

# About This Document

## Purpose

This document describes the overall structure, logical structure, signal flows, configuration principles, and networking principles of the BTS3606C. Besides, this document describes the transmitting and receiving performance, physical and electrical specifications, surge protection, and environmental requirements of the BTS3606C. You can obtain a comprehensive understanding of the BTS3606C by reading this document.

## Related Versions

The following table lists the product version related to this document.

Product Name	Product Version
BTS3606C	V300R002

## Intended Audience

This document is intended for:

- Field engineers
- Network planners
- System engineers

## Change History

Version	Change Record
01 (2007-09-21)	Initial release.
02 (2007-11-12)	The +24 V power supply solution is deleted. The models of GPS antennas and the method of installing the GPS antenna subsystem are modified.
03(2008-02-20)	Third release.

## Organization

### 1 Overall Structure of the BTS3606C

This topic describes the overall structure of the BTS3606C. The BTS3606C consists of the cabinet, subracks, components, cables, auxiliary devices, and antenna subsystem.

### 2 Baseband Subsystem of the BTS

This topic describes the functional structure and hardware configuration of the baseband subsystem of the BTS.

### 3 RF Subsystem of the BTS

This topic describes the functional structure and hardware configuration of the RF subsystem of the BTS.

### 4 Antenna Subsystem of the BTS

The antenna subsystem of the BTS receives and transmits signals, and it consists of the RF antenna subsystem and the satellite synchronization antenna subsystem.

### 5 Power Supply Subsystem of the BTS

This topic describes the functional structure, hardware configuration, and power distribution solutions of the power supply subsystem of the BTS.

### 6 Environment Monitoring Subsystem of the BTS

This topic describes the functional structure and hardware configuration of the environment monitoring subsystem of the BTS.

### 7 OM Subsystem of the BTS

By operation mode, the OM subsystem of the BTS consists of the near-end OM system and the far-end OM system. By structure, the OM subsystem of the BTS consists of the local OM system and the mobile integrated network management system.

### 8 Signal Flows in the BTS

This topic describes the signal flows in the BTS. From the Abis interface to the Um interface, the signals in the BTS form signal flows during transmission. The signal flows in the BTS are the Abis traffic signal flow, Abis signaling signal flow, OM signal flow, and clock signal flow.

### 9 Configuration Requirements for the BTS

This topic describes the configuration requirements for the BTS.

### 10 Transmission and Networking in the BTS

This topic describes the application scenarios, advantages, disadvantages, and principles of the networking modes supported by the BTS. The BTS supports the star networking mode, chain networking mode, tree networking mode, fractional ATM networking mode, IP networking mode, and ODU cascading networking mode.






### 11 Technical Specifications of the BTS

This topic describes the technical specifications of the BTS.

## Conventions

### 1. Symbol Conventions

The following symbols may be found in this document. They are defined as follows

Symbol	Description
 <b>DANGER</b>	Indicates a hazard with a high level of risk that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 <b>WARNING</b>	Indicates a hazard with a medium or low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could cause equipment damage, data loss, and performance degradation, or unexpected results.
 <b>TIP</b>	Indicates a tip that may help you solve a problem or save your time.
 <b>NOTE</b>	Provides additional information to emphasize or supplement important points of the main text.

## 2. General Conventions

Convention	Description
Times New Roman	Normal paragraphs are in Times New Roman.
<b>Boldface</b>	Names of files,directories,folders,and users are in <b>boldface</b> . For example,log in as user <b>root</b> .
<i>Italic</i>	Book titles are in <i>italics</i> .
Courier New	Terminal display is in Courier New.

## 3. Command Conventions

Convention	Description
<b>Boldface</b>	The keywords of a command line are in <b>boldface</b> .
<i>Italic</i>	Command arguments are in <i>italic</i> .
[ ]	Items (keywords or arguments) in square brackets [ ] are optional.
{x   y   ...}	Alternative items are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.One is selected.
[ x   y   ... ]	Optional alternative items are grouped in square brackets and separated by vertical bars.One or none is selected.
{ x   y   ... } *	Alternative items are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.A minimum of one or a maximum of all can be selected.

Convention	Description
[ x   y   ... ] *	Alternative items are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars. A minimum of zero or a maximum of all can be selected.

#### 4. GUI Conventions

Convention	Description
<b>Boldface</b>	Buttons, menus, parameters, tabs, window, and dialog titles are in <b>boldface</b> . For example, click <b>OK</b> .
>	Multi-level menus are in <b>boldface</b> and separated by the ">" signs. For example, choose <b>File</b> > <b>Create</b> > <b>Folder</b> .

#### 5. Keyboard Operation

Convention	Description
<b>Key</b>	Press the key. For example, press <b>Enter</b> and press <b>Tab</b> .
<b>Key1+Key2</b>	Press the keys concurrently. For example, pressing <b>Ctrl+Alt+A</b> means the three keys should be pressed concurrently.
<b>Key1,Key2</b>	Press the keys in turn. For example, pressing <b>Alt,A</b> means the two keys should be pressed in turn.

#### 6. Mouse Operation

Action	Description
Click	Select and release the primary mouse button without moving the pointer.
Double-click	Press the primary mouse button twice continuously and quickly without moving the pointer.
Drag	Press and hold the primary mouse button and move the pointer to a certain position.