

Grandstream Networks, Inc.

DECT Deployment Guide



Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	4
GRANDSTREAM IP DECT SOLUTION	5
SITE PLANNING AND CONSIDERATIONS.....	7
Wireless Range.....	7
Site Survey and Interference Factors	7
Capacity Planning	9
DEPLOYMENT GUIDE.....	10
Using Multiple Base Stations	10
<i>Cell Coverage</i>	10
<i>Single Floor Buildings</i>	10
<i>Multi Floor Buildings</i>	12
Using DECT Repeater	12
<i>Pairing DP760 with DP750 Base Station</i>	12
<i>Deploying DP760 Repeater</i>	14
ON-SITE MEASURING.....	16
Installing Base Station	16
Using Handset for Reception Measurement.....	16
Test Calls and Optimization	17



Table of Tables

Table 1: DP750 Specifications Overview	6
Table 2: DP720 Specifications Overview	6
Table 3: DP760 Specifications Overview	6
Table 4: Radio Attenuation for different Materials	8
Table 5: Number of Concurrent Calls	9
Table 6: RSSI Values Evaluation.....	16

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Attenuation Phenomenon	8
Figure 2: High Traffic Area	9
Figure 3: Single Floor Building Deployment.....	11
Figure 4: Wide Area Deployment	12
Figure 5: Enable Repeater Mode	13
Figure 6: DECT Repeater Status on DP750	13
Figure 7: 5 Repeaters in Star	14
Figure 8: DP760 Deployment.....	15
Figure 9: RSSI Information.....	17



INTRODUCTION

Most enterprise networks are including more and more wireless technologies on their infrastructure and with the well-known WiFi standard for wireless data transmission, DECT technology sits as the most reliable solution for on premises telephony systems which are managed by local PBX. This guide illustrates the steps and recommendations to setup a DECT system using our DP750 base station, DP720 handset and the repeater DP760. Beside DECT and wireless aspects, it also addresses network requirements, capacity planning and measuring methods to ensure good coverage and call quality on customers sites.

Deployment of base stations and repeaters is a central aspect of any DECT phone solution. To successfully deploy the DECT phone system, the deployment concepts, recommendations and methods explained in this guide shall be followed.



GRANDSTREAM IP DECT SOLUTION

About DECT

DECT stands for **Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications**. DECT is a digital wireless technology which was originated in Europe that's why earlier DECT used to stand for Digital European Cordless Telecommunication, but is being adopted increasingly worldwide especially America, for cordless telephones. DECT has been especially designed and specified to interwork with many other types of network which allows communication, such as the PSTN (conventional telephone networks), ISDN (new digital and data phone networks), GSM (mobile phone networks) and more. DECT has been developed for short distance communication and large number of user which make them ideal for home cordless phones and small medium size enterprises.

Some DECT Properties:

- **Audio codec:** G.726.
- **Net bit rate:** 32 kbit/s.
- **Frequency:** 1880 MHz–1900 MHz in Europe, 1920 MHz–1930 MHz in the US.
- **Carriers:** 10 (1,728 kHz spacing) in Europe, 5 (1,728 kHz spacing) in the US.
- **Channel allocation:** dynamic.
- **Average transmission power:** 10 mW (250 mW peak) in EU, 4 mW (100 mW peak) in the US.

Advantages of DECT:

- High Subscriber Density.
- 1.8Ghz Frequency Band specially allocated for DECT devices.
- Interference Free Communication.
- Faster and secure communication.

Grandstream IP DECT Solution

Grandstream offers a reliable IP DECT solution based on the combination of DP750 base station and DP720 handset along with a powerful DECT repeater DP760 which helps increase the coverage range when needed, the following tables list the major specifications of these devices:



Table 1: DP750 Specifications Overview


<p style="text-align: center;">DP750</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 DP720 handsets. • 10 SIP accounts. • 10 Lines. • 5 Concurrent calls. • PoE power support. • 300m range outdoor / 50m range indoor.
---	---

