Zoom CableModem

USER'S MANUAL

10BaseT (Ethernet)



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Getting Started

Your Zoom[®] 10BaseT (Ethernet) Cable Modem is designed to connect your personal computer to the Internet through the same cable that you use for television reception.

A cable modem provides several advantages over traditional dialup analog modems:

- Transmission speeds are much faster. Because of the increased speed of a cable modem, you can enjoy faster, more productive Internet sessions.
- A cable modem frees up your phone line, so you don't miss phone calls or have to obtain a dedicated telephone line for Internet access.
- The cable connection can be "always-on," so Internet access is fast and easy.

Cable Modem Service

Your local television cable company provides cable modem service, also known as cable data service or broadband Internet. The cable that supplies television service to your home or office is connected to the modem in the same way that it is connected to your television set or cable box. You can then get the benefit of high-speed access to the Internet through the local cable company's service. The cable connection to the Internet does not interfere with your regular cable television signals because the modem service is provided on different channels than television programming.

Getting Started

System Requirements

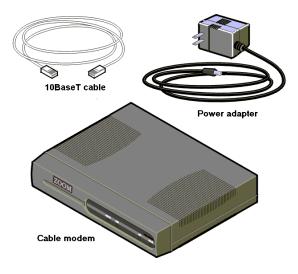
- Windows® 95/98/Me, Windows NT®, Windows 2000, or Mac® OS 7.53 or later.
- A 10BaseT (Ethernet) port on your computer. If you do not have one, you will need to install a Network Interface Card (NIC). Some cable companies will provide the card and install it for you.

What You Will Need For Installation

In addition to this manual, check to see that your package includes the following. If you are missing any item, contact your vendor.

- Zoom Cable Modem
- 6-foot 10BaseT (Ethernet) cable
- Power adapter

Some models may also include a mounting stand.



In addition to the items packaged with your modem, you will need the following items to complete your installation.

- Cable modem service provided by your cable company. The service must be DOCSIS (Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification) compatible.
- A power outlet.
- A cable TV outlet.
- The proper length of 75-ohm coaxial cable to reach between your cable modem and the cable outlet

Note: Because there is great variety in the way cable is installed, Zoom does not provide a coaxial cable to connect to your cable system. If your cable service company does not provide one, you should purchase a coaxial cable with an RG-59 or RG-61U rating (75 ohm) and industry-standard F connectors. For best performance, do not use "pushon" F connectors; use only "screw-on" F connectors.

Getting Started 3

1

Installing Your Cable Modem

Note: If your cable company provides you with an installation procedure, follow it instead of the procedure described in this chapter.

This chapter illustrates a typical cable installation in your home or office and describes how to connect the Zoom Cable Modem to your computer.

Installation consists of a few simple steps:

- Requesting cable modem service from your cable company.
- 2. Configuring your computer's network settings.
- 3. Making the connections.

Requesting Cable Modem Service

Before you install the Zoom Cable Modem, contact your cable company to arrange for cable modem service and to establish a cable modem account.

A cable company representative may take care of the entire installation for you, or you may get an installation CD from the company and complete the procedure yourself. If you are doing it yourself, you will need to provide the following information to the cable company before you make the connections:

- 1. The Cable Modem MAC (Media Access Control) Address, printed on the label on the underside of the modem case.
- 2. The Ethernet Adapter MAC Address.

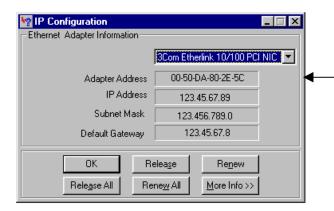
To locate this address:

Windows 95/98/Me operating systems

- **1** From the Windows desktop, click **Start | Run**.
- **2** In the **Run** dialog box, type **winipcfg** and click **OK**.



3 In the **IP Configuration** dialog box, select your NIC/Ethernet adapter and write down its 12-character **Adapter Address** in the Reference Information section at the back of this manual.



Windows NT/2000 operating systems

Windows NT:

From the Windows desktop, click **Start | Programs** | **Command Prompt**.

Windows 2000:

From the Windows desktop, click **Start | Programs** | **Accessories | Command Prompt**.

