

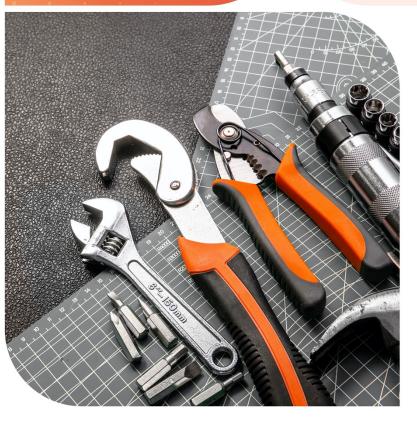
# Nova442i

# Outdoor 4x4W eNB Installation Guide









#### About This Document

This document is a guidance of Nova442i hardware installation for installation personnel, including the preparation of installation tools and supporting materials, the demands for installation environment, installation procedure, cable connection and power on.

Accomplish the installation of the device according to this guide, the installation personnel can avoid potential damage to the device during the installation procedure, which makes sure the subsequent good running of the device.

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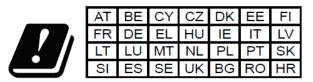
#### **Disposal of Electronic and Electrical Waste**



Pursuant to the WEEE EU Directive, electronic and electrical waste must not be disposed of with unsorted waste. Please contact your local recycling authority for disposal of this product.

#### **Exclamation Mark**

According to Article 10 (10) of Directive 2014/53/EU, the packaging shows that this radio equipment will be subject to some restrictions when placed on the market



#### **Revision Record**

Date	Version	Description	
10 June, 2023	01	Initial Released.	
30 Dec., 2023	02	1. Add band40 supported.	
		2. Modify the weight of the eNB.	

#### **Contact Us**

	Baicells Technologies Co., Ltd.	Baicells Technologies North America, Inc.	
	China	North America	
Address	10-11F, Bldg. A1, No.1 Zhongguancun, Yongfeng Industrial Base, Haidian Dist., Beijing, China	555 Republic Dr., #200, Plano, TX 75074, USA	
Phone	400-108-0167	+1-888-502-5585	
Email	contact@Baicells.com or support@Baicells.com	sales_na@Baicells.com or support_na@Baicells.com	
Website	www.Baicells.com	https://na.Baicells.com	

### **Safety Information**

For the safety of installation personnel and for the protection of the equipment from damage, please read all safety warnings. If you have any questions concerning the warnings, before installing or powering on the base station contact the Baicells support team.

#### Awarning IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents.

**Warning** Read the installation instructions before you connect the system to its power source.

**Warning** Installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes.

**A**Warning This product relies on the existing building or structure for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated no greater than 20A.

**Warning** Do not operate this wireless network device near unshielded blasting caps or in an explosive environment unless the device has been modified and qualified for such use.

Warning In order to comply with the United States Federal Communications Commission (FCC) radio frequency (RF) exposure limits, antennas should be located at a minimum of 70 centimeters (27.6 inches) or more from the body of all persons.

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# **1. Product Overview**

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Baicells Nova442i is an advanced two-carrier outdoor eNodeB (eNB) compliant with 3GPP LTE TDD technology. This 4x4W eNB operates in Carrier Aggregation (CA) mode or Dual Carrier (DC) mode.

In CA mode, Nova442i supports 2CC (2 component carriers) DL/UL CA. 2CC DL/UL CA doubles DL/UL peak throughput comparing to that of a single carrier. By aggregating 2 separated spectrum resources into a virtual contiguous spectrum resource. In DC mode, each carrier is treated as an independent cell, supporting 96+96 users, with each cell supporting 5, 10, 15, or 20MHz bandwidth. Using a Nova442i in DC mode simplifies and streamlines the deployment of split sectors.

In addition, HaloB (an embedded EPC option) is available on the Nova442i as part of the base software. The Baicells patented HaloB solution migrates the necessary core network functions to the eNB.

