WiTDM® Series

KWA-O8650

User Manual

Copyright

About this manual

The purpose to use this manual is for install the wireless Access Point. This manual is including disposing course and method and helping the customer to solve the unpredictable problem.

The following typographical conventions are used in this purpose:

Notice:

- This indicates an important Note.

Caution:

- This indicates a warning or caution

Bold Type：Indicates the function, important words, and so on.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Introduction

Thank you for choosing the our KWA-O8650 Wireless Outdoor Bridge. It is a POE power supply, waterproof, and dust-proof wireless bridge that is specially designed for connecting among multiple network location. The KWA-O8650 work on 5GHz, and it based on powerful TDM technology that provides higher channel bandwidth for long distance connect.

Appearance of Product

Figure 1 **KWA-O8650**

- ## Features and Benefits

- Support power over Ethernet
- IP67 class of enclosure
- Support TDM mechanism, to ensure quality for multi-media application
- Easy to install and friendly to user, just plug and play.
- Provides Web-based configuration utility.

Chapter 2 Hardware Installation

System Requirement

Installation of WiTDM® outdoor unit of KWA-O8650 system requirement:

Two PCs with automatic speed control connector NIC supporting the transfer rate of 10/100Mbps data.

- The IP address of NIC should be the same subnet with the AP, the default IP address of AP is 192.168.1.1
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 or above.

Produce Kit

- KWA-O8650x 1
- Injector-NT (48V, 1A) x 1
- Mounting Kit x 1

Hardware Installation

The following steps will help you while installing WiTDM®.

LED Descriptions

LED	Status	Description
Power	Blue	Power ON
STATUS	Blue	Power on Flash 1 Sec , then OFF
Remote RSSI	Blue	CPE：Go around while surveying (not connect yet), Represent strength of RSSI after connected. Low (1 LED) → High (5 LEDs)
RST		Push 5 seconds then release to reset device to default

Figure 2 **LED Definition**

Chapter 3 Basic Settings

Factory Default Settings

We'll elaborate the KWA-O8650 factory default settings. You can re-acquire these parameters by default. If necessary, please refer to the "Restore Factory Default Settings".

Item	Factory Default
Login Information	
User Name	admin
Password	password
Basic Settings	
Device Name	DEVICExxxxxx (xxxxxx Represent the last 6 digitals of the MAC address)
Ethernet Data Rate	Automatic
Spanning Tree Protocol	Enable
VLAN (802.1Q)	Disable
IP Settings	IP Type：Manual
	IP Address：192.168.1.1
	IP Subnet Mask：255.255.255.0
	Default Gateway：0.0.0.0
	Primary DNS Server：0.0.0.0
	Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
Time Settings	Time Server: [spare]
	Time Sever Port: 123
	Time Zone: (GMT-08:00)Pacific Time(US & Canada);Tijuana
Wireless Setup	
Radio Frequency (RF)	Enable
Operation Mode	Base Station
Network ID	My Network
Time Slot	10ms
Upload packet Time Ratio	50%
RF Bandwidth	20MHz
Channel / Frequency	5260 MHz
Data Rate	BPSK 1/2 – 64QAM 3/4
Output Power	Full
Fragmentation length	Auto

Figure 3 **Default Settings**

Using the Web Management

The KWA-O8650 provides you with user-friendly Web-based management tool.

Open IE and enter the default IP address (Default: 192.168.1.1) and Login as below：

Figure 4 **Login Interface**

Enter the username (Default: **admin**) and password (Default: **password**) and click “Login”

Caution：

- IP address of your PC must be the same subnet of device

After login, you can check basic information of device, such as MAC address off device, Firmware version, etc.

