

Industrial WLAN/LTE Router

USER MANUAL

SCM-1202-150 1.10 en-US ENGLISH



Important User Information

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1 Preface

1.1 About This Document

This document describes how to install and configure the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router.

For additional documentation and software downloads, FAQs, troubleshooting guides and technical support, please visit www.anybus.com/support.

1.2 Document Conventions

Numbered lists indicate tasks that should be carried out in sequence:

1. First do this
2. Then do this

Bulleted lists are used for:

- Tasks that can be carried out in any order
- Itemized information
- An action
 - and a result

User interaction elements (buttons etc.) are indicated with bold text.

Program code and script examples

Cross-reference within this document: [Document Conventions, p. 3](#)

External link (URL): www.hms-networks.com



WARNING

Instruction that must be followed to avoid a risk of death or serious injury.



AVERTISSEMENT

Instruction à suivre pour éviter tout risque de décès ou de blessure grave.



Caution

Instruction that must be followed to avoid a risk of personal injury.



Attention

Instruction à suivre pour éviter tout risque de blessure.



Instruction that must be followed to avoid a risk of reduced functionality and/or damage to the equipment, or to avoid a network security risk.



Additional information which may facilitate installation and/or operation.

1.3 Trademarks

Anybus® is a registered trademark of HMS Industrial Networks. All other trademarks mentioned in this document are the property of their respective holders.

2 Safety

2.1 Intended Use

The intended use of this equipment is as a communication interface and gateway. The equipment receives and transmits data on various physical levels and connection types.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

2.2 General Safety

**Caution**

Ensure that the power supply is turned off before connecting it to the equipment.

**Attention**

Assurez-vous que l'alimentation électrique est coupée avant de la brancher sur l'équipement.



Connecting power with reverse polarity or using the wrong type of power supply may damage the equipment. Make sure that the power supply is connected correctly and of the recommended type.



This equipment contains parts that can be damaged by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Use ESD prevention measures to avoid damage.



To avoid system damage, the equipment should be connected to ground.

2.3 Wireless LAN Radio Regulations

Applicable for the WLAN router.



To comply with the European Radio Equipment Directive (RED) and local radio regulations you must configure the country/region settings before the router is brought into use. Refer to the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router User Manual for instructions on how to configure the country/region settings.

3 Installation

3.1 Mounting

3.1.1 Wall Mounting

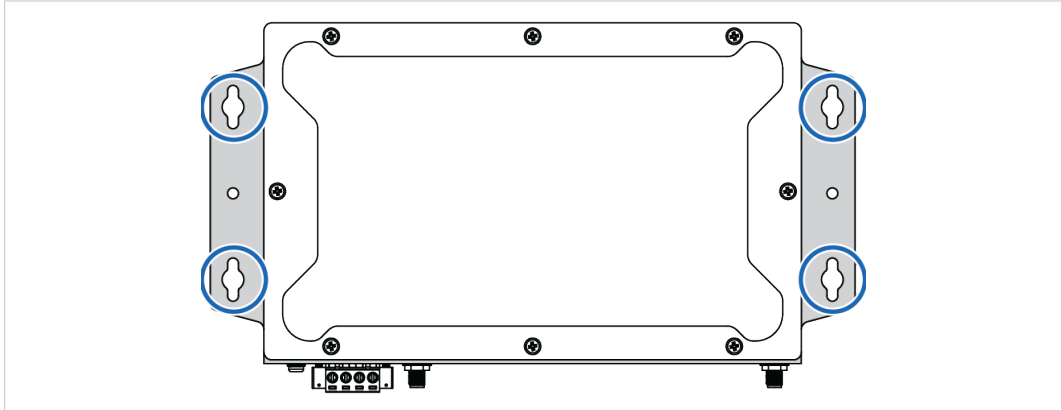


Fig. 1 Wall mounting option

1. Use the four hook holes at the corners of the wall mounting bracket to hang the router on the wall.

3.1.2 DIN Rail Mounting

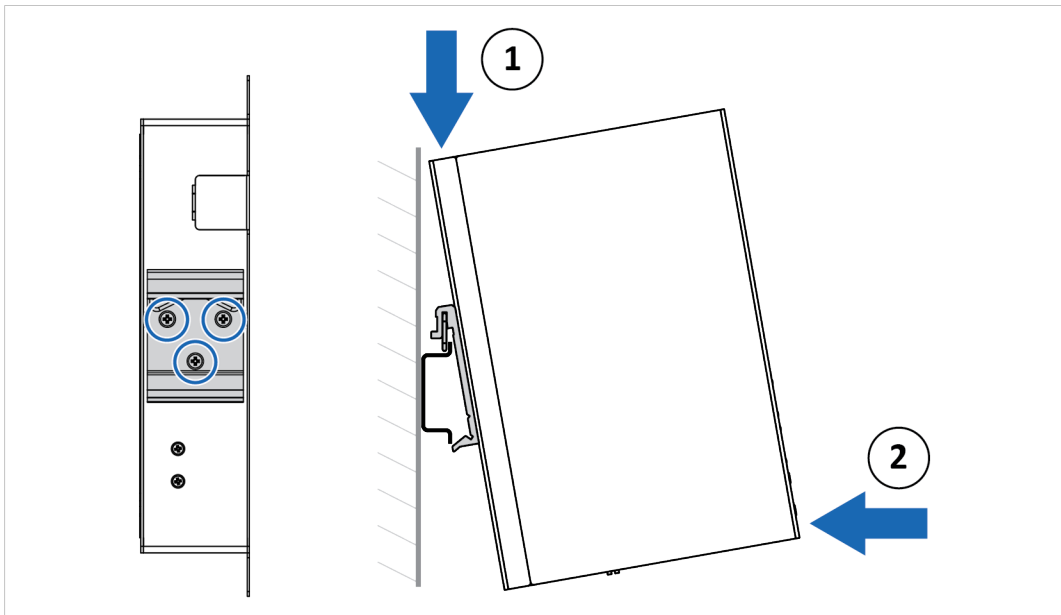


Fig. 2 DIN rail mounting option

1. Fasten the DIN clip with 3 (M3x6 flat head) screws on the rear side of the router.
2. Insert the upper end of the DIN rail clip into the DIN rail.
3. Push the bottom of the DIN rail clip into the DIN rail.

3.2 Terminal Block

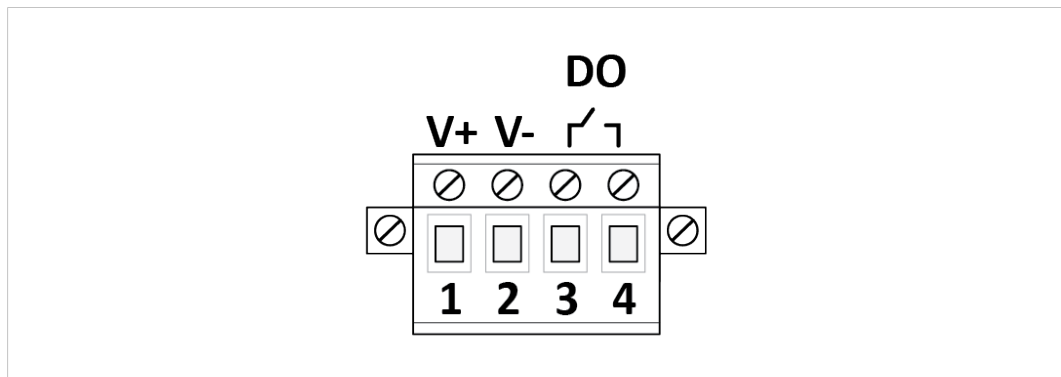


Fig. 3 Terminal block

1	V+	8–32 VDC Max. 11.2 W
2	V-	
3	DO, Digital Output	Max 0.5 A / 24 VDC
4		



Connecting power with reverse polarity or using the wrong type of power supply may damage the equipment. Make sure that the power supply is connected correctly and of the recommended type.



Caution

Ensure that the power supply is turned off before connecting it to the equipment.



Attention

Assurez-vous que l'alimentation électrique est coupée avant de la brancher sur l'équipement.

