

Dual-radio dual-band access point with MIMO technology for enormous flexibility, redundancy and high data-throughput

- Two integrated radio modules (1x 802.11abgn, 1x 802.11abg) for simultaneous 2.4- and 5 GHz wireless network operations
- Power supply via IEEE 802.3af PoE
- Operates as a stand-alone access point or as a managed access point in combination with LANCOM WLAN controllers
- Separation of user groups by Multi-SSID and VLAN
- Four external antennas, plus an additional internal antenna for MIMO operation
- Optional: Hotspot support



The business access point LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless features two integrated dual-band radio modules for maximum flexibility. One module works with the 802.11n (draft 2.0) standard and offers greatly improved range and throughput from MIMO technology. Connectivity is optimized as the WLAN standards in the 2.4- and 5-GHz frequency bands can be operated in parallel. With support for both wireless frequency bands, migration from the 2.4 to 5 GHz can be gradual and thus economic—or both standards can be operated in parallel. Other applications range from the build-up of wireless distribution structures to the establishment of infrastructure networks with operational redundancy. Even with both radio modules operating simultaneously, power can be supplied by IEEE 802.3af-compliant PoE switches or Power Injectors.

More Performance

The 802.11n draft 2.0 standard includes many new mechanisms-such as MIMO, the use of 40-MHz channels, packet aggregation and block acknowledgement-for significant increases in the available bandwidth. This provides more than five times the speed of 802.11a/g networks with physical data rates of up to 300 Mbps.

Better and Reliable Coverage.

MIMO technology (Multiple Input Multiple Output) employed by the LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless enables multiple antennas to be operated at the transmitter and receiver, thus supporting multiple spatially separate data streams. Multiple data streams travel by different paths and, apart from increasing the overall system throughput and signal coverage, they also reduce the occurrence of dead zones in wireless networks. This results in higher data rates and improved stability for significantly better wireless network utilization, in particular for users in professional environments.

More Security.

The LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless sets standards in security. Along with operational reliability from redundant power supplies and high availability from its two WLAN interfaces, there is full support of the complete range of security standards required for professional WLAN operations. The range of security standards includes WPA/802.11i, authentication mechanisms such as 802.1x/EAP, Multi-SSID applications with dynamic VLAN assignment—and it doesn't stop there. Other security mechanisms include integrated background scanning for rogue AP detection.

More Management.

LANCOM's WLAN Management Tools offer real benefits to network administrators for the installation, control and monitoring of access points. What's more, the LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless is directly supported by LANCOM WLAN controllers without requiring any software upgrades. This "smart controller" technology from LANCOM has been developed specifically to support high bandwidths, and it offers flexible breakout for payload data. This enables, for example, data from high-bandwidth applications to break-out directly from the access point to the LAN, so saving you the costs of upgrading your central network architecture. The WLANmonitor software (supplied) provides a complete overview of all WLAN networks and clients within range.

More Reliability for the Future.

From the earliest days, LANCOM products have been designed for a product life of several years. They are equipped with hardware which is dimensioned for the future. Even reaching back to older product generations, updates to the LANCOM Operating System–LCOS–are available several times a year, free of charge and offering major features. LANCOM offers unbeatable protection of your investment!

