Signal Booster Installation Guide

AWS 70

Band 4, 70 dB Adjustable Gain In-Building Wireless Smart Technology II™ Signal Booster

Contents:

| | | 12 | |
|--|----------|----|--------|
| Antenna Options & Accessories | | | 1 |
| Quick Install Overview | | | 2 |
| Installation Diagram. | | | 3 |
| Before Getting Started | | | |
| Finding the Strongest Signal | | | 6 |
| Outside Antenna Installation | | | |
| Installing the Inside Antenna | | | 9 |
| Installing a Wilson Electronics Signal Boo | ster | | 9 |
| Powering up a Wilson Electronics Signal I | Booster. | | 10 |
| Understanding the Signal Booster Lights | | | 12 |
| Warnings and Recommendations | | | 15 |
| Guarantee & Warranty | | | 17 |
| Specifications | | | |
| | | | |

Note: This manual contains important safety and operating information. Please read and follow the instructions in this manual. Failure to do so could be hazardous and result in damage to your Signal Booster.



🍫 Wilsor

Installation Instructions for the Following Wilson Signal Booster:

AWS 70 Band 4, 70 dB Adjustable Gain In-Building Wireless Smart Technology II[™] Signal Booster Model # 272365

FCC ID: PWO272365 IC: 4726A-272365

The term "IC" before the radio certification number only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

How it Works

Wilson Electronics Signal Boosters are bi-directional devices that deliver service levels consistent with what would be expected in areas of high cell network coverage. They amplify a weak or shadowed signal in mobile, marine and in-building applications. When using a Wilson Electronics Signal Booster in conjunction with Wilson Electronics antennas, the outside antenna will collect the cell tower signal and send it through the cable to the Signal Booster. The signal is then amplified and re-transmitted through the inside antenna into the room. Cell phones and cellular data cards in that area then communicate with the improved signal. When a cell phone or cellular device transmits, the signal is received by the inside antenna, amplified by the Signal Booster and broadcasted back to the cell tower through the outside antenna.

Inside this Package

Note: Kits may contain different accessories

AC/DC Power Supply



Outdoor Antenna Options

1. Wide Band Directional Antenna 700 MHz -2700 MHz (304411) Signal Booster

Indoor Antenna Options & Accessories

A. Wide-Band Panel Antenna 700-2700MHz (301155) B. 50 Ohm Lightning Surge Protector N-Connector (859902) Splitter options on page 3





To purchase, call Wilson Electronics Sales Department at: 800-204-4104

Quick Install Overview

See Installation Diagram on page 3. Contact Wilson Electronics Technical Support Team with any questions at 866-294-1660.

- Select a location to install the Signal Booster that is away from excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture and has proper ventilation. Do not place the Signal Booster in an air-tight enclosure.
- 2. Select a location on the roof of the building to install the outside antenna. Use a cell phone in test mode to find the strongest signal from the cell tower. Visit *www.WilsonElectronics.com* to find test mode function for your particular cell phone. See page 6.
- 3. Select a location for the inside antenna, preferably in the center of where the signal needs to be amplified. A minimum separation distance (combined vertical/horizontal) of 20 feet is necessary for operation. If the inside coverage is not sufficient you may need as much as 50 feet of separation. See installation diagram on pages 3 & 4.
- 4. Run the outside antenna cable to the Signal Booster and attach it to the connector labeled "Outside Antenna" on the Signal Booster. Run the inside antenna cable to the Signal Booster and attach it to the connector labeled "Inside Antenna" on the Signal Booster. *Note: Be careful when plugging the connectors in so as not to bend the center pins on the connectors.* See page 8 for more information on running cable.
- 5. Before powering up the Signal Booster, verify that both the outside antenna and the inside antenna are connected and check that all connections are tight. Lightning surge protection is recommended for all in-building installations. See page 7.
- 6. The Signal Booster has been packaged with the gain control knobs adjusted to the highest gain position. If one or both of the lights are not green, please refer to pages 12-14.



