

Technical Support

The SpotCell 100 serial number must be available to authorize technical support and/or to establish a return authorization for defective units. The serial number is located on the back of the SCU and DDU as well as the box in which they were delivered. Additional support information may be obtained by accessing the SpotwaveWireless Inc. website at www.spotwave.com. To contact support by telephone, call your local Cellular provider, or 1-877-610-9586.

Important Safety Information



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Warning! For your safety, beware of power lines and ensure appropriate safety measures are maintained at all times during the installation of the SpotCell equipment. If equipment not shipped with the SpotCell system is to be used during installation or mounting, follow all equipment manufacture's instructions in proper use to ensure injury is avoided.
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This manual outlines installation instructions and the appendix offers practical safety tips (see page # entitled 'safety').

If you are not sure about a safe installation, do not attempt to install it yourself. Call a professional installer for help.



LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY:

1. What is Covered and for How Long? Spotwave Wireless Inc. ("Spotwave") warrants to the original Purchaser that the Spotwave SpotCell System (the "System") is free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of 12 months from the date of shipment from Spotwave (the "Limited Warranty Period").

2. What is not covered? This Limited Warranty is conditioned upon proper use of the System by the Purchaser. This Limited Warranty does not cover (and will become null and void in the event of): (a) defects or damage resulting from accident, misuse, abuse, neglect, unusual physical, electrical or electromechanical stress, modification of the System or any part thereof, or cosmetic damage; (b) removal, alteration or defacing of the serial number or other identifying marks on the System; (c) all plastic surfaces and other externally exposed components that are scratched or damaged due to normal use; (d) malfunctions resulting from the use of the System in conjunction with accessories, products or (ancillary) or peripheral equipment not provided by Spotwave; or (e) defects or damage from unauthorized or improper testing, operation, maintenance, installation, servicing or adjustment of the System. Any repairs or replacements provided by Spotwave outside of the Limited Warranty Period (including repairs to or replacement after the end of the Warranty Period), or in excess of the services provided during the Limited Warranty Period, will subject to Spotwave's then prevailing rates.

3. What are Spotwave's Obligations and how do you make a claim? During the Limited Warranty Period, Spotwave will repair or replace, at Spotwave's sole option, without charge to Purchaser, any defective component of the System, provided that the System is returned promptly upon discovery of the defect and during the Limited Warranty Period. To obtain service, Systems must be returned to an authorized service facility in the original packaging or packaging adequate for shipping, accompanied by Purchaser's sales receipt or comparable substitute proof of sale showing the date of purchase and the serial number of the System. A valid RMA is required prior to any return.

To locate your nearest authorized service facility, call Spotwave Customer Service at 1-877-610-9586.

Spotwave may, at Spotwave's sole option, use rebuilt, reconditioned, or new parts or components when repairing any System or replace a System with a rebuilt, reconditioned or new System. Repaired Systems will be warranted for a period equal to the remainder of the original Limited Warranty Period for the original System or for 90 days, whichever is longer. All replaced parts, components, boards or equipment shall become the property of Spotwave. If Spotwave determines that any System is not covered by this Limited Warranty, Purchaser must pay the costs for all parts, shipping, and labor charges for the repair or return of such System.

4. What are the Limits on Spotwave's Liability? EXCEPT FOR THE WARRANTY IN PARAGRAPH 1, THE SYSTEMS AND ANY ASSOCIATED SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY SPOTWAVE ON AS 'AS IS' BASIS AND THERE ARE NO OTHER REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, ARISING BY STATUTE, OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE OR OTHERWISE, REGARDING THEM OR ANY OTHER PRODUCT OR SERVICE PROVIDED HEREUNDER OR IN CONNECTION HERewith BY SPOTWAVE. SPOTWAVE DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF DURABILITY, MERCHANT ABILITY, MERCHANTABLE QUALITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SPOTWAVE DOES NOT REPRESENT OR WARRANT THAT THE SYSTEMS WILL MEET ANY OR ALL OF PURCHASERS' PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS, THAT THE SYSTEMS WILL OPERATE ERROR-FREE OR UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT ALL ERRORS OR DEFECTS IN THE SYSTEMS CAN BE FOUND TO BE CORRECTED. System performance is dependant upon the performance and availability of services or technology provided by third parties and Spotwave is not responsible for service continuity and reliability, reception, or other performance related limitations associated with use of the Systems. NO AGREEMENTS VARYING OR EXTENDING THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY WILL BE BINDING ON SPOTWAVE UNLESS IN WRITING AND SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED SIGNING OFFICER OF SPOTWAVE THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT EXTEND TO ANYONE OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF THE SYSTEM. SPOTWAVE'S MAXIMUM AGGREGATE LIABILITY TO PURCHASER SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNTS PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THE SYSTEM GIVING RISE TO THE CLAIM. SPOTWAVE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT OR SIMILAR DAMAGES, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, DAMAGES TO PURCHASER'S PROPERTY, OR INJURY TO PURCHASER OR OTHERS ARISING OUT OF THE USE, MISUSE OR INABILITY TO USE ANY SYSTEM, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH DAMAGE ARISES OUT OF CONTRACT OR TORT (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, NEGLIGENCE) OR CLAIMS BY A THIRD PARTY, EVEN IF SPOTWAVE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF SUCH DAMAGES OR THEY ARE FORESEEABLE



5. **This Limited Warranty** allocates risk between Purchaser and Spotwave, and the Spotwave System pricing reflects this allocation of risk and the limitations of liability contained in this Limited Warranty. The agents, employees, distributors, dealers or representative of Spotwave are not authorized to make modifications to this Limited Warranty, or make additional warranties binding on Spotwave. Accordingly, additional statements such as advertising or presentations, whether oral or written, do not constitute warranties by Spotwave and should not be relied upon.

1.1 OWNERSHIP AND RISK OF LOSS:

6. **Who Owns the rights in the System?** The System is protected by Canadian, US and international copyright law and other intellectual property protection laws and treaties. Purchaser acknowledges that Spotwave and its licensors are the owner of all intellectual property, including, without limitation, patents and copyright, relating to the System and the trademarks used in association with the System. Purchaser agrees that it will not (and will not attempt to) modify, prepare derivative works of, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble, or other attempt to derive the source code of any software contained within the System.

