M600/M1200

LTE Outdoor CPE

USER GUIDE

Table of Contents

Product Overview

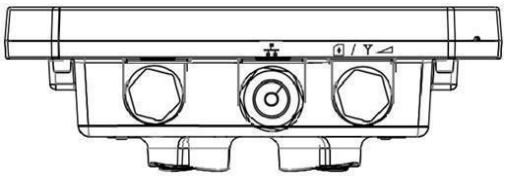
Congratulations on your purchase of the Cellferno M Series LTE Outdoor CPE. With this LTE (Long Term Evolution) CPE (which is also known as 4G CPE), you can share high speed mobile broadband connectivity in a wide range of computing environments. Before you begin using the LTE outdoor CPE, read this document to familiarize yourself with the device.

Features

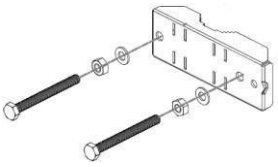
- Embedded high gain directional antenna
- IP66 protection against dust and water
- Easy configuration based on Web Interface
- Provide 5 – 10dB more coverage gain compared to indoor CPE
- Support Passive Power over Ethernet.
- Easy installation and use

Package Contents

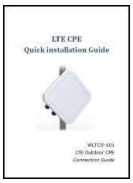
The following items come with your package. If any of them is damaged or missing, please contact your retailer.



LTE Outdoor CPE



Pole Mount
(M10*100 Bolt, Nuts, and Spring Washers



Quick Installation Guide

Passive PoE Adapter
(Power over Ethernet)

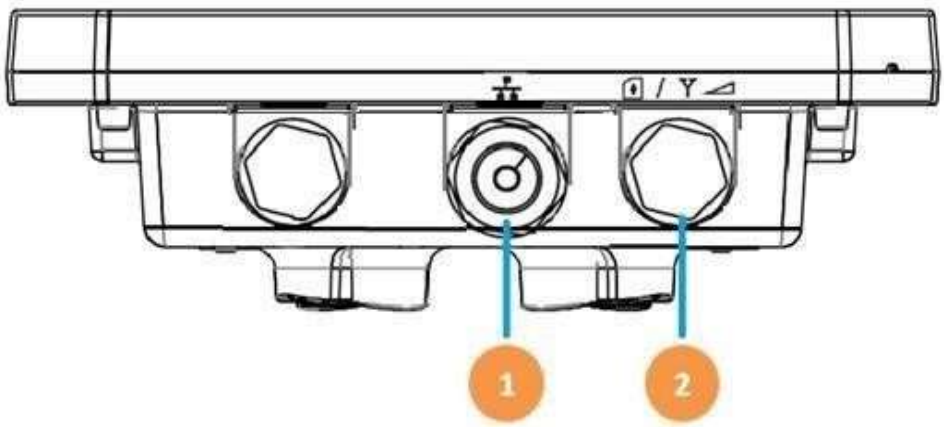
Power Cord

Cap
(For SIM card)

Nylon Cable Gland
(For RJ-45 Ethernet Cable)

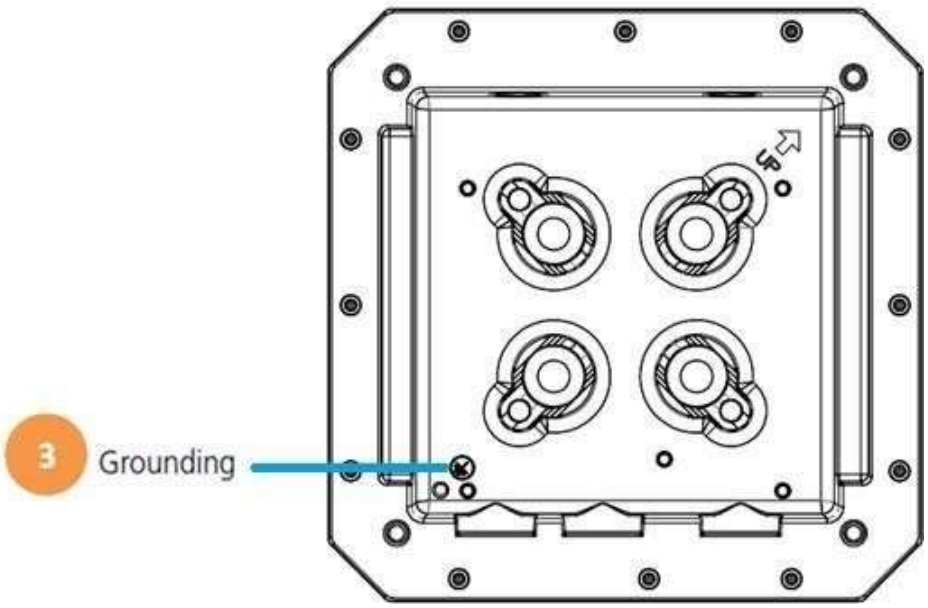
Note: The pictures are for reference only, actual items may slightly differ.

Hardware Overview



1 Ethernet (RJ-45) port	Connect to the passive PoE adapter using an Ethernet cable.
2 LED Indicators + SIM card slot + Reset button	LED Indicators: The left LED indicates power status. The right LED indicates the signal strength. SIM card slot: Insert the SIM card.  Reset button: ❖ Short press to restart the device. ❖ Long press for 10 seconds to reset the settings to the factory default settings.

The Grounding screw (marked ⏚) is located on the rear panel of the ODU.



3	**Grounding Terminal**	Connect a grounding cable to the terminal and a ground connection.

NOTE 1

Use with Ethernet lightning protector between the Ethernet cable and the PoE is suggested for better lightning and surge protection.

NOTE 2

For additional lightning protection, use of a lightning arrestor on the Ethernet cable near the area where the Ethernet cable enters a building is suggested.

Installation

Notice before installation

Install the SIM card

1. Unscrew the SIM card slot.
2. Insert a valid SIM card into the SIM card slot. Push it until it clicks in place.
3. Screw the cap on tightly.

Choose a solid and safe pole for CPE installation

1. Choose the best location of the house and the orientation of the CPE to get the strongest signal reception from base station.
2. The ambient temperature for the CPE must be within -40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F).

> **NOTE**
> For lightning protection ground the CPE via Grounding Terminal and optimum reception, there are a few things you should consider before installation. Please see “Important Installation Considerations” on page 8 for more details.

Prepare two Ethernet cables

Be sure that one of the cables used is an outdoor grade CAT 5e (or above) Ethernet cable type and the length of the cables are adequate to reach the location of the CPE and indoor PPoE are.

Prepare wrenches

Prepare one wrench. The wrench size: 17mm x 1.

Warning:

Do NOT start any traffic test (ex: throughput test and Internet browsing) before the installer returns to the ground.

Important Installation Considerations

The LTE Advanced Outdoor CPE should be pole-mounted outdoors and aligned so its antenna faces the nearest LTE eNB. Before installing the outdoor CPE, consider the appropriate location, clearance, and device orientation.

Location and Cable wiring

1. Consult your Service Provider to find the best location and angle for getting the strongest signal from the base station.

2. Do a walking test around the house to find the best spot with the strongest signal if you don't obtain related information from Service Provider.

3. Mount the CPE at the highest possible location with a clear view of the base station signal source. Buildings or other obstructions will affect the quality of the signal you receive.

4. Keep the best distance as possible from other devices that maycause interference.

5. Keep the LTE Advanced Outdoor CPE away from power lines.

6. Avoid placing LTE Advanced Outdoor CPE too close to any metallic reflective surfaces.

7. Disconnect the power cord first before mounting the CPE. Otherwise this may result in personal injury due to electric shock.

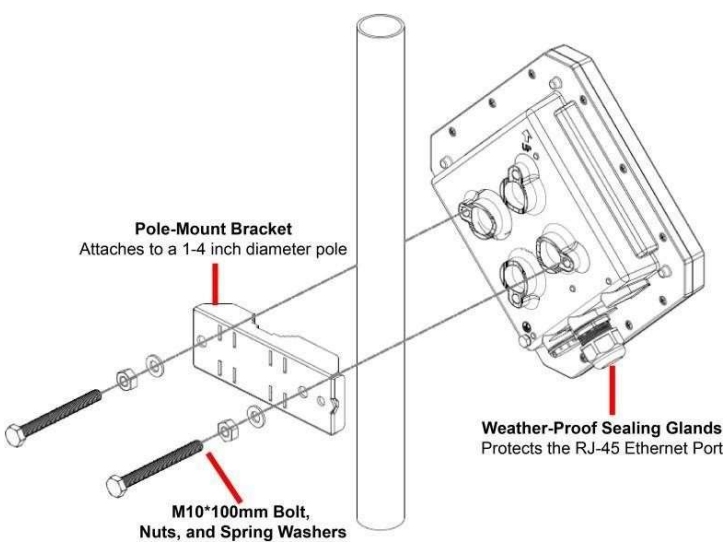
8. Be sure to ground LTE Advanced Outdoor CPE with an appropriate grounding wire (not included) by attaching it to the grounding screw on the unit and to a good ground connection.

Mounting the Unit

Mount LTE Advanced Outdoor CPE on a 1”-4” pole using the supplied kit, or the optional tilt accessory.

Using the clamp

1. Thread the M10*100mm bolts through spring washers, flat washers and bracket holes.
2. With the connectors facing downwards, attach the LTE Advanced OutdoorCPE to a 1” to 4” pole.
3. Attach the bracket to the other side of the pole.
4. Thread the M10*100mm bolts through the holes the bracket and into the LTE Advanced Outdoor CPE.



Ground the CPE

For safe outdoor use, use the grounding terminal to ground the CPE housing before making any connections.

You need the following:

- Spring washer
- M5x8 mm screw

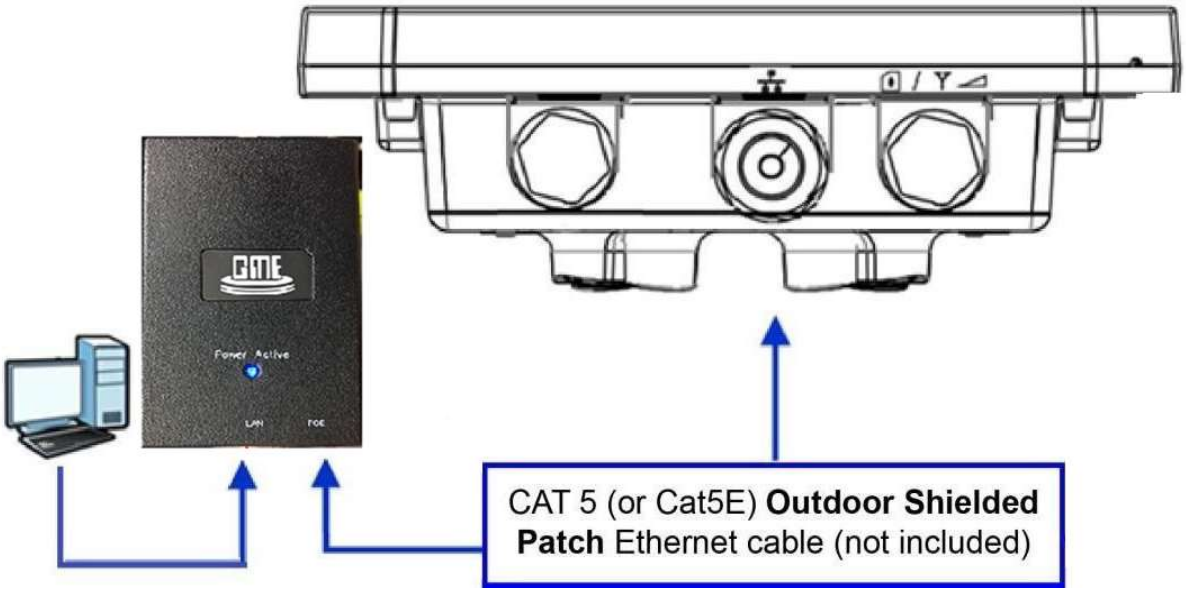
NOTE

The spring washer and M4x8L screw are not included in your package.

To ground the CPE:

1. Insert the washer to the M4x8L screw.
2. Attach the screw halfway into the earth ground terminal.
3. Insert the grounding cable under the washer.
4. Tighten the screw.

Making the Connections



Connect the Ethernet Cable to the Unit

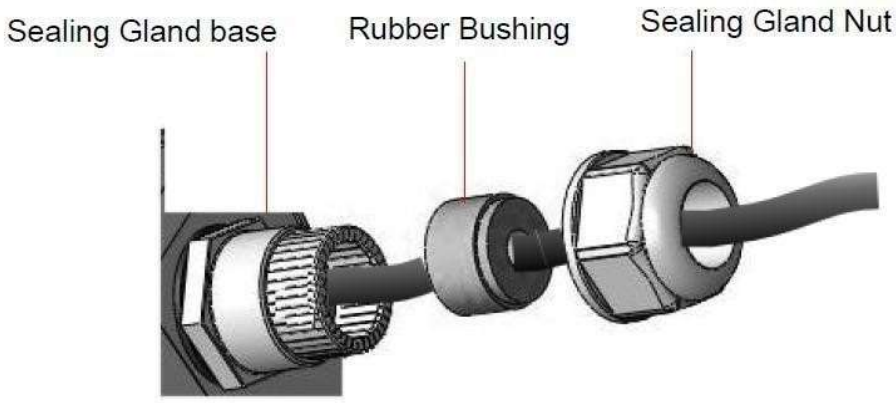
Use only 5E 4x2x24# FTP (or above) outdoor shielded patch cables from an approved manufacturer.

1. Remove the sealing cable gland plug from the gland nut.
2. Open the sealing gland nut and remove it. Do not disassemblethe gland base from the bracket.
3. Insert the Cat5 RJ-45 cable into the sealing gland base and connect it to the Ethernet port at the bottom of the unit. Make sure that the connector is completely inserted and tightened.

   NOTE

   The total length of the Ethernet cable from the unit to the RJ-45 port on the PoE must not exceed 80 meters.
4. Insert the rubber bushing on the cable into the gland base.

5. Tighten the gland nut. Use the dedicated tool for fastening thesealing glands.



Connect the Ethernet Cable to Computers

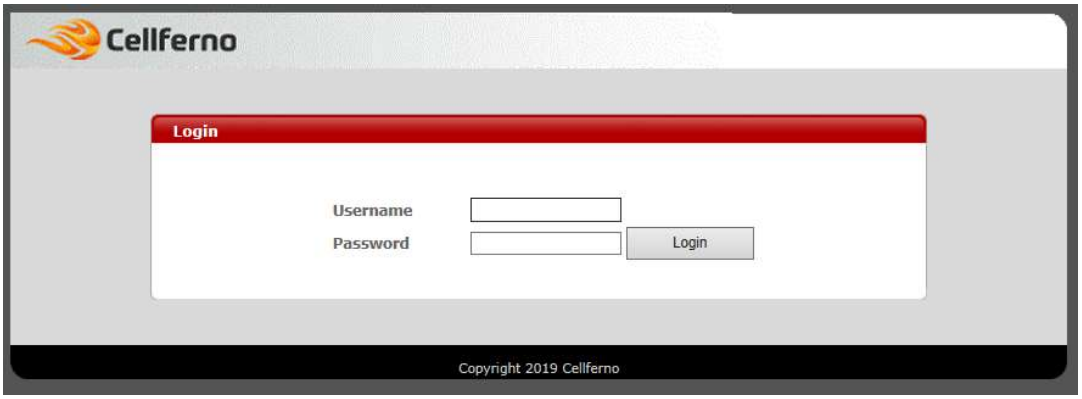
1. After connecting the Ethernet cable to the unit, install a protective cover on the connector at the other end of the Ethernetcable.
2. Connect the Ethernet cable to the port on the PoE adapter labeled **POE**.
3. Connect another Ethernet cable to the port on the PoE adapter labeled **LAN** and the RJ-45 port on a PC/Notebook PC/Hub/Swtch.
4. Connect the PoE adapter to a power source via the power adapter/power cable.

