KCORP Lifestyle™

Silver series Generation II

54G

Wireless Silver Series Generation II Adapters

KLS-611

KLS-660

KLS-685

USER MANUAL

Contents

Chapter 1- Introduction

Thank you for purchasing your Wireless LAN 802.11g Adapter.

This manual is valid for all Wireless LAN Silver Series–Generation II products, ie PC Card, USB and PCI adapters.

The package you have received should contain the following items:

- Wireless LAN 802.11g Adapter, either KLS-611, KLS-660 or KLS-685
- Quick Installation Guide
- CD containing Wireless LAN Management utility, drivers and User's Guide
- Warranty card

Note: if anything is missing, please contact your vendor

The CD contains drivers and Configuration Utility program that is used for managing the Wireless LAN Adapters and establishing the wireless connection with your Local Area Network.

Chapter 2- Wireless LAN Basics

Wireless LAN (Local Area Networks) systems offer a great number of advantages over a traditional, wired system. Wireless LANs (WLANs) are more flexible, easier to setup and manage and often more cost effective than their wired equivalence.

Using radio frequency (RF) technology, WLANs transmit and receive data over the air, minimizing the need for wired connections. Thus, WLANs combine data connectivity with user mobility, and, through simplified configuration, enable movable LANs.

With wireless LANs, users can access shared information without looking for a place to plug in and network managers can set up or augment networks without installing or moving wires. Wireless LANs offer the following productivity, convenience and cost advantages over traditional wired networks:

- Mobility - Wireless LAN systems can provide LAN users with access to real-time information anywhere in their organization. This mobility supports productivity and service opportunities not possible with wired networks.

- Installation Speed and Simplicity - Installing a wireless LAN system can be fast and easy and can eliminate the need to pull cable through walls and ceilings.

- Installation Flexibility - Wireless technology allows the network to go where wires cannot go.

- Reduced Cost-of-Ownership - While the initial investment required for wireless LAN hardware might be higher than the cost of wired LAN hardware, overall installation expenses and life-cycle costs will be significantly lower. Long-term cost benefits are greatest in dynamic environments requiring frequent moves, adds, and changes.

- Scalability - Wireless LAN systems can be configured in a variety of topologies to meet the needs of specific applications and installations. Configurations are easily changed and range from peer-to-peer to full infrastructure networks, also allow roaming over a broad area.

Chapter 3- Installation for Windows platform

The following section will assist you in installing your wireless LAN Adapter successfully. You will first install software (Utility) and then insert / attach the Wireless LAN Adapter to your system, and finally set the network properties to accommodate resource sharing and select the type of wireless network that you wish to install. The Wireless LAN card can easily be installed and used, without bothering to connect cables for keeping your comuter to use network resources.

3.1. Installation Overview

Here are the steps to perform in order to establish your wireless network connection:

- Install the Access Point first. AP is needed in case of Infrastructure network mode.
- Install the software using the Install CD.
- Insert the Wireless LAN 802.11g Adapter.,
- Install the network protocol(s) required to communicate on your network. Most likely you will need the TCP/IP protocol (present by default on most Windows machines)

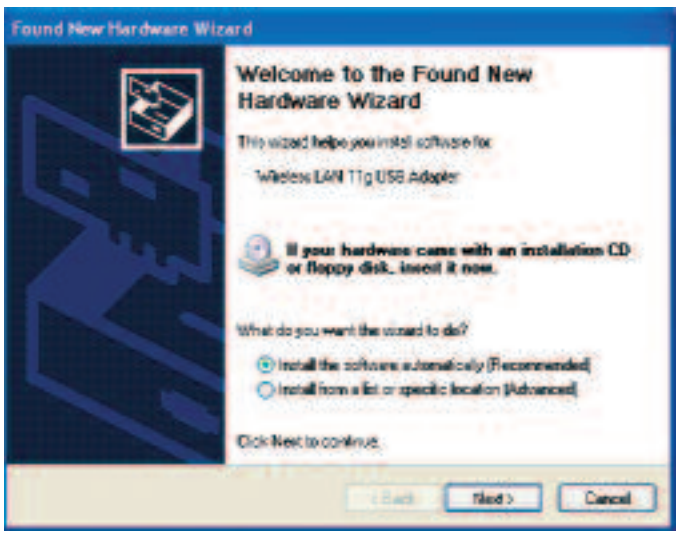
3.2. Install Procedure for Windows XP

Note: Do not physically insert the **WLAN Adapter** until you are asked to do so, failure of which may result in unsuccessful installation of your **WLAN device**.

