## Cable Descriptions

## Overview

This chapter provides the descriptions of the site cabling.
Procedures for routing cables (through metallic or conductive conduit) to the outdoor equipment are found in Chapter 4 Access Point Hardware Installation .


## NOTE

Cabling is one of the most noticeable aspects ofworkmanship. Straight runs and proper turns are critical fora positive evaluation of the work.

## Configurations Supported

This chapter supports cable installation for 3 and 4 sector configurations.

## Cable Installation Order

1. Ground Cabling
2. Power Cabling
3. Antenna Cabling
4. RGPS or RF GPS Cabling
5. Ethernet Cabling
6. Fiber Optic Cabling
7. Customer Defined Input/Output Cabling

## Cable Labels

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter.

## Cable Descriptions and Part Numbers

Table 3-1 gives the cable descriptions and part numbers of the various cables that will connect to the Base Control Unit (BCU) and RF head.

Table 3-1 Cable Description and Part Numbers

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | Customer Supplied | Ground cable, 6 AWG or larger, insulated copper wire. Requires one two-hole lug connectors. |
| B | 2-8 | 3089492T02 | Antenna Cable, 300 mm ( 1 ft .) |
| C | 1 | T472AA | RGPS cable, 15 m ( 50 ft .) |
|  |  | T472AB | RGPS cable, 38 m (125 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AC | RGPS cable, 76 m (250 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AD | RGPS cable, 152 m ( 500 ft .) |
|  |  | T472AE | RGPS cable, 304 m (1000 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AF | RGPS cable, 608 m (2000 ft.) |
| C1 | 1 | SGKN4386 | Punch block to CBIO Board, 15 pin D-connector on one end and loose wires on the other end. Cable is Motorola P/N 3086433H12. |
| D | 1 | SGRG4030A CGDSGPSKITF4NM50 | Assembly, Receiver, GPS, RF Module Antenna, GPS, with mounting and 50 ft . cable. |
| E | 2 | Customer Supplied | AC Power Cable, 10 AWG, copper |
| F | 1 | SGLN6414A | Assembly, Installation, Installation HDW Pkg BCU |
| G | 1-4 | 3089298C01 - 05 | RF Head DC Power Cable |
| H | 1-4 | 3089843T01 -05 | Fiber Optic Cable |
| J | 6 | Customer Supplied | Ethernet cables, RJ-45 connectors, straight |
| K | 1 | SGRG4030A <br> CGDSGPSKITF 4NM50 | Assembly, Receiver, GPS, RF Module Antenna, GPS, with mounting and 50 ft . cable. |

## Cable Lengths

Table 3-2 Cable Length Requirements

| From | To | Cable Designation | Cable length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BCU DC Source | RF Head DC <br> Connector | G | 5 lengths, 20 to 100 m in 20 m <br> increments (65.6 to 328 ft$)$ |
| BCU RF Connector | RF Head RF <br> Connector | B | $300 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(1} \mathrm{ft)}$ |
| AC Source | BCU Customer <br> Interface <br> Compartment | E | Length as required. |
| Customer Output <br> Source | BCU Customer <br> Interface <br> Compartment | F | Length as required. |

## Earth Ground and Power Cables

The objective of this procedure is to install the power and earth ground cabling for the Base Control Unit (BCU) and RF Head.

## Grounding Considerations


#### Abstract

Above Ground For ground rings and the interconnection of internal and external ground rings, \#2 to \#6 AWG may be used. For grounding of equipment and miscellaneous metallic objects, \#6 AWG minimum is required.


Exceptions Connection from an isolated ground bar (IGB) to master ground bar (MGB) is accomplished using \#2 to \#6 AWG. The external ground bar (EGB) is grounded through a 2-inch wide, 16 -gauge copper strap, if available; otherwise, $2-\# 6$ AWG wires can be used. If the \#6 AWG wires are used, then they must be connected at opposite ends of the EGB and have a minimum separation of 12 -inches between them.

Below Ground All wire must be \#2 AWG as a minimum. Ground rods are to be a minimum of 8 feet long and 5/8-inch in diameter. In the case of a deep basement next to the rod, the rod must be long enough to extend 3 feet below the basement floor.

