

## Get to Know About Your Router

### Product Overview

The TP-Link router is designed to fully meet the need of Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) networks and users demanding higher networking performance. The powerful antennas ensure continuous Wi-Fi signal to all your devices while boosting widespread coverage throughout your home, and the built-in Ethernet ports supply high-speed connection to your wired devices.

Moreover, it is simple and convenient to set up and use the TP-Link router due to its intuitive web interface and the powerful Tether app.


### Appearance







#### The Front Panel



The router's LEDs (view from left to right) are located on the front panel. You can check the router's working status by following the LED Explanation table.

#### LED Explanation

| Name  | Status   | Indication   |
|---|----------|--|
|  (Power) | On       | The system has started up successfully.  |
|   | Flashing | The system is starting up or the firmware is being upgraded. Do not disconnect or power off your router. |
|   | Off      | Power is off.  |

| Name  | Status    | Indication  |
|---|-----------|---|
|  (2.4GHz Wireless) | On        | The 2.4GHz wireless band is enabled.  |
|   | Off       | The 2.4GHz wireless band is disabled.   |
|  (5GHz Wireless)   | On        | The 5GHz wireless band is enabled.  |
|   | Off       | The 5GHz wireless band is disabled.   |
|  (Internet)        | Green On  | Internet service is available.  |
|   | Orange On | The router's Internet port is connected, but the internet service is not available.       |
|   | Off       | The router's Internet port is unplugged.  |
|  (Ethernet)       | On        | A powered-on device is connected to the router's corresponding Ethernet port.             |
|   | Off       | No powered-on device is connected to the router's corresponding Ethernet port.            |
|  (USB)           | On        | The inserted USB device is ready to use.  |
|   | Flashing  | A USB device is being identified.   |
|   | Off       | No device is plugged into the USB port.   |
|  (WPS)           | On/Off    | This light remains on for 5 minutes when a WPS connection is established, then turns off. |
|   | Flashing  | WPS connection is in progress. This may take up to 2 minutes.                             |

## The Back Panel



The router's ports (view from left to right) are located on the rear panel.

| Item                     | Description  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Power Port               | For connecting the router to a power socket via the provided power adapter.  |
| Power On/Off Button      | Press this button to power on or off the router.   |
| Reset Button             | Press and hold this button for more than 5 seconds to reset the router to its factory default settings.  |
| USB Port                 | For connecting to a USB device.  |
| Internet Port            | For connecting to a DSL/Cable modem, or an Ethernet jack.  |
| Ethernet Ports (1/2/3/4) | For connecting your PC or other Ethernet network devices to the router.  |
| WPS/Wi-Fi On/Off         | Press this button, and immediately press the WPS button on your device. The WPS LED of the router should change from flashing to solid on, indicating successful WPS connection. |
|                          | Press and hold the Wi-Fi button for about 2 seconds to turn on or off the wireless function of your router.  |
| Antennas                 | Used for wireless operation and data transmit. Upright them for the best Wi-Fi performance.  |

