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## Signal Plus <br> Cell Phone Signal Booster Manual



Manufactured and Warranted by SolidRF Inc.
www.solidRFinc.com

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1. The outdoor antenna catches the signal from the tower.
2. Sends outside signal to the booster through a coax cable.
3. The booster amplifies the signal then rebroadcasts the signal indoors to all mobile devices within range.
4. The system also works in reverse; amplifying outgoing signal back to the tower.

The size of the coverage area and the strength of the boosted signal are directly related to two key factors:

1. The signal strength received by the outdoor antenna. Therefore, setting up external antenna where the signal is strongest will provide the best results.
2. Distance of separation between the outdoor and the indoor antennas.

## Package Contents

The kit includes the following items:

1. Outdoor Antenna, Indoor Antenna;
2. Booster;
3. Power supply;
4. Splitter;
5. $3^{*} 30 \mathrm{ft} \& 1^{*} 15 \mathrm{ft}$ of RG6 cable;


Outdoor Antenna


Power supply


Splitter


RG6 cable


| $3 \mathrm{G} / 1 \mathrm{X}$ | -70 dBm | -75 dBm | -90 dBm | -105 dBm | -110 dBm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{LTE}$ | -90 dBm | -100 dBm | -108 dBm | -115 dBm | -120 dBm |

## Coverage area ability

Note: FCC regulations limit the amplification of all cell phone boosters in order to prevent damage to the telecommunications infrastructure. Therefore, the maximum coverage area of a booster depends on the original power level of the signal captured by the outdoor unit.

Notice: Not recommended when outdoor signal strength is less than -110dbm(3G/1x) or $-120 \mathrm{dBm}(4 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{LTE})$. The resulting coverage area of the boosted signal will be prohibitively small.

| Power level <br> at the outdoor antenna location | Coverage Area @ One Antenna <br> $(\mathrm{sq}. \mathrm{ft})$. | Coverage Area @ Two Antenna <br> (sq. ft.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Strong (5 bars on the cellphone) | 5,000 | 8,000 |
| Medium ( $3^{\sim} \sim$ bars on the cellphone) | 2,500 | 4,000 |
| Weak (1~2 bars on the cellphone) | 600 | 1,000 |

## Preparation

## Find your cell tower nearby!

There are a variety of resources available online, here is a third party website recommended. Use it to locate your nearest cell tower: www.cellmapper.net

Note: This is very important step. If we use the wrong direction, we won't have good result.

Step 1: Visit website www.cellmapper.net


Step 2: Find your location on the map and zoom in on your area


# Step 3:. Select Provider. You will find the cell tower around your house. 


$\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C cellmapper.net/map?MCC=310\&MNC=410\&type=LTE\&latitude $=40.199115386554448$ \& longitude $=-91.01442821333697$ \&zoom=10\&showTowers=true\&show... © \& \&


## Step 4: Find your cell tower



Click the red or green dot on the map that represents the base station, and the detailed information of the base station will be displayed.

- The first important information, you can see from the above four pictures, the coverage area (shaded part) of each base station is different. You have to find a base station with signal coverage to your house, or the coverage direction is facing you, and the coverage area is closest to you.

- The second important information, you can scroll the information content on the left to find the specific carrier information of this base station, including the communication standard and frequency band. Please reference the left picture, "LTE" and "B2 FDD" (Band 2, FDD).


## Find The dBm Reading On Your Phone

Having an accurate measurement of signal strength in decibels (dBm) is crucial when installing your system. Decibels accurately measure the signal strength you are receiving.

Note: Turn off your cell phone's WiFi to ensure you are checking the cellular connection. The dBm reading will be refreshed every 30-60 seconds. Want faster results? Once you have a reading, turn on airplane mode. Wait 15 seconds. Turn off airplane mode. The signal strength reading is refreshed.
iPhone: dial *3001\#12345\#* then press call


## Android: download third part APP-LTE Discovery



## Test Installation

We STRONGLY recommend doing a test installation before finalizing the installation. Doing a test installation of your cell phone booster ensures that you will get the optimal performance from your system.

