

Building Wireless System (BWS) v1.0

Low Power Radio (LPR) User Manual

CORNING

Corning Optical
Communications

www.corning.com

Building Wireless System (BWS) v1.0

Low Power Radio (LPR)

User Manual

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Preface Material

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If Customer invokes this Hardware Warranty, it shall notify Corning promptly of the claimed defect. Customer will allow Corning to inspect the Hardware at Customer's location, or to return the Hardware to Corning's closest repair facility. For Hardware returned to Corning's repair facility, Customer shall be responsible for payment of all transportation and freight costs (including insurance) to Corning's repair facility, and Corning shall be responsible for all transportation and freight costs (including insurance) incurred in connection with the shipment of such Hardware to other repair facilities of Corning and/or its return to Customer.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event will Corning be liable for damage to Products resulting from improper handling during or after shipment, misuse, neglect, improper installation, operation or repair (other than by authorized Corning personnel), alteration, accident, or for any other cause not attributable to defects in materials or workmanship on the part of Corning. Corning shall not reimburse or make any allowance to Customer for any labor charges incurred by Customer for replacement or repair of any goods unless such charges are authorized in advance in writing by Corning.

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Returns

above warranty, the following procedure shall be followed:

1. Return authorization is to be received from Corning prior to returning any unit. Advise Corning of the model, serial number, and discrepancy. The unit may then be forwarded to Corning, transportation prepaid. Devices returned collect or without authorization may not be accepted.

2. Prior to repair, Corning will advise the customer of our test results and any charges for repairing customer-caused problems or out-of-warranty conditions etc.
3. Repaired products are warranted for the balance of the original warranty period, or at least 90 days from date of shipment.

Limitations of Liabilities

Corning's liability on any claim, of any kind, including negligence for any loss or damage arising from, connected with, or resulting from the purchase order, contract, quotation, or from the performance or breach thereof, or from the design, manufacture, sale, delivery, installation, inspection, operation or use of any equipment covered by or furnished under this contract, shall in no case exceed the purchase price of the device which gives rise to the claim.

Except as expressly provided herein, Corning makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to any goods, parts and services provided in connection with this agreement including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Corning shall not be liable for any other damage including, but not limited to, indirect, special or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with furnishing of goods, parts and service hereunder, or the performance, use of, or inability to use the goods, parts and service.

Reporting Defects

The units were inspected before shipment and found to be free of mechanical and electrical defects. Examine the units for any damage that may have been caused in transit. If damage is discovered, file a claim with the freight carrier immediately. Notify Corning as soon as possible in writing.

Note: Keep all packing material until you have completed the inspection.

Warnings and Admonishments

There may be situations, particularly for workplace environments near high-powered RF sources, where recommended limits for safe exposure of human beings to RF energy could be exceeded. In such cases, restrictive measures or actions may be necessary to ensure the safe use of RF energy.

The equipment has been designed and constructed to prevent, as far as reasonably, practicable danger. Any work activity on or near equipment involving installation, operation or maintenance must be, as far as reasonably, free from danger.

Where there is a risk of damage to electrical systems involving adverse weather, extreme temperatures, wet, corrosive or dirty conditions, flammable or explosive atmospheres, the system must be suitably installed to prevent danger.

Equipment provided for the purpose of protecting individuals from electrical risk must be suitable for the purpose and properly maintained and used. This covers a range of activities including lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, moving, holding or restraining an object, animal or person from the equipment. It also covers activities that require the use of force or effort, such as pulling a lever, or operating power tools.

Where some of the abovementioned activities are required, the equipment must be handled with care to avoid being damaged.

Observe standard precautions for handling ESD-sensitive devices. Assume that all solid-state electronic devices are ESD-sensitive.

Ensure the use of a grounded wrist strap or equivalent while working with ESD-sensitive devices. Transport, store, and handle ESD-sensitive devices in static-safe environments.



WARNINGS!

- This is NOT a CONSUMER device. It is designed for installation by FCC LICENSEES and QUALIFIED INSTALLERS. You MUST have an FCC LICENSE or express consent of an FCC License to operate this device. Unauthorized use may result in significant forfeiture penalties, including penalties in excess of \$100,000 for each continuing violation.
- ANTENNAS: Use only authorized and approved antennas, cables, and/or coupling devices! The use of unapproved antennas, cables or coupling devices could cause damage and may be in violation of FCC regulations. The use of unapproved antennas, cables, and/or coupling devices is illegal under FCC regulations and may subject the user to fines. See section 4.7 of this document.

RF Safety

To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirement, adhere to the following warnings:

Warning! Antennas used for this product must be fixed mounted on indoor permanent structures, providing a separation distance of at least 50 cm from all persons during normal operation.

