AC1900 Enhanced Smart Dual-Band Gigabit WiFi Router

Model: AC18

User Guide

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Preface

Thank you for choosing Tenda! Please read this user guide before you start with AC18.

Commonly Used Functions

- Quickly accessing the internet
- Setting a WiFi name & password
- Turning off WiFi signals as scheduled
- Extending WiFi coverage
- Controlling bandwidth
- Upgrading the router

Conventions

The typographical elements that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Item	Presentation	Example
Cascading Menus	>	**System** > **Live Users**
Parameter and value	Bold	Set **User Name** to **Tom**.
Variable	Italic	Format: *XX*:*XX*:*XX*:*XX*:*XX*:*XX*
UI control	Bold	On the **Policy** page, click the **OK** button.
Message	“	The “Success” message appears.

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Meaning
 Note	This format is used to highlight information of importance or special interest. Ignoring this type of note may result in ineffective configurations, loss of data or damage to device.
 Tip	This format is used to highlight a procedure that will save time or resources.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
AP	Access Point
DDNS	Dynamic Domain Name System
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DLNA	Digital Living Network Alliance
DMZ	Demilitarized Zone
DNS	Domain Name System

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
IPTV	Internet Protocol Television
ISP	Internet Service Provider
L2TP	Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol
MPPE	Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption
PPP	Point To Point Protocol
PPPoE	Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet
PPTP	Point to Point Tunneling Protocol
SSID	Service Set Identifier
STB	Set Top Box
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WISP	Wireless Internet Service Provider
WPS	WiFi Protected Setup

Additional Information

For more information, search this product model on our website at http://www.tendacn.com.

Contents

Chapter 1 Get to Know Your Router

1.1 Overview

AC18 is a 1,900 Mbps 802.11ac dual-band wireless router dedicated to villas and large apartments. It is powered by a dual-core CPU and DDR3 memory, which ensure faster and more stable system operation. It is also equipped with the Beamforming+ technology, built-in independent PA/LNA signal transmission enhancement module, and three external high-gain omnidirectional antennas, featuring a robust wall penetration capability that truly achieves full dual-band WiFi coverage in villas and large houses. This router supports additional functions such as wireless repeating, LED indicator control, WiFi scheduling, USB device sharing, cloud management, and VPN server, making it an optimal choice of users who require wide network coverage, strong wall penetration performance, and resource sharing.

1.2 Specifications

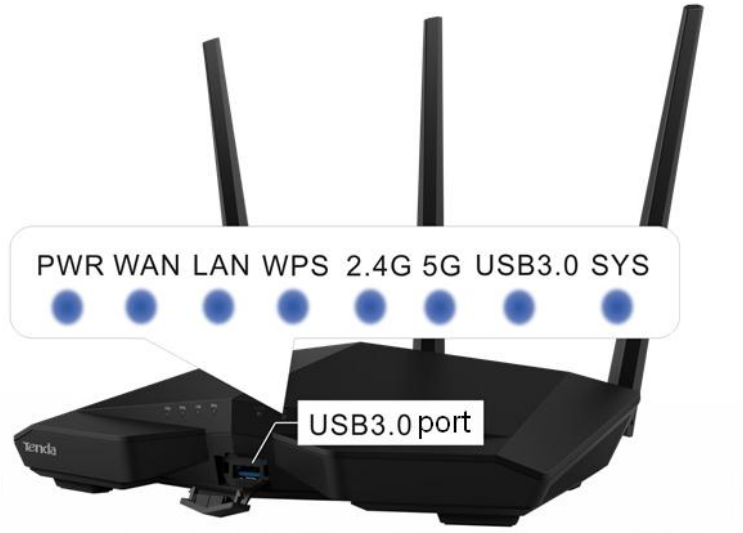
- Five 1,000 Mbps RJ45 ports and one USB3.0 port
- 1 GB built-in NAND flash memory and 2 GB built-in DDR3 memory
- 3 external high-gain dual-band antennas with a coverage area up to 450 m^2
- Support for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands with a concurrent throughput of up to 1,900 Mbps
- Support for WiFi and LED indicator schedules
- Support for third-party firmware
- Operating temperature: 0 ℃ ~ 40 ℃
- Operating humidity: 10%~90% (RH), no condensing

1.3 Packing List

- 1900 Mbps 802.11ac dual-band wireless router x 1
- Power adapter x 1
- CAT5E Ethernet cable x 1
- Install guide x 1

1.4 Appearance

1.4.1 LED Indicators

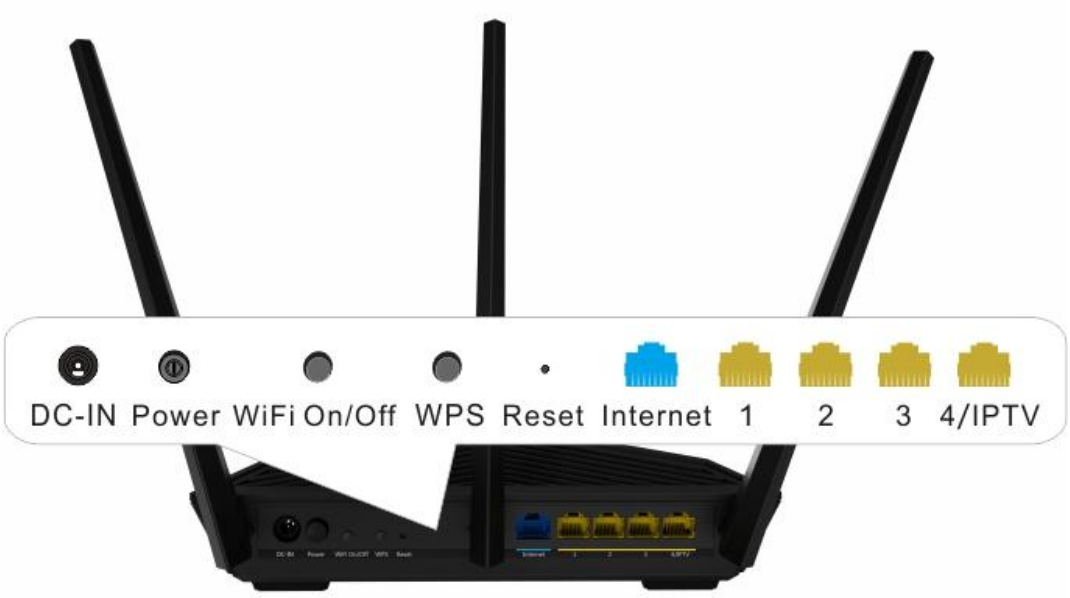


States of LED indicators of the router that is powered on

LED Indicator Name	LED Indicator Description	State	State Description
PWR	Power indicator	Solid on	The router has been powered on properly.
		Off	The router is not powered on or the power supply is faulty.
WAN	Internet port indicator	Solid on	The port is properly connected using an Ethernet cable.
		Blinking	The port is transmitting of receiving data.
		Off	The port is not connected or the connection is faulty.
LAN	LAN port indicator	Solid on	The port is properly connected using an Ethernet cable.
		Blinking	A LAN port is connected.
		Off	The port is not connected or the connection is faulty.
WPS	WPS indicator	Solid on	WPS pairing is successful.
		Blinking	The router is performing WPS pairing with another device.
		Off	WPS pairing is disabled or fails, or it has been over 2 minutes since WPS pairing succeeded.
2.4G	2.4 GHz signal indicator	Solid on	The 2.4 GHz WiFi function is enabled.
		Blinking	The router is transmitting or receiving data over the 2.4 GHz WiFi network.
		Off	The 2.4 GHz WiFi function is disabled.
5G	5 GHz signal indicator	Solid on	The 5 GHz WiFi function is enabled.
		Blinking	The router is transmitting or receiving data over the 5 GHz WiFi network.

LED Indicator Name	LED Indicator Description	State	State Description
		Off	The 5 GHz WiFi function is disabled.
USB3.0	USB port indicator	Solid on	The port has been connected to a USB device.
		Blinking	The port is transmitting of receiving data.
		Off	The port is not connected to a USB device or a USB device has been ejected.
SYS	System indicator	Blinking	The system is working properly.

1.4.2 Button& Ports

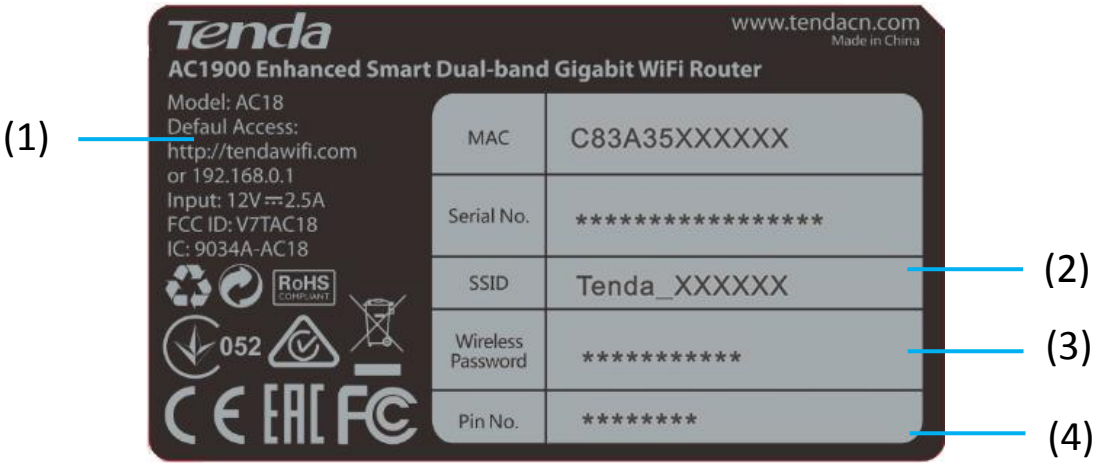


Description of buttons and ports

Button/Port	Description
DC-IN	It is the power port to be connected to the power adapter included in the package.
Power	It is the button used to power on/off the router after the router is connected to a power supply using the power adapter.
WiFi On/Off	It is the button used to enable or disable the WiFi function.
WPS	It is the button used to perform WPS pairing between the router and another device.
Reset	It is the button used to restore the factory settings of the router.
Internet	It is used to connect to an Ethernet cable with Internet connectivity.
1, 2, and 3	They are LAN ports that can be connected to devices using Ethernet cables, such as computers, laptops, and switches.
4/IPTV	It is a LAN port by default. After the IPTV function of the router is

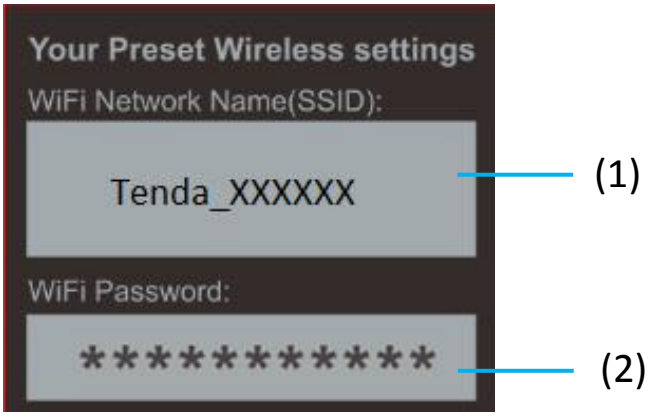
Button/Port	Description
	enabled, it functions as an IPTV port for connecting to an STB or smart TV.
USB	It is a USB3.0 port located on the front panel of the router for connecting to USB devices. To disconnect a USB device from the USB port, click Eject on the router web UI and remove the device, instead of removing it directly. Do not connect two or more devices to the USB port using a USB hub. Otherwise, the devices may be damaged. You are not recommended to recharge the battery of your phone using the USB port.

1.4.3 Label on the Bottom



- (1) Default domain name and IP address of the router. You can use the domain name or IP address to access the router web UI.
- (2) Default 2.4 GHz WiFi name (SSID) of the router.
- (3) Default WiFi password of the router. It is required when you connect to the WiFi network of the router for the first time.
- (4) PIN that may be required by a wireless client, such as a smart phone, when the client connected to the router using the WPS function.

1.4.4 Label on the Top



- (1) Default 2.4 GHz WiFi name (SSID) of the router. The default 5 GHz WiFi name (SSID) is Tenda_*XXXXXX*_5G.

- (2) Default WiFi password of the router. It is required when you connect to the WiFi network of the router for the first time.

Chapter 2 Quick Setup to Access the Internet

To access the internet, you need at least two steps:

Step 1 Connect to your router.

Step 2 Set up an internet connection.

---End

2.1 Connecting to Your Router

2.1.1 Connecting to Your Router Through WiFi

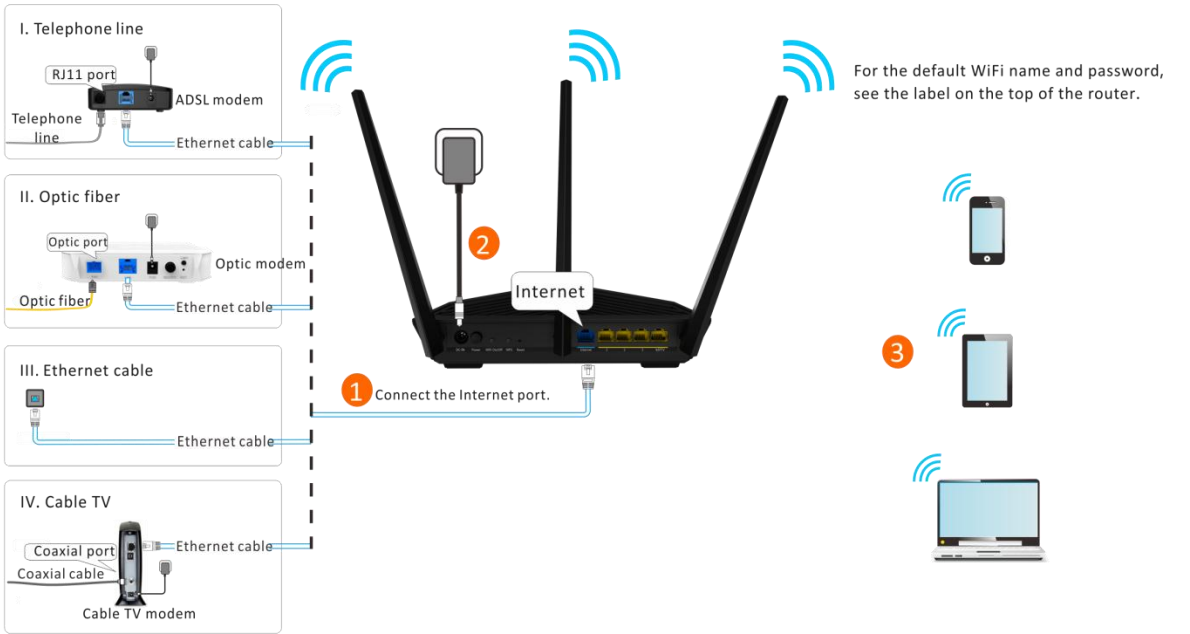
Perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Connect the **Internet** port using any of the methods shown in the following figure depending on your internet connection means.

Step 2 Use the power adapter to connect the router to a power supply.

Step 3 Use a wireless device, such as a smart phone or tablet, to search for the WiFi network by the WiFi name of the router and connect to the WiFi network. You can find the default WiFi name and password on the label on the top of the router. For details about how to connect to the WiFi network, refer to the appendix.

After the wireless device is connected to the router, log in to the router web UI on the wireless device and configure an internet connection. For details, refer to Setting Up an Internet Connection. After changing the WiFi name or password, you need to reconnect the wireless device to the router.



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2.1.2 Connecting to Your Router Using an Ethernet Cable

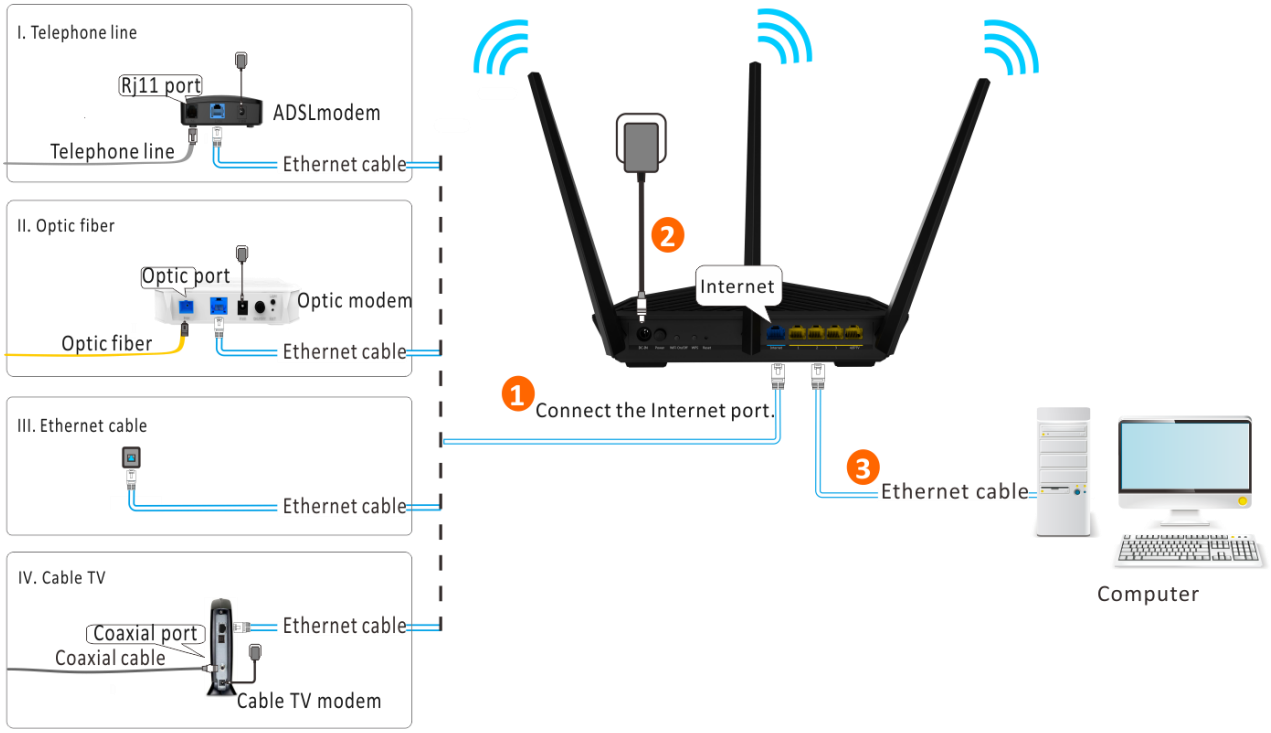
Perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Connect the **Internet** port using any of the methods shown in the following figure depending on your internet connection means.

Step 2 Use the power adapter to connect the router to a power supply.

Step 3 Connect your computer to the 1, 2, 3, or 4/IPTV port of the router using an Ethernet cable.

After the computer is connected to the router, log in to the router web UI on the computer and configure an internet connection. For details, refer to Setting Up an Internet Connection.



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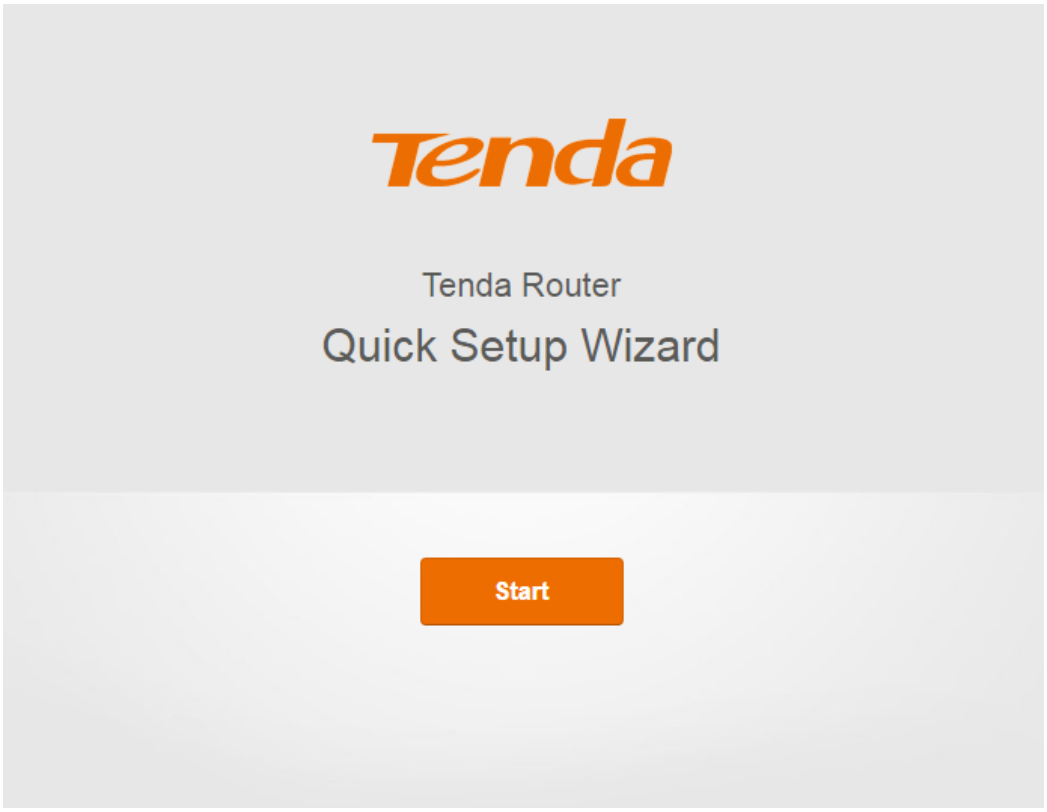
2.2 Setting Up an Internet Connection

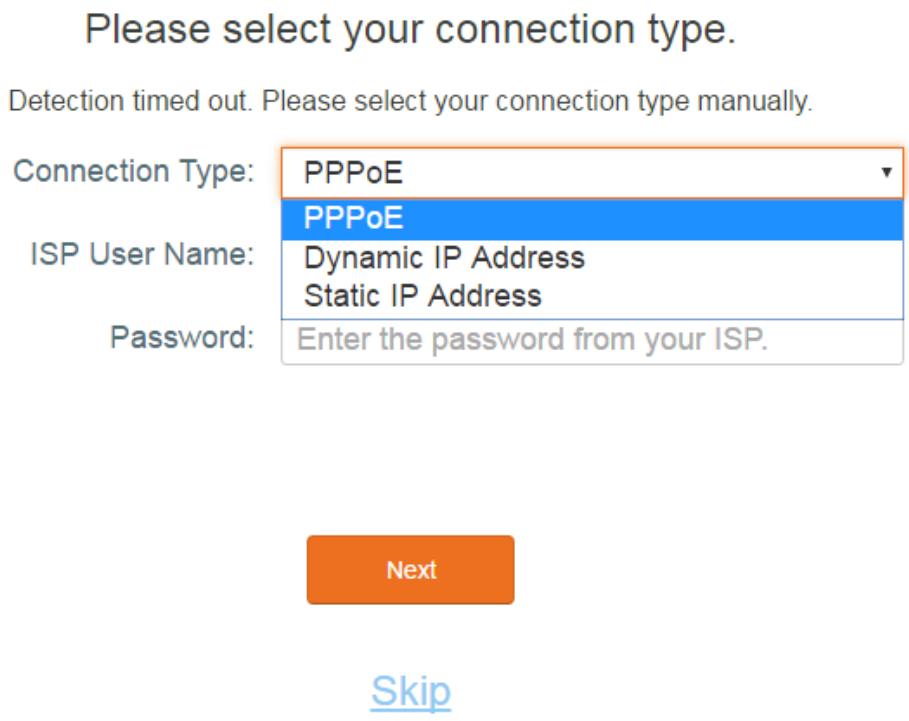
Step 1 Start a web browser, type **tendawifi.com** or **192.168.0.1** in the address bar, and press **Enter** on the keyboard.

Step 2 Click **Start**.

The router detects your connection type.



Step 3 According to the detection result, configure related settings. For details about the connection type–specific configuration procedures, refer to Setting Up an Internet Connection with PPPoE, Setting Up an Internet Connection with DHCP, and Setting Up an Internet Connection with a Static IP Address.



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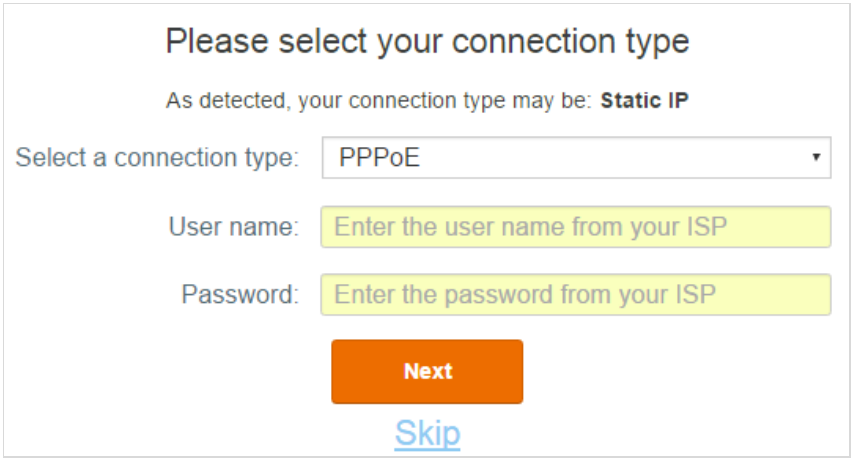
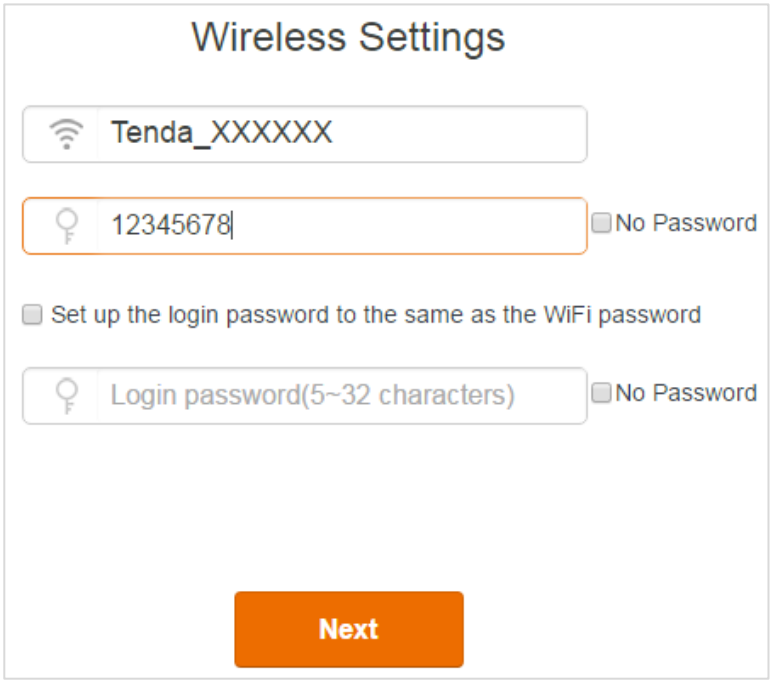
2.2.1 Setting Up an Internet Connection with PPPoE

Step 1 Select **PPPoE**, enter your PPPoE user name and password, and click **Next**.



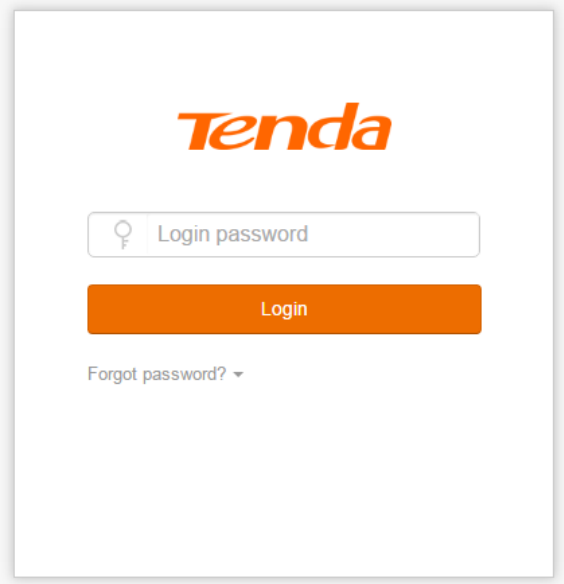
Step 2 Set a WiFi name and password, set a login password, and click **Next**.



Note

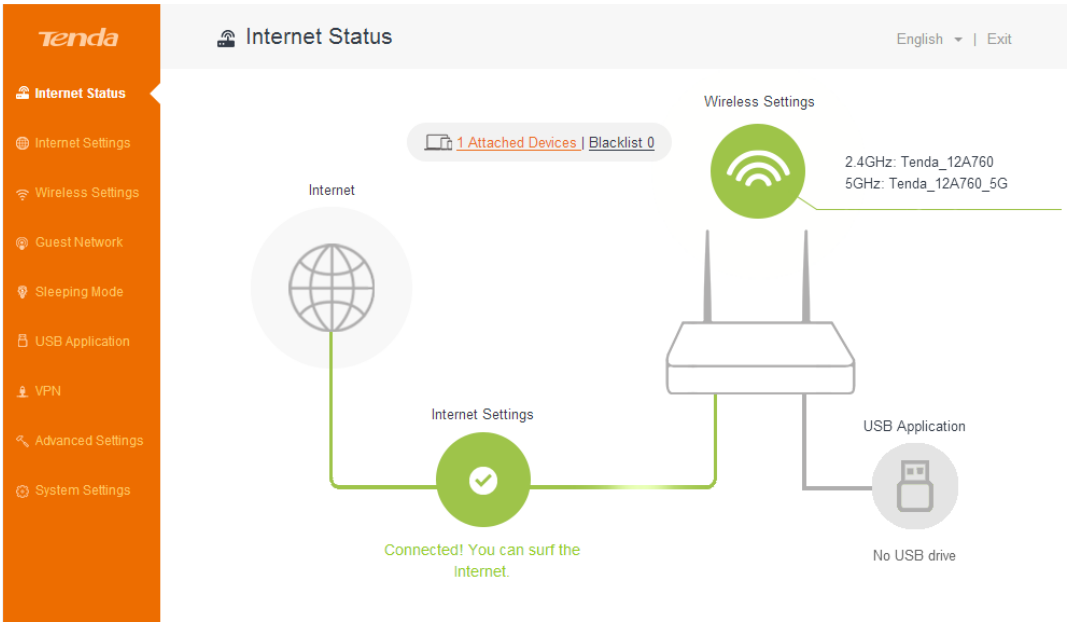
The WiFi password indicates the password for connecting to the WiFi network of the router. The login password indicates the password for logging in to the router web UI. To use the same password for both purposes, select **Set up the login password to the same as the WiFi password** on the **Wireless Settings** page of the quick setup wizard. Ensure that your password meets the complexity requirement.

Step 3 When the login page appears, use the password you set to log in.



Step 4 Go to the **Internet Status** page to view the current connection status.

If "Connected! You can surf the Internet." is displayed at **Internet Settings**, the internet is accessible.



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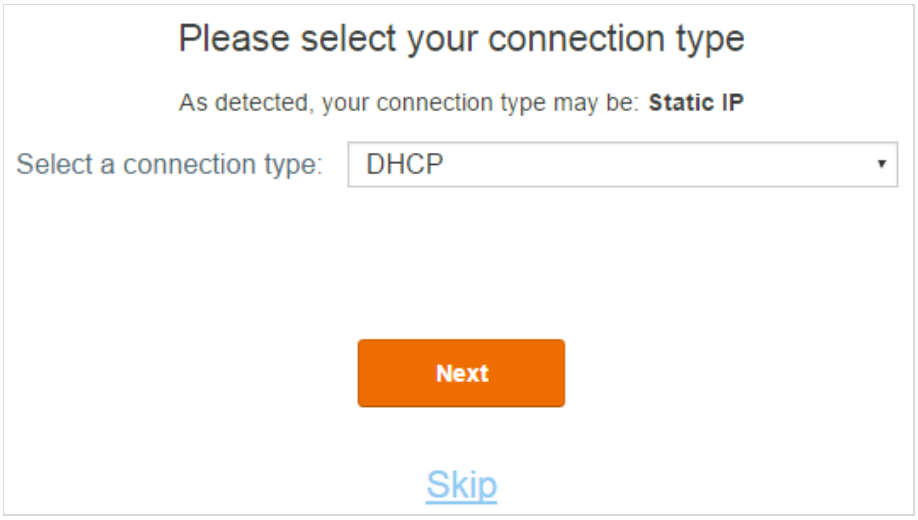
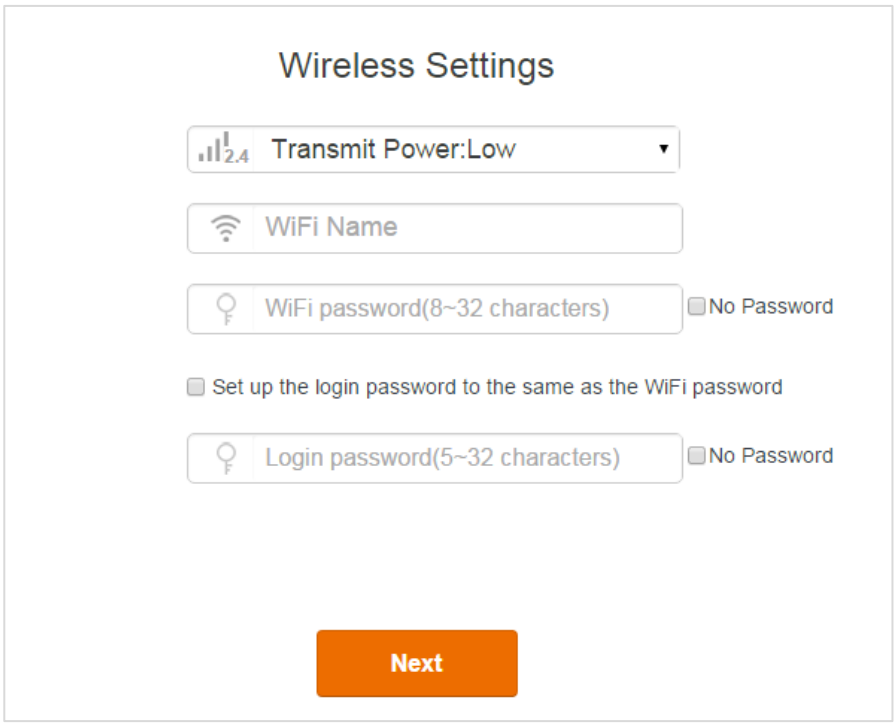
2.2.2 Setting Up an Internet Connection with DHCP

Step 1 Select **DHCP** and click **Next**.



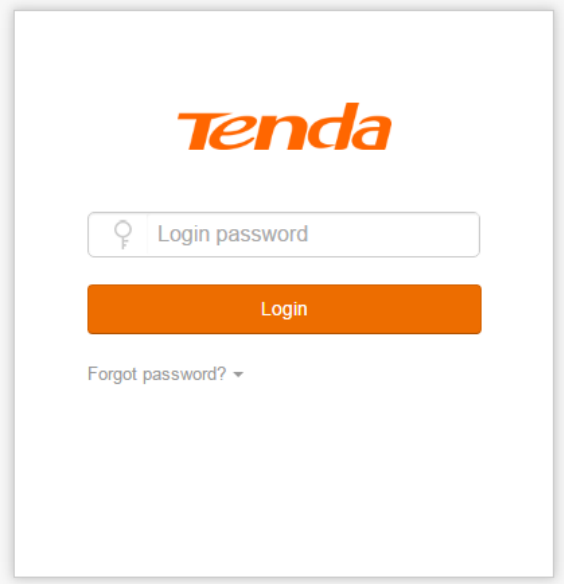
Step 2 Enter a WiFi name, WiFi password, and login password, and click **Next**.



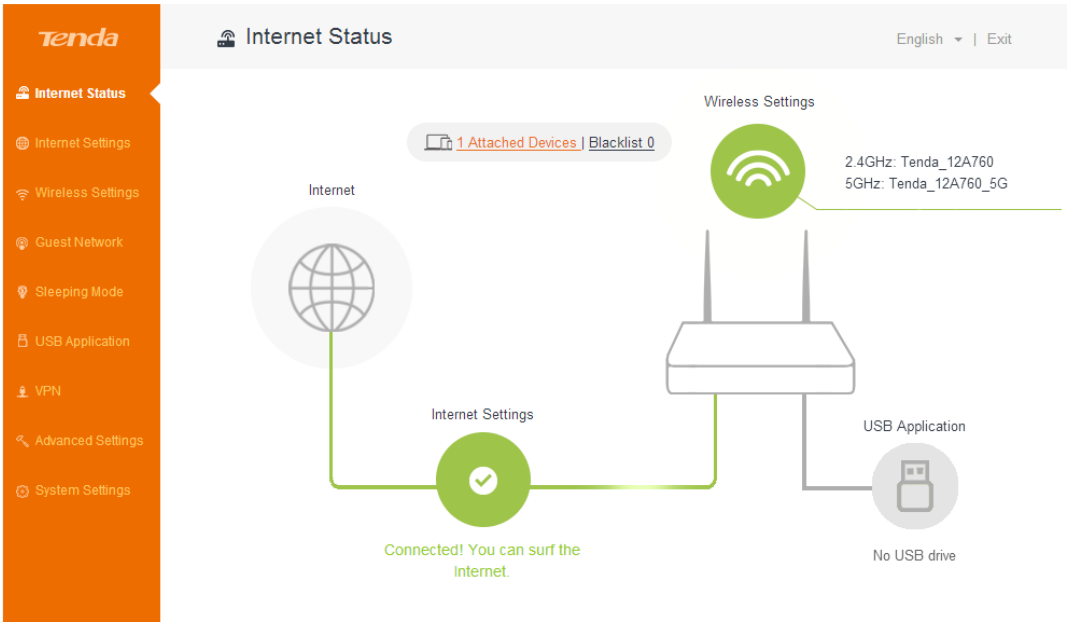
Note

The WiFi password indicates the password for connecting to the WiFi network of the router. The login password indicates the password for logging in to the router web UI. To use the same password for both purposes, select **Set up the login password to the same as the WiFi password** on the **Wireless Settings** page of the quick setup wizard. Ensure that your password meets the complexity requirement.

Step 3 When the login page appears, use the password you set to log in.



Step 4 Go to the **Internet Status** page to view the current connection status. If "Connected! You can surf the Internet." is displayed at **Internet Settings**, the internet is accessible.



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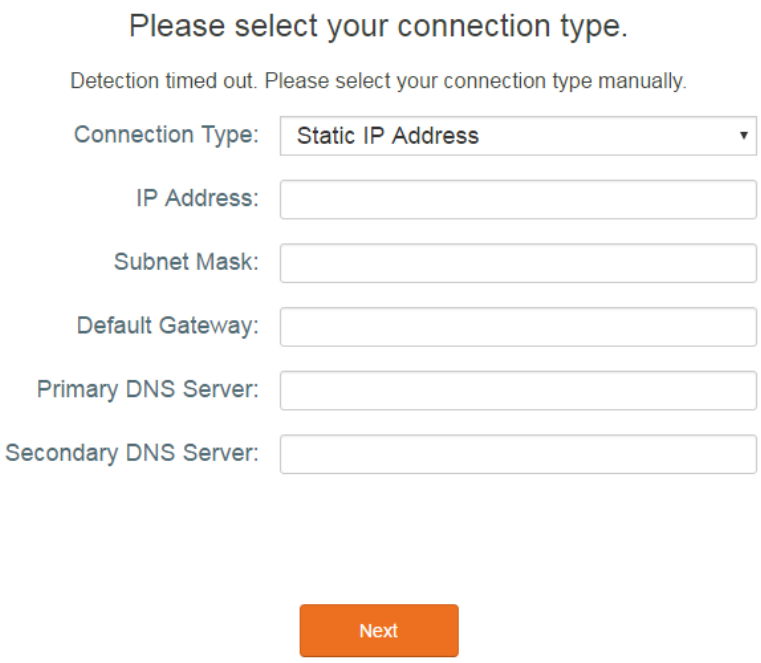
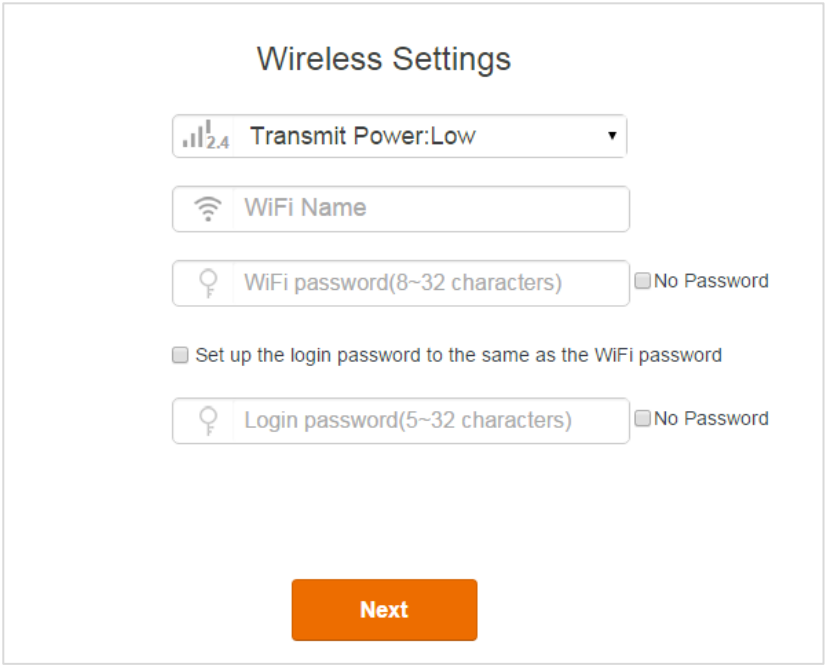
2.2.3 Setting Up an Internet Connection with a Static IP Address

Step 1 Select **Static IP**, enter your static IP address and other related information, and click **Next**.



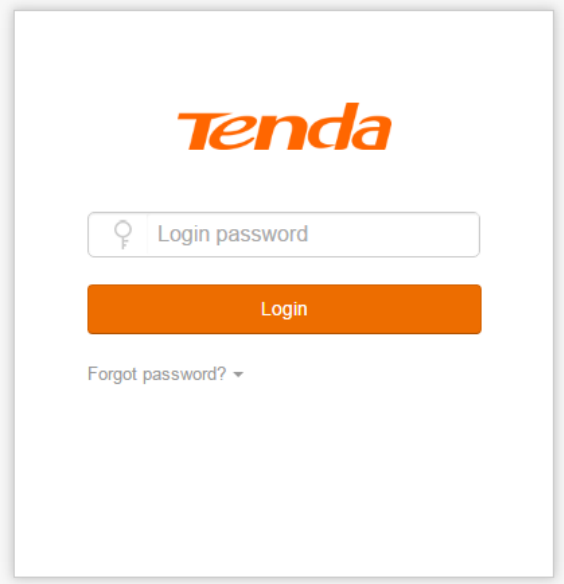
Step 2 Set a WiFi name and password, set a login password, and click **Next**.



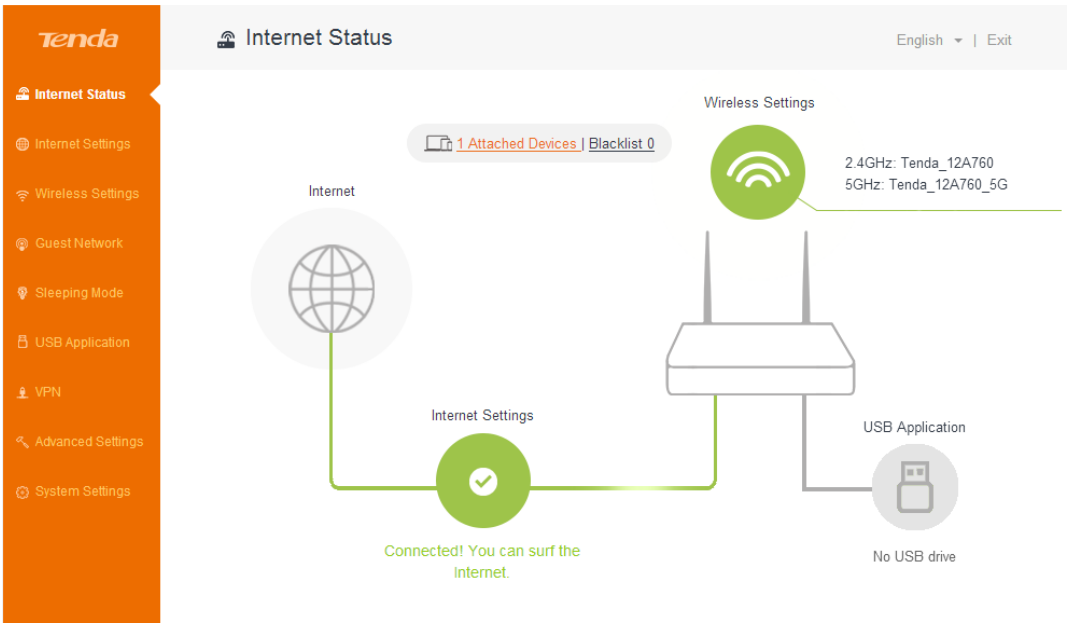
Note

The WiFi password indicates the password for connecting to the WiFi network of the router. The login password indicates the password for logging in to the router web UI. To use the same password for both purposes, select **Set up the login password to the same as the WiFi password** on the **Wireless Settings** page of the quick setup wizard. Ensure that your password meets the complexity requirement.

Step 3 When the login page appears, use the password you set to log in.



Step 4 Go to the **Internet Status** page to view the current connection status. If "Connected! You can surf the Internet." is displayed at **Internet Settings**, the internet is accessible.



Note

- If the internet is inaccessible after the preceding steps, refer to FAQ 5 in Appendix I.3.
- For the detailed procedure for connecting to your router through WiFi, refer to Appendix 1.
- If you change the WiFi password of the router when setting up an internet connection, all the wireless connections of the router are disconnected. You can access the internet only after reconnecting to the router using the new password.

---End

To enable the router to provide more stable WiFi signals and cover a wider area, position your router as follows:

- Put it on a high place at the center of your house.
  Keep it close to your wireless devices, such as mobile phones and laptops.
- Put it at a place with good ventilation. Unfold its antennas by 45 °. Do not put it in an enclosure, such as a wire distribution box, shoes cabinet, or metal box.