Using Web-based Management

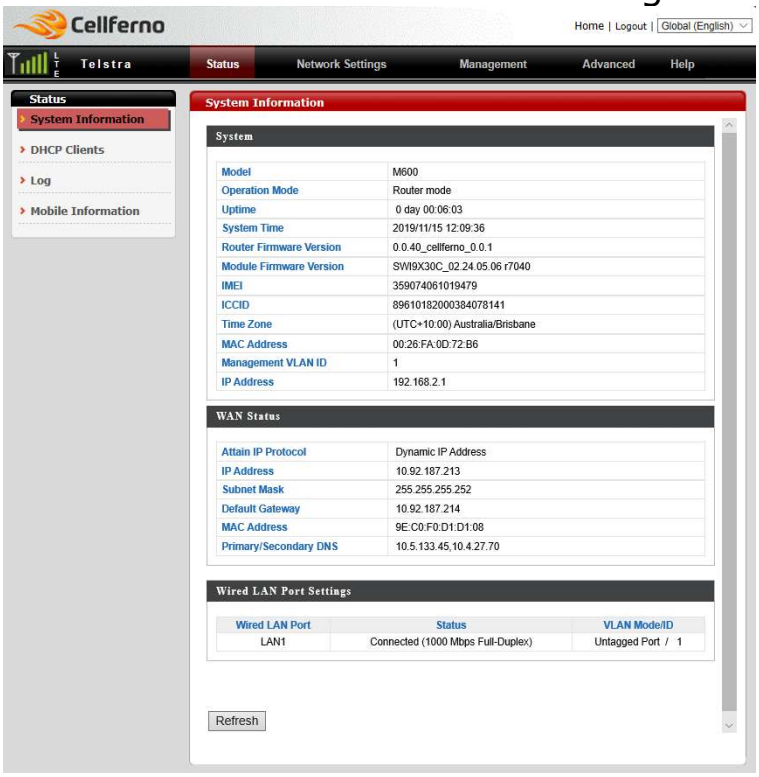
This chapter will guide you on how to configure your CPE via the web-based utility.

Login

1. Launch a web browser.
2. In the address bar, enter http://192.168.2.1, then press **Enter**.
3. In the login window, enter the username "**admin**"and password "**admin**".



4. Click **OK** to login to the main screen.
5. Click one of the menus or submenus to configure the system.



- The CPE uses the network domain 192.168.2.X, for any downstream connections, all devices should avoid using this network domain otherwise there might be conflicting IP addresses which will cause communication failure.

- If you cannot connect to the network, please follow the steps below to set the APN manually:

  1. Go to **Network Settings** > **WWAN Setting** > **APN Profile Settings** to enter the APN profile name, and then click **Add**.

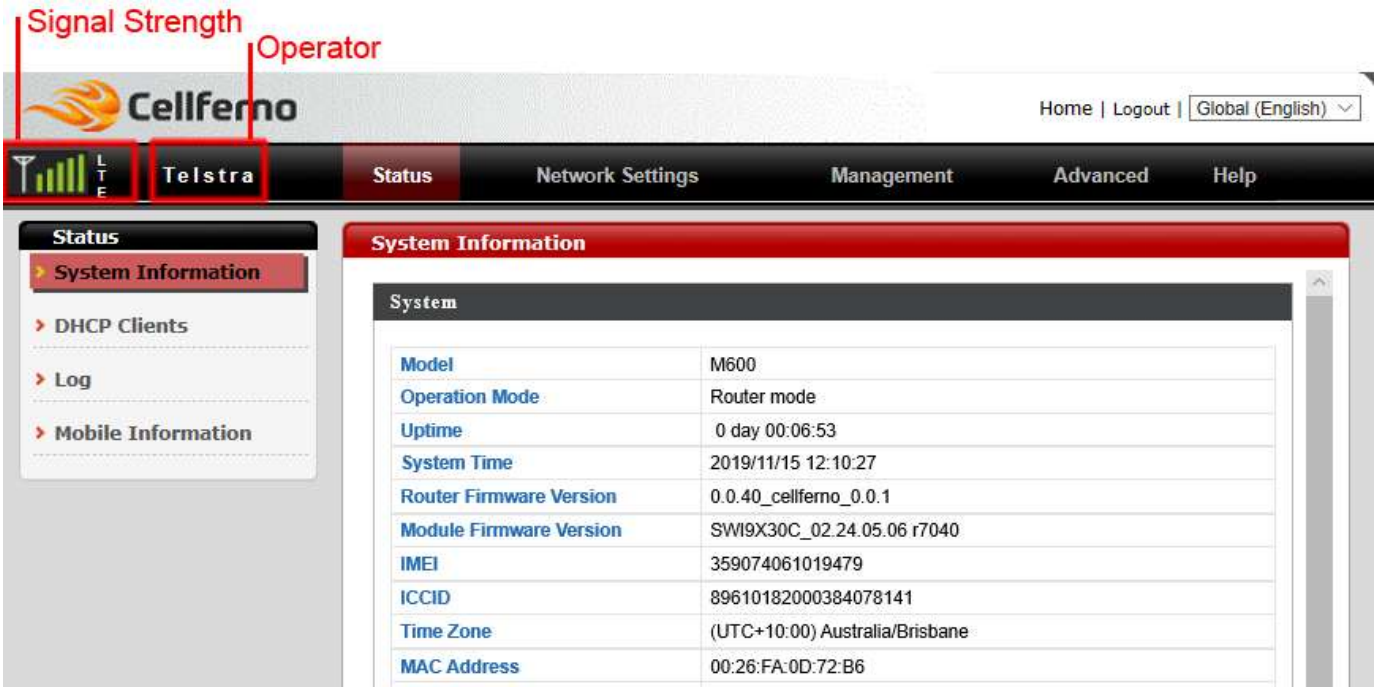
  2. Enter the **APN**, **User Name**, and **Password**, and then click **Save**.

  3. Go to **Network Settings** > **WWAN Setting** > **Network Settings** and change the **APN** field to **Manual**, then select the profile name you added and click **Apply**. The changes will be applied after the system is rebooted.

- If PIN verification on you SIM card is enabled, go to **Network Settings > Mobile Settings > UICC/SIM PIN Management** to unlock the PIN code.

- If a SIM card is reinserted you must restart the CPE to read the SIM card properly.

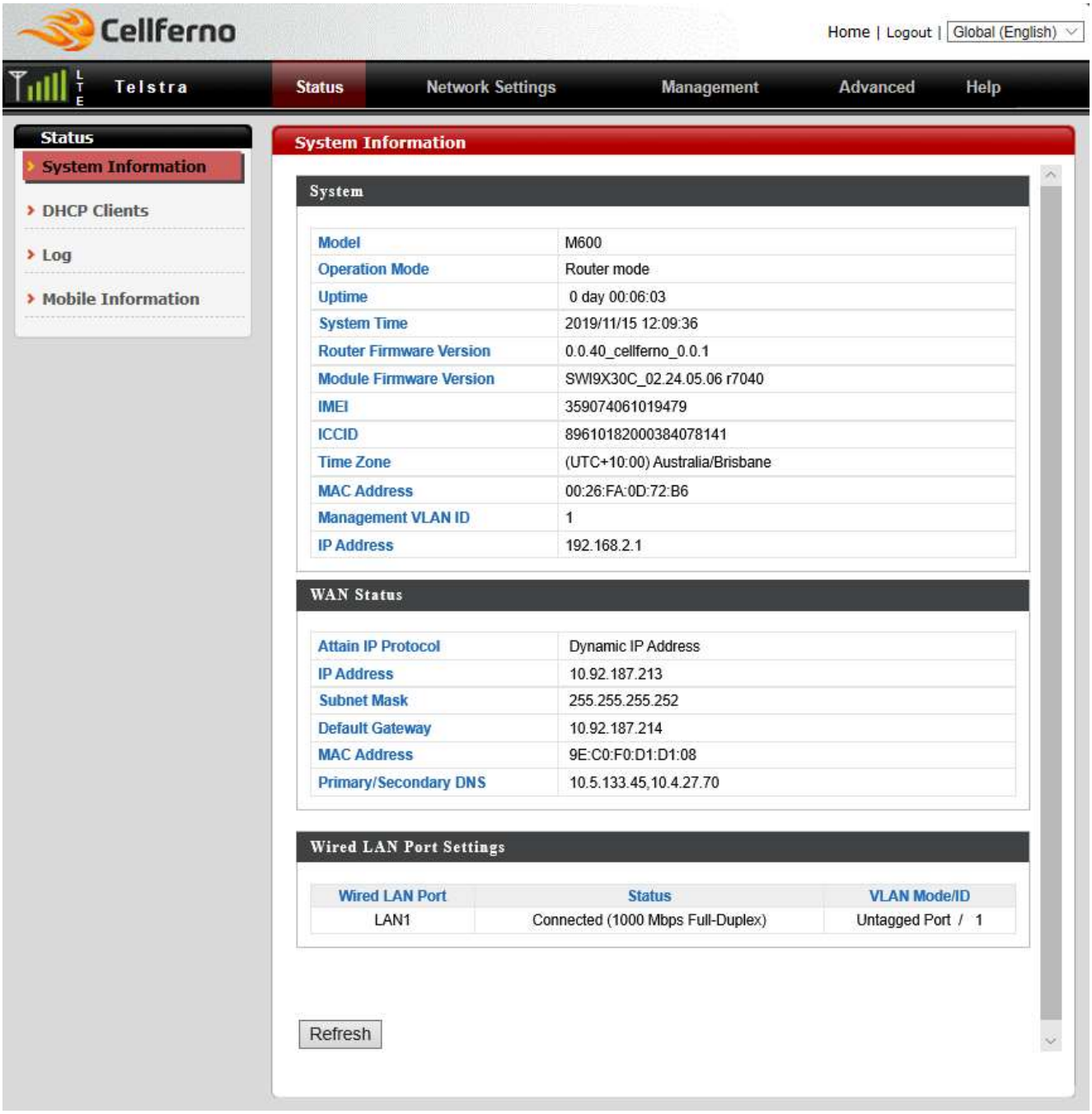
Signal Strength & Operator



On the top-left corner of the web-based management interface, the signal and operator indicator next to the menu bar demonstrates the signal strength and name of Internet service provider.

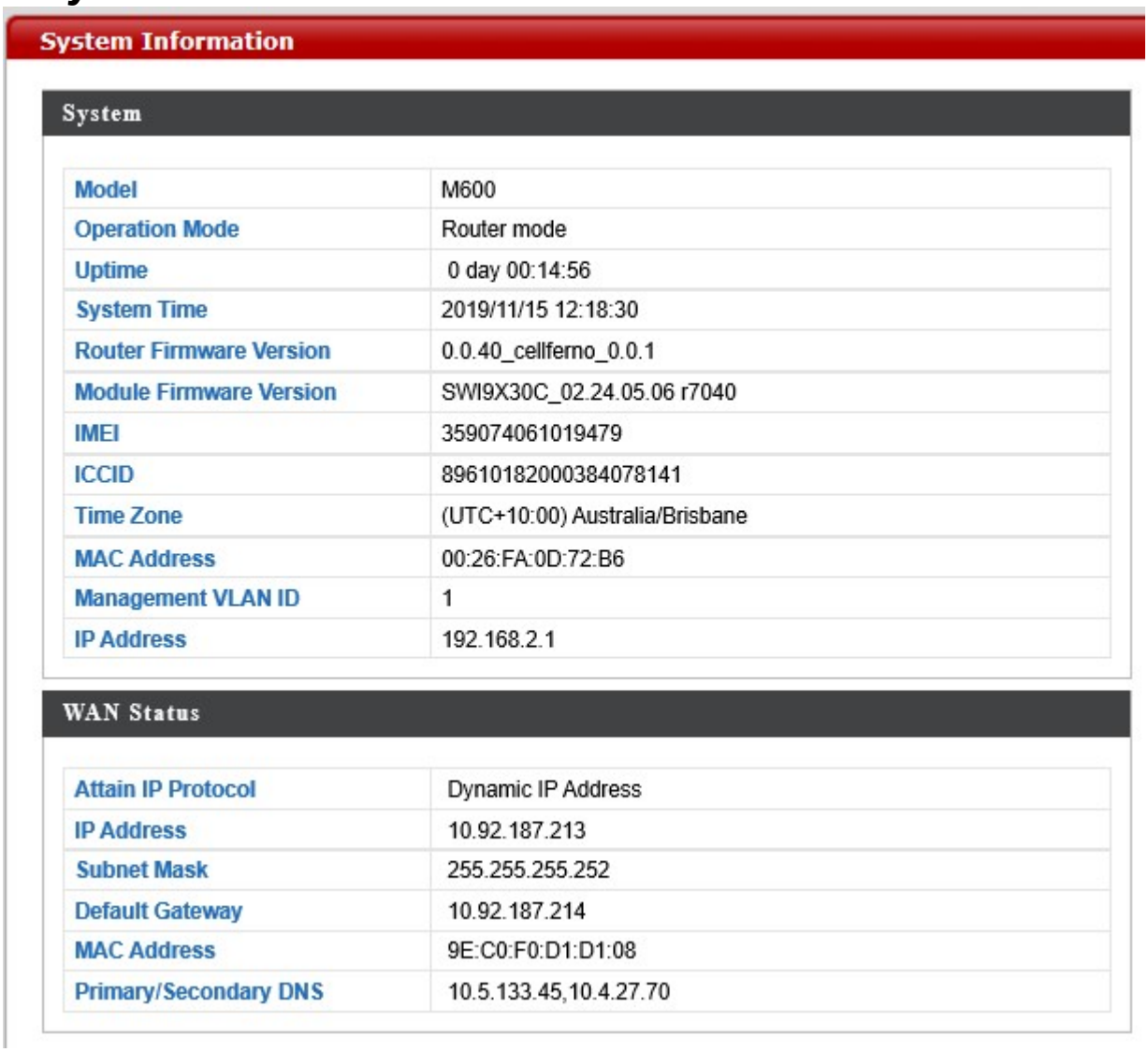
Signal Strength:	Displays signal type and signal strength. If the mobile Internet connection is not established, **No Service** will appear. If the mobile Internet connection is established, **3G** or **LTE** will appear based on its corresponding signal type.
Operator:	Displays the name of Internet service provider.

Status



The **Status** menu displays status information for the router. The associated submenus are: **System Information**, **DHCP Clients**, **Log**, and **Mobile Information**.

System Information



The **System Information** submenu displays general information about the router.

Click **Refresh** at the bottom of this menu to update the system information.

System

System

Model	M600
Operation Mode	Router mode
Uptime	0 day 00:15:43
System Time	2019/11/15 12:19:17
Router Firmware Version	0.0.40_cellferno_0.0.1
Module Firmware Version	SWI9X30C_02.24.05.06 r7040
IMEI	359074061019479
ICCID	89610182000384078141
Time Zone	(UTC+10:00) Australia/Brisbane
MAC Address	00:26:FA:0D:72:B6
Management VLAN ID	1
IP Address	192.168.2.1

This section displays system information: model, product name, uptime, system time, router firmware version ,module firmware version, module IMEI, module ICCID, time zone, and mac address.

Click **Refresh** to refresh the IP address.

Wired LAN Port Settings

Wired LAN Port Settings

Wired LAN Port	Status
LAN1	Connected (1000 Mbps Full-Duplex)

This section displays the wired LAN port and its connection status.

DHCP Clients

DHCP Clients

This table shows the assigned IP address, MAC address and expiration time for each DHCP leased client.

DHCP Client Table

IP Address	MAC Address	Expiration Time
192.168.2.120	94:DE:80:11:5B:B6	0 day 00:51:14

Refresh

The **DHCP Clients** submenu displays DHCP lease information for each client, including IP address, MAC address, and lease time remaining.

Click **Refresh** to update the DHCP lease information.

