



Wireless Modems

ESTeem MODEL 195E SERIES USER'S MANUAL

Models 195Eg – 195Ed - 195Ep – 195Ea

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- b) If the product is defective as a result of sand, dirt, or water damage;
- c) If any factory-sealed enclosure has been opened or shows evidence of an attempt to be opened;
- d) If defects or damage are caused by the use of unauthorized parts or unauthorized service;
- e) If the product has had its serial numbers altered or removed.

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Electronic Systems Technology
415 North Quay Street
Kennewick, Washington USA 99336

ADDITIONAL SERVICE:

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Thank you and congratulations on your purchase of the ESTeem Model 195E Wireless Ethernet Radio Modem! This manual was written to help both the first time and advanced user of the 195E to configure the wireless modem for your application. If this is your first time configuring the 195E and you would like to get going as soon as possible, we recommend using the *ESTeem Resource CD* provided with the modem. The Resource CD will provide the software utilities and guide you through the configuration of the wireless modem for your application.



Figure 1: ESTeem Model 195E Series

The ESTeem 195E series wireless modems are very sophisticated networking devices. To keep the manual usably short, many of the application descriptions and programming details assume the user has a good working knowledge of the following network concepts:

- General Ethernet networking and the configuration of LAN topologies
- Common Ethernet terminology and acronyms
- TCP/IP network protocol structure and how to configure TCP/IP networks and subnets
- How to identify and set the TCP/IP address on your computer
- Have administrator privileges to the computer and network you are configuring
- If using routing protocols, you must be able to identify and configure the network routers, gateways and firewalls
- You must be familiar with using web browser software such as Internet Explorer, Netscape or Mozilla

Throughout this User's Manual are "**Technical Tips**" in boxes like this that have been added to help answer the most commonly asked questions.

If you are unfamiliar with any of the above networking concepts, you may need to contact your network administrator for assistance.

MODEL 195E OVERVIEW

The ESTeem Model 195E is a series of wireless LAN transceivers that can be used to build many types of Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN). The wireless modems in 195E series can provide RF data rates up to 54 Mbps and have an RS-232 serial port for legacy device networks. The Model 195E is a very sophisticated networking device that can be configured for multiple modes of operation depending upon the needs of the wireless and wired LAN system. The following configuration modes are provided as an overview of the basic network types, as all possible network configurations can not be listed. For further help in selecting the correct network type, please refer to Chapter 4 of this User's Manual or call Customer Support at 509-735-9092.

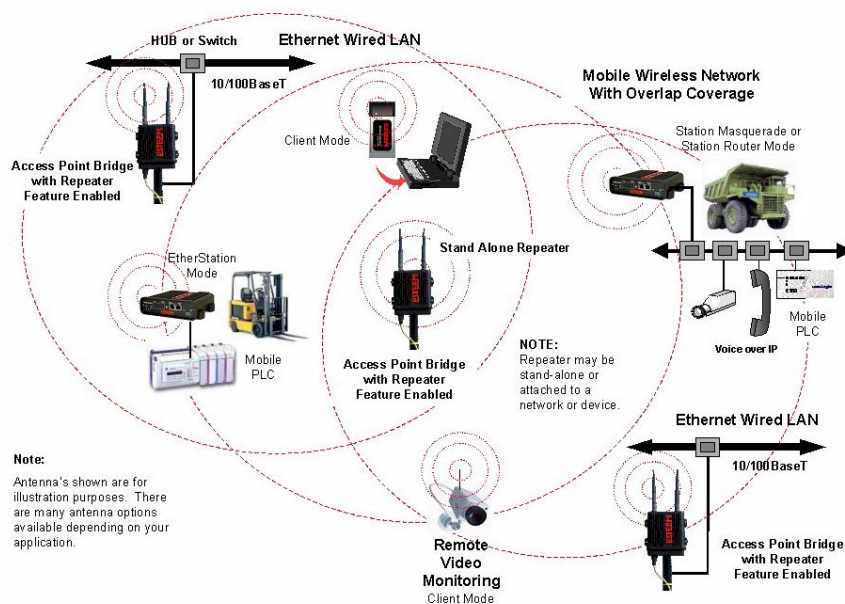


Figure 2: Access Point Bridge Diagram

CONFIGURATION MODES

A Model 195E can be configured for multiple modes of operation without any changes to the hardware. The following are brief descriptions of the configuration modes. For detailed descriptions and suggested applications for each mode, please refer to Chapter 4.

Access Point Modes

When a Model 195E is configured as an Access Point it will provide a wireless bridge for mobile clients such as Model 195E modems in client modes or Wi-Fi devices with the 195Eg and 195Ea. Multiple Access Points can be physically connected to the same network (LAN) or through a radio link using the Access Point Repeater mode to provide overlapping, seamless Ethernet communication for mobile devices.

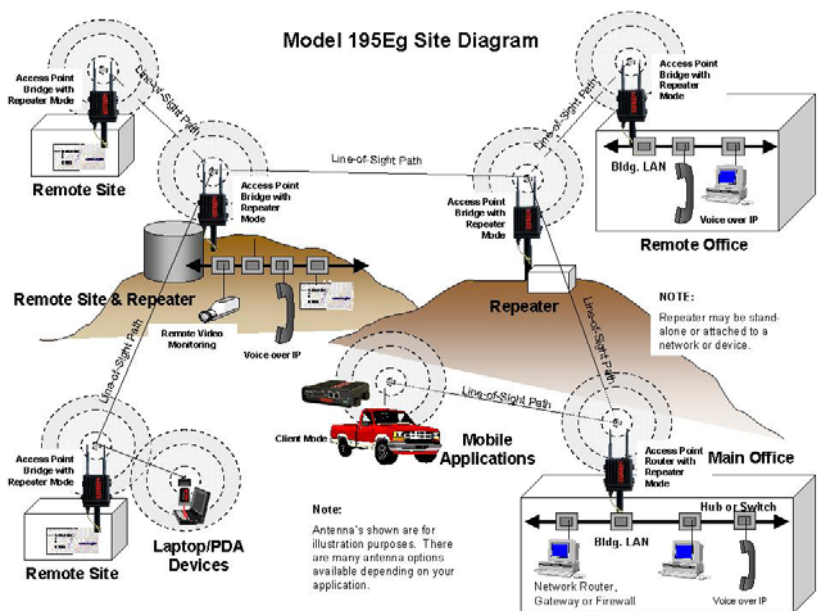


Figure 3: Repeater Mode Diagram

1. Access Point Bridge Mode

An ESTeem Model 195E in Access Point Bridge mode will both provide wireless access to mobile clients (Access Point) and bridge all Ethernet data connected to the Ethernet ports. The AP Bridge mode will pass all network traffic between connected devices including global network broadcasts. (See Figure 2)

2. Access Point Router Mode

In this mode the ESTeem Model 195E will function as a router between wired Ethernet networks, connected to the 195E's Ethernet port, and the wireless clients in the network. As in all standard router configurations, the wireless and wired Ethernet networks will need to be on separate subnets. The 195E in Access Point Router mode will pass network traffic for connected devices but will block global network broadcasts from the wired network. This mode of operation should be used instead of the Access Point Bridge mode when a separation between networks is required or the ESTeem is connected to larger LAN Networks that will continuously send global network broadcasts (Figure 3).

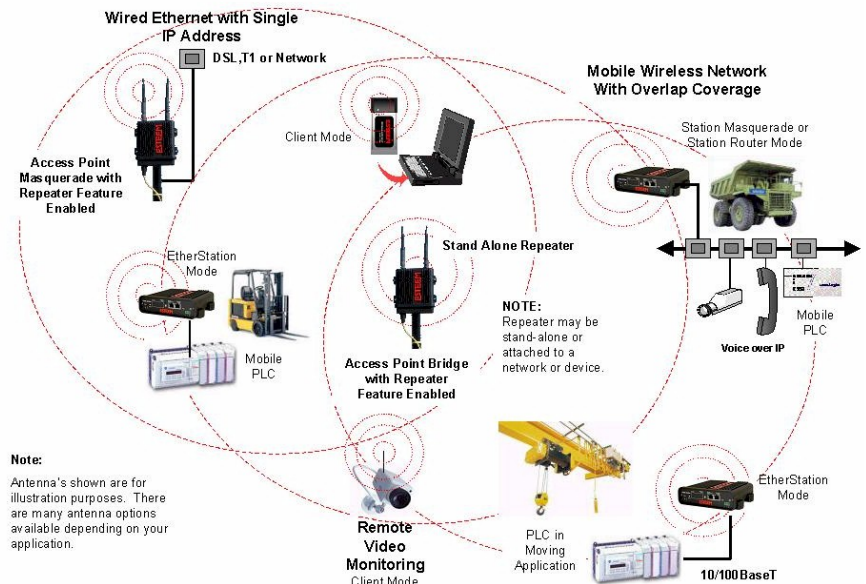


Figure 4: Access Point Masquerade Diagram

3. Access Point Masquerade Mode

The Access Point Masquerade mode is a special use of the Access Point mode where the Model 195E will connect mobile clients into a single static IP address on a wired network. Data requests from the wireless network will be processed through the Access Point Masquerade 195E, but any request from the wired Ethernet network to devices on the wireless network will be rejected similar to the operation of a “firewall”. The 195E will hide all the IP addresses connected on the wireless link. You would use this mode of operation if Model 195E is connected directly to the Internet with a static IP address (DSL, T1, etc.) and you want the wireless clients to access the information through the Model 195E (Figure 4). This mode should also be used for attaching the Model 195E to a network where few IP addresses are available or a firewall for the wireless clients is required.

Access Point Repeater

The Access Point Repeater is a unique enhancement of the ESTeem Model 195E series. The Access Point Repeater can be used with any of the above Access Point modes. With this repeater feature enabled, the Model 195E Access Points do not have to be hardwired together on the same physical LAN to provide seamless Ethernet communication for roaming clients. In addition to greatly extending the Access Point canopy range, the Model 195E will also bridge any Ethernet device or Ethernet network connected to the unit over this same wireless Ethernet network. This mode gives the user the features of a point to multi-point bridge network but also allows the Model 195E in the Client mode to simultaneously roam under the network canopy.

Self-Healing Mesh Network

If multiple Access Point Repeater routes are configured to the same destination ESTeem, the 195E will create a “self-healing” mesh network by automatically re-routing data through alternate paths to reach its destination if the primary path is inoperable. The routing and priority of alternate paths is completely user configurable. (See Figure 5)

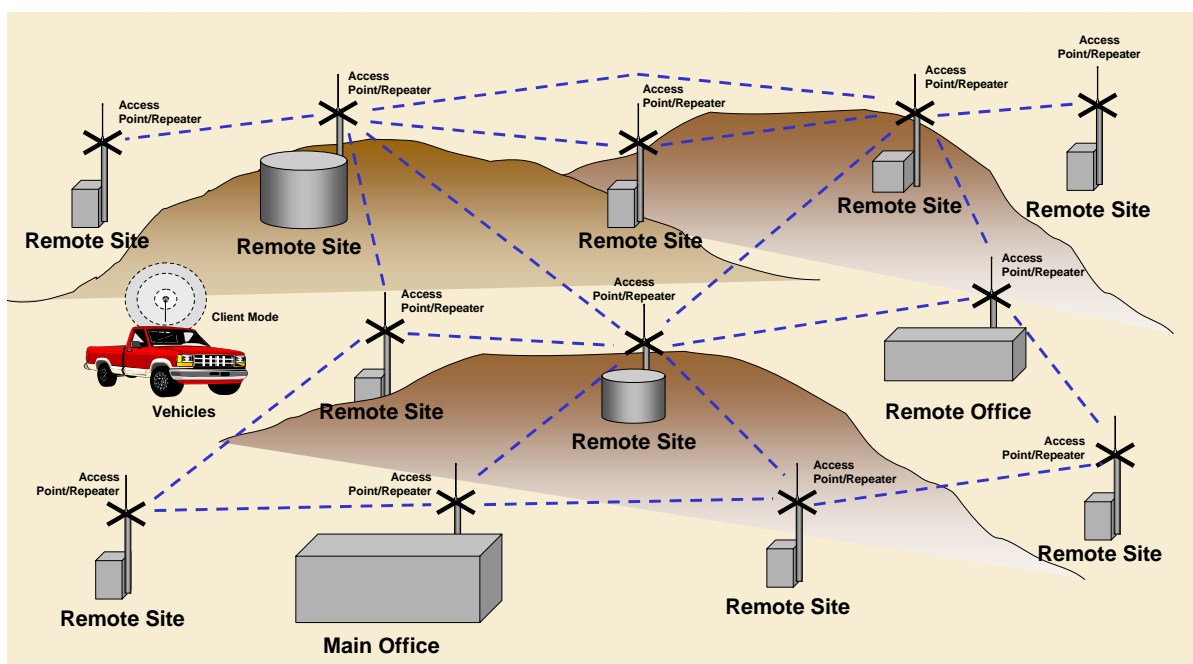


Figure 5: Mesh Network Diagram

Station (Client) Modes**1. EtherStation Mode**

When the 195E is configured in the EtherStation mode and attached to a single Ethernet Device, the Model 195E will emulate an 802.11 wireless card in functionality for communication as a mobile client. The 195E will seamlessly roam under the radio canopy of Access Points and can provide greatly increased range over a Wireless LAN Card for mobile Ethernet devices such as vehicles, forklifts, cranes, etc (Figures 2-4).

2. Station Router Mode

The Station Router mode will also function as a mobile client, similar to EtherStation, but will allow multiple Ethernet devices to be connected to a single 195E (Figure 4). The 195E will function as a router between the wireless client mode and the wired Ethernet devices connected to the Ethernet port. Similar in configuration to the Access Point Router mode, the wireless and wired Ethernet networks will need to be on separate subnets. To communicate from wireless network to devices on the wired Station Router network, a separate router (connected to the Ethernet side of the Access Point) is required. This mode would be used where multiple Ethernet devices will be connected to a single Model 195E in a mobile client application and the connected Ethernet devices will need to be accessible from the Access Point's LAN network.

3. Station Masquerade Mode

The Station Masquerade mode is another case where multiple devices will be connected to a single ESTeem in a mobile or client application. However, unlike the Station Router mode, the Station Masquerade will consolidate all connected Ethernet devices to a single IP address on the network. The devices connected to the Station Masquerade 195E will be able to access information from both the wireless and wired LAN, but will be inaccessible the other way similar in application to a firewall. This mode would be used where multiple Ethernet devices will be connected to a single Model 195E in a mobile application and the IP addresses for each device will be hidden from the LAN connected to the Access Point. See Figure 4.

RS-232 Serial Applications

The ESTeem 195E is installed with an RS-232 data port for serial data applications run over the broadband link (Figure 6). The serial over broadband network can be used in a point-to-point or point-to-multi-point application for networking serial (RS-232C) devices, providing serial connections to legacy hardware in a new Ethernet network or providing for high-bandwidth devices (such as Video or Voice over IP) in an existing serial network.

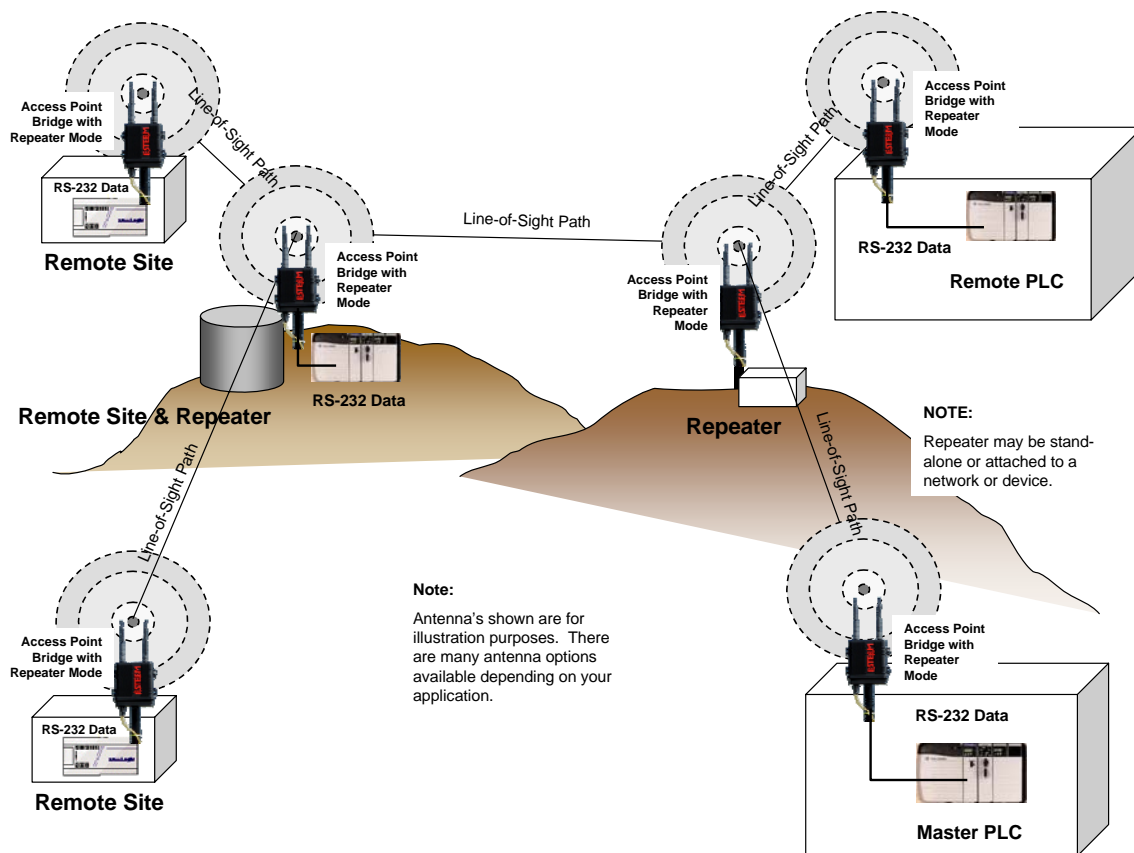


Figure 6: Multi-point Serial Diagram

To begin setup of your wireless Ethernet network, continue to Chapter 2 - Staring Out of this User's Manual.

OVERVIEW

There are three main phases to prepare the ESTeem 195E for operation in a wireless network:

Phase 1 - Determine the correct mode of operation for the ESTeem in the wireless network. The ESTeem 195E is a sophisticated networking device that can be configured for multiple modes of operation. Determining the correct mode of operation for the ESTeem 195E is the first step. Chapter 3 of this User's Manual details the modes of operation and applications where each would be used.

Phase 2 - Program the ESTeem for operation in the wireless network. Once the correct mode of operation for the ESTeem has been determined, the 195E can be programmed for the wireless network. To simplify the programming of the Model 195E, ESTeem has created a new software utility called the ESTeem Network Configuration (ENC) Utility which is used to graphically configure the primary and backup communication routes between ESTeem 195E's in the network. The ENC Utility can be installed from the ESTeem Resource Disk or from the ESTeem web site (www.esteem.com). Chapter 4 (Utilities and Features) of this User's Manual will guide you in the installation of the software and give a brief overview of operation of the ENC Utility, but a detailed User's Guide is available both on the ESTeem Resource Disk and in the Help section of the program itself.

The ESTeem Model 195E can also be programmed through the internal Web interface (discussed in detail in Chapter 5) if you do not have access to the ENC Utility or your firmware version is older version 799.

Phase 3 - Install the ESTeem hardware and test communication. After the ESTeem Model 195E's programming, install the hardware in each remote location. Chapter 8 of this User's Manual describes the antenna specifications, mounting options and the configuration of the pole mounting hardware for the ESTeem. For instructions on testing and troubleshooting the wireless link, refer to Appendix E (Troubleshooting).

MODEL 195E HARDWARE LAYOUT

To begin the configuration, unpack the ESTeem Model 195E shipping boxes and locate the items below for initial configuration. Take a few minutes to inventory your equipment before you proceed. Report any missing or damaged items to Customer Support (509-735-9092) as soon as possible. Each node in your ESTeem Model 195E's network may have different hardware components based upon the final installation location (i.e. Outdoor, Indoor, Point-to-point or Muti-Point). Antenna types, cable lengths, power supplies may be different, but the following items will be required for basic setup:

Model 195E



AA109 Resource Disk



**Antenna
(AA01S Displayed)**



(2) Ethernet Cables



**Power Supply
(AA175 Displayed)**



**Serial Interface Cable
(AA6021.1)**



***Note:** Your accessory model numbers may vary from the above, but you will need to locate each of above items to continue configuration.*

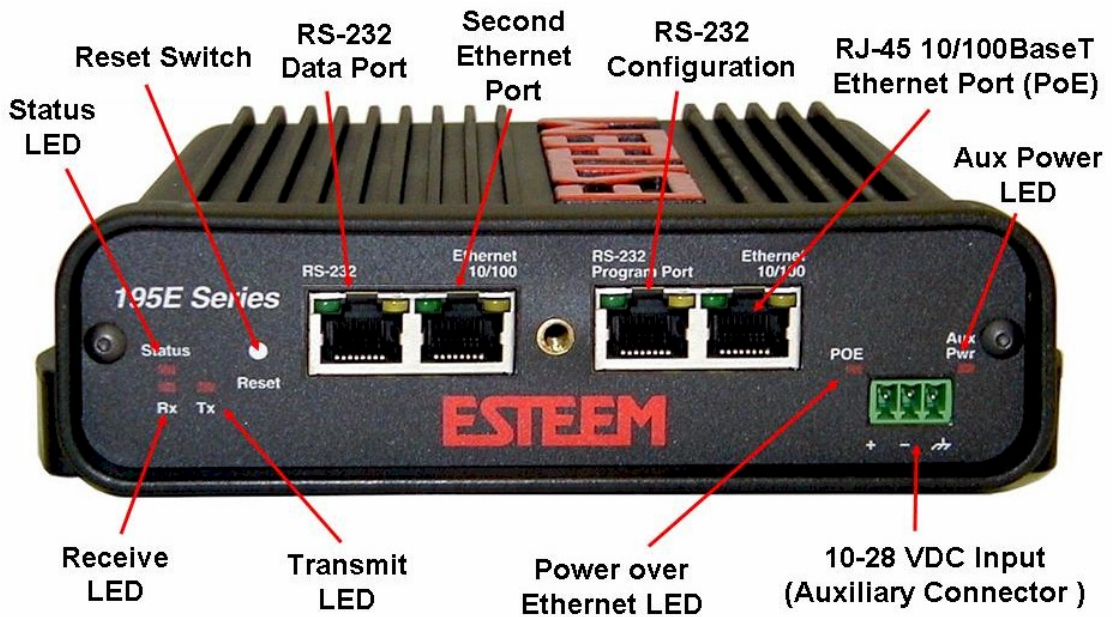


Figure 1: 195E Front Panel Overview

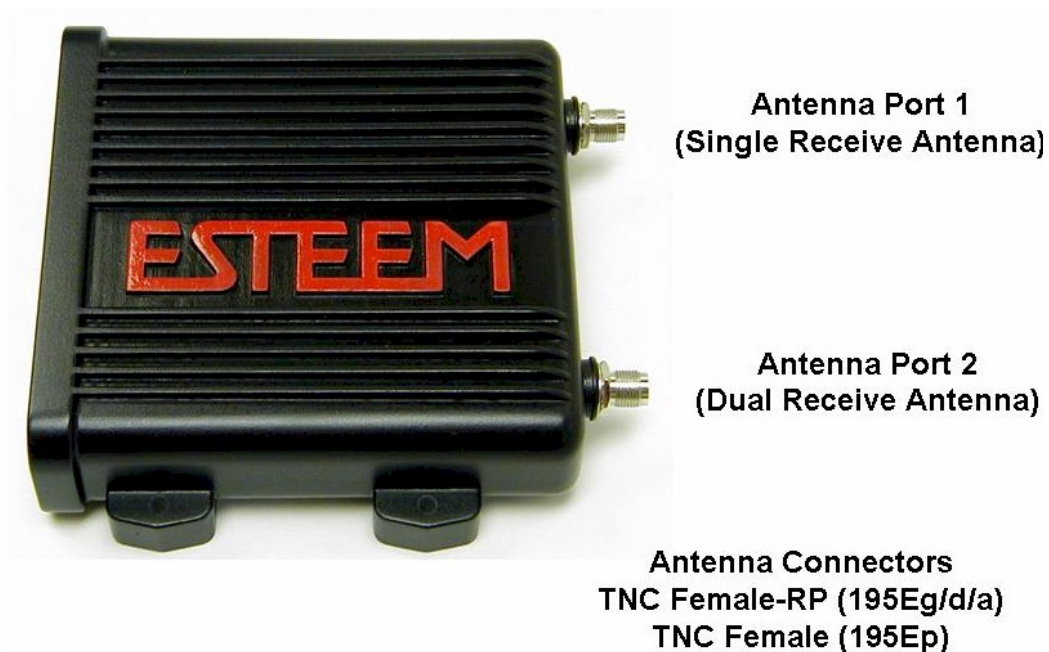


Figure 2: 195E Antenna Overview

MODEL 195E HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

The following steps should be completed to begin configuration of the ESTeem Model 195E:

1. Connect the antenna to the antenna connector on the ESTeem Model 195E (Figure 3). For a single antenna use Antenna Port A and connect both if using dual antennas.

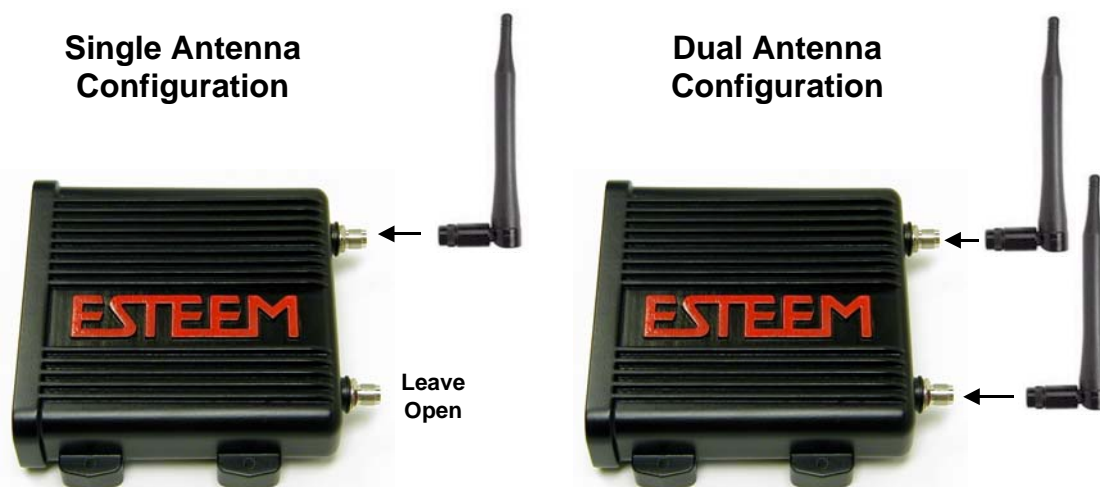
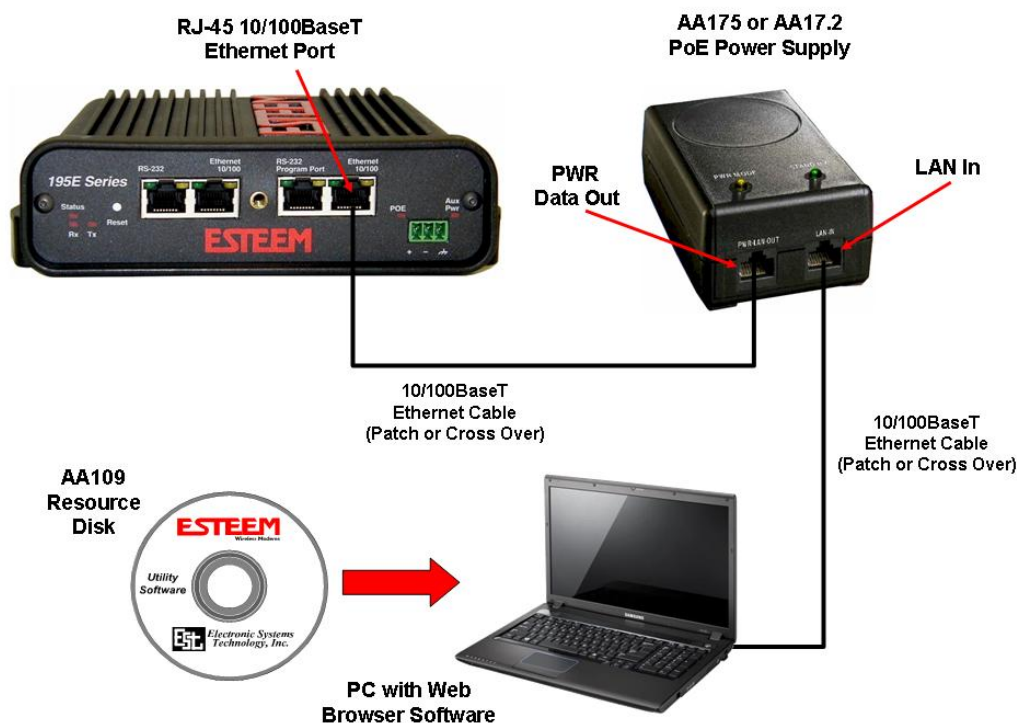


Figure 3: Antenna Configuration Diagram

2. Assemble the 195E hardware as shown in Figure 4.



Technical Tips:

1. Configure the Model 195E prior to mounting.
2. Attach antenna to the Model 195E before powering up.

Figure 4: Hardware Configuration Diagram

MODES OF OPERATION

The ESTeem Model 195E is a sophisticated wireless networking device that can be configured for multiple modes of operation. Determining the correct mode of operation for the ESTeem is the first step in creating a reliable wireless network. This chapter will explain each mode of operation, provide example applications and detailed programming information for each mode. Please review the following modes of operations. If you do not see an example of your application, please contact ESTeem support at 509-735-9092 for help in selecting your mode of operation.

Ethernet Bridge Mode (AP Bridge)

The most commonly used mode of operation with the ESTeem Model 195E is the Ethernet bridge mode. The Ethernet bridge mode will connect two or more ESTeem 195E's while passing all network traffic that arrives in both the wireless and connected Ethernet ports; including all global network traffic (Figure 1). This mode will work in most wireless applications of the 195E to wirelessly connect two or more remote Ethernet devices or networks. The Ethernet bridge mode is also used in repeating (Figure 2) and in self-healing Mesh networks (Figure 3) for fixed (non mobile) applications.

Example Applications

- Building to building remote wireless LAN networks
- Point to point wireless Ethernet communication devices
- Multi-point wireless Ethernet networks
- Remote Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) networks
- Redundant, self-healing Mesh networks
- Fixed locations with mobile ESTeem 195E's

Applications Where Ethernet Bridge Mode Not Used

- Mobile applications (see Mobile Clients)
- Connections to large Ethernet traffic networks such as large office buildings or plant networks (see Router modes)

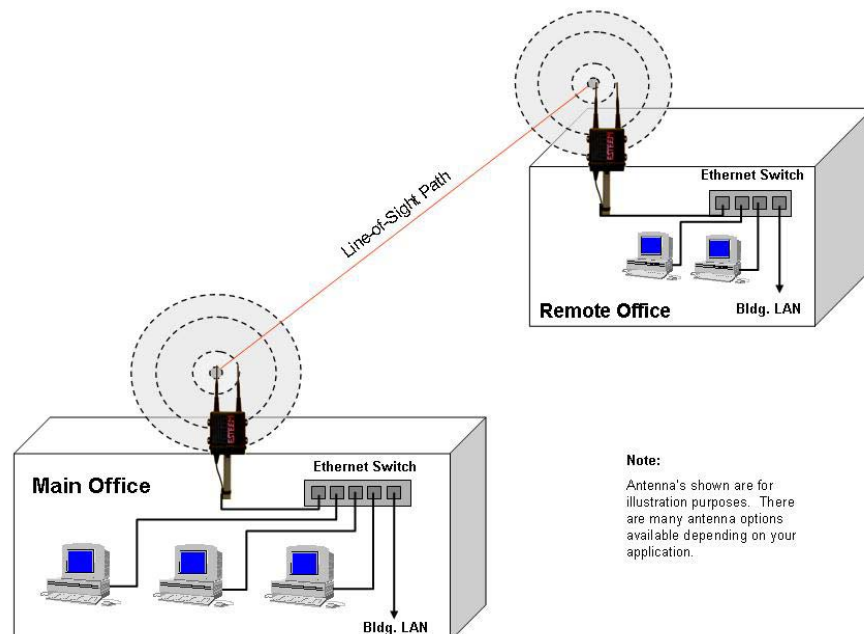


Figure 1: Point to Point Example

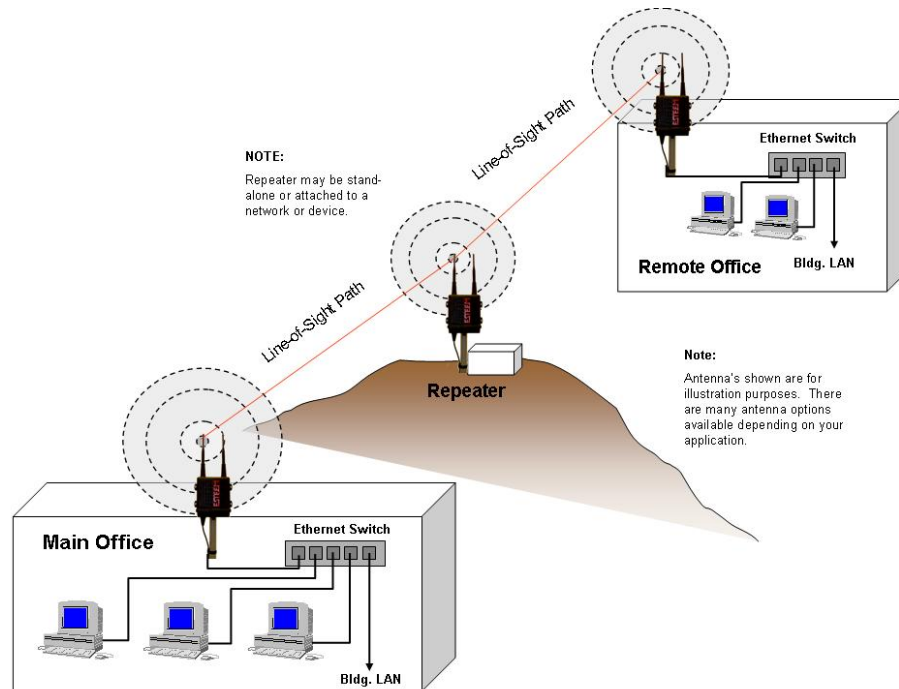


Figure 2: Ethernet Bridge with Repeater

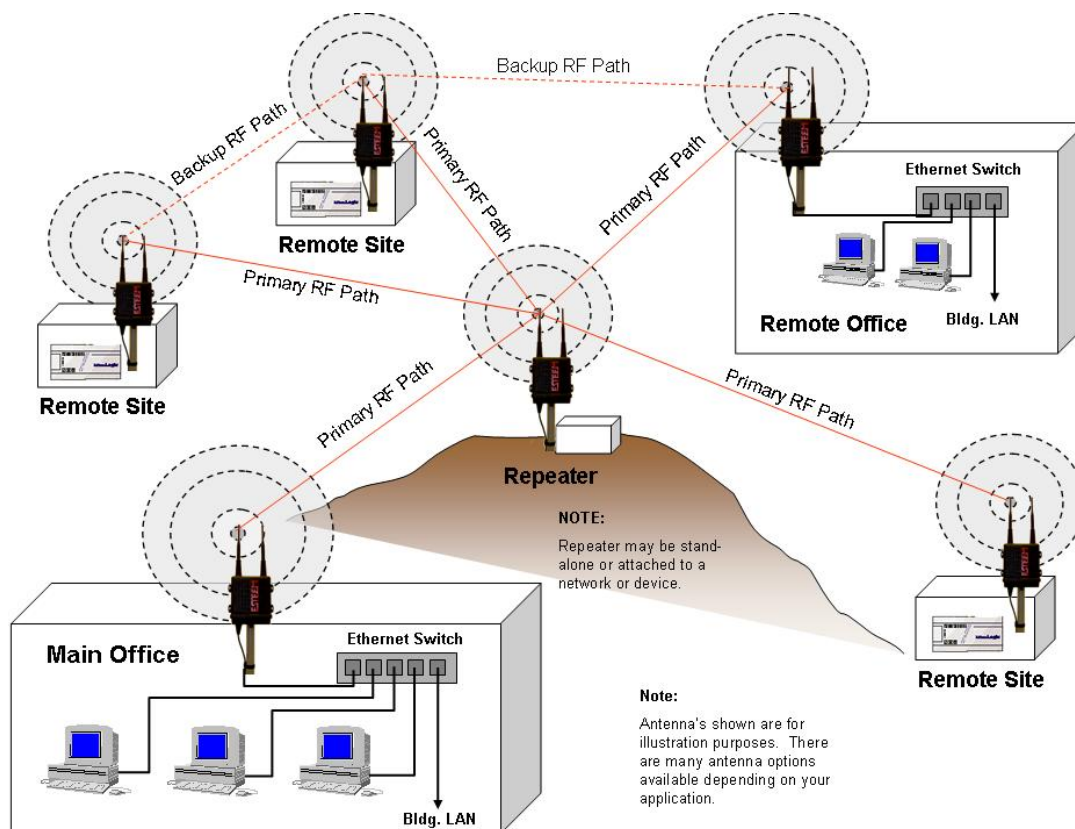


Figure 3: Multipoint Bridge with Mesh Networking

Router Modes (AP Router and AP Masquerade)

The ESTeem 195E can be configured as a network router or network firewall between the Ethernet LAN connection and the wireless network of remote locations. The router modes are used to limit the network traffic from a busy Ethernet network connection to only those specific IP address used on the wireless network (see Figure 4). The Ethernet router mode (AP Router) will allow bi-directional communication from the Ethernet LAN connection to the wireless network. The Ethernet firewall mode (AP Masquerade) will allow Ethernet devices in the wireless network to request information from the Ethernet LAN network and receive a response, but no traffic can be generated from the Ethernet LAN side.

Example Applications

- Wireless Ethernet networks connected to large company or plant Ethernet LAN networks (AP Router)
- Wireless Ethernet networks with a requirement for network isolation from the plant or company network (AP Router)
- Shared Ethernet connection to direct Internet service (DSL, Cable, T1, etc.) (AP Masquerade)

Applications Where Ethernet Router Mode Not Used

- Mobile applications (see Mobile Clients)
- Simple network connections only using a single IP network subnet (see Ethernet Bridge modes)

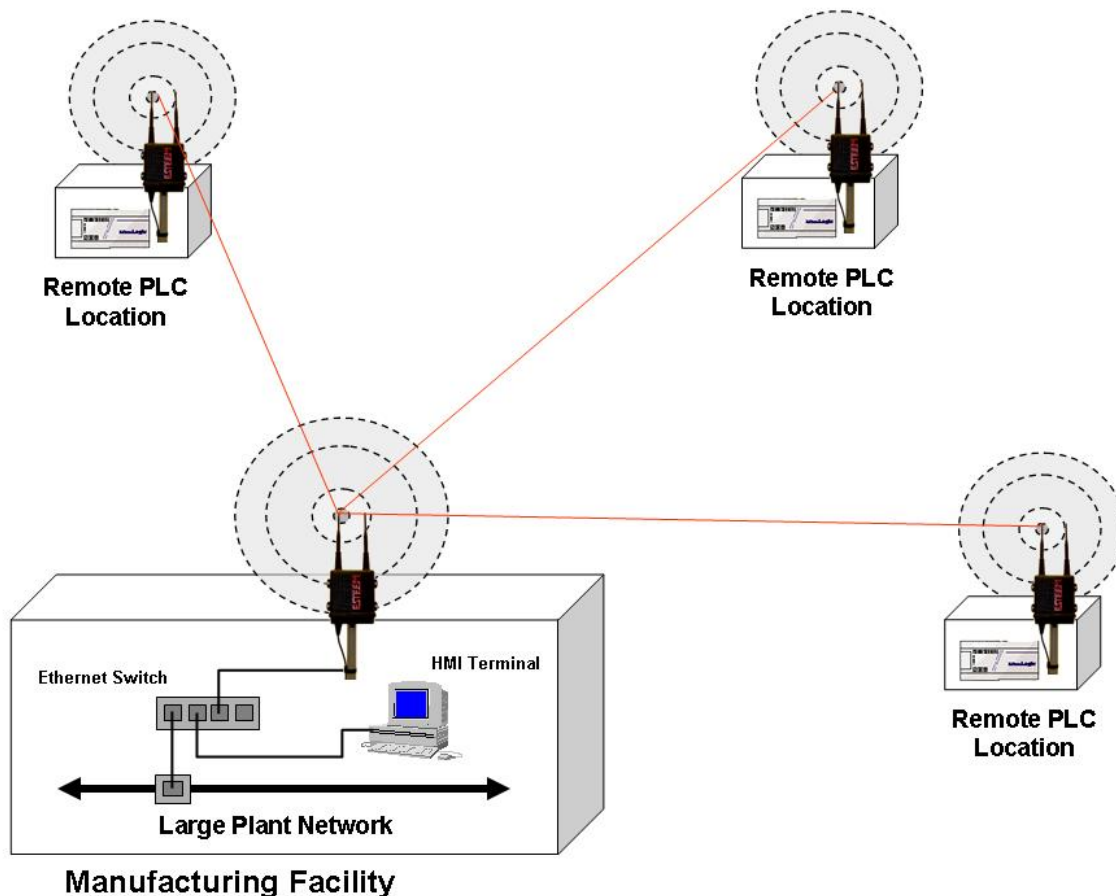


Figure 4: Router Mode Example

Mobile Client Modes (EtherStation, Station Router or Station Masquerade)

The ESTeem 195E can also be configured to function as a mobile client. The client modes allow the 195E to seamlessly roam between fixed Access Points. These Access Points can either be ESTeem 195E wireless modems configured in one of the three Access Point modes (AP Bridge, AP Router or AP Masquerade – see above) or any IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Access Point for the ESTeem 195Eg and 195Ea. The client modes will allow mobile Ethernet devices to connect to each other or to an Ethernet LAN through the fixed AP (Figure 5).

The EtherStation mode is used to connect a single Ethernet device to the ESTeem 195E. If you are connecting the 195E to multiple Ethernet devices in a mobile mode, the Station Router or Station Masquerade will be required. The Station Router will allow bi-directional communication between the Ethernet devices connected to the 195E and the wireless network, while the Station Masquerade will serve as a firewall on the Ethernet side.

