

2.4GHz 22Mbps Wireless Network PC Card Quick Installation Guide



System Requirements:

- Windows 98, 98SE, Millennium Edition (ME), 2000 and XP computers
- PC with Pentium II 300MHz system or above is recommended
- Equipped with at least one 32-Bit PC Cardbus socket or PC Cardbus adapter.
- One CD-ROM drive

Setup and Installing the 22Mbps Wireless Network PC Card

Note! 22M WLAN Adapter Utility Setup will disable the WinXP Zero Configuration Utility for Wireless LAN. If you want to enable the 802.1X Authentication Security Function in WinXP Zero Configuration Service, please exit from the 22M WLAN Adapter Utility Installation, and use the Win XP Zero Configuration Utility only.

1

Installing Utility Program

Make sure that the 22Mbps Wireless Network PC Card is **NOT** inserted into the Cardbus slot.



Turn on the computer.
Insert the software CD
into the CD-ROM Drive.



Please note that the installation screens in this quick guide are captured from WindowsXP. The other Windows systems will have similar screen for the installation procedure.

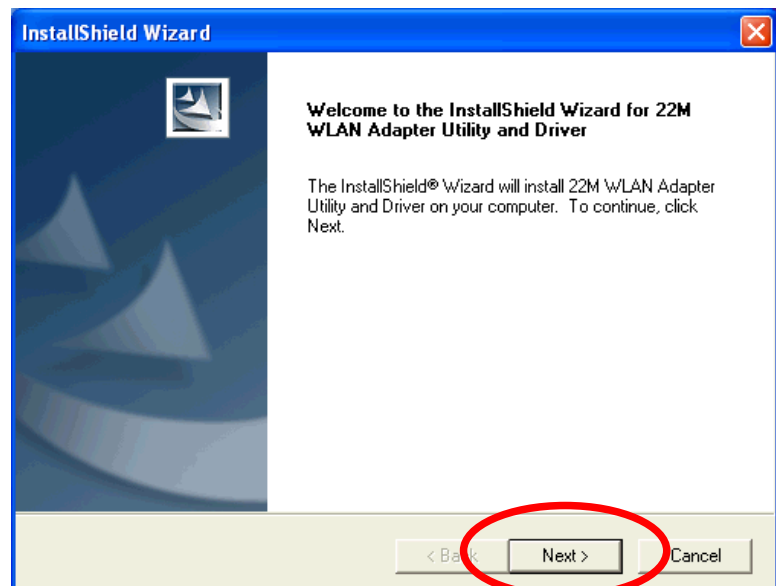
Click on the “**PC Card/PCI Card**” option on the left selection menu.



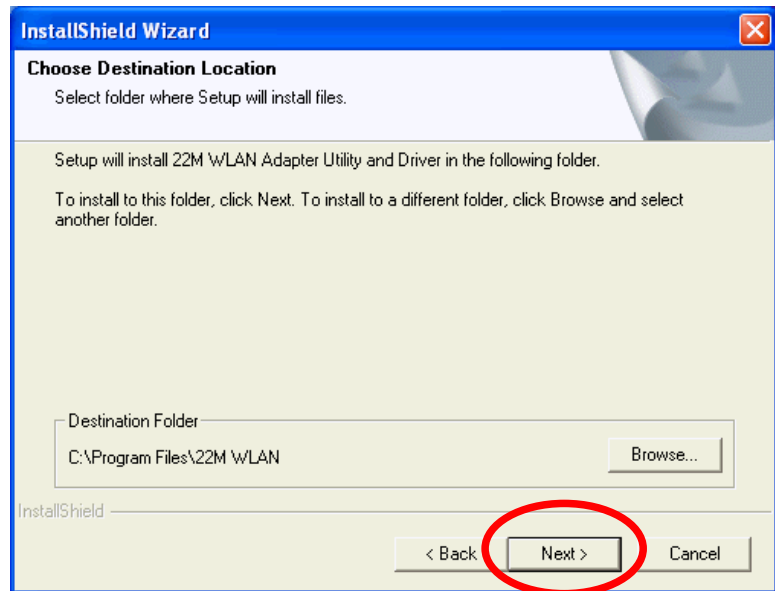
Click on “**Install**” button to start Utility installation.