Warning! Each individual antenna used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a minimum separation distance of 50 cm or more from all persons and must not be co-located with any other antenna for meeting RF exposure requirements.

Warning! Antenna gain should not exceed 12.5 dBi.

Warning! The design of the antenna installation needs to be implemented in such a way so as to ensure RF radiation safety levels and non-environmental pollution during operation.

Compliance with RF Safety Requirements:

- Corning products have no inherent significant RF radiation.
- The RF level on the downlink is very low at the downlink ports. Therefore, there is no dangerous RF radiation when the antenna is not connected.

CAUTION!

Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Power Requirements for DC Inputs

Warning! Only use a special DC supply cable with connector

Warning! Always keep DC IN connectors connected during the product operation

Warning! Disconnect all power from the equipment by means of an external circuit breaker before connecting or disconnecting the DC IN connectors.

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Warning! Disconnect all power from the equipment by means of an external circuit breaker before connecting or disconnecting the DC IN connectors.

Laser Safety

- Fiber optic ports of the Corning ONE™ system emit invisible laser radiation at the 1310/1550 nm wavelength window.
- External optical power is less than 10 mW, Internal optical power is less than 500 mW.
- To avoid eye injury never look directly into the optical ports, patchcords or optical cables. Do not stare into beam or view directly with optical instruments. Always assume that optical outputs are on.
- Only technicians familiar with fiber optic safety practices and procedures should perform optical fiber connections and disconnections of Corning ONE devices and the associated cables.
- Corning ONE has been tested and certified as a Class 1 Laser product to IEC/EN 60825-1 (2007). It also meets the requirements for a Hazard Level 1 laser product to IEC/EN 60825-2: 2004 to the same degree.
- Corning ONE complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50 (2007).

Care of Fiber Optic Connectors

- Do not remove the protective covers on the fiber optic connectors until a connection is ready to be made.
- Do not leave connectors uncovered when not connected.
- The tip of the fiber optic connector should not come into contact with any object or dust.
- Refer to the cleaning procedure for information on the cleaning of the fiber tip.

Company Certification

Corning products have met the approvals of the following certifying organizations:

Certification

ISO 9001:2015

Licensee Contact Information

Industrial Boosters may only be used by FCC licensees or those given express (individualized) consent of license. Corning Optical Communications Wireless certifies all of the VARs listed as licensed installers for Corning. For the list of licensed VARs, please contact the Tech Support Hotline: (US) 410-553-2086 or 800-787-1266.

About This Guide

This user guide provides all the information necessary to understand the architecture and general installation procedures and requirements of Corning BWS™ Wireless Platform.

Note: The commissioning procedure, monitoring, and management capabilities and configuration options of the Corning BWS™ Wireless Platform elements are described in a dedicated User Manual (Corning BWS User Manual).

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Conventions

Important information is highlighted in a frame, as explained below:



Warning: Actions requiring special attention to avoid serious bodily injury;

For example, working with high voltage components



Caution: Actions requiring special attention, to avoid possible damage to equipment



Note: Hints and recommendations for working efficiently

About This Manual

This user manual provides all the information necessary to perform the Corning® Building Wireless Services (BWS™) solutions LPR management connections.

Intended Users and Scope

This manual is intended for Corning technicians and users. It is assumed that the user is familiar with the system and its units, and understands the basic functionality of the system.

Contacting Technical Support HelpDesk

Corning technical support contact information:

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Tel: [800] 787 1266

Revision History

Revision	Date	Created by	Reviewed by	Changes
0.1	SEP 2019	Yoni Henya Aloomit	Christian S Duran Ron Hagag	First issue

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1. Introduction

Corning's BWS™ platform 1.0 is the first fully-digital, end-to-end in-building cellular solution, for medium size venues. It provides coverage of 200,000 – 500,000 square feet, of mobile communication voice and data traffic, covering a wide range of frequencies. Being a pure digital system dramatically reduces system costs, and the system foot print.

Corning's Low Power Radio (LPR) units are the end-point antennas connected by optical cable to the BWS system Digital Router Unit (DRU) (distribution/routing of RF samples via CPRI stream), and to the system Power Supply Unit (PSU) for power. The LPR units are installed underneath the frame of the acoustic or drop ceiling. LPR units provide plug-and-play, cost-effective processing while minimizing power loss and noise.

This chapter provides an overview of LPR interfaces, management and usage.