7. **Who bears the Risk of Loss?** Risk of loss for the System passes to Purchaser upon the delivery to Purchaser or to a carrier for shipment, which ever is earlier. Title to the Systems (excluding any software) will pass upon payment in full for the Systems. Title to any software shall always remain with Spotwave or its licensors. As security for payment, Purchaser grants to Spotwave a purchase money security interest in the Systems (together with any proceeds, including insurance proceeds) and agrees that a copy of this letter of agreement or any other appropriate document may be registered as required to perfect the security interest granted. Systems may be resold by Purchaser in normal course of business, but until paid for in full, Purchaser will not pledge or otherwise encumber the Systems. Purchaser agrees to immediately report to Spotwave, any seizure or attachment of the Systems by creditors; (ii) any petition in bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar proceedings filed by, or against Purchaser; or (iii) any arrangement, composition or similar agreement for the benefit of creditors. Systems held for Purchaser by Spotwave are at Purchaser's sole risk and expense.

OTHER TERMS:

8. **What terms govern our relationship?** These terms and any software license or warranty documentation accompanying the Systems constitute the complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions between us regarding the Systems and cannot be altered, amended or modified except in writing executed by Spotwave. This letter of agreement and any disputes arising hereunder shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods and any legislation implementing such Convention, if otherwise applicable is expressly excluded. Any terms and conditions of any purchase order or other instrument issued by Purchaser which are in addition to or inconsistent with the terms and conditions of this letter of agreement shall not be binding and shall not apply, even if accepted by Spotwave.





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1 – Introduction

1.1 This manual

The content of this manual complements the Quick Install Guide, and provides specific details that may be referred to if necessary during installation of the SpotCell 100™ system.

1.2 About Installation

Installation of the SpotCell 100 does not require any specialized technical knowledge in the area of Cellular or RF technologies.

The SpotCell 100 can be installed by any person(s) with the ability to use a screwdriver, and in some situations may require the use of a ladder and/or drill, and/or minimal use of additional related tools.

1.3 Product Overview

The SpotCell 100 is a next-generation cellular technology, which compliments existing cellular technologies. The purpose of the SpotCell 100 is to enable personal cellular communications in specific locations within a cellular service area where cell phone do not work, or works poorly, for example inside a building, or at the cell boundary.



INTRODUCTION

The SpotCell 100 system receives signals from one or more cellular base stations and re-transmits the signal to areas where cell phones do not work or work poorly due to obstructions or the remoteness of the location.

Figure 1.1:How SpotCell 100 improves cellular communications



2 – Getting Started

2.1 Packing list - SpotCell 100

The SpotCell 100 is shipped in a single box containing:

- Directional Donor Unit (DDU) - this is the outward facing part of the assembly.
- Subscriber Coverage Unit (SCU) - this is the indoor part of the assembly.
- Power Adapter - to be plugged into an electrical outlet, and connected to the SCU.
- Cable - used to connect the SCU and DDU together.
- Mounting Kit - *[list of components to go here](#)*



Note: Parts are provided for the majority of installation options, but do not cover all possibilities. You may need to purchase additional hardware specific to your mounting environment before you begin the installation. A tripod and mast would be typical additional equipment purchased for mounting the SpotCell 100 DDU on a rooftop.

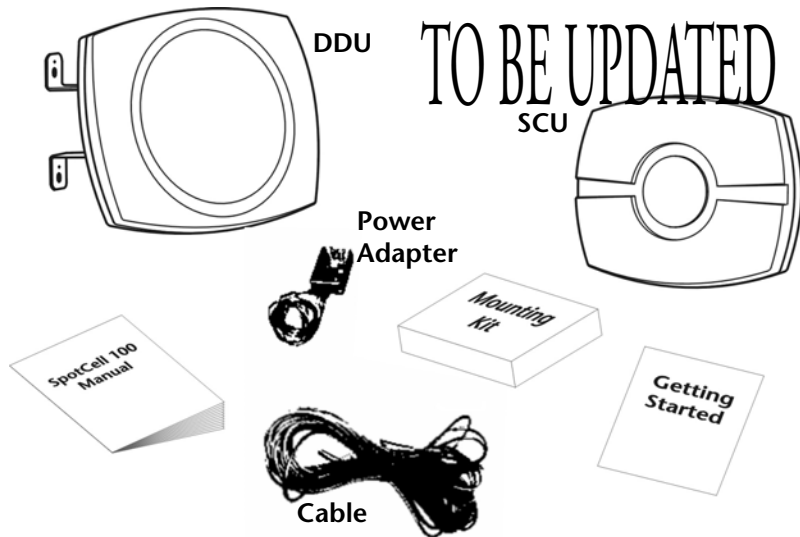


Figure 2.1: Components of the SpotCell 100 package

2.2 Unpacking and inspecting

Physically inspect the box for shipping damage before unpacking the SpotCell 100.

1. Remove the SpotCell 100 components from the box.
2. Remove all packing material from the Directional Donor Unit (DDU) and the Subscriber Coverage Unit (SCU). Save the packaging in case the SpotCell 100 is ever stored or shipped to SpotWave for service.
3. Check the contents of the package to make sure you have received everything ordered and verify that the mounting kit contains all the listed parts.
4. Check the DDU and SCU for shipping damage. Pay particular attention to the unit's outer shell casing.



2.3 Preparing for installation

The following are general considerations and preparations that should be looked at before installing the SpotCell 100.

2.3.5 Signal Strength

The SpotCell 100 system brings signals from an area of adequate coverage, to an area with poor or non-existent coverage. It is the DDU which captures a good signal, and the SCU that provides the signal to the area with poor cell phone coverage. The DDU can be mounted inside or outside, as long as it is in an area where your cell phone works (even if your cell phone is only marginally working). Generally, the better your cell phone works at the location the DDU is mounted, the better the system will perform.

2.3.6 DDU Height

In fringe or densely built-up areas, locating the DDU as high as possible will provide optimal performance.

2.3.7 Avoid obstructions

General placement of the DDU and SCU must be in unobstructed areas. For example, the SCU should not be placed on a wall behind any type of furniture (behind items such as metal filing cabinets would be a particularly poor location). Similarly for the DDU, the front of the unit should not be directly facing any type of metal structures, which are often found on building rooftops.

2.3.8 Proximity to power source

The indoor unit must be located within 20 feet of a power source.

