

802MABB

User's Manual

1. Wireless LAN Basics

Wireless LAN (Local Area Networks) systems offer a great number of advantages over a traditional, wired system. Wireless LANs (WLANs) are more flexible, easier to setup and manage and often more cost effective than their wired equivalence. Using radio frequency (RF) technology. WLANs transmit and receive data over the air, minimizing the need for wired connections. Thus, WLANs combine data connectivity with user mobility, and, through simplified configuration, enable movable LANs. With wireless LANs, users can access shared information without looking for a place to plug in and network managers can set up or augment networks without installing or moving wires. Wireless LANs offer the following productivity, convenience and cost advantages over traditional wired networks.●

- Mobility – Wireless LAN systems can provide LAN users with access to real-time information anywhere in their organization. This mobility supports productivity and service opportunities not possible with wired networks.
- Installation Speed and Simplicity – Installing a wireless LAN system can be fast and easy and can eliminate the need to pull cable through walls and ceilings.
- Installation Flexibility – wireless technology allows the network to go where wires cannot go.
- Reduced Cost-of-Ownership – While the initial investment required for wireless LAN hardware might be higher than the cost of wired LAN hardware, overall installation expenses and lifecycle costs will be significantly lower. Long- term cost benefits are greatest in dynamic environments requiring frequent moves, adds, and changes.
- Scalability – Wireless LAN systems can be configured in a variety of topologies to meet the needs of specific applications and installations. Configurations are easily changed and range from peer-to-peer networks suitable for a small number of users to full infrastructure networks of thousands of users that allows roaming over a broad area.

2. Installation and Overview

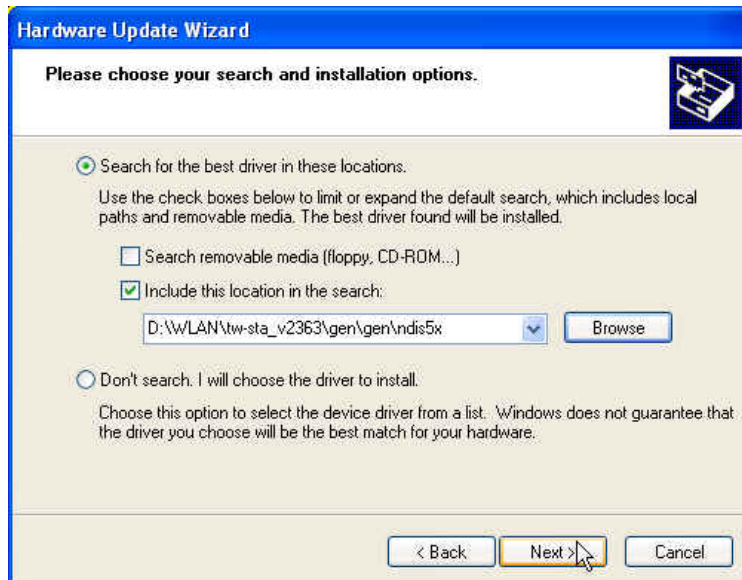
Here are some steps you will perform in establishing your wireless network connection:

Installation Procedure of 802.11a/b WLAN MiniPCI Card

1. Insert the card into MiniPCI Slot.
2. Power on your computer and allow Windows to load fully.
3. The Windows will detect your Mini-PCI card and show the following screen. Please select “Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)” and click “Next”



4. Select “Search for the best driver in these locations (Recommended).
Insert the given Installation Diskette and select “Include this location in the search” to find out your driver location. Click Next to run setup.
And click “Next”



