome  
base support structure ?

Building's outer perimeter

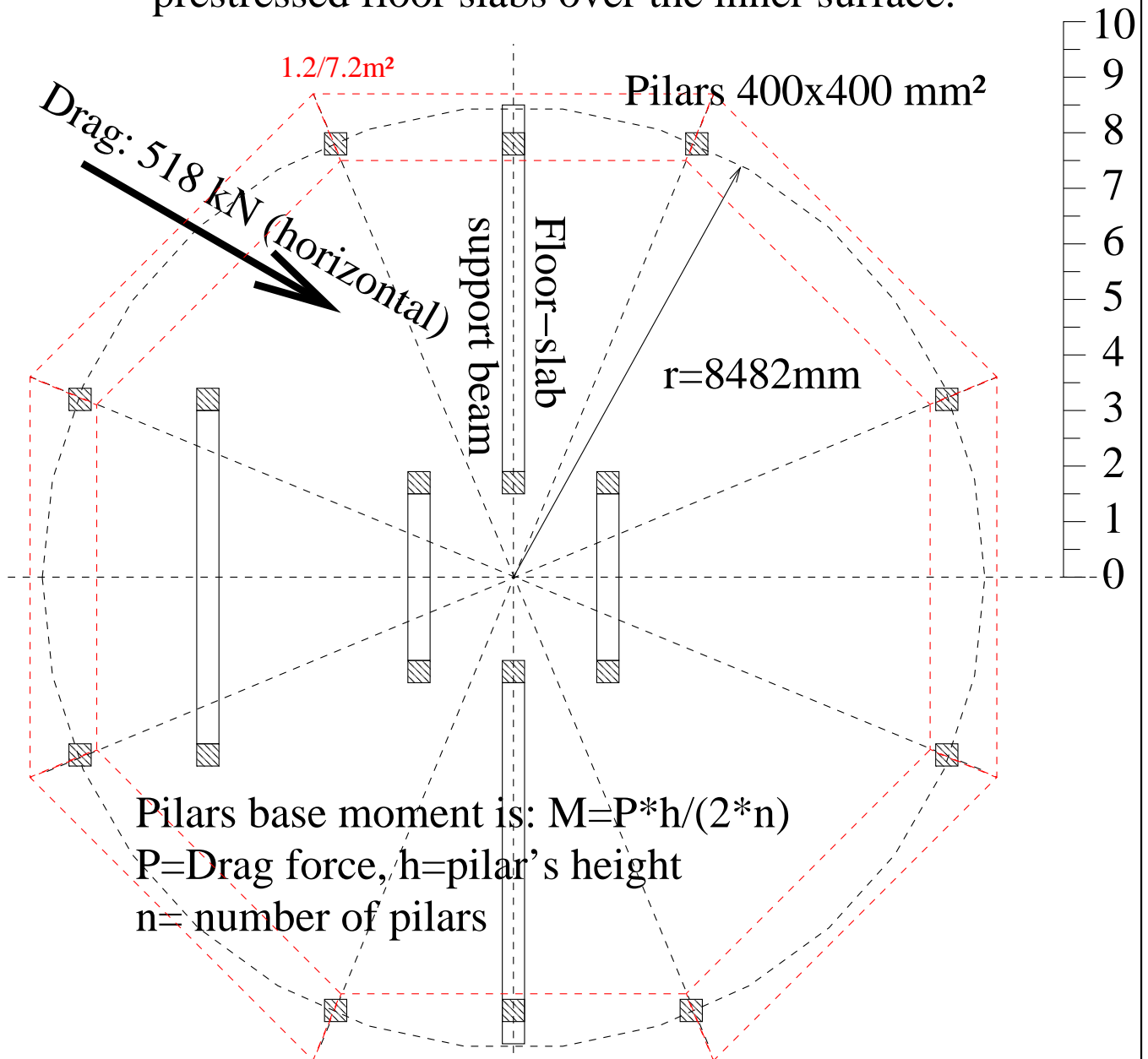


1:100

18 pilars of 400x400mm<sup>2</sup> cross sections

Pilar height about 4500 mm

Mass above the pilars: 230–250 metric tons,  
of that circa 180 m<sup>2</sup>/44–45 metric tons is precast  
prestressed floor slabs over the inner surface.



$$h = 4.5\text{m}, n = 8, P = 518\text{kN} \rightarrow M = 145 \text{ kNm}, N = 287 \text{ kN}$$

$$h = 4.5\text{m}, n = 18, P = 518\text{kN} \rightarrow M = 65 \text{ kNm}, N = 127 \text{ kN}$$

1:100

12 pilars of 400x400mm<sup>2</sup> cross sections

Pilar height about 4500 mm

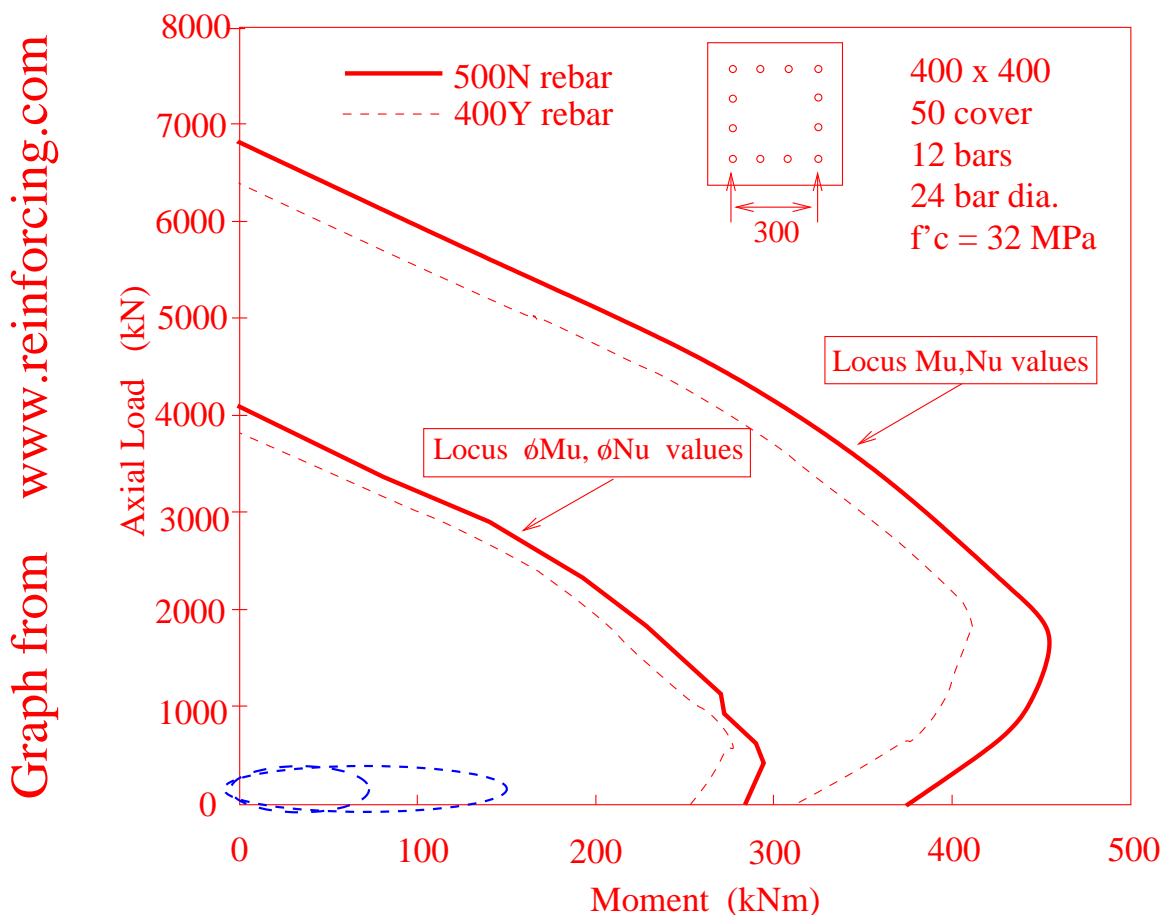
Mass above the pilars: 230–250 metric tons,  
of that circa 180 m<sup>2</sup>/44–45 metric tons is precast  
prestressed floor slabs over the inner surface.

