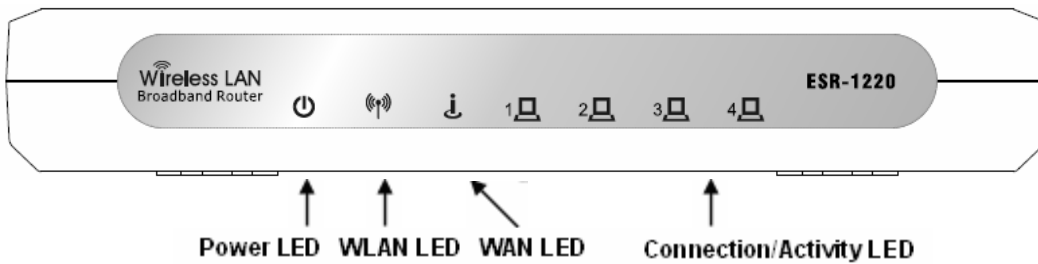


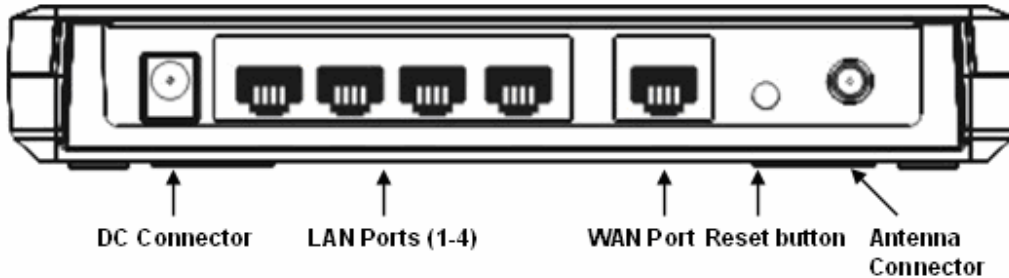
The ESR-1220 Wireless Broadband Router operates seamlessly in the 2.4 GHz frequency spectrum supporting the 802.11b (2.4GHz, 11Mbps) and the newer, faster 802.11g (2.4GHz, 54Mbps) wireless standard. High output power and high sensitivity can extend range and coverage to reduce the roaming between APs to get more stability wireless connection. It also can reduce the expense of equipment in the same environment. To protect your wireless connectivity, this device can encrypt all wireless transmissions through 64/128-bit WEP data encryption and also supports WPA2/WPA/802.1x for powerful security authentication. The MAC addresses filter lets you select exactly which stations should have access to your network.



Front Panel



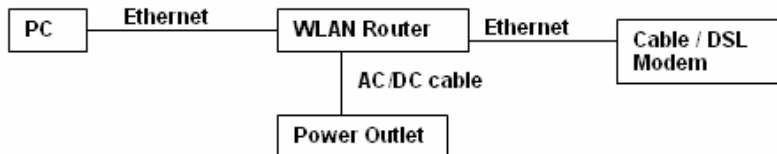
Real Panel



Label	Description
LAN Ports (1 – 4)	Use an Ethernet cable to connect each port to a computer on your Local Area Network (LAN).
WAN Port	Use an Ethernet cable to connect this port to your WAN router.
DC Connector	Use the power cable and connect the adapter to the power socket on the wall, and the DC inlet into the DC connector.
Antenna Connector	Connect the omni-directional antenna to the SMA connector.
Connection / Activity LED	This LED will light up once an Ethernet cable is connected to one of the LAN ports.
WAN LED	This LED will light up once an Ethernet cable is connected to WAN (Internet) port.
WLAN LED	This LED will light up once the RF (wireless LAN) feature is enabled
Power LED	This LED will light up once the power cable is connected to the DC connector.

