Operation Mode			
You can setup different :	You can setup different modes to LAN and WLAN interface for NAT and bridging function.		
Sridge:	Client Bridge provides connectivity between two wired LAN segments, and is used in point-to-point or point-to-multipoint configurations.		
🔿 Bridge Router:	Client Router designed to connect a small number of wireless nodes to a single device for LAN and WLAN connectivity to another network.		
○ АР:	Access Point is probably the most common wireless LAN device with which you will work as a wireless LAN administrator. Access point provides clients with a point of access into a network.		
Apply Change	Reset		

• Select the AP, Bridge or Bridge Router and then click on the Apply Change button.

Apply Change Please wait	Reset

- Wait for about a minute until you see the Pop-Up message.
- Click on the **OK** button and then enter the specified IP address into the web-browser.
- \*\*Switch to other mode, the configuration settings will continue using.\*\*
- Switch to other mode, the setting

Refer to Chapter 4 to learn how to configure this device in Bridge/Router mode.

### 5.2.2 Status

 Click on the Status link under the Management menu. The Status page is the first page that is displayed once you have logged in. This includes details about the system, wireless, and TCP/IP configuration.

System	With a set of the set	
Uptime	0day:2h:8m:32s	
Firmware Version	v1.31	
Wireless Configuration		
Mode	AP+WDS	
Band	2.4 GHz (B+G)	
SSID	RTL8186-VPN-GW	
Channel Number	6	
Encryption	Disabled(AP), Disabled(WDS)	
BSSID	00:e0:4c:81:86:21	
Associated Clients	0	
TCP/IP Configuration		
Attain IP Protocol	Fixed IP	
IP Address	192.168.1.254	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Default Gateway	0.0.0	
DHCP	Disabled	
MAC Address	00:e0:4c:81:86:21	

- System
  - **Uptime:** Duration of time since the device was last reset.
  - Firmware version: Version of the firmware that is currently loaded on the device.
- Wireless Configuration:
  - **Mode**: Wireless configuration mode such as client bridge, AP, or WDS.
  - **Band**: Frequency and IEEE 802.11 operation mode (b-only, g-only, or b+g).
  - **SSID**: The name used to identify the wireless network.
  - Channel Number: The channel used to communicate on the wireless network.
  - **Encryption**: The type of security used on this network. It may be disabled, WEP, WPA, etc.
  - **BSSID**: The MAC address of the SSID.
  - **Associated Clients**: Displays the number of clients currently associated to the Access Point.
- TCP/IP Configuration:
  - Attain IP Protocol: The IP address setting may be fixed or static.
  - IP Address: Displays the current IP address of the LAN port.
  - Subnet Mask: Displays the current subnet mask for the IP address.
  - **Default Gateway**: Displays the default gateway for the device.
  - **DHCP**: Displays the DHCP setting.
  - MAC Address: Displays the MAC address of the device.

## 5.2.3 Statistics

 Click on the Statistics link under the Management menu. This page displays the number of sent and received packets on the Ethernet and Wireless interface.

uns haffe suows me hart		chmon referentig to witcless	and Emernet netw
Wireless LAN	Sent Packets	56501	
	Received Packets	30676	
Ethernet LAN	Sent Packets	2232	
	Received Packets	1742	

 Since the packet counter is not dynamic, you must click on the **Refresh** button for the most recent statistics.

# 5.2.4 Log

 Click on the Log link under the Management menu. The Log page displays a list of events that are triggered on the Ethernet and Wireless interface. This log can be referred when an unknown error occurs on the system or when a report needs to be sent to the technical support department for debugging purposes.

# System Log

This page can be used to set remote log server and show the system log.

🗹 Enable Log	
📃 system all	wireless
🗹 Enable Remote Log	Log Server IP Address:
Apply Changes	

- In order for the log to record all the events, you must first place a check in the Enable Log or Enable Remote Log (Log Server required) check box.
- Select system all or wireless depending on the type of events you want recorded.
- Since the log is not dynamic, you must click on the **Refresh** button for the most recent events, or click on the **Clear** button to clear the log.

### 5.2.5 Upgrade Firmware

 Click on the Upgrade Firmware link under the Management menu. This page is used to upgrade the firmware on the device. Make sure that downloaded the appropriate firmware from your vendor.