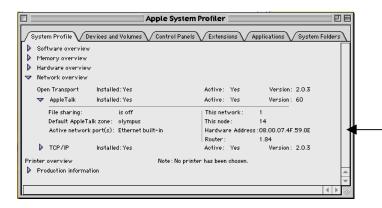
- 2 In the Command Prompt window, type ipconfig [space] /all and press Enter.
- 3 In the next Command Prompt window, under Ethernet Adapter, locate the Physical Address and make a note of it. It's a good idea to enter it in the Reference Information section at the back of this manual.

4 Click the **Close** box **II** to return to Windows.

Macintosh operating systems

- **T** Choose **Apple System Profiler** from the **Apple** menu.
- 2 In the Apple System Profiler window, click the Network Overview arrow and then the AppleTalk arrow.

Locate the 12-character **Hardware Address** and make a note of it.



We advise that you record the hardware address in the **Reference Information** section at the end of this manual.

Configuring Your Computer's Network Settings

Select your operating system:

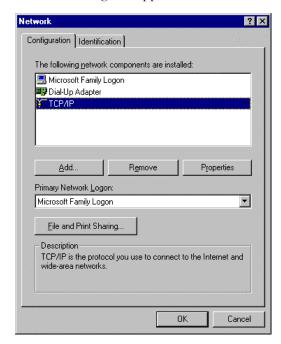
- Windows 95/98/Me: page 9.
- Windows NT 4.0: page 13.
- Windows 2000: page 15.
- Macintosh: page 19.

Windows 95/98/Me Network Settings

To configure network settings on a computer running Windows 95/98/Me, follow these steps.

Note: The dialog boxes shown are representative of a typical computer. What you see on your computer may differ slightly.

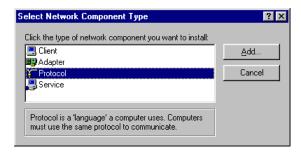
Throm the Windows desktop, click Start | Settings | Control Panel, and then double-click the Network icon. The Network dialog box appears.



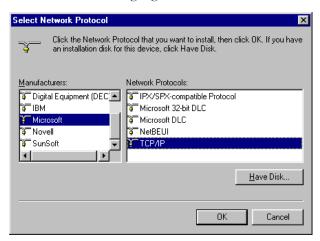
Click the **Configuration** tab. A list of installed network components is displayed. If you see a line that includes **TCP/IP** (**T**ransmission **C**ontrol **P**rotocol/Internet **P**rotocol), skip to Step 5. If you don't see that line, continue with Step 2.

2 In the **Network** dialog box, if TCP/IP is not listed, click the **Add** button.

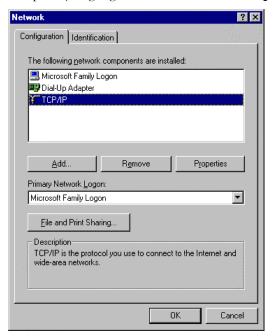
3 In the Select Network Component Type dialog box, click to highlight Protocol and then click Add.



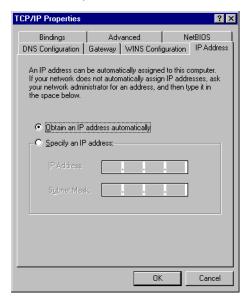
- 4 If prompted at this point, or later in the procedure, insert your Windows operating system CD and follow the on-screen instructions.
- 5 In the Select Network Protocol dialog box, under Manufacturers, click to highlight Microsoft. Under Network Protocols, click to highlight TCP/IP. Then click OK.



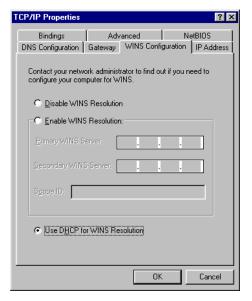
In the **Network** dialog box there should now be an entry for **TCP/IP**. (Click **No** if you are asked to restart your computer.) Highlight **TCP/IP** and click **Properties**.



The **TCP/IP Properties** dialog box is displayed. In the **IP Address** tab, click **Obtain an IP address automatically**.



Click the **WINS Configuration** tab. Click **Use DHCP for WINS Resolution** and click **OK**.



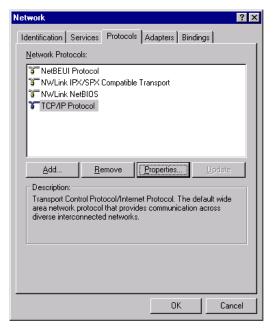
- The **Network** dialog box from Step 1 is displayed again. Make sure **TCP/IP** is highlighted, and click **OK** to enable your settings.
- If prompted, restart the computer.

