

### III-3-9-6. Restart

In the event that the router malfunctions or is not responding, then it is recommended that you restart the device.

#### Restart

In the event that the system stops responding correctly or stops functioning, you can perform a system restart. Your settings will not be changed. To restart, click on the APPLY button below. You will be asked to confirm your decision. The restart will be complete when the Internet LED light stops blinking.

Apply

### III-3-9-7. Logs

You can view the system log and security log here. Use the drop down menu in the top-right corner to select which log to view.

System Log ▼

#### System Log

```
Jan 1 00:00:08 (none) syslog.info syslogd started: BusyBox v1.11.1
Mar 13 07:34:44 (none) user.debug syslog: Debu: buildIfVc: Interface lo Addr: 127.0.0.1, Flags: 0x
Mar 13 07:34:44 (none) user.debug syslog: Debu: buildIfVc: Interface eth1 Addr: 192.168.10.143,
Mar 13 07:34:44 (none) user.debug syslog: Debu: buildIfVc: Interface br0 Addr: 192.168.2.1, Flag
Mar 13 07:34:44 (none) user.notice syslog: Note: adding VIF, idx=0 FI flags=0x0 IP=192.168.2.1 b
Mar 13 07:34:44 (none) user.notice syslog: Note: adding VIF, idx=1 FI flags=0x0 IP=192.168.10.14
```

Save

Clear

Refresh

Security Log ▼

#### Security Log

```
[1970-01-01 00:00:22]: start Dynamic IP
[1970-01-01 00:00:24]: [SNTP]: connect to TimeServer 59.124.196.84 ...
[2014-03-13 07:34:33]: [SNTP]: connect success!
[2014-03-13 07:34:33]: [SNTP]: set time to 2014-03-13 07:34:33
[2014-03-13 07:34:34]: [Firewall]: WAN1 IP is 192.168.10.143
[2014-03-13 07:34:34]: [Firewall]: WAN2 IP is 0.0.0.0
[2014-03-13 07:34:34]: [Firewall]: WAN3 IP is 0.0.0.0
[2014-03-13 07:34:34]: [Firewall]: setting firewall...
[2014-03-13 07:34:36]: [SNTP]: connect to TimeServer 59.124.196.84 ...
```

Save

Clear

Refresh

|                |                                                             |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Save</b>    | Click “Save” to save the log on your computer as .txt file. |
| <b>Clear</b>   | Click “Clear” to clear/erase the existing log.              |
| <b>Refresh</b> | Click “Refresh” to refresh the log and update any activity. |

### III-3-9-8. Active DHCP Client

Information about active DHCP clients is shown in the table, which displays the DHCP server assigned IP address, MAC address and time expired for each computer or device on the local network.

#### Active DHCP Client

| IP Address    | MAC Address       | Time Expired (Sec) |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 192.168.2.101 | 00:1b:63:cb:4c:b5 | forever            |

Refresh

### III-3-9-9. Statistics

Displays sent and received packet network statistics.

#### Statistics

|                 |                  |       |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|
| 2.4GHz Wireless | Sent Packets     | 1745  |
|                 | Received Packets | 30311 |
| 5GHz Wireless   | Sent Packets     | 517   |
|                 | Received Packets | 56878 |
| Ethernet LAN    | Sent Packets     | 1494  |
|                 | Received Packets | 1868  |
| Ethernet WAN    | Sent Packets     | 1624  |
|                 | Received Packets | 5075  |

Refresh

## IV. Appendix

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### IV-1. Configuring your IP address

For first time access to the URL ***http://edimax.setup*** please ensure your computer is set to use a dynamic IP address. This means your computer can obtain an IP address automatically from a DHCP server. You can check if your computer is set to use a dynamic IP address by following [IV-1-1. How to check that your computer uses a dynamic IP address.](#)

**Static IP users** can also temporarily modify your computer's IP address to be in the same IP address subnet e.g. **192.168.2.x (x = 3 – 254)** as the BR-6288ACL in order to access ***http://edimax.setup***.



***The BR-6288ACL's default IP address is 192.168.2.1.***

The procedure for modifying your IP address varies across different operating systems; please follow the guide appropriate for your operating system in [IV-1-2. How to modify the IP address of your computer.](#)



***Static IP users please make a note of your static IP before you change it.***

You can assign a new IP address to the device which is within the subnet of your network during setup or using the browser based configuration interface (refer to [III-3-4. LAN](#)). Then you can access the URL ***http://edimax.setup*** in future without modifying your IP address.



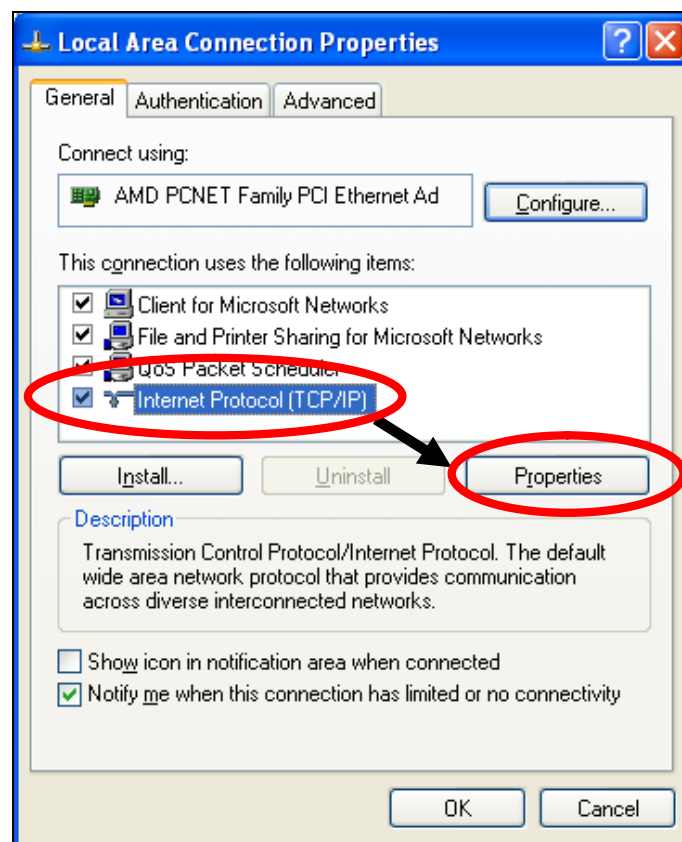
***Please remember to change your IP address back to its original value after the device is properly configured.***

## IV-1-1. How to check that your computer uses a dynamic IP address

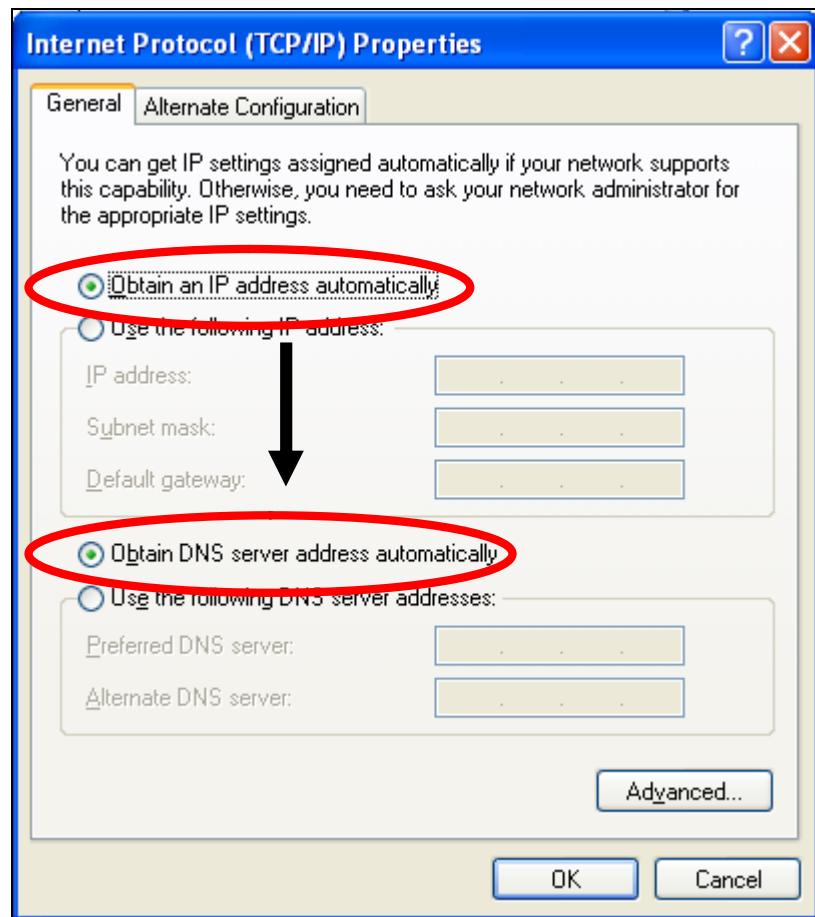
Please follow the instructions appropriate for your operating system.

### IV-1-1-1. Windows XP

1. Click the “Start” button (it should be located in the lower-left corner of your computer), then click “Control Panel”. Double-click the “Network and Internet Connections” icon, click “Network Connections”, and then double-click “Local Area Connection”. The “Local Area Connection Status” window will then appear, click “Properties”.

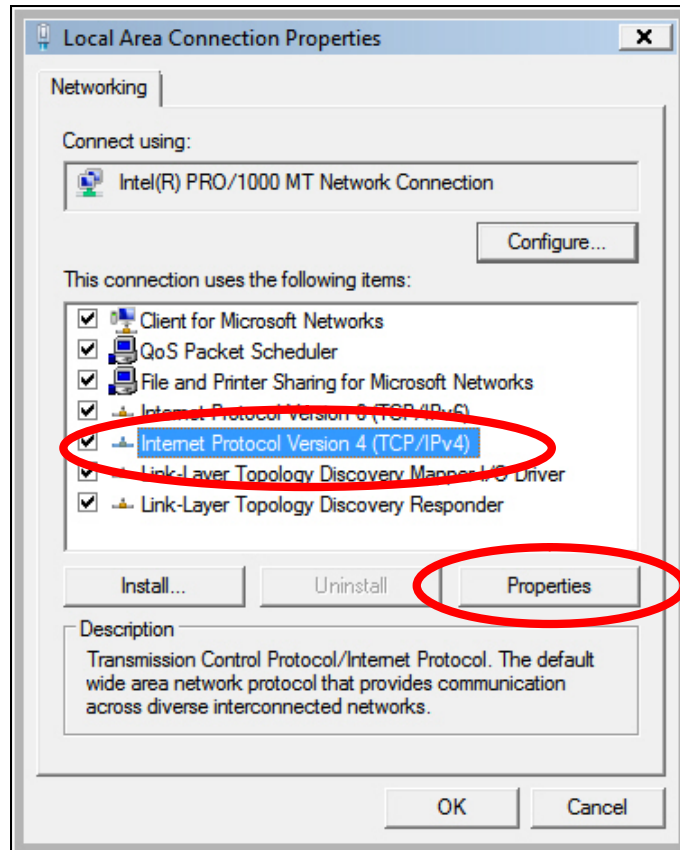


2. “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” should be selected.

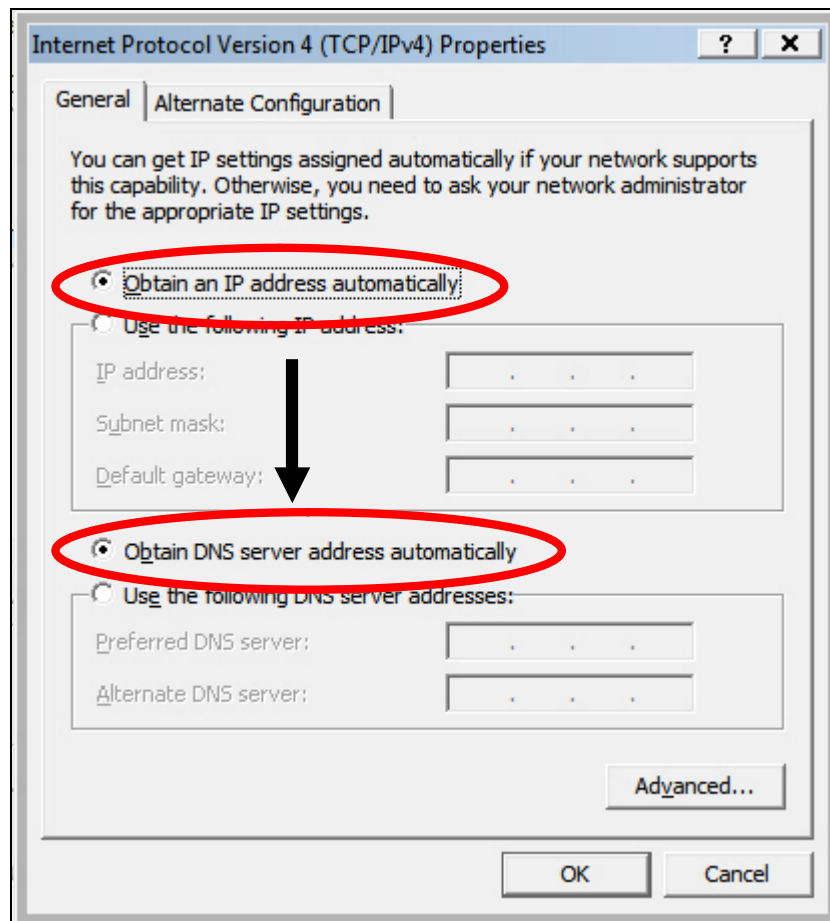


## IV-1-1-2. Windows Vista

1. Click the “Start” button (it should be located in the lower-left corner of your computer), then click “Control Panel”. Click “View Network Status and Tasks”, then click “Manage Network Connections”. Right-click “Local Area Network”, then select “Properties”. The “Local Area Connection Properties” window will then appear, select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP / IPv4)”, and then click “Properties”.

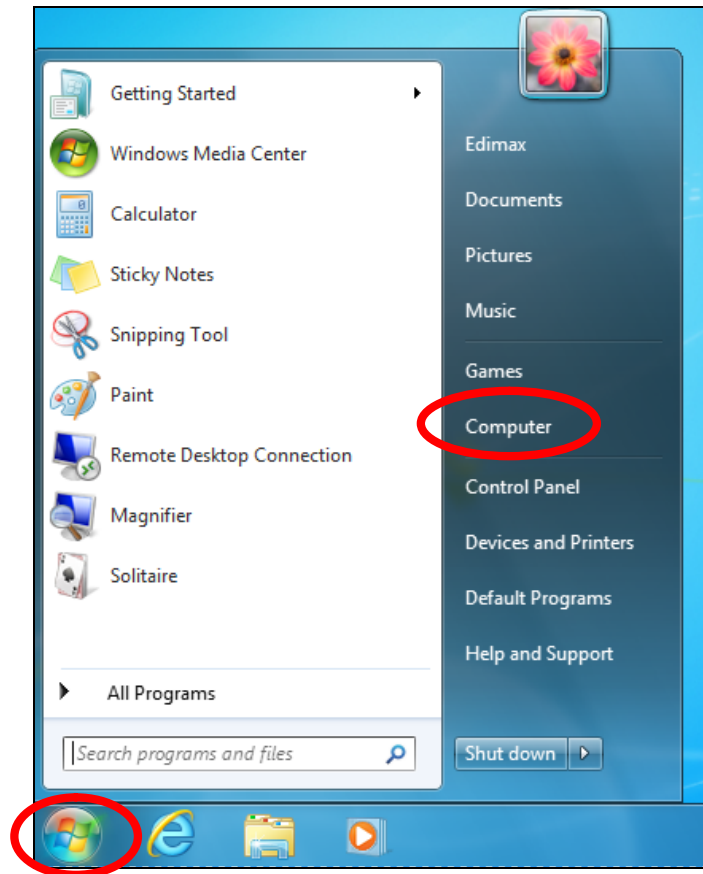


2. Select “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” should be selected.

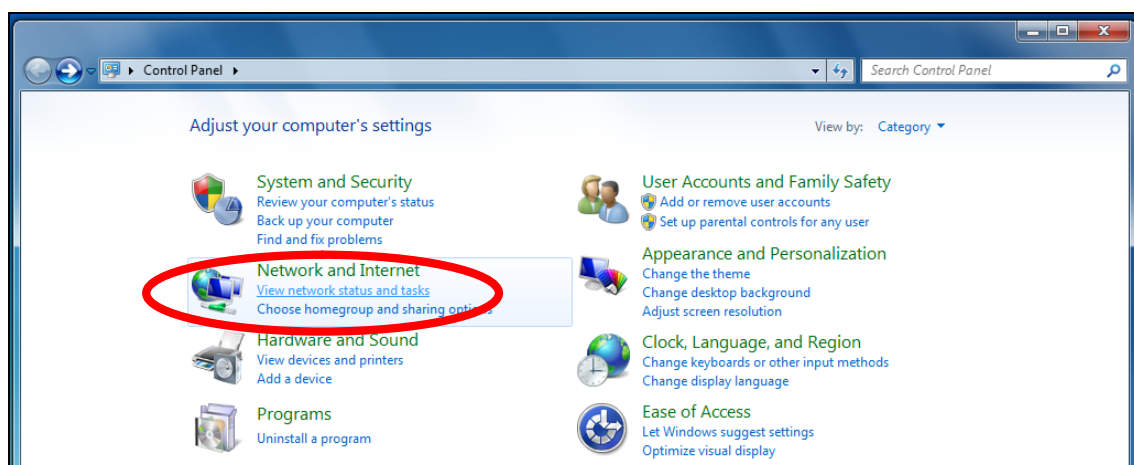


### IV-1-1-3. Windows 7

1. Click the “Start” button (it should be located in the lower-left corner of your computer), then click “Control Panel”.



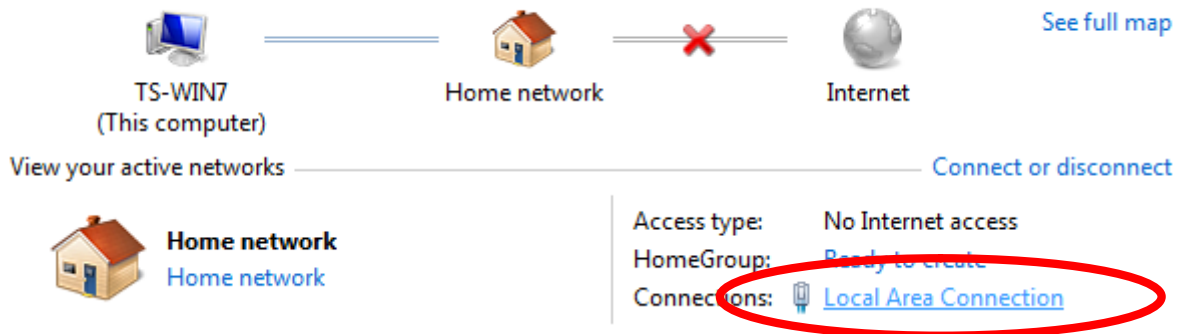
2. Under “Network and Internet” click “View network status and tasks”.



