SILVERNET
WIRELESS-NETWORK-SOLUTIONS

PRO RANGE 1200

AP1200

BASE 500 90

BASE 500 360

User Manual

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This User Guide describes the firmware version 2.42.25 which is integrated into all Pro Range 1200 products provided by SilverNet Ltd.

SUPPORTED PRODUCTS

This manual covers all Pro 1200 products listed below:

• AP 1200

• AP 1200 90

• AP 1200 360

For more information, visit **www.silvernet.com**

WIRELESS MODES

The Pro Range supports the following wireless modes:

• Station

• Station WDS

• Access Point

• Access Point WDS

• MESH

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

• Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10, Linux, or Mac OS X

• Web Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Apple Safari, Google Chrome, or Microsoft Internet Explorer 9 (or above)

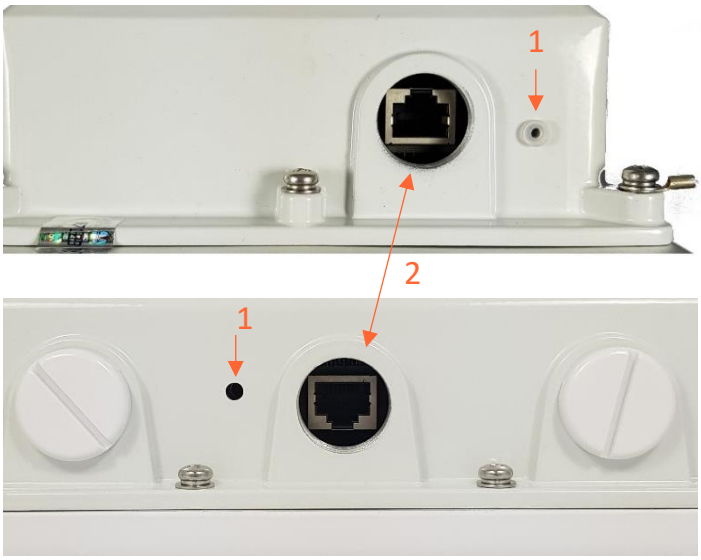
PACKING LIST

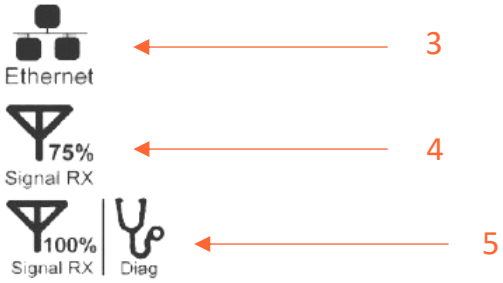
Please check the following items in the package before installing the device

Wireless Radio	1 piece
Quick set up guide	1 copy
Cable Gland	1 piece
Mounting bracket	1 piece
Power over Ethernet Injector	1 piece
Power cable	1 piece
Set of screws	1 piece

Please contact your distributor immediately for any missing or damaged items.

THE ENCLOSURE AND LED INDICATORS





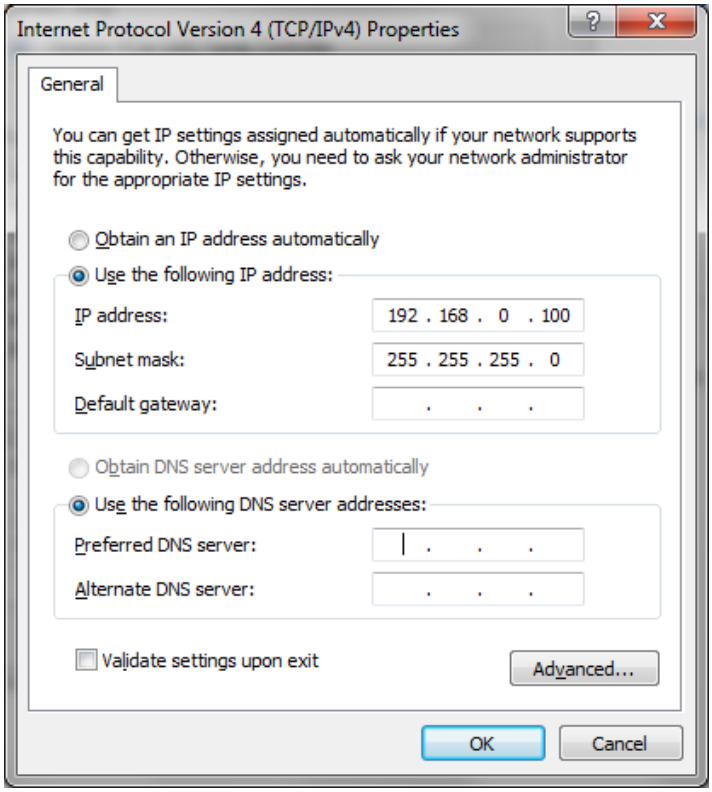
Mark	Name	Function
1	Reset Button	Press to reboot the device manually Hold to rest the device to factory settings
2	Ethernet Port (PoE)	10/100/1000Mbps Ethernet port and PoE power input (24V to 48V DC)
3	Ethernet link LED	“On/Blinking”: Power is being supplied and a link has been established to the network. “Off”: No power and/or the Ethernet port has no connection
4	75% Signal Rx LED	“On”: Signal Strength is at 75% “Off”: Signal Strength not at 75%
5	100% Signal Rx LED	“On”: Signal Strength is at 100% “Off”: Signal Strength not at 100% “Blinking”: Device is in diagnostic mode

CONFIGURATION

GETTING STARTED

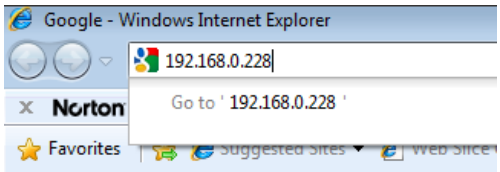
To access the Pro Range Configuration Interface, perform the following steps:

1. Configure the Ethernet adapter on your computer with a static IP address on the 192.168.0.x subnet (for example, IP address: 192.168.0.100 and subnet mask: 255.255.255.0



2. Launch your web browser and enter the default IP address of your device in the address field.

Pro Range products are pre-configured to IP address 192.168.0.229/192.168.0.228



If the unit has been reset, it will go to the default IP address of 192.168.1.1. You will need to change your Ethernet adapter IP address to 192.168.1.x subnet.

3. Enter **admin** in the Username field and **password** in the Password field and click **Login**.

NAVIGATION

The Pro Range Configuration Interface contains four main tabs, each with sub tabs which provide a web-based management page to configure a specific aspect of the SilverNet device:

Status Admin Services Network Logout

• **Status** The **"Status Tab"** displays device status, system logs, and real-time graphs.

• **Admin** The **"Admin Tab"** displays basic system properties, administration, SNMP configuration, LED Configuration, file and firmware management and Reboot.

• **Services** The **"Services Tab"** allows you to configure services such as Ping Watchdog, Dynamic DNS and Auto Reboot.

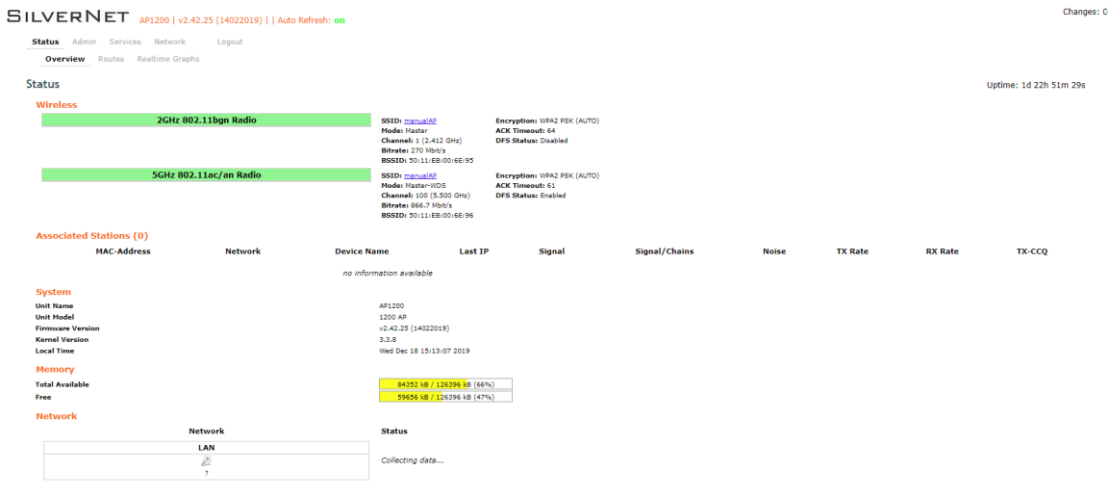
• **Network** The **"Network Tab"** configures the network operating mode; This includes LAN Interface settings, Wireless Settings and VLAN Management.

• **Logout** The **"Logout Tab"** allows you to logout of the unit.

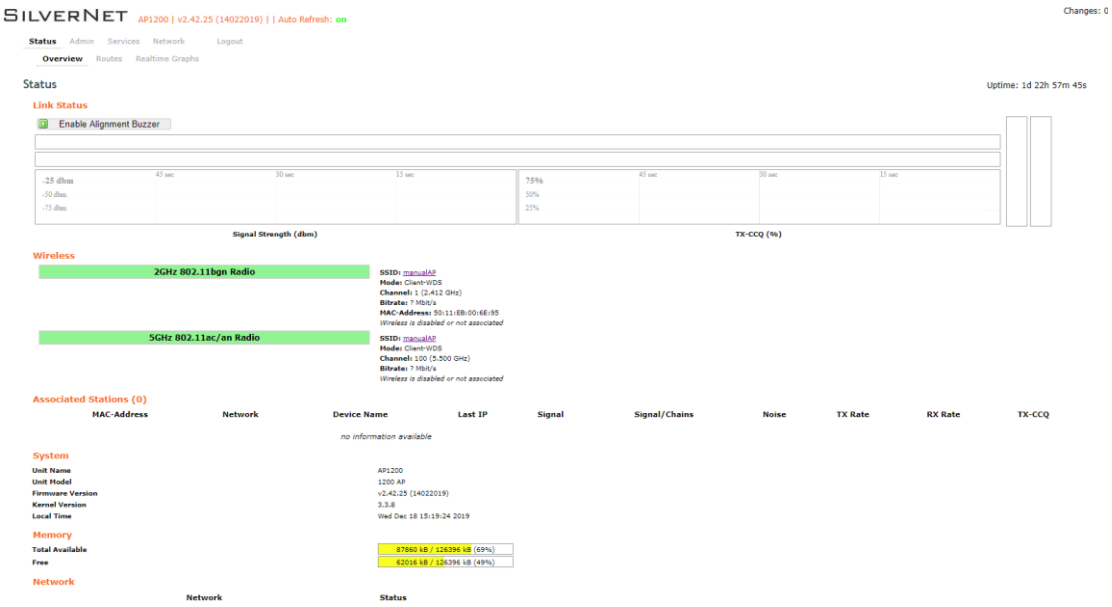
Apply Settings To apply any settings to the radio, click **Save and Apply**

STATUS TAB

The Status tab displays a summary of the link status information, current values of the basic configuration settings (depending on the operating mode), network settings and information, and traffic statistics.



AP Status Page



Station Status Page

The alignment buzzer is only available on the station end of the link

The max number of beeps is 4; this means you have a good link.

OVERVIEW

Wireless This shows you the SSID, operating mode, channel frequency, bitrate, BSSID, encryption status, the ACK (acknowledgment timeout) and the DFS status.

In station mode, you will also see TX CCQ, RX Rate and TX Rate.

Associated Stations Displays the MAC address, SSID and signal information of any stations connected to the AP.

System Displays the name of the device, the firmware version and the current system date and time. The date and time are displayed in DAY-MONTH-YEAR HOURS:MINUTES:SECONDS format.

Memory Displays the total amount of memory on the board and shows how much is free in kB (Kilobytes).

Network Displays local device information including the current uptime, MAC address and IP address.

Wireless parameters

SSID Displays the name of the wireless network that the AP is transmitting, the Service Set Identifier (SSID), is what you will see if you scan with your laptop.

Mode This is “Master” if the device is set in AP mode or AP WDS Mode.

This will show as “client” if the device is in station mode or station WDS mode.

Channel Shows the channel number and frequency that the device is using.

Bitrate This is the maximum bitrate supported by the radio.

BSSID Displays the MAC address of the device.

Encryption Displays the wireless encryption used.

ACK Timeout shows the maximum acknowledgment time in microseconds.

DFS Status If DFS is enabled, the device will automatically switch channels if any radar is detected on the current channel it is using.

Associated stations parameters

MAC Address Displays the MAC address of the device

Network States the name of the wireless network

Device Name Shows the name of the device

Last IP Shows the most recent IP address of the associated device as seen by the router

Signal Displays the received signal strength

Signal Chains Shows the received signal strengths of each antenna e.g. -52, -49, -51 dBm. If the device only has 2 antennas you may see one value as -95 dBm.

Noise Displays the received noise power at the AP

TX Rate shows the transmit bitrate of the device.

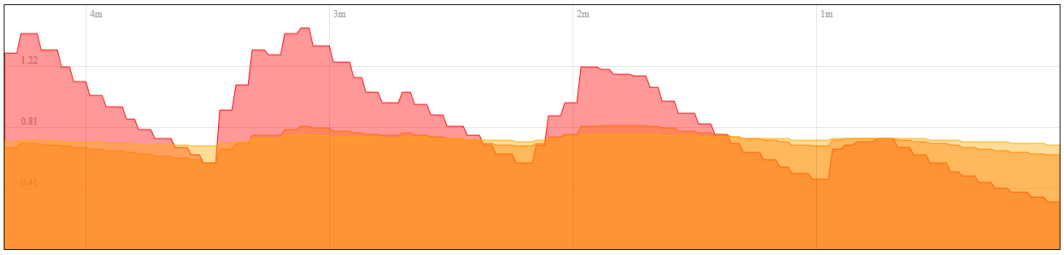
RX Rate shows the receive bitrate of the device.

TX CCQ Displays the transmission quality in %. A higher percentage means better wireless connection quality.

REAL-TIME GRAPHS

There are four different graphs, you can view Load, Traffic, Wireless and connection graphs.

