



Wireless-N USB Adapter User's Manual



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Preface

Thank you for purchasing the EUSSO Networks Wireless USB Adapter. This manual will assist you with the installation procedure.

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 are more cost effective than their wired equivalents.

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, additions, and modifications.
- **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. They also allow roaming over a broad area.

Warning

- Compatibility with IEEE 802.11n future versions is not guaranteed.
- Compatibility with IEEE 802.11n draft devices from other manufacturers is not guaranteed.

Installation Overview

Introduction

Before installing the Wireless USB Adapter, make sure that there is already an Access Point existing on the wireless network. It is necessary for use with the Infrastructure network mode.

Here are some steps you will perform in establishing your wireless network connection:

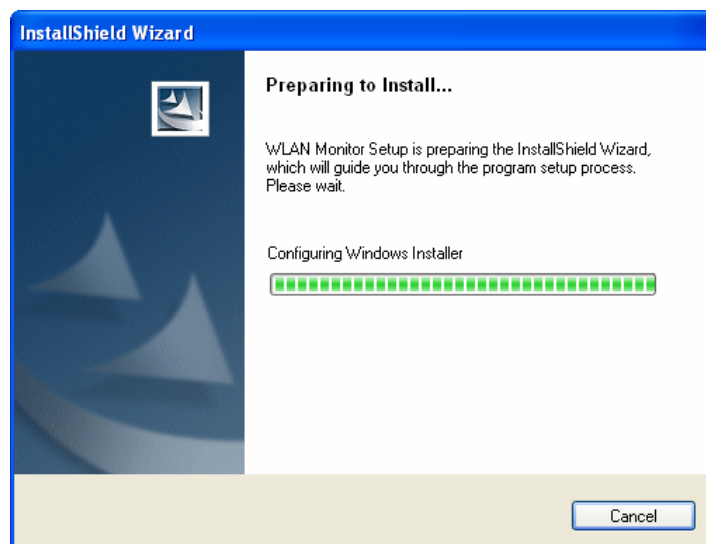
- Install the USB Driver for the Wireless USB Adapter by using the Install CD.
- Install the Wireless Adapter.
- Configure network protocol(s) required to communicate on your network. Most likely you will need the TCP/IP protocol.

Installation Procedure

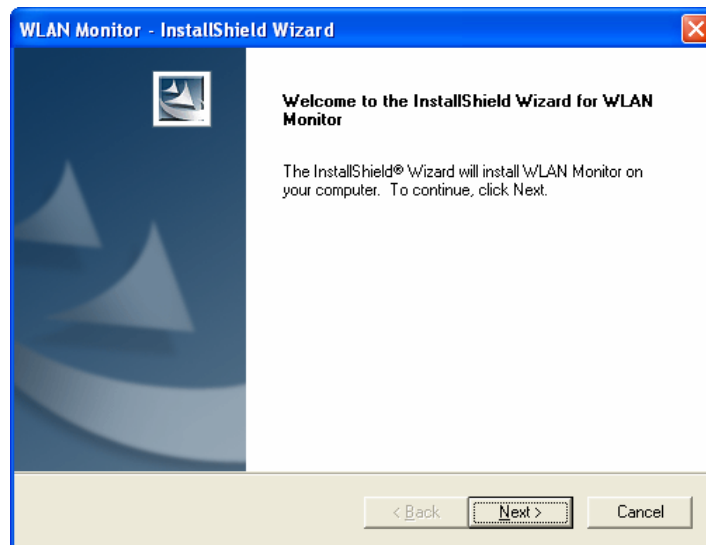
Important !! Do not insert the Wireless USB Adapter in your computer before you install the USB driver for the Wireless USB Adapter

Follow the steps below to install the USB driver.

1. Insert the CD into your computer. The following opening **InstallShield Wizard** window will appear:



2. The **InstallShield Wizard** window will appear as follows. Please click **Next**.



3. Now, you can insert the Wireless USB Adapter into the USB port of your computer.

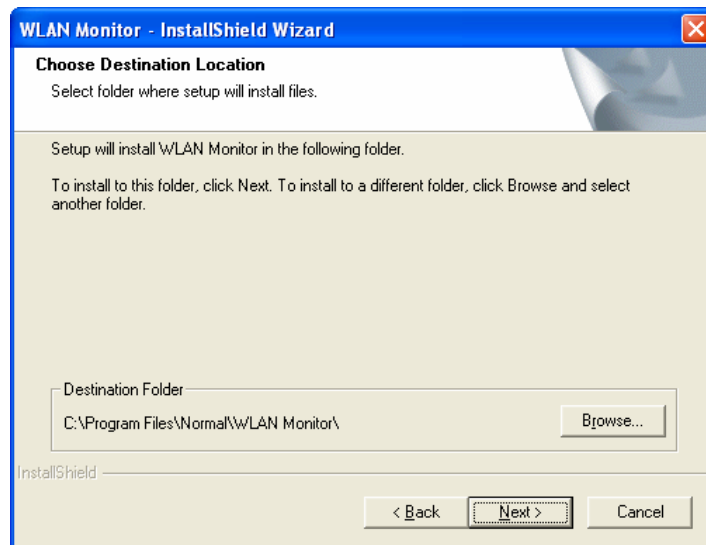


Connect with USB cable

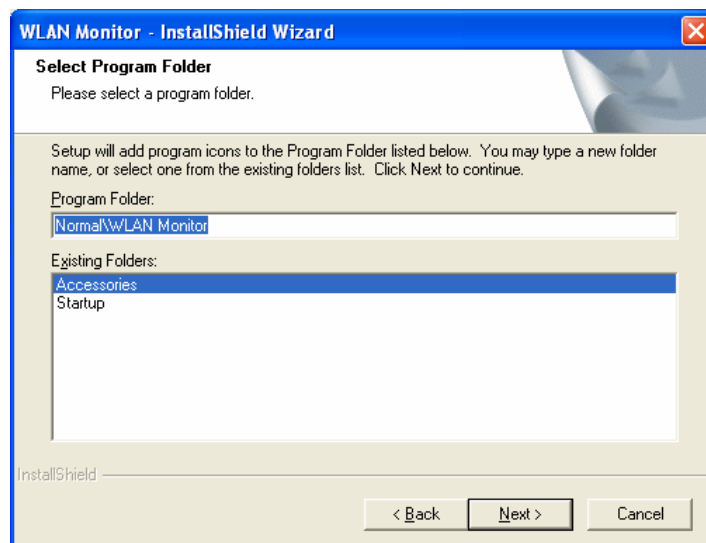


Connect directly

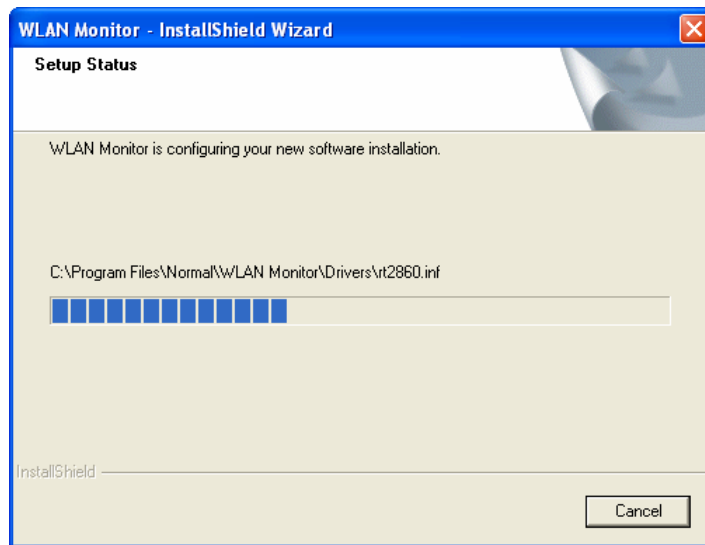
4. The default destination folder will be specified in this **InstallShield Wizard** window. Also, you can click **Browse...** to choose another folder for storing the driver. Click **Next**.