# Connect the Hardware

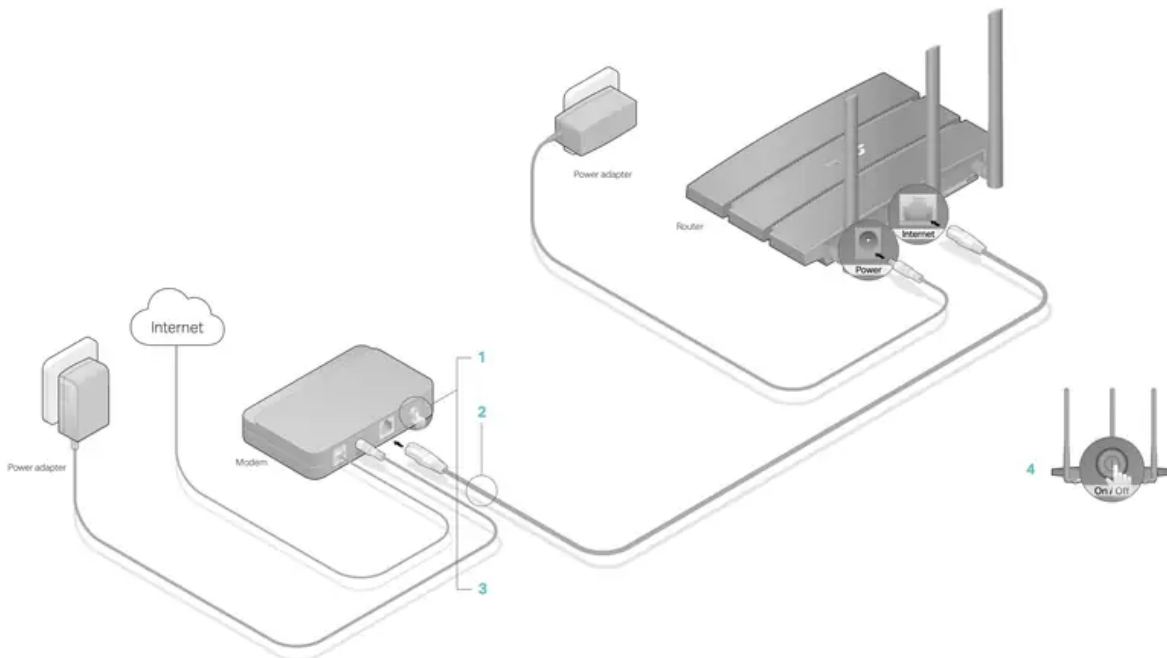
## Position Your Router

- The product should not be located in a place where it will be exposed to moisture or excessive heat.
- Place the router in a location where it can be connected to multiple devices as well as to a power source.
- Make sure the cables and power cord are safely placed out of the way so they do not create a tripping hazard.
- The router can be placed on a shelf or desktop.
- Keep the router away from devices with strong electromagnetic reference, such as Bluetooth devices, cordless phones and microwaves.

## Connect Your Router

Follow the steps below to connect your router.

If your internet connection is through an Ethernet cable directly from the wall instead of through a DSL / Cable / Satellite modem, connect the Ethernet cable to the router's Internet port, and then follow Step 4 and 5 to complete the hardware connection.



1. Turn off the modem, and remove the backup battery if it has one.
2. Connect the modem to your router's Internet port with an Ethernet cable.
3. Turn on the modem, and then wait about 2 minutes for it to restart.
4. Connect the power adapter to the router and turn on the router.

5. Verify that the following LEDs are on and solid to confirm the hardware is connected correctly.

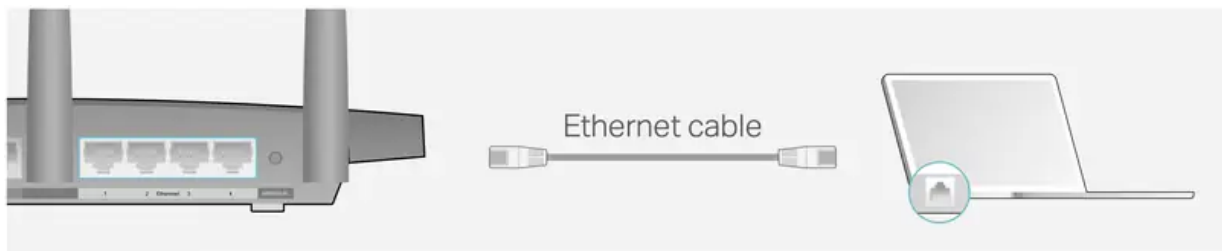


**Note:** If the 2.4G LED and 5G LED are off, press and hold the WPS/Wi-Fi button on the back for more than 2 seconds. Both the LEDs should turn solid on.

6. Connect your computer to the router.

- **Method 1:** Wired

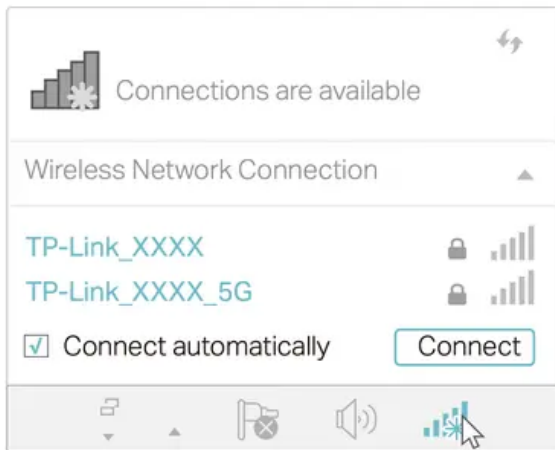
Turn off the Wi-Fi on your computer and connect the devices as shown below.



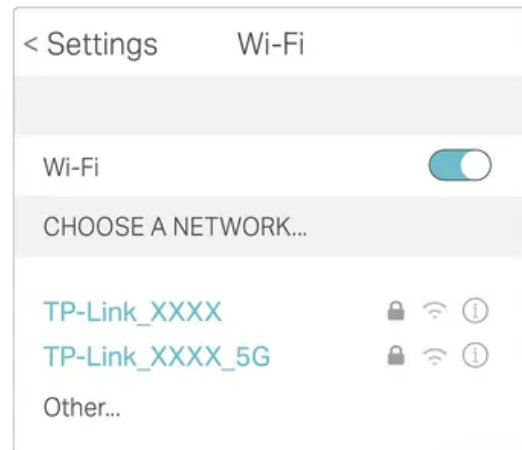
- **Method 2:** Wirelessly

1. Find the SSID (Network Name) and Wireless Password printed on the label at the bottom of the router.
2. Click the network icon of your computer or go to Wi-Fi Settings of your smart device, and then select the SSID to join the network.