1.1 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Table 1 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
BWS	Building Wireless System
DL	Down Link
DRU	Digital Router Unit
BBU	Base-Band Unit
LPR	Low Power Radio
NOC	Network Operation Center
SMV	Small Medium Venues
BOSS	Base Operating System Software
CPRI	Common Public Radio Interface
DSP	Digital Signal Processing
EARFCN	E-UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
EPC	Evolved Packet Core
ERAN	Enterprise Radio Access Network
EUTRA	Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
EUTRAN	Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
FSM	Femto Site Modem
GE / GigE	Gigabit Ethernet
GPS	Global Positioning System
iC-RAN	Indoor Cloud Radio Access Network

Abbreviation	Description
LTE	Long Term Evolution
MOCN	Multi Operator Core Network
MNO	Mobile Network Operator
NL	Network Listen
NRT	Neighbor Relation Table
NTP	Network Time Protocol
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
RF	Radio Frequency
RN	Radio Node
SCOS	SpiderCloud Operating System
SCPS	SpiderCloud Provisioning System
SN	Services Node
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SON	Self-Organizing Network
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UE	User Equipment
UL	Uplink
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network
vSN	virtual Services Node
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UE	User Equipment
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network
RF Channel / Cell Layer	<p>Spectrum portion defined by specific RF CF (Center Frequency) and RF BW (Radio Bandwidth) licensed by particular MNO (Mobile Network Operator).</p> <p><i>Note: Internal BBU/DRU APIs use actual Center Frequency (with 100 kHz granularity) and RF BW (MHz) units for RF Channel configuration.</i></p>
Cell	<p>Radio network area, that can be uniquely identified by a User Equipment (Mobile Device).</p> <p>The MNO distributes information of its users as cells (e.g.: if the BBU has. BBU can process up to 12 cells simultaneously. From DRU point of</p>

Abbreviation	Description
	view, a cell is an information unit, transferred through the fiber cable. The DRU logic determines how to distribute the information internally, via the clusterization logic (see term below). A Cell is either FDD or TDD mode (also referred to as Sector).
Cluster	A group of LPRs, to which the data is distributed from a single cell. This is a DRU-level term.
BBU Cell from DRU point of view	HW/SW entity of BBU able to process single capacity source provided by particular MNO. Each capacity source is associated with a specific RF Channel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each BBU Cell supports one 2x2 MIMO RF channel. Up to 12 Cells are supported by one BBU. Two or more Cells in the same BBU can process capacity sources associated with the same RF Channel. This is done for increasing overall capacity throughput by re-using the same RF Channel.
AxC Channel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital representation of RF data associated with particular vBBU cell signal and transmitted in CPRI data-frame (according to format defined in CPRI spec). One 2x2 MIMO RF channel is represented as 2 AxC channels in CPRI frame.
DRU Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-set of LPRs connected to specific DRU and associated with one specific BBU cell. No intersection between clusters of specific RF channel is allowed

1.2 Applicable Documents

Table 2: References

Document Name	Document #
LPR QUIS	
LPR Spec	
BWS system UM	

1.3 Overview: about BWS 1.0 Architecture

BWS fully digital platform incorporates integrated capacity source Base Band Units (BBU) with the digital distribution units – Digital Router Unit (DRU) and Low Power Radio (LPR) units. The solution enables multi band and multi operator support, high scalability (both, in capacity and coverage) and provides simple migration paths to future technologies.

BWS 1.0 supports:

- BBUs: Up to four high capacity sources per DRU
- LPR (Remotes): Up to 32 low power units per DRU
- DRUs: Up to four DRUs connected per BBU
- Synchronization: 10 MHz clock domain

1.3.1 Architecture and Interfaces

BWS system connects externally, through the BBU, towards Core Network Providers' Evolved Packet Core (EPC), over the S1 interface.

Internally, the BWS units are connected via Common Public Radio Interface (CPRI) lines.

The system internal configuration and management allows user access flexibility, and is done through BBU and DRU units, according to the needs.

The following figure shows an example of the system's internal and external connectivity.