Drag: 518 kN (horizontal)

Pilars base moment is:  $M = P \cdot h / (2 \cdot n)$

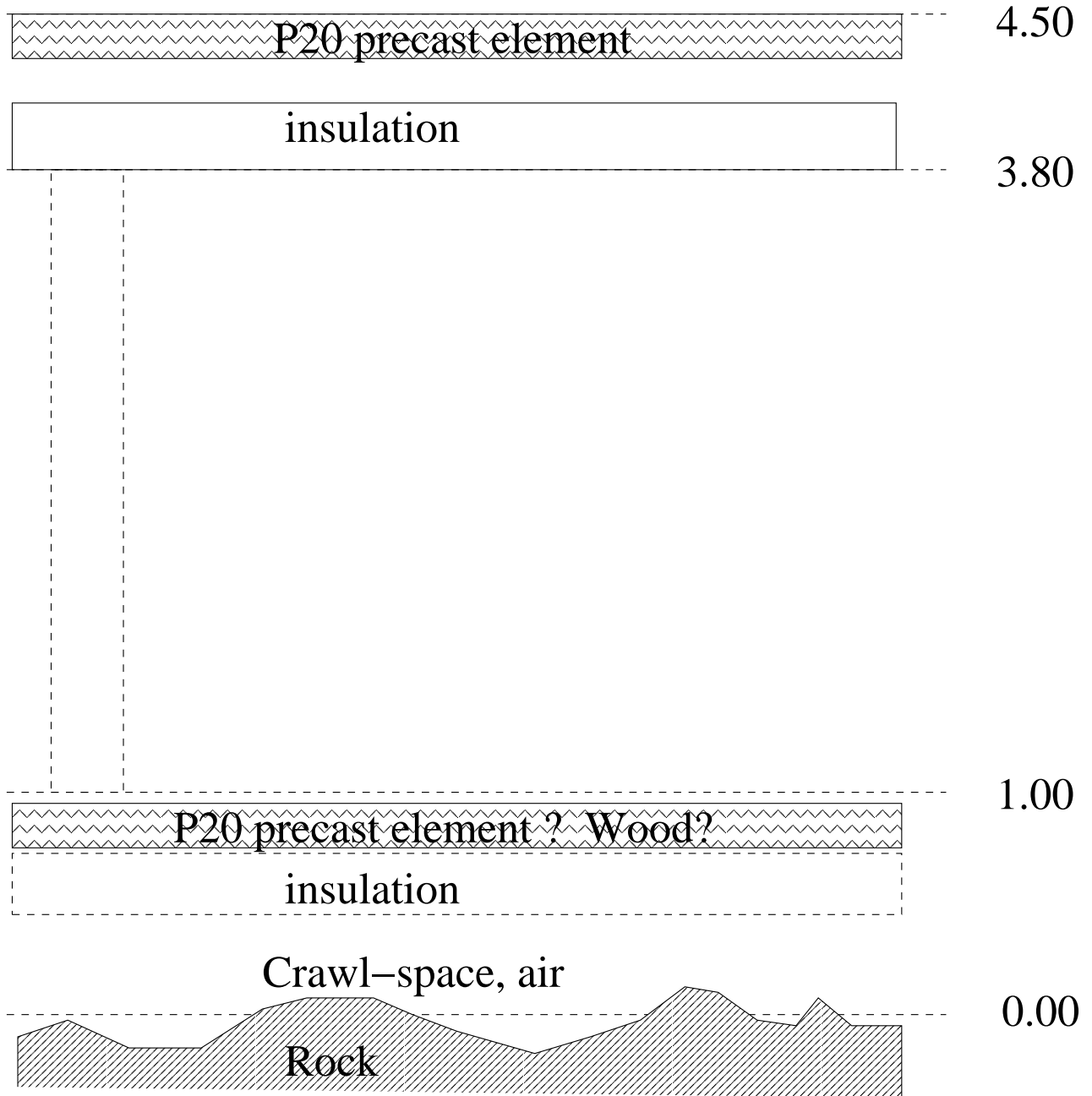
$P$  = Drag force,  $h$  = pilar's height  
 $n$  = number of pilars

$h = 4.5\text{m}$ ,  $n = 8$ ,  $P = 518\text{kN} \rightarrow M = 145 \text{ kNm}$ ,  $N = 287 \text{ kN}$   
 $h = 4.5\text{m}$ ,  $n = 18$ ,  $P = 518\text{kN} \rightarrow M = 65 \text{ kNm}$ ,  $N = 127 \text{ kN}$