Example Applications

- Mobile applications where the 195E will change links often between fixed Access Points
- Long range mobile client networks
- Public safety applications for police, fire and EMS

Applications Where Mobile Client Mode Not Used

- Fixed locations using Ethernet Bridging or Routing
- Wireless Ethernet networks with repeaters

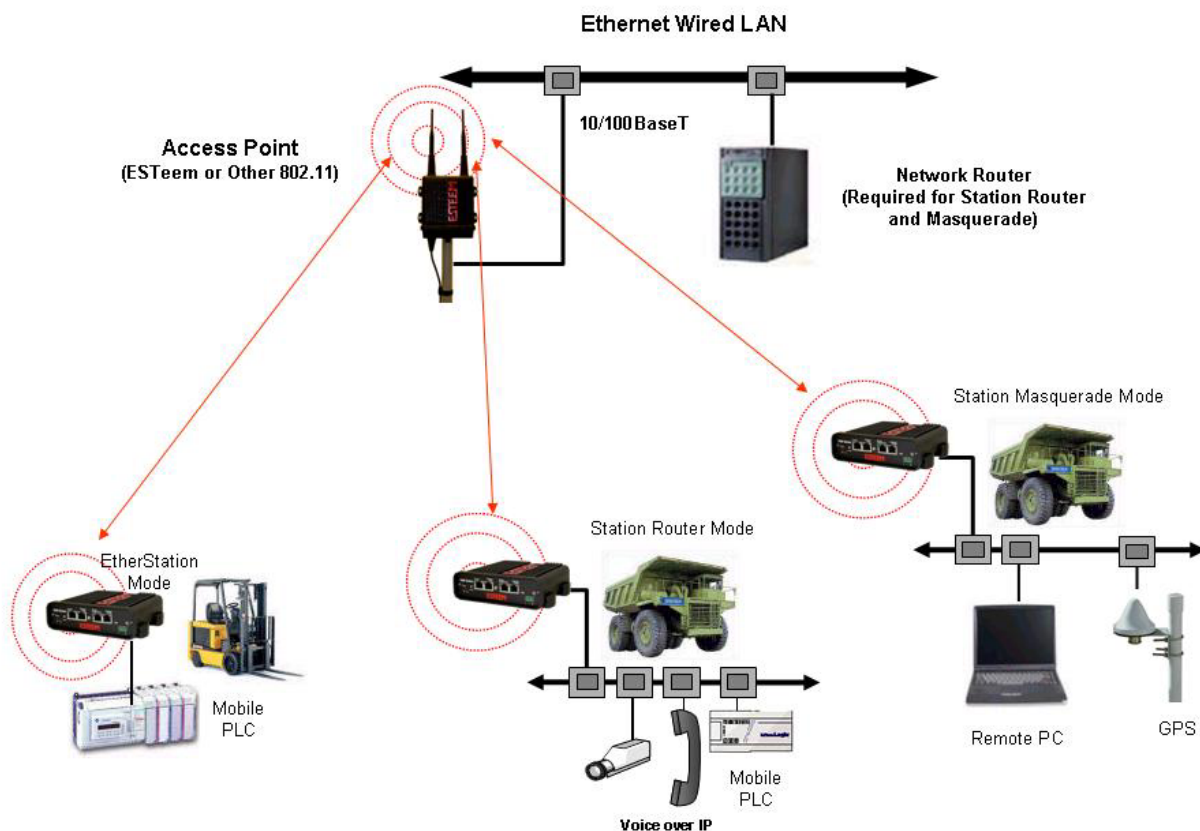


Figure 5: Router Mode Example

802.11 Access Point Modes (AP Bridge, AP Router or AP Masquerade) (195Eg and 195Ea Only)

The ESTeem 195E can be configured as a high power 802.11 Access Point (AP). The IEEE 802.11g/b Access Point (AP) functionality is available in all three of the Access Point modes (AP Bridge, AP Router or AP Masquerade). The Access Point mode will provide either a single wireless connection (Figure 6) or overlapping coverage (Figure 7) to create a “canopy” of wireless coverage for 802.11 devices. The ESTeem 195E in AP mode can function as both an Ethernet bridge or router and 802.11 AP simultaneously (Figure 8).

Example Applications

- Industrial, long range 802.11 (Wi-Fi) networks
- Hybrid networks of Ethernet bridging/routing and mobile client access

Applications Where Access Point (AP) Mode Not Used

- Mobile applications

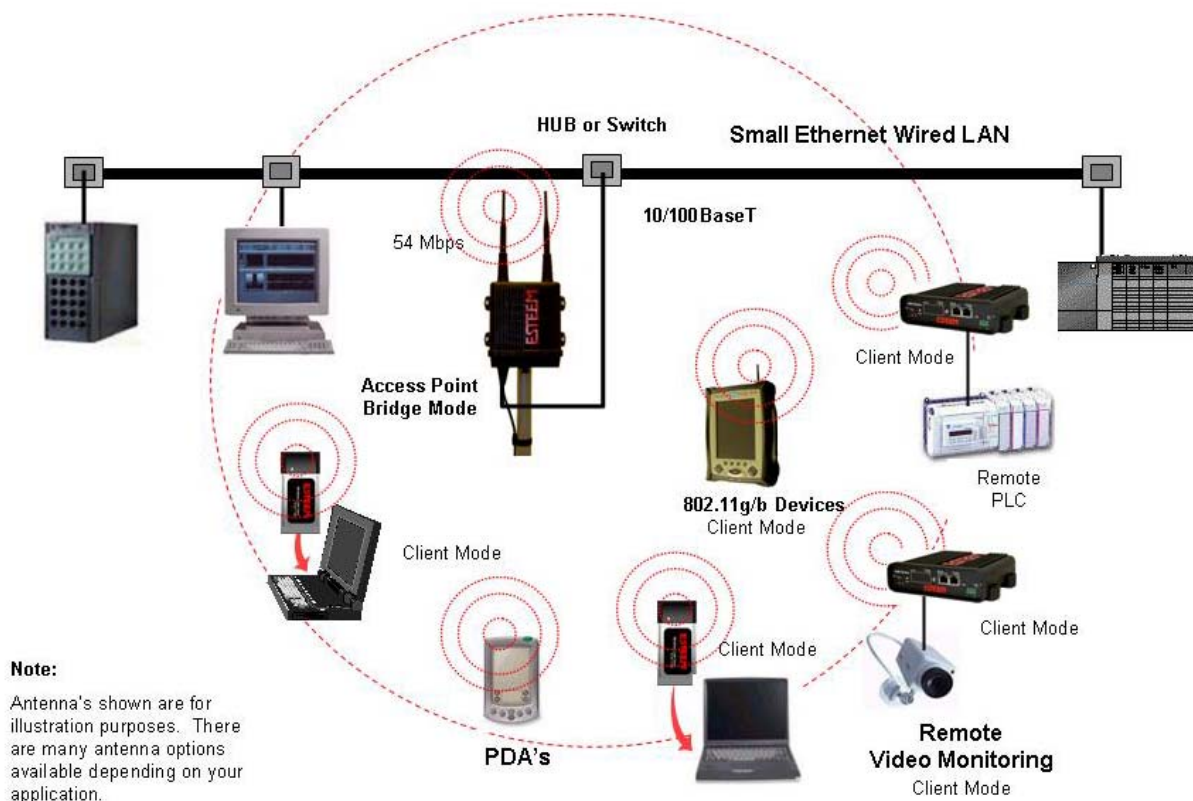


Figure 6: Single Access Point Network

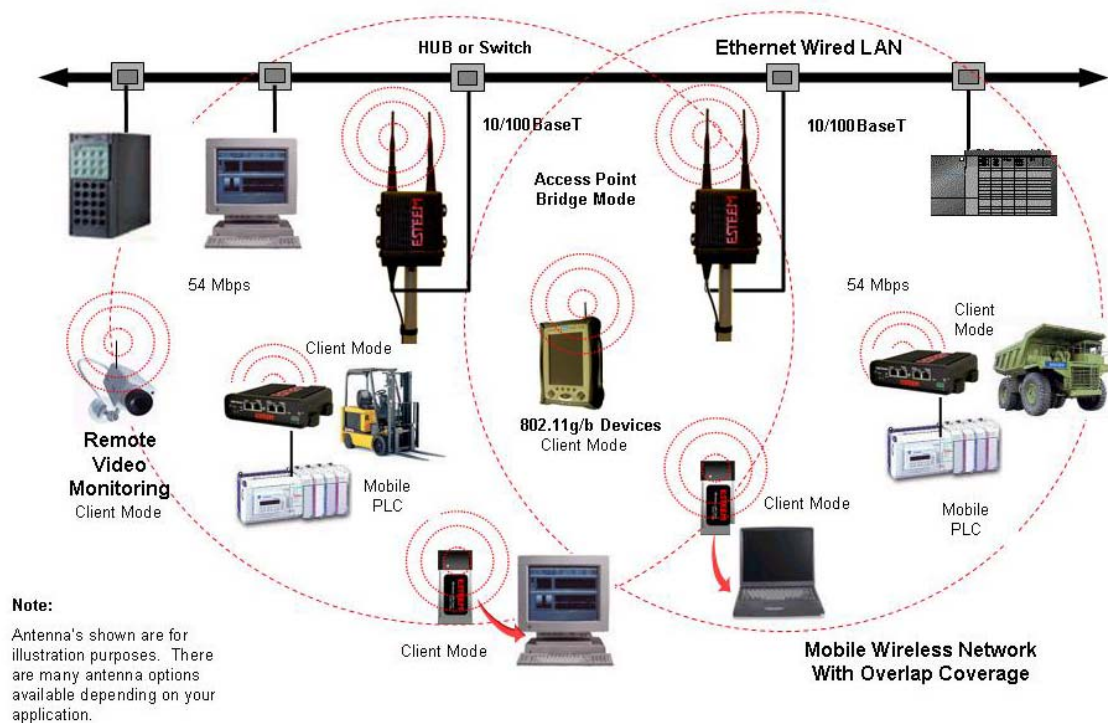


Figure 7: Overlapping Access Point Coverage

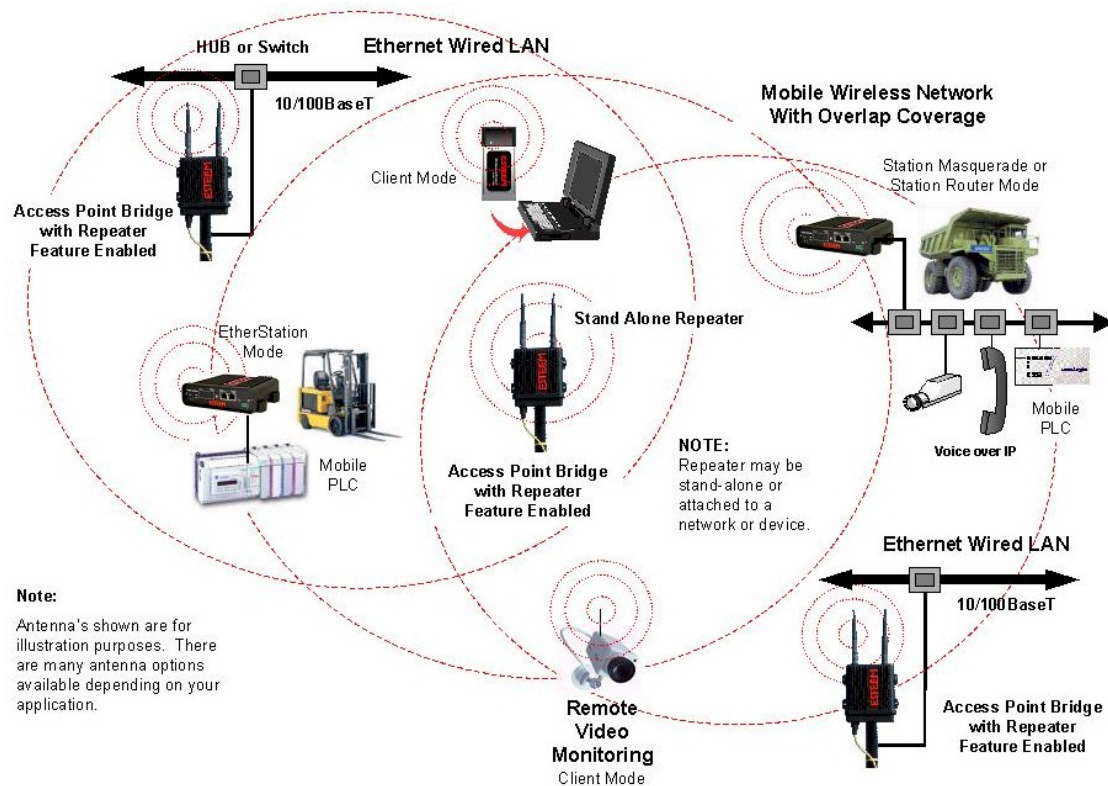


Figure 8: Access Point and Ethernet Bridge

PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES

Once the mode of operation for the ESTeem has been determined, you are now ready to program the Model 195E for use. ESTeem has created a simplified network programming utility call the ESTeem Network Configuration (ENC) Utility. This ENC Utility will be used in all the following programming examples. For detailed instructions on installing the ENC Utility, please refer to the User's Guide (found in the ESTeem Resource CD or Utility program itself) or Chapter 4 of this User's Manual

Technical Tip: The ENC Utility calculates the wireless link information based upon **exact** ESTeem serial numbers. The serial numbers listed in the following examples are for example only. Enter the correct ESTeem serial numbers for your application.

Adding ESTeems to ENC Utility and Changing Name

Each of the example applications will use the following procedure to add and rename ESTeem 195E's.

1. Consult the ENC Utility's User Guide on how the create a new wireless network. Once you have a blank network configuration page (Figure 9), select ESTeem from the menu items to display the drop down menu, then select New>New ESTeem.

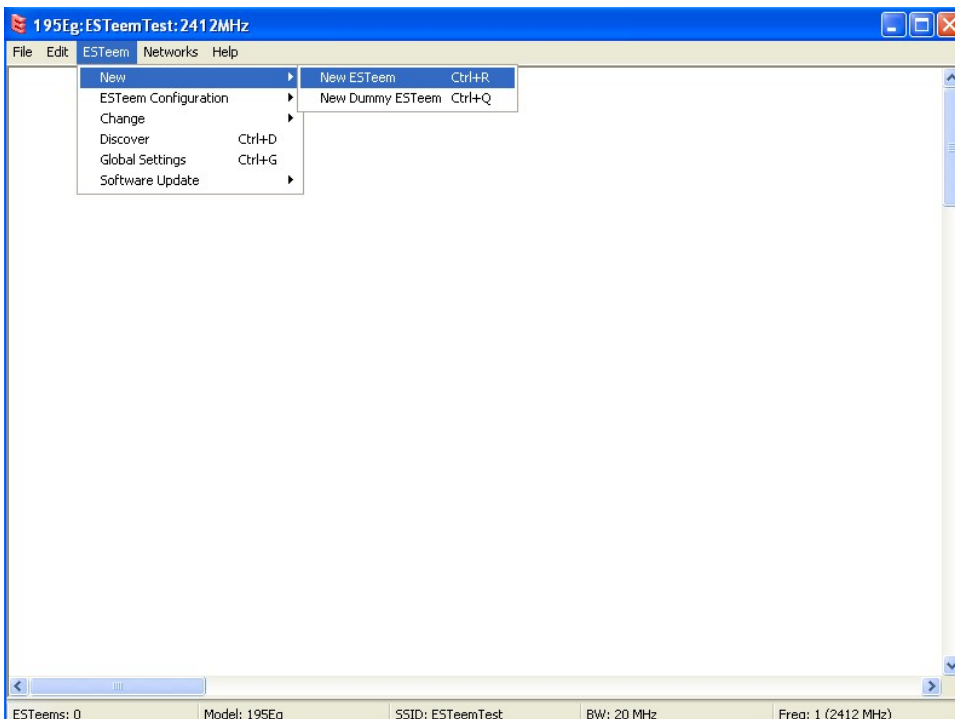


Figure 9: Adding ESTeem to Blank ENC Configuration Page

2. Enter in the ESTeem Model 195E serial numbers used for the example (for example enter E-14000 in the Set Serial Number Box) and press the OK button (Figure 10). The ENC Utility will look up the ESTeem 195E's serial number in the database and match the correct Wireless LAN MAC (WLAN MAC) address to the modem. This WLAN MAC address will be displayed above the modem symbol on the screen (Figure 11).

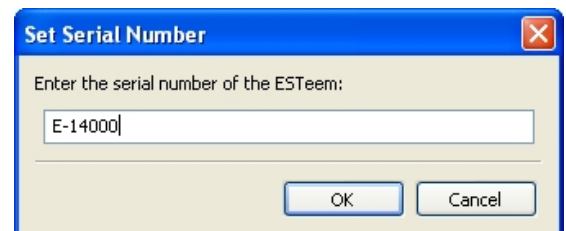


Figure 10: Enter the Serial Number

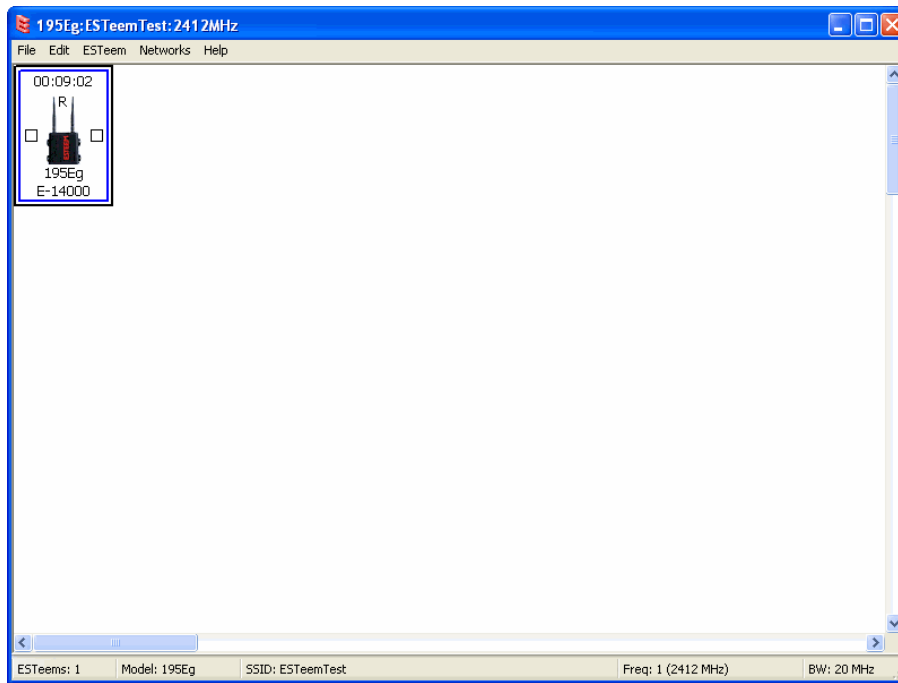


Figure 11: Main Office ESTEem 195E

3. To change the name of the ESTEem 195E from the WLAN MAC address to "Main Office" (or any other location name) to match the example configuration, Right-Mouse click on the ESTEem icon and select Change>Change Modem ID (Figure 12). Enter "Main Office" in the pop-up window and select OK.
4. Duplicate the above procedure for each ESTEem 195E added to the network.

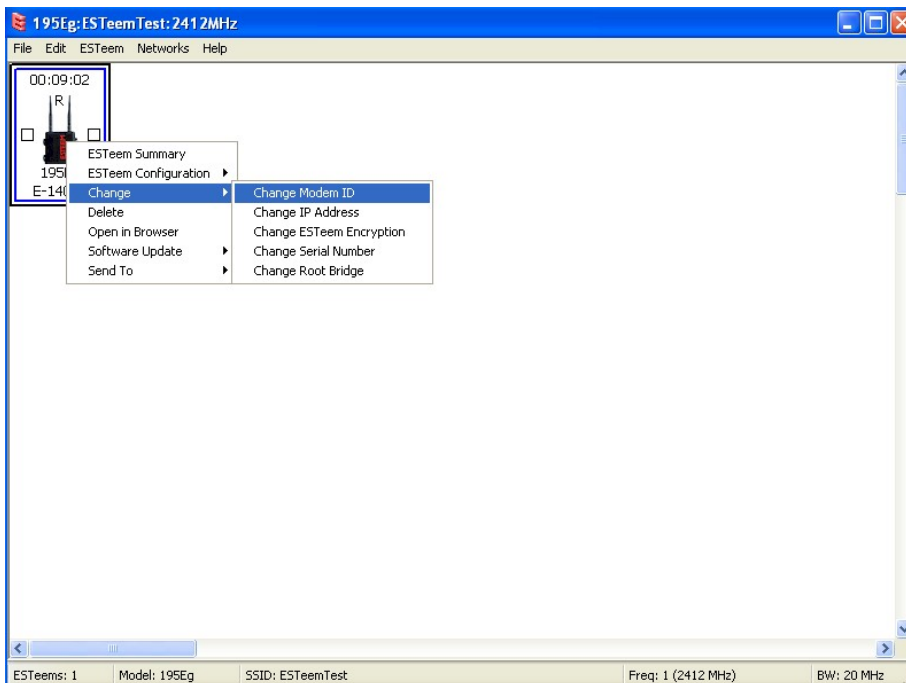


Figure 12: Change Modem ID

Ethernet Bridge Mode Example 1 (Figure 1)

Point to Point Ethernet Bridge

(2) ESTeem Model 195E

Serial Numbers: E-14000 (Main Office) and E-14001 (Remote Office)

1. Add the two ESTeem Model 195Es to the network using the above procedure. Once both ESTeem 195Es are on the configuration page, create a wireless link by clicking on one of the two connection boxes and dragging a line to the other modem (Figure 13).
5. Verify both ESTeem modems are connected to the same switch as the computer running the ENC Utility and send the configuration to both modems at the same time by selecting ESTeem>ESTeem Configuration>Send Configuration to All ESTeems (Figure 14).
6. Once the ENC Utility has downloaded the configuration for both ESTeem 195Es, the status box around the ESTeems will change from yellow to blue. This indicates that the configuration was completed successfully and the ESTeem 195Es are ready to be installed in the application.

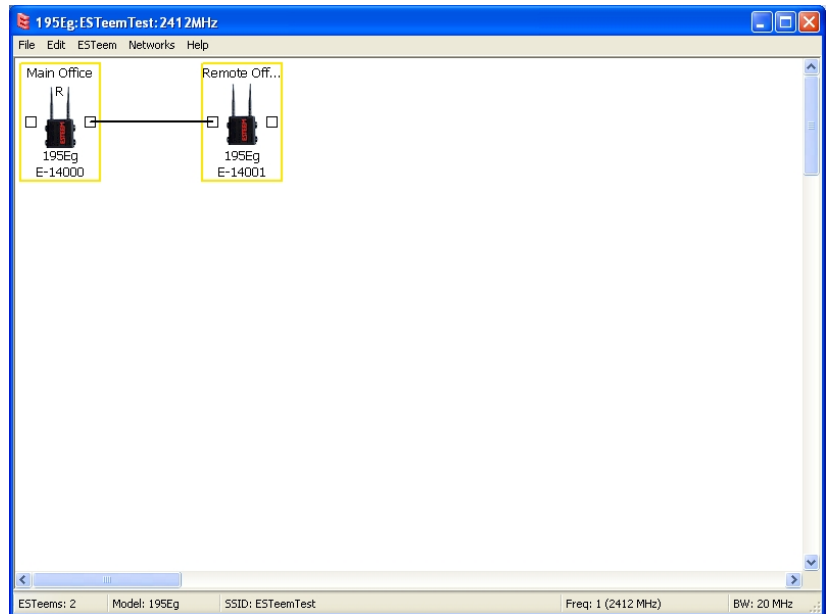


Figure 13: Create Wireless Link

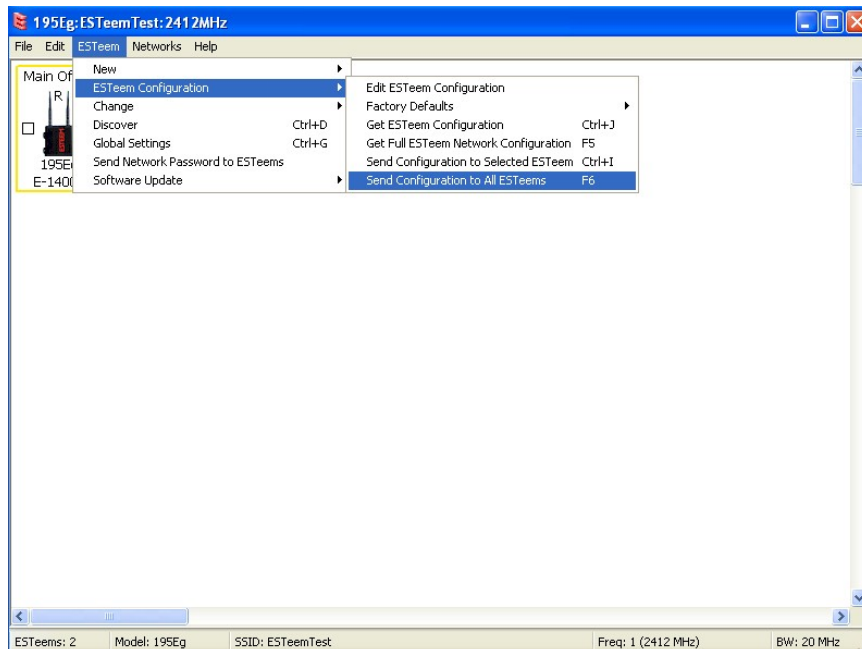


Figure 14: Send Configuration to ESTeems

Ethernet Bridge Mode Example 2 (Figure 2)

Point to Point with Repeater Ethernet Bridge

(3) ESTeem Model 195E

Serial Numbers:

E-14000 (Main Office)

E-14001 (Remote Office)

E-14002 (Repeater)

1. Using the above procedure, enter the three ESTeem 195Es into the ENC Utility. Your layout should appear like Figure 14.
2. Move the ESTeem 195E icons on the screen to simulate the layout of the diagram. Draw connection lines between the modems to make the wireless link in the same order as the network layout (Figure 15).

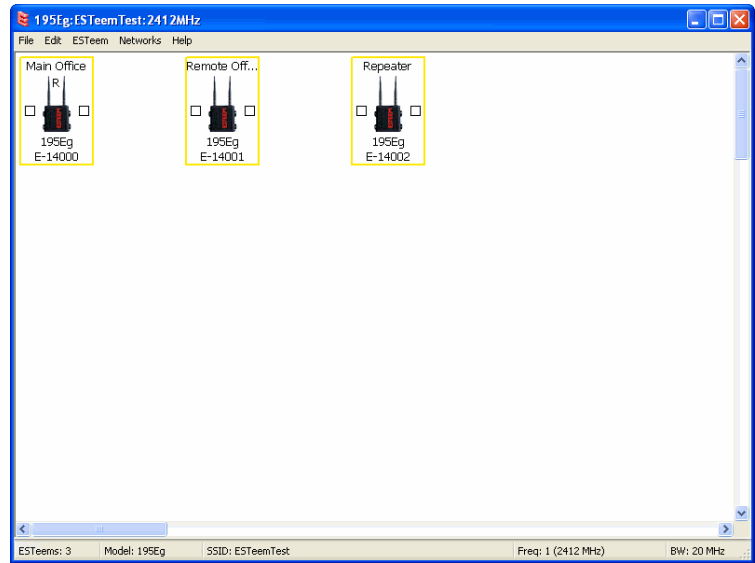


Figure 14: Example 2 Modems

3. Verify all ESTeem modems are connected to the same switch as the computer running the ENC Utility and send the configuration to both modems at the same time by selecting ESTeem>ESTeem Configuration>Send Configuration to All ESTeems. Once the ENC Utility has downloaded the configuration for both ESTeem 195E's, the status box around the ESTeem's will change from yellow to blue. This indicates that the configuration was completed successfully and the ESTeem 195E's are ready to be installed in the application.

Technical Tip: Although it does not matter where the ESTeem icons are located on the screen, putting them in the same layout as the application makes it easier to visually verify the network connections.

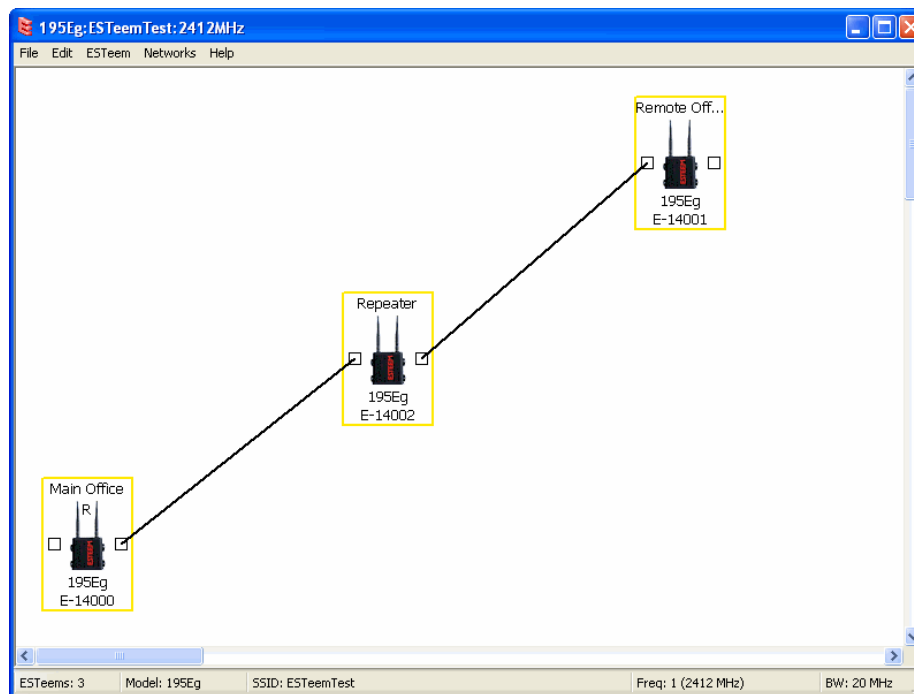


Figure 15: Example 2 Layout

Ethernet Bridge Mode Example 3 (Figure 3)

Point to Multipoint with Mesh Repeater Links

(6) ESTeem Model 195E

Serial Numbers:

E-14000 (Main Office)

E-14001 (Remote Office)

E-14002 (Repeater)

E-14003 (Remote Site 1)

E-14004 (Remote Site 2)

E-14005 (Remote Site 3)

1. Using the above procedure for adding ESTeem Model 195Es, add the six ESTeem 195Es for this example and rename by location. Your layout should appear like Figure 16.
2. Move the ESTeem 195E icons on the screen to simulate the layout of the diagram. Draw connection lines between the primary wireless links modems in the same order as the network layout (Figure 17).

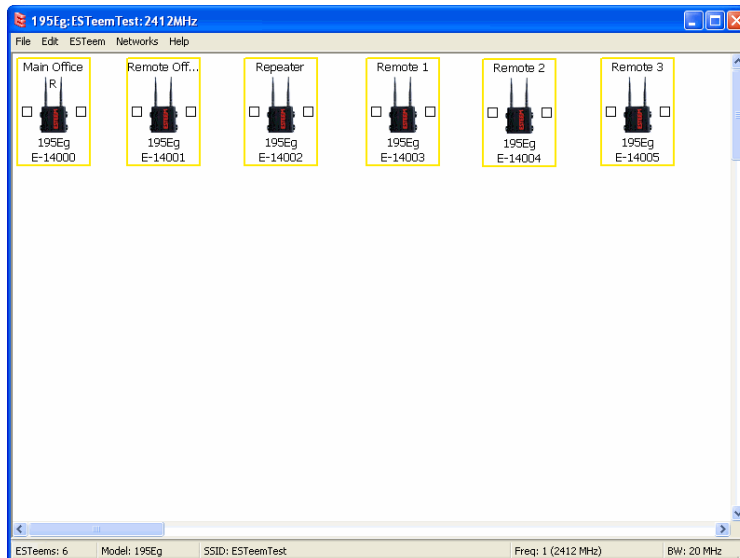


Figure 16: Example 3 Modems

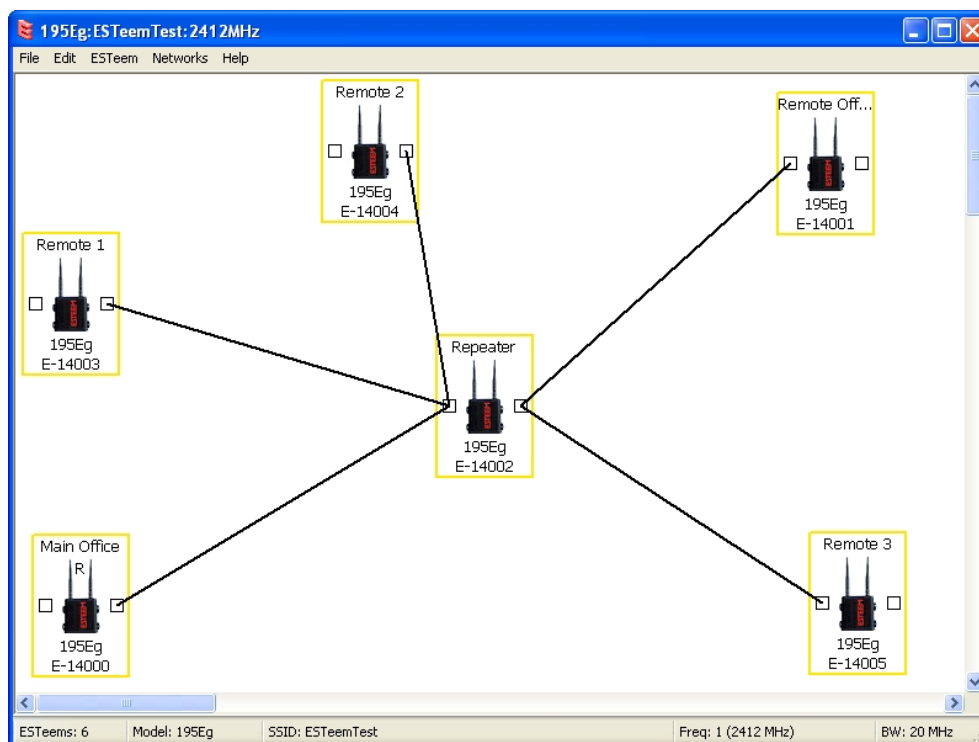


Figure 15: Example 2 Layout

3. To create the backup link between Remote 1 and Remote 2 and the other backup link from Remote 2 to the Remote Office, draw a wireless connection as you would on the primary link. Double-click on the line created. The Link Editor box will be displayed (Figure 16). Any Path Length greater than 1 will display as a dashed line

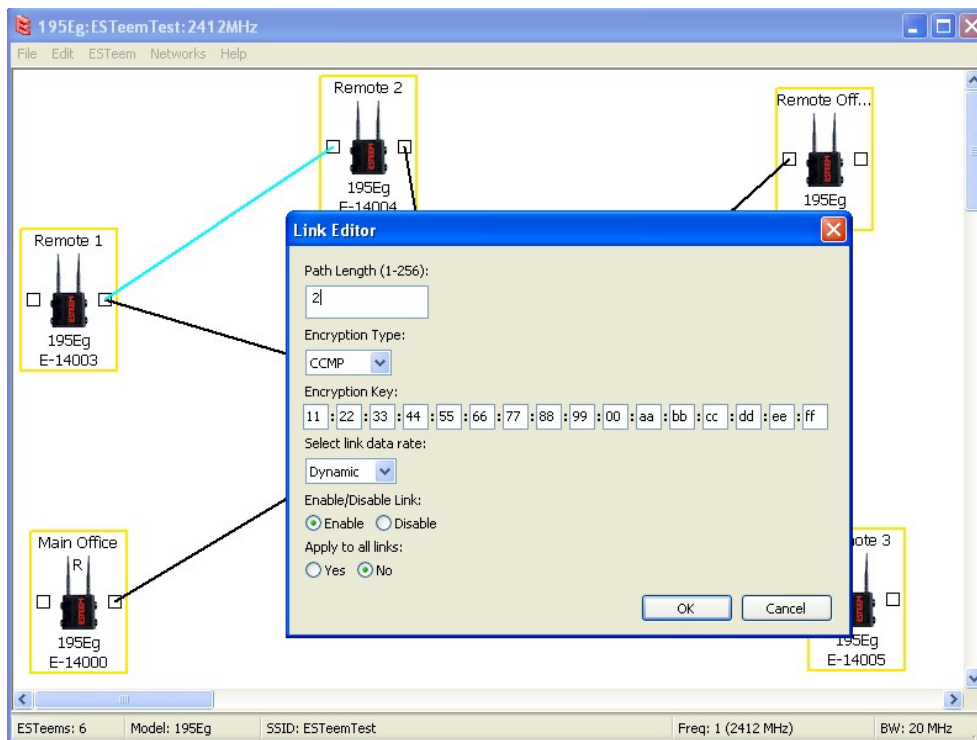


Figure 16: Backup Link Configuration

indicating a backup link in the repeater Mesh configuration (Figure 17). For detailed instruction on Mesh network configuration, refer to Chapter 7 of this User's Manual.

4. Verify all ESTEEM modems are connected to the same switch as the computer running the ENC Utility and send the configuration to all modems at the same time by selecting ESTEEM>ESTEEM Configuration>Send Configuration to All ESTEEMs. Once the ENC Utility has downloaded the configuration for both ESTEEM 195E's, the status box around the ESTEEM's will change from yellow to blue. This indicates that the configuration was completed successfully and the ESTEEM 195E's are ready to be installed in the application.

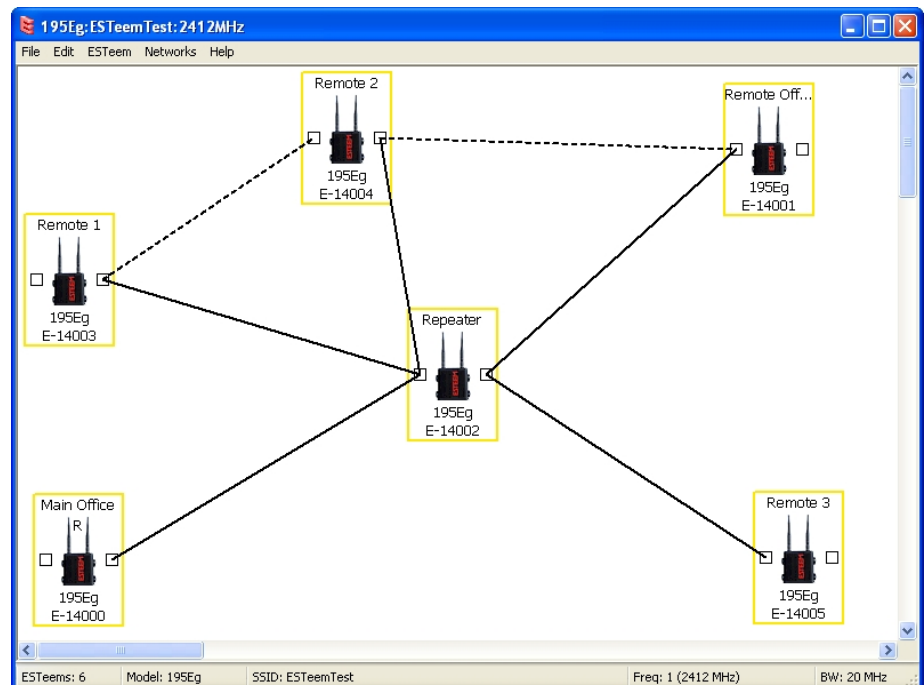


Figure 17: Mesh Network Configuration

Ethernet Router Mode Example (Figure 4)

Point to Multipoint Router Mode

(4) ESTeem Model 195E

Serial Numbers:

E-14000 (Router at Network)

E-14001 (Remote Site 1)

E-14002 (Remote Site 2)

E-14003 (Remote Site 3)

1. Using the above procedure for adding ESTeem Model 195Es, add the four ESTeem 195Es for this example and rename by location. Your layout should appear like Figure 18.
2. Move the ESTeem 195E icons on the screen to simulate the layout of the diagram. Draw connection lines between the wireless links modems in the same order as the network layout (Figure 19).

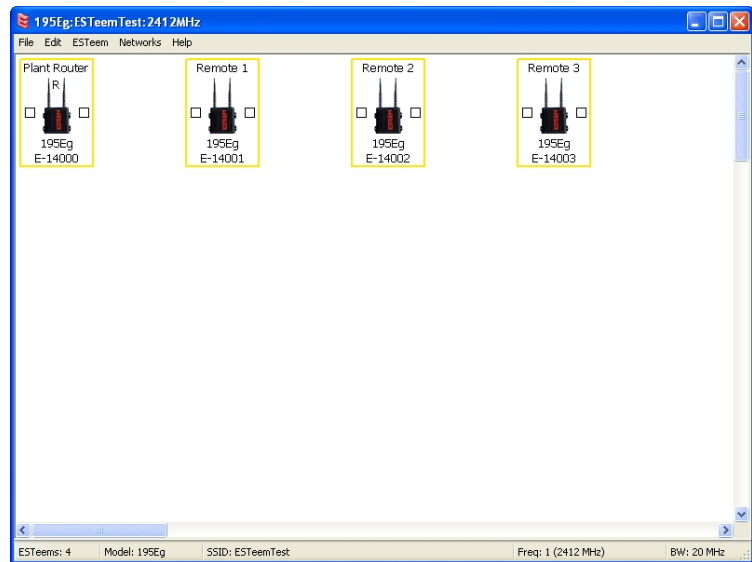


Figure 18: Router Mode Example Modems

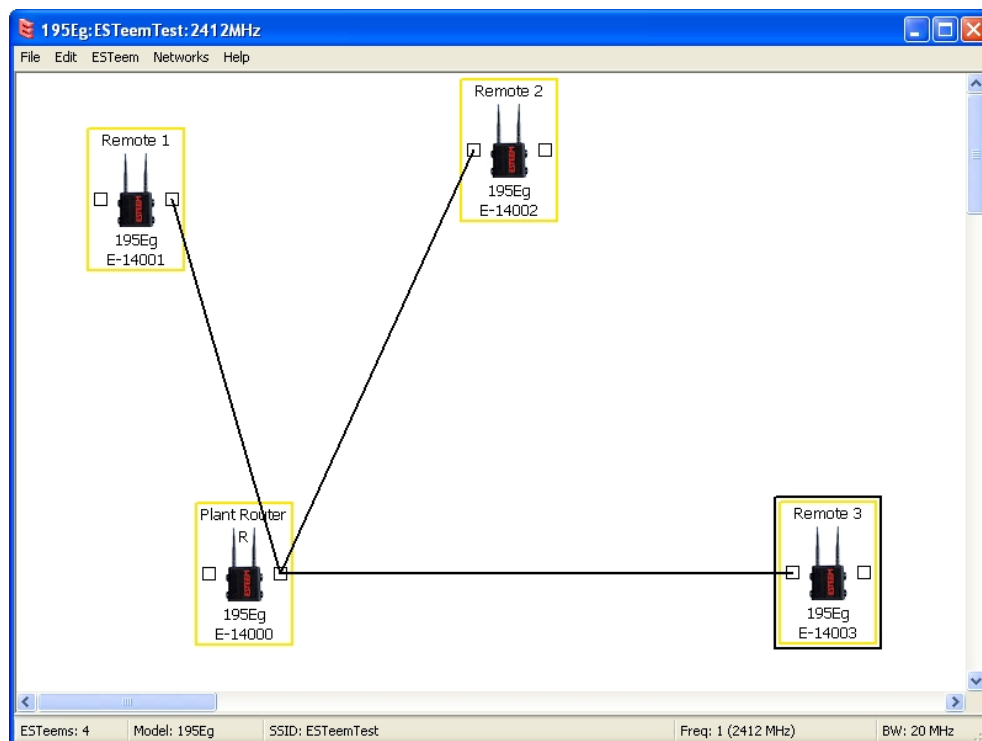


Figure 19: Router Example Layout

3. By default, the ENC Utility sets all ESTeem modems in AP Bridge mode. To change the Plant Router ESTeem to AP Router mode, double-click on the icon to bring up the ESTeem Summary window and press the Edit button (Figure 20).
4. Change the Mode of Operation from AP Bridge to AP Router (or Masquerade if desired) and press the Next button at the bottom of the window (Figure 21).

