

User Manual - AirStation WZR-HP-G300NH

NFINITI Wireless N Router & AP



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Work and play - further and faster! Your AirStation Nfiniti combines Ethernet networking with extended wireless range and speed. It offers excellent compatibility with most wireless clients, giving superb performance with Wireless-N, Wireless-G, and legacy Wireless-B clients. For best overall performance, use with Buffalo Technology Nfiniti wireless clients.

System Requirements:

- A high-speed (Broadband) Internet connection or existing local area connection.
- A computer with a network connection (wired or wireless) and a web browser such as Firefox, Internet Explorer, Opera, or Safari.

Package Contents:

- WZR-HP-G300NH AirStation
- AC adapter
- CAT5 LAN cable
- Screws for wall mounting
- Utility CD with Manual
- Quick Setup Guide
- Warranty Statement

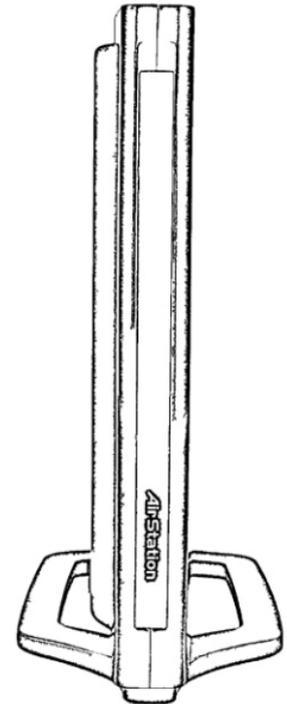
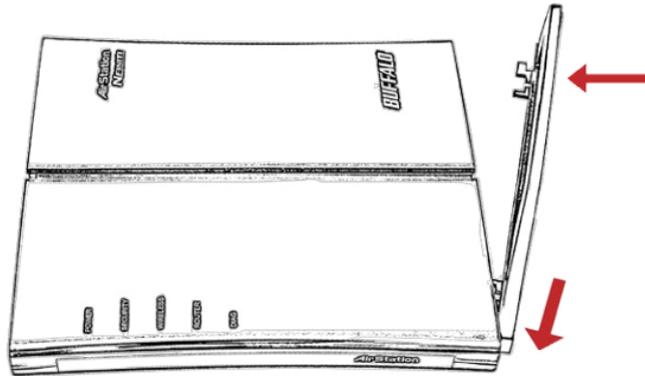
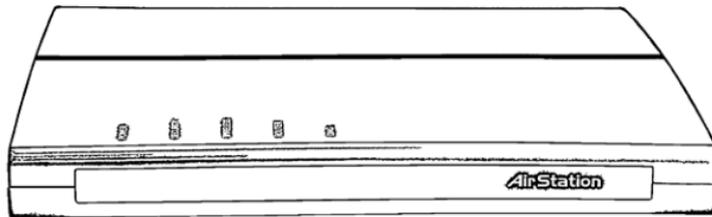
Begin by finding a good place to set up your router/access point. Some things to consider:

- You'll need to be able to plug your internet connection into it, so it should go within reach of the LAN cable from your DSL or Cable modem. You'll also want a power outlet nearby.
- Keep the access point as central in your work area as possible. Signal strength and speed fall off with distance.
- Higher is often better. For instance, set it up on the top shelf of a bookcase rather than the bottom one, if possible.

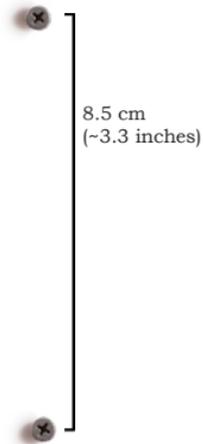
Do you need a password or other information to log in to your internet connection? Many DSL connections require information like global IP address, subnet mask, default gateway address, DNS server address, or PPPoE parameters in order to connect. Cable modems usually don't require extra information. If you have a DSL internet connection, make sure that you have any necessary information handy before you continue. Your Internet Service Provider can give you this information if you don't know it.

Placing Your AirStation

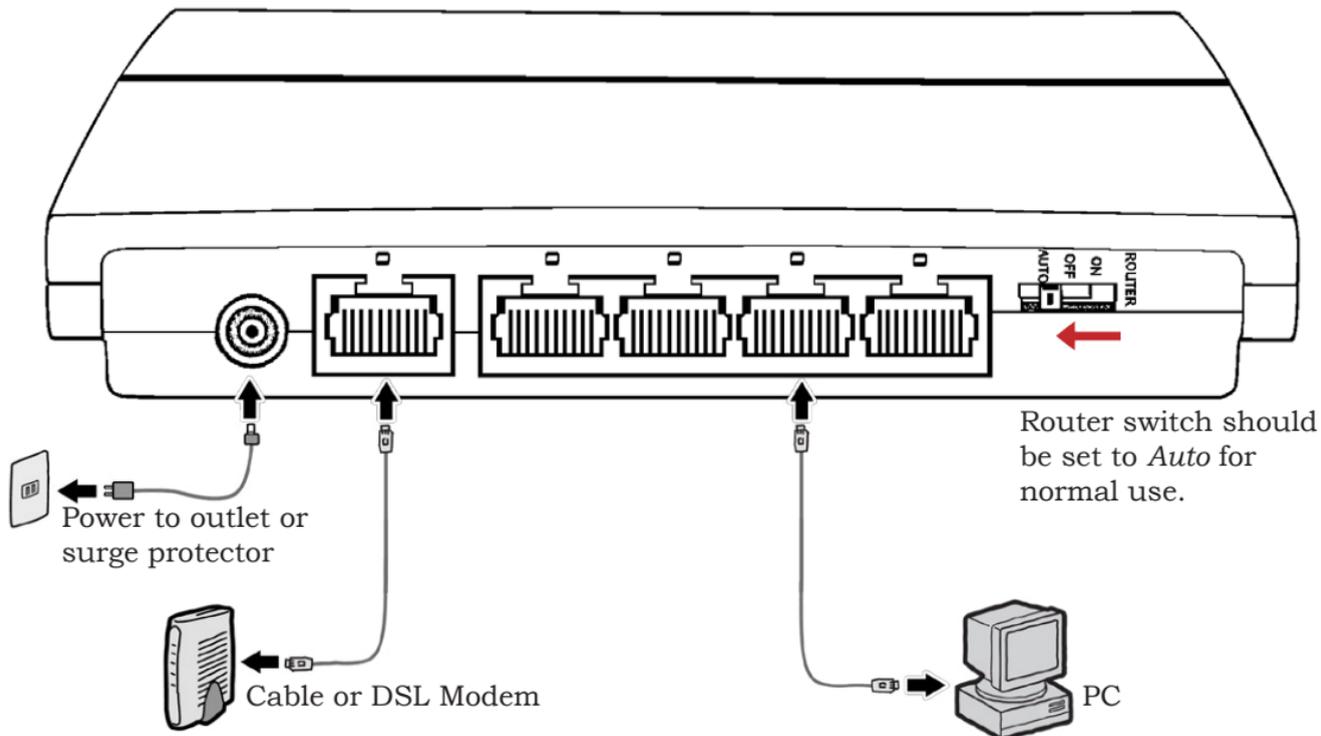
Your AirStation may be placed horizontally, or vertically with its stand attached. You can also mount it on the wall.



