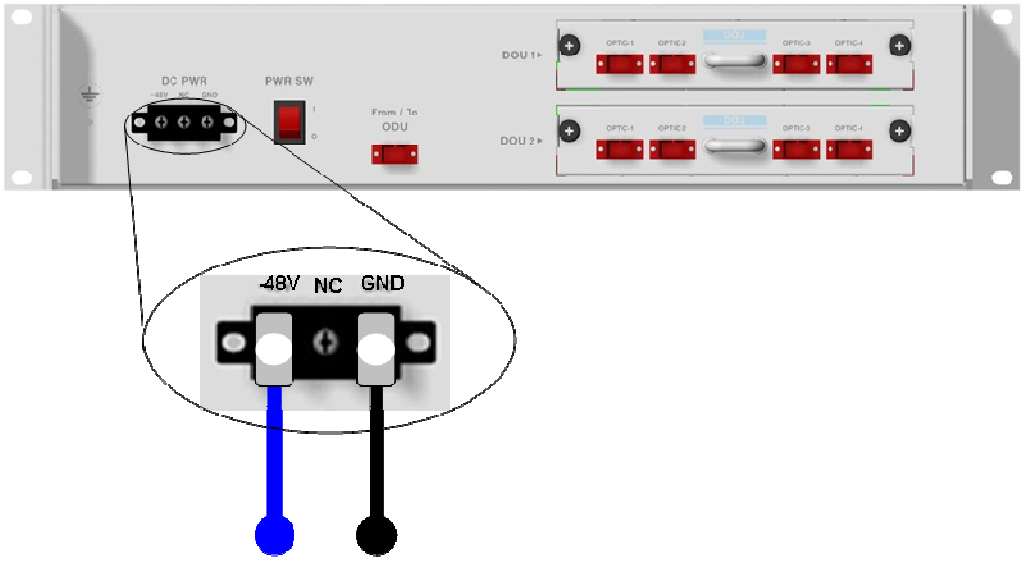
### 5.4.2 OEU Power Cabling

The input power of OEU is DC -48V. You need to connect DC cable with the Terminal Block seen at the rear of OEU.

| Terminal | Color of cable | Description | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|
| -48V | Blue color | Input range: -42 ~ -56Vdc | |
| NC | Not Connected | | |
| GND | Black color | | |

Before connecting the power terminal, you need to connect "+" terminal of Multi Voltage Meter probe with the GND terminal and then connect "–" terminal with -48V to see if "-48Vdc" voltage is measured. After the check, connect the power terminal through the terminal seen below.




Note that OEU does not operate if the "+" terminal and the "–" terminal of the -48V power are not inserted into the accurate polarity.

### 5.4.3 OEU Optic Cabling

OEU is connected with upper ODU. With DOU inserted in it, the unit is connected with ROU. As OEU has a shelf with EWDM in it, the unit makes electronic-optical conversion of TX signals from ODU and makes optical-electronic conversion of RX signals. In addition, OEU can be equipped with up to two DOUs. One DOU supports four optical ports and one optical port can be connected with ROU. With WDM in DOU, the unit can concurrently send/receive two pieces

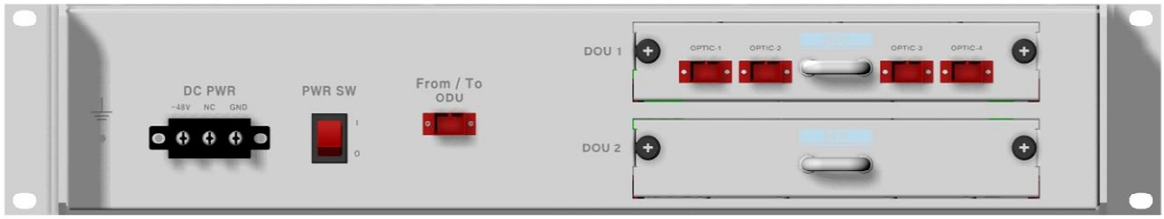
of wavelength (TX:1310nm, RX:1550nm) through one optical core. DOU has SC/APC of optical adaptor type.

**Figure 5.7 – Optical cable of SC/ACP Type**

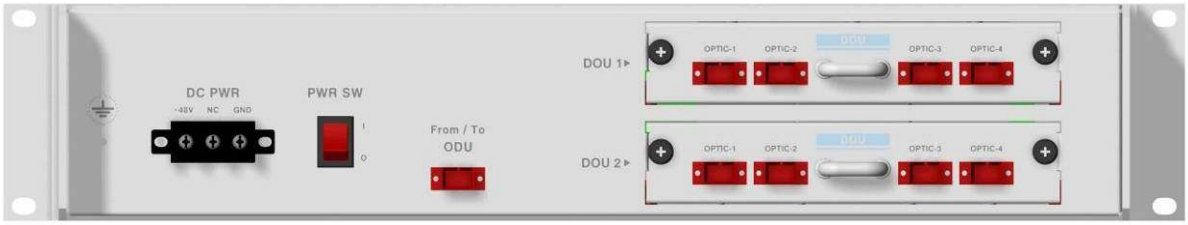
For optical adaptor, SC/APC type should be used. To prevent the optical access part from being marred with dirt, it should be covered with a cap during move. When devices are connected through optical cables, you need to clear them using alcohocol to remove dirt.

### 5.4.4 Insert DOU to OEU

Into OEU Shelf, up to two DOUs can be inserted. DOU module is in Plug in Play type.
When you insert DOU in OEU, insert the unit into the top DOU1 slot first. You can be careful as the number is silk printed at the left.
The following figure shows installation diagram of OEU with one DOU inserted in it.




The following figure shows installation diagram of OEU with two DOUs inserted in it.




⚠ When you insert DOU into OEU, insert the unit into the top DOU1 first. For unused slots,

you nedd to install BLANK UNIT into them.

### 5.4.5 Consumption Power of OEU

OEU has -48V DC Power supply in it. ODU can be equipped with up to two DOUs. Depending on the quantity of DOU, power consumption is varied.

The following table shows power consumption of OEU:

| Part | Unit | Consumption Power | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common Part | Shelf | 12W | |
| | EWDM | | |
| | ERF | | |
| | EPSU | | |
| OEU_4 | DOU 1 EA | 23W | |
| OEU_8 | DOU 2 EA | 33W | |

## 5.5 ADD ON ROU Installation

### 5.5.1 AOR Enclosure installation

AOR is designed to be water- and dirt-proof. The unit has the structure of One-Body enclosure.

It satisfies water-proof and quake-proof standards equivalent of NEMA4 like existing ROU

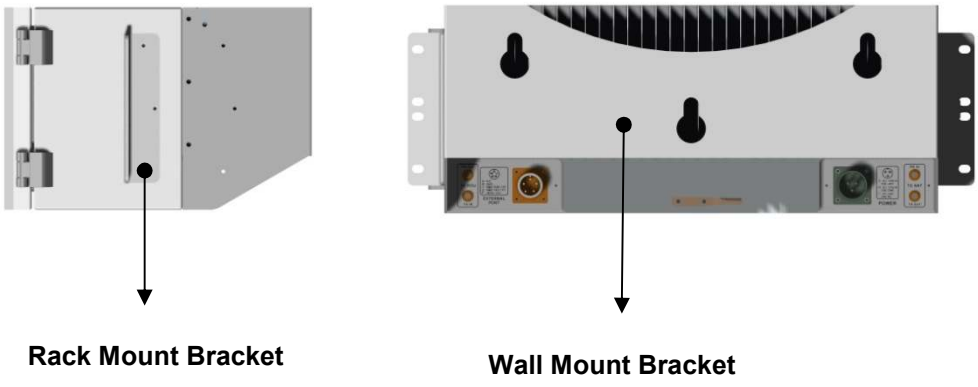
AOR can be mounted into either of a 19” Standard Rack or on a Wall.

Basically, AOR has both of a Wall Mount Bracket and a Rack Mount Bracket.

Depending on the usage the Rack Mount Bracket or the Wall bracket can be removed.

The following shows dimension of the fixing point for the Wall Mount Bracket.