WLAN	
Frequency band 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz	2400 - 2483.5 MHz (ISM) and 5150-5825 MHz (depending on country-specific restrictions)
Data rates 2.4 GHz	Module 1: 54 Mbps to IEEE 802.11g (fallback to 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps, Automatic Rate Selection) compatible to IEEE 802.11b (11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps, Automatic Rate Selection), 802.11 b/g compatibility mode or pure g or pure b, Super A/G with Turbo Mode (108 Mbps), bursting, compression
	Module 2: 54 Mbps to IEEE 802.11g (fallback to 48, 36 , 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps, Automatic Rate Selection) compatible to IEEE 802.11b (11, 5.5, 2, 1 Mbps, Automatic Rate Selection), 802.11 b/g compatibility mode or pure g or pure b
Data rates 5 GHz	Module 1: 54 Mbps to IEEE 802.11a/h (fallback to 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps, Automatic Rate Selection), Super A/G with Turbo Mode (108 Mbps), bursting, compression, fully compatible with TPC (adjustable power output) and DFS (automatic channel selection, radar detection) according to ETSI regulations.
	Module 2: 54 Mbps (fallback to 48, 36 , 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps, Automatic Rate Selection), fully compatible with TPC (adjustable power output) and DFS 2 (automatic channel selection, radar detection) according to ETSI regulations.
Data rates 802.11n	Module 2: 300 Mbps according to IEEE 802.11n Draft 2.0 with MSC15 (Fallback to 6,5 Mbps with MSC0)
Range 802.11a/b/g *	Up to 150 m (up to 30 m in buildings) *
Range 802.11n	Up to 250 m @ 6.5 Mbps (up to 20 m @ 300 Mbps indoor)*
Output power at antenna connector,	Module 1: 802.11b: +19 dBm @ 1 and 2 Mbps, +19 dBm @ 5.5 and 11 Mbps;
2.4 GHz	802.11g: +19 dBm @ 6 Mbps, +14 dBm @ 54 Mbps
	Module 2: 802.11g: +18 dBm @ 6 to 36 Mbps, +17 dBm @ 48 Mbps, +16 dBm @ 54 Mbps;
	802.11n: +19 dBm @ 6,5/13 Mbps (MCS0/8, 20 MHz), +10 dBm @ 65/130 Mbps (MCS7/15, 20 MHz), +17 dBm @ 15/30 Mbps (MCS0/8, 40 MHz), +10 dBm @ 150/300 Mbps (MCS7/15, 40 MHz)
Output power at antenna connector, 5	Module 1: 802.11a/h: +18 dBm @ 6 Mbps, +12 dBm @ 54 Mbps
GHz	Module 2: 802.11a/h: +18 dBm @ 6 to 24 Mbps, +17 dBm @ 36 Mbps, +16 dBm @ 48 Mbps, +15 dBm @ 54 Mbps;
	802.11n: +18 dBm @ 6,5/13 Mbps (MCS0/8, 20 MHz), +10 dBm @ 65/130 Mbps (MCS7/15, 20 MHz), +17 dBm @ 15/30 Mbps (MCS0/8, 40 MHz), +10 dBm @ 150/300 Mbps (MCS7/15, 40 MHz)
Max. radiated power (EIRP), 2.4 GHz band	802.11b/g: Up to 20 dBm / 100 mW EIRP (transmission power control according to TPC or manual settings)