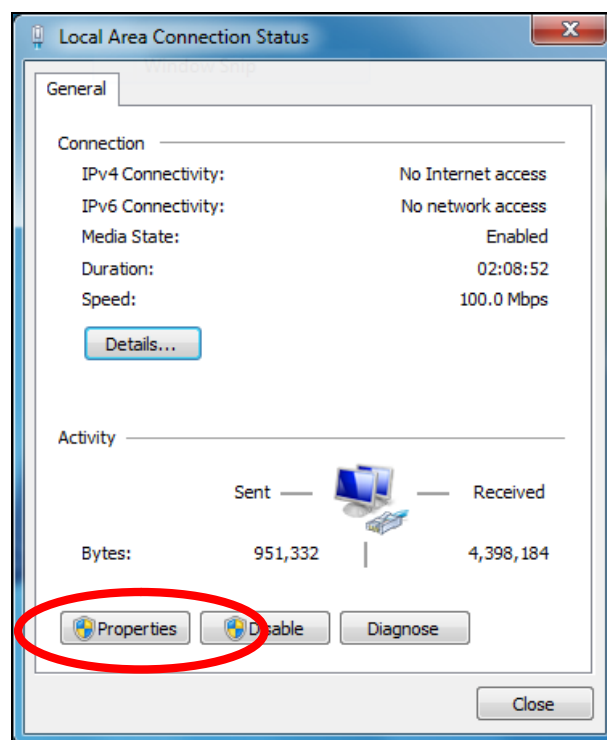
3. Click “Local Area Connection”.



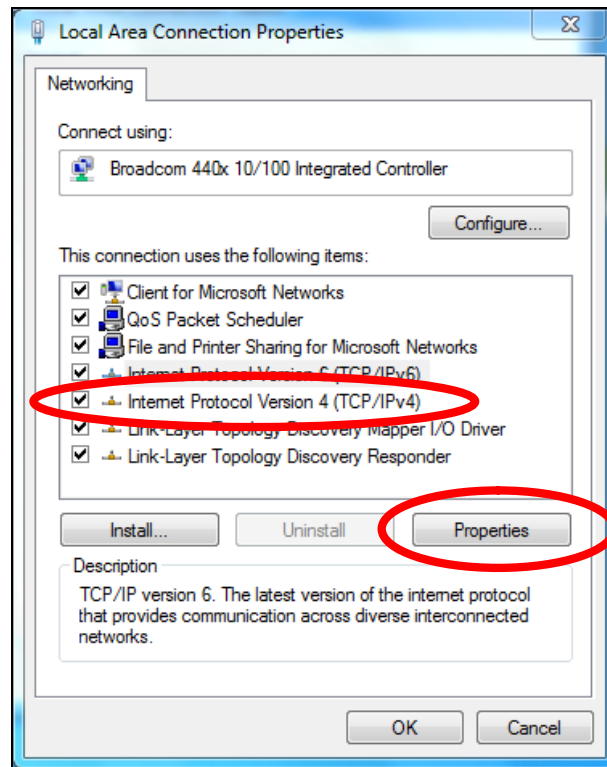
View your basic network information and set up connections



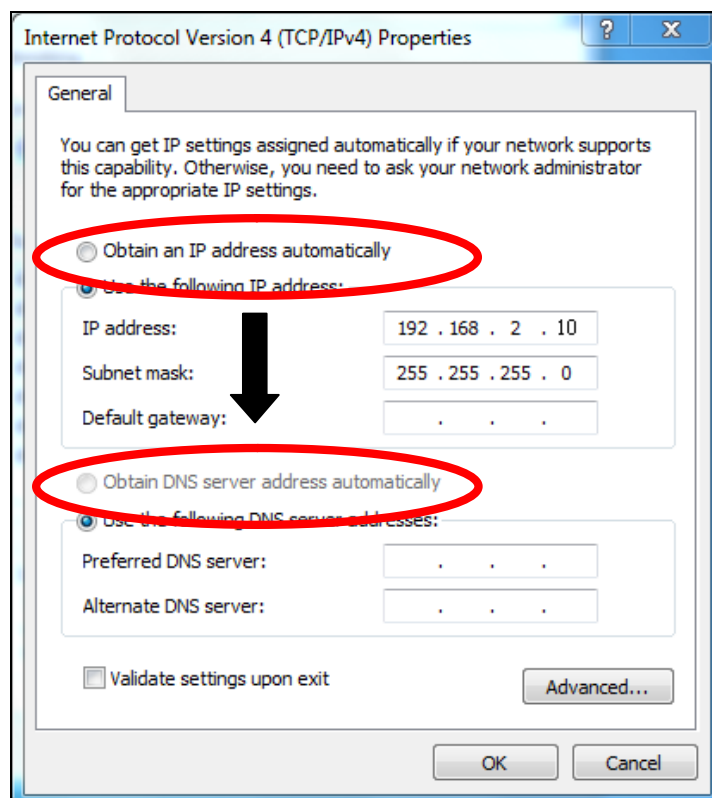
4. Click “Properties”.



5. Select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)” and then click “Properties”.

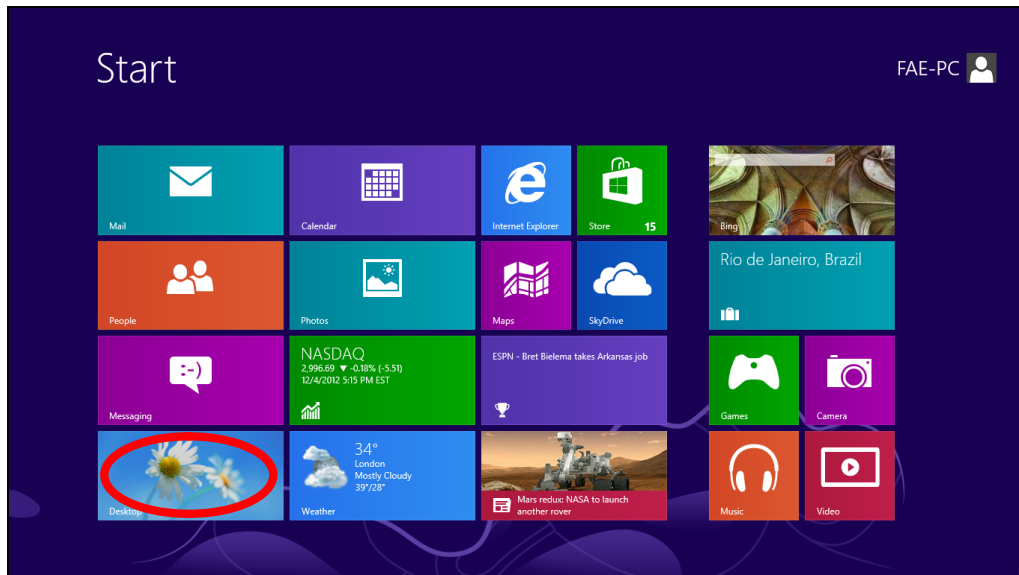


6. Select “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” should be selected.

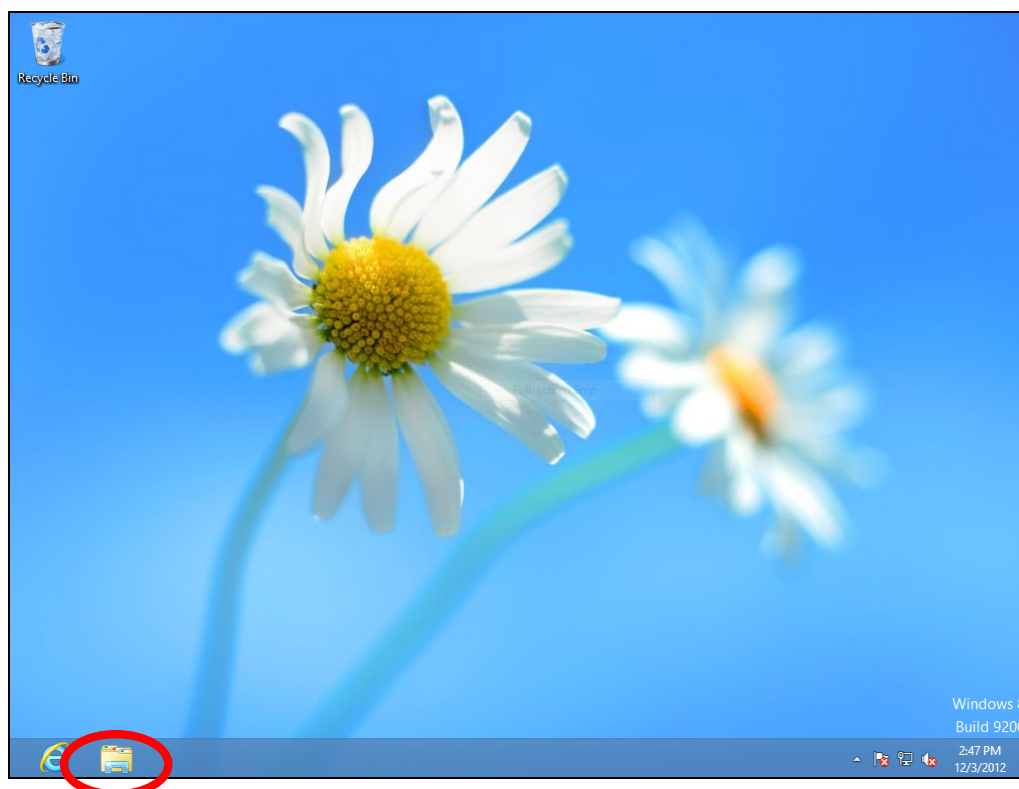


#### IV-1-1-4. Windows 8

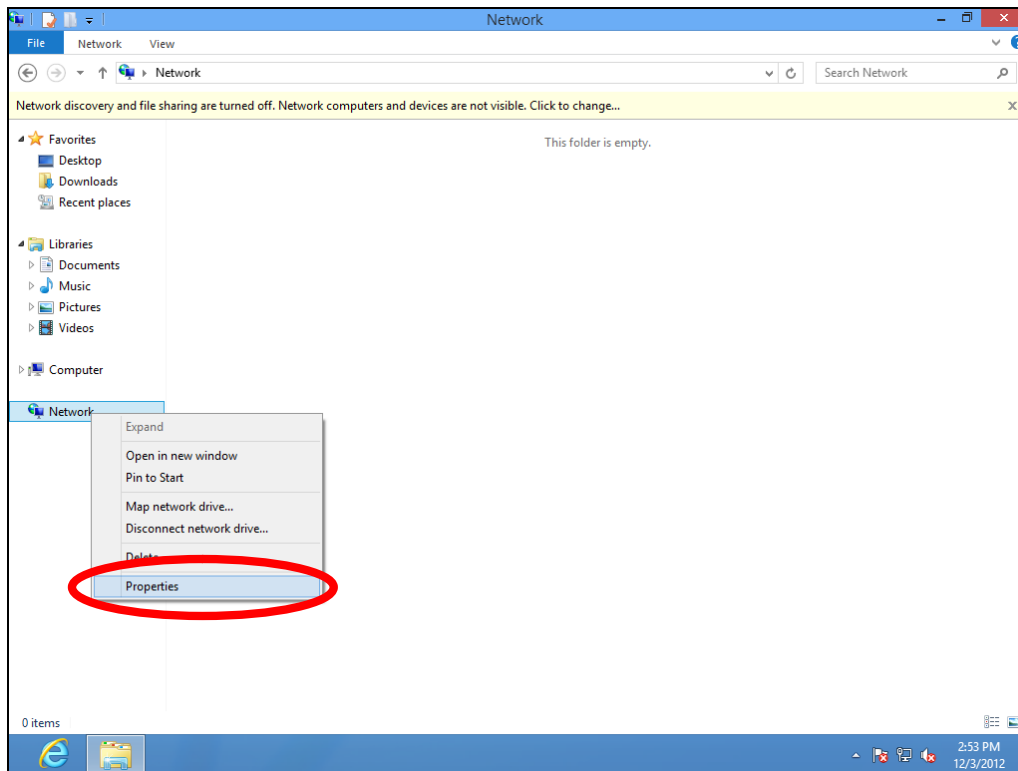
1. From the Windows 8 Start screen, you need to switch to desktop mode. Move your cursor to the bottom left of the screen and click.



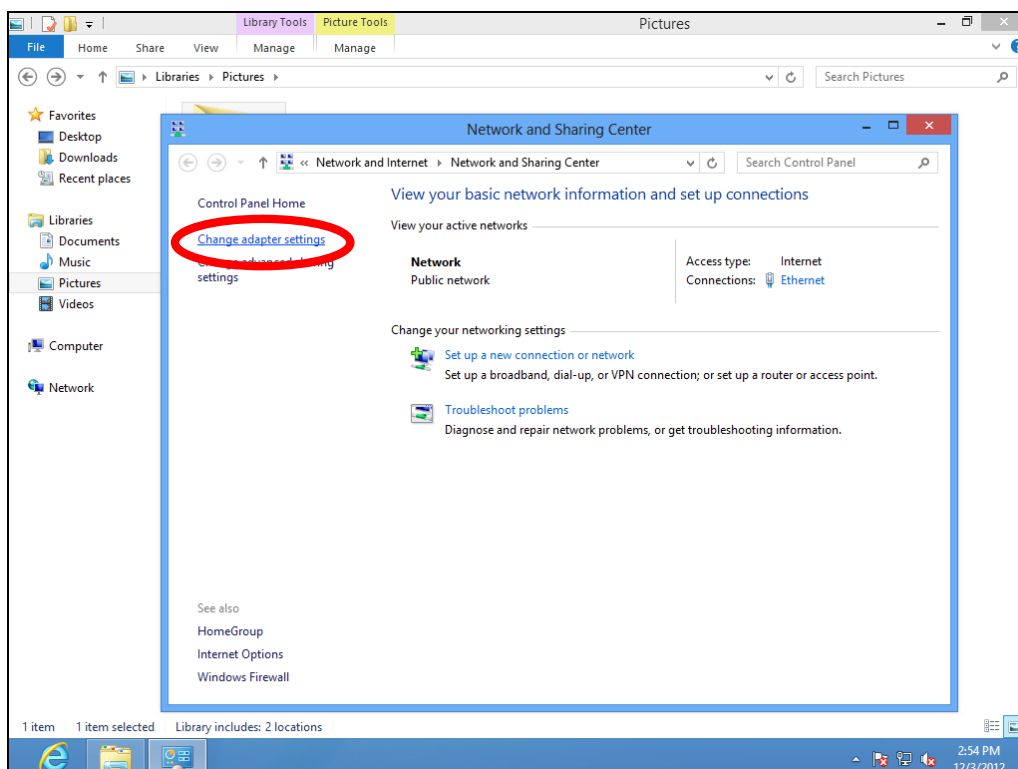
2. In desktop mode, click the File Explorer icon in the bottom left of the screen, as shown below.



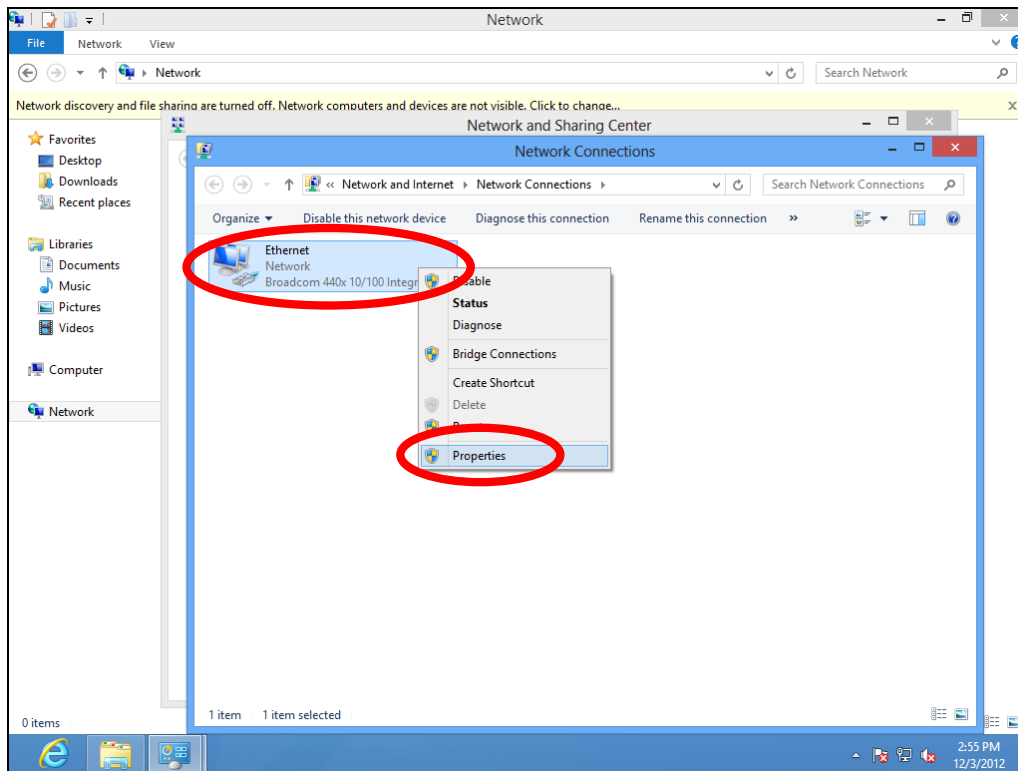
3. Right click "Network" and then select "Properties".



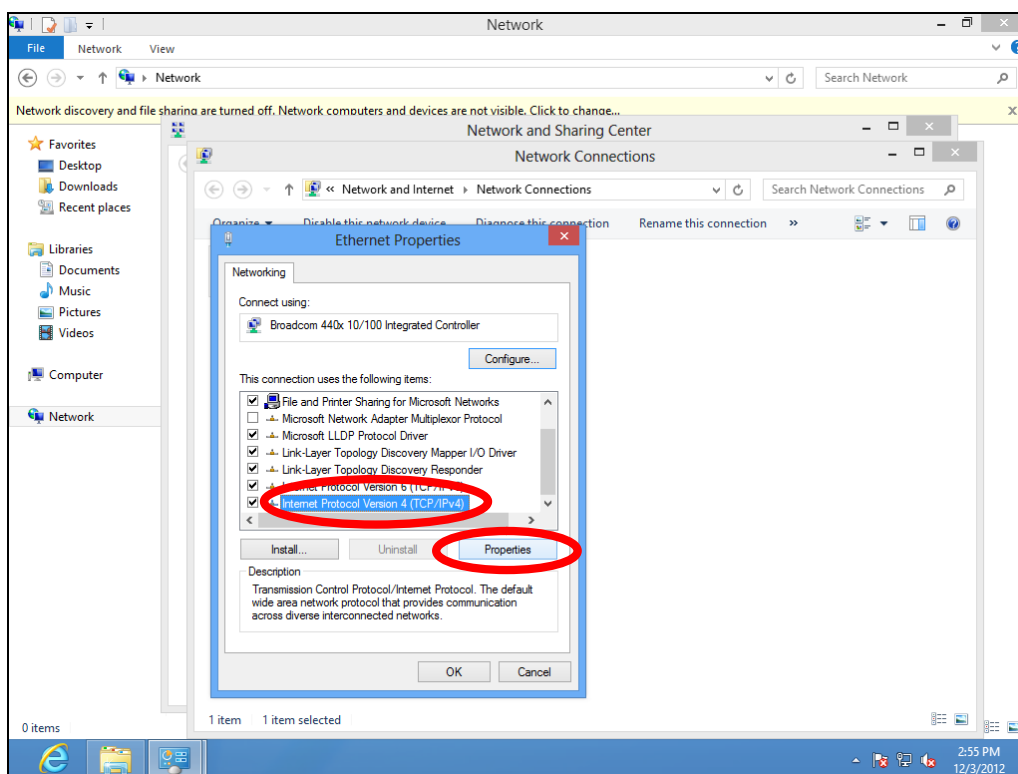
4. In the window that opens, select “Change adapter settings” from the left side.