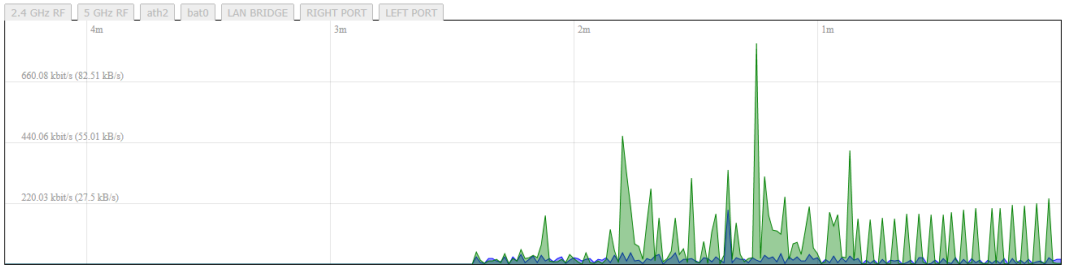
Realtime Load



(4 minute window, 3 second interval)

1 Minute Load: 0.32	**Average:** 0.32	**Peak:** 1.48
5 Minute Load: 0.63	**Average:** 0.63	**Peak:** 0.83
15 Minute Load: 0.70	**Average:** 0.70	**Peak:** 0.77

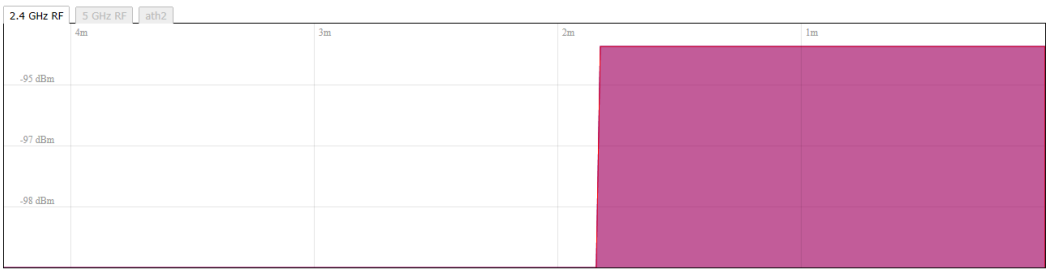
Realtime Traffic



(4 minute window, 3 second interval)

Inbound: 20.45 kbit/s (2.56 kB/s)	**Average:** 17.17 kbit/s (2.15 kB/s)	**Peak:** 199.09 kbit/s (24.89 kB/s)
Outbound: 3.95 kbit/s (0.49 kB/s)	**Average:** 38.69 kbit/s (4.84 kB/s)	**Peak:** 800.1 kbit/s (100.01 kB/s)

Realtime Wireless



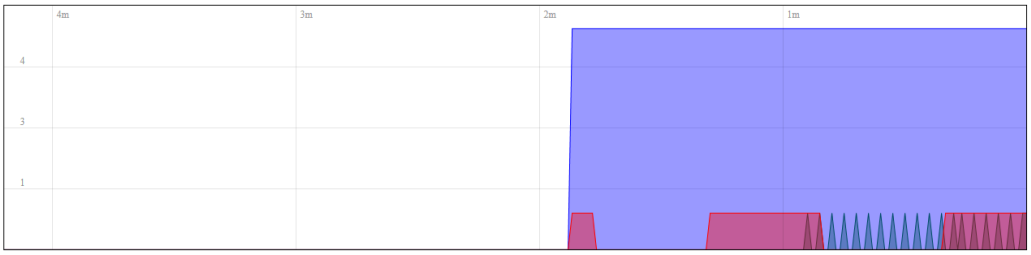
(4 minute window, 3 second interval)

Signal: -95 dBm (SNR 0 dBm)	**Average:** -95 dBm (SNR 0 dBm)	**Peak:** -95 dBm (SNR 0 dBm)
Noise: -95 dBm	**Average:** -95 dBm	**Peak:** -95 dBm

Realtime Connections

This page gives an overview over currently active network connections.

Active Connections



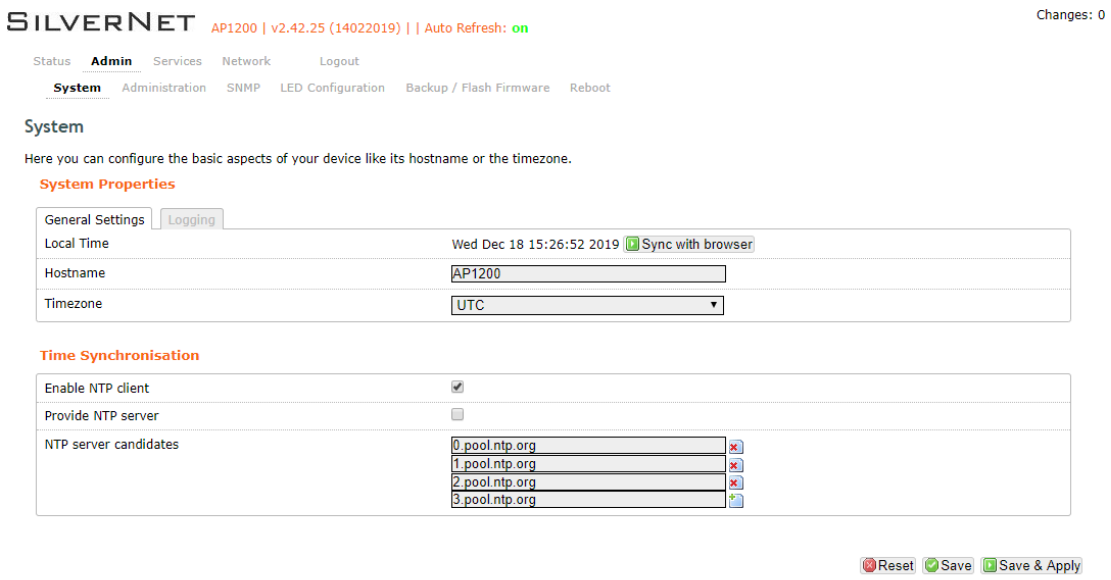
(4 minute window, 3 second interval)

UDP: 6	**Average:** 6	**Peak:** 6
TCP: 1	**Average:** 0	**Peak:** 1
Other: 1	**Average:** 0	**Peak:** 1

ADMIN TAB

The Admin tab contains administrative options. This page enables the administrator to configure System Properties, Time Synchronisation, Logging Settings, User Management, Web Administration, SNMP Configuration, LED Configuration, Backup config files / flash new firmware and reboot the device.

SYSTEM



General Settings

Local Time Displays the local time according to the time zone

Host Name Enter a name for your device

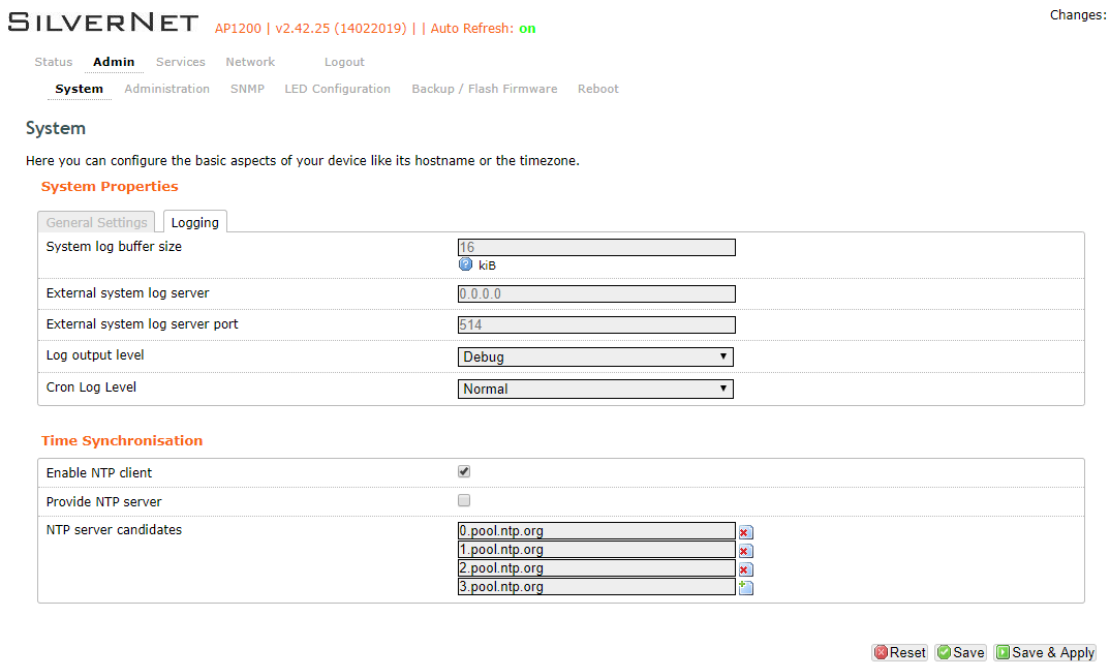
Time Zone Select the correct time zone from the drop-down menu

Time Synchronisation

Enable NTP Client Check to enable NTP

NTP Server Enter your preferred time server

NTP Server Candidates These are the sources where you get your time information. We recommend you enter at least three for accurate time synchronisation.



Logging

System Log Buffer Size Change the size of the log buffer

External System Log Server Input an address that the system log is sent to

External System Log Server Port Input an external server port.

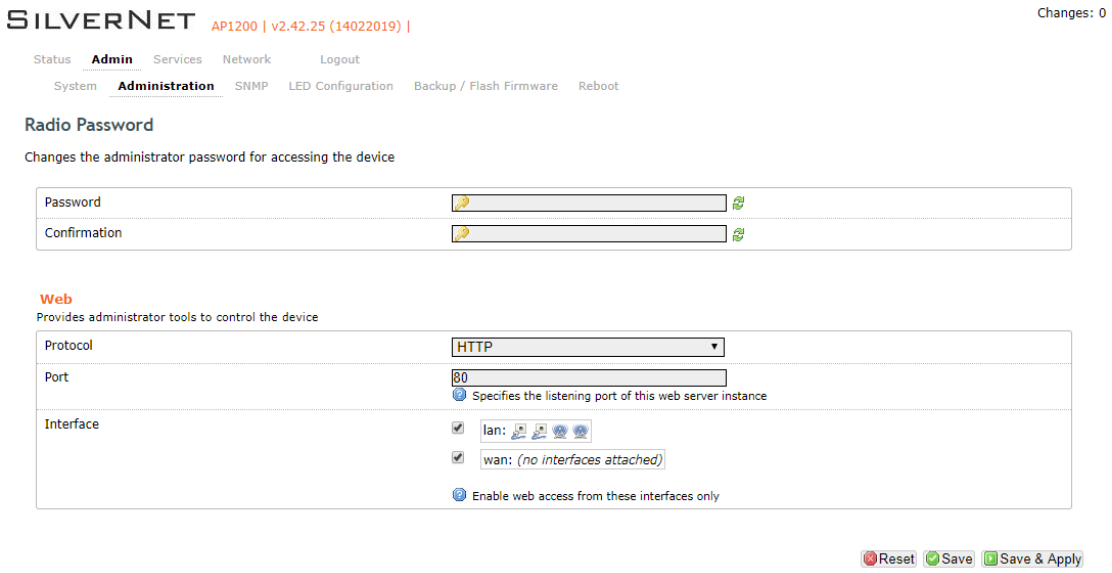
Log Output Level Change the type of log report

Cron Log Level Change the level of log report

ADMINISTRATION

Use this section to change the administrator password and the port you use to access the device. Default is port 80.

Radio Password



Password Enter a new password

Confirmation Confirm your new password

Web

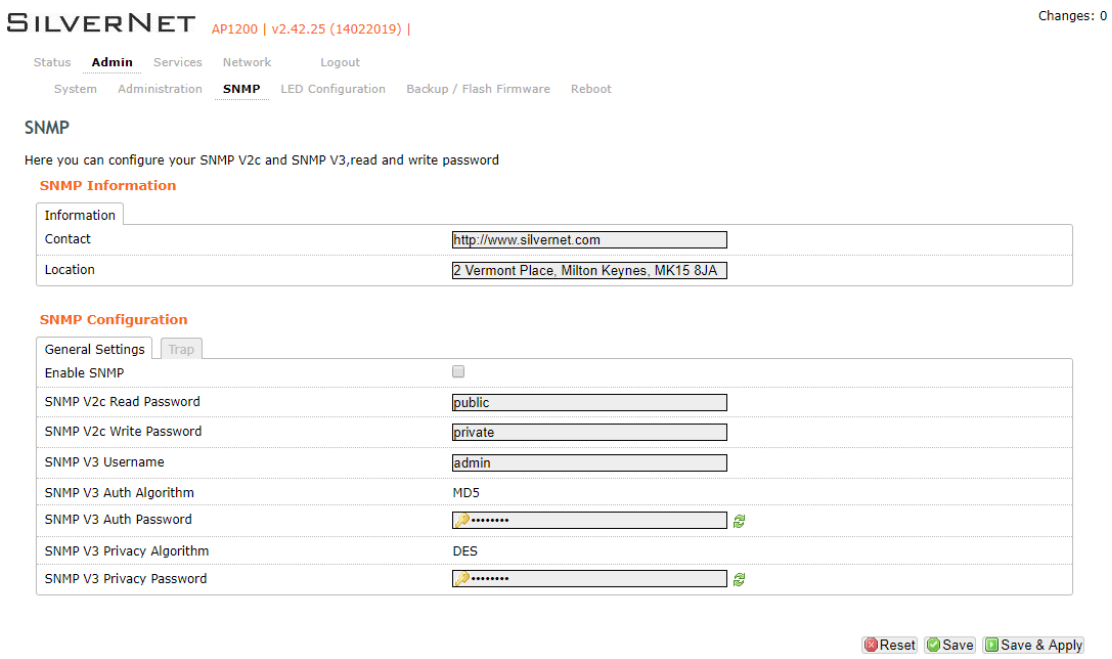
Protocol Pick from HTTP and HTTPS.

Port Specify the listening port of the Web server.

Interface You can choose to only enable web access from the ticked interfaces. This is very useful when using a management VLAN.

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is a popular protocol for network management. It is used for collecting information from, and configuring, network devices on an IP network.



SNMP Information

These identifiers are arbitrary and do not affect the server's function, but they are useful to have. The contact is the person who manages the server. The location is the server's physical location. Each of these parameters can be up to 64 characters.

Contact Enter the name of the person who manages the server.

Location Enter the server's physical location

SNMP Configuration

Enable SNMP Enable SNMP

SNMP V2c Read Password Sets the community string for read-only access (to the carriables on the SNMP agent) by the Network Management Station (NMS). The NMS is the software that runs on the SNMP manager. (default: public)

SNMP V2c Write Password Sets the community string for read-write access by the SNMP manager. (default: private) A community string identifies a group of SNMP agents. It is sent in clear text. It should be changed from the default string “public” or “private”. The variables on the SNMP agent can be classified into read-only or read-write variables.

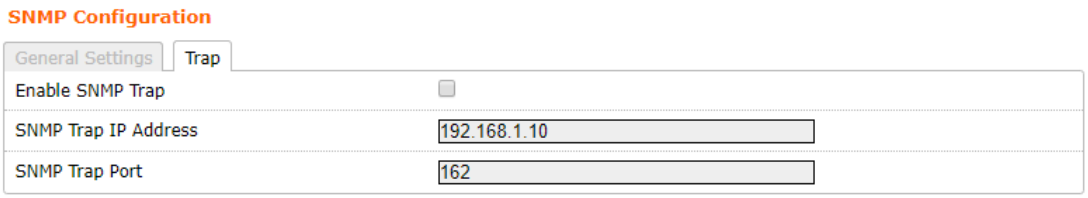
SNMP V3 Username Sets the username for authentication. (default: admin)

SNMP V3 AUTH Algorithm Shows the authentication algorithm used e.g. MD5.

