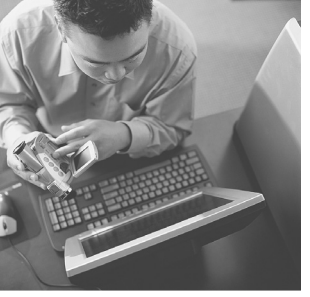
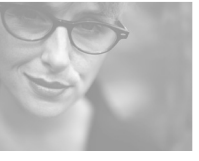


your Gateway Powerline Adapter

user'sguide

PLU-300 & PLE-310



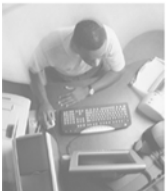
Installing | Configuring | Gateway

Contents

1 Setting Up Your Powerline Adapter

Powerline adapters let you create a network using the existing electrical wiring in your home or office instead of installing Ethernet cables.

This chapter describes how to connect a Gateway USB to Powerline adapter or a Gateway Ethernet to Powerline adapter to your Windows computer and configure Windows for a powerline network. Complete these tasks in sequence:



Step 1: Installing the hardware and software

Installing the Powerline adapter driver

Use the following instructions to:

- Install the Powerline software on the computer that you want to use to manage the Powerline network
- Connect the Powerline network adapter to an AC outlet
- Connect the Powerline network adapter to your computer.

Important 

Before installing the Powerline device, make sure that there are no other network encryption management utilities installed on your computer. If other utilities are installed, uninstall them before installing the Powerline adapter and software.

To install the Powerline adapter software and hardware

1 Insert the Gateway Powerline Adapter CD in the computer's CD or DVD drive. The installation program starts.

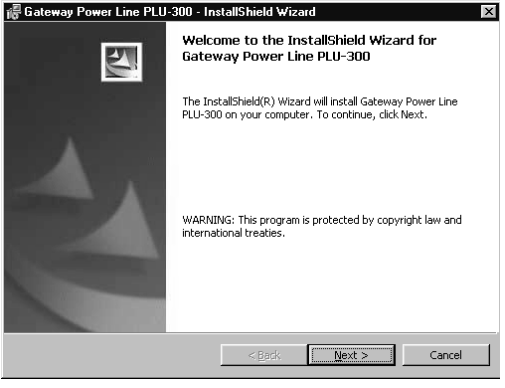
2 Click **Install the software**. The InstallShield Wizard starts.

- OR -

If you are installing the Gateway PLU-300 Ethernet adapter and the wizard does not start automatically, click **Start**, **Run**, type **d:\plu-300\setup.exe** in the **Run** box, then click **OK**. The InstallShield Wizard starts.

- OR -

If you are installing the Gateway PLE-310 Ethernet adapter and the wizard does not start automatically, click **Start**, **Run**, type **d:\ple-310\setup.exe** in the **Run** box, then click **OK**. The InstallShield Wizard starts.



3 Click **Next**, then follow the on-screen instructions. During the installation:

- If installing the software on Windows XP and a message tells you that the driver has not passed Windows Logo testing, click **Continue Anyway**. The device driver files are copied to the hard drive.
- If installing the software on Windows 2000 and a a message tells you that no digital signature is found, click **Yes**. The device driver files are copied to the hard drive.

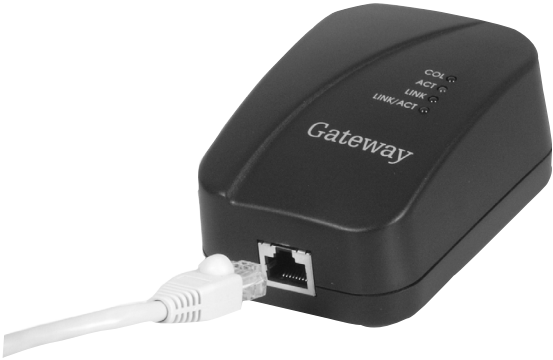
4 When prompted to plug-in the Powerline adapter:

- Plug the adapter into a AC power outlet

Important

For the best network performance, we suggest plugging the adapter directly into an AC outlet and not into a surge protector. The adapter has a built-in surge protector.

- Plug the USB or RJ-45 cable into the Powerline adapter



- Plug the other end of the RJ-45 or USB cable into the computer

5 Continue following the on-screen instructions.

6 Click **Finish** to complete the installation.

7 If a message asks you whether you want to restart your computer, click **Yes** to restart your computer now or click **No** to restart your computer later.

8 After restarting the computer, the Gateway Power configuration utility icon appears on the computer desktop. For more information about using the utility, see "Using the Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility" on page 47.

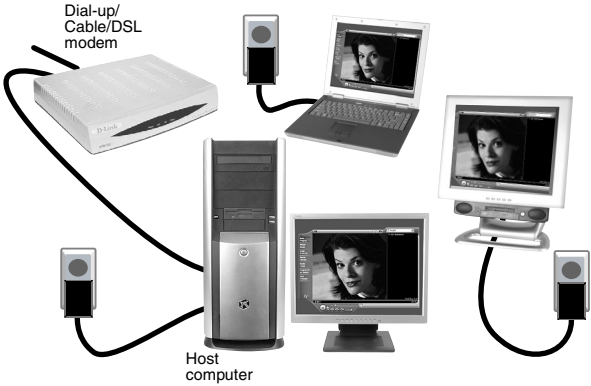
Step 2: Adding the computer to the network

About network configurations

After the Powerline software and hardware is installed, the next step is to determine how the computer with the powerline adapter will be added to network. There are a number of possible network configurations. The two common network configurations used with a Powerline network are:

- **Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) with a router** - A DHCP network configuration uses a router to automatically assign IP addresses to each computer or network device. The network is made up of:
  - A *router* to connect the local area network (LAN) with the wide area network (WAN or broadband network).
  - A cable or DSL *modem* to provide access to the Internet
  - Your computers that are connected to form a network of computers
  - Powerline (electric cables) and Ethernet or USB cables connecting each of these components.