~ 1:25

Some guesses regarding the levels of the floors



~ 1:50

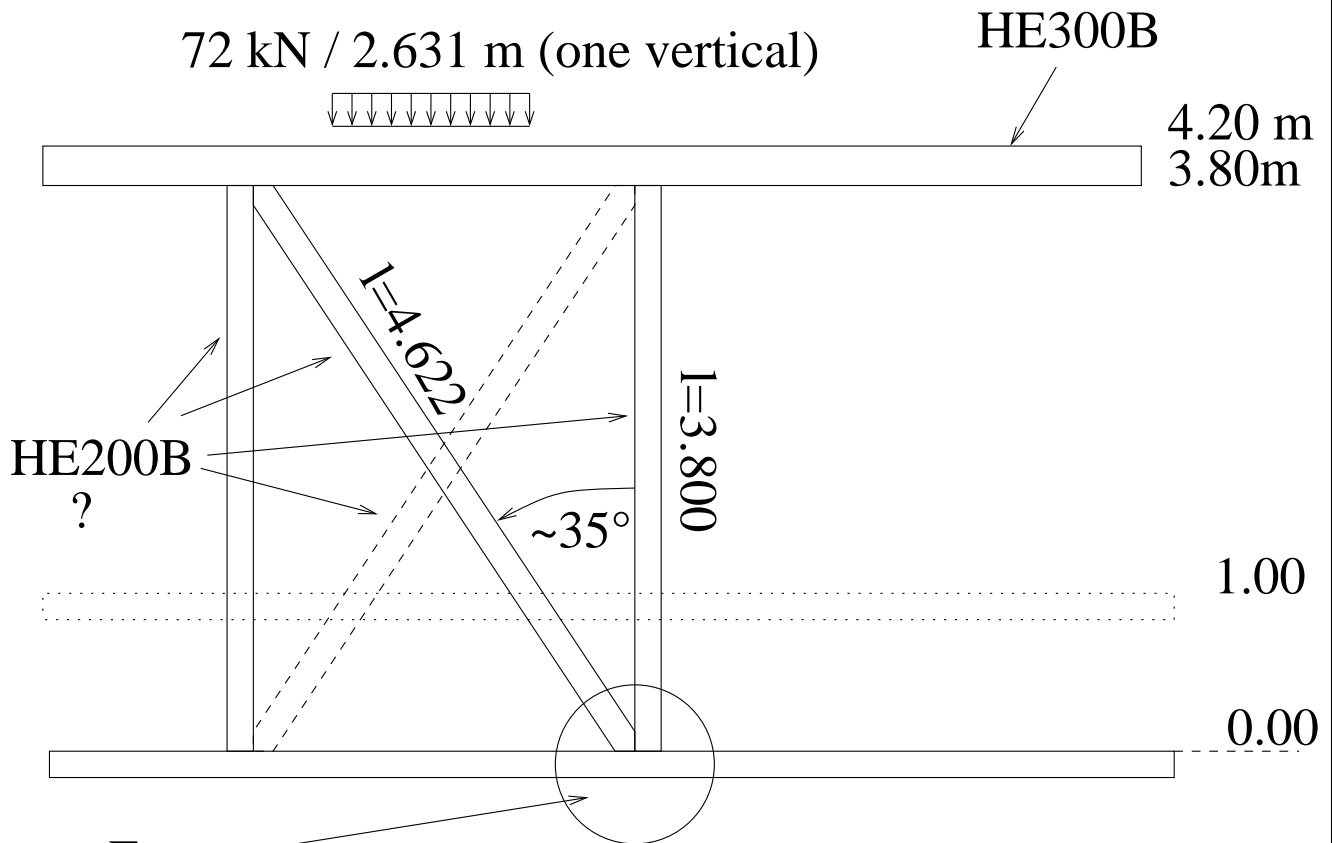
Sideways view of a fraction of the wall.  
Steel beams (I-beams?)

$D=16.750$  meters  $\rightarrow$  circumference 52.62 meters

With 20 vertical beams, the pitch is 2.631 meters

With vertical beam  $l=3.800$ , the diagonal length will then be: 4.622 meters.

$20 \times 3.8\text{m} + 20 \times 4.622\text{m} = 168.44\text{m}$  for verticals+diags



Forces:

Push:  $> 72$  kN

Net Lift:  $< 94$  kN

Shear: ? kN

~ 1:50

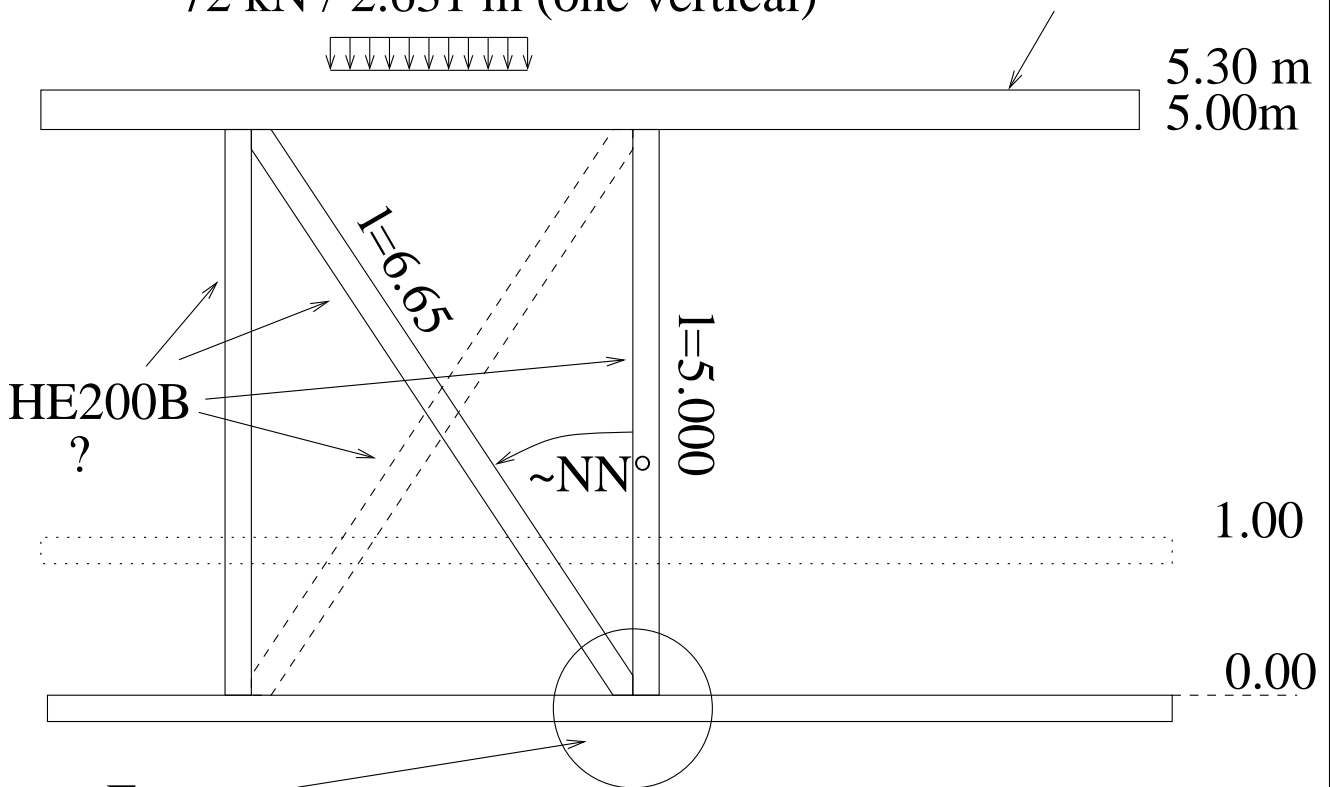
Sideways view of a fraction of the wall.  
Steel beams (I-beams?)

$D=16.750$  meters  $\rightarrow$  circumference 52.62 meters

With 12 vertical beams, the pitch is 4.385 meters  
With vertical beam  $l=5.000$ , the diagonal length will then be: 6.650 meters. Placing those at every second interval...

