

INSTALLATION MENU

Wireless LAN PC Card

2.4 GHz / 11 Mbps / DSSS

IEEE 802.11 series PC Card

Operating environment: Windows 98/ME/2000/NT4

FCC INFORMATION

The Federal Communication Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph:

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 instruction, may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of following measures:

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

The user should not modify or change this equipment. Modification could void authority to use this equipment.

Notice

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CAUTION: To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 2.5cm must be maintained between the antenna of this device and all persons. No change to the antenna or the device is permitted. Any change to the antenna or the device could result in the device exceeding the RF exposure requirements and void user's authority to operate this device.

Package Contents

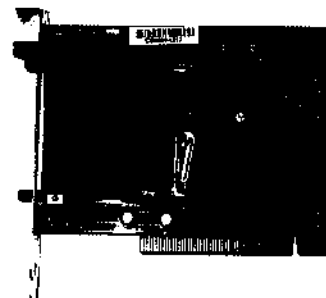
The package should contain following items:

1. The 802.11 11Mbps Wireless LAN Card.

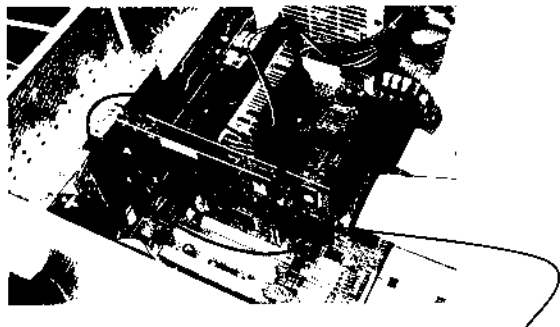
Model Description:

The antenna of this 802.11 11Mbps Wireless LAN Card has four incorporated types, one is including a cable connected to the card, one is a flat antenna on the board, one is a directly connected to the card, the rest is two antenna directly connected.

2. The driver disk.
3. Menu
4. PCI-to-PCMCIA adapter(optional)



P.s. If you use a PCI-to-PCMCIA adapter, you just run the setup.exe in the folder of "PCI" in the driver disc first. When the setup program finished, plug the adapter to your pci slot. Your computer will find this peripheral.

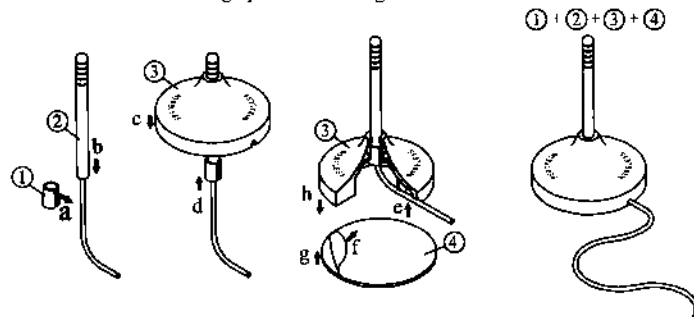


Plugging the PCI-to-PCMCIA adapter to your computer's PCI slot.

5. If you use an ISA-to-PCMCIA adapter, the installation procedure is basically the same as above. Sometimes, some adapter is not Plug-and-Play, so you must install it manually. In this situation, you should be aware the chip set that adapter uses.

6. External antenna w/ Base

Procedure of setting up : a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h



Hardware Installation Guide

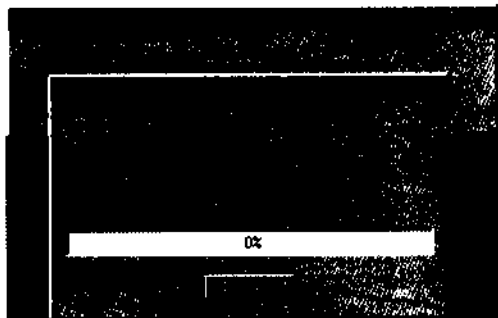
Note, for NT, you shouldn't insert the card into your PC before you install the driver , because NT is not plug and play!!

Step1 –Turn on the Notebook/Desktop PC, and boot-up with Win98/ME/2000.

Step2 – Insert the 802.11 11Mbps Wireless LAN Card into one of the Notebook/Desktop PC build-in PCMCIA slots.



Step3 –The windows98/ME/2000 will show the message as below to indicate that there is a new device found.