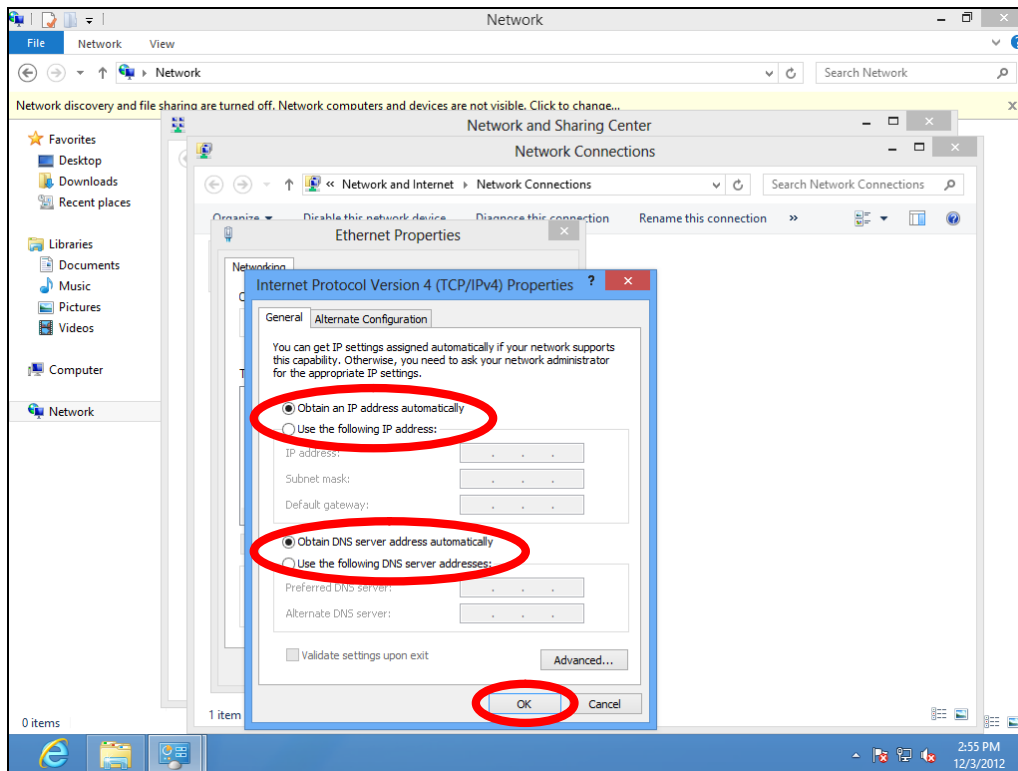
5. Choose your connection and right click, then select “Properties”.



**6.** Select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)” and then click “Properties”.

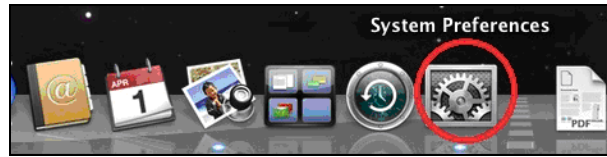


**7.** Select “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” should be selected.



#### IV-1-1-5. Mac OS

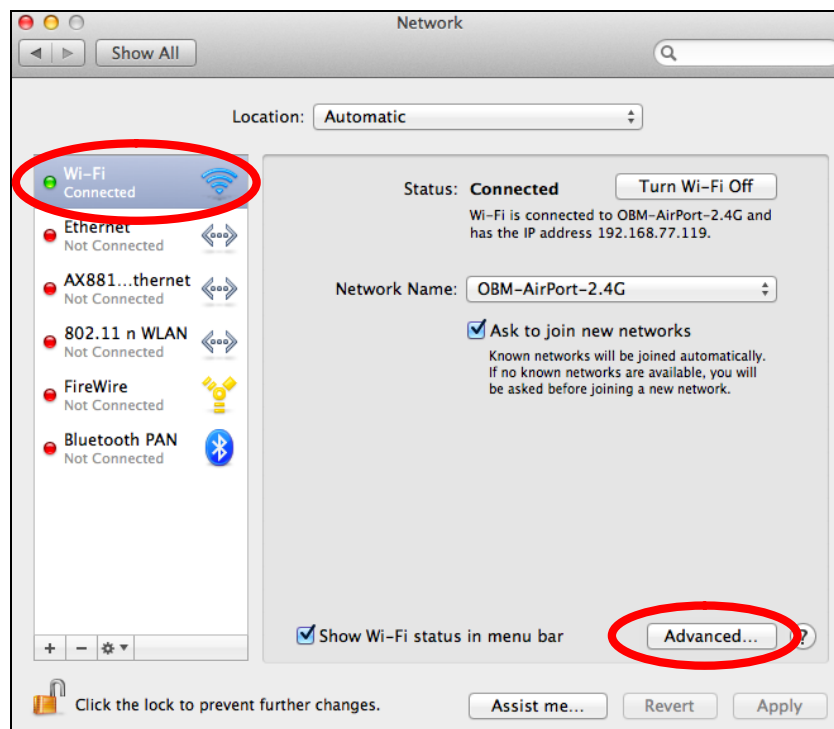
1. Have your Macintosh computer operate as usual, and click on “System Preferences”.



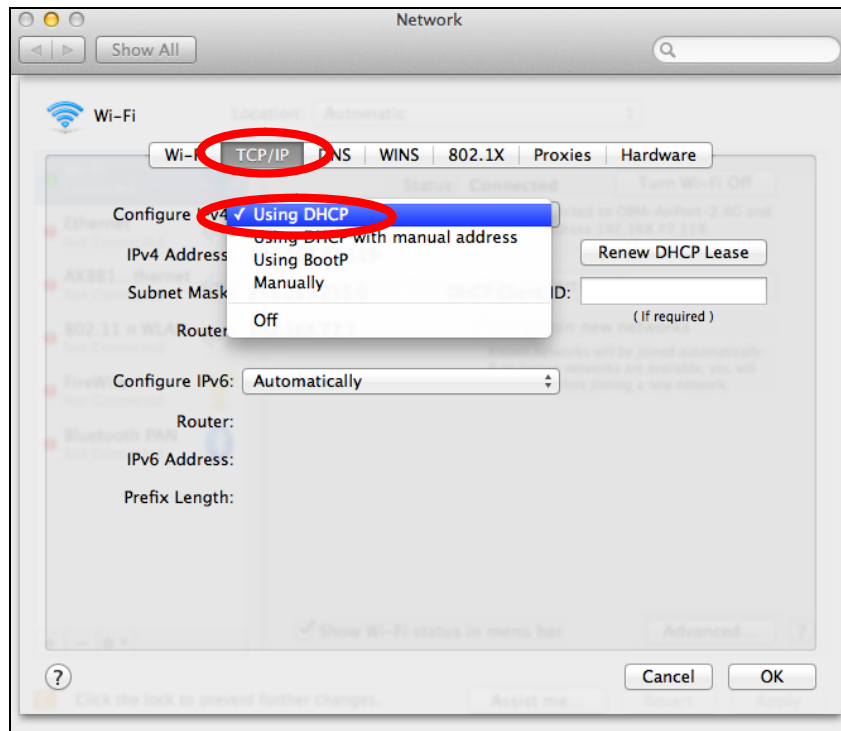
2. In System Preferences, click on “Network”.



3. Click on “Wi-Fi” in the left panel and then click “Advanced” in the lower right corner.



4. Select “TCP/IP” from the top menu and “Using DHCP” in the drop down menu labeled “Configure IPv4” should be selected.





## IV-1-2. How to modify the IP address of your computer

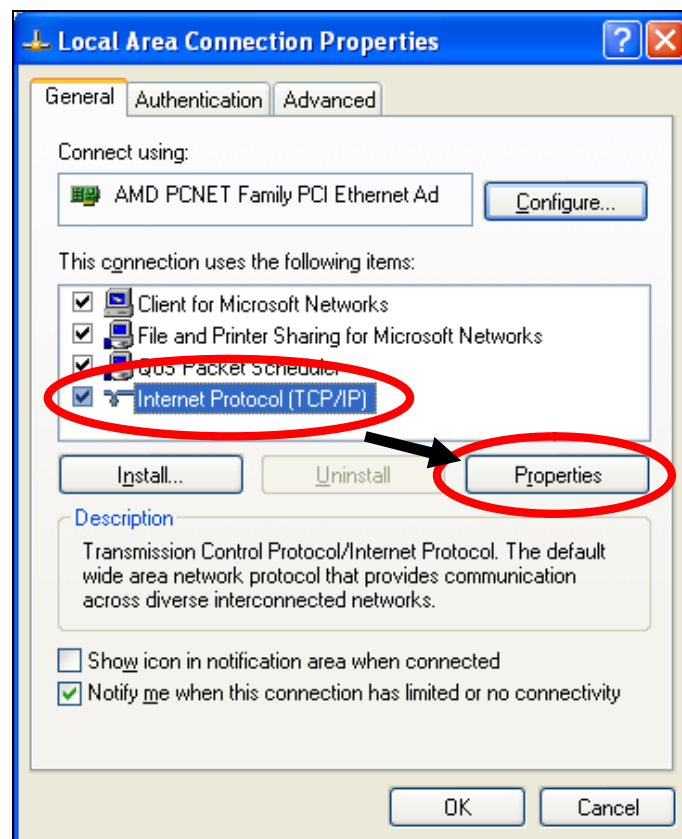
Please follow the instructions appropriate for your operating system. In the following examples we use the IP address **192.168.2.10** though you can use any IP address in the range **192.168.2.x (x = 3 – 254)** in order to access iQ Setup/browser based configuration interface.



***Please make a note of your static IP before you change it.***

### IV-1-2-1. Windows XP

1. Click the “Start” button (it should be located in the lower-left corner of your computer), then click “Control Panel”. Double-click the “Network and Internet Connections” icon, click “Network Connections”, and then double-click “Local Area Connection”. The “Local Area Connection Status” window will then appear, click “Properties”.



2. Select “Use the following IP address” and “Use the following DNS server addresses”, then input the following values:



***Your existing static IP address will be displayed in the “IP address” field before you replace it. Please make a note of this IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server addresses.***

**IP address:** 192.168.2.10

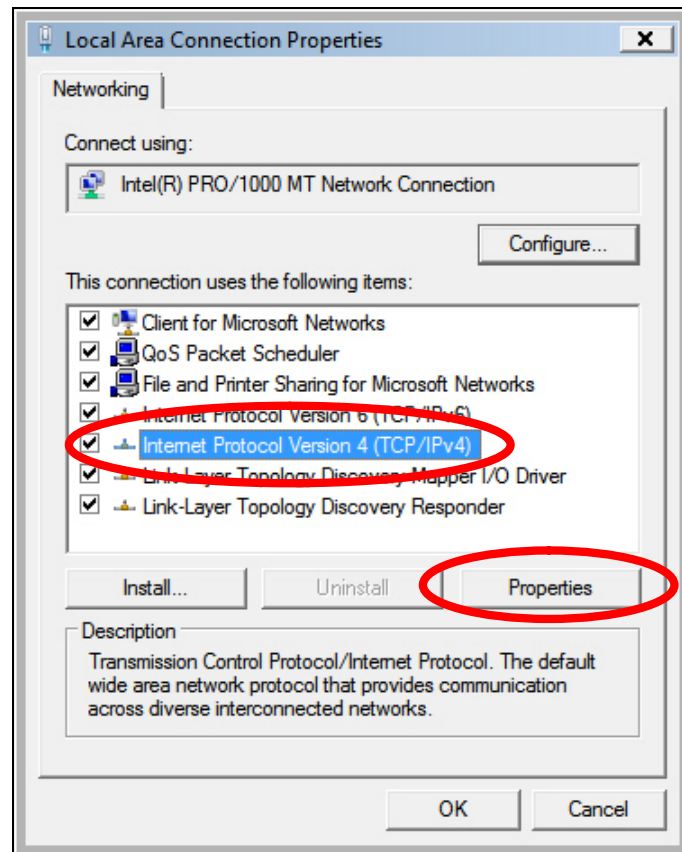
**Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

**Preferred DNS Server:** 192.168.2.1

Click 'OK' when finished.

## IV-1-2-2. Windows Vista

1. Click the “Start” button (it should be located in the lower-left corner of your computer), then click “Control Panel”. Click “View Network Status and Tasks”, then click “Manage Network Connections”. Right-click “Local Area Network”, then select “Properties”. The “Local Area Connection Properties” window will then appear, select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP / IPv4)”, and then click “Properties”.



2. Select “Use the following IP address” and “Use the following DNS server addresses”, then input the following values:



***Your existing static IP address will be displayed in the “IP address” field before you replace it. Please make a note of this IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server addresses.***

**IP address:** 192.168.2.10

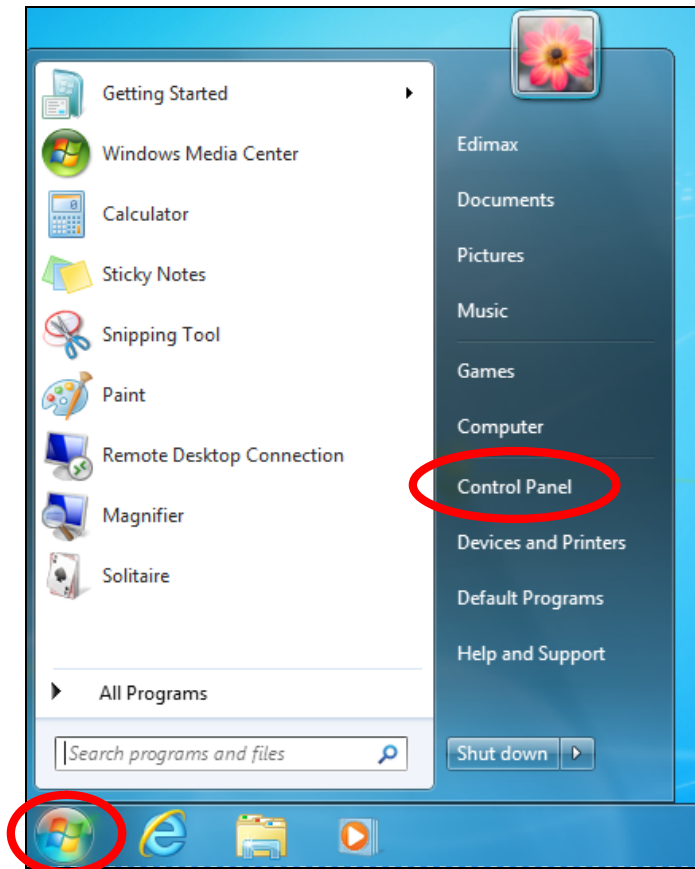
**Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

**Preferred DNS Server:** 192.168.2.1

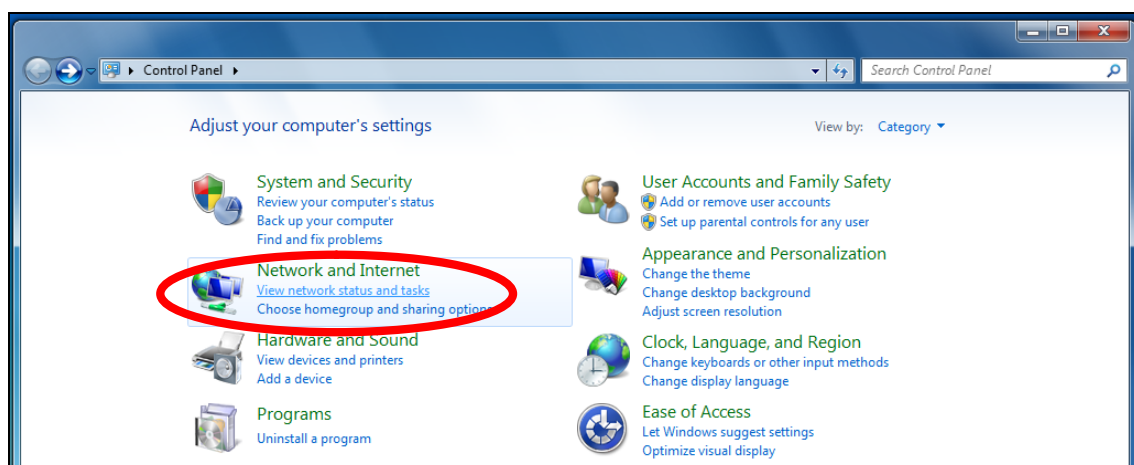
Click ‘OK’ when finished.

### IV-1-2-3. Windows 7

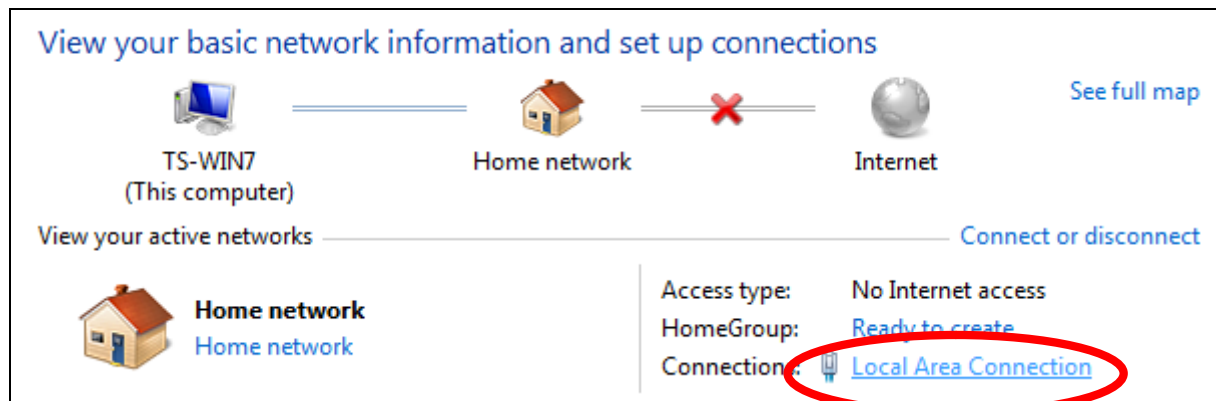
1. Click the “Start” button (it should be located in the lower-left corner of your computer), then click “Control Panel”.



