# Wilson Connectivity Connected Architecture



A modular scalable foundation that makes it easier to be ready for future bands and technologies.

### 4330

- Embedded network scanning for best signal.
- Multi-tower targeting.
- · Software defined filtering for precise channelization.
- Only cell signal amplifier with wideband and channelized mode.
- Extended dynamic range technology (XDR).
- Remote cloud monitoring of health and performance of system.
- $\cdot$   $\,$  Expandable with 140i, 710i, 1398 and WilsonPro Zinwave DAS.

140i

- FirstNet AT&T amplifier.
- · Compatible with 4G/LTE/5G-NR signals.

#### ACTIVE DAS

- Ultimate in coverage and capacity
- Creation of signal through direct source: base station, small cell, femtocell, private network.
- Paired spectrum FDD or TDD modulation.
- Discrete TX/RX path for maximum bandwidth.
- Secure analog fiber for intrusion resistance and greater coverage.

- 710i
- Band 71.
- Low frequency band
- Frequency Division Duplex (FDD) LTE spectrum.

#### 1398

- C-band delivery.
- · Time Division Duplexing (TDD) path automatic synchronization.
- Full network and anti-oscillation protection.
- · Dual tower or MIMO amplification
- · Expandable with 4330 and WilsonPro Zinwave 8000.
- 5 components standardized across geographies and networks.
- Monitoring and alerting system that tracks DAS health and performance
- · 5000: Connects to 4330, 140i, 710i.
- · 5000: 150 MHz to 2.7GHz
- · 8000: Connects to 4330, 140i, 710i, 1398 or any public safety BDA.
- · 8000: 150 MHz to 5GHz



### PASSIVE DAS

A Passive Distributed Antenna System (DAS) uses outside antennas to bring signals into a bi-directional amplifier (BDA)

Amplified signals are distributed through coaxial cable and inside antennas

Can amplify all signals for all carriers, or by channel

Easily add additional bands, including 14, 71, and C-Band

#### HYBRID DAS

Uses outside antennas to bring signals into a primary hub

Amplified signals are sent through fiber to secondary hubs and up to 16 remote units per BDA

Amplified signals are distributed through inside antennas

Radio frequency (RF) over fiber has less signal loss over longer distances and better protection from interception

## ACTIVE DAS

Uses signal from any direct radio frequency (RF) source to feed into a primary hub

Amplified signals are sent through fiber to secondary hubs and up to 64 remote units per primary hub

Amplified signals are distributed through inside antennas

Direct radio frequency (RF)source and RF over fiber enable secure signal distribution at critical scale

Fewest components and the addition of all usable bands and public safety