Mobile Signal Booster User Manual





Preface

We appreciate that you selecting our signal amplifier.

The detailed User Manual is attached to this machine so that you can get familiar to operate it as soon as possible, from which you will get the information of product introduction, operation instructions, system settings and safety precautions, etc.

Contents

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Technical features
- 3. Application
- 4. Technical specifications
- 5. System configuration
- 6. Operation instructions
 - 6.1. Descriptions of the overall dimension of the equipment
 - 6.2. Instructions on installation
 - 6.3. Debugging and commissioning
 - 6.4. System maintenance
- 7. Descriptions on maintenance
 - 7.1. Faults and failures
 - 7.2. Troubleshooting

Safety Warning

Users must follow the below principles:



1 Repeater should follow system requirement of communication equipment, assure good groundings and lightning protection.



2 The power supply voltage of repeater should meet the standards of security requirement; any repeater-operator can operate only after cutting power in advance. Only the professional can operate electrified.



3 Do not dismantle machine, maintain or displace accessories by yourself, because in this way, the equipment may be damaged or even get an electric shock.



4 Do not open the repeater; touch the module of repeater, even not to open the cover of module to touch the electronic component, the components will be damaged due to electrostatic



5 Please keep away from heating-equipment, because the repeater will dissipate heat when working. And do not cover repeater with anything that influences heat-dissipation.

1. Purpose

As the domestic mobile communication industry develops rapidly, the amount of mobile communications users increases so steadily that the cell planning gets smaller and smaller while the base station positions lower and lower. On the other hand, as city construction develops, more and more high-rise buildings are set up constantly, based on the shadow effect of the radio propagation, the mobile communications may get a signal blind spot behind or between the buildings. Moreover, in order to avoid interference from adjacent districts, the main lobe of the antenna radiation orientation of the cell mobile communication base station in construction has a bigger down-tilt obliquity, thus the signals usually can not be received effectively in the high and medium parts of the high rise buildings. Furthermore, due to the shield effect to electro-magnetic waves caused by buildings, the mobile communication signals cannot be received in tunnels, subways, underground stores, entertainment complex, parking fields, hotels, office buildings and other large-size and closed buildings.

Signal amplifier is an effective device that makes up the insufficient base station coverage in the mobile network, enlarges the coverage area of the base station and fills in the blind spots, which adopts double-ended duplex design and external power supply with advantages of convenient mounting and high reliability. The bandwidth of the signal amplifier may cover GSM, CDMA, DCS, PCS, WCDMA with compatibility between digital

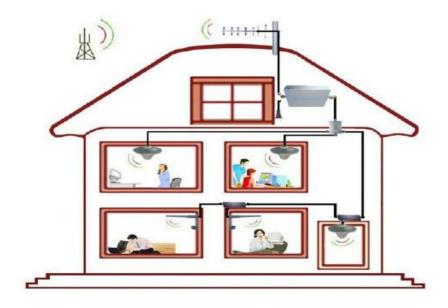
system and analogue system.

2. Technical features

- High system gains
- Full duplex and double-end design, external power supply, and convenient installation
- ALC technology with auto-steady function adopted.
- Provide power indication and uplink and downlink indications.
- With the amplified linear power, the intermodulation and spuriousness are suppressed effectively.
- The reliability conforms to GB6993-86 standards.
- The electromagnetic compatibility conforms to ETS300 609-4 standards

3. Application.

This product is suitable for operation of mobile phones in a weak signal area!



