

# Package Contents



Booster Unit



Outdoor Antenna



Indoor Antenna



Cable



Splitter



Power Adapter



Power Surge  
Protector



Window Jumper

# Installation Video

Simply scan the QR code below with your smartphone or tablet to access the video. The video will walk you through the installation process, providing visual demonstrations and tips to help you set up your signal booster kit for optimal performance.



■ If you need further assistance, don't hesitate to contact our customer support team.

# Preparation

## You Will Need

Make sure the following items are ready for your installation. The tools listed below are not included in your booster kit.



**1 to 2 hours**



**2 people (a person to help with antenna calibration)**



**Ladder**



**Drill (if routing cable through wall)**



**screw driver**

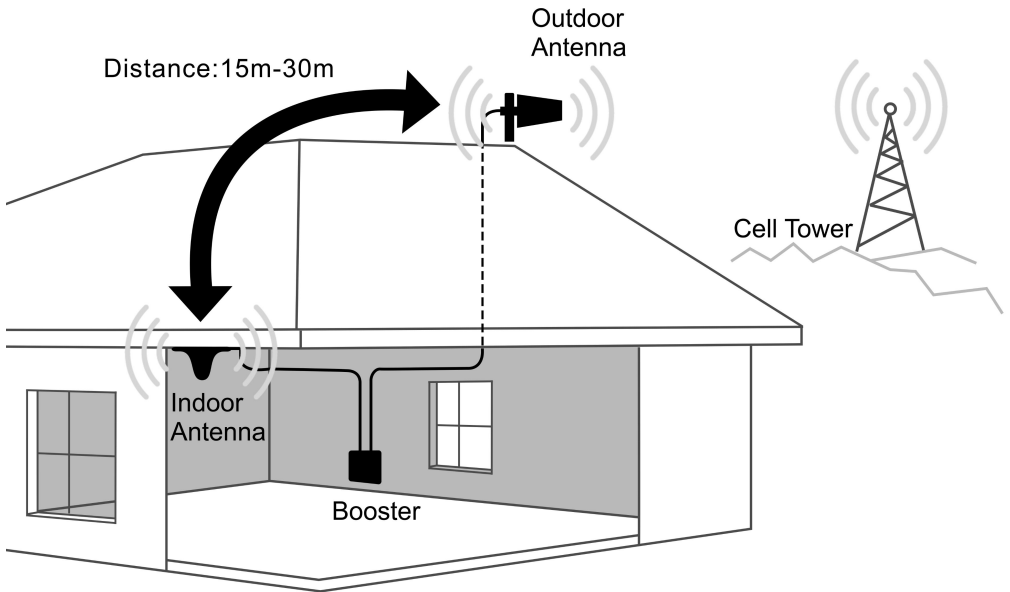


**pliers**

# Installation Overview

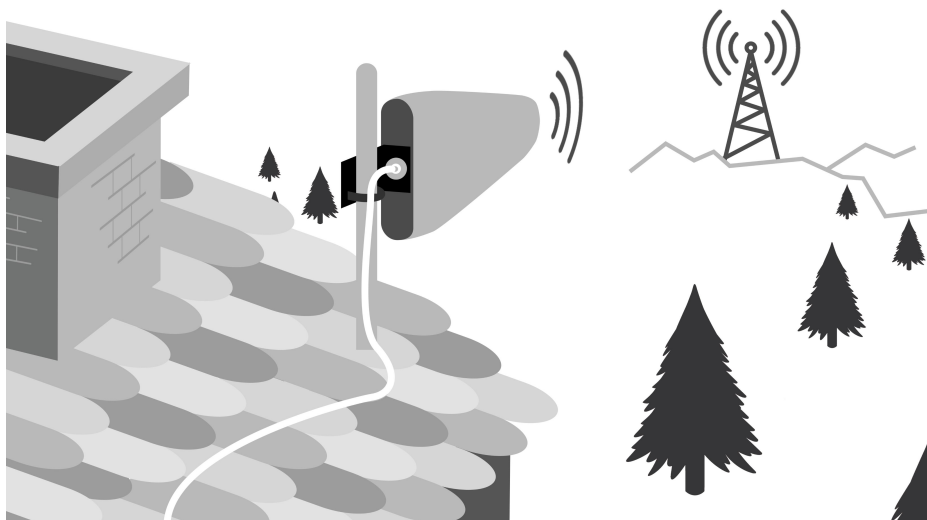
Before finalizing the installation, do a soft install and optimize the system for best coverage.

The minimum distance between the indoor and outdoor antennas should be 15 metres, with a maximum distance of 30 metres.



