

MEDIALINK

USER GUIDE

AC1200 WIRELESS GIGABIT ROUTER



GAMING & 4K STREAMING



Gigabit Speed

Gigabit (1000Mbps) wired speed & AC 1200Mbps combined wireless speed for gaming or streaming



Great Coverage

Beamforming & 2 high powered antennas work together to cover small-to-large homes



Small Footprint

Upright design helps minimize valuable shelf or desk real estate

Connect all of your devices:



MODEL NO. MLWR-AC1200



Wired
1 Gigabit
1000
Mbps



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Shortcut of Common Functions

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How to change your WiFi name and password?	Go
How to change your router settings login password?	Go
How to extend your existing router's wireless range?	Go
How to limit Internet speed for certain devices in your network?	Go
How to prevent unknown devices from connecting to your network?	Go

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I) Get to Know Your Router

Before you connect to your Router, take a moment to become familiar with the package contents, product label, and the front and back panels. Pay particular attention to the LEDs on the front panel.

This section contains the following:

- ✧ [Package Contents](#)
- ✧ [LED Indicators](#)
- ✧ [Buttons & Interfaces](#)
- ✧ [Product Label](#)

1) Package Contents


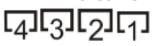





- Medialink Wireless AC1200 Gigabit Router * 1
- Power Adapter * 1
- Stand * 1
- Ethernet Cable * 1
- Quick Installation Guide * 1

* If any item is missing or damaged, please keep the original packaging and contact the vendor for replacement.

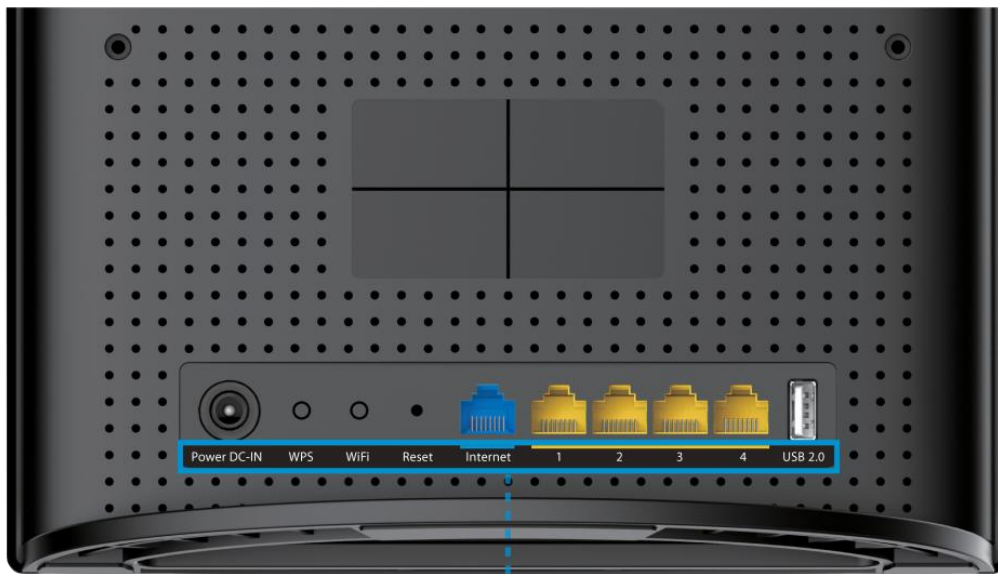
2) LED Indicators



LED indicator description is shown as below after the device is powered on.

LED Indicator	Status	Description
SYS 	Solid	The power is ON.
	Blinking	The system is working fine.
LAN 4/3/2/1 	Solid	The LAN port is well-connected.
	Blinking	Data is being transmitted via the LAN port.
	Off	No connection is detected on the LAN port.
Internet 	Solid	The Internet port is well-connected.
	Blinking	Data is being transmitted via the Internet port.
	Off	No Ethernet cable is detected.
2.4GHz 	Solid	2.4GHz WiFi is enabled.
	Blinking	The Router is sending or receiving 2.4GHz WiFi data.
	Off	2.4GHz WiFi is disabled.
5GHz 	Solid	5GHz WiFi is enabled.
	Blinking	The Router is sending or receiving 5GHz WiFi data.
	Off	5GHz WiFi is disabled.
WPS 	Solid	WPS is enabled.
	Blinking	The Router is performing WPS negotiation to a client device.
	Off	WPS is disabled.
USB 	Solid	A USB storage drive is connected and ready.
	Blinking	Data is being transmitted.
	Off	No USB device is detected, or USB device is ejected safely.

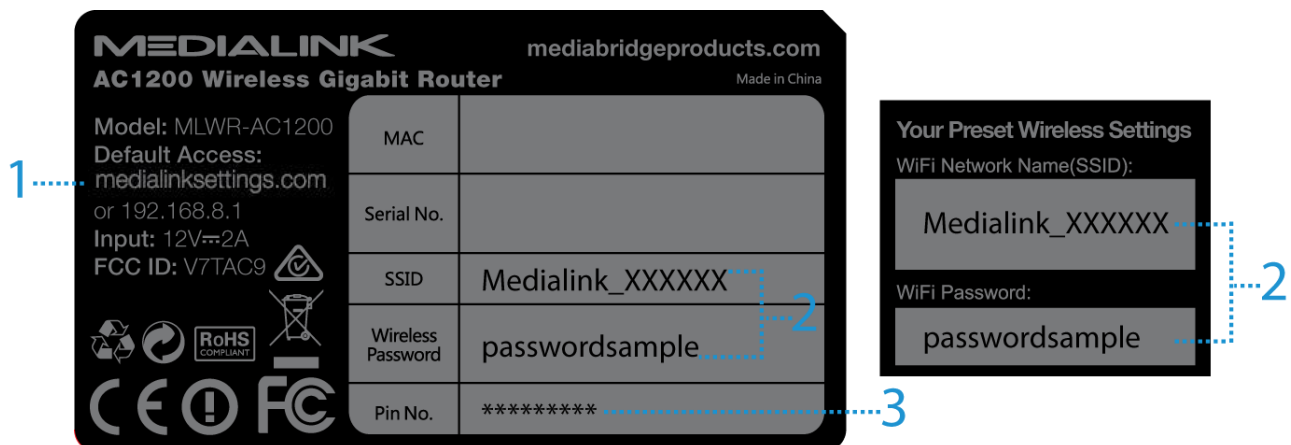
3) Buttons & Interfaces



Power DC-IN WPS WiFi Reset Internet 1 2 3 4 USB 2.0

Button/Interface	Description
Power DC-IN	This interface is used to connect to the included power adapter of the router for power supply.
WPS	Press and hold it for a second and then release it to enable the WPS feature; please enable the wireless device's WPS feature to establish WPS connection within 2 minutes.
WiFi	Press and quickly release to enable/disable WiFi.
Reset	Use the end of a paper clip or a similar object to press and hold this button for about 8 seconds until all the LEDs light up once and then release it to restore factory settings.
Internet	This port is used to connect to the Internet via an Ethernet cable.
1/2/3/4	These ports are used to connect to network devices, such as computers etc.
USB 2.0	This interface can be used to connect a USB storage drive.

4) Product Label



*This label can be found on the rear panel of the Router.

1. Default Access: <http://medialinksettings.com>

Type medialinksettings.com in the address bar of a web browser and press enter to login to the Router's Quick Setup Wizard or User Interface. (The Quick Setup Wizard is only accessible the first time you login, or restore the router to factory default.)

The **default login IP address** is **192.168.8.1**. You can also type 192.168.8.1 in the address bar of a web browser to login to the router's Quick Setup Wizard or User Interface.

2. WiFi Network Name (SSID) / WiFi Password: The default 2.4GHz/5GHz wireless network name (WiFi Name) and the WiFi password (security key) are preset with a unique WiFi Name that combines "Medialink" with the last 6 digits of the router's MAC address (ie: Medialink_A1B2C3) and a randomly generated unique WiFi password for your protection.

3. Pin No.: The required number when you establish a WPS connection.

II) Specify Your Internet Settings

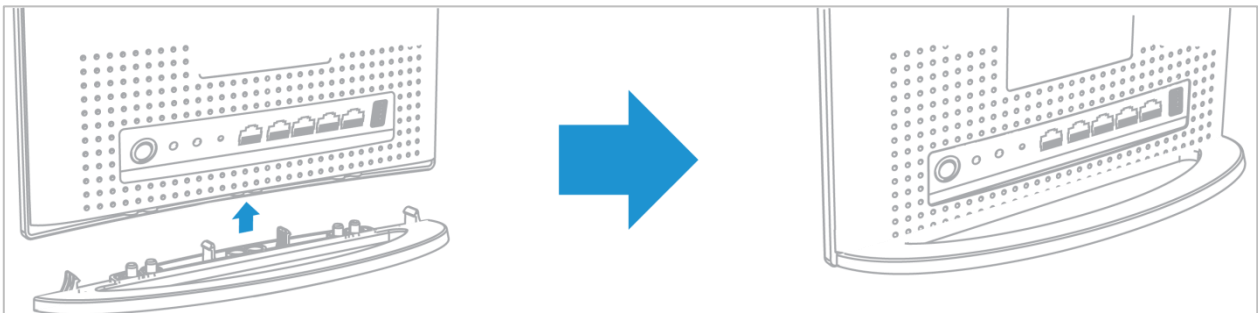
This Chapter will instruct you to position, connect, and configure your router.

This section contains the following:

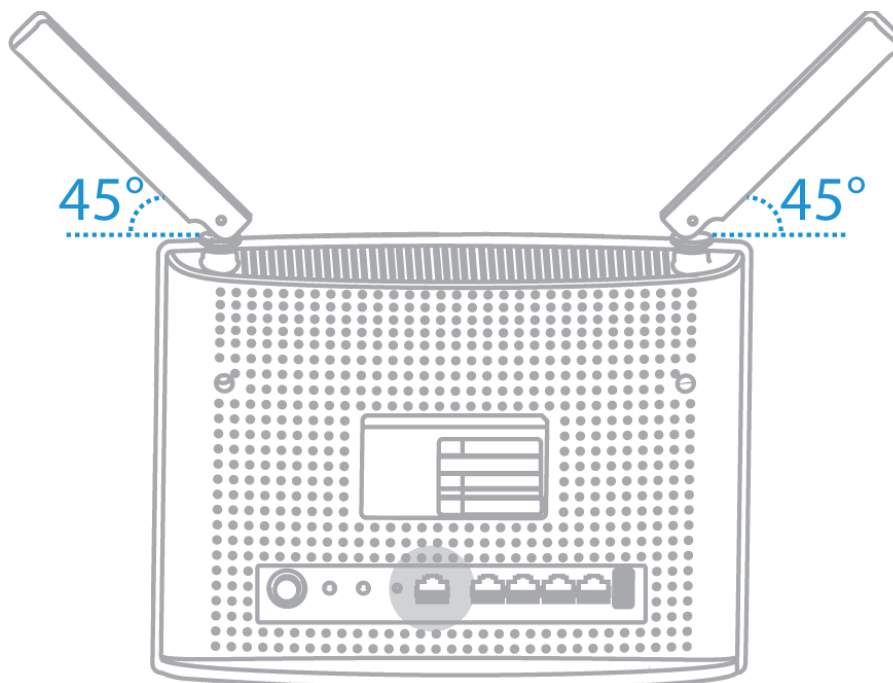
- ✧ [Prepare Your Router](#)
- ✧ [Position Your Router](#)
- ✧ [Connect Your Router](#)
- ✧ [Access to the Router](#)
- ✧ [Quick Setup](#)
- ✧ [Join Your WiFi](#)

1) Prepare Your Router

Mount the stand on the router.



For best wireless signal, orient the two antennas as shown in the figure below:

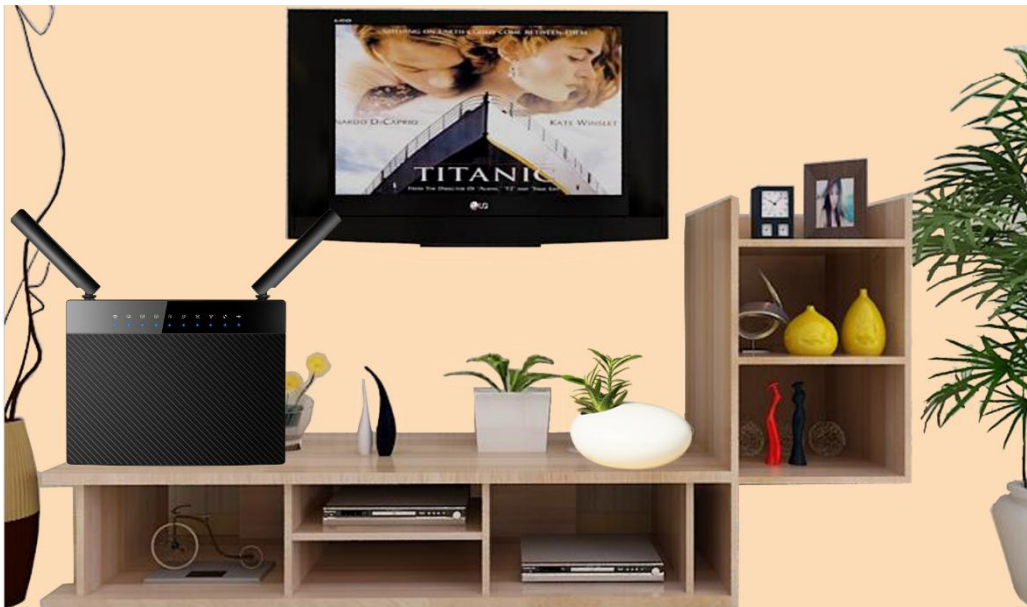


2) Position Your Router

The router lets you access the Internet anywhere within the operating range of your wireless network. However, the operating range of your wireless connection can vary significantly depending on the physical placement of your Router.

Please note the following:

- Place it in a centralized area which your laptops, smart phones and other devices usually surround, and preferably within line of sight to your wireless devices.
- Put it on an elevated spot such as a high shelf, keeping the number of walls and ceilings to a minimum between the Router and other clients such as computers and smart phones.



- Keep it away from electrical devices that are potential sources of interference, such as ceiling fans, home security systems or microwaves.
- Keep it away from any large metal surfaces, such as a solid metal door or aluminum studs.
- Keep it away from other materials such as glass, insulated walls, fish tanks, mirrors, brick, and concrete that may also affect your wireless signal.

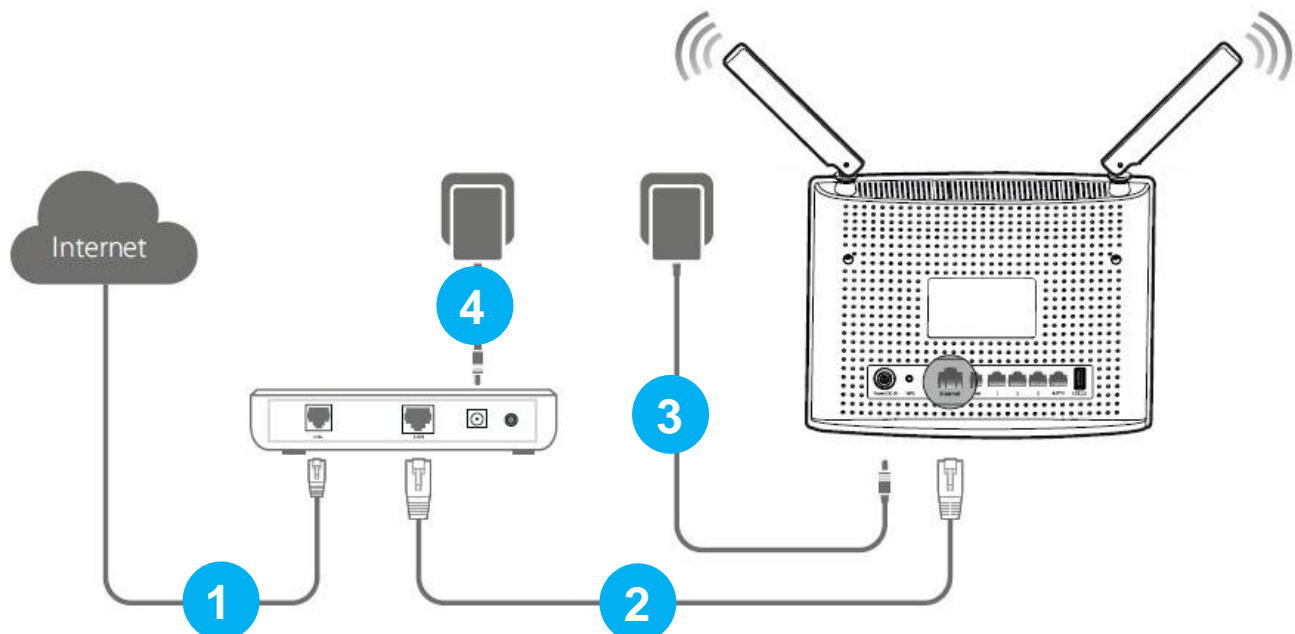


3 Connect Your Router

Connect your Router to the Internet

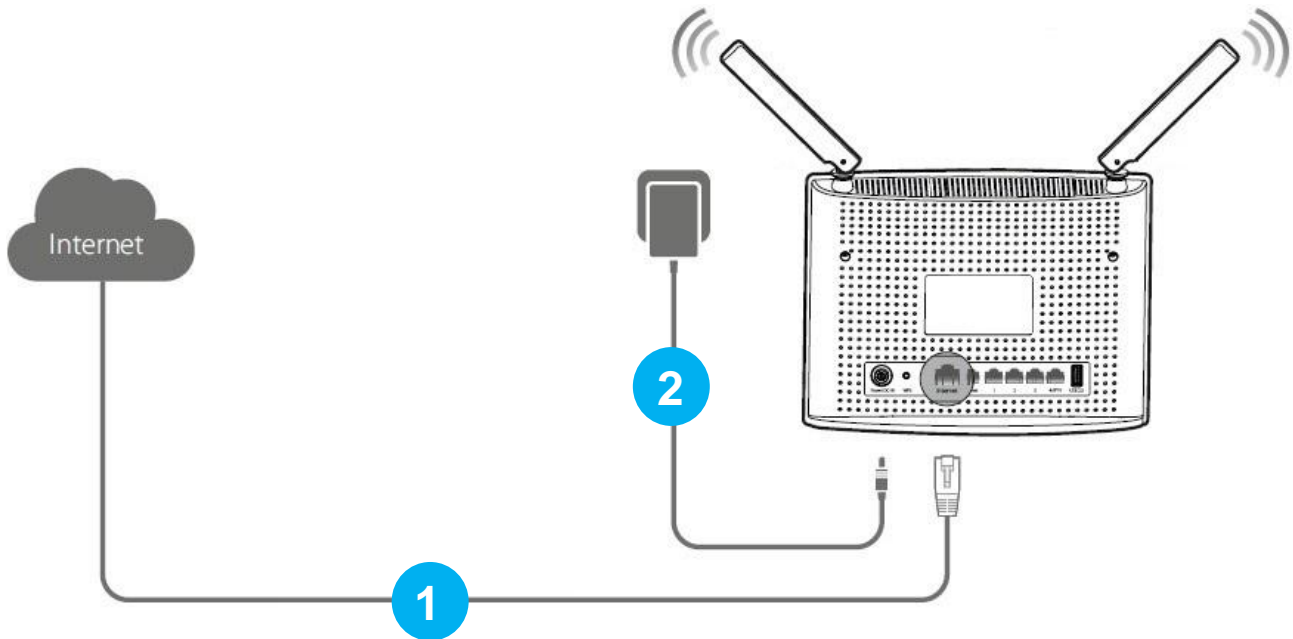
Select [type 1](#) if a modem is required for your Internet access, and select [type 2](#) if you access the Internet without a modem.

Type 1: Telephone Line/Fiber Optics/Cable Access



- 1 Connect the cable (not included) from the Internet side to your modem.
- 2 Connect the modem to the **Internet** port of the Router using an Ethernet cable.
- 3 Power on the modem.
- 4 Power on the Router.

Type 2: Ethernet Cable Access

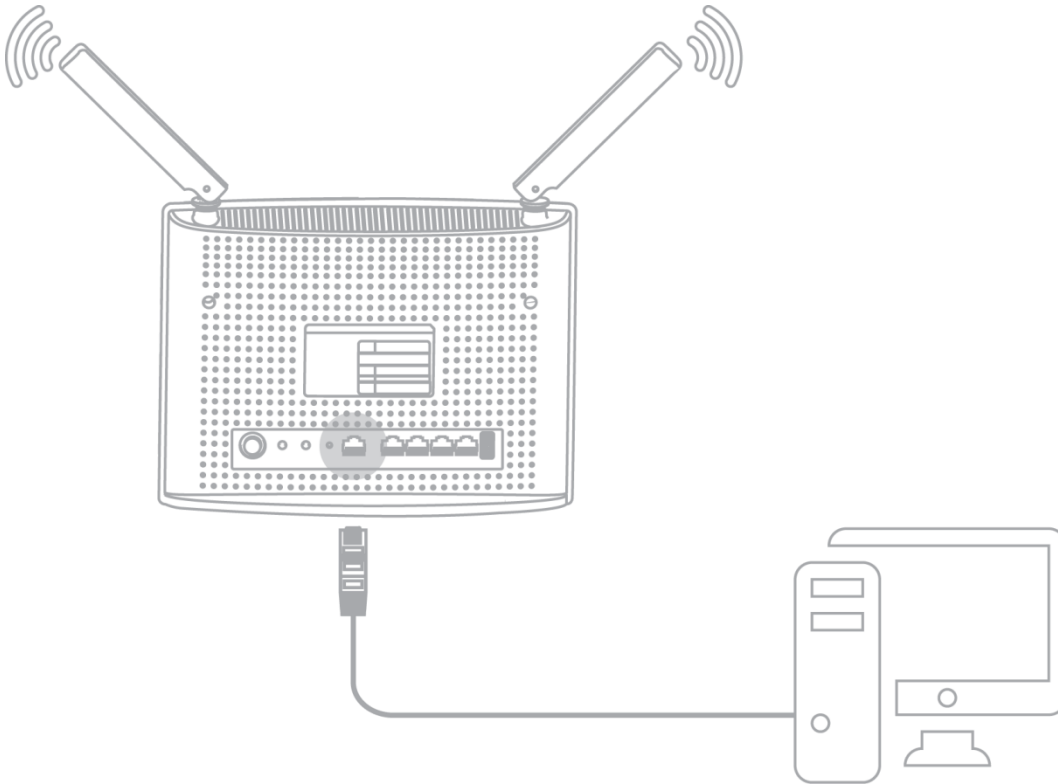


- 1 Insert the Ethernet cable from the Internet side into the **Internet** port of the Router.
- 2 Power on the Router.

Connect a computer to the Router

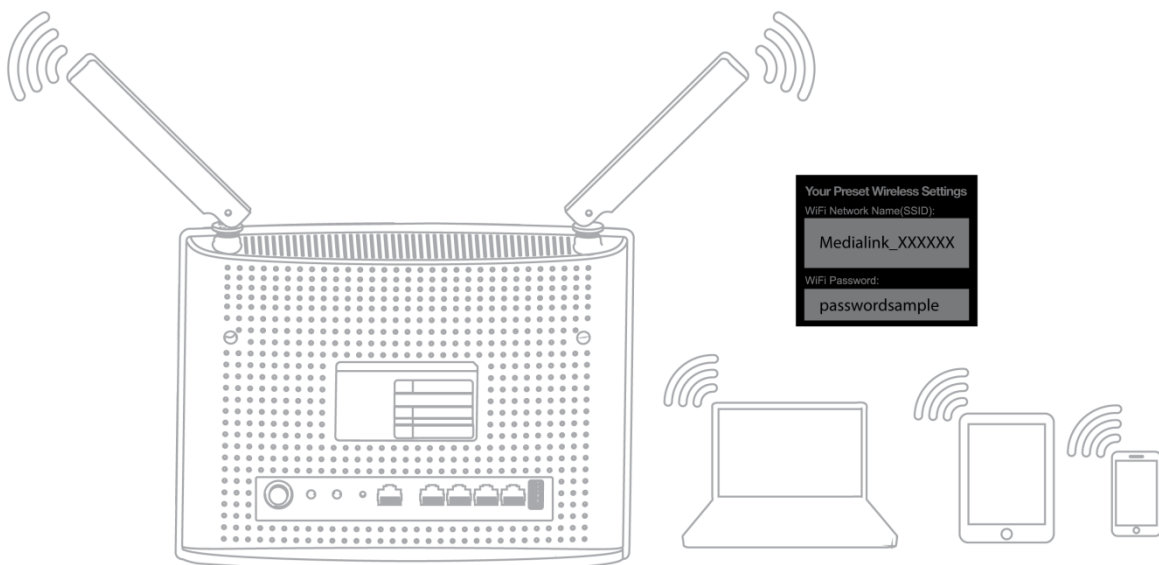
Select **wired** or **wireless** connection as you like to connect your computer to the Router.

Wired Connection



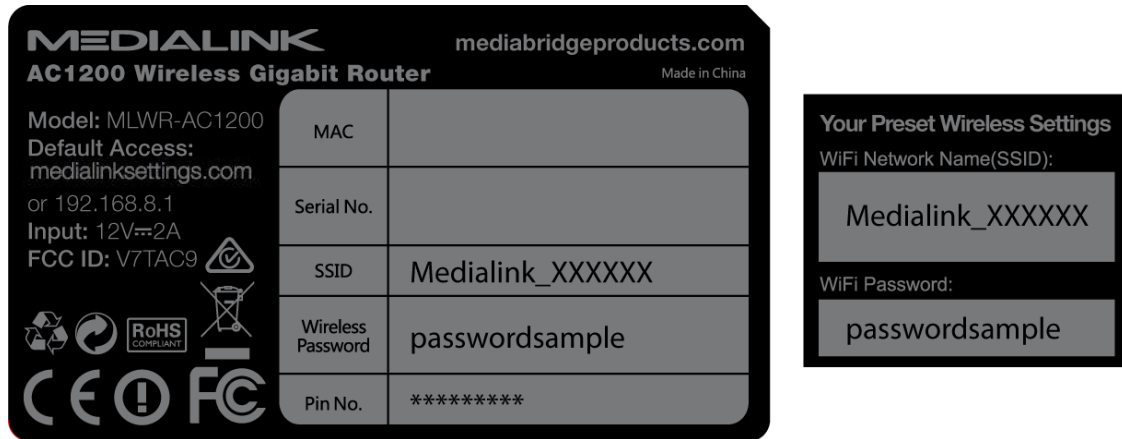
Connect an Ethernet cable (included) to the Ethernet port of your computer, and insert the other end of the Ethernet cable into 1/2/3/4 port of the Router.

Wireless Connection



Procedure: On your computer with wireless adapter or other wireless devices, find and

select the Router's WiFi name, enter the wireless password, and then join.

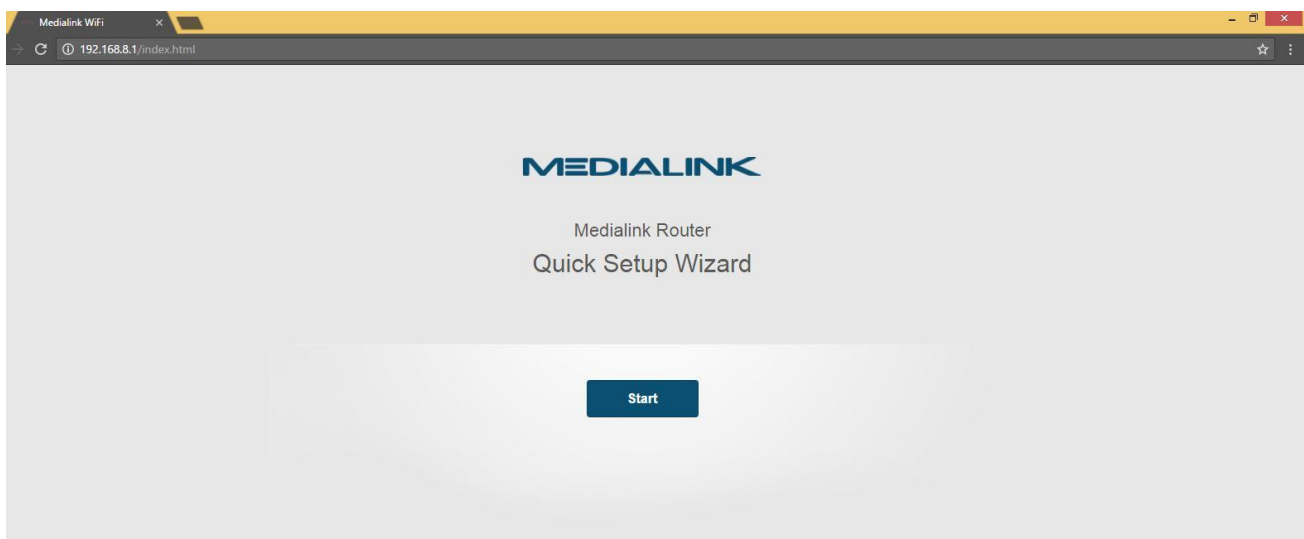


Tips

1. If you don't know how to join your WiFi, please refer to [6 Join Your WiFi](#).
2. If either WiFi (SSID) or WiFi password is changed, devices are required to reconnect with WiFi manually once again.
3. The devices can only access the Internet after you finish Internet configuration.

4 Access to the Router

Launch a web browser on your connected computer, type <http://medialinksettings.com> or **192.168.8.1** in the address bar, and tap **Enter** on the keyboard.





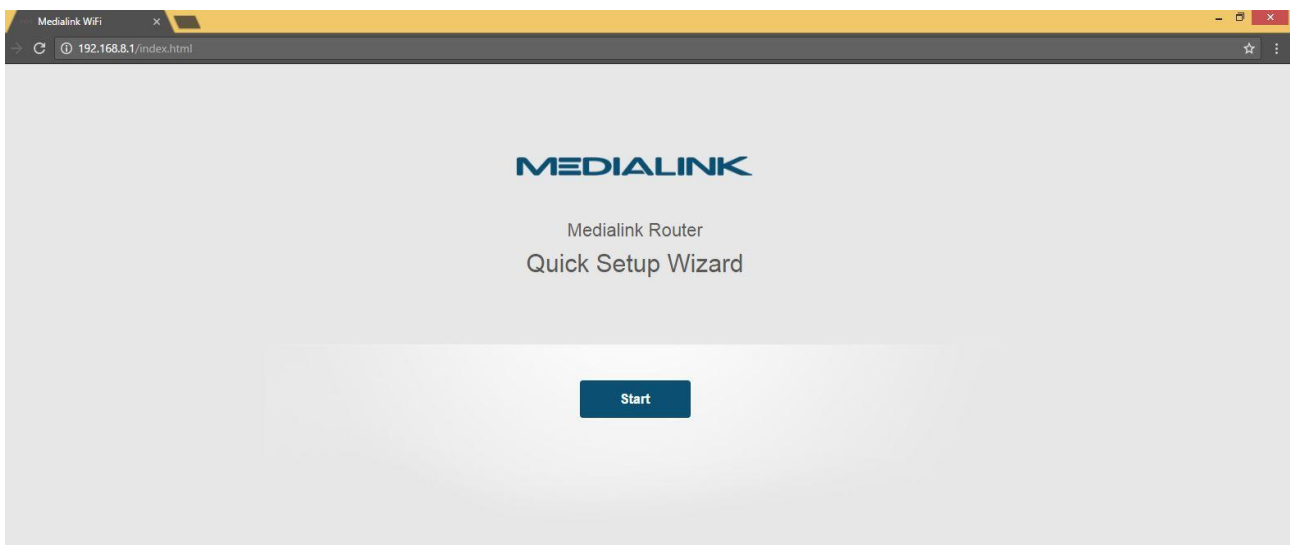
Tips

If the Router's **Quick Setup Wizard** page doesn't appear after the operation above when you access the Router at the first time, please refer to the solutions in **FAQ > Q2**.

5 Quick Setup

1. After the steps above, you will log in to the Router's Quick Setup Wizard if you are accessing the Router for the first time or restored your Router to factory default. Click

Start to continue.



Complete the Internet Settings

2. The router supports three connection types, DHCP, Static IP, and PPPoE. You can select your type according to the Internet parameters your Internet Service Provider provides, complete the related configuration, and then click "**Next**" to continue.

DHCP

This is the most common. Click “**Next**” to continue.

MEDIALINK

Please select your connection type

As detected, your connection type may be: DHCP

Select a connection type:

Next

[Skip](#)

Static IP

MEDIALINK

Please select your connection type

As detected, your connection type may be: DHCP

Select a connection type:

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Preferred DNS Server:

Alternate DNS Server:

Next

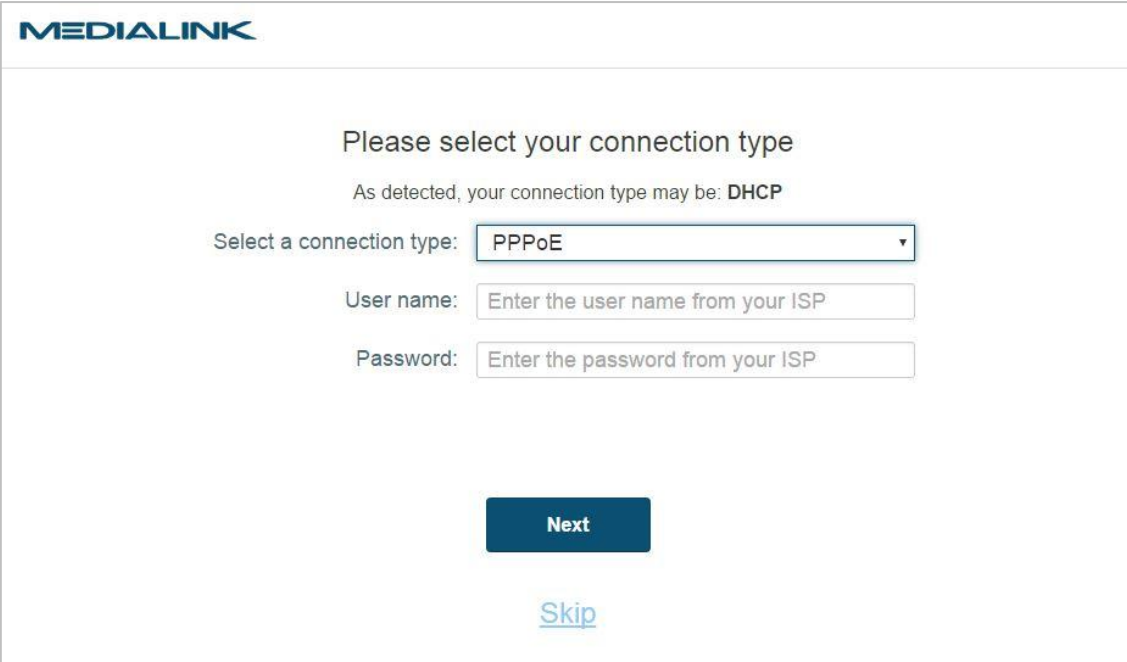
[Skip](#)

- **IP address:** Enter the IP address provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP) into this field.
- **Subnet Mask:** Enter the subnet mask of the IP address, such as 255.255.255.0

- **Default Gateway:** Enter the default gateway provided by your ISP into this field.
- **Preferred DNS Server:** Enter the preferred DNS server provided by your ISP into this field.
- **Alternate DNS Server:** If your ISP provides another DNS server IP address, enter it into this field. If not, leave this field blank.

PPPoE

Type the user name and password your Internet Service Provider provided and then click “**Next**” to continue.



The screenshot shows the MEDIALINK configuration interface. At the top left is the MEDIALINK logo. The main heading is "Please select your connection type". Below this, it says "As detected, your connection type may be: DHCP". There is a dropdown menu labeled "Select a connection type:" with "PPPoE" selected. Below the dropdown are two input fields: "User name:" with the placeholder text "Enter the user name from your ISP" and "Password:" with the placeholder text "Enter the password from your ISP". At the bottom center, there is a dark blue "Next" button and a light blue "Skip" link.

