

RTN 360 V100 Quick Installation Guide

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Safety Precautions

Thunderstorms

Do not work with electrical current or work in elevated or exposed locations during a thunderstorm.

Extreme weather conditions

RTN 360 is usually installed outdoors. If weather conditions are extreme during an installation, personnel should follow the related local guidelines and regulations to safeguard personal health and safety.

Elevated locations

RTN 360 is usually installed in an elevated location, for example, on the rooftop of a building. For installation in elevated locations, installation personnel must:

- Have the proper training and gualifications, and meet health requirements.
- · Wear helmets, safety belts, and anti-slip footwear.
- · Wear clothing and gloves appropriate to weather conditions.
- · Work in teams of two or more.
- Test hoisting tools before use.
- Avoid installation during extreme weather conditions, such as during thunderstorms, blizzards, or gales. In addition, all site visitors must wear helmets.

Microwave

High-power radio frequency signals are harmful. Avoid exposure to transmission from the antennas of microwave equipment that has the radiation warning symbol (/). When you are installing or performing maintenance on an antenna located on a tower that has multiple antennas, avoid exposure to radiation from other antennas.

High temperature

If the ambient temperature reaches 55° C, the surface temperature of an RTN 360 may exceed 70° C. Therefore, wear protective gloves when handling the RTN 360. A high-temperature warning label is attached to each RTN 360.

Handling of RTN 360 or mounting kits

Wear clean gloves when handling the RTN 360 or mounting kits.

Corrosion

Anti-corrosion measures are required if an RTN 360 is installed in a location that is prone to corrosion. Contact the local Huawei office for details. A location is prone to corrosion if it is: •Within 3.7 km of an ocean or a salt water lake

- · Within 3 km of a heavy pollution source, such as a smelting factory or coal mine
- Within 2 km of a medium pollution source, such as a chemical, rubber, or electroplating plant
- Within 1 km of a light pollution source, such as a food/leather processing plant or heating boiler

Port protection

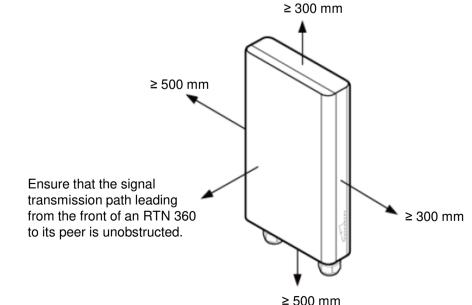
- · Fasten PG covers onto the network ports of an RTN 360, and protect unused ports with caps.
- · Retain removed caps for future use.

Unpacking

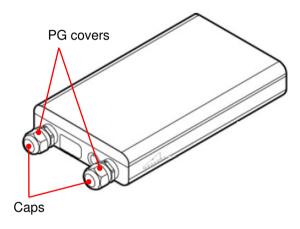
- After unpacking an RTN 360, power it on within 24 hours.
- Do not power off an RTN 360 for more than 24 hours during maintenance.

Minimal installation space

The following figure illustrates the minimal installation space required for an RTN 360.

