Administrative Settings

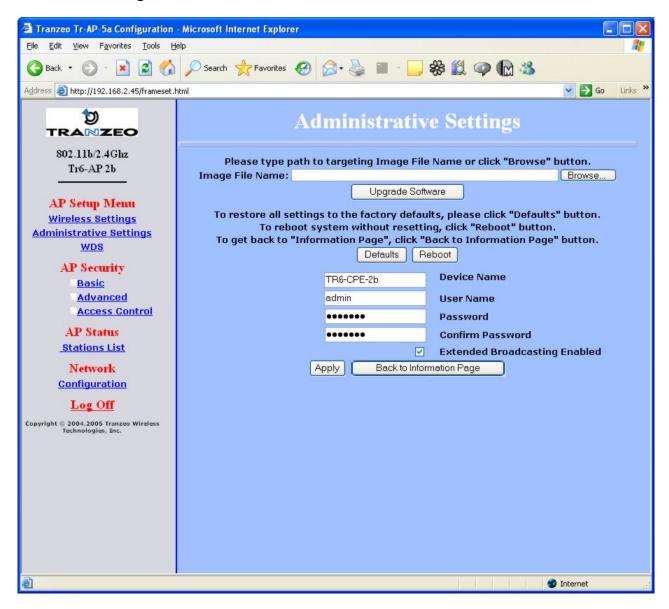
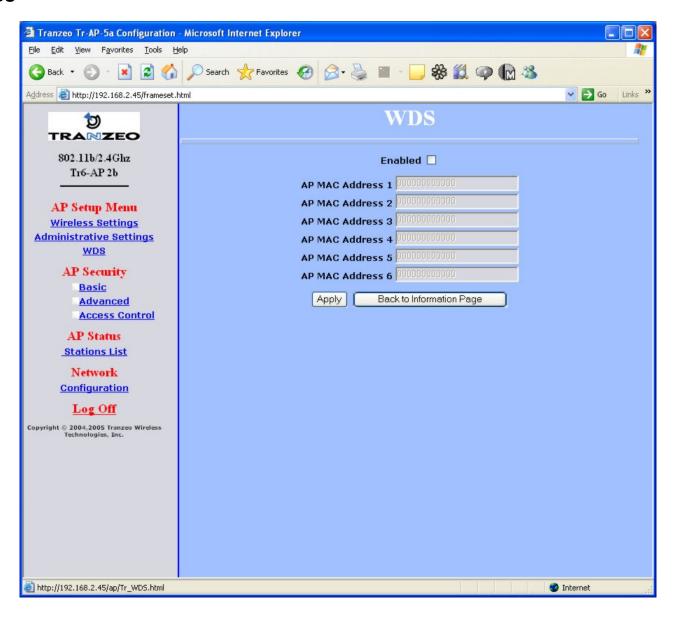


Image File Name	Enter the location of the Bios update file then press 'Upgrade
	Software"
Factory Defaults Restore	Returns all settings to factory defaults.
Device Name	The network name of the device.
User Name	The access user name.
Password/Confirm Password	Enter the password for accessing the device
Ext. Info Enabled	Enable extended information.



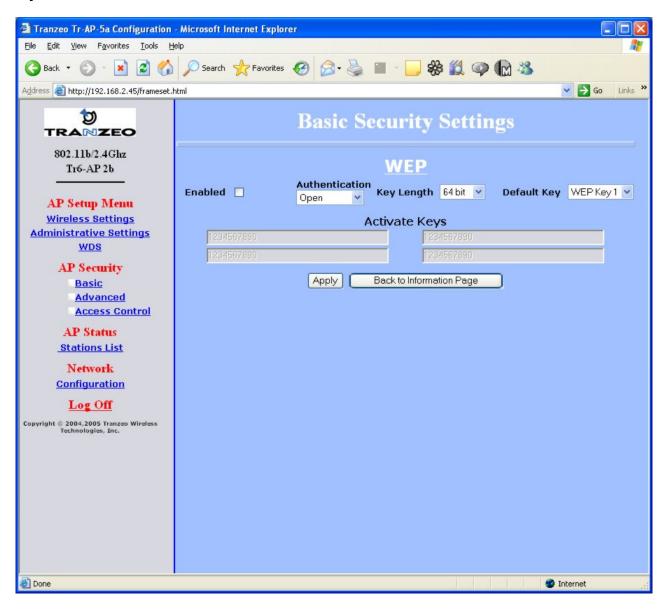
WDS



Enabled	Select this box to enable WDS
AP MAC Address 1-6	Enter the MAC addresses of the other APs