Warning: Connecting the Signal Booster directly to a cell phone with use of an adapter will damage the cell phone and the Signal Booster.

Installation Diagram

Inside Antenna

Preferred Method: Place the inside antenna in the ceiling facing down for the best coverage.

Note: The inside panel antenna may be mounted on the wall directly under the outside antenna, in the null zone, if 20 feet of vertical separation can be maintained.

Null Zone: The area under • the antenna, where the antenna radiates the least.

Note: A lightning surge protector is recommended for all building installations. Make sure the protector is installed in line between the outside antenna and the Signal Booster. (Sold Separately)



Inside Antenna

(Optional second antenna for additional coverage).

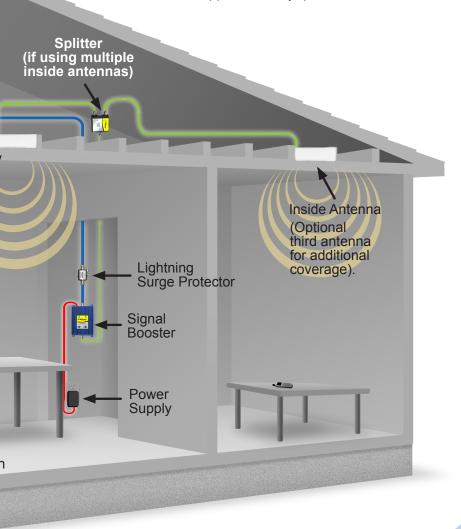
Outside Antenna

Typical Installation

3

Before Getting Started

This guide will help you properly install your Wilson Electronics Signal Booster. It is important to read through all of the installation steps for your particular application prior to installing any equipment. Read through the instructions, visualize where all the equipment will need to be installed and do a soft installation before mounting any equipment. Contact Wilson Electronics Technical Support with any questions at: 866-294-1660.



Contact Wilson Electronics Technical Support Team with any questions at 866-294-1660 or email: tech@wilsonelectronics.com. Hours: 7 am to 6 pm MST.

Λ

Selecting a Direction for the Outside Antenna

Select a location on the roof of the building to install the outside antenna. Use a cell phone in test mode to find the strongest signal from the cell tower. See page 6 for more information. To get the strongest signal possible, it is very important to set up your outside antenna properly. The inside and the outside antenna must be mounted in such a way that they are able to pick up the best possible cell signal on the outside of the building and provide the best possible signal on the inside of the building. Mount the outside antenna as high as possible facing the cell tower in an area with the best possible signal coverage. **Note:** Never point the front of a directional antenna toward the inside antenna. See Figures 1 & 2 on page 11.

Reasons for Weak Cellular Signals

Anyone who uses a cell phone or cellular data card knows the frustration of not being able to connect to or maintain a strong cellular signal. When this occurs, it is generally due to one of two reasons:

- Location of the Nearest Cell Tower Cell towers are situated to provide broad coverage; however, there are many areas in which signal strength may be reduced by topographic features or by local government restrictions on the height or placement of the towers themselves. Rural areas generally have fewer cell towers than urban regions.
- Natural and Man-Made Obstructions Signal strength can also be negatively affected by trees, hills, buildings, weather, and other obstructions. You may be relatively close to a cell tower but still unable to make a call. This often occurs in homes, offices and other buildings in which stucco, concrete or metal walls may block the signal.

The Signal Booster works with two antennas. The inside antenna communicates with your cell phone and the outside antenna communicates with the cell tower.

The outside antenna receives the cell tower signal and sends it through the cable to the Signal Booster, where it is amplified and re-transmitted much stronger through the inside antenna into the room. When the inside antenna picks up a signal from your cellular device, the Signal Booster amplifies that signal and transmits it through the cable to the outside antenna and back to the cell tower. (**Note:** The Signal Booster will only operate if there is an adequate signal to amplify.)

