

450Mbps Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge

TEW-680MB

User Manual

Revision 0.2

Revision History

Date	Version	Author	Remark
07/22/2011	0.1	Rex Liu	
08/03/2011	0.2	Rex Liu	

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.

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.

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.

If this device is going to be operated in 5.15~ 5.25 GHz frequency range, then it is restricted in indoor environment only.

Only 2412-2462MHz and 5180-5240MHz & 5745~5825MHz are available when placing to USA, other channels will be disabled.

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.

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

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination. The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

Europe – EU Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC. The following test methods have been applied in order to prove presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC:

- **EN60950-1:2006**
Safety of Information Technology Equipment
- **EN 62311:2008**
Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (110MHz - 40 GHz) - General public
- **EN 300 328 V1.7.1: (2006-10)**
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband Transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
- **EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1: (2008-04)**
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements
- **EN 301 489-17 V2.1.1:(2009-05)**
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment; Part 17: Specific conditions for 2,4 GHz wideband transmission systems, 5 GHz high performance RLAN equipment and 5,8 GHz Broadband Data Transmitting Systems
- **EN 301 893 V1.5.1(2008-12)**
Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN);5 GHz high performance RLAN;Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

This device is a 2.4/5G GHz wideband transmission system (transceiver), intended for use in all EU member states and EFTA countries, except in France and Italy where restrictive use applies.

In Italy the end-user should apply for a license at the national spectrum authorities in order to obtain

authorization to use the device for setting up outdoor radio links and/or for supplying public access to telecommunications and/or network services.

This device may not be used for setting up outdoor radio links in France and in some areas the RF

output power may be limited to 10 mW EIRP in the frequency range of 2454 – 2483.5 MHz. For detailed information the end-user should contact the national spectrum authority in France.



<p>cs Česky [Czech]</p>	<p>[<i>Jméno výrobce</i>] tímto prohlašuje, že tento [<i>typ zařízení</i>] je ve shodě se základními požadavky a dalšími příslušnými ustanoveními směrnice 1999/5/ES.</p>
<p>da Dansk [Danish]</p>	<p>Undertegnede [<i>fabrikantens navn</i>] erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr [<i>udstyrets typebetegnelse</i>] overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.</p>
<p>de Deutsch [German]</p>	<p>Hiermit erkläre [<i>Name des Herstellers</i>], dass sich das Gerät [<i>Gerätetyp</i>] in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet.</p>
<p>et Eesti [Estonian]</p>	<p>Käesolevaga kinnitab [<i>tootja nimi = name of manufacturer</i>] seadme [<i>seadme tüüp = type of equipment</i>] vastavust direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ põhinõuetele ja nimetatud direktiivist tulenevatele teistele asjakohastele sätetele.</p>
<p>en English</p>	<p>Hereby, [<i>name of manufacturer</i>], declares that this [<i>type of equipment</i>] is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.</p>
<p>es Español [Spanish]</p>	<p>Por medio de la presente [<i>nombre del fabricante</i>] declara que el [<i>clase de equipo</i>] cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.</p>
<p>el Ελληνική [Greek]</p>	<p>ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ [<i>name of manufacturer</i>] ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ [<i>type of equipment</i>] ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΩΝΕΤΑΙ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΩΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΛΟΙΠΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/EK.</p>
<p>fr Français [French]</p>	<p>Par la présente [<i>nom du fabricant</i>] déclare que l'appareil [<i>type d'appareil</i>] est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.</p>
<p>it Italiano [Italian]</p>	<p>Con la presente [<i>nome del costruttore</i>] dichiara che questo [<i>tipo di apparecchio</i>] è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.</p>
<p>Latviski [Latvian]</p>	<p>Ar šo [<i>name of manufacturer / izgatavotāja nosaukums</i>] deklarē, ka [<i>type of equipment / iekārtas tips</i>] atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK būtiskajām prasībām un citiem ar to saistītajiem noteikumiem.</p>
<p>Lietuvių [Lithuanian]</p>	<p>Šiuo [<i>manufacturer name</i>] deklaruoja, kad šis [<i>equipment type</i>] atitinka esminius reikalavimus ir kitas 1999/5/EB Direktyvos nuostatas.</p>

<p>[nl] Nederlands [Dutch]</p>	<p>Hierbij verklaart [<i>naam van de fabrikant</i>] dat het toestel [<i>type van toestel</i>] in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG.</p>
<p>[mt] Malti [Maltese]</p>	<p>Hawnhekk, [<i>isem tal-manifattur</i>], jiddikjara li dan [<i>il-mudel tal-prodott</i>] jikkonforma mal-ħtiġijiet essenzjali u ma provvedimenti oħrajn relevanti li hemm fid-Dirrettiva 1999/5/EC.</p>
<p>[hu] Magyar [Hungarian]</p>	<p>Alulírott, [<i>gyártó neve</i>] nyilatkozom, hogy a [<i>... típus</i>] megfelel a vonatkozó alapvető követelményeknek és az 1999/5/EC irányelv egyéb előírásainak.</p>
<p>[pl] Polski [Polish]</p>	<p>Niniejszym [<i>nazwa producenta</i>] oświadcza, że [<i>nazwa wyrobu</i>] jest zgodny z zasadniczymi wymogami oraz pozostałymi stosownymi postanowieniami Dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.</p>
<p>[pt] Português [Portuguese]</p>	<p>[<i>Nome do fabricante</i>] declara que este [<i>tipo de equipamento</i>] está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.</p>
<p>[sl] Slovensko [Slovenian]</p>	<p>[<i>Ime proizvajalca</i>] izjavlja, da je ta [<i>tip opreme</i>] v skladu z bistvenimi zahtevami in ostalimi relevantnimi določili direktive 1999/5/ES.</p>
<p>Slovensky [Slovak]</p>	<p>[<i>Meno výrobcu</i>] týmto vyhlasuje, že [<i>typ zariadenia</i>] spĺňa základné požiadavky a všetky príslušné ustanovenia Smernice 1999/5/ES.</p>
<p>[fi] Suomi [Finnish]</p>	<p>[<i>Valmistaja = manufacturer</i>] vakuuttaa täten että [<i>type of equipment = laitteen tyyppimerkintä</i>] tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.</p>
<p>[sv] Svenska [Swedish]</p>	<p>Härmed intygar [<i>företag</i>] att denna [<i>utrustningstyp</i>] står i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.</p>

European Union Notice:

Radio products with the CE marking comply with the R&TTE Directive (1999/5/EC), the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC) and the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) issued by the Commission of the European Community.

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the following European Norms:

- EN 60950 Product Safety
- EN 300 328 Technical requirement for radio equipment
- EN 301 489-1/-17 General EMC requirements for radio equipment
- EN 301 893 V1.5.1(2008-12)

Trademark recognition

All product names used in this manual are the properties of their respective owners and are acknowledged.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	10
1. Getting Started with the TEW-680MB	12
1.1. Package Contents.....	12
1.2. Minimum System Requirements.....	12
2. Introduction.....	13
2.1. Features.....	13
3. Hardware Overview.....	13
3.1. LED Indications.....	13
3.2. Rear Panel.....	15
3.3. Top View	15
3.4. Bottom View	15
3.3. Installation Considerations.....	16
3.4. Getting Start	16
4. Using the Configuration Menu.....	17
4.1. Network.....	18
4.1.1 LAN Setting.....	18
4.2. Wireless	19
4.2.1 Profile.....	19
4.2.2 Link Status	22
4.2.2 Site Survey.....	22
4.2.3 Statistics.....	24
4.2.4 Advance	25
4.2.5 QoS.....	27
4.2.6 WPS	29
4.3. Administrator	32
4.3.1 Management	32
4.3.2 Upload Firmware.....	33
4.3.3 Setting Management.....	35
4.3.4 Status.....	37
Glossary.....	37
A	37

B	38
C	39
D	40
E	41
F	41
G	42
H	42
I	43
J	44
K	45
L	45
M	45
N	46
O	47
P	47
Q	49
R	49
S	49
T	51
U	51
V	52
W	52
X	54
Y	54
Z	54

1. Getting Started with the TEW-680MB

Congratulations on purchasing the TEW-680MB! This manual provides information for setting up and configuring the TEW-680MB . This manual is intended for both home users and professionals.

