

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CELLULAR A+B Fiber-optic REPEATER SYSTEM 50W WITH DIVERSITY & FiberopticBase Interface Unit



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PARA No.	PARAGRAPH	PAGE No.
1.	OVERVIEW	3
1.1	FBIU	3
1.2	FBDA	4
2.	SUBSYSTEM DESCRIPTION	5
2.1	FBDA	5
2.2	FBIU	5
2.2.1	FIBEROPTIC TRANSCEIVER	5
2.2.2	DUPLEXER	5
2.2.3	ATTENUATOR	5
3	SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	7
3.1	RF SPECIFICATIONS	7
3.2	FBDA ALARM SPECIFICATIONS	8
3.3	MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	8
3.4	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	8
4	INSTALLATION PROCEDURE	9
4.1	FIBER OPTIC LINK ASSEMBLY	9
4.2	DOWNLINK CALLIBRATION	9
4.3	UPLINK CALLIBRATION	9
4.4	SYSTEM ASSEMBLY	10

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig No.	Fig. name	Page No.
1	FIBEROPTIC REPEATER SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM	4
2	FBIU RF BLOCK DIAGRAM	6
3	FBIU MECHANICAL LAYOUT	11



1. OVERVIEW:

The Fiber optic repeater system is an excellent solution for BTS coverage extension by means of Fiber optic link and remote high power RF head.

The system consists of two conversion boxes;

- FBIU (Fiber optic Base Interface Unit)
- FBDA (Fiber optic Bi Directional Amplifier)

Two fibers, one for main path, uplink and downlink direction and one in diversity uplink direction connect the FBIU to the FBDA. Using fiberoptic cable allows long distance transmission, up to 20 Km.

1.1 FBIU

The FBIU is installed near the BTS and is connected to the BTS by RF cables. A Fiberoptic transceiver converts the Downlink RF signals to optical signals and the uplink optical signal to RF. A high power attenuator is used as power adjustment between BTS Tx power and Fiberoptic transceiver requirements. A separate attenuator is used for Rx direction.

The Diversity path is connected through Fiberoptic receiver and fixed attenuator to the Diversity receiver.

1.2 FBDA

The FBDA is installed near the area to be covered and is connected to the mobile antenna. A Fiberoptic transceiver converts the Downlink optical signals to RF signals and the uplink RF signals to optical signals. A duplexer in the FBDA separates the uplink and downlink signals thus enabling the use of the same antenna for receiving and transmitting. The duplexer has sharp out of band attenuation for better isolation between the receiving and transmitting paths and for reduction of out of band interfering signals. A high power amplifier in the downlink path produces high RF power to the antenna. A LNA (low noise amplifier) is used to drive the uplink signals from the antenna to the Fiberoptic transceiver input to maintain reasonable NF (noise figure) in the uplink path. The FBDA contains a monitoring unit to monitor the operation of the active elements inside the FBDA. Whenever a fault occurs an ALARM signal is sent to the FBIU.

For diversity applications the uplink path is duplicated using separate antenna, filter, LNA and Fiberoptic transmitter.