Log

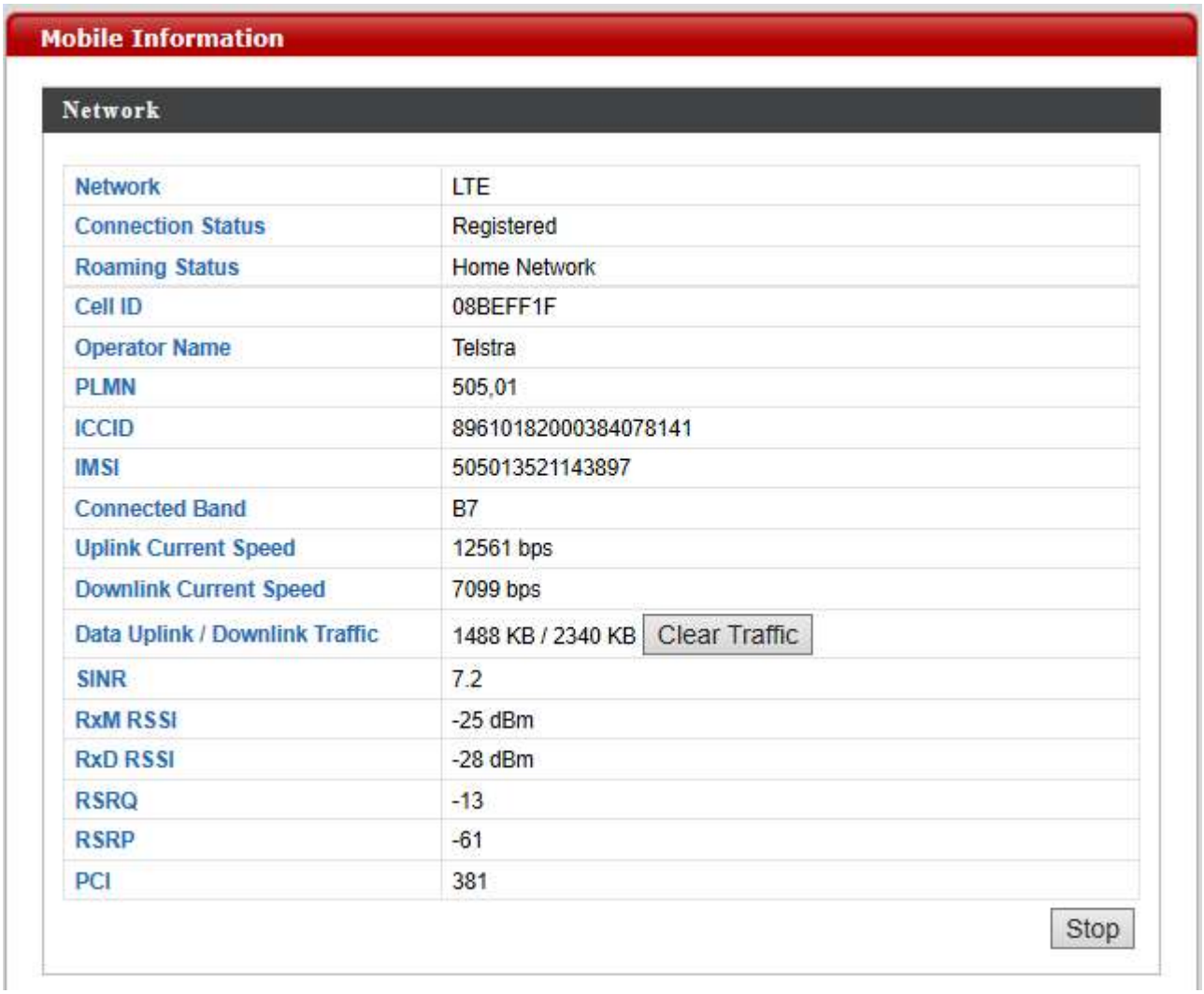
The **Log** submenu tracks system activities after the system is powered on.

Click **Save** to save the record of system activities.

Click **Clear** to clear the record of system activities.

Click **Refresh** to update the record of systemactivities.

Mobile Information



The **Mobile Information** submenu displays detailed network statuses for the router, including network, connection status, roaming status, cell ID, operator name, PLMN, ICCID, IMSI, connected band, uplink current speed, downlink current speed, data uplink and downlink traffic, SINR, RSSI, RSRQ, RSRP, PCI, and CA state.

Click **Clear Traffic** to clear the data uplink and downlink traffic.

Network Settings

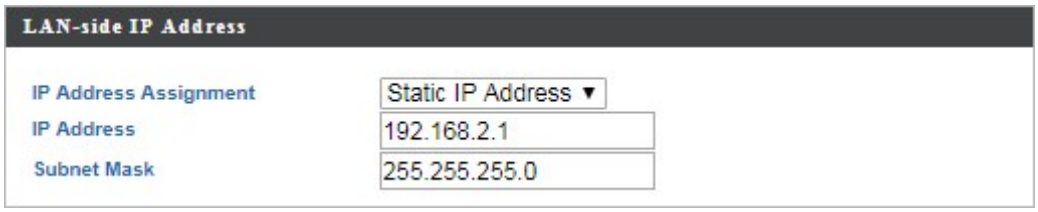
The **Network Settings** menu features detailed network settings and configurations for the router. The associated submenus are: **LAN-side IP Address**, **LAN Port**, **WAN > WAN Settings**, **WAN > WAN Status**, **Firewall > Enable**, **Firewall > DMZ**, **Firewall > Dos**, **Firewall > Access Control**, **Firewall > URL Filter**, **Firewall > Security Filter**, **Advanced Settings > Enable**, **Advanced Settings > Port Forwarding**, **Advanced Settings > Virtual Server**, **Advanced Settings > Special Application**, **Advanced Settings > ALG**, **Advanced Settings > UPnP**, **Advanced Settings > Dynamic DNS**, **Advanced Settings > Remote Access**, **Mobile Internet > WWAN Setting**, **Mobile Internet > UICC/SIM PIN Management**, **Mobile Internet > SIM Management**, **Mobile Internet > Preferred Network**, and **Mobile Internet > AT Command**.

LAN-side IP Address

The **LAN-side IP Address** submenu allows users to change LAN-side IP address and DHCP server configurations.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

LAN-side IP Address

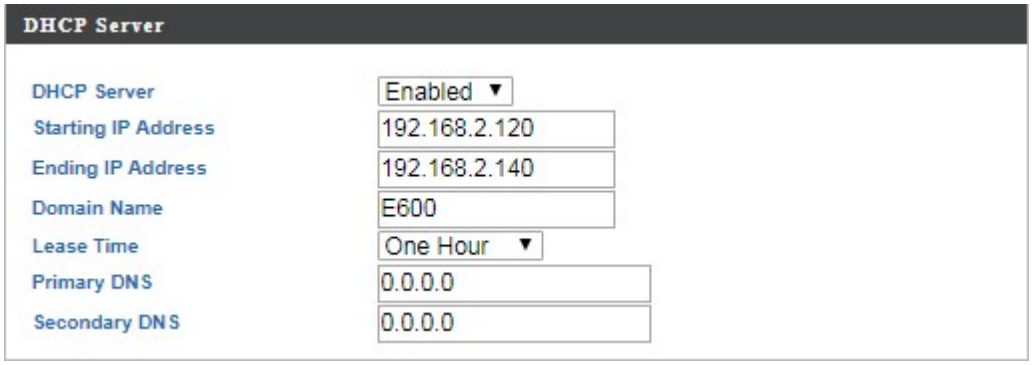


IP Address Assignment: Select Dynamic IPAddress or Static IP Address by clicking the drop-down list.

IP Address: Allows users to manually configure the IP address if Static IP Address is selected.

Subnet Mask: Allows users to manually configure subnet mask if Static IP Address is selected.

DHCP Server



DHCP Server: Click the drop-down list to enable or disable the DHCP server feature.

Starting IP Address: Specifies the starting number of assigned client IP address.

Ending IP Address: Specifies the ending number of assigned client IP address.

Domain Name: Specifies the Domain Name.

Lease Time: Specifies the amount of lease time allocated to clients of this router, i.e. the expiry time of leased addresses. Click the drop-down list to set lease time.

Primary DNS:	Allows users to specify the primary Domain Name System if necessary.
Secondary DNS:	Allows users to specify the secondary Domain Name System if necessary.

LAN Port

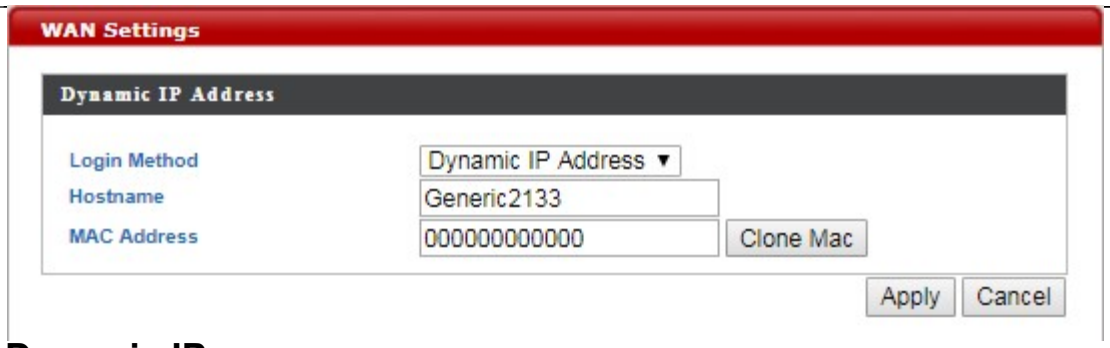
The **LAN Port** submenu allows users to change **Wired LAN Port Settings**.

Wired LAN Port:	Displays the wired LAN port.
Speed & Duplex:	Allows users to select router speed and data transmission method. The available options are: *Auto*, *10 Mbps Half-Duplex*, *10 Mbps Full-Duplex*, *100 Mbps Half-Duplex*, *100 Mbps Full-Duplex*, and *1000 Mbps Full-Duplex*.
Flow Control:	Allows users to enable or disable Ethernet flow control.
802.3az	Allows users to enable or disable IEEE 802.3az energy-efficient technology.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

WAN Settings

Select a Wide Area Network (WAN) connection mode and configure the settings. If you are unsure about your connection type, contact your ISP.



Dynamic IP

Select “Dynamic IP”. If your Internet service provider assigns IP address automatically using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol).

Host Name	Enter the host name of your computer.
MAC Address	For some applications, you may need to designate a specific MAC address for the router. Please enter the MAC address here. If you are connecting the router to a computer, press“Clone Mac” to automatically enter your computer’s MAC address.
MTU	Enter the maximum transmission unit (MTU) value of your network connection. The default value is 1500.

Static IP

Select “Static IP” if your ISP provides Internet access via a fixed IP address. Your ISP will provide you with such information as IP address, subnet mask, gateway address, and DNS address.

IP Address	Input the IP address assigned by your ISP here.
Subnet Mask	Input the subnet mask assigned by your ISP here.
Default Gateway Address	Input the default gateway assigned by your ISP here. Some ISPs may call this “Default Route”.
DNS Address 1 & 2	Enter the DNS address(es) assigned by your ISP here.
MTU	Enter the maximum transmission unit (MTU) value of your network connection. The default value is 1500.

WAN Status

The **WAN Status** submenu displays current configurations for the WAN. The associated items are: Attain IP Protocol, IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, MAC Address, and Primary DNS.

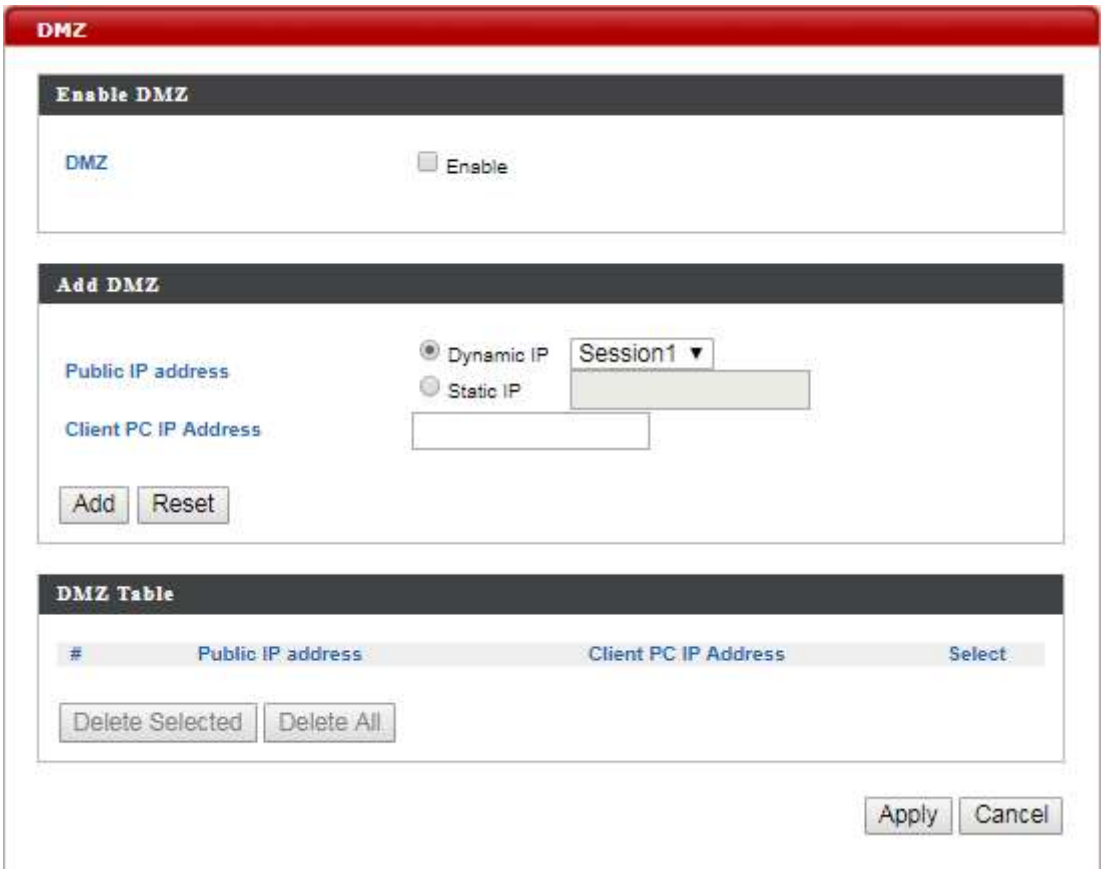
Enable

The **Enable** submenu allows users to activate or deactivate the Firewall Module function.

Firewall Module Check Enable or Disable to enable or disable Function this feature.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

DMZ



The **DMZ** submenu allows users to enable and configure a DMZ for their router.

When a firewall is used, it is sometimes necessary to place some clients (for example, for Internet games, video conferencing, or VPN connections) outside of the firewall while leaving the others protected. Users are allowed to do this using a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). This DMZ feature allows users to specify the IP address of the computers that are placed outside the firewall of the network.

Enable DMZ

DMZ: Allows users to enable or disable DMZ.

Add DMZ

A Demilitarized Zone (**DMZ**) is an isolated area in your local network where private IP addresses are mapped to specified Internet IP addresses, allowing unrestricted access to the private IP addresses but not to the wider local network.

You can define a virtual **DMZ** host here. This is useful for example, if a network client PC cannot run an application properly from behind an NAT firewall, since it opens the client up to unrestricted two-way access.

Enable DMZ	Check/uncheck the box to enable/disable the device's DMZ function.
Add DMZ	Select "Dynamic IP" or "Static IP" here. For "Dynamic IP" select an Internet connection session from dropdown menu. For "Static IP" enter the IP address that you want to map to a specific private IP address.
Client PC	Enter the private IP address that the internet IP address will be mapped to.
Add	Click "Add" to add the client to the "Current DMZ Table".