1.1. Package Contents

- TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge
- CD-ROM (User's Guide)
- Multi-Language Quick Installation Guide
- CAT-5 Ethernet Cable
- Power Adapter (12V, 1A)



Using a power supply with a different voltage than the one included with your product will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

1.2. Minimum System Requirements

Installation Requirements

- Web Browser: Internet Explorer (6 or higher) Mozilla or Safari.
- A computer with a network adapter or wireless adapter properly installed.
- CD-ROM drive
- A router with an available network LAN port.
- A RJ-45 network cable.

2. Introduction

The TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge is a high-performance, supports high-speed wireless networking at home, at work or in public places. This bridge is also back compatible with 802.11g or 11b devices. This means that you do not need to change your entire network to maintain connectivity. You may sacrifice some of 11n's speed when you mix 11n and 11b/g devices, but you will not lose the ability to communicate when you incorporate the 11n standard into your 11b/g network. You may choose to slowly change your network by gradually replacing the 11b/g devices with 11n devices.

2.1. Features

1. Compliant with IEEE 802.11n/b/g/a standards
2. Compliant with IEEE 802.3 & IEEE 802.3u & IEEE 802.3ab standards
3. High-speed data rates of up to 450Mbps using an IEEE 802.11n connection
4. Support OFDM and CCK modulation
5. One touch wireless connection using the WPS button
6. Easy user setup wizard and intuitive Web browser configuration
7. Support 4 LAN port
8. Support WEP & WPA security
9. Support three printed antennas

10. Hardware Overview

3.1. LED Indications

LEDs Indication	LED 1	PWR	Green ON: Power ON Green OFF: Power OFF
	LED 2	LAN1	Green/Orange OFF: No link Green ON: 10/100Mbps connection established Green Blinking: 10/100Mbps connected with data traffic Orange ON: 1000Mbps connection established Orange Blinking: 1000Mbps connected with data traffic
	LED 3	LAN2	
	LED 4	LAN3	
	LED 5	LAN4	
	LED 6	Wireless (2.4GHz or 5 GHz)	
LED 7 (on top)	WPS	Green on: WPS success Green Blinking : WPS in progress Orange Blinking: WPS error	

3.2. Rear Panel

4 LAN Port	10/100/1000Mbps
Power Jack	DC input

3.3 Top View



WPS Button	Trigger WPS process
------------	---------------------

3.4 Bottom View



Reset Button	Reset to Factory default setting
--------------	----------------------------------

3.3 Installation Considerations

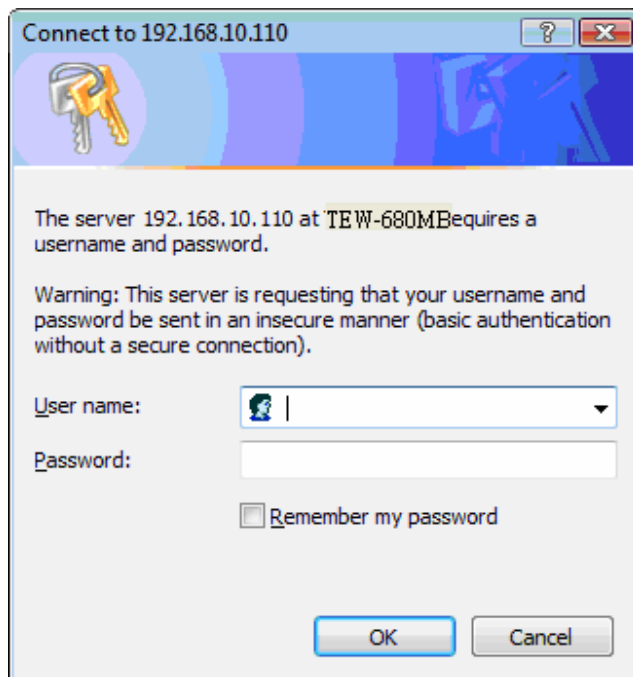
The TEW-680MB Media Bridge allows you to access your network by using a wireless connection from virtually anywhere within its operating range. Keep in mind that the number, thickness and location of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through, may limit the range. Typical ranges vary depending on the types of materials and background RF (radio frequency) noise in your home or business. The key to maximizing wireless range is to follow these basic guidelines:

1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the TEW-680MB and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your wireless product's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters.) Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (.5 meters), at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 3 feet (1 meter) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 42 feet (14 meters) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.
3. Building Materials can impede the wireless signal - a solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position wireless devices and computers with wireless adapters so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways and not other materials.
4. Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate extreme RF noise.

11. Using the Configuration Menu

Whenever you want to configure your TEW-680MB, you can access the Configuration Menu through your PC by opening the Web-browser and typing in the IP Address of the TEW-680MB . The TEW-680MB's default IP Address is http://192.168.10.110

- Open the Web browser.
- Type in the IP Address of the Bridge (http:// 192.168.10.110)



NOTE

If you have changed the default IP Address assigned to the TEW-680MB, make sure to enter the correct IP Address.

- Select admin in the User Name field.

- Password is admin.
- Click Login In.

4.1. Network

4.1.1 LAN Setting

TRENDnet Dual-band 450Mbps 4-port Media Bridge
TEW-680MB

Local Area Network (LAN) Settings

You may choose different connection type suitable for your environment. Besides, you may also configure parameters according to the selected connection type.

Mode Setting

LAN Connection Type: Static IP

Static Mode

IP Address: 192.168.10.110

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway:

Apply Cancel

Copyright ©2011 TRENDnet All Rights Reserved.

LAN Connection Type

Choose "Static IP (fixed IP)" if your router does not support DHCP or if for any other reason you need to assign a fixed address to the AP. In this case, you must also configure the following fields.

IP Address

The IP address of this Media Bridge on the local area network. Assign any unused IP address

in the range of IP addresses available from your network. For example, 192.168.10.110

Subnet Mask

The subnet mask of the local area network.

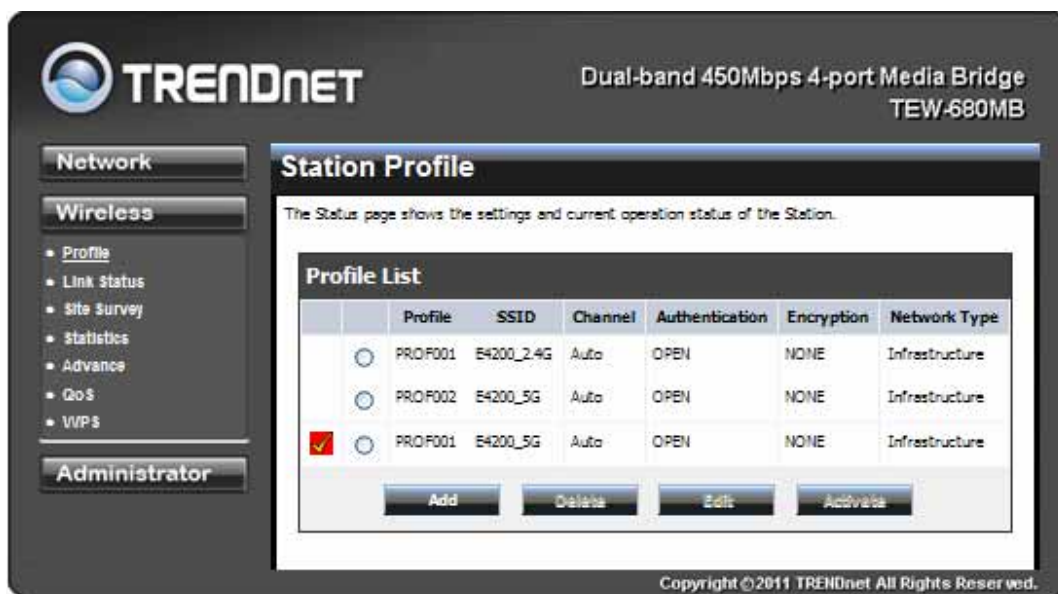
Default Gateway

The IP address of the router on the local area network.

4.2 Wireless

4.2.1 Profile

Create a custom connection to a specific wireless network. Use this option to make custom profiles and store new profile for later use.