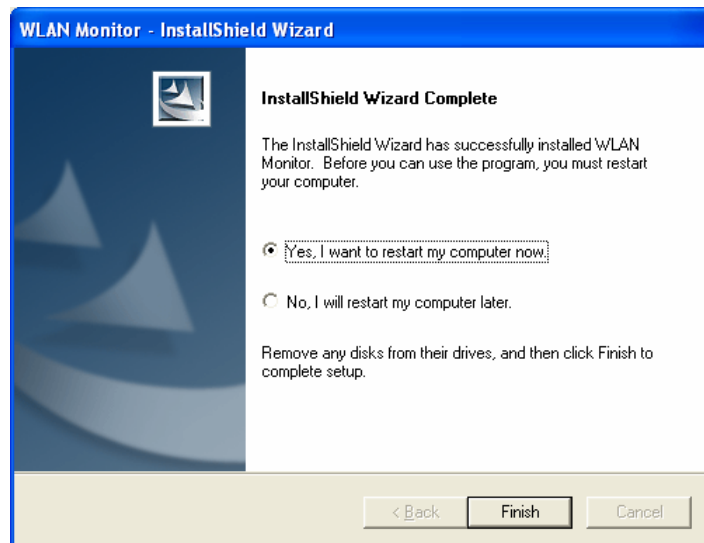
5. A default Program Folder will be offered by the setup program in this **InstallShield Wizard** window. If you do not want to change it, simply click **Next**.



6. The setup program executes the installation by copying corresponding files to your computer in this **InstallShield Wizard** window.



7. Now the system will ask you to restart your computer to complete the whole installation. After choosing the proper setting, please click **Finish**.



8. After restarting your computer, the system will find the hardware (wireless LAN card) automatically. When it is located, a message will be shown on the system tray.



9. Now, you can find the Wireless USB Adapter utility icon in the system tray. Double-click it to open the configuration window of Wireless USB Adapter.



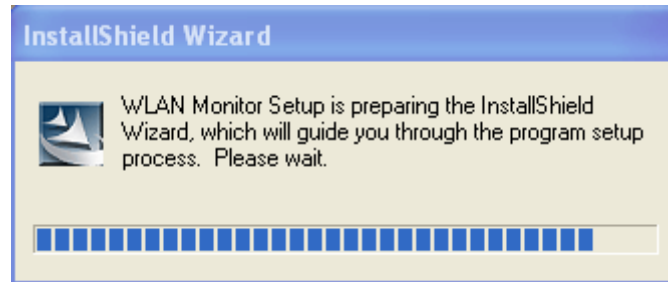
Uninstalling the USB Driver

If you want to remove the driver for this wireless card, please do the following:

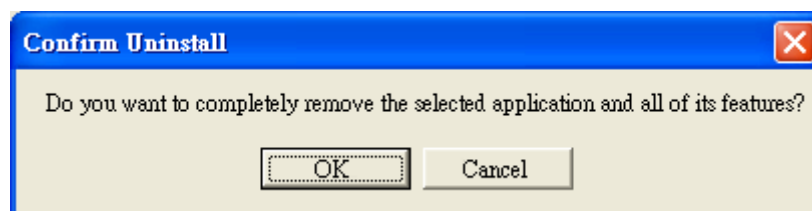
1. Run **Start > Programs > Normal > WLAN Monitor > Utility Uninstallation**.



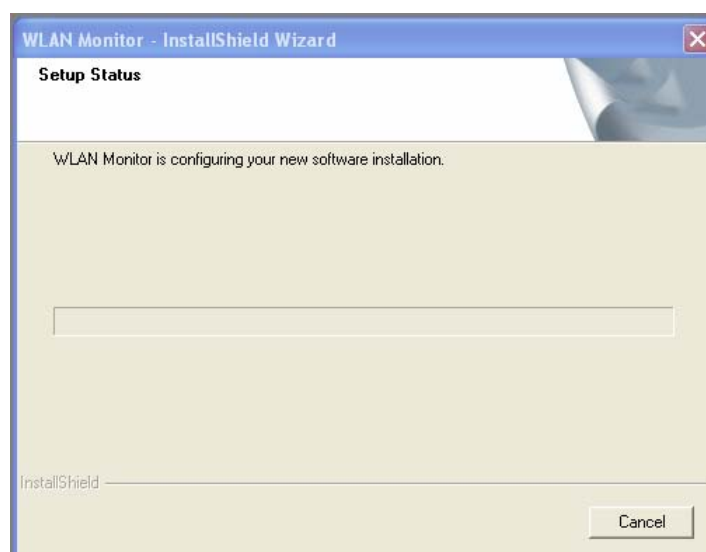
2. The following **InstallShield Wizard** window will appear:



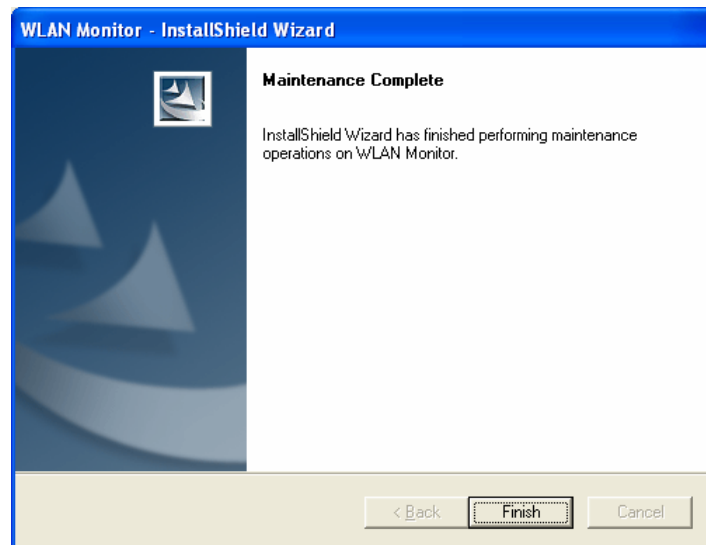
3. When the following **Confirm Uninstall** window appears, please click **OK**.



