Course: Leaky Feeder System **Module 2.5:** Gain Management Controller



Purpose

To manage the gain control settings of all RFI LineAmps on the site from a single point.





- 1. Generate the beacon: sent down the leaky feeder cable every second
- 2. Centralised configuration management:
 - Target beacon power level (used in AUTO gain control mode)
 - Target composite power level (used in PILOT gain control mode)
 - Uplink gain boost (used in all gain control modes)
- **3. 2-way remote diagnostics:** message protocol conversion between the diagnostics server and the devices on the leaky feeder cable.









Head-end integration

The GMC RF ports are connected to the head-end's Combiner and Splitter alongside the Repeaters.





Console - connection

The GMC appears as a virtual COM port when connected to a PC via USB cable.



TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

Console – session establishment

Tera Term is the recommended terminal emulator.

Create a new connection:



Using the GMC's virtual serial port:

| Tera Term: New cor | nection | × |
|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Ο ΤΟΡ/ΙΡ | Host: myhost.example.com History Service: O Telnet SSH SSH version: SSH Other Protocol: UNSE | 2 2 2 ~ PEC ~ |
| ● Serial | Port: COM17: Silicon Labs CP210x USI OK Cancel Help | 3 to 🗸 |



https://osdn.net/projects/ttsh2/releases



The virtual COM port operates at a speed of **115200**, **8N1** with no flow control.

Open the serial port settings:



Verify that 115200 8N1 is being used:





Console - terminal parameters

The terminal operates best in VT100 mode without local echo and using CR for line endings.

Verify the following values:

TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

Tera Term: Terminal setup \times COM17 - Tera Term VT File Edit Setup Control Window Help New-line Terminal size 0K Terminal... 137 х 34 Receive: AUTO \sim Window... Cancel Transmit: CR ✓ Term size = win size Font > Auto window resize Keyboard... Help Terminal ID: VT100 Local echo Serial port... Proxy... Auto switch (VT<->TEK) Answerback: SSH... Coding (receive) Coding (transmit) UTF-8 UTF-8 V \sim locale: american GAIN MANAGEMENT RFI CONTROLLER

Open the terminal settings:

To avoid reconfiguring the parameters each time Tera Term is started, save the configuration.

Save the setup:



Over-writing the default config file:

| → ~ ↑ 📙 « Pi | ogram Files (x86) > teraterm > | V O D Sea | rch teraterm | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Organize 👻 New fold | er | | | ? |
| This PC | Name | Date modified | Туре | Si |
| 3D Objects | cygterm+-i686 | 8/08/2019 8:34 AM | File folder | |
| Desktop | cygterm+-x86_64 | 8/08/2019 8:34 AM | File folder | |
| Documents | 📙 lang | 8/08/2019 8:34 AM | File folder | |
| | 📙 plugin | 8/08/2019 8:34 AM | File folder | |
| Musia | theme | theme 8/08/2019 8:37 AM | | |
| | TERATERM.INI | 10/01/2021 11:21 | Configuration sett | ř |
| Pictures | | | | |
| Videos | | | | |
| Local Disk (C:) | | | | |
| 😚 CD Drive (D:) Vir 🗸 | < | | | |
| File name: TERA | TERM.INI | | | ` |
| Save as type: setup | files (*.ini) | | | ` |
| | | | | |
| Hide Folders | | Help Sav | e Cancel | |



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Console – verify the session

Press ENTER to display a command prompt, and ? to display the available commands.

Press <ENTER>:

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| M | COM | 7 - Tera | Term VT | | | |
|------|------|----------|---------|--------|------|---|
| File | Edit | Setup | Control | Window | Help | |
| GHC> | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | _ |

Type ?, then <ENTER>:





The downlink frequency should be close to the voice radio carriers and chosen from the hard coded list of frequencies that LineAmps scan.