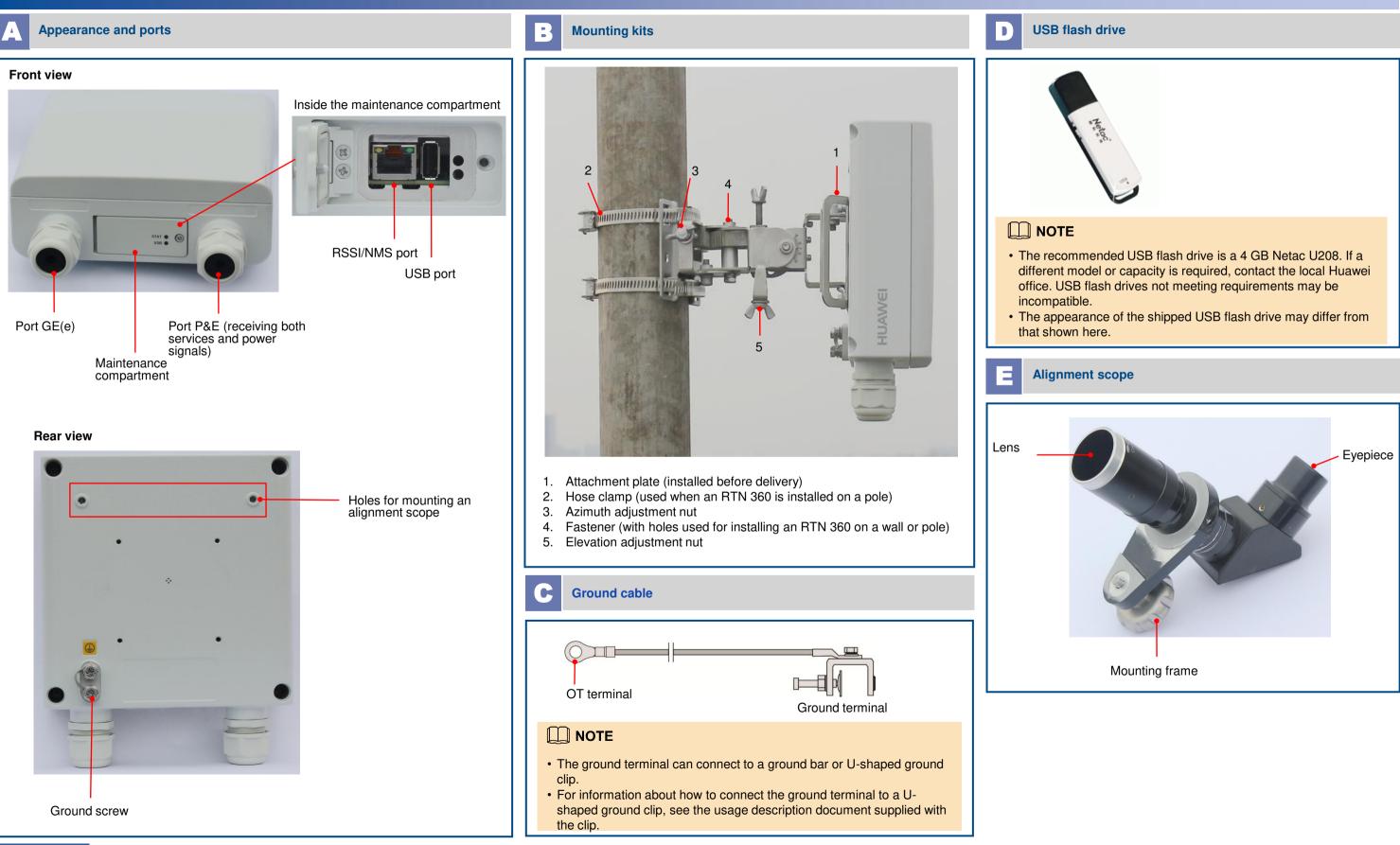


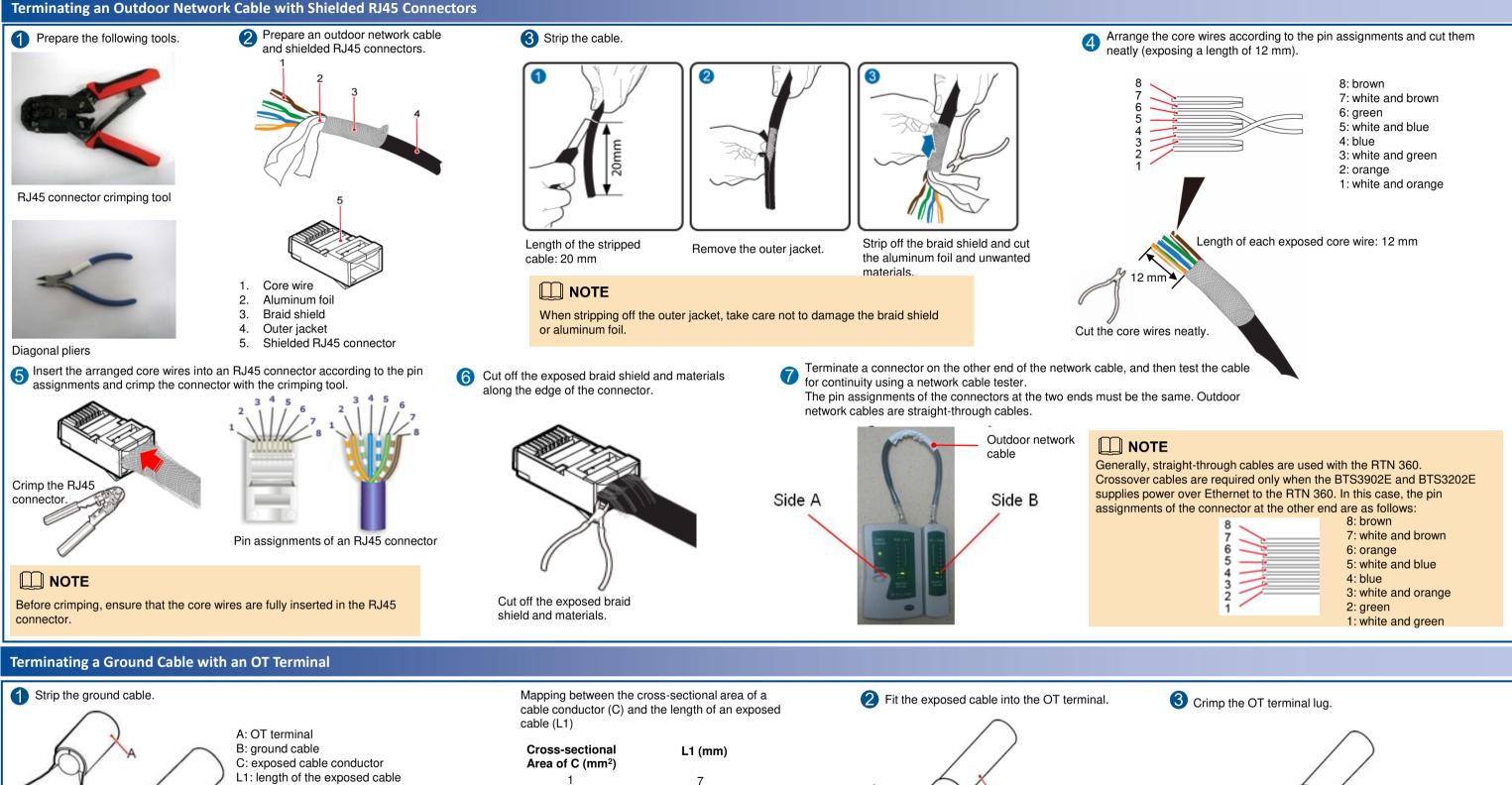
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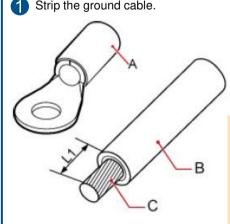