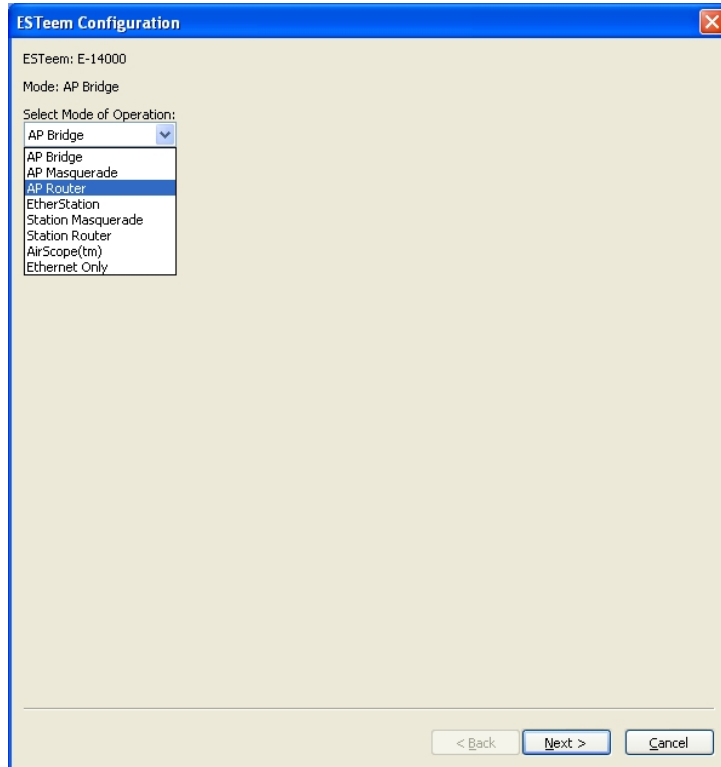


Figure 21: AP Router Configuration

5. Continue through the configuration screens setting the AP Router addressing to match the IP address ranges for your network. For help with setting the router addressing please refer to Router Address Examples later in this chapter. You will end on the screen in Figure 22. Press the Finish button to return to the configuration page.
6. Verify all ESTeem modems are connected to the same switch as the computer running the ENC Utility and send the configuration to all modems at the same time by selecting ESTeem>ESTeem Configuration>Send Configuration to All ESTeems. Once the ENC Utility has downloaded the configuration for both ESTeem 195Es, the status box around the ESTeems will change from yellow to blue. This indicates that the configuration was completed successfully and the ESTeem 195Es are ready to be installed in the application.

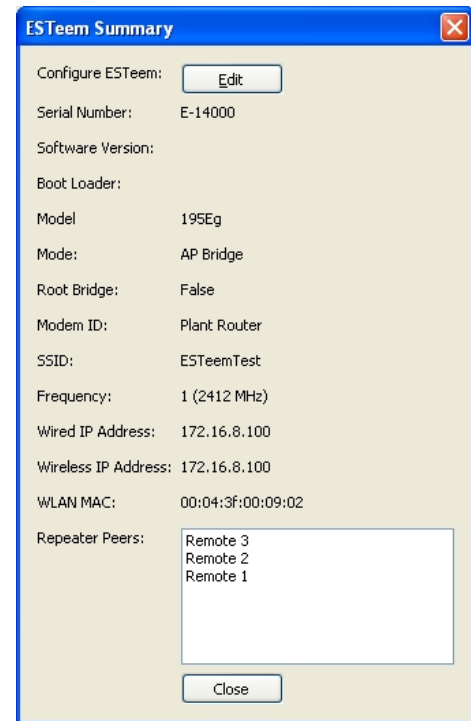


Figure 20: ESTeem Summary Page

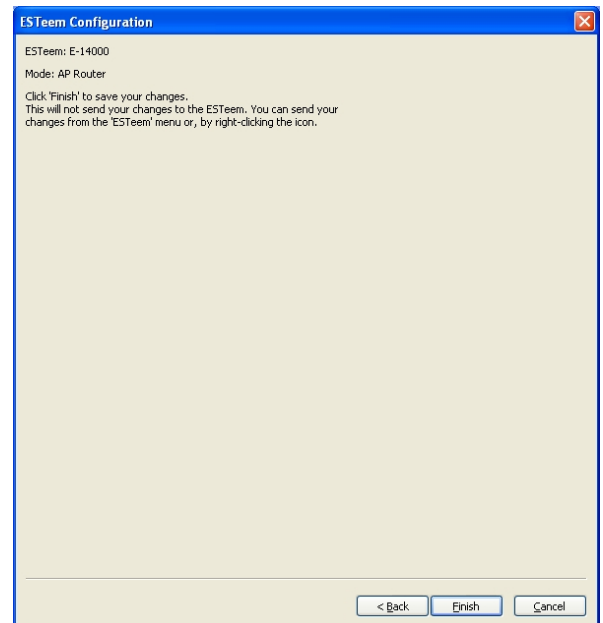


Figure 22: ESTeem Summary Page

Mobile Client Mode Example (Figure 5)

EtherStation, Station Router and Station Masquerade Modes

(3) ESTeem Model 195E

Serial Numbers:

E-14000 (EtherStation)

E-14001 (Station Router)

E-14002 (Station Masquerade)

Setting the ESTeem for Mobile Client (station) mode with the ENC Utility is different than the Bridge/Router or Access Point (AP) modes. ESTeem modems configured in as a Mobile Client will not link with a specific fixed modem; but will roam between any 802.11 Access Point with the correct Network Name (SSID) and Encryption. The ESTeem configured as a client is also not set on a specific operating frequency (channel) but will scan all channels looking for the AP. Use the following procedure to configure an ESTeem 195E in one of the three mobile client modes:

1. Starting a new network of ESTeem 195Es in Mobile Client mode is the same as any of the Bridge modes except when you are asked for the frequency (channel) of operation, select "Station" (Figure 23).
2. Add the three mobile client modems to the ENC Utility configuration page as instructed above and set the Modem ID to match the three modes of operation. Your configuration will appear as in Figure 24.

Technical Tip: The ESTeem 195E's in Mobile Client modes do not have a specific frequency of operation as can be seen in Figure 24.

EtherStation

3. By default, the ENC Utility sets all station mode ESTeem modems to EtherStation mode. The only adjustment necessary to the EtherStation modem in our example is to enter the connected Ethernet device's MAC address. The ESTeem 195E will "clone" the Ethernet MAC address of the connected Ethernet device. To configure the EtherStation modem, double-click on the icon to bring up the ESTeem Summary window and press the Edit button (Figure 20).
4. EtherStation mode should be selected in the Mode of Operation. Press the Next button at the bottom of the window to continue. Enter the connected Ethernet device's MAC address in the "Device MAC Address" box (Figure 25) and press the Next button at the bottom of the window to continue.

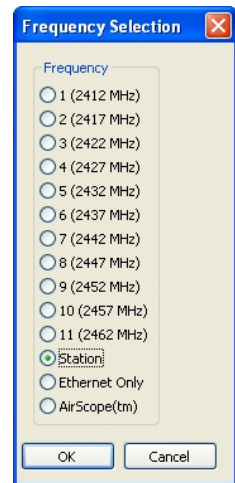


Figure 23: Station

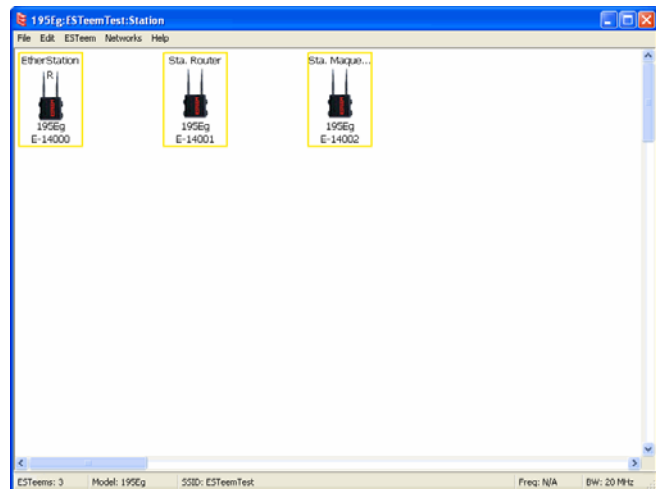


Figure 24: Station Mode Example Modems

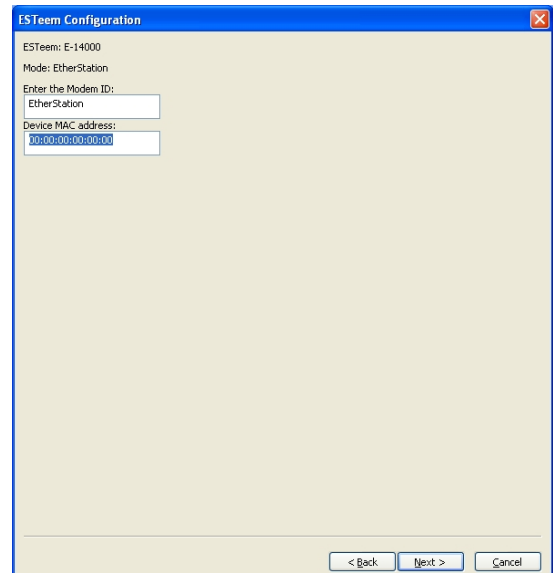


Figure 25: MAC Address Entry

- Verify the encryption settings are correct for the 802.11 AP network in which the EtherStation modem will be working and press the Finish button to return to the configuration page.

Station Router and Station Masquerade

- To configure the two other modems, double-click on their icons to bring up the ESTeem Summary window and press the Edit button (Figure 20).
- Select Station Router for E-14001 and Station Masquerade for E-14002 in the Mode of Operation (Figure 26). Press the Next button at the bottom of the window to continue.
- Continue through the configuration screens setting the Station Router/Masquerade addressing to match the IP address ranges for your network. For help with setting the router addressing please refer to Router Address Examples later in this chapter.

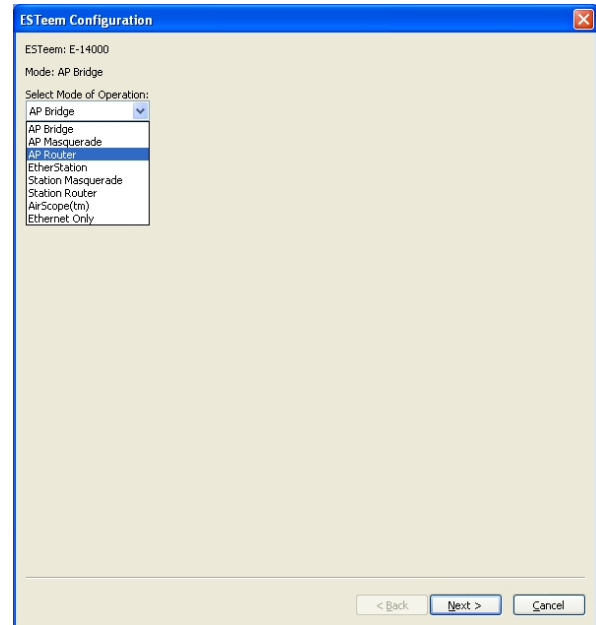


Figure 26: Mode of Operation Selection

- Verify the encryption settings are correct for the 802.11 AP network in which the EtherStation modem will be working and press the Finish button to return to the configuration page.
- Verify all ESTeem modems are connected to the same switch as the computer running the ENC Utility and send the configuration to all modems at the same time by selecting ESTeem>ESTeem Configuration>Send Configuration to All ESTeems. Once the ENC Utility has downloaded the configuration for both ESTeem 195Es, the status box around the ESTeems will change from yellow to blue. This indicates that the configuration was completed successfully and the ESTeem 195Es are ready to be installed in the application.

802.11 Access Point Modes (Figures 6-8)

Access Point Bridge, Router or Masquerade Modes

Configuring the ESTeem 195E as an Access Point for 802.11 clients (as seen Figures 6-8) is exactly the same as configuration for AP Bridge, AP Router and AP Masquerade as shown above. The only difference being that a wireless link is only added between ESTeem 195Es where a wireless connection is necessary. In figures 6 and 7 there would be no wireless link listed in the ENC Utility. In figure 8, the configuration would be exactly as shown in Figure 2 with the addition of the mobile clients in the network.

The 802.11 clients will use the SSID configured during the setup of the network with the ENC Utility. The encryption will be set at the factory default settings for clients (WPA PSK). To adjust the encryption type, right-mouse click on the ESTeem icon and select *Change>Change ESTeem*

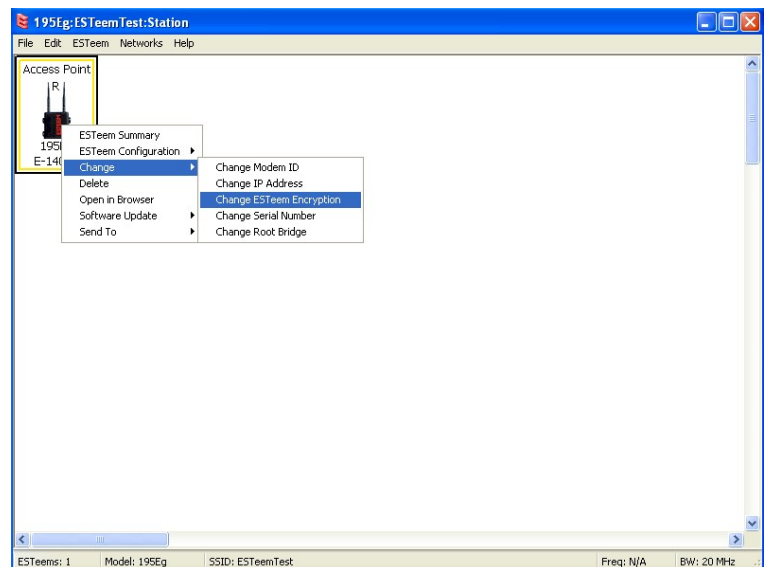


Figure 27: Encryption Configuration

Encryption (Figure 27).

ROUTER ADDRESSING EXAMPLES

The following are examples of the IP addressing and subnets required for the ESTeem Router modes.

Point to Point Access Point Router to Station Router

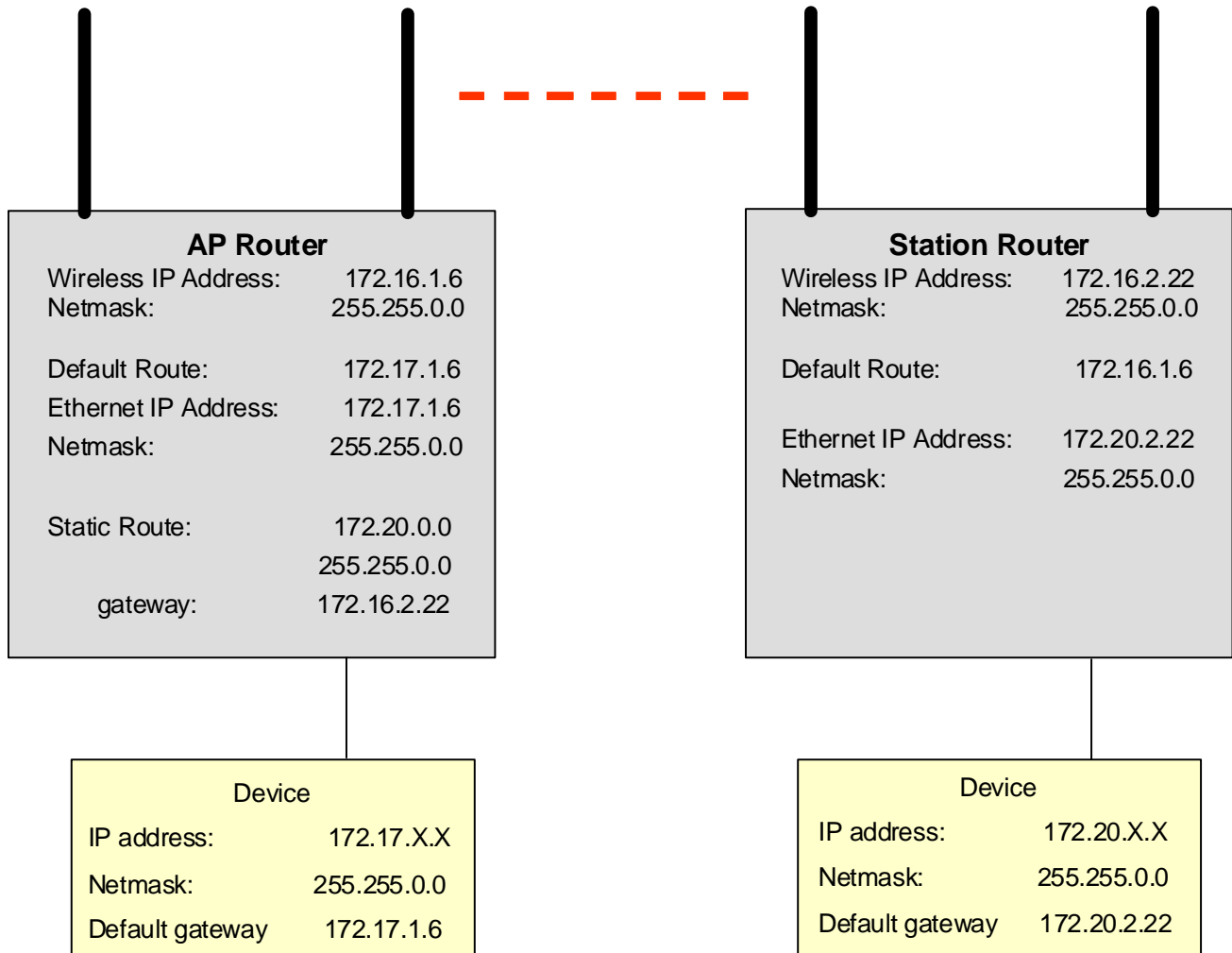


Figure 28: AP Router Addressing Example

Stand-Alone Access Point Router and Single Station Router

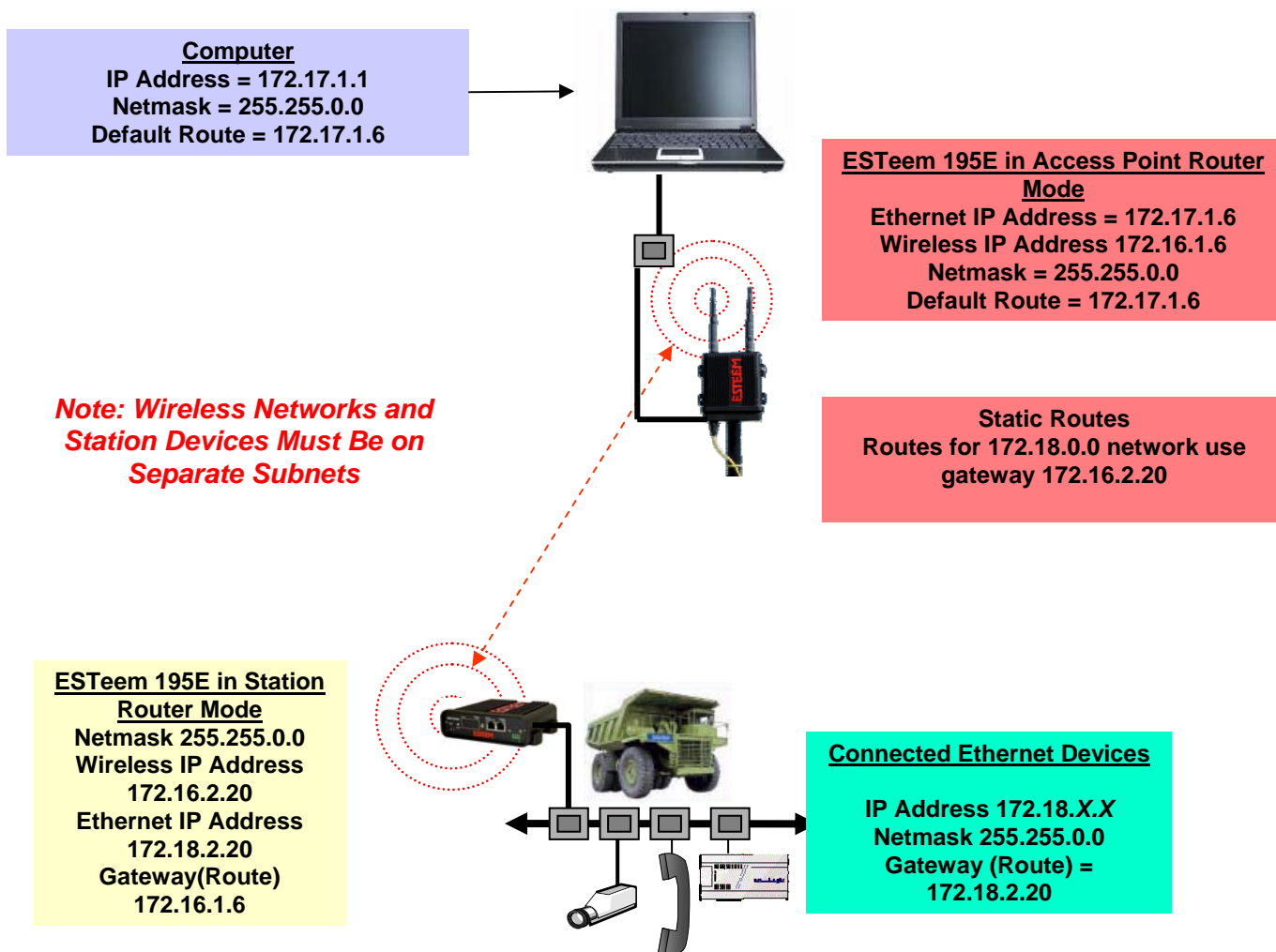


Figure 29: Station Router Addressing Example

Stand-Alone Access Point Router with Multiple Station Routers

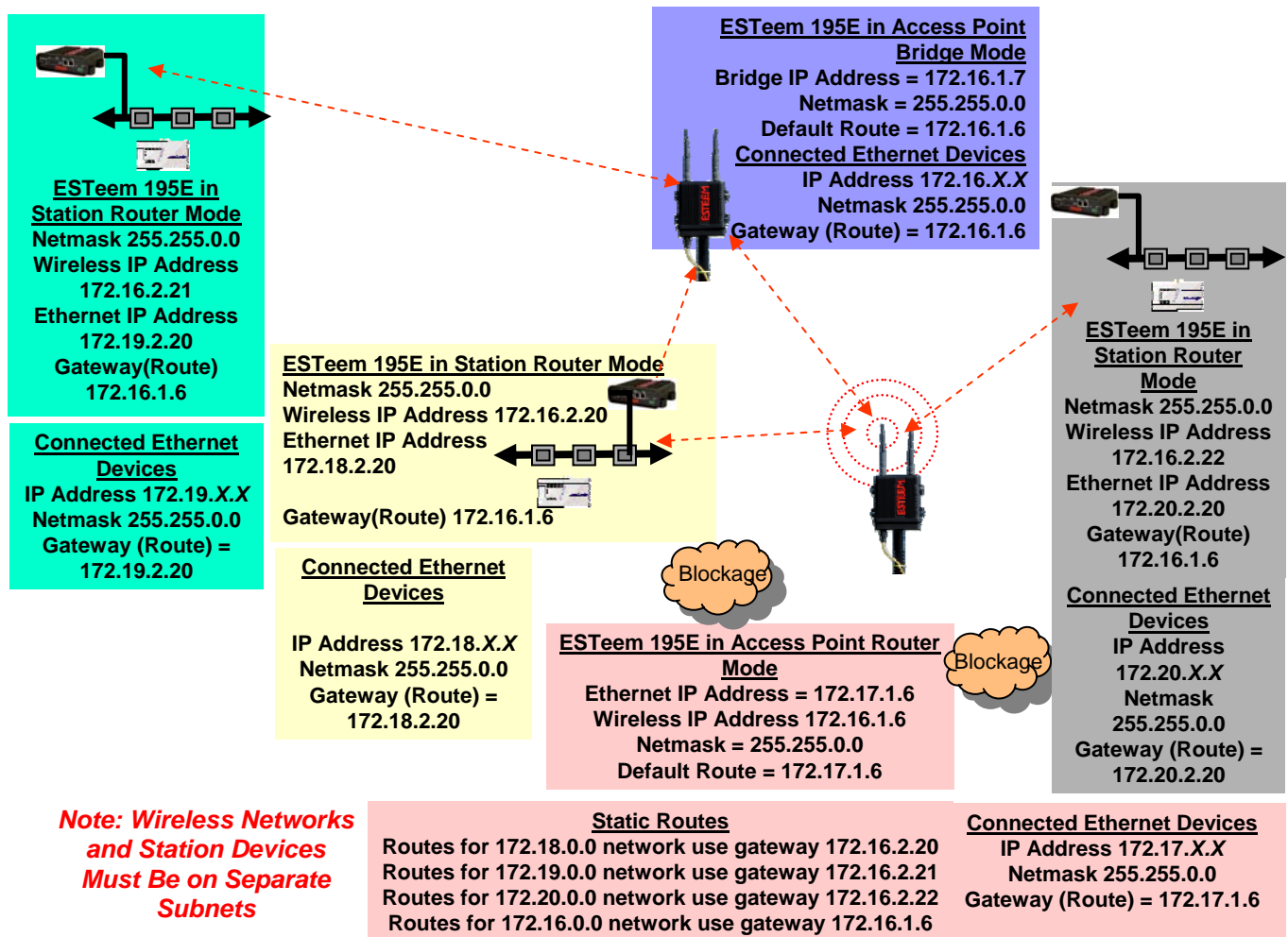


Figure 30: Complete Router Addressing Example

ESTeem Network Configuration Utility (ENC)

The ESTeem Network Configuration (ENC) Utility is a software program designed to greatly simplify the configuration of your ESTeem Model 195E wireless Ethernet network. The ENC Utility will allow graphical, point-and-click configuration of your network routing, then configure each ESTeem wireless modem for the network as designed (Figure 1). The ENC Utility will eliminate the need to program or update each ESTeem wireless modem individually. The ENC Utility can send all wireless modem configuration changes simultaneously to a new or existing network.

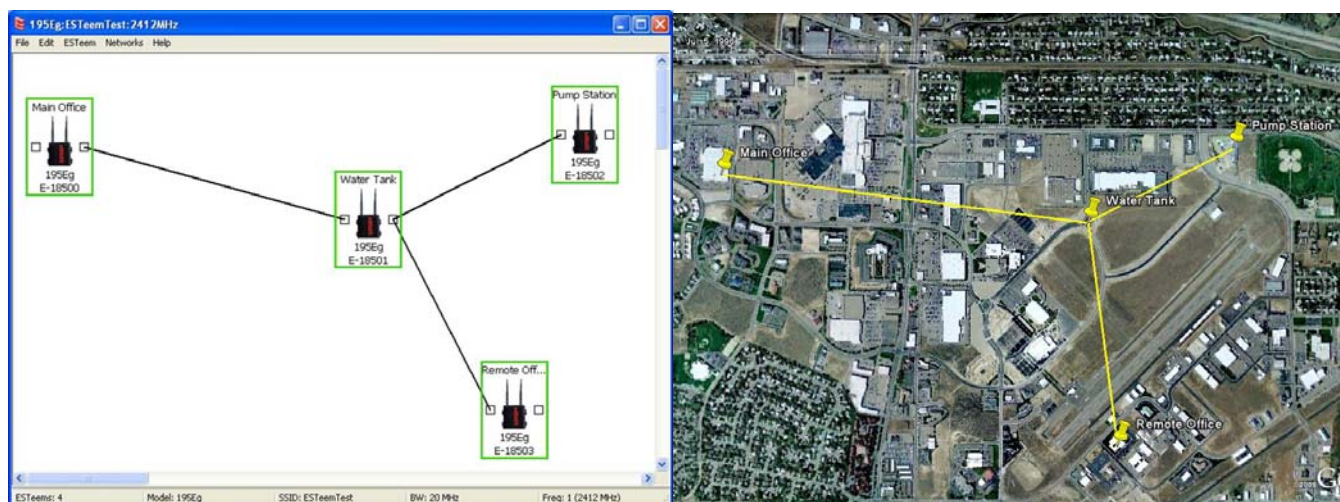


Figure 1: ESTeem Network Configuration Utility

The ENC Utility will be used for all wireless network programming in this User's Manual. For detailed instructions on the use of the ESTeem Network Configuration (ENC) Utility please refer the ENC Utility User's Guide available on the ESTeem Resource CD or in the application itself.

ESTEEM DISCOVERY UTILITY

The ESTeem Discovery Utility will allow you to configure the IP address on the Model 195E to match your network regardless of its current IP subnet. This utility will also allow you to update the software in the 195E and open the web configuration for that wireless modem.

Installation

To install the Discovery Utility on your computer, insert the Resource Disk in your CD drive.

Note: *The ESTeem Resource Disk is a stand-alone copy of the ESTeem Web site (Figure 2). Navigation of the Resource Disk is as simple as using your web browser. All technical documentation, User's Manuals and the ESTeem Utility Program are available on the disk.*

1. Place the ESTeem Utility CD in your CD-ROM drive. The CD will auto load the ESTeem main page

Note: *If the page does not auto load, open your web browser and set your address line to D:\index.html (Where D: is the drive letter for your CD-ROM drive).*

2. From the Main Page select ESTeem Utilities and click on ESTeem Discovery Utility (Figure 3).



Figure 2: ESTeem Resource Main Page

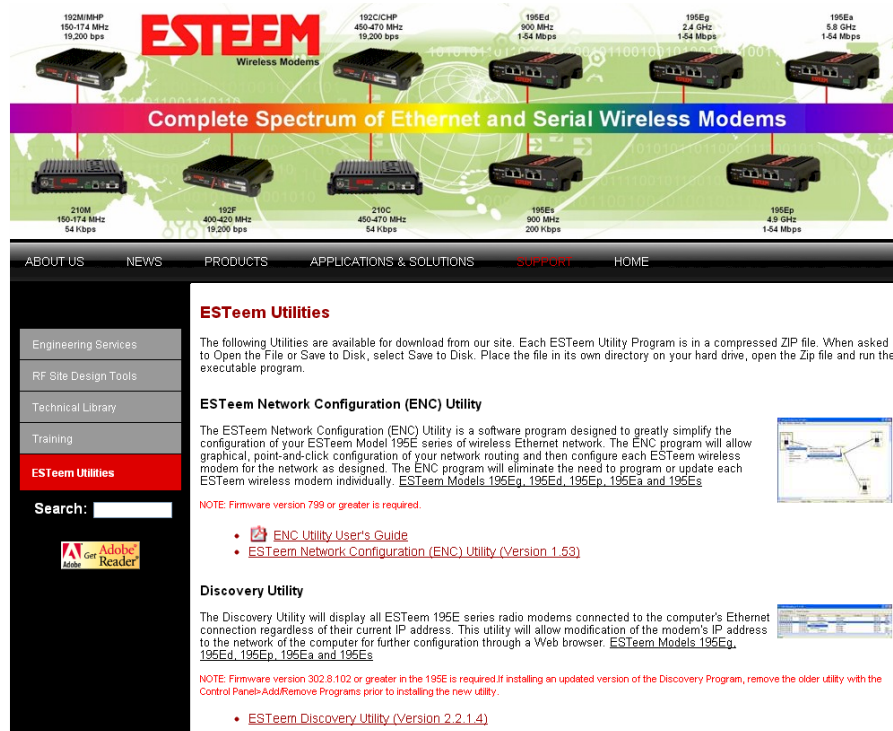


Figure 3: Discovery Utility Download

Note: This program is saved in a compressed file format.

- Double click on the 195EDiscoverySetup<Current Version>.exe file listed in the window to install the program.

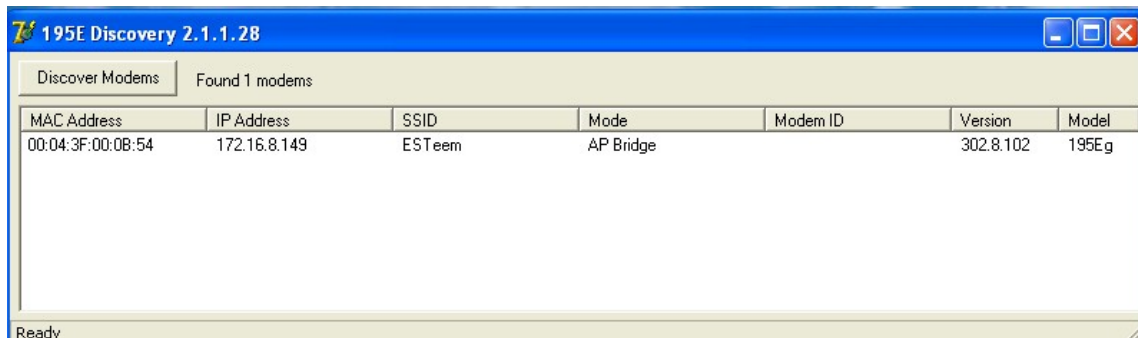


Figure 4: Discovery Program Main Page

- Connect the Model 195E to your computer either directly to the Ethernet card or through a HUB/Switch using a CAT-5e Ethernet cable. The Ethernet port on the 195E supports Auto-Negotiation, so either a patch cable or crossover cable will work. Open the ESTeem Discovery Program and press the Discover Modems button. The Model 195E will be displayed in the program by the Ethernet MAC address and Current IP Address (Figure 4).

Note: The SSID, Mode of Operation and Modem ID will be adjusted through the ENC Utility or the Web Configuration Manager...

- Double-click on the 195E you want to program and the *Configure IP Address* window will be displayed (Figure 5). Enter an IP address and Subnet Mask for the 195E that matches your network subnet and press the OK button to save this to the ESTeem. You will receive notification that the Configuration was Successful and the 195E will reboot.

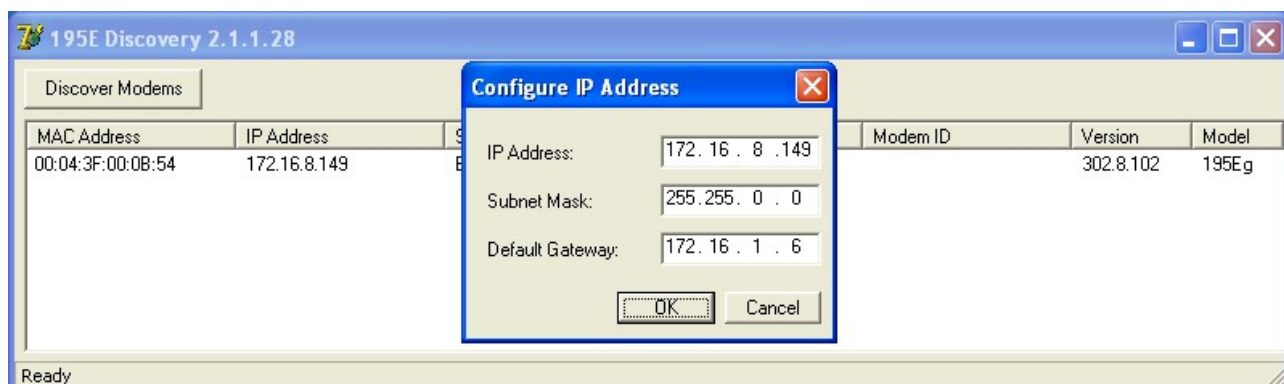


Figure 5: Change IP Address Window

Firmware Updates

To update firmware on any ESTeem Model 195 that is shown on the Discovery program, “right-mouse” click on the 195’s MAC address and select Update from the menu (Figure 6). Once you locate the update file, select the Open button and the 195 will update, validate and then reboot with the updated operating system.

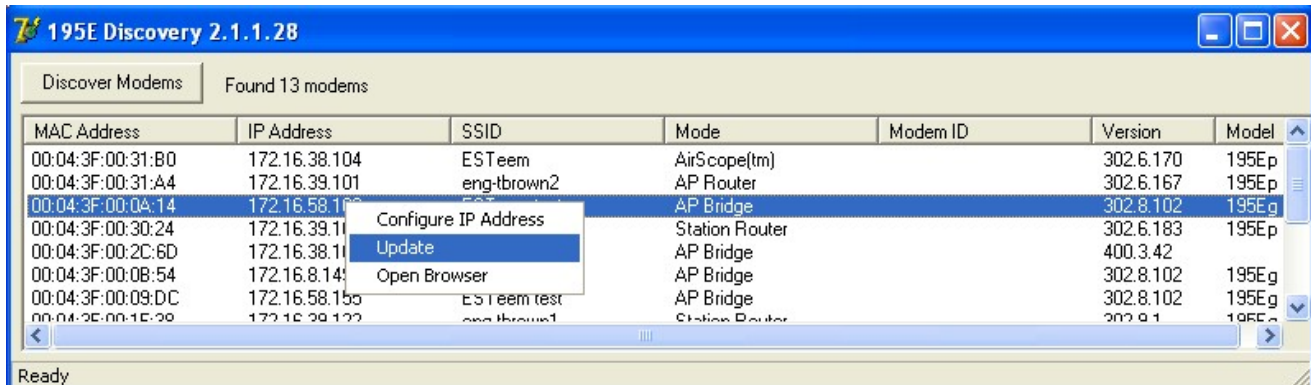


Figure 6: Discovery Features Menu

Opening Web Browser

To quickly open a web browser page to the IP address programmed in the 195 modem, “right-mouse” click on the 195’s MAC address and select Open Browser from the menu (Figure 6). If your computer is configured for the same IP subnet at the ESTeem 195 wireless modem, you will be asked to sign in with the Username and Password (Figure 7). You can now begin programming the Model 195 for your application.



Figure 7: ESTeem Web Page Log-on Screen

ETHERSTATION STATUS PROGRAM

When configured for EtherStation mode, the Web Configuration Manger is turned off. To gather information from the 195E on Access Point, link status and received signal strength you will need to install the ESTeem 195E Status Utility. The EtherStation Status Utility version 2.0.0.0 or greater provides a new feature that will automatically program the connected ESTeem 195E to match up with the computer running the software. This software requires the ESTeem 195E to have software version 302.8.102 or greater installed for this feature to function.

This software program is found on the AA109 Resources Disk or available from the ESTeem web site. To install the utility, please complete the following:

Installation

The ESTeem Discovery Utility will allow you to configure the IP address on the Model 195E to match your network. Install the Discovery Utility on your computer by inserting the Resource Disk in your CD drive.

Note: *The ESTeem Resource Disk is a stand-alone copy of the ESTeem Web site (Figure 1). Navigation of the Resource Disk is as simple as using your web browser. All technical documentation, User's Manuals and the ESTeem Utility Program are available on the disk.*

1. Place the ESTeem Utility CD in your CD-ROM drive. The CD will auto load the ESTeem main page.

Note: *If the page does not auto load, open your web browser and set your address line to D:\index.html (Where D: is the drive letter for your CD-ROM drive).*

2. From the Main Page select ESTeem Utilities and click on EtherStation Status Utility

Note: *This program is saved in a compressed file format. Microsoft Windows XP® will open the file directly, but other operating systems will require a common compression program such as WinZip available for download at <http://www.winzip.com>*

3. Double click on the 195EStatusSetup.exe file listed in the window to install the program.
4. Connect the Model 195E to your computer either directly to the Ethernet card or through a Switch using a CAT-5e Ethernet cable. The Ethernet port on the 195E supports Auto-Negotiation so either a patch cable or crossover cable will work. Open the ESTeem Status Program. Status icons will appear in your system tray (Figure 8). When the status menu is opened from the system tray, the status window will be displayed (Figure 8) to show the Access Point MAC address and signal strength. The tray icon and Signal Strength bar will display the colors from Green, Yellow to Red on progressively poorer signal or will show Grey if roaming.

Note: *This Utility will only operate with an ESTeem Model 195E in EtherStation mode.*

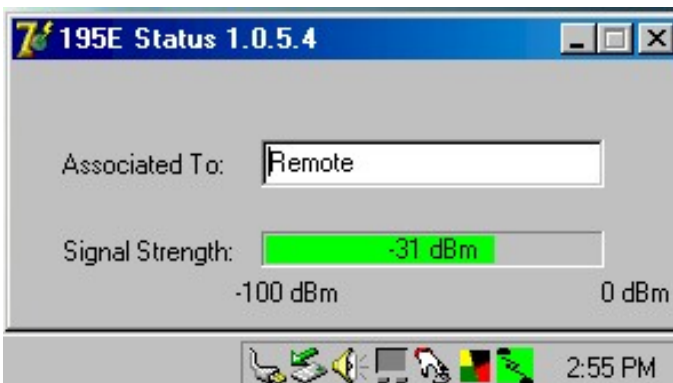


Figure 8: EtherStation Status Program

SETTING LOCAL TIME

The ESTeem Model 195E will be shipped from the factory with the internal real-time clock set to Pacific Time. To change the clock settings to the local time for accurate log file entries:

1. Select **Advanced** from the top Menu, then **Wireless LAN Settings>wlan0 device**. Press the Next button (Figure 9).
2. Select **Global Settings>Set System Time** from the menu and press the Next button to continue.
3. Select the correct date and time from the drop-down menus (Figure 10) and press the Set System Time button to save the time to the real time clock.