## Computer



## Smart Device



- **Method 3:** Use the WPS button

Wireless devices that support WPS, including Android phones, tablets, and most USB network cards, can be connected to your router through this method.

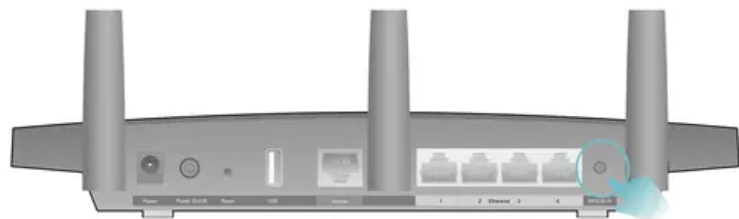
### Note:

- WPS is not supported by iOS devices.
- The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the router is disabled. Also, the WPS function will be disabled if your wireless encryption is WEP. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled and is configured with the appropriate encryption before configuring the WPS.

1. Tap the WPS icon on the device's screen. Here we take an Android phone for instance.
2. Within two minutes, press the Reset/WPS button on your router.



close to



## Set Up Internet Connection

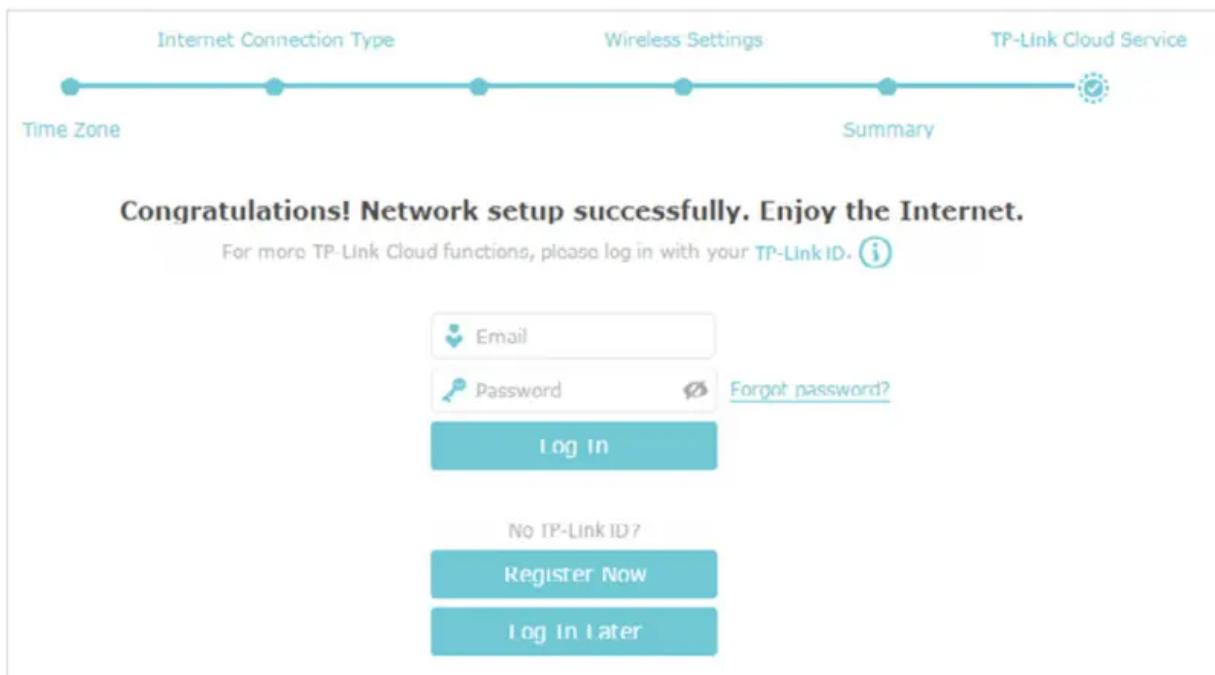
### Use Quick Setup Wizard

The Quick Setup Wizard will guide you to set up your router.

**Tips:** If you need the IPv6 internet connection, please refer to the section of Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection.

Follow the steps below to set up your router.

1. Log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Click Quick Setup on the top of the page. Then follow the step-by-step instructions to connect your router to the internet.
3. To enjoy a more complete service from TP-Link (remote management, TP-Link DDNS, etc.), log in with your TP-Link ID or click Register Now to get one. Then follow the instructions to bind the cloud router to your TP-Link ID.



