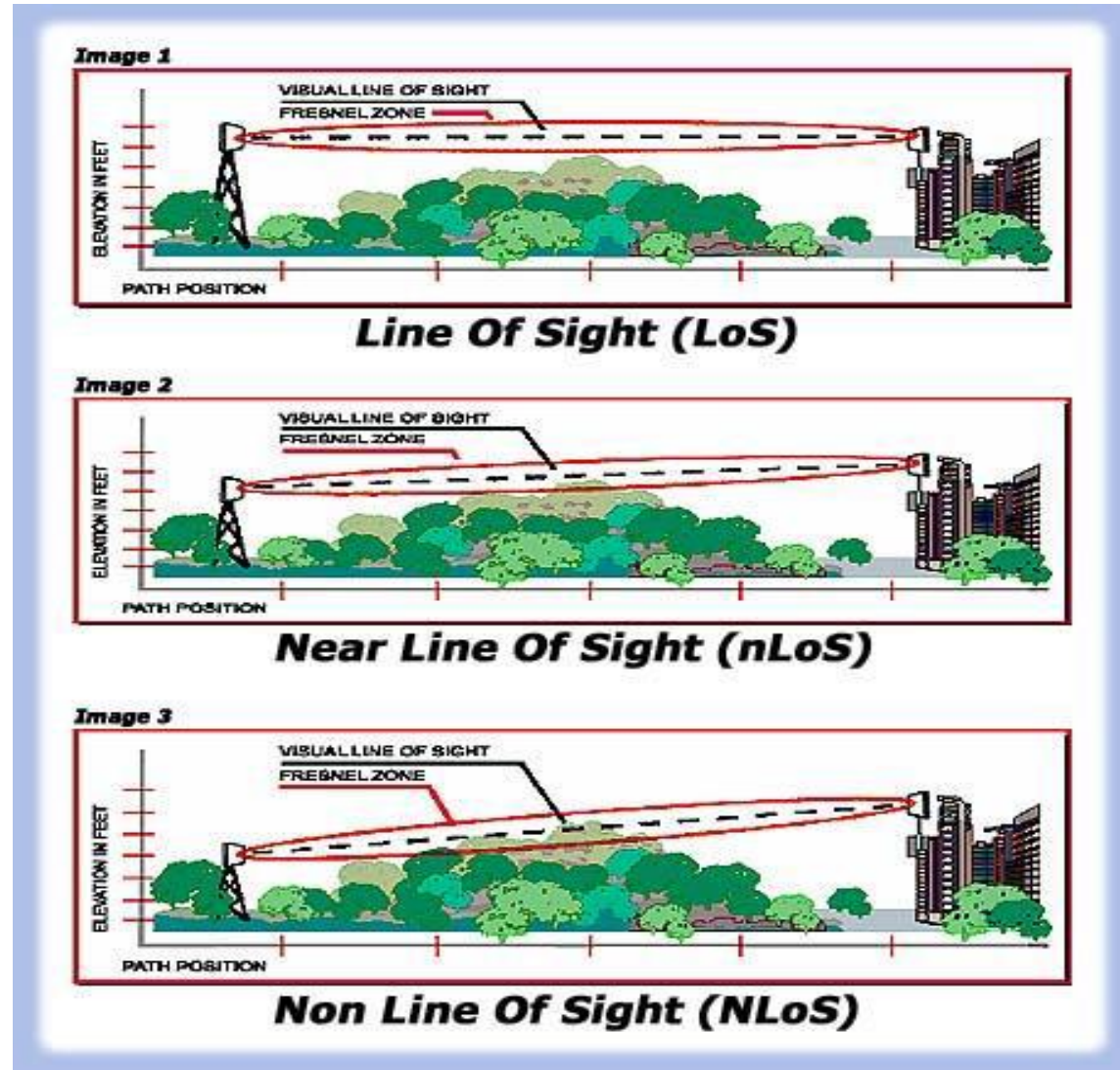


Fresnel Zone



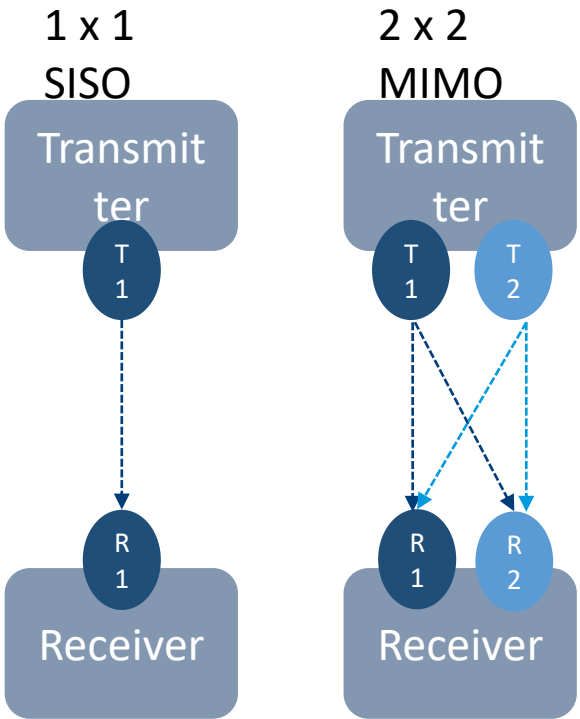
Recommended to have clear Line of Sight for optimum performance

Modulation & Coding Scheme (MCS)

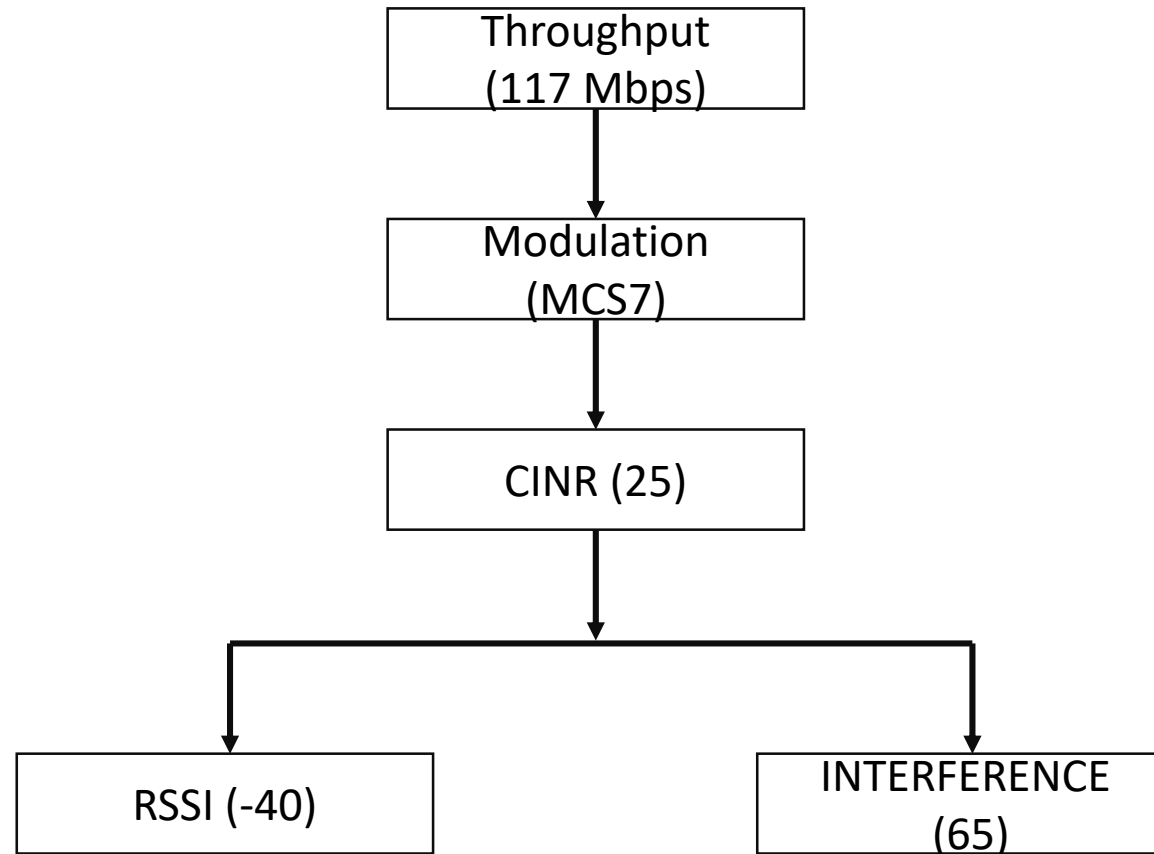
CBW(MHz)	Modulation & FEC			Throughput	Rx sensitivityl	CINR
20	QPSK- 1/2	SS	MCS1	11	-87	8
20	QPSK -3/4	SS	MCS2	17	-85	10
20	16QAM - 1/2	SS	MCS3	23	-83	12
20	16 QAM -3/4	SS	MCS4	35	-80	15
20	64 QAM 2/3	SS	MCS5	47	-76	19
20	64 QAM 3/4	SS	MCS6	53	-75	20
20	64 QAM 5/6	SS	MCS7	59	-73	22
20	256 QAM3/4	SS	MCS8	70	-69	26
20	256 QAM 5/6	SS	MCS9	75	-67	28
20	QPSK- 1/2	DS	MCS1	22	-85	10
20	QPSK -3/4	DS	MCS2	33	-83	12
20	16QAM - 1/2	DS	MCS3	45	-80	15
20	16 QAM -3/4	DS	MCS4	70	-78	17
20	64 QAM 2/3	DS	MCS5	94	-73	22
20	64 QAM 3/4	DS	MCS6	106	-72	23
20	64 QAM 5/6	DS	MCS7	117	-70	25
20	256 QAM3/4	DS	MCS8	140	-66	29
20	256 QAM 5/6	DS	MCS9	150	-64	31

