BSF-3604-A UHF Fibre Optic Repeater

BSF 3604 (410/430 MHz) repeaters for U.S. and Canada

BSF3604-410-430-DP-AC 61-105001

PBE Axell, a division of PBE Europe Ltd.

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1 About This Manual

This Product Manual provides the following information:

Description of the Repeater unit
Procedures for setup, configuration and checking the proper operation of the unit
Maintenance and troubleshooting procedures

For whom it is intended

This Product Manual is intended for experienced technicians and engineers. It is assumed that the customers installing, operating, and maintaining PBE Axell Repeaters are familiar with the basic functionality of Repeaters.

Notice

Disclaimer of Liability

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Safety Instructions and Warnings

Throughout this manual, important safety warnings and admonishments are included to warn of possible hazards to persons or equipment. A safety warning identifies a possible hazard and then describes what may happen if the hazard is not avoided. The safety warnings - in the form of Dangers, Warnings and Cautions must be followed at all times. These warnings are flagged by the use of a warning icon, usually the triangular alert icon seen below. The exclamation point within the triangular alert icon is intended to warn the operator or service personnel of operation and maintenance from factors relating to the product and its operating environment, which could pose a safety hazard.

Guarantees

All antennas must be installed with lightning protection. Damage to power modules as a result of lightning are not covered by the warranty.
Switching on AC or DC power prior to the connection of antenna cables is regarded as faulty installation procedure and therefore not covered by the PBE Axell warranty.
The repeater box should be closed using the two screws. The screws must be fully tightened. Failure to do so may affect the IP65 compliancy and therefore any warranty.

1.1 Copyright notice

1.2 Contact Information

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1.3 FCC Compliance

Part 90 Signal Boosters	**THIS IS A 90.219 CLASS B DEVICE**
WARNING. This is **NOT** a **CONSUMER** device. It is designed for installation by **FCC LICENCEES** and **QUALIFIED INSTALLERS**. You **MUST** have an **FCC LICENCE** or express consent of an FCC Licensee to operate this device. You **MUST** register Class B signal boosters (as defined in 47 CFR 90.219) online at **www.fcc.gov/signal-boosters/registration**. Unauthorized use may result in significant forfeiture penalties, including penalties in excess of $100,000 for each continuing violation.	

	FCC Contact information for Class B devices: https://signalboosters.fcc.gov/signal-boosters/

	The installation procedure must result in the signal booster complying with FCC requirements 90.219(d). In order to meet FCC requirements **90.219 (d),** it may be necessary for the installer to reduce the UL and/or DL output power for certain installations.

1.3.1 FCC Part 15

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

If not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, this equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to RF reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the Donor antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into a power outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

1.3.2 Unauthorized Changes to Equipment

Changes or Modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment

1.3.3 FCC RF Exposure Limits

This unit complies with FCC RF exposure limits for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment can only be installed in applications, driving passive or active DAS systems. All antennas must be operated at a minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator and any person's body.

1.3.4 Antenna Installation

Installation of an antenna must comply with the FCC RF exposure requirements. The antenna used for this transmitter must be mounted on permanent structures.

The FCC regulations mandate that the ERP of type B signal boosters should not exceed 5 W, this is equivalent to 8.2 W EIRP.

Therefore the max antenna gain allowed for this type of signal booster should be limited to the values given by equation 1 (below) for the service antenna.

Equation (1) - Max SERVICE antenna gain
Max SERVICE antenna gain (dBi) = 39.1 – (37 dBm - # of antennas in dB – cable losses in dB).

For example:

No. of Antennas	Cable Losses	Max Allowed Antenna Gain
4	3	39.1 - (37-6-3) =11.1 dBi
1	3	39.1- (37-0-3) = 5.1 dBi
10	3	39.1- (37-10-3) = 15.1 dBi

1.4 Compliance with ISED/ Conformité avec ISDE

WARNING! This is NOT a CONSUMER device. This device is designed for installation by an installer approved by an ISED LICENSEE. You must have an ISED LICENSE or express consent of an ISED Licensee to operate this device.

Under Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by ISED. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.
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.
This equipment complies with ISED RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 36 cm between the antenna and your body.

The installation procedure must result in the Industrial Zone Enhancer complying with the relevant parts of Radio Standard Specification RSS-131. In order to meet the requirements, it may be necessary for the installer to reduce the UL and/or DL output power for certain installations.

RF Exposure info

The installer of this radio equipment must ensure that the antenna is located or pointed such that it does not emit RF field in excess of Health Canada limits for the general population; consult Safety Code 6, obtainable from Heath Canada's website: https://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/

ATTENTION! Ce n'est pas un appareil consommateur. Cet appareil est conçu pour être installé par un installateur agréé par un licencié ISDE. Vous devez avoir une licence ISDE ou le consentement exprès d'un détenteur de licence ISDE pour utiliser cet appareil.

Conformément à la règlementation Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada (ISDE), le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par ISDE. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.
La puissance de sortie nominale indiquée par le fabricant pour cet appareil concerne son fonctionnement avec porteuse unique. Pour des appareils avec porteuses multiples, on doit réduire la valeur nominale de 3.5 dB, surtout si le signal de sortie est retransmis et qu'il peut causer du brouillage aux utilisateurs de bandes adjacentes. Une telle réduction doit porter sur la puissance d'entrée ou sur le gain, et ne doit pas se faire au moyen d'un atténuateur raccordé à la sortie du dispositif.
Cet appareil est conforme aux limitations de la norme ISDE RSS-102 concernant l'exposition aux radiations dans un environnement non contrôlé. Cet appareil doit être installé et utilisé avec une distance minimale de 36 cm entre l'antenne et le corps de l'utilisateur.

La procédure d'installation doit permettre à l'amplificateur de zone industrielle de se conformer aux parties pertinentes de la spécification radio standard RSS-131. Afin de répondre aux exigences, il peut être nécessaire pour l'installateur de réduire la puissance de sortie UL et/ou DL pour certaines installations.

Informations sur une exposition aux radiofréquences

L'installateur de cet équipement radio doit s'assurer que l'antenne est localisée ou dirigée de façon à ce qu'elle n'émette pas de champ RF qui excède les limites fixées sur le site Santé Canada pour la population générale ; veuillez-vous référer au code de sécurité 6 consultable sur le site Santé Canada: https://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/

1.5 FCC & ISED deployment compliance/Conformité de déploiement ISDE et FCC

1.5.1 Compliance with FCC & ISED deployment rules regarding the radiation of noise

The deployment rules require that the ERP of intermodulation products should in general not exceed -30 dBm in a 10 kHz measurement bandwidth. Also that the ERP of in-band noise should not exceed -43 dBm in a 10 kHz measurement bandwidth and finally that the ERP of noise in spectrum more than 1 MHz outside of the passband should not exceed -70 dBm in a 10 kHz measurement bandwidth. This is not a formidable task since in most of the passive DAS installations, the signal loss in the DAS due to splitting to multiple antenna and cable losses is significant.

As well as the above the BSF-3604 is more likely to be used in a multicarrier environment (more than 2 carriers), which in turn will reduce the intermodulation products produced by the device.

Good engineering practice must be used regarding the signal booster's in-band noise radiation. Thus, the gain of the signal booster should be set so that the ERP of the output noise from the signal booster (allowing for losses after the booster) should not exceed the level of -43 dBm in 10 kHz measurement bandwidth.

If the noise level measured exceeds the aforementioned values, the signal booster gain should be decreased accordingly.

Similarly, the maximum O/P power per carrier of the booster and associated passive infrastructure should be set so that any intermodulation products generated do not exceed a level of -30 dBm ERP in any 10 kHz measurement bandwidth.

If the level of intermodulation exceeds the aforementioned value, maximum power per carrier should be decreased accordingly. Finally, the ERP of noise on a spectrum more than 1 MHz outside of the pass band should not exceed -70 dBm in a 10 kHz measurement bandwidth.

In the event that the out of band noise measured at the service antenna input is more than -70 dBm per 10 kHz measurement bandwidth, an external band pass filter should be added to attenuate the out of band noise level.

The BSF 3604 61-105001 Series Repeater has a noise level of <-64 dBm in 10 kHz measurement at 1 MHz spectrum outside the passband of the signal booster, an in-band noise level of <-63 dBm in a 10 kHz bandwidth and intermodulation products better than -35 dBm.

System integrators must ensure that the ERP of noise and intermodulation products generated in the booster meet the deployment rules, to do this they must ensure the following criteria is met for all intentional radiators within the DAS.
Cable Loss (dB) + Splitter Loss (dB) - antenna gain (dBi) - 2.15 dB (EIRP to ERP conversion) must be greater than or equal to 6 dB.

Therefore, the noise and intermodulation products at the antenna input port should be calculated based on the following equation.

Equation - Input Noise or intermodulation products to service antenna
Equipment noise dBm + Service Antenna gain – Antenna splitter losses in dB – cable loss in dB
Or
Equipment intermodulation products dBm + Service Antenna gain – Antenna splitter losses in dB – cable loss in dB

Example: In band Noise
Signal booster connected to 10 service antennas with a 100 m long ½ inch cable.
Losses of such a cable with the connectors = ~ 12 dB
Gain = ~ 2 dBi
Assuming 10 service antennas: antenna splitter losses = 11 dB
Based on the above equation the in-band input noise to the antenna should be
-63+2 -12-11= -84 dBm

NOTE: In this example there is no need to reduce the gain of the equipment to attenuate the in- band noise.

Example: Intermodulation products
Signal booster connected to 10 service antennas with a 100 m long ½ inch cable.
Losses of such a cable with the connectors = ~ 12 dB
Gain = ~ 2 dBi
Assuming 10 service antennas: antenna splitter losses = 11 dB
Based on the above equation the Intermodulation products to the antenna should be
-35+2 -12-11= -56 dBm

NOTE: In this example there is no need to reduce maximum power per carrier of the equipment to reduce the level of intermodulation products.

Example: Out of band noise
Signal booster connected to 10 service antennas with a 100 m long ½ inch cable.
Losses of such a cable with the connectors = ~ 1 2dB
Gain = ~ 2 dBi
Assuming 10 service antennas: antenna splitter losses = 11 dB
Based on the above equation the out of-band input noise to the antenna should be
-64+2 -12-11= -85 dBm

NOTE: In this example there is no need to add an external band pass filter to attenuate the out of band noise. If fewer antennas are deployed, then additional filtering may be required

Conclusion:

Good engineering practice requires that in general when the in band noise measured at the service antenna input is more than -43 dBm per 10 kHz measurement bandwidth, the gain of the device reduced until the levels are within the required limits.

Good engineering practice requires that in general when the levels of intermodulation products noise measured at the service antenna input is more than -30 dBm per 10 kHz measurement bandwidth, the maximum power per carrier is reduced until the levels are within the required limits.

Good engineering practice requires that in general when the out of band noise measured at the service antenna input is more than -70 dBm per 10 kHz measurement bandwidth at 1MHz away from the passband, an external band pass filter should be added to attenuate the out of band noise level. All PBE Axell repeaters include high selectivity duplexers and filters to attenuate the out of band noise. Should additional filtering be required, we have a comprehensive range of interference filters which can be supplied upon request.

1.5.2 Conformité aux règles de déploiement FCC et ISDE concernant le rayonnement du bruit

Les règles de déploiement exigent que l'ERP des produits d'intermodulation ne dépasse en général pas -30 dBm dans une bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz. Elles exigent également que l'ERP du bruit dans la bande ne dépasse pas -43 dBm dans une bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz et enfin, que l'ERP du bruit dans le spectre de plus de 1 MHz en dehors de la bande passante ne dépasse pas -70 dBm dans une bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz. Ce n'est pas difficile à respecter car dans la plupart des installations DAS passives, la perte de signal dans le DAS due à la division en plusieurs antennes et aux pertes de câble est importante.

En plus de ce qui précède, le BSF-3604 est plus susceptible d'être utilisé dans un environnement multi-porteuses (plus de 2 porteuses), ce qui à son tour réduira les intermodulations produites par l'appareil.

Les bonnes pratiques d'ingénierie doivent être utilisées en ce qui concerne le rayonnement de bruit dans la bande de l'amplificateur de signal.
Ainsi, le gain de l'amplificateur de signal doit être réglé de manière à ce que l'ERP du bruit de sortie de l'amplificateur de signal (en tenant compte des pertes après l'amplificateur) ne dépasse pas le niveau de -43 dBm dans une bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz.

Si le niveau de bruit mesuré dépasse les valeurs susmentionnées, le gain de l'amplificateur de signal doit être diminué en conséquence.

De même, la puissance O/P maximale par porteuse de l'amplificateur et l'infrastructure passive associée doivent être paramétrées de manière à ce que tout produit d'intermodulation généré ne dépassent pas un niveau d'ERP de -30 dBm dans une bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz.

Si le niveau d'intermodulation dépasse la valeur susmentionnée, la puissance maximale par porteuse doit être diminuée en conséquence.

Enfin, l'ERP du bruit sur un spectre supérieur à 1 MHz en dehors de la bande passante ne doit pas dépasser -70 dBm dans une bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz.

Dans le cas où le bruit hors bande mesuré à l'entrée de l'antenne de service est supérieur à -70 dBm par bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz, un filtre passe-bande externe doit être ajouté pour atténuer le niveau de bruit hors bande.

Le répéteur de la série BSF 3604 61-105001 a un niveau de bruit de -64 dBm avec une mesure de 10 kHz et un spectre de 1 MHz en dehors de la bande passante de l'amplificateur de signal, un niveau de bruit dans la bande de -63 dBm dans une bande passante de 10 kHz et des produits d'intermodulation meilleurs que -35 dBm.

Les intégrateurs doivent s'assurer que l'ERP (puissance rayonnée effective) des produits de bruit et d'intermodulation générés dans le booster respecte les règles de déploiement. Pour ce faire, ils doivent s'assurer que les critères suivants sont respectés pour tous les éléments rayonnants intentionnels au sein du DAS.

Le résultat de la Perte du câble (dB) + Perte du répartiteur (dB) – Gain antenne (dBi) -2,15 dB (conversion EIRP à ERP) doit être supérieur ou égal à 6 dB.

Par conséquent, les produits de bruit et d'intermodulation au port d'entrée de l'antenne doivent être calculés sur la base de l'équation suivante.

Equation – Bruit d'entrée ou produits d'intermodulation au port de l'antenne de service

Bruit équipement en dBm + Gain antenne de service – Pertes du répartiteur d'antenne en dB – perte du câble en dB
Ou
Produits d'intermodulation dBm + Gain antenne de service – Pertes du répartiteur d'antenne en dB – perte du câble en dB

Exemple: Bruit dans la bande
Amplificateur de signal connecté à 10 antennes de service avec un câble ½ pouce de 100 m de long.
Pertes d'un tel câble avec les connecteurs = ~ 12 dB
Gain = ~ 2 dBi
En supposant 10 antennes de service : pertes du répartiteur d'antenne = 11 dB
Sur la base de l'équation ci-dessus, le bruit d'entrée dans la bande vers l'antenne devrait être
-63+2 -12-11= -84 dBm

REMARQUE : Dans cet exemple, il n'est pas nécessaire de réduire le gain de l'équipement pour atténuer le bruit intra bande.

Exemple: Produits d'intermodulation
Amplificateur de signal connecté à 10 antennes de service avec un câble ½ pouce de 100 m de long.
Pertes d'un tel câble avec les connecteurs = ~ 12 dB
Gain = ~ 2 dBi
En supposant 10 antennes de service : pertes du répartiteur d'antenne = 11 dB
Sur la base de l'équation ci-dessus le produit d'intermodulation vers l'antenne devrait être de
-35+2 -12-11= -56 dBm

REMARQUE : Dans cet exemple, il n'est pas nécessaire de réduire la puissance maximale par porteuse de l'équipement pour réduire le niveau des produits d'intermodulation.

Example: Bruit hors bande
Amplificateur de signal connecté à 10 antennes de service avec un câble ½ pouce de 100 m de long.
Pertes d'un tel câble avec les connecteurs = ~ 12 dB
Gain = ~ 2 dBi
En supposant 10 antennes de service: pertes du répartiteur d'antenne = 11 dB
Sur la base de l'équation ci-dessus, le bruit d'entrée hors bande vers l'antenne devrait être de
-64+2 -12-11= -85 dBm

REMARQUE : Dans cet exemple il n'est pas nécessaire d'ajouter un filtre passe bande externe pour atténuer le bruit hors bande. Si moins d'antennes sont déployées, il pourrait être nécessaire d'ajouter des filtres supplémentaires.

Conclusion:
Les bonnes pratiques d'ingénierie exigent qu'en général, lorsque le bruit dans la bande mesuré à l'entrée de l'antenne de service est supérieur à -43 dBm par bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz, le gain de l'appareil soit réduit jusqu'à ce que les niveaux se situent dans les limites requises.

Les bonnes pratiques d'ingénierie exigent qu'en général, lorsque les niveaux de bruit des produits d'intermodulation mesurés à l'entrée de l'antenne de service sont supérieurs à -30 dBm par bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz, la puissance maximale par porteuse soit réduite jusqu'à ce que les niveaux se situent dans les limites requises.

Les bonnes pratiques d'ingénierie exigent qu'en général, lorsque le bruit hors bande mesuré à l'entrée de l'antenne de service est supérieur à -70 dBm par bande passante de mesure de 10 kHz,à 1 MHz de la bande passante, un filtre passe-bande externe soit ajouté pour atténuer le niveau de bruit hors bande. Tous les répéteurs PBE Axell incluent des duplexeurs et des filtres à haute sélectivité pour atténuer le bruit hors bande. Si un filtrage supplémentaire est nécessaire, nous disposons d'une gamme complète de filtres antiparasites qui peuvent être fournis sur demande.

1.6 General Safety Warnings/Avertissements généraux de sécurité

1.6.1 General safety warnings concerning use of this system

 Caution labels!	Throughout this manual, there are "Caution" warnings. "Caution" calls attention to a procedure or practice, which, if ignored, may result in injury or damage to the system, system component or even the user. Do not perform any procedure preceded by a "Caution" until the described conditions are fully understood and met.
 Danger: Electrical Shock	**DANGER!** To prevent electrical shock when installing or modifying the system power wiring, disconnect the wiring at the power source before working with un-insulated wires or terminals. **CAUTION!** Some units may have more than one power cord. To reduce the risks of electric shock disconnect all power cords before servicing.
 Caution: Safety to personnel	Before installing or replacing any of the equipment, the entire manual should be read and understood. The user needs to supply the appropriate DC power to the Repeater. Incorrect power settings can damage the Repeater and may cause injury to the user. Please be aware that the equipment may, during certain conditions become hot and can cause minor injuries if handled without any protection, such as gloves.
 Warning: Restricted Access Location	Access to the unit installation location is restricted to SERVICE PERSONNEL who have been instructed on the restrictions and the required precautions to be taken.
 Caution: RF Exposure	• RF radiation, arising from transmitter outputs connected to PBE Axell's equipment, must be considered a safety hazard. • This condition might only occur in the event of cable disconnection, or because a 'spare' output has been left un-terminated. Either of these conditions would impair the system's efficiency. No investigation should be carried out until all RF power sources have been removed. This would always be a wise precaution, despite the severe mismatch between the impedance of an N type connector at 50 ohm, and that of free space at 377 ohm, which would severely compromise the efficient radiation of RF power. Radio frequency burns could also be a hazard, if any RF power carrying components were to be carelessly touched! • Antenna positions should be chosen to comply with requirements (both local & statutory) regarding exposure of personnel to RF radiation. When connected to an antenna, the unit is capable of producing RF field strengths, which may exceed guideline safe values especially if used with antennas having appreciable gain. In this regard, the use of directional antennas with backscreens and a strict site rule that personnel must remain behind the screen while the RF power is on, is strongly recommended. • Where the equipment is used near power lines or in association with temporary masts not having lightning protection, the use of a safety earth connected to the case-earthing bolt is strongly advised.
 Caution: Safety to equipment	When installing, replacing or using this product, observe all safety precautions during handling and operation. Failure to comply with the following general safety precautions and with specific precautions described elsewhere in this manual violates the safety standards of the design, manufacture, and intended use of this product. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. PBE Axell assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these precautions. This entire manual should be read and understood before operating or maintaining the Repeater.

 Attention: Electrostatic Sensitivity	Observe electrostatic precautionary procedures. ESD = Electrostatic Discharge Sensitive Device. Static electricity can be conducted to the semiconductor chip from the centre pin of the RF input connector, and through the AC connector pins. When unpacking and otherwise handling the repeater, follow ESD precautionary procedures including use of grounded wrist straps, grounded workbench surfaces, and grounded floor mats.
 Caution: Class 1 Laser	The MSDH and idRU equipment described in this manual are equipped with class 1 lasers, which have been tested to meet IEC / EN 60825-1:2014 standards. Lasers should comply with CDRH to CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 Exercise caution as follows: • Use of controls or adjustments or performances of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure. • Always use protective cover on all unconnected cables and connectors. • Never look directly into a Fibre cable or a connector. • Consider that a Fibre can carry transmission in both directions. • During handling of laser cables or connections, ensure that the source is switched off. • Regard all open connectors with respect and direct them in a safe direction and never towards a reflecting surface. Reflected laser radiation should be regarded as equally hazardous as direct radiation.

1.6.2 Sécurité générale concernant l'utilisation du système

 Lables Attention!	Tout au long de ce manuel , il y a des avertissements "Prudence". "Prudence" attire l'attention sur une procédure ou pratique, qui , si elle est ignorée , peut entraîner des blessures ou des dommages au système, un composant du système ou même l'utilisateur. Ne pas effectuer toute procédure précédée d'une «Attention» jusqu'à ce que les conditions décrites sont parfaitement comprises et respectées .
 Choc Électrique	DANGER! Pour éviter un choc électrique lors de l'installation ou la modification du câblage d'alimentation du système, débrancher le câblage à la source d'alimentation avant de travailler avec des fils ou terminaux non isolés. PRUDENCE! Certaines unités peuvent avoir plus d'un cordon d'alimentation. Pour réduire les risques de déconnexion électrique de choc tous les cordons d'alimentation avant l'entretien.
 Attention : la sécurité au personnel	Avant d'installer ou de remplacer l'un des équipements, la totalité du manuel doit être lu et compris. L'utilisateur doit fournir le courant alternatif approprié ou courant continu au répéteur. Les paramètres d'alimentation incorrecte peut endommager le répéteur et peuvent causer des blessures à l'utilisateur. S'il vous plaît être conscient que l'équipement peut , dans certaines conditions devenir très chaud et peut causer des blessures mineures en cas de manipulation sans protection , comme des gants .
 Attention: Emplacement à accès restreint	Accès aux emplacements d'installation est limité au personnel de service.
 Attention: exposition à RF	• Rayonnement RF qui découle de sorties du transmetteur connecté à l'équipement de PBE Axell, doit être considéré comme un danger pour la sécurité. • Cette condition ne peut se produire en cas de déconnexion du câble, ou parce qu'une sortie 'supplémentaire' a été laissée non terminée. Chacune de ces conditions serait nuire à l'efficacité du système. Aucune investigation doit être effectuée jusqu'à ce que toutes les sources de puissance RF ont été enlevés. Ce serait toujours une sage précaution, malgré le grave déséquilibre entre l'impédance d'un connecteur de type-N à 50 ohms, et celle de l'espace libre à 377 ohms, ce qui serait compromettre gravement le rayonnement efficace de la puissance RF. brûlures de fréquence radio peuvent aussi être un danger, le cas échéant puissance RF portant des composants devait être négligemment touché! • Positions d'antenne doivent être choisis pour se conformer aux exigences (locales et statutaires) concernant l'exposition du personnel aux rayonnements RF. Lorsqu'il est connecté à une antenne, l'appareil est capable de produire des intensités de champ RF, qui peuvent dépasser les valeurs indicatives de sécurité en particulier si elle est utilisée avec des antennes ayant un gain appréciable. À cet égard, l'utilisation d'antennes directionnelles avec backscreens et une règle stricte du site que le personnel doit rester derrière l'écran tandis que la puissance RF est allumé, est fortement recommandé. • Si l'équipement est utilisé près des lignes électriques ou en association avec des mâts temporaires ne pas avoir une protection contre la foudre, l'utilisation d'une terre de sécurité relié au boulon de cas mise à la terre est fortement conseillé.