Table 2: DP720 Specifications Overview



<p style="text-align: center;">DP720</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DECT Cordless HD. • 1.8 inch (128x160) TFT color LCD. • 250 hours standby / 20 hours talk time. • 15 languages embedded. • 10 accounts. • 10 lines. • 5 ring modes.
--	---

Table 3: DP760 Specifications Overview

<p style="text-align: center;">DP760</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Stations in star. • 2 Concurrent HD calls • PoE power support. • 300m range outdoor / 50m range indoor.
---	--

For more details, technical specifications and configuration please refer to the following link:

<http://www.grandstream.com/products/ip-voice-telephony/cordless-ip-phones>

SITE PLANNING AND CONSIDERATIONS

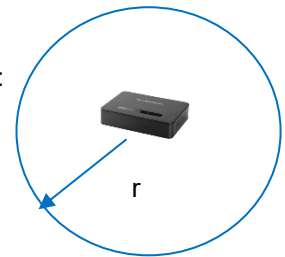
DECT deployment assessment is essential to determine elements necessary to achieve the overall expectations of the user. This includes site survey, determination of type and architecture of the building along with considering interference factors and finally the estimated traffic in the covered area. The following sections will cover in more details most of these considerations.

Wireless Range

The DP750 base station sends the wireless signal in all directions making the wireless coverage in a ring shape.

The wireless range of a DP750 base station and DP760 Repeater are the following:

- Up to **50m indoors**.
- Up to **300m outdoors**.



Obviously with obstructing objects the range is less than the above values.

Notes:

- For better synchronization between the base and the repeater, we highly recommend a wide overlapping area.
- Also for better signal quality, we recommend installing the DP750 unit horizontally with LEDs facing towards usage area. For example, if you mount it on the ceiling, it is better to have LEDs face down.

Site Survey and Interference Factors

Site survey is the process where a number of requirements and information are collected from the user as well as any conditions that may affect the network and that should be considered during the deployment. Begin the site survey by interviewing the user representative familiar with the full expectation of coverage and performance of IP DECT phone solution. While asking for the following requirements:

- Planned radio coverage area.
- Capacity in terms of the number of users, handsets and connections.
- Known problem areas and what to do about them.
- Any future change on the building.
- Expected traffic behavior (hours of high density).
- Also, it is recommended to request a building plan to help in the planning process.

Another criterion that should be taken into consideration during information gathering is the interference factors, which includes the type of material existing on the coverage area and the potential existence of neighboring wireless signal sources and networks which can affect the performance of the planned DECT telephony system.



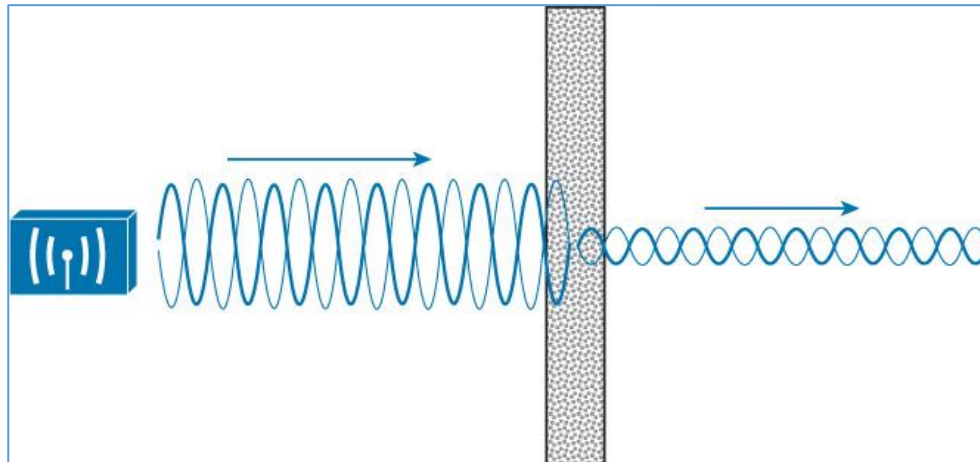


Figure 1: Attenuation Phenomenon

The following table gives some general guidelines on the degree to which certain materials will obstruct the radio signal. Users need also to check if there are neighboring wireless networks operating on the same frequency band.