Note: Cambium all radios are minimum 2 X 2 MIMO i.e. 2 Transmit and 2 Receive Antenna

Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS) Index Values can be used in conjunction with channel width values to allow you to instantly calculate the available data rate of your wireless hardware.



Estimating Throughput



Key terminologies

- **Received Signal Strength Indicator(RSSI)** is the value of the signal (usually expressed in dBm for receiver levels in wireless systems) that is received at the receiver end.
- **Noise Floor:** is the measure of the signal created from the sum of all the noise sources and unwanted signals within a measurement system, where noise is defined as any signal other than the one being monitored.
- **Channel Width** is representing how much data can pass through and at what speed.(Ex: 10 /20/40/80 MHz)
- **Uplink** Information available at AP/Master
- **Downlink** Information available at SM/Slave
- **Receiver sensitivity** is a measure of the ability of a receiver to demodulate and get information from a weak signal. We quantify sensitivity as the lowest signal power level from which we can get useful information.
- **Carrier to Interference and Noise Ratio (CINR)** is the ratio of the Carrier strength (dBm) at the receiver to sum of interference and the noise (dBm) floor.
- **EIRP** Describes the amount of power that a theoretically perfect isotropic antenna would emit to produce the peak power density observed in the direction of maximum antenna gain
$$\text{EIRP (in dBm)} = \text{Transmit (Tx) power of the Radio (in dBm)} + \text{Gain of the Antenna (in dBi)} - \text{Cable loss (in dB)}$$

Unlicensed 5GHz Band & India Specific Guidelines

As per new GSR 1048(E) dated Oct 2018, total **605 MHz** spectrum allowed to use with below EIRP limits in India

Band Name	Band(MHz)	Available Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	EIRP(dBm) Vs Channel	
			20MHz/40MHz/80MHz	
			PMP	PTP
U-NNI Low	5150-5250	100	36	53
U-NNI Mid	5250-5350	100	36	53
U-NNI Mid(Extended)	5470-5725	255	30	
U-NNI Upper	5725 - 5875	150	36	47

U-NNI : Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure

Note: Please verify the correct frequency and EIRP value with Airtel Team

ePMP Force 300-25 Overview



ePMP
FORCE 300

Get Cost-Effective High Speed Connectivity with the
High-gain Force 300-25 802.11AC Wave 2 solution

Overview- ePMP Force 300-25

- ❑ Wide band operation support frequency range 4.910 GHz to 5.970MHz
(Subject to local regulations permission)
- ❑ Hardware based on 802.11ac Wave 2 technology (2x2 MIMO)
- ❑ On top of that ,supports Proprietary Physical Layer Air Interface
- ❑ Support modulation up to 256QAM (DS1 to DS9) and LDPC
- ❑ Channel width of 20,40 and 80 MHz
- ❑ Support aggregate throughput 150 Mbps with 20 MHz,300 Mbps with 40 MHz channel width ,500+ with 80 MHz channel width
- ❑ TDD DL/UL Ratio :
75/25,70/30,65/35,60/40,55/45,50/50,45/55,40/60,35,65,30/70 and Flexible
- ❑ Support 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet Interface
- ❑ Multiple levels of QoS (Quality of Service) for voice, video and data applications