 Attention: la sécurité à l'équipement	Lors de l'installation, de remplacement ou d'utiliser ce produit, respecter toutes les consignes de sécurité lors de la manipulation et de l'exploitation. Le non-respect des consignes de sécurité générales suivantes, et avec des précautions spécifiques décrites ailleurs dans ce manuel, viole les normes de la conception, la fabrication de sécurité, et l'utilisation de ce produit destiné. Les changements ou modifications non expressément approuvés par la partie responsable de la conformité pourraient annuler l'autorité de l'utilisateur à utiliser l'équipement. PBE Axell décline toute responsabilité pour l'échec du client de se conformer à ces précautions. L'ensemble de ce manuel doit être lu et compris avant d'utiliser ou de maintenir le répéteur.
 Attention : sensibles aux décharges électrostatiques	Respecter les procédures de précaution électrostatiques. ESD = décharges électrostatiques Sensitive Device. L'électricité statique peut être conduit à la puce à semi-conducteur, à partir de la epingle central du connecteur d'entrée RF et à travers les epingle du connecteur à courant alternatif. Lors du déballage et de toute autre manipulation du répéteur, suivre les procédures de précaution ESD y compris l'utilisation de poignet mis à la terre, des surfaces d'établi mis à la terre, et mat tapis à la terre.
 Attention: laser de classe 1	L'équipement MSDH et idRU décrit dans ce manuel sont équipés de classe 1 lasers, qui ont été testés pour répondre aux normes IEC / EN 60825-1: 2014. Lasers doivent être conformes aux CDRH CFR 1040.10 et 1040.11 Faites preuve de prudence comme suit: • L'utilisation de commandes ou de réglages ou l'exécution de procédures autres que celles spécifiées dans le présent document peuvent entraîner une exposition à des radiations dangereuses. • Ne pas regarder le faisceau ou la vue avec des instruments optiques. émetteurs optiques dans le convertisseur optique de fibre peuvent envoyer de haute énergie, invisible, le rayonnement laser. Il y a un risque de dommages permanents à l'œil. • Toujours utiliser la couverture de protection sur tous les câbles et connecteurs qui ne sont pas connectés. • Ne regardez jamais directement dans un câble de fibre ou d'un connecteur. • Considérer qu'une fibre peut transmettre dans les deux sens. • Pendant la manipulation des câbles laser ou des connexions, assurez-vous que la source est coupée. • Regard connecteurs tous ouverts avec respect et les diriger dans une direction sûre et jamais vers une surface réfléchissante. rayonnement laser Réfléchie doit être considérée comme tout aussi dangereux que le rayonnement direct.

2 Introduction to BSF 3604

The BSF 3604 is a fibre optic fed UHF repeater. It is part of a system that is fed from a PBE Axell Optical Master Unit Mk. 2 (OMU II), supporting WDM technology, lowering the number of fibres needed per system. The maximum optical loss of up to 10dB is allowed over the fibre interconnecting the OMU II and the most distant last remote unit that the OMU supports. This offers great flexibility when providing RF coverage in areas where it is not possible to rely on off-air transmission.

The fibre optic system is easily remotely monitored and controlled by PBE Axell's effective supervision tool, The Active Element Manager (AEM).

The BSF-3604 includes automatic optical gain settings, where the gain is adjusted in the downlink chain by measuring the level of the pilot carrier sent from the OMU II. The level of the received pilot carrier is continuously monitored.

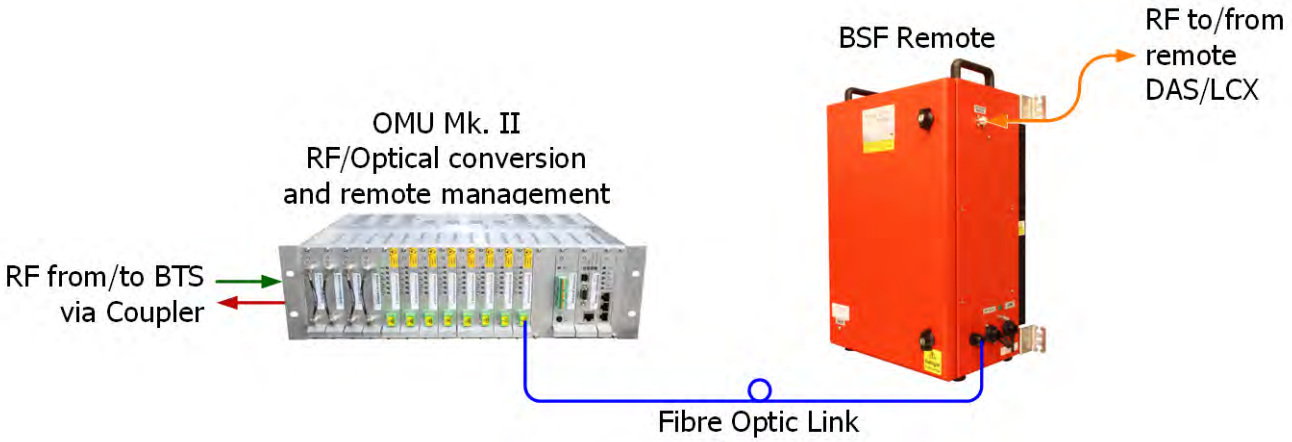


Figure 2-1: Illustration of OMU II Connection to BSF Remote

2.1 Features and Capabilities

- Supports frequency bands 410 to 430 MHz
- Nominal bandwidth: 5.5 MHz
- Typical Duplex Distance: 5 MHz
- Output Power per carrier UL/DL:
  - 1 carrier: + 36 dBm
  - 2 carriers: + 33 dBm
  - 3-4 carriers: +30 dBm
  - 8 carriers: +27 dBm
- Supports WDM technology
- Automatic Optical Gain Setting via OMU II
- Remote configuration and management:
  - Via OMU II intuitive Web GUI
  - Via AEM – automatically detected via AEM no local setup required
  - Optionally via Ethernet or GSM, GSM-R PSTN modem
  - SNMP v1/v2c support
- Automatic Level Control (ALC) - provides constant gain in both uplink and downlink paths according to the defined maximum output level
- Very low noise factor - minimizes interference to BTS and increases high speed data throughput
- Backup battery for 'last gasp', sending fault error before power failure
- Wall or pole mount conforming to IP65 and NEMA 4 standard
- Power source: 120 V ac.

Note: Some of the illustrations in this document do not portray the exact model type being described but the general arrangements are very similar.

2.2 Automatic Level Control

The repeater is equipped with Automatic Level Control (ALC). The ALC feature enables maintaining the maximum defined output level.

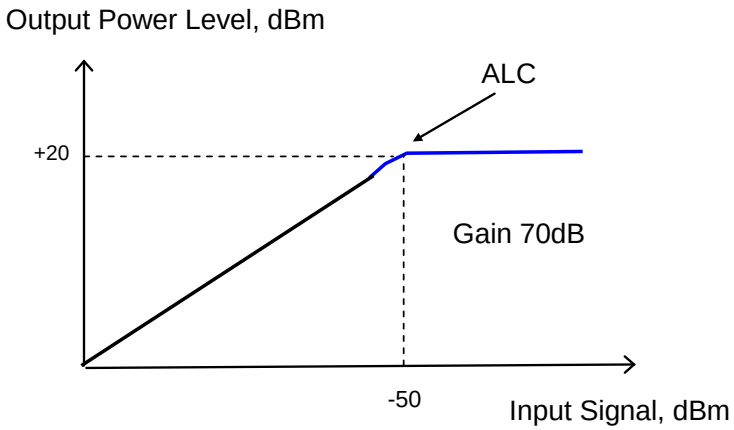


Figure 2-2: ALC

The repeater has a defined maximum output level. If the input signal amplified by the gain set exceeds the set output limit, an ALC loop is activated. This ALC ensures that the amplifier does not add distortion to the radio signal. Below are examples of the ALC function for one and two carriers.

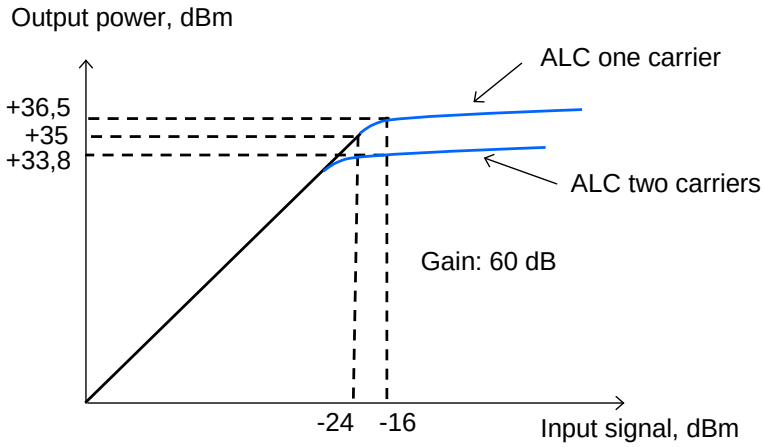


Figure 2-3: ALC, two carriers

2.3 Operating Temperature

The BSF-3604 is designed primarily for multi carrier purposes. If the repeater is run at full output power over a long period of time, the convection cooling may not be enough. The repeater is equipped with a power management function that steps down the power and, if needed, fully shuts down the amplifier chains until temperature reaches normal values. In situations where a repeater will be run in such a manner extra cooling can be provided by putting the repeater in a temperature controlled environment or via external fans.

2.4 Management WEB GUI

BSF-3604 is remotely commissioned and monitored via an OMU II session. Local access to the unit is not required for commissioning.
Additional configuration and troubleshooting options are available via a direct connection to the BSF-3604 IP address. A direct session can be opened locally or remotely.

NOTE: Direct remote communication requires connecting the BSF-3604 to an Ethernet network and configuration of an IP address, or via GSM/GSM-R PSTN modem.

2.5 Interfaces

The BSF-3604 unit provides the following interfaces:

- Lockable door catches for protection and security
- External TX and RX antenna and GND connections
- External connection for power
- Internal connection for fibre optics and alarm cables routed via cable gland on the side of the unit
- Internal USB/Ethernet connection for (optional) management and analysis via Web GUI routed via cable gland on the side of the unit

2.5.1 Securing the Unit

The repeaters are secured with two, quarter-turn door catches which can be locked with a key.

NOTE: The two door catches must be fully closed and locked. Failure to do so will affect the IP65 compliancy and therefore any warranty.

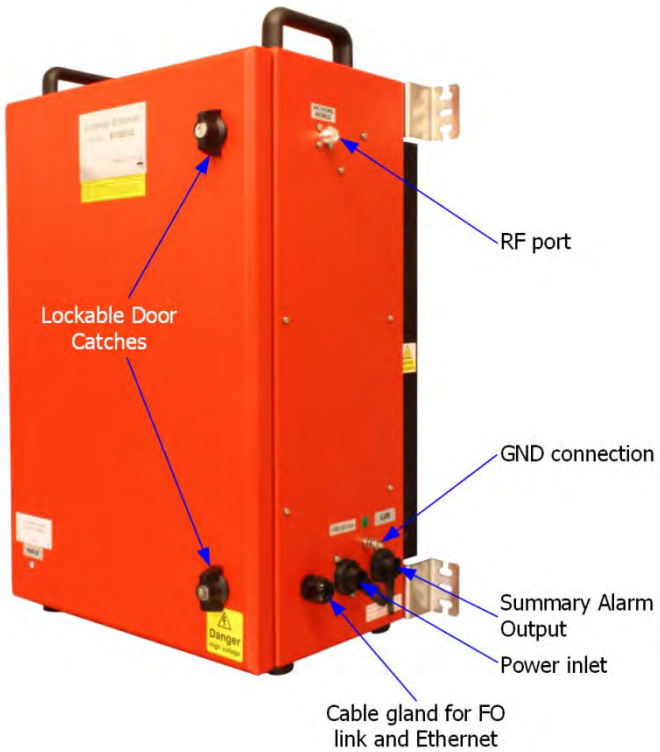


Figure 2-4: Securing the Unit

2.5.2 External Interfaces

The repeater's external interfaces are located on the right-hand side of the unit

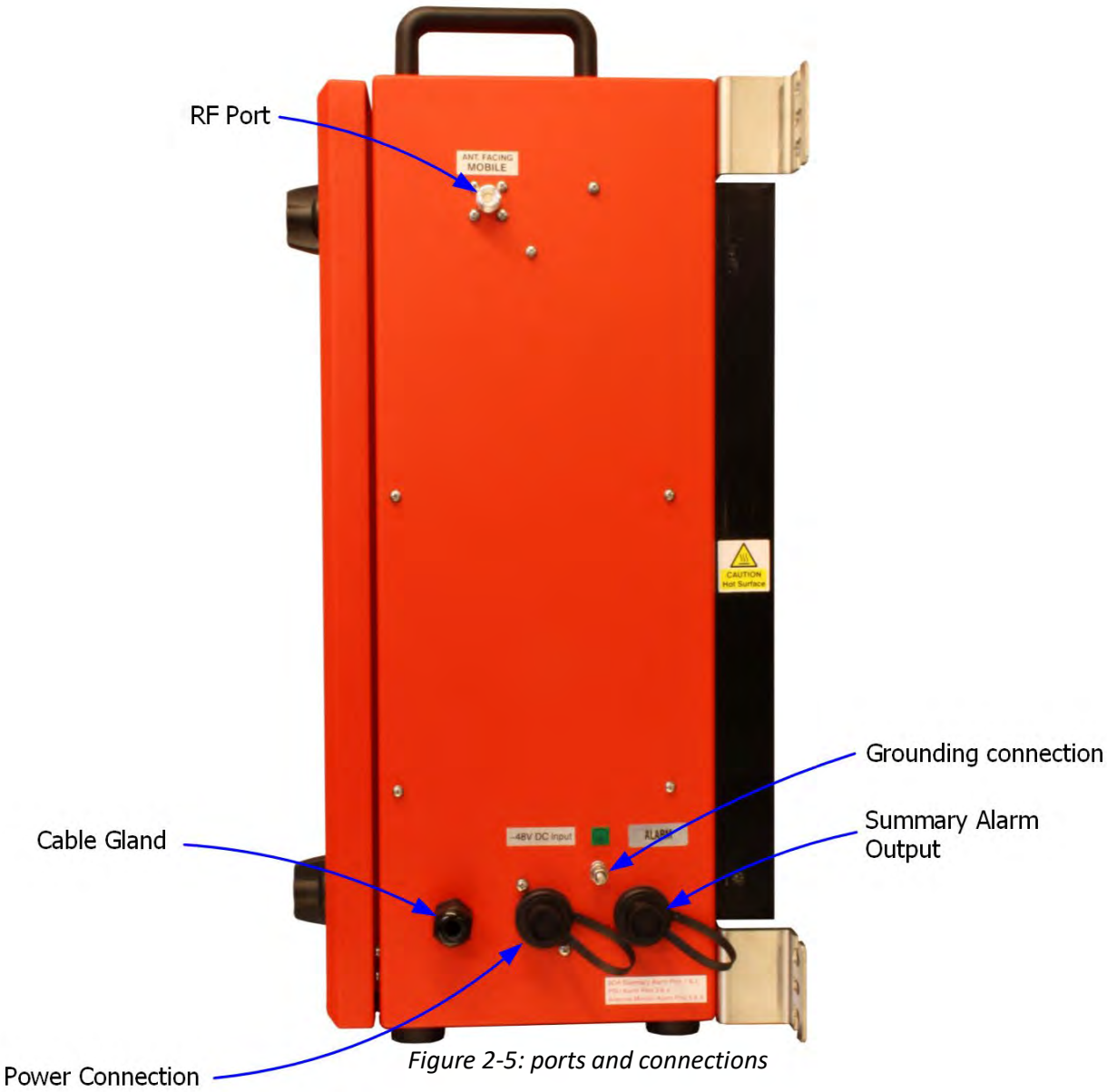


Figure 2-5: ports and connections

The following table provides a description of the ports and connections.

Port	Description
RF Port	Downlink output and Uplink Input connection remote LCX/DAS
Cable Gland	The fibre optic cable link from the master site is routed through this gland. The optional Ethernet connection for management and analysis via Web GUI may also be routed through this gland. Connections for routing external alarms and relay wiring cable for internal connections (section 4.6.) are also routed through this cable gland
Power Connection	Ac inlet, 3 pole panel plug (section 4.7.)
Grounding Connection	Grounding bolt (section 4.3.)

2.5.3 Internal Interfaces

This section shows the internal interfaces for the repeater. You will need to open the Repeater in order to do the following:

- Connect optic fibres
- Connect alarms (if relevant)
- Power-on (Power-ON and Battery ON switches)
- USB/Ethernet port for local setup

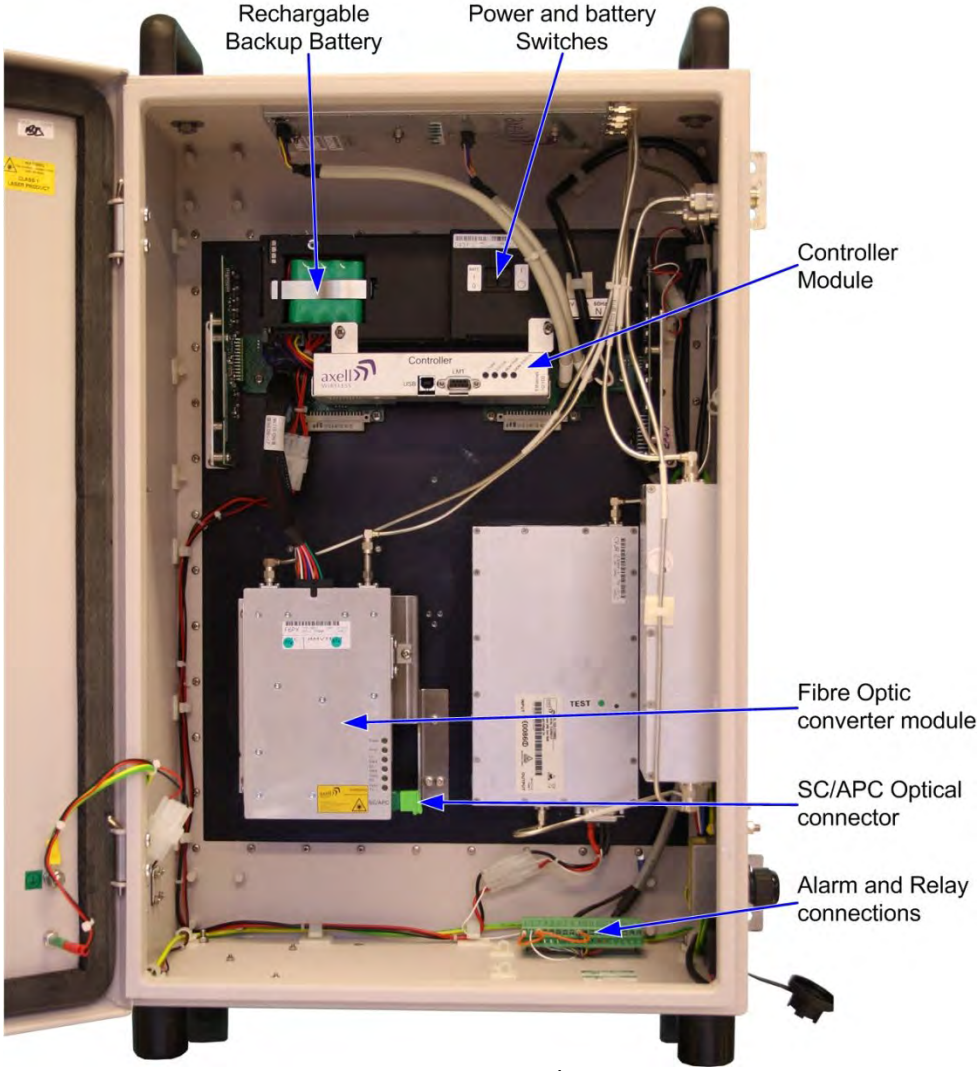


Figure 2-6: Repeater with Door Open

Feature	Description
Rechargeable Backup Battery	Provides the Control Module and modem with enough capacity to send an alarm in case of input power failure. See section 4.2.7.1.
Power and battery Switches	Separate switches for PSU module and Backup Battery. See section 4.7.3.
Controller Module	Provides RS232, USB and Ethernet ports for local and remote control and reporting/interrogation of alarm data. See section 7.4.1.
Fibre Optic Converter module	The fibre optic transceiver module. See section 7.4.2.
Alarm and Relay Connections	The external alarm interface card. See Section 4.6.

3 Antenna and Repeater Installation Requirements

This chapter provides information on the Remote installation site requirements, on the installation requirements of the antennas, the specifications of the service antennas suitable for operation with this remote and RF and F/O cable requirements.

3.1 BSF-3604 Installation Requirements

3.1.1 Safety Guidelines

Before installing the Repeater, review the following safety information:

- Follow all local safety regulations when installing the Repeater.
- Only qualified personnel are authorized to install and maintain the Repeater.
- Ground the Repeater with the grounding bolt located on the external lower side of the Repeater.
- Do not use the grounding bolt to connect external devices.
- Follow Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) precautions.
- Use low loss cables to connect the antennas to the Repeater.

Class 1 Laser

This product is equipped with class 1 lasers, as per definition in EN 60825-1.

	CAUTION! Un-terminated optical receptacles may emit laser radiation. Do not stare into beam or view with optical instruments.
	PRUDENCE! Récipients optiques qui ne sont pas terminées peuvent émettre un rayonnement laser. Ne pas regarder le faisceau ou voir avec des instruments optiques.

3.1.2 Criteria for Repeater Installation Location

The following criteria should be considered when selecting the Repeater installation site location:

- Application type
- General surroundings
- Available installation
- Install the Repeater in a shielded, ventilated, and easy-to-reach area.
- Verify that there is a minimum of a 50 cm (20") radius of space around the Repeater, enabling easy access to the repeater for maintenance and on-site inspection.
- Distance from antenna site - It is recommended that the installation location be as close as possible to the antenna site in order to maintain the cable loss to a minimum.
- The Repeater is convection cooled so airflow and alternation should be possible.
- Follow Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) precautions.
- Install the Repeater close to the service area to monitor the output power.
- Use low loss cables to connect the antennas to the Repeater.

3.1.3 RF Cable Installation Guidelines

Required:

- For all coaxial connections to/from the Repeater - high performance, flexible, low loss 50 Ω coaxial communications cable.
- All cables shall be weather-resistant type.
- Cable length - determined by the Repeater installation plan. When calculating the cable length, take into account excess cable slack so as not to limit the insertion paths.

3.1.4 F/O Cable Installation Guidelines

Use the following over the complete link between the Remote and OMU:

- Use SC/APC connectors (8 degree angle) for all connections
- Cable length - determined by the Remote installation plan. When calculating the cable length, take into account excess cable slack so as not to limit the insertion paths.

Recommended fibre-optic cable:

- Single-mode type fibre 9/125

3.2 Service Antenna Requirements

	**ATTENTION!** • The installer is held accountable for implementing the rules required for deployment. • Good engineering practice must be used to avoid interference. • Output power should be reduced to solve any IMD interference issues
	**ATTENTION!** • L'installateur est tenu responsable de la mise en œuvre des règles nécessaires pour le déploiement. • Les bonnes pratiques d'ingénierie doit être utilisé pour éviter les interférences. • La puissance de sortie doit être réduite pour résoudre tous les problèmes d'interférence de l'IMD

The Service antenna type (i.e. the antenna feeding the mobile/remote units) depends on the design of the indoors DAS.

3.2.1 Required Antenna Information

The following antenna requirements, specifications and site considerations should be met:

- Type of installation – indoor DAS/Radiating Cable
- Service area type and size
- Antenna type and characteristics
- Height
- Length and type of coaxial cable required for connecting the antenna to the Repeater and the attenuation.

3.2.2 Indoor Installations

3.2.2.1 Recommended Antennas

The following describes the requirements for an omnidirectional mobile used for indoor applications.

Specifications:

- One or a combination of the following antennas can be used: Ceiling Mount Patch antenna, Wall Mount Patch antenna, Corner Reflector.
- Choose an antenna with high side lobe attenuation which enables maximum isolation from other co-located antennas.

Equation (1) - Max SERVICE antenna gain
Max SERVICE antenna gain (dBi) = 39.1 – (37 dBm - # of antennas in dB – cable losses in dB).

For example:

No. of Antennas	Cable Losses	Max Allowed Antenna Gain
4	3 dB	39.1 - (37-6-3) =11.1 dBi
1	3 dB	39.1- (37-0-3) = 5.1 dBi
10	3 dB	39.1- (37-10-3) = 15.1 dBi

Typical Antenna Types:

- Indoor Dome 2.1 dBi beam width 360°
- Indoor Panel 4.2 dBi beam width 106°
- Radiating Cable Typically < -50 dBi

3.2.2.2 Recommended Splitters and Couplers

PBE Axell can supply a comprehensive range of splitters and Couplers to aid the installation of the internal DAS system. Typical specifications as below:

Splitter Part Numbers	90-851402	90-851203	90-851204
Frequency Band	120-240 MHz		
Split	2 way	3 way	4 way
Max Insertion Loss	0.3 dB	0.5 dB	0.4 dB
Split Loss	3 dB	4.8 dB	6 dB

Coupler Part Number	90-852506	90-852510	90-852515	90-852520
Frequency Band	120-240 MHz			
Coupling	-6 dB ±1.0 dB	-10 dB ±1.0 dB	-15 dB ±1.0 dB	-20 dB ±1.0 dB
Max Mainline Loss	1.7 dB	0.8 dB	0.4 dB	0.2 2 dB

3.2.2.3 Installation Criteria

Determine the antenna installation configuration, according to the transmission requirements and the installation site conditions.