4. Now, the system will start to remove the corresponding files in the following **InstallShield Wizard** window.



5. When the following **InstallShield Wizard** window appears, click **Finish**.



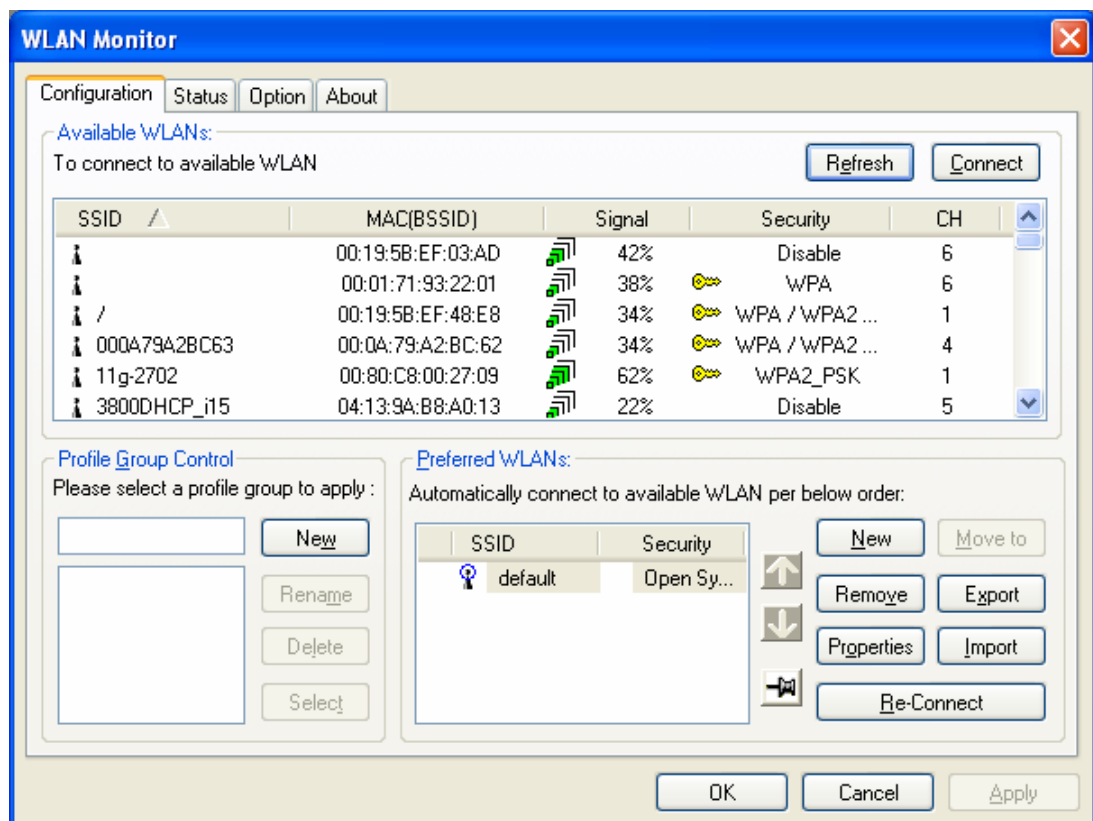
Configuration

Wireless USB Adapter Utility

After the driver installation is finished, it is the time to configure the wireless utility for accessing the Internet through a wireless connection. Double-click the Wireless USB Adapter utility icon on the system tray. Or open the wireless monitor utility by clicking **Start > Programs > Normal > WLAN Monitor > WLAN Monitor**.



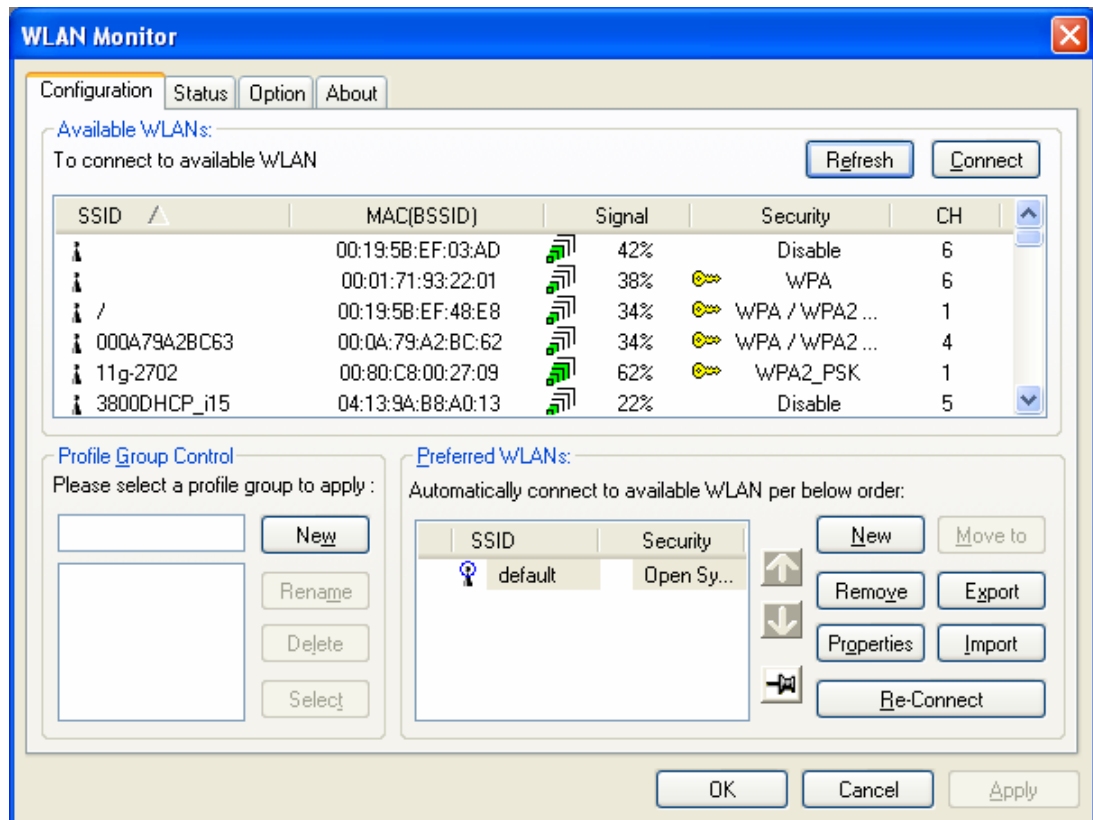
The **WLAN Monitor** window will appear as follows. The software will scan and display available wireless Access Points automatically.



This chapter will introduce each tab in detail. Also, an example of configuration will be provided for your reference.

Configuration

The Wireless USB Adapter utility will find all the available Access Points and then list them automatically for you to choose from. The following figure is just an example. The actual available list depends on the AP(s) that are found around your computer system.



In the Available WLANs section, you can see:

SSID

This displays the SSID of the AP.



This means the AP is ready for you to connect.



This means a successful connection to an AP.



This means the connection has failed.

If there are many available APs, scroll bars will appear for the user to scroll and select the preferred AP. Please select the Access Point that you want to connect to for accessing the Internet.

MAC (BSSID)

This is the MAC address of the current wireless card.

Signal

The greater the percentage, the better the link quality will be.

Security

This displays the security method that the AP is using.

CH

This displays the connection channel that the AP is using.

Refresh

This button can initiate a new search for available APs on the wireless network whenever the user clicks it. In addition, the whole list will be periodically refreshed automatically.

Connect

This button starts the process of creating a connection between the station (client) and the AP.

In the Profile Group Control section, you can see:



New

This allows you to add a new profile to group several APs. Click **New** to open the following dialog box. Type a new name in the box and click **OK**.



The new group with the name you typed will be shown as the following.

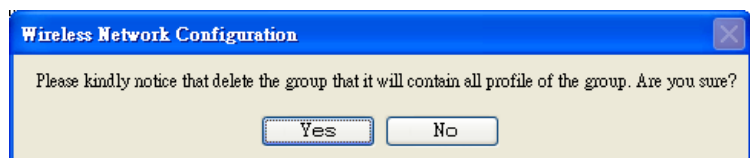


Rename

This allows you to modify the selected profile name.

Delete

This allows you to delete the selected profile.



Select

This allows you to select one profile for use.

In the Preferred WLANs section, you can see:

SSID

This displays the SSID of the AP.

Security

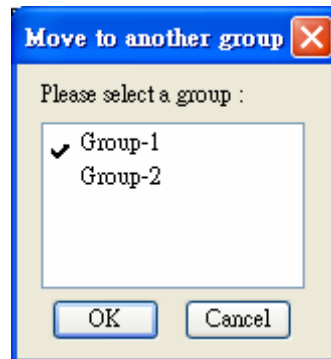
This displays the security method that the AP is using.

New

This allows you to add a new profile.

Move to

This allows you to move a selected profile to another profile group. After clicking this button, the following dialog will appear for you to assign which group that you want to move to.

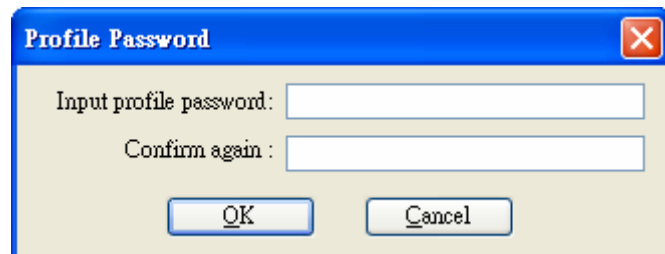


Remove

This allows you to select and remove one of the existing profiles.

Export

This allows you to save the profile record as a file with the file format .AWP. Please type the required password as shown in the following dialog.

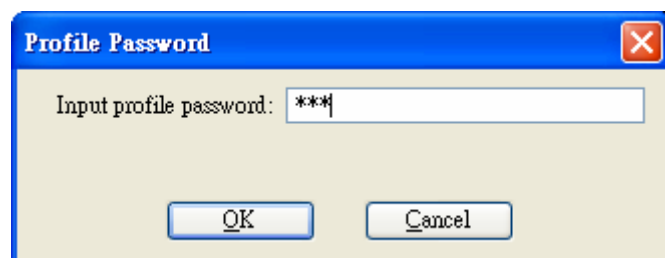


Properties

This displays properties of the current connected AP.