Upgrade Firmwa	ire
his page allows you upgrade th av crash the system.	ne Access Point firmware to new version. Please note, do not power off the device during the upload because
Select File:	Browse
Upload Reset	
opioud [Tieser]	

 Click on the Browse button and then select the appropriate firmware and then click on the Upload button.

Note: The upgrade process may take about 1 minute to complete. Do not power off the device during this process as it may crash the device and make it unusable. The device will restart automatically once the upgrade is complete.

### 5.2.6 Save / Reload Settings, Reset to Default

- Click on the Save / Reload Setting link under the Management menu. This option is used to save the current settings of the device in a file on your local disk or load settings on to the device from a local disk. This feature is very handy for administrators who have several devices that need to be configured with the same settings.
- This page also allows you to reset the device to its factory default settings.

# Save/Reload Settings

This page allows you save current settings to a file or reload the settings from the file which was saved previously. Besides, you could reset the current configuration to factory default.

Save Settings to File:	Save
Load Settings from File:	Browse Upload
Reset Settings to Default:	Reset
Restart the System:	Restart

- Click on the **Save** button to save the current settings to a file on the local disk.
- Click on the Browse button to select the settings file and then click on the Upload button to load the previously saved settings.
- Click on the **Reset** button to reset the device to its factory default settings. Click **Restart** to reboot the device.

### 5.2.7 Password

 Click on the **Password** link under the **Management** menu. This option allows you to create a user name and password for the device. By default, this device is configured without a user name and password. For security reasons it is highly recommended that you create a user name and password.

ser Name:			
ew Password:			
onfirmed Password:			

- Enter a **user name** into the first field.
- Enter a password into the New Password field and then re-type the password into the Confirmed Password field. Then click on the Apply Changes button.
- By clicking on the **Reset** button, the user name and password fields will become blank indicating that the username and password has been disabled.

## 5.3 TCP/IP Settings



 Click on the TCP/IP Settings link on the navigation drop-down menu. You will then see the LAN Interface option. This option is described in detail below.

## 5.3.1 LAN Interface

 Click on the LAN Interface link under the TCP/IP Settings menu. Using this option you may change the IP address of the device as well as toggle the DHCP and 802.1d spanning tree feature.

## 5.3.1.1 Static IP Address

his page is used to configure hange the setting for IP addre	the parameters for local area network which connects t sss, subnet mask, DHCP, etc
IP Address:	192.168.1.254
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	0.0.0.0
DHCP:	Disabled 💌
DHCP Client Range:	192.168.1.100 - 192.168.1.200
	Show Client
DNS Server:	
802.1d Spanning Tree:	Disabled 💌

- IP Address: Enter the IP address.
- Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask for the IP address.
- Default Gateway: Enter the IP address for the default gateway.
- DHCP: Since a static IP address is used, this option must be set to Disabled. If this device is a DHCP client and will receive its IP settings from a DHCP server, then select Enabled from the drop-down list. Enabling the DHCP client will disable the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway fields. If the DHCP option is Disabled, then the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway fields must be filled in.
- 802.1d Spanning Tree: Select Enabled from the drop-down list if you if you would like to use the spanning tree feature.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will
  automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

# 5.3.1.2 DHCP Client

change the setting for IP addres	sss, subnet mask, DHCP, etc
IP Address:	192.168.1.254
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	0.0.0.0
DHCP:	Client 💌
DHCP Client Range:	192.168.1.100 - 192.168.1.200 Show Client
DNS Server:	
802.1d Spanning Tree:	Disabled 💌

- DHCP: If this device is a DHCP client and will receive its IP settings from a DHCP server, then select Client from the drop-down list. Enabling the DHCP client will disable the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway fields. If the DHCP option is Disabled, then the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway fields must be filled in.
- **802.1d Spanning Tree**: Select **Enabled** from the drop-down list if you if you would like to use the spanning tree feature.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will
  automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

## 5.3.1.3 DHCP Server

'his page is used to configure hange the setting for IP addre	the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN por sss, subnet mask, DHCP, etc
IP Address:	192.168.1.254
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	0.0.0.0
DHCP:	Server 💌
DHCP Client Range	192.168.1.100 - 192.168.1.200
and chose see for	Show Client
DNS Server:	
802.1d Spanning Tree:	Disabled 💌