- ❑ Integrated always-on spectrum analyzer for assessing the interference
- ❑ Receiving Sensitivity MCS 0 = -89 dBm to MCS 8 (256 QAM-3/4) = -66 dBm (per chain)
- ❑ Dynamic Channel Selection (DCS) Automatically changes channels to avoid interference without dropping the link

ePMP Force 300-25 Hardware Installation



ePMP
FORCE 300

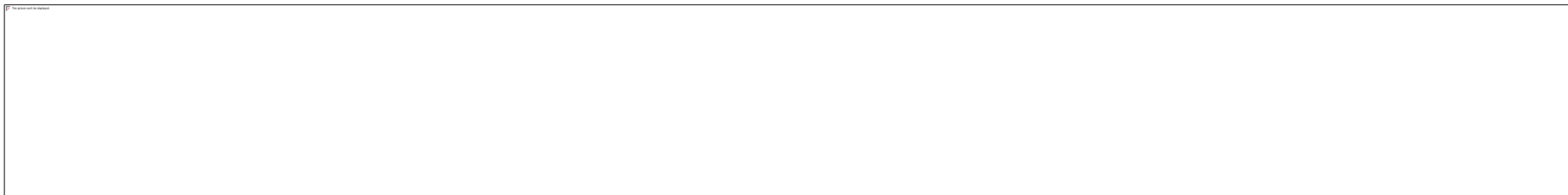
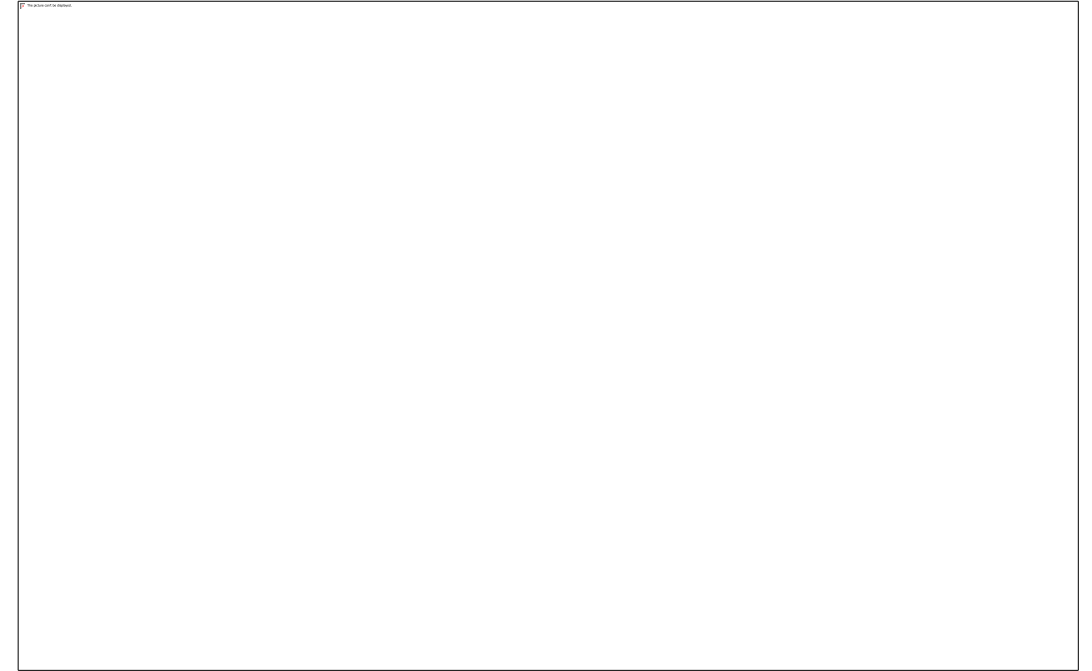
Get Cost-Effective High Speed Connectivity with the
High-gain Force 300-25 802.11AC Wave 2 solution