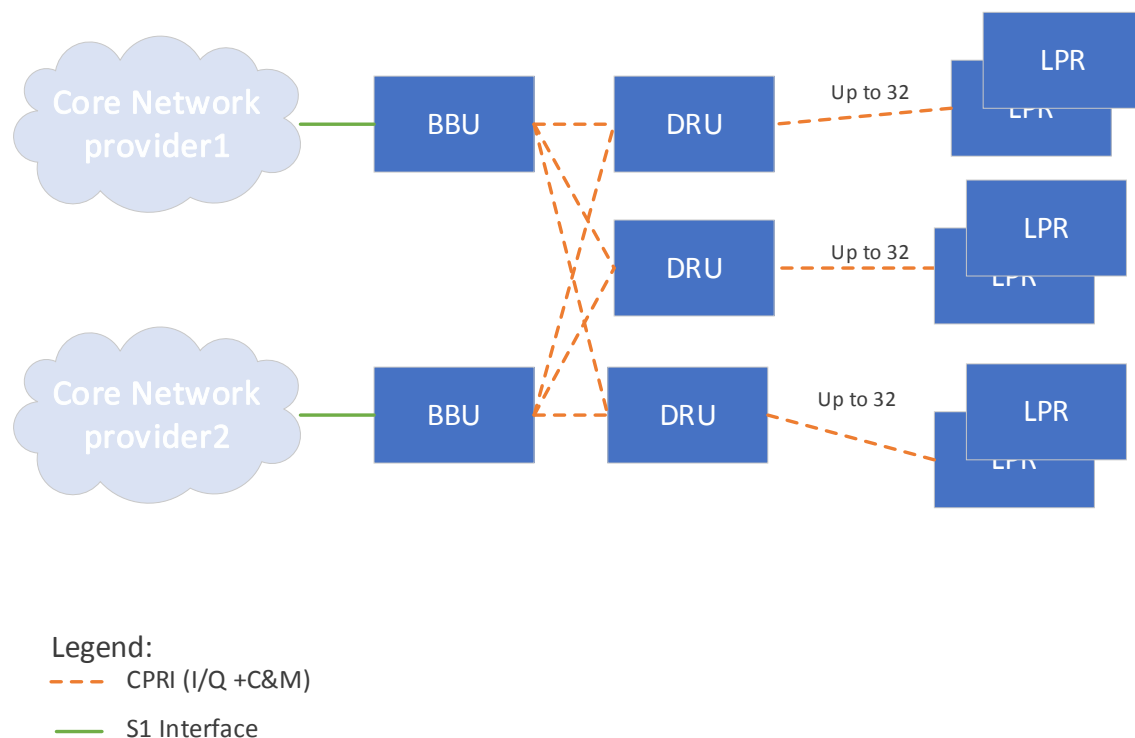


Figure 1 System Block Diagram

1.3.2 System Sub-Units

BWS includes three basic elements: Base-Band Unit (BBU), Digital Router Unit (DRU), Low Power Radio (LPR). The units and their general functionality are described in the following table.

Table 3: BWS Basic Units

Unit Name	Picture	Description
BBU		This unit connects to the core-network provider's base station, receives the RF signals, and distributes it towards BWS internal units. It connects to an operator's Evolved Packet Core (EPC) over the S1 interface. It connects to Corning's family of digital remotes using the Common Public Radio Interface (CPRI) through the DRU.
DRU		A fully-digital radio routing platform, performing distribution and routing of RF samples via CPRI stream, providing signal processing while minimizing power loss.
LPR		A digital radio remote unit, providing plug-and-play processing. LPR includes internal antennas, and supports the following frequencies: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz Max coverage range for BWS 1.0: 5000 square feet.

1.3.3 System Management Model

BWS internal configuration and management are done through two interfaces:

- Through the BBU: using the BBU GUI application named: Spider Cloud Provisioning Service (SCPS)
- Through DRU units: using the DRU GUI application.

Note: LPRs do not have direct management ports, and are each managed through the DRU unit to which the LPR is physically connected.

The system includes a single management user (type admin), and only one management session may be open at a time, to avoid conflicts, and provide better control of the system.

To manage the system, the user connects a computer to the management port of the relevant unit (DRU or BBU), opens a session and updates the required parameters through the GUI, where:

- BBU UI updates are done through the core network provider's network.
- DRU UI updates are performed directly through the DRU.

Two basic management states are distinguished:

- **Connectivity updates:** includes first time deployment and provisioning, connectivity changes. For these use cases, the BBU calculates and distributes system schemes and maps to the connected DRUs.

The first time provisioning includes:

1. Entering the BBU data into:
 - a. The provider's network
 - b. The BBU itself (via SCPS application)
2. The BBU initiates an identification procedure of its MAC address.

As a result, the BBU and the network “know” how to communicate.

- **On-going updates:** includes SW management, parameter settings, alarm monitoring etc. These actions are performed via the DRU.

Note: the system management has a single user, of type Admin. Only one management session may be active at a time.

The following figure shows the system management points.

1.3.4 System Deployment: Building map and Scheme

After a system is installed, it needs to calculate and to map the building, the deployed LPRs, and the units and its



1.4 Key Features and Capabilities

➤ **Flexible and economic traffic management; Optimized network utilization:**

A unique combination of smart traffic management techniques, allowing load (and thus cost) reduction based. These optimizations are achieved via automated management considerations and path selection techniques. e.g.: **Dynamic routing** (from each vBBU port to each remote port and vice versa); **Advanced clusterization logic** (up to 24 clusters; allows downlink forking and then uplink summing, to reduce CPRI throughput); **capacity steering techniques**, and more.