- IP Address: Enter the IP address.
- Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask for the IP address.
- **Default Gateway**: Enter the IP address for the default gateway.
- **DHCP**: Select Server from the drop-down list since this device is the DHCP server. This device will distribute the IP addresses to the clients associated.
- DHCP Client Range: Enter the first and last IP address of the range. Make sure that the range is on the same subnet as the device. You may click on the Show Client button to view a list of IP addresses that were distributed.
- **DNS Server**: Enter the IP address of the DNS server.
- **802.1d Spanning Tree**: Select **Enabled** from the drop-down list if you if you would like to use the spanning tree feature.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

### 4.3.2 SNMP Settings

# **SNMP** Parameter Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for simple network management protocol which connects to your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for SNMP demon, read-only and read-write community name, Trap demon, trap IP addresss, community, etc..

Support WebAdmin Control:	🔿 Disable 🛛 💿 Enable
Read-Only Community Name:	public
Read-Write Community Name:	private
Send SNMP Trap: Send Trap To:	<ul> <li>Disable</li> <li>Enable</li> <li>IP address</li> <li>192.168.1.66</li> <li>Community public</li> </ul>
Apply Changes Reset	

- Check Enable to activate the SNMP and then configure the Read/Write Community Strings.
- Enable Send SNMP Trap to activate the SNMP Trap Agent and input the IP address of SNMP Trap Host.

### 5.4 Wireless



 Click on the Wireless link on the navigation drop-down menu. You will then see five options: basic settings, advanced settings security, access control and WDS. Each option is described below.

### 5.4.1 Basic Settings

Click on the **Basic Settings** link under the **Wireless** menu. Using this option you
may configure the 802.11b/g settings as well as the frequency, channel, and SSID.

Wireless Ba	sic Settings unfigure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Poir
Band.	24 CH- /B. C.
Danu:	2.4 GH2 (B+G)
SSID:	RTL8186-VPN-GW
Channel:	6 💌
Associated Clients:	Show Active Clients
Apply Changes	Reset

- Band: Select the IEEE 802.11 mode from the drop-down list. Options available are 2.4GHz (B), 2.4GHz (G), or 2.4GHz (B+G). Select the appropriate mode based on the type of wireless network. For example, if you are sure that the wireless network will be using only IEEE 802.11g clients, then it is recommended to select 2.4GHz (G) instead of 2.4GHz (B+G) which will reduce the performance of the wireless network.
- SSID: The SSID is a unique named shared amongst all the points of the wireless network. The SSID must be identical on all points of the wireless network and cannot exceed 32 characters.
- Channel: Select a channel from the drop-down list. The channels available are based on the country's regulation. When selecting Infrastructure mode, a channel is not required, however, when selecting Adhoc mode, you must select the same channel on all points.
- Show Active Clients: Click on this button to view a list of associated clients.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

## 5.4.2 Advanced Settings

Click on the Advanced Settings link under the Wireless menu. On this page you can configure the advanced settings to tweak the performance of your wireless network. Options available are: fragmentation threshold, RTS threshold, beacon interval, output power, preamble type, broadcast SSID, IAPP, and 802.11g protection.

# Wireless Advanced Settings

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

Authentication Type:	○Open System ○Shared Key ④Auto
Fragment Threshold:	2346 (256-2346)
RTS Threshold:	2347 (0-2347)
Beacon Interval:	100 (20-1024 ms)
Preamble Type:	⊙Long Preamble ○Long & Short Preamble
Transparent Bridge:	O Enabled      Disabled
Turbo Mode:	O Enabled ③ Disabled