Import

This allows you to load a pre-saved profile record into a currently connected AP. When you want to import such a profile, you have to type the correct password for that AWP file.



Re-Connect

This allows you to select one of the existing profiles to apply with a currently connected Access Point.

To add a new WLAN AP, please click **New** to open the following dialog.

Wireless Network Properties

Wireless network name (SSID):

Wireless network key

This network requires a key for the following:

Authentication Mode:

Data Encryption:

Key length:

Default key:

Network Key:

Confirm Key:

☐ Enable 802.1X

☐ This is a computer to computer (ad hoc) network; no access points are used.

Different authentication mode will guide different data encryption, key length, default key, and so on.

Wireless network name (SSID)

Please type the name for the AP or wireless router you want to connect to.

Authentication Mode

There are six modes provided for you to choose for data encryption.

Authentication Mode:

Data Encryption:

Key length:

Default key:

Data Encryption

This will be different according to the **Authentication Mode** you choose.

For **Open System/Shared Key** and **Open System**, the data encryption can be disabled or assigned with WEP.

Data Encryption:

Key length:

For **Shared**, **WPA**, **WPA-PSK**, **WPA2**, and **WPA2_PSK**, the data encryption can be **TKIP** or **AES**. You have to choose the one which is the same with the setting configured in the AP that you want to connect to.

Authentication Mode:

Data Encryption:

Key length:

Key Length

Choose the key length for the wireless card. The method you choose here must be the same as the method set in the connected AP.

Key length:	64 bits (40+24) - 10 Hexadecimal digit ▾
Default key:	64 bits (40+24) - 10 Hexadecimal digits
	128 bits (104+24) - 26 Hexadecimal digits
	64 bits (40+24) - 5 ASCII digits
Network Key :	128 bits (104+24) - 13 ASCII digits

The number you typed here should be the same as the number set in the connected AP. According to the input method you selected, the characters that you have to set will differ.

For **10/26 Hexadecimal digits**: Type 10/26 hexadecimal numbers in this field.

For **5/13 ASCII digits**: Type 5/13 ASCII characters in this field.

Default Key

Specify the Default Key which is the same as the setting in the connected AP.

Default key:	Key 1 ▾
Network Key :	Key 1
	Key 2
	Key 3
Confirm Key	Key 4

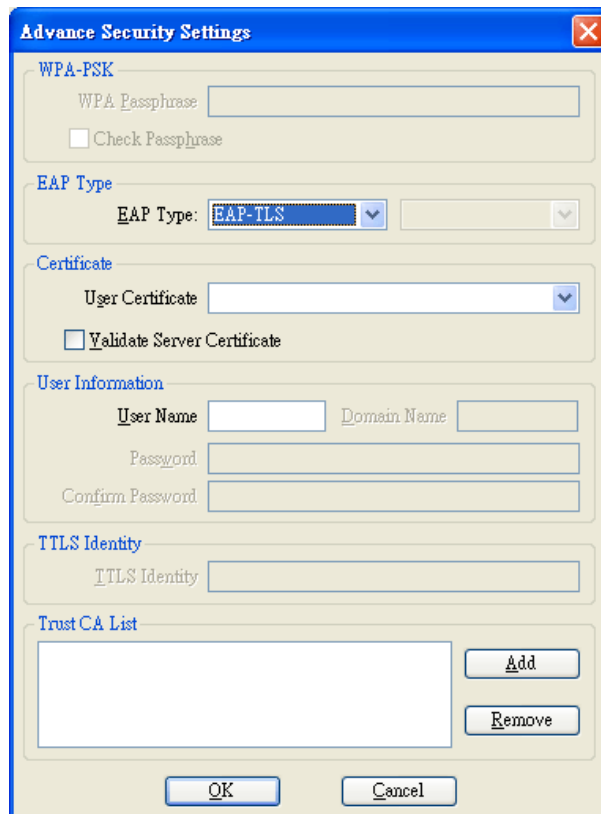
Enable 802.1X

This will be available when you choose Open System.

Authentication Config

This button will be available after you tick the **Enable 802.1X** check box.

You have to type the same parameters as set in the connected AP. Otherwise the connection will not be successful.



Advance Security Settings

WPA-PSK
WPA Passphrase:
☐ Check Passphrase

EAP Type
EAP Type: **EAP-TLS**

Certificate
User Certificate:
☐ Validate Server Certificate

User Information
User Name: Domain Name:
Password:
Confirm Password:

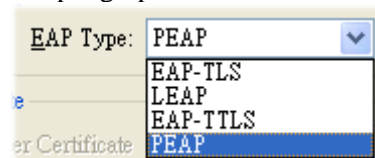
TTLS Identity
TTLS Identity:

Trust CA List

WPA Passphrase - Type the password for authentication with AP while using WPA PSK mode.

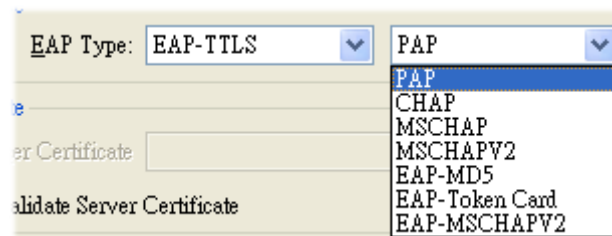
Check Passphrase - Tick this check box to allow the characters of passwords to be visible.

EAP Type - A type for authentication between station and RADIUS server while executing 802.1X mode. For some EAP types, you have to choose a sub-item from the drop-down menu on its right side for using together. Refer to the following sample graphics.



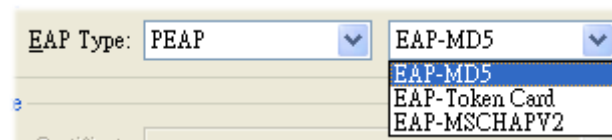
EAP Type: **PEAP**

- EAP-TLS
- LEAP
- EAP-TTLS
- PEAP**



EAP Type: **EAP-TTLS**

- PAP**
- CHAP
- MSCHAP
- MSCHAPV2
- EAP-MD5
- EAP-Token Card
- EAP-MSCHAPV2



EAP Type: **PEAP**

- EAP-MD5**
- EAP-Token Card
- EAP-MSCHAPV2

User Certificate - The RADIUS server will assign a user certificate for users. Type the characters in this box.

Validate Server Certificate - Tick this check box to validate the server certificate for RADIUS server.

User Name - Type the certificate account for the RADIUS server.

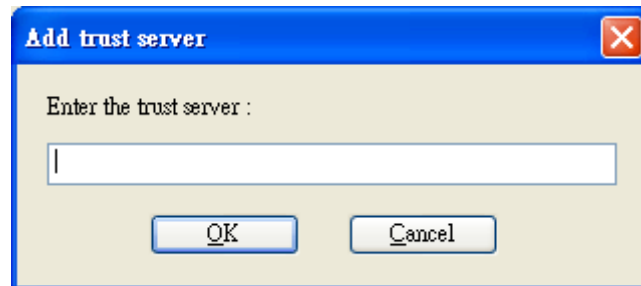
Domain Name - Type the domain name for the RADIUS server.

Password - Type the password for connection in WPA-PSK mode.

Confirm Password - Type the password again to confirm it.

TTLS Identify - Type the TTLS ID for the RADIUS server.