**Note:**

- To learn more about the TP-Link Cloud service, please refer to the TP-Link Cloud Service section.
- If you do not want to register a TP-Link ID now, you may click Log In Later to proceed.
- If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup process, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

## Manually Set up Your Internet Connection

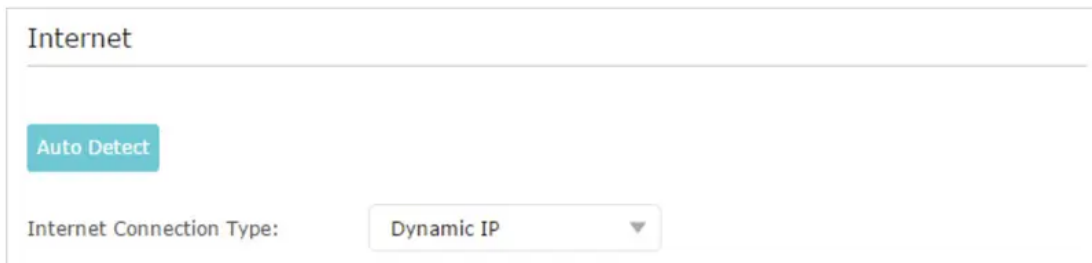
In this part, you can check your current internet connection settings. You can also modify the settings according to the service information provided by your ISP.

Follow the steps below to check or modify your internet connection settings.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.



2. Go to Basic > Internet.
3. Select your internet connection type from the drop-down list.

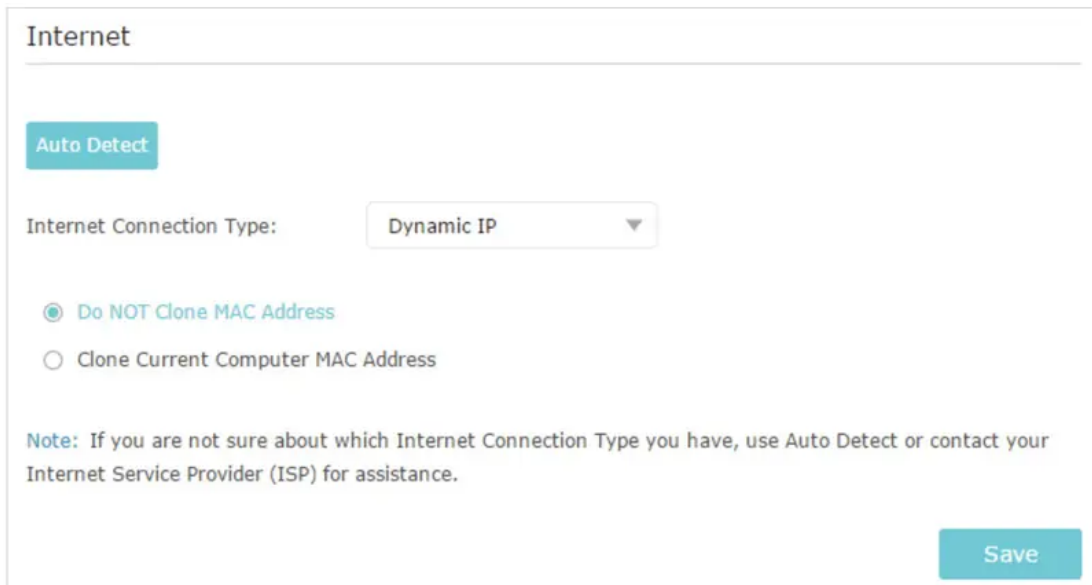


The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Internet". At the top left, there is a teal button labeled "Auto Detect". Below it, the text "Internet Connection Type:" is followed by a dropdown menu currently displaying "Dynamic IP".

**Note:** If you are unsure of what your connection type is, click Auto Detect. Since different connection types require different cables and connection information, you can also refer to the demonstrations in Step 4 to determine your connection type.

4. Follow the instructions on the page to continue the configuration. Parameters on the figures are just used for demonstration.

If you choose Dynamic IP, you need to select whether to clone the MAC address. Dynamic IP users are usually equipped with a cable TV or fiber cable.



The screenshot shows the "Internet" configuration page. It includes the "Auto Detect" button and the "Internet Connection Type" dropdown menu set to "Dynamic IP". Below these, there are two radio button options: "Do NOT Clone MAC Address" (which is selected) and "Clone Current Computer MAC Address". A note at the bottom states: "Note: If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance." A teal "Save" button is located at the bottom right.

If you choose Static IP, enter the information provided by your ISP in the corresponding fields.

**Internet**

**Auto Detect**

Internet Connection Type:

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:  (Optional)

**Note:** If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

**Save**

If you choose PPPoE, enter the username and password provided by your ISP. PPPoE users usually have DSL cable modems.

**Internet**

**Auto Detect**

Internet Connection Type:

Username:

Password:

**Note:** If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

**Save**

If you choose L2TP, enter the username and password and choose the Secondary Connection provided by your ISP. Different parameters are needed according to the Secondary Connection you have chosen.