Installation requirements:

- An indoor antenna should be installed at a convenient location. It should be free of metallic obstruction.

Install the Service Antenna at the designated height and tune it roughly toward the Service coverage area.

3.2.3 Service (Mobile) Antenna Installation Criteria

Determine the antenna installation configuration, according to the transmission requirements and the installation site conditions.

Installation requirements:

- An indoor antenna should be installed at a convenient location. It should be free of metallic obstruction.
- Install the Service Antenna at the designated height and tune it roughly toward the Service coverage area.
- Installation of this antenna must provide a minimum separation distance of 49 cm from any personnel within the area.

3.3 RF Cabling Requirements

- For all coaxial connections to/from the Repeater - high performance, flexible, low loss 50Ω coaxial communications cable.
- All cables shall be weather-resistant type.
- Cable length - determined by the Repeater installation plan. When calculating the cable length, take into account excess cable slack so as not to limit the insertion paths.
- Make sure that cable and connector are compatible. Using cables and connectors from the same manufacturer is helpful.
- All connectors must be clean and dry
- Waterproof all outdoor connections using silicone, vulcanisable tape or other suitable substance as moisture and dust can impair RF characteristics.
- Make sure enough room has been allocated for the bending radius of the cable. RF cables must not be kinked, cut or damaged in any way
- Connect the RF cable to the antenna tightly but without damaging threads
- Fasten cables tight to cable ladder or aluminium sheet
- For short length of feeder cables use ½", for longer feeder cables use ⅞". Chose thicker coax cables for lower attenuation. Minimize the length of the coax cables to reduce the attenuation
- Use jumper cable for easy installation. The RF Coaxial cable can be substituted at each end with a jumper cable.

4 Installation

4.1 Unpacking

Inspect the shipped material before unpacking the equipment, document any visual damage and report according to routines.
A delivery of a repeater from PBE Axell contains:

- Checklist with delivered items
- Repeater with attached wall mounting brackets
- Mains lead
- Keys to repeater
- Rubber inset for fibre inlet cable gland
- CD or flash drive containing User Manual and RMC software
- Any other specifically ordered item

4.2 Mount the Repeater

The BSF-3604 Remote is designed to be mounted on a wall. The Repeater is delivered with wall mounting brackets attached.

Mount the repeater in an accessible location and in a location that fulfils the environmental requirements. Mounting must be tight to eliminate vibration.

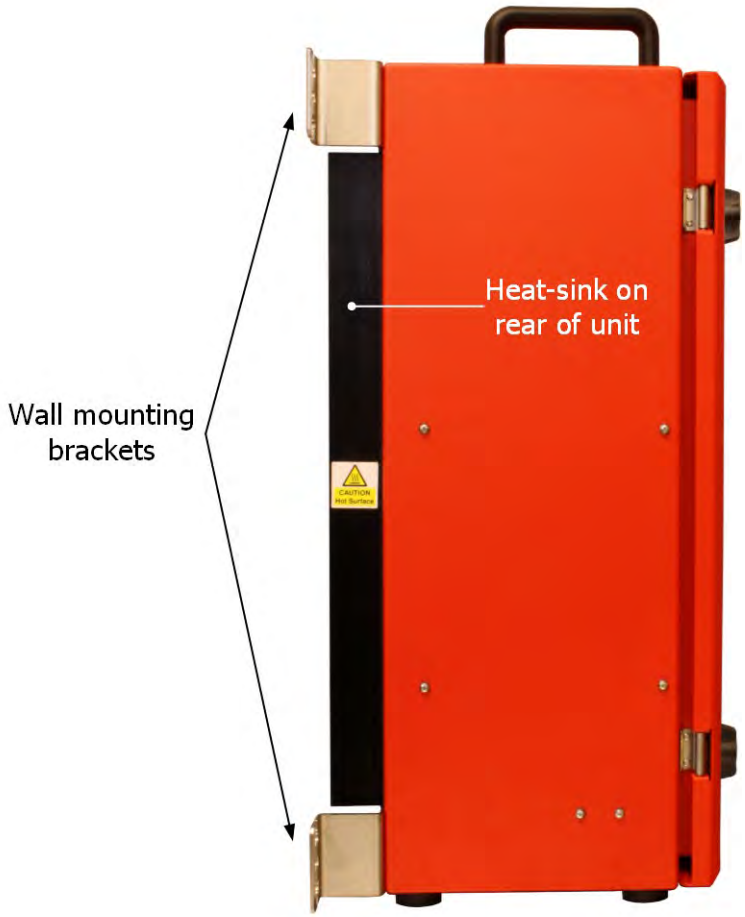


Figure 4-1: Wall mount brackets

4.2.1 Selecting a Location to Ensure Proper Cooling

- Mount the repeater so that heat can be dispersed from it.
- The repeater wall mounting brackets ensure an optimum airflow between the wall and the heat-sink on the rear of the repeater.
- Do not block this air channel as it will cause the MTBF of the repeater to drop dramatically, or even in the worst case cause the repeater to fail completely.
- If possible, use a wall in the shade to minimize the overall sun loading. If sufficient shielding cannot be obtained, an additional sun shield should be mounted.

Figure 4-2: Example of a sun shield

4.2.2 Wall-Mounting Preparation

	**CAUTION!** It is recommended that two people lift the repeater since (depending upon the configuration) the BSF weighs approximately 30 kg.
	**PRUDENCE!** Il est recommandé que le répéteur est soulevé par deux personnes depuis (en fonction de la configuration), le BSF pèse environ 30 kg.

- **Wall compatibility -** check the suitability of the wall on which the BSF-3604 is to be to be fitted.
- **Plan mount -** check the actual fixing centers (see below) and overall dimensions of the BSF-3604 enclosure. The BSF-3604 is fitted with wall mounting brackets which provide adequate ventilation between the BSF-3604 and the wall to which it is fixed.
- **Plan connection cable clearances -** the Optical, RF and power connections located on the side of the BSF-3604 will need at least 300mm clearance to enable the connections to be made. The minimum bend radius for Optical and RF cables must not be less than the recommendations made by the cable manufacturer. Plan the cable runs and ensure adequate space is available.
- **Allow for door opening** - ensure that there is sufficient space at the front of the BSF-3604 to allow the door to be fully opened and for maintenance engineers to get access to the unit with test equipment such as a spectrum analyzer. Allow an additional 500 mm of space in front of the BSF-3604 when the door is fully open.
- **Fix bolts** –fix M8 Rawbolts or similar (100 mm in length) into the wall at the dimensions as illustrated in figure 1 below using equipment as specified by the fixing manufacturer. A recommended method is set out below. Care must be taken to ensure the alignment of the four fixings. A spirit level or plumb line should be used to ensure horizontal/vertical alignment.

BSF-3604 should be fixed to a solid wall (these include brickwork, blockwork, and concrete.), due to the weight of the cell enhancer, fixing to a hollow wall is not recommended.
Always check that there are no pipes or cables hidden in the wall beneath the area to be drilled.
Various pipe and cable detectors are available to check this.

To provide secure fixing to a solid wall, the most common method is drilling and plugging.
The size of fixing is dependent on the item to be fixed and the nature of the wall, the Repeater should be fixed with mild steel, M8 x 100mm rawl bolts or similar.

Right: M8 rawl bolt of the type recommended to fix the repeater to a wall.

First mark out on the chosen wall the fixing centers of the BSF

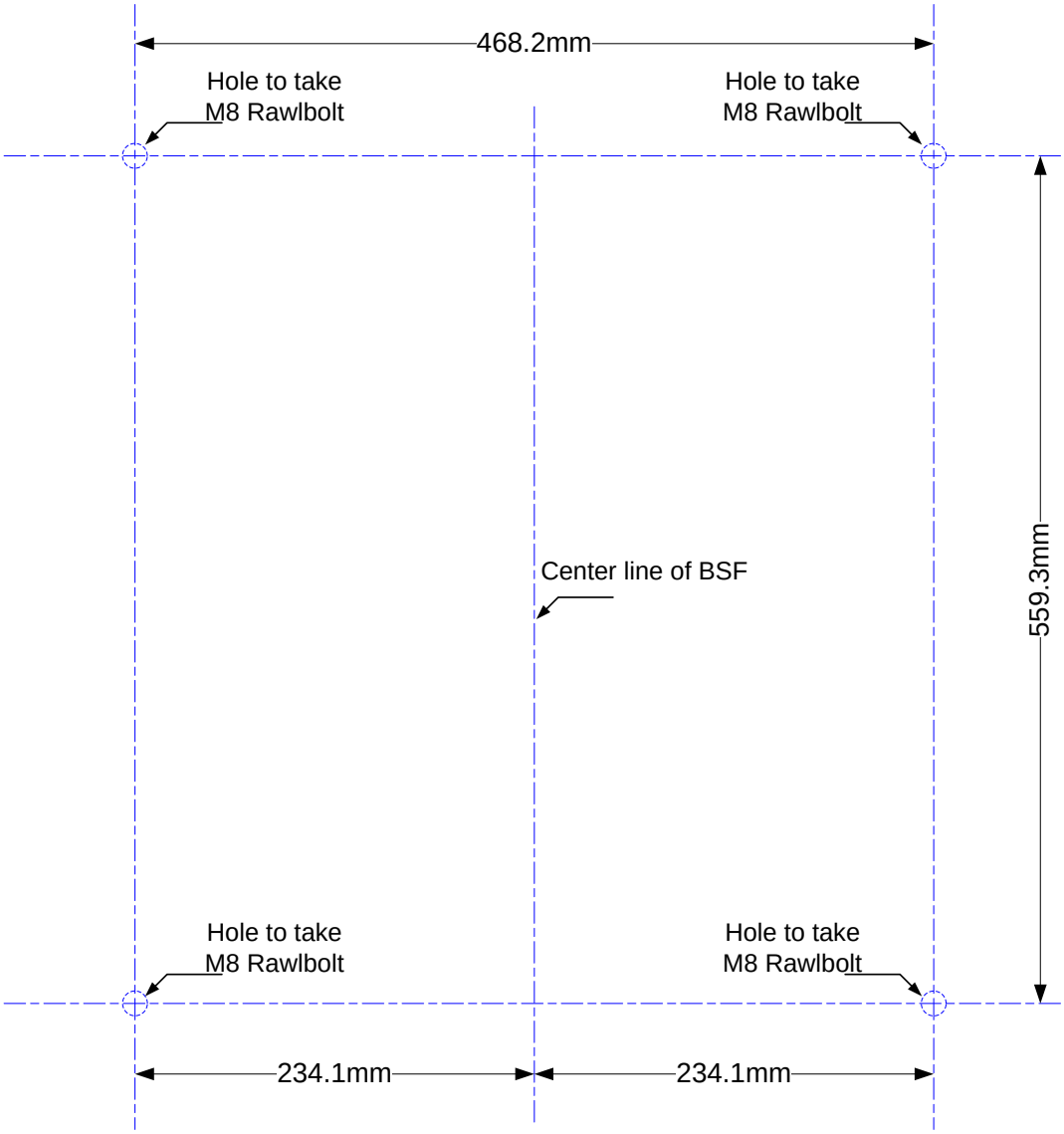


Figure 4-3: Fixing Centers

4.2.3 Mount the Repeater on the Wall

The Repeater wall mount brackets assembly should be fixed to a solid wall (these include brickwork, blockwork, and concrete.);
(Due to the weight of the Repeater, it is NOT recommended to fix to a hollow wall).

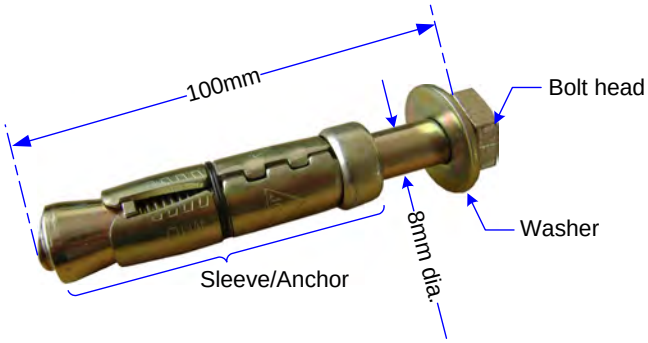


Figure 4-4: M8 Rawlbolt – recommended for wall mount.

	WARNING! • The repeater mounting procedure is for concrete or brick walls only. • The weight of the unit requires that two people mount the unit on the wall. • Due to the weight of the Repeater, it is NOT recommended to fix to a hollow wall. • Always check that there are no pipes or cables hidden in the wall beneath the area to be drilled. Various pipe and cable detectors are available for this type of inspection
	ATTENTION! • La procédure de montage du répéteur est seulement pour béton ou des murs de briques. • Le poids de l'unité exige que deux personnes monter l' appareil sur le mur. • En raison du poids du répéteur, il est recommandé de ne pas fixer à un mur creux. • Toujours vérifier qu'il n'y a pas de tuyaux ou câbles cachés dans le mur sous la zone à percer. Différents détecteurs de tuyaux et de câbles sont disponibles pour ce type d' inspection.

To provide secure fixing to a solid wall, the most common method is drilling and plugging. The size of fixing is dependent on the item to be fixed and the nature of the wall, The Repeater should be fixed with mild steel, M8 (100 mm) rawlbolts or similar.

1. Mark out the fixing centers of the repeater on the chosen wall (see 4.2.2).

2. Mark and drill the wall with the correct size masonry bit as specified by the fixing manufacturer.

NOTE: It is good practice to wear goggles to protect your eyes from flying debris when using power tools.

3. Hold the drill bit against the mark and begin drilling slowly so that the bit does not wander from the position. The wall should be drilled to a depth which is sufficient to accommodate the full length of the fixing.

4. Insert the fixings so that the top of the sleeve/anchor section is level with the wall surface.
Gently tighten the bolt by hand so that the anchor section of the fixing expands and grips the inside of the hole.

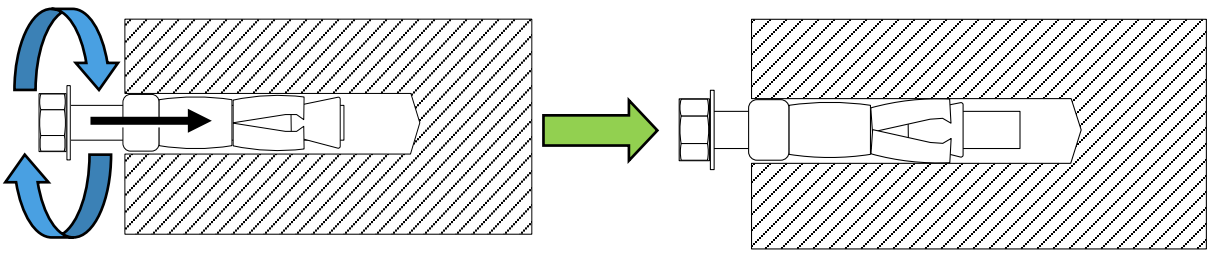


Figure 4-5: Inserting Fixing and Tightening.

5. As the bolt pulls its way in, the sides of the anchor section are forced outwards, gripping the surrounding surface.

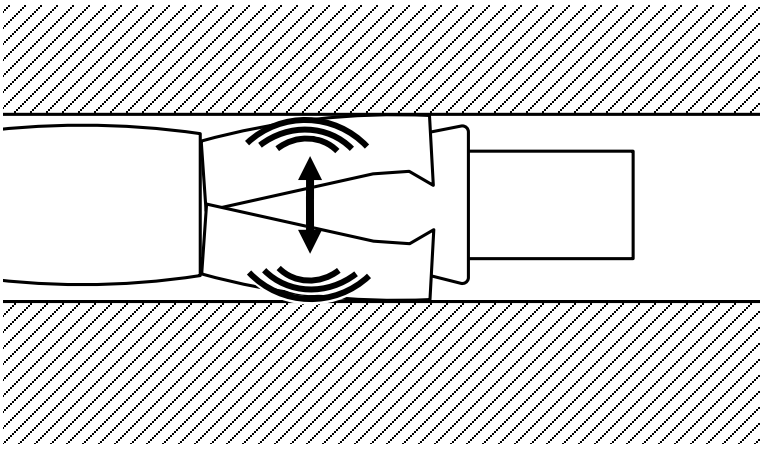


Figure 4-6: Anchor Sides Pushed Outwards.

6. Once all four fixings are in place, carefully withdraw the four bolts.

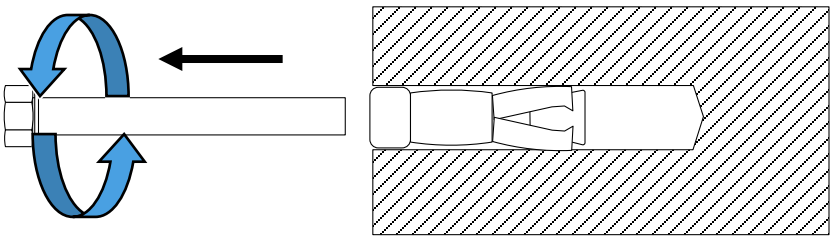


Figure 4-7: Withdraw Bolts.

7. Align repeater with the four fixings. Great care should be exercised here as the repeater is very heavy. Once repeater is held in the chosen position (a suitably rated heavy duty scissor lift table/trolley may be suitable for this operation). Carefully insert the fixing bolts through the mounting lugs of the Repeater and into the sleeve/anchor sections of the fixing in the wall and tighten the bolts.

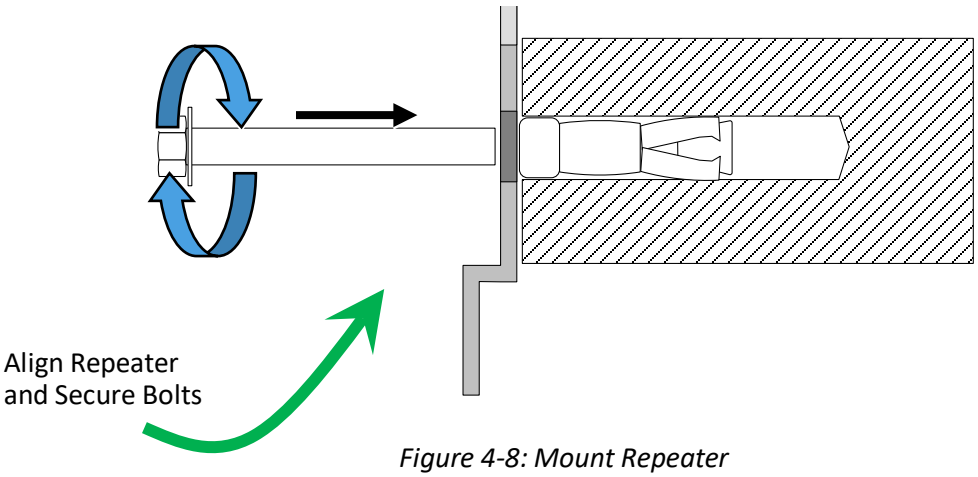


Figure 4-8: Mount Repeater

4.3 Grounding

	CAUTION! This equipment must be grounded. Connect the grounding protection as follows:
	PRUDENCE! Cet équipement doit être mis à la terre. Connectez la protection de mise à la terre comme suit :

- Ensure that good grounding protection measures are taken to create a reliable repeater site.
- Make sure to use adequately dimensioned grounding cables. The minimum recommended conductive area for a grounding cable is 16 mm^2
- Make sure the grounding product used is suitable for the kind and size of cable being used.
- Connect the repeater grounding bolt to the same ground.

Figure 4-9: Grounding the BSF-3604

4.4 Ensure Good Electromagnetic Vulnerability (EMV) Protection

	CAUTION! If insufficient Electromagnetic Protection is provided, or if EMV measures are not taken, warranties issued by PBE Axell are not valid.
	PRUDENCE! Si insuffisante protection électromagnétique est fourni, ou si des mesures ne sont pas prises EMV, les garanties émises par PBE Axell sans fil ne sont pas valides.

Connect the lightning protection:

The lightning hazard to electric and electronic equipment consists in the interferences of direct lightning current infections and high surge voltages induced by the electromagnetic field of nearby lightning channels or down conductors. Amplitudes from cloud-to-earth lightning amounts to several 10 kA and may last longer than 2ms. The damage caused depends on the energy involved and on the sensitivity of the electronics systems.
Ensure that lightning protection measures are taken to create a reliable repeater site. Protect all coaxial cables and power cables from the transients caused by lightning. Fit all cables with suitable lightning protection devices.

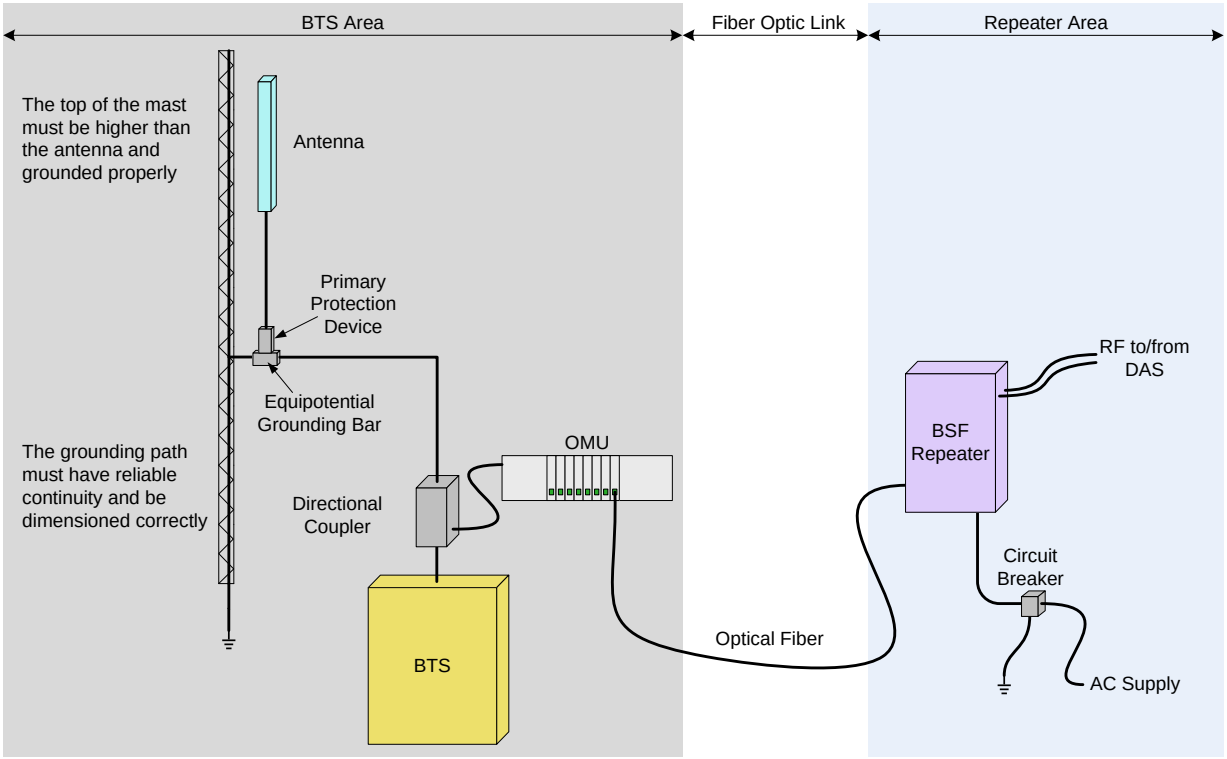


Figure 4-10: Example of EMV protection for a repeater system

For detailed information please refer to IEC 61024-1 and 61312-1 for international standards for protection of information systems against LEMP (Lightning Electromagnetic Pulse), including radio transmitters. They define proper planning, installation, and inspection of effective lightning protection systems.

The PBE Axell repeaters comply with the EN standard ETS 301 498-8 which stipulates demands on lightning/surge protection for typical infrastructure telecom equipment installations.
Several lightning protection devices should be used in series with declining threshold voltages to help attenuate the pulse component which makes it through the first layer of protection.