SNMP V3 AUTH Password Configures the password for user authentication. (default: password)

SNMP V3 Privacy Algorithm Shows the data encryption algorithm used e.g. DES.

SNMP V3 Privacy Password Sets the password for data encryption. (default: password)



SMNP TRAP

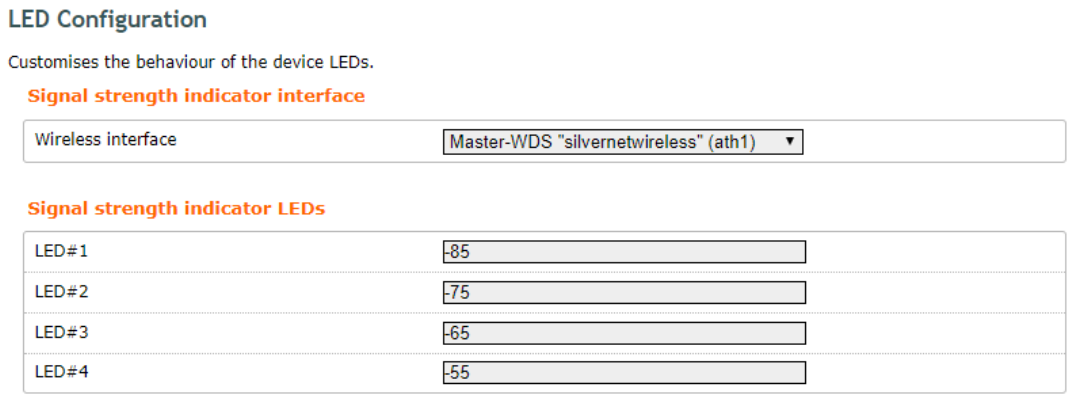
Enable SNMP Trap Allows the SNMP agent to notify the SNMP manager of events.

SNMP Trap IP Address Sets the IP address of the SNMP manager which receives the trap messages.

SNMP Trap Port Sets the port number.

LED CONFIGURATION

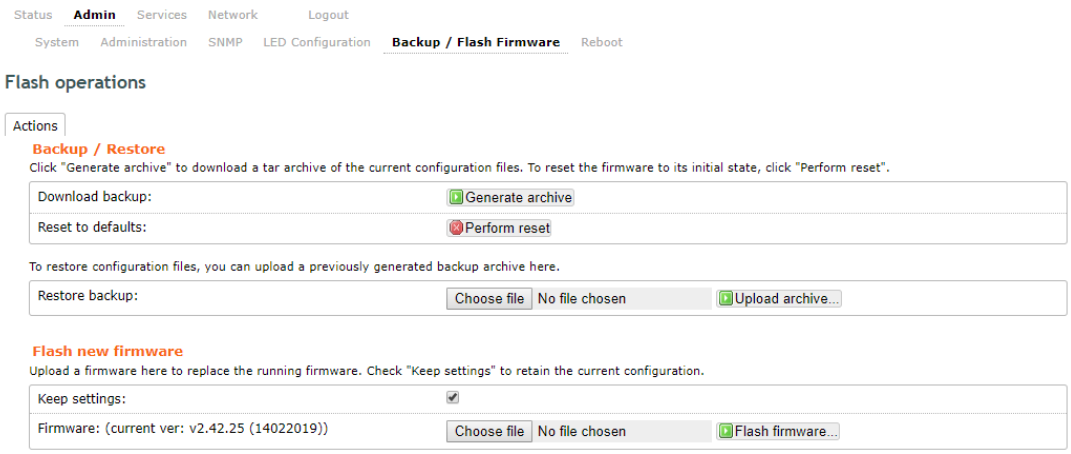
You can configure the LEDs on the device to light up when received signal levels reach the values defined in the four fields.



Signal Strength Indicator Interface Choose the wireless interface (wireless network name) to display LEDs for.

Signal Strength Indicator LEDs Sets the received signal strength thresholds (in dBm), if the signal is above the threshold, the LED will light up.

BACKUP/FLASH FIRMWARE



Backup / Restore

Download Backup Click to save down the configuration file of the device.

Reset to Defaults This will reset the device to the default factory settings (IP address 192.168.1.1)

Restore Backup Select the configuration file you wish to upload and click the restore button.

Flash new firmware

Keep Settings Enable to keep the current settings after firmware upgrade.

Choose File Select the firmware file you wish to upgrade and click upload to begin the update process.

Please be patient, as the firmware upgrade routine can take 3-7 minutes. The device will be un-accessible until the firmware upgrade is completed.

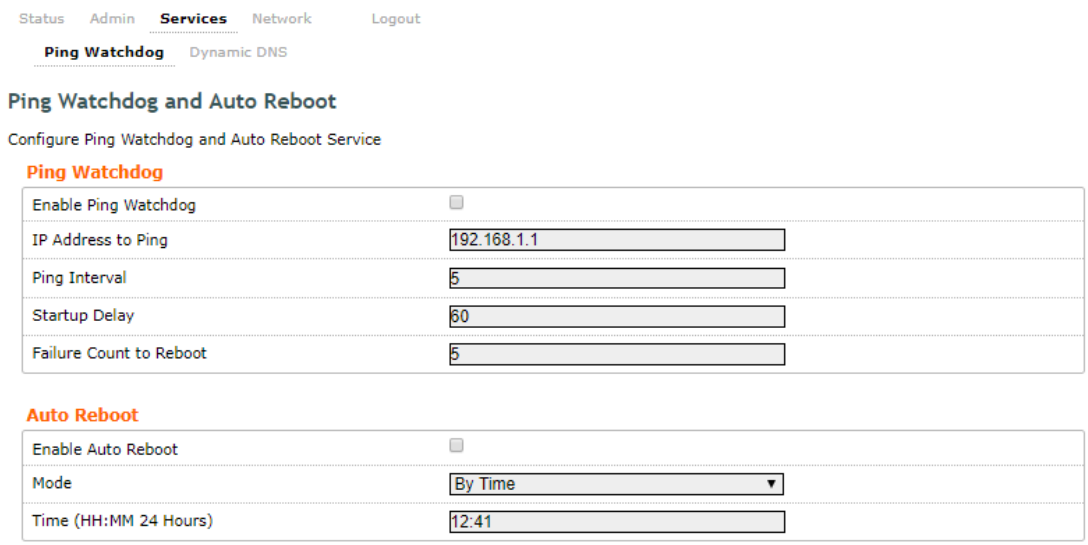
Do not switch off the device! Do not reboot and do not disconnect the device from the power supply during the firmware upgrade process as these actions will damage the device!

Reboot

Perform Reboot This option will perform a reboot of your device.

SERVICES TAB

The Services tab provides useful and enhanced functions to help assist device operations.



PING WATCHDOG

Enable Ping Watchdog Default is disabled. Check the box to enable. This mode lets you choose a network device to ping. If the device does not receive a ping response as per the settings, it will perform a reboot.

IP Address to Ping Target IP address to ping

Ping Interval Default is 5 seconds (minimum). This is Ping test duration.

Startup Delay Default is 60 seconds (minimum). One-time delay after device “start-up” procedure

Failure Count to Reboot Default is 5. This is the number of ping failure counts before the device begins the reboot process.

AUTO REBOOT

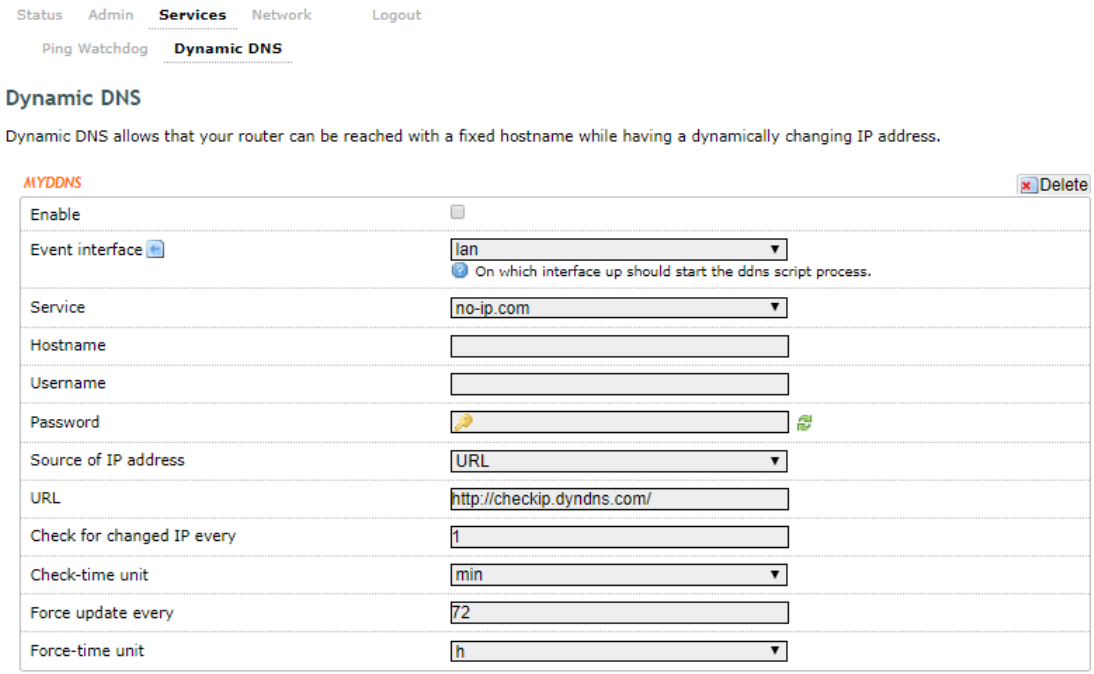
Enable Auto Reboot Default is disabled. Check the box to enable. This mode lets you pre-set a timer to automatically force a reboot. Timer can in fixed number of hours or at a specified time of day.

Mode Select by Number of Hours or By Time

By Time Enter the specific time of day in hh:mm (24-hour format) to start the reboot process.

DYNAMIC DNS

Dynamic DNS (DDNS) allows the device to be reached from the internet via a URL by translating a URL like www.silvernet.com to an IP address like 206.190.36.45



Enable Enables the dynamic DNS.

Event Interface Chooses the interface, e.g. LAN or WAN, to run the DDNS script process.

Service Chooses the DDNS service provider e.g. no-ip.com.

Hostname Specifies the hostname e.g. y0033.no-ip.biz.

Username Sets the username registered for the DDNS service.

Password Sets the password registered for the DDNS service.

Source of IP Address Configures the source of the IP address information. The default is URL.

URL Set the URL of the source of the IP address information, e.g. http://checkip.dyndns.com

Check for changed IP Every The default is to check the IP address every 1 minute.

Check-Time Unit Select Minutes (min) or hours (h) from the dropdown menu.

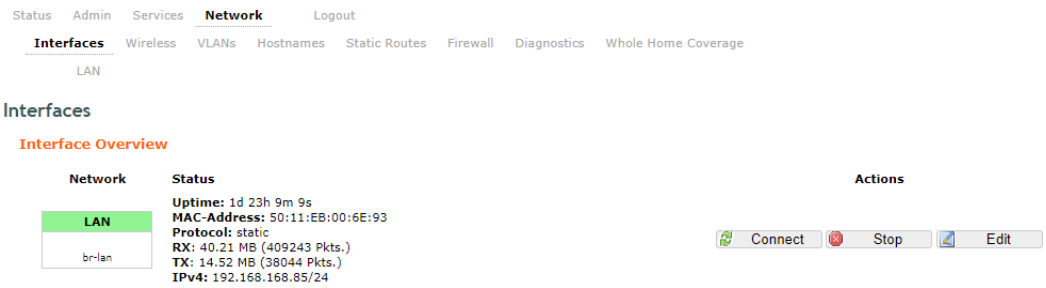
Force Update Every The default is to force an update every 72 hours.

Force-Time Unit Select Minutes (min) or hours (h) from the dropdown menu.

NETWORK TAB

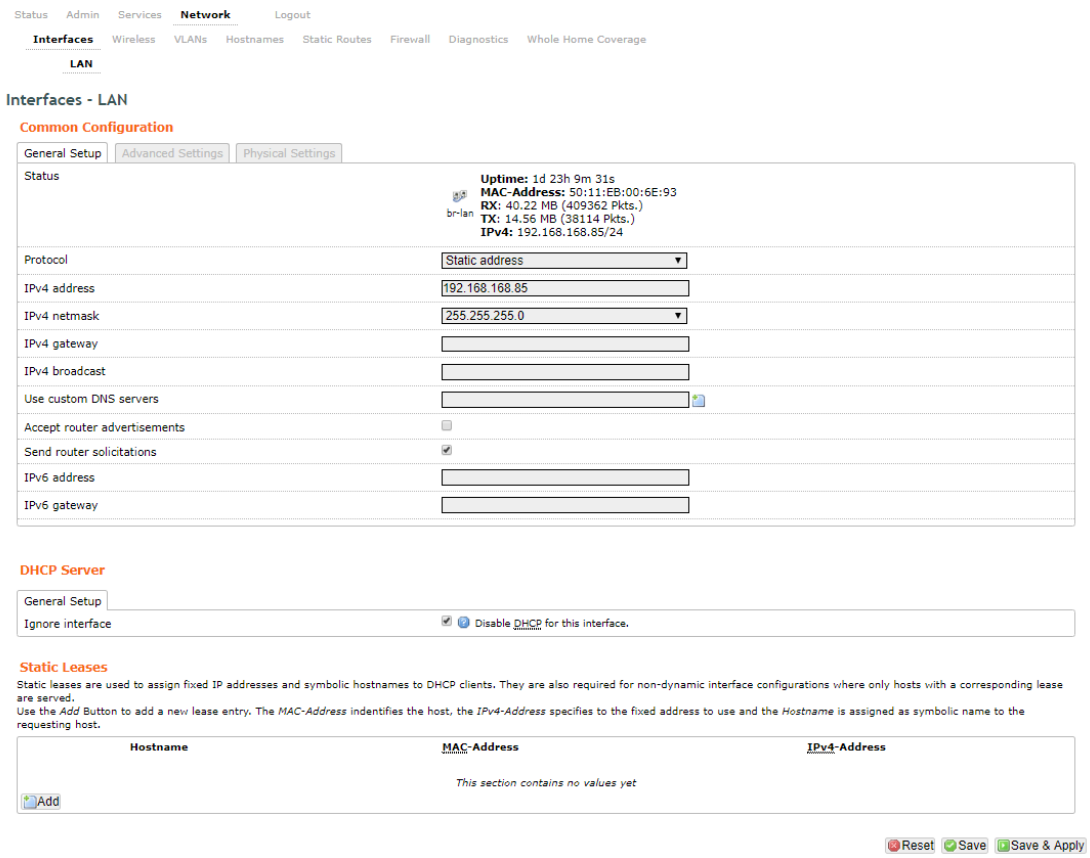
The Network tab contains everything needed to set up the wireless part of the link. This includes:

- **LAN Interface**: This allows you to configure the IP Address settings, DHCP Server Settings, Static Leases and STP settings.
- **Wireless Settings**: This allows you to configure settings such as Country Codes, Channel Selection, ACS Scanning, Antenna Gain, Transmit Power, Interface Configuration, Wireless Security, MAC-filtering, Multipoint Enhancement Settings, Distance Settings, Adaptive Noise Immunity, Chainmask Selection, Dynamic Channel Selection.
- **VLANs**: This allows you to enable and manage VLANs to your specifications.