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Channel | Frequency (MHz) |
|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|
| 20 | 145.2500 | 410 | 150.1250 | 620 | 152.7500 |
| 40 | 145.5000 | 420 | 150.2500 | 640 | 153.0000 |
| 60 | 145.7500 | 430 | 150.3750 | 660 | 153.2500 |
| 80 | 146.0000 | 440 | 150.5000 | 680 | 153.5000 |
| 100 | 146.2500 | 450 | 150.6250 | 700 | 153.7500 |
| 120 | 146.5000 | 460 | 150.7500 | 720 | 154.0000 |
| 140 | 146.7500 | 470 | 150.8750 | 740 | 154.2500 |
| 160 | 147.0000 | 480 | 151.0000 | 760 | 154.5000 |
| 180 | 147.2500 | 490 | 151.1250 | 780 | 154.7500 |
| 200 | 147.5000 | 500 | 151.2500 | 800 | 155.0000 |
| 220 | 147.7500 | 510 | 151.3750 | 880 | 156.0000 |
| 240 | 148.0000 | 520 | 151.5000 | 896 | 156.2000 |
| 260 | 148.2500 | 530 | 151.6250 | 904 | 156.3000 |
| 280 | 148.5000 | 540 | 151.7500 | 912 | 156.4000 |
| 300 | 148.7500 | 550 | 151.8750 | 920 | 156.5000 |
| 320 | 149.0000 | 560 | 152.0000 | 928 | 156.6000 |
| 340 | 149.2500 | 570 | 152.1250 | 936 | 156.7000 |
| 360 | 149.5000 | 580 | 152.2500 | 944 | 156.8000 |
| 380 | 149.7500 | 590 | 152.3750 | 952 | 156.9000 |
| 400 | 150.0000 | 600 | 152.5000 | 960 | 157.0000 |

Rules for choosing the downlink frequency:

- Greater than the lowest frequency voice radio carrier in the downlink direction.
- Less than the highest frequency voice radio carrier in the downlink direction.
- 3. At least 50 kHz away from any of the downlink voice radio carriers.
- 4. Does not reside on an intermodulation product.
- 5. Is listed in the tables shown on the left.



Setting the downlink frequency

The downlink frequency is set via a terminal session with the CONSOLE port.

Display the current downlink channel / frequency:



Set the downlink channel / frequency:



The change takes effect immediately, without requiring a reboot



The uplink frequency should be close to the voice radio carriers.

Rules for choosing the uplink frequency:

- Greater than the lowest frequency voice radio carrier in the uplink direction.
- Less than the highest frequency voice radio carrier in the uplink direction.
- At least 50 kHz away from any of the uplink voice radio carriers.
- 4. Does not reside on an intermodulation product.

Uplink channel =

(<uplink frequency> - 170,000,000) / 12,500

Examples:

- 171.5125 MHz = channel 121
- 174.2500 MHz = channel 340



Setting the uplink frequency

The uplink frequency is set via a terminal session with the CONSOLE port.

Display the current uplink channel / frequency:



Set the uplink channel / frequency:



The change takes effect immediately, without requiring a reboot



A spectrum analyser is required to verify that the downlink TX level is 20 dB below the voice radio carriers.

Process:

- 1. Connect the spectrum analyser to a point in the signal chain after the GMC TX has been combined with the Repeater TX signals.
- 2. Operate the spectrum analyser in Peak Hold mode and key up each of the voice radio carriers, while the GMC is continuously sending beacons.
- 3. Verify that the level of each voice radio carrier is the same.
- 4. Verify that the level of the GMC beacon is 20 dB lower than the voice radio carriers (within 0.5 dB tolerance).
- 5. If the GMC beacon level is not correct:
 - Change the GMC downlink TX power.
 - Clear the spectrum analyser results.
 - Repeat from Step 2.



Downlink TX power – expected results

Adjust the downlink TX power level until the GMC beacon is 20 dB below the voice radio carriers.





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The downlink TX power is set via a terminal session with the CONSOLE port.



The change takes effect immediately, without requiring a reboot



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Verifying beacon reception

Once the GMC downlink channel and TX power is configured, LineAmps will find the beacon and receive it every second.



DOWNLINK RX INDICATOR

- Blinks green every second as a beacon packet is received.
- The beacon packet contains site-wide gain control settings.



Centralised config management – Beacon power target

The beacon power target can be pushed out to all LineAmps via the GMC's beacon message.

Display the beacon target:



Set the beacon target:



NOTES:

- This setting is only relevant to LineAmps operating in **AUTO** gain control mode.
- On LineAmps operating in AUTO gain control mode:

Downlink gain = <beaton power target> - average incoming beaton power



Centralised config management – Composite power target

The composite power target can be pushed out to all LineAmps via the GMC's beacon message.

Display the current setting:



Enable centralised control of composite power target:

Disable centralised control of composite power target



NOTES:

• This setting is only relevant to LineAmps operating in **PILOT** gain control mode.

GHC>

• On LineAmps operating in PILOT gain control mode:

Downlink gain = <composite power target> - average incoming composite power



Centralised config management - Uplink gain boost

The uplink gain boost setting can be pushed out to all LineAmps via the GMC's beacon message.

Display the current setting:



Enable centralised control of uplink gain boost:



Disable centralised control of uplink gain boost:



NOTE: On all LineAmps:

Uplink gain = downlink gain + <uplink gain boost>

(regardless of the gain control mode)