Configure the setting to connect to a wireless network, selection option for network type, SSID, and wireless security. The profile can be edited, deleted and made active from this option. There are several ways to connect to your wireless network, go through the setup wizard, add a new profile or search using site survey feature.

When adding an Profile, please make sure your information matches your existing wireless network.

The screenshot shows a configuration dialog box with three main sections:

- System Configuration:** Profile Name (PROF004), SSID (empty), Network Type (Infrastructure), Power Saving Mode (CAM (Constantly Awake Mode) selected), RTS Threshold (Used, 2347), and Fragmentation Threshold (Used, 2346).
- Security Policy:** Security Mode (OPEN).
- Wire Equivalence Protection (WEP):** WEP Key Length (64 bit (10 hex digits / 5 ascii keys)), WEP Key Entry Method (Hexadecimal), and four WEP Key fields (1-4) which are empty. Default Key is set to Key 1.

Buttons for 'Apply' and 'Cancel' are located at the bottom.

Security Mode

Unless one of these encryption modes is selected, wireless transmissions to and from your wireless network can be easily intercepted and interpreted by unauthorized users.

None

No encryption.

WEP (Open or Shared)

A method of encrypting data for wireless communication intended to provide the same level of privacy as a wired network. WEP is not as secure as WPA encryption. To gain access to a WEP network, you must know the key. The key is a string of characters that you create. When using WEP, you must determine the level of encryption. The type of encryption determines the key length. 128-bit encryption requires a longer key than 64-bit encryption. Keys are defined by entering in a string in HEX (hexadecimal - using characters 0-9, A-F) or ASCII (American

Standard Code for Information Interchange - alphanumeric characters) format. ASCII format is provided so you can enter a string that is easier to remember. The ASCII string is converted to HEX for use over the network. Four keys can be defined so that you can change keys easily. A default key is selected for use on the network.

Key Length	Hex	ASCII
64-bit	10 characters	5 characters
128-bit	26 characters	13 characters

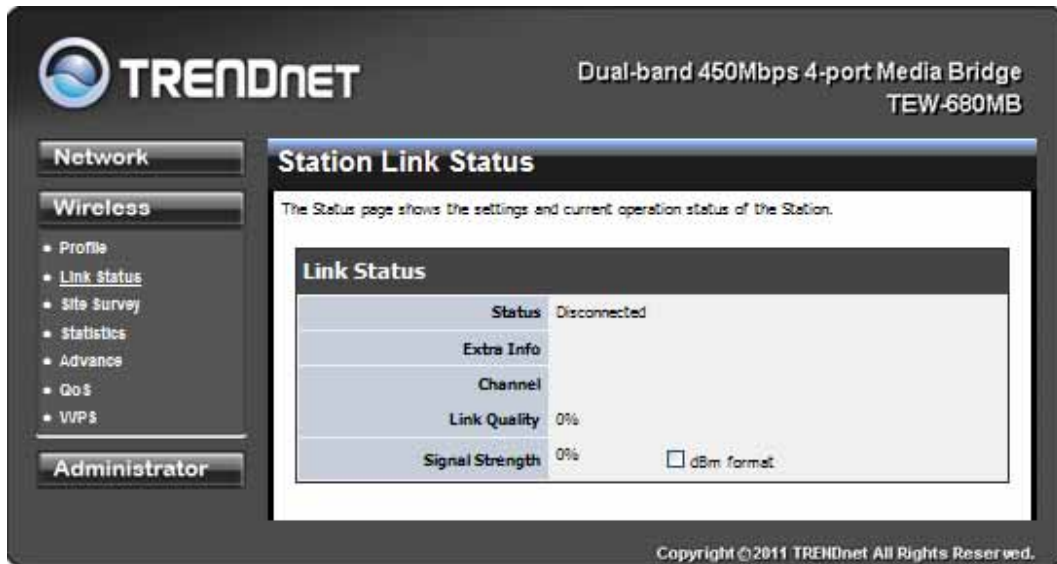
WPA-Personal or WPA2-Personal

This option uses Wi-Fi Protected Access with a Pre-Shared Key (PSK).

Pre-Shared Key: The key is entered as a pass-phrase of up to 63 alphanumeric characters (AES or TKIP type) in ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) format at both ends of the wireless connection. It cannot be shorter than eight characters, although for proper security it needs to be of ample length and should not be a commonly known phrase. This phrase is used to generate session keys that are unique for each wireless client.

4.2.2 Link Status

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.



4.2.3 Site Survey

Use the Site Survey tool to search for wireless networks around the TEW-680MB bridge. Click on the **Scan** button to search for wireless network to join. From this window, you can also add the selected network to your profile by clicking the **Add Profile** button. To connect to the desired wireless network, click on the **Connect** button to join a wireless network from this site survey window.

Network
Wireless

- Profile
- Link Status
- **Site Survey**
- Statistics
- Advance
- Go S
- WPS

Administrator
Station Site Survey

Site survey page shows information of APs nearby. You may choose one of these APs connecting or adding it to profile.

Site Survey

	SSID	BSSID	RSS I	Chann el	Encrypti on	Authentication
<input type="radio"/>	TEW-639GRv2_Tom	00-11-E0-09-BA-FC	0%	1	TKIP	WPA-PSK
<input type="radio"/>	TEW-639GRv2-WEP-OPEN	00-11-E0-09-BA-FD	5%	1	WEP	Open/Share
<input type="radio"/>	TEW-639GRv2-WEP-SHARE D	00-11-E0-09-BA-FE	0%	1	WEP	Open/Share
<input type="radio"/>	TEW-639GRv2-WPA-PSK-T KIP	00-11-E0-09-BA-FF	0%	1	TKIP	WPA-PSK

4.2.4 Statistics

View the current operating status of the TEW-680MB, see the Transmit and Receive data.

The screenshot displays the TRENDnet web interface for a Dual-band 450Mbps 4-port Media Bridge (TEW-680MB). The left sidebar contains navigation options: Network, Wireless (with sub-items: Profile, Link Status, Site Survey, Statistics, Advance, Go \$, VPS), and Administrator. The main content area is titled "Station Statistics" and includes a descriptive text: "The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station." Below this, there are two tables: "Transmit Statistics" and "Receive Statistics".

Transmit Statistics	
Frames Transmitted Successfully	152053
Frames Transmitted Successfully Without Retry	152053
Frames Transmitted Successfully After Retry(s)	0
Frames Fail To Receive ACK After All Retries	0
RTS Frames Successfully Receive CTS	0
RTS Frames Fail To Receive CTS	0

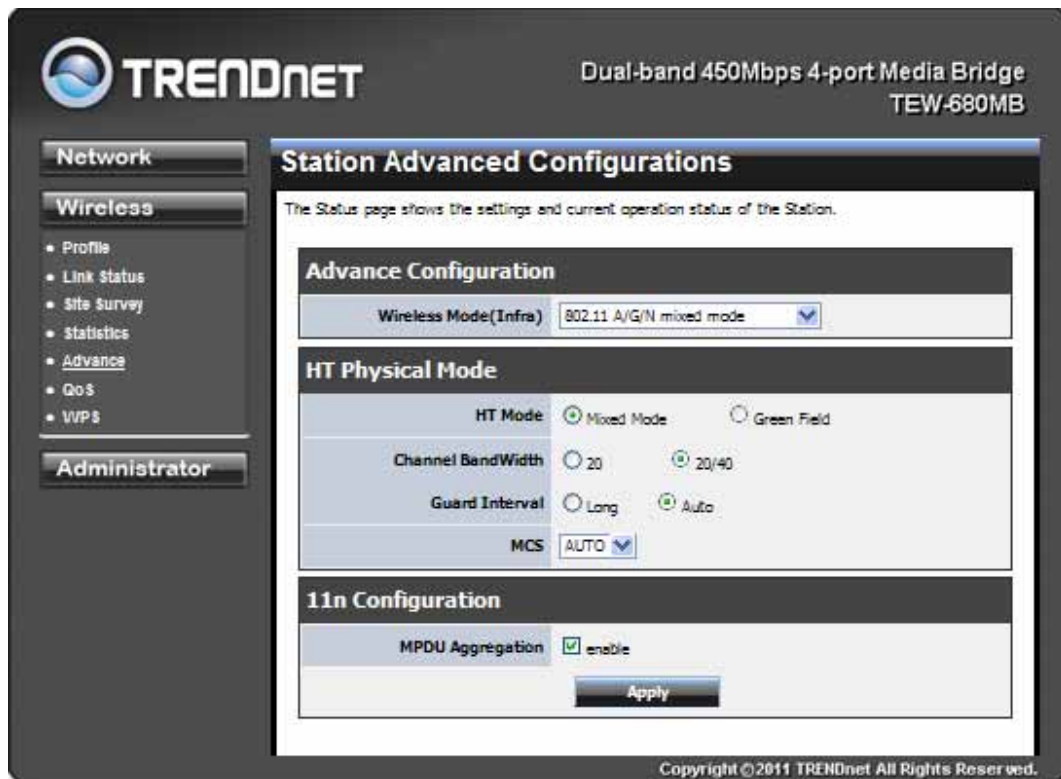
Receive Statistics	
Frames Received Successfully	183217
Frames Received With CRC Error	256306
Frames Dropped Due To Out-of-Resource	0
Duplicate Frames Received	0