- **Internet Connection Sharing (ICS)** - An ICS network configuration uses a host computer that assigns Internet Protocol (IP) addresses to each computer or network device and directs network communication between computers on the local area network (LAN) and the Internet. The network is made up of:
  - A *host computer* that has an Internet connection (one for the Internet and one for the LAN). The Internet connection can be a dial-up connection, cable modem, DSL, or other broadband Ethernet connection. The LAN connection can be wired (for example Powerline or Ethernet), wireless, or a USB Ethernet connection.
  - Other *client computers*
  - Dial-up, cable, or DSL *modem* to provide access to the Internet
  - Powerline (electric cables) and Ethernet cables connecting each of these components.



Naming the computers and the workgroup

Each computer on the network must have a unique name and be identified as part of a workgroup. Naming each computer must be done individually on each computer.

If you have an existing network make sure that you give the new computers you are adding to the network the same workgroup name.

The Windows XP Network Setup Wizard steps you through the process of naming each computer, setting the network workgroup name, and other network settings. To name your computers and workgroup in Windows XP, go to "Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows XP" on page 10.

To name your computers and workgroup in Windows 2000, go to "Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows 2000" on page 17.

To name your computers and workgroup in Windows 98SE or Windows Me, see "Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows 98SE or Windows Me" on page 18.

Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows XP

Use the Windows XP Network Setup Wizard to name each computer and workgroup as well as select other network settings in Windows XP.

Important

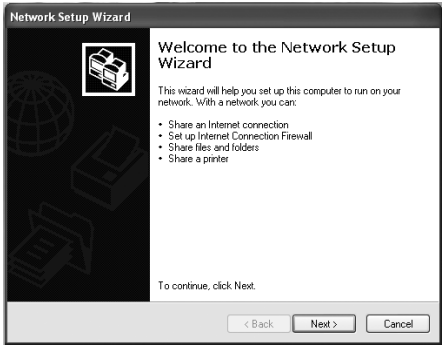
The following example screens show the screens that typically appear in the course of using the wizard. If your network situation differs from that used in this example, you may encounter additional screens or screens with different selections. Make sure that you read each screen in the wizard and make your selections based on your particular network situation.

To run the Windows XP Network Setup Wizard:

1 Click **Start**, **All Programs**, **Accessories**, **Communications**, then click **Network Setup Wizard**. The Network Setup Wizard opens.

- OR -

Click the Network Setup Wizard icon on the Windows XP taskbar. The Network Setup Wizard opens.

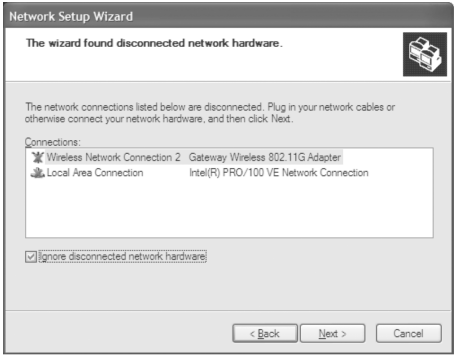


2 Click **Next** to continue through the wizard.

3 Click **Next**. If the *The wizard found disconnected network hardware* screen opens, make sure that one end of the Ethernet or USB cable is connected to your computer and the other end is connected to a Gateway powerline adapter. Also, make sure that a router or computer is connected to your network and turned on.

Important

The *wizard found disconnected network hardware* screen will open if your computer also has wireless Ethernet networking built-in. If your computer has wireless Ethernet networking built-in, click **Ignore disconnected network hardware**, then click **Next**.

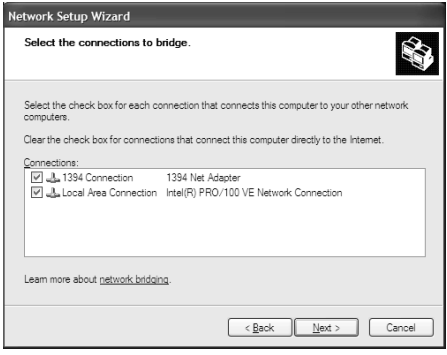


4 Click **Next**. The *Select a connection method* screen opens.

5 Click **This computer connects to the Internet through another computer on my network or through a residential gateway**, then click **Next**.

6 If the *Your computer has multiple connections* screen opens, click **Let me choose the connections to my network**, then click **Next**.

7 On the *Select the connections to bridge* screen, click to select the **Local Area Connection** check box.



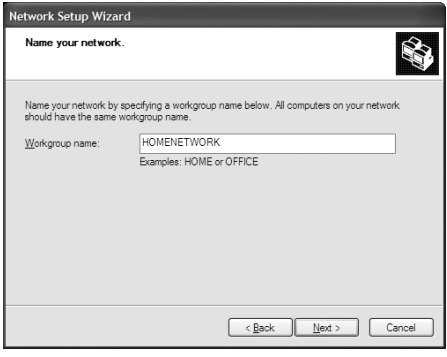
8 Click **Next**. The *Give this computer a description and name* screen opens.

9 Type a description of the computer in the **Computer description** box.

10 Type a unique computer name in the **Computer name** box. This name identifies the computer to other users on the network. Use a computer name of up to 15 characters with no blank spaces. Each computer name must be unique on your network. All-numeric computer names are not allowed. Names must contain some letters.

