

4.3.5 Front/rear panels of OEU

1) Front panel

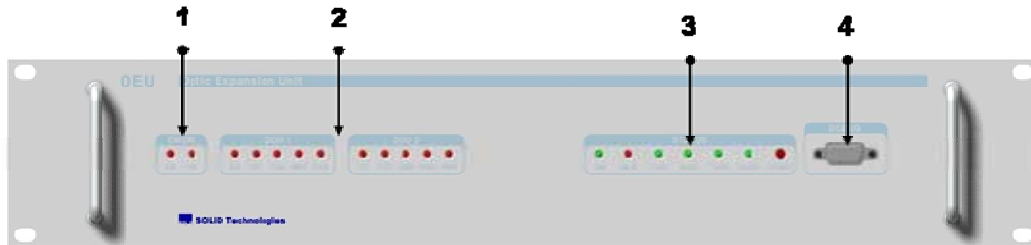


Figure 4.23 – OEU front panel Outer Look

Item	Description
1.EWDM LED	LED indicator to check EWDM state to see if it is abnormal
2.DOI LED	LED indicator to check DOI module state to see if it is abnormal
3.System LED and Reset	Communication state with devices, alarm status of the system and reset switch
4. NMS(RS-232C port)	RS-232C port for communication and diagnosis of devices through PC/laptop. This equipment is indoor use and all the communication wirings are limited to inside of the building

2) Rear panel

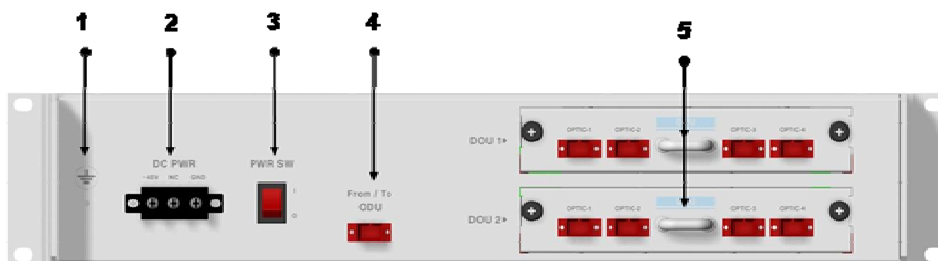


Figure 4.24 – Rear panel Outer Look

Item	Description
1. GND Port	Terminal for system ground
2. DC Input Port	Input terminal for DC -48V
3.power switch	Power ON/OFF switch
4. To/From ODU Optic Port	SC/APC optical connector terminal
5. To/From ROU Optic Port	SC/APC optical connector terminal; use one optical cable per ROU.

4.4 ROU (Remote Optic Unit)

ROU receives TX optical signals from ODU or OEU and converts them into RF signals. The converted RF signals are amplified through High Power Amp in a corresponding RDU, combined with Multiplexer module and then radiated to the antenna port.

When receiving RX signals through the antenna port, this unit filters out-of-band signals in a corresponding RDU and sends the results to Remote Optic Module to make electronic-optical conversion of them. After converted, the signals are sent to a upper device of ODU or OEU. ROU can be equipped with up to three RDUs (Remote Drive Unit) and the module is composed of maximal Dual Band.