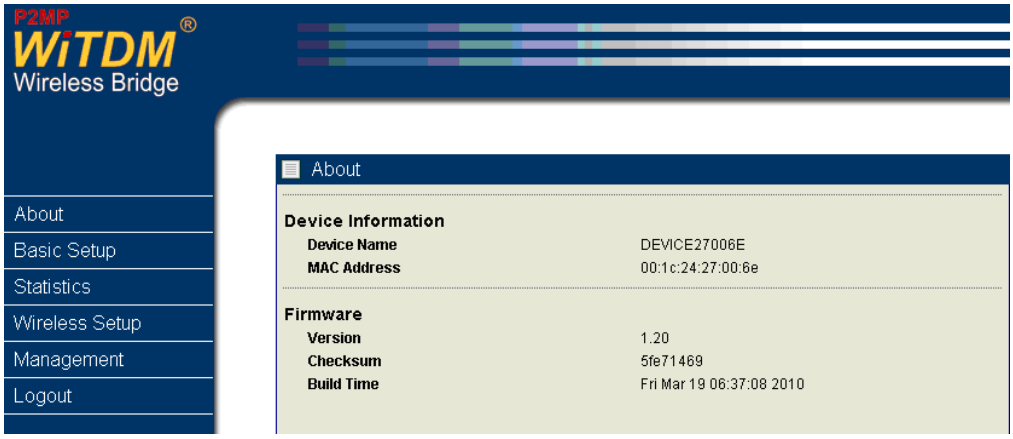

Figure 5 **Device Information**

Basic System Setup

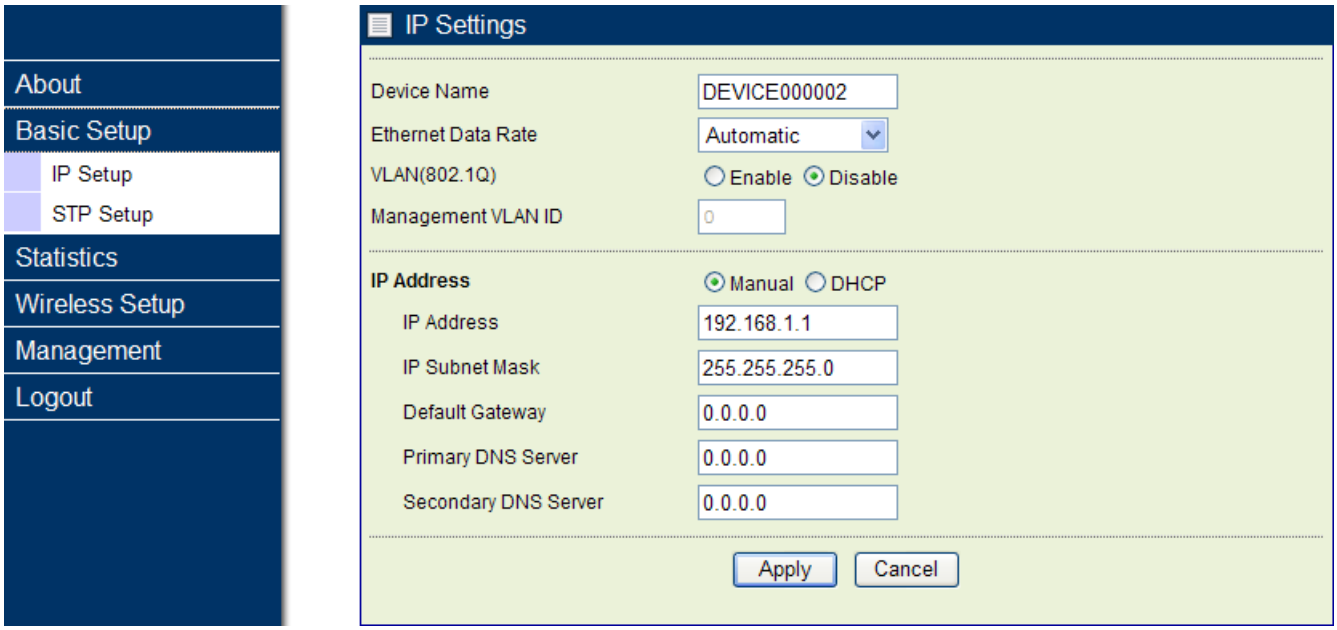

Figure 6 **Basic Settings**

Device Name

Specify the device name, which is composed of no more than 15 characters with (0-9), (A-Z), (a-z) or (-).

Due to support WINS, You can use “Device Name” instead of IP address to access device via WEB interface. For instance, device named as DEVICE0000FF, you can enter “DEVICE0000FF” in the IE, then click “ENTER” and WEB page; or use “ping” command to check settings is active or not, such as ping DEVEICE0000FF.

Ethernet Data Rate

Specify the transmission rate of data, default is Automatic.

Automatic / T-base10Mbps / T-Base100Mbps

IP type

IP address : This IP in your network must be unique ,default is 192.168.1.1.

IP Subnet Mask

Use subnet mask to ensure two devices in the same network, default is 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

Default gateway and DNS server for your local area network which connects to LAN port.

Primary DNS Sever

First choice of domain name server

Secondary DNS Sever

Second choice of domain name server

Spanning Tree Protocol(STP):

Enabling spanning tree can prevent undesirable loops in the network, ensuring a smooth running network. By default, the function is enabled.