The primary protective device is part of the site installation and is not supplied by PBE Axell. Coaxial lightning protection is normally one of these three types: Gas capsule, High-pass and Bandpass.
There also needs to be a protective device (circuit breaker) installed on the power supply cord (see section 4.7).

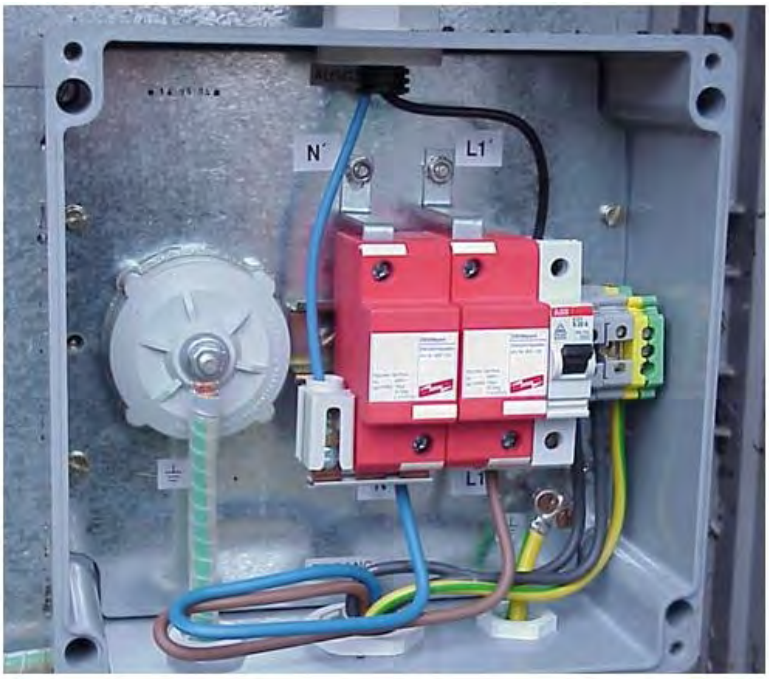


Figure 4-11: Example of protective device installed in connection with the power supply

4.5 Fibre Optic Connection

Class 1 Laser:

This product is equipped with class 1 lasers, as per definition in EN 60825-1.

	CAUTION! Un-terminated optical receptacles may emit laser radiation. Do not stare into beam or view with optical instruments.
	PRUDENCE! Récipients optiques qui ne sont pas terminées peuvent émettre un rayonnement laser. Ne pas regarder le faisceau ou voir avec des instruments optiques.

Use the following over the complete fibre link between the OMU and the Repeater:

- Single-mode type fibre 9/125
- Use SC/APC connectors (8 degree angle) for all connections

Connecting the Fibre Optic Cable:

1. The fibre optic cable with its SC/APC connector must be passed through the cable gland on the side of the repeater. If the rubber sealing insert is already inside the gland it must first be removed.

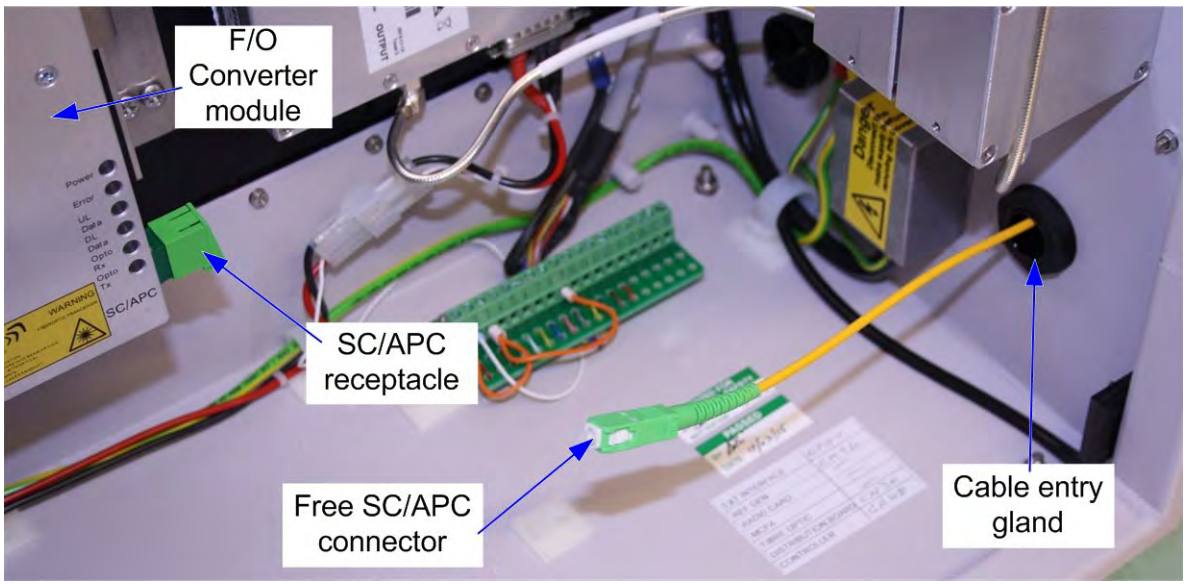


Figure 4-12: Connecting the Fibre Optic Cable

2. Ensure that there is enough cable slack between the cable gland and the fibre optic converter module to connect the free SC/APC connector to the SC/APC receptacle on the F/O converter module.

Make sure the fibre optical cable is not bent too sharply inside the repeater as this can damage the cable and lead to communication disruptions.

3. Remove any protective caps from the SC/APC connector and SC/APC receptacle and mate the free connector to the receptacle.

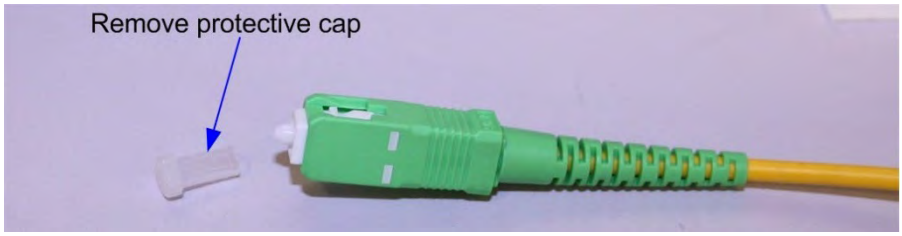


Figure 4-13: Remove protective cap

NOTE: Clean the fibre connector before connecting it to the system. See instruction in Appendix B: F/O Cleaning Procedure

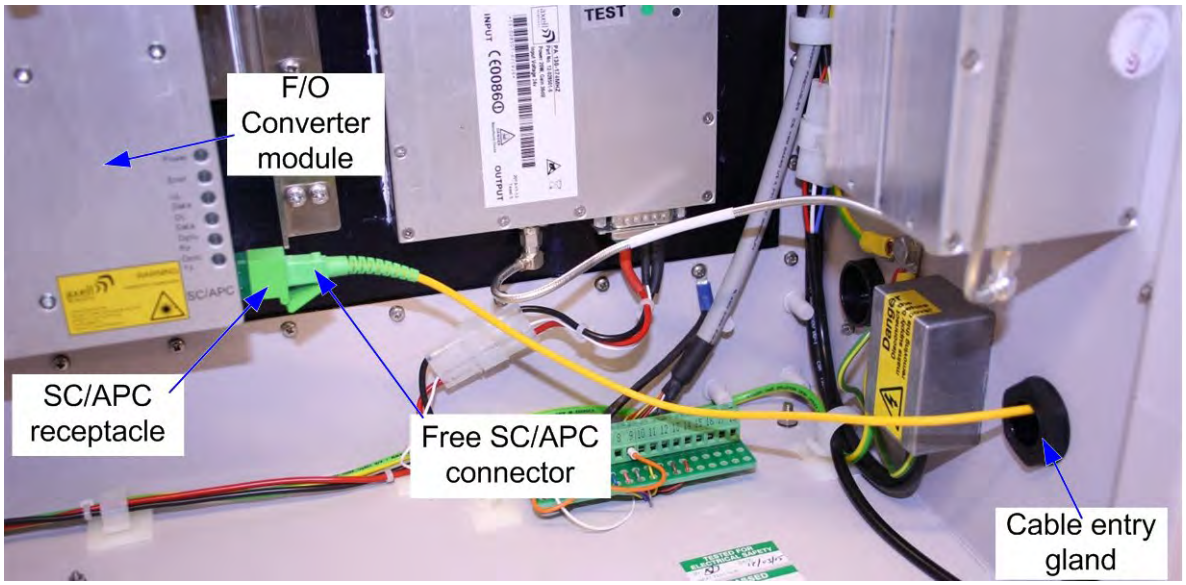


Figure 4-14: Connecting the fibre

4. To ensure IP65 compliancy and provide a degree of strain relief rubber sealing insert should be employed. The insert has a slit along one side; on the outside of the repeater, pass the fibre optic cable through the slit in the insert and then slide the insert along the cable and into the cable entry gland.

5. With the rubber sealing insert sitting inside the cable entry gland, tighten the exterior nut until it grips the rubber sealing insert - the exterior nut acts as a collet gripping the rubber sealing insert.

   Check again that there is enough cable slack between the cable gland and the fibre optic converter module, the cable should not be too tight.

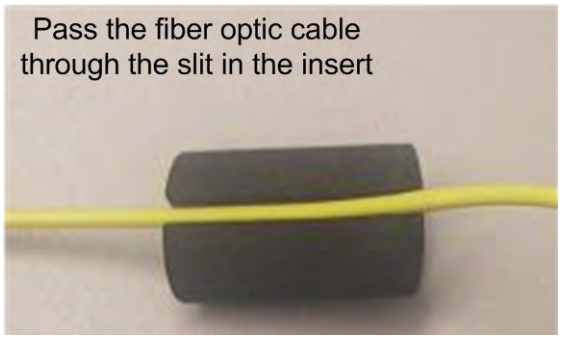


Figure 4-15: Pass fibre through insert

4.6 External Alarm and Relay Connections

The repeater is equipped with an external alarm interface card. The connector terminal block for the external alarms is located at the base of the repeater.

Connect the alarm cords to the plinth according to the pin layout below (pins 14 – 18 are not used).

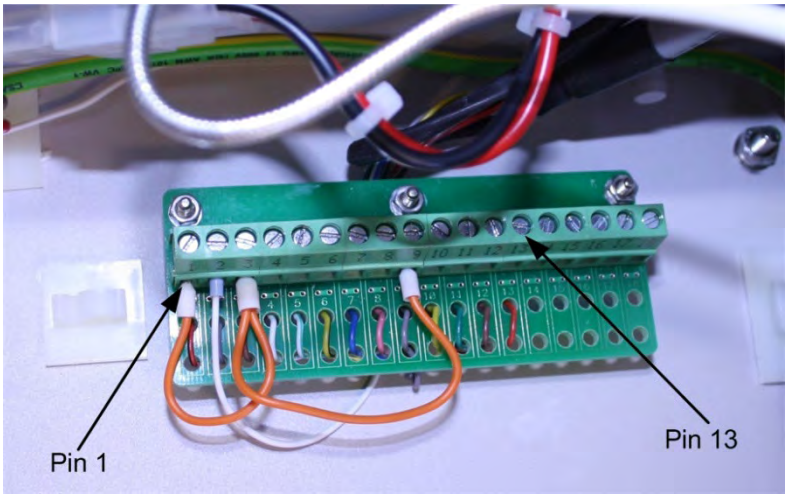


Figure 4-16: External alarm interface card located inside Repeater

Pin 1	External alarm 1A
Pin 2	External alarm 1B
Pin 3	External alarm 2A
Pin 4	External alarm 2B
Pin 5	External alarm 3A
Pin 6	External alarm 3B
Pin 7	External alarm 4A
Pin 8	External alarm 4B
Pin 9	Alarm +15 V
Pin 10	Alarm 0V
Pin 11	Relay Output 1A
Pin 12	Relay Output 1B
Pin 13	GND
Pin 14	Not used
Pin 15	Not used
Pin 16	Not used
Pin 17	Not used
Pin 18	Not used

4.6.1 External Alarm

- Four external alarm sources can be connected to the repeater.
- Alarm operating voltage: between 12 and 24 V dc.
- Alarm polarity can be configured:
- Active-low - when there is no voltage the alarm indicator will turn red
- Active-high - an applied voltage of between 12 and 24 V will cause the external alarm indicator to turn red.
- The repeater can supply +15 V dc to an external alarm source through pin 9 and 10. The maximum allowed load is 100 mA.

4.6.2 Relay

- Relay (pins 11 and 12) can be connected to an external device to indicate an alarm.
- Can be configured to trigger on any number of internal and external alarms. The maximum current that can be supplied is 100 mA.

4.7 Power and Backup Battery

	**CAUTION!** Make sure the antenna cables or 50 ohm terminations are connected to the repeater's antenna connectors before the repeater is turned on. Be sure a CIRCUIT BREAKER meeting the instructions given in this section is connected near the unit at an easily reachable and accessible location from the unit.
	**PRUDENCE!** Avant que le répéteur est activé, assurez-vous que les câbles d'antenne ou 50 ohms terminaisons sont connectés aux connecteurs d'antenne du répéteur . Assurez-vous d'un DISJONCTEUR prévu selon les instructions données dans cette section, est relié à proximité du châssis, dans un endroit qui est facilement accessible et accessible à partir des unités.

4.7.1 Circuit Breaker

The internal power connections for the unit are hard-wired. The Repeater's internal PSU Module has a switch which allows it to be set in the "on" or "standby" position. Setting the switch to standby will disable the repeater. In the standby position the PSU module and repeater are still connected to the AC power supply but the PSU module is not operational,

As an additional safety feature to disconnect the unit (either manually or automatically in case of overcurrent), it is good practice to install a circuit breaker on the wall near the unit, at an easily accessible distance and location from the unit.

Circuit-breaker minimum requirements:

- 10 AT, 250 V ac
- Needs to be SAFETY approved
- Requires minimum contact separation of 3mm
- Install on the wall near the unit

4.7.2 Power Connections

The image below shows the location of the various power elements. These are described in detail in the following sections.

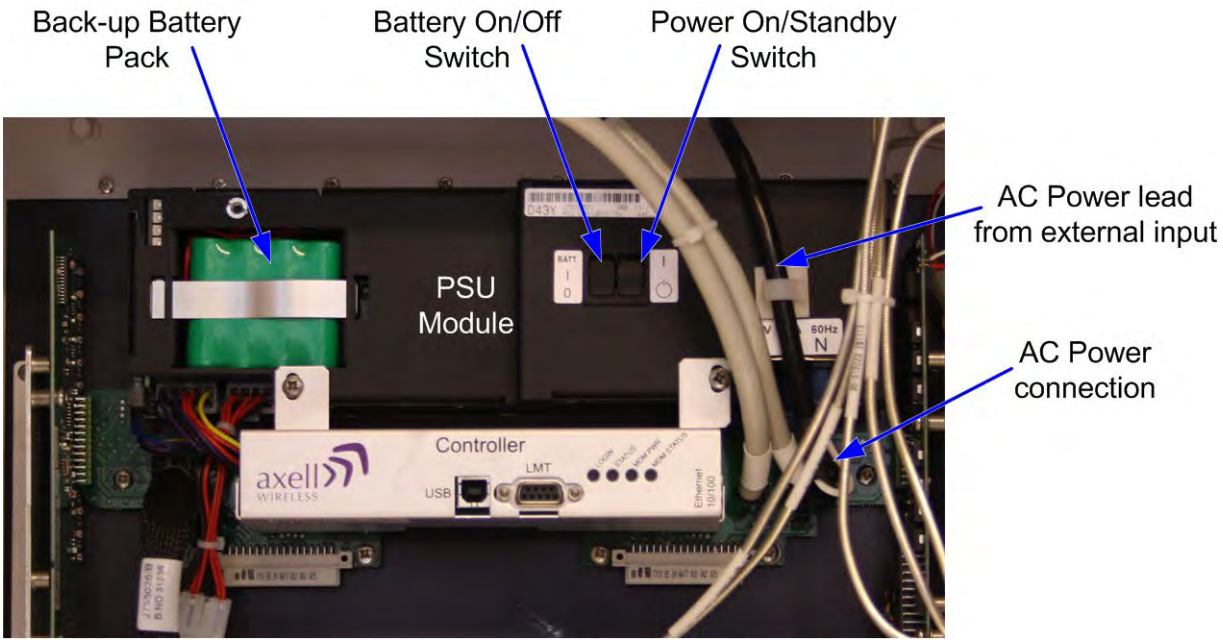


Figure 4-17: Power Elements – Located Inside Repeater

4.7.2.1 Backup Battery

- A rechargeable battery pack is mounted in a small recess on the PSU module. The PSU module also includes charging and supervision electronics.
- The backup battery will provide the Control Module and modem with enough capacity to send an alarm in case of input power failure.
- The battery can be switched on and off. The switch is placed adjacent to the main power on/standby switch on the PSU module.
- At delivery the back-up battery is connected.
- The battery is replaced by removing the restraining clip and lifting the battery pack out of the recess and disconnecting the cable.

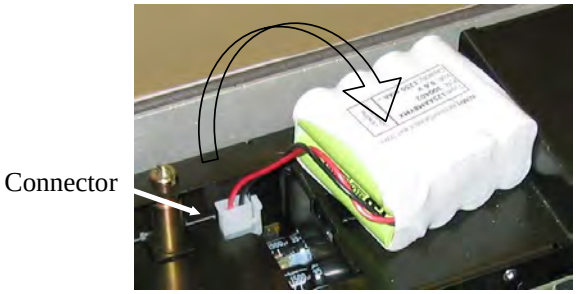


Figure 4-18: Backup Battery

4.7.3 Power ON

4.7.3.1 Connecting the Power Source

- The BSF unit is supplied with an AC Mains cable with a free socket which mates with the panel plug on the side of the unit.
- Power Source: 120 V ac, 60 Hz
- The power supply module has a switch which allows it to be set in "on" position or in "stand by".

NOTE: With the PSU module on/standby switch in the standby position the repeater is still connected to the AC power supply but is not operational.

- To disconnect the repeater completely from the AC supply the PSU on/standby switch should be set in the standby position and the mains flying socket removed from the panel plug on the side of the repeater.

4.7.3.2 Switching Power ON

	**CAUTION!** Make sure the antenna cables or 50 ohm terminations are connected to the repeater's antenna connectors before the repeater is turned on. Be sure a CIRCUIT BREAKER meeting the instructions given in this section is connected near the unit at an easily reachable and accessible location from the unit.
	**PRUDENCE!** Avant que le répéteur est activé, assurez-vous que les câbles d'antenne ou 50 ohms terminaisons sont connectés aux connecteurs d'antenne du répéteur . Assurez-vous d'un DISJONCTEUR prévu selon les instructions données dans cette section, est relié à proximité du châssis, dans un endroit qui est facilement accessible et accessible à partir des unités.

1. Set the **PSU On/Standby Switch** to **On**
2. Set the **Battery On/Off switch** to **On**.

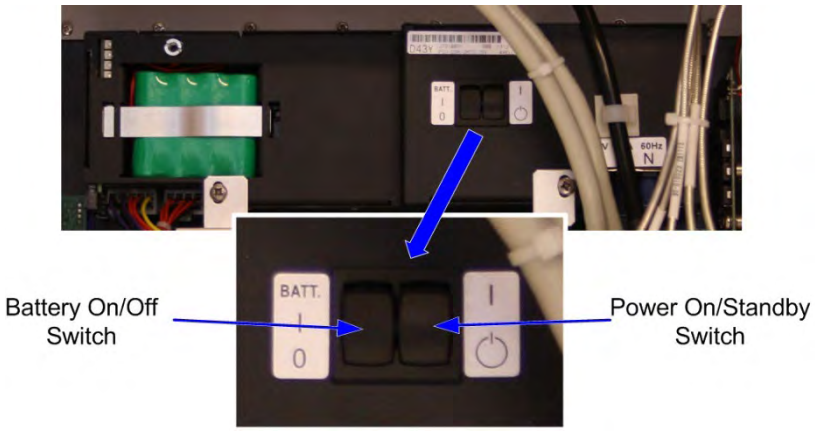


Figure 4-19: BSF-3604 Power Module

NOTE: With the PSU module on/standby switch in the standby position the repeater is still connected to the AC power supply but is not operational.

4.7.3.3 Verifying LEDs

Verify the LEDs from the following modules are indicating correct operation (see section 7.4):

- Control module
- F/O converter
- Power supply modules

4.8 Closing and Securing the Repeater

Close the door, **tighten the quarter-turn door catches** and lock repeater with the keys provided. Continue with the following section "Commissioning" to setup the repeater.

NOTE: The two door catches must be fully closed and locked. Failure to do so will affect the IP65 compliancy and therefore any warranty.

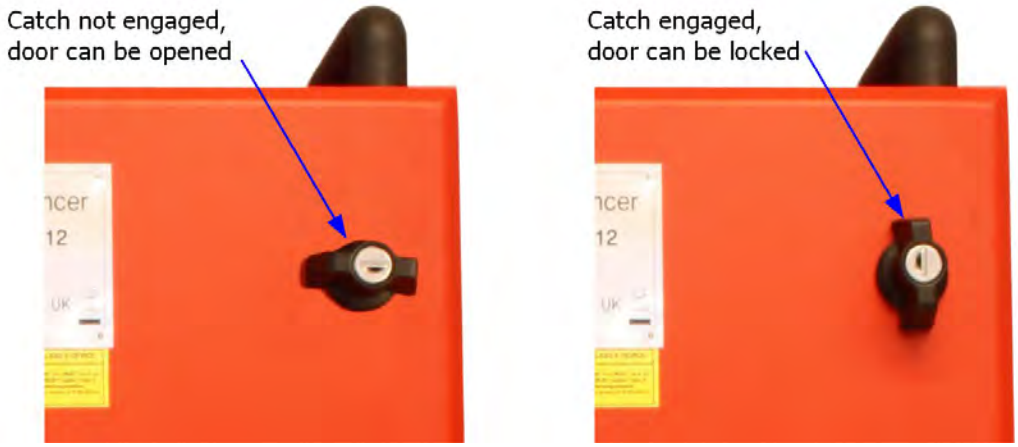


Figure 4-20: Door catches

5 BSF-3604 Commissioning

After the repeater is connected, it is identified by the OMU II via the fibre connection and the unit is commissioned from the OMU II. The commissioning process consists of a few simple steps.

To commission the BSF-3604 - overview:

1. Open an **OMU II session**. This is used to access the BSF-3604 configuration window (via OMU II).
2. Perform **Optical Loss Adjustment**.
3. Set the required **RF attenuation and gain levels**
4. Assign the unit a **recognizable name** (according to its location).

5.1 Open a Session to the BSF-3604 via the OMU II

1. Open a local or remote session to the host OMU II:
   - Remote session – open a Browser session in the same subnet as the host OMU II and enter the IP of the host OMU II (see OMU user manual for detailed procedure). Enter the OMU II Username (e.g. **axell**) and Password (provided by your system administrator).
   - Local session– connect to the OMU II Control Module's USB or Ethernet ports. Enter the OMU II Username (e.g. **axell**) and Password (provided by your system administrator).
   - After accessing an OMU II session, commission the BSF-3604 according to the following section.

Connect to either the USB port or the Ethernet port

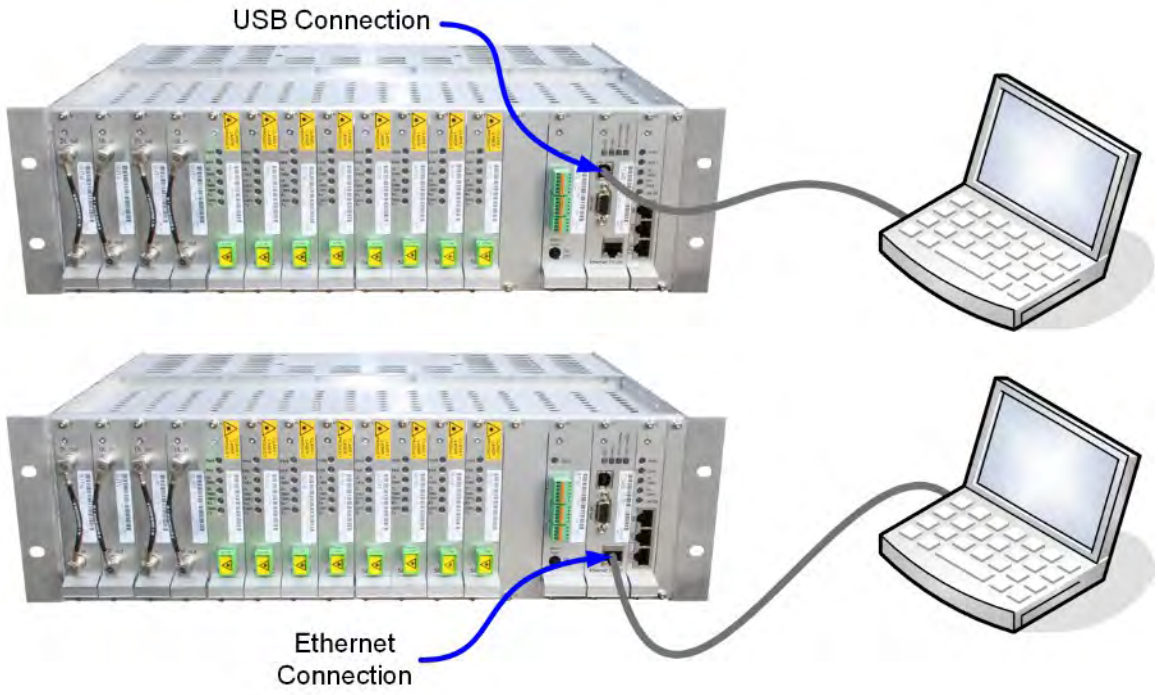


Figure 5-1: Connection to OMU Mk. II

5.2 BSF-3604 Optical Loss Adjustment (OLA)

BSF-3604 OLA is performed from the OMU II.