For wall mounting, screw two of the included wall-mounting screws into the wall as shown below. Slots on the back of the AirStation will fit over a pair of screws in this configuration.



Connecting your AirStation



The AirNavigator CD can install your AirStation for you automatically. To use the automatic installation program, insert your AirNavigator CD into your computer and follow the onscreen directions.



The wizard will guide you through installing your AirStation.

To install the AirStation manually,

1. Power down the Cable or DSL modem and the computer which will be used to configure the AirStation router.
2. Plug the Cable or DSL modem's Ethernet cable into the AirStation's WAN port. Initially, you may need to unplug this cable from your computer, hub or other router.
3. Plug the provided Ethernet cable into one of the four LAN ports on the AirStation and plug the other end into your computer's Ethernet adapter (NIC).
4. *Important: turn everything on in the correct order!!* Power on your cable or DSL modem and wait one full minute, then power on the AirStation and wait one full minute, and finally power on the computer which will be used to configure the AirStation.

Manual Installation: Log in to the Configuration Tool



Launch a web browser on the computer that you're using to configure the AirStation.

Enter *192.168.11.1* into the URL field. Naturally, if you change your AirStation's LAN-side IP address, you'll have to enter the new address instead.*



A window will open, prompting you to enter a User ID and Password.

Enter *root* as the User name and leave the password field *blank*.

*In AP mode (mode switch *Off*), the default IP address is 192.168.11.100.

Your AirStation's SmartRouter technology will determine the type of internet connection you have automatically, and ask you for any needed information. If your ISP assigns IPs automatically (most cable providers do), their DHCP server will give your router an IP address. If additional login information is required to connect to the internet, the wizard will ask for it. Enter any required login information if asked. Contact your DSL provider for any missing login information.



Congratulations! You are now connected to the internet. Open a familiar web page to make sure everything is working correctly.



Connecting Wireless Clients to the Access Point



To connect wireless devices to the AirStation, you may either enter the SSID and encryption key manually, or you can use AOSS or WPS.

Consult your wireless clients' manuals for instructions on configuring them manually. You can get SSID and encryption information from the AirStation's

Wireless Config section. By default, encryption is *not enabled* ("open").

If you prefer to use encryption and/or a different SSID, you may change these default settings under the *Wireless Config* Tab.



The Setup page is the opening screen of the Web Configuration Tool. From here, you can change your wireless SSID and channel, and choose your encryption type under Basic Settings. The *Wireless Config* section also shows your SSID and encryption settings.

You can also update your AirStation's firmware and reset your AirStation to factory settings. As you explore the configuration tool, you'll see that context sensitive help is available on the right side of each page.

The menus in the Configuration Tool let you change your AirStation's settings. To navigate settings, choose a *category* at the top of the page and then a *submenu* below. Settings will appear on the left, help files on the right. This example shows the *LAN Configuration* category with the *Route* submenu item selected.

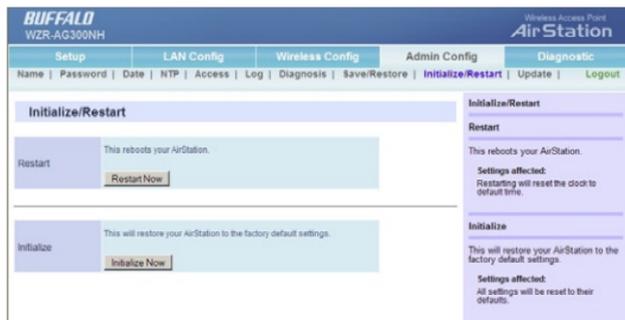
Category
Tabs

Individual
Settings

The screenshot shows the Buffalo AirStation configuration interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: LAN Config, Wireless Config, NAS, Admin Config, and Diagnostic. The 'LAN Config' tab is selected, and within it, the 'Route' submenu is active. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Add Routing' on the left and 'Routing Information' on the right. The 'Add Routing' section contains input fields for 'Destination Address' (with sub-fields for IP Address and Subnet Mask), 'Gateway Address', and 'Metric'. Below these fields is an 'Add' button. The 'Routing Information' section contains a table with columns for 'Destination Address', 'Subnet Mask', 'Gateway', 'Metric', and 'Operation'. The table is currently empty, with a message below it stating 'Routing Configuration is not Registered'. On the far right, there is a 'Help and Instructions' panel with a 'Logout' button at the top.

Submenus

Help and
Instructions

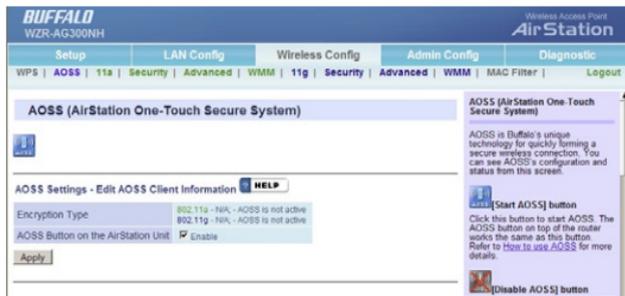


The Initialize/Restart page can be reached by choosing the *Admin Config* category tab and then clicking on the *Initialize/Restart* submenu.

Click *Restart Now* from this page to restart your AirStation. Click *Initialize Now* to restore your AirStation to factory defaults and restart it.



You may also initialize your AirStation by holding down the *Reset* button on the bottom for 3 seconds with a straightened-out paper-clip or similar object.



You can get to this page by selecting the *Wireless Config* category and choosing the AOSS submenu.

The blue AOSS button at the top left of the page has the same function as the physical AOSS button on the top of the router: it initiates the AOSS process.

If all your clients support AOSS, it's very simple to set them up. Press the AOSS

button on the router, or the one on this page, and then push the AOSS button on the client device.

Each client device will have to be set up separately. Wait for each AOSS process to finish before starting the next one.

You can also activate AOSS by pushing the button on your AirStation. Consult your client device's documentation for the location of its AOSS button.

If you've used AOSS to configure some wireless clients, and now want to add other wireless clients that don't support AOSS to your network, this screen will give you the information you need to connect them manually.



AOSS (AirStation One-Touch Secure System) is a simple system for configuring your wireless network securely. If your router and your client device are installed and both support AOSS, then making a secure wireless connection between them is very easy.

Push the AOSS button on the top of your router and hold it in for a few seconds. The AOSS light will begin to flash amber. You now have two minutes to push the AOSS button on your client device and finish the connection.