Installing an RTN 360

Equipment Components

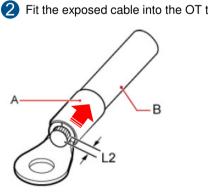






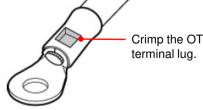
When you are skillful, you can determine L1 based on the length of the OT terminal lug.

When striping off the insulation layer of the ground cable, take care not to damage or nick the metal conductor of the cable.



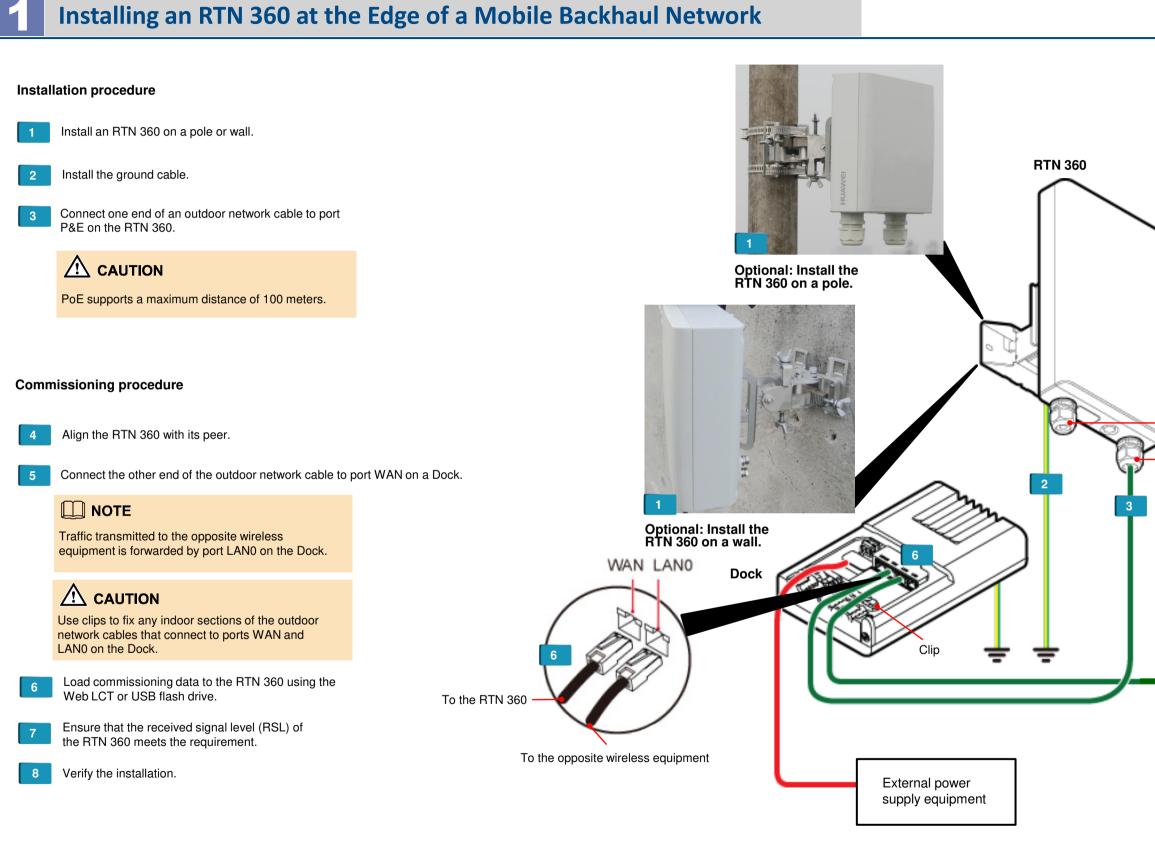
Ensure that the cable conductor does not protrude more than 2 mm from the OT terminal.