To perform BSF-3604 OLA (via OMU II):

1. From the OMU II main window, click the **Opto Adjust** button.

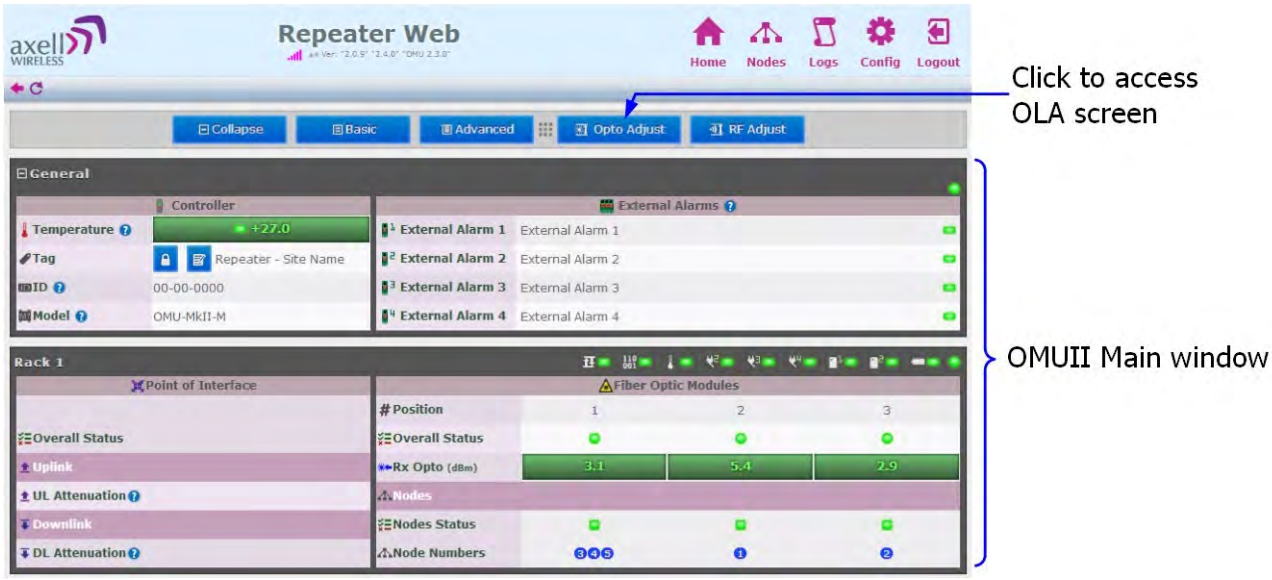


Figure 5-2: OMU II Main window

The OLA screen appears. The screen lists the OLA options (and status) for each link. (The links are listed according to the OMU II slot to which the remote is connected.).

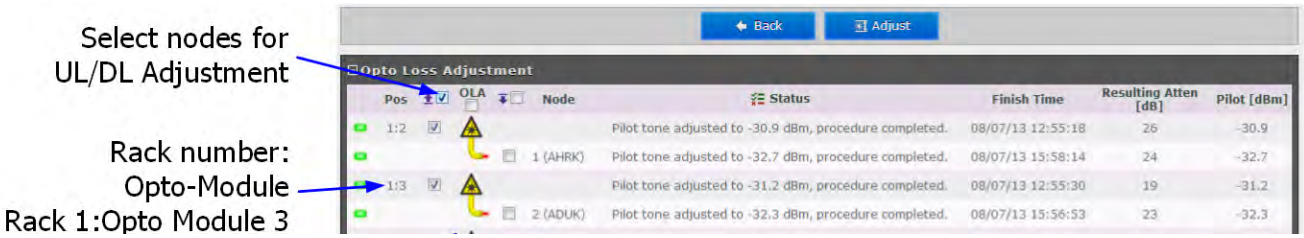


Figure 5-3: Configure and Initiate Optical Loss Adjustment

Column	Description
Pos	Each Rack corresponds to an OMU unit whereas each Slot corresponds to an Opto-Module. Slots are numbered according to their position in the OMU Chassis (numbered **left to right**).
Select All	Batch selection options:  - mark all remotes for UL opto-adjustment.  - mark all remotes for DL opto-adjustment.  - mark all remotes for DL **and** UL adjustment.
Node	Node list number and identification (e.g. AHFK)
Status	Displays an Error if process failed. If successful the pilot tone used and the adjustment level will be displayed.
Resulting Attenuation	Compensation level used for the opto-module (in dB).

2. Mark the check-boxes corresponding to the remotes (each connected to the designated Opto-module/Opto-Splitter) to which to perform the adjustment.
3. OLA (DL/UL) may be performed on each node individually (or a batch) or on **all** nodes at once by marking the checkbox next to the desired corresponding Opto-module and clicking **Adjust**. To easily mark all checkboxes mark the checkbox named **OLA**.

NOTE: The process may take several minutes depending on the size of the system and remote distance.

5.3 RF Balancing

The BSF-3604 RF Balancing procedure can be performed manually (the automatic option specified in section 5.3.2 will be available in the future) via the OMU II web interface.

5.3.1 Manual RF Balancing

NOTE: If connected locally, enter the BSF-3604 Home screen and skip to step 2.

The manual balancing procedure consists of the following steps:

- Verifying the DL RF output level is maximized by setting the required DL attenuation of the signal.
- Setting the UL attenuation according to the DL.
- In case of noise, adjusting the UL attenuation to reduce noise

To balance the BSF-3604 UL and DL outputs:

1. Access the BSF-3604 Configuration window:
   - Click on the **Nodes** button. The below pane appears
   - Click **Control** next to the node to be balanced.

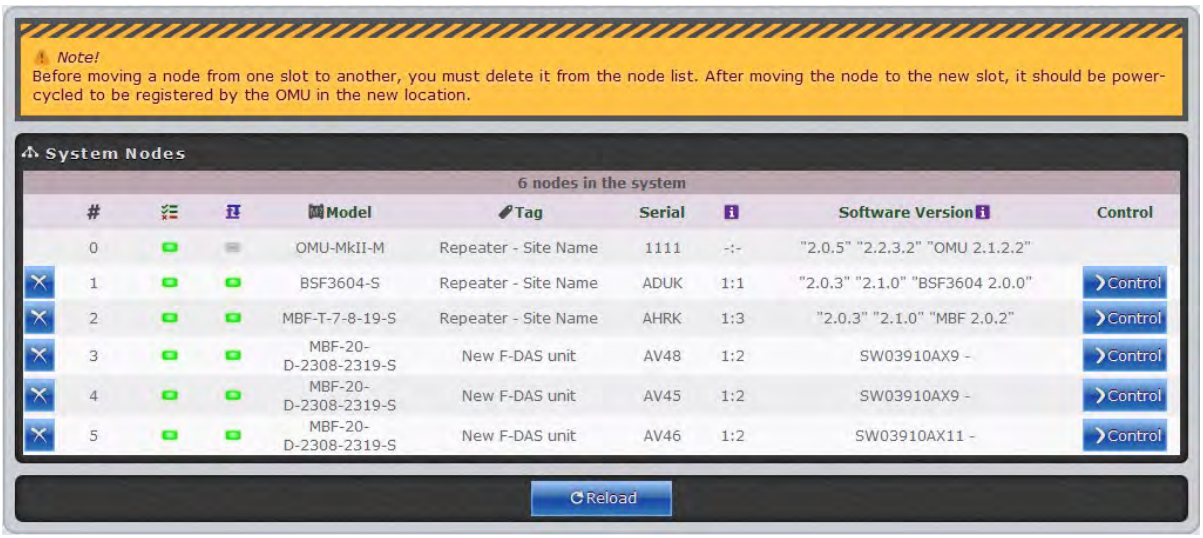


Figure 5-4: OMU II System Nodes window

2. The resulting pane can be displayed in two views:
   - Basic – default view (**Basic** button)
   - Advanced – provides more information **(Advanced** button)

The dialog below shows an example of the Basic (default) view.

NOTE: The various elements monitoring options are described in detail in section 7.

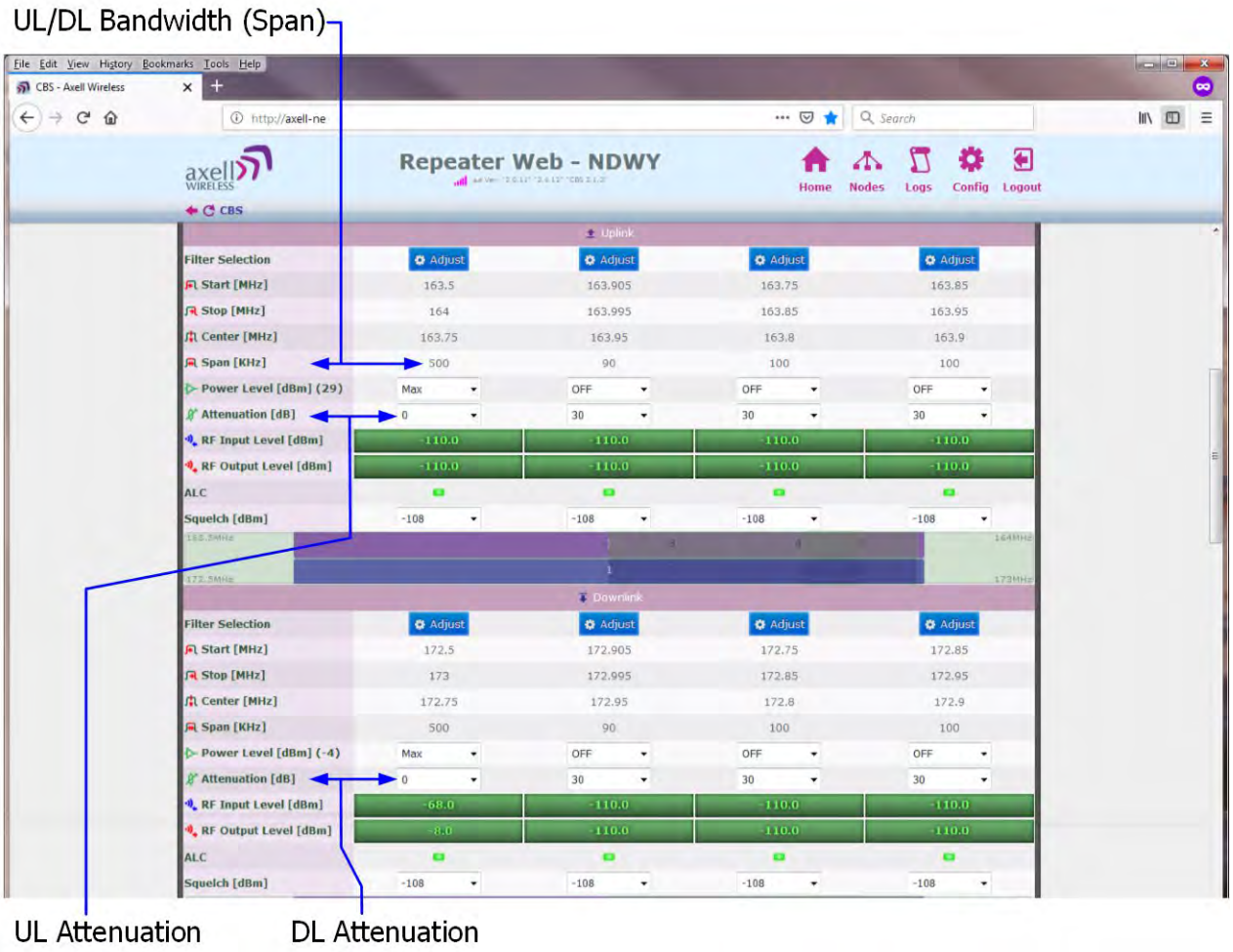


Figure 5-5: Example of Partial view of BSF-3604 Configuration window

3. In the Downlink section:
   - Verify the **Amplifier** is set to ON.
   - Set **Attenuation** to maximum value (15 dB).
   - *Lower* the **Attenuation** level step by step until the desired Output power level is reached (Zero attenuation = maximum gain).
   - Verify the Amplifier Saturation is GREEN.

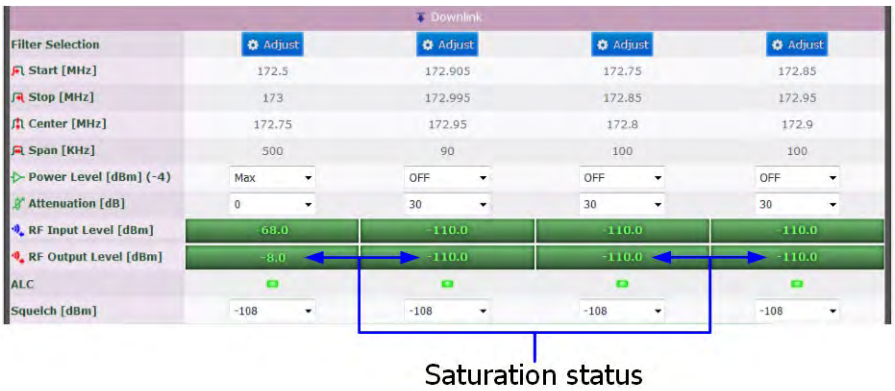


Figure 5-6: BSF-3604 Downlink Configuration Section

4. In the Uplink:
   - Verify the **Power Level** is set to Max.
   - Set UL Attenuation == DL Attenuation value.

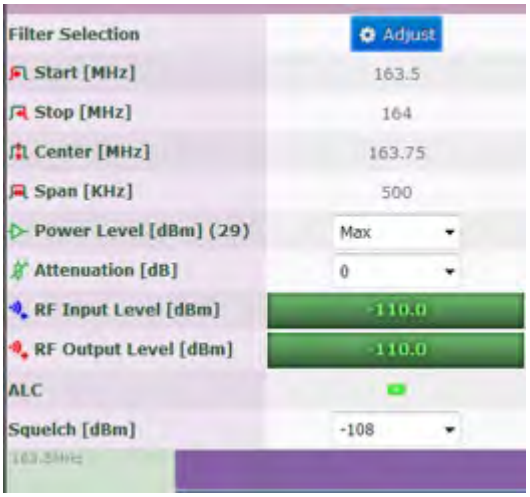


Figure 5-7: BSF-3604 Uplink Configuration Section

5. If noise is detected, adjust only the uplink value.

5.3.2 Automatic RF Balancing

NOTE: This feature will be available in future release.

To access the Automatic RF Adjustment pane

1. Access the OMU II **Home** window and click on **RF Adjustment**.

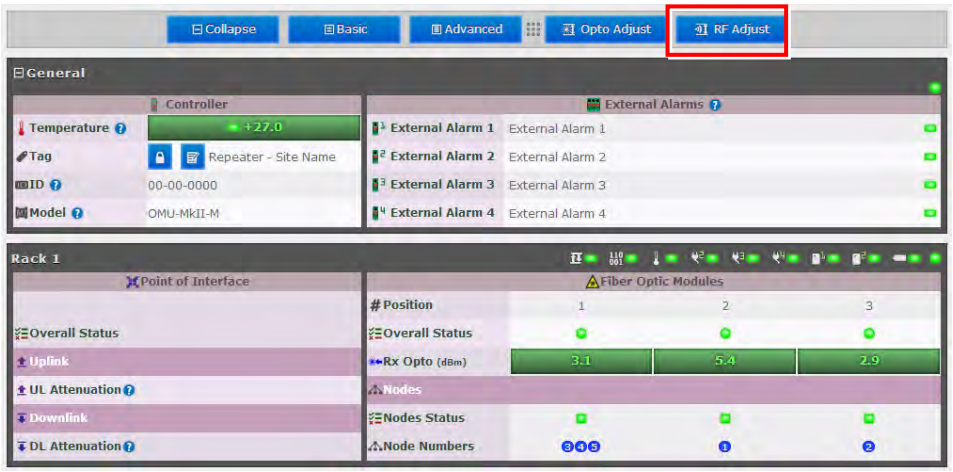


Figure 5-8: OMU II Main window

2. The following pane appears.

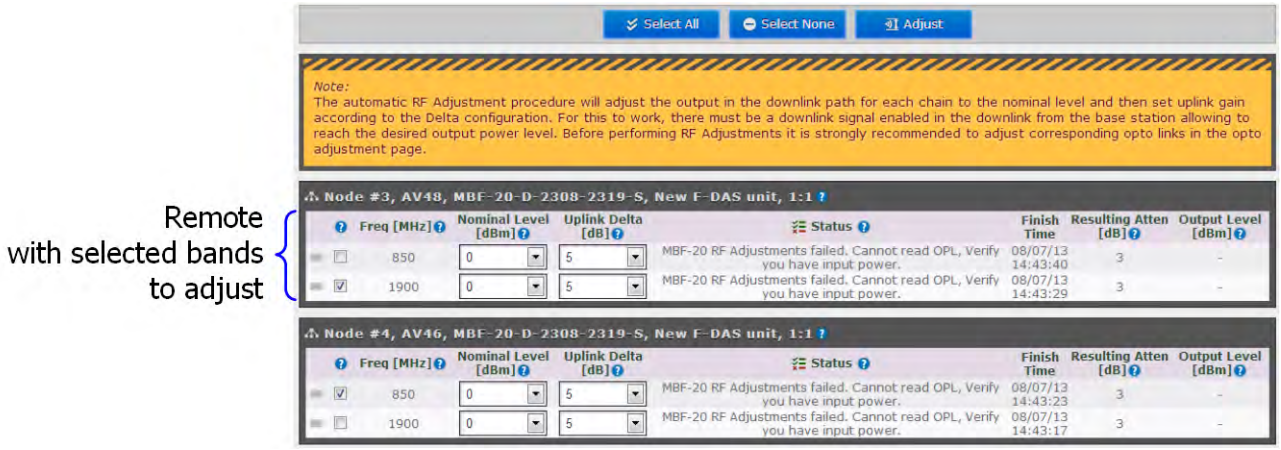


Figure 5-9: Automatic RF Balancing

3. Select the bands of each remote to be adjusted (e.g. 1900 MHz band on Node #3)
4. Adjust the following for each band:
   - Nominal Level (dBm)
   - Uplink Delta (dB)
5. Click **Adjust**. The procedure may take several minutes depending on the number of units selected.

5.4 Integration into the Active Element Manager (AEM)

NOTE: All integration into the AEM is performed from the AEM side – no action is required from the BSF-3604 side.

The AEM automatically connects to the repeater, downloads all the repeater parameters and statuses into a database. When all parameters have been downloaded, the AEM configures the repeater with the IP address where alarms and reports should be sent to, and optionally with a secondary IP address where the repeater can connect to in case connection to primary IP fails.

When heartbeat reports and alarms are sent from the repeater to the AEM also the latest information about the status and RF-configuration is included. This means that the AEM operator always has information about the current status in the AEM database (and do not need to call the repeater to find this out).

NOTE: Once the repeater is integrated to the AEM, all changes to the repeater should preferably be done from the Active Element Manager in order to ensure that the database always contains correct information.

5.5 What Next?

The BSF-3604 unit is now ready for operation. You may monitor the unit's general status via the OMU II Home screen and if the node is faulty (red LED), access the Home screen in Advanced mode for more detailed information.

NOTE: Consult the OMU II User Manual (document 00018UM) for additional information on RF and Optical adjustments.

6 BSF-3604 Full GUI Description

This chapter provides a detailed description of the complete BSF-3604 Web GUI that is accessed when a direct session is opened to the BSF-3604.
When an indirect session (via OMU II) is opened to the BSF-3604, only the BSF-3604 Main window is available. The additional options are available when a direct session is opened to the BSF-3604 (not via OMU II).
This chapter describes how to open local and remote direct sessions to the Remote and the available options when such a session is opened.

6.1 Opening a Direct Web Session

You may open a direct Web session to the BSF-3604 by connecting to the unit either:

A. Locally
B. Remotely via an Ethernet/modem connection – requires to unit to be connected to the network.

6.1.1 Connecting Locally

NOTE: This connection requires downloading the USB driver from the provided setup disk (or connection to the internet, where the driver is automatically loaded).

To open a local session:

1. Open the BSF-3604 door
   - Connect to the USB port or the Ethernet port on the Controller module. If the USB driver is not already installed on your laptop, the system will search for the driver on the provided setup disk or on the internet (if a network connection is available).
   - Run a browser and login according to the following section.

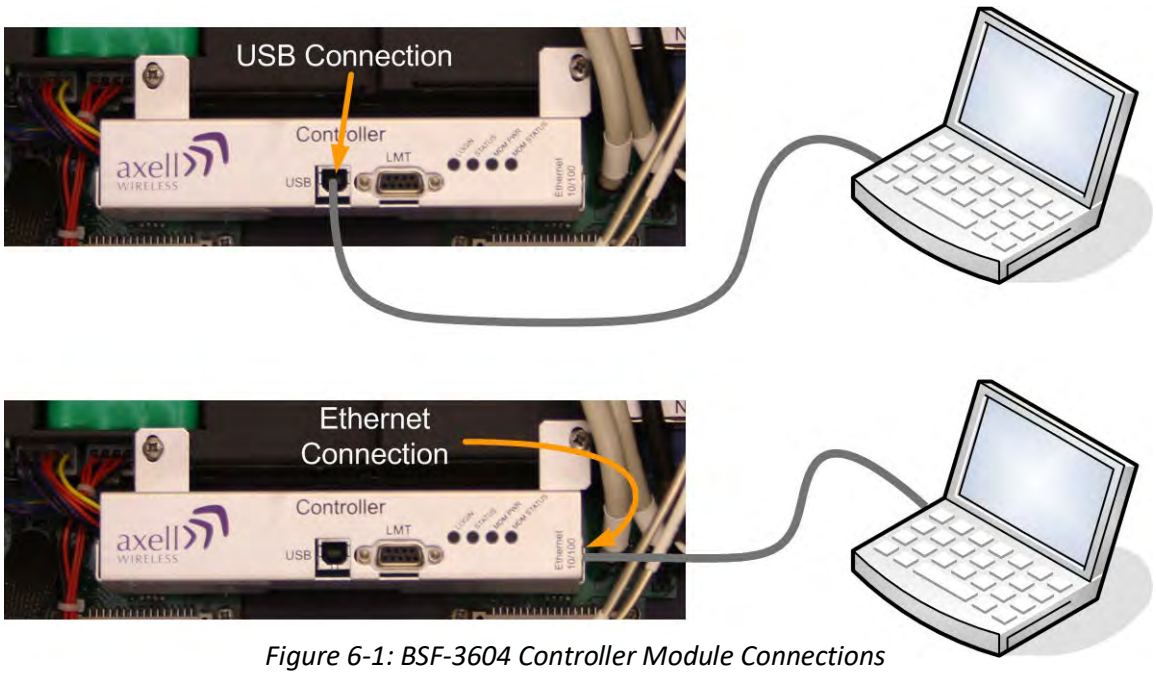


Figure 6-1: BSF-3604 Controller Module Connections

1. Open the web browser and type *"axell-ne"* in the address bar.

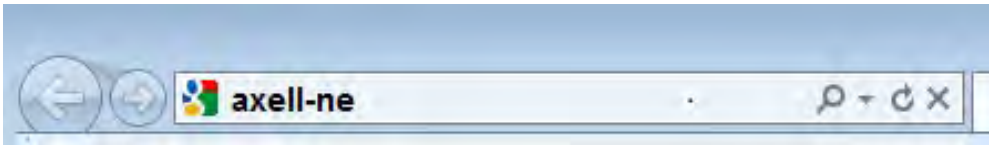


Figure 6-2: Address bar

The login dialog appears.