You have configured your Windows 95/98/Me network settings successfully. Now turn to **Making the Connections** on page 21.

Windows NT 4.0 Network Settings

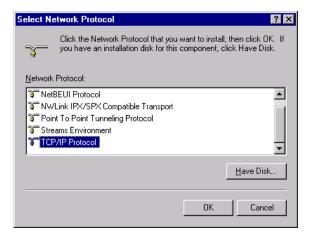
Note: The information shown in your dialog boxes may differ from the examples.

- On the desktop, click **Start | Settings | Control Panel**, and then double-click the **Network** icon.
- 2 In the **Network** dialog box, click the **Protocols** tab to view the **Network Protocols** list.

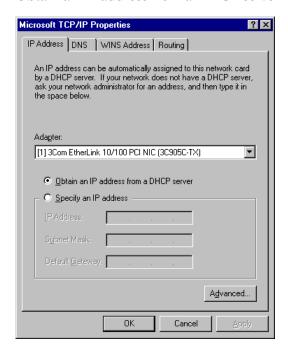


If you see a line that includes **TCP/IP Protocol** (**T**ransmission **C**ontrol **P**rotocol/**I**nternet **P**rotocol), skip to Step 5. Otherwise, continue with Step 3.

- 3 In the **Network** dialog box, if **TCP/IP Protocol** is not listed, click **Add**.
- 4 If prompted at this point, or later in the procedure, insert your Windows operating system CD and follow the on-screen instructions.
- 5 In the **Select Network Protocol** dialog box, highlight **TCP/IP Protocol**, and then click **OK**.



In the Network dialog box (see Step 2), under Network Protocols, highlight TCP/IP Protocol, and then click Properties. 7 In the Microsoft TCP/IP Properties dialog box, select your Network Interface Card from the Adapter list, and click Obtain an IP address from a DHCP server.



Click **OK** to enable your settings.

3 The **Network** dialog box reappears. Click **OK**.

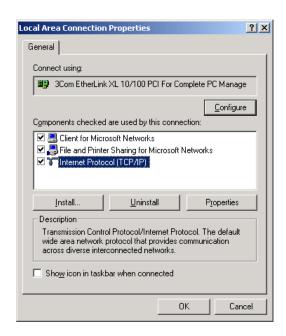
You have configured your Windows NT network settings successfully. Now turn to **Making the Connections** on page 21.

Windows 2000 Network Settings

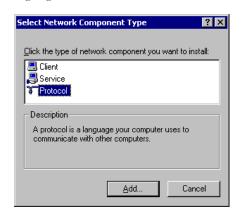
To configure network settings on a computer running Windows 2000, follow these steps.

Note: The dialog boxes shown below are typical. Individual computer dialog boxes may vary.

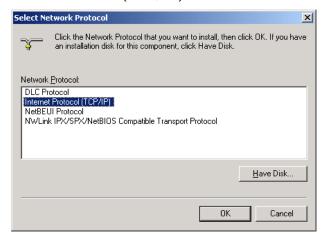
- From your computer's desktop, click **Start | Settings** | **Network and Dial-Up Connections**.
- **2** The **Network and Dial-Up Connections** window is displayed. Right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon, and click **Properties**.
- 3 The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears. You see a list of installed network components. If you see a line that includes TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol), skip to Step 7. If you don't see the line, click the Install button and continue with Step 4.



4 In the Select Network Component Type dialog box, highlight Protocol and click Add.

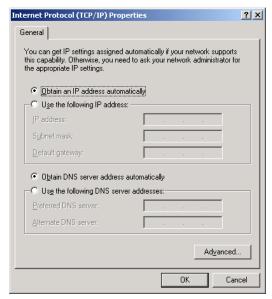


- **5** If prompted at this point, or later in the procedure, insert your Windows operating system CD and follow the on-screen instructions.
- **6** In the **Select Network Protocol** dialog box, click to highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **OK**.



7 The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box from Step 3 is displayed. Click to select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), and then click Properties.

In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box, select Obtain an IP address automatically, and Obtain DNS server address automatically. Click OK to enable your settings.