2.3.9 Distance between DDU and SCU

Although you should separate the DDU and SCU as much as possible, there are only 25 meters of cabling provided to connect the two units. Make sure the general location of the two units is within 25 meters.



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Note: An additional cable or extension, made from copper core RG6 cable, may be inserted, to a maximum of 50 meters total length.
.....



GETTING STARTED

2.3.10 Orientation of DDU relative to SCU

If possible face the DDU and SCU in opposite directions, and back to back. While not a requirement, some installations will perform better if the units are positioned in this manner.

2.3.11 Barrier between DDU and SCU

The greater the physical obstruction between the DDU and SCU, the better the performance. Dense obstructions such as brick, concrete or metal walls are better than wooden or plaster walls.



3 – Installation

3.1 Positioning the SpotCell 100 DDU (outward facing unit)

Three methods of positioning the DDU (outward facing unit) are outlined on the following pages based on location. Specifically they refer to installing inside buildings, on external walls, and on rooftops.

3.1.1 Installing the DDU indoors

1. Position the DDU (but do not mount it) as close to the final desired mounting location as possible. While not strictly required, it is highly recommended the DDU be installed facing a window when installed indoors.



Note: It may not be possible to install the DDU indoors when installing the SpotCell 100 in remote areas. An effort should be made to install the DDU outdoors when installing in a remote location.



INSTALLATION

2. Connect the DDU and SCU with the enclosed RF cable.



Note: The SCU does not have to be in its final location while positioning the DDU. During DDU installation, it is usually helpful to have the SCU near the DDU.

3. Connect the power supply wires to the SCU by holding down the blue tab and pushing the positive wire (marked with text) into the positive (+) side of the connector. While still holding down the blue tab push the remaining negative wire (identified by no text) into the negative (-) side of the connector. Release the tab to secure the power supply wires.

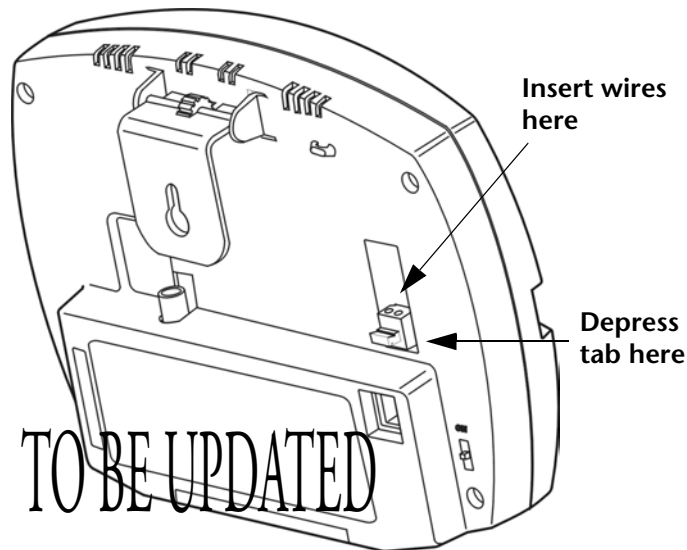


Figure 3.1: Inserting wires in SCU to supply power

4. Plug the power supply adapter into a wall socket
5. Ensure the switch on the SCU is in the 'Install' position.



6. Rotate the face of the DDU from left to right in front of the window.

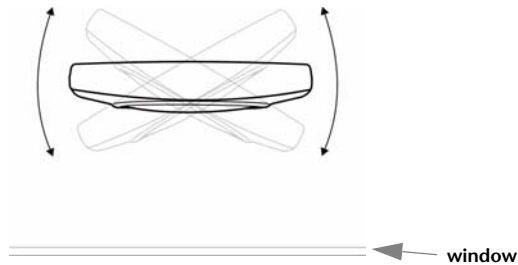


Figure 3.2: Rotation of DDU in front of window (overhead view)

If not in front of a window, rotate the DDU in a complete circle.

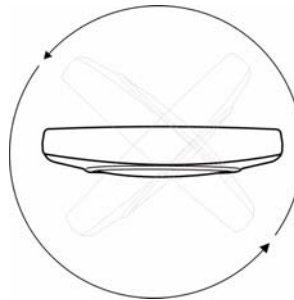


Figure 3.3: Complete 360° rotation of DDU (overhead view)

7. As you are rotating, you will notice that the LED on the back of the DDU will light up green, red or amber; this is normal.
8. Again, rotate the DDU left to right, this time stopping your rotation when the LED is green. This is the direction the DDU should be mounted.

In some tall buildings, it may be necessary to tilt the DDU down to get a good signal (green LED).



Note: For inside installation it is recommended that various locations within the structure be tested as suitable locations to position the DDU. For each location the DDU is tested and the LED is green, the display on the bottom of the SCU indicates the relative signal strength the DDU is receiving (see figure below). Mount the DDU in the location that has the highest indicated signal level.



Figure 3.4:Displayed Signal Strength

9. Proceed to page # for mounting instructions once the DDU location has been optimized.



3.1.10 Installing the DDU on a roof



Note: For optimal performance, the DDU should be installed as high as possible when the installation is in a remote area

1. Go to the roof with the DDU and position it (but do not mount it) as close to its proposed final mounting location as possible.
The SCU does not have to be in its final position at this time, but it should not be brought outdoors.
2. Connect the DDU and SCU with the enclosed cable.
3. Connect the power supply wires to the SCU by holding down the blue tab and pushing the positive wire (marked with text) into the positive (+) side of the connector. While still holding down the blue tab push the remaining negative wire (identified by no text) into the negative (-) side of the connector. Release the tab to secure the power supply wires.