- **Server IP/Domain Name:** Enter the server IP or domain name provided by your ISP into this field.
- **User name:** Enter the user name provided by your ISP into this field.
- **Password:** Enter the password provided by your ISP into this field.

Complete the Wireless Settings

3. Select the transmit power of router, and customize your WiFi name, WiFi password and login password.

Transmit Power: Here you can select the transmit power of router.

WiFi name: Customize a WiFi name (1~29 characters are allowed).

WiFi password: Customize a WiFi password (8~32 characters are allowed).

Login password: Customize a login password (5~32 characters are allowed).

Then click “**Next**” to continue.



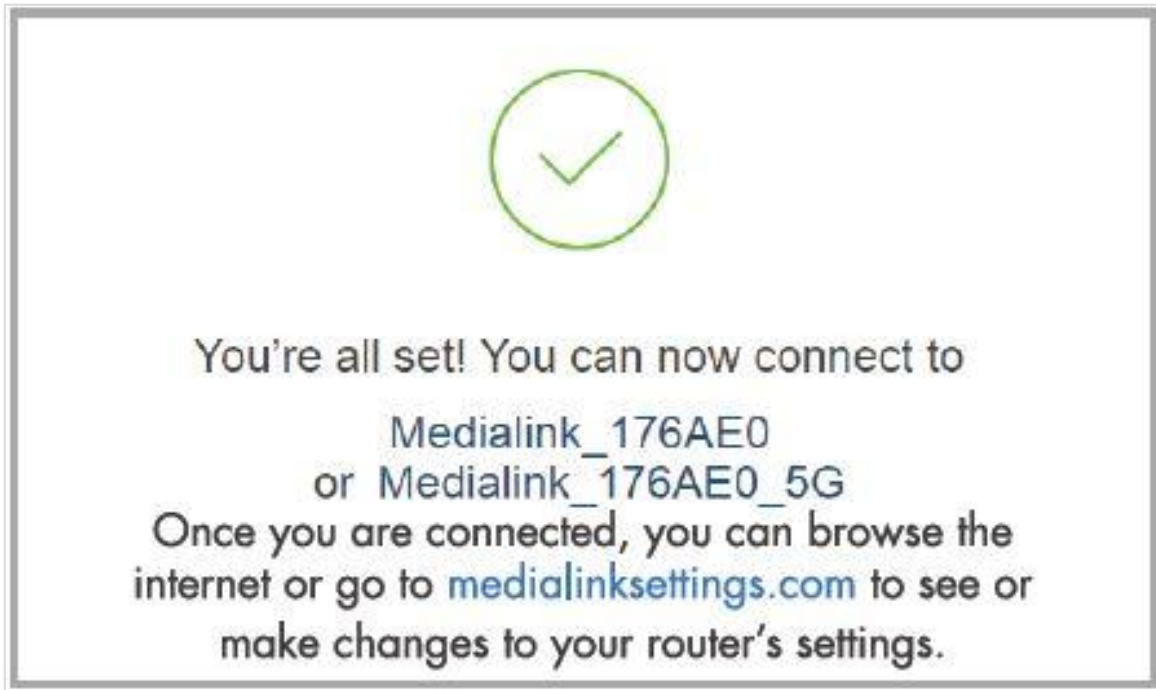
Tips

① Note that the WiFi password is used to connect to your wireless network (WiFi) while the login password is for logging in to the Router’s User Interface. You can check the option in front of **Set up the login password to the same as the WiFi password** to set them to the same. Or uncheck it to set them to different ones respectively.

② The Router provides two types of frequency bands: 2.4GHz and 5GHz. 5GHz WiFi name can only be searched by 5GHz available wireless devices.

When you click the **Next** button in the page below, the 5GHz WiFi name will be changed into the same one as that of 2.4GHz WiFi name except the suffix “_5G”, for example, the 2.4GHz WiFi name is Medialink_000118, the 5GHz WiFi name will be Medialink_000118_5G.

4. When the following page appears, it indicates that you have completed the Internet settings.



Wired Connection

If you connect your computer to the router via an Ethernet cable, you can surf the Internet now. Or you can also click "**Advanced**", and then type the login password you configured in Wireless Settings part to set up more settings.



Wireless Connection

If you connect your computer or other smart devices to the router wirelessly, the new WiFi name and password have taken effect. You need to connect to the new WiFi name for Internet access.

6 Join Your WiFi


This part instructs you how to connect to your wireless network via your notebook or other wireless devices. [Windows 8](#), [Windows 7](#) and [iPad/iPhone](#) are shown as examples here. Choose the corresponding configuration steps according to your needs.

Windows 8

- 1 Click the icon  on the bottom right corner of your desktop.

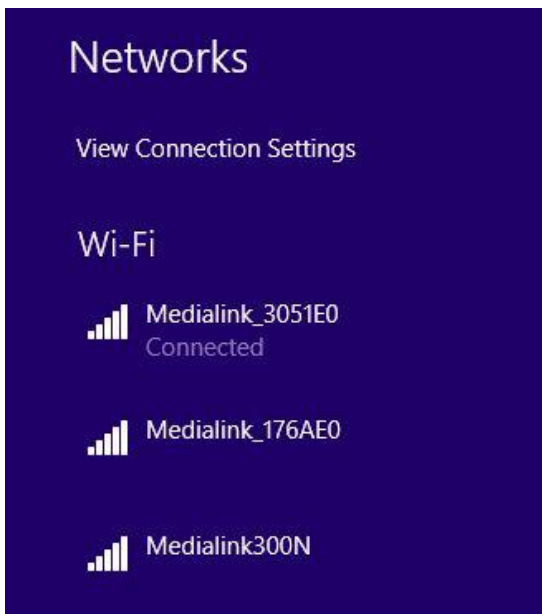


Tips


1. If you cannot find the icon , please move your cursor to the top right corner of your desktop, select **Settings > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Change adapter settings**, right click **Wi-Fi** and select **Connect/Disconnect**.
2. If you cannot find your WiFi from the list, ensure the Airplane Mode is not enabled on your computer.

- 2 Select your WiFi name from the list, click **Connect** and then follow onscreen instructions.


- 3 **Connected** successfully.



Windows 7

1 Click the icon  on the bottom right corner of your desktop. Select your WiFi name from the list, click Connect and then follow onscreen instructions.

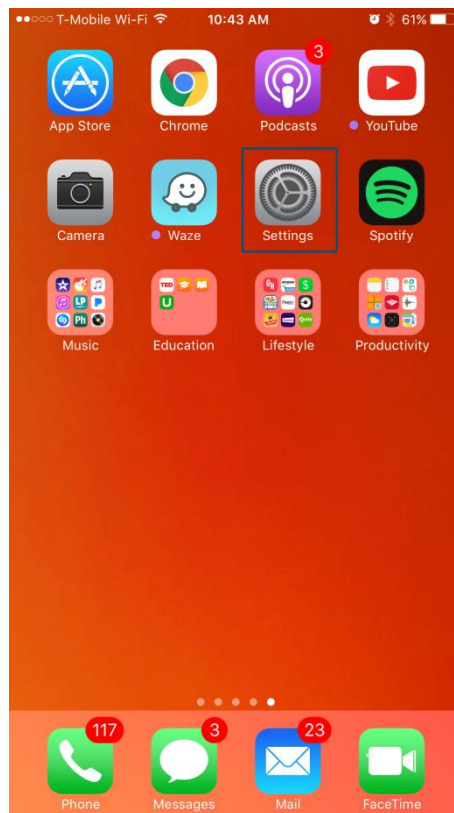
Tips

If you cannot find the icon , please move your mouse to the bottom left corner of your desktop, select **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Change adapter settings**, right click **Wireless Network Connection** and select **Connect/Disconnect**.

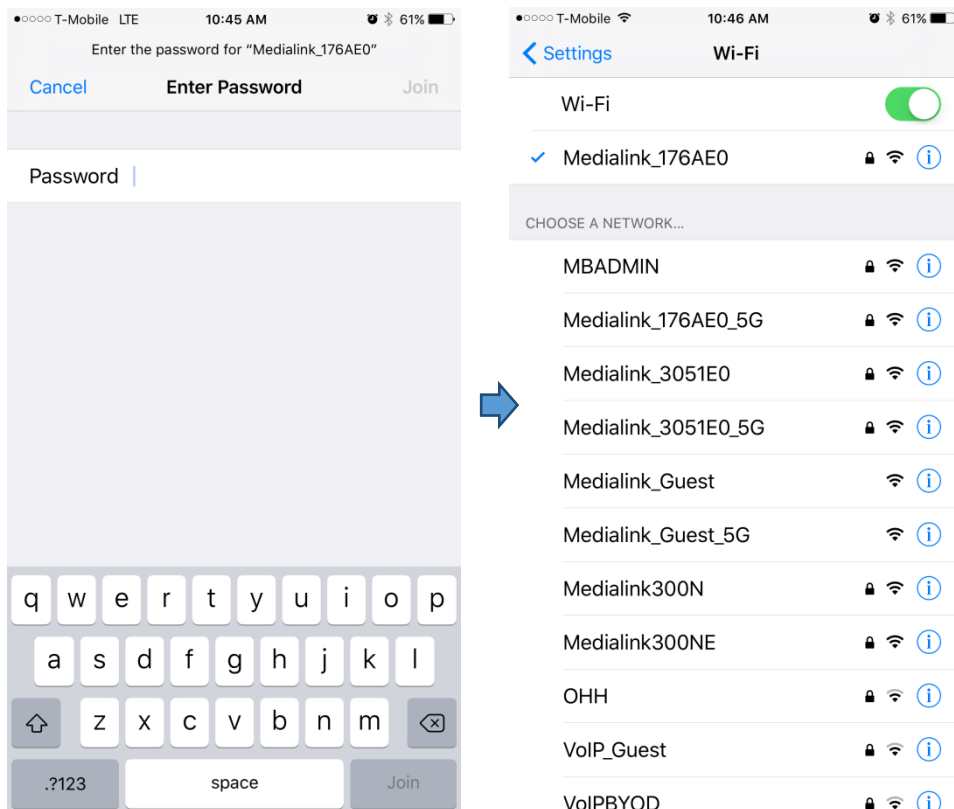
2 **Connected** successfully.

iPad/iPhone

- 1 Click on **Settings**.



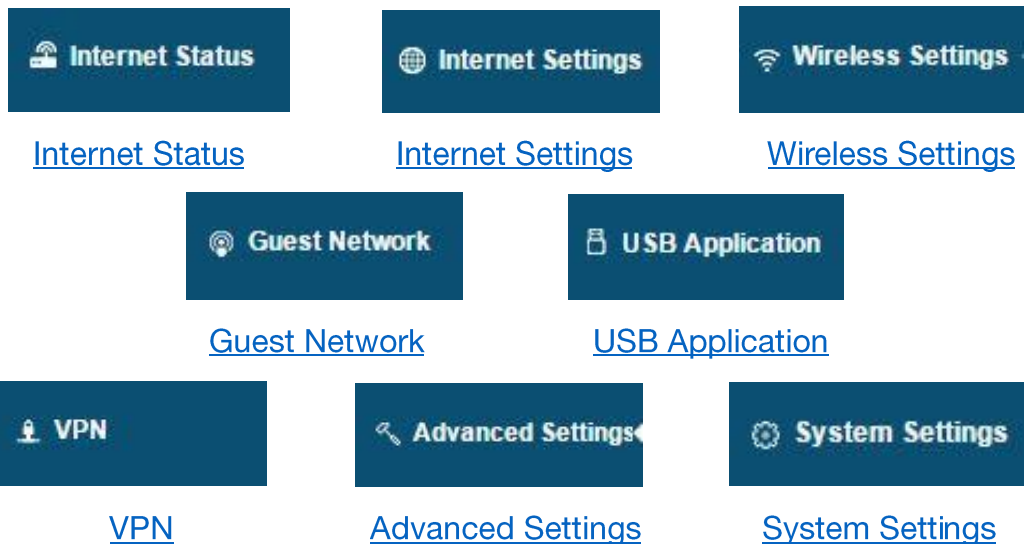
- 2 Click **Wi-Fi**, choose your SSID, enter the Wireless password, and click “**Join**”.



III Specify Advanced Settings

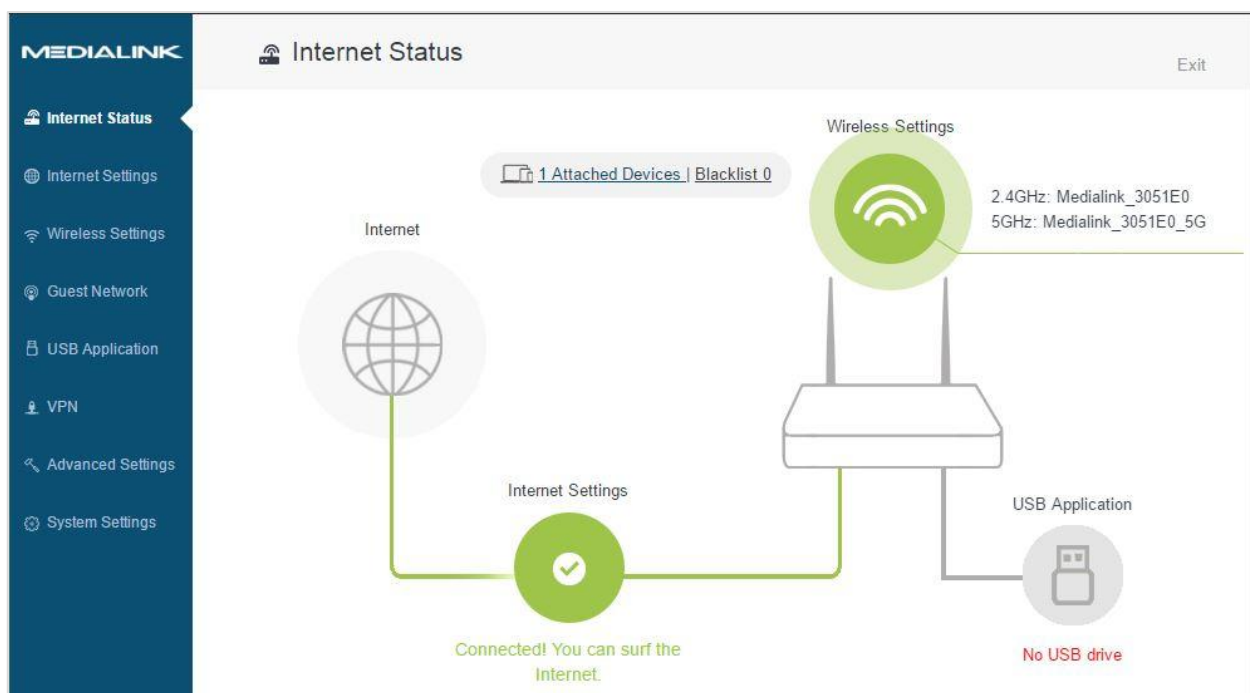
This Chapter describes the advanced features of your Router, such as Guest Network and VPN Settings.

Click the following icons (shortcut) to go to the corresponding features.



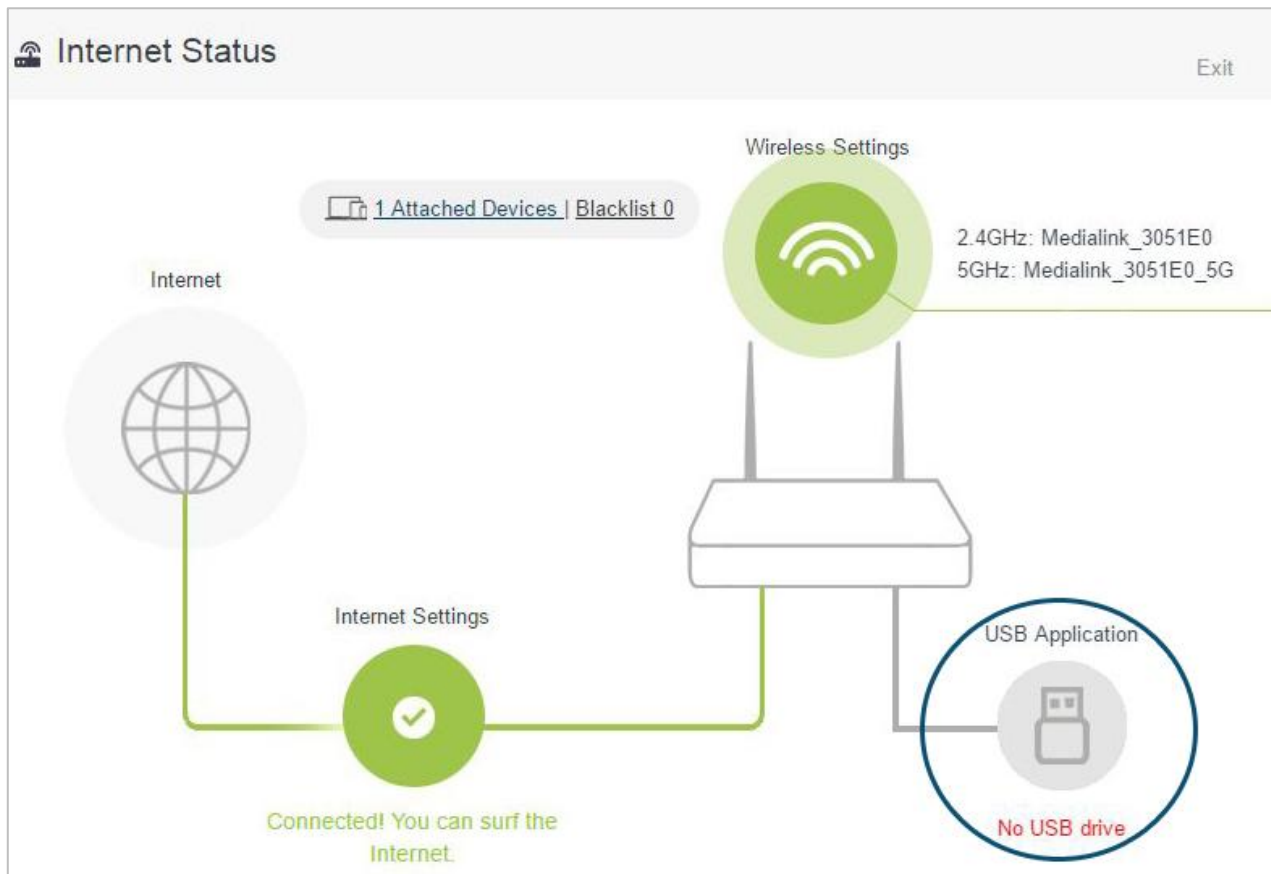
1 Internet Status

In Internet Status page, you can check the Internet connection status, WiFi Info, and the connected devices' info. This section also offers three shortcuts for you to change the Internet type, wireless settings, and allows you to manage the connected devices.



What's more, if you insert a USB device into the USB port of the router, this section also

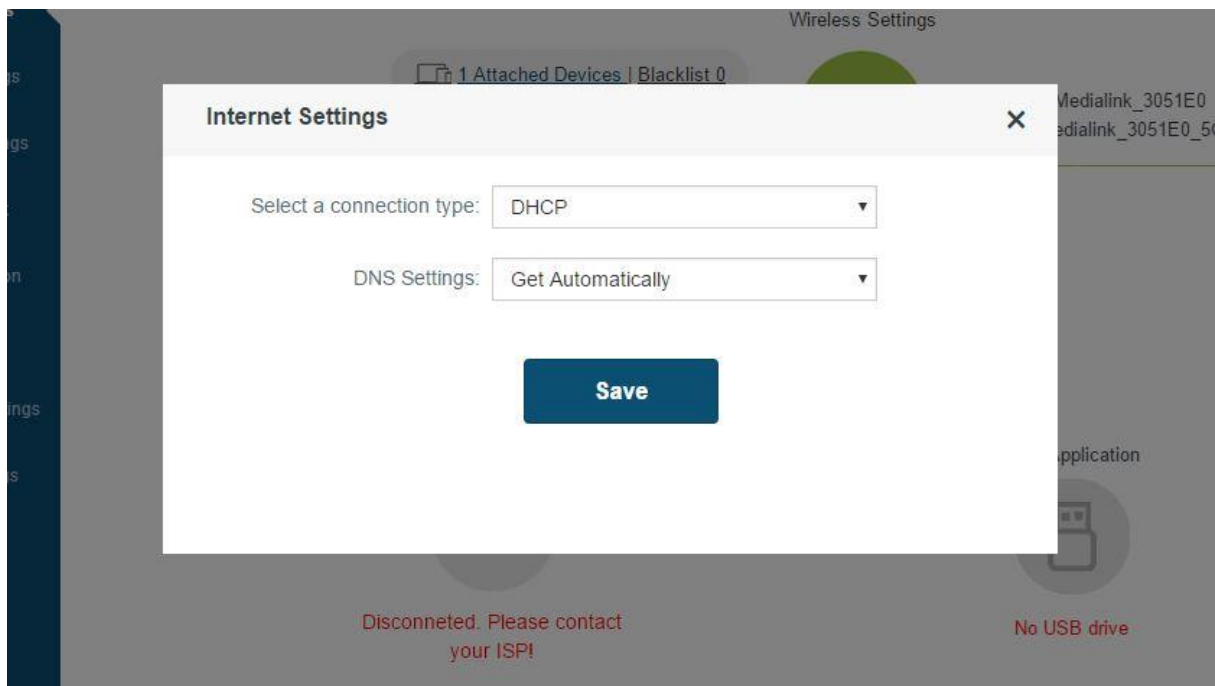
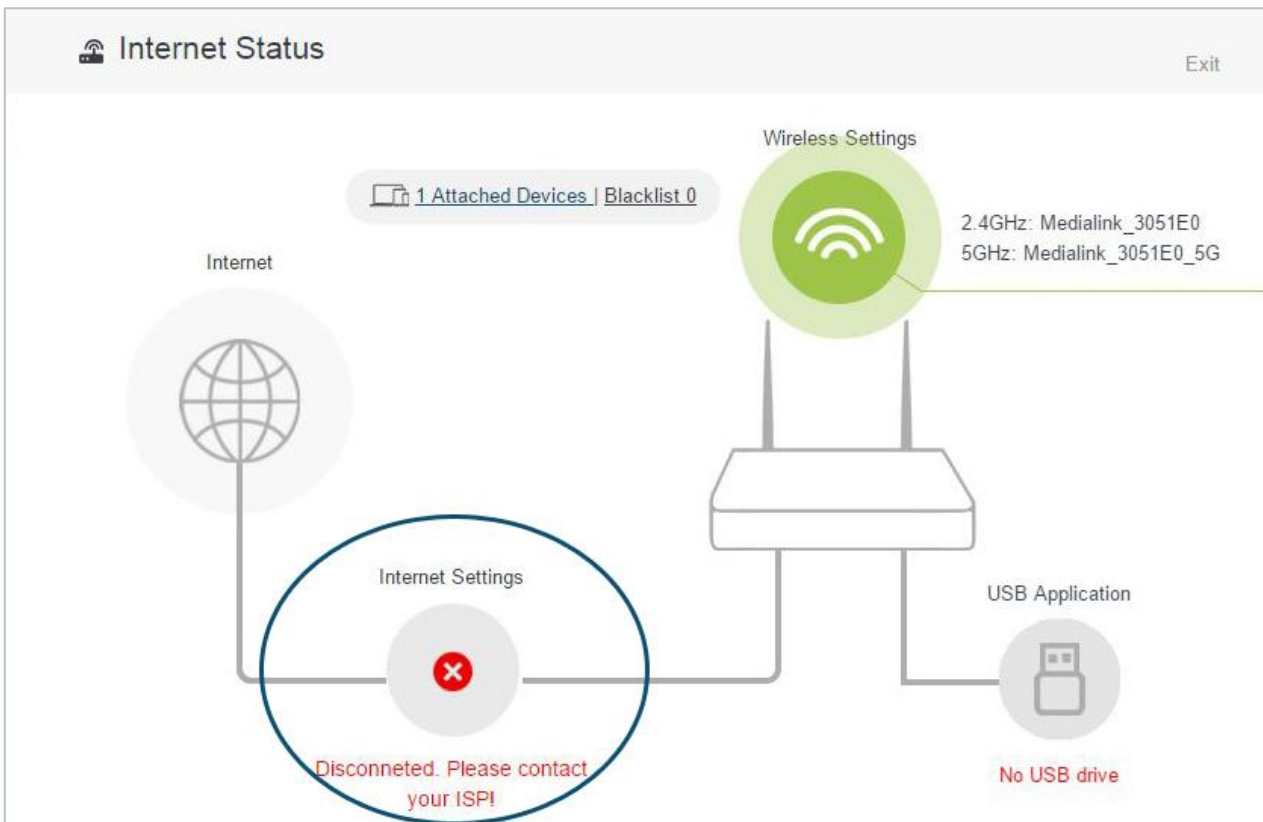
provides a shortcut for you to configure the File Share settings.



Change the Internet Type

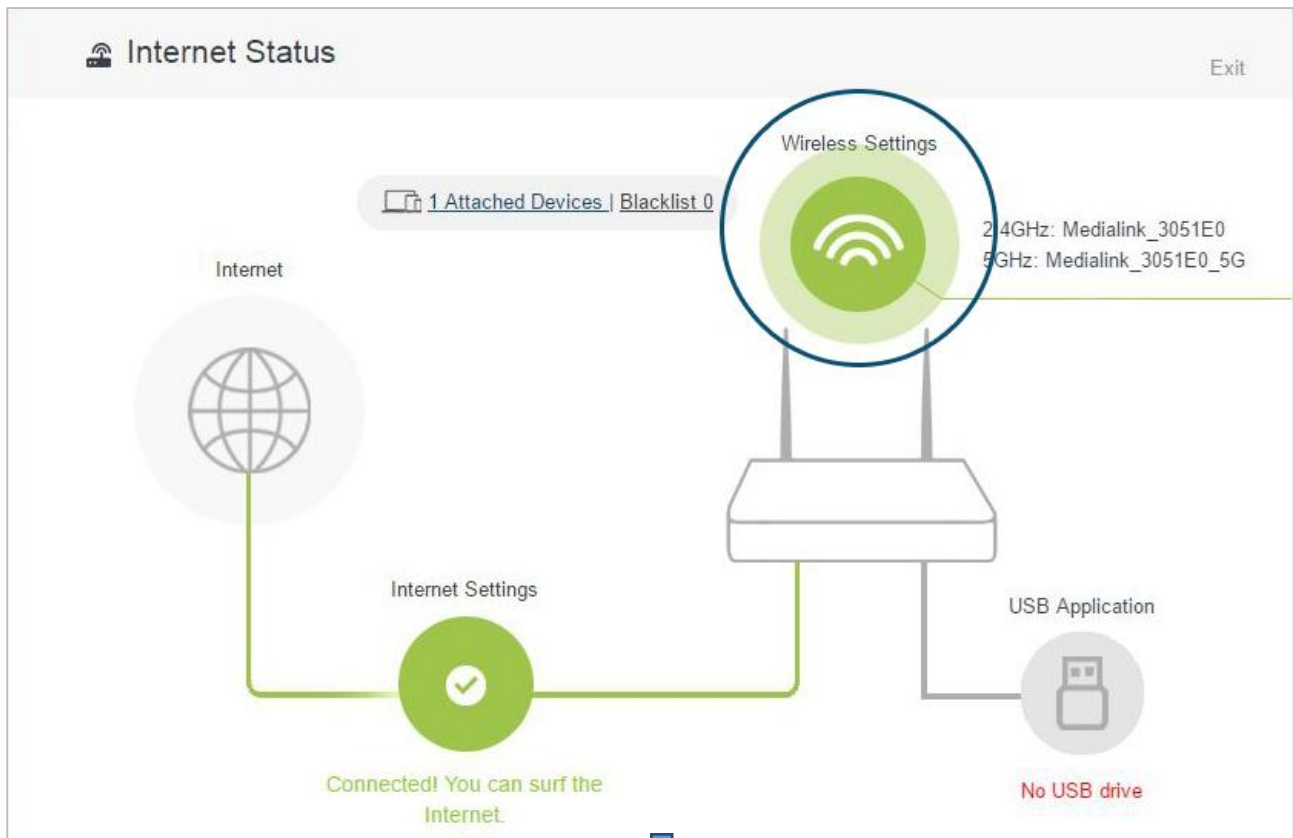
If you don't set up your Internet connection by following Quick Setup Wizard, or want to change your Internet settings, you can refer to the following instructions.

Click the Internet Settings circle, and then the Internet Settings page will pop up. If you don't know how to set up, please refer to [Complete the Internet Settings](#) for details.



Change the Wireless Settings

Click the Wireless Settings' circle on the upper right, and then the Wireless Settings page will pop up.



The **Wireless Settings** dialog box allows configuration for both 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless networks. The settings are as follows:

Band	Status	WiFi Name	Security Mode	Password
2.4GHz	Enabled	Medialink_3051E0	WPA/WPA2-PSK	.....
5GHz	Enabled	Medialink_3051E0_5G	WPA/WPA2-PSK	.....

Each section includes a "Hide" checkbox next to the WiFi Name field. A **Save** button is located at the bottom of the dialog.

➤ WiFi Name & Password

The Router provides two types of frequency bands: 2.4GHz and 5GHz. You can assign a unique name containing up to 32 characters for WiFi name, and customize a password containing up to 63 characters for WiFi password. If you change the password, we recommend that you write it down and keep them near the router for future reference.

➤ Hide

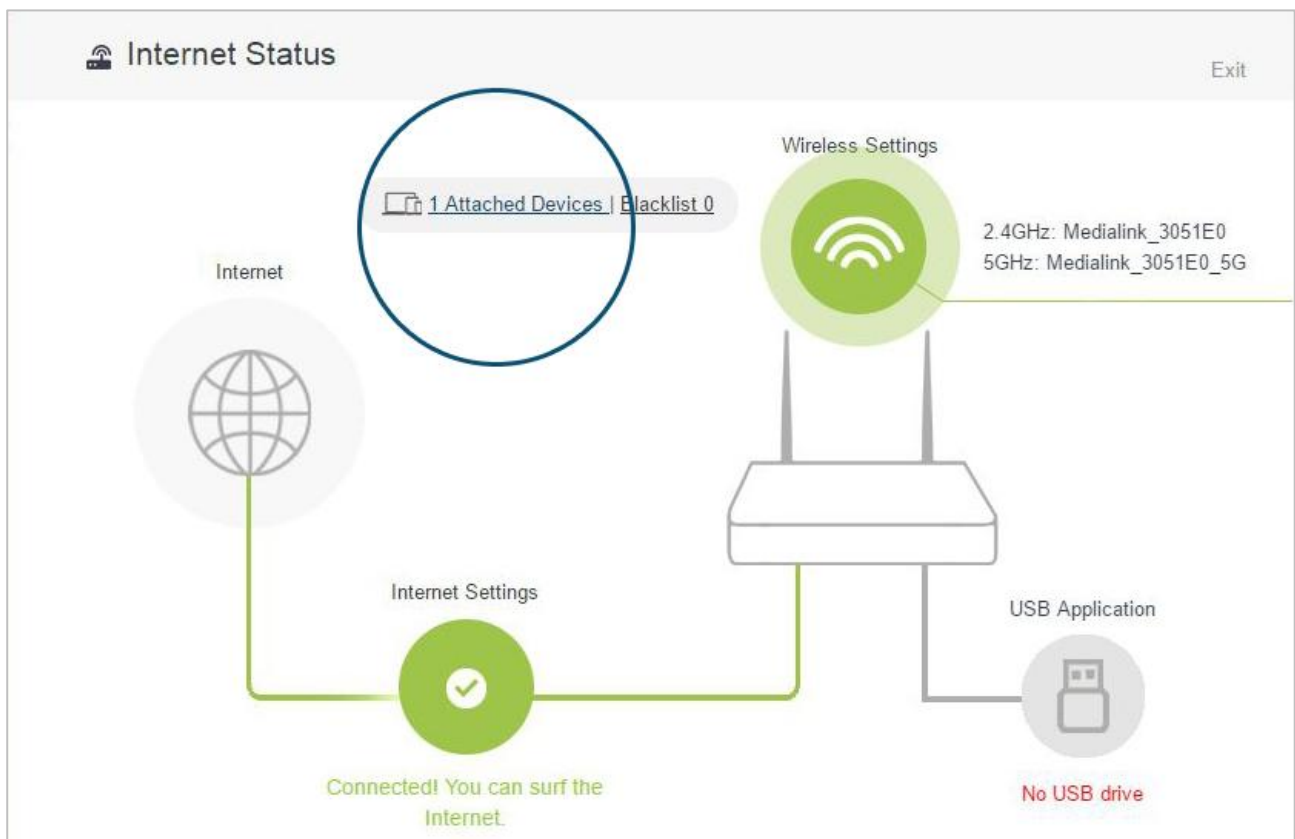
If the **Hide** option is checked, the wireless clients cannot see the WiFi name of the Router. You will then need to know the WiFi name in advance and enter the WiFi name on each wireless client manually.


➤ Security Mode

The router offers three security modes: WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and WPA/WPA2-PSK. You can select one according to your needs. Or you can select **None** to share your WiFi with others without requiring a password.

Manage the Attached Device


Click **Attached Devices**, the attached devices' info will pop up.





Attached Devices (1)					✕
Device Name		IP Address	MAC Address	Access Type	Add to the blacklist
iPhone		192.168.8.112	70:18:8B:2E:D2:85	2.4G	Add

In this page, you can see the connected devices' name, IP address, MAC address, and access type. It allows you to edit the devices' name, and add the unknown devices to the black list.

Edit the Devices' Names

Click the icon , input your custom name in the box, and click **Save**.