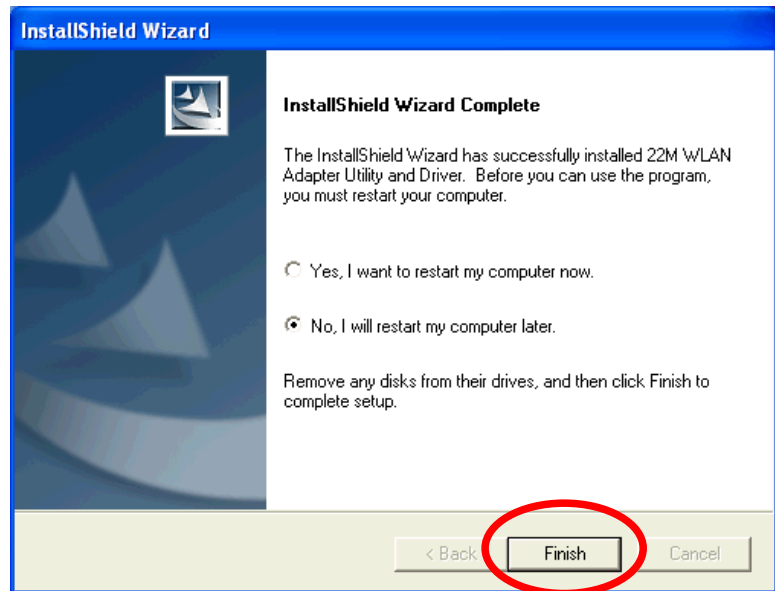
InstallShield Wizard starts. Click “**Next**” to continue.



Click “**Next**” to install the program files in the default folder.



Select the second option, and click “**Finish**” to complete the installation.

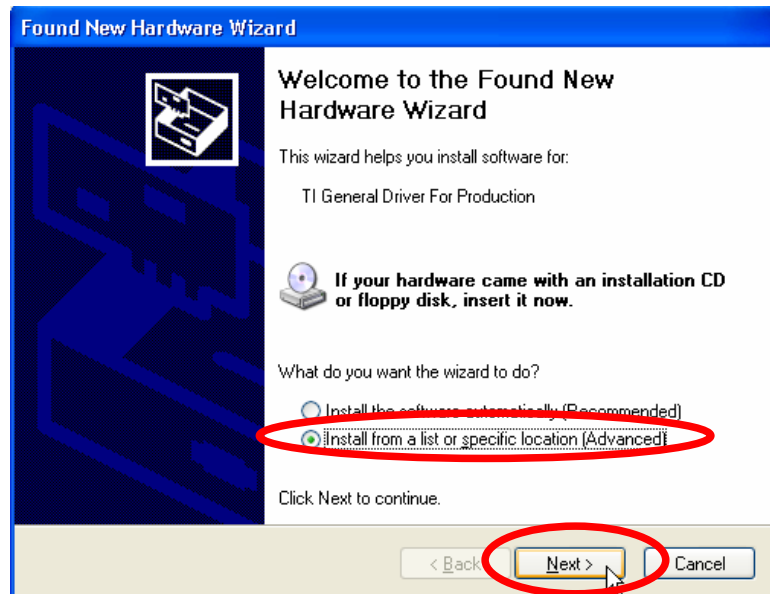


- Turn off your computer
- Insert the 22Mbps Wireless Network PC Card into the CardBus slot in your notebook
- Turn on your computer
- Continue with **Driver Installation**.

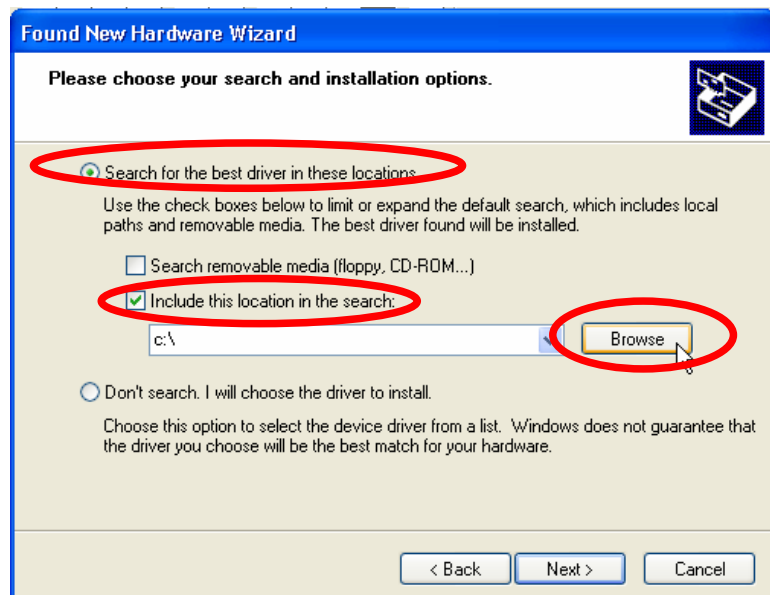
2

Installation of Driver Files

Select the second option and click “**Next**” to continue.