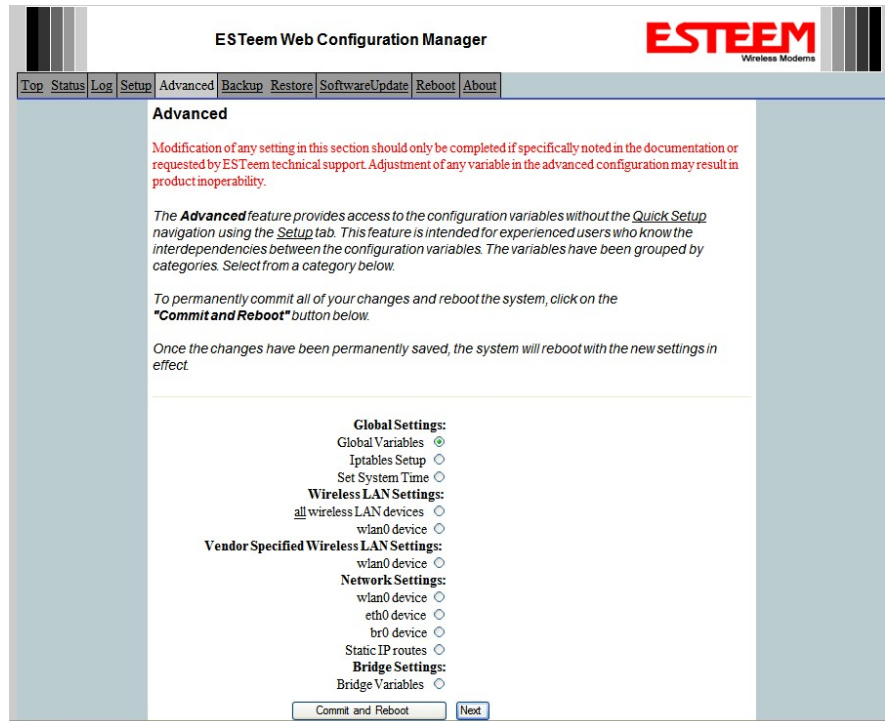


Figure 9: Advanced Features Screen

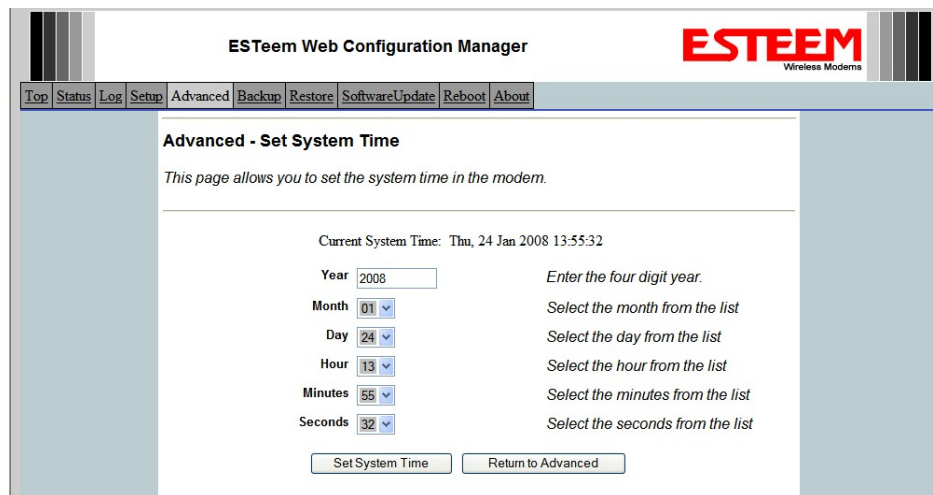


Figure 10: Advanced Features Screen

CONFIGURING TIME SERVER

Enabling NTP time synchronization services on the ESTeem 195E will allow usage of time services from upstream services to keep the time on the system accurate.

To allow time synchronization, the Model 195E must be configured with the NTP Daemon enabled and the appropriate IP address of the upstream network NTP server.

1. Select **Advanced** from the menu items and **Global Variables** (Figure 11).

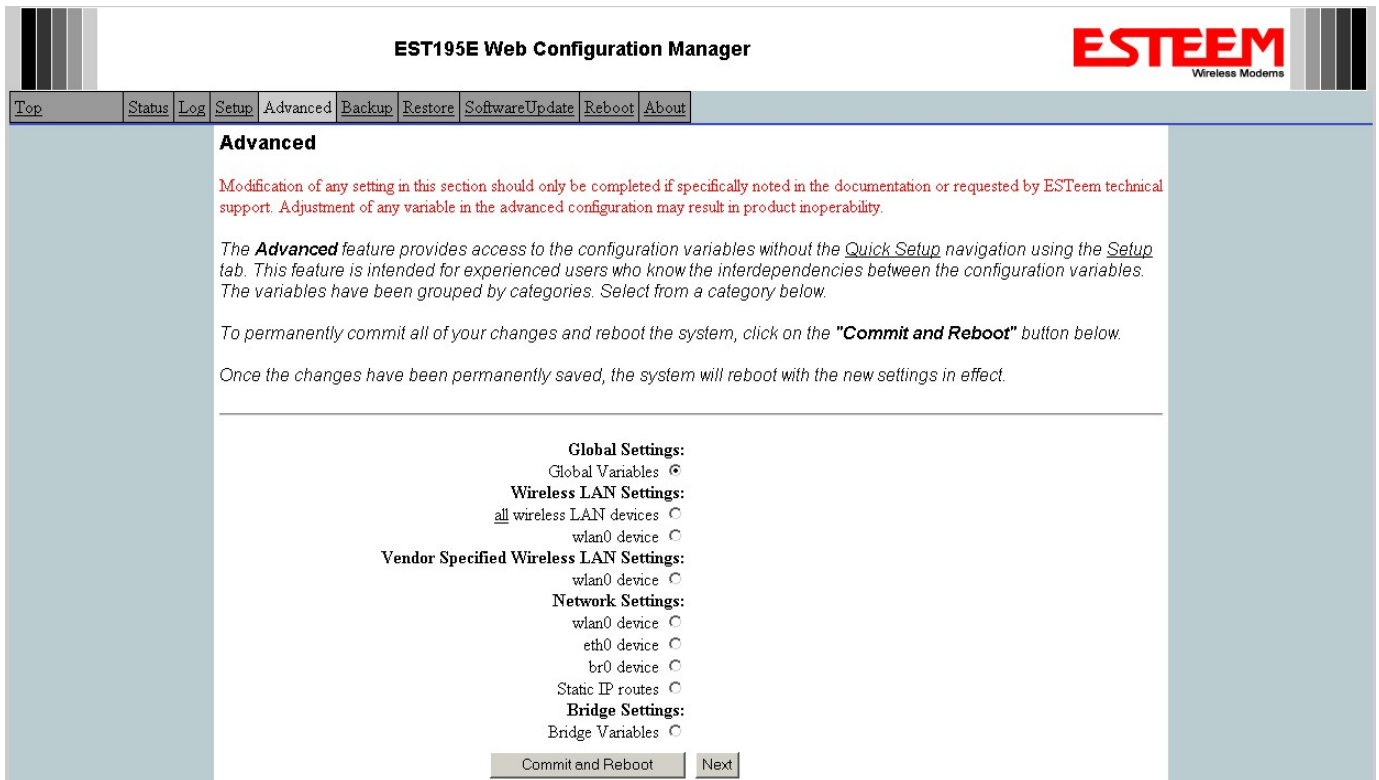


Figure 11: Advanced Settings Menu

2. Press the Next button and Figure 11 will be displayed. At the bottom of the page are the NTP server configurations.

3. The NTP daemon is enabled by selecting YES for **NTP ENABLE** (Figure 12). When enabled, the NTP daemon will use time services from upstream services to keep the time on this system accurate.
4. Next, the **NTP SERVICE ENABLE** should be configured to “YES,” if you want to allow the system to provide NTP service for clients wishing time synchronization (Figure 12).

ESTeem Web Configuration Manager - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://172.16.48.202/cgi-bin/avswsweb.cgi/advanced.htm

Enter the name of devices, separated by a single space, that will need to be configured with an IP address

IP_NAT_INSIDEDEV

Enter the name of a single device (e.g. wlan0 or eth0)

IP_NAT_OUTSIDEDEV

Enter the name of a single device (e.g. wlan0 or eth0)

HTTP_ENABLE ☒ Yes ☐ No

Select whether you want to enable the HTTP server

HTTPS_ENABLE ☐ Yes ☒ No

Select whether you want to enable the secure HTTP server

TELNETD_ENABLE ☒ Yes ☐ No

Select whether you want to enable the TELNET daemon

SSHD_ENABLE ☒ Yes ☐ No

Select whether you want to enable the SSH daemon

NTP_ENABLE ☒ Yes ☐ No

Enable/Disable the network time protocol (NTP) daemon. When enabled, the NTP daemon will use time services from upstream services to keep the time on this system accurate.

NTP_SERVICE_ENABLE ☒ Yes ☐ No

Enable/Disable NTP service. When enabled (and NTP_ENABLE is true), this system will provide NTP service for clients wishing time synchronization.

NTP_SERVER

Enter the IP address or the host name of the upstream NTP server. If you are directly connected to the internet, it is strongly recommended that you enable DNS client services (commonly enabled by default when using DHCP service) and use the NTP server name "pool.ntp.org". This enables a round-robin DNS resolution that provides load balancing across a very large set of NTP servers. For more information see <http://www.pool.ntp.org>.

Done

Figure 12: NTP Settings

5. The final step in configuring NTP services is to enter the IP address or the host name of the upstream NTP server.

6. Once configuration is complete, press the Return to Advanced button.
7. To complete the configuration, select "Commit and Reboot." The ESTeem 195E will now commit the configuration changes and reboot. (Figure 13)

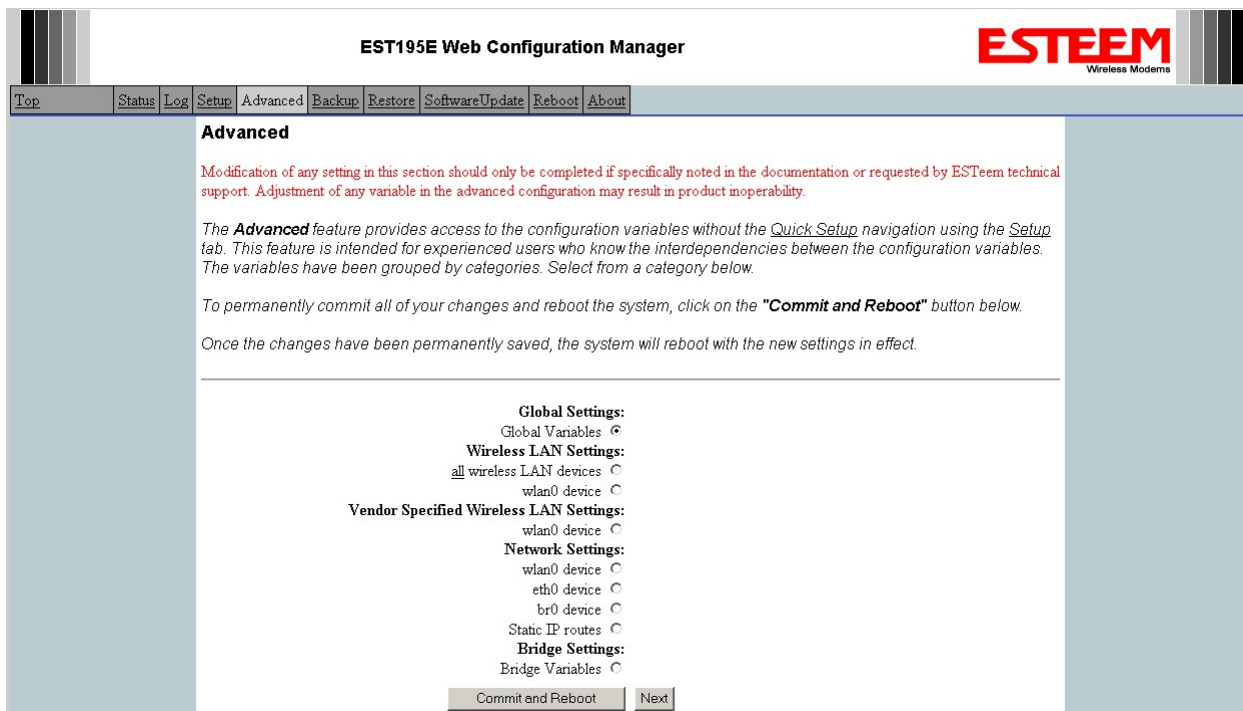


Figure 13: Advanced Settings Menu

VLAN OPERATION

Virtual LAN (VLAN) systems are rapidly becoming the desired configuration on larger Ethernet networks. The ESTeem 195E software will allow the Ethernet modems to transparently pass the VLAN packets for these networks. The 195E currently can not be used as a VLAN switch, but will pass VLAN tagged Ethernet packets through the wireless bridge.

IGMP SNOOPING

Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) Snooping allows the ESTeem 195E to operate more efficiently in networks with high Multicast (UDP, etc.) traffic. IGMP Snooping will define the destination for the Multicast traffic and send the data to the correct wireless Ethernet modem, not the entire network. This limiting of Multicast traffic to specific destinations greatly increases the overall network efficiency.

The problem with using multicast traffic over a wireless connection is that multicast packets do not require an Acknowledge on the protocol layer. If the wireless network misses a data packet on the RF network, that multicast data packet is lost.

Theory of Operation

There are two types of Ethernet packets on a network, unicast and multicast. Unicast is intended for exactly one recipient (and ignored by all others). Multicast is intended to be received by multiple recipients. Interested parties can listen for particular multicast packets, but most nodes ignore it. In any case, the network medium is still utilized no matter how many nodes are listening. Broadcast packets are a special type of multicast traffic which all nodes always receive. These are particularly useful for global announcements (Hey, I'm Alice!) and queries (Hey, I'm Alice and I'm looking for Bob!). More relevantly, it is how hosts on a network find out each other's addresses, and are absolutely crucial to the proper functioning of a network.

As the network grows physically, it encounters some growing pains. The first is more physical, relating to the cabling limitations. Bridges solve this problem by joining two physical networks together so they appear to be a single large network. Through use of bridges, a network can scale to hundreds or even thousands of hosts. There is a downside, however. Well before the physical limitations of bridging hit, you start to run into efficiency problems, as all traffic has to travel everywhere on the network. The raw carrying capacity of this shared medium, often referred to as bandwidth, is the second scaling problem.

Smart bridges, or switches, help alleviate the bandwidth problem by only passing traffic across the bridge if the destination host was on the other side. This greatly increases the capacity and efficiency of the network by allowing two pairs of hosts communicating simultaneously on each side of the switched bridge. Only when the packet needs to go to the other side is both mediums utilized simultaneously for the same packet.

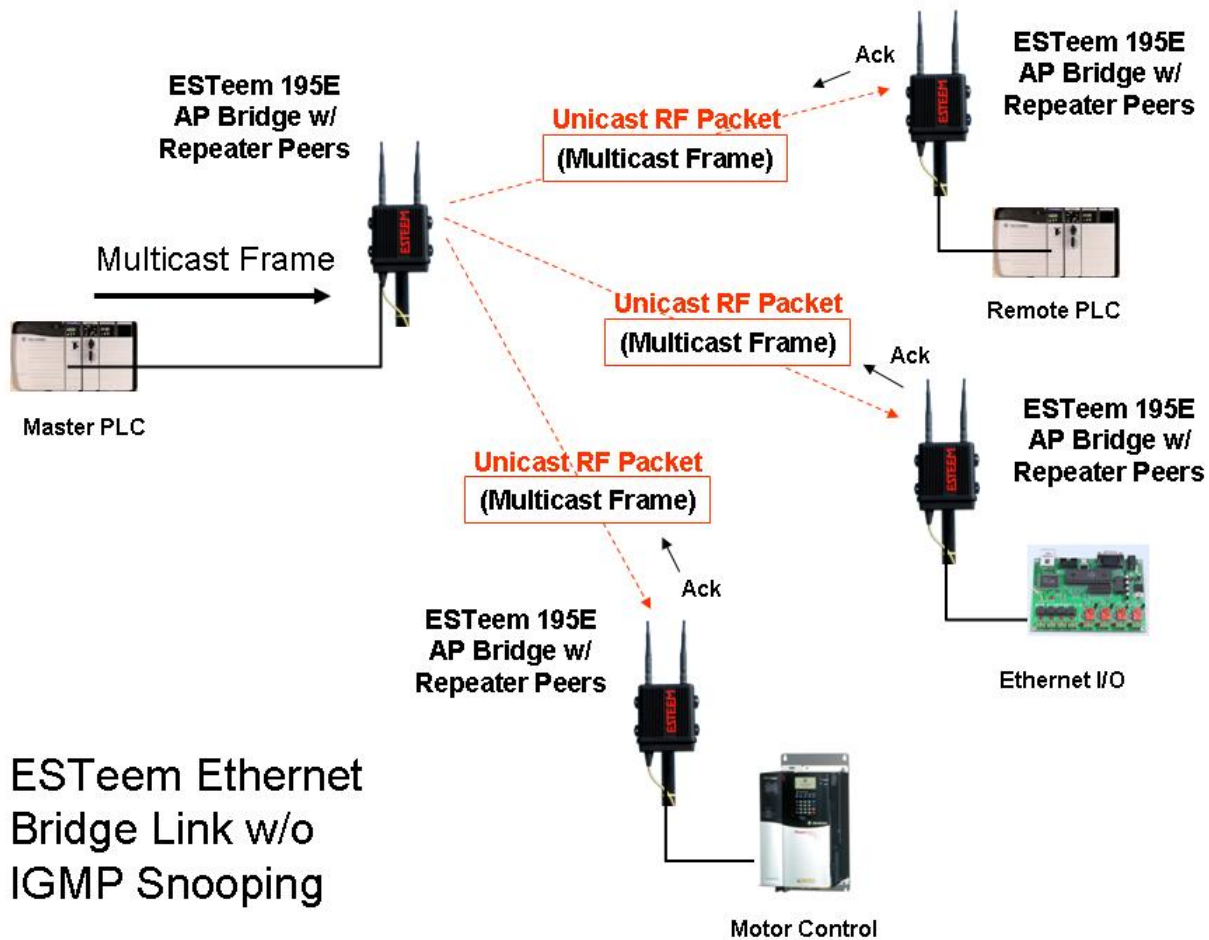
Unfortunately, broadcast and multicast traffic by its very nature must always be relayed across the bridge. While the number of network nodes may grow linearly, the multicast traffic tends to grow exponentially. This isn't generally a problem for wired networks, as they have a considerable amount of bandwidth to spare, but wireless networks have, at best, an order of magnitude less bandwidth to begin with. If a wireless network is bridged with a wired network, while the absolute numbers are the same, a much higher proportion of the wireless network's available bandwidth is used up by multicast traffic. This effect is further magnified if multiple wireless repeaters are in use.

The preferred way of dealing with excess multicast traffic is to put the wireless network on a different sub-network (subnet) and use a router to join it to the wired network. This ensures that only unicast traffic intended for the wireless network crosses over, as multicast and broadcast traffic stays within its local subnet. Normally this is fine, but there are times where you need multicast traffic to span subnets. For IP traffic, this can be obviated by using a multicast-capable router, but for legacy multicast protocols that were not designed to be routed, another solution must be found.

There are two primary types of communication networks used in wireless Ethernet systems; fixed points communicating to each other through an Ethernet Bridge and mobile devices communicating to these fixed points. The fixed point Ethernet bridge communication in the 195E is through Repeater Peer links, while the mobile communication is from the Client modes (EtherStation, Station Router and Station Masquerade) to the Access Points (Fixed Locations) in the network. Each of these networks handles Multicast traffic differently as explained below.

Ethernet Bridge Mode (Repeater Peers)

When the ESTeem 195E is configured as a repeater peer, all multicast traffic is “wrapped” in a Unicast frame and sent to all other repeater peers. (Figure 14) This operation allows the ESTeem network to receive an acknowledge packet and retransmit the data if the packet is lost during transmission. This unicast encapsulation will work regardless if the protocol can support IGMP or not.



ESTeem Ethernet
Bridge Link w/o
IGMP Snooping

Figure 14: Repeater Peer Operation

Ethernet Bridge Mode (Repeater Peers) With IGMP Snooping

When the ESTeem 195E is configured as a repeater peer, IGMP Snooping is enabled and the network supports IGMP protocol, the 195E will begin to identify the connected Ethernet devices using Multicast transmissions and report this information to the network. As this process continues, all sites that have Multicast traffic on the wireless network will only send these requests to the specific ESTeem reporting the Ethernet device (see Figure 15).

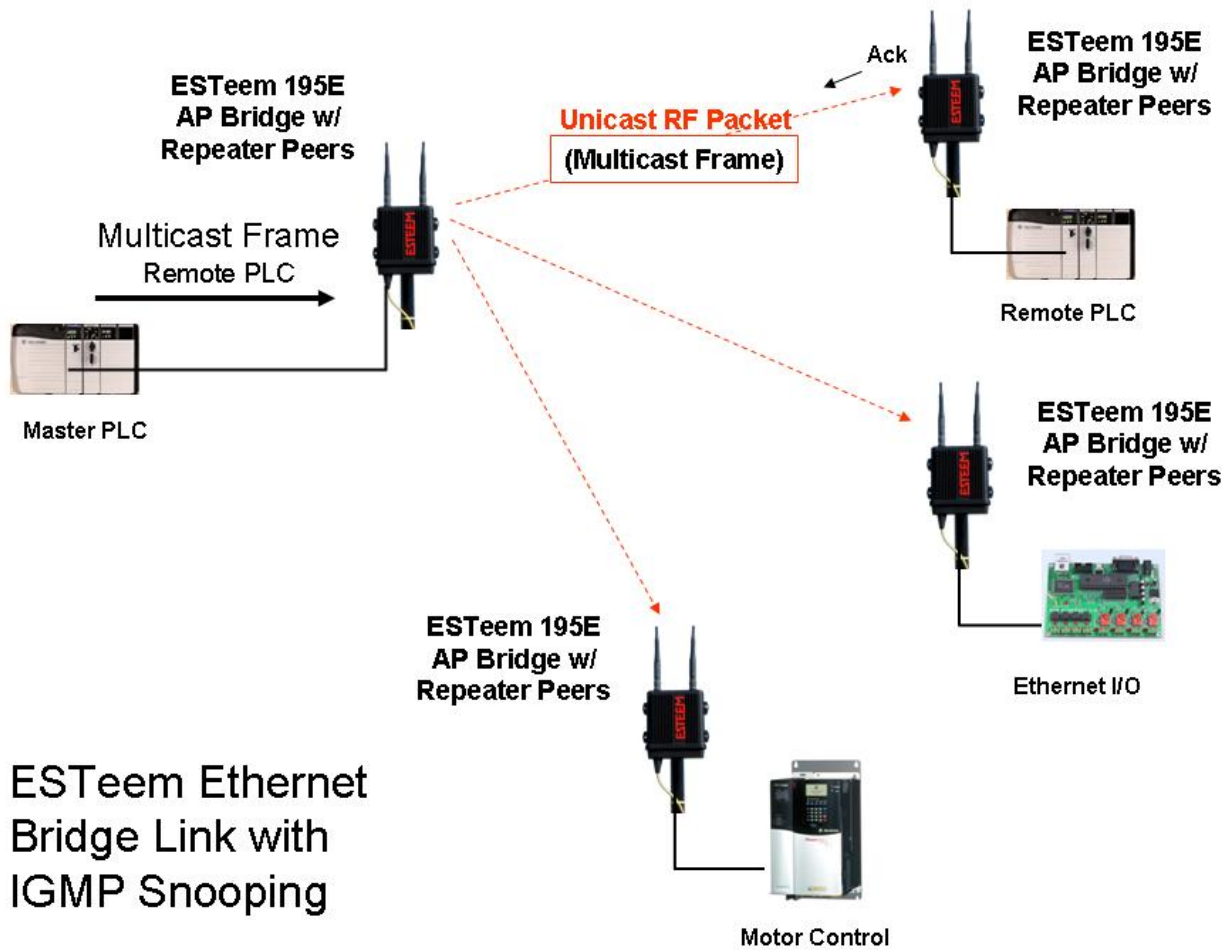


Figure 15: Repeater Peer with IGMP Enabled

Client Modes

When the ESTeem 195E is configured as a mobile client (EtherStation, Station Router or Station Masquerade), there are two configurations that will increase the reliability of Multicast traffic. The first phase is encapsulation of the multicast packets, as described in the Repeater Peer, and the second is IGMP Snooping if the network will support the protocol. The encapsulation of the Multicast packets will operate regardless of the IGMP support to increase the reliability.

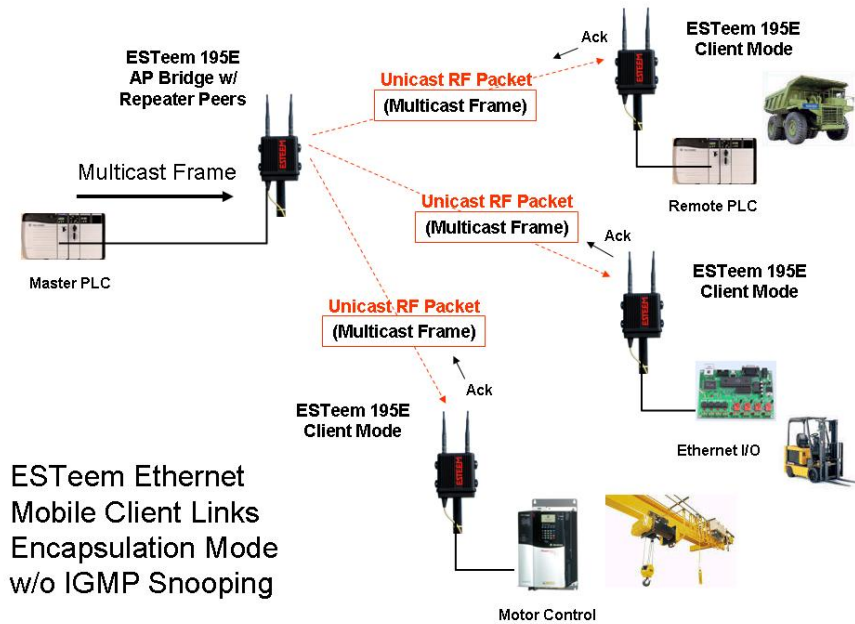


Figure 16: Unicast Packet to All Clients

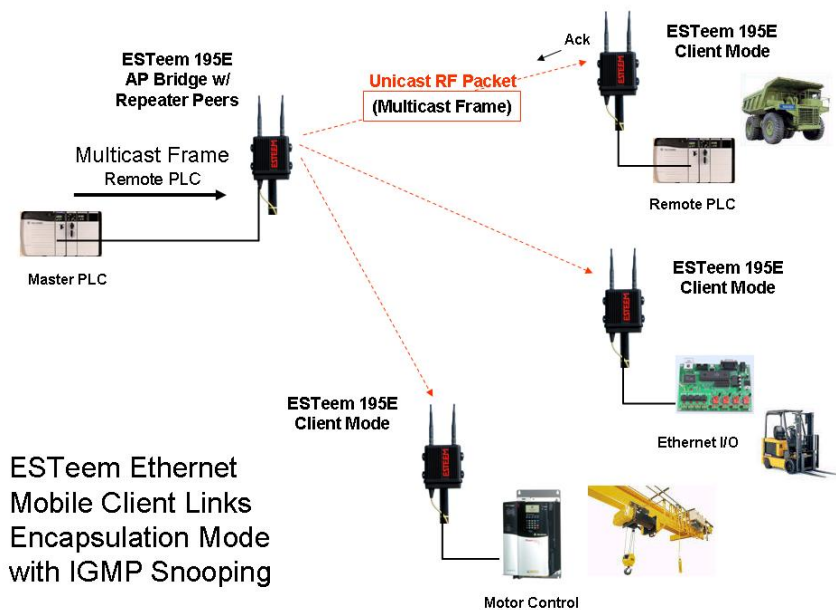


Figure 17: Unicast Packet to Single Client

Multicast Encapsulation

To enable Multicast Encapsulation, select **Advanced>Wireless LAN Settings>wlan0 device** and press the Next Button (Figure 18). Select wlan0_EncapsulateMulticast to either Multicast (for all Multicast including Broadcast) or Broadcast (Broadcast only). Press the Accept Button and then Commit and Reboot.

The screenshot shows a configuration window for the wlan0 device. It contains three main settings:

- wlan0_EncapsulateMulticast:** A radio button selection with three options: ☒ Off, ☐ Multicast, and ☐ Broadcast. A descriptive text on the right states: "Turn this on to encapsulate multicast/broadcast packets to each associated station. This will prevent stations that do not support this feature from associating!"
- wlan0_POWER_LEVEL:** A radio button selection with four options: ☒ Max, ☐ High, ☐ Low, and ☐ Min. A descriptive text on the right states: "Select power level for wlan0 attenuator".
- wlan0 Radio On:** A checkbox labeled "On" which is checked. A descriptive text on the right states: "Turn transmitter on continuously for 10 seconds."

At the bottom of the window are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Accept".

Figure 18: Multicast Enable

Enabling IGMP Snooping

To enable the ESTeem 195E for IGMP Snooping, select Advanced>Bridge Variables and press the Next Button (Figure 19). Select IGMP Snoop to YES, press the Accept Button and then Commit and Reboot.

The screenshot shows the "ESTeem Web Configuration Manager" interface. The top navigation bar includes links: Top, Status, Log, Setup, Advanced, Backup, Restore, SoftwareUpdate, Reboot, and About. The "Advanced" tab is selected, and the sub-tab is "Bridge Settings".

Below the navigation bar, there is a descriptive text: "The following is a list of those configuration variables under the **Bridge Settings** category. These variables contain values for configuring bridges."

The configuration variables are as follows:

- BRIDGE_DEVICES:** A text input field containing "br0". A descriptive text on the right states: "Enter the name(s) of all the bridge devices separated by a single comma".
- br0_DEVICES:** A text input field containing "eth0 eth1 wlan0". A descriptive text on the right states: "Enter all the device names, separated by a single space, that will form a bridge device".
- br0_STP_ON:** A radio button selection with two options: ☒ Yes and ☐ No. A descriptive text on the right states: "Turn STP on or off. NOTE: the ROOT_BRIDGE and BRIDGE_PRIORITY settings have no effect if STP is turned off."
- br0_ROOT_BRIDGE:** A radio button selection with two options: ☐ Yes and ☒ No. A descriptive text on the right states: "If you select 'Yes' here you will override the br0_BRIDGE_PRIORITY below and the bridge priority will be forced to 0."
- br0_BRIDGE_PRIORITY:** A text input field containing "32768". A descriptive text on the right states: "Enter a priority level (0-65535) for the bridge device".
- IGMP_SNOOP:** A radio button selection with two options: ☒ Yes and ☐ No. A descriptive text on the right states: "Enable IGMP snooping to reduce multicast traffic across the bridge."

At the bottom of the configuration area are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Accept".

Figure 19: Repeater Peer with IGMP Enabled

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

The ESTeem 195E supports SNMP Version 1 (SNMPv1) and Version 2 (SNMPv2c) protocol. This protocol enables any SNMP server to view the status of the wireless network while the system is in operation. The following are a list of the Management Information Base (MIB) items that are supported in the ESTeem 195E and their MIB location:

MIB Name	MIB Directory Location	Notes
System Temperature	EST-MIB::sysInternalTemp.0	in C * 1000
Uptime	HOST-RESOURCES-MIB::hrSystemUptime.0	System Update
ModemID	EST-MIB::sysIdentifier.0	User-specified "nickname" for ESTeem
Serial Number	EST-MIB::sysSerialNumber.0	ESTeem serial number
Model	EST-MIB::sysModel.0	ESTeem model number
Firmware Version	EST-MIB::sysFirmwareRevision.0	Firmware revision
System Mode	EST-MIB::sysMode.0	AP_BRIDGE/STA_ETHERSTA, etc
Free Memory	UCD-SNMP-MIB::memTotalFree.0	Total Free Memory
Idle CPU	UCD-SNMP-MIB::ssCpuIdle.0	Percentage of CPU Idle
[[per-interface]]		
IP Address	IF-MIB::ifAddress	
Port Speed	IF-MIB::ifSpeed	In bps
Port Status	IF-MIB::ifOperStatus	
Mac Address	IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress	
[[per-wlاندev entry]]	EST-MIB::wirelessDevicesNumber.0	Wireless Port Identification
Device Name	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wName.1	Name of device (wlan0 standard)
MAC Address	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wMacAddress.1	MAC address of WLAN port
Mode	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wMode.1	Current Mode ap=access point, sta=station mode and aircscope
Frequency	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wFreq.1	Frequency in MHz
Bandwidth	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wBandwidth.1	Bandwidth (5, 10, or 20 MHz if used)
SSID	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wSSID.1	Service Set Identification
BSSID	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wBSSID.1	Basic Service Set Identification
Operational Rates	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wOpRates.1	List of RF Data Rates in Rate Set
Basic Rates	EST-MIB::wirelessDeviceTable.1.wBasRates.1	List of RF Basic Rates for status messages

[[peer table entry]]		All entries in the Peer Table will have a device entry index, both ESTeem and other wireless devices
	EST-MIB::wirelessPeersNumber.0	Total number of peer entries in table
wlan device	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pDevice.1	index into the wirelessDeviceTable (each entry will have a unique number)
Peer MAC Address	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pMacAddr.1	MAC address of peer
isRepeater?	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pRepeater.1	Is the peer an ESTeem repeater
isAP?	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pAP.1	Is the peer an Access Point
isAssocSta?	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pAssoc.1	Is the peer an Mobile Client
isAdhoc?	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pAdhoc.1	Is the peer an AdHoc Station (802.11 only)
Frequency	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pFreq.1	Frequency in MHz
current rate set	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pCurRates.1	Current Operating Rates
last rx signal	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pSignal.1	Receive Signal in –dBm
last rx noise	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pNoise.1	Background Noise in –dBm
BSSID	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pBssid.1	Basic Service Set ID (In Hex)
SSID	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pSSID.1	SSID in Text
isValid?	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pCurrent.1	True if peer info is for a “current” peer.
last rx	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pLastRxl.1	seconds since last received packet from peer
last tx	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pLastTx.1	seconds since last transmitted packet to peer
current tx rate	EST-MIB::wirelessPeerTable.1.pCurrentRate.1	current tx rate in bps.

Downloading MIB Tables

To download the MIB items listed above and import into your SNMP server, log into any ESTeem 195E and select the **About** page (Figure 20). Press the Download MIB Files hyperlink on the page and save the files to your computer.

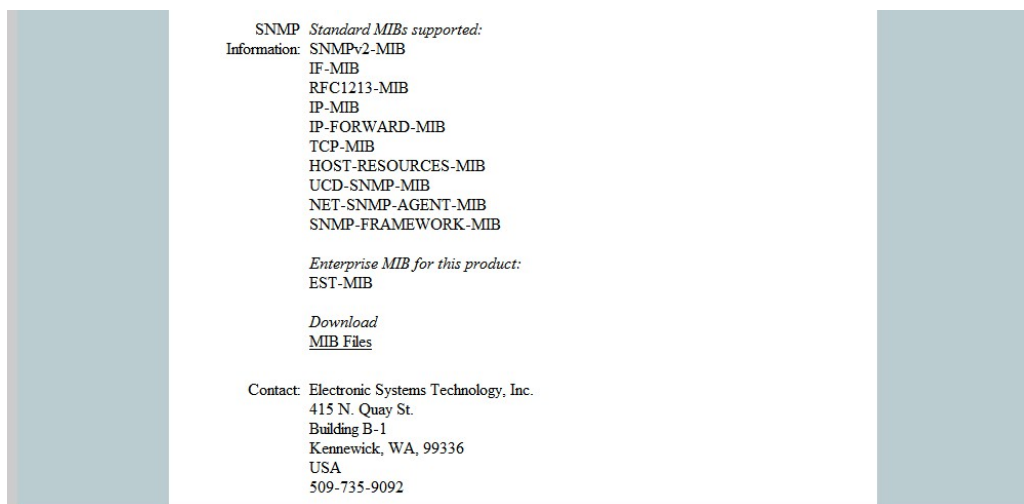


Figure 20: MIB Table Download

The ESTeem Model 195E Web Configuration Manager is an internal web server that will allow setup, monitoring and diagnostics of all operating parameters in the Model 195E. The 195E can be configured using any current web browser software such as Internet Explorer, Mozilla, FireFox or Google Chrome®.

LOGGING ON TO THE ESTeem WEB PAGE

1. Using your Web Browser connect to the Model 195E Web Page with the IP Address that you have assigned it in Chapter 3.
2. You will now see the Log-on Menu on Figure 1. To enter the Model 195E Top Menu you will need to log into the system with a User Name and Password.
3. For the User Name enter **admin** and press the Enter key (<Enter>). The User Name is defined at the factory and is not changeable.
4. Enter your Password and press the Enter key (<Enter>).

Note: If this is the first time the Model 195E has been programmed and the Password was not changed from the factory default values, proceed with the steps below to access the Configuration Menu. The factory default Password is also admin. Enter admin for the Password and press the Enter key (<Enter>). All characters are lower case.

Figure 1: ESTeem Web Page Log-on Screen

5. After Log-in the next screen displayed will be the Model 195E Top Menu page (Figure 2). This example screen shows the Top Menu screen.

Note: Throughout the Configuration Manager are Help Screens that can be accessed for further information on each item.

Figure 2: Top Menu Screen

WEB CONFIGURATION MANAGER SECTIONS

The following sections will describe the features in each of the main and sub menu items in the web pages. For step-by-step examples of how to configure the Model 195E in different Modes of Operation, please refer to Chapter 3 – Example Applications.

Top Menu

The Top Menu will be the default web page for the Model 195E Web Configuration Manager (Figure 2). This section will display the current configuration summary for the Model 195E and allow changing of the default password. This page will also display the Modem ID field that can be used to easily identify the 195E you are programming. This Modem ID field can be set to any text combination for example, location name, GPS coordinates or addresses.

Setting the Modem ID

1. The Modem ID field can be adjusted under the *Global Variables* of the Advanced Menu tab. Select Global Variables and press the *Next* button. Figure 3 will be displayed.
2. Scroll to the bottom of the Global Variables window and enter the text you would like displayed in the Modem ID field (Figure 4). When complete, press the *Save Settings* button and the *Commit Changes* button on the next screen to save the name to the 195E.

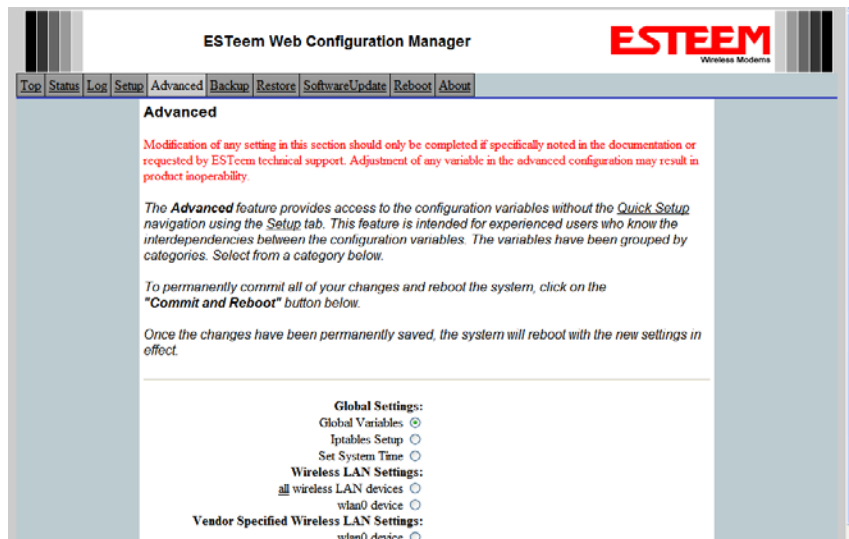


Figure 3: Global Variables Screen

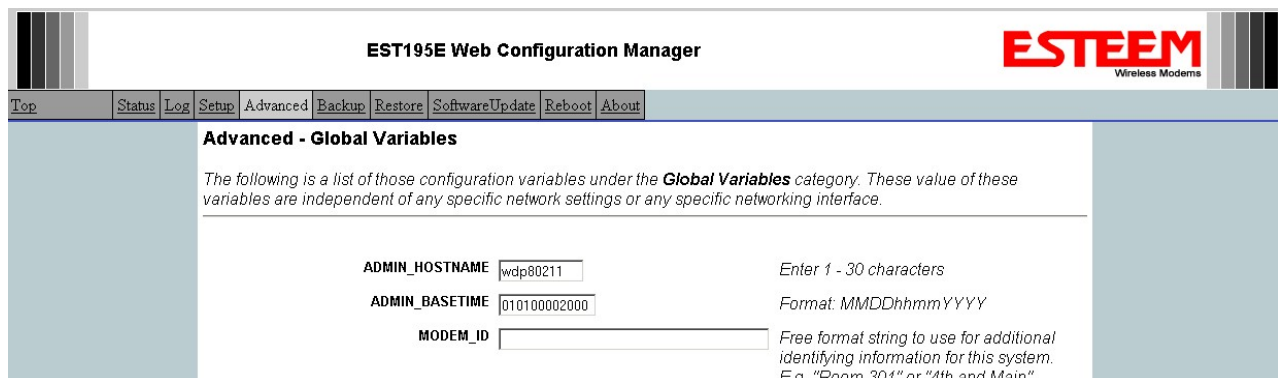


Figure 4: Modem ID Field in Global Variables Screen

Status Menu

The Status Menu provides a summary of the current mode of operation, system time, processor usage, internal temperature and status of the communication links to other wireless devices. An example is shown below in Figure 5. Most of the communication troubleshooting is done in this section of the Web Configuration Manager.

