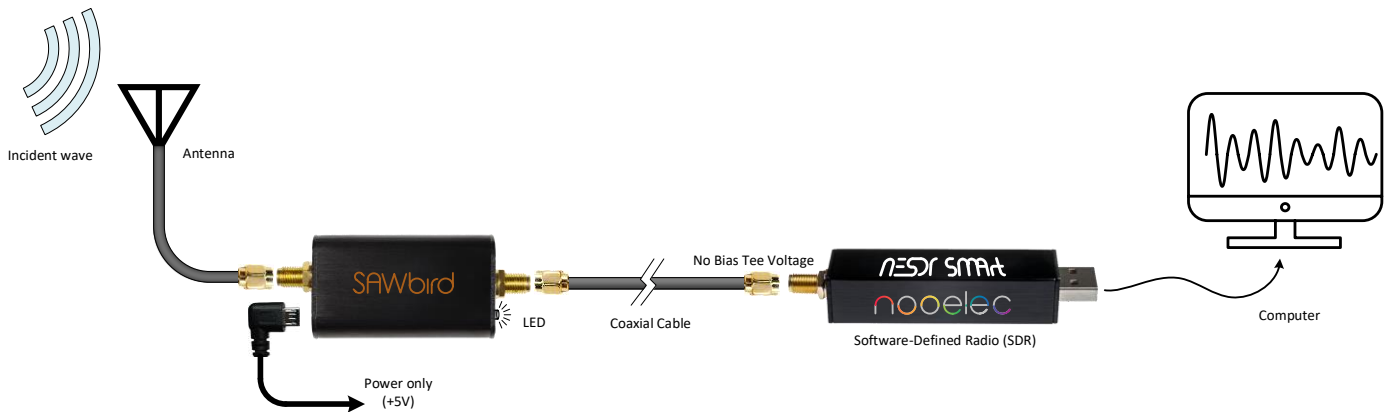


Below are 4 **SAWbird** suggested setups. They are best practices and rules-of-thumb that can be helpful for typical use cases. Note that the setup can vary based on the environment, signals present in the area, and other connected devices.

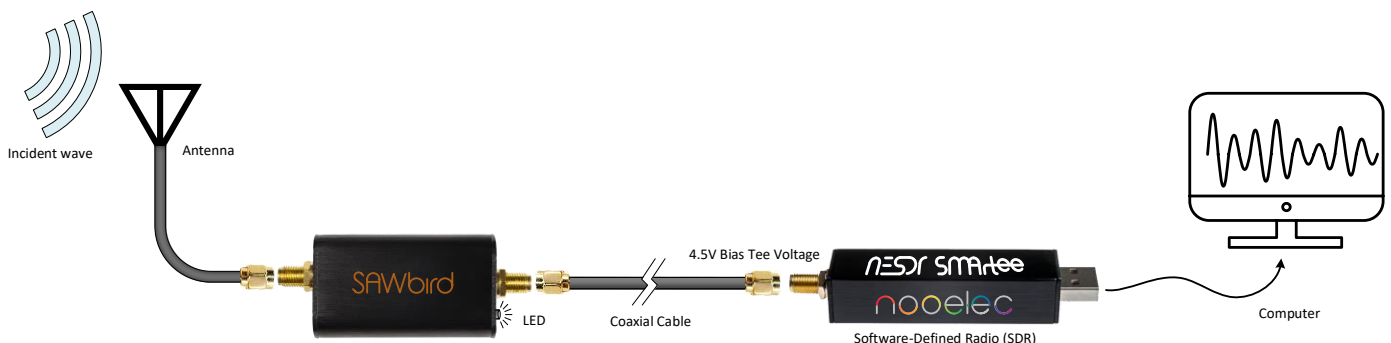
Setup 1



Notes:

- 1) Keep the **SAWbird** as close as possible to the antenna in order to minimize the total noise figure.
- 2) The **SMArt** doesn't have a BiasTee and therefore the **SAWbird** needs to be powered using USB.
- 3) Check the LED to make sure that the **SAWbird** is operational.
- 4) Long coaxial cables between the **SAWbird** and the **SMArt** will result in an attenuated RF signal and possibly high noise figure.