AOR should be installed above or under of exisitng ROU



**Rack Mount Bracket** **Wall Mount Bracket**

**Figure 5.8 – How to install AOR**

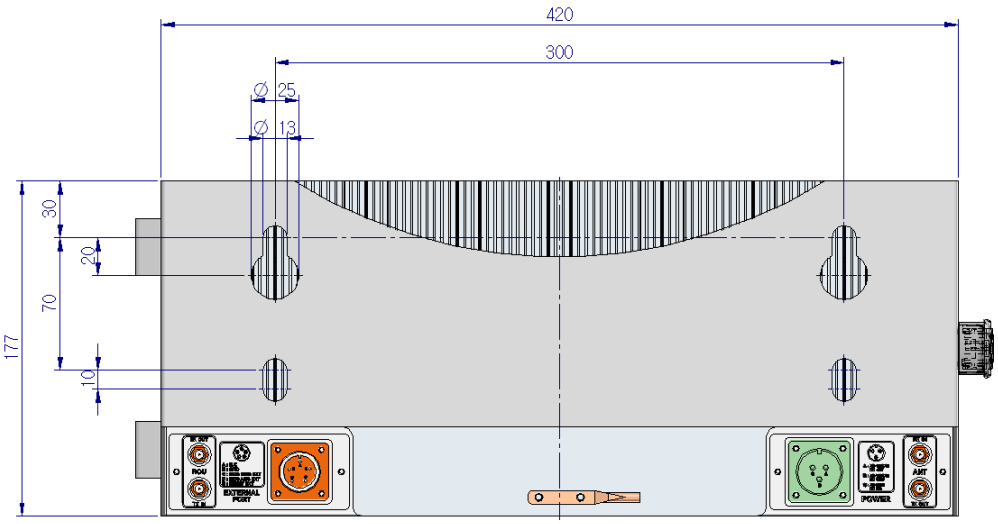
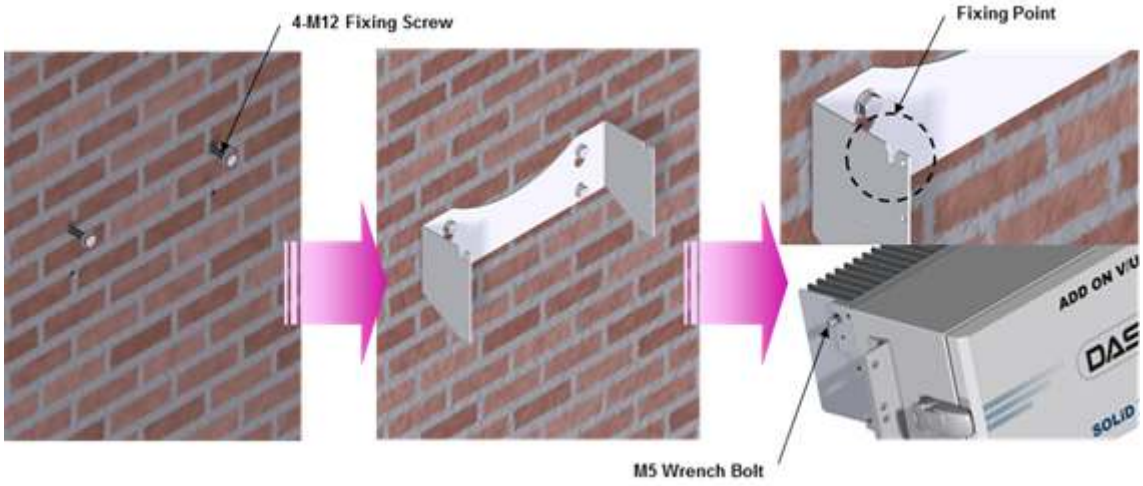



**Figure 5.9 – Dimension used to install AOR on the WALL**

## ROU Wall Mount Installation

Turn M12 Fixing Screws by half on the wall and fully fix the screw with a Wall Mount Bracket on it. For convenience, the Wall Mount Bracket has fixing holes to let you easily mount an enclosure. Turn the M5 Wrench Bolt by half at each side of the Heatsink of the enclosure.



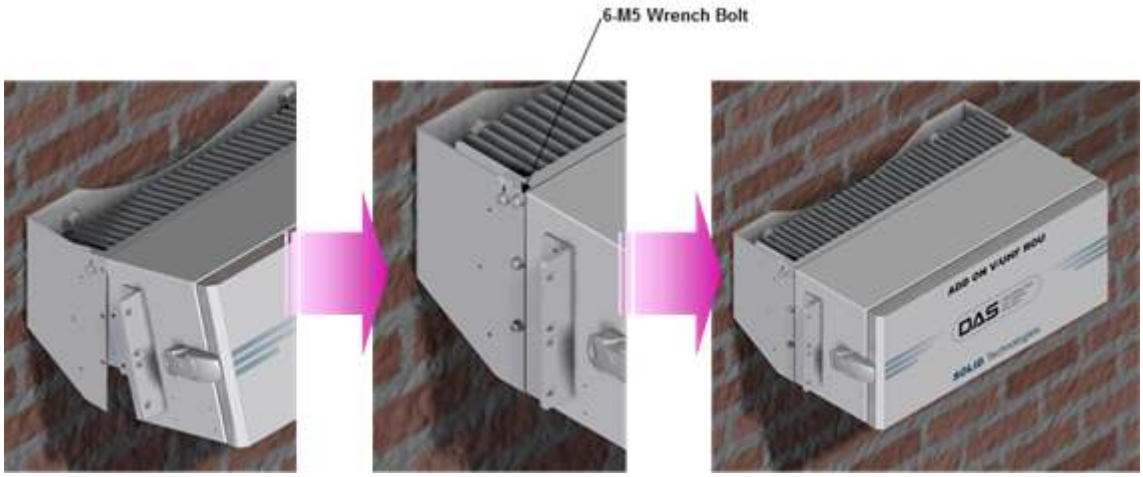



**Figure 5.10 – Installation flow diagram when AOR installs on wall**

Put the enclosure with the M5 Wrench Bolt fixed on the fixing groove and fix the M5 Wrench Bolts into the remaining fixing holes.

In this case, you will use 6EA of M5 Wrench Bolts in total except bolts used for the fixing groove.

## ROU Rack Mount Installation

Like other units, AOR is designed to be inserted into a rack. The unit occupies about 4U of space except cable connection.

In case that AOR is installed more close above/below existing ROU, temperature of ROU/AOR increase ambient temperature, which increase ambient of AOR/ROU. Then, AOR/ROU's temperature is increased. Therefore, we recommend that AOR should be installed with at least constant space from existing ROU(above 2U)

The following shows the installed diagram on rack with exisiting ROU

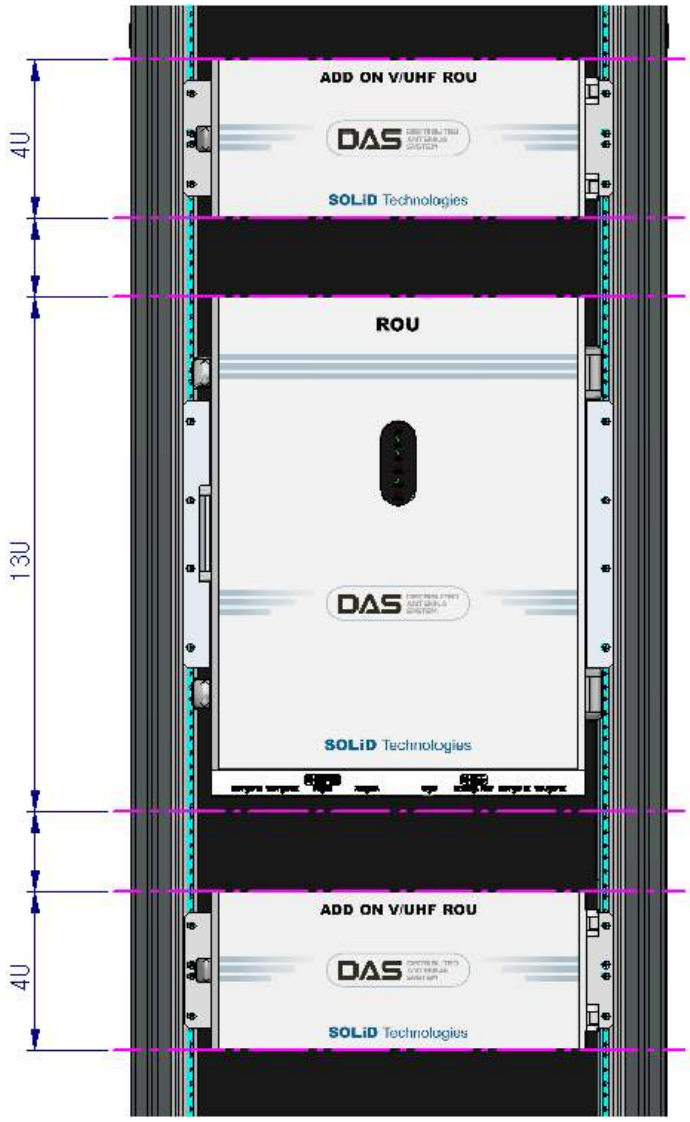



**Figure 5.10 – Installation flow diagram when AOR installs in the rack**

## AOR components

AOR has the following components:

| No. | Unit | Description | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common Part | Enclosure | Including Rack & Wall bracket | 1EA |
| | AOR PSU | Alternative DC-48V or AC 120V | 1EA |
| | RDU | Alternative V/UHF RDU or LTEF RDU | 1EA |
| | Power Cable | - MS Connector with 3 hole to AC 120 plug(AC)<br>- MS Connector with 2 lug termination(DC) | Each 1EA |
| | Comm Cable | - MS Connector which both end sides has 5hole | 1EA |

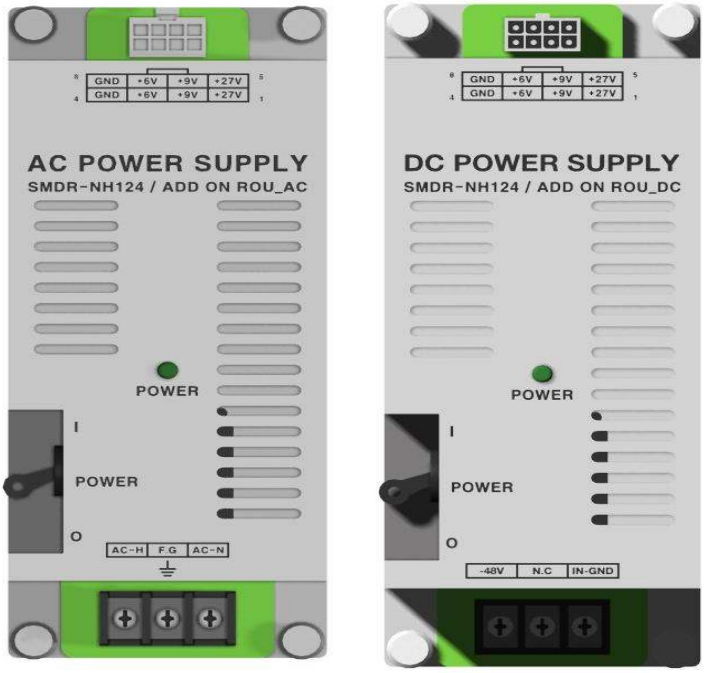
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RF cables | - One for interface TX signal with ROU<br>- Another for interface RX signal with ROU | 2EA |

### 5.5.2 AOR Power Cabling

AOR supports both of DC-48V and AC120V of input power. As PSU for DC-48 and PSU for AC120V are separated from each other, you need to select one of them in case of purchase order.

