

# **SMDR-NH124(Remote Unit)**

# **User Manual**



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#### **Technical Support**

SOLiD serial numbers must be available to authorize technical support and/or to establish a return authorization for defective units. The serial numbers are located on the back of the unit, as well as on the box in which they were delivered. Additional support information may be obtained by accessing the SOLiD Tehcnology, Inc. website at <a href="www.st.co.kr">www.st.co.kr</a> or send email at <a href="mailto:sjkim@st.co.kr">sjkim@st.co.kr</a>

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## **Contents**

Section1	Safety & Certification Notice	5
Section2	System Overview	8
2.1 Pt	urpose	9
2.2 SI	MDR-NH124	10
Section3	Functional Description	11
3.1 <b>G</b>	eneral (Remote Optic Unit)	12
3.2 C	omponent of SMDR-NH124 Remote Unit	13
3.3 Di	imension	15
Section4	System Installation	16
4.1 R	OU Installation	16
4.1.1	ROU Enclosure installation	16
4.1.2	ROU Power Cabling	20
4.1.3	Optical Cabling	21
4.1.4	GND Terminal Connection	22
4.1.5	Coaxial cable and Antenna Connection	23
4.1.6	Insertion of RDU	23
4.1.7	RDU Specifications Per band	24



# **Contents of Figure**

Figure 3.1 – Remote Unit Block Diagram	. 12
Figure 3.2 – Inside of Remote Unit	.13
Figure 3.3 – ROU Outer Look	. 15
Figure 4.1 – How to install ROU	. 17
Figure 4.2 – Dimension used to install ROU on the WALL	. 17



# Section1

# **Safety & Certification Notice**



"Only qualified personnel should handle the DAS equipment. Any person involved in installation or service of the DAS should understand and follow these safety guidelines."

- Obey all general and regional installation and safety regulations relating to work on high voltage installations, as well as regulations covering correct use of tools and personal protective equipment.
- The power supply unit in repeaters contains dangerous voltage level, which can cause electric shock. Switch the mains off prior to any work in such a repeater. Any local regulations are to be followed when servicing repeaters.
- When working with units outdoors, make sure to securely fasten the door or cover in an open position to prevent the door from slamming shut in windy conditions..
- Use this unit only for the purpose specified by the manufacturer. Do not carry out any modifications or fit any spare parts which are not sold or recommended by the manufacturer. This could cause fires, electric shock or other injuries.
- Any DAS system or Fiber BDA will generate radio (RF) signals and continuously emit RF energy. Avoid prolonged exposure to the antennas. SOLiD recommends maintaining a 3-foot minimum clearance from the antenna while the system is operating.
- Do not operate this unit on or close to flammable materials, as the unit may reach high temperatures due to power dissipation.
- Do not use any solvents, chemicals, or cleaning solutions containing alcohol, ammonia, or abrasives on the DAS equipment. Alcohol may be used to clean fiber optic cabling ends and connectors.
- To prevent electrical shock, switch the main power supply off prior to working with the DAS System or Fiber BDA. Never install or use electrical equipment in a wet location or during a lightning storm.
- Do not look into the ends of any optical fiber or directly into the optical transceiver of any digital unit. Use an optical spectrum analyzer to verify active fibers. Place a protective cap over any radiating transceiver or optical fiber connector to avoid the potential of radiation exposure.
- Allow sufficient fiber length to permit routing without severe bends.
- For pluggable equipment, make sure to install the socket outlet near the equipment so that it is easily accessible.
- A readily accessible disconnect device shall be incorporated external to the equipment.



- This power of this system shall be supplied through wiring installed in a normal building.

If powered directly from the mains distribution system, it shall be used additional protection, such as overvoltage protection device

- Only 50 ohm rated antennas, cables and passive equipment shall be used with this remote. Any equipment attached to this device not meeting this standard may cause degradation and unwanted signals in the bi-directional system. All components connected to this device must operate in the frequency range of this device.
- Only 50 ohm rated antennas, cables and passive components operating from 150 3 GHz shall be used with this device.
- The head end unit must always be connected to the Base Station using a direct cabled connection. This system has not been approved for use with a wireless connection via server antenna to the base station.
- Signal booster warning label message should include

WARNING. 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 Licensee to operate this device. Unauthorized use may result in significant forfeiture penalties, including penalties in excess of \$100,000 for each continuing violation.