Note Click the edit button to enter the set-up page for LAN or WAN interface

LAN INTERFACE



Common Configuration

General Setup

Protocol Here you can enable **DHCP Client** or **Static** (default)

> **DHCP Client** If enabled, your device will get an IP address automatically from the network. There must be a DHCP server on your network for this to work.
>
> **Static** Allows you to enter a static IP address.

IPv4 Address Enter the IP address you wish to give to the device. You will use this IP address to access the device interface.

IPv4 Netmask Enter the class for the IP address. The default is a class C value of 255.255.255.0

IPv4 Gateway (optional) Enter the gateway IP address of the network the device is connected to.

IPv4 Broadcast (optional) Specifies the IPv4 broadcast address

Use Custom DNS Servers Enter the IP address for the DNS server you wish to use

Accept Router Advertisements Check to enable

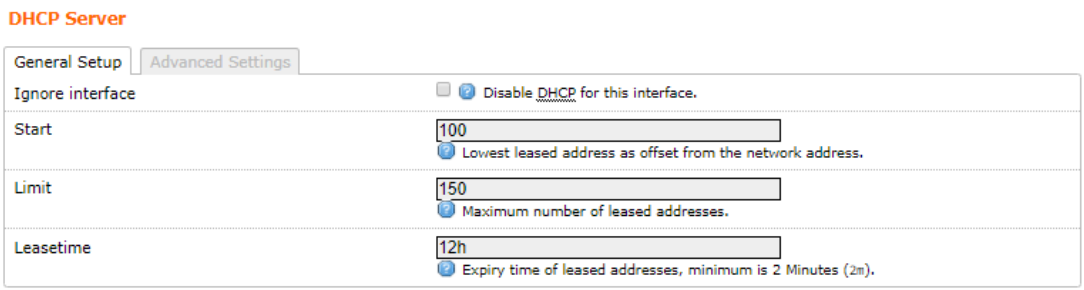
Send Router Solicitations Check to enable

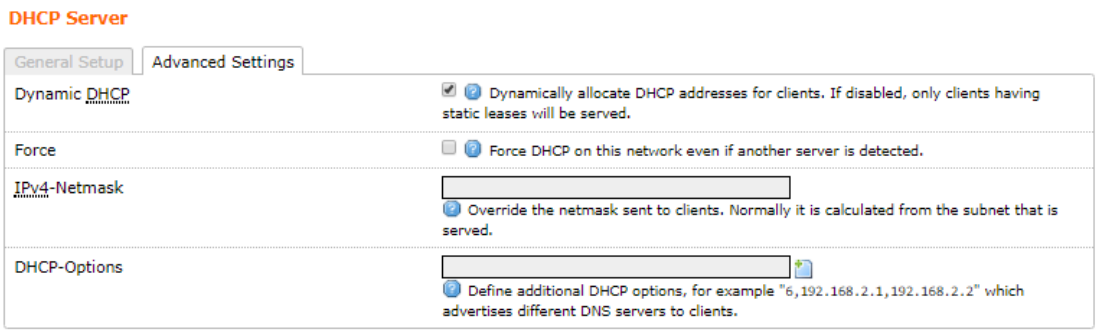
IPv6 Address (optional) Enter the IPv6 address you wish to give to the device. You will use this IP address to access the device interface.

IPv6 Gateway (optional) Enter the gateway IPv6 address of the network the device is connected to.

DHCP SERVER

DHCP Server disabled if ticked, un-tick to enable.





DHCP Server The device will act as a DHCP server hand out IP addresses automatically.

Start Specifies the lowest leased address to be issued

Limit Sets the maximum number of leased addresses

Leasetime States the expiry time of leased addresses

Dynamic DHCP Dynamically allocates DHCP addresses for clients. If disabled, only clients having static leases will be served.

Force Forces DHCP on this network even if another server is detected

IPv4 Netmask Overrides the netmask sent to clients. Normally it is calculated from the subnet that is served.

DHCP Options Defines additional DHCP options, for example "6, 192.168.2.1, 192.168.2.2" which advertises different DNS servers to clients. Normally, connected devices would take this board's IP address as the default gateway. To set an alternative default gateway, add the DHCP option "3, 192.168.2.3" for example.

STATIC LEASES

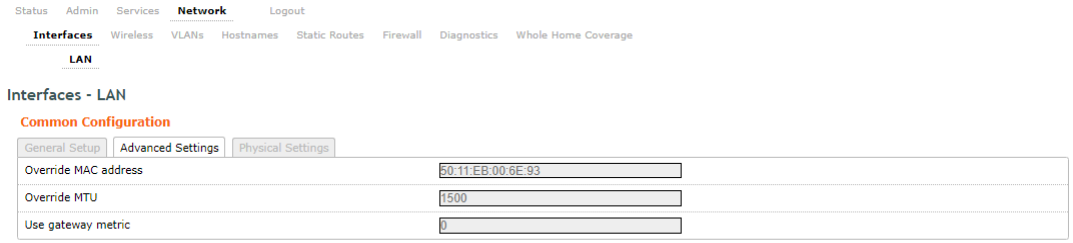
Static Leases

Hostname	MAC-Address	IPv4-Address
	This section contains no values yet	

Add

Static Leases Static leases are used to assign fixed IP addresses and symbolic hostnames to DHCP clients. They are also required for non-dynamic interface configurations where only hosts with a corresponding lease are served.
Use the **Add** Button to add a new lease entry. The **MAC-Address** identifies the host, the **IPv4-Address** specifies to the fixed address to use and the **Hostname** is assigned as symbolic name to the requesting host.

Advanced Settings



Override MAC Address Allows you to specify a different MAC address other than the routers original one. This is useful if the ISP uses Mac addresses of routers to identify customers.

Override MTU Sets the maximum transmission unit (MTU), the default being 1500 bytes, we recommend you do not change this unless your ISP requires you to.

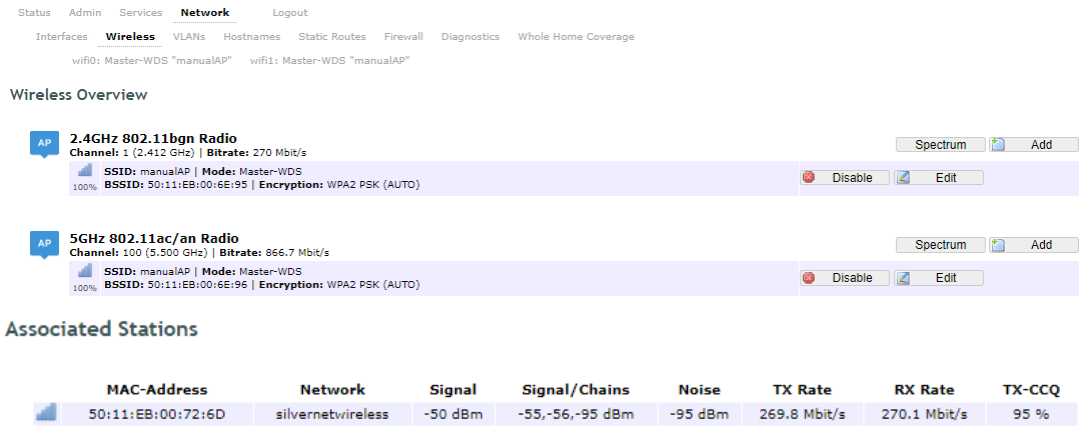
Use Gateway Metric Allows you to specify a gateway metric. When a connected device must choose from multiple gateways, the gateway with the smallest/lowest metric is chosen.

Physical Settings

Enable STP Enables the Spanning Tree Protocol on this bridge. This is disabled by default

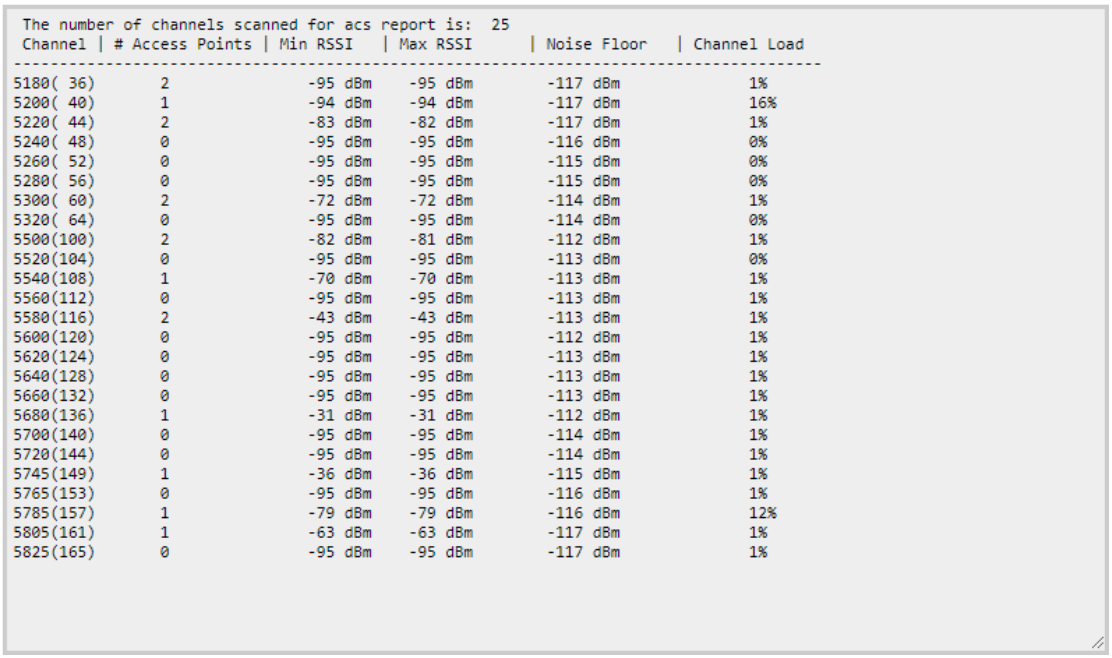
The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a network protocol. The main purpose of **STP** is to ensure that you do not create loops when you have redundant paths in your network. Loops are deadly to a network.

WIRELESS INTERFACE



Spectrum scans

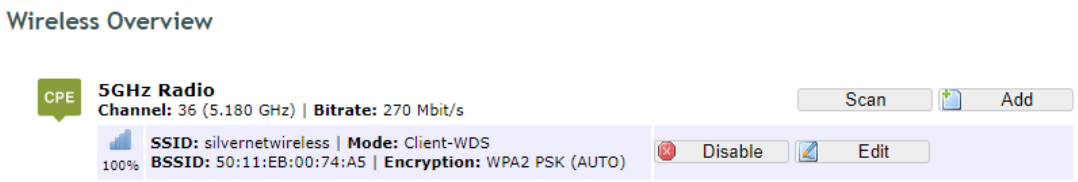
Click the **Spectrum** button to perform a spectrum scan from the AP



The number of channels scanned for acs report is: 25

Channel	# Access Points	Min RSSI	Max RSSI	Noise Floor	Channel Load
5180(36)	2	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-117 dBm	1%
5200(40)	1	-94 dBm	-94 dBm	-117 dBm	16%
5220(44)	2	-83 dBm	-82 dBm	-117 dBm	1%
5240(48)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-116 dBm	0%
5260(52)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-115 dBm	0%
5280(56)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-115 dBm	0%
5300(60)	2	-72 dBm	-72 dBm	-114 dBm	1%
5320(64)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-114 dBm	0%
5500(100)	2	-82 dBm	-81 dBm	-112 dBm	1%
5520(104)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-113 dBm	0%
5540(108)	1	-70 dBm	-70 dBm	-113 dBm	1%
5560(112)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-113 dBm	1%
5580(116)	2	-43 dBm	-43 dBm	-113 dBm	1%
5600(120)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-112 dBm	1%
5620(124)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-113 dBm	1%
5640(128)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-113 dBm	1%
5660(132)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-113 dBm	1%
5680(136)	1	-31 dBm	-31 dBm	-112 dBm	1%
5700(140)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-114 dBm	1%
5720(144)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-114 dBm	1%
5745(149)	1	-36 dBm	-36 dBm	-115 dBm	1%
5765(153)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-116 dBm	1%
5785(157)	1	-79 dBm	-79 dBm	-116 dBm	12%
5805(161)	1	-63 dBm	-63 dBm	-117 dBm	1%
5825(165)	0	-95 dBm	-95 dBm	-117 dBm	1%

This will show you a list detailing the channel number, how many other access points are on that channel and the power/interference levels on those channels.



Click the **Scan** button to perform a spectrum scan from the Station

This will show you a list detailing the channel number, MAC address and encryption method of any devise nearby. You can click the “Join Network” button to connect to a specific AP.

CONFIGURATION PAGES

From the Wireless Overview page, click the edit button to enter the wireless page of the required radio profile.

DEVICE CONFIGURATION

Device Configuration

General Setup | Advanced Settings

Status	100% **Mode:** Master-WDS | **SSID:** silvernetwireless **BSSID:** 50:11:EB:00:74:A5 | **Encryption:** WPA2 PSK (AUTO) **Channel:** 36 (5.180 GHz) | **Tx-Power:** 23 dBm **Signal:** -53 dBm | **Noise:** -95 dBm **Bitrate:** 300.0 Mbit/s | **Country:** No Country
Wireless network is enabled	Disable
Country Code	No Country
Wireless Profile	802.11a+n
Channel Spectrum Width	40MHz 2nd channel above
Channel	Auto
Background ACS scan	Automatically scan and switch to best channel after a period of time when no client is connected.
Channels To Block From Channel Scan:	Enable Scan List 36 (5.180 GHz) 40 (5.200 GHz) 44 (5.220 GHz) 48 (5.240 GHz) 52 (5.260 GHz) 56 (5.280 GHz) 60 (5.300 GHz) 64 (5.320 GHz) 100 (5.500 GHz) 104 (5.520 GHz) 108 (5.540 GHz) 112 (5.560 GHz) 116 (5.580 GHz) 120 (5.600 GHz) 124 (5.620 GHz) 128 (5.640 GHz) 132 (5.660 GHz) 136 (5.680 GHz) 140 (5.700 GHz) 144 (5.720 GHz) 149 (5.745 GHz) 153 (5.765 GHz) 157 (5.785 GHz) 161 (5.805 GHz) 165 (5.825 GHz) When enabled, each ticked channel will be ignored during the Channel Scan
Antenna Gain (dBi)	0
Transmit Power	Full Max EIRP: 30
Outdoor Channels	Only applicable to European countries

Status This shows the current wireless connectivity of the device, similar to the “Status Tab”.

