

ABSTRACT

The definition of a network is a system that produces transmission media or communication media by connecting two or more devices (in this case computers). A computer network is said to be successfully connected if computers can exchange information, data or resources that they have with each other.

Base Transceiver Station or abbreviated BTS is a telecommunications infrastructure that facilitates wireless communication between communication devices and network operators. The function of BTS is to send and receive radio signals to communication devices such as cellular phones, landlines and other similar devices, then the radio signals will be converted into digital signals which are then sent to other terminals into a message or data.

3G network technology is the evolution of the mobile network evolution network whose development is faster than the two previous generations. The reason is, in this third generation, cellular phones can now be used to surf comfortably, including to access videos on the internet. The fourth generation cellular network technology is 4G LTE. LTE stands for LTE (Long Term Evolution) which refers to the evolution of increasing GSM/EDGE and UMTS/HSPA networks that have data speeds of up to 100 Mbps, and even more. This 4G LTE network has a different spectrum from 2G and 3G networks.

Keywords: BTS (Base Transceiver Station), Sectoral Antenna, RF (Radio Frequency), network type.