#### - Certification

- FCC: This equipment complies with the applicable sections of Title 47 CFR Parts 15,22,24,27 and 90(Class B)
- UL/CUL: This equipment complies with UL and CUL 1950-1 Standard for safety for information technology equipment,including electrical business equipment
- FDA/CDRH: This equipment uses a Class 1 LASER according to FDA/CDRH Rules. This
  product conforms to all applicable standards of 21 CFR Chapter 1, Subchaper J, Part
  1040



# Section2 System Overview

- 2.1 Purpose
- 2.2 SMDR-NH124



#### 2.1 Purpose

SMDR-NH124 is a coverage system for in-building services delivering voice and data in high quality and for seamlessly.

As a distributed antenna system, it provides analog and digital phone systems that are served in multiple bands through one antenna.

The system covers general public institutions and private facilities.

- Shopping malls
- Hotels
- Campus areas
- Airports
- Clinics
- Subways
- Multi-use stadiums, convention centers, etc.

The system helps improve in-building radio environments in poor condition and make better poor RSSI and Ec/Io. By providing communication services at every corner of buildings, the system enables users to make a call at any site of buildings.

The system uses both analog (AMPS) and digital (TDMA, CDMA and WCDMA) methods.

The SMDR-NH124 system supports communication standards and public interface protocols in worldwide use.

- Frequencies: VHF,UHF, 700MHz, 800MHz,850MHz 900MHz,1900MHz,2100MHz, etc.
- Voice protocols: AMPS,TDMA, CDMA,GSM,IDEN, etc.
- Data protocols: EDGE,GPRS,WCDMA,CDMA2000,Paging, etc.

SMDR-NH124 is in modular structure per frequency. To provide desired frequency in a building, all you need to do is to insert a corresponding frequency module into each unit. As it delivers multiple signals with one optical cable, the system, in one-body type, does not require additional facilities whenever new frequency is added.

The system is featured with the following:

- Flexibiltiy & Scalabiltiy
  - Support fiber-optic ports up to 39
  - Clustering multiple-buildings (campus) as one coverage
- Modular structures
  - Modular frequency upgrade
  - Plug-in type module
- Multi-Band, Multi Operator



- Signals with a plurality of service provider transmit simultaneously
- Support multi-operator in a band
- Low OPEX / CAPEX
  - Compact design
  - Upgradable design
  - Easy installation and maintenance
  - Web Based SNMP or GSM Modem or UDP support (Optional)

#### 2.2 SMDR-NH124

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.



# Section3

# **Functional Description**

- 3.1 General (Remote Optic Unit)
- 3.2 Compoent of SMDR-NH124 Remote Unit
- 3.3 Dimension



#### 3.1 General (Remote Optic Unit)

The following figure shows the block diagram of SMDR-NH124 Remote Unit.

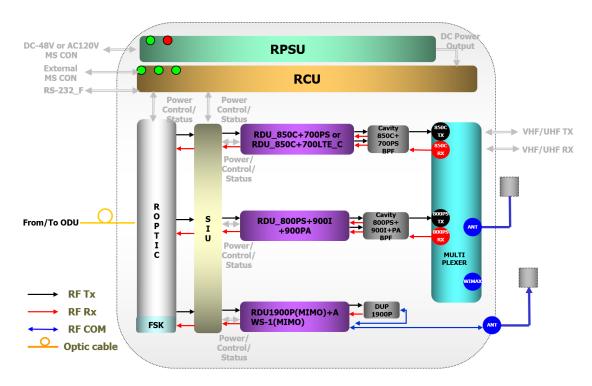


Figure 3.1 - Remote Unit Block Diagram

There are many components;

• R-Optic : Remote Optical Unit

RCPU : Remote Central Processor Unit

• RPSU(AC): Remote AC Power Supply Unit(When using the AC input power)

• RPSU(DC): Remote DC Power Supply Unit(When using the DC input power)

RDU1-3 : Remote Drive Unit

MULTIPLEXER : Combine Unit

SIU: System Interface Unit



#### 3.2 Component of SMDR-NH124 Remote Unit

The following figure shows internal configuration of Remoe Unit with fully RF equipped.