$12 \times 5.0\text{m} + 6 \times 6.65\text{m} = 99.90\text{m}$  for verticals+diags

$72 \text{ kN} / 2.631 \text{ m}$  (one vertical) HE300B



Forces:

Push:  $> 72 \text{ kN}$

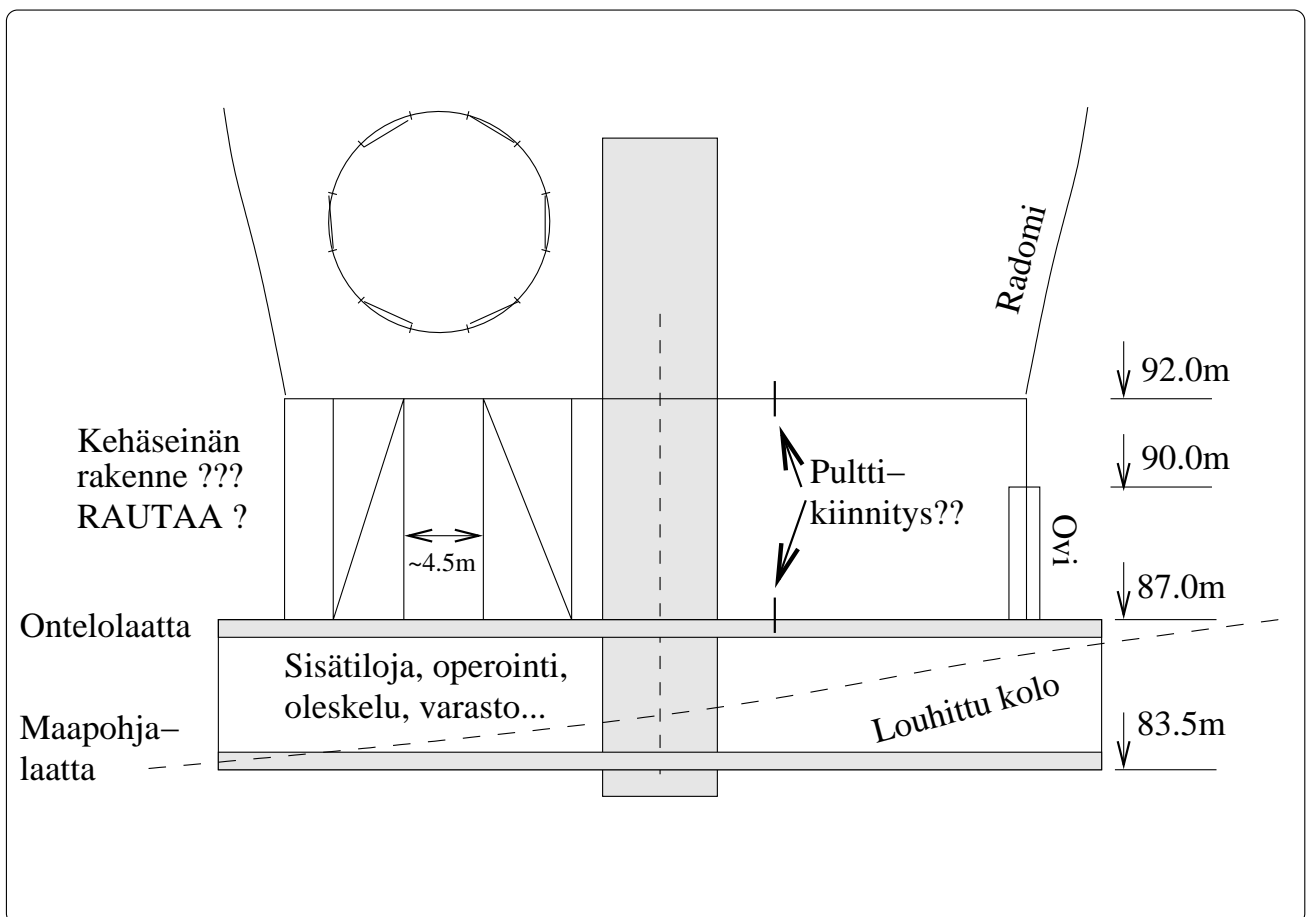
Net Lift:  $< 94 \text{ kN}$

Shear:  $? \text{ kN}$

~ 1:NN

Plan N+1 -- precast floor slabs at the parking lot height, and PARTIALLY excavated basement contains control/storage/etc. facilities.

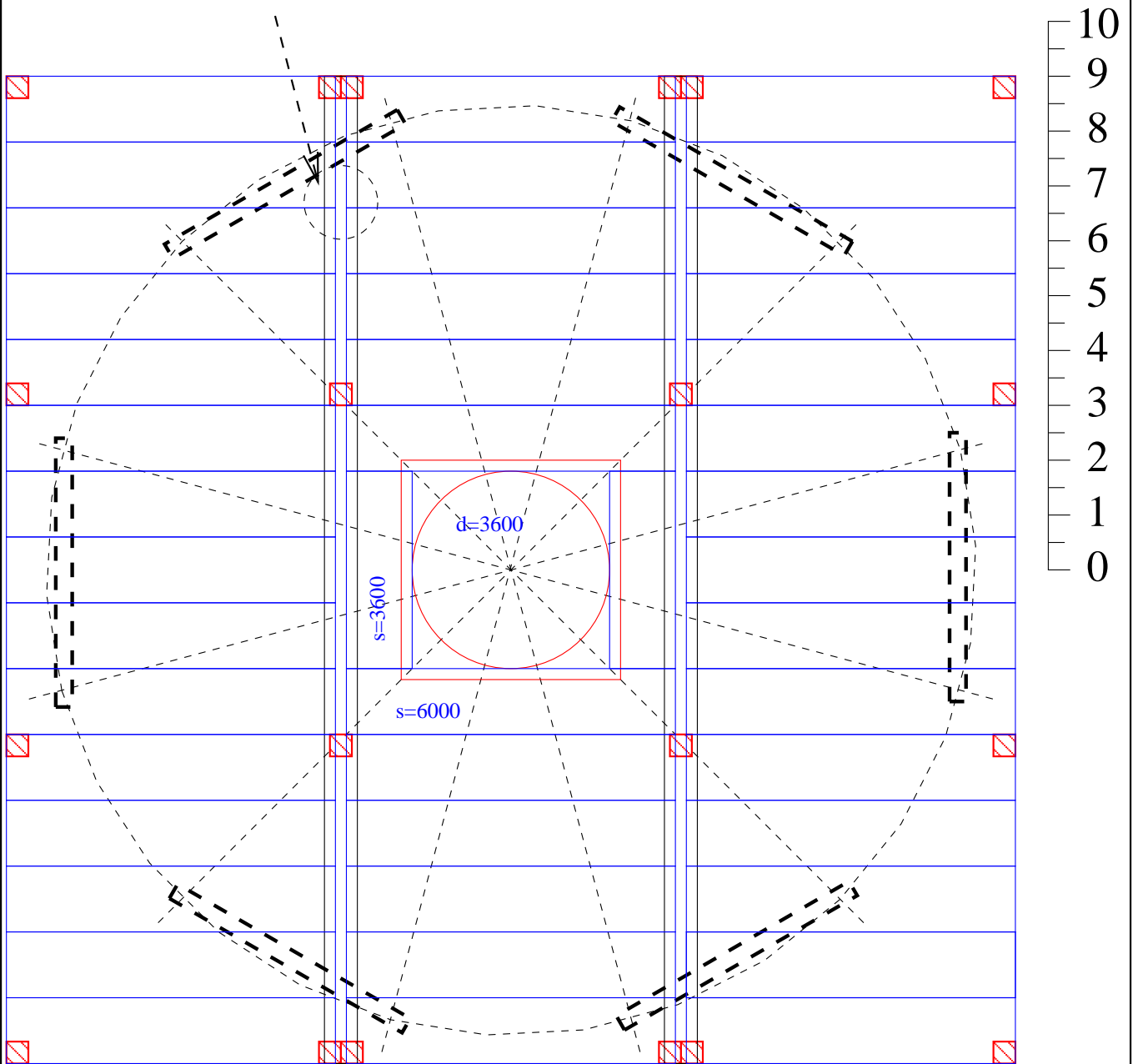
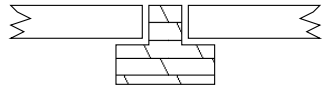
Ring-wall (radome raiser) is made of vertical steel beams, which are bolted on floor, and have intermediate diagonal beams to stiffen the structure -- needs engineering analysis...