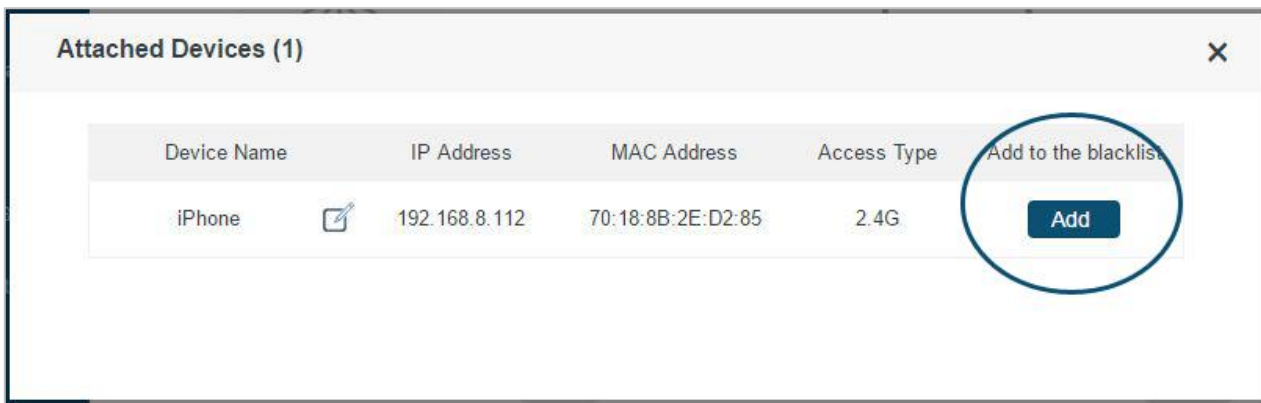
Attached Devices (1)					✕
Device Name		IP Address	MAC Address	Access Type	Add to the blacklist
iPhone		192.168.8.112	70:18:8B:2E:D2:85	2.4G	Add



Attached Devices (1)					✕
Device Name		IP Address	MAC Address	Access Type	Add to the blacklist
<input type="text"/>	Save	192.168.8.112	70:18:8B:2E:D2:85	2.4G	Add

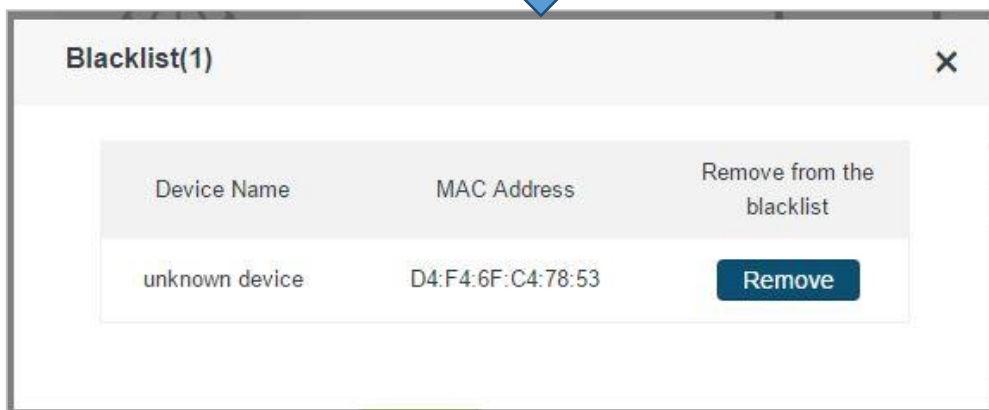
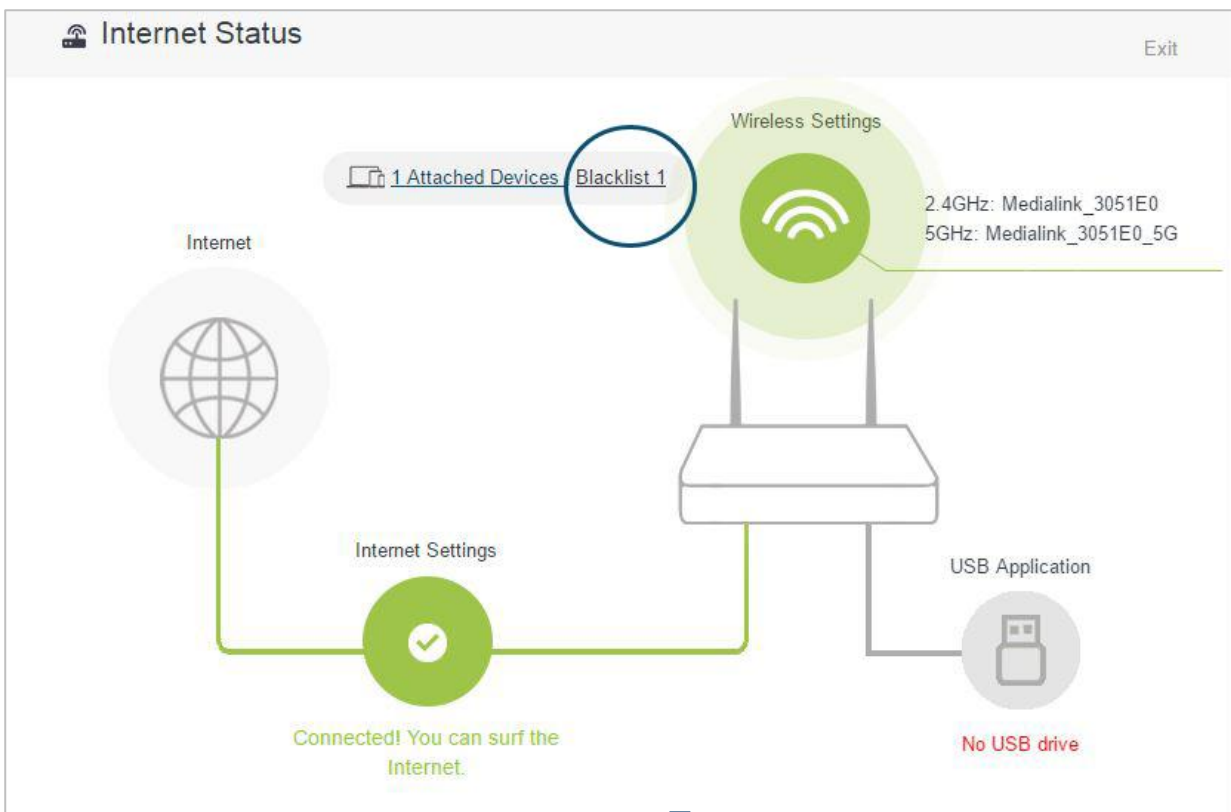
Add to the Blacklist

If you find unknown devices in your network from the **Attached Devices** list, you can add them to the black list. Click the corresponding **Add** button on the right, and it will be moved to the black list.



Blacklist

The devices in blacklist cannot access the Internet via the router.

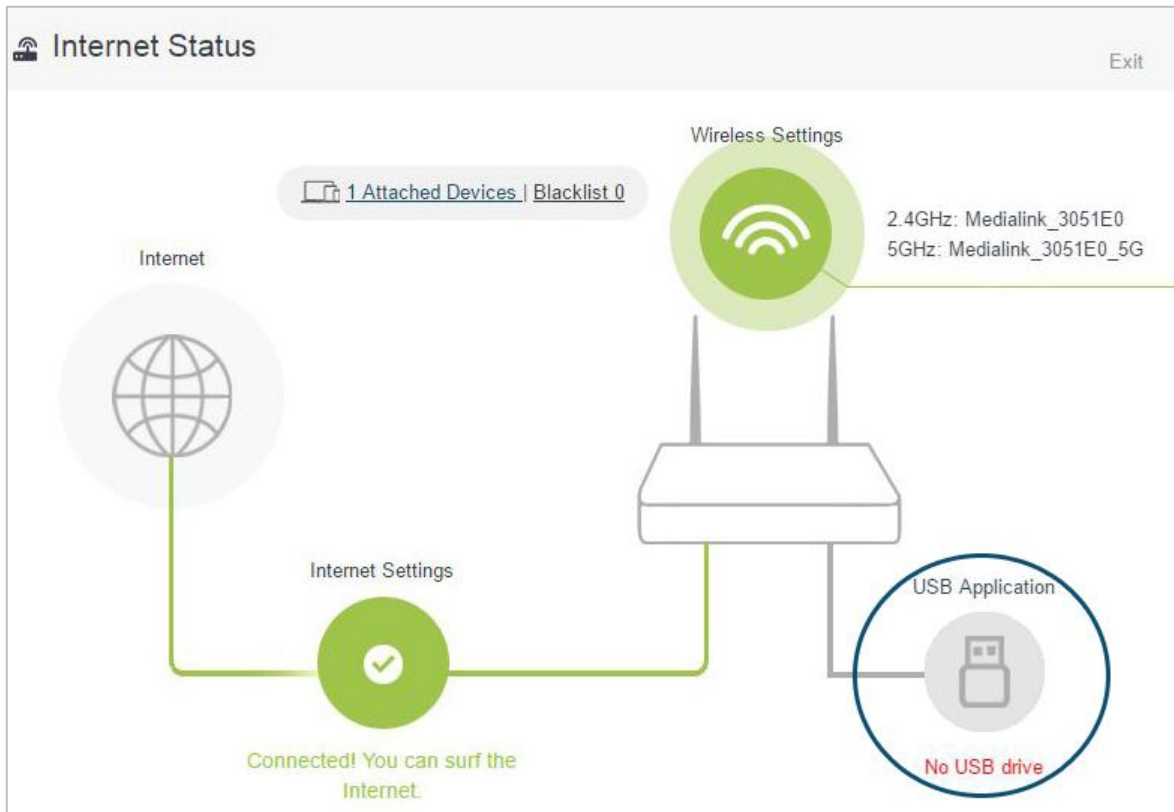


Click **Remove** button to remove the corresponding device from the Blacklist.

USB Settings

If you insert a USB device into the router's USB port, the USB Application circle will turn green. Click the green circle on the right corner, and the File Share page will pop up.

For the detailed configuration, please refer to [File Share](#).



File Share ✕

sda1: (Free Space) 7.11G Safely Eject

FTP Server: <ftp://192.168.8.1:21>

Samba Server for Windows: \\192.168.8.1

Samba Server for MAC: smb://192.168.8.1

Allow Outside Network Access:

Role	User name	Password	Permission	Action
Administrator	admin	<input style="width: 40px;" type="password" value="....."/>	Read/Write	Add

Save

2 Internet Settings

If you don't set up your Internet connection by following Quick Setup Wizard, or want to change your Internet settings, you can refer to this page. Please refer to [Complete the Internet Settings](#) for details.

MEDIALINK Internet Settings Exit

Select a connection type:

DNS Settings:

Connection Status: **Connected!** You can surf the Internet.

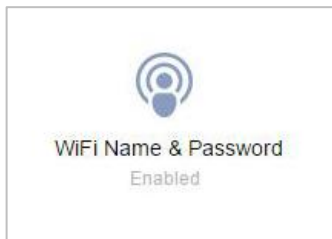
Connected Time: 19min 13s

Save

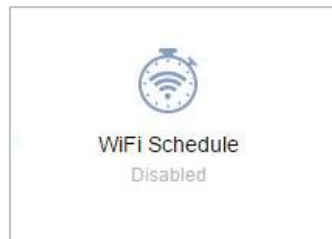
3 Wireless Settings

This section offers features such as: WiFi Schedule, Wireless Repeating, and Transmit Power.

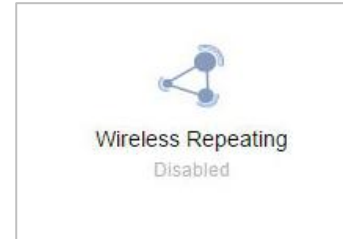
Click the following icons (shortcut) to go to the corresponding features.



[WiFi Name & Password](#)



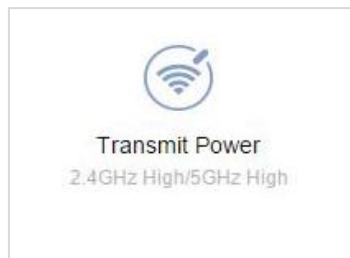
[WiFi Schedule](#)



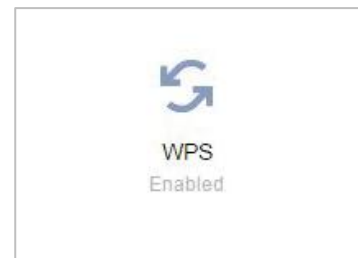
[Wireless Repeating](#)



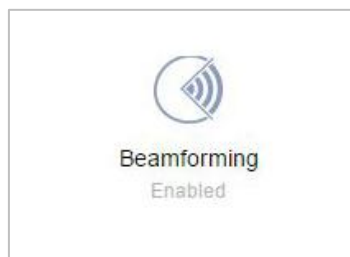
[Channel & Bandwidth](#)



[Transmit Power](#)



[WPS](#)



[Beamforming](#)

WiFi Name & Password

If you don't customize your WiFi name and password in **Internet Status** page, you can set it up in this section.

Click **Wireless Settings > WiFi Name & Password**.

The screenshot shows a 'Wireless Settings' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- 2.4GHz:** A toggle switch is turned on. Below it, the 'WiFi Name' is 'Medialink_3051E0' with a 'Hide' checkbox. The 'Security Mode' is set to 'WPA/WPA2-PSK' and the 'Password' field contains a masked password.
- 5GHz:** A toggle switch is turned on. Below it, the 'WiFi Name' is 'Medialink_3051E0_5G' with a 'Hide' checkbox. The 'Security Mode' is set to 'WPA/WPA2-PSK' and the 'Password' field contains a masked password.

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom center of the dialog.

📌 WiFi Name & WiFi Password

The Router provides two types of frequency bands: 2.4GHz and 5GHz. You can assign a unique name containing up to 32 characters for WiFi name, and customize a password containing up to 63 characters for WiFi password. If you change the password, we recommend that you write it down and keep it near the router for future reference.

📌 Hide

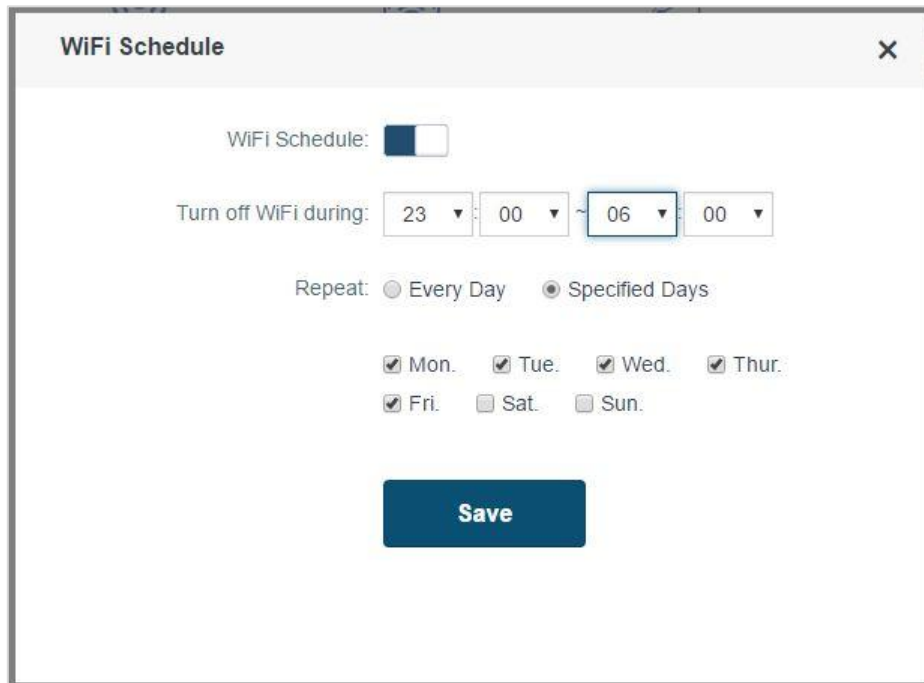
If the **Hide** option is checked, the wireless clients cannot see the WiFi name of the Router. You will then need to know the WiFi name in advance and enter the WiFi name on each wireless client manually.

📌 Security Mode

The router offers three security modes: WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and WPA/WPA2-PSK. You can select one according to your needs. Or you can select **None** to share your WiFi with others without requiring a password.

WiFi Schedule

This feature allows you to specify when the WiFi is ON or OFF. For example, assume that you want to turn off your WiFi during 23:00~06:00 (11:00pm ~ 6:00am), from Monday to Friday, you can configure it as follows:



The screenshot shows a 'WiFi Schedule' dialog box with the following configuration:

- WiFi Schedule:** A toggle switch is turned ON (blue).
- Turn off WiFi during:** Time range is set to 23:00 to 06:00.
- Repeat:** The 'Specified Days' radio button is selected.
- Days:** Checkboxes for Mon., Tue., Wed., Thur., and Fri. are checked. Checkboxes for Sat. and Sun. are unchecked.
- Save:** A blue button is visible at the bottom.

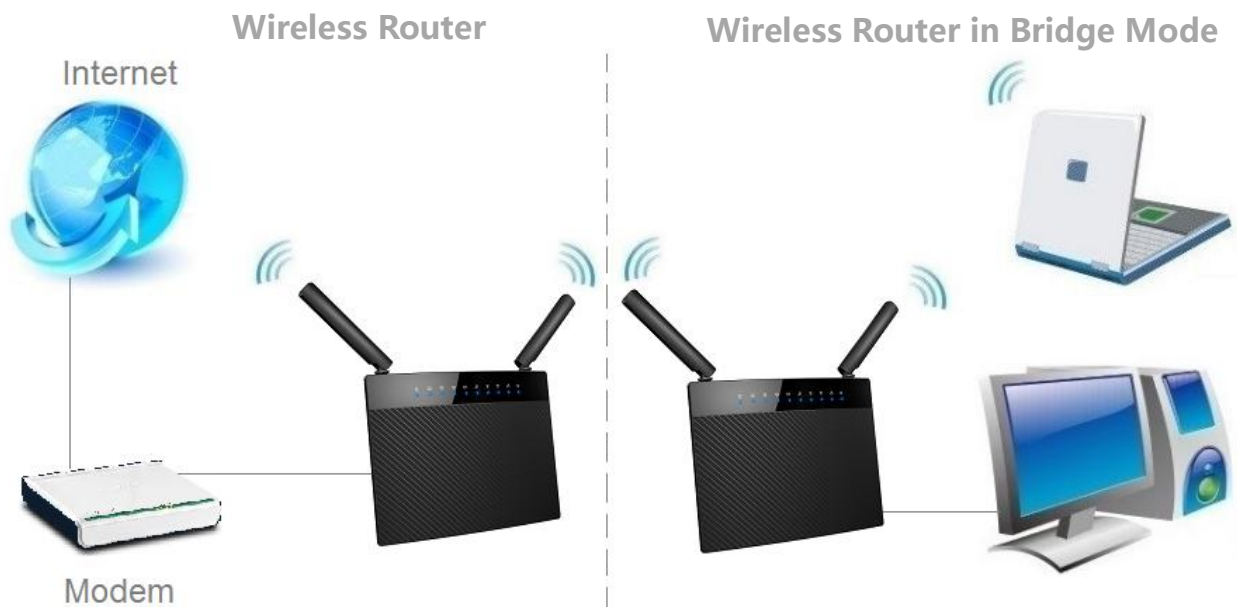
- 1 Click **WiFi Schedule** toggle switch to enable the feature.
- 2 Select **23:00** and **06:00** in the “**Turn off WiFi During**” field.
- 3 Select **Specified Days**, and check the options of the corresponding days, **Mon.** to **Fri.**
- 4 Click **Save**.

Wireless Repeating (Universal Repeater is most commonly used. See pg 36.)

The Router can act as a wireless repeater to extend wireless signal. The wireless repeater can have wired and wireless clients, and access the Internet when it connects to the primary wireless router. There are two types of Wireless Repeating: **WISP** and **Universal Repeater**.

When the Router works under **WISP** mode, it creates a new network and assigns IP addresses to its clients by itself. **Universal Repeater** mode continues your existing network and lets the primary router assign IP addresses to all clients. You can select **WISP OR Universal Repeater** to extend your wireless network.

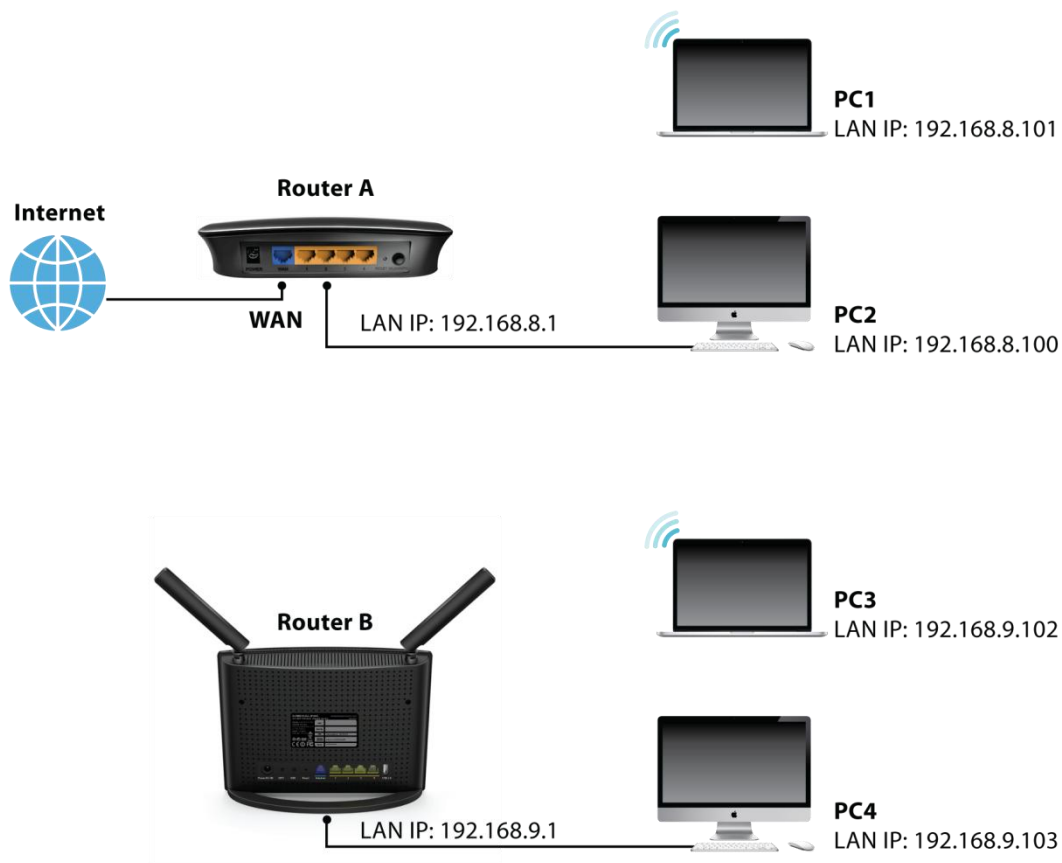
You will need two routers: one set up as a router which acts as a base station (primary router), and the other set up as a bridge.



Example

You can install the first Router (Router A) in a room that located on the first floor which has your Internet connection, then set up the second Router (Router B) in bridge mode. And place the Router B in a different room that has your home entertainment center which is located on the second floor. You can then connect the second Router (Router B) to your computer, game console etc.

How To Set Up a WISP Bridge

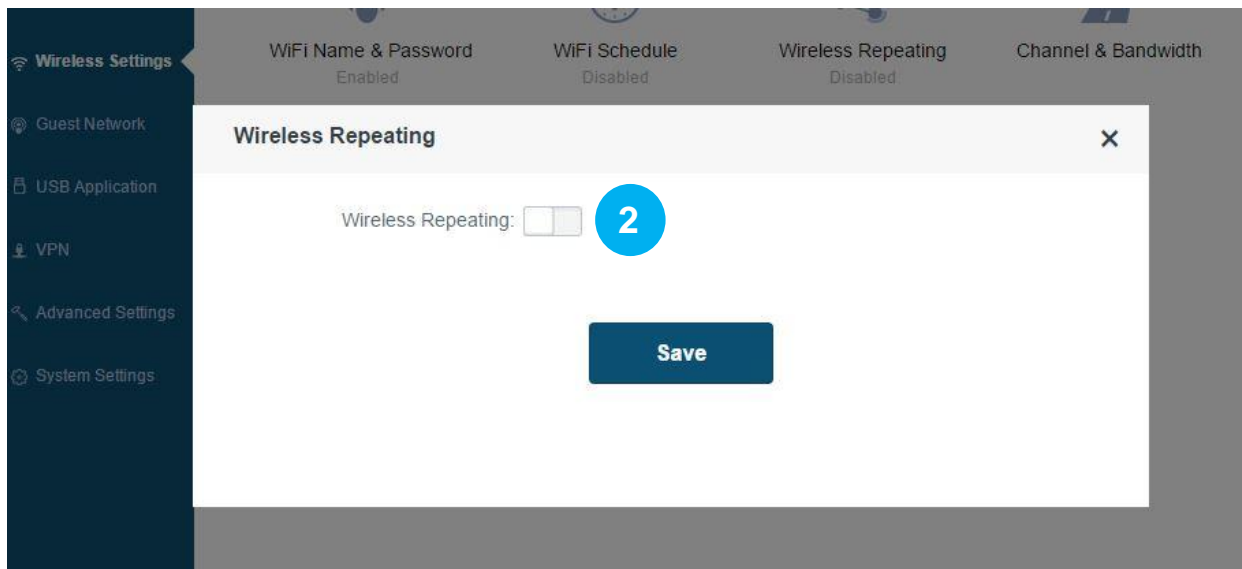


Configure Router B:

1 Make a note of the WiFi name and password of the Router A to which this Router (Router B) will be connected.

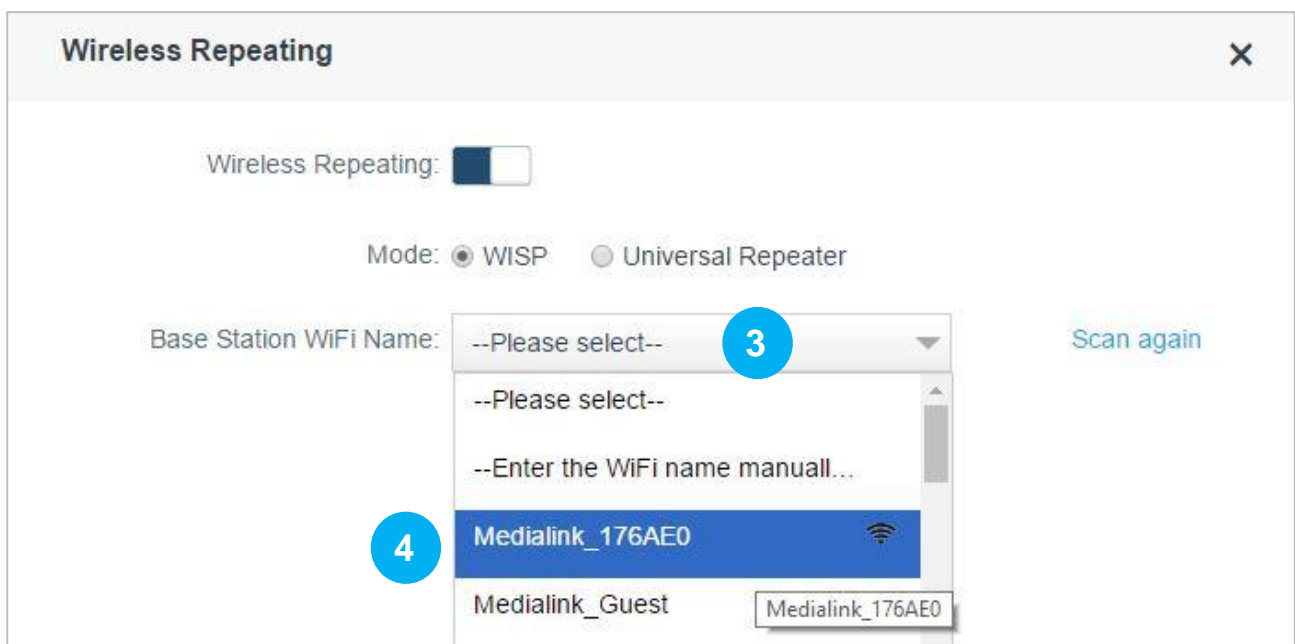
1	WiFi Name (SSID)	Medialink_176AE0
	WiFi Password	*****

2 Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Wireless Settings** > **Wireless Repeating**. Click the **Wireless Repeating** button to enable the feature.



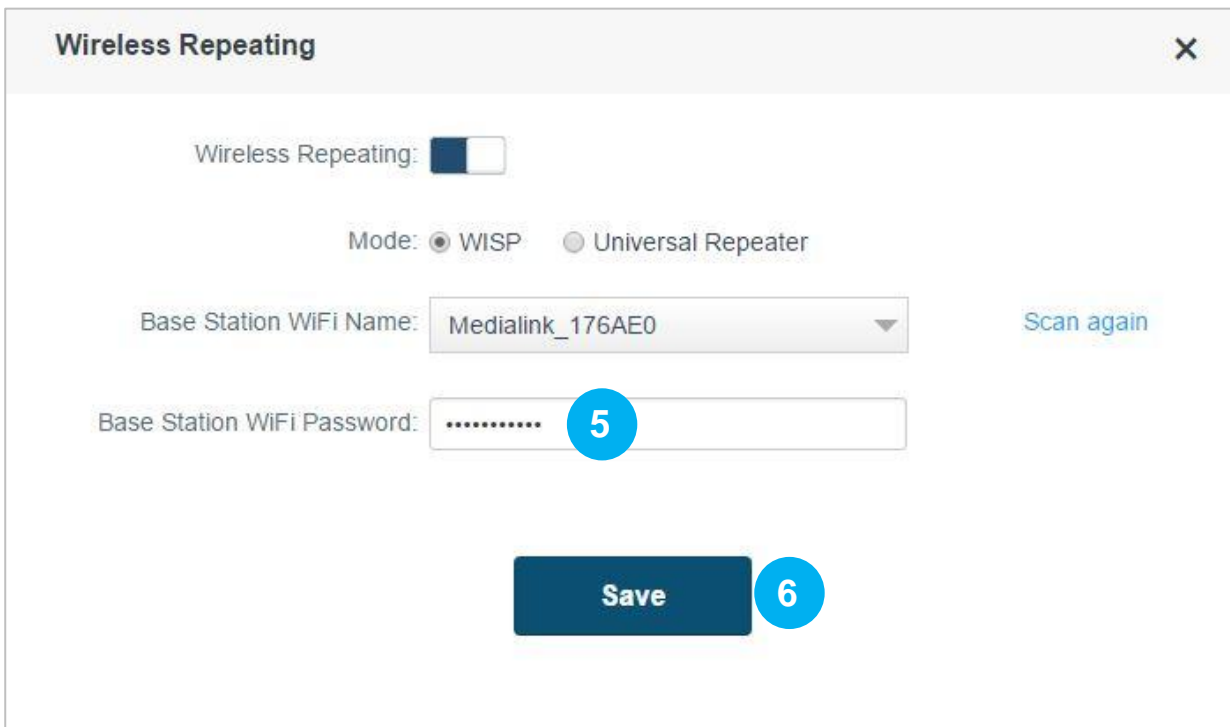
3 Click **--Please select--**.

4 Find and click the WiFi name (wireless network name) of the base station (Router A).



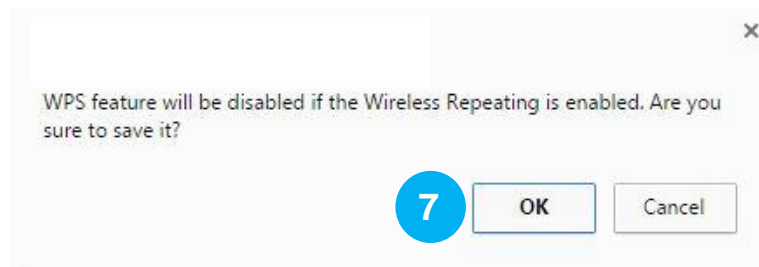
5 Type the security key (WiFi password) of the base station (Router A).

6 Click **Save**.



The image shows a 'Wireless Repeating' configuration window. At the top, there is a title bar with 'Wireless Repeating' and a close button (X). Below the title bar, there is a toggle switch for 'Wireless Repeating' which is currently turned on. Underneath, there are two radio buttons for 'Mode': 'WISP' (selected) and 'Universal Repeater'. Below the mode selection, there is a dropdown menu for 'Base Station WiFi Name' with the value 'Medialink_176AE0' and a 'Scan again' button to its right. Below the dropdown is a text input field for 'Base Station WiFi Password' containing several dots, with a blue circle containing the number '5' next to it. At the bottom center, there is a dark blue 'Save' button with a blue circle containing the number '6' next to it.

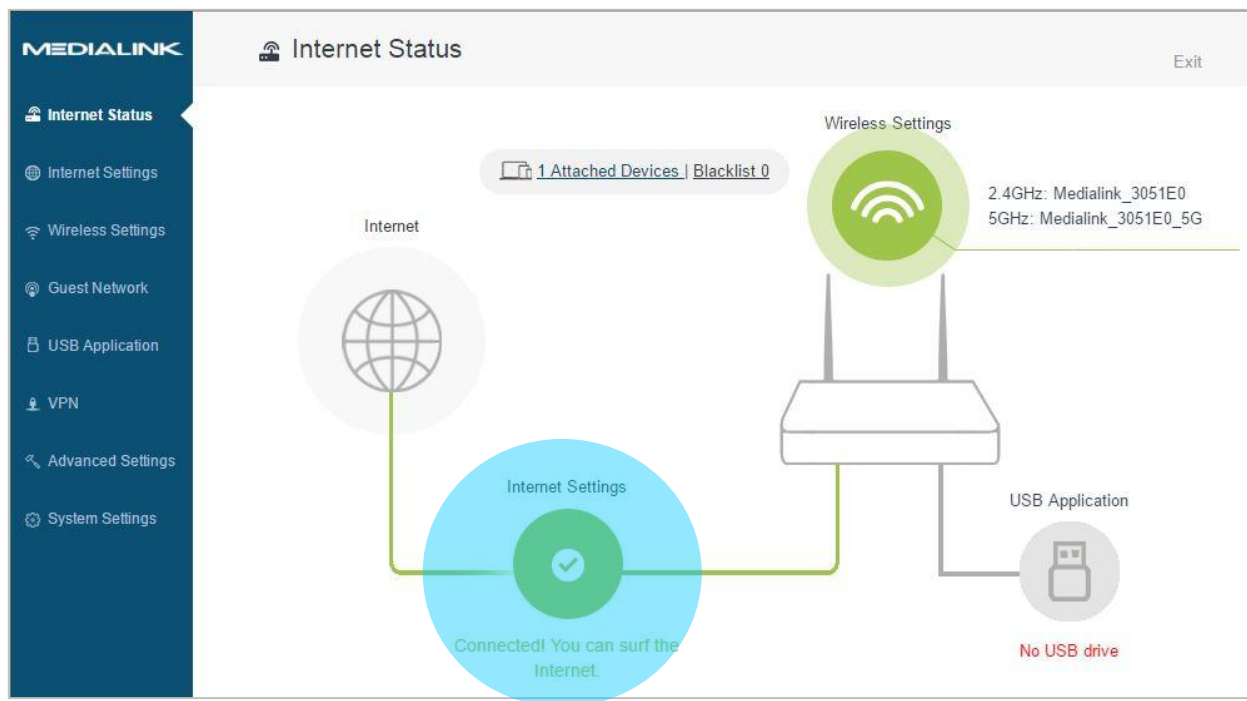
7 Click **OK** on the prompt windows.



The image shows a warning dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The text inside the dialog reads: 'WPS feature will be disabled if the Wireless Repeating is enabled. Are you sure to save it?'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'. A blue circle containing the number '7' is positioned to the left of the 'OK' button.

Check whether the bridge is successful

After this Router (Router B) auto-reboots, log in to this Router's (Router B's) User Interface, and click **Internet Status**. Check the connection status. If it displays **Connected! You can surf the Internet**, then the bridge is successful.



If the bridge failed, try solving the problem as follows:

Verify that the Router A's DHCP server is enabled. If not,

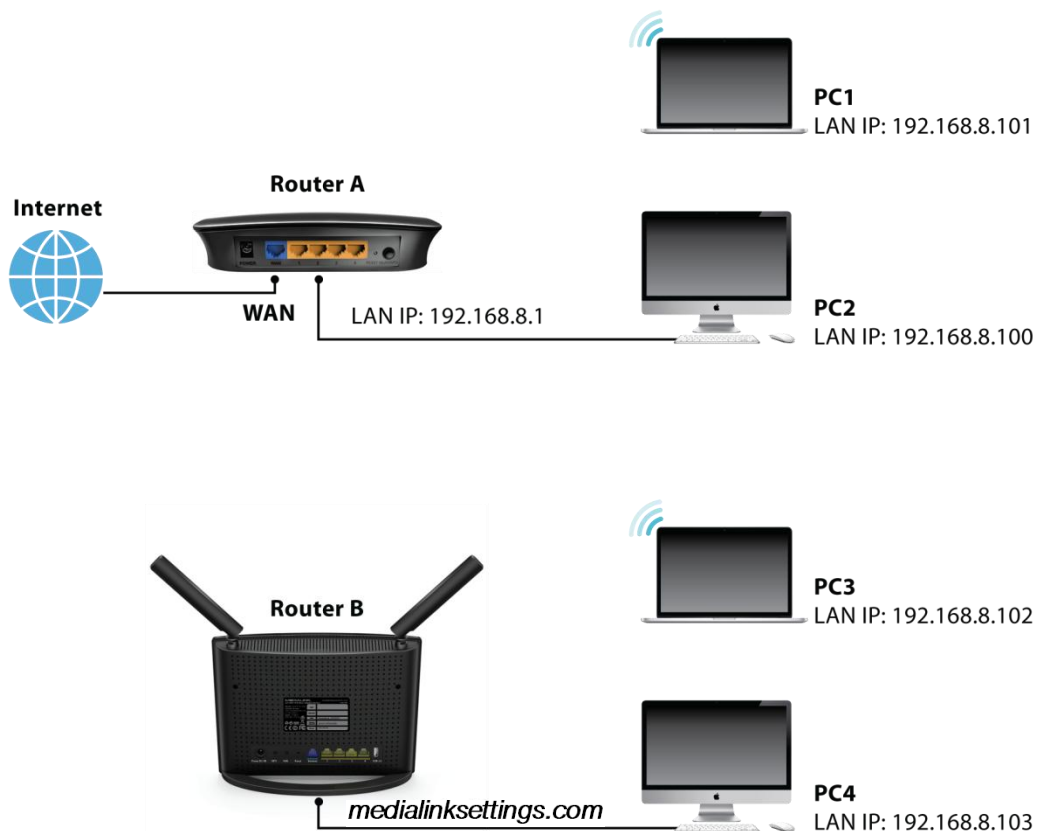
- Enable the Router A's DHCP server.
- Log in to Router B's User Interface, click **Internet Settings**, select **Static IP**, type the required info in the corresponding field, and click **OK**.