#### 1.2 Highlights

Following are some of the key Nova442i highlights.

- Standard LTE TDD Band 40/48
- GUI-based local and remote Web management
- Excellent Non-Line-of-Sight (NLOS) coverage
- Peak rate: Up to DL 290Mbps and UL 70Mbps with 2x20MHz bandwidth
- 2CC DL/UL CA improves the spectrum efficiency of fragmented spectrum resources.
- Suitable for private and public deployments; any IP based backhaul can be used, including public transmission protected by Internet Protocol Security (IPsec)
- 96 RRC connected users per carrier (96+96 in DC mode); upgradeable to higher capacity in future releases
- Built-in RF antenna and GPS antenna
- Integrated small cell form factor for quick and easy installation
- Configured out of the box to work with Baicells Cloud Core
- HaloB as embedded EPC solution



- Supports Transparent Bridge Mode
- Supports Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS)
- Plug-and-play with Self-Organizing Network (SON) capabilities
- Inter operation with all standard LTE Evolved Packet Core (EPC)
- Supports TR-069 network management interface
- Lower power consumption, which reduces OPEX, can be powered easily by Baicells compact outdoor smart UPS

#### 1.3 Appearance

The Nova442i eNB appearance is shown in Figure 1-1.

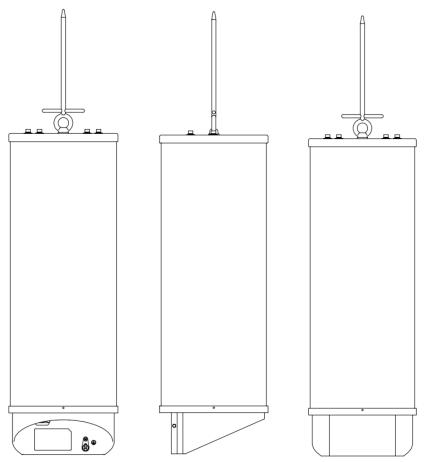
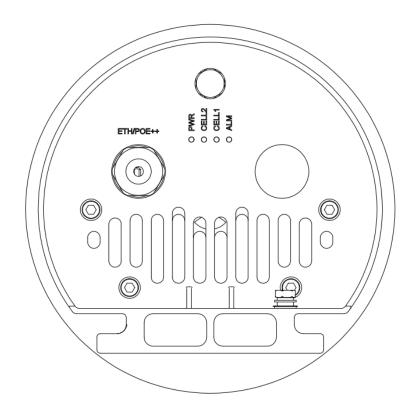


Figure 1-1 Nova442i Appearance

The Nova442i interfaces and LED indicators are shown in Figure 1-2.

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Figure 1-2 Nova442i Interfaces and LED Indicators



The Nova442i interfaces are described in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Nova442i Interface Description

Interface	Description		
ETH/POE++	RJ-45 interface (GE), PoE++, complied with IEEE 802.3bt		
	standard		
	Used for power supply and data backhaul/maintenance.		

The Nova442i interface indicators are described in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Nova442i LED Indicators
-----------------------------------

Identity	Color	Status	Description	
PWR Green		Steady On	Power On	
FVIR	Green	OFF	No Power Supply	
CELL2	Green	Fast flash: 0.125s on,0.125s off	CELL 2 inactivated	
GLEEZ Green		Slow flash: 1s on,1s off	CELL 2 activated	
CELL1 Green		Fast flash: 0.125s on,0.125s off	CELL 1 inactivated	
		Slow flash: 1s on,1s off	CELL 1 activated	
ALM	Red	Steady On	Hardware alarm, e.g., VSWR alarm	
		OFF	No alarm	