- Authentication Type: select an authentication method. Options available are Open System, Shared Key or Auto. An open system allows any client to authenticate as long as it conforms to any MAC address filter policies that may have been set. All authentication packets are transmitted without encryption. Shared Key sends an unencrypted challenge text string to any device attempting to communicate with the AP. The device requesting authentication encrypts the challenge text and sends it back to the access point. If the challenge text is encrypted correctly, the access point allows the requesting device to authenticate. It is recommended to select Auto if you are not sure which authentication type is used.
- Fragment Threshold: Packets over the specified size will be fragmented in order to improve performance on noisy networks.
- RTS Threshold: Packets over the specified size will use the RTS/CTS mechanism to maintain performance in noisy networks and preventing hidden nodes from degrading the performance.
- Beacon Interval: Beacons will be sent out to devices at the specified intervals. This
  value is measured in milliseconds (ms).
- Data Rate: If you would like to force a data rate, you may select one from the dropdown list. However, for best performance it is recommended to use the Auto setting.
- Preamble Type: For best performance, all devices on the wireless network should use the same preamble type. However, the wireless network will still function even though the wrong preamble type is used.
- Broadcast SSID: This is a security feature that is enabled by default. This allows clients on the wireless network to run a site survey and detect this Access Point. Select Disabled if you do not want this Access Point detected in a site survey.
- IAPP: It is recommended to Enable the Inter-Access Point Protocol (IAPP) if you
  would like the clients on the wireless network to seamlessly roam between Access
  Points of the same SSID.

- **802.11g Protection**: If your wireless network is using both 802.11b and 802.g devices then it is recommended to enable this feature so that the 802.11b devices will not degrade the performance of 802.11g devices.
- User Isolation: Click "Enabled" to stop packet transmission between Wireless Clients.
- **Turbo Mode**: Select "**Enable**" to activate the Turbo mode for better performance. The Default is disabled.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

### 5.4.3 Security

 Click on the Security link under the Wireless menu. On this page you can configure the authentication and encryption settings such as WEP, WPA, and 802.1x.

## 5.4.3.1 Encryption Disabled

This page allows you setup the w 70ur wireless network.	ireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Key
Encryption: None 💌	Set WEP Key
Use 802.1 x Authentication	• WEP 64bits • WEP 128bits
WPA Authentication Mode:	🔿 Enterprise (RADIUS) 💿 Personal (Pre-Shared Key)
WPA Cipher Suite:	• TKIP AES
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	⊖ TKIP ● AES
Pre-Shared Key Format:	Passphrase
Pre-Shared Key:	
Enable Pre-Authentication	
Authentication RADIUS Server:	Port 1812 IP address Password
Note: When encryption WEP is s	elected, you must set WEP key value.

- Encryption: Select None from the drop-down list if your wireless network does not use any type of encryption.
- Click on the **Apply Changes** button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

### 5.4.3.2 WEP 64-bit / 128-bit

Encryption: WEP 💌	Set WEP Key	
Use 802.1 x Authentication	• WEP 64bits WEP 128bits	
WPA Authentication Mode:	Enterprise (RADIUS) 💿 Personal (Pre-Shared Key)	
WPA Cipher Suite:	• TKIP OAES	
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	O TKIP 💿 AES	
Pre-Shared Key Format:	Passphrase	
Pre-Shared Key:		
Enable Pre-Authentication		
Authentication RADIUS Server:	Port 1812 IP address Password	

- Encryption: Select WEP from the drop-down list if your wireless network uses WEP encryption. WEP is an acronym for Wired Equivalent Privacy, and is a security protocol that provides the same level of security for wireless networks as for a wired network.
- Set WEP Key: Click on this button to configure the WEP Key.

This page allows you s key, and select ASCI o	stup the WEP key value. Fou could shoose use 64-bit or 123-bit as the enceyption ar Hex as the format of input value.
Key Longth:	54-bit 🔍
Key Format:	Hex (10 characters)
Default Tx Keyi	Kay1 🛩
Encryption Key 1:	ACCOUNTRY
Encryption Key 2:	
Encryption Key 3:	
Encryption Key 4:	Automatica A

- Key Length: Select a 64-bit or 128-bit from the drop-down list.
- **Key Format:** Select a key format from the drop-down list. 64bit-hex keys require 10 characters, where as 128-bit keys require 26 characters. A hex key is defined as a number between 0 through 9 and letter between A through F.
- **Default Tx Key:** You may use up to four different keys for four different networks. Select the current key that will be used.
- Encryption Key 1-4: You may enter four different WEP keys.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes and then click on the Close button to return to the pervious window.