Hardware Installation

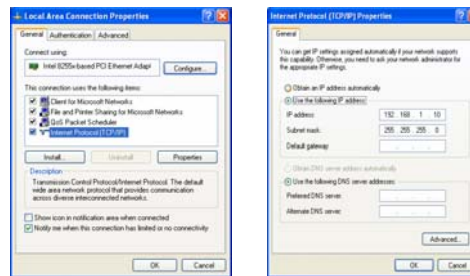
1. Place the unit in an appropriate place after conducting a site survey.
2. Plug one end of the Ethernet cable into the LAN port of the device and another end into your PC/Notebook.
3. Plug one end of another Ethernet cable to WAN port of the device and the other end into you cable/DSL modem (Internet)
4. Insert the DC-inlet of the power adapter into the port labeled “DC-IN” and the other end into the power socket on the wall.



IP Address Configuration

The default IP address of the device is **192.168.1.1** In order to log into this device, you must first configure the TCP/IP settings of your PC/Notebook.

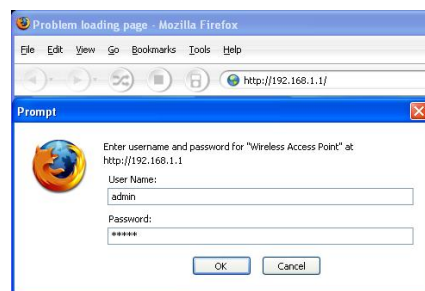
1. In the control panel, double click Network Connections and then double click on the connection of your Network Interface Card (NIC). You will then see the following screen.
2. Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and then click on the **Properties** button. This will allow you to configure the TCP/IP settings of your PC/Notebook.
3. Select **Use the following IP Address** radio button and then enter the IP address (192.168.1.21) and subnet mask (255.255.255.0). Ensure that the IP address and subnet mask are on the same subnet as the device.
4. Click on the **OK** button to close this window, and once again to close LAN properties window.



(192.168.1.21) and

Logging In

1. To configure the device through the web-browser, enter the IP address of the device (**192.168.1.1**) into the address bar of the web-browser and press **Enter**.
2. After connecting to the IP address, the web-browser will display the login page. Specify **admin** for both the **User Name** and **Password** and then click on the **Login** or **OK** button.
3. Once you have logged in, you can configure the WAN, LAN and Wireless settings. Please refer to the user’s manual in the CD-ROM to configure these parameters.



Administrator Settings

1. Before you commission the device it is necessary to change the default user name and password. Click on the **Password** link under the **Management** navigation menu.
2. Specify a new user name.
3. Specify a new password and then re-type the password in the next field for confirmation.
4. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the new user name and password. Use the new settings to log into the device in the future.

LAN Settings

1. Click on the **LAN Interface** link on the navigation drop-down menu. This feature allows you to configure the LAN interface using a static IP address or as a DHCP server/client. This IP address is also used to access the web-based interface.
2. **IP Address:** Enter an IP address for this device.
3. **Subnet Mask:** Enter the subnet mask for this IP address.
4. **Default Gateway:** Enter the IP address of the default gateway.
5. **DHCP-Static IP:** If you use a Static IP address, select **Disabled** from the drop-down list.
6. **DHCP Client:** If you select **DHCP Client**, you are not required to enter the rest of the fields, as the IP address will be provided to the device by the AP or DHCP server
7. **DHCP Server:** If you select **DHCP Server** from the drop-down list. This device will act as a DHCP server and assign IP address to it clients.
8. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

Note: If you change the IP address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. The computers (and other devices) connected to your LAN also need to have their TCP/IP configuration set to **DHCP** or **Obtain an IP address automatically**. Please refer to the user's manual in the CD-ROM to configure the advanced settings.

WAN Settings

Click on the **WAN Interface** link on the navigation drop-down menu. This feature allows you to configure the WAN interface using a static IP, DHCP Client (dynamic IP), PPPoE, or PPTP. Follow the steps below to configure the WAN interface.

