

## PREPARE THE ROOF

Use utility knife, cut out shingles from template you traced. Do not cut bottom most shingle layer. **Caution:** When using utility knife, always keep knife-edge pointed away from your body. Use pry bar to carefully lift shingles surrounding the opening. Remove nails that prevent CommDeck from sliding into place. After trimming shingles, drill 1" hole along side truss to allow wire to pass through the roof deck. **Caution:** when drilling do not drill through rafter or truss.



FIG. (7)



FIG. (8)

We recommend applying roof cement to the bottom side of the CommDeck flashing. Slide CommDeck into place. Top of flashing should seat underneath shingles. Find the 2" trusshead screws and neoprene washers provided in the hardware package. Lift the shingles to expose the predrilled holes in the flashing. Install one trusshead screw and neoprene washer in each of the (7) predrilled holes. Finish by applying roof cement under the shingles that contact the flashing.

## FINAL ASSEMBLY

Insert rubber plugs provided into holes on cover. Use either large dish hole pattern (4 outside holes) or small dish hole pattern (4 inside holes). Next Fasten assembly label to the underside of the lid. Avoid covering any holes with the label and continue to follow directions on Assembly Label to complete installation.



FIG. (9)



FIG. (10)



FIG. (11)

## WIRING RECOMMENDATIONS

Use (2) Dual RG-6 messengered coax cables or (3) RG-6 Coax Cables and (1) RG-6 messengered cable or (4) RG-6 cables with an individual ground wire. Run cables between the commeck and central power location. Leave 3' coil in CommDeck and 6' coil at the power location. A messengered line is a standard coax cable with a metal wire encased along side the coax. **The messenger wire isto be used for grounding satellite dish.** Refer to NEC Code for grounding requirements for your install.



FIG. (12)

# COMMDECK INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## DO NOT PROCEED WITH INSTALLATION UNTIL YOU HAVE READ ENTIRE INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING WARNINGS



## WARNING



- DO NOT WORK ON ROOF IF SURFACE IS WET, FROSTED, ICE OR SNOW COVERED
- USE LADDERS SAFELY
- USE HAND & EYE PROTECTION WHEN WORKING WITH POWER TOOLS
- USE EXTREME CAUTION TO AVOID CONTACT WITH POWER LINES. CONTACT WITH POWER LINES, ELECTRIC LIGHTS OR POWER CIRCUITS MAY BE FATAL
- BEFORE DRILLING, MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO WIRES OR PIPES BEHIND AREA OF HOLE

Installation of this product should be attempted only by individuals skilled in the use of the tools and equipment necessary for installation. Protect yourself and all persons and property during installation. If you have any doubt concerning your competence or expertise, consult a qualified expert to perform the installation.

R.S.T.C. Enterprises Incorporated assumes no responsibility or obligation for the failure of an architect, contractor, installer, or building owner to comply with all applicable laws, building codes and requirements, and adequate safety precautions.

## One Year Limited Warranty

**Important:** Evidence of original purchase is required for warranty service.

**WARRANTOR: RSTC Enterprises Incorporated**  
**ELEMENTS OF WARRANTY:** RSTC warrants for one year to the original retail owner, this commdeck is free from defects in materials and craftsmanship with only the limitations or exclusions set out below

**WHAT IS NOT COVERED:** This warranty covers only defects in materials and workmanship provided by RSTC Enterprises. and does not cover equipment damage or malfunction from misuse, abuse, accident, act of God. Installation must be in accordance with our written instructions. **RSTC Enterprises will not be liable for any installation charges associated with replacement, incidental or consequential damages resulting from your use of or inability to use the CommDeck**

**REMEDY:** Your only remedy under this warranty is the exchange or replacement in the event that the product does not conform to this warranty.