Max. radiated power (EIRP), 5 GHz band	802.11a/h: Up to 30 dBm / 1000 mW or up to 36 dBm / 4000 mW EIRP (depending on national regulation on channel usage and subject to further obligations such as TPC and DFS)
Minimum transmission power	Transmission power reduction in software in 1 dB steps to min. 0.5 dBm
Reception sensitivity 2.4 GHz	Module 1: 802.11b: -86 dBm @ 11 MBit/s, -94 dBm @ 1 MBit/s; 802.11g: -68 dBm @ 54 MBit/s, -87 dBm @ 6 MBit/s
	Module 2: 802.11b: -87 dBm @ 11 MBit/s, -92 dBm @ 1 MBit/s; 802.11g: -79 dBm @ 54 MBit/s, -92 dBm @ 6 MBit/s; 802.11n (20MHz): -71 dBm @ 150 MBit/s, -91 dBm @ 15 MBit/s; 802.11n (40MHz): -67 dBm @ 300 MBit/s, -86 dBm @ 30 MBit/s
Reception sensitivity 5 GHz	Module 1: 802.11a/h: -67 dBm @ 54 MBit/s; -87 dBm @ 6 MBit/s
	Module 2: 802.11a/h: -78 dBm @ 54 MBit/s; -91 dBm @ 6 MBit/s; 802.11n (20MHz): -69 dBm @ 150 MBit/s, -90 dBm @ 15 MBit/s; 802.11n (40MHz): -66 dBm @ 300 MBit/s, -87 dBm @ 30 MBit/s
Radio channels 2.4 GHz	Up to 13 channels, max. 3 non-overlapping (2.4 GHz band)
Radio channels 5 GHz	Up to 26 non-overlapping channels (available channels and further obligations such as automatic DFS2 dynamic channel selection depending on national regulation)
Roaming	Seamless handover between radio cells, IAPP support, IEEE 802.11d support
WPA2 fast roaming	Pre-authentication and PMK caching for fast roaming
Fast client roaming	With background scanning, moving LANCOM "client mode" access points pre-authenticate to alternative access points which offer a better signal before Roaming fails
VLAN	VLAN ID definable per interface, WLAN SSID, point-to-point connection and routing context (4094 IDs)
Dynamic VLAN assignment	Dynamic VLAN assignment for target user groups based on MAC addresses, BSSID or SSID by means of external RADIUS server.
Q-in-Q tagging	Support of layered 802.1q VLANs (double tagging)
Multi-SSID	Simultaneous use of up to 8 independent WLAN networks per WLAN interface
Security	IEEE 802.11i / WPA2 with passphrase or 802.1x and hardware-accelerated AES, closed network, WEP64, WEP128, WEP152, user authentication, 802.1x /EAP, LEPS, WPA1/TKIP
RADIUS server	Integrated RADIUS server for MAC address list management
EAP server	Integrated EAP server for authentication of 802.1x clients via EAP-TLS. EAP-TTLS. PEAP. MSCHAP or MSCHAPv2
	Integrated EAP server for authentication of 802.1x clients via EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, PEAP, MSCHAP or MSCHAPv2 Prioritization according to Wireless Multimedia Extensions (WME, subset of IEEE 802.11e)