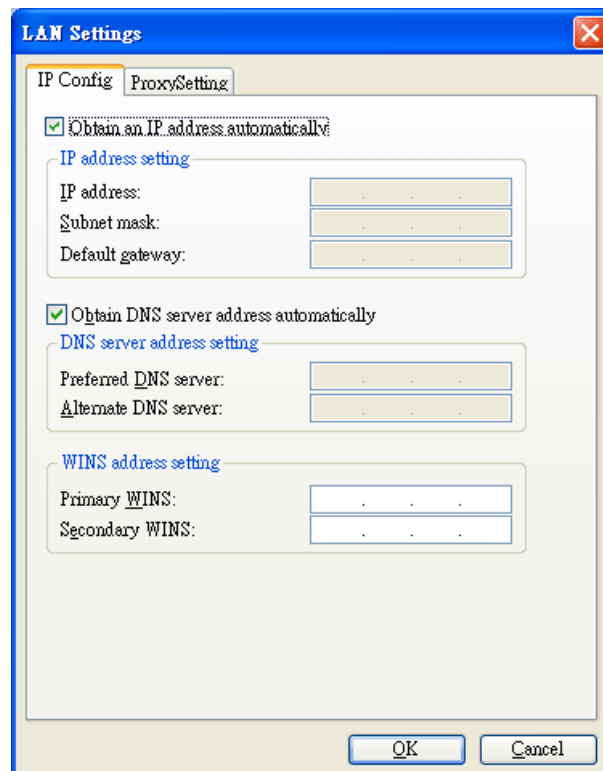
Add - You can add a trusted CA server by clicking **Add**. The following dialog will appear for you to enter a new name.

A dialog box titled "Add trust server" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains a label "Enter the trust server :" followed by a single-line text input field. At the bottom, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Remove - For a CA server which is not wanted, please select it from the Trusted CA List and then click this button to delete it.

IP & Proxy Setting

This setting allows you to set the IP and proxy. Please click this button to open the following window.

A dialog box titled "LAN Settings" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It has two tabs: "IP Config" (selected) and "ProxySetting". Under the "IP Config" tab, there are three sections: 1. "Obtain an IP address automatically" (checked) with a link "IP address setting" below it. 2. "Obtain DNS server address automatically" (checked) with a link "DNS server address setting" below it. 3. "WINS address setting" with a link "WINS address setting" below it. Each section contains input fields for specific settings (IP address, Subnet mask, Default gateway, Preferred DNS server, Alternate DNS server, Primary WINS, Secondary WINS). At the bottom, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Obtain an IP address automatically - Tick this check box to get an IP address automatically for the wireless card. If you do not tick this check box, you have to type the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway manually.

IP Address - Type the LAN IP address for the wireless card.

Subnet mask - Type the subnet mask for the wireless card.

Default gateway – Type the default gateway for the wireless card.

Obtain DNS server address automatically - Tick this check box to get a DNS server address automatically. If you do not tick this check box, you have to type a Preferred DNS server address and Alternative DNS server manually.

Preferred DNS server – Type the address for the primary DNS server.

Alternate DNS server – Type the address for the secondary DNS server.

Primary WINS - Type the IP address for the primary WINS.

Secondary WINS - Type the IP address for the secondary WINS.

To set a proxy setting, click the **ProxySetting** tab. The following window appears:

The screenshot shows the 'LAN Settings' dialog box with the 'ProxySetting' tab selected. The 'Automatic Configuration' section has two unchecked checkboxes: 'Automatically detect settings' and 'Use automatic configuration script', followed by an empty 'Address' text box. The 'Proxy Server' section has a checked checkbox 'Use a proxy server for LAN', an unchecked checkbox 'Bypass proxy server for local addresses', and a list of protocols (HTTP, Secure, FTP, Gopher, Socks) each with an empty 'Port' text box. The 'Exceptions' section has a text box containing '(null)' and a note 'Use semicolons(;) to separate entries.' at the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Automatically detect settings – Tick this check box to allow the system to detect proxy settings automatically.

Use automatic configuration script – Tick this check box to use the configuration script automatically according to the IP address typed below.

Address - Type the LAN IP address to get the configuration information for the proxy.

Use a proxy server for LAN – Tick this check box to enable the proxy server to be used for the LAN.

Bypass proxy server for local address – The proxy server will not be used for a local address if you tick this check box.

HTTP/Port – Type the proxy IP and port number used for HTTP.

Use the same proxy server for all protocols - Tick this check

box to make all the protocols use the same proxy server.

Secure/Port – Type the proxy IP and port number for security.

FTP/Port - Type proxy IP and port number for FTP.

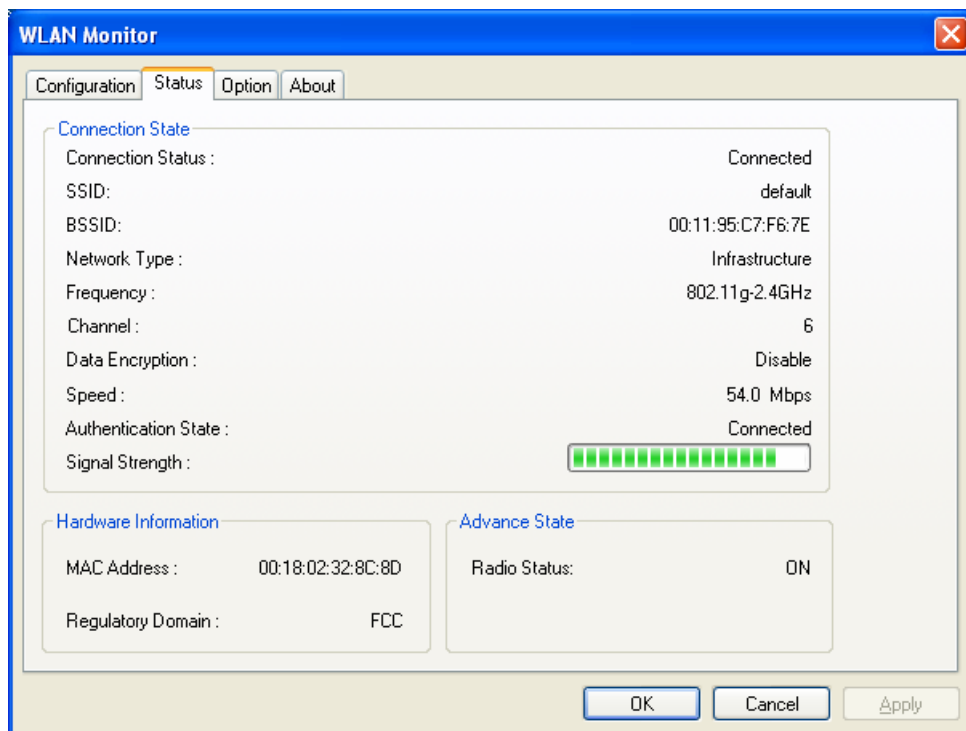
Gopher/Port – Type the proxy IP and port number for Gopher.

Socks/Port - Type the proxy IP and port number for Socks.

Do not use proxy server for address beginning with - Type the heading of the IP address that you do not want to use as a proxy server.

Status

This tab provides connection status and hardware information for the device. To view this tab, simply click **Status** on the **WLAN Monitor** window.



Connection Status

This displays the current status of the connection.

SSID

This displays the SSID of the AP that your computer is connected to.

BSSID

This displays the MAC address for the current device.

Network Type

This displays the mode (Infrastructure or Ad-Hoc) that you set for connecting to the AP.

Frequency

This displays the frequency that this wireless card is using.

Channel

This displays the channel being used by this wireless card.

Data Encryption

This displays the encryption type of the authentication mode being used for this wireless card.

Speed

This displays the current transferring rate for the link.

Authentication State

This displays the encryption status for the connection.