Table 4: Radio Attenuation for different Materials

Materials	Degree of Attenuation	Example
Air	None	Open Space
Wood	Low	Door, floor.
Plastic	Low	Partition.
Glass	Low	Un-tinted windows, partition.
Tinted Glass	Medium	Tinted windows, partition.
Living Creatures	Medium	Crowds, plants.
Bricks	Medium	Walls.
Ceramic	High	Tiles.
Concrete	High	Walls, floors, pillars.
Metal	Very High	Metal cabinet.

Capacity Planning

The following table resumes the number of concurrent calls supported on DP7xx

Table 5: Number of Concurrent Calls

DP750 base station	5 calls
DP760 repeater	2 calls

To avoid insufficient user experience through congested DECT network, the capacity for the DECT network must be large enough to guarantee that the subscribers can be reached in high density traffic. A cell is at full capacity when the number of connections required for each base station is larger than the number of possible connections. Due to different usage patterns, the number of base station required to fulfil this demand of voice channels may vary.

Note: The total capacity in the coverage area of a base station is always limited to the capacity of a single base station.

To obtain more capacity in high traffic areas, users could install parallel base stations next to each other where the cell size remains constant but the number of possible connections increases.

The DECT standard provides 120 radio channels that can be shared by several base stations. In practice, approximately only one quarter of these channels can be used since neighboring channels interfere with one another. Knowing that, the distance between base stations should be greater than a minimum of 2 meters.

Also note that using a large number of DECT base stations in a small area can affect the performance due to the interference factor described above.

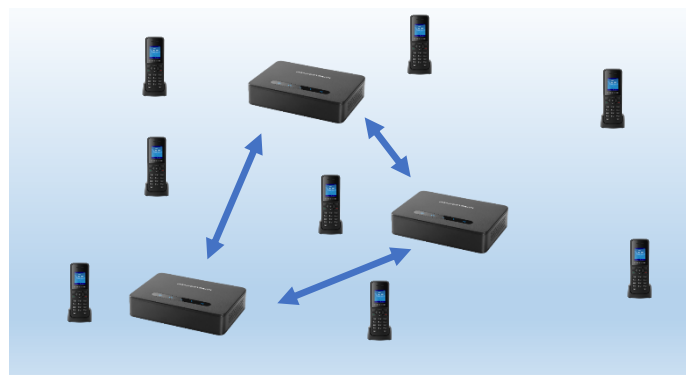


Figure 2: High Traffic Area

DEPLOYMENT GUIDE

This chapter contains the notion of cell coverage and the consideration to be taken when planning the deployment of base stations around the site to achieve better quality.

Using Multiple Base Stations

Cell Coverage

As described before, the cell of a DP750 is ideally in a ring shape. But in real world situations, many obstructions can affect the signal and the coverage doesn't reach all intended distance. Thus, prior measurements need to be performed in order to guarantee full coverage of the site.

For good coverage, users are recommended to place base stations at appropriate height (around 2m) and near to the center of the site as much as possible while maintaining good signal quality in far critical points.

Single Floor Buildings

When deploying a single floor building, first we recommend that you get an existing building plan to help you have better vision of the site. The process consists of the following steps.

Step 1: Critical points identification

Critical points are dead spots where the radio signal can hardly reach, such as a corner of a room, lifts and stairwells. Please refer to following in order to determine and identify the critical points for placing the deployment base stations.

1. Select the first critical point T1 located in the corner area of the site.
2. Select a nearby critical point adjacent to the first one and name it T2.

Step 2: Placement of the first base station

1. Place the temporary base stations on the critical points.
2. Measure the radio coverage and mark the limit of the radio coverage far from the 2 critical points.
3. Determine the intersection point of the two temporary coverage cells.
4. The intersection point P1 will indicate the best placement for the permanent base station since from this point we can cover the critical points along with neighboring areas.