DMZ Table

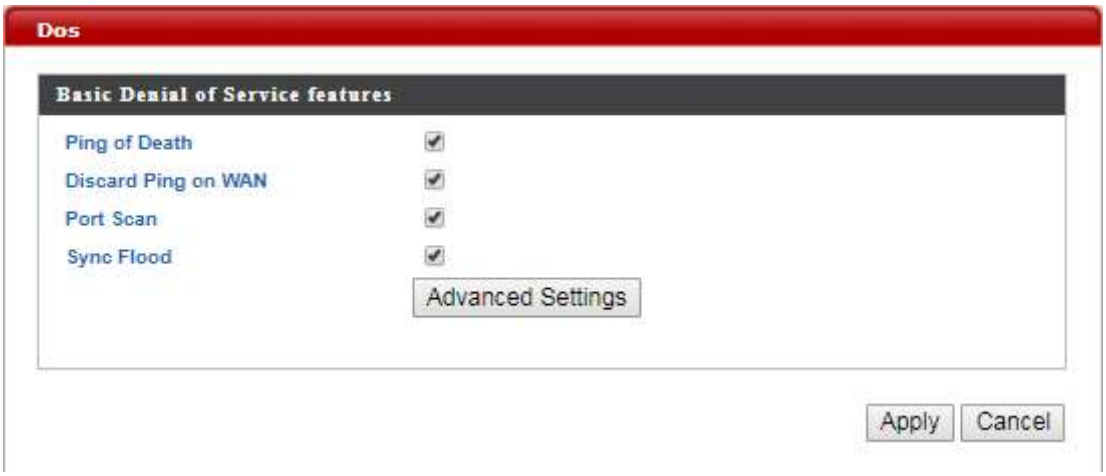
This section allows users to manage the **DMZ** host list.

To remove specific DMZ hosts, select those DMZ hosts and click **Delete Selected**. To remove all DMZ hosts, click **Delete All**.

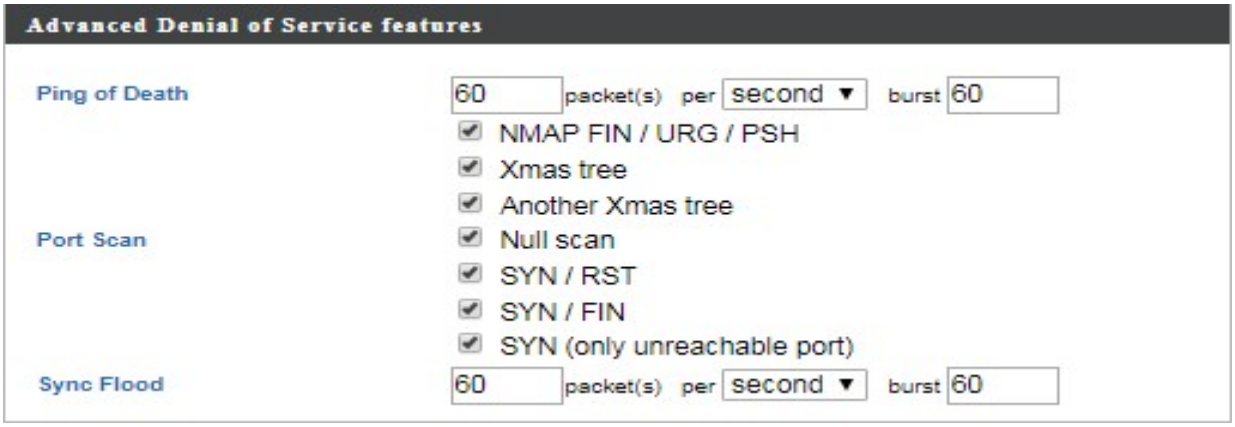
Dos

Denial-of-Service (**DoS**) is a common form of malicious attack against a network. The router's firewall can protect against such attacks.

If you are not familiar with these functions, it is recommended you keep the default settings.

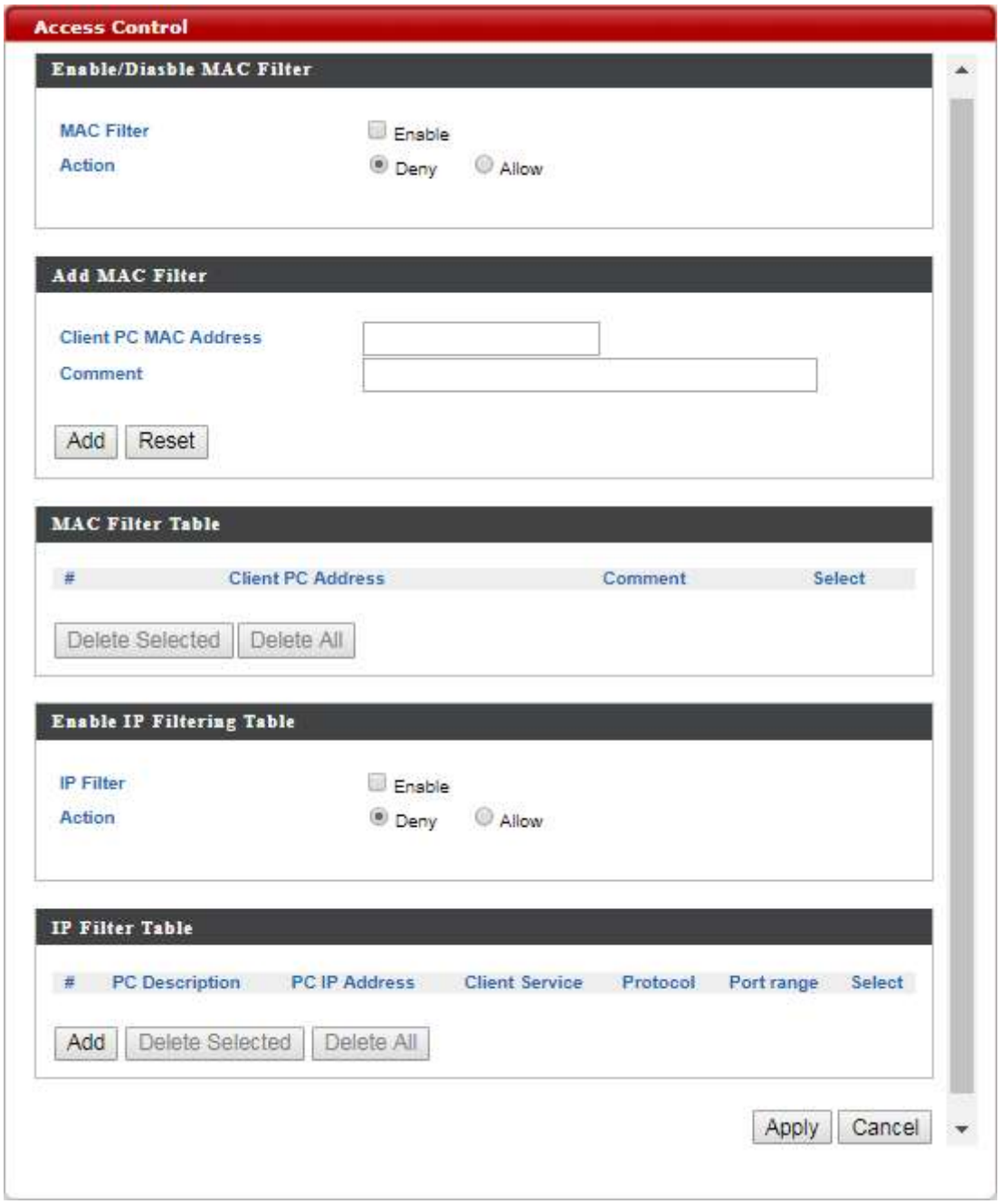


Advanced Denial of Service Features



Ping of Death	Specify the frequency of ping of death packets which will trigger the router's DoS protection function.
Port Scan	Intruders use "port scanners" to detect open Internet IP address ports. Check each type of port scan to prevent.
Sync Flood	Specify the frequency of sync flood packets which will trigger the DoS protection function.

Access Control



The **Access Control** submenu allows users to filter access for the network.

Enable/Disable MAC Filter

This section allows users to filter wireless connections by MAC address.

MAC Filter: Check or uncheck to enable or disable this feature.

Action: Check **Deny** or **Allow** to deny or allow connections from MAC addresses specified in the MAC Filter Table if MAC Filter is enabled.

Add MAC Filter

If a MAC filter is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

Client PC MAC Address:	Enter the MAC address of a computer to be denied or allowed access in the field.
Comment:	Provide a description of the filtered connection.

Click **Add** to add the MAC address filtering entry or **Reset** to redo.

MAC Filter Table

This section allows users to manage MAC address filtering entries. All MAC address filtering entries you have created will be displayed in this table.

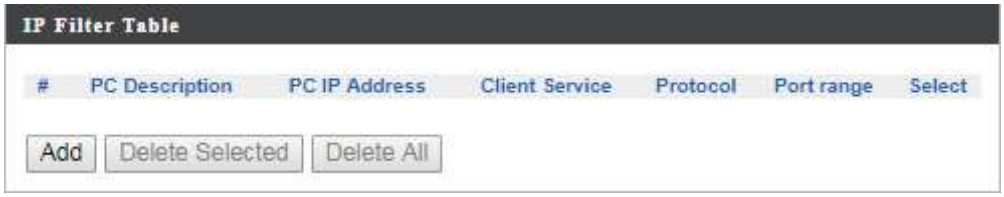
To remove specific MAC filtering entries, select those entries and click **Delete Selected**. To remove all MAC filtering entries, click **Delete All**.

Enable IP Filtering Table

This section allows users to filter wireless connections by IP address.

IP Filter:	Check or uncheck to enable or disable this feature.
Action:	Check Deny or Allow to deny or allow connections from IP addresses specified in the IP Filter Table if IP Filter is enabled.

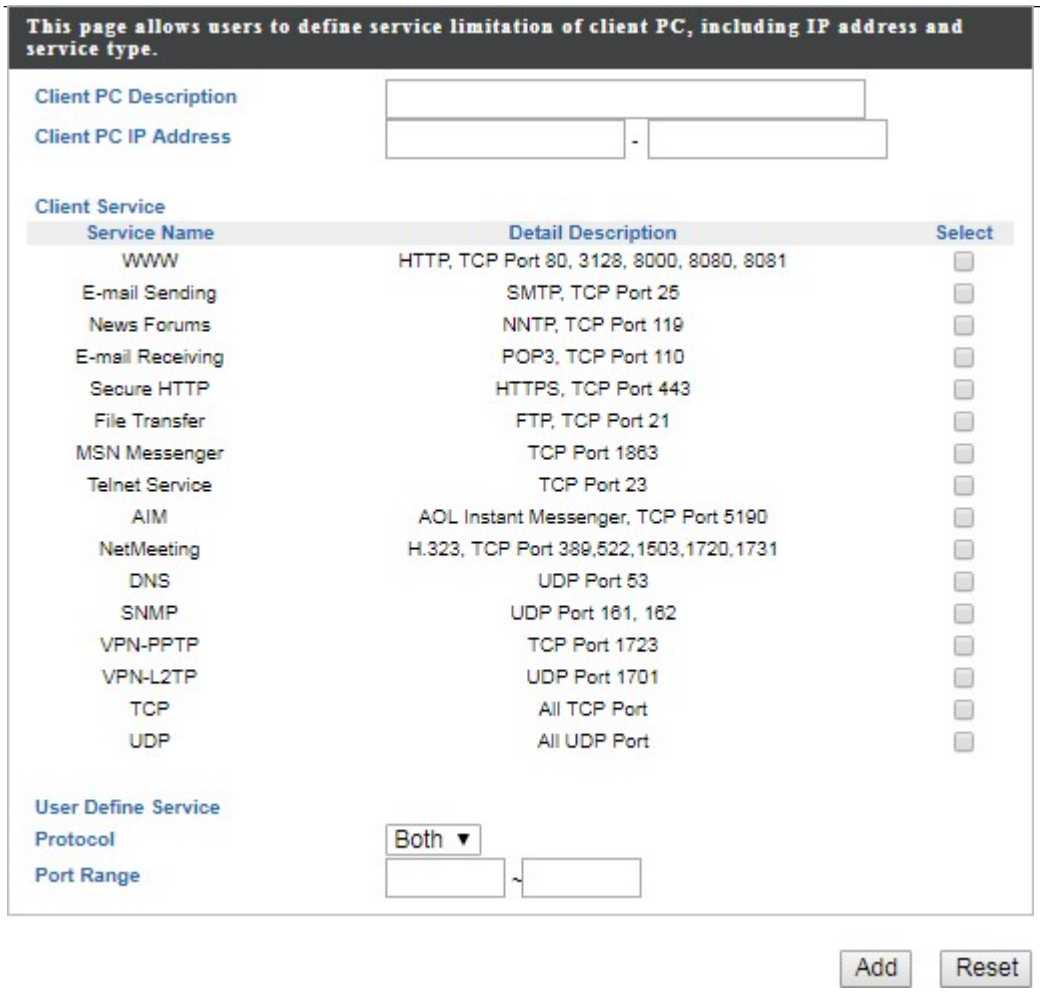
IP Filter Table



This section allows users to manage IP filtering entries.

To remove specific IP addresses, select those IP addresses and click **Delete Selected**. To remove all IP addresses, click **Delete All**.

To add new IP filtering entries, click **Add** and menu appears allowing the user to define the IP address that will be filtered. In the menu, follow the instructions below for each field.



Client PC Description: Provide a description of client computer.

Client PC IP Address: Enter an IP address range for the computers to be denied or allowed access.

Client Service: Check or uncheck to authorize or un-authorize client computer to use specific services through the network.

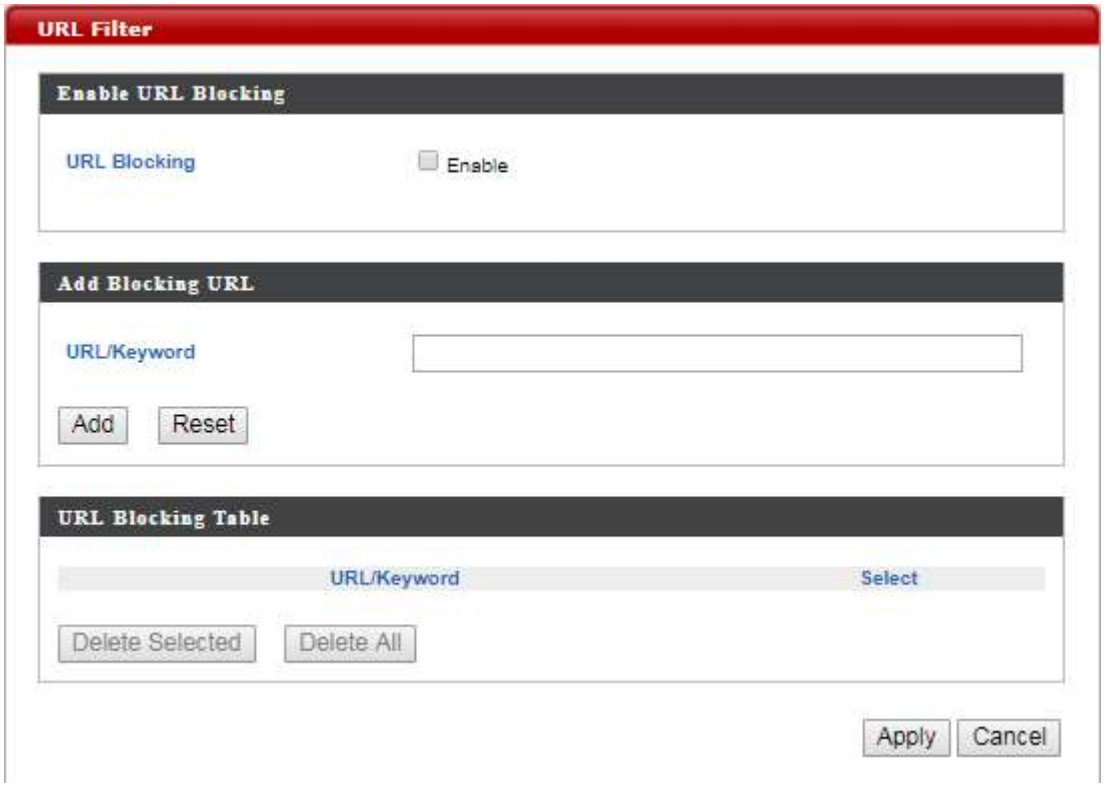
Protocol: Click the drop-down list to select a protocol. The available options are: *Both*, *TCP*, and *UDP*.