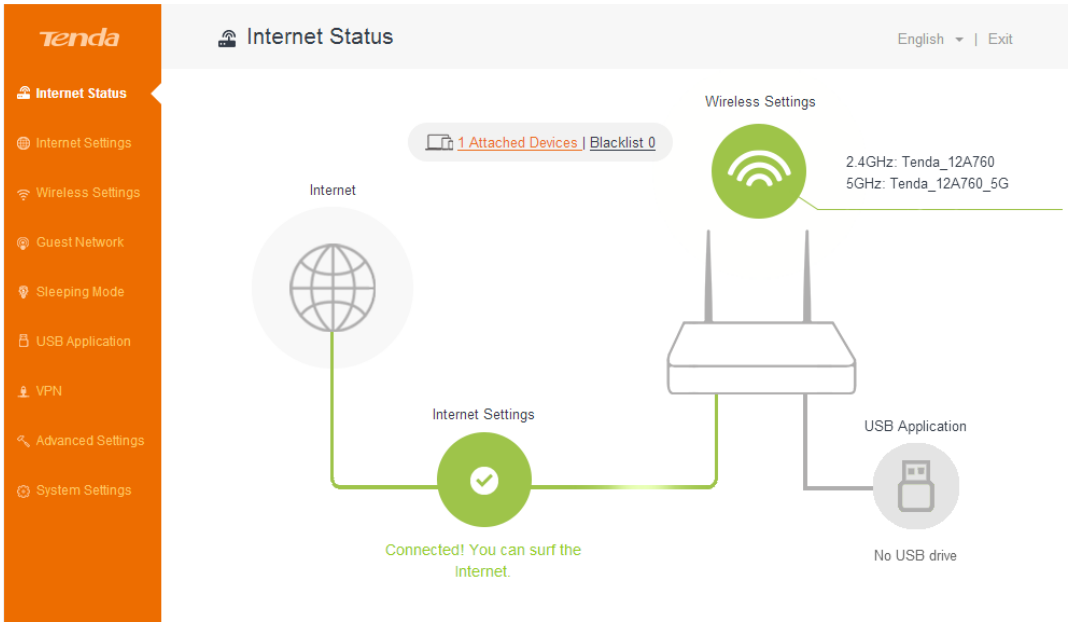
- Keep it away from electrical devices, such as ceiling fans and microwave ovens.
- Keep it away from metal surfaces, such as metal doors or aluminum nails.
- Keep it away from other materials that may affect your wireless signals, such as glass, mirrors, and fish tanks.

Chapter 3 Functions

This chapter describes how to configure the functions of this router.

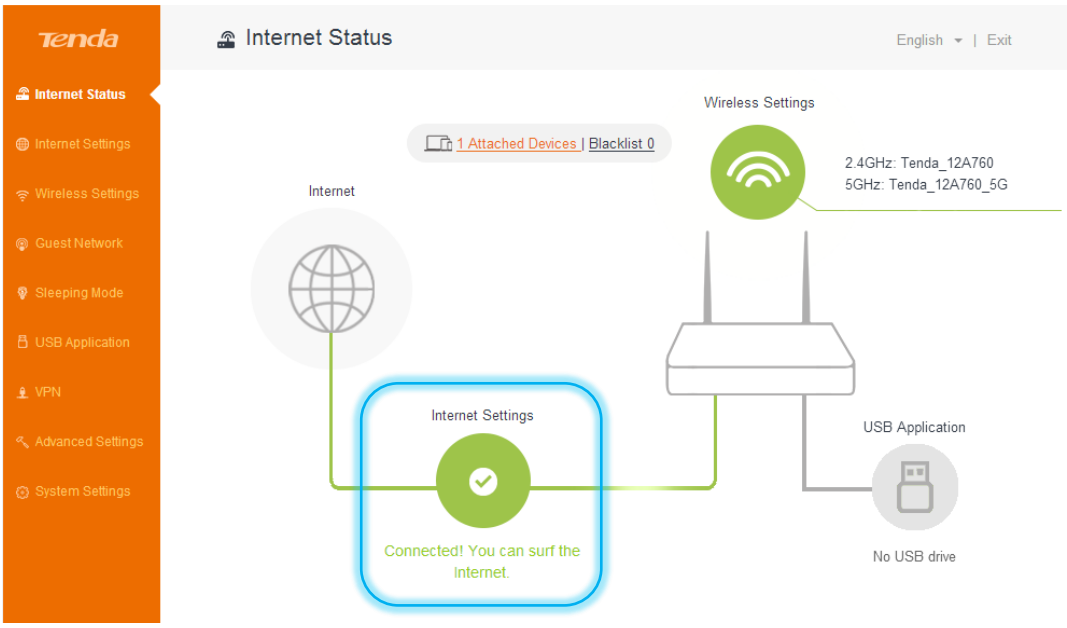
3.1 Internet Status

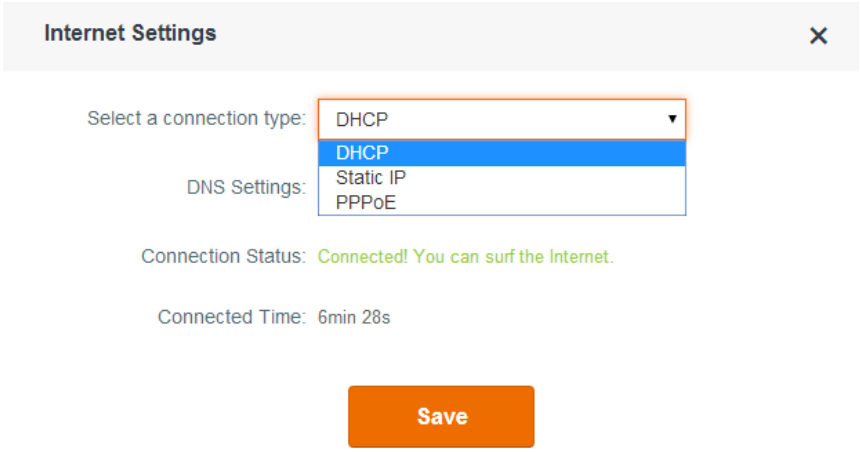
Log in to the router web UI and access the **Internet Status** page. On this page, you can view the network status of the router, set basic WiFi information, add blacklisted devices, and so on.



3.1.1 Current Internet Connection Status

The current internet connection status and **Internet Settings** are displayed on the lower part of the **Internet Status** page. If "Connected! You can surf the Internet." is displayed, you can access the internet through the router. If another message is displayed, follow the onscreen instruction to resolve the issue. You can click **Internet Settings** on this page and configure internet settings.

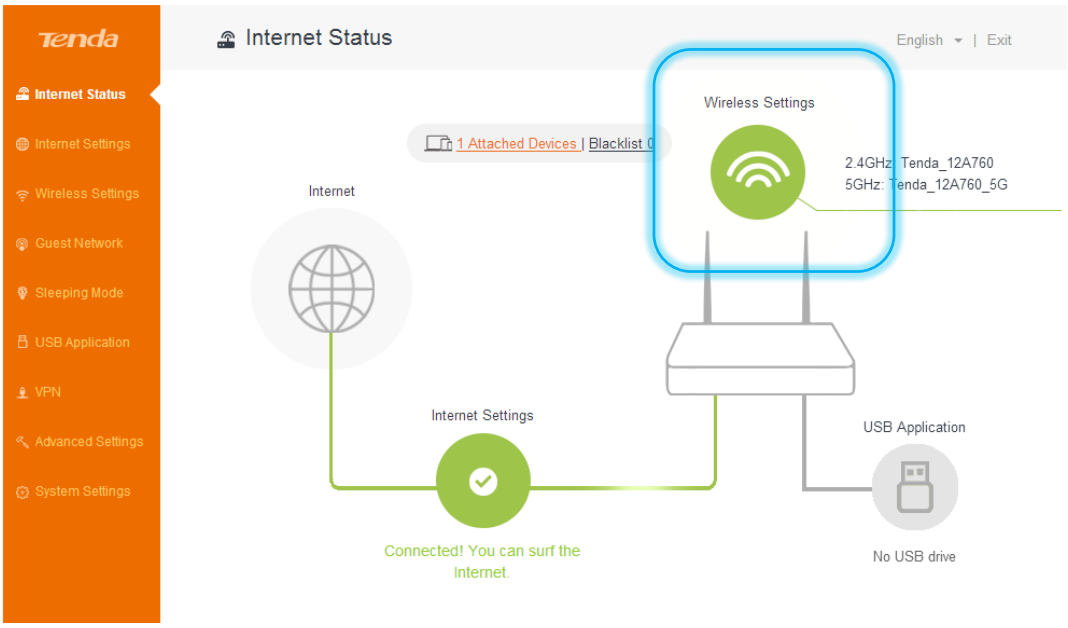


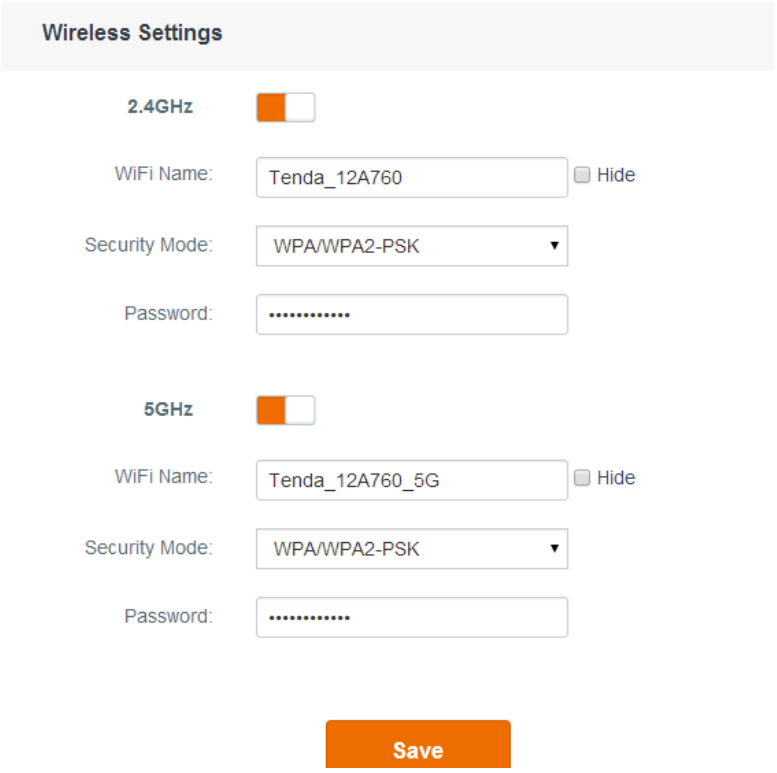


To configure the settings, select your connection type, set related parameters, and click **Save**. For the detailed configuration procedure, refer to Internet Settings.

3.1.2 WiFi Settings and Information

You can click **Wireless Settings** in the upper-right corner of the **Internet Status** page to access the **Wireless Settings** page.





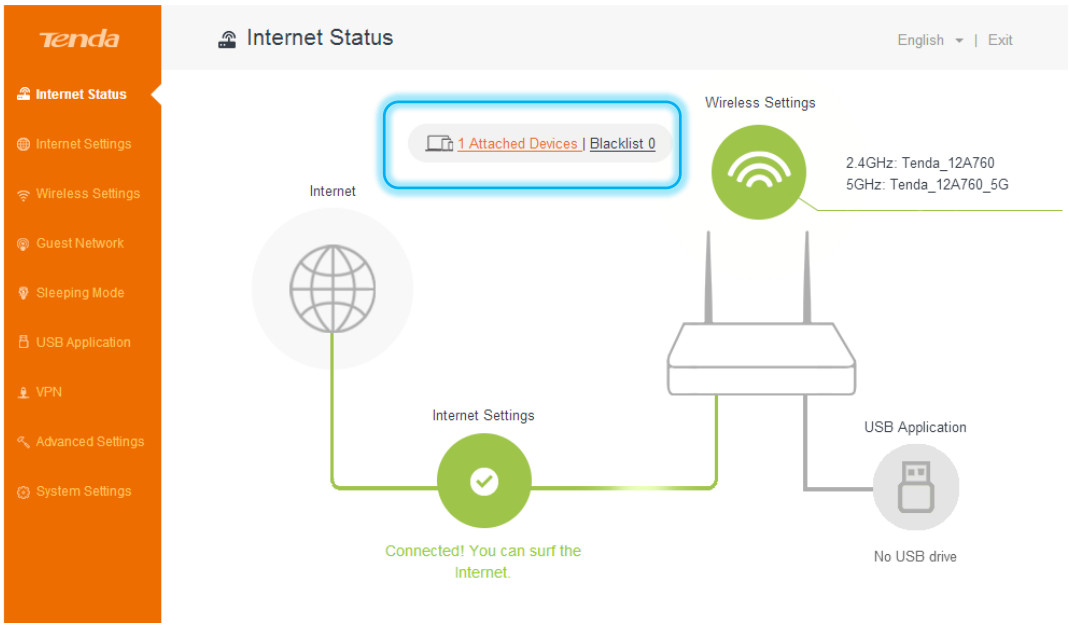
For the detailed configuration procedure, refer to WiFi Name & Password.

Note

Only the wireless devices that can work with 5 GHz signals can find and connect to the 5 GHz network of the router. If your WiFi signals are not encrypted, you are recommended to encrypt those signals for higher WiFi network security.

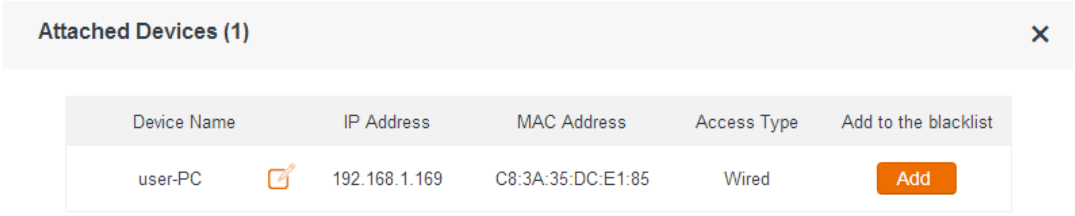
3.1.3 Online Device and Blacklist

The number of online devices and the number of blacklisted devices are displayed in the upper-center part of the **Internet Status** page. See the following figure.



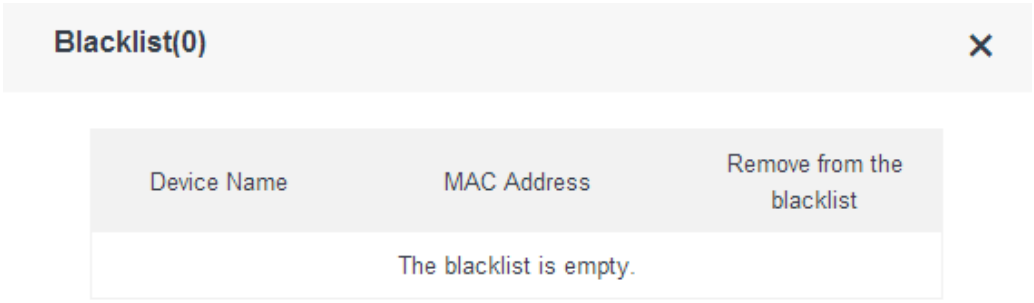
- To view the number of online devices of the router, click  .

When detecting an unknown device, you can click **Add** to add it to the blacklist. A blacklisted device can connect to the router but cannot access the internet through the router.



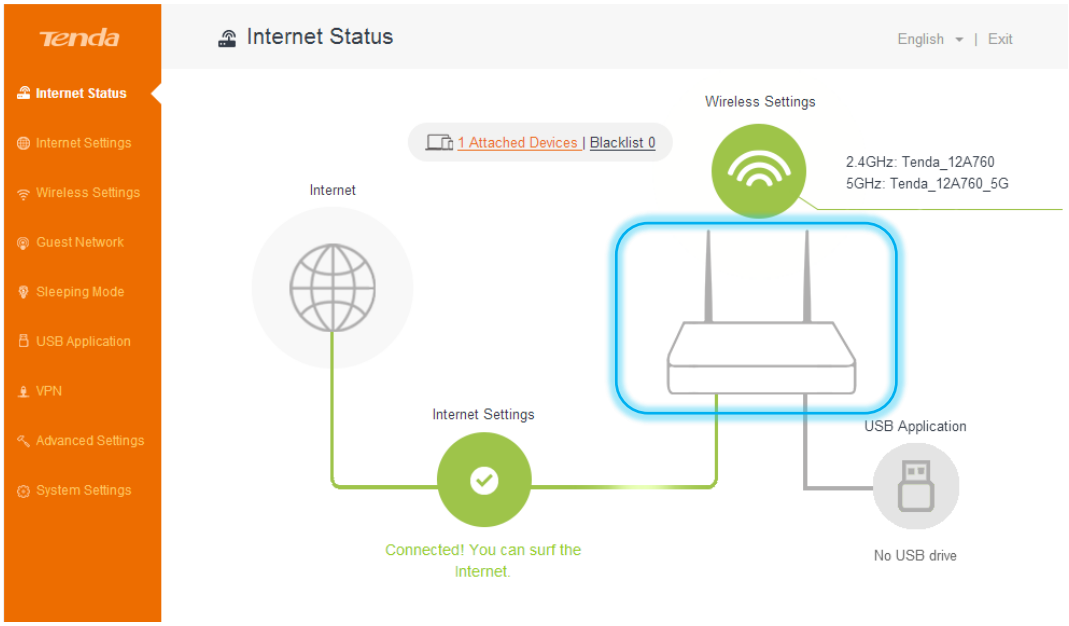
- To view blacklisted devices, click  .

To remove a device from the blacklist, click **Remove** corresponding to the device. The device removed from the blacklist is added to the online devices list when it is online and can access the internet through the router.



3.1.4 System Status

You can click the router icon on the **Internet Status** page to access the **System Status** page, which shows the basic information, WAN port status, LAN port status, and WiFi status of the router.



3.2 Internet Settings

This module enables you to configure internet settings and view internet connection status and duration.

When you use the router for the first time or after you reset the router, the router detects your internet connection type. You are recommended to select the detected type and follow the instructions of the quick setup wizard to configure internet settings. If you do not configure internet settings using the quick setup wizard, you can configure them on the **Internet Settings** page.

The following table may help you understand your internet connection type. If you are still uncertain about your internet connection type, consult your ISP.

Parameter	Description
PPPoE	If you directly connect an Ethernet cable with internet connectivity to your computer, you can access the internet only after setting up a dial-up connection on the computer using a user name and password provided by your ISP.
DHCP	If you directly connect an Ethernet cable with internet connectivity to your computer, you can access the internet without configuring your computer.
Static IP Address	If you directly connect an Ethernet cable with internet connectivity to your computer, you can access the internet only after setting static IP address and other related information on your computer.

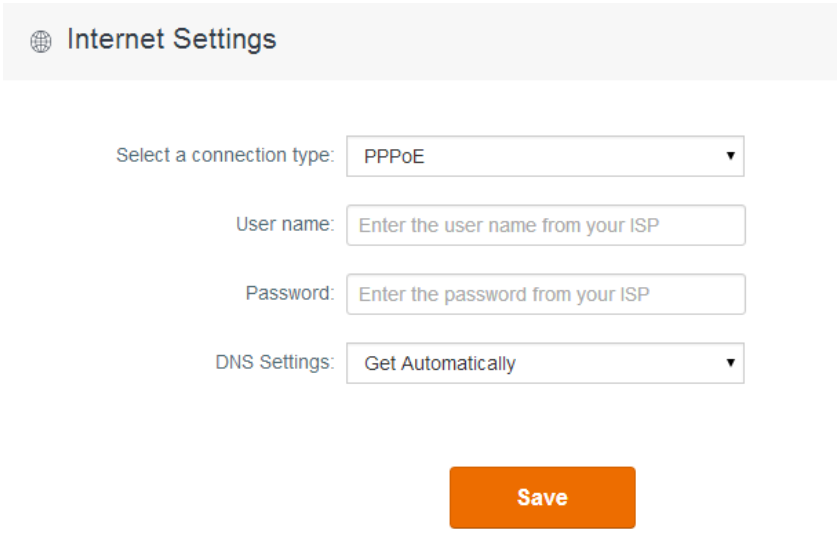
3.2.1 Setting Up an Internet Connection with PPPoE

Perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Set **Select a connection type** to **PPPoE**.

Step 2 Set **User name** and **Password** to the user name and password provided by your ISP.

Step 3 Click **Save**.



---End

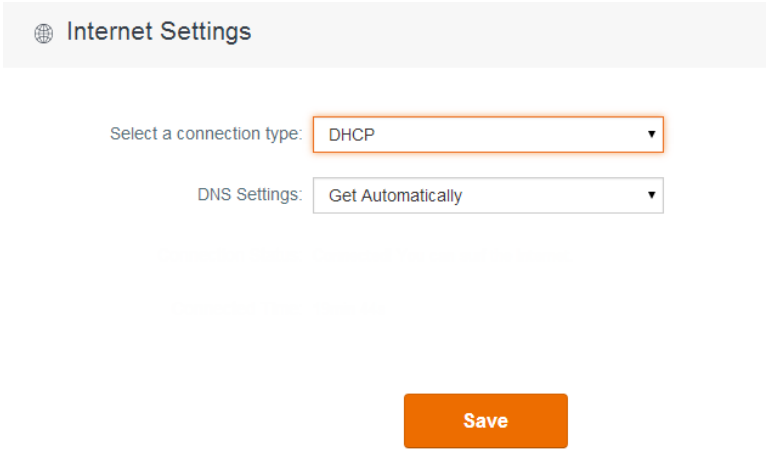
If the "Connected! You can surf the Internet." message appears after a while, you can access the internet through your router.

3.2.2 Setting Up an Internet Connection with DHCP

Perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Set **Select a connection type** to **DHCP**.

Step 2 Click **Save**.



---End

If the "Connected! You can surf the Internet." message appears after a while, you can access the internet through your router.

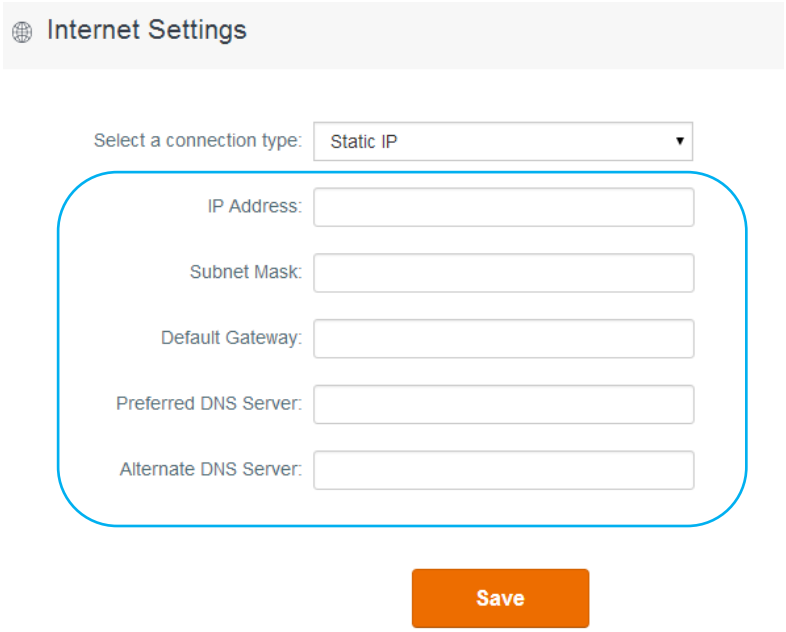
3.2.3 Setting Up an Internet Connection with a Static IP Address

Perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Set **Select a connection type** to **Static IP**.

Step 2 Set **IP Address**, **Subnet Mask**, **Default Gateway**, **Preferred DNS Server**, and **Alternate DNS Server** to the static IP address and other related information provided by your ISP.

Step 3 Click **Save**.

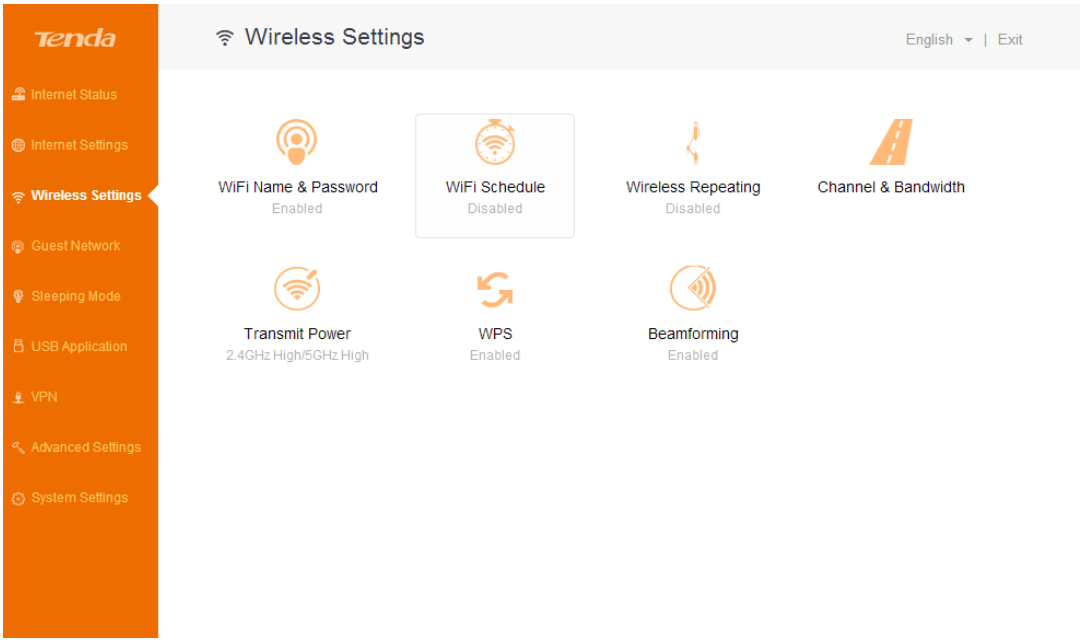


---End

If the "Connected! You can surf the Internet." message appears after a while, you can access the internet through your router.

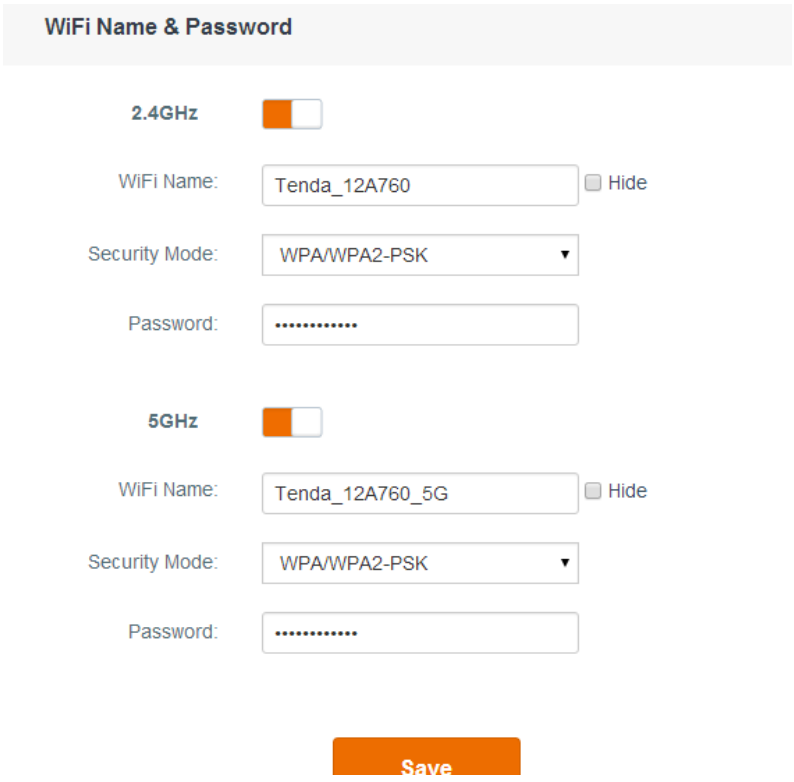
3.3 Wireless Settings

This module enables you to configure the WiFi function of the router.



3.3.1 WiFi Name & Password

The router supports both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz WiFi signals, featuring strong anti-interference performance. This function enables you to configure WiFi names, encryption modes, and passwords for both frequencies. The following figure shows a configuration example.



The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
2.4GHz and 5GHz	**2.4GHz** specifies whether to enable the router to provide 2.4 GHz WiFi signals. **5GHz** specifies whether to enable the router to provide 5 GHz WiFi

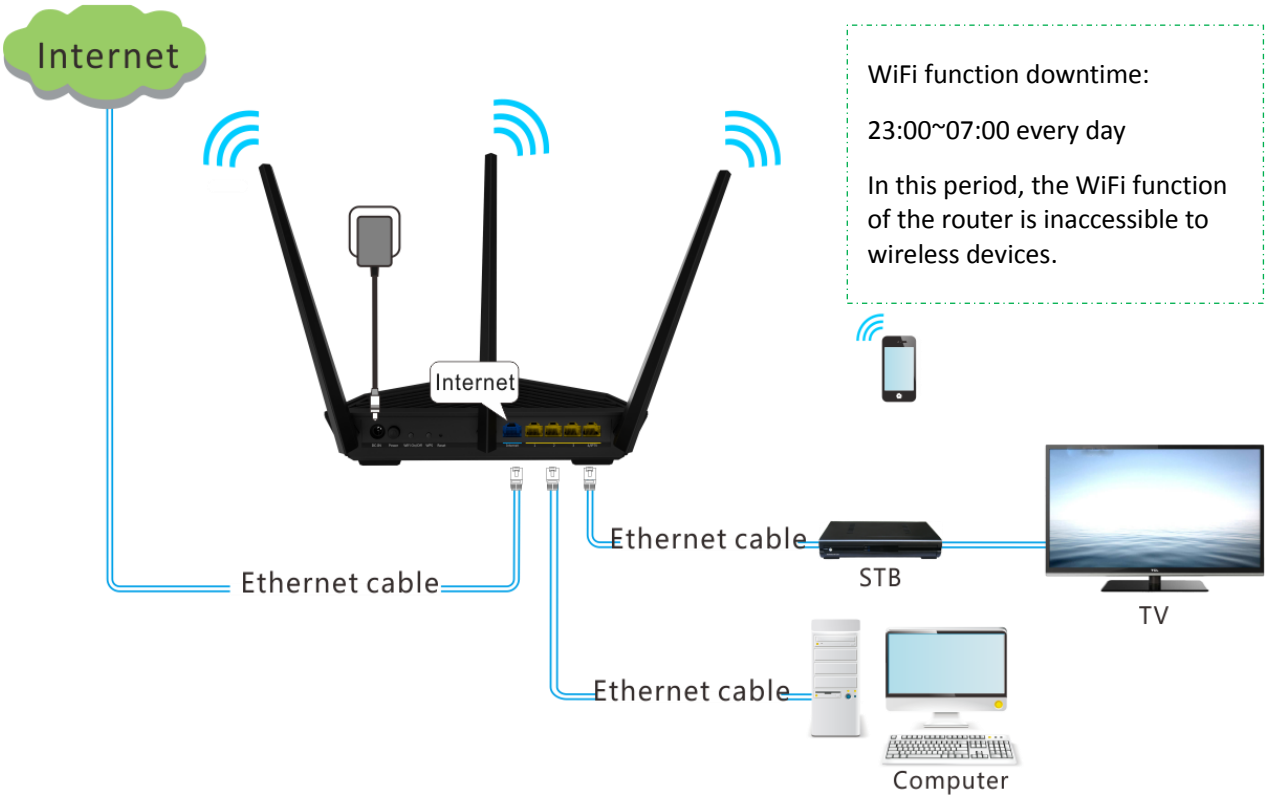
Parameter	Description
	signals.
WiFi Name	It specifies the name of a WiFi network.
Security Mode	It specifies the encryption modes supported by the router, including: • **None**: It indicates that a WiFi network is not encrypted and any clients can access the network. This option is not recommended as it leads to low network security. • **WPA-PSK**: It indicates that WPA-PSK/AES is adopted to authenticate users. • **WPA2-PSK**: It indicates that WPA2-PSK/AES is adopted to authenticate users. • **WPA/WPA2-PSK**: It indicates that WPA-PSK/AES and WPA2-PSK/AES are adopted to authenticate users.
Password	It specifies the password required when a client access the WiFi network of the router.
Hide	It specifies whether to prevent a WiFi name from being detected by wireless devices. If this function is enabled, the corresponding WiFi name is not broadcast. Therefore, the name is not displayed on the available WiFi networks list of a wireless device. To connect a wireless device such as a mobile phone to the WiFi network, you need to manually enter the WiFi name and password of the network on the device.

3.3.2 WiFi Schedule

It specifies whether to enable the WiFi function schedule, which allows you to specify the downtime of the function. By default, the schedule is disabled. For the configuration procedure, refer to the following example.

Application Scenario

You want to disable the WiFi function during 23:00 to 7:00 every day for a healthier sleep environment.



WiFi function downtime:

23:00~07:00 every day

In this period, the WiFi function of the router is inaccessible to wireless devices.

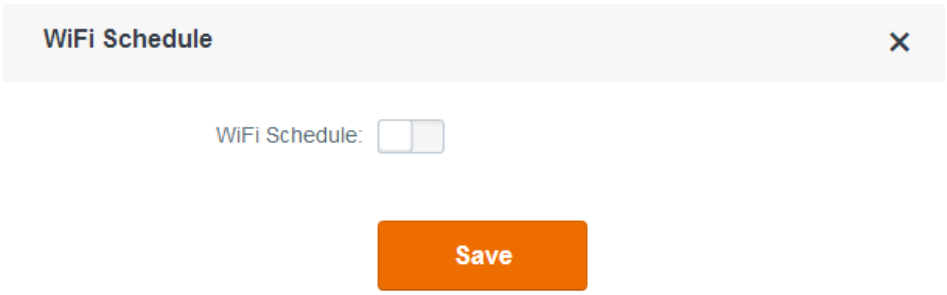
Configuration

Ensure that the router is connected to the internet and the system time of the router is synchronized with the local internet time.

Step 1 Choose **Wireless Settings** > **WiFi Schedule**.

The WiFi Schedule page appears.

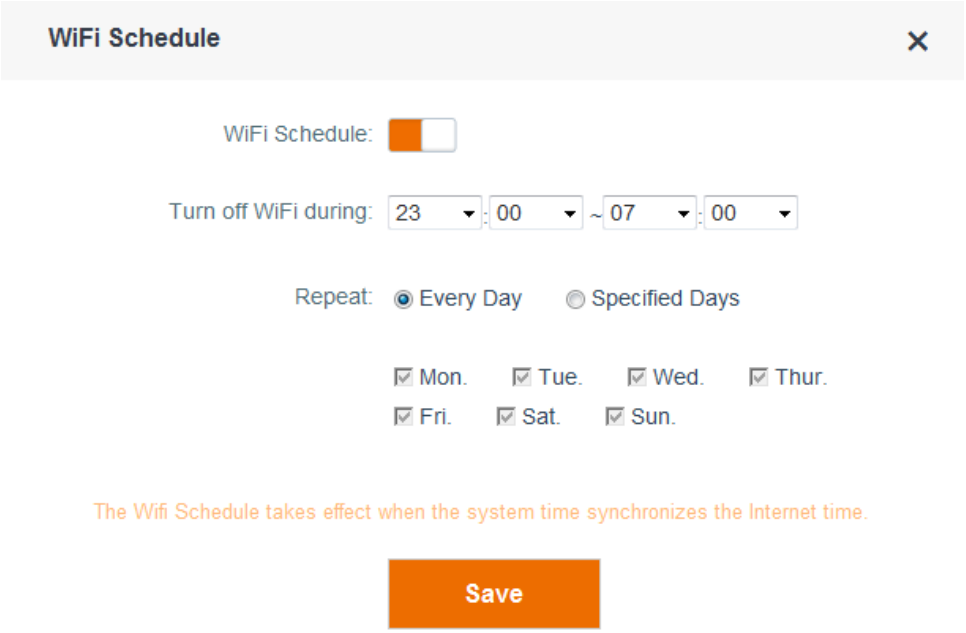
Step 2 Set **WiFi Schedule** to the  state.



Step 3 Set **Turn off WiFi during** to the downtime. In this example, the downtime is 23:00~07:00.

Step 4 Set **Repeat** to the days to which the downtime is applied. In this example, select **Every Day**.

Step 5 Click **Save**.



---End

Verification

Verify that the WiFi network is inaccessible during 23:00 to 07:00 every day while accessible during the rest of the time.

Note

To enable the WiFi function during the downtime, press the **WiFi On/Off** button on the back panel of the router. This button is the preferred means to control the function. Alternatively, you can enable the WiFi function by disabling the WiFi function schedule on the **WiFi Schedule** page.

3.3.3 Wireless Repeating

The wireless repeating function enables a wireless router or an AP to function as a wireless repeater to extend wireless network coverage. At least two wireless routers are required for implementing this function. You can use this router to extend wireless network coverage in WISP or Client+AP mode.

Note

If wireless repeating is enabled, the Sleeping mode, IPTV function, guest network, WPS function, Tenda App function, and WiFi function schedule become unavailable. For details, refer to the message on the router web UI.

Application Scenario

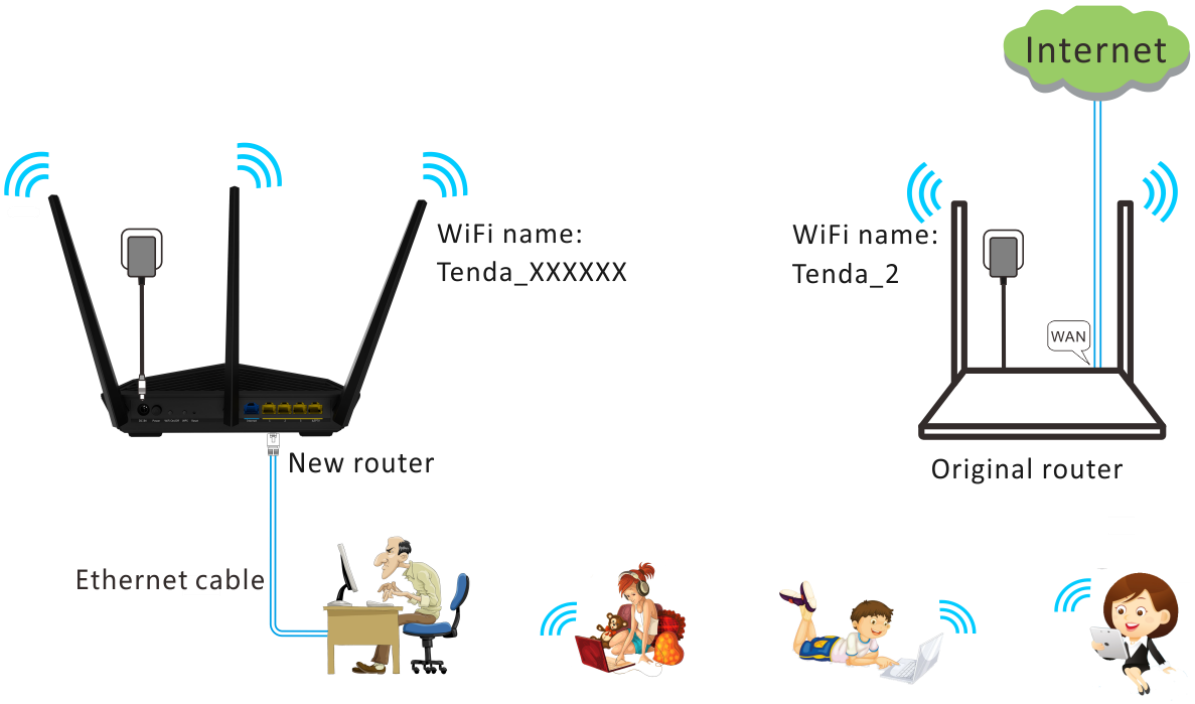
User A subscribes to an 8 Mbps broadband service and purchases a wireless router for setting up an LAN with internet connectivity in his 100 square meters apartment, which has three bedrooms, one dining room, one living room, two restrooms, and one kitchen. The router is placed in the living room. The WiFi signals are strong in the living room and master bedroom, but too poor in the other bedrooms and the restrooms to access the internet.

Solution

To improve internet connectivity, the user can add a Tenda AC18 router and configure the wireless repeating function of the router to extend the WiFi network coverage. That will eliminate blind areas in the apartment, enabling the user to access the internet anywhere in the apartment.

The following figure shows the application scenario.

Assume that the router connections shown in the following figure are set up.



Before configuring wireless repeating:

- Ensure that the **Internet** port of the new router is not connected.
- Ensure that the original router can access the internet.
- Record the WiFi name and password of the original router, which are **Tenda_2** and **12345678** in this example.

Enabling the WISP Mode

Log in to the web UI of the new router, choose **Wireless Settings** > **Wireless Repeating** and configure the router and verify the configuration as follows:

- Configuration

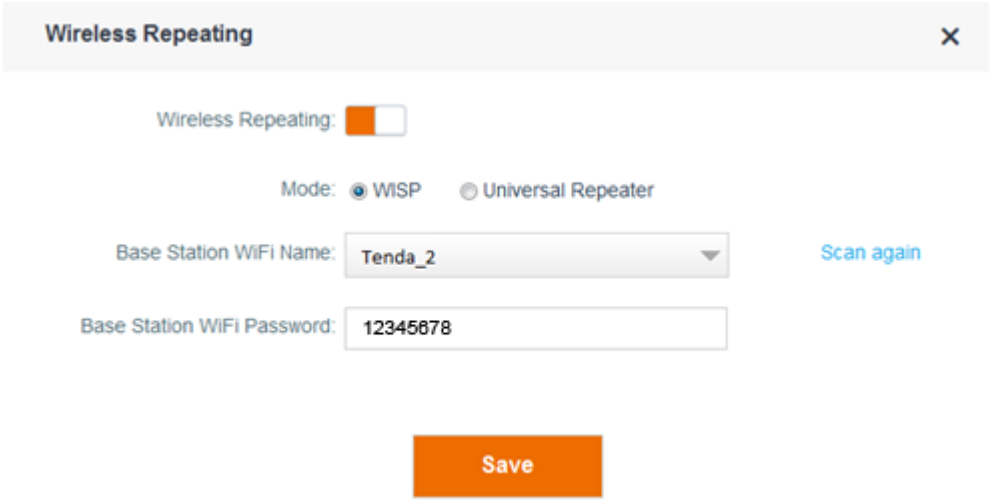
Step 1 Set **Wireless Repeating** to the  state.

Step 2 Set **Mode** to **WISP**.

Step 3 Select the WiFi name of the original router from the **Base Station WiFi Name** drop-down list box. In this example, select **Tenda_2**.

Step 4 Enter the WiFi password of the original router in the **Base Station WiFi Password** text box. In this example, enter **12345678**. (If the password is not set on the original router, leave this text box blank.)

Step 5 Click **Save**.



Step 6 Click **OK** on the dialog box that appears.

The settings take effect after the router restarts.

---End

- Verification

After the "Connected! You can surf the Internet." message appears on the **Internet Status** page, access the internet through the WiFi network of the new router.

Note

- If the LAN IP address of the new router is in the same network segment as that of the original router, an IP conflict occurs. In this case, the new router replaces its LAN IP address with another that belongs to another network segment. You can log in to the web UI of the new router directly at **tendawifi.com**.
- If the upstream router enables the DHCP function, the new router obtains network connection settings from the upstream router. If the upstream router disables the DHCP function, you need to configure the connection settings manually.
- In WISP mode, the new router can be connected wirelessly to a hotspot using DHCP or a static IP address and access the internet through the hotspot.

Enabling the Client+AP Mode

Log in to the web UI of the new router, choose **Wireless Settings** > **Wireless Repeating** and configure the router and verify the configuration as follows:

- Configuration

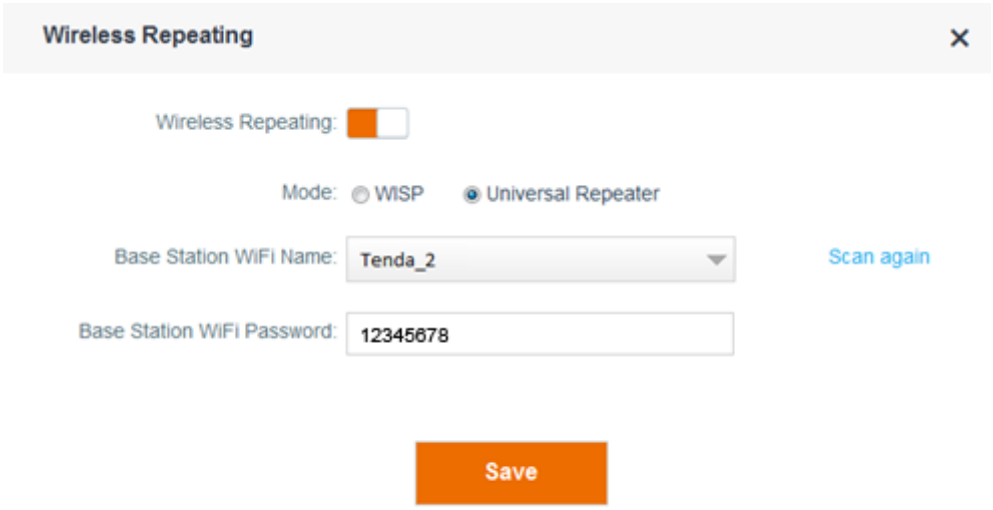
Step 1 Set **Wireless Repeating** to the state.

Step 2 Set **Mode** to **Universal Repeater**.

Step 3 Select the WiFi name of the original router from the **Base Station WiFi Name** drop-down list box. In this example, select **Tenda_2**.

Step 4 Enter the WiFi password of the original router in the **Base Station WiFi Password** text box. In this example, enter 12345678. (If the password is not set on the original router, leave this text box blank.)

Step 5 Click **Save**.



Step 6 Click **OK** on the dialog box that appears.

The settings take effect after the router restarts.

---End

- Verification

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of the new router at **tendawifi.com**.

If login fails, check the web UI of the upstream router (original router) for the IP address assigned to the new router, and log in to the web UI of the new router using this IP address.

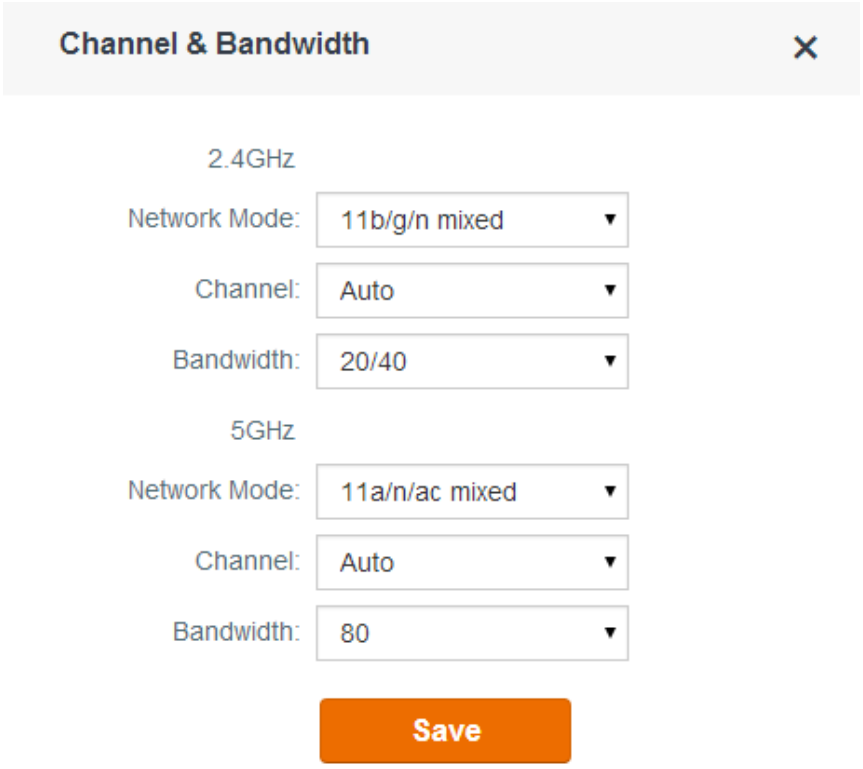
Step 2 Choose **Internet Status** and view the connection status.