Reset Counters

Copyright ©2011 TRENDnet All Rights Reserved.

4.2.5 Advance

Use this setting to adjust the wireless environment.



Wireless Modes

2.4GHz 802.11b/g mixed mode - This wireless mode works in the 2.4GHz frequency range and will allow both wireless b and wireless g client to connect and access the TEW-680MB at 11Mbps for wireless b, at 54Mbps for wireless g and share access at the same time. Although the wireless b/g operates in the 2.4GHz frequency, it will allow the use of other 2.4GHz client devices (Wireless n/g @ 54Mbps) to connect and access at the same time.

2.4GHz 802.11 n only – This wireless mode works in the 2.4GHz frequency range and will only allow the use of wireless n client devices to connect and access the TEW-680MB. Although the

wireless n operates in the 2.4GHz frequency, this mode will only permit wireless n client devices to work and will exclude any other wireless mode and devices that are not wireless n only.

2.4 GHz 802.11 b/g/n mixed mode - This wireless mode works in the 2.4GHz frequency range and will only allow the use of wireless g client devices to connect and access the TEW-680MB at 11Mbps for wireless b, 54Mbps for wireless g and up to 150Mbps transmitting/450Mbps receiving for wireless n and share access at the same time.

5GHz 802.11a only mode - This wireless mode works in the 5GHz frequency range and will allow wireless a client to connect and access the TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge at 54Mbps for wireless a only mode. Although the wireless a operates in the 5GHz frequency, this mode will only permit wireless a client devices to work and will exclude any other wireless mode and devices that are not wireless a only.

5GHz 802.11a/n mixed mode - This wireless mode works in the 5GHz frequency range and will only allow the use of wireless a/n dual band client devices to connect and access the TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge up to 450Mbps*. Dual band wireless client devices that support both wireless a/n can connect and access the TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge up to 450Mbps. Wireless a client devices can connect and access the TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge but, will only connect up to 54Mbps, (this due to the legacy limitation of wireless a technology for that standard). Although the wireless a/n operate in the same 5GHz frequency, this mode will only permit wireless a/n client devices to work and will exclude any other wireless mode and devices that are not wireless a/n. (note: wireless b/g/n will not be able to connect at the same time to the TEW-680MB Dual Band Wireless N 4-port Media Bridge with 5GHz wireless a/n mode enable).

TX Rate

Select the desire transmitting rate on the bridge. For best performance, please leave the selection on Auto.

HT Mode

Mixed Mode: In this mode packets are transmitted with a preamble compatible with the legacy 802.11g/n, the rest of the packet has a new format. In this mode the receiver shall be able to decode both the Mixed Mode packets and legacy packets.

Green Field: In this mode high throughput packets are transmitted without a legacy compatible part.

Channel Bandwidth

Set channel width of wireless radio.

20 Channel Width = 20 MHz

20/40 Channel Width = 20/40 MHz (additional channel provides better performance)

Guard Interval

Support Short/Long GI, the purpose of the guard interval is to introduce immunity to propagation delays, echoes and reflections, to which digital data is normally very sensitive.

Long

Auto

Using "Auto" option can increase throughput. However, it can also increase error rate in some installations, due to increased sensitivity to radio-frequency reflections. Select the option that works best for your installation.

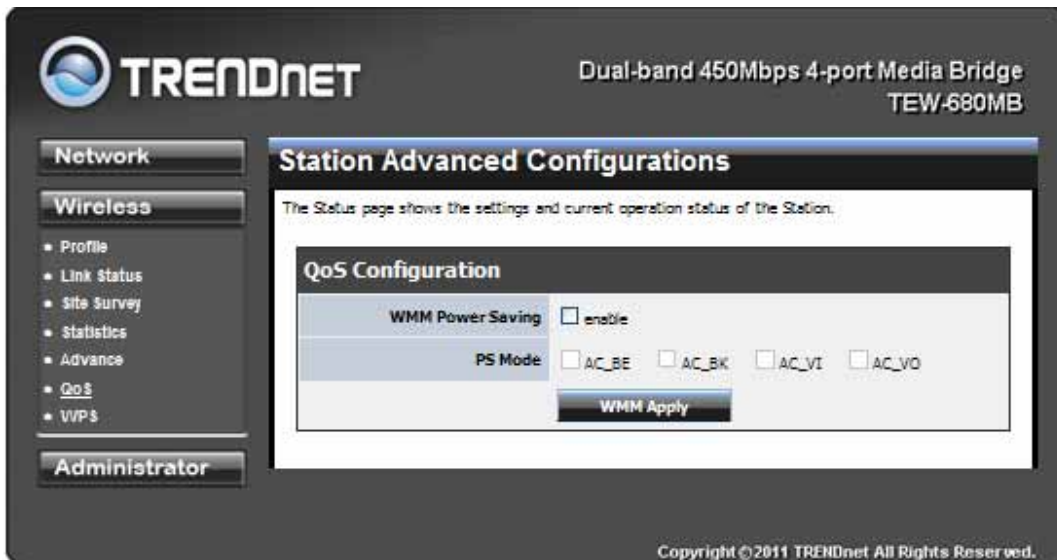
MCS

Fix MCS rate for HT rate. (Auto, 0~32)

The Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS) is a value that determines the modulation, coding and number of spatial channels.

This parameter represents transmission rate. By default (Auto) the fastest possible transmission rate will be selected. You have the option of selecting the speed if necessary.

4.2.6 QoS



WMM (Wireless Multi-Media)

use this feature allows wireless devices to take advantage of the wireless environment over other wireless devices.

WMM Power Saving

An option that allows wireless clients such as notebooks or Laptops to save battery life by sending less transmission during idle times. Add a check mark to enable this option.

PS Mode

Used for specific application when using WMM Power Saving mode is enabled, use this feature to help with Quality of Service (QoS) settings; these settings are polled by the priority given to the option in this section.

AC_BE= Best Effort

AC_BK= Background

AC_VI= Video signal

AC_VO=Voice signal

The options allow users to select which Access Category is needed to turn on while the power saving mode is enabled.

4.2.6 WPS

You can setup security easily by choosing PIN or PBC method to do Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Network
Wireless

- Profile
- Link Status
- Site Survey
- Statistics
- Advance
- QoS
- WPS

Administrator
Wi-Fi Protected Setup (STA)

You could setup security easily by choosing PIN or PBC method to do Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

WPS AP site survey

No.	SSID	BSSID	RSSI	Ch.	Auth.	Encrypt.	Ver.	Status
<input type="radio"/>	Ricky_TEW-691GR 2	00015C500090	0%	1	WPA2-PSK	AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	Moore_HCA120	001112221122	44%	1	WPA-PSK; WPA2-PSK	TKIP; AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	WRT610N-2.4g-10 0hr	002129862210	0%	1	WPA2-PSK	AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 2 2 3 4 5 9	0020101228F2	0%	1	WPA2-PSK	TKIP; AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	dir-815-scottie-2.4 g	5CD99829C406	15%	5	WPA-PSK; WPA2-PSK	AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	Summer-2.4G	C0C1C05903A5	20%	6	OPEN	Not Use	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	WRT400N-2.4g	002369DE6882	44%	6	WPA2-PSK	AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	dlink-Moore	1CB089D4021A	24%	6	WPA2-PSK	AES	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	123TRENDnet692_ 2.4Ghz	002011051700	24%	11	OPEN	Not Use	1.0	Conf.
<input type="radio"/>	TRENDnet692_2.4 Ghz	0011E0000060	55%	11	OPEN	Not Use	1.0	Unconf.