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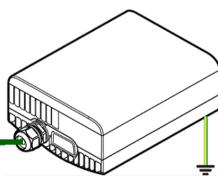
The impression left from crimping the lug may differ depending on the crimping tool used.





Optional: In this example, port GE(e) is not used. In practice, determine whether to use this port based on your service plan.

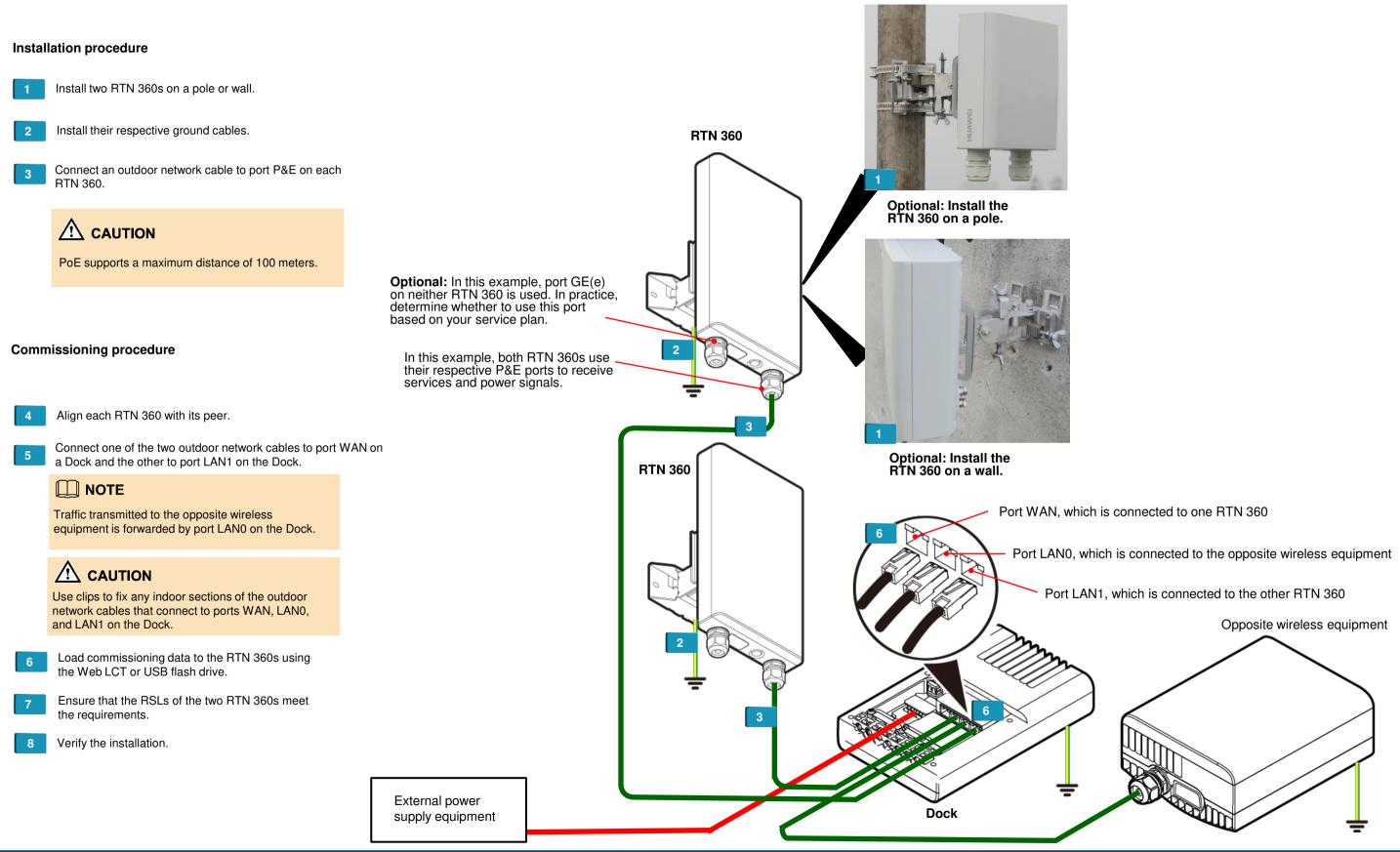
In this example, the RTN 360 uses port P&E to receive services and power signals.