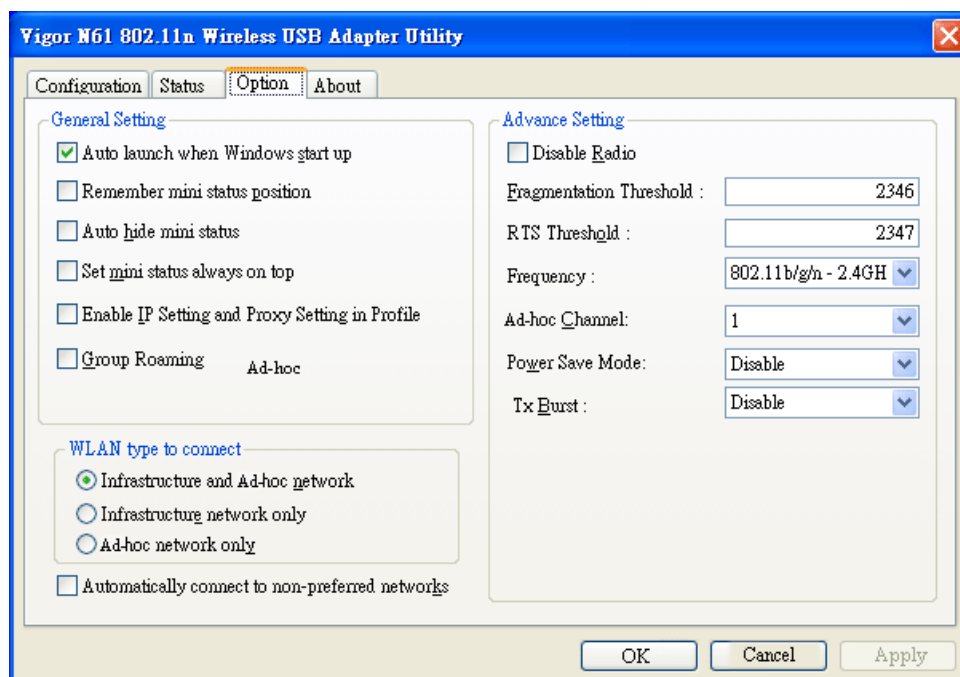
Signal Strength

The longer the signal strength red bar, the better the connection will be. The graph is active only when you choose Access Point as the network type.

MAC Address	This displays the MAC address for the AP or the wireless router that the station is connected to.
Regulatory Domain	This displays the Regulatory Domain for different areas. For example, it will display ETSI (CH1~CH13) for nations in Europe, FCC (CH1~CH11) for USA, etc.
Radio Status	This displays whether the wireless card is ON or OFF.

Option

This tab displays miscellaneous options. To view this tab, simply click **Option** on the **WLAN Monitor** window.



Auto launch when Windows start up	Tick this check box to launch the wireless connection when Windows starts up. If you do not tick this check box, you must launch the wireless connection manually.
Remember mini status position	Tick this check box to remember and fix the position of the mini status dialog.
Auto hide mini status	Tick this check box to hide the mini status icon that appears at the right bottom corner of the desktop.
Set mini status always on top	Tick this check box to set the mini status icon to be displayed on the top of the desktop.
Enable IP Setting and Proxy Setting in Profile	Check this box to enable IP setting and Proxy Setting in profile. Refer to IP & Proxy Setting on page 20 for more information.
Group Roaming	You can configure several groups with different APs. The wireless card allows the station to be roamed among different groups of APs. Simply tick this check box to enable group roaming.
Infrastructure and Ad-hoc network	Infrastructure and Ad-hoc network are the common two types for connection through wireless LAN. Click this radio button to

Infrastructure network only

select the suitable type for your device.

Click this radio button to use infrastructure network only.

Ad-hoc network only

Click this radio button to use ad-hoc network only.

Automatically connect to non-preferred networks

Tick this check box to allow your wireless card to connect to any non-preferred networks if the network you want to connect to has failed.

Disable Radio

Tick this check box to disable the connection function of this wireless card.

Fragmentation Threshold

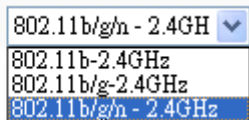
Set the value for the fragmentation threshold. The default value is 2346.

RTS Threshold

Set the value for the RTS threshold. The default value is 2347.

Frequency


Choose the wireless frequency for this card.

Frequency : 

The dropdown menu shows the following options: 802.11b/g/n - 2.4GH, 802.11b-2.4GHz, 802.11b/g-2.4GHz, and 802.11b/g/n - 2.4GHz. The first option is selected.

Ad-hoc Channel

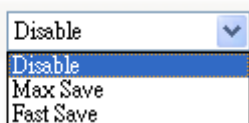
Choose one channel. This must match the channel set in the AP.

Ad-hoc Channel: 

The dropdown menu shows the following options: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. The first option is selected.

Power Save Mode

To save power, you can choose **Max Save** or **Fast Save**. The default setting is **Disable**.

Power Save Mode: 

The dropdown menu shows the following options: Disable, Max Save, and Fast Save. The first option is selected.

MaxSave – This can save a lot of power. However, the wireless signal will be significantly weaker.

FastSave- This is the standard mode for power saving.

Disable – Power will not be saved, yet the wireless signal will be better.

Tx Burst

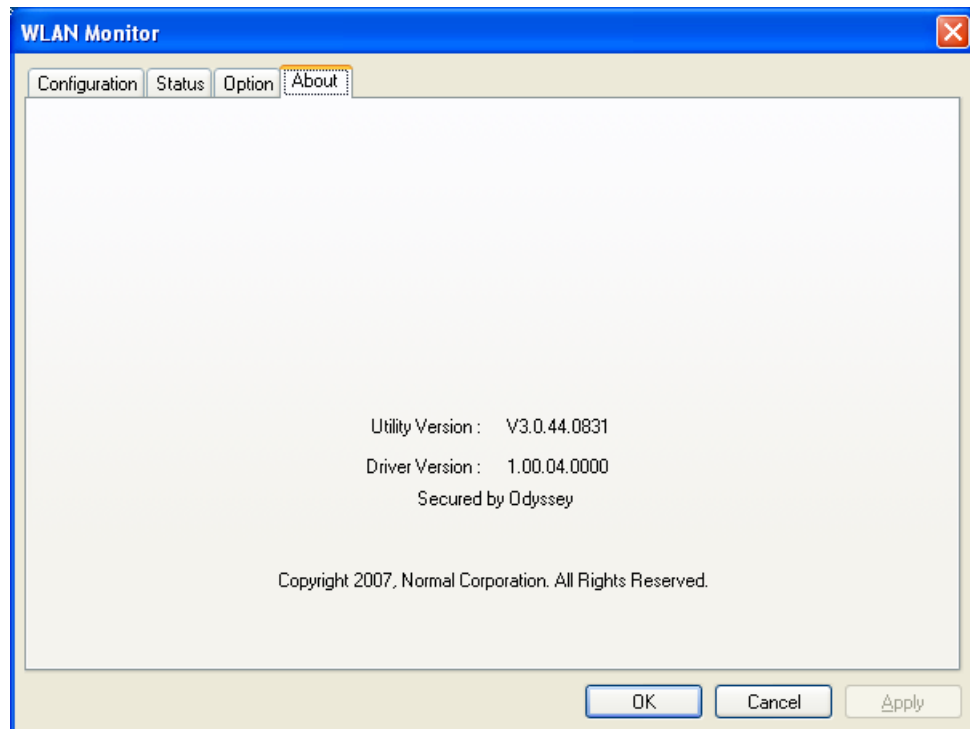
Such a function can increase the data transmission rate within a short time. Choose **Enable** to activate the function, otherwise, choose **Disable** to deactivate the function.

Tx Burst : 

The dropdown menu shows the following options: Disable, Enable. The first option is selected.

About

This tab provides software information such as utility version and driver versions. To view this tab, simply click **About** on the **WLAN Monitor** window.



Utility Version

This displays the version number of the utility.