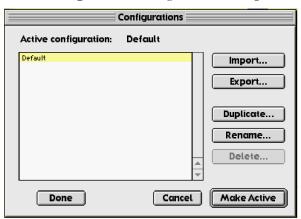
- The **Local Area Connection Properties** dialog box from Step 3 is displayed again. Click **OK**.
- In the Network and Dial-Up Connections window, click to close.
- **1** If prompted, restart the computer.

You have configured your Windows 2000 network settings successfully. Now turn to **Making the Connections** on page 21.

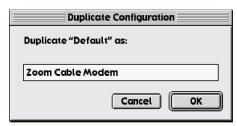
Macintosh Network Settings

To configure the network settings on your Macintosh, follow these steps:

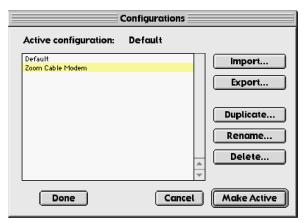
- TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) to display the TCP/IP dialog box (you will use this dialog box in Step 6).
- **2** On the main toolbar, choose **Configurations** from the **File** menu.
- **3** In the **Configurations** dialog box, click **Duplicate**.



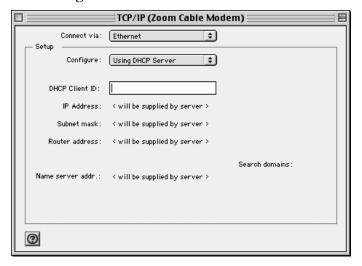
4 In the **Duplicate Configuration** dialog box, type "Zoom Cable Modem" and click **OK**.



5 In the Configurations dialog box, highlight Zoom Cable Modem and click Make Active.



6 In the **TCP/IP** dialog box, in the **Connect via** pop-up menu, select **Ethernet**. In the **Configure** pop-up menu, select **Using DHCP Server**.



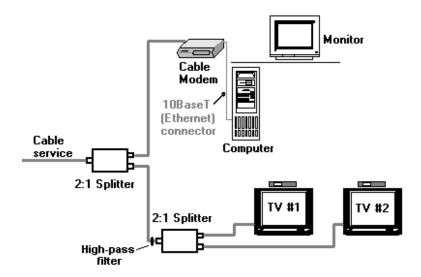
7 Close the **TCP/IP** dialog box. You will be asked if you want to save the changes. Click **Save**.

You have configured your Macintosh network settings successfully. Now turn to **Making the Connections** on page 21.

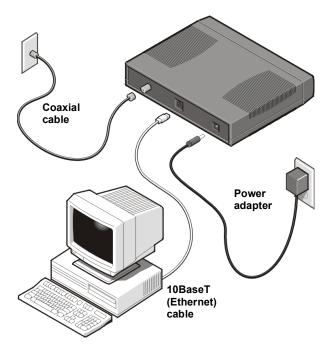
Making the Connections

Typical connections are illustrated below.

The first diagram shows an installation with modem and cable TV. The modem should be placed on a port of the first splitter inside your home or office, and should be kept on a separate circuit from your cable television service.



It is possible that the signal going from the cable modem back to the cable provider's central office may interfere with signals from the TV set-top box for Pay Per View or Video on Demand services. If this happens, a high-pass filter should be installed at the input of the 2:1 splitter going to the TV sets, as shown above. The illustration below shows a typical direct connection to a cable outlet.



CAUTION



- Locate the modem so that there is one inch of free space between its top and sides and any other device or the wall. This free space will ensure proper air circulation. Do not block the vents in any way. Failure to allow proper air circulation can result in serious damage to the cable modem.
- Do not place any items on top of the modem while it is powered up.
- Do not place the modem near a heating or air conditioning duct, in direct sunlight, or in a location susceptible to drastic temperature changes.

All connections are made on the rear panel of the modem as shown below.



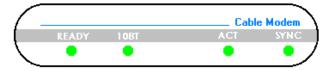
Note: You must give the Cable Modem MAC and Ethernet Adapter addresses to your cable company before you connect the modem. See page 5.

Cable and Power Connections

- Turn your computer on.
- 2 Connect one end of the 10BaseT/Ethernet cable to the 10BT jack on the rear of the modem and the other end to the 10BaseT jack on your computer.
- 3 Connect the coaxial cable to the cable jack on your wall. (If you are using a splitter, follow the directions on page 21.)
 Connect the other end of the cable to the cable connector on the back of the modem.
- Insert the small round end of the power cord into the power socket on the back of the modem. Plug the power adapter into the wall socket. The **READY** and **10BT** lights on the front panel come on.