⚠Note

1. The WiFi Schedule, WPS and Guest Network feature are not available when the Router B is in WISP mode.
2. The configuration of the Router B's wireless channel won't take effect after bridge.
3. If Router B's LAN IP address is the same as that of Router A, it will be changed into another one automatically which is not in the same network segment as that of Router A after bridge. For example, if the Router A and Router B's LAN IP address are all 192.168.8.1, the Router B's LAN IP address will be changed into 192.168.9.1 after bridge. You can use 192.168.9.1 or the domain name Medialinksettings.com to log in to the Router B's User Interface.

How To Set Up a Universal Repeater Bridge

You Tube See our easy setup video **How to Install a Medialink MLWR-AC1200 as a Range Extender**
 Visit our YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/MediabridgeUSA



Configure Router B:

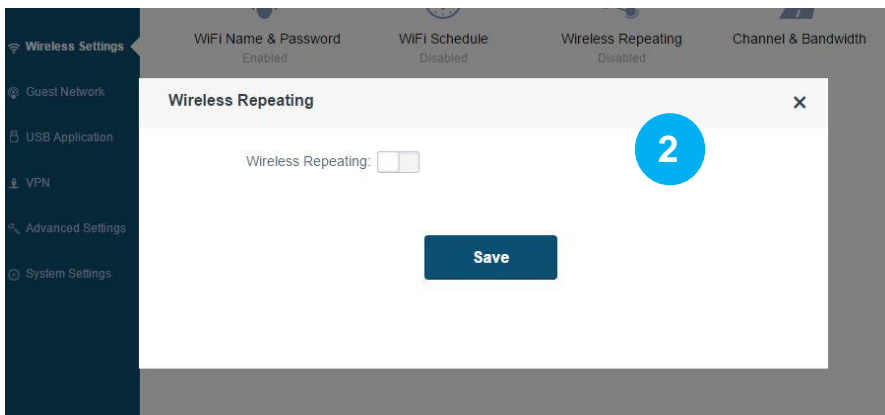
!Note

The DHCP of Router A MUST be enabled.

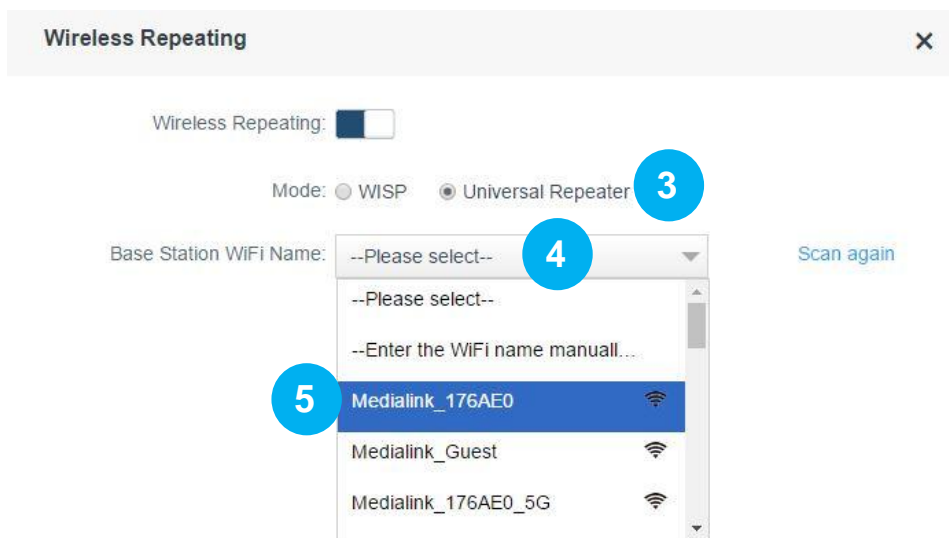
- 1 Make a note of the WiFi name and password of the Router A to which this Router (Router B) will be connected.

1	WiFi Name (SSID)	Medialink_176AE0
	WiFi Password	*****

- 2 Connect Router B (the range extender) to a power outlet using the included power cable. Log in to the Router's User Interface by opening an internet browser and navigating to medialinksettings.com in the address bar. Click **Wireless Settings > Wireless Repeating**. Click the **Wireless Repeating** button to enable the feature.



- 3 Select **Universal Repeater**.
- 4 Click **--Please select--**.
- 5 Find and click the WiFi name (wireless network name) of the base station (Router A).



- 6 Type the security key (WiFi password) of the base station.
- 7 Click **Save**.

Wireless Repeating [X]

Wireless Repeating:

Mode: WISP Universal Repeater

Base Station WiFi Name: Medialink_176AE0 [Scan again]

Base Station WiFi Password: ***** **6**

7 Save

- 8** Click **OK** on the prompt windows.

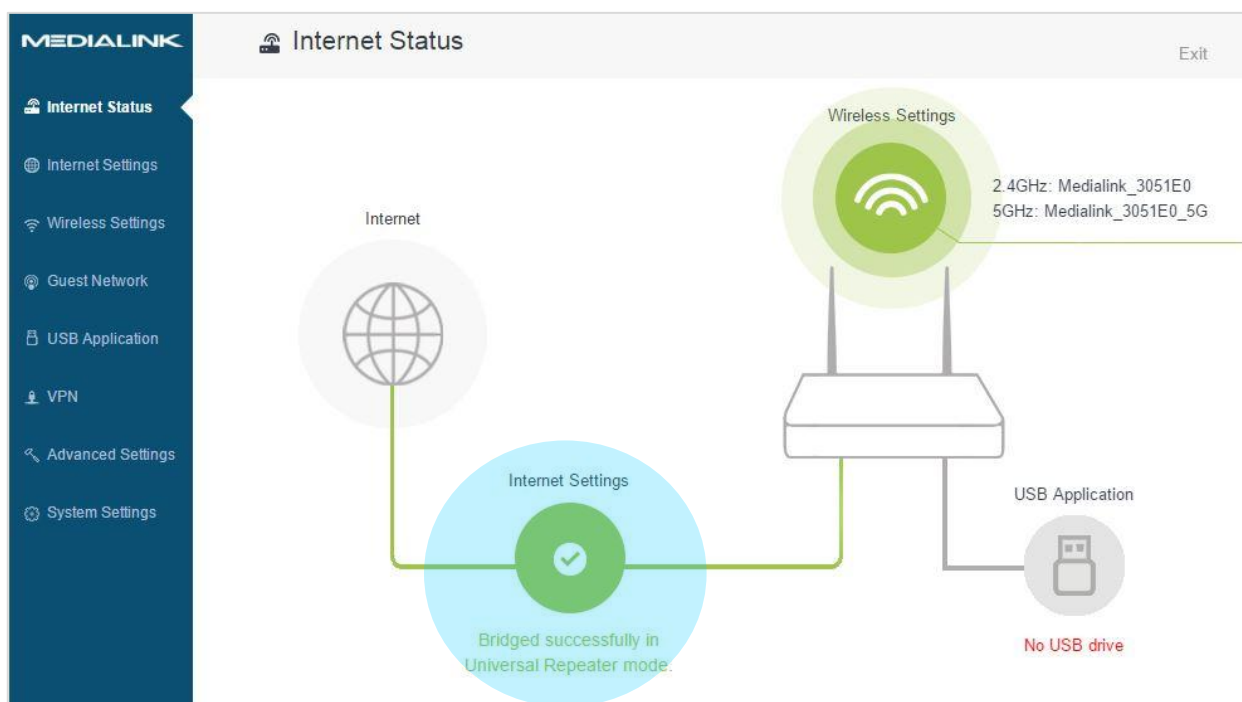
medialinksettings.com says: [X]

WPS Feature will be disabled if the Wireless Repeating is enabled. Are you sure to save it?

8 OK Cancel

Check whether the bridge is successful

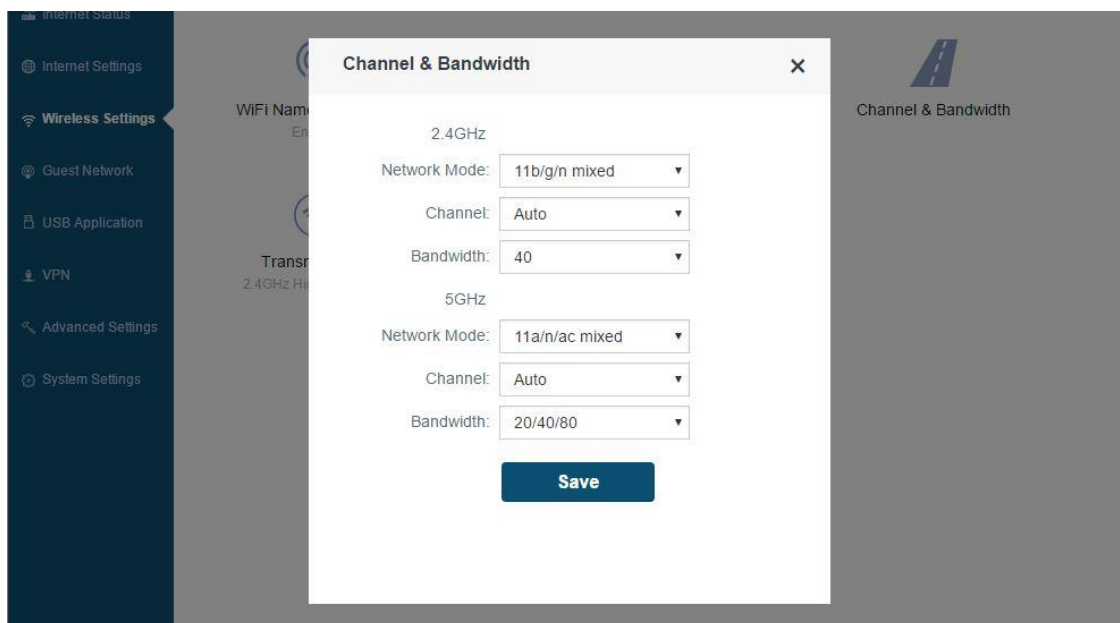
After this Router (Router B) auto-reboots, log in to this Router's (Router B's) User Interface by going to medialinksettings.com, and click **Internet Status**. Check the connection status. If it displays **Bridged successfully in Universal Repeater mode**, then the bridge is successful.



Note

1. You can only use the Router B's domain name **Medialinksettings.com** to log in to the Router B's User Interface after bridge. (Typing the IP address 192.168.8.1 will not get you to the router.)
2. The Internet Setting, WiFi Schedule, WPS, Guest Network, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, DDNS, Virtual Server, DMZ, Remote Management, Security, UPnP, LAN IP Settings, DHCP Reservation, and WAN Settings are not available when the Router B is in Universal Repeater mode.
3. The configuration of Router B's channel won't take effect after bridge.
4. You also cannot manage the attached devices when the Router is in Universal Repeater mode.

Channel & Bandwidth



In this section, you can change the basic settings of your wireless network. There are two different frequency bands: 2.4GHz and 5GHz.

➤ **Network Mode:** This Router supports 3 network modes for 2.4GHz frequency band, and 2 modes for 5GHz frequency band. To change the mode, select it from the **Network Mode** list. The default one is optimum.

For 2.4GHz

Mode	Compatibility	Wireless Speed
11b/g/n mixed	Allows 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n devices to join the network.	300Mbps
11b/g mixed	Allows 802.11b and 802.11g devices to join the network.	54Mbps
11n only	Allows 802.11n devices to join the network.	300Mbps

For 5GHz

Mode	Compatibility	Wireless Speed
11a/n/ac mixed	Allows 802.11a, 802.11n, and 802.11ac devices to join the network.	866.7Mbps
11ac only	Allows 802.11a and 802.11c devices to join the network.	866.7Mbps

➤ **Channel:** To change the wireless channel, select a number from the **Channel** list. Do not change the channel unless you experience interference (shown by lost wireless connection or slow data transfers). If this happens, experiment with different channels to see which is best. The recommended channel spacing between adjacent access points is four channels (for example, use channel 1 and 5, or 6 and 10).

➤ **Bandwidth:** Select any of these channel bandwidths to accommodate higher transmission speeds:

➤ **40** (default): Select this bandwidth to maximize the wireless throughput. Keep the default unless you encounter some issues with your wireless connection.

➤ **20:** Select this bandwidth if you encounter some issues with your wireless connection.

When the 2.4GHz network mode is set to **11bg mixed**, the 2.4GHz bandwidth can only be **20MHz**.

➤ **20/40:** Select this bandwidth to switch among **20MHz** and **40MHz** according to the situation of the current wireless network.

Transmit Power

There are three levels of signal strength for 2.4GHz and 5GHz frequency bands: low, medium, and high (default).

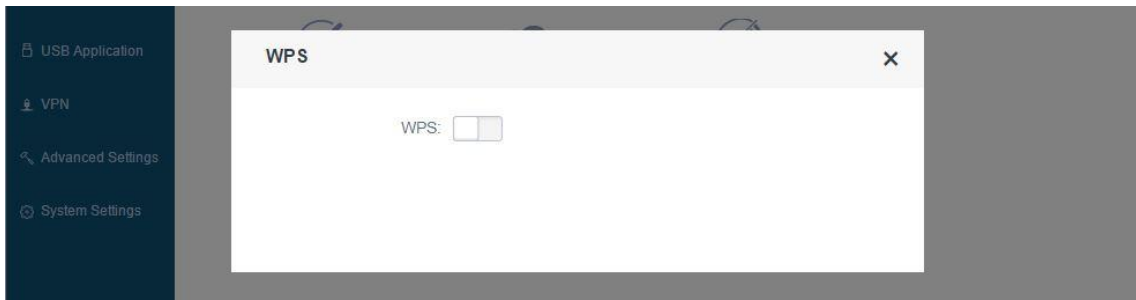


WPS

WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) allows you to join the WiFi network without typing the WiFi password. You can establish a WPS connection via WPS button, or PIN code.

To Establish a WPS Connection:

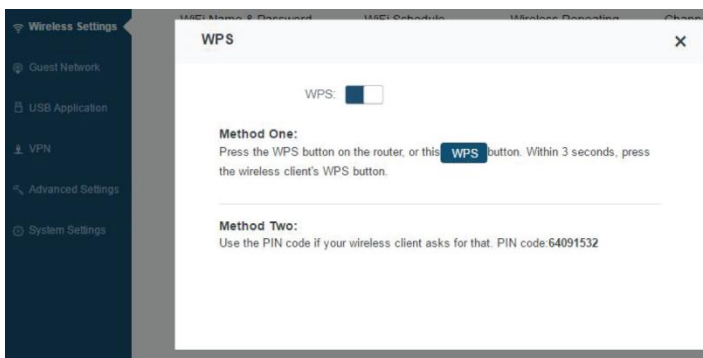
Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Wireless Settings > WPS** to enable the WPS feature.



Use a WPS button


If your wireless client has a WPS push button, you can use it to connect to the Router.

1 Click the **WPS** button in the router settings page or press and hold the **WPS** button for about a second on the Router and then release it.



2 Within 2 minutes, enable WPS feature on your wireless clients.

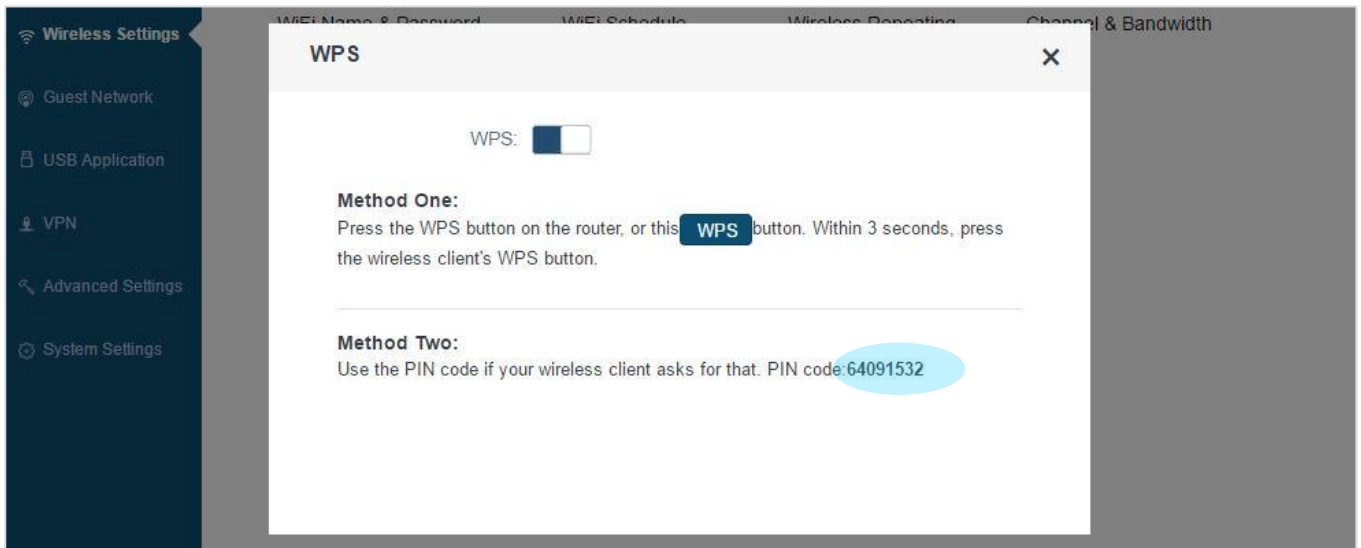
Take SAMSUNG cell phones as an example:

Enter the **Wireless** setting page, and tap the icon  on the bottom left corner on the cell phone. Then select **WPS push button** on the pop-up sub page. The cell phone's WPS feature is enabled.

Then the Router will negotiate with the cell phone, and establish WPS connection.

Use a PIN code

If your wireless client requires a PIN code, enter the PIN code found in the WPS settings page (and printed on the label on the back of the router) into the required box.

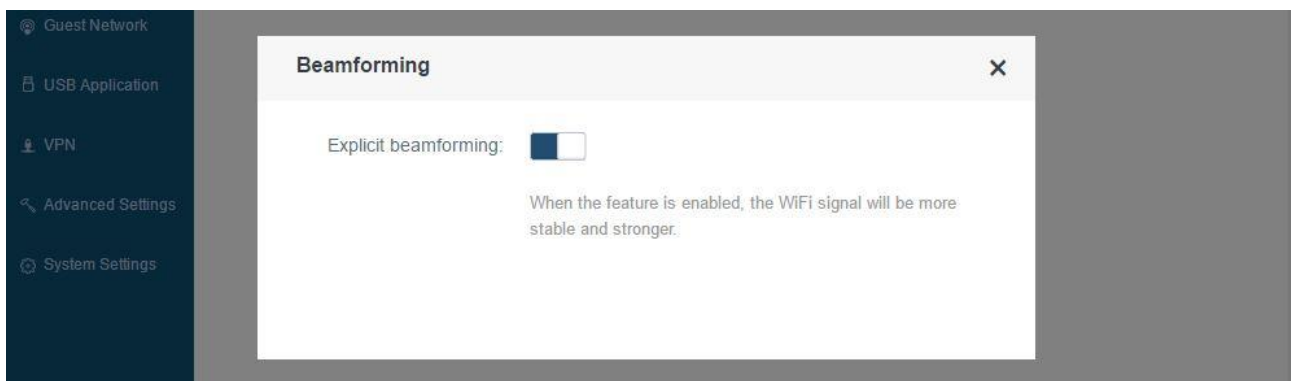


Tips

The WiFi password will be changed into a random password with 63 characters if you use the PIN code to establish a WPS connection.

Beamforming

Enabling beamforming feature can make your WiFi signal be more stable and stronger. It is enabled by default.

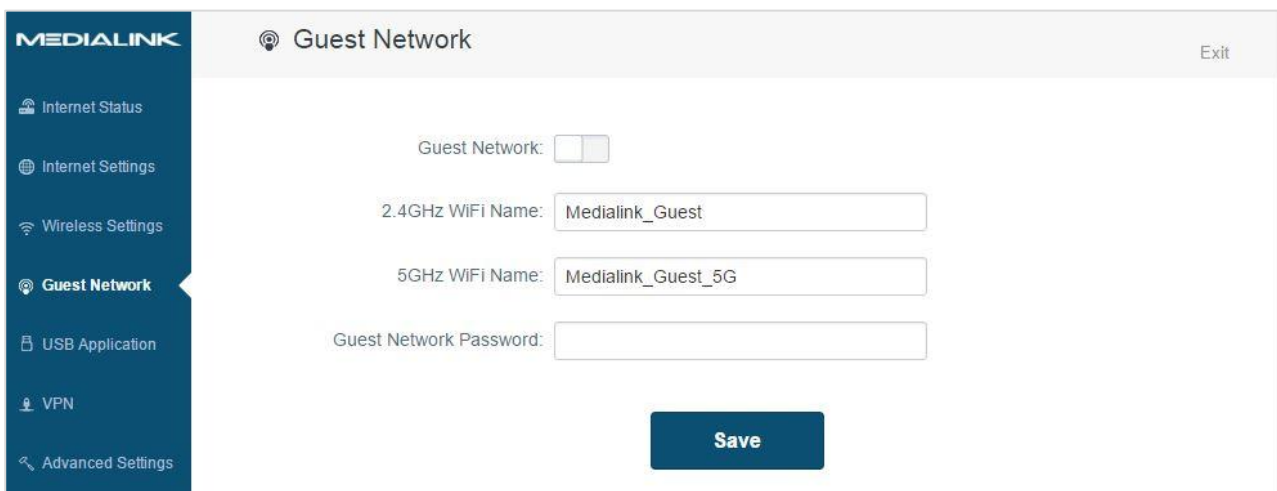


4 Guest Network

A guest network allows visitors at your home to use a separate WiFi Name and Password without providing access to your private network. You can create a guest network for each wireless network: 2.4GHz and 5GHz.

To Create a Guest Network:

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Guest Network**.



The screenshot shows the Medialink router's user interface for configuring the Guest Network. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with the Medialink logo and a list of settings: Internet Status, Internet Settings, Wireless Settings, Guest Network (highlighted), USB Application, VPN, and Advanced Settings. The main content area is titled 'Guest Network' and contains the following fields: a 'Guest Network' toggle switch (currently off), a '2.4GHz WiFi Name' field with the value 'Medialink_Guest', a '5GHz WiFi Name' field with the value 'Medialink_Guest_5G', and a 'Guest Network Password' field. A blue 'Save' button is located at the bottom center of the form.

1. Click **Guest Network** button to enable the feature.
2. Customize a WiFi Name for 2.4GHz network and 5GHz network respectively and a password for both of them.
3. Click **Save**.

6 USB Application

File Share

The Router allows you to share files on a connected USB device from the local clients, or devices from the Internet.



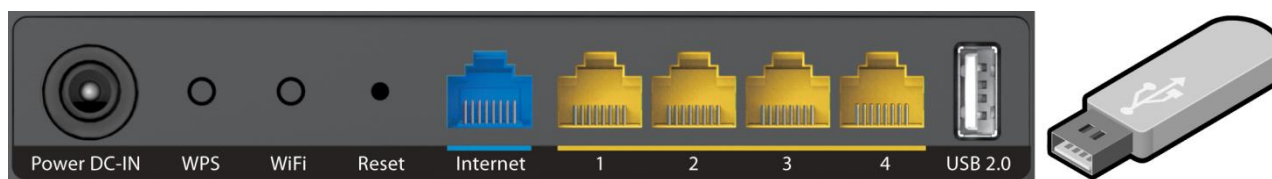
FTP Server:

ftp://LAN IP address:port number
Or ftp://Medialinksettings.com

Samba Server:

Windows System: \\LAN IP address
Or \\Medialinksettings.com
MAC System: smb:// LAN IP address
Or smb://Medialinksettings.com

➤ To Connect a USB Drive



Insert your USB storage drive into the USB 2.0 port on the back panel of the Router.

⚠ Note

1. DO NOT remove the USB drive when it is working to avoid data loss or other damages.
2. DO NOT concurrently connect two or more external hard drives to the router's USB 2.0 port with the help of a USB hub to avoid possible damage to the router or the drives.
3. Do not charge your mobile phone via the router's USB 2.0 port.

➤ To Access The USB Drive

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **USB Application > File Share**.

File Share
✕

sda1: (Free Space) 7.11G Safely Eject

FTP Server: <ftp://192.168.8.1:21>

Samba Server for Windows: \\192.168.8.1

Samba Server for MAC: smb://192.168.8.1

Allow Outside Network Access:

Role	User name	Password	Permission	Action
Administrator	admin	.....	Read/Write	Add

Save

Page Info

- **sda1:** When a USB storage drive is attached, the Router will detect it automatically and this place will display the free space of the drive. Click **Safely Eject** button on the right if you want to remove the USB device.
- **FTP Server:** The LAN users can access the FTP server using this address to access the USB device.
- **Samba Server for Windows:** The LAN computers (with Windows OS) can access the Samba server using this address to access the USB device.
- **Samba Server for MAC:** The LAN computers (with MAC OS) can access the Samba server using this address to access the USB device.
- **Allow Outside Network Access:** If you want to allow the devices from the Internet to visit your USB storage drive, you need to enable this button.
- **WAN Devices Visit:** The address displayed here will be changed with the WAN address.

The WAN users can access the FTP server using this address to access the USB device.

Add a Guest Account

Guest account is for the other users (except your computer) to access the USB device.

You can only allow them to view the files in the USB device, but forbid them to edit, delete or move the files.

1. Click **Add** button.

The screenshot shows the 'File Share' settings window. At the top, there is a 'File Share' title bar with a close button. Below it, the storage device 'sda1' is shown with '(Free Space) 7.11G' and a 'Safely Eject' button. The FTP Server is set to 'ftp://192.168.8.1:21'. The Samba Server for Windows is '\\192.168.8.1' and for MAC is 'smb://192.168.8.1'. There are two checkboxes for 'Allow Outside Network Access'. Below this is a table with columns: Role, User name, Password, Permission, and Action. The first row is for 'Administrator' with user name 'admin' and a password field. The 'Action' column for this row has an 'Add' button, which is highlighted with a blue circle containing the number 1. Below the table is a 'Save' button.

Role	User name	Password	Permission	Action
Administrator	admin	.....	Read/Write	Add

2. Customize a user name and password for the guest users, and select the **Permission**.

Read: The guest users can only view the files in the USB device.

Read/Write: The guest users not only can view the files in the USB device, but also can delete, move or edit them.

The screenshot shows the 'File Share' settings window with the table from the previous screenshot. The second row is for 'Guest' with user name 'guest' and password 'guest'. The 'Permission' column for this row has a dropdown menu set to 'Read'. The 'Action' column for this row has a 'Delete' button. A blue circle containing the number 2 is positioned below the 'Add' button from the previous screenshot, with a bracket pointing to the 'Add' button of the 'Guest' row.

Role	User name	Password	Permission	Action
Administrator	admin	.....	Read/Write	Add
Guest	guest	guest	Read	Delete

3. Click **Save** to activate your settings.

2

Role	User name	Password	Permission	Action
Administrator	admin	.....	Read/Write	
Guest	<input type="text" value="guest"/>	Read ▾	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

3

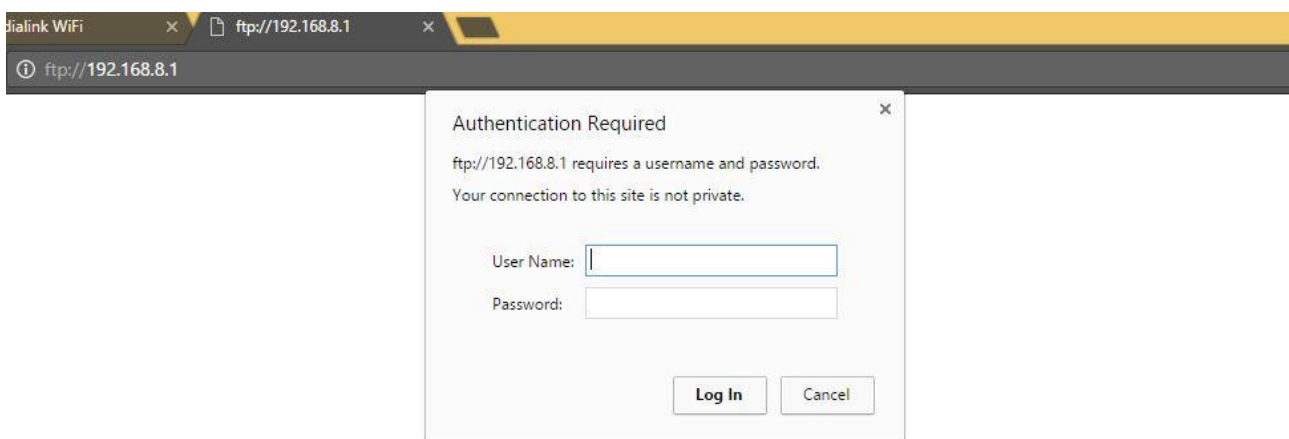
Access the USB Storage Drive (FTP Server) from your LAN Computer:

1. Type the address ftp://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:xx (ftp://192.168.8.1:21 here) in the address bar of a web browser. Tap **Enter** on the keyboard.

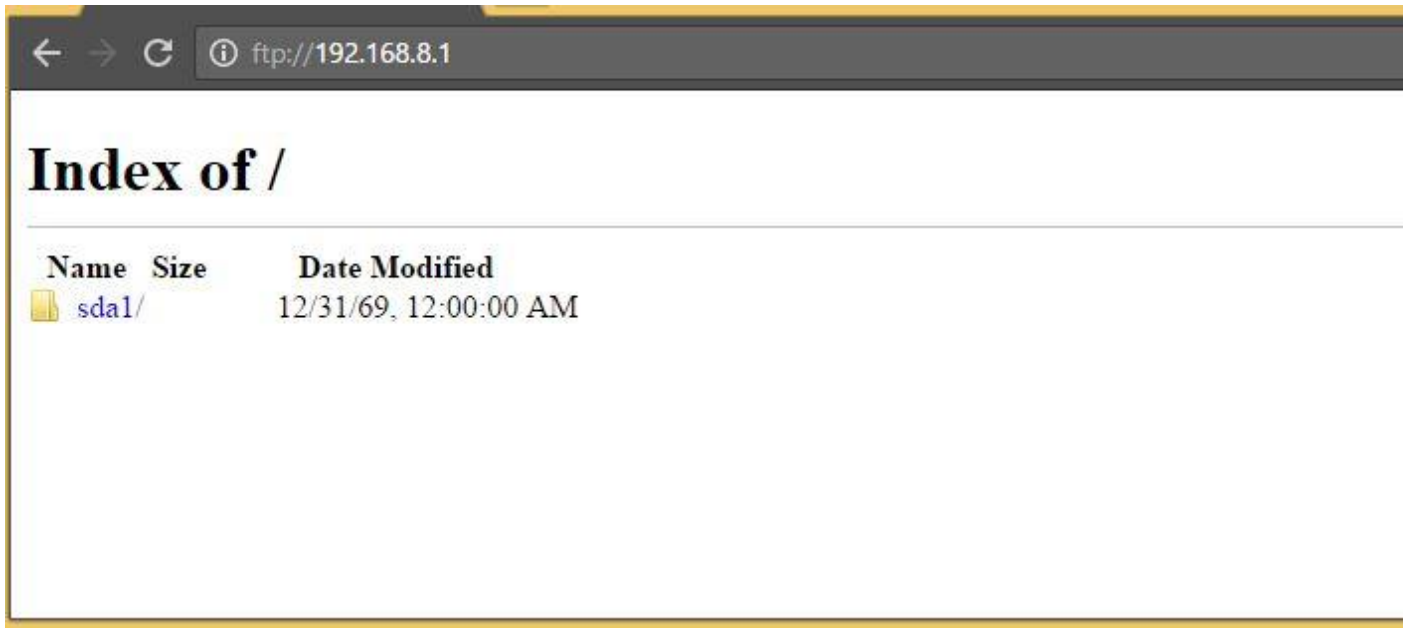


2. Type the User name and the Password to access the USB device and click **Log In**.

If you enter the user name and password of **Administrator**, you can view and edit the files in the USB device. If you enter the user name and password of Guest, you will be limited by the rules in **Permissions**.



Then you can share the files on the USB storage drive.

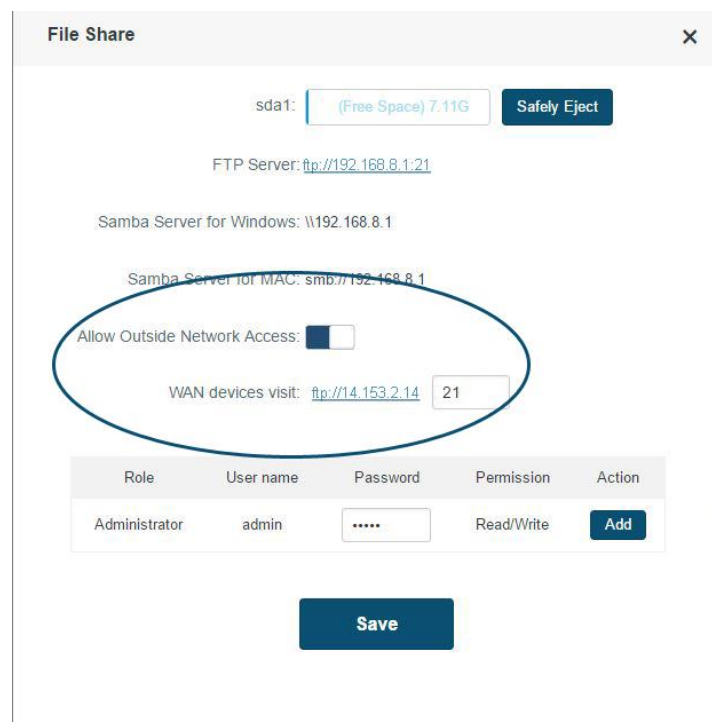


To access the USB storage drive (FTP server) from WAN computer:

Configure your Router:

To allow the devices from the Internet to visit your USB storage drive, you need verify that the **Allow Outside Network Access** button is enabled.

1. Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **USB Application > File Share**.