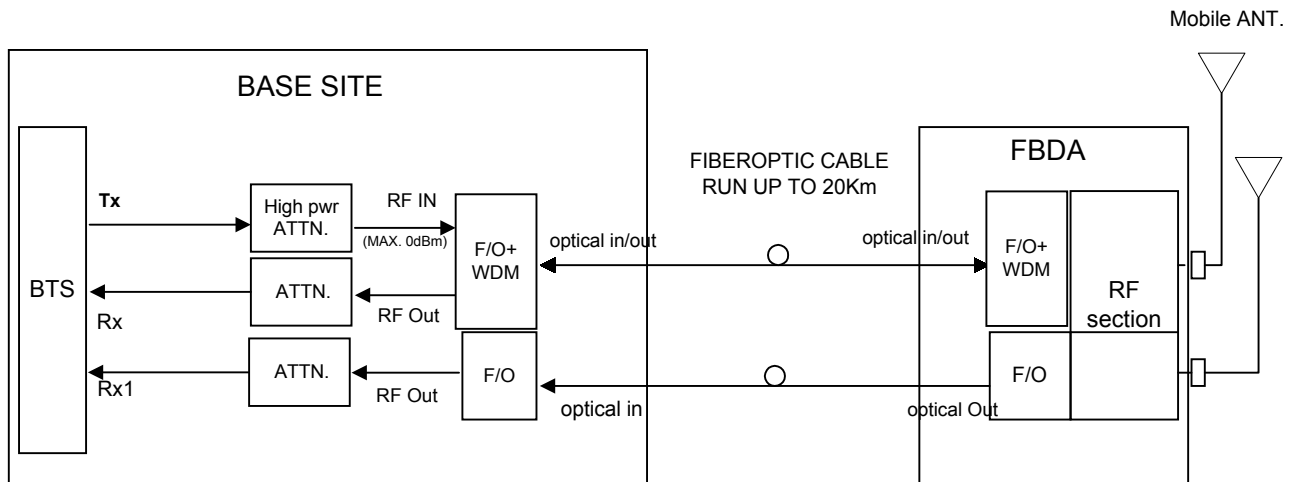


Fig. 1 : Fiber-optic REPEATER SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



2. SUBSYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

2.1 FBDA

Please refer to installation and operation instructions for FBDA-800AB-50W-DIV

2.2 FBIU

The FBIU is the BTS interface of the system. It includes Fiberoptic transceiver, duplexer and attenuator for main uplink and downlink , uplink diversity Fiberoptic transmitter receiver and attenuator, and power supply.

2.2.1Fiberoptic transceiver

The Fiberoptic transceiver converts the signal form RF to optical in the downlink direction and from optical signal to RF in the uplink direction.

2.2.2 DUPLEXER

The duplexer separates the uplink and downlink signals to anable one RF cable connection to the BTS. In case of separate connections for Rx and Tx , the duplexer is not required.

2.2.3 ATTENUATOR

Assuming that the output power of BTS is +30dBm, a 30 dB high power external attenuator is required. In practice, more attenuation can be added

for different system setting. In case of separate connections for Rx and Tx , separate attenuators for Rx and Tx should be used.

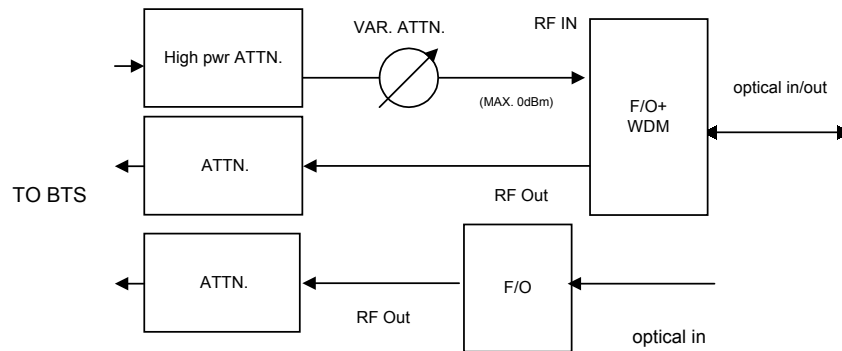


FIG 2: FBIU RF BLOCK DIAGRAM
 (without duplexer)



3 . SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS:

3.1 RF SPECIFICATIONS

(optical loss adjusted to 0dBm, all attenuators 30 dB)

