

Stealth X2 Dual Band Boosters





BUILDINGS







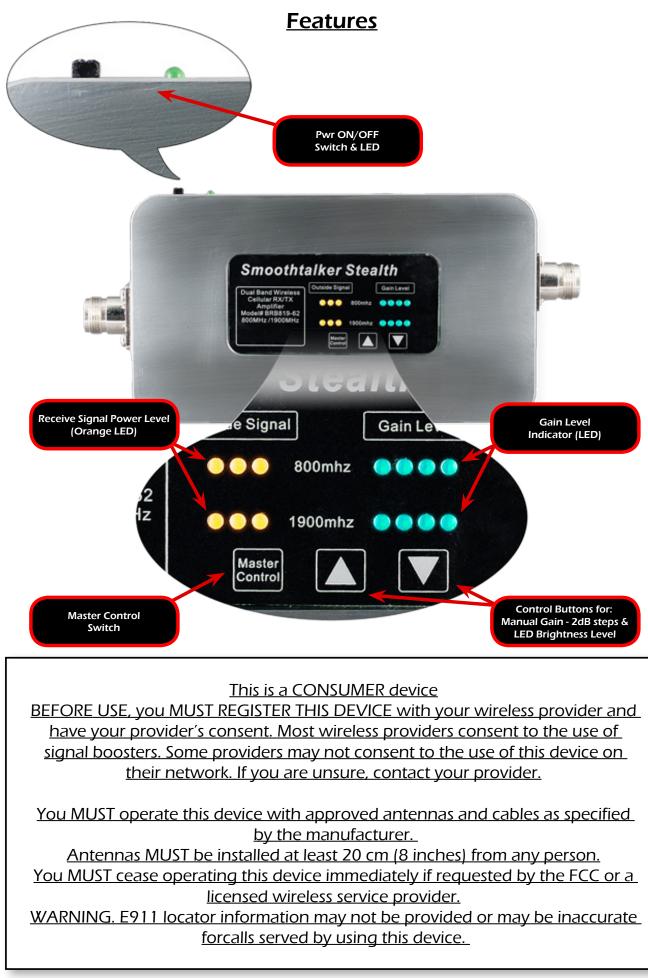
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Stealth X2 Dual Band Boosters

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To comply with FCC rules the use of this device in any building is for personal use only.

Package Contents

NOTE: Antennas and cables may be different than shown depending on your kit configuration



Antenna and Booster Installation

Donor Antenna: (outdoor signal antenna)

a) Location: There are three choices. fig. 2, 3, 4.

The choice of donor antenna location depends on the signal strength at the donor antenna location. Use your phone to determine if signal at your chosen location is adequate. Better signal level at the donor antenna location equals larger indoor coverage area.

b) Directional Donor Antenna: if using a directional donor antenna supplied in the kit (Part# SEMD1), point the antenna toward the desired tower. If the location of the desired tower is not known, initiate a phone call and use the signal indicator on your phone after the booster is operational, while turning the donor antenna, to determine optimum donor antenna direction for maximum signal strength.

c) Omni-directional Donor Antenna: if using an omni-directional donor antenna, it is recommended that it is placed as far as possible from the inside antenna, usually, 'outside pole mount' is recommended (Fig. 3). Use of omni-directional antennas will require substantial separation distance compared to directional antennas. Fig. 1

Distribution Antenna: (indoor signal antenna)

- a) Location: There are three choices. fig. 2, 3, 4. The choice of donor antenna location depends on the area to be covered.
- **b)** Directional Distribution Antenna: it is recommended that directional antennas are oriented in a fashion that is back to back of each other Fig. 1
- c) Omni-directional Distribution Antenna: it is important that omni-directional antennas are separated as far apart as possible from each other. Use of omni-directional antennas will require substantial separation distance compared to directional antennas. Fig. 1
- d) Splitting Indoor Signal: it is possible to use more than one indoor antenna to cover areas that are separated by walls or floors by using antenna splitters or power dividers, however splitters have a level of signal loss (3dB) and the added cable run will also have signal loss, therefore the coverage area will be diminished. As a general rule, if outside signal is good, splitting signal to more than one distribution antenna results in reasonable coverage.