2. Click **Allow Outside Network Access** button.

3. Click **Save**.

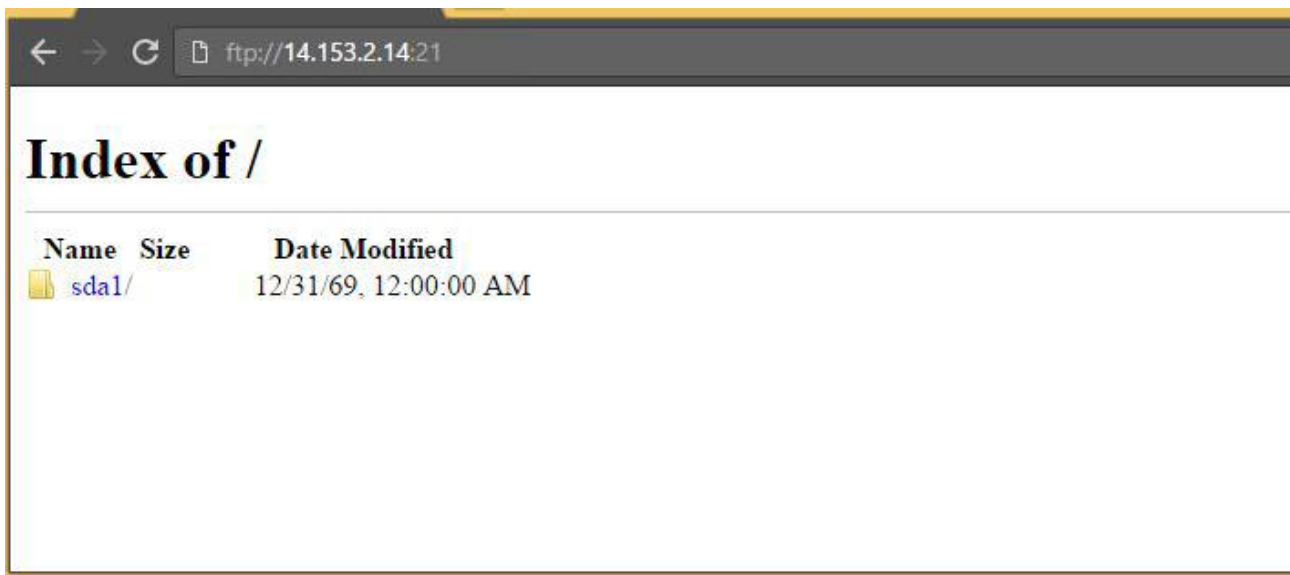
Visit the USB storage drive (FTP server) from the Internet:

1. Type the address ftp://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:xx (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx MUST be public IP address, such as ftp://14.153.2.14:21 here) in the address bar of a web browser on a computer from the Internet. Tap **Enter** on the keyboard.



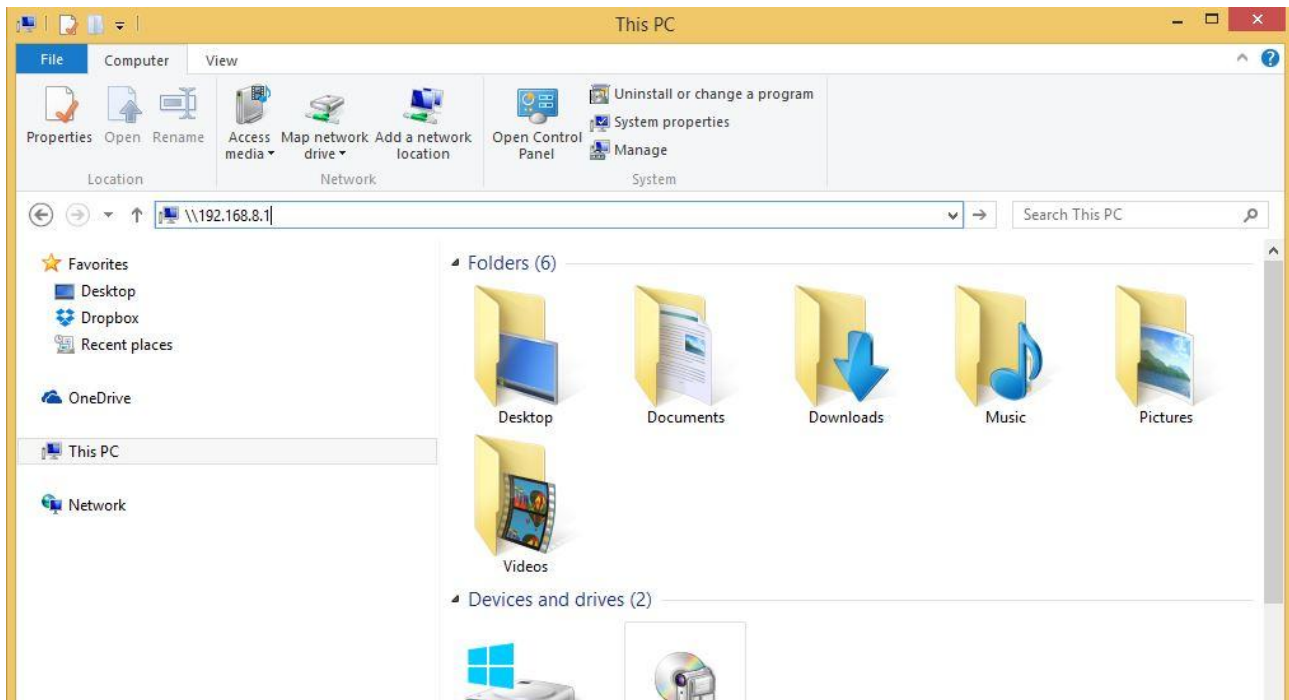
2. Type the default User name (Guest account) and the Password you just specified and click **Log In**.

Then you can share the files on the USB storage drive.



To access the USB storage drive (Samba server) from your LAN computer:

1. Open a folder, type \\xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx in the address bar (\\192.168.8.1 here), and click

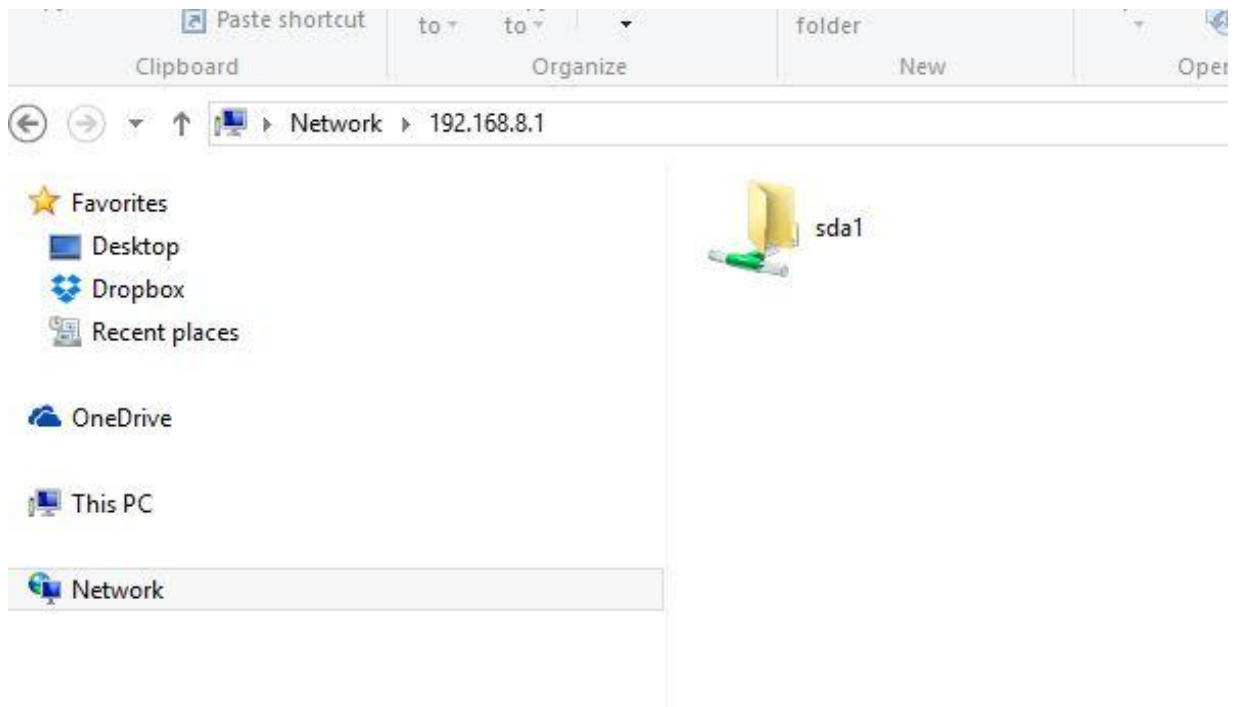


2. Type user name and the password to access the USB device and click **OK**.

If you enter the user name and password of **Administrator**, you can view and edit the files in the USB device. If you enter the user name and password of Guest, you will be limited by the rules in **Permission**.



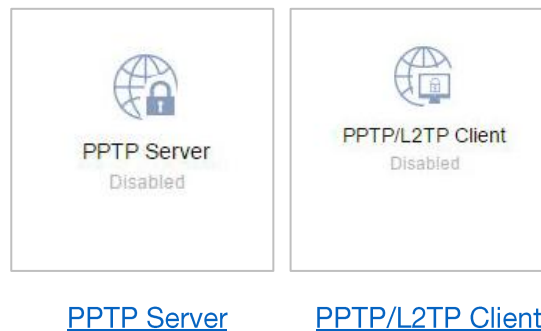
Then you can view the files on the USB storage drive.



7 VPN

A virtual private network (VPN) securely extends a private network, across the Internet. This router can perform as a **PPTP Server** or a **PPTP/L2TP Client**, allowing a remote, out-of-network computer (ex: a workplace computer) access to a VPN (ex: a home network).

Click the links below to be directed to their respective features:

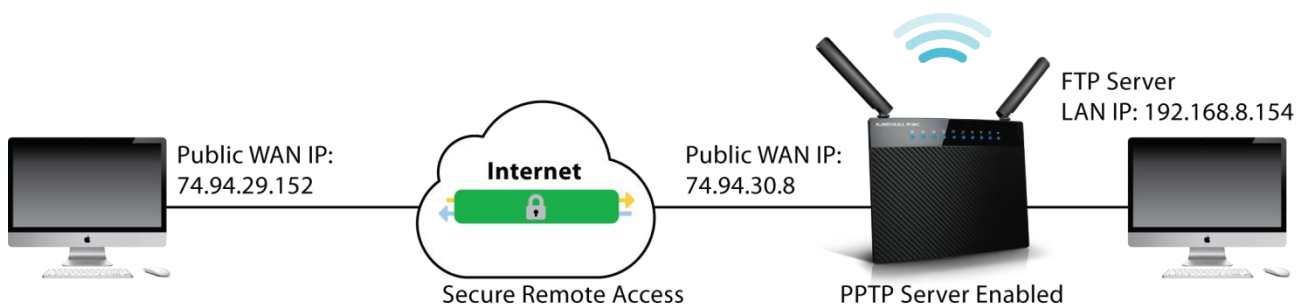


PPTP Server

When the router acts as a PPTP Server, it provides a secure connection between your home network and an out-of-network computer.

Example

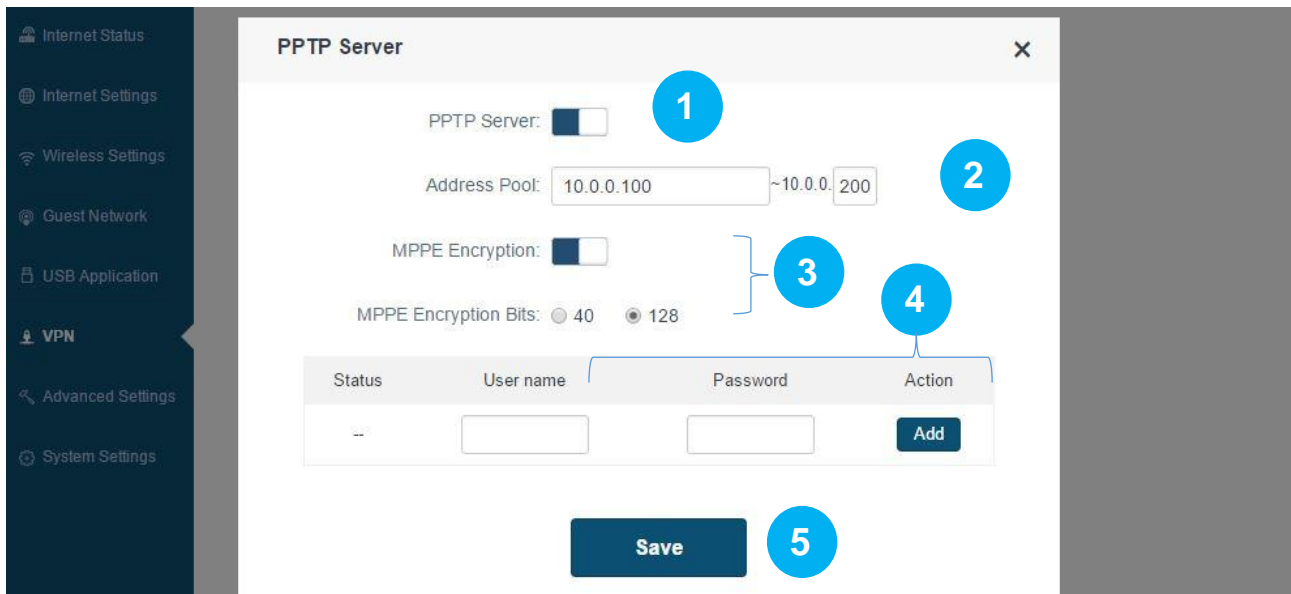
You have a FTP server (LAN IP: 192.168.8.154) in your home network. If you want to access the FTP server from an out-of-network computer, please refer to the following diagram:



Configuration

To set up a PPTP Server:

Log into the router's User Interface and click **VPN > PPTP Server**.




- 1 Click on the **PPTP Server** button to enable the feature.
- 2 Type an IP range for PPTP clients, making sure it doesn't overlap with the IP address of the PPTP server.
- 3 Enable **MPPE Encryption** and (depending on your needs) select **40** or **128** encryption bits.
- 4 Create a **User name** and **Password** for your PPTP server, and click **Add**.
- 5 Click **Save**.

To establish a VPN connection:

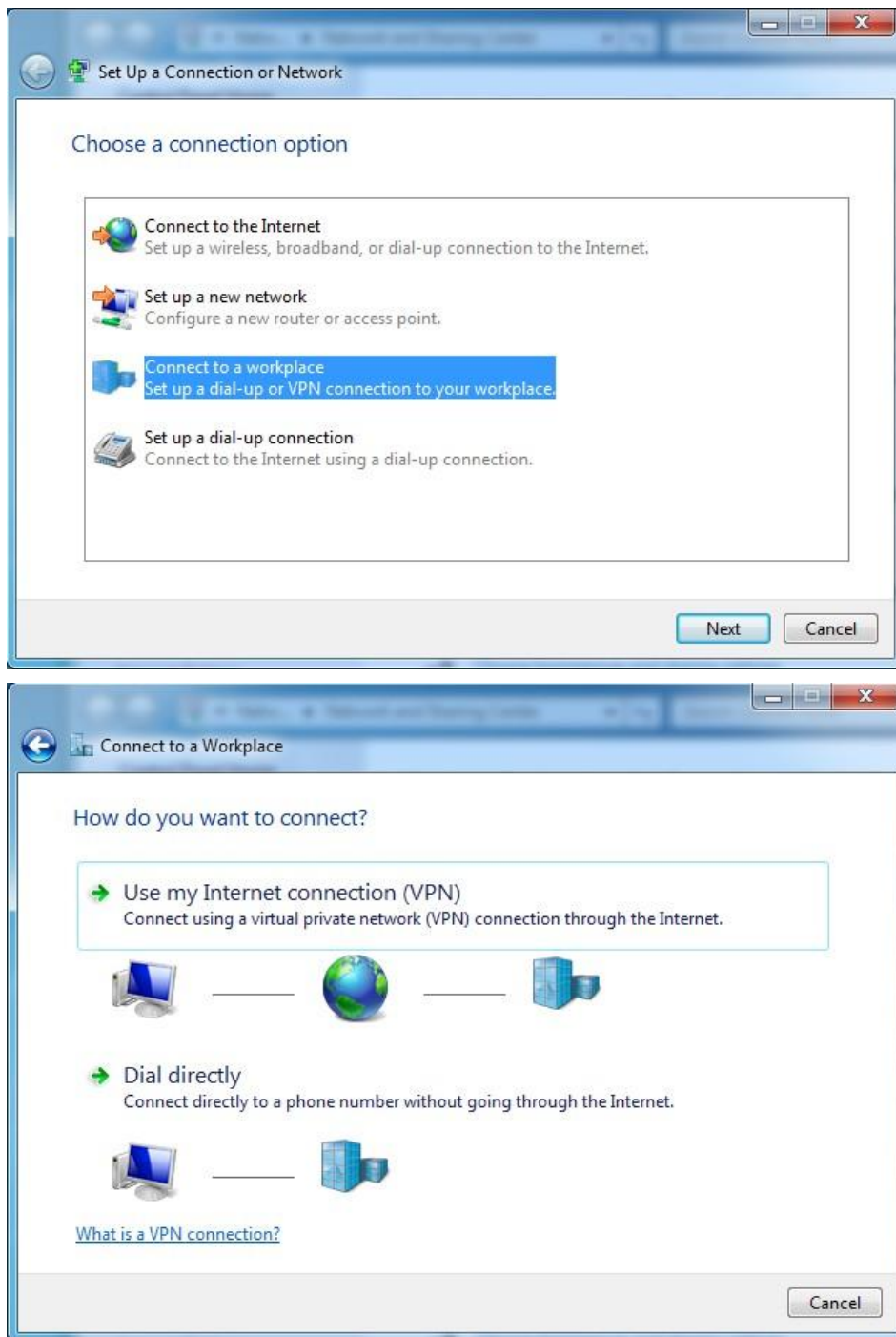
To access the PPTP server, you first need to establish a VPN connection on your out-of-network computer.

Begin by verifying that the out-of-network computer is connected to the Internet.

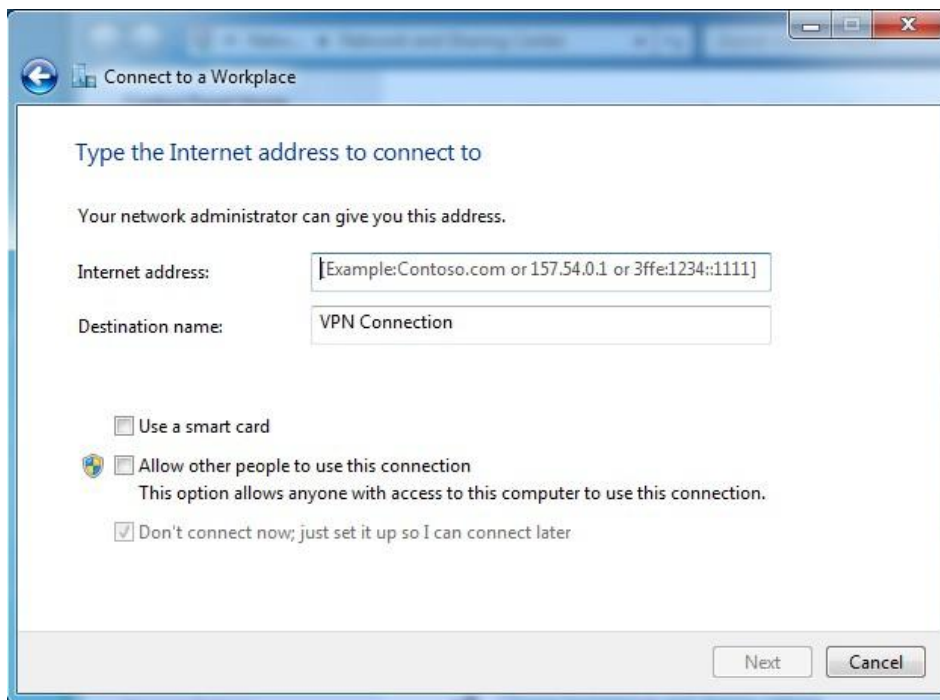
- 1 Right-click on the following icon:  (located at the bottom right of your computer's desktop).

Click **Open Network and Sharing Center**.

- 2 Click **Set up a new connection or network > Connect to a workplace > Use my Internet connection (VPN)**.

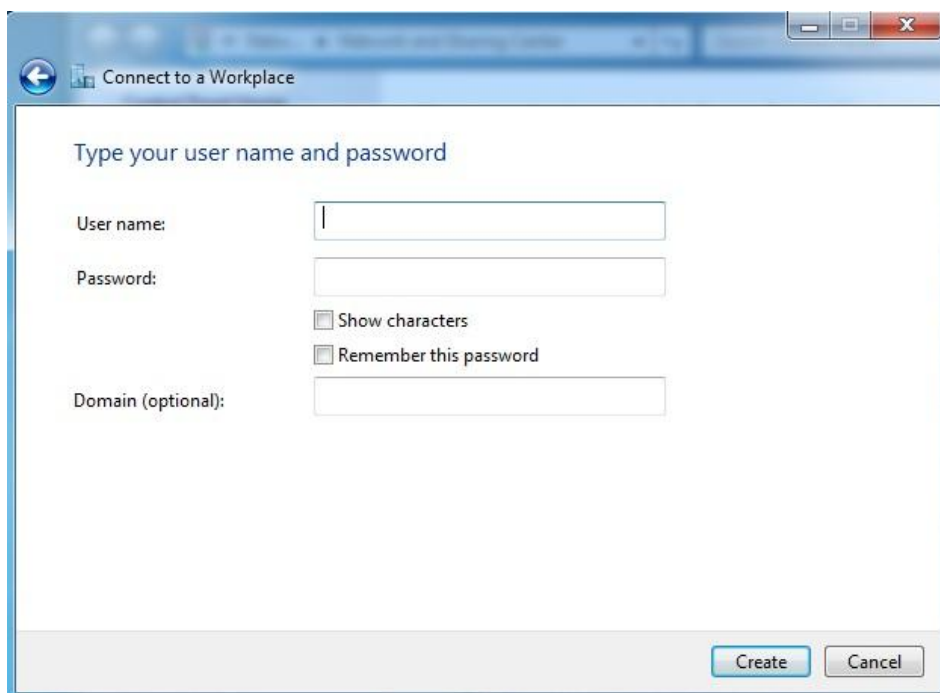


③ Type the Public WAN IP of the PPTP server (ex: **183.37.211.8**) in the **Internet address** field, and click **Next**.

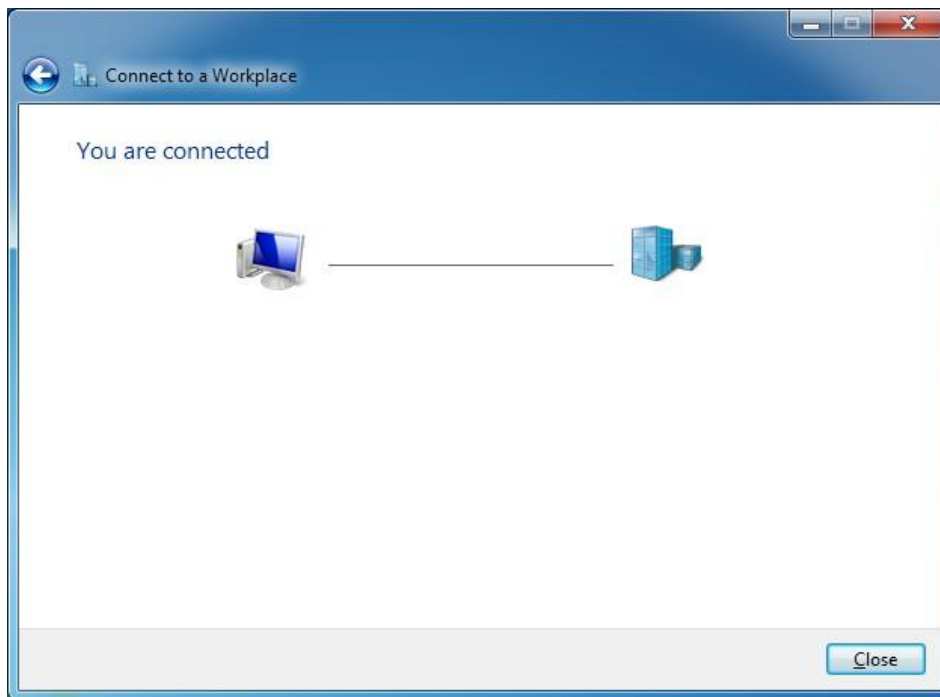


The screenshot shows the 'Connect to a Workplace' dialog box. The title bar includes a back arrow, a folder icon, and the text 'Connect to a Workplace'. The main content area has the heading 'Type the Internet address to connect to' and a sub-heading 'Your network administrator can give you this address.' Below this are two text input fields: 'Internet address:' with a placeholder '[Example:Contoso.com or 157.54.0.1 or 3ffe:1234::1111]' and 'Destination name:' with the text 'VPN Connection'. There are three checkboxes: 'Use a smart card' (unchecked), 'Allow other people to use this connection' (unchecked) with a sub-note 'This option allows anyone with access to this computer to use this connection.', and 'Don't connect now; just set it up so I can connect later' (checked). At the bottom right are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons.


- ④ Enter the User name and Password that was created for the PPTP server, click **Create**, and then click **Close**.

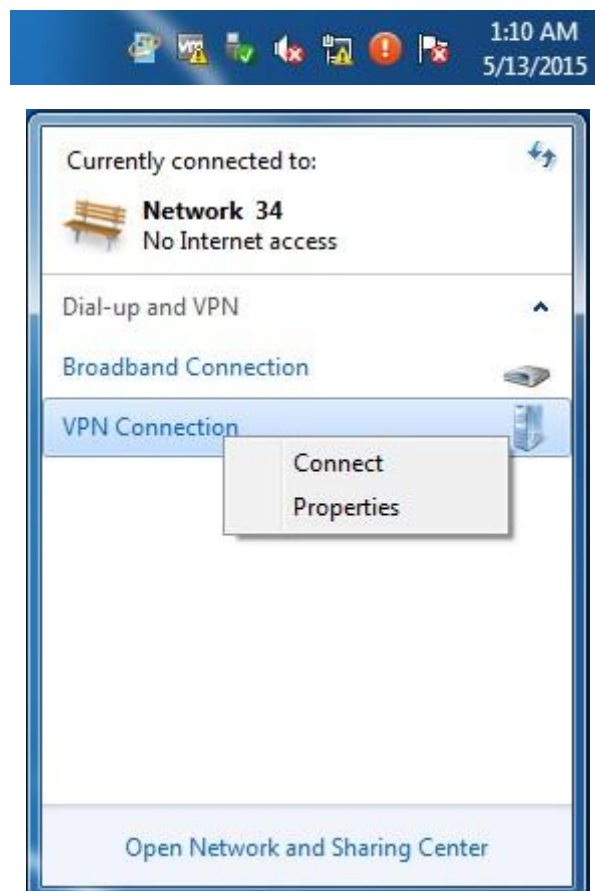


The screenshot shows the 'Connect to a Workplace' dialog box at the second step. The title bar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area has the heading 'Type your user name and password'. Below this are three text input fields: 'User name:', 'Password:', and 'Domain (optional):'. There are two checkboxes: 'Show characters' (unchecked) and 'Remember this password' (unchecked). At the bottom right are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons.



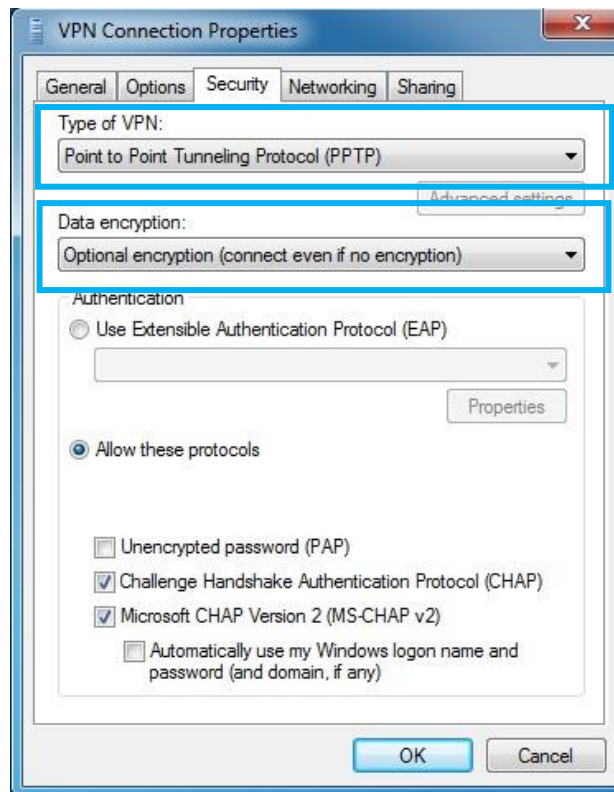
If you fail to establish a VPN connection, trying these steps:

- 1 Click on the following icon:  (located at the bottom right of your computer's desktop), and then right-click **VPN Connection**.



- 2 Click **Properties > Security**, set the **Type of VPN** to **Point to Point Tunneling**

Protocol (PPTP), set Data encryption to Optional encryption (connect even if no encryption), and click OK.



③ Go back to the **VPN Connection** page, click **Connect**, re-enter the PPTP server's User name and Password in the pop-up window, and click **Connect**.



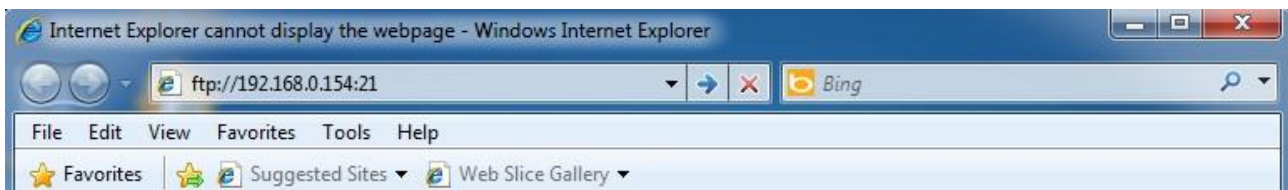
If the **VPN Connection** displays a **Connected** status, you have successfully accessed the

PPTP server.

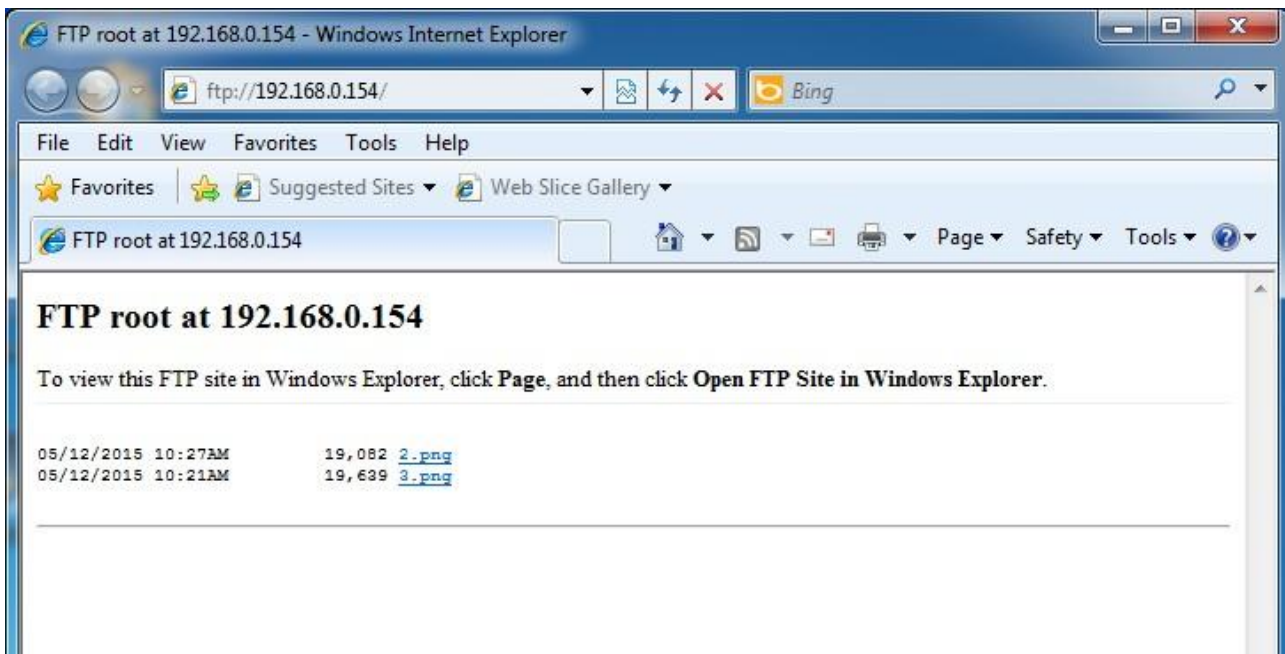


To access the FTP server:

Launch a web browser, type the address of the FTP server (ex: <ftp://192.168.0.154:21>) in the address bar, and press **Enter** on your keyboard.



You can now successfully access the FTP server.



PPTP/L2TP Client

When acting as a PPTP/L2TP client, this router helps you establish a secure connection between connected devices and the PPTP/L2TP server provided by individual or Internet Service Provider. All the devices connected to the router can then access the exclusive resources network via the PPTP/L2TP server.



To set up a PPTP Client:

Log into the router's User Interface, and click **VPN > PPTP/L2TP Client**.

- 1 Click on the **PPTP/L2TP Client** button to enable the feature.
- 2 Select **PPTP** as the Client Type.
- 3 Enable **MPPE Encryption** and (depending on your needs) select **40** or **128** encryption bits.
- 4 Create a **Server IP/Domain Name**, **User name** and **Password** for your PPTP server.
- 5 Click **Connect**.

To set up a L2TP Client:

In the router's User Interface, click **VPN > PPTP/L2TP Client**.

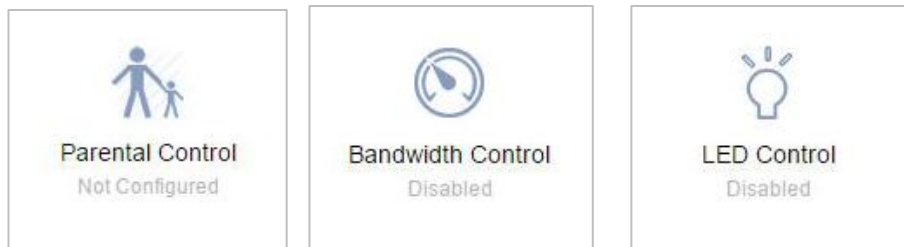
The screenshot shows the 'PPTP/L2TP Client' configuration window. On the left is a dark sidebar with the 'MEDIALINK' logo and a menu: Internet Status, Internet Settings, Wireless Settings, Guest Network, USB Application, VPN (highlighted), Advanced Settings, and System Settings. The main window has a title bar with 'PPTP/L2TP Client' and a close button. The configuration area includes: a 'PPTP/L2TP Client' toggle switch (1) which is turned on; 'Client Type' selection with radio buttons for 'PPTP' and 'L2TP' (2), where 'L2TP' is selected; three input fields for 'Server IP/Domain Name', 'User name', and 'Password' (3), grouped by a bracket; a 'Status: Disconnected' label; and a dark blue 'Connect' button (4).

- 1 Click on the **PPTP/L2TP Client** button to enable the feature.
- 2 Select **L2TP** as the Client Type.
- 3 Create a **Server IP/Domain Name**, **User name** and **Password** for your L2TP server.
- 4 Click **Connect**.

8 Advanced Settings

This section will explain more advanced features such as Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, LED Control and more.

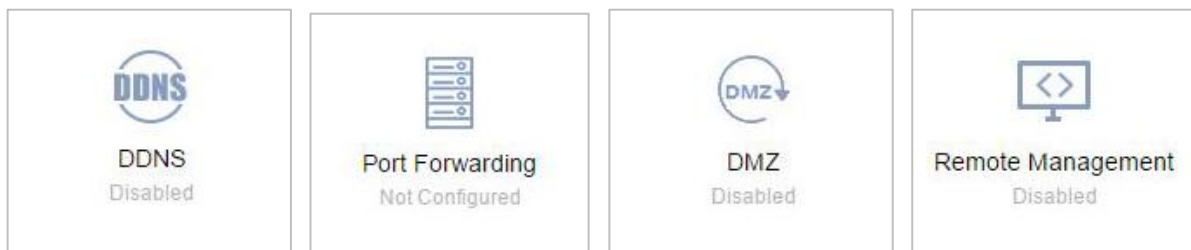
Click the links below to be directed to their respective features:



[Parental Control](#)

[Bandwidth Control](#)

[LED Control](#)



[DDNS](#)

[Virtual Server](#)

[DMZ](#)

[Remote Management](#)



[Firewall](#)

[Static Routing](#)


[UPnP](#)

Parental Control

Are your kids staying online too late at night or going on suspicious websites? Restrict access to only the times/websites you approve with Parental Control.