Port Range: Enter the port range for the computers to be denied or allowed access.

Click **Add** to add a new IP filtering entry or **Reset** to redo configurations.

URL Filter

The “Firewall” menu provides access to **URL** blocking functions to improve the security of your wireless network.



Security Filter

The **Security Filter** submenu allows users to use the **Web Filter** feature. This feature allows users to enable up to four specific filtering methods.

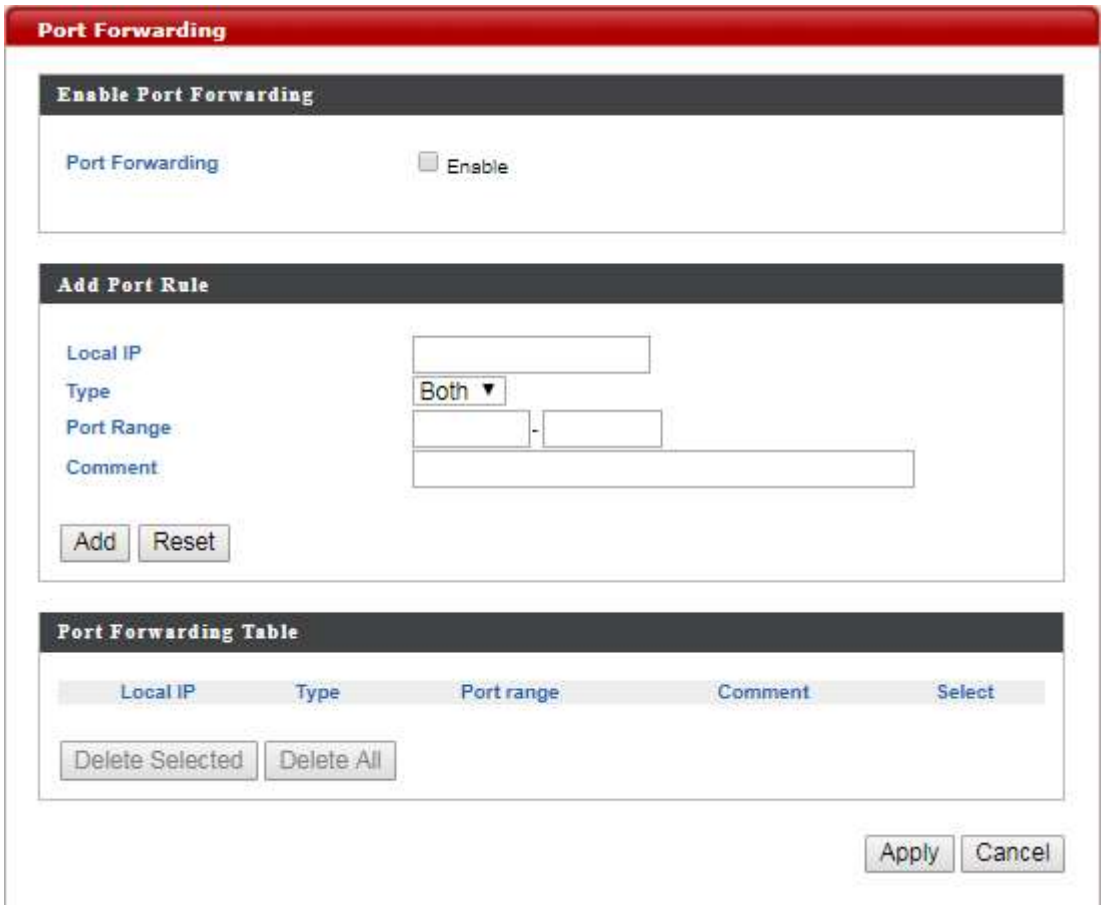
Proxy: Use of WAN proxy servers may compromise the Router's security. Check this option to disable access to any WAN proxy servers.

Java:	Java is a programming language for websites. Check this option to disable Java. If Java is disabled, users run the risk of not having access to Internet sites created using this programming language.
ActiveX:	ActiveX is a programming language for websites. Check this option to disable ActiveX. If ActiveX is disabled, users run the risk of not having access to Internet sites created using this programming language.
Cookie:	A cookie is data stored on the PC and used by Internet sites when users interact with them. Check this option to disable cookies.

Enable

Enable or disable **NAT** (Network Address Translation) for better network performance

Port Forwarding



The **Port Forwarding** submenu allows users to set port forwarding configurations.

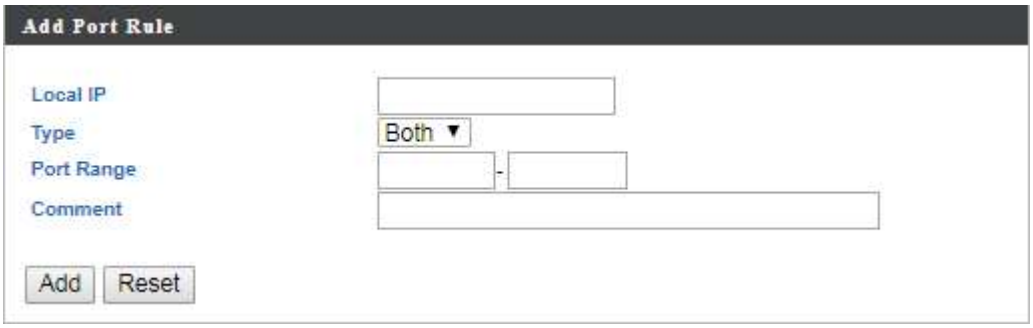
Port Forwarding allows you to set up public services on your network, such as web servers, ftp servers, e-mail servers, and other specialized applications.

Enable Port Forwarding

Port Forwarding: Allows users to enable or disable service provided on their network for external devices to access, such as web servers, ftp servers, e-mail servers, and other specialized Internet applications. Check or uncheck to enable or

disable this feature.

Add Port Rule



If the port forwarding function is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

Local IP:	Enter the IP address of the computer running specific applications.
Type:	Check the drop-down list to select a service type. The available options are: *Both*, *TCP*, and *UDP*.
Port Range:	Enter the start port number and the end port number to specify the range for port forwarding.
Comment:	Provide a description of the rule.

Click **Add** to add a rule or **Reset** to reset.

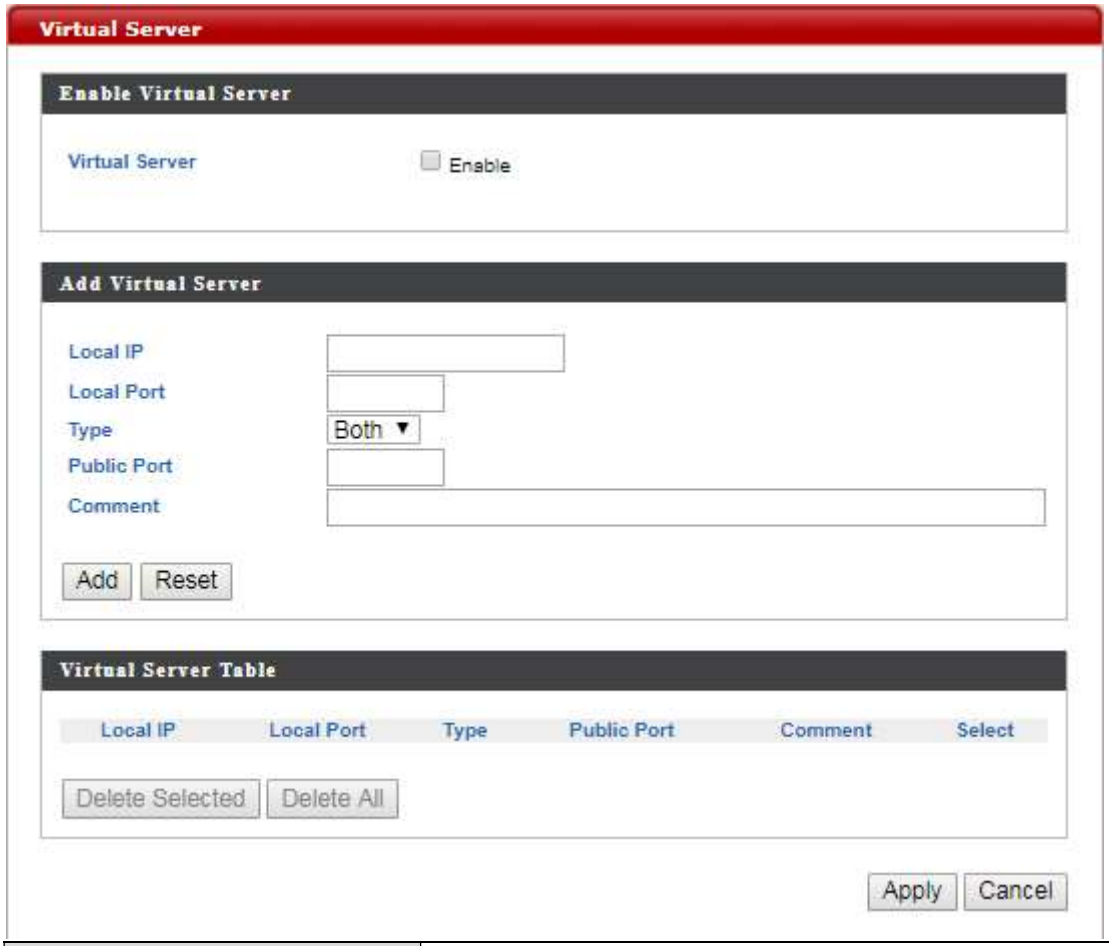
Port Forwarding Table

This section allows users to manage port forwarding rules. All port forwarding rules you have created will be displayed in this table.

To remove specific rules, select those rules and click **Delete Selected**.To remove all rules, click **Delete All**.

Visual Server

This function allows you to set up an internet service on a local computer, without exposing the local computer to the internet. You can also build various sets of port redirection, to provide various internet services on different local computers via a single internet IP address.



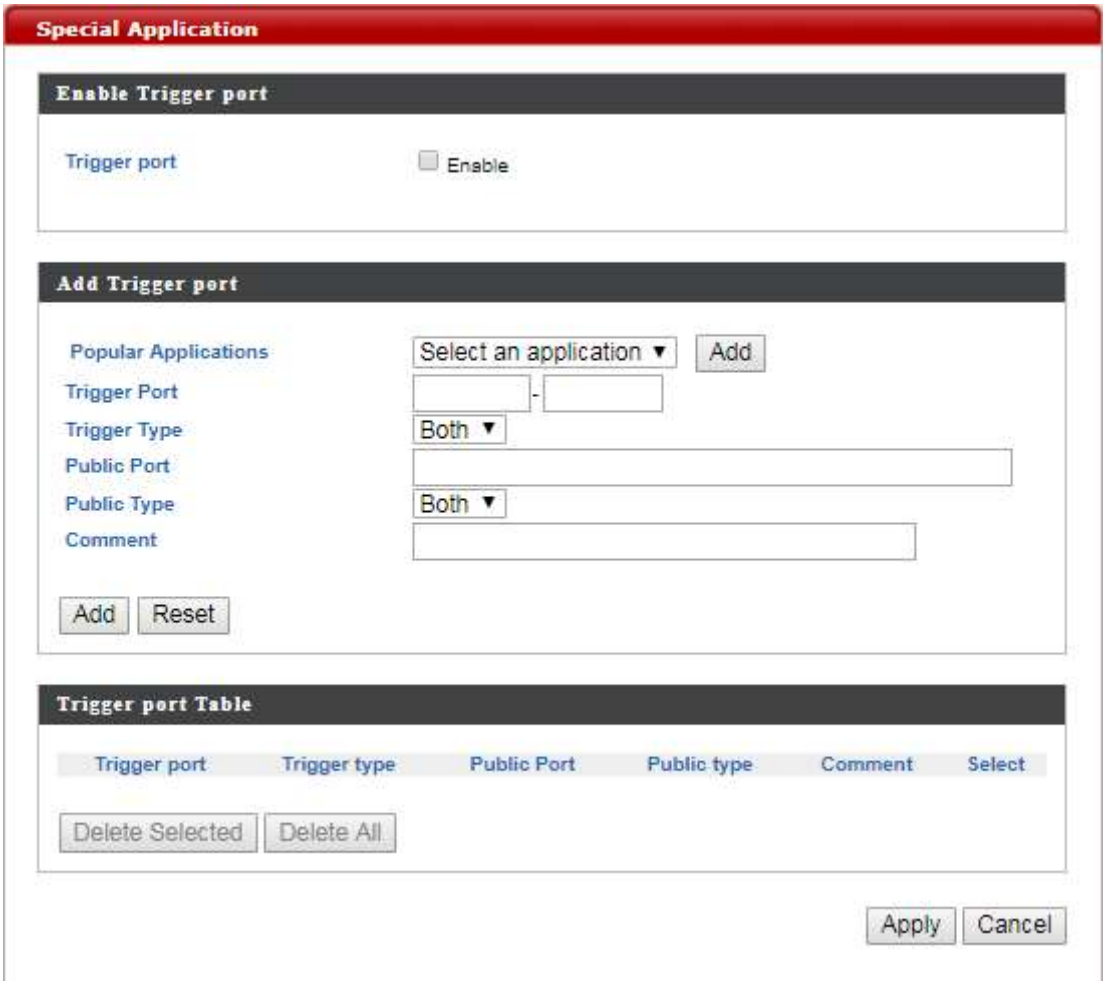
Local IP	Specify the IP address of the computer on your local network.
Local Port	Specify the private port you wish to use on the computer in your local network.
Type	Select the type of Internet Protocol.
Public Port	Specify a public port to access the computer on your local network.
Comment	Enter a comment for reference or identification.

Visual Server Table

Current Virtual Table entries will be displayed in the table shown below

Delete Selected/ Delete All	Delete selected or all entries from the table.

Special Application



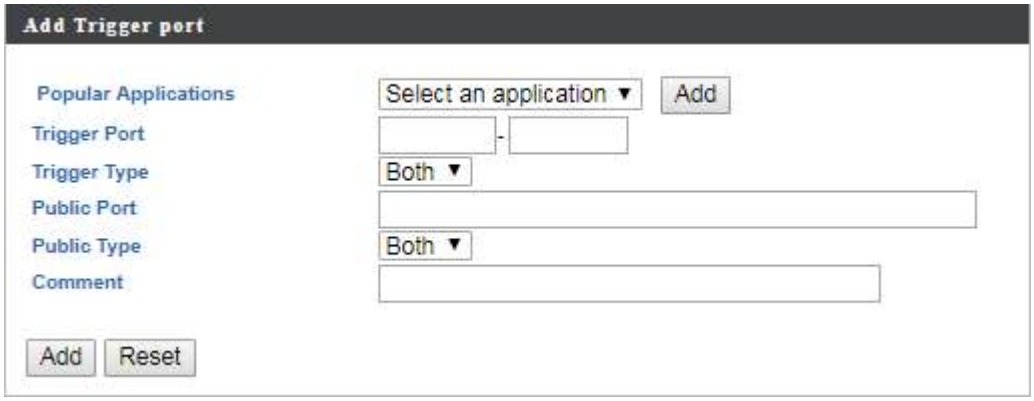
The **Special Application** submenu allows users to use the port triggering feature. Port Triggering allows the router to watch outgoing data for specific port numbers. The router remembers the IP address of the

computer that sends the matching data, so that when the requested data returns through the router, the data is pulled back to the proper computer by way of IP address and port mapping rules.