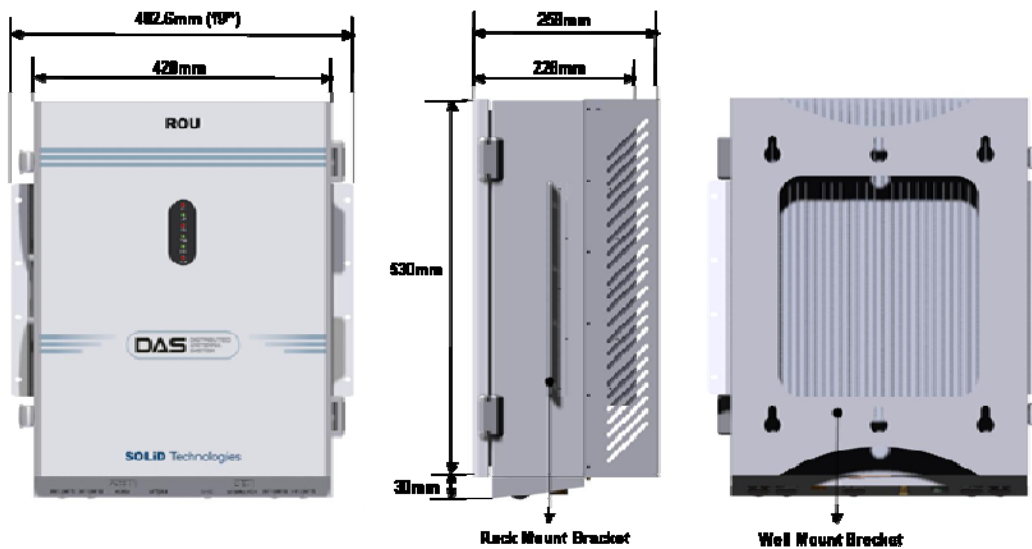


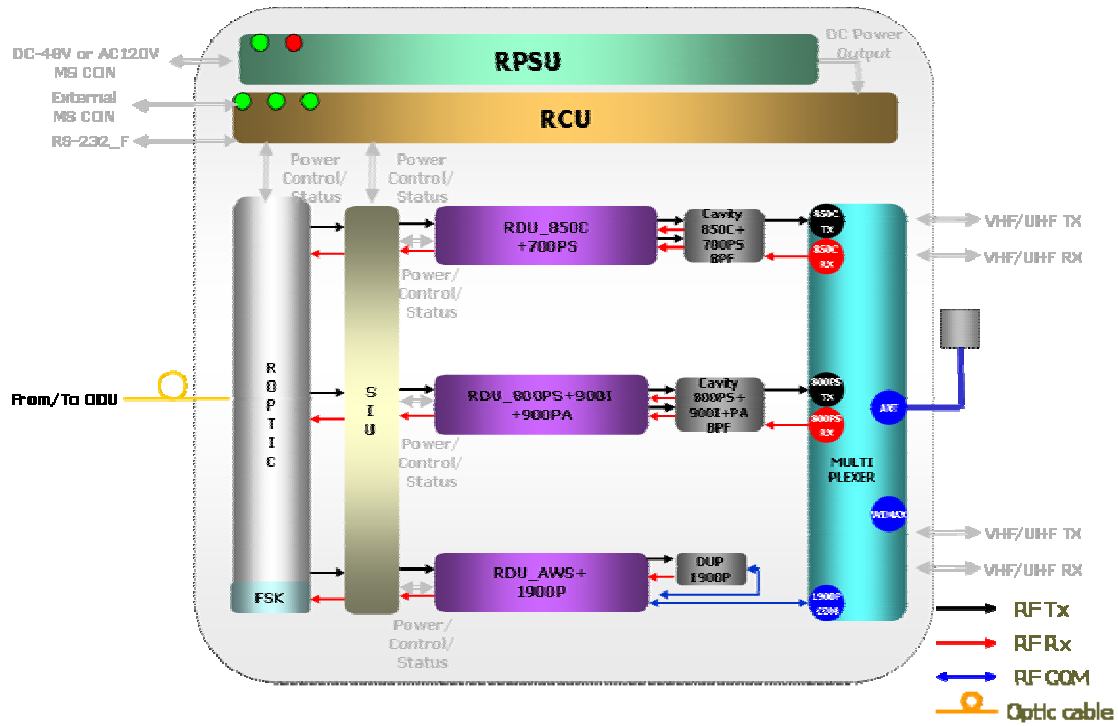
Figure 4.25 – ROU Outer Look

ROU is designed in a cabinet, and provides the following functions and features.

4.4.1 Specifications of ROU

Item	Spec.	Remark
Size(mm)	482.6(19") x 258 x560,	Including Bracket
Weight	35.45 Kg	Full Load
Power consumption	265 W	

4.4.2 Block Diagram of ROU



4.4.3 ROU parts

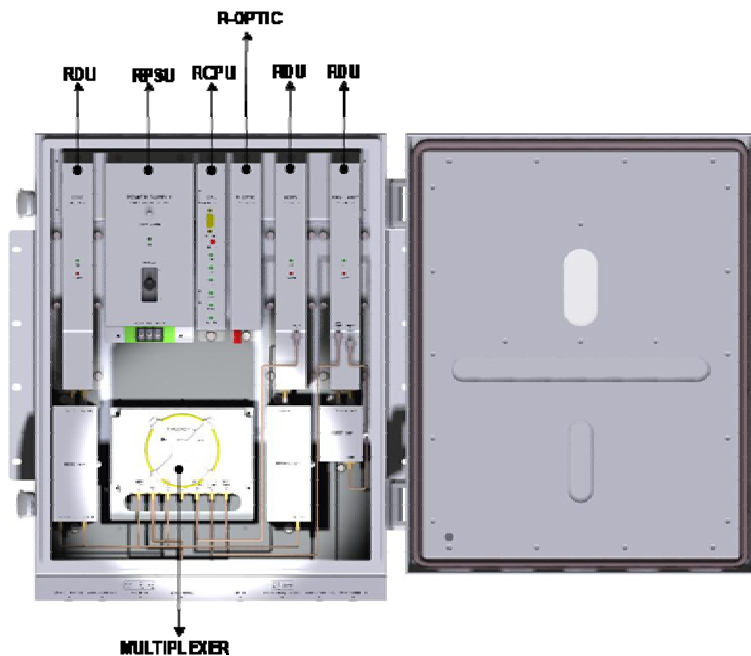


Figure 4.26 – ROU Inner Look

No.	Unit	Description	Remark
1	RDU+BPF	Remote Drive Unit Filter and high amplify TX signals; Filter and amplify RX signals; Remove other signals through BPF BPF is exclude from VHF+UHF module	
2	RPSU	Remote Power Supply Unit Input power: DC -48V, Output power: 27V,9V, 6V For 120V input of AC/DC; For -48V input of DC/DC	
3	R-OPTIC	Remote Optic Make RF conversion of TX optical signals; Convert RX RF signals into optical signals; Compensates optical loss Communicates with BIU/OEU though the FSK modem	
4	RCPU	Remote Central Processor Unit Controls signal of each unit Monitors BIU/ODU/OEU status through FSK modem communication	
5	Multiplexer	Multiplexer Combine TX signals from 3 RDUs; Distribute RX signals to 3 RDUs; Enable you to use a single antenna port	
6	Enclosure	Enclosure to satisfy NEMA4; Enable Wall/Rack Mount; Check if the system is normal, through the front panel LED	
7	SIU	System Interface Unit Distribute power and signals of each module	

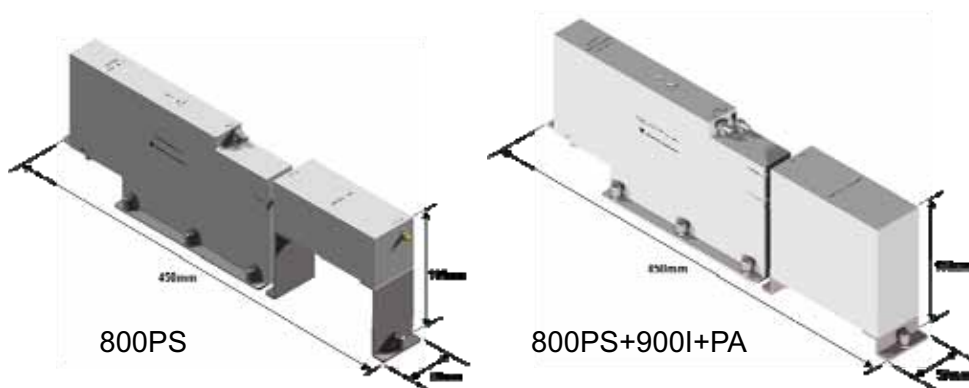
4.4.4 Function by unit

1) Remote Drive Unit (RDU)

When receiving TX signals from each band through Remote Optic, RDU filters the signals and amplifies them with High Power Amplifier. The unit also filters RX signals given through Multiplexer and amplifies them to send the signals to Remote Optic.