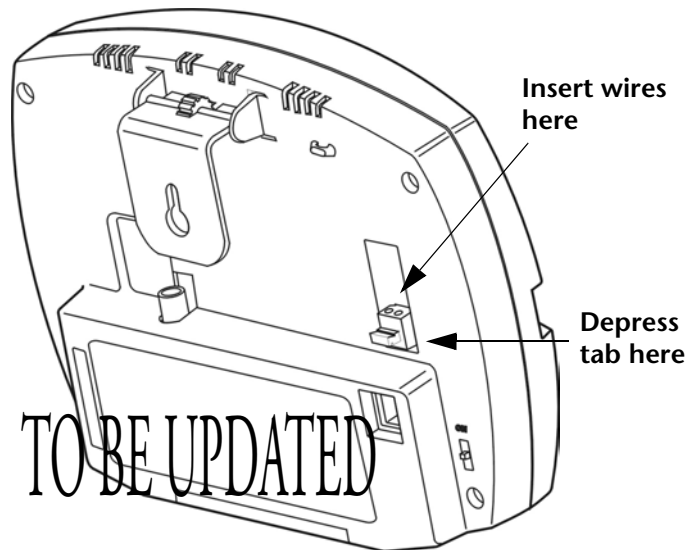


Figure 3.5: Inserting wires in SCU to supply power



INSTALLATION

4. Plug the power adapter into a wall socket.
5. Ensure the switch on the SCU is in the 'Install' position.
6. Holding the DDU, rotate it in a full circle. A time of 10 seconds is appropriate to fully complete the rotation.

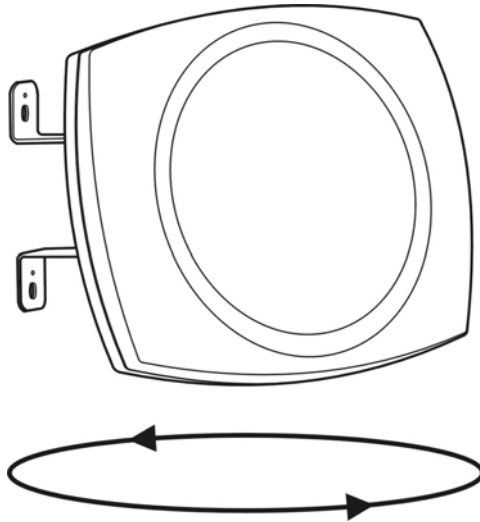


Figure 3.6:DDU complete rotation

7. As you are rotating, you will notice that the LED on the back of the DDU may light up green, red or amber; this is normal.
8. Again, rotate the DDU in a circle, this time stopping your rotation each time the LED is green and note the direction the DDU is facing (the LED may turn green once or multiple times). This is an indication of the signal strength the DDU is receiving from the cellular phone tower. The DDU should be mounted facing the direction the DDU was pointed for the longest period of time the LED was green during its rotation.
9. Proceed to page # for mounting instructions once the DDU location has been optimized.



3.1.10 Installing the DDU on an external wall:



Note: For optimal performance, the DDU should be installed as high as possible on the external wall when the installation is in a remote area.

1. Situate, as well as possible, the DDU close to the desired mounting location.

The SCU does not have to be in its final position at this time, but it should not be brought outdoors.

2. Connect the DDU and SCU with the enclosed RF cable.
3. Connect the power supply wires to the SCU by holding down the blue tab and pushing the positive wire (marked with text) into the positive (+) side of the connector. While still holding down the blue tab push the remaining negative wire (identified by no text) into the negative (-) side of the connector. Release the tab to secure the power supply wires.

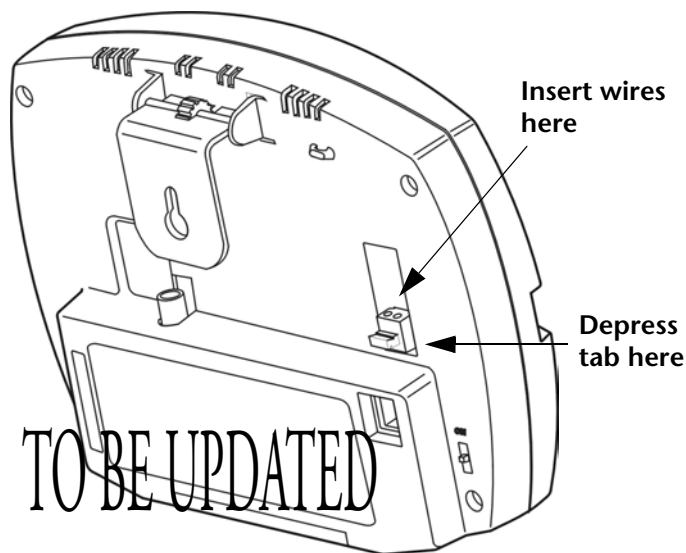


Figure 3.7: Inserting wires in SCU to supply power



INSTALLATION

4. Plug the power adapter into a wall socket.
5. Ensure the switch on the SCU is in the 'Install' position.
6. To align the DDU, rotate the face of the unit from left to right within the constraints allowed by the wall.
7. As you are rotating, you will notice that the LED on the back of the DDU may light up green, red or amber; this is normal.
8. Again, move the face of the unit right to left, this time stopping your rotation each time the LED is green and note the direction the DDU is facing (the LED may turn green once or multiple times). This is an indication of the signal strength the DDU is receiving from the cellular phone tower. The DDU should be mounted facing the direction the DDU was pointed for the longest period of time the LED was green during its rotation.
9. For wall mountings it is recommended that various walls of the structure be tested as suitable locations to position the DDU. For each location that the DDU is tested and the LED is green, the display on the bottom of the SCU indicates relative signal strength the DDU is receiving; mount the DDU in the location that has the highest indicated signal level.



Figure 3.8: Displayed Signal Strength

10. Proceed to page # for mounting instructions once the DDU location has been optimized.



3.2 Choosing a location for the SpotCell 100 SCU (indoor unit)

The SCU should be optimized and mounted, after the DDU has been optimized and mounted. Generally, the SCU should be mounted in a location as far as possible from the DDU, while being within the area to have improved coverage.

If mounted on a ceiling, the unit should be downward facing, and in the center of the area requiring cell phone coverage.

If mounted on a wall, the unit should be positioned in the middle of the area to be covered side-to-side, and off-centered slightly front-to-back, approximately as shown in figure # below. It should be mounted as high on the wall as possible.

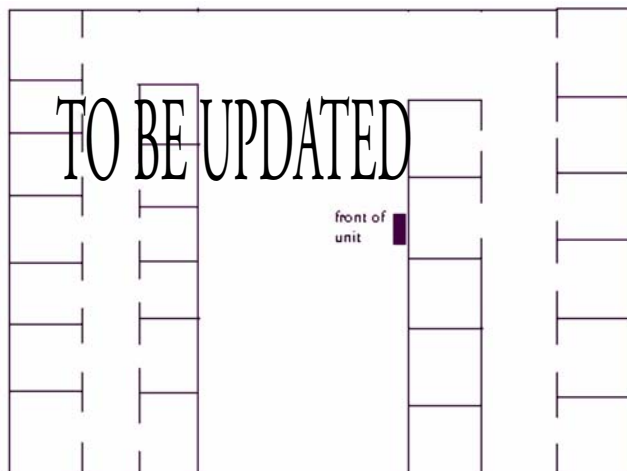


Figure 3.9:SCU positioning on a wall.