Figure 6-3: Login Screen

2. Use the following username and password to login:
   - Username: **axell**
   - Password: AxellPasswd

For backwards compatibility, you may also use:
   - Username: **Avitec**
   - Password: AvitecPasswd

NOTE: It is highly recommended to change the default password according to section 6.6.3.

The Web GUI Main Window appears. This is the same window is also viewed via the OMU II.

6.1.2 Remote Connection and Login

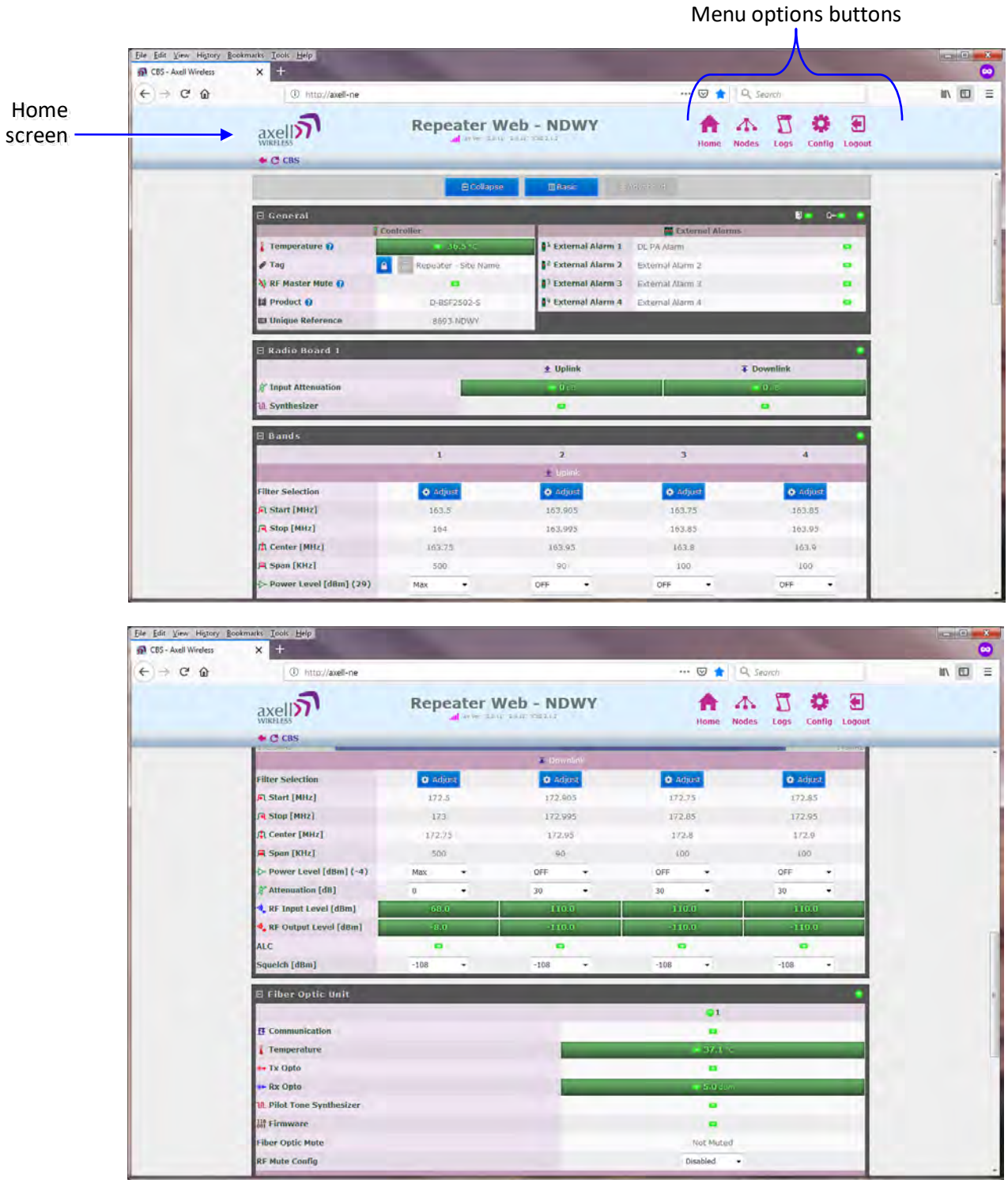
This type of Web session requires connecting the Repeater to the network and defining an IP address. See section 6.3.4.

To login:

- Open a standard Browser.
- Enter the IP address of the Repeater in the address bar.
- Enter the Username and Password as described in the following section.

6.2 Navigating the Web Interface

The Web GUI window provides access to the management options of the BSF-3604. Several tabs (and sub-tabs) are available: Home, Nodes, Logs, etc., while the Home tab (illustrated below), is displayed on login.



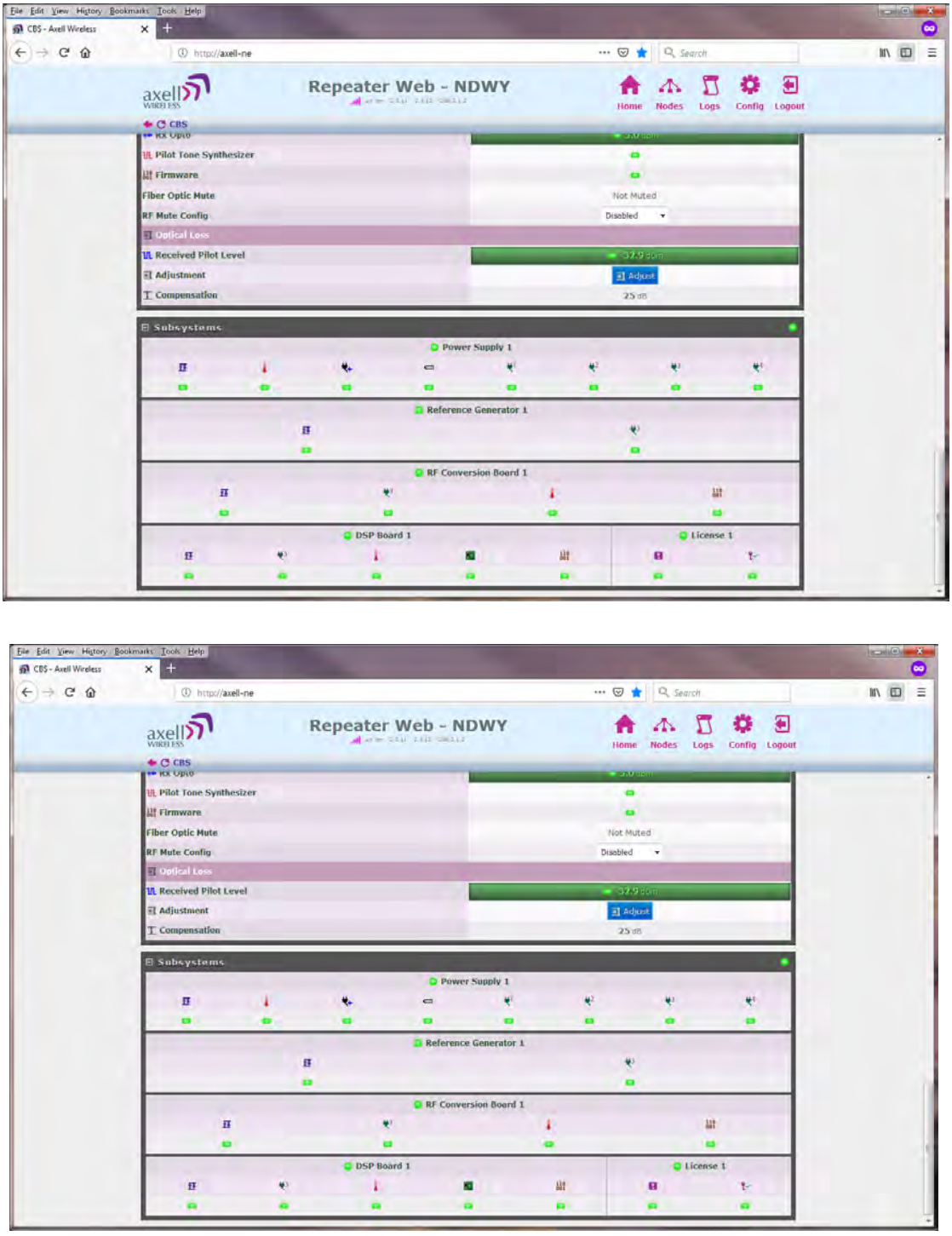


Figure 6-4: Examples of BSF-3604 Home Screen

6.2.1 Management Options Buttons

The following table briefly describes the main functions of each tab:

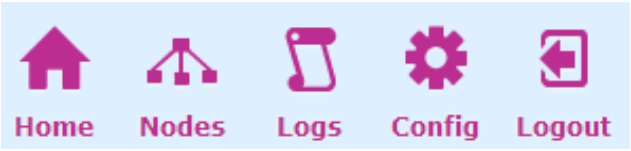
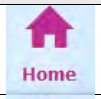
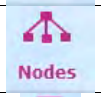
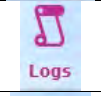
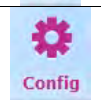


Figure 6-5: Management Options Buttons

Tab	Description
	Provides a general status and alarm information. Switching to Advanced View will toggle a more detailed view of each band and module. Section 7.2.
	Lists the remote nodes – corresponding OMU and units connected the specific OMU.
	List of recent operations. Section 7.3.
	Provides a range of BSF-3604 configuration procedures such as communication, RF, Date and Time, Password, etc. Section 6.3.
	Logout of the system.

6.2.2 Home Screen Overview

The screen is divided into four basic areas:

1. General
   - Controller – shows general information on the BSF-3604 such as identification and temperature level.
   - External Alarms – shows status of external alarms and the defined names.

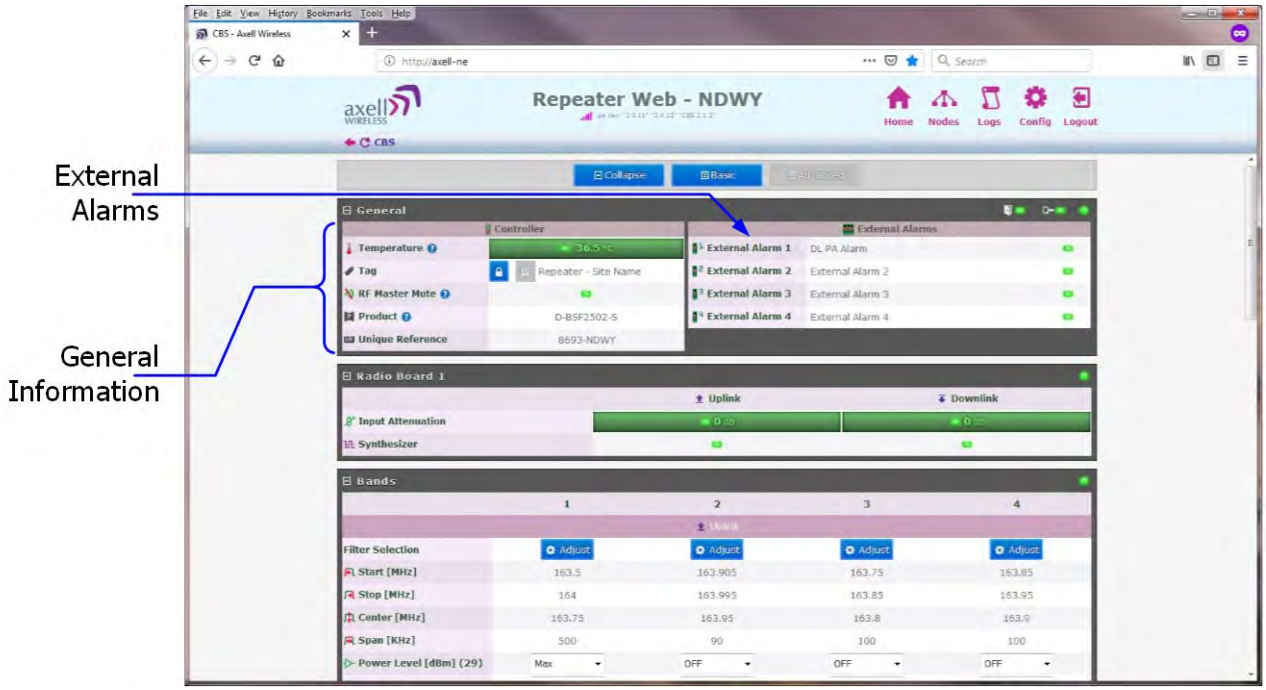


Figure 6-6: General

2. RF Status
   - Frequency Range – shows frequency range used per DL/UL.
   - Uplink/Downlink – gain, attenuation and connection status in the specific direction.

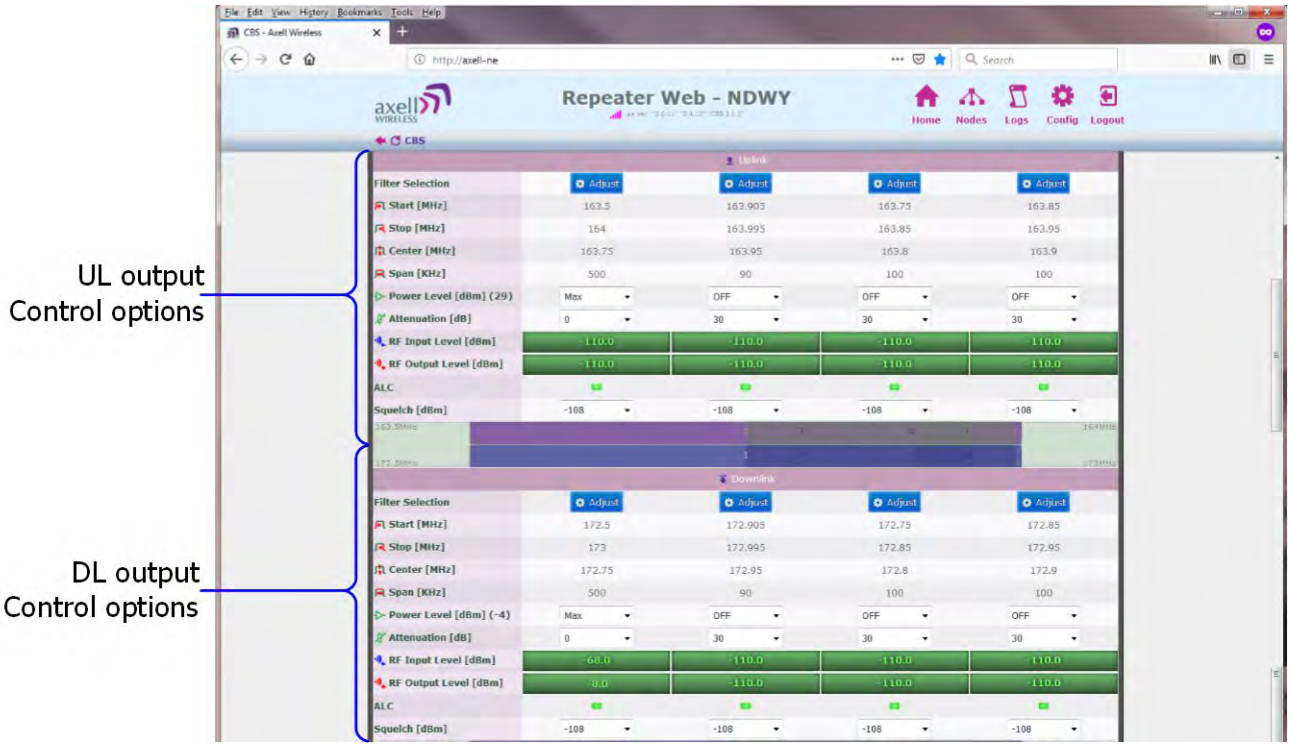


Figure 6-7: RF Status

3. Fibre Optic Unit

- Shows status on connection to remote OMU and allows for optical link adjustment.

Figure 6-8: Fibre Optic Unit

4. Sub-systems

- Shows overall status of all sub-systems such as power supplies, battery, communication etc.

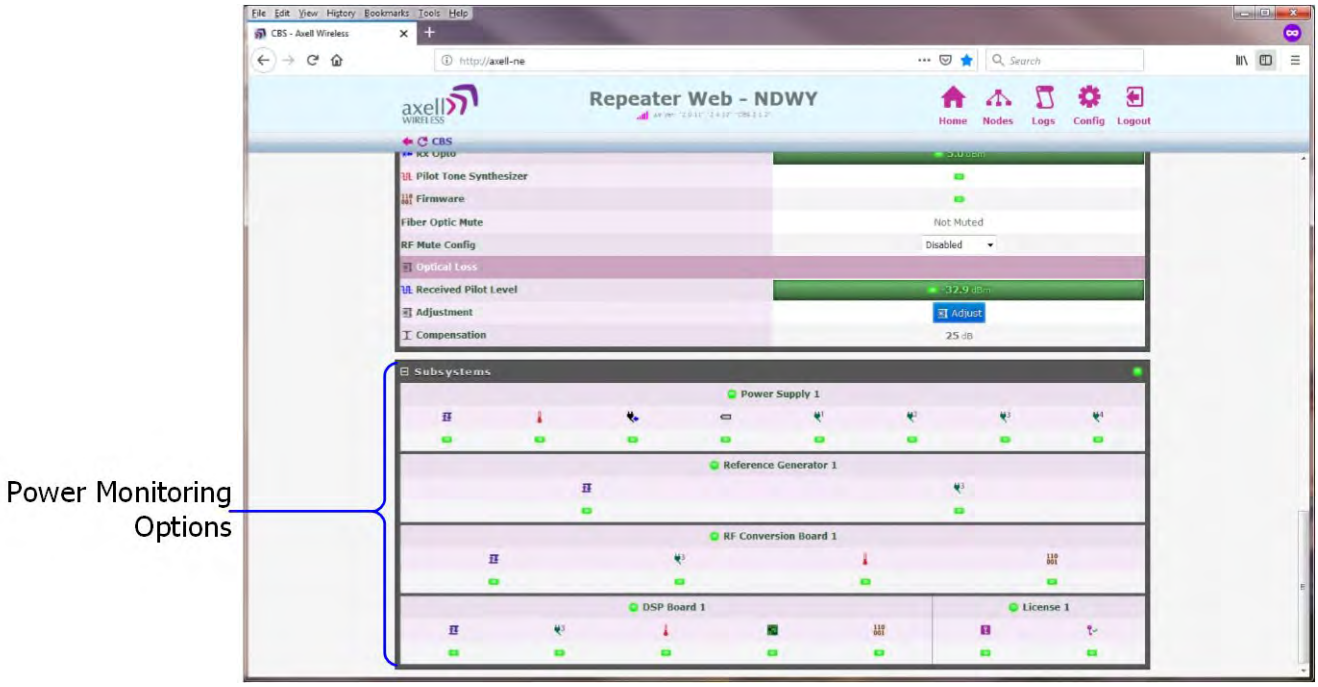


Figure 6-9: Sub-systems

6.2.3 Configuration Screen Overview

The configuration screen provides access to the BSF-3604 configuration options.

To access the configuration screen:

Click on the **Config** menu option in the Main window. The following screen appears.

Figure 6-10: Configuration screen

Option	Description
Site Information	Display BSF-3604 identification information. See section 6.3.1
External Alarms	Used to activate and assign names to external alarms. See section 6.3.3
Change password	Used to update system login password for the logged-in user. See section 6.6.3
Date and Time	Used to configure the time stamp for dating BSF-3604 events. See section 6.3.2.
Ethernet	Used to define the IP Address for remote access via Ethernet. See section 6.3.4
Remote Communication	Used to configure remote communication parameters and AEM integration. See section 6.4
Axell Shell	Command line used to communicate with the remote units. List of commands is found under Help. See section 6.8
Attribute Reference	Lists all possible Axell Shell commands, detailed, and explained. You may also refer to the Common Commands and Attributes document. See section 6.9
Reboot controller	Soft restarts the BSF-3604 device. See section 6.7.

6.3 Configuring General Parameters

6.3.1 Site Information – BSF-3604 Identification

It is recommended to assign each BSF-3604 a recognizable name that will identify the location, site name, etc. The Site Information button provides access to BSF-3604 hardware and software version information.

To set BSF-3604 TAG:

1. In the **Home** window, click the edit button next to Tag.

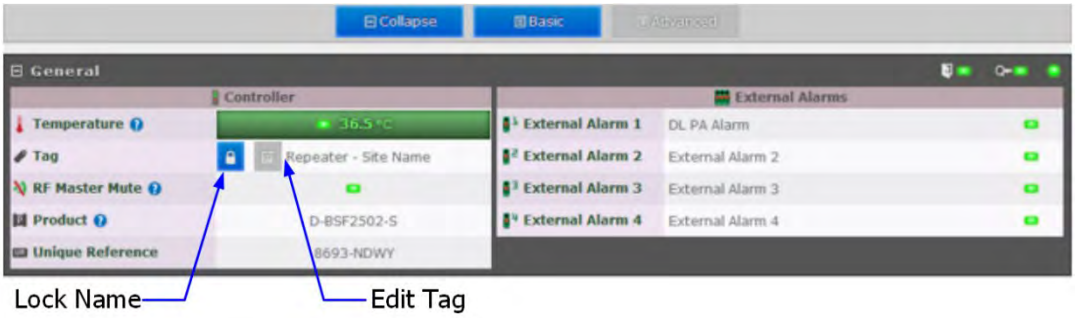


Figure 6-11: Set BSF-3604 TAG Name

2. Enter the Name (up to 30 characters), click OK and click **Apply.**

To view BSF-3604 Site Information:

Click the **Config** button and click on the **Site Information** icon. Two areas are displayed:

- Control Module – provides hardware and software version information.
- Site Information – provides BSF-3604 identification information.

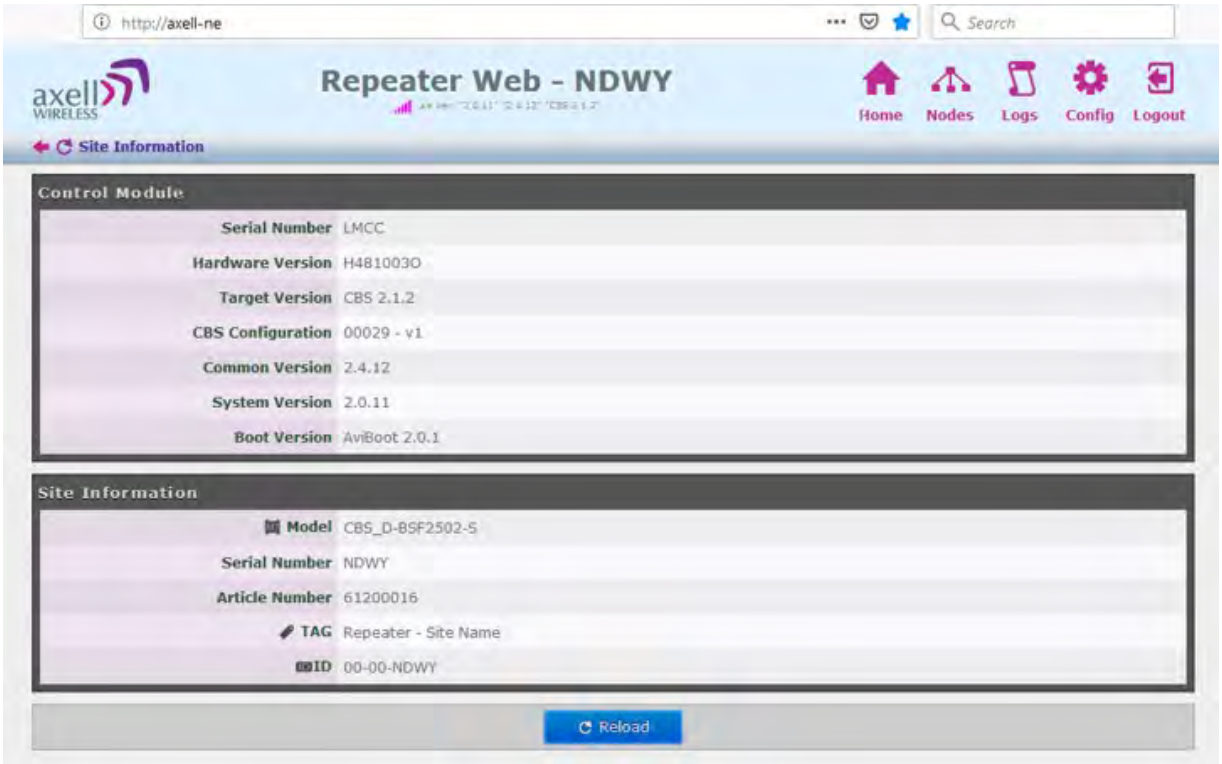


Figure 6-12: BSF-3604 Site Information

6.3.2 Date & Time

NOTE: The date and time are automatically set from the OMU II.