1.Insert the given Installation CD in the CD-ROM and then click on the picture of the adapter you have.

Follow the instructions to complete the installation.

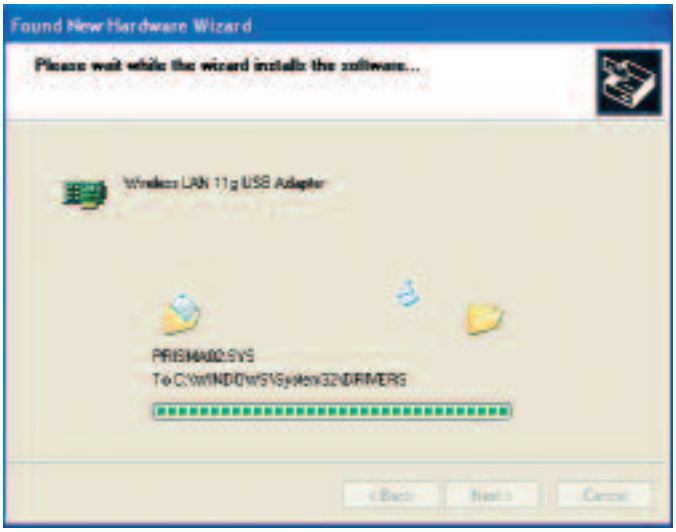
2. Insert your WLAN card into PCMCIA/PCI slot or USB connector of your system, and let the system detect the new hardware.



Select **"Install the software automatically (Recommended) "**, and then click **Next** to continue.

Once your system detected the driver, Microsoft will show a warning message as below.

Click **" Continue Anyway "** for next step.



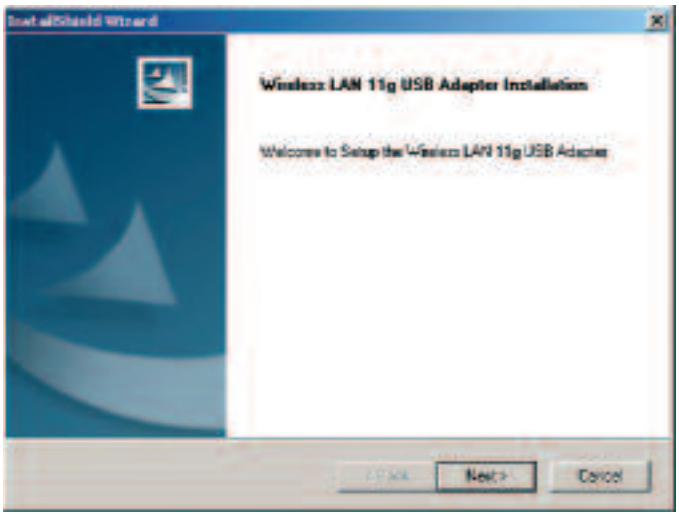
On completion, the adapter is installed and ready to use.

3.3. Install Procedure for Windows 98/ME/2000

Note: Do not physically insert the **WLAN Adapter** until you are asked to do so, failure of which may result in unsuccessful installation of your **WLAN device**.

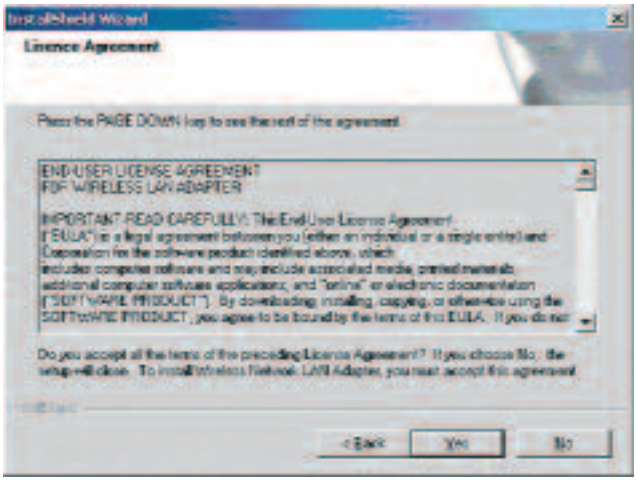
Please follow the following steps one by one in order to install the WLAN Adapter successfully.

1. Power on your computer and allow Windows 98/ME/2000 to load fully.
2. Be sure that the Wireless LAN 802.11g Adapter is not inserted yet.
3. Insert the given Installation CD in the CD-ROM and then click on the picture of the adapter you have.