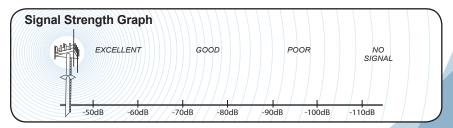
Finding the Strongest Signal

When installing your Signal Booster's outside antenna, aiming it towards the best signal source from your service provider is important. The best way of getting the strongest signal is to have one person on the roof to rotate the outside antenna, which is connected to the Signal Booster, while the second person is watching the signal strength on the phone inside the building. This allows you to read the signal strength from the cell tower. Turn the outside antenna about 45 degrees at a time. It is preferable to have the phone in



-

the test mode so the actual signal strength can be read as bars are not the most accurate. Go to *www.WilsonElectronics.com* for help in finding the test mode for your phone. Always make sure the person inside the building gives the signal time to arrive and register on the phone. (Between 10-30 seconds for phone to reset to the new signal reading). Signal readings usually appear as a negative number (for example, -86). The closer you get to zero the stronger the signal. (See graph below).





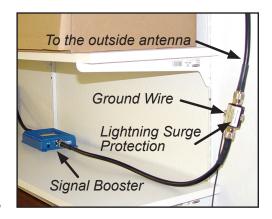
Outside Antenna Installation

The antenna should be mounted as shown in the illustration above. The mounting bracket, included with antenna, is adjustable and will accommodate pipe diameters from 1.25" to 2" (pipe sold separately Part# 901117). Mount the antenna so that there is at least 3 feet of clearance in all directions around it. Position the antenna so that it has an unobstructed line of sight to the cell tower's strongest signal. Make sure the antenna is not pointing across your own roof or at the inside antenna as this will cause the oscillation protection circuitry to shut down the Signal Booster.

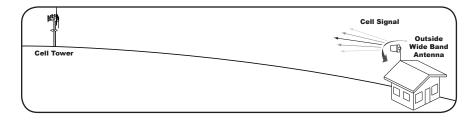
Warning: Lightning protection is recommended for all installations (Part #859902 sold separately). Take extreme care to ensure that neither you nor the antenna comes near any electric power lines.

Installing Lightning Protection

Install the Lightning Surge Protector (LSP) close to the Signal Booster. Attach the cable from the outside antenna to the surge protector, using a short length of low loss cable; attach one end to the LSP and the other to the outside antenna connector on the Signal Booster. Attach a ground wire to the LSP. LSP sold separately, may be



purchased at www.WilsonElectronics.com or 866-294-1660.



Mounting Tips for Running Outside Antenna Cable

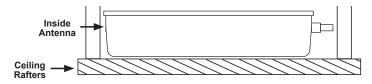
If you are mounting the outside antenna on the roof of your building, we have found that it is easiest to run your cable underneath the down side of your roof's flashing. If you have satellite TV service installed at your home or office, you may be able to follow the same route as the satellite TV cables that are already running from outside of your building to the inside.

After routing the cable, we recommend sealing any areas where the cable passes into the building with silicone or other waterproof sealant to keep your installation from leaking. If you are mounting the outside antenna to the outside wall of your home or building, the simplest way is to run the cable on the outside of the wall and attach it to the exterior of your home or office. Then drill a hole through the wall where you want the cable to appear on the inside of the building. Before drilling, make sure that there are no electrical outlets, sewer or water pipes, or electrical wiring in the wall that you are about to drill through as this could potentially harm you or damage the building.

After drilling the required hole, run the cable through and seal it with cable bushings or a silicone-type sealant to enclose the hole that you have created. In some instances, it may be possible to run the cable up into the fascia of the attic overhang. In this circumstance, the cable will be accessible in the attic for further routing.

Installing the Inside Antenna

Find the desired location for the panel antenna. Verify that the panel antenna and the outside antenna have the necessary separation (Minimum of 20 vertical/horizontal feet if installed with Signal Booster set at a lower gain, for maximum gain you may need as much as 50 feet of separation). For optimum results the antenna should be mounted at least 6 feet off the ground.



In some cases, multiple inside antennas may be required, for instance if you have multiple rooms with poor signal. A signal may be split by using a splitter. If using more than one inside antenna, a separation of at least 20 feet is necessary between inside antennas. See configuration on pages 3 & 4.