1:100

Pre-cast concrete slab mosaics (horizontal), and  
two (vertical) support beam lines.

Base pillars (red)

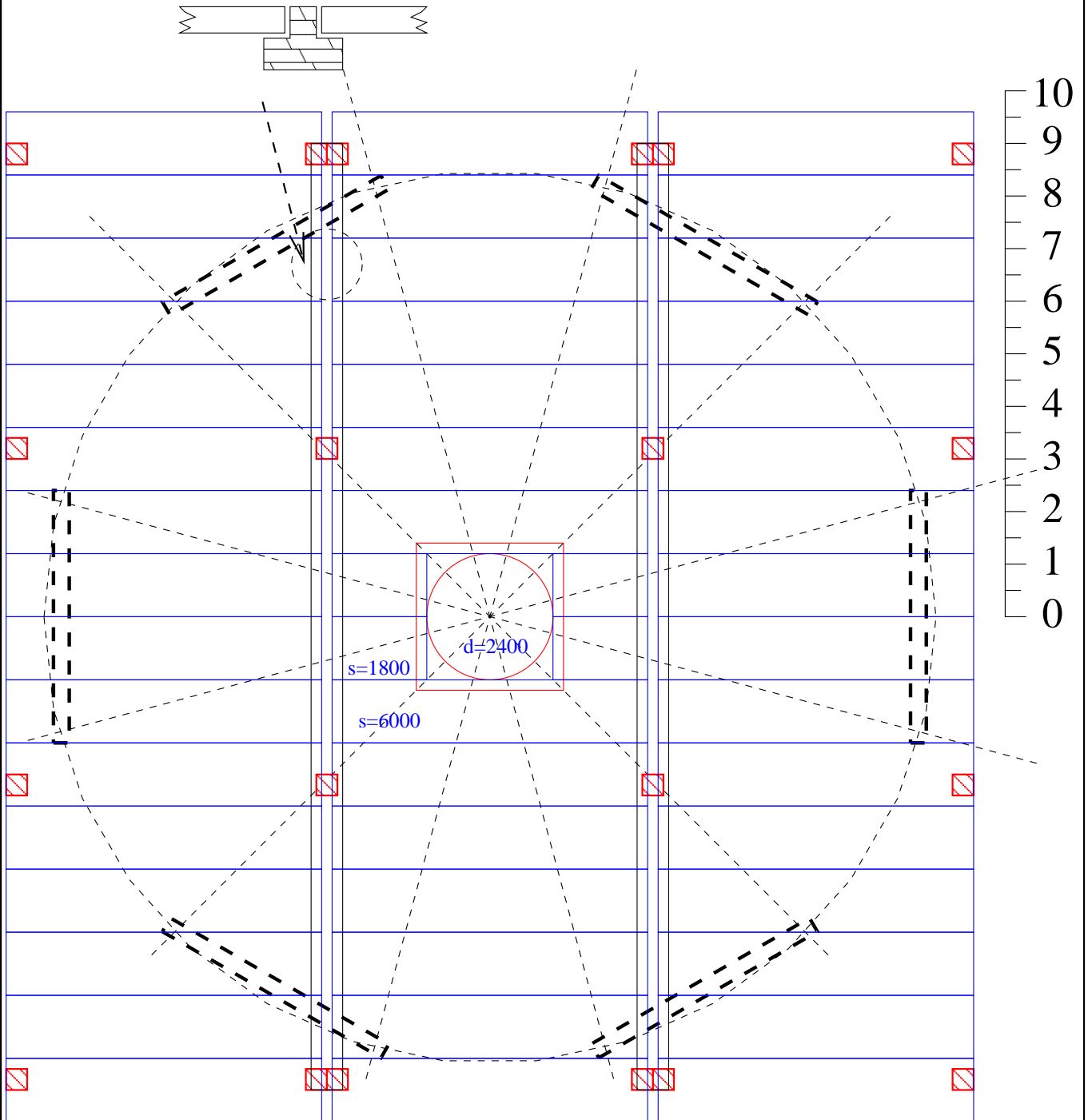




1:100

Pre-cast concrete slab mosaics (horizontal), and  
two (vertical) support beam lines.

Base pillars (red)

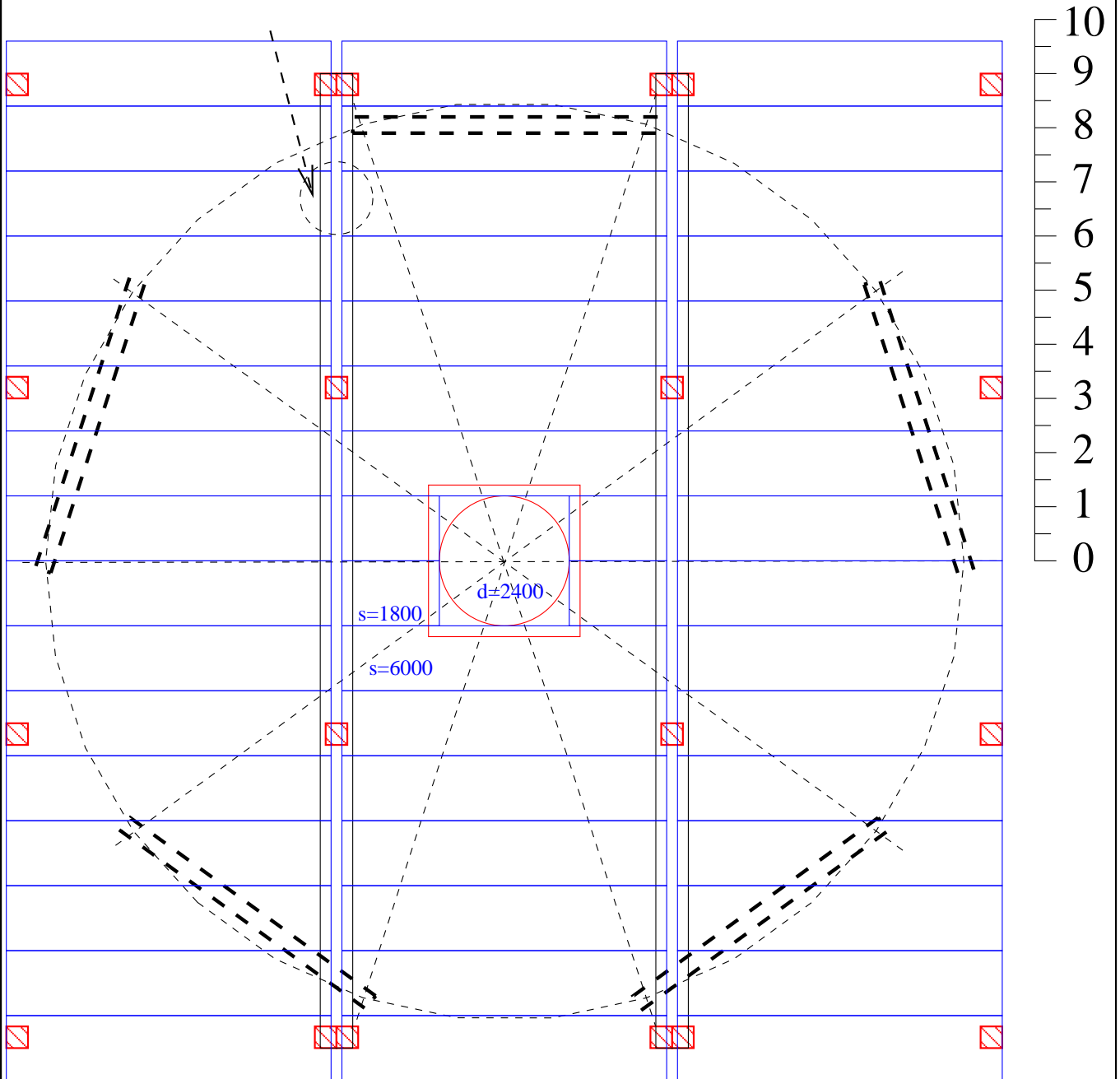
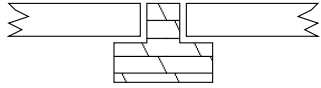