RPSU for DC -48V and RSPU for AC 120V have the same configuration and capacity while each of the units uses different input voltage from each other.

The following figure shows configuration of PSUs for DC -48V and AC 120V.




| MC Connector numbering | Lug Naming | | AOR PSU Terminal naming | | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AC | DC | AC | DC | |
| A | AC_H | -48V | AC-H | -48V | |
| B | AC_N | GND | AC-N | IN_GND | |
| C | GND | DC NC | FG | FG | |


Check if the connection is the same as one seen in the table above and make sure before turn the power ON. If you want to turn on the power of AOR, move PSU's circuit break switch to "I"status

Check if the POWER LED indicator on the AOR PSU is green lights status

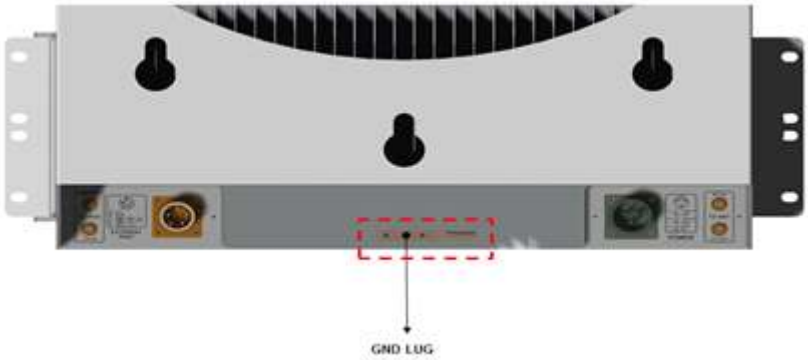
## Information of LED at the front RDU

When power of AOR is turned on, LED of the PSU front panel shows the following information:


| LED | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| ON | ⚪ | Power is not supplied |
| | 🟢 | Power is supplied. |
| ALM | 🟢 | Normal Operation |
| | 🔴 | Abnormal Operation |

### 5.5.3 GND Terminal Connection

AOR has one GND terminal port where is on rear side, like below




- Take off the GND terminal port from enclosure and connect to ground cable, then fix it the position of enclosure again
- The opposite end of the ground cable should connect to the communication GND of building
- The ground lug is designed meeting the SQ22 standard

### 5.5.4 Coaxial cable and Antenna Connection

- AOR has two antenna port, the one is TX antenna and the others is RX antenna
- The coaxial cables which are connected to antenna distribued network connect to two antenna port of AOR. Before connection, check the VSWR value of coaxial cable whether it is within specification using SITEMASTER .
- At this time, check if the Return loss have above 15Db or VSWR have below 1.5
- The part of antenna connection fasten to port not to be loosed and not to be injected the dusty and insects
- The antenna connected to AOR is only serviced in inbuilding

### 5.5.5 Consumption Power of AOR

The following table shows power consumptions of AOR:

| Part | Unit | Consumption Power | | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AOR | RDU VHF+UHF (E_VHF+UHF) | VHF | 47W | VHF HPA OFF |
| | | UHF | 47W | UHF HPA OFF |
| | | FULL | 74W | Both HPA ON |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RDU 700LTEF | SISO | 32W | |
| | | MIMO | 50W | SISO & MIMO<br>HPA ON |

### 5.5.6 Interface with existing ROU

AOR is not operated by themselves. TX/ RX signals receive/transmite through RF port terminal of existing ROU. Also for communication with existing ROU, should connect cable on external port of each other. The following shows the connection diagram with existing ROU:

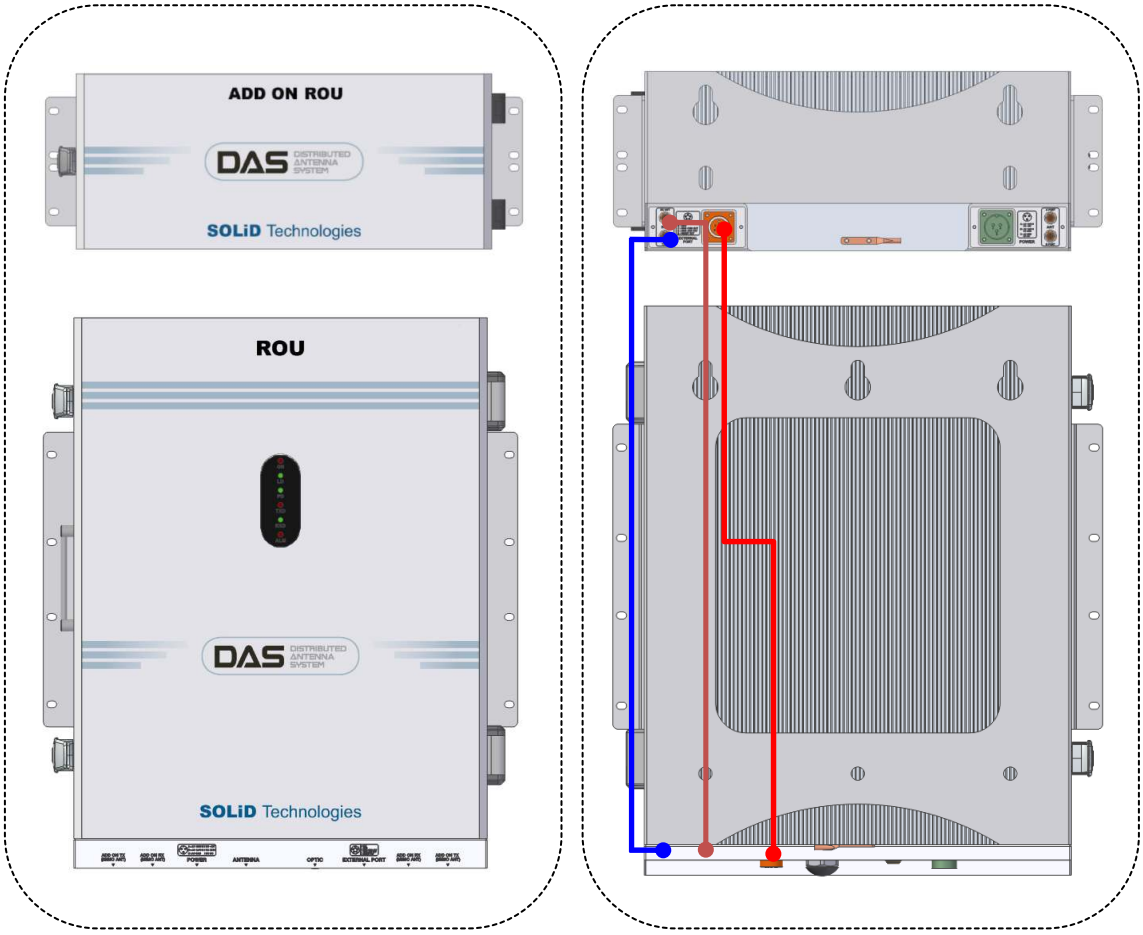



**Figure 5.10 – AOR which is installed above of ROU**

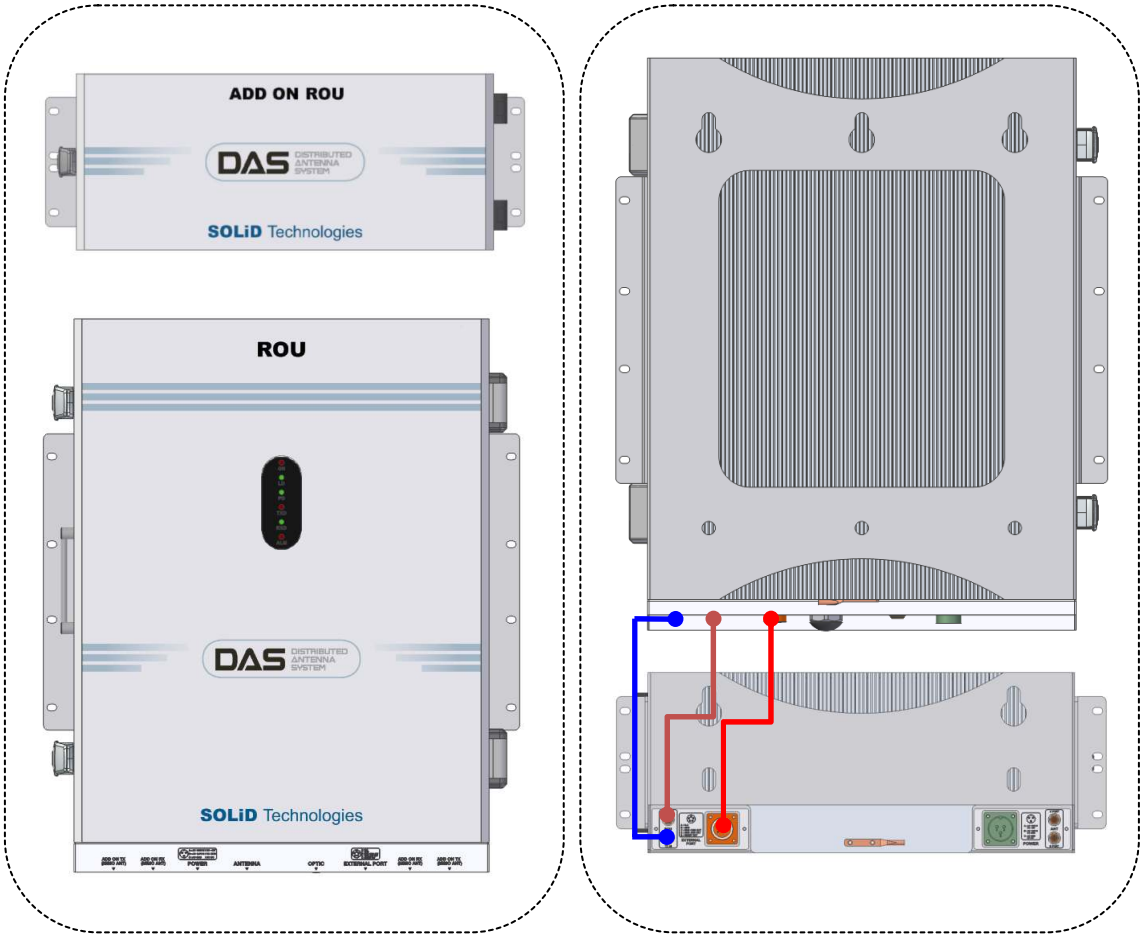



**Figure 5.11 – AOR which is installed under of ROU**

For connecting with exising ROU, need three sorts of cables

The following shows the interface point between existing ROU and AOR:

| Items | Interface Point | | | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Existing ROU Port | AOR Port | | |
| TX RF Cable | ADD ON TX (MIMO ANT) | TO ROU | TX IN | SMA |
| RX RF Cable | ADD ON RX (MIMO ANT) | | RX OUT | SMA |
| Communication signal Cable | EXTERNAL PORT | EXTERNAL PORT | | MS-CON |