3.3 Ground Screw

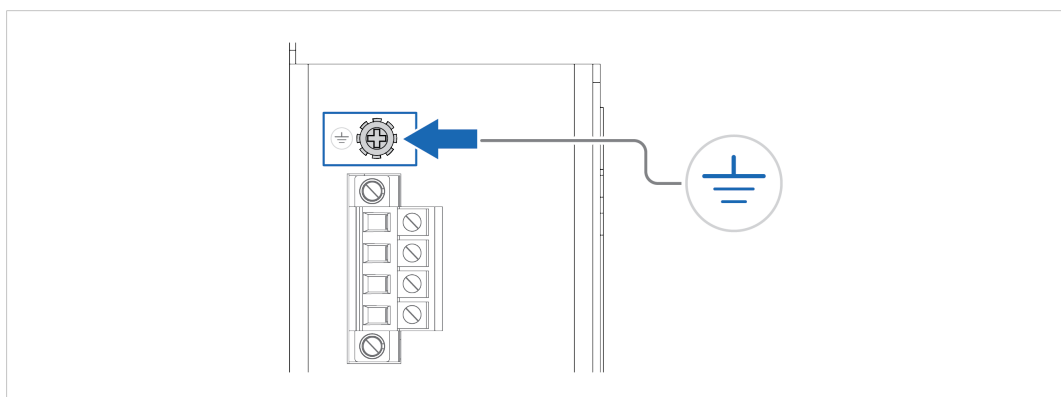


Fig. 4 Ground screw

Establish a direct connection between the ground screw and the grounding surface prior to connecting devices.



To avoid system damage, the equipment should be connected to ground.

3.4 Ethernet

The Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router has a built-in Ethernet LAN switch with 8 individually configurable 10/100 Mbit/s ports and a 1 Gbit/s WAN port.

See also [Ethernet Port, p. 15](#).

Port	Function	Speed
1–8	LAN	10/100 Mbit/s
9	Router mode: WAN Bridge mode: LAN	100 Mbit/s or 1 Gbit/s

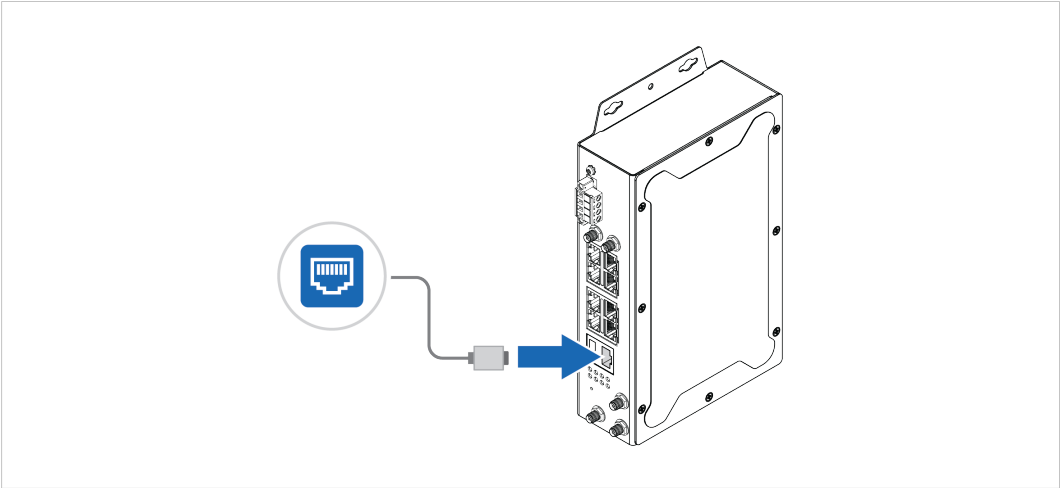
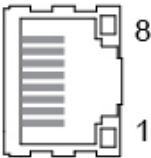


Fig. 5 WAN port in router mode

Pin	10/100 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s
1	TD+	DA+
2	TD-	DA-
3	RD+	DB+
4	(reserved)	DC+
5	(reserved)	DC-
6	RD-	DB-
7	(reserved)	DD+
8	(reserved)	DD-



3.5 Antennas

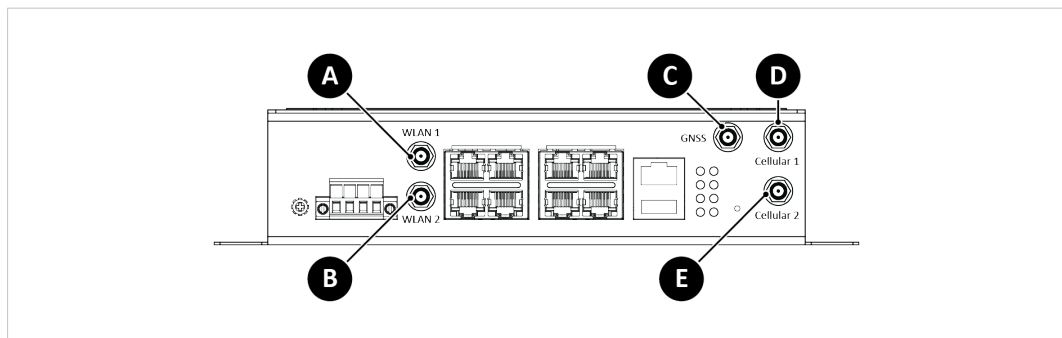


Fig. 6 Antenna connectors

AWB5121 (WLAN)	A	WLAN 1
	B	WLAN 2
AWB5221 (LTE)	C	GNSS
	D	Cellular 1/LTE-Main
	E	Cellular 2/LTE-Aux



If only one antenna is used for WLAN, the antenna must be connected to **WLAN 1**.

3.6 SIM Cards

Applicable for the LTE router.

Install a SIM card in the router to connect it to a cellular data network. The router supports dual SIM cards. See also [Cellular, p. 17](#).



Ensure that the SIM card is installed correctly to avoid damage to the SIM card or the router.

Procedure

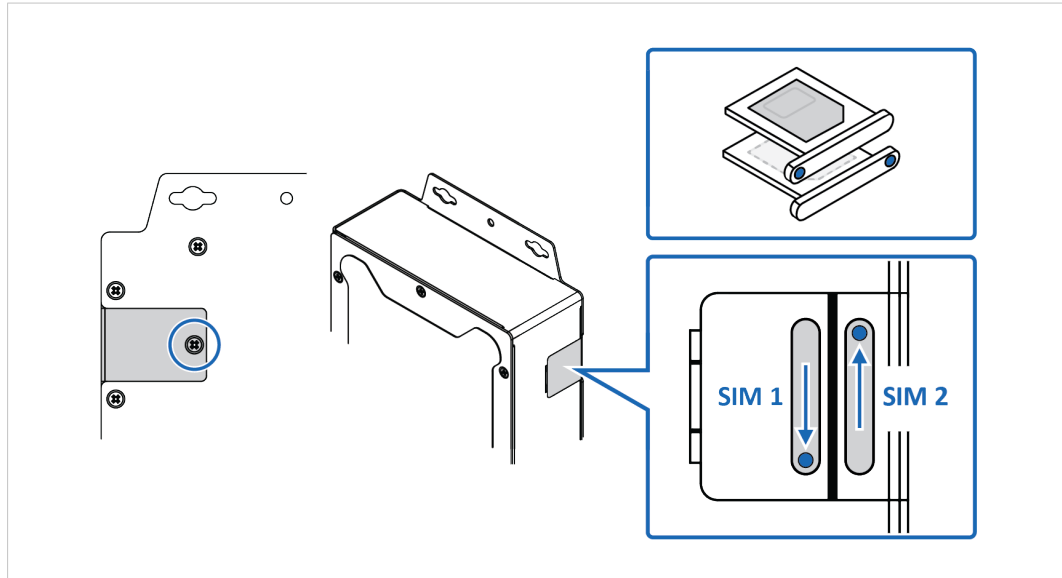


Fig. 7 SIM card installation

1. Loosen the screw locking the SIM card cover, located at the back of the router, and remove the cover.

Installing SIM 1:

2. Grab hold of the SIM card tray and pull straight out.
3. Place a SIM card in the SIM card tray, following the mechanical print out of the tray.
4. Place the SIM card tray with the pinhole facing in the right direction and carefully re-insert the tray.

Installing SIM 2:

5. To use dual SIM cards, repeat step 2 to 4.
6. Remount the SIM card cover and fasten the screw.

4 Configuration

4.1 Submit and Save Configuration

To apply changes made on a configuration page/tab, click on the **Submit** button at the bottom of the page. To discard the changes, click on **Cancel**. Some pages have additional buttons that are described in the respective sections in this manual.

To save changed settings permanently, click on **Save** at the top of the configuration page. The recent changes will otherwise be discarded if the router is rebooted.