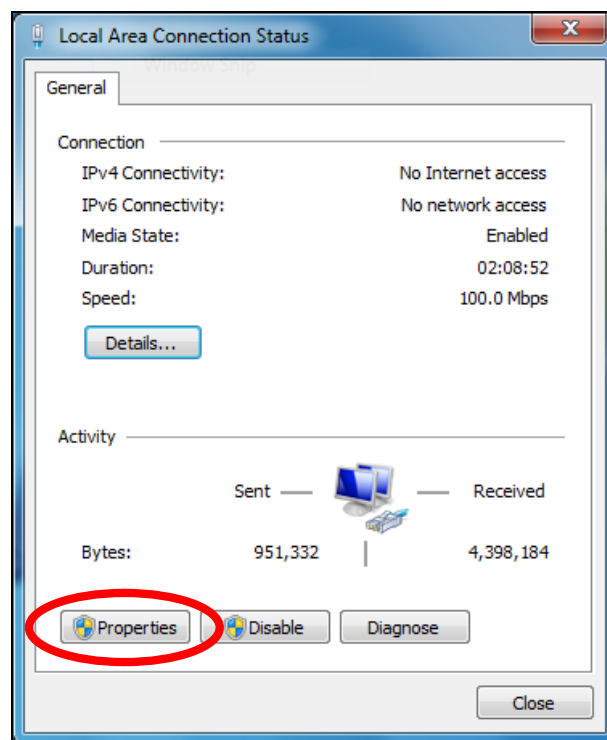
2. Under “Network and Internet” click “View network status and tasks”.



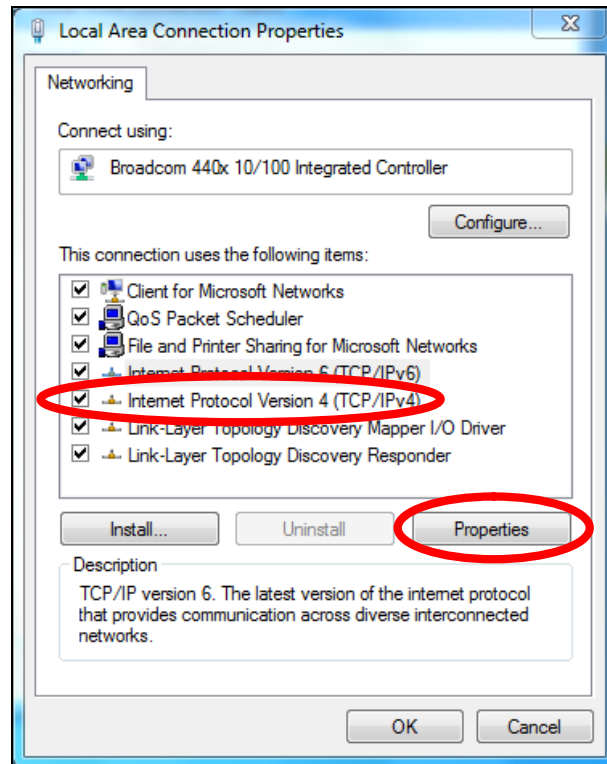
### 3. Click "Local Area Connection".



### 4. Click "Properties".



5. Select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)” and then click “Properties”.



6. Select “Use the following IP address” and “Use the following DNS server addresses”, then input the following values:



***Your existing static IP address will be displayed in the “IP address” field before you replace it. Please make a note of this IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server addresses.***

**IP address:** 192.168.2.10

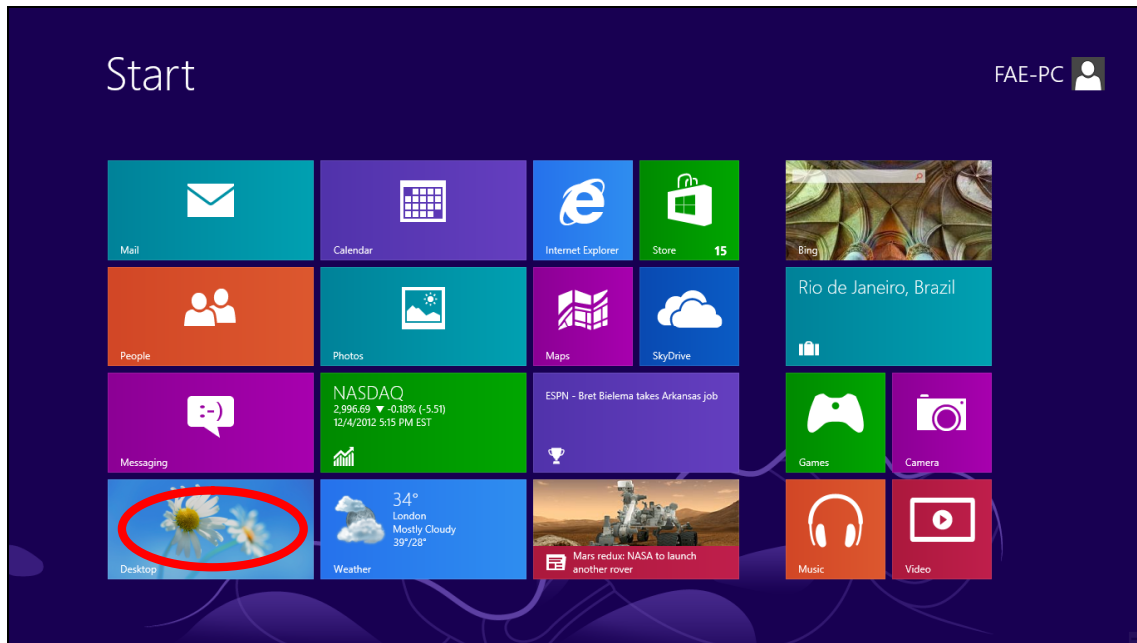
**Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

**Preferred DNS Server:** 192.168.2.1

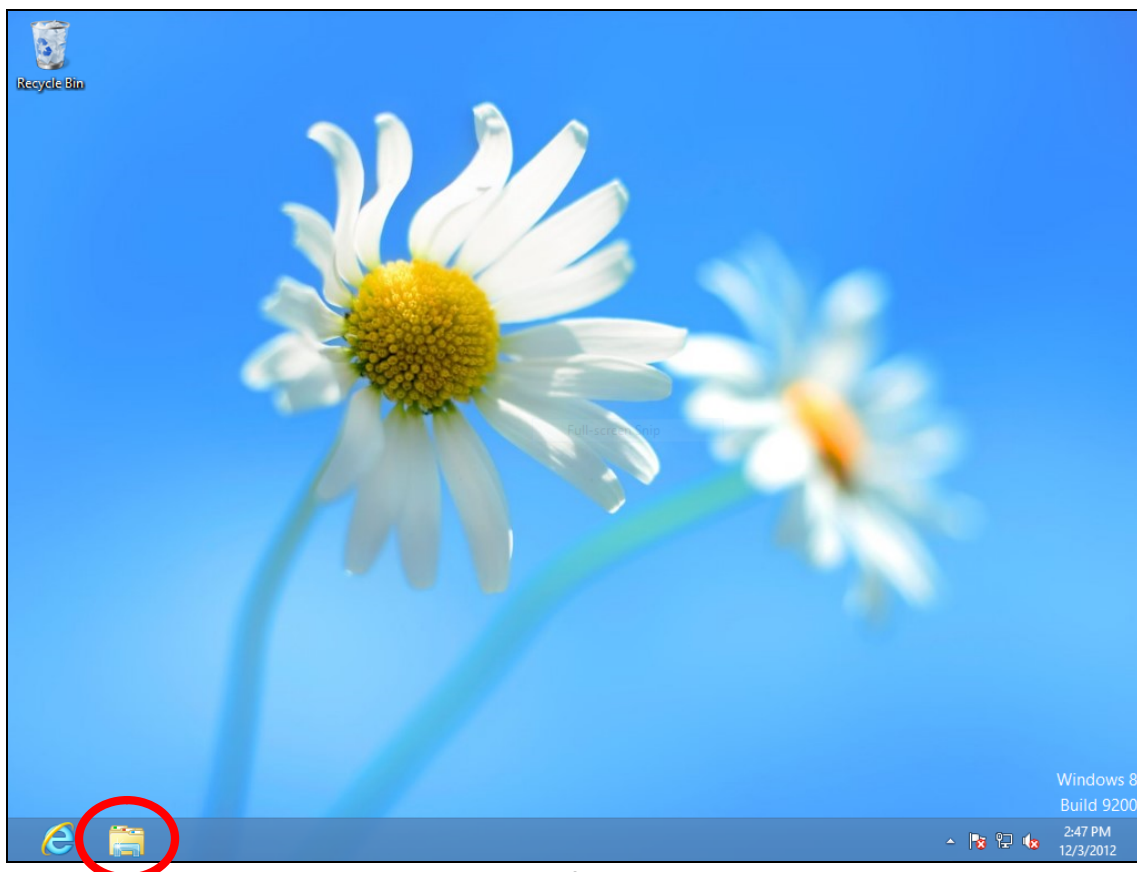
Click ‘OK’ when finished.

#### IV-1-2-4. Windows 8

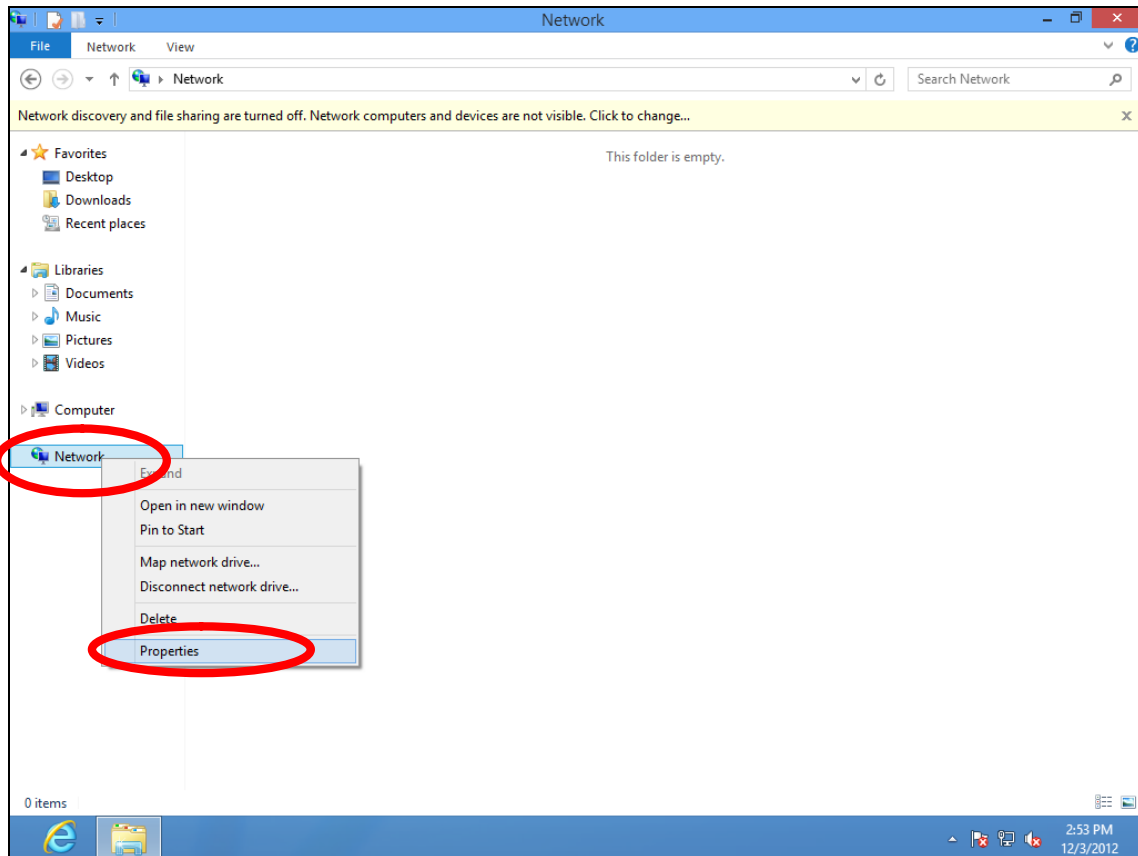
1. From the Windows 8 Start screen, you need to switch to desktop mode. Move your cursor to the bottom left of the screen and click.