## Power Considerations

The Base Control Unit (BCU) is designed for 100/240 VAC (88-300 Vrms) @ 45-66 Hz, +21 to +30 VDC or -60 to -40 VDC .

The system configuration determines which power cables are installed. The ground cable is always installed first. Based on the system configuration perform the appropriate procedures described in Chapter 4 Access Point Hardware Installation .

## DC Power (RF Head)

The DC power cable is orderable in a variety of lengths as indicated in Table 3-3 below. Depending on site configuration all of one length or a combination of lengths (up to 4) may be used.

Table 3-3 RF Head DC Power Cable Description and Part Numbers

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | 1-4 | 3089298C01 | Power Cable, 20 m (65.6 ft) |
|  | 1-4 | 3089298C02 | Power Cable, 40 m (131.2 ft) |
|  | 1-4 | 3089298C03 | Power Cable, 60 m (196.8 ft) |
|  | 1-4 | 3089298C04 | Power Cable, $80 \mathrm{~m}(262.4 \mathrm{ft})$ |
|  | 1-4 | 3089298C05 | Power Cable, 100 m (328.0 ft) |

## Antenna Cable

## Objective

This section contains general information on the antenna cabling.

## Cable Label

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter.

Table 3-4 Cable Description and Part Numbers

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | $2-4$ | 3089492 T 02 | Antenna Cable, 300 mm (1 ft.) |

## Antenna Cable Pin and Signal Information

The antenna cabling uses a 50-Ohm coaxial cable. The inner conductor provides signaling and the outer conductor provides shielding and ground.

Figure 3-1 Antenna Cable Detail

Table 3-5 Pin and Signal Information for Antenna Cable

| Antenna | Inner Conductor | Outer Conductor |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| B | $\mathrm{TX} / \mathrm{RX}$ | Ground |

## Remote GPS Cable

## Objective

This section contains general information on the Remote Global Positioning System (RGPS) cabling. Installation information is found in Chapter 4 Access Point Hardware Installation, beginning with Procedure 4-6.

## Cable Label

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter. Cable C is available in different kits covering several lengths.

## RGPS Cables

Table 3-6 provides the quantities and descriptions of the cables.
Table 3-6 Cables Needed for RGPS Connections

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 1 | T472AA | RGPS cable, 15 m (50 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AB | RGPS cable, 38 m (125 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AC | RGPS cable, 76 m (250 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AD | RGPS cable, 152 m (500 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AE | RGPS cable, 304 m (1000 ft.) |
|  |  | T472AF | RGPS cable, 608 m (2000 ft.) |
| C1 | 1 | SGKN4386 | 15 pin D-connector on one end and loose wires on the other end. Cable is Motorola P/N 3086433H12. |

## Mounting Considerations

The RGPS Head requires specific mounting considerations in order to properly observe the GPS satellites.

- The mounting pipe for the RGPS head should be mounted vertically with less than five degrees of tilt.
- It is recommended that the RGPS head be installed using the supplied mounting mast and mounting hardware. Care should be taken to ensure that the RGPS chassis does not come into contact with any metal surfaces. Failure to properly isolate the RGPS chassis from other conductive surfaces can lead to RGPS head failure. The supplied mounting hardware has been designed to provide the required RGPS chassis isolation.
- Position the RGPS head to have an unobstructed view of the sky and to minimize the chance of debris (leaves, dirt, snow, ice, etc.) accumulating on the radome of the RGPS head.
- The RGPS head must have a clear view of the sky, preferably to within 10 degrees of the horizon in all directions. The total blockage of the sky (due to buildings, mountains, etc.) should be less than $50 \%$.
- Place the RGPS head as far away from the transmit antenna as possible to avoid RF interference issues.
- Place the RGPS head at least 15 m away from lightning rods, towers, or structures that attract lightning. RGPS head damage is usually not the result of a direct lightning strike, but of a lightning strike on a nearby structure. Also, since a lightning rod is connected to an earth ground, it can act as a shield and create a shadow that may block or reduce the signal from a satellite.
- After the Base Control Unit (BCU) is powered up (approximately 15 minutes), check the RGPS signal strengths with the gstatus command on the BCU MMI port.
c An optimal installation will have at least one satellite (SV) with an RSSI value $\geq 50$, and at least four (4) satellites with RSSI values $\geq 45$.
c A minimal installation should have at least four (4) satellites with RSSI values $\geq 40$.
- The RGPS head is rated for ambient air temperatures from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, and has ratings for humidity, shock, waterproof, UV light resistance, vibrations, salt fog, ESD, EMI, and altitude.
- The RGPS system used for the Access Point will support up to 1 km ( 3280 ft .) of overall cable length from the RGPS head. If a long cable run needs to be broken into pieces, minimize the number of breaks in the cable.