**Internet**

**Auto Detect**

Internet Connection Type:

Username:

Password:

Secondary Connection:  Dynamic IP  Static IP

VPN Server IP/Domain Name:

**Note:** If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

**Save**

If you choose PPTP, enter the username and password, and choose the Secondary Connection provided by your ISP. Different parameters are needed according to the Secondary Connection you have chosen.

**Internet**

**Auto Detect**

Internet Connection Type:

Username:

Password:

Secondary Connection:  Dynamic IP  Static IP

VPN Server IP/Domain Name:

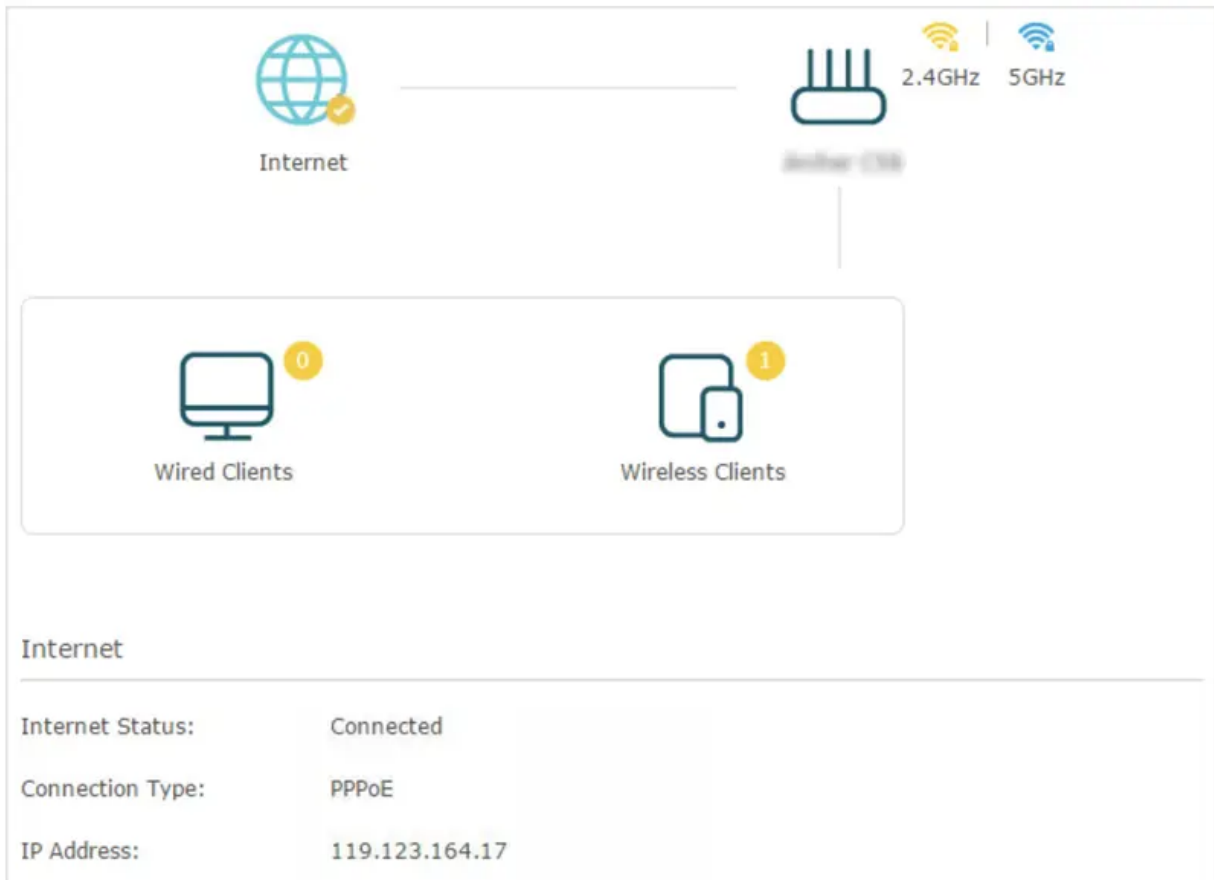
**Note:** If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

**Save**

5. Click Save.

6. To check your internet connection, click Network Map on the left of the page. After the connection succeeds, the screen will display as follows. Here we take PPPoE as an example.

**Note:** It may take 1-2 minutes to make the settings valid.



**Tips:**

- If your internet connection type is BigPond Cable, please go to Advanced > Network > Internet to set your router.
- If you use Dynamic IP and PPPoE and you are provided with any other parameters that are not required on the page, please go to Advanced > Network > Internet to complete the configuration.
- If you still cannot access the internet, refer to the FAQ section for further instructions.

**Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection**

Your ISP provides information about one of the following IPv6 internet connection types: PPPoE, Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6), Static IP, 6to4 tunnel, Pass-Through (Bridge).

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > IPv6.



