

2.4GHz 4W Wireless Signal Booster

Quick Installation Guide

Model Name : SW2430-003



Features

- 4W Max. output power, enlarge wireless router/wireless LAN signal coverage range quickly
- 10dB-17dB adjustable gain, wide range input power, high compatibility, support variety of formal wireless AP/Router/LAN .
- 2.5dB min. Low noise figure, improve the receiving capacity largely
- Stable performance, low calorific value, 24hours ongoing power-on support
- Duplex amplified between receiving and transmitting, synchronization switch in high speed, No loss communication guaranteed.
- Easy and fast installation, no more software.
- High linearity power amplifier, low signal distortion

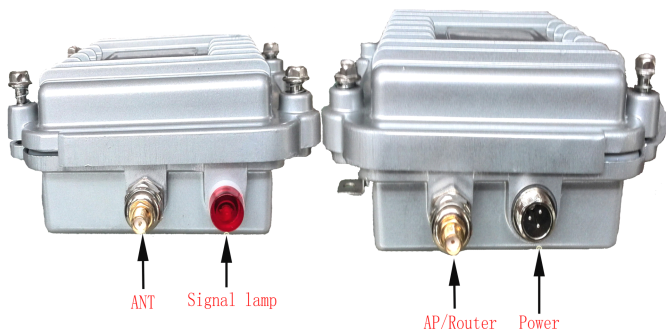
Specification:

Frequency	2400-2483.5MHz
Duplex mode	TDD
Signal standard	IEEE 802.11b/g/n
Input power	3dBm~26dBm
Max output	36dBm±1(4/5W)
Uplink gain	15±1dB
Down link gain	10dB~17dB adjustable (minimum step:1dB)
Noise figure	≤2.5dB
Time delay	<1μS
Working voltage	9V-36V
Working current	9V, 1500mA
	12V, 1000mA
	15V, 800mA
	18V, 600mA
	24V, 500mA
	36V, 400mA
Temperature	-25°C to + 60°C
Size	190*138*61 mm
Connector for booster	SMA female
Connector for antenna	RP-SMA male

Package list

Accessories	Quantity	Description
WiFi Booster	1×	RF600 Pro
Antenna	1×	6dBiwhipRP-SMA Female
Power Adapter	1×	12V DC 1000mA
Shielded Cable	1×	SMA-Male to SMA-Female
User Manual	1×	
Packing Box	1×	

Product details:



- Power connector: connected to power adapter, working voltage 9v-36v;
- AP/Router connector : connected to AP/router's

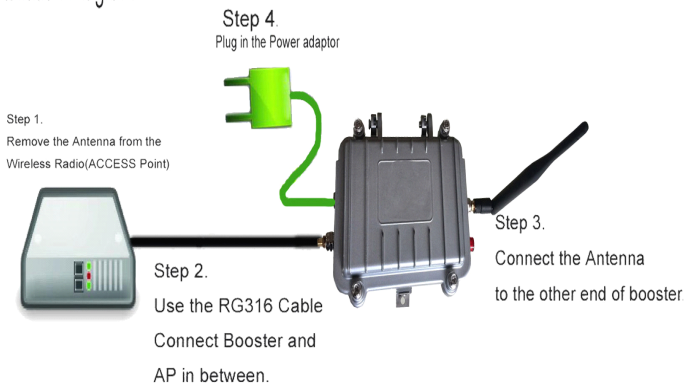
connector for antenna;

- Antenna connector: connected to antenna;
- Indicator: weak light when no data transmission, the more data transmission, the more frequent flickers.

Installation Guide:

Please follow the steps 1~4 to install the device. When disconnect, please unplug the power adaptor first.

Installation Diagram



Attention:

- Keep at least 1m distance between Wi-Fi Booster antenna and any other 2.4G wireless products,

Otherwise may result in equipment malfunction or damage.

- Do not use it where the place surrounded by a large number of metals, which will make the electromagnetic signal blocked.
- If the user install antenna in the high location, you need to take protection measures for lightning.
- In any case, do not turn on the Wi-Fi without antenna or remove it when working, otherwise may damage the Wi-Fi Booster.

Attachment 1:

The adjustment method of the Downlink Gain

There are 4 switches in the case, switch 1-3 are used to control the down link gain Switch 4 is for mode selection, default configure is ON for Mode of internal auto detection;

If need switch to Mode of external control, please consult us, this mode not recommendable for common customers .

The black points mark the position of switches

Status	Downlink Gain	Status	Downlink Gain
	11 dB		14dB
	12 dB		15 dB
	13 dB		16 dB
	14 dB		17 dB

Launch the gain adjustment notice:

This Products can adjust the gain range from 10dB to 17dBto suitable for different type and power of wireless router,AP,LAN to ensure a better performance.

The Downlink gain is too high may cause the booster not work correctly.The wireless link can not be successfully connected,or even lead to the damage of the booster.

The default Downlink gain is 13dB,it is not the higher the better .You must ensure that the final transmit power must not be larger than 36dBm(4W).

The maximum output power of the booster is 36dBm (4w), default gain is 13dB , the max output power is 23dBm , that is to say

$23\text{dBm} + 13\text{dB} = 36\text{dBm}$ (4w) .So you need to reduce the Downlink gain when it's combined with a high-power AP/router and increase the Downlink gain when it's connect with a low-power AP/router.

The reference Downlink gain setting can be according to the following table:

The transmitting power of AP/Router	The reference Downlink gain	The final transmission power of the booster
$> 26\text{dBm}$ (Dangerous)	10dB	36dBm (Signal Distortion)
26dBm	10dB	36dBm
25dBm	10dB - 11dB	$\leq 25 + 11 = 36\text{dBm}$
24dBm	10dB - 12dB	$\leq 24 + 12 = 36\text{dBm}$
23dBm	10dB - 13dB	$\leq 23 + 13 = 36\text{dBm}$
22dBm	10dB - 14dB	$\leq 22 + 14 = 36\text{dBm}$
21dBm	10dB - 15dB	$\leq 21 + 15 = 36\text{dBm}$
20dBm	10dB - 16dB	$\leq 20 + 16 = 36\text{dBm}$
19dBm	10dB - 17dB	$\leq 19 + 17 = 36\text{dBm}$
$\leq 18\text{dBm}$	10dB - 17dB	$\leq 18 + 17 = 35\text{dBm}$