## Step1: Select the Location for the Outside Unit

Note:This is the most critical step and will determine the overall performance of the booster system.

1. Generally, the strongest signal will be located on the side of your home facing the nearest cell tower. Keep in mind, the signal strength at ground level may be different from the signal strength at or above the roofline due to obstructions (trees, other buildings, etc.) that block the incoming signal. In most situations, the strongest signal is found about 25 feet above the ground on the side of your home facing the nearest cell tower.
2. The most ideal installation position is the corner of the building, choose the one facing your cell tower.

## Four corner of the building are the most ideal position



## Choose the one facing your cell tower



## Step 2: Temporarily Mount the Outside Antenna

In addition to the four corners of the building, the chimney and the pole above the roof can also be selected. As long as the installation distance between indoor and outdoor antennas is maintained enough, satisfactory results can also be achieved.
Use one of the three options to mount the outside antenna on your roof on the side of the house with the strongest signal.
The height of the outside antenna should never exceed the highest point of your house. This is a precaution against damage and safety concerns caused by lightning strikes to the outside unit.


## Caution

Trees will greatly attenuate wireless signals. If there are tall trees within 100 feet of the house. At the same time you can't find a stable signal above 3 bars, the outdoor antenna needs to be erected 60\%(at least) to $80 \%$ (best) of the tree height. Never exceed the trees!

But according to FCC regulations, outdoor antenna height cannot exceed 30 feet.
At the same time, if the antenna exceeds the roof, please pay attention to lightning protection measures.


## Step3: Select the Location for the Inside Antenna

In order to achieve the best signal coverage effect, there is a certain distance requirement between the indoor and outdoor units. Make sure the inside and outside units are facing away from each other.
Minimum Required Separation Distance
Between Indoor and Outdoor Antenna:
Straight line distance over 30 feet( 10 meters)
or
20 ft (6 meters) horizontal distance
13 ft (4 meters) vertical distance(As far as possible)

## Measure the Signal Strength Inside your Home

- Test your current signal strength in multiple locations throughout the home
- Record the current signal strength in the table provided for reference



## Top view of antenna beam shape and energy distribution

- The radiation beam angle of indoor and outdoor antennas is about 90 degrees;
- In addition to signal radiation in front of the antenna, there is also energy radiation behind the antenna;

Front
90\% 10\%Rear
Front
75\%
25\% Rear

Avoid cross antenna beams( the best solution)


Ensure the distance, allow the antenna to cross the rear beam( good solution)


Do not face the outdoor antenna to the indoor antenna


Do not face the indoor antenna to the outdoor antenna


The indoor antenna is a panel directional antenna. Choosing a location faceing all over your home will help to maximize your coverage area.

## Step4: Connect the System

1. Connect the outside antenna to the 30 feet RG6 cable, fix the connector(In order to avoid internal damage of the antenna connector due to gravity or pulling the cable)
2.Connect the outside antenna to the "OUTSIDE" port of booster.
3.Connect the 15 ft RG6 cable to the booster at the "INSIDE" port.

$\checkmark$

4.Connect the other end of the coax cable to splitter at the "INPUT" port, and two inside antennas' cables connect to the other side port.

5.Connect the other end of the coax cables to the panel antennas.
2. Plug in the power adaptor and connect it to the nearest power outlet (surge protector recommended).


- Now that the booster is up-and-running, re-test the signal strength inside your home at the same locations from Step 1. If the number is higher (dBm reading is closer to zero) than the original reading, your booster is working.
- If your signal is not stronger, check the LED lights on the booster and refer to the "Quick Troubleshooting" section at the end of the manual.

| Test |  |  | Record |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | Location |  | Record(dBm) |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |

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Decibel Gain vs. Power Amplification/Distance/Coverage area

| Decibel Gain | Power Amplification <br> (times) | Distance Enhance <br> (times) | Coverage Enhance <br> (times) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 10 | 10 | 3 | 9 |
| 20 | 100 | 8 | 64 |
| 30 | 1000 | 32 | 900 |

Note: Decibel Gain and Power Amplification may vary depending on the specifics of your situation. Different building materials and other obstructions in your home will result in different outcomes.