4. Technical specifications

Model		TE-9102A TE-9102B TE-910		TE-9102C		
Frequency range		Uplink 890-915MHz				
		Dow	Downlink 935-960MHz			
Model		TE-9102A-C	TE-9102B-C	TE-9102C-C		
Frequency ra	nge	Upl	ink 824-849	9MHz		
		Dow	nlink 869-89	4MHz		
Model		TE-9102A-I	TE-9102B-I	TE-9102C-I		
Frequency ra	nge	Upl	ink 806-824	IMHz		
		Dow	nlink 851-86	9MHz		
Gain	Uplink	Gp≥55	Gp≥65	Gp≥45		
(dB)	Downlink	Gp≥60	Gp≥70	Gp≥50		
Gain adjustat	ole(only B/B-C/B-i)		MGC≥30dB			
Output power	•	≥20dBm	≥23dBm	≥20dBm		
Pass band rip	pple	≤5dB				
I/O impedanc	e	50Ω/N Connector				
I/O return los:	s		≤-8dB			
Noise figure			≤-8dB			
Intermodulation	on		≤-40dBc			
attenuation(Po=13dBm)						
Transmission	ransmission ≤0.5µs					
Ambient			-10°C∼50°C			
Power supply	1	AC110∼240V±10% 45∼55Hz				
Reliability		To the GB6993-86 standard				
Electromagne	etic	To the ETS300 694-4 standard				
Function		a) Power supply LED enote				
			b) Export power LED enote			
RF Connector		N-Female				
Size		184mm×107mm×33mm				
Size(TE-9102B/B-C/B-i)		190mm×107mm×33mm				
Weight		< 1.2 Kg				

Model		TE-9050	TE-9060	TE-9070			
Frequency range		Uplink	Uplink 890-915MHz				
		Downlin	ık 935-960M	Hz			
Mode		TE-8050	TE-8060	TE-8070			
Frequ	ency range	Uplink	Uplink 824-849MHz				
		Downlin	Downlink 869-894MHz				
Gain	Uplink	Gp≥45	Gp≥55	Gp≥65			
(dB)	Downlink	Gp≥50	Gp≥60	Gp≥70			
Outpu	t power	≥17dBm	≥17dBm	≥20dBm			
Pass	band ripple		≤5dB				
Guard band rejection		,	(BW-60dB) ≤42MHz, (BW-70dB) ≤45MHz				
I/O impedance		50Ω	50Ω/N Connector				
I/O return loss			≤-8dB				
Noise figure			≤-8dB				
Intermodulation			≤-40dBc				
attenuation(Po=13dBm)							
Transmission			≤0.5µs				
Ambie	ent	-	-10℃~50℃				
Powe	r supply	AC110∼240	AC110~240V±10% 45~55Hz				
Reliat	pility	To the GE	To the GB6993-86 standard				
Electr	omagnetic	To the ET	To the ETS300 694-4 standard				
Functi	on	a) Power	a) Power supply LED denote				
		b) Export power LED denote					
RF Co	nnector		N-Female				
Size		135n	135mm×85mm×28mm				
Size(TE-90/8070)		150n	150mm×85mm×28mm				
Weight		< 0.8 Kg	< 0.8 Kg / (TE-90/8070 <1.2 Kg)				

Specification		TE-1860	TE-1850		
Frequency range		Uplink 1710-1785MHz			
		Downlink 180	5-1880MHz		
Specificat	ion	TE-1960	TE-1950		
Frequency	y range	Uplink 185	50-1910MHz		
		Downlink 19	30-1990 MHz		
Specificat	ion	TE-3G60	TE-3G50		
Frequency	y range	Uplink 192	20-1980MHz		
	_	Downlink 21	10-2170 MHz		
Gain	Uplink	Gp≥55	Gp≥45		
(dB)	Downlink	Gp≥60	Gp≥50		
Output po	wer	≥17dBm	≥17dBm		
Pass band	d ripple	≤10dB			
I/O imped	ance	50Ω/N Connector			
I/O return loss		≤-8dB			
Noise figu	re	≤-8dB			
Intermodulation attenuation					
(Po=13dBm)		≤-40dBc			
Transmiss	sion	≤0.5µs			
Ambient		-10℃~50℃			
Power sup	oply	AC110~240V±10% 45~55Hz			
Reliability		To the GB6993-86 standard			
Electromagnetic		To the ETS300 694-4 standard			
Function		a) Power supply LED denote			
		b) Export power LED denote			
RF Connector		N-Female			
Size		150mm×85mm×28mm			
Weight		< 0.8 Kg			