# *Section6*

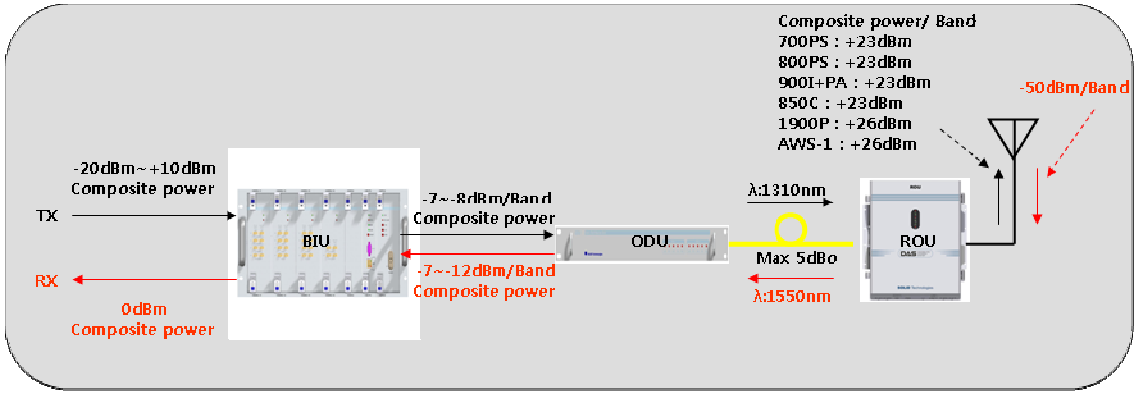
# Operation



This chapter describes operation of SMDR-NH124. It deals with procedures and operations for normal system operation after installation. It also describes operations per unit and interworking methods.

## 6.1 BIU Operation

### 6.1.1 BIU




### 6.1.2 TX Operation at BIU

TX level to be sent to BIU should be in the range of -20dBm ~ + 10dBm. If the level exceeds the range, you need to connect an attenuator with the front end of BIU input and adjust the level in the corresponding range. Out of the range, maximal power cannot be outputted and so you need to increase output power of BDA or adjust attenuation amount of BTS's coupler or ATT to adjust the level.

For signals of all bands, you need to check, using spectrum, if they are in an appropriate level before making connection with input port of BIU and then check if there are spurious signals.

You need MDBU of a band you want to use. Insert the unit into BIU and check if it works normally. For MDBU, up to two TX inputs are provided. Input level per port is -20dBm~+10dBm. The following describe settings for 800MHz Public safety MDBU.

### Checking the status of the system's LED Indicator

After turning on the switch of the power supply in BIU, check information on each module's LED of the system. The table below shows normal/abnormal cases depending on the status of each module's LED.

**LED information**

| Unit | LED | | Indicates |
|---|---|---|---|
| MDBU | ON |  | Green: MDBU is normally power-supplied. |
| | ALM |  | Green: MDBU is normal. |
| | |  | Red: MDBU is abnormal; check the alarm through RS-232C. |
| MCPU | ON |  | Green: MCPU is normally power-supplied. |
| | TXD |  | Green flicker: TX signals are transmitted to communicate with ROU. |
| | RXD |  | Green flicker: RX signals are received from ROU. |
| | ALM |  | Green: BIU system is normal. |
| | |  | Red: BIU system is abnormal; check the alarm through RS-232C. |
| MPSU | ON |  | Green: BIU is connected with power and MPSU works normally. |
| | ALM |  | Green: DC output is normal. |
| | |  | Red: DC output is abnormal. |

## MDBU Setting

Insert MDBU into BIU. Check if the "ON" LED Indicator at the front panel of MDBU is lit green. Make connection with DEBUG port of MCPU through RS-232 Cable (Direct Cable).

Check if the ID of MDBU module is searched for in those 1~4 slots of MDBU through GUI. When you select the tab of a corresponding slot (MDBU 1~4) from the main window, you can inquire and set the status of a corresponding MDBU module.


Check if MDBU is inserted into a corresponding slot of BIU. The ID screen shows the following:

A. MDBU ID: 800Public Safety, 800PS+900I+Paging, 850C, 700PS+850C, AWS-1,1900P
B. Not Insert: This status value appears when MDBU has not been set.
C. Link Fail: This status value appears when MDBU has been set but it fails to communicate with modules.

Use the ON/OFF (Activation/de-activation) function for a port you want to use and turn it ON.


---

⚠ Depneding on whether to use a port, output varies. Thus, make sure to turn OFF unused ports.

---

The table below shows output power depneding on whether to use a port:

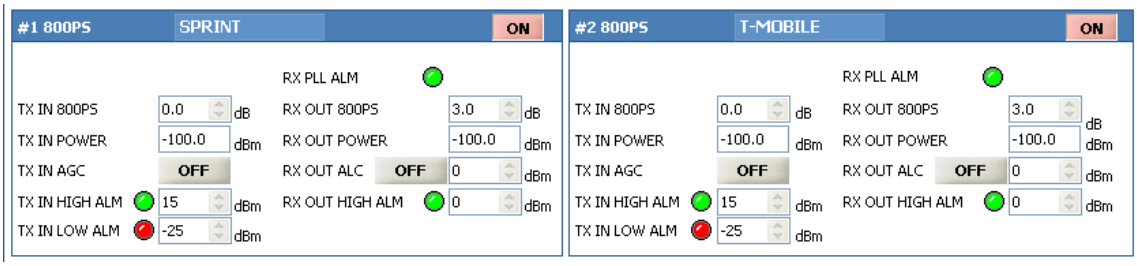
| MDBU Band | Output level (Composite power) | No. of Max port (N) |
|---|---|---|
| 700PS | 23dBm-10*LOG(N) | 2 |
| 700LTEC | 23dBm-10*LOG(N) | 2 |
| 700LTEF | 23dBm-10*LOG(N) | 2 |
| 800PS | 23dBm-10*LOG(N) | 2 |
| 850Cellular | 23dBm-10*LOG(N) | 2 |
| 900I+Paging | 23dBm-10*LOG(N) | 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1900PCS | 26dBm-10*LOG(N) | 4 |
| AWS-1 | 26dBm-10*LOG(N) | 4 |
| VHF | 24dBm-10*LOG(N) | 1 |
| UHF | 24dBm-10*LOG(N) | 1 |

Check if the level of TX IN POWER is the same as the value measured through spectrum (Within ±3dB). Use TX IN AGC function and automatically set internal ATT depending on input level. ATT is automatically set based on -20dBm of input . The table below shows TX IN ATT depending on TX IN POWER. For manual setting, you can set ATT depending on input according to the table.

| TX IN POWER | TX IN ATT | TX IN POWER | TX IN ATT | TX IN POWER | TX IN ATT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -20dBm | 0dB | -9dBm | 11dB | +1dBm | 21dB |
| -19dBm | 1dB | -8dBm | 12dB | +2dBm | 22dB |
| -18dBm | 2dB | -7dBm | 13dB | +3dBm | 23dB |
| -17dBm | 3dB | -6dBm | 14dB | +4dBm | 24dB |
| -16dBm | 4dB | -5dBm | 15dB | +5dBm | 25dB |
| -15dBm | 5dB | -4dBm | 16dB | +6dBm | 26dB |
| -14dBm | 6dB | -3dBm | 17dB | +7dBm | 27dB |
| -13dBm | 7dB | -2dBm | 18dB | +8dBm | 28dB |
| -12dBm | 8dB | -1dBm | 19dB | +9dBm | 29dB |
| -11dBm | 9dB | 0dBm | 20dB | +10dBm | 30dB |
| -10dBm | 10dB | | | | |

Edit Naming of a port and set it as a desired character string (up to 12 characters).For example, the figure below shows a screen when you set “SPRINT” for port 1 and “T-MOBILE” for port 2.




Use various upper/lower limits. The following table shows recommended limit settings:

| Item | Recommended Limit | Remark |
|---|---|---|
| TX IN HIGH ALM | 15dBm | Alarm |
| TX IN LOW ALM | -25dBm | Alarm |
| RX OUT ALC | 0dBm | Auto Level control |
| RX OUT HIGH ALM | 5dBm | Alarm |

As such, when you finish setting normal input levels and alarm limits, check if the value of MODULE FAILUER LED Indicator is lit green (Normal case).

### 6.1.3 RX Operation at BIU

For RX operation at BIU, you need to set RX gain to prevent BTS or BDA from being affected. There is an ATT setting window to let you adjust gain per band and port.

Total RX gain is 50dB. To adjust a desired gain, you need to do the following. For RX gain of a desired gain, you can set it as 50dB-RX ATT. Use the terminal and check if TX Adjust value and Ec/Io value is appropriate.