If the "Bridged successfully in Universal Repeater mode." message appears, you can access the internet through the new router.

---End

3.3.4 Channel & Bandwidth

It is recommended that you retain the default channel and bandwidth settings. Change the settings only when necessary.



The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
Network Mode	It specifies a protocol adopted for wireless transmission. The default setting is recommended. For 2.4 GHz networks, the 11b/g, 11b/g/n, and 11n protocols are available. For 5 GHz networks, the 11ac and 11a/n/ac are available. • **11b/g**: It indicates that clients compliant with the 802.11b or 802.11g protocol can connect to the router. • **11b/g/n**: It indicates that all clients working at 2.4 GHz and compliant with the 802.11b, 802.11g, or 802.11n protocol can connect to the router. • **11n**: It indicates that clients working at 2.4 GHz and compliant with 802.11n can connect to the router. • **11ac**: It indicates that clients complaint with the 802.11ac protocol can

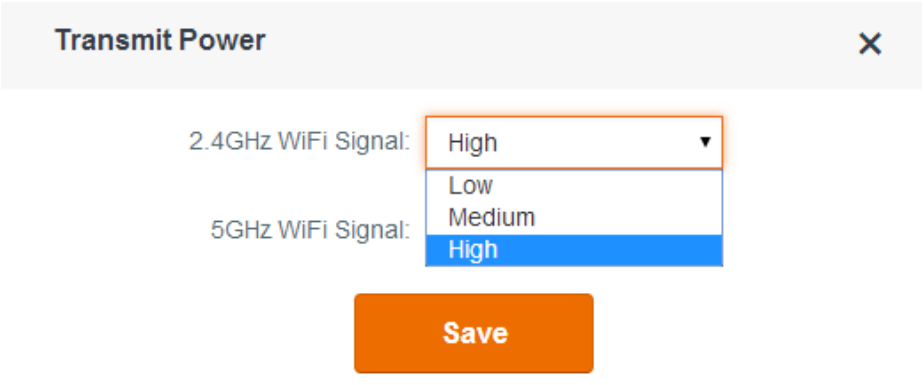
Parameter	Description
	connect to the router. • **11a/n/ac**: It indicates that clients working at 5 GHz and compliant with the 802.11a, 802.11n or 802.11ac protocol can connect to the router.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of a WiFi network. You retain the default setting, or change it as required. A channel different from nearby channels are recommended for less interference and better wireless transmission efficiency. You can use a third-party tool to identify the channels different from nearby channels.
Bandwidth	It specifies the bandwidth of the operating channel of a WiFi network. Change the default setting only when necessary. • **20**: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of a router is 20 MHz. • **40**: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of a router is 40 MHz. • **20/40**: It specifies that a router can switch its channel bandwidth between 20 MHz and 40 MHz based on the ambient environment. This option is available only to a router working at 2.4 GHz. • **80**: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of a router is 80 MHz. This option is available only to a router working at 5 GHz. • **20/40/80**: It specifies that a router can switch its channel bandwidth among 20 MHz, 40 MHz, and 80 MHz based on the ambient environment. This option is available only to a router working at 5 GHz.

3.3.5 Transmit Power

You can switch the signal strengths of the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz operating frequencies of the router. By default, the signal strengths are set to **High**. You can set the signal strengths to **Low**, **Medium**, or **High** as required.

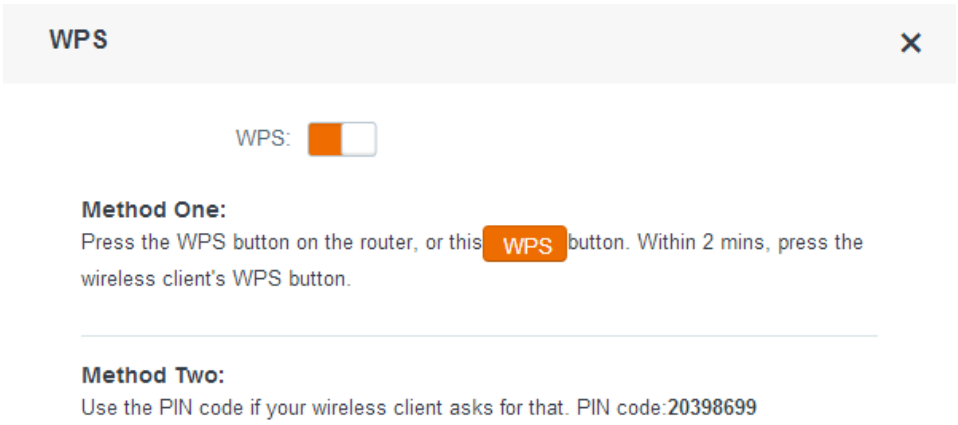
- If wireless connections work properly with low signal strength, use the **Low** option.
- If you need wider coverage, use the **Medium** or **High** option to boost WiFi signals.

To set the signal strength, choose **Wireless Settings** > **Transmit Power**, select options as required, and click **Save**.



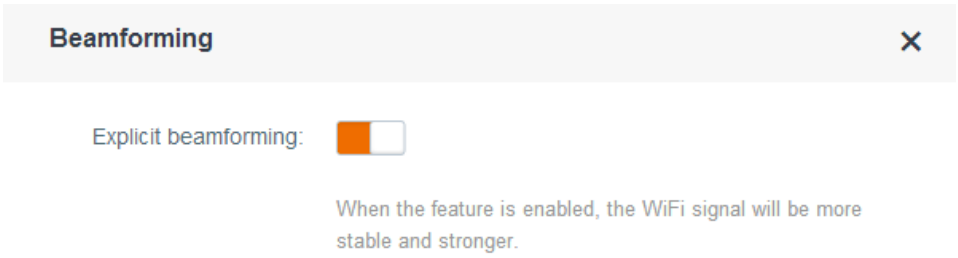
3.3.6 WPS

The WPS function enables wireless devices to quickly connect to encrypted WiFi networks of the router. To connect a wireless device to the router using the WPS function, follow the onscreen instruction in the **WPS** dialog box.



3.3.7 Beamforming

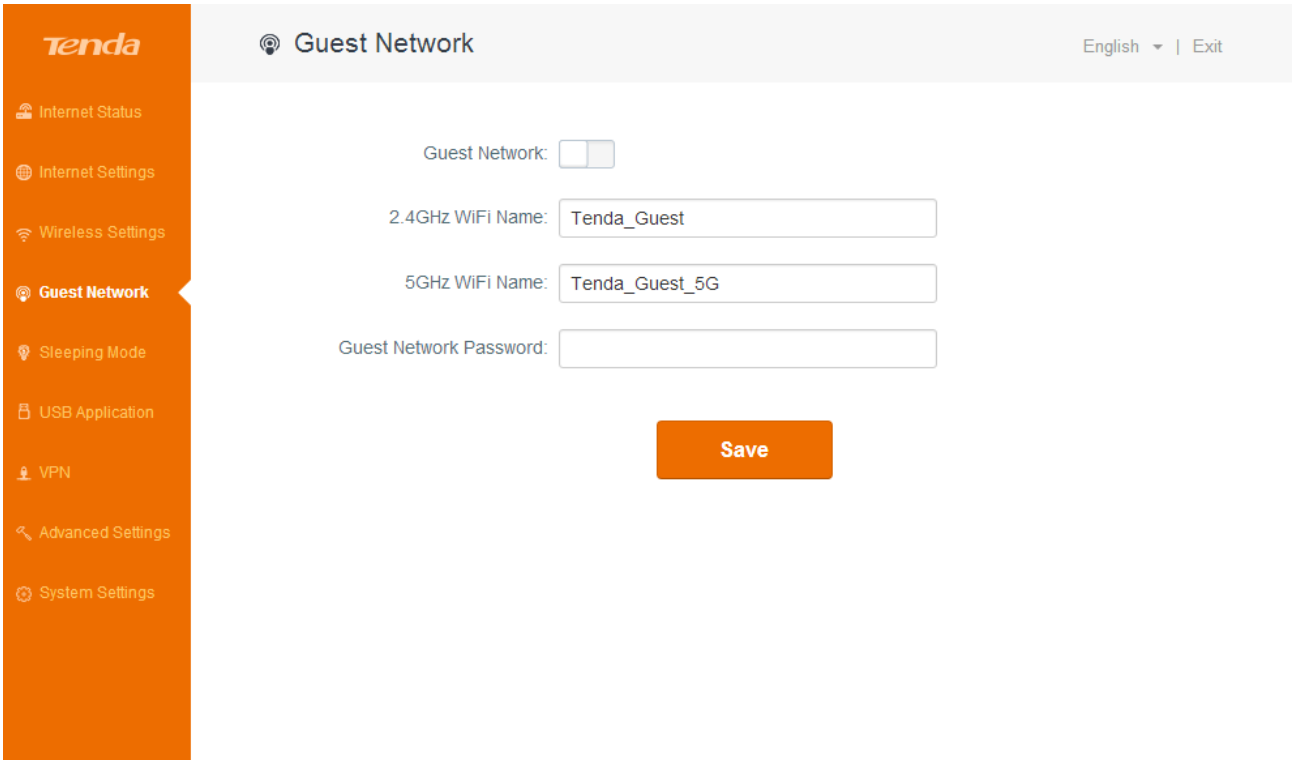
The router can implement the Beamforming technology to boost WiFi signals, which not only enables faster wireless transmission, but also further stabilizes wireless connections between the router and wireless devices. By default, explicit beamforming is enabled. It is recommended that you retain the default setting.



3.4 Guest Network

A guest network is a network dedicated to guests. Clients connected to a guest network can access the internet and communicate with each other, but cannot access the router web UI or the non-guest network. This enables guests to access the internet and meanwhile ensures security of the non-guest network.

You can set a WiFi name for the 2.4 GHz network and 5 GHz network each. These networks share the same password. To distinguish between the non-guest WiFi networks of the router and the guest WiFI networks of the router, do not adopt the same name for the networks.



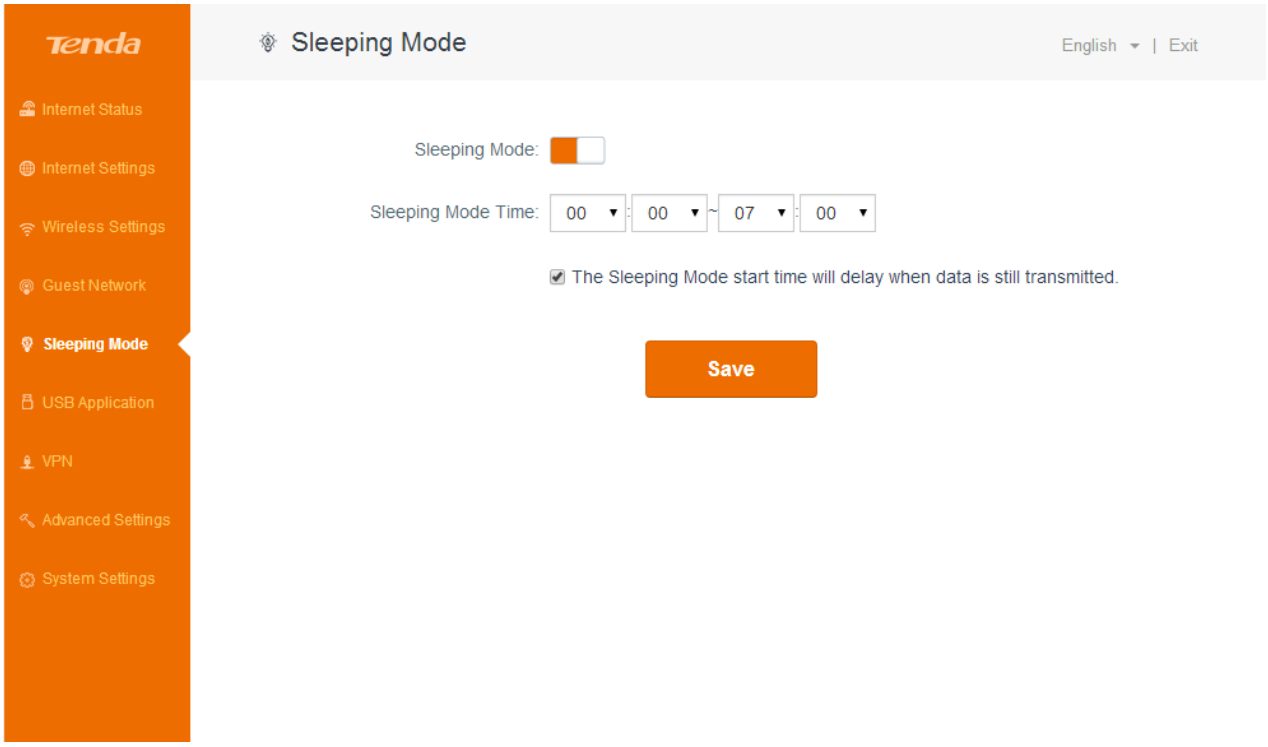
3.5 Sleeping Mode

The Sleeping mode enables the router to reduce power consumption. By default, this function is disabled. After it is enabled, the indicators and WiFi function of the router enter the Sleeping mode.

If the **The Sleeping Mode start time will delay when data is still transmitted.** option is selected and no client exchanges data with the router within three minutes, the router enters the Sleeping mode. If the **The Sleeping Mode start time will delay when data is still transmitted.** option is selected, a client exchanges data with the router, but the traffic is less than 3 KB/s, the router enters the Sleeping mode after 30 minutes.

Note

The Sleeping mode works based on time settings. If the system time is not synchronized with the internet time, the Sleeping mode cannot work properly.



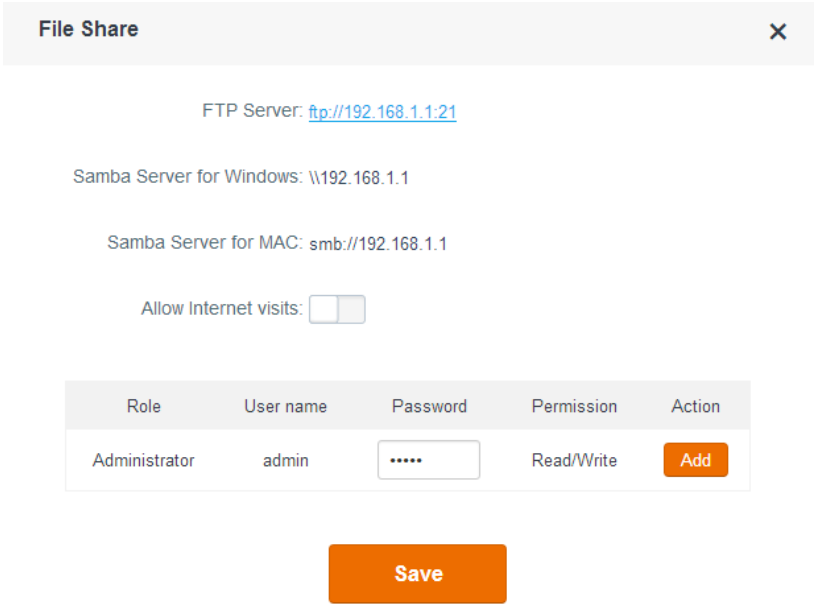
When the router is in Sleeping mode, you can enable the WiFi function by pressing the **WiFi On/Off** button on the rear panel of the router or using Tenda App. For details about how to enable the WiFi function using Tenda App, refer to the Tenda App usage.

3.6 USB Application

3.6.1 Sharing Files

The router can automatically recognize a USB storage device connected to the USB port of the router and display the space usage of the device on the **Internet Status** page. The device can be accessed over the LAN and internet.

To configure the USB storage device settings, choose **USB Application** > **File Share**.



If a USB storage device is connected to the router, the router displays information about the device on the dialog box. See the following figure.

The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter		Description
Basic parameters	sda	It specifies the space usage of a USB storage device connected to the router.
	Safely Eject	It allows you to eject a connected USB storage device before removing it from the router. This helps prevent data loss.
	FTP Server	It specifies the address for clients of the router to access the USB storage device. The default address is ftp://192.168.0.1:21. You can click this link to access the device.
	Samba Server for Windows	It specifies the address for Windows clients of the router to access the USB storage device. The default address is \\192.168.0.1.
	Samba Server for MAC	It specifies the address for MAC clients of the router to access the USB storage device. The default address is smb://192.168.0.1.
	Allow Internet Visits	It specifies whether to allow or disallow internet users to access the USB storage device. By default, internet users cannot access the device.
	Access from Internet	It indicates the address for internet users to access a USB storage device. The address is effective only after **Allow Internet Visits** is enabled.

Parameter		Description
Account management parameters	User name and Password	**User name** and **Password** specify the user name and password that must be entered when a user accesses a USB storage device connected to the router. You can change the user name and password as required.
	Permission	• **Read/Write**: It indicates that a user can access and modify the resources in a USB storage device. • **Read**: It indicates that a user can only access the resources in a USB storage device.
	Add	It allows you to add a user account.

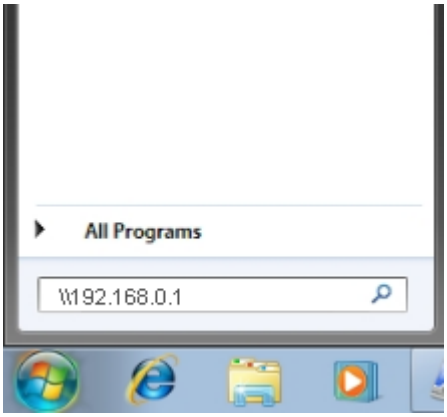
Accessing the USB Storage Device Connected to the Router over the LAN

An AC18 router is used to set up a LAN in an apartment. A USB storage device is connected to the USB port of the router and functions as a file server. Users can download resource from the server. Assume that:

- The server address is **\\192.168.0.1**.
- The server user name and password are **admin**.

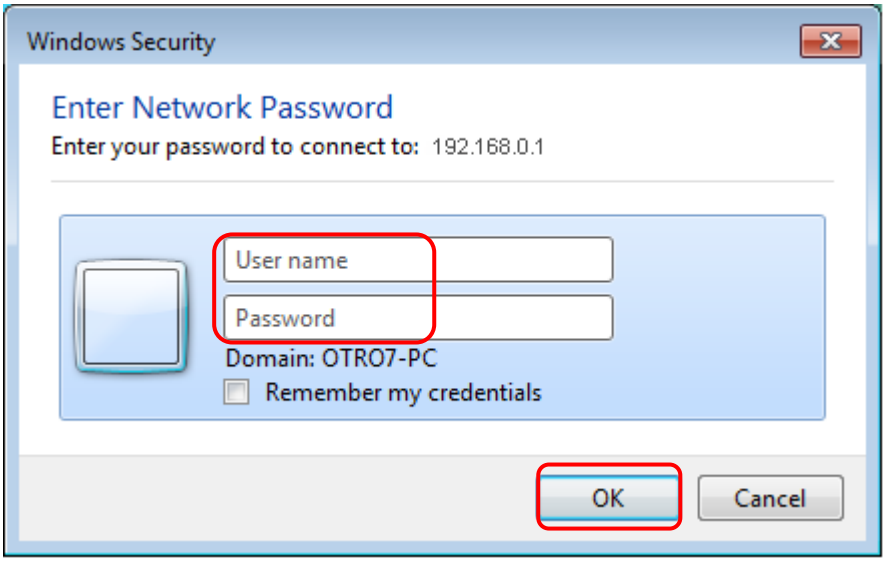
To access the USB storage device, perform the following procedure: (Windows 7 is used as an example for description.)

Step 1 Click and enter **\\192.168.0.1**.

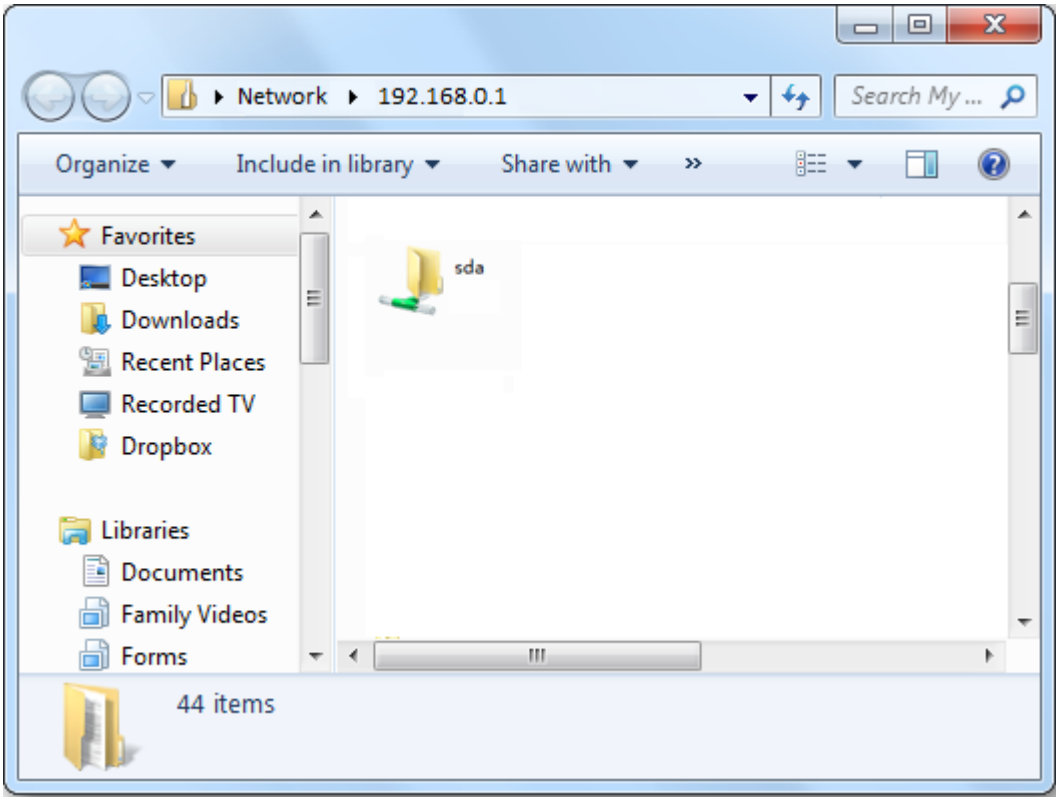


Step 2 Press **Enter**.

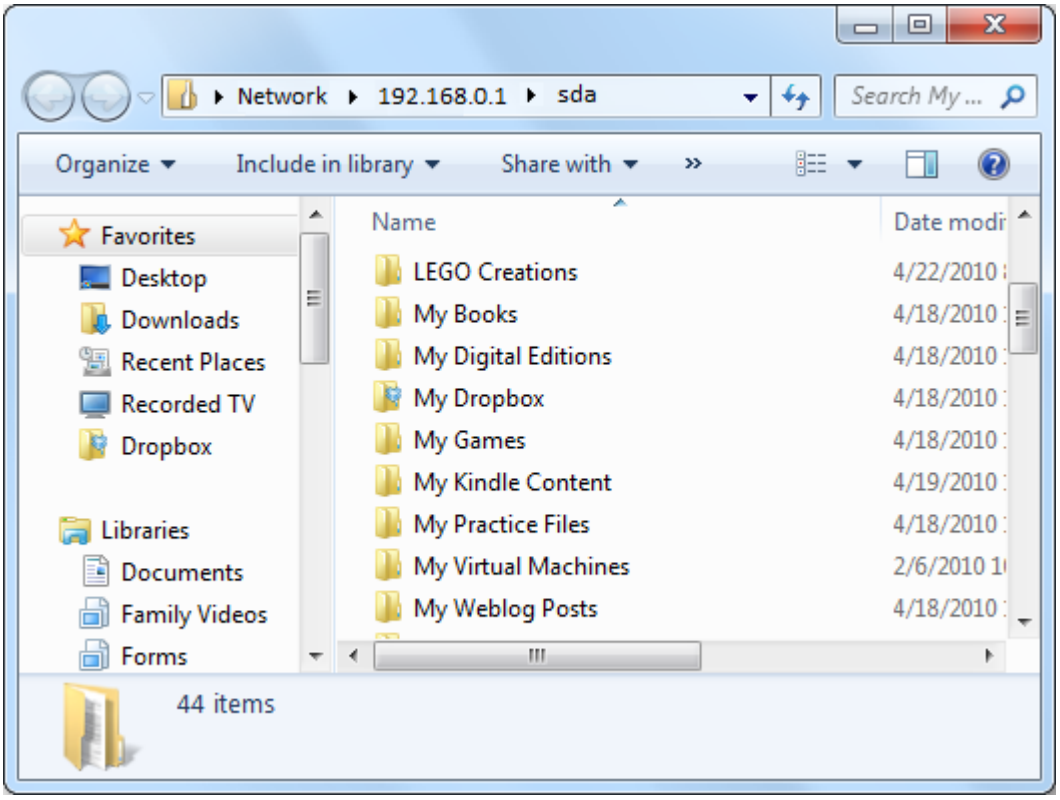
Step 3 Enter your user name and password, which are **admin** in this example, and click **OK**.



Step 4 Double-click the **sda** folder.



If the folder is accessible, the resources in the USB storage device are displayed.



---End

Accessing a USB Storage Device Connected to the Router over the Internet

- Application Scenario

An AC18 router is used to set up a LAN in an apartment. A USB storage device is connected to the USB port of the router and functions as an FTP server. **Allow Internet Visits** is enabled to make the USB storage device accessible over the internet. Assume that:

- The server address for internet users is **ftp://172.16.200.115:21**.
- The server user name and password are **admin**.

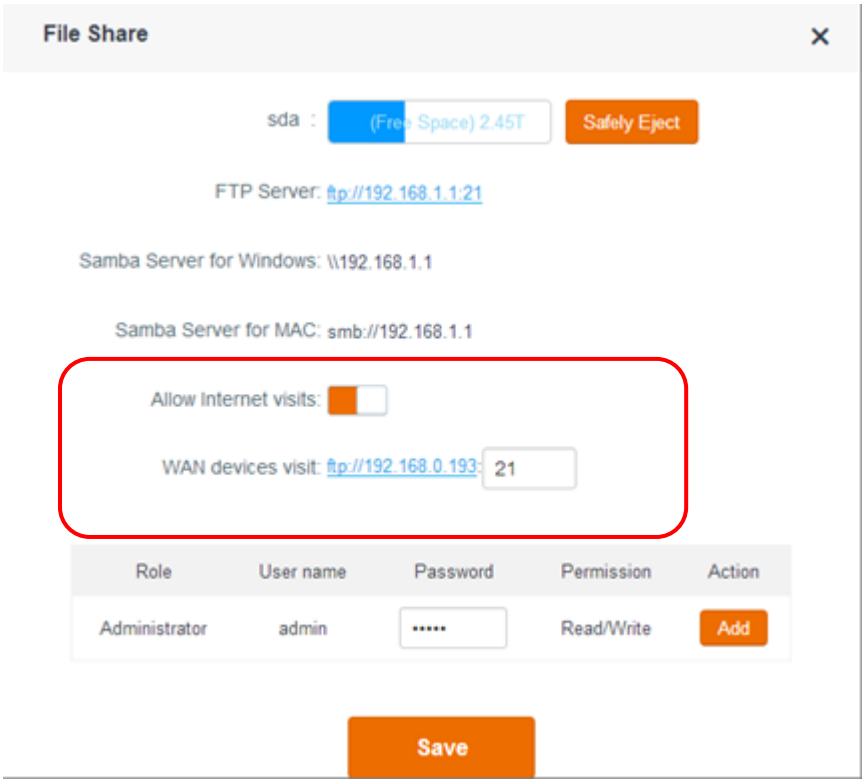
Note

In this example, the server address for internet users is only for reference. Ensure that the server address is a public IP address.

- Configuration

Step 1 Enable **Allow Internet Visits**.

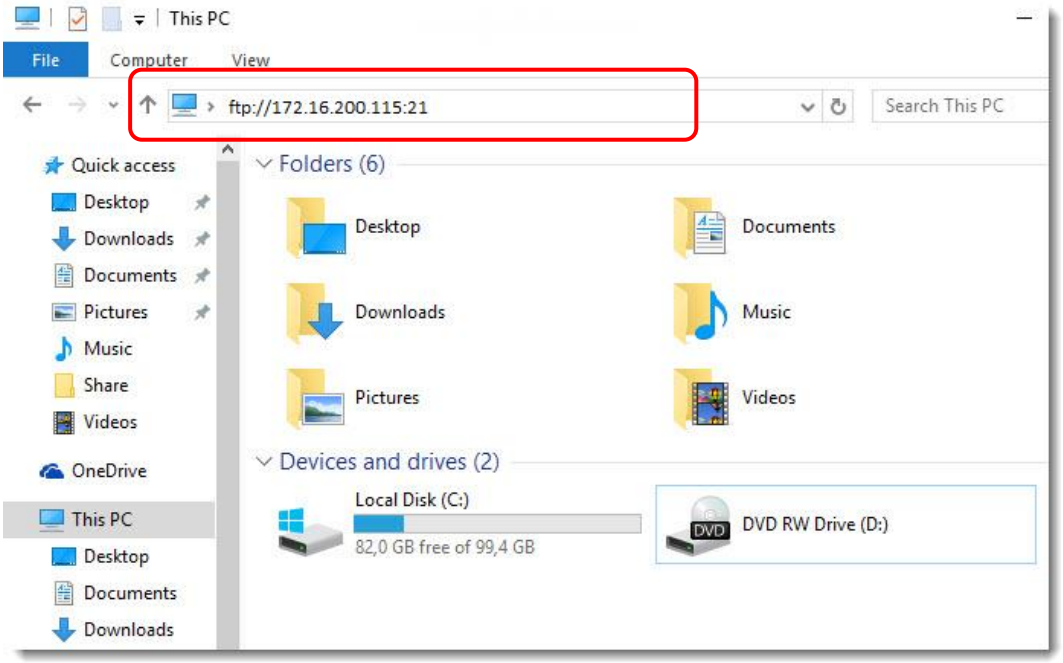
Choose **USB Application** > **File Share** and set **Allow Internet Visits** to the state.



Step 2 Access the USB storage device over the internet. (Windows 10 is used as an example to describe the procedure.)

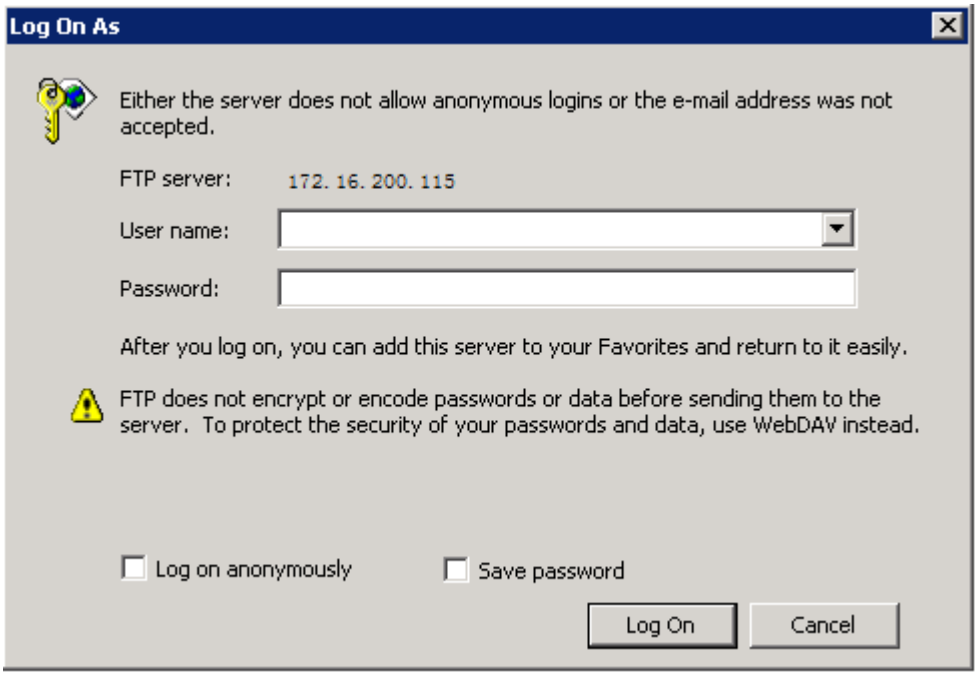
1. Double-click **This PC**.

2. Enter the server address, which is **ftp://172.16.200.115:21** in this example in the address bar of the window that appears, and press **Enter**.

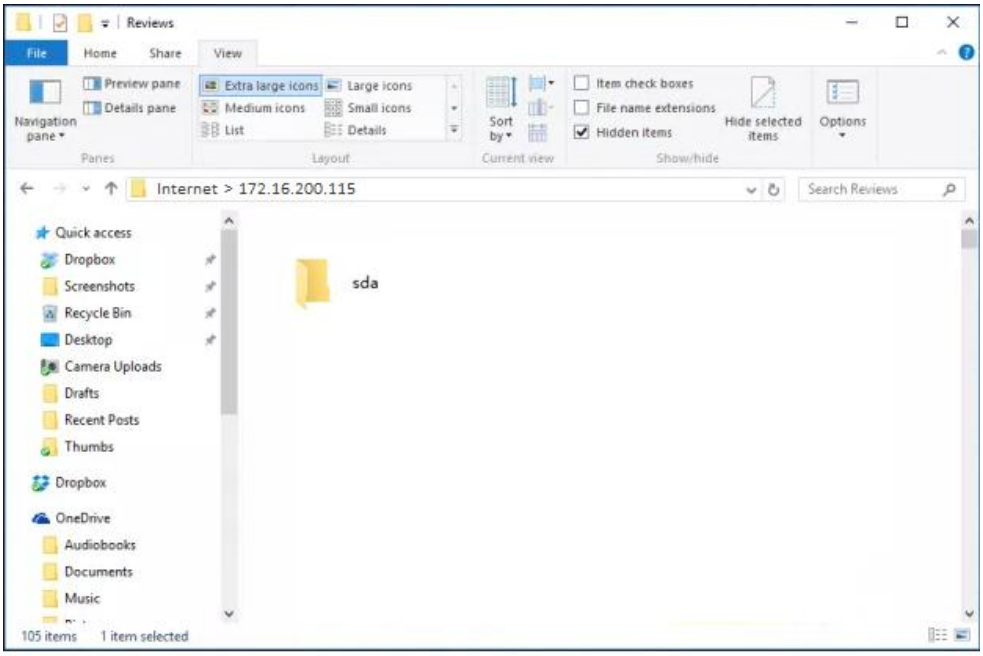


3. Enter your user name and password, which are **admin** in this example, and click **Log On**.

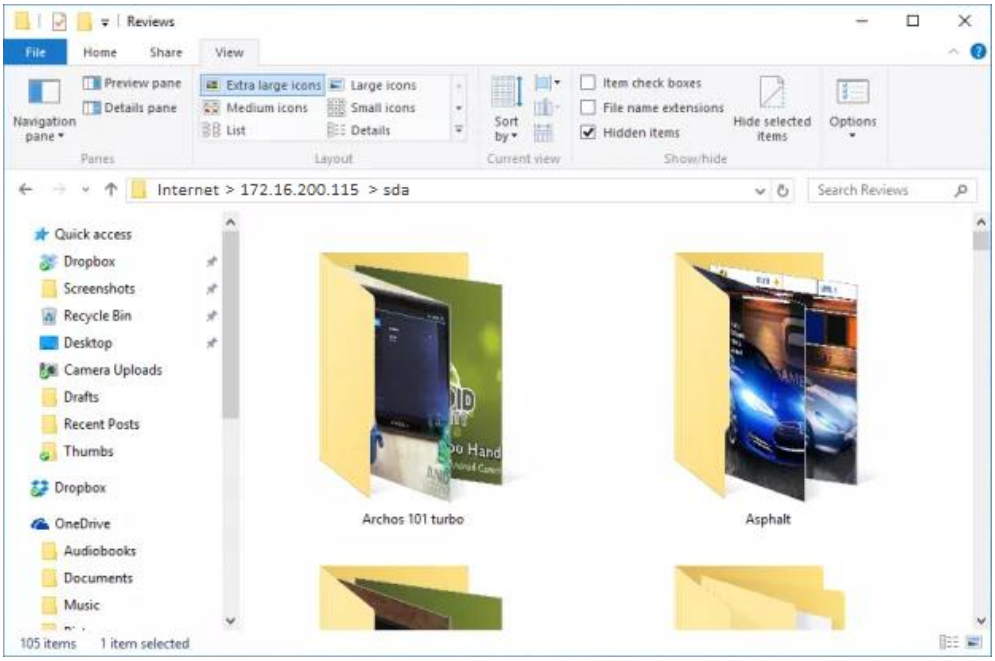
A dialog box appears.



4. Double-click the **sda** folder.



If the folder is accessible, the resources in the USB storage device are displayed.



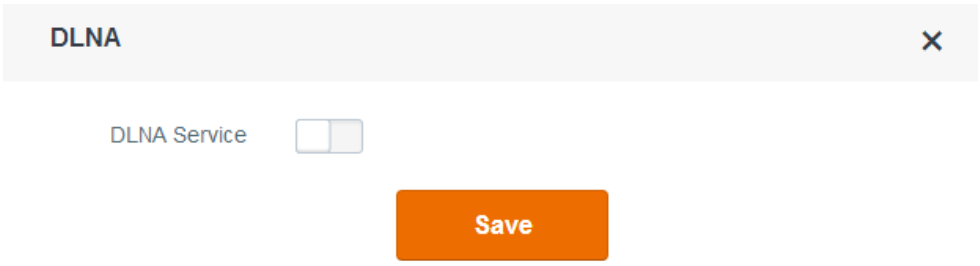
3.6.2 Sharing Multimedia Resources Using DLNA

DLNA is a solution to share multimedia resources among digital devices by wired or wireless means. For example, you can use the mobile phone and the DLNA controller to enable your TV or computer to play the video and audio clips and display the images in your portable disk.

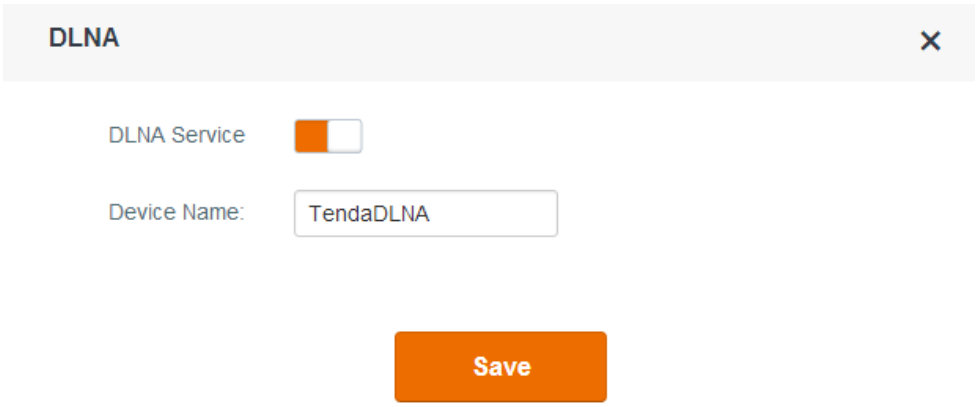
This router supports the DLNA function, which enables clients to access resources in the server through wired or wireless connections to the router. The following figure shows the common application scenario of this function.

By default, this function is disabled. To ensure it, perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Choose **USB Application** > **DLNA**.



Step 2 Set **DLNA Service** to the state. See the following figure.



---End

Application Scenario

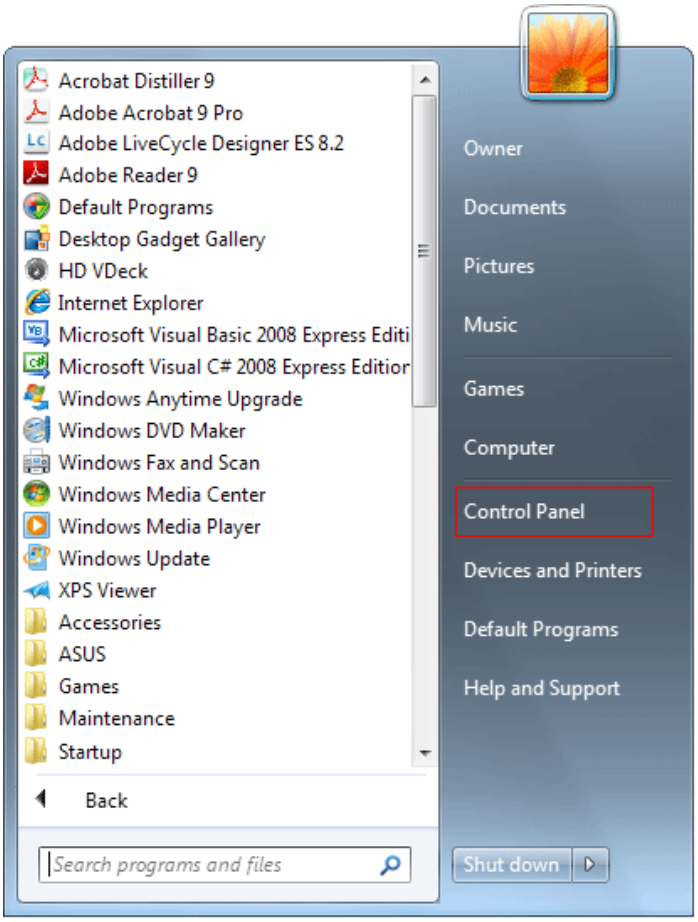
User A uses an AC18 wireless router to set up a LAN in his apartment. His desktop PC, smart phone, and tablet access the internet through the router. He connects a USB storage device to the USB port of the router and stores lots of movies, TV series, images, and audio clips in the device.

The following figure shows the application scenario.

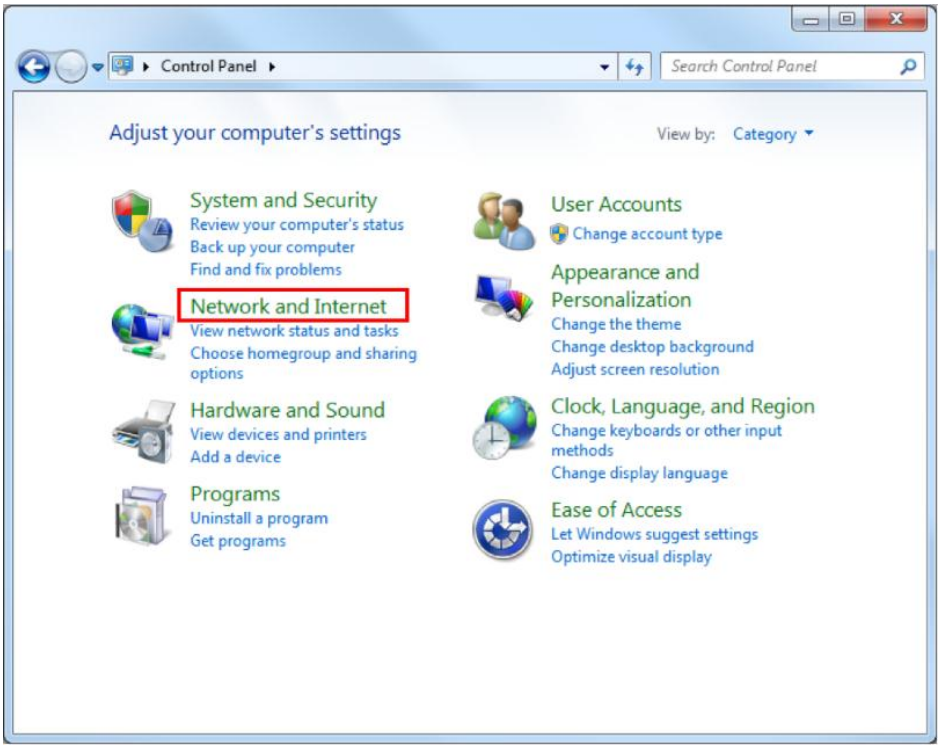
Sharing videos, audios, and images: (A computer running Windows 7 is taken as an example to describe the procedure.)

Step 1 Enable the media streaming function.

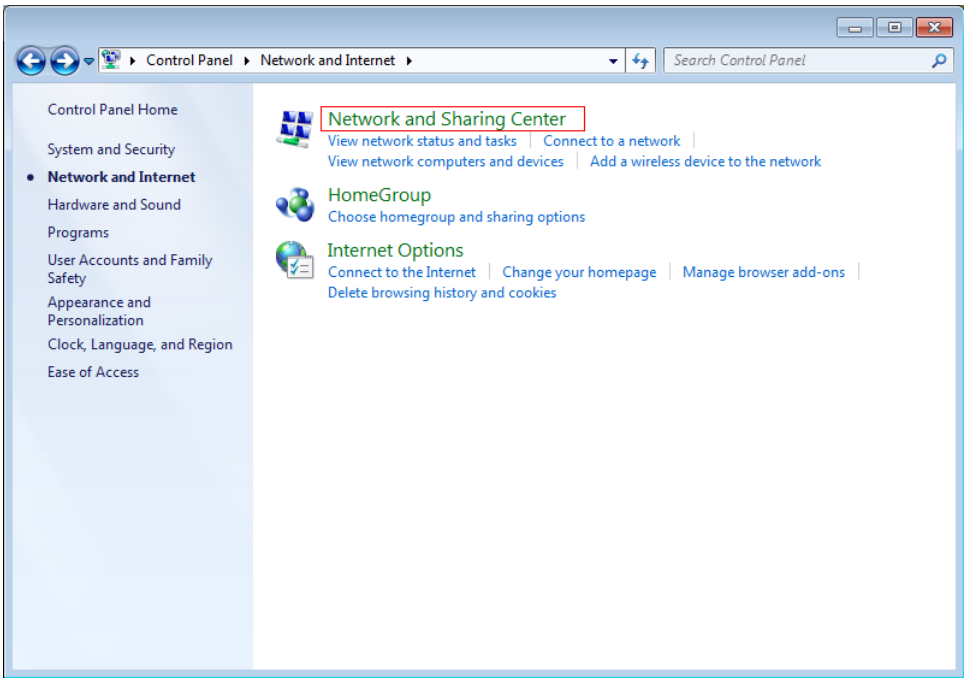
1. Click **Start** in the lower-left corner of the desktop and choose **Control Panel**.