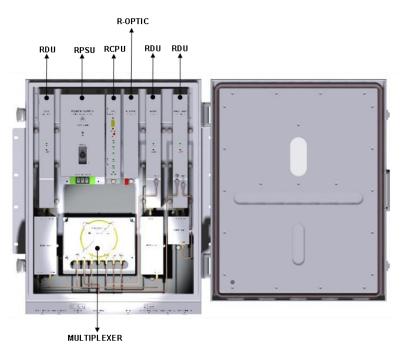


Figure 3.2 - Inside of Remote Unit

Remote Unit receives TX optical signals from Head-End 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. ROU can be equipped with up to three RDUs (Remote Drive Unit)

The following table describes components on Remote Unit

No.	Unit	Description	Remark
	RDU+BPF	Remote Drive Unit	
		Filter and high amplify TX signals;	
1		Filter and amplify RX signals;	
		Remove other signals through BPF	
		BPF is exclude from VHF+UHF module	



	RPSU	Remote Power Supply Unit	
2		Input power: DC -48V, Output power: 27V,9V, 6V	
2	INF 30	For 120V input of AC/DC;	
		For -48V input of DC/DC	
		Remote Optic	
		Make RF conversion of TX optical signals;	
3	R-OPTIC	Convert RX RF signals into optical signals;	
		Compensates optical loss	
		Communicates with BIU/OEU though the FSK modem	
		Remote Central Processor Unit	
4	RCPU	Controls signal of each unit	
4		Monitors BIU/ODU/OEU status through FSK modem	
		communication	
	Multiplexer	Multiplexer	
-		Combine TX signals from 3 RDUs;	
5		Distribute RX signals to 3 RDUs;	
		Enable you to use a single antenna port	
		Enclosure to satisfy NEMA4;	
•	<b>.</b>	Enable Wall/Rack Mount;	
6	Enclosure	Check if the system is normal, through the front panel	
		LED	
		System Interfore Unit	
7	SIU	System Interface Unit	
		Distribute power and signals of each module	



#### 3.3 Dimension

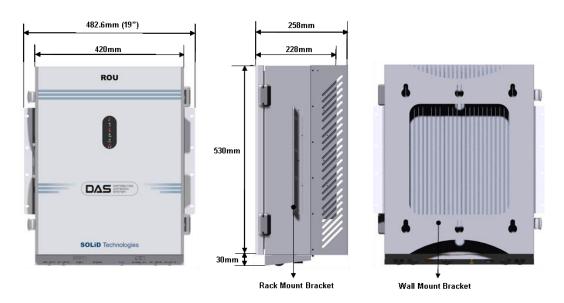


Figure 3.3 – ROU Outer Look

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

Item	Spec.	Remark	
Size(mm)	482.6(19") x 258 x560,	Including Bracket	
Weight	35.45 Kg	Full Load	
Power consumption	265 W	Full Load	
Operating Temperature	-10 to +50°C	Ambient Temperature	



# Section4

# **System Installation**

#### 4.1 ROU Installation

#### 4.1.1 ROU Enclosure installation

ROU is designed to be water- and dirt-proof. The unit has the structure of One-Body enclosure.

It satisfies water-proof and quake-proof standards equivalent of NEMA4.

ROU can be mounted into either of a 19" Standard Rack or on a Wall.

Basically, ROU has both of a Wall Mount Bracket and a Rack Mount Bracket.

Depending on the use of the Rack Mount Bracket, the bracket can be removed.

The following shows dimension of the fixing point for the Wall Mount Bracket.