If outside signal is poor or marginal, splitting signal to more than one distribution antenna results in decreased coverage for both distribution antennas.

Use only genuine SmoothTalker splitters. Contact your dealer or www.smoothtalker.com

Amplifier/Booster Location:

Install the repeater in a location that has proper ventilation, away from excessive heat and moisture.

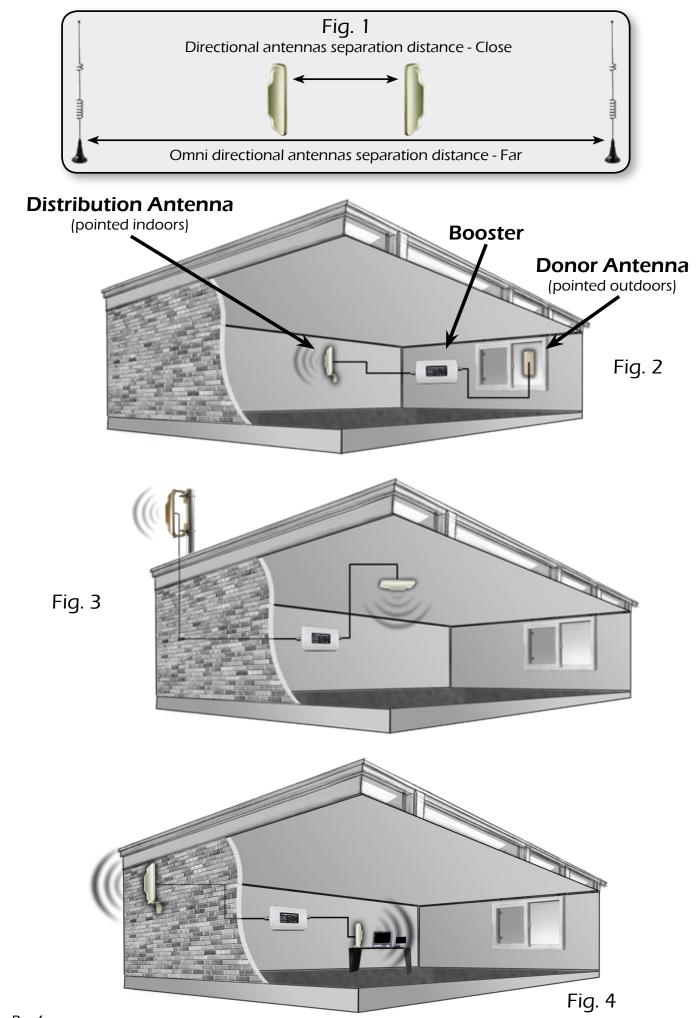
WARNING:

Make sure all cables have a good connection and are connected to the corresponding antenna port on the Booster.

DO NOT APPLY POWER or turn on the power switch on the Amplifier/Booster before all cables and antennas are connected.

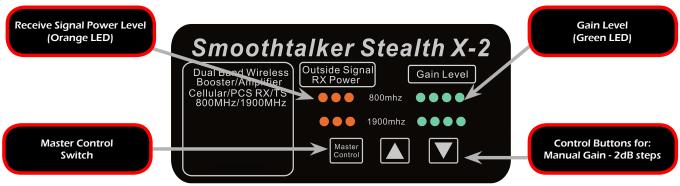
Connection and Start Procedure:

Antenna connections must be snug and hand tight, '**Do Not Use Pliers or Wrench**'. Connect the cable from outdoor antenna to RF port (antenna connector) labeled "Outdoor Antenna". Connect cable from indoor antenna to RF port labeled "Indoor Antenna". Connect supplied AC/DC power supply to the amplifier and plug it into power source. Turn on the power switch on the Amplifier/Booster.



Control Panel: Understanding the Control Panel and LED lights

General: Mobile networks, phones and data devices operate in two frequency bands (800Mhz & 1900Mhz). The Stealth Booster will amplify signals in both bands if they are present. The band that the phone or cellular data device will transmit (TX) and receive (RX) on is determined by the cellular provider and cannot be chosen by the user. The booster LED lights will indicate outside signal level and booster gain. The 'Master Control' button on the control panel will allow the user the option to increase gain, decrease gain or shut off one or both of the frequency bands.