2. Click **Network and Internet**.

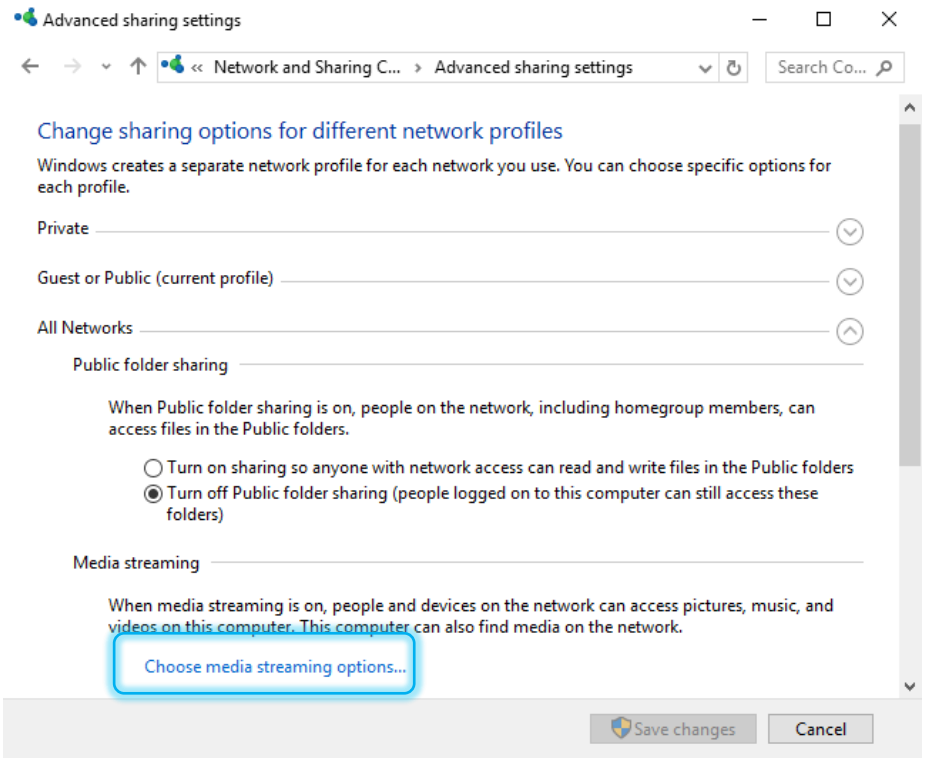


3. Click **Network and Sharing Center**.

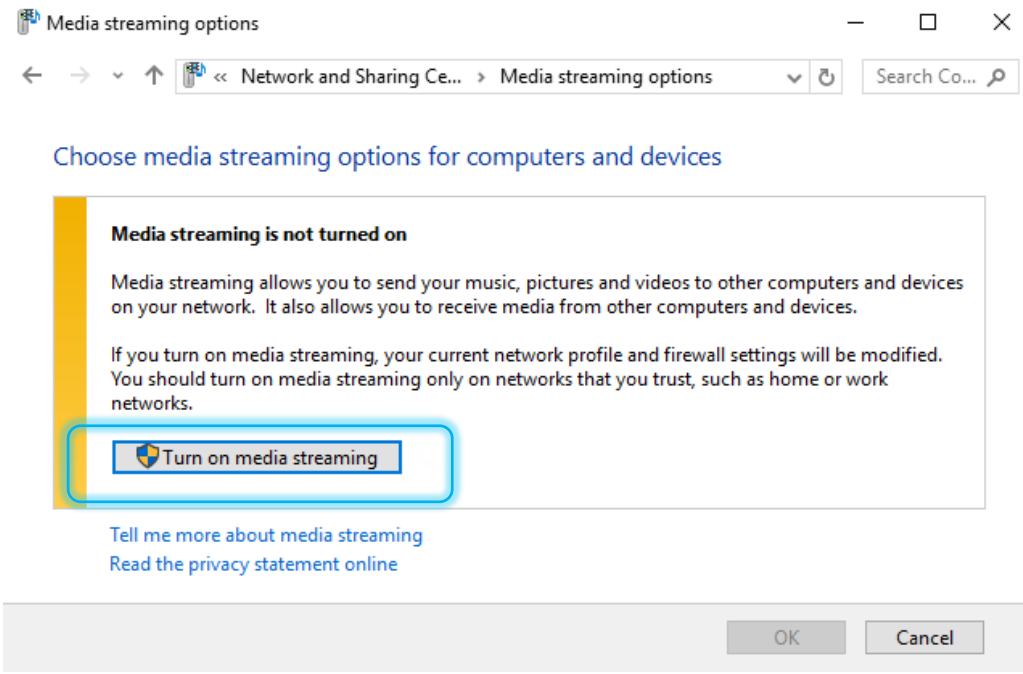


4. Click **Change advanced sharing settings**.

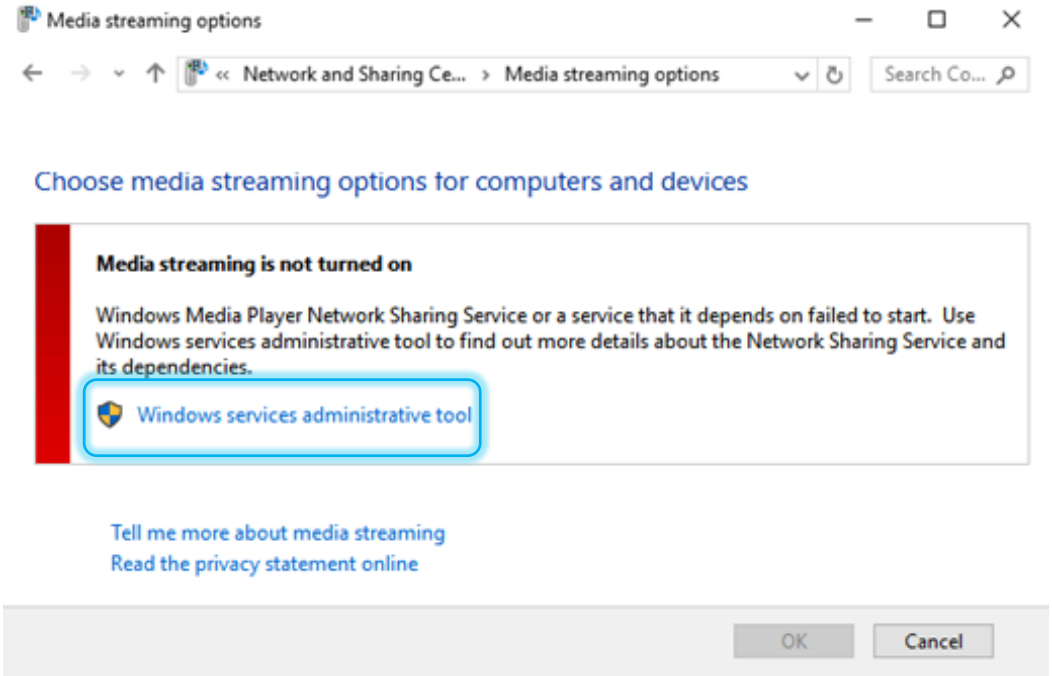
5. Click **Choose media streaming options…**.



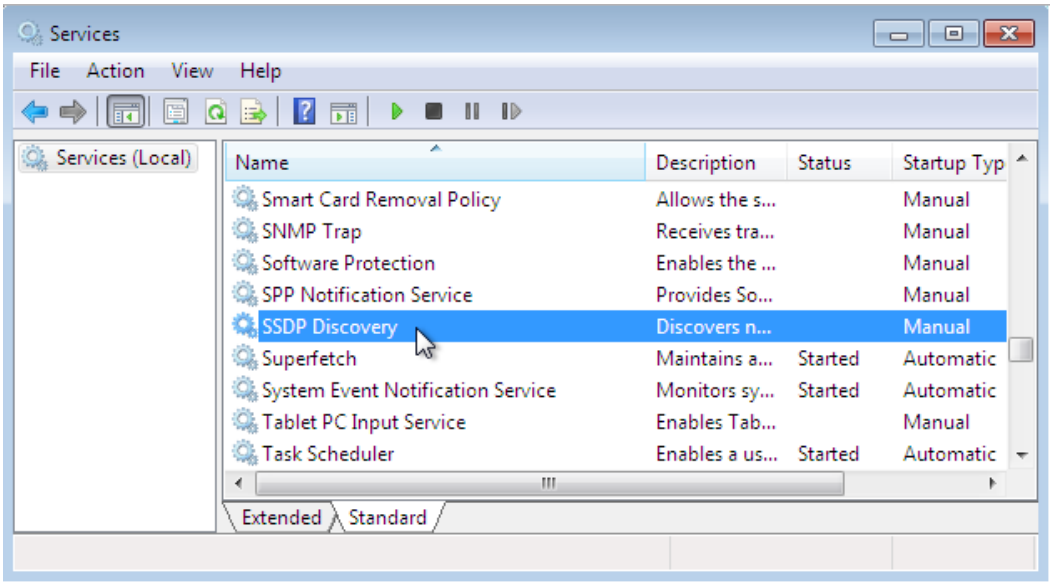
6. Click **Turn on media streaming**.

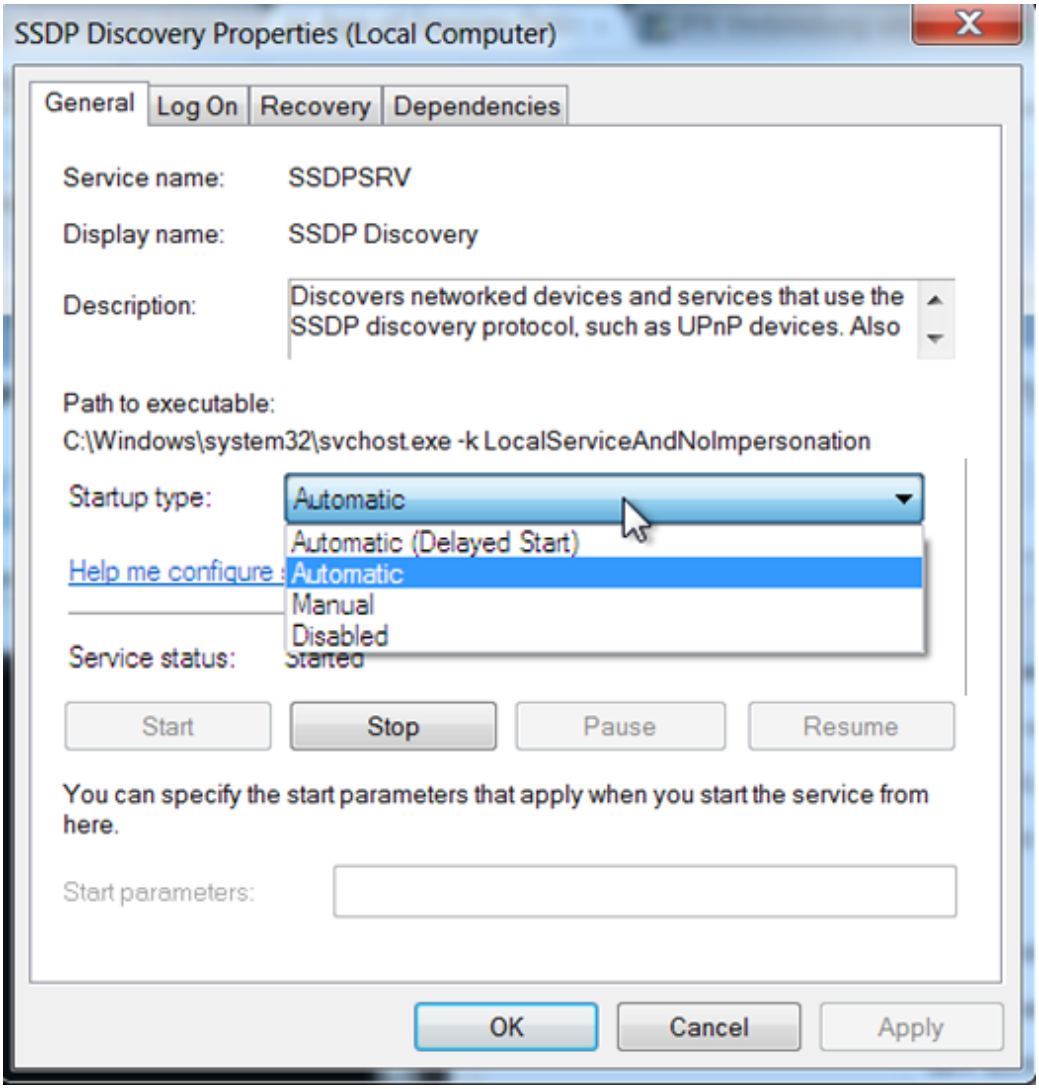


7. Click **Windows services administrative tool**.

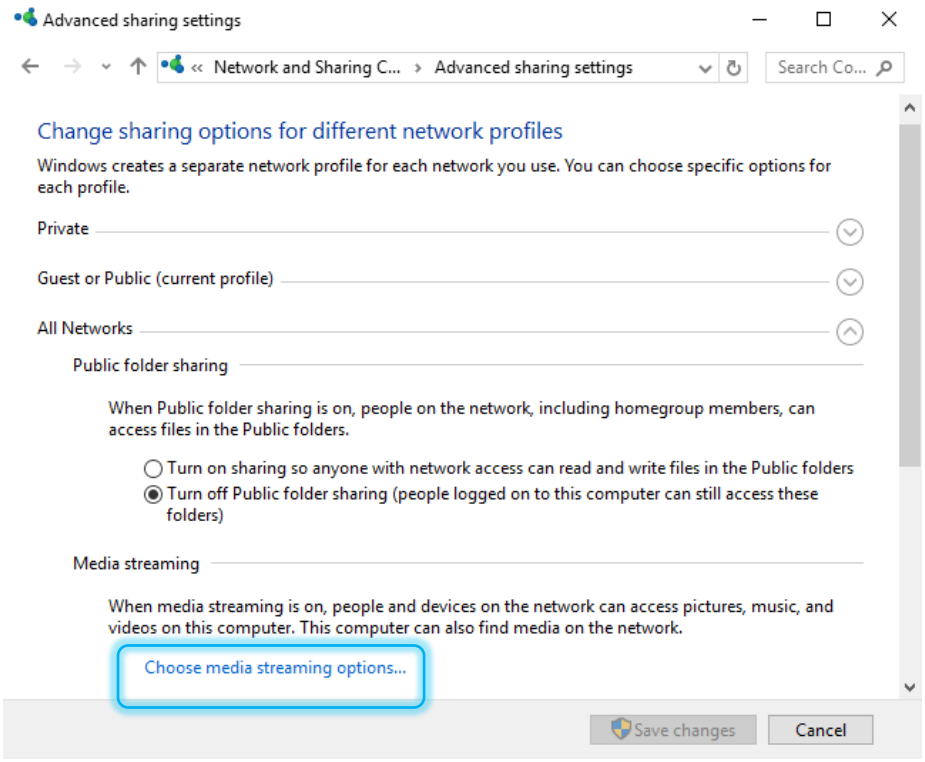


8. Set **Startup Type** of **SSDP Discovery**, **UPnP Device Host**, and **Windows Media Player Network Sharing Service** to **Automatic**.

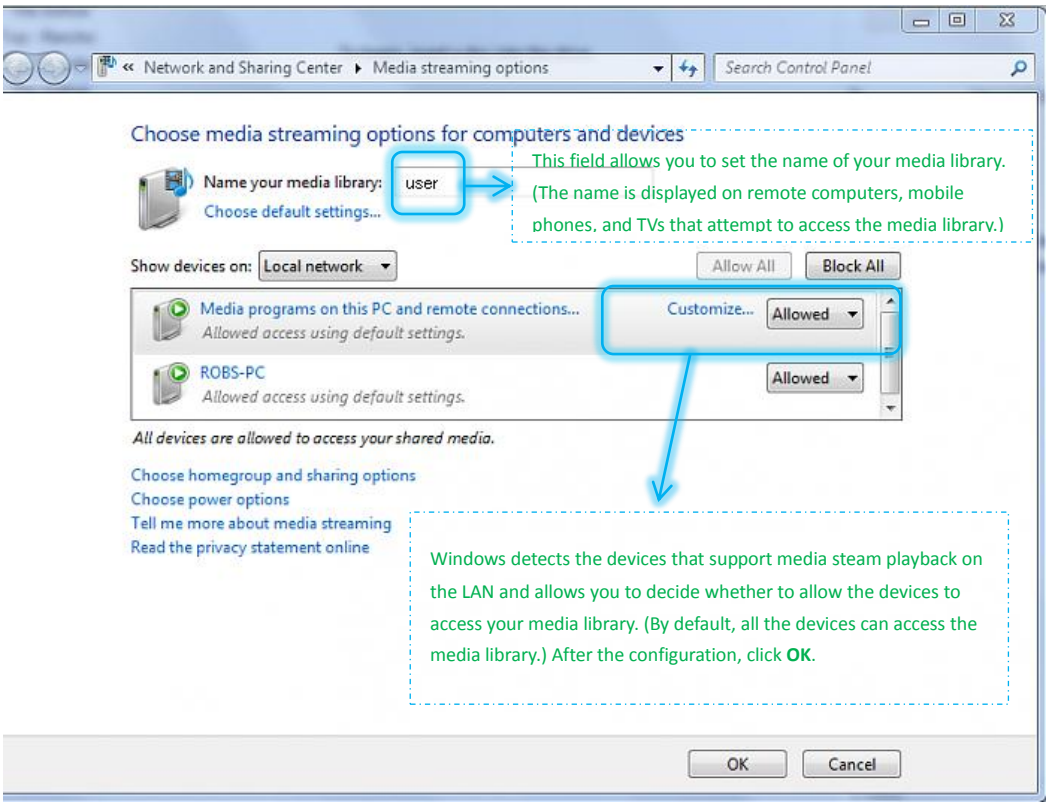




9. Go to the **Advanced sharing settings** page and click **Choose media streaming options…**.



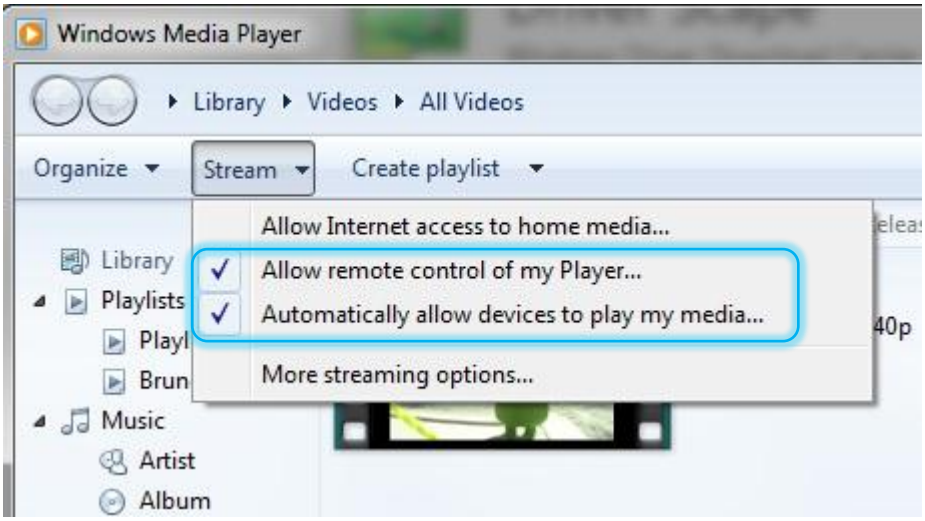
The **Media streaming options** page appears, showing that the media streaming function is enabled.



Windows Media Player of a Windows OS can access the devices where DLNA is enabled and function as a platform for playing the media resources of the devices locally.

Run Windows Media Player, click **Stream**, and select the **Allow remote control of my Player** and **Automatically allow devices to play my media** menu items. If a confirmation dialog box

appears when you select the menu items, follow the onscreen instruction to confirm the operation.



Step 2 Enable the DLNA function of the router.

Choose **USB Application** > **DLNA** and set **DLNA Service** to the state. See the following figure.

Step 3 On the computer, browse the video, audio, and image files in the USB storage device connected to the router.

1. Run Windows Media Player.

The router is displayed in the **Other Libraries** of the left pane.

2. Click the router.

The video, audio, and image files in the USB storage device appear.

---End

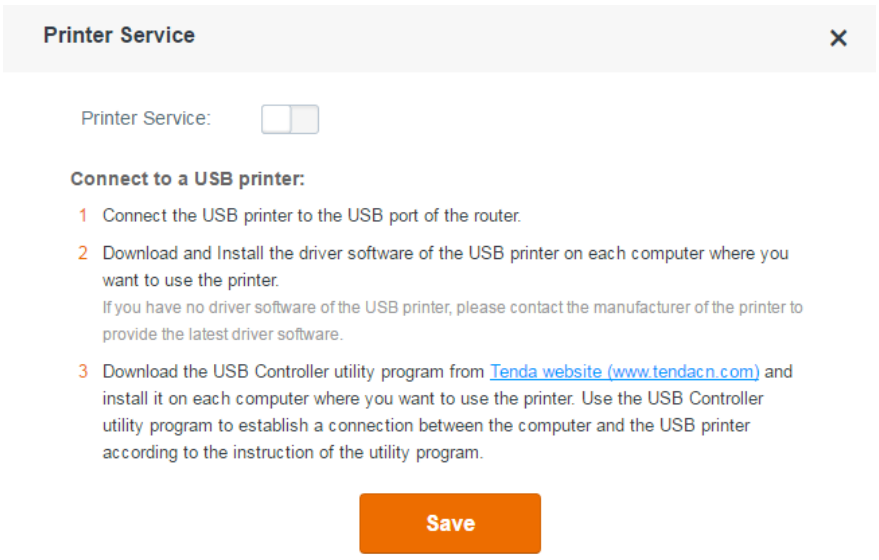
3.6.3 Printer Service

This router allows you to share a printer connected to the USB port of the router among all the computers on your LAN.

By default, this function is disabled. To enable it, perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Choose **USB Application** > **Printer Service**.

Step 2 Set **Printer Service** to the state.



The following figure shows the topology.

---End

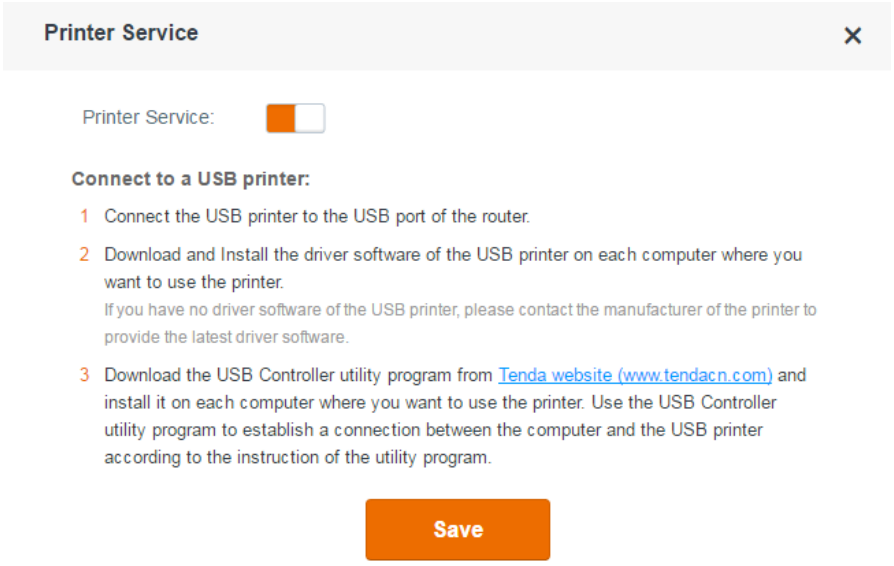
Installing a Printer

Note

HP LaserJet 1020 is taken as an example to describe the procedure.

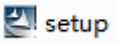
Step 1 Connect the printer to the USB port of the router.

Step 2 Enable the printing service of the router.



Step 3 Install Tenda's printing service control program on your computer. (A computer running Windows 7 is taken as an example to describe the procedure.)

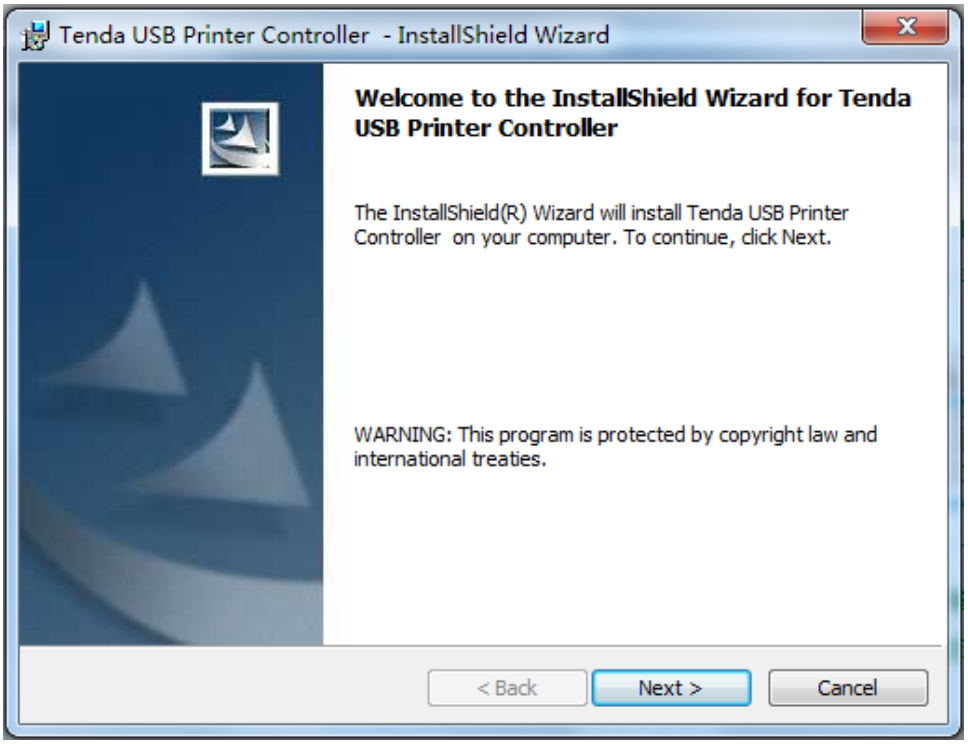
1. Download the package of the program from http://www.tendacn.com and decompress the package.

2. Double-click 

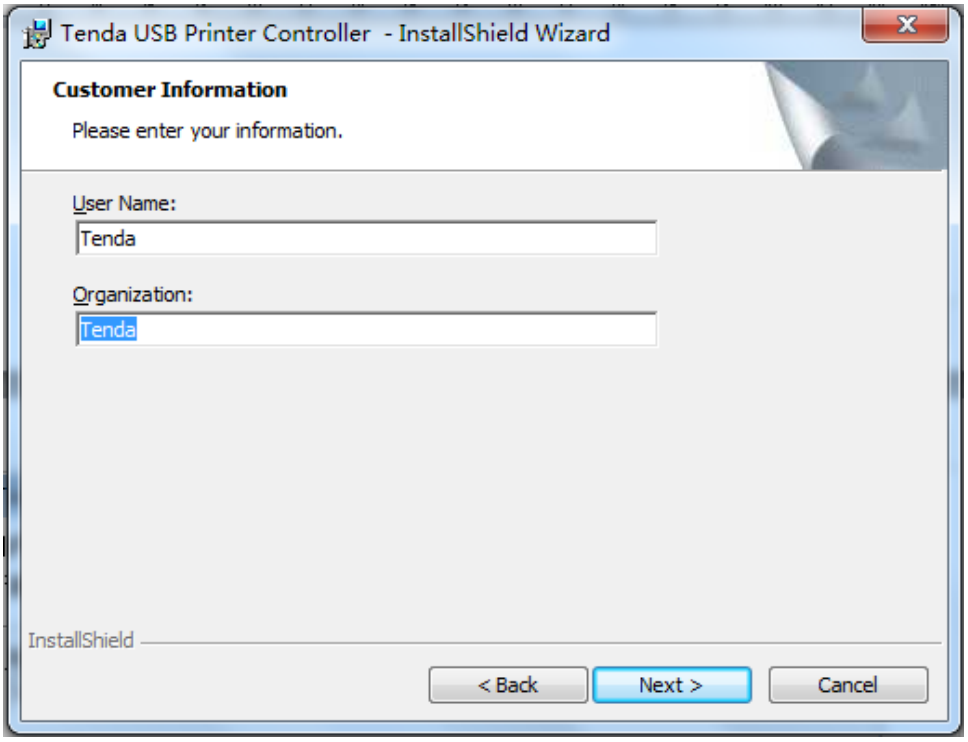
.

The dialog box shown in the following figure appears.

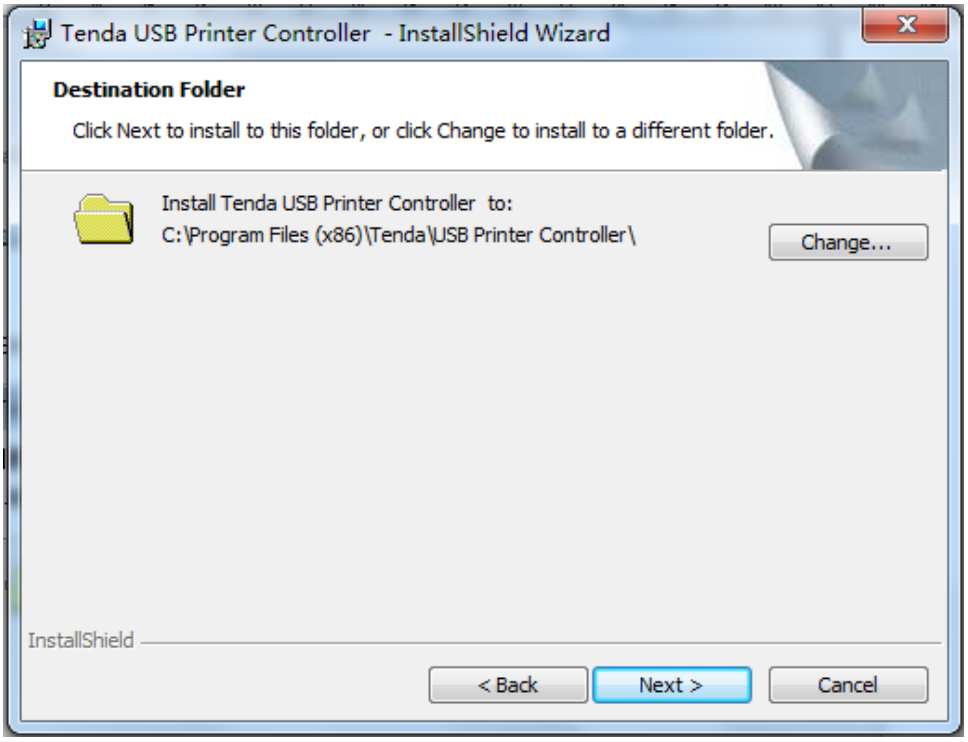
3. Click **OK**.
4. Wait until installation preparation is complete.
5. Click **Next**.



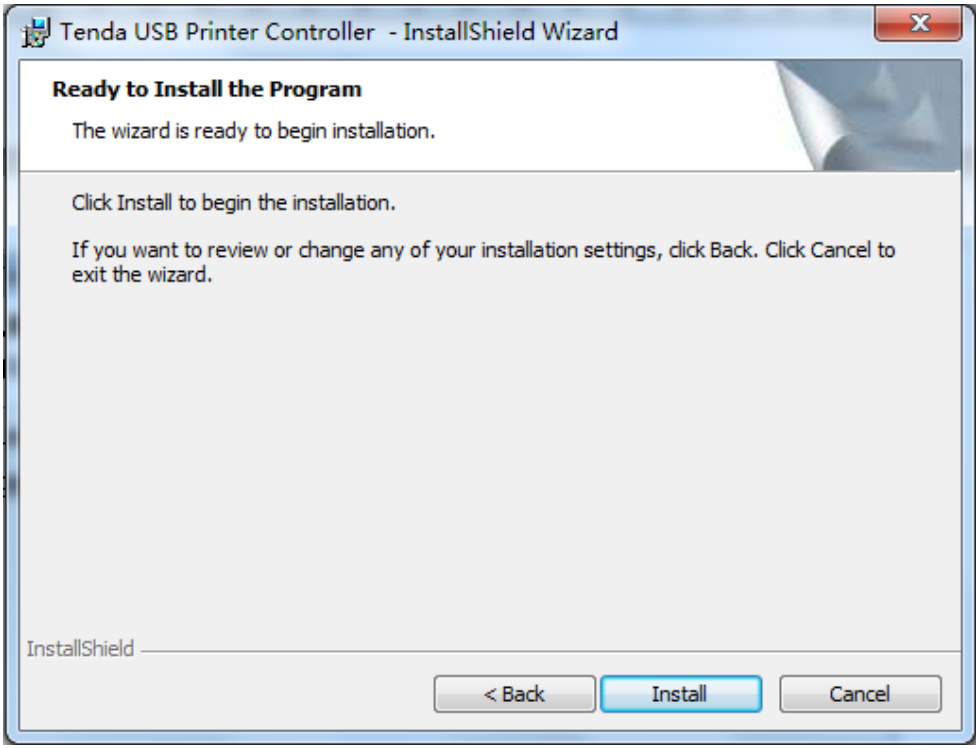
A dialog box appears.

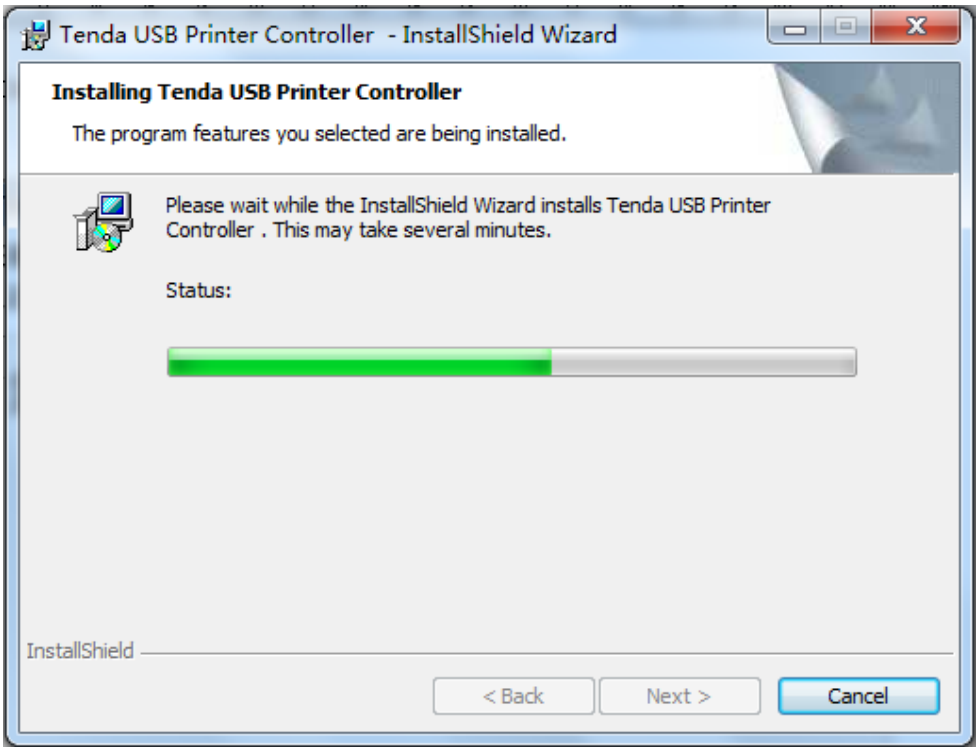


6. Enter your user name and organization name and click **Next**.
7. Click **Change**… and change the installation path if necessary. Then, click **Next**.

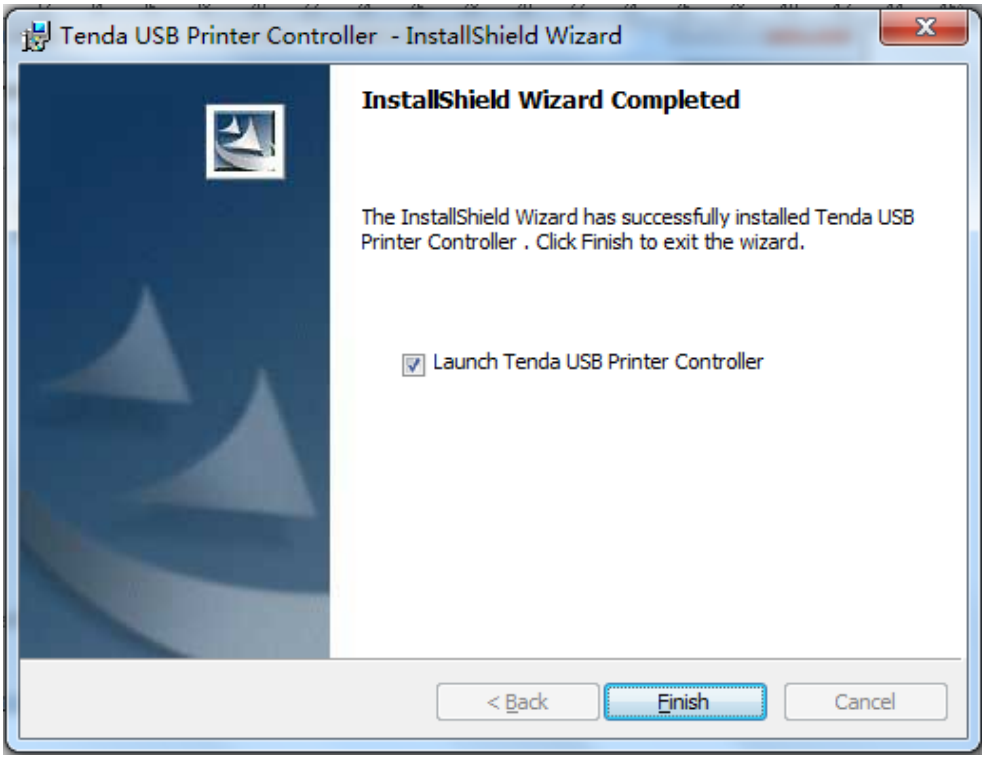


8. Click **Install**.





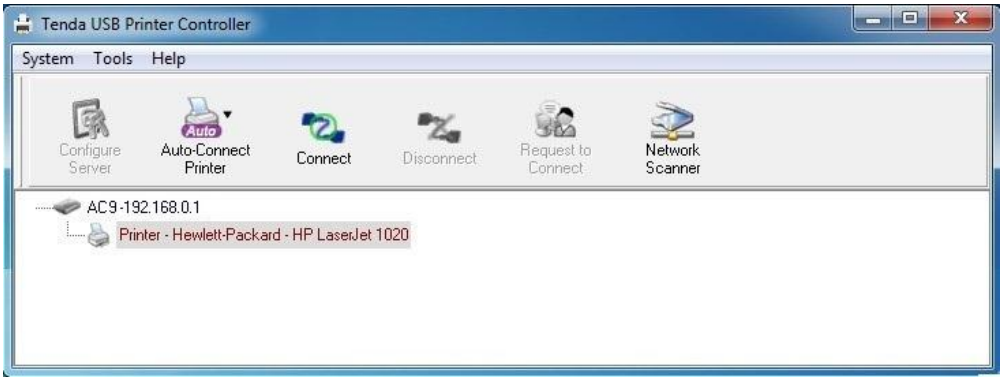
9. Click **Finish**.



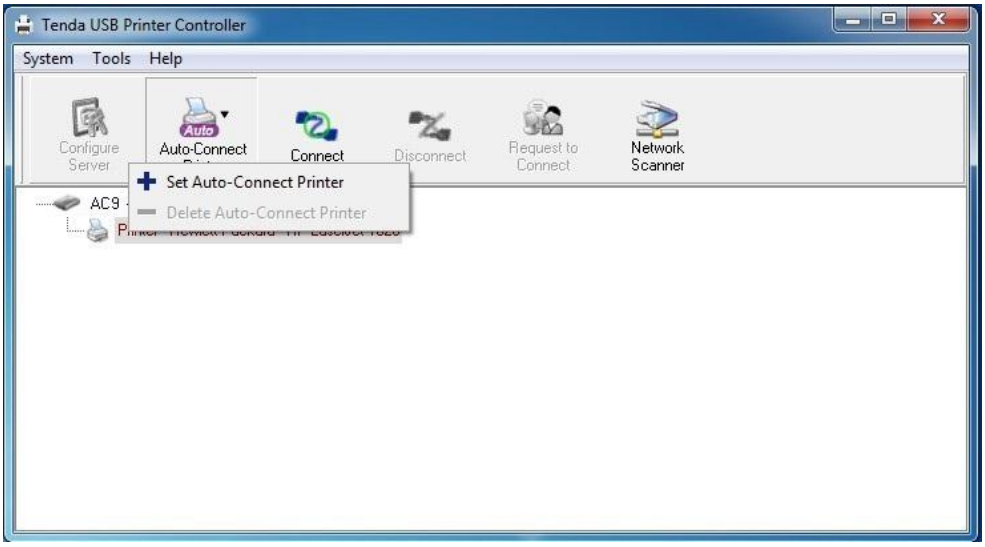
Installation is complete and a printer shortcut icon 

appears on the desktop of the computer.

10. Wait a moment for the program to detect the printer connected to the router.



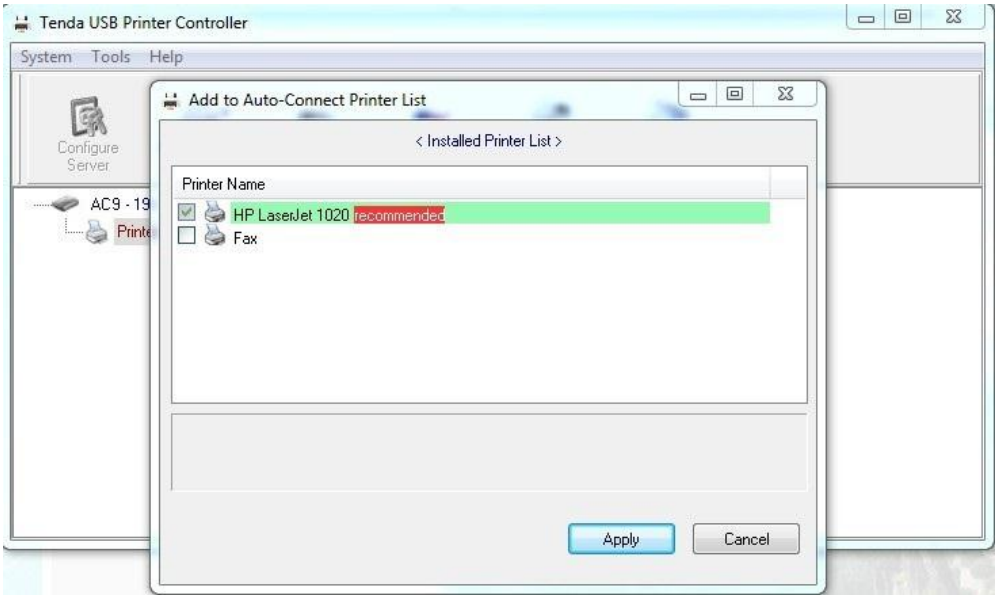
11. Select the printer and choose **Auto-Connect Printer** > **Set Auto-Connect Printer**.



Note

If you click **Connect** after selecting the printer, the printer cannot be shared among multiple computers. In this case, another computer can use the printer only after this computer is disconnected from the printer. Therefore, if multiple computers need to use the printer at the same time, you are recommended to choose **Auto-Connect Printer** > **Set Auto-Connect Printer** to share the printer.

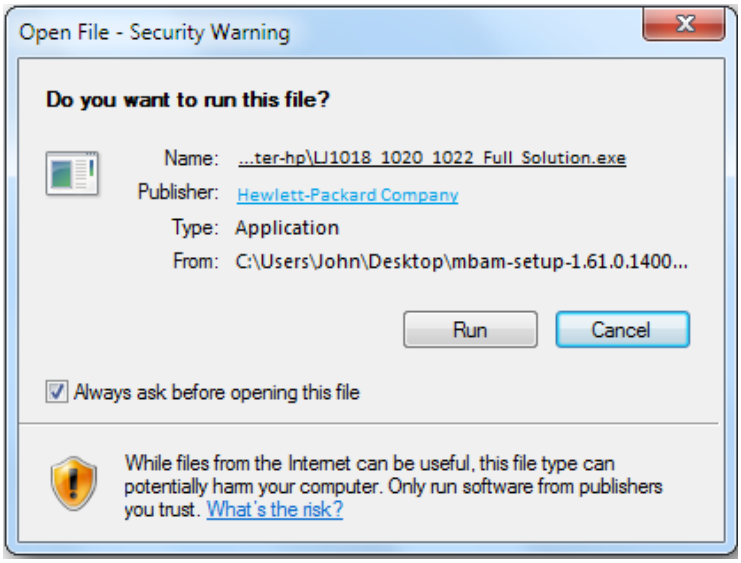
12. Select the printer and click **Apply**.



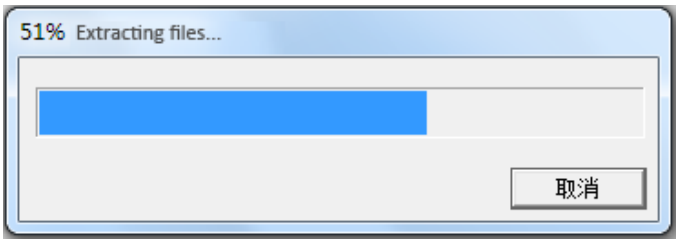
Step 4 Install the driver of the printer on the computers on your LAN.

1. Obtain the driver from the package of your printer or download the driver from the official website of the manufacturer of the printer.
2. Double-click LJ1018_1020_1022_Full_Solution.