Enable Trigger Port

Trigger Port: Allows users to monitor outgoing data for specific port numbers. Check or uncheck to enable or disable this feature.

Add Trigger Port



If the port triggering function is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

Popular Applications: Click the drop-down list and select an application, then click **Add** next to the drop-down list. After clicking **Add**, all fields relating to this application will be automatically filled. Make sure that all options and parameters in the fields are applicable. If necessary, you are allowed to configure manually. Then click **Add** at the bottom to add this application as a port triggering entry.

Trigger Port: Enter the start port number and the end port number manually for a selected application if necessary.

Trigger Type:	Click the drop-down list and select the protocol used for the specific application. The available options are: *Both*, *TCP*, and *UDP*.
Public Port:	Enter the port number manually for a selected application if necessary.
Public Type:	Click the drop-down list and select the protocol used for the specific application. The available options are: *Both*, *TCP*, and *UDP*.
Comment:	Provide a description of an entry.

Click **Add** at the bottom to add a new Trigger Port rule or **Reset** to reset.

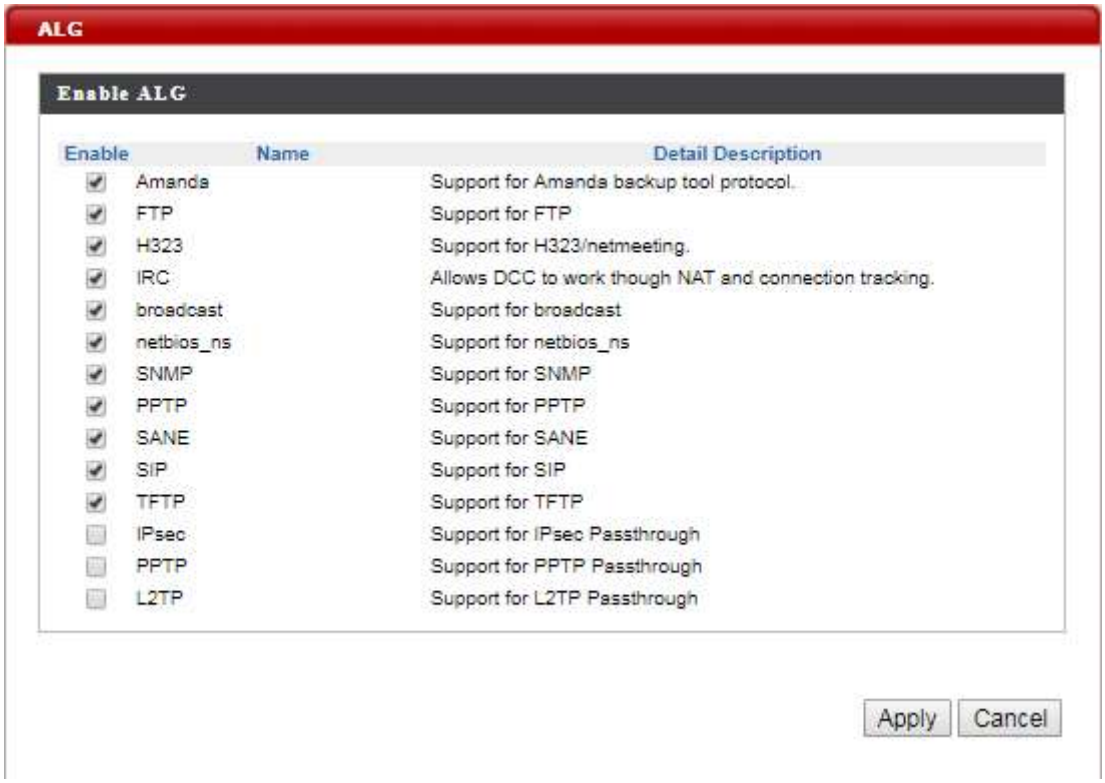
Trigger Port Table

This section allows users to manage Trigger Port rules.

To remove specific rules, select those rules and click **Delete Selected**.To remove all rules, click **Delete All**.

ALG

Enable or disable **ALG**（Application Layer Gateway）



UPnP

The **UPnP** submenu allows users to enable or disable UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) which allows wired and wireless network devices to identify each other and establish network services.

UPnP:	Check Enable or Disable to enable or disable UPnP.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect or **Cancel** to abort.

Dynamic DNS

The **Dynamic DNS** submenu features configuration options for Dynamic DNS (Dynamic Domain Name Service), which is a system that allows the domain name data held in a name server to be updated in real time. It allows an Internet domain name to be assigned to a computer with a varying (dynamic) IP address. For using this feature, users need to sign up for DDNS with a DDNS provider, refer to www.dyndns.org or www.TZO.com.

Enable:	Allows users to enable or disable Dynamic DNS.

If Dynamic DNS is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

Service:	Specify the Dynamic DNS service URL. Click the drop-down list and select a URL from the list.
Hostname:	Enter the hostname for a Dynamic DNS account.
Username:	Enter the username for a Dynamic DNS account.
Password:	Enter the password for a Dynamic DNS account.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

Remote Access

The **Remote Access** submenu allows users to specify whether or not to allow remote access for this router.

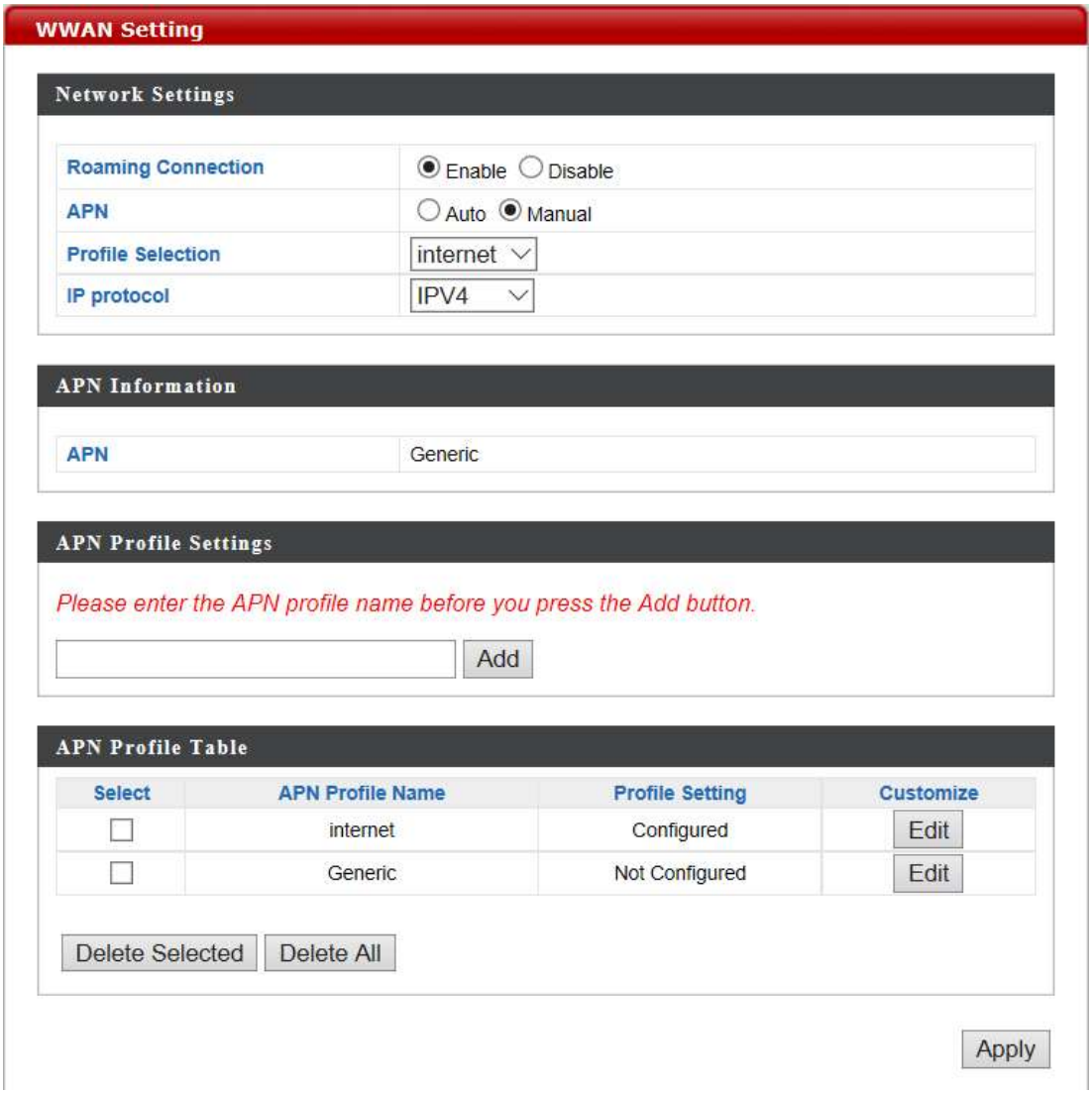
Remote Access: Allows users to enable or disable this feature.

If a remote access is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

Remote Access Port: Enter the port number for the remote access. The default setting is Port 80.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

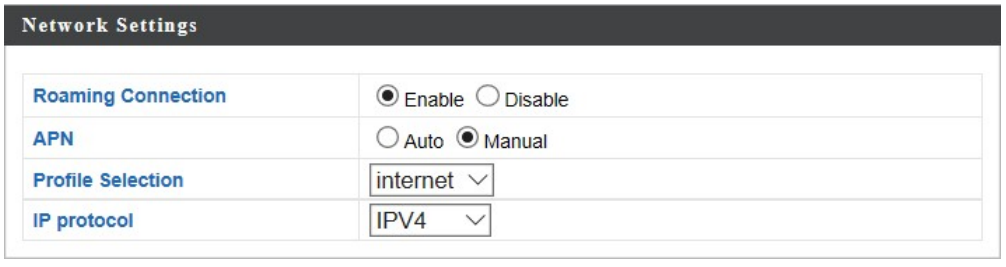
WWAN Setting



The **WWAN Setting** submenu allows users to change WWAN network settings.

Click **Apply** at the bottom of this submenu to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

Network Setting



Roaming Connection: Allows users to enable or disable this feature.

If a roaming connection is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

APN: Check Auto to use automatic APN (Access Point Name) profile settings or Manual for the manual choice of APN profile settings for the network.

Profile Selection: Select the APN profile you have created.Profile Selection does not appear if APN is set to Auto.

IP Protocol: Select an IP protocol. The available options are: *IPV4*, *IPV6*, and *IPV4V6*.

APN Information

APN: Displays current APN information.

APN Profile Settings

APN Profile Settings: Allows users to establish a new APN profile. Enter a new APN profile name in the field and click **Add** to add a new APN profile. All APN files you have created will be displayed in APN Profile Table.

APN Profile Table

This section allows users to manage APN profile settings.

To remove specific APN profiles, select those profiles and click **Delete Selected**. To remove all profiles, click **Delete All**.

To edit an APN profile, click **Edit**.

UICC/SIM PIN Management

The **UICC/SIM PIN Management** submenu allows users to manage the SIM card.

USIM Status

USIM Status: Displays current SIM card status of the router. “READY” means that the SIM card is enabled for mobile Internet access.

USIM’s PIN Management

PIN Remain: Displays how many attempts remain for entering the correct PIN code.

PIN Protection: Check Enable or Disable to enable or disable the PIN code protection.

If a PIN protection is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

PIN Code: Set a PIN code if users do not want the SIM card to be used without permission. Once PIN protection is enabled, every time users start the router with the specific SIM card inserted,users need to the enter the PIN code.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

SIM Management

The **SIM Management** submenu displays the current SIM lock status.

SIM Lock Status: "There is no SIM lock" means the SIM card is unlocked.

If the SIM card is locked for some reason, the SIM Unlock field will appear in the image allowing users to enter the SIM unlock code to unlock it. After entering the SIM unlock code in the field, click **Apply**.

Preferred Network

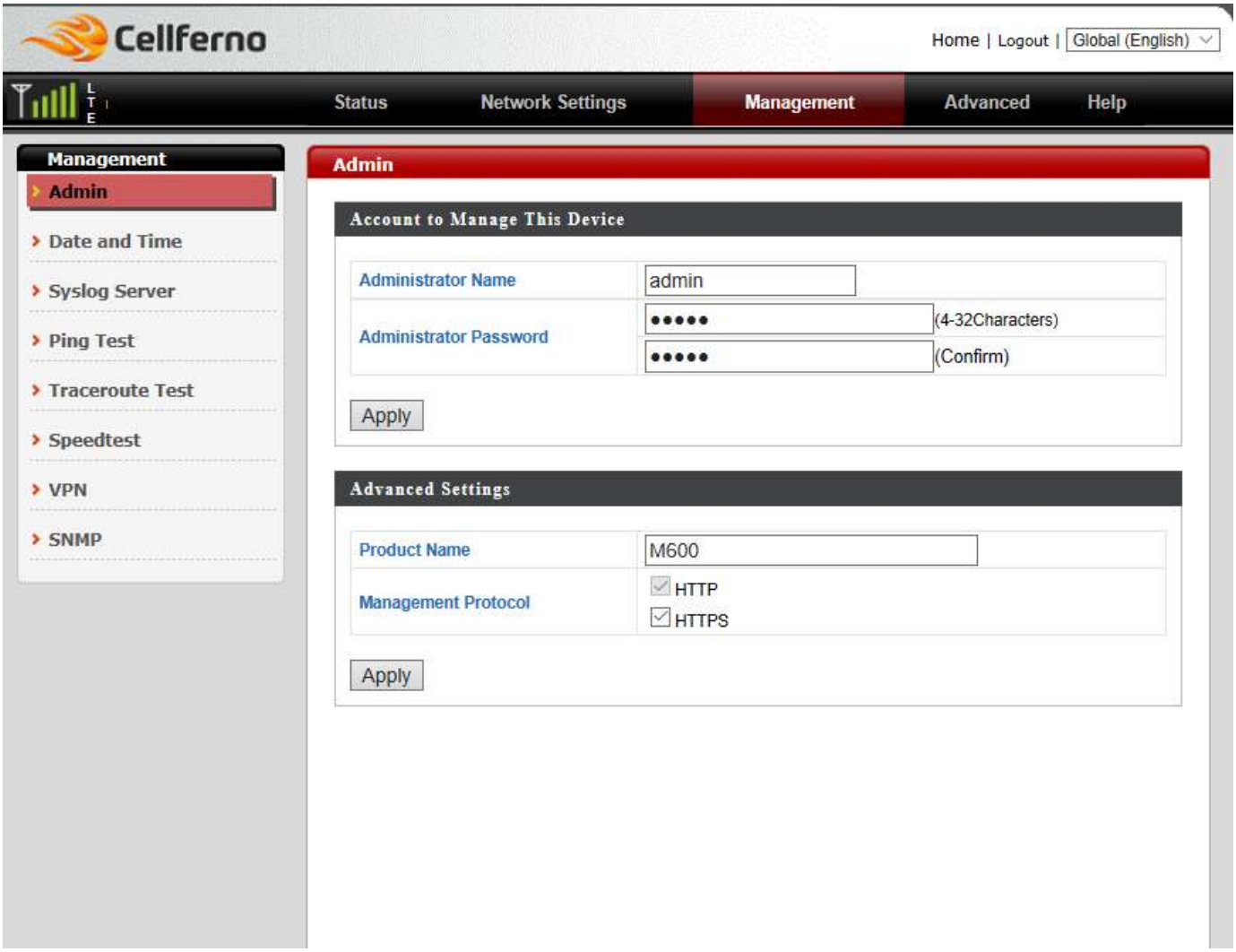
The **Preferred Network** submenu allows users to select the network type.

Network Type:	Displays the current network type. Click the drop-down list to select the preferred mobile network type. The default option is *Auto*. Other available options are *LTE (4G)*, *WCDMA (3G)* and *GSM*.