LED Light Brightness: the user can control the LED brightness of all LED lights by pushing the up or down arrows on the control panel.

Receive Signal Power Level LED lights: three orange LED lights for each frequency band receive signal (RX) power being amplified by the booster and transmitted into the building. This indicator is affected by two things : the outside signal and attenuation that is applied by the user or the automatic controls of the booster. The highest level signal being displayed by the booster lights can belong to any service provider, not necessarily your service provider. Note: if attenuation (gain reduction) has been applied by the automatic controls of the booster or by the user, you may see low signal indication on the booster LED lights even though the true outside signal is strong.

Outside Signal E				marcato	Light States
Outside Signal Level LED	<u>LED1</u>	LED2	LED3	Flashing	<u>RX Power</u>
3 Lights Solid ON				Νο	Excellent
2 Lights Solid ON, 3rd Light Flashing			E	Yes	Good
2 Lights Solid ON, 3rd Light OFF			\bigcirc	Νο	Fair
1 Light Solid ON, 2nd Light Flashing		2005		Yes	Fair to Low
1 Light Solid ON, 2nd & 3rd Lights OFF		\bigcirc		Νο	Low
1 Light Flashing, 2nd & 3rd Lights OFF	Z C	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Yes	Very Low

Outside Signal Level/RX Power LED Indicator Light States

Gain Level: Understanding the Control Panel and LED lights

General: Four green LED lights for each frequency band will indicate the level of amplification that is being applied by the Booster to the receive (RX) signal and transmit (TX) signal. Gain is applied to both RX and TX signals. Normally all four green LED will be solid on. If any green LED lights are flashing or off, it is an indication that gain has been reduced. There are four events that will cause the green LED lights to turn off or flash.

1) Shutdown:

a) Automatic shutdown will occur in one band or both bands if antennas are placed too close to each other and the 'Automatic Oscillation (feedback) Suppression' function cannot eliminate the oscillation. TX and RX gain will be turned off completely in the frequency band where oscillation cannot be suppressed.

b) Manual shutdown can also be achieved in one or both frequency bands by the user.

2) Oscillation (feedback) Suppression:

The booster will automatically apply attenuation (reduce gain) to suppress oscillation (feedback). This function is automatic and cannot be manually overridden.

3) RX High Power Control:

The booster will automatically apply attenuation (reduce gain) if RX power is too high. This function is automatic and cannot be manually overridden.

4) Manual Attenuation:

Gain can be increased or decreased manually by the user in 1dB steps over a range of 35 dB for each frequency band, however, the user will not be able to reduce attenuation that has been applied by the automatic oscillation suppression function or by the automatic high power control function in order to protect both, the cellular tower and the booster.

Manual Gain Control

The master control button has 3 functions which cycle every 3 times pressed as follows: **1)** <u>800mhz manual gain control</u> Press once. The 3 orange LED lights for the 800 mhz band will flash together. Use up or down arrows to adjust gain in this frequency band as desired. Each push of the up or down button will adjust 1 dB of gain. Total manual adjustment range is 35 dB. Adding more than 35 dB of attenuation will shut down the frequency band. Quick shutdown of the frequency band can also be achieved by holding the down arrow. When the frequency band shuts off all of the orange and green LED lights for that frequency band will flash every 2 seconds.

2) <u>1900mhz manual gain control</u> Press second time. The 3 orange LED lights for the 1900 mhz band will flash together. Use up or down arrows to adjust gain in this frequency band if desired. Each push of the up or down button will adjust 1 dB of gain. Total manual adjustment range is 35 dB. Adding more than 35 dB of attenuation will shut down the frequency band. Quick shutdown of the frequency band can also be achieved by holding the down arrow. When the frequency band shuts off all of the orange and green LED lights for that frequency band will flash every 2 seconds.

