

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#) page and select [IPv4](#).
3. Scroll down to locate the [Address Reservation](#) section and click [Add](#) to add an address reservation entry for your device.

The screenshot shows the 'Address Reservation' configuration page. At the top right, there are '+ Add' and '- Delete' buttons. Below is a table with the following columns: a checkbox, 'MAC Address', 'Reserved IP Address', 'Group', 'Enable', and 'Modify'. The table contains one row with dashes in each cell. Below the table, there are input fields for 'MAC Address:' (with a 'Scan' button), 'IP Address:', and 'Group:' (set to 'Default'). There is a checked checkbox labeled 'Enable This Entry' and 'Cancel' and 'OK' buttons at the bottom right.

4. Enter the [MAC Address](#) of the device for which you want to reserve IP address.
5. Specify the IP address which will be reserved by the controller.
6. Keep the [Enable This Entry](#) check box selected and click [OK](#) to make the settings effective.

## 13.2. Configure IPv6 LAN Settings

Based on the IPv6 protocol, the controller provides two ways to assign IPv6 LAN addresses:

- Configure the RADVD (Router Advertisement Daemon) address type
- Configure the DHCPv6 Server address type

### 13.2.1. Configure the RADVD Address Type

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#).
3. Select [IPv6](#) to configure IPv6 LAN parameters.

DHCP Server IPv4 | IPv6

Group: Default

Address Type:  RADVD  DHCPv6 Server

RDDNS:  Enable

Enable ULA Prefix:  Enable

Site Prefix Type:  Delegated  Static

WAN Connection:

[Save](#)

- 1) Select the **RADVD** as the address type to make the controller assign IPv6 address prefixes to hosts.

**Note:**

Do not select the **Enable** check boxes to enable **RDNSS** and **ULA Prefix** unless required by your ISP. Otherwise you may not be able to access the IPv6 network. For more information about RDNSS and ULA Prefix, contact our technical support.

- 2) Keep **Site Prefix Type** as the default value **Delegated**. If your ISP has provided a specific IPv6 site prefix, select **Static** and enter the prefix.
- 3) Keep **WAN Connection** as the default setting.
4. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

### 13. 2. 2. Configure the DHCPv6 Server Address Type

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > LAN Settings**.
3. Select **IPv6** to configure IPv6 LAN parameters.

DHCP Server IPv4 | IPv6

Group: Default

Address Type:  RADVD  DHCPv6 Server

Starting IPv6 Address: :: 1 (1-FFFFE)

Ending IPv6 Address: :: FFFF (1-FFFFE)

Address Lease Time: 86400 seconds

Site Prefix Type:  Delegated  Static

WAN Connection: No available interface

[Save](#)

- 1) Select the **DHCPv6 Server** as the address type to make the controller assign IPv6 addresses to hosts.
  - 2) Specify the **Starting/Ending IPv6 Address** for the IPv6 suffixes. The controller will generate IPv6 addresses within the specified range.
  - 3) Keep **Address Lease Time** as default.
  - 4) Keep **Site Prefix Type** as the default value **Delegated**. If your ISP has provided a specific IPv6 site prefix, select **Static** and enter the prefix.
  - 5) Keep **WAN Connection** as the default setting.
4. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

### 13.3. Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account

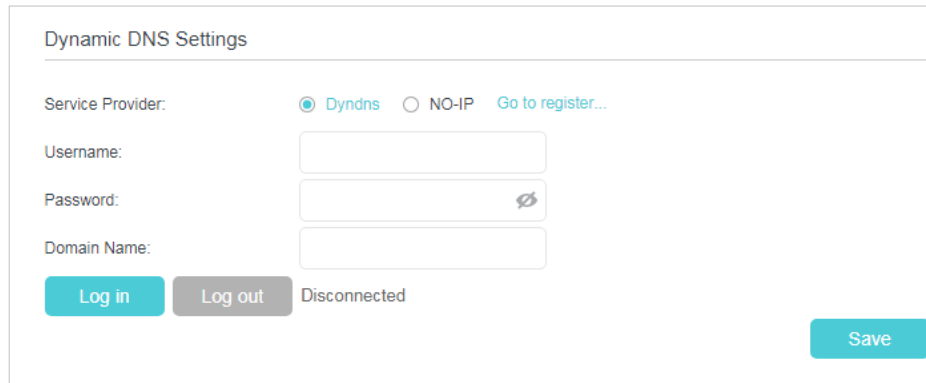
Most ISPs (Internet service providers) assign a dynamic IP address to the router and you can use this IP address to access your router remotely. However, the IP address can change any time and you don't know when it changes. In this case, you might need the DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) feature on the router to allow you and your friends to access your router and local servers (FTP, HTTP, etc.) using domain name, in no need of checking and remembering the IP address.

**Note:** DDNS does not work if the ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.1.x) to the router.

To set up DDNS, please follow the instructions below:

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > Dynamic DNS**.
3. Select the **Service Provider** (Dyndns or NO-IP).

4. Log in with your DDNS account, select a service provider and click [Go to register ...](#) Enter the username, password and domain name of the account (such as lisa.ddns.net).



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Dynamic DNS Settings". It includes the following elements:

- Service Provider:** Radio buttons for "DynDNS" (selected) and "NO-IP", with a link "Go to register..." next to "NO-IP".
- Username:** A text input field.
- Password:** A text input field with a toggle icon for visibility.
- Domain Name:** A text input field.
- Buttons:** "Log in" (teal), "Log out" (grey), "Disconnected" (text), and "Save" (teal).

5. Click [Log in](#) and [Save](#).

 **Tips:** If you want to use a new DDNS account, please log out first, then log in with the new account.

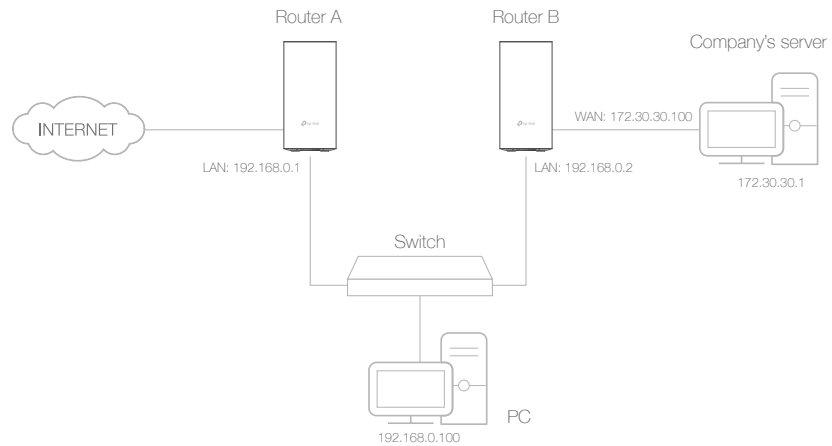
## 13.4. Create Static Routes

A static route is a pre-determined path that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network. Data from one point to another will always follow the same path regardless of other considerations. Normal internet usage does not require this setting to be configured.

### I want to:

Visit multiple networks and multiple servers at the same time.

**For example,** in a small office, my PC can surf the internet through Router A, but I also want to visit my company's server. Now I have a switch and Router B. I connect the devices as shown in the following image so that the physical connection between my PC and my company's server is established. To surf the internet and visit my company's network at the same time, I need to configure the static routing.



## How can I do that?

1. Make sure the routers use different LAN IP addresses on the same subnet. Disable Router B's DHCP function.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for Router A.
3. Go to **Advanced > Network > Static Routing**. Select your current **WAN Interface** and click **Save**.

Default Gateway Settings IPv4 | IPv6

---

Select a WAN interface as the system default gateway.

Select WAN Interface:  Save

---

Static Routing + Add - Delete

	ID	Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Status	Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Click **Add** to add a new static routing entry. Finish the settings according to the following explanations:

Static Routing

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Enable	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Network Destination: 172 . 30 . 30 . 1  
 Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 255  
 Gateway: 192 . 168 . 0 . 2  
 Interface: LAN

Enable This Entry

Cancel OK

- **Network Destination:** The destination IP address that you want to assign to a static route. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of Router A. In the example, the IP address of the company network is the destination IP address, so here enter 172.30.30.1.
  - **Subnet Mask:** Determines the destination network with the destination IP address. If the destination is a single IP address, enter 255.255.255.255; otherwise, enter the subnet mask of the corresponding network IP. In the example, the destination network is a single IP, so here enter 255.255.255.255.
  - **Gateway:** The IP address of the gateway device to which the data packets will be sent. This IP address must be on the same subnet with the router's IP which sends out the data. In the example, the data packets will be sent to the LAN port of Router 2 and then to the Server, so the default gateway should be 192.168.0.2.
  - **Interface:** Determined by the port (WAN/LAN) that sends out the data packets. In the example, the data is sent to the gateway through the LAN port of Router A, so LAN should be selected.
5. Select the **Enable This Entry** check box to enable this entry.
  6. Click **Save** to save the settings.