3.2.11 Positioning the SCU

1. Ensure that the DDU position has been optimized and has been mounted in place.
2. Move the switch on the SCU from 'Install' to 'Active'.
3. Hold the SCU in the position it is to be mounted. In an ideal application, the display on the SCU will show 5 bars. If the display is not showing 5 bars and there are alternate possible mounting



INSTALLATION

locations, move the SCU to the alternate locations and check the display. Place the SCU in the location showing maximum number of bars (see figure # below showing bars being displayed). In the event the number of bars is not changing, which is very possible, choose a location that is most convenient.



Figure 3.10:Displayed Signal Strength

4. Refer to page # for mounting instructions.



4 – Mounting

All components required for mounting on internal/external walls, as well as pipes are included in the mounting kit.

4.1 Running the cable through a wall

If it is necessary to run a cable through a wall, use a masonry or wood drill bit to drill a 5/8-inch diameter hole.

After passing the cable through, use the putty in the installation kit to fill the hole around the cable.

4.2 Mounting the DDU

The DDU has two brackets which can be used for mounting the unit.

Figure 4.1: Mounting brackets

Bracket #2 is optional, and is only be used when mounting the DDU with the face tilting left, right or down. The following illustration illustrate the the various mounting options.

Figure 4.2: Mounting options



MOUNTING

4.2.1 Mounting to a wood structure:

If the mounting surface is uneven, use a shim to level to ensure the mounting bracket is vertical.

1. Using the two holes in the second bracket as a guide, drill two 1/8 inch diameter holes approximately 2.5 inches deep.
2. Install the two 1/4 x 2 inch lag bolts (item ##) , leaving the heads protruding enough that the bracket can be slipped over top.
3. Hook the bracket over the screws and tighten in the position required.

Figure 4.3:

4.2.4 Mounting to a brick or concrete structure:

1. Using the two holes in the second bracket as a guide, drill two 5/16 inch diameter holes approximately 2 inches deep.
2. Insert the blue screw anchors (item ##) flush to the mounting surface.
3. Install the two 1/4 x 2 inch lag bolts (item ##) , leaving the heads protruding enough that the bracket can be slipped over top.
4. Hook the bracket over the screws and tighten in the position required.



4.2.5 Pipe Mount:

Two stainless steel hose clamps are required for mounting the DDU on pipe.

1. Feed the clamps through the bracket attached to the back of the DDU and tighten.

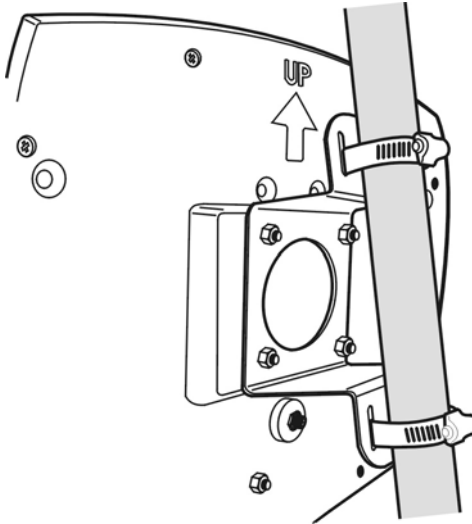


Figure 4.4:Pipe mounting the DDU

2. Point the unit as required and tighten the clamps



MOUNTING

4.2.3 Mounting the SCU

The SCU has a bracket attached as illustrated below. The bracket can be rotated to allow mounting to a ceiling or wall such that the face of the unit is parallel to the floor or ceiling, or positioned at approximately 45 degrees.

Figure 4.5:Back of the SCU and the mounting bracket.

- If mounting on a solid wood surface, or stud covered by drywall, drill a 1/8th inch diameter hole and mount with screw ##(of which there are 20).
- If mounting in drywall, drill a 1/4 inch diameter hole and insert anchor ##(the nylon screw anchor of which there is one of), and then mount with screw ##(of which there are two, 2.5 inches long, one being a spare).

4.2.4 Securing the Cable:

While securing the cable, ensure that a drip loop is fashioned near the DDU (to prevent water from collecting around the cable where it attaches to the DDU) and secured in place as shown in figure # below.

Figure 4.6:Drip loop

1. Fashion the drip loop and fasten a tie wrap, item # (black tie wrap) around the loop to keep the loop fashioned.
2. Secure the cable to the wall using loop strap (item ##) as shown below. Mount the loop strap directly to the wall where possible using screw ##(1 of the 20 screws).

If an anchor is required, drill a 3/16 hole, and then mount using screw ##(1 of the 20 screws). Use white screw anchors outdoors, and plastic screw anchors indoors (of which 10 are supplied) if anchors are required.

4.2.3 Grounding:

Ensure there is a connection to earth ground. Use an appropriate conductor connected from the stud on the DDU to earth ground

Figure 4.7:Grounding the DDU





MOUNTING

5 – Displayed Information

5.1 DDU (outward facing unit)

Figure 5.1:DDU LED

- **LED is RED:** the DDU is not capturing an adequate enough signal for the system to operate.
- **LED is YELLOW:** the captured signal is within range and the system will function, but the DDU is not properly positioned to capture the strongest signal available in its current location.
- **LED is GREEN:** after one complete rotation of the DDU this indicates the DDU is optimally positioned in this location.

5.2 SCU

The SCU displays system status and signal strength. The following table shows the various messages displayed and if necessary, what action should be taken.

Table goes here

Table 1: SCU Display States



DISPLAYED INFORMATION



3 – Trouble Shooting Information

1. **Status:** The display on the bottom of the SCU dynamically displays information regarding the SpotCell system and environment during installation and operation.

Action: Look at the information display to determine if the SpotCell system is indicating a fault.

2. **Status:** The LED on the DDU is not illuminating during the installation.