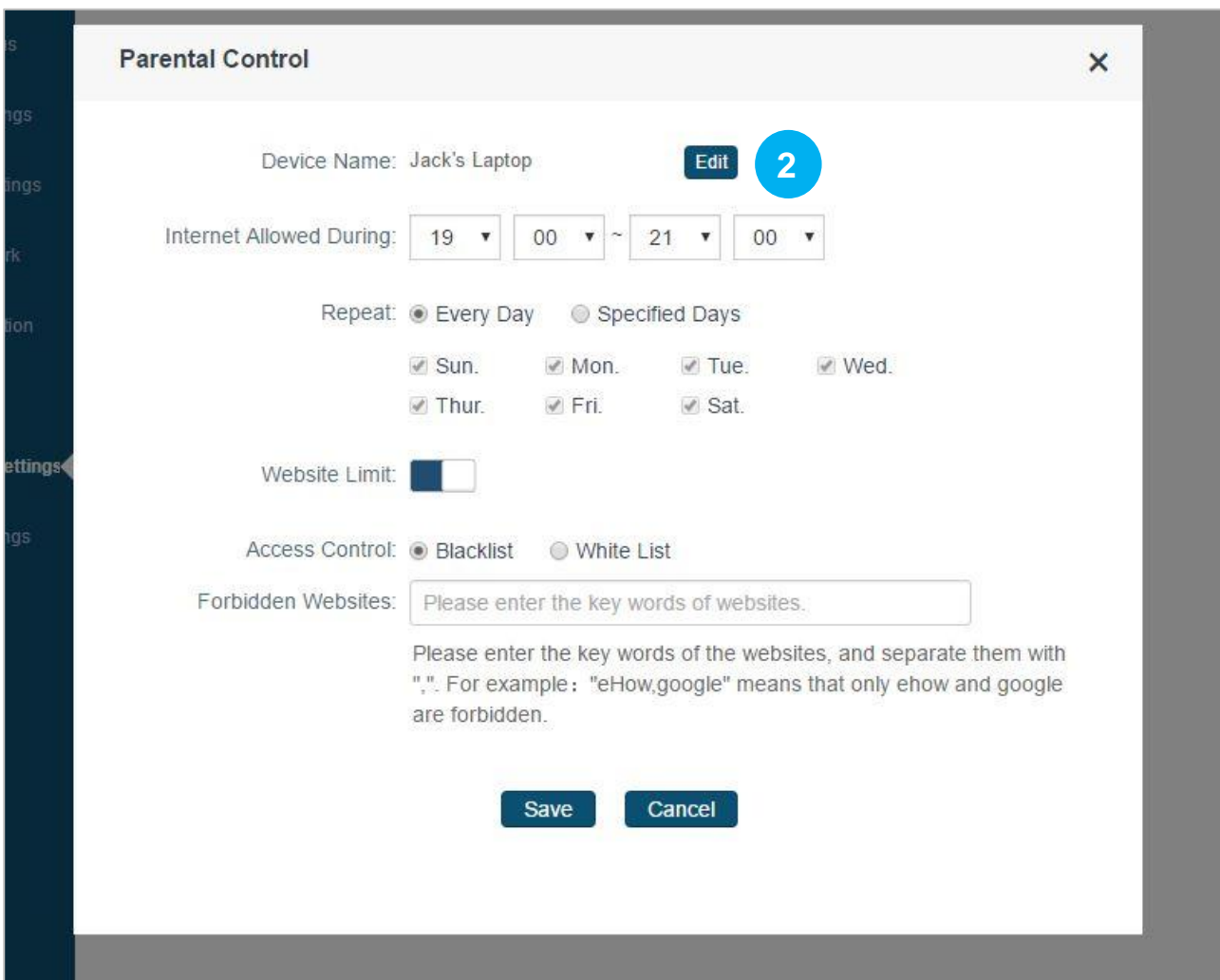
To control access to the Internet:

Log into the router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > Parental Control**.

① Select a device by clicking on its corresponding pencil icon  (located to the right, under the **Action** column).



2 Click **Edit** to customize the device's name for easy recognition.



- Once you've customized the device name to your liking, click **Complete** to save it.

Parental Control [X]

Device Name: **Complete** 3

Internet Allowed During: 19:00 ~ 21:00

Repeat: Every Day Specified Days

Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed.
 Thur. Fri. Sat.

Website Limit:



Access Control: Blacklist White List

Forbidden Websites:

Please enter the key words of the websites, and separate them with ",". For example: "eHow.google" means that only ehow and google are forbidden.

Save **Cancel**

- Set a desired timeframe when your child (or lazy roommate) is allowed access to the Internet (ex: 07:00pm~10:00pm).
- Select **Specified Days**.
- Select which days you intend to apply the timeframe settings (ex: Mon. through Fri.).
- Disable **Website Limit** (enabled by default) and click **Save**.

8 Click on the following icon:  to activate your settings. The settings will only take effect when the following icon appears: 

Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Status	Action
Jack's Laptop	192.168.8.112	70:18:8b:2e:d2:85		 

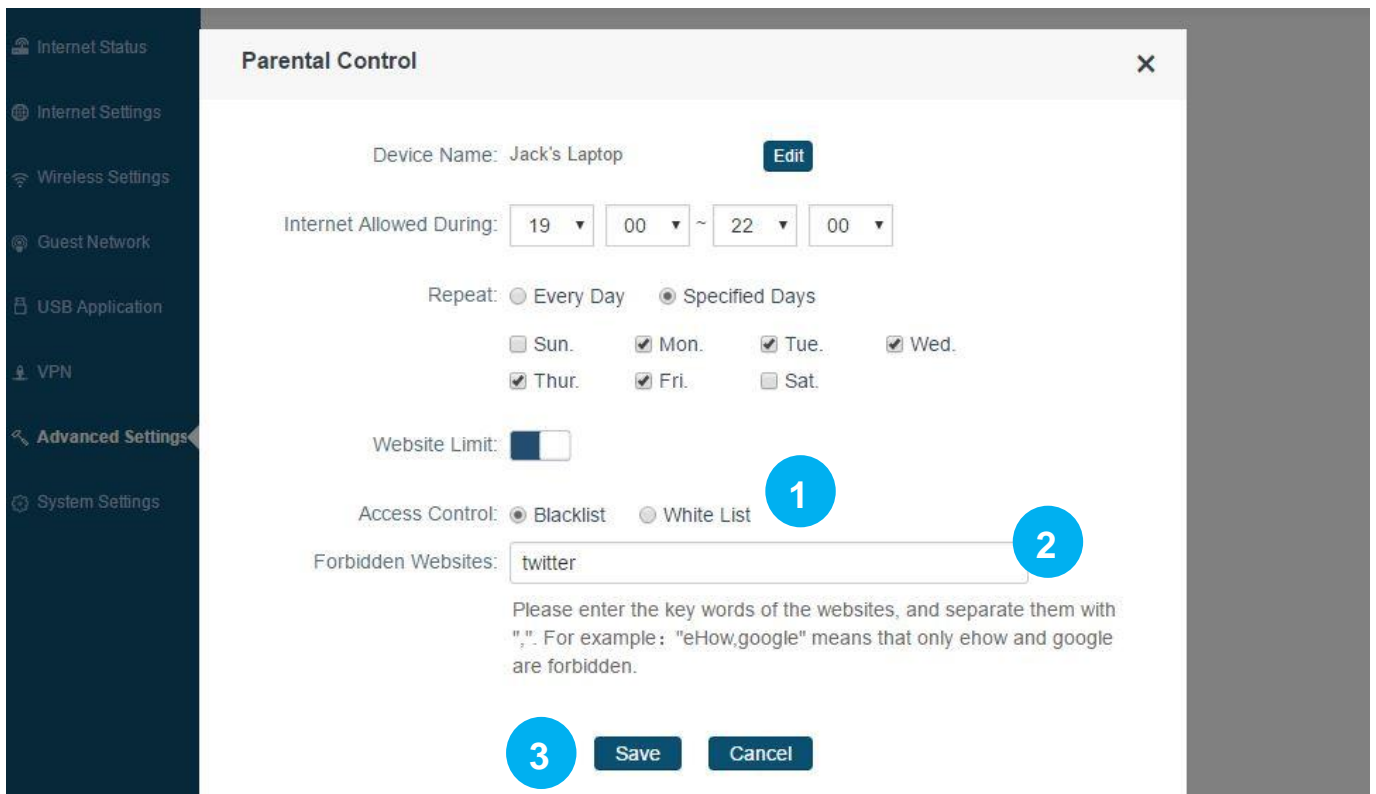




Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Status	Action
Jack's Laptop	192.168.8.112	70:18:8b:2e:d2:85		 

Using keywords to forbid/permit access to specific websites

Block inappropriate/dangerous sites from your child, or only allow access to the sites you approve.

- 1 Select **Blacklist** (forbid access to certain sites) or **White List** (permit access to certain sites), depending on your preference.
- 2 Enter key words for sites you want to forbid/permit access to.
- 3 Click **Save**.



4 Click on the following icon:  to activate your settings. The settings will only take effect when the following icon appears: 



To set up rules for an offline device

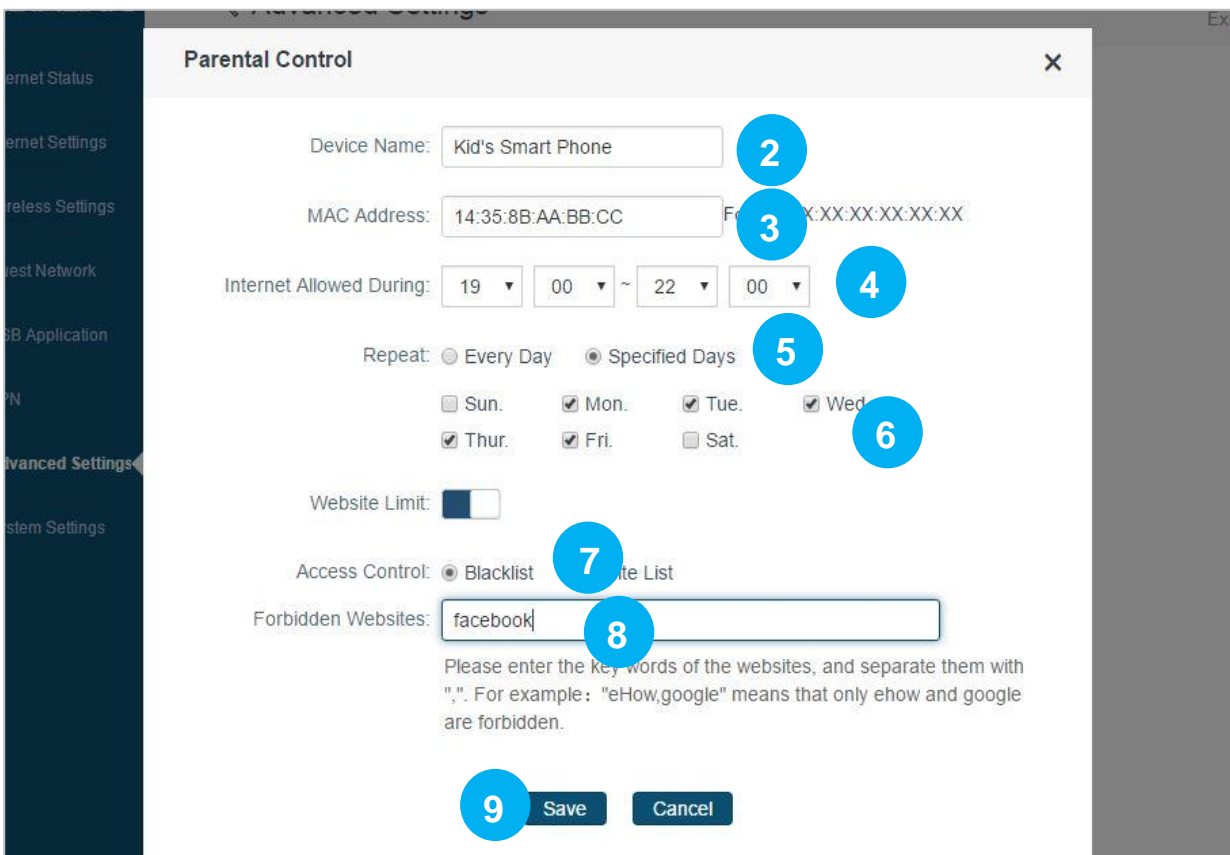
If the device you want to restrict isn't connected to the router, you can still control it by adding its MAC address.

Configuration

1 Click **Add**.





- 2 Specify a **Device Name** for the device (ex: Kid's Smart Phone).
- 3 Type the MAC address of the device.
- 4 Set a desired timeframe when your child (or annoying in-law) is allowed access to the Internet (ex: 07:00pm~10:00pm).
- 5 Select **Specified Days**.
- 6 Select which days you intend to apply the timeframe settings (ex: Mon. through Fri.).



- 7 Select **Blacklist** (forbid access to certain sites) or **White List** (permit access to certain sites), depending on your preference.
- 8 Enter key words for sites you want to forbid/permit access to.

9 Click **Save**.

10 Click on the following icon:  to activate your settings. The settings will only take effect when the following icon appears: 



Bandwidth Control

Bandwidth Control improves network performance by specifying download/upload speed for connected devices. The example below should help you configure Bandwidth Control based on your own network demands.

Example

Several devices share the internet service in your home. You want to stream a movie but there are too many devices using the internet and your movie does not play smoothly. In this example your streaming device needs more bandwidth.

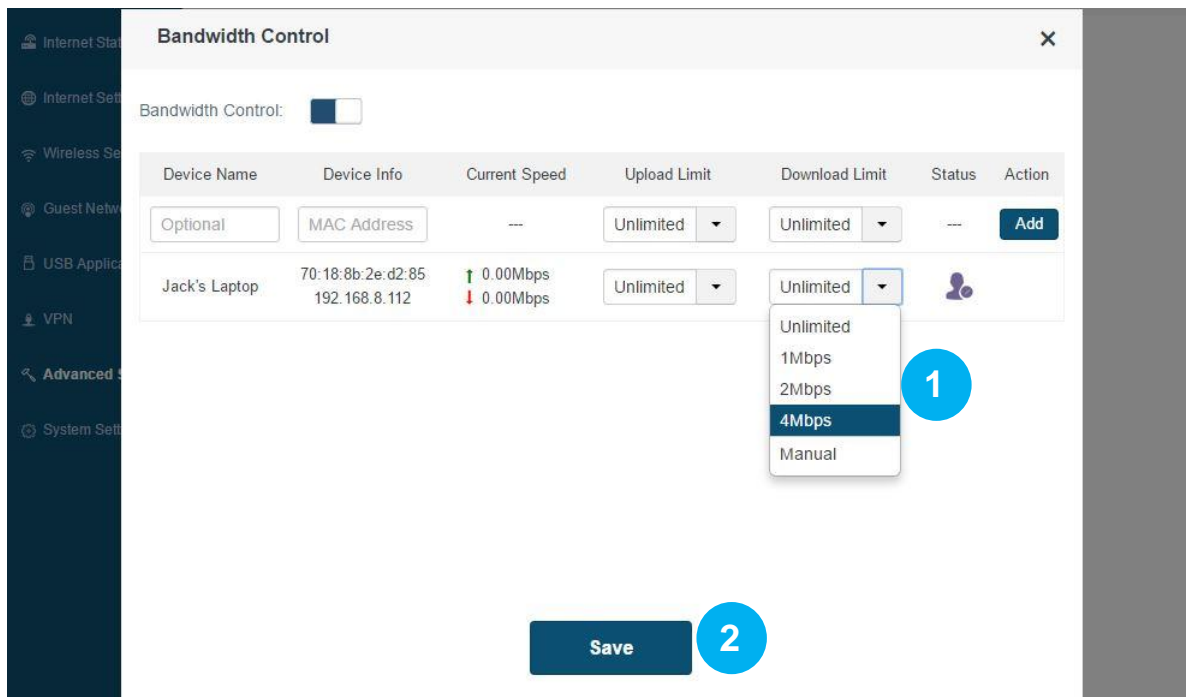


In this case, you can choose to configure a download bandwidth rule in Bandwidth Control to allocate sufficient bandwidth for your streaming device. Upload bandwidth rule is not always used unless you have to upload lots of files and videos.

Configuration

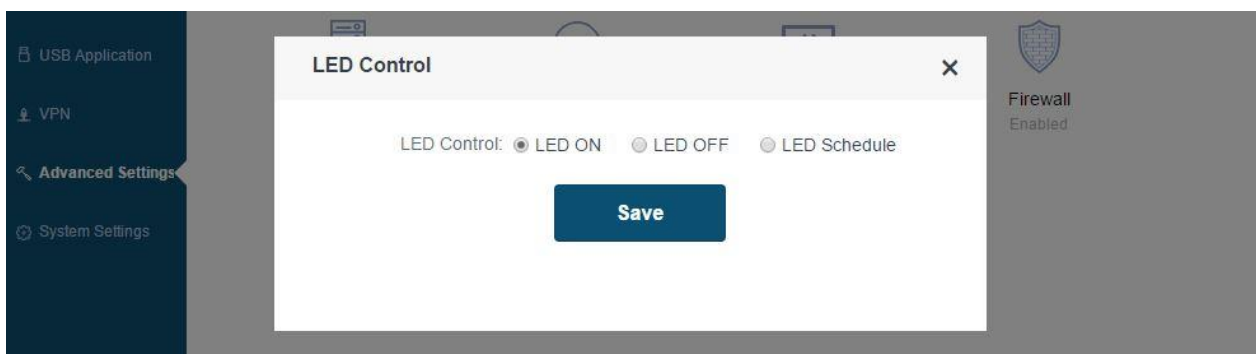
Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > Bandwidth Control**.

- 1 Select a download speed for your streaming device.
- 2 Click **Save**.



LED Control

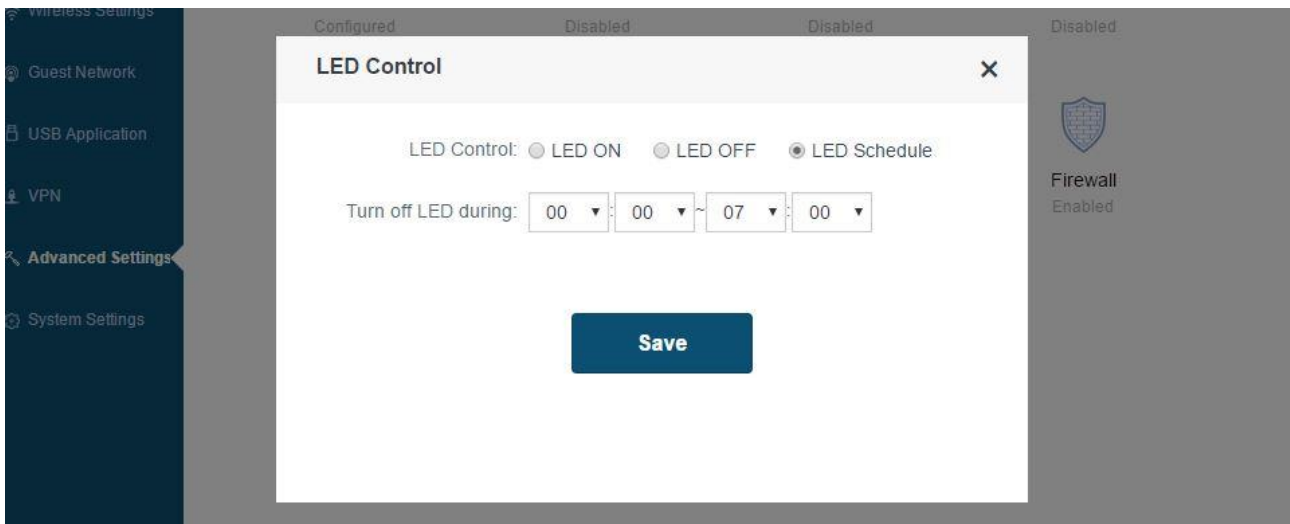
LED Control allows you to turn ON/OFF LED indicators for power saving, or if they are creating light pollution in a dark room when the Router is powered on.



- **LED ON:** All LED indicators will work normally.
- **LED OFF:** All LED indicators will be off.
- **LED Schedule:** All LED indicators will be off during the time you specify.

To specify the settings of LED Control:

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > LED Control**.



- 1 Check an option according to your needs.
- 2 Click **Save**.

DDNS

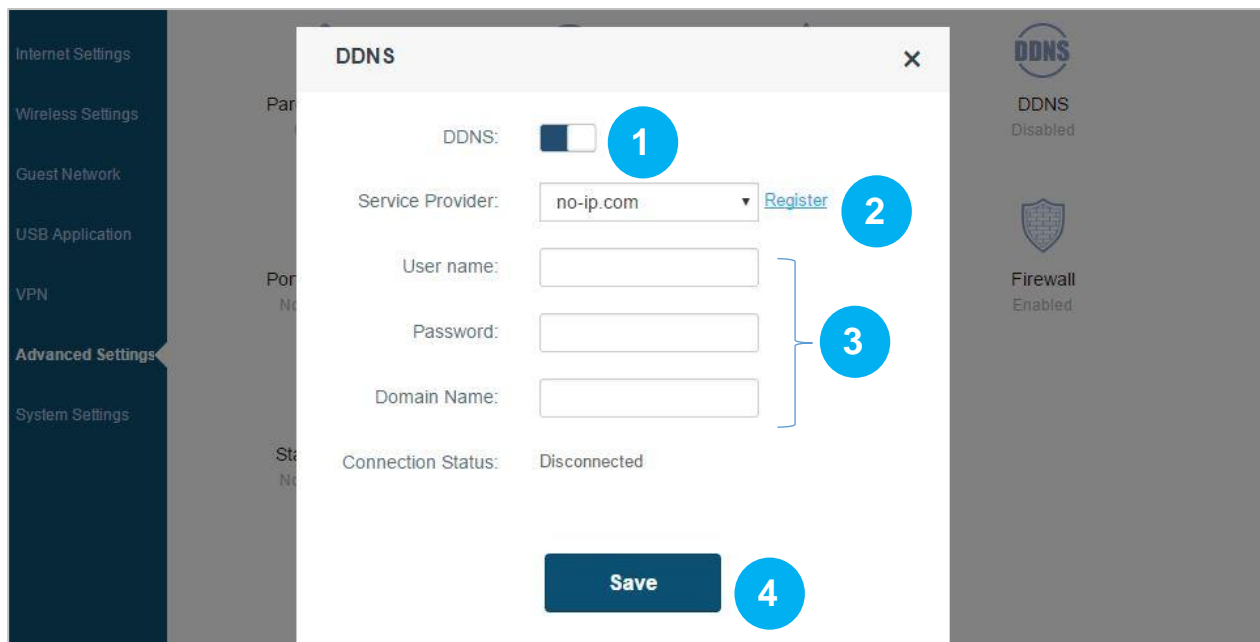
DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) allows a dynamic public IP address of one service to be associated with a static host name, so that anyone anywhere on the Internet can visit the host and share the service. This is used because your ISP provided Public IP Address can change at any time. After DDNS is enabled, you can use URL “*hostname.no-ip.com*” or “*hostname.dyn.com*” to access the host.

Your WAN IP (public IP) may change so DDNS can help you use a static hostname to maintain the connection.

Follow steps below to apply for the domain name *Medialink.no-ip.com*, username *Medialink* and password *12345678*.

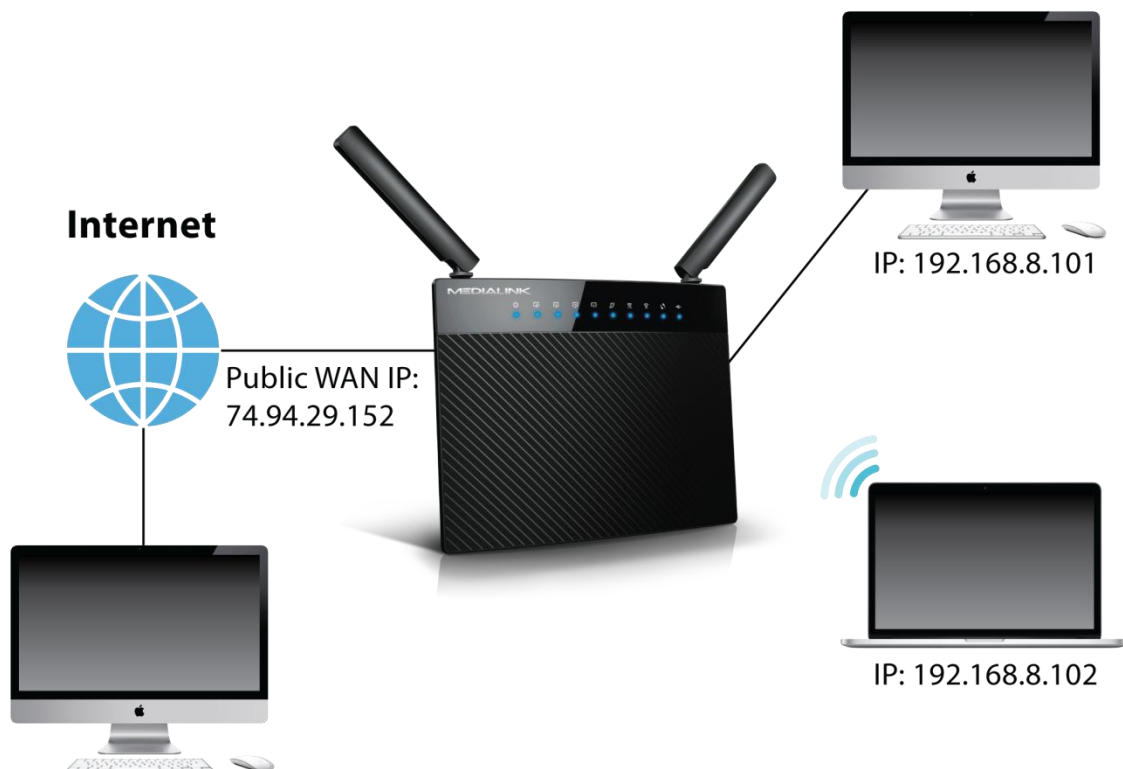
Configuration

Log in to the Router’s User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > DDNS**.



- 1 Click **DDNS** button to enable the feature.
- 2 Select a service provider, **no-ip.com** here.
- 3 Type the username, password and domain name in the corresponding boxes:
Medialink, 12345678 and Medialink.no-ip.com.
- 4 Click **Save**.

Verification



After the configuration above, your friend can access your ftp server via `ftp://Medialink.no-ip.com` instead of `ftp://74.94.29.152` to download a large file.

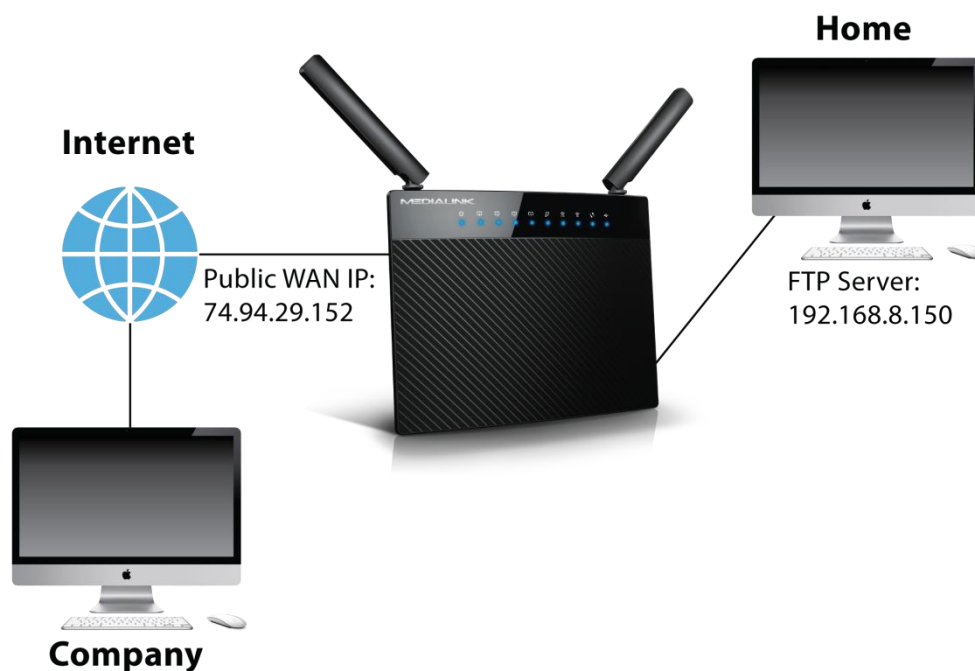


Port Forwarding

Port Forwarding helps you to direct network traffic from the Internet to a specific port or a specific range of ports to a device or number of devices on your local network. If you have a server in your home network, you can allow certain types of incoming traffic to reach the server. For example, you might want to make a local web server, or FTP server visible and available to the Internet.

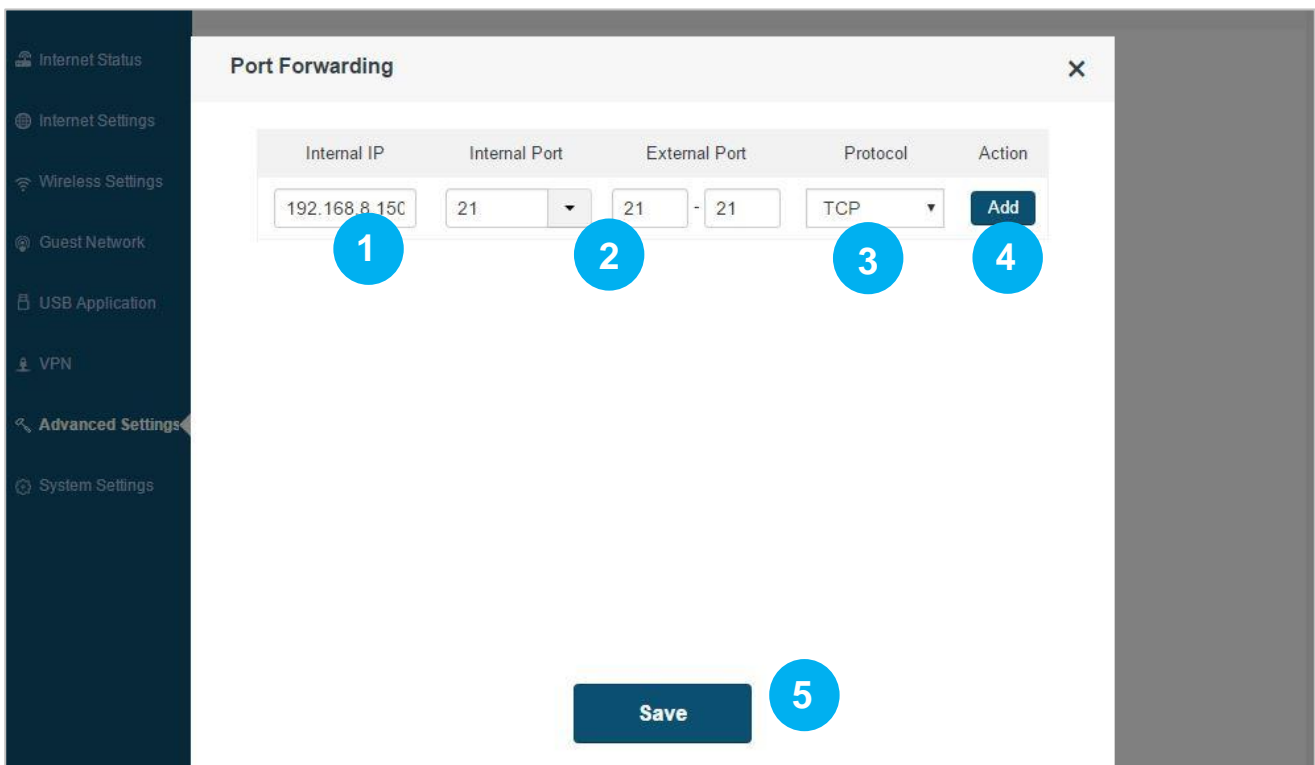
Example

You have a FTP server (IP:192.168.8.150) in your home network. When you're at the office, you want to visit the resources on the FTP server.



Configuration

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > Virtual Server**.



- 1 Type the IP address of the computer that established the FTP server (**192.168.8.150**) here.
- 2 Select the FTP server default port (21), the extranet port will be auto-filled. If you select **Manual**, you need to enter the extranet port manually, too.
- 3 Select a protocol. If you don't know which protocol the server use, you can select **TCP/UDP**.
- 4 Click **Add**.
- 5 Click **Save**.

Verification

When you're at the office, you can use your computer to access the FTP server by entering "<ftp://74.94.29.152>" in a browser.



⚠ Note

You can use the public WAN IP address to access the FTP server remotely, but most

people don't know what their IP addresses are or if this number changes since the public WAN IP of the Router is usually dynamic. To solve this problem, you can use the [DDNS](#) feature.

DMZ

The DMZ host allows a particular interface or computer to have direct access from a specific service via the Router without any firewall or network address translator (NAT) to mask the true identity of the interface or computer. These specific services refer to an HTTP server or FTP server. This can be helpful for VoIP or gaming devices. Your Router contains its DMZ settings shown as the screenshot below.



Example

You want to set your game console as the DMZ host to avoid NAT issues.

Configuration

Login to the Router's User Interface, click **Advanced Settings** > **DMZ**, to configure detailed settings.

- 1 Click **DMZ** button to enable the feature.
- 2 DMZ Host IP: Enter the IP address of your game console (for example: 192.168.8.100 here.) in the **DMZ Host IP** field.
- 3 Click **Save** to activate your settings.

Note

Once enabled, the DMZ host loses protection from the firewall and becomes vulnerable to Internet attacks. If you do not need to use DMZ host, disable it as soon as possible.

Remote Management

This section can help you to manage your Router remotely.

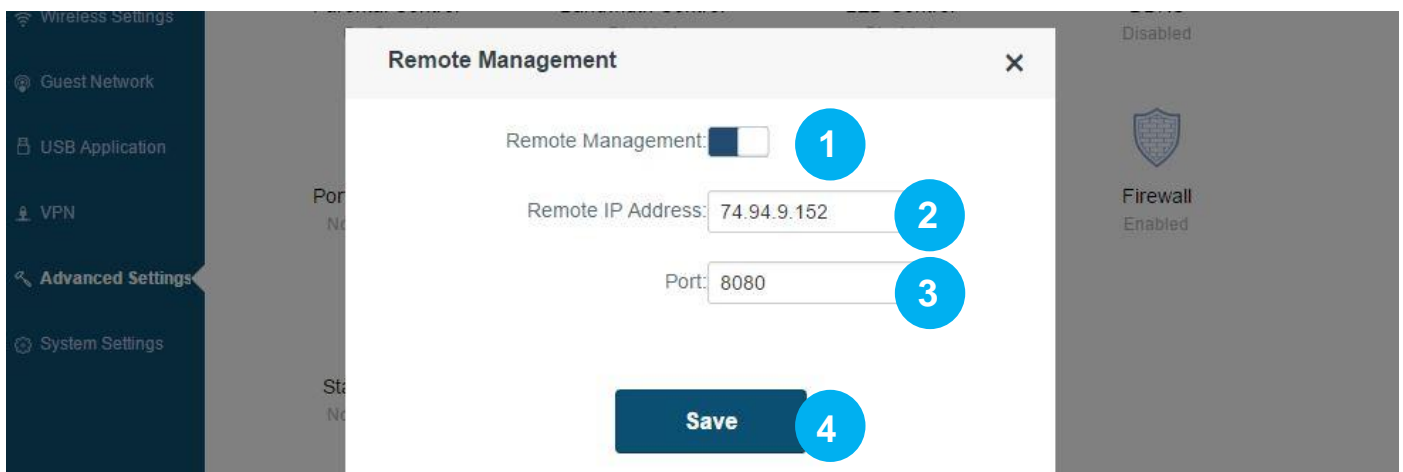
Example

You want to manage your home network when you are at the office. Assume that the WAN IP address of your company's network is "[74.94.29.152](#)", and it is a **public IP** address (Only when the IP is a public IP, can this Router can be managed remotely). And your Router at home is working properly, the WAN IP is "74.94.30.8", and it's a **public IP** address as well.