**Done!**

Open a web browser on your PC. Enter the company server's IP address to visit the company network.

## 13.5. Set Up the IPv6 Tunnel

The IPv6 Tunnel feature helps you obtain IPv6 resources based on an IPv4 WAN connection or vice versa.

IPv6 Tunnel is a transition mechanism that enables IPv6-only hosts to reach IPv4 services or vice versa and allows isolated IPv6 hosts and networks to reach each other over IPv4-only infrastructure before IPv6 completely supplants IPv4. It is a temporary solution for networks that do not support native dual-stack, where both IPv6 and IPv4 run independently.

The controller provides four tunneling mechanisms: [6to4](#), [6rd](#), [DS-Lite](#), and [Map-T](#). The methods of setting up 6rd and DS-Lite tunnel are similar.

### 13.5.1. Use the Public IPv6 Tunnel Service-6to4

The 6to4 tunnel is a kind of public service. If there are any 6to4 servers on your network, you can use this mechanism to access IPv6 service. If your ISP provides you with an IPv4-only connection but you want to visit IPv6 websites, you can try to set up a 6to4 tunnel.

**I want to:** Set up the IPv6 tunnel though my ISP doesn't provide me with the tunnel service.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [IPv6 Tunnel](#).
3. Enable [IPv6 Tunnel](#), and select [6to4](#) as the tunneling mechanism and select a WAN connection from the drop-down list, then click [Save](#).

**Note:**

If there is no available WAN connection to choose, make sure you have connected to the internet and the connection type is not Bridge.

**Done!** Now you can visit the IPv6 websites with the 6to4 tunnel.

**Note:**

If you still can't access IPv6 resources, it may mean that no 6to4 public server was found in your network. You can contact your ISP to sign up for IPv6 connection service.

## 13.5.2. Specify the 6rd Tunnel with Parameters Provided by Your ISP

**I want to:** Specify the 6rd tunnel with the parameters provided by my 6rd tunnel service provider.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [IPv6 Tunnel](#).
3. Enable [IPv6 Tunnel](#), and select [6rd](#) as the tunneling mechanism and select a WAN connection from the drop-down list.
4. According to the parameters provided by your ISP, choose [Auto](#) or [Manual](#). More parameters are needed if you choose [Manual](#).
5. Click [Save](#).

IPv6 Tunnel

Note: Please check the IPv6 tunnel settings each time while reconfiguring WAN connection, as WAN connection configuration may take effect on tunnel settings.

IPv6 Tunnel:  Enable

Tunneling Mechanism:

WAN Connection:

Configuration Type:  Auto  Manual

IPv4 Mask Length:

6rd Prefix:

6rd Prefix Length:

Border Relay IPv4 Address:

[Save](#)

**Note:**

If there is no available WAN connection to choose, make sure you have connected to the internet and the connection type is not Bridge.

**Done!**

Now you can visit the IPv6 websites with the 6rd tunnel.

**Tips:**

The ways to set up DS-Lite and Map-T tunnel are similar to that of 6rd tunnel. If you are provided with an IPv6-only WAN connection and have signed up for DS-Lite tunnel service, specify the DS-Lite tunnel by referring to the steps above.



## 13.6. Specify Wireless Settings

### 13.6.1. Change Basic Wireless Settings

The router's wireless network name (SSID) and password, and security option are preset in the factory. The preset SSID and password can be found on the product label. You can customize the wireless settings according to your needs.

Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.

➤ **To enable or disable the wireless function:**

1. Go to [Basic](#) > [Wireless](#).
2. The wireless radio is enabled by default. If you want to disable the wireless function of the controller, just clear the [Enable](#) check box. In this case, all the wireless settings will be invalid.

➤ **To change the wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password:**

1. Go to [Basic](#) > [Wireless](#).
2. Enter a new SSID (32 characters at most) in the [Network Name \(SSID\)](#) field and a new password in the [Password](#) field and click [Save](#). The SSID and password are case-sensitive.

■ **Note:**

If you use a wireless device to change the wireless settings, you will be disconnected after the new settings are effective. Please write down the new SSID and password for future use.

➤ **To hide SSID:**

1. Go to [Basic](#) > [Wireless](#).
2. Select [Hide SSID](#), and your SSID will not be broadcast. Your SSID won't display on your wireless devices when you scan for local wireless networks and you need to manually join the network.

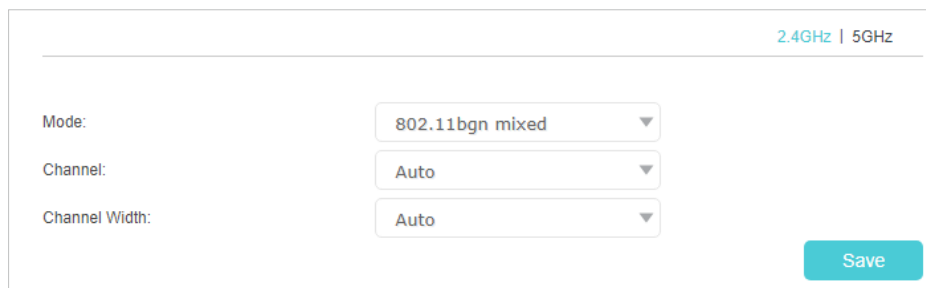
➤ **To enable or disable band steering:**

Band Steering allows each of the device's wireless bands to use the same wireless settings. The device can balance network demand and assign devices to the optimum band.

1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).
2. Turn on or off the Band Steering.

➤ **To change the mode or channel:**

1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#), and select [2.4GHz](#) or [5GHz](#) you want to change.



The screenshot shows a settings panel for wireless networks. At the top right, there is a toggle for '2.4GHz | 5GHz'. Below this, there are three dropdown menus: 'Mode' set to '802.11bgn mixed', 'Channel' set to 'Auto', and 'Channel Width' set to 'Auto'. A blue 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the panel.

2. Select the wireless network mode or channel and click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

**Mode:** Select the desired transmission mode.

- 802.11n only: Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n devices.
- 802.11gn mixed: Select if you are using both 802.11g and 802.11n wireless clients.
- 802.11bgn mixed: Select if you are using a mix of 802.11b, 11g, and 11n wireless clients.

**Note:** When 802.11n only mode is selected, only 802.11n wireless stations can connect to the controller. It is strongly recommended that you select 802.11b/g/n mixed, and all of 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n wireless stations can connect to the controller.

- 802.11ac only (5GHz): Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11ac devices.
- 802.11ac/n mixed (5GHz): Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n and 802.11ac wireless clients.
- 802.11a/n/ac/mixed (5GHz): Select if you are using a mix of 802.11a, 802.11n, and 802.11 ac wireless clients. It is strongly recommended that you select this option.

**Channel:** Select the channel you want to use from the drop-down list. This field determines which operating frequency will be used. It is not necessary to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference problems with another nearby access point.

**Channel Width:** Select the channel width from the drop-down list. The default setting is [Auto](#), which can adjust the channel width for your clients automatically.

**Note:** These settings are available only when you turned off the Band Steering.

➤ **To change the security option:**

1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).

Wireless Settings

Wireless Radio:  Enable

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Security:  ▼

Version:  Auto  WPA2-PSK  WPA2-WPA3  WPA3-SAE

Encryption:  Auto  AES

Password:

Transmit Power:  Low  Middle  High

2. Select an option from the **Security** drop-down list and configure the related parameters. The router provides three options, No Security, WPA/WPA2/WPA3 personal (Recommended), and WPA/WPA2 enterprise. WPA3 is the latest standard and the security level is the highest. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.
3. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

### 13.6.2. View Wireless Information

➤ **To view the detailed wireless network settings:**

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **Status** page. You will find the **Wireless** panel.
3. Click **2.4GHz** or **5GHz** to view the wireless details.

Wireless 2.4GHz | 5GHz

Network Name (SSID): TP-Link\_C80B

Wireless Radio: On

Mode: 802.11bgn mixed

Channel Width: Auto

Channel: Auto(3)

MAC Address: C4:71:54:D1:C8:0B

🔗 **Tips:** You can also see the wireless details by clicking the **Online Devices** icon on **Basic** > **Network Map**.

➤ **To view the detailed information of the connected wireless clients:**

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the router.

2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Statistics](#) page.
3. You can view the detailed information of the wireless clients, including its connection type and security option as well as the packets transmitted.

🔗 Tips: You can also see the wireless details by clicking the [Online Devices](#) icon on [Basic](#) > [Network Map](#).

### 13. 6. 3. Advanced Wireless Settings

Advanced wireless settings are for those who want more network controls. If you are not familiar with the settings on this page, it's strongly recommended that you keep the provided default values; otherwise it may result in lower wireless network performance.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for your router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Advanced Settings](#).

