

***CB11B2, MS-6829***

***Wireless 11b CardBus Card***

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***User's Guide***

## NOTE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection. This equipment generates, uses and can radiated 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:

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

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

## FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

## ***Important Safety Precautions***

Always read and follow these basic safety precautions carefully when handling any piece of electronic component.

1. Keep this User's Manual for future reference.
  2. Keep this equipment away from humidity.
  3. Lay this equipment on a reliable flat surface before setting it up.
  4. The openings on the enclosure are for air convection hence protects the equipment from overheating.
  5. All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
  6. Never pour any liquid into the opening that could damage or cause electrical shock.
  7. If any of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by a service personnel:
    - Liquid has penetrated into the equipment
    - The equipment has been exposed to moisture
    - The equipment has not work well or you can not get it work according to User's Manual
    - The equipment has dropped and damaged
    - If the equipment has obvious sign of breakage
  8. DO NOT LEAVE THIS EQUIPMENT IN AN ENVIRONMENT UNCONDITIONED, STORAGE TEMPERATURE ABOVE 60°C OR BELOW -20°C, IT MAY DAMAGE THE EQUIPMENT.
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# Introduction

## >>> 1.1 CB11B2 (MS-6829) - Wireless 11b CardBus Card

**CB11B2 (MS-6829) Wireless 11b CardBus Card**, compliant with IEEE802.11b, is a high-efficiency wireless adapter for wireless networking at home, in office or in public places. The data rate can be up to 11Mbps, and auto-negotiated to 5.5/2/1Mbps to be compatible with any IEEE802.1b devices.

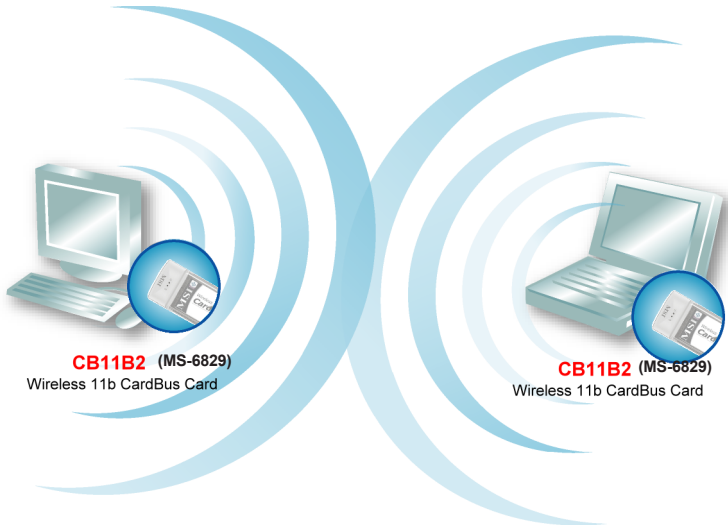
With CB11B2 (MS-6829), you can roam between conference room and office without being disconnected the LAN cables; in addition, sharing files and printers can be easy tasks.

The CB11B2 (MS-6829) is available to Microsoft Windows operating systems (Windows® XP/2000/ME/98SE) and can be integrated into networking with either **Ad-hoc mode** (computer-to-computer, without an Access Point) or **Infrastructure mode** (computer-to-access point, an Access Point is required).

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## >>> 1.2 How CB11B2 (MS-6829) Works

**Q Ad-hoc Mode :** An Ad-hoc network is a local area network or other small network, especially one with wireless or temporary plug-in connections, in which some of the network devices are part of the network only for the duration of a communications session. Users in the network can share files, print to a shared printer, and access the Internet with a shared modem. In this kind of network, new devices can be quickly added; however, users can only communicate with other wireless LAN computers that are in this wireless LAN workgroup, and are within range.



**Infrastructure Mode :** The difference between Infrastructure network and Ad-hoc network is that the former one includes an Access Point. In an Infrastructure network, the Access Point can manage the bandwidth to maximize bandwidth utilization. Additionally, the Access Point enables users on a wireless LAN to access an existing wired network, allowing wireless users to take advantage of the wired networks resources, such as Internet, email, file transfer, and printer sharing. The scale and range of the Infrastructure networking are larger and wider than that of the Ad-hoc networking.

