

## 4 Port 10/100M Internet

### Broadband Router

### with USB Printer server

## Quick Installation Guide



#4734904AX0FL

## 1. Hardware Installation

### A. System Requirement

Before you getting started, make sure that you meet the following requirements.

1. An Internet connection via cable or DSL modem
2. A computer with an Ethernet network card installed
3. Your Windows CD, if your computer is running Windows 95, 98, or ME
4. UTP network cable with RJ-45 connector
5. Either Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 (or above version) or Netscape Navigator 4.0 (or above version)

### B. Setting Hardware Connection

**Step 1.** Power all devices down. This should include your PCs, Cable or DSL modem and the Router.

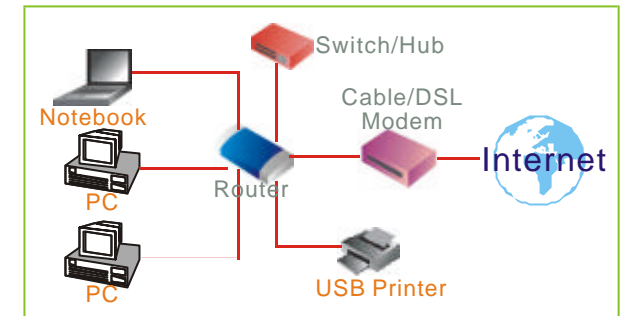
**Step 2.** Connect the Router to your PCs. Connecting Computers: Connect computers directly to the Router on ports 1~4 on the rear panel. If you have more than 4 computers need to be connected, connect a hub or a switch (using its uplink port) and connect additional computers to that device.

**Step 3.** Connecting a Cable Modem or DSL Modem: Connect your Cable or DSL modem to the WAN port on the rear panel.

**Step 4.** Connecting a Printer: If you have a printer that you want to share between computers, connect it to the Printer port using a standard USB Cable.

**Step 5.** Power: Plug the power cord into the power jack.

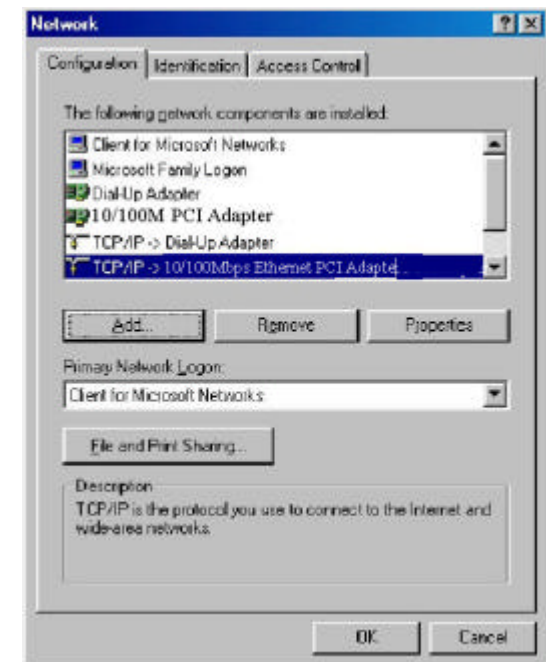
And power on computers.



## 2. Configure your computer

### Windows 95/98/ME

#### Step 1. TCP/IP Configuration



From the Windows desktop, click the “Start” button and choose “Settings”, then click “Control Panel.”

From “Control Panel”, double-click the “Network” icon. In the “Network” window, under the “Configuration” tab, double-click the “TCP/IP” entry that is listed with your network card.

On the “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties” dialog box, make sure “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” are selected. If not, select them and click “OK” and close window.

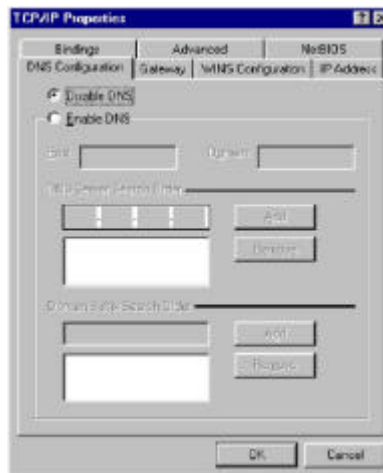


Locate your IP address and Subnet Mask.

Click the “Gateway” tab and record the numbers listed under “Installed gateways.”



Click the “DNS Configuration” tab. Locate the DNS servers listed under “DNS Server Search Order”. And Click “OK”



System may need your Windows 95/98/ME CD to copy some files. After it finishes copying, please restart your system.