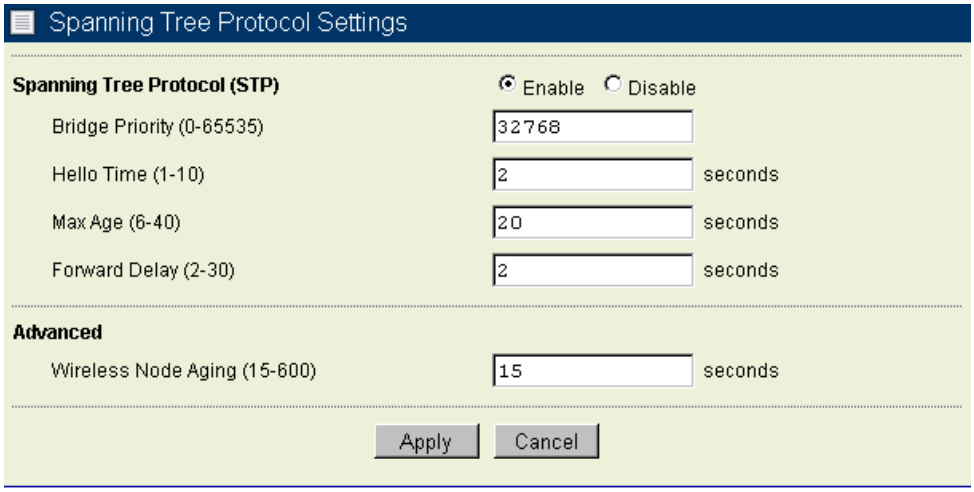

Figure 7 **STP Setting**

Bridge priority : 0 – 65535

Hello Time : 0 – 10 seconds

Max Age : 6 – 40 seconds

Forward Delay : 2 – 30 seconds

Wireless Node Aging : 15 – 600 seconds

Chapter 4 Wireless Settings

Basic Wireless Settings

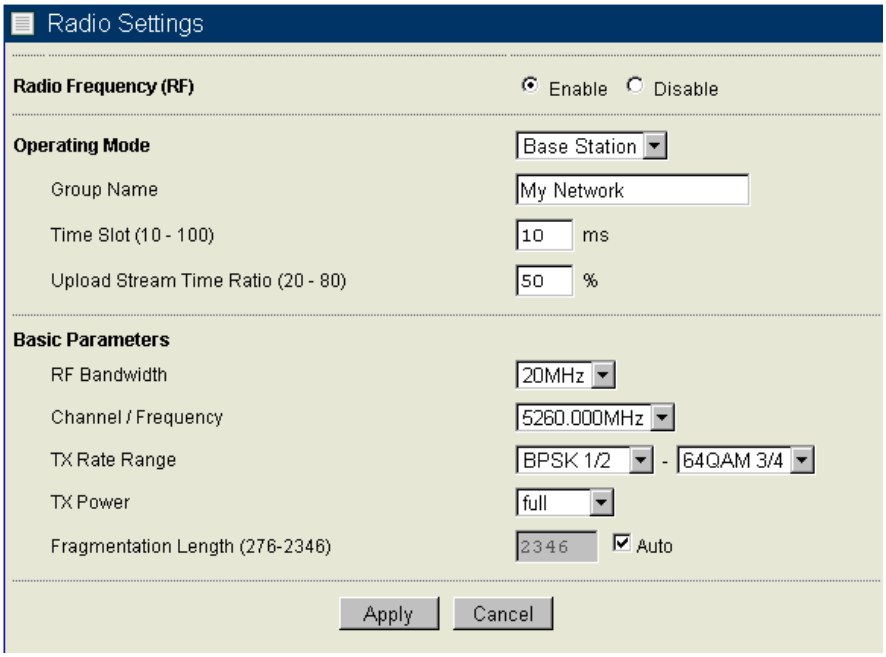

Figure 8 **Base Station Mode**

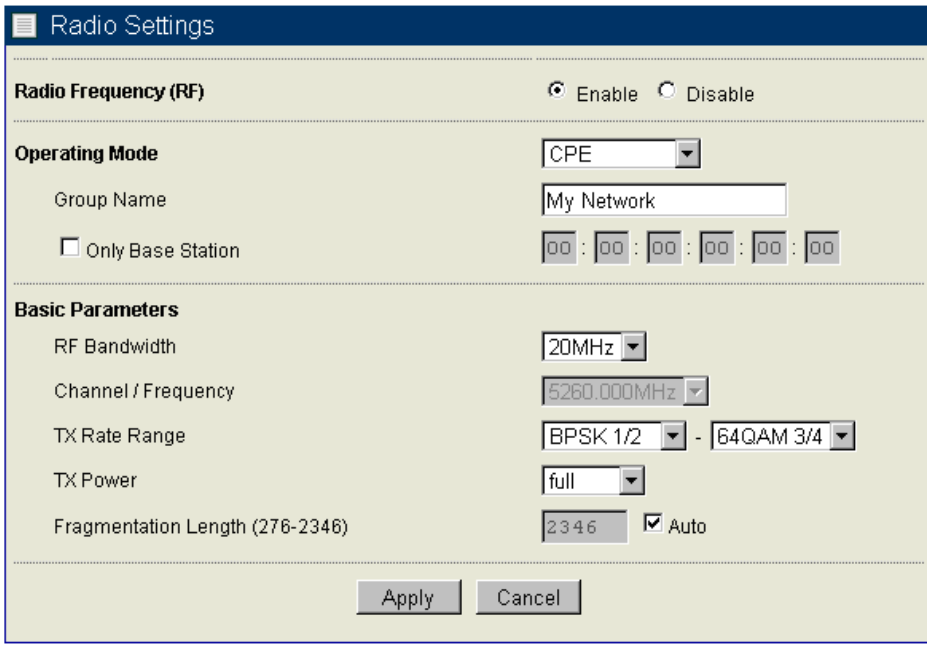

Figure 9 **CPE Mode**

Radio Frequency (RF)

RF-Wireless, default is enable.

Operating Mode

Base Station：The default mode is Base Station.

CPE：Perform as a client station associated to other APs. Be sure that they share the same SSID when connected.

Time Slot

Time slot divide using time between every client, default is 10ms.

Upload Stream Time Ratio

Decide upload packet time ratio of every time slot, default is 50%

RF Bandwidth

Decide bandwidth of Radio Frequency. Including 5 / 10 / 20 / 40 MHz, default is 20MHz.

Channel / Frequency

Using different frequency

TX Rate Range

Normally choice transmission rate as “Best”, system will adapt best rate for real environment.