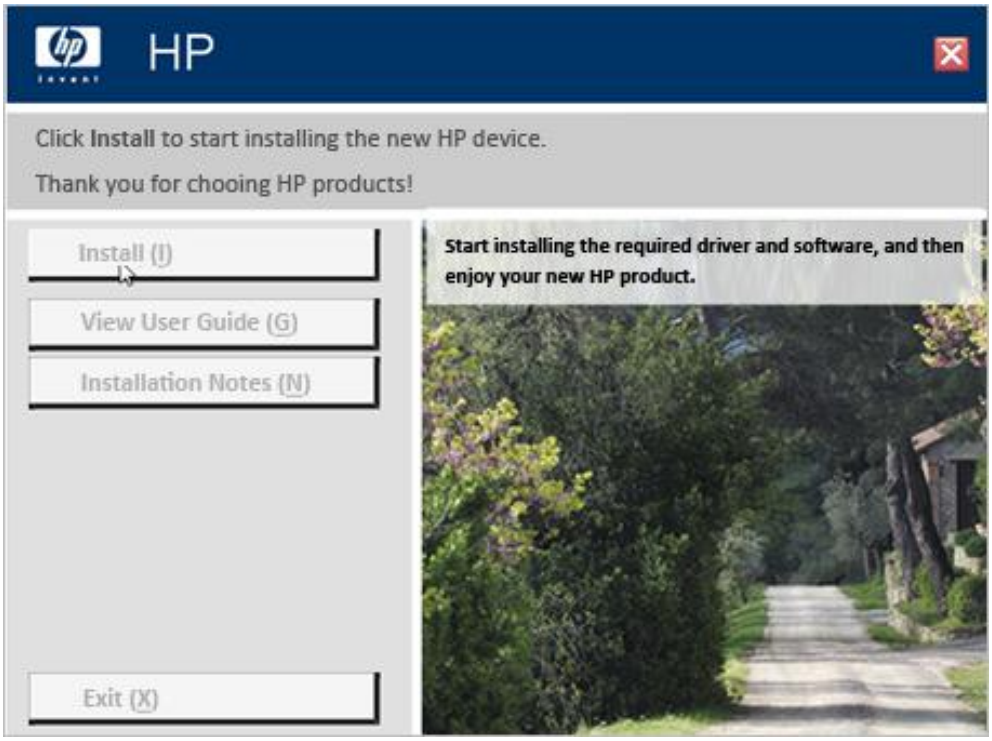
The dialog box shown in the following figure appears.



3. Click **Run**.
4. Wait until file extraction is complete. See the following figure.



5. Click **Install**.



6. Click **Next**.
7. Wait until installation is complete.

8. Click **Finish**.

After installation is complete, the printer prints a test page.

---End

3.7 VPN

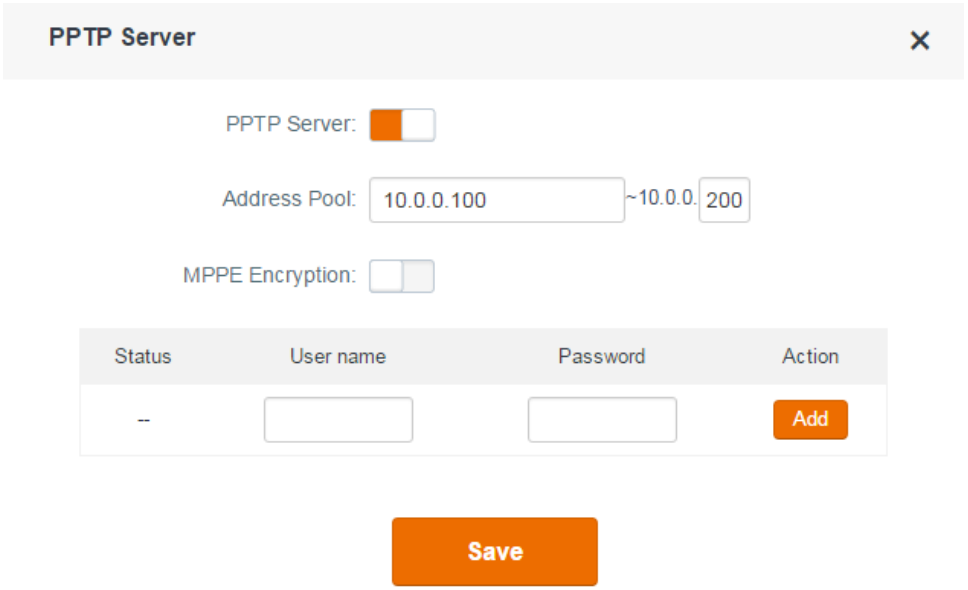
A VPN is a logical private network set up over a public network (usually the internet) without physical lines. The VPN technology allows employees at a branch of an enterprise and employees at the headquarters to exchange resources without exposing these resources to other internet users.

This router can function as a PPTP server or a PPTP/L2TP client. The following section describes how to configure the router as a PPTP server or a PPTP/L2TP client.

3.7.1 PPTP Server

Functioning as a PPTP server, the router receives virtual connection requests from clients over the internet and sets up virtual connections for communication through the connections.

To configure the router as a PPTP server, choose **VPN** > **PPTP Server**, set **PPTP Server** to the state, and set the parameters. By default, the PPTP server function is disabled. The following figure shows the dialog box that appears after the function is enabled.



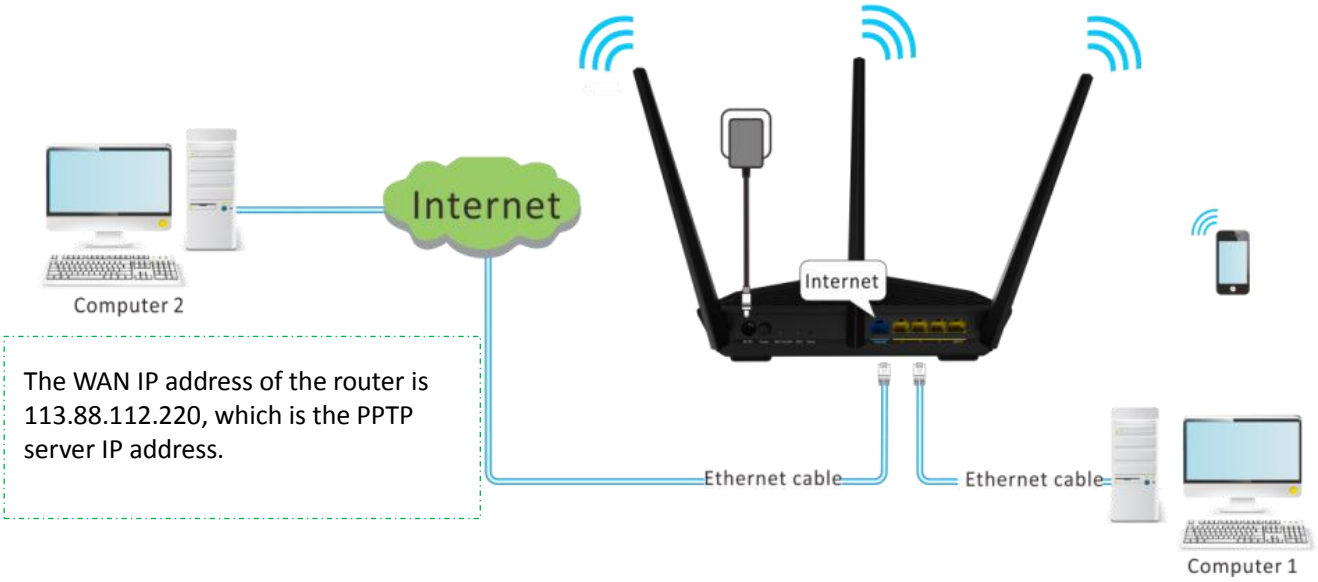
The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
PPTP Server	It specifies whether to enable the PPTP server function. If the function is enabled, the router functions as a PPTP server.
Address Pool	It specifies the range of IP addresses that the server can assign to clients.
MPPE Encryption	It specifies the algorithm used to encrypt PPP data. 40-bit encryption and 128-bit encryption are supported. Ensure that the server and clients adopt the same encryption mode.

Parameter	Description
Status	It specifies the status of a connection.
User name	It specifies the user name assigned by the PPTP server to a client.
Password	It specifies the password assigned by the PPTP server to a client.
Action	It allows you to add or delete user accounts.

Example

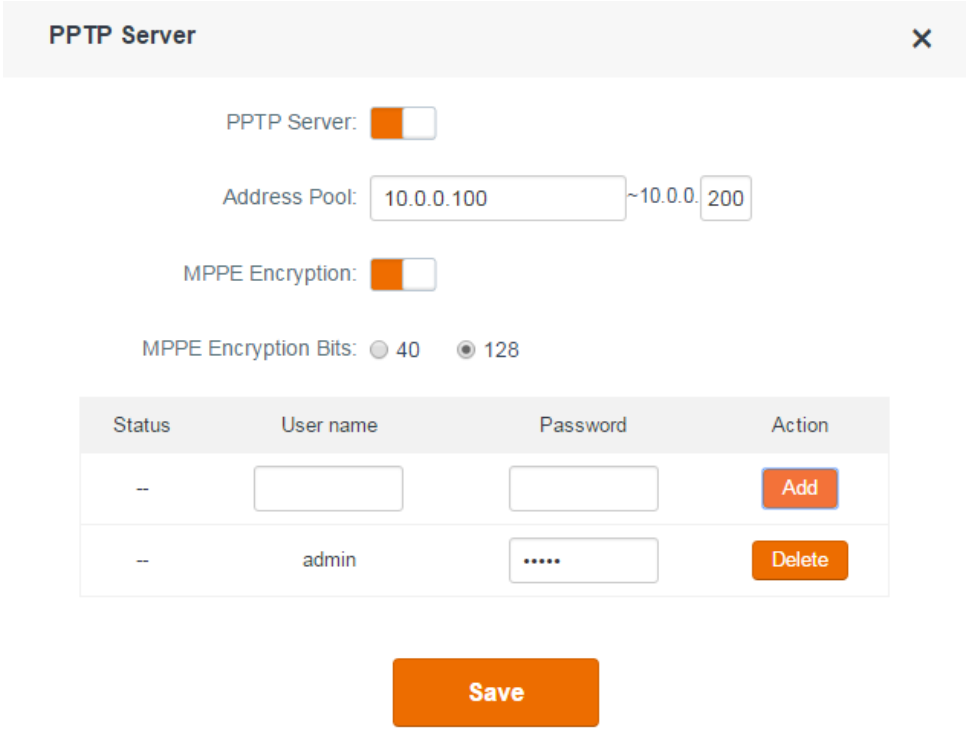
Computer 1 is connected to AC18 and assigned the IP address 192.168.0.104. The computer has been configured as an FTP server (port number 21) to store resources. Computer 2 needs to access the resources over the internet. You can address this requirement using the VPN function.



Configuration

Step 1 Configure the PPTP server on the router.

1. Choose **VPN** > **PPTP Server**. The **PPTP Server** dialog box appears.
2. Set **PPTP Server** to the state to enable the server.
3. Set **Address Pool** to the range of IP addresses that the PPTP server assigns to clients for VPN communication. This range cannot overlap the LAN or WAN IP address range of the router.
4. Set **MPPE Encryption** and **MPPE Encryption Bits** according to your specific requirements.
5. Set **User name** and **Password** to your user name and password for clients to connect to the PPTP server, and click **Add**.
6. Click **Save.**

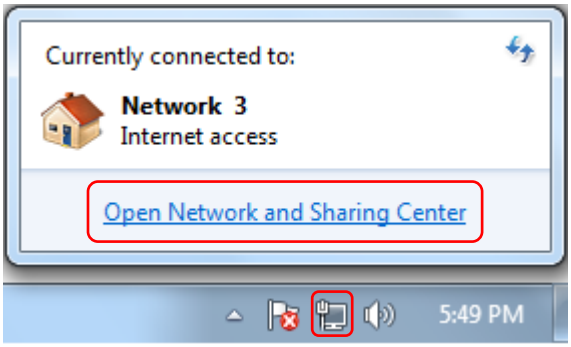


Step 2 Connect computer 2 to the PPTP server using a VPN dial-up connection.

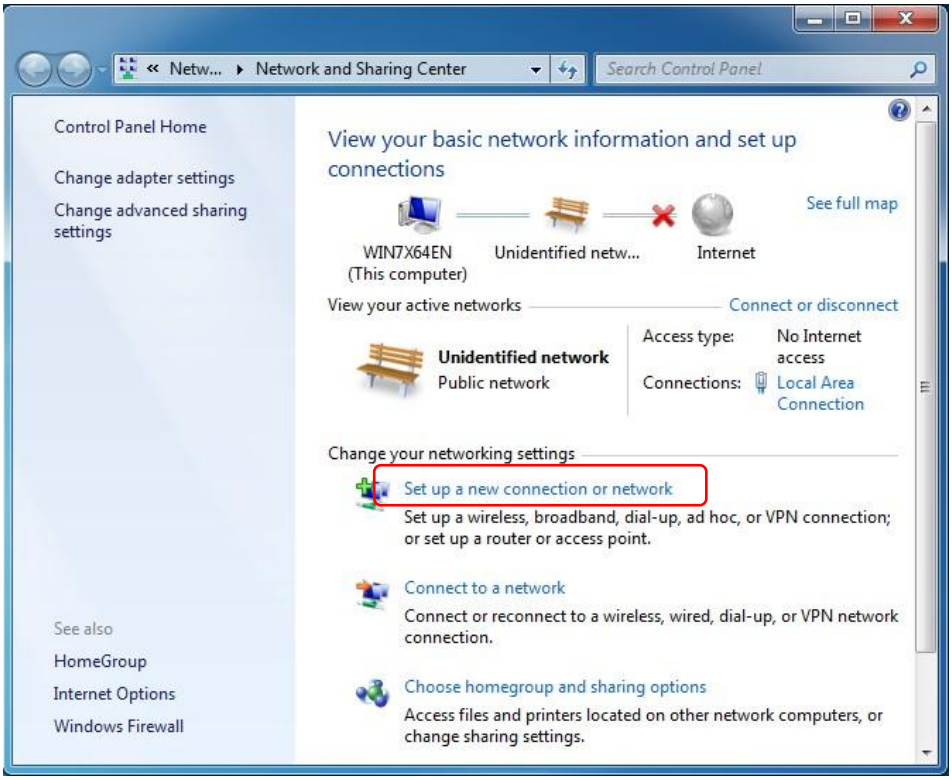
Note

Windows 7 is taken as an example to describe the procedure.

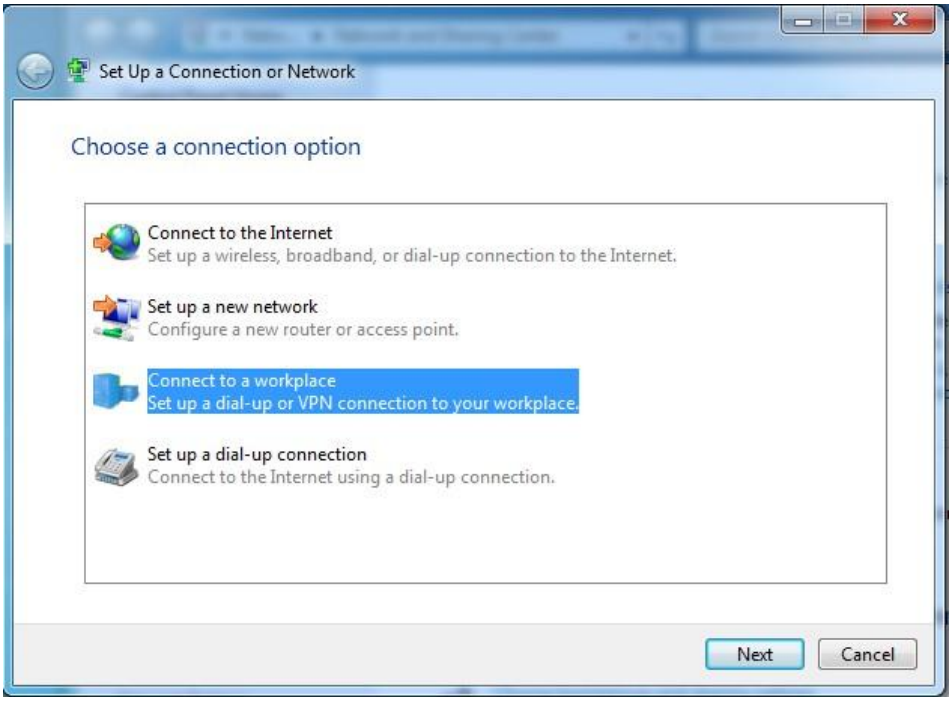
1. Click and then **Open Network and Sharing Center**.



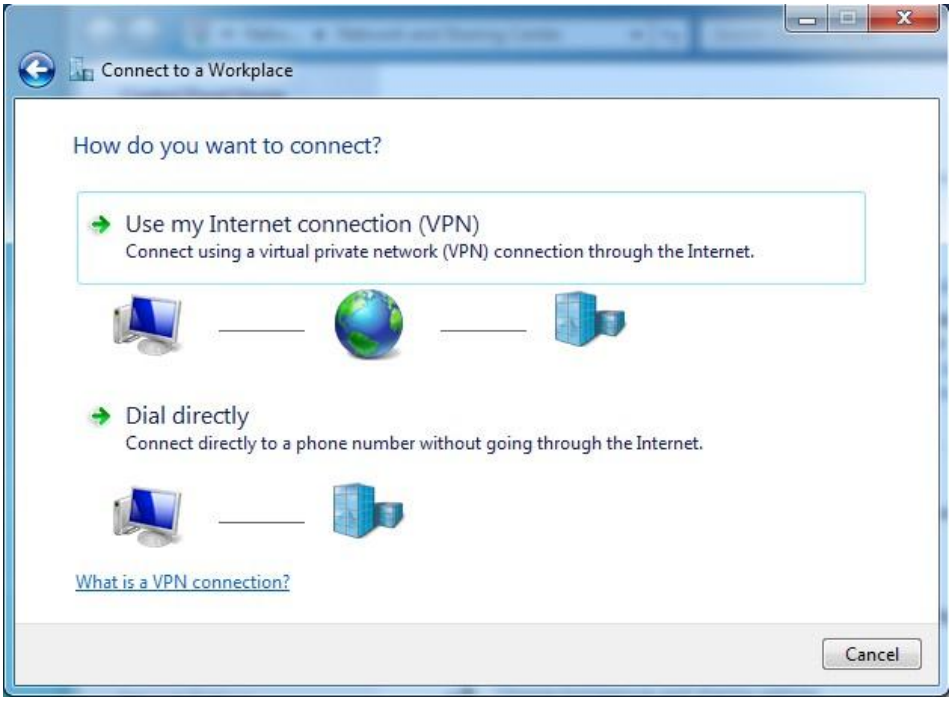
2. Click **Set up a new connection or network**.



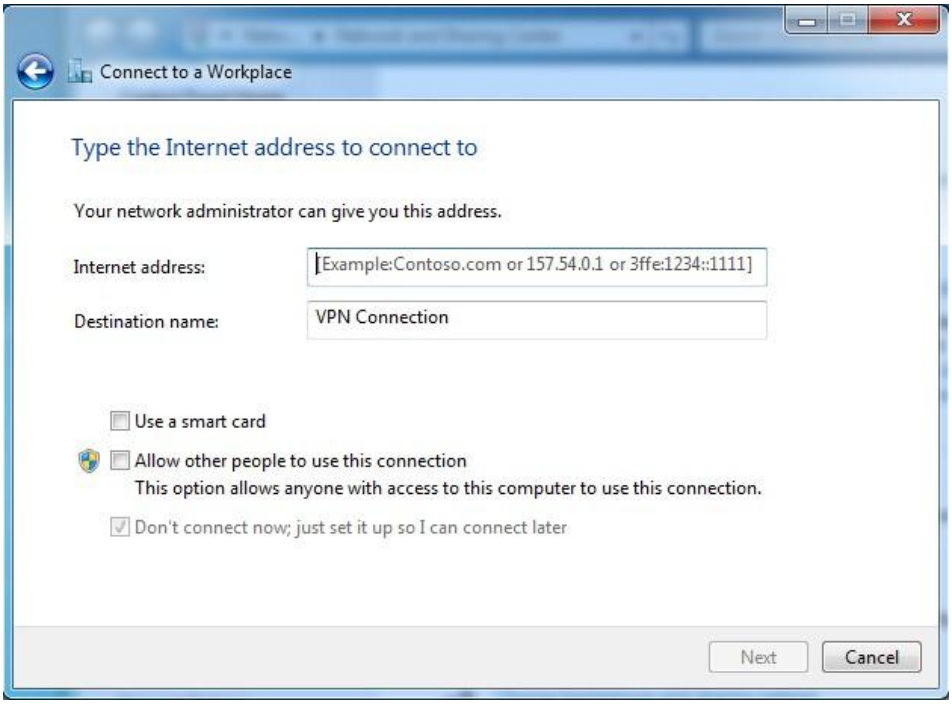
3. Click **Connect to a workplace** and then **Next**.



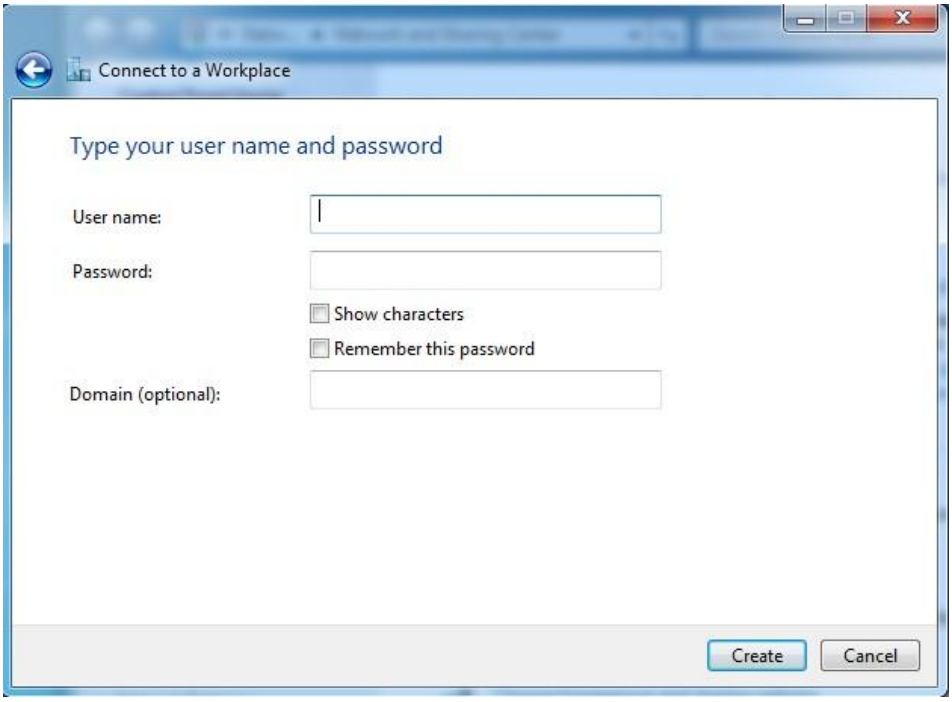
4. Click **Use my Internet connection (VPN)**. If a dialog box appears, following the onscreen instruction to perform operations.

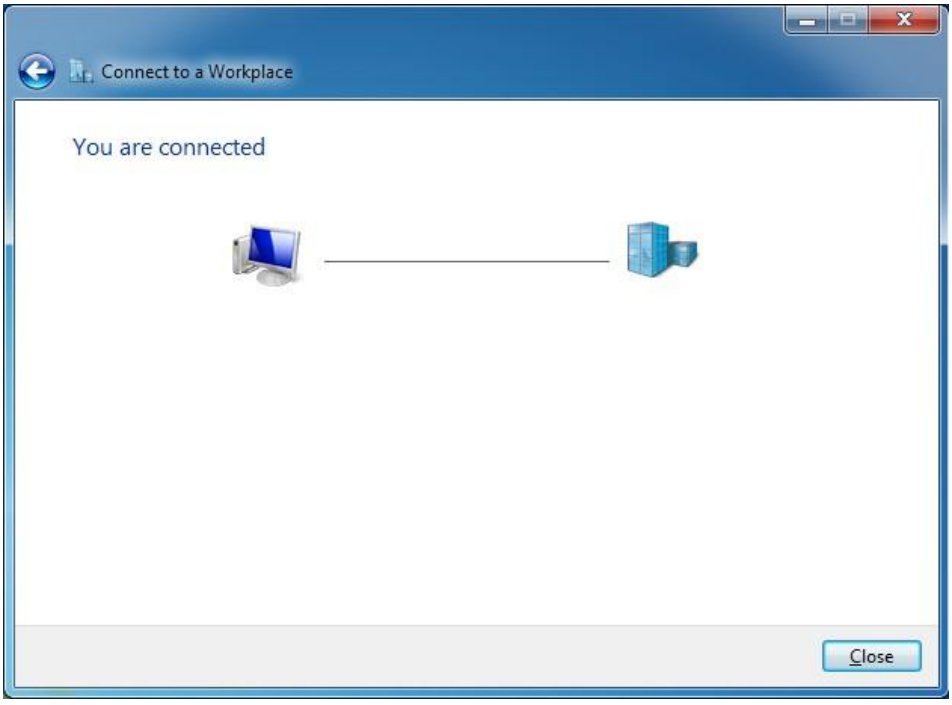


5. Enter the IP address of the PPTP server in the **Internet address** text box. Click **Next**.

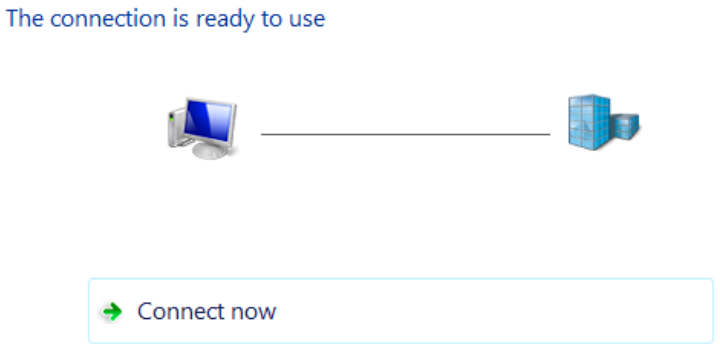


6. Enter the user name and password for connecting to the PPTP server, such as **admin**. Click **Create**. The VPN connection dialog box appears.





7. Click **Connect Now**.

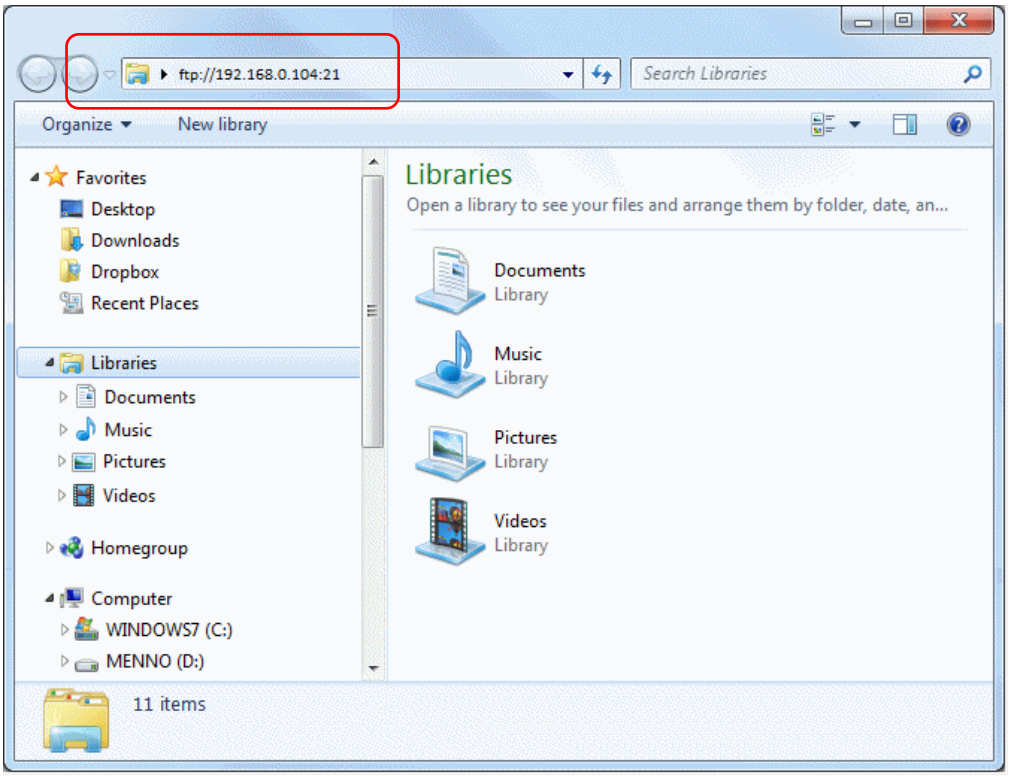


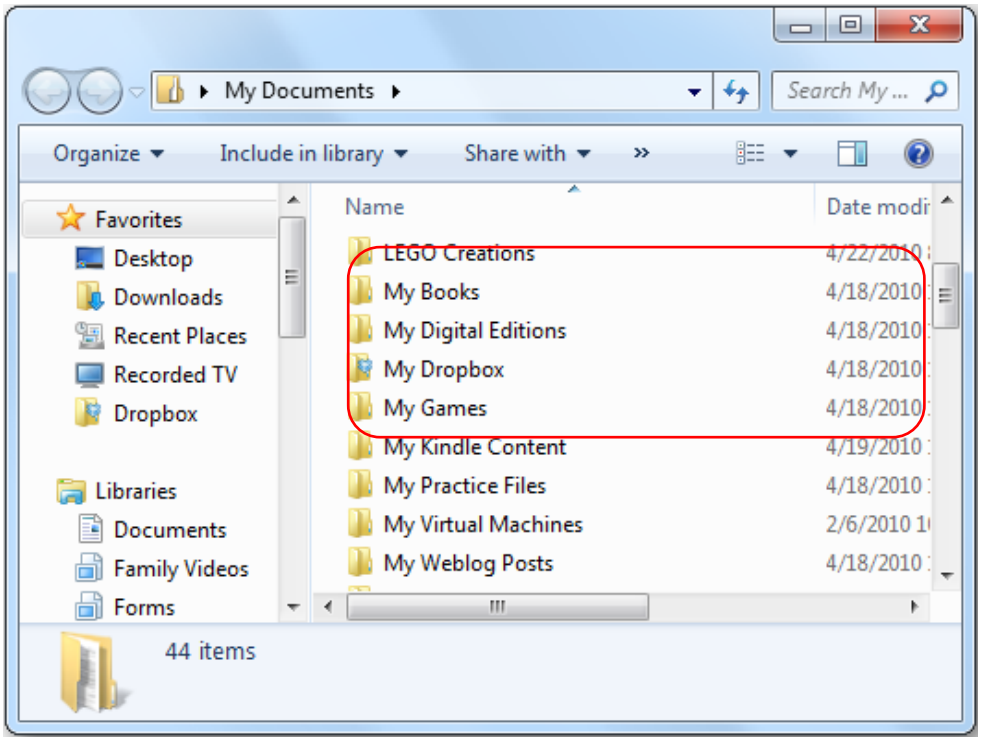
On the network connection list of the computer, the VPN connection is in **Connected** state.

---End

Remote Access

Access the resources on computer 1 from computer 2 using a URL in the following format: ftp: *//Server IP address*:*Service port number*. In this example, the URL is **ftp: //192.168.0.104:21**.

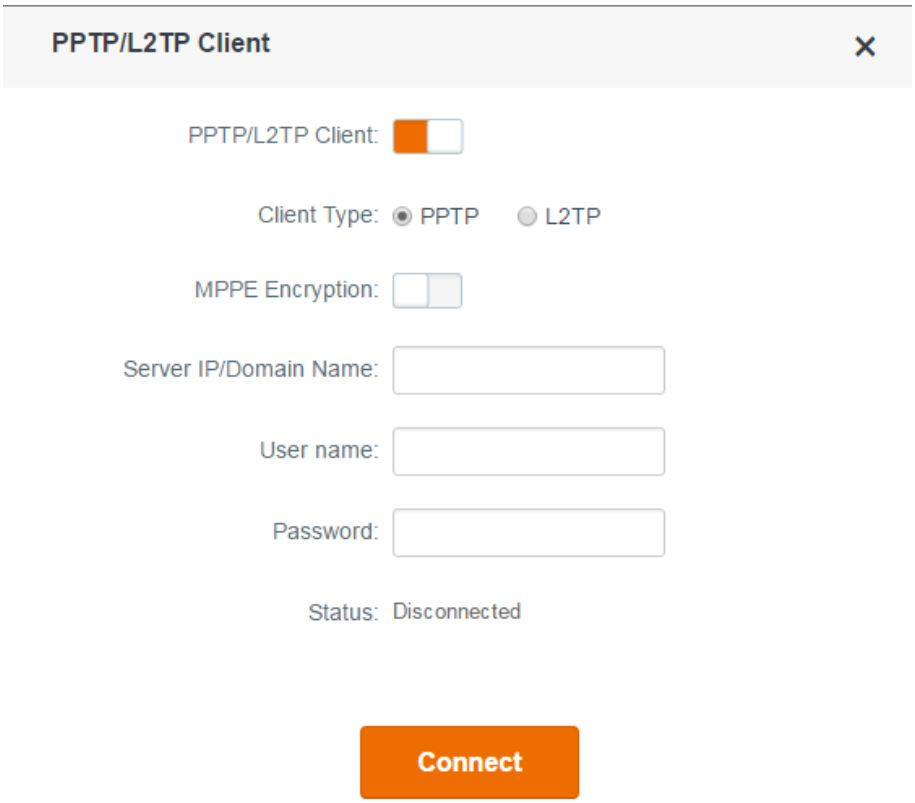




3.7.2 PPTP/L2TP Client

You can configure the router as a PPTP/L2TP client for accessing resources on its server.

To configure the router as a PPTP/L2TP client, choose **VPN** > **PPTP/L2TP Client**, set **PPTP/L2TP Client** to the state, and set the parameters. By default, the PPTP/L2TP client function is disabled. The following figure shows the dialog box that appears after the function is enabled.

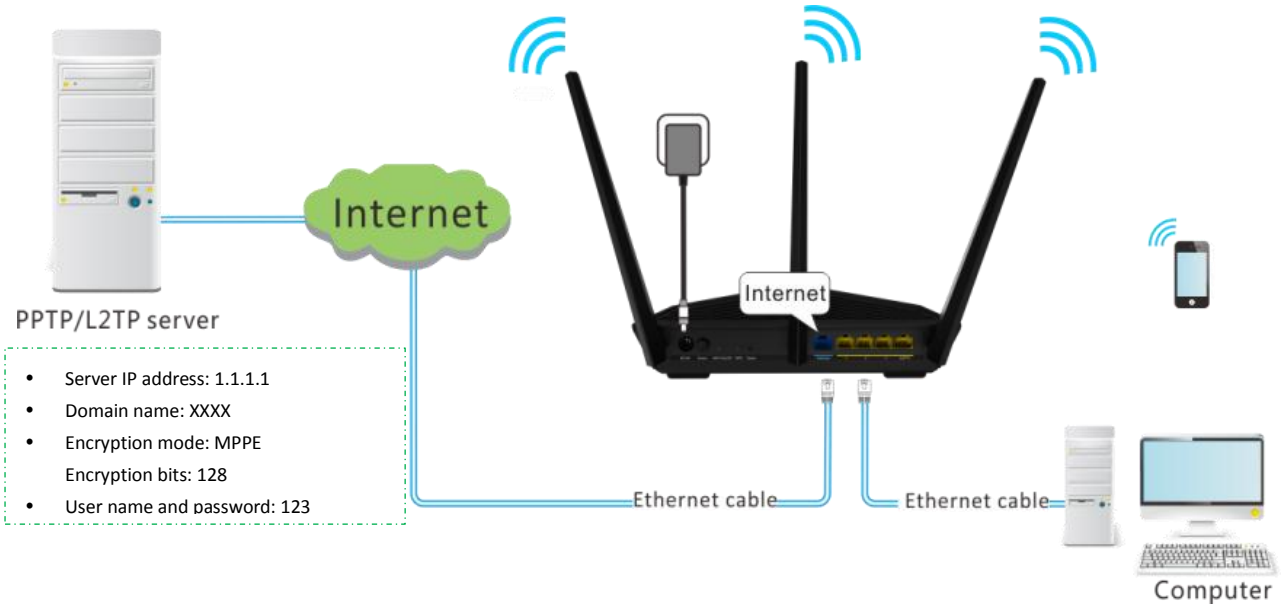


The following table describes the parameters.

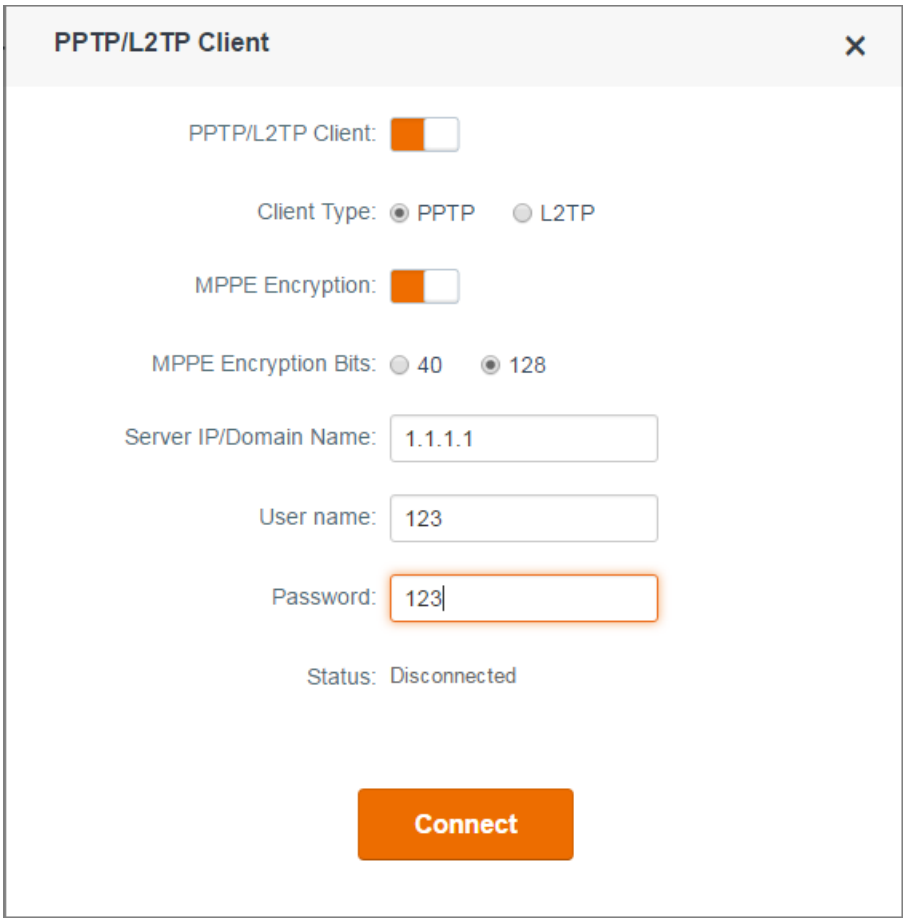
Parameter	Description
PPTP/L2TP Client	It specifies whether to enable the PPTP/L2TP client function. If the function is enabled, the router functions as a PPTP/L2TP client.
Client Type	It specifies whether the router is a PPTP client or an L2TP client.
MPPE Encryption	It specifies the algorithm used to encrypt PPP data. 40-bit encryption and 128-bit encryption are supported. Ensure that the server and clients adopt the same encryption mode.
Server IP/Domain Name	It specifies the IP address or domain name of the VPN server to which the router is to be connected.
User name	It specifies the user name assigned by the PPTP server to the router.
Password	It specifies the password assigned by the PPTP server to the router.
Status	It specifies the status of a connection.

Example

You have subscribed to a PPTP-based VPN service from an ISP. The ISP notifies you of the server IP address or domain name, your user name and password, and the encryption mode. (The parameters used in this example are only for reference.) You can access the resources provided by the ISP using a PPTP client.



Configuration



Step 1 Log in to the router web UI, choose **VPN** > **PPTP/L2TP Client**.

Step 2 Set **PPTP/L2TP Client** to the state.

Step 3 Set **Client Type** based on the type of service that you subscribe. In this example, set it to **PPTP**.

Step 4 Set **MPPE Encryption** and **MPPE Encryption Bits** based on the service that you subscribe. In this example, set **MPPE Encryption** to the state and **MPPE Encryption Bits** to **128**.

Step 5 Set **Server IP/Domain Name**, **User name**, and **Password** based on the information provided by the ISP.

Step 6 Click **Connect**.

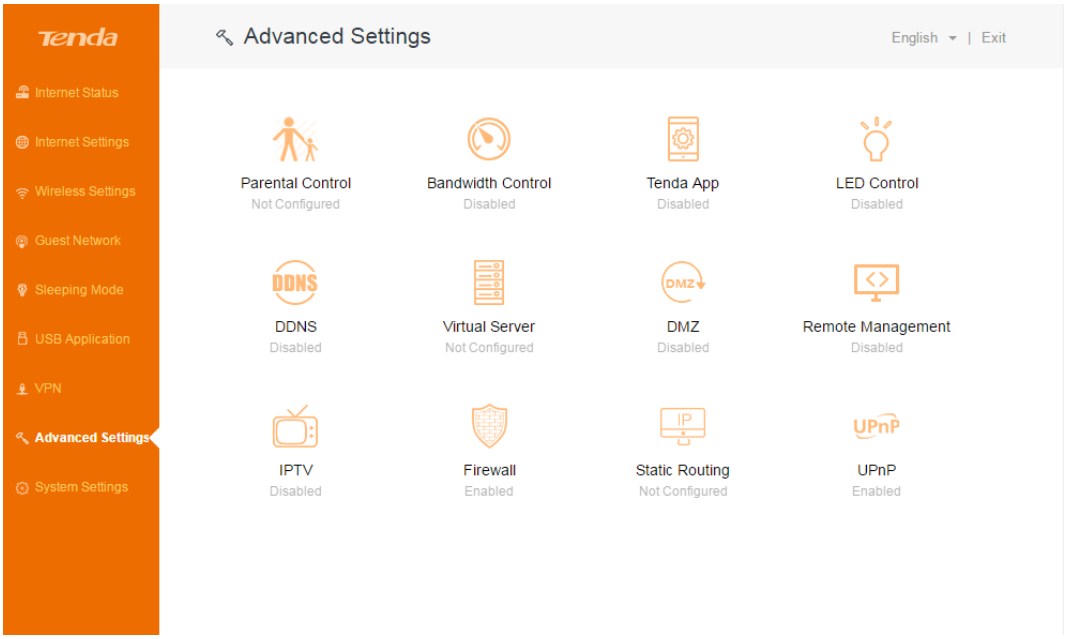
---End

Remote Access

You can access the resources on the ISP's VPN server through the router.

3.8 Advanced Settings

The router provides advanced settings to address tailored requirements.



3.8.1 Parental Control

This function enables you to control internet connectivity availability and content accessibility for devices connected to the router, ensuring healthy internet usage.

To implement parental control, perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Choose **Advanced Setting**> **Parental Control.**

All the devices connected to the router are listed.

Step 2 Click  corresponding to the device to which parental control must be applied, and set the parameters to specify the time when the internet is accessible to the device and the websites accessible to the device.

The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
Device Name	It specifies the name of a device.
IP Address	It specifies the IP address assigned to a device.
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of a device.

Parameter	Description
Action	It allows you to set parental control rules for a device.
Add	It allows you to manually add devices and rules.

Application Scenario

You have an 8 Mbps broadband connection at your apartment and have purchased a wireless router for setting up a network in your apartment. Your kids often watch videos over the internet at home. In Monday to Friday, you want to allow them to access video websites such as YouTube only during 20:00 to 22:00.

Configuration

Step 1 Choose **Advanced Settings** > **Parental Control**, and click corresponding to a device to which parental control must be applied.

Step 2 (Optional) Click **Edit** and change the device name so that it is easily recognized.

Step 3 Set **Internet Accessible Time** to the period when the device is allowed to access video websites.

Step 4 Set **Repeat** to the days when you want to apply the control.

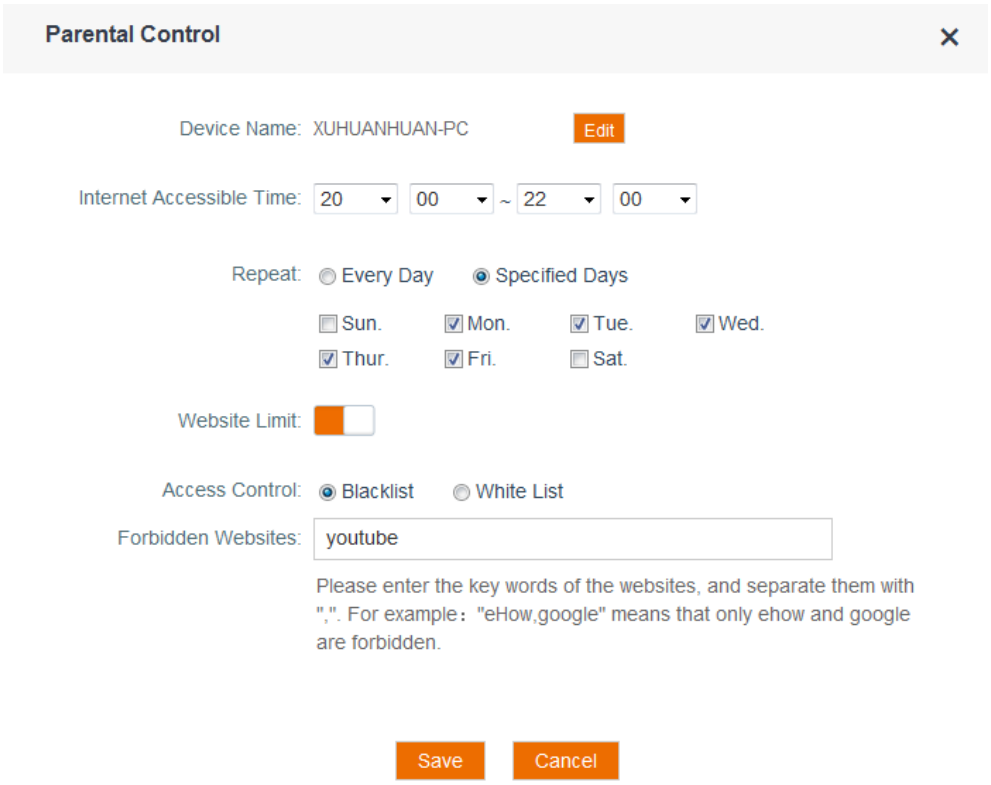
Step 5 Set **Website Limit** to the state to enable the control. By default, it is enabled.

Step 6 Set **Access Control** to **Blacklist**.

- **Blacklist**: It indicates that the device cannot access the specified websites.
- **White List**: It indicates that the device can access only the specified websites.

Step 7 Set **Forbidden Websites** to **youtube**.

Step 8 Click **Save**.



---End

The entry shown in the following figure appears.