## RF GPS Cable

## Objective

This section contains general information on the Radio Frequency Global Positioning System receiver (RF GPS) antenna cabling. More commonly referred to as Local GPS. Refer to for installation information.

## Cable Label

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter.

Table 3-7 Local GPS Cable Description and Part Numbers

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| D | 1 | Receiver SGRG4030 | Assembly, GPS, RF Module |
|  | 1 | CGDSGPSKITF4NM50 | Assembly, Receiver, RF GPS with 50 <br> ft. cable |

An SMA to N adapter is required; otherwise, a smaller diameter cable must be made with an SMA connector on one end, with a maximum loss of $<4.5 \mathrm{~dB}$.

## Surge Protection

RF GPS antenna requires lightning protection.

## Mounting Considerations

Refer to Table 3-8 for Local GPS mounting considerations.

## Table 3-8 Local GPS Antenna Mounting Considerations

## Heading2

1 The mounting pipe for the Local GPS Head should be mounted vertically with less than five (5) degrees of tilt.
2 The Local GPS Head requires a clear view of the sky, preferably to within ten (10) degrees of the horizon in all directions. The more sky that is observed increases the number of potential satellites that can be tracked, resulting in better Local GPS performance.
3 During normal operation, the Local GPS Head continuously tracks a minimum of four (4) GPS satellites. However, it is theoretically possible to operate the BTS by tracking only one (1) GPS satellite. Motorola does not recommend tracking only one (1) GPS satellite unless there has been an accurate site survey.

4 Place the Local GPS Head where RF obstructions of the sky are minimal. The sky includes everything to within ten (10) degrees of the horizon in all directions. RF obstructions include buildings, towers, natural rock formations, snow, foliage, and debris.


## NOTE

The mounting of the Local GPS head on antenna towers is not recommended due to increased risk of damage due to lightning strikes. If tower mounting is necessary the Local GPS head should mounted at the lowest point possible and still maintain an unobstructed view of the sky.
5 Separate the Local GPS Head from other radiating sources. Excessive RF energy can degrade the Local GPS Head's ability to observe the GPS satellites. The Local GPS Head receives on the GPS L1 frequency of 1575.42 MHz and incorporates filters to minimize the effects of potential RF interference, however, strong radiants can overwhelm the filters, thus degrading the units reception capability.
6 The Local GPS Head is rated for ambient air temperatures in the range -40 to +50 degrees C, and has ratings for humidity, shock, waterproofing, UV light resistance, vibrations, salt, fog, ESD, EMI, and altitude.
$7 \quad$ An RF gain of between +10 dB and +26 dB should be provided to the Local GPS receiver antenna input. The GPS antenna supplied in the CGDSGPSKITF4NM50 kit provides a nominal gain of +25 dB . The total signal loss from the CGDSGPSKITF4NM50 antenna output and Local GPS antenna input must be less than 15 dB at 1.575 GHz .

## Ethernet Cable

## Objective

This section contains general information on the Ethernet Cabling. Refer to Chapter 4 Access Point Hardware Installation for ethernet cable installation information.

## Cable Label

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter.

## Tools and Materials

There are no tools and materials required to install the Ethernet Cables.

## Fiber Optic Cable

## Objective

This section contains general information on the fiber optic cable

## Cable Label

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter.