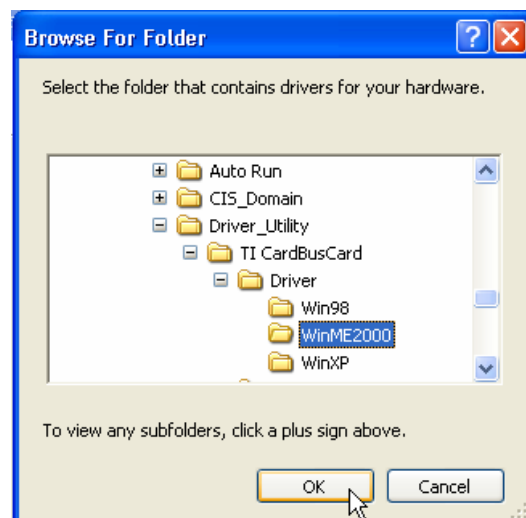


Select first option then click on the checkbox click “**Browse**” button to specify the driver file folder.

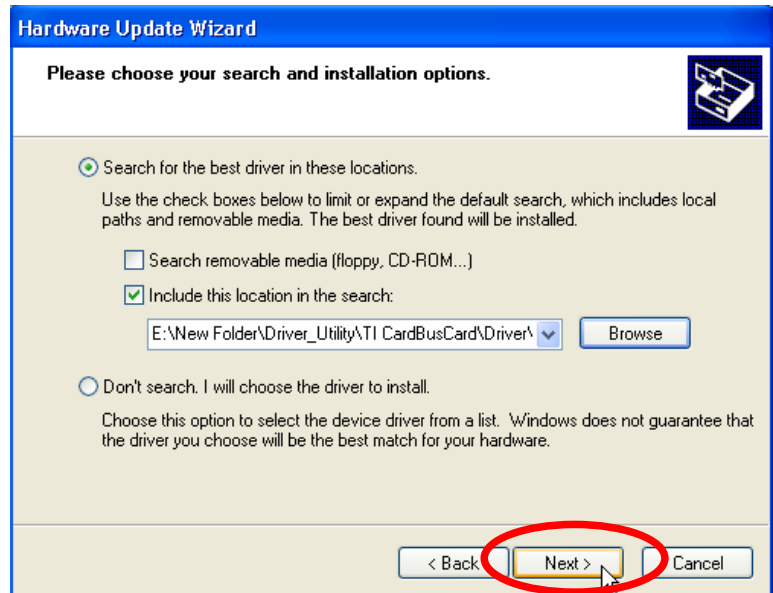


Go to D:\Driver\WinXP
Click “**OK**”

Please note that letter “**D:**” represents the CD-ROM driver letter, and select folder “Win98” when installing under Windows 98 O/S or WinME2000 for Windows ME or 2000 O/S.



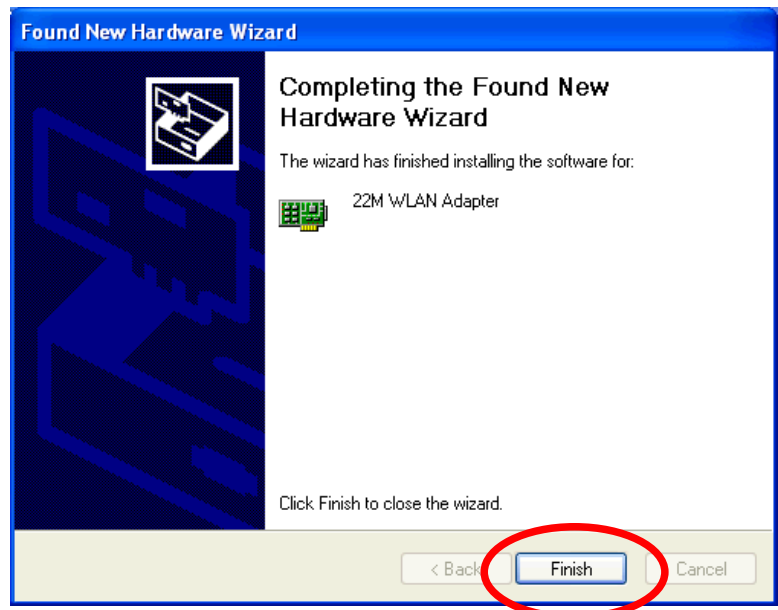
Click “Next” to continue



Click “Continue Anyway” to continue



Click “Finish” to complete new hardware installation.