Cancelling Parental Control

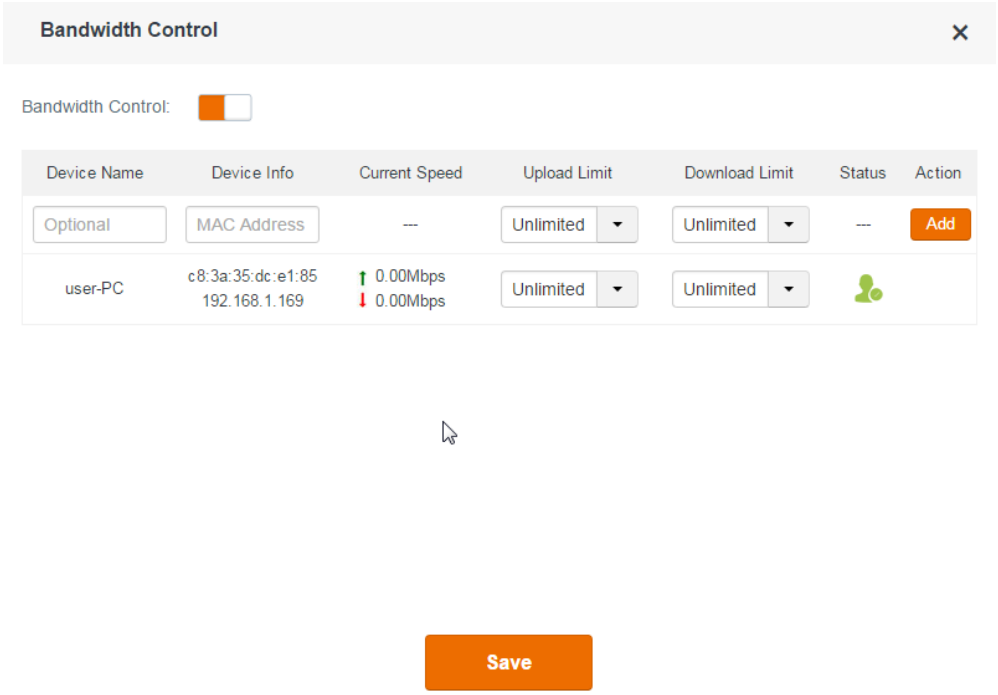
Click the icon corresponding to the device for which you want to cancel the control.

It changes to .

3.8.2 Bandwidth Control

If multiple devices access the internet through the router, bandwidth control is recommended, so that high-speed file download by a device does not reduce the internet access speed of the other devices.

To implement bandwidth control, choose **Advanced Settings** > **Bandwidth Control**. By default, this function is disabled. The following figure shows the dialog box that appears after this function is enabled.



The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
Device Name	It specifies the name of a device.
Device Info	It specifies the MAC address and IP address of a device.
Current Speed	It specifies the current upload and download speeds of a device.
Upload Limit and Download Limit	• **Upload Limit** specifies the maximum upload speed at Mbps of a device. • **Download Limit** specifies the maximum download speed at Mbps of a device.
Action	It allows you to manually add devices and rules.

Application Scenario

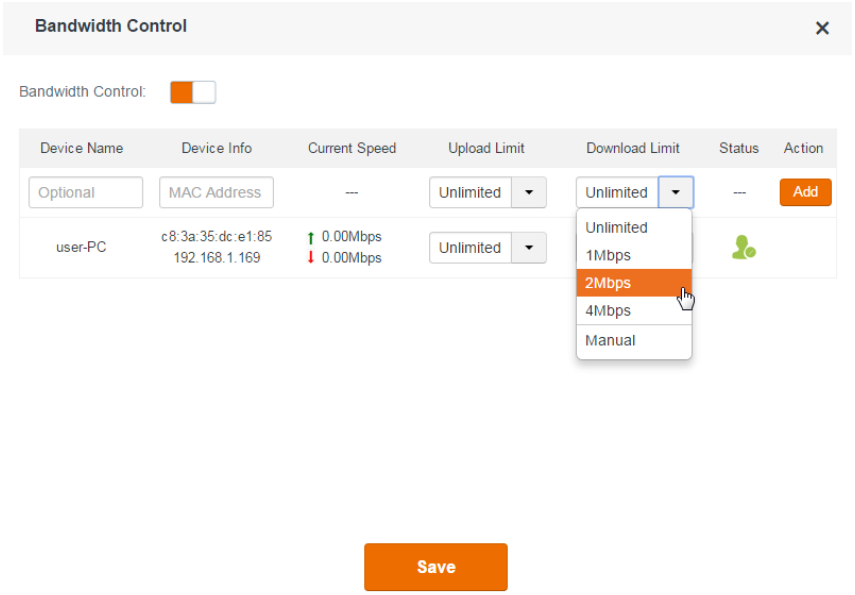
You have an 8 Mbps broadband connection at your apartment. Multiple devices sharing the connection often compete for bandwidth. To ensure that every device can access the internet properly, you want to specify the maximum bandwidth for every device. For example, you want to limit the download speed of every device to 2 Mbps. The following figure shows the application scenario.

Configuration

Step 1 Choose **Advanced Settings** > **Bandwidth Control** and set **Bandwidth Control** to the state.

Step 2 Select **2Mbps** from the **Download Limit** drop-down list box corresponding to each device.

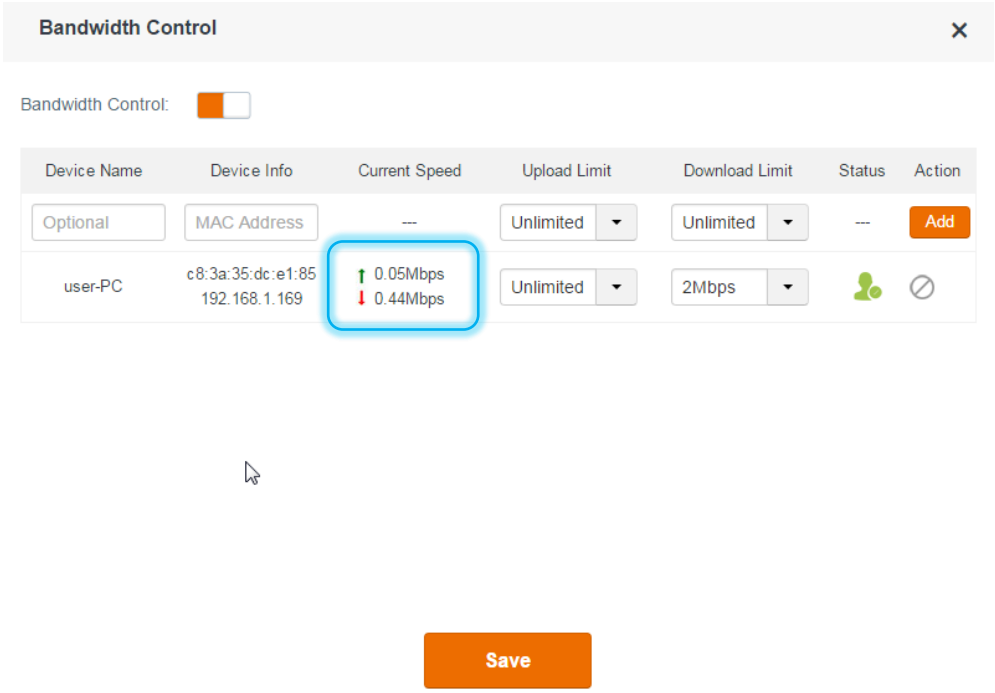
Step 3 Click **Save**.



---End

.Verification

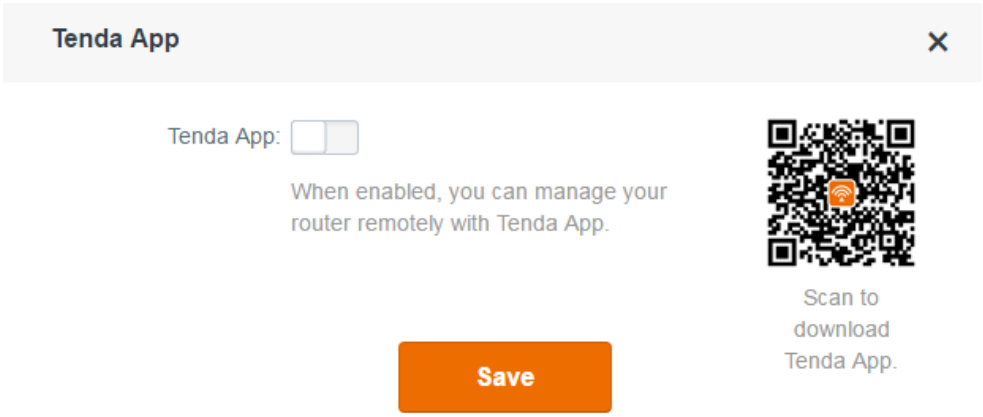
Verify that the download speed of each device does not exceed 2 Mbps.



3.8.3 Tenda App

After enabling the Tenda App function of this router, you can use Tenda App to remotely manage the router.

To use Tenda App to remotely manage the router, perform the following procedure:

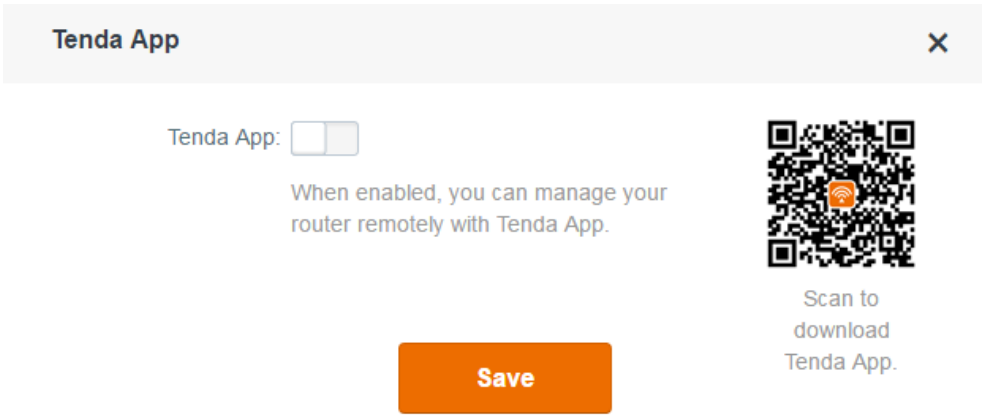


Step 1 Install Tenda App.

Use you smart device (smart phone or tablet) to scan the QR code on the **Advanced Settings** > **Tenda App** page to download, and install the app on your smart device.

Note

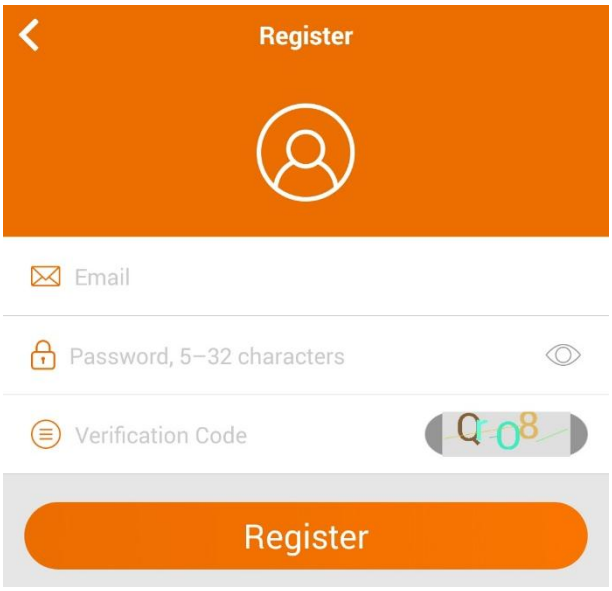
Your smart device must be connected to the internet so that it can download the app. (Use an app with the scanning function to scan the QR code.)

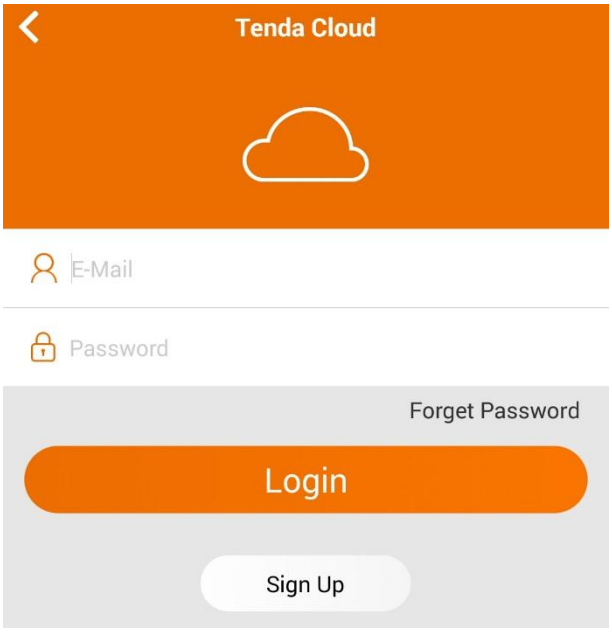


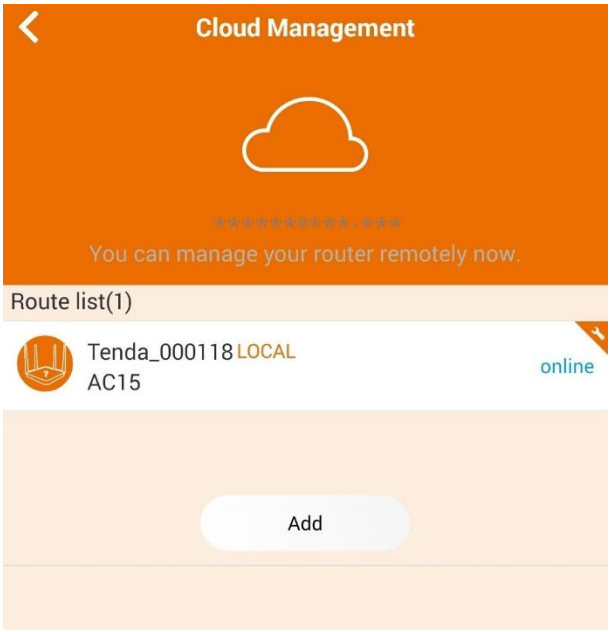
Step 2 Register an account.

After installing Tenda App, register an account using your mobile number or email address. Use the account to log in to Tenda App.

This account allows you to connect to Tenda's cloud server for remotely managing the router.







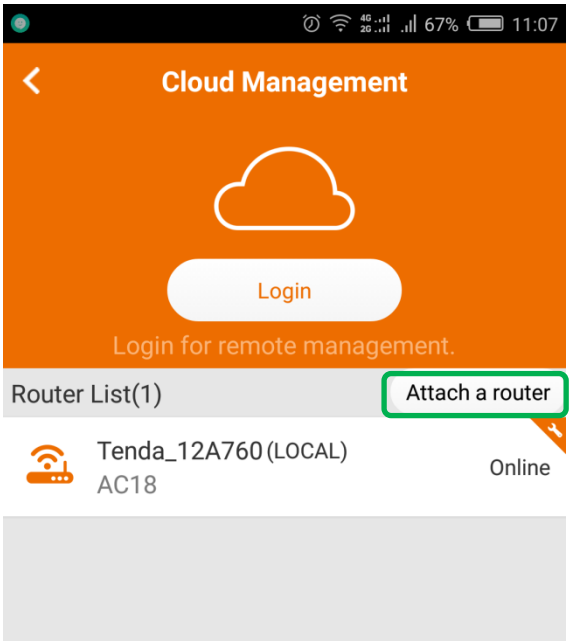
Step 3 Attach the router to your account.

On the UI of Tenda App, tap **Add** and enter the login password of the router to attach the router to the account.

After the router is attached to your account, the router appears on the router list each time you log in with your account, regardless of whether the router is online.

Note

If the router is in **offline** state, you cannot manage it using Tenda App.



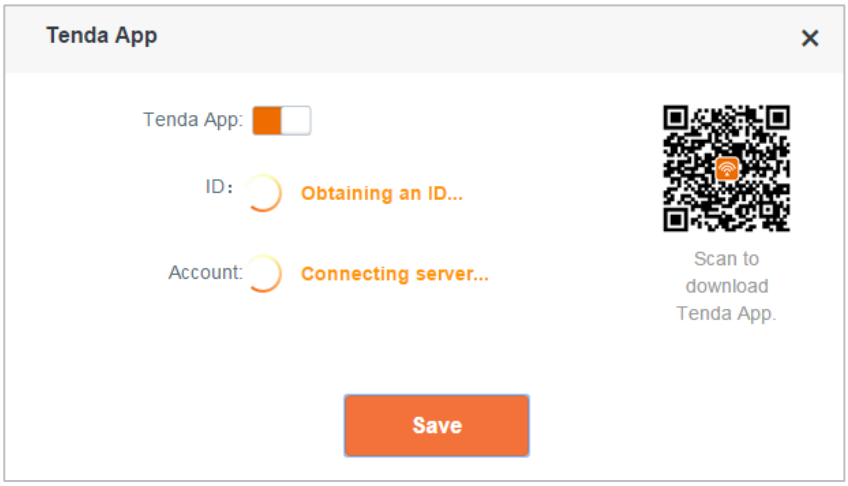
Note

When attaching the router to your account, ensure that your smart device is connected to the WiFi network of the router and the router can access the internet.

Step 4 Enable the Tenda App function.

1. Go to the **Tenda App** page of the router and set **Tenda App** to the state.
   The router accesses the cloud server and detects your account. (If it fails to detect your account, enter your account information manually.)
2. Click **Save**.

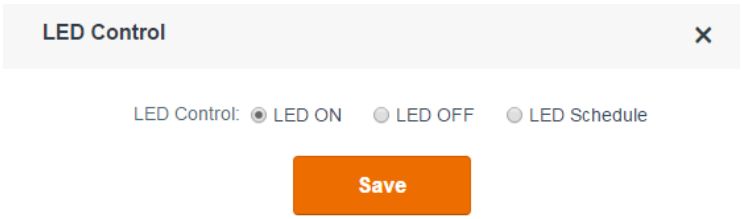
You can now use Tenda App to manage the router.



---End

3.8.4 LED Control

The following figure shows the available LED indicator control modes. Select one of the modes as required and click **Save**.



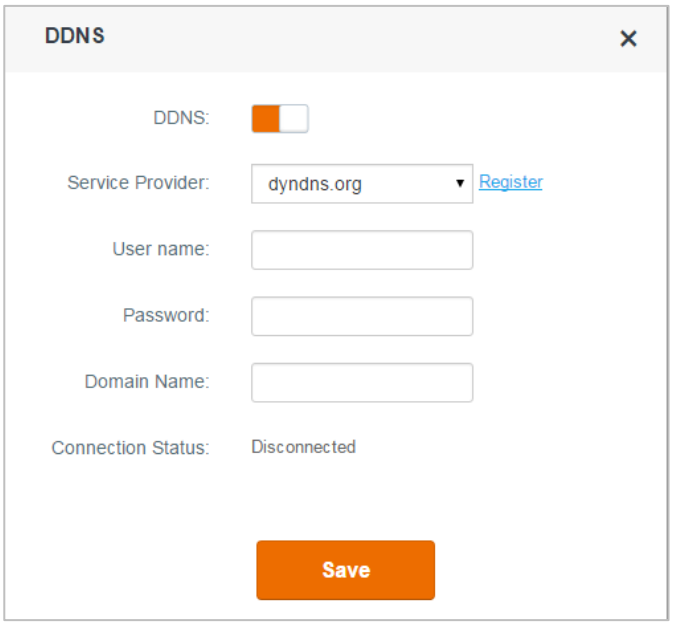
The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
LED ON	It indicates that all the LED indicators are in ordinary states.
LED OFF	It indicates that the PWR indicator blinks slowly and the other indicators are turned off.
LED Schedule	It indicates that all the LED indicators are turned off in specified periods and return to their ordinary states when the periods expire.

3.8.5 DDNS

DDNS maps the WAN IP address (public IP address) of the router to a domain name for dynamic domain name resolution. This ensure proper operation of functions that involve the WAN IP address of the router, such as the remote management and virtual server functions.

To enable the DDNS function, choose **Advanced Settings** > **DDNS**. By default, it is disabled. the following figure shows the dialog box that appears when the function is enabled.



The following table describes the parameters.

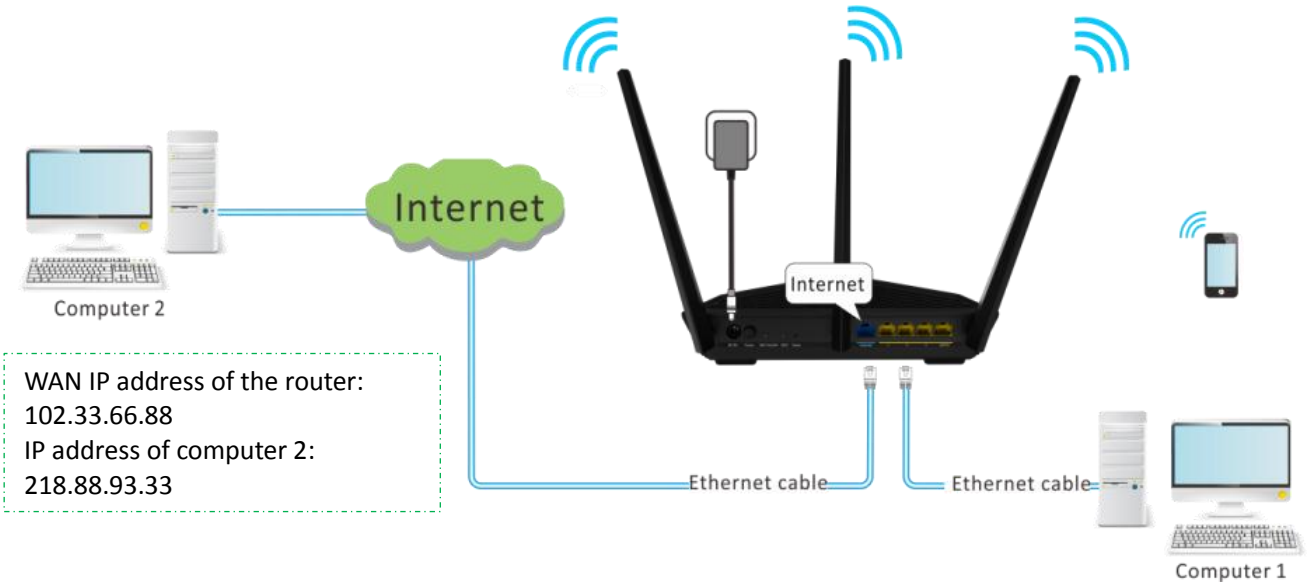
Parameter	Description
DDNS	It specifies whether to enable the DDNS function.

Parameter	Description
Service Provider	It specifies a DDNS service provider. The supported service providers include no-ip.com, 3322.org, dyndns.org, 88ip.cn, and oray.com.
User name	It specifies the user name registered on a DDNS service provider's website for logging in to the DDNS service.
Password	It specifies the password registered on a DDNS service provider's website for logging in to the DDNS service.
Domain Name	It specifies the DDNS domain name register on a DDNS service provider's website.
Connection Status	It indicates the current status of the DDNS service.

Application Scenario

An AC18 is used to set up a network at an apartment and must be managed remotely using a web browser. This requirement can be addressed by combining the remote management and DDNS functions. Assume that the registered domain name is **tenda.dyndns.org**, the user name is **Tenda**, and the password is **1234578**.

The following figure shows the application scenario.



Configuration

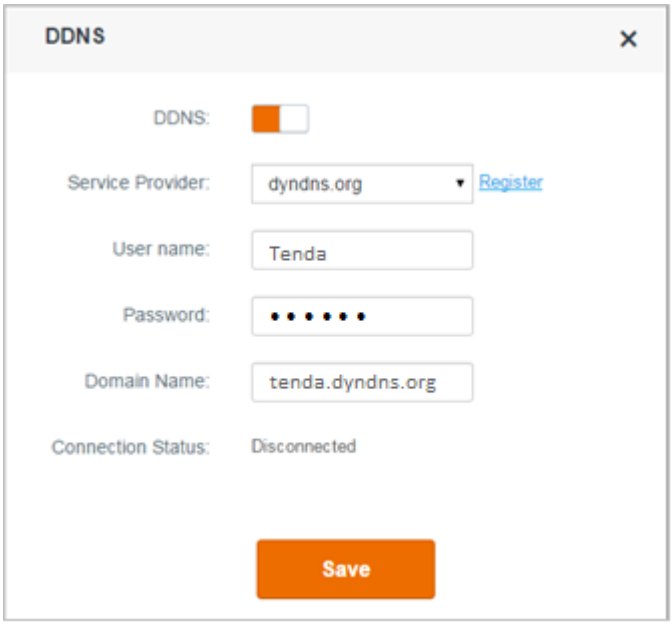
Step 1 Enable the DDNS function.

1. Set **DDNS** to the state.
2. Set **Service Provider** to **dyndns.org**.

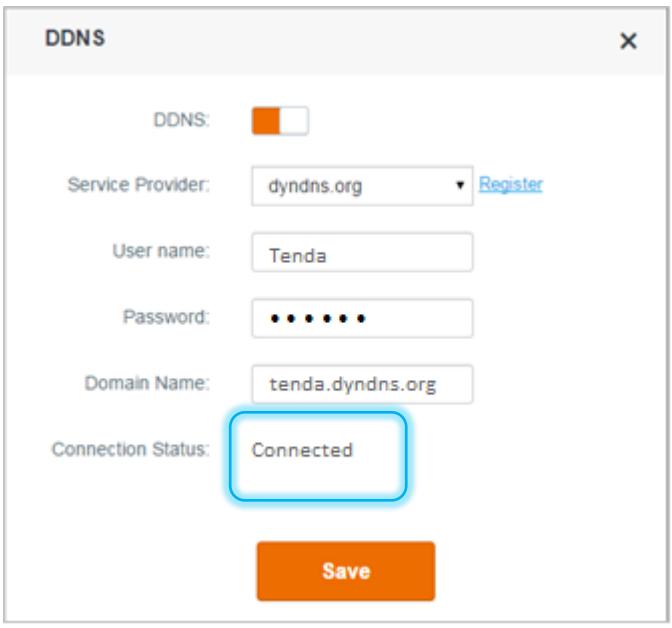
If you do not have a DDNS account, select a service provider and click Register to go to the service provider's website. Register a DDNS account and memorize your user name, password, and domain name of the account.

3. Set **User name** to your user name for logging in to your DDNS service, which is **Tenda** in this example.

4. Set **Password** to the password for logging in to your DDNS service, which is **12345678** in this example.
5. Set **Domain Name** to the domain name registered on the website of your DDNS service provider, which is **tenda.dyndns.org** in this example.
6. Click **Save**.



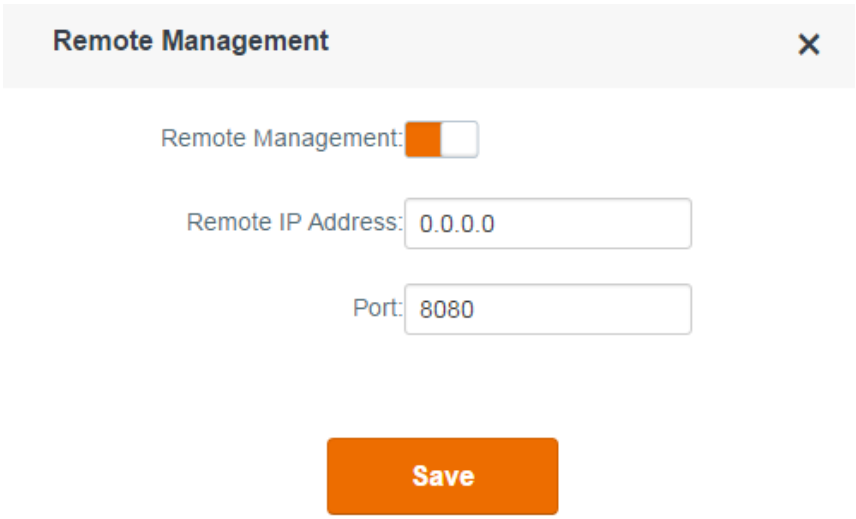
7. Wait until the connection status changes to **Connected**.



Step 2 Configure the remote management function.

1. Choose **Advanced Settings** > **Remote Management**.
2. Set **Remote Management** to the state.
3. Set **Remote IP Address** to the WAN IP address (public IP address) of the computer where remote management is to be performed. In this example, set it to the WAN IP address of computer 2, which is **218.88.93.33**.

4. Set **Port** to the port number of the web service, which is generally **8080**. You can also select a port number from the 1024~65535 range but the port number must not be the same as that of the virtual server.
5. Click **Save**.



Step 3 Access the web UI of AC18 on computer 2.

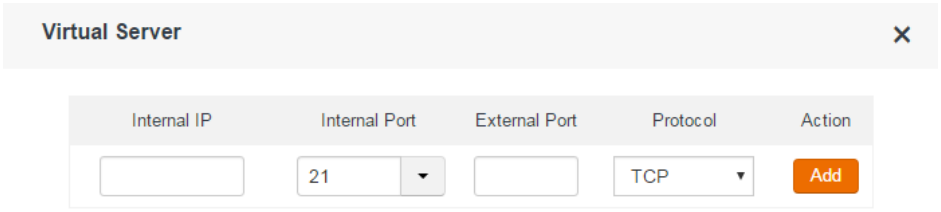
On computer 2, enter **http://102.33.66.88:8080** or **http://tenda.dyndns.org:8080** in the address bar of a web browser.

---End

3.8.6 Virtual Server

If computers are connected to the router to form a LAN and access the internet through the router, internet users cannot access the hosts on the LAN. Therefore, the servers, such as web servers, email servers, and FTP servers, on the LAN are inaccessible to internet users. To enable internet users to access a LAN server, enable the virtual server function of the router, and map one service port of the virtual server to the IP address of the LAN server. This enables the router to forward the requests arriving at the port from the internet to the LAN server.

To configure the virtual server function, choose **Advanced Settings** > **Virtual Server**. By default, the function is disabled.

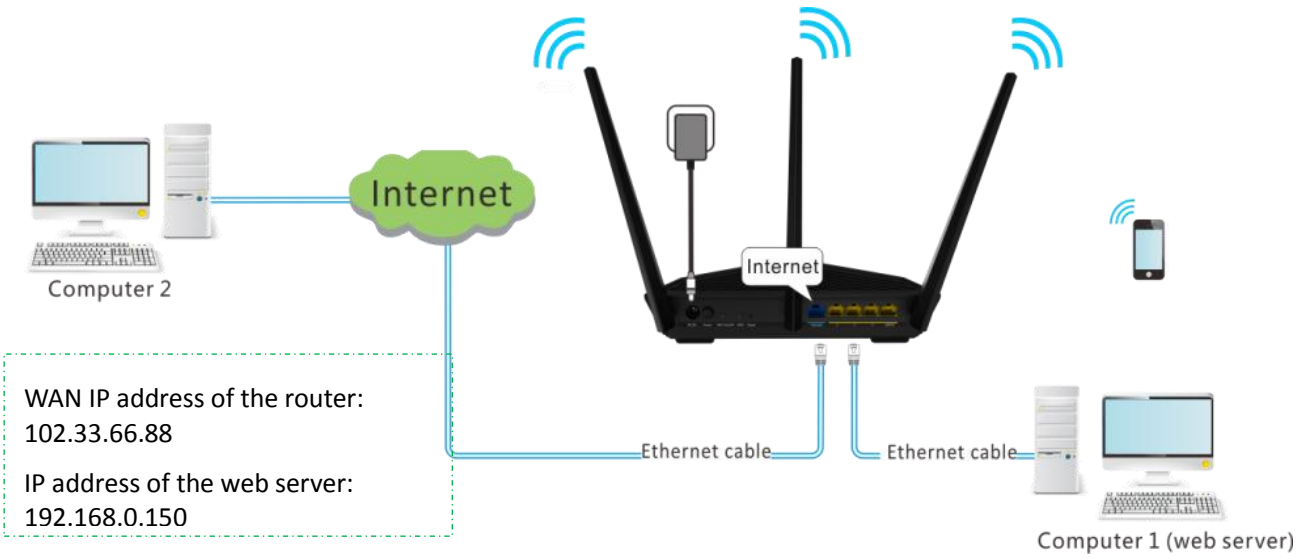


The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
Internal IP	It specifies the IP address of a server that resides on the LAN of the router.
Internal Port	It specifies the service port number of a server that resides on the LAN of the router.
External Port	It specifies a router port accessible to internet users.
Protocol	It specifies the protocol of a service provided through the router for internet users. If you are uncertain about which service protocol is used, TCP/UDP is recommended.
Action	It allows you to manually add LAN servers and rules.

Application Scenario

An AC18 is used to set up a LAN and a web server on the LAN must be accessible to internet users. This requirement can be addressed using the virtual server function. The following figure shows the application scenario.



Prerequisites

- The WAN port of the router is assigned a public IP address.
- Computer 1 is assigned a static IP address. The default gateway IP address is the LAN IP address of the router.
- All the firewall and antivirus software that may deny internet users' access to LAN servers is disabled when virtual server function is used.

Configuration

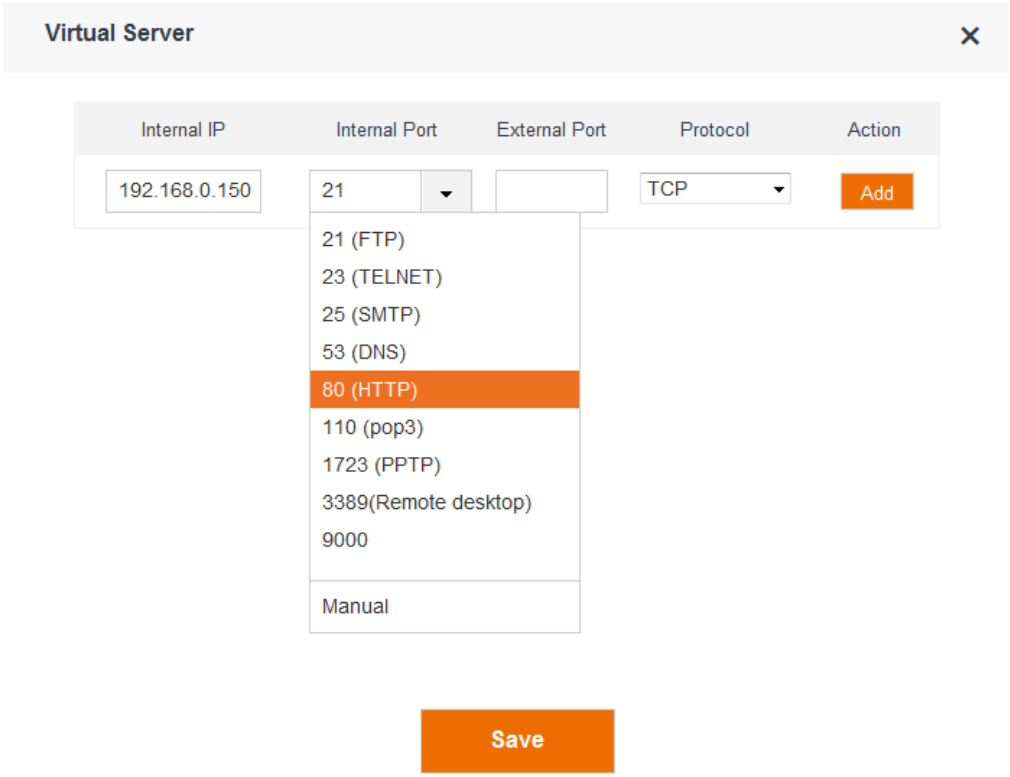
Step 1 Choose **Advanced Settings** > **Virtual Server**.

Step 2 Set **Internal IP** to the IP address of a LAN server. In this example, enter the IP address of computer 1, which is a web server.

Step 3 Set **Internal Port** to the port number of the web service, which is **80** in this example. **External Port** is set automatically.

Step 4 Set **Protocol** to the protocol of the web service. **TCP/UDP** is recommended.

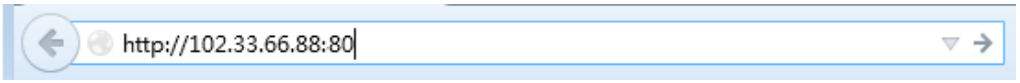
Step 5 Click **Add** and then **Save**.



---End

Remote Access

Enter *Protocol name*://*WAN port IP address*:*External port* in the address bar of a web browser on a computer over the internet to access the resources on the LAN server. In this example, enter **http://102.33.66.88:80**.



Note

If you are uncertain about the WAN IP address of the router, you can use both the virtual server and DDNS functions to allow internet users to access the LAN server using a domain name.

3.8.7 DMZ

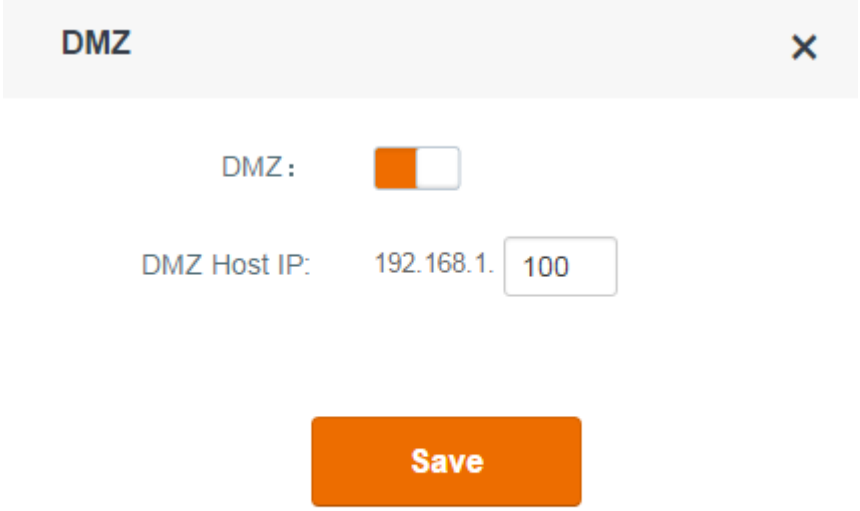
A DMZ host on a LAN can communicate with the internet without limit. You can set a computer that require higher internet connection throughput, such as a computer used for video conferencing or online gaming, as a DMZ host for better user experience.

Note

- A DMZ host is not protected by the firewall of the router. A hacker may leverage the DMZ host to attack your LAN. Therefore, enable the DMZ function only when necessary.
- Manually set the IP address of the LAN computer that functions as a DMZ host, to prevent IP address changes, which lead to DMZ function failures.
- Security software, antivirus software, and the built-in OS firewall of the computer may cause DMZ function failures. Disable them when using the DMZ function. If the DMZ function is not required, it is recommended that you disable it and enable your firewall, security, and antivirus software.

To configure the DMZ function, perform the following procedure:

Step 1 Choose **Advanced Settings** > **DMZ**.



Step 2 Set **DMZ** to the state.

Step 3 Set **DMZ Host IP** to the IP address of the DMZ host.

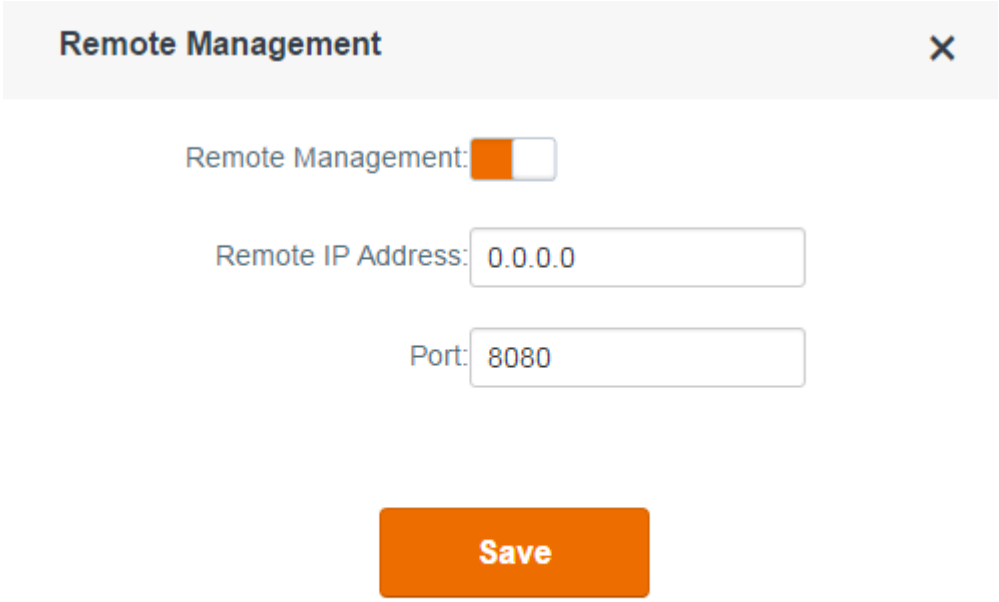
Step 4 Click **Save**.

---End

3.8.8 Remote Management

This function enables you to remotely log in to the web UI of the router over the internet.

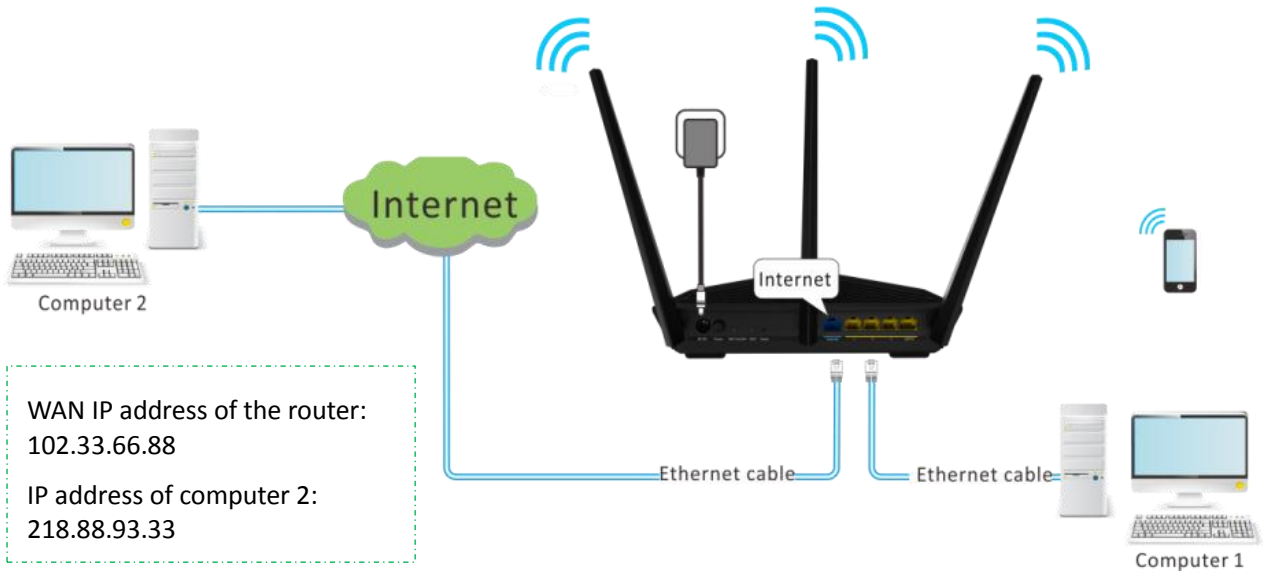
To configure the function, choose **Advanced Settings** > **Remote Management**. By default, the function is disabled. The following figure shows the dialog box that appears after the function is enabled.



Application Scenario

An AC18 is used to set up a LAN at an apartment and the router must be logged in and managed over the internet. Assume the public IP address of the router is **102.33.66.88** and the public IP address of the computer for remotely login is **218.88.93.33**.

The following figure shows the application scenario.



Note

The computer used to remotely log in to the router web UI must be assigned a public IP address. If it is assigned a private IP address, use the public IP address of the router to which the computer connects for remote login. Private IP addresses are not applicable to remote management.

Configuration

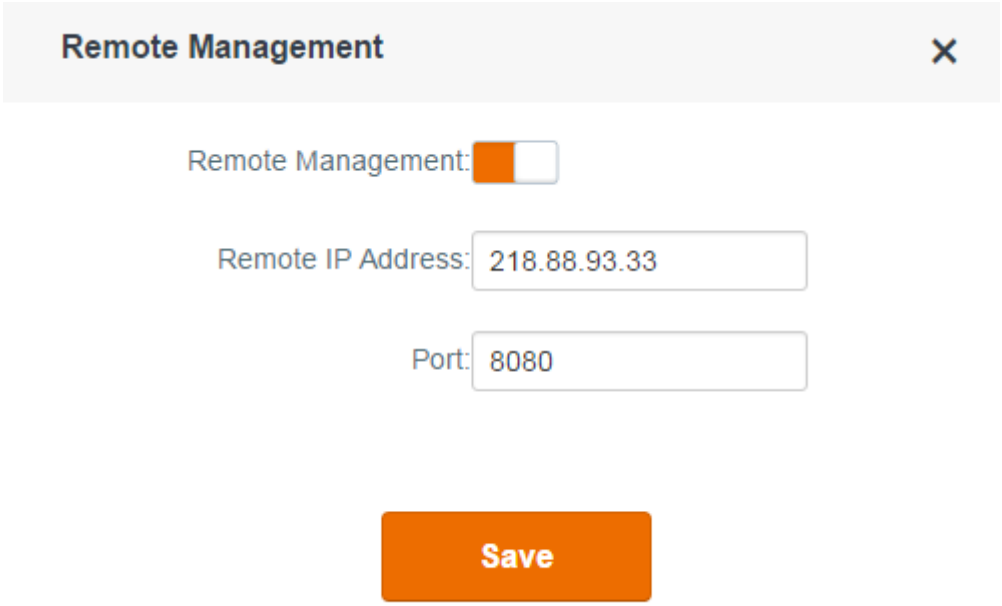
Step 1 Choose **Advanced Settings** > **Remote Management**.

Step 2 Set **Remote Management** to the state.

Step 3 Set **Remote IP Address** to the WAN IP address (public IP address) of the computer where remote management is to be performed. In this example, set it to the WAN IP address of computer 2, which is **218.88.93.33**. If you are uncertain about the IP address of the computer, set this parameter to **0.0.0.0** (default value). In this case, all computers can log in to the router web UI over the internet.

Step 4 Set **Port** to the port number of the web service, which is generally **8080**. You can also select a port number from the 1024~65535 range but the port number must not be the same as that of the virtual server.

Step 5 Click **Save**.



---End

Remote Access

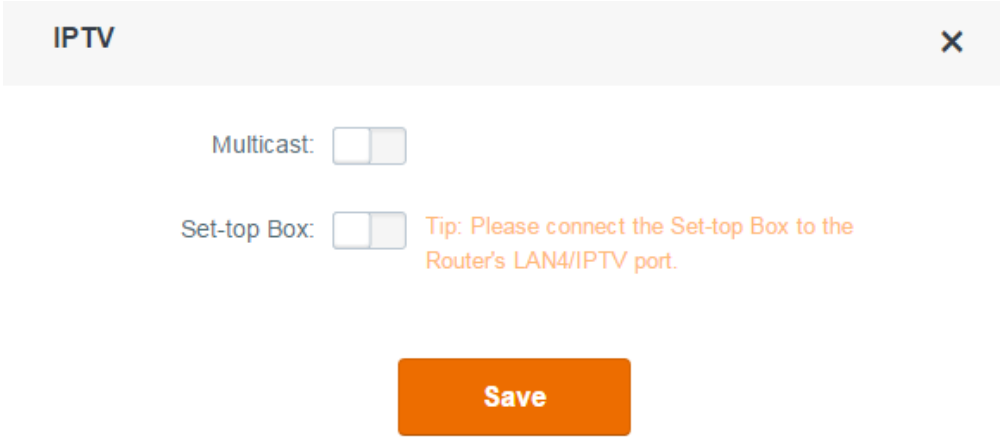
Enter **http://102.33.66.88:8080** in the address bar of computer 2 and log in to the router web UI to perform remote management.

