D-Link®

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User Manual

Wireless N300 ADSL2+ Modem Router

DSL-2740M

Preface

D-Link reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes in the content hereof without obligation to notify any person or organization of such revisions or changes.

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.00	January 13, 2017	• Release for revision A1

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Power Adapter

RJ-11 Phone Cable

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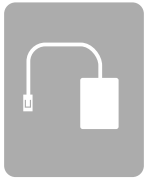


ADSL Splitter

If any of the above items are missing, please contact your reseller.

Note: *Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the device will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.*

System Requirements

Network Requirements	• Wired 10/100 Ethernet Devices/Computers or Wireless Ethernet 802.11 n/g/b Devices/Computers • A DSL enabled Internet Connection with a subscription to an Internet Service Provider
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	**Computer with the following:** • Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system • An installed Ethernet adapter **Browser Requirements:** • Internet Explorer 8 or higher • Firefox 2 or higher • Safari 4 or higher • Chrome 25 or higher **Windows® Users:** Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.

Introduction

The DSL-2740M Wireless N300 ADSL2+ Modem Router is a versatile, high-performance router for homes and small offices. With integrated ADSL2/2+ supporting up to 24 Mbps download speeds, firewall protection, Quality of Service (QoS), 802.11n wireless LAN, and 4 Ethernet switch ports, this router provides all the functions that a home or small office needs to establish a secure and high-speed link to the outside world. The latest ADSL2/2+ standards provide Internet transmission of up to 24 Mbps downstream, 1 Mbps upstream.

Featuring 802.11n, the DSL-2740M reaches wireless speeds that are up to six times faster than 802.11g[1]. Maximize wireless performance by connecting it to computers equipped with wireless N interfaces and stay connected from virtually anywhere in the home and in the office. Featuring a 2 x 2 MIMO antenna configuration, wireless devices can take advantage of expanded wireless coverage. Supporting 802.11g and 802.11b, existing wireless devices can also connect to the network easily and quickly while enjoying significantly improved reception.

The DSL-2740M has a host of security features, meaning you can access the Internet without fear of your network being compromised. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) / Wi-Fi Protected Access II (WPA2) encryption secures wireless traffic across your network, preventing unauthorized access and eavesdropping. Meanwhile, the NAT firewall protects your network from attacks and intrusions via the Internet. No matter whether you are shopping online, doing your banking, or accessing your personal information, the DSL-2740M keeps your data and your network safe.

With a high-speed WAN connection, high-speed wireless LAN, and four Fast Ethernet 10/100 switch ports for your wired devices, the DSL-2740M Wireless N300 ADSL2+ Modem Router provides all the functions that a home or small office needs to establish a secure and high-speed link to the outside world, allowing you to enjoy fast file transfers, seamless web surfing, and smooth online gaming.

[1] Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11n, 802.11g, and 802.11b specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, and network overhead, lower actual data throughput rate. Environmental conditions will adversely affect wireless signal range.

Features

Faster Wireless Networking - The DSL-2740M provides up to 300 Mbps[1] wireless connection with other 802.11n wireless clients. This capability allows users to participate in real-time activities online, such as video streaming, online gaming, and real-time audio.

Compatible with 802.11n/g/b Devices - The DSL-2740M is fully backwards compatible with IEEE 802.11g and IEEE 802.11b standards, so it can connect with your existing wireless equipment.

Advanced Firewall Features - The web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features.

Precise ATM Traffic Shaping - Traffic shaping is a method of controlling the flow rate of ATM data cells. This function helps to establish Quality of Service for ATM data transfer.

User-friendly Setup Wizard - Through its easy-to-use web-based user interface, the DSL-2740M lets you control what information is accessible to those on the wireless network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.

IPv6 Ready - Fully compliant with IPv6. The DSL-2740M supports a variety of IPv6 connection standards preparing you for the day when your ISP implements IPv6.

[1] Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11n, 802.11g, and 802.11b specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, and network overhead, lower actual data throughput rate. Environmental conditions will adversely affect wireless signal range.

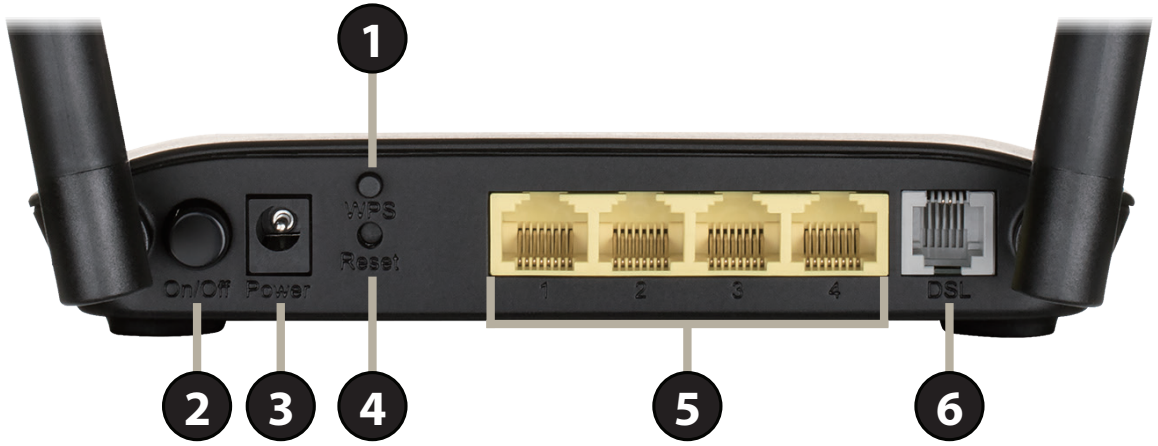
Hardware Overview

LED Panel

	LED	Color	Description
	DSL	Green	The device is connected to a ADSL enabled telephone line.
		Red	The device has failed to establish a connection to the phone network.
		Off	No connection detected.
	Internet	Green	The device is connected to a broadband service.
		Red	The device failed to connect to the Internet.
	Wireless	Green	The 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi network is ready. The light blinks during data transmission.
	WPS	Green	The light blinks during the WPS process.
	LAN4-1	Green	A device is connected on this port. The light blinks during data transmission.
	Power	Green	The device is powered on and functioning properly.
		Red	The device is booting, encountered an error, or is in recovery mode.
		Off	The device is powered off or not receiving power.

Hardware Overview

Back Panel



1	**WPS Button**	Press for 5 seconds to to start the WPS process for the 2.4 GHz network and automatically create a secure connection to a WPS client.
2	**Power Button**	Press to power the DSL-2740M on or off.
3	**Power Connector**	Connector for the supplied power adapter.
4	**Reset Button**	To reset the device to its factory default settings, press and hold the reset button for five seconds.
5	**LAN Ports (1-4)**	Connects to Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, storage (NAS) devices, and game consoles.
6	**DSL Port**	Connects to a DSL-enabled telephone line.

Installation

This installation section is written for users who are setting up their home Internet service with the DSL-2740M Wireless N300 ADSL2+ Modem Router for the first time. If you are replacing an existing DSL modem and/or router, you may need to modify these steps.

Before you Begin

- Make sure to have your DSL service information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP) handy. This information is likely to include your DSL account's Username and Password. Your ISP may also supply you with additional WAN configuration settings which are necessary to establish a connection. This information may include the connection type (DHCP IP, Static IP, PPPoE, or PPPoA) and/or ATM PVC details.

- If you are connecting a considerable amount of networking equipment, it may be a good idea to take the time to label each cable or take a picture of your existing setup before making any changes.

- We suggest setting up your DSL-2740M from a single device and verifying that it is connected to the Internet before connecting additional devices.

- Placement of the router is very important. Do not place the router in an enclosed area such as a closet, cabinet, attic, or garage.

- If you have DSL and are connecting via PPPoE, make sure you disable or uninstall any PPPoE software such as WinPoET, BroadJump, or EnterNet 300 from your computer or you will not be able to connect to the Internet.

Wireless Installation Considerations

The D-Link wireless router lets you access your network using a wireless connection from virtually anywhere within the operating range of your wireless network. Keep in mind that the number, thickness and location of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through may limit the range. Typical ranges vary depending on the types of materials and background RF (radio frequency) noise in your home or business. The key to maximizing wireless range is to follow these basic guidelines:

1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 1 to 30 meters (3 to 90 feet). Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.

2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 0.5 meters (1.5 feet) thick, at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 1 meter (3 feet) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 14 meters (42 feet) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.

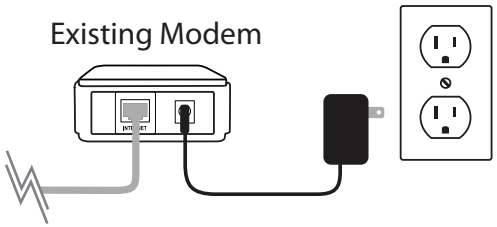
3. Building materials make a difference. A solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position access points, wireless routers, and computers so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways. Materials and objects such as glass, steel, metal, walls with insulation, water (fish tanks), mirrors, file cabinets, brick, and concrete will degrade your wireless signal.

4. Keep your product away at least 1 to 2 meters (3 to 6 feet) from electrical devices or appliances that generate RF noise.

5. If you are using 2.4 GHz cordless phones or X-10 (wireless products such as ceiling fans, lights, and home security systems), your wireless connection may degrade dramatically or drop completely. Make sure your 2.4 GHz phone base is as far away from your wireless devices as possible. The base transmits a signal even if the phone is not in use.

Hardware Setup

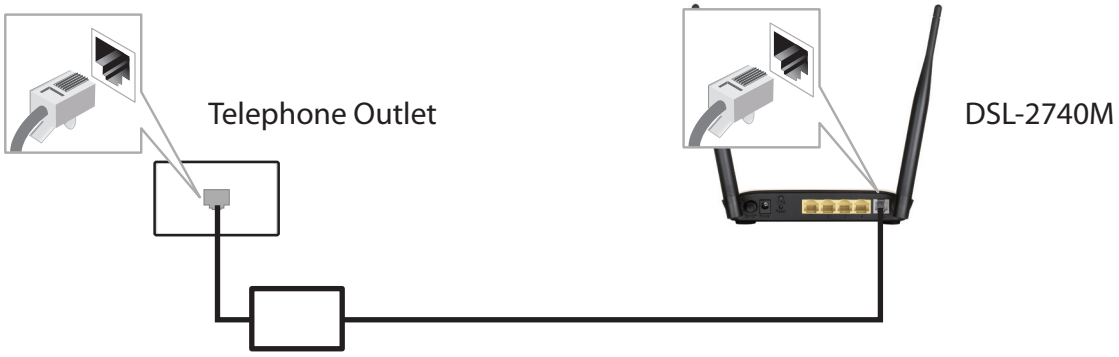
1. Turn off and unplug your existing DSL broadband modem. This is required.



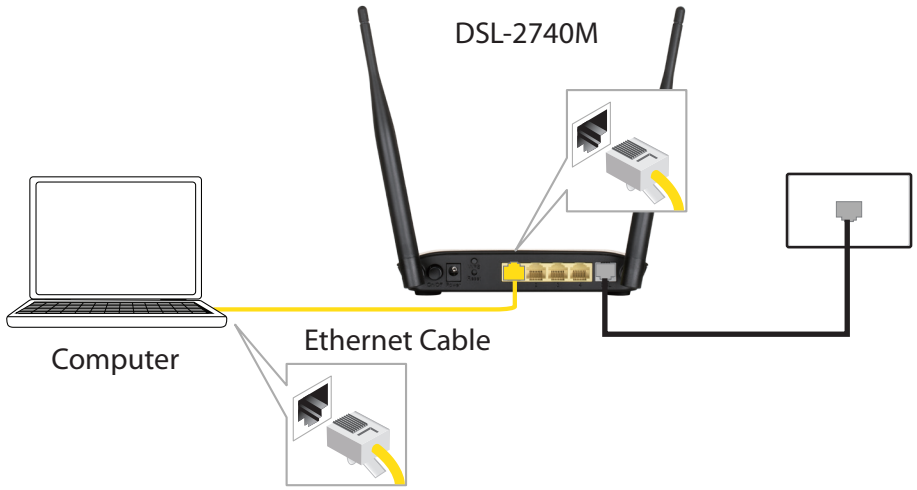
2. Position your DSL-2740M close to a telephone outlet which provides DSL service. Place the router in an open area of your intended work area for better wireless coverage.

DSL-2740M

3. Connect the included ADSL splitter to a telephone outlet. Attach the included telephone cable from the DSL port on the splitter to the DSL port on your DSL-2740M.

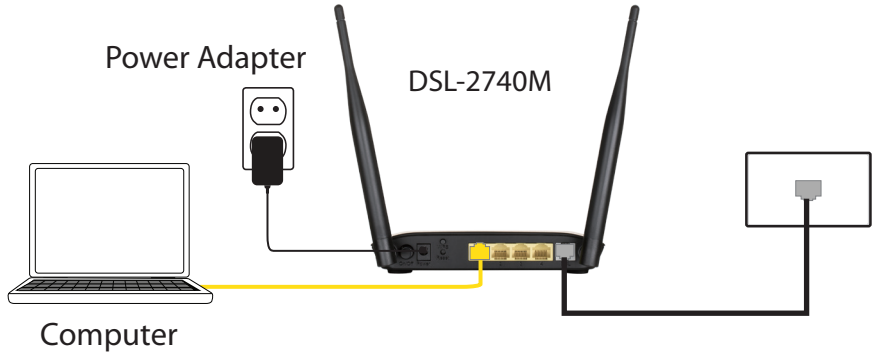


4 If you wish to use a wired connection, connect the Ethernet cable from a LAN port of the DSL-2740M to the Ethernet port on your computer.

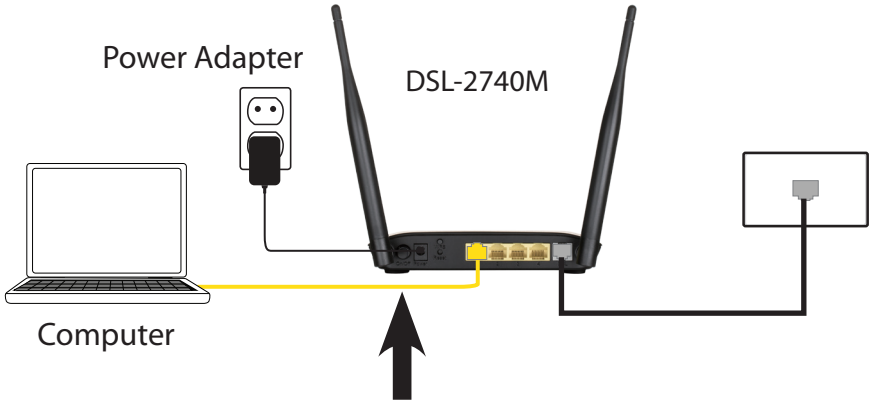


5 Plug the power adapter into your DSL-2740M and connect to an available power outlet or surge protector.

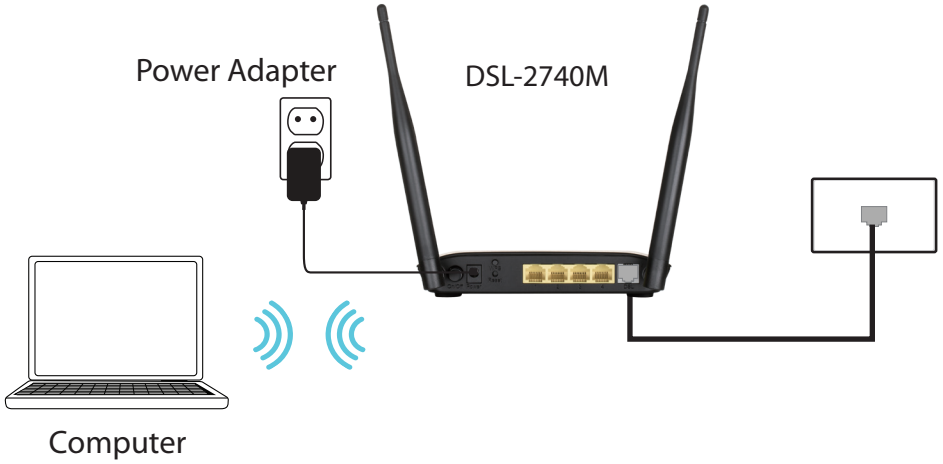
Caution: *Only use the included power adapter with this product.*



6 Press the power button and verify that the power LED is lit. Allow 1 minute for the router to boot up.



7 If connecting to the DSL-2740M wirelessly, access the wireless utility on your computer or mobile device. Scan for available Wi-Fi networks (SSID). Select and join the Wi-Fi network printed on the label on the back of your DSL-2740M.



Configuration

There are two different ways you can configure your router to connect to the Internet and connect to your clients:

- **Setup Wizard** - This wizard will launch when you log into the DSL-2740M for the first time. Refer to **Setup Wizard** on page **13**.
- **Manual Setup** - To manually configure your DSL-2740M, refer to **Manual Configuration** on page **21**.

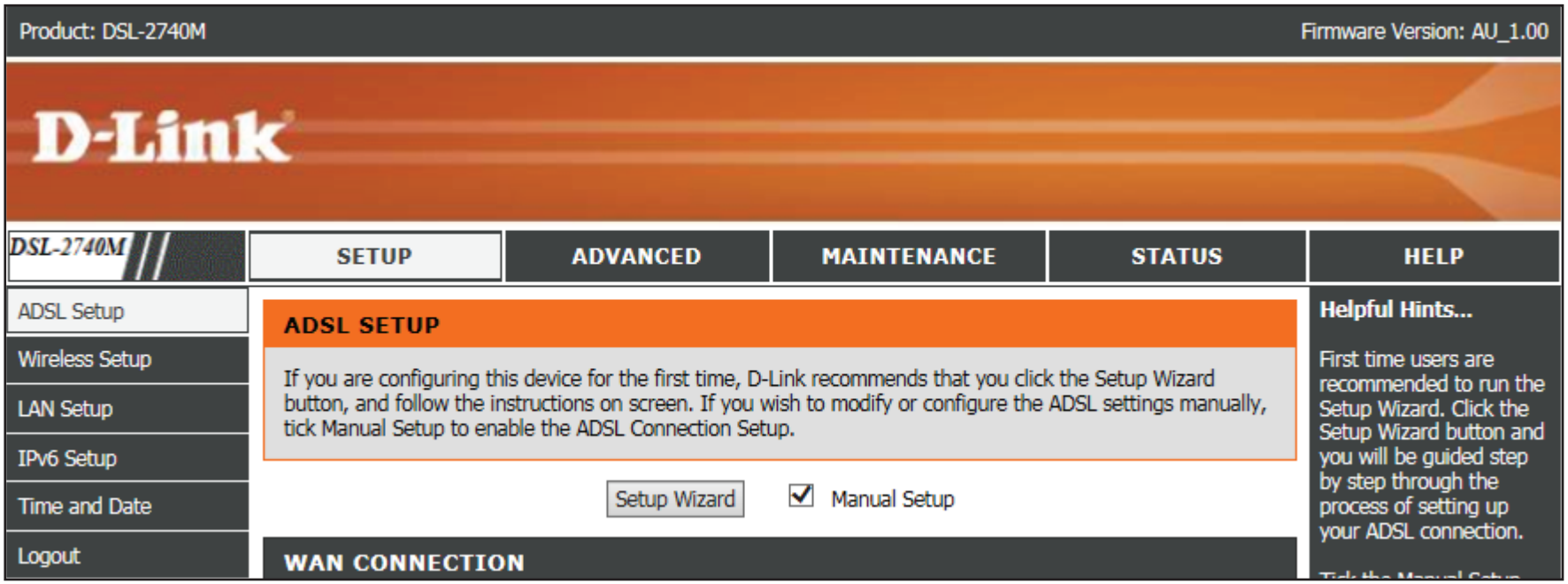
Setup Wizard

This section guides you through how to configure D-Link DSL-2740M for the first time using the web-based configuration utility's **Setup Wizard**.

To access the configuration utility, open a web browser such as Internet Explorer and enter **http://192.168.1.1** in the address field. Enter **admin** as the username and **admin** as the password. Click **Login**.

You are taken to the **Setup > ADSL Setup** page. Click **Setup Wizard** to begin.

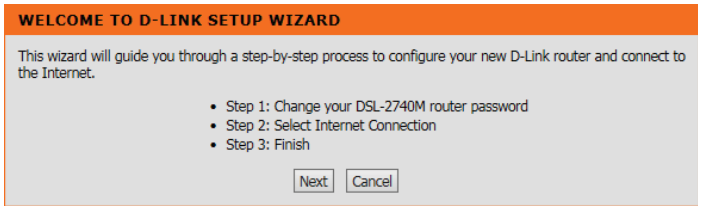
If you want to configure the DSL-2740M manually without running the wizard, refer to **Manual Configuration** on page **21**.



Setup Wizard

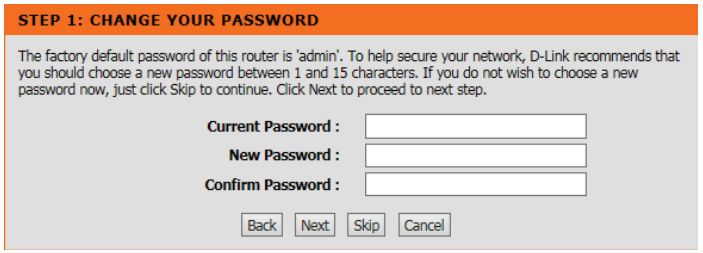
WELCOME TO THE D-LINK SETUP WIZARD

Follow the on-screen instructions. Click **Next** to continue.



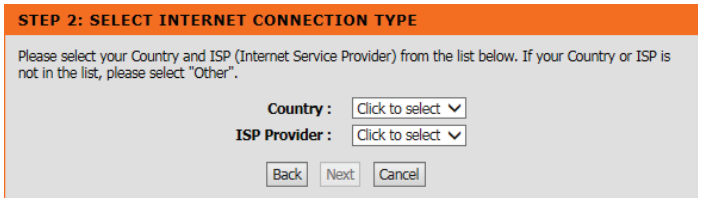
STEP 1: CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD

Enter a new administrator password which will be used to access your DSL-2740M. Click **Next** to continue or **Skip** if you do not wish to change the password at this time.



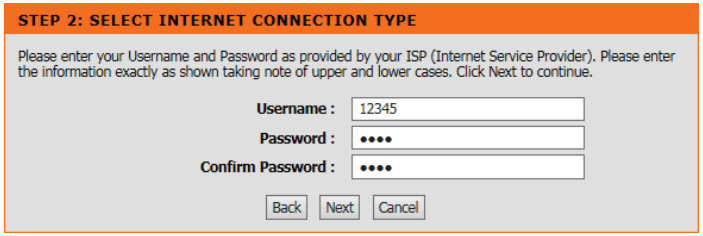
STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

This step of the wizard allows you to configure your Internet connection type. Select your **Country** and **Internet Service Provider (ISP)** from the drop down list. If you have sucessfully located your ISP, click **Next.** Otherwise, select **Others** and go on.



STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

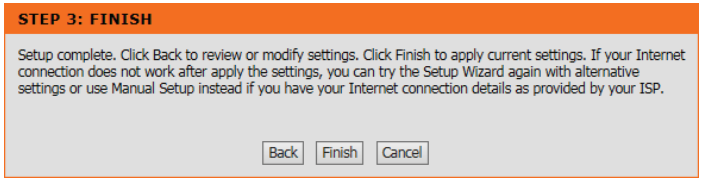
Enter your account's username and password if prompted. Click **Next**.



STEP 3: FINISH

Click **Finish** to apply your settings. Click **Back** to review or modify settings.

Congratulations, setup is complete.



Others

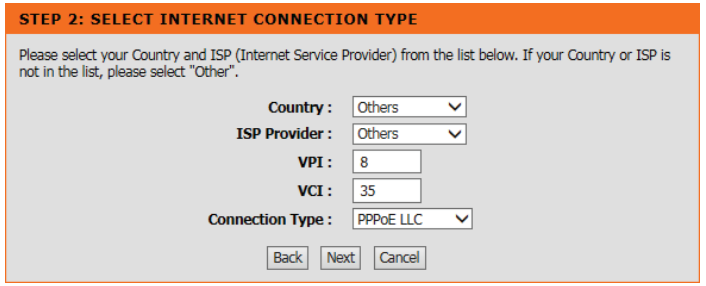
If you wish to manually set up your Internet connection (**Others**, **Others**), or have been directed by your ISP to make adjustments, follow these steps.

STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

VPI: Virtual path identifier (VPI) is the virtual path between two points in an Asynchronous Transfer Network (ATM) network. Enter the correct VPI provided by your ISP. Values may be between 0 and 255.

VCI: Virtual channel identifier (VCI) is the virtual channel between two points in an ATM network. Its valid value is between 32 and 65535. Enter the correct VCI provided by your ISP.

Connection Type: Select the type of encapsulation your ISP uses, **PPPoE LLC**, **PPPoE VC-Mux**, **PPPoA LLC**, or **PPPoA VC-Mux**.



Click **Next** to continue.

STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

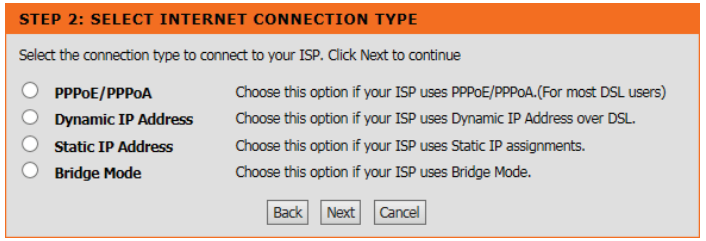
Select your ISP's connection type.

PPPoE/PPPoA: Select PPPoE/PPPoA if your ISP provided you with a username and password.

Dynamic IP Address: Select DHCP if your ISP automatically assigns you an IP address.

Static IP Address: Select Static IP Address if your ISP provided you with one.

Bridge Mode: Select Bridge Mode if you intend to connect another device to act as a Gateway/Router.



Click **Next** to continue.

PPPoE/PPPoA

If you selected PPPoE/PPPoA, configure the following information:

STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

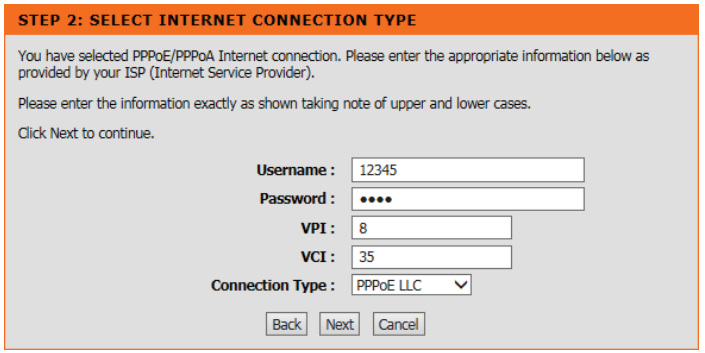
Username: Enter your ISP account username.

Password: Enter your ISP account password.

VPI: Virtual path identifier (VPI) is the virtual path between two points in an Asynchronous Transfer Network (ATM) network. Its valid value is between 0 and 255. Enter the correct VPI provided by your ISP.

VCI: Virtual channel identifier (VCI) is the virtual channel between two points in an ATM network. Its valid value is between 32 and 65535. Enter the correct VCI provided by your ISP.

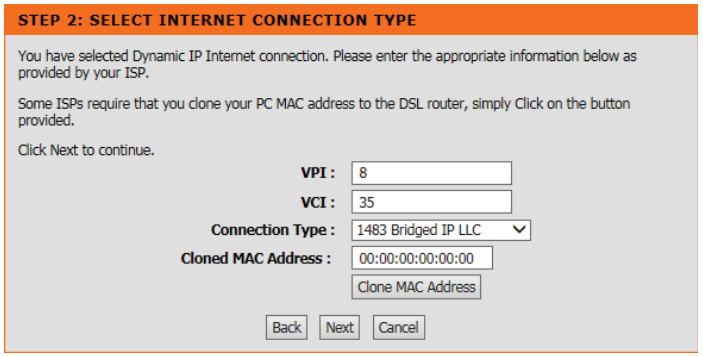
Connection Type: Select the type of encapsulation your ISP uses, **PPPoE LLC**, **PPPoE VC-Mux**, **PPPoA LLC**, or **PPPoA VC-Mux**.



Click **Next** to continue and proceed to step 3.

Dynamic IP Address

If you selected Dynamic IP address, configure the following information:



STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

VPI: Virtual path identifier (VPI) is the virtual path between two points in an Asynchronous Transfer Network (ATM) network. Its valid value is between 0 and 255. Enter the correct VPI provided by your ISP.

VCI: Virtual channel identifier (VCI) is the virtual channel between two points in an ATM network. Its valid value is between 32 and 65535. Enter the correct VCI provided by your ISP.

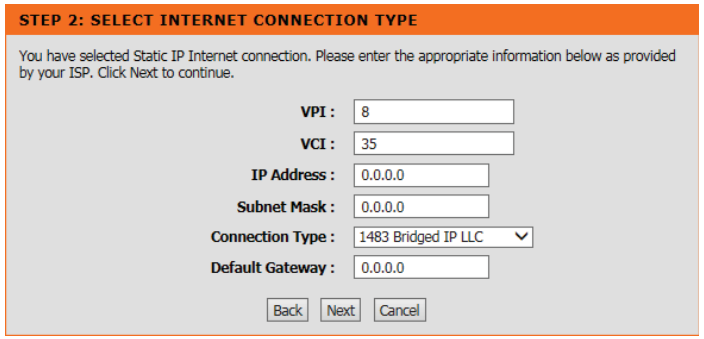
Connection Type: Select either **1483 Bridged IP LLC** or **1483 Bridged IP VC-Mux**.

Cloned MAC Address: If your ISP locks your account to a specific device, you can clone that device's MAC address to your DSL-2740M so that you may connect to the Internet. Click the **Clone MAC Address** button to clone the MAC address of the device you are currently using to access to the web configuration utility.

Click **Next** to continue and proceed to step 3.

Static IP Address

If you selected Static IP Address, configure the following information:



STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

VPI: Virtual path identifier (VPI) is the virtual path between two points in an Asynchronous Transfer Network (ATM) network. Its valid value is between 0 and 255. Enter the correct VPI provided by your ISP.

VCI: Virtual channel identifier (VCI) is the virtual channel between two points in an ATM network. Its valid value is between 32 and 65535. Enter the correct VCI provided by your ISP.

IP Address: Enter the IP address provided by your ISP.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask provided by your ISP.

Connection Type: Select either **1483 Bridged IP LLC** or **1483 Bridged IP VC-Mux**.

Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway provided by your ISP.

Click **Next** to continue and proceed to step 3.

Bridge Mode

If you selected Bridge Mode, configure the following information:

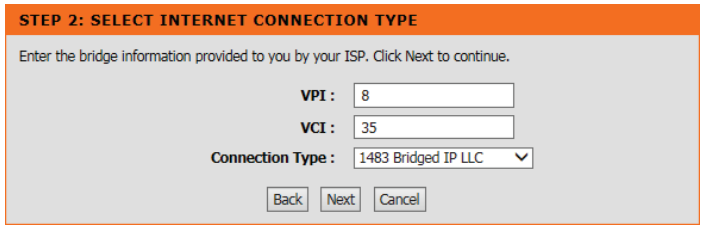
STEP 2: SELECT INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

VPI: Virtual path identifier (VPI) is the virtual path between two points in an Asynchronous Transfer Network (ATM) network. Its valid value is between 0 and 255. Enter the correct VPI provided by your ISP.

VCI: Virtual channel identifier (VCI) is the virtual channel between two points in an ATM network. Its valid value is between 32 and 65535. Enter the correct VCI provided by your ISP.

Connection Type: Select either **1483 Bridge IP LLC** or **1483 Bridge IP VC-Mux**.

Click **Next** to continue and proceed to step 3. When setup is complete you may then configure your additional device to act as a Gateway/Router.



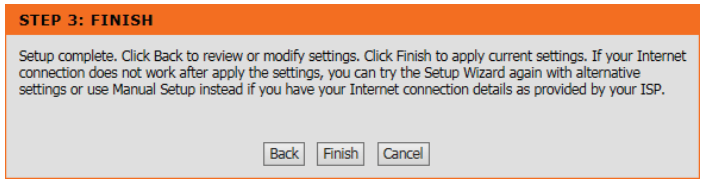
Finish

STEP 3: FINISH

Click **Finish** to apply your settings. Click **Back** to review or modify settings.

Congratulations, setup is complete.

You can verify your connection status by viewing the Internet Icon on the left hand side of the page.

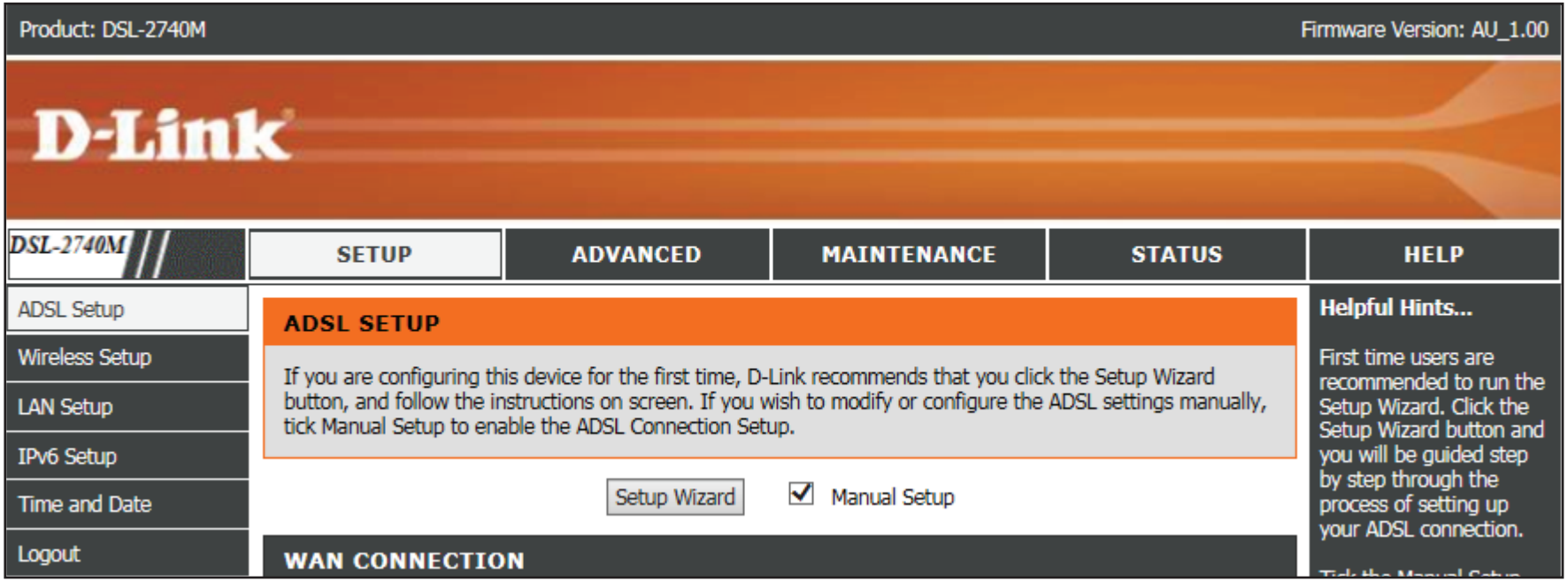


Manual Configuration

This section will show you how to configure or change the default settings your D-Link DSL-2740M using the web-based configuration utility.

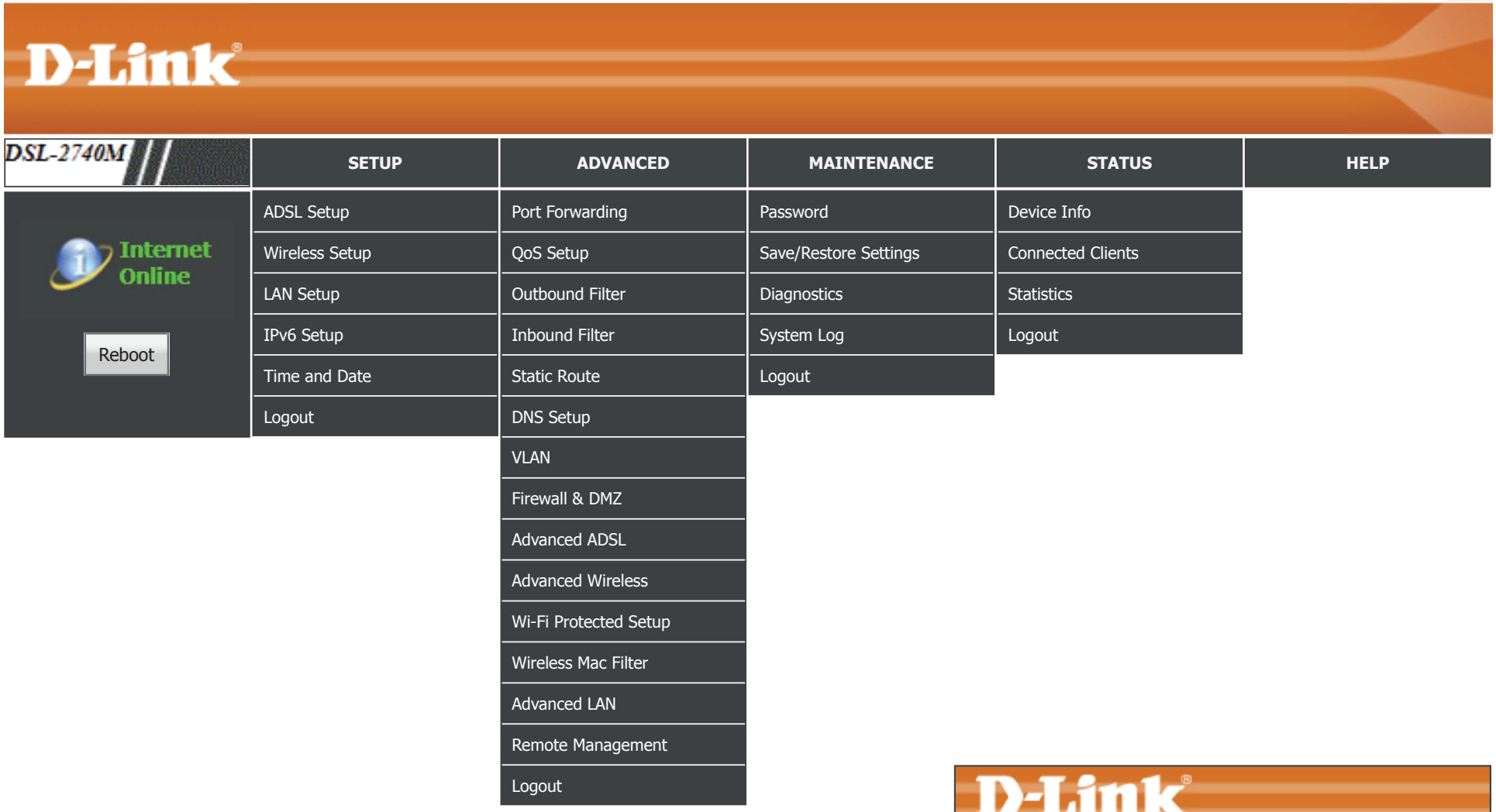
To access the configuration utility, open a web browser such as Internet Explorer and enter **http://192.168.1.1** in the address field. Enter **admin** as the username and **admin** as the password. Click **Login**.

After logging in in you will be taken to the **Setup > ADSL Setup** page.



Web UI Table of Contents

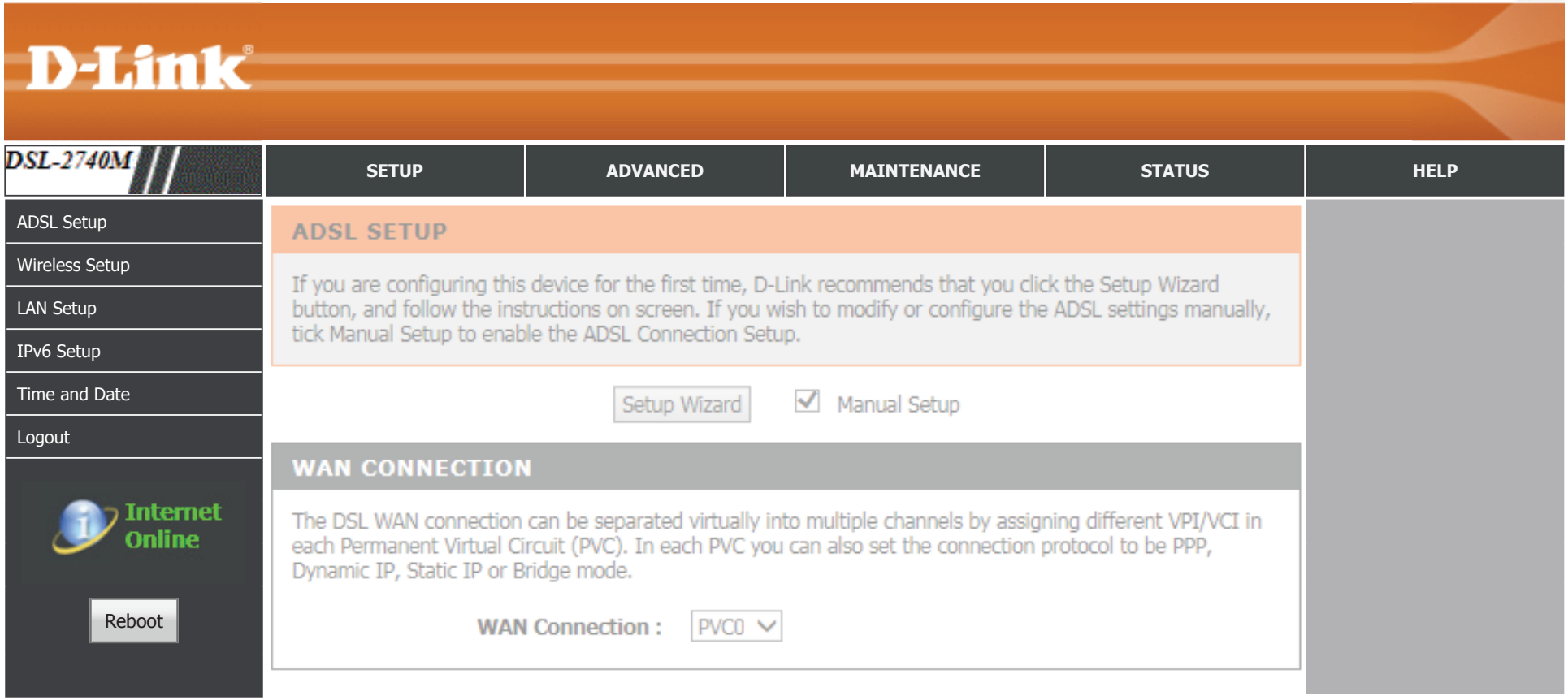
The web-based interface is divided into 5 horizontal tabs, each with a vertical menu bar running along the left side.
You may click on these section titles to quickly navigate to a section of this document.



To return to this Web UI Table of Contents page, simply click the D-Link logo on the top right of each page.

Setup

The **Setup** tab provides access to configure the basic configuration settings of your DSL-2740M.



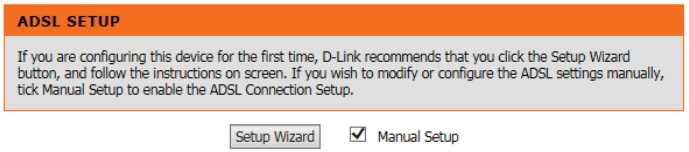
To return to this Web UI Table of Contents page, simply click the D-Link logo on the top right of each page.

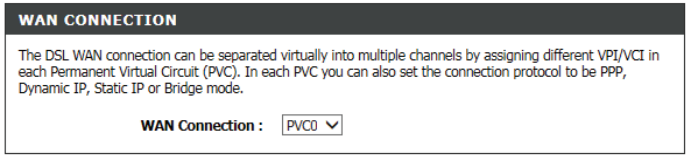
ADSL Setup

You may manually configure the DSL-2740M from the **Internet Setup** option. This section is recommended for advanced users. Novice users are advised to run the Setup Wizard. Click the **Setup Wizard** button and refer to **Setup Wizard** on page **13** for more information.

WAN CONNECTION

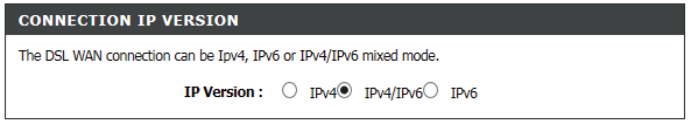
WAN Connection: Select the Permanent Virtual Circuit you wish to configure from the drop down menu.





CONNECTION IP VERSION

IP Version: Select the version of the IP protocol your ISP uses. The options are **IPv4**, **IPv4/IPv6**, or **IPv6**.



MANUAL ADSL CONNECTION SETUP

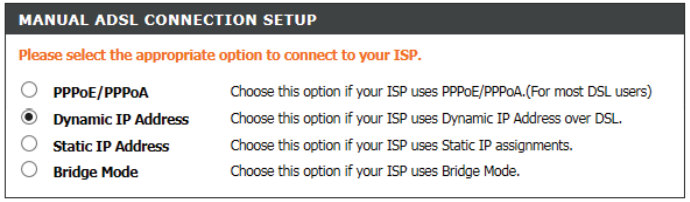
Select your ISP's connection type.

PPPoE/PPPoA: Select PPPoE/PPPoA if your ISP provided you with a username and password.
Refer to page **PPPoE/PPPoA** on page **25**.

Dynamic IP Address: Select DHCP if your ISP automatically assigns you an IP address.
Refer to page **Dynamic IP Address** on page **27**.

Static IP Address: Select Static IP Address if your ISP provided you with one.
Refer to page **Static IP Address** on page **28**.

Bridge Mode: Select Bridge Mode if you intend to connect another device to act as a Gateway/Router.
Refer to page **Bridge Mode** on page **29**.