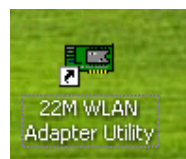
3

Configuring 22Mbps Wireless PC Card

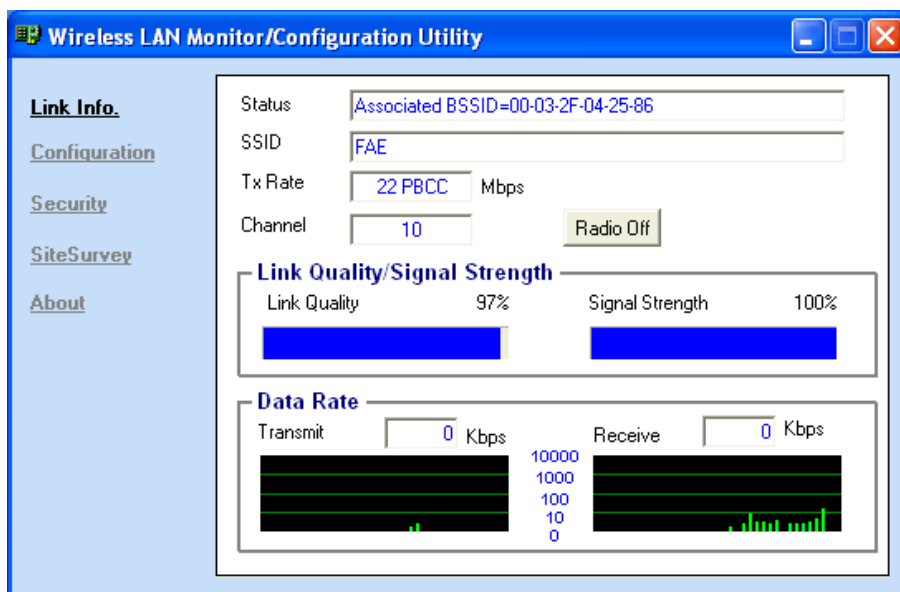
You can now launch the configuration utility by clicking on the utility program icon in the system tray on lower-right corner of the screen,

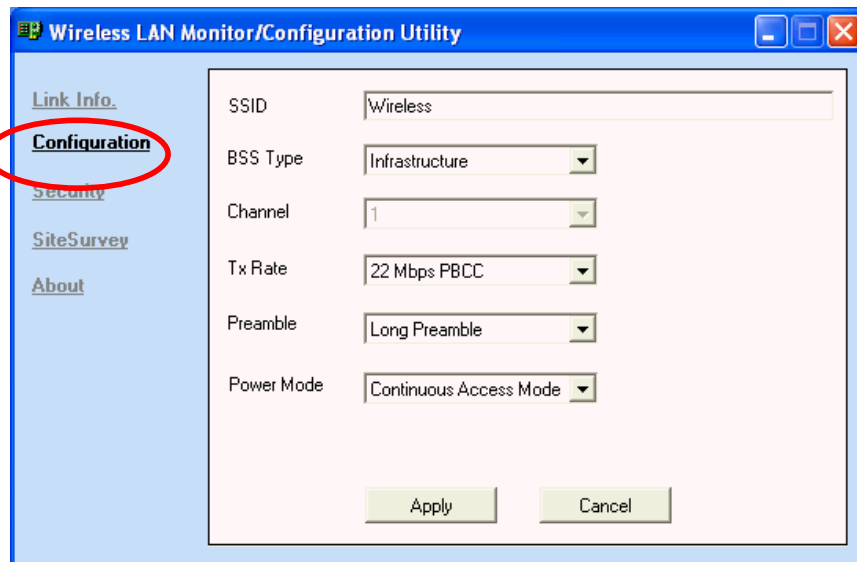


or by double-clicking on icon in your desktop.



The following screen would appear, and you can proceed with configuration of the 22Mbps Wireless Network PC Card by clicking **Configuration** page on the left menu.





SSID: Service Set Identifier, which is a unique name shared among all clients and nodes in a wireless network. The SSID must be identical for each clients and nodes in the wireless network.