**CLAIMS PROCESS:** To make a claim under this warranty, the product should be shipped postage paid, with original purchase receipt to:

RSTC ENTERPRISES  
 2219 HEIMSTEAD ROAD  
 EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

1 - 866 -FOR- RSTC or www.commdeck.com

## TOOLS & PARTS LIST

Compass  
 Marker  
 Stud Finder  
 Utility Knife

Pry Bar  
 Drill  
 1" Drill Bit  
 Measuring Tape

Extension ladder  
 Dust mask  
 Safety goggles  
 7/16" wrench

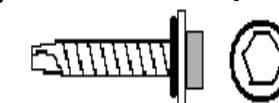
5/16" Nut Driver  
 7/16" Nut Driver  
 #2 Phillips Drive Bit  
 Roof Cement



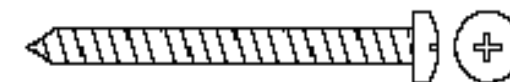
CommDeck Lid & Base



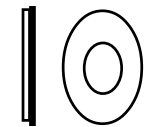
(5) 3/4" x 1/4" Cap Bolt



(5) 3/4" Tek Screw



(8) 2" Trusshead Screw



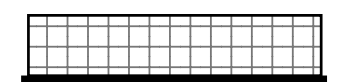
(5) Bonded Sealing Washer



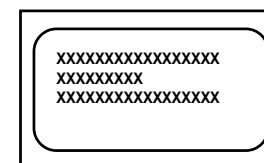
(5) 1/4" Star Nut



(8) Neoprene Washer



(1) Foam Gasket



Assembly Label



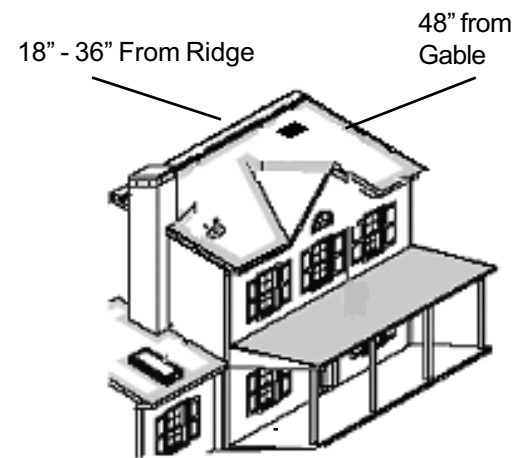
(4) 1/4" Rubber Plugs

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CommDeck is a communications/satellite dish mounting system to be used on new and existing homes. It can be used to pre-wire your home for the future or to complete your satellite installation today. Properly installed, the CommDeck will provide a weather-tight mounting platform, which will look like most roof vents. Exposed satellite wire on your buildings will be minimal or in most cases completely eliminated.

**A)** The CommDeck needs to be positioned so that when a satellite dish is installed in North America, the dish will point to the South, Southeast or Southwest.

**B)** The CommDeck manufacturer recommends centering the CommDeck over a truss and within 48" of the gable or eave of the building. Typically about 18" to 36" from the peak or ridge or inline with the roof vents.



## SITE SURVEY

Perform the site survey **from your roof**.

**A.** The site survey is to determine the best possible position that will allow the dish to have clear view of the satellite (no obstructions). The satellite itself is located in a permanent orbit above the equator and just south of Texas. There can be more than one location where this is possible.

**B.** To perform site survey you need to find two coordinates.

- 1) **Angle of Elevation** (Up-Down) between 30 and 60 degrees
- 2) **Direction** ( South, Southeast, Southwest) depending on your location



**C.** The chart below has a listing of cities and their respective coordinates. Use the chart and find the city that is closest to you. Write the coordinates for that city on template A (Bottom of Box).