Country Code Each country has their own power level and frequency regulations. To ensure the device operates under the necessary regulatory compliance rules, you must select the country where your device will be used. The IEEE 802.11 mode, channel and frequency settings, and output power limits will be tuned according to the regulations of the selected country.

Wireless Profile Select to use 802.11a+n or 802.11ac. The choice of 802.11a+n is a combination of 802.11a and 802.11n and operates in the 5 GHz frequency band. The 802.11ac is the latest standard that offers even higher data rates and it also operates in the 5 GHz frequency band. **The 2.4GHz wireless profile only has 802.11g+n available which is a combination of 802.11b and 802.11n and operates in the 2.4GHz frequency band.**

Channel Spectrum Width Displays the spectral width of the radio channel. You can use this option to control the bandwidth consumed by your link. Using higher Channel width increases throughput. Using lower Channel width reduces throughput.

Channel widths available are **5 MHz**, **10 MHz**, **20 MHz**, **40 MHz and 80MHz**

When the 802.11ac wireless standard is used, the 80 MHz band can be selected. An 80 MHz band can carry twice the amount of data of a 40 MHz band.

Channel – Frequency The default, Auto, allows the device to automatically select the frequency. You can specify a frequency from the drop-down list. The frequency range available depends on the country you select in Country Code. Some countries have DFS regulations which may affect and delay the device when attempting to establish a connection. It can take up to 30 minutes to connect.

Background ACS Scan / ACS Scan Interval This will allow the device to automatically scan and switch to a better channel after a period of time when no client is connected. Default time for the scan is every 60 seconds.

ACS provides an easy way to optimise channel arrangement. It provides an optimal solution only if it is used on all APs in a site. Using ACS on a single AP provides a useful but sub-optimal solution. Once an AP has selected a channel, it remains operating on that channel until the user changes the channel or it scans again (after a reboot). The best way to make the AP always choose the best channel is to enable Dynamic Channel Selection (see below)

Channel Blocking Check to enable. Depending on the availability of channels in the country selected, the operator can select which channels to be scanned. This allows the user to block certain channels if they wish.

Antenna Gain Represents the gain relative to an isotropic antenna. A higher antenna gain results in the transmit power more focused towards a certain direction. You can set this depending on the antenna you have, e.g. PICO 12dBi, MICRO 15dBi, LITE 18dBi, MAX 25dBi. When country code is set, the value of the antenna gain will be considered to limit the selectable transmit power, such that the EIRP limits of the country are satisfied.

Transmit Power The maximum transmit power displayed is determined by the country code and the maximum transmit power of the radio.

Outdoor Channels Limits the available channel frequency selections to 5500-5825 MHz if the country is in the European Union (EU). Based on the EU-Rule 2005/513/EC regulation, only this unlicensed frequency band is allowed for outdoor use.

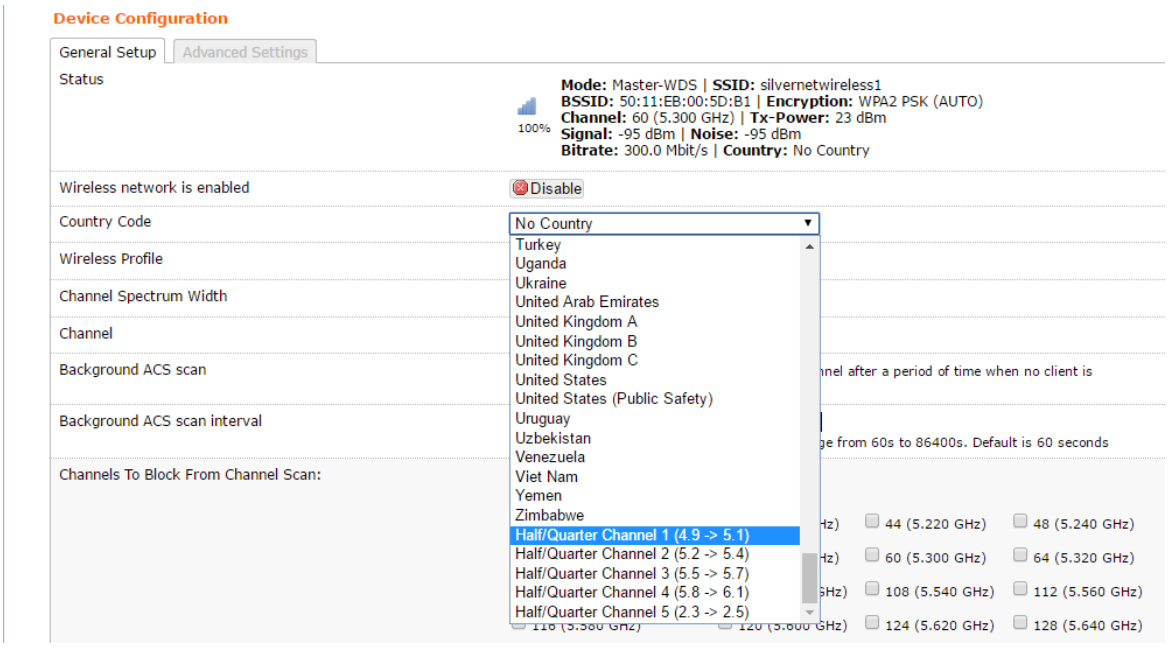
For non-EU countries, Outdoor Channels option is not applicable.

5MHz and 10MHz Channel Spectrum Width

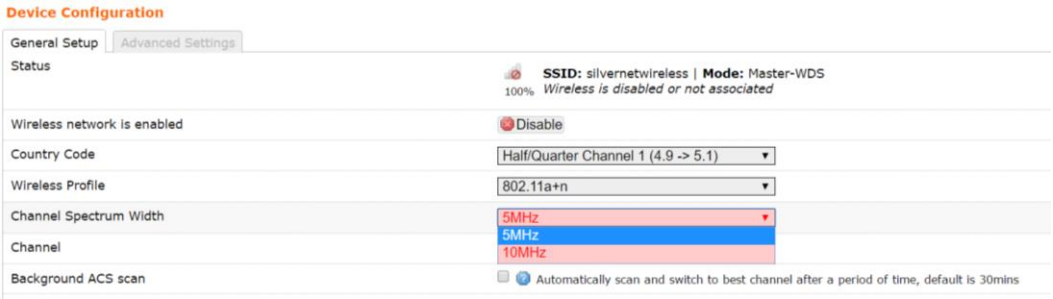
This feature is only available in firmware version 2.32.4 or upwards.

From the Country Code drop down list, choose Half/Quarter Channel.

Click Save & Apply to save the configuration.



Refresh the page and then you will see **5MHz** and **10MHz** in Channel Spectrum Width.

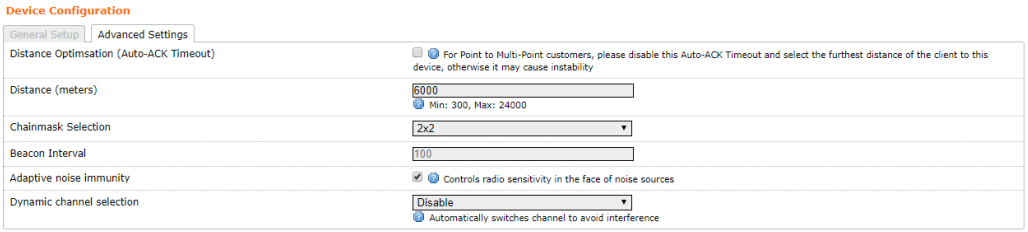


Choose **5MHz** or **10MHz**. Click Save & Apply to save the configuration.

Using higher bandwidth increases throughput. Using lower bandwidth reduces throughput. Channel widths available are:

5 MHz – TX 32 – 20/25Mbps
10 MHz – TX 65 – 40/45Mbps
20 MHz – TX 130 – 90/95Mbps
20/40 MHz – TX 300 – 90/95Mbps – Both ways

ADVANCED SETTINGS



Distance Optimization If checked the distance will be optimised and the values for Slot Time, ACK Timeout, CTS Timeout will be calculated automatically. To specify the distance value, uncheck the box and manually enter the value.

Distance (metres) Specifies the distance between the AP and the station if the previous option is unchecked. Min: 300, Max: 12000 (80MHz), 24000 (40MHz), 48000 (20MHz). This value should be set to slightly more than the physical distance between the AP and the farthest station.

Chainmask Selection Available selections are:

- **1x1 Left Chain** This will force the radio card to operate with 1 spatial stream on the left port of radio card only.
- **1x1 Right Chain** This will force the radio card to operate with 1 spatial stream on the right port of radio card only.
- **2x2 Dual Chain** This will enable the radio card to operate with 2 spatial streams on both radio card ports.
- **3x3 Chain** This will enable the radio card to operate with 3 spatial streams on the radio card ports. **Only for MAX 1000**.

Beacon Interval This value indicates the frequency interval of the beacon. A beacon is a packet broadcast by the router which carries the SSID, channel number and security protocols. We recommend using the **default setting of 100**. In poor reception areas, you may turn this down to 50.

Adaptive Noise Immunity Check to enable. When enabled, it automatically adjusts the signal/noise level for best performance. In a low noise environment, it is recommended you turn off this function.

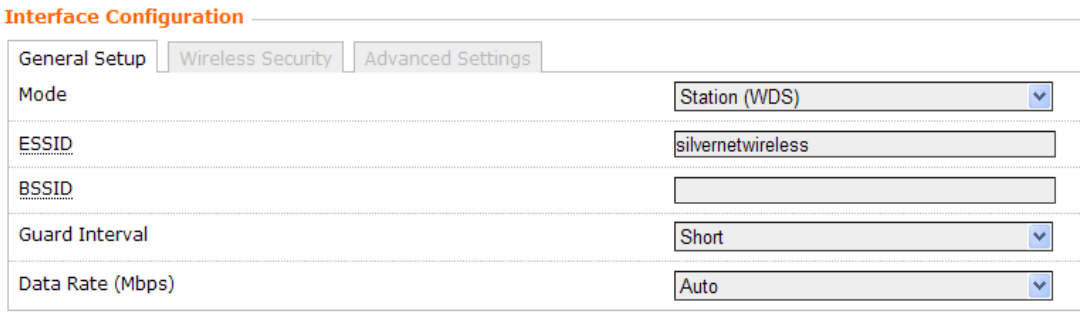
Dynamic Channel Selection This is a feature to monitor traffic and noise levels. If the noise levels exceed the threshold, the AP will disconnect any associated stations and move to a new channel. The stations are expected to re-associate with the AP on their own. Available selections are:

- **Look for CW Interference** Use this feature to detect and avoid continuous wave (CW) interference.

- **Look for WLAN Interference** Use this feature to detect and avoid wireless interference
- **Look for CW and WLAN Interference** Use this feature to detect and avoid continuous wave (CW) interference and Wireless interference.

Interface Configuration

General Setup



Mode Displays the operating mode of the radio interface. The Pro Range 1200 supports five operating modes:

- Station
- Station WDS
- Access Point
- Access Point WDS
- MESH (**Only available with Bespoke firmware**)

Station To connect a client device to an AP, configure the client device as *Station* mode.

The SSID of the AP is used, and it forwards all the traffic to/from the network devices to the Ethernet interface. This mode translates all the packets that pass through to its own MAC address, thus resulting in a lack of transparency.

Station WDS This mode is used to create a transparent bridge and can be connected to a device running in Access Point WDS mode.

NOTE Multiple stations or Stations WDS can connect to an AP WDS.

Access Point If you have a single device to act as an AP, configure it as *Access Point* mode. The device functions as an AP that connects multiple client devices

Access Point WDS This mode connects to a device running Station WDS mode. It is used to create a transparent bridge.

In most cases, we recommend that you use WDS because it enables transparent Layer 2 traffic. The WDS protocol is not defined as a standard, so there may be compatibility issues between equipment from different vendors.

ESSID If the device is operating in *Access Point* or *Access point WDS* mode, specify the wireless network name or SSID (Service Set Identifier) used to identify your WLAN. All the client devices within range will receive broadcast messages from the AP advertising this SSID. If the device is operating in *Station* mode, specify the SSID of the AP the device is to connect to.

BSSID Sets the MAC address of the AP. This option is available for a device operating as a station. This is useful because there can be multiple APs with the same ESSID. Setting the MAC address would prevent the station from roaming to other APs.

Guard Interval This is the space between symbols being transmitted. The Guard Interval is there to eliminate inter-symbol interference. For long distant connections, select Long to give better performance.

Data Rate Data Rates consist of both the legacy rates and the MCS (Modulation Coding Scheme – Only for 802.11n) rates.

6 – 54Mbps are Legacy Rates

MCSO to MCS7 are 802.11n rates

The MCS settings have different rates depending on the Chaninmask Selection (see above for Chainmask Selection) that is used.

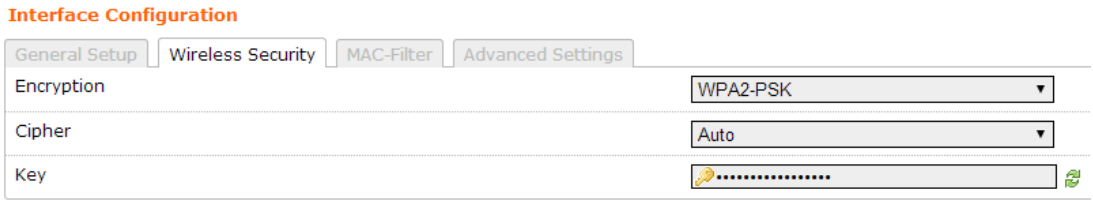
	Chainmask Selection	
	1x1	2x2
MCS0	13.5Mbps	27Mbps
MCS1	27Mbps	54Mbps
MCS2	40.5Mbps	81Mbps
MCS3	54Mbps	108Mbps
MCS4	81Mbps	162Mbps
MCS5	108Mbps	216Mbps
MCS6	121.5Mbps	243Mbps
MCS7	135Mbps	300Mbps

When left on **auto** the data rate will follow an advanced rate algorithm that considers the amount of errors at that data rate and fine tunes to the best data rate it can use.

Hide SSID Once checked, this will disable advertising the SSID of the access point in broadcast messages to wireless stations. This option is only available in Access Point and Access Point WDS mode.

TxCCQ Watchdog check to enable. This will monitor the signal quality of the link and if it falls below a certain threshold the device will reboot.

WIRELESS SECURITY



All the wireless security settings are set under this section.

The operation of the Keys is the same for ALL the Wireless modes.

Security The Pro 500 range supports the following wireless security methods:

No Encryption If you want an open network without wireless security, select No Encryption.

WEP Open System WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) is the oldest and least secure security algorithm.

WEP Shared Key WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) with slightly better authentication.

WPA-PSK WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) was developed as a stronger encryption method than WEP. This uses TKIP Temporal Key Integrity Protocol which uses RC4 encryption algorithm.