WAN – Static IP

1. **WAN Access Type:** Select **Static IP** from the drop-down list. This type of connection is used when your ISP has provided you a dedicated IP address.
2. **IP Address:** Enter an IP address for this device, which is assigned by your ISP.
3. **Subnet Mask:** Enter the subnet mask for this IP address, which is assigned by your ISP.
4. **Default Gateway:** Enter the IP address of the default gateway, which is assigned by your ISP.
5. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

WAN – DHCP Client (Dynamic IP)

1. **WAN Access Type:** Select **DHCP Client** from the drop-down list. This type of connection is usually used when the ISP will supply the IP address and DNS settings. This is also known as Dynamic IP.
2. **Host Name:** Specify a host name for this device.
3. **DNS:** The ISP usually automatically assigns the DNS IP address, in case you need to assign it manually then click on the Set DNS Manually and fill in the fields.
4. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

WAN – PPPoE

1. **WAN Access Type:** Select **PPPoE** from the drop-down list. This type of connection is usually used for a DSL service and requires a username and password to connect.
2. **User Name:** Specify the user name which is provided by your ISP.
3. **Password:** Specify the password which is provided by your ISP.
4. **Service Name:** Specify the name of the ISP.
5. **Connection Type:** Select **Continuous** (always online), **Connect on Demand** (connect to the ISP only when you click on a website), or **Manual** (connect to the ISP only when you click on a 'Connect' button) from the drop-down list.
6. **Idle Time:** The PPPoE service can automatically disconnect if the connection is idle. Specify the number of minutes after between 1 and 100.
7. **DNS:** The ISP usually automatically assigns the DNS IP address, in case you need to assign it manually then click on the Set DNS Manually and fill in the fields.
8. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

WAN – PPTP

1. **WAN Access Type:** Select **PPTP** from the drop-down list. This type of connection is used when your ISP has provided you a dedicated IP address.
2. **IP Address:** Enter an IP address for this device, which is assigned by your ISP.
3. **Subnet Mask:** Enter the subnet mask for this IP address, which is assigned by your ISP.
4. **Default Gateway:** Enter the IP address of the default gateway, which is assigned by your ISP.
5. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

Wireless Settings

1. Click on the **Basic Settings** link under the **Wireless** menu on the navigation drop-down menu. These options allow you to enable/disable the wireless interface, switch between the 11b/g and 11n radio band and channel frequency
2. **Wireless Interface:** Place a check in this box to disable the wireless interface, it is enabled by default.
3. **Band:** Select the IEEE 802.11 mode from the drop-down list. For example, if you are sure that the wireless network will be using only IEEE 802.11g clients, then it is recommended to select 802.11g only instead of 2.4 GHz B+G which will reduce the performance of the wireless network. You may also select 2.4GHz B or 2.4GHz G
4. **SSID:** The SSID is a unique named shared amongst all the points of the wireless network. The SSID must be identical on all points of the wireless network and cannot exceed 32 characters.
5. **Channel:** Select a channel from the drop-down list. The channels available are based on the country's regulation.
6. **Show Active Clients:** Click on this button to view a list of clients that are associated with this device.
7. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

Wireless WEP Encryption

1. **Encryption:** Select **WEP** from the drop-down list in order to enable WEP security and then click on the Set WEP key button.
2. **Key Length:** Select a 64-bit or 128-bit WEP key length from the drop-down list.
3. **Key Format:** Select a key format such as HEX or ASCII from the drop-down list.
4. **Encryption Key:** You may use up to four different keys for four different networks. Select the current key that will be used.
5. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.

Wireless WPA/WPA2-Mixed Encryption

1. **Encryption:** Select **WPA** or **WPA2-Mixed** from the drop-down list in order to enable WPA security.
2. **WPA Authentication Mode:** Select **Enterprise (Radius)** or **Personal (Pre-Shared Key)**. If you select Enterprise (radius) then the pass key is located on the RADIUS server, however, if you select Personal (Pre-Shared Key) then you may assign a key on this configuration page.
3. **WPA / WPA2 Cipher Suite:** Select **TKIP** or **AES** as the cipher suite. The encryption algorithm used to secure the data communication. TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol) provides per-packet key generation and is based on WEP. AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) is a very secure block based encryption. Note that, if the bridge uses the AES option, the bridge can associate with the access point only if the access point is also set to use only AES. The device negotiates the cipher type with the access point, and uses AES when available.
4. **Pre-Shared Key:** The key is entered as a pass-phrase of up to 63 alphanumeric characters 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.
5. **Authentication Radius Sever:** If you have selected **Enterprise (Radius)** as the authentication type then you must specify the RADIUS port number, IP address, and password.
6. Click on the **Apply Changes** to save the changes.