## Cable Description and Part Number

The fiber optic cable is orderable in a variety of lengths as indicated in Table 3-9 below.Depending on site configuration all of one length or a combination of lengths (up to 4) may be used.

Table 3-9 Fiber Optic Cable Description and Part Number

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H | $1-4$ | 3089843 T 01 | Fiber Optic, $20 \mathrm{~m}(65.6 \mathrm{ft})$ |
|  | $1-4$ | 3089843 T 02 | Fiber Optic, $40 \mathrm{~m}(131.2 \mathrm{ft})$ |
|  | $1-4$ | 3089843 T 03 | Fiber Optic, $60 \mathrm{~m}(196.8 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| $1-4$ | 3089843 T 04 | Fiber Optic, $80 \mathrm{~m}(262.4 \mathrm{ft})$ |  |
|  | $1-4$ | 3089843 T 05 | Fiber Optic, $100 \mathrm{~m}(328.0 \mathrm{ft})$ |

## Customer Defined Input/Output Cables

## Objective

This section contains general information on the Customer Defined Input (CDI) and Output (CDO) cables. Refer to Chapter 4 Access Point Hardware Installation for installation information.

## Cable Label

Refer to Table 3-1 for the labels used to identify the cables that will be shown in illustrations throughout this chapter.

## Cable Descriptions and Part Numbers

Table 3-10 gives the cable descriptions and part numbers used to install the Customer I/O connectors.

Table 3-10 Customer Defined I/O Cable Description and Part Numbers

| Cable | Qty | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F | 1 | SGLN6414A | Assembly, Installation, Installation <br> Hdw Pkg BCU |

## Customer Defined Input and Output Connector Pinouts

Input Pins Table 3-11 lists the pinouts for the Customer Defined Input 1-4 and 5-8 connectors. Refer to Figure 4-17.

Table 3-11 Customer Defined Input Connector Pins 1-4 and 5-8

| Pin Number | Description | Pin Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Connector 1-4 |  | Connector 5-8 |
| 1 | Customer Defined Input 1 | 1 | Customer Defined Input 5 |
| 2 | Customer Defined Input 1 Return | 2 | Customer Defined Input 5 Return |
| 3 | Customer Defined Input 2 | 3 | Customer Defined Input 6 |
| 4 | Customer Defined Input 2 Return | 4 | Customer Defined Input 6 Return |
| 5 | Customer Defined Input 3 | 5 | Customer Defined Input 7 |
| 6 | Customer Defined Input 3 Return | 6 | Customer Defined Input 7 Return |
| 7 | Customer Defined Input 4 | 7 | Customer Defined Input 8 |
| 8 | Customer Defined Input 4 Return | 8 | CustomerDefined Input 8 Return |

Table 3-12 lists the pinouts for the Customer Defined Input 9-12 and 13-16 connectors. Refer to Figure 4-17

Table 3-12 Customer Defined Input Connector Pins 9-12 and 13-16

| Pin Number | Description | Pin Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Connector 9-12 |  | Connector 13-16 |
| 1 | Customer Defined Input 9 | 1 | Customer Defined Input 13 |
| 2 | Customer Defined Input 9 Return | 2 | Customer Defined Input 13 Return |
| 3 | Customer Defined Input 10 | 3 | Customer Defined Input 14 |
| 4 | Customer Defined Input 10 Return | 4 | Customer Defined Input 14 Return |
| 5 | Customer Defined Input 11 | 5 | Customer Defined Input 15 |
| 6 | Customer Defined Input 11 Return | 6 | Customer Defined Input 15 Return |
| 7 | Customer Defined Input 12 | 7 | Customer Defined Input 16 |
| 8 | Customer Defined Input 12 Return | 8 | Customer Defined Input 16 Return |

Output Pins Table 3-13 lists the pinouts for the Customer Defined Output connectors 1-2 and 3-4.