In the unit, there is ATT to adjust gain. RDU devices are varied for each frequency band, including the following:

No	Unit naming	Description	BPF	
			TX	RX
1	RDU 800PS	Single,	External BPF	Internal BPF
2	RDU 850C	Single,	External BPF	External BPF
3	RDU 1900P+AWS-1	Dual,	External BPF(1900P) Internal BPF(AWS-1)	External BPF(1900P) Internal BPF(AWS-1)
4	RDU 800PS+900I+PA	Dual,	External BPF(800PS) Internal BPF(900I+PA)	Internal BPF(800PS) External BPF(900I+PA)
5	RDU 850C+700PS	Dual,	External BPF(850C) Internal BPF(700PS)	External BPF(850C) Internal BPF(700PS)
6	RDU VHF+UHF	Dual	External BPF(VHF,UHF)	External BPF(VHF,UHF)



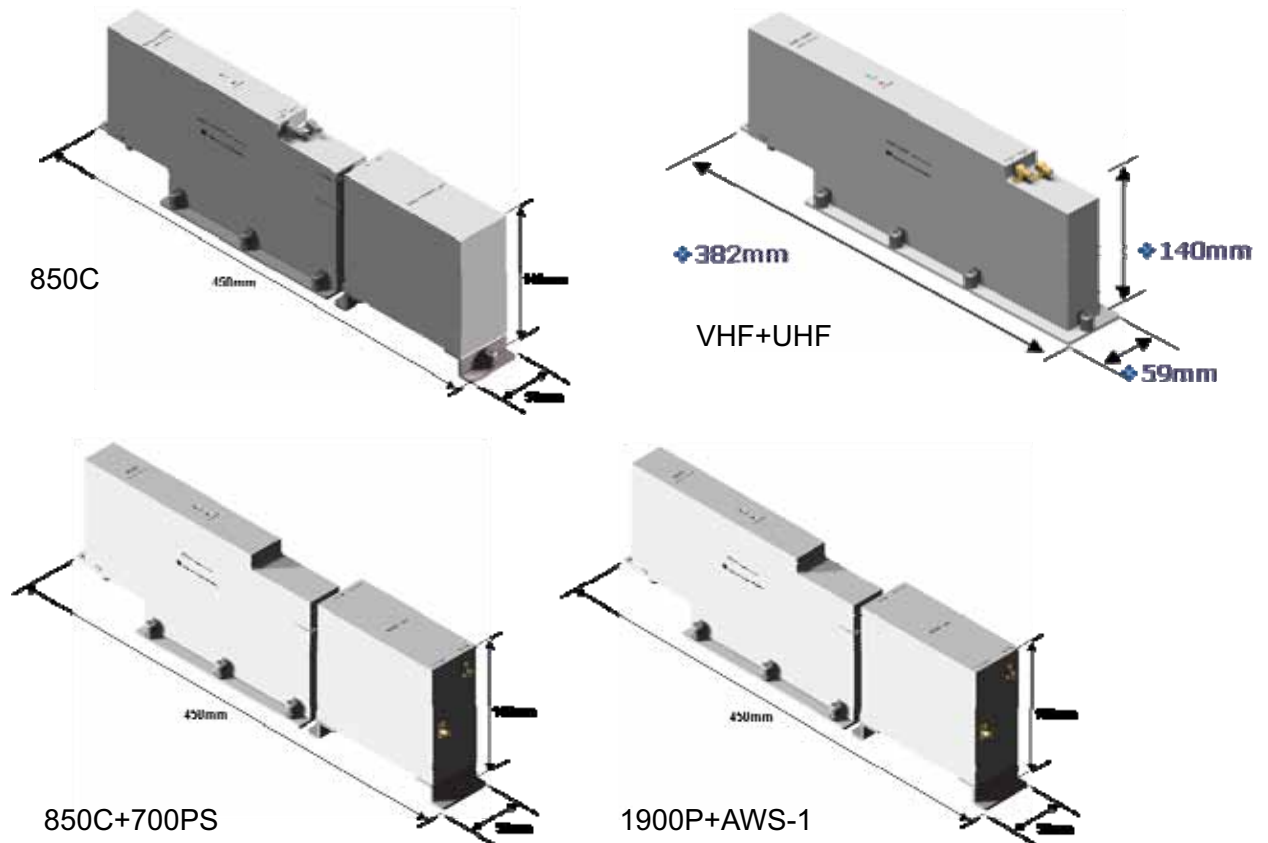


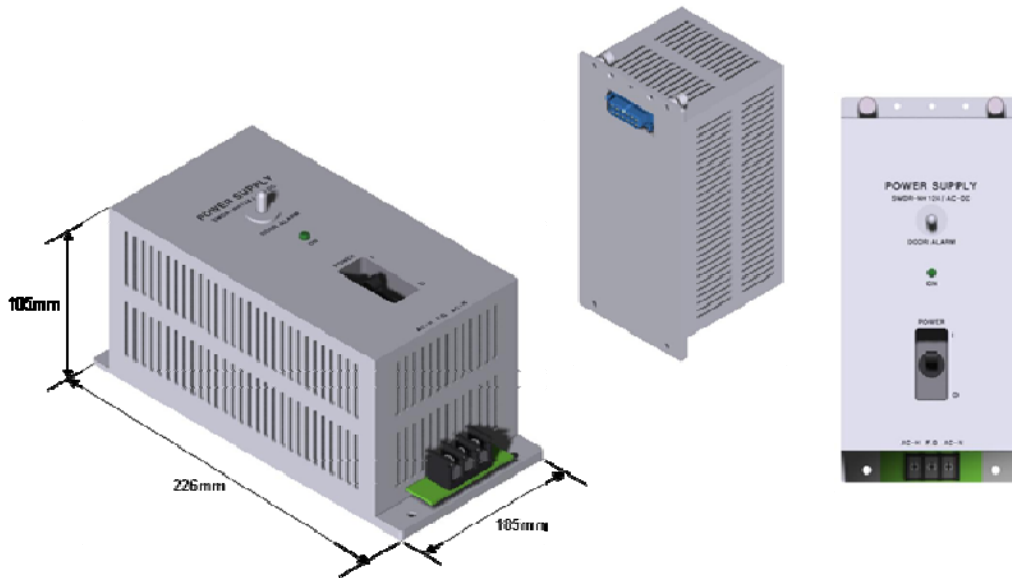
Figure 4.27 – RDU Outer Look

2) Remote Power Supply Unit (RPSU)

RPSU receives -48V of input. This unit is divided into DC/DC type to output +6V, +9V and +27V of DC power and AC/DC type to receive 120V of AC input and to output +6V, +9V and +27V of DC power.

Upon order, either of the two types should be decided. MS Connector, which uses ports to receive inputs, is designed to accept any of AC and DC. Only in this case, the input cable is different.

