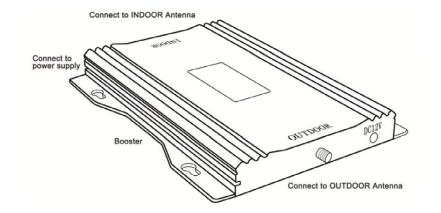


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Introduction:

The booster is designed to realize the wireless forwarding and bidirectional amplifying of the base station's signal, expand the coverage of communication signal and cover its blind zone. When booster is working, the outside antenna (connecting to the OUTDOOR or BTS Port of booster) will receive the cell signal from signal tower and send the signal to the booster through coaxial cable; then the booster amplifies the signal and send the boosted signal to the inside antenna (connecting to the INDOOR or MS Port of booster); finally, the inside antenna could transmit the signal into your house.

The cell phone signal booster will only make a weak signal stronger, it can't create a signal. It won't work if the outdoor antenna can't receive any signal.

The outdoor antenna should receive 2-3 bars of stable signal in the location where the outdoor antenna is fixed; otherwise, the booster won't work very well.

1.SignalBooster 2.IndoorAntenna

3.OutdoorAntenna
 4.50 ft Outside CoaxialCable
 5. PowerAdapter
 6.16 ft Inside Coaxial Cable

7.UserManual 8.Screws Accessories

You should receive the Mobile Booster kit which includes the similar above-mentioned fittings.Before installing, please confirm your purchased booster's frequency is corresponding with your cell phone frequency; if not corresponding, the booster would not amplify any signal.

Commonly-used operator's frequency is as follows:

Band	Uplink (UL)		Downlink (DL)		
	UL_low - UL_high		DL_low - DL_high		
2	1850 MHz	1910 MHz	1930 MHz	1990 MHz	
4	1710MHz	1755 MHz	2110MHz	2155 MHz	
5	824MHz	849 MHz	869 MHz	894MHz	
12	698 MHz	716 MHz	729 MHz	746 MHz	
13	776MHz	787MHz	746MHz	757MHz	
17	704MHz	716MHz	734MHz	746 MHz	

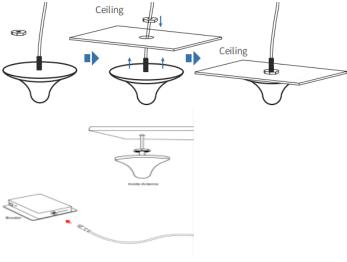
Step 1: Connect Inside Antenna To Booster

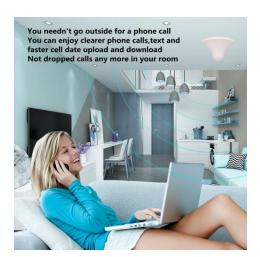
Option A: Mount the Indoor Ceiling Antenna

Installation Steps:

- 1. Drill a 20mm diameter hole in the ceiling. The ceiling thickness should be 30mm maximum.
- 2. Unscrew fixing nut from the antenna. Place antenna cable through the hole. Screw the fixing nut back onto the antenna, and go through the cable from the crawl space side of the ceiling and fasten.
- 3. Attach the connection from the indoor antenna to the connector labeled INDOOR on your booster.
- 4. Tighten fixing nut to secure antenna (do not over-tighten).

Note: The Ceiling Antenna is suitable for central locations with 360-degree coverage, please mount it on the ceiling in a central location.





Option B: Mount the Indoor Panel Antenna

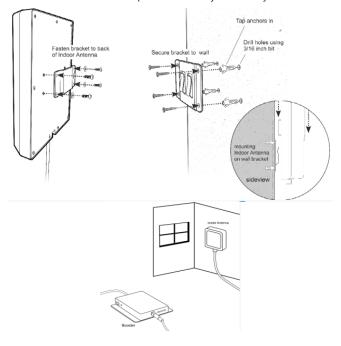
Installation Steps:

- 1. Using the plate mark the position of desired screw placement.
- 2. Screw mounting plate into place with the slide protruding towards up.
- 3. Hang the antenna securely onto the mounting plate.
- 4. Connect the antenna short cable to the 15ft cable and run to the planned location of your booster.
- 5. Place the booster on a flat surface or mounted to a wall and connect the remaining end of the cable to booster port marked INDOOR.