Advanced Settings		2.4GHz   5GHz
Beacon Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/>	(25-1000)
RTS Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2346"/>	(1-2346)
DTIM Interval:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	(1-255)
Group Key Update Period:	<input type="text" value="3600"/>	seconds
WMM:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Short GI:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
AP Isolation:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
AirTime Fairness:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
		<input type="button" value="Save"/>

- **Beacon Interval:** Enter a value between 100 and 1000 in milliseconds to determine the duration between which beacon packets are broadcast by the router to synchronize the wireless network. The default is 100 milliseconds.
- **RTS Threshold:** Enter a value between 1 and 2346 to determine the packet size of data transmission through the router. By default, the RTS (Request to Send) Threshold size is 2346. If the packet size is greater than the preset threshold, the router sends Request to Send frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame, or else the packet will be sent immediately.
- **DTIM Interval:** Enter a value between 1 and 255 to determine the interval of the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM). 1 indicates the DTIM Interval is the same as **Beacon Interval**.
- **Group Key Update Period:** Enter the number of seconds to control the time interval for the encryption key automatic renewal. The default is 0, indicating no key renewal.

- **WMM:** This feature guarantees the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially. WMM is enabled compulsively under 802.11n or 802.11ac mode.
- **Short GI:** This feature is enabled by default and recommended to increase the data capacity by reducing the Guard Interval (GI) time.
- **AP Isolation:** Select this check box to enable the AP Isolation feature that allows you to confine and restrict all wireless devices on your network from interacting with each other, but still able to access the internet. AP isolation is disabled by default.
- **AirTime Fairness:** Enable this feature when you want to sacrifice some of the networking time from the slow devices, so that your faster devices can achieve better quality of service.
- **Fast Roaming (802.11r):** Select the Enable check box to enable the Fast Roaming(802.11r) feature that wireless clients reconnect fast in EasyMesh network. When EasyMesh disabled, this function will not take effect.

## 13.7. Use WPS for Wireless Connection

You can use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to add a new wireless device to your existing network quickly and easily.

### Method 1: Use the WPS button

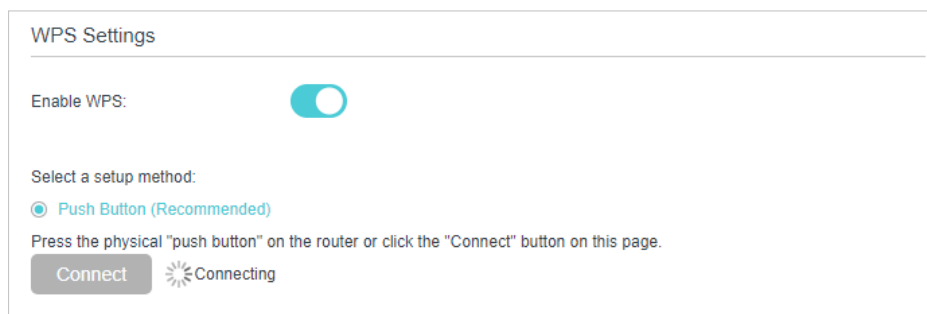
Use this method if your client device has a WPS button.

1. Press the WPS button of the controller.
2. Press the WPS button of the client device directly.
3. The status LED will flash blue fast for about 2 minutes during the WPS process.

### Method 2: Use the WPS button on the web management page

Use this method if your client device has a WPS button.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > Wireless > WPS**, and locate the **WPS Settings** section.

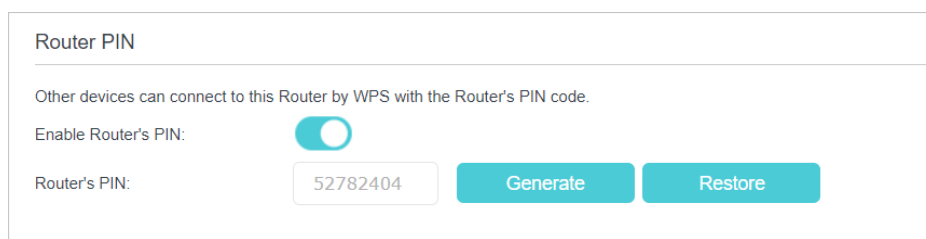


3. Make sure the **Enable WPS** is turned on, and then click **Connect**.
4. Press the WPS button of the client device directly.
5. The status LED may flash blue fast for about 2 minutes during the WPS process.
6. **Connect successfully** will appear after the Connect button, which means the client device has successfully connected to the controller.

### Method 3: Enter the controller's PIN on your client device

Use this method if your client device asks for the controller's PIN.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > Wireless > WPS**, locate the **Router PIN** section and select **2.4GHz** or **5GHz** according to your needs.



Router PIN

Other devices can connect to this Router by WPS with the Router's PIN code.

Enable Router's PIN:

Router's PIN: 52782404 **Generate** **Restore**

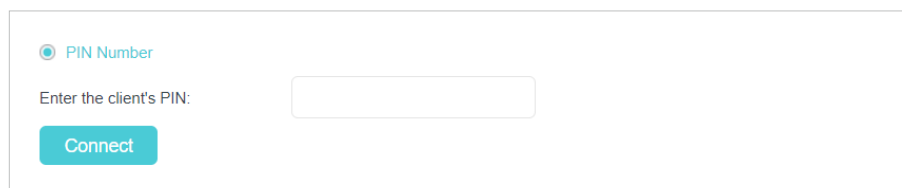
3. Make sure the **Enable Router's PIN** is turned on, and take a note of the current PIN of the controller. You can also click the **Generate** button to get a new PIN.
4. On the client device, enter the controller's PIN. (The default PIN is also printed on the label of the controller.)
5. The status LED may flash blue fast for about 2 minutes during the WPS process.

#### Note:

The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the controller is disabled. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled before configuring the WPS.

### Method 4: Enter the client device's PIN on the controller

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > Wireless > WPS**, locate the **WPS Settings** section and select **2.4GHz** or **5GHz** according to your needs.
3. Make sure the **Enable WPS** is turned on, and then select **PIN Number**.



PIN Number

Enter the client's PIN:

**Connect**

4. Enter the client device's PIN, and then click the **Connect** button.

5. **Connect successfully** will appear after the Connect button, which means the client device has successfully connected to the controller.

## Chapter 14

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# Manage Your Controller

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This chapter introduces how to change the system settings and administrate your controller's network.

It contains the following sections:

- [Set System Time](#)
- [Test Internet Connectivity](#)
- [Update the Firmware](#)
- [Back Up and Restore Configuration Settings](#)
- [Administration Management](#)
- [System Log](#)
- [CWMP Settings](#)
- [SNMP Settings](#)
- [Monitor the Internet Traffic Statistics](#)



## 14. 1. Set System Time

System time is the time displayed while the controller is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls and Wireless Schedule. You can manually set how to get the system time.

Follow the steps below to set your system time.

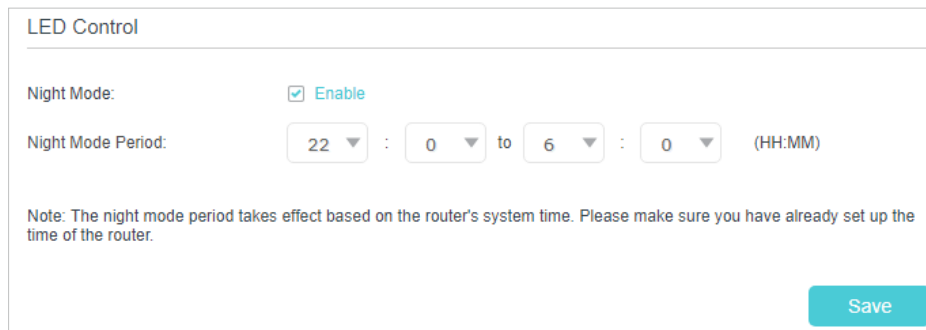
1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Time Settings](#) page.

3. Configure the system time using the following methods:
  - Manually:** Select your time zone, enter the date and select the local time.
  - Get from PC:** Click this button if you want to use the current time of your PC.
  - Get from the Internet:** Click this button if you want to get time from the internet. Make sure your controller can access the internet before you select this way to get system time.
4. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.
5. After setting the system time, you can set [Daylight Saving Time](#) according to your needs. Select the [Enable Daylight Saving Time](#) check box to enable daylight saving, set the start and end time, and then click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## 14.2. Control LED

The controller LED indicates controller activities and behaviors. You can turn on or turn off the controller from the management web-page.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [LED Control](#), and enable [Night Mode](#).
3. Specify the [Night Mode Period](#) according to your need, and the LEDs will be off during this period.
4. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.