Including 64QAM 3/4, 64QAM 2/3, 16QAM 3/4, 16QAM 1/2, QPSK 3/4, QPSK 1/2, BPSK 3/4, BPSK 1/2

TX Power

Setting power of TX, default is maximum

Half: -3 dB

Quarter: -6 dB

Eighth: -9 dB

Min: -12 dB

Fragmentation packet length

Deciding the length of the maximum fragmentation packet. When packet is large than setting, it would divide to smaller segment package. By default, it will divide the length of segment packet automatic

Security

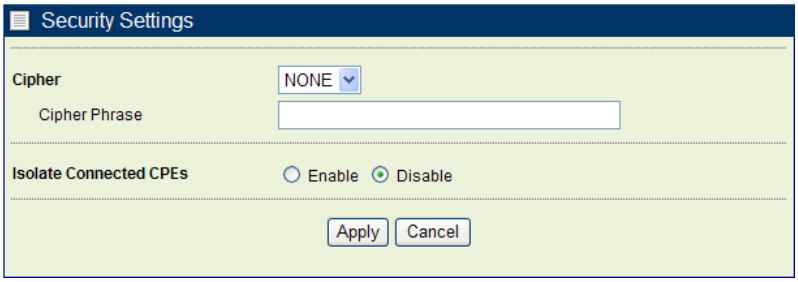

Figure 10 **Security Settings**

Cipher

There are NONE/WEP/AES to set, default is NONE.

Cipher Phrase

Setting 128 bit to be cipher phrase.

Isolate Connected CPEs

Setting to isolate every connected CPEs

Flow Control

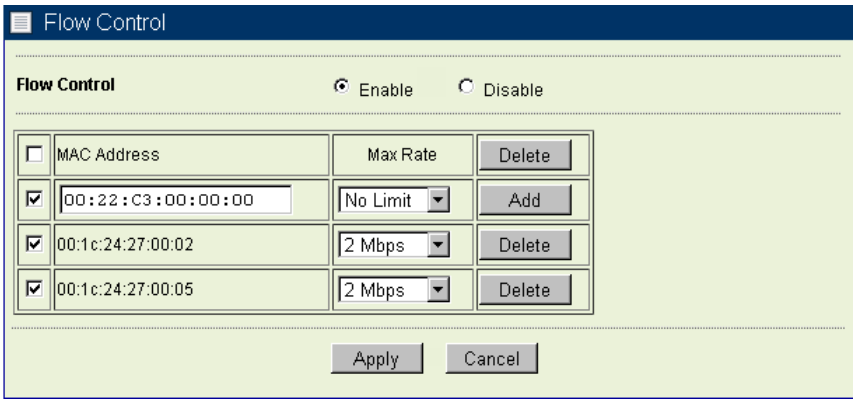

Figure 11 **Flow Control**

Flow control is the process of managing the rate of data transmission between two nodes to prevent a fast sender from outrunning a slow receiver. It provides a mechanism for the receiver to control the transmission speed, so that the receiving node is not overwhelmed with data from transmitting node.

Connection status

In connection status, you can see every CPEs MAC address、IP address、RSSI, and Rx rate.

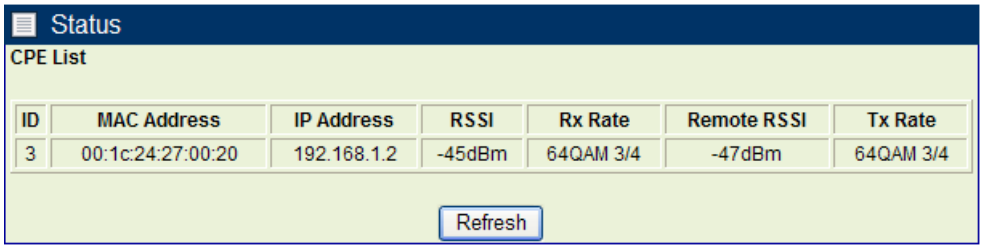

Figure 12 **Connection status**

Throughput

Throughput show graphs which continuously represents the current data traffic on the Wireless interface. The chart scale and throughput dimension (Bps, Kbps, Mbps) changes dynamically according to the throughput value. Throughput statistics is updated automatically.