Note:

1. The Inside Panel Antenna should be facing the area signal is needed and away from the outdoor antenna (See "Aiming Panel Antenna" below).

- 2. The installation location is the approximate height of normal cell phone use.
- 3. The Inside Panel Antenna is directional with a 180-degree reach, it should be mounted on a vertical surface or wall where there are no materials that could obstruct signals.
- 4. It is better to use a directional panel antenna when the shape of coverage is longand narrow (corridors, long row of houses in tow sides, tunnels, elevators or rural open space).
- 5. Do not connect booster to power until the system is fully installed.



Step 2: Install the Outdoor Antenna

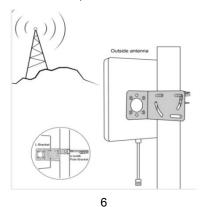
The directional Yagi, Panel, LPDA or Omni Antenna should be mounted at the highest possible location above the roof line – at least 25 feet above the indoor antenna – aimed in the direction of your nearest carrier's cell tower. To find the location of your closest carrier's cell tower, go to www.antennasearch.com.

Ensure that the mounting area has at least a 12 inches radius clear of obstructions, other radiating elements and metal objects such as pipes or metal siding. Once you have identified your install location, assemble the u-bolt, bracket, nuts and washers onto a pole (available separately) as shown in the illustration. Keep the connections loose enough to allow the antenna to rotate until the optimum direction is found. Run the cable along route to planned location of your booster.

Option A: Mount the Directional Outdoor Panel Antenna

Find a best signal place at a high location outdoor. Installation Steps:

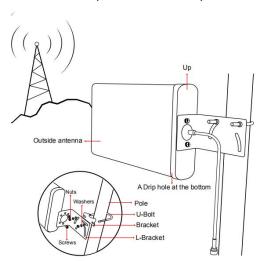
 Attach the L-Bracket to the Outside Panel Antenna and use the U-Bolts/Pole Bracket to attach the L-Bracket to a pole.
 Let the peak of Panel antenna pointed to the cell tower.



Option B: Mount the Directional Outdoor LPDA Antenna

Installation steps:

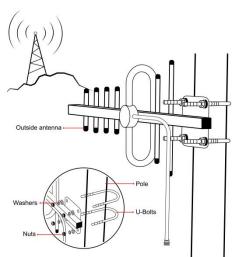
- 1. A drill hole at the LPDA antenna bottom , and the drill hole should be face the bottom side.
- 2. Fix the LPDA antenna on a long pole/mast/tube with U-bolt and Brackets, tighten the the L-bracket with each washers nuts .
- 3. Fix the LPDA antenna at the L-bracket with screws
- 4. Let the peak of LPDA antenna pointed to the cell tower .



Option C: Mount the Directional Outdoor YagiAntenna

Installation Steps:

- 1. Fix the Yagi antenna on a long pole/mast/tube with 2 U-bolt s, tighten them with each washers nuts .
 - 2. Let the peak of $\,$ Yagi antenna pointed to the cell tower .



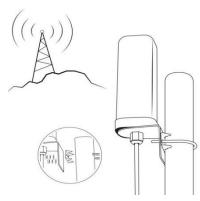
Option D:Mount the Omni-directional Antenna

Installation Steps:

- 1.Assemble the u-bolt, bracket, nuts and washers onto a mast (not provided) as shown in the illustration.
- 2.Connect one end of the provided coax cable to the antenna and tighten the connection.

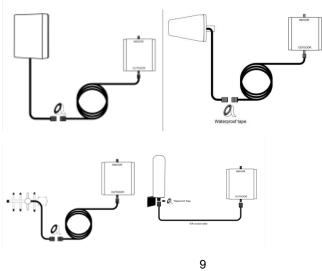
Note:

- 1.The Omni Antenna receives and sends signals in a 360-degree radius. Mount the antenna at the highest possible elevation and in an upright position.
- 2. Ensure that the entire outside antenna is above the roof line of the building and is at least 12 inches away from any metal obstructions and other radiating elements.
- 3.The minimum distance between outdoor antenna and indoor antenna shall be more than 39ft; and the direction of outdoor and indoor antennas shall be opposite.