Be sure to set the correct date and time in order to accurately timestamp all events occurring on the BSF-3604.

To set the Date & Time:

1. Click the **Config** button.
2. Click on **Date & Time**.
3. Do one of the following:
   - Either, enter the correct date and time according to the displayed formats.
   - Or, click on **Local Time** to set the time according to the PC running the Web-GUI.
4. Click **Apply**.

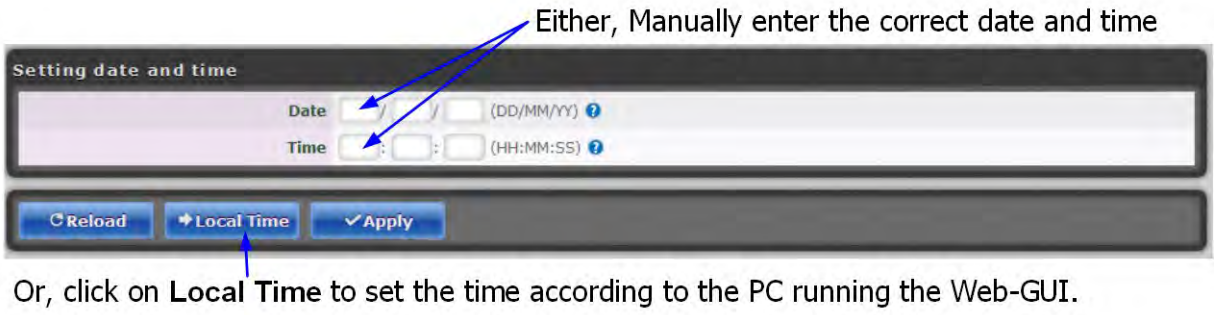


Figure 6-13: Configure Date and Time

6.3.3 Configure External Alarms

It is necessary to configure any connected external alarms according to the trigger (high or low) and it is recommended to assign the alarms recognizable names (such as Door Open, High Temperature, etc.)

To configure the external alarms:

1. In the Main menu, click the **Config** button.
2. Click on the **External Alarms** icon.
3. For each alarm:
   - Set the Trigger as High or Low as required.
   - Assign the alarm a recognizable description
4. Click **Apply**.

Figure 6-14: Configure External Alarms

6.3.4 IP Address

This procedure describes how to set up the IP address either manually or configure for acquisition via DHCP (usually configured for local management options).

To configure the IP address:

1. In the Main menu, click the **Config** button.
2. Click on **Ethernet**.
3. For manual IP address configuration:
   - Select Manually Configure IP Address.
   - Set the IP, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway and DNS addresses.
   - Click **Apply.**
4. For DHCP IP address configuration:
   - Select Automatically Obtain IP Address (DHCP).
   - No other settings are required.
   - Click **Apply.**

The Manual configuration settings are illustrated below.

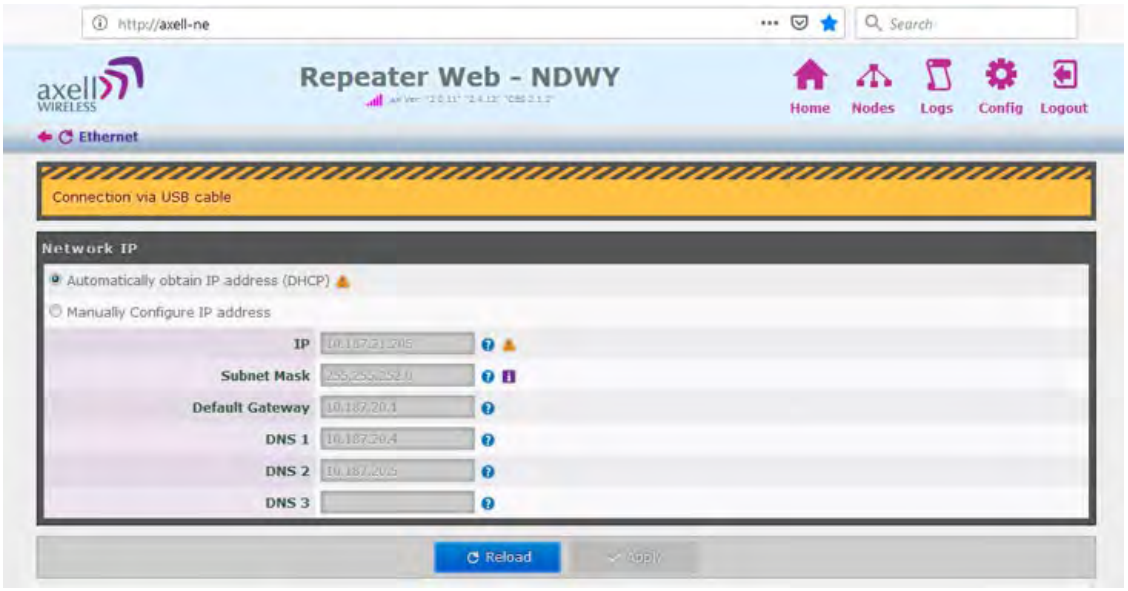
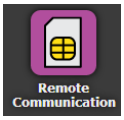


Figure 6-15: Configure Local Network Parameters

6.4 Remote Communication Setup



This section describes the Ethernet and modem setup. The SNMP setup option also available in this dialog is described in section SNMP Support.
Select an option (ETH TCP, Modem or SNMP) and configure. Then select the next relevant option.

NOTE: The configuration of each option is saved and active. It is not relevant which option is currently selected (ETH TCP, Modem or SNMP).

6.4.1 TCP/IP and Ethernet

1. Click on the **Config** button.
2. From **Device:Method** select **ETH:TCP** (Ethernet:TCP/IP).
3. Click **Apply**.

Figure 6-16:Remote ETH Configuration

6.4.2 Modem Setup

NOTE: This section is relevant only if a modem is installed in the system. If connecting directly via Ethernet, see section 6.4.1.

The BSF-3604 can operate over two types of modem: Packet Switched (GPRS, GSM etc.) or Circuit Switched (PSTN/GSM). The available options depend on the modem type installed in your system.

Modem Setup Overview:

1. Insert the SIM card in the modem SIM slot (if using a wireless modem).
2. Click the **Config** button and then select **Remote Communication** from the displayed icons. The following dialog appears.

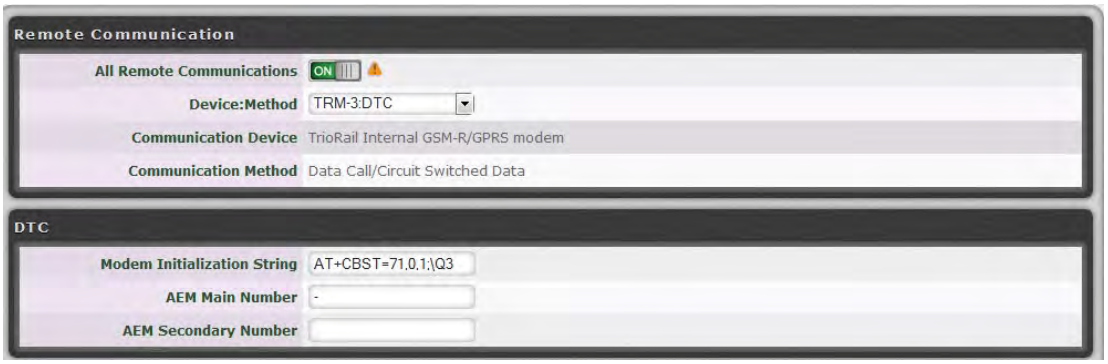


Figure 6-17: Remote Communication dialog

3. Verify that **Remote Communication** is **ON.**
4. Select the **Device:Method –** communication method. Select the option relevant to your installed modem. (STD:DTC = Standard AT:Data Call, ETH:TCP = Ethernet:TCP connection)
5. Configure your communication method according to the relevant following section.

6.4.2.1 Packet Switched Modem Configuration (GSM/GPRS)

NOTE: In case network attach is not done properly (using GPRS), it is necessary to telnet, SSH or serial into the controller and enter TRACE MODEM to see why modem is not initialized (wrong/missing PIN, wrong APN etc.).

- From the Remote communication menu, select **TRM-3 GPRS**.
- In the GRPS area, enter the following:
- Access Point Name – customer's Access Point name.
- Click **Apply**.

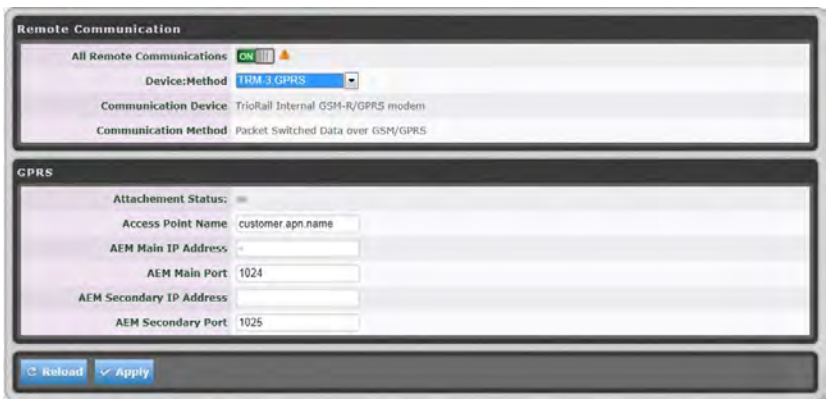


Figure 6-18: GPRS modem configuration

6.4.2.2 Circuit Switched Modem (PSTN/GSM)

Using a circuit switched modem requires a landline connection be present at the site (for PSTN) or a SIM card supporting this feature (for wireless).

Communication Setup:

1. From **Device:Method** select **STD:DTC** (Stadnard AT:DataCall).
2. In the modem initialization string type: **AT+CBST=7,0,1**.
3. Click **Apply**.

Figure 6-19: Circuit switched modem configuration

Verify Circuit Switched Modem Functionality:

1. Use the ACT RCD command via the Axell Shell or via Terminal to launch a modem restart (if logged in, restart will be performed on the first logout).
2. Dial the modem number (if PSTN) or the data number (if SIM card).
3. Verify modem LEDs are lit correctly (model dependent).
4. Use any ACT command using the RMC or other Terminal to test connectivity and responsiveness.

6.4.2.3 SIM-card Using Single Numbering Scheme

If using SNS (Single Numbering Scheme), calls to the modem **within** the network are automatically classified as DATA. However, if calling from **outside** the network, you must first verify how its interfaces handle the VOICE vs. DATA bearing. This cannot be solved at remote level. The external network administrator must provide the above information.

6.5 SNMP Support

The BSF-3604 includes SNMP support, including an SNMP Agent and SNMP traps (alarms). All SNMP queries and traps are supported either via the OMU II or a direct connection to the unit.

6.5.1 SNMP Traps Parameters

The BSF-3604 sends SNMP traps to user defined destination addresses.

NOTE: One destination address can currently be defined via the Web. Seven more destination addresses can be defined via the Axell Shell.

To configure the SNMP traps destination address:

1. Click on the **Configure** button (top right corner).
2. Select **Remote Communication**.
3. In the **Device:Method** field, select **ETH:SNMP**

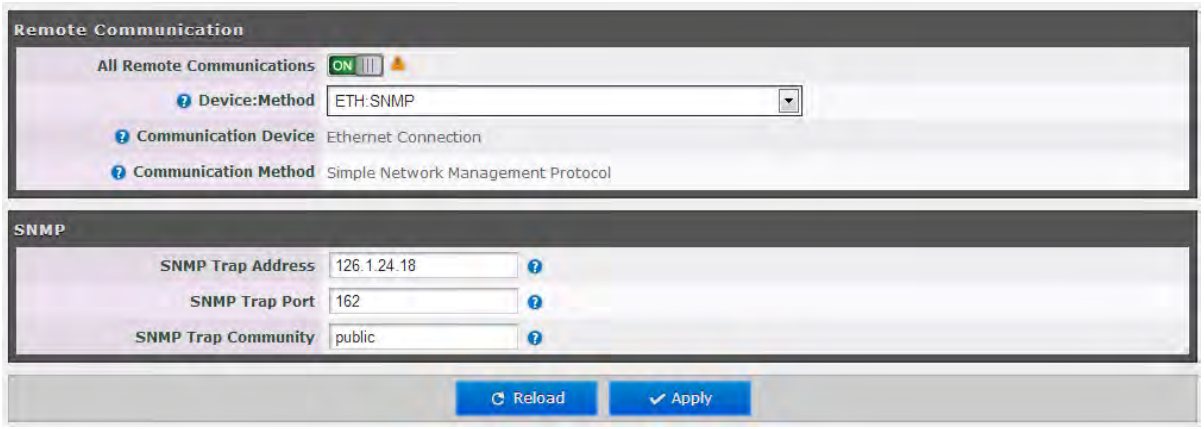


Figure 6-20: SNMP Traps

4. Define the SNMP trap destination IP address (additional addresses can be defined via the Axell Shell.).
5. Enter the (destination address device) Trap Port and its Community parameters.
6. Click **Apply**.

6.5.2 Activating and Configuring the SNMP Agent

The SNMP agent provides inventory management for hosted repeaters (on which the SNMP agent is enabled) and a table of active alarms in the controller or fibre system for remote querying.
The SNMP Agent is responsible for responding to queries and carries out requests. The SNMP Agent also provides the proprietary Axell MIB (AXELL-AM-MIB), accessible via any SNMP manager (e.g. HP OpenView).

All SNMP queries to the remote are implemented via an OMU session.

To allow SNMP agent queries:

- To allow SNMP queries of the OMU II – the SNMP agent must be enabled on the OMU II.
- To allow SNMP queries of the remote devices via OMU II – the SNMP agent must be enabled on the OMU II *and* on the remote devices.
- Remote units configured with an IP address and connected to the communication infrastructure, can be queried directly.

To activate the BSF-3604 SNMP Agent:

1. Click on the **Config** button (top right corner) and select **SNMP Agent Config.** The following pane appears:

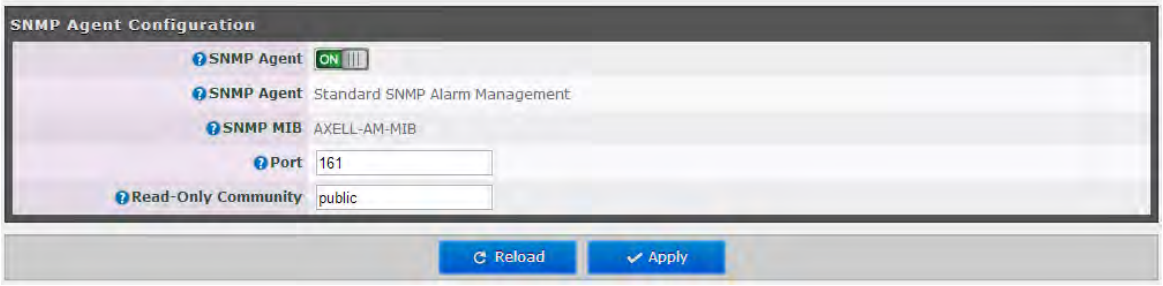


Figure 6-21: SNMP Agent

2. Set the **SNMP Agent** toggle to **ON**.
3. Set the **port** and the **Read-Only community**.
4. Click **Apply**.

6.6 User Accounts

The BSF-3604 comes pre-configured with default usernames and passwords in various administration levels. At the moment, updating user accounts is available only via Command Line Interface (CLI) or Axell Shell. See the Common Commands and Attributes v2.0.0 document for detailed commands and syntax or click on the **Help** button at the top right of the Web-GUI screen.

6.6.1 Default User Accounts

Username	Default Password	Details
axell	AxellPasswd	Default Username.
omcuname	iwnkhoob	Active Element Manager (AEM) user account. This account will not generate VLI, LGO or CLR alarms.
sysadmin	AxellAdmin4050	This is the system administration password which is used for firmware upgrades and user administration. Escalation to this level is achieved by issuing command SYSADMIN from the user prompt.
useradmin	UseradminPwd23	This account contains user administration privileges. Escalation to this level is achieved by issuing command USERADMIN from the user prompt.
Avitec	AvitecPasswd	Account available for compatibility reasons with older system firmware.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended to change the default Usernames and passwords immediately at commissioning. This is done by using the command **ACT PASSWORD**. Please refer to the User Administration section in Common Commands and Attributes document for detailed syntax.

6.6.2 User Access Levels

In this generation of the system, standard users can be promoted to login via the Web Interface, inheriting the Read-Write or Read-Only access to this interface.
There are five different access levels:

Access Level	Default User Levels
Read-Only	axell, avitec, omcuname, useradmin, sysadmin
Read-Write	axell, avitec, omcuname, useradmin, sysadmin
Web	axell, avitec
User Administrator	omcuname, useradmin, sysadmin
System Administrator	omcuname, sysadmin

NOTE: New users added to the system have read-only access.

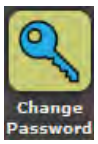
Users may be promoted to read-write and/or web access using the **ACT USERPROMOTE** command. See **Common Commands and Attributes** document for details on promoting users.

NOTE: Users omcuname, sysadmin and useradmin cannot be promoted to Web Access due to security reasons.

6.6.3 Change Password

To prevent unauthorized access, it is highly recommended to change the default password of the user.

NOTE: You can only change the password for the Username with which the session was accessed.



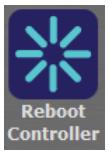
To change the Password:

1. In the Main menu, click the **Config** button.
2. Click the **Change Password** button.
3. For the current Username (e.g. **axell**):
   - Enter the New password.
   - Repeat the entry.
4. Click **Apply**.

Figure 6-22: Change password dialog

6.7 Reboot

Use this function in Emergency Cases ONLY!



To reboot the Control Module:

1. Click the **Config** tab.
2. Click on the **Reboot** icon.
3. Approve the Reboot sequence.

Figure 6-23: Reboot System

6.8 Axell Shell, Command Line Interface (CLI)

To access the Axell Shell:

1. Click on the **Config** button.
2. Select the **Axell Shell** option.

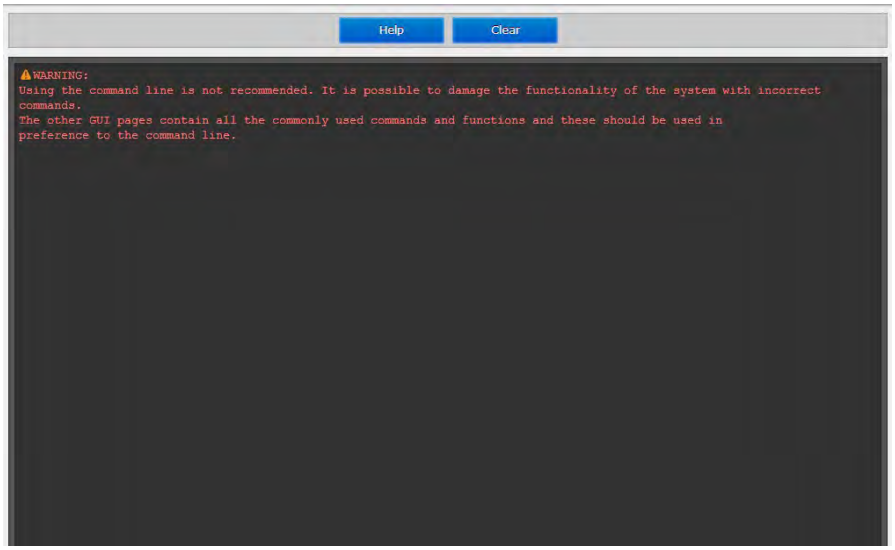


Figure 6-24: CLI screen

The **Axell Shell** button invokes the CLI screen. It is used to run some of the commands that are currently not provided by the Web GUI (user privileges and administration) and/or for advanced troubleshooting and configurations procedures.

All configuration and management procedures can be implemented using this interface. Please refer to the Attribute Reference section (by clicking the **Cofing** button on the top right and selecting **Attribute Reference**, see 6.9 below) for detailed syntax and available commands. You may also consider viewing the BSF-3604 Commands and Attributes document.

6.9 Attribute Reference

To access the Attribute Reference:

1. Click on the **Config** button.
2. Select the **Attribute Reference** option.

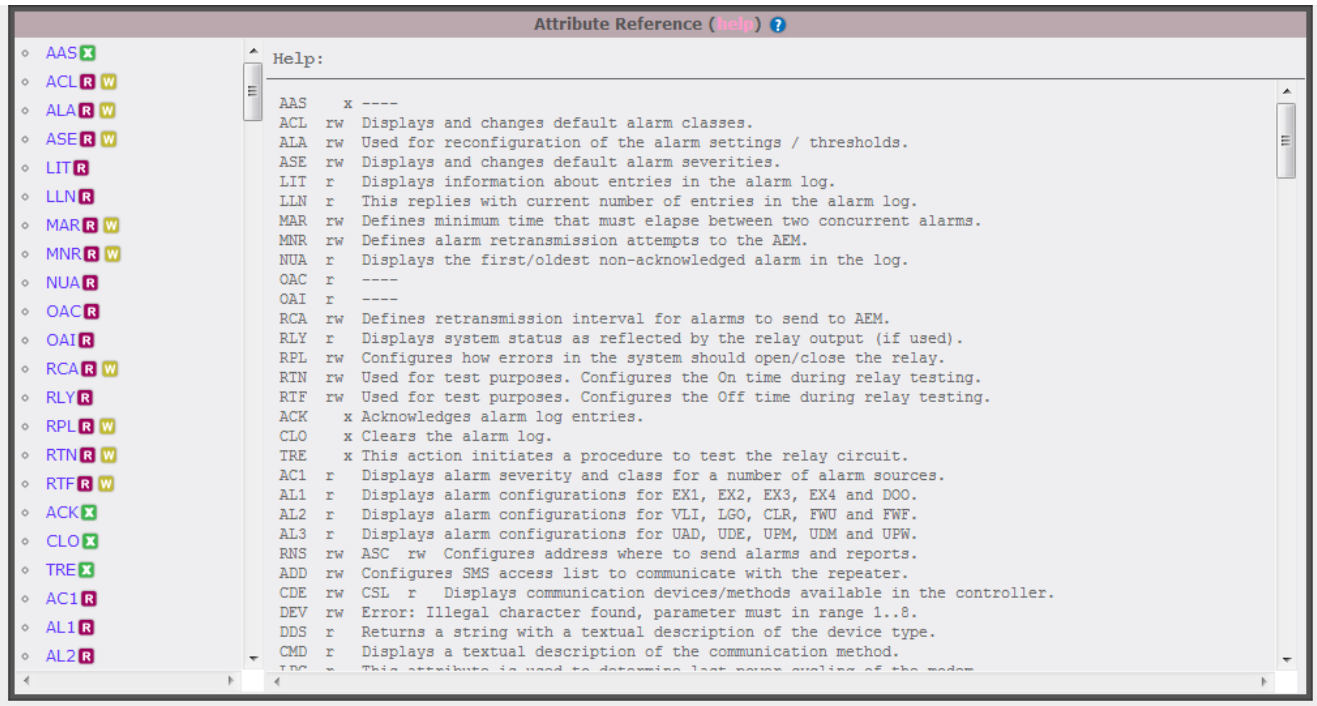


Figure 6-25: Attribute Reference screen

The Attribute Reference lists all available CLI commands and includes details and examples on how to use the commands. Additional information may be found in the BSF-3604 Commands and Attributes document.

7 Monitoring, Fault Sourcing and Maintenance

BSF-3604 provides the following monitoring and fault sourcing options:

- Web GUI Home screen Advanced mode – shows general status of system and components
- Web GUI Logs screen – provides logs of faults and operations
- Module LEDs – can be seen locally when opening the Repeater

This chapter describes these fault sourcing tools. Be sure to review the Cautions and General Statements below.

7.1 Cautions and General Statements

- The system normally operates without any operator intervention or maintenance. If in the unlikely event of any unit failure, the faulty repeater should be replaced. A failed unit can be removed and replaced with a spare while the rest of the system (other repeaters) is still operating. However, the power supply of the failed repeater should be isolated from the power before anything is replaced.
- In the event of a malfunction in the system, the status of the antenna systems as well as the continuity of the cabling should be checked before replacing any modules within the repeater.
- In the event of a failure the BE Axell support service should be contacted for advice on a possible module replacement or other action to be taken.
- If a shipment of a repeater back to PBE Axell is made within the period of guarantee the original packing must be used.
- Component Replacement - None of the modules in the repeater can be replaced without removing the repeater from its mounting and opening the cover of the repeater.
- Product Disposal - Disposal of this product must be handled according to all national laws and regulations. For detailed information regarding materials, please refer to PBE Axell.