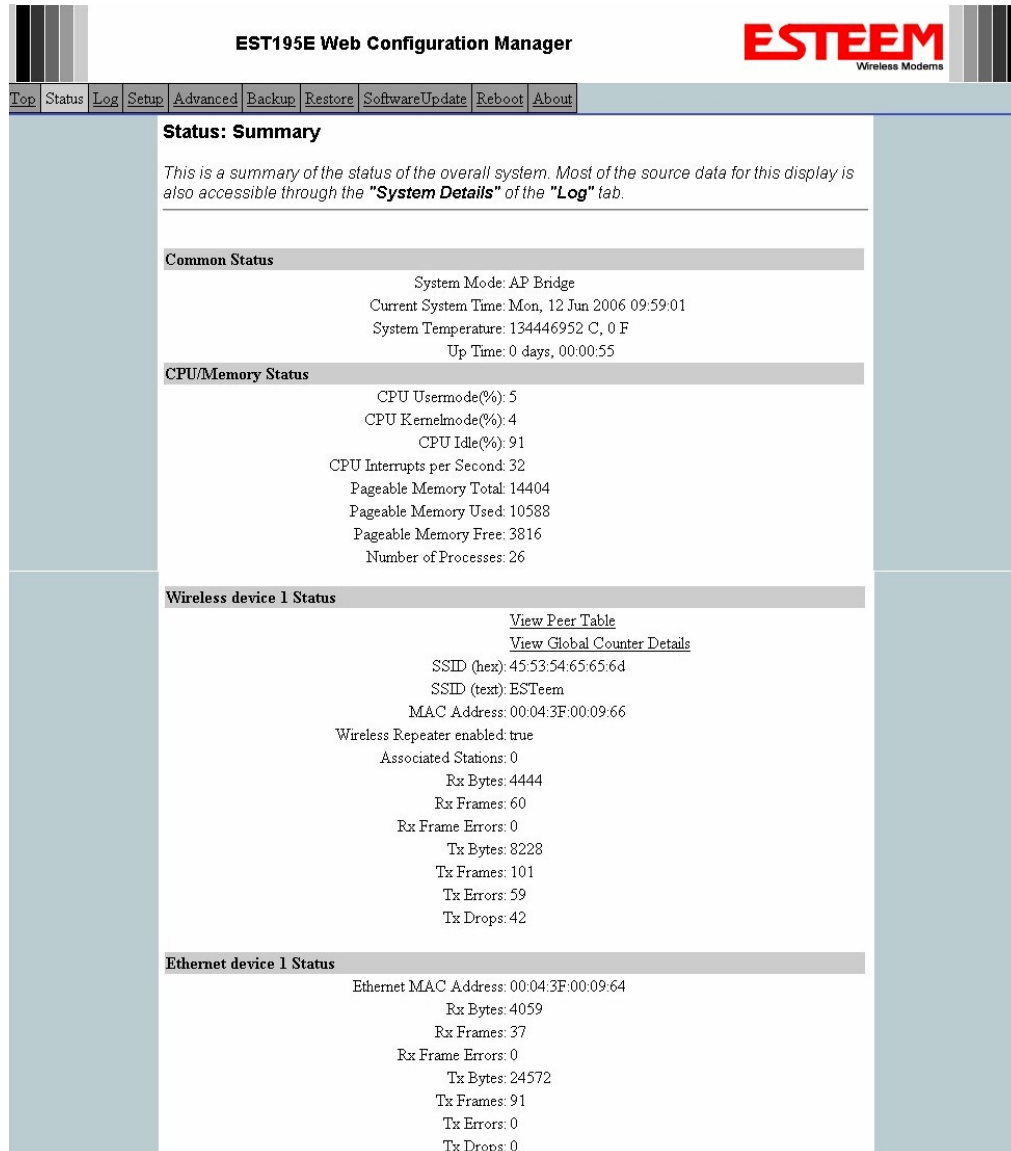


Figure 5: Status Screen

Peer Status Table

The Peer Status submenu lists the connected wireless devices (Model 195E's or 802.11 clients), their signal strength, data rate and time of last packet sent. Press the [View Peer Table](#) link and Repeater Peer Status Table will be displayed (Figure 6). For a detailed analysis of the information provided in this table, please review Appendix E – Troubleshooting.

Associated Station – This section will list all the associated stations that are attached to the Access Point. These could be other Model 195E's in one of the three Client modes or 802.11 devices.

Repeater Peers – This section will list all connected 195E repeater peers by their Wireless MAC address. For detailed information on repeaters, see Chapter 6 – Repeating Features.

Access Points – This section will list all other 802.11 Access Points that are sharing the operating channel (frequency) of the 195E. You can also note that the Repeater Peers listed above are also included in this list.

EST195E Web Configuration Manager

ESTEEM
Wireless Modems

[Top](#) [Status](#) [Log](#) [Setup](#) [Advanced](#) [Backup](#) [Restore](#) [Software Update](#) [Reboot](#) [About](#)

Status: Peer Table

This page is a summary view of the peer table for WLAN device wlan0. Click on a given MAC address for more details about that peer.

[Return to Status Summary Page](#)

Associated Stations

MAC Addr	Signal	LastRx (sec@kbps)	Tx(Pkts)	Tx(KB)	Rx(Pkts)	Rx(KB)
00:14:6c:19:0e:59	-48	47@54000	206	5	383	26

Repeater Peers

MAC Addr	Signal	LastRx (sec@kbps)	Modem ID
00:04:3f:00:18:76	-42	0@54000	

Figure 6: Peer Table Screen

Counter Details

The Counter Details submenu will summarize all transmitted and receive data packets for the Model 195E (Figure 5).

System Log Screen

The Log Screen is a trouble-shooting tool that shows the current log of Model 195E system messages. See Figure 7. The System Details button will display a more detailed system diagnostics that may be requested by ESTeem technical support.



Figure 7: System Log Screen

Setup Screen

The Setup screen allows the step-by-step configuration of the Model 195E. Please see Chapter 5 for complete description on System Setup menu and examples for system configurations. See Figure 8.

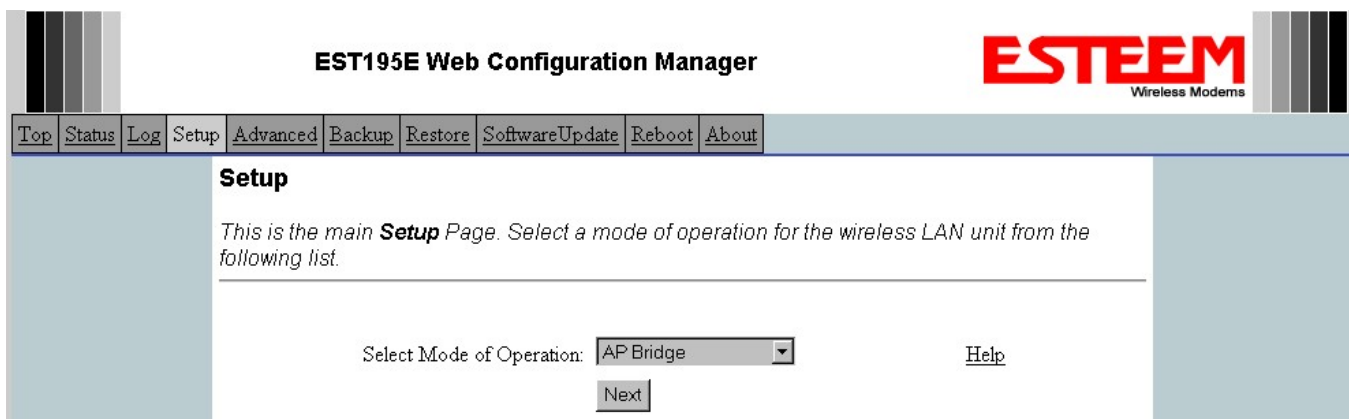


Figure 8: Setup Screen

Advanced Configuration Screen

The Advanced screen allows the user to access all configuration parameters. The parameters are grouped based upon their variable. **It is recommended that only advanced users of the Model 195E enter this section unless instructed by ESTeem technical support.** See Figure 9.

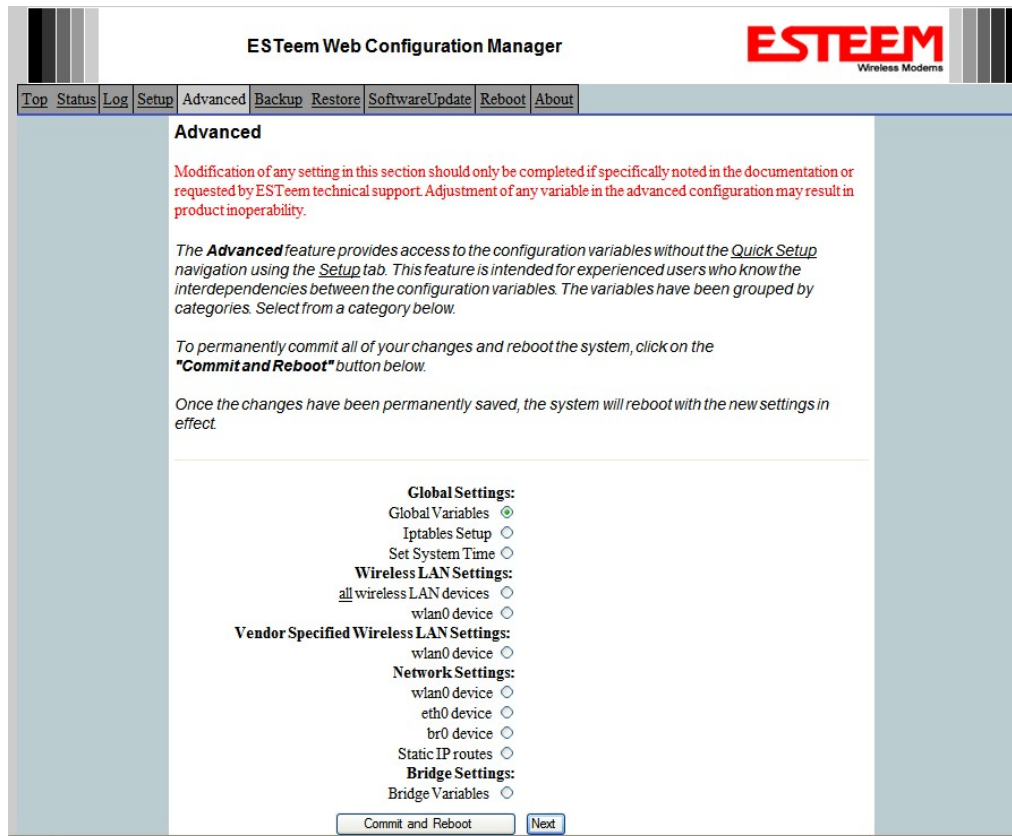


Figure 9: Advanced Features Screen

Backup Screen

The Backup Screen saves the current configuration in the Model 195E to a file on the computer or network. See Figure 10. Pressing the Backup Button will create a configuration file that can be saved to the computer. This saved file can then be later opened, if necessary, by the Restore menu to quickly replace a Model 195E with a spare modem.

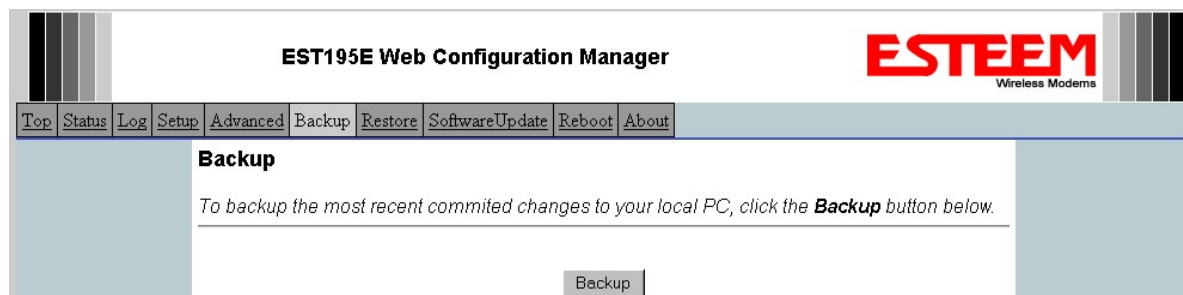


Figure 10: Backup Screen

Restore Screen

The Restore screen is used to restore the 195E to factory defaults, return to the last saved configuration or to access the configuration files that were backed up to the computer. See Figure 11.

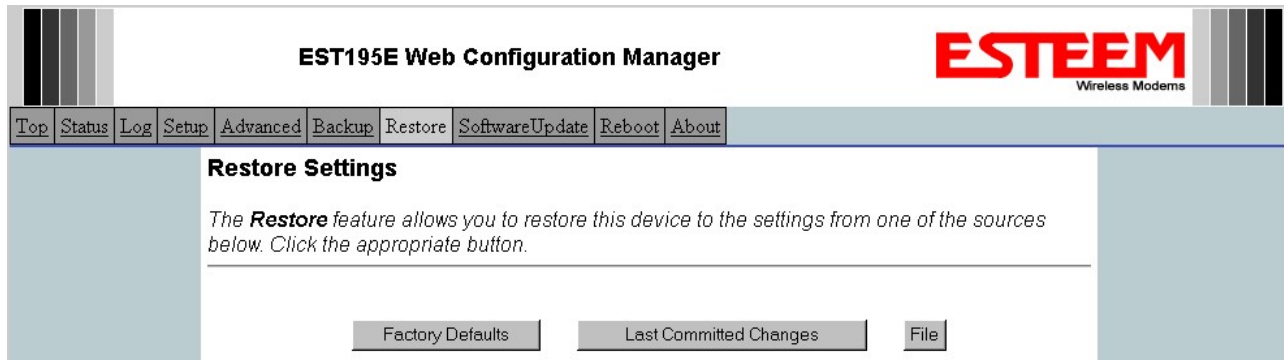


Figure 11: Restore Setting Screen

Factory Default – Returns the Model 195E to all factory default values.

Last Committed Changes – This button will remove any changes to the modem that have been done since the last committed changes. The last committed changes will be read from the Flash file and reset in the Model 195E.

File – Pressing this button will bring up a selection of where the restore file was saved during the Backup (Figure 12). Select “Upload via web browser” to browse for files saved on a local computer or select “Download from an http or ftp URL” for files saved on a network or over the Internet.



Figure 12: Restore From Local File Screen

Software Update Screen

The Software Update feature allows the user to update the latest Model 195E operating system software from a file supplied by the factory or the Internet to the Model 195E's flash memory. To upload from a file on your computer, select *Upload via web browser* and a file selection window will be displayed. To upload directly from the Internet, select *Download from an http or ftp URL* and enter the site address. See Figure 13.

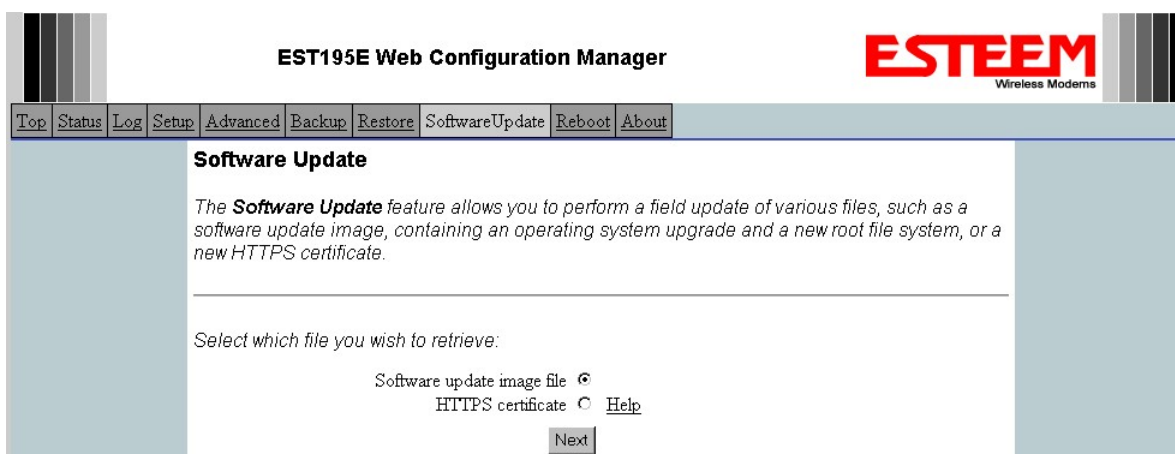


Figure 13: Software Update Screen

System Reboot Screen

The Reboot screen allows the user to reset the Model 195E. See Figure 14.

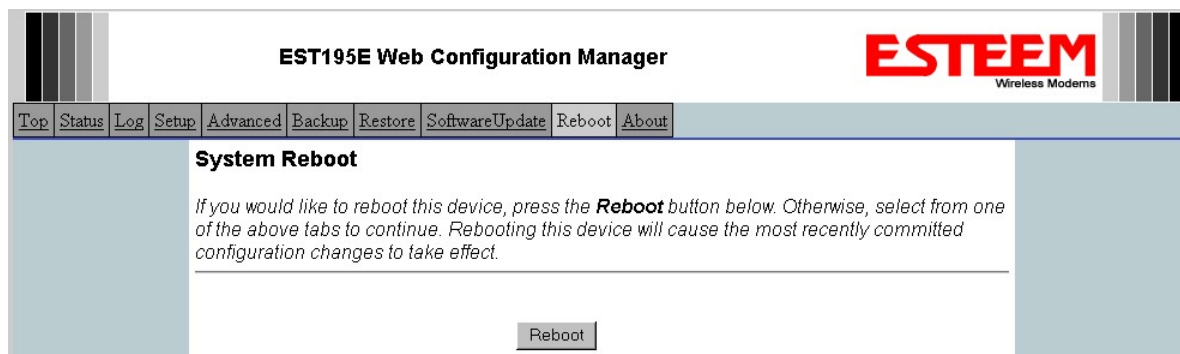


Figure 14: System Reboot Screen

USING THE RS-232 PROGRAMMING PORT

Any terminal emulation program that can run with VT100 emulation can be used for this configuration of the ESTeem. Most Windows users will probably use either Hyper Terminal or the Terminal Emulation in the ESTeem Utility program. Configure your RS-232C port for a Baud Rate to 38,400, Data Bits to 8, Parity to None, Stop Bits to 1 and Handshaking to None. Set the Emulation type to VT100. Once your ESTeem has an IP address, you can attach the ESTeem to your network and use the Web Server for further programming.

Programming Using the RS-232 Port

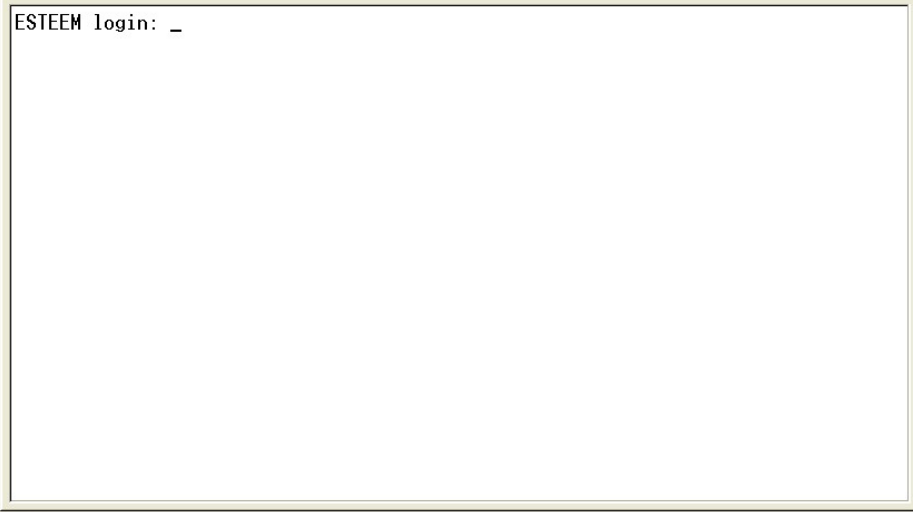
1. When configuring the Model 195E for the first time you can use the ESTeem RS-232C Configuration Menu to setup the basic operating parameters such as assigning the IP Address, IP Net Mask, and Gateway IP Address.
2. Connect the serial cable (EST P/N: AA0621.1) between the RS-232 connector (RJ-45) on the Model 195E's programming port to the serial port on the computer.
3. Plug the Model AA175 or AA175.2 power supply into a wall socket and connect an Ethernet patch cable from the Model 195E Ethernet port to the J1 (Data&PWR) port on the power supply. The Power over Ethernet (PoE) LED on the front of the ESTeem should be illuminated.
4. If your computer is configured properly, you will see the ESTeem Model 195E booting sequence on your Terminal Emulation program. Once the ESTeem boot sequence is complete (approximately 45 seconds) you will receive this message:

"Please press Enter to active this console."

If you don't see this message press the Reset button on the front panel of the Model 195E and/or check the programming of your RS-232 port.

5. Press the Enter key and you will be at the Configuration Menu 195E login prompt. See Figure 1.
6. To enter the Model 195E Main Menu you will need to log into the system with a login name and password.
7. If this is not the first time configuration of the Model 195E, see your network systems administrator for the password.
8. At the 195E login prompt type **admin** for the login name and press the Enter key (<Enter>). **The login name is defined at the factory and is not changeable by the user. Note that all characters are lower case.**

If this is the first time the Model 195E has been programmed or the Password was not changed from the factory default values, the factory default password is also **admin**. Enter **admin** for the password and press the Enter key (<Enter>). The ESTeem Configuration Welcome Screen (Figure 2) will now be displayed. **Note that all characters are lower case.**



```
ESTEEM login: _
```

Figure 1: RS-232 Port Log-in Screen

9. To set the IP address in the ESTeem 195E, type the letter “A” and press the Enter key. Enter the value for the IP address, Netmask and default route pressing the Enter key after each entry.

```
ESTEEM login: admin
Password:
a) Configure ethernet (and reboot)
b) Ping a host
c) Restore factory defaults (and reboot)
d) Log
e) Show devices
f) Reboot
g) Quit
Enter selection: _
```

Figure 2: RS-232 Welcome Screen

10. After the basic parameters have been entered into the Model 195E you will need to commit the changes to the Model 195E (Figure 3). Press the C key and then Enter. The changes will be saved to flash memory. You can use programming features in the ESTeem Web Configuration Manager to configure the unit for your application.

```
ESTEEM login: admin
Password:
a) Configure ethernet (and reboot)
b) Ping a host
c) Restore factory defaults (and reboot)
d) Log
e) Show devices
f) Reboot
g) Quit
Enter selection: a
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:04:3F:00:26:DC
Enter IP address: 172.16.38.8
Enter netmask: 255.255.0.0
Enter default route: 172.16.1.6
Commit/Redo/Undo [c/r/u]: c_
```

Figure 3: RS-232 Welcome Screen

USING THE RS-232 DATA PORT

The ESTeem 195E has a serial data port that can provide RS-232 communication between two or more serial devices using the wireless broadband link. The serial data is encapsulated and transferred as a standard Ethernet packet over an operating 195E wireless Ethernet system. The configuration for a serial 195E network will be the same as an Ethernet or a serial (RS-232) based communication network.

The serial interface option can be used to link two or more serial devices in a new or existing system. The serial data has very little impact on the network bandwidth and will allow for both Ethernet and serial applications simultaneously. A possible application would be installation of the 195E in an existing serial based network that was looking for future upgrade to an Ethernet based system. Another would be using the high-bandwidth Ethernet connections to provide a link to remote video hardware while also providing a serial link to the existing PLC in a SCADA type application.

SERIAL CONNECTIONS

The RJ-45 serial data port is the far-left port on the face of the 195E (Figure 4). Using the ESTeem AA0621.1 interface cable, the 195E can be connected to a standard DTE-device (PC) with a male 9-pin Sub-D connector. The complete cable configuration is available in Appendix C – Interface Ports.

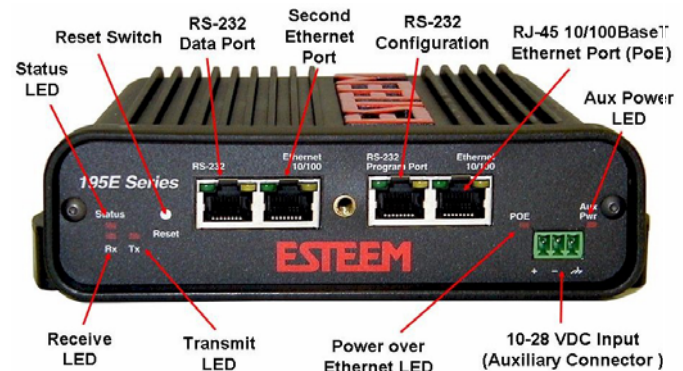


Figure 4: 195E Front Panel Overview

SERIAL CONFIGURATION

Configuration of the serial port is completed during the standard setup of the 195E. After completion of the Repeater Peer configuration screen, the Serial Port Setup screen (Figure 5) will be displayed. Each section in the Serial Port Setup screen is described in detail with the following:

Enable the RS-232 Data Port

Enabling the serial data port allows the modem to send RS-232 data over the broadband wireless connection established with the ESTeem repeater peers. The modem can be configured in a point-to-point or point-to-multipoint system. Select Yes if you wish to enable the serial data port.

Mode of Operation

There are two distinct modes of operation for the serial port in the 195E. The Redirector mode will provide two-way serial communication between two or more serial devices, while the Terminal Server mode will allow serial communication to a specific remote site by connecting through telnet or SSH. Select one of the following modes of operation:

Full Redirector Mode - This mode allows bi-directional RS-232 data communication with other ESTeem Model 195E's. The RS-232 data transmission will appear transparent to the connected devices as if a serial cable is connected between the two ports. This mode will also be used in a multi-point serial network where all serial devices will need bi-directional communication (Figure 6).

Terminal Server Mode - This mode of operation translates RS-232 serial data into a network-oriented terminal protocol, such as telnet or SSH. This mode would be selected if an interactive RS-232 session at remote locations is desired over the wireless Ethernet link.

Baud Rate

Select the data rate of the RS-232 connection to match your serial device.

Figure 5: Serial Configuration Screen

Select the number of data bits on the RS-232 connection to match your serial device.

Select the number of stop bits on the RS-232 connection to match your serial device.

Select the parity of the RS-232 connection to match your serial device.

Flow Control

Select the type of data flow control used on the RS-232 connection. The ESTeem can support Hardware flow control (RTS/CTS control lines) or Software Flow Control (XON/XOFF). Select None if no serial flow control is necessary.

Maximum Bridge Links for Multicast Packets

This value sets the maximum number of Ethernet bridge links that the multicast packets will be sent through when used in a multi-point system. A multi-point serial network uses multicast packets (UDP) to send the data to more than one remote ESTeem. You want to limit the number of network bridge links that these UDP packets will be passed through to make the network more efficient.

If you are using multiple ESTeem repeater links to send the serial data to remote locations, the value for the maximum bridge link needs to be increased to a number greater than the longest repeater chain. For example, if you are using four repeater (peer) links to send the serial data between two or more sites the number will need to be five (5) or greater (Figure 4).

Destination IP Address

The ESTeem configured for the correct destination IP and port number will send and receive the serial data from another modem. Set the destination IP address for the ESTeem where the serial data will be sent. If sending to more than one ESTeem (Multipoint) set to a multicast address (i.e 224.0.0.1).

Note: If you are using the ESTeem 195E in a multipoint application (multicast), you must have default Gateway configured in the ESTeem set to the IP address of the Root Bridge modem.

Serial IP Port Number

The ESTeem configured for the correct destination IP and port number will send and receive the serial data from another modem. Set the IP port numbers to match where the serial data will be sent. The serial data will not be sent if both the IP address and port number is not correct.

Maximum Packet Size

This number represents the maximum size of the serial data packet in bytes. If the number of bytes of data in the serial port buffer exceeds the maximum packet size before the timer or delimiter character is reached, the ESTeem will send forward the serial packet. For example, if the maximum packet size is set to a value of 100, when the serial port receives 100 bytes the data will be sent through the wireless connection.

Number of Milliseconds for Packetization

This number represents the time the ESTeem will hold data in the serial data buffer before sending to the remote ESTeem. This feature is generally used if the serial data does not have a consistent packet length or delimiter character. For example, if the number of milliseconds is set to a value of 10 the ESTeem will monitor the incoming serial data stream and any break in characters longer than 10 milliseconds will cause the data will be sent through the wireless connection.

Delimiter Characters

Enabling and specifying a delimiter character will transmit the data in the serial buffer when the delimiter character is recognized in the serial data stream. There are two unique delimiter characters that can be configured and enabled independently.

Terminal Server Control Lines

Enabling this feature will allow the ESTeem in the Terminal Server mode to read and generate modem control lines to the connected device.

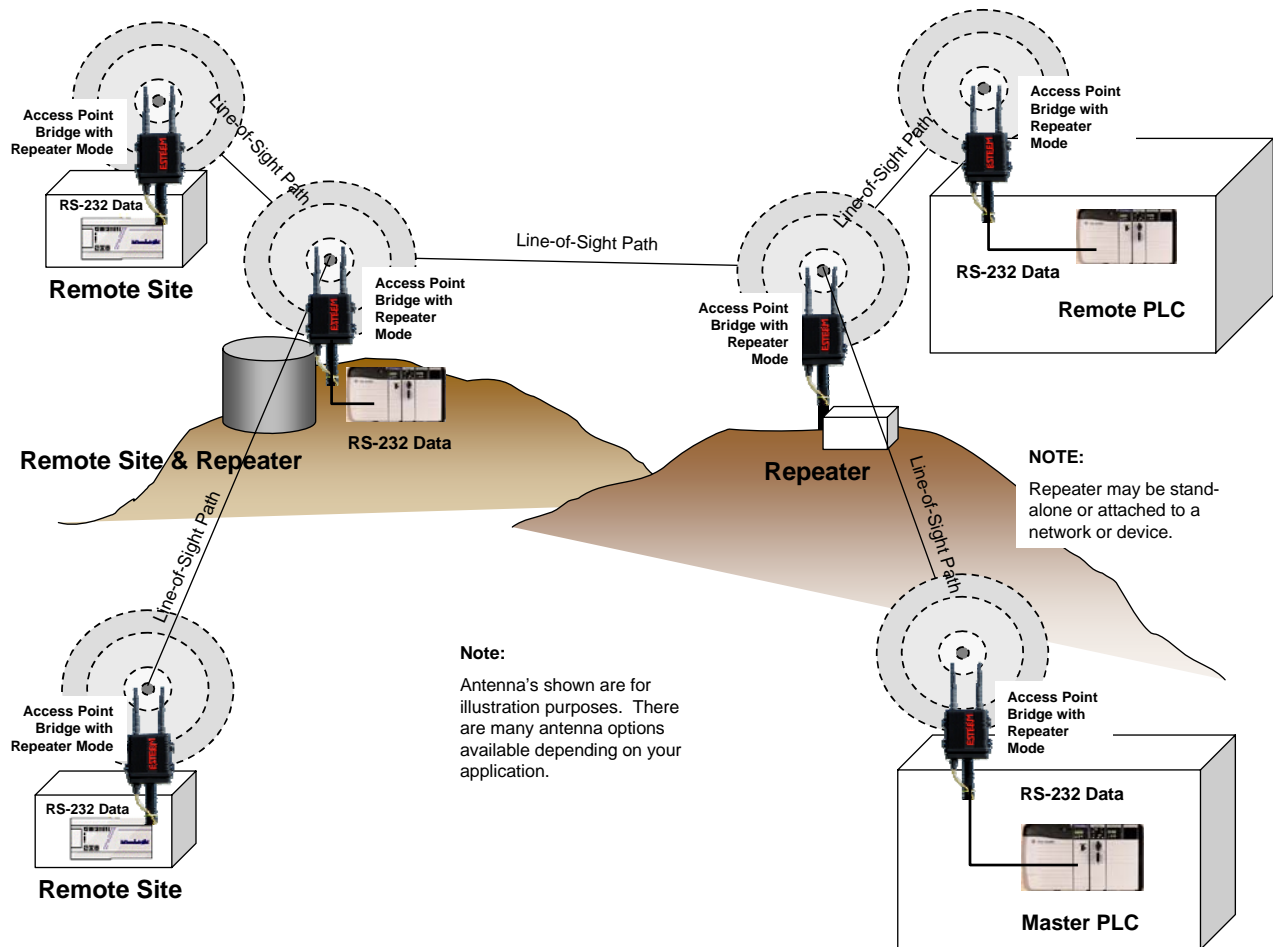


Figure 6: Serial Full Redirector Example

To increase the wireless network's area of coverage for both indoor and outdoor applications, the ESTEem 195E utilizes a custom repeating feature that allows increased coverage areas without the added expense of hard cabling or adding an additional point to point radio link.

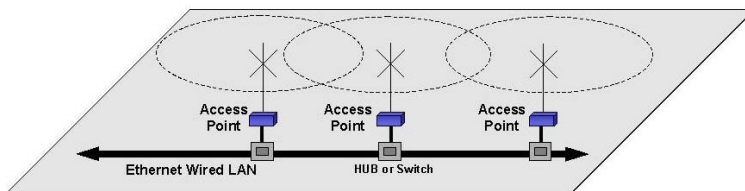


Figure 1: Conventional Access Point Diagram

With a conventional IEEE 802.11g or 802.11a Access Point (AP) network, all of the APs have to be interfaced to a common network either by hardwire, see Figure 1, or a separate, dedicated RF backbone. The Model 195E can create this RF backbone, bridge Ethernet networks connected to the wired Ethernet port and provide the wireless canopy for 802.11 clients simultaneously.

When programmed in any of the three Access Point (AP) Repeater Modes, the Model 195E will create a wireless network with other Model 195E units in radio range that are programmed in the AP Repeater Peer table during setup. This feature adds the increased functionality of repeaters to the typical Ethernet Bridge configuration.

ESTEEM MESH NETWORK

One of the most powerful features of the AP Repeater Mode is the ability to input multiple communication routes and designate the priority for each of these routes to create a wireless Mesh network. The ESTEem Model 195E will automatically change communication routes in the network if a route has failed. The new route will be based upon the priority level set during configuration. This wireless Meshing technology allows the RF network to “self-heal” if any of the communication paths fail.

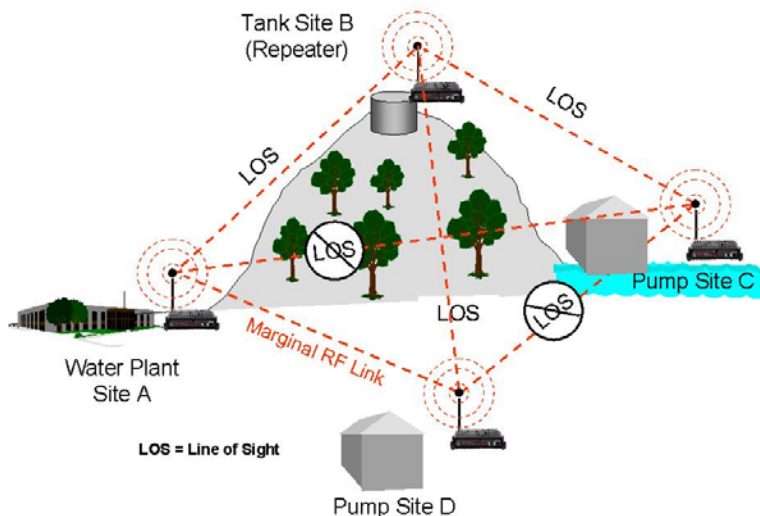


Figure 2: Small Mesh Network Diagram

The routing priority is manually set during the configuration of the 195E. A manual path configuration is far superior to standard “self-discovery” networks, because you have direct control over the best RF paths and can easily identify any failed routes for easy troubleshooting.

For example, Figure 2 shows a typical wireless Ethernet system used in the Water/Waste Water Industry. The problem with a standard “self-discovery” Mesh network is the selection of routes. Notice that the communication between the Water Plant (Site A) and Pump Site D has a marginal link, but it is the most direct route between the Ethernet devices.

This scenario poses the question, which path will the network select? The ESTEem Mesh Network takes out the guessing games by allowing the user to select and prioritize all communication routes in the system. In our example we would want the primary link to go through Tank B (Repeater) and use the direct link only if this primary link fails. The following sections will show how this completed.

Configuration

The configuration of the repeater paths is completed during setup of the Access Point modes. All three Access Point modes support repeating and Meshing features. The Mesh network configuration using the ESTEem Network Configuration (ENC) Utility is shown in detail in Chapter 3 of this User's Manual.

You can also configure the Mesh networking directly through the web configuration setup (Chapter 5). Figure 3 shows an example repeater peer table from the setup menus. For an ESTeem 195E to communicate with another ESTeem 195E, select **Yes** must at **Enable Repeater Capability**. Next, the Wireless LAN (WLAN) MAC address of each Model 195E that will have direct communications must be added to the Repeater Peer List. Finally, **enabling the link** allows the corresponding 195E to be included in the communication routing. Mobile clients do not require input in the repeater peer table. If multiple Mesh routes are configured, you will also need to set the values for Priority and Path Costs (explained in Spanning Tree below). For multiple examples of repeater configurations, please refer to Chapter 3 of this user's manual.

ESTeem Web Configuration Manager

ESTEEM
Wireless Modems

Top Status Log Setup **Advanced** Backup Restore Software Update Reboot About

Setup - Add a Repeater Peer

To add a new repeater peer for the **wireless** LAN interface, enter the WLAN MAC address, the path length, the key type, the key and the rate set and click the "Create Repeater Peer" button.

Enter the WLAN MAC address:
Enter a 48-bit MAC address containing 6 colon separated hex bytes

Enter the path length (1-256):

Select the encryption type: ☐ None
☐ WEP 64-bit
☐ WEP 128-bit
☐ TKIP
☒ CCMP
Select the repeater link encryption method. Note: the encryption method and key setting must be the same on both repeater peers.

Enter the encryption key:
Enter the encryption key as a sequence of hexadecimal bytes (e.g. 0a:0b:1c:2d:3e). Key length: None=0 bytes, WEP64=5 bytes, WEP128=13 bytes, TKIP=32 bytes, CCMP=16 bytes.

Select link data rate:

Dynamic
1 Mbps
2 Mbps
5.5 Mbps
6 Mbps
9 Mbps

Allow dynamic rate selection or select a specific data rate for this link to use. It is recommended, but not required, that the rate selections be the same on both peers.

Enable/disable link: ☒ Enable
☐ Disable
Enable/disable the repeater peer link. Enable must be selected for the repeaters to communicate.

Figure 3: Repeater Configuration Example

RAPID SPANNING TREE PROTOCOL (RSTP)

The ESTeem Model 195E, with firmware version 271 and above, uses Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP - IEEE 802.1d) to determine the radio routing structure of the wireless network. This RSTP functions the same as standard Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) listed below, but the network recovery is three times faster. If the 195E is used in a network that has any older STP only modems, the entire network will be STP.

SPANNING TREE PROTOCOL (STP)

The ESTeem Model 195E uses standard Ethernet Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) or Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) to determine the radio routing structure of the wireless network. The primary purpose of STP/RSTP is to make sure that “network loops” are not created. A network loop is having two communication paths to the same destination where the remote device would receive the same data multiple times. If there were no way to control the data flow, this data would be constantly passed around this loop causing a “packet storm” that would shut down the entire network. The Spanning Tree Protocol will block all these redundant links.

The STP operation begins by determining which Ethernet device on the network will be the Root Bridge. All Ethernet networks have a Root Bridge that is selected by the lowest MAC address. All path costs are evaluated against this Root Bridge device to determine routing and which paths will be blocked. On a wired Ethernet network, the location of the Root Bridge is not really important, but in a wireless network selection of the Root Bridge is critical to the wireless network routing. Let’s use one of the Example network diagrams from Chapter 3 to continue the discussion (Figure 4).

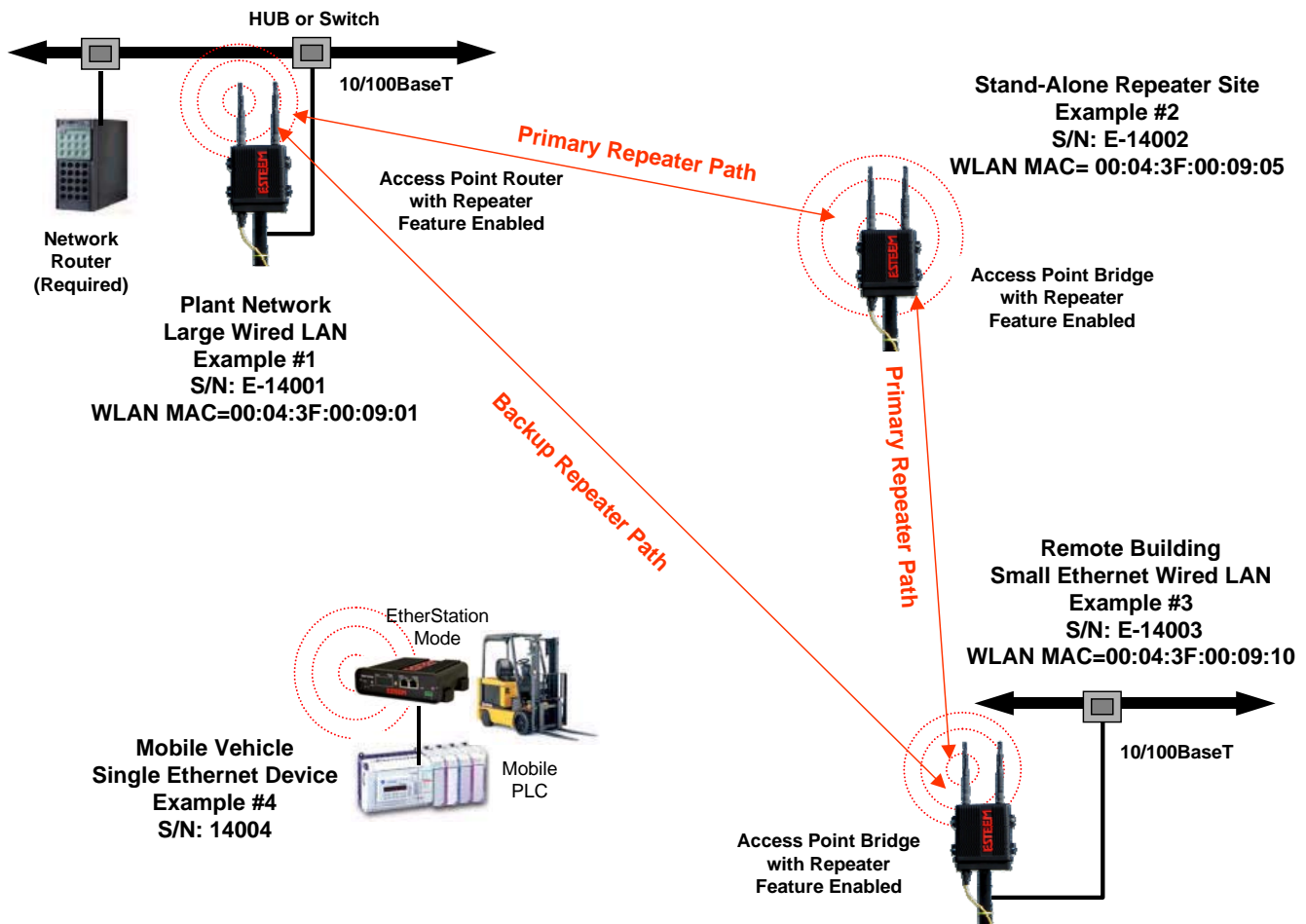


Figure 4: Programming Example #1 Diagram

STP Phases

The following sections describe the process of the STP in the ESTeem Model 195E as how it would happen in the above example.