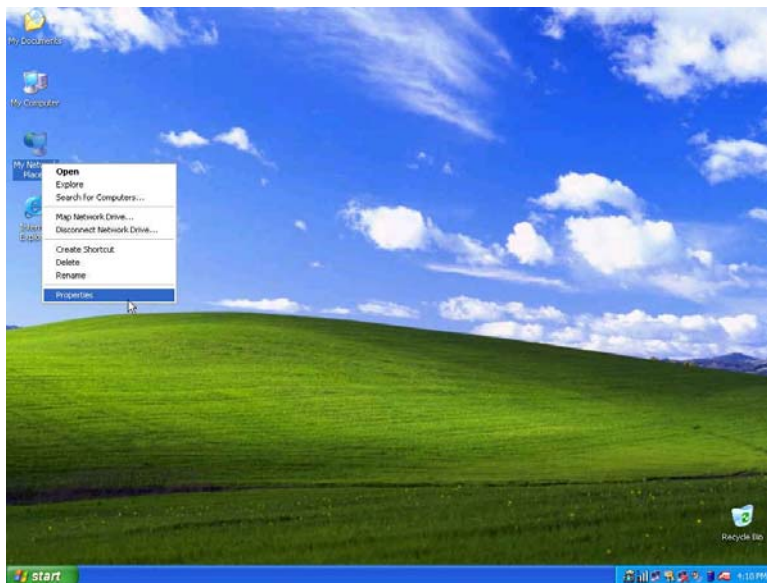
5. Now, the software you are installing for this hardware. Click “Continue Anyway” to continue.



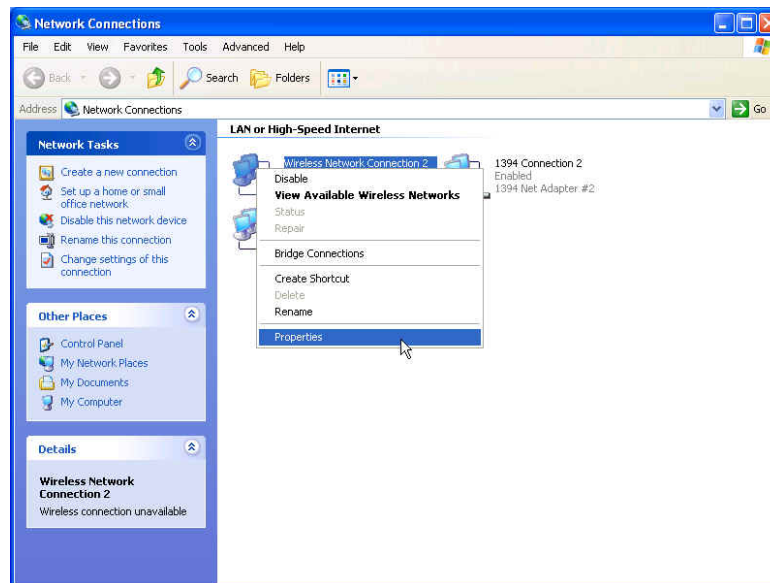
6. Click “Finished”. The installation process are completely.



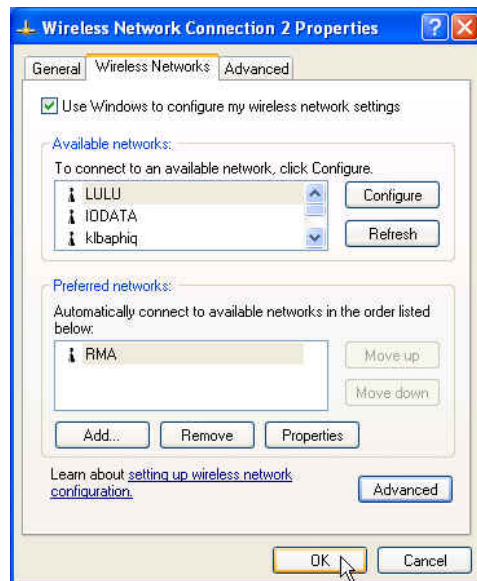
7. Connect the Access Point by right clicking on My Networking using the mouse. Select the Properties.