PPPoE/PPPoA

If you selected PPPoE/PPPoA, configure the following information:

PPPOE/PPPOA INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

Username: Enter your ISP account username.

Password: Enter your ISP account password.

Service Name: Enter your service name (Optional).

Connection Type: Select the type of encapsulation your ISP uses, **PPPoE LLC**, **PPPoE VC-Mux**, **PPPoA LLC**, or **PPPoA VC-Mux**.

MTU: Enter the maximum receive unit (MTU) packet size. (IPv4 only)

Idle Time Out: Enter the amount time the router waits if there is no activity before disconnecting.

Authtenticiaton: Select the authentication protocol your ISP uses. The options are **PAP**, **CHAP**, or **AUTO**.

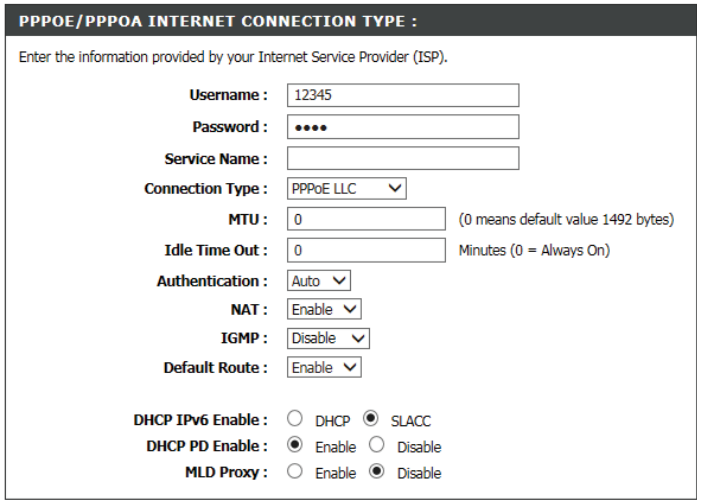
NAT: Check this box to Enable Network Address Translation (NAT). (IPv4 only)

IGMP: Select **Disable, IGMP-v1,** or **IGMP -v2**. (IPv4 only)

Default Route: Select **Enable** or **Disable**.

If **IPv4/IPv6** or **IPv6** is selected, configure the following settings:

DHCP IPv6 Enable: Select either DHCP or SLAAC addressing.

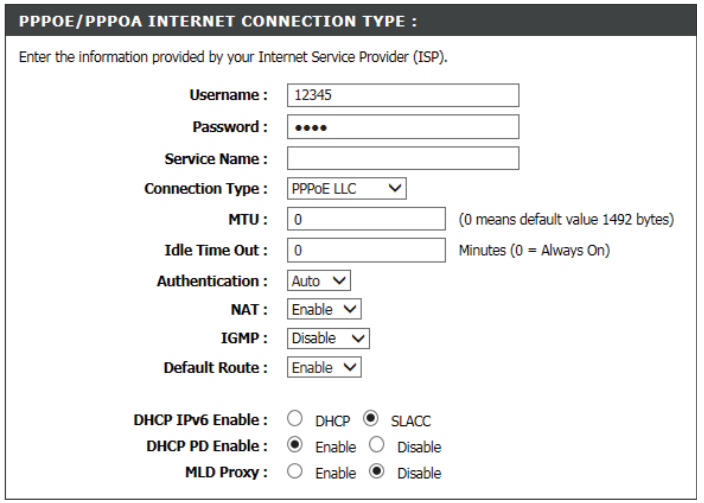


PPPoE/PPPoA (continued)

DHCP PD Enable: Enable or disable DHCP-PD for other IPv6 routers connected to the LAN interface. Note: This feature requires a smaller subnet prefix than /64 (i.e. allowing for a larger address allocation), such as /63. Contact your ISP for more information.

MLD Proxy: Enable to allow IPv6 multicast traffic to pass through the router from the Internet.

Proceed to **Virtual Circuit Settings** on page **30**.



Dynamic IP Address

If you selected Dynamic IP address, configure the following information:

DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

Connection Type: Select either **1483 Bridged IP LLC** or **1483 Bridged IP VC-Mux**.

MAC Address: If your ISP locks your account to a specific device, you can clone that device's MAC address to your DSL-2740M so that you may connect to the Internet. Click the **Clone MAC Address** button to clone the MAC address of the device you are currently using to access to the web configuration utility.

If **IPv4** or **IPv4/IPv6** is selected, configure the following settings:

NAT: Check this box to Enable Network Address Translation (NAT).

IGMP: Select **Disable, IGMP-v1,** or **IGMP -v2**.

Default Route: Select **Enable** or **Disable**.

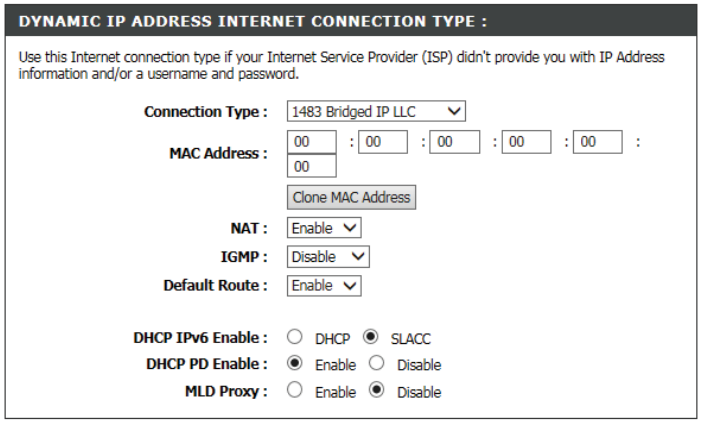
If **IPv4/IPv6** or **IPv6** is selected, configure the following settings:

DHCP IPv6 Enable: Select either DHCP or SLAAC addressing.

DHCP PD Enable: Enable or disable DHCP-PD for other IPv6 routers connected to the LAN interface. Note: This feature requires a smaller subnet prefix than /64 (i.e. allowing for a larger address allocation), such as /63. Contact your ISP for more information.

MLD Proxy: Enable to allow IPv6 multicast traffic to pass through the router from the Internet.

Proceed to **Virtual Circuit Settings** on page **30**.



Static IP Address

If you selected Static IP Address, configure the following information:

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

IP Address: Enter the IP address provided by your ISP.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask provided by your ISP.

Connection Type: Select **1483 Bridged IP LLC**, **1483 Bridged IP VC-Mux**, **1483 Routed IP LLC** or **1483 Routed IP VC-Mux**.

If **IPv4** or **IPv4/IPv6** is selected, configure the following settings:

NAT: Check this box to Enable Network Address Translation (NAT).

IGMP: Select **Disable, IGMP-v1,** or **IGMP -v2**.

Default Route: Select **Enable** or **Disable**.

Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway provided by your ISP.

If **IPv4/IPv6** or **IPv6** is selected, configure the following settings:

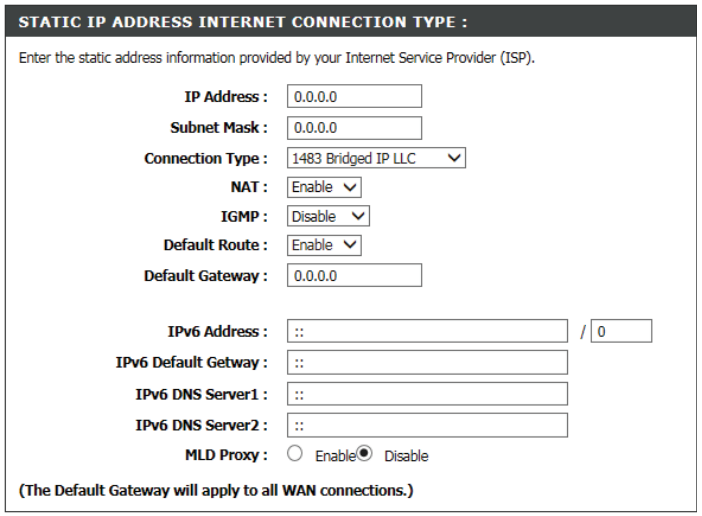
IPv6 Address: Enter the address supplied by your ISP.

IPv6 Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway for your IPv6 connection.

IPv6 DNS Server1: Enter the primary DNS server address.

IPv6 DNS Server2: Enter the secondary DNS server address.

MLD Proxy: Enable to allow IPv6 multicast traffic to pass through the router from the Internet.



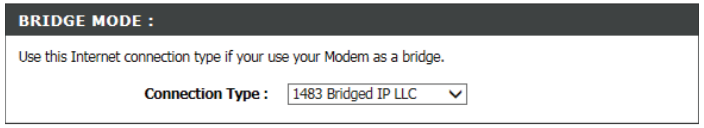
Proceed to **Virtual Circuit Settings** on page **30**.

Bridge Mode

If you selected Bridge Mode, configure the following information:

BRIDGE MODE :

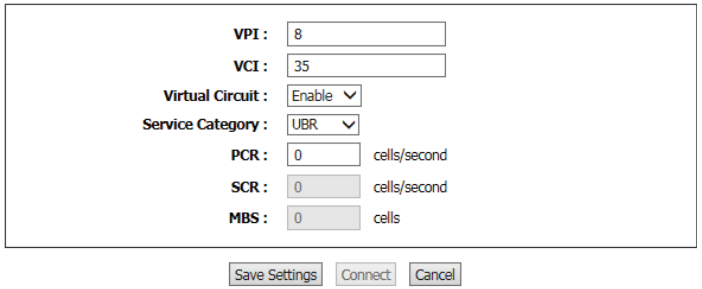
Connection Type: Select either **1483 Bridge IP LLC** or **1483 Bridge IP VC-Mux**.



Proceed to **Virtual Circuit Settings** on page **30**. When setup is complete, you may then configure your additional device to act as a Gateway/Router.

Virtual Circuit Settings

Once you have configured your ISP's connection type, configure the Virtual Circuit Settings:



VPI: Virtual path identifier (VPI) is the virtual path between two points in an Asynchronous Transfer Network (ATM) network. Its valid value is between 0 and 255. Enter the correct VPI provided by your ISP.

VCI: Virtual channel identifier (VCI) is the virtual channel between two points in an ATM network. Its valid value is between 32 and 65535. Enter the correct VCI provided by your ISP.

Virtual Circuit: Enable or disable virtual circuit.

Service Category: Select the Service Category your ISP uses. The options are **CBR**, **UBR**, **nrtVBR** (non-realtime VBR), or **rtVBR** (realtime VBR)

PCR: Enter the Peak Cell Rate

If you selected **nrtVBR** or **rtVBR** configure the the following options:

SCR: Enter the Sustainable Cell Rate.

MBS: Enter the Maximum Burst Size.

If **IPv6** is selected as the **Connection IP Version**, proceed to **Dual Stack Lite** on page **31**.

Otherwise, click **Save Settings** or **Connect** to test your settings. Setup is complete.

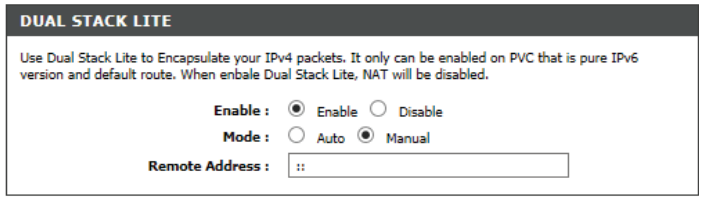
Dual Stack Lite

If **IPv6** is selected as the **Connection IP Version**, configure the following settings:

DUAL STACK LITE

Enable: **Enable** or **Disable** DS-Lite.

Mode: Select **Auto** or **Manual**.



If you selected Manual, input the IPv6 encapsulation server.

Remote Address: Enter the DS-Lite IPv6 encapsulation server address.

Otherwise, click **Save Settings** or **Connect** to test your settings. Setup is complete.

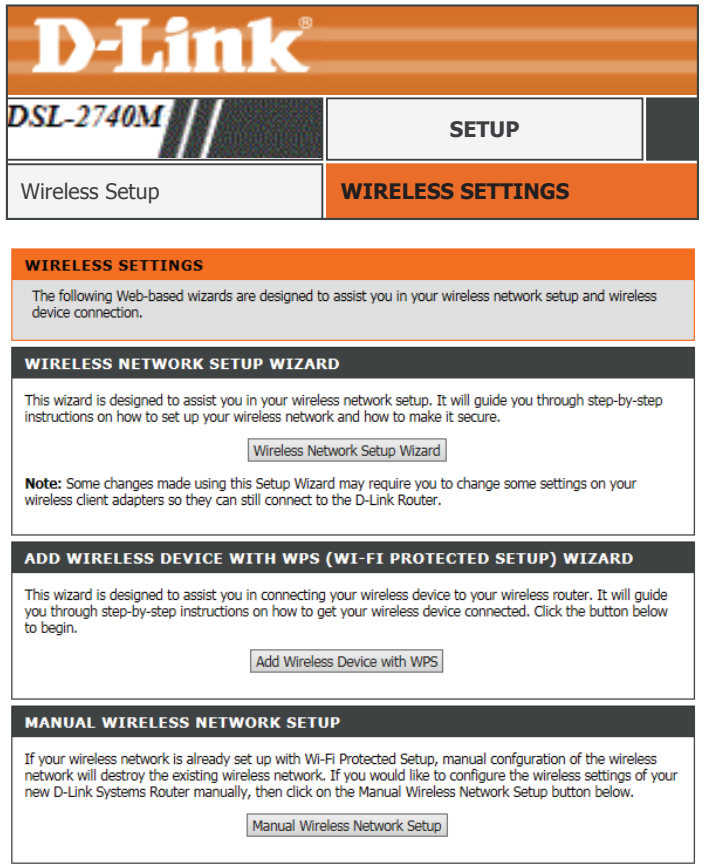
Wireless Setup

This section will help you configure your wireless network.

To easily configure your wireless network, click **Wireless Network Setup Wizard** and refer to page **33**.

To easily add devices to your network using WPS, click **Add Wireless Device with WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) Wizard** and refer to page **34**.

To manually configure your wireless network settings, click **Manual Wireless Network Setup** and refer to page **35**.



Wireless Network Setup Wizard

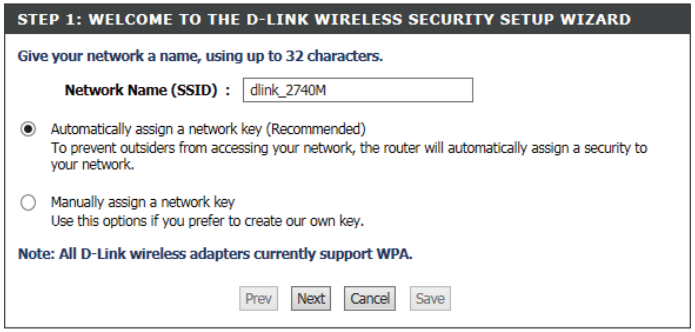
This section will guide you through the **Wireless Network Setup Wizard**.

STEP 1: WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

Network Name (SSID): Enter a name for your wireless network.

If you selected **Automatically assign a network key**, click **Next** and proceed to **Setup Complete**.

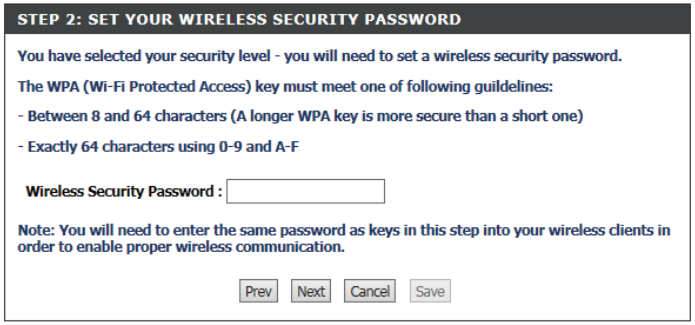
If you selected **Manually assign a network key**, click **Next** and proceed to **Step 2**.



STEP 2: SET YOUR WIRELESS SECURITY PASSWORD

Wireless Security Password: Enter a password for your wireless network according to the on-screen instructions.

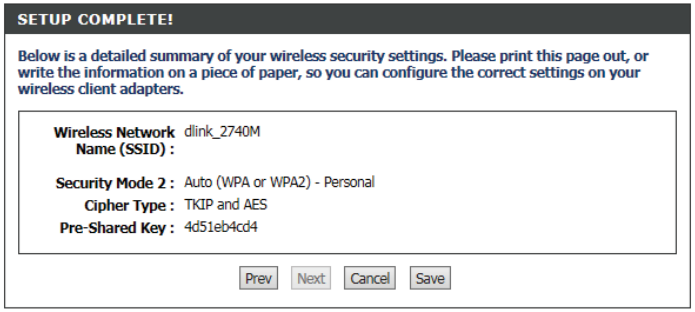
Click **Next** and proceed to **Setup Complete**.



SETUP COMPLETE!

Your wireless settings are displayed in the table.

Click **Save** to finish.



Add Wireless Device with WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) Wizard

This section will guide you through the **Add Wireless Device with WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) Wizard**.

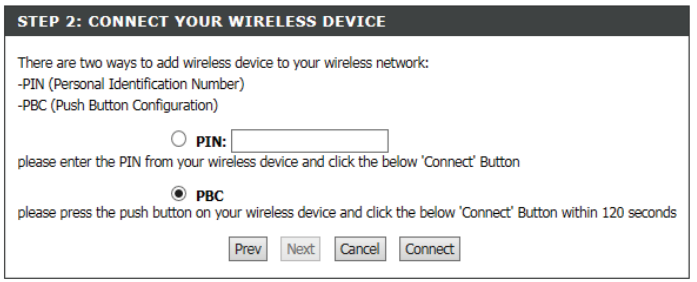
STEP 1: SELECT CONFIGURATION METHOD

Select your WPS configuration method.

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

If you selected **Auto**, select your WPS Connection type, **PIN** or **PBC**.

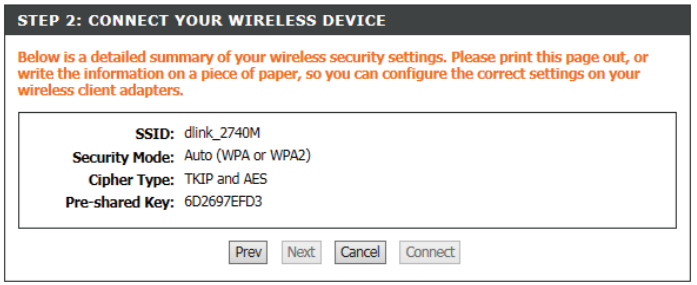
Select your WPS configuration method and press the **Connect** button.



STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

If you selected **Manual**, your currently configured wireless settings are displayed.

Your currently configured wireless network settings are displayed here.



Manual Wireless Network Setup

This page allows you to manually configure the router's wireless connectivity settings.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless: Check this box to enable the wireless network.

Wireless Network Name (SSID): The wireless network name for your network. To change your SSID, enter a new name and click **Apply Settings**. Remember to update the settings on your devices.

Enable Auto Channel Scan: Check this box to enable the router to automatically find the optimal channel.

Wireless Channel: Select the channel number for your wireless network to operate on. These options are region-dependent.

802.11 Mode: Select the wireless standards to use on your network. The options are **B**, **G**, **B/G**, **N**, **G/N**, or **B/G/N**.

Hide Wireless Network. **Visible** networks conveniently advertise their existence to devices looking for Wi-Fi networks to join. Invisible, or **hidden**, networks do not. To join an invisible network, users must manually input its SSID. **Note:** Making a network **Hidden** is not a form of security.

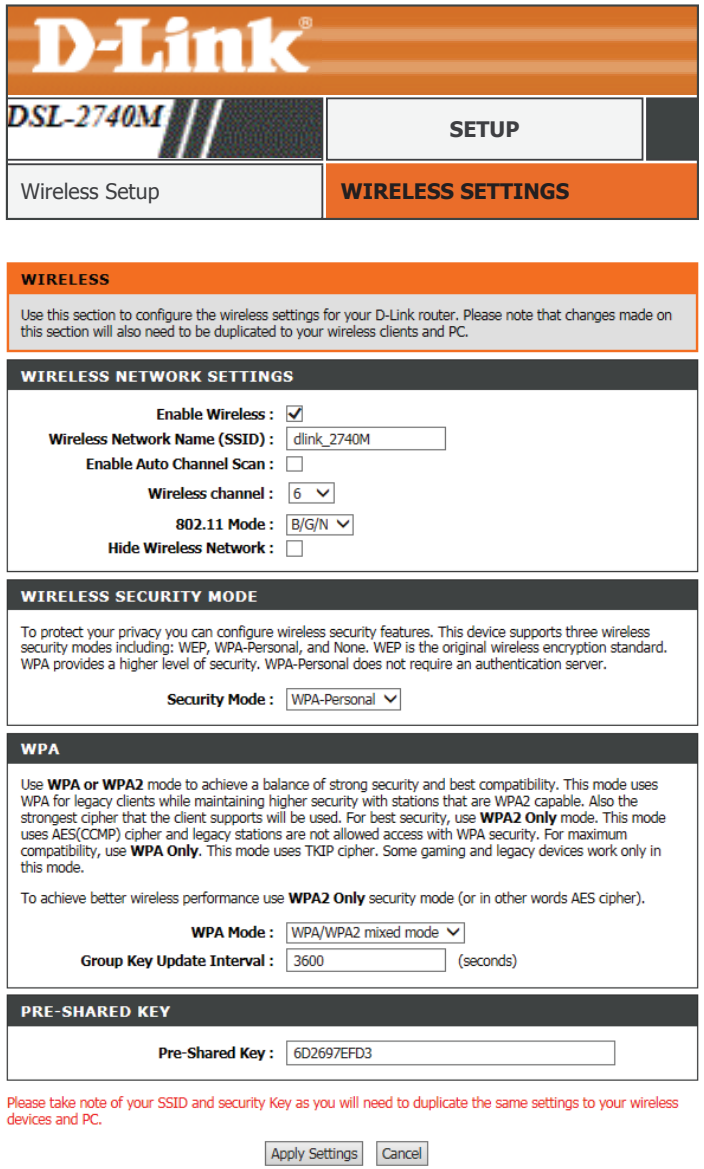
WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode: Select the type of security you wish to use. The available options are **WPA-Personal**, **WEP**, and **None**. Using **WPA-Personal** is recommended.

For WPA-Personal, refer to **WPA-Personal** on page **36**.

For WEP, refer to **WEP** on page **37**.

For None, refer to **None** on page **38**.