Action: Ensure the following:

- The provided white cable is connected to the SCU and DDU.
- The power supply is connected to the SCU.
- The power supply is plugged into an electrical outlet.
- The switch on the back of the SCU is in the 'Install' position.
- If the LED is still not illuminating, contact technical support.

3. **Status:** My cell phone does not work around the location I would like to install the SpotCell 100 DDU.

Action: Try positioning the DDU externally as high as possible.



TROUBLE SHOOTING INFORMATION

4. **Status:** While optimizing the DDU for installation, you found that the LED turned green in multiple locations, indicating each had appropriate signal strength. How do you determine which location is optimal for the DDU?

Action: Look at the signal level indicated on the display on the bottom of the SCU each time the green light appears on the DDU during alignment. Mount the DDU in the location as indicated having the highest signal level. Figure # below shows an example of a displayed signal strength.



Figure 3.1:Displayed signal strength.

5. **Status:** If the SpotCell system seems to work intermittently, or exhibits unexpected behavior.

Action: If 50m of RF cable is connecting the SCU and DDU, operation can not be guaranteed if the wire supplying power to the SCU is longer than 21feet. With the standard 25m cable between the SCU and DDU it can be extended up to 60ft. While the provided power supply and wire may be cut shorter, ensure it falls within the confines described above if it must be made longer.



6. **Status:** The DDU and SCU installed properly, but your cell phone still does not work.

Action: There are two factors that may be affecting coverage as described below:

- Visually inspect the area around the SCU. Ensure that there are not any large metallic objects directly between the SCU and the area where cell phone coverage is not adequate. Remount the SCU so that it is out in the open.
- If the signal the DDU is receiving is very weak (although still strong enough to allow operation), the area around the SCU within which a cell phone can function will be relatively small. An effort can be made to improve system performance by raising or otherwise repositioning the DDU in an effort to obtain a stronger signal. In Install mode, signal strength is shown on the SCU display.

7. **Status:** The coverage area around the SCU suddenly shrinks after a long period of reliable operation.

Action: This is most likely due to man made environmental influences such as a large building being erected somewhere in between the DDU and the location the DDU is receiving a signal from. Going through the install procedure with the DDU in its current position may improve system performance (i.e. Putting the SCU switch into 'Install' and spinning the DDU around twice, aligning it in the direction indicated by the green LED on the second spin.). If this does not help, the DDU may have to be physically repositioned at a different location; going through the install procedure starting at page # is necessary at this point.

8. **Status:** The SpotCell 100 has been installed and your cell phone coverage has not improved.

Action: Check with your carrier to determine if your cell phone is a dual band PCS/Analogue phone. If the answer is yes, and your phone is digital, you will have to manually change the phone to analogue while in the poor coverage area.



TROUBLE SHOOTING INFORMATION

9. Information: Remote installation SpotCell 100 characteristics.

Action: In order for the SpotCell 100 system to function, there are two basic parameters that must be met. The DDU must receive a minimum amount of cellular signal, and a physical environment that blocks cellular signals must be in between the DDU and SCU (i.e. a wall).

If the DDU is not receiving an adequate signal, the system will not work, or, it will work but provide a very limited area around the SCU in which a cell phone will function. In this instance, it may be possible that only one cell phone will be capable of using the system at a time. This is typical of applications that are on the fringe, or outside of a Cellular providers advertised coverage area. Improved performance will typically only be attained by moving the DDU to a higher location.

10. Information: Residential (or building) installations that do not provide for brick, concrete, metal, or other dense material between the DDU and SCU.

Action: In this situation it is possible that the signal emitted by the DDU will be received by the SCU. This will result in the system lowering the power of the signal it is emitting; and therefore the area around the SCU in which a cell phone will function will become smaller. To improve performance in this scenario, it is important to:

- Maximize the height of the DDU
- Separate the DDU and SCU horizontally as much as possible
- Mount the DDU and SCU in a back-to-back manner as illustrated below.
- It is recommended to use 50 meters of cable in between the DDU and SCU if possible in an effort to vertically and horizontally separate the system units.

Put a picture here showing back to back.



11. Information: Proper alignment rotation

Action: Make sure the DDU is rotated once completely within the area available for rotation, and then move through the same rotation again. DDU alignment is based on optimizing the direction the DDU is facing after initially establishing the range of signal available by rotating the DDU in a circle. Once the DDU has been rotated in a circle and established the level of signal available, it now sets a threshold based on the surroundings to determine when the LED will illuminate green. If the DDU is not pointing in a direction that is within a certain range of the highest signal it encountered since being in 'Install' mode, the LED will not turn green. Additionally, the LED will not illuminate green if a minimum signal level is not achieved during the initial rotation.



TROUBLE SHOOTING INFORMATION



Appendix A – Applications overview

SpotCell 100 operates in the 800 MHz cellular frequency band and will be installed in a location where a cellular handset has poor or non-existent coverage. Poor coverage may be a result of signal degradation due to terrain or urban environmental influences such as buildings, tunnels or underground garages. It may also be a result of the user being in a fringe area or outside of the known existing cellular coverage area.

The coverage area to be provided will typically be up to 10,000 square feet (930 square metres) for an office area and up to 20,000 square feet (1,850 square metres) for an open area, and will vary depending on a number of factors.

A.1 Components and Installation

SpotCell 100 will be physically installed at the location requiring improved coverage.

SpotCell 100 complements the existing cellular infrastructure, filling in coverage holes in buildings within a base station coverage area.



APPLICATIONS OVERVIEW

SpotCell 100 is a complete out-of-the-box solution consisting of four physical components:

- A donor component called a DDU (Directional Donor Unit), which is 14.00 inches (35 centimetres) wide, 10.50 inches (27 centimetres) high and 3.50 inches (9 centimetres) deep.
- An indoor component called a SCU (Subscriber Coverage Unit), which is 8.25 inches (21 centimetres) wide, 6.50 inches (17 centimetres) high and 2.50 inches (6 centimetres) deep.
- 80 feet (25 metres) of coaxial cable to connect the Indoor Unit and Donor Unit.
- A power adapter and cord to provide the SCU with power.