3) <u>Manual gain LED display</u> Press third time to display the LED status of your inputed manual gain settings then power the booster OFF/ON for manual settings to take effect. Each time you cycle to this 3rd setting you will see your inputed manual gain settings displayed on the LEDs. **Note:** the booster will remember manual settings through power on and off conditions. If you want to return the booster to 'Fully Automatic Mode' you must push and hold the master control button (approximately 3 to 5 seconds) until you see all 800mhz lights flash once from left to right followed by 900mhz lights flash once from left to right. Power the booster OFF and then ON for 'fully automatic mode' to take effect.

Important:

a) for manual settings to take effect, the booster must be powered OFF and then ON.
b) manual settings cannot override the automatic functions of oscillation and high power controls. This means that if you are trying to set a gain level higher than the automatic control functions allow, the manual gain settings will be limited by the automatic control functions.

Gain Level LED Indicator Light States

		•	-		•	nd (800Mhz & 19 ed as 1 to 4 flashe	-
Gain Level L	•	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4		
Gain Level Li	<u>ED SIAIUS</u>	LEDI	<u>LEDZ</u>	<u>LED3</u>	<u>LED4</u>	Flashing Pattern	Attenuation (gain reduction)
							<u>, ge</u>
4 Lights So	olid ON					None	0 dB
					NA4	1 Times	2 dB
3 Lights So	olid ON,				703	2 Times	4 dB
4th Light F	lashing				203	3 Times	6 dB
					m	4 Times	8 dB
3 Lights So						None	10 dB
4th Ligh	t OFF					Hone	i c dB
				My		1 Times	12 dB
2 Lights So 3th Light F				3		2 Times 3 Times	14 dB 16 dB
	lasting			Zwr		4 Times	18 dB
							10 42
2 Lights Sc	olid ON.						
3rd & 4th L						None	20 dB
	-						
			M			1 Times	22 dB
1 Light So			503			2 Times	24 dB
2nd Light I	Flashing		205			3 Times	26 dB
			-Mr			4 Times	28 dB
1 Light So	olid ON					None	30 dB
More	e then 35	db of atte	enuatio	on the l	Frea ba	and will shut do	own and
					-	very 2 seconds	
M	M	M		,	M	M M	y M
507	502	502	800n	uhz 5	Ž	502 50	5 502
2 hants	2 hors	Zhant		~ 2	hart	Zhang Zh	AF 2005
NV Y	VV *	NA S			V V 1		Y S SY
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507	502	507	1900r	mbz 5	2	502 50	2 522
3	2	2		2	hart	225 2	15 Z
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Tech Support: techsupport@smoothtalker.com Live tech Support: 9:00 am - 6:00 pm EST Mon - Fri Toll free1-877-726-3444

Frequently Asked Questions

My booster is powered, running and the lights are on but my signal did not improve. Why?

Check your antenna connections and make sure they are snug. Also make sure that the external and internal antennas are connected to corresponding antenna ports of the booster.

Should the booster get hot? Normal operation temperature for the booster is approximately 109° F, or 43° C. This will feel warm to the touch.

Will the booster improve Voice and Data signals? Yes.

How large should my inside coverage area be? Coverage area is dependent on two factors; the booster's gain and the signal level at the outside antenna. It is possible to cover a large area with a low gain booster if the outside signal is excellent, conversely, it is possible to have

relatively small coverage area with a high gain booster if the signal outside is really poor. **How do l increase my indoor coverage area?** If your inside coverage area is inadequate, try to move your external antenna to a location with better signal. If antenna location is optimized the coverage area is still too small, use a higher gain booster.

Will the booster boost signals from service providers other than mine? Yes. Smoothtalker Stealth series boosters are wideband RF amplifiers that will improve all Cellular and PCS signals in your area.

Why does my friend's phone show better signal than mine? Your friend's phone is probably using a different service provider that has a tower closer to your location than your service provider. For best indoor coverage, make sure that your outside antenna is pointing at your service provider's tower.

Can I leave my booster on continuously? Yes.

Can I leave my booster on during a lightning storm? To be 100% sure that lighning will not damage the booster, you must unplug it from the wall and disconecct the external antenna from the booster. If you must keep connected during lightning you can use a lightning arrestor on the antenna and high quality surge protector on the power supply, however, Smoothtalker warranty does not cover lightning damage.

I need more cable length. What do I use? The only extention cables that are FCC approved for use with this booster are listed on page 13.