Important You must give each computer on the network a unique Computer Name and the same Workgroup Name.

11 Click **Next**. The *Name your network* screen opens.



12 Type a name for your workgroup in the **Workgroup name** box. Use a workgroup name of up to 15 characters with no blank spaces. The workgroup name must be the same for all computers in your network workgroup, and the name must be different than any computer name on your network.

13 Click **Next**. The *Ready to apply network settings* screen opens.

14 Click **Next** to apply the network settings. The *You're almost done* screen opens.

15 If you are setting up networking on other computers, you may want to use the Network Setup Wizard to do so. Click a method for installing and configuring the network on your other computers or click **Just finish the wizard; I don't need to run the wizard on other computers**.

16 Click **Next**.

17 Click **Finish**. After you name each computer and assign it to your workgroup, go to "Turning the powerline adapter off" on page 26.

Help and Support

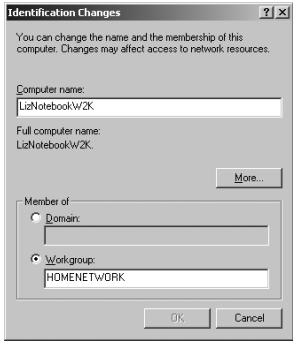
For more information about using the Network Setup Wizard in Windows XP, click **Start**, then click **Help and Support**.

Type the keyword **Network Setup Wizard** in the **Search** box Search , then click the arrow.

Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows 2000

To identify a Windows 2000 computer on the network:

1. Click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens.
2. Double-click the **System** icon. The *System Identification* dialog box opens.
3. Click the **Network Identification** tab.
4. Click **Properties**. The *Identification Changes* dialog box opens.



5. Type a unique computer name in the **Computer name** box. This name identifies the computer to other users on the network. Use a computer name of up to 15 characters with no blank spaces. Each computer name must be unique on your network. All-numeric computer names are not allowed. Names must contain some letters.

Important You must give each computer on the network a unique Computer Name and the same Workgroup Name.

6 Type a name for your workgroup in the **Workgroup** box. Use a workgroup name of up to 15 characters with no blank spaces. The workgroup name must be the same for all computers in your network workgroup, and the name must be different than any computer name on your network.

7 Click **OK** to close the *Identification Changes* dialog box.

8 Click **OK** to close the *System Identification* dialog box.

9 After you name each computer and assign it to your workgroup, go to "Step 3: Configuring the TCP/IP protocol" on page 20.

Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows 98SE or Windows Me

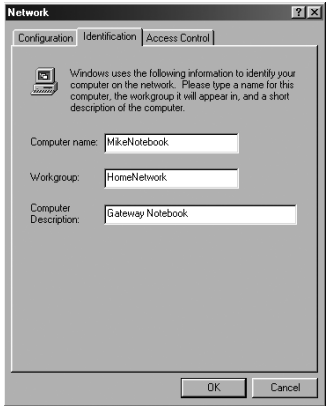
To identify a Windows 98SE or Windows Me computer on the network:

1 Click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens.

2 If you are using Windows Me, click **view all Control Panel options**.

3 Double-click the **Network** icon. The *Network* dialog box opens.

4 Click the **Identification** tab.



5 Type a unique computer name in the **Computer name** box. This name identifies the computer to other users on the network. Use a computer name of up to 15 characters with no blank spaces. Each computer name must be unique on your network. All-numeric computer names are not allowed. Names must contain some letters.

Important You must give each computer on the network a unique Computer Name and the same Workgroup Name.

6 Type a name for your workgroup in the **Workgroup** box. Use a workgroup name of up to 15 characters with no blank spaces. The workgroup name must be the same for all computers in your network workgroup, and the name must be different than any computer name on your network.

7 Click **OK** to close the *Network* dialog box.

8 Click **X** to close the Control Panel.

9 After you name each computer and assign it to your workgroup, go to “Step 3: Configuring the TCP/IP protocol” on page 20.

Step 3: Configuring the TCP/IP protocol

A *networking protocol* is a language computers use to talk to each other. One of several available protocols must be set up on each computer you plan to use on your network. We recommend you use the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), which is widely accepted and compatible for local area networks (LANs), as well as for Internet communications.

Important 

Terms you should know

DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) lets a router automatically assign an IP address to a computer on the network.

IP Address - Internet Protocol (IP) address is a number that uniquely identifies a computer on the network.

When networking is set up in Windows XP, TCP/IP is automatically installed as the default protocol. When you run the Windows XP Network Setup Wizard as described in “Naming the computers and the workgroup in Windows XP” on page 10, TCP/IP was configured for you.

To set up TCP/IP for Windows 2000, go to “Setting up a DHCP IP address for Windows 2000” on page 22.

To set up TCP/IP for Windows 98SE or Windows Me, go to“Setting up a DHCP IP address for Windows 98SE or Windows Me” on page 24.

Important 

The following section shows you how to configure your computer for a DHCP IP address. If your networking situation requires a static IP address, see Windows Help for more information.

Setting up a DHCP IP address for each computer

In order to communicate with computers on the network and on the Internet, you must either set the protocol to **Obtain an IP address from a DHCP server** or make the IP address settings manually. If you use a router that can act as the DHCP server, you can select **Obtain an IP address from a DHCP server**. Obtaining an IP address automatically using DHCP is one of the most common methods for setting up network devices.

If your network configuration requires a static IP address (one that does not change), you must set the IP address manually. This means that you need to enter an IP address and a subnet mask.

