



Wireless Signal Booster

User's Manual

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement
Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Requirements, Part 15

1. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
2. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
3. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
4. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Caution:

This Transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body. Unauthorized antenna, modification, or attachments could damage the transmitter and may violate FCC regulations.

Regulatory information / Disclaimers:

Any changes or modifications (including the antennas) made to this device that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer may void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Step1. What you will need to get started

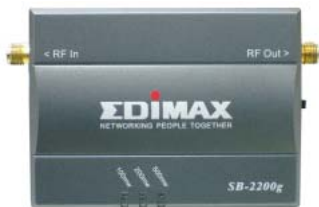
- Wireless 802.11b or 802.11g network
- Wireless device to attach to this Booster

Step2. Check your Signal Booster package.

- Booster device / Wireless Antenna x 1
- Booster Connector Cable x 1
- Power Adapter x 1

Hardware description:

Front Side:



Status LED: Display the selected output power status

- SB-2200g : 100mw / 200mw / 500mw
- SB-2100g : Low / Mid / High
(by ETSI regulations, the output power are “Low” = 100mW)

Input Connector:

Connect to Wireless LAN devices



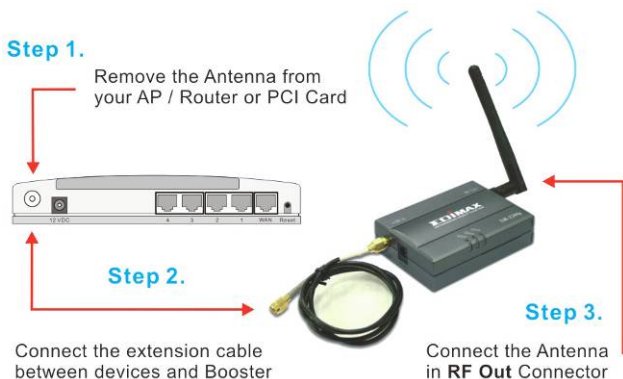
Power Adapter DC Plug in

Output Power Switch
(for SB-2200g only)



Antenna Connector

Hardware installation:



Product specification:

- Network / Operating Range: IEEE 802.11g / 802.11g WLAN Standard, 2400~2500 MHz
- Frequency Response : +/- 1 dB
- Output Power : Max: 27dBm (for SB-2200g only)
- Input Power : 8~18 dBm Max.
- Receiver Gain: 10-13 dBm, 12 dBm Typical, Noise Figure: 3.5 dB typical
- Connectors : Input / Antenna : Reverse SMA Jack
- Connector Cables : RP-SMA
- Power : External Switching Power Adapter, DC Surge Protection: Available
- Cable Length: 75 cm

System Requirements:

- 802.11 b or 802.11g Wireless Network
- Certified 802.11b/g Wireless AP / Router / PCI Network Adapter with a Removable Antenna.

Ethernet

A networking standard using cables (Category 5) to create a network.

Network Adapter - Also known as a NIC (Network Interface Card). Used to provide PC's or laptops with an Ethernet port or wireless access to the network.

Broadband Modem - A device that allows broadband connection to the internet. Broadband connections include speeds faster than 56k (dial up modem speed). The two most common types of Broadband connections are DSL and Cable. Cable modem relies on the bandwidth of cable television lines while DSL modems rely on the telephone lines operating at DSL speeds.

Router - A device used to share internet access from one user to multiple users. By taking one IP address (Addresses used by ISP's to assign broadband services to your computer) the Router distributes the services of your broadband access among multiple users and IP's.

Wireless

Wireless Device – Any Wi-Fi device (802.11b/g) that communicates wirelessly using the IEEE 802.11 wireless standard. These devices can range from wireless access points to wireless routers to wireless PCI client cards.

IEEE 802.11 – Wireless Network Specifications

- **802.11** - applies to wireless LANs (Networks) and provides 1 or 2 Mbps transmission in the 2.4 GHz band using either frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) or direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS).
- **802.11b** (also referred to as *802.11 High Rate* or *Wi-Fi*) - an extension to 802.11 that applies to wireless LANs and provides 11 Mbps transmission (with a fallback to 5.5, 2 and 1 Mbps) in the 2.4 GHz band. 802.11b uses only DSSS. 802.11b was a 1999 ratification to the original 802.11 standard, allowing wireless functionality comparable to Ethernet.
- **802.11g** - applies to wireless LANs and provides 54 Mbps in the 2.4 GHz band. Backwards compatible with IEEE 802.11b products.

Hi-Gain Wi-Fi Antenna

High powered antenna to increase the distance of your Wi-Fi device.

SMA Connector – The standard antenna connector for Wi-Fi devices. This is the most popular connector and comes standard with all Edimax Technologies equipment.

TNC Connector – A type of antenna connector used by few wireless networking equipment manufacturers.

dBi (decibel) - A unit of measurement used to determine the gain level of wireless antennas.

mW (MilliWatt) - A unit of measurement used to determine the power level of wireless devices.