1:100

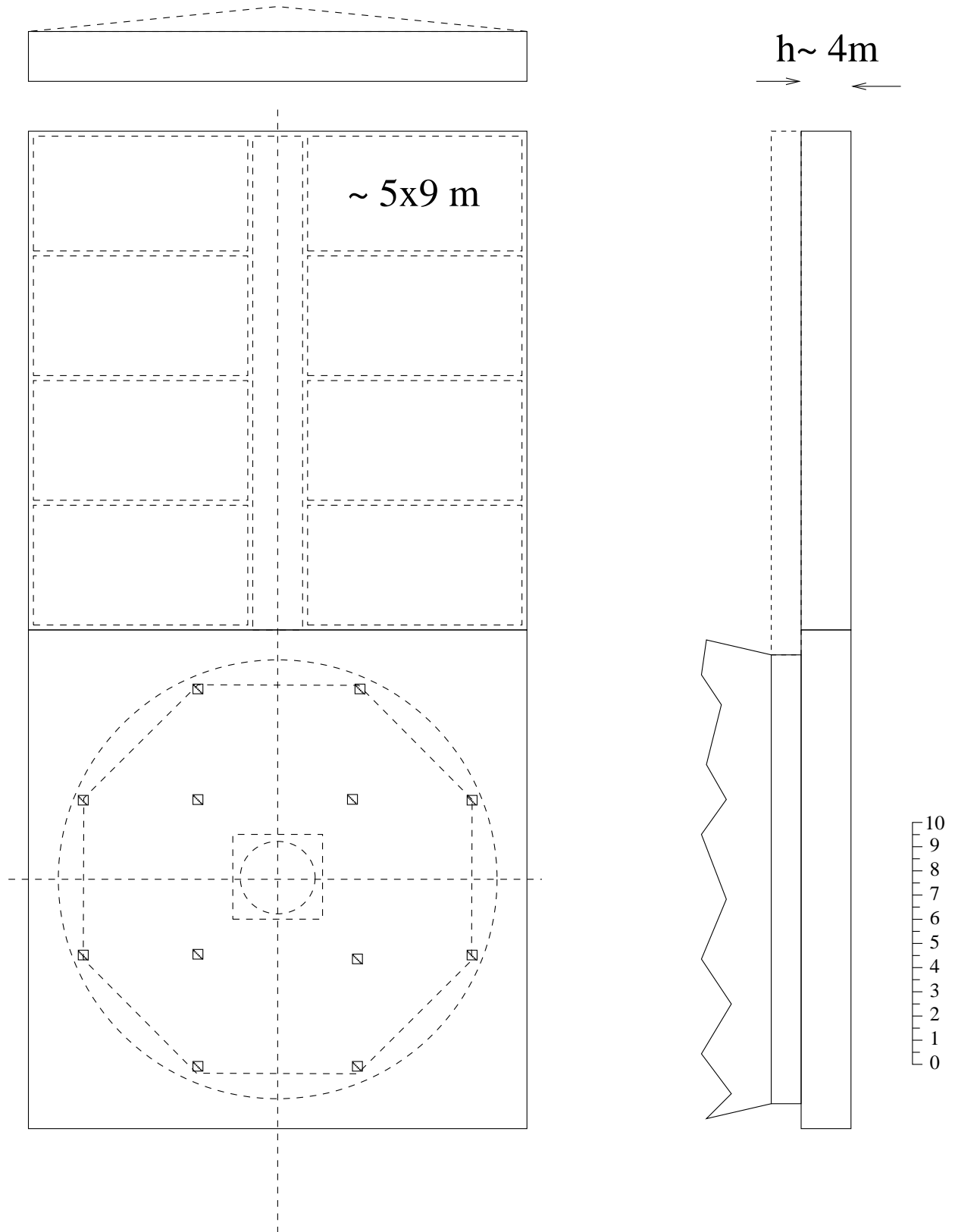
www.viestikallio.fi -- "Great Pumpkin" Fig25b20

Pre-cast concrete slab mosaics (horizontal), and  
two (vertical) support beam lines.