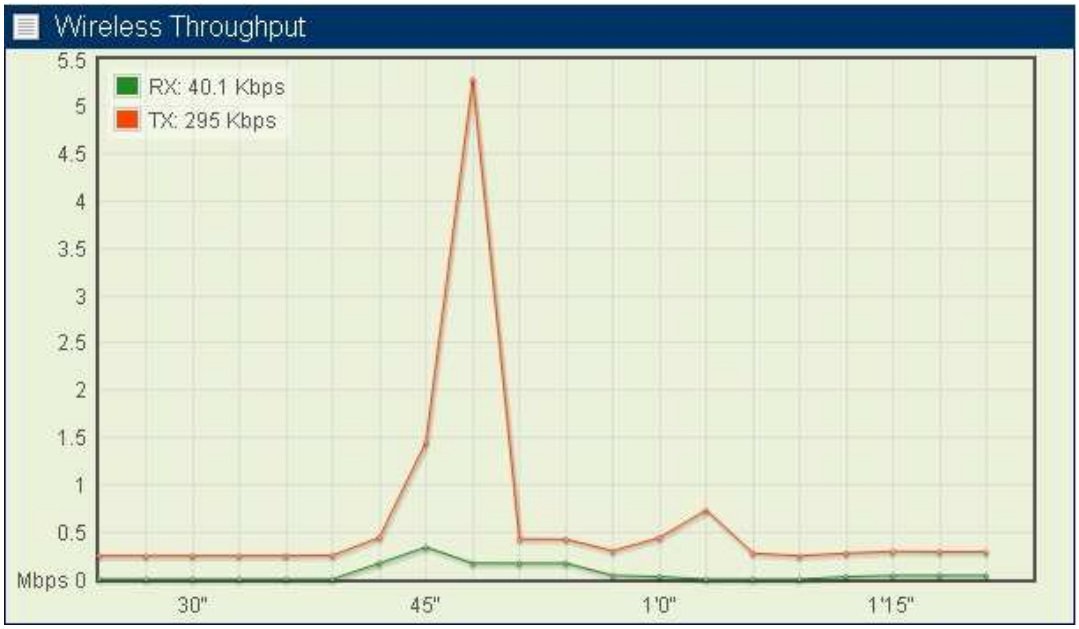

Figure 13 **Throughput**

Statistical information

Display wired and wireless statistics of packets including transmitted and received packets, Uncast, Broadcast, Multicast and total Packets. Click “Refresh” can get instant information.

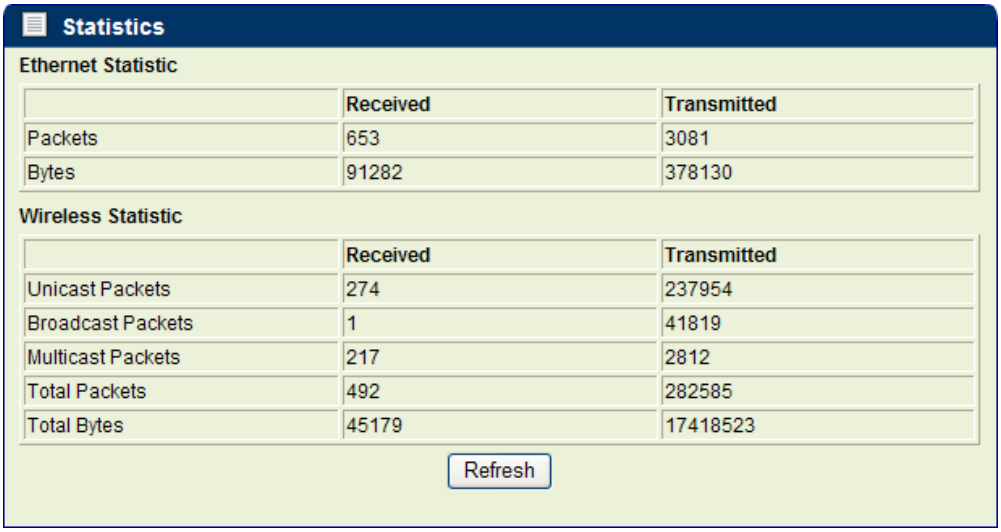

Figure 14 **Statistical information**

Chapter 5 Management

Change Password

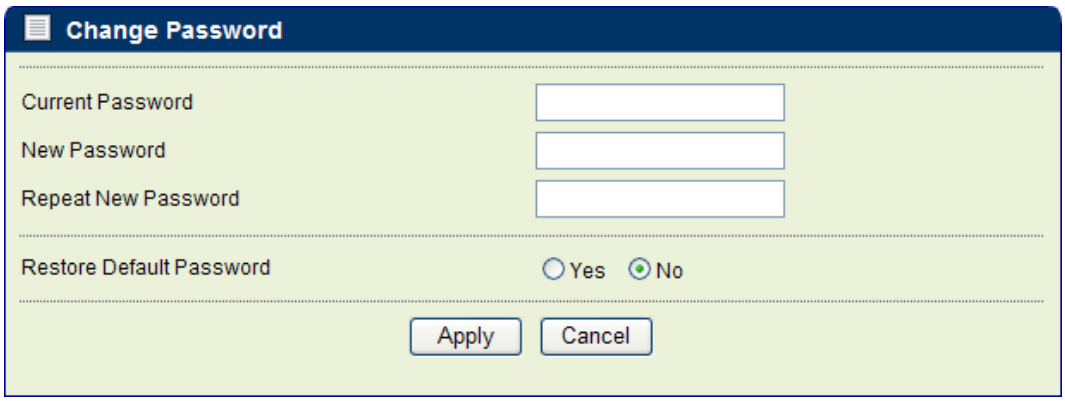

Figure 15 **Password**

You can use the Change Password page to change the Access Point administrator's password for accessing the Settings pages.
To change the password, Type the old password. The default password for the Access Point is: password. Type a new password and type it again in the Repeat New Password box to confirm it. Click Apply to have the password changed or click Cancel to keep the current password.