Mode:
 Client PIN:

WPS StatusPIN Start or PBC Start

Enable the WPS feature.

PIN Settings

A PIN is a unique number that can be used to add to the router and use that as an authentication key to join the existing wireless network.

Client PIN

Shows the current value of the bridge.

Renew PIN

Create a random number that is a valid PIN. This becomes the bridge's PIN. You can then copy this PIN to the wireless router's WPS section.

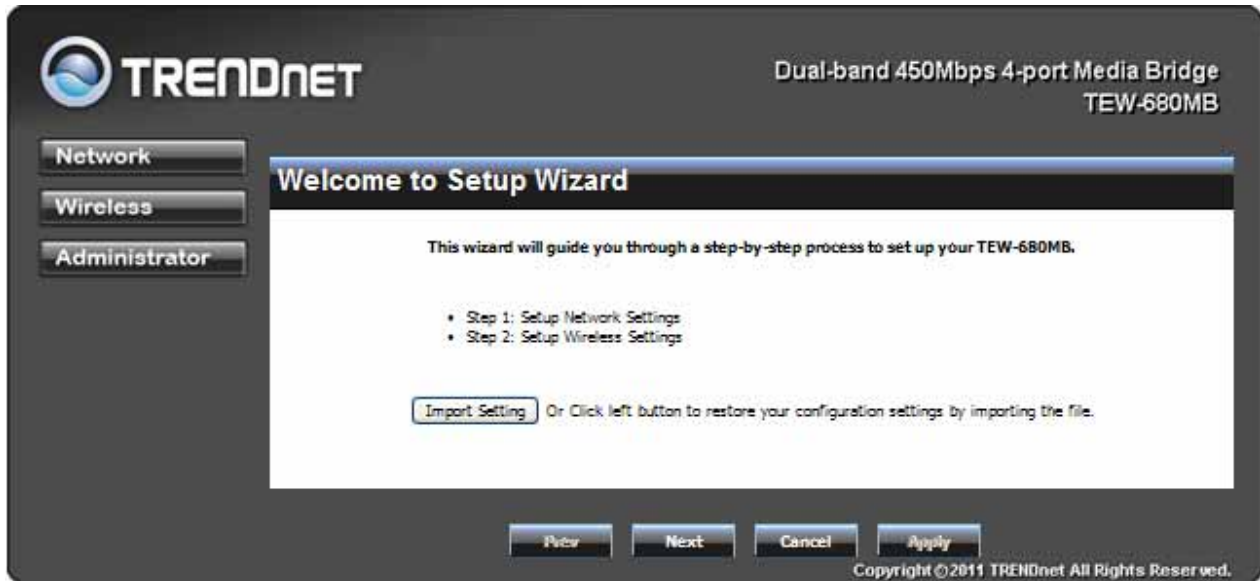
PBC Settings

The push button method can be used to allow wireless clients to connect to the router without entering/remember any encryption keys. The user can use the PBC method by pressing the WPS button on the side of the router or select the **Start PBC** option here.

4.3 Administrator

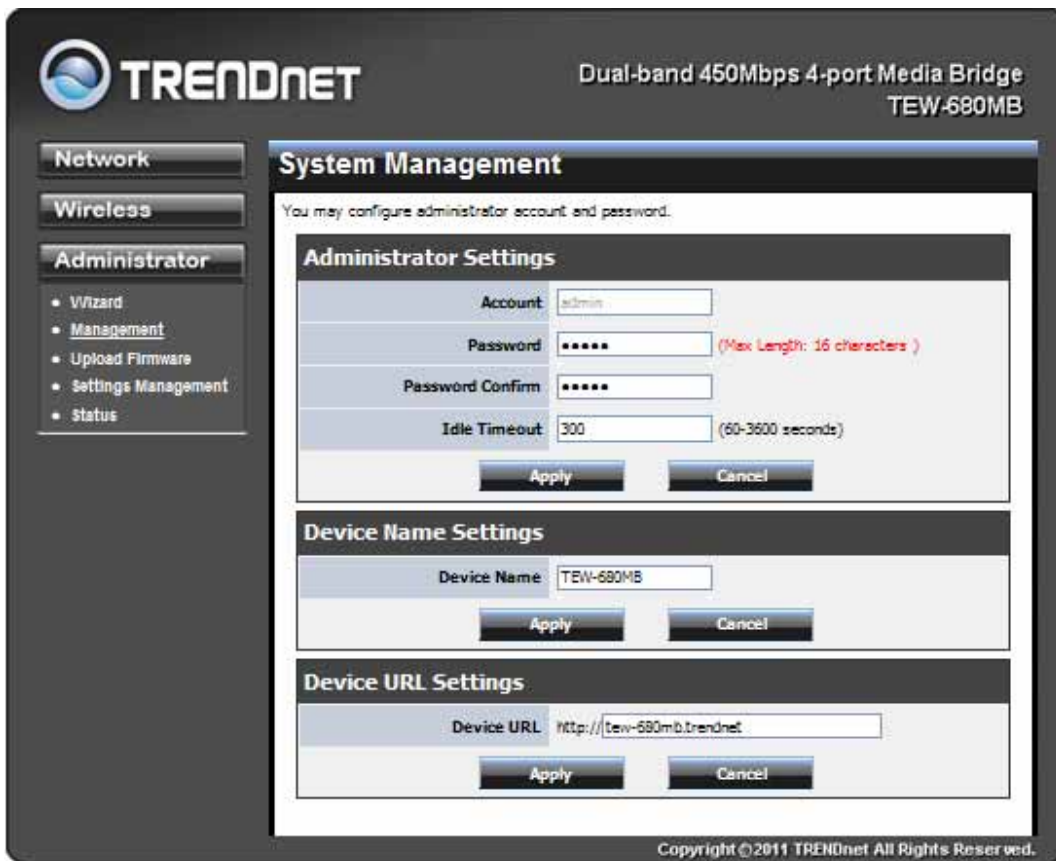
4.3.1 Wizard

You could use Wizard to help you setting TEW-680MB.



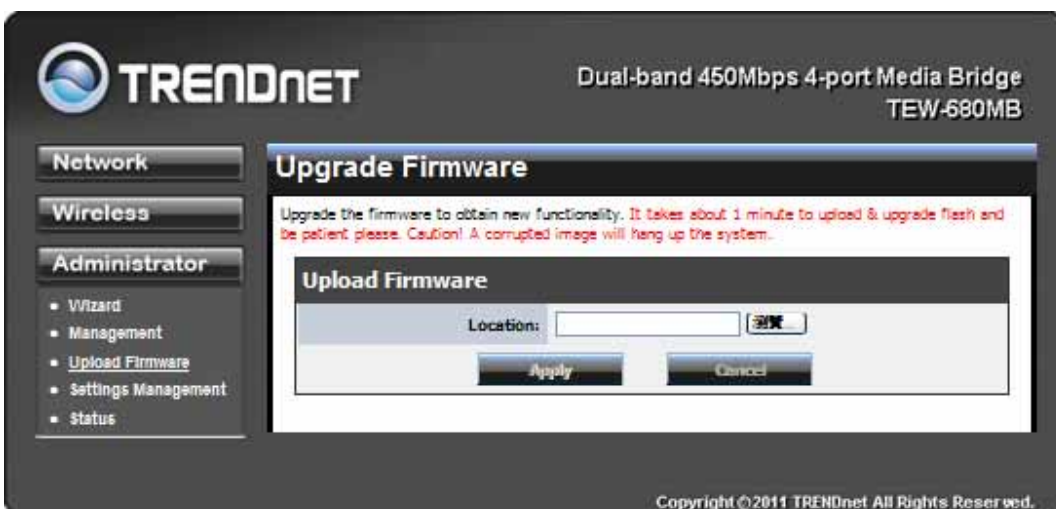
4.3.2 Management

At this page, you can configure administrator account and password.