WPA2-PSK WPA2 was developed to strengthen wireless encryption security and is stronger than WEP and WPA. **This is the most secure option.** It uses the latest Wi-Fi encryption standard, and the latest AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) encryption protocol.

WPA2-PSK AES+ As above but with 256bit encryption.

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK Mixed Mode This enables both WPA and WPA2 with both TKIP and AES. This provides maximum compatibility with any ancient devices you might have.

IEEE802.1X/WPA-EAP This will require the equipment to be authenticated via a RADIUS server. The RADIUS server must support EAP or be chained/proxied to one that does.

IEEE802.1X/WPA2-EAP This will require the equipment to be authenticated via a RADIUS server. The RADIUS server must support EAP or be chained/proxied to one that does.

WEP

Note: Operating with WEP security will limit AP to maximum wireless link speed of 54Mbps only.

Encryption Select the type of encryption you want to use.

Open System (Default) No authentication. We recommend using this option over shared authentication.

Shared Key May not be compatible with all Access Points. Not recommended.

Used Key Slot Select which key to use

Key #1 Enter a security key to use

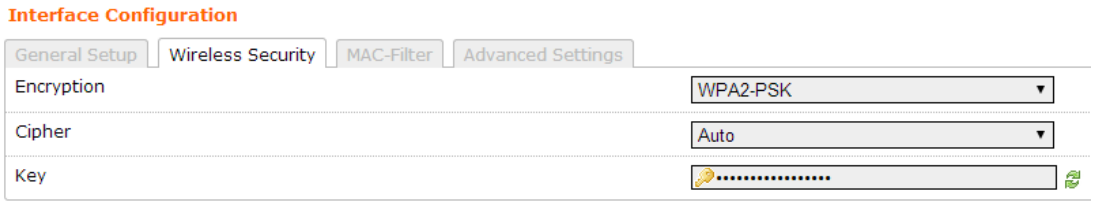
Key #2 Enter a security key to use

Key #3 Enter a security key to use

Key #4 Enter a security key to use

WPA/WPA2 AUTHENTICATION

The configuration options are the same for WPA and WPA2 authentication. WPA2-PSK is the strongest security method. If all wireless devices on your network support this option, we recommend that you select it.

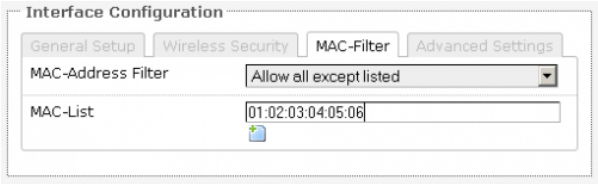


Cipher Specify which of the following to use:

- **Auto** – Uses the most appropriate algorithm for the network
- **CCMP (AES)** - Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm. (**default**)
- **TKIP and CCMP (AES)** - Temporal Key Integrity Protocol which uses RC4 encryption algorithm and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm.

Key The key is an alpha-numeric password between 8 and 63 characters long.

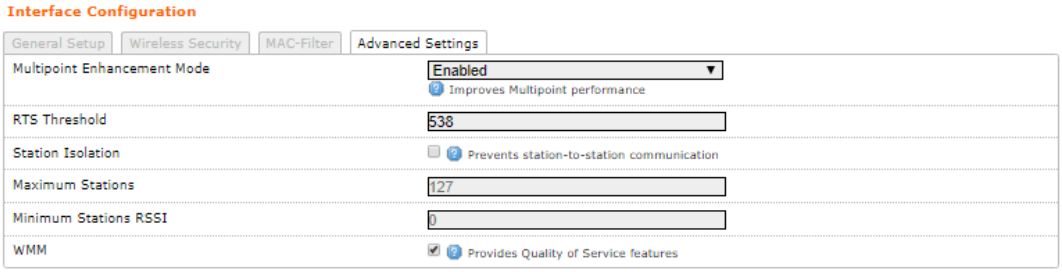
MAC-FILTER



MAC-Address Filter Lets you allow only devices with the listed MAC address to associate with this AP, or lets you block devices with the listed MAC address.

Mac List Adds the MAC address of the remote device to either block or allow.

ADVANCED SETTINGS



Multipoint Enhancement Mode Check to improve multipoint performance and show the RTS Threshold option. Enabling this will set the RTS to 538.

RTS Threshold This value is set to **2346 as default**, which is the maximum 802.11 packet size. We recommend leaving this setting for Point to Point links, however, for Multipoint setups we recommend setting the RTS Threshold lower (538). The AP device sends Request to Send (RTS) frames to a receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame. After receiving an RTS, the wireless station responds with a Clear to Send (CTS) frame to acknowledge the right to begin transmission. The CTS contains a hold off time that prevents other clients from sending anything whilst the targeted client sends its data. Setting the RTS lower will improve the stability of a Multipoint setup.

Station Isolation When checked, it prevents station-to-station communication. When Station Isolation is disabled, wireless clients can communicate with one another normally by sending traffic through the AP. When Station Isolation is enabled, the AP blocks communication between wireless clients on the same AP.

Maximum Stations Specifies the maximum number of associated stations

Minimum Station RSSI When enabled, if the signal strength of any device connected to the AP falls below the value in this box, the AP will drop the connection.

WMM Provides Quality of Service (QoS) features. This is checked by default. Wireless multimedia (WMM) enables the classification of the network traffic into 4 main types, voice, video, best effort, and background, in decreasing order of priority. Higher priority traffic has a higher transmission opportunity and would have to wait less time to transmit. As a result, an existing video stream would not be interrupted by additional background processes.

MESH SETUP

A MESH network can be setup using the AP1200. The AP1200 can be configured as:

- Mesh Gateway (RAP)
- Mesh Repeater (MAP)
- Mesh Wireless Gateway (RRC)

Mesh Gateway (RAP) A Mesh Gateway is connected to the internet or the main network by a wired LAN connection and broadcasts a wireless mesh signal.

Mesh repeater (MAP) A Mesh repeater connects wirelessly with other Mesh repeaters to form a MESH configuration and at least one MESH repeater connects to a MESH Gateway.

A Mesh network can have multiple Mesh Gateway APs.

Mesh Wireless Gateway (RRC) Functions as a station that connects to a current wireless AP that you may already have running. It then broadcasts the wireless signal just like a Mesh Gateway (RAP).

In a MESH network all the APs must use the same wireless profile, channel, channel width and encryption.

MESH GATEWAY (RAP) CONFIGURATION

To set an AP as a Mesh Gateway (RAP), click on Network> Wireless and click the “edit” button for the radio you wish to use for MESH. Usually the 5Ghz Radio.

In the interface configuration> General setup tab, select “MESH” from the drop-down menu.

Please click “switch mode” to change operating mode of the device to MESH

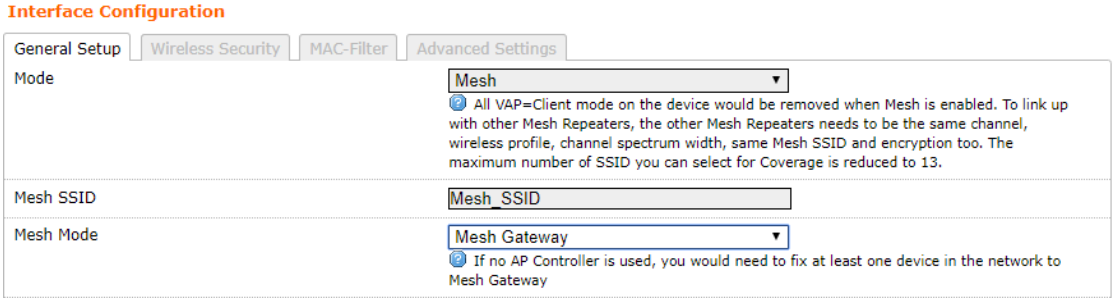
Mode This will now say Mesh

MESH SSID Select the Mesh SSID (wireless backhaul ID) that all the Mesh Repeater’s will use to link up.

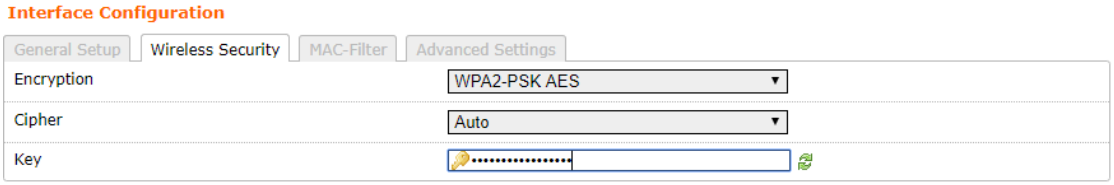
Mesh Mode Available options are

- **Mesh Gateway**
- **Mesh Repeater**
- **Mesh Wireless Gateway**

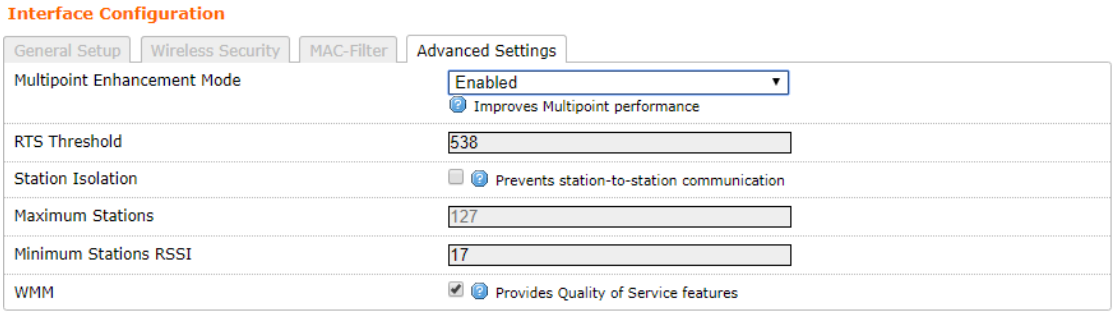
Set the mode to Mesh Gateway as in the image below. Click save & apply.



Next go to the wireless security tab and set the encryption.



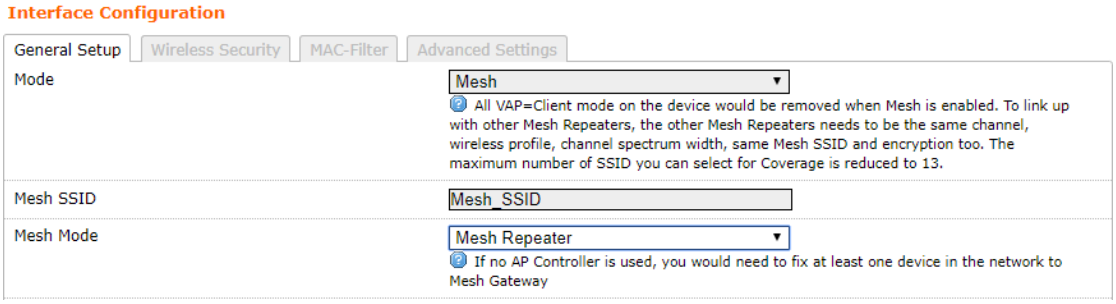
Finally, go to advanced settings and set the minimum station RSSI.



We recommend starting at 17. Click save & apply.
The Mesh Gateway (RAP) is now configured. Connect an Ethernet cable from the internet into the LAN port.

Mesh Repeater (MAP) Configuration

The Mesh repeater (MAP) settings are the same as the Mesh Gateway settings. The only difference is that you will need to select Mesh repeater from the drop-down menu.



In a Mesh network there must be at least one Mesh Gateway and at least two Mesh Repeaters.

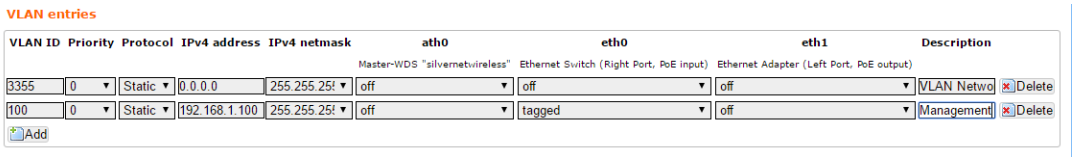
VLANS

The *VLANS* tab contains everything needed to set up VLANS.

VLAN ACTIVATION

Enable VLAN Check to enable VLANS

VLAN ENTRIES



VLAN ID Enter the VLAN ID you wish to use

Priority Set the priority of the VLAN

Protocol Choose static address or DHCP

IPv4 Address Enter the IP address you want to use

IPv4 Netmask Enter the subnet you want to use

ath0 Choose to leave off, or Tag or Untag the wireless interface

eth0 Choose to leave off, or Tag or Untag the Ethernet LAN interface

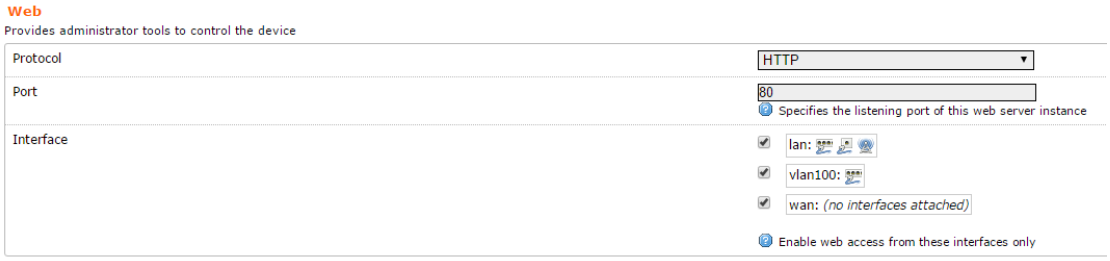
eth1 Choose to leave off, or Tag or Untag the Ethernet WAN interface

Only the LAN interface is currently used in these devices. Leave as **off**.

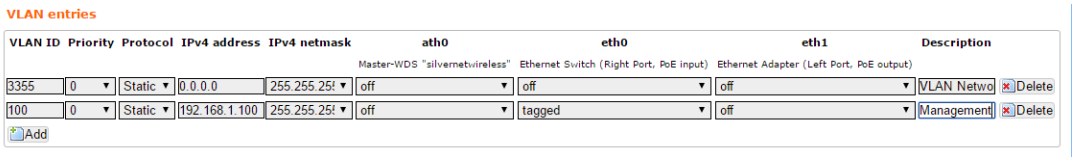
Description Enter a VLAN description

Delete Delete the VLAN

To enable management only through the VLAN ID you have entered you will need to return to the *Admin tab.* Under the Administration section you will see the interfaces. Choose to only enable web access from the VLAN interface.



VLAN MANAGEMENT SETUP



In this example, we will set up a Management VLAN on ID 100.
Once this is done you will only be able to gain access to the web page if you are on the same VLAN ID.

Set up

1. Add a new VLAN
2. Enter the VLAN ID (100)
3. Set the Priority (this can be left at 0)
4. Set the protocol to static
5. Enter the IP address you wish to use for the device
6. Enter the subnet mask
7. Set eth0 to tagged
   eth0 is the ethernet LAN interface
8. Edit the description

Once you have configured the above, you will need to tick the Enable VLAN option at the top of the page.