RPSU has a circuit brake to turn the power ON/OFF and has LED indicator at the top to check if input power is normally supplied.



3) Remote Optic(R OPTIC)

Remote Optic converts optical signals into RF signals and performs vice versa. With an FSK modem in it, the unit communicates with upper devices.

It also has internal ATT for optical compensation to compensate for optical cable loss, if any.

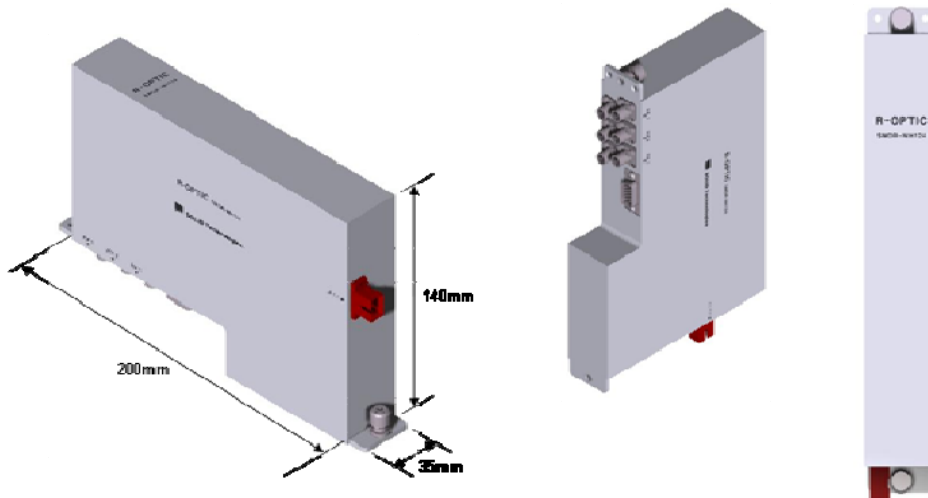


Figure 4.28 – R OPTIC Outer Look

4) Remote Central Processor Unit (RCPU)

RCPU can monitor and control each module of ROU. This unit receives and analyzes upper communication data from Remote Optic and reports the unit's own value to upper devices. At the front of the module, it has LED indicator to show system status, letting you check any abnormalities at a time. At the same front, it also has communication LED Indicators to show communication status with upper devices. Through RS-232C Serial Port, the unit enables you to

check and control device status through PC and laptop. This equipment is indoor use and all the communication wirings are limited to inside of the building.

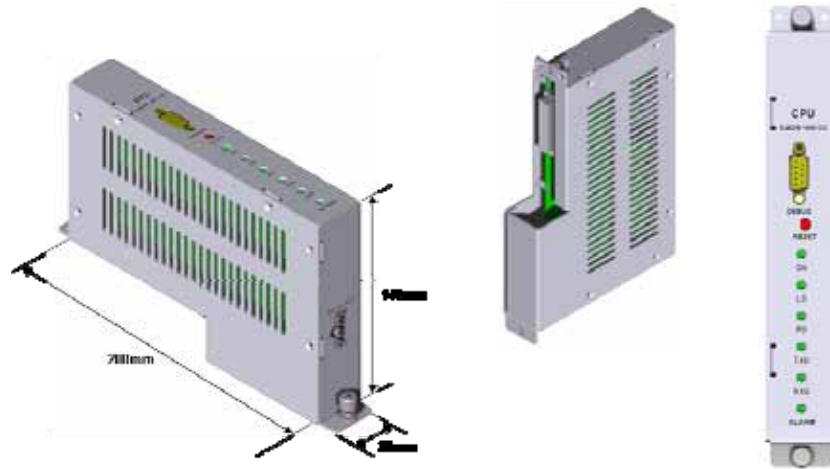


Figure 4.29 – RCPU Outer Look

5) Multiplexer

Multiplexer works as a module to combine or distribute multiple signals into one antenna.

This device has a port to combine multiple signals. You need to connect input and output ports of RDU through a corresponding port.

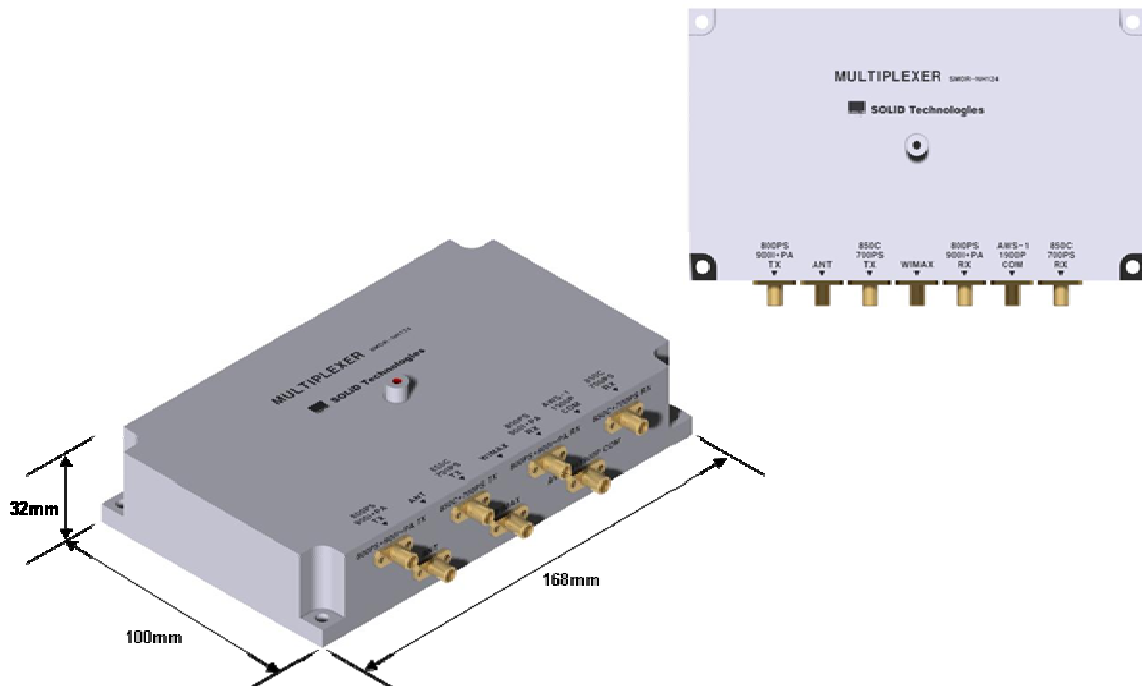
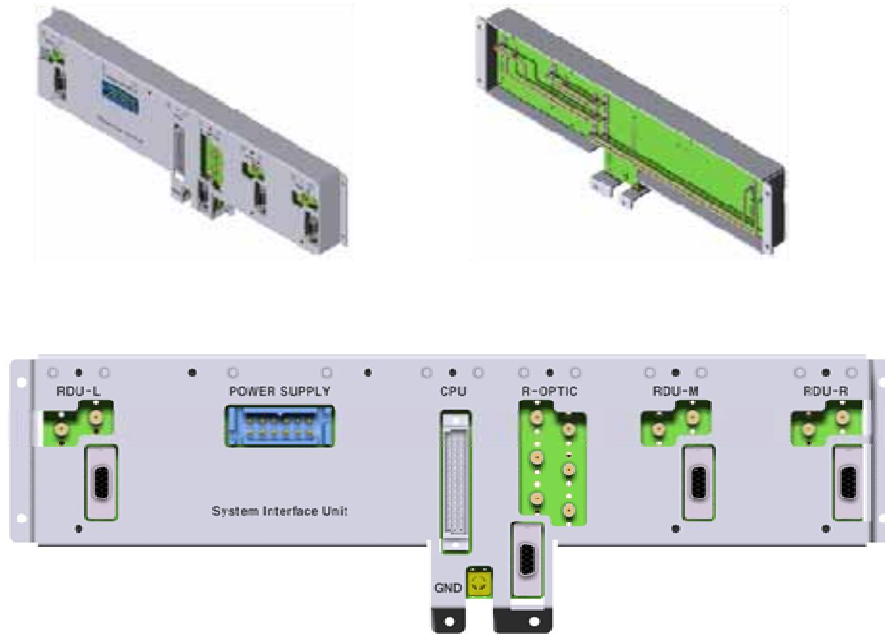