➤ **Economic and simplified upgrade scenario; Easy and flexible installation & software upgrade; Simple & fast deployment**

FPGA programmable system, avoiding the need to replace hardware for standard software upgrades; Supports remote connection for software upgrade and management

➤ **Easy-to-use ethernet management & remote access**

Easy and friendly administrator and operator tools (two administration connections: LAN for management and Local for debug); indication LEDs;

Support for up to 100 Mbps for management over CPRI fast C&M channel transport for each CPRI port

➤ **Reordering (agnostic packet order)**

Flexible CPRI routing; allocation of incoming channel in any AxC location on the CPRI stream

➤ **Start-up and Upgrade recovery control mechanisms**

Hot swap; CPRI “Plug and Play”. Only 10.1 Gbps (CPRI option 8) SW/HW/clock failure recovery mechanism.

➤ **Free digital platform, providing cost-effective and highly reliable services**

Fully digital based unit: less noise, reducing power loss (attenuation/amplification) and reducing cost.

➤ **Support for 4G and 5G**

Technology agnostic

➤ **Frequency scalability**

Wide coverage for RF channels; additional frequencies without HW replacement. Supported frequencies: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz

➤ **Acoustic noise**

Validated per GR-63

➤ **Modular input power**

Support for AC and for DC power IN

➤ **Scalability of unit connectivity**

- BBUs: Up to four high capacity sources per DRU
- Remotes: Up to 32 low power units per DRU
- DRUs: Up to four DRUs connected per BBU
- Synchronization: 10 MHz clock domain

1.5 General BWS 1.0 Specifications

Feature	Supported in BWS 1.0
Scale (up to)	2 x BBU, 3 x DRU, 96 x LPR
Max # of RF Channels (Center Frequencies)	6
Supported RF Channels BWs	5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz
Max # of MNOs per vBBU	1
Max # of 2x2 MIMO Cells per vBBU	12
Max # of active users per Cell (VoLTE)	64
Max # of DRUs connected to single vBBU	3
Max # of vBBUs connected to single DRU	2
Max # of LPRs per DRU	32
CPRI BW supported	10G only
Max # of CPRI links between vBBU ↔ DRU pair	4
Max RF BW of single vBBU	480Mhz (12 cells of 20 MHz MIMO channels)
Max BW of single CPRI vBBU ↔ DRU connection	200Mhz (10G CPRI limitation)
Max # of CPRI links between DRU ↔ LPR pair	1
Max BW of single CPRI DRU ↔ LPR connection	200Mhz (10G CPRI limitation)
Max # of RF Channels per LPR	6 RF channels in 3 different bands
Max Coverage per 1 LPR	5,000 sq ft
Max Coverage per 1 DRU	160,000 sq ft
Max Fiber Length (between any two components)	2950 ft (900m)

1.6 External Interfaces

TBD

1.7 Applicable Documents

Table 4: References

Document Name	Document #
LPR QUIS	
LPR Spec	
BWS UM	

2. General System Specifications and Requirements

2.1 Environmental and Regulatory Specifications

2.1.1 Temperature and Humidity

The environmental specifications listed below are relevant to all Corning BWS™ solution devices.

Table 5: Temperature and Humidity Specifications

	Operating	Storage
Temperature	0C to 40°C	-40°C to 70°C
Humidity	Humidity 5% to 95%, non-condensing	Humidity 5% to 95%, non-condensing

2.1.2 Safety and Regulatory Approvals

The safety and regulatory specifications listed below are relevant to all Corning BWS™ solution devices.

Table 6: Safety and Regulatory Approvals

Regulation/ Standard Category	Approval
Laser Safety	FDA/CE 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No.50 and IEC 60825-1
EMC	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart B
ESD	IEC 61000-4-2
Safety compliance	IEC 62368-1/ cTUVus

2.2 Power Specifications

2.2.1 Power Input and Consumption

Table 7: Units Power Consumption

Unit	Power Input	Power Consumption for Full Chassis
LPR	AC power source: 100 to 220 V AC DC power source: 48 V DC	

2.2.2 Cable Gauge Requirements

The following table provides the information required to calculate the required power supply for the remote units.

Table 8: Required Cable Gauge

Unit	LPR (ft)	?
22 AWG	540	

2.2.3 Power, Heat, and Rack Specifications

The following tables provide the power, heat, and rack specifications for the headend and remote end ceiling equipment.

Power, Heat, and Rack Specifications for Headend Equipment

2.2.4 Remote End Distance and Power Draw Matrix

The following tables provide the distance and power draw specifications for the remote end units.