AT Command

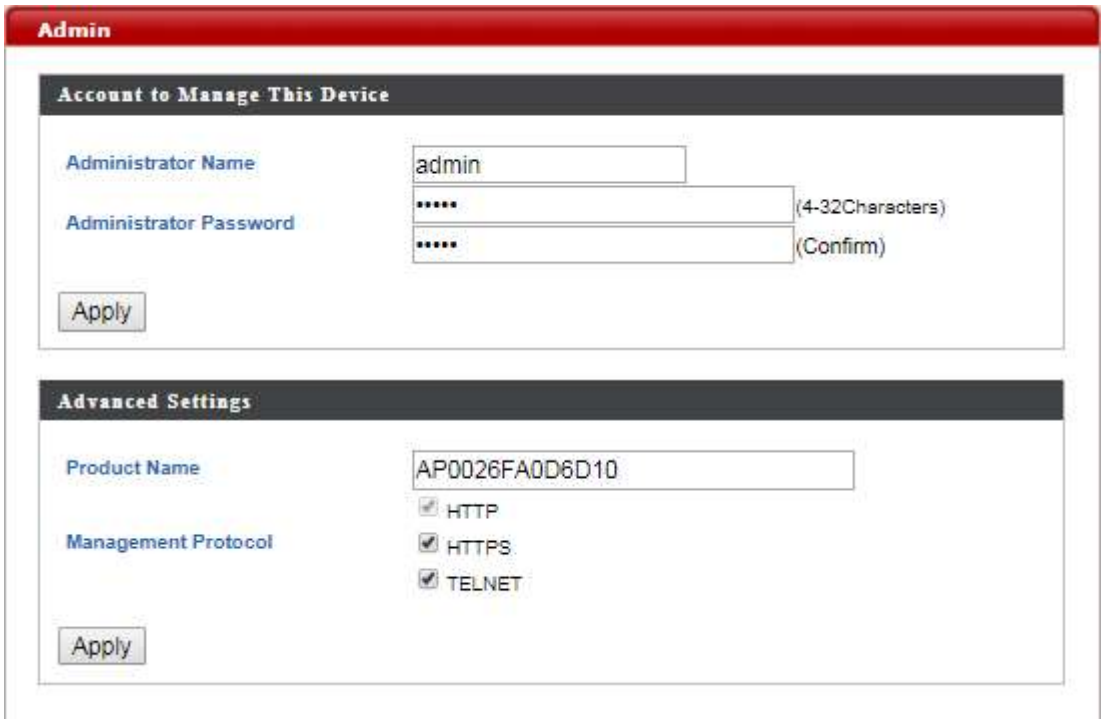
The **AT Command** submenu displays AT command sets.

Management



The **Management** menu displays several features to manage the router. The associated submenus are: **Admin**, **Date and Time**, and **Syslog Server**.

Admin



The **Admin** submenu allows users to configure administrator settings.

Account to Manage This Device

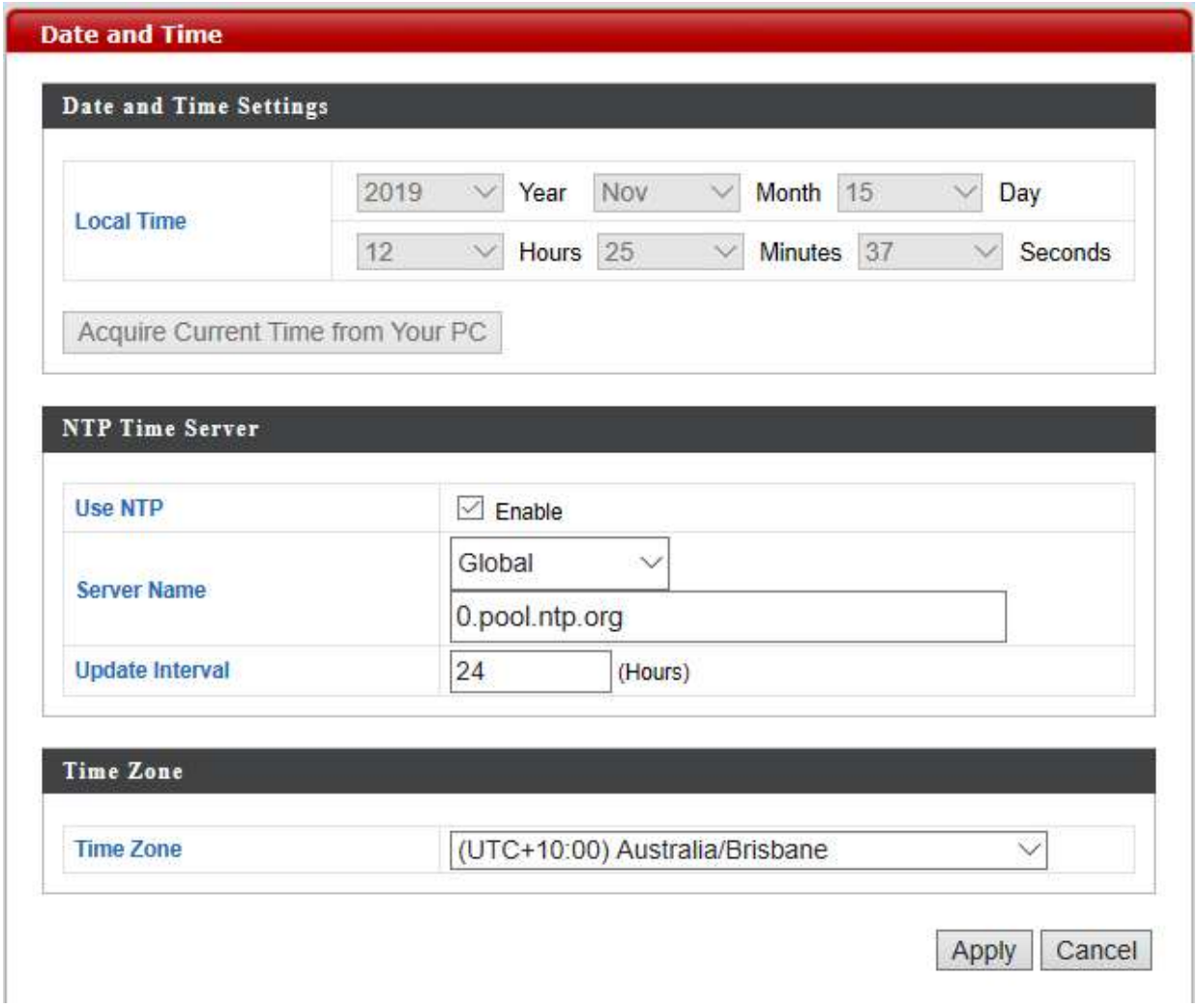
Administrator Name:	Allows users to configure the administrator account name for the router by entering an account name for an administrator account.
Administrator Password:	Allows users to configure a password for an administrator account. Enter the password again to confirm the password.

Click **Apply** to have any changes to the configurations take effect.

Advanced Settings

Input the Product Name and Enable or disable Mangement Portocol

Date and Time

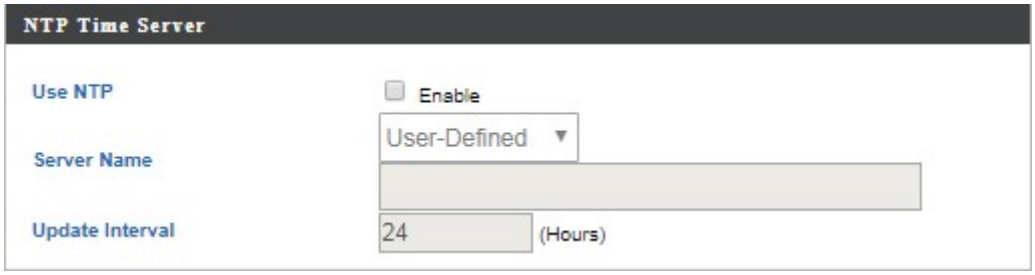


The **Date and Time** submenu allows users to configure the date and time settings.

Date and Time Settings

Local Time: Displays current local time. It allows users to set the date and time manually by clicking the drop-down lists or clicking **Acquire Current Time from Your PC** to fill the fields automatically using the date and time of their computers.

NTP Time Server



Use NTP: Check or uncheck to enable or disable NTP (Network Time Protocol) client.

If a NTP is enabled, follow the instructions below for each field.

Server Name: Select the preferred NTP server from the drop-down list or enter the desired server candidates in the field after enabling the Use NTP function.

Update Interval: Set update frequency. The field is greyed out if Use NTP is not enabled.

Time Zone

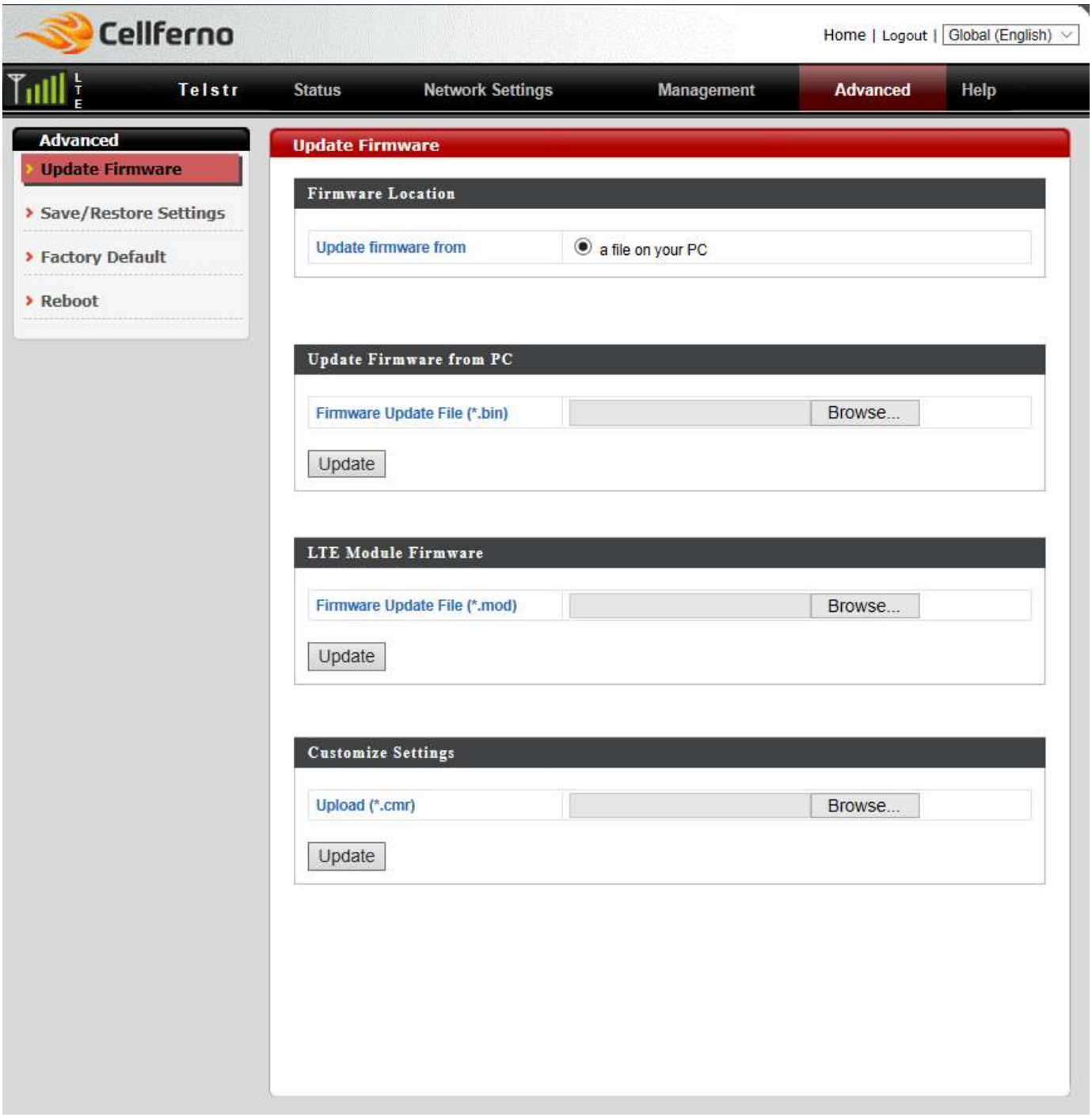
Time Zone:	Click the drop-down list and select the desired time zone.

Syslog Server

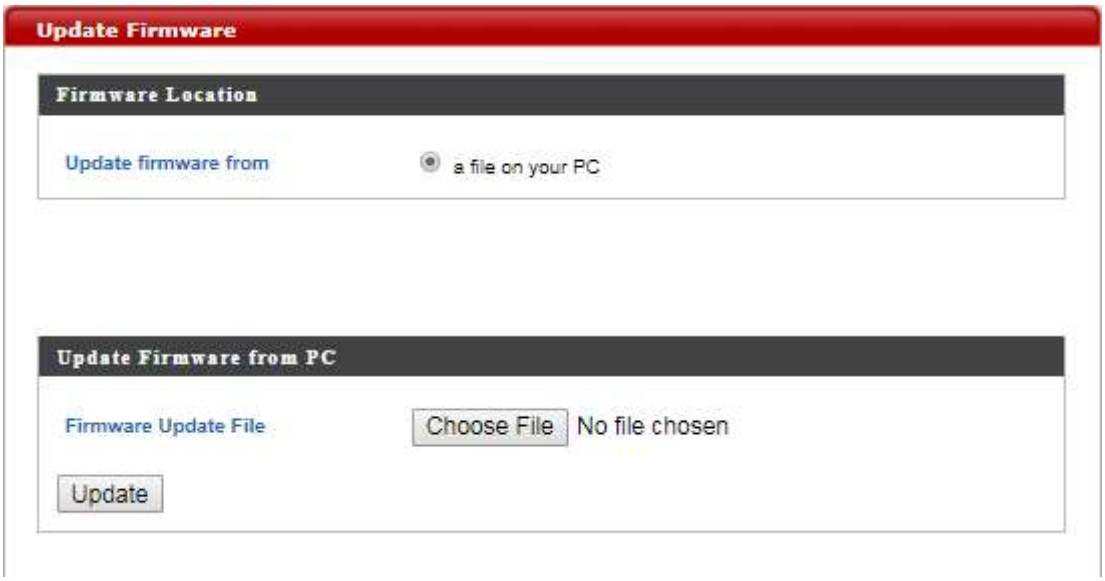
Enable or disable Syslog Server.

Advanced

The **Advanced** menu displays **Update Firmware**, **Save/Restore Settings**, **Factory Default**, **Reboot**, and **Help**.

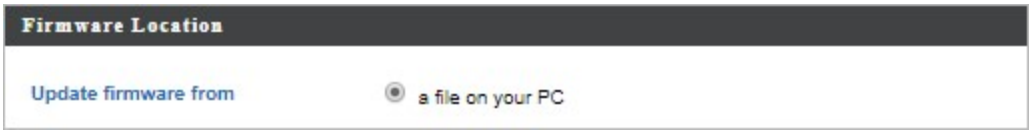


Update Firmware



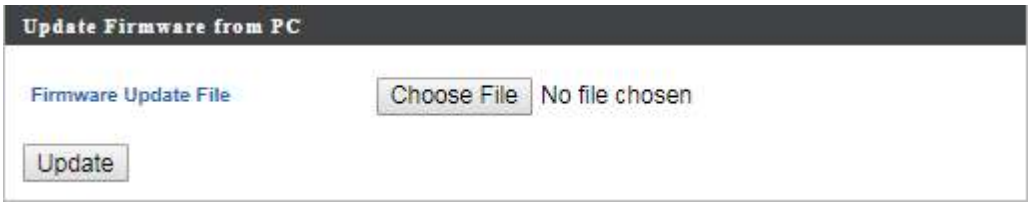
The **Update Firmware** submenu allows users to update the firmware for the router.

Firmware Location



This section allows users to choose where the firmware update file is located.