Figure 4.30 – Multiplexer Outer Look

6) System Interface Unit(SIU)

SIU distributes power and signals to each module.



4.4.5 Bottom of ROU

1) Functions

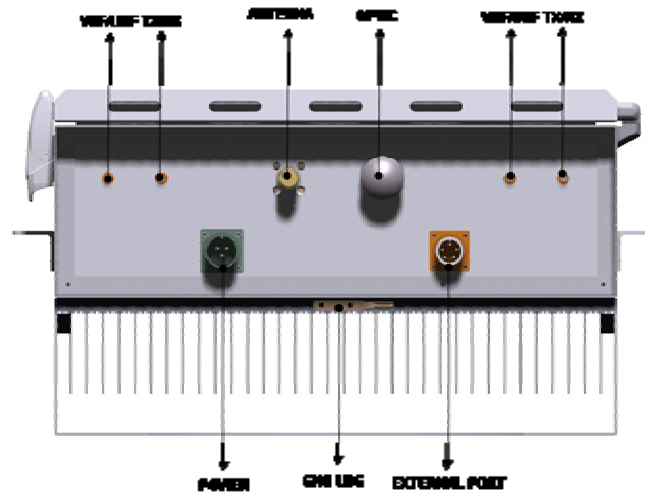


Figure 4.31 – ROU Bottom Look

Item	Description	Remark
1. VHF/UHF TX/RX Port	Terminal for TX and RX antenna ports of VHF and UHF	
2. Antenna Port	System Antenna Port, N-type female	
3. Power Port	AC 120V input port or DC-48V input port	
4. Optic Port	Optical input port	
5. External Port	Port for external devices	
6. GND LUG PORT	Terminal for system ground	

POWER PORT

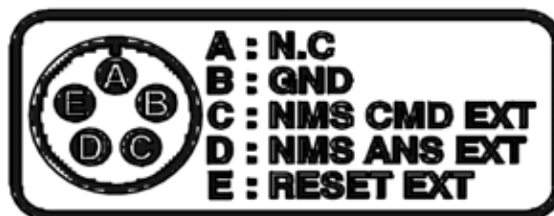
Power ports are used for power-supplying of -48V DC or 120V AC, and specific power cable should be applied to each different types of ROU power supply (AC/DC or DC/DC). Below figure is naming of the power supply by type.



External PORT

External ports are reserved ports for external equipments for future implementation, and used to monitor the status and control the equipments.

Below figure is naming of the external ports.



Section 5

System Installation & Operation

- 5.1 BIU Installation**
- 5.2 ODU Installation**
- 5.3 ROU Installation**
- 5.4 OEU Installation**
- 5.5 System Operation and Alarm Status**

This chapter describes how to install each unit and optical cables, along with power cabling method.

In detail, the chapter describes how to install shelves or enclosures of each unit, Power Cabling method and Optic Cabling and RF Interface. Furthermore, by showing power consumption of modules to be installed in each unit, it presents Power Cabling budget in a simple way. Then, it describes the quantity of components of modules to be installed in each unit and expansion method.

5.1 BIU Installation

5.1.1 BIU Shelf Installation

Generally, BIU is inserted into a 19" Standard Rack. As this unit has handles at each side for easy move. With two fixing holes at each side, you can tightly fix the unit into a 19" rack.

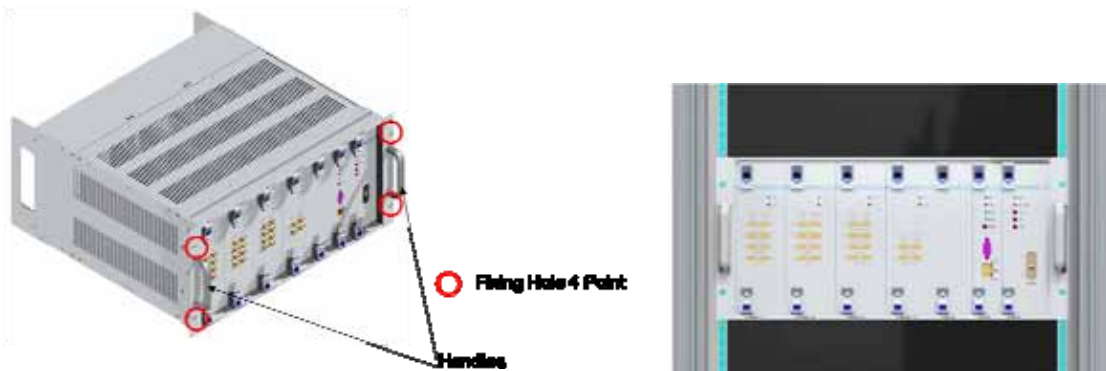


Figure 5.1 – RACK Installation

BIU has the following components:

No.	Unit	Description	Remark
Common Part	Shelf	Including Main Board, 19",5U	1EA
	MCDU	-	1EA
	MCPU	With Ethernet Port and RS-232 Port	1EA
	MPSU	Operate -48Vdc Input	1EA
	Power Cable	-48Vdc Input with two lug terminal	1EA
Optional Part	MDBU	800PS,800PS+900I+Paging,850C,850C+700P S, 1900P, AWS-1 MDBU	Up to 4EA to be inserted

Basically, the common part of BIU should have shelves and it should be equipped with MCDU

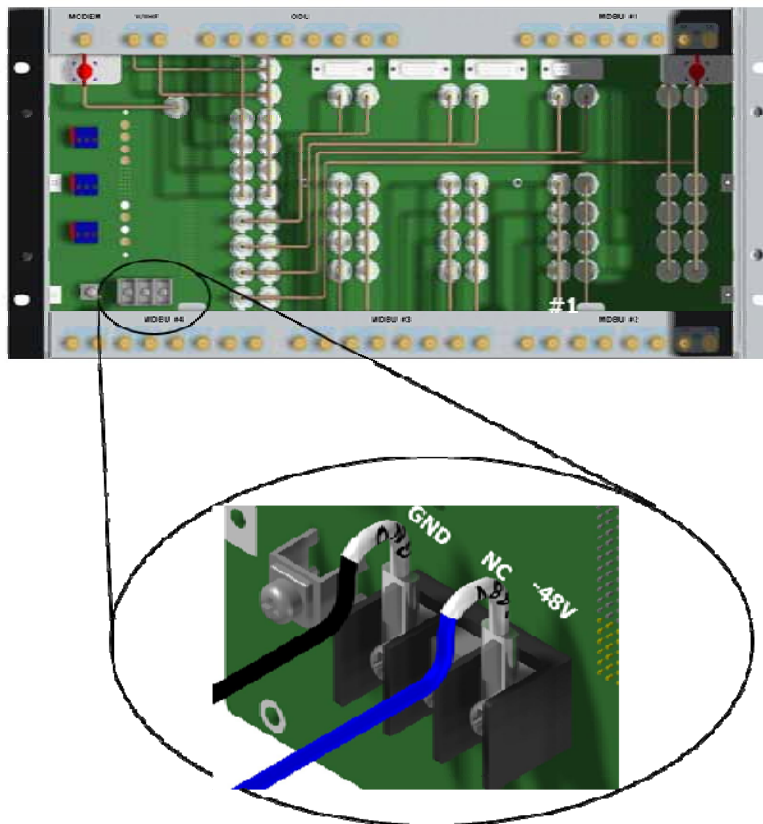
to combine and divide TX/RX signals, MPSU to supply devices with power, MCPU to inquire and control state of each module and Power Cable to supply power from external rectifiers. In addition, MDBU can be inserted and removed to provide services for desired band (Optional).

5.1.2 BIU Power Cabling

BIU has -48V of input power. This unit should connect DC cable with the Terminal Block seen at the rear of BIU.

Terminal	Color of cable	Description	Remark
-48V	Blue color	-	
GND	Black color	-	
NC	Not Connected	-	

Before connecting the power terminal, you need to connect "+" terminal of Multi Voltage Meter probe with the GND terminal and then connect "-" terminal with -48V to see if "-48Vdc" voltage is measured. After the check, you need to connect the power terminal with the terminal of the terminal block seen below.





Note that BIU does not operate if the "+" terminal and the "-" terminal of the -48V power are not inserted into the accurate polarity.

When you connect -48V power with BIU, use the ON/OFF switch of MPSU located at the front of BIU to check the power.



Power Switch	LED	Description
O	ON	Abnormal, Not supply Power -48Vdc
		Normal supply power -48Vdc
	DC ALM	Normal Status
		Failure of output Power
I	ON	Normal Status
	DC ALM	

5.1.3 RF Interface at BIU

BIU can be connected with Bi-Directional Amplifier and Base Station Transceiver.

To connect BIU with BDA, you need to use a duplexer or a circulator to separate TX/RX signals from each other.

BIU can feed external TX/RX signals from the Back Plane.

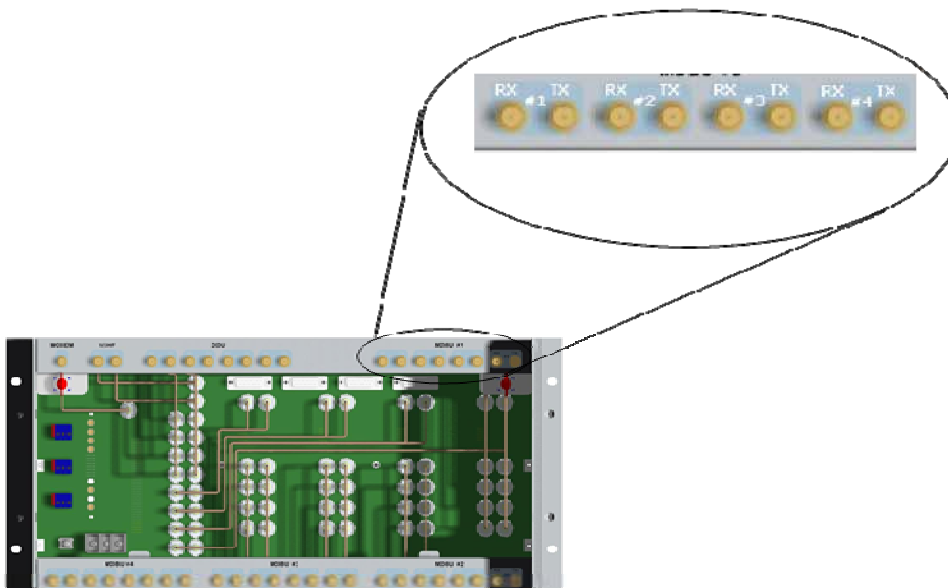
Using MDBU separated from each carrier band, BIU can easily expand and interface with bands. As seen in the table below, MDBU is divided into Single and Dual Bands. The unit can be connected with two to four carrier signals per band. At the rear, #1~4 marks are seen in order per MDBU. The following table shows signals to be fed to corresponding ports:

No	Unit naming	Description	In/out RF Port
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				TX	RX
1	800PS MDBU	Single Band	Port #1	800PS TX(851~869MHz)	800PS RX(806~824MHz)
			Port#2	800PS TX(851~869MHz)	800PS RX(806~824MHz)
2	850C MDBU	Single Band	Port #3	850C TX(869~894MHz)	850C RX(824~849MHz)
			Port#4	850C TX(869~894MHz)	850C RX(824~849MHz)
3	1900P MDBU	Single Band	Port#1	1900P TX(1930~1995MHz)	1900P RX(1850~1915MHz)
			Port#2	1900P TX(1930~1995MHz)	1900P RX(1850~1915MHz)
			Port#3	1900P TX(1930~1995MHz)	1900P RX(1850~1915MHz)
			Port#4	1900P TX(1930~1995MHz)	1900P RX(1850~1915MHz)
4	AWS-1 MDBU	Single Band	Port#1	AWS-1 TX(2110~2155MHz)	AWS-1 RX(1710~1755MHz)
			Port#2	AWS-1 TX(2110~2155MHz)	AWS-1 RX(1710~1755MHz)
			Port#3	AWS-1 TX(2110~2155MHz)	AWS-1 RX(1710~1755MHz)
			Port#4	AWS-1 TX(2110~2155MHz)	AWS-1 RX(1710~1755MHz)
5	800PS+900I+PA MDBU	Dual Band 800PS:2Port 900I:1Port Paging:1Port	Port#1	800PS TX(851~869MHz)	800PS RX(806~869MHz)
			Port#2	800PS TX(851~869MHz)	800PS RX(806~869MHz)
			Port#3	Paging TX(929~932MHz)	Paging RX(896~902MHz)

			Port#4	900I TX(929~941MHz)	900I RX(896~902MHz)
6	850C+700PS MDBU	Dual Band 700PS:2Port 850C:2Port	Port#1	700PS TX(764~776MHz)	700PS RX(794~806MHz)
			Port#2	700PS TX(764~776MHz)	700PS RX(794~806MHz)
			Port#3	850C TX(869~894MHz)	850C RX(824~849MHz)
			Port#4	850C TX(869~894MHz)	850C RX(824~849MHz)
7	VHF+UHF MCDU	Dual Band VHF+UHF : 1Port	Port#1	VHF Tx(136~174MHz)	VHF Rx(136~174MHz)
				UHF Tx(396~512MHz)	UHF Tx(396~512MHz)

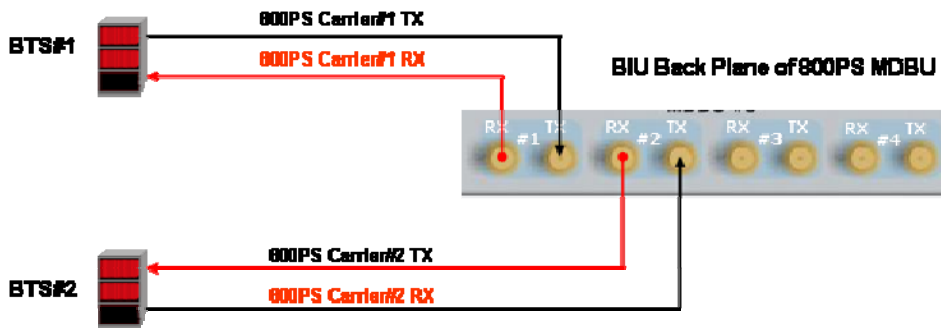
At the rear of BIU, input and output ports are seen for each MDBU. The name of all the ports are silk printed as "#1, #2, #3 and #4." Referring to the table above, you need to feed right signals to input and output ports of corresponding MDBU.



For each port, TX signals and RX signals are separated from each other. You don't have to terminate unused ports unless you want to.

BIU interface with Base station Transceiver

Basically, BIU has different TX and RX ports, and so, you have only to connect input and output ports.



Through spectrum, you need to check signals sent from BTS TX. If the signals exceed input range (-20dBm~+10dBm), you can connect an attenuator ahead of the input port to put the signals in the input range.

BIU interface with Bi-Directional Amplifier

Basically, BIU is in Simplexer type; when you use BDA, you need to separate BDA signals from TX and RX type.

Using a duplexer or a circulator, you can separate TX/RX signals of an external device from each other.