An AOSS compatible standalone client device will probably have a little red button labeled “AOSS” on it. Push the button! About 15 seconds later, you’ll have a secure network connection.

If your client device is a PC card, CardBus, or PCI adaptor, the AOSS button will probably be in its *Client Manager Software*. Check your client device’s user manual for instructions on where to push or click the AOSS button.

After you’ve pressed both buttons, it will take about 15 seconds for the connection to complete. When it’s finished, the AOSS light will glow a solid amber. You now have a secure network connection!



WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) is a simple system for configuring your wireless network securely. It's similar to AOSS, but supported by many brands and types of wireless equipment. Your wireless clients must support WPS to use this method of setup.

There are three different ways to connect your network devices with WPS.

Method # 1: Within two minutes, push the AOSS/WPS button on your AirStation and then push the WPS button on your wireless client. WPS will automatically form a secure wireless connection. Consult your wireless client's documentation for the location of its WPS button.

Method # 2: If your wireless client requests a PIN code, enter the AirStation's PIN code. You can get it from the sticker on the back of the AirStation, or from the WPS page in the Web Configuration tool.

Method # 3: If your wireless client has a PIN code of its own, you can enter it into the *Enrollee PIN* field on the WPS configuration page in the AirStation's Web Config Tool.

Within minutes, your wireless client will be connected to the AirStation.

WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)

WPS is Wi-Fi Protected Setup which corresponds to Wireless Connect Now-WEP (WPS-NWEP). WPS is also known as the Wi-Fi Simple Configuration Protocol. WPS function can safely and easily distribute wireless security information from an access point (AirStation) to the WPS clients. The WPS device which requests wireless security information is called Registrar. The AirStation has an internal Registrar built in, but can also use an External Registrar. The WPS device which receives the wireless security information from the Registrar is called Enrollee. The default is Enable.

Warning
When the wireless radio is disabled, WPS does not work.

External Registrar
When WPS is used configurations can be handled in two ways:
If Enable is chosen, the AirStation will be configured manually (AOSS) or via Internal Registrar.
If Enable is chosen, the AirStation does not forward packets from Enrollees in the External Registrar. External Registrars have to connect to the AirStation using a wired link. The default is Enable.

Warning
AOSS disables External Registrar requests.

AirStation PIN
Display the AirStation's PIN code. When the WPS button is clicked, the

Some things to keep in mind when automatically connecting with AOSS or WPS:

- Only one wireless client adapter can be configured with AOSS or WPS at a time.
- It is not necessary to reconnect client devices that have already been configured via AOSS or WPS unless significant changes have been made to the wireless network.
- Do not attempt to configure two separate AOSS or WPS networks at the same time, as it may cause undesired configurations.
- If an undesired client has connected via AOSS or WPS, it can be disconnected from within the WZR-HP-G300NH's web-based configuration tool.
- Even if your client device doesn't officially support AOSS, you may still be able to use AOSS if you install Buffalo's Client Manager software on your computer. It works with most client devices, including many made by other manufacturers. You can download it from *www.buffalotech.com*.



The AirStation may be configured to optimize data transfers according to either of two QoS models. The switch has two positions:

ON (Movie Mode) - With QoS on, the AirStation optimizes data transfers for speed. IPv6 passthrough is enabled, the wireless multi-cast rate is increased, and the size of TCP Rwin is limited. Occasional errors may slip through, but the overall rate of data transfer will be maintained. This is ideal for streaming video.

OFF (Data Mode) - With QoS off, the AirStation optimizes data transfers for accuracy. The data flow may vary in speed, but data will be transferred with 100% accuracy. This is ideal for transmitting documents, images, and similar data files.

The default setting is OFF (Data Mode).



The AirStation may be used as either a full wireless router or a simple access point. The switch has three positions:

ON (Router Mode) - The default LAN-side IP address is 192.168.11.1 and DHCP and NAT are enabled.

OFF (AP Mode) - The default LAN-side IP address of the AirStation is 192.168.11.100, and DHCP and NAT are disabled. The WAN port becomes a fifth LAN port.

AUTO - The AirStation will attempt to detect another router on the network. If one is detected, it will switch to AP Mode, but get its IP address from the router's DHCP. If no router is detected, then the AirStation will switch to Router Mode. AUTO is the default setting, and is recommended for most users.

The screenshot shows the Buffalo AirStation configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Setup, LAN Config, Wireless Config, NAS, Admin Config, and Diagnostic. Under the Wireless Config tab, there are sub-tabs for WPS, ADSI, Basic (11g), Advanced (11a), WMM (11n), MAC Filter, and Multicast Control. The 'Basic Wireless Setting (11g)' sub-tab is active. The main configuration area is divided into two columns. The left column contains settings for Wireless Radio (checked), Wireless Channel (Auto Channel), 300MHz Mode (Band Width: 20 MHz, Extension Channel: 1), Broadcast SSID (checked), and a 'Use Multi Security function' button. Below this is the 'Wireless encryption' section with fields for WPA-PSK (AES), WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key) (masked with asterisks), and Rekey interval (60 minutes). An 'Apply' button is at the bottom left. The right column contains informational text under the heading 'Basic Wireless Setting (11g)', including a note about manual configuration, a 'Log out' link, and sections for 'Wireless Radio' and 'Wireless Channel' with their respective descriptions.

Setup	LAN Config	Wireless Config	NAS	Admin Config	Diagnostic	
WPS	ADSI	Basic(11g)	Advanced(11a)	WMM(11n)	MAC Filter	Multicast Control

Wireless Radio Enable

Wireless Channel: Auto Channel (Current Channel: 11)

300MHz Mode: Band Width: 20 MHz, Extension Channel: 1

Broadcast SSID: Allow

Use Multi Security function

Separate feature: Use

SSID: Configure AirStation's MAC address(123456000308) Enter

Wireless authentication: WPA-PSK

Wireless encryption: AES

WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key): *****

Rekey interval: 60 minutes

Apply

Basic Wireless Setting (11g)

You can set basic configuration information for your wireless LAN manually here. If encryption is not used, communication will be established just by this basic setup. Encryption is highly recommended, however.

Wireless Radio

Unchecking "Enable" will disable wireless LAN functionality. When disabled, all wireless functionality, including broadcasting, is halted. Default value is enabled.

Wireless Channel

You may specify a channel (frequency band) for your wireless communication. If there are other wireless clients near the AirStation, you may get interference. Change to a different (and preferably non-overlapping) channel in this case. Available channels vary with which wireless standard you're using. When Auto channel is selected, a vacant channel is selected automatically. 11g: Auto, 1-11 Channel (Default value: Auto Channel)

By default, encryption is not enabled on the AirStation unless you used AOSS to perform your setup. Anyone within range can easily connect to your wireless network. This might not be what you want.

Buffalo recommends enabling encryption and setting a password for access to your network. This is easy to configure from within the AirStation's configuration tool. From the opening page, select *Wireless Config* Tab, select the *Basic* submenu.

