



Figure 6-3. Slave unit downlink path, and uplink path

10. Switch the FOR on and wait until it is in operational mode.
11. Connect an O&M software to the FOM board.
12. Measure the optical downlink input power ("RX" in Figure 6-3). The receiver level is measured via the O&M software (FON status).

Write down the measured optical power value.

13. Calculate the optical power loss from the TX port of the master FOM board (step 5) to the RX port of the FOR/slave unit (step 12).

The loss includes fibers, WDMs, splitters, and connectors used in the current configuration.

The calculated optical loss should not exceed 15dB.

Write down the calculated optical loss value.

14. Set the receiver attenuation (RX Att.) via the O&M software (FON configuration). An approximate receiver attenuation value can be set according to the calculated loss over the fiber in step 13. Choose value from the table.

Optical loss over fiber	Receiver attenuation
7-10dB	10dB
10-15dB	5dB

15. Move the O&M software from the FOM board to the repeater and set the desired repeater bandwidth and downlink gain.
16. Move the O&M software back to the FOM board and set the transmitter attenuation (TX Att.) to a calculated value that gives the following optical transmitter an input power of approximately 0dBm.
17. Choose optical transmitter output power range via the O&M software as described in step 6.