Installing a Wilson Electronics Signal Booster

Select a location to install the Signal Booster that is away from excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture and that has proper ventilation. Do not place the Signal Booster in an air-tight enclosure. Recommended installation locations for in-building Signal Boosters are:

- On a shelf
- In a closet
- Near a power outlet

Note: It is important to have adequate air ventilation. Maintain at least 6 inches of clearance from surrounding objects.

Run the outside antenna cable to the Signal Booster and attach it to the connector labeled "Outside Antenna" on the Signal Booster. Run the inside antenna cable to the Signal Booster and attach it to the connector labeled "Inside Antenna" on the Signal Booster. **Note:** For distances of 20 feet or more, use Wilson low loss cable to prevent significant signal loss.

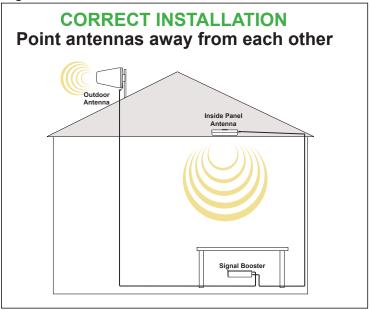
Note: Be careful when plugging the connector in so as not to damage the center pins on the connectors.

Warning: The inside antenna must have a separation distance from all persons that is at least 8 inches.

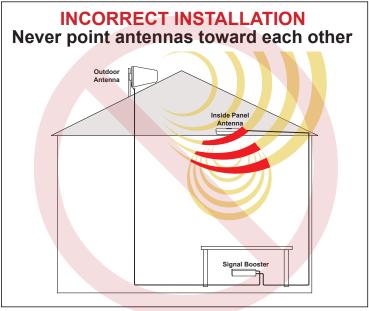
Powering up a Wilson Electronics Signal Booster

- 1. Never point the front of a directional outside antenna toward the inside antenna. See Figures 1 & 2 on page 11.
- Ensure that both the outside antenna cable and the inside antenna cable are connected to the Signal Booster and the connections are tight before powering up the Signal Booster.
- 3. Plug the 6-volt power supply into the Signal Booster input marked "6V DC" (carefully, to avoid damaging the center pin) and then into a wall outlet.
- 4. If the Signal Booster does not have two green lights, please see pages 12-14.
- 5. Using multiple Signal Boosters in one installation could cause interference to the cell tower.
- Contact Wilson Electronics Technical Support Team with any questions at 866-294-1660 or email tech@wilsonelectronics.com. Technical Support hours are 7 am to 6 pm MST.

```
Figure 1
```







Understanding the Signal Booster Lights and Troubleshooting

During installation mode the Signal Booster is resetting itself very quickly to aid the installer. The Signal Booster is equipped with two indicator lights. For the first 15 minutes that the booster is plugged in, it is programed for a test and alignment period. During this time, the two lights will do one of the following 4 things:



Note: If after the initial 15 minutes you are not done with the installation, the Signal Booster can be reset and enter installation mode again by disconnecting and reconnecting the power supply from the booster.

1. BLINKING GREEN

If the Signal Booster lights are blinking green, the Signal Booster is operating properly. If you are happy with the coverage area in your building, then you are done. Blinking will stop after the 15 minute installation period.

2. BLINKING ORANGE

If an indicator light on the Signal Booster is blinking orange, the Signal Booster is experiencing receiver overload. The Signal Booster has protection shut off circuits to prevent the disruption of cell towers. If the uplink indicator light is blinking orange, this indicates that the booster has shut down due to close proximity to a cell tower. First, turn down the gain control knob on the uplink until you get a blinking green light. The booster is now working with reduced gain. If the gain is not adequate for good coverage, you will need to turn the uplink gain to maximum and then turn the outside antenna away from the cell tower until the uplink light turns to blinking green. If the booster will not respond turn the gain down 5 dB and move the outside antenna. Continue to adjust the uplink gain and the antenna position until the light turns blinking green. Contact Wilson Electronics Technical Support Team for assistance: 866-294-1660.