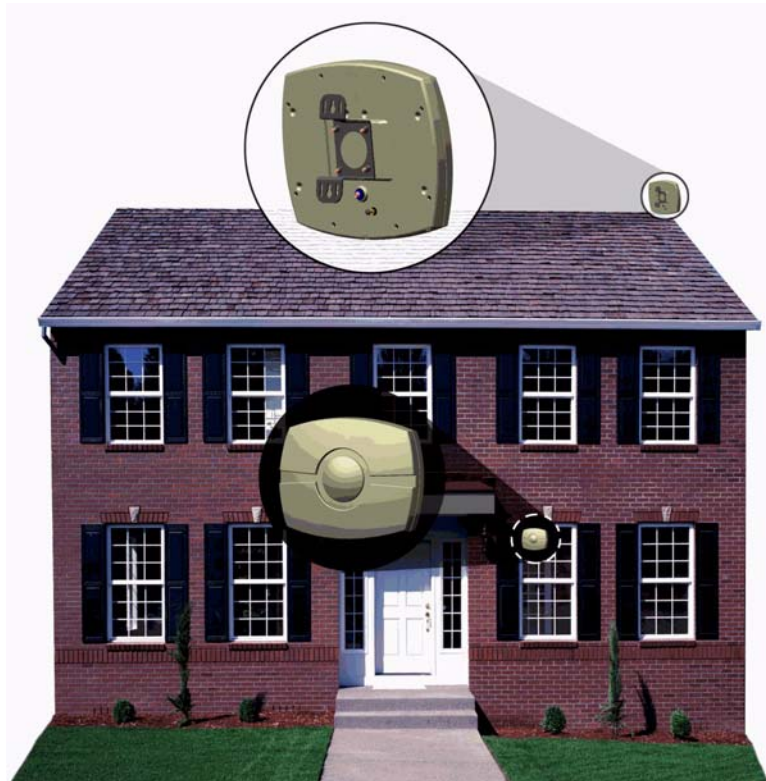


Figure 1: Typical home installation



To complete an installation, the DDU will typically be installed outdoors, and as high as possible. The SCU will be installed indoors, within the area to be provided with coverage. The power supply will be connected to the SCU, and the coaxial cable will connect the DDU and SCU.

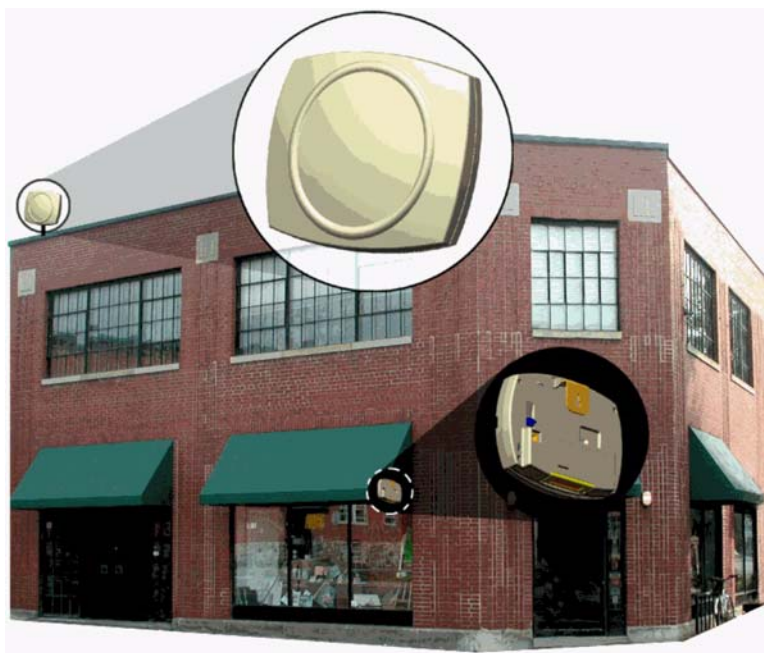


Figure 2: Typical building installation

Typical installations for building and home/ cottage environments are depicted in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

A.2 Operation

SpotCell 100 will be used in existing cellular networks, and will function transparently to both the end user and the operator in terms of the services provided by the cellular network. The adaptive algorithms employed in SpotCell 100 allow it to be a non-engineered solution – i.e., installed and operated without engineering intervention or support.



APPLICATIONS OVERVIEW

SpotCell 100 operates with the following circuit-switched air interface protocols that are used in the North American (800 MHz) cellular band:

- AMPS and NAMPS (analog)
- IS-136 NA TDMA
- IS-95 CDMA

SpotCell 100 uses two units (DDU and SCU), each supporting full duplex communications. The DDU is typically located outdoors, at an elevation higher than the SCU to help reduce the path loss to the base station. The SCU is located indoors in an area requiring improved coverage.

The SpotCell 100 system provides a net increase in system gain between the mobile subscriber and the base station. This gain is distributed between the active antennas located in the Donor Unit and Indoor Unit to maximize overall system performance and stability.

The gain is adjusted by the signal processing stages located in the Indoor Unit to account for the local RF environment changes.

SpotCell 100 uses three main adaptive algorithms to control the system operation. The first algorithm is used during the system installation, and determines the position of the optimum base station that the unit should be aligned toward. This position is presented to the installer as a green light when the unit is being installed.

The second algorithm performs “intelligent” gain control. This determines the minimum reliable wireless link to the base station and the maximum coverage area that can be realized using the available uplink and down-link gains, so that the system gain is balanced in either direction.

The third algorithm works to maintain adequate isolation to unconditionally ensure system stability at all times and therefore preserve the integrity of the cellular network.



Appendix B – System Specifications

B.1 DDU LED signal indications:

RED: BS signal too low (< -100 dBm)

YELLOW: BS signal present and within range (between -100 dBm and -30 dBm)

GREEN: BS signal is at maximum (within range peak to peak-5dB)

B.2 Horizontal antenna beam width:

B.2.1 SCU Antenna Summary

Gain 2.5 dBi Azimuth Beamwidth $\pm 75^\circ$ F/B 15 dB

B.2.2 DDU Antenna Summary

Gain 10 dBi Elevation Beamwidth $\pm 32^\circ$ offset -12° F/B 20 dB

B.3 Architecture

[Tables go here](#)



SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS



Appendix C – Installation Safety Regarding Hazard of Shock

C.1 Lightening

(Referenced in "LOCATION FACTOR AND ITS IMPACT ON ANTENNAE SAFETY WITH REFERENCE TO DIRECT LIGHTNING STRIKES. ",by Z. A. Hartono & I. Robiah Lightning Research Sdn. Bhd.,457 Jalan B11, Taman Melawati, 53100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)

To a certain extent, the location of lightening strikes on buildings can be anticipated based on the height and shape of the building. In order to minimize the impact lightening will have on your DDU if it is to be located on a rooftop, a basic understanding of the characteristics of building points likely to attract lightening is helpful. Additionally, accessories such as a Franklin Rod located on these points may be very helpful in mitigating the impact of lightening strikes.