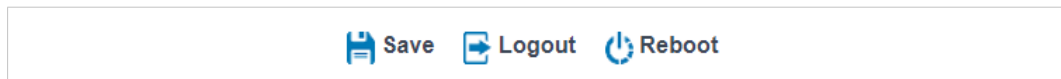


Fig. 8 Top menu

4.2 System

4.2.1 Information

 The screenshot shows the 'System > Information' configuration page. On the left is a sidebar menu with options like System, Ethernet Port, Redundancy, Cellular, GPS Coordinates, Wireless LAN, Security, Routing, Warning, Diagnostics, IoT, Backup/Restore, Firmware Upgrade, and Reset to Default. The main area has tabs for Information, Login Setting, Network Setting, Date and Time, and DHCP Server. The 'Information' tab is active, displaying fields for System Name (router), System Description (Wireless/Cellular Router), Software Version (1.4), MAC Address (00:00:00:00:00:00), IP Address (192.168.10.1), Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), Gateway IP Address (0.0.0.0), and USB Status (Not Inserted). At the bottom are 'Submit' and 'Reload' buttons.

Fig. 9 System configuration page

System Name	Name of the unit Default: router
System Description	A short description of the unit for easier identification Default: Wireless/Cellular Router
Software Version	The currently installed firmware version
MAC Address	MAC address of the Ethernet network interface
IP Address	IP Address of the Ethernet network interface
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask of the Ethernet network interface
Gateway IP Address	Default gateway for the Ethernet network interface
USB Status	USB port status

4.2.2 Login Setting

User Name / Guest Name	Names for the normal user account and the guest account Default: admin/guest
New Password	Enter a password for accessing the web interface
Confirm Password	Re-type the new password again to confirm it



Setting a secure password for the unit is strongly recommended.

RADIUS Authentication Settings

RADIUS Server IP	IP Address of the RADIUS authentication server
Shared Key	Shared key for RADIUS authentication
Server Port	Communication port for the RADIUS server Default: TCP 1812

TACPLUS Authentication Settings

Authentication Type	Select TACACS+ authentication type Default: ASCII
Authentication Timeout	The maximum number of seconds allowed establishing a TCP connection between the device and the TACACS+ server. If the server cannot be reached within the limit time it will change to Local. This configuration is applied to TACPLUS Local mode only. Default: 5
TACPLUS Server IP	IP Address of the TACACS+ authentication server
Shared Key	Shared key for TACACS+ authentication
Server Port	Communication port for the TACACS+ server Default: TCP 49

4.2.3 Network Setting

IPv4 Configuration	
IP Assignment	Select static or dynamic IP addressing (DHCP)
IP Address	Static IP address for the unit Default: 192.168.10.1
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask when using static IP Default: 255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address	Default gateway when using static IP Default: 0.0.0.0.
DNS 1	IP address of primary DNS server when using static IP
DNS 2	IP address of secondary DNS server when using static IP

WAN Setting (Router Mode)	
WAN Access Type	Select static or dynamic IP addressing (DHCP)
IP Address	Static IP address for the unit Default: 192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask when using static IP Default: 255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address	Default gateway when using static IP Default: 0.0.0.0.
DNS 1	IP address of primary DNS server when using static IP
DNS 2	IP address of secondary DNS server when using static IP

Proxy ARP

Proxy ARP allows the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router to respond to ARP queries for a specified IP address. The router will act as a proxy for the target IP address and forward traffic to it. The MAC address of the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router will be shown as the destination instead of the MAC address of the target node.

4.2.4 Date and Time

Current Time	Set the date and time manually
Get PC Time	Click to update the date and time from the connected PC
Time Zone	Select the desired time zone
NTP	When enabled, the date and time will be updated automatically from a specified NTP server. Select an NTP server in the dropdown list or enter the IP address for the NTP server.

4.2.5 DHCP Server



Do not enable DHCP Server if there is already an active DHCP server on the network, as this may result in IP address conflicts.

DHCP Setting	Enable/disable the internal DHCP server
IP Address Start	Set the range of IP addresses that can be allocated by the DHCP Server
IP Address End	
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask for the DHCP Server Default: 255.255.255.0
Gateway	Default gateway for the DHCP Server.
WIN S1	IP address for primary WINS Server
WIN S2	IP address for secondary WINS Server
Primary DNS Server	IP address of primary DNS server
Secondary DNS Server	IP address of secondary DNS server
Lease Time	Maximum DHCP lease time in minutes (range: 15-44640 minutes) Default: 1440

DHCP Leased Entries

IP Address	IP address assigned by the DNS server
MAC Address	MAC Address of the node
Time to expire(s)	Remaining DHCP lease time for the node

4.3 Ethernet Port

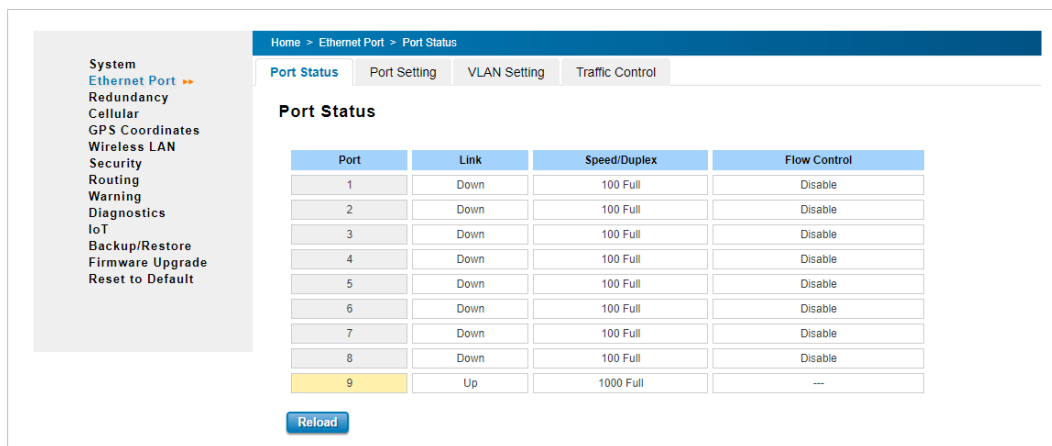


Fig. 10 Ethernet Port configuration page

4.3.1 Port Status

Port	Ethernet port number (label)
Link	Link Up = Ethernet link established Link Down = no Ethernet link
Speed/Duplex	Speed (10/100/1000 Mbit/s) and duplex mode (Half/Full) for the port.
Flow Control	Ports 1–8 (Fast Ethernet) only. Indicates if Flow Control is enabled for the port.

4.3.2 Port Setting

Port	Ethernet port number (label)
State	Enable or disable this port Default: Enable
Speed/Duplex	Select the speed and duplex mode for the port. Ports 1–8 (Fast Ethernet) can be set to AutoNegotiation, 100 full, 100 half, 10 full, 10 half. Port 9 (Gigabit Ethernet) can be set to AutoNegotiation, 100 Full, 100 Half. Default: AutoNegotiation
Flow Control	Ports 1–8 (Fast Ethernet) only Enable/disable manual flow control setting for the port. Default: Disable

4.3.3 Traffic Control

Enable Traffic Control	Enable/disable traffic control
Incoming Rate Limit	Maximum incoming data rate Default: 1024000 kbit/s
Incoming Burst	Maximum incoming burst size Default: 20 kB
Outgoing Rate Limit	Maximum outgoing data rate Default: 1024000 kbit/s
Outgoing Burst	Maximum outgoing burst size Default: 20 kBytes

4.4 Redundancy

Fig. 11 Redundancy configuration page

4.4.1 VRRP

VRRP Setting	
Enable VRRP	Enable/disable VRRP
Virtual Router ID	Virtual ID range from 1 to 255. The switches within the same VRRP domain should have the same Virtual ID.
Virtual IP	Virtual IP of the VRRP domain. This is the default gateway IP for the clients.
Priority	Priority in the VRRP domain for the device. The node with the highest priority will become the master on the VRRP domain. Range is from 1 to 254. The owner of the physical MAC address of the domain will always have priority 255. Default: 100.
Adv. Interval	Advertisement time interval = how often the device exchanges VRRP settings on the domain
Preempt Mode	Sets behaviour after recovery from a link failure when the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router is VRRP master. Enable: The Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router will be automatically reinstated as master. Disable: The backup will act as master until next reboot.