Driver Version

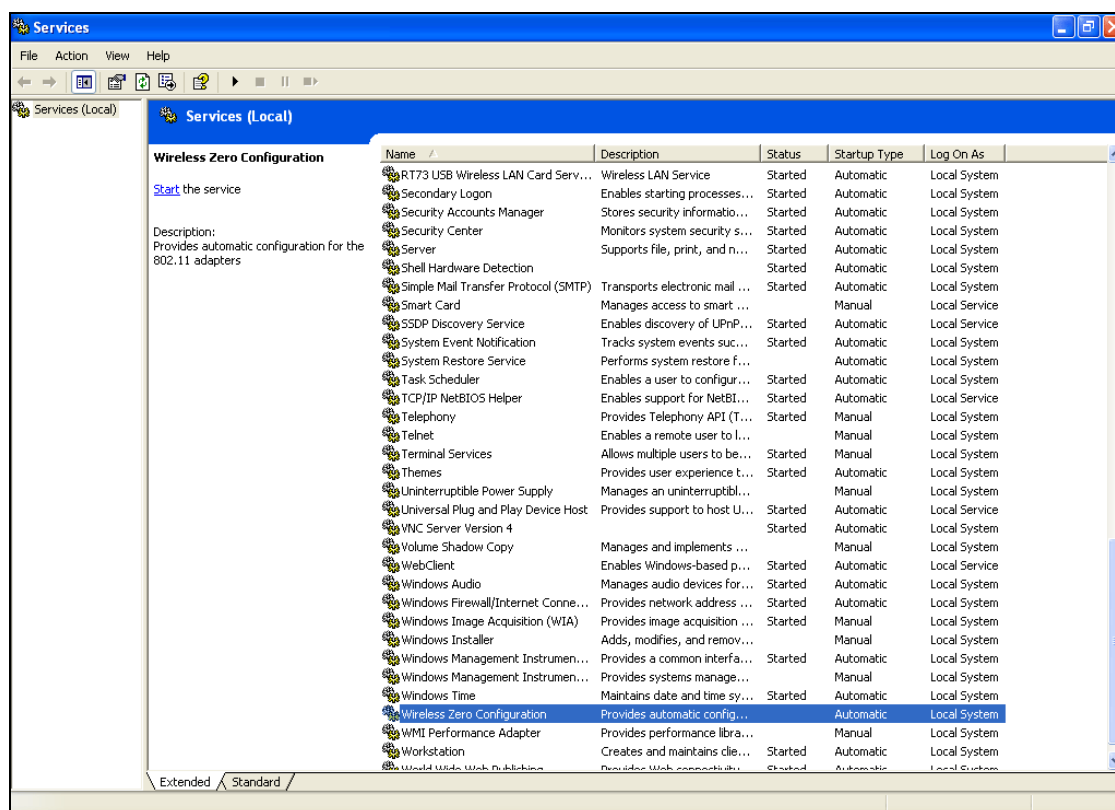
This displays the driver version of the wireless card.

Miscellaneous

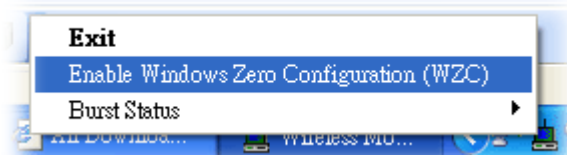
Windows Zero Configuration

Each time you power on your computer, the wireless monitor utility will be activated automatically once you have configured your PC. If you do not want the wireless monitor utility to be opened automatically, but prefer to simply enable the wireless connection, activate Windows Zero Configuration.

First, you have to check if Windows Zero Configuration is enabled or not. Go to **Start > Settings > Control Panel** and double-click **System Administrative Tools > Service**. The **Services** window will appear as follows.



Locate **Wireless Zero Configuration**. If you find that the status of WZC is not enabled, please click the wireless monitor utility icon and choose **Enable Windows Zero Configuration (WZC)** to activate it.

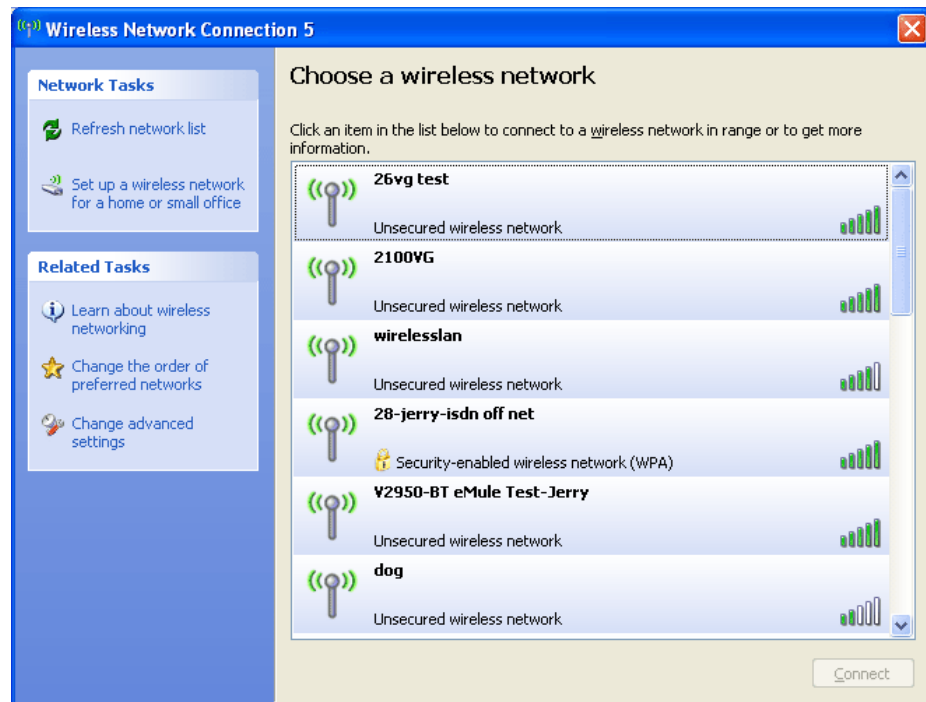


Then follow the steps below to configure WZC.

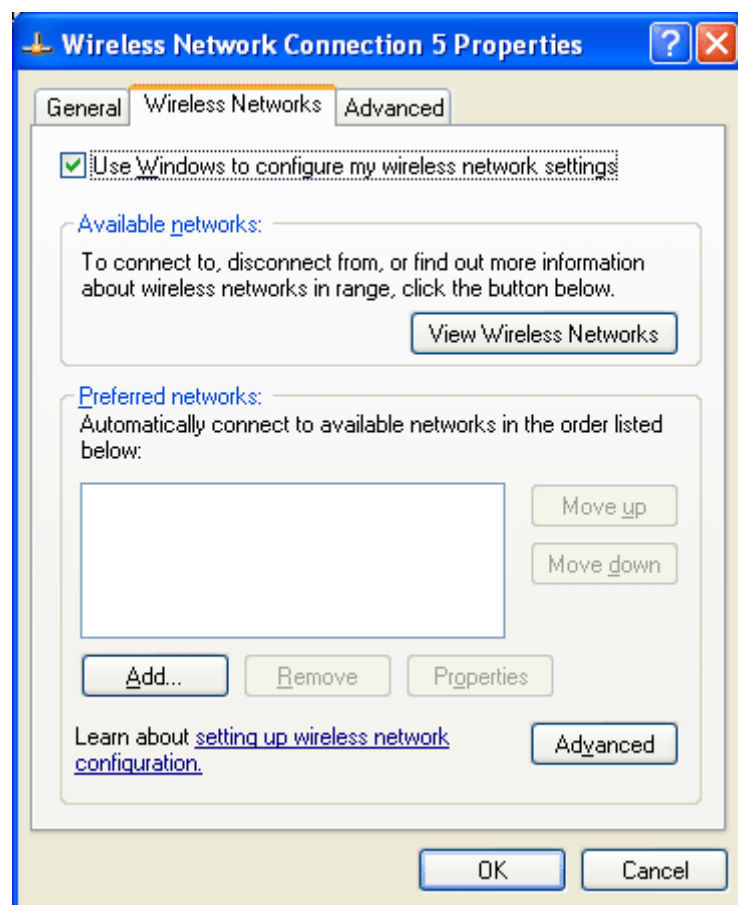
1. Double-click the wireless connection icon in the system tray.