WLAN	
Background scanning	Detection of rogue AP's and the channel information for all WLAN channels during normal AP operation.
	The Background Scan Time Interval defines the time slots in which an AP or Router searches for a foreign WLAN network in its vicinity. The time interval can be specified in either milliseconds, seconds, minutes, hours or days.
Client detection	Rogue WLAN client detection based on probe requests
802.1x supplicant	Authentication of an access point in WLAN client mode at another access point via 802.1X (EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS and PEAP)
*) Note	The effective distances and transmission rates that can be achieved are depending of the site RF conditions.
802.11n Draft 2.0 Features	
мімо	MIMO technology is a technique which uses multiple transmitters to deliver multiple data streams via different spatial channels. LANCOM uses a 3 x 3 MIMO Configuration where 2 data streams are spread over 3 transmitters. Depending on the existing RF conditions the throughput is doubled with MIMO technology
40 MHz Channels	Two adjacent 20 MHz channels are combined to create a single 40 MHz channel. Depending on the existing RF Conditions channel bonding doubles the throughput.
MAC Aggregation and Block Acknowledgement	MAC Aggregation increase the 802.11 MAC efficiency by combining MAC data frames and sending it out with a single header. The receiver acknowledges the combined MAC frame with a Block Acknowledgement. Depending on existing RF conditions, this technique improves throughput by up to 20%.
Short Guard Interval	The guard interval is the time between OFDM symbols in the air. 802.11n gives the option for a shorter 400 nsec guard interval compared to the legacy 800 nsec guard interval. Under ideal RF conditions this increases the throughput by upto 10%
WLAN operating modes	
WLAN access point	Infrastructure mode (autonomous operation or managed by LANCOM WLAN Controller)
WLAN bridge	Point-to-multipoint connection of up to 7 Ethernet LANs (mixed operation optional), broken link detection, blind mode, up to 32 VLANs simultaneously for WLAN connections.
	When configuring Pt-to-Pt links, pre-configured names can be used as an alternative to MAC Adresses for creating a link.
WLAN router	Use of the LAN connector for simultaneous DSL over LAN, IP router, NAT/Reverse NAT (IP masquerading) DHCP server, DHCP client, DHCP relay server, DNS server, PPPoE client (incl.Multi-PPPoE), PPTP client and server, NetBIOS proxy, DynDNS client, NTP, port mapping, policy-based routing based on routing tags, tagging based on firewall rules, dynamic routing with RIPv2, VRRP, rapid spanning-tree protocol to support redundant routes in Ethernet networks
WLAN client	Transparent WLAN client mode for wireless Ethernet extensions, e.g. connecting PCs or printers by Ethernet; up to 64 MAC addresses
Firewall	
Stateful inspection firewall	Incoming/Outgoing Traffic inspection based on connection information. Trigger for firewall rules depending on backup status, e.g. simplified rule sets for low-bandwidth backup lines. Limitation of the number of session per remote site (ID)
Packet filter	Check based on the header information of an IP packet (IP or MAC source/destination addresses; source/destination ports, DiffServ attribute); remote-site dependant, direction dependant, bandwidth dependant
Extended port forwarding	Network Address Translation (NAT) based on protocol and WAN address, i.e. to make internal webservers accessible from WAN
N:N IP address mapping	N:N IP address mapping for translation of IP addresses or entire networks
Tagging	The firewall marks packets with routing tags, e.g. for policy-based routing
Actions	Forward, drop, reject, block sender address, close destination port, disconnect
Notification	Via e-mail, SYSLOG or SNMP trap
Quality of Service	
Traffic shaping	Dynamic bandwidth management with IP traffic shaping
Bandwidth reservation	Dynamic reservation of minimum and maximum bandwidths, totally or connection based, separate settings for send and receive directions. Setting relative bandwidth limits for QoS in percent
DiffServ/TOS	Priority queuing of packets based on DiffServ/TOS fields
Packet-size control	Automatic packet-size control by fragmentation or Path Maximum Transmission Unit (PMTU) adjustment.
Layer 2/Layer 3 tagging	Automatic or fixed translation of layer-2 priority information (802.11p-marked Ethernet frames) to layer-3 DiffServ attributes in routing mode. Translation from layer 3 to layer 2 with automatic recognition of 802.1p-support in the destination device.
Security	
Intrusion Prevention	Monitoring and blocking of login attempts and port scans
IP spoofing	Source IP address check on all interfaces: only IP addresses belonging to the defined IP networks are allowed
Access control lists	Filtering of IP or MAC addresses and preset protocols for configuration access
Denial of Service protection	Protection from fragmentation errors and SYN flooding
General	Detailed settings for handling reassembly, PING, stealth mode and AUTH port
URL blocker	Filtering of unwanted URLs based on DNS hitlists and wildcard filters
Password protection	Password-protected configuration access can be set for each interface