Virtual Router Interface Status	
Interface	Show the interface for the VRRP domain.
VirtualID	Virtual ID range from 1 to 255. The network nodes within the same VRRP domain should have the same Virtual ID.
Virtual IP	Virtual IP of the VRRP domain. This is the default gateway IP for the clients.
Priority	Priority in the VRRP domain for the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router.
Adv. Interval	Advertisement time interval = how often the device exchanges VRRP settings on the domain
VRRP Status	VRRP master status
VRRP MAC	MAC address for the VRRP domain

4.5 Cellular

Applicable for the LTE router.

Fig. 12 Cellular configuration page

4.5.1 Cellular Status

Cellular/ETH.WAN Redundancy	Redundancy mode (see Cellular Setting)
Modem Status	Cellular modem status
Interface Status	Cellular interface status
Network Search Mode	Network search mode (Auto/2G Only/3G Only/LTE Only)
Current SIM Index	SIM card currently in use (1 or 2)
Provider	Network operator name
APN	The APN (Access Point Name) is the identifier for the mobile network. The APN is supplied by the network operator for the SIM card.
Service Type	Possible service types are GSM – 2G, UMTS – 3G, GSM W/EGPRS, UTRAN W/HSDPA (download), UTRAN W/HSUPA (upload), UTRAN W/HSDPA and HSUPA (download & upload), E-UTRAN - LTE
IMEI	The International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) for the cellular modem
Signal Strength	0 dBm = default value (no signal) -113 dBm or less = poor signal -111 dBm = acceptable signal -109 to -53 dBm = good signal -51 dBm or greater = excellent signal
SIM Status	SIM OK: SIM card is working SIM not inserted: SIM card is not correctly inserted SIM PIN Locked: SIM card locked – PIN code not entered or wrong PIN code SIM PUK Locked: SIM card locked – wrong PIN code entered 3 times in a row. Contact the ISP to resolve the issue.
Connection Status	Cellular interface connected/not connected

Click on **Reload** to refresh the status page.

4.5.2 Cellular Setting

Cellular/ETH.WAN Redundancy	ETH-WAN First, Cellular-WAN Backup: Ethernet preferred for WAN, switching to cellular interface if Ethernet connection fails. Cellular-WAN First, ETH-WAN Backup: Cellular interface preferred for WAN, switching to Ethernet if cellular connection fails. Default: Disabled
Cellular Interface	Enable/disable the cellular interface
SIM Selection	Select which SIM card to use. Default: SIM1
Cellular Redundant	When enabled, the other SIM card will be used if there is a problem with the currently selected SIM card. Period: The timeout value before switching to the other SIM card on loss of connection. Default: 30 seconds Number of Entries: The number of reconnection attempts using the selected SIM card before switching to the other SIM card. Default: 3 Default: Disable
Network Type	Select 2G Only, 3G Only, LTE Only or Auto
SIM1/2 APN	The APN (Access Point Name) is the identifier for the mobile network. The APN is supplied by the network operator for the SIM card.
SIM1/2 User Name	Set the SIM card user name (if required)
SIM1/2 Password	Set the SIM card password (if required)
SIM1/2 Authentication	CHAP: Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol. CHAP uses a challenge/response authentication method. PAP: Password Authentication Protocol. PAP (less secure) uses a user name and password for authentication.

4.5.3 SIM Setting

Current SIM Index	SIM card currently in use (1 or 2)
SIM Status	SIM OK: SIM card is working SIM not inserted: SIM card is not correctly inserted SIM PIN Locked: SIM card locked – PIN code not entered or wrong PIN code SIM PUK Locked: SIM card locked – wrong PIN code entered 3 times in a row. Contact the ISP to resolve the issue.
Number of Retries Remain	The remaining number of tries to enter the PIN code before the SIM card is PUK locked.
SIM1/2 PIN	Enter a new PIN code for the SIM card
Confirm SIM1/2 PIN	Confirm the new PIN code for the SIM card
Remember PIN	Click to save the new PIN code
PIN Protection	Disable PIN: Disable PIN code security Enable PIN: Activate PIN code security Change PIN: Change PIN code to the code entered in the SIM 1/2 PIN field above

4.5.4 DDNS Setting

Enable Dynamic DNS	Enable/disable Dynamic DNS
Service Provider	Select the domain service provider from the dropdown list
Domain Name	Enter the DDNS domain name
Login Name	Enter the login name for the domain
Password	Enter the password for the domain
Confirm Password	Enter the password again to confirm

4.6 GPS Coordinates

Home > GPS Coordinates > GPS Status

GPS Status GPS Setting

GPS Status

GPS

Status	Retry(516)
Date	
UTC	
Latitude	
Longitude	
Altitude(m)	
Speed over ground(Km/h)	
Number of satellites	0

Reload

Fig. 13 GPS configuration page

4.6.1 GPS Status

Status	Status of the GPS interface
Date	Current date
UTC	Current UTC time
Latitude	Current latitude
Longitude	Current longitude
Altitude(m)	Current altitude over sea level
Speed over ground(Km/h)	Current speed over ground
Number of satellites	Number of satellites currently used

4.6.2 GPS Setting

Disable	Disable the GPS interface
GPS	Enable the GPS interface
User input	Enter coordinates manually

4.7 Wireless LAN

Home > Wireless LAN > WLAN Status

WLAN Status | WLAN Setting | WLAN Security | Advanced | Access Control | Radius Server

WLAN Status

Interface Status

Interface	Status	MAC Address	Frequency	Rate
WLAN 1	Up	04:f0:21:4e:34:f9	2437MHz (6)	Auto

WLAN 1

Operation Mode: AP

Wireless Mode: 802.11G/N

SSID: Wireless

Encryption: No Encryption

WMM Enable: On

Noise Floor: -102 dBm

Reload

Fig. 14 WLAN configuration page

4.7.1 WLAN Status

Operation Mode	Operation mode of the WLAN interface (see WLAN Setting, p. 20)
Wireless Mode	WLAN mode
SSID	SSID of the WLAN interface
Encryption	Encryption mode used
WMM Enable	WMM enabled/disabled
Noise Floor	Background noise level (dBm)

4.7.2 WLAN Setting



To comply with the European Radio Equipment Directive (RED) and local radio regulations you must configure the country/region settings before the router is brought into use.

Common Settings

WLAN Interface	Check the box to disable the WLAN interface.
Operation Mode	Select the operation mode for the WLAN interface: AP (access point), Wireless Client, WDS-AP, or WDS-Client Default: AP
Wireless Mode	Select the wireless mode (protocol). Default: 802.11g/n
Channel Mode	Select 20 MHz, 20/40 MHz or 40 MHz channel bandwidth. Default: 20 MHz
Maximum Output Power	Transmission output power can be set in stages from minimum to full power. Default: Half
Data Rate	Data transmission rate Default: Auto
Extension Channel Protection	Enable CTS-Self or RTS-CTS channel protection. Default: None

The following additional settings are specific for each operation mode.

AP (Access Point)	
SSID	Enter an SSID (network name) for the router. Default: Wireless
Multi SSID	Click to configure multiple profiles (see Multi SSID, p. 22).
Broadcast SSID	Enable/disable broadcasting the SSID on the network. Default: Enable
Wireless Separation	When enabled, wireless clients connected to the access point cannot communicate directly with each other. Default: Disable
WMM Support	Enhances quality of service (QoS) on the wireless network by prioritizing data packets depending on category. Default: Enable
Max Station Num	The maximum number of clients allowed to connect to the access point.
Country	Select the country or region where the router is operating.
HT Protect	Enable High Throughput protection. Default: Disabled
Channel	Select WLAN channel Default: 2437MHz (Channel 6)
Extension Channel	Available in 802.11n mode when the bandwidth is set to 20/40 MHz or 40 MHz, and in 802.11ac mode when bandwidth is set to 40 MHz or 80 MHz. A lower or upper extension channel will be set by the router based on the selected control channel. If the selected control channel is in the middle range of the channel band, the user can choose between the upper or lower extension channel.
Wireless Client	
Site Survey	Click to scan for wireless networks, select the desired network from the Wireless Site Survey list, then click Selected to connect the network.
SSID	The SSID of the currently selected wireless network. If the SSID of the desired network is not broadcasted it can be entered here manually.
WDS-AP	
SSID	Enter an SSID (network name) for the router. Default: Wireless
Broadcast SSID	Enable/disable broadcasting the SSID on the network. Default: Enable
HT Protect	Enable High Throughput protection. Default: Disabled
WDS-Client	
Site Survey	Click to scan for wireless networks, select the desired network from the Wireless Site Survey list, then click Selected to connect the network.
AP MAC Address	Enter the MAC address of the WDS-AP to connect to.