Table 3-13 Customer Defined Output Connector Pins 1-2 and 3-4

| Pin Number | Description | Pin Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Connector 1-2 |  | Connector 3-4 |
| 1 | Customer Defined Output 1 NC | 1 | Customer Defined Output 3 NC |
| 2 | Customer Defined Output 1 C | 2 | Customer Defined Output 3 C |
| 3 | Customer Defined Output 1 NO | 3 | Customer Defined Output 3 NO |
| 4 | Customer Defined Output 2 NC | 4 | Customer Defined Output 4 NC |
| 5 | Customer Defined Output 2 C | 5 | Customer Defined Output 4 C |
| 6 | Customer Defined Output 2 NO | 6 | Customer Defined Output 4 NO |

## Chapter

4

## Access Point Hardware Installation

## Installation Overview

## Overview

This chapter provides procedures for Base Control Unit (BCU) and RF Head installation and associated cabling.

All required cables have been installed at the site and routed to the BCU. The following items are covered in this chapter.

- Assemble the BCU mounting hardware
- Assemble the RF Head mounting hardware
- Attach signal cables to the BCU and RF Head
- Attach power cables to BCU and RF Head
- Complete the installation completion checklist

The site cabling has been installed and routed to the location of the BCU.

## Procedure Order

The process of installing the outdoor unit requires that the following procedures be completed in the order shown:

1. Attach the BCU mounting bracket assembly to wall/pole or mount on pedestal
2. Install BCU.
3. Attach the RF Head mounting bracket assembly to pole
4. Install RF Head
5. Install Antennas
6. Install RGPS or RF GPS antenna
7. Connect earth ground cables
c To BCU
c To RF Head
c Between RF Head and tower
c Between antennas and tower
c To GPS
8. Connect AC power cable
9. Connect DC power cables from RF Head to BCU
10. Connect antenna cables to BCU
11. Connect GPS cables to BCU
12. If present, connect Ethernet cables
13. Connect Fiber Optic cable from RF Head to BCU
14. If required, power on units
15. Clean up site
16. Fill out the installation completion checklist

## Installation Kits

The following items are the kits that may have been shipped to the site.

- STHX4003 - 3.5 GHz RF Head
- $\quad$ STLN6518 - 3.5 GHz RF Head Mounting Bracket
- $\quad$ SC1666 - Base Control Unit (AC)
- SXXX - BCU Pole Mount Bracket


## GPS Kits

The following items are the Global Positioning System (GPS) kits that may have been shipped to the site.

- $\quad$ STRG4037 — RF GPS Module
- CGDSGPSKITF4NM50 — RF GPS Head
- T472AA - T472AF — Remote GPS Receiver Kit
- $\quad$ SGKN4386 - Remote GPS Cable Kit


## Connector Locations

## Base Control Unit Connector Locations

Figure 4-1 shows the location of the cable connectors on the BCU.

## RF Head Connector Locations

Refer to Figure 1-4 for the location of the cable connectors on the RF Head.

## Base Control Unit Installation

## Overview

This section contains procedures for installing a Base Control Unit (BCU). Refer to Figure 1-1 for an overall view of the BCU.

## BCU Compartments

Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2 show the two major compartments that make up the BCU.

Figure 4-1 BCU Card Cage Compartment


Figure 4-2 BCU Power and Customer Interface Compartment

ti-cdma-04174.eps

## Electrical

The BCU is designed to use $100-240$ VAC, +27 VDC, or -48 VDC.
If powered by single phase AC voltage (customer supplied), the range is $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$ (88-300 VRMS) at $45-66 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The AC voltage is converted to +54 VDC within the Power Supply Modules (PSM).

If powered by +27 VDC (customer supplied) the range is +21 to +30 VDC .
If powered by -48 VDC (customer supplied) the range is -60 to -40 VDC .

## Battery Backup

Battery backup or associated charging/control circuitry for the AC version of the BCU is not supported.

## Dimension and Weight



## CAUTION

If the BCU must be physically adjusted/moved, Motorola recommends that a minimum of two people perform this function.

- Dimension: 508 mm (20in.) $\mathbf{W} \times 760 \mathrm{~mm}(30$ in.) $\mathbf{H} \times 508 \mathrm{~mm}(20 \mathrm{in}$.) D
- Weight: $68 \mathrm{~kg}(150 \mathrm{lbs})$

The dimension measurements do not include connectors, hinges, handles, or latches.