WPA-Personal

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode: **WPA-Personal**

WPA

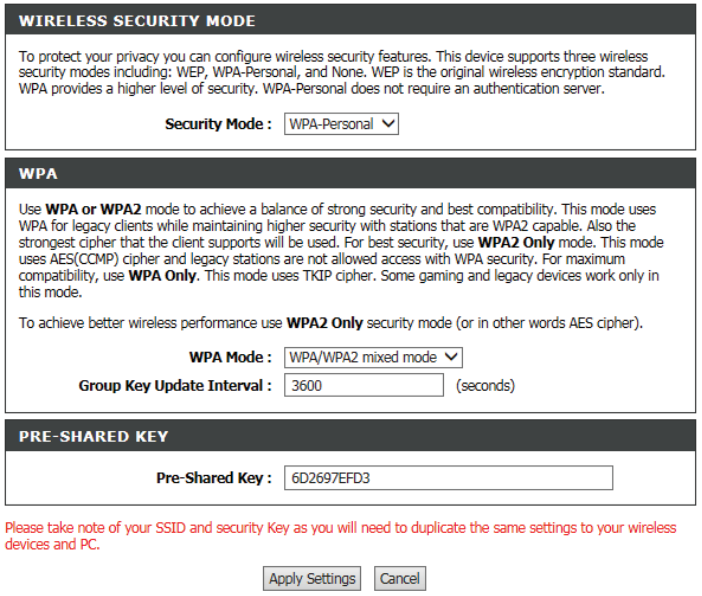
WPA Mode: Select **WPA/WPA2 mixed mode**, **WPA Only**, or **WPA2 Only**.Using **WPA2 only** is recommended since it is the strongest encryption type. Use **WPA/WPA2 Mixed** if you have older clients which do not support WPA2 Only. Your wireless network will be less secure.

Group Key Update Interval: Enter the group key update interval.

PRE-SHARED KEY

Pre-Shared Key: The current password for your wireless network. To change your password, enter a new one (between 8-63 characters) and click **Apply Settings**. Your wireless clients need this key to join your wireless network. The longer your password, the more secure your data. For improved security, you should change your wireless password every three to six months. Remember to update the settings on your devices.

Click **Apply Settings** to have your changes take effect.



WEP

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE :

Security Mode: **WEP**. Using WEP encryption is not recommended, as it only offers a trivial amount of protection for your wireless data. WEP encryption is only available for use with 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11a.

WEP

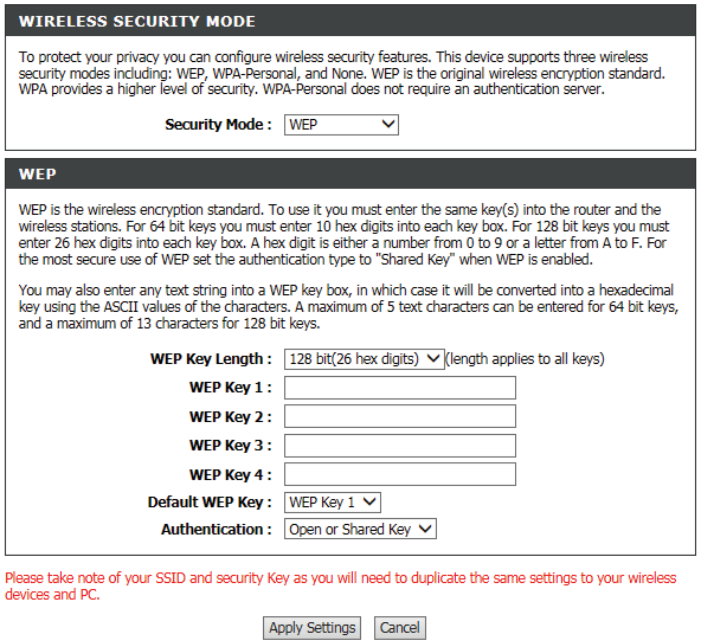
WEP Key Length: Select the Encryption cipher key bit strength. The available options are **64 bits** or **128 bits**.

WEP Key1 - 4: Enter a wireless key to use on your wireless network.

Default WEP Key: Select WEP Key 1 - 4 to use.

Authentication: Select either **Open** or **Share Key**.

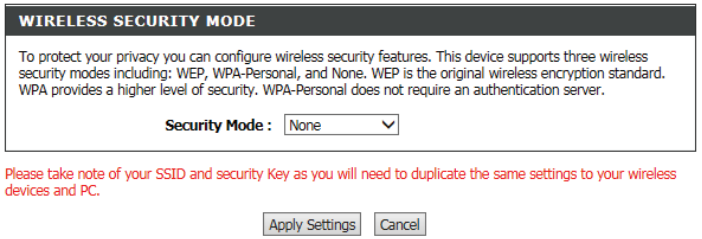
Click **Apply Settings** to have your changes take effect.



None

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE :

Security Mode: Not using wireless security (**None)** is not recommended because any wireless client will be able to access your network and devices and use your Internet connection. Not using encryption leaves you open to security threats.



Click **Apply Settings** to have your changes take effect.

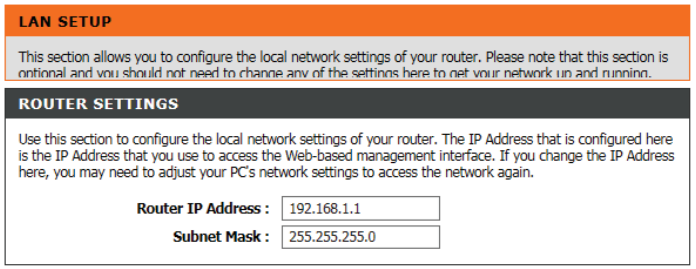
LAN Setup

Click **LAN Setup** on the navigation menu to change the local network settings of the router, configure the DHCP or how devices on your network obtain IP addresses, add new DHCP reservations, and view the currenly assigned DHCP reservations. When you have finished configuring the **Local Network**, click the **Apply** button.

ROUTER SETTINGS

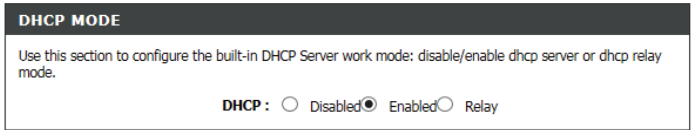
Router IP Address: Enter the IP address of the router. The default IP address is **192.168.1.1**. If you change the IP address, once you click **Save Settings**, you will need to enter the new IP address in your browser to get back into the configuration utility.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.



DHCP MODE

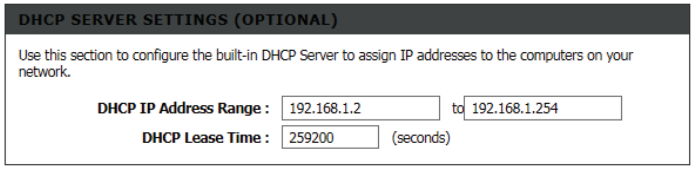
DHCP: Select your desired DHCP operation mode. The options are **Disabled**, **Enabled**, or **Relay**. The default is **Enabled**.



DHCP SERVER SETTINGS (OPTIONAL)

DHCP IP Address Range: Enter the range of IP addresses the DHCP server can issue from.

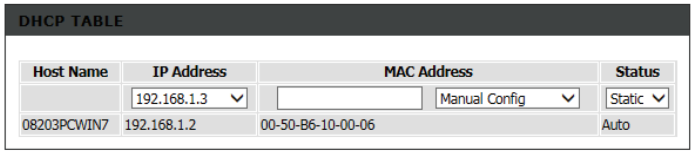
DHCP Lease Time: The lease time determines the period that the host retains the assigned IP addresses before a new IP address is requested.



LAN Setup (continued)

DHCP TABLE

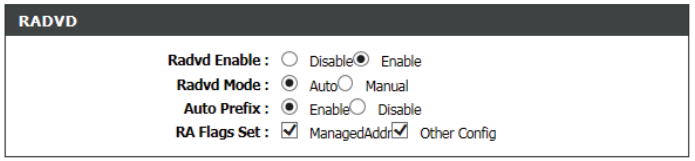
This table displays the currently assigned DHCP addresses. You may also use this table to assign a static, or reserved, DHCP address to a specific device. To assign a static IP address, select it from the **IP Address** drop down menu. Next enter the MAC address of the device, or select an existing device from the **Manual Config** drop down menu. Click **Save Settings** when you are satisfied.



RADVD

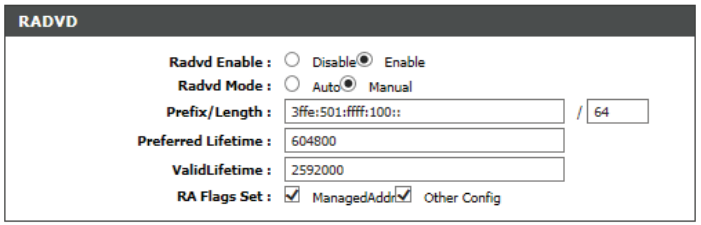
Radvd Enable: Enable or disable the Router Advertisement Daemon. (Unique Local Address Configuration)

Radvd Mode: Select either **Auto** or **Manual**.



If you selected to **Auto**, configure the following options:

Auto Prefix: Enable or disable Auto Prefix.



If you selected to **Manual**, configure the following options:

Prefix/Length: Enter your ULA prefix.

Preferred Lifetime: Enter the preferred liftetime of this address.

ValidLifetime: Enter the valid lifetime of this address.

For both **Auto** and **Manual**, configure the **RA Flags**:

RA Flags Set: Select to enable **Managed Addresses** and/or **Other Config.**

LAN Setup (continued)

DHCPV6

DHCP6 Server: **Enable** or **Disable** the DHCP6 server.

DHCP6 Mode: Select either **Auto** or **Manual** address assignment.

If you select **Manual**, configure your DHCP6 address assignment settings:

Prefix/Length: Enter your ULA prefix.

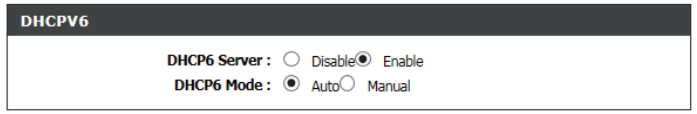
Preferred Lifetime: Enter the preferred IPv6 address lifetime.

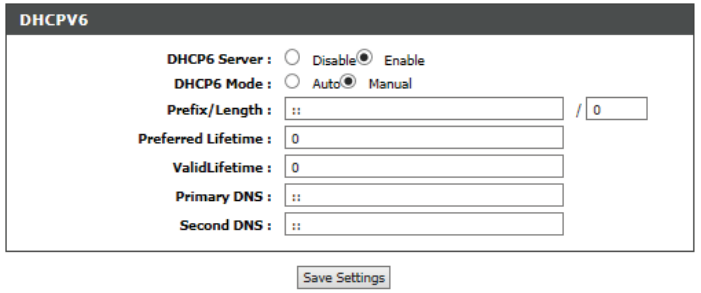
ValidLifetime: Enter the valid IPv6 address lifetime.

Primary DNS: Enter the primary DNS server address.

Second DNS: Enter the secondary DNS server address.

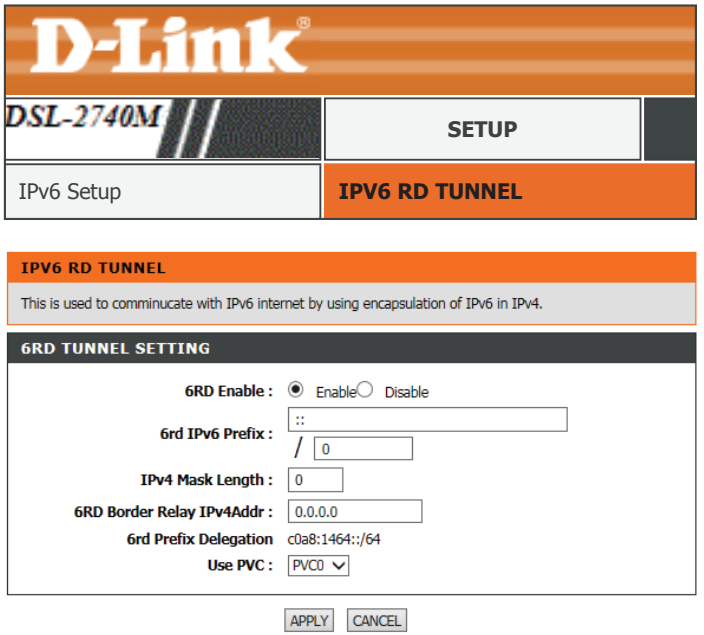
Click **Save Settings** to have your changes take effect.





IPv6 Setup

Click the **IPv6 Setup** button to manually configure your IPv6 connection to your ISP.



6RD TUNNEL SETTING

6rd Enable: **Enable** or **Disable** 6rd.

6rd IPv6 Prefix: Enter the 6rd IPv6 prefix and mask length supplied by your ISP.

IPv4 Mask: Enter the IPv4 mask length.

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address: Enter the 6rd border relay IPv4 address settings supplied by your ISP.

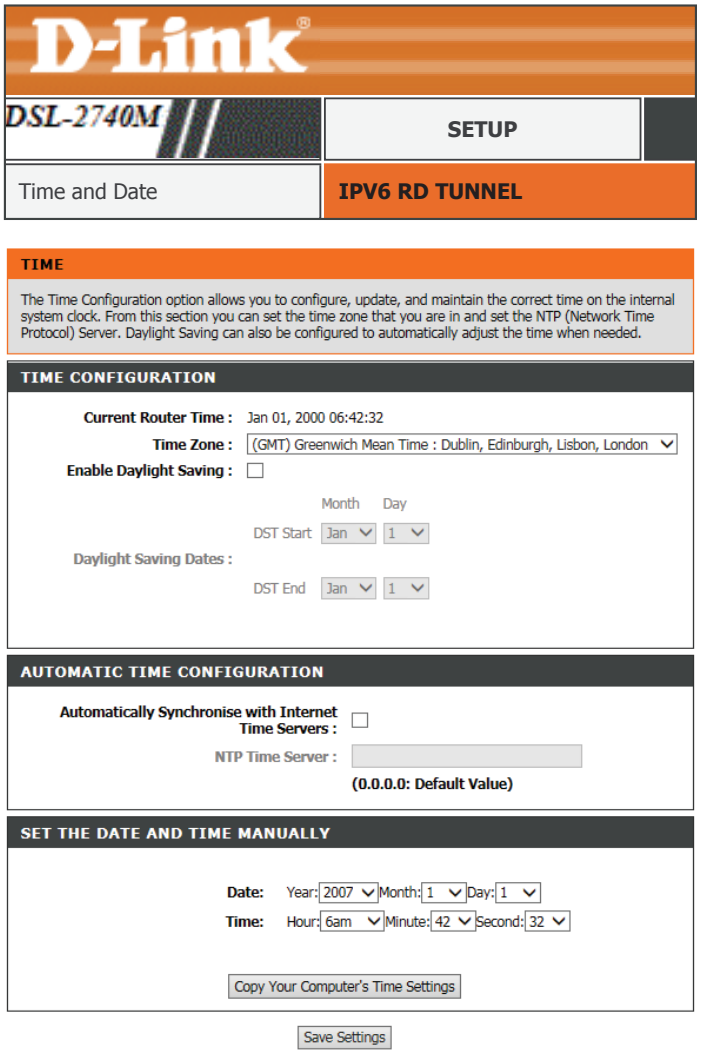
6rd Prefix Delegation: The currently configured 6rd Prefix Delegation is listed here.

Use PVC: Select the WAN interface to enable 6rd on.

Click **Apply** to have your changes take effect.

Time and Date

This page allows you to edit the system time. You can configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the system clock, configure Daylight Saving, or configure automatic time setting by using a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.



TIME CONFIGURATION

Current Router Time: Displays the router's currently set time.

Time Zone: Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router.

Enable Daylight Saving: Check this box to enable daylight saving.

If you enable **Daylight Saving**, configure the daylight savings start and end times:

DST Start: Specify the time and date when daylight saving should start.

DST End: Specify the time and date when daylight saving should end.

Click **Apply** to have your changes take effect.

AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION

Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers: Check this box to enable automatic time synchronization.

If you enable **Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers**, enter the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server addresse:

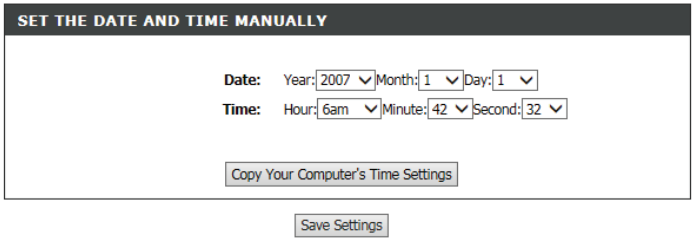
NTP Time Server: Specify an address for the Internet time server.

Time and Date (continued)

SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY

Date: Enter the date from the drop down menus.

Time: Enter the time from the drop down menus.



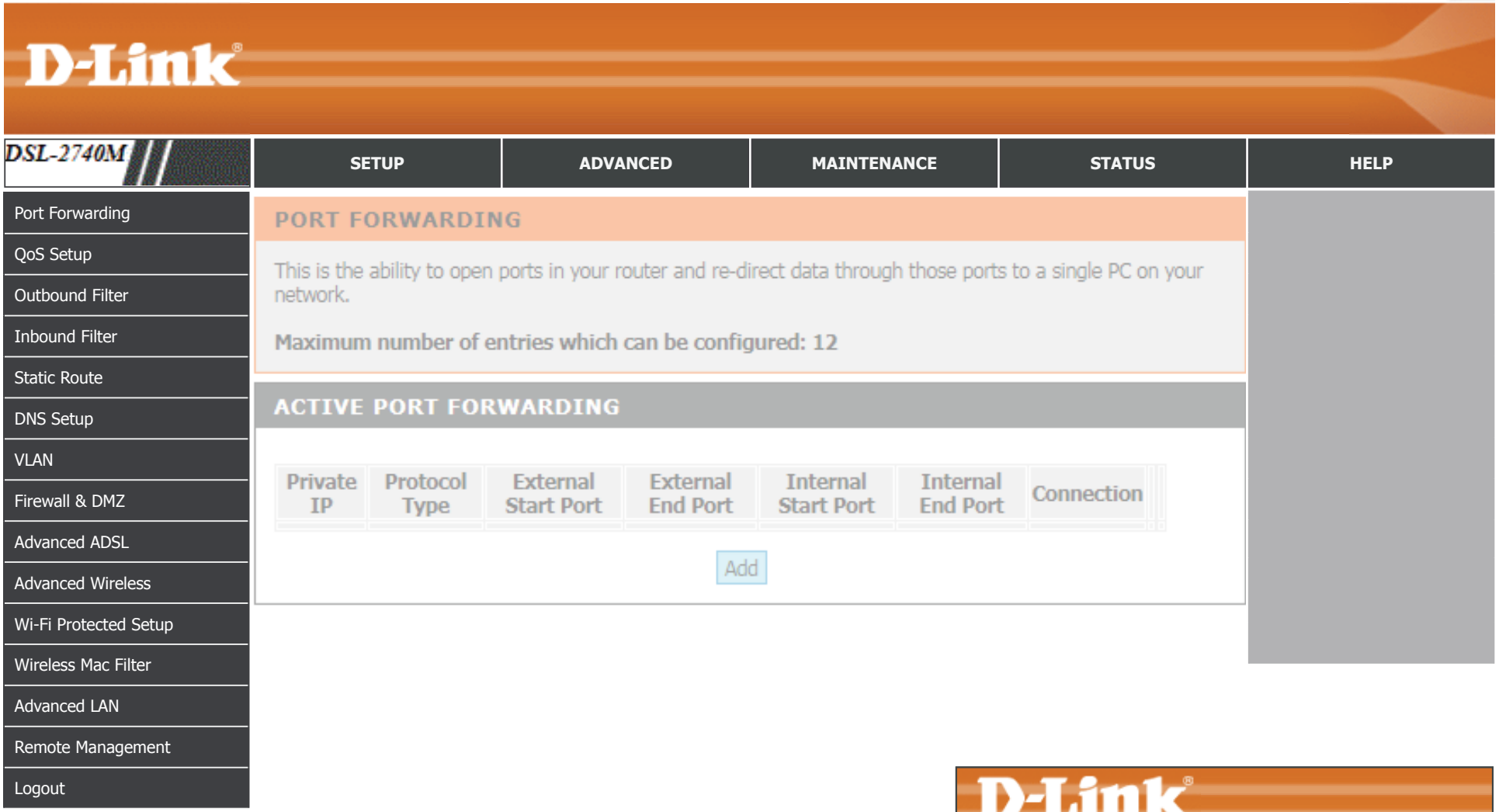
Click **Save Settings** to have your changes take effect.

Logout

Click **Logout** when you are done configuring your router.

Advanced

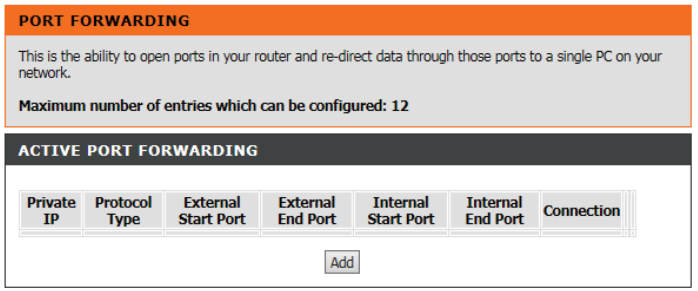
The **Setup** tab provides access to configure the advanced features of your DSL-2740M.



To return to this Web UI Table of Contents page, simply click the D-Link logo on the top right of each page.

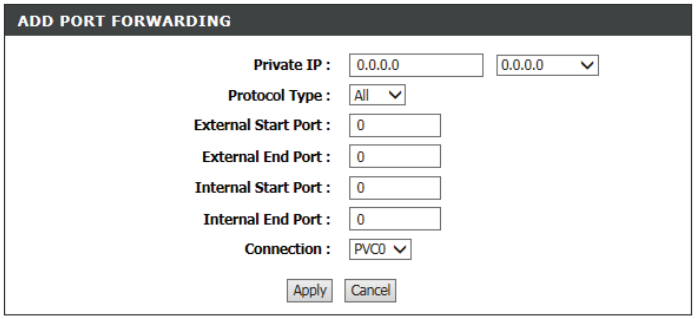
Port Forwarding

Click **Port Forwarding** on the navigation menu to configure Port Forwarding. Port forwarding allows you to specify a port or range of ports to open for specific devices on the network. This might be necessary for certain applications to connect through the router. In some cases you may have two applications running on different devices which require the same public port. Port forwarding also allows you to remap a different external port to each device.



ACTIVE PORT FORWARDING

This table displays the current port fowarding rules in effect. Click the **Edit** (Pencil) icon to edit a corresponding port forwarding rule's settings. Click the **Delete** (Trashcan) icon to delete a corresponding port forwarding rule. Click the **Add** button to define a new port forwarding rule.



ADD PORT FORWARDING

Private IP: Enter the IP address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to or use the dropdown menu to quickly insert an active device's IP address.

Protocol: Select either **All**, **TCP**, or **UDP**.

External Start Port: Enter the starting external port number to forward. You can enter a single port or a range of ports.

External End Port: Enter the ending external port number to forward.

Internal Start Port: Enter the starting internal port number to receive traffic on.