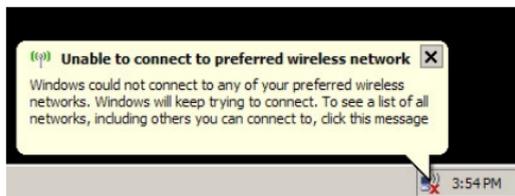
The screenshot shows the 'Advanced (LAN)' configuration page for an HP AirStation. The 'Wireless Config' tab is active, and the 'Basic Wireless Setting (11g) (11g)' section is expanded. The 'Wireless Radio' is enabled. Under 'WPA-Mixed/PSK', 'Use' is selected. The 'WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)' is set to a series of asterisks. The 'WEP' section is also visible, with 'Use' selected. The 'Rekey interval' is set to 30 minutes. The 'Apply' button is at the bottom left. On the right side, there are informational text blocks for 'Basic Wireless Setting (11g) (11g)', 'Wireless Radio', 'Wireless Channel', '30MHz Mode', and 'Band Width'.

Many kinds of encryption are available. WEP works with almost everything. WPA2-PSK is much more secure. Choose the strongest method of encryption that works with all of your wireless devices.

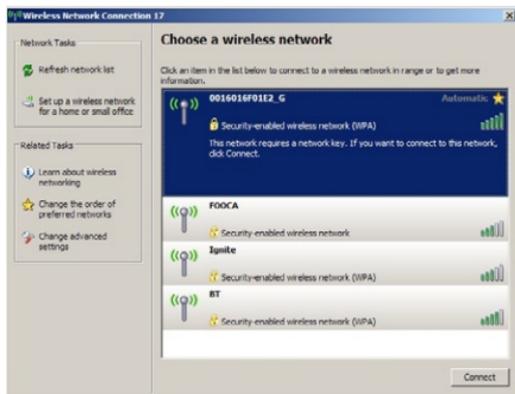
If you must use WEP, it is available under “SSID3”.

Enter a “pre-shared key” (password) for this connection. Passwords should have 8-64 alphanumeric characters. Write down your password and put it in a safe place. You will not be able to connect wireless devices to your network without this password.

Connecting your Wireless Clients



Each of your wireless clients will need your password to connect to the network. Click on the wireless icon in your computer's systray, or this message if it pops up.

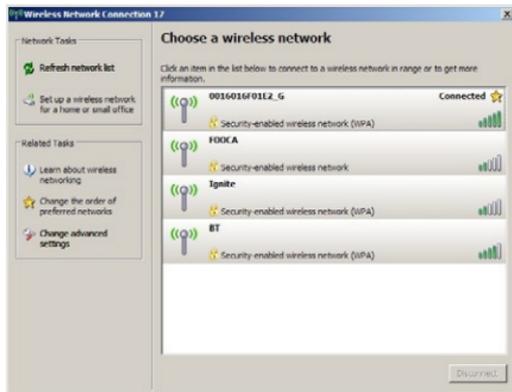


Any wireless networks available in the area will be listed as available. Click on your wireless network SSID so that it turns blue and then click on *Connect* at the bottom right.

Connecting your Wireless Clients



Enter your network key (“password”) twice and click *Connect*.



Repeat for each Windows XP computer that connects to your network wirelessly.

Other wireless devices may have different configuration requirements. Consult their documentation for instructions on how to enter your network key and connect them to your wireless network.

To add an AirStation to a network without changing the existing LAN configuration, proceed as follows:

1. Set the AirStation to AP mode by moving the switch from *AUTO* to *OFF*.
2. Connect one of the AirStation's LAN ports to an existing router or switch on your network.
3. Temporarily change your computer's IP address to an unused address on the 192.168.11.x subnet, with subnet mask 255.255.255.0.
4. Type "192.168.11.100" into a browser window to open the AirStation's Configuration Tool.
5. In *LAN Config*, configure the following settings:
 - IP Address = [192.168.11.137] (Specify an unused network address from the existing LAN.)
 - Subnet Mask=[255.255.255.0] (Use the same Subnet Mask as the existing LAN.)
6. Restore your PC's IP address settings to their original values.

Note: While the mode switch is in the OFF position, the AirStation's WAN port may also be used as a fifth LAN port.



To add a USB hard drive or memory stick to the AirStation, plug it in to the AirStation's USB port.

USB devices with FAT32 or XFS formats are supported.

Buffalo WZR-HP-G300NH Wireless Access Point Air Station

Setup LAN Config Wireless Config NAS Admin Config Diagnostic

Disk management Shared folder User management Shared service Web access

USB disk information

Device information	Disk assignment	Partition information
BUFFALO HD PEU2	Disk1 Assignment settings	Registered disk not connected
BUFFALO INC. BUFFALO INC. USB SATA Bridge Operate TRANSLATE	Do not mount Assignment settings	Partition1 Format FAT Status Not mounted Capacity 488,375,968 Operate Format

Refresh Re-recognize

[Expanded Settings]

FAT format file name character code North America (CP437)

HDD power-saving function Use HDD stop time 10 Minutes

Apply

Log out

Disk management

Displays information about the USB disk and manages it. Information for up to four connected USB disks is displayed. If the USB disks have multiple partitions, then the information for the first four partitions is displayed. Windows compatible primary partitions and extended partitions are recognized. The possible operations are format and remove. USB disk file checking is executed with a PC.

TRANSLATE
TRANSLATE

Device Information

The "manufacturer", "product name" and "unit name" of recognized USB disks are displayed.

Disk assignment

Select the disk number. Or select "Do not assign." If a disk number that is already in use is selected, change the selection for the redundant device.
Example: When Device 2 is Disk 1 and Device 1 is assigned Disk 1, then the selection for Device 2 should be changed to Disk 2.

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In the Web Config Tool, select the NAS tab.

USB devices with FAT32 or XFS formats are supported.

Before sharing the hard drive, you must add at least one user.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a Buffalo WZR-HP-G300NH Wireless Access Point. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Setup, LAN Config, Wireless Config, NAS, Admin Config, and Diagnostic. The 'User management' tab is selected, and the 'User management' sub-tab is active. The page is titled 'User management' and includes a 'Logout' link. The 'New addition' section contains three input fields for 'User name', 'Password', and 'User explanation', with an 'Add' button below. The 'User information' section shows a table with columns for 'No.', 'User name', 'User explanation', and 'Operation'. The table contains one entry: '1', 'User not registered', and 'Operation'. The right sidebar provides detailed instructions for setting user names, passwords, and explanations, including character restrictions and examples.

Buffalo
WZR-HP-G300NH

Wireless Access Point
AirStation

Setup LAN Config Wireless Config NAS Admin Config Diagnostic

Disk management Shared folder **User management** Shared service Web access

Logout

User management

User name
Sets the user names necessary to access shared folders. From 1 to 20 8-bit alphanumeric characters. "-" and "." can be used. Symbols cannot be used as the first character.