LED Control

Night Mode:  Enable

Night Mode Period: 22 : 0 to 6 : 0 (HH:MM)

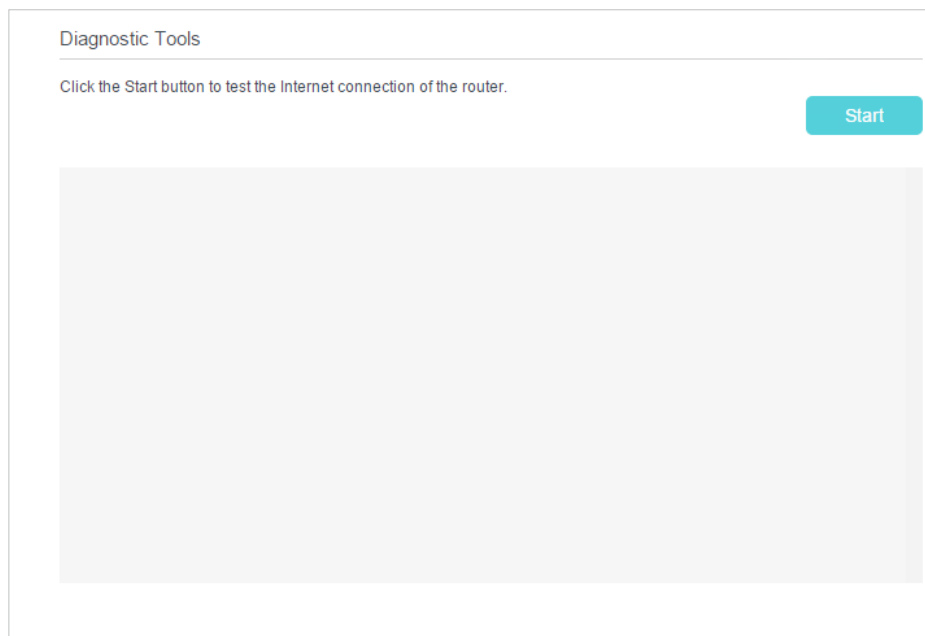
Note: The night mode period takes effect based on the router's system time. Please make sure you have already set up the time of the router.

Save

## 14.3. Test Internet Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the controller and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for your controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Diagnostics](#).



3. Click [Start](#) to test the internet connectivity and you will find the test results in the gray box.

## 14.4. Update the Firmware

TP-Link is dedicated to improving product features, giving you a better network experience.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your controller. The latest firmware can also be downloaded from the [Support](#) page of our website [www.tp-link.com](http://www.tp-link.com) for free.

### Note:

1. Make sure that you have a stable connection between the controller and your computer. It is NOT recommended to upgrade the firmware wirelessly.
2. Back up your controller configuration before upgrading the firmware.
3. DO NOT turn off the controller during the firmware upgrade.

You can follow the steps below to manually update the firmware.

1. Download the latest firmware file for the controller from our website [www.tp-link.com](http://www.tp-link.com).
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
3. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Firmware Upgrade](#).
4. Focus on the [Device Information](#) section. Make sure the downloaded firmware file matches with the [Hardware Version](#).
5. Focus on the [Local Upgrade](#) section. Click [Browse](#) to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click [Upgrade](#).

Satellite Version List					
ID	Device Name	Firmware Version	Hardware Version	Status	Synced
1	HX220-G2W	2.0.0 0.9	HX220-G2W v1 00000000	Online	Yes
2	HX220-G2W	2.0.0 0.9	HX220-G2W v1 00000000	Online	Yes

[Upgrade](#)

**Note:**

The upgrading will also take effect on the synced online satellites. We recommend that you keep the controller and its satellites in the same firmware version. Please do not turn off the controller and its satellites during the firmware upgrading process.

6. Wait a few minutes for the upgrading and rebooting.

## 14.5. Back Up and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the controller. You can back up the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the controller to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if needed you can erase the current settings and reset the controller to its default factory settings.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Backup & Restore](#).

➤ **To back up configuration settings:**

Click [Backup](#) to save a copy of the current settings to your local computer. A conf.bin file will be stored to your computer.

➤ **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click [Browse](#) to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click [Restore](#)

Restore

---

Restore previous settings from a saved file.

File:  [Browse](#)

[Restore](#)

2. Wait a few minutes for the restoring and rebooting.

➤ **To reset the controller to factory default settings:**

1. Click [Factory Restore](#) to reset the controller.



## 2. Wait a few minutes for the restoring and rebooting.

### Note:

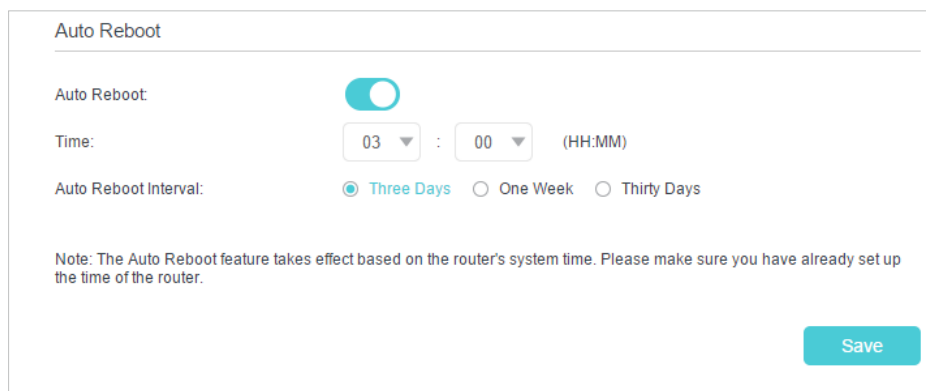
1. During the resetting process, do not turn off the controller.
2. We strongly recommend you back up the current configuration settings before resetting the controller.
3. If you want to reset the controller into its factory default settings, you need to add the agent again to create a mesh Wi-Fi system.

## 14.6. Reboot the Controller

The reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the controller. You can schedule the controller to reboot regularly.

### ➤ To schedule the controller to reboot at a specific time:

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **System Tools** > **Reboot Schedule**, and enable **Auto Reboot**.
3. Specify the **Time** when the controller reboots and the **Auto Reboot Interval** to decide how often it reboots.



## 4. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

Some settings of the controller may take effect only after rebooting, including:

- Change the LAN IP Address (system will reboot automatically).
- Change the DHCP Settings.
- Change the Operation Mode.
- Change the Web Management Port.
- Upgrade the firmware of the controller (system will reboot automatically).
- Restore the controller to its factory defaults (system will reboot automatically).

- Update the configuration with the file (system will reboot automatically).

**Note:**

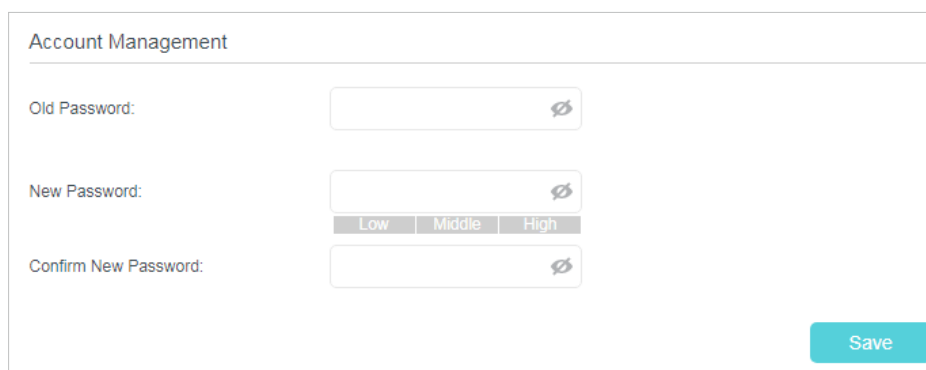
The Auto Reboot feature takes effect based on the controller's system time. Please make sure you have already set the time of the controller.

## 14.7. Administration Management

### 14.7.1. Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > System Tools > Administration** page. Locate the **Account Management** section.



The screenshot shows the 'Account Management' section of a web interface. It contains three password input fields: 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm New Password'. Each field has a toggle icon to the right. Below the 'New Password' field, there are three radio buttons labeled 'Low', 'Middle', and 'High' for password strength selection. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

3. Enter the old password, then a new password twice (both case-sensitive).
4. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.
5. Use the new password for future logins.

### 14.7.2. Local Management

You can control the local devices' authority to manage the controller via Local Management feature. By default all local connected devices are allowed to manage the controller. You can also specify one device to manage the controller and enable local management over a more secure way, HTTPS.

Follow the steps below to allow only the specific device to manage the controller via the local management over HTTPS.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > System Tools > Administration**, and locate the **Local Management** section.

3. Enable **Management over HTTPS** and keep the **Port for HTTP** and **Port for HTTPS** as the default settings. Enter the **IP address** or **MAC address** of the local device to manage the controller.



Local Management

Port for HTTP: 80

Local Management via HTTPS:  Enable

Port for HTTPS: 443

IP/MAC Address: 192.168.0.100

Save

4. Click **Save**.

Now, you can manage the controller over both HTTP (<http://tplinkwifi.net>) and HTTPS (<https://tplinkwifi.net>).