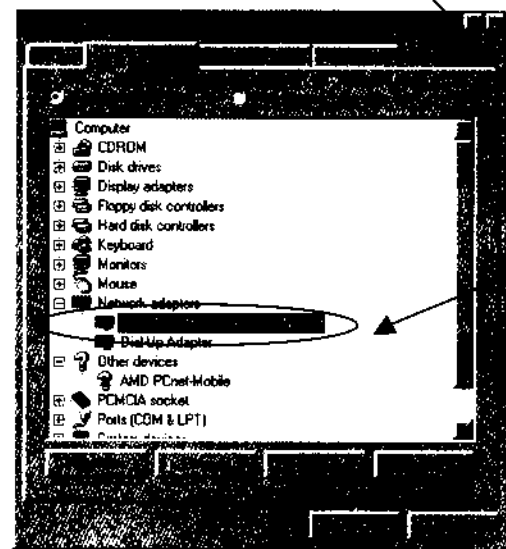
Then, windows98/ME/2000 will need you to show it the directory where the driver, shipped with the card, is located. (Because the volume of the driver is larger than one single disk, if you got 2 disks from our distributor, you have to unzip it first. It is a self-extracted zip file, you just run the only one execution file in the disks, it will extract itself. After unzipped it, you can show it to windows98/ME/2000)

And sometimes, it will need some window system files. You just show it where can find you original Winodw98/ME/2000 CD-ROM.

In Windows 2000, it will ask you if proceed without digital signature, press “yes” button to go next.

Step4 –Wait a moment, window98/ME/2000 will show that it has finished the installation of 802.11 11Mbps Wireless LAN Card.

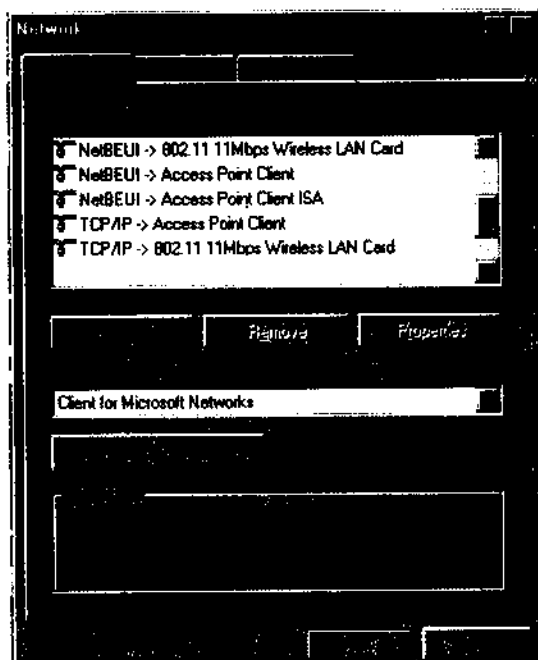
Step5 –Next, go to the “control panel” → “system” → “device manager”, you will see something like below.



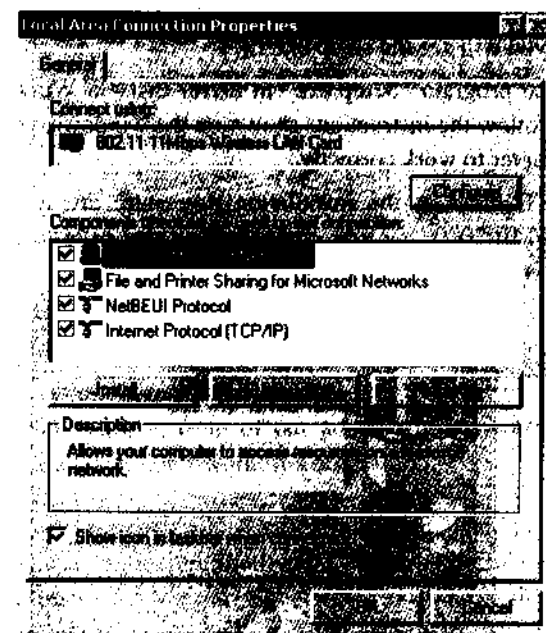
If you don't see exclamation mark in front of the icon of “802.11 11Mbps Wireless LAN Card”, it means O.K.

In general, you want to see your network neighbors , it's better has both of TCP/IP and NetBEUI network components included in you window's network configuration.

For windows98/ME, in "Control panel" → "network" → "configuration", you should look both, just like below.



For windows2000, in "Control panel" → "Network and Dial-up Connections" → "Local Area Connection" → "Property", you should look both, just like below.