To block high signals from entering BTS or BDA, keep ALC mode activated (ON).

### 6.1.4 Setting whether to use ROU/OEU at BIU

BIU controls overall system, working as common part in any equipment. Connect BIU with such units as ODU, OEU and ROU to be interfaced with the BIU and manually set whether to use the units at the INSTALL window of BIU.

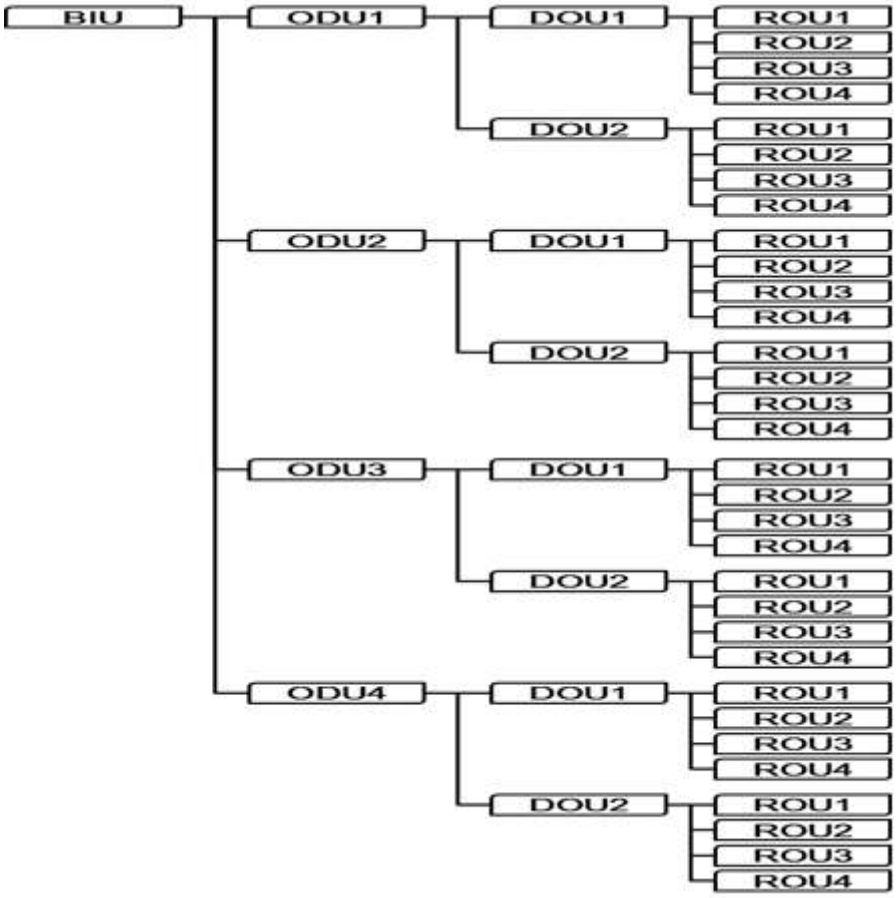
To inquire and set information on units in lower level (OEU and ROU) at BIU, you need to check on a corresponding item at INSTALL Menu for a unit to be actually used. This

setting makes BIU actually try to communicate with lower units while collecting the status value of units.

The menu below shows INSTALL menu, where you can see topology for overall units at a glance.

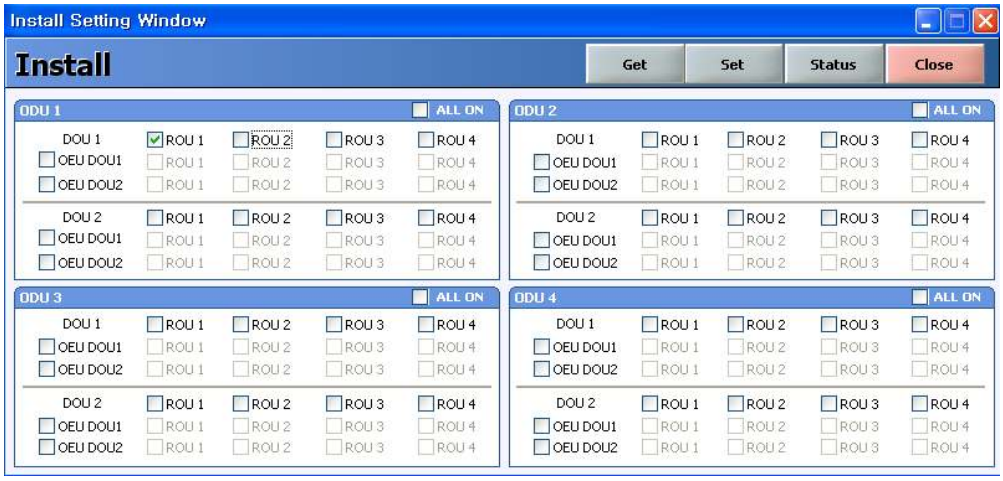
**Overall topology for SMDR-NH124**

**Configuration of BIU-ODU-ROU**

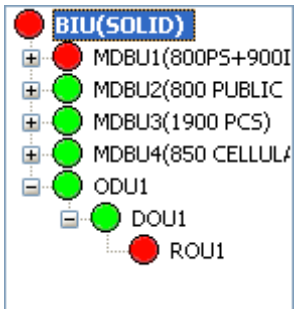



Configuration on whether to use BIU varies depending on the topology above and so you need to check on a unit to be installed.

Ex.) How to set INSTALL menu when ROU is connected with DOU1 of ODU1, which is connected with BIU:

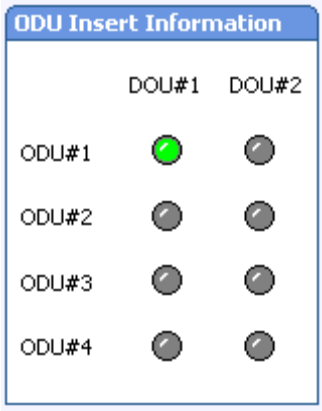



1. Select INSTALL from GUI menu.
2. Check on ODU1 menu>DOU1>ROU1.
3. Close the INSTALL menu.
4. Check if ROU is created, which was checked on at the left TREE panel.

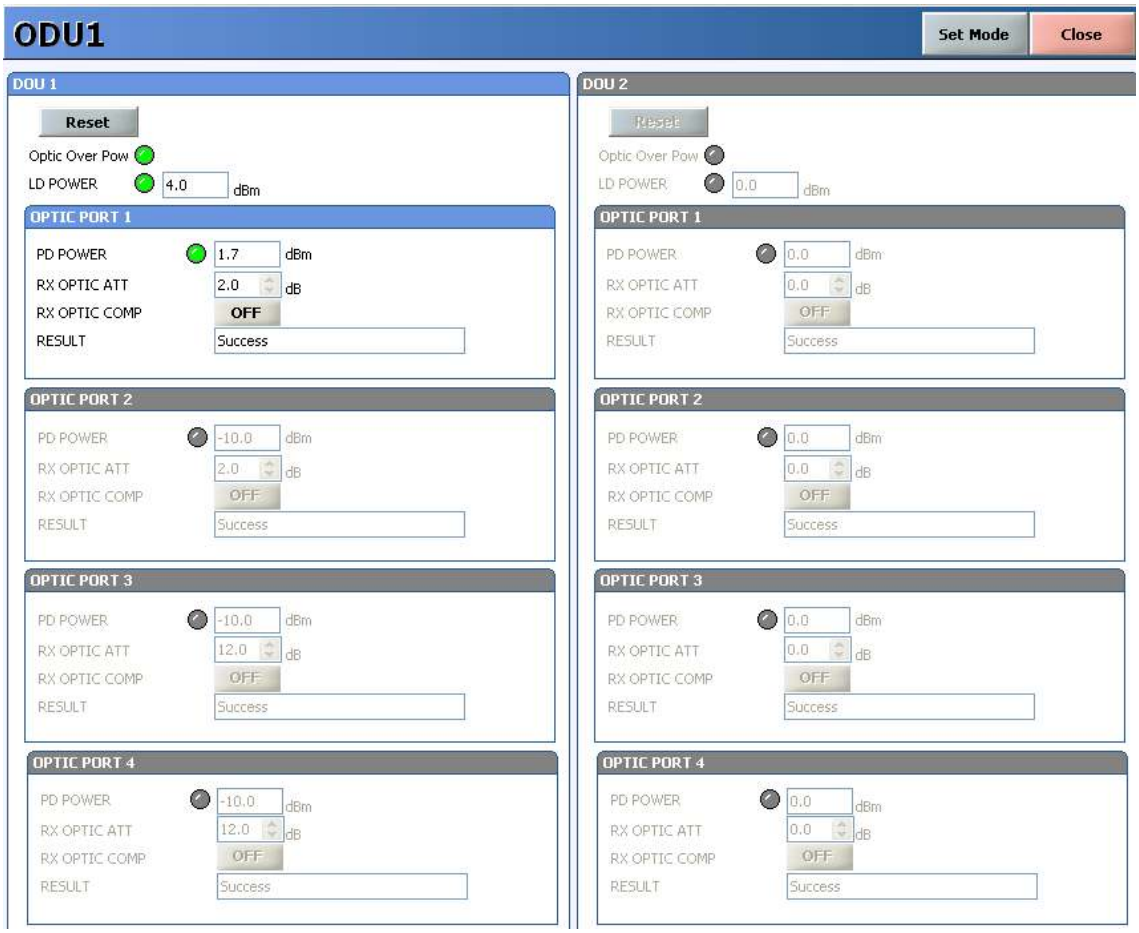



### 6.1.5 ODU Operation at BIU

BIU can be equipped with up to four ODUs. One ODU can hold two DOUs in it. For information on insertion/deletion of DOU in ODU, you can see at the main window of BIU.