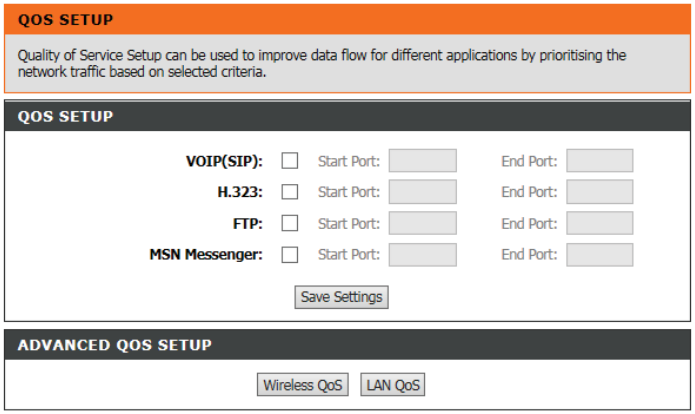
Internal End Port: Enter the ending internal port number to forward. Remapped port ranges must be alloted in sequential blocks.

Connection: Select the WAN connection to apply the port forwarding rule to.

Click the **Apply** button when you are finished.

QoS Setup

Click **QoS Setup** on the navigation menu to configure Quality of Service (QoS). QoS allows you to prioritize Internet traffic to ensure a better web browsing experience in situations where bandwidth is limited or large numbers of devices are in use. QoS can improve your online experience by ensuring that specific traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as VoIP, FTP, or Web.



QOS SETUP

VOIP(SIP) Enable or disable QoS for VOIP, enter the **Start Port** and **End Port**.

H.323: Enable or disable QoS for H.323, enter the **Start Port** and **End Port**.

FTP: Enable or disable QoS for FTP, enter the **Start Port** and **End Port**.

MSN Messenger: Enable or disable QoS for MSN Messenger, enter the **Start Port** and **End Port**.

When you are satisfied with your configuration, click **Save Settings**.

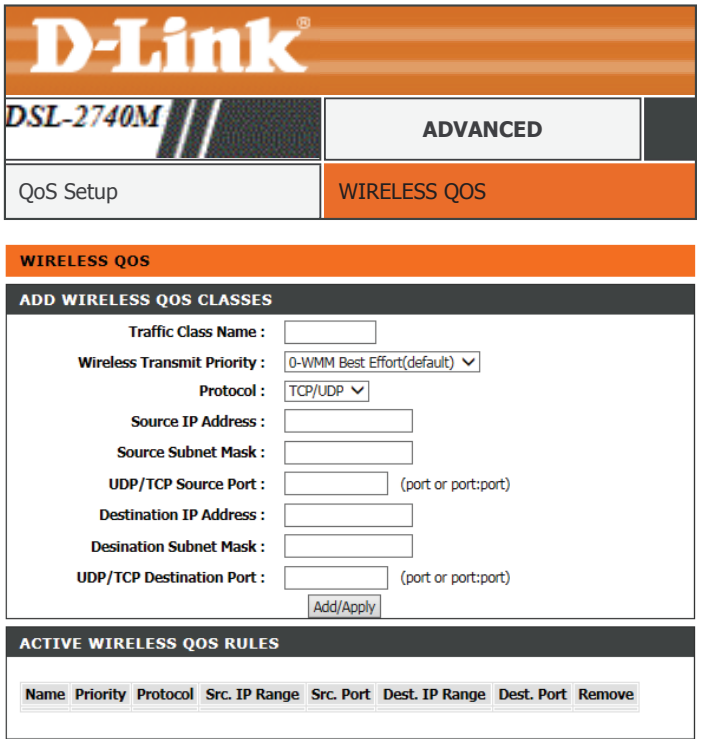
ADVANCED QOS SETUP

Wireless QoS: Click this button to configure the Wireless QoS Settings. Refer to **Wireless QoS Settings** on page **49**.

LAN QoS: Click this button to configure the LAN QoS Settings. Refer to **LAN QoS Settings** on page **50**.

Wireless QoS Settings

This page allows you to configure the Wireless QoS (WMM) Settings.



ADD WIRELESS QOS CLASSES

Traffic Class Name: Enter a name for this QoS rule.

Wireless Transmit Priority: Select the wireless transmission priority from the dropdown menu.

Protocol: Select the protocol to apply the rule to: **TCP/UDP**, **ICMP**, **TCP**, **UDP**.

Source IP address: Enter the source IP address.

Source Subnet Mask: Enter the source subnet mask.

UDP/TCP Source Port: Enter the source port number or range.

Destination IP address: Enter the destination IP address.

Destination Subnet Mask: Enter the destination subnet mask.

UDP/TCP Destination Port: Enter the destination port number or range.

Click the **Add/Apply** button when you are finished.

ACTIVE WIRELESS QOS RULES

The currently defined wireless QOS rules are displayed here.

LAN QoS Settings

This page allows you to configure the LAN QoS Settings.

LAN QOS RULES CONFIGURATION

Name: Enter a name for this QoS rule.

Priority: Select the priority to apply to the rule: **Low**, **Medium**, **High**.

Protocol: Select the protocol to apply the rule to: **ICMP**, **TCP**, **UDP**.

Source IP Range: Enter the source IP address range and subnet mask.

Source Port Range. Enter the source port range.

Destination IP Range: Enter the destination IP address and subnet mask.

Destination Port Range: Enter the destination port range.

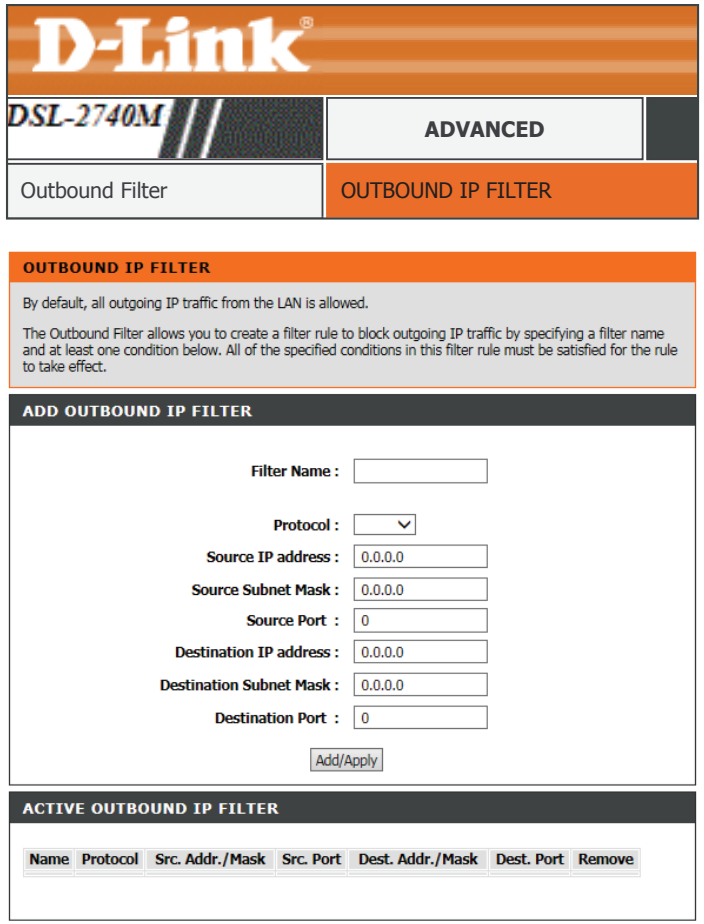
Click the **Add/Apply** button when you are finished.

ACTIVE LAN QOS RULES

The currently defined LAN QOS rules are displayed here.

Outbound Filter

Click **Outbound Filter** on the navigation menu to configure the Outbound Filter. The Outbound Filter allows you to place filtering rules on a per IP basis. Using this tool you may restrict access to or block traffic to a specific remote IP address or range.



ADD OUTBOUND IP FILTER

Filter Name: Enter a name for this Outbound Filter.

Protocol: Select **TCP**, **UDP**, or **ICMP** from the dropdown menu.

Source IP address: Enter the source IP address.

Source Subnet Mask: Enter the source subnet mask.

Source Port: Enter the source port.

Destination IP address: Enter the destination IP address.

Destination Subnet Mask: Enter the destination subnet mask.

Destination Port: Enter the destination port.

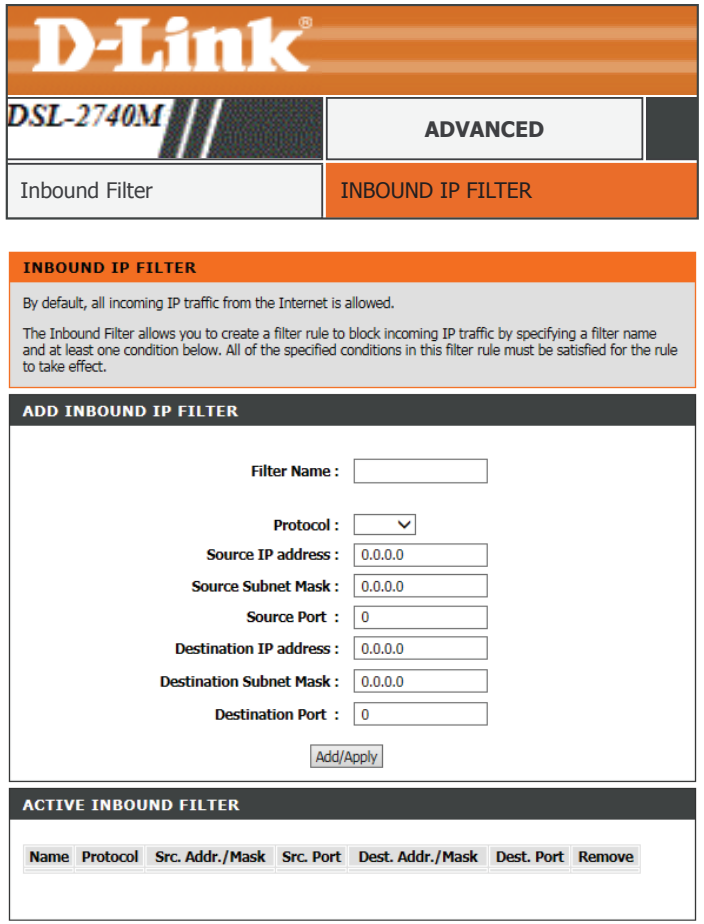
Click the **Add/Apply** button to add your Outbound IP Filter Rule.

ACTIVE OUTBOUND FILTER

The currently defined Outbound Filter rules are listed here. Click **Remove** to remove a defined rule.

Inbound Filter

Click **Inbound Filter** on the navigation menu to configure the Inbound Filter. The Inbound Filter allows you to place filtering rules on a per IP basis. Using this tool you may restrict access to or block traffic from a specific remote IP address or range.



ADD INBOUND IP FILTER

Filter Name: Enter a name for this Inbound Filter.

Protocol: Select **TCP**, **UDP**, or **ICMP** from the dropdown menu.

Source IP address: Enter the source IP address.

Source Subnet Mask: Enter the source subnet mask.

Source Port: Enter the source port.

Destination IP address: Enter the destination IP address.

Destination Subnet Mask: Enter the destination subnet mask.

Destination Port: Enter the destination port.

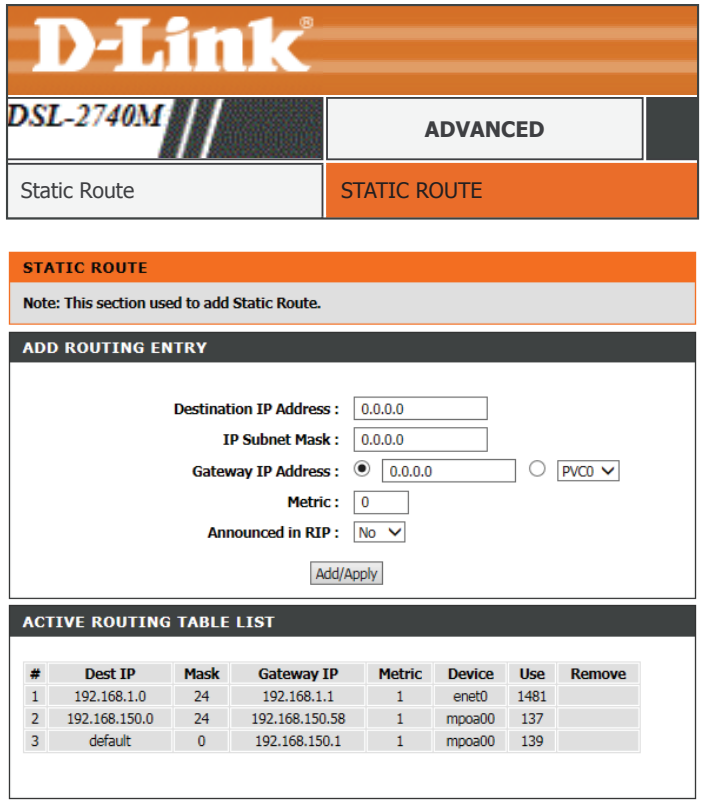
Click the **Add/Apply** button to add your Inbound IP Filter Rule.

ACTIVE INBOUND FILTER

The currently defined Inbound Filter rules are listed here. Click **Remove** to remove a defined rule.

Static Route

Click **Static Routes** on the navigation menu to configure the Static Route. The Static Routes section allows you to define custom routes to control how data traffic is moved out of your network.



ADD ROUTING ENTRY

Destination IP Address: Enter the IP address of the destination router.

IP Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask of the destination IP address.

Gateway IP Address: Enter the IP address of the gateway router to be used or select if from the dropdown menu.

Metric: Enter the metric value.

Announced in RIP: Enable this route to be announced in RIP updates.

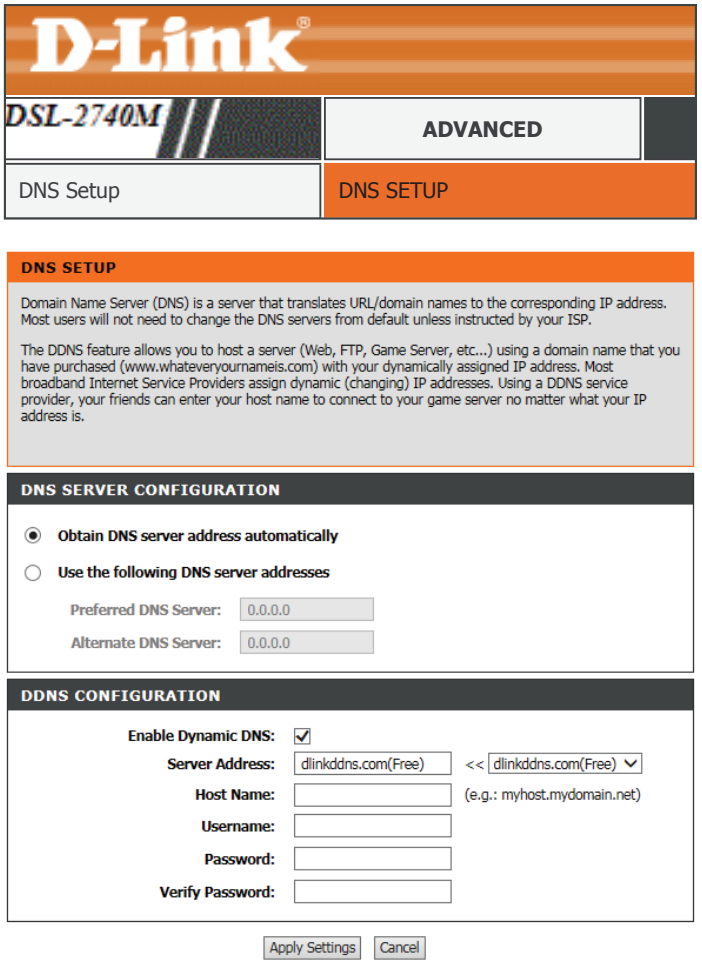
Click **Apply** to have your changes take effect.

ACTIVE ROUTING TABLE LIST

The currently defined Static Routes are displayed here. If you wish to remove a rule, select it from the table and click the **Remove** button.

DNS Setup

Click **DNS Setup** on the navigation menu to configure your DNS and DDNS settings.



DNS SERVER CONFIGURATION

Obtain DNS Server address automatically: Select this option to automatically obtain the DNS server address from your WAN configuration.

Use the following DNS Server Address: Select this option to input custom DNS settings.

If you select **Obtain DNS Server address automatically**, enter your DNS information.

Preferred DNS Server: Enter the provided DNS server IP address.

Alternate DNS Server: Enter the secondary DNS server IP address.

DDNS CONFIGURATION

Enable Dynamic DNS: Check this box to enable DDNS.

Server Address: Enter Dynamic DNS provider or select it from the dropdown menu.

Host Name: Enter your hostname.

Username: Enter the username for your Dynamic DNS account.

Password: Enter the password for your Dynamic DNS account.

Verify Password: Confirm the password for your Dynamic DNS account.

Click **Apply Settings** when you are done.

VLAN

Click **VLAN** on the navigation menu to configure your VLAN settings.

VLAN GROUP SETTING

VLAN Index: Select the VLAN index from the drop down menu.

Enable VLAN Group: Check this box to enable this VLAN group.

VLAN ID: Enter the VLAN ID.

ATM VCS: Select the corresponding ATM ports to tag for this VLAN.

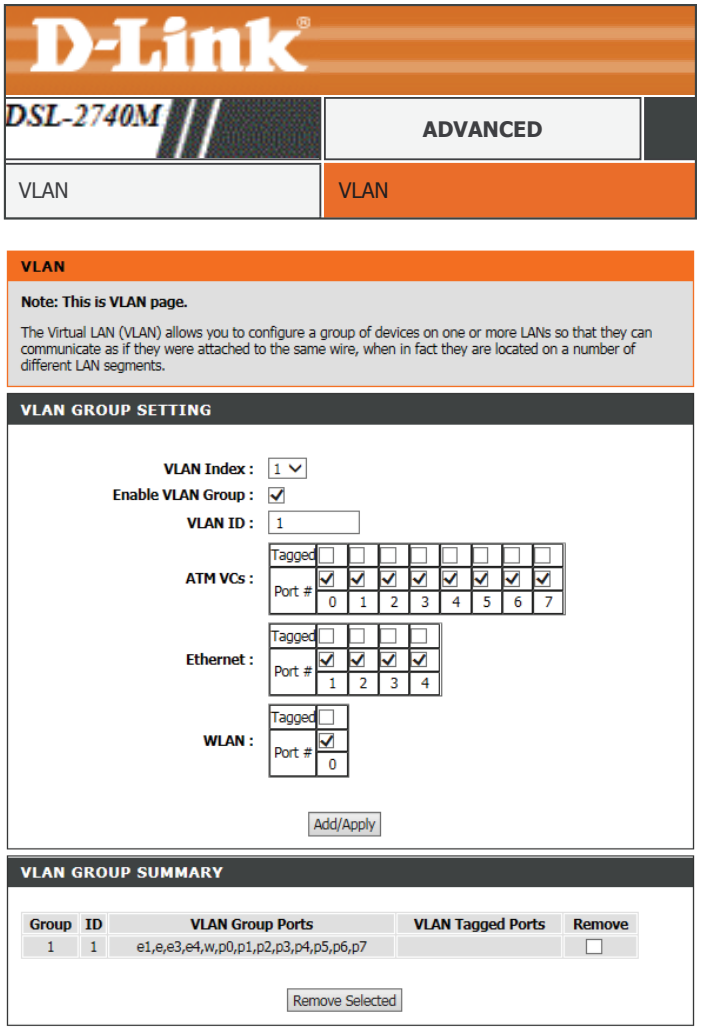
Ethernet: Select the corresponding Ethernet ports to tag for this VLAN.

WLAN: Select the corresponding WLAN ports to tag for this VLAN.

Click **Apply Settings** when you are done.

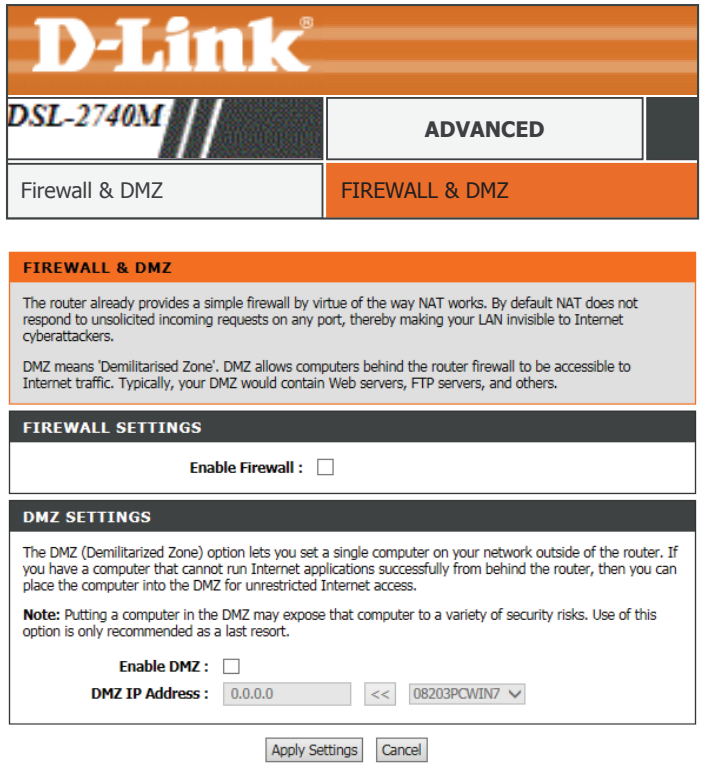
VLAN GROUP SUMMARY

The currently defined VLANs are displayed here. If you wish to remove a rule, select it from the table and click the **Remove Selected** button.



Firewall & DMZ

This page allows you to manually configure the router's firewall & DMZ settings. Since some applications are not compatible with NAT, the device supports the use of a DMZ IP address for a single host on the LAN. This IP address is not protected by NAT and it is visible on the Internet with the correct type of software. Note that any client PC in the DMZ is exposed to various types of security risks. If you use DMZ, take measures (such as client-based virus protection) to protect the remaining client PCs on your LAN from possible contamination through DMZ.



FIREWALL SETTINGS

Enable Firewall: Check this box to enable or disable the firewall.

DMZ HOST

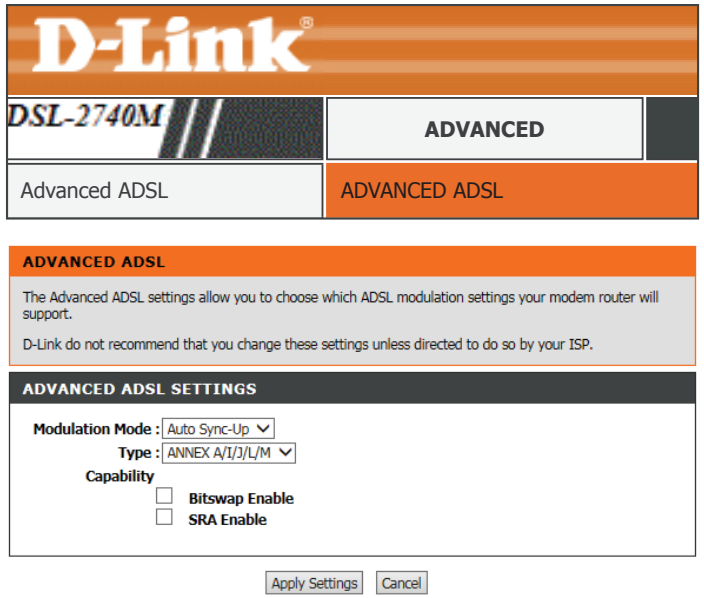
Enable DMZ: Check to enable or disable DMZ functionality.