**Note:**

If you want all local devices can manage the controller, just leave the **IP/MAC Address** field blank.

### 14.7.3. Remote Management

By default, the remote devices are not allowed to manage the controller from the internet. You can enable remote management over HTTP and/or HTTPS if needed. HTTPS is a more secure way to access the controller.

**Note:**

If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), you cannot use the remote management feature because private addresses are not routed on the internet.

Follow the steps below to allow remote devices to manage the controller over HTTPS.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **System Tools** > **Administration**, and locate the **Remote Management** section.

3. Enable [Remote Management](#) and [Remote Management via HTTPS](#) to allow for HTTPS connection. Keep the [Port](#) as the default setting.
4. Set the client device allowed for remote management. Select [All](#) to allow all remote devices to manage the controller. If you just want to allow a specific device to manage the controller, select [Only the Following IP/MAC Address](#) and enter the IP/MAC address of the remote device.
5. Click [Save](#).

All devices or the specific device on the internet can log in to your controller using the address displayed on the [Manage This Router via the Address](#) field to manage the controller.

 **Tips:**

1. If you were warned about the certificate when visiting the web management page remotely, click [Trust](#) (or a similar option) to continue. To avoid this warning, you can download and install the certificate on the controller's web management page at [Advanced > System Tools > Administration](#).

2. The controller's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#) if you want to log in to the controller through a domain name.

#### 14.7.4. ICMP Ping

ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) Ping is used to diagnose the network by sending ICMP echo request packets to the target remote or local host and waiting for an ICMP response.

You can control the controller's replies to ICMP Ping requests.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.



- Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#), and locate the [ICMP Ping](#) section.

- Specify the ICMP Ping reply options.
  - Remote:** Select it if you want the computers on a public network to ping the controller's WAN IP address.
  - Local:** Enabled by default, if enabled, the computers on a private network can ping the controller's LAN IP address.
- Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## 14.8. System Log

System Log can help you know what happened to your controller, facilitating you to locate the malfunctions. For example when your controller does not work properly, you may need to save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

- Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
- Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [System Log](#) page.

ID	Time	Type	Level	Log Content
1	2016-01-01 02:43:34	HTTPD	Notice	Clear log.

### ➤ To view the system logs:

You can view specific system logs by selecting the log type and level.

Click [Refresh](#) to refresh the log list.

### ➤ To save the system logs:

You can save the system logs to your local computer or a remote server.

Click [Save Log](#) to save the logs in a txt file to your computer.

Click [Log Settings](#) to set the storage path of logs.

Log Settings

Save Locally

Minimum Level: Information

Save Remotely

Minimum Level: Warning

Server IP: 192.168.1.100

Server Port: 514

Local Facility Name: User

Back Save

- **Save Locally:** Select this option to cache the system log to the controller's local memory, select the minimum level of system log to be saved from the drop-down list. The logs will be shown in the table in descending order on the System Log page.
- **Save Remotely:** Select this option to send the system log to a remote server, select the minimum level of system log to be saved from the drop-down list and enter the information of the remote server. If the remote server has a log viewer client or a sniffer tool implemented, you can view and analyze the system log remotely in real-time.

## 14.9. CWMP Settings

The controller supports CWMP (CPE WAN Management Protocol), also called TR-069. This collects information, performs diagnostics and configures the devices automatically via ACS (Auto-Configuration Server).

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [CWMP Settings](#).

### CWMP Settings

CPE WAN Management Protocol (also called TR-069) allows Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, connection, and diagnostics to this device. You may configure this function under your ISP's instructions.

CWMP:

Inform:

Inform DataModel with TR098:

Inform Interval:

ACS URL:

ACS Username:

ACS Password:

Interface used by TR-069 client:  ▼

[Connection Request Authentication](#)

Username:

Password:

Path:

Port:

URL:

STUN:

- **CWMP:** Enable or disable the CWMP (CPE WAN Management Protocol) function.
- **Inform:** Enable or disable the function of sending an inform message to the ACS (Auto Configuration Server) periodically.
- **Inform DataModel with TR098:** Enable or disable the function of sending inform complying with the data model defined in TR-098.
- **Inform Interval:** Set the time interval in seconds when the Inform message will be sent to the ACS.
- **ACS URL:** Enter the web address of the ACS which is provided by your ISP.
- **ACS Username/Password:** Enter the username/password to log in to the ACS server.
- **Interface used by TR-069 client:** Select which interface to be used by the TR-069 client.
- **Connection Request Authentication:** Select this check box to enable authentication for the connection request.
- **Username/Password:** Enter the username/password for the ACS server to log in to the controller.

- **Path:** Enter the path for the ACS server to log in to the controller.
- **Port:** Enter the port that connects to the ACS server.
- **URL:** Enter the URL that connects to the ACS server.
- **STUN:** Enable or disable the STUN( Simple Traversal of UDP through NAT) function.
- **STUN Server Address/Port:** Enter the STUN server address and port number provided by your ISP.
- **STUN Username/Password:** Enter the username/password to log in to the STUN server.
- **Minimum/Maximum Keep Alive Period:** Enter the minimum/maximum time for maintaining NAT binding.
- **Get RPC Methods:** Click to get the methods to support CWMP.

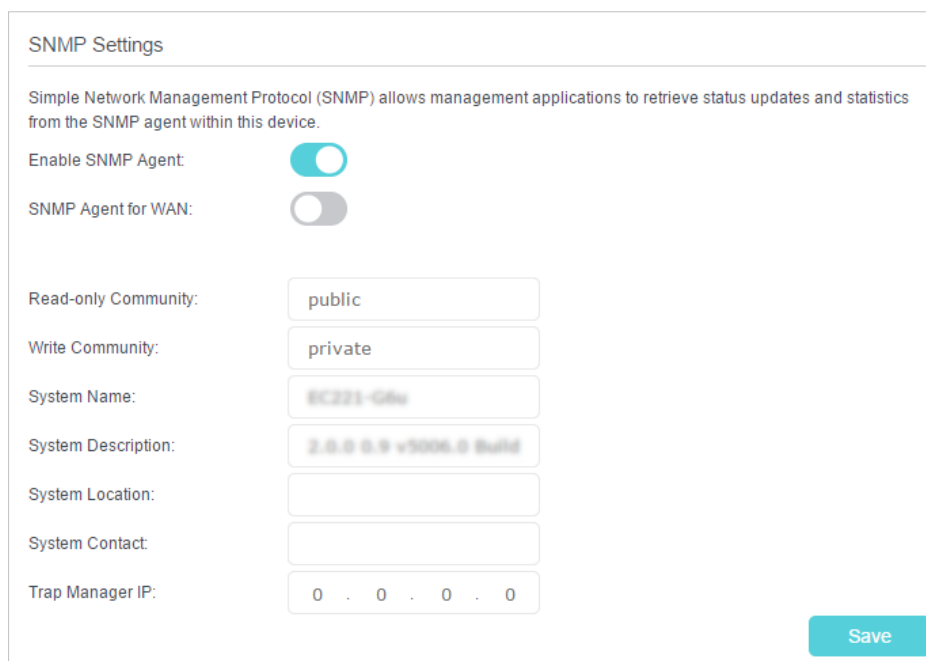
Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

## 14. 10. SNMP Settings

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is widely used in network management for network monitoring. It allows management applications to retrieve status updates and statistics from the SNMP agent within this device. In this way, network administrators can easily search and modify the information on any node on the network. Meanwhile, they can locate faults promptly and implement the fault diagnosis, capacity planning and report generating.

The **SNMP Agent** is an application running on the router that performs the operational role of receiving and processing SNMP messages, sending responses to the SNMP manager, and sending traps when an event occurs. So a router contains SNMP "agent" software can be monitored and/or controlled by SNMP Manager using SNMP messages.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced > System Tools > SNMP Settings**.



The image shows a web-based configuration page titled "SNMP Settings". At the top, there is a brief description: "Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows management applications to retrieve status updates and statistics from the SNMP agent within this device." Below this, there are two toggle switches: "Enable SNMP Agent" (which is turned on) and "SNMP Agent for WAN" (which is turned off). Underneath the toggles are several input fields: "Read-only Community" (containing "public"), "Write Community" (containing "private"), "System Name" (containing "8C221-G6u"), "System Description" (containing "2.0.0.0.0 v5006.0 Build"), "System Location" (empty), "System Contact" (empty), and "Trap Manager IP" (containing "0 . 0 . 0 . 0"). A blue "Save" button is located in the bottom right corner of the form.