Figure 4.1 – How to install ROU

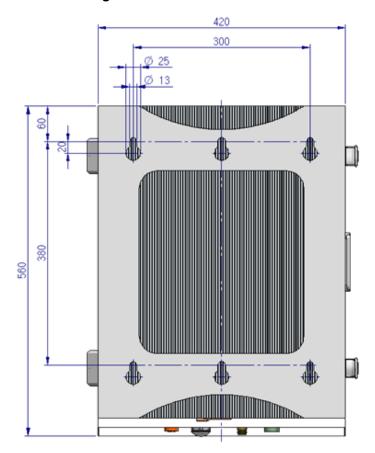


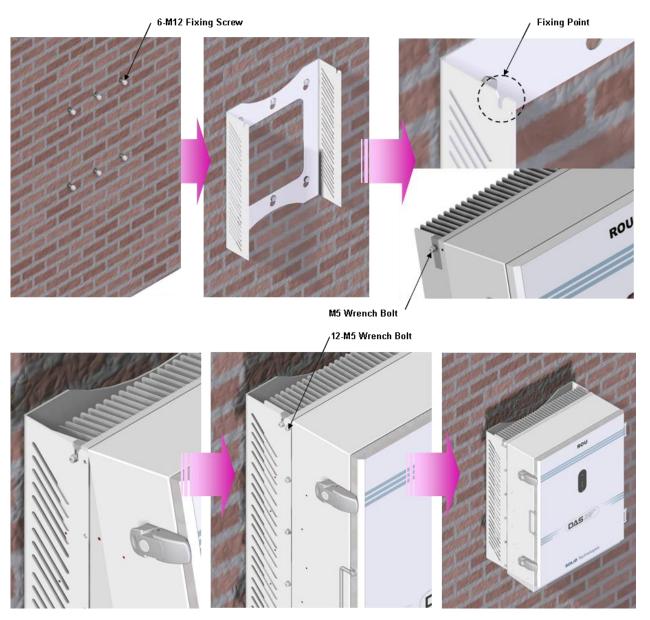
Figure 4.2 – Dimension used to install ROU on the WALL



#### **ROU Wall Mount Installation**

Turn M12 Fixing Screws by half on the wall and fully fix the screw with a Wall Mount Bracket on it.

For convenience, the Wall Mount Bracket has fixing holes to let you easily mount an enclosure. Turn the M5 Wrench Bolt by half at each side of the Heatsink of the enclosure.



Put the enclosure with the M5 Wrench Bolt fixed on the fixing groove and fix the M5 Wrench Bolts into the remaining fixing holes.

In this case, you will use 12 M5 Wrench Bolts in total except bolts used for the fixing groove.



#### **ROU Rack Mount Installation**

Like other units, ROU is designed to be inserted into a rack. The unit occupies around 13U of space except cable connection.



#### **ROU** component

ROU has the following components:

No.	Unit	Remark	
	Enclosure	Including Rack & Wall cradle	1EA
	RCPU	-	1EA
	R_OPTIC	With SC/ACP adaptor	1EA
Common Part	RPSU	Alternative DC-48V or AC 120V	1EA
	Multi-Plexer	-	1EA
	Power Cable	- MS Connector with 3 hole to AC 120 plug(AC)	
	Power Cable	- MS Connector with 2 lug termination(DC)	
Optional Part	RDU+BPF	800PS,800PS+900I+Paging,850C,850C+700PS,	Up to 3EA to
	NUUTBEE	1900P+ AWS-1 RDU, VHF+UHF(NO BPF),	be inserted



	850C+700LTEC, 700LTEF+850C
	700LTEF SISO RDU, 700LTEF SISO RDU

Basically, the common part of ROU should have an enclosure and it is equipped with RCPU to inquire and control state of each module, R\_OPTIC to make both of electronic-optical and optical-electronic conversions, RPSU to supply power for ROU and a Multi-Plexer to help share multiple TX/RX signals through one antenna. It should have Power Cable for external rectifier or to supply required power.

In addition, RDU can be inserted and removed to provide service for desired band (Optional).

#### 4.1.2 ROU Power Cabling

ROU supports both of DC-48V and AC120V of input power. As RPSU for DC-48 and RPSU for AC120V are separated from each other, you need to select one of them in case of purchase order.

RPSU for DC -48V and RSPU for AC 120V have the same configuration and capacity while each of the units uses different input voltage from each other.

The following figure shows configuration of RPSUs for DC -48V and AC 120V.







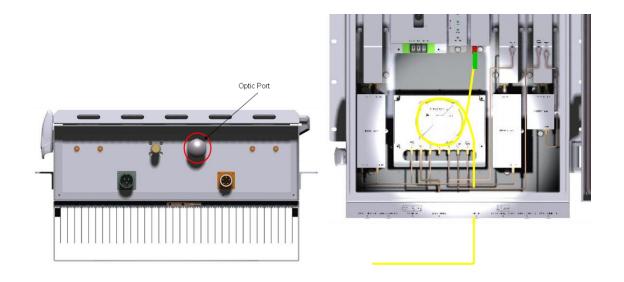
MC Connector	Lug Naming		RPSU Tern	Damada	
numbering	AC	DC	AC	DC	Remark
А	AC_H	-48V	AC-H	-48V	
В	AC_N	GND	AC-N	IN_GND	
С	GND	DC NC	FG	FG	



Check if the connection is the same as one seen in the table above and make sure to turn the power ON.

#### 4.1.3 Optical Cabling

ROU makes optical-electronic conversion of TX signals from upper ODU and OEU and makes electronic- optical conversion of RX signals. ROU has one optical module in it. As WDM is installed in the R\_OPTIC module, two pieces of wavelength (TX:1310nm, RX:1550nm) can be sent/received with one optical core at the same time. ROU has SC/APC of optical adaptor type. For optical adaptor, SC/APC type can be used. To prevent the optical access part from being marred with dirt, it should be covered with a cap during move. When devices are connected through optical cables, you need to clear them using alcohocol to remove dirt.