Condition	LED indicators	Action
Automatic Shutdown.	Orange and green LED flash	Separate antennas and/or re-orient directional
	simultaneously every 2 secs in the freq.	antennas (back to back) and power OFF/ON the
	band that has been shutdown.	booster.
Manual Shutdown.	Orange and green LED flash	Use control panel to increase gain to the desired level
	simultaneously every 2 secs in the freq.	in the chosen freq. band and power OFF/ON the
	band that has been shutdown.	booster.
Oscillation (feedback)	One or more green LED solid ON, one	Gain has been reduced to suppress oscillation (feed-
Suppression:	green LED flashing or OFF.	back). Separate antennas and/or re-orient directional
Automatic cannot be manually		antennas (back to back) and power OFF/ON the
overridden.		booster.
High power control due to	One or more green LED solid ON, one	Gain has been reduced to suppress high RX signal:
High RX signal (signal from	green LED flashing or OFF.	a) Directional donor (outside) antenna: turn to point
tower):		away from tower.
Automatic cannot be		b) Omni antenna: change to a location with lower
manually overridden.		signal.
Manual Attenuation.	One or more green LED solid ON, one	Use control panel to increase or decrease gain to the
	green LED flashing or OFF.	desired level in the chosen freq. band and power ON/OFF the booster to set.
		OIN/OFF the booster to set.

Troubleshooting Guide

FCC Rules specify that all approved antennas, cables and accessories to be used with this booster are to be listed in this manual. The approved accessories are listed below.

Antenna Part #	Description	Cable	Minimum Cable loss (dBi)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)	Net gain (dBi)
SEMD1XL	Inside antenna	18 ft. SEMRC205	-2	8.14	6.14
SEMOXL	Inside antenna	18 ft. SEMRC205	-2	0	-2.14
SEMOX	Inside antenna	10 ft. SEMRC105	-2	0	-2.14
SEMR1	Inside antenna	Direct to booster	0	0	2.14

Inside Antennas

Outside Antennas

Antenna Part #	Description	Cable	Minimum Cable loss (dBi)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)	Net gain (dBi)
SEMD1XL	Outside antenna	18 ft. SEMRC205	-2	8.14	6.14
SEMDA2XL	Outside antenna	18 ft. SEMRC205	-2	9.14	7.14
SEMOXL	Outside antenna	18 ft. SEMRC105	-2	0	-2.14
SEM2THX	Outside antenna	14 ft. SEMRC105	-1.5	2.14	0.64
SEM11THX	Outside antenna	14 ft. SEMRC105	-1.5	5.14	3.64
SEM14THX	Outside antenna	14 ft. SEMRC105	-1.5	5.14	3.64
SEM26THX	Outside antenna	14 ft. SEMRC105	-1.5	7.14	5.64
SEM2THXL	Outside antenna	25 ft. SEMRC105	-2.75	2.14	-0.61
SEM11THXL	Outside antenna	25ft. SEMRC105	-2.75	5.14	2.39
SEM14THXL	Outside antenna	25 ft. SEMRC105	-2.75	5.14	2.39
SEM26THXL	Outside antenna	25 ft. SEMRC105	-2.75	7.14	4.39

Extension Cables

Cable Part #	Description	Cable	Minimum Cable loss (dB)
SEMRCBXmaXfe10	extension cable	10 ft. SEMRC205	-1
SEMRCBXmaXfe20	extension cable	20 ft. SEMRC 205	-2
SEMRCBXmaXfe30	extension cable	30 ft. SEMRC205	-3
SEMRCBXmaXfe40	extension cable	40 ft. SEMRC205	-4
SEMRCBXmaXfe50	extension cable	50 ft. SEMRC205	-5
SEMRCBXmaXfe60	extension cable	60 ft. SEMRC205	-6
SEMRCBLXmaXfe10	extension cable	10 ft. LMR400	-0.6
SEMRCBLXmaXfe20	extension cable	20 ft. LMR400	-1.2
SEMRCBLXmaXfe30	extension cable	30 ft. LMR400	-1.8
SEMRCBLXmaXfe40	extension cable	40 ft. LMR400	-2.4
SEMRCBLXmaXfe50	extension cable	50 ft. LMR400	-3
SEMRCBLXmaXfe60	extension cable	60 ft. LMR400	-3.6
SEMRCBLXmaXfe70	extension cable	70 ft. LMR400	-4.2
SEMRCBLXmaXfe80	extension cable	80 ft. LMR400	-4.8
SEMRCBLXmaXfe90	extension cable	90 ft. LMR400	-5.4
SEMRCBLXmaXfe100	extension cable	100 ft. LMR400	-6