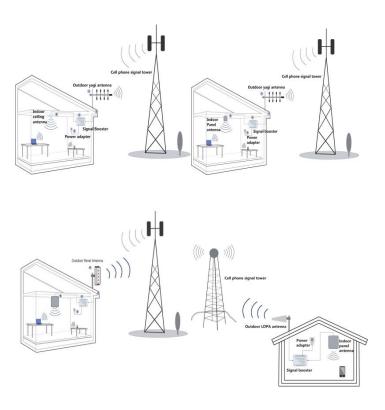


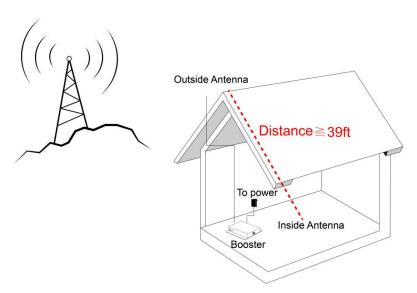
Step 3: Route & Connect Cable To System

Connect the white 50ft Coaxial Cable to the Outdoor Antenna and route cable into the home. All connections should be hand tightened only



Step 4: Power Up The Booster & OptimizeThe System





Plug the Power Supply into wall outlet then connect to Booster. The minimum distance between outdoor antenna and indoor antenna shall be more than 39ft, again.

Therepeaters should be used to cover the indoor area. Humidity and temperature of working environmentcanaffectthereliabilityofrepeater.so,temperature,humidity,dust,interference,p ower,spacerequirementsandotherfactorsshouldbeconsideredduringinstallationof repeater.

3.1 Installation LocationRequirement

- (1) It is important that the repeater is installed in a place where is away from excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture and with proper ventilation. Do not place the repeater in an air-tightenclosure.
- (2) Installation height should be easy for RF cable wiring, heat dissipation, security and maintenance.
- (3) There should be an independent and stable powersupply.
 (4) Lightning protection is recommended for all in-building installations. Take extreme care to ensure neither you nor the antenna come in contact with any electrical power lines.stability.

3.2 Installation of Outdoorantenna

The repeater's main function is improve weak RF signals of an area. A simple formula: Input power+ Gain=output power. The signal strength from the outdoor antenna directly affects the efficiency of the indoor coverage. It is very important to choose the outdoor antenna location in order to get the best signals.

Testing the signal strength received from outdoor antenna by mobile phone: Select an outside antenna location on the roof of the building to install the outdoor antenna, using a cell phone to find the strongest signal from the celltower. The phone calls or data transmission shall be smooth and stable by 3 times testing in location

 Fix the outdoor antenna after selecting the best position, and adjust height or angles slightly in order to get the best signal with suitable input power level and calling quality.

Test the call quality of Outdoor antenna (for professional installation team only)

Selecting the installation direction of outdo antenna.

The outdoor antenna should point in the direction of the tower, and it is much better to keep line of sight.

Select opposite directions for outdoor antenna and indoor antennas. Please test the signal quality and make sure to avoid self-oscillation first, if have to install Outdoor and Indoor antennas in the same direction. If the directional antenna is selected, the main directional angle should point to the tower antenna.

If the performance is poor due to weak signals or poor phone call quality, please adjust the direction of outdoor antenna or change its position in order to obtain the best calling effect. The wide band repeater supports all mobile operators or different mobile systems, so please adjust the outdoor antenna direction to have a balance between signals of different mobile operators or various mobile systems.

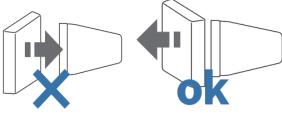
Outdoor antenna installation---Notes:

Do not install the outdoor antenna during the rainy day with lightning. Please follow the instructions to install the outdoor antenna.

It is very important to waterproof the connectors of outdoor antenna and feeder lines. In order to avoid interference, please note that the outdoor antenna should be far away from objects of metal, high voltage line, RF antennas and high voltagetransformer. Repeater is a tow-way signal amplifier. So proper isolation between outdoor antenna and indoor antenna is necessary to avoid self oscillation. (About the definition for self oscillation, take the MIC and loudspeaker for example, if it is too close for each other, it could make loud noise.)