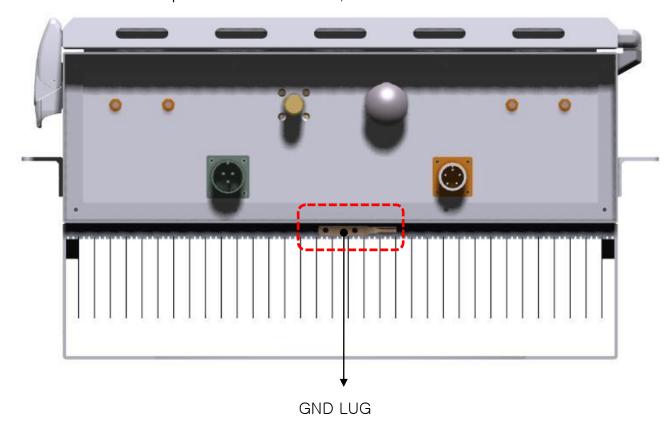
Optical cables should be inserted into Optic Port outside of ROU. Using an optical slack devices in ROU, you need to coil around one or two roll of cables to be connected with the optical adaptor of ROPTIC.

At this time, curvature of the optical cable should be at least 10Ø to prevent insertion loss from being increased.

Through GUI, check if PD value of ROPTIC is in a tolerable range (+4~-1dBm).

#### 4.1.4 GND Terminal Connection

ROU has one GND terminal port where is on bottom side, like below



- Take off the GND terminal port from enclosure and connect to ground cable, then fix it the position of enclosure again
- The opposite end of the ground cable should connect to the communication GND of building



#### 4.1.5 Coaxial cable and Antenna Connection

- The coaxial cables which are connected to antenna distribued network connect to antenna port of ROU. Before connection, check the VSWR value of coaxial cable whether it is within specification using SITEMASTER.
- At this time, check if the Return loss have above 15Db or VSWR have below 1.5
- The part of antenna connection fasten to port not to be loosed and not to be injected the dusty and insects
- The antenna connected to ROU is only serviced in inbuilding

#### 4.1.6 Insertion of RDU

ROU has slots to enable up to three RDU modules to be inserted into the unit.

You can insert a RDU into any slot. It is not possible to provide services with a RDU module alone; you need to connect the module with Cavity BPF in any case.

The table below shows types of RDU and CAVITY BPF:

No	Unit namina	Covity BBE	RF CABLE	Multiplexer Interface		
NO	Unit naming	Cavity BPF	RF CABLE	TX	RX	
1	RDU 800PS	00PS 800PS BPF	TX CABLE 1EA	BPF OUT	RDM RX IN	
'		000F3 BFF	RX CABLE 1EA	BFF OUT		
2	RDU 850C	850C BPF	TX CABLE 1EA	BPF TX	BPF RX IN	
	KD0 830C	030C BFF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	BFF KA III	
3	RDU	1900P DUP	TX/RX CABLE 1EA	PDM.	AWS+1900P	
	1900P+AWS-1	19007 DOP	1A/RA CABLE TEA	KDIVI /	4007	
4	RDU	800PS+900I+PA	TX CABLE 1EA	RDM TX	RDM RX IN	
	800PS+900I+PA	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	KDW KX IN	
5	RDU	850C+700PS	TX CABLE 1EA	RDM TX	RDM RX IN	
	850C+700PS	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT		
6	RDU	850C+700PS	TX CABLE 1EA	RDM TX		
	850C+700PS(D)	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	RDM RX IN	
7	RDU		TX CABLE 1EA			
	VHF+UHF	-	RX CABLE 1EA	-		
0	RDU		TX CABLE 1EA			
8	E-VHF+UHF	-	RX CABLE 1EA	-		
9	RDU	850C+700LTEC	TX CABLE 1EA	RDM TX		
<i>9</i>	850C+700LTEC	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	RDM RX IN	