### 1.4 Technical Specification

### 1.4.1 Technology

ltem	Description
Standard	LTE TDD RAN (3GPP R15 compliant)
TDD UL/DL	1, 2, 6 (with Special subframe configuration 7)
Configuration	
Frequency Band	Band40 (2300 MHz – 2400 MHz)
	Band48 (3550 MHz – 3700 MHz)
Channel Bandwidth	SC: 5/10/15/20 MHz
	CA: 40 MHz as maximum aggravated bandwidth
Multiplexing	MIMO: 2x2 (DL)
Security	Radio: SNOW 3G/AES-128
	Backhaul: IPsec (X.509 AES-128, AES-256, SHA-128,
	SHA-256)

### 1.4.2 Interface

Item	Description		
Ethernet Interface	1 RJ-45 Ethernet interface (1 GE)		
Power Supply	PoE++, IEEE 802.3bt standard		
Protocols Used	IPv4/IPv6 (Dual Stack), UDP, TCP, ICMP, SNMPv2c,		
	NTP, SSH, IPsec, TR-069, HTTP/HTTPs, 1588v2, DHCP		
Network	IPv4/IPv6, HTTP/HTTPs, SNMPv2c, TR-069, SSH,		
Management	Embedded EPC		
VLAN/VxLAN	802.IQ/VxLAN		
LED Indicators	4 x status LED		
	CELL1/CELL2/ALM/PWR		

### 1.4.3 Performance

Item	Description		
Peak Data Rate	2x20 MHz	DL (Mbps)	UL (Mbps)
(DC)	UL/DL Config 1	2x105	2x28
	UL/DL Config 2	2x145	2x14
	UL/DL Config 6	2x85	2x35
	2x10 MHz	DL (Mbps)	UL (Mbps)

			BNICE	
Item		Description		
	UL/DL Config 1	2x51	2x14	
	UL/DL Config 2	2x70	2x7	
	UL/DL Config 6	2x42	2x17	
Peak Data Rate	2x20 MHz	DL (Mbps)	UL (Mbps)	
(CA)	UL/DL Config 1	210	56	
	UL/DL Config 2	290	28	
	UL/DL Config 6	170	70	
	2x10 MHz	DL (Mbps)	UL (Mbps)	
	UL/DL Config 1	102	28	
	UL/DL Config 2	140	14	
	UL/DL Config 6	84	34	
	20MHz + 10MHz	DL (Mbps)	UL (Mbps)	
	UL/DL Config 1	156	42	
	UL/DL Config 2	215	21	
	UL/DL Config 6	127	52	
	20MHz + 15MHz	DL (Mbps)	UL (Mbps)	
	UL/DL Config 1	182	49	
	UL/DL Config 2	250	24	
	UL/DL Config 6	148	61	
User Capacity	Up to 96 RRC connected users per cell (4 users per TTI)			
	• SC/CA: 96 RF	C connected users		
	• DC: 96+96 RF	RC connected users		
Maximum	12 kilometers	12 kilometers		
Deployment				
Range				
Latency	30 milliseconds			
Receive	-100 dBm (per channel)			
Sensitivity				
Modulation	MCS0 (QPSK) to MCS27 (256QAM)			
	DL: QPSK, 16QAN	I, 64QAM, 256QAM		
	UL: QPSK, 16QAN	I, 64QAM		
Transmit Power	0 to 36 dBm per channel (combined +42dBm, configurable)			
Range	(1 dB interval)			
Quality of Service	Nine-level priority indicated by QoS Class Identifiers (QCI)			
ARQ/HARQ	Supported			
Synchronization	GPS, 1588v2			

**NOTE**: The test method of receiving sensitivity is proposed by the 3GPP TS 36.104, which is based on 5MHz bandwidth, FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1 (QPSK, R=1/3, 25RB) standard.

### **1.4.4 Modulation Levels (Adaptive)**

MCS	Modulation Scheme	RSRP (dBm)	Coverage Distance (km)
0 - 4	QPSK	-120 ≤ RSRP < -110	9 < D ≤ 12
5-9	16QAM	-110 ≤ RSRP < -100	4 < D ≤9
10 - 19	64QAM	-100 ≤RSRP < -85	2 < D ≤ 4
20 - 27	256QAM	RSRP ≥ -85	D ≤ 2

**NOTE**: The information provided is for reference only as the environment can impact modulation levels. Scenario: Base Station height is 30 meters; Customer User Equipment (CPE) height is two meters.