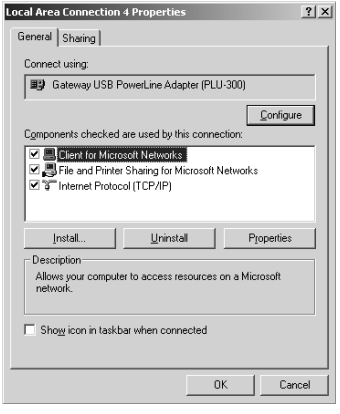
If you are connecting to a home Ethernet network, have a cable or DSL modem, and a router that automatically assigns IP addresses to computers on the network, follow the instructions in:

- "Setting up a DHCP IP address for Windows 2000" on page 22
- "Setting up a DHCP IP address for Windows 98SE or Windows Me" on page 24.

Setting up a DHCP IP address for Windows 2000

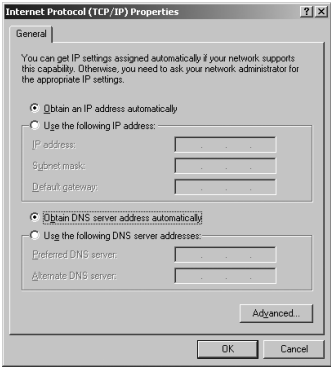
To set up a DHCP IP address for Windows 2000:

1. Click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Network and Dial-up Connections**. The *Network and Dial-up Connections* window opens. This window has an icon for each networking connection available on your computer. For example, if you have both wired and wireless Ethernet hardware installed on your computer, there will be at least two icons, one for your wired Ethernet hardware and one for your wireless Ethernet hardware.
2. Right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon for the wired Ethernet hardware, then click **Properties**. The *Local Area Connection Properties* dialog box opens.



3. Click to select the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** check box in the **Components checked are used by this connection** list. If you do not see TCP/IP, drag the scroll bar to see more choices.

4 Click **Properties**. The *Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties* dialog box opens.



5 Click **Obtain an IP address automatically.**

6 Click **OK** to close the *Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties* dialog box.

7 Click **OK** to close the *Local Area Connection Properties* dialog box.

8 Click **X** to close the *Network and Dial-up Connections* window.

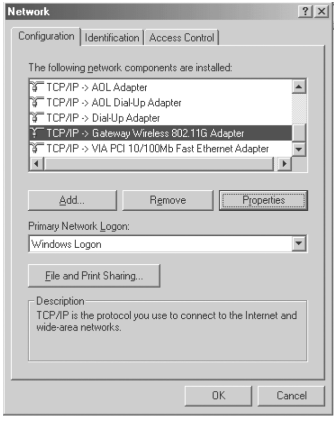
9 Repeat this procedure for every computer on your network.

10 After you set up the IP addresses on all your computers, go to "Turning the powerline adapter off" on page 26.

Setting up a DHCP IP address for Windows 98SE or Windows Me

To set up a DHCP IP address for Windows 98SE or Windows Me:

1. Click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens.
2. If you are using Windows Me, click **view all Control Panel options**.
3. Double-click the **Network** icon. The *Network* dialog box opens.



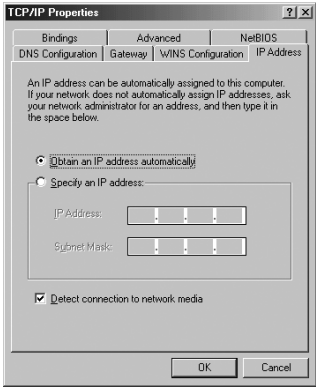
4. Click **TCP/IP -> Gateway USB Powerline Adapter (PLU-300)**.

   -OR-

   Click **TCP/IP -> Gateway Ethernet Powerline Adapter (PLE-310)**.

   If you do not see TCP/IP, drag the scroll bar to see more choices.

5 Click **Properties**. The *TCP/IP Properties* dialog box opens.



6 Click the **IP Address** tab, then click **Obtain an IP address automatically**.

7 Click **OK** to close the *TCP/IP Properties* dialog box.

8 Click **OK** to close the *Network* dialog box.

9 Click **X** to close the *Control Panel* window.

10 Repeat this procedure for every computer on your network.

11 After you set up the IP addresses on all your computers, go to "Turning the powerline adapter off" on page 26.

Turning the powerline adapter off

You can turn off the powerline adapter to make a computer unavailable on the network.

To turn the PLU-300 powerline adapter off:

- Click the remove hardware  icon in the taskbar, the USB adapter name, then click **Stop**.

  - OR -

  Turn off your computer.

Important

If the remove hardware icon does not appear on the taskbar in Windows XP, click the show hidden icons button.

To turn the PLE-310 powerline adapter off:

- In Windows XP, click **Start**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click **Network and Internet Connections**. The *Network and Internet Connections* window opens. Click/Double-click **Network Connections**. The *Network Connections* window opens. Right-click **Local Area Connection**, then click **Disable**.

  - OR -

  In Windows 2000, click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Network and Dial-up Connections**. The *Network and Dial-up Connections* window opens. Right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon for the wired Ethernet hardware, then click **Disable**.

  - OR -

  Turn off your computer.

Important

Windows 98SE and Windows 2000 do not provide a method for turning off your powerline adapter other than to turn off your computer.

Where to go from here

Using your network

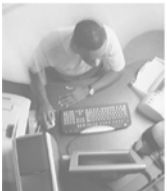
Now that you have created and configured your powerline network and you know how to turn your powerline adapter on and off, you are ready to use the network. Go to “Sharing Your Network Resources” on page 29.