Opposite wireless equipment

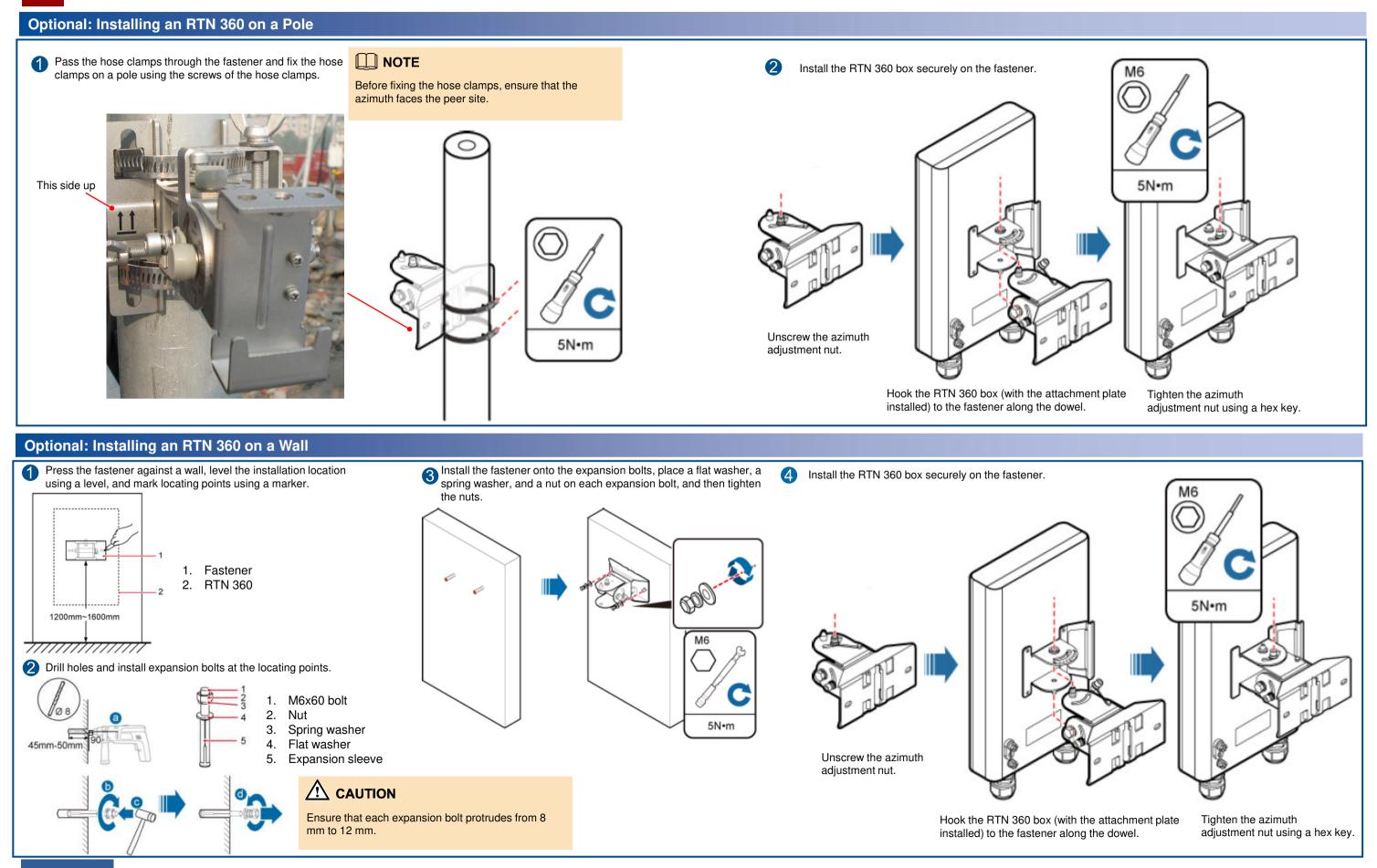


Installing RTN 360s at 2x(1+0) Aggregation Sites

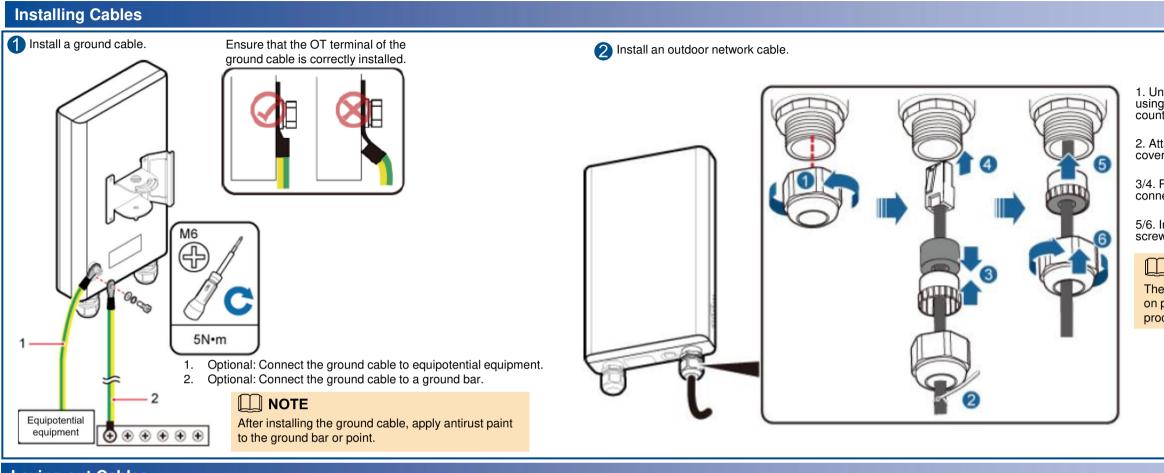


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Laying out Cables

General requirements

1. Bend radius

For power and PGND cables, ensure a bend radius of at least three times the cable diameter.

2. Cable binding

•Bind different cables separately, with a minimum distance of 30 mm.

Bind cables securely and neatly, without damaging the cable jackets.
Ensure that cable ties face the same direction and are aligned in rows horizontally.
Cut off the excess of each indoor cable tie but leave a slack of about 5 mm for each outdoor cable tie. Ensure that all cut surfaces do not have sharp edges.
After installing cables, attach labels or tags to the two ends of each cable.
Safety

•Lay out cables away from sharp objects or jagged walls, or protect cables using conduit.

•Lay out cables away from heat sources, or add heat-insulation materials between cables and heat sources.

•At turns or near equipment, allow sufficient slack in the cables and coil them (with a diameter of about 0.6 meters) for future use.

- 4. Indoor cable routing
- •Route cables into equipment rooms through feeder windows.
- •Form drip loops outside feeder windows and ensure a bend radius equal to or
- greater than the required minimum bend radius.
- •Seek help indoors when routing cables into equipment rooms.
- •Waterproof feeder windows.

The requirements for indoor cable routing apply if any section of cable will be routed indoors.