Remote End Distance and Power Draw for (Standalone) RAU SISO

2.3 Dimensions and Weight of Units

The following tables provide the physical specifications of the Corning BWS™ solution devices units

Units Dimensions

Unit	Dimensions (H x W x D)			Weight
	Height	Width	Depth	
LPR	3.3" (83.6 mm)	9.5" (241.3 mm)	9.5" (241.3 mm)	2.3 kg (max)
DRU				
BBU				

2.4 Optical Specifications

Supported SFP: 1 SFP port: 10.1 Gbps (CPRI Rate 8)

3. System Architecture, Site planning and Deployment

This chapter describes the system architecture, topologies, deployment use cases and site planning.

3.1 Deployment Use Cases

TBD

4. System Installation

The system installation includes mounting of all the hardware units, connecting the wires, powering up (quick start), and software configuration.

These steps are described in the system UM. The specific installation steps per unit are detailed in its corresponding UM.

This chapter provides the interfaces of all the system units, and the detailed installation instructions of the LPR.

4.1 HW Components and Interfaces

Only HW elements that are relevant for the users should be described...

Do not provide internal module structure; Take pictures of the products and explain the HW interfaces.

4.1.1 BBU External HW Interfaces

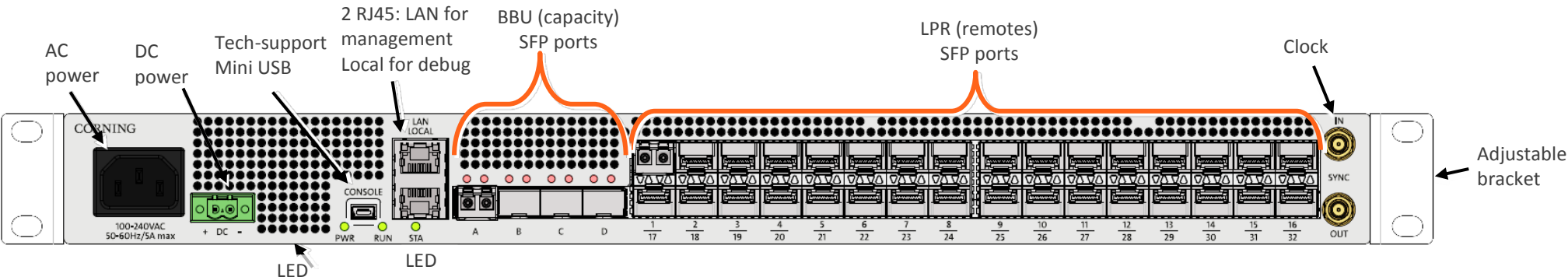
Refer to BBU UM.