Password
Sets the passwords necessary to access shared folders. For Windows 98SE, 98 and 95, up to 14 8-bit alphanumeric characters can be used. For Mac OS, up to eight 8-bit alphanumeric characters can be used. There is a possibility that shared folders will become inaccessible.

User explanation
Sets user explanations. Up to 75 8-bit characters can be input. Characters from various countries, 8-bit spaces, and the symbols "-" and "." can be used in addition to 8-bit alphanumeric characters. The maximum number of characters that can be input is limited by the maximum bytes that can be accepted after undergoing UTF-8 encoding.
For example, because each Japanese character is represented by 3 UTF-8 encoded bytes, if the maximum number of bytes is 75, then the maximum number of

New addition

User name

Password

(For confirmation)

User explanation

Add

User information

No.	User name	User explanation	Operation
1	User not registered		Operation

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The screenshot shows the Buffalo WZR-HP-G300NH Web Management Interface. The top navigation bar includes Setup, LAN Config, Wireless Config, NAS, Admin Config, and Diagnostic. The main menu has Disk management, Shared folder (selected), User management, Shared service, and Web access. The page title is "Add new shared folder".

Add new shared folder

Shared folder name: [Text Input Field]

Shared folder explanation: [Text Input Field]

Partition area: No recognizable devices connected

Disclosed to: WinMacOS(Samba) Web access

Shared folder attributes: **Writable** (selected), Use

Access limit function: Writable, Read only, Not accessible (each with a slider control)

Add new shared folder (button)

Shared folder registration information

No. Shared folder name Shared folder information Operation

Shared folder not registered

Shared folder management settings

Shared folder name

Folder names disclosed when sharing folders. Up to 15 8-bit characters can be input. Characters from various countries and the symbols "-" and "." can be used in addition to 8-bit alphanumeric characters. The maximum number of characters that can be input is limited by the maximum bytes that can be accepted after undergoing UTF-8 encoding.

For example, because each Japanese character is represented by 3 UTF-8 encoded bytes, if the maximum number of Japanese characters that can be input is about six. Numbers and symbols cannot be used as the first character. Shared folder names cannot be changed when making modifications.

When multiple languages are set, characters may become corrupted when changing languages.

Shared folder description

Folder names disclosed when sharing folders. Up to 75 8-bit characters can be input. Characters from various countries, 8-bit spaces and the symbols "-" and "." can be used in addition to 8-bit alphanumeric characters. The maximum number of characters that

Choose a name for the shared folder. For normal use on your local network, check *Samba*. To be able to access the share from outside your local network, check *Web access*. Use the arrow buttons to give read-write or read-only access to users. Click *Add new shared folder* when done.

The screenshot shows the Buffalo AirStation configuration interface. At the top, it identifies the device as a Buffalo WZR-HP-G300NH Wireless Access Point. The navigation tabs include Setup, LAN Config, Wireless Config, NAS, Admin Config, and Diagnostic. The 'Shared service' tab is selected, showing options for Disk management, Shared folder, User management, Shared service, and Web access. The 'Shared folder function' section has a 'Use' checkbox that is unchecked. Below this, fields for Air Station name (AP123456000388), Air Station explanation, Workgroup name (WORKGROUP), and Windows client language (JapaneseShiftJIS(CP932)) are visible. An 'Apply' button is located below the fields. A status message indicates 'shared service status: Cannot be used (No recognizable disks.)'. On the right side, there is a 'Logout' link and a 'Shared services' section with sub-sections for 'Shared folder functions', 'Air Station name', and 'Air Station explanation', each with a brief description of their settings.

Put a check next to *Use* to enable shared folder functionality.

Disconnecting USB Devices



To release the USB device, hold down the USB Release button for 3 seconds. The USB device will be dismantled. When the USB LED stops blinking, it is safe to unplug the USB drive.

Web access

Web access function Use

Web access display language English

HTTPS/SSL encryption Use

Router automatic setting function Use

Router external port number 9000

DNS service host name
 BuffaloNAS.com name
 BuffaloNAS.com key

Apply

[Web Access Function Status]

Status of Web access function	Cannot be used (No recognizable disks.)
Router automatic setting function	Cannot be used (The Web access function is set to "Not used".)
BuffaloNAS.com registration status	Not used

Web access

Web access function
 Sets whether or not to use the Web access function. The default is "Not used." If set to "Not used," then the shared folders are not made public.

Web access display language
 Sets the language used to display the Web access functions. The default is "English."

HTTPS/SSL encryption
 Sets whether or not to use SSL encryption to make transfer safer. Uses https instead of http. The default is "Not used."

Router automatic setting function (UPnP)
 Sets Web access through the Internet by using UPnP. The default is "Not used."

Router external port number
 Inputs the external port of the router to use when UPnP is not used and the setting is made manually. The default is "9000."

DNS service host name
 The default is "Use BuffaloNAS.com registration function."
 Use the BuffaloNAS.com

If you checked WebAccess when you were setting up your share on page 30, then you can configure your share so that you can access it from outside of your local network. To turn on WebAccess, check the *Use* box.

You may enable encryption if desired.

If checked, Auto-configure Firewall will configure your router for you. Otherwise, you will need to manually forward internal port 9000 to the Internet in your router.

Choose a name for your BuffaloNAS account and a password (“key”). This name is the name that will be used to access your data. The password for this protects your data from being accessed by unauthorized people, so picking a strong password is recommended.

Click *Apply* when done.

To access your your share remotely with WebAccess, open a browser window on any computer connected to the Internet and go to *buffalonas.com*.

In the dialog box, type the BuffaloNAS name that you set on the previous page.

Alternately, you can go directly to your share by typing *BuffaloNAS.com/your_BuffaloNAS_name* in the URL window.

The folders from your share will appear. Files from anonymous shares will appear to the right. To see files from shares that are not set to anonymous, or to upload files, you will need to *log in*. The 'login' link is on the top left corner of the page.





To access individual folders on the right, click on their *open* links.

Clicking on individual files will give you other options, depending on the filetype. Clicking on the *Audio* link at the bottom left corner of the page will give you options for playing music files, including the opportunity to launch a Flash-based music player that will stream your audio files directly through the Web interface.



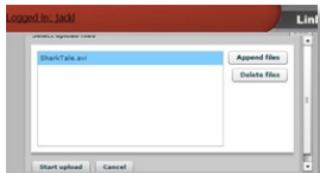
Using WebAccess (Uploading Files)



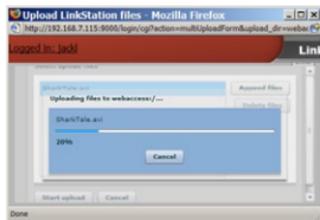
To upload files, click *Upload* in the bottom left corner of the window. Note: This option will not appear unless you are logged in and at least one user (besides admin) has been given access to the share.