Learning Phase - Once properly configured, each Model 195E will begin to search out the other Model 195E units in radio range that are programmed in the AP Repeater Peer table. All Model 195E's will calculate their routes to every Model 195E in the network based upon the lowest "path length" to the Root Bridge. Path length is the total number of wireless links (repeater peer links) to transmit a packet through the wireless network to the Root Bridge. **Note: The Root Bridge in a network should be the Model 195E where the majority of the data flow is processed.** In every wireless network of two or more radios, the Root Bridge should be user defined. If not defined, the ESTeem 195E with the lowest MAC address will be designated as the Root Bridge.

In Figure 4, the Plant network (Example 1) is the most logical location for the Root Bridge based upon the amount of data flow. Setting this site as the root bridge is discussed below in Root Bridge.

Blocking and Forwarding Phase – To ensure you do not have a network loop situation due to redundant paths in your wireless network, the Model 195E will recognize and disable (block) one or more redundant links and provide back up links should the primary link fail. This establishes a wireless mesh network with a series of forwarding links, based upon the shortest path length to the Root Bridge.

For example, looking at Figure 4, the Remote Building has two routes to the Root Bridge (Plant Network – Example #1); directly to the site and through the repeater. The direct link between the two sites is the shortest route (lowest Path Length) and will be selected as the primary route unless overridden by manually changing the Path Length in the configuration.

Path Length

If more than one communication path to the Root Bridge is found, the 195E must determine which route to take based upon the lowest Path Length. The default path length to all links in the 195E network is 1. If the Path Lengths are equal then the lowest MAC address will determine the priority route. In the ESTeem Mesh Network we want to directly control all data flow so do **not** want the routes to be automatically determined.

Looking again at our Example in Figure 4, if we made no changes to the default path length of 1 (note values in Figure 3) the lowest path cost would be direct from the Remote Building to the Root Bridge (Plant Network).

Link Description	Total Path Length
Direct from Remote Building	1
Remote Build to Root Bridge Through Repeater	2 (Length 1 to repeater + Length 1 to Master = 2)

To configure the 195E to select the repeater as the primary radio path, set the path length value for the direct link greater than 2 (such as a value of 3) to make this the primary radio path. The lowest path length will identify the highest priority. The Model 195E will use this routing, but also switch to direct communication if the repeater were to disappear.

Root Bridge

In any Access Point Repeater network consisting of more than two sites, one Model 195E should be designated as the Root Bridge. Only one Model 195E can be designated as the Root Bridge in a given network and should be located where the majority of the Ethernet data flow is processed. This site may be the Master location in a SCADA network or could be configured at a repeater site. Selection is important because all Model 195E's **NOT** configured as the Root Bridge will choose routing based upon the Path Length to the Root Bridge. If you have any question as to which

site in your AP Repeater application should be the Root Bridge, contact ESTeem Customer Support at 509-735-9092 or e-mail your application to support@esteem.com.

The Root Bridge will be selected in one of two ways: the Root Bridge can be manually set (recommended) during the configuration of the Repeater Peer table (Figure 3) **or** the Root Bridge designation will default to the lowest MAC address of all the Model 195E's in the network. The manual Root Bridge configuration is located in the "Advanced Settings" section.

Redundant Backup

The ESTeem Model 195E configured in Access Point Repeater mode will automatically function as a redundant backup if two Model 195E's are installed at the same location (Figure 7). If two Model 195E's are connected to the same switch, one of the Model 195E's will be **Blocked** when the Spanning Tree Protocol is completed. The network will continue to use this route until any problem with the original Model 195E is detected and the second Model 195E will begin operation at that site.

Redundant Master Configuration

The configuration in Figure 7 will also provide a redundant backup for the Master Site (Root Bridge). Configure both Model 195E's as Root Bridges (see above) giving the primary Root Bridge a value of 1 and the secondary Root Bridge a value of 2.

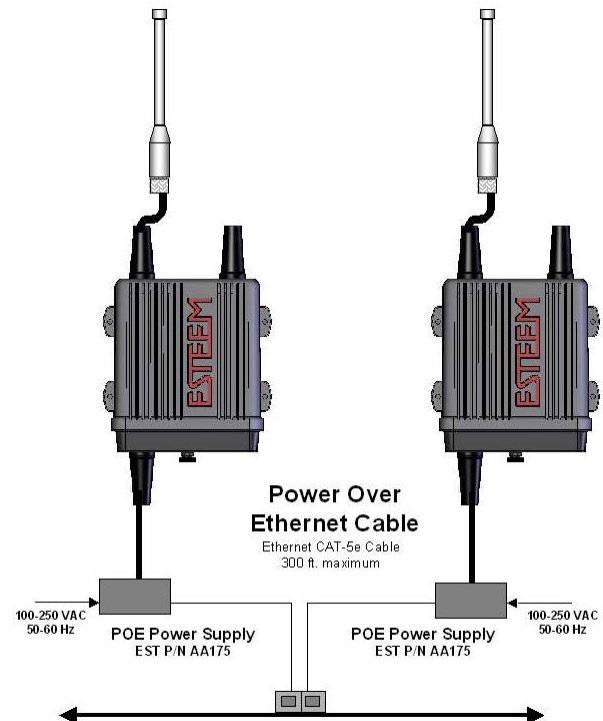


Figure 7: Redundant Backup Diagram

195Eg and 195E-lp ANTENNA AND CABLE CONFIGURATIONS (POLE MOUNT)

ESTeem offers different types of antennas for both indoor and outdoor configurations. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be chosen so that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.

Warning: *Only the tested cable lengths and antennas provided by EST meet the FCC maximum peak output power requirements. Any other combination of antennas or coax cables is not authorized. This device has been designed to operate in a pole mount configuration with the antennas listed below, having a maximum gain of 6 dB in a multi-point system or 19dB in a point to point network. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater 6 dB in a multi-point system or 19dB in a point to point network are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.*

Part Number: AA01S

- Omni-directional, rubber duck, direct mount, unity gain antenna.
- Indoors and short range outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 20 cm. from the antenna to the user.

See Warnings.

Part Number: AA20DMEg

- Omni-directional direct mount antenna, 5 dBi gain.
- Indoor and outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 20 cm. from the antenna to the user.

See Warnings.

Part Number: AA20Eg

- Omni-directional external pole mount antenna, 6 dBi gain with 3-ft. integral feedline and connector.
- Outdoor applications.
- Antenna port B is not used in this configuration.

There must be a minimum separation distance of 20 cm. from the antenna to the user.

See Warnings.

Part Number: AA203Eg

- Directional pole mount antenna, 6 dBi gain with 3-ft. integral feedline and connector.
- Point to point and point to multi-point outdoor applications.
- Antenna port B is not used in this configuration.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 20 cm. from the antenna to the user.

See Warnings.

Part Number: AA204Eg

- Directional pole mount antenna, 19 dBi gain with 3-ft. integral feedline and connector.
- Point to point applications only.
- Maximum Output Power of 250mWatts (Power Level = Low Power)
- Antenna port B is not used in this configuration.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 50 cm. from the antenna to the user.

Transmit/Receive Antenna Port 1	Receive Only Antenna Port 2
------------------------------------	--------------------------------



Notes:

Antenna Port A is a transmit and receive port for use in all applications. Antenna Port B is a receive only port and is used for dual diversity antennas applications only. This port is not used for point to point applications.

Warnings:

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20Eg Omni-directional and AA203Eg or AA204Eg directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements.

Use of the AA204Eg, directional antenna is limited to fixed point to point applications only. In accordance FCC Section 15.247(b)iii, this antenna must be professionally installed. The installer must ensure the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point applications and the ESTeem Model 195Eg is set for 0.25 Watts output power (Power Level = Min).

See Warnings.

195Eg and 195Eg-lp ANTENNA AND CABLE CONFIGURATIONS (CABINET MOUNT)

Warning: Only the tested cable lengths and antennas provided by EST meet the FCC maximum peak output power requirements. Any other combination of antennas or coax cables is not authorized. This device has been designed to operate in a cabinet mount configuration with the antennas listed below, having a maximum gain of 7 dB in a multi-point system or 11dB in a point to point network with the authorized ESTeem coax cables. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater 7 dB in a multi-point system or 11dB in a point to point network with any other types or lengths of coax cable are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

Part Number: AA20E

- Omni Directional Building Mount Antenna, 6 dBd gain
- Feedline minimums: 25 ft. RG-8 Cable or 50 ft. Helix Cable with AA228LMR and Lightning Arrestor (EST P/N: AA165).

Part Number: AA203ES

- Directional Building Mount Antenna, 7 dBd gain
- Feedline minimums: 25 ft. RG-8 Cable or 50 ft. Helix Cable with AA228LMR and Lightning Arrestor (EST P/N: AA165).
- Point to point and point to multi-point applications

Part Number: AA204ES* (Point-to-point ONLY)

- Directional Building Mount Antenna, 11 dBd gain
- Feedline minimums: 25 ft. RG-8 Cable or 50 ft. Helix Cable with AA228LMR and Lightning Arrestor (EST P/N: AA165).
- **Point to point applications only. See Warning.**

Warning:

Only pre-made coax cable systems (Cable, Lightning Arrestor and AA228LMR jumper cable) from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements.

Use of the AA204ES, directional antenna is limited to fixed point to point applications only. In accordance FCC Section 15.247(b)iii, the operator or installer is responsible for ensuring the systems is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point applications.

COAXIAL CABLES

A 25-ft. length of RG-8 coax cable or 50-ft. length of 1/2" Helix cable are the minimum cable lengths allowed for use with the above antennas (AA20E, AA203ES, AA204ES) when the Model 195Eg is set at Max Power. Listed below are representative cable losses in dB/100 ft at the 2.4 GHz frequency range:

Feedline Type	Attenuation (dB/100 ft.) @ 2.4 GHz	Additional RF Losses	Attenuation (dB)
RG-8 (Solid)	7	AA228LMR (2.5' TNC-MRP/N-MRP) Jumper Cable	0.9
LMR 600	4.4	AA165 Lightning Arrestor	0.1
3/8" Helix	6.5	All Coax Connector Terminations (2 for every coax cable)	0.2
1/2" Helix	3.5		
7/8" Helix	2		
1.25" Helix	1.6		

In a severe noise environment it may be necessary to use a double shield type of coax cable such as RG-214/U in place of the RG-8. This cable must be purchased from the factory to meet FCC requirements.

Note: A -3 dB loss means you have lost 1/2 of your signal or transmitter power. A +3 dB gain means you have doubled (x2) your signal or transmitter power.

195Ea ANTENNA AND CABLE CONFIGURATIONS

Warning: *Only the tested cable lengths and antennas provided by EST meet the FCC and DOC maximum peak output power requirements. Any other combination of antennas or coax cables is not authorized.*

ESTeem offers different types of antennas for both indoor and outdoor configurations. This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below, and having a maximum gain of 22 dBi. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 22dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

Part Number: AA20DMa

- Omni-directional direct mount antenna, 4.5 dBi gain.
- Indoor and outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 23 cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

Part Number: AA20Ea

- Omni-directional external pole mount antenna, 10 dBi gain with 18 inch integral feedline and connector.
- Outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 23 cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

Part Number: AA205Ea

- Directional linear panel, pole mount antenna, 22 dBi gain with 18 inch integral feedline, bandpass filter and connector.
- Point to point and point to multi-point outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 50 cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

**Antenna
Port 1**



Warnings:

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the omni-directional and directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements.

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons

This radio transmitter (ESTeem 195Ea - 2163A-195EA) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed above with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

(Le présent émetteur radio (ESTeem 195Ea – 2163A-195EA) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés au-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.)

195Ed ANTENNA AND CABLE CONFIGURATIONS

Warning: *Only the tested cable lengths and antennas provided by EST meet the FCC and DOC maximum peak output power requirements. Any other combination of antennas or coax cables is not authorized. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication.*

ESTeem offers different types of antennas for both indoor and outdoor configurations. This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed below, and having a maximum gain of 7 dB. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 7 dB are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

Part Number: AA191Es

- Omni-directional, permanent vehicle mount antenna, 5dB gain with integral 17' coax cable.
- Outdoor mobile applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 23 cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

Part Number: AA20DMs

- Omni-directional direct mount antenna, 2 dBi gain.
- Indoor and outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 23 cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

Part Number: AA20Es900

- Omni-directional external pole mount antenna, 7 dBi gain with 3-ft. integral feedline and connector.
- Outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 23cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

Part Number: AA203Es900

- Directional pole mount antenna, 7 dBi gain with 3-ft. integral feedline and connector.
- Point to point and point to multi-point outdoor applications.
- There must be a minimum separation distance of 23 cm. from the antenna to the user. *See Warnings.*

**Antenna
Port 1**

**Antenna
Port 2**



Notes:

Antenna Port A is a transmit and receive port for use in all applications.

Antenna Port B is a receive only port and is used for dual diversity antennas applications only. This port is not used for point to point applications.

Warnings:

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20Es900 omni-directional and AA203Es900 directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements.

195Ep ANTENNA AND CABLE CONFIGURATIONS

ESTeem offers different types of antennas for indoor, outdoor and mobile configurations.

Part Number: AA191Ep

- Omni-directional, vehicle mount, 5.5dBi gain antenna.
- Mobile vehicle mount applications.
- The AA191Ep antenna must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Part Number: AA20DMep

- Omni-directional direct mount antenna, 5 dBi gain.
- Indoor and outdoor applications.
- The AA20DMp antenna must be fixed-mounted on outdoor permanent structures with a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons during normal operation and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Part Number: AA20Ep

- Omni-directional pole mount antenna, 10 dBi gain
- Antenna port B is not used in this configuration.
- The AA20Ep antenna must be fixed-mounted on outdoor permanent structures with a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons during normal operation and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Part Number: AA204Ep

- Directional pole mount antenna, 21 dBi gain with 3-ft. integral feedline and connector.
- Antenna port B is not used in this configuration.
- The AA204Ep antenna must be fixed-mounted on outdoor permanent structures with a separation distance of at least 1.1 meters from all persons during normal operation and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

**Antenna
Port 1**

**Antenna
Port 2**



WEATHER PROOFING COAX CONNECTIONS

1. Lightly coat the threads of the connectors with silicone lubricant prior to assembly (See Note 1) and hand tighten. Make sure to use the silicon sparingly so when assembled, any excess does not get on center conductor. Care should be taken not to get any lubricant on the center conductor.
2. Wrap the connector assembly with a non-adhesive silicone tape, EST part number AA243, for weather proofing (See Note 2 and instructions below).
 - a) Clean surface to be wrapped. Cut off length to be used.
 - b) Peel back a short length of protective film. Keep tape clean and dry.
 - c) Begin with one complete overlap of tape onto itself.
 - d) STRETCH CoaxWrap while continuing to wrap object with “half-laps”, removing clear film as you go (Figure 1). For greater pressure resistance, use 2 or more tightly wrapped layers.
 - e) End of tape at final wrap should be completely positioned onto itself.

Note: CoaxWrap's bond begins to cure immediately upon contact with itself. Repositioning or removal is not recommended after 2 minutes of wrapping.

3. Apply an electrical coating (sealing agent), over the vapor barrier patch for added protection (See Note 3).

NOTES:

1. Dow Corning RTV-3140 or equivalent.
2. CoaxWrap, CW10B or equivalent.
3. SCOTCHKOTE, 3-M Company, or equivalent.



Figure 1: Installation Example

ANTENNA DIVERSITY

The dual diversity antenna configuration on the ESTeem Model 195E allows the radio to operate more efficiently in areas with high reflections (such as indoors or in a city) without direct line of sight (LOS) between the antennas. One of the most difficult conditions to control in a radio system is the effect of a destructive reflected radio signal called mutipathing. Multipathing occurs when waves emitted by the transmitter travel along a different path and interfere destructively with waves traveling on a direct line-of-site path. The phenomenon occurs because waves traveling along different paths may be completely out of phase when they reach the antenna, thereby canceling each other out. The dual diversity antenna configuration places a physical distance between the antennas where one reflected signal will be out of phase, but the second will be not. The ESTeem Model 195E will sample both antennas and select the best receive signal.

ANTENNA PORT SELECTION

The antenna ports on the Model 195E must be configured for either a single receive antenna (external mount antennas) or dual diversity antenna setup. To access the port configuration open ESTeem Web page using your computer's Web Browser as per instructions in Chapter 5. Select Advanced from the menu items and Radio Settings-wlan0 device (Figure 1).

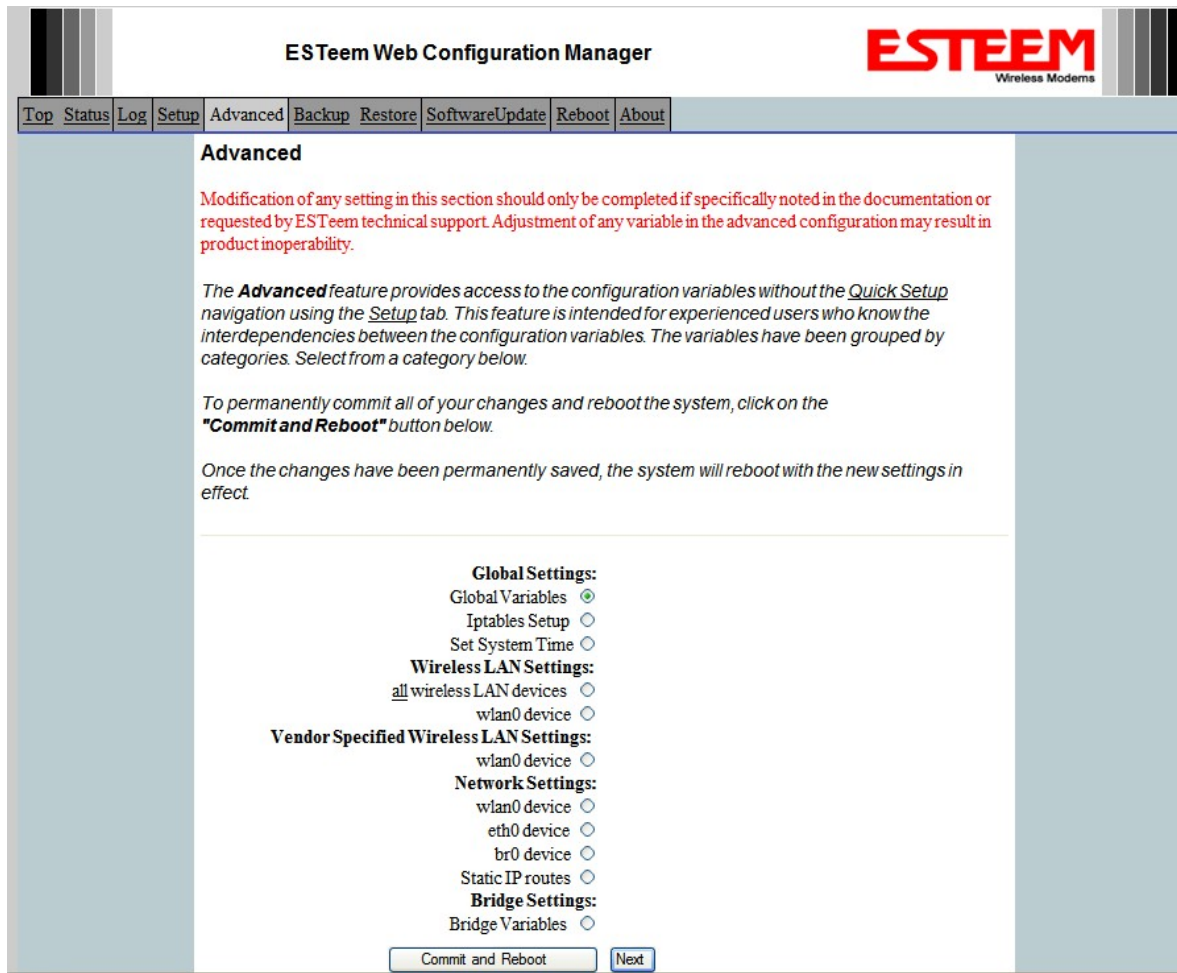


Figure 2: Advanced Settings Menu

Press the next button and wlan0 configuration menu will be displayed. The receive antenna is configured by selecting the wlan0_dot11CurrentRXAntenna drop down (Figure 3) and selecting the receive antenna. A value of 0 = Dual diversity (Both antenna Ports A & B will be used to receive). A value of 1 = Single receive source (Antenna Port A only).

wlan0_dot11CurrentRxAntenna: 

*Select the antenna to use for
receive*

1 = AntennaPort 1

2 = AntennaPort 2

0 = Both (Dual Diversity)

Figure 3: Receive Antenna Settings Menu

ASSEMBLING THE AA195PM TWO HOLE OUTDOOR POLE MOUNTING KIT

The AA195PM mounting kit contains everything required for pole mounting and weatherproofing the ESTeem Model 195Eg for outdoor installations. The 195Eg with AA195PM mounting kit can be directly mounted to a round pole from 1.25" to a diameter of 2.25" OD. Any mounting structure greater than 2" requires hose clamp strapping run through the Pole Mount Brackets. The mounting kit requires the following assembly:

1. If you purchased an AA195PM mounting kit with your Model 195Eg, the kit will be packed in the same packing box as the ESTeem (Figure 4).



Figure 4: Packet Box Contents

2. Remove and inventory the two (2) Pole Mounting Brackets, one (1) Two-Hole Face Plate Cover (with single port cover installed), one (1) Heat Shield and (1) AA195PM Hardware bag from the packing box (Figure 4). Report any missing or damaged items to ESTeem Customer Support (Phone 509-735-9092) as soon as possible for replacement.



Figure 5: AA195PM Hardware Contents

3. Inventory the AA195PM Hardware bag for all the components listed in Figure 5.
4. Assemble the two Pole Mounting Brackets with the included U-bolts, hardware and Pole Mount Clamps. Reference Figure 6.

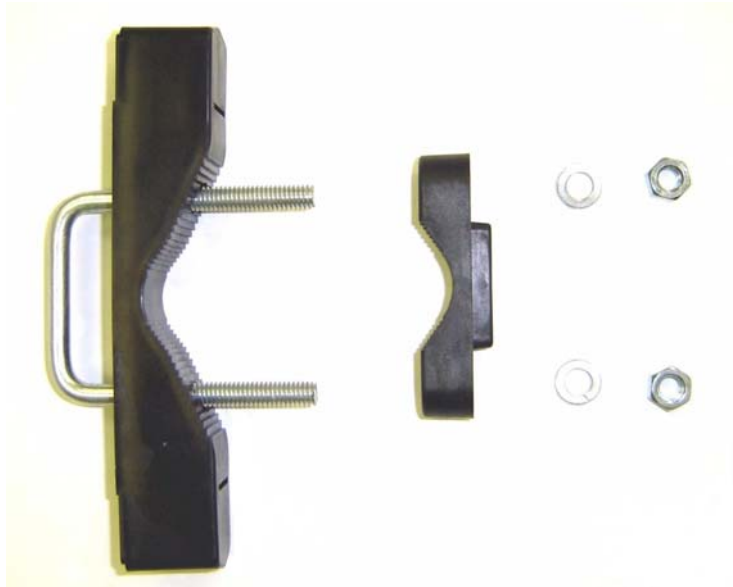


Figure 6: Pole Mount Assembly

5. Place the four supplied 10-24 x 1" Phillips Pan Head screws through the mounting holes of the Heat Shield and attach to the top of the ESTeem 195Eg (Figure 7).



Figure 7: Heat Shield Attachment

6. Attach the two Pole Mounting Brackets to the ESTeem Model 195Eg with the 10-24 x 1" Phillips Pan Head screws through the top of the heat shield. Reference Figure 8 (Heat Shield removed for detail).

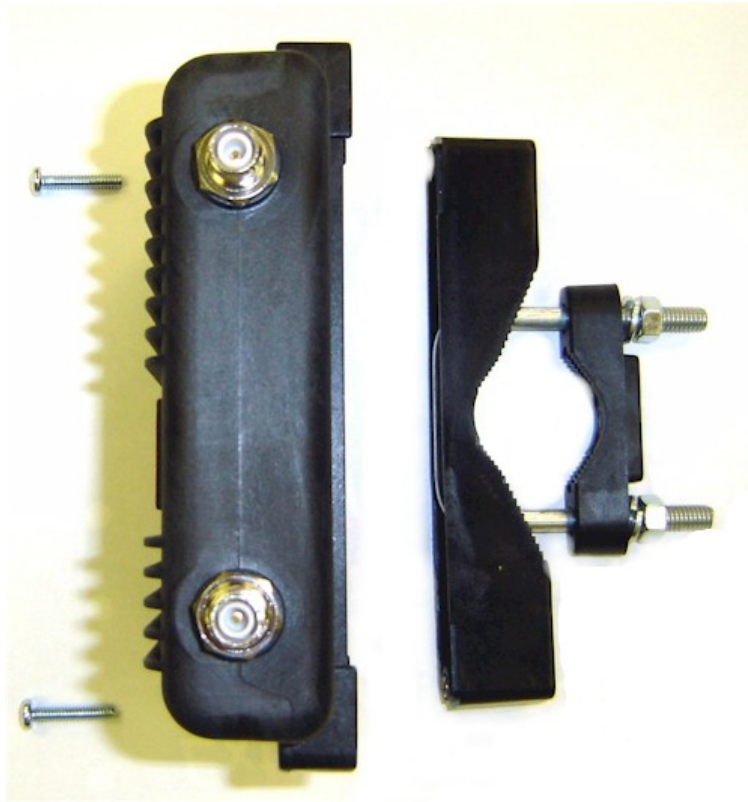


Figure 8: Pole Mount Connection to Case
(Heat Shield Removed for Detail)

7. Assemble the outdoor rated CAT-5e Ethernet cable (Not Provided) with the supplied Ethernet Cable Boot (Figure 9).



Ethernet Cable Boot

Figure 9: Ethernet Cable Assembly

8. Feed the CAT-5e Ethernet connector(s) through the Face Plate Cover and secure the Ethernet Cable Boot to the cover. Reference Figure 10.

NOTE: The Ethernet cable boot must be installed before the RJ-45 end is installed. If using the ESTeem AA09.1 outdoor Ethernet cable, verify that the Ethernet cable boot end is routed toward the ESTeem 195Eg.

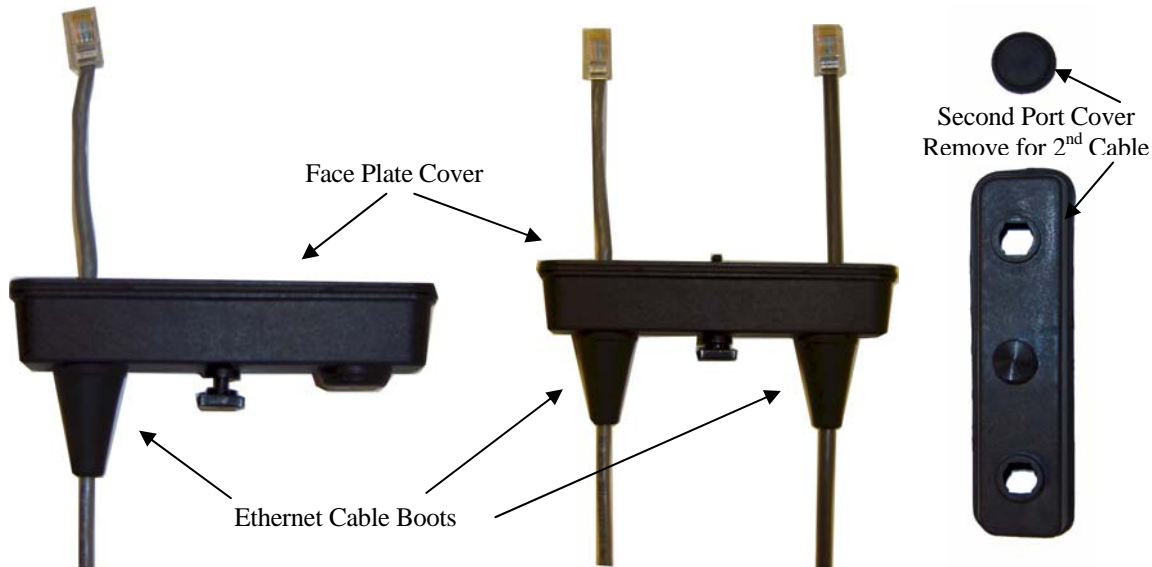


Figure 10: Ethernet Cable Routing



Figure 11: Face Plate Cover Strain Relief

9. Route the CAT-5e Ethernet cable through the molded strain-relief fins in the Face Plate Cover (Figure 11) to secure the cable and provide strain-relief for the connector. If a second Ethernet cable is installed, remove the second port cover and route cable.
10. Plug the CAT-5e Ethernet cable to the Model 195Eg's Ethernet port and secure the Face Plate Cover with the attached thumb screw. Verify that the weatherproof seal on the Face Plate Cover is sealed against the outer rim of the Model 195Eg. Reference Figure 12.
11. Attach the antenna connector boots as show in Figure 13 for either dual attached antennas or external antennas. You are now ready to mount the ESTeem Model 195Eg



Figure 12: Face Plate Cover Installed on ESTEem

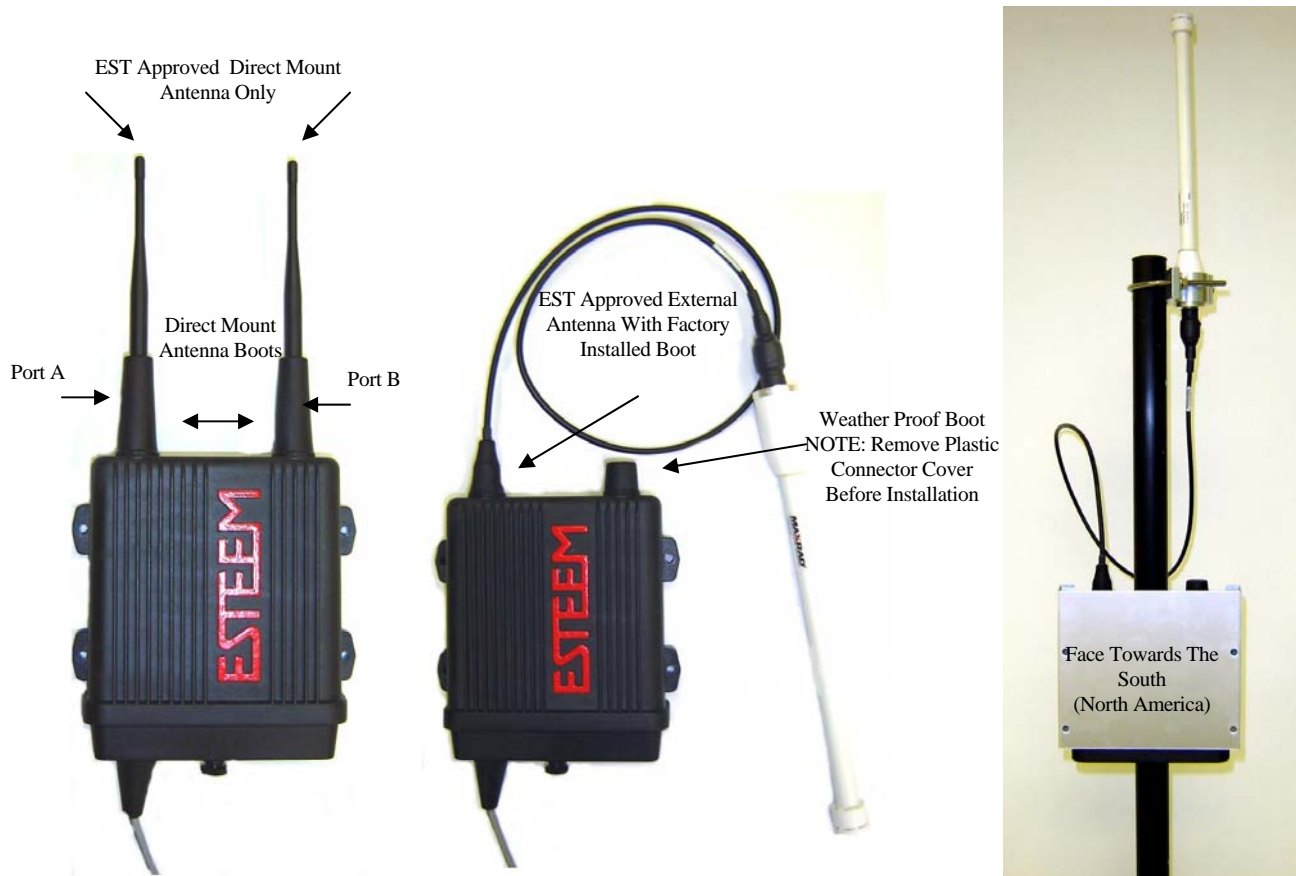


Figure 13: Completed AA195PM Mounts

Caution: Outdoor mounting of the 195Eg requires the use of weatherproof boots. Improper installation could result in radio failure.

Caution: Always mount the 195Eg vertically with the antenna ports on top.

195E POLE MOUNT GROUNDING PROCEEDURES

Mounting the 195E series radio modem outdoors requires proper grounding procedures to prevent damage to both the radio hardware and the connected Ethernet and Serial peripherals. The case on the 195E series wireless modem is electrically conductive, but the AA195 Pole Mount kit provides isolation from the connected structure. To bring the 195E case to a ground potential with Earth ground and eliminate any static buildup on the case itself, the shield on the Ethernet cable is used to provide the ground connection.

Outdoor Ethernet Cable

A critical component of this grounding protection system is the ESTeem AA09.1 outdoor, shielded CAT-5E Ethernet cable. This cable provides three, necessary elements; Ethernet data, DC Power over Ethernet (PoE) applications, and a ground from the 195E case to the AA166 surge protector. The Ethernet cable is outdoor rated and protected from UV breakdown.

Installation

The following diagram outlines all the critical components and connections in the 195E series system. The Earth ground connection to the surge protector must be installed to comply with local Electrical code requirements.

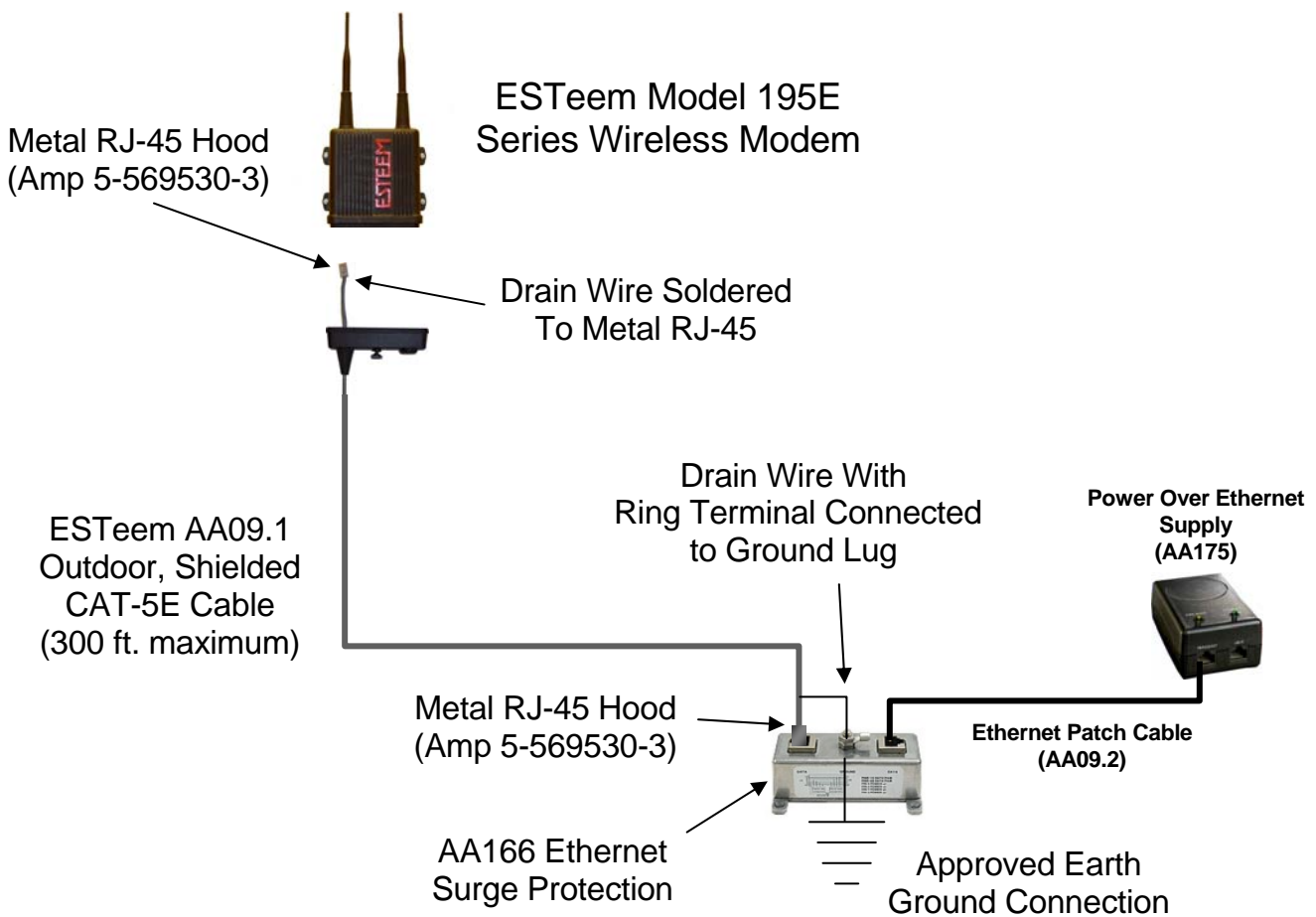


Figure 14: Pole Mount Installation Diagram

FRESNEL ZONE

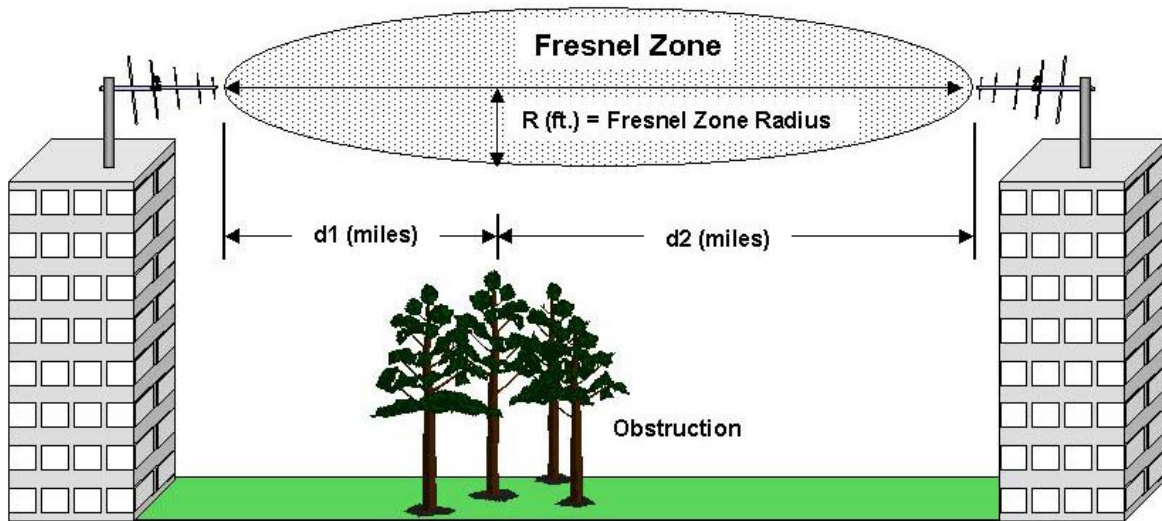


Figure 15: Fresnel Zone Diagram

The Fresnel zone shows the ellipsoid spread of the radio waves around the visual line-of-sight after they leave the antenna (see Figure 15). This area must be clear of obstructions or the signal strength will be reduced due to signal blockage. Typically, 20% Fresnel Zone blockage introduces little signal loss to the link. Beyond 40% blockage, signal loss will become significant. This calculation is based on a *flat earth*. It does not take into account the curvature of the earth. It is recommended for RF path links greater than 7 miles to have a microwave path analysis done that takes the curvature of the earth and the topography of the terrain into account.

$$\text{Fresnel Zone Radius} = 72.1 \text{ SQRT } [(d1d2) / (F (d1 + d2))]$$

Units

Fresnel Zone Radius in feet.

d1 and d2 in statute miles

F in GHz

INFORMATION TO USERS

The ESTeem Model 195E complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note to User:

Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by Electronic Systems Technology for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Other Information

Model 195Eg

Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Device
FCC Type Acceptance No: **ENPESTEEM195EG-1**
Canadian Certification Number: **1457A-195EG**

Model 195Ed

Direct Sequence/OFDM Spread Spectrum Device
(USA) FCC ID: **ENPESTEEM195ED-1**
(Canada) IC No: **1457A-195ED1**

Model 195Ea

OFDM Spread Spectrum Device
FCC Type Acceptance No: **ENPESTEEM195EA**
Canadian Certification Number: **2163A-195EA**

Model 195Ep

Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Device
FCC Type Acceptance No: **ENPESTEEM195EP**
Canadian Type Acceptance No: **1457A-195EP**

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Langhorne, PA 19047-1859

PUERTO RICO

747 Federal Building
Carlo Chardon Ave.
Hato Rey, PR 00918

TEXAS

Dallas Office (DL)
9330 LBJ Freeway, Room 1170
Dallas, TX 75243-3429

5636 Federal Building
515 Rusk Avenue
Houston, TX 77002

WASHINGTON DC

Columbia Office (CF)
9300 East Hampton Drive
Capitol Heights, MD 20743

WASHINGTON

Seattle Office (ST)
11410 NE 122nd Way
Room 312
Kirkland, WA 98034-6927

ETHERNET INTERFACE

The ESTeem Model 195E's Ethernet Port is a Full and Half-Duplex Auto-negotiation interface supporting both 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps (10/100BaseT). The Ethernet port is compliant with IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE) to provide both data and power over the same CAT-5E grade Ethernet cable. The port is compatible with TIA/EIA-568B cable configuration (Figure 1).