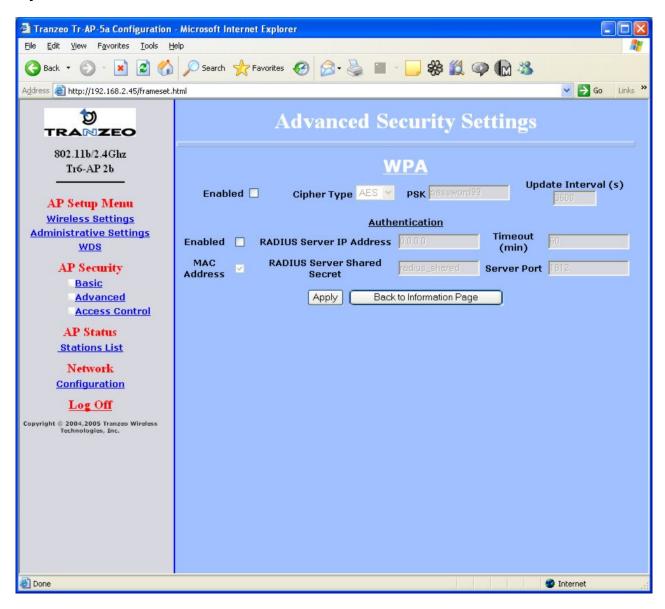
Security Basic



Enabled	Turn On WEP
Authentication	Turn on Shared Key Authentication
Key Length	Level of Encryption.
	NOTE: 64 bit is called 40 bit on some systems
Default Key	Choose the default WEP key
Activate Keys	Enter your WEP keys. NOTE: Keys must be entered in
	HEX only.



Security Advanced



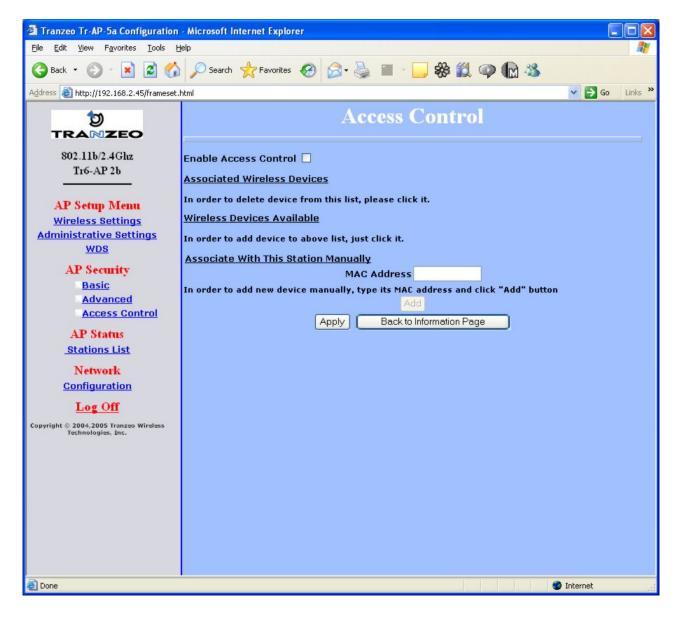
Enabled	Turn On WPA
Cipher Type	Level of Encryption.
	TKIP or AES
PSK	Enter your password
Update Interval	Enter the update interval
Enabled	Turn on 802.1x RADIUS Server Authentication
RADIUS Server IP Address	Enter the server IP
Timeout (min)	Enter the timeout period



RADIUS Server Shared Secret	Enter the name of the server
Server Port	Enter the port of the server