Now configure the Router to provide remote web management.

Configuration

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > Remote Management**.



① Click **Remote Management** button to enable the feature.

② Type the remote IP Address in the box: 74.94.29.152 here.

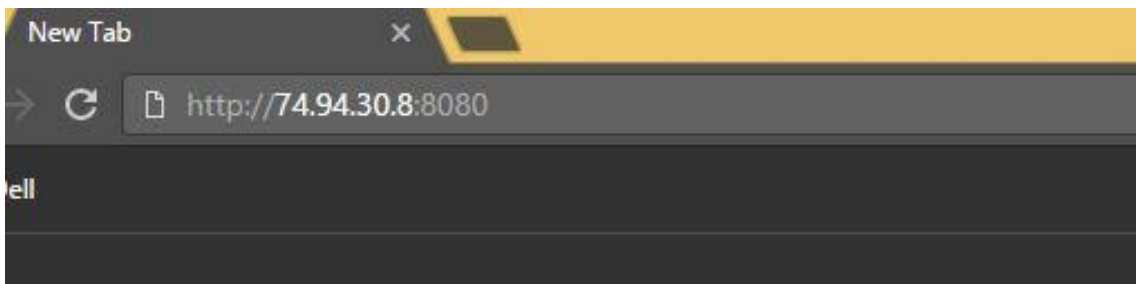
If you don't know the WAN IP of your company's network, you can type 0.0.0.0 here.

③ Specify a port, the default is 8080.

④ Click **Save**.

Verification

When you're at the office, you can use your computer to access your Router's User Interface by entering "[http://74.94.30.8:8080](#)" in a browser.

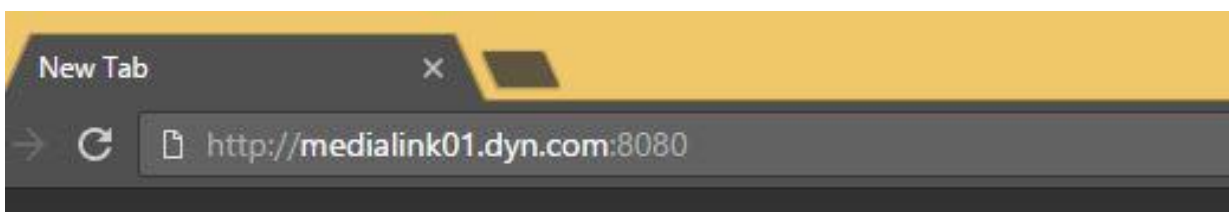


Remote Web Management + DDNS

However, in the example above, the WAN IP of the Router in your home may not always be static. You can give the WAN IP a static host name via DDNS to maintain the connection between your Router and the computer in your company. Go to "[DDNS](#)" for details to configure a username, password, and domain name.

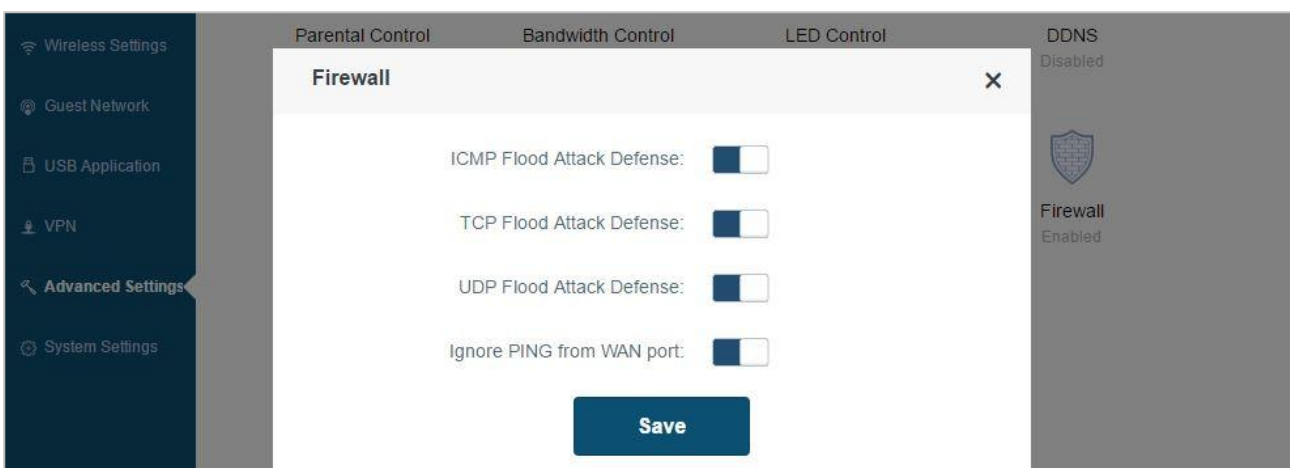
Assume you signed up an account *Medialink01.dyn.com* from dyn.com, the username is *Medialink01*, and the password is *1234567890*.

After you bind a static hostname to the WAN IP, when you're at the office, you can also access the Router's User Interface by entering "<http://Medialink01.dyn.com:8080>" in a browser of your computer at the office.



Firewall

The Firewall feature helps you to secure your network. Don't change the default settings unless Medialink customer support suggests to do so, or you are guided by some professional person.



Static Routing

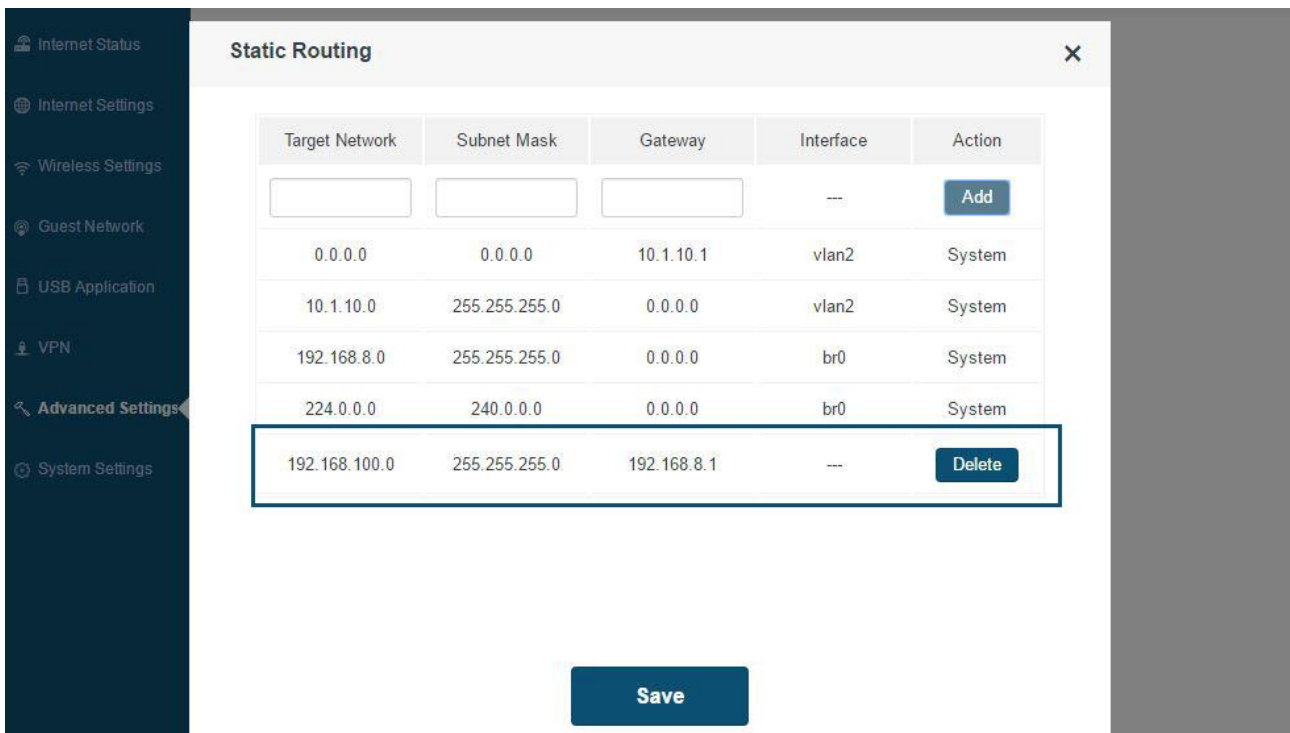
Static routing feature provides more routing information to your router. A static route is a pre-determined path that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network. Typically, you do not need to add static routes. You have to configure static routes only for unusual cases such as multiple routers or multiple IP subnets on your network. There are several default routes in the list which cannot be deleted or edited.

Target Network	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface	Action
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	---	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	10.1.10.1	vlan2	System
10.1.10.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	vlan2	System
192.168.8.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	br0	System
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	br0	System
192.168.100.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.8.1	---	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

To set up a static route:

- 1 Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > Static Routing**.
- 2 Type the IP address of the target network.
- 3 Type the subnet mask for this target network.
- 4 Type the gateway IP address, which has to be the same LAN segment as the router.
- 5 Click **Add**.
- 6 Click **Save**.

The parameters in the screenshot below are for examples.



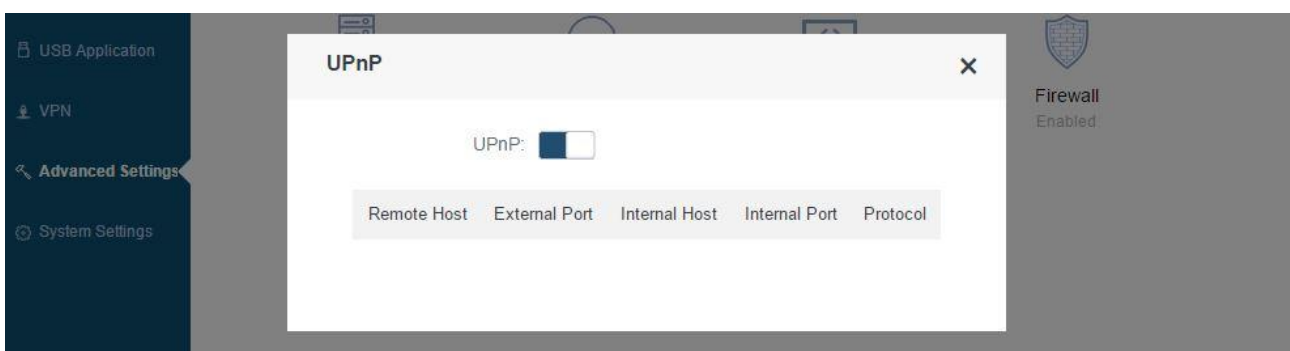
If you don't want to use the static route you set up before any more, just click **Delete** button, and click **Save** to delete it.

UPnP

When UPnP is enabled on your Router, a network device with a specific purpose, such as a printer, can be identified and used automatically by another computer or device in your network.

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **Advanced Settings > UPnP**.

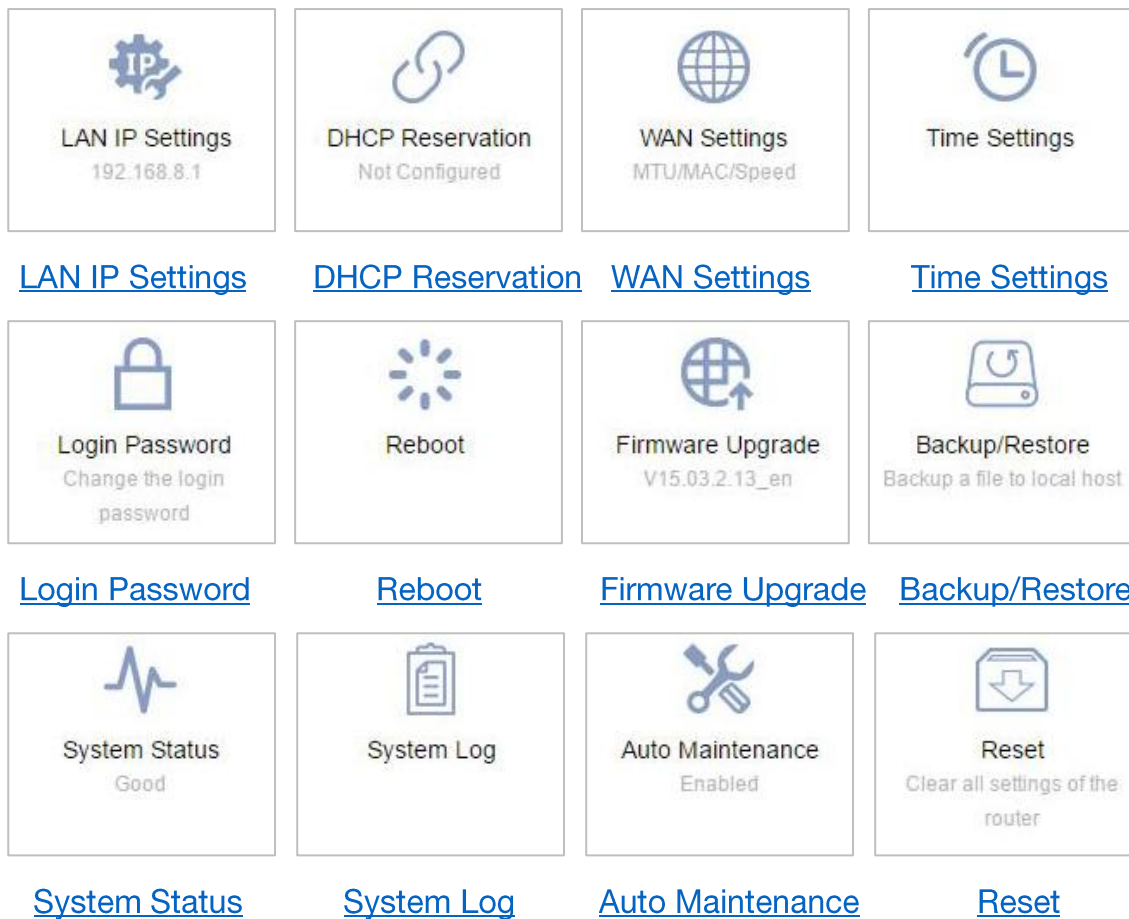
It is advisable to keep the default settings.



9 System Settings

This section describes how to administer and maintain your Router and home network.

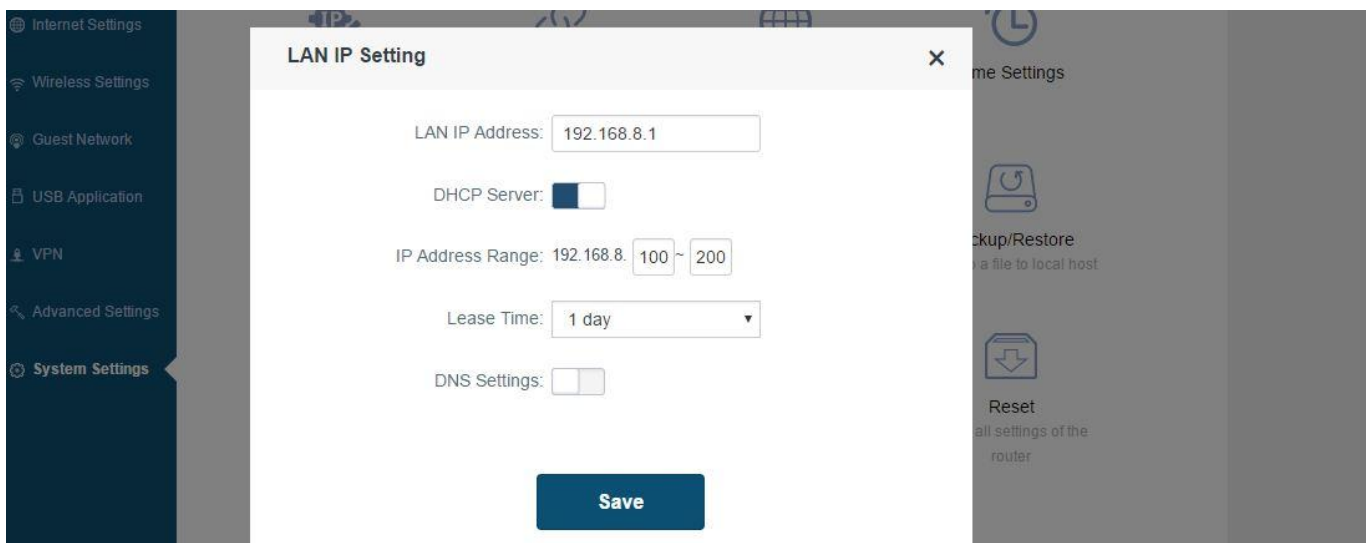
Click the following icons to go to the corresponding features.



LAN IP Settings

Here you can change the LAN IP address, enable/disable DHCP server, or specify the LAN IP address pool and the lease time.

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > LAN IP Settings**.



LAN IP Address

Here you can customize a LAN IP for your local area network.

DHCP Server

DHCP server can automatically assign the broadband service information (IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway and DNS Server Address) to the computer or smartphone, or other devices in your network wirelessly or via Ethernet cables. Do not disable this function unless you want to configure the IP address manually for each device in your network by yourself.

Tips

The DHCP Server option will be disabled automatically when you use the Universal Repeater (Client + AP) feature.

IP Address Range

When the DHCP server is enabled, the Router will assign IP addresses to the attached devices. IP address range is the range of their IP addresses.

Lease Time

Select the lease time of the IP assigned automatically (ex: **1 Day**). When the lease time is used up, the IP will renew automatically. So you don't need to reset it manually.

DNS Settings

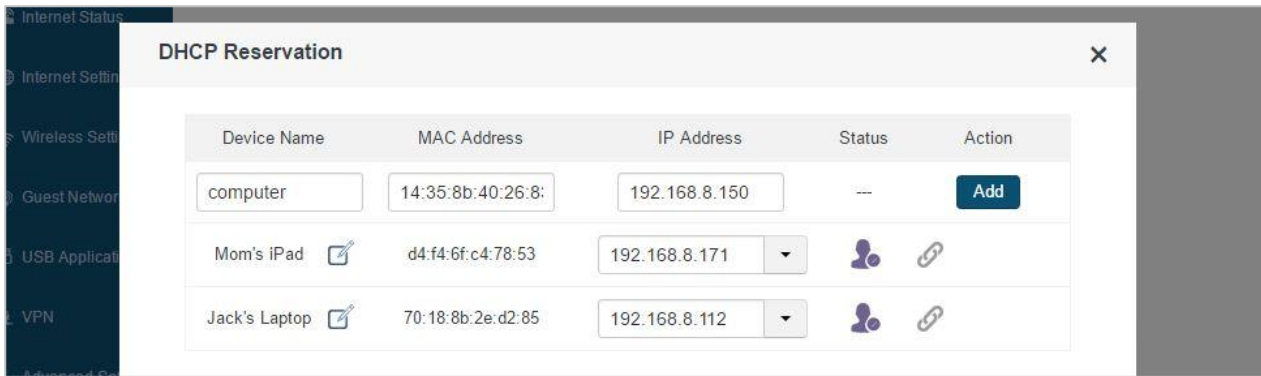
Here you can set up preferred DNS server and alternate DNS Server for the router's clients' device. Typically, if you don't enable **DNS Settings**, the DHCP Server of the router will assign the default preferred DNS server (the LAN IP of the router) to the router's clients' device. The feature is disabled by default. You can also specify a preferred DNS server and an alternate DNS Server manually if you like.

DHCP Reservation

When you specify a reserved IP address for a computer on the LAN, that computer always receives the same IP address each time it accesses the router's DHCP server. Assign reserved IP addresses to computers or servers that require permanent IP settings. For example, when you use DMZ or Virtual Server feature, you must specify a reserved IP address for your computer.

To reserve an IP address:

- 1 Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > DHCP Reservation**.
- 2 Customize a device name, like *computer* here.
- 3 Type the MAC address of the computer, like *14:35:8b:40:26:83* here.
- 4 Specify a reserved IP address for the computer, like *192.168.8.150* here.



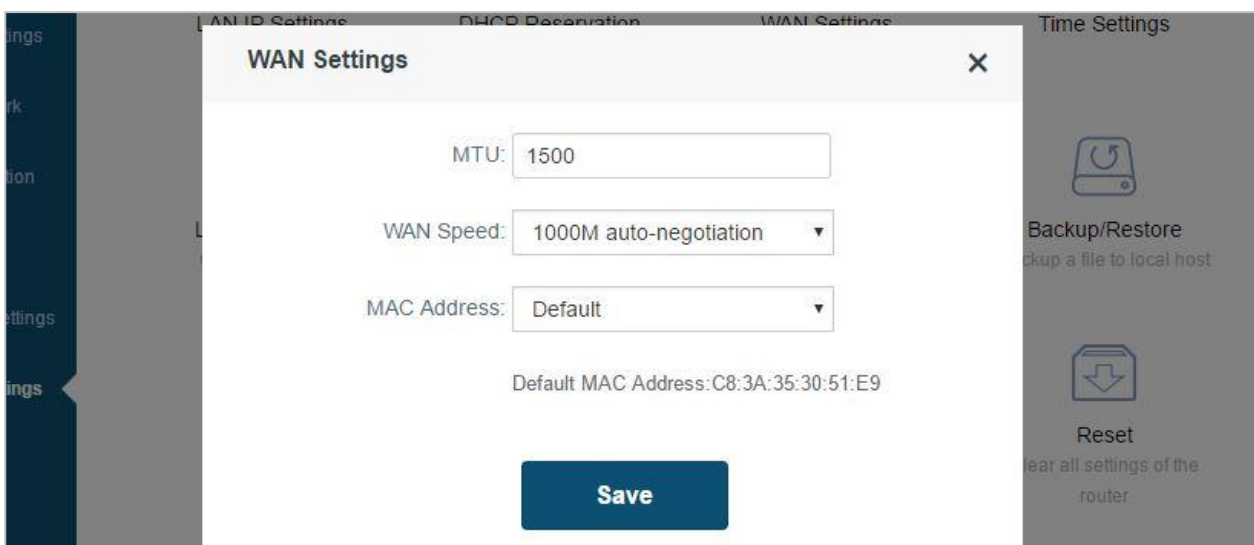
5 Click **Add**.



After the configuration saved, it will take effect as soon as the computer connects to the router next time.

WAN Settings

Log in to the Router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > WAN Settings**.



MTU

Do not change the default value unless necessary. If you are unable to open some website,

to receive or send emails, etc., try to minimize the MTU value until your network returns to normal.

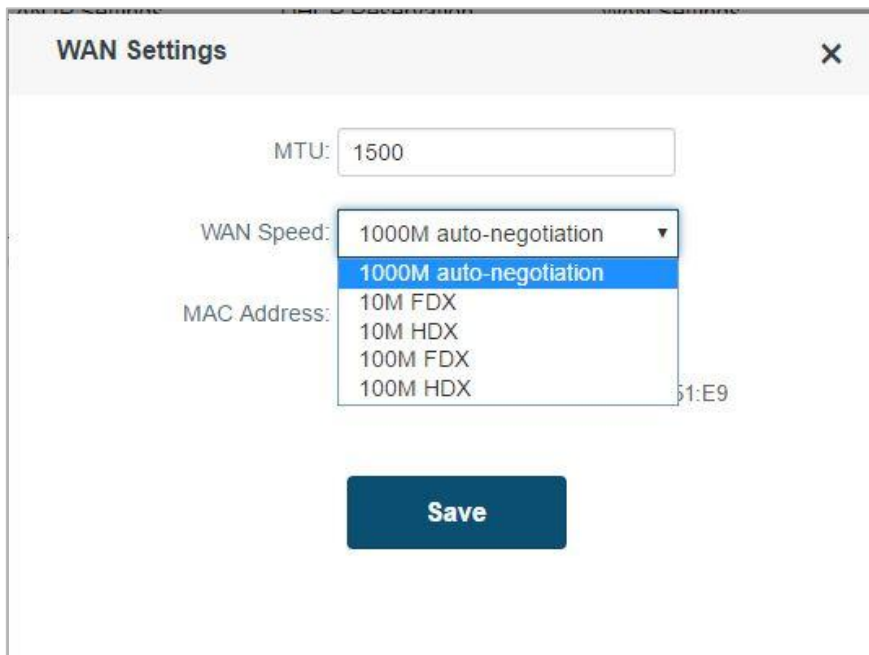
MTU	Applications
1500	Typical for connections that do not use PPPoE or VPN
1492	Used in PPPoE environments.
1472	Maximum size to use for pinging. (Larger packets are fragmented.)
1468	Used in some DHCP environments.
1436	Used in PPTP environments or with VPN.

Tips

An incorrect MTU setting can cause Internet communication problems. You might not be able to access certain websites, secure login pages, or FTP or POP servers.

WAN Speed

By default, the WAN rate is **1000M auto-negotiation**. Generally, it is not advisable to change the default value. When the cable length between your Router and the remote device (modem, Router, etc.) is relatively long, you can set WAN rate to 10M FDX or 10M HDX to enhance transmission rate.

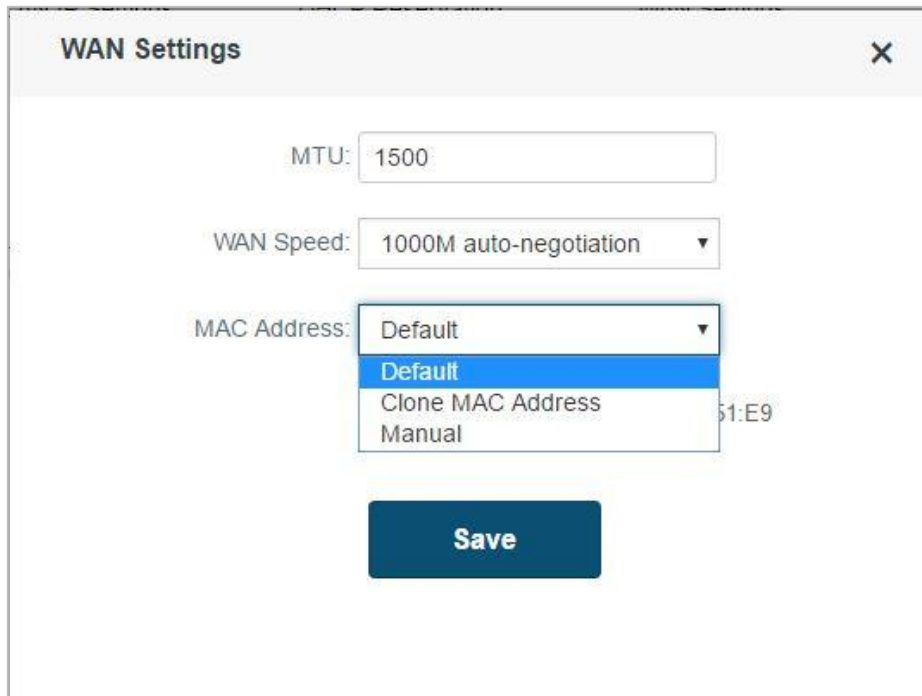


The screenshot shows the 'WAN Settings' dialog box. It contains the following fields and options:

- MTU:** 1500
- WAN Speed:** A dropdown menu with the following options:
 - 1000M auto-negotiation (highlighted)
 - 10M FDX
 - 10M HDX
 - 100M FDX
 - 100M HDX
- MAC Address:** 51:E9
- Save** button

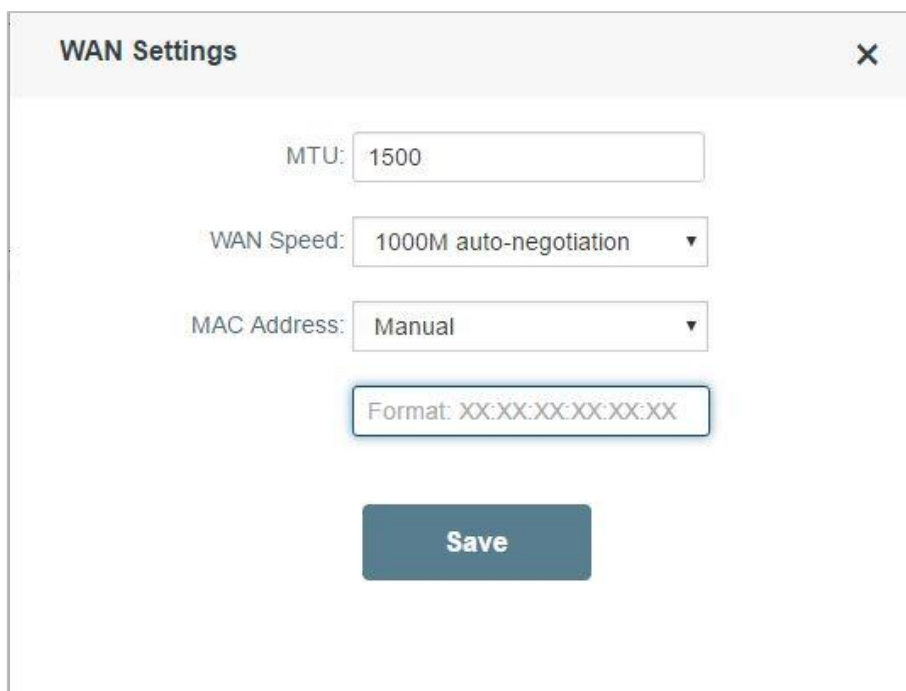
MAC Address

Some ISPs will bind your account info and a specified MAC address of your computer together. If you can only access the Internet with a specified computer without a Router, you can try cloning MAC address for normal Internet access. By default, it clones the local host's MAC address.



The screenshot shows the 'WAN Settings' dialog box. The 'MAC Address' dropdown menu is open, displaying three options: 'Default' (highlighted in blue), 'Clone MAC Address', and 'Manual'. The 'MTU' field is set to 1500, and the 'WAN Speed' is set to '1000M auto-negotiation'. A 'Save' button is visible at the bottom.

If you want to clone other MAC address, or change the Router's MAC address, select **Manual** and type the Mac address in the following box.

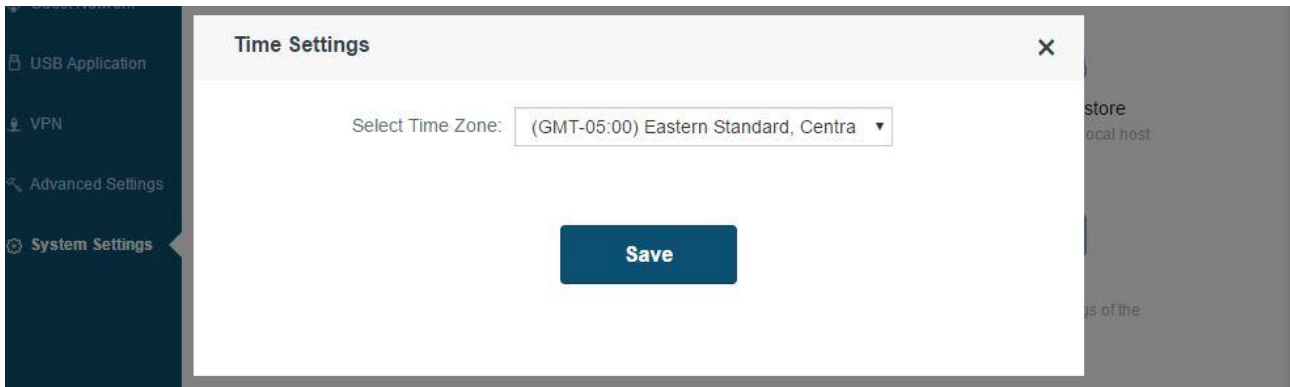


The screenshot shows the 'WAN Settings' dialog box with the 'MAC Address' dropdown menu set to 'Manual'. Below the dropdown, there is a text input field with the placeholder text 'Format: XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX'. The 'MTU' field is set to 1500, and the 'WAN Speed' is set to '1000M auto-negotiation'. A 'Save' button is visible at the bottom.

Time Settings

Log into the router's User Interface and click **System Settings > Time & Date**.

This section is used to set the router's system time. Select your time zone, and you will get the GMT time from the Internet and the system will automatically connect to NTP server to synchronize the time.

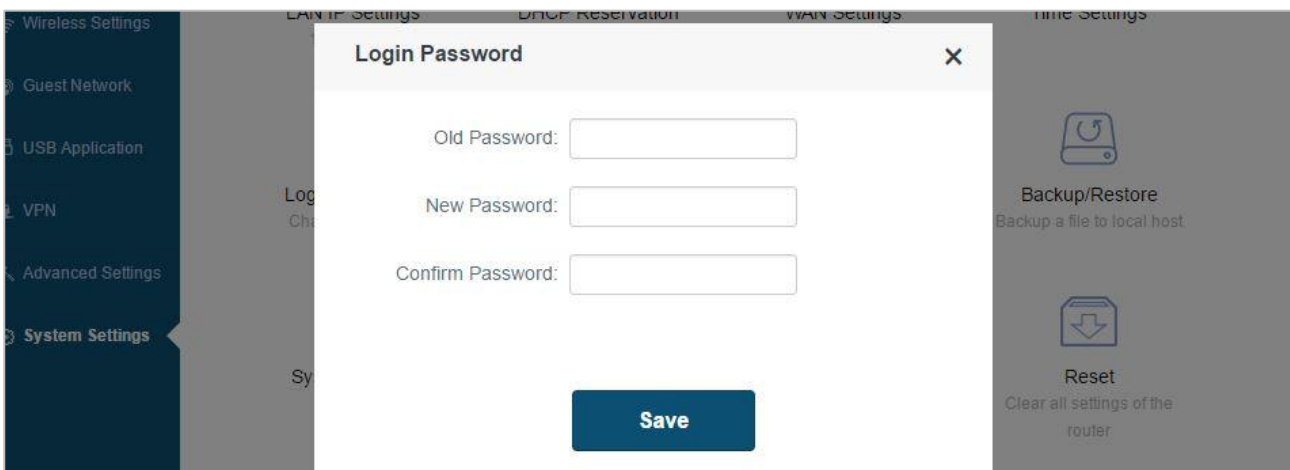


💡 Tips

To ensure time-based features (ex: WiFi Schedule, Parental Control, LED Control) are effective, the time should be set correctly.

Login Password

To secure your network, it's recommended to change your login password regularly.



To change the login password:

- ① Enter your old login password.
- ② Create a new login password.

3 Re-enter the new login password to confirm it, and click **Save**.

💡 Tips

1. There is no default login password. The old login password is the same as the password you created in Quick Setup Wizard.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Settings' page in the Medialink user interface. At the top, the 'MEDIALINK' logo is visible. Below it, the 'Wireless Settings' section contains several configuration options: a 'Transmit Power' dropdown menu set to 'High', an SSID field containing 'Medialink_3051E0', a password field with a 'No Password' checkbox, and a 'Login password(5-32 characters)' field also with a 'No Password' checkbox. A checkbox option 'Set up the login password to the same as the WiFi password' is present. A blue 'Next' button is located at the bottom center of the form.