At the " Welcome" window, click **Next.**

4. Accept the license agreement.



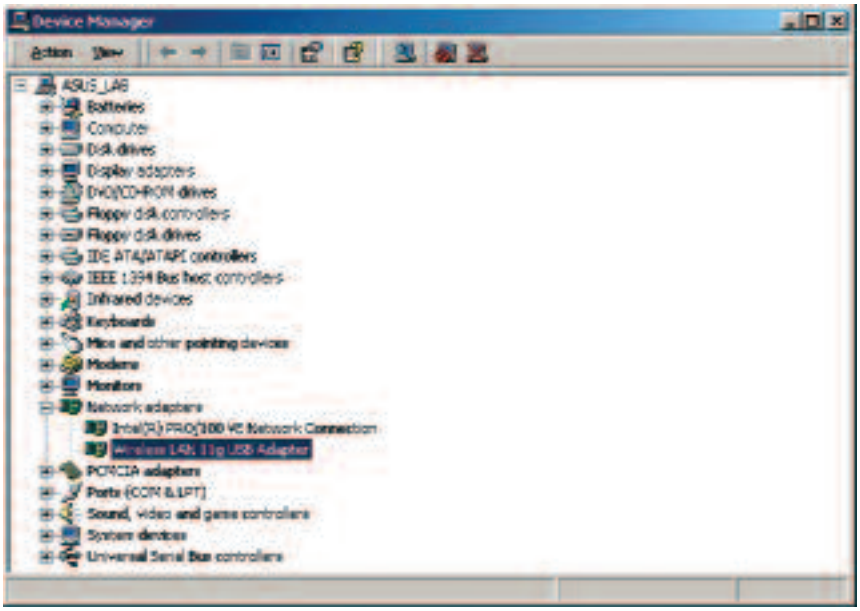
Accept the license agreement. Click **Yes** to accept.

Click **Yes** to finish the setup.

5. Insert / attach **Wireless LAN 802.11g Adapter** to your system
Windows will recognize the WLAN adapter and auto detect the driver.

Click **Yes** to finish the installation.

6. To check that the adapter is installed properly, access the Device Manager (right-click **My Computer - Properties - Hardware - Device Manager**)
The wireless adapter features under "Network Adapters".

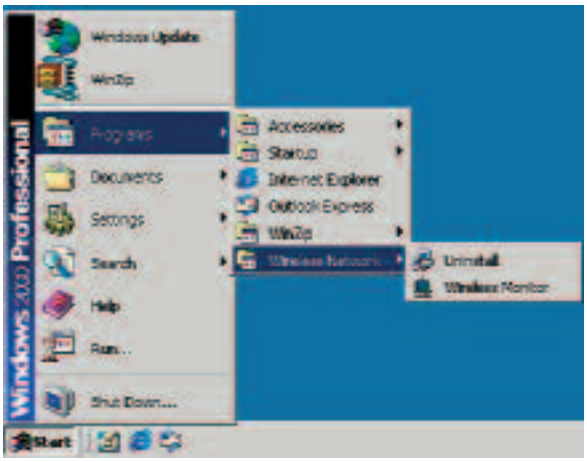


Uninstall Procedure

Step 1:

If you want to uninstall the WLAN adapter, just simply click

Start Menu - Program - Wireless Network - Uninstall, it shall uninstall all related programs.



Step 2:

Restart your Computer.

4. Configuration Utility

The wireless LAN adapter uses its own management software. All functions controlled by user are provided by this application.

Following installation, a new icon  should appear in your Icon tray **(Figure 1)**. Double-clicking will launch the configuration utility.

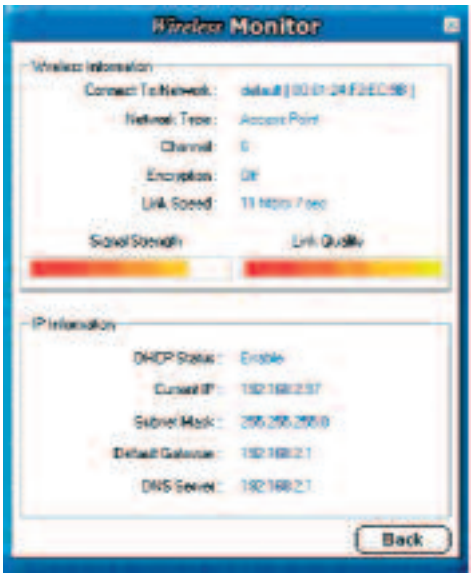
If the icon is red, no connectivity is present: this is how it should start on first use.
Sometimes, the icon will appear yellow, indicating poor signal strength.

