

Installing the SMC 2682 Wireless Bridge

The antennas are directional and will need line of site. This means that when you mount the antennas that you will need to get them off of the ground approximately ten feet or more and point them straight at each other with no obstructions between them. The reason is that if they are too close to the ground or something passes in between them, the signal beam may be grounded or deflected.

The bridges themselves are not weatherproof. They must be put indoors (recommended) or within a weatherproof box. Make sure that the bridges are accessible for future maintenance or troubleshooting. The bridges should be secured if placed in a weatherproof box outside to keep them from being 'jarred around,' as this could damage the device. Remember also that the bridge requires power and should be on a surge protector.

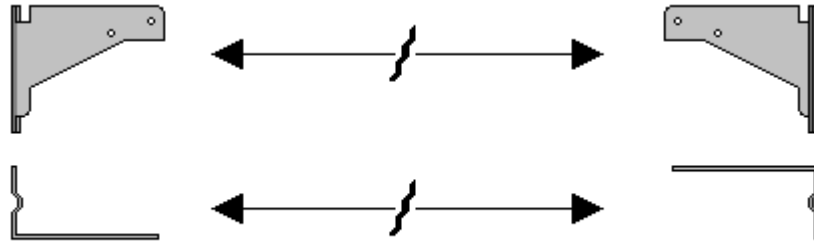
When running the cables, as with any other cable, be careful of the following:

- i.) Do not kink the cables, it may cause interference or break one of the wires inside of the cable, causing malfunction or a total cease of function all together.
- ii.) Do not simply run the cables through a window or door as opening and closing during normal use could wear through the insulation and damage the cable.
- iii.) Do not pull on the connecting ends of the cables. You might pull the ends off of the cable.
- iv.) Do not place the cables under mats designed to allow wheeled chairs to roll on carpet. These mats often have spikes that secure it to the carpet. The spikes may puncture the cable and short it out.
- v.) Keep cables away from high traffic areas because accidental damage may occur when carts or equipment is rolled over the cable.

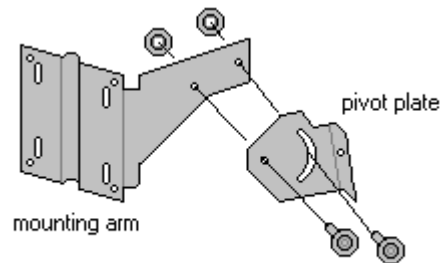
Before setting up the equipment make certain that you have read through the instructions once to understand how to install the equipment. Carefully plan the locations of the devices and run all cables before beginning the setup. By taking the time to do this you will greatly reduce the chance of error and complications. Pay attention to details such as which end of a cable goes where, and how you need to position certain equipment in order for it to work properly.

Installation...

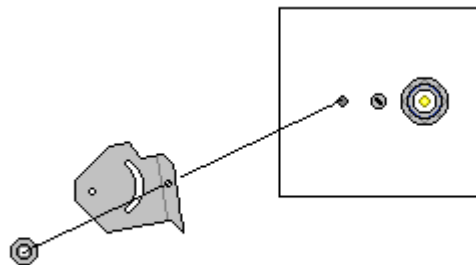
- 1.) Mount the mounting arm of the brackets so that they are pointed directly at each other and at the same height.



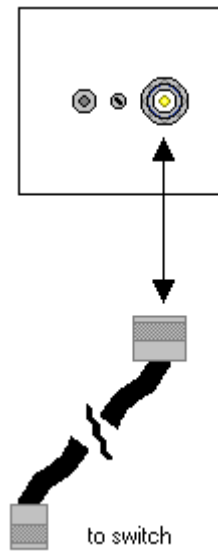
- 2.) Attach the pivot plate to the mounting arm using the bolts provided with the bracket as shown below.



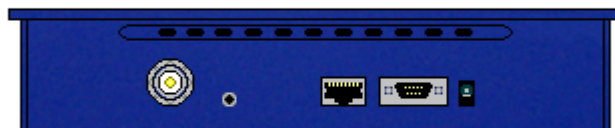
- 3.) Affix the antenna as shown below to the pivot plate.



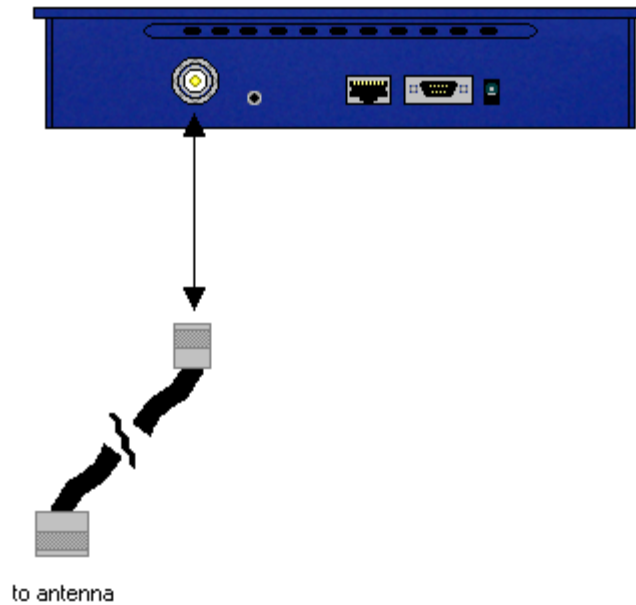
- 4.) Adjust the pivot plate so that the antennas are pointed straight at each other and tighten the bolts to secure it in place.
- 5.) Connect the larger end of the coaxial cable to the antenna.