- **Enable SNMP Agent/SNMP Agent for WAN:** Turn on to enable the built-in SNMP agent that allows the controller to operate as the operational role in receiving and processing of SNMP messages, sending responses to the SNMP manager, and triggering SNMP traps when an event occurs.
- **Read-only Community:** Displays the default public community string that protects the controller from unauthorized access.
- **Write Community:** Displays the default write community string that protects the controller from unauthorized changes.
- **System Name:** Displays the administratively-assigned name for this managed device.
- **System Description:** Displays the textual description of the managed device. This value should include the full name and version identification of the system's hardware type, software operating-system, and networking software.
- **System Location:** Displays the physical location of this device (for example, the telephone closet, 3rd floor).
- **System Contact:** Displays the textual identification of the contact person for this managed device, together with information on how to contact this person.
- **Trap Manager IP:** Displays the IP address of the host to receive the traps.

You are suggested to keep the default settings. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## 14. 11. Monitor the Internet Traffic Statistics

The Traffic Statistics page displays the network traffic of the LAN, WAN and WLAN sent and received packets, allowing you to monitor the volume of internet traffic statistics.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Traffic Statistics](#).
3. Toggle on [Enable Traffic Statistics](#) to enable traffic statistics function, you can view the total number of packets and bytes received and transmitted by the controller within the selected [Statistics Interval](#). This function is disabled by default.

Traffic Statistics

---

Enable Traffic Statistics:  Traffic Statistics and NAT Boost cannot be enabled at the same time.

Statistics Interval:  seconds

[Save](#)

4. You can refer to [Traffic Statistics List](#) for the detailed information about the traffic usage of all devices.

Traffic Statistics List

---

[Refresh](#) [Reset All](#) [Delete All](#)

IP Address/ MAC Address	Total Packets	Total Bytes	Current Packets	Current Bytes	Current ICMP Tx	Current UDP Tx	Current SYN Tx	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

# FAQ

## Q1. What should I do if I forget my wireless password?

The default wireless password is printed on the label of the device. If the password has been changed:

1. Connect your computer to the controller using an Ethernet cable.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
3. Go to [Basic](#) > [Wireless](#) to retrieve or reset your wireless password.

## Q2. What should I do if I forget my web management password?

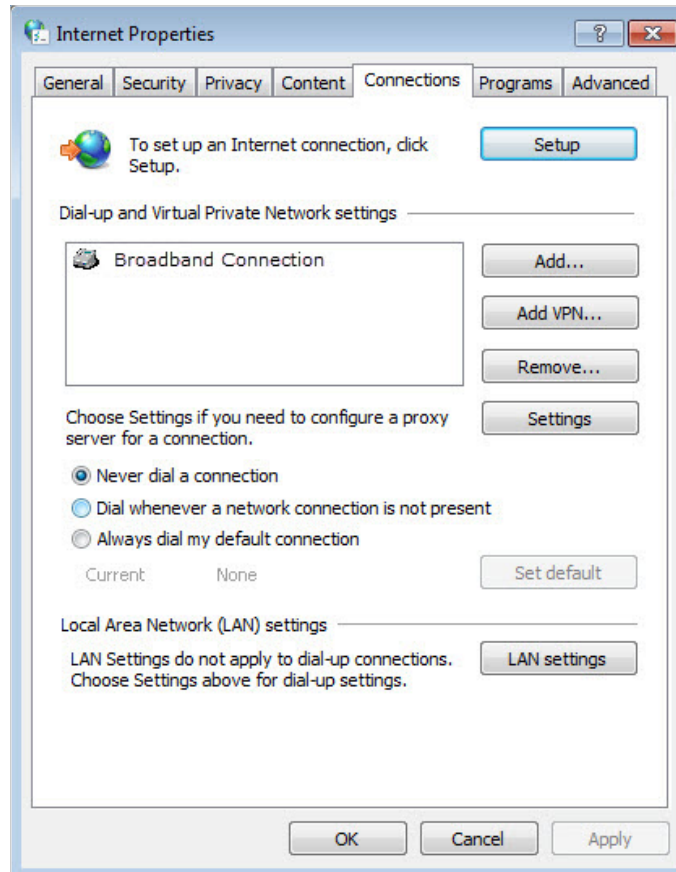
- Press and hold the RESET button on the bottom of the controller for about 5 seconds, and then visit <http://tplinkwifi.net> to create a new login password.

**Note:** You'll need to reconfigure the controller to surf the internet once the controller is reset, and please mark down your new password for future use.

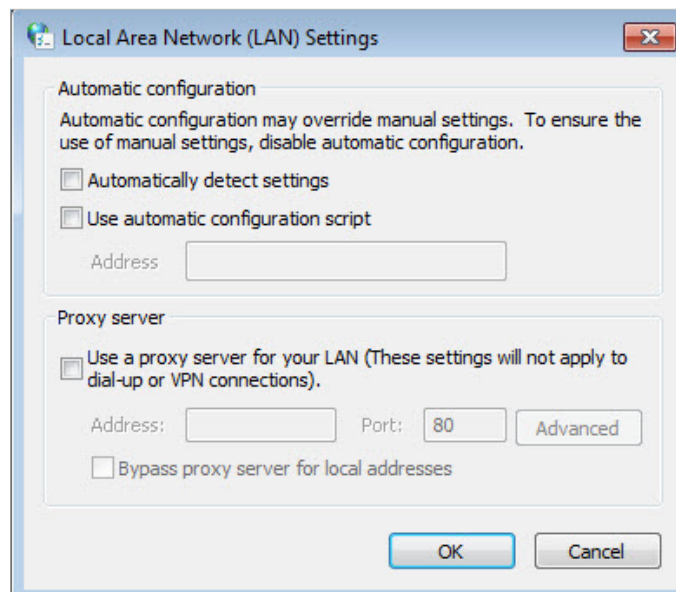
## Q3. What should I do if I cannot log in to the controller's web management page?

This can happen for a variety of reasons. Please try the methods below to log in again.

- Make sure your computer is connected to the controller correctly and the corresponding LED indicator(s) light up.
- Make sure the IP address of your computer is configured as [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) and [Obtain DNS server address automatically](#).
- Make sure <http://tplinkwifi.net> or <http://192.168.0.1> is correctly entered.
- Check your computer's settings:
  - 1) Go to [Start](#) > [Control Panel](#) > [Network and Internet](#), and click [View network status and tasks](#).
  - 2) Click [Internet Options](#) on the bottom left.
  - 3) Click [Connections](#) and select [Never dial a connection](#).

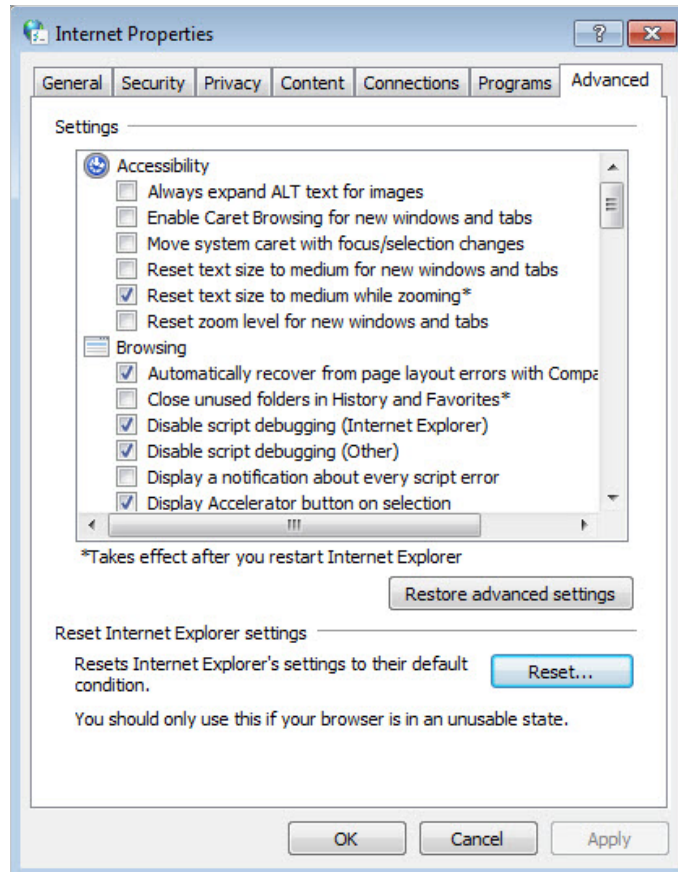


4) Click [LAN settings](#) and clear the following three options and click [OK](#).



5) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Restore advanced settings](#), click [OK](#) to save the settings.





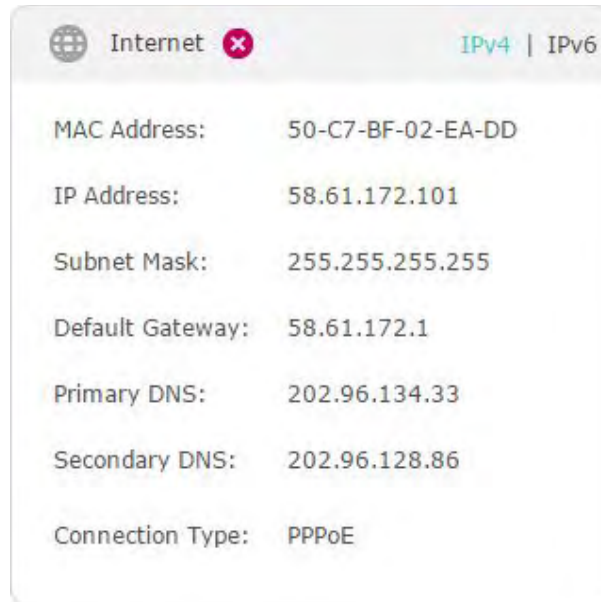
- Use another web browser or computer to log in again.
- Reset the controller to factory default settings and try again. If login still fails, please contact the technical support.