Frequency Range	Uplink (RX, DIV)	Downlink (TX)
		824-849 MHz
Passband Gain @ min attenuation	16 dB Nom.	10dB Nom.
Passband Ripple	± 1.0 dB typical	
Manual Attenuation Range	0 to 16 db cont. (FBDA side)	0-10 dB in 1dB steps (FBIU side)
Noise Figure @+25°C (optical loss less than 3 dB)	6.0 dB max	N.A.
Up-Link 3 rd Order Intermodulation Products @two tones -3 dBm each at FBIU Rfiber Output	55 dBc typical	N.A.
Down-Link 3 rd Order Intermodulation Products @two tones +37 dBm each at Output	-----	50 dBc min.
AGC Power Level(Factory Set)	0 ± 1.0 dBm nom.	40±1 dBm
AGC Range	30 dB min	10
Impedance Level	50 Ohms	
VSWR In	1.5 : 1 typ	
VSWR Out	2.0 : 1 typ	

3.2 FBDA ALARM SPECIFICATIONS

Remote Fault Indication (Summarized alarm)	Alarm is sent on the serial data link of the FO transmitter to FBIU
Fault List :	Power Supply Over-voltage or Under-voltage
	Uplink Amplifier Over Current or Under Current
	Downlink Power Amplifier Over Current or Under Current
	FO Transceiver Over Current or Under Current
	FO Receiver Power fall (Bad Optical Connection)
	Fan Over Current or Under Current
Electrical Fault Indication LED	Illuminated LED on Monitor Box for each Electrical Fault
Fiber Optic Connection Fault Indication LED	Illuminated LED on FO Transceiver when Optical Connection is performing Correctly. LED is OFF when FO Receiver Power falls.
FBIU alarm output	Dtyp 9pin male, N.C. relay contact between pin 2 and pin 4, open for active alarm + Illuminated LED on front panel.

3.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

	FBDA	FBIU
Size	400 x 400 x 300 mm approx.	19" 1Ux250mm
Weight	25 kg. Approx.	3 kg. Approx.
Type	Weatherproof Enclosure for Wall Mounted Installation	In door, rack mount
Power Supply	110 VAC / 2A or 220VAC/1A	110/220VAC (OPTIONAL -48V DC 1A)

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

Operating temperature	- 30°C to + 50°C
Storage temperature	- 30°C to + 70°C
Weatherproof conditions	Protected to IP65 (FBDA only)

4. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

4.1 Fiber Optic Link Assembly:(both FBDA and FBIU)

4.1.1 Insert main optical fiber through the **Fiber In/out** hole on the FBDA panel and connect it to the **Optical In/out** connector on the Fiberoptic transceiver. On the FBIU connect the optical fiber to the **Optical In/out** connector on the Fiberoptic transceiver.

4.1.2 Insert diversity optical fiber through the Fiber in/out hole on the FBDA panel and connect it to the Optical out connector on the Fiberoptic transmitter. On the FBIU connect the diversity optical fiber to the Optical In connector on the Fiberoptic receiver.

4.2 Downlink calibration:

4.2.1 Connect Spectrum analyzer through High Power Attenuator of 40 dB to the Antenna port of the FBDA.

4.2.2 Inject (+20) dBm signal at 880 MHz from the FBIU Tx antenna through the optical link.

4.2.3 Adjust Gain on the Fiberoptic transceiver front panel in the FBDA so that RF power at the output is +30dBm.

4.3 Uplink calibration:(both main and diversity path)

4.3.1 Connect Spectrum analyzer to the Rx port of the FBIU.

4.3.2 Inject (-60) dBm signal at 835 MHz from the antenna port on the FBDA side through the optical link.

4.3.3 Adjust Gain on the Fiberoptic transceiver in the FBIU so that RF power at the output is -44 dBm.

4.3.4 Repeat the above with the diversity path.

4.4 System assembly:

4.4.1 Connect BTS Tx to Tx antenna port on FBIU. (Another 10dB attenuator can be connected to the RF IN port of the Fiberoptic transceiver in the FBIU and the Rotary Attenuator on the FBIU front panel adjusted slightly for system performance optimization).

4.4.2 Connect Spectrum analyzer or Power Meter through High Power Attenuator of 40 dB to the Antenna port of the FBDA.

4.4.3 Turn the system ON, make sure that output power of BTS is no more than +30dBm. In case of higher power, higher attenuation is needed between BASE and FBIU.