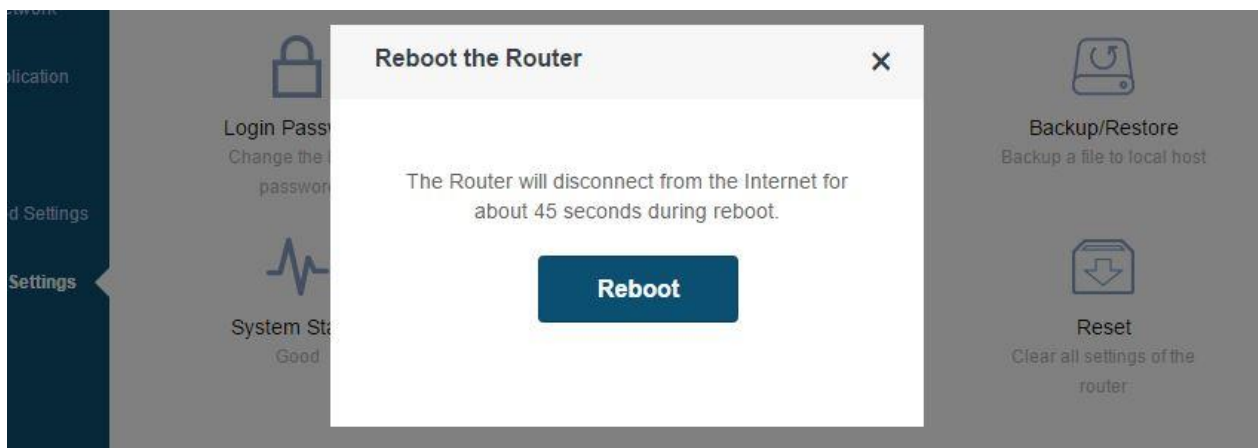
2. After a successful configuration, make sure you log back into the User Interface with your new login password.

Reboot

Rebooting the router will activate any settings that were updated/modified on the router. Rebooting the router typically resolves functionality hiccups in your User Interface. During a reboot, do not power off the router or any relevant devices (computer, etc.).

To reboot the router, log into the router's User Interface, and click **System Settings >**

Reboot.

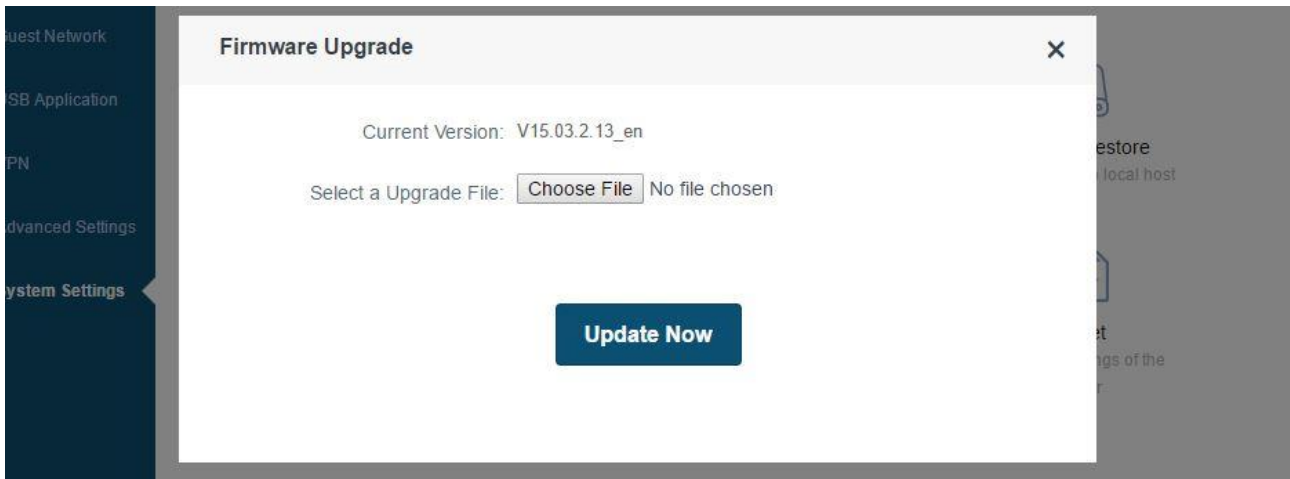


Firmware Upgrade

Our website (<http://mediabridgeproducts.com>) offers the latest software version for your router. Follow the steps below to upgrade the device (if necessary).

Upgrade

Log into the router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > Firmware Upgrade**.



Configuration

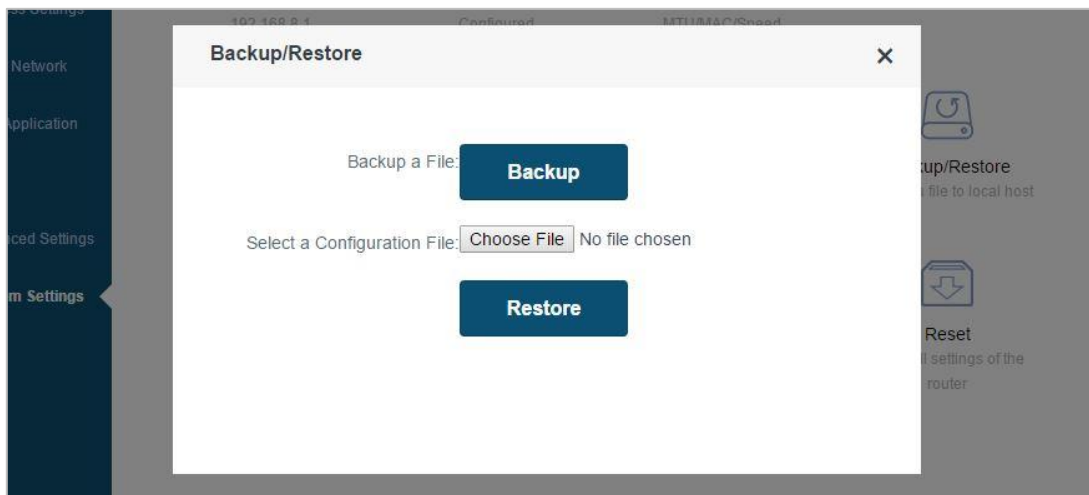
- 1 Download the firmware file from our website: <http://www.mediabridgeproducts.com>, save it to your local computer and unzip it.
- 2 Click **Choose file** to locate and select the upgrade file (*.bin* file) that you saved.
- 3 Click **Update Now** to start the upgrade process.

Note

While upgrading, verify that your computer is connected to the router with an Ethernet cable, and that the router and your computer are kept with power supply. If not, the router may be damaged in the process.

Backup/Restore

If you find that your router's current settings maintain a good performance, you can back up the configurations just in case.



To backup a file:

Login to the router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > Back/Restore**.

Click **Backup**, and locate the file (with suffix **.cfg**) to your host after finishing configuration of the router.

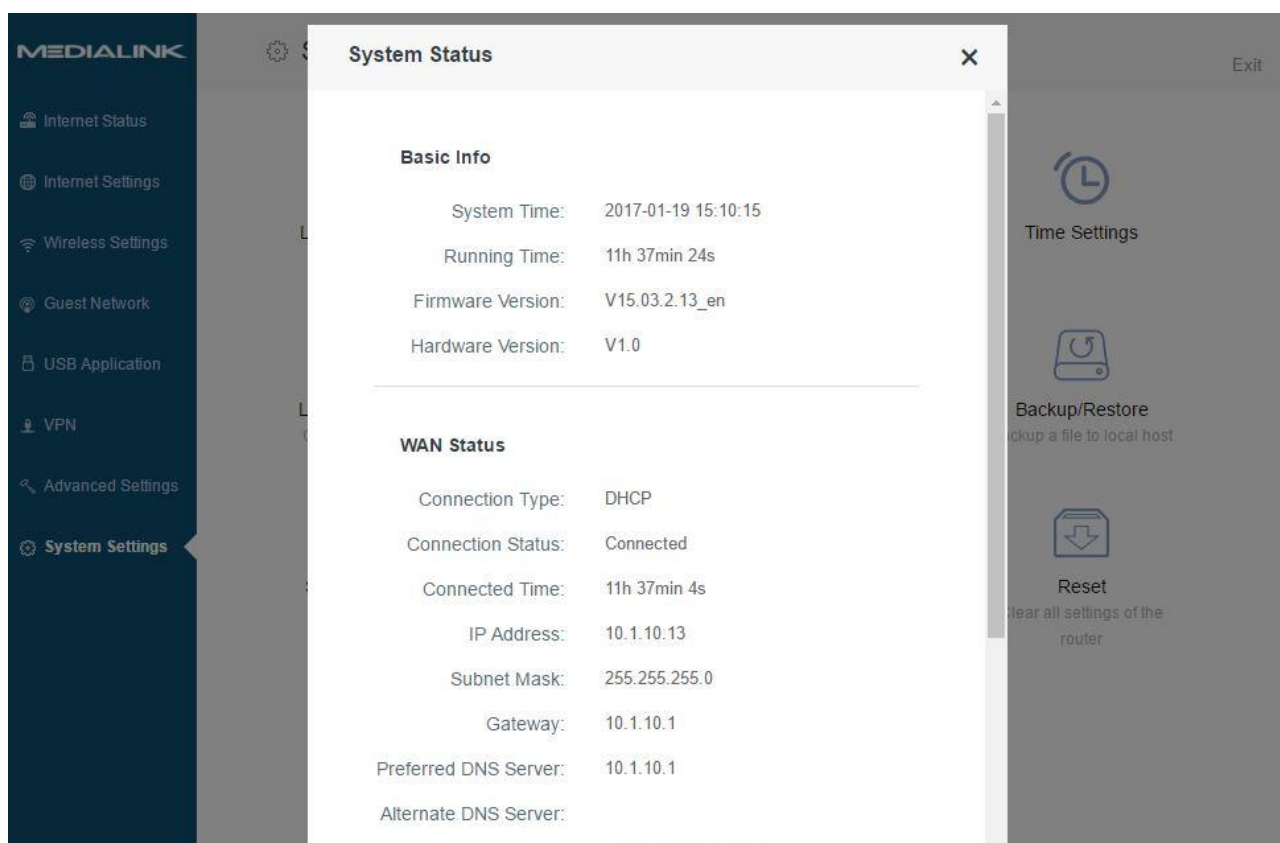
To restore configuration of the router:

If you accidentally reset the router and don't want to reconfigure it, you can restore it using the configuration file you saved before.

- 1 Click **Choose file**, and select the file you saved.
- 2 Click **Restore**.

System Status

This part allows you to view this router's current network status: basic info, WAN status, LAN Status and WiFi Status.



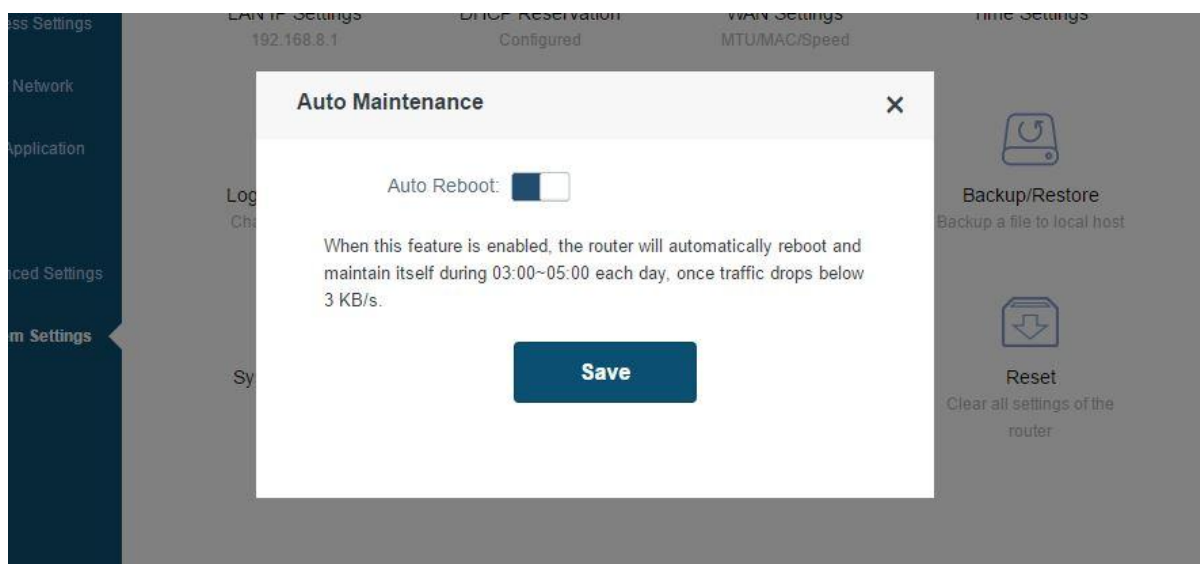
System Log

If you're having issues browsing the web or simply want to get a grasp of system operations, it's recommended to check your router's System Log.

Log into the router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > System Log**.

Auto Maintenance

Log into the router's User Interface, and click **System Settings > Auto Maintenance**.

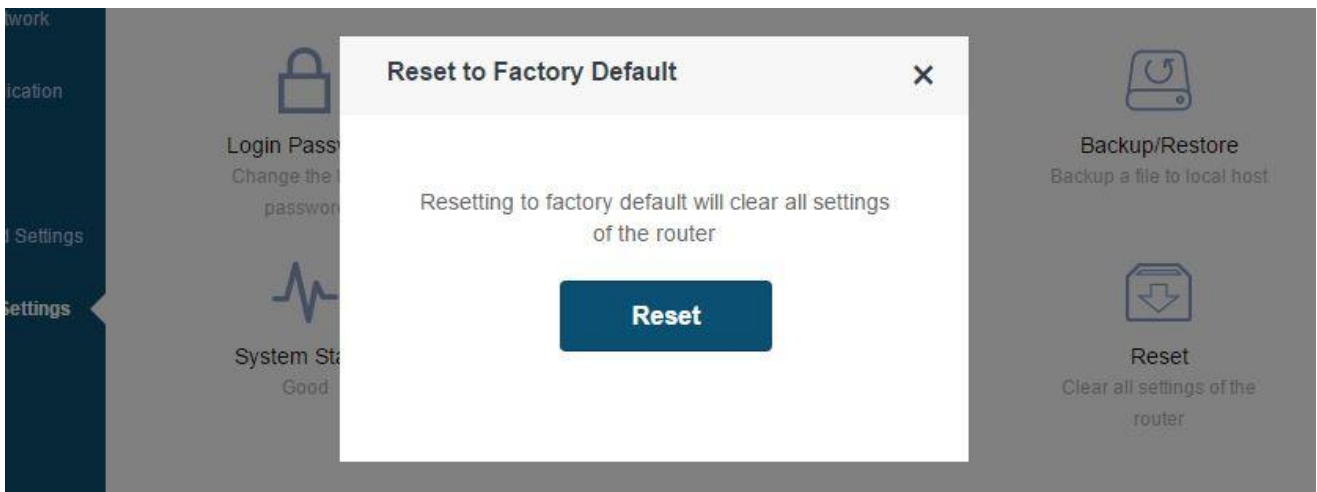


Auto Maintenance helps you improve the performance of your router and extend its lifespan.

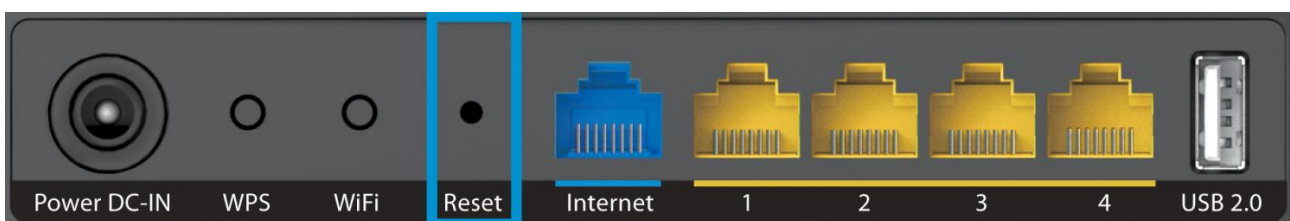
Reset

This restores the router to its default factory settings. 2 methods are available here.

Method 1: Log into the router's User Interface, click **System Settings > Reset**, and click **Reset**.



Method 2: Press and hold the **Reset** button on the back panel of the router for about 8 seconds, then release it to reset the router to its default factory settings.



⚠ Note

1. During a reset, do not power off the router or any relevant devices (computer, etc.).
2. It's recommended that you do not restore the Router, unless the following occurs:
 - You can't remember the router's login name or password.
 - Your router is performing inadequately, and you want to reconfigure it using the Quick Setup Wizard.
 - You cannot access the Internet, and Medialink technical support recommends that you restore the router.

IV Appendix

This chapter provides you with more information about how to configure your computer, frequently asked questions and more.

This section contains the following items:

- ✧ [Configure Your Computer](#)
- ✧ [FAQs](#)
- ✧ [Technical Support](#)
- ✧ [Safety and Emission Statement](#)


1 Configure Your Computer

Windows 8

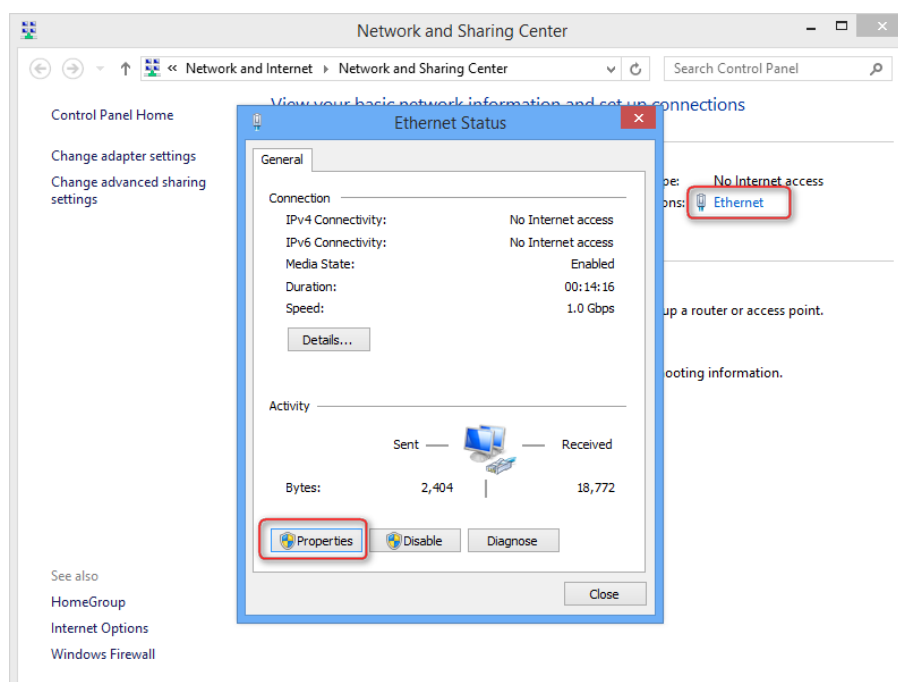
- 1 Right-click on the following icon:  (located at the bottom right of your computer's desktop). Click **Open Network and Sharing Center**.



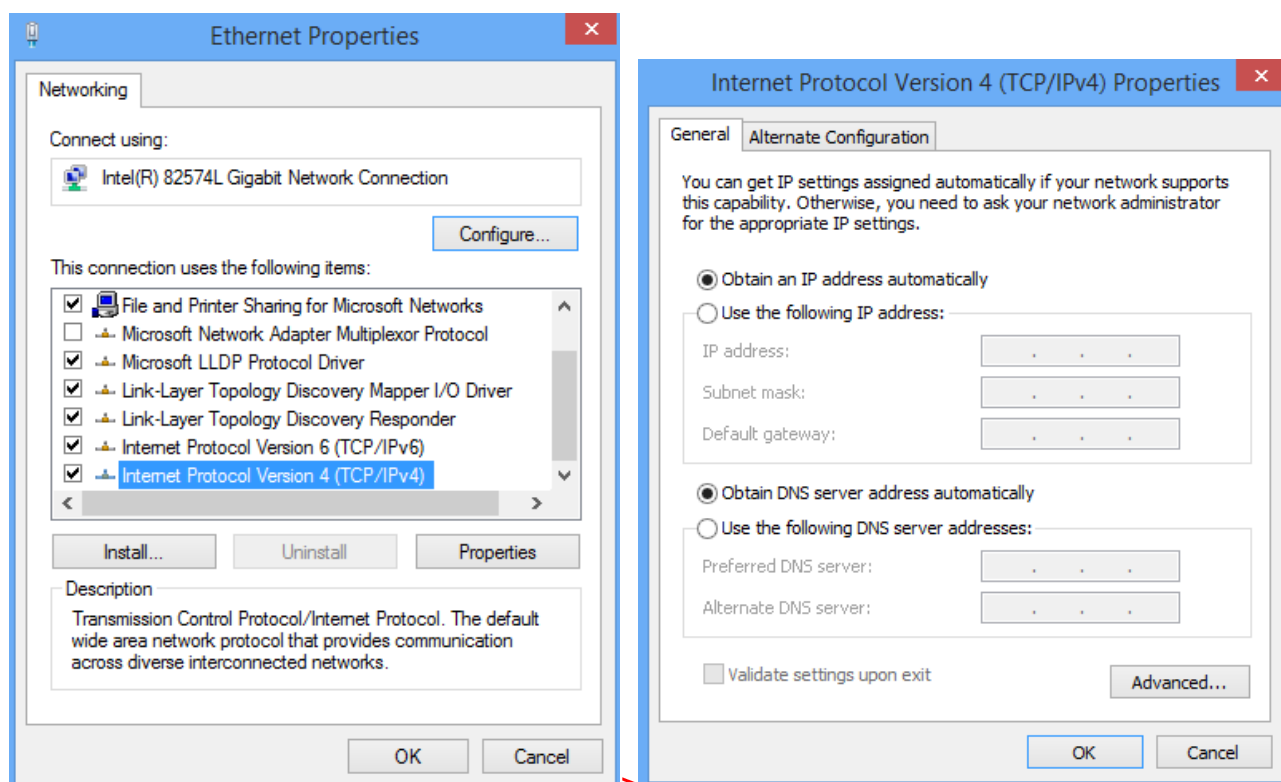
Tips

If you cannot find the following icon: , please move your cursor to the top right corner of your desktop, select **Settings > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing**.

- 2 Click **Ethernet > Properties**.



- 3 Double-click on **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**. Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**. Then, click **OK**.



- 4 Click **OK** on the **Ethernet Properties** window (see 3 for the screenshot).

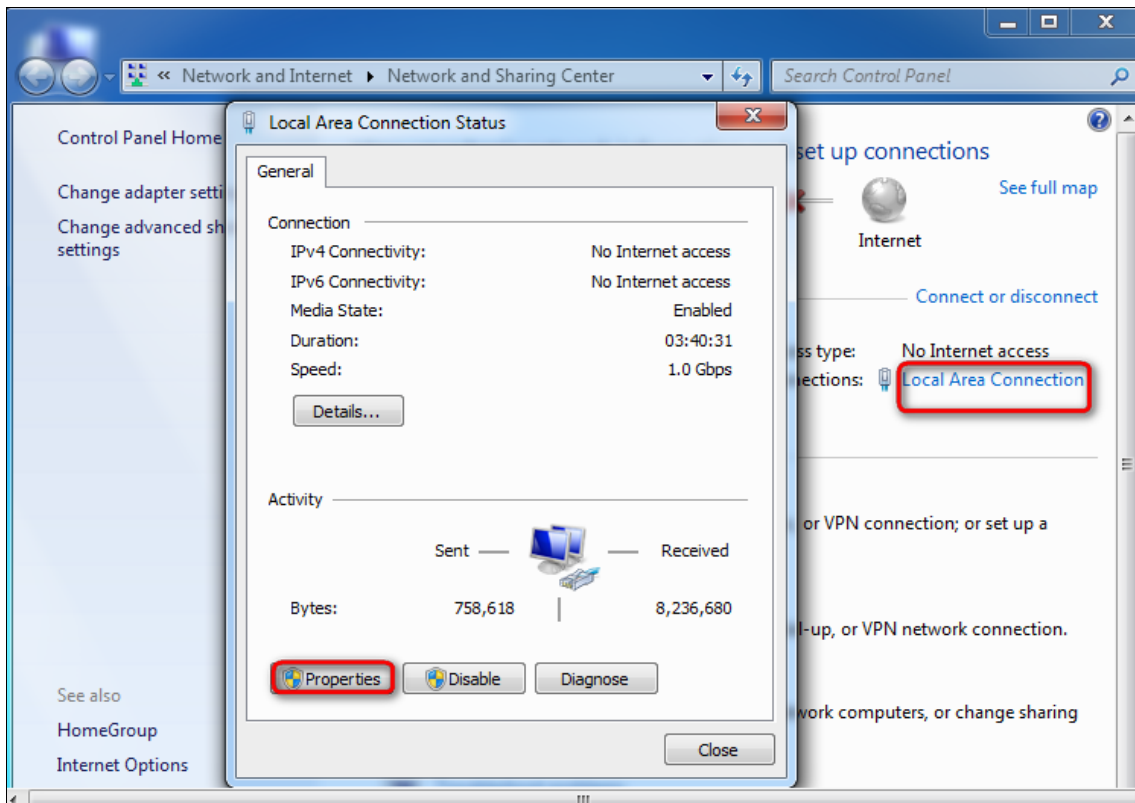
Windows 7

- 1 Right-click on the following icon:  (located at the bottom right of your computer's desktop). Click **Open Network and Sharing Center**.

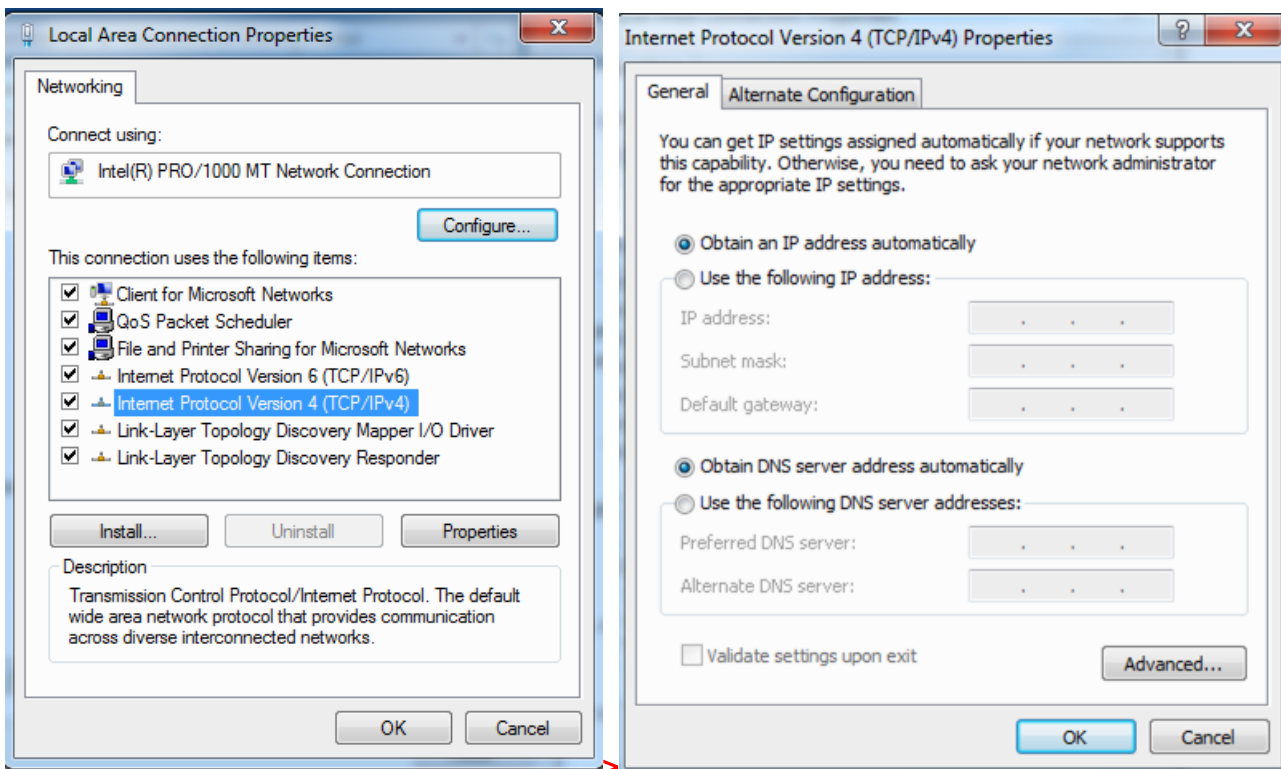
 Tips

If you cannot find the following icon:  on the bottom right of your desktop, follow these steps: Click **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center**.

2 Click **Local Area Connection > Properties**.



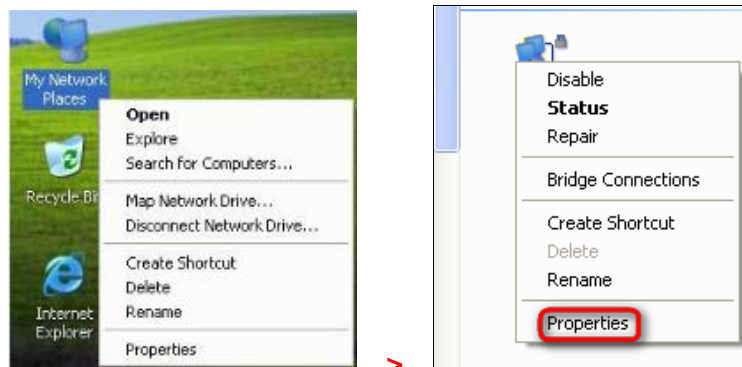
3 Double-click on **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**. Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**. Then, click **OK**.



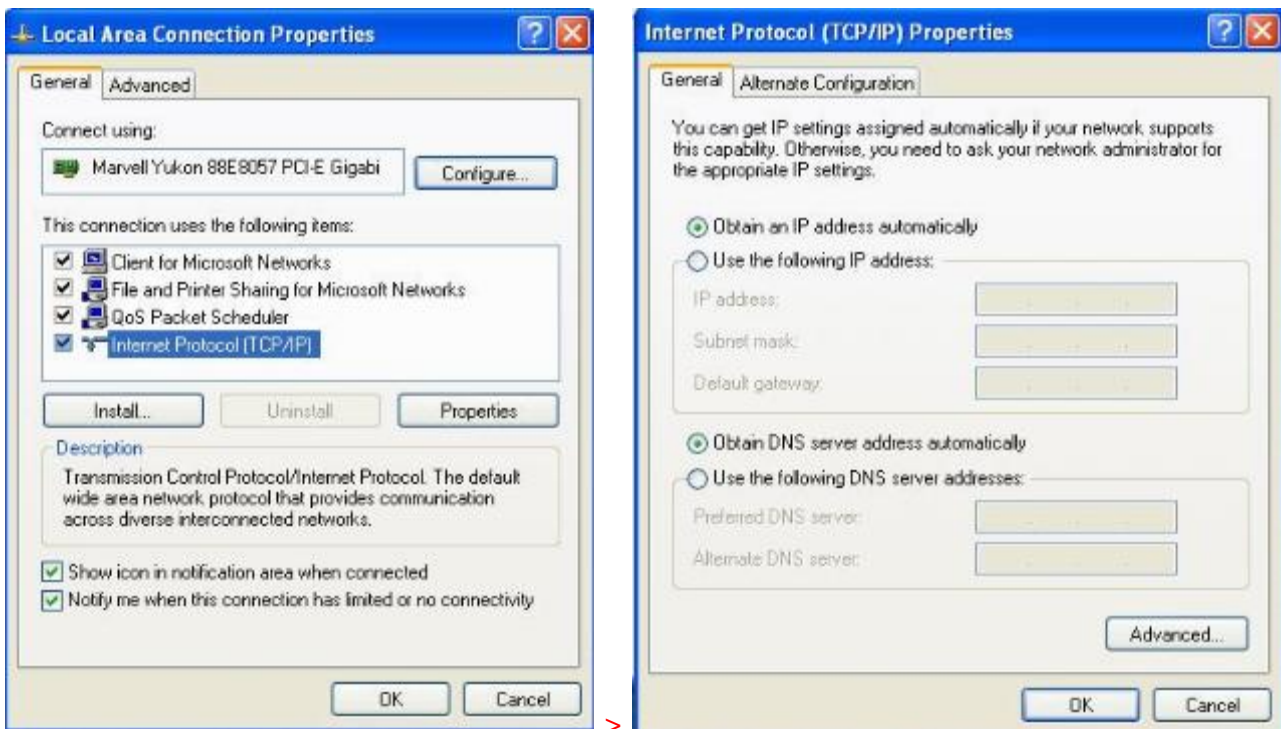
- 4 Click **OK** on the **Local Area Connection Properties** window (see 3 for the screenshot).

Windows XP

- 1 Right click **My Network Places** on your desktop and select **Properties**. Right click **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**.



- 2 Scroll down and double-click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**. Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**. Then, click **OK**.



3 Click **OK** on the **Local Area Connection Properties** window (see 2 for the screenshot).

2 FAQs

Read the following **Frequently Asked Questions** if you are running into problems.

Q1: Where should I place my wireless router for optimum performance?

A1: To achieve optimum performance, please pay attention to the following key points:

- Place it around the central area which your laptops, smartphones and other devices usually surround, and preferably within line of sight to your wireless devices.
- Put it on an elevated spot such as a high shelf, keeping the number of walls and ceilings to a minimum between the router and other devices, such as computers and smartphones.
- Keep it away from electrical devices that are potential sources of interference, such as ceiling fans, home security systems, or microwaves.
- Keep it away from any large metal surfaces, such as solid metal doors or aluminum studs.
- Keep it away from other materials that may also affect your wireless signal, such as glass, insulated walls, fish tanks, mirrors, brick, and concrete.

Q2: I can't log into the router's User Interface. What should I do?

A2: a. Verify that your computer is connected to one of the router's LAN ports (1/2/3/4); or that your wireless device is connected to the router's WiFi.

b. Verify that "Medialinksettings.com" or "192.168.8.1" is correctly entered in the address bar of a web browser.

c. If your computer is set to a static IP address, change the settings to obtain an IP address automatically.

d. Clear your web browser's cache, or open another web browser.

e. Press and hold the **Reset** button for about 8 seconds, and then release it to restore the router to its default factory settings. Then, try to log in again.

Q3: I forget my WiFi password, what should I do?

A3:

a. Log into the router's User Interface, and check for it in **Wireless Settings > WiFi Name & Password**.

b. Restore the router to its default factory settings, and reset the WiFi password. You can do this by pressing and holding the **Reset** button for about 8 seconds and then releasing it.

The default WiFi password is on the router's label which can be found on its front or back panel.

Q4: I can't access the Internet after completing the following the configuration instructions. What should I do?

A4:

- a. Please check the router is well-connected.
- b. Verify that you have selected the correct connection type, and that the parameters you type for Internet access are right.
- c. Check if you can access the Internet by connecting to the modem directly (without the router). If not, please double-check the configuration of your modem or consult your ISP.

3 Technical Support

Mediabridge Customer Support can be reached via email or phone.

Email: support@mediabridgeproducts.com

Phone: (856) 216-8222

4 Safety and Emission Statement

CE Mark Warning



Hereby, Mediabridge Products, LLC. declares that AC1200 Smart Dual-Band Gigabit WiFi Router is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1995/5/EC. This equipment may be operated in: AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, DE, GR, HU, IS, IE, IT, LV, LI, LT, LU, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, ES, SE, CH, TR, GB.

Operations in the 5.15-5.25GHz band are restricted to indoor usage only.

This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

NOTE: (1) The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. (2) To avoid unnecessary radiation interference, it is recommended to use a shielded RJ45 cable

FCC Statement



This device is restricted to be used in the indoor.

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.

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 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.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

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

Radiation Exposure Statement

This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and it also complies with Part 15 of the FCC RF Rules.

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

NOTE: (1) The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. (2) To avoid unnecessary radiation interference, it is recommended to use a shielded RJ45 cable.