■ Note: You'll need to reconfigure the controller to access the internet once the controller is reset.

#### Q4. What should I do if I cannot access the internet even though the configuration is finished?

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **Status** to check internet status:

As the following image shows, if IP Address is a valid one, please try the methods below:



- Your computer might not recognize any DNS server addresses. Please manually configure the DNS server.

- 1) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#), and locate the [DHCP](#) section.
- 2) Enter 8.8.8.8 as Primary DNS, click [Save](#).

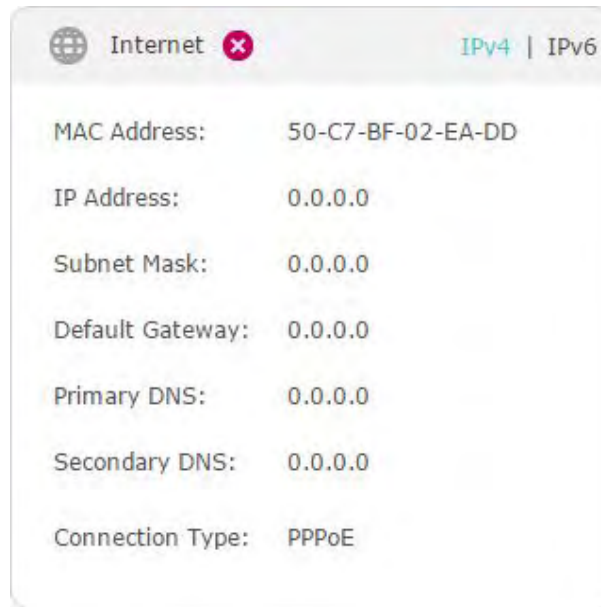
 **Tips:** 8.8.8.8 is a safe and public DNS server operated by Google.

A screenshot of the DHCP configuration settings. The "DHCP" section is checked and labeled "Enable". Below it, "DHCP Server" is selected with a radio button, and "DHCP Relay" is unselected. The "IP Address Pool" is set to "192 . 168 . 0 . 100 - 192 . 168 . 0 . 199". The "Address Lease Time" is set to "1440" minutes, with a note: "minutes. (1-2880. The default value is 1440.)". The "Default Gateway" is set to "192 . 168 . 0 . 1" (Optional). The "Default Domain" is empty (Optional). The "Primary DNS" is set to "8 . 8 . 8 . 8" (Optional). The "Secondary DNS" is set to "0 . 0 . 0 . 0" (Optional). A "Save" button is located at the bottom right.

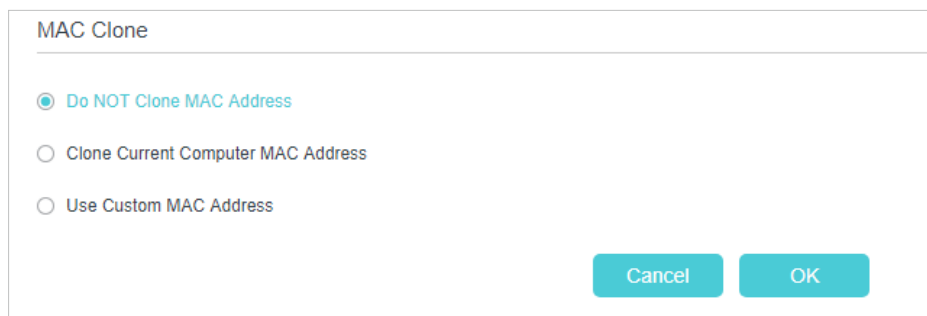
- Restart the modem and the controller.
  - 1) Power off your modem and controller, and leave them off for 1 minute.
  - 2) Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it gets a solid cable or Internet light.
  - 3) Power on the controller.
  - 4) Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the internet access.
- Reset the controller to factory default settings and reconfigure the controller.
- Upgrade the firmware of the controller.

- Check the TCP/IP settings on the particular device if all other devices can get internet from the controller.

As the following image shows, if the IP Address is 0.0.0.0, please try the methods below:



- Make sure the physical connection between the controller and the modem is proper.
- Clone the MAC address of your computer.
  - 1) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
  - 2) Go to **Advanced > Network > Internet** and click the edit icon to find the **MAC Clone** section.
  - 3) Choose an option as needed (enter the MAC address if **Use Custom MAC Address** is selected), and click **OK**.



**Tips:**

- Some ISP will register the MAC address of your computer when you access the internet for the first time through their Cable modem, if you add a controller into your network to share your internet connection, the ISP will not accept it as the MAC address is changed, so you need to clone your computer's MAC address to the controller.

- The MAC addresses of a computer in wired connection and wireless connection are different.

- **Modify the LAN IP address of the controller.**

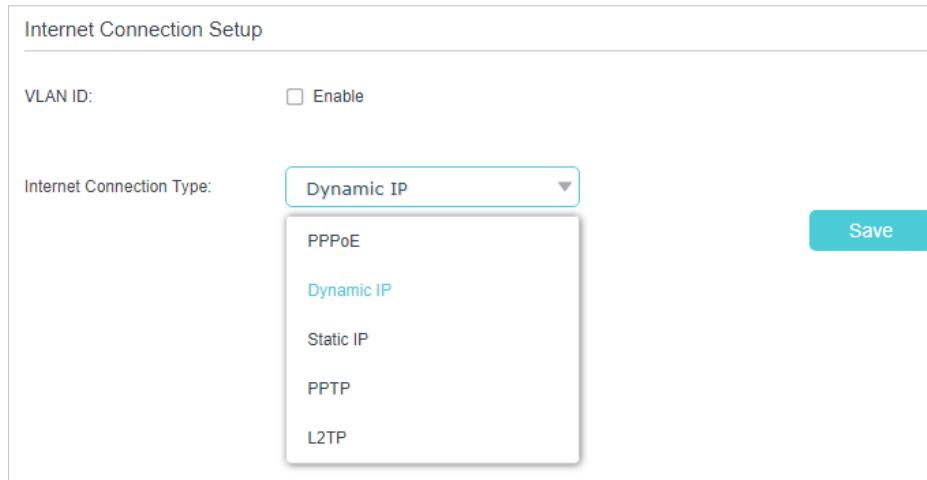
**Note:**

Most TP-Link routers use 192.168.0.1/192.168.1.1 as their default LAN IP address, which may conflict with the IP range of your existing ADSL modem/router. If so, the router is not able to communicate with your modem and you can't access the internet. To resolve this problem, you need to change the LAN IP address of the router to avoid such conflict, for example, 192.168.2.1.

- 1) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
- 2) Go to **Advanced > Network > LAN Settings**, and locate the **DHCP** section.
- 3) Modify the LAN IP address as the following image shows. Here we take 192.168.2.1 as an example.
- 4) Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

MAC Address:	00:0A:EB:12:BB:A1
IP Address:	<input type="text" value="192 . 168 . 2 . 1"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>

- **Restart the modem and the controller.**
  - 1) Power off your modem and controller, and leave them off for 1 minute.
  - 2) Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it get a solid cable or Internet light.
  - 3) Power on the controller.
  - 4) Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the internet access.
- **Double check the internet connection type.**
  - 1) Confirm your internet connection type, which can be learned from the ISP.
  - 2) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the controller.
  - 3) Go to **Basic > Internet**.
  - 4) Select your **Internet Connection Type** and enter other parameters if required.
  - 5) Click **Save**.



6) Restart the modem and the controller again.

- Please upgrade the firmware of the controller.

If you've tried every method above but still cannot access the internet, please contact the technical support.

## Q5. What should I do if I cannot find my wireless network or I cannot connect the wireless network?

If you fail to find any wireless network, please follow the steps below:

- Make sure the wireless function of your device is enabled if you're using a laptop with built-in wireless adapter. You can refer to the relevant document or contact the laptop manufacturer.
- Make sure the wireless adapter driver is installed successfully and the wireless adapter is enabled.
  - **On Windows 7**
    - 1) If you see the message [No connections are available](#), it is usually because the wireless function is disabled or blocked somehow.
    - 2) Click [Troubleshoot](#) and windows might be able to fix the problem by itself.
  - **On Windows XP**
    - 1) If you see the message [Windows cannot configure this wireless connection](#), this is usually because windows configuration utility is disabled or you are running another wireless configuration tool to connect the wireless.
    - 2) Exit the wireless configuration tool (the TP-Link Utility, for example).
    - 3) Select and right click on [My Computer](#) on desktop, select [Manage](#) to open Computer Management window.
    - 4) Expand [Services and Applications](#) > [Services](#), find and locate [Wireless Zero Configuration](#) in the Services list on the right side.