3. Enable IPv6 and select the internet connection type provided by your ISP.

**Tips:** If you do not know what your internet connection type is, contact your ISP or judge according to the already known information provided by your ISP.

4. Fill in information as required by different connection types. Red blanks must be filled in.

**Static IP:** Fill in blanks and click Save.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' configuration page. At the top, the title 'Internet' is displayed. Below it, there is a toggle switch for 'IPv6' which is turned on. Underneath, a dropdown menu for 'Internet Connection Type' is set to 'Static IP'. There are five input fields: 'IPv6 Address', 'Default Gateway', 'Primary DNS', and 'Secondary DNS', all of which are currently empty and have a red border indicating they need to be filled. Below these is an 'MTU Size' field set to '1500' bytes, with a note that the default is 1500 and it should not be changed unless necessary. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

**Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6):** Click Advanced to input further information if your ISP requires. Click Save and then click Renew.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' configuration page. At the top, the title 'Internet' is displayed. Below it, there is a toggle switch for 'IPv6' which is turned on. Underneath, a dropdown menu for 'Internet Connection Type' is set to 'Dynamic IP (SLAAC/DHCPv6)'. The 'IPv6 Address', 'Primary DNS', and 'Secondary DNS' fields are all filled with '::'. There are two buttons: 'Renew' (highlighted in teal) and 'Release' (greyed out). Below these is an 'Advanced' section with a dropdown arrow. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

**PPPoE:** By default, the router uses the IPv4 account to connect to the IPv6 server. Click Advanced to input further information if your ISP requires. Click Save and then click

Connect.

**Note:** If your ISP provides two separate accounts for the IPv4 and IPv6 connections, please untick the Use the same session with IPv4 connection checkbox and manually enter the username and password for the IPv6 connection.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' configuration panel. At the top, the title 'Internet' is displayed. Below it, the 'IPv6' toggle switch is turned on. The 'Internet Connection Type' dropdown menu is set to 'PPPoE'. A checkbox labeled 'PPPoE same session with IPv4 connection' is checked. The 'IPv6 Address' field contains '::'. There is an 'Advanced' section with a downward arrow icon. At the bottom, there are 'Connect' and 'Disconnect' buttons, and a 'Save' button in the bottom right corner.

**6to4 Tunnel:** An IPv4 internet connection type is a prerequisite for this connection type (Manually Set up Your Internet Connection). Click Advanced to input further information if your ISP requires. Click Save and then click Connect.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' configuration panel with the 'Internet Connection Type' dropdown menu set to '6to4 Tunnel'. The 'IPv6' toggle switch is turned on. The 'IPv4 Address', 'IPv4 Subnet Mask', and 'IPv4 Default Gateway' fields all contain '0.0.0.0'. The 'TUNNEL ADDRESS' field contains '::'. There is an 'Advanced' section with a downward arrow icon. At the bottom, there are 'Connect' and 'Disconnect' buttons, and a 'Save' button in the bottom right corner.

**Pass-Through (Bridge):** Click Save and skip to step 6.

### Internet

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IPv6:

Internet Connection Type:

5. Configure LAN ports. Windows users are recommended to choose from the first two types. Fill in Address Prefix provided by your ISP, and click Save.