## Conduit Sizes

Refer to Table 4-1 for the proper conduit sizes.
Table 4-1 Conduit Types and Sizes

| No. | Designation |  | Required Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Ethernet | 1 inch | 1 inch |
| 2 | Power | $1-1 / 4$ inch | $1-1 / 4$ inch |
| 3 | Fiber Optic | None | Bulkhead connector |

## Tools and Materials

The following tools and materials or equivalent are required to install the BCU.

- Bucklestrap Cutting Tool (Motorola P/N 6604809N01) for pole mounting bracket assembly
- Safety Glasses
- 13/16 Breakaway Torque Wrench 38 in-lb
- Chalk
- Tape Measure
- Electrical Tape
- Crescent Wrench
- Socket Driver
- Metric or Standard Socket Set for 1/4-in or 3/8-in driver


## BCU Mounting Bracket Assembly Installation

Figure 4-3 shows the Wall Mounting Bracket and Mounting Bracket Assembly.

Figure 4-3 BCU Pole Mounting Bracket Assembly


## BCU Mounting Bracket Assembly Procedure

Pole Mount Follow the procedure in Procedure 4-1 to install the pole mounting bracket assembly and wall mounting bracket for pole mounting the BCU.


## WARNING

Once the BCU is installed, DO NOT use it as a step ladder. It is not designed to support a person hanging from or standing on top of it.

Procedure 4-1 Procedure to Install Mounting Bracket Assembly on a Pole

| 1 | Slide non-buckle end of strap through openings in Pole Mounting Bracket Assembly. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Set Pole Mounting Bracket Assembly with straps at the desired height. |
|  | NOTE |
|  | Initial height is determined by customer. The bottom of the BCU is a minimum of 1 meter from the ground. Adjust Pole Mounting Bracket Assembly to account for this minimum distance. |
| 3 | Wrap strap around the pole, slide non-buckle end through strap loop and pull snug. |
| 4 | Attach Bucklestrap Cutting Tool (slide strap through openings in tool, pull gripper lever to slide strap into spindle head), slide tool towards buckle. Place cutting tool end of tool as close to the buckle as possible. |
|  | The strap can be cut to a more manageable length prior to using the tool. Bucklestrap Cutting Tool is a ratchet spindle and cutter in one. |
| 5 | Turn spindle clockwise until strap is tight. Bend the excess strap over tightened strap, cut strap, fold the cut tab into the buckle, then close buckle. |
| 6 | Using the tool bend the strap over towards the buckle. Remove tool and use a hammer to bend the strap more. |

Procedure 4-1 Procedure to Install Mounting Bracket Assembly on a Pole (Continued)

| $\mathbf{7}$ | Use the hammer to bend buckle tabs over strap. <br> Use electrical tape to cover over the buckle and straps. |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Perform step 3 through step 8, for the remaining straps. |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Secure Mounting Bracket to Pole Mounting Bracket Assembly using 9 M6 <br> bolts and washers (Refer to Figure 4-3). Torque bolts to 3.4 N-m (30 in-lbs). |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Mounting bracket is ready for BCU attachement. |

## Installing the BCU

Follow the steps in Procedure 4-2 to install the Base Control Unit (BCU).

## Procedure 4-2 Procedure to Install the BCU

| 1 | Perform the procedure for attaching the mounting bracket described in Procedure 4-1. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Mount the BCU onto the mounting bracket and secure using 8 screws. |
|  | It is recommended that a minimum of two people attach the BCU on the pole mounting bracket. |
| 3 | If not already open, open the BCU Customer Interface compartment. Route ground cable to BCU and connect. |
|  | NOTE |
|  | The cable access holes are covered. Remove the wing nuts and covers before routing cables to and from the BCU Customer Interface Compartment. |
| 4 | Ensure the AC power is disabled at the source before attempting to install the AC power cabling. For AC power cable perform Procedure 4-4. |
| 5 | For RF Head DC power cable installation, perform Procedure 4-5. |
| 6 | For Antenna cable installation, perform . |
| 7 | For fiber optic cable installation, perform |
| 8 | For RF GPS cable installation, perform Procedure 4-7 For RGPS cable installation, perform Procedure 4-6. |

## Procedure 4-2 Procedure to Install the BCU (Continued)

9 For Customer Input and Output cable installation, perform Procedure 4-10. To avoid confusion tag the output cables.

For ethernet cable installation (if available), perform Procedure 4-8 .