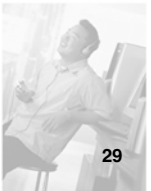
Using the Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility

The Gateway Powerline encryption management utility lets you find Gateway Powerline devices on the Powerline network, measure data rate performance, and ensure privacy by setting a user defined network private password. Go to “Using the Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility” on page 47.

2 Sharing Your Network Resources

After you are connected to a network you can share access to the Internet, share information, share peripheral devices, and stream audio and video files. Read this chapter to learn about:





Sharing an Internet connection

Internet sharing lets all computers on the network access the Internet at the same time using one Internet service provider (ISP) connection.

Important

The Internet setup procedure uses the Windows XP New Connection Wizard and Internet Explorer. The example screens show those screens that typically appear in the course of using the wizard. If your Internet connection differs from that used in this example, you may encounter additional screens or screens with different selections. Make sure that you read each screen in the wizard and make your selections based on your particular Internet connection situation.

If you use a browser other than Internet Explorer, see the help provided with that browser for configuring it for use on a network.

Important

If you are using a dial-up modem instead of a broadband connection, see the documentation that came with your router or access point for the correct procedure.

If you are using Windows XP, go to "Setting up Internet Explorer in Windows XP" on page 30.

If you are using Windows 2000, Windows 98SE, or Windows Me, go to "Setting up Internet Explorer in Windows 2000, Windows 98, and Windows Me" on page 34.

Setting up Internet Explorer in Windows XP

To set up Internet Explorer on each computer on your network in Windows XP:

1. Make sure that the router is turned on and configured as instructed by your cable or DSL provider.
2. Click **Start**, right-click **Internet**, then click **Internet Properties**. The *Internet Properties* dialog box opens.

3 Click the **Connections** tab.

4 Click **Setup**. The New Connection Wizard opens.

5 Click **Next**. The *Network Connection Type* screen opens.

6 Click **Connect to the Internet**, then click **Next**. The *Getting Ready* screen opens.

7 Click **Set up my connection manually**, then click **Next**. The *Internet Connection* screen opens.

8 Click the type of Internet connection you are setting up, then click **Next**.

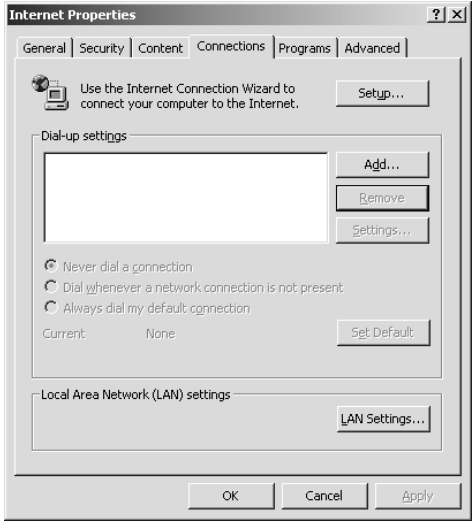
9 Click **Finish**.

10 Repeat this procedure for each computer on your network. Go to "Accessing the Internet from your computer" on page 37.

Setting up Internet Explorer in Windows 2000, Windows 98, and Windows Me

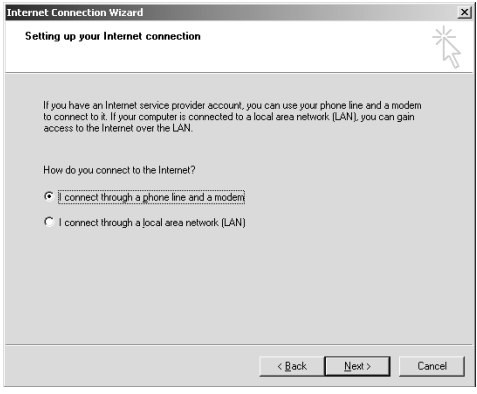
To set up Internet Explorer on each computer on your Ethernet network in Windows 2000, Windows 98, and Windows Me:

1. Make sure that the router is turned on and configured as instructed by your cable or DSL provider.
2. Right-click the **Internet Explorer** icon on your desktop, then click **Properties**. The *Internet Properties* dialog box opens.
3. Click the **Connections** tab.

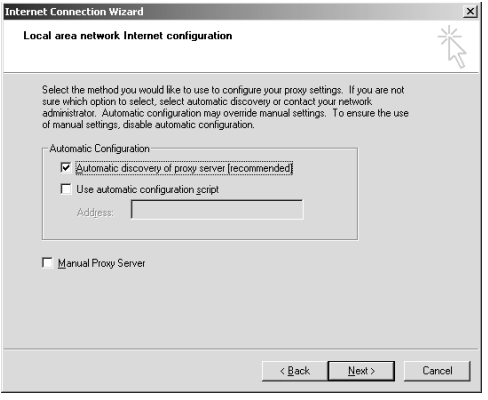


4 Click **Setup**. The Internet Connection Wizard opens.

5 Click **I want to set up my Internet connection manually, or I want to connect through a local area network (LAN)**, then click **Next**. The *Setting up your Internet connection* screen opens.



6 Click **I connect through a local area network (LAN)**, then click **Next**. The *Local area network Internet connection* screen opens.



7 Click to select the **Automatic discovery of proxy server (recommended)** check box, then click **Next**. The *Set Up Your Internet Mail Account* screen opens.

8 If you want to set up an Internet e-mail account **other** than the e-mail account supplied by your Internet service provider, select **Yes** then click **Next**. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the Internet mail setup. When you are finished setting up mail, click **Finish**.

- OR -

If you do not want to set up an e-mail account **other** than the e-mail account supplied by your Internet service provider, select **No,** click **Next**, then click **Finish**.