**Tips:** Find Help on the management interface to know more about items.

### LAN

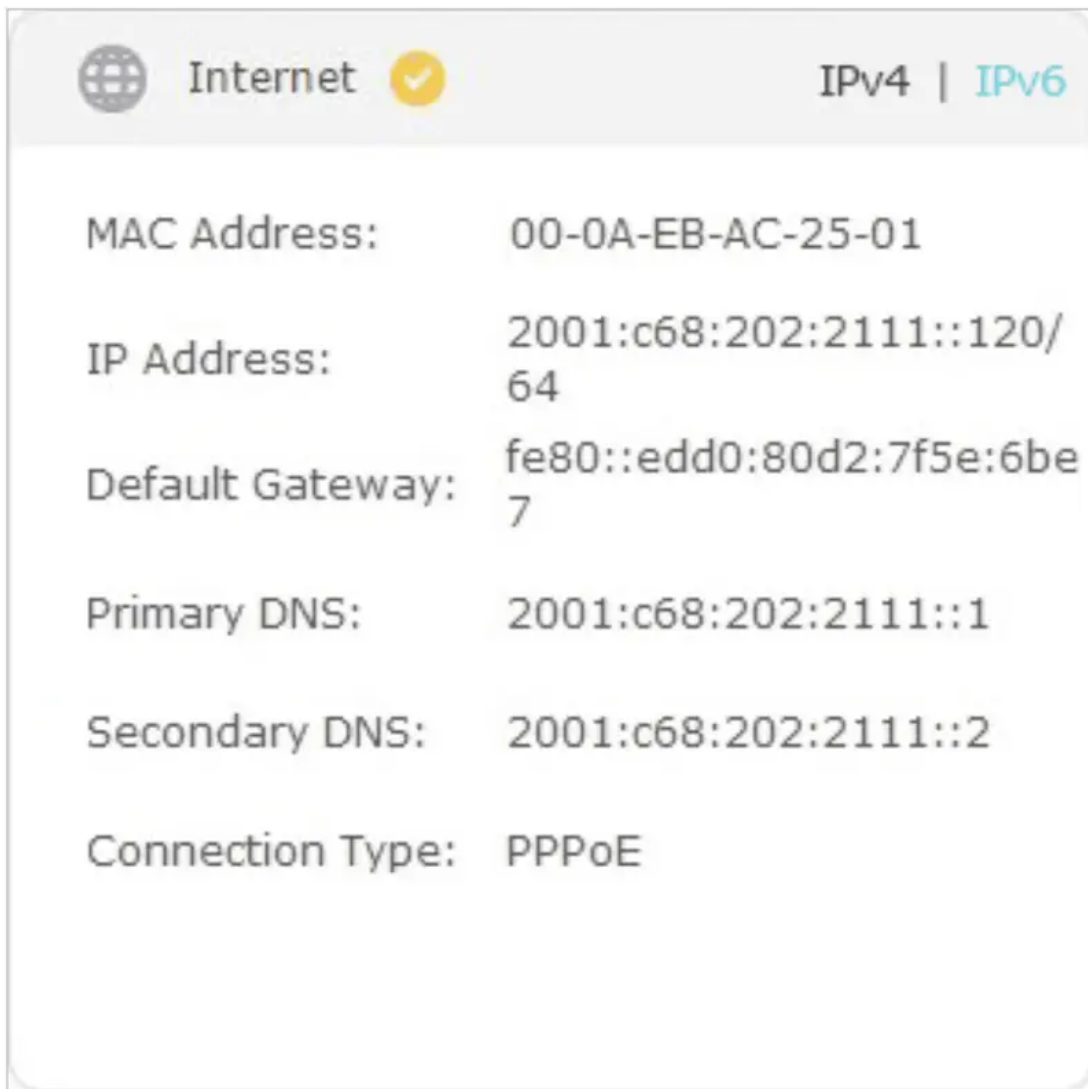
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Assigned Type:  DHCPv6  SLAAC+Stateless DHCP  SLAAC+RDNSS

Address Prefix:  /64

Address:

6. Click Status to check whether you have successfully set up an IPv6 connection. The following figure is an example of a successful PPPoE configuration.



**Tips:** Visit the FAQ section if there is no internet connection.

### Configure the Router in Access Point Mode

In this mode, your router connects to a wired or wireless router via an Ethernet cable and extends the wireless coverage of your existing network. Advanced functions like NAT, Parental Controls and QoS are not supported in this mode.

1. Connect one of the router's LAN ports to the existing network using an Ethernet cable.
2. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
3. Go to Advanced > Operation Mode, select Access Point and click Save.
4. Go to Quick Setup or Settings > Wireless > Wireless Settings and set the SSIDs and passwords for the wireless network.

Now, you can connect to the SSIDs and enjoy your existing network.

# Manage the Router

## Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > Time Settings. It is 12-hour time by default, and you can toggle on to change to 24-hour time.

### To get time from the internet:

1. In the Set Time field, select Get automatically from the Internet.

Time Settings

Current Time: 12:06:21 AM, 01/01/2016

24-Hour Time:

Set Time:  Get automatically from the Internet  Manually

Time Zone: (GMT) Greenwich Mean Time, Dublin, London

NTP Server I: time.nist.gov

NTP Server II: time-nw.nist.gov (Optional)

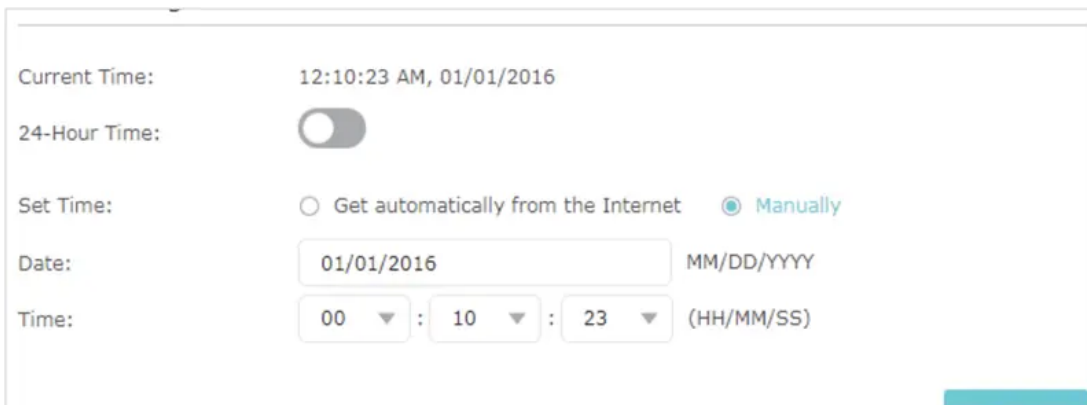
Obtain

Save

2. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.
3. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.
4. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.
5. Click Obtain to get the current Internet time and click Save.

