

Wireless Signal Booster

User's Manual

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**Warning Statement:
Federal Communication
Commission Interference Statement
Federal Communications
Commission (FCC) Requirements,
Part 15**

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/TV technician for help.
- 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.
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Caution:

FCC RF Exposure Statement:

This Transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body. Unauthorized antenna, modification, or attachments could damage the transmitter and may violate FCC regulations.

Regulatory information/Disclaimers:

Any changes or modifications (including the antennas) made to this device that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer may void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Step1. What you will need to get started

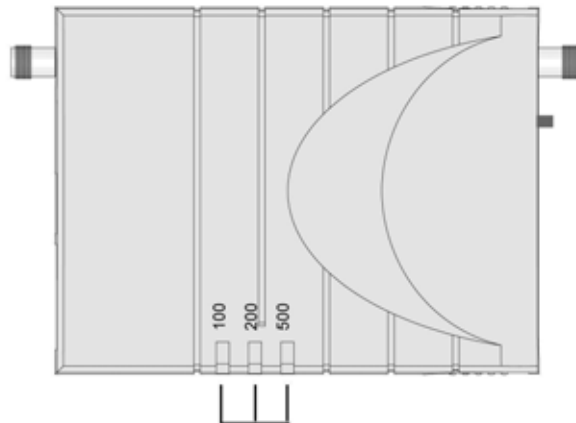
- Wireless 802.11b or 802.11g network
- Certified Wireless device to attach to this Booster (Model Number GR-F04P)

Step2. Check your Signal Booster package.

- Booster device x 1
- Wireless Antenna (2dBi) x 1
- Booster Connector Cable x 1
- Power Adapter x 1

Hardware description:

Front



Mode Status LED

- Display the selected Booster power levels
- Booster levels range from
Low: 100mw
Med: 200mw
High: 500mw

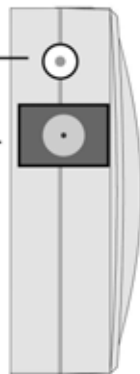
Left Side

Input connector

- Connects wireless router to the signal booster.
- Use the provided connector cable to connect the signal booster to the antenna port of the wireless PCI adapter

Power Adapter

- DC Plug in



Right Side

Antenna Connector

- Reverse Plug SMA
- Antenna Connector

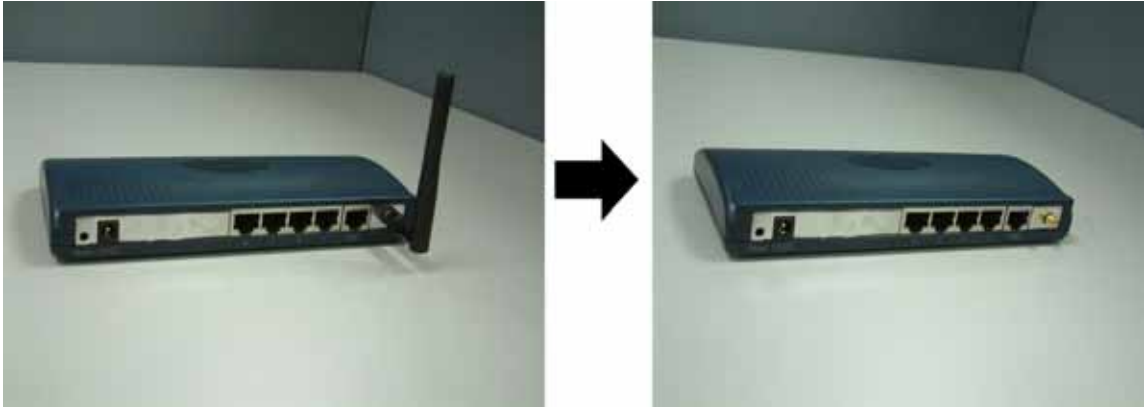
Mode Selection Switch

- Adjusts the booster power level of the signal booster
- Boost levels range from:
Low: 100mw
Med: 200mw
High: 500mw