3. SOLID RED

If an indicator light on the Signal Booster is solid red, this indicates that the Signal Booster has shut down to prevent an oscillation (feedback). First, make sure that all the connections are tight. Then reduce the gain of the booster, downlink and uplink, in small increments by rotating the gain controls, counter clockwise, waiting 5 seconds between each adjustment for the booster to reset. Continue this adjustment until the lights turn blinking or solid green. When you are turning down the gain, you are reducing the inside coverage area. If the amount of coverage area is sufficient for your needs and the lights are green the installation is complete. If the coverage area is not large enough, it is necessary to increase the separation distance of the antennas by moving them horizontally or vertically farther apart, or both. Then increase the gain, downlink and uplink, until a red light comes on, and then slightly keep decreasing the gain until a green or blinking green light appears instead of the previous red one(s). If after separating the antennas your coverage area is still too small, contact Wilson Electronics Technical Support Team for assistance: 866-294-1660.

If your installation takes longer than 15 minutes, it is possible to re-enter the installation mode by disconnecting and reconnecting the power supply from the Signal Booster.

4. SOLID GREEN

The indicator lights on the Signal Booster will be a solid green after the first 15 minute installation period, if the unit is powered up and working properly.



This Signal Booster is supplied with separate uplink and downlink gain controls. **Note:** All gain controls should be set to maximum. If you have a green light, the installation is complete.

If the light is blinking orange, the Signal Booster is experiencing receiver overload. Reduce the uplink (UL) gain control, without reducing the downlink (DL) gain to eliminate the overload. This configuration will eliminate cell tower interference (overload) without reducing coverage in the building.

Note: Reduce the downlink gain if the phone shows good signal strength but can not make calls. This happens when the separation between the uplink and downlink gains is too much.





Warnings and Recommendations

- ▲ Warning: The directional antenna must always be located so the back or side points to the inside antenna. Never point the front of the outside antenna toward the inside antenna – this is to prevent oscillation.
- Warning: Connecting the Signal Booster directly to the cell phone with use of an adapter will damage the cell phone.
- Warning: Use only the power supply provided. Use of a non-Wilson Electronics product may damage your equipment.
- Warning: **RF Safety**: Any fixed outside antenna used with this Signal Booster may not have gain (less cable loss) that exceeds 8.9 dBi and must be located at least 8 inches from all people. Any inside antenna used with this Signal Booster may not have gain (less cable loss) that exceeds 13.2 dBi and must be located at least 8 inches from all people. The antenna options appearing in this installation guide meet these requirements.
- ▲ Warning: Verify that both the outside antenna and the inside antenna are connected to the Signal Booster before powering up the Signal Booster.

Recommendation:

Lightning surge protection is recommended for all in-building installations.



About Wilson Electronics

Wilson Electronics, Inc. has been a leader in the wireless communications industry for over 40 years. The company designs and manufactures signal boosters, antennas and related components that significantly improve cellular phone signal reception and transmission in a wide variety of applications, both mobile and in-building.

With extensive experience in antenna and signal booster research and design, the company's engineering team uses a state-of-theart testing laboratory, including an anechoic chamber and network analyzers, to fine-tune antenna designs and performance. For its signal boosters, Wilson Electronics uses a double electrically insulated RF enclosure and cell tower simulators for compliance testing.

Wilson Electronics signal boosters feature patented Smart Technology \mathbb{I}^{TM} that enables them to automatically adjust their power based on cell tower requirements. By detecting and preventing oscillation (feedback), signal overload and interference with other users, these Smart Technology \mathbb{I}^{TM} signal boosters improve network cell phone areas without compromising carrier systems.

All products are engineered and assembled in the company's 55,000-square-foot headquarters in St. George, Utah. Wilson Electronics has product dealers in all 50 states as well as in countries around the world.

6

30-Day Money-Back Guarantee

All Wilson Electronics products are protected by Wilson Electronics 30-day money-back guarantee. If for any reason the performance of any product is not acceptable, simply return the product directly to the reseller with a dated proof of purchase.