#### 1.4.5 Features

Item	Description	
Voice	VoLTE*	
NSA	Supported	
SON	Self-Organizing Network	
	Automatic setup	
	Automatic Neighbor Relation (ANR)	
	PCI confliction detection	
EPC	HaloB (Embedded EPC)	
Traffic Offload	Local breakout	
Layer 2 Support	Transparent Bridge Mode	
Maintenance	Local/Remote Web maintenance	
	Online status management	
	Performance statistics	
	Fault management	
	Local/Remote software upgrade	
	Logging	
	Connectivity diagnosis	
	Automatic start and configuration	
	Alarm reporting	
	User information tracing	
	Signaling trace	

\* Planned for future release

#### 1.4.6 Link Budget

Item	Description
RF Antenna	Internal 4T4R omni high-gain antenna

Item	Description		
	Horizontal Beam width 360°		
	Vertical Beam width 7.5°		
	Polarization: ±45°		
GPS Antenna	Internal GPS antenna		
Antenna Gain	12dBi		
Power Control	UL Open-loop/Closed-loop Power Control, DL Power Allocation		
	(3GPP TS 36.213 compliant)		

### 1.4.7 Physical

Item	Description
Surge Suppression	Yes
Power Interface Lightning	Differential mode: ±10 KA
Protection	Common mode: ±20 KA
MTBF	≥ 150000 hours
MTTR	≤ 1 hour
Ingress Protection Rating	IP65
Operating Temperature	-40°F to 131°F / -40°C to 55°C
Storage Temperature	-49°F to 158°F / -45°C to 70°C
Humidity	5% to 95% RH
Atmospheric Pressure	70 kPa to 106 kPa
Power Consumption	Typical 70W, maximum 90W
Weight	23.8 lbs / 10.8 kg
	Diameter: 7.9 inches/200mm
	Height:
Dimensions (HxWxD)	with lightning rod: 33.7 inches/857mm
	without lightning rod: 23.9 inches/608mm
Installation	Pole mount

# **2.Installation Preparation**

### 2.1 Support Materials

In addition to industry standard tools, you will need the materials described in Table 2-1 during the installation. When selecting an RF antenna, be sure to match the frequency range of the antenna with the eNB.

ltem	Figure	Description
Ethernet cable	Ye	Outdoor CAT6, shorter than 100 meters (~109 yards) It is suggested that the diameter of the cable is $7\pm$ 1mm.
Ground cable		If the length of lead is more than 10 meters, 10mm <sup>2</sup> diameter grounding cable should be used. If the length of lead is less than 10 meters, 10mm <sup>2</sup> diameter grounding cable should be used.
Pole		
Distribution box		AC Air switch, socket, power grounding point, broadband access is all in the distribution box, which must be waterproofed.

### 2.2 Installation Tools

The following tools are needed during the installation.

<u> </u>				ar
Level bar	Marking pen	Knife	Vise	Wrench

			1	<u>Bricells</u>
Percussion drill and	hammer	Cross screw	Cable vice	Tape measure
some drill heads		driver		
		角		Contraction of the second
5mm L-shape allen	T7 screwdriver	Ladder	compass	fixed pulley
wrench	head		compass	lixed pulley
EDDE				
multimeter				

#### 2.3 Installation Environmental Requirements

In addition to network planning, when determining where to place the eNB you need to consider factors such as climate, hydrology, geology, the possibility of earthquakes, reliable electric power, and transportation access. Avoid locating the eNB in areas where there may be extreme temperatures, harmful gases, unstable voltages, volatile vibrations, loud noises, flames, explosives, or electromagnetic interference (e.g., large radar stations, transformer substations). Avoid areas prone to impounded water, soaking, leakage, or condensation.