# Diversity Access Point (DAP) RF Head Assembly Installation 

## Overview

This section contains the procedures for installing the Diversity Access Point RF Head Assembly which is comprised of the RF Head and antenna radome. Refer to Figure 1-2 for an overall view of the DAP.

## DAP RF Head

Refer to Figure 1-4 for the major components of the DAP RF Head.

## Electrical Requirements

The RF Head is designed to use 40 to 59 VDC (nominal +54 VDC) supplied through the Base Control Unit (BCU).

## Dimensions and Weight

- Dimension: $228.6 \mathrm{~mm}(9 \mathrm{in}) \mathbf{W} \times 712 \mathrm{~mm}(28 \mathrm{in}) \mathbf{H} \times 406.4 \mathrm{~mm}(16 \mathrm{in}) \mathbf{D}$
- Weight: $25.4 \mathrm{~kg}(56 \mathrm{lbs})$

The dimension measurements do not include connectors, hinges, handles, or latches.

## Conduit Sizes

Refer to Table A-1 for conduit sizes.

Table 4-2 Conduit Requirements

| No. | Designation | Required Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Power | $1-1 / 4$ inch |
| 2 | Fiber Optic | None |

## Tools and Materials

- Mounting Bracket Assembly
- U-bolts
- Set of metric sockets (3/8-in or $1 / 4$-in drivers)
- Set of standard sockets (3/8-in or $1 / 4$-in drivers)
- $\quad$ Socket $3 / 8$-in or $1 / 4$-in driver
- Torque Driver
- Cordless Power Driver
- Ground Lug
- Crimp Tool
- T30 Torx Screw Driver
- Adjustable Crescent Wrench
- Tie-wraps of varying lengths


## U-Bolt Specifications

Reference Figure A-1 and Table A-2 to determine the proper U-bolt to use. Pole mounting bracket is designed to use $3 / 8$-inch hardware.

Figure 4-4 U-Bolt Sizing

ti-cdma-05727.eps

Table 4-3 DAP U-Bolt Sizing

| Pipe OD |  | Minimum Dimension B |  | Minimum Dimension C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{in})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $(\mathrm{in})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $(\mathrm{in})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| 2.067 | 52.50 | 3.886 | 98.70 | 0.6 | 15 |
| 2.469 | 62.71 | 4.429 | 112.50 | 0.6 | 15 |
| 3.068 | 77.93 | 5.098 | 129.50 | 0.6 | 15 |

Increasing dimension B beyond that indicated above will result in a corresponding increase in dimension C in order to maintain proper clamping force

## RF Head Assembly Installation Procedure

Follow the steps in Procedure A-1 to install the RF Head Assembly including main Support Bracket Assembly.


## NOTE

The following procedure is based on the RF Head arriving already assembled. If the RF head must be assembled at the site then follow the procedure in Appendix A.

Figure 4-5 RF Head Assembly

ti-cdma-05725.eps

Procedure 4-3 Procedure to Install RF Head Assembly

1 If cables have already been routed to the tower, proceed to step 4. Otherwise, proceed to step 2

Procedure 4-3 Procedure to Install RF Head Assembly (Continued)