	**CAUTION!** Please be aware that the equipment may, during certain conditions become very warm and can cause minor injuries if handled without any protection, such as gloves. Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of used batteries according to local laws and instructions.
	**PRUDENCE!** S'il vous plaît être conscient que le équipement peut, dans certaines conditions devenir très chaud et peut causer des blessures mineures en cas de manipulation sans protection, comme des gants. Risque d'explosion de la batterie est remplacée par type incorrect. Jetez les piles usagées conformément aux lois et instructions locales

7.2 Monitoring Via the BSF-3604 Home Screen

In addition to RF settings and readings, the BSF-3604 Home screen provides detailed information on the operation status of internal modules. This information can be used to aid in remotely troubleshooting the Remote.

To access the BSF-3604 Main Monitoring and Configuration window

1. Access the OMU II main windows, click the **Nodes** button, choose the remote related node and click the adjacent **Control** button. The BSF-3604 Home window appears in Basic View. To view more details, click **Advanced.**

Figure 7-1: BSF-3604 Main Screen Advanced

7.2.1 General Page Area

This section displays general status parameters such as temperature, alarms and site name.

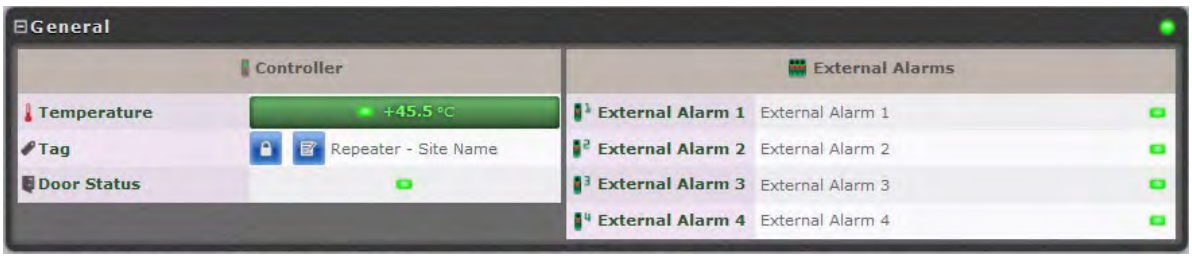


Figure 7-2: BSF-3604 General

Indicator	Description
Temperature	Current ambient temperature
Tag	Name of Repeater, user customizable
Door Status	Green if closed

7.2.2 Detailed view of the BSF-3604 RF Status

The BSF-3604 RF Status screen provides the RF balancing options as described in section 5.3 RF Balancing, as well as various status monitoring options. Below is the **Advanced** view of the RF Status screen.

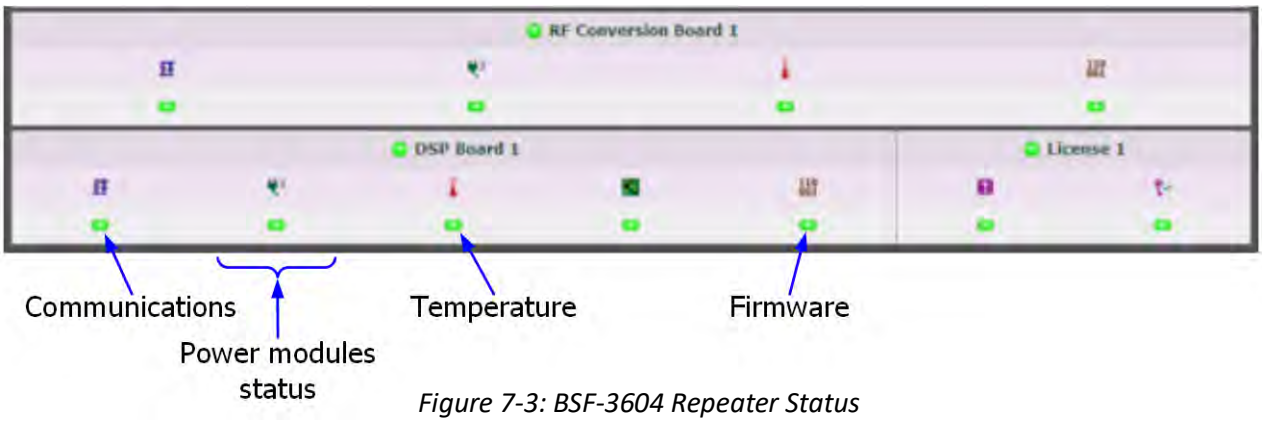


Figure 7-3: BSF-3604 Repeater Status

Indicator	Details
Frequency Range	Visualization of Bandwidth
Amplifier Power	Turn amp. on/off.
Attenuation	Use to define DL/UL attenuation level (in dBm)
Saturation	Saturation status
Output	output power level

7.2.3 Detailed view of Fibre Optic Unit

Figure 7-4: BSF-3604 F/O Status

Indicator	Description
#Module	Overall optic module status
Comm	Optic connection status
Temperature	Temperature level and status indicator
Tx Opto	DL optic signal status
Rx Opto	UL optic signal strength and status
Pilot Tone Synth	Pilot tone synthesizer status
Firmware	Firmware related error
Received Pilot Level	Pilot tone level received in optic module
Optical Level Adjustment	Perform UL OLA (on repeater side)
Optical Compensation	Compensation performed on the optic link

7.2.4 Subsystems

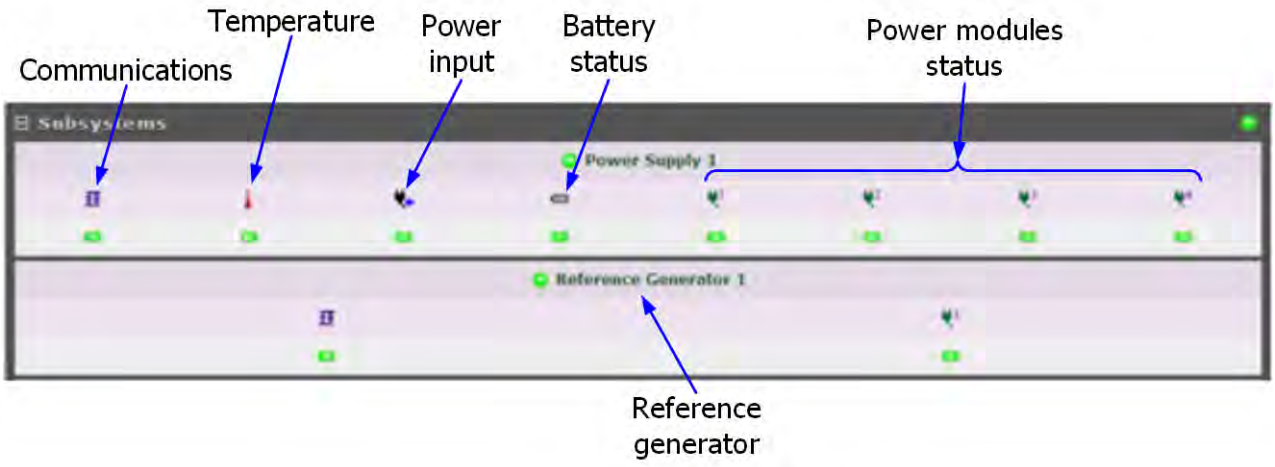


Figure 7-5: Subsystems

7.3 Logs Screen

The Alarms Log displays the last 100 alarms and/or user actions on the remote system in a chronological order. By hovering with the mouse over each alarm, full alarm details are available, including alarm descriptions, severities, alarm classes and time of event.

Figure 7-6: Logs

To receive a summary containing all information on a reported incident in the Log list, simply hover with the mouse over the specified Log and view all details contained in the Log (see below).

Figure 7-7: Logs Summary

Column	Description
Date & Time	Time of occurrence
Source	ID of reporting source
Description	Additional alarm information (e.g. Open Door)

Icon	Description
	Alarm attended to and cleared.
	System alarm: displayed when system functionality may be compromised.
	Alarm status: OK
	Alarm status: Error
	Acknowledge alarm; Green = Acknowledged. Click to change acknowledgement. Use the **Ack All** button to acknowledge all alarm logs.
	

7.4 Module LEDs

This section describes the LEDs of the internal modules. The modules are accessed if the remote is opened.

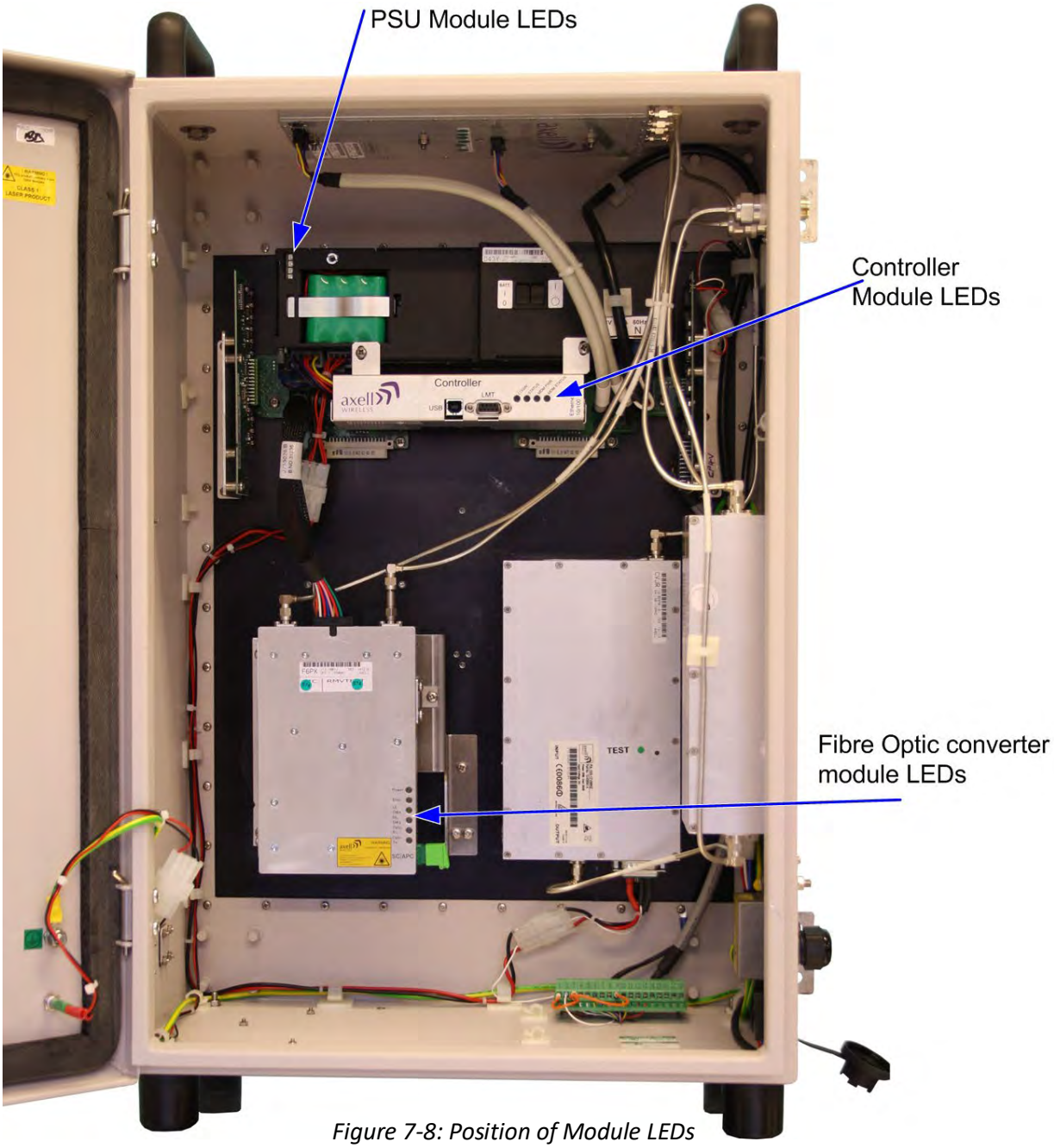


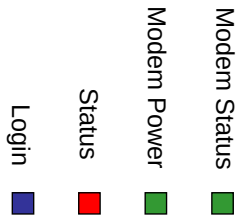
Figure 7-8: Position of Module LEDs

Module	Description
Control Module	See section 7.4.1.
F/O Converter	See section 7.4.2.
PSU Module	See section 7.4.3.

7.4.1 Control Module LEDs

The Control Module has four LEDs which give information regarding the status of the BSF-3604.

If the BSF-3604 is configured for Ethernet communication the two LEDs Modem Power and Modem Status do not fill any function and can be disregarded.



Blue LED - Login		
	Quick flash	Control Module switched on, someone logged in locally and/or remotely
	Off (except for a quick flash every 10 seconds)	Control Module switched on, no one logged in
	Off (permanent)	Control Module switched OFF
Red LED - Status		
	Quick flash	Control Module switched on, one or more errors/alarms detected
	Off (except for a quick flash every 10 seconds)	Control Module switched on, status OK
	Off (permanent)	Control Module switched off
Green LED – Modem Power		
	On	Modem Power is on
	Off	Modem Power is off
Green LED – Modem Status		
	On	Depending on type of call: Voice call: Connected to remote party Data call: Connected to remote party or exchange of parameters while setting up or disconnecting a call
	Flashing (irregular)	Indicates GPSR data transfer. When a GPRS transfer is in progress the LED goes on within 1 second after data packets were exchanged. Flash duration in approximately 0.5s.
	75ms on/75ms off/ 75ms on/3s off	One or more GPRS contexts activated
	75ms on/3s off	Logged to network (monitoring control channels and user interactions). No call in progress
	600ms on/600ms off	No SIM card inserted, or no PIN entered, or network search in progress, or ongoing user authentications, or network login in progress
	Off	Modem is off

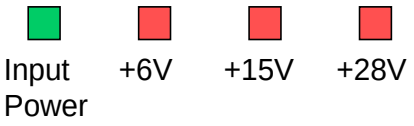
7.4.2 F/O Converter LEDs

There are 6 LEDs on the module to indicate the status.

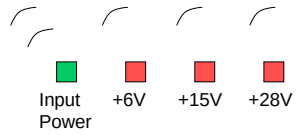
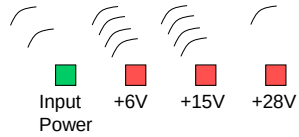
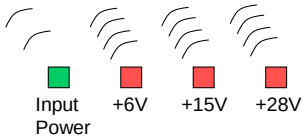
LED 1, PWR, Green	
On	Unit is powered on
Off	Unit has no power
LED 2, ERR, Red	
On	Error detected
Off	No error
LED 3, UL Data, Yellow	
On	Communication is ongoing in the uplink direction
Off	No communication
LED 4, DL Data, Yellow	
On	Communication is ongoing in the downlink direction
Off	No communication
LED 5, Opto Rx, Green	
On	Received RF signal on fibre channel is above threshold
Off	Input level below threshold
LED 6, Opto Tx, Green	
On	Transmitted RF signal on fibre channel is above threshold
Off	Output level below threshold

7.4.3 Power Supply LEDs

There are 4 LEDs on the PSU module to indicate the PSU module status; this section provides a description of the PSU LEDs and fault examples.



LED 1, Input Power, Green	
Slow flash	Power supply unit operating on ac or dc
OFF	Power supply unit not operating
LED 2, +6 V, Red	
Slow flash (every 10 seconds)	+6 V power supply operating
Quick flash	+6 V power supply not operating or operating with malfunction
LED 3, +15 V, Red	
Slow flash (every 10 seconds)	+15 V power supply operating
Quick flash	+15 V power supply not operating or operating with malfunction
LED 4, +28 V, Red	
Slow flash (every 10 seconds)	+28 V power supply operating
Quick flash	+28 V power supply not operating or operating with malfunction

Examples	
	LED 1 is flashing slowly, LED 2 to 4 are flashing slowly (once every 10 seconds) => power supply unit is operating without problem
	LED 1 is flashing slowly, one or two of the red LEDs are flashing quickly => Input power is operating but there is a problem with some of the other voltages
	LED 1 is flashing slowly, all of the red LEDs are flashing quickly => Input power is out and unit is operating on backup battery

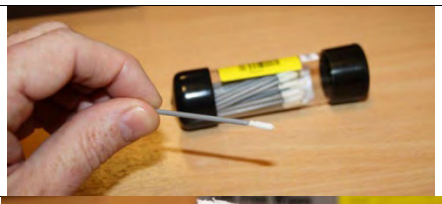
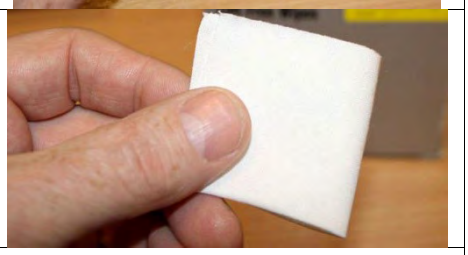
8 Appendix A: Specifications

Electrical Specifications	Downlink	Uplink
Standard Operational Frequency Range	410 MHz to 430 MHz	410 MHz to 430 MHz
Nominal bandwidth	5.5 MHz	5.5 MHz
Duplexer Frequency Spacing	5 MHz typical	
Filter options (passband/guardband)	0.5 MHz / 4.5 MHz 2.0 MHz / 3.0 MHz	
	2.5 MHz / 2.5 MHz	
	3.0 MHz / 2.0 MHz	
	3.5 MHz / 1.5 MHz	
Input and Output Impedance	50Ω	
Output power/carrier (DL)	1 carrier: +36 dBm 2 carriers: +33 dBm 3-4 carriers: +30 dBm 8 carriers: +27 dBm	
ISED rated power. (1)	37 dBm	
(1) The rated power is equivalent to the Pmean power measured with a two-tone test in accordance with ISED procedures.		
IP3	> +63 dBm	
Noise figure (UL)	<6 dB, 5 dB typical at maximum gain	
Group delay	2 µs max	
System nominal passband gain at 10 dB optical loss	Uplink & Downlink nominal Gain = 33 dB with OMU	
Spurious Emissions from RF port	Complies with FCC and ISED	
Optical Module Electrical Specification		
DL Optical Wavelength	1310 ± 10 nm	
UL Optical Wavelength	1550 ± 3 nm	
Maximum optical output power	+3 dBm ±2 dB	
Maximum optical input power	+2 dBm	
Fibre Optic Loss Compensation	Implemented	
Power Requirements		
Voltage	120 V ac, 60 Hz	
Power Consumption	<120 W, typical	
External connection		
Local Maintenance Terminal	RS232	
Server TX O/P Port	N female	
Server RX I/P Port	N female	
Optical Port	SC/APC female	
Remote connection	Via OMU (options GSM, GSM-R PSTN modem or Ethernet)	
Modem antenna connector	SMA (where fitted)	
Mechanical and Environmental Specification		
Dimensions, ex handles, feet and heatsinks	620 mm x 420 mm x 260 mm (24½" x 16½ " x 10¼")	
Enclosure	Aluminium (IP65/NEMA4)	
Weight	Approx. 30 kg (66.1 lbs)	
Cooling	Convection	
Operating Temperature	-25 °C to + 55 °C (-13 °F to +131 °F)	
Storage Temperature	-30 °C to + 70 °C (-22 °F to +158 °F)	
MTBF	>100,000 hours	
Compliance	FCC and ISED	

9 Appendix B: F/O Cleaning Procedure

NOTE: The process is demonstrated on an OMU F/O module and is similar to all F/O equipment supplied by PBE Axell.

9.1 Tools:

Tool Description	Illustration
Fibrescope connected to a PC running the appropriate viewing software. It is highly recommended that some form of fibre viewing equipment such as a Fibrescope is used to ensure that all fibre connections are clean before termination; failure to do so could result in poor system performance	
Lint-free swabs (box)	
Lint-free wipes (pack)	
Fujikura "One Click" cleaner	
99% isopropyl alcohol (can)	
Cletop type S Cassette Cleaner	

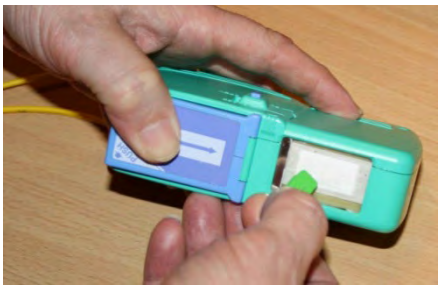
9.2 The Cleaning Procedure:

9.2.1 Dry Cleaning

	CAUTION! Un-terminated optical receptacles may emit laser radiation. Do not stare into beam or view with optical instruments.
	PRUDENCE! Récipients optiques qui ne sont pas terminées peuvent émettre un rayonnement laser. Ne pas regarder le faisceau ou voir avec des instruments optiques.

1. Before cleaning the optical connectors on the OMU it is advisable to clean the connector of the mating cable being attached to the optical port. An unclean optical connector is often the cause for reduced system performance. A bit of dust or oil from a finger can easily interfere with, or block light. Fortunately, it is very easy to clean the connector. Be sure to use the correct procedure for the given connector. When disconnected, cap the SC/APC connector to keep it clean and prevent scratching the tip of the ferrule.

Use a product specially designed for the purpose, such as the Cletop type S Cassette Cleaner.



2. Begin by dry cleaning the F/O bulkhead connector (shown below is the Fujikura One-Click in use).

IMPORTANT	Always make sure there is a way of inspecting the connector after cleaning. Cleaning can actually leave the end-face in a worse condition, since alcohol residue is one of the most difficult contaminants to remove.

3. Remove the protective cap from the cleaning-head end of the "One Click" cleaner, lift the protective end-cap on the fibre connector and offer-up the end to the fibre connector.

4. With the cleaning-head end fully engaged in the connector, push until an audible "click" is heard
5. Without fully withdrawing the cleaning head end push it in again twice more, each time until an audible "click" is heard.
6. Withdraw the "One Click" cleaner and replace the protective end cap.

7. Inspect the fibre connector using a Fibrescope. On the PC monitor, verify that there is no contamination present on the connector end-face.
8. If the connector is dirty, clean it with a wet cleaning technique followed immediately by dry cleaning. This is to remove any remaining residue from the wet clean (the following steps demonstrate a wet cleaning technique).

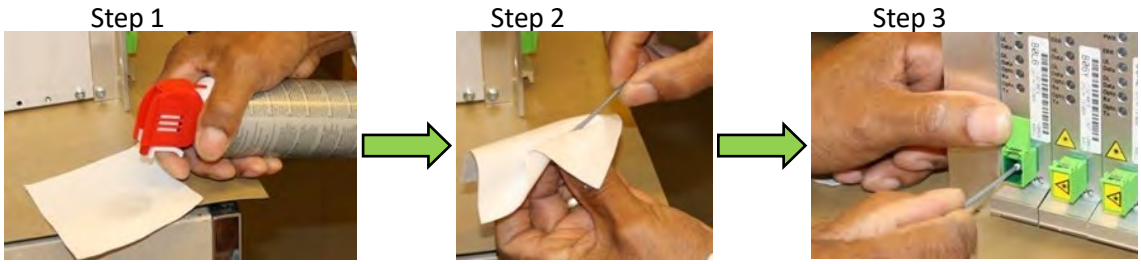
9.2.2 Wet Cleaning

	CAUTION! Un-terminated optical receptacles may emit laser radiation. Do not stare into beam or view with optical instruments.
	PRUDENCE! Récipients optiques qui ne sont pas terminées peuvent émettre un rayonnement laser. Ne pas regarder le faisceau ou voir avec des instruments optiques.

1. Lightly moisten a new lint-free wipe with 99% isopropyl alcohol. (Step 1 below).

Tip: Have a dry lint-free swab available for immediately drying after performing the wet-cleaning.

2. Lightly press and turn a clean lint-free swab in the moistened area of the wipe to moisten the swab. It is important that the swab is not too wet. (Step 2 below).
3. Insert the moistened lint-free swab into the bulkhead adapter. Lightly press and rotate several times in the same direction. (Step 3 below).



Wet-Cleaning Technique

4. Immediately use a dry lint-free swab to clear any remaining alcohol residue.

NOTE: Do **not** re-use any of the wipes and/or swabs. Dispose of them properly.

5. Follow steps 3 to 6 of Dry Cleaning above
6. Re-inspect the fibre using the Fibrescope. On the PC monitor, verify that there is no contamination present on the connector end-face.
7. If the fibre is still dirty, go back to step 1 (Wet Cleaning) and repeat the entire process.

NOTE: The entire wet/dry cleaning cycle should only be used twice, if the fibre is still dirty after two cycles of wet/dry cleaning seek advice from the PBE Axell Support Desk.