This window will pop up. Click on *Browse* and navigate to the file that you want to upload. Then, click *Upload*.



Click on *Append Files* and then *Start Upload*.



Your file will be copied to the share.

WZR-HP-G300NH AirStation Specifications

Wireless LAN

Standards: IEEE 802.11n Draft 2.0, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11b

Frequency Range: 2.412-2.462

2 External and 1 Internal Antennas

Security: WPA2-PSK, WPA-PSK, WEP, MAC Address Registration

Wired LAN

Standards: IEEE 802.3ab(1000 BASE-T), IEEE 802.3u (100 BASE-TX), IEEE 802.3 (10 BASE-T)

(4) 10/100/1000 Mbps RJ-45 auto-sensing Ethernet ports

(1) 10/100/1000 Mbps RJ-45 WAN port with Dynamic Packet Filtering and NAT/SPI firewall

Temperature & Humidity

Operation 32° - 95° F, 0° - 35° C

Maximum humidity 80%

Power Characteristics

Power Supply: 100 - 240V AC Universal, 50/60 Hz.

Power Output: 12V DC

Power Consumption about 24 Watts (Max)

Regulatory Information

Wireless communication is often subject to local radio regulations. Although AirStation wireless networking products have been designed for operation in the license-free 2.4 GHz band, local radio regulations may impose limitations on the use of wireless communication equipment.

Network Compatibility

Draft-N support built off of the Draft Specification 2.0 for 802.11n.
IEEE802.11g/b Standard for Wireless LANs.

Host Operating System

Main unit: Microsoft Windows® 98SE/ME/2000/XP/Vista 32bit,
and MacOS 10.4x and later

AirNavigator CD: Microsoft Windows® XP/Vista 32bit

USB Port: Microsoft Windows® 2000/XP/Vista 32bit, and MacOS 10.4x and later

Common Problems

- Out of range, client cannot connect to the AirStation.
- Configuration mismatch, client cannot connect to the AirStation.
- Absence or conflict with the Client Driver.
- Conflict of another device with the AirStation hardware.

LED Activity

Monitoring LED activity helps identify problems.

- Power LED should be Green when the AirStation is on.
- The Security LED lights when encryption or authorization is turned on.
- Wireless LED should be Green if the line is active. If it is blinking Green, wireless communication is active.
- Router LED should be Green (100Mbps) or Amber (10Mbps) while communication is active.
- The Red Diag LED will flash during boot and firmware updates.

DIAG LED Activity

Unplug the power for three seconds. Plug the power back in to monitor the Diag LEDs during start-up.

DIAG LED Activity Table

DIAG LED Display	Time	Description/Action
Continuous Red	Starting	RAM Error Red flash, 2 times Starting Flash ROM Error
Red flash, 3 times	Starting	A problem on the wired LAN side
Red flash, 4 times	Starting	A problem on the wireless LAN side

LEDs Work But Client PC Cannot Connect to Network

If the LEDs indicate that the network is working properly (Power LED is on, Transmit/Receive LED blinks), check the TCP/IP settings of the network.

Changing Client TCP/IP Settings in Windows

Consult the LAN Administrator for correct TCP/IP settings.

To add or change TCP/IP Settings:

1. On the Windows task bar, click Start.
2. Select Settings, then Control Panel.
3. Double-click on the Network icon to view Network Properties.
4. From the list of installed components, verify the “TCP/IP - wireless LAN adapter” protocol is installed.

- If the wireless adapter protocol is not yet installed, click the *Add* button and select the TCP/IP protocol from the list. Refer to Windows Help for more information.
 - If the wireless adapter protocol is installed, select the protocol and click the *Properties* button. Verify that the parameters match the settings provided by your LAN Administrator. Make changes if necessary, and click OK.
5. If prompted, restart your computer.

Other Problems

Please refer to **www.buffalotech.com** for further reference materials.

10BaseT: 802.3 based Ethernet network that uses UTP (Unshielded twisted pair) cable and a star topology. 10 Mbps data transmission speed.

100BaseT: 802.3 based Ethernet network that uses UTP (Unshielded twisted pair) cable and a star topology. 100 Mbps data transmission speed.

1000BaseT: 802.3 based Ethernet network that uses UTP (Unshielded twisted pair) cable and a star topology. 1000 Mbps data transmission speed.

802.1x: The standard for wireless LAN authentication used between an AP and a client. 802.1x with EAP will initiate key handling.

Access Point: A hardware device that acts as a communication hub for *Clients* (users of wireless devices) to connect to a wired LAN.

Ad-Hoc Network: A network based on peer-to-peer communication rather than a router, switch, or hub.

Bandwidth: The transmission capacity of a computer or a communication channel, usually stated in Megabits per second (Mbps).

Bridge: A device which forwards traffic between network segments with a common network layer address, based on data link layer information.

Client: A PC, workstation, or other device that connects to a network wirelessly through an *Access Point*.

Cross-Over Cable: A UTP cable that has its transmit and receive pair crossed to allow communications between two devices.

Default Gateway: The IP Address of either the nearest router or server for the LAN.

Destination Address: The address portion of a packet that identifies the intended recipient station.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol): Based on BOOTP, it uses a pool of IP addresses, which it assigns to each device connected to it, and retrieves the address when the device becomes dormant for a period of time.

DNS (Domain Name System): System used to map readable machine names into IP addresses.

Driver: Software that interfaces a computer with a specific hardware device.

Dynamic IP Address: An IP address that is automatically assigned to a client station in a TCP/IP network, typically by a DHCP server.

Ethernet: The most widely used architecture for Local Area Networks (LANs). It is a shared-media network architecture. The IEEE 802.3 standard details its functionality.

Ethernet cable: A wire similar to telephone cable that carries signals between Ethernet devices. It is designed to connect a single device's NIC to a router, switch, or hub. See also *Crossover cable*.

File and Print Sharing: A Microsoft application that allows computers on a network to share files and printers.

Firmware: Computer programming instructions that are stored in a read-only memory unit rather than being implemented through software.

Frame: A fixed block of data, transmitted as a single entity. Also referred to as a packet.

Full-Duplex: To transmit on the same channel in both directions simultaneously.

Half-duplex: To transmit on the same channel in both directions, one direction at a time.

Hub: A device which allows connection of computers and other devices to form a LAN.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers): The professional organization which promotes development of electronics technology.

IP (Internet Protocol) Address: A unique 32-binary-digit number that identifies each sender or receiver of information sent in packets.

Infrastructure: A wireless network or other small network in which the wireless network devices are made a part of the network through the Access Point.

ISP (Internet Service Provider): A company that provides access to the Internet and other related services.

IV (Initialization Vector): The header section of an encrypted message packet.

LAN (Local Area Network): A group of computers and peripheral devices connected to share resources.

LED (Light Emitting Diode): The lights on a hardware device representing the activity through the ports.