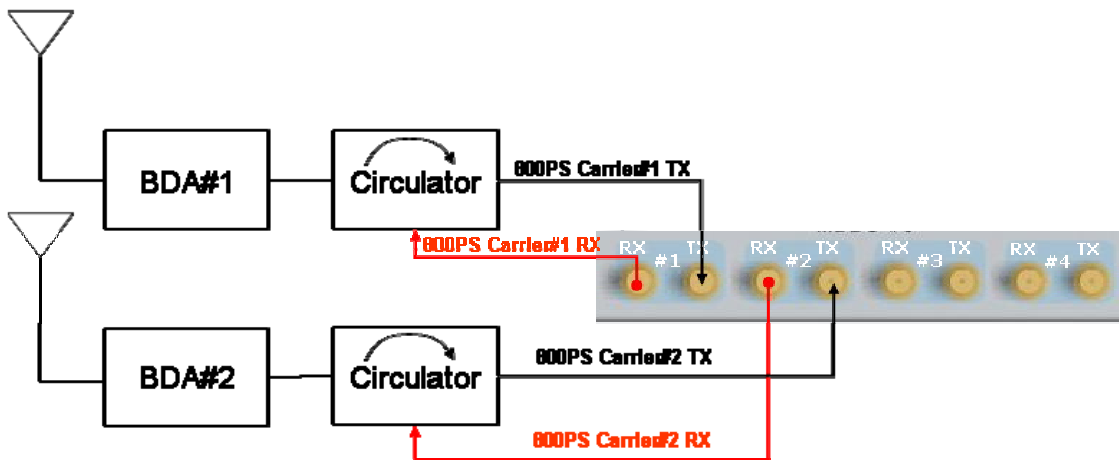


Figure 5.2 – 800PS BDA Interface using Circulator

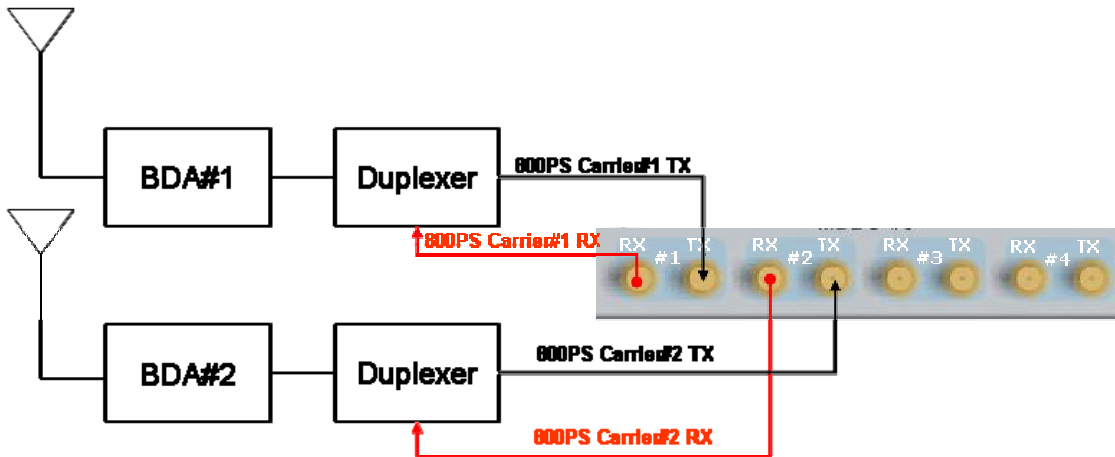


Figure 5.3 – 800PS BDA Interface using Duplexer

BIU interfaces with BDA in either of the methods above. In this case, you need to check TX input range as well.



Given the TX input range (-20dBm~+10dBm/Total per port), make sure to see if the value is in the input range, using Spectrum Analyzer, when you connect input ports.

5.1.4 MDBU insertion

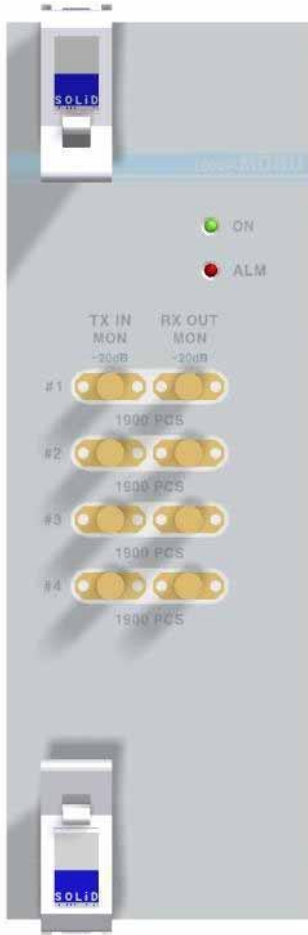
MDBU is designed to let a MDBU inserted into any slot.

BIU can be equipped with a total of four MDBUs. If only one MDBU is inserted into a slot with the other slots reserved, you need to insert BLANK cards into the other slots.



If you do not terminate input and output ports of MCDU, which combines TX signals and divides RX signals, it will cause loss and generation of spurious signals at the other party's band. Given this, make sure to insert MDBU BLANK into slots of MDBU.

When MDBU is inserted into BIU, LED at the front panel will show the following information:

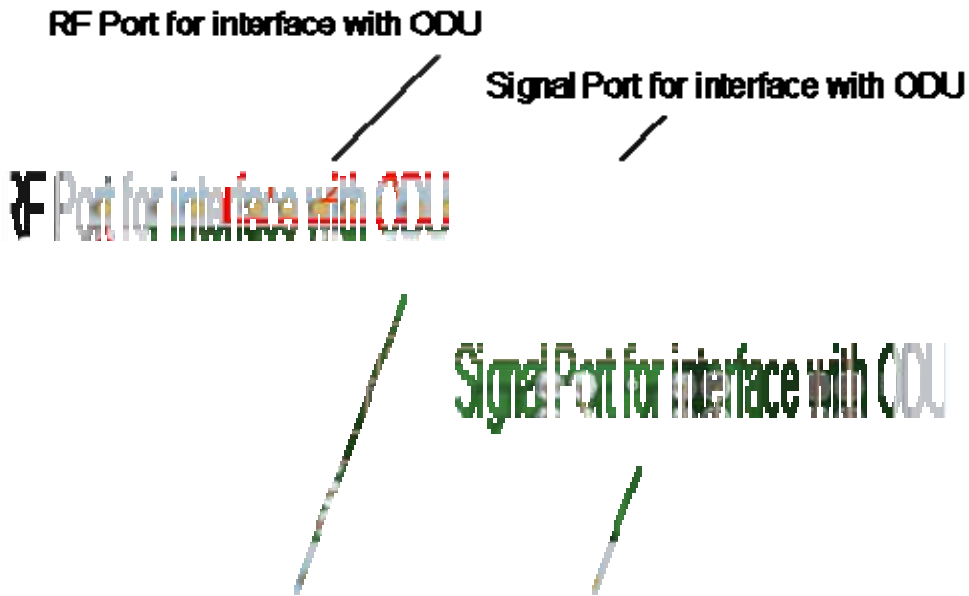


LED		Description
ON		Power is not supplied.
		Power is supplied.
ALM		Normal Operation
		Abnormal Operation

MONITOR SMA port seen at the front panel of MDBU enables you to check current level of TX input and RX output signals in current service without affecting main signals. TX MON is -20dB compared with TX Input power and RX MON is -20dB as well compared with RX Output power.

5.1.5 ODU Interface

BIU supports up to four ODUs. At the rear of BIU, eight RF input and output ports for ODU and four power ports for power supply and communication are provided. At BIU, you can check installation information of ODU.



At the rear part of ODU, the number of RF Ports and Signal Ports are printed in order. Therefore, you need to be careful in case of expansion of ODU.

ODU Numbering	RF Port		Signal Port
	TX	RX	
ODU 1	#1		ODU-1
ODU 2	#2		ODU-2
ODU 3	#3		ODU-3
ODU 4	#4		ODU-4