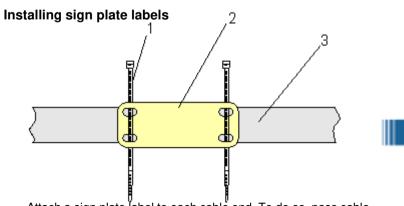
Requirements for laying out cables outdoors

Route cables along the planned path, use outdoor cable ties to bind cables properly and neatly at intervals of about 1 meter, and cut off the excess of each cable tie without leaving sharp edges (ensuring a slack of about 5 mm).

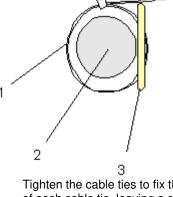
Requirements for laying out PGND cables

Connect PGND cables of co-sited devices to the same ground bar.
Do not route PGND cables overhead in outdoor scenarios.
Bind PGND cables separately from outdoor network cables and keep a certain distance between the bundles.

•Do not add switches or fuses on PGND cables.



Attach a sign plate label to each cable end. To do so, pass cable ties through the holes in the label and attach it to one cable end, about 100 mm to 200 mm away from the connector.



Tighten the cable ties to fix the label on the cable. Then, cut off the excess of each cable tie, leaving a slack of about 5 mm and no sharp edges.

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1. Unscrew the PG cover installed on port P&E of the RTN 360 using a 1.8 N•m torque wrench (rotating the wrench counterclockwise).

2. Attach a cable tie to the network cable to prevent the PG cover from sliding down.

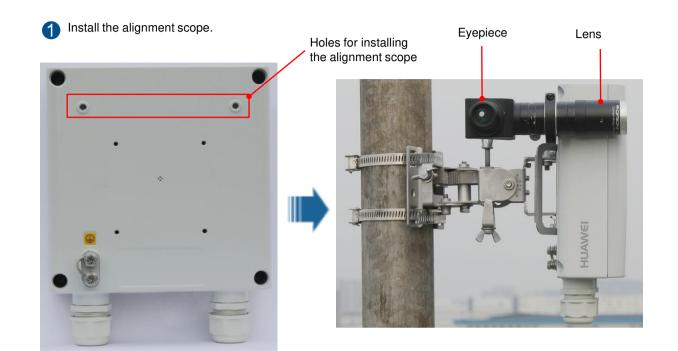
3/4. Route the network cable through the PG cover and connect the cable to port P&E of the RTN 360.

5/6. Insert the plug of the network cable into port P&E and screw the PG cover.

