



MACINTOSH INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR **MacWireless 11g Wireless Router**

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the MacWireless 11g Wireless Router! Configuration of the 11g Wireless Router requires OS 9 or higher. Once the access point is configured, any wireless computer can connect to it, regardless of operating system. The pre-configuration and post-configuration sections provide instructions for OS 9, OS 10.2.x – 10.4.x, and OS 10.5.x. When following the instructions below, be sure to choose the correct configuration section for your operating system.

Please uninstall any drivers or software from previous wireless networking devices before proceeding with the installation. If you experience a problem during the installation, refer to the troubleshooting guide at the end of this document. We also recommend updating your operating system to the latest version. Free updates are available using Apple menu > Software Update and at www.apple.com.

Installation

1. Attach the provided power supply to the wireless router and plug it into the wall.
2. Using the supplied Ethernet cable, connect your computer to a LAN (yellow) port on the back of the wireless router.

Pre-Configuration

OS 9

1. Open the TCP/IP Control Panel.
2. Choose connect via: Ethernet Built-in.
3. Choose Configure: Using DHCP Server.
4. Close the TCP/IP Control Panel.
5. A window will appear asking if you would like to save your changes. Choose "Save".
6. Pre-configuration is complete. Move on to the configuration section below.

Pre-Configuration, cont.

OS 10.2.x – 10.4.x

1. Go to the Apple menu and choose System Preferences.
2. Click Network.
3. Go to the "Location" menu near the top of the window and choose "New Location..."
4. Type a name for your new location, such as "Ethernet DHCP".
5. Click Apply Now.
6. Pre-configuration is complete. Move on to the configuration section below.

OS 10.5.x

1. Go to the Apple menu and choose System Preferences.
2. In the Internet and Network section, click Network.
3. Go to the "Location" menu near the top of the window and choose "Edit Locations."
4. A small window will appear. Click the plus sign at the bottom of the window to add a new location.
5. Name the new location "Ethernet DHCP" or something similar.
6. When you are finished entering the name, click done.
7. Pull down the Location menu again and choose "Ethernet DHCP" if it is not already selected.
8. On the left side of the window, click once on Ethernet. On some computers this will be called Ethernet 1.
9. On the right side of the window, find the menu called Configure. Open the menu and choose "Using DHCP."
10. Click Apply Now.
11. Pre-configuration is complete. Move on to the configuration section below.

MacWireless 11g Wireless Router Web-Based Configuration

1. Open a web browser. If you have a pop-up blocker installed, disable it temporarily.
2. Type <http://192.168.1.1/> in the address field and hit return. We are connecting to a configuration page that is built into the router. Internet access is not necessary for this step.
3. You will be prompted to log in. Enter "admin" into both fields and click log in.
4. The setup wizard will load. If it does not load, click "Wizard" in the column on the left. When the wizard window appears, click next.
5. Choose your time zone and click next.
6. On the LAN and DHCP server page, you may configure IP address information for your local network. If you are not familiar with these settings, we recommend that you use the default values. When you are finished, click next.
7. You will move on to the "Select Internet Connection Type" page. For most users, "Obtain IP automatically" will be the correct setting. If you know you have a different connection type, enter it here. When you are finished, click next.
8. The "Set Dynamic IP Address" page will appear. Click next.
9. On the "Set Wireless LAN Connection" page, you can enable or disable the wireless capabilities of your router, give your wireless network a name (SSID), and set the channel of your wireless network. For most users, we recommend enabling wireless LAN, changing your network name (SSID) to something easy to recognize, and leaving the channel at the default value. When you are finished, click next.
10. Click restart and close the wizard window.
11. If you would like to place a password on your wireless network so that only users with your permission can join, move on to step 12. If you would like to leave your network open to everyone, skip ahead to the post-configuration section.
12. On the left, click wireless, then click security.
13. Choose the authentication type you would like. We recommend using WPA-PSK, as it is the strongest option, but some older machines (running OS X 10.2.8 or earlier) may not be able to connect using WPA-PSK. For networks that include these older models, we recommend using WEP.
 - a. If you have chosen WPA-PSK, you will be prompted to choose a cipher type and passphrase. We recommend using AES because it is the strongest available, but again, some machines may have difficulty connecting using AES. If computers on your network have trouble establishing a wireless connection, try using TKIP instead. Enter a passphrase between 8 and 64 characters (spaces are allowed), enter it a second time to confirm, and then click apply. You will receive a message that the settings have been saved and that the device is restarting. You needn't wait for the device to restart. Skip ahead to the post-configuration section.
 - b. If you have chosen WEP, choose shared key for WEP type. Leave mode at hex and WEP key at 64-bit. In the key 1 field, enter 10 characters. You are limited to the numbers 0-9 and the letters A-F. If you are having difficulty, we recommend using your area code and phone number, as it's a 10 digit sequence that will be easy for you to remember. Once you have chosen a key, write it down. You'll need to enter it when you join the wireless network for the first time, and you'll need to give it to any guests who would like to use your network in the future. When you are finished, click apply. You will receive a message that the settings have been saved and that the device is restarting. You needn't wait for the device to restart. Move ahead to the post-configuration section.

Post-Configuration

OS 9

1. If you disabled your browser's pop-up blocker during configuration, re-enable it.
2. Open the TCP/IP control panel.
3. Choose the settings appropriate your connection type. For example, if you intend to connect this machine to the router using an ethernet cable, choose to connect via ethernet and choose to configure using DHCP. If you would like to connect to the router using a wireless card, consult the documentation that came with your card to find the correct settings.

OS X (all versions)

1. If you disabled your browser's pop-up blocker during configuration, re-enable it.
2. Open the network preference panel.
3. Return to your previous settings by selecting your previous location.
4. Click apply now.

Plugging It Together

1. Connect your modem to the wireless router's WAN port (grey) using an Ethernet cable.
2. You can now connect devices to the network by connecting an Ethernet cable to one of the LAN (yellow colored) ports on the back of the router, or by connecting to the wireless network you named in step 9 of the configuration section.

Troubleshooting

Hardware Reset Procedure

If the device becomes unresponsive, or if you would like to reconfigure the unit but do not have the LAN IP address you configured during the original installation, you can reset the unit to factory defaults using the small reset button on the back of the device. Using a paper clip or pen, hold down the button 10 seconds. Default settings will be restored, and you can reconfigure the device starting from the beginning of this document.

Disclaimer: Although this product has been tested and verified, MacWireless does not accept responsibility for loss or damage to any equipment or device. Use at your own risk.