4.7.3 Multi SSID

The router can have multiple active WLAN profiles with individual SSIDs and authentication settings. Profile 1 is the default profile and is always enabled. To set up a profile: check the box to enable the profile, then click on the profile name.

WLAN Profile Setting

#	Profile Name	SSID	Security	Enable
1	Profile1	Wireless	No Encryption	Always Enabled
2	Profile2	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Profile3	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Profile4	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Profile5	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Profile6	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Profile7	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Profile8	Wireless	No Encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fig. 15 WLAN Profiles

WLAN Profile Setting

General Setting

Profile Name:
 SSID:
 Broadcast SSID: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
 Wireless Separation: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable
 WMM Support: ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
☐ Max. Station Num: (0-64)

Security Setting (Setup Radius Server if Radius is enabled!)

Encryption:
 Cipher:
 Key Type:
 Default Key:
 Key 1:
 Key 2:
 Key 3:
 Key 4:

Fig. 16 WLAN profile settings

Multi SSID	
Profile Name	Name of the profile
SSID	SSID (network name) for the profile
Security	Security mode to use for the profile
Enable	Check the box to enable the profile

Security settings are set individually for each WLAN profile. The security settings for the default profile (Profile 1) can also be set on the WLAN Security page.

Security Setting		
Profile Name	Enter a name for the profile Default: Profile1	
SSID	Enter an SSID (network name) for the router. Default: Wireless	
Broadcast SSID	Enable/disable broadcasting the SSID on the network. Default: Enable	
Max Station Number	The maximum number of clients allowed to connect to the access point.	
Encryption	No encryption	No encryption or authentication
	WEP	Data encryption and shared key
	WPA Enterprise WPA2 Enterprise WPA & WPA2 Enterprise	WPA-Enterprise Uses a RADIUS server for authentication.
	WPA-PSK WPA2-PSK WPA-PSK & WPA2-PSK	WPA-Personal/Pre-Shared Key Uses a password or passphrase for authentication.
Cipher	None	Can only be combined with No encryption
	64 bits WEP	Used with WEP authentication
	128 bits WEP	
	TKIP	Used with WPA-PSK authentication
	AES	Used with WPA2-PSK authentication
Key Type	Select hexadecimal or ASCII format for WEP keys. Default: Hex	
Default Key	Select the default key. Default: Key 1	
Key 1~4	Enter the encryption keys.	

4.7.4 WLAN Security

The security settings on the WLAN Security page only apply to the default profile (Profile 1).

SSID	Enter an SSID (network name) for the router. Default: Wireless	
Broadcast SSID	Enable/disable broadcasting the SSID on the network. Default: Enable	
Max Station Number	The maximum number of clients allowed to connect to the access point.	
Encryption	No encryption	No encryption or authentication
	WEP	Data encryption and shared key
	WPA with RADIUS WPA2 with RADIUS WPA & WPA2 with RADIUS	WPA-Enterprise Uses a RADIUS server for authentication.
	WPA-PSK WPA2-PSK WPA-PSK & WPA2-PSK	WPA-Personal/Pre-Shared Key Uses a password or passphrase for authentication.
Cipher	None	Can only be combined with No encryption
	64 bits WEP	Used with WEP authentication
	128 bits WEP	
	TKIP	Used with WPA-PSK authentication
	AES	Used with WPA2-PSK authentication
Key Type	Select hexadecimal or ASCII format for WEP keys. Default: Hex	
Default Key	Select the default key. Default: Key 1	
Key 1~4	Enter the encryption keys.	

4.7.5 Advanced



Normally these settings are left at the default values. Incorrect settings may reduce performance or prevent communication with the device.

A-MPDU/A-MSDU aggregation	Can improve performance in AP mode. Do not enable this function if the wireless clients do not support A-MPDU/A-MSDU aggregation.
Short GI	Short guard interval can improve the data rate. The guard interval is used to introduce immunity to propagation delays, echoes and reflections, to which digital data is normally very sensitive.
RTS Threshold	Threshold value for triggering a RTS/CTS handshake. Default: 2347 (bytes)
Fragment Threshold	The maximum size for a packet before data is fragmented into multiple packets. Setting it too low may result in poor network performance. Default: 2346 (bytes)
Beacon Interval	The interval between broadcast packets. Default: 100 (ms)
DTIM Interval	The interval between Delivery Traffic Indication Messages. Default: 1 (frame)
Preamble Type	Preamble Type controls the additional data header strings that are used to check for data transmission errors. Default: Long
IGMP Snooping	IGMP Snooping allows the ports to detect IGMP queries, report packets, and manage multicast traffic through the AP. IGMP Snooping provides the ability to limit multicast traffic so that it travels only to those end destinations that require that traffic. Default: Enable
Antenna Number	Select the number of antennas to use. This setting must be set to One Antenna if only a single antenna is used. Antenna 1 is active when One Antenna is selected. Default: Two Antenna



If only one antenna is used for WLAN, the antenna must be connected to **WLAN 1**.

4.7.6 Access Control

Option for router with AP Mode.

Access Control Mode	Allow List – Allow only the specified MAC addresses to access the WLAN Deny List – Deny the specified MAC addresses to access the WLAN Default: Disable
MAC Address	MAC address of device
Select	Select a MAC address list
Edit	Click to change the Access Control Mode for the specific MAC address

4.7.7 Radius Server

Option for router with AP Mode.

IP Address	IP address for the RADIUS server
Server Port	UDP port for the RADIUS server Default: 1812
Shared Key	Shared key for authentication

4.7.8 Certificate File (Client Mode)

Delete User Key	Delete the currently selected RADIUS server certificate
Upload User Key	Upload a certificate file from a specified file location

4.8 Security

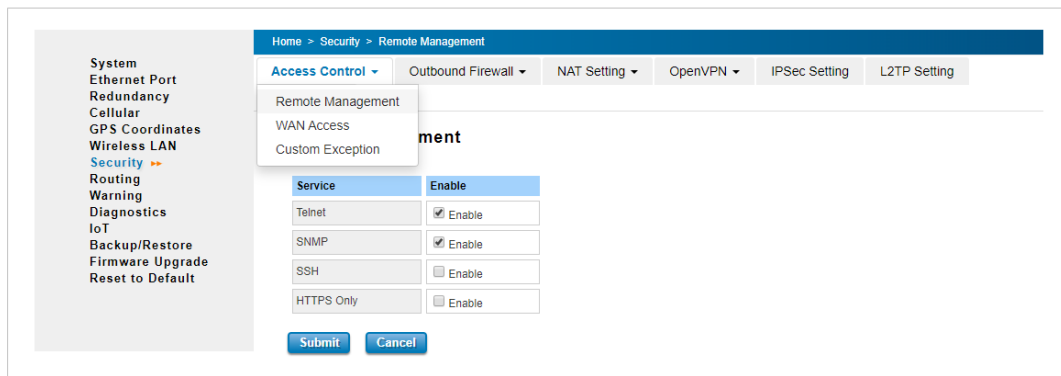


Fig. 17 Security configuration page

4.8.1 Access Control

Remote Management	
Telnet	Allow remote login and configuration of the device using Telnet.
SNMP	Allow remote login and configuration of the device using SNMP.
SSH	Allow remote login and configuration of the device using SSH.
HTTPS Only	Require SSL/TLS encryption for access to the web configuration interface.

WAN Access

Access from the WAN can be enabled for Web (HTTP/HTTPS), Telnet, SSH and/or SNMP.

Custom Exception

Access to the configuration can be restricted to specific IP addresses and port ranges.

4.8.2 Outbound Firewall

Firewall rules for outbound traffic can be set up based on source and destination IP address, source port range and protocol (TCP/UDP).

4.8.3 NAT Setting

Port Forwarding	Check the box to enable port forwarding.
Public Port Range	Range of public TCP/UDP ports for this entry
IP Address	IP address that traffic on the public ports will be redirected to
Protocol	Allow only TCP or UDP packets, or both (default)
Port Range	Target port range
Comment	Enter a description of this entry (optional).