Remote Management

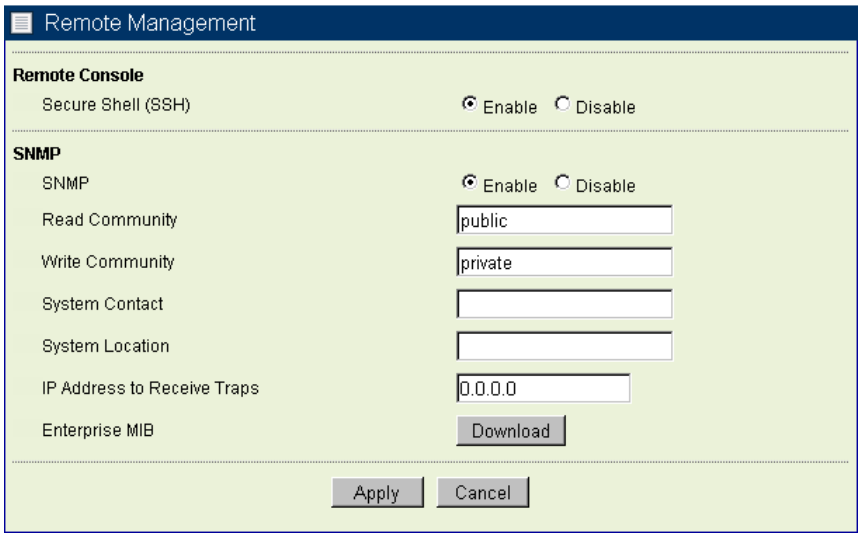

Figure 16 **Remote Management**

Bridge supports SNMP. If you use SNMP to control bridge.At first you should set SNMP settings

The KWA-O8650 supports CLI too , which could be accessed by Secure Shell (SSH). It is recommended PuTTY be used to login.

Once the program is downloaded, open up by double-clicking. Note that before using PuTTY, be sure you are able

to connect to the WiTDM bridge.

1. Active Secure Shell(SSH). By SSH instruction setting the bridge.

- Double-clicking Putty.
- SSH. Enter IP Address of devices, check Protocol as SSH type

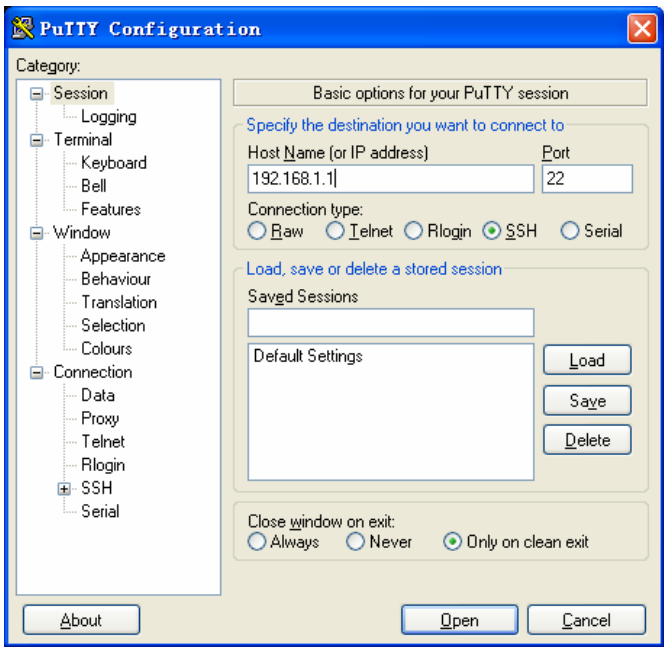

Figure 17 **PuTTY Configuration 1**

- From “Connection” in the lift menu bar, click “SSH”, select”2”as “Preferred SSH protocol version”, make “3DES” the top position in “Encryption cipher selection policy”.

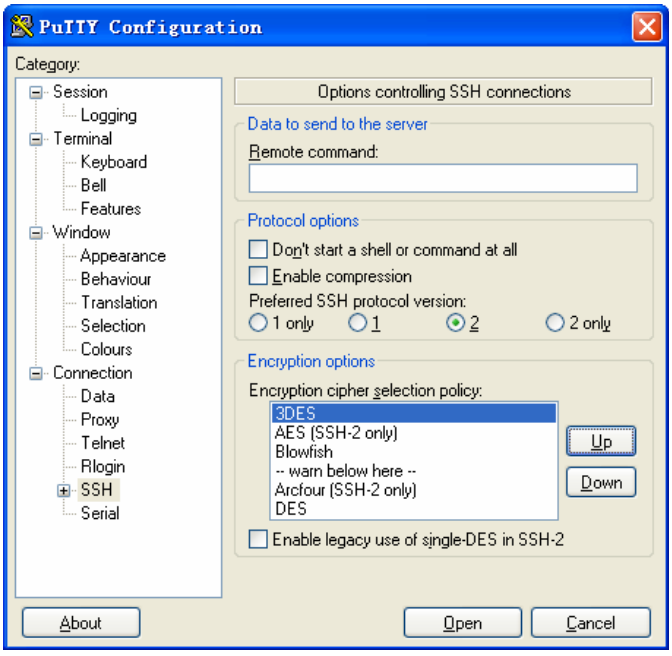

Figure 18 **PuTTY Configuration 2**

Click “**Open**”, a window as below will popup:

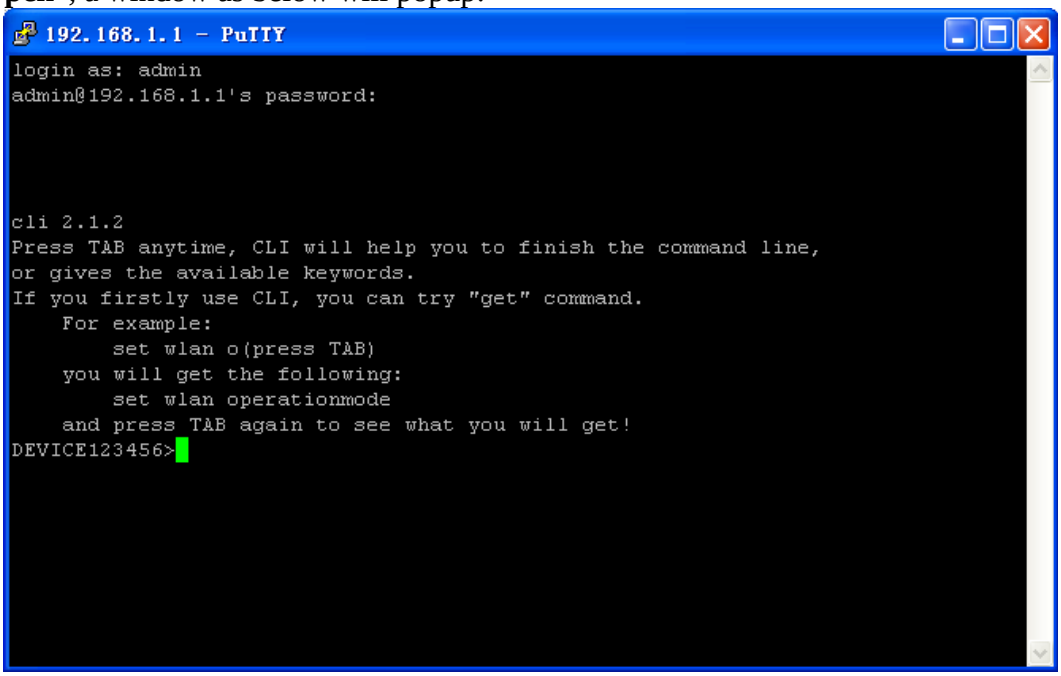

Figure 19 **SSH**

2.Active SNMP, and control bridge by SNMP network system.

- Set Read Community password；Default is public
- Set Write Community password；Default is private
- Setting Trap Sever IP address

When bridge under abnormal condition, like bridge power failure or reset is usual.

Administrator can easy control device by exception log in Trap Server.

Upgrade Firmware

Via WEB interface to upgrade firmware：

Figure 20 **Upgrade Firmware**

1. Open Upgrade Firmware page
2. Click browser button and select the firmware file in local hard disk.
3. Click Upload button.
4. After upgrade, login again and check the software version.

Backup/Restore

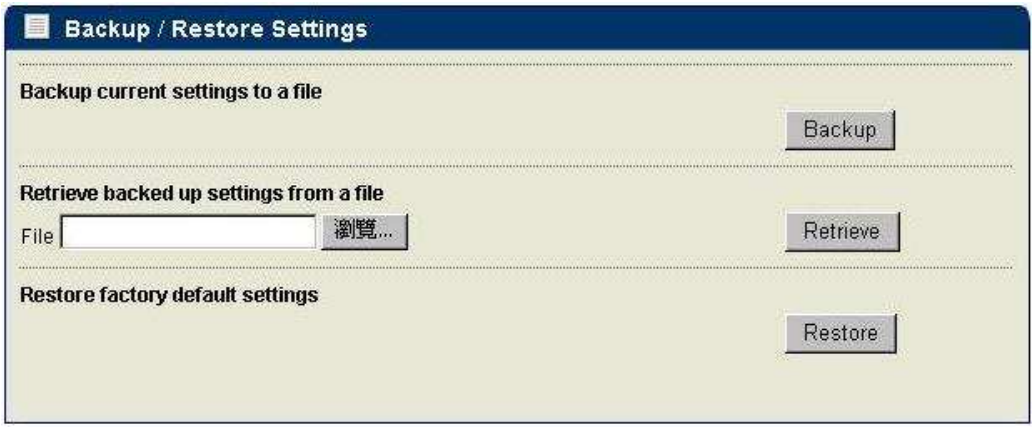

Figure 21 **Backup / Restore**

It would be better to backup settings of device after it work fine, so that you can recover settings quickly when something go wrong.

1. Open"Backup/Restore" page, click "**Backup**", it will pop up a dialog for input path and filename such as **F:\device.cfg**, and it will save "**device.cfg**" in the local disk after that.
2. Open "Backup/Restore" page, click "Browser", It will pop up a dialog to choice what file you want to restore, such as "**F:\device.cfg**", then click "**Retrieve**, the settings of the file will be restored back to device, and it will active for the device after auto reboot.