As shown in the below illustration, the booster amplifies the downlink signal from the tower and send to the indoor antenna hereafter. If the distance between outdoor antenna and indoor antenna is less than the required distance, the amplified signal R will go back from indoor antenna to outdoor antenna. So it will lead to self oscillation and reduce the coverage area, also the bad calling quality could happen at the same time, and the worse is that mobile network could be influenced badly and the operators will finally come to shut off the repeater system.

The minimum distance between outdoor antenna and indoor antenna shall be more than 39ft; again, the direction of outdoor and indoor antennas shall be opposite. For example,



3.3 Cable layout and connector assembly

Connect cables to the booster's ports after installing and fixing outside and inside antennas. Steps as below:

- (1) Open the cable package and make it bend naturally and smoothly.
- (2) Keep horizontal cables straight and fasten them with a fixing clip every 1 to 1.5
- $(3) \ \ \text{The cable should be bent naturally and smoothly to avoid cable damage caused by strong pulling.}$
- (4) RF cables should be separated from power cables; If the site condition are limited, installing RF cables and power cables together may affect product performance.
 - (5) Tighten all cable connections to ensure a good contact.
 - $(6) \ \ \text{Offer waterproof treatment to the exposed cable ends to avoid oxidation}.$
 - (7) Finish the cable layout

At last, plug the Power Supply into wall outlet and enjoy yourboosted cell signal!

The Specification of Boosters'Ports:

Port Name	Port description
DC12V	Adapter 12V input
OUTDOOR	Base station downlink signal reception, mobile phone uplink signal transmission
INDOOR	Base station downlink signal transmission, mobile phone uplink signal reception

- (1) DC12V port: the port for connecting the power adapter to the host.
- (2) OUTDOOR port: the connection port between the outdoor antenna's Coaxial cable and host
- (3) INDOOR port: the connection port between the indoor antenna's Coaxial cable and the host.

3.4.Switch on the power

Plug in the power adapter, the LED display light up

LCD screen function

After the Amplifier system is installed, the power adapter powers on the host, and the LCD screen displays the amplifier information, working frequency band, power, and the working status of the host. The Amplifier host has the following working modes:

A: The host works normally:



Note:When the host is working normally, the LCD screen displays the content, and the signal grid displays the signal strength in real time:

B: The Host sleep:



Note: When the host detects that there is no mobile phone using, the amplifier system to communicate, the host will enter the sleep mode, which saves energy and protects the environment.

C: Host receiving signal is too strong



Note: The outdoor signal is too strong, and the host receives too many signals. When the host is in this mode, if the signal can meet the requirements, no adjustment is needed.

D: Host self-oscillation

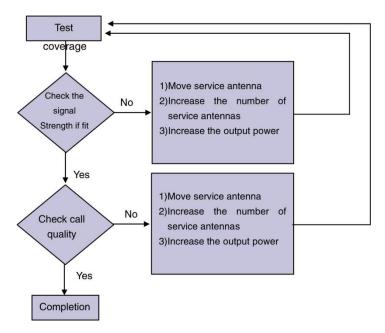


Note: The indoor and outdoor antennas are too close, causing the Signal Amplifier toself-oscillation. You need to power off the host, and then adjust the outdoor antenna to try to keep the outdoor antenna at the maximum distance from the indoor antenna.

3.5. Check Coverage

- (1) PerformatestwithamobilephoneordatacardCheckbelow:
- A weak input signal leads to the low output power. Need to change the direction
 of outdoor antenna or its installation position or replace outdoor antenna with
 higher gain antenna to increase input signal powerlevel.
- Check whether it is necessary to add more Indoor antennas' sine barriers to
- block the signal penetration, and check whether the repeater's power is enough.
 InstallmoreIndoorantennasorreplacewitharepeaterofhigherpowerlevel.

- (2) If the signals in small part of the areas have not been improved, please check below:
- Check whether the service antenna is installed correctly or not, you may need to move the antenna location to improvecoverage.
- $Check if it is necessary to adjust the direction {\it e} f the service antenna.$
- -Check whether it is necessary to add one •r more antennas to enhance the coverage of special areas.