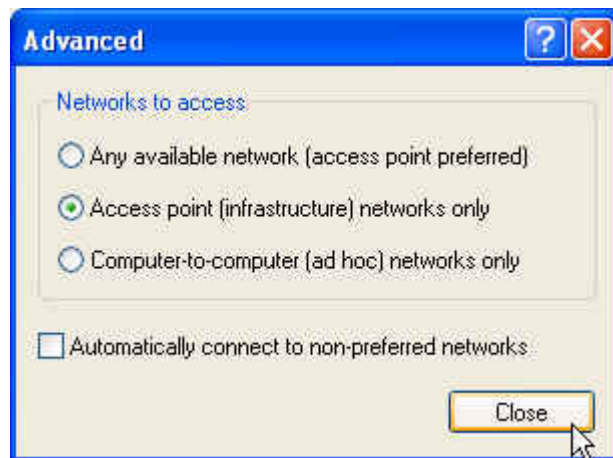
8. On the Network Connection screen, right click “Wireless Network connection Properties” and click “Properties”.



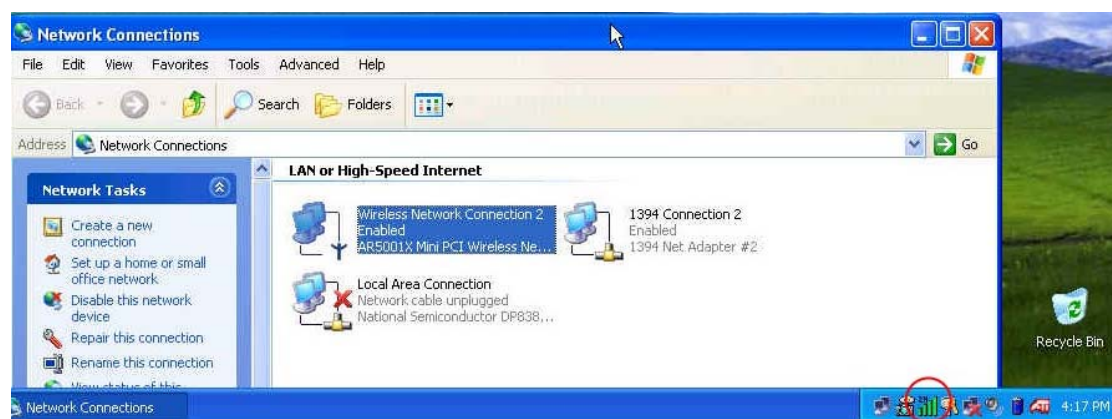
9. On the Wireless Networks tab, please check “Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings”. Then, select your Access Point on Available networks dialogue and click “Configure”



Your Access Point will show on Preferred Network tab. Please select it and click "Advanced" to choose Networks mode



10. As you see the red circle appear, that means you connect your Access Point successfully



Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

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

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

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

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

This device is intended only for OEM integrators under the following conditions:

- 1) The antenna must be installed such that 20 cm is maintained between the antenna and users, and
- 2) The antenna should be integral if the end device is intended to be operated in 5.15 ~ 5.25GHz frequency range.

As long as 2 conditions above are met, further transmitter test will not be required. However, the OEM integrator is still responsible for testing their end-product for any additional compliance requirements required with this module installed (for example, digital device emissions, PC peripheral requirements, etc.).

IMPORTANT NOTE: In the event that these conditions can not be met (for example certain laptop configurations or co-location with another transmitter), then the FCC authorization is no longer considered valid and the FCC ID can not be used on the final product. In these circumstances, the OEM integrator will be responsible for re-evaluating the end product (including the transmitter) and obtaining a separate FCC authorization.

Manual Information That Must be Included

The OEM integrator has to be aware not to provide information to the end user regarding how to install or remove this RF module in the users manual of the end product which integrate this module.

The users manual for OEM integrators end users must include the following information in a prominent location “ IMPORTANT NOTE: To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, the antenna used for this transmitter 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 transmitter”.

This device operates in the in 5.15 ~ 5.25GHz frequency range and is restricted to indoor use only.