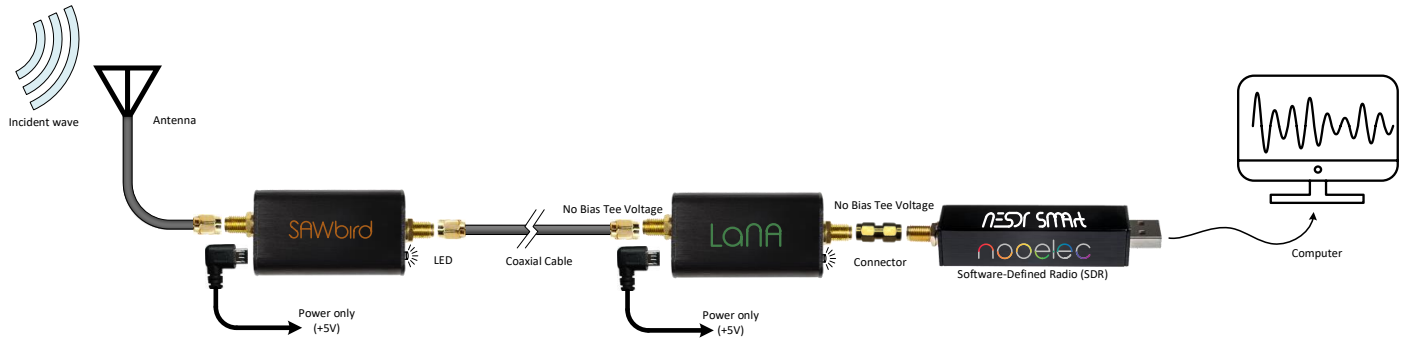
Setup 2



Notes:

- 1) USB power can be eliminated when the **SMArt** is used as it has a 4.5V biasTee.
- 2) Check if the LED indicator is on to verify the presence of DC power at the **SAWbird**.
- 3) If LED did not light up, it is recommended to verify the connection between the **SMArt** and the **SAWbird** including the connectors and the length of the coaxial cable.

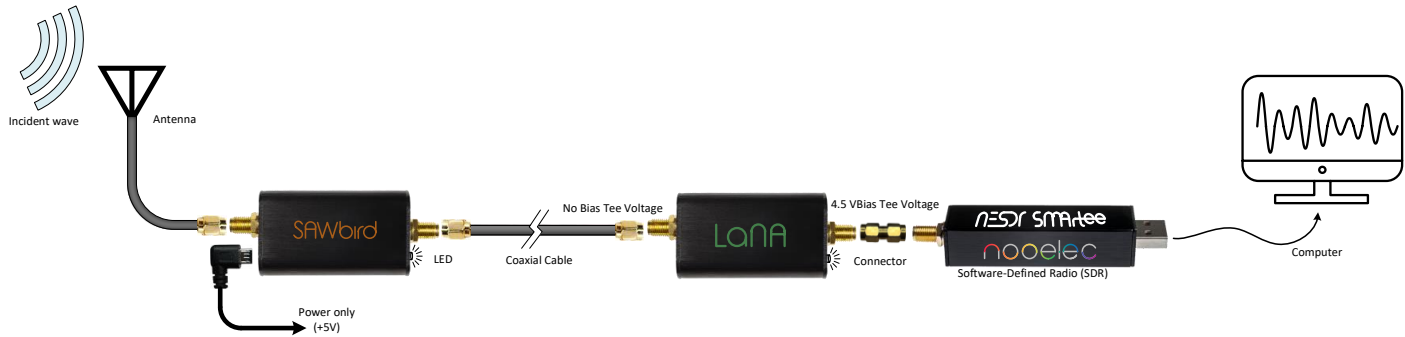
Setup 3



Notes:

- 1) To further increase the gain of the RF signal a LANA can be used.
- 2) Both the SAWbird and the LANA need to be powered using USB as the SMART does not have biasTee.
- 3) For typical cases when a SAWbird is installed close to the antenna, it is recommended to install the LANA close to the SMART.

Setup 4



- 1) USB power on the LANA can be eliminated when the SMARTee is used as it has a 4.5V biasTee.