DMZ Host IP Address: Enter an IP address to be included in the DMZ or use the << button to select a device connected to the router.

Click **Apply Settings** to have your changes take effect.

Advanced ADSL

This page lets you set the ADSL mode and type. It is recommended that you use the default settings.



DISPLAY LIST

Modulation Mode: Select between Auto Sync-Up, VDSL, ADSL2+, ADSL2, G.DMT, T1.413, G.lite modes.

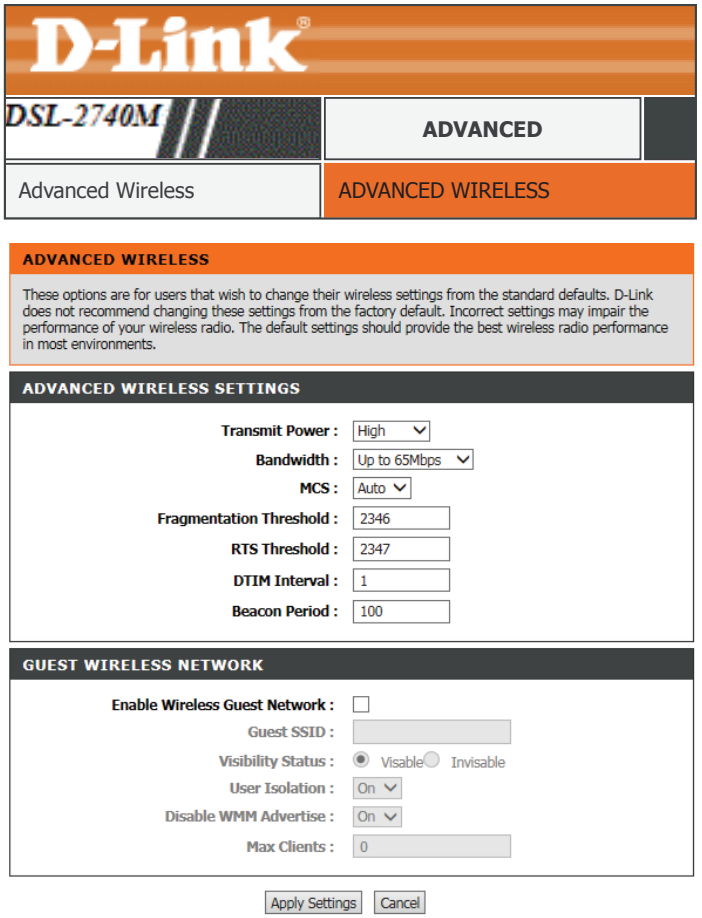
Type: Select the correct Annex type for your DSL connection.

Compatibility: Check the boxes to enable Bitswap or SRA if instructed by your ISP's technical support.

Click **Apply Settings** when you are done.

Advanced Wireless

Click **Advanced Wireless** on the navigation menu to configure the advanced wireless options.



ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Transmit Power: Select the desired wireless transmission power.

Bandwidth: Select the amount of allowed bandwidth.

MCS: If Auto Scan is disabled, use the dropdown menu to select the wireless channel to use.

Fragmentation Threshold: The fragmentation threshold, which is specified in bytes, determines whether packets will be fragmented. Packets exceeding the 2346 byte setting will be fragmented before transmission. 2346 is the default setting.

RTS Threshold: This value should remain at its default setting of 2346. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

DTIM Interval: DTIM range can be set from 1 to 255. A delivery traffic indication message (DTIM) is a kind of traffic indication message (TIM) which informs the clients of the presence of buffered multicast/broadcast data on the access point.

Beacon Period: Set the AP advertisement frame interval.

GUEST WIRELESS NETWORK

Enable Guest Zone: Enable or disable this guest wireless network.

Guest SSID: Create a name for your guest wireless network.

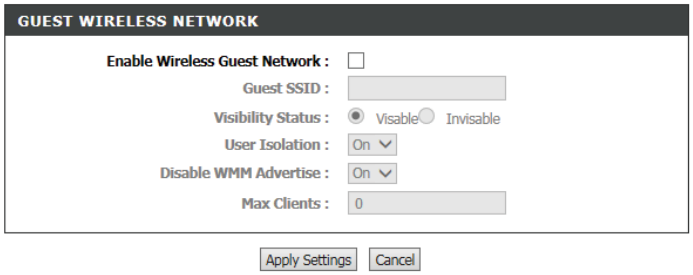
Advanced Wireless (continued)

Visibility Status: The default setting is **Visible**. Select **Invisible** if you do not want to broadcast the SSID of your wireless network.
***Note**: Making a network invisible is not a form of security alone.*

User Isolation: **Enable** or **disable** user isolation. User isolation forces wireless clients to communicate with each other through the access point.

Disable WMM Advertise: **Enable** or **disable** Wi-Fi MultiMedia QoS.

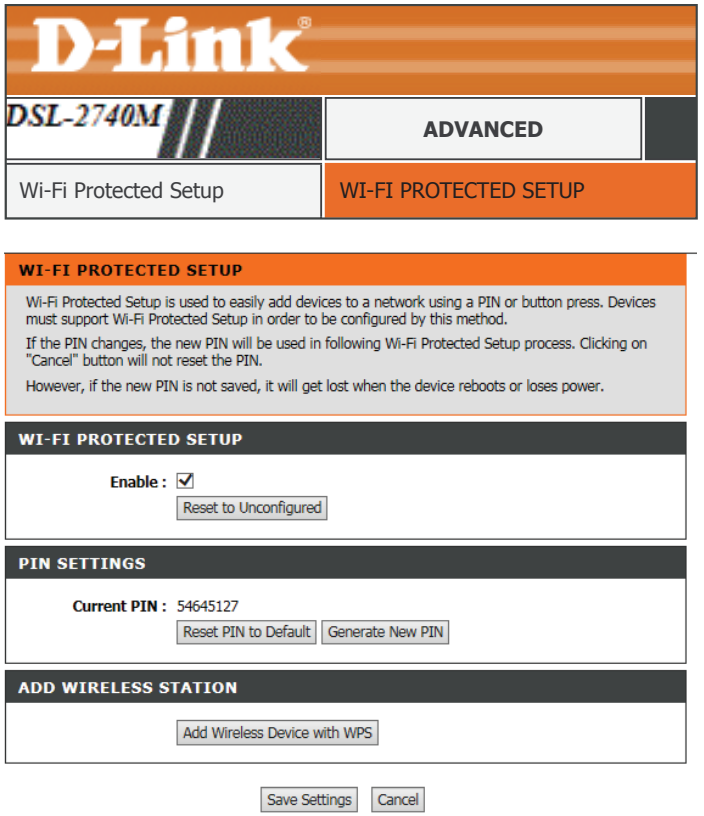
Max Clients: Enter the maximum number of guest wireless devices allowed on the network.



Click the **Apply Settings** button when you are finished.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

Click **Wi-Fi Protected Setup** on the navigation menu to configure the Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) feature. Refer to **WPS Button** on page **134** for more information about WPS.



WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP

Enable: Check the box to enable WPS.

Reset to Unconfigured: Click this button to reset the WPS settings.

PIN SETTINGS

PIN: The currently defined WPS-PIN is displyaed here.

Reset PIN to Default Click this button to reset the WPS-PIN to the factory default.

Generate New PIN Click this button to generate a new WPS PIN.

ADD WIRELESS STATION

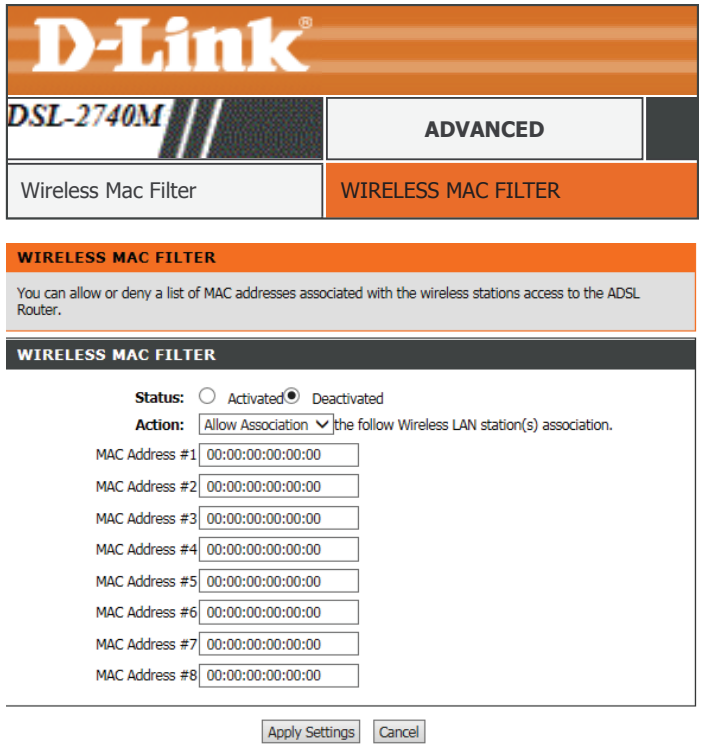
Connect your Wireless Device: Click this button to launch the WPS Add Device Wizard. Refer to **Add Wireless Device with WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) Wizard on page 34** for more information.

Click the **Save Settings** button when you are finished.

Wireless Mac Filter

Click **Wireless Mac Filter** on the navigation menu to configure the MAC address filtering feature. This feature allows you to configure filters to control which wireless clients can access your network, and which network resources they can access.

Note: MAC filtering on wireless networks is not a form of security alone.



WIRELESS MAC FILTER

Status: Use this option to activate or deactivate the Wireless MAC filter.

Wireless SSID: Select the Wireless SSID from the dropdown menu which you wish to apply MAC filtering to.

Action: Select the access control type: **Allow Association** to allow only the listed clients or **Deny Association** to deny the listed clients.

You may add up to 8 MAC addresses to the Wireless Mac Filter.

Click **Apply Settings** when you are done.

Advanced LAN

Click **Advanced LAN** on the navigation menu to configure UPNP and Multicast streams.

UPNP SETUP

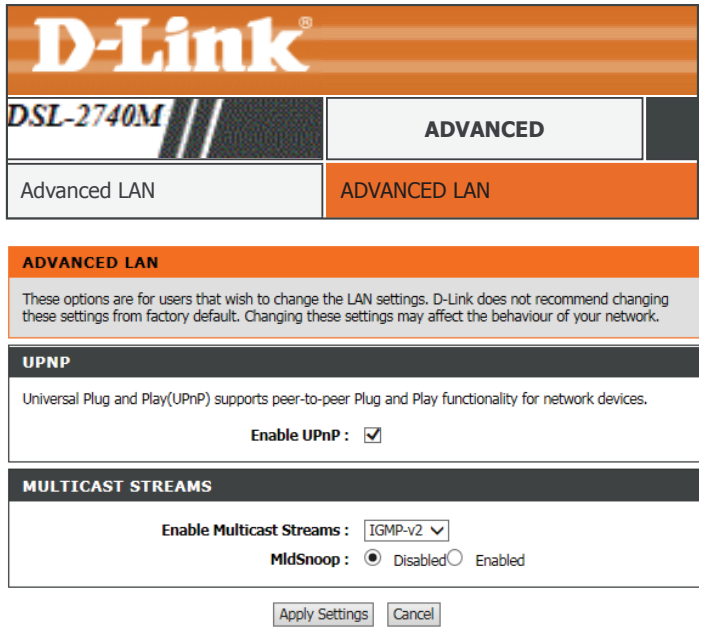
Enable UPnP: Enable or disable UPnP. UPnP helps to automatically configure software and devices on your network to access the resources they require.

Click **Apply** when you are done.

MULTICAST STREAMS

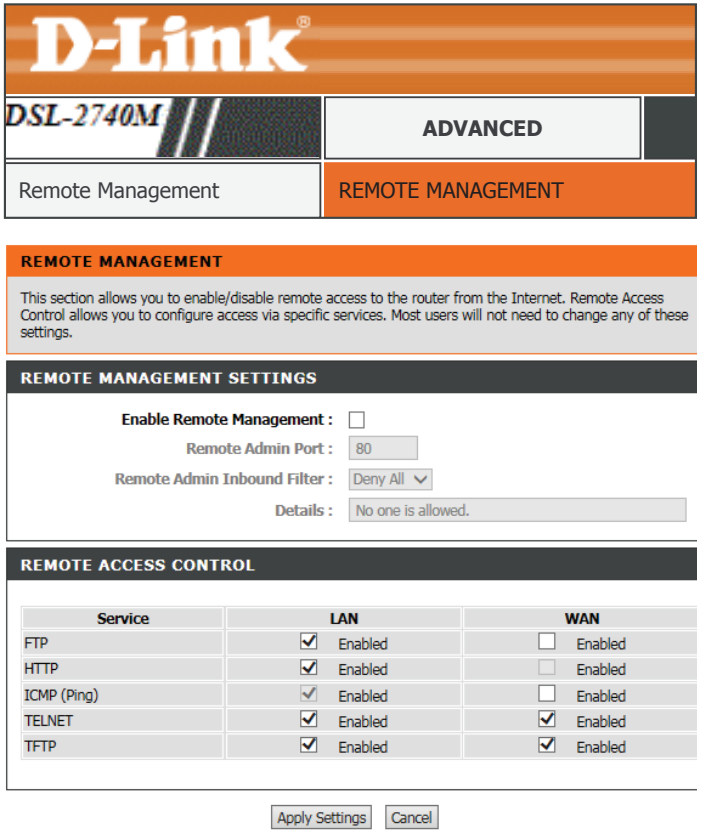
Enable IGMP: Check this box to enable IGMP. Enabling this option allows the router to listen for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) traffic, which can help to detect clients which require multicast streams.

Click **Apply Settings** when you are done.



Remote Management

Click **Remote Management** on the navigation menu to configure the remote management options.



REMOTE MANAGEMENT SETTINGS

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DSL-2740M to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A password is still required to access the web management interface.

Remote Admin Port: Enter the port number you wish to use to access the DSL-2740M's web configuration utility. Example: **http://x.x.x.x:8080** where x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DSL-2740M and 8080 is the port used for the web management interface.

Remote Admin Inbound Filter: You may select an inbound filter from the drop down menu to restrict or allow remote administration.

Details: The current status of the Remote Administration Inbound filter is displayed here.

REMOTE ACCESS CONTROL

You may select or deslect the services you wish to be available on the LAN and WAN from this section of the web configuration utility.

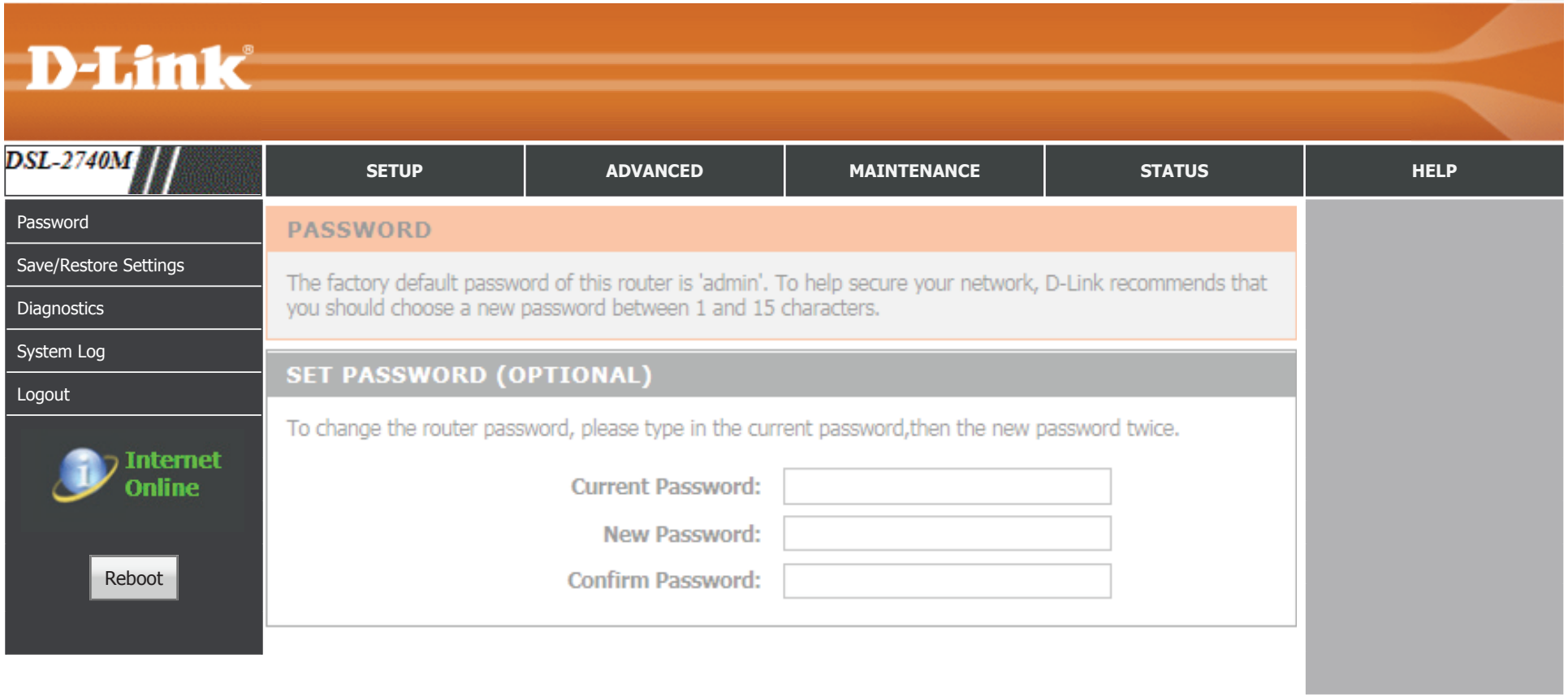
Click the **Apply Settings** button when you are finished.

Logout

Click **Logout** when you are done configuring your router.

Maintenance

The **Maintenance** tab provides access to administration related settings of your DSL-2740M.



To return to this Web UI Table of Contents page, simply click the D-Link logo on the top right of each page.

Password

The Password section enables you to manage the router password. You should change the default admin password to secure your network. Ensure that you remember the new password or write it down and keep it in a safe and separate location for future reference. If you forget the password, you will need to reset the device to the factory default settings and all configuration settings of the device will be lost.

SET PASSWORD (OPTIONAL)

Current Password: Enter the current password.

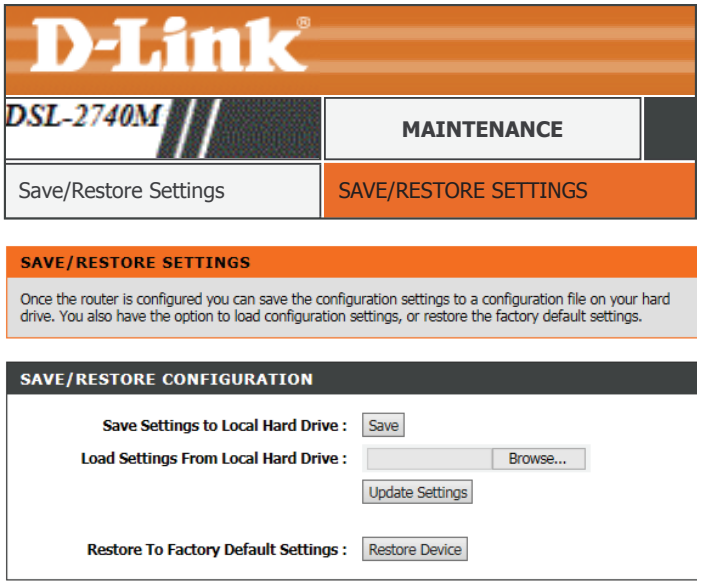
New Password: Enter the new password.

Confirm Password: Re-enter the new password.

Click **Apply Settings** to have your changes take effect.

Save/Restore Settings

Click **System** on the navigation menu to configure the system settings. This section allows you to manage the router's configuration settings, reboot the router, and restore the router to the factory default settings. Restoring the unit to the factory default settings will erase all settings, including any rules that you've created.



SAVE AND RESTORE SETTINGS

Save Settings To Local Hard Drive: Use this option to save the current router configuration settings to a file on the hard disk of the computer you are using. Click the **Save** button. A file dialog will appear, allowing you to select a location and file name for the settings.

Load Settings From Local Hard Drive: Use this option to load previously saved router configuration settings. Use the **Browse** option to find a previously saved configuration settings file and then click the **Update Settings** button to transfer those settings to the router.

Restore To Factory Default Settings: This option will restore all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost, including any rules that you have created. If you want to save the current router configuration settings, use the **Save** button above.

Firmware Update

You can upgrade the firmware of the access point here. Please check the D-Link support website for firmware updates at **http://support.dlink.com**. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from this site. Make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of your computer.

FIRMWARE INFORMATION

Current Firmware Version: This field displays information about the current firmware.

Current Firmware Date: This field displays the date of the current firmware.

FIRMWARE UPDATE

Click the **Backup Now** button to save the current configuration.

Upload: Click **Browse** to locate the firmware file required.

Click **Update Firmware** to upload and install the selected firmware.

Diagnostics

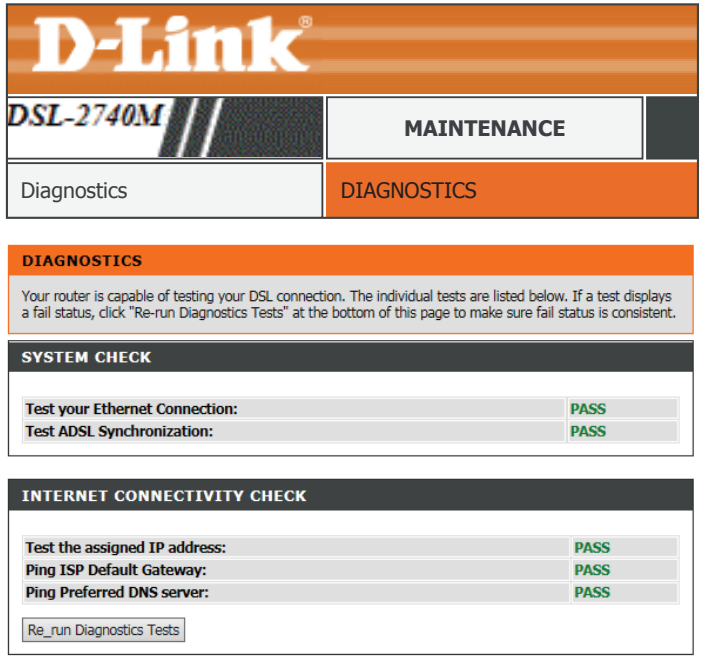
This page is used to test the connection to your local network, the connection to your DSL service provider, and the connection to your Internet service provider. Tests run automatically when this page is loaded.

SYSTEM CHECK

This section displays the results of your Ethernet connection and ADSL connection check.