BSS Type: There are two types available for selection

- Infrastructure – to establish wireless communication with LAN and other wireless clients through the use the Access Points.
- Ad-Hoc – to establish point-to-point wireless communication directly with other wireless client devices such as wireless network PC Card.

Channel: The value of channel that AP will operate in. You can select the channel range of 1 to 11 for North America (FCC) domain, 1 to 13 for European (ETSI) domain and 1 to 14 for Japanese domain.

Tx Rate: Select the data rate for data transmission.

Preamble: Select **Long** or **Short** Preamble type. Default is Long Preamble. Preamble is a sequence of bits transmitted at 1Mbps that allows the PHY circuitry to reach steady-state demodulation and synchronization of bit clock and frame start. The Short Preamble is recommended for high network traffic environments. The Preamble type used must match that of the wireless Router or Access Point in order to communicate on the network.

Power Mode:

- Continuous Access Mode (default): the PC Card is constantly operating with full power and it consumes the most power
- Maximum Power Save: the PC Card consumes the least power and only operates when there is wireless network activity.
- Power Save: the PC Card consumes the moderate level of power.

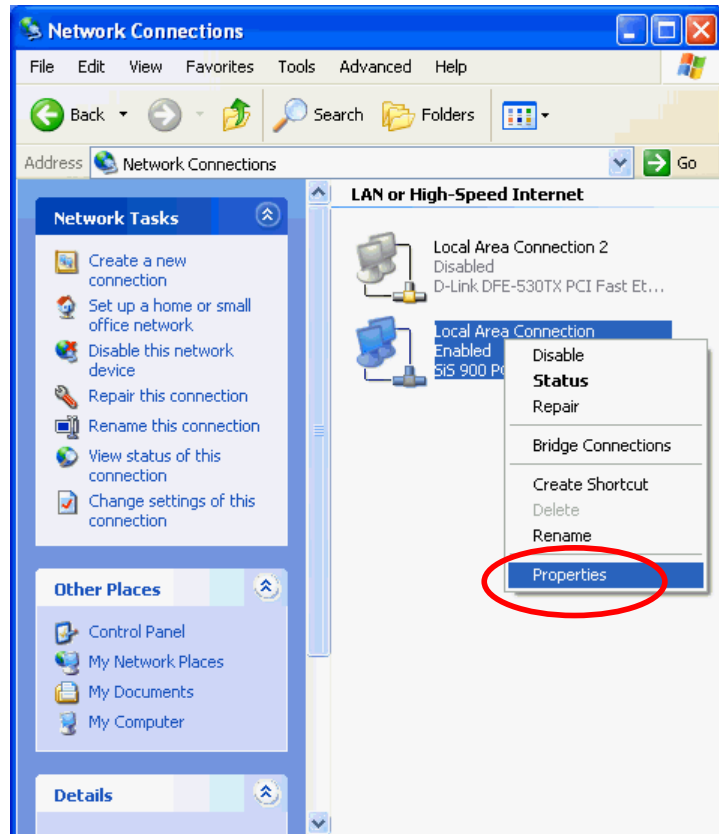
For the changes made to any of the items above to be effective, click “**Apply**”.

Dynamic IP Address V.S. Static IP Address

By definition Dynamic IP addresses are the IP addresses that are being automatically assigned to a network device on the network. These Dynamically assigned IP addresses will expire and may be changed over time.

Static IP addresses are the IP addresses that users manually enter for each of the network adapters.