- 5) Right click [Wireless Zero Configuration](#), and then select [Properties](#).
- 6) Change [Startup type](#) to [Automatic](#), click on Start button and make sure the Service status is [Started](#). And then click [OK](#).

If you can find other wireless network except your own, please follow the steps below:

- Check the WLAN LED indicator on your wireless controller/modem.
- Make sure your computer/device is still in the range of your controller/modem. Move it closer if it is currently too far away.
- Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#), and check the wireless settings. Double check your Wireless Network Name and SSID is not hidden.

Wireless Settings

Wireless Radio:  Enable

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Security:

Version:  Auto  WPA2-PSK

Encryption:  Auto  TKIP  AES

Password:

Transmit Power:  Low  Middle  High

Save

If you can find your wireless network but fail to connect, please follow the steps below:

- **Authenticating problem/password mismatch:**
  - 1) Sometimes you will be asked to type in a PIN number when you connect to the wireless network for the first time. This PIN number is different from the Wireless Password/Network Security Key, usually you can only find it on the label of your router.



- 2) If you cannot find the PIN or PIN failed, you may choose [Connecting using a security key instead](#), and then type in the [Wireless Password/Network Security Key](#).
- 3) If it continues to show note of [Network Security Key Mismatch](#), it is suggested to confirm the wireless password of your wireless controller.

 Note: Wireless Password/Network Security Key is case sensitive.

- **Windows unable to connect to XXXX / Can not join this network / Taking longer than usual to connect to this network:**
  - Check the wireless signal strength of your network. If it is weak (1~3 bars), please move the controller closer and try again.
  - Change the wireless Channel of the controller to 1, 6 or 11 to reduce interference from other networks.
  - Re-install or update the driver for your wireless adapter of the computer.

#### **Q6. What should I do if the agent's status LED remains flashing red?**

- Place the agent close to the controller until the status LED turns solid blue or white, then relocate the agent.
- Reset the agent and try to synchronize the agent with the mesh controller again.

## FCC compliance information statement



**Product Name:** AC1200 Whole Home Mesh Wi-Fi AP

**Model Number:** HC220-G5

Component Name	Model
I.T.E. Power	T120100-2B1REV4.0.0

**Responsible party:**

**TP-Link USA Corporation, d/b/a TP-Link North America, Inc.**

Address: 145 South State College Blvd. Suite 400, Brea, CA 92821

Website: <http://www.tp-link.com/us/>

Tel: +1 626 333 0234

Fax: +1 909 527 6803

E-mail: [sales.usa@tp-link.com](mailto:sales.usa@tp-link.com)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



Note: The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### **FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement**

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

"To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, this grant is applicable to only Mobile Configurations. The antennas used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter."

We, **TP-Link USA Corporation**, has determined that the equipment shown as above has been shown to comply with the applicable technical standards, FCC part 15. There is no unauthorized change is made in the equipment and the equipment is properly maintained and operated.

### **FCC compliance information statement**



**Product Name:** I.T.E. Power

**Model Number:** T120100-2B1REV4.0.0

**Responsible party:**

**TP-Link USA Corporation, d/b/a TP-Link North America, Inc.**

**Address:** 145 South State College Blvd. Suite 400, Brea, CA 92821

**Website:** <http://www.tp-link.com/us/>

**Tel:** +1 626 333 0234

**Fax:** +1 909 527 6803

**E-mail:** [sales.usa@tp-link.com](mailto:sales.usa@tp-link.com)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

We, **TP-Link USA Corporation**, has determined that the equipment shown as above has been shown to comply with the applicable technical standards, FCC part 15. There is no unauthorized change is made in the equipment and the equipment is properly maintained and operated.

Issue Date: 2021.5.10

## CE Mark Warning



This is a class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

### **OPERATING FREQUENCY (the maximum transmitted power)**

2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz (20dBm)

5150 MHz - 5250 MHz (23dBm)

### **EU declaration of conformity**

TP-Link hereby declares that the device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of directives 2014/53/EU, 2009/125/EC, 2011/65/EU and (EU)2015/863.

The original EU declaration of conformity may be found at <https://www.tp-link.com/en/ce>

### **RF Exposure Information**

This device meets the EU requirements (2014/53/EU Article 3.1a) on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields by way of health protection.

The device complies with RF specifications when the device used at 20 cm from your body.

Attention: This device may only be used indoors in all EU member states, EFTA countries and Northern Ireland.

Attention: This device may only be used indoors in Great Britain..



## **Canadian Compliance Statement**

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause interference.
- (2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

- 1) L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage;
- 2) L'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

## **Caution:**

The device for operation in the band 5150–5250 MHz is only for indoor use to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems.

## **Avertissement:**

Le dispositif fonctionnant dans la bande 5150-5250 MHz est réservé uniquement pour une utilisation à l'intérieur afin de réduire les risques de brouillage préjudiciable aux systèmes de satellites mobiles utilisant les mêmes canaux;

## **Radiation Exposure Statement:**

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

## **Déclaration d'exposition aux radiations:**

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements IC établies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé avec un minimum de 20 cm de distance entre la source de rayonnement et votre corps.

## **Industry Canada Statement**

CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B)

## **Korea Warning Statements:**

당해 무선설비는 운용중 전파혼신 가능성이 있음.

## NCC Notice:

注意！

依據 低功率電波輻射性電機管理辦法

LP0002低功率射頻器材技術規範\_章節3.8.2

取得審驗證明之低功率射頻器材，非經核准，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。

低功率射頻器材之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。

前述合法通信，指依電信管理法規定作業之無線電通信。

低功率射頻器材須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

應避免影響附近雷達系統之操作。

## BSMI Notice

安全諮詢及注意事項

- 請使用原裝電源供應器或只能按照本產品注明的電源類型使用本產品。
- 清潔本產品之前請先拔掉電源線。請勿使用液體、噴霧清潔劑或濕布進行清潔。
- 注意防潮，請勿將水或其他液體潑灑到本產品上。
- 插槽與開口供通風使用，以確保本產品的操作可靠並防止過熱，請勿堵塞或覆蓋開口。
- 請勿將本產品置放於靠近熱源的地方。除非有正常的通風，否則不可放在密閉位置中。
- 不要私自拆開機殼或自行維修，如產品有故障請與原廠或代理商聯繫。

設備名稱： Equipment name		型號（型式）： Type designation (Type)				
單元 Unit	限用物質及其化學符號 Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	鉛 Lead (Pb)	汞 Mercury (Hg)	鎘 Cadmium (Cd)	六價鉻 Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	多溴聯苯 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
PCB	○	○	○	○	○	○
外殼	○	○	○	○	○	○
電源供應器	-	○	○	○	○	○

電源線	○	○	○	○	○	○
網線	○	○	○	○	○	○
其他及其配件	-	○	○	○	○	○

備考 1. “超出 0.1 wt %” 及 “超出 0.01 wt %” 係指限用物質之百分比含量超出百分比含量基準值  
Note 1 : “Exceeding 0.1 wt %” and “exceeding 0.01 wt %” indicate that the percentage content of the restricted substance exceeds the reference percentage value of presence condition.

備考 2. “○” 係指該項限用物質之百分比含量未超出百分比含量基準值。  
Note 2 : “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.

備考 3. “-” 係指該項限用物質為排除項目。  
Note 3 : The “-” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.



Продукт сертифіковано згідно с правилами системи УкрСЕПРО на відповідність вимогам нормативних документів та вимогам, що передбачені чинними законодавчими актами України.



## Safety Information




- Keep the device away from water, fire, humidity or hot environments.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the device. If you need service, please contact us.
- Do not use damaged charger or USB cable to charge the device.
- Do not use any other chargers than those recommended.
- Do not use the device where wireless devices are not allowed.
- Adapter shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
- Use only power supplies which are provided by manufacturer and in the original packing of this product. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Operating Temperature: 0°C~ 40°C (32°F~ 104°F)

Storage Temperature: -40°C~ 70°C (-40°F~ 158°F)

Please read and follow the above safety information when operating the device. We cannot guarantee that no accidents or damage will occur due to improper use of the device. Please use this product with care and operate at your own risk.

### Explanations of the symbols on the product label

Symbol	Explanation
	DC voltage
	Indoor use only
	<p>RECYCLING</p> <p>This product bears the selective sorting symbol for Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This means that this product must be handled pursuant to European directive 2012/19/EU in order to be recycled or dismantled to minimize its impact on the environment.</p> <p>User has the choice to give his product to a competent recycling organization or to the retailer when he buys a new electrical or electronic equipment.</p>