Table 2-2 provides typical environmental specifications for this eNB.

Item	Range	Typical value
Temperature	-40°C to 55°C	25°C
Relative humidity (no condensation)	0% to 100%	5% to 95%
Safety voltage	42V to 58V	48V

Table 2-2 Environmental Requirements

#### 2.4 Personnel Requirements

The installation personnel must master the basic safe operation knowledge, through the training, and having the corresponding qualifications.

### 2.5 Lightening & Grounding Protection

You must protect the eNB, antenna, and GPS against lightning. Following are guidelines concerning grounding.

- The yellow-green ground wire must be at least 10mm<sup>2</sup> in diameter.
- In principle, always place the grounding as near as possible to the equipment.
- Connect to a reliable outdoor grounding point (earth) using one ground screw.
- The connection of the grounding points and ground bar need to be tight and reliable. Rustproofing the terminals, e.g., with anti-oxidant coating or grease, is required.

# 3. Installation

#### 3.1 Unpacking

Before opening the box, make sure the package is in good condition, undamaged and not wet. During the unpacking, avoid potential damaging impacts from hits or excessive force.

Once unpacked, check whether the quantity is consistent with the packing list.

#### 3.2 Installation Procedure

Figure 3-1 provides an overview of the installation process.

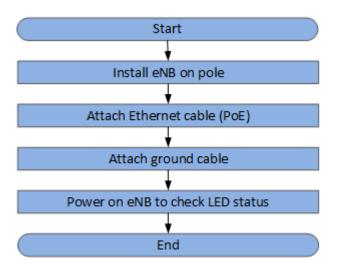


Figure 3-1 Installation Process

#### 3.3 Install on Pole

The eNB mounting bracket is assembled in manufacturing before packing. The only action required by the installer is to fix the assembly on the pole.

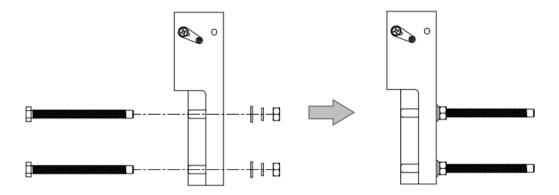
Check to ensure the diameter of the pole is in the range of 2.4 inches to 3.9 inches (60mm to 100 mm). The position of the gNB on the pole should be at least 47 inches (120 cm) in height.

Follow the steps below to install the eNB on a pole.

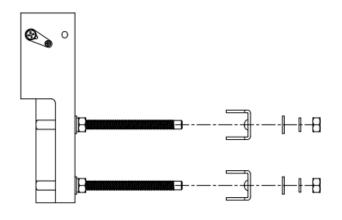
- 1. Assemble the mounting bracket.
  - a) Insert four M10 bolts on the mounting bracket, and fasten with flat washers,

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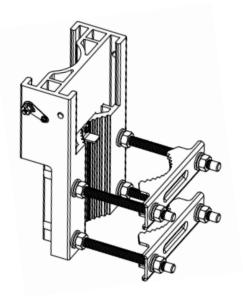
spring washers and hex nuts.



b) Assemble two clamps on M10 bolts, and fasten with flat washers, spring washers and hex nuts. The reserved distance to the mounting bracket is approximately the diameter of the pole. Hex nuts do not need to be fasten.

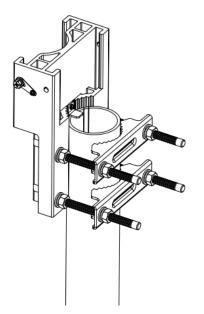


c) The mounting bracket assembling is complete.