1-Year Warranty

Wilson Electronics Signal Boosters are warranted for one (1) year against defects in workmanship and/or materials. Warranty cases may be resolved by returning the product directly to the reseller with a dated proof of purchase.

Signal Boosters may also be returned directly to the manufacturer at the consumer's expense, with a dated proof of purchase and a Returned Material Authorization (RMA) number supplied by Wilson Electronics. Wilson Electronics shall, at its option, either repair or replace the product. Wilson Electronics will pay for delivery of the repaired or replaced product back to the original consumer if located within the continental U.S.

This warranty does not apply to any Signal Booster determined by Wilson Electronics to have been subjected to misuse, abuse, neglect, or mishandling that alters or damages physical or electronic properties.

RMA numbers may be obtained by phoning Technical Support at 866-294-1660.



Disclaimer: The information provided by Wilson Electronics, Inc. is believed to be complete and accurate. However, no responsibility is assumed by Wilson Electronics, Inc. for any business or personal losses arising from its use, or for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use.

Copyright © 2011 Wilson Electronics, Inc. All rights reserved.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause interference and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of this device.

One or more of the following U.S. Patent numbers may apply to the Signal Booster – 7,729,669; 7,486,929; 7,729,656; 7,409,186; 7,783,318.

AWS 70 Specifications

| | AWS 70 Specifications | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Model Number | 272365 | | |
| Antenna connectors | N-Female | | |
| Antenna impedance | 50 ohms | | |
| Dimensions | 5.7 x 4.2 x 1.5 inch (14.0 x 10.8 x 3.9 cm) | | |
| Weight | 1.27 lbs (0.544 kg) | | |
| Frequency | 1710-1755 MHz uplink 2110-2155 MHz downlink | | |

¹Passband Gain (nominal)

1700 MHz - 2100 MHz

65 dB Typical, 70 dB Maximum

220 dB Bandwidth (nominal)

| | 1700 MHz Band | 85 MHz | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---|---------------|--|
| 2100 MHz Band | | 91 MHz | | | |
| ³ Power Output | | Maximum power output for single cellular device (uplink) | Maximum power output for single received channel (downlink) | | |
| | LTE | 27.9 dBm | 22.0 dBm | | |
| | WCDMA | 26.1 dBm | 21.7 dBm | | |
| | HSDPA | 26.0 dBm | 21.7 dBm | | |
| | HSUPA | 26.0 dBm | 21.6 dBm | | |
| Power output for multiple chan | nels | Maximum Power | | Maximum Power | |
| The maximum power is reduced by the number of channels: | Number of channels | 1700 MHz Band (uplink) | 2100 MHz Band (downlink) | | |
| | 2 | 18.4 dBm | 23.6 dBm | | |
| | 3 | 18.3 dBm | 18.3 dBm | | |
| | 4 | 12.3 dBm | 17.6 dBm | | |
| | 5 | 10.4 dBm | 15.7 dBm | | |
| | 6 | 8.8 dBm | 14.1 dBm | | |
| Noise Figure (typical downlink/uplink) | | 3.5 dB nominal | | | |
| Isolation | | > 90 dB | | | |
| Power Requirements | | 110-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 8 W | | | |

Notes

Nominal gain is the maximum gain at any frequency in the passband.
Nominal bandwidth is the difference between two frequencies that are adjacent to the passband where the amplification is

20 dB lower than the passband amplification. One of the frequencies is lower than the passband and the other is higher. 3. 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.

4. The maximum power for 2 or more simultaneous signals will be reduced by 6 dB every time the number of signals is doubled.



3301 East Deseret Drive, St. George, UT 84790 For additional Technical Support visit www.WilsonElectronics.com or email at: tech@wilsonelectronics.com Phone: 866-294-1660 Local: 435-673-5021 Fax: 435-656-2432 www.twitter.com/WilsonCellular www.facebook.com/WilsonCellular AIG #110769 - Rev006 - 06/10/11