## Step6: Finalizing Outdoor Antenna Installation

Once you have tested the performance of the signal booster and made all necessary adjustments, it's time to finalize the installation.

## Outdoor Antenna Installation

Make sure that the outside unit is mounted at least 3 feet away from any windows.

Option A : Outside Roof Pole Mount (Best Choice) Use an existing pole to mount the outdoor unit in the optimal signal location. Use the picture for reference.


Option B : Mounting on the side of the chimney(Second Choice).

## Seal and Fix the Connector

In particular, cables for outdoor antenna locations must be fixed. Otherwise, the internal wires of the cable will be pulled off after the wind has been shaken for a long time. The amplifier will not receive the signal and the system will fail completely.

As shown in the figure, it is best to have the cable around a single turn shape and then fix it.


Long-term rain or moisture erosion can damage the electrical characteristics of outdoor antenna connectors. Make sure connectors are well screwed in and seal the connectors with glued tape.


Secure the cable to prevent cable damage caused by wind shaking

## Step7: Finalizing Indoor Installation

a. Choose right position for the indoor antenna

- 20 cm away from facing any other metallic objects
- 50 cm away from any windows
- The inside antenna should be facing the location of the signal dead zone/weak signal area inside the building
b. Mount the inside antenna
c. Connect the inside cable to the inside antenna
d. Mount the booster
- Choose a ventilated and dry place
- Keep away from heat
- Don't cover booster

Booster will about 30 degrees Fahrenheit higher than the ambient temperature, which is a normal phenomenon.


## Step8: Finalizing and Securing Cable Route

- Find the best route for the cable. Follow the lines of your home to hide the cable in eaves or between the soffit and the exterior wall.
- If needed, cable clips can be purchased at most hardware stores.
- Whether the cable is properly
 secured is very important for the entire system. In most cases, the customer found that the booster did not work after working for a period of time because the cable was not installed securely.
- Carefully arrange the cable along the outside of the building and ensure that there are no folds or
 kinks. Fix the cable at each corner.



## Properly Handle Excess Cables

If the coiled cable is too close to the antenna or booster, the system will be unstable. Make sure these coiled cables are more than 6 feet( 2 meters) from the antenna or booster


Make sure these excess coiled cables are more than 6 feet( 2 meters) from the antenna or booster can make your system work more stable.


## Quick Trouble shooting

## Correct functioning:

- Power Light should be solid white( the logo on the panel)
- The indicator light on the front panel indicates the status of the booster. Every time the booster is turned on, all the indicators will turn green for a period of time and then go out. This means that the booster has passed the self-check and is in good condition.


Power Light


## Panel State Light

## Trouble Shooting: No Signal Improvement

Step 1. Check power. Ensure the indoor unit is plugged in and the LED Power Light is lighting.

## BGalidar

Step 2. Check cable connections. Ensure the indoor and outdoor units are securely connected to the coax cable.

Step 3. Check incoming signal level at outdoor unit position. Usage of a booster is not recommend when the outdoor signal is less than $-110 \mathrm{dbm}(3 \mathrm{G} / 1 \mathrm{x})$ or $-120 \mathrm{dBm}(4 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{LTE})$.


Step 4. Check your outdoor antenna direction is faceing the tower which coverage your house


Step 5. Trees will greatly attenuate wireless signals. If there are tall trees within 100 feet of the house. At the same time you can't find a stable signal above 3 bars, the outdoor antenna needs to be erected 60\%(at least) to 80\%(best) of the tree height. Never exceed the trees!


Step 6. If any of the lights on the front panel are flashing in green then off/continue flashing/solid green, it means that self oscillation is occurring. You must switch off the booster and check the outside and inside antennas' seperation immediately. Make sure that the Minimum Separation Requirements have been met. Make sure that the outside antenna is not pointed towards the inside antenna.