Time Setting

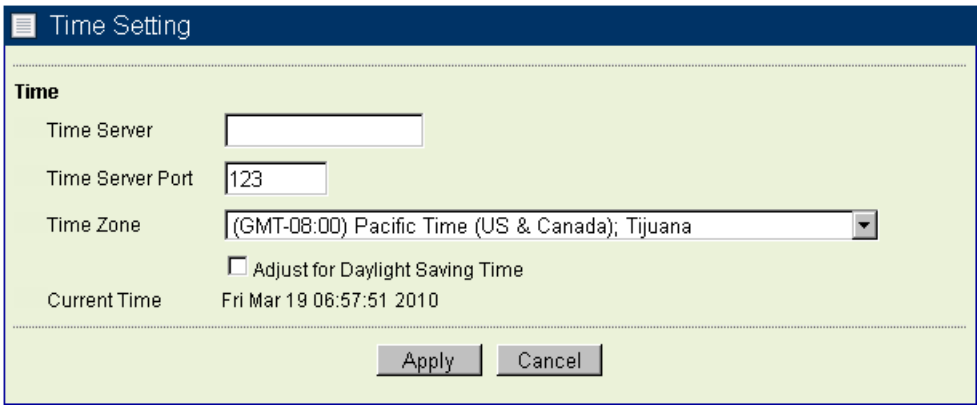

Figure 22 **Time Setting**

Time Server Port

This field identifies the time server port like 123.

Time Zone

Select the time zone location for your setting.

Current Time

This field identifies the current time in your specific time zone.

Event Log

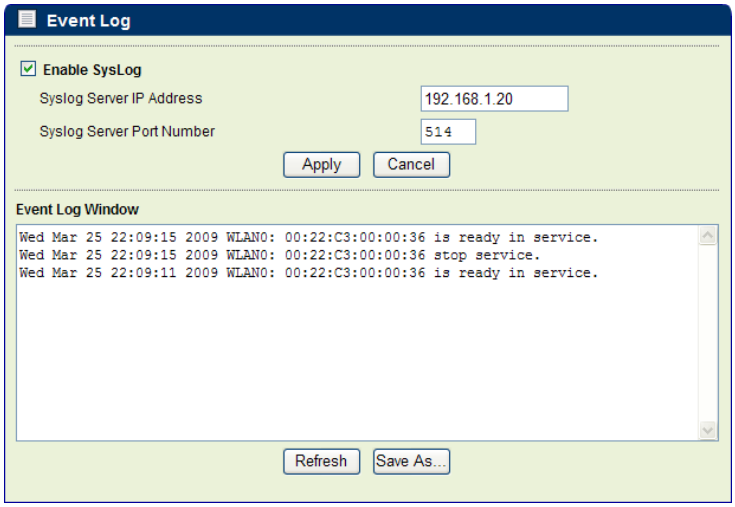

Figure 23 **Event Log**

Event log can show you the event of device, for example, connect, disconnect, reboot of Base station, or something change about settings. If you need long time observational notes, you can active Syslog. Enter Log Sever IP address, the port number configured in the SysLog server on your network. By default, it is514

SysLog Server IP address

The access point will send all the SysLog to the specified IP address if SysLog option is enabled. Default: 0.0.0.0

Port

The port number configured in the SysLog server on your network. By default, it is514

Reboot

When you need to reboot the device, you can click the “yes” button and the click “Apply” it will reboot.

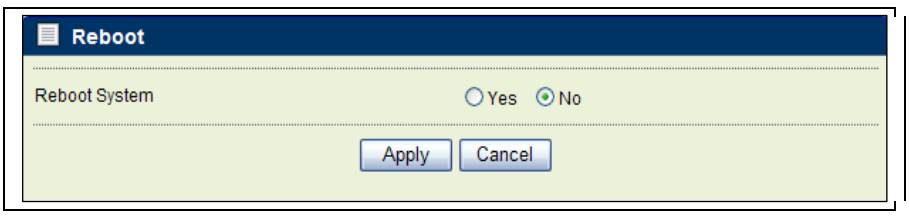

Figure 24 **Reboot**

Chapter 6 Troubleshooting

FAQ

Q1：How to know the MAC address of the Access Point ?

• The MAC address is written in a label which is in the bottom of Access Point.

• From the General page of WEB configuration, you also can get the MAC address of AP.

Q2：Why two Access Points can not build connection after setting?

1. Check “Operating Mode”, one of bridges is Base Station, another one is CPE.
2. Check “Country / Region” whether is same.
3. Check “Channel / Frequency” whether is same.
4. Check “Date Encryption” and “Key” whether is same.

Q3：How to adjust output power ?

In the Wireless Settings page, you can do it.

Q4：The wireless becomes unstable such as ping timed out and lose pack after a period of well work?

This situation may the wireless network is disturbed by something , what you can so is following step :

1. Check whether every joint point of network is well (such as Ethernet port, antenna connection.)
2. Change the channel if the Link Test value is not high, excluding other wireless equipments disturb Ap.
3. Restart AP.
4. Default AP and restore last settings.
5. Check the wireless port and Ethernet port environment and virus exist or not.
6. Please call the sales if can not solve problem after all.

Q5：Why can not open WEB page of remote wireless device in local network?

- Because this kind of settings will slow the response of remote AP WEB Server, just waiting for several minutes or restarting remote wireless bridge is a way to solve problem. We suggest you set AP in local wired Ethernet network.

Service Support

You can download the latest firmware version from web site if you need. If you have any questions, please contact us.