9 Repeat this procedure for each computer on your network. Go to "Accessing the Internet from your computer" on page 37.

Accessing the Internet from your computer

To access the Internet from your computer:

1 Make sure that the router is turned on.

2 Open Internet Explorer.

Sharing drives and printers

With a network, you can *share* drives (for example hard drives, diskette drives, and CD or DVD drives) and printers among the computers connected to the network.

After the drives and printers on each network computer are shared, you can access them as though they were attached directly to your computer. Then you can:

- View a network drive
- Open and copy files stored on other network computers
- Print documents on network printers

Important 

To share a printer among the network computers, each computer must have the shared printer's drivers installed. Follow the instructions included with your printer to install the printer drivers on each computer.

Turning on Windows file and printer sharing

Before you can share your drives and printers, you need to turn on Windows file and printer sharing on **all** the network computers.

To turn on file and printer sharing in Windows XP and Windows 2000:

1. In Windows XP, click **Start**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click **Network and Internet Connections**.

   -OR-

   In Windows 2000, click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens.

2. Click/Double-click the **Network Connections** or **Network and Dial-up Connections** icon.

3 Right-click the Local Area Network icon that you want to set up file and printer sharing on, then click **Properties**.

4 Make sure that the check box for **File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks** is checked.

5 Click **OK**.

6 If prompted, restart your computer.

7 Repeat this procedure on every computer on the network.

To turn on file and printer sharing in Windows 98SE and Windows Me:

1 Click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens.

2 If you are using Windows Me, click **view all Control Panel options**.

3 Double-click the **Network** icon. The *Network* dialog box opens.

4 Click **File and Printer Sharing**. The *File and Print Sharing dialog box* opens.

5 Click to select the check box for the sharing options you want.

6 Click **OK**.

7 Click **OK**.

8 If prompted, restart your computer.

9 Repeat this procedure on every computer on the network.

Sharing drives or folders

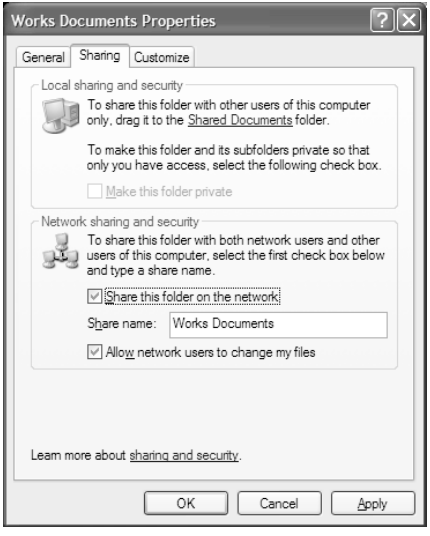
If you want to share a drive or folder, use the following instructions.

To share drives or folders:

1. Make sure that each computer on your network has Windows file and printer sharing turned on by following the steps in "Turning on Windows file and printer sharing" on page 38.
2. Right-click the drive or folder that you want to share, then click **Sharing and Security** or **Sharing**. The folder properties dialog box opens.

   If you share a drive, the entire contents of that drive will be available to everyone on your network. If you share a folder, only the contents of that folder will be available to everyone on the network.

3 Click the **Sharing** tab.



4 In Windows XP, if you want to share the drive or folder with anyone on the network (network sharing), click to select the **Share this folder on the network** check box.

-OR-

In Windows 2000, if you want to share the drive or folder with anybody on the network (network sharing), click to select the **Share this folder** check box.

-OR-

In Windows 98SE and Windows Me, if you want to share the drive or folder with anybody on the network (network sharing), click **Share as**.

5 Click **OK**.

Un-sharing drives, folders, and files

If you want to un-share a drive, folder, or file, use the following instructions.

To un-share drives or folders:

1. Right-click the drive or folder that you want to un-share, then click **Sharing and Security** or **Sharing**.
2. In Windows XP, make sure that the **Share this folder on the network** check box is not selected.

   -OR-

   In Windows 2000, click **Do not share this folder.**

   -OR-

   In Windows 98SE and Windows Me, click **Not Shared**.
3. Click **OK**.

Sharing printers

To share printers in Windows XP:

1. Click **Start**, then click **Control Panel**. The *Control Panel* window opens. If your Control Panel is in Category View, click **Printers and Other Hardware**.
2. Click/Double-click the **Printers and Faxes** icon. The *Printers and Faxes* window opens.
3. Right-click the name of the printer you want to share, then click **Sharing**.
4. Click **Share this printer.**
5. Click **OK**.

To share printers in Windows 2000, Windows 98, and Windows Me:

1. Click **Start**, **Settings**, then click **Printers**.
2. Right-click the name of the printer you want to share, then click **Sharing**.
3. Click **Shared as**.
4. Click **OK**.

Using the network

After the drives and printers on each network computer are shared, you can:

- View shared drives and folders
- Map a network drive
- Open and copy files stored on other network computers
- Print documents on network printers

Viewing shared drives and folders

To view shared drives and folders:

1. In Windows XP, click **Start**, then click **My Network Places**. The *My Network Places* window opens.

   -OR-

   In Windows 2000 and Windows Me, double-click the **My Network Places** icon. The *My Network Places* window opens.

   -OR-

   In Windows 98, double-click the **Network Neighborhood** icon. The *Network Neighborhood* window opens.

2 Click/Double-click **Entire Network**. The *Entire Network* window opens. If you do not see the contents of the network after you double-click **Entire Network**, click **entire contents**.