You will now only be able to access the radio on VLAN 100

HOSTNAMES

A hostname is the label (the name) assigned to a device (a host) on a network and is used to distinguish one device from another on a specific network or over the internet.

This page allows the user can specify custom hostnames with their respective IP addresses. This is an additional local DNS.

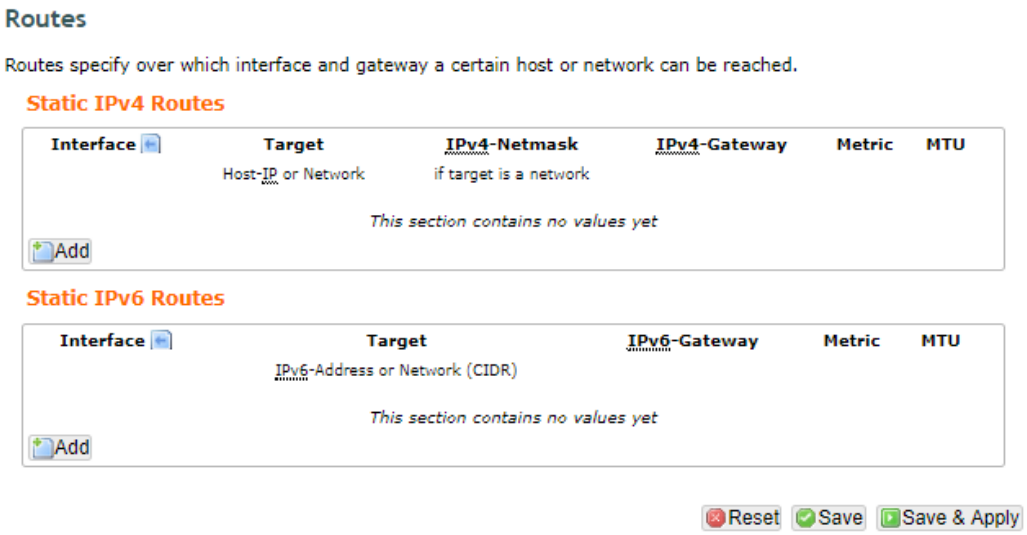
Hostname Enter the Hostname you wish to use

IP address Enter the IP address of the device

Click the **Add** button to add the Hostname.
Click the **Delete** button to remove the Hostname.

STATIC ROUTES

This page shows the static IPv4 and IPv6 routes.



Static routes provide more routing information to your router. Typically, you do not need to add static routes unless you have multiple routers or multiple IP subnets on your network.

Interface Select the interface you wish to use (default is lan)

Target Type the IP address of the Target

IPv4 Netmask Enter the subnet you want to use

IPv4 Gateway Enter the gateway IP address

Metric Enter a number from 1 through 15 as the metric value.

MTU Sets the maximum transmission unit (MTU) (default is 1500 bytes)

This is an example of when a static route is needed.

- Your main Internet access is through a cable modem to an ISP.
- You have a router on your home network for connecting to the company where you are employed. This router's address on your LAN is 192.168.1.254
- Your company's network address is 172.177.0.0.

When you set up your router, two implicit static routes were created. A default route was created with your ISP as the gateway, and a second static route was created to your local network for all 192.168.1.x addresses. With this configuration, if you try to access a device on the 172.177.0.0 network, your router forwards your request to the ISP.

The ISP forwards your request to the company where you are employed, and the company firewall is likely to deny the request.

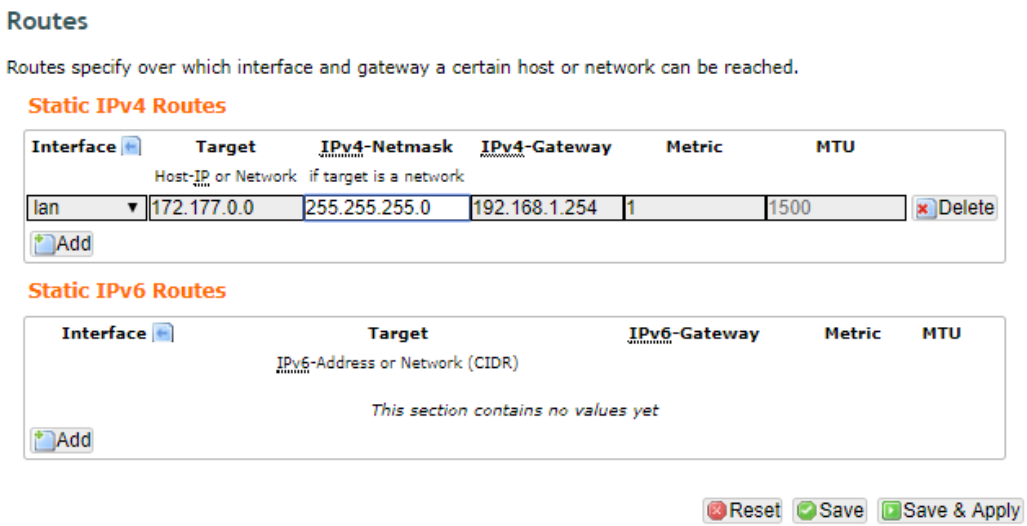
In this case you must define a static route, telling your router that 172.177.0.0 should be accessed through the ISDN router at 192.168.1.254.

Here is an example:

- The Target IP Address and IP Netmask fields specify that this static route applies to all 172.177.x.x addresses.
- The Gateway IP Address field specifies that all traffic for these addresses should be forwarded to the ISDN router at 192.168.1.254.
- A metric value of 1 works because the ISDN router is on the LAN.

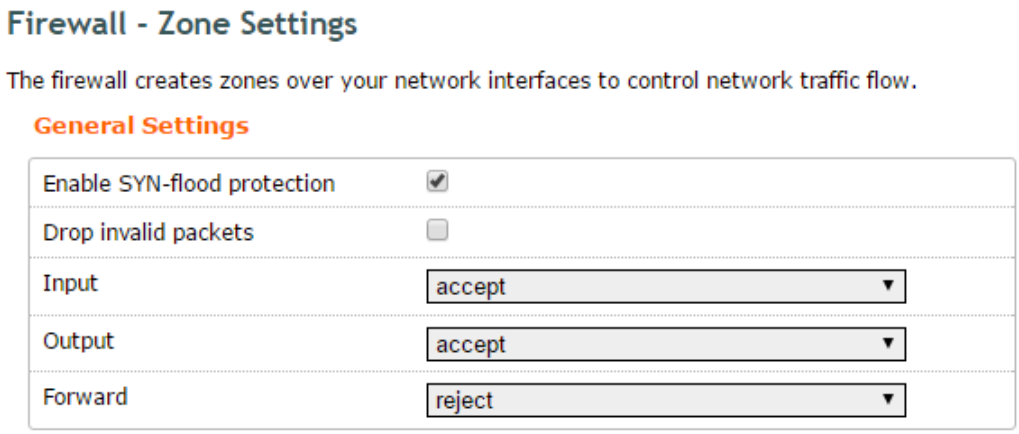
Set up

1. Select the **Interface** to use (default is lan)
2. Enter the **Target** IP address of 172.177.0.0
3. Enter the **IP Netmask**
4. Enter the **Gateway** address of 192.168.1.254
5. Enter the **Metric** value (This value represents the number of routers between your network and the destination. 1 works because the ISDN router is on the LAN.
6. Set the **MTU** value (default is 1500 bytes)



FIREWALL

GENERAL SETTINGS



Enable SYN-Flood Protection Checked by default. A **SYN flood** is a form of denial-of-service **attack** in which an attacker sends a succession of **SYN** requests to a target's system in an attempt to consume enough server resources to make the system unresponsive to legitimate traffic.

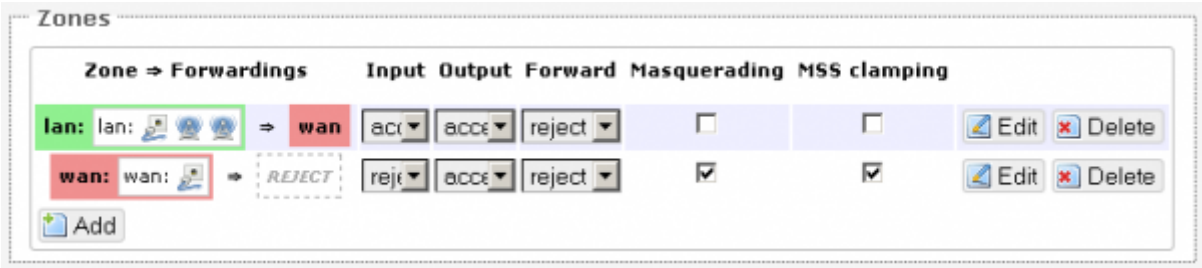
Drop Invalid Packets Unchecked by default. This will drop packets that do not match any active connection.

Input Set to accept by default. Set what happens to traffic trying to reach the router itself through an interface in that zone.

Output Set to accept by default. Set what happens to traffic originating from the router itself going through an interface in that zone.

Forward Set to reject by default. Set what happens to traffic passing between different interfaces in that zone.

Zones



Rules for a zone describe what happens to traffic trying to reach the router itself through an interface in that zone.

PORT FORWARDS

Port forwarding allows remote computers on the Internet to connect to a specific computer or service within the private LAN.

This page lets you define the protocol and port number to access an internal IP address.

Name Enter a name for this rule

Protocol Select between TCP, UDP or TCP+UDP

External zone Select the external zone

External port Enter the external port

Internal zone Select the internal zone

Internal IP address Select the internal IP address or choose custom to enter a custom IP

Internal port Enter the internal port

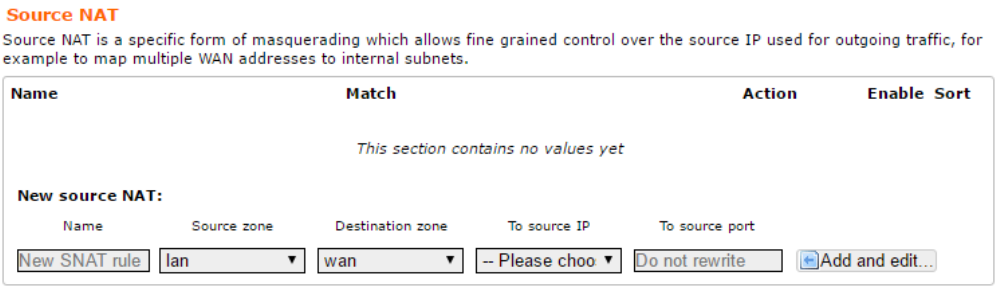
Traffic Rules

Traffic rules define policies for packets travelling between different zones, for example to reject traffic between certain hosts or to open WAN ports on the router.

You can choose to open ports on the router or add new forwarding rules.

Source NAT

Source NAT is a specific form of masquerading which allows better control over the source IP used for outgoing traffic, for example to map multiple WAN addresses to internal subnets.



Name Enter a name for this rule

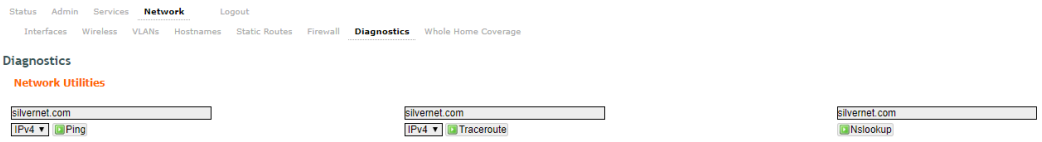
Source zone Select a zone

Destination zone Select a destination zone

To source IP Select the IP address from the dropdown menu

To source port Enter the port

DIAGNOSTICS



Diagnostics contains built in network utility tools to assist with your configuration.

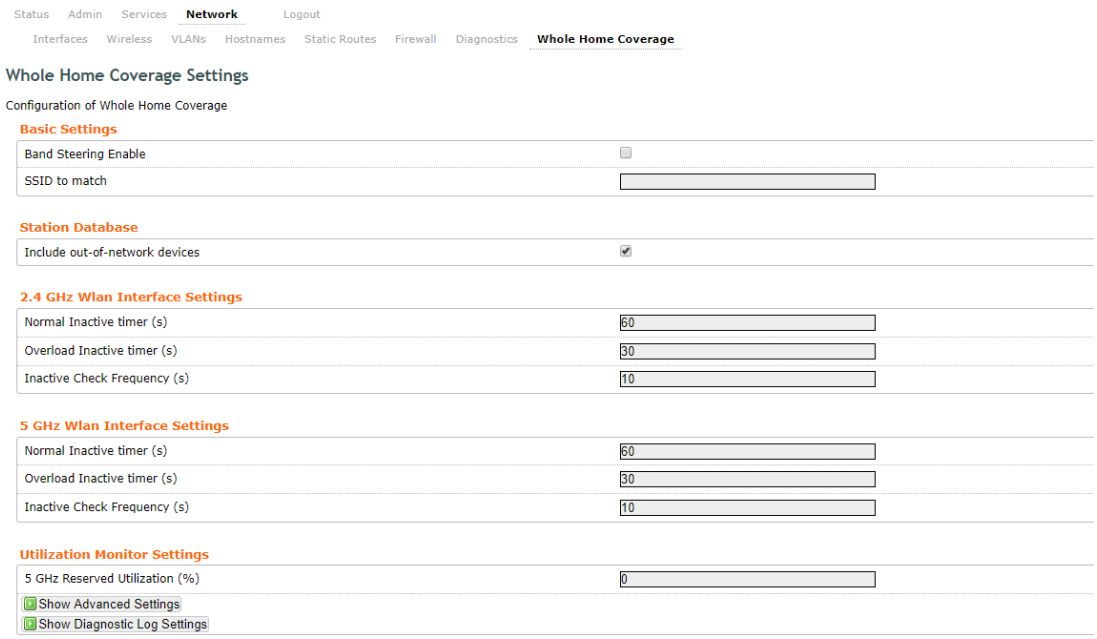
Ping Ping is a network utility that is used to test connectivity to a host IP network. It measures the round-trip time of the packets from originating host to the destination. Enter an IP address to ping.

Traceroute Traceroute is another network utility tool that displays the route that a packet travels on an IP network, it identifies and names devices on the route and lists network latency in the time taken to send and receive data to each device along the route.

Nslookup Nslookup (name server lookup) allows you to determine exactly what information the DNS server is giving you about a specific host name.

WHOLE HOME COVERAGE

Whole Home Coverage allows you to configure Wi-Fi boosting capabilities for a home environment. It covers 3 sections: Basic Settings, Advanced Settings and Diagnostic Log Settings.



BASIC SETTINGS

Band Steering Enable Band steering is a technique used in dual-band WiFi deployments to encourage dual-band client devices, such as most modern smartphones, tablets, laptops, and PCs, to use the less-congested and higher capacity 5 GHz band. Tick the box to enable.

SSID to match Enter an SSID to match the AP to.