Note

The public IP address of the router may change. Therefore, you need to confirm the IP address each time you want to remotely log in to the router web UI, which is troublesome. To address this issue, you can use the DDNS function to bind the public IP address with a fixed domain name, so that you can use the domain name to log in to the router web UI. To implement this measure, configure the DDNS function and then the remote management function of the router.

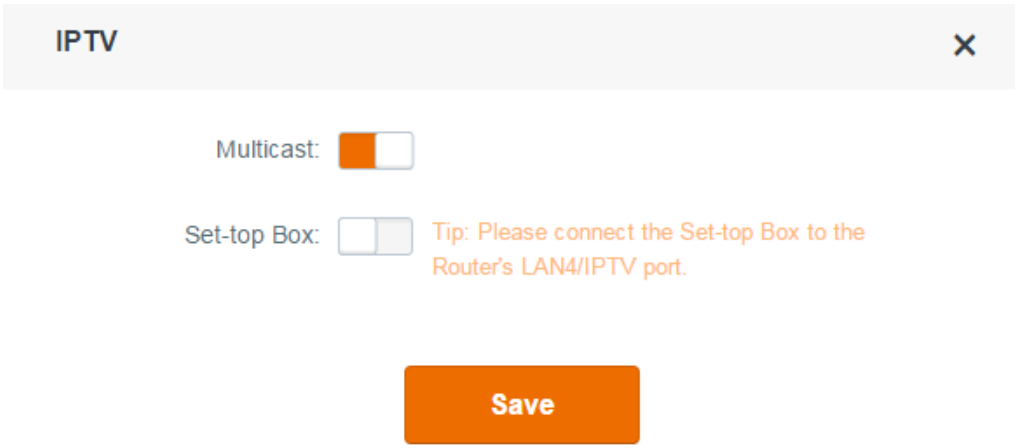
3.8.9 IPTV

This router supports the multicast and STB functions. To configure the functions, choose **Advanced Settings** > **IPTV**. By default, the functions are disabled.



Multicast

This function enables you to access multicast resources over the internet. If you want to watch live videos, it is recommended that you enable this function.



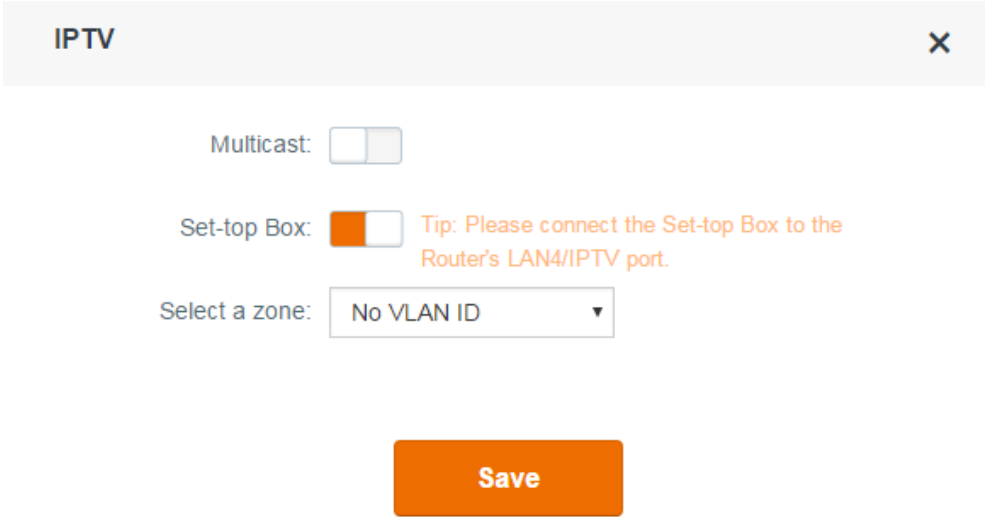
Step 1 Set **Multicast** to the state.

Step 2 Click **Save**.

---End

STB

If you connect an STB to the router and subscribe to an IPTV service, enable the STB function.



Step 1 Set **Set-top Box** to the state.

Step 2 Set **Select a zone** to the VLAN of your IPTV service. If the service has no VLAN ID, select **No VLAN ID**. Otherwise, select **Custom** and enter the VLAN ID of the service. **Shanghai** indicates the IPTV service VLAN in Shanghai.

Step 3 Click **Save**.

Step 4 Connect the STB to the **4/IPTV** port of the router. The connected port functions only as an IPTV port.

---End

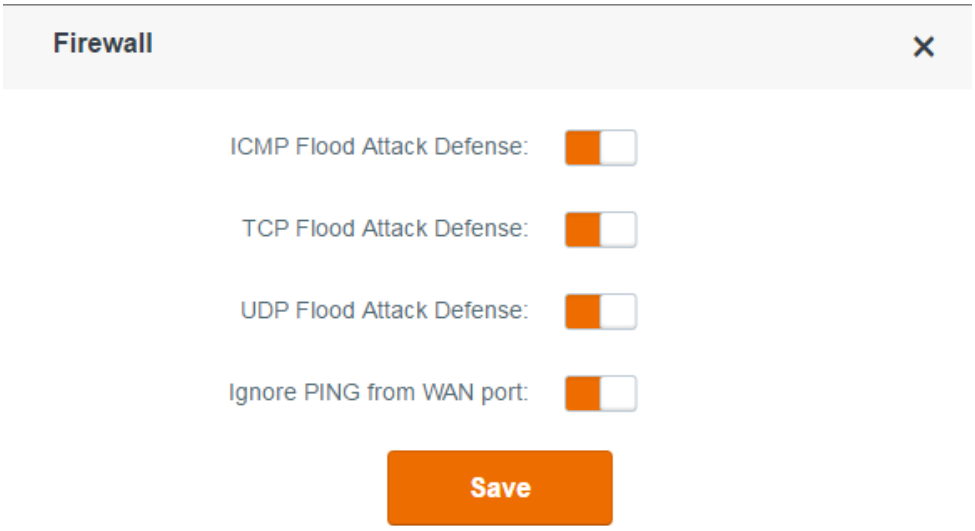
You can then watch IPTV programs on a smart TV connected to your router.

Note

After configuring the router, you may need to configure your STB as well. For details, refer to the user guide for your STB or TV.

3.8.10 Firewall

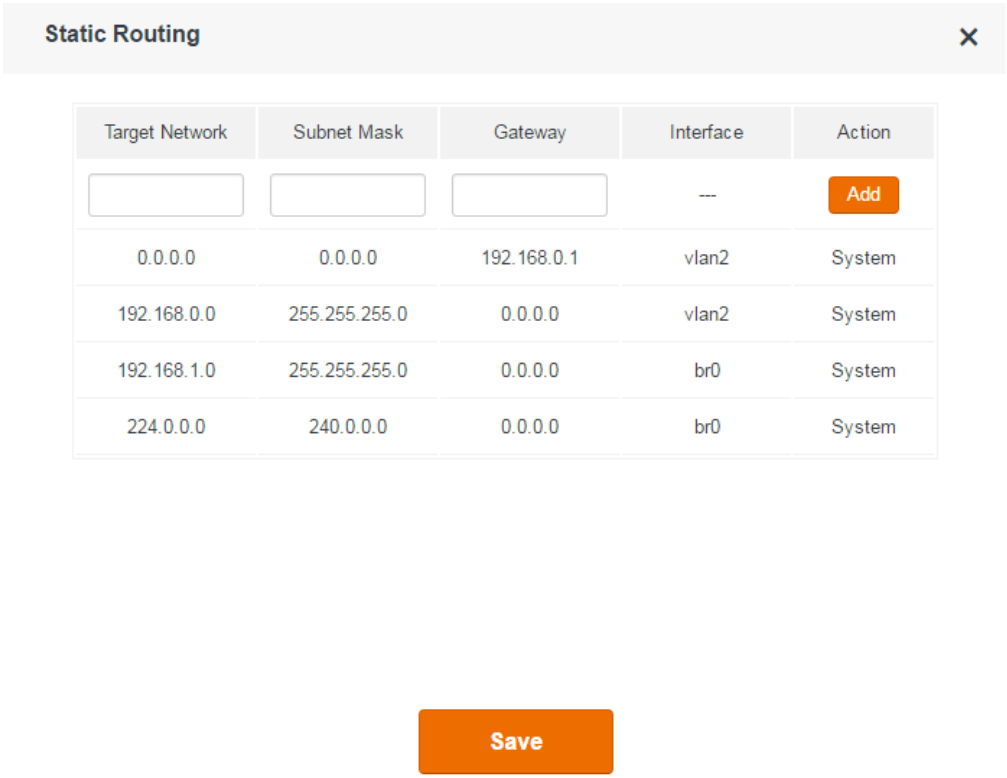
The firewall is used to protect the router against some attacks, helping ensure network security. By default, the firewall of the router is enabled. It is recommended that you retain the default setting.



3.8.11 Static Routing

Routing is performed to select the best route for delivering data from a source address to a destination address. A static route is a manually configured route, which is simple, efficient, and reliable. Appropriate static routes help reduce the number of route selection problems and reduce route selection load, increasing the packet forwarding speed.

To configure static routes, choose **Advanced Settings** > **Static Routing**.

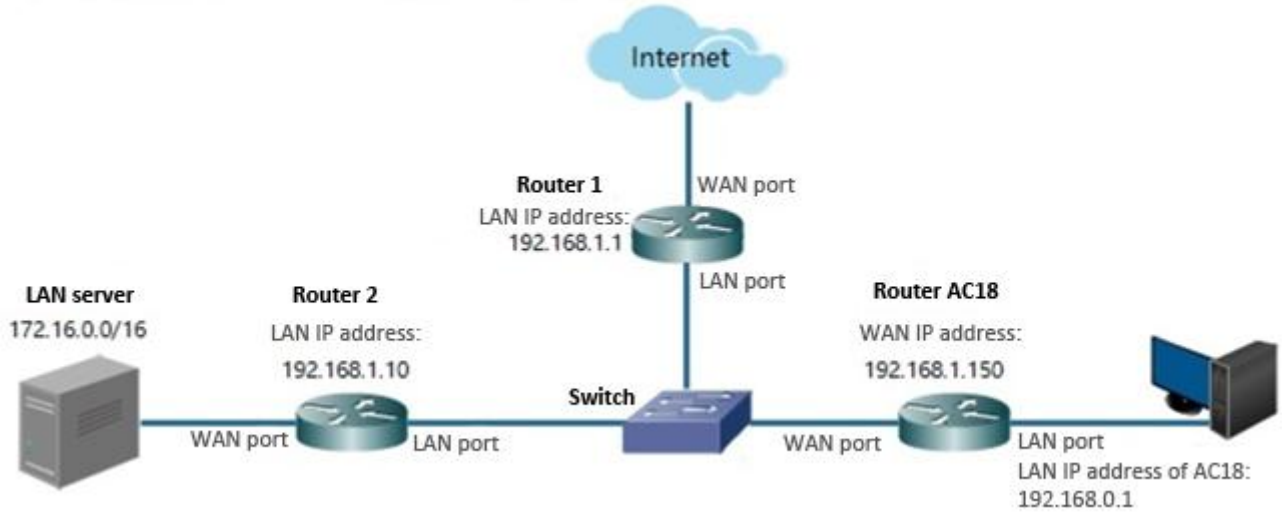


The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
Target Network	It specifies the IP address of a packet destination.
Subnet Mask	It specifies the subnet mask of the IP address of a packet destination.
Gateway	It specifies the IP address of the next hop of packets transmitted from the router.
Interface	It specifies the WAN port of the router for transmitting packets.
Action	It allows you to add a static route.

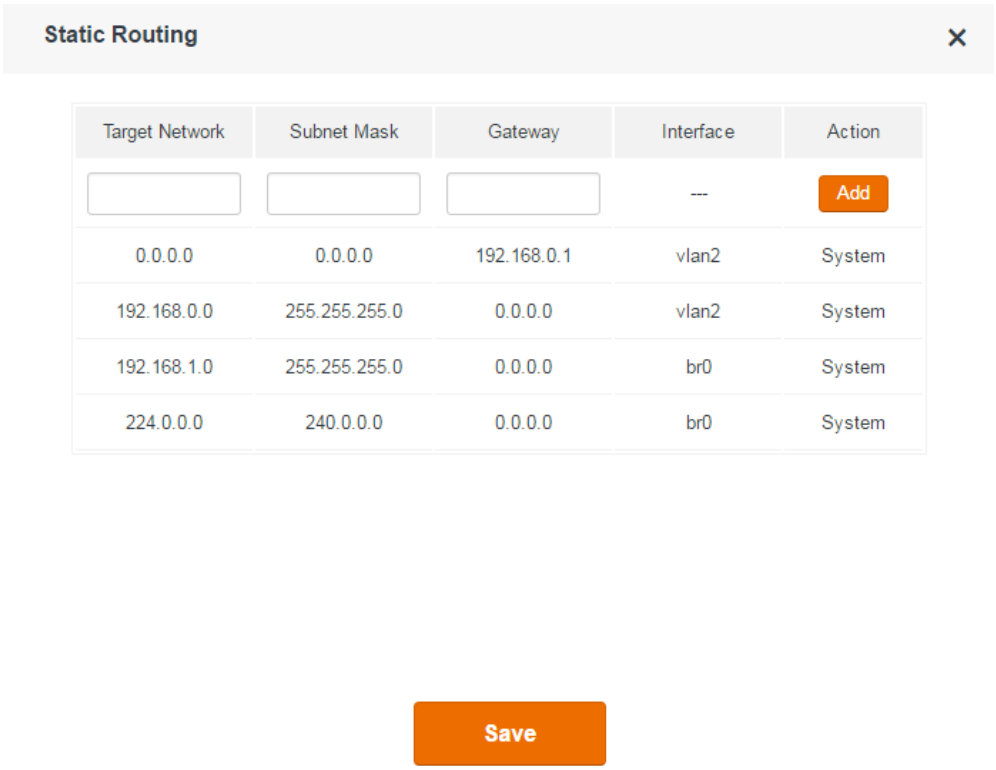
Application Scenario

See the following figure. You want to access the internet and the LAN server at the same time. Nevertheless, the default gateway of AC18 is the LAN IP address of router 1 (which is 192.168.1.1), making the LAN server inaccessible. In this case, you can configure a static route on AC18 to enable your computer to access the LAN server.



Configuration

Step 1 Choose **Advanced Settings** > **Static Routing**.

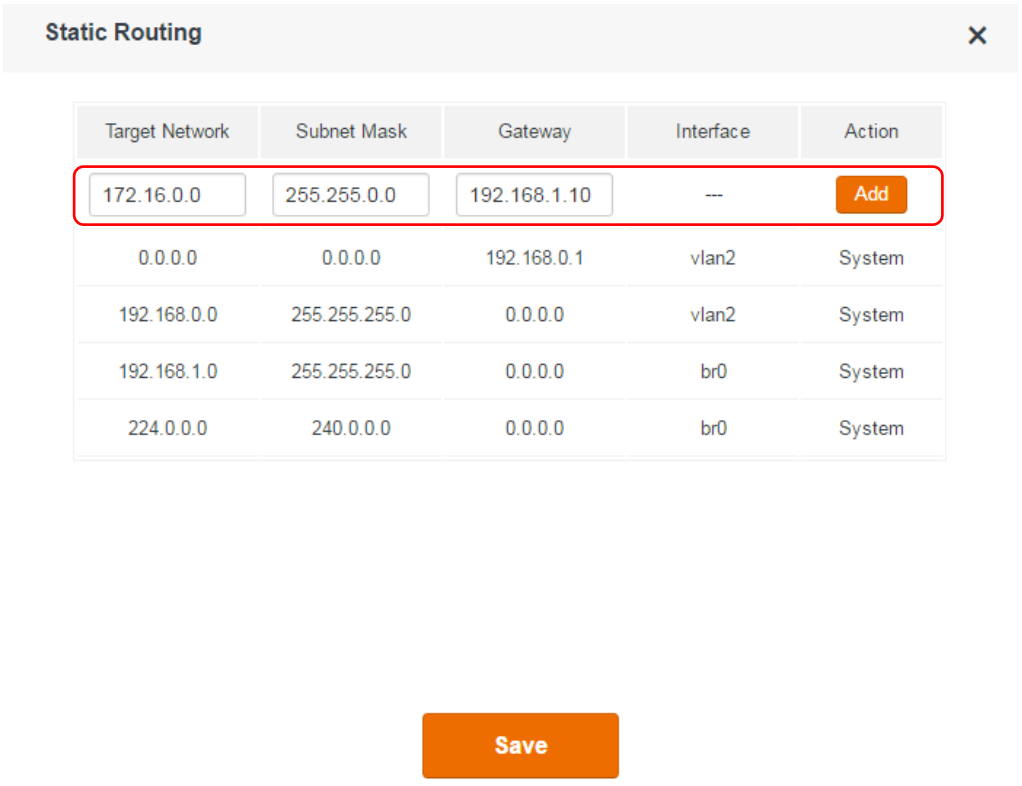


Step 2 Set **Target Network** to the network segment where the LAN server resides, which is **172.16.0.0** in this example.

Step 3 Set **Subnet Mask** to the subnet mask of the network segment, which is **255.255.0.0** in this example.

Step 4 Set **Gateway** to the LAN IP address of router 2, which is **192.168.1.10** in this example.

Step 5 Click **Add** and then **Save**.



---End

Verification

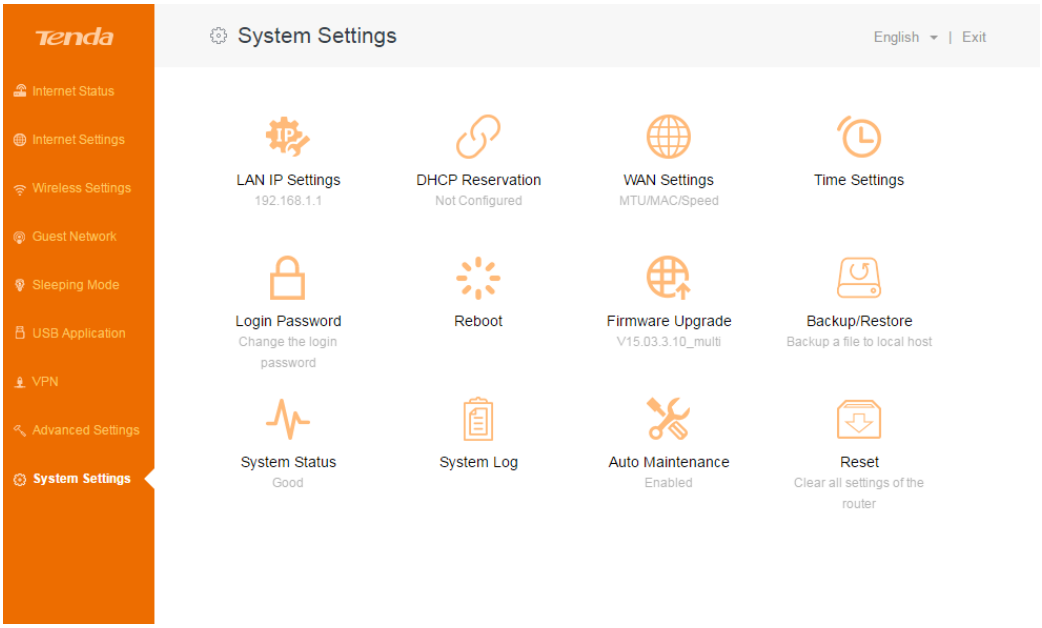
Verify that the computer can access the internet and LAN server at the same time.

3.8.12 UPnP

This function enables the router to map ports. It can enhance user experience especially during online gaming and P2P download.

3.9 System Settings

You can configure system settings to maintain the router, such as rebooting or upgrading the router.



3.9.1 LAN IP Settings

This function enables you to set the LAN IP address and DHCP service of the router.

Modifying the LAN IP Address

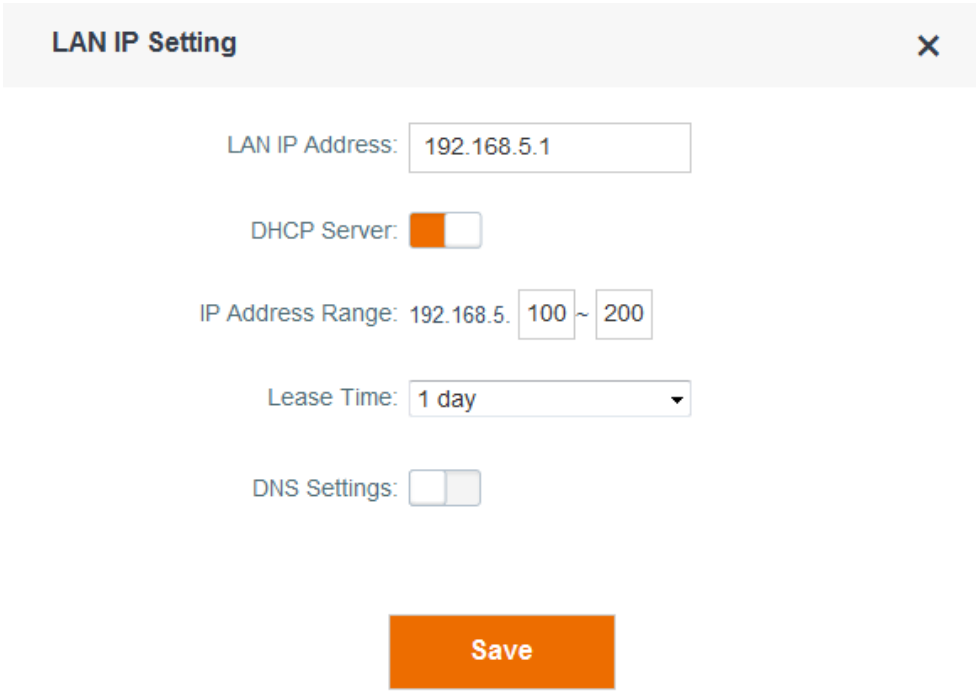
If you use multiple routers or other network devices (such as switches and APs) at the same time, IP address conflicts may occur. If the router is involved in an IP address conflict, change the LAN IP address of the router.

- Configuration

Step 1 Choose **System Settings** > **LAN IP Settings**.

Step 2 Set **LAN IP Address** to an IP address that is not in use, such as 192.168.5.1.

Step 3 Click **Save**.

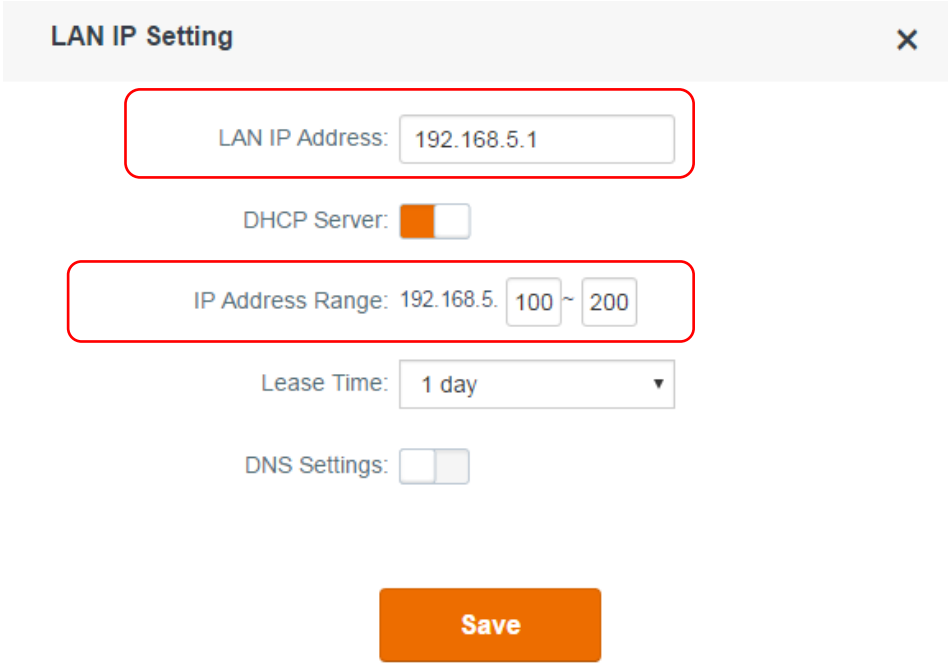


---End

- Verification

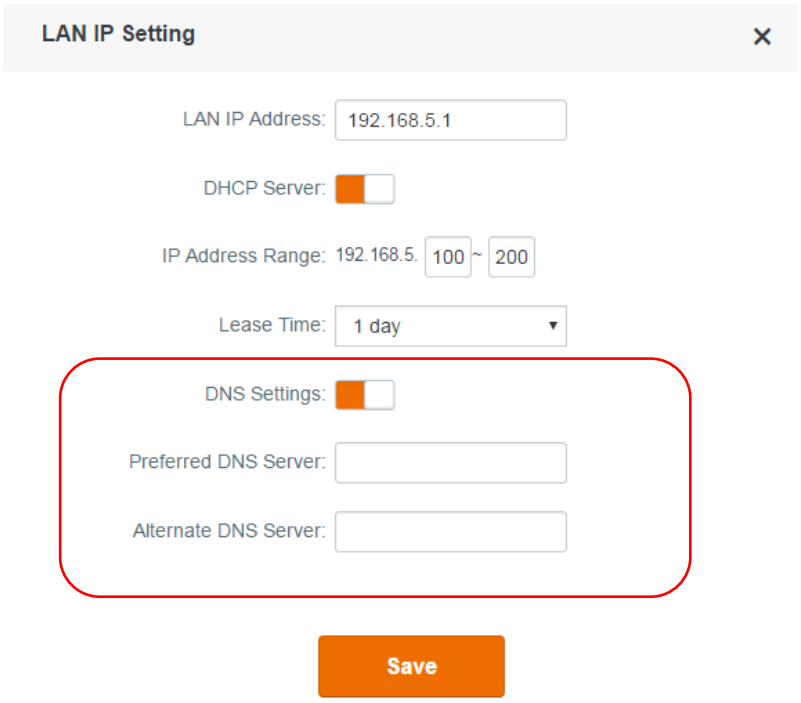
Verify that you can access the router web UI at 192.168.5.1 or tendawifi.com.

After the settings take effect, the system displays the login page at the new LAN IP address. After you log in to the router web UI, the system displays the updated LAN IP address IP address range of the router on the **LAN IP Settings** page. See the following figure. The LAN IP address is changed to 192.168.5.1 and the IP address range is changed to 192.168.5.100~200. That is, the router assigns only the IP addresses within this range to devices connected to the router.



Setting DNS Server Addresses

This function enables you to set DNS server addresses for devices connected to the router. If you do not configure DNS settings, the DHCP server of the router assigns the default DNS server address (LAN IP address of the router) to the devices.

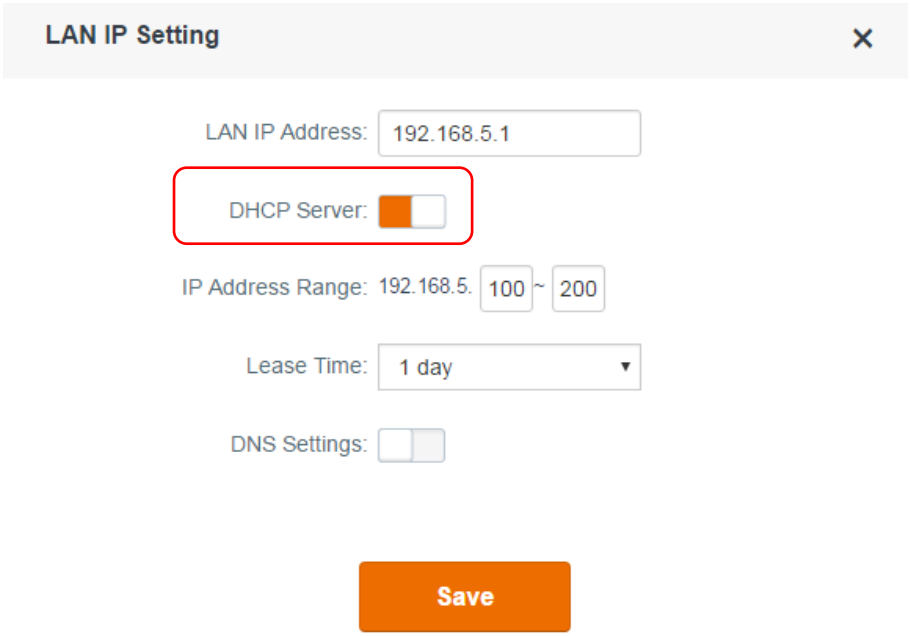


Enabling or Disabling the DHCP Service

The default setting is recommended. If you need to change the settings, refer to the parameter description in the following table.

Note

- By default, the DHCP server of the router is enabled. It is recommended that you retain the default settings. If you disable the DHCP server, you need to set IP address information on each device connected to the router, which will probably cause IP address conflicts.
- It is recommended that you retain the default DHCP server settings to ensure internet connectivity.



The following table describes the parameters.

Parameter	Description
LAN IP Address	It specifies the LAN IP address of the router, that is, the login address of the router web UI.
DHCP Server	• (default): It indicates that the server that assigns one IP address within a specified IP address range to each device connected to the router. • : It indicates that no IP address is assigned to the devices connected to the router (such as laptops and mobile phones). These devices can access the internet only after IP addresses are manually set on them. Manual IP address setting is complicated and may easily cause IP conflicts. Generally, it is recommended that you enabled the DHCP server.
IP Address Range	It specifies the range of IP addresses that can be assigned to devices connected to the router.
Lease Time	It specifies the validity period of one IP address assigned to a device connected to the router.
DNS Settings	It specifies the primary and secondary DNS servers of devices

Parameter	Description
	connected to the router.

3.9.2 DHCP Reservation

Generally, IP addresses assigned by the router to devices are changeable. Some functions, such as the DMZ host and virtual server function, require static device IP addresses. In this case, you can use the DHCP reservation function to bind fixed IP addresses with the devices involved in the functions.

To configure the DHCP reservation function, choose **System Settings** > **DHCP Reservation**. A list of devices that obtain IP address from the DHCP server appears. Configure the function using either of the following methods.

Binding an IP Address with a Device Connected to the Router

- Configuration

Click  corresponding to the device. To unbind the device from the IP address, click  .

- Verification

Verify that the same IP address is assigned to the device when the device reconnects to the router.

Binding an IP Address with a Device Not Connected to the Router

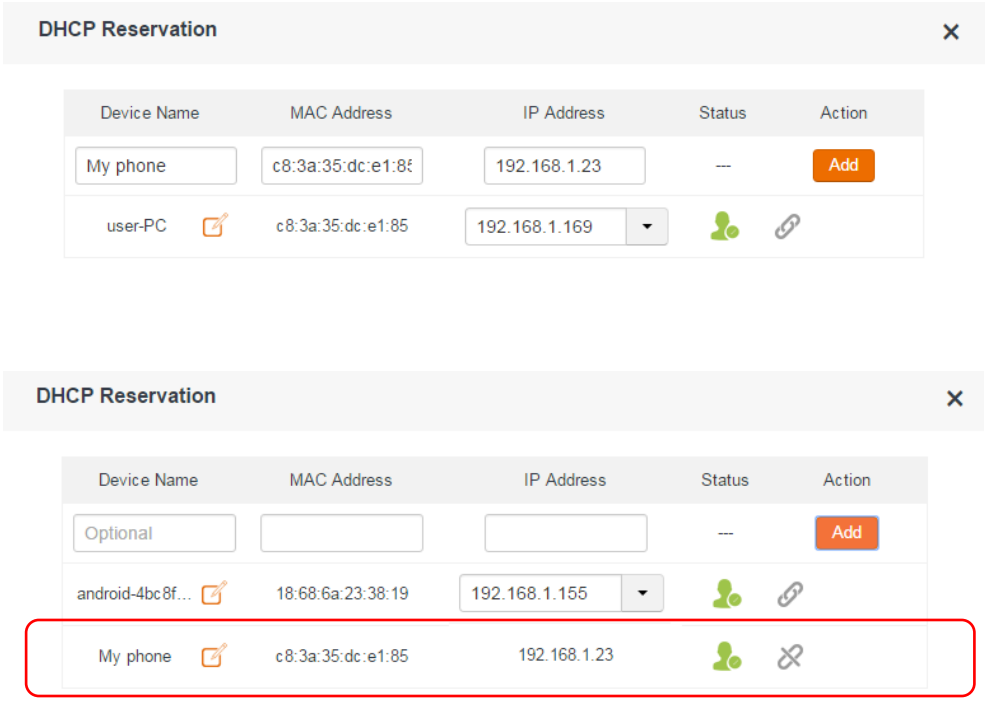
- Configuration

Step 1 Set **Device Name** to the name of the device. You can leave this field blank.

Step 2 Set **MAC Address** to the MAC address of the device.

Step 3 Set **IP Address** to an IP address in the same segment as the LAN IP address of the router, such as any IP address in 192.168.1.3~192.168.1.254. It cannot be the same as the LAN IP address of the router. (The default LAN IP address of the router is 192.168.0.1.)

Step 4 Click **Add**.



---End

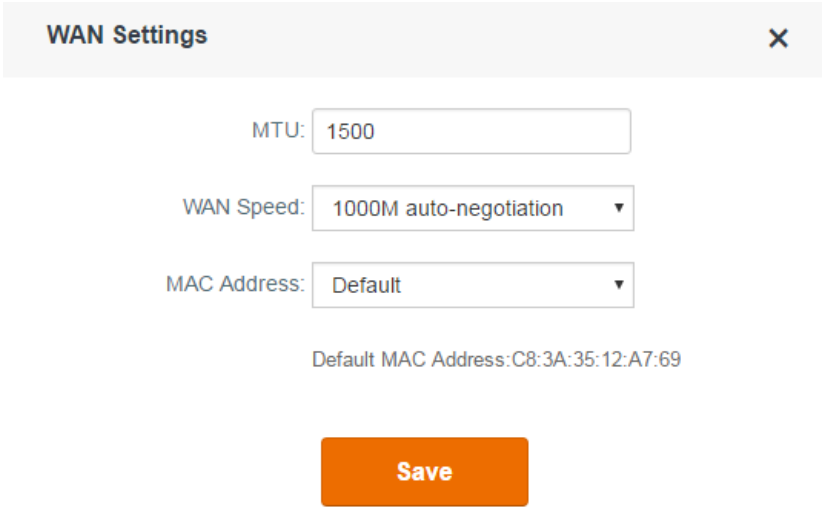
- Verification

Verify that the same IP address is assigned to the device each time it connects to the router.

To unbind the device from the IP address, click corresponding to the device.

3.9.3 WAN Settings

To configure WAN settings, choose **System Settings** > **WAN Settings**.



MTU

MTU specifies the maximum size of packet that the router can transmit. MTU varies across connection types. The default setting is recommended.

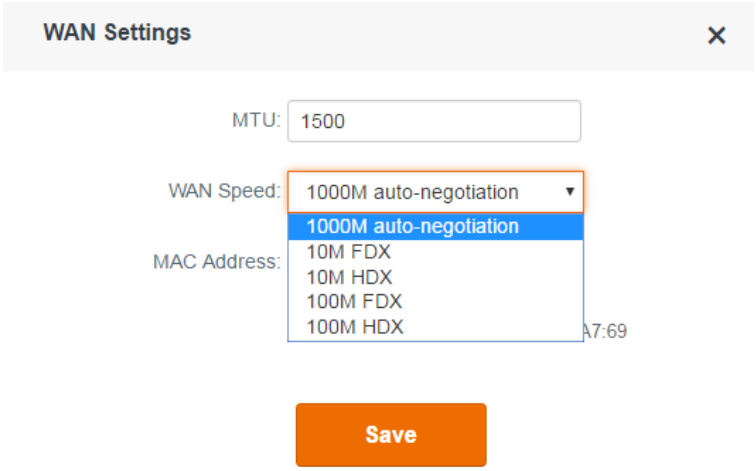
You can try changing the MTU when:

- You cannot access some websites or encrypted websites (such as online banking or Paypal websites).
- You cannot access an FTP server or a POP server.

For details, refer to Q10 in FAQ.

WAN Speed

It specifies the throughput of the WAN port. By default, the throughput of the WAN port is set to **1000M auto-negotiation**. Change the setting only when necessary.



MAC Address

It specifies the MAC address of the router. If the router cannot access the internet after configuring internet settings, you ISP may have bound your account with the MAC address of your computer that was used to verify internet connectivity after you subscribed to the internet service. Therefore, only the computer can access the internet with the account.

In this case, you can try either of the following methods to address the issue.

- Method 1:

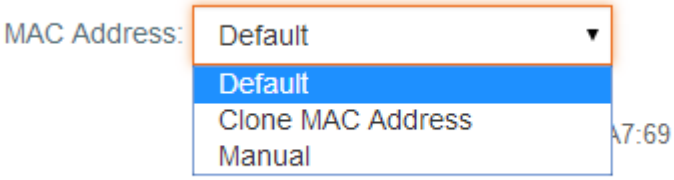
Step 1 Connect the computer to the router.

Step 2 Log in to the router web UI.

Step 3 Choose **System Settings** > **WAN Settings**.

Step 4 Set **MAC Address** to **Clone Mac Address**.

Step 5 Click **Save**.



---End

- Method 2:

Step 1 Connect another device (such as a smart phone or tablet) to the router

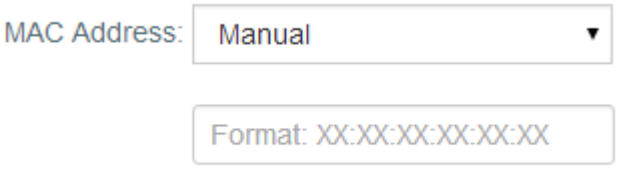
Step 2 Log in to the router web UI.

Step 3 Choose **System Settings** > **WAN Settings**.

Step 4 Set **MAC Address** to **Manual**.

Step 5 Enter the MAC address of the computer that can access the internet in the format of *xx*:*xx*:*xx*:*xx*:*xx*:*xx*.

Step 6 Click **Save**.



---End

3.9.4 Time Settings

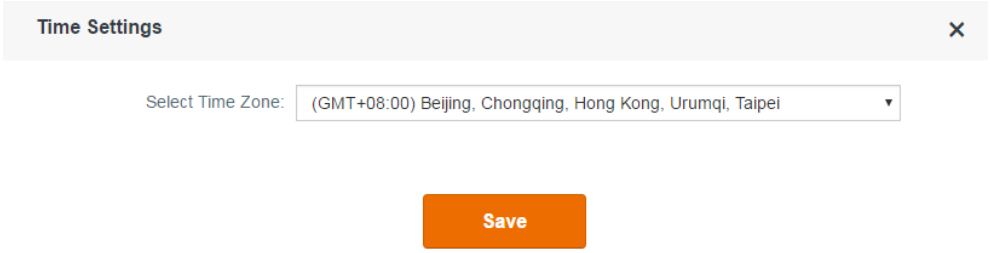
If the system time of the router is incorrect, all the router functions depending on the system time are affected, including the WiFi schedule, parental control, LED control, sleeping mode, and automatic system maintenance functions. Upon completion of configuration with the Qucik Setup Wizard, the router synchronizes its system time with the computer used to configure the router. You can change the setting manually.

Configuration

Step 1 Choose **System Settings** > **Time Settings**.

Step 2 Select your time zone from the **Select Time Zone** drop-down list box.

Step 3 Click **Save**.



---End

3.9.5 Login Password

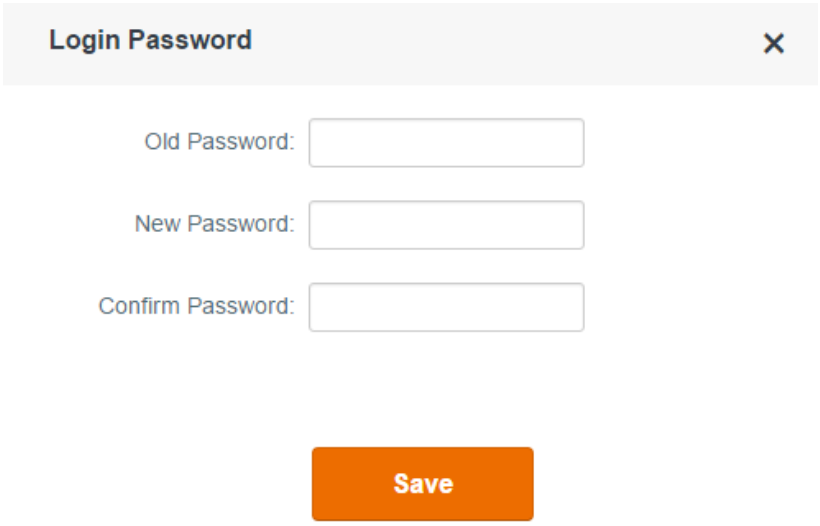
To ensure network security, a complex login password is recommended. A login password consisting of more types of character, such as uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and special characters, has better security.

Configuration

Step 1 Choose **System Settings** > **Login Password**.

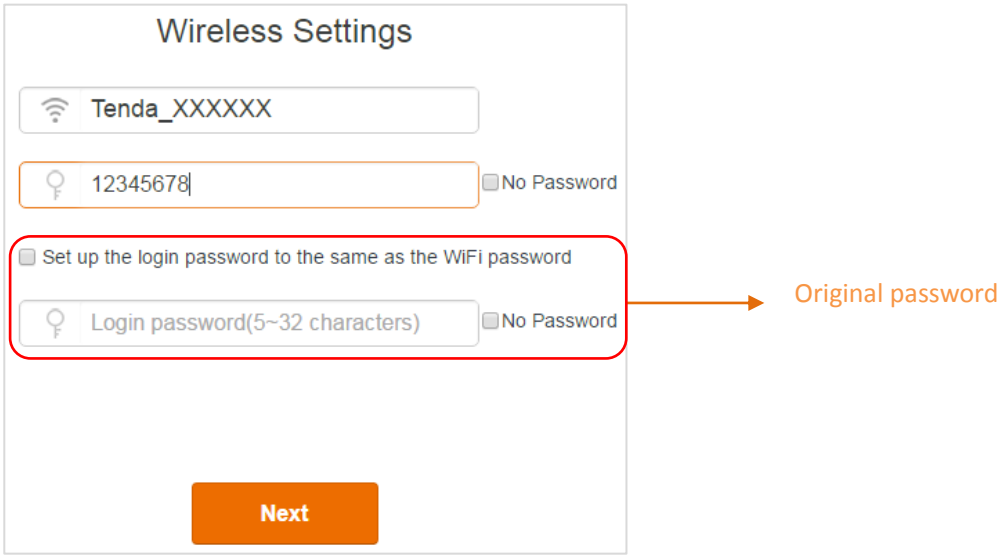
Step 2 Set **Old Password** to your original password, **New Password** to a new password, and **Confirm Password** to the new password.

Step 3 Click **Save**.



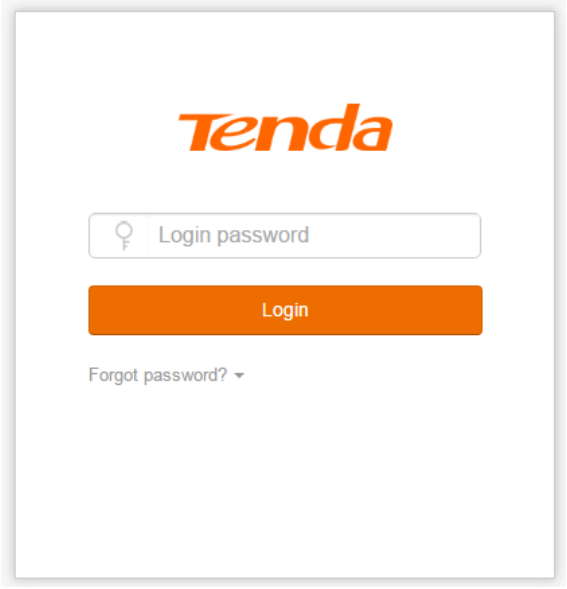
---End

The original password refers to the 5- to 32-character password set on the **Wireless Settings** page of the Quick Setup Wizard.



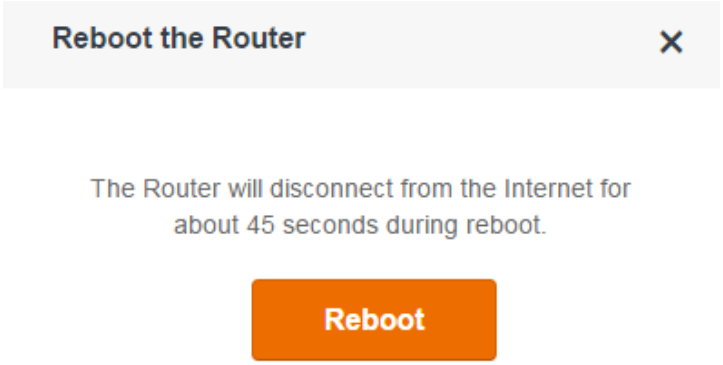
Verification

Verify that you can log in to the router web UI only after entering the new password on the login page.



3.9.6 Reboot

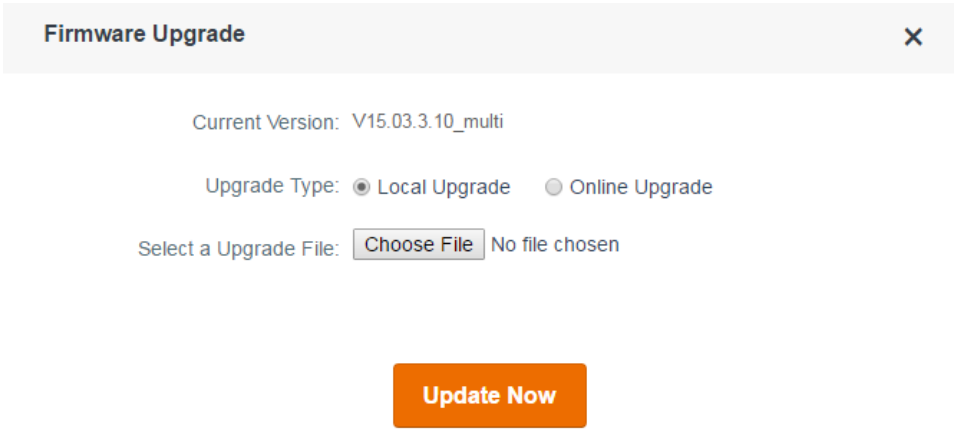
If a setting fails to take effect or the router fails to work properly, you can try rebooting the router. To reboot the router, choose **System Settings** > **Reboot** and click **Reboot**.



3.9.7 Firmware Upgrade

The latest firmware version for the router is available at Tenda's official website (http://www.tendacn.com/). You can download the latest version to upgrade your router.

To upgrade your router, choose **System Settings** > **Firmware Upgrade** and perform either of the following procedures.