Model		TE-9102A-D	TE-9102C-D		
Frequency range		Uplink 1710-1785MHz			
		Downlink 1	805-1880MHz		
Model		TE-9102A-P	TE-9102C-P		
Frequen	ncy range	Uplink 1	850-1910MHz		
		Downlink 1930-1990 MHz			
Gain	Uplink	Gp≥55	Gp≥45		
(dB)	Downlink	Gp≥60	Gp≥50		
Gain ad	justable	MG	C≥30dB		
Output p	oower	≥20dBm	≥20dBm		
Pass ba	nd ripple	≤10dB			
I/O impedance		50Ω/N Connector			
I/O return loss		≤-8dB			
Noise figure		≤-8dB			
Intermodulation attenuation		≤-40dBc			
(Po=13dBm)					
Transmission		≤0.5µs			
Ambient		-10℃~50℃			
Power supply		AC110~240V±10% 45~55Hz			
Reliabili	ty	To the GB6993-86 standard			
Electron	nagnetic	To the ETS300 694-4 standard			
Function	<u></u>	a) Power supply LED denote			
		b) Export power LED denote			
RF Connector		N-Female			
Size		220mm×107mm×33mm			
Weight		< 1.2 Kg			

Model		TE-9018A TE-9018B TE-9018C					
Frequency range		Uplink 890-915MHz/ 1710-1785MHz					
		Downlinl	Downlink 935-960MHz / 1805-1880MHz				
Gain	Uplink	GSM Gp≥55	GSM Gp≥45				
(dB)		DCS Gp≥50	DCS Gp≥55	DCS Gp≥45			
	Downlink	GSM Gp≥60	GSM Gp≥70	GSM Gp≥50			
		DCS Gp≥55	DCS Gp≥60	DCS Gp≥50			
Gain adju	stable		MGC≥30dB				
Output po	wer	≥20dBm	≥20dBm	≥20dBm			
Pass ban	d ripple		≤10dB				
I/O impedance			50Ω/N Connector				
I/O return loss		≤-8dB					
Noise figure		≤-8dB					
Intermodulation							
attenuation			≤-40dBc				
(Po=13dBm)							
Transmission			≤0.5µs				
Ambient			-10°C∼50°C				
Power su	pply	AC110∼240V±10% 45∼55Hz					
Reliability	,	To the GB6993-86 standard					
Electroma	agnetic	To the ETS300 694-4 standard					
Function		a) Power supply LED denote					
		b) Export power LED denote					
RF Conne	ector	N-Female					
Size		196mm×136mm×38mm					
Weight		< 2Kg					

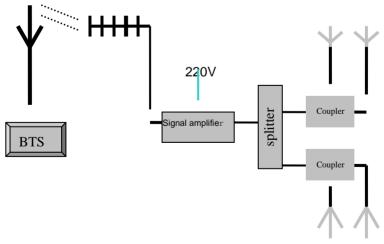
Model		TE-8019A TE-8019B TE-8019C				
Frequency range		Uplink 824-849MHz/ 1850-1910MHz				
		Downlink 869-894MHz / 1930-1990MHz				
Gain	Uplink	CDMA Gp≥55	CDMA Gp≥45			
(dB)		PCS Gp≥50	PCS Gp≥55	PCS Gp≥45		
	Downlink	CDMA Gp≥60;	CDMA Gp≥70	CDMA Gp≥50		
		PCS Gp≥55	PCS Gp≥60	PCS Gp≥50		
Gain ad	ljustable		MGC≥30dB			
Output	power	≥20dBm	≥20dBm	≥20dBm		
Pass ba	and ripple		≤10dB			
I/O impe	edance	5	0Ω/N Connector			
I/O return loss		≤-8dB				
Noise figure		≤-8dB				
Intermodulation						
attenuation		≤-40dBc				
(Po=13dBm)						
Transmission		≤0.5µs				
Ambien	t		-10°C∼50°C			
Power s	supply	AC11	0∼240V±10%	45∼55Hz		
Reliabili	ity	To	the GB6993-86 st	andard		
Electror	magnetic	To the ETS300 694-4 standard				
Function	n	a) Power supply LED denote				
		b) Export power LED denote				
RF Connector N-Female						
Size		196mm×136mm×38mm				
Weight		< 2Kg				
Installati	nstallation Type Wall Installation					