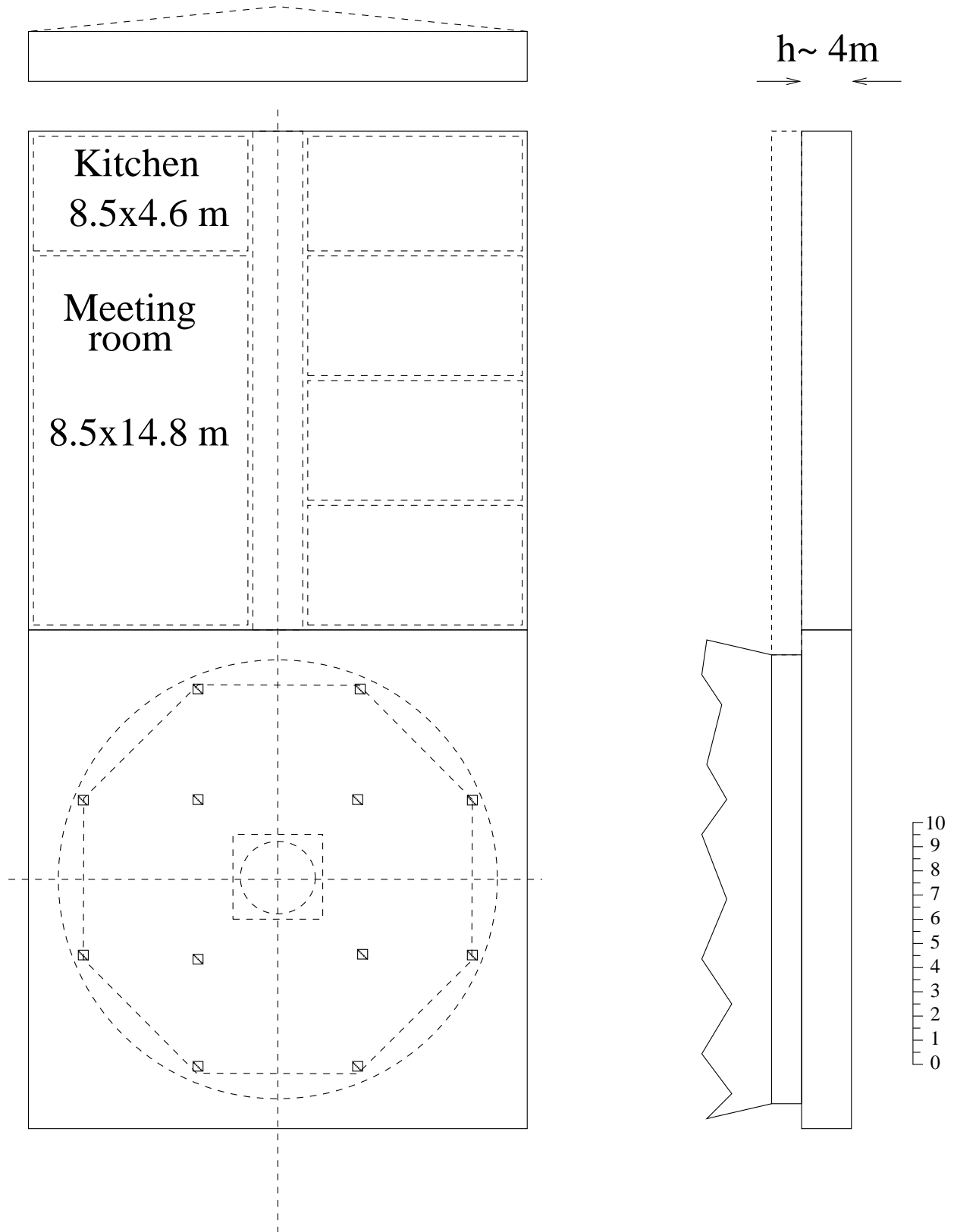
Base pillars (red)