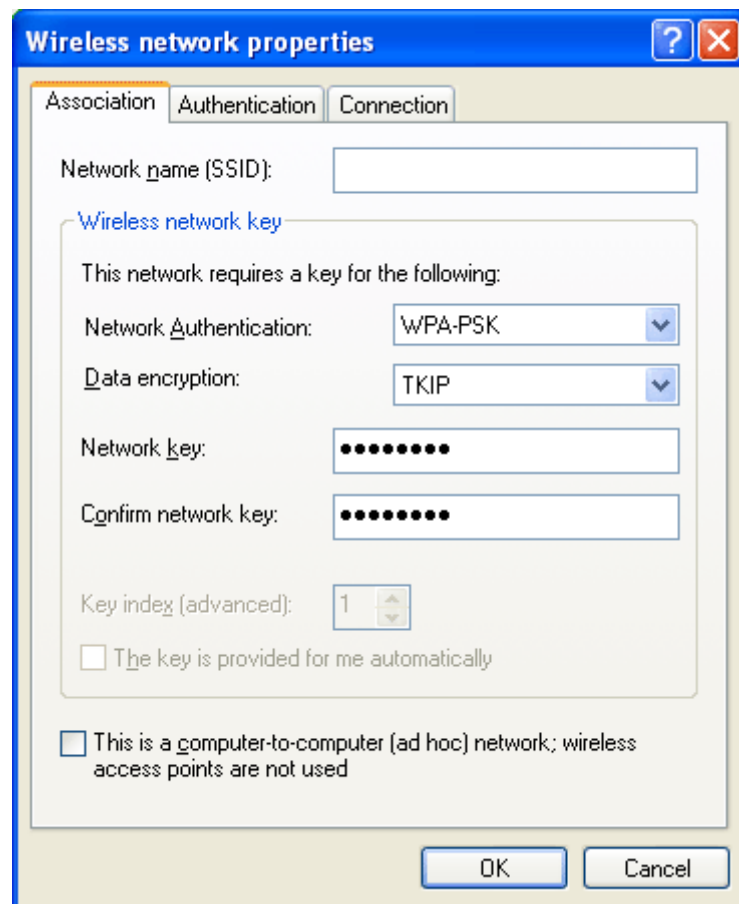
2. Next, the following window will appear.



3. Click **Change Advanced Settings** and the following window will open. Next, click the **Wireless Networks** tab.



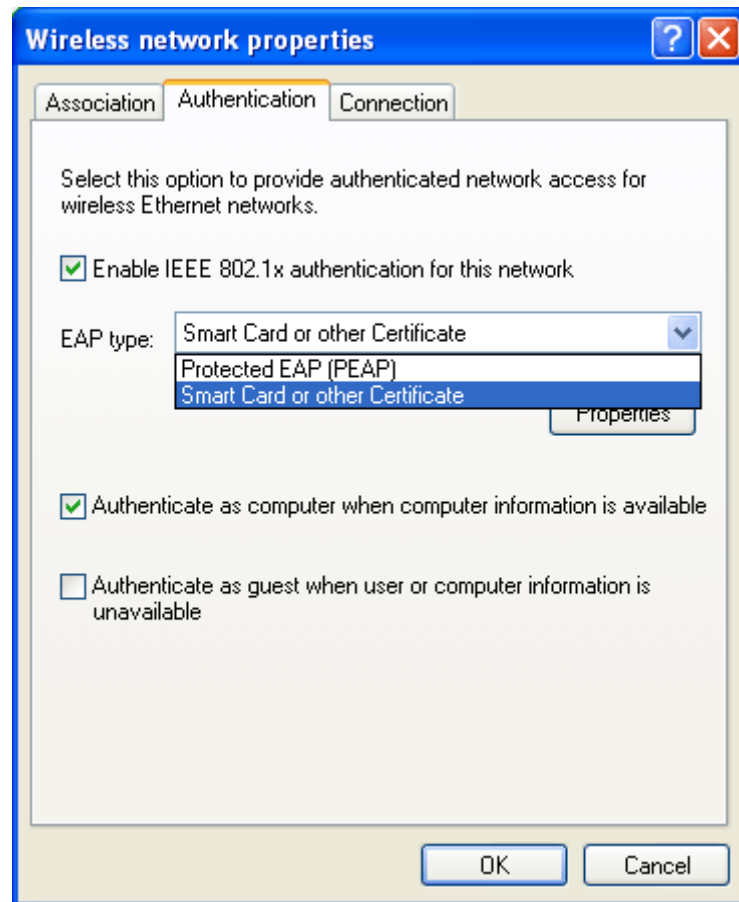
4. Click **Add** to open the next window. In this window, type the SSID of the AP that you want to connect with the wireless card. Here, **Tom** is entered as an example. Choose WPA-PSK as the Network Authentication method and TKIP as the Data encryption method. Then, enter the encryption key characters.



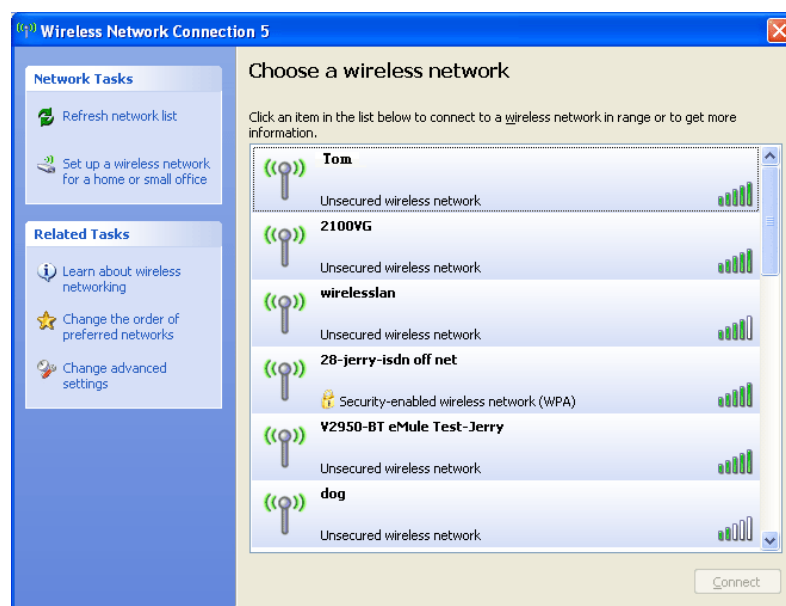
The image shows a Windows XP-style dialog box titled "Wireless network properties". It has three tabs: "Association", "Authentication", and "Connection". The "Authentication" tab is selected. Inside the dialog, there is a text box for "Network name (SSID)" which is empty. Below it is a section titled "Wireless network key" with a subtitle "This network requires a key for the following:". This section contains two dropdown menus: "Network Authentication" set to "WPA-PSK" and "Data encryption" set to "TKIP". Below these are two text boxes for "Network key" and "Confirm network key", both filled with ten black dots. There is also a "Key index (advanced)" spinner box set to "1". At the bottom of this section is a checkbox labeled "The key is provided for me automatically" which is unchecked. Below the "Wireless network key" section is another checkbox labeled "This is a computer-to-computer (ad hoc) network; wireless access points are not used", which is also unchecked. At the bottom right of the dialog are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

The type for Network Authentication, Data encryption, and the keys must be the same values as configured in the AP that you want to connect to.

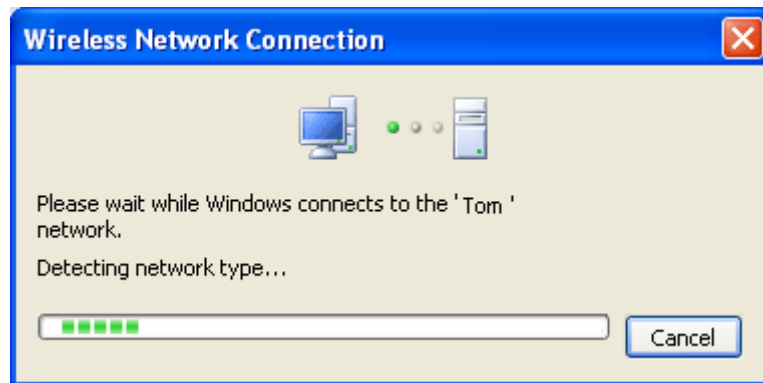
- Click the **Authentication** tab. Choose the EAP type which is the same as configured in the AP.



- After clicking **OK**, the wireless station can be associated with the AP.
- Open the **Wireless Network Connection** window. Please choose “Tom” (as an example) and then click **Connect**.



8. The wireless connection process will begin. Please wait for it to complete.



9. The wireless connection has now been established and you are ready to use your WLAN.