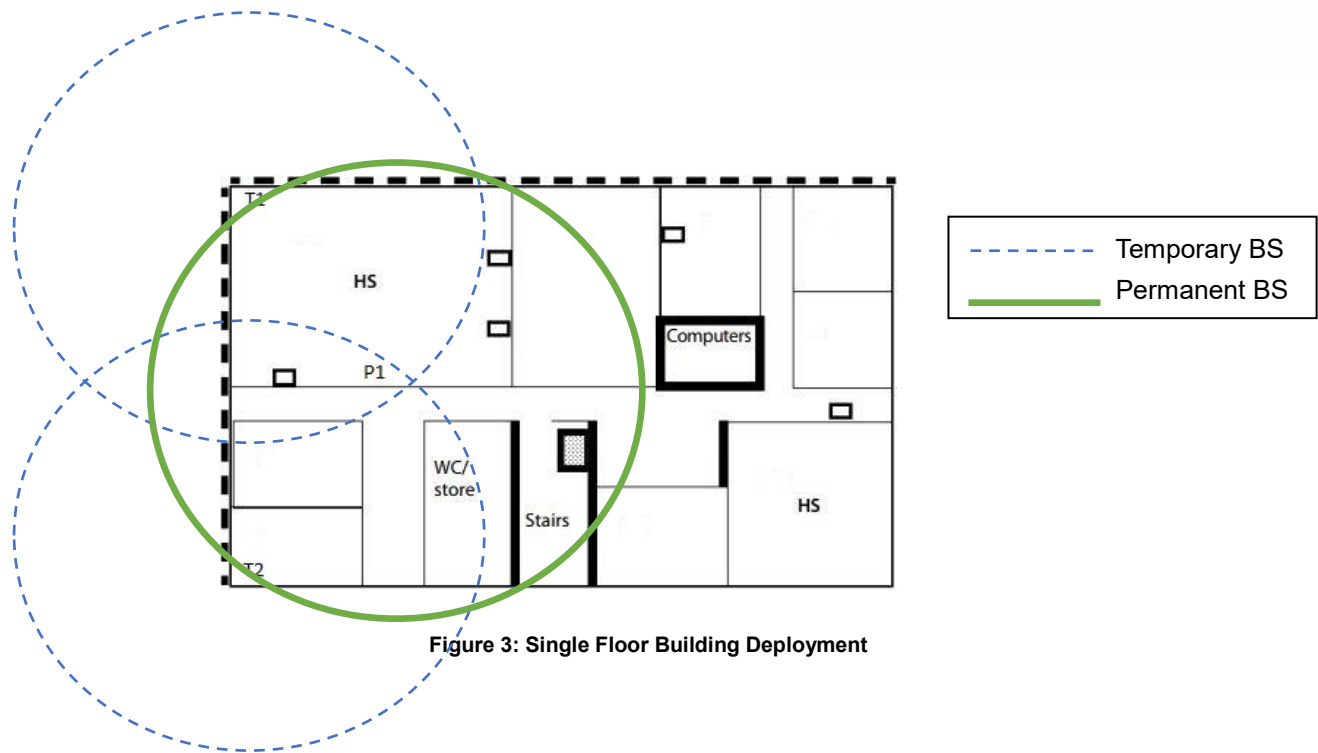


Figure 3: Single Floor Building Deployment

Step 3: Placement of the Next Base Stations

Same procedure can be repeated again to determine best placement for next base station, users can mark critical points on the edge of the site where the signal from first base station is weak, then place temporary base stations in order to set intersection point of their coverage as the position for the next base station.

Areas marked with HS are (hotspots) and multiple base stations can be placed in these areas to provide enough capacity for the subscribers.

Wide Area Scenario

When the cell coverage of the temporary base station doesn't intersect with each other, users could place first permanent base stations at the edges of the site while trying to have them (in a 45°) near to the center of the site as much as possible, then mark next critical points which can be used to repeat the process described above. Following figure illustrates this case.