- 1. The signal booster will only work with the correct frequency, so please make sure yourphonesignaliswiththesamefrequencyasthesignalbooster.
- 2. This cell phone signal booster will only make a weak signal stronger, it can't create a signal. That means it won't work if the outdoor antenna can't receive any signal.
- 3. The outdoor antenna should receive 2-3 bars of stable signal in the location where the outdoor antenna is fixed; otherwise, the booster won't work very well.
- 4.Must connect the antennas first, and then switch on the power; otherwise, may damage therepeater.
- 5. Determine the best location where the highest signal strength is received on your phone (most amount of bars). Once you ascertain the best location, then permanently mount the outdoor antenna. Keep the distance between the outdoor antenna and indoor antenna more than 39ft and make sure that there is a proper physical separation between the outdoor antenna and indoor antenna. The above thingsareofcriticalimportance to the boosters' normal working.

Reason 1: There are loose or wrong connections in the repeater system. **Solution:**Checkthattheconnectionsbetweenthedifferentpartsofthe system are hooked up correctly andtightly.

Reason 2: The signals of other operators nearby received by outdoor antenna aretoostrong. (Forexample, theotheroperator's signals are 10 dbstronger than the needed signals).

Solution 1: Change the direction of outdoor antenna or its installation position, so that the gap of signal strength is reduced between operators.

Solution 2: Use barriers (like buildings) to block signals of other operators







Remark:

Increase the output power*---Recommended ways: adjust the outdoor antenna direction/location, or replace with a higher gain antenna to increase input signal strength.

You should receive the Mobile Booster kit which includes the similar abovementioned fittings. Before using it, please confirm that your Booster's frequency range is the same as your service provider's network, otherwise, the amplifier will not work properly.

Q1: The Signal Amplifier displays a Self-oscillating Alarm.

- A. Increase the distance (horizontally or vertically) between the Outside and Inside antenna; Verify there is wall isolation between them. Unplug and re-plug in power supply.
- B. Tighten all cable connections (be sure to hand-tighten only, do NOT use tools). Unplug and re-plug in power supply.
- C. Verify the receiving antenna if be damaged.
- D. Adjust the location of outside antenna. Unplug and re-plug in power supply.
- Q2: Plug in the power adapter, the LED display is not light up
- A.Unplug and re-plug in power supply.
- B.Re-connect the DC12V port on booster

Q3: The LED display is normal, but there is not any change with signal strength.

- A. Verify the receiving antenna if be damaged.
- B.Tighten all cable connections (be sure to hand-tighten only, do NOT use tools).
- C.Verify whether the outside and inside antennas connects to correct booster's port.
 - D.Verify whether the booster's frequency is corresponding with cell phone frequency.

Q4: After finishing the installation, cell phone signal is improved but can't make a call.

- A. Verify outside antenna is mounted correctly.
- B.Verify the location mounting outside antenna has stable signal, and confirm the direction of outside antenna is pointed towards to the cell tower.
- C. Verify whether the local operator's communication frequency is consistent with booster's frequency.
- Q5: Phone calls and Internet access are in poor quality.
- A.Adjust the direction of outside antenna and keep it point towards the nearest cell tower.
- B.Re-route the cable from outside antenna to booster (Don't bend the cable too much, trying to choose straight line).
- -C.Verify the distance between outside and inside antennas is over 40 feet (Too close distance may result in self-oscillating),and there should have wall isolation between them.It is recommended that inside and outside antennas don't be mounted on the same horizontal level.

Q6. Cell phone signal is improved but the coverage is unsatisfied.

- A.Adjust the angle of inside antenna.
- B. Verify the place mounting outside antenna receives a strong enough signal.
- C.Tighten all cable connections.

Q7. How to register the booster with Serial Number? Not all of consumers require to register the booster . It depends on your area

location requirement. with registration steps for your reference

Step 1: Open the following registration Link given www.waveform.com/pages/guide-to-signal-booster-registration

Step 2: Find out mobile phone service provider that compatible with your booster. Click and Enter

TheFederalCommunicationsCommission(FCC)hastestedthisproductan dfound

it to comply with their RFExposure Requirements, pursuant to FCCP art 22 and 24.

Thereareonconsumerserviceableormodifiablepartsinsidethisboosterpro duct. Alteration or abuse of the booster or other components will void this product's warranty, and could be dangerous to theuser.

Repeater should follow system requirement of communication equipment, assure good grounding and lightningprotection.