4.3.3 Upload Firmware

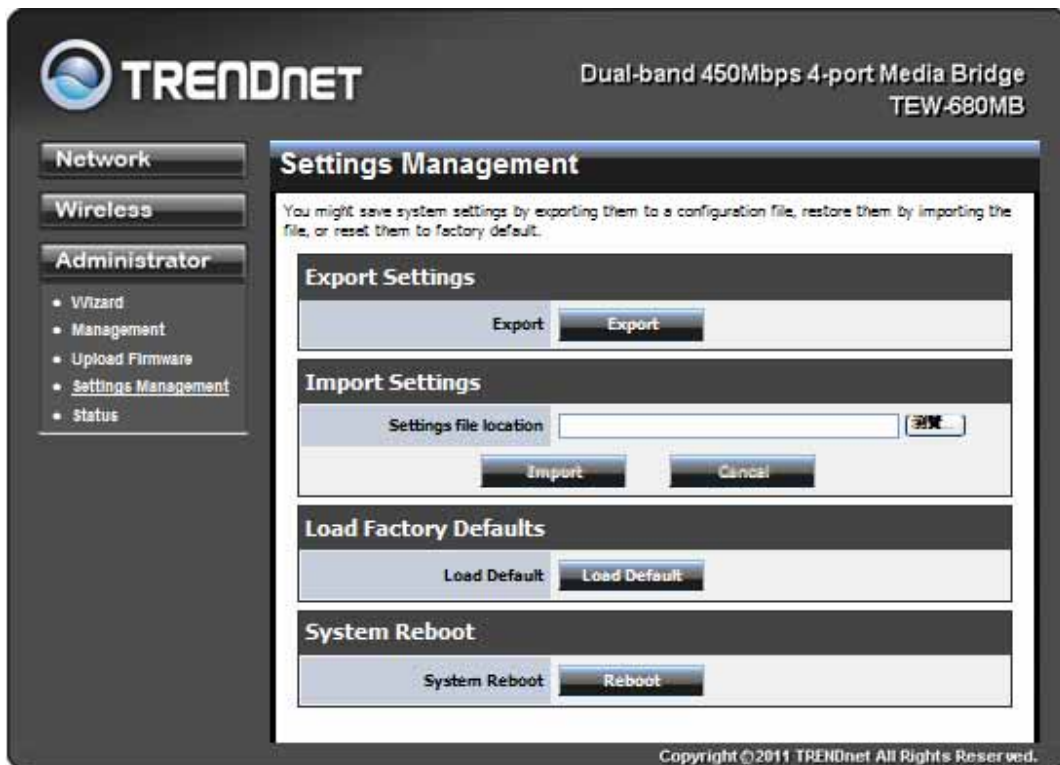
By assigning firmware location, you can upload firmware at this page.



Once you have a firmware saved on your computer, use this option to browse for the file and then click **Apply** to upload the file into the bridge.

4.3.4 Setting Management

You can save system settings by exporting them to a configuration file, restore them by importing the file, or reset them to factory default.



Export Settings

This option allows you to export and then save the router's configuration to a file on your computer. Be sure to save the configuration before performing a firmware upgrade.

Import Settings

Use this option to restore previously saved router configuration settings.

Load Factory Defaults

This option restores all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the

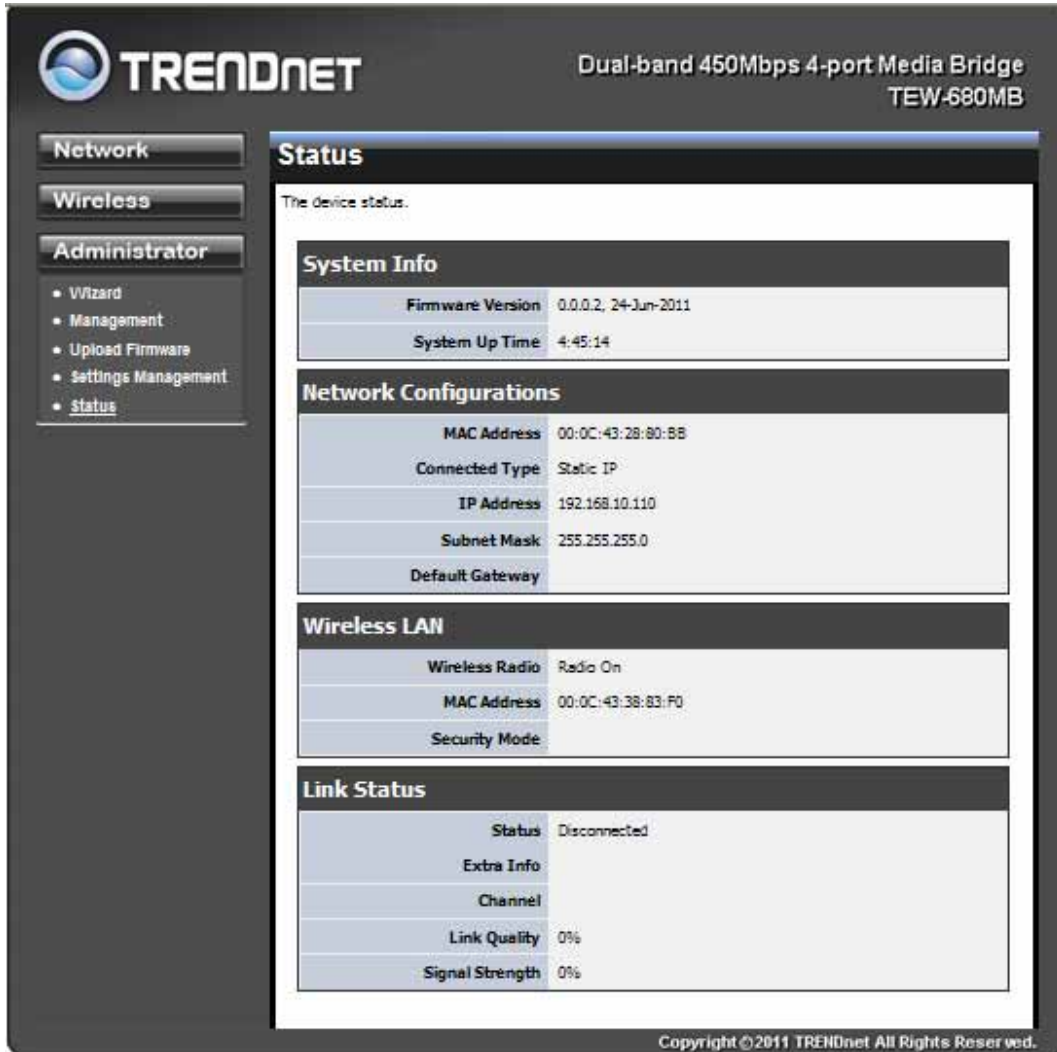
time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost. If you want to save your router configuration settings, use the Export Settings option above.

System Reboot

This restarts the router. It is useful for restarting when you are not near the device.

4.3.5 Status

You can check system information and network configurations on this page.



The screenshot shows the TRENDnet web interface for a Dual-band 450Mbps 4-port Media Bridge (TEW-680MB). The interface is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar contains navigation tabs for Network, Wireless, and Administrator, with a list of options under Administrator including Wizard, Management, Upload Firmware, Settings Management, and Status. The main content area is titled 'Status' and displays the following information:

The device status.

System Info	
Firmware Version	0.0.0.2, 24-Jun-2011
System Up Time	4:45:14

Network Configurations	
MAC Address	00:0C:43:28:80:8B
Connected Type	Static IP
IP Address	192.168.10.110
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	

Wireless LAN	
Wireless Radio	Radio On
MAC Address	00:0C:43:38:83:F0
Security Mode	

Link Status	
Status	Disconnected
Extra Info	
Channel	
Link Quality	0%
Signal Strength	0%

Copyright © 2011 TRENDnet All Rights Reserved.

Glossary

A

Access Control List

ACL. This is a database of network devices that are allowed to access resources on the network.