When you select ODU screen from the left TREE panel, you can see DOU1 or DOU2 menu actiavted depending on whether DOU has been inserted. Then, the optical port set at the INSTALL menu is also actiavted to let you check PD value of the optical port. Any optical port not set at the INSTALL menu is seen de-activated in grey.




The level of Laser diode received from ROU/OEU is +7dBm±0.5dB. The level of Photo diode will be displayed with losses related to the length of optical cables and insertion loss of optical connecters.

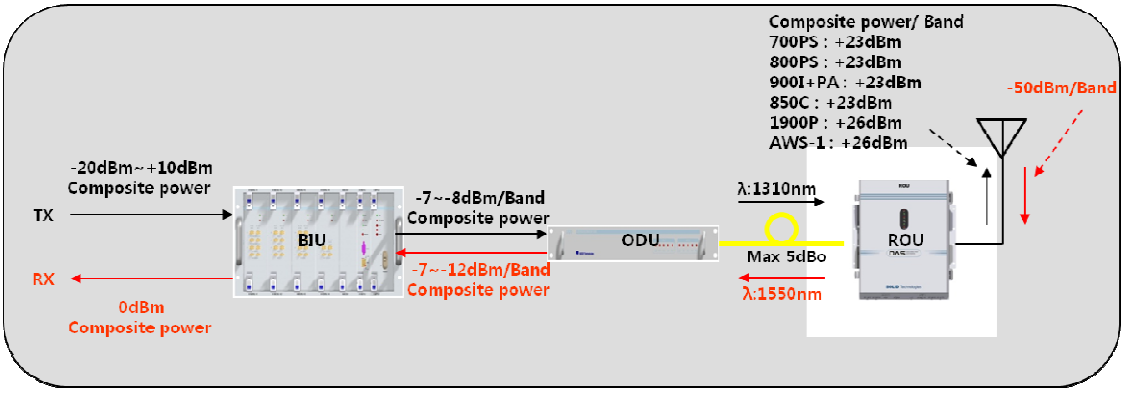
In general, the level of optical PD POWER should be +6dBm~ +2dBm±1.5dB.

What is more, ODU has the function of automatically compensating for optical cables. The following procedure is related to how to make optical compensation with ROU connected with port, at a corresponding DOU window of ODU:

1. Check if ODU is smoothly communicating with a corresponding ROU.
2. Select ODU or DOU from the left Tree panel.
3. Set “RX OPTIC COMP” of the optical port of a corresponding DOU as "ON."
4. During optical compensation , the Result window shows "Processing" and then a result value. There are three types of results as follows:
   A. Success: The optical compensation is normally made.
   B. Over Optic Loss: Generated optical loss is 5dBo or more.
   C. Communication Fail: Communication with ROU is in poor conditin.
5. ATT of optical compensation can work based on the numerical expression of 12-2*(LD POWER-PD POWER).
6. Optical compensation can be made not only in ODU but also in ROU.

## 6.2 ROU Operation

The figure below shows the level of the system link of SMDR-NH124 (BIU-ODU-ROU). This section describes ROU-related information. ROU receives various signals through optical modules. The signals are filtered only for corresponding signal band from a corresponding RDU module and amplified with a High Power Amplifier. Then, the multiplexer combines the signals with others and sends them with an antenna.




### 6.2.1 ROU Operation

ROU is in one-body enclosure type. ROU is located at a remote closet in a building.

And it can be installed on a wall or into a rack.

Basically, one antenna is provided. To install a variety of antennas, you need such devices as a divider and a coupler. ROU can work with a DC Feeder and an Optic Cable Feeder. For power supply of ROU, a power supply in AC-DC and DC-DC type is provided to let you select a power supply suitable for an application.

For upper level, ROU can be connected with ODU and OEU. It has AGC function for 5dBo of optical cable loss.

The following show operational procedures after installation of ROU.

### Checking the status of ROU's LED Indicator

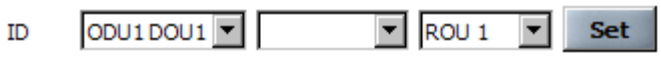
After turning on the switch of the power supply in ROU, check information on each module's LED of the system. The table below shows normal/abnormal cases depending on the status of each module's LED.

| Unit | LED | | Indicates |
|---|---|---|---|
| RCPU | ON |  | Green: ROU is normally power-supplied. |
| | LD |  | Green: Laser Diode is normal. |
| | |  | Red: Laser Diode is abnormal. |
| | PD |  | Green: Photo Diode is normal. |
| | |  | Red: Photo Diode is abnormal; check optical cables. |
| | TXD |  | Green flicker: TX signals are transmitted to communicate with BIU/OEU. |
| | RXD |  | Green flicker: RX signals are received from BIU/OEU. |
| | ALM |  | Green: ROU system is normal. |
| | |  | Red: ROU system is abnormal; check the alarm through RS-232C. |
| RDU | ON |  | The power is not supplied. |
| | |  | The power is supplied. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ALM | ● | Normal Operation |
| | | ● | Abnormal Operation |
| RPSU | ON | ● | The power is not supplied or the polarity of -48V is reversed. |
| | | ● | The power is supplied. |

## ID Setting

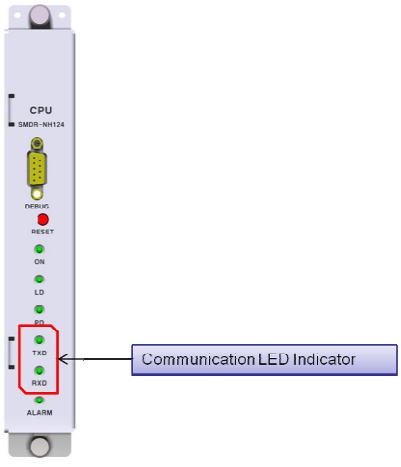
Use an RS-232 Cable(Direct Cable) for connection with DEBUG port of ROU RCPU. Execute GUI (Graphic User Interface). When you connect ROU directly with a Serial port, the screen will show the TREE of a direct line of units connected with ROU. Basic ROU ID is set as ODU1-DOU1-ROU1. Set it with the ID of a designed ROU. Before setting an ROU ID, you need to check if ROU is connected with the optical port of ODU or OEU (See System Topology at "Setting whether to use BIU").




If multiple ROUs connected to BIU share the same ID, the screen will fail to read status information on the ROUs with the same IDs. Therefore, make sure not to redundantly set ROU ID.

## Checking Communication LED of RCPU

Check if TXD and RXD LEDs in RCPU make communication. Receiving FSK signals from BIU, ROU sends requessted status value to BIU. During reception, RXD LED flicks. During tramsmission, on the other hand, TXD LED flicks. At this time, you need to check if whether to use a corresponding ROU is checked on (See "whether to use BIU OEU/ROU").

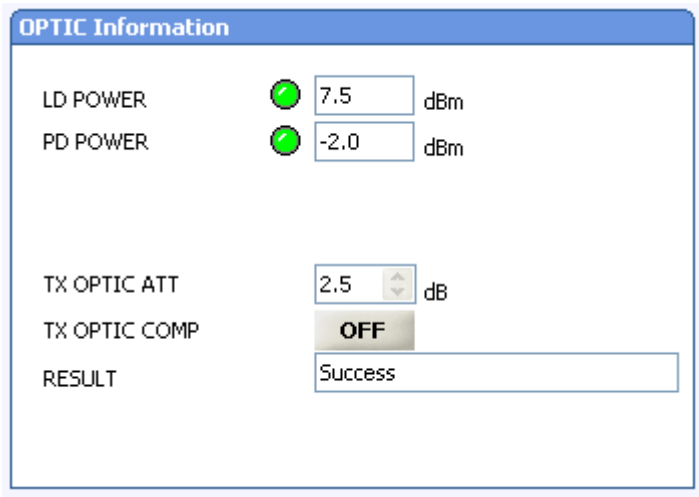


## ROU Optic Comp Operation

ROU has the function of automatically compensating for optical loss. It can do the work for up to 5dBo of optical loss. Set “TX OPTIC COMP” of ROU as "ON." Optical compensation of ROU can not be made without communication with such units in upper level as ODU or OEU. For 1dBo of optical loss, basic TX OPTIC ATT is 12dB; for 5dBo of optical loss, TX OPTIC ATT is 4dB. OPTIC COMP works only one time before it stays dormant.

The figure below shows a screen for OPTIC Information in ROU GUI.

LD POWER means output level of ROU Laser Diode, which is sent to a upper unit by ROU. PD POWER means input level of Photo Diode to be received from a upper unit.




During optical compensation, the Result window shows "Processing" and then a result value. There are three types of results as follows:

1. Success: The optical compensation is normally made.
2. Over Optic Loss: Generated optical loss is 5dBo or more.
3. Communication Fail: Communication with ROU is in poor conditin.

---

 If ROU does not make optical compensation, there will be erors in the budget of system link. It can cause lower output level or make Spurious Emission not satisfying for a standard.