DMZ

DMZ	Check the box to enable DMZ.
DMZ Host IP Address	IP address of the DMZ host

Port Mapping Policy

Port Mapping Policy	Reuse: Use the same port number when the same remote device connects again. Randomize: Change the port number randomly for each connection attempt. Default: Reuse
---------------------	--

1 to 1 NAT

1 to 1 NAT	Check the box to enable 1 to 1 NAT
Local IP Address	Target IP Address
WAN IP Address	Incoming IP Address
Comment	Enter a description of this entry (optional).

4.8.4 OpenVPN

OpenVPN Status

Enabled	OpenVPN enabled/disabled
Connection Status	OpenVPN connection status

OpenVPN Client

Enable VPN Client	Check the box to enable VPN Client
Encryption Mode	Static Key: Use a pre-shared static key. TLS: Use SSL/TLS + certificates for authentication and key exchange.
Server 1	Primary IP address of the VPN server
Server 2	Secondary IP Address of the VPN server
Port	VPN port number (1–65535) Default: 1194
Tunnel Protocol	Select TCP or UDP
Encryption Cipher	Select encryption cipher
Hash Algorithm	Select hash algorithm
ping-timer-rem	Prevents unnecessary restart of server/client on network failure. Default: Enable
persist-tun	Keep tun (layer 3) device linkup after keepalive timeout. Default: Enable
persist-key	Keep the first used key if VPN restarts after keepalive timeout. Default: Enable
LZO Compression	Uses compression of data to decrease the traffic (CPU intensive). Default: Disable
Keepalive	Detect connection status Default: Enable
Ping Interval	Interval between pings (1–99999 seconds). Default: 10
Retry Timeout	Time between retries after failed ping (1–99999 seconds). Default: 60

OpenVPN Client (continued)

nobind	When enabled, source ports will be assigned randomly.
ifconfig	Local/remote IP addresses for the VPN tunnel
Route	Route IP address and netmask. This is the target IP domain that can be accessed through the VPN tunnel.
Save Log File	Click Save... to save the VPN Client Log.

OpenVPN Server

Enable VPN Server	Check the box to enable VPN Server
Encryption Mode	Static Key: Use a pre-shared static key. TLS: Use SSL/TLS + certificates for authentication and key exchange.
Server 1	Primary IP address of the VPN server
Server 2	Secondary IP Address of the VPN server
Port	VPN port number (1–65535) Default: 1194
Tunnel Protocol	Select TCP or UDP
Encryption Cipher	Select encryption cipher
Hash Algorithm	Select hash algorithm
ping-timer-rem	Prevents unnecessary restart of server/client on network failure. Default: Enable
persist-tun	Keep tun (layer 3) device linkup after keepalive timeout. Default: Enable
persist-key	Keep the first used key if VPN restarts after keepalive timeout. Default: Enable
LZO Compression	Uses compression of data to decrease the traffic (CPU intensive). Default: Disable
Keepalive	Detect connection status Default: Enable
Ping Interval	Interval between pings (1–99999 seconds). Default: 10
Retry Timeout	Time between retries after failed ping (1–99999 seconds). Default: 60
ifconfig	Local/remote IP addresses for the VPN tunnel
Route	Route IP address and netmask. This is the target IP domain that can be accessed through the VPN tunnel.
Save Log File	Click Save... to save the VPN Server Log.

OpenVPN Certificate

Delete VPN Key	Delete the selected certificate.
Upload VPN Key	Upload a certificate file from a specified file location.

4.8.5 IPSec Setting

Enable IPsec	Check the box to enable IPsec
IPsec Status	IPsec connection status
Authentication Method	Default: PSK
Pre-shared key	Default: 12345678
IPsec Cipher Suites	Default: AES128-SHA1-DH2
Local IP	IP Address of the local side of the tunnel. Use 0.0.0.0 if WAN uses DHCP.
Local Subnet	IPsec local protected subnet/netmask Example: 192.168.10.0/24
Remote Host	IP adress of the IPsec remote host Use 0.0.0.0 if remote host uses DHCP
Remote Subnet	IPsec remote protected subnet/netmask Example: 192.168.10.0/24

4.8.6 GRE Setting

GRE	Check the box to enable GRE.
Remote IP Address	Remote real IP address of GRE tunnel
Virtual Remote IP Address	Remote virtual IP address of GRE tunnel
Virtual Local IP Address	Local virtual IP address of GRE tunnel
Virtual Local Subnet Mask	Remote virtual netmask of GRE tunnel
Tunnel Route	Default: 0.0.0.0
Tunnel Route Subnet Mask	Subnet mask for the route.
Key	Enter the key for the GRE tunnel.
Comment	Enter a description of the configuration (optional).

4.9 Routing

Home > Routing > Static Route

Route ▾ RIP OSPF ▾

Static Route

Destination

Netmask

Gateway

Metric

Interface

Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface	Select	Edit
<input type="button" value="Delete Selected"/> <input type="button" value="Delete All"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/>						

Fig. 18 Routing configuration page

4.9.1 Route (Static Route)

Destination	IP address of the destination network
Netmask	Subnet mask of the destination network
Gateway	Default gateway
Metric	Can be used to assign a cost factor to each available route.
Interface	The outgoing network interface (LAN, WAN, or Cellular). The WAN interface is only available in Router Mode.

4.10 Warning

Fig. 19 Warning configuration page

4.10.1 Email Alert

Email Alert	Check the box to enable email alerts
SMTP Server IP Address	IP address of the SMTP (outgoing) email server
Email Account	SMTP account name
Authentication	Select authentication mode (None, Plain, Login)
User Name	User name (if required by the authentication mode) Note: The user name cannot be longer than 40 characters.
Password	Password for the SMTP account (if required)
Confirm Password	Type the password again to confirm
Email 1 To	Two email addresses can be set up to receive email notifications from the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router. Note: The email addresses cannot be longer than 40 characters.
Email 2 To	

4.10.2 Ping Watchdog

The Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router can be configured to regularly ping another device on the network. If the remote device is not reachable, the router will reboot.

Enable Ping IP Address 1	Two IP addresses can be set up as targets. The Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router will send a ping command to each of them at the interval configured below.
Enable Ping IP Address 2	
Ping Interval	The interval between each ping. Default: 300 (seconds)
Watchdog Deferred	The delay before the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router reboots after the number of failed pings have been reached. Default: 120 (seconds)
Ping Fail Counter	The number of consecutive failed pings that will indicate a lost connection. Default: 30

4.10.3 Syslog Setting

Enable Remote Syslog Server	Check the box to enable sending system logs to a syslog server on the network.
IP Address	The IP address of the syslog server.
Port	The port number of the syslog server Default: 514

4.10.4 Relay Output

Relay	ON if any kind of failure is detected. OFF if the status is normal.
Link Failure	Monitoring port link down event

4.10.5 Event Type

Authentication Failure	An event will be logged for each failed authentication attempt.
Configuration Changed	An event will be logged each time the configuration of the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router is changed.

4.10.6 SNMP

Enable SNMP	Check the box to enable SNMP
Protocol Version	Select the SNMP protocol version. Default: V2c
Server Port	SNMP port Default: 161
Get Community	Default: public
Set Community	Default: private

SNMP Trap Server

SNMP Trap	Check the box to enable sending data in real time to the SNMP trap server.
Trap Server	IP address of the SNMP trap server Default: 0.0.0.0
Trap Community	Default: public

SNMP v3

SNMPv3 Admin	Check the box to enable SNMPv3 Admin functions.
Admin User Name	Set up the user name for SNMPv3 Admin Default: SNMPv3Admin
Admin Password	Set up the password for SNMPv3 Admin
Confirm Password	Repeat the password to confirm
Access Type	Access type for SNMPv3 Admin
Authentication Protocol	Select authentication based on MD5 or SHA algorithms. Default: MD5
Privacy Protocol	Specify the encryption method for SNMP communication. None: No encryption is applied. DES: Data Encryption Standard, applies a 58-bit key to each 64-bit block of data.
SNMPv3 User	Check the box to enable SNMPv3 User functions.
User Name	Set up the user name for the SNMPv3 User Default: SNMPv3User
Password	Set up the password for the SNMPv3 User
Confirm Password	Repeat the password to confirm
Access Type	Access type for the SNMPv3 User
Authentication Protocol	Select authentication based on MD5 or SHA algorithms. Default: MD5
Privacy Protocol	Specify the encryption method for SNMP communication. None: No encryption is applied. DES: Data Encryption Standard, applies a 58-bit key to each 64-bit block of data.