Minimum Required Separation Distance Between Indoor and Outdoor Antenna:
Straight line distance over 30 feet(10 meters)
or
20 ft (6 meters) horizontal distance
13 ft (4 meters) vertical distance(As far as possible)

| Frequency (MHz) |  | LTE (band 12) | LTE <br> (band 13) | Cellular <br> (band5) | PCS <br> (band 25/2) | AWS <br> (band 4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uplink | 698-716 | 776-787 | 824-849 | 1850-1915 | 1710-1755 |
|  | Downlink | 728-746 | 746-757 | 869-894 | 1930-1995 | 2110-2155 |
| Gain | Uplink | 62 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 65 |
|  | Downlink | 65 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 68 |
| Output power | 23dBm(Uplink)/6dBm(Downlink) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noise figure | $<5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| In-band Flatness | <9dB |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 0.65 Kg |  |  |  |  |  |
| EIRP | 1W |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impedance | 50 ohm |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current | $\leqq 1.5 \mathrm{~A}(12 \mathrm{~V}$ D $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension(mm/in) | 158*125*25/6.2*4.87*0.98 |  |  |  |  |  |

## WARRANTY



The Booster is covered under a three-year product warranty for failures or defects that result from craftsmanship and/or materials. Dated proof of purchase should be retained for use in warranty cases. Contact the retailer/reseller directly with any warranty issues, or alternatively contact the manufacturer in cases where the reseller is no longer available to handle warranty claims. In cases where the reseller is unavailable, the product may be returned to the manufacturer at the consumer's expense, with a dated proof of purchase and a return authorization letter which can be attained by contacting SolidRF.

This warranty does not apply to any signal booster components determined by SolidRF to have been subjected to misuse, abuse, neglect, tampering, or mishandling that result in damages to the physical or electronic properties of the product. Refurbished products that have been recertified to conform to product specifications may be used for product replacements.

DISCLAIMER: The information provided by SolidRF is believed to be complete and accurate, to the best of our knowledge. However, no responsibility is assumed by SolidRF for any business or personal losses arising from the use of the information herein contained, or for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use.

## Safety Guidelines

To uphold network protection standards and ensure compliance, all active cellular devices must maintain a separation distance of at least six feet between the inside unit antenna and outside unit antenna and at least four feet of separation distance from the inside unit. Use only the power supply provided in this package. Use of a non-SolidRF product or accessory may result in damage to the equipment or components of the equipment. The inside unit is designed for use in an indoor, temperature-controlled environment (less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit). It is not intended for use in attics or similar locations where temperatures may be in excess of that range.
RF Safety Warning: Any antenna used with this device must be located at least 8 inches from all persons.

## This is a CONSUMER device

BEFORE USE, you MUST REGISTER THIS DEVICE with your wireless provider and have your provider's consent. Most wireless providers consent to the use of signal boosters. Some providers may not consent to the use of this device on their network. If you are unsure, contact your provider.
In Canada, BEFORE USE you must meet all requirements set out in ISED CPC-2-1-05. You MUST operate this device with approved antennas and cables as specified by the manufacturer. Antennas MUST be installed at least 20 cm ( 8 inches) from (i.e., MUST
NOT be installed within 20 cm of) any person.
You MUST cease operating this device immediately if requested by the FCC (or ISED in Canada) or licensed wireless service provider.

WARNING. E911 location information may not be provided or may be inaccurate for calls served by using this device.

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC rules. Operation is subject to two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by SolidRF could void the authority to operate this equipment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON REGISTERING YOUR SIGNAL BOOSTER WITH YOUR WIRELESS PROVIDER, PLEASE SEE BELOW:
Sprint
https://www.t-mobile.com/support/coverage/register-a-signal-booster
T-Mobile/MetroPCS: https://www.t-mobile.com/support/coverage/register-a-signal-booster Verizon Wireless: https://www.verizon.com/solutions-and-services/accessories/register-signal-booster/ AT\&T:
U.S. Cellular:
https://securec45.securewebsession.com/attsignalbooster.com/
https://www.uscellular.com/support/fcc-booster-registration
If you have any questions or concerns when installing or operating your cell phone booster, please email us at
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