Station Database

Include out of network devices Tick box to enable. Enables out of network devices to be used for whole home coverage.

2.4 GHz WLAN Interface Settings

Normal Inactive Timer (s) Enter a numeric value (seconds) for 2.4GHz devices to be removed for inactivity.

Overload Inactive Timer (s) Enter a numeric value (seconds) for 2.4GHz devices to be removed for when the network is overloaded.

Inactive Check Frequency (s) Enter a numeric value (seconds) for the radio to check for inactive devices.

5 GHz WLAN Interface Settings

Normal Inactive Timer (s) Enter a numeric value (seconds) for 5GHz devices to be removed for inactivity.

Overload Inactive Timer (s) Enter a numeric value (seconds) for 5GHz devices to be removed for when the network is overloaded.

Inactive check Frequency (s) Enter a numeric value (seconds) for the radio to check for inactive devices.

Utilization Monitor Settings

5GHz Reserved Utilization Enter a numeric value (percentage) to increase performance by monitoring based on percentage of capacity used.

Station Database Advanced

Size Threshold For Aging Timer	100
Aging Timer Frequency (s)	60
Max Age for Out-of-Network Client (s)	300
Max Age for In-Network Client (s)	2592000
Max interval in seconds allowed for two probe requests to be averaged	5

2.4 GHz Wlan Interface Advanced Settings

RSSI value indicating a node associated on 5 GHz should be steered to 2.4 GHz (dB)	20
RSSI threshold to generate an indication when a client crosses it (dB)	10
Time to average before generating a new utilization report on 2.4 GHz (s)	300
The frequency to check medium utilization on 2.4 GHz (s)	10

5 GHz Wlan Interface Advanced Settings

RSSI value indicating a node associated on 2.4 GHz should be steered to 5 GHz (dB)	30
RSSI threshold to generate an indication when a client crosses it (dB)	10
Time to average before generating a new utilization report on 5 GHz (s)	300
The frequency to check medium utilization on 5 GHz (s)	10

Post-association steering decision maker

Number of RSSI measurements on 2.4 GHz band	5
Number of RSSI measurements on 5 GHz band	5
Difference when estimating 5 GHz RSSI value from the one measured on 2.4 GHz	-20
Difference when estimating 2.4 GHz RSSI value from the one measured on 5 GHz	10
Maximum number of seconds elapsed allowed for a 'recent' RSSI measurement	5
Number of probe requests required for the RSSI averaging	3

Utilization Monitor Advanced Settings

Medium utilization threshold for a slight overload condition on 2.4 GHz (%)	70
Medium utilization threshold for a heavy overload condition on 2.4 GHz (%)	80
Medium utilization threshold for a slight overload condition on 5 GHz (%)	70
Medium utilization threshold for a heavy overload condition on 5 GHz (%)	80
Max Age for RSSI measurement allowed for pre-association decision (s)	5
Number of probe requests required for the RSSI averaging	1

Steering Executor Advanced Settings

Time to wait before steering the client again after completing steering (s)	300
Maximum time for client to associate on target band before AP aborts steering (s)	15
Time to coalesce multiple authentication rejects down to a single one (s)	2
Max consecutive authentication rejects after which the device is marked as steering unfriendly	3
The amount of time a device is considered steering unfriendly before another attempt (s)	600
RSSI threshold indicating 2.4 GHz band is not strong enough for association (dB)	5
RSSI threshold indicating 5 GHz band is not strong enough for association (dB)	15
The amount of time (in seconds) before automatically removing the blacklist (s)	86400

ADVANCED SETTINGS

Station Database Advanced

Size Threshold for Aging Timer Enter a numeric value to set a threshold for information stored under the aging timer.

Aging Timer Frequency (s) Enter a numeric value to purge the aging timer information.
Max Age for Out-Of-Network Client (s) Enter a numeric value to indicate a maximum age for information stored under out of network clients.

Max Age for In-Network Client (s) Enter a numeric value to indicate a maximum age for information stored under in-network clients.

Max interval in seconds allowed for two probe requests to be averaged Enter a numeric value to indicate a maximum interval in seconds for two probe requests to be averaged.

2.4 GHz WLAN Interface Advanced Settings

RSSI Value Indicating a node associated on 5GHz should be steered to 2.4GHz (dB) Enter a numeric value to determine when a device should be steered onto 2.4GHz based on how low its RSSI has dropped.

RSSI Threshold to generate an indication when a client crosses it (dB) Enter a numeric value to determine the RSSI level which triggers an indication of client crossing.

Time to average before generating a new utilization report on 2.4GHz (s) Enter a numeric value to determine the time to average before generating a new utilization report.

The frequency to check medium utilization on 2.4GHz (s) Enter a numeric value which will frequently check utilization.

5 GHz WLAN Interface Advanced Settings

RSSI Value Indicating a node associated on 2.4GHz should be steered to 5Hz (dB) Enter a numeric value to determine when a device should be steered onto 5GHz based on how low its RSSI has dropped.

RSSI Threshold to generate an indication when a client crosses it (dB) Enter a numeric value to determine the RSSI level which triggers an indication of client crossing.

Time to average before generating a new utilization report on 5GHz (s) Enter a numeric value to determine the time to average before generating a new utilization report.

The frequency to check medium utilization on 5GHz (s) Enter a numeric value which will frequently check utilization.

Post Association Steering Decision Maker

Number of RSSI measurements on 2.4GHz band Enter a numeric value which checks RSSI measurement before steering a device onto the 5GHz band.

Number of RSSI measurements on 5GHz band Enter a numeric value which checks RSSI measurement before steering a device onto the 2.4GHz band.

Difference when estimating 5GHz RSSI value from the one measured on 2.4GHz Enter a numeric value which determines the difference between RSSI levels on each band before steering.

Difference when estimating 2.4GHz RSSI value from the one measured on 5GHz Enter a numeric value which determines the difference between RSSI levels on each band before steering.

Maximum number of seconds elapsed allowed for a 'recent' RSSI measurement Enter a numeric value which determines the maximum number of seconds allowed for a recent RSSI measurement.

Number of probe requests required for RSSI averaging Enter a numeric value which determines how many probe requests are sent for RSSI level averaging.

Utilization Monitor Advanced Settings

Medium utilization threshold for a slight overload condition on 2.4GHz (%) Enter a numeric value to determine the level which triggers this condition.

Medium utilization threshold for a heavy overload condition on 2.4GHz (%) Enter a numeric value to determine the level which triggers this condition.

Medium utilization threshold for a slight overload condition on 5GHz (%) Enter a numeric value to determine the level which triggers this condition.

Medium utilization threshold for a heavy overload condition on 5GHz (%) Enter a numeric value to determine the level which triggers this condition.

Max age for RSSI measurements allowed for pre-association decision (s) Enter a numeric value to indicate a maximum age for information stored under RSSI measurements.

Number of probe requests required for RSSI averaging Enter a numeric value which determines how many probe requests are sent for RSSI level averaging.

Steering Executor Advanced Settings

Time to wait before steering the client again after completing steering (s) Enter a numeric value in seconds to determine a time before attempting to steer a client after it has recently been steered.

Maximum time for client to associate on target band before AP aborts steering (s) Enter a numeric value in seconds to determine the maximum number of seconds for a client to associate with its new band frequency before the AP aborts steering.

Time to coalesce multiple authentication rejects down to a single one (s) Enter a numeric value in seconds to determine the number of seconds before multiple authentication rejections are combined into a single attempt.

Max consecutive authentication rejects after which the device is marked as steering unfriendly Enter a numeric value which determines the maximum amount of consecutive authentication rejections before the respective device is marked as steering unfriendly.

The amount of time a device is considered steering unfriendly before another attempt (s) Enter a numeric value which determines the amount of time in seconds before a device is reconsidered as steering unfriendly.

RSSI threshold indicating 2.4GHz band is not strong enough for association (dB) Enter a numeric value which shows the RSSI threshold indicating that the 2.4GHz band is not strong enough for association and steering.

RSSI threshold indicating 5GHz band is not strong enough for association (dB) Enter a numeric value which shows the RSSI threshold indicating that the 5GHz band is not strong enough for association and steering.

The amount of time in seconds before automatically removing the blacklist (s) Enter a numeric value in seconds which will determine how long a device is automatically removed from the steering blacklist.

DIAGNOSTIC LOGGING

Diagnostic Logging

Enable Diagnostic Logging	☐
Server IP address	192.168.1.10
Server IP port	7788
Log Level for Wlan Interface	DEMO
Log Level for Band Monitor	DEMO
Log Level for Station Database	DEMO
Log Level for Steering Executor	DEMO
Log Level for Station Monitor	DEMO
Log Level for Diagnostic Logging	DEMO

Enable Diagnostic Logging Check to enable Diagnostic Logging.

Server IP Address Input IP Address of server to save logs to.

Server IP Port Input IP Port of server to save logs to.

Log Level for WLAN interface Select type of logging you would like for WLAN Interface.

Log Level for Band Monitor Select type of logging you would like for Band Monitoring.

Log Level for Station Database Select type of logging you would like for Station Database.

Log Level for Steering Executor Select type of logging you would like for Steering Executor.

Log Level for Station Monitor Select type of logging you would like for Station Monitor.

Log Level for Diagnostic Logging Select type of logging you would like for Diagnostic Logging

STANDARDS

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

SilverNet Limited declares the following:

Product Name: Pro Range 500

Model No.: MICRO240, LITE240/500, MAX 240/500/1000, BASE500, BASE500-90, BASE 500-360 conforms to the following Product Standards:

This device complies with the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC) issued by the Commission of the European Community. Compliance with this directive implies conformity to the following European Norms (in brackets are the equivalent international standards.)

Electromagnetic Interference (Conduction and Radiation): EN 55022 (CISPR 22)

Electromagnetic Immunity: EN 55024 (IEC61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11)

Low Voltage Directive: EN 60 950: 1992+A1: 1993+A2: 1993+A3: 1995+A4: 1996+A11: 1997.

Therefore, this product is in conformity with the following regional standards:

FCC Class B: following the provisions of FCC Part 15 directive,

CE Mark: following the provisions of the EC directive.

SilverNet Limited also declares that:

The wireless card in this product complies with the R&TTE Directive (1999/5/EC) issued by the Commission of the European Community. Compliance with this directive implies conformity to the following:

EMC Standards: FCC: 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B, 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C (Section 15.247); CE: EN 300 328-2, EN 300 826 (EN 301 489-17)

Therefore, this product is in conformity with the following regional standards:

FCC Class B: following the provisions of FCC Part 15 directive,

CE Mark: following the provisions of the EC directive.

WARNINGS

RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

The operation of this device in the 5.15 GHz to 5.25 GHz frequency range is restricted to indoor use. FCC regulations require this product to be used indoors while operating at 5.15 GHz to 5.25 GHz to reduce the potential for harmful interference. However, the operation of this device in the 5.25 GHz to 5.35 GHz frequency range is allowed for both indoor and outdoor use. High power radars are allocated as primary users of the 5.25 GHz to 5.35 GHz and 5.65 GHz to 5.85 GHz bands. These radar stations can cause interference with and/or damage to this device.

FCC Warning

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. No guarantee exists that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception (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 radio/TV receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the radio/TV receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the radio/TV receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help. Modifications made to the product, unless expressly approved by SilverNet Limited, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

RF Exposure Requirements

To ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure requirements, the antenna used for this device 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 radio transmitter. Installers and end-users must follow the installation instructions provided in this user guide.

CE Statement

The Pro Range 500 is intended to be used by suitably trained individuals or organisations that are familiar with the requirements of the R&TTE directive. In particular the client must ensure that appropriate antennas and transmit power levels are selected to ensure that all power limits are met. Hereby, SilverNet Limited declares that this device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC. However, the use of the following warning symbol

Means that this equipment is subject to restrictions of use in certain countries and selection of the correct country of operation (country code) will ensure that the device operates only on the frequencies permissible within that country. It is also the operator's responsibility to ensure that appropriate licenses have been sought when operating on licensed frequencies, for example UK Band C, 5725-5850 MHz.

In the UK, all radios operate under the control of Ofcom. Radio use in the 2.4 & 5GHz bands are deemed to be Licence Exempt with the exception of Band C. Band C (5.725 to 5.825GHz) requires registration with Ofcom under a light licensing scheme. While this band is still effectively licence exempt, Ofcom wants to keep a register of all FWA links and charges a small fee. Any user wishing to set up an outdoor link for FWA needs to apply to Ofcom for a site license; the licence is not hard to obtain and is only £50 which includes registration of up to 50 terminals. For every terminal beyond 50 you should add £1 to the cost of your licence.

Further information on the legal implications of Band C usage can be found on the Ofcom website.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If you are having problems with your links, then please check the following before calling our support team.

Line of Sight - The radios work best when they have line-of-sight. If the radios do not have line-of-sight, then you will get a very poor signal or no signal at all.

Alignment - If the radios are not aligned correctly the signal quality of the radios will suffer and you may not receive the throughput you require. Run SilverView and use the data test tool.

Power - If the units are not powering on then you will need to test the Ethernet cable and re-terminate it if required. We recommend outdoor shielded grade cable for all installations. Please also check that the PSU is plugged in and turned on.

Interference - Our radios use auto-channel select and should avoid interferences as best as possible. Rebooting the radios will allow a re-scan. If you are experiencing interference problems when using the radios, try setting them on a static channel. Try each channel until you find one that gives you a better signal. Use SilverView and run a data test.

WARRANTY

The Pro Range 95 comes with a 2 year warranty as standard. For full terms and conditions of warranty please go to **www.silvernet.com/terms-and-conditions/**

CONTACT SILVERNET

Email us at support@silvernet.com
Call our support team on **08712233067**
www.silvernet.com

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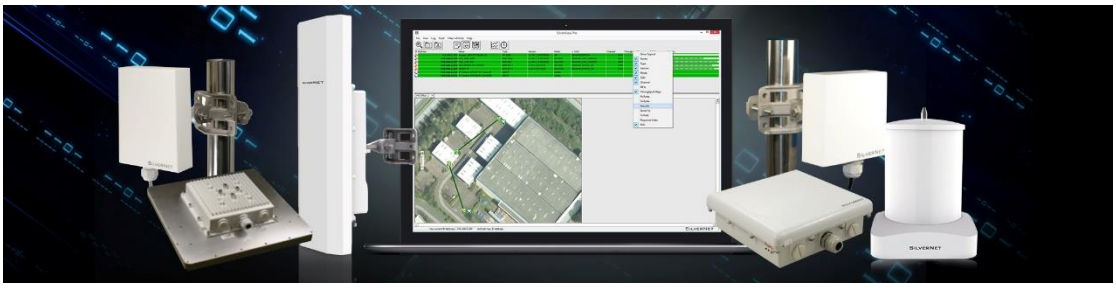
OTHER SILVERNET PRODUCTS

PRO RANGE



INDUSTRIAL NETWORK TRANSMISSION

INTELLIGENT WI-FI SOLUTIONS

INDUSTRY LEADING TECHNICAL SUPPORT