2. In desktop mode, click the File Explorer icon in the bottom left of the screen, as shown below.

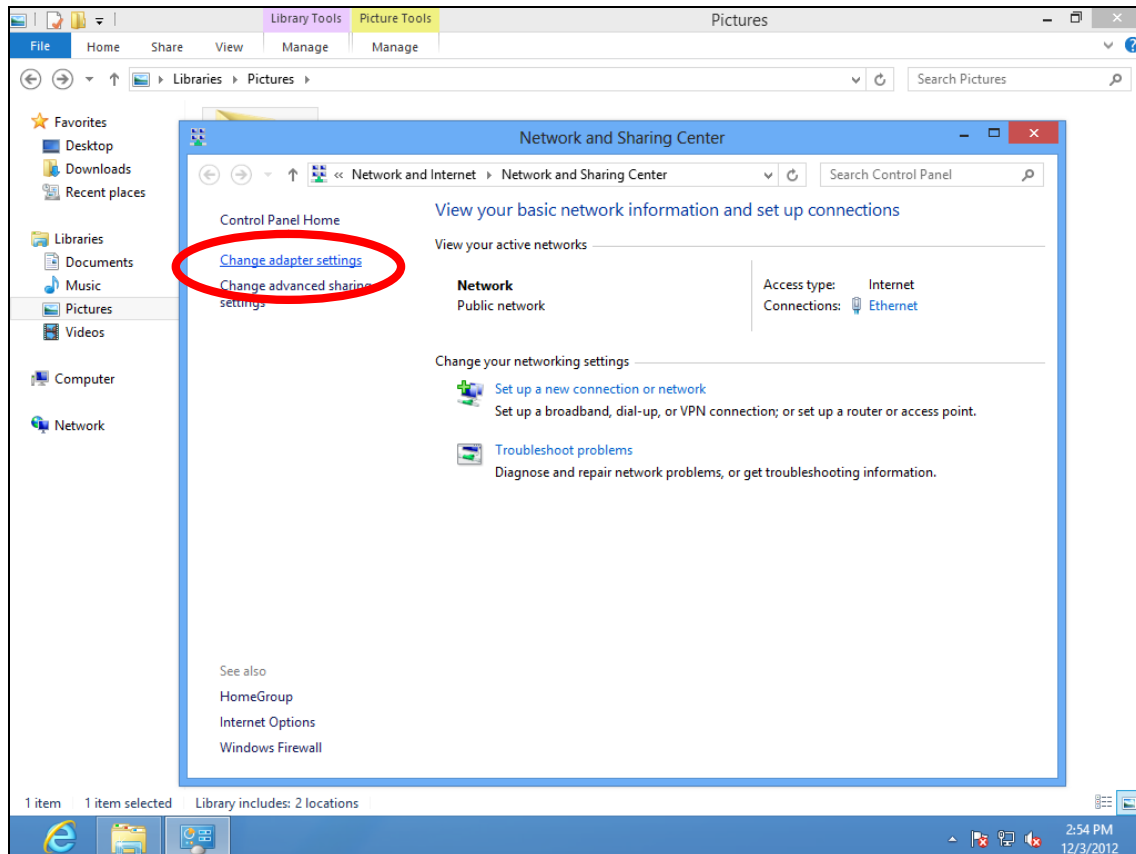


**3.** Right click “Network” and then select “Properties”.

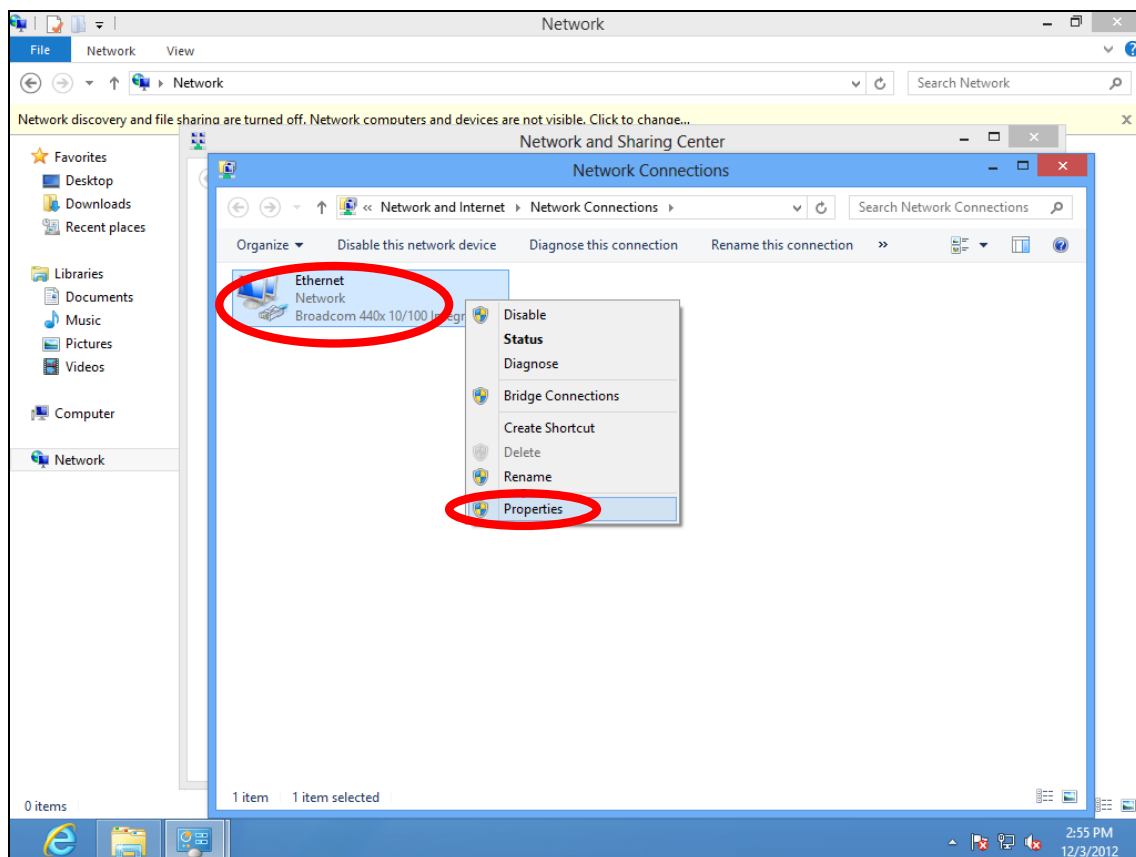


**4.** In the window that opens, select “Change adapter settings” from the left side.

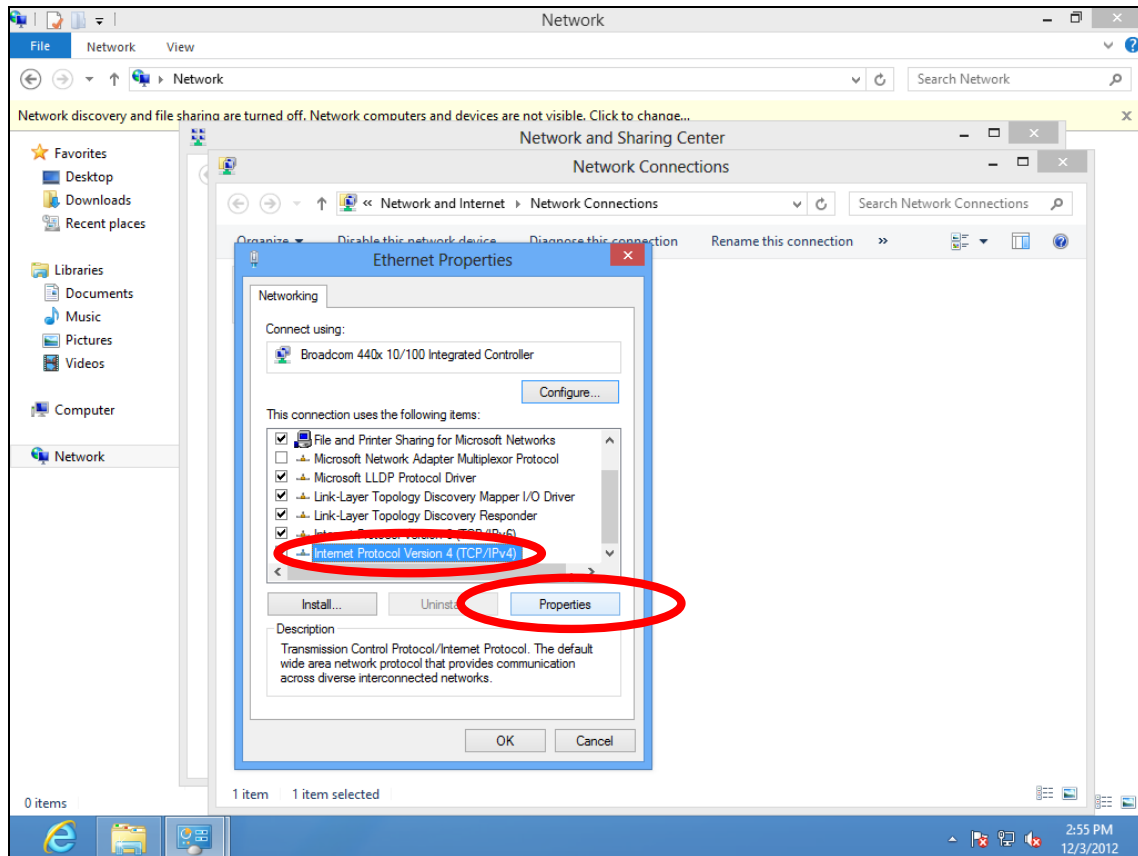




5. Choose your connection and right click, then select “Properties”.



**6.** Select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and then click “Properties”.



**7.** Select “Use the following IP address” and “Use the following DNS server addresses”, then input the following values:



***Your existing static IP address will be displayed in the “IP address” field before you replace it. Please make a note of this IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server addresses.***

**IP address:** 192.168.2.10

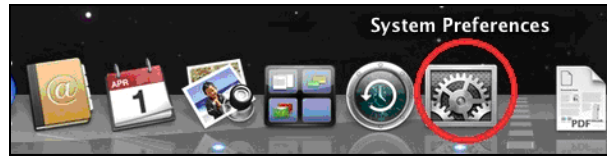
**Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

**Preferred DNS Server:** 192.168.2.1

Click ‘OK’ when finished.

#### IV-1-2-5. Mac

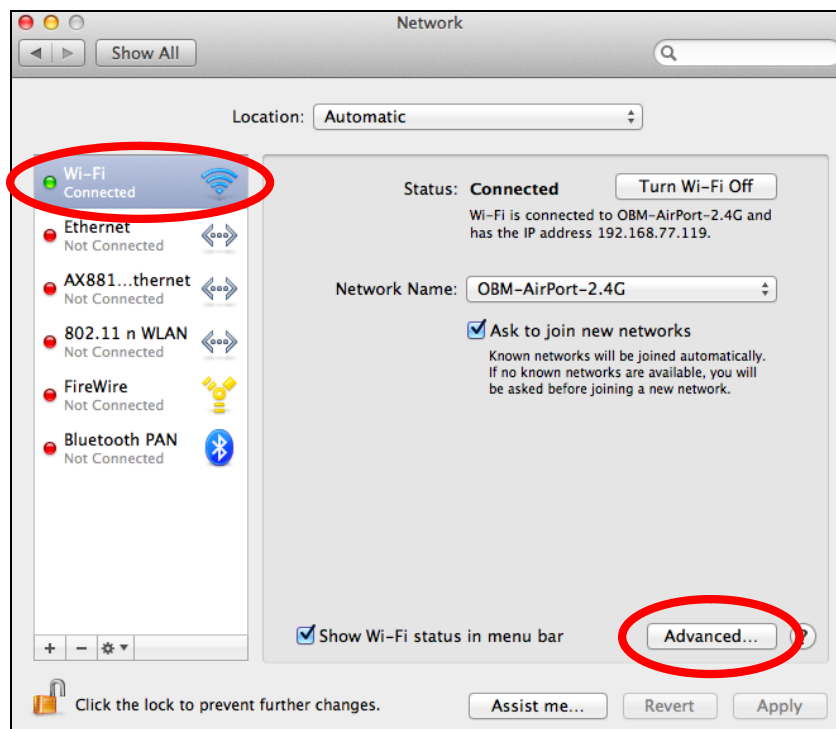
1. Have your Macintosh computer operate as usual, and click on “System Preferences”



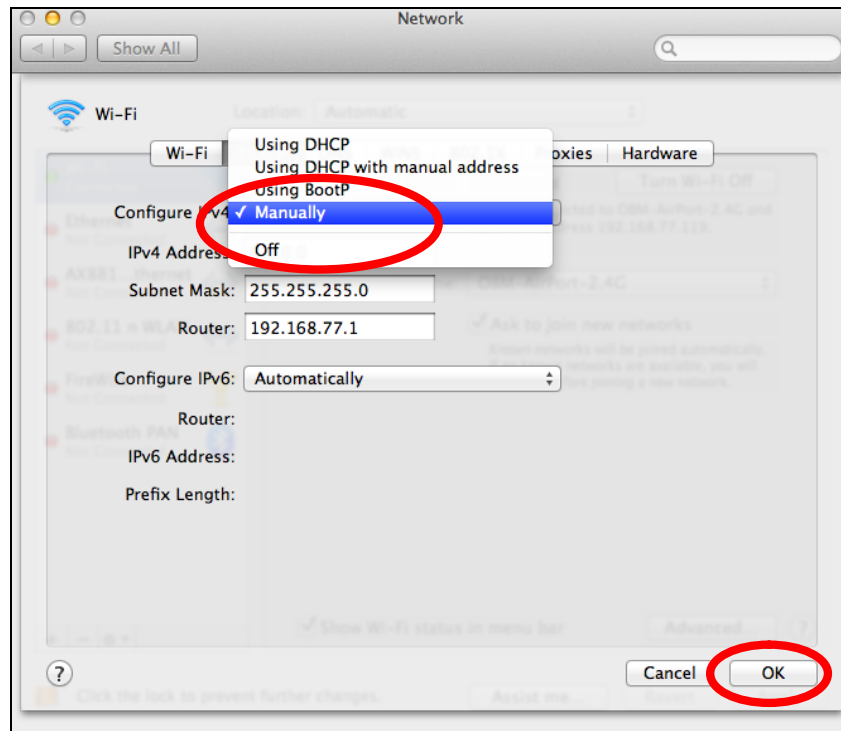
2. In System Preferences, click on “Network”.



3. Click on “Wi-Fi” in the left panel and then click “Advanced” in the lower right corner.

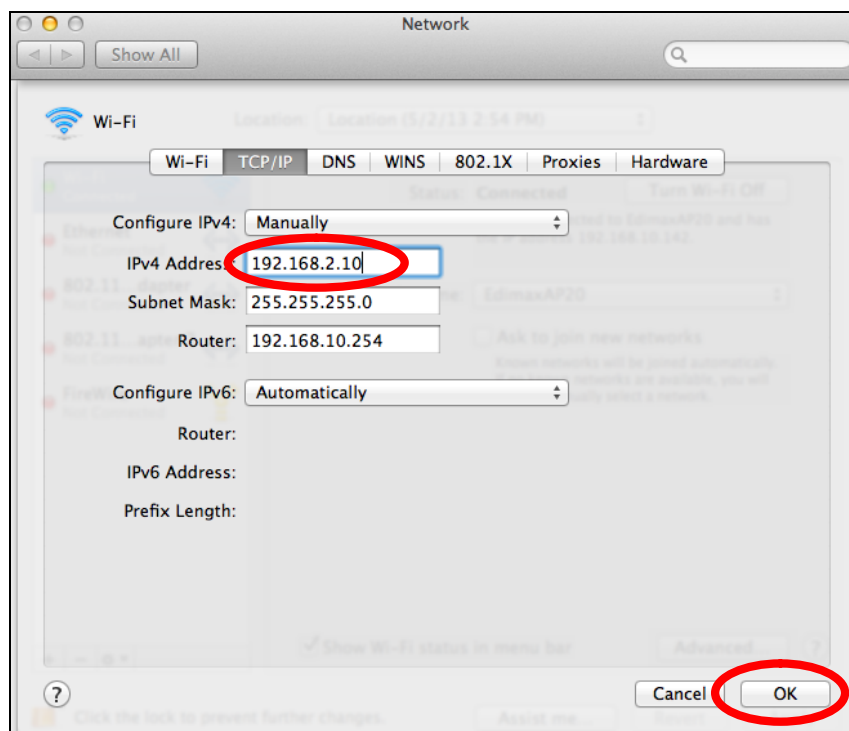


4. Select “TCP/IP” from the top menu and select “Manually” from the drop down menu labeled “Configure IPv4”, then click “OK”.

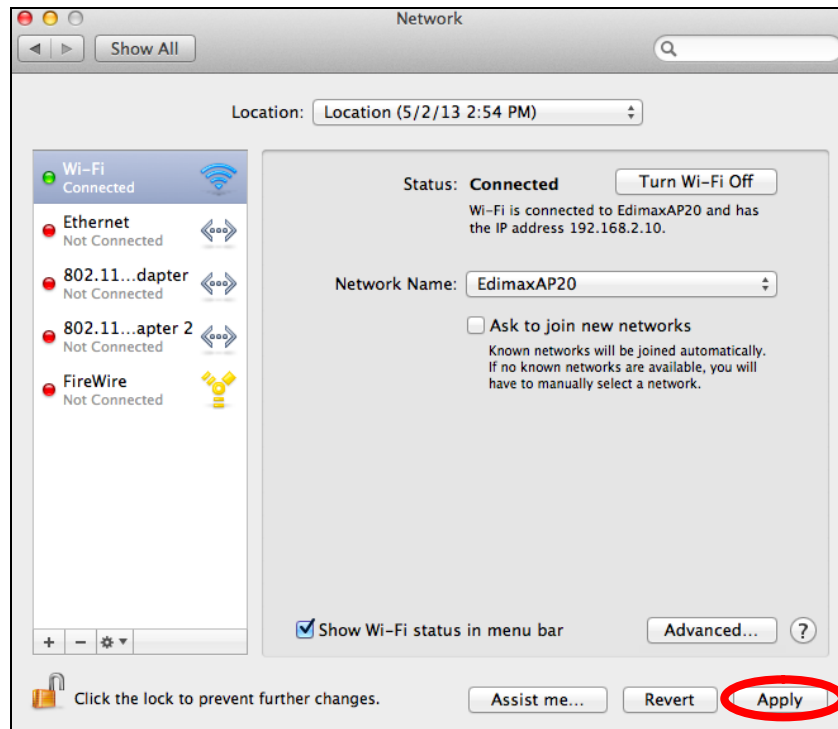


***Your existing static IP address will be displayed in the “IP address” field before you replace it. Please make a note of this IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server addresses.***

- 5.** In the “IPv4 Address” and “Subnet Mask” field enter IP address 192.168.2.10 and subnet mask 255.255.255.0. Click on “OK”.



## 6. Click “Apply” to save the changes.



### IV-1-3. How to Find Your Network Security Key

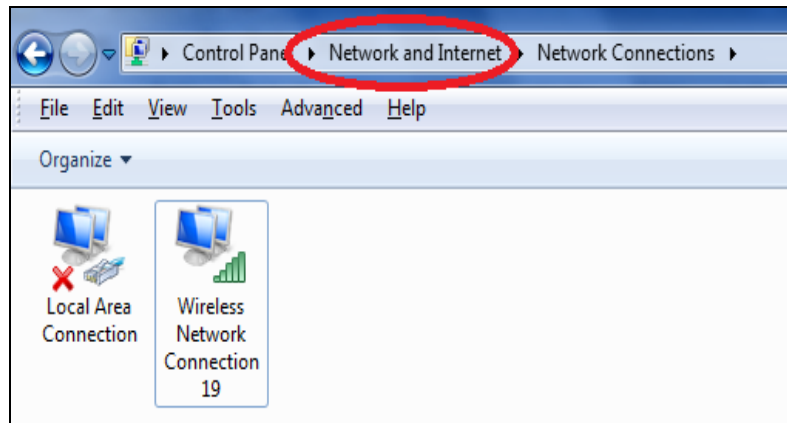
To find your network security key, please follow the instructions appropriate for your operating system.



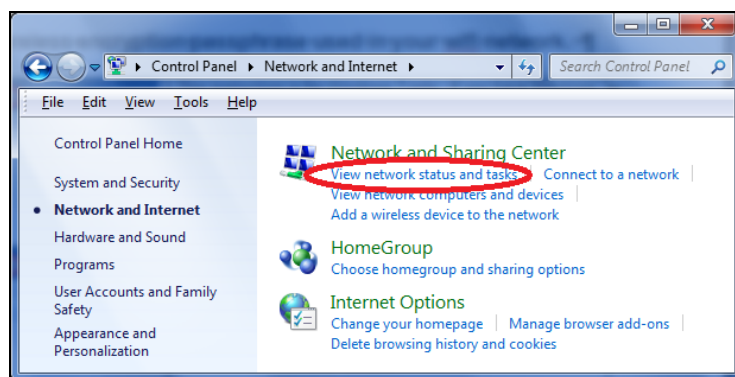
***If you are using Windows XP or earlier, please contact your ISP or router manufacturer to find your network security key.***

#### IV-1-3-1. Windows 7 & Vista

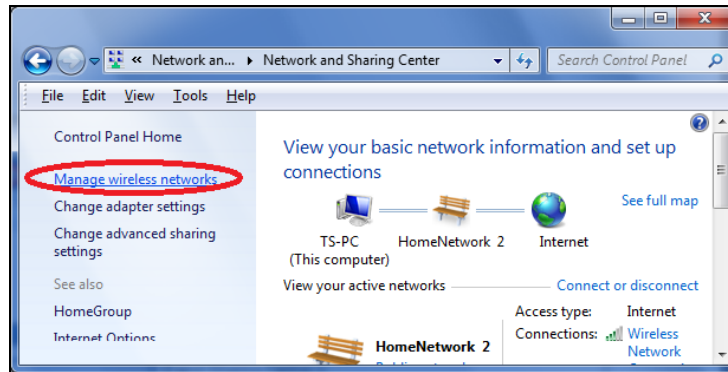
1. Open “Control Panel” and click on “Network and Internet” in the top menu.



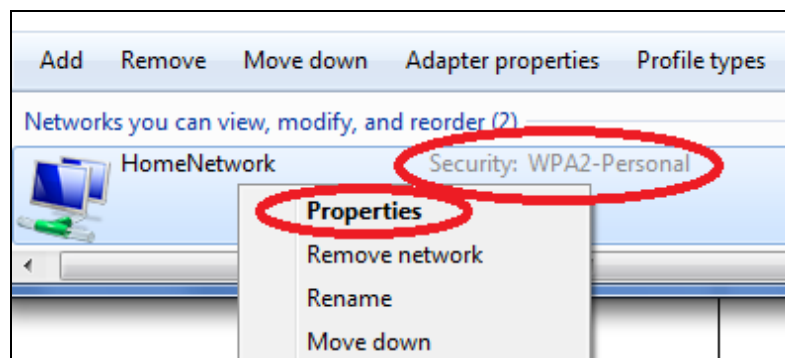
2. Click on “View network status and tasks” which is under the heading “Network and Sharing Center”.



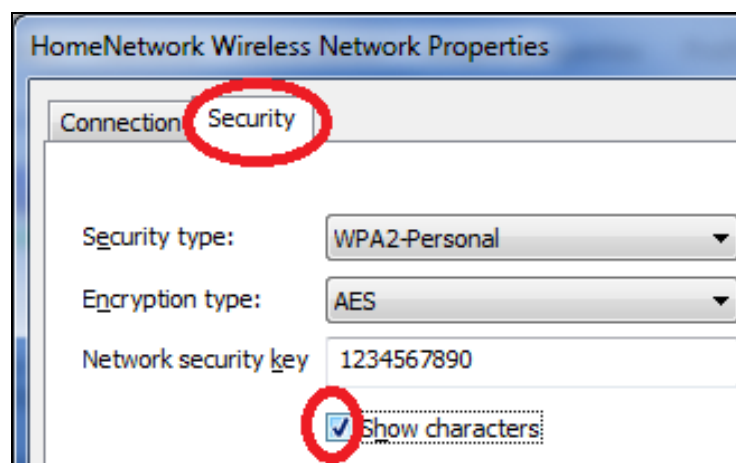
**3.** Click on “Manage wireless networks” in the left menu.



**4.** You should see the profile of your Wi-Fi network in the list. Right click on your Wi-Fi network and then click on “Properties”.