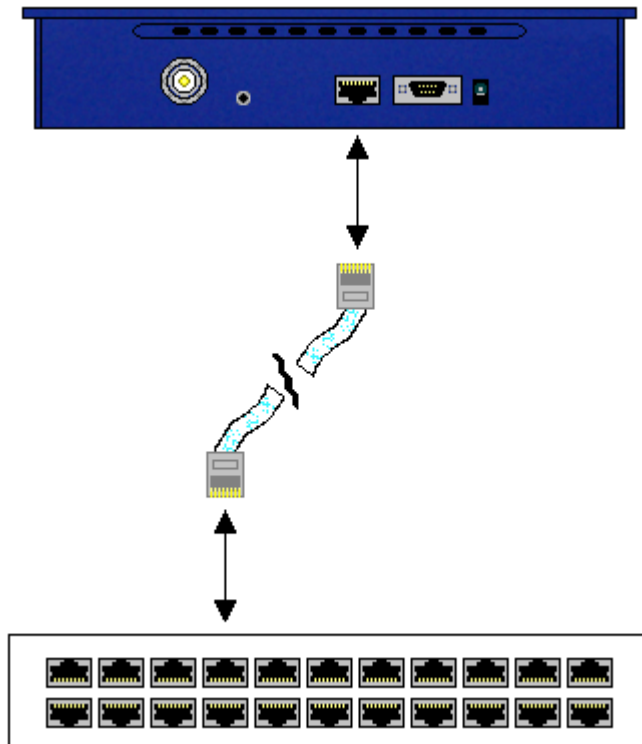
- 6.) The backside of the bridge will look like the picture below.



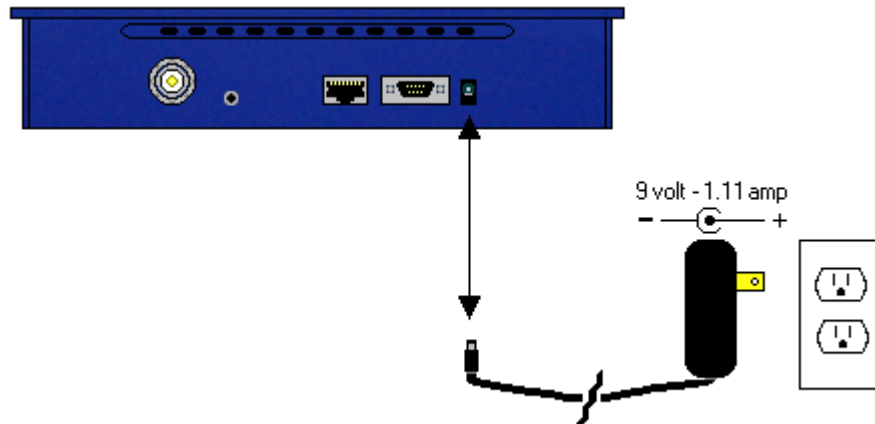
- 7.) There will be three cables connecting to the bridge. Connect the small end of the coaxial cable as shown below.



- 8.) Connect one end of the Cat5 straight through cable to the bridge and the other to an open port on the switch as shown below. You should hear a click when you plug each end in to be sure that it is in all the way.



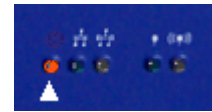
- 9.) Now connect the AC adapter to the bridge and then plug the other end into the wall.



- 10.) Look at the image below. This is the bridge unit itself. The images on the next page will describe the lights that are on the bridge and what they mean.



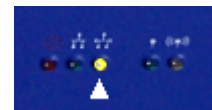
This is the power light. It should come on when you plug the AC adapter into the wall.



This is the LAN light. It will be on when it has a connection to the local area network. It is connected to the network through the switch.



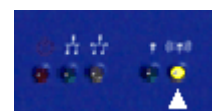
This is the LAN activity light. It comes on when it is sending or receiving through the Cat5 cable.



This is the Antenna connect light. It will come on when it is connected to another bridge through the antenna. (note: the master will blink at one second intervals when it is connected.)



This is the Antenna activity light. It will come on when it is sending or receiving through the antenna.

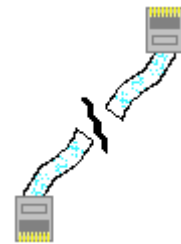


- 11.) If the device does not yield a Power, LAN, or Antenna light check your connections to make sure that they are plugged in all the way. If that does not work then try an **identical** cable in place of the cable in question.

This is the AC adapter. If you are not getting a power light, or are not getting ANY lights then this is the one you need to check first. Also make sure that it is getting power. The surge protector or wall socket may be bad.



This is the Cat5 network cable. It is the cable that carries the information between the network and the bridge. If the LAN light is not on this is the first place to check. Disconnect and reconnect both ends. If that doesn't fix it try another cable.



This is the coaxial cable. It runs in between the antenna and the bridge. If you are not getting an antenna connect light then this is the first thing to check. Disconnect and reconnect both ends. If that doesn't fix it then check the antennas to see if they are still point directly at each other. This cable may need to be ordered to replace because of the diameter of the cable and the size of the ends.