PSU Description

AC PSU

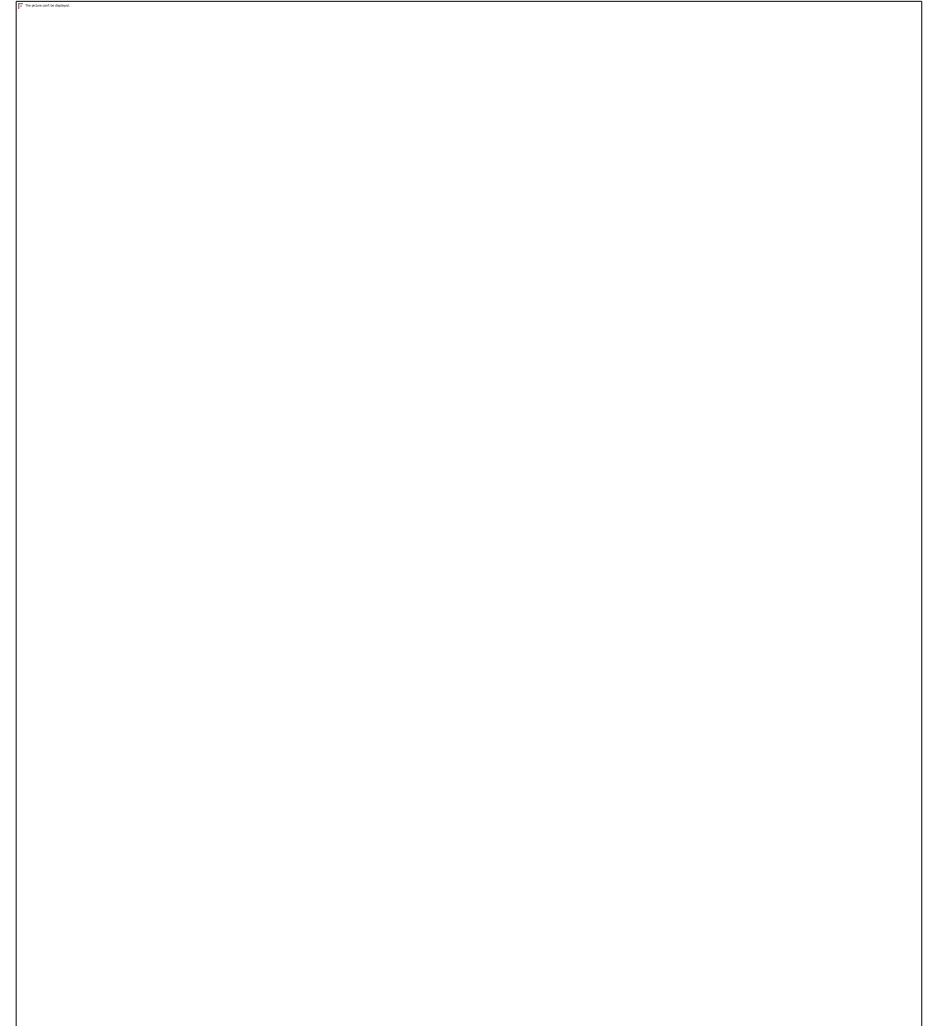


DC PSU



The PSU is an indoor unit that is connected to the ODU and network terminating equipment using Cat5e cable with RJ45 connectors. It is also plugged into an AC power supply so that it can inject Power over Ethernet

Unboxing Antenna & Pole Mounting



Field Installation Snaps



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JXPICPxdgs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgB9qBWwwGk>

LED Description



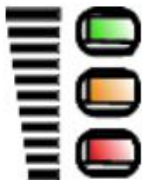
LED	Function
POWER	Green: Power is applied to the device
	Unlit: No power is applied to the device or improper power source
ETH	Ethernet port indicator
	Once lit, blinking indicates Ethernet activity
	Green: 10/100/1000 BaseTX link



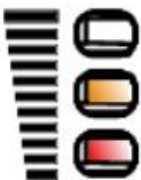
RF SIGNAL

Radio scanning: LEDs light in an ascending sequence to indicate that the radio is scanning

Radio registered: LEDs light to indicate the RSSI level at the device.



RSSI
> -60
dBm



-70 dBm
< RSSI ≤
-60 dBm



-80 dBm
< RSSI ≤
-70 dBm



RSSI
≤ -80
dBm

Distance vs EIRP vs TX Power Vs RSSI

Distance	EIRP : 53		EIRP : 30		EIRP : 36	
	Tx Power,dB	RSL, dBm	Tx Power,dB	RSL, dBm	Tx Power,dB	RSL, dBm
Upto 0.1	9	-30	6	-34	9	-30
Upto 0.2	15	-30	6	-40	12	-34
Upto 0.4	22	-30	6	-46	12	-40
Upto 0.6	25	-30	6	-50	12	-44
Upto 0.8	28	-30	6	-52	12	-46
Upto 1	28	-31	6	-54	12	-48
Upto 1.5	28	-35	6	-58	12	-52
Upto 2	28	-37	6	-60	12	-54
Upto 2.5	28	-39	6	-62	12	-56
Upto 3	28	-41	6	-64	12	-58
Upto 3.5	28	-42	6	-65	12	-59
Upto 4	28	-43	6	-66	12	-60
Upto 4.5	28	-44	6	-67	12	-61
Upto 5	28	-45	6	-68	12	-62
Upto 5.5	28	-46	6	-69	12	-63
Upto 6	28	-47	6	-70	12	-64
Upto 6.5	28	-48	6	-71	12	-65
Upto 7	28	-48	6	-71	12	-65