# 5.4.3.3 WPA / WPA2 / WPA2 Mixed Passphrase

This page allows you setup the w your wireless network.	ireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys
Encryption: WPA2 💌	Set WEP Key
Use 802.1x Authentication	💿 WEP 64bits 🔿 WEP 128bits
WPA Authentication Mode:	O Enterprise (RADIUS) 💿 Personal (Pre-Shared Key)
WPA Cipher Suite:	◯ TKIP ④ AES
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	⊙ TKIP ○ AES
Pre-Shared Key Format:	Passphrase 🖌
Pre-Shared Key:	12345
Enable Pre-Authentication	
Authentication RADIUS Server:	Port 1812 IP address 192.168.1.46 Password
Note: When encryption WEP is se	elected, you must set WEP key value.

- Encryption: Select WPA, WPA2 or WPA2\_Mixed from the drop-down list if your wireless network uses this encryption. WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) was designed to improve upon the security features of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy). The technology is designed to work with existing Wi-Fi products that have been enabled with WEP. WPA provides improved data encryption through the Temporal Integrity Protocol (TKIP), which scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and by adding an integrity checking feature which makes sure that keys haven't been tampered with.
- WPA Authentication Mode: Select the Personal (Pre-Shared Key) radio button.
- WPA/WPA2: Select TKIP, AES or both as the cipher suite.
- Pre-Shared Key Format: Select Passphrase from the drop-down list.
- Pre-Shared Key: Enter the pass phrase; this should be between 8 and 63 characters.

 Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

# 5.4.3.4 WPA / WPA2 / WPA2 Mixed RADIUS Authentication

rour wireless network.			
Encryption: WPA 💌	SetWEPKey		
Use 802.1 x Authentication	• WEP 64bits WEP 128bits		
WPA Authentication Mode:	Enterprise (RADIUS) O Personal (Pre-Shared Key)		
WPA Cipher Suite:	◯ TKIP ⊙ AES		
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	⊖ TKIP ③ AES		
Pre-Shared Key Format:	Passphrase 🕑		
Pre-Shared Key:			
Enable Pre-Authentication			
Authentication RADIUS Server:	Port 1812 IP address 192.168.1.46 Password		
Note: When encryption WEP is se	lected, you must set WEP key value.		

- Encryption: Select WPA, WPA2 or WPA2\_Mixed from the drop-down list if your wireless network uses this encryption. WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) was designed to improve upon the security features of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy). The technology is designed to work with existing Wi-Fi products that have been enabled with WEP. WPA provides improved data encryption through the Temporal Integrity Protocol (TKIP), which scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and by adding an integrity checking feature which makes sure that keys haven't been tampered with.
- WPA Authentication Mode: Select the Enterprise (RADIUS) radio button.
- WPA/WPA2: Select TKIP, AES or both as the cipher suite.
- **RADIUS Port:** Enter the port number of the RADIUS server. The default is usually 1812.
- RADIUS IP Address: Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server.
- **RADIUS Password:** Enter the shared password of the RADIUS server.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

## 5.4.4 Access Control

 Click on the Access Conrol link under the Wireless menu. On this page you can filter the MAC address by allowing or blocking access the network.

If you choose 'Allowed Listed', or Access Point. When 'Deny Listed	aly those clients whose wireles I is selected, these wireless clie	s MAC addresses are in th ents on the list will not be a
Wireless Access Control Mode:	Disable	
MAC Address:	Allow Listed	
Apply Changes Reset	]	
Current Access Control List:		The second se

- Wireless Access Control Mode: You may choose to Disable, Allow Listed, or Deny Listed MAC address from associating with the network. By selecting Allow Listed, only the address listed in the table will have access to the network; all other clients will be blocked. On the other hand, selected Deny Listed, only the listed MAC address will be blocked from access the network; all other clients will have access to the network.
- MAC Address: Enter the MAC address.
- Current Access Control list: This table lists the blocked or allowed MAC addresses; you may delete selected MAC address or delete all the addresses from the table by clicking on the associated buttons.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

### 5.4.5 WDS

 Click on the WDS link under the Wireless menu. On this page you can configure the WDS (Wireless Distribution System) which allows the Access Point to function as a repeater.

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like th he same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate wi			
Enable WDS  Add WDS AP: MAC Address 33      Apply Changes Reset  Current WDS AP List:	34455667788 Commen Set Security Sho	ut ap3 ow Statistics	
MAC Address	Comment	Select	
11:22:33:44:55:66	apl		

- Enable WDS: Place a check in this box to enable this feature.
- Add WDS AP: Enter the MAC address of the Access Point that will join the WDS network along with a comment about the AP.
- Current WDS AP list: This table lists MAC addresses; you may delete selected MAC address or delete all the addresses from the table by clicking on the associated buttons.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.
- Click on the **Set Security** button to configure the security settings.