The cable modem now starts the synchronization process described below.

Automated Synchronization



The lights on the front panel (see above) indicate the status of the synchronization process.

After the modem completes a self-test, it synchronizes with the cable provider network. During this process, the **SYNC** light blinks, rapidly at first, then slowly. The **ACT** light flickers briefly as the modem receives information from the cable provider.

Note: Synchronization can take from 20 seconds to five minutes.

When the process is complete, the **SYNC** light becomes steady On.

For details on the front panel lights and their modes, see **Appendix A** on page 31.

This completes the installation of the modem. Please turn to the next section, **Configuring Your Browser**, on page 25.

Tip: If you want to use your cable modem with more than one computer, please contact your cable service provider.

Configuring Your Browser

An Internet browser is a program used to find and display Web pages. To find a page, the browser must connect to the Internet, via either phone lines or a LAN (Local Area Network).

When using a cable modem, you need to set the browser to connect to the Internet via a LAN.

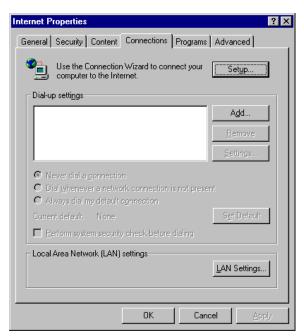
This chapter describes how to configure some of the most common Internet browsers. It is beyond the scope of this manual to give step-by-step instructions for all versions of all browsers, so the instructions below cover only the major versions of the most common browsers. If you are using another browser, please consult the documentation that came with it.

Internet Explorer 4.0

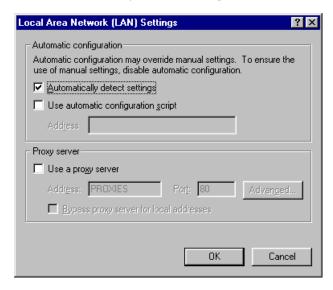
- Start Internet Explorer.
- **2** Open the **View** menu and select **Internet Options**.
- **3** In the **Internet Properties** dialog box, click the **Connections** tab.
- 4 Click Connect to the Internet using local area network, and click OK.

Internet Explorer 5.x

- On your desktop, click the Internet Explorer icon.
 If you cannot access the Internet Explorer menu, follow these steps:
 - **a** Click Start | Settings | Control Panel.
 - **b** Click the **Internet Options** icon, and go to Step 3.
- **2** Click the **Tools** menu, and then **Internet Options**.
- **3** In the **Internet Properties** dialog box, click the **Connections** tab.
- 4 On the **Connections** tab, click the **LAN Settings** button.



5 In the Local Area Network (LAN) Settings dialog box, select Automatically detect settings and click OK.



Netscape Navigator

- 1 On the desktop, click the **Netscape Navigator** icon.
- **2** From the **Edit** menu, select **Preferences**.
- **3** In the **Preferences** dialog box, click the **Advanced** option, and then click **Proxies**.
- 4 Select the option that allows you to connect to the Internet directly.

AOL

AOL 5.0 or higher has a cable modem option that configures your connection automatically.

Now that you've configured your browser, turn to **Chapter 3, Using Your Cable Modem**, on page 29.

Using Your Cable Modem

Once you've installed the modem and configured your browser to use a LAN, connecting to the Internet is as simple as clicking the icon that corresponds to the desired Internet application.

Note: At this time you may also want to install and use other software, such as the programs furnished by your cable service provider. Refer to the CD(s) for installation instructions.

Connecting to the Internet

When you have correctly installed the Zoom Cable Modem, it powers up and synchronizes itself with the cable network. The **READY** light, **10BT** light, and **SYNC** light go on, indicating that the modem is fully operational.

To connect to the Internet, start your browser or other Internet application.

Ending an Internet Session

After you have completed your Internet session, just close your browser. The Zoom Cable Modem remains connected with the cable system and stays ready to open another session.

Unplugging the Modem

If the Zoom Cable Modem is unplugged or if power is lost for any other reason, all communication between the modem and the cable system is terminated. When the power is restored, the cable modem must go through the full synchronization process before you can connect to the Internet. This process is performed automatically when the modem is powered up.

Note: If your cable TV service is interrupted, your cable modem service will also be interrupted. If you are unable to connect to the Internet, or if your browser notes that it is unable to find a selected URL, check to make sure that your cable TV service is operational. If not, contact your cable service provider.