4.11 Diagnostics

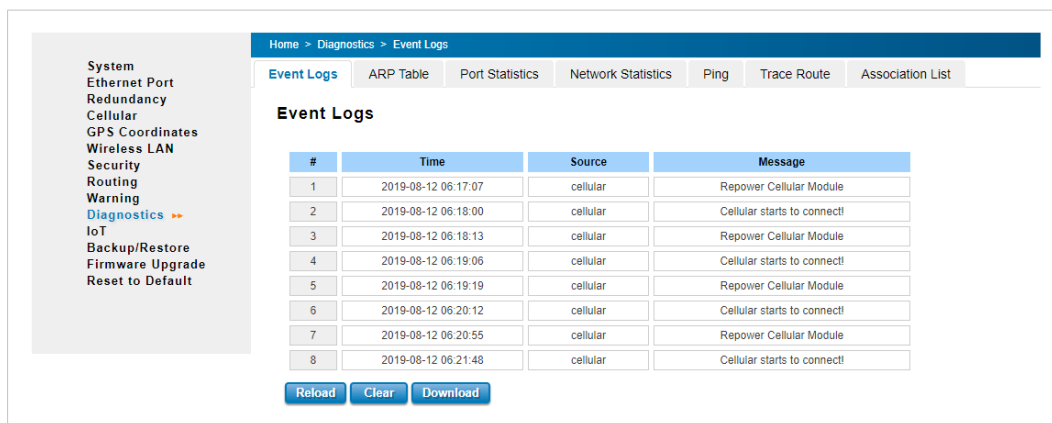


Fig. 20 Diagnostics configuration page

4.11.1 Event Logs

#	Index
Time	Event time (uses the date/time setting of the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router)
Source	Event source
Message	Event message

4.11.2 ARP Table

This page shows the active ARP table for the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router. The ARP table contains recently cached MAC addresses of devices that have been communicating with the router.

4.11.3 Port Statistics

Statistics for transmitted and received packets on each Ethernet port.

4.11.4 Ping

Can be used to test connectivity by sending ping packets to a remote host.

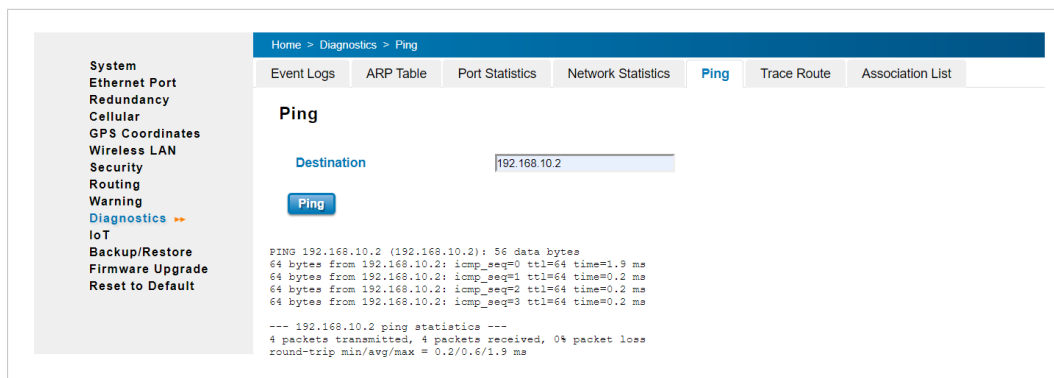


Fig. 21 Ping tool

4.11.5 Trace Route

Can be used to diagnose the connection to a remote host using the traceroute command.

4.11.6 Network Statistics

Statistics for transmitted and received packets on the WLAN interface/cellular interface.

4.11.7 Association List

Shows the status of connected wireless clients when the router is in Access Point mode.

SSID	The SSID used by the client
MAC Address	The MAC Address of the client
Signal Strength	Connection signal strength
Noise Floor	Background noise level
Connection Time	The time when the client connected to the AP
Last IP	The IP Address of the client.
Action	Select kick to immediately disconnect the client.

4.12 IoT

The screenshot shows the 'AWS IoT' configuration page. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: System, Ethernet Port, Redundancy, Cellular, GPS Coordinates, Wireless LAN, Security, Routing, Warning, Diagnostics, IoT (highlighted with a double arrow), Backup/Restore, Firmware Upgrade, and Reset to Default. The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Home > IoT > AWS IoT' and tabs for 'AWS IoT', 'Azure IoT', and 'Private IoT'. The 'AWS IoT' tab is active, showing a section titled 'AWS IoT' with an 'Enable' checkbox. Below this are three rows for file uploads: 'AWS Root CA', 'AWS Certificate file', and 'AWS Private Key file', each with a 'Choose file' button and 'No file chosen' text. To the right of these are three 'Import' buttons. Below the file uploads are input fields for 'Target Host' (containing '****.iot.us-west-2.amazonaws.com'), 'Port' (containing '443'), 'Client ID', and 'My Thing Name'. At the bottom are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Fig. 22 IoT configuration page

Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router supports the use of IoT cloud services such as Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft Azure.

To set up an IoT connection you must supply the required certificates and other authentication and connection information for the respective cloud service accounts. For more information, please refer to the documentation from the cloud service provider.

4.13 Backup/Restore

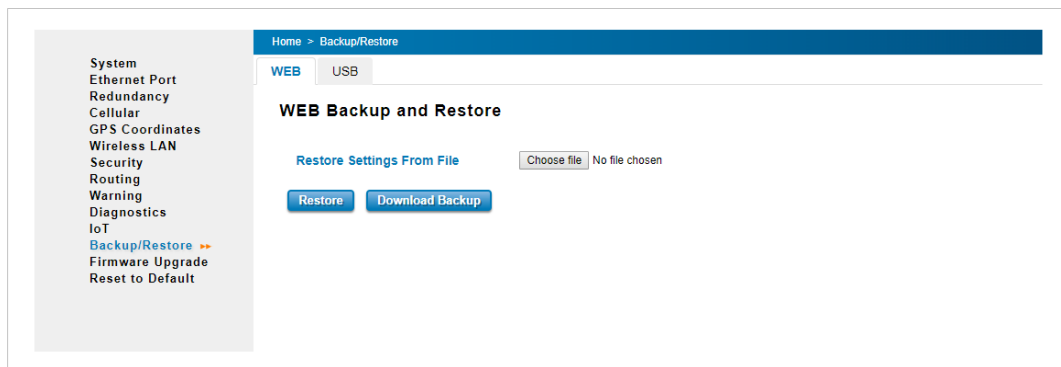


Fig. 23 Backup/Restore page

The configuration settings can be saved and restored over the current network connection (WEB) or using a flash drive connected to the local USB port.

After restoring a configuration, you will be asked to log in to the router again.

4.13.1 WEB

To save the current configuration:

1. Click on **Download Backup** to open a file dialog.
2. Click on Save to save the configuration to a location on your computer.

To restore a saved configuration:

1. Click on **Choose file** to open a file dialog.
2. Select the configuration file and click on **Open**.
3. Click on **Restore** to apply the configuration.

4.13.2 USB



The USB port does not support USB hard drives, only flash drives (pen drives).

To save the current configuration:

1. Connect a USB flash drive to the USB port.
2. Enter a name for the configuration file. Example: `router.conf`
3. Click on **Backup**. The configuration will be saved to the USB device.

To restore a saved configuration:

1. Connect the USB flash drive that contains the saved configuration file to the USB port.
2. Enter the name of the configuration file. Example: `router.conf`
3. Click on **Restore** to apply the configuration.

4.14 Firmware Upgrade

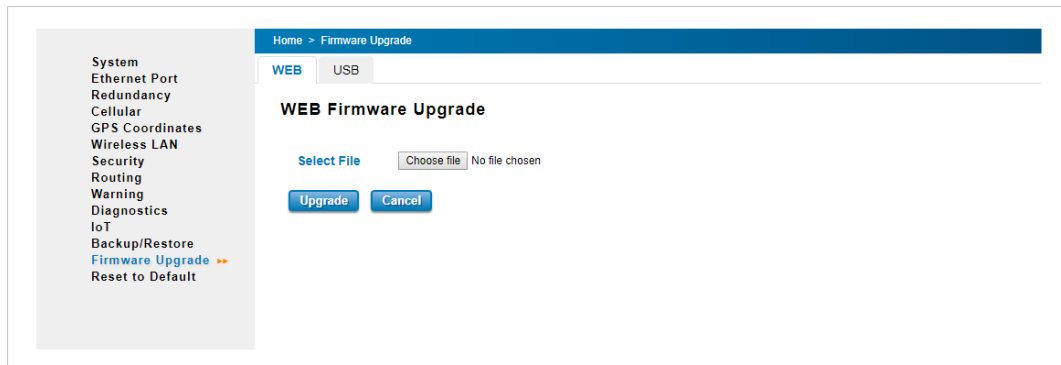


Fig. 24 Firmware Upgrade page

The firmware of the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router can be upgraded over the current network connection (WEB) or using a flash drive connected to the local USB port.