Security	
Alerts	Alerts via e-mail, SNMP-Traps and SYSLOG
Authentication mechanisms	EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, PEAP, MS-CHAP, MS-CHAPv2 as EAP authentication mechanisms, PAP, CHAP, MS-CHAP and MS-CHAPv2 as PPP authentication mechanisms
WLAN protocol filters	Limitation of the allowed transfer protocols, source and target addresses on the WLAN interface
Adjustable reset button	Adjustable reset button for "ignore", "boot-only" and "reset-or-boot"
IP redirect	Fixed redirection of any packet received over the WLAN interface to a dedicated target address
High availability / redundancy	
VRRP	VRRP (Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol) for backup in case of failure of a device or remote station. Enables passive standby groups or reciprocal backup between multiple active devices including load balancing and user definable backup priorities
FirmSafe	For completely safe software upgrades thanks to two stored firmware versions, incl. test mode for firmware updates
Analog/GSM modem backup	Optional operation of an analog or GSM modem at the serial interface
Line monitoring	Line monitoring with LCP echo monitoring, up to 4 addresses for end-to-end monitoring with ICMP polling.
Routing functions	
Router	IP and NetBIOS/IP multi-protocol router
Advanced Routing and Forwarding	Separate processing of 8 contexts due to virtualization of the routers. Mapping to VLANs and complete independent management and configuration of IP networks in the device, i.e. individual settings for DHCP, DNS, Firewalling, QoS, VLAN, Routing etc. Automatic learning of routing tags for ARF contexts from the routing table
HTTP	HTTP and HTTPS server for configuration by web interface
DNS	DNS client, DNS server, DNS relay, DNS proxy and dynamic DNS client
DHCP	DHCP client, DHCP relay and DHCP server with autodetection
NetBIOS	NetBIOS/IP proxy
NTP	NTP client and SNTP server, automatic adjustment for daylight-saving time
Policy-based routing	Policy-based routing based on routing tags. Based on firewall rules, certain data types are marked for specific routing, e.g. to particular remote sites or lines.
Dynamic routing	Dynamic routing with RIPv2. Learning and propagating routes; separate settings for LAN and WAN. Extended RIPv2 including HopCount, Poisoned Reverse, Triggered Update for LAN (acc. to RFC 2453) and WAN (acc. to RFC 2091) as well as filter options for propagation of routes. Definition of RIP sources with wildcards
COM port server	
COM port forwarding	COM-port server for the DIN interface. For a serial device connected to it, the server manages its own virtual COM port via Telnet (RFC 2217) for remote maintenance (works with popular virtual COM-port drivers compliant with RFC 2217)
LAN protocols	
IP	ARP, proxy ARP, BOOTP, DHCP, DNS, HTTP, HTTPS, IP, ICMP, NTP/SNTP, NetBIOS, PPPoE (server), RADIUS, RIP-1, RIP-2, RTP, SIP, SNMP, TCP, TFTP, UDP, VRRP, VLAN
Rapid Spanning Tree	802.1d Spanning Tree and 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree support for dynamic path selection with redundant layer 2 connections
WAN protocols	
Ethernet	PPPoE, Multi-PPPoE, ML-PPP, PPTP (PAC or PNS) and plain Ethernet (with or without DHCP), RIP-1, RIP-2, VLAN, IP
Interfaces	
1st LAN port	10/100Base-TX, autosensing, auto node hub, PoE compliant with IEEE 802.3af
2nd LAN port	10/100Base-TX, autosensing, auto node hub, PoE compliant with IEEE 802.3af
DSL over LAN (DSLoL)	The LAN port can (even parallel to LAN mode) be used as a WAN port for connecting external DSL modems (PPPoE) or external routers.
Serial interface	Serial configuration interface / COM port (8 pin Mini-DIN): 9,600 - 115,000 baud, suitable for optional connection of analog/ GPRS modems
External antenna connectors	Four reverse SMA connectors for external LANCOM AirLancer Extender antennas or for antennas from other vendors. One additional internal antenna for 802.11n MIMO operation. Please respect the restrictions which apply in your country when setting up an antenna system. For information about calculating the correct antenna setup, please refer to www.lancom-systems.com.