4.4.4 Adjust Gain on the Fiberoptic transceiver front panel in the FBDA so that RF power at the output is $+40\pm 1$ dBm.

4.4.5 Connect diversity RX port on FBIU to the diversity receiver in the BTS. Connect RX port on FBIU to the Rx port in the BTS

4.4.6 Turn power off. Disconnect Spectrum analyzer and attenuator from Antenna port on the FBDA and connect Mobile Antenna and Diversity to the FBDA.

4.4.7 Turn power on.

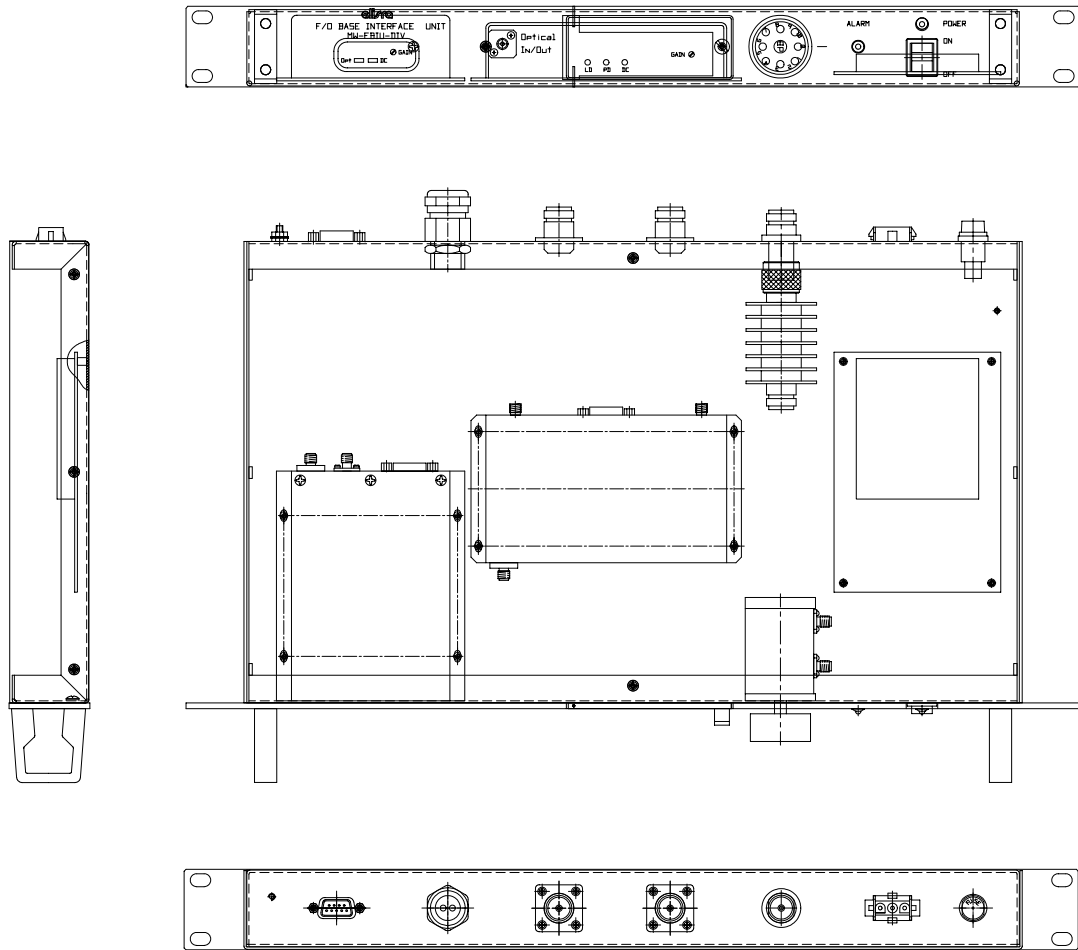


Fig. 3: FBIU MECHANICAL LAYOUT