1:200



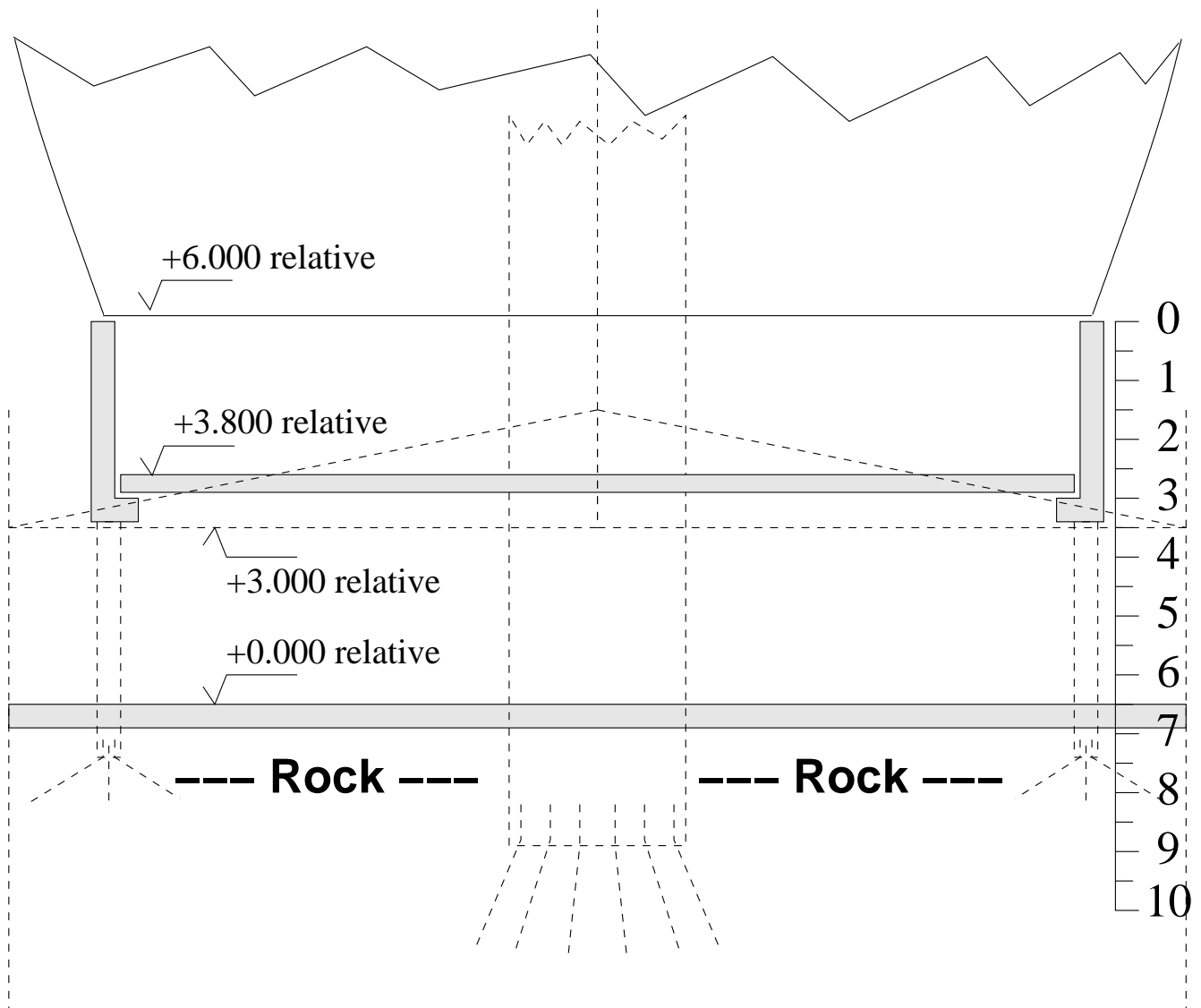
1:200



1:100

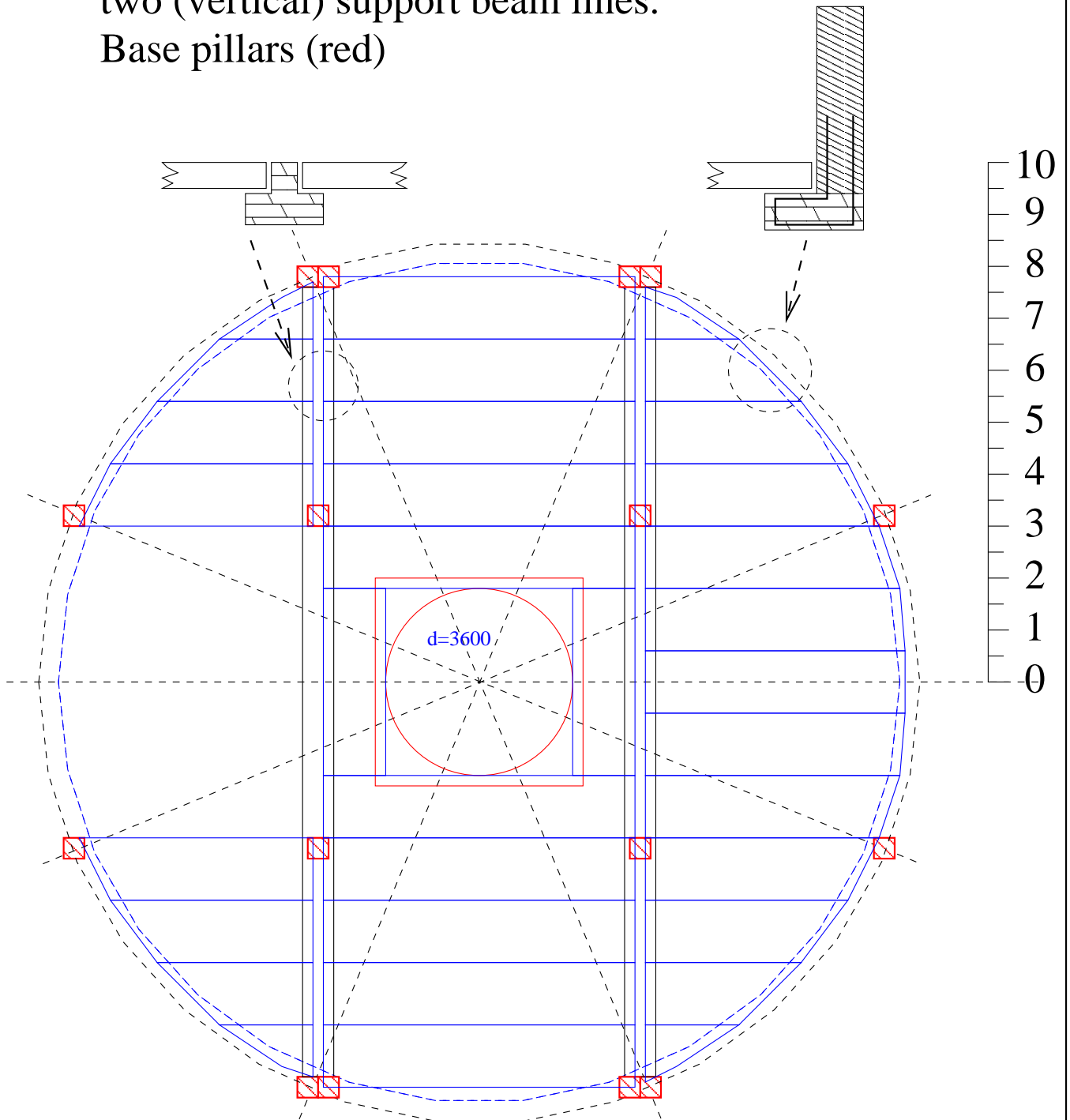
### Some guestimates on relative heights

The +0.000 (relative) is the roll-in height from the adjacent parking area without steps to lift over.



1:100

Pre-cast concrete slab mosaics (horizontal), and  
two (vertical) support beam lines.  
Base pillars (red)

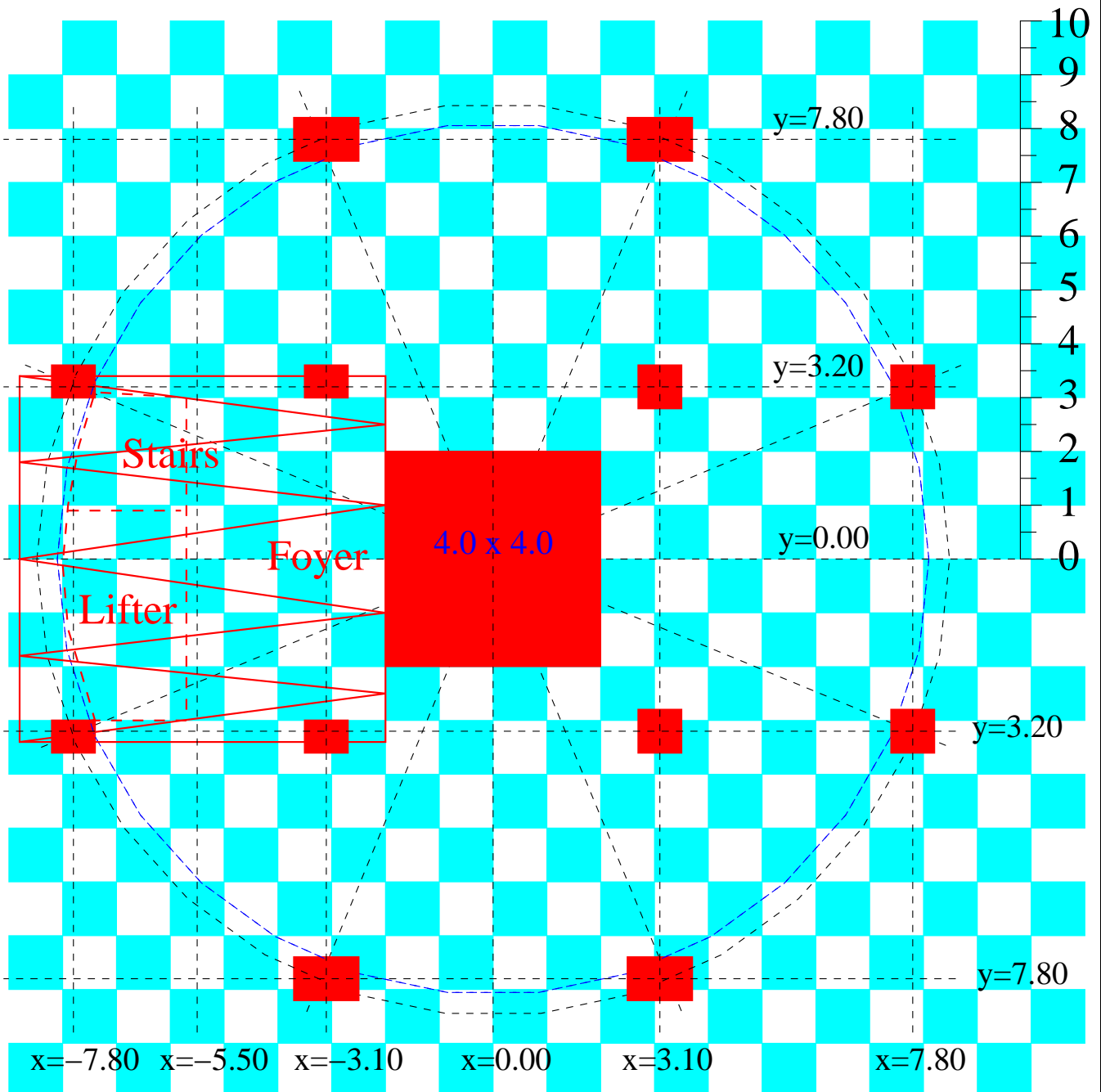


1:100

Floor-space planning template.

Structural pillars and lift+stairwell reservations are in RED.

The Cyan/White raster is 1.00 meter



1:100

Floor-space planning template.  
Structural pillars and lift+stairwell reservations  
are in RED.

The Cyan/White raster is 1.00 meter

Door depot