Update Firmware from PC

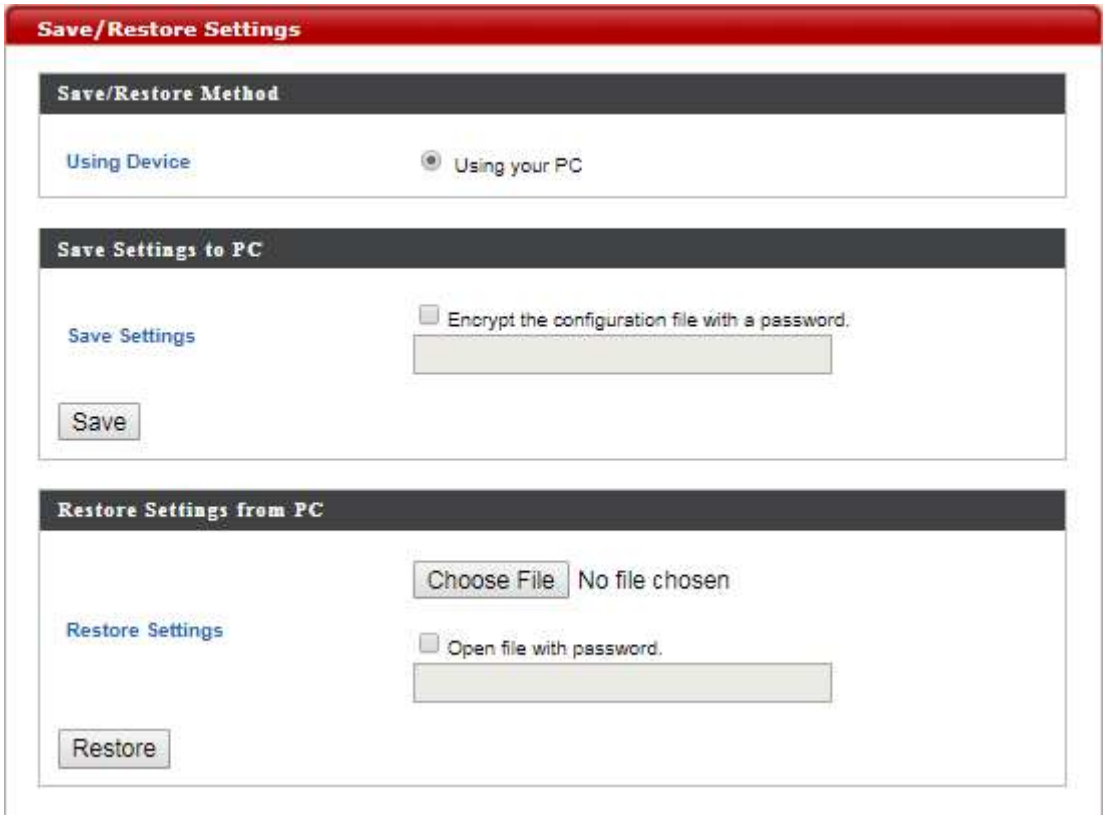


This section allows users to update the router with the latest firmware.

Click **Choose File** to browse and select the firmware package file, and then click **Update**. Once the firmware has been updated successfully, the router will restart.

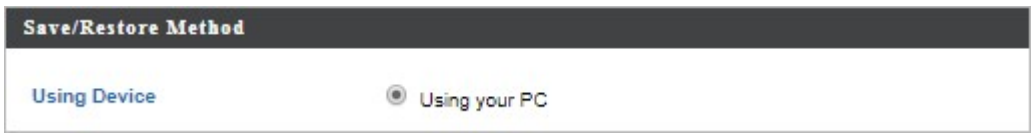
Warning: Updating firmware may take a few minutes. Do NOT turn off the power or press the Reset button during the update process.

Save/Restore Settings



The **Save/Restore Settings** submenu allows users to save and restore the current router settings.

Save/Restore Method



This section allows users to choose where the router's settings will be saved or restored from.

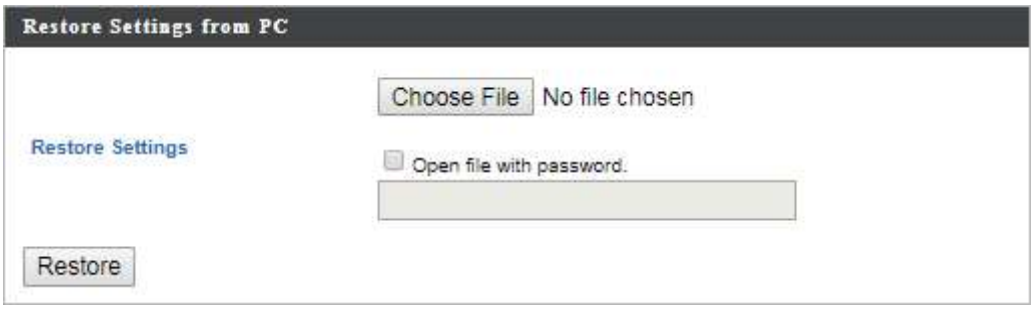
Save Settings to PC

Users can save all current settings of the router to a TAR archive file on their computers.

Router settings can be protected by a password. Check **Encrypt the configuration file with a password**, enter a password in the field then click **Save** to save the router settings. Once the encryption is enabled, every time users want to restore the specific settings, users need to enter the password.

If protection is not needed, just click **Save** to save the settings.

Restore Settings from PC



Users can restore router settings previously saved as a TAR archive file on their computers.

Click **Choose File** to find and select the desired TAR archive file and click **Restore**. The system will restart after the restoration process has been finished. If a TAR archive file is encrypted, users need to enter the password before the settings can be restored.

Factory Default

Click **Factory Default** to restore the router to its original factory settings. When clicking **Factory Default**, a dialog box will appear to indicate the reset process. Follow the instructions to restart and return the router to its initial settings.

Reboot

Click **Reboot** to restart the router.

Help

Click **Download** to download the latest Quick Start Guide or User Manual of this router.

Appendix A: FAQ

Appendix A contains a list of frequently asked questions when you set up your CPE configuration.

Q: What is an IP address and how do I find my computer IP address?

A: IP address is the identifier for a computer or device on a TCP/IP network. Networks using the TCP/IP protocol route messages based on the IP address of the destination. The format of an IP address is a 32-bit numeric address written as four numbers separated by periods. Each number can be zero to 255.

For example, 192.168.168.254 could be an IP address.

To find your computer IP address,

 In Windows, click ***Start > Run*** to launch the **Command** program.

 Type "ipconfig", then press the **Enter** button.
 Your computer IP address is listed on the IP Address.

Q: What is Long Term Evolution (LTE)?

A: LTE is a 4th generation (4G) mobile broadband standard and is the successor to the 3G technologies CDMA/GSM/UMTS. The service is typically much faster on both uplink/download speeds.

Q: What is a firewall?

A: A firewall is a set of related programs that protects the resources of a private network from users from other networks.

Q: What is Network Address Translation (NAT)?

A: Network Address Translation (NAT) is the process where a network device, usually a firewall, assigns a public address to a computer (or group of computers) inside a private network.

Q: What is Universal Plug and Play (UPnP)?

A: UPnP is an open networking architecture that consists of services, devices, and control points. The ultimate goal is to allow data communication among all UPnP devices regardless of media, operating system, programming language, and wired/wireless connection.

Appendix B: Specifications

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Physical	
Cellular Modem	Embedded, 3GPP Rel 10, LTE Advance FDD&TDD
Dimensions	247 (L) x 247 (W) x 107 (H) mm
Weight	1.5kg
Water Resistant IP Code	IP66
Interface	
Ethernet Port	RJ45 x 1, with power riding on Ethernet cable
SIM Card	1 x SIM slot for external 2FF SIM plug-in with sealing protection
Reset Button	Reset to factory default setting
LED Indicator	Signal strength indicator x 2 Signal indicator x 1 Power indicator x 1
Connectivity and Data Speed	
LTE Bands	M600 1,3,5,7,8,18,19,21,28,38,39,40,41 M1200 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,12,13,18,19,20,26,28,29,30,41,42,43,46,48,66
LTE Bandwidth	M600 - Up to 40 MHz (2 CA) M1200 - Up to 60 MHz (3 CA)
LTE Data Rate	M600 Downlink up to 300 Mbps, Uplink up to 50 Mbps M1200 Downlink up to 600 Mbps, Uplink up to 150 Mbps

WCDMA Band	B1, B5, B6, B8, B9, B19
WCDMA Rate	Downlink: 42 Mbps Uplink: 5 Mbps
Antenna	
Antenna Type	Embedded tri-band directional antenna

Antenna Gain	Refer to Appendix C.
Cellular Main Antenna	Yes
Cellular Diversity Antenna	Yes
LTE MIMO	M600: Downlink 2x2 M1200: Downlink 4x4
Router Features	
Security	Multiple VPN pass-through (IPSec, PPTP, L2TP), Stateless and SPI Firewall, Internet Filter, Web Filter
NAT-NAPT	Single Port Forwarding, Port Range Forwarding, Port Range Triggering, Port Filtering, IP Filtering, DMZ, UPnP, Multicast Pass-Through
DNS	DNS Agent, DDNS
Other Features	IPv4 and IPv6, TCP, UDP, ICMP, ARP, DHCP Server/Client, DHCP Reservation, HTTP/HTTPs, NTP, ALGs
Software Features	
CPE Operation Mode	Router mode
Connection Status in Web GUI	Network name, Signal strength, Roaming indication, Radio technology, Radio network parameters, Connection status, Connection time, Connection Statistics
Connection Management	Connection on demand, Auto Connection, Auto APN matching with USIM, APN database update through browser-based GUI, APN profile, PIN management, Preferred radio network type selection
Support FW Version Upgrade	Yes
Device Management	TR-069, SNMP, Remote GUI Log-in
System Protection	Two types of user account: User and Operator Every user account has separate password protection mechanism
Browser-based Administration GUI	Browser supported: IE, Firefox, Safari, Chrome

Browser-based Administration GUI Multi-Language Support	English
Power Input	
Passive Power over Ethernet (PPoE)	48V Passive PoE input power
Accessories	
Passive Power over Ethernet Adapter	RJ-45 x 2 (Data In x 1, Data & Power Out x 1)
	48V/1A
Mounting Bracket	Fixture (match to the back design) and screws (for mounting on pole and wall) Left-right rotatable
30-meter Ethernet Cable (Optional)	Outdoor grade Ethernet cable with water-proof RJ-45 head at one end
15-meter Ethernet Cable (Optional)	Outdoor grade Ethernet cable with water-proof RJ-45 head at one end
Environment	
Operation Temperature (Excluding Power Adaptor)	-40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F)
Power Adaptor Operation Temperature	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F)
Operating Humidity	5% to 90% Non-Condensing
Storage Humidity	5% to 95% Non-Condensing
Certification and Conformance	
Australia	RCM

Appendix C: Antenna Gain

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Frequency (MHz)	**698**	**750**	**824**	**880**	**900**	**960**
Peak Gain (dBi)	5.68	4.84	4.14	4.57	6.1	6.48
Frequency (MHz)	**1710**	**1880**	**1990**	**2100**	**2170**	**2200**
Peak Gain (dBi)	7.64	7.08	6.48	7.5	6.56	6.37
Frequency (MHz)	**2300**	**2400**	**2500**	**2600**	**2700**	
Peak Gain (dBi)	7.34	7.51	7.92	8.27	8.84	

Appendix D: Important Safety Information and Glossary

Europe – EU Declaration of Conformity

CE

European Union Notice

Products with CE marking comply with the R&TTE Directive (99/5/EC), the EMC Directive (2004/108/EC), and the Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC) issued by the Commission of the European Community.

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the following European Norms (in parentheses are the equivalent international standards).

EN 60950-1 (IEC 60950-1)

Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

EN 300 328

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband Transmission systems; data transmission equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques.

EN 301 489-24

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services;

Part 24: Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA direct spread (UTRA) for mobile and portable (UE) radio and ancillary equipment.

ETSI EN 301 511

Global system for mobile communications (GSM); Harmonised EN for mobile stations in the GSM 900 and GSM 1800 bands, covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE directive (1995/5/EC).

ETSI EN 301 489-1

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and

services; Part 1: Common technical requirements.

ETSI EN 301 489-7

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services;

Part 7: Specific conditions for mobile and portable radio and ancillary equipment of digital cellular radio telecommunications systems (GSM and DCS).

ETSI EN 301 489-17

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services;

Part 17: Specific conditions for 2.4 GHz wideband transmission systems.

ETSI EN 301 908-1 & -2

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third Generation cellular networks; Part 1: Harmonised EN for IMT-2000, introduction and common requirements, covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive.

EN 50385

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (110 MHz - 40 GHz) - General public.

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

15.21

You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the part responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

15.105(b)

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1) This device may not cause harmful interference and

2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement:

1. This Transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

2. This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body.

Glossary

2G: Second-generation mobile networking technology. Represents a switchover from analog to digital; most 2G networks use GSM.

3G: Third-generation mobile networking technology that enables simultaneous transfer of voice and non-voice data; most 3G networks use WCDMA.

3.5G: Amore recent standard of mobile networking technology; generally uses HSDPA.

3.75G: A more recent standard of mobile networking technology; generally uses HSUPA.

4G: A more recent standard of mobile networking technology; generally uses LTE.

APN (Access Point Name/Network): Provides GPRS routing information. Consists of:

Network ID: Identifies the external service requested by a GPRS user.

Mobile network operator ID: Specifies routing information.

bps (bits per second): How data flow is measured.

DNS (Domain Name System): Helps route network traffic by making the addressing process more user-friendly.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol): How devices obtain IP addresses from a server.

DUN (Dial-Up Network): Windows component that enables online access via a modem.

EDGE (Enhanced Data GSM Environment/Enhanced Data for Global Evolution): Advanced GPRS that delivers multimedia and other data needing greater bandwidth at up to 237 kbps.

GPRS (General Packet Radio Service): Delivers data in packets at up to 86 kbps.

GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications): The most popular cellular network, mostly operates in 850-900 or 1800-1900 MHz; the primary 2G system.

HSDPA (High Speed Downlink Packet Access): Advanced WCDMA that delivers downlink bandwidth intensive data at up to 7.2Mbps; typically associated with 3.5G.

HSUPA (High Speed Uplink Packet Access): Advanced WCDMA that delivers uplink bandwidth intensive data at up to 5.76Mbps; typically associated with 3.75G.

HSPA+ (High Speed Packet Access +): This is also known as HSPA Evolved, is the next step and is more focused on delivering data services enabling speeds of up to 42Mbps in the downlink and 11Mbps in the uplink.

IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity): A number unique to each GSM/UMTS device that can be used block network access by a stolen mobile device.

IP (Internet Protocol): Routes packets over a network.

Kbps (Kilobits per second): A data flow measure; 1024 bits/second.

LAN (Local Area Network): A data network with limited range but good bandwidth.

Mbps (Megabits per second): A data flow measure; 1,048,576 bits/second.

LTE (Long Term Evolution): High-speed mobile communication standard based on the GSM/EDGE and UMTS/HSPA network technologies. LTE provides downlink peak rates up to 300 Mbit/s and uplink peak rates up to 75 Mbit/s.

PAP (Password Authentication Protocol): The difference between PAP authentication and a manual or scripted login, is that PAP is not interactive. The username and password are entered in the client's dialing software and sent as one data package as soon as the modems have established a connection, rather than the server sending a login prompt and waiting for a response.

PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol): An internet connection method.

PIN (Personal Identity Number): Four to eight digital numbers SIM card security code; allows access to the carrier's network.

Rx: Shorthand for Reception.

SIM (Subscriber Identity Module): A small card that contains key mobile device identification, subscription and contact information.

Tx: Shorthand for Transmission.

WCDMA (Wideband Code Division Multiple Access): Advanced EDGE that supports 384kbps data flow. Most 3G networks use this standard, the same as UMTS.

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