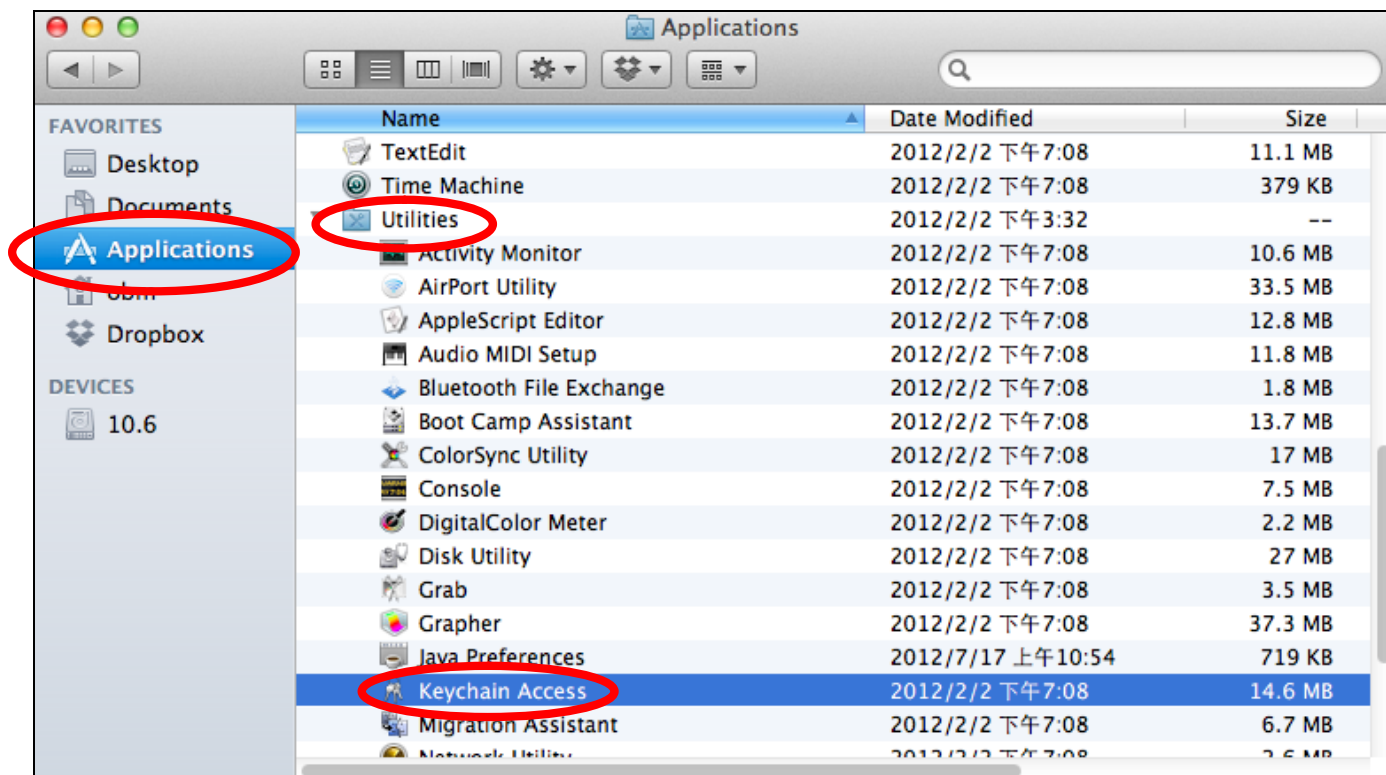


**5.** Click on the “Security” tab, and then check the box labeled “Show characters”. This will show your network security key. Click the “Cancel” button to close the window.



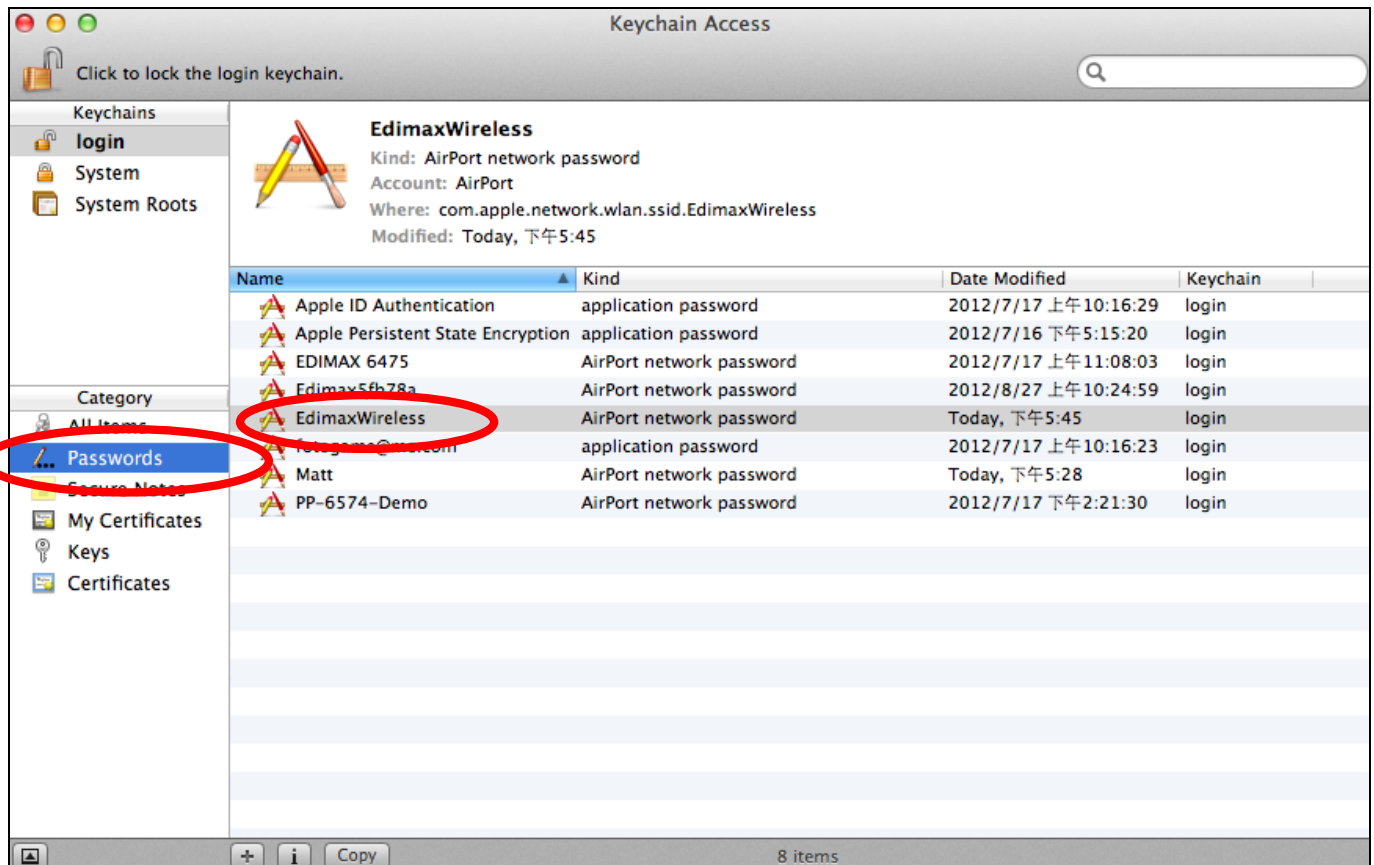
## IV-1-3-2. Mac

1. Open a new Finder window, and select “Applications” from the menu on the left side. Open the folder labeled “Utilities” and then open the application “Keychain Access”.

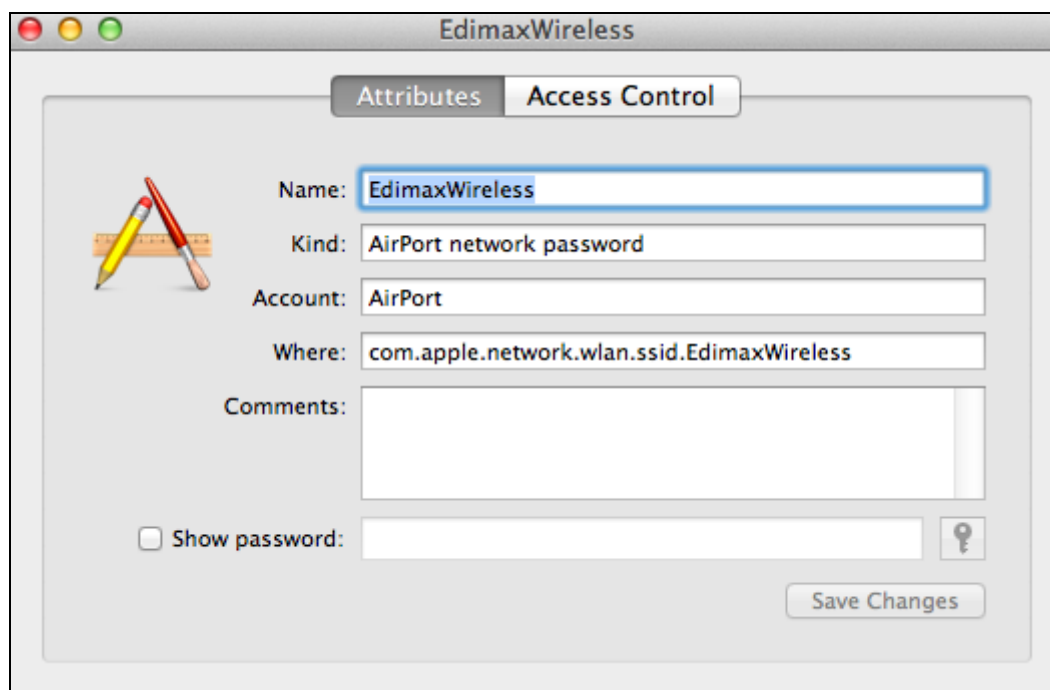


2. Select “Passwords” from the sub-menu labeled “Category” on the left side, as shown below. Then search the list in the main panel for the SSID of your network. In this example, the SSID is “EdimaxWireless” – though your SSID will be unique to your network.

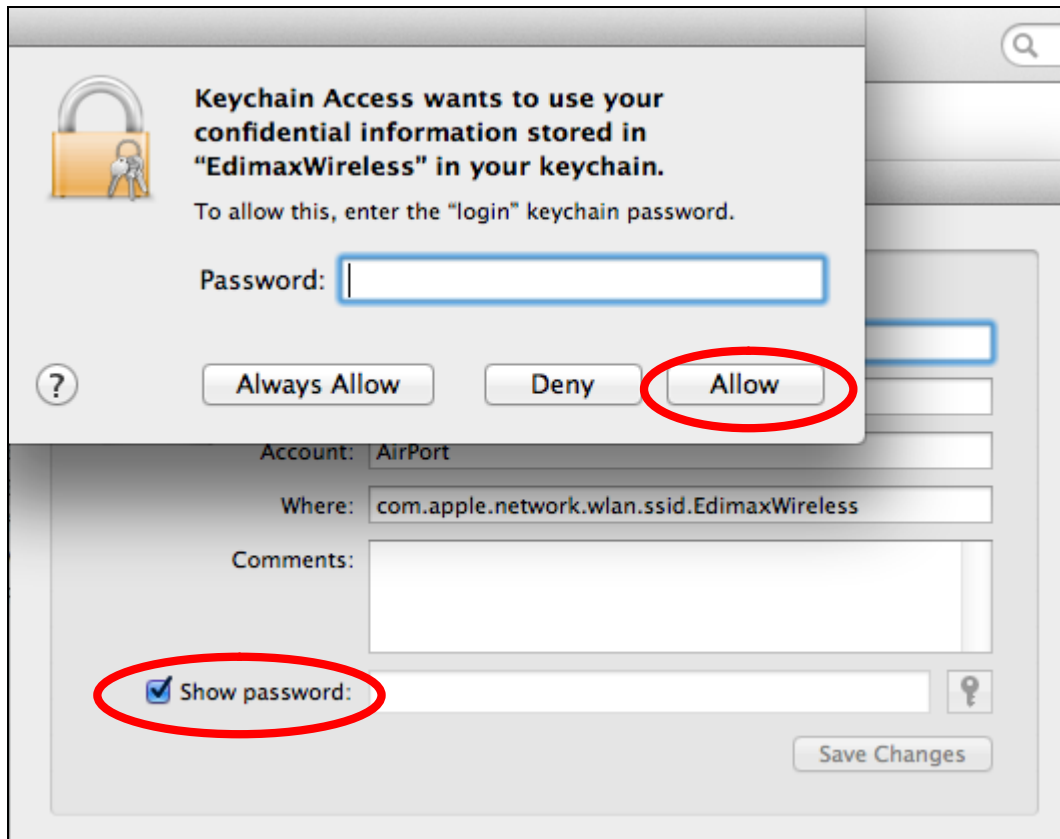




3. Double click the SSID of your network and you will see the following window.



4. Check the box labeled "Show password" and you will be asked to enter your administrative password, which you use to log into your Mac. Enter your password and click "Allow".



Your network security password will now be displayed in the field next to the box labeled "Show password". In the example below, the network security password is "edimax1234". Please make a note of your network security password.

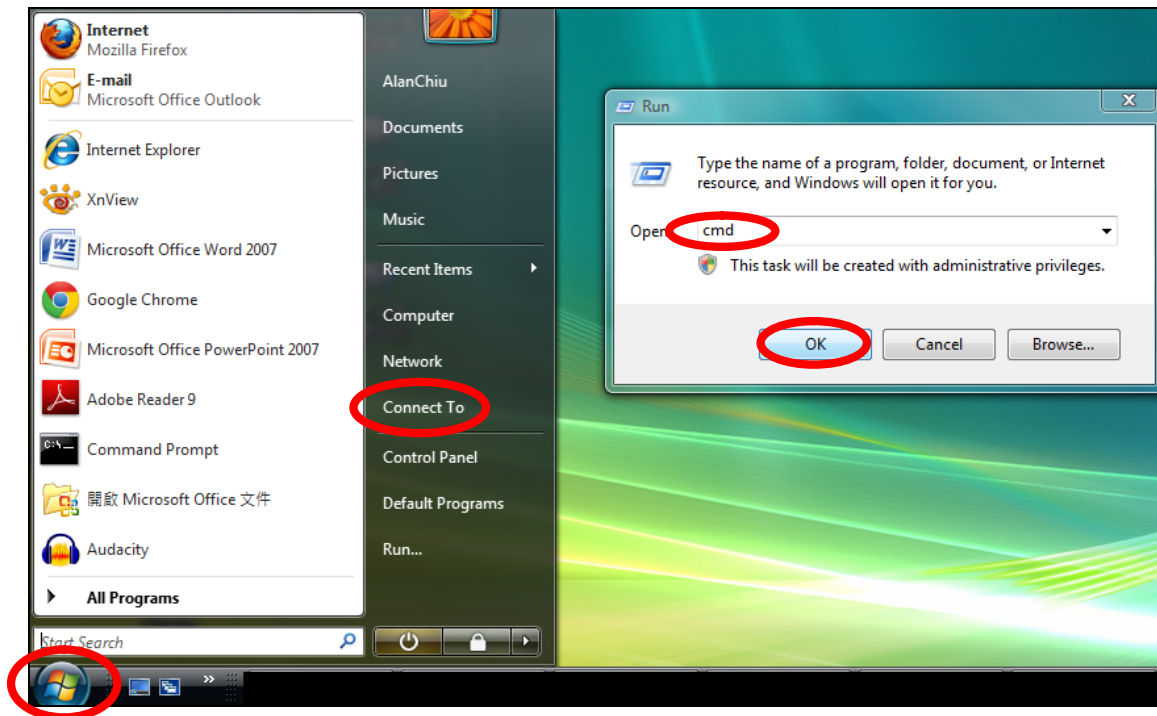


## IV-1-4. How to Find Your Router's IP Address

To find your router's IP address, please follow the instructions appropriate for your operating system.

### IV-1-4-1. Windows XP, Vista & 7

1. Go to "Start", select "Run" and type "cmd", then press Enter or click "OK".



2. A new window will open, type "ipconfig" and press Enter.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\AlanChiu>ipconfig
```

3. Your router's IP address will be displayed next to "Default Gateway".

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Ethernet adapter 區域連線:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::4cdc:3e90:ba56:1722%9
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.10.14
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::1867:2a1b:e9c2:e57b%9
                                192.168.10.254

Wireless LAN adapter 無線網路連線:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : edimax.com

Tunnel adapter 區域連線* 6:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

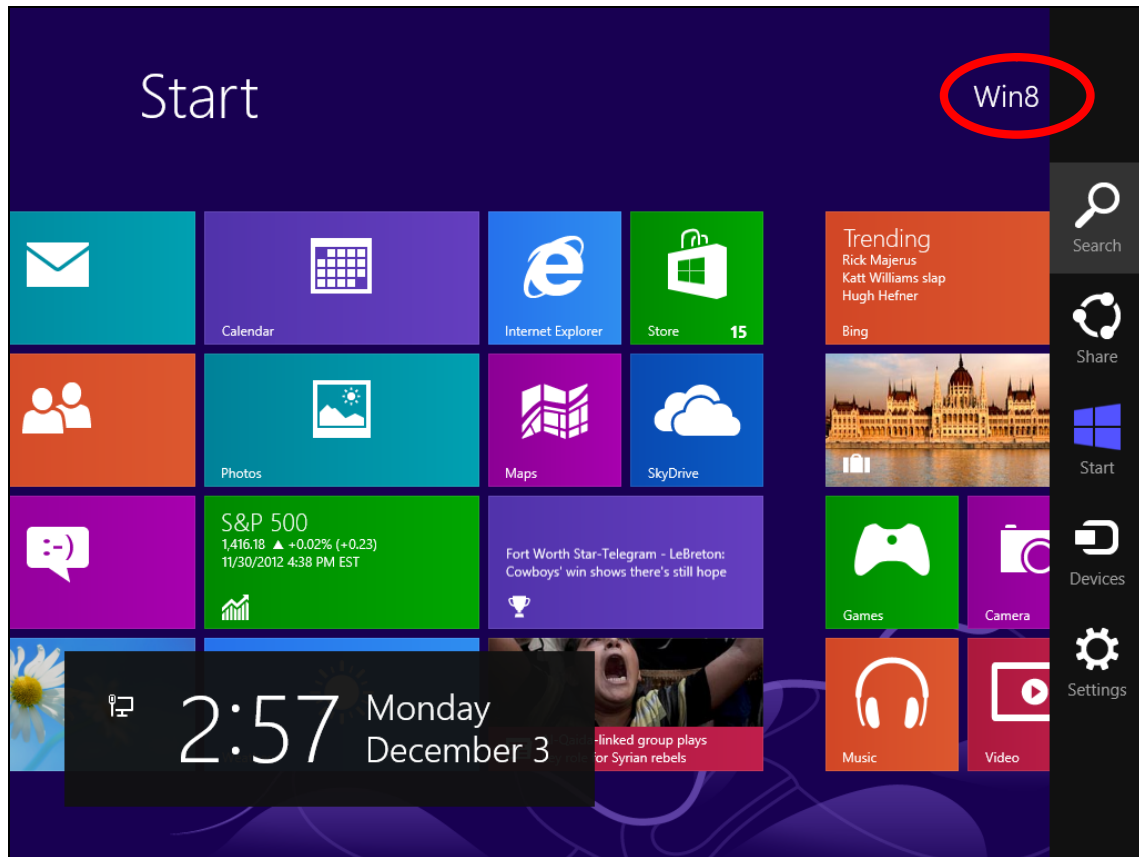
Tunnel adapter 區域連線* 7:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

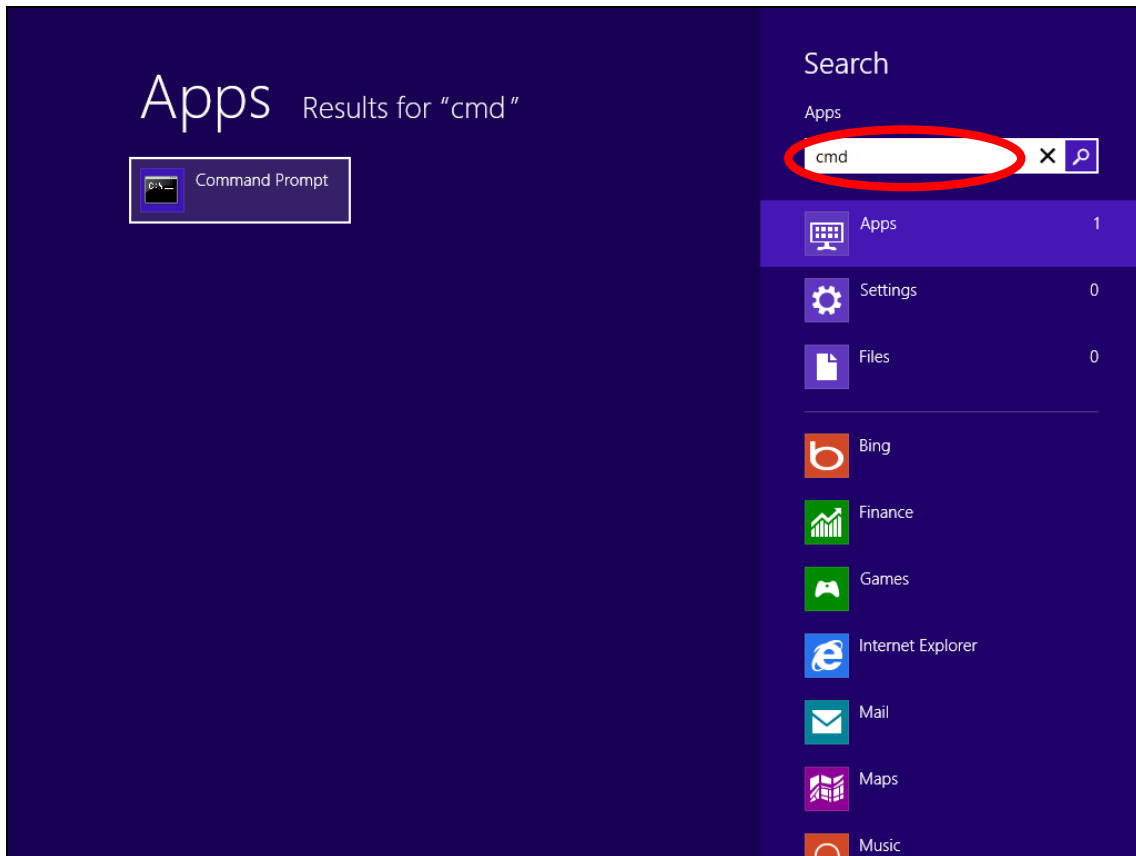
C:\Users\AlanChiu>
```