# Step 1: Placing the outdoor antenna

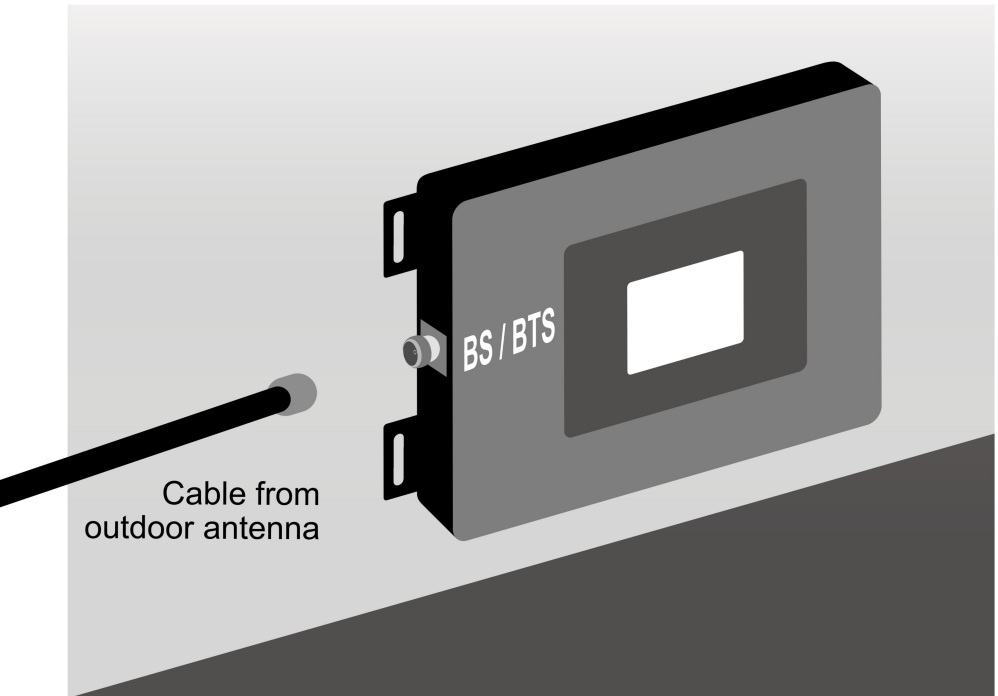
Find a good spot outside your home or office building with the strongest signal; placing the outdoor antenna in the highest place is recommended. Keep in mind that the stronger the outdoor signal, the greater the indoor coverage.



Mount the outdoor antenna with the U-type brackets and bolts, and point it towards the nearest cell tower. Ensure all connections are tight and that there are no blockages in front of the antenna, such as trees or walls. Then, connect the cable to the antenna and run it through the wall or window to the booster unit inside the building

## Step 2: Installing the booster unit

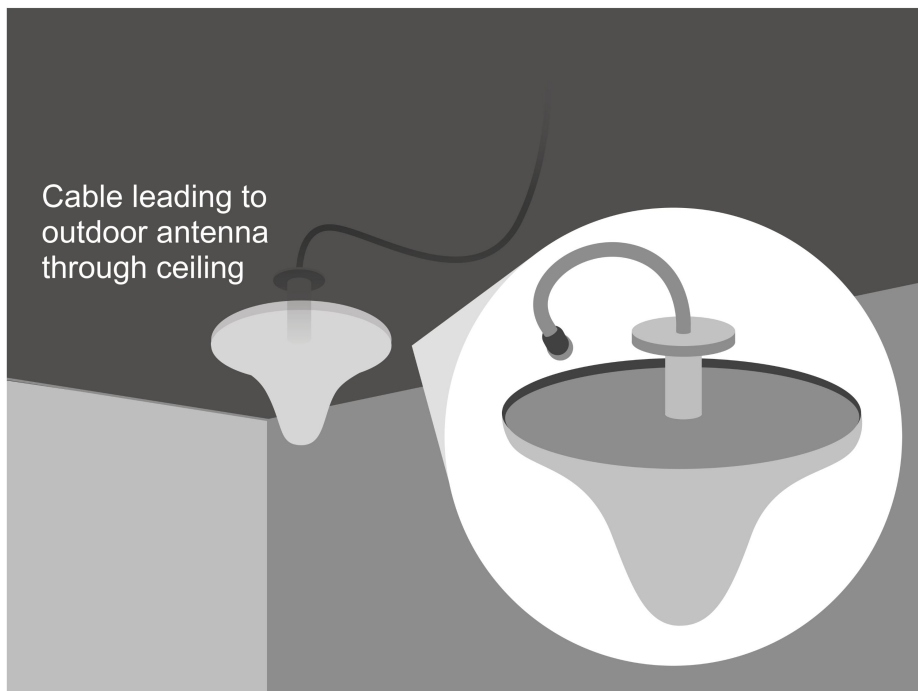
After mounting the booster unit in a central location indoors, away from electronic interference and moisture, connect the cable from the outdoor antenna (which you previously placed) to the port labeled BS/BTS on the booster unit. Make sure the connection is tight to ensure a stable and reliable signal. This will allow the booster to receive signal from the outdoor antenna efficiently.



## Step 3: Setting up indoor antenna

Now, let's set up the indoor antenna. Choose a spot where you want better signal coverage, like a living room or office. If you have more than one indoor antenna, use splitters and cables to connect and place them in different areas where you need the boosted signal.

Mount the indoor antenna on the ceiling using the included plastic anchor ensuring it's at least 8-10 meters away from the outdoor antenna and separated by a wall.