The latest firmware can be downloaded from www.anybus.com/support.



Do not disconnect the Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router while the upgrade procedure is running.

4.14.1 WEB

1. Click on **Choose file** to open a file dialog.
2. Select the firmware file and click on **Open**.
3. Click on **Upgrade** to start the firmware upgrade procedure.

The Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router will reboot automatically when the upgrade procedure has finished.

4.14.2 USB



The USB port does not support USB hard drives, only flash drives (pen drives).

1. Connect the USB flash drive that contains the firmware file to the USB port.
2. Enter the name of the firmware file.
3. Click on **Restore** start the firmware upgrade procedure.

The Anybus Industrial WLAN/LTE Router will reboot automatically when the upgrade procedure has finished.

4.15 Reset to Default

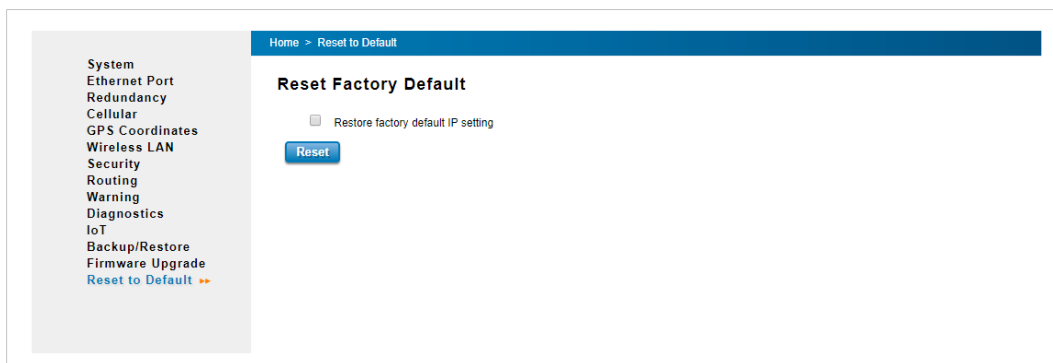


Fig. 25 Factory Reset page

Click on **Reset** to restore the factory settings. The current IP settings will be kept if the box Restore factory default IP setting is unchecked.



The IP address of the router will be reset to the default address 192.168.10.1.

5 Verify Operation

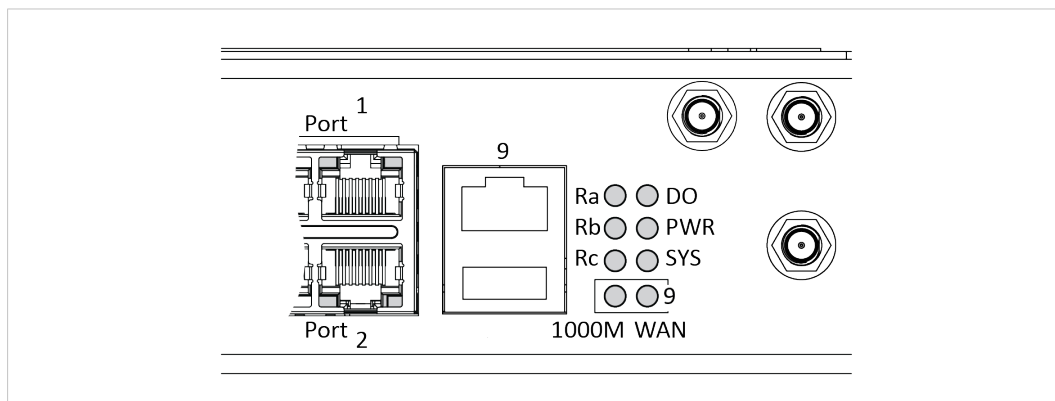


Fig. 26 LED Indicators

Front Panel LED		
LED	Status	Description
PWR	Green On	Power On
	Off	No Power
SYS	Green On	Ready
	Green Blinking	Firmware Updating
	Off	Not Ready
DO	Red On	Failure
	Off	No failure
1000M	Green On	Ethernet port 9 speed is 1 Gbit/s
	Off	Ethernet port 9 speed is 100 Mbit/s
WAN/9	Green On	Ethernet port 9 link established
	Green Blinking	Ethernet port 9 packets transmitting/receiving

Radio LED (WLAN)		
LED	Status	Description
Ra	-	Reserved for future use
Rb	-	Reserved for future use
Rc	Green On	AP mode
	Green blinking	STA connected
	Off	STA disconnected / Radio disabled

Radio LED (LTE)		
LED	Status	Description
Ra	Green On	SIM detected
	Off	SIM not detected
Rb	Green On	4G connection
	Green blinking	2/3G connection
	Off	Disconnected
Rc	-	Reserved for future use

RJ45 LED		
LED	Status	Description
Port 1–8	Green On	Link established
	Green Blinking	Packets transmitting/receiving
	Off	Link inactive

A Wireless Technology Basics

Wireless technology is based on the propagation and reception of electromagnetic waves. These waves respond in different ways in terms of propagation, dispersion, diffraction and reflection depending on their frequency and the medium in which they are travelling.

To enable communication there should optimally be an unobstructed line of sight between the antennas of the devices. However, the so called *Fresnel Zones* should also be kept clear from obstacles, as radio waves reflected from objects within these zones may reach the receiver out of phase, reducing the strength of the original signal (also known as phase cancelling).

Fresnel zones can be thought of as ellipsoid three-dimensional shapes between two wireless devices. The size and shape of the zones depend on the distance between the devices and on the signal wave length. As a rule of thumb, at least 60 % of the first (innermost) Fresnel zone must be free of obstacles to maintain good reception.

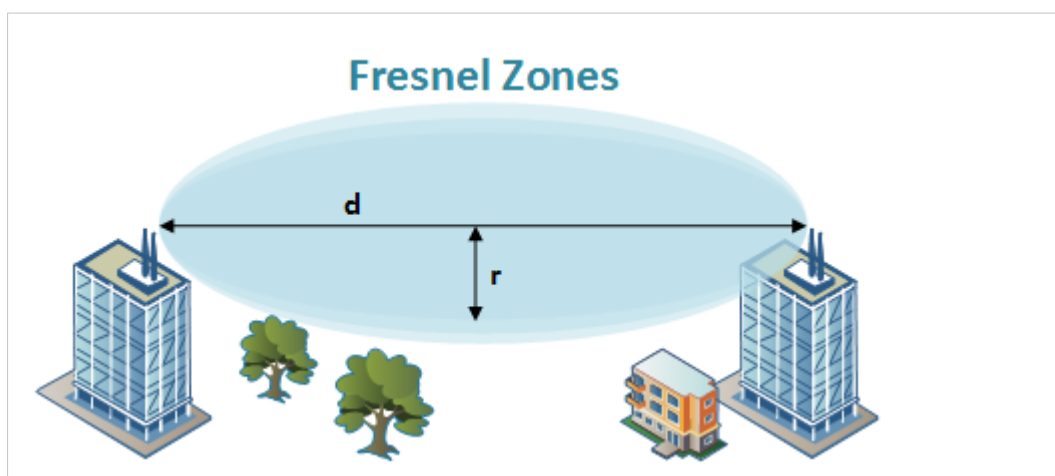


Fig. 27 Fresnel zones

Area to keep clear of obstacles (first Fresnel zone)

Distance (d)	Fresnel zone radius (r)	
	2.4 GHz (WLAN or Bluetooth)	5 GHz (WLAN)
100 m	1.7 m	1.2 m
200 m	2.5 m	1.7 m
300 m	3.0 m	2.1 m
400 m	3.5 m	2.4 m

The wireless signal may be adequate even if there are obstacles within the Fresnel zones, as it always depends on the number and size of the obstacles and where they are located. This is especially true indoors, where reflections on metal objects may actually help the propagation of radio waves. To reduce interference and phase cancelling, the transmission power of the unit may in some cases have to be reduced to limit the range.

It is therefore recommended to use a wireless signal analysis tool for determining the optimal placement and configuration of a wireless device.