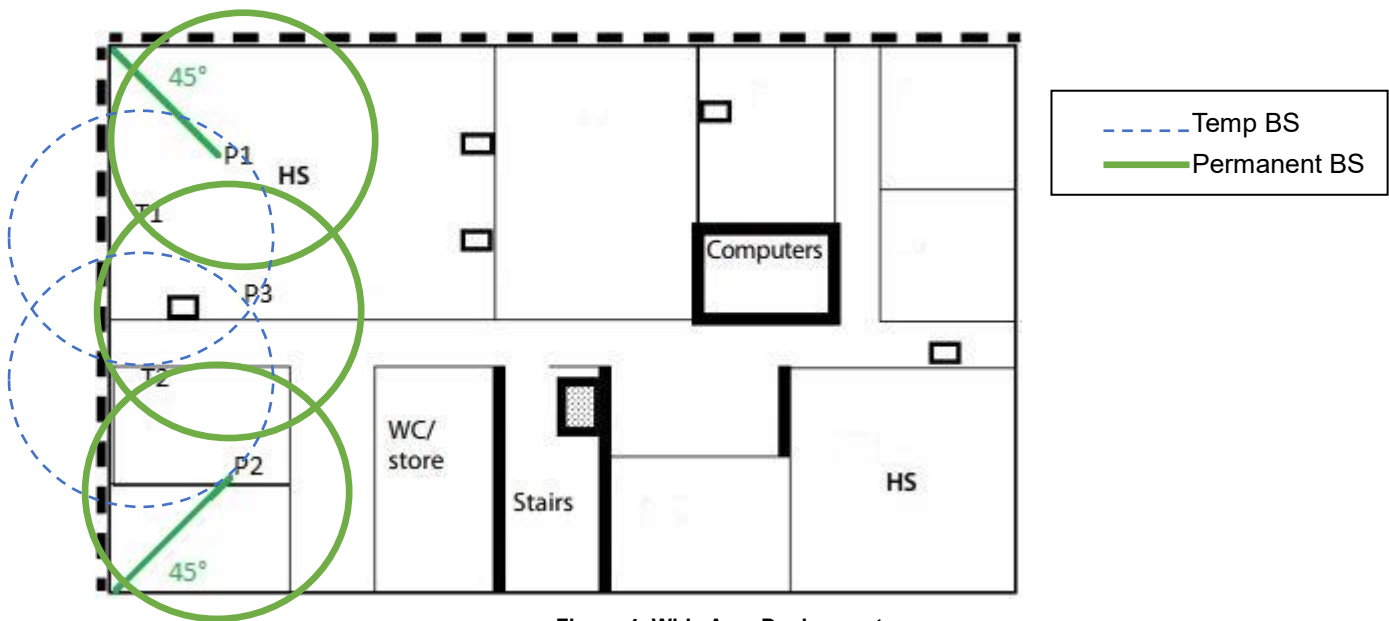


Figure 4: Wide Area Deployment

Multi Floor Buildings

For multi-floor buildings, users could deploy base stations on different floors while taking into consideration and measuring the horizontal coverage of base stations that spans through ceilings. But usually this is not the case since most ceiling material is composed on metal and reinforced concrete and studies shows that this kind of material introduces up to 90% loss of the radio signal in comparison to free wireless field.

Knowing this, users could consider treating each floor separately and follow the instructions described on *single floor deployment* section.

Using DECT Repeater

The DP760 is a powerful DECT Repeater that auto associates to Grandstream DP750 Base Station to offer extended coverage to business and residential users. It extends an additional range of 300 meters outdoors and 50 meters indoors to give users the freedom to move around while delivering efficient flexibility.

Pairing DP760 with DP750 Base Station

Step 1: Enabling Repeater Mode on DP750

Before associating the DP760 DECT Repeater to your DP750 Base Station, you should firstly enable the repeater mode on your base station. Please refer following steps to enable the repeater mode on the DP750 base station:



1. Access DP750 Web GUI using the admin's username and password. (Default username and password is: admin/admin).
2. Navigate to **DECT → General Settings** and set **Enable Repeater Mode** to **Yes** then **save** and **reboot**.