Figure 1 Icon tray with a new icon

User can navigate through "sheets", by clicking tabs. "X" button will minimize window.
To provide more information, click the **"More..."** button.

4.1 Link Information

Connected To Network



This field is used to display the current status of connection. When the state shows "Connected to Network" means normal flow of operation in Infrastructure mode. The PC is connected to access point. Networking is available.
A state of "Scanning" means that the node is searching for available access point and detecting the SSID for an available access point within range.

This field will also display an error message for some reason if the driver fails to initialize.

Network Type

Infrastructure Mode

The driver will scan all available channels continuously until it finds one or more Access Points that match its SSID. At that point it will try and authenticate and associate with the Access Point.

Peer to Peer Mode

The driver will scan for 5 seconds looking for an existing Ad Hoc network using the same SSID.

Current Channel and Transmit Rate

Shows the channel of the radio and transmit rate being currently used for an active connection.This value has no meaning when the radio is "Scanning"

Link Quality

The Link Quality bar graph is only active when the node is in Infrastructure Mode. The bar graph displays the quality of the link between the node and Access Point.

Signal Strength

The Signal Strength bar graph is only active when the node is in Infrastructure Mode. The bar graph displays normalized signal strength as reported by the radio, averaged over all frames over 100 bytes long that are received from the Access Point.

4.2 Available Networks

The Connections Tab shows current status of available APs within the network.

User may select profile or ESSID from above list, click **"Connect"** to connect with the AP.
Click **"Refresh"** to rescan the network, this utility with site survey function, it will detect and list all available AP's within network.

4.3 Profile Setting

Profile Setting allows user to create profiles for different network environments.

Click **"Add"** button to create new profiles.
"Edit" for editing existing profiles.
Click **"Delete"** button if you wish to delete profiles.

Network Type

This field allows you to select from a list of supported Network "Modes". The modes displayed will have two values: "Peer to Peer" and "Access Point".

Peer to Peer

This is the 802.11g peer-to-peer mode of operation. In 802.11g Ad Hoc, only one wireless "cell" is supported for each different SSID. All communication is done from Client to Client without the use of an Access Point. 802.11g Ad Hoc networking uses the same SSID for establishing the wireless connection.

Access Point

This mode of operation requires the presence of an 802.11g / 802.11b Access Point. All communication is done via the Access Point, which relays packets to other wireless Clients in the BSS as well as to nodes on a wired network such as Ethernet.

Transmit Rate

The transmission rate at which client of AP transmits the data packets. You may set this to fixed 1Mbps, fixed 2 Mbps, fixed 5.5 Mbps, fixed 11 Mbps or Automatic for 802.11b's AP and fixed 6Mbps, fixed 9Mbps, fixed 12Mbps, fixed 18Mbps, fixed 24Mbps, fixed 36Mbps, fixed 48Mbps, fixed 54Mbps or Automatic for 802.11g's AP.

Encryption (WEP/WPA)

You may desire an additional measure of security on your wireless network, which can be achieved by using WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) or WPA-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access- Pre Shared Key) encryption.

Note: WPA-PSK is more recent and offers a stronger encryption algorithm: it should be used whenever possible over WEP.

With WEP or WPA-PSK, the same key must be manually configured on every wireless device. If entered incorrectly, connectivity will be denied.

WEP: 64 or 128-bit encryption is allowed. With Hexadecimal format, each key must consist of hex digits, which means that only digit 0-9 and letters A-F are valid entries.

WPA-PSK: a simple sentence may be used, that can be 8 to 63 characters long.

The last configuration screen relates to the IP setting of the adapter.

If you wish to let the AP assign the adapter's address via DHCP, please select **"Disable"** (the most common scenario) Otherwise, the IP address may be configured manually by selecting **"Enable"**.

When the DHCP Status is Enable, the TCP/IP information will be assigned by a DHCP Server. Or otherwise please fill up with the correspondence data of the IP settings.

4.4 About

"About" tab shows the product version including the detail of Driver, Application and firmware versions. Users must use this version number when reporting problems to technical support.

5. Technical Support

Technical support may currently be obtained on 0845 345 1009 (local rate), 8am to 8pm, 7 days a week.
This may change without notice: please consult http://www.kcorplifestyle.com/support.htm for latest details.