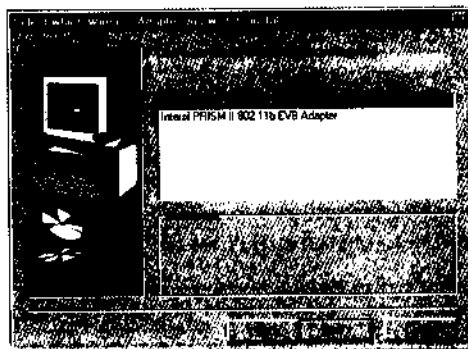


Software Installation Guide

(If you got 2 disks from our distributor, it means that the installation files are zipped. So you have to unzip it first, run the only one execution file in the disks, it will self-extract everything. Then you will see the setup.exe file)

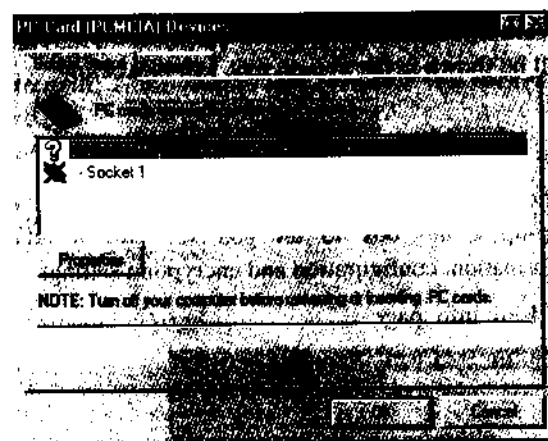
Run the program "Setup.exe" in driver disk, in Win98/ME/2000. Then follow the instructions shown on the windows, you can setup the adapter to work correctly.

For NT, most of the installation procedure are the same with win98/ME/2000, but you will see one extra page just like below when you install the driver



Just choose the first one, it will install the driver needed. After the driver is installed completely, you must restart you NT with the card is already inserted. Then you will see that the utility is started automatically.

Be aware that in NT, if you see the PC Card status in "control panel" → "PC Card", like below

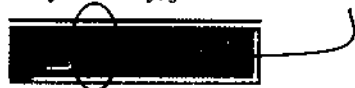


A question mark in front of our adapter, don't worry, it doesn't mean our adapter don't work. It's normal.

Notice: If you have an Access Point and want to setup your adapter in infrastructure mode, you just must know your **SSID** of your wireless LAN prior. Otherwise, must have the **SSID** and **channel** number in ad-hoc mod, the same with who you want to communicate.

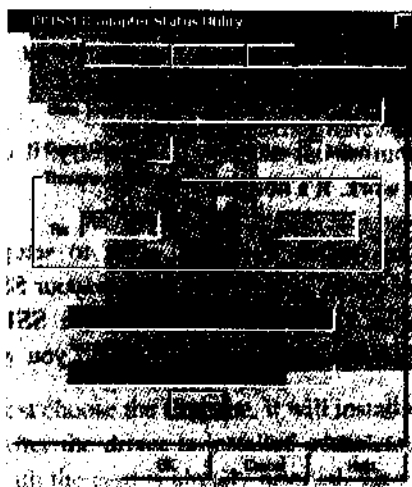
Using Guide of Adapter Utility

1. Once the software is installed completely, and you have restarted your window. An icon represented our adapter's utility will be shown in the system tray, just like below.



2. When you put your mouse pointer on it and click it. It will pop-up a tab box to let you see current adapter's link information, configuration and encryption settings.

2.1 Link Info. page



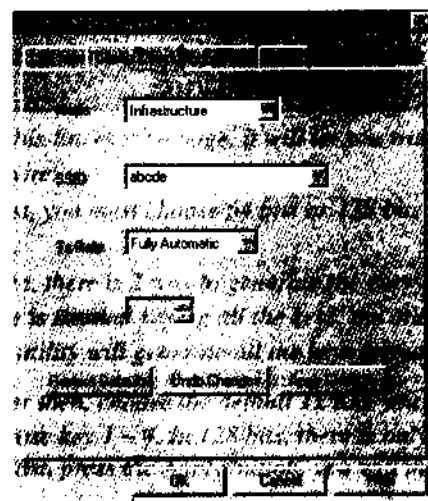
In this Link Info page, you can see the current adapter's setting and running status.

State: If your adapter is associated with BSS successfully, here will show the BSS ID.

Signal Strength: This indicates that overall signal strength of associated BSS.

Link Quality: This indicates that overall communication quality of associated BSS. If the link quality is low but signal to very good, it maybe signal is too strong to saturate the receiver, you should let 2 adapter stay more far away.

2.2 Configuration page



In this Configuration page will let you configure the adapter.