Management	
LANconfig	Configuration program for Microsoft Windows, incl. convenient Setup Wizards. Optional group configuration, simultaneous remote configuration and management of multiple devices over IP connection (HTTPS, HTTP, TFTP). Configuration program properties per project or user. Automatic storage of the current configuration before firmware updates. Exchange of configuration files between similar devices, e.g. for migrating existing configurations to new LANCOM products. Detection and display of the LANCOM managed switches
LANmonitor	Monitoring application for Microsoft Windows for (remote) surveillance and logging of the status of LANCOM devices and connections, incl. PING diagnosis and TRACE with filters and save to file. Search function within TRACE tasks. Wizards for standard diagnostics. Export of diagnostic files for support purposes (including bootlog, sysinfo and device configuration without passwords). Monitoring of the LANCOM managed switches
WLANmonitor	Monitoring application for Microsoft Windows for the visualization and monitoring of LANCOM WLAN installations, incl. Rogue AP and Rogue Client visualization
Firwall GUI	Graphical user interface for configuring the object-oriented firewall in LANconfig: Tabular presentation with symbols for rapid understanding of objects, choice of symbols for objects, objects for actions/Quality of Service/remote sites/services, default objects for common scenarios, individual object definition (e.g. for user groups)
WEBconfig	Integrated web server for the configuration of LANCOM devices via Internet browsers with HTTPS or HTTP. Similar to LANconfig with a system overview, syslog and events display, symbols in the menu tree, quick access with side tabs. WEBconfig also features Wizards for basic configuration, security, Internet access, LAN-LAN coupling. Online help for parameters in LCOS menu tree
Device Syslog	Syslog buffer in the RAM (size depending on device memory) to store events for diagnosis. Default set of rules for the event protocol in Syslog. The rules can be modified by the administrator. Display and saving of internal Syslog buffer (events) from LANCOM devices with LANmonitor, display only with WEBconfig
Access rights	Individual access and function rights for up to 16 administrators
User administration	RADIUS user administration for dial-in access (PPP/PPTP). Support for RADSEC (Secure RADIUS) providing secure communication with RADIUS servers
Remote maintenance	Remote configuration with Telnet/SSL, SSH (with password or public key), browser (HTTP/HTTPS), TFTP or SNMP, firmware upload via HTTP/HTTPS or TFTP
Remote maintenance of 3rd party devices	A remote configuration for devices behind der LANCOM can be accomplished (after authentication) via tunneling of arbitrary TCP-based protocols, e.g. for HTTP(S) remote maintenance of VoIP phones or printers of the LAN
TFTP & HTTP(S) client	For downloading firmware and configuration files from an TFTP, HTTP or HTTPS server with variable file names (wildcards for name, MAC/IP address, serial number), e.g. for roll-out management. Commands for live Telnet session, scripts or CRON jobs
Security	Access rights (read/write) over WAN or (W)LAN can be set up separately (Telnet/SSL, SSH, SNMP, HTTPS/HTTP), access control list
Scripting	Scripting function for batch-programming of all command-line parameters and for transferring (partial) configurations, irrespective of software versions and device types, incl. test mode for parameter changes
SNMP	SNMP management via SNMP V2, private MIB exportable by WEBconfig, MIB II
Timed control	Scheduled control of parameters and actions with CRON service
Diagnosis	Extensive LOG and TRACE options, PING and TRACEROUTE for checking connections, LANmonitor status display, internal logging buffer for SYSLOG and firewall events
LANCOM WLAN Controller	Supported by all LANCOM WLAN Controller (separate optional hardware equipment for installation, optimization, operating and monitoring of WLAN networks, except for P2P connections)
Statistics	
Statistics	Extensive Ethernet, IP and DNS statistics; SYSLOG error counter
Accounting	Connection time, online time, transfer volumes per station. Snapshot function for regular read-out of values at the end of a billing period
Export	Accounting information exportable via LANmonitor and SYSLOG
Hardware	
Power supply	12 V DC, external power adapter (230 V)
Power supply	Via Power over Ethernet, compliant with IEEE 802.3af
Environment	Temperature range 0–35°C; humidity 0–95%; non-condensing
Housing	Robust synthetic housing, rear connectors, ready for wall mounting, Kensington lock; 210 x 45 x 140 mm (W x H x D)
Power consumption (max)	ca. 9 Watts
Dealanation and some formation	
Declarations of conformity	
CE	EN 301 489-1, EN 301 489-17, EN 60950
	EN 301 489-1, EN 301 489-17, EN 60950 ETS 300 328
CE	
CE 2.4 GHz WLAN	ETS 300 328