## Step 3: (cont)

If your package includes a Splitter, it functions as a stick with terminals at each end. One end connects to the main cable from the booster unit, while the other end has two, three, or four terminals for connecting internal antennas, depending on your booster type and coverage requirements. Ensure tight connections at the splitter ends for a stable signal.





## Step 3: (cont)

### ★ Note

**It's a good practice to install it in the ceiling in the center of the house so that it can cover the entire house.**

### ★ Note

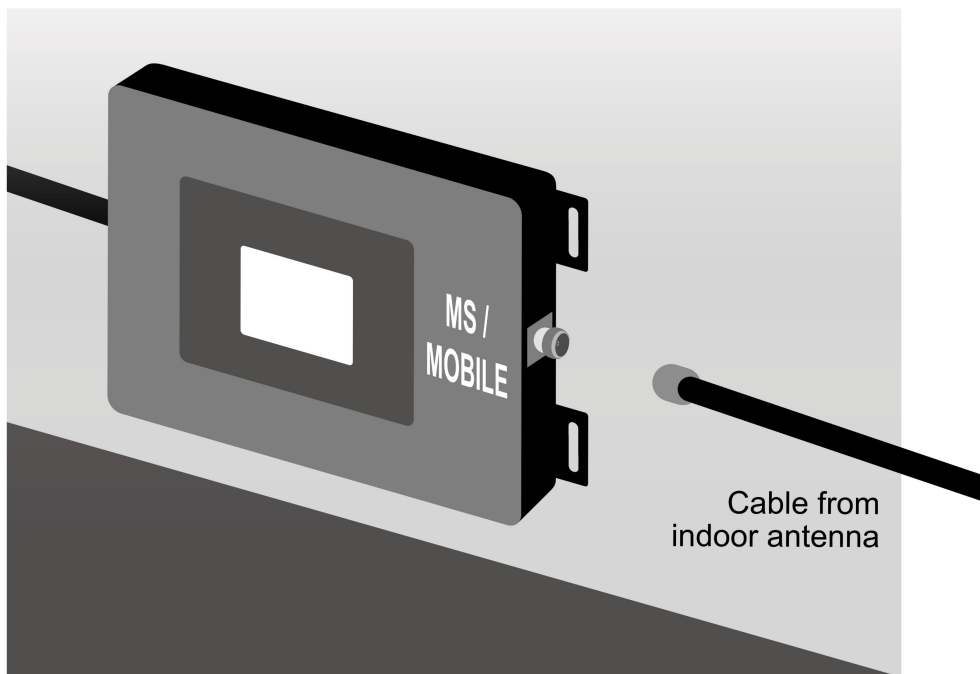
**Remember, the indoor antenna should face away from the outdoor antenna. Please ensure they are placed in opposite directions and separated by a wall.**

### ★ Note

**Make sure there is enough space around the booster unit for airflow and easy access to a power outlet.**

## Step 4: Connecting the indoor antennas to booster unit

Connect the cable from the booster unit to the 'MS Or Mobile' port on the indoor antenna. Again, make sure the connection is not loose, or it might cause signal loss.



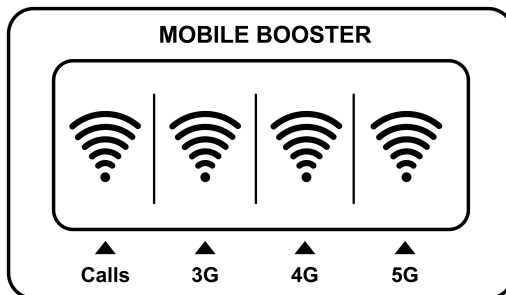
## Step 5: Finalize the connection

With all the components connected, it's time to power on the booster. Plug in the power adapter to the booster unit and then into a power outlet. Switch on the power, wait for the booster unit to power on and initialize. You should see indicator lights on the unit confirming proper operation. The booster will now power up and start amplifying your mobile signal.

### ★ Note

If your area has power surges, it is important to use a power surge protector to protect your booster from any damage due to power surges.

Read the signal strength on the booster display and adjust the outdoor antenna until you get the best signal strength.



## Step 5: (cont)

Compare the decibels (dBm) on the chart below to find what signal strength you fall into.

Signal Strength	Excellent	Good
2G	-70dBm	-85 to -71 dBm
3G	-70dBm	-71 to -85dBm
4G	-90dBm	-91 to -105 dBm
5G	-90dBm	-91 to -105 dBm

Signal Strength	Fair	Poor
2G	-100 to -86 dBm	-101 dBm to -109 dBm
3G	86 to - 100 dBm	-101 dBm to -109 dBm
4G	-106 to - 110 dBm	-111 dBm to -119 dBm
5G	-106 to - 120 dBm	-120 dBm to -124 dBm

Signal Strength	Dead Zone
2G	-110 dBm
3G	-110 dBm
4G	-120 dBm
5G	-125 dBm

## Step 6: Testing signal strength

Now that the booster is installed, it's time to test the signal on your mobile device. Walk around your home or office to ensure you're receiving a stronger signal in areas where you previously had poor reception. You should notice an increase in signal strength and better call quality.

■ If there is some issue with the installation and you are not getting stronger signal strength do get in touch with our technical support team and get professional help to resolve the issues