## IV-1-4-2. Windows 8

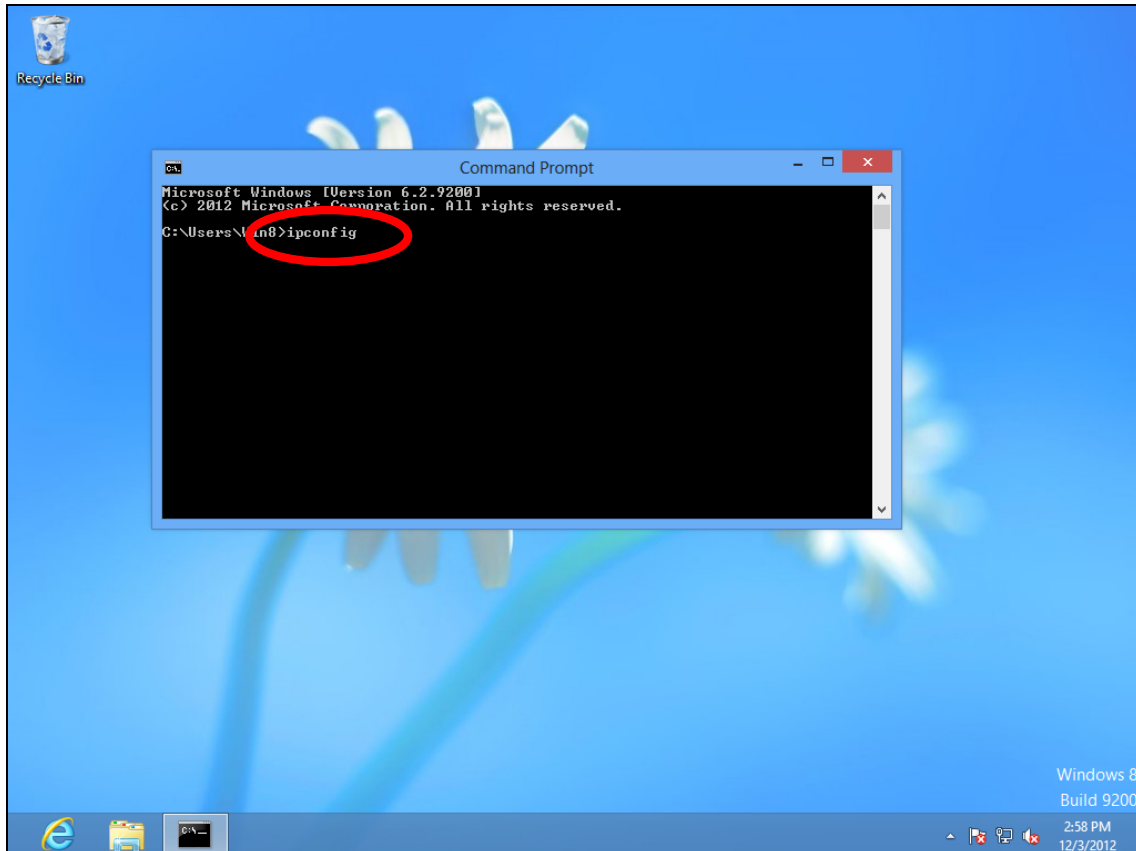
1. From the Windows 8 Start screen, move your cursor to the top right corner of the screen to display the Charms bar.



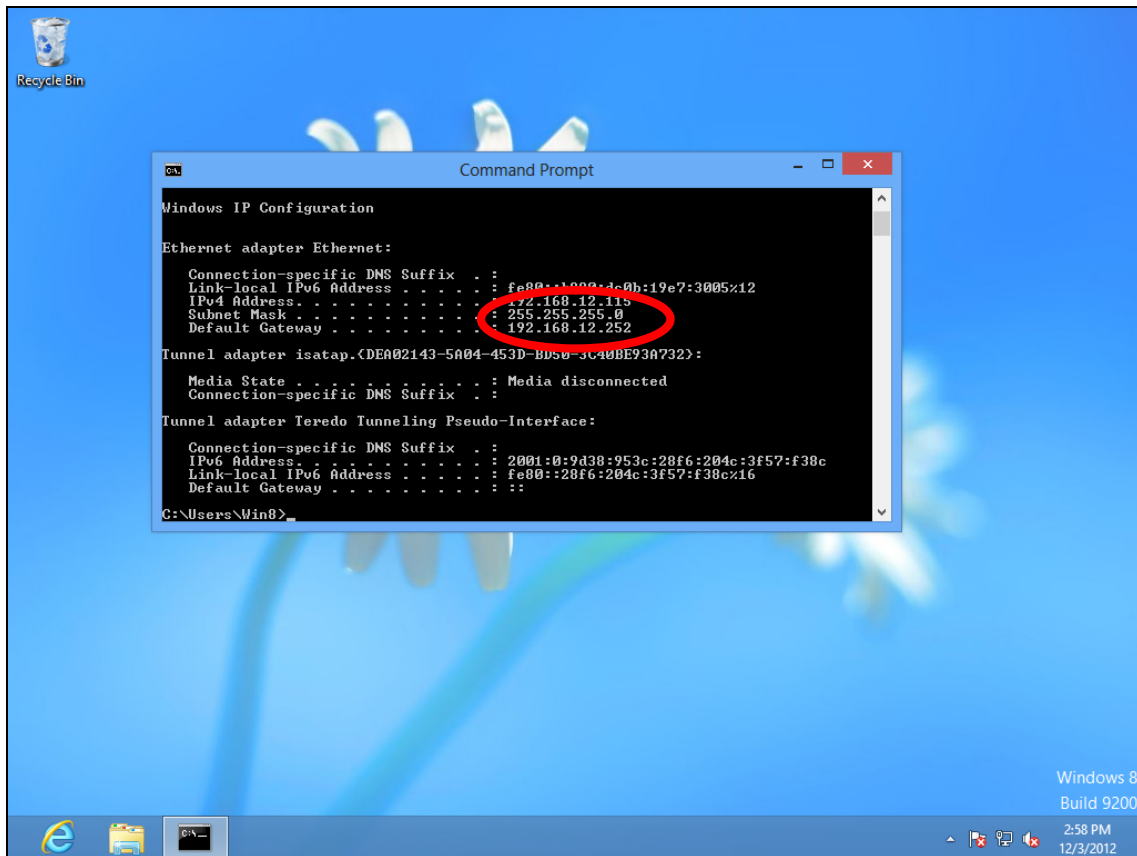
2. Click “Search” and enter “cmd” into the search bar. Click the “Command Prompt” app which be displayed on the left side.



**3.** A new window will open, type “ipconfig” and press Enter.

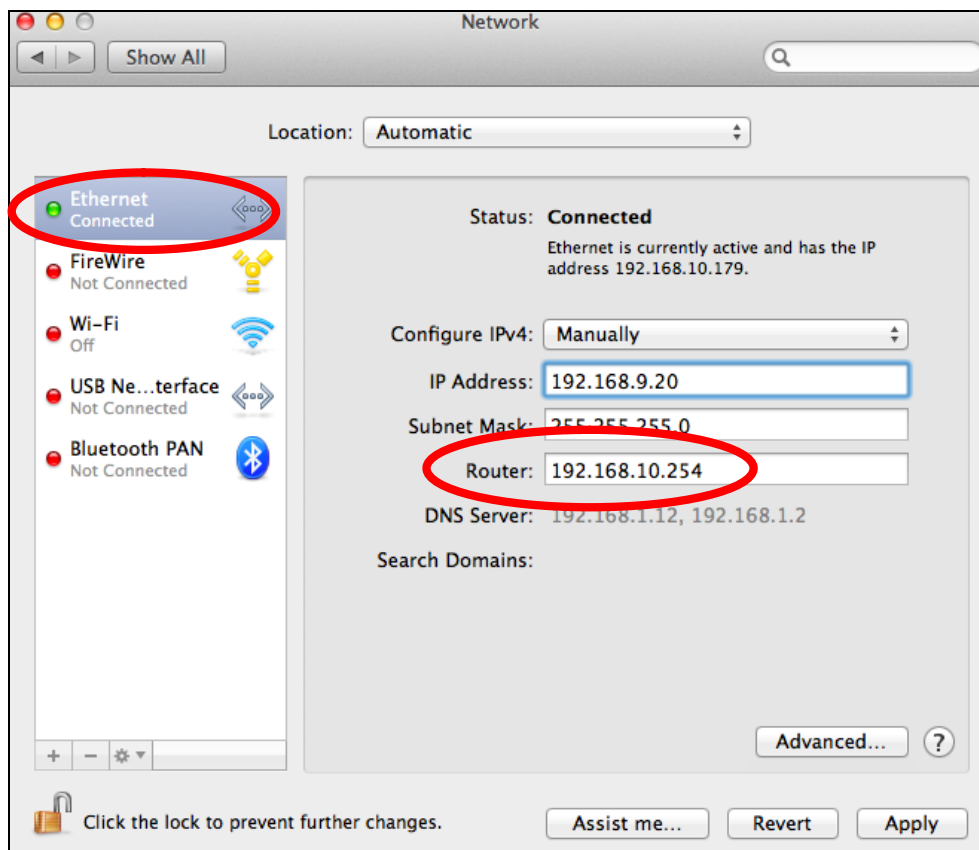


#### 4. Your router's IP address will be displayed next to "Default Gateway".



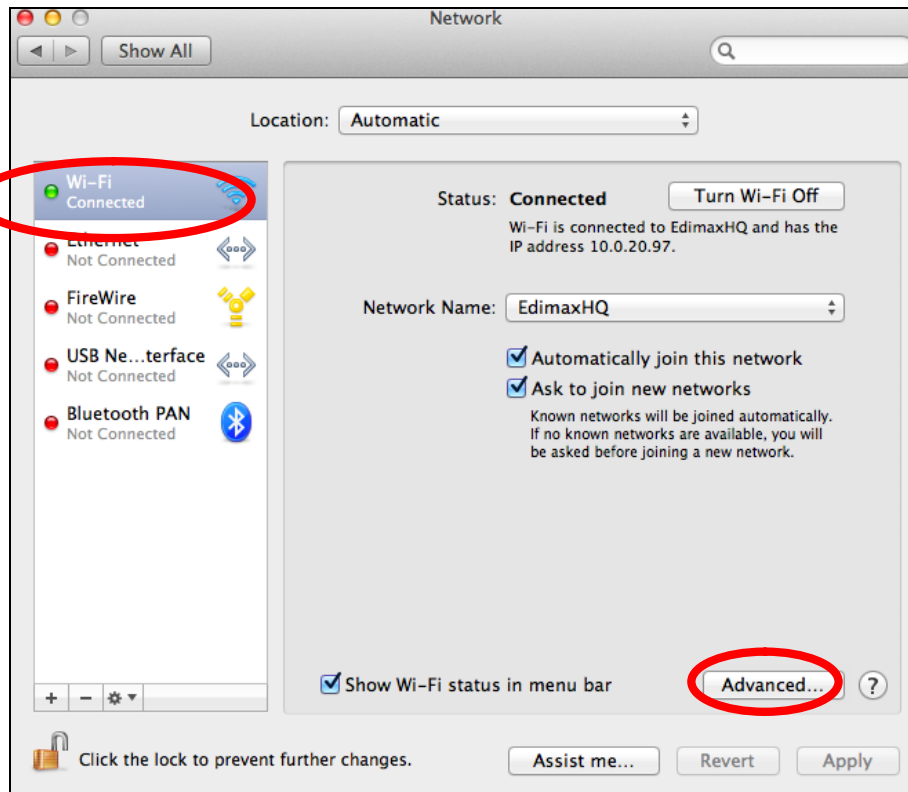
### IV-1-4-3. Mac

1. Launch “System Preferences” and click on “Network”.
2. If you are using an Ethernet cable to connect to your network, your router’s IP address will be displayed next to “Router”.

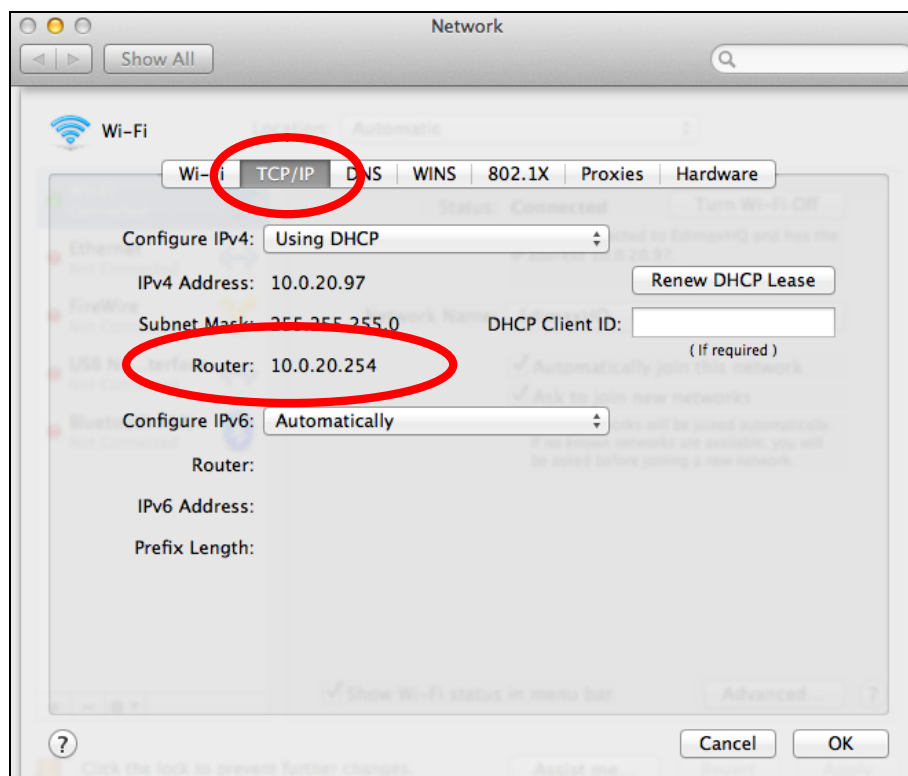


3. If you are using Wi-Fi, click “Wi-Fi” in the left panel, and then “Advanced” in the bottom right corner.





4. Click the “TCP/IP” tab and your router’s IP address will be displayed next to “Router”.



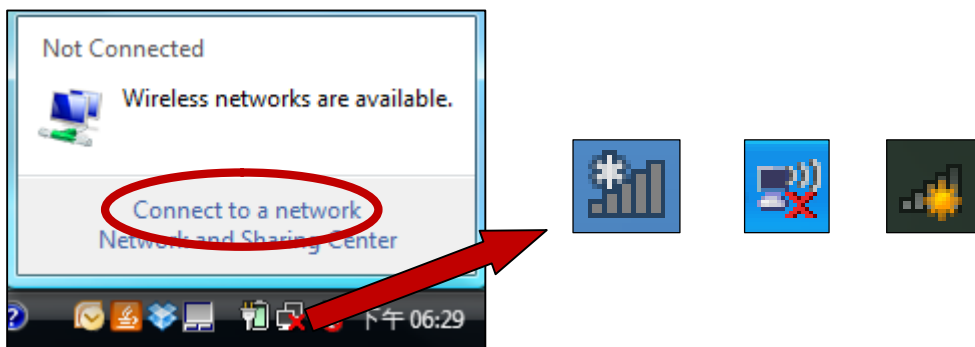
## IV-2. Connecting to a Wi-Fi network

For help connecting to your device's **Edimax.Setup** SSID for initial setup, or to connect to your device's new Wi-Fi network (SSID) after setup is complete, follow the guide below:

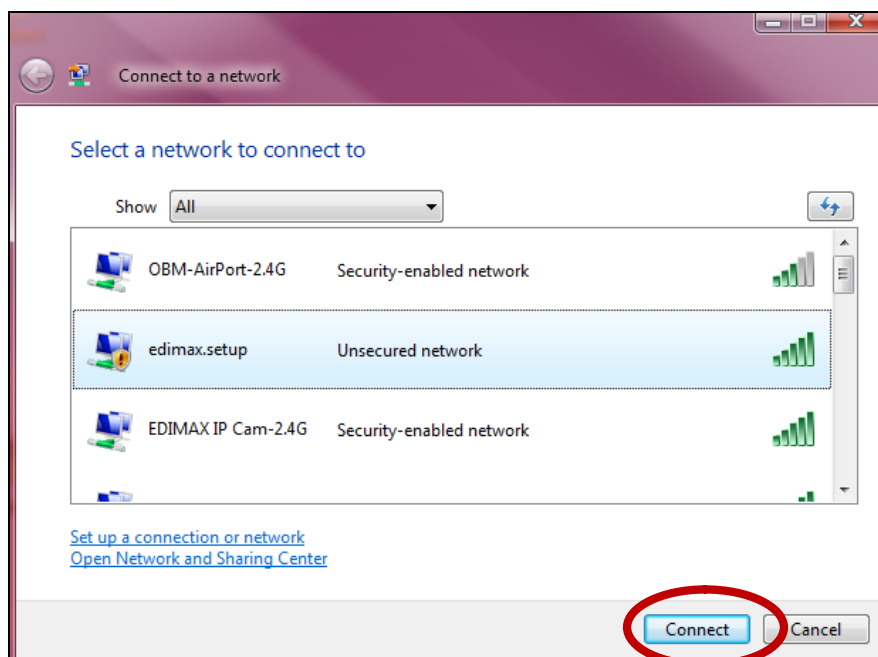


***Below is an example of how to connect using Windows Vista – the process may vary slightly for other versions of Windows.***

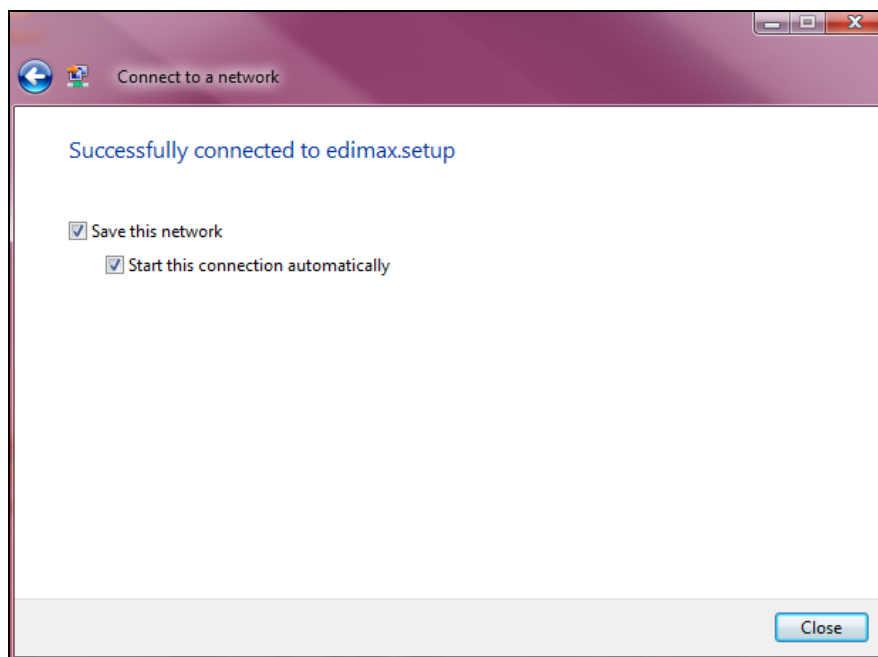
1. Click the network icon ( , , or  ) in the system tray and select “**Connect to a network**”.



2. Search for the SSID of your BR-6288ACL and then click “Connect”. If you set a password for your network, you will then be prompted to enter it.



- 3.** After correctly entering your password, you will be successfully connected to the BR-6288ACL's wireless network.



## IV-3. Troubleshooting

### 1. In range extender mode, is my BR-6288ACL dual-band?

- a. Yes. The BR-6288ACL can extend 2.4GHz & 5GHz Wi-Fi signals concurrently, but you must connect your BR-6288ACL to each (2.4GHz & 5GHz) network separately during iQ setup. During iQ Setup, you will be asked to select both a 2.4GHz & 5GHz Wi-Fi network to extend, as well as specify a new SSID (name) and password for each of the networks that your BR-6288ACL's will broadcast/extend.



***You can disable either 2.4GHz or 5GHz Wi-Fi during iQ setup if there is no appropriate source network available, or if you do not wish to use it. If either the 2.4GHz or 5GHz frequency band is disabled, wireless clients/devices on the same frequency band will be unable to connect to your range extender.***

### 2. In range extender mode, if my BR-6288ACL is set up as a dual-band extender, what happens when I connect a wired Ethernet client?

- a. When you connect a network device to your BR-6288ACL in range extender mode via Ethernet cable, by default the network device will connect to the 5GHz network. If there is no 5GHz network available, the network device will connect to the 2.4GHz network instead.

### 3. In range extender mode, how do I connect to a network which has a hidden SSID?

- a. During iQ Setup, you can manually enter a SSID in the “Wi-Fi network name” field as shown below, for either/both 2.4GHz and 5GHz, along with the relevant encryption information.

|                            |                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Wi-Fi network name</b>  | Enter the SSID (network name) of your existing, hidden network.                                                                     |
| <b>Range extender SSID</b> | Enter an SSID for the BR-6288ACL or leave it blank to use a default which consists of your existing router's SSID (above) + "_2EX". |
| <b>Encryption</b>          | Select and enter the encryption information for your existing, hidden network.                                                      |

#### 4. I can't access the Internet.

- Ensure that all cables are connected properly. Try a different Ethernet cable.
- Check if you can access the web based configuration interface. If not, please ensure your Wi-Fi device is set to use a dynamic IP address. If you are unsure how to do this, try using a computer and refer to the user manual for guidance.
- Login to the web based configuration interface and go to **Internet > WAN Setup** and check that the connection type is correct. If you are unsure which internet connection type you have, please contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- Connect a computer directly to your modem and check if you can access the internet. If you can't, please contact your Internet service provider for assistance.

#### 5. I can't open the web based configuration interface.

- Please ensure your Wi-Fi device is set to use a dynamic IP address. If you are unsure how to do this, try using a computer and refer to [IV-1-1. How to check that your computer uses a dynamic IP address.](#)

## 6. I forgot my password.

- a. Reset the router to its factory default settings and use the default username **admin** and default password **1234**.

## 7. My BR-6288ACL has a weak wireless signal.

Weak signals are usually caused by interference from other devices or obstacles blocking the BR-6288ACL's wireless signal:

- a. Keep the device away from other radio devices such as microwaves or cordless phones.
- b. Do not put the device in the corner of a room or under/nearby metal.
- c. Ensure there are as few obstacles as possible between the BR-6288ACL and your wireless network device.

***In range extender mode***, the BR-6288ACL's weak wireless signal may be in turn caused by a weak signal from your existing router. It's important to choose a good location for the BR-6288ACL *in relation to your existing wireless router*. The best location is roughly in the middle between your existing wireless router and the area you would like to be covered by the BR-6288ACL. If you are too far away from your existing router, then it is difficult for the BR-6288ACL to receive a wireless signal.

## 8. A firmware upgrade failed and the BR-6288ACL isn't working.

Firmware upgrade failures can happen occasionally due to power cuts or unstable connections. In this scenario, you need to first connect a computer to one of your BR-6288ACL's LAN ports using an Ethernet cable. Then you need to modify your computer's IP address to **192.168.2.x** where **x** is any value between **3** and **254**. Refer to [IV-1-2. How to modify the IP address of your computer](#) if you need guidance to do so.

From there, you need to go to 192.168.2.1 in a web browser, and you will see the page below:

**Firmware Recovery Mode**  
Please select the correct firmware file than click Upload once and wait  
for the next screen to display that the upgrade is in progress.

Click “Browse” to locate the firmware file on your computer and then click “Upload” to upload the new firmware. It may take several minutes to complete, please wait and follow the instructions on screen.

## ***V. Glossary***

**Default Gateway (Wireless bridge):** Every non-access point IP device needs to configure a default gateway's IP address. When the device sends out an IP packet, if the destination is not on the same network, the device has to send the packet to its default gateway, which will then send it out towards the destination.

**DHCP:** Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. This protocol automatically gives every computer on your home network an IP address.

**DNS Server IP Address:** DNS stands for Domain Name System, which allows Internet servers to have a domain name (such as `www.Broadbandaccesspoint.com`) and one or more IP addresses (such as `74.125.128.104`). A DNS server keeps a database of Internet servers and their respective domain names and IP addresses, so that when a domain name is requested (as in typing "`Broadbandaccesspoint.com`" into your Internet browser), the user is sent to the proper IP address. The DNS server IP address used by the computers on your home network is the location of the DNS server your ISP has assigned to you.

**DSL Modem:** DSL stands for Digital Subscriber Line. A DSL modem uses your existing phone lines to transmit data at high speeds.

**Ethernet:** A standard for computer networks. Ethernet networks are connected by special cables and hubs, and move data around at up to 10/100 million bits per second (Mbps).

**IP Address and Network (Subnet) Mask:** IP stands for Internet Protocol. An IP address consists of a series of four numbers separated by periods, that identifies a single, unique Internet computer host in an IP network. Example: `192.168.2.1`. It consists of 2 portions: the IP network address, and the host identifier.

The IP address is a 32-bit binary pattern, which can be represented as four cascaded decimal numbers separated by ".": `aaa.aaa.aaa.aaa`, where each "aaa" can be anything from 000 to 255, or as four cascaded binary numbers separated by ".": `bbbbbbbb.bbbbbbbb.bbbbbbbb.bbbbbbbb`, where each "b" can either be 0 or 1.



A network mask is also a 32-bit binary pattern, and consists of consecutive leading 1's followed by consecutive trailing 0's, such as 11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000. Therefore sometimes a network mask can also be described simply as "x" number of leading 1's. When both are represented side by side in their binary forms, all bits in the IP address that correspond to 1's in the network mask become part of the IP network address, and the remaining bits correspond to the host ID.

For example, if the IP address for a device is, in its binary form, 11011001.10110000.10010000.00000111, and if its network mask is, 11111111.11111111.11110000.00000000 It means the device's network address is 11011001.10110000.10010000.00000000, and its host ID is, 00000000.00000000.00000000.00000111. This is a convenient and efficient method for access points to route IP packets to their destination.

**ISP Gateway Address:** (see ISP for definition). The ISP Gateway Address is an IP address for the Internet access point located at the ISP's office.

**ISP:** Internet Service Provider. An ISP is a business that provides connectivity to the Internet for individuals and other businesses or organizations.

**LAN:** Local Area Network. A LAN is a group of computers and devices connected together in a relatively small area (such as a house or an office). Your home network is considered a LAN.

**MAC Address:** MAC stands for Media Access Control. A MAC address is the hardware address of a device connected to a network. The MAC address is a unique identifier for a device with an Ethernet interface. It is comprised of two parts: 3 bytes of data that corresponds to the Manufacturer ID (unique for each manufacturer), plus 3 bytes that are often used as the product's serial number.

**NAT:** Network Address Translation. This process allows all of the computers on your home network to use one IP address. Using the broadband access point's NAT capability, you can access the Internet from any computer on your home network without having to purchase more IP addresses from your ISP.

**Port:** Network Clients (LAN PC) uses port numbers to distinguish one network application/protocol over another. Below is a list of common applications and protocol/port numbers:

| Application | Protocol | Port Number |
|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Telnet      | TCP      | 23          |
| FTP         | TCP      | 21          |
| SMTP        | TCP      | 25          |
| POP3        | TCP      | 110         |
| H.323       | TCP      | 1720        |
| SNMP        | UCP      | 161         |
| SNMP Trap   | UDP      | 162         |
| HTTP        | TCP      | 80          |
| PPTP        | TCP      | 1723        |
| PC Anywhere | TCP      | 5631        |
| PC Anywhere | UDP      | 5632        |

**Access point:** A access point is an intelligent network device that forwards packets between different networks based on network layer address information such as IP addresses.

**Subnet Mask:** A subnet mask, which may be a part of the TCP/IP information provided by your ISP, is a set of four numbers (e.g. 255.255.255.0) configured like an IP address. It is used to create IP address numbers used only within a particular network (as opposed to valid IP address numbers recognized by the Internet, which must be assigned by InterNIC).

**TCP/IP, UDP:** Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP). TCP/IP is the standard protocol for data transmission over the Internet. Both TCP and UDP are transport layer protocol. TCP performs proper error detection and error recovery, and thus is reliable. UDP on the other hand is not reliable. They both run on top of the IP (Internet Protocol), a network layer protocol.

**WAN:** Wide Area Network. A network that connects computers located in geographically separate areas (e.g. different buildings, cities, countries). The Internet is a wide area network.

**Web-based management Graphical User Interface (GUI):** Many devices support a graphical user interface that is based on the web browser. This means the user can use the familiar Netscape or Microsoft Internet Explorer to Control/configure or monitor the device being managed.

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The product you have purchased and the setup screen may appear slightly different from those shown in this QIG. The software and specifications are subject to change without notice. Please visit our website [www.edimax.com](http://www.edimax.com) for updates. All brand and product names mentioned in this manual are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

## Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of 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 energy 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:

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 technician for help.

### FCC Caution

This device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. 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, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the authority to operate equipment.

### Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20cm during normal operation.

The equipment version marketed in US is restricted to usage of the channels 1-11 only. This equipment is restricted to **indoor** use.

## R&TTE Compliance Statement

This equipment complies with all the requirements of DIRECTIVE 1999/5/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL of March 9, 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (R&TTE). The R&TTE Directive repeals and replaces in the directive 98/13/EEC (Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and Satellite Earth Station Equipment) As of April 8, 2000.

### Safety

This equipment is designed with the utmost care for the safety of those who install and use it. However, special attention must be paid to the dangers of electric shock and static electricity when working with electrical equipment. All guidelines of this and of the computer manufacture must therefore be allowed at all times to ensure the safe use of the equipment.

### EU Countries Intended for Use

The ETSI version of this device is intended for home and office use in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, and United Kingdom. The ETSI version of this device is also authorized for use in EFTA member states: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland.

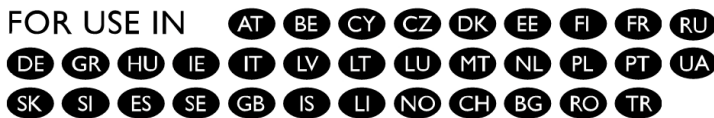
### EU Countries Not Intended for Use

None

## EU Declaration of Conformity

|                    |                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>English:</b>    | This equipment is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.   |
| <b>Français:</b>   | Cet équipement est conforme aux exigences essentielles et autres dispositions de la directive 1999/5/CE, 2009/125/CE.                |
| <b>Čeština:</b>    | Toto zařízení je v souladu se základními požadavky a ostatními příslušnými ustanoveními směrnic 1999/5/ES, 2009/125/ES.              |
| <b>Polski:</b>     | Urządzenie jest zgodne z ogólnymi wymaganiami oraz szczególnymi warunkami określonymi Dyrektywą UE 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.           |
| <b>Română:</b>     | Acest echipament este în conformitate cu cerințele esențiale și alte prevederi relevante ale Directivei 1999/5/CE, 2009/125/CE.      |
| <b>Русский:</b>    | Это оборудование соответствует основным требованиям и положениям Директивы 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.                                   |
| <b>Magyar:</b>     | Ez a berendezés megfelel az alapvető követelményeknek és más vonatkozó irányelveknek (1999/5/EK, 2009/125/EC).                       |
| <b>Türkçe:</b>     | Bu cihaz 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC direktifleri zorunlu istekler ve diğer hükümlerle ile uyumludur.                                     |
| <b>Українська:</b> | Обладнання відповідає вимогам і умовам директиви 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.                                                             |
| <b>Slovenčina:</b> | Toto zariadenie spĺňa základné požiadavky a ďalšie príslušné ustanovenia smerníc 1999/5/ES, 2009/125/ES.                             |
| <b>Deutsch:</b>    | Dieses Gerät erfüllt die Voraussetzungen gemäß den Richtlinien 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.                                               |
| <b>Español:</b>    | El presente equipo cumple los requisitos esenciales de la Directiva 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.                                          |
| <b>Italiano:</b>   | Questo apparecchio è conforme ai requisiti essenziali e alle altre disposizioni applicabili della Direttiva 1999/5/CE, 2009/125/CE.  |
| <b>Nederlands:</b> | Dit apparaat voldoet aan de essentiële eisen en andere van toepassing zijnde bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.        |
| <b>Português:</b>  | Este equipamento cumpre os requisitos essenciais da Directiva 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.                                                |
| <b>Norsk:</b>      | Dette utstyret er i samsvar med de viktigste kravene og andre relevante regler i Direktiv 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.                    |
| <b>Svenska:</b>    | Denna utrustning är i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga kraven och övriga relevanta bestämmelser i direktiv 1999/5/EG, 2009/125/EG. |
| <b>Dansk:</b>      | Dette udstyr er i overensstemmelse med de væsentligste krav og andre relevante forordninger i direktiv 1999/5/EC, 2009/125/EC.       |
| <b>Suomi:</b>      | Tämä laite täyttää direktiivien 1999/5/EY, 2009/125/EY oleelliset vaatimukset ja muut asiaankuuluvat määräykset.                     |

FOR USE IN



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## WEEE Directive & Product Disposal



At the end of its serviceable life, this product should not be treated as household or general waste. It should be handed over to the applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment, or returned to the supplier for disposal.

## Declaration of Conformity

We, Edimax Technology Co., Ltd., declare under our sole responsibility, that the equipment described below complies with the requirements of the European R&TTE directives.

**Equipment: AC600 Multi-Function Dual-Band Wi-Fi Router**  
**Model No.: BR-6288ACL**

The following European standards for essential requirements have been followed:

### Directives 1999/5/EC

Spectrum : ETSI EN 300 328 V1.8.1 (2012-06);  
ETSI EN 301 893 V1.7.1 (2012-06)  
EMC : EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2 (2011-09);  
EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1 (2012-09);  
Safety (LVD) : IEC 60950-1:2005 (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition);Am 1:2009  
EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011

### Recommendation 1999/5/EC

EMF : EN 62311:2008

### Directives 2006/95/EC

Safety (LVD) : IEC 60950-1:2005 (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition);Am 1:2009  
EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011

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Date of Signature: Sep, 2014

Signature:

Printed Name:

Albert Chang

Title:

Director

Edimax Technology Co., Ltd.