The procedure for installing an outdoor network cable on port GE(e) of an RTN 360 is the same as the procedure described here.

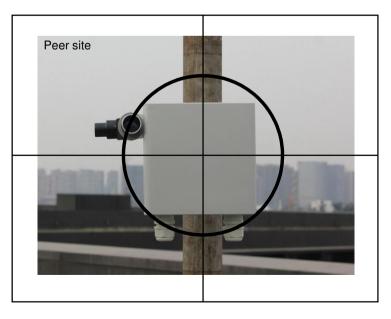
- 1. Outdoor cable tie
- 2. Sign plate label
- 3. Cable

Aligning an RTN 360



By rotating azimuth adjustment nut (nut 1), you can adjust the azimuth of the RTN 360 from -50° to +50°.

Adjust the azimuth and elevation of the local RTN 360 slowly to move the crosshair of the alignment scope to the peer RTN 360. 3



4 Tighten the azimuth and elevation adjustment nuts.

Align the peer RTN 360 with the local RTN 360 in the 6 same way.

6 Remove the alignment scope.

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To adjust the azimuth and elevation of an RTN 360, rotate the azimuth and elevation adjustment nuts. Do not attempt to turn the device or mounting kits.



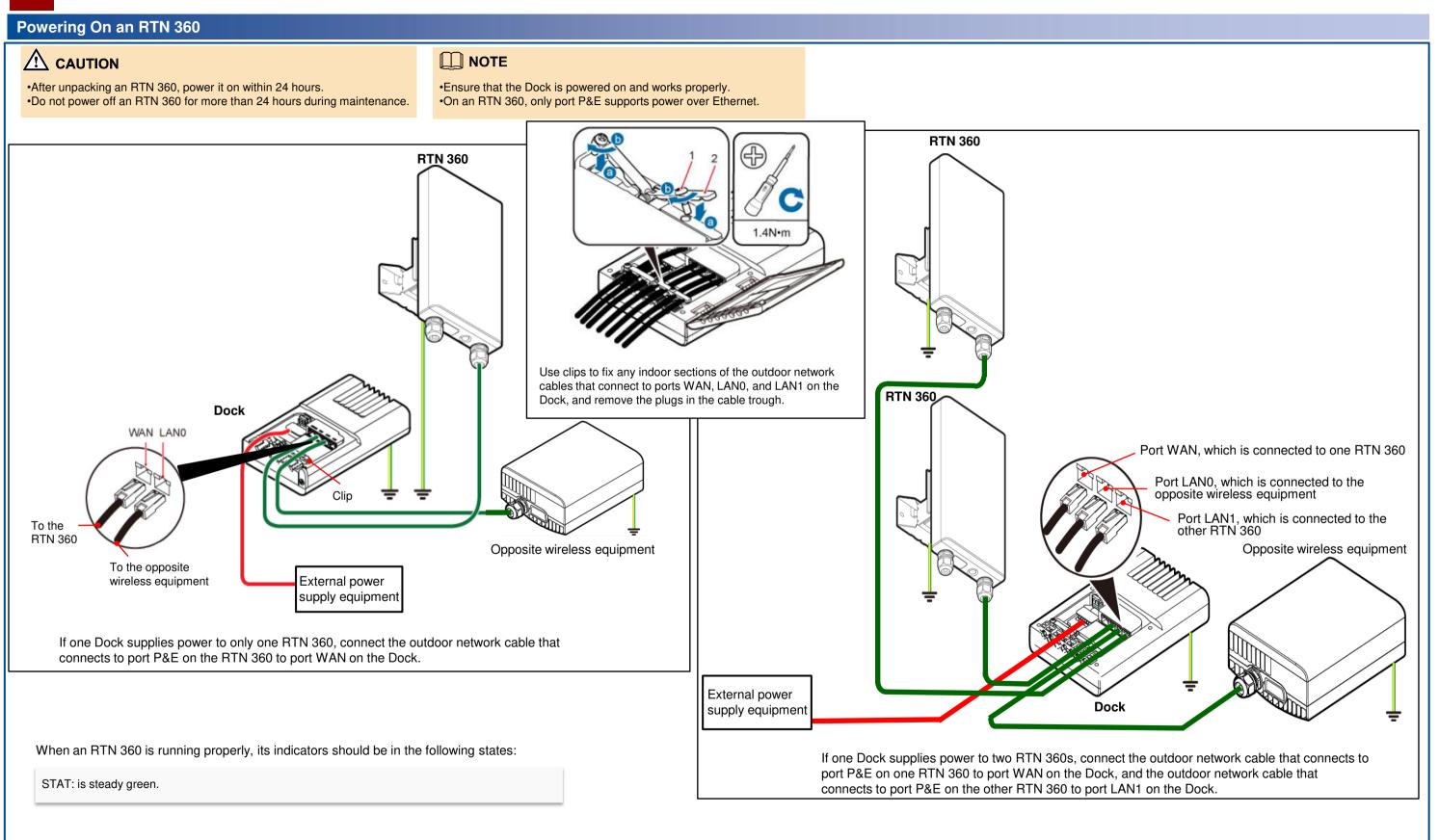
If the azimuth adjustment is insufficient to align the RTN 360 with its peer, loosen the hose clamp, re-position the RTN 360, and then fasten the hose clamp.