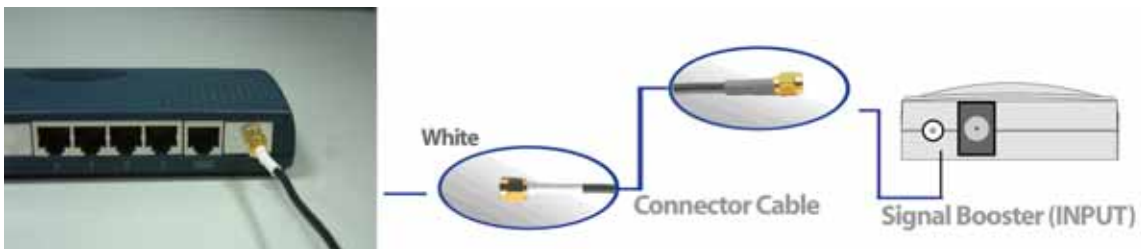


Hardware installation (For Certified Wireless Router):

1) Remove the original antenna from the certified wireless router. To remove the antenna, twist the base of the antenna in a counter clockwise motion until the antenna is completely removed.



2) Connect the signal booster to the certified wireless router using the included color coded connector cable. Connect the gray end to the input connector on the left side of the signal booster, Connect the white end to the antenna connector on the antenna connector on the certified wireless router.



3) After you have connected the signal booster to the certified wireless router, take the antenna included in the package and connect it to the antenna connector on the signal booster. Screw the antenna base in clockwise until the antenna is firmly connected to the booster.



***This booster is not intended for use with any un-certified wireless products**

4) Power on the signal booster by connecting the power adapter to the DC plug port.



Product specifications

Network/Operating Range: IEEE 802.11b/ IEEE 802.11g WLAN Standard - 2400 - 2500 MHz

Antenna: 2 dBi

Frequency Response: +/- 1 dB

Output Power: US Version @ 500mW setting, 802.11g = 20-21dBm, 802.11b = 25-26 dBm

Input Power:

8-18 dBm Max.

Receiver Gain: 10-13 dBm, 12 dBm Typical

Noise Figure: 3.5 dB typical

Connectors:

Input: Reverse SMA Jack

Antenna: Reverse SMA Jack

Connector Cables: RP-SMA

Power: External Power Adapter

DC Surge Protection: Available

Cable Length: 75 cm

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

- 802.11b or 802.11g Wireless Network

- Certified 802.11b/g Wireless Access Point or Router (**model number: GR-F04P**)

Glossary

Ethernet - A networking standard using cables (Category 5) to create a network.

Network Adapter - Also known as a NIC (Network Interface Card). Used to provide PC's or laptops with an Ethernet port or wireless access to the network.

Broadband Modem - A device that allows broadband connection to the internet. Broadband connections include speeds faster than 56k (dial up modem speed). The two most common types of Broadband connections are DSL and Cable. Cable modem relies on the bandwidth of cable television lines while DSL modems rely on the telephone lines operating at DSL speeds.

Router - A device used to share internet access from one user to multiple users. By taking one IP address (Addresses used by ISP's to assign broadband services to your computer) the Router distributes the services of your broadband access among multiple users and IP's.

Wireless Device – Any WiFi device (802.11b/g) that communicates wirelessly using the IEEE802.11 wireless standard. These devices can range from wireless access points to wireless routers to wireless PCI client cards.

IEEE 802.11 – Wireless Network Specifications

- **802.11** -- applies to wireless LANs (Networks) and provides 1 or 2 Mbps transmission in the 2.4 GHz band using either frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) or direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS).
- **802.11b** (also referred to as *802.11 High Rate* or *Wi-Fi*) -- an extension to 802.11 that applies to wireless LANs and provides 11 Mbps transmission (with a fallback to 5.5, 2 and 1 Mbps) in the 2.4 GHz band. 802.11b uses only DSSS. 802.11b was a 1999 ratification to the original 802.11 standard, allowing wireless functionality comparable to Ethernet.
- **802.11g** -- applies to wireless LANs and provides 54 Mbps in the 2.4 GHz band. Backwards compatible with IEEE 802.11b products.

Hi-Gain WiFi Antenna – High powered antenna to increase the distance of your WiFi device.

SMA Connector – The standard antenna connector for WiFi devices. This is the most popular connector and comes standard with most wireless networking equipment.

dBi (decibel) - A unit of measurement used to determine the gain level of wireless antennas.

mW (MilliWatt) - A unit of measurement used to determine the power level of wireless devices.