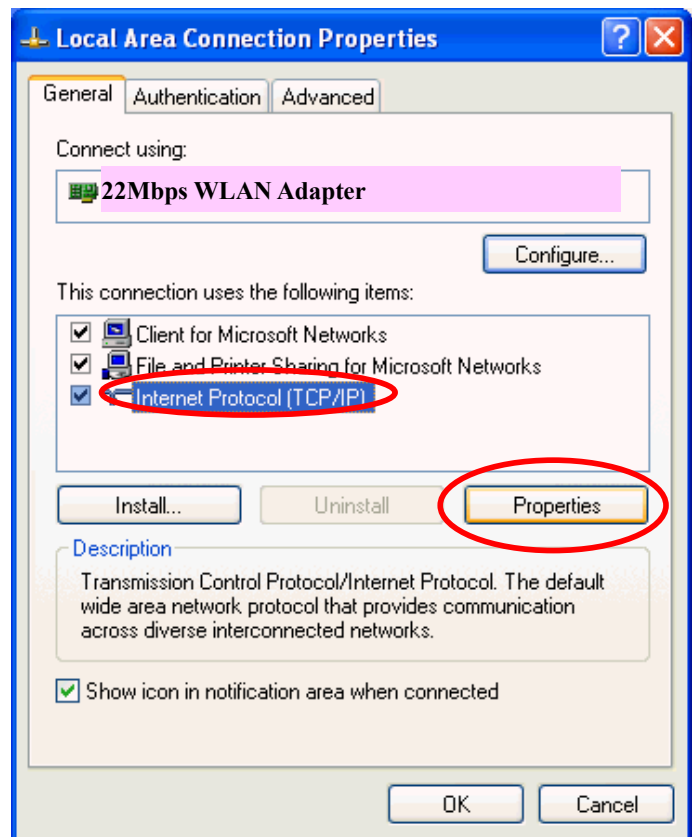
Go to **Start** menu > **Control Panel** > **Network Connections** > Right-click on the active **Local Area connection** > Select **“Properties”**



!Note: There might be two or more Local Area Connection to choose from. You must select the one that you will use to connect to the network.

The Local Area Connection Properties window would appear.

Select “**Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**” and Click “**Properties**” to continue.

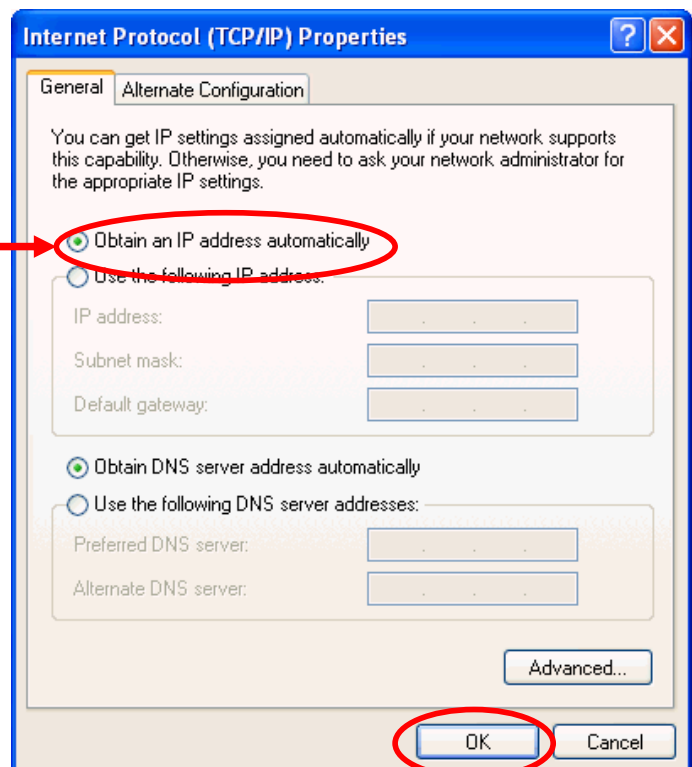


Dynamically Assigned IP Address

The TCP/IP Properties window appears.

Select “**Obtain an IP address automatically**” if you are on a DHCP enabled network.

Click “**OK**” to close the window with the changes made



Static IP Address

Select “**Use the following IP address**”

Enter the **IP address** and **subnet mask** fields.

Enter the IP address of the Router in the **Default gateway** field.

Enter the IP address of the Router in the **DNS server** field

Click “**Ok**” to close the window

The screenshot shows the 'Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties' dialog box. The 'General' tab is active. The text inside the dialog reads: 'You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.' Below this, there are two radio buttons: 'Obtain an IP address automatically' (unselected) and 'Use the following IP address:' (selected and circled in red). Under the selected option, there are three text boxes: 'IP address:' containing '192 . 168 . 1 . 2', 'Subnet mask:' containing '255 . 255 . 255 . 0', and 'Default gateway:' which is empty. Below these, there are two more radio buttons: 'Obtain DNS server address automatically' (unselected) and 'Use the following DNS server addresses:' (selected). Under the selected option, there are two text boxes: 'Preferred DNS server:' and 'Alternate DNS server:', both of which are empty. At the bottom right, there is an 'Advanced...' button, and at the very bottom, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'OK' button is circled in red.

!Note: The IP address must be within the same range as the wireless route or Access Point.

Please note that the installation screens in this quick guide are captured from WindowsXP. The other Windows systems will have similar screen for the TCP/IP configuration procedure.