| 2 | On the inside of the Customer Interface Compartment are color coded stickers and matching tie-wraps. The colors are matched to the RF Head DC power cables. The colors are as follows: <br> - $\quad$ RFU $1=$ RED <br> - RFU 2 = BLUE <br> - RFU 3 = YELLOW <br> - RFU $4=$ GREEN <br> Remove the appropriate color sticker and apply it to the underside of the RF Head. Use the appropriate tie-wraps to identify the DC power cables and the Fiber Optic cables. <br> For Example: <br> The first RF Head used would have the power connector identified with the RED sticker, and the power and fiber cables would be tagged with the RED tie-wraps. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Prepare the RF Head for hoisting. <br> Attach carabiner to handle of RF Head. <br> Use the block and tackle to carefully hoist (so cables will not be damaged) the RF Head Assembly up to the tower. Proceed to step 5. |
| 4 | Prepare the RF Head for hoisting. <br> Attach carabiner to handle of RF Head. <br> Use the block and tackle to carefully hoist the RF Head Assembly up to the tower. Proceed to step 5. |
| 5 | Remove nuts and plate from both ends of the U-bolt. |
| 6 | Set RF Head Assembly at the required height. |
| 7 | Slide first U-bolt around pole and through top slots of Main Support Bracket Assembly. Slide plate (or washers) over threaded ends of U-bolt. Thread nuts on U-bolt and hand tighten. |
| 8 | Slide second U-bolt around pole and through bottom slots of Main Support Bracket Assembly.Slide plate (or washers) over threaded ends of U-bolt. Thread nuts on U-bolt and hand tighten. |
| 9 | Align Main Support Bracket Assembly on pole and tighten nuts using a socket wrench. Torque nuts to 23.5 in-lbs (2.6 N-m). |

## Continued

## Procedure 4-3 Procedure to Install RF Head Assembly (Continued)

| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Ensure that the RF Head is properly mounted and its movement is <br> not obstructed. To adjust the azimuth (up/down angle) loosen 2 <br> M6 screws on each side of unit using a 10 mm socket or crescent <br> wrench. Range of motion is $\pm 25$ degrees from horizontal. The <br> retention bracket serves as an indicator of the azimuth in degrees. <br> When RF Head is set at the desired position, tighten captive <br> bolts on retention bracket. Torque bolts to 45 in-lbs (8.2 N-m). <br> Tighten captive screws at pivot on each side of unit to <br> secure RF Head. Torque bolts to 45 in-lbs (8.2 N-m). <br> Proceed to step 11 to conect cables. <br> If cables have been previously routed to the tower, <br> proceed to step 13 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Connect Fiber Optic Cable to RF Head. (Fiber <br> cable has been marked with a color coded tie-wrap.) <br> Torque nut 20 in-lbs (2.3 N-m). |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Connect DC power cable to RF Head. Follow color code (Power cable has <br> been marked with the appropriate color coded tie-wrap, and RF Head DC <br> Power connector has been marked with the appropriate color coded sticker.) <br> Proceed to step 15 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Open BCU Customer Interface compartment, verify that <br> DC power cables are properly color coded. If not already <br> connected, connect DC power cables per the color code. |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Verify that the Fiber Optic cable is properly color coded and connected to <br> the proper FIBER connector on the underside of the BCU. |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Verify that all cables are connected. <br> Close and lock Customer Interface Compartment. |
| CAUTION |  |

## Ground Cabling Installation

## Objective

This section contains the procedures for installing the ground cable to the Antenna, BCU, RGPS, and RF Head.

## General Grounding Guidelines

The site should have had an external ground ring or bus bar being used. The ground ring and bus bar should be an integral part of the structures that will hold the equipment. Reference Grounding Guidelines for Cellular Radio Installations (Motorola part number 68P81150E62) or Appendix C of Standards and Guidelines for Communication Sites.

## BCU Grounding

The BCU should be tied to a single point grounded to the system master ground. All interconnect cables should be in metallic sealtight type conduit or solid shield RF cables. It is recommended that these cables be run in raceways to reduce the loop dimensions of the cable runs. This minimizes the effect of inducted currents caused by the intense electromagnetic field of lightning current.

## RF Head Grounding

All RF cables should be in metallic sealtight type conduit or solid shield RF cables. It is recommended that these cables be run in raceways to reduce the loop dimensions of the cable runs. This minimizes the effect of inducted currents caused by the intense electromagnetic field of lightning current. A ground lug with captive screws is provided on the RF Head to attach the ground wire.

## DC Power Grounding

The DC power cables from the BCU to the RF Head are routed through conduit. The conduit is grounded to the master ground.

## Antenna Grounding

The antenna is grounded through the RF Head.