Front Panel Information

After you've correctly installed the Zoom Cable Modem, the **READY** light, **10BT** light, and **SYNC** light go on to indicate that the modem is fully operational.

Light	Mode	Status
READY	On	Power is on.
10BT	On	The 10BaseT/Ethernet Cable Modem is connected to the computer (the computer must be turned on).
ACT	Blinking	Activity is present on the cable. The cable modem is sending data to the cable service provider or receiving data from it.
		This light flickers during the synchronization process.
SYNC	Blinking Fast	Searching for a data channel from the cable provider.
	Blinking Slow	Synchronizing with the cable network and adjusting the signal for optimum performance.
	Steady On	The modem is synchronized to the cable network.

Appendix **B**

Troubleshooting

This section provides tips for troubleshooting your cable modem in the event of minor problems. In addition, check the Cable Modem Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) section on our website: http://www.zoom.com/cable/faqs.html

Note: If your cable modem is not responding, the first step should be to reinstall it. This may take a few minutes, but it is frequently the quickest and easiest solution.

Problem: I cannot access my Internet service or send or receive email.

Solutions:

- Check all physical connections. The READY, 10BT, and SYNC lights on the modem's front panel must all be a steady green before your cable modem will work.
- Check to see that your cable TV service is working. If not, call your cable service provider.
- Verify that the MAC and Ethernet Adapter addresses you gave to your service provider are correct, and that they are entered into their system. See page 5.
- Make sure your Network Interface Card is functioning correctly. Refer to the documentation if necessary.
- Check that TCP/IP is configured correctly. Refer to the section of this manual entitled Configuring Your Computer's Network Settings on page 8. Verify that the TCP/IP parameters supplied by your cable company are correct and up-to-date.

Problem: The power to my cable modem goes on and off.

Solution: Check that you are using the adapter that came with

your cable modem.

Problem: I receive the message "Unknown Network

Adapter."

Solution: This problem can occur if a Network Interface Card is

physically present and was recognized by Plug-and-Play, but was not installed correctly. Reinstall it.

Problem: I receive the message "Undetected Network

Adapter."

Solution: The Network Interface Card is missing or incorrectly

installed. Reinstall it.

Problem: I receive the message "Missing Internet

Protocol."

Solution: Refer to Configuring Your Computer's Network

Settings on page 8.

Problem: I receive the message "Cannot Find Files; Insert

Operating System Disk."

Solution: Your computer is looking for the files included on the

original operating system CD or diskettes that came with your computer. Remove your modem CD or diskette (if any) and insert your operating system CD or disk. Be sure to remove the operating system CD when you're done and reinsert your modem CD or

diskette if applicable.

Problem: The Cable Modem's SYNC light blinks for 5 minutes, goes off, comes on again and repeats.

Solution:

- Make sure the connection is secure.
- Check with your cable service provider to make sure that high speed access is available and running.
- In rare instances, the cable signal may be low. Be sure the modem is attached to one of the ports on the first splitter after the cable enters your home or office (see page 21).
- Make sure there is no video amplifier on the same line with the cable modem. (A video amplifier prevents data from returning to the cable provider's central office.)

Tip: When your cable modem service is restored after a disruption, if you are having difficulty communicating, disconnect and then reconnect the power, and let the modem go through the synchronization process again.

Appendix C

Regulatory Information

FCC Part 15 Emissions 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 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 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.

Industry Canada Emissions Statement

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

Electrostatic Discharge Statement

This unit may require resetting after a severe electrostatic discharge event.

Declaration of Conformity

The manufacturer declares under sole responsibility that this equipment is compliant to Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive) via the following:

<u>Directives</u>	<u>Standards</u>
73/23/EEC	EN 60950
89/336/EEC	EN 55024
89/336/EEC	EN 55022

The product is CE marked.

Reference Information

We recommend that you take a few moments to fill in the following information for your future reference.

In the event you need to call Customer Support, you will need the information below.

Cable Modem Model (printed on the box and the label on the bottom of the modem)
Serial Number $(S/N, printed on the label on the bottom of the modem)$
Cable Modem MAC Address Media Access Control address (printed on the label on the bottom of the modem)
Ethernet Adapter/Hardware Address Address of the Network Interface Card (see page 5)
Date of Purchase
Dealer or Vendor