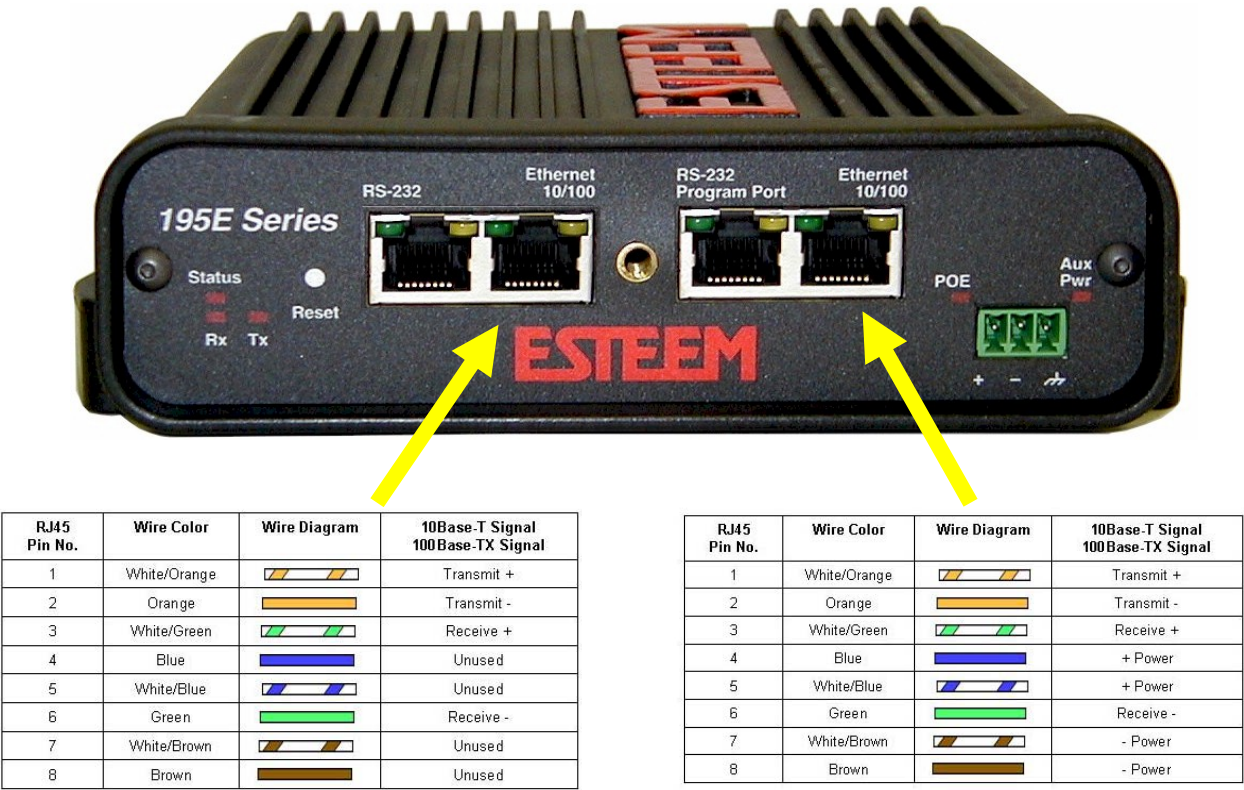


Figure 1: Ethernet Pin Layout

A second Ethernet port is included with the ESTeem 195E. This second Ethernet port can be configured to bridge to the primary Ethernet port or configured to communicate on the Wireless or Ethernet side of the 195E in router mode.

CONFIGURING DHCP SERVER

The ESTeem 195E Ethernet port supports both client and server Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). Figure 2 shows the DHCP host configuration screen that will be shown if DHCP server is selected in the setup screens. Enter the values that match the DHCP configuration for your network.

EST195E Web Configuration Manager

Top Status Log Setup **Advanced** Backup Restore SoftwareUpdate Reboot About

Setup

*This page configures a DHCP server on the **br0** interface.*

The following fields are the configuration parameters that the DHCP server will return to DHCP clients.

Selected Mode of Operation: AP Bridge

DHCP Services: Server

DHCP interface: br0

Enter the local domain name for the network [Help](#)

Enter the IP address of the device on your network running as the primary DNS server

Enter the IP address of the device on your network running as the secondary DNS server

Enter the network netmask

Enter the broadcast IP address for the network

Enter the starting IP address for the lease block of IP addresses

Enter the ending IP address for the lease block of IP addresses

Enter the IP address for the default gateway

Enter the time period (in seconds) at which the DHCP server will write out leases file

Enter the time period (in seconds) that a lease will be issued

Figure 2: DHCP Server Configuration

RS-232C PROGRAMMING PORT CONFIGURATION

The ESTeem Model 195E has a proprietary RS-232C interface in a RJ-45 connector on the front panel. To interface the 195E to the serial port on the computer, you need ESTeem cable AA0621 that combines a standard Ethernet patch cable to a 9-pin Female adapter.

The serial port on the ESTeem Model 195E can be used to access the configuration menu in the ESTeem for system and network configuration. The ESTeem communications port operates at 38,400 bps, No Parity, 8 Data Bits and 1 Stop Bit (38,400,N,8,1). Configure your terminal program to match these settings.

RS-232
Programming Port

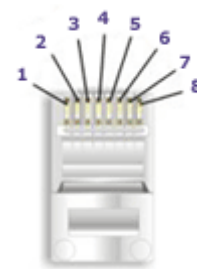


Model 195E Serial Port Interface

RS-232 PROGRAMMING PORT PIN-OUT TABLE

ESTeem Model AA0621
RS-232C Port Pin-Out Table

RJ-45 Pin No.	Function	DB-9 Pin No.
4	Signal Ground (GND)	5
5	Receive Data (RxD)	2
6	Transmit Data (TxD)	3



Ethernet Pin-out

RS-232C DATA PORT CONFIGURATION

The ESTeem Model 195E has an RS-232C data interface in a RJ-45 connector on the front panel. See Chapter 6 for further information on serial data port configuration. To interface the 195E to the serial port on the computer, you need serial cable with the following pin-out:

ESTeem Model AA0621
RS-232C Port Pin-Out Table

RJ-45 Pin No.	Function	DB-9 Pin No.
1	Data Set Ready (DSR)	6
2	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	1
3	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	4
4	Signal Ground (GND)	5
5	Receive Data (RxD)	2
6	Transmit Data (TxD)	3
7	Clear to Sent (CTS)	8
8	Request to Sent (RTS)	7

RS-232
Data Port



Model 195E Serial Data Port Interface

195C/M FREQUENCIES OF OPERATION

In a wireless Ethernet network all of the ESTeem Model 195E's must be set to the same radio frequency of operation (channel) and bandwidth. The following table shows the channels and corresponding frequencies of operation for each model of ESTeem. The frequency of operation is selectable when configuring the mode of operation of the 195E (reference Chapter 3).

Channel Number	Frequency	Bandwidths
Model 195Ed		
4	907 MHz	5, 10 MHz
5	912 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
6	917 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
7	922 MHz	5, 10 MHz
Model 195Eg		
1	2412 MHz	20 MHz
2	2417 MHz	20 MHz
3	2422 MHz	20 MHz
4	2427 MHz	20 MHz
5	2432 MHz	20 MHz
6	2437 MHz	20 MHz
7	2442 MHz	20 MHz
8	2447 MHz	20 MHz
9	2452 MHz	20 MHz
10	2457 MHz	20 MHz
11	2462 MHz	20 MHz
Model 195Ep		
192	4960 MHz	20 MHz
196	4980 MHz	20 MHz
Model 195Ea		
149	5745 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
150	5750 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
151	5755 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
152	5760 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
153	5765 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
154	5770 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
155	5775 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
156	5780 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
157	5785 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
158	5790 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
159	5795 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
160	5800 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
161	5805 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
162	5810 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
163	5815 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
164	5820 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
165	5825 MHz	5, 10, 20 MHz
<i>Note: Shaded Channels Used for WiFi Operation</i>		

Figure 1: Radio Frequency Channel Selection

RF BANDWIDTH

The ESTeem 195Ed and 195Ea have three adjustable RF bandwidths for operation. Reducing the RF bandwidth increases the number of available channels and the radio's ability to reject RF interference. See figure 1 for which channels are available in the ESTeem 195Ed when operating at a specific bandwidth.

It is recommended to use the lowest RF bandwidth and data rate required for your application to increase reliability and number of available frequency channels. Figure 2 shows the available selections.

*NOTE: All ESTeem radios in the same network **MUST** be on the same frequency channel and use the same bandwidth selection.*




	RF Bandwidth	RF Data Rate	Equivalent Wired Ethernet Data Rate	Recommended Use
	5MHz	1.5 to 13.5 Mbps	750 Kbps to 6.75 Mbps	Narrow bandwidth for enhanced transmission reliability in high interference environments
	10MHz	3 to 27 Mbps	1.5 to 13.5 Mbps	Midrange bandwidth for higher speed but lower interference environments
	20MHz	6 to 54 Mbps	3 to 27 Mbps	Wide bandwidth for maximum RF data rates in low interference environments

Figure 2: RF Bandwidth Selection

RF COMMUNICATIONS DATA RATE

The RF data rate of the Model 195E can be programmed for operation at 1, 2, 5.5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, or 54 Mbps. The RF data rate can be set for a fixed rate or a specific range that is dynamically scaled by the Model 195E from monitoring the received signal quality. Dynamic scaling means that the Model 195E will operate at the highest RF data rate that is programmed into unit. If the received data quality drops below the required minimums for reliable communications, the Model 195E will reduce the data rate to the next lowest step to increase signal quality. Conversely if the signal quality increases above the minimums the Model 195E will increase the RF data rate the next highest level.

The ESTeem 195E is set at the factory to operate at maximized scaling speed data rates and should not need adjustment. The RF Data Rate is programmed in the Model 195E through the **Advanced Menu>Wireless LAN Settings>Wlan0 Device** and the value for **wlan0_OPRATES**:. In the example shown in Figure 3 the RF Date Rate is programmed to dynamic scale all data rates to 54 Mbps (recommend factory default setting). To set the values for the data rate, check the box next to the listed data rate to enable this rate for operation.

wlan0_OPRATES: ☒ Use default rate set
☐ 1 ☐ 2
☐ 5.5 ☐ 11
☐ 6 ☐ 9
☐ 12 ☐ 18
☐ 24 ☐ 36
☐ 48 ☐ 54
 Select the set of data rates that the radio may transmit. These rates are used when transmitting frames to a single peer.
At least one checkbox must be checked to change the settings. If all boxes are unchecked, the rate set will remain unchanged. If Use default rate set is selected, all other boxes are ignored.
Note: All possible data rates are presented here. Not all rates are valid for all conditions. If an invalid rate set is selected, the rate set will be corrected or reset to the default value during the next radio initialization.

Figure 3: Advanced Data Rate Selection

SETTING RF POWER LEVEL

The ESTeem Model 195E peak power is adjustable in output power from the advanced configuration menu. The output power is adjusted on the **Advanced Menu>Wireless LAN Settings>Wlan0 Device** screen (Figure 4) of the Web Configuration Manager. Select the value and press the *Save Settings* button.

Max (Maximum)	Full Power
Hi (High)	75% Power
Lo (Low)	50% Power
Min (Minimum)	25% Power

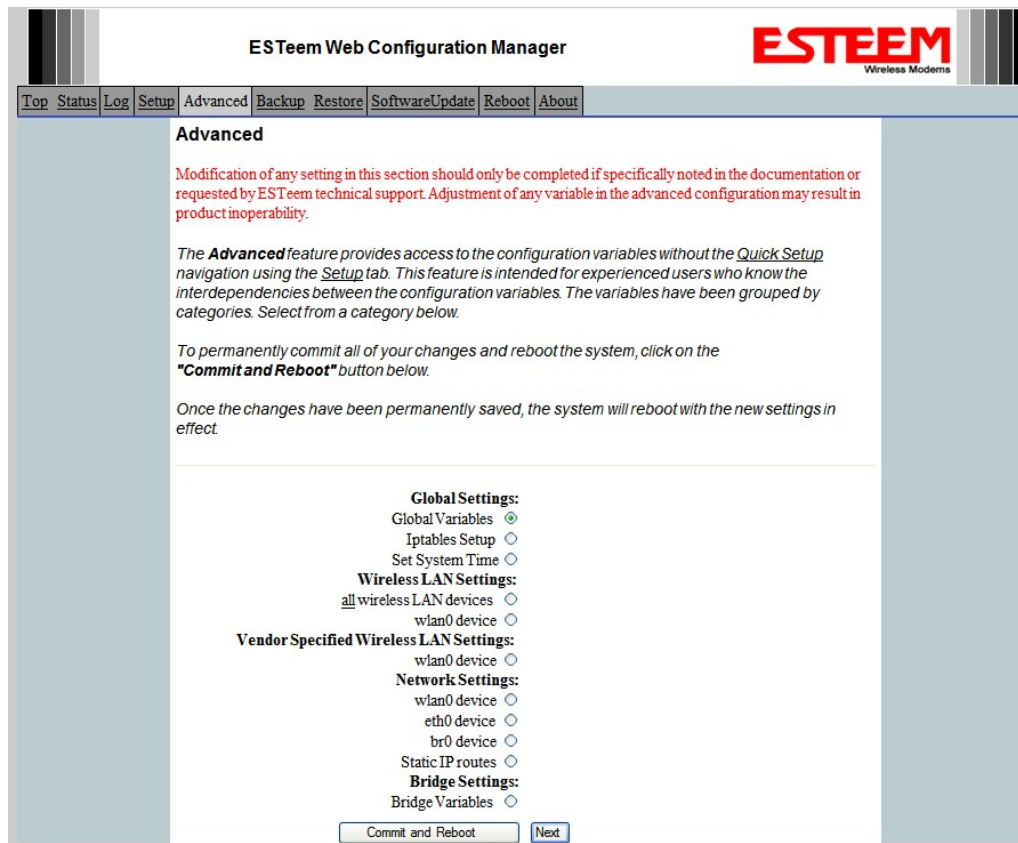


Figure 4: Advanced Global Variables

wlan0_POWER_LEVEL

Max

High

Low

Min

Select power level for wlan0 attenuator

wlan0 Radio On

On

Turn transmitter on continuously. The device will automatically reboot after the transmitter has been on for 10 seconds.

Return to Advanced

Save Settings

Figure 5: Power Level Settings

AVERAGE RF OUTPUT POWERS

The average measurable output power on the ESTeem Model 195E will vary from 24dBm to 30dBm depending upon modulation type and RF data rate. The average power is used when entering the output power level in the ESTeem RF Design program. The following table provides that level and modulation type at each data rate:

ESTeem 195Eg		
RF Data Rate (Mbps)	Average Power	Modulation Type
1	30dBm	BPSK
2	30dBm	BPSK
5.5	30dBm	BPSK
6	30dBm	OFDM
9	30dBm	OFDM
11	30dBm	BPSK
12	28dBm	OFDM
18	28dBm	OFDM
24	27dBm	OFDM
36	27dBm	OFDM
48	24dBm	OFDM
54	24dBm	OFDM

ESTeem 195Ed		
RF Data Rate (Mbps)	Average Power	Modulation Type
6	30dBm	OFDM
9	30dBm	OFDM
12	28dBm	OFDM
18	28dBm	OFDM
24	27dBm	OFDM
36	27dBm	OFDM
48	24dBm	OFDM
54	24dBm	OFDM

ESTeem 195Ea		
RF Data Rate (Mbps)	Average Power	Modulation Type
6	27dBm	OFDM
9	27dBm	OFDM
12	27dBm	OFDM
18	27dBm	OFDM
24	27dBm	OFDM
36	24.8dBm	OFDM
48	23dBm	OFDM
54	20dBm	OFDM

ESTeem 195Ep		
RF Data Rate (Mbps)	Average Power	Modulation Type
1	33dBm	BPSK
2	33dBm	BPSK
5.5	33dBm	BPSK
6	33dBm	OFDM
9	33dBm	OFDM
11	33dBm	BPSK
12	32dBm	OFDM
18	32dBm	OFDM
24	31dBm	OFDM
36	31dBm	OFDM
48	28dBm	OFDM
54	28dBm	OFDM

OVERVIEW

The security for the ESTeem Model 195E, like all network security, must be multi-layered. One level of security is never enough to make sure that data does not end up in the wrong hands. Please review the following security levels and decide what is the most appropriate for your network.

AES-CCMP (802.11i and WPA-2)

AES-CCMP (Advanced Encryption Standard-Counter Mode CBC-MAC Protocol) is the encryption algorithm used in the IEEE 802.11i and WPA-2 security protocols. This national encryption standard uses a 128 bit-AES block cipher and CCMP technique to ensure the highest level of security and integrity available on a wireless network. AES-CCMP incorporates two sophisticated cryptographic techniques (counter mode and CBC-MAC) and adapts them to Ethernet frames to provide a robust security protocol between the mobile client and the access point. AES itself is a very strong cipher, but counter mode makes it difficult for an eavesdropper to spot patterns, and the CBC-MAC message integrity method ensures that messages have not been tampered with. The ESTeem 195E is compatible as either an Access Point or client in either WPA2 or IEEE 802.11i security systems.

Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 with Preshared Key (WPA2 PSK)

WPA2 PSK uses a common passphrase (preshared key) between the Access Point (AP) and the client to begin a secure communication session. This passphrase must be entered exactly the same in both the Access Point and the client. This passphrase is used to authenticate communication session between the AP and client to begin the secure wireless networking session.

Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 with Enterprise Server (WPA Enterprise)

Like WPA2 PSK, WPA2 Enterprise verifies the authenticity of the Access Point and client, but uses an 802.1x backend authentication server handling the authentication decision. The most commonly type of authentication server is a RADIUS server. The ESTeem Model 195E can be configured to operate with an established RADIUS server on the network.

WPA

Wi-Fi Protected Access with Preshared Key (WPA PSK)

WPA, which uses 802.1x, was introduced in 2003 to improve on the authentication and encryption features of WEP. All authentication is handled within this access point device. WPA has two significant advantages over WEP:

1. An encryption key differing in every packet. The TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol) mechanism shares a starting key between devices. Each device then changes their encryption key for every packet. It is extremely difficult for hackers to read messages even if they have intercepted the data.
2. Certificate Authentication (CA) can be used, blocking a hacker posing as a valid user.

Wi-Fi Protected Access with Enterprise Server (WPA Enterprise)

Like WPA PSK, WPA Enterprise verifies the authenticity of the Access Point and client, but uses an 802.1x backend authentication server handling the authentication decision. The most commonly type of authentication server is a RADIUS server. The ESTeem Model 195E can be configured to operate with an established RADIUS server on the network.

WPA is server/client relationship from a software driver on a computer's wireless LAN (WLAN) card to an Access Point. The scope of WPA is limited in use to this configuration only. The ESTeem Model 195E can support WPA Enterprise and PSK as an Access Point, but the level of security on the Bridging layer is configured separately.

128-BIT WEP

The 128 WEP uses a particular algorithm called RC4 encryption to encode and decode traffic that is based on a 104-bit encryption key and a 24-bit Initialization Vector (IV). RC4 starts with a relatively short encryption key (104 bits) that is expanded into a nearly infinite stream of keys to accompany the stream of packets.

The basic concept of RC4 is good, but the way it's implemented in WEP leaves it open to compromise. The researchers that test the integrity of the system usually focus on one piece of the implementation, the Initialization Vector (IV).

The IV (24 bits) is the algorithm component that's supposed to keep expanded keys from repeating. From the researcher's point of view, a high-volume access point is mathematically guaranteed to reuse the same key stream at least once a day. When this happens, it's called an IV collision this becomes a soft spot to enter the system.

The researchers aren't saying that it's easy to break into the system, or that it's being done on a regular basis, only that it is possible and administrators should consider ways to reduce the possibility

ACCESS CONTROL LIST (ACL)

The ACL is one of the simplest yet most secure methods of network security. The ACL is a configurable MAC filter in the Model 192E that can be set to allow specific MAC address on the wireless network by individual address or address ranges. The same filter can also be set to reject individual MAC addresses or address ranges.

The MAC address is a unique, 6 hexadecimal field address assigned at the manufacturer that can not be changed. The MAC address is traceable through the IEEE governing body to the manufacturer and is the "fingerprint" for all Ethernet devices.

Using a combination of both the WPA or 128-Bit WEP encryption and the ACL filter provide the ESTeem an extremely secure wireless networking layer.

DISABLING BROADCAST PROBES AND HIDING SSID

A simple but very effective way of securing a network is to make the network difficult to find. By disabling broadcast probes and hiding the Service Set Identification (SSID), wireless and network "sniffers" will not be able to find your ESTeem Model 195E network. To gain access to the wireless network, you would be required to have the SSID and all security loaded in the WLAN card software prior to entering the network.

PROPRIETARY BRIDGE COMMUNICATION

Although the ESTeem Model 195E is compatible with the open communication standards IEEE 802.11g and 802.11b, the repeater communication between the units is a proprietary communication link. No other manufacturer of wireless hardware can access the ESTeem repeater network when bridging between Ethernet networks. This proprietary communication layer, in combination with the other security settings, allows you as the user to reject wireless clients into the network if so desired. When used in conjunction with the Access Control List the 802.11g and 802.11b client access can be removed.

The security level of the bridge communication link is configurable for 64-Bit WEP, 128-Bit WEP or TKIP and is completely independent of the client access level or any other communication link level. For example, an ESTeem Model 195E can be configured for WPA Enterprise for client level access, communicate to another ESTeem Model 195E using a TKIP bridge link and also communicate 128-Bit WEP to our older ESTeem Model 192E radio modems all running simultaneously.

MASQUERADE MODES

When the ESTeem Model 195E is configured in either the Access Point Masquerade or the Client Masquerade modes, the wireless modem functions as a network firewall. If access to the wired network is the greatest concern, place the ESTeem in the Masquerade mode and the wireless network will be completely isolated from the wired Ethernet network.

INCREASING NETWORK SECURITY

The following are a few suggestions to help improve the overall security of your wireless network:

1. Enable the security. If you research all of the articles regarding hackers, they have gotten into the user's network due to the security not being enabled.
2. Set the ACL filter to include only those MAC address of the wireless Ethernet device being used on the network.
3. Make sure the keys are not reused in your company, since reuse increases the statistical likelihood that someone can figure the key out and change the default password on your access point or wireless router
4. As a network administrator, you should periodically survey your company using a tool like NetStumbler to see if any "rogue" access points pop up within your company without authorization. All of your hard work to "harden" your wireless network could be wasted if a rogue AP was plugged into your network behind the firewall.
5. Many access points allow you to control access based on the MAC address of the NIC attempting to associate with it. If the MAC address of your NIC isn't in the table of the access point, you won't associate with it. And while it's true that there are ways of spoofing a MAC address that's been sniffed out of the air, it takes an additional level of sophistication to spoof a MAC address. The downside of deploying MAC address tables is that if you have a lot of access points, maintaining the tables in each access point could be time consuming. Some higher-end, enterprise-level access points have mechanisms for updating these tables across multiple access points of the same brand.
6. Consider using an additional level of authentication, such as Remote Access Dialin User Service (RADIUS), before you permit an association with your access points through WPA and WPA2 Enterprise.
7. If you're deploying a wireless router, think about assigning static IP addresses for your wireless NICs and turn off Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). If you're using a wireless router and have decided to turn off DHCP, also consider changing the IP subnet. Many wireless routers default to the 192.168.1.0 network and use 192.168.1.1 as the default router.
8. Only purchase Access Points that have flashable firmware. There are a number of security enhancements that are being developed, and you want to be sure that you can upgrade your access point.
9. A simple security technique used by the military is to have the administrator periodically change the key for the system i.e. weekly, monthly, etc.

TESTING COMMUNICATION LINK

After you have configured at least two of the Model 195E wireless Ethernet modems for operation, you can verify communication with each the following steps:

Status Light

The quickest source of link status is to view the Status Light on the face of the 195E (Figure 1). If the Status light is solid, the Model 195E has a connection to another Model 195E listed in the Peer Table.

Status LED
Solid Red on Link



Figure 1: Connection Status Light

Status Screen/Peer Table

To view detailed information on the status of the communication link (such as connection speed, signal strength and last update time) you can open the Status Screen from the Web Interface. After press the Status tab at the top of the screen the Status: Summary will be displayed showing the status of all ports and memory in the 195E. Under the Wireless Status heading click on the [View Peer Table](#) (Figure 2). The Peer Table will list all other Wifi (195Eg and 195Ea only) or mobile client wireless activity seen by the 195E and how it is classified.

Note: The data rate displayed is *not necessarily* indicative of the RF data rate between the ESTeems. The rate show in the Repeater Peer table will be the last RF packet, which could consist of either data, repeater beacon or network probes.

EST195E Web Configuration Manager

[Top](#) [Status](#) [Log](#) [Setup](#) [Advanced](#) [Backup](#) [Restore](#) [Software Update](#) [Reboot](#) [About](#)

Status: Peer Table

This page is a summary view of the peer table for WLAN device wlan0. Click on a given MAC address for more details about that peer.

[Return to Status Summary Page](#)

Associated Stations		Opposite Modem's Wireless MAC	
MAC Addr	Signal	Receive Signal Strength (dBm)	
None			

Repeater Peers				
MAC Addr	Signal	LastRx (sec@kbps)	Modem ID	
00:04:3f:00:09:66	-36	0@11000	Remote	← Peer Modem ID

Access Points				
MAC Addr	Signal	LastRx (sec@kbps)	Enc	SSID
00:02:2d:03:2a:78	-70	0@2000	y	← Other Access Points
00:02:2d:3f:7d:d3	-89	8@2000	y	
00:04:3f:00:09:66	-36	0@11000	y	

Figure 2: Repeater Peer Table

Repeater Peers - The Peer Table will display all connected 195Es configured to repeat to this ESTeem by their Wireless (WLAN) MAC address.

Received Signal Strength – This is the first of the two numbers listed in the block. This signal strength value is listed in dBm.

Last RX – This is the time of the last received data packet. When monitoring the status menu, it is important to note the time the last transmission was updated so you are not looking at “stale” data.

Current Data Rate – This is the current speed the last data packet received by the Model 195E. This may not be the data rate between the radio modems. Note that the speed is listed in kbps, so that 11000 kbps is equal to 11 Mbps.

Note: The ESTeem Model 195E uses spread spectrum technology that analyzes each data packet for signal strength and data quality (strength vs. noise). The higher your signal, the more background noise you can sustain without causing degradation in the data transfer. This is also true for lower signal strengths with a very low background noise. These values are provided for guidance and if you have any questions about the values in your application, please contact ESTeem Customer Support at 509-735-9092 or e-mail your application to support@esteem.com.

Modem ID – This is Modem ID for the opposite repeater peer.

Viewing RF Data Rates

The value shown on the Peer Status Screen for data rate may not be the actual rate of the RF link. To view the link information, click on the Opposite Modems WLAN MAC address in the Repeater Peer list (Figure 2) and further link status information will be displayed (Figure 3).

The screenshot shows the EST195E Web Configuration Manager interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Top, Status, Log, Setup, Advanced, Backup, Restore, SoftwareUpdate, Reboot, and About. The main content area is titled "Status: Peer Info Summary". Below the title, there is a description: "This page is a summary view of a given WLAN peer. Click on the links below for more details about this peer." A link "Return to Peer Table Page" is provided. Below this, a section titled "Detail Links and Summary Data for Peer 00:04:3f:00:09:66" contains several links: View Peer Counters, View Peer Statistics, View Peer Rate Control Information, View Peer Crypto Information, View Peer Last Beacon, and View Peer Last Probe Response.

Figure 3: Peer Summary Table

Once loaded, click on [View Peer Rate Control Information](#). (Figure 4)

The value of the Current TX rate is the RF data rate between the two ESTeem Model 195E.

The screenshot shows the EST195E Web Configuration Manager interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Top, Status, Log, Setup, Advanced, Backup, Restore, SoftwareUpdate, Reboot, and About. The main content area is titled "Status: Peer Rate Control Info". Below the title, there is a description: "This page shows the status of the transmit rate control state machine for a given peer." A link "Return to Peer Info Page" is provided. Below this, a section titled "TX Rate Control State for Peer 00:04:3f:00:09:66" contains the following information:

Rates and Rateset:

# Rates:	1	2	5.5	6	9	11	12	18	22	24	33	36	48	54
# Rateset:	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Fixed on above rateset? : No

Current Tx rate : 54.0 Mbps

Seconds since last change : 0

Figure 4: Rate Control Information

SIGNAL STRENGTH VS DATA RATE

The average signal strength required to maintain a specific data rate will vary by ESTeem 195E model and bandwidth. To review the required signal level and its effect from distance and hardware selected, please use the ESTeem RF Design program available from our web site (www.esteem.com). Please note that the data rates can be greatly affected by overall activity on the radio channel and the total background noise. These values should be used as a guide, but testing after installation is required.

LONG RANGE POINT TO POINT APPLICATIONS

The factory configuration on the 195E is optimized for distances up to 10 miles. If your application has an RF link with a range greater than 10 miles, you will need to set the maximum range value on both ESTeem 195E's on this communication link. To access the Maximum Distance value select **Advanced** from the top Menu then **Wireless LAN Settings>wlan0 device** and press the **Next** button (Figure 5).

Scroll down the menu list until you find the Maximum Distance variable (Figure 6). Enter the maximum distance of the connection in miles. At the bottom of the screen press **Return to Advanced** button and then **Commit and Reboot** button (Figure 5) to save the information.

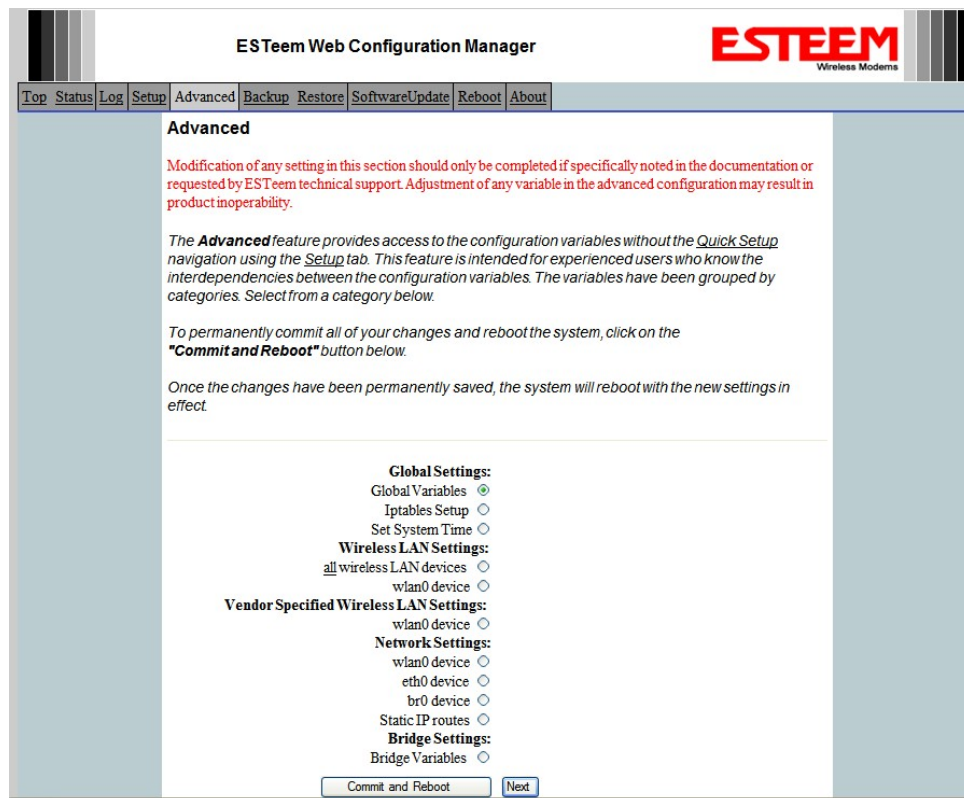


Figure 5: Advanced Features Screen



Figure 6: Maximum Distance Value Entry

TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

General (Applicable to All Modes of Operation)

Where do I find the latest firmware version number? – We have the latest version number of the Model 195E firmware listed on the ESTeem Web site (www.esteem.com) under the Model 195E product page.

How and when do I update the Model 195E firmware? - You should only update the Model 195E firmware if you are having a specific problem and it is recommended that you do so by ESTeem Customer Support personnel. All the update instructions and files are located on the ESTeem FTP site at the following address:
<ftp://www.esteem.com/195E>

Do all firmware versions have to be the same to communicate between the Model 195E? – It is not necessary for all the firmware versions to be the same revision to communication, but the later version may have added features that the other versions will not recognize.

What characters are valid for WEP Key entry? - Only the Hexadecimal characters 0-9 and A-F are valid for key entry.

What ESTeem Utility version is required to program the Model 195E? – The ESTeem Utility program is not required to program the Model 195E. The 195E can be programmed using any Terminal Emulation program (such as Windows HyperTerminal) and any web browser program.

What is the speed and duplex configuration on the Model 195E – The Model 195E is an auto-negotiation full/half-duplex 10/100 Base-T interface. Either a cross-over or patch cable is supported.

Access Point Mode

Wireless LAN cards are not connecting – Verify that the wireless LAN cards are set to Infrastructure Mode, have a matching SSID (or ESSID) set the same as the Model 195E and that all encryption codes are the same.

My Wireless LAN card shows a solid connection, but I can not pass any data – Verify the encryption and the ACL setting on the Model 195E match the wireless LAN card.

Access Point Repeater Mode

How long does it take to re-establish the Wireless Ethernet Network? - If a communication link is lost and the Wireless Network needs to re-establish the repeater routes, the time can take up to 10 seconds.

Should the AP Repeater Mode be used on mobile equipment? - The AP Repeater mode should be used on equipment that will not change the Repeater Route as it moves. For example, if a mobile device such as a crane can communicate directly to another ESTeem and will not lose the link in its travel, the AP Repeater Mode could be used. If the device requires two ESTeem Model 195E's (Base and Repeater) to maintain communication across its complete travel, the Station Modes should be used on the mobile device. The problem will be in the time that the mobile ESTeem will take to transfer between the two sites. In Access Point Repeater mode the transfer can take up to 30 seconds, while the EtherStation mode will transfer without a packet loss.

Does WEP have to be used? – The WEP does not have to be enabled for the modems to communicate, but all modems must be configured the same way.

Correct configuration, but cannot establish communications. – In addition to the network configuration, all 195E modems configured in the AP mode must share the same SSID and be on the same frequency channel. The most likely cause of the error is the WLAN MAC address is not configured in **both** 195E's repeater tables. If only one side is configured, everything will appear to be correct but no communication will function.

EtherStation

How do I access the Model 195E web page in EtherStation Mode? The Model 195E does not have an active web browser when configured in EtherStation mode. You must access the ESTeem with the ESTeem Discovery Program or through the RS-232 port after configuration in this mode. To monitor the link status, you can use the EtherStation Status program.

What IP address do I configure the ESTeem in EtherStation mode? – The Model 195E will not have an IP address in EtherStation mode.

I can not link my device into the wireless network – Verify that the MAC address of the device is **exactly** the same as configured in the Model 195E. The MAC address must have colons between the values.

Can I connect my Model 195E in EtherStation mode to a HUB or Ethernet Switch? – No. The modem must be connected directly to the Ethernet device for which it is programmed. In EtherStation mode the Model 195E can only service ONE Ethernet device.

Model 195Eg Specifications

LED Indicators	
Power On/Off	Receiver On/Off
Carrier Detect On/Off	Transmitter On/Off
Link Status On/Off	
I/O Connectors	
Ethernet 10/100Base T	RJ-45
RS-232C Programming/Data Port	RJ-45
Dual Antenna input/Outputs	TNC Reverse Female
Remote Input Power	Power Over Ethernet Cable
Direct Input Power	Optional, Header Screw Connector
Transmitter	
Frequency of Operation	2.412 to 2.462 GHz Software Selectable in 11 Channels
RF Data Rates	1,2,5.5,6,9,11,12,18,24,36,48, & 54 Mbps Fixed or Auto Scaling
Tx Peak Output Power	1 Watt
RF Output Impedance	50 ohms
Receiver	
Rx Sensitivity	-68 dBm @54 Mbps to -89 dBm @ 1 Mbps Frame Error Rate <10%
Power	
Power over Ethernet	IEEE 802.3af Standard Power Supply, 48 VDC @ 13 Watts
Power Connector on Unit	10 to 28 VDC
Receive	320 ma @ 12 VDC
Transmit	1000 ma @ 12 VDC
Case	
Dimensions	1.9 in. H x 6.7 in. W x 6.2 in. L
Weight	1.25 lbs.
Outdoor Pole Mounting Kit	Optional, EST P/N 195PM
Other	
Warranty	1 Year
Temperature Range	-30° to +60° C
Humidity	95% Non-condensing
FCC Type Acceptance	ENPESTEEM195EG-1
Industry Canada Type Acceptance	1457A-195EG

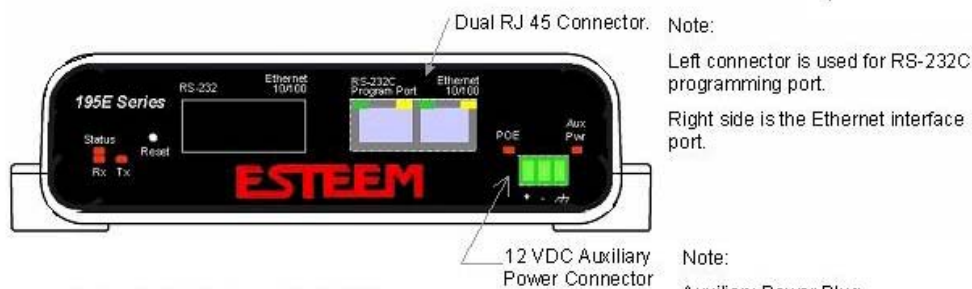
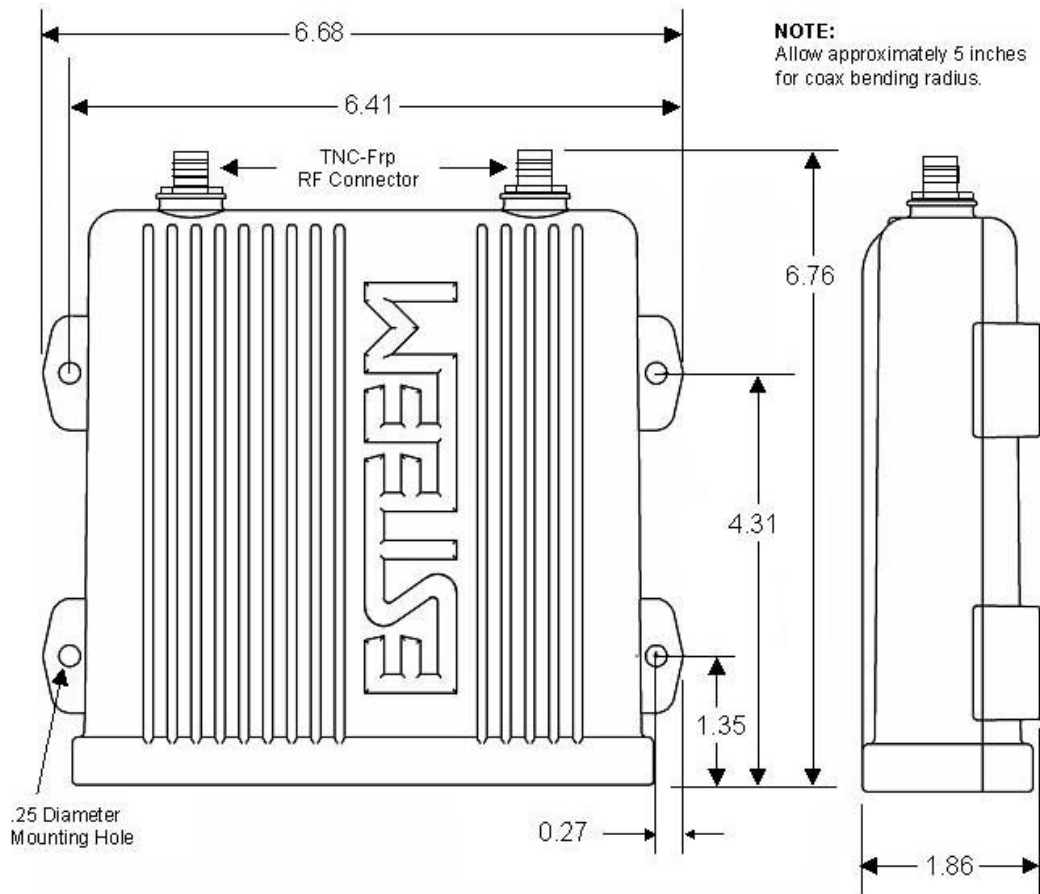
The GPL source code contained in this product is available as a free download from the following:

<ftp://ftp.esteem.com/opensource/gplsourcepackage.tar.bz2>

If you would like a copy of the GPL source code contained in this product shipped to you on CD, please send \$9.99 to 415 N. Quay Street, Kennewick, WA 99336 which covers the cost of preparing and mailing a CD to you.

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

Model 195Eg Case Specifications



Note: All dimensions are in inches.

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA01S	
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, variable angle rubber duck	
Applications:	Direct mount	
Frequency:	2400 to 2485 MHz	
Polarization:	Vertical	
Impedance:	50 ohms	Caution
Gain:	Unity	Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 20 cm of personnel.
VSWR:	< 1.5	
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a	
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a	
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a	
Antenna Material:	Rubber duct whip.	
Mounting Hardware:	n/a	
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male	
Antenna Envelope:	4.25 in. length by 1.75 in width	
Weight:	.08 lbs.	



Model AA01S

Model:	AA20DMEg	
Applications:	Model 195Eg direct case mount	
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, Sleeve dipole	
Frequency:	2400 to 2485 MHz	
Polarization:	Vertical	
Impedance:	50 ohms	
Gain:	5 dBi (3 dBd)	
VSWR:	< 2:1	
Power:	10 W	
Front To Back Ratio:	n/a	
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a	
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a	
Antenna Material:	Polyurethane Plastic Radome	
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	n/a	
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male	
Flexibility:	+/- 20 °	
Antenna Envelope:	8.28 in. length by .54 in. width	
Temperature:	-40 to +70 C°	
Weight:	33 grams	

Caution

Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 20 cm of personnel.