Splitters/Power Dividers

Part #	Description	Insertion loss (dB)	Net gain (dB)
ADCSP1	2-way power divider	-3	-3
ADCSP3	3-way power divider	-3	-3

Specifications

	•
Operational Bands	800MHz Cellular and 1900MHz PCS
Impedance	50 Ohms
TX Output Power	29.9 dBm EIRP
RX Output Power	11.0 dBM EIRP
Oscillation Control (Automatic)	35 dB in 1db steps
Oscillation Control Timing	< 1 sec
RX High Power Control	Dynamic up and down < 50 milliseconds
TX High Power Control	Dynamic up and down < 50 milliseconds
Current Draw @ 12V	0.5 Amp - 0.8 Amp
Operating Voltage	6V
Noise Figure	< 5dB
Operating Temperature	-32F to +85F
Outside Antenna Connector	MCT Male
Inside Antenna Connector	MCT Male
Dimensions	6.25x3.5x1.125 inches
Weight	1.0 Lb
FCC ID	S4RBRB81975
Model	Maximum Gain
BRBX2-72	72dB
BRBX2-70	70dB
BRBX2-68	68dB
BRBX2-65	65dB
BRBX2-62	62dB
BRBX2-60	60dB
BRBX2-58	58dB
BRBX2-55	55dB
BRBX2-55	55dB

Glossary of Terms

Attenuation: the reduction of the RF signal usually measured in dB. Attenuation is the opposite of Gain. Increasing attenuation has the same effect as turning down the volume control of a radio or stereo speaker.

Booster: also known as: RF amplifier, repeater or signal enhancer.

dB: short form for decibel. Unit of measure for RF signal gain or attenuation.

Directional antenna: an antenna designed to focus its energy mostly in one direction.

Distribution antenna: internal antenna used to distribute signal to the interior of a building or structure.

Donor Antenna: outside antenna used to provide signal from outside to inside.

Frequency band: the operational frequency range of the Smoothalker booster and the cellular network frequencies that are amplified. These are commonly referred to as the 'Cellular Band' (824-894 Mhz) and the 'PCS Band' (1850-1990 Mhz).

Gain: the increase of the RF signal usually measured in dB. Gain is the opposite of Attenuation. Increasing gain has the same effect as turning up the volume control of a radio or stereo speaker.

LED: Light Emitting Diode.

Omni-directional antenna: an antenna designed to radiate its energy equally in all directions.

Oscillation: term to describe a feedback loop. This occurs when the signal from one antenna reaches the other antenna and the booster amplifies the signal creating a loop. This is the same effect as the squeal one hears when a speaker is brought close to a microphone. **RF:** Radio Frequency.

RX: 'receive signal' originating at a base station or tower.

Splitter/Power Divider: a component with input and output connectors that will allow one originating signal to be split and distributed to two or more antennas.

TX: 'transmit signal' originating from a cellular phone or data device.

FCC Part: §15.21 Information to Users

"The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. In cases where the manual is provided only in a form other than paper, such as on a computer disk or over the Internet, the information required by this section may be included in the manual in that alternative form, provided the user can reasonably be expected to have the capability to access information in that form."

> "This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following 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."

RF Exposure Warning

Please Note: Antenna should be positioned at least 8"(20cm) from all person/persons as per requirements necessary to comply with the FCC MPE rules.

Notes:

1-This booster is not user configurable. User changes are a violation under FCC rules and will void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

2-User changes changes or modifications will void warranty.

<u>Warranty</u>

Smoothtalker boosters are warranted against manufacturing defects for a period of two years from the date of purchase. The original bill of sale is required for any warranty claims. For warranty claim contact original dealer or **smoothtalker.com**