

Mobile Signal Boosters

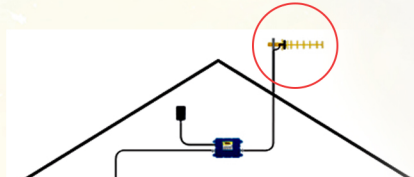
INSTALLATION GUIDE



INSTALLATION STEPS

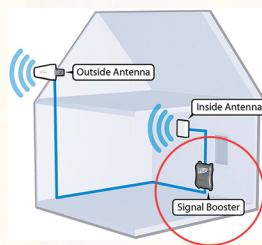
Step 1:

Install the **outdoor antenna** (Panel, LPDA or Yagi antenna) on the top of the building, or another zone where you have a good signal. Ensure that it faces the base station or cell tower to get the best signal reception (meaning better than 70dBm).



Step 2:

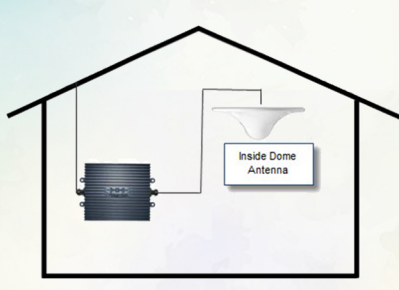
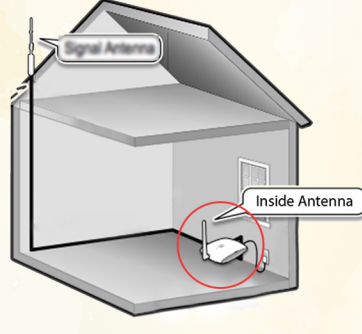
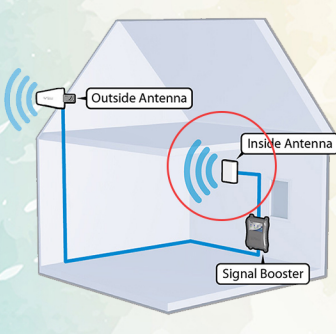
Connect the outdoor antenna to the **signal repeater** ("BTS" port), by using a cable. Using waterproof tape, wrap the junction of the outdoor antenna and the cable well.



Step 3:

The signal repeater "MS" port is used to connect it to any and all indoor antennas, such as an Omni ceiling antenna, a panel antenna or a whip antenna. Use a cable to connect them, or attach it directly to the indoor antenna.

Note: If there is more than one antenna, please connect the splitter first.



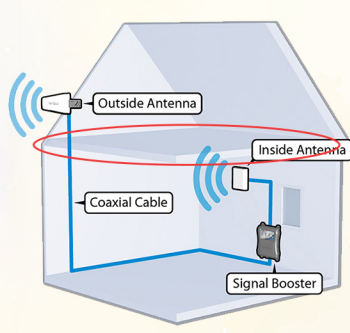
Step 4:

After all the units have been installed, check them carefully to make sure that all the cable connectors are tight, before plugging it into the power supply.



Attention!

The indoor antenna and outdoor antenna should be separated by a brick wall to avoid a self-oscillation phenomenon.



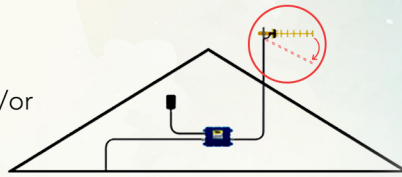
FAQ

Question 1.

Why is the signal not very good and the indoor signal coverage weak after the booster was installed?

Solutions:

1. Adjust the outdoor antenna's location and/or direction.
2. Check to make sure the cable is well connected.
3. Raise the receiving antenna's position, to increase signal strength.
4. Switch it to another receiving antenna that maximizes the signal.



Question 2.

Why does the cell phone signal show full-strength bars, but the quality of the communication is bad?

Solution:

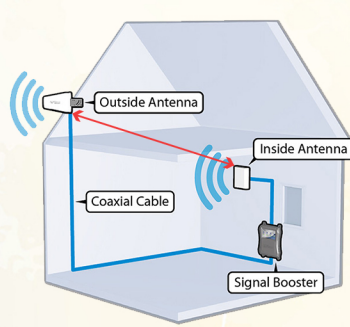
The indoor and outdoor antennas are too close together, so the distance between them needs to be increased.

Question 3.

Why is the signal worse after the booster was installed?

Solution:

This is also a sign that the outdoor and indoor antennas are too close to one another. Again, the **distance** needs to be lengthened between them.



Question 4.

Why does the signal seem to be just fine for a long time and then suddenly it drops to an unsatisfactory, lower strength?

Solutions:

1. Check to see if the outdoor cable connectors have become wet.
2. Examine the power lights to see if they are working normally.

Question 5.

Why is the signal lattice sometimes blank, or in a blinking mode?

Solution:

This happens when the input signal is not strong enough, or even non-existent. Adjusting the position or direction of the outdoor receiving antenna will fix the problem.