Encryption:	None	
WEP Key Format:	WEP 64bits	
wer Key: Pre-Shared Key Format:	WPA (TKIP) WPA2 (AES)	
Pre-Shared Key:		

- Encryption: Select WEP 64bits, WEP 128bits, WPA (TKIP) or WPA2 (AES) from the drop-down list if your wireless network uses a specific encryption.
- **Key Format:** Select a key format from the drop-down list. 64bit-hex keys require 10 characters, where as 128-bit keys require 26 characters. A hex key is defined as a number between 0 through 9 and letter between A through F.
- Key Length: Select a 64-bit or 128-bit from the drop-down list.
- Pre-Shared Key Format: Select Passphrase from the drop-down list.
- **Pre-Shared Key**: Enter the pass phrase; this should be between 8 and 63 characters.
- Click on the Apply Changes button to confirm the changes. This device will automatically restart once these changes have been applied.

# **Appendix A – Specifications**

#### **Data Rates**

1, 2, 5.5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps

#### Standards

IEEE802.11b/g, IEEE802.1x, IEEE802.3, IEEE802.3u

#### Compatibility

IEEE 802.11g/ IEEE 802.11b

#### **Power Requirements**

Power Supply: 90 to 240 VDC ± 10% (depends on different countries) Device: 12 V/ 1A

#### Status LEDs

LAN: Link, WLAN: Link, Power: on/off

#### **Regulation Certifications**

FCC Part 15/UL, ETSI 300/328/CE

#### **RF Information**

#### **Frequency Band**

2.400 2.4835 GHz (US, EU) 2.400 2.484 GHz (JP)

#### **Media Access Protocol**

Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA)

#### Modulation Technology

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) DBPSK @ 1Mbps DQPSK @2Mbps CCK @ 5.5 & 11Mbps BPSK @ 6 and 9 Mbps QPSK @ 12 and 18 Mbps 16-QAM @ 24 and 36 Mbps 64-QAM @ 48 and 54 Mbps

#### **Operating Channels**

11 for North America, 14 for Japan, 13 for Europe,

#### **Receive Sensitivity (Typical)**

-88dBm @ 6Mbps -70dBm @ 54Mbps

#### Available Transmit Power (Max.)

26dBm @ 1~24Mbps 23dBm @ 36Mbps 21dBm @ 48Mbps 20dBm @ 54Mbps

#### **RF Connector**

TNC Type (Female Reverse)

#### Networking

#### Topology

Ad-Hoc, Infrastructure

#### **Operation Mode**

Point-to-Point/ Point-to-Multipoint Bridge/ AP/ Client Bridge/ WDS

#### Interface

One 10/100Mbps RJ-45 LAN Port

#### Security

IEEE802.1x Authenticator / RADIUS Client (EAP-MD5/TLS/TTLS) Support in AP Mode WPA2/WPA / Pre-share Key (PSK)/ AES/TKIP MAC address filtering Hide SSID in beacons

### **IP** Auto-configuration

DHCP client/server

#### Management

#### Configuration

Web-based configuration (HTTP)

### Firmware Upgrade

Upgrade firmware via web-browser

#### Environmental

#### **Temperature Range**

Operating: 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F) Storage: -20°Cto 70°C (-4°F to 158°F)

#### Humidity (non-condensing)

5%~95% Typical

# **Appendix B – FCC Interference Statement**

### **Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement**

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 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, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

#### FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC 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.

We declare that the product is limited in CH1~CH11 by specified firmware controlled in the USA. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

### **IC** statement

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

This device may not cause interference and

This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This device has been designed to operate with an antenna having a maximum gain of 9 dBi. Antenna having a higher gain is strictly prohibited per regulations of Industry Canada. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

#### **IC Radiation Exposure Statement:**

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

### Règlement d' Industry Canada

Les conditions de fonctionnement sont sujettes à deux conditions:

Ce périphérique ne doit pas causer d'interférence et.

Ce périphérique doit accepter toute interférence, y compris les interférences pouvant perturber le bon fonctionnement de ce périphérique.