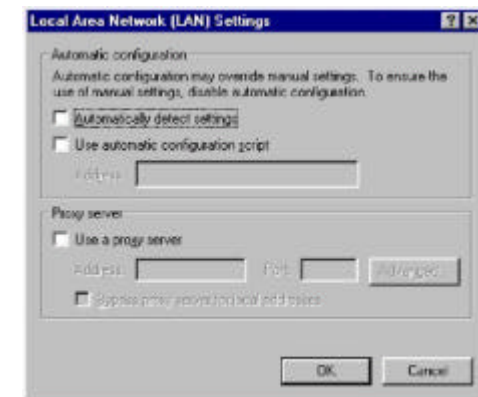
## Step. 2 Disable HTTP Proxy

### Internet Explorer

Open Internet Explorer and click the stop button. Click “Tools” then “Internet Options” In the “Internet Options” window click the “Connections” tab. Then click the “LAN Settings” button.



Clear all the checkboxes.



Click “OK,” and then click “OK” again to close the “Internet Options” window.

## Netscape

Open Netscape and click the stop button. Click “Edit,” then click “Preferences...”

In the “Preferences” window, under “Category” double-click “Advanced,” then click “Proxies.” Select “Direct connection to the Internet.” Click “OK.”

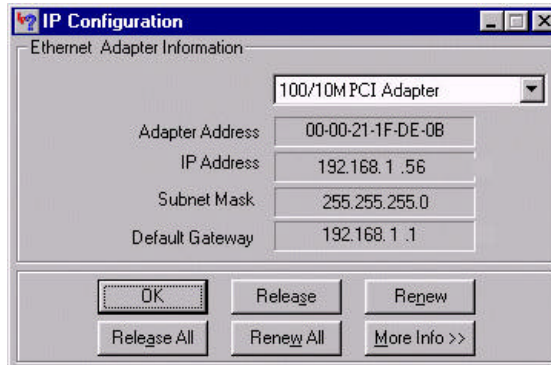
### Step. 3 Obtain IP Settings from Your Router

Click “Start,” then “Run...” Type “winipcfg” to open the IP Configuration utility.

Click the “Release All” button.

Click the “Renew All” button

Verify that your IP address is now **192.168.1.xxx**, your Subnet Mask is **255.255.255.0** and your Default Gateway is **192.168. 1.1**. Click “OK” to close the “IP Configuration” window.



## Windows NT/2000/XP

### Step 1. TCP/IP Configuration

From the Windows desktop, click the “Start” button.

Choose “Settings”, then click “Control Panel.”

From “Control Panel”, double-click the “Network & Dial-Up Connections” icon.

Double-click the icon that corresponds to the connection to your router.

Click “Properties” and double-click “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).”

On the “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties” dialog box, make sure “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” are selected.

If not, select them and click “OK” and close window.

### Step. 2 Disable HTTP Proxy

#### Internet Explorer

Open Internet Explorer and click the stop button. Click “Tools” then “Internet Options”

In the “Internet Options” window click the “Connections” tab. Then click the “LAN Settings” button.

Clear all the checkboxes.

Click “OK,” and then click “OK” again to close the “Internet Options” window.

#### Netscape

Open Netscape and click the stop button. Click “Edit,” then click “Preferences...”

In the “Preferences” window, under “Category”

double-click “Advanced,” then click

Proxies.” Select “Direct connection to the Internet.”

Click “OK.”

### Step. 3 Obtain IP Settings from Your Router

From the Windows desktop, click the “Start” button, then “Programs“, then “Accessories” and then click

“Command Prompt.”

Type “IPCONFIG /RELEASE” and press “Enter”.

Type “IPCONFIG /RENEW” and press “Enter”.

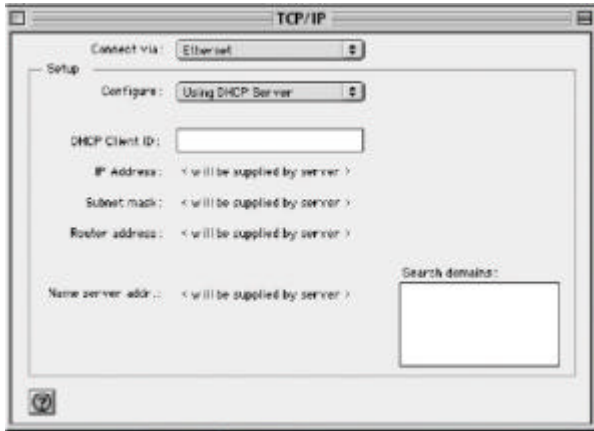
Verify that your IP address is now **192.168.1.xxx**, your Subnet Mask is **255.255.255.0** and your Default Gateway is **192.168. 1.1**. Click “OK” to close the “IP Configuration” window.

#### MAC OS 7.X or above

### Step 1. TCP/IP Configuration

Pull down the Apple Menu. Click “Control Panels” and select TCP/IP.