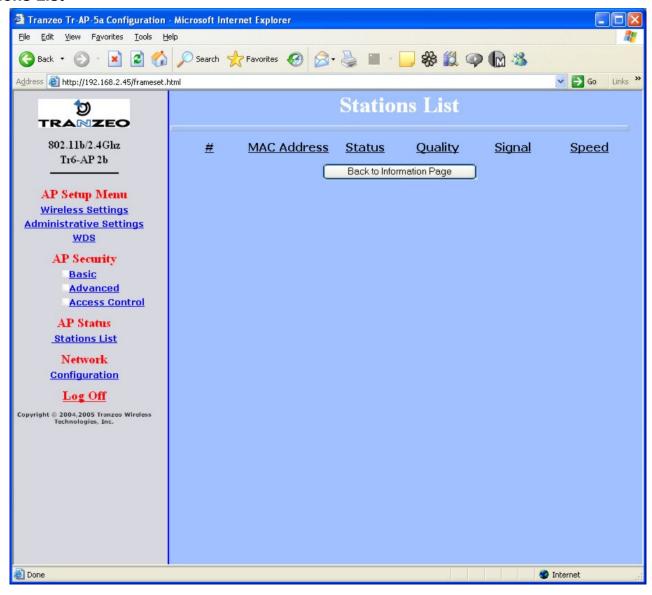
Access Control



Enable Access Control	Select this box to enable access control.
Associated Wireless Devices	Click any devices to disassociate them
Wireless Devices Available	Click any wireless device that should be associated with the AP
Associate With This Station Manualy	Enter the MAC address of a client and then click "add" to
	associate with it.



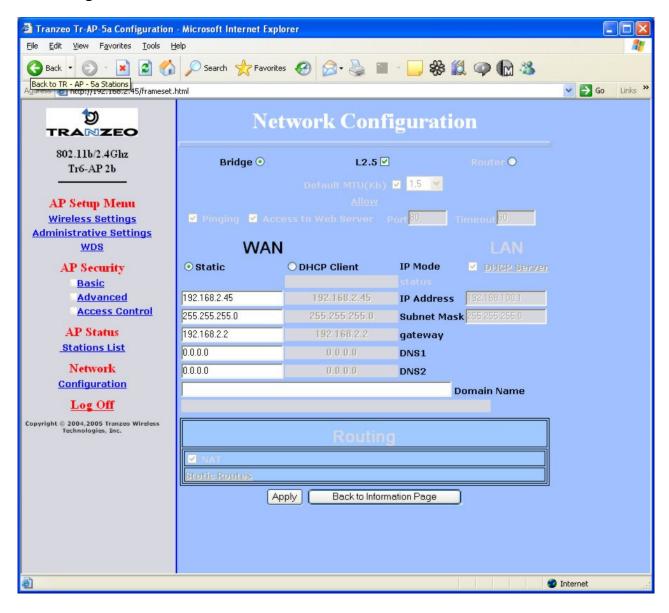
Stations List



This page displays a list of the stations associated with the AP and their connection statistics.



Network Configuration



This page allows you to control the network configuration of the device. Enable the Router option to change the IP configuration for the LAN. You can also choose Static or DHCP IP configuration for both the device and any associated IP clients.

APPENDIX A: LIGHTING INFORMATION

What is a proper Ground?

This antenna must be grounded to a proper Earth Ground.

According to the The National Electrical Code Sections 810-15s and 810-21, the grounding conductor shall be connected to the NEAREST accessible locations of the following:

- a) The building / structure grounding electrode
- b) The grounded interior metal water piping system
- c) the power service accessible means external to enclosure
- d) the metallic power service raceway
- e) the service equipment enclosure
- f) The grounding electrode conductor

The important thing is to connect to ground at the nearest point.

Why is coiling the LMR or CAT5 bad?

The myth is that lighting follows the path of least resistance. It actually follows the path of least impedance. Coiling cables creates an air-wound transformer, which lowers the impedance. This means you are in fact making your radios a more appealing target for surges.

What standard does Tranzeo Wireless equipment meet?

This radio exceeds International Standard IEC 61000-4-5 when properly grounded. For a copy of the full testing report, see *Report Number TRL090904 - Tranzeo Surge Protection board* located on the Tranzeo website.

Is lightning damaged covered by the Warranty?