3 Double-click **Microsoft Windows Network**.

4 Double-click the name of your workgroup. The names of each of the computers in your workgroup are listed. For more information about workgroups, see "Naming the computers and the workgroup" on page 30.

5 Double-click the name of the computer containing the drive or folder you want to view. All shared drives and folders are listed.

Mapping a Network Drive

After a drive or folder on one computer is mapped as a drive on another computer, the contents of the drive or folder can be accessed as if the drive were attached directly to the computer.

For example, the My Documents folder on computer 1 is mapped as the Z drive on computer 2. To access the My Documents folder on computer 1 from computer 2, click the Z drive icon.

To map a network drive:

1 Locate the drive or folder by completing the steps in "Viewing shared drives and folders" on page 43.

2 Right-click the drive or folder, then click **Map Network Drive**. The Map Network Drive wizard opens.

3 Click the arrow button to open the **Drive** list, then click the drive letter you want to map this drive or folder to.

4 Click **Finish**.

Opening files across the network

To open files across the network:

1. Start the program for the file you want to open.
2. Click **File**, then click **Open**.
3. Browse to the network drive that contains the file you want to open.
4. Double-click the folder containing the file, then double-click the file.

Copying files across the network

To copy files across the network:

1. In Windows XP, click **Start**, then click **My Computer**. The *My Computer* window opens.

   -OR-

   In Windows 2000, Windows 98, and Windows Me, double-click the **My Computer** icon.
2. Browse to the network drive that contains the file you want to copy.
3. Browse to the file you want to copy.
4. Click the file.
5. Click **Edit**, then click **Copy**.
6. Double-click the folder where you want to copy the file to.
7. Click **Edit**, then click **Paste**.

Printing files across the network

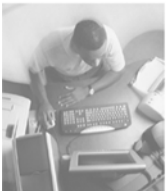
To print files across the network:

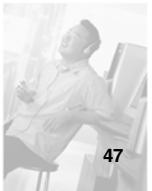
1. Open the file you want to print.
2. Click **File**, then click **Print**.
3. In the printer name list, click the network printer.
4. Click **OK**.

3 Using the Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility

The Gateway Powerline encryption management utility lets you find Gateway Powerline devices on the Powerline network, measure data rate performance, and ensure privacy by setting a user defined network private password. This utility lets you set up a network password for the local Powerline device that is connected to the computer where the utility is running. The advanced utility option lets you set up a network password remotely on other Gateway Powerline devices through the powerline.

For subsequent network encryption updates, we recommend that you use the same computer you used when you set up the encryption utility.





About the Powerline configuration utility

The Gateway Powerline encryption management utility has four tabs to configure the Powerline settings:

- Device
- Network
- Security
- Advanced

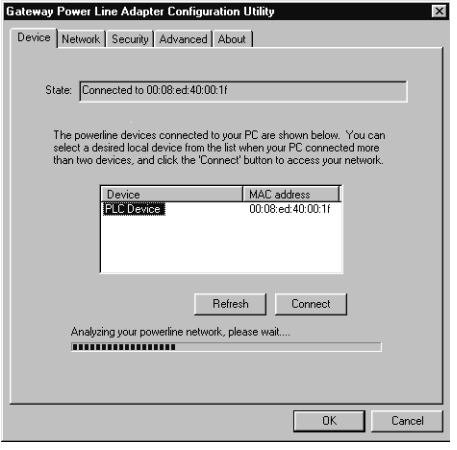
Select a tab to customize the settings.

Important 

Before running this utility, make sure that a Gateway Powerline device is installed correctly.

Using the Device tab settings

The *Device* tab provides a list of your Gateway Powerline devices that are connected to the computer that is running the configuration utility. The utility also shows the average data rate performance of your Powerline network. The Device tab opens when the Powerline utility starts.



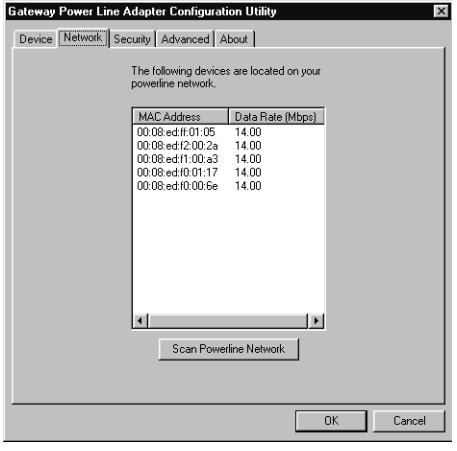
Running a performance analysis

To run a performance analysis on the networked Power Line devices:

1. Click **Start**, **Programs**, **Gateway Powerline Adapter**, then click **PLU-300** or **PLE-310**. The *Gateway Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility* starts and the utility scans the Powerline network for Powerline devices that are connected to the network.
2. Click **Refresh**. The utility runs an analysis on the networked Powerline devices' performance. The progress bar changes to a *Link Quality* status bar and indicates the average network data rate. The color of the status bar reflects the average performance of the Powerline network:
   - Green = Excellent
   - Yellow = Fair
   - Red = Poor

Using the Network tab settings

The *Network* tab provides detailed information about each device on the Powerline network. The list shows each Powerline device's Media Access Control (MAC) address and the device data rate in mega bits per second (Mbps). Click **Scan Powerline Network** to refresh the network devices information.



Important

If your Gateway Powerline device information does not display in the device information list, make sure that you did not change the network password to a different network password than your current network password. For more information, see "Using the Security tab settings" on page 52.

Using the Security tab settings

Use the *Security* tab to change the default network password to a password of your choice. When you change the password, the new password applies to the Gateway Powerline device that is currently selected in the Powerline configuration utility.