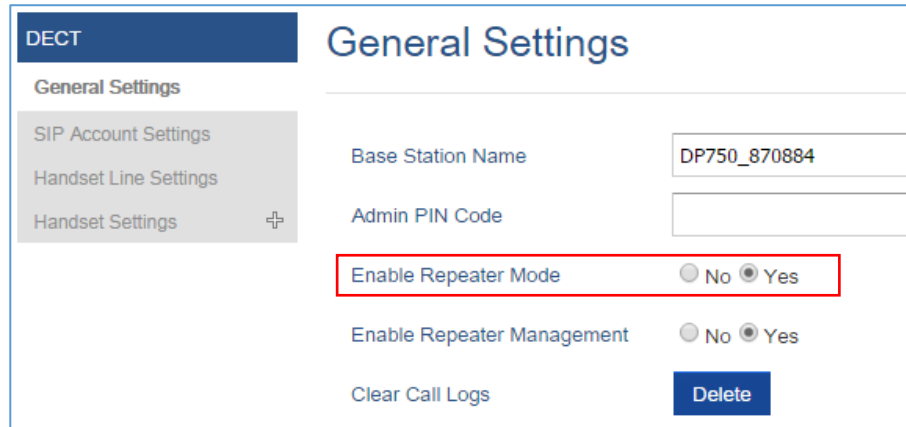


Figure 5: Enable Repeater Mode

Step 2: Open the Subscription Process

1. Open the subscription on DP750 and DP760 either using the web GUI or via the Subscribe button.
2. Make sure to install the DP760 next to DP750 to be discovered.

Step 3: DP760 DECT Repeater Association

After enabling the repeater mode on DP750 Base Station, you can easily associate it with your DP760 DECT Repeater using one of the following methods:

- **Auto Association**
- **Manual Association (Using DP760 web GUI to manually specify the address of the base).**
- **Repeater Management Mode (Using DP750 web GUI to manage discovered repeaters).**

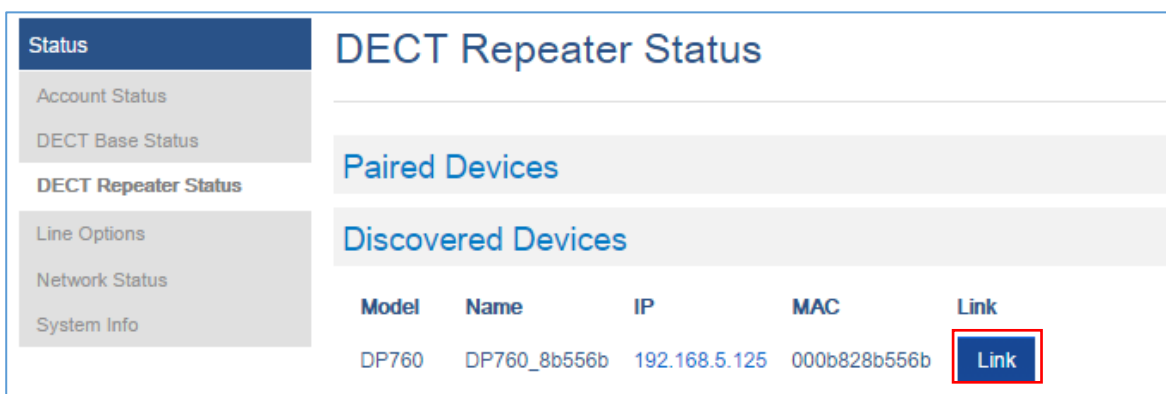


Figure 6: DECT Repeater Status on DP750

Deploying DP760 Repeater

DP750 Base Station can support up to 5 DP760 DECT Repeater stations to extend the coverage area of the base in all directions. When the repeater powers on, it searches for signals from the base and any other repeaters registered to the same base and it will automatically connect to the strongest available signal.

The base can hand-off calls to the repeaters as the user moves from one coverage area to another. When connected to the repeater, the DP720 handsets operate as if it's connected to the base, and the hand-off from the base to the repeater can be completely invisible to the end user, even during an active call.

Important Note: DP760 can relay up to 2 concurrent calls.