MAC (Medium Access Control) Address: The unique number that distinguishes every network interface card.

Mbps (Mega Bits Per Second): A measurement of millions of bits per second.

MDI/X (Media Dependent Interface/Cross-over): Port on a network hub or switch that crosses the incoming transmit lines with the outgoing receive lines.

MHz (MegaHertz): One million cycles per second.

NAT (Network Address Translation): An internet standard that enables a LAN to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set for external traffic.

NIC (Network Interface Card): An expansion card connected to a computer so the computer can be connected to a network.

Packet: A block of data that is transferred as a single unit, also called a frame or a block.

Packet Filtering: Discarding unwanted network traffic based on its originating address or its type.

PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect): A bus that is connected directly to the CPU.

PCMCIA (Personal Computer Memory Card International Association) Card: Removable module that adds features to a portable computer.

Peer-to-peer: This simple network is formed by connecting computers directly, without use of routers or hubs. A *crossover cable* is plugged into an Ethernet port in each computer, connecting them directly.

Ping (Packet Internet Groper): An Internet utility used to determine whether a particular IP address is accessible.

Plug and Play: Hardware that, once physically installed, finishes its installation automatically and may immediately be used, as opposed to hardware that requires further manual configuration.

PoE (Power over Ethernet): A mechanism to send DC power to a device using a CAT5 Ethernet cable.

PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet): A specification for connecting users on an Ethernet line to the Internet through a common broadband medium.

Protocol: A standard way of exchanging information between computers.

RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service): A server that issues authentication keys to clients.

RAM (Random Access Memory): Non-permanent memory.

Repeater Hub: A device that collects, strengthens and transmits information to all connected devices, allowing the network to be extended to accommodate additional workstations. See also *Bridge*.

RC4: The encryption algorithm used by WEP.

RJ-45 connector: An 8-pin connector used between a twisted pair cable and a data transmission device.

ROM (Read Only Memory): Memory hardware that allows fast access to permanently stored data but prevents addition to or modification of the data.

Router: A device in a network that handles message transfer between computers. Similar to a *hub*, but with added functionality and efficiency.

Roaming: The ability to use a wireless device while moving from one access point to another without losing the connection.

Server: Any computer that makes files or peripheral devices available to users of the network and has a resident Network OS.

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol): The protocol used to define and deliver electronic mail (E-mail) from one location to another.

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol): An application layer protocol that outlines the formal structure for communication among network devices.

Static IP Address: A permanent IP address is assigned to a node in a TCP/IP network. Also known as global IP.

SSID: The “name” of your wireless network. You can get it from the Setup page of the configuration utility.

STP (Shielded Twisted Pair): Twisted Pair cable wrapped in a metal sheath to provide extra protection from external interfering signals.

Subnet Mask: An eight-byte address divided into 4 parts separated by periods.

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol): Protocol used by computers when communicating across the Internet or Intranet.

TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol): An encryption method replacing WEP. TKIP uses random IV and frequent key exchanges.

Topology: The shape of a LAN (Local Area Network) or other communications system.

Twisted Pair: Cable that comprises 2 or more pair of insulated wires twisted together.

UDP (User Datagram Protocol): A communication method (protocol) that offers a limited amount of service when messages are exchanged between computers in a network. UDP is used as an alternative to TCP/IP.

Uplink: Link to the next level up in a communication hierarchy.

UTP (Unshielded Twisted Pair) cable: Two or more unshielded wires twisted together to form a cable.

WAN (Wide Area Network): A networking system covering a wide geographical area.

WEP Encryption: A common security protocol for wireless networks. WEP is compatible with almost all wireless devices.

Web Browser: A software program that allows viewing of web pages.

Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity): An organization that tests and assures interoperability among WLAN devices.

Wire Speed: The maximum speed at which a given packet can be transferred using Ethernet and Fast Ethernet standard specifications.

WLAN (Wireless LAN): A LAN topology using wireless devices.

WPA Encryption: An encryption algorithm designed to improve on the security of WEP.

WPA2 Encryption: An advanced AES-based encryption algorithm. This is the latest, best security algorithm currently available for Buffalo Wi-Fi products.

VPN (Virtual Private Network): A security method to connect remote LAN users to a corporate LAN system.

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

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 the equipment.

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.

Important Note - FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for uncontrolled equipment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

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

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination. The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

Industry Canada statement:

This device complies with RSS-210 of the Industry Canada 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.

Important Note - Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with IC 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.

European Union Notice:

Radio products with the CE marking comply with the R&TTE Directive (1999/5/EC), the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC) and the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) issued by the Commission of the European Community.

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the following European Norms:

- EN 60950 Product Safety
- EN 300 328 Technical requirement for radio equipment
- EN 301 489-1/-17 General EMC requirements for radio equipment

Taiwan:

SAR compliance has been established in typical laptop computer(s) with CardBus slot, and product could be used in typical laptop computer with CardBus slot. Other application like handheld PC or similar device has not been verified, may not comply with related RF exposure rules, and such use shall be prohibited.

Safety

This equipment is designed with the utmost care for the safety of those who install and use it. However, special attention must be paid to the dangers of electric shock and static electricity when working with electrical equipment. All guidelines of this manual and of

the computer manufacturer must therefore be allowed at all times to ensure the safe use of the equipment.

Intended use

This device is a 2.4 GHz wireless LAN transceiver, intended for indoor home and office use in USA, Canada, all EU and EFTA member states.

EU Countries intended for use

This device is intended for indoor home and office use in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovak Republic, and Slovenia.

The device is also authorised for use in all EFTA member states Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

EU countries not intended for use

None

Potential restrictive use

This device is a 2.4 GHz wireless LAN transceiver, intended for indoor home and office use in all EU and EFTA member states, except in France, Belgium and Italy where restrictive use applies.

In Italy the end-user should apply for a license at the national spectrum authorities in order to obtain an authorization to use the device for setting up outdoor radio links.

In Belgium there is a restriction in outdoor use. The frequency range in which outdoor operation in Belgium is permitted is 2460 – 2483.5 MHz.

In France only channels 10,11,12 and 13 are available.

This device may not be used for setting up outdoor radio links in France. For more information see **<http://www.anfr.fr/>** and/or **<http://www.art-telecom.fr>**

- The equipment that you have purchased has required the extraction and use of natural resources for its production.
- The equipment may contain hazardous substances that could impact health and the environment.
- In order to avoid the dissemination of those substances in our environment and to diminish the pressure on the natural resources, we encourage you to use the appropriate take-back systems.
- The take-back systems will reuse or recycle most of the materials of your end life equipment in a sound way.
- The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol invites you to use those systems.



- If you need more information on the collection, reuse and recycling systems, please contact your local or regional waste administration.