Important All Powerline devices must use the same network password.

Important The network password must have between 4 and 24 characters. The password is case sensitive, can include all alphabet letters, numbers, or punctuation marks. The password is required to add new devices to the Powerline network.

Changing the Gateway Powerline private network password

To change the Gateway Powerline private network password:

1. Click **Start**, **Programs**, **Gateway Powerline Adapter**, then click **PLU-300** or **PLE-310**. The *Gateway Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility* starts and the utility scans the Powerline network for Powerline devices that are connected to the network.
2. In the **Device** list, click to highlight the networked device to change the network password.
3. Click **Connect**. The utility connects to the Powerline device.
4. Click the **Security** tab.
5. Type the new password in the **Networked Password** box, then click **Set Local**. The password changes.
6. Click **OK**. The utility closes.

Restoring the Gateway Powerline network password to the default password

To restore the Gateway Powerline network password to the default password:

1. Click **Start**, **Programs**, **Gateway Powerline Adapter**, then click **PLU-300** or **PLE-310**. The *Gateway Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility* starts and the utility scans the Powerline network for Powerline devices that are connected to the network.
2. In the **Device** list, click to highlight the networked device to change the network password.
3. Click **Connect**. The utility connects to the Powerline device.

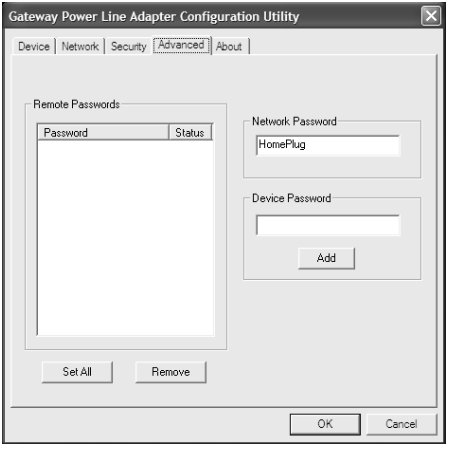
4 Click the **Security** tab.

5 Click **Restore Default**. The password changes to "HomePlug" (the default Powerline network password).

6 Click **OK**. The utility closes.

Using the Advanced tab settings

Use the *Advanced* tab to set up a network password remotely on other computers through the powerline network.



To remotely set the network password on other computers:

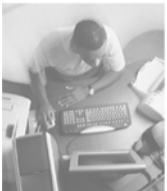
1. Click **Start**, **Programs**, **Gateway Powerline Adapter**, then click **PLU-300** or **PLE-310**. The *Gateway Powerline Adapter Configuration Utility* starts and the utility scans the Powerline network for Powerline devices that are connected to the network.
2. Click the **Advanced** tab.
3. Type the private network password into the **Network Password** box.
4. Locate the different passwords (IDs) for the other devices you want to manage.
5. Type one of the passwords into the **Add Password** box and click **Add**. The password appears in the **Remote Passwords** box.
6. Repeat Step 5 for each password you want to add.
7. Click **Set All** to apply the private network password to all devices listed in the **Remote Passwords** box.

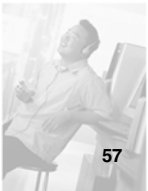
4

Getting Help

Technical Support

Gateway offers a wide range of customer service, technical support, and information services. Use the following information to contact Gateway for help.





Automated troubleshooting system

Service description	How to reach
Use an automated menu system and your telephone keypad to find answers to common problems.	800-846-2118 (US) 877-709-2945 (Canada)

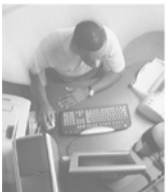
Telephone numbers

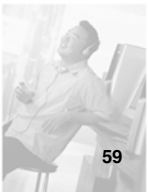
You can access the following services through your telephone to get answers to your questions:

Resource	Service description	How to reach
Fax on demand support	Order a catalog of documents on common problems, then order documents by document numbers. The documents will be faxed to you.	800-846-4526 (US) 877-709-2951 (Canada)
Gateway's fee-based software tutorial service	Get tutorial assistance for software issues billed by the minute.	800-229-1103 (charged to your credit card) 900-555-4695 (charged to your telephone bill)
Gateway Technical Support	Talk to a Gateway Technical Support representative about a non-tutorial technical support question. TDD Technical Support (for hearing impaired) is available: Weekdays 6:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. Central Time Weekends 6:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time	800-846-2301 (US) 800-846-3609 (Canada and Puerto Rico) 605-232-2191 (all other countries) 800-846-1778 (TDD)
Sales, accounting, and warranty	Get information about available systems, pricing, orders, billing statements, warranty service, or other non-technical issues.	800-846-2000 (US) 888-888-2037 (Canada)

Safety, Regulatory, and Legal Information

A





Regulatory compliance statements

United States of America

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Unintentional emitter per FCC Part 15

This device 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 or television reception. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio and 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 or more 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.

Compliance Accessories: These accessories are required to be used in order to ensure compliance with FCC rules: Standard or custom cables that are equivalent to those that may have shipped with your product.

FCC declaration of conformity

Responsible party:

Gateway Companies, Inc.
610 Gateway Drive, North Sioux City, SD 57049
(605) 232-2000 Fax: (605) 232-2023

Product:

- Gateway PLU-300
- Gateway PLE-310

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation of this product 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.

Warning 

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Gateway could void the FCC compliance and negate your authority to operate the product.

California Proposition 65 Warning

Warning 

This product contains chemicals, including lead, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or reproductive harm.

Notices

14303 Gateway Place
Poway, CA 92064 USA

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