Model		TE-903G-A TE-903G-B TE-903G-C				
Frequency range		Uplink 890-915MHz/ 1920-1980MHz				
		Downlink 935-960MHz / 2110-2170MHz				
Gain	Uplink	GSM Gp≥55	GSM Gp≥65	GSM Gp≥45		
(dB)		3G Gp≥50	3G Gp≥55	3G Gp≥45		
	Downlink	GSM Gp≥60	GSM Gp≥70	GSM Gp≥50		
		3G Gp≥55	3G Gp≥60	3G Gp≥50		
Gain a	djustable		MGC≥30dB			
Output	power	≥20dBm	≥20dBm	≥20dBm		
Pass b	and ripple		≤10dB			
I/O imp	edance		50Ω/N Connector			
I/O return loss		≤-8dB				
Noise figure		≤-8dB				
Intermodulation						
attenuation		≤-40dBc				
(Po=13dBm)						
Transmission		≤0.5µs				
Ambient		-10°C∼50°C				
Power supply AC110~240V±10% 45~55Hz		5∼55Hz				
Reliabi	lity	To the GB6993-86 standard				
Electro	magnetic	To the ETS300 694-4 standard		standard		
Function		a) Power supply LED denote				
		b) Export power LED denote				
RF (Connector	N-Female				
Size		196mm×136mm×38mm				
Weight < 2Kg						

5. System structure

A simple signal amplifier system is composed of a host signal amplifier, reverse antenna and in-door covering system. Reverse antenna aims at the reverse base station that requires for expanding the coverage, the BTS Port of the host signal amplifier is connected with reverse antenna and User's Port is connected with in-door covering system. As shown in the following diagram, firstly, the indoor signals introduced by the signal amplifier are divided into two-way signals by splitters, then each signal is distributed two antennas through a coupler with the power distribution ratio equal to circuit exhaust ratio so as to ensure both of the antennas to obtain equal power (splitter and coupler may can be configured flexibility). It shall be attached importance that at least 15dB of the isolation shall be bigger than the plus between reverse antenna and covering system for meeting the requirements of C/I≥15dB of the

GSM/CDMA/DCS/PCS/WCDMA system.

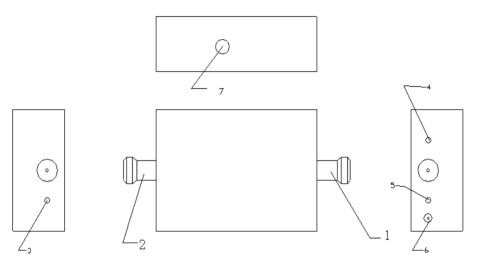


System structure diagram

6. Operation instructions

6.1. Descriptions of the overall dimension of the equipment

The whole-set shape is shown as follows:



- ① RF Port BTS Port (Uplink input, Downlink output) connected with reverse antenna facing to the base station.
- ② RF Port User's Port (Uplink input, Downlink output) connected with indoor covering system
- 3 Uplink power indicator light
- 4 Downlink power indicator light
- 5 Power indicator light
- ⑥ Power interface

7 Adjustable gain

		Attenuation (dB)			
	1	2	3	4	5
Uplink	1	2	4	8	16
Downlink	1	2	4	8	16

6.2 Instructions on installation

- a) Firstly, select an appropriate position to mount. The signal amplifier is better to be mounted close to walls. At the position selected, punch a hole in the wall as shown in the diagram and aim the bolt at the hole. Then fasten and fix with expansion bolts.
- b) Connect the BTS Port (①in the diagram) with out door reverse antenna through radio frequency cable. In general, the reverse antenna is mounted at a higher position. Yagi antenna and panel antenna may be used. The main lobe of the antenna radiation is oriented towards the base station and the reverse antenna and base station antenna should be visible as possible.
- c) Connect User's Port (2)n the diagram) with the ports of indoor covering system or indoor relay antenna. In general, the indoor covering system is composed of several splitters, couplers, expansion amplifiers and antennas and applied as per specific

engineering design for the purpose of satisfying the signal covering demands in large area or complicated terrain indoor space. In the case of small area indoor space, the requirements for covering can be satisfied by using single relay antenna with the option of hanging antenna or ceiling antenna.