INTERNET CONNECTIVITY CHECK

This section displays the results of the Internet connectivity check. Click **Re_run Diagnostics Tests** to test them again.

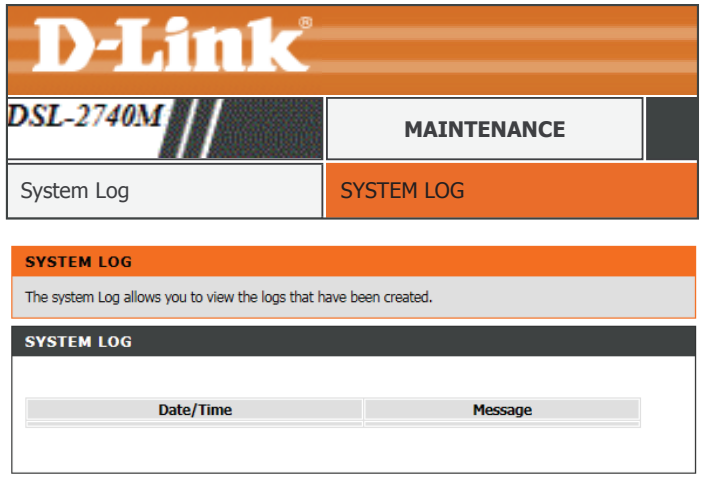


System Log

The DSL-2740M keeps a running log of events and network activities passing through the router. If the device is rebooted, the logs are reset.

SYSTEM LOG

The router automatically logs (records) events in its internal memory. If there isn't enough internal memory for all events, logs of older events are deleted to make room for new events.

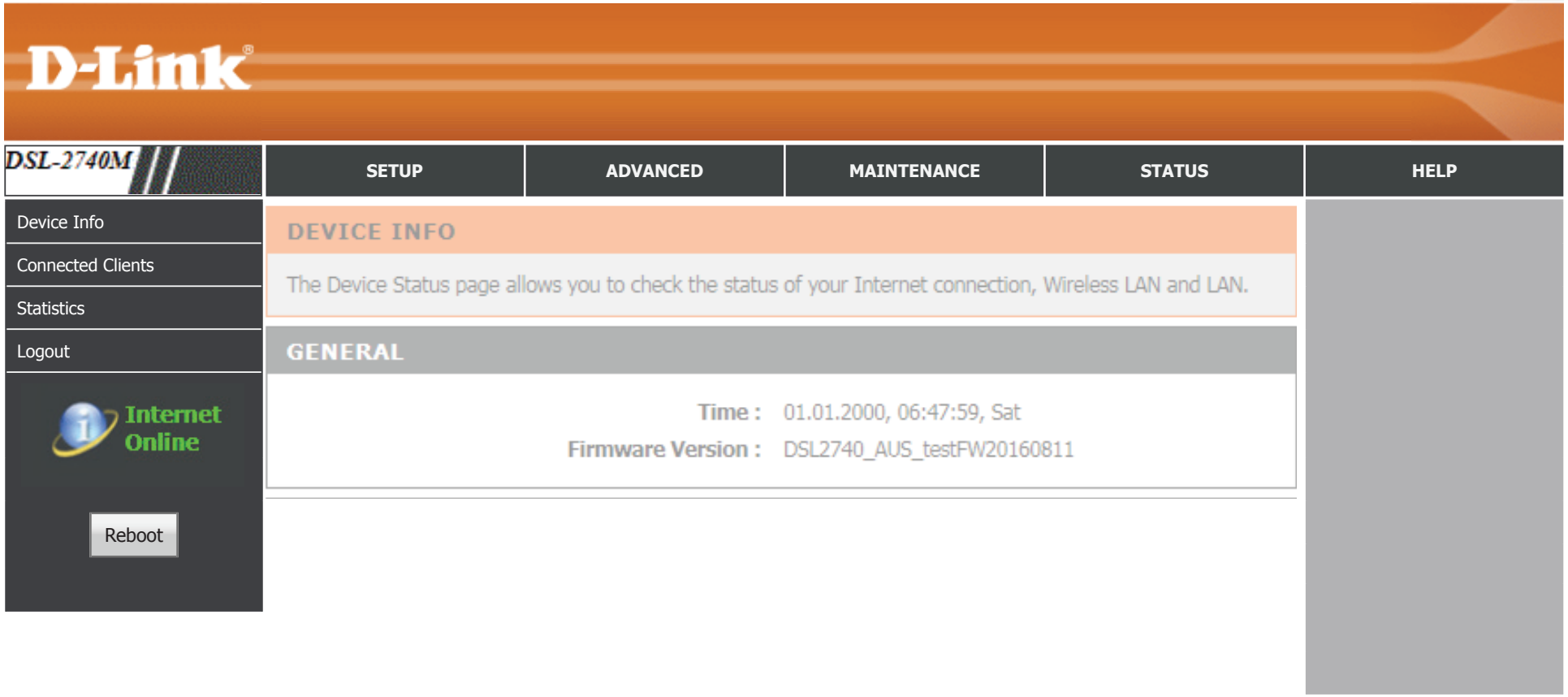


Logout

Click **Logout** when you are done configuring your router.

Status

The **Status** tab provides information about the DSL-2740M's current status.



To return to this Web UI Table of Contents page, simply click the D-Link logo on the top right of each page.

Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DSL-2740M, such as LAN and wireless LAN information and statistics.

GENERAL

This section displays a summary of the system settings.

INTERNET STATUS

This section displays the current Internet connection settings. If you are using a Dynamic WAN IP address, you may renew or release it here.

IPV6

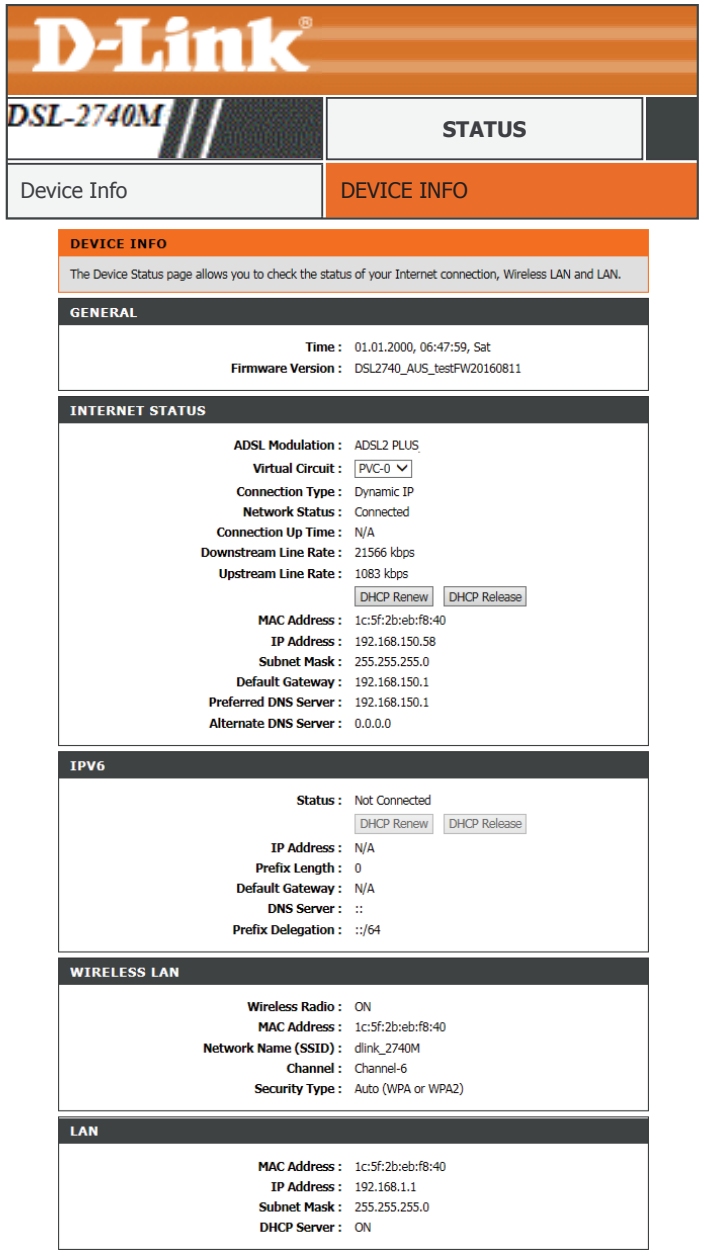
This section displays the current IPv6 connection settings. If you are using a Dynamic WAN IP address, you may renew or release it here.

WIRELESS LAN

This section displays a summary of the wireless network settings.

LAN

This section displays a summary of the local network settings.

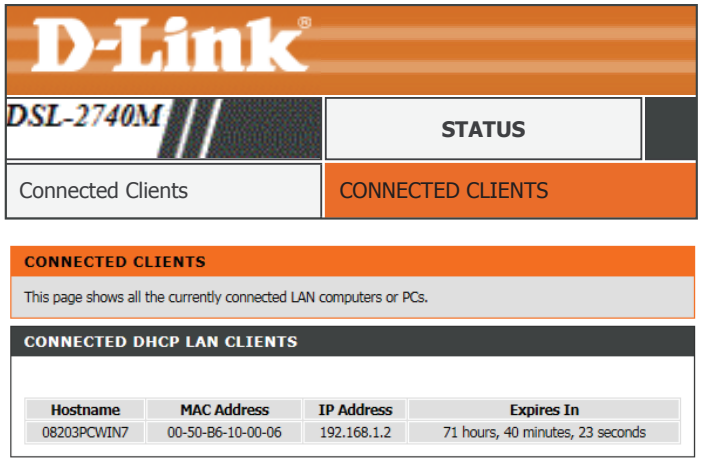


Connected Clients

The DHCP Clients section allows you to view the clients that are connected to your router using DCHP.

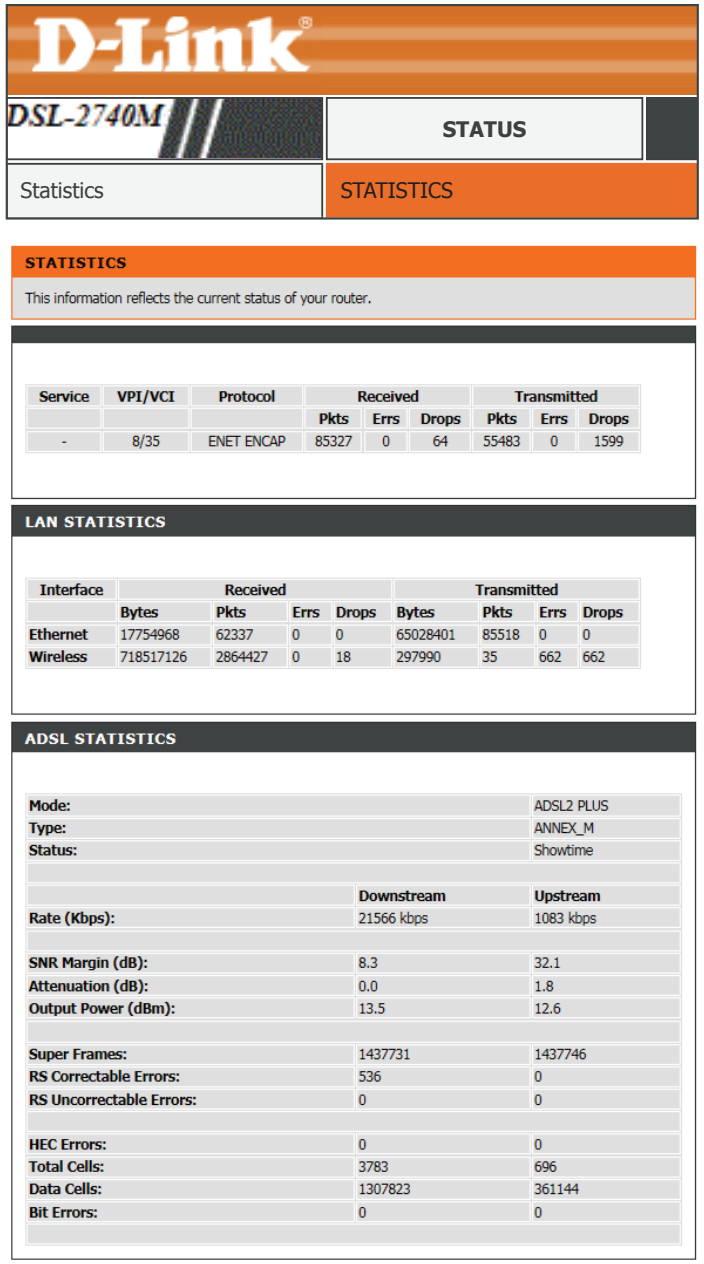
CONNECTED DHCP LAN CLIENTS

This section displays all of the currently connected DHCP clients. The Host Name, IP address, MAC Address, and expiration time of each client is displayed in the table.



Statistics

Click **Statistics** on the navigation menu to view statistics on the amount of traffic which has passed through the DSL-2740M. You can view the amount of packets that pass through the LAN, ADSL, and wireless portions of the network. The traffic counter is reset if the router point is rebooted.



Service	VPI/VCI	Protocol	Received			Transmitted		
			Pkts	Errs	Drops	Pkts	Errs	Drops
-	8/35	ENET ENCAP	85327	0	64	55483	0	1599

Interface	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
Ethernet	17754968	62337	0	0	65028401	85518	0	0
Wireless	718517126	2864427	0	18	297990	35	662	662

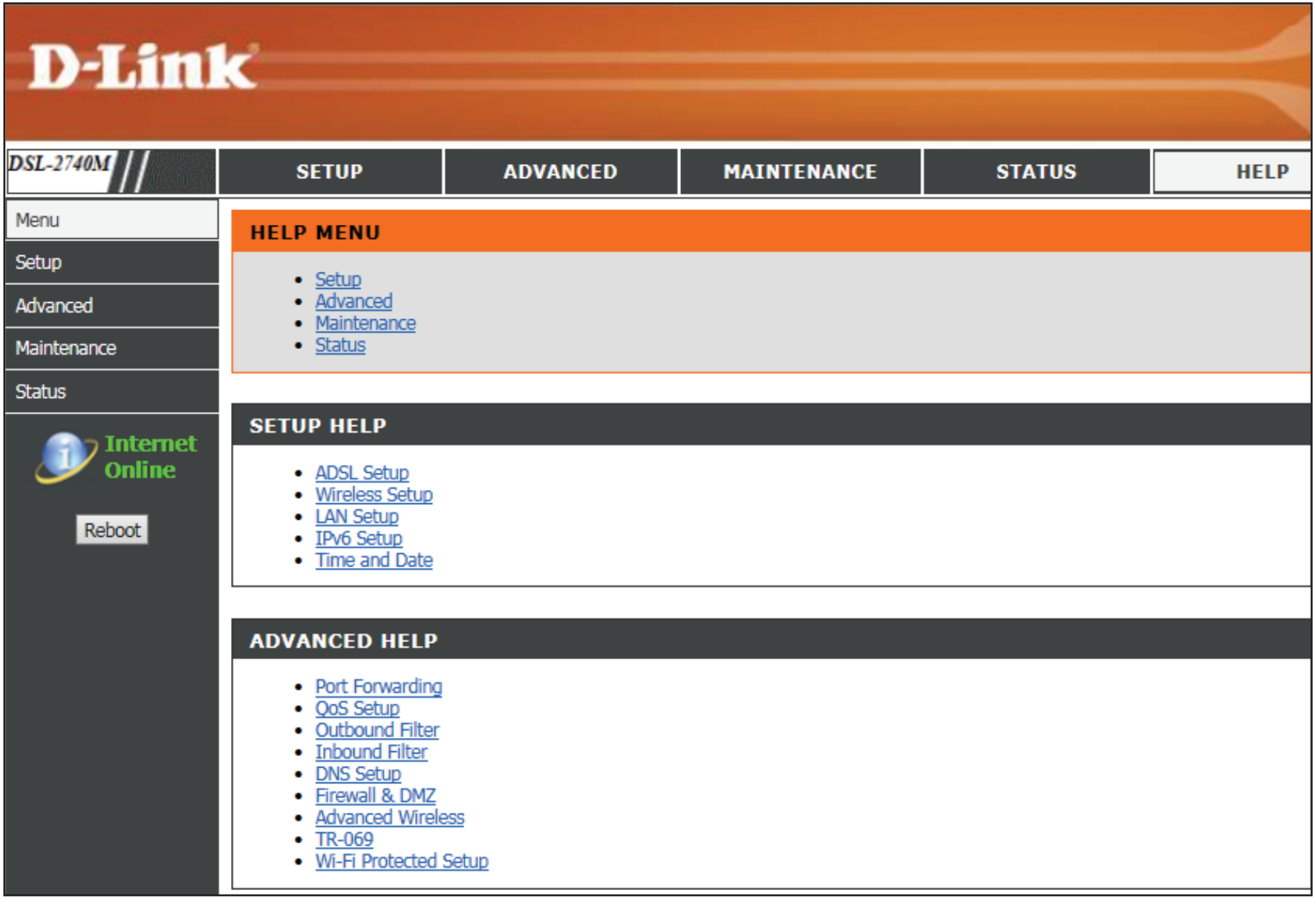
Mode:		ADSL2 PLUS
Type:		ANNEX_M
Status:		Showtime
	Downstream	Upstream
Rate (Kbps):	21566 kbps	1083 kbps
SNR Margin (dB):	8.3	32.1
Attenuation (dB):	0.0	1.8
Output Power (dBm):	13.5	12.6
Super Frames:	1437731	1437746
RS Correctable Errors:	536	0
RS Uncorrectable Errors:	0	0
HEC Errors:	0	0
Total Cells:	3783	696
Data Cells:	1307823	361144
Bit Errors:	0	0

Logout

Click **Logout** when you are done configuring your router.

Help

The **Help** tab provides online help for the DSL-2740M.



Connecting to a Wireless Network
WPS Button

The easiest and most secure way to connect your wireless devices to the router is with WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Most wireless devices such as wireless adapters, media players, Blu-ray DVD players, wireless printers, and cameras will have a WPS button (or a software utility with WPS) that you can press to connect to the DSL-2740M router. Please refer to your user manual for the wireless device you want to connect to make sure you understand how to enable WPS. Once you know, follow the steps below:

Step 1 - Press the WPS button on the DSL-2740M. The WPS LED on the front will start to blink.

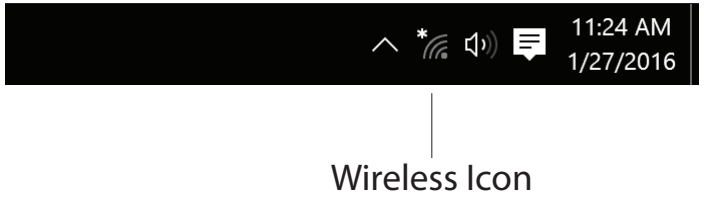
Step 2 - Within 2 minutes, press the WPS button on your wireless device (or launch the software utility and start the WPS process).

Step 3 - Allow up to 1 minute for your connection to be configured. Once the WPS LED stops blinking, you will be connected and your wireless connection will be secured with the currently set encryption type.

Windows® 10

When connecting to the DSL-2740M wirelessly for the first time, you will need to input the wireless network name (SSID) and Wi-Fi password (security key) of the device you are connecting to. If your product has a Wi-Fi configuration card, you can find the default network name and Wi-Fi password on it. Otherwise, refer to the product label for the default Wi-Fi network SSID and password, or enter the Wi-Fi credentials set during the product configuration.

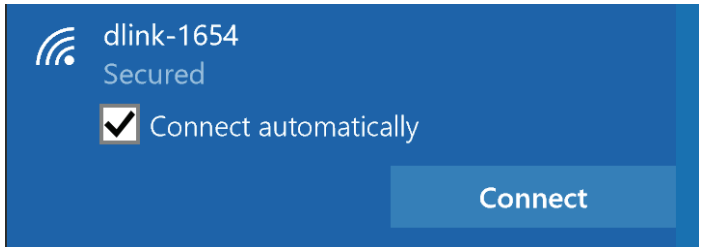
To join an existing network, locate the wireless network icon in the taskbar next to the time display and click on it.



Clicking on this icon will display a list of wireless networks which are within range of your computer. Select the desired network by clicking on the SSID.

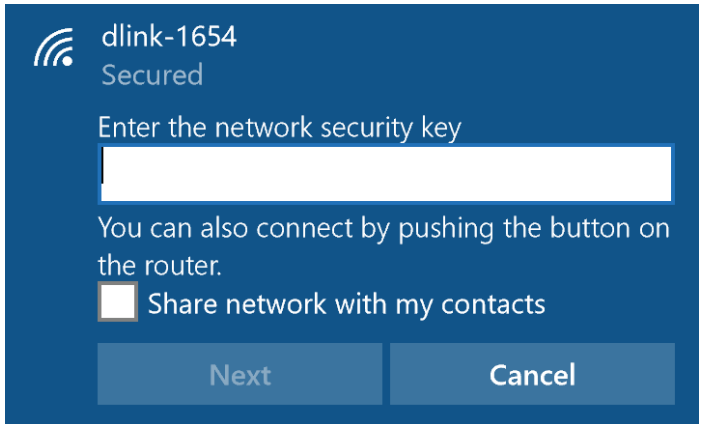
To connect to the SSID, click **Connect.**

To automatically connect to the router when your device detects the SSID, click the **Connect Automatically** check box**.**



You will then be prompted to enter the Wi-Fi password (network security key) for the wireless network. Enter the password into the box and click **Next** to connect to the network. Your computer will now automatically connect to this wireless network when it is detected.

You can also use Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) to connect to the router. Press the WPS button on your D-Link device and you will be automatically connected.

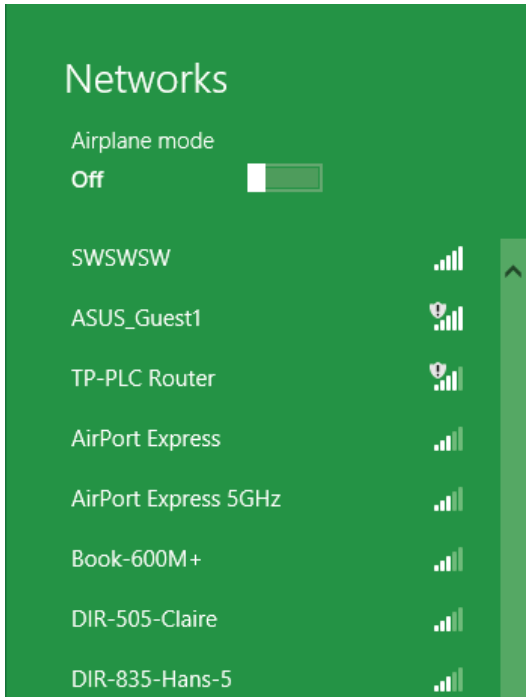


Windows® 8
WPA/WPA2

It is recommended that you enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key (Wi-Fi password) being used.