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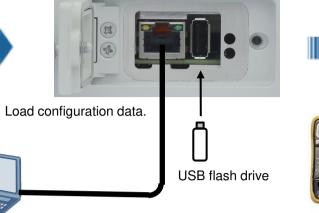
2 Adjust the azimuth and elevation of the RTN 360 by rotating the azimuth and elevation adjustment nuts.

> By rotating the elevation adjustment nut (nut 2), you can adjust the elevation of the RTN 360 from -50° to +50°.



Loading Configuration Data and Measuring the RSL







RSL tester





Web LCT

If a Wi-Fi module is installed at the USB port, you can determine whether the Wi-Fi module is working properly by enabling it to search for the SSID of an NE in the wireless LAN. If the SSID can be searched out, the Wi-Fi module is working properly. If the SSID cannot be searched out, open the maintenance compartment and view the Wi-Fi module indicator. If the indicator is steady red, replace the Wi-Fi module.

If the RSL is lower than the required value, re-align the RTN 360 pair.

Verifying the Installation

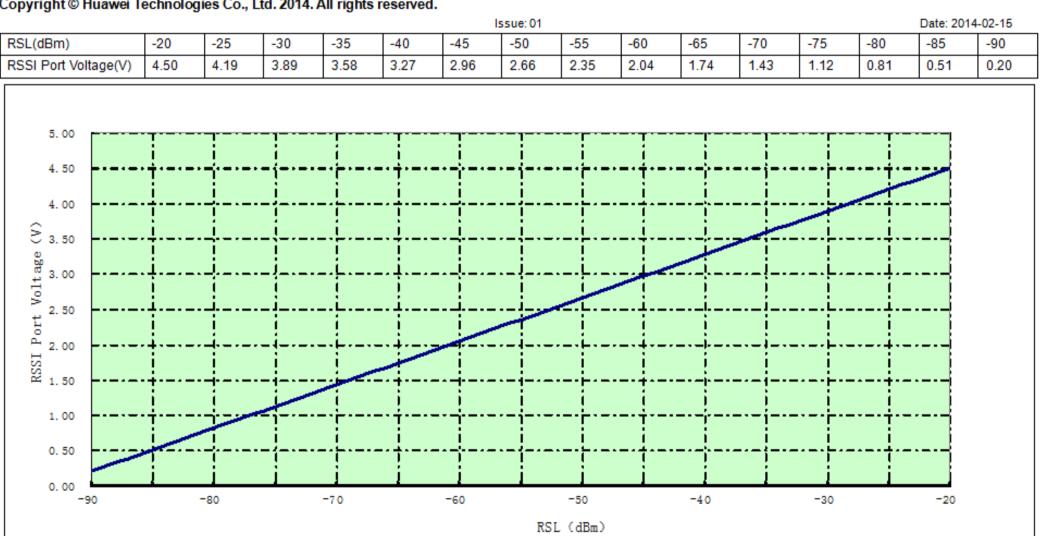
	1	Verify that RTN 360s are installed in planned locations and sufficient space is reserved for maintenance.
	2	Verify that RTN 360s are securely installed by turning the boxes gently (in both the
		horizontal and vertical directions).
		Varify that OT terminals of PCND cobles are tightly arimned and PCND cobles are not
	3	Verify that OT terminals of PGND cables are tightly crimped and PGND cables are not damaged or broken.
	4	Verify that PGND cables are bound separately from other cables.
	5	Verify that the protection ground of an RTN 360 shares the same ground bar with the
	_	lightning protection ground of the building bearing the RTN 360.
	C C	Verify that shielded RJ45 connectors of outdoor network cables are intact and tightly
	6	crimped and the cables are not damaged or broken.
	7	Verify that PG covers are tightly screwed onto the network ports of RTN 360s, unused ports are protected with caps, and removed caps are retained for future use.
	_	ports are protected with caps, and removed caps are retained for future use.
	, in the second se	Verify that outdoor network cables are routed along planned paths and bound properly
	8	and neatly at equal intervals (about 1 meter), and the excess of each cable tie is cut off without leaving sharp edges.
	9	Verify that alignment scopes are removed and kept secure.
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Close the maintenance compartment.

Relationship between RSSI Port Voltage and Receive Signal Level



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