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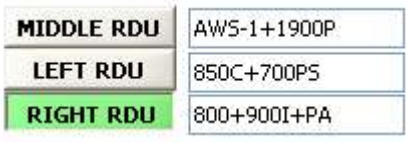
## RDU Setting

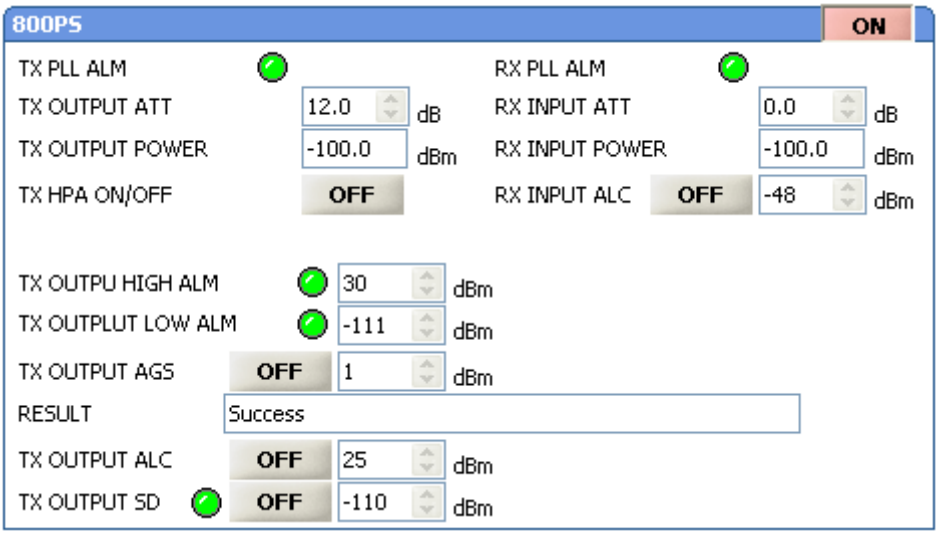
Insert an RDU+BPF assembly you want to offer service with it and then connect the Multiplexer with interface cable (See Sector 5: How to install RDU at the INSTALL part).

Through GUI, check if the ID of RDU module is inquired at LEFT, MIDDLE and RIGHT slots of

RDU. When you select the tab of a corresponding slot (LEFT, MIDDLE and RIGHT) from the main window of ROU, you can inquire and set the status of a corresponding RDU module.




Set HPA of a corresponding RDU as “ON.” Use TX OUTPUT AGS function and set it as a desired output level.




The table below shows maximally available Composit Powerlevels that can be set per band:

| RDU Band | Power that can be maximally set | Setting range |
|---|---|---|
| 700PS | 23dBm | 0 ~ 23dBm |
| 700LTEC | 23dBm | 0 ~ 23dBm |
| 700LTEF | 23dBm | 0 ~ 23dBm |
| 800PS | 23dBm | 0 ~ 23dBm |
| 850Cellular | 23dBm | 0 ~ 23dBm |
| 900I+Paging | 23dBm | 0 ~ 23dBm |
| 1900PCS | 26dBm | 0 ~ 26dBm |
| AWS-1 | 26dBm | 0 ~ 26dBm |
| VHF | 24dBm | 0~24dBm |
| UHF | 24dBm | 0~24dBm |

AGS function enables you to adjust output power as you like. While the AGS function is being executed, the Result window shows "Processing" and then a result value. There are three types of results as follows:

A. Success: The AGS function is normally made.
B. Not Opterate OPTIC Comp: Optic Comp is not executed.
C. Lack of ATT: There is no attenuation available.

Use various upper/lower limits. The following table shows recommended limit settings:

| Item | Recommended Limit | Remark |
|---|---|---|
| TX OUTPUT HIGH ALM | Max Composit Power+1dB | Alarm |
| TX OUTPUT LOW ALM | 0dBm | Alarm |
| TX OUTPUT ALC | Max Composit Power | Auto Level control |
| TX OUTPUT SD | Max Composit Power+2dB | Shutdown |
| RX ALC | -45dBm | |

If TX OUTPUT HIGH ALM is higher than a setting value, alarms will be genrated.

If TX OUTPUT LOW ALM is lower than a setting value, alarms will be genrated. TX OUTPUT HIGH ALM/LOW ALM tends to work only as warning.

When you activate (“ON”) TX OUTPUT ALC, outputs will be restricted depending on a setting output value.

When you activate (“ON”) TX OUTPUT SD, output will be turned OFF once output power level reaches the same as SD setting value. Upon SD operation, check output level after 10 minutes and then check the status again.

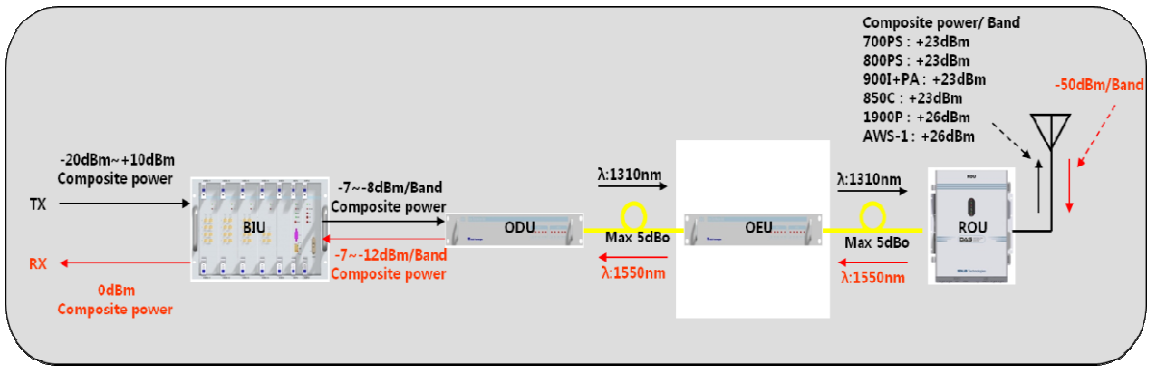
When you activate (“ON”) RX ALC, inputs will be restricted depending on a setting value.

As described above, when normal output level and alarm limit values are set, you need to check if the value of MODULE FAILUER LED Indicator is normally seen green.

For unused bands, you need to use band turning-ON/-OFF function to turn them off. Once a RDU band is turned off, its status value will not be used in case of alarms.

## 6.3 OEU Operation

The figure below shows the level of the system link of SMDR-NH124 (BIU-ODU-OEU-ROU). This section describes OEU-related information. OEU receives various signals through optical modules. The optical signals are converted to RF signal and the RF signal also is amplified to moderate signal level. To transmit to ROU, the signal is converted to optical signal




### 6.3.1 OEU Operation

OEU is in shelf enclosure type. OEU is located at a remote closet in a building. And it can be installed into a rack.

OEU is for role as hub. It is to expand toward campus cluster, it is only one optical cable to expand 8ROU.This is reason why OEU supports up to 2DOU. The DOU supports up to 4optical port to connect ROU

ROU can work with a DC Feeder and an Optic Cable Feeder. For power supply of OEU, a power supply in DC-DC type is provided

For upper level, OEU can be connected with ODU. It has AGC function for 5dBo of optical cable loss. The following show operational procedures after installation of OEU.

**Checking the status of OEU's LED Indicator**

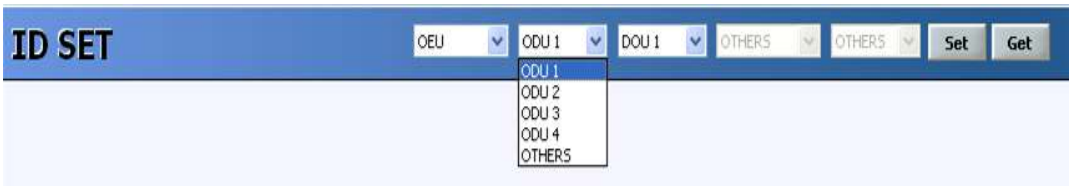
After turning on the switch of the power supply in OEU, check information on each

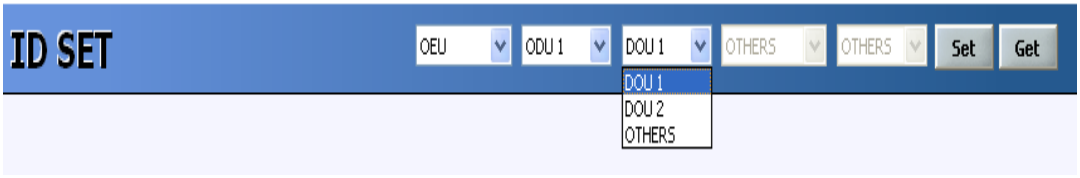
module's LED of the system. The table below shows normal/abnormal cases depending on the status of each module's LED.

| Unit | LED | | Indicates |
|---|---|---|---|
| EWDM | LD | ● | Green : Laser Diode normal status |
| | | ● | Red :Laser Diode abnormal status |
| | PD | ● | Green : Photo Diode normal status |
| | | ● | Red : Photo Diode abnormal status, input optic power low alarm |
| DOU1,2 | LD | ● | Green : Laser Diode normal status |
| | | ● | Red :Laser Diode abnormal status |
| | PD1 | ● | Green : Photo Diode(PD) of optic port1 is normal |
| | | ● | Red : PD of optic port1 is abnormal or input optic power low |
| | PD2 | ● | Green : Photo Diode(PD) of optic port2 is normal |
| | | ● | Red : PD of optic port2 is abnormal or input optic power low |
| | PD3 | ● | Green : Photo Diode(PD) of optic port3 is normal |
| | | ● | Red : PD of optic port3 is abnormal or input optic power low |
| | PD4 | ● | Green : Photo Diode(PD) of optic port4 is normal |
| | | ● | Red : PD of optic port4 is abnormal or input optic power low |
| System | ON | ● | Green : Power on |
| | TXD1 | ●● | Green flicker : ECPU send NMS Tx data to BIU |
| | RXD1 | ●● | Green flicker : ECPU receive NMS Rx data from BIU |
| | TXD2 | ●● | Green flicker : ECPU send NMS Tx data to ROU |
| | RXD2 | ●● | Green flicker : ECPU receive NMS Rx data from ROU |
| | ALM | ● | Green : OEU system normal (no alarm) |
| | | ● | Red :OEU system abnormal (alarm) |

## ID Setting

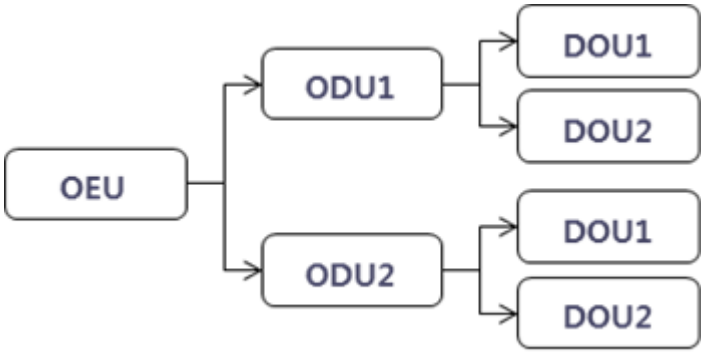
Use an RS-232 Cable(Direct Cable) for connection with DEBUG port of OEU. Execute GUI (Graphic User Interface). When you connect OEU directly with a Serial port, the screen will show the TREE of a direct line of units connected with OEU. Basic OEU ID is set as ODU1-DOU1. Set it with the ID of a designed OEU. Before setting an OEU ID, you need to check if ROU is connected with the optical port of ODU




## The sort of OEU ID

The sort of OEU ID is as below




OEU is connected only to 4th optical port of DOU1/2 in the ODU1/2

Therefor, it need to assign upper unit connected to ODU#-DOU#

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If multiple OEUs connected to BIU share the same ID, the screen will fail to read status information on the OEUs with the same IDs. Therefore, make sure not to redundantly set OEU ID.