10	RDU	700LTEF+850C	TX CABLE 1EA	RDM TX	RDM RX IN
	700LTEF+850C	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	RDIVI RA IIV
11	RDU	700LTEF SISO	TX CABLE 1EA	RDM TX	RDM RX IN
11	700LTEF SISO	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	KDIVI KA IIN
12	RDU	700LTEF SISO	TX CABLE 2EA	RDM TX	RDM RX IN
	700LTEF MIMO	BPF	RX CABLE 1EA	OUT	KDIVI KA III
40	1900P(MIMO)+	4000D DUD	TV/DV CADLE 4EA	DDM	AVAC - 4000D
13	AWS-1(MIMO)	1900P DUP	TX/RX CABLE 1EA	RDIVI	AWS+1900P

## 4.1.7 RDU Specifications Per band

Ctondond	Hait namina	Description	Frequency range	
Standard	Unit naming	Description	TX(MHz)	RX(MHz)
iDEN	700P	Public safety	758 to 775	793 to 805
IDEN	700PS(D)	Public safety	763 to 775	788 to 805
iDEN	800P	Public safety	851 to 869	806 to 824
Cellular	850C	Cellular	869 to 894	824 to 849
Iden	9001	SMR	929 to 940	896 to 902
Paging	900 PA	Paging	929 to 930	896 to 902
PCS	1900P	PCS	1930 to 1995	1850 to 1915
AWS-1	AWS-1	AWS-1	2110 to 2155	1710 to 1755
-	VHF	Public safety	136 to 174	136 to 174
		Public safety(Band1)	396 to 450	396 to 450
	UHF		450 to 512	450 to 512
	OHF	Public safety(Band2)	380 to 434	380 to 434
			434 to 496	434 to 496
LTE	700LTE	Long Term Evolution	728 to 757	699 to 716
LIL	700212	Long Term Evolution	120 10 131	777 to 787



## 700MHz Long Term Evolution

Devementario	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	29MHz	28MHz	
Output power	+23dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	43dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

## 700MHz Long Term Evolution (MIMO)

Dougnostore	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	29MHz	28MHz	
Output power	+25dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	45dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

## 700MHz Public safety

Barranatana	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	12MHz	12MHz	
Output power	+23dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	43dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

## 700MHz Public safety (D Block)

Doromotoro	Тур	oical	Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	17MHz	17MHz	
Output power	+23dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	43dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	



## 800MHz Public safety

Doromotoro	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	18MHz	18MHz	
Output power	+23dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	43dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

#### 850MHz Cellular

Dorometoro	Тур	oical	Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	25MHz	25MHz	
Output power	+23dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	43dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

## 900MHz iDEN & Paging

Doromotoro	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	12MHz	6MHz	
Output power	+23dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	43dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

#### 1900MHz PCS

Dovemetere	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	65MHz	65MHz	
Output power	+26dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	46dB	50dB	



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#### 1900MHz PCS(MIMO)

Deremetero	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	65MHz	65MHz	
Output power	+30dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	50dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

#### 1700MHz&2100MHz AWS-1

Dorometero	Typical		Remarks
Parameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	45MHz	45MHz	
Output power	+26dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	46dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

#### 1700MHz&2100MHz AWS-1(MIMO)

Parameters	Тур	oical	Remarks
Farameters	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	45MHz	45MHz	
Output power	+30dBm	+0dBm	Total
System Gain	50dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

#### 150MHz VHF Public safety

Parameters	Typical		Remarks
	TX	RX	
Bandwidth	38MHz	38MHz	136~174MHz



Output power	+24dBm	-4dBm	Total
System Gain	39dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

#### 450MHz UHF Public safety

Parameters	Typical		Remarks
	TX	RX	
Bandwidth(Band1)	116MHz	116MHz	396~450MHz(54MHz)
			450~512MHz(62MHz)
			Band selection
Bandwidth(Band2)	116MHz	116MHz	380~434MHz(54MHz)
			434~496MHz(62MHz)
			Band selection
Output power	+24dBm	-4dBm	Total
System Gain	39dB	50dB	
input and output impedances	50 ohm	50 ohm	

"The Manufacturer's rated output power of this equipment is for single carrier operation. For situations when multiple carrier signals are present, the rating would have to be reduced by 3.5 dB, especially where the output signal is re-radiated and can cause interference to adjacent band users. This power reduction is to be by means of input power or gain reduction and not by an attenuator at the output of the device."

#### RSS-GEN, Sec. 7.1.2 – (transmitters)

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée quivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépassepas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

#### RSS-GEN, Sec. 7.1.2 – (detachable antennas)

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number, or model number if Category II) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Le présent émetteur radio (identifier le dispositif par son numéro de certification ou son numéro de modèle s'il fait partie du matériel de catégorie I) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.