For low buildings, such as homes and shops, lightening strikes are commonly found on the highest parts of the buildings such as the top of the roofs and facades. Within connected units, the units at the far ends of a row of connected buildings of the same height have a higher probability of being struck by lightning.



INSTALLATION SAFETY REGARDING HAZARD OF SHOCK

For tall buildings (i.e. above 50m in height), lightening strikes are found mainly on the protruding corners on the flat or slanted roofs instead of the highest points. It has also been observed that the incidence of multiple strikes on the exact same location is more commonly found in tall buildings.

As indicated by the above paragraph, lightening protection can be implemented by attaching a Franklin Rod on the points where lightening strikes are most likely to occur.

There are two common types of Franklin Rods, a blunt tip version and a sharp pointed version. A study conducted by the Langmuir Laboratory of Atmospheric Research (USA) shows that the blunt tipped rod performed better than the sharp pointed rod under natural lightning conditions. After observing several of the above air terminals for seven summer seasons, they discovered that only the blunt tipped rod with a diameter of 19mm was struck by lightning.

Never attempt to install the DDU outdoors while a lightening storm is in progress in your immediate or neighboring vicinity. The National Lightning Institute says for every five seconds between the flash of lightening and a thunderclap, the lightening is one mile away. If lightening is within 3 miles (15 second count between flash and thunder) of your location, stop work and seek shelter, avoiding solitary tall trees as shelter.

If your hair stands on end or you feel tingling sensations, you are in lightning's electric field. Immediately remove all metal objects and crouch down with feet together and hands on knees.

C.2 Overhead Power Lines

While overhead power lines may appear to be insulated, they most likely are not insulated. Contact to power lines by a mast or antennae can seriously injure or kill a person.

Always thoroughly investigate your surroundings prior to installing masts or antennas in an outdoor location, and never attempt this without adequate lighting, as shadows and trees may obscure power lines.



A reasonable distance to keep all persons and equipment away from power lines is 20 feet. Many States/Provinces have laws outlining rules and regulations when working near power lines, and you will want to follow their standards if available.

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C.3 Grounding

... *information to be added here on grounding, next week*



INSTALLATION SAFETY REGARDING HAZARD OF SHOCK



Glossary

Automatic Gain Control AGC	A series of actions by which gain is automatically adjusted in a detailed manner as a function of a specified parameter, such as received signal strength level.
Cellular Handset typical output power	Ranges between approximately 50 to 600 mwatts
Coverage Breathing	This is the concept whereby the Adaptive Personal Repeater adapts its physical coverage in order to provide the subscriber's Personal Wireless Space only where it is needed, in order to minimize both re-radiated power and handset power.



dB	The difference (or ratio) between two signal levels. Named after Alexander Graham Bell. (That is why the "B" is capitalized.) Used to describe the effect of system devices on signal strength. For example, a cable has 6 dB loss or an amplifier has 15 dB of gain. This is very useful because system gains and losses can be calculated by adding and subtracting
dBd	The gain an antenna has over a dipole antenna at the same frequency. A dipole antenna is the smallest, least gain practical antenna that can be made
dBi	The gain a given antenna has over a theoretical isotropic (point source) antenna. Unfortunately, an isotropic antenna cannot be made in the real world, but it is useful for calculating theoretical fade and System Operating Margins. A dipole antenna has 2.14 dB gain over a 0 dBi isotropic antenna. Thus, a simple dipole antenna has a gain of 2.14 dBi or 0 dBd.
dBm	A signal strength or power level. 0 dBm is defined as 1 mW (milliWatt) of power into a 50 ohm load such as an antenna. Small signals are negative numbers. This is useful since dB shows values in a logarithmic scale, not linear. RULE OF THUMB: Every time you double (or halve) the power level; you add (or subtract) 3 dB. For example, 125 mW is 21 dBm and 250 mW is 24 dBm.



Directional Donor Unit DDU	This is the SpotCell 100 system element that is installed with a directional antenna aimed at the nearest cellular base-station. This unit may often be installed outdoors. The term donor is widely used in the repeater industry for the antenna that supports the air interface to the network.
Effective Radiated Power (ERP)	Effective radiated power. It is equal to the sum of the antenna gain (in dBi) plus the power (in dBm) into that antenna. For example, a 12 dBi gain antenna fed directly with 15 dBm of power has an Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of: $12 \text{ dBi} + 15 \text{ dBm} = 27 \text{ dBm}$ or 500mW.
Franklin Rod	Grounded metal Rods that are placed on or near structures to provide protection against lightening strikes.
In-Building Repeaters	These are cellular repeaters that are used to provide coverage throughout a building, using multiple antennas or leaky coax to distribute the signals over different floors. Such systems are expensive to purchase and install, and require a significant amount of systems engineering and planning to prevent instability. These systems are also managed as part of the cellular infrastructure.
Isolation	RF isolation is a measure of the path loss or attenuation between two antennas. Path loss typically must be 15dB or higher than the required system gain for a repeater to function properly.



Radio Frequency Interference RFI	Any unwanted signal generated by any source that produces RF signals at the same frequency and along the same path of another RF signal wave.
Radio Frequency RF	Any frequency within the electromagnetic spectrum normally associated with radio wave propagation.
SpotCell 100	The purpose of the Adaptive Personal Repeater is to enable personal cellular communications in specific locations within a service area where high path loss would normally prevent the use of a mobile phone, for example inside a building, or at the cell boundary.
Subscriber Coverage Unit SCU	This is the SpotCell 100 system element that is installed to provide service by creating a Personal Wireless Space for the subscriber. This unit is intended for indoor operation.
Wide-area repeaters	Wide-area repeaters have similar coverage footprints to cellular base-stations. They are used to extend service beyond a cell to an area where the traffic is low, because they “steal” channel capacity from the donor cell site. Employing high power transmitters, these are also expensive systems to deploy.