- d) Finally, connect the power interface shown as 6 in the diagram to 5V3A power adapter and power on the adapter with 220v AC. The signal amplifier installation is thus completed.
- e) Omni antenna (Indoor ceiling omni antenna or whip antenna), suitable to installed in the center and radiate all directions;
 It is better to use a directional panel antenna or Yagi when the coverage shape is long and narrow (corridors, long row of houses in two sides, tunnels or elevators or rural open space)

6.3. Debugging and commissioning

- Power on with 220V AC at the premise of no fault being found in inspection. The glowing indicator light shown as 5 in the above diagram is means the power supply works normally.
- If the reverse antenna is mounted correctly, the Downlink power indicator light should be on. In this case, the covering area of the equipment shall be larger than that in the technical specifications.

- 3. If the required covering area is too large and the Downlink power indicator light is off after powering on, it means that the input power is not sufficient and the position of the reverse antenna should be adjusted to receive more strong downlink signals.
- 4. When the debug is completed, select more than 20 points in the covering area to test the signal level and talking effect of the mobile phone. It should be ensured that the signal bar shall be fully filled with strong signal in 90% of the covering area, and less than 5% of the covering area can have two signal bars. Meanwhile talking clearly and no interruption occurs.
- Switch off and then power on, check whether it is normal. Then
 test with mobile phone, the working state shall remain same as
 the original. Keep it running for one to two hours around for further
 test.
- 6. Recheck the whole system and clean up the working site.
- Record the work and fill in the Engineering Records Form in details and make the archives as well.

Notice:

- The signal amplifier must be put into operation as per the above mentioned steps strictly.
- 2. Ensure safety of the equipment and personnel. Be sure that there is no connection fault before powering on.

3. Well Record the process and any fault shall be reported.

6.4 System maintenance

The strict power supply protection and power protection measures in the design of the signal amplifier assure high reliability of the equipment. When it is put into operation, rarely is manual maintenance required. But for assuring the high reliability of the communication in the covered area, it is recommended to check them half a year regularly, which shall include:

- 1. Check the reverse antenna system: find out if the antenna orientation or position is changed, or if the bolt is unfastened or loosened.
- Check the indoor covering system: find out if the lines are removed or if the fixed devices are loose and if power is well connected. Remove the potential hazards as early as possible, if any.
- Check transmitting power: find out if the panel indicator lights of the signal amplifier are working normally. The power indicator light should be on and the Uplink and Downlink power indicator lights should be on as well.
- 4. Timely remove the malfunction if any. Record the maintaining process and fill in related forms.

7. Descriptions on maintenance

7.1. Faults

- 1. When 220V AC is connected, the power indicator light is not on.
- The power supply is normal, but the Uplink and Downlink power indicator lights are not on even with the signals received.

7.2. Troubleshooting

- When the 220V AC is powered, the power indicator light is not on.
 Firstly, check if the AC socket is in good conditions and then check if
 the 220V power is in the normal state with a multimeter at the voltage
 of AC 750V.
- If the power supply is confirmed to be normal and the signal is applicable, the Uplink and Downlink power indicator lights are not on, check if cables are correctly connected, and if the position and orientation of the antenna are appropriate.
- 3. The above-mentioned check methods are mainly applied for jobsite maintenance. In general, only a multimeter is used instead of large size instruments. Please contact the manufacturer if the malfunction still cannot be removed after implementing the above-mentioned methods of 1 and 2. HP8713C network analyzer may be used for testing in the process of maintaining in the labs or production plants. Different malfunctions shall adopt different methods.

Service is forever

This User Manual concerns the signal amplifier product series of us. Some omissions are inevitable due to insufficient preparing time. For any question, please contact us for correction. We are ready for reply and serve you wholeheartedly.

We sincerely hope that this User's Manual will bring you convenience, the changes of the standards, technical requirements or varieties of product dimensions involved in this User Manual may result in revision without notification to you as technology develops and time goes by.