Package content	
Manual	Printed User Manual (DE, EN) and Quick Installation Guide (DE/EN/FR/ES/IT/PT/NL)
CD	CD with firmware, management software (LANconfig, LANmonitor, WLANmonitor) and documentation
Cable	Serial configuration cable, 1.5m
Cable	1 Ethernet cable, 3m
Antenna	Four 3 dBi dipole dualband antennas
Power supply unit	12 V DC, external power adapter (230 V)
Support	
Warranty	3 years
	Support via Hotline and Internet KnowledgeBase
Software updates	Regular free updates (LCOS operating system and management tools) via Internet
Options	
Service	LANCOM Service Option (24h advance replacement within Germany, 4 year warranty, not for PoE Power Injector), item no. 61401
Public Spot	LANCOM Public Spot Option (authentication and accounting software for hotspots, incl. Voucher printing through Standard PC printer), Item no. 60642.
Accessories	
LANCOM WLC-4006	LANCOM WLAN Controller for central management of 6 or 12 LANCOM access points and WLAN routers, item no. 61367
LANCOM WLC-4006 (UK)	LANCOM WLAN Controller for central management of 6 or 12 LANCOM access points and WLAN routers, item no. 61368 for UK
LANCOM WLC-4025	LANCOM WLAN Controller for central management of 25, 50 or 100 LANCOM access points and WLAN routers, item no. 61550
LANCOM WLC-4025 (UK)	LANCOM WLAN Controller for central management of 25, 50 or 100 LANCOM access points and WLAN routers, item no. 61551 for UK
External antenna	AirLancer Extender O-30 2.4 GHz outdoor antenna, item no. 60478
External antenna	AirLancer Extender O-70 2.4 GHz outdoor antenna, item no. 60469
External antenna	AirLancer Extender O-9a 5 GHz outdoor antenna, item no. 61220
External antenna	AirLancer Extender O-18a 5 GHz outdoor antenna, item no. 61210
External antenna*	AirLancer Extender O-D80g 2.4 GHz "dual linear" polarisation diversity outdoor sector antenna, item no. 61221
External antenna*	AirLancer Extender O-D60a 5 GHz "dual linear" polarisation diversity outdoor sector antenna, item no. 61222
External antenna	AirLancer Extender O-360ag dualband omnidirectional outdoor antenna, item no. 61223
External antenna	AirLancer Extender I-60ag dualband indoor sector antenna, item no. 61214
External antenna	AirLancer Extender I-180 omnidirectional 2.4 GHz indoor antenna, item no. 60914
Antenna cable	AirLancer cable NJ-NP 3m antenna cable extension, item no. 61230
Antenna cable	AirLancer cable NJ-NP 6m antenna cable extension, item no. 61231
Antenna cable	AirLancer cable NJ-NP 9m antenna cable extension, item no. 61232
Surge arrestor (antenna cable)	AirLancer Extender SA-5L surge arrestor (2.4 and 5 GHz), item no. 61553
Surge arrestor (LAN cable)	AirLancer Extender SA-LAN surge arrestor (LAN cable), item no. 61213
Documentation	LANCOM LCOS Reference Manual (DE), item no. 61700
Power over Ethernet Injector	LANCOM PoE Power Injector, item no. 61502 (EU) and 61503 (UK)
Power over Ethernet Switch	LANCOM ES-1108P, 8-port Fast Ethernet switch with 4 PoE ports, item no. 61450 (EU) and 61449 (UK)
Power over Ethernet Switch	LANCOM ES-2126P, 24-port Fast Ethernet PoE switch (802.3af, max. 185 W), 2 Gigabit ports, 2 SFP slots, item no. 61451 (EU) and 61453 (UK)
*) Note	The Polarization Diversity antennas require 2 cables and surge arrestors
Item numbers	
LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless	61524
LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless	61525

www.lancom.eu

LANCOM Systems GmbH I Adenauerstr. 20/B2 I 52146 Wuerselen I Deutschland I E-Mail info@lancom.eu I Internet www.lancom.eu