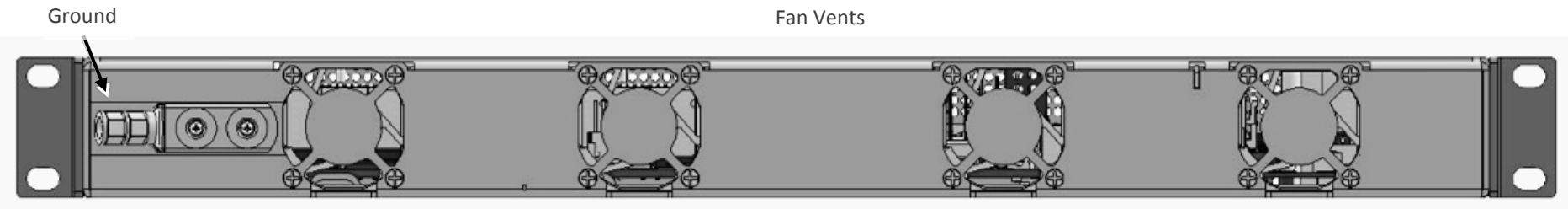
4.1.2 DRU External HW Interfaces

The following images indicate the DRU interfaces

➤ Front view



➤ Back view



➤ Side view

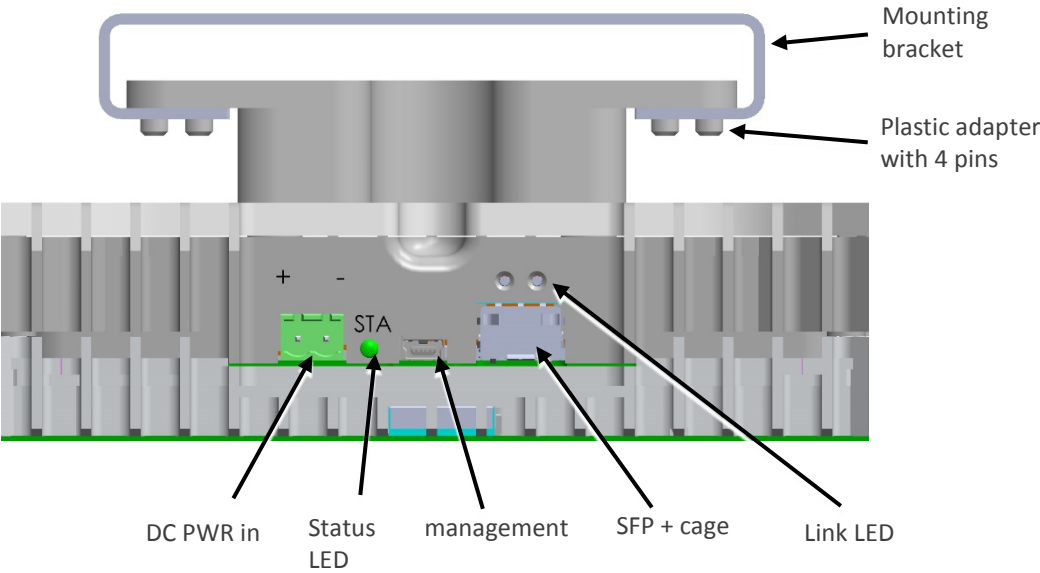




4.1.3 LPR External HW Interfaces

➤ Connectors and LEDs

The following table and figure describe the LPR LEDs and the LED behaviour:



4.2 LEDs

4.2.1 LPR LEDs

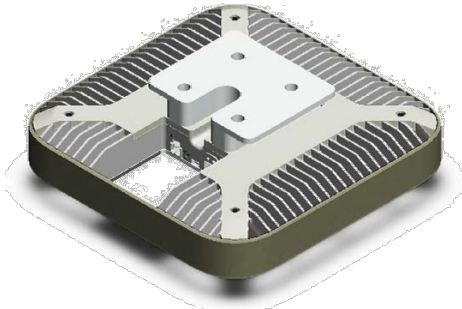
Status	Description	Color	State
Power Up	The LPR was powered up	Green	Solid
RUN	The system is up and running	Green	Blinking (1Hz)
Identify	Identify RU was activated	Green	Blinking (2Hz)
Over temperature	The LPR temperature exceeded the max. range	Red	Blinking (1Hz)
HW Failure	HW failure occurred	Red	Solid

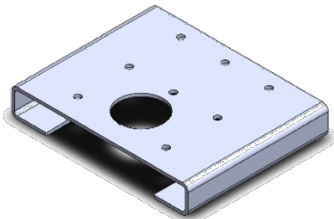



4.2.2 SFP LEDs

Status	Description	LED State	
		Green	Amber
SFP Plugout	SFP Plugout	OFF	OFF
Optic Link Fail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optic cable disconnected • SFP fail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SFP fault • SFP warning • SFP alarm 	OFF	ON
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPRI link down 		
Optic Link Ok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optic cable connected • SFP ok • CPRI link down 	ON	ON
CPRI Link Ok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optic cable connected • SFP ok • CPRI link up 	ON	OFF

4.3 LPR Sub Elements

The following table indicates the included and required items for installing the LPR unit.

Item	Quantity	Image	Part Number
HARDWARE – provided in the box			
LPR unit	1		LPR-3C-2A2P2W-10

Item	Quantity	Image	Part Number
Mounting Bracket	1		264A358921
DC Power Adapter			708A064001
HARDWARE – not provided			
4 screws #8 or 4mm (for attachment to ceiling)	4		
SFP external connectors (hot-pluggable optical module transceiver optical/digital); Support for CPRI option8 line-rate 10.1 GHz, single mode			
SOFTWARE			
NA			
Required TOOLS			
Phillips Screwdriver			

4.4 LPR Installation Steps

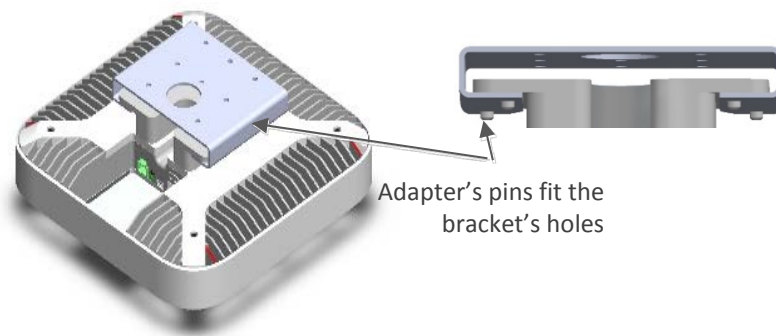
The following sections detail the LPR installation steps