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## Checking Communication LED of OEU

Step1 : checking whether communicate with BIU(ODU)

Check if TXD1 and RXD2 LEDs in OEU front LED make communication. Receiving FSK signals from BIU, OEU sends requessted status value to BIU. During reception, RXD1 LED flicks. During tramsmission, on the other hand, TXD1 LED flicks. At this time, you need to check if whether to use a corresponding OEU is checked on (See "whether to use BIU OEU/ROU").

Step2 : Checking whether communicate with ROU

OEU do as Hub. OEU has two optical port. One is connected to ODU and the others is connected to ROU. Communication with ODU is checked at above step1

Step2 is checking stage whether OEU communicate with ROU. OEU request status to ROU and then TXD2 is flicked and if respones data received from ROU RXD2 LED is flicked

## OEU Optic Comp Operation

OEU has the function of automatically compensating for optical calbe loss. It can do the work for up to 5dBo of optical loss. Set “TX OPTIC COMP” of OEU’s Eoptic as "ON." Optical compensation of OEU can not be made without communication with such units in upper level as ODU. For 1dBo of optical loss, basic TX OPTIC ATT is 12dB; for 5dBo of optical loss, TX OPTIC ATT is 4dB. OPTIC COMP works only one time before it stays dormant.

The figure below shows a screen for OPTIC Information in OEU GUI.

LD POWER means output level of OEU Laser Diode, which is sent to a upper unit by OEU. PD POWER means input level of Photo Diode to be received from a upper unit.


During optical compensation, the Result window shows "Processing" and then a result value. There are three types of results as follows:

1. Success: The optical compensation is normally made.
2. Over Optic Loss: Generated optical loss is 5dBo or more.

3. Communication Fail: Communication with ROU is in poor conditin.

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 If OEU does not make optical compensation, there will be erors in the budget of system link. It can cause lower output level or make Spurious Emission not satisfying for a standard.

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# *Section7*

## Additive functions

This chapter describes additive functions of SMDR-NH124.

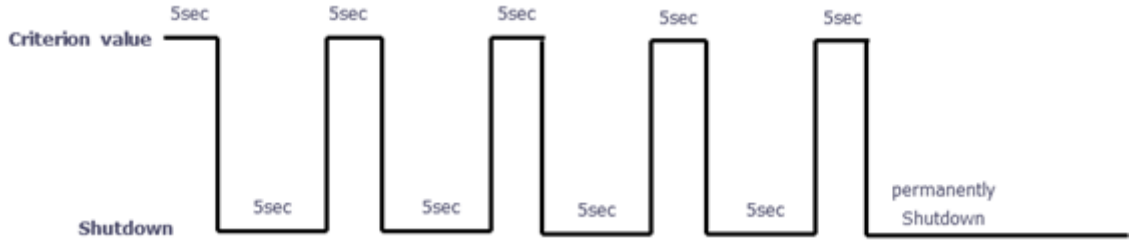
## 7.1 Shutdown function (TX output shutdown)

The DAS has an automatic shutdown function to protect the DAS itself and the wireless network when the normal operational conditions cannot be maintained

The DAS shut down automatically when the composite power downlink output power is above the values defined as average for the device for a period not to exceed 5seconds. Criterion level is set through GUI

After automatic shutdown, the DAS may automatically turn-on in order to assess whether the temporary condition has changed. If the condition is still detected, the DAS shall shutdown again. These actions will be repeated 5 times

After 5time repetition, if the condition is still detected, the DAS will be shutdown permanently. The following diagram shows the shutdown logic




After the retry logic exhausts itself, if the DAS still detected a fault status then the DAS will shutdown permanently and illuminate the fault via visual fault indicator

Permanent shutdowns of the DAS will also be reported to the NOC through the NMS

## 7.2 Total Power Limit function (TX Output ALC)

In order to protect HPA and not to radiate spurious emission, output power don't radiate above defined value which operator set in advance. To execute this function, operator should turn-on the ALC function and set limit level through GUI. If the output power exceed above the defined value, output attenuator is adjusted to operate within defined value. The output attenuator's adjustment range is above 25dB. If output power decease, applied ATT by AGC function return to initial ATT

## 7.3 Output power automatic setting function (TX Output AGC)

To provide convenience of setting output power at initial setup automatically, operator set to wanting output level and turn-on the AGC function and then output power is

automatically set to defined level.

If AGC logic finished, logic operation results show on the result window of GUI. There are three types of results as follows

1. Success: The AGS function is normally completed.
2. Not Opterate OPTIC Comp: Optic Comp is not executed.
3. Lack of ATT: There is no attenuation available.

If normal logic don't executed, changed ATT return to initial ATT

Through output AGC function, can be checked whether optic compensation is executed or not

## 7.4 Input power AGC function (TX Input AGC)

This function is to give convenience to operator when setting intial installation

Without spectrum analyzer, we can know input power value through power display window of GUI. Use TX IN AGC function and automatically set internal ATT depending on input level. ATT is automatically set based on -20dBm of input . The table below shows TX IN ATT depending on TX IN POWER. For manual setting, you can set ATT depending on input according to the table.

| TX IN POWER | TX IN ATT | TX IN POWER | TX IN ATT | TX IN POWER | TX IN ATT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -20dBm | 0dB | -9dBm | 11dB | +1dBm | 21dB |
| -19dBm | 1dB | -8dBm | 12dB | +2dBm | 22dB |
| -18dBm | 2dB | -7dBm | 13dB | +3dBm | 23dB |
| -17dBm | 3dB | -6dBm | 14dB | +4dBm | 24dB |
| -16dBm | 4dB | -5dBm | 15dB | +5dBm | 25dB |
| -15dBm | 5dB | -4dBm | 16dB | +6dBm | 26dB |
| -14dBm | 6dB | -3dBm | 17dB | +7dBm | 27dB |
| -13dBm | 7dB | -2dBm | 18dB | +8dBm | 28dB |
| -12dBm | 8dB | -1dBm | 19dB | +9dBm | 29dB |
| -11dBm | 9dB | 0dBm | 20dB | +10dBm | 30dB |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -10dBm | 10dB | | | | |

## 7.5 Input power limit function (TX Input ALC)

The DAS has TX input ALC function at the BIU to limit level when input power is increased above level by operated input AGC function

Normally, there are more than two input port in the MDBU of BIU

For example, 850cellular band has two input port to support both VzW and AT&T

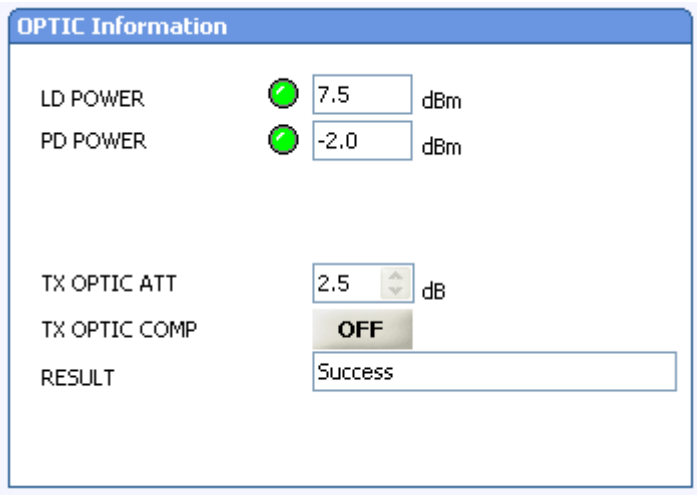
Two input power may be different each other. The DAS have input attenuator in first stage of MDBU. Through input AGC function, input ATT is adjusted according to input power. If input power increase, input ATT is adjusted again to limit increased input power. Also, if input power decrease input ATT return to initial ATT

## 7.6 Optic loss compensation

The DAS has the function of automatically compensating for optical loss. It can do the work for up to 5dBo of optical loss. Set “TX OPTIC COMP” of ROU as "ON." Optical compensation of ROU can not be made without communication with such units in upper level as ODU or OEU. For 1dBo of optical loss, basic TX OPTIC ATT is 12dB; for 5dBo of optical loss, TX OPTIC ATT is 4dB. OPTIC COMP works only one time before it stays dormant.

The figure below shows a screen for OPTIC Information in ROU GUI.

LD POWER means output level of ROU Laser Diode, which is sent to a upper unit by ROU. PD POWER means input level of Photo Diode to be received from a upper unit.



During optical compensation, the Result window shows "Processing" and then a result value. There are three types of results as follows:

1. Success: The optical compensation is normally competed
2. Over Optic Loss: Generated optical loss exceed 5dBo or more.
3. Communication Fail: Communication with ROU is under poor condition.