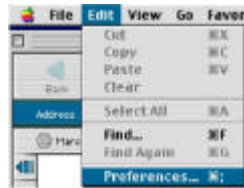
In the TCP/IP dialog box, make sure that “Ethernet” is selected in the “Connect Via:” field. Make sure “Using DHCP Server” is already selected in the “Configure ” field and close window.



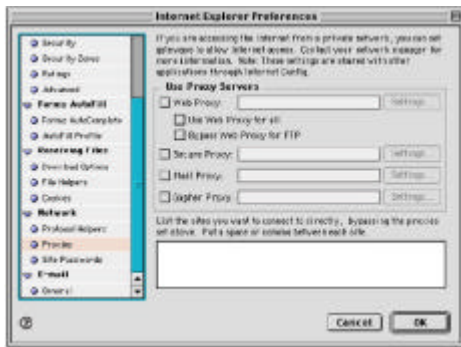
Another box will appear asking whether you want to save your TCP/IP settings. Click Save.

### Step. 2 Disable HTTP Proxy Internet Explorer

Open Internet Explorer and click the stop button. Click “Edit” then “Preferences”



Select “Proxies” and uncheck all checkboxes and click “OK”.



### Netscape

Open Netscape and click the stop button. Click “Edit,”

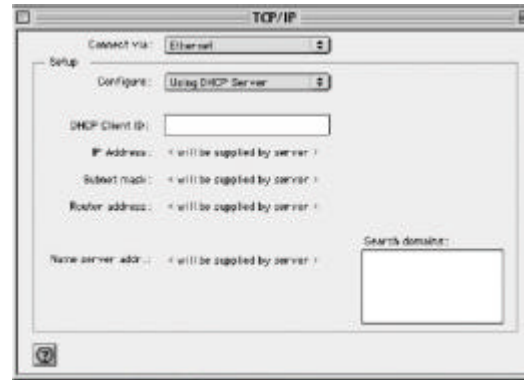
then click “Preferences...”

In the “Preferences” window, under “Category” double-click “Advanced,” then click

“Proxies.” Select “Direct connection to the Internet.” Click “OK.”

### Step. 3 Obtain IP Settings from Your Router

Pull down  
the Apple



Menu. Click “Control Panels” and select TCP/IP.

In the TCP/IP window, your new settings will be shown. Verify that your IP address is now 192.168.1.xxx, Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0 and Default Gateway is

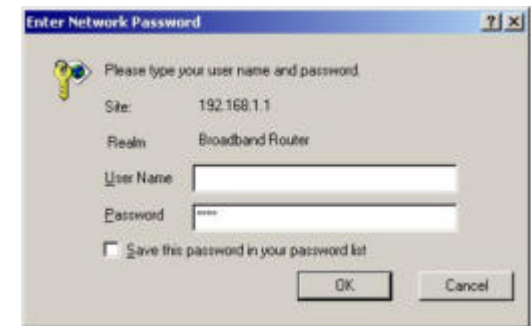
192.168.1.1. Close Window.

### 3. Configure Router

Address of Router. The default IP address of this Router is shown as following.



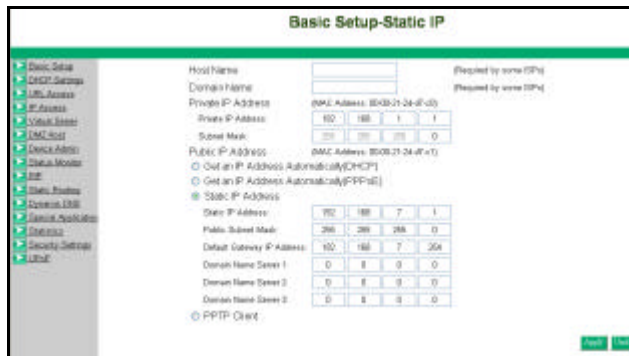
Then the “Password” dialouge will be shown up. **The default “User Name” is “admin”. The default “Password” is “admin”.**



### 3.1 Connection Setup

“Basic Setup”. You can set up your connection type to your ISP. When finishing setting, click “Apply” button to save.

**Note:** After applying these settings, sometimes connection information is stored on the modem and needs to be updated. You may need to shut down and restart your modem.



### A. Host Name & Domain Name

Some ISPs required these names as identification. You may check with your ISP to see if your Broadband Internet Service has been configured with a host and domain name (like CX-1234-56789). In most cases, leaving fields blank will work.

### B. Private IP Address

IP Address of this router used by the internal LAN. The default value is 192.168.1.1 for IP Address and 255.255.255.0 for Subnet Mask. In most applications, you should not change the “IP address” from the default (192.168.1.1). However, if you are implementing your router into an existing network, you may need to change it to match your current addressing scheme.