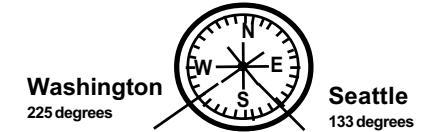
Examples: Seattle, WA elevation of 31 degrees, southeast 133 degrees  
Houston, TX elevation of 54 degrees, South 185 degrees  
Washington, DC elevation of 38 degrees, Southwest 225 degrees

### POINTING COORDINATES

AK Anchorage	16	SE	145	IL Springfield	42	S	198	NV Reno	39	SE	135
AK Juneau	22	SE	162	IN Indianapolis	41	S	204	NV Las Vegas	44	SE	141
AL Birmingham	47	S	204	KS Wichita	45	S	177	NY Utica	33	SW	228
AR Little Rock	48	S	192	KY Lexington	42	S	209	OH Columbus	40	SW	211
AZ Phoenix	49	SE	148	LA Baton Rouge	52	S	195	OK Oklahoma City	49	S	178
CA San Francisco	41	SE	132	MA Worcester	33	SW	234	OR Portland	34	SE	133
CA Los Angeles	46	SE	138	MD Annapolis	38	SW	225	PA State College	37	SW	222
CO Denver	43	SE	162	ME Bangor	29	SW	239	RI Providence	32	SW	235
CT Hartford	33	SW	232	MI Iron Mountain	35	S	202	SC Columbia	45	SW	218
DC Washington	38	SW	225	MI Lansing	37	S	206	SD Pierre	39	S	172
DE Dover	37	SW	228	MN Brainerd	35	S	185	TN Chattanooga	45	S	208
FL Orlando	49	SW	220	MO Jefferson City	49	SE	148	TX Amarillo	49	S	170
GA Atlanta	46	SW	210	MS Jackson	50	S	198	TX Houston	54	S	185
HI Honolulu	40	SE	114	MT Great Falls	34	SE	150	UT Salt Lake City	41	SE	151
IA Des Moines	41	S	186	NC Raleigh	42	SW	221	VA Richmond	39	SW	224
ID Boise	37	SE	142	ND Bismarck	36	S	170	VT Montpelier	32	SW	232
				NE Grand Island	42	S	175	WA Seattle	31	SE	133
				NH Concord	31	SW	234	WI Oshkosh	37	S	198
				NJ Trenton	36	SW	229	WV Charleston	41	SW	216
				NM Albuquerque	48	SE	158	WY Casper	40	SE	159

**D.** Use a compass to find your **Direction** to the satellite. If your compass does not have the degree markings, North=0 and continues clockwise to East=90 degrees, South=180 degrees and so on.

ROTATE COMPASS  
UNTIL N LINES UP WITH  
THE DARK HALF OF THE  
ARROW



**Note:** Template (A) is provided on the back of the box to help with the site survey. Template (A) will allow you to check for obstructions that would block the view or path of dish when aiming up at the satellite. This is your **Angle of Elevation**.

## ELEVATION TEMPLATE

Cut out template A along the dotted line. At the top of template (A) are the elevation markings. Lay a straight edge connecting the angle to the axis point. Cut along the elevation line. (Refer to Fig 1) This cut represents the **Angle of Elevation**. Complete the template by attaching it to a 24" long board. A piece of 2x4 material is ideal. Line up the top of the board with the axis point. (Refer to Fig 2)



FIG. (1)

## USING ELEVATION TEMPLATE (Refer to Figs 3-5)

While sitting or kneeling on the roof, rest the bottom of the board on the roof. Keep the template vertical. Point the arrow marked satellite on the template in the **direction** identified with your compass. From the axis side of the template, look up following the angle of the template. This view should be clear of obstructions. Use template to check several locations. Consider these factors as well: \*Short cable runs to the central power location are usually easier and preferred. \*Where would the dish be least noticeable?



FIG. (2)



FIG. (3)

Looking Over Peak



FIG. (4)

Looking Parellel to Peak



FIG. (5)

Looking Away From Peak

## MARK THE LOCATION ON THE ROOF

Cut out template (B) along dotted line. Use the stud finder and locate the closest truss to your preferred location. Set the CommDeck on the roof where it will be located. Center the CommDeck over the truss and line up the bottom edge of the flashing with the bottom edge of a shingle row. Use a marker and from inside the CommDeck mark the truss. Replace the CommDeck with the template. Line up the center of the template over the truss. **Slide the template (1) shingle row up from the row where the CommDeck flashing ended. (Refer to Fig 6)** Use the marker to trace the outline of the template on the shingles.



FIG. (6)