Mode: *there are three modes you can set*

Infrastructure *-this will work only with an Access Point. All communications are done through it.*

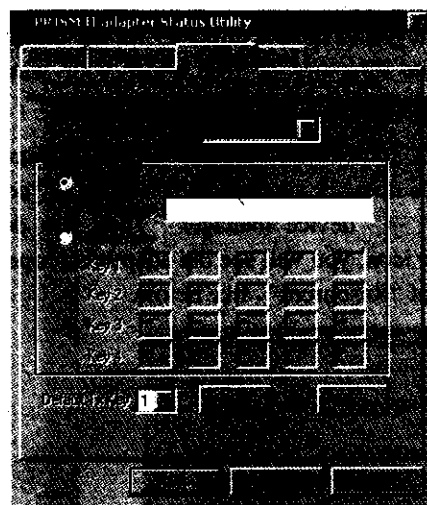
802.11 Ad-hoc *-this is an 802.11 compatible ad-hoc mode. All stations with the same SSID will work just like peer-to-peer, no Access point is needed.*

Ad-hoc *-this is very similar to above one, but it is not standard, only can communicate with the stations using the same driver and utility, not recommend*

SSID: *stations that want to communicate with each other should set the same ssid, maximal character is 32.*

Tx Rate: *using "fully automatic" is highly recommended, the adapter will determine which rate should it use.*

2.3 Encryption page



In this Encryption page, it will let you transmit your data just like in wire.

First, you must choose 64 bits or 128 bits encryption you want to use.

Then, there is 2 way to generate the encryption keys.

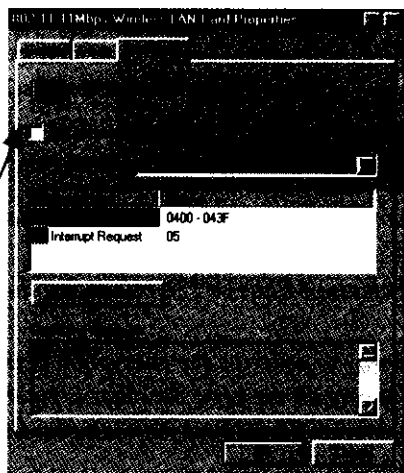
One is manual keying all the keys, the other is entering a phrase, the utility will generate all the keys for you according you phrase.

After then, choose the default Tx Key you want, in 64 bits, you can choose key 1 ~ 4. In 128 bits, there is only 1 key.

At last, press the Apply button, you will make encryption works.

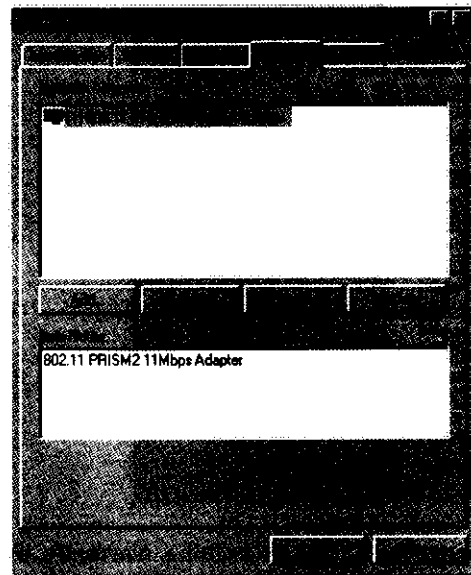
Troubleshooting:

1. If windows still want you to show a directory for the installation file, just show it the directory of INF under your windows directory. Usually, it will look like this, "C:\windows\inf".
2. For win98/ME/2000, sometimes, you will see an exclamation mark on icon of your network adapter when you go to "control panel" → "system" → "device manager". Then you double clicks on the adapter icon, you will see the adapter's properties. Clicking on the tab of "Resources" , like below.

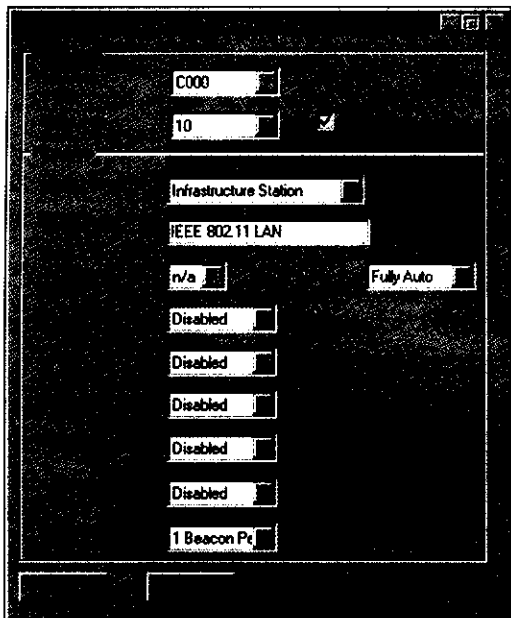


You can change the card's IO setting by selecting other basic configurations, remember, not making "use automatic settings" be checked.

3. For NT, if you want to change the I/O and IRQ, go to "control panel" → "network" → "adapter, you will see something like below



Clicks on the adapter, you will see next.



Then you can change the IO and IRQ setting. Normally, we will suggest you that IO setting to 240, 280 or 300, and IRQ setting to 9, 10 or 11 are very common setting. But it will depend on your computer.