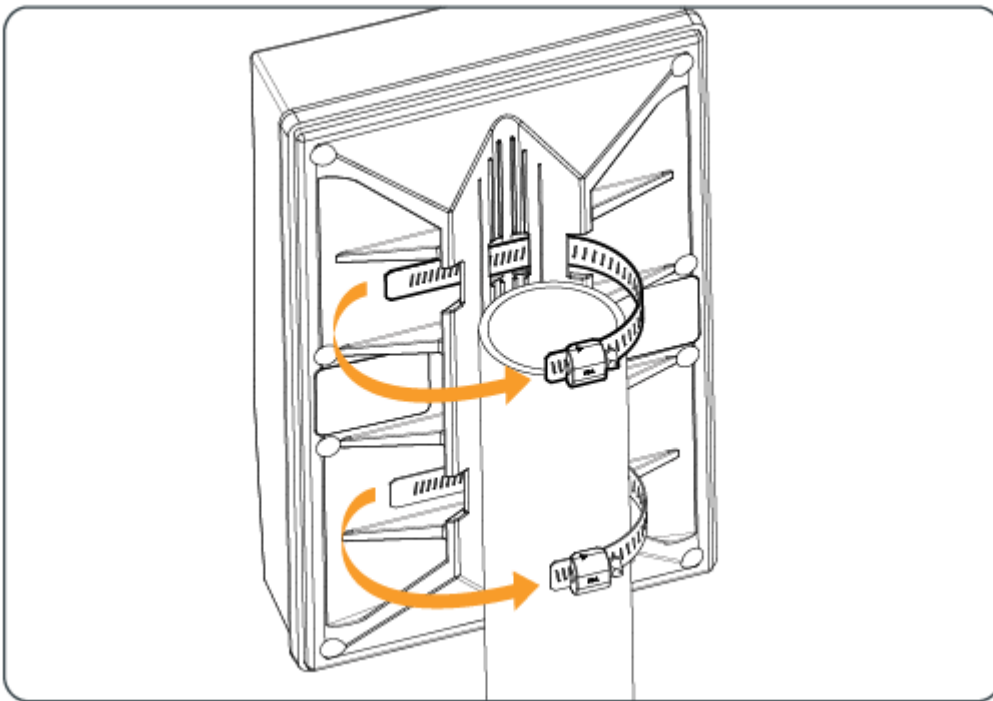


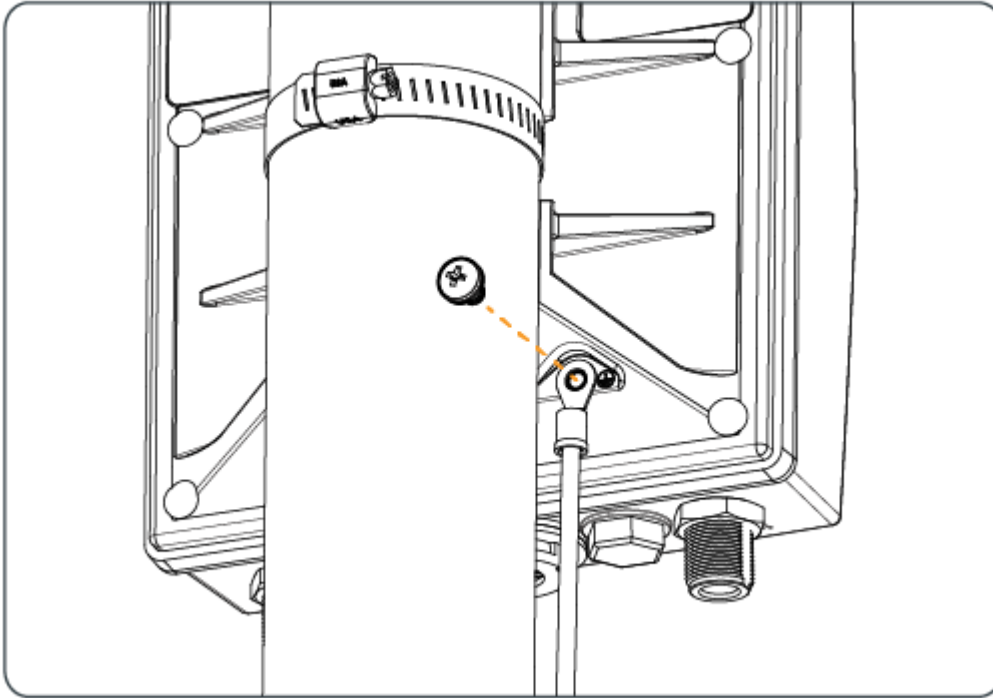
# Mounting and Grounding the B5c

This process ensures that the radio is securely attached to the tower and is grounded to protect against electrical discharge.


1. Insert the open end of each provided Hose Clamp through the slots on the back of the B5c, around the pole and then back into the worm gear (screw portion) of the Hose Clamp. Use a medium sized flat screwdriver to tighten the Hose Clamp to the pole.



2. Attach a 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) ground wire with a maximum length of 1 m (3.3 feet) to the grounding hole on the back of the B5c and a suitable grounding location on the tower or structure. The provided grounding screw is M5 x 6mm.



Note that when operating in the U-NI-1 band (5150-5250 MHz), the FCC requires operators to adhere to the following EIRP limit above certain elevations: “Maximum e.i.r.p. above 30 degrees measured from the horizon  $\leq 125$  mW (21 dBm)”.

EIRP must be under 21 dBm at all elevations angles above 30 degrees. If operating in U-NI-1 band, the installer has to take into account the elevation angle of each particular installation and radiation patterns  of the antenna used to determine the maximum allowable transmit power.

For example, consider the antenna pattern shown below of the B5 antenna, and the 25 dBi antenna used for the B5c. If this antenna was installed at 5 degrees downtilt, maximum antenna gain should be noted in the radiation pattern, at angles  $5 + 30 = 35$  degrees. In this case, it is -1 dBi.  $EIRP = \text{transmit power} + \text{antenna gain} < 21$  dBm. Thus transmit power should be limited to  $21$  dBm - antenna gain =  $21$  dBm - (-1 dBi) = 22 dBm.

The parabolic antenna pattern below represents both vertical and horizontal planes.