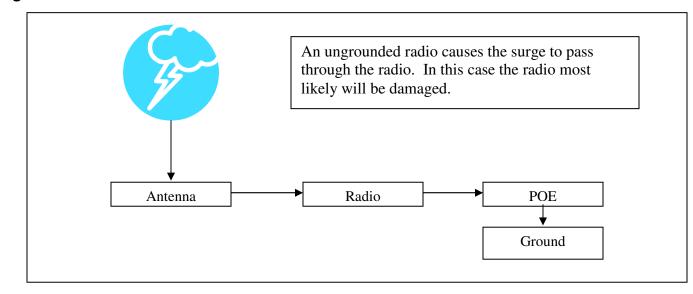
No. Lightning is not covered by the warranty. If you follow the instructions, you chances of lightning damage are greatly reduced, but nothing can protect a radio from a direct lightning strike.



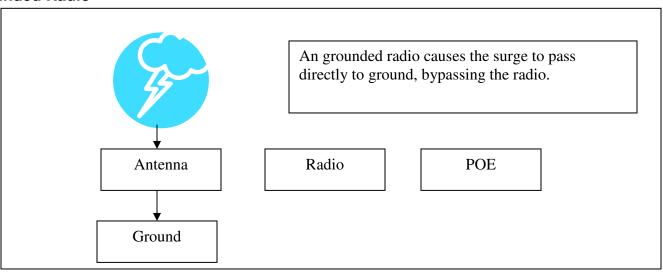
Where to Ground the device

This radio must be grounded at the Pole **AND** at the POE. This is because the radio is between the Exterior Antenna and the POE ground. See the examples below

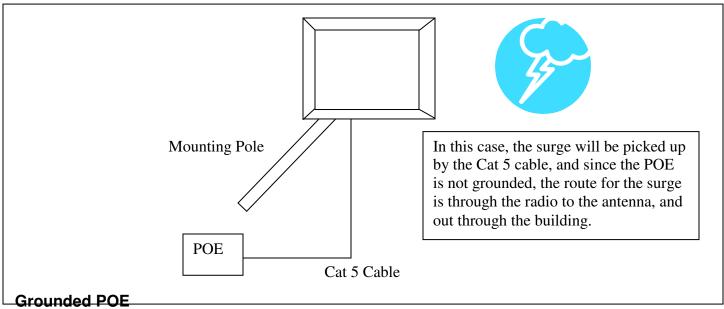
Ungrounded Radio

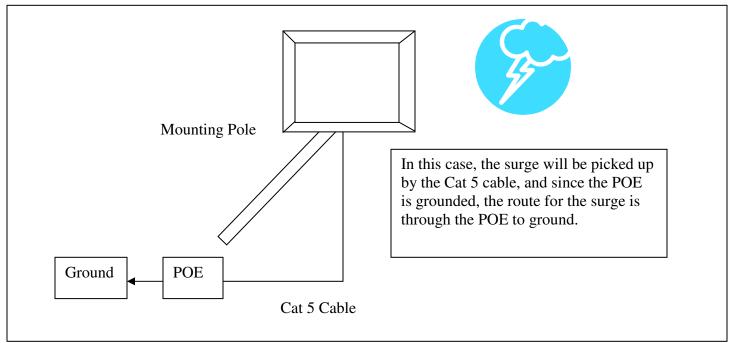


Grounded Radio



Ungrounded POE

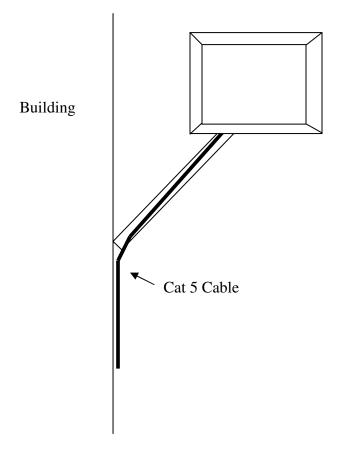






Best Practices

1) Always try to run the Cat5 and LMR inside of the mounting pole wherever possible. This helps to insulate the cable from any air surges.



- 2) Keep all runs as straight as possible. Never put a loop into the cables.
- 3) Test all grounds to ensure that you are using a proper Ground. If using a electrical socket for Ground, use a socket tester, such as Radio Shack 22-141
- 4) Buy a copy of the National Electrical Code Guide and follow it.
- 5) If you are in doubt about the grounding at the location, drive your own rod and bond it to the house ground. At least you will know that one Rod is correct in the system.