4.4.1 Mount the LPR

1. Connect the bracket to the mounting bracket to the frame below the acoustic or drop ceiling, using 4 mounting screws

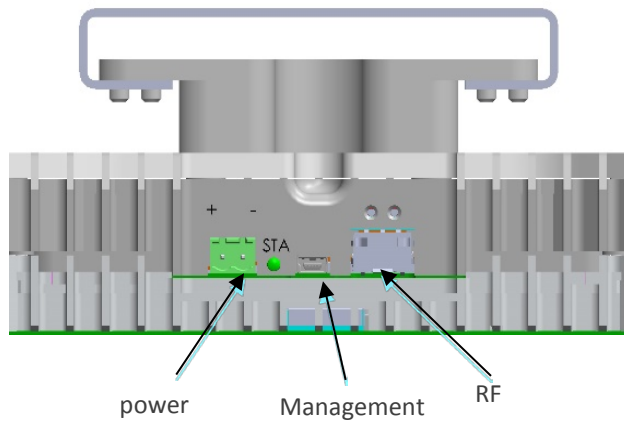


2. Slide the unit's plastic adapter into the mounting bracket rail, until the adapter's pins fall into the 4 holes in the bracket rail (Figure 1) ('click' sound)



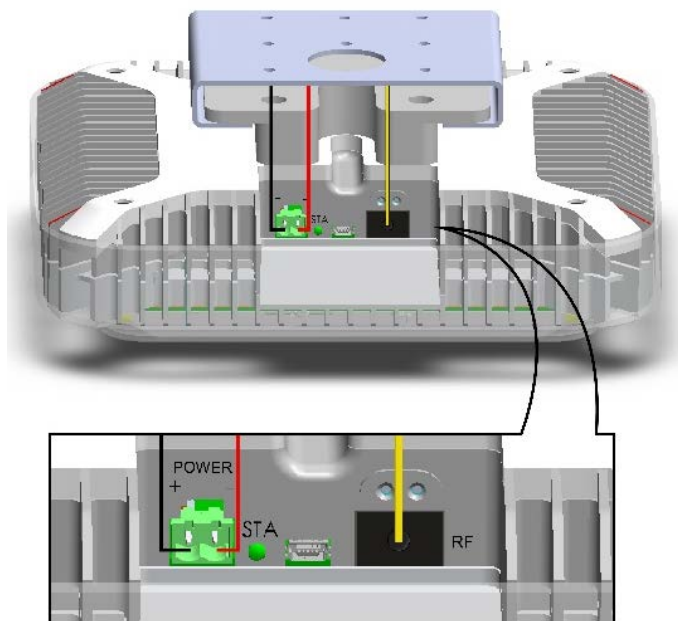
4.4.2 Route the Cables

Route the optic cable and the power cable through the drop ceiling in to the designated slot in the mounting bracket



4.4.3 Connect the Cables

1. **Power:** Connect the DC wire pair (48V) to the LPR connectors panel, via the DC power adapter (terminal block connector).
2. **Optic cable:**
 - Remove the rubber stopper from the SFP connector located in the LPR RF port
 - Connect the optic cable to the LPR optic connector.
3. **LEDs:** Verify the power and link LEDs are lit green.



4.4.4 Verify Normal Operation

Verify the status LED blinking in green.

Verify CPRI link behaviour:

- If there is a CPRI link – the green LED above the SFP will light.
- If the optical cable is connected but the CPRI link was not established yet – the green and the amber LEDs will light together.

5. Post Installation Steps

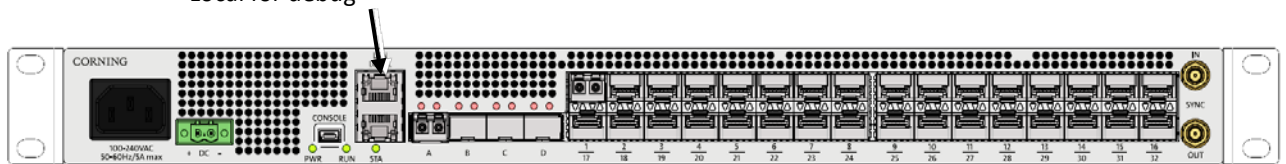
After installing connecting and powering-on the LPRs, configure the LPR via the DRU connected to that specific LPR. Refer to the system UM for configuration and management needs.

5.1 Unit Management

To configure and manage the LPR and DRU units, the user needs to access the relevant DRU unit to which the LPR is physically connected. Another option is to access the overall system management mechanism, through the BBU (refer to BBU UM).

The user connects a laptop computer to the DRU management port, opens a session and updates the required parameters through the GUI.

2 RJ45: LAN for management
Local for debug



For further details refer to the system UM.