Buffalo Technology (Melco Inc.) products come with a two-year limited warranty from the date of purchase. Buffalo Technology (Melco Inc.) warrants to the original purchaser the product; good operating condition for the warranty period. This warranty does not include non-Buffalo Technology (Melco Inc.) installed components. If the Buffalo product malfunctions during the warranty period, Buffalo Technology/(Melco Inc.) will, replace the unit, provided the unit has not been subjected to misuse, abuse, or non-Buffalo Technology/(Melco Inc.) authorized alteration, modifications or repair.

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Under no circumstances shall Buffalo Technology/(Melco Inc.) be liable in any way to the user for damages, including any lost profits, lost savings or other incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of, or inability to use the Buffalo products.

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8:30am-5:30pm CST

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TECHNICAL SUPPORT

North American Technical Support by phone is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (USA and Canada).

Toll-free: (866) 752-6210 | **Email:** info@buffalotech.com

Buffalo Technology UK Ltd.
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Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 7BW
United Kingdom

GENERAL INQUIRIES

Email: *sales@buffalo-technology.com*

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Buffalo Technology provides technical support in English, German, French, Italian, and Spanish. For opening hours and relevant telephone numbers, please go to *www.buffalo-technology.com/contact*

Thank you for your interest in Buffalo products. Our GPL software delivery policy is outlined below.

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Austin, TX 78758
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Within the envelope containing the self addressed padded CD shipping envelope, please include a bank draft or money order for \$20 (USD) (Made out to: Buffalo Technology) to cover our handling fee, postage and CD preparation. The CD-R should have the name of the product and revision number clearly written on the actual CD-R (not on the insert).

We do not send GPL source in bulk on a DVD. And order confirmation is not required by the GNU General Public License.

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Sincerely,
Buffalo Technology GPL Department

*300 Mbps is the link speed when using Wireless-N mode. It represents actual wireless data speeds, including overhead. Because the overhead is not available for user data transfer, usable wireless throughput will be substantially slower.

Europe – EU Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC. The following test methods have been applied in order to prove presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC:

EN60950-1: 2006

Safety of Information Technology Equipment

EN 50385: 2002

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (110MHz - 40 GHz) - General public

EN 300 328 V1.7.1 (2006-10)

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 (2008-04)

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements

EN 301 489-17 V1.3.2 (2008-04)

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 17: Specific conditions for 2,4 GHz wideband transmission systems , 5 GHz high performance RLAN equipment and 5,8GHz Broadband Data Transmitting Systems.

This device is a 2.4 GHz wideband transmission system (transceiver), intended for use in all EU member states and EFTA countries, except in France and Italy where restrictive use applies.

In Italy the end-user should apply for a license at the national spectrum authorities in order to obtain authorization to use the device for setting up outdoor radio links and/or for supplying public access to telecommunications and/or network services.

This device may not be used for setting up outdoor radio links in France and in some areas the RF output power may be limited to 10 mW EIRP in the frequency range of 2454 – 2483.5 MHz. For detailed information the end-user should contact the national spectrum authority in France.

CE05600!

cs Český [Czech]	<i>[Jméno výrobce]</i> tímto prohlašuje, že tento <i>[typ zařízení]</i> je ve shodě se základními požadavky a dalšími příslušnými ustanoveními směrnice 1999/5/ES.
da Dansk [Danish]	Undertegnede <i>[fabrikantens navn]</i> erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr <i>[udstyrets typebetegnelse]</i> overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.
de Deutsch [German]	Hiermit erkläre <i>[Name des Herstellers]</i> , dass sich das Gerät <i>[Gerätetyp]</i> in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet.
et Eesti [Estonian]	Käesolevaga kinnitab <i>[tootja nimi = name of manufacturer]</i> seadme <i>[seadme tüüp = type of equipment]</i> vastavust direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ põhinõuetele ja nimetatud direktiivist tulenevatele teistele asjakohastele sätetele.
en English	Hereby, <i>[name of manufacturer]</i> , declares that this <i>[type of equipment]</i> is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.
es Español [Spanish]	Por medio de la presente <i>[nombre del fabricante]</i> declara que el <i>[clase de equipo]</i> cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.
el Ελληνική [Greek]	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ <i>[name of manufacturer]</i> ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ <i>[type of equipment]</i> ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΩΝΕΤΑΙ ΠΙΡΟΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΩΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΛΟΙΠΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/EK.
fr Français [French]	Par la présente <i>[nom du fabricant]</i> déclare que l'appareil <i>[type d'appareil]</i> est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.
it Italiano [Italian]	Con la presente <i>[nome del costruttore]</i> dichiara che questo <i>[tipo di apparecchio]</i> è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.
Latviski [Latvian]	Ar šo <i>[name of manufacturer / izgatavotāja nosaukums]</i> deklarē, ka <i>[type of equipment / iekārtas tips]</i> atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK būtiskajām prasībām un citiem ar to saistītajiem noteikumiem.
Lietuvių [Lithuanian]	Šiuo <i>[manufacturer name]</i> deklaruoją, kad šis <i>[equipment type]</i> atitinka esminius reikalavimus ir kitas 1999/5/EB Direktyvos nuostatas.

 Nederlands [Dutch]	Hierbij verklaart <i>[naam van de fabrikant]</i> dat het toestel <i>[type van toestel]</i> in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG.
 Malti [Maltese]	Hawnhekk, <i>[isem tal-manifattur]</i> , jiddikjara li dan <i>[il-mudel tal-prodott]</i> jikkonforma mal-htigijiet essenzjali u ma provvedimenti oħrajn relevanti li hemm fid-Dirrettiva 1999/5/EC.
 Magyar [Hungarian]	Alulírott, <i>[gyártó neve]</i> nyilatkozom, hogy a <i>[... típus]</i> megfelel a vonatkozó alapvető követelményeknek és az 1999/5/EC irányelv egyéb előírásainak.
 Polski [Polish]	Niniejszym <i>[nazwa producenta]</i> oświadczam, że <i>[nazwa wyrobu]</i> jest zgodny z zasadniczymi wymogami oraz pozostałymi stosownymi postanowieniami Dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.
 Português [Portuguese]	<i>[Nome do fabricante]</i> declara que este <i>[tipo de equipamento]</i> está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.
 Slovensko [Slovenian]	<i>[Ime proizvajalca]</i> izjavlja, da je ta <i>[tip opreme]</i> v skladu z bistvenimi zahtevami in ostalimi relevantnimi določili direktive 1999/5/ES.
Slovensky [Slovak]	<i>[Meno výrobcu]</i> týmto vyhlasuje, že <i>[typ zariadenia]</i> spĺňa základné požiadavky a všetky príslušné ustanovenia Smernice 1999/5/ES.
 Suomi [Finnish]	<i>[Valmistaja = manufacturer]</i> vakuuttaa täten että <i>[type of equipment = laitteen tyyppimerkintä]</i> tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.
 Svenska [Swedish]	Härmed intygar <i>[företag]</i> att denna <i>[utrustningstyp]</i> står i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.

經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。

低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。