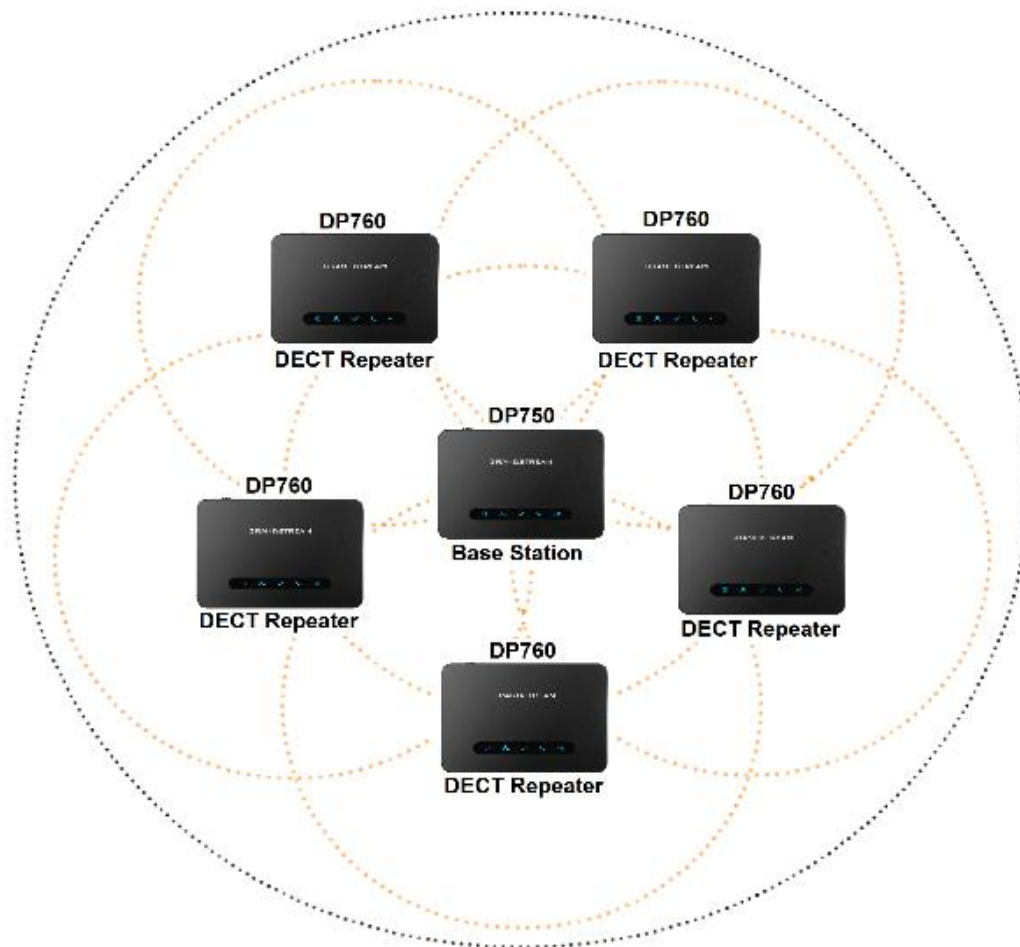


Figure 7: 5 Repeaters in Star

Users will need to have the repeater close to the base station during the pairing process, and once pairing is successful the repeater can be moved far away to its intended placement where it will replicate the weak signal over the non-covered areas. But in the same time the repeater should be close to the base station in order to have enough coverage overlap for better synchronization.

We recommend having a distance within 50 meters between the repeater and the base, so that the repeater stays within the base range.

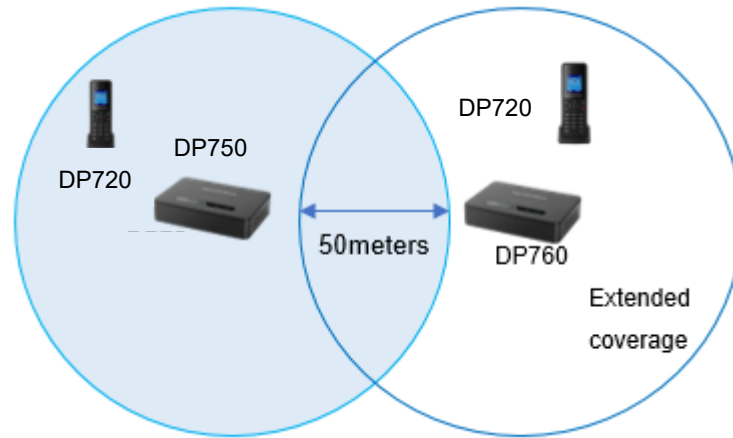


Figure 8: DP760 Deployment

ON-SITE MEASURING

Installing Base Station

After planning the actual locations for the base stations, it is recommended to confirm the circumstances using on-site measurements. Usually, base stations must be spaced out at intervals of approximately 2.5m horizontally when deploying multiple bases and an ideal height between 2m and 2.5m.

