Coax Network PHY Rate Test

The PHY Rate table is a valuable diagnostic tool for identifying marginal MoCA connections. It can also be used to verify performance of the coaxial cabling network prior to completion of install.

The table shows the PHY rate in megabits per second (Mbps) relative to other MoCA devices in the network. Each MoCA device is identified by the last 6 digits of its MAC address

The data rates are the average of the TX (transmit) and RX (receive) data rates between bridges.

Low link rates (below 600Mbps for MoCA2.0 devices and below 200Mbps for MoCA1.1 devices) may be indication of poor quality cable, "F" connectors, obsolete 500MHz splitters or loss due to excessive coax cable run lengths between nodes.

From/To	00:12:d7	00:02:a3	10:fb:81	10:fb:8d	86:09:b7	10:fb:6c	86:09:b9
00:12:d7	230	233	231	233	231	234	235
00:02:a3	234	237	235	229	228	233	235
10:fb:81	235	229	646	648	625	652	654
10:fb:8d	232	226	657	552	612	655	616
86:09:b7	234	232	650	649	608	651	656
10:fb:6c	231	230	648	650	621	548	608
86:09:b9	233	229	646	648	650	648	602

Legend

	_	
MoCA	MoCA	GCD
2.0	1.x	

Federal Communication Commission Interference 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.

Operations in the 5.15 - $5.25 \mbox{GHz}$ band are restricted to indoor usage only.

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.

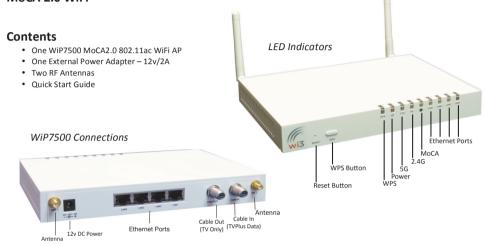
Wi3 Patents #6,108,331 and #7,027,431 apply.

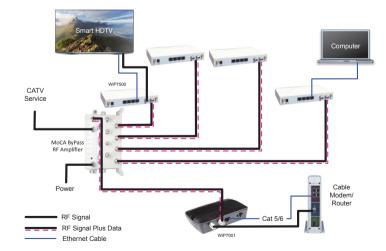
Wi3 Pub. WiP7500.QSGv8

Quick Start Guide



WiPNET WiP7500 MoCA 2.0 WiFi

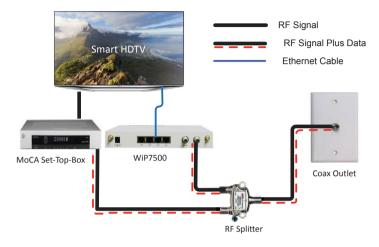




- Replace any existing RF amplifier with a MoCA ByPass amplifier for best results.
- CATV and Off-air compatible. Not for use with Satellite TV Systems
- WiP7500 may be used at Cable Modem connection instead of WiP7001 to provide WiFi in that immediate area.

MoCA Set-Top-Box Connection

Installations with Multi-room DVR service generally employ MoCA Set-Top-Boxes. The WiP7500 does not deliver MoCA through the Loop Out F-Connector. The MoCA signal is delivered to the STB by using an RF 2way splitter as shown.



Installation Steps

- 1. Check coax endpoint location connections to confirm that they are connected to the main coax TV network.
- 2. Locate Cable or DSL Modem.
- 3. Install WiP7001 Ethernet Coax Bridge device by connecting Modern Ethernet output to WiP7001 Ethernet port as shown in Overview diagram.
- 4. Connect "Cable IN" F connector on WiP7500 to RF splitter or MoCA ByPass RF Amplifier with quality RG6 jumper cable.
- 5. Press On-Off button to On position.
- 6. Install additional WiP7500 devices in any desired room that has an active Coax cable connection present.

WiFi SSID and Password Setup

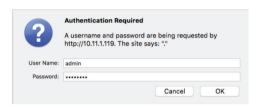
The WiP7500 will operate directly out of the box without any configuration setup. However, it is recommended to setup an SSID and security password to prevent unauthorized access to your WiFi network. This is done by using the Web browser interface built into the WiP7500 using a Laptop or Desk computer.

- 1. Connect computer to WiP7500 with Ethernet cable.
- 2. Open a web browser on the computer.
- 3. Enter the Default IP address 192.168.1.155 into the search field of the browser.
- 4. This will open the WiP7500 Web browser Setup Screen.
- 5. Enter User Name and Password: Default User Name: admin; Default Password: wi3admin.
- 6. Select Setup Wizard and follow steps to add SSID and Password protection.

In the event that you are unable to access the Setup Screen using the Default IP address, proceed with the following Configuration Setup procedure.

WiP7500 Configuration Setup

- 1. Begin setup without connecting to MoCA network with Coax cables.
- 2. Connect WiP7500 to Computer using Ethernet patch cord (any RJ45 port).
- 3. Set your computer TCP/IP properties to Static IP 192.168.1.99 in the IP address field and 255.255.255.0 in the Subnet Mask field. Click on Submit or Apply button to activate change.
- 4. Open Internet browser on computer and enter IP Address 192,168,1.155 into browser address bar.
- 5. Enter User Name and Password: Default User Name admin: Default Password: wi3admin



6. Follow Setup Wizard step by step instructions to establish SSID and Password



7. To enter other configuration setup options, select from menu items in sidebar.