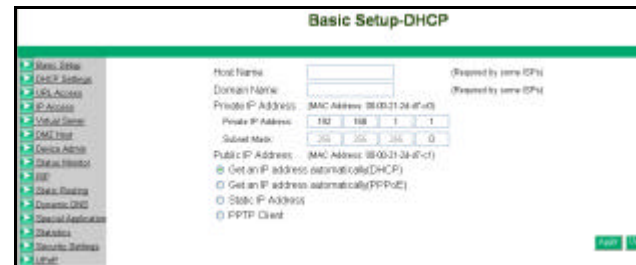
### C. Public IP Address

The Public IP Address and Subnet Mask of this router are used by external users of the Internet (including your ISP).

Choose one of connection type, “DHCP” or “PPPoE” or “Static IP Address” or “PPTP”.

### DHCP

If your IP Address is provided by your ISP dynamically, choose this option.



### PPPoE

User Name : Your User Name provided by your ISP.

Password : Your password provided by your ISP.

ISP Name : Your ISP name.

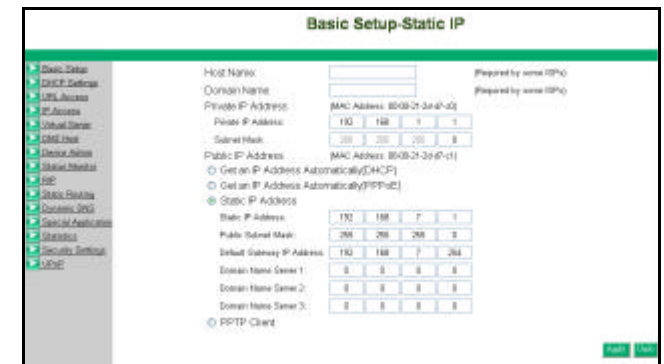
Connect on Demand: When you enable this function, then the router will connect to your ISP under your command.

Disconnect when network idle: You can set the network idle time to disconnect. If you set the time “0”, this function will be disabled.

Connect State: This entry will show you the router connection status. You can connect to your ISP manually by clicking “Connect Manually” button.



### Static IP Address



Static IP Address: Enter the IP Address provided by your ISP.

Public Subnet Mask: Enter the Subnet Mask provided by your ISP.

Default Gateway IP Address: Enter the Gateway IP Address provided by your ISP.

Domain Name Server 1: Enter the Domain Name server Address provided by your ISP.



## PPTP

IP Address: Enter the IP Address provide by your ISP.

Subnet Mask: Enter the Subnet Mask provide by your ISP.

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway IP Address provide by your ISP.

User ID: Enter the User ID provided by your ISP.

Password: Enter the Password provide by your ISP.

PPTP Server: Enter the PPTP Server Address provided by your ISP.

Idle Time Out: Enter a maximum idle time during which Internet connection is maintained during inactivity. To disable this feature, enter “0”.

The screenshot shows the 'Basic Setup-PPTP' configuration page. It includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Basic Setup', 'WAN Settings', 'LAN Settings', etc. The main content area contains the following fields and values:

- Host Name: (empty)
- Domain Name: (empty)
- Private IP Address: 192.168.1.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Public IP Address: 192.168.7.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 192.168.7.254
- User ID: ppp
- Password: \*\*\*\*
- PPTP Server: 192.168.7.254
- Idle Time Out: 0

## D. DHCP

Unless you already have a DHCP server on your internal network, choose “Enable” from the DHCP. A DHCP Server

can automatically assign IP Address to each computer in your network. It is highly recommended that you set your broad router to act as a DHCP server. Be sure to set your computers to be DHCP clients by setting their TCP/IP settings to “Obtain an IP Address Automatically.” When you turn your computers on, they will automatically load the proper TCP/IP settings provided by the router. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP' configuration page. It includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Basic Setup', 'WAN Settings', 'LAN Settings', etc. The main content area contains the following fields and values:

- Dynamic IP Address:  Enable  Disable
- Starting IP Address: 192.168.1.1
- Number of Users: 50
- Assign Address Range: 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.51

Dynamic IP Address: Select “Enable” to use the DHCP server option of the broadband router. If you already have a DHCP server in your network, set the router’s DHCP option to “Disable”.

Starting IP Address: Enter the starting IP address for the DHCP server’s IP assignment. Make sure the first three octets match the router’s IP address, i.e., 192.168.1.xxx. The value must be located from 2 to 254.

Number of Users: Enter the numbers of PCs connected to the router. The maximum value is 253.

Assign Address Range: Enter the IP Address range for the DHCP server’s IP assignment, i.e., 192.168.1.xxx~192.168.1.yyy. Make sure the range of xxx~yyy matches the number of users.