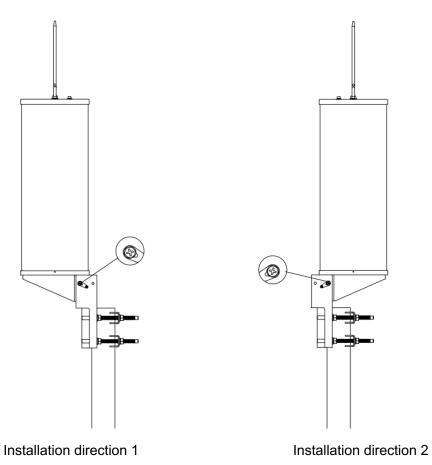




2. Put the assembled mounting bracket from the top of the pole. Adjust the position of clamps and fasten hex nuts.



3. Put the eNB from up to down to the bottom, fasten with the M6 captive screws on both sides of the bracket. At last, install the lightning rod.



Two installation directions are supported.

#### 3.4 Connect Cable

#### **3.4.1 Cable Laying Requirements**

#### **General requirements:**

- Bending radius of Ethernet cable and grounding cable: > tripled of the diameter of the cable.
- Bind the cables according the type of the cable, intertwining and crossing are forbidden.
- An identification label should be attached after the cable is laid.

#### Grounding laying requirements:

- The grounding cable must connect to the grounding point.
- The grounding cable must be separate with the signal cables, of enough distance to avoid signal interference.

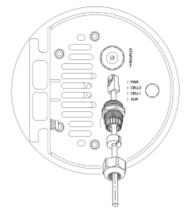
#### 3.4.2 Connect Ethernet Cable

The Ethernet cable must be not less than 7mm. The CAT6e shield Ethernet cable is recommended.

**ATTENTION**: If the diameter of the Ethernet cable is less than 7mm, the connector cannot be locked. The eNB will be flooded and damaged.

The connector is a PG connector, it is self-waterproofed.

- 1. Unscrew the PG connector in sequence.
- 2. Pass through the Ethernet cable the unscrewed connector based on original sequence.
- 3. Insert the RJ-45 connector to the **ETH/POE** port at the right bottom of the eNB.





- 4. Tighten the connector of the **ETH/POE** port in sequence.
- 5. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the **POE** port of the PoE adaptor.
- 6. Connect the **LAN** port of the PoE adaptor to a LAN switch or a router for maintenance and backhaul.



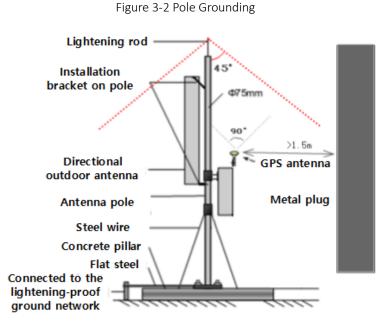
**NOTE**: The PoE++ adaptor must have lightning protection measures and be placed in a waterproof position.

7. Connect the PoE adaptor to an AC power.

#### 3.4.3 Connect Ground Cable

#### 3.4.3.1 Pole Grounding

The purpose of the pole grounding is to protect the equipment in the station from the damage of lightning overvoltage as far as possible. However, the interfaces between the eNB and the outside world mainly include power system, grounding system, antenna feeder and lightning receiving device, and signal line. Therefore, the damage caused by lightning mainly comes from the voltage difference between the equipment in the eNB and one or more of the four interfaces. The pole grounding is shown in Figure 3-2.



- The installation position of the grounding bar shall meet the design requirements. The holding pole and tower body must be connected to the lightning protection network or grounded with a separate lead.
- The diameter of the grounding wire meets the design requirements. The copper nose must be used for grounding, and the grounding resistance is required to be less than 10 ohms. If the resistance of the public network communication equipment placed in other systems is less than 10 ohms, the grounding network of the system should be overlapped.
- 3. The grounding wire must be the whole wire material. When laying, it should be bound separately with other cables. All grounding wires should be fixed with wire code or binding tape with a fixed spacing of 0.3m. The appearance should be straight and beautiful.
- 4. The copper bar must be used for the grounding bar, and the specification of the grounding bar shall meet the design requirements. If there are no specific requirements in the design, 300mm × 40mm × 4mm and fixed with expansion bolts.
- 5. The grounding wire must be made of the whole cable material, the intermediate joint is strictly prohibited, and the excess length should be cut. The skin shall be complete, and the insulation resistance of the core wire to the ground (or metal isolation layer) shall meet the technical requirements of the cable.
- 6. The grounding wire shall be connected to the integrated grounding bar of the building. If it is impossible to connect to the integrated grounding bar of the building, the appropriate grounding point can be selected according to the integrated grounding situation of the indoor building. The selection of grounding point must be higher than the grounding grid, and the feeder grounding shall be towards the