It is recommended as well to have base stations close to the center of the area as much as possible.

For outdoor deployments, also better to choose a central position and make sure that the chosen location is protected from the weather and corresponds to the type of protection of the outdoor base station. The installation site is chosen sufficiently high to be protected from acts of vandalism.

For indoor deployments, avoid installing the base station near cable ducts, metal cabinets and other large metal objects. Also, customer's aesthetic aspects and wishes could be considered.

Using Handset for Reception Measurement

During the measurement process, users could use the factory function provided by DP720 handset in order to measure the value of the received signal strength **RSSI** which will help assess the quality of transmission around the site.

The value of the RSSI is expressed in dBm and below table gives an initial guideline for the quality of the wireless connection for various RSSI values:

Table 6: RSSI Values Evaluation

RSSI value	Evaluation of the quality
-50 dBm	Very Good
-60 dBm	Good
-65 dBm	Satisfactory
-70 dBm	Adequate
-73 dBm	Weak, not suitable
-76 dBm	Poor, not suitable

Note: Usually a value of (-70dBm) is acceptable and the signal should not be weaker than that.

Users can follow below steps to measure signal strength by checking the RSSI indicator from the DP720:



1. Install the measuring base station into its intended placement and power on the measuring handset.
2. Factory reset both handset and base station and make sure that the handset is properly charged.
3. Pair the handset with the base station.
4. Once the registration done navigate to **Menu>Settings>Factory Functions>System Monitoring**.
5. The value of RSSI should be displayed at the top as illustrated on the following figure:

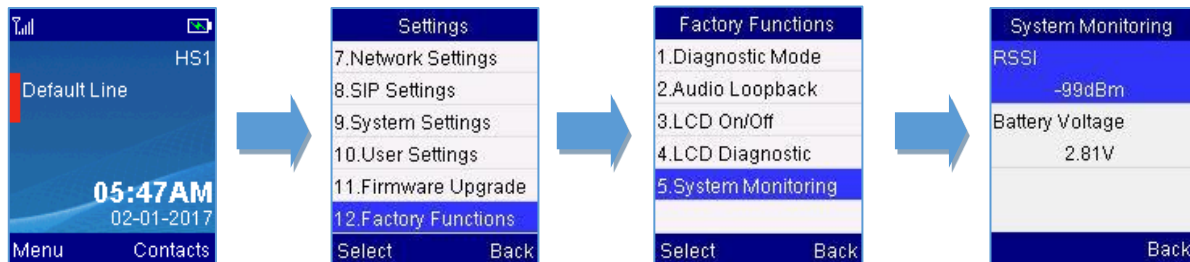


Figure 9: RSSI Information

Test Calls and Optimization

Along with the measurement of the signal quality to determine the coverage range of each base station and repeater, the user is highly recommended to make test calls and access voice quality.

After installing the base station, make sure to pair two testing handsets to proceed with the test calls.

Note: In such case, users should have SIP accounts registered on the base since direct handset-to-handset calls are not supported.

After setting up the base and the testing handsets, the users can start a test call and access the following parameters:

- Voice quality and clearance.
- Flexible mobility (no call drop while moving around the area).
- Seamless hand off calls when repeaters are used.
- Capacity in term of number of calls: users can make several concurrent calls and determine that the intended capacity is satisfied.

Note: The DP750 Supports 4 concurrent calls. The DP720 supports 2 concurrent calls when using the DP760.

After this is done, and with results of the signal strength measurements the user can mark any remaining dead spots on the site for optimization.

- More base stations or repeater can be introduced to help cover dead spots.
- Customer can be and advised to avoid making calls on such areas.