The power supply voltage of repeater should meet the standards of security requirement; any operation shall be carried out only after cutting off only the professional is authorized for theoperation.

Do not dismantle machine, maintain or displace accessories by yourself, because in this away, the repeater, touch the module ofrepeater, or module to touch the electronic component. The components will be damaged due to electrostatic.



Do not open the repeater, touch the module of repeater, or

moduleto the electronic component. The components will be damaged due to electrostatic.

FCC Statement

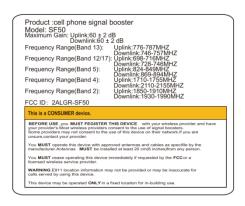
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- -- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- -- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- -- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- -- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions (1)this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

30-day money-back guarantee, 3-month free replacement, 2-year manufacturer warranty

Our Signal Boosters are warranted for 2 years against defects in workmanship or materials. Warranty cases may be resolved by returning the product directly to the manufacturer at the consumer's expense, with a dated proof of purchase and an Order Number supplied. We shall either repair or replace the product at its option. This warranty does not apply to any Signal Boosters determined by us to have been subjected to misuse, abuse, neglect, or mishandling that alters or damages physical or electronic properties. Replacement products may include refurbished products that have been recertified to conform with product specifications.

Label:

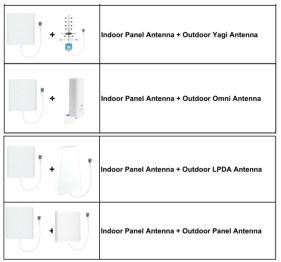


Complete list of authorized antennas, cables, and cable loss:

Photo	Name	Frequency(MHz)	Gain(dBi)	Cabel Loss(dB)
		698-716	3	/
		728-746	3	/
		746-757	3	/
		776-787	3	/
	Indoor Whip Antenna	824-849	3	/
		869-894	3	/
		1710-1755	2.5	/
		1850-1910	2.5	/
		1930-1990	2	/
1984		2110-2155	2	/
		698-716	6	1.2
		728-746	6	1.3
8		746-757	5.5	1.3
		776-787	5.5	1.3
	Indoor Panel Antenna	824-849	5	1.4
	Indoor Panel Antenna	869-894	5	1.5
		1710-1755	4.5	2
		1850-1910	4.5	2.1
		1930-1990	4	2.2
		2110-2155	4	2.3
_	Outdoor Yagi Antenna	698-716	6	3.5
===		728-746	6	3.6
		746-757	6	3.7
11		776-787	6	3.7
		824-849	6	3.7
		869-894	6	3.8
CHECKE		1710-1755	5	4.3
500		1850-1910	5	4.5
- モノ		1930-1990	5	4.6
		2110-2155	5	4.8
		698-716	5	3.5
		728-746	5	3.6
		746-757	5	3.7
	Outdoor Panel Antenna	776-787	5	3.7
		824-849	4.5	3.7
		869-894	4.5	3.8
		1710-1755	4	4.3
		1850-1910	4	4.5
		1930-1990	4	4.6
		2110-2155	4	4.8

100		698-716	4	3.5
	Outdoor Omni Antenna	728-746	4	3.6
		746-757	3.5	3.7
		776-787	3.5	3.7
		824-849	3.5	3.7
8		869-894	3.5	3.8
		1710-1755	3	4.3
701		1850-1910	3	4.5
, w.		1930-1990	3	4.6
		2110-2155	3	4.8
		698-716	8	3.5
ę	Outdoor LPDA Antenna	728-746	8	3.6
			_	
		746-757	8	3.7
		776-787	8	3.7
		824-849	8	3.7
		869-894	7	3.8
		1710-1755	7	4.3
		1850-1910	7	4.5
		1850-1910 1930-1990	7 6	4.5 4.6

Default matching Antenna			
+	Indoor Whip Antenna + Outdoor Yagi Antenna		
+	Indoor Whip Antenna + Outdoor Omni Antenna		
+	Indoor Whip Antenna + Outdoor LPDA Antenna		
+	Indoor Whip Antenna + Outdoor Panel Antenna		



Warning: Unauthorized antennas,, cables and/or coupling devices are prohibited by FCC rules. Please contact FCC for details: 1-888-CALL-FCC

Fixed stations operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band are limited to a maximum antenna height of 10 meters above ground.