Access Point

AP. Device that allows wireless clients to connect to it and access the network

Ad-hoc network

Peer-to-Peer network between wireless clients

Address Resolution Protocol

ARP. Used to map MAC addresses to IP addresses so that conversions can be made in both directions.

Advanced Encryption Standard

AES. Government encryption standard

Alphanumeric

Characters A-Z and 0-9

Antenna

Used to transmit and receive RF signals.

ASCII

American Standard Code for Information Interchange. This system of characters is most commonly used for text files

Attenuation

The loss in strength of digital and analog signals. The loss is greater when the signal is being transmitted over long distances.

Authentication

To provide credentials, like a Password, in order to verify that the person or device is really who they are claiming to be

Automatic Private IP Addressing

APIPA. An IP address that that a Windows computer will assign itself when it is configured to obtain an IP address automatically but no DHCP server is available on the network

B**Backward Compatible**

The ability for new devices to communicate and interact with older legacy devices to guarantee interoperability

Bandwidth

The maximum amount of bytes or bits per second that can be transmitted to and from a network device

Beacon

A data frame by which one of the stations in a Wi-Fi network periodically broadcasts network control data to other wireless stations.

Bit rate

The amount of bits that pass in given amount of time

Bit/sec

Bits per second

BOOTP

Bootstrap Protocol. Allows for computers to be booted up and given an IP address with no user intervention

Broadcast

Transmitting data in all directions at once

Browser

A program that allows you to access resources on the web and provides them to you graphically

C**CAT 5**

Category 5. Used for 10/100 Mbps or 1Gbps Ethernet connections

Client

A program or user that requests data from a server

Collision

When do two devices on the same Ethernet network try and transmit data at the exact same time.

Cookie

Information that is stored on the hard drive of your computer that holds your preferences to the site that gave your computer the cookie

D

Data

Information that has been translated into binary so that it can be processed or moved to another device

Data-Link layer

The second layer of the OSI model. Controls the movement of data on the physical link of a network

dBd

Decibels related to dipole antenna

dBi

Decibels relative to isotropic radiator

dBm

Decibels relative to one milliwatt

Decrypt

To unscramble an encrypted message back into plain text

Default

A predetermined value or setting that is used by a program when no user input has been entered for this value or setting

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol: Used to automatically assign IP addresses from a predefined pool of addresses to computers or devices that request them

Digital certificate:

An electronic method of providing credentials to a server in order to have access to it or a network

Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

DSSS: Modulation technique used by 802.11b wireless devices

DNS

Domain Name System: Translates Domain Names to IP addresses

Domain name

A name that is associated with an IP address

Download

To send a request from one computer to another and have the file transmitted back to the requesting computer

Duplex

Sending and Receiving data transmissions at the same time

Dynamic IP address

IP address that is assigned by a DHCP server and that may change. Cable Internet providers usually use this method to assign IP addresses to their customers.

E

EAP

Extensible Authentication Protocol

Encryption

Converting data into cyphertext so that it cannot be easily read

Ethernet

The most widely used technology for Local Area Networks.

F

File server

A computer on a network that stores data so that the other computers on the network can all access it

File sharing

Allowing data from computers on a network to be accessed by other computers on the network with different levels of access rights

Firewall

A device that protects resources of the Local Area Network from unauthorized users outside of the local network

Firmware

Programming that is inserted into a hardware device that tells it how to function

Fragmentation

Breaking up data into smaller pieces to make it easier to store

FTP

File Transfer Protocol. Easiest way to transfer files between computers on the Internet

Full-duplex

Sending and Receiving data at the same time

G**Gain**

The amount an amplifier boosts the wireless signal

Gateway

A device that connects your network to another, like the internet

Gbps

Gigabits per second

Gigabit Ethernet

Transmission technology that provides a data rate of 1 billion bits per second

GUI

Graphical user interface

H**Half-duplex**

Data cannot be transmitted and received at the same time

Hashing

Transforming a string of characters into a shorter string with a predefined length

Hexadecimal

Characters 0-9 and A-F

Hop

The action of data packets being transmitted from one AP to another

Host

Computer on a network

HTTP

Hypertext Transfer Protocol is used to transfer files from HTTP servers (web servers) to HTTP clients (web browsers)

HTTPS

HTTP over SSL is used to encrypt and decrypt HTTP transmissions

Hub

A networking device that connects multiple devices together

I**ICMP**

Internet Control Message Protocol

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

IGMP

Internet Group Management Protocol is used to make sure that computers can report their multicast group membership to adjacent APs

IIS

Internet Information Server is a WEB server and FTP server provided by Microsoft

Infrastructure

In terms of a wireless network, this is when wireless clients use an Access Point to gain access to the network

Internet

A system of worldwide networks which use TCP/IP to allow for resources to be accessed from computers around the world

Internet Explorer

A World Wide Web browser created and provided by Microsoft

Internet Protocol

The method of transferring data from one computer to another on the Internet

Internet Protocol Security

IPsec provides security at the packet processing layer of network communication

Internet Service Provider

An ISP provides access to the Internet to individuals or companies

Intranet

A private network

Intrusion Detection

A type of security that scans a network to detect attacks coming from inside and outside of the network

IP

Internet Protocol

IP address

A 32-bit number, when talking about Internet Protocol Version 4, that identifies each computer that transmits data on the Internet or on an Intranet

IPsec

Internet Protocol Security

IPX

Internetwork Packet Exchange is a networking protocol developed by Novel to enable their Netware clients and servers to communicate

ISP

Internet Service Provider

Java

A programming language used to create programs and applets for web pages

K

Kbps

Kilobits per second

Kbyte

Kilobyte

L

LAN

Local Area Network

Latency

The amount of time that it takes a packet to get from the one point to another on a network. Also referred to as delay

LED

Light Emitting Diode

Legacy

Older devices or technology

Local Area Network

A group of computers in a building that usually access files from a server

LPR/LPD

"Line Printer Requestor"/"Line Printer Daemon". A TCP/IP protocol for transmitting streams of printer data.

L2TP

Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol

M

MAC address

A unique hardware ID assigned to every Ethernet bridge by the manufacturer.

Mbps

Megabits per second

MDI

Medium Dependent Interface is an Ethernet port for a connection to a straight-through cable

MDIX

Medium Dependent Interface Crossover, is an Ethernet port for a connection to a crossover cable

MIB

Management Information Base is a set of objects that can be managed by using SNMP

Modem

A device that Modulates digital signals from a computer to an analog signal in order to transmit the signal over phone lines. It also Demodulates the analog signals coming from the phone lines to digital signals for your computer

MPPE

Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption is used to secure data transmissions over PPTP connections

MTU

Maximum Transmission Unit is the largest packet that can be transmitted on a packet-based network like the Internet

Multicast

Sending data from one device to many devices on a network

N

NAT

Network Address Translation allows many private IP addresses to connect to the Internet, or another network, through one IP address

NetBEUI

NetBIOS Extended User Interface is a Local Area Network communication protocol. This is an updated version of NetBIOS

NetBIOS

Network Basic Input/Output System

Netmask

Determines what portion of an IP address designates the Network and which part designates the Host

Network Interface Card

A card installed in a computer or built onto the motherboard that allows the computer to connect to a network

Network Layer

The third layer of the OSI model which handles the routing of traffic on a network

Network Time Protocol

Used to synchronize the time of all the computers in a network

NIC

Network Interface Card

NTP

Network Time Protocol

O

OFDM

Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiplexing is the modulation technique for both 802.11a and 802.wireless g

OSI

Open Systems Interconnection is the reference model for how data should travel between two devices on a network

OSPF

Open Shortest Path First is a routing protocol that is used more than RIP in larger scale networks because only changes to the routing table are sent to all the other APs in the network as opposed to sending the entire routing table at a regular interval, which is how RIP functions

P

Password

A sequence of characters that is used to authenticate requests to resources on a network

Personal Area Network

The interconnection of networking devices within a range of 10 meters

Physical layer

The first layer of the OSI model. Provides the hardware means of transmitting electrical signals on a data carrier

Ping

A utility program that verifies that a given Internet address exists and can receive messages. The utility sends a control packet to the given address and waits for a response.