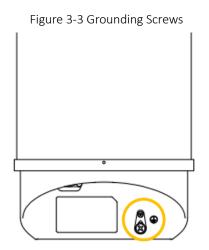


downward direction of the feeder, never upward.

- 7. The grounding electrode of the self-built grounding grid for the outdoor antenna of the tunnel must meet the design requirements. The buried depth of the grounding electrode and the welding quality of the flat iron meet the specification requirements. In principle, the buried depth of the grounding electrode shall not be less than 0.7m. The non-self-built grounding network shall be connected to the grounding network of the owner.
- 8. The eNB grounding, power adapter grounding, distribution box grounding and feeder grounding must be connected to the grounding bar independently, and the grounding bar must have a path from the lead to the earth.

#### 3.4.3.2 eNB Grounding

Prepare the grounding cable according to the actual measurements and requirements of the specific installation site. The grounding screw is located on the bottom of the unit, as shown in Figure 3-3. Follow the steps below the figure to connect the ground cable.



- 1. Unscrew the grounding screw, connect one end of the ground cable to the grounding screw, and fasten it again.
- 2. Once the eNB is installed at the outdoor location, the other end of the ground cable needs to connect to a good grounding point.

#### 3.5 **Power on to Check LED Status**

Power on the eNB, and wait a few minutes while the eNB boots up. Per the previous Figure 1-2 and Table 1-2 in "1.3 Appearance", check that the LED indicators are lighting as expected.

# 4.FAQ

- 1. After the device is connected with the power line, the PWR of the device will not be displayed when it is powered on.
  - 1) Maybe the power line is not connected well, and the contact is poor.
  - 2) There is no power in the circuit.
  - 3) Reverse connection of DC wire.
  - 4) The adapter does not work.
  - 5) Poor contact of equipment power interface.
- 2. How to choose the position of holding pole in the roof
  - 1) Not near the edge.
  - 2) The position of non-bearing beam cannot be selected.
  - 3) Do not choose the side close to the barrier, you need to choose the most open position.
- 3. The coverage of eNB signal is not ideal after opening
  - 1) Check if the power is full in the base station configuration.
  - 2) Check whether the equipment has standing wave alarm. If there is any alarm, please handle it in time.
  - 3) Check whether the RF frequency band of the equipment is consistent with that of the antenna.
  - 4) Check whether the dip angle planning of the base station is reasonable.
  - 5) Whether there is blocking in antenna coverage direct vision.

# Appendix A Terminology & Acronym

Acronym	Full Name
ANR	Automatic Neighbor Relations
ARQ	Automatic Repeat Request
СА	Carrier Aggregation
сс	Component Carriers
CSFB	Circuit Switched Fallback
DC	Dual Carrier
EPC	Evolved Packet Core network
GPS	Global Positioning System
HARQ	Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request
IPsec	Internet Protocol Security
МІМО	Multi Input Multi Output
ММЕ	Mobility Management Entity
MOCN	Multi-Operator Core Network
OPEX	Operating Expense
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol
PCI	Physical Cell Identifier
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
QCI	QoS Class Identifiers
QoS	Quality of Service
QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
RSRP	Reference Signal Receiving Power
SSH	Secure Shell
SON	Self-Organized Network

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Acronym	Full Name
TAC	Tracking Area Code