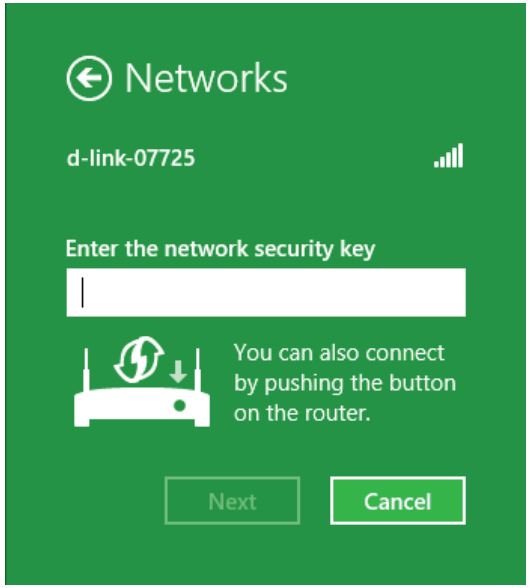
To join an existing network, locate the wireless network icon in the taskbar next to the time display.

Clicking on this icon will display a list of wireless networks that are within connecting proximity of your computer. Select the desired network by clicking on the network name.

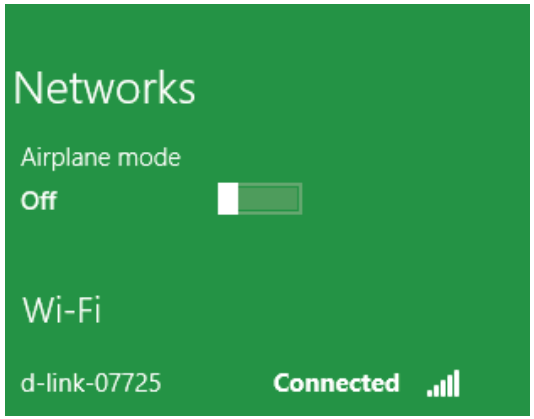


You will then be prompted to enter the network security key (Wi-Fi password) for the wireless network. Enter the password into the box and click **Next**.

If you wish to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) to connect to the router, you can also press the WPS button on your router during this step to enable the WPS function.



When you have established a successful connection to a wireless network, the word **Connected** will appear next to the name of the network to which you are connected to.



Windows® 7
WPA/WPA2

It is recommended that you enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

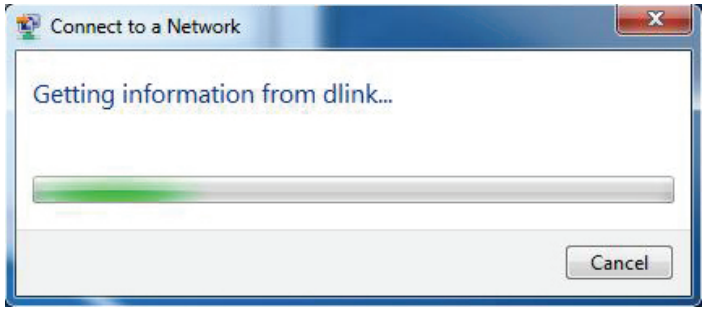
Click on the wireless icon in your system tray (lower-right corner).

The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area.

Highlight the wireless connection with Wi-Fi name (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

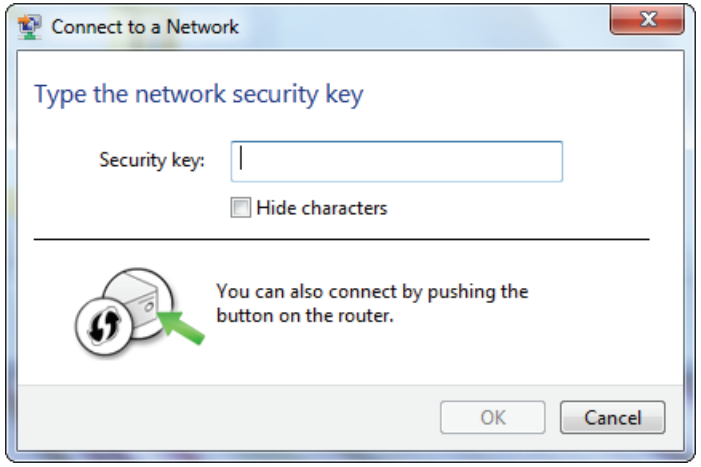
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check your TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual for more information.

The following window appears while your computer tries to connect to the router.



Enter the same security key or passphrase (Wi-Fi password) that is on your router and click **Connect**. You can also connect by pushing the WPS button on the router.

It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as the one on the wireless router.



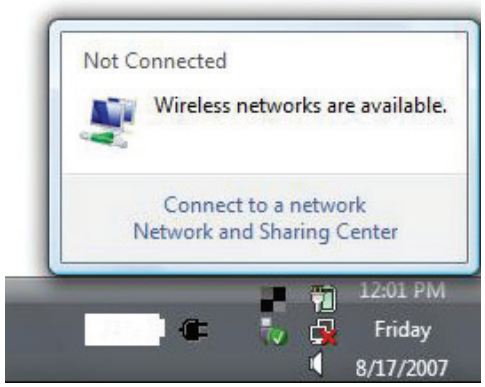
Windows Vista®

Windows Vista® users may use the built-in wireless utility. If you are using another company's wireless utility, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help connecting to a wireless network. Most wireless utilities will have a "site survey" option similar to the Windows Vista® utility as seen below.

If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

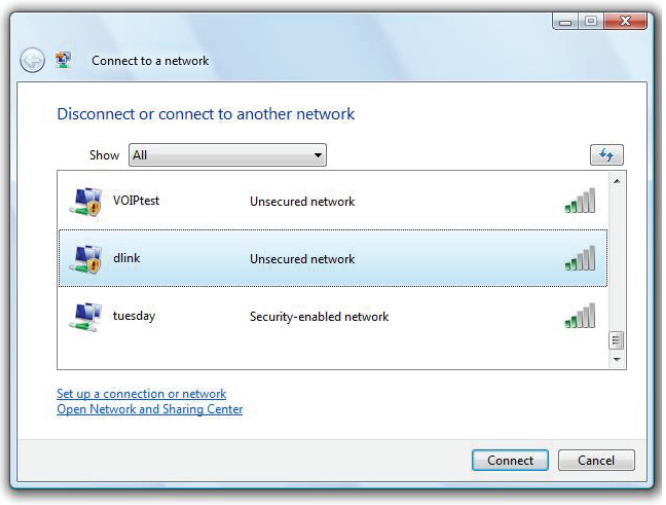
or

Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **Connect to a network**.



The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area. Click on a network (displayed using the SSID) and click the **Connect** button.

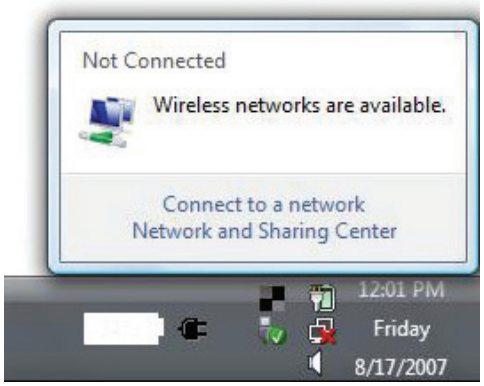
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check your TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



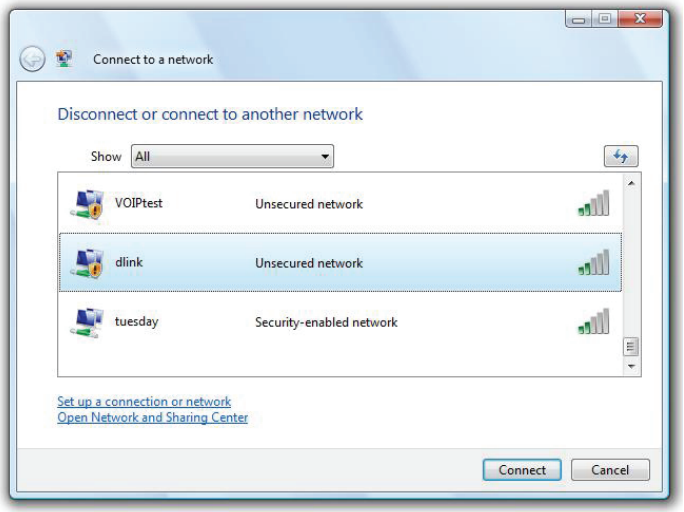
WPA/WPA2

It is recommended that you enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

Open the Windows Vista® Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower right corner of screen). Select **Connect to a network**.



Highlight the Wi-Fi name (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



Enter the same security key or passphrase (Wi-Fi password) that is on your router and click **Connect**.

It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as the one on the wireless router.

Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DSL-2740M. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to these examples.

Why can't I access the web-based configuration utility?

When entering the IP address of the D-Link router (**192.168.1.1** for example), you are not connecting to a website, nor do you have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility built-in to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

• Make sure you have an updated Java-enabled web browser. We recommend the following:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer® 10 or higher
- Mozilla Firefox 28 or higher
- Google™ Chrome 28 or higher
- Apple Safari 6 or higher

• Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable, or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.

• Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as ZoneAlarm, BlackICE, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

• Configure your Internet settings:

• Go to **Start** > **Settings** > **Control Panel**. Double-click the **Internet Options** Icon. From the **Security** tab, click the button to restore the settings to their defaults.

• Click the **Connection** tab and set the dial-up option to Never Dial a Connection. Click the LAN Settings button. Make sure nothing is checked. Click **OK**.

• Go to the **Advanced** tab and click the button to restore these settings to their defaults. Click **OK** three times.

• Close your web browser (if open) and open it.

• Access the web management. Open your web browser and enter the IP address of your D-Link router in the address bar. This should open the login page for your web management.

• If you still cannot access the configuration, unplug the power to the router for 10 seconds and plug back in. Wait about 30 seconds and try accessing the configuration. If you have multiple computers, try connecting using a different computer.

What can I do if I forgot my password?

If you forgot your password, you must reset your router. This process will change all your settings back to the factory defaults.

To reset the router, locate the reset button (hole) on the rear panel of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paperclip to hold the button down for 10 seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router. The default IP address is **192.168.1.1**. When logging in, leave the password box empty.

Why can't I connect to certain sites or send and receive emails when connecting through my router?

If you are having a problem sending or receiving email, or connecting to secure sites such as eBay, banking sites, and Hotmail, we suggest lowering the MTU in increments of ten (Ex. 1492, 1482, 1472, etc).

To find the proper MTU Size, you'll have to do a special ping of the destination you're trying to go to. A destination could be another computer, or a URL.

• Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.

• Windows® 95, 98, and Me users type in **command** (Windows® NT, 2000, XP, Vista®, and 7 users type in **cmd**) and press **Enter** (or click **OK**).

• Once the window opens, you'll need to do a special ping. Use the following syntax:

ping [url] [-f] [-l] [MTU value]

Example: **ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472**

```
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1482

Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1482 bytes of data:

Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum =  0ms, Average =  0ms

C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472

Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1472 bytes of data:

Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=93ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=109ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=125ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=203ms TTL=52

Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 93ms, Maximum =  203ms, Average =  132ms

C:\>
```

You should start at 1472 and work your way down by 10 each time. Once you get a reply, go up by 2 until you get a fragmented packet. Take that value and add 28 to the value to account for the various TCP/IP headers. For example, lets say that 1452 was the proper value, the actual MTU size would be 1480, which is the optimum for the network we're working with (1452+28=1480).

Once you find your MTU, you can now configure your router with the proper MTU size.

To change the MTU rate on your router follow the steps below:

• Open your browser, enter the IP address of your router (192.168.1.1) and click **OK**.

• Enter your username (admin) and password (sometimes blank by default). Click **OK** to enter the web configuration page for the device.

• Click on **Setup** and then click **Manual Configure**.

• To change the MTU, enter the number in the MTU field and click **Save Settings** to save your settings.

• Test your email. If changing the MTU does not resolve the problem, continue changing the MTU in increments of ten.

Wireless Basics

D-Link wireless products are based on industry standards to provide easy-to-use and compatible high-speed wireless connectivity within your home, business, or on public access wireless networks. Strictly adhering to the IEEE standard, the D-Link wireless family of products will allow you to securely access the data you want, when, and where you want it. You will be able to enjoy the freedom that wireless networking delivers.

A wireless local area network (WLAN) is a cellular computer network that transmits and receives data with radio signals instead of wires. Wireless LANs are used increasingly in both home and office environments, and public areas such as airports, coffee shops and universities. Innovative ways to utilize WLAN technology are helping people work, and communicate more efficiently. Increased mobility and the absence of cabling and other fixed infrastructure have proven to be beneficial for many users.

Wireless users can use the same applications they use on a wired network. Wireless adapter cards used on laptop and desktop systems support the same protocols as Ethernet adapter cards.

Under many circumstances, it may be desirable for mobile network devices to link to a conventional Ethernet LAN in order to use servers, printers or an Internet connection supplied through the wired LAN. A wireless router is a device used to provide this link.

What is Wireless?

Wireless or Wi-Fi technology is another way of connecting your computer to the network without using wires. Wi-Fi uses radio frequency to connect wirelessly so you have the freedom to connect computers anywhere in your home or office network.

Why D-Link Wireless?

D-Link is the worldwide leader and award winning designer, developer, and manufacturer of networking products. D-Link delivers the performance you need at a price you can afford. D-Link has all the products you need to build your network.

How does wireless work?

Wireless works similarly to how cordless phones work, through radio signals that transmit data from one point A to point B. But wireless technology has restrictions as to how you can access the network. You must be within the wireless network range area to be able to connect your computer. There are two different types of wireless networks: Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN), and Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN).

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)

In a wireless local area network, a device called an Access Point (AP) connects computers to the network. The access point has a small antenna attached to it, which allows it to transmit data back and forth over radio signals. With an indoor access point the signal can travel up to 300 feet. With an outdoor access point the signal can reach out up to 30 miles to serve places like manufacturing plants, industrial locations, university and high school campuses, airports, golf courses, and many other outdoor venues.

Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN)

Bluetooth is the industry standard wireless technology used for WPAN. Bluetooth devices in WPAN operate in a range up to 30 feet away.

Compared to WLAN the speed and wireless operation range are both less than WLAN, but in return it doesn't use nearly as much power. This makes

it ideal for personal devices, such as mobile phones, PDAs, headphones, laptops, speakers, and other devices that operate on batteries.

Who uses wireless?

Wireless technology as become so popular in recent years that almost everyone is using it, whether it's for home, office, business, D-Link has a wireless solution for it.

Home Uses/Benefits

- Gives everyone at home broadband access
- Surf the web, check email, instant message, etc.
- Gets rid of the cables around the house
- Simple and easy to use

Small Office and Home Office Uses/Benefits

- Stay on top of everything at home as you would at office
- Remotely access your office network from home
- Share Internet connection and printer with multiple computers
- No need to dedicate office space

Where is wireless used?

Wireless technology is expanding everywhere, not just at home or office. People like the freedom of mobility and it's becoming so popular that more and more public facilities now provide wireless access to attract people. The wireless connection in public places is usually called "hotspots".

Using a D-Link USB adapter with your laptop, you can access the hotspot to connect to the Internet from remote locations like: airports, hotels, coffee shops, libraries, restaurants, and convention centers.

Wireless network is easy to setup, but if you're installing it for the first time it could be quite a task not knowing where to start. That's why we've put together a few setup steps and tips to help you through the process of setting up a wireless network.

Tips

Here are a few things to keep in mind, when you install a wireless network.

Centralize your router or access point

Make sure you place the router/access point in a centralized location within your network for the best performance. Try to place the router/access point as high as possible in the room, so the signal gets dispersed throughout your home. If you have a two-story home, you may need a repeater to boost the signal to extend the range.

Eliminate Interference

Place home appliances such as cordless telephones, microwaves, and televisions as far away as possible from the router/access point. This would significantly reduce any interference that the appliances might cause since they operate on same frequency.

Security

Don't let your next-door neighbors or intruders connect to your wireless network. Secure your wireless network by turning on the WPA or WEP security feature on the router. Refer to the product manual for detail information on how to set it up.

Wireless Modes

There are basically two modes of networking:

• **Infrastructure** – All wireless clients will connect to an access point or wireless router.

• **Ad-hoc** – Directly connecting to another computer for peer-to-peer communication using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DSL-2740M wireless network USB adapters.

An Infrastructure network contains an access point or wireless router. All the wireless devices, or clients, will connect to the wireless router or access point.

An Ad-hoc network contains only clients, such as laptops with wireless USB adapters. All the adapters must be in Ad-hoc mode to communicate.

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

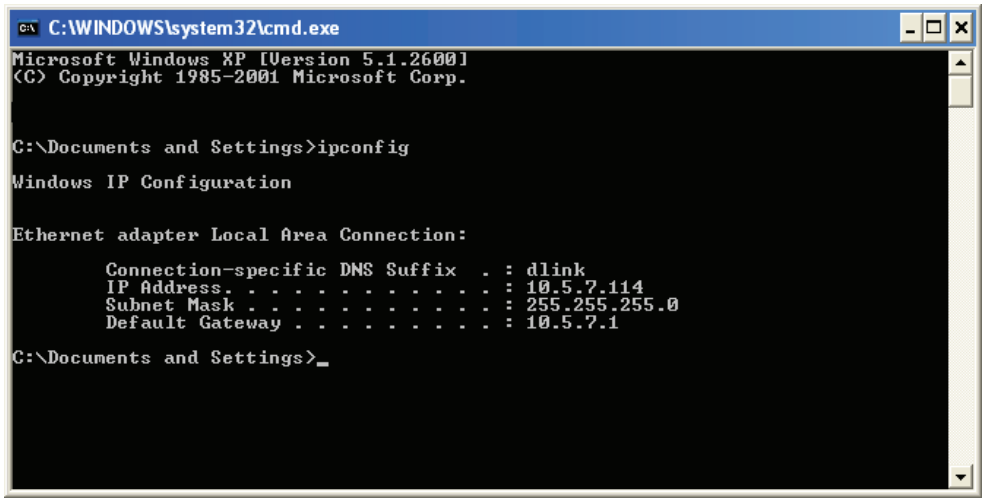
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e. wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

Click on **Start** > **Run**. In the run box type ***cmd*** and click **OK.** (Windows® 7/Vista® users type *cmd* in the **Start Search** box.)

At the prompt, type ***ipconfig*** and press **Enter**.

This will display the IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway of your adapter.

If the address is 0.0.0.0, check your adapter installation, security settings, and the settings on your router. Some firewall software programs may block a DHCP request on newly installed adapters.



Statically Assign an IP address

If you are not using a DHCP capable gateway/router, or you need to assign a static IP address, please follow the steps below:

Step 1
Windows® 7 - Click on **Start** > **Control Panel** > **Network and Internet** > **Network and Sharing Center**.
Windows Vista® - Click on **Start** > **Control Panel** > **Network and Internet** > **Network and Sharing Center** > **Manage Network Connections.**
Windows® XP - Click on **Start** > **Control Panel** > **Network Connections**.
Windows® 2000 - From the desktop, right-click **My Network Places** > **Properties**.

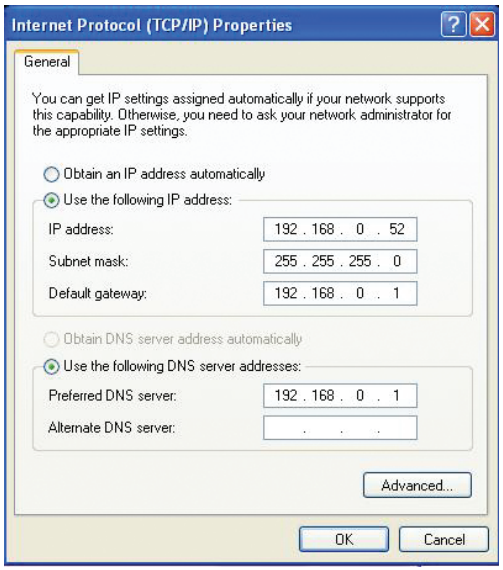
Step 2
Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** which represents your network adapter and select **Properties**.

Step 3
Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **Properties**.

Step 4
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

Example: If the router´s LAN IP address is 192.168.1.1, make your IP address 192.168.1.X where X is a number between 2 and 99. Make sure that the number you choose is not in use on the network. Set the Default Gateway the same as the LAN IP address of your router (I.E. 192.168.1.1).

Set Primary DNS the same as the LAN IP address of your router (192.168.1.1). The Secondary DNS is not needed or you may enter a DNS server from your ISP.



Step 5
Click **OK** twice to save your settings.

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DSL-2740M offers the following types of security:

- WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)
- WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)
- WPA2-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)
- WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)

What is WPA?

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access), is a Wi-Fi standard that was designed to improve the security features of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy).

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

- Improved data encryption through the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys haven't been tampered with. WPA2 is based on 802.11i and uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) instead of TKIP.

- User authentication, which is generally missing in WEP, through the extensible authentication protocol (EAP). WEP regulates access to a wireless network based on a computer's hardware-specific MAC address, which is relatively simple to be sniffed out and stolen. EAP is built on a more secure public-key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK uses a passphrase or key to authenticate your wireless connection. The key is an alpha-numeric password between 8 and 63 characters long. The password can include symbols (!?*&_) and spaces. This key must be the exact same key entered on your wireless router or access point.

WPA/WPA2 incorporates user authentication through the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP). EAP is built on a more secure public key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

Technical Specifications

Hardware Specifications
- RJ-11 ADSL port
- 4 RJ-45 10/100BASE-TX Ethernet ports with auto MDI/MDIX
- Wireless Interface (2.4 GHz): IEEE 802.11n/g/b

ADSL Standards
- Multi-mode
- Full-rate ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
- ITU-T G.992.1 (G.dmt) Annex A/C/I
- ITU-T G.992.2 (G.lite) Annex A/C
- ITU-T G.994.1 (G.hs)

ADSL2 Standards
- ITU-T G.992.3 (G.dmt.bis) Annex A/J/K/L/M
- ITU-T G.992.4 (G.lite.bis) Annex A

ADSL2+ Standards
- ITU-T G.992.5 Annex A/L/M

Wireless Bandwidth Rate
- IEEE 802.11b: 11, 5.5, 2, and 1 Mbps
- IEEE 802.11g: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, and 6 Mbps
- IEEE 802.11n: 6.5 to 150 Mbps
  20 MHz: 150, 130, 117, 104, 78, 52, 39, 26, 13 Mbps
  40 MHz: 300, 270, 243, 216, 162, 108, 81, 54, 27 Mbps

Antenna Type
- Dual 2x2 built-in MIMO antennas

Wireless Security
- 64/128-bit WEP, WPA/WPA2-Personal
- WPA/WPA2-Enterprise
- WPS (PIN & PBC)

Certifications
- CE
- RCM

Operating Voltage
- Input: 100~240 V AC (±20%), 50/60 Hz
- Output: 12 V DC, 0.5 A

Humidity
- Operating: 0% to 90% non-condensing
- Non-Operating: 5% to 95% non-condensing

Temperature
- Operating: 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F)
- Non-Operating: -20 to 65 °C (-4 to 149 °F)

Dimensions & Weight
- 160 x 120 x 25 mm (6.30 x 4.72 x 0.98 inches)
- 205 grams (7.2 ounces)

[1] Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11n, 802.11a, 802.11g, and 802.11b specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, and network overhead, lower actual data throughput rate. Environmental conditions will adversely affect wireless signal range.