PoE

Power over Ethernet is the means of transmitting electricity over the unused pairs in a category 5 Ethernet cable

Port

A logical channel endpoint in a network. A computer might have only one physical channel (its Ethernet channel) but can have multiple ports (logical channels) each identified by a number.

PPP

Point-to-Point Protocol is used for two computers to communicate with each other over a serial interface, like a phone line

PPPoE

Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet is used to connect multiple computers to a remote server over Ethernet

PPTP

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol is used for creating VPN tunnels over the Internet between two networks

Preamble

Used to synchronize communication timing between devices on a network

Q

QoS

Quality of Service

R

RADIUS

Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service allows for remote users to dial into a central server and be authenticated in order to access resources on a network

Reboot

To restart a computer and reload it's operating software or firmware from nonvolatile storage.

Rendezvous

Apple's version of UPnP, which allows for devices on a network to discover each other and be connected without the need to configure any settings

Repeater

Retransmits the signal of an Access Point in order to extend it's coverage

RIP

Routing Information Protocol is used to synchronize the routing table of all the APs on a network

RJ-11

The most commonly used connection method for telephones

RJ-45

The most commonly used connection method for Ethernet

RS-232C

The interface for serial communication between computers and other related devices

RSA

Algorithm used for encryption and authentication

S

Server

A computer on a network that provides services and resources to other computers on the network

Session key

An encryption and decryption key that is generated for every communication session between two computers

Session layer

The fifth layer of the OSI model which coordinates the connection and communication between applications on both ends

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

Used for sending and receiving email

Simple Network Management Protocol

Governs the management and monitoring of network devices

SIP

Session Initiation Protocol. A standard protocol for initiating a user session that involves multimedia content, such as voice or chat.

SMTP

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol

SOHO

Small Office/Home Office

SPI

Stateful Packet Inspection

SSH

Secure Shell is a command line interface that allows for secure connections to remote computers

SSID

Service Set Identifier is a name for a wireless network

Stateful inspection

A feature of a firewall that monitors outgoing and incoming traffic to make sure that only valid responses to outgoing requests are allowed to pass through the firewall

Subnet mask

Determines what portion of an IP address designates the Network and which part designates the Host

Syslog

System Logger -- a distributed logging interface for collecting in one place the logs from different sources. Originally written for UNIX, it is now available for other operating systems, including Windows.

T

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TCP Raw

A TCP/IP protocol for transmitting streams of printer data.

TFTP

Trivial File Transfer Protocol is a utility used for transferring files that is simpler to use than FTP but with less features

Throughput

The amount of data that can be transferred in a given time period

Traceroute

A utility displays the routes between your computer and specific destination

U

UDP

User Datagram Protocol

Unicast

Communication between a single sender and receiver

Universal Plug and Play

A standard that allows network devices to discover each other and configure themselves to be a part of the network

Upgrade

To install a more recent version of a software or firmware product

Upload

To send a request from one computer to another and have a file transmitted from the requesting computer to the other

UPnP

Universal Plug and Play

URL

Uniform Resource Locator is a unique address for files accessible on the Internet

USB

Universal Serial Bus

UTP

Unshielded Twisted Pair

V

Virtual Private Network

VPN: A secure tunnel over the Internet to connect remote offices or users to their company's network

VLAN

Virtual LAN

Voice over IP

Sending voice information over the Internet as opposed to the PSTN

VoIP

Voice over IP

W

Wake on LAN

Allows you to power up a computer through its Network Interface Card

WAN

Wide Area Network

WCN

Windows Connect Now. A Microsoft method for configuring and bootstrapping wireless networking hardware (access points) and wireless clients, including PCs and other devices.

WDS

Wireless Distribution System. A system that enables the interconnection of access points wirelessly.

Web browser

A utility that allows you to view content and interact with all of the information on the World Wide Web

WEP

Wired Equivalent Privacy is security for wireless networks that is supposed to be comparable to that of a wired network

Wi-Fi

Wireless Fidelity

Wi-Fi Protected Access

An updated version of security for wireless networks that provides authentication as well as encryption

Wide Area Network

The larger network that your LAN is connected to, which may be the Internet itself, or a regional or corporate network

Wireless ISP

A company that provides a broadband Internet connection over a wireless connection

Wireless LAN

Connecting to a Local Area Network over one of the 802.11 wireless standards

WISP

Wireless Internet Service Provider

WLAN

Wireless Local Area Network

WPA

Wi-Fi Protected Access. A Wi-Fi security enhancement that provides improved data encryption, relative to WEP.

X**xDSL**

A generic term for the family of digital subscriber line (DSL) technologies, such as ADSL, HDSL, RADSL, and SDSL.

Y**Yagi antenna**

A directional antenna used to concentrate wireless signals on a specific location

Z

Limited Warranty

TRENDnet warrants its products against defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and service, for the following lengths of time from the date of purchase.

TEW-680MB	3 years
------------------	----------------

If a product does not operate as warranted above during the applicable warranty period, TRENDnet shall, at its option and expense, repair the defective product or deliver to customer an equivalent product to replace the defective item. All products that are replaced will become the property of TRENDnet. Replacement products may be new or reconditioned.

TRENDnet shall not be responsible for any software, firmware, information, or memory data of customer contained in, stored on, or integrated with any products returned to TRENDnet pursuant to any warranty.

There are no user serviceable parts inside the product. Do not remove or attempt to service the product through any unauthorized service center. This warranty is voided if (i) the product has been modified or repaired by any unauthorized service center, (ii) the product was subject to accident, abuse, or improper use (iii) the product was subject to conditions more severe than those specified in the manual.

Warranty service may be obtained by contacting TRENDnet office within the applicable warranty period for a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number, accompanied by a copy of the dated proof of the purchase. Products returned to TRENDnet must be pre-authorized by TRENDnet with RMA number marked on the outside of the package, and sent prepaid, insured and packaged appropriately for safe shipment.

WARRANTIES EXCLUSIVE: IF THE TRENDNET PRODUCT DOES NOT OPERATE AS WARRANTED ABOVE, THE CUSTOMER'S SOLE REMEDY SHALL BE, AT TRENDNET'S OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EITHER IN FACT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE,

INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TRENDNET NEITHER ASSUMES NOR AUTHORIZES ANY OTHER PERSON TO ASSUME FOR IT ANY OTHER LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE OR USE OF TRENDNET'S PRODUCTS.

TRENDNET SHALL NOT BE LIABLE UNDER THIS WARRANTY IF ITS TESTING AND EXAMINATION DISCLOSE THAT THE ALLEGED DEFECT IN THE PRODUCT DOES NOT EXIST OR WAS CAUSED BY CUSTOMER'S OR ANY THIRD PERSON'S MISUSE, NEGLIGENCE, IMPROPER INSTALLATION OR TESTING, UNAUTHORIZED ATTEMPTS TO REPAIR OR MODIFY, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE INTENDED USE, OR BY ACCIDENT, FIRE, LIGHTNING, OR OTHER HAZARD.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW TRENDNET ALSO EXCLUDES FOR ITSELF AND ITS SUPPLIERS ANY LIABILITY, WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR FOR LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFITS, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF INFORMATION OR DATE, OR OTHER FINANCIAL LOSS ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, USE, PERFORMANCE, FAILURE, OR INTERRUPTION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, AND LIMITS ITS LIABILITY TO REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, OR REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, AT TRENDNET'S OPTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES WILL NOT BE AFFECTED IF ANY REMEDY PROVIDED HEREIN SHALL FAIL OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

Governing Law: This Limited Warranty shall be governed by the laws of the state of California.

Note: AC/DC Power Adapter, Cooling Fan, Cables and Power Supply carry 1-Year Warranty

Some TRENDnet products include software code written by third party developers. These codes are subject to the GNU General Public License ("GPL") or GNU Lesser General Public License ("LGPL").

Go to <http://www.trendnet.com/gpl> or <http://www.trendnet.com> Download section and look for the desired TRENDnet product to access to the GPL Code or LGPL Code. These codes are distributed WITHOUT WARRANTY and are subject to the copyrights of the developers.

TRENDnet does not provide technical support for these codes. Please go to

<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.txt> or <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.txt> for specific terms of each license.