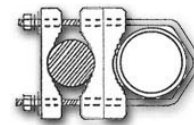
Model AA20DMEg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA20Eg
Antenna Type:	Omni Directional, DC Grounded
Applications:	Fixed base
Frequency:	2400 to 2500 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	6 dBi (4dBd)
VSWR:	1.2:1 Typical
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	40 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Brass radiator, UV inhibited fiberglass enclosed
Mounting Hardware:	Base to Mast, Supplied.
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36in. pig-tail.
Antenna Envelope:	12 in. length by 1 in. diameter
Weight:	1.5 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Mounting Bracket



Model AA20Eg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA203Eg
Antenna Type:	Directional, DC grounded
Applications:	Fixed base.
Frequency:	2400 to 2485 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	6 dBi (4 dBd)
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front to Back Ratio:	>23 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	55 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	55 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Sealed in UV stable fiberglass enclosed radome
Mounting Hardware:	Stainless steel U bolts (included) for mounting up to 1 5/8 in. diameter pipe.
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36in. pig tail
Maximum Power Input:	5 Watts
Antenna Envelope:	4.5 in. length by 3 in. diameter
Windload (RWV):	125 mph
Lateral Thrust at Rated Wind:	5.8 lbs.
Wind Surface Area:	0.060 ft ²
Weight:	1 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA203Eg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA204Eg
Applications:	Fixed base mounting
Antenna Type:	2.4 GHz ISM, Directional, DC Grounded, Parabolic Grid
Frequency:	2400-2485 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	19 dBi (17 dBd) nominal
VSWR:	< 1.5:1 nominal
Front to Back Ratio:	>24 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	16 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	11 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Zinc plated cold rolled steel with polyester power coat finish
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	Standard U-bolt steel mast clamp complete with mounting hardware. Designed for masts of up to 2.5 in. O.D.
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36 in. pig-tail
Maximum Power Input:	10 Watts
Wind Survival:	100 mph
Wind Load:	16 mph
Antenna Envelope:	34 in. length by 17 in. width by 11 in. height
Weight:	3 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 50 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA204Eg

Use of the AA204Eg, directional antenna is limited to fixed point-to-point applications only. In accordance with FCC Section 15.247(b)iii, this antenna must be professionally installed. The installer must ensure the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point applications and the ESTeem Model 195Eg is set for 0.25 Watts output power (Power Level = Min).

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA20E
Antenna Type:	Omni Directional, DC Grounded
Applications:	Fixed base
Frequency:	2400 to 2500 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	6 dBd
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front To Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	35 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Copper alloy radiator, UV inhibited fiberglass enclosed
Mounting Hardware:	Aluminum bracket for mounting to 1 ¼ to 2 in. diameter mast included.
Antenna Connector:	N female reverse polarity.
Antenna Envelope:	20 in. length by 1.35 in. diameter
Weight:	2 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons



Model AA20E

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements. See Chapter 8 for details on maximum cable lengths.

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA203ES
Antenna Type:	Directional, 6 element yagi, DC grounded
Applications:	Fixed base.
Frequency:	2400 to 2483.5 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	7 dBd
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front To Back Ratio:	13.5 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	47 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	55 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Sealed in UV stable fiberglass enclosed radome
Mounting Hardware:	Stainless steel U bolts (included) for mounting up to 1 5/8 in. diameter pipe.
Antenna Connector:	N male reverse polarity with 18 in. pig tail
Maximum Power Input:	50 Watts
Antenna Envelope:	7 1/4 in. length by 2.0 in. diameter
Windload (RWV):	120 mph
Lateral Thrust at	
Rated Wind:	12.2 lbs.
Wind Surface Area:	0.146 ft ²
Bending Moment at	
Base Rated Wind:	3.6 lb-ft.
Weight:	.48 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 100cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA203ES

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements. See Chapter 8 for details on maximum cable lengths.

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA204ES
Applications:	Fixed base mounting
Antenna Type:	2.4 GHz ISM, Directional, 16 Element Yagi, DC Grounded
Frequency:	2400-2483.5 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	13.5 dBi (11.3 dBd nominal)
VSWR:	< 2.1, 1.5:1 nominal
Front To Back Ratio:	>20 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	28 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	30 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Fiberglass enclosed
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	Heavy duty U bolts for mounting up to 1 5/8 in. pipe (included). Adjustable yagi mounting kit for mounting up to 1 ½ in. pipe optional
Antenna Connector:	N male reverse polarity
Cable Length:	18 in.
Maximum Power Input:	50 Watts
Wind Survival:	120 mph
Antenna Envelope:	18 in. length by 3 in. width
Equiv. Flat Plate Area:	0.375 ft²
Lateral Thrust at Rated Wind:	31.4 lbs.
Bendling Moment at Base Rated Wind:	23.6 lb-ft.
Weight:	.76 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 100cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model 204ES

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements. See Chapter 8 for details on maximum cable lengths.

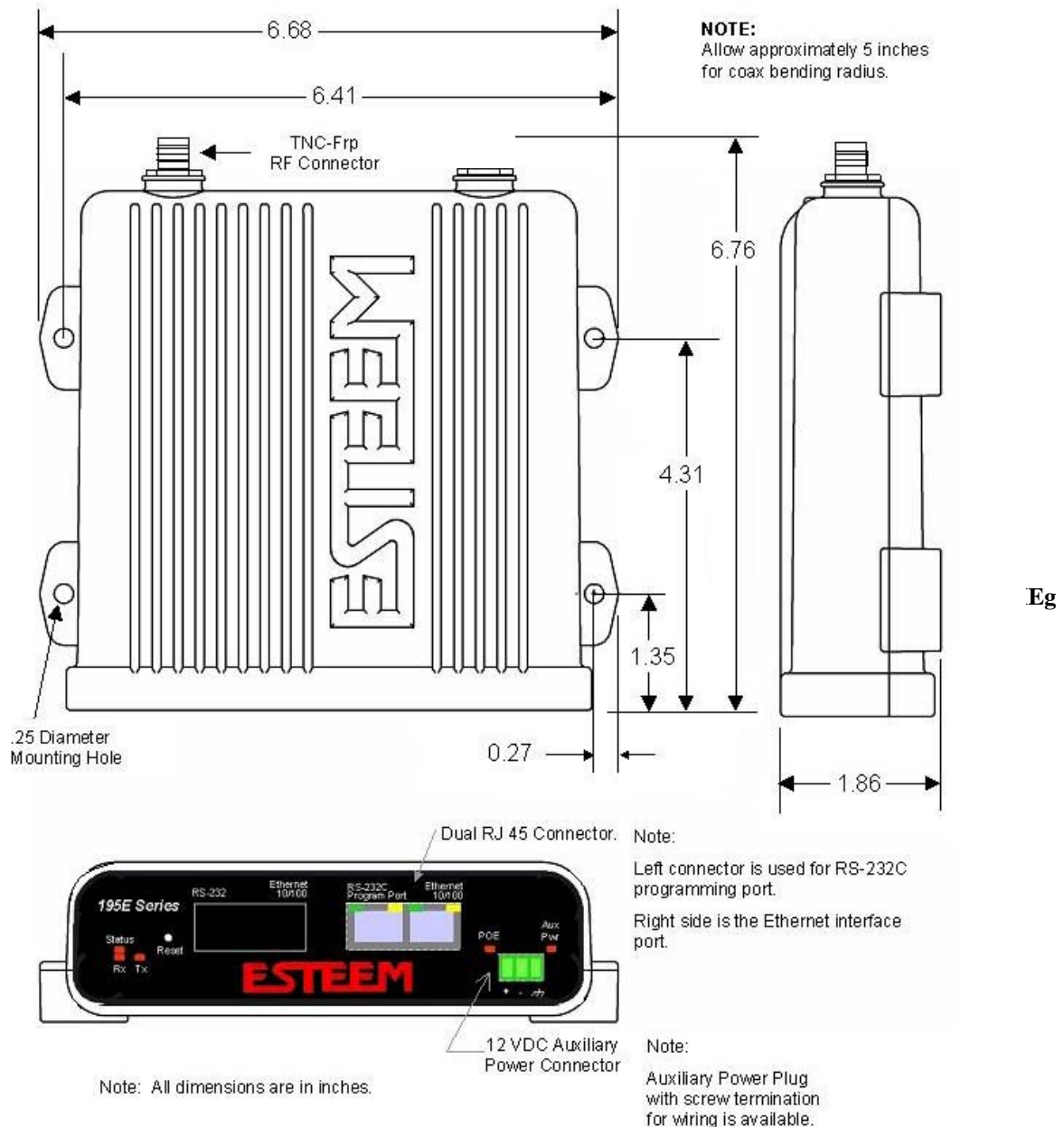
Use of the AA204ES, directional antenna is limited to fixed point to point applications only. In accordance FCC Section 15.247(b)iii, the operator or installer is responsible for ensuring the systems is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point applications.

Model 195Ea Specifications

LED Indicators	
Power On/Off	Receiver On/Off
Carrier Detect On/Off	Transmitter On/Off
Link Status On/Off	
I/O Connectors	
Ethernet 10/100Base T	RJ-45
RS-232C Programming/Data Port	RJ-45
Dual Antenna input/Outputs	TNC Reverse Female
Remote Input Power	Power Over Ethernet Cable
Direct Input Power	Optional, Header Screw Connector
Transmitter	
Frequency of Operation	5.745 to 5.825 GHz Software Selectable in 17 Channels
RF Data Rates	6 to 54 Mbps (8 steps)
Tx Peak Output Power	125mW to 500mW Watt (Pk) (4-levels)
RF Output Impedance	50 ohms
Receiver	
Rx Sensitivity	-70 dBm @54 Mbps to -96 dBm @ 6 Mbps Frame Error Rate <10%
Power	
Power over Ethernet	IEEE 802.3at Power Supply, 48 VDC @ 30 Watts
Power Connector on Unit	10 to 28 VDC
Receive	250 ma @ 12 VDC
Transmit	1.25 A @ 12 VDC
Case	
Dimensions	1.9 in. H x 6.7 in. W x 6.2 in. L
Weight	1.25 lbs.
Outdoor Pole Mounting Kit	Optional, EST P/N 195PM
Other	
Warranty	1 Year
Temperature Range	-30° to +60° C
Humidity	95% Non-condensing
FCC Type Acceptance	ENPESTEEM195EA
Industry Canada Type Acceptance	2163A-195EA

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

Model 195Ea Case Specifications



Antenna Specifications

Model: AA20DMEa

Applications: Model 195Ea direct case mount

Antenna Type: Omni-Directional, Sleeve dipole

Frequency: 5.735 to 5.835 GHz

Polarization: Vertical

Impedance: 50 ohms

Gain: 4.5 dBi (2.5 dBd)

VSWR: < 1.5:1

Power: 10 W

Front To Back Ratio: n/a

Horizontal Beamwidth: n/a

Vertical Beamwidth: n/a

Antenna Material: Polyurethane Plastic Radome

Recommended Mounting Hardware: n/a

Antenna Connector: TNC-R Male

Flexibility: +/- 20 °

Antenna Envelope: 7.36 in. length by .51 in. width

Temperature: -20 to +65 C°

Weight: 28.4 grams

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 113 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



AA20DMEa

Model No: AA20Ea

Antenna Type: Omni Directional, DC Grounded

Applications: Fixed base

Frequency: 5.725-5.825 GHz

Polarization: Vertical

Impedance: 50 ohms

Gain: 10 dBi (8 dBd)

VSWR: 1.5:1 Typical

Vertical Beamwidth: 6 degrees @ ½ power

Recommended Mounting Hardware: Pole Mounting Bracket, Supplied

Antenna Connector: TNC male reverse polarity with
18 in. pigtail and weatherproof boot

Maximum Power Input: 25 Watts

Wind Survival: 125 mph

Antenna Envelope: 20.2 in. L x 1.25 in.

Equivalent Flat Plate Area: .06 sq. ft

Lateral Thrust at Rated Wind: 5.2 lbs feet

Radome: White UV resistant fiberglass

Weight: 0.5 lbs.



AA20Ea

Antenna Specifications

Model No: AA205Ea

Applications: Fixed base mounting

Antenna Type: Directional, Linear Polarized Panel, DC grounded,
Integral Bandpass Filter

Frequency: 5.725-5.875 GHz

Polarization: Vertical or Horizontal

Impedance: 50 ohms

Gain: 22 dBi (20 dBd) nominal

VSWR: <1.5:1 nominal

Front to Back Ratio: ≥ 25 dB

Horizontal Beamwidth: 9 degrees @ $\frac{1}{2}$ power

Vertical Beamwidth: 9 degrees @ $\frac{1}{2}$ power

Antenna Material: White UV Resistant Polypropylene

Recommended Mounting Hardware: Adjustable Mounting Bracket
provided for wall mounting or masts between 1 in and 2.75 in. O.D.

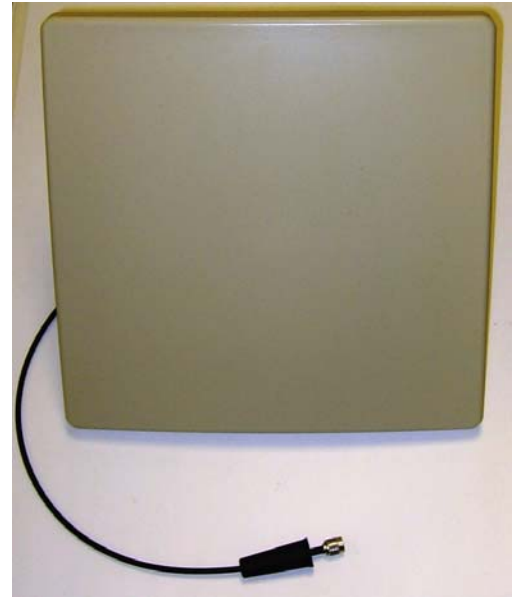
Antenna Connector: TNC male reverse polarity with 18 in. pig-tail
and weatherproof boot.

Maximum Power Input: 20 Watts

Antenna Envelope: 14.5 in. length by 14.5 in. height by 1.75 in.
depth

Operating Temperature: -40 to +85 F.

Weight: 3.5 lbs.



Model AA205Ea

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 113 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.

Model 195Ed Specifications

LED Indicators	
Power On/Off	Receiver On/Off
Carrier Detect On/Off	Transmitter On/Off
Link Status On/Off	

I/O Connectors	
Ethernet 10/100Base T (Port 1)	RJ-45 Female
Ethernet 10/100Base T (Port 2)	RJ-45 Female
RS-232C Port (2,400 to 115.2K baud)	RJ-45 Female
RS-232C Programming Port (38.4 K baud)	RJ-45 Female
Antenna Input/Output	TNC Reverse Polarity Female
Remote Input Power	Power Over Ethernet Cable
Direct Input Power	Optional, Header Screw Connector

Transmitter	
Frequency of Operation	902 to 928 MHz Software Selectable 4 Channels
RF Data Rate	6,9,12,18,24,36,48, & 54 Mbps Fixed or Auto Scaling OFDM Modulation
Tx Output Power	250 to 1000 mW
RF Output Impedance	50 ohms

Receiver	
Rx Sensitivity @ Frame Error Rate <10%	-72 dBm @54 Mbps to -92 dBm @ 6 Mbps Frame Error Rate <10%

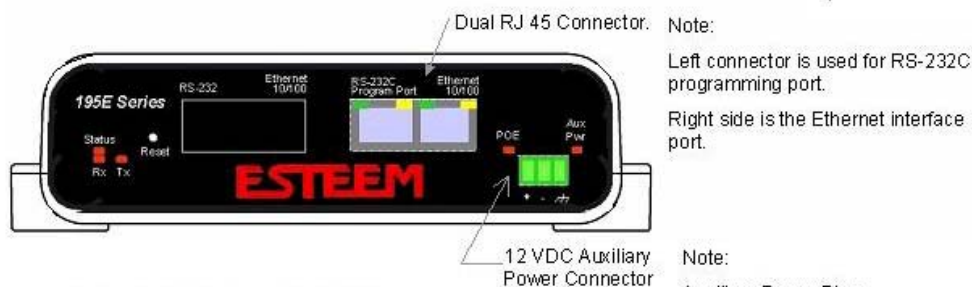
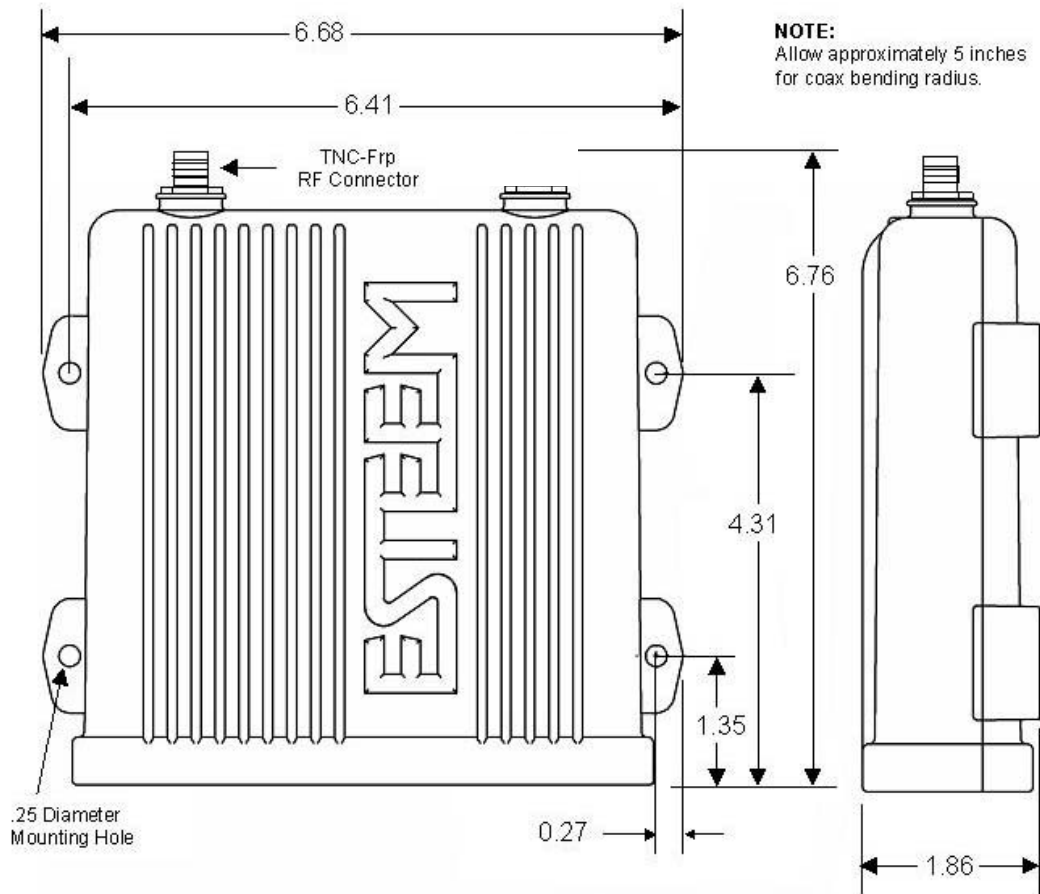
Power	
Power over Ethernet	IEEE 802.3af Standard Power Supply, 48 VDC @ 13 Watts
Power Connector on Unit	10 to 28 VDC
Receive	200 ma @ 12 VDC
Transmit	450 ma @ 12 VDC

Case	
Dimensions	1.9 in. H x 6.7 in. W x 6.2 in. L
Weight	1.25 lbs.
Outdoor Pole Mounting Kit	Optional, EST P/N 195PM

Other	
Warranty	1 Year
Temperature Range	-30° to +60° C
Humidity	95% Non-condensing
FCC ID Number (USA)	ENPESTEEM195ED-1
IC Number (Canada)	1457-195ED

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

Model 195Ed Case Specifications



Note: All dimensions are in inches.

Note:
Auxiliary Power Plug with screw termination for wiring is available.

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA191s
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, Permanent Vehicle Mount
Applications:	Direct mount
Frequency:	896 to 940 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	7 dBi (5 dBd)
VSWR:	< 1.5 to 1
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a
Antenna Material:	Molded Polymer
Mounting Hardware:	Included
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male
Antenna Envelope:	32 in. length
Weight:	<1 lbs.

Caution

Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 23 cm of personnel.



Model 191Es

Model:	AA20DMEs
Applications:	Model 195Ed direct case mount
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, Sleeve dipole
Frequency:	902 to 928 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	2 dBi (0 dBd)
VSWR:	< 2:1
Power:	10 W
Front To Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	60 degrees
Antenna Material:	Polyurethane Plastic Radome
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	n/a
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male
Flexibility:	+/- 20 °
Antenna Envelope:	8.8 in. length by .51 in. width
Temperature:	-20 to +65 C°
Weight:	35 grams

Caution

Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 23 cm of personnel.



Model AA20DMEs

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA20Es900
Antenna Type:	Omni Directional, DC Grounded
Applications:	Fixed base
Frequency:	902 to 928 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	7 dBi (5 dBd)
VSWR:	1.5:1 Typical
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	22 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Brass radiator, UV inhibited fiberglass enclosed
Mounting Hardware:	Base to Mast, Supplied.
Maximum Power Input:	150 Watts
Wind Survival:	100 mph
Bending Moment:	14.2 ft-lbs. @ 100 mph
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36in. pig-tail.
Antenna Envelope:	48 in. L x 1-5/16 in. Dia.
Weight:	1.75 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 23 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA20Es900

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA203Es900
Antenna Type:	Directional, DC grounded
Applications:	Fixed base.
Frequency:	902 to 928 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	7 dBi (5 dBd)
VSWR:	< 1.5:1 Nominal
Front to Back Ratio:	> 16 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	130 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	70 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Aluminum
Mounting Hardware:	Heavy duty U bolts for mounting up to 2.0 in. pipe (included).
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 2 ft. pigtail with ESTeem weatherproof boot.
Maximum Power Input:	50 Watts
Antenna Envelope:	1.1 ft. length by 6 in. width
Windload (RWV):	150 mph
Wind Surface Area:	.11 ft²
Weight:	1 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 23 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA203Es900

Model 195Ep Specifications

LED Indicators

Power On/Off	Receiver On/Off
Carrier Detect On/Off	Transmitter On/Off
Link Status On/Off	

I/O Connectors

Ethernet 10/100Base T	RJ-45
RS-232C Programming Port	RJ-45
Dual Antenna input/Outputs	TNC Reverse Female
Direct Input Power	Header Screw Connector

Transmitter

Frequency of Operation	4.960 & 4.980 GHz Software Selectable with two Channels
RF Data Rates	1,2,5.5,6,9,11,12,18,24,36,48, & 54 Mbps DSSS/CCK Modulation
Tx Output Power	2 Watts (peak) / 1 watt (average)
RF Output Impedance	50 ohms

Receiver

Rx Sensitivity	-68 dBm @54 Mbps to -92 dBm @ 1 Mbps Frame Error Rate <10%
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Power

Power over Ethernet	IEEE 802.3af 30 Watt Power Supply, 48 VDC @ 30 Watts
Power Connector on Unit	10 to 16 VDC
Receive	320 ma @ 12 VDC
Transmit	1500 ma @ 12 VDC

Case

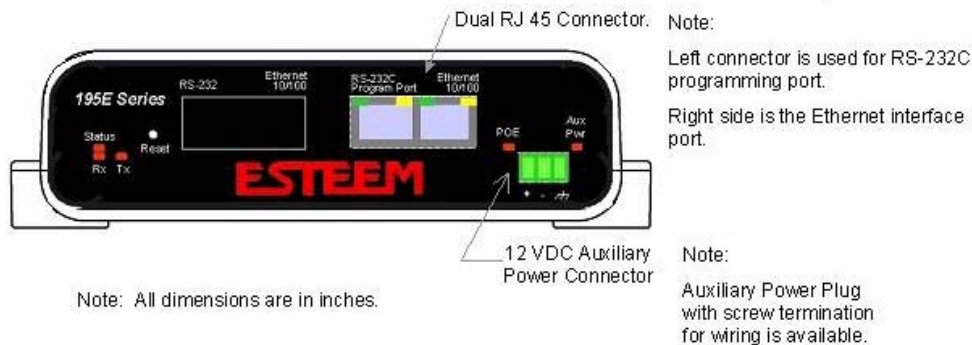
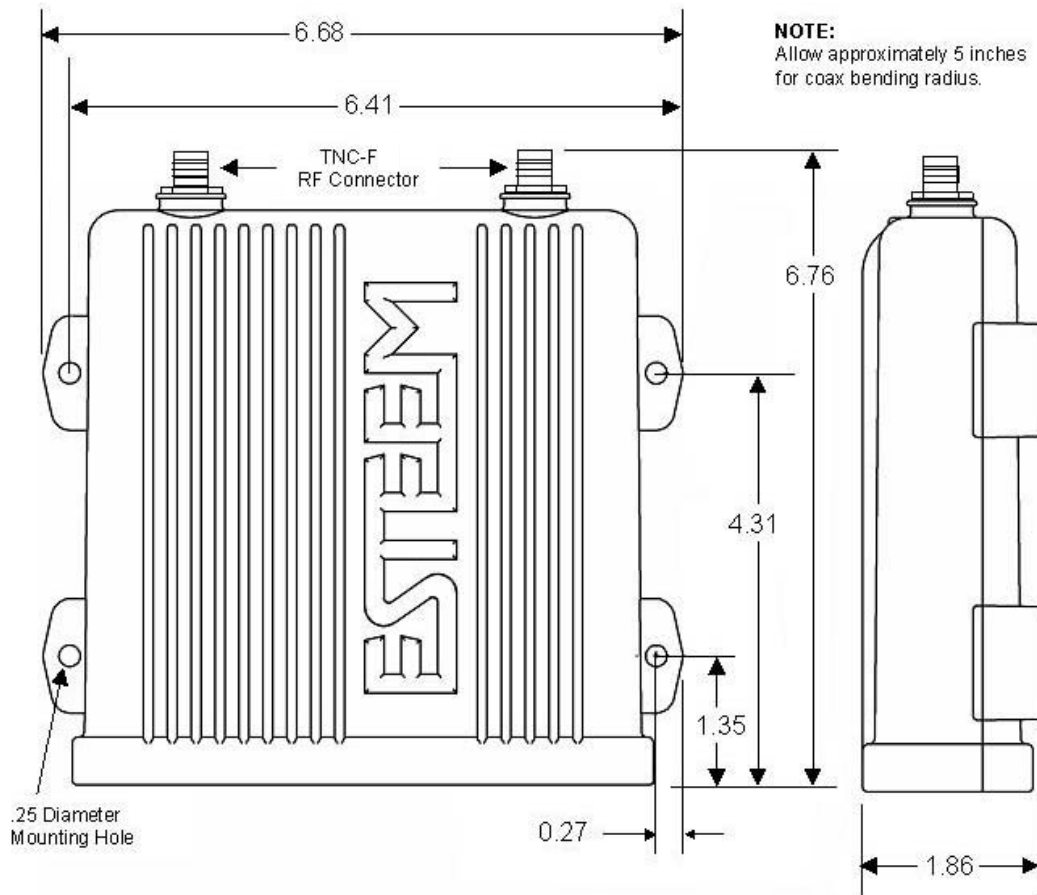
Dimensions	1.9 in. H x 6.7 in. W x 6.2 in. L
Weight	1.25 lbs.
Outdoor Pole Mounting Kit	Optional, EST P/N 195PM

Other

Warranty	1 Year
Temperature Range	-30° to +60° C
Humidity	95% Non-condensing
FCC Type Acceptance	ENPESTEEM195EP
Industry Canada	1457A-195EP

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

Model 195Ep Case Specifications



Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA191Ep
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, Vehicle Mount
Applications:	Mobile
Frequency:	4.9-5.0 GHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	5.5 dBi
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a
Antenna Material:	Black Radome
Mounting Hardware:	Base Included
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male
Antenna Envelope:	12 in. length by 1.75 in width
Weight:	.08 lbs.

Caution

Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 20 cm of personnel.

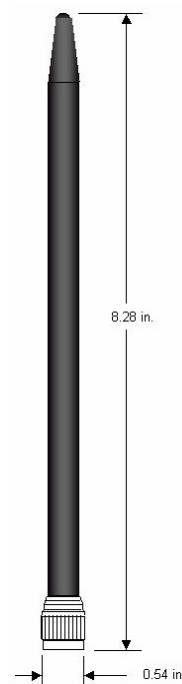


Model AA191Ep

Model:	AA20DMEp
Applications:	Model 195Ep direct case mount
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, Sleeve dipole
Frequency:	4.9-5.0 GHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	5.5 dBi (3.5 dBd)
VSWR:	< 2:1
Power:	10 W
Front To Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a
Antenna Material:	Polyurethane Plastic Radome
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	n/a
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male
Flexibility:	+/- 20 °
Antenna Envelope:	8.28 in. length by .54 in. width
Temperature:	-40 to +70 C°
Weight:	33 grams

Caution

Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 20 cm of personnel.



Model AA20DMEp

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA204Ep
Applications:	Fixed base mounting
Antenna Type:	4.9 GHz, Directional, DC Grounded, Panel Antenna
Frequency:	4.940-4.990 GHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	21 dBi (19 dBd) nominal
VSWR:	< 1.5:1 nominal
Front to Back Ratio:	>-35 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	17 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	13 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	White US Resistant Polypropylene
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	Cylindrical Mast Bracket.
Antenna Connector:	N-Female with 6 in. pig-tail
Maximum Power Input:	20 Watts
Antenna Envelope:	12.1 in. length by 12.1 in. height by 13 in. depth
Weight:	4 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 50 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA204Ep

Model No: AA20Ep

Antenna Specifications

Application: Fixed base mounting
Antenna Type: Omni-Directional, DC grounded
Frequency: 4940-4990 MHz
Polarization: Vertical
Impedance: 50 ohms
Gain: 10 dBi (8 dBd)
VSWR: 2:1 maximum
Vertical Beamwidth: 8.5 degrees
Recommended Mounting Hardware: FB2 Bracket
Antenna Connector: N female
Maximum Power Input: 20 Watts
Wind Survival: 150 mph
Antenna Height: 17.31 in.
Bending Moment: 30 lbs.
Radome: UV Protected Acrylonitrile Styrene Acrylate
Weight: 5.9 oz

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



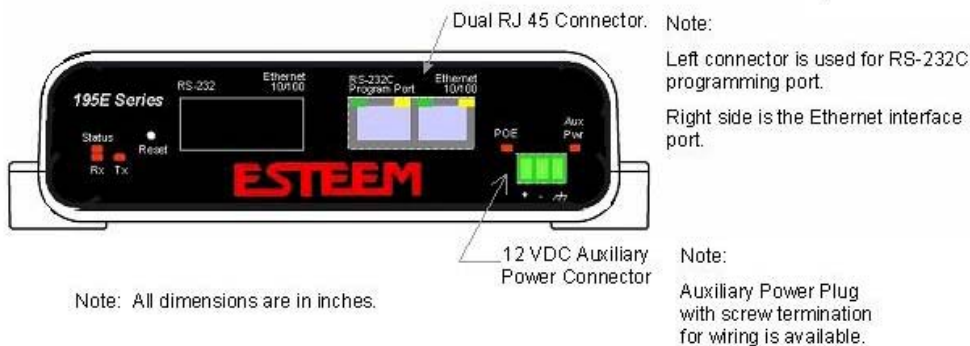
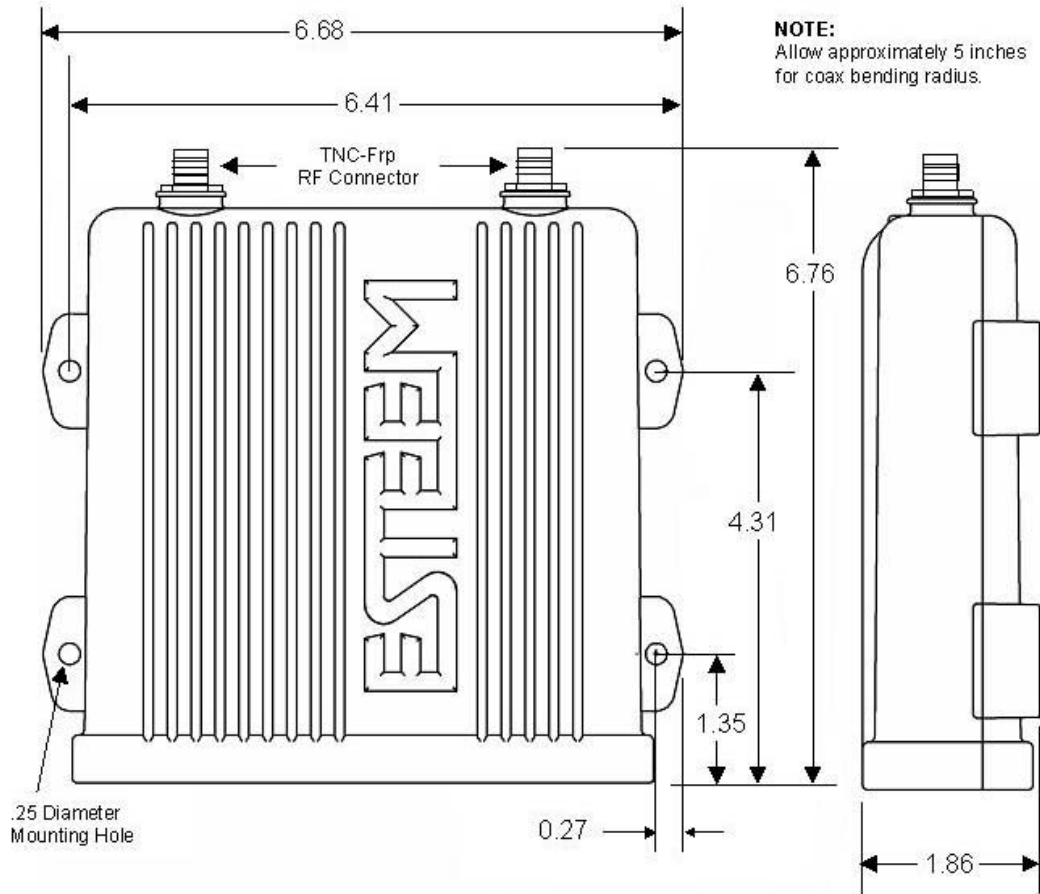
Pole Mounting
Bracket Included

Model 195Eg-Ip Specifications

LED Indicators	
Power On/Off	Receiver On/Off
Carrier Detect On/Off	Transmitter On/Off
Link Status On/Off	
I/O Connectors	
Ethernet 10/100Base T	RJ-45
RS-232C Programming/Data Port	RJ-45
Dual Antenna input/Outputs	TNC Reverse Female
Remote Input Power	Power Over Ethernet Cable
Direct Input Power	Optional, Header Screw Connector
Transmitter	
Frequency of Operation	2.412 to 2.462 GHz Software Selectable in 11 Channels
RF Data Rates	1,2,5.5,6,9,11,12,18,24,36,48, & 54 Mbps Fixed or Auto Scaling
Tx Peak Output Power	100 mW
RF Output Impedance	50 ohms
Receiver	
Rx Sensitivity	-68 dBm @54 Mbps to -89 dBm @ 1 Mbps Frame Error Rate <10%
Power	
Power over Ethernet	IEEE 802.3af Standard Power Supply, 48 VDC @ 13 Watts
Power Connector on Unit	10 to 16 VDC
Receive	280 ma @ 12 VDC
Transmit	320 ma @ 12 VDC
Case	
Dimensions	1.9 in. H x 6.7 in. W x 6.2 in. L
Weight	1.25 lbs.
Outdoor Pole Mounting Kit	Optional, EST P/N 195PM
Other	
Warranty	1 Year
Temperature Range	-30° to +60° C
Humidity	95% Non-condensing
FCC Type Acceptance	Pending Type Acceptance
Industry Canada Type Acceptance	Pending Type Acceptance

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

Model 195Eg Case Specifications



Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA01S	
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, variable angle rubber duck	
Applications:	Direct mount	
Frequency:	2400 to 2485 MHz	
Polarization:	Vertical	
Impedance:	50 ohms	Caution
Gain:	Unity	Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 20 cm of personnel.
VSWR:	< 1.5	
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a	
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a	
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a	
Antenna Material:	Rubber duct whip.	
Mounting Hardware:	n/a	
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male	
Antenna Envelope:	4.25 in. length by 1.75 in width	
Weight:	.08 lbs.	



Model AA01S

Model:	AA20DMEg	
Applications:	Model 195Eg direct case mount	
Antenna Type:	Omni-Directional, Sleeve dipole	
Frequency:	2400 to 2485 MHz	
Polarization:	Vertical	
Impedance:	50 ohms	
Gain:	5 dBi (3 dBd)	
VSWR:	< 2:1	
Power:	10 W	
Front To Back Ratio:	n/a	
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a	
Vertical Beamwidth:	n/a	
Antenna Material:	Polyurethane Plastic Radome	
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	n/a	
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male	
Flexibility:	+/- 20 °	
Antenna Envelope:	8.28 in. length by .54 in. width	
Temperature:	-40 to +70 C°	
Weight:	33 grams	

Caution

Omni-directional antenna should not be located within 20 cm of personnel.



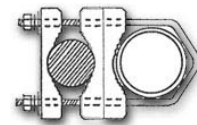
Model AA20DMEg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA20Eg
Antenna Type:	Omni Directional, DC Grounded
Applications:	Fixed base
Frequency:	2400 to 2500 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	6 dBi (4dBd)
VSWR:	1.2:1 Typical
Front to Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	40 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Brass radiator, UV inhibited fiberglass enclosed
Mounting Hardware:	Base to Mast, Supplied.
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36in. pig-tail.
Antenna Envelope:	12 in. length by 1 in. diameter
Weight:	1.5 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Mounting Bracket



Model AA20Eg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA203Eg
Antenna Type:	Directional, DC grounded
Applications:	Fixed base.
Frequency:	2400 to 2485 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	6 dBi (4 dBd)
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front to Back Ratio:	>23 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	55 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	55 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Sealed in UV stable fiberglass enclosed radome
Mounting Hardware:	Stainless steel U bolts (included) for mounting up to 1 5/8 in. diameter pipe.
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36in. pig tail
Maximum Power Input:	5 Watts
Antenna Envelope:	4.5 in. length by 3 in. diameter
Windload (RWV):	125 mph
Lateral Thrust at Rated Wind:	5.8 lbs.
Wind Surface Area:	0.060 ft ²
Weight:	1 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA203Eg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA204Eg
Applications:	Fixed base mounting
Antenna Type:	2.4 GHz ISM, Directional, DC Grounded, Parabolic Grid
Frequency:	2400-2485 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	19 dBi (17 dBd) nominal
VSWR:	< 1.5:1 nominal
Front to Back Ratio:	>24 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	16 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	11 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Zinc plated cold rolled steel with polyester power coat finish
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	Standard U-bolt steel mast clamp complete with mounting hardware. Designed for masts of up to 2.5 in. O.D.
Antenna Connector:	TNC-R Male with 36 in. pig-tail
Maximum Power Input:	10 Watts
Wind Survival:	100 mph
Wind Load:	16 mph
Antenna Envelope:	34 in. length by 17 in. width by 11 in. height
Weight:	3 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 50 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA204Eg

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA20E
Antenna Type:	Omni Directional, DC Grounded
Applications:	Fixed base
Frequency:	2400 to 2500 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	6 dBd
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front To Back Ratio:	n/a
Horizontal Beamwidth:	n/a
Vertical Beamwidth:	35 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Copper alloy radiator, UV inhibited fiberglass enclosed
Mounting Hardware:	Aluminum bracket for mounting to 1 ¼ to 2 in. diameter mast included.
Antenna Connector:	N female reverse polarity.
Antenna Envelope:	20 in. length by 1.35 in. diameter
Weight:	2 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons



Model AA20E

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements. See Chapter 8 for details on maximum cable lengths.

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA203ES
Antenna Type:	Directional, 6 element yagi, DC grounded
Applications:	Fixed base.
Frequency:	2400 to 2483.5 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	7 dBd
VSWR:	< 1.5
Front To Back Ratio:	13.5 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	47 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	55 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Sealed in UV stable fiberglass enclosed radome
Mounting Hardware:	Stainless steel U bolts (included) for mounting up to 1 5/8 in. diameter pipe.
Antenna Connector:	N male reverse polarity with 18 in. pig tail
Maximum Power Input:	50 Watts
Antenna Envelope:	7 1/4 in. length by 2.0 in. diameter
Windload (RWV):	120 mph
Lateral Thrust at	
Rated Wind:	12.2 lbs.
Wind Surface Area:	0.146 ft ²
Bending Moment at	
Base Rated Wind:	3.6 lb-ft.
Weight:	.48 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 100cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model AA203ES

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements. See Chapter 8 for details on maximum cable lengths.

Antenna Specifications

Model No:	AA204ES
Applications:	Fixed base mounting
Antenna Type:	2.4 GHz ISM, Directional, 16 Element Yagi, DC Grounded
Frequency:	2400-2483.5 MHz
Polarization:	Vertical or Horizontal
Impedance:	50 ohms
Gain:	13.5 dBi (11.3 dBd nominal)
VSWR:	< 2.1, 1.5:1 nominal
Front To Back Ratio:	>20 dB
Horizontal Beamwidth:	28 degrees @ ½ power
Vertical Beamwidth:	30 degrees @ ½ power
Antenna Material:	Fiberglass enclosed
Recommended Mounting Hardware:	Heavy duty U bolts for mounting up to 1 5/8 in. pipe (included). Adjustable yagi mounting kit for mounting up to 1 ½ in. pipe optional
Antenna Connector:	N male reverse polarity
Cable Length:	18 in.
Maximum Power Input:	50 Watts
Wind Survival:	120 mph
Antenna Envelope:	18 in. length by 3 in. width
Equiv. Flat Plate Area:	0.375 ft²
Lateral Thrust at Rated Wind:	31.4 lbs.
Bending Moment at Base Rated Wind:	23.6 lb-ft.
Weight:	.76 lbs.

Caution

To comply with the FCC exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 100cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.



Model 204ES

Only pre-made coax cables from the factory used in conjunction with either the AA20E omni-directional and AA203ES or AA204ES directional antennas meet all FCC Section 15.247(b) EIRP maximum power requirements. See Chapter 8 for details on maximum cable lengths.

Use of the AA204ES, directional antenna is limited to fixed point to point applications only. In accordance FCC Section 15.247(b)iii, the operator or installer is responsible for ensuring the systems is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point applications.