Note

- It is recommended that you connect your computer to the router using an Ethernet cable for upgrading the router. If you connect your computer to the router wirelessly, an upgrade may fail and the router may not work properly.
- Ensure that the power supplies of the router and computer are normal during an upgrade. Otherwise, the router may not work properly.
- If you cannot access the router login page at tendawifi.com after an upgrade, clear the cache of the web browser and try again.

Local Upgrade

Step 1 Use an Ethernet cable to connect the router to a computer and ensure that the computer can access the internet.

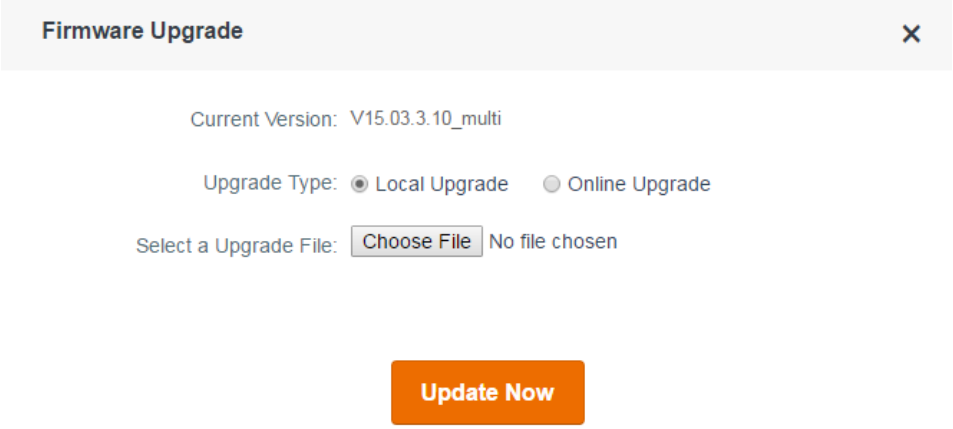
Step 2 Enter http://www.tendacn.com in the address bar of a web browser, download the package of the latest firmware version for your router to your computer, and decompress the package.

Step 3 Log in to the router web UI, choose **System Settings** > **Firmware Upgrade**, set **Upgrade Type** to **Local Upgrade**, and click **Choose File**.
A dialog box appears.

Step 4 Select the file for upgrading the router and click **Open (O)**.

Step 5 Click **Update Now**.

The system displays the upgrade progress. Wait for the upgrade to complete.



---End

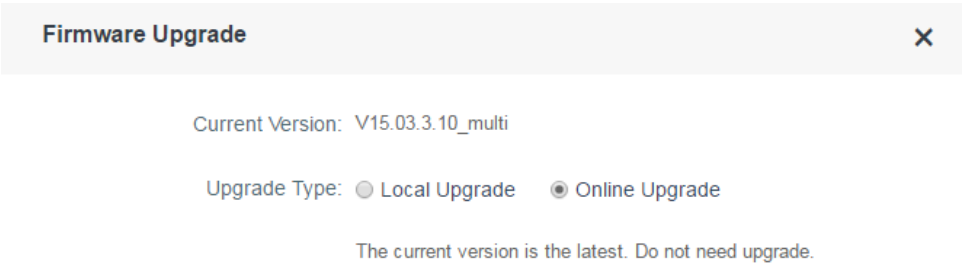
Online Upgrade

Step 1 Use an Ethernet cable to connect the router to a computer and ensure that the computer can access the internet.

Step 2 Log in to the router web UI, choose **System Settings** > **Firmware Upgrade**, and set **Upgrade Type** to **Online Upgrade**.

The system detects the latest firmware version.

Step 3 Follow the onscreen instruction to upgrade the router based on the detection result.

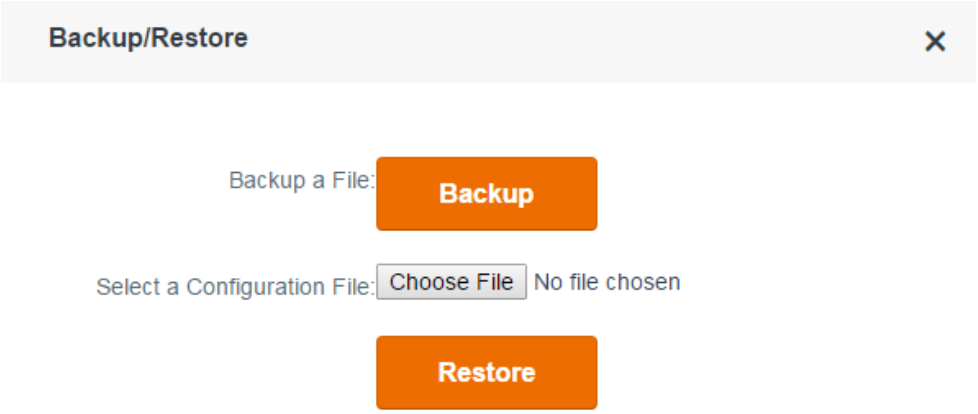


---End

3.9.8 Backup/Restore

This function enables you to back up the current configuration of the router to your computer. After the configuration is changed, you can use the backup file to restore the configuration of router. This saves router configuration time.

To back up or restore the configuration of your router, choose **System Settings** > **Backup/Restore** and perform either of the following procedures.



- To back up the current configuration, click **Backup**.
- To restore a configuration:

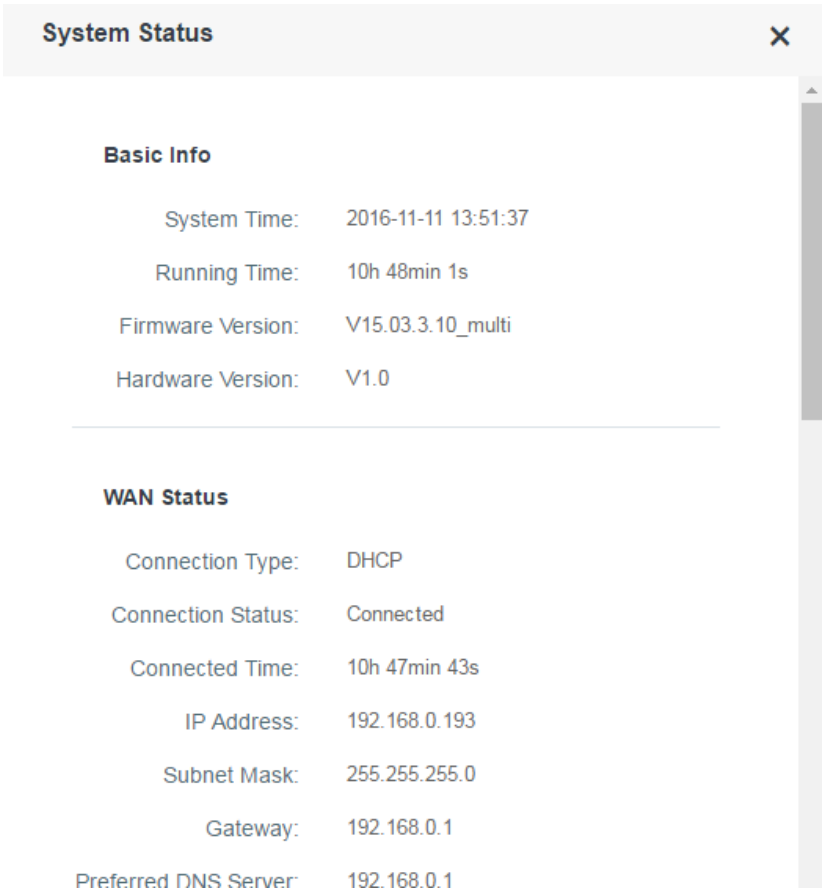
Step 1 Click **Choose File** and select the file of the configuration to the restored.

Step 2 Click **Restore**.

---End

3.9.9 System Status

This function enables you to learn about the basic system information, WAN port status, LAN port status, and WiFi status of the router. You can check this information to determine whether settings have taken effect.



3.9.10 System Log

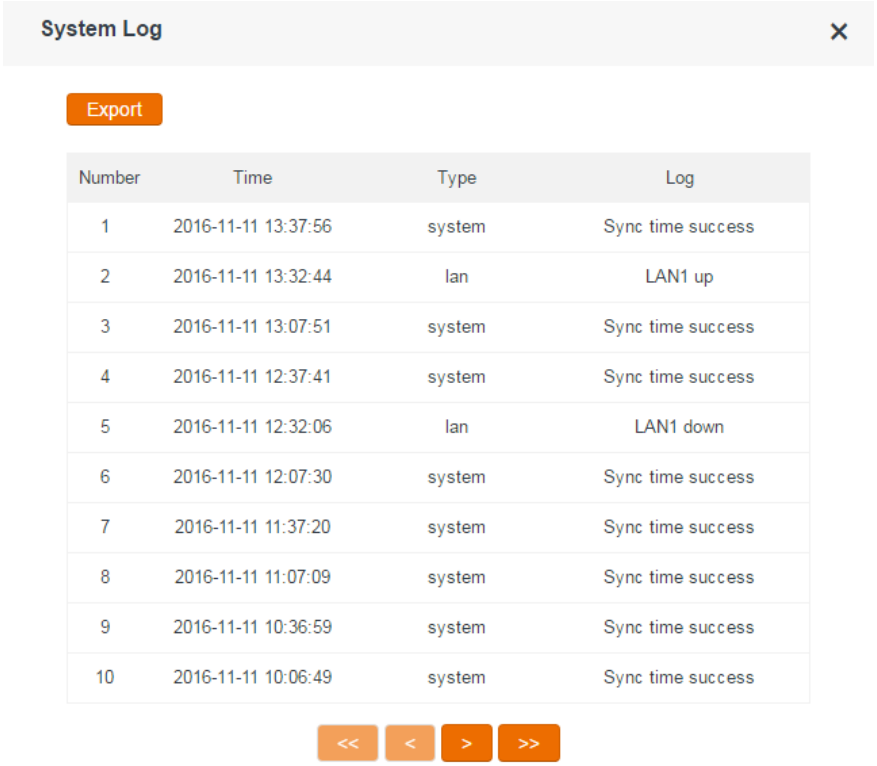
This function logs all key events that occur after the router is started. You can export the logs.

To export the logs:

Step 1 Choose **System Settings** > **System Log**.

Step 2 Click **Export**.

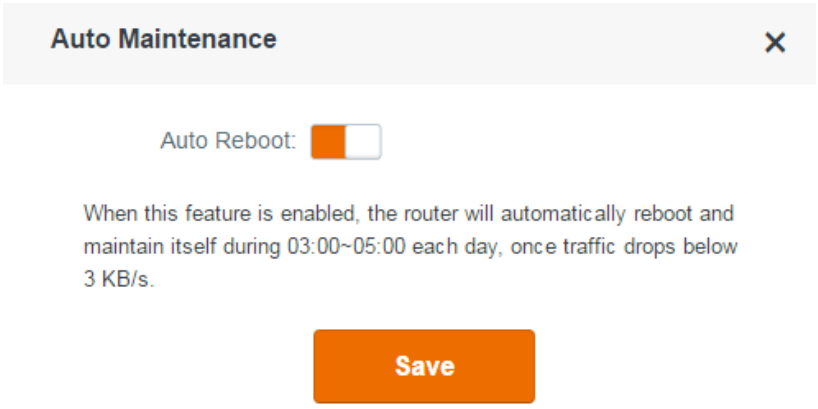
Step 3 Follow the onscreen instructions to perform operations.



---End

3.9.11 Auto Maintenance

To configure the automatic maintenance function, choose **System Settings** > **Auto Maintenance**. By default, this function is enabled. If this function is enabled, the router reboots during 03:00~05:00 a.m. every day when the traffic is lighter than 3 KB/s, so as to improve the system stability and router service life.



3.9.12 Reset

If you are uncertain about why the internet is inaccessible through the router or forget the login password of the router, you can reset the router to restore the factory settings.

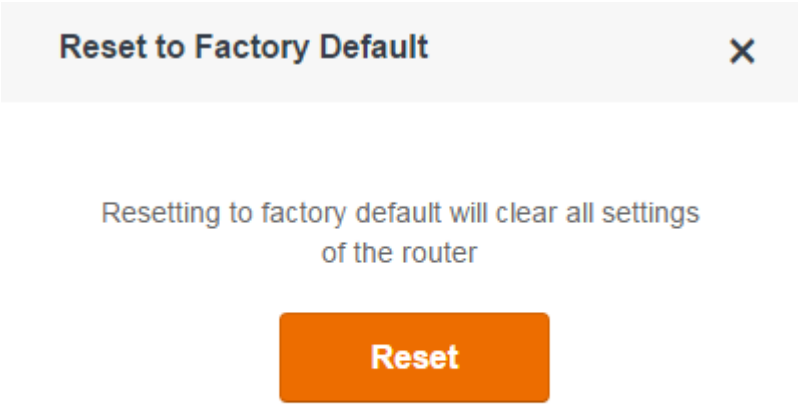
The router can be reset on the web UI or using the **Reset** button.

Note

- It is recommended that you do not reset the router, unless you forget your login password or Tenda technical support asks you to do so.
- Ensure that the power supply of the router is normal when the router is reset.
- Resetting the router deletes all your customized settings. Therefore, you can access the internet only after reconfiguring the router.

Resetting the Router on the Web UI

Step 1 choose **System Settings** > **Reset**.



Step 2 Click **Reset**.

---End

Resetting the Router Using the Reset Button

Hold down the **Reset** button of the router for about 8 seconds and release the button when all the LED indicators blink once.

I Appendixes

I.1 Connecting a Computer to the WiFi Network of the Router

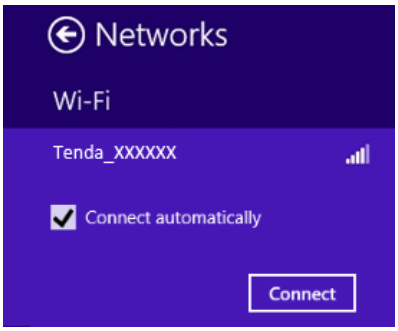
A computer can connect to the WiFi network of the router only if it has a wireless network adapter.

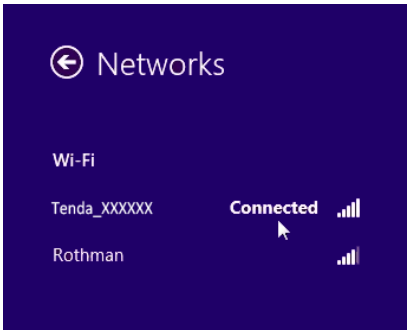
I.1.1 Windows 8

Step 1 Right-click  in the lower-right corner of the desktop.

Step 2 Select the WiFi network of the router from the network list that appears.

Step 3 Follow the onscreen instruction to perform operation.





---End

Note

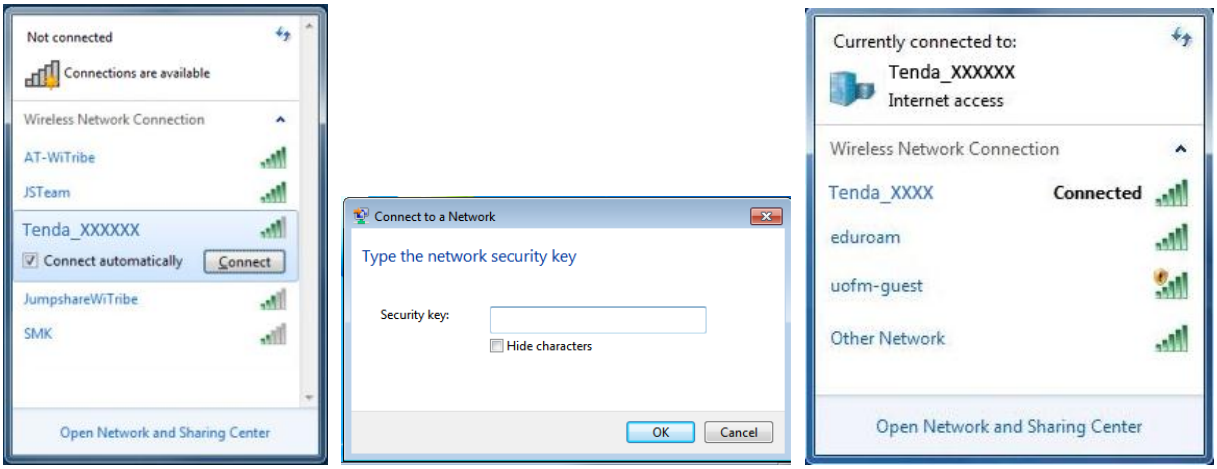
- If you cannot find the  icon, move the cursor to the upper-right corner of the desktop, choose **Settings** > **Control Panel** > **Network and Internet** > **Network and Sharing Center**, click **Change adapter settings**, right-click **WiFi**, and choose **Disable**. Then, right-click **WiFi**, and choose **Enable**.
- If the WiFi network is not detected, check whether the Airplane mode is enabled.

I.1.2 Windows 7

Step 1 Right-click  in the lower-right corner of the desktop.

Step 2 Select the WiFi network of the router from the network list that appears.

Step 3 Follow the onscreen instruction to perform operation.



---End

Note

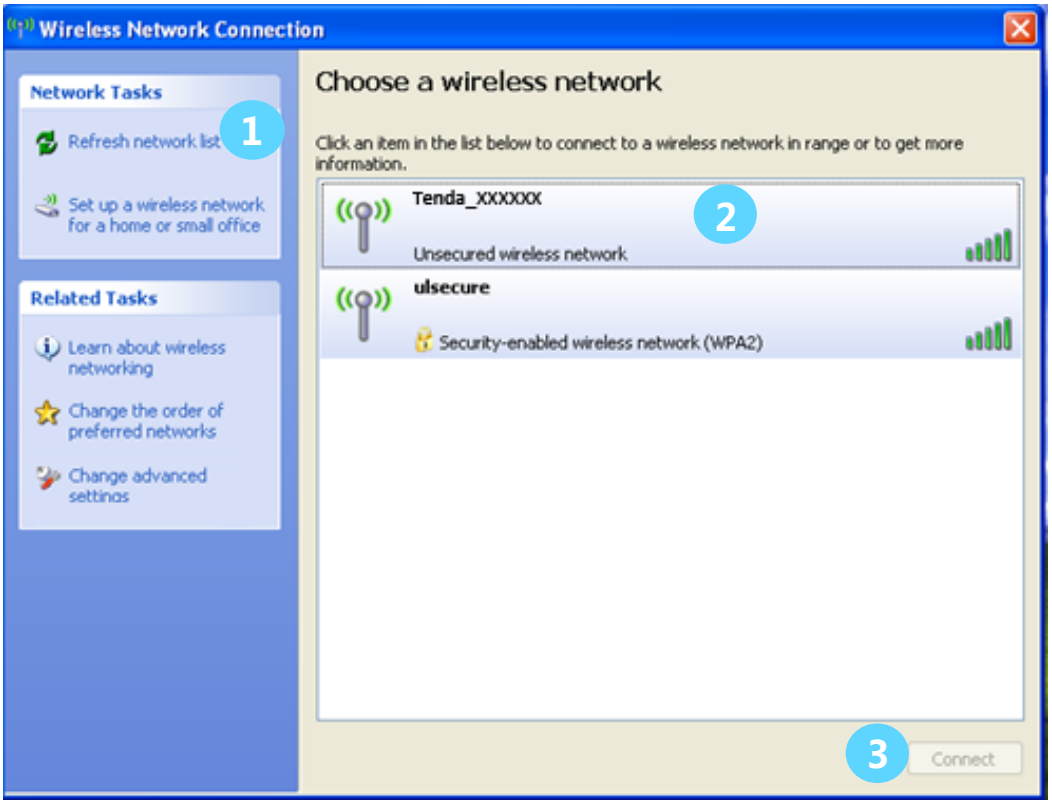
- If you cannot find the icon, choose **Start** > **Control Panel** > **Network and Internet** > **Network and Sharing Center**, click **Change adapter settings**, right-click **Wireless Network Connection**, and choose **Disable**. Then, right-click **Wireless Network Connection**, and choose **Enable**.
- If the wireless network is not detected, click in the upper-right corner to refresh the list of wireless networks.

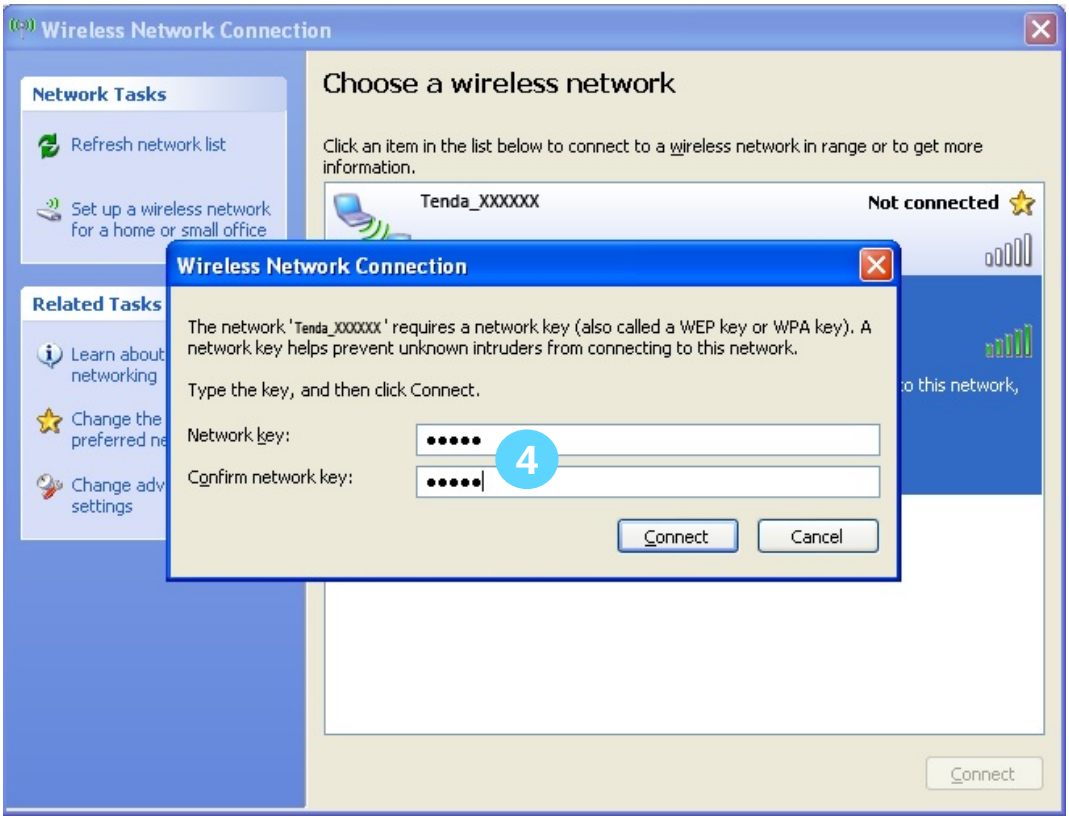
I.1.3 Windows XP

Step 1 Click in the lower-right corner of the desktop.

Step 2 Select the WiFi network from the list that appears.

Step 3 Follow the onscreen instructions to perform operations.





---End

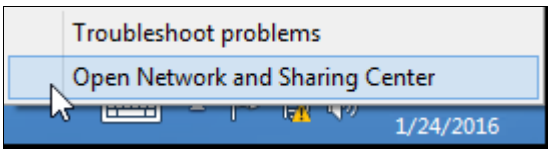
If the computer is connected to the network, **Connected** appears.

I.2 Configuring the Computer to Obtain an IP Address Automatically

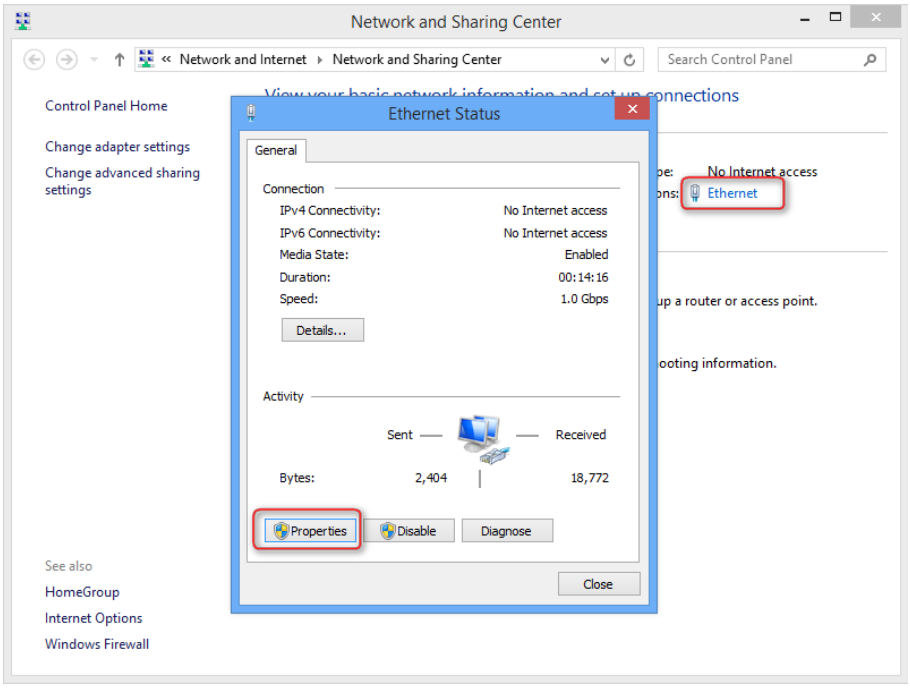
Perform the configuration procedure corresponding to Windows 8, Windows 7, or Windows XP, depending on your OS. A computer installed with a wired network adapter is used as an example to describe the procedures. The procedures for configuring computers installed with a wireless network adapter are similar to these procedures.

I.2.1 Windows 8

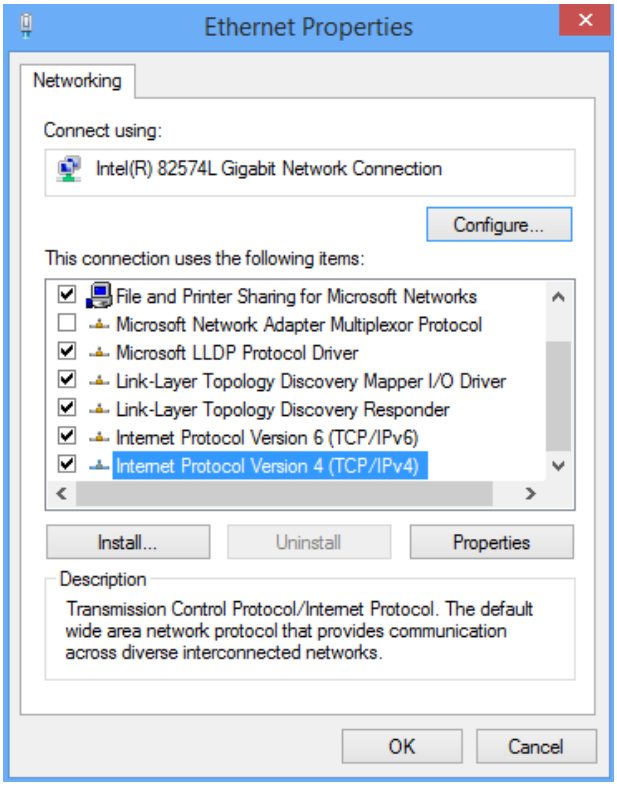
Step 1 Right-click in the lower-right corner of the desktop and choose **Open Network and Sharing Center**.



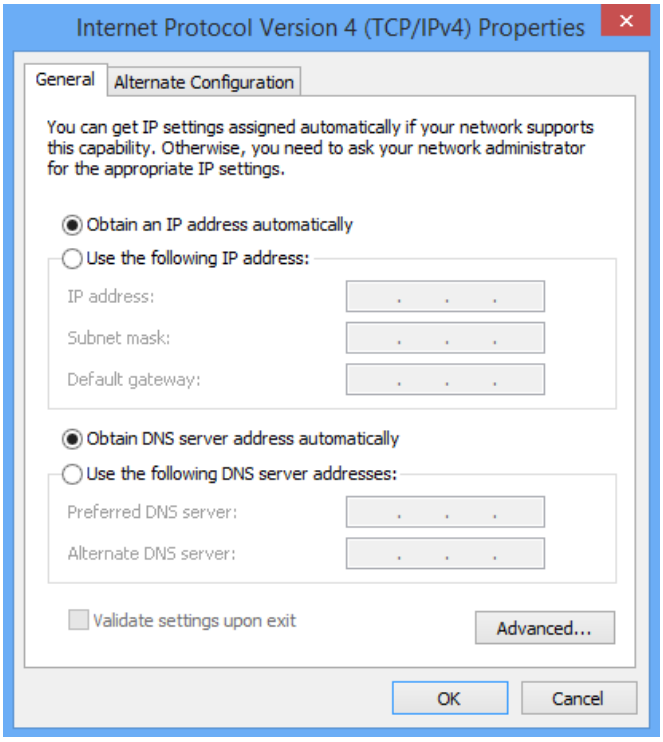
Step 2 Click **Ethernet** and then **Properties**.



Step 3 Double-click **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**.



Step 4 Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**, and click **OK**.

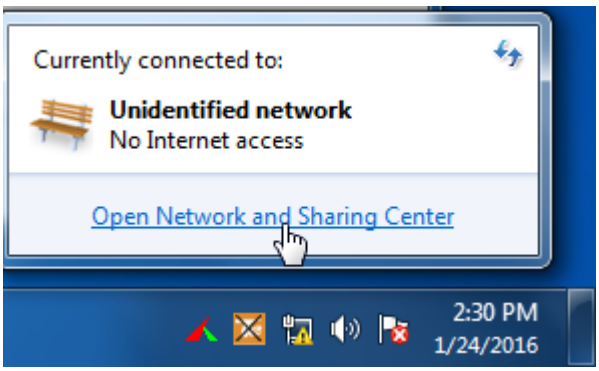


Step 5 Click **OK** in the **Ethernet Properties** window.

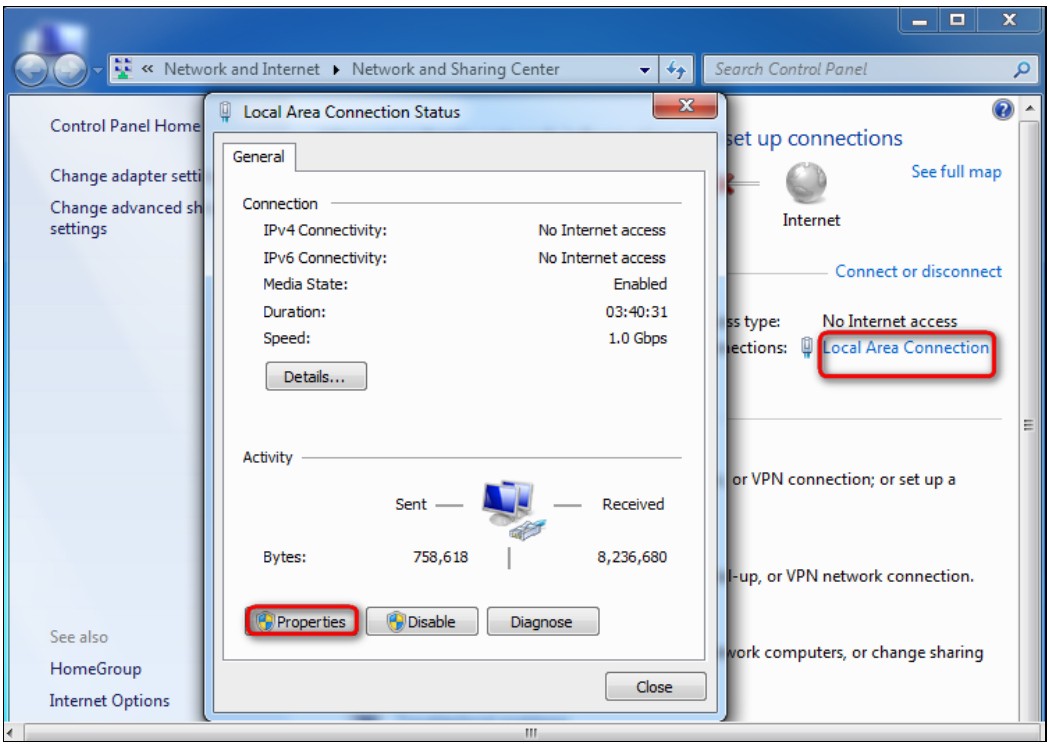
---End

I.2.2 Windows 7

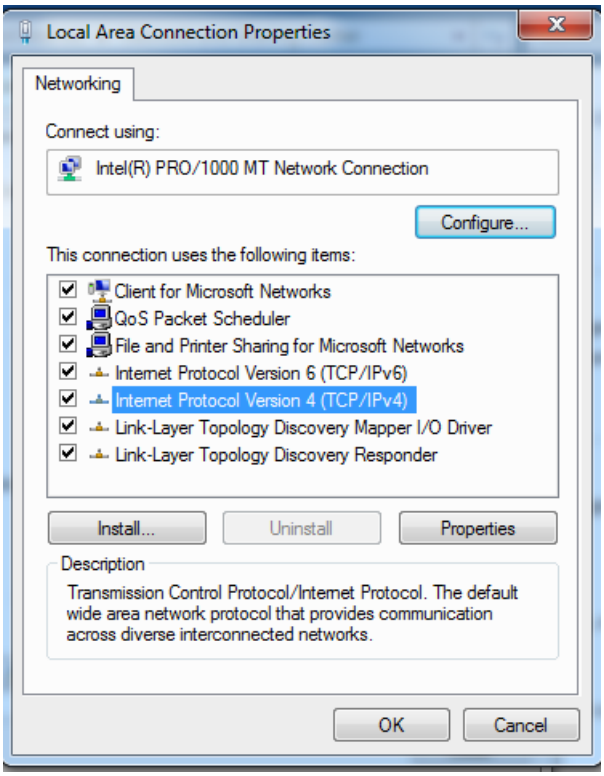
Step 1 Click  in the lower-right corner of the desktop and choose **Open Network and Sharing Center**.



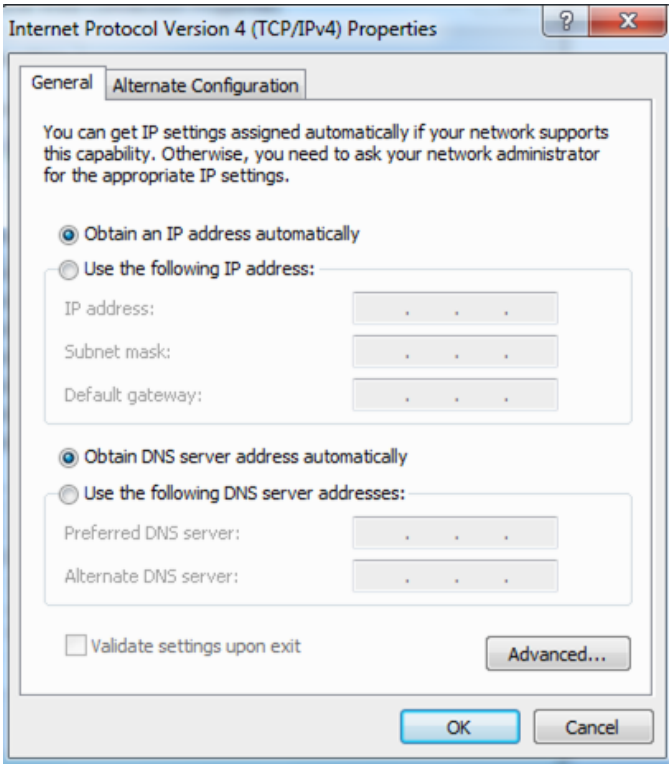
Step 2 Click **Local Area Connection** and then **Properties**.



Step 3 Double-click **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**.



Step 4 Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**, and click **OK**.



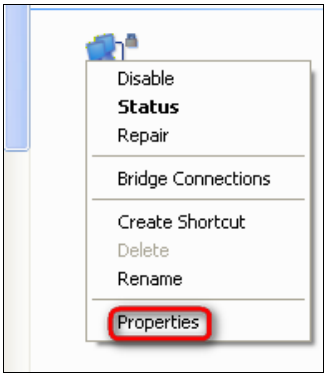
Step 5 Click **OK** in the **Local Area Connection Properties** window.

---End

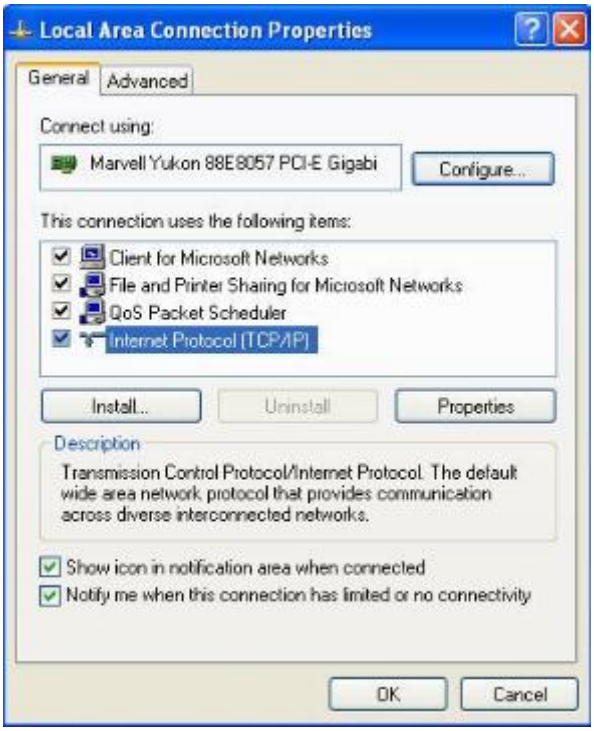
I.2.3 Windows XP

Step 1 Right-click **My Network Places** on the desktop and choose **Properties**.

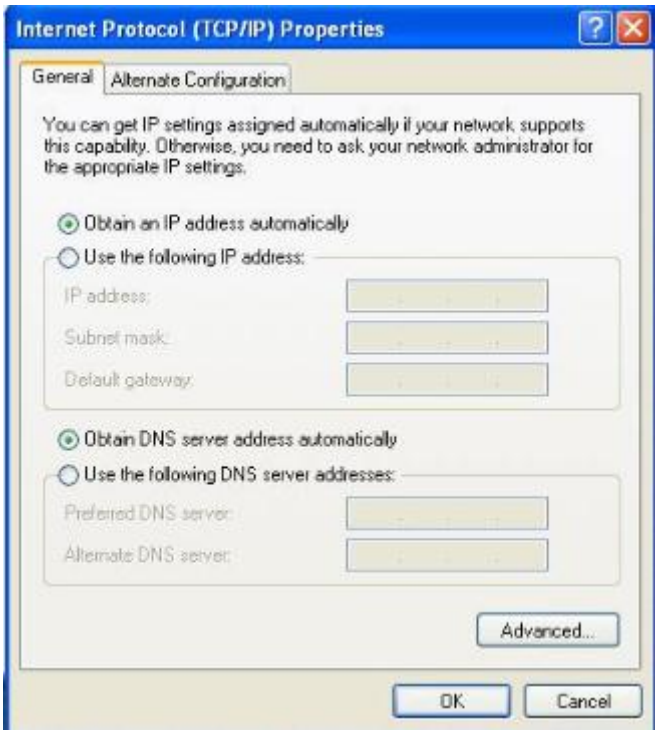
Step 2 Right-click **Local Area Connection** and choose **Properties**.



Step 3 Double-click **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**.



Step 4 Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**, and click **OK**.



Step 5 Click **OK** in the **Local Area Connection Properties** window.

---End

I.3 FAQ

Q1: Where should I place my wireless router for wider WiFi coverage?

A1: To enable the router to provide more stable WiFi signals and cover a wider area, position your router as follows:

- Place it high up at the center of your apartment and ensure that there are least walls and ceilings between the router and your wireless devices, such as mobile phones and laptops.
- Put it at a place with good ventilation. Unfold its antennas. Do not put it in an enclosure, such as a wire distribution box.
- Keep it far away from electrical appliances such as microwave ovens and ceiling-mounted fans.
- Keep it far away from metal surfaces, such as medal doors and aluminum nails.
- Keep it far away from special materials, such as glass, mirrors, and fish tanks.

Q2: What should I do if I cannot access the router login page at tendawifi.com?

A2: Use the following method to troubleshoot the fault and then try accessing the page again.

- Ensure that the connection between the router and your computer is correct. If you connect to the router wirelessly, ensure that the connected WiFi network belongs to the router.
- Perform the procedure in Appendix I.2 to enable the computer to obtain an IP address automatically.
- Clear the cache of your web browser. (Internet Explorer is used as an example to describe the procedure.)
  Choose **Tools** > **Internet Options**, click **Delete**, select **Temporary Internet files** and **Cookies**, and click **Delete**.
- If the web browser displays a dial-up connection or proxy server dialog box, perform the following procedure. (Internet Explorer is used as an example to describe the procedure.)
  - Procedure for disabling dial-up connection: Start the Internet Explorer, choose **Tools** > **Internet Options**, click **Connections**, select **Never dial a connection**, and click **OK**.
  - Procedure for disabling the proxy: Start the Internet Explorer, choose **Tools** > **Internet Options**, click **Connections**, click **LAN Settings**, deselect all the three options, and click **OK**.
- Use another web browser or computer to try again.
- If the Internet Explorer displays a message indicating that it is working in offline mode, choose **Tools** and deselect **Work Offline**.
- Reset the router. Power on the router, hold down the **Reset** button for about 8 seconds until all the LED indicators blink once, and release it.

Q3: Why cannot some mobile phones detect the 5 GHz WiFi network?

A3: Currently, only a few devices support 5 GHz WiFi networks. Only the wireless devices compatible with 5 GHz WiFi networks can detect the name of the networks and connect to the networks.

Q4: What is the difference between 2.4 GHz WiFi signals and 5 GHz WiFi signals?

A4: 2.4 GHz WiFi signals are transmitted at the 2.4 GHz frequency, which is also used by many other electrical appliances. 5 GHz WiFi signals are transmitted at the 5 GHz frequency, which is rarely used by other electrical appliances currently. Comparatively, 2.4 GHz WiFi signals feature high penetration and anti-attenuation performance but low anti-interference performance in indoor environments. 5 GHz WiFi signals feature low penetration and anti-attenuation performance but high anti-interference performance in indoor environments, enabling you to fully leverage your bandwidth for higher internet throughput.

Q5: Which connection type should I choose?

A5: Choose a connection type based on the description in the following table or based on the connection type detection result provided by the router. You can also consult your ISP on your connection type.

Connection Type	Internet Connection Means	Description
PPPoE	Telephone line/Ethernet cable	You need to double-click  and enter a user name and password to set up a dial-up connection.
DHCP	Cable TV connection/Ethernet cable	You can access the internet after connecting to an upstream router or a cable TV service.
Static IP Address	Ethernet cable/Optical fiber	You are assigned a static IP address, a subnet mask, a default gateway address, and DNS server addresses for accessing the internet.

Q6: What should I do if I cannot access the internet after configuring internet settings?

A6: Try the following methods:

- Verify that the router is connected properly. If you use a mobile phone to access the internet through the router, verify that your mobile phone is connected to the WiFi network properly.
- Perform the procedure in Appendix I.2 to enable the computer to obtain an IP address automatically.
- Use an Ethernet cable to connect your computer to the router, log in to the router web UI, change the WiFi name and password of the router, and reconnect to the WiFi network.
- Clone the MAC address of your computer to your router. Verify that the settings configured on the **Internet Settings** page are correct and that the connection status is **Connected**.
- Ask your ISP for help.

Q7: How can I prevent others from accessing my WiFi network?

A7: Try the following methods:

- Encrypt your WiFi signals. To encrypt WiFi signals, choose Wireless Settings, click **WiFi Name & Password**, set a password, and click **Save**.
- Choose **Internet Status**, click **Attached Devices**, and add the unknown devices to the blacklist.

Q8: What should I do if an IP address conflict message appears after a computer connected to the router starts?

A8: Try the following methods:

- Verify that there is no other DHCP server on your LAN or the other DHCP server is disabled.
- Verify that the IP address of the computer is not used by another device on your LAN. The default IP address of the router is 192.168.0.1.
- Verify that the static IP addresses assigned to computers on your LAN are not used by other devices.

Q9: What should I do if I forget the login password of the router?

A9: You can reset the router and set the login password again. To reset the router, power on the router, hold down the **Reset** button for about 8 seconds until all the LED indicators blink once, and release it.

Q10: What should I do if the email function does not work properly and some websites are inaccessible?

A10: This problem is mainly encountered by users who access the internet using dial-up connections or dynamic IP addresses. You can adjust the MTU value of the router to address the problem. For details, refer to MTU.

If you cannot access some websites or encrypted websites (such as online banking and Paypal websites), cannot send or receive emails, or cannot access FTP or POP servers, try reducing the value of MTU gradually from 1500 until the problem is resolved. (The recommended range is 1400~1500.)

MTU	Usage
1500	It is commonly used for ADSL and non-VPN dial-up connections.
1492	It is used for ADSL dial-up connections.
1472	It is the maximum value for the ping command. (A packet with a larger size is splitted.)
1468	It is used for DHCP connections.
1436	It is used for VPN or PPTP connections.

I.4 Technical Support

If you still have some problems, please contact our technical support hotline.

Region	Hotline
Global Hotline	(86) 755-27657180
United States	1-800-570-5892
Australia	1300787922
New Zealand	800787922
Hong Kong	00852-81931998
Canada Hotline	1-888-998-8966

You can also contact our technical support by other means.

Means	Details
Skype	Tendasz
Website	http:// www.tendacn.com
Email	support@tenda.com.cn

I.5 Safety and Emission Statement

CE Mark Warning

This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Operations in the 5.15-5.25GHz band are restricted to indoor usage only.

NOTE: (1) The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. (2) To avoid unnecessary radiation interference, it is recommended you use a shielded RJ45 cable.

Declaration of Conformity

Hereby, SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD. declares that the radio equipment type AC18 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: http://www.tendacn.com/en/service/page/ce.html

Operate Frequency:

2.4G: EU/2400-2483.5MHz (CH1-CH13)

5G: EU/5150-5250MHz (CH36-CH48)

EIRP Power (Max.):

2.4GHz: 19.67dBm

5GHz: 22.21dBm

Software Version: V15.03.3.10

Caution:

Adapter Model: BN041-A30012E

Manufacture: SHENZHEN HEWEISHUN NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.9A

Output: 12V 2.5A

: DC Voltage

RECYCLING

This product bears the selective sorting symbol for Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This means that this product must be handled pursuant to European directive 2012/19/EU in order to be recycled or dismantled to minimize its impact on the environment.

User has the choice to give his product to a competent recycling organization or to the retailer when he buys new electrical or electronic equipment.

FCC Statement

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.

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

The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment.

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.

NOTE: (1) The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. (2) To avoid unnecessary radiation interference, we recommend that you use a shielded RJ45 cable.