### To manually set the date and time:

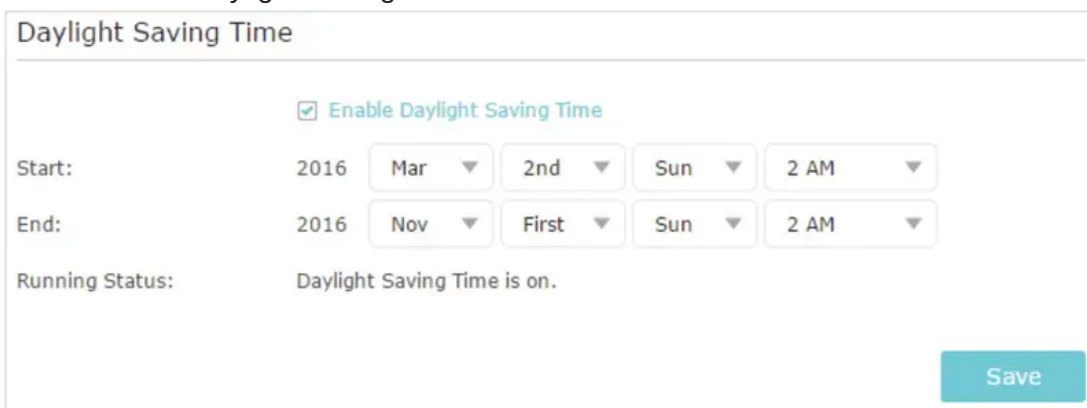
1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.



2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).
3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).
4. Click Save.

### To set up Daylight Saving Time:

1. Select Enable Daylight Saving Time.



2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.
3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.
4. Click Save.

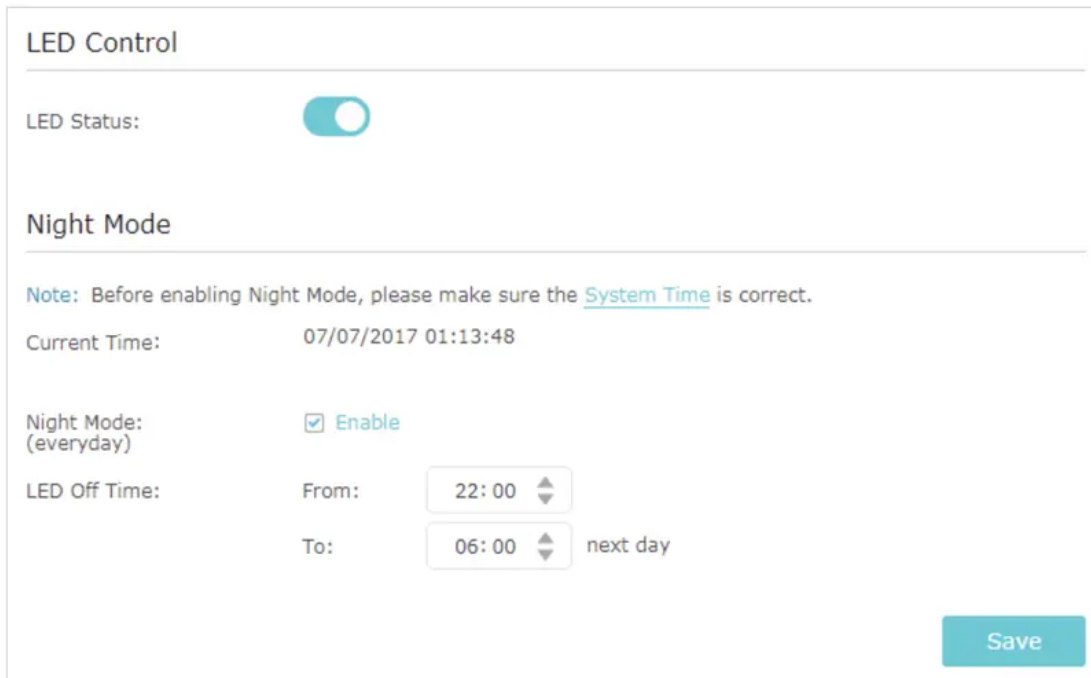
### Control LEDs

The router's LEDs indicate router's activities and status. You can turn on or turn off the LEDs either from the web management page or by pressing the LED button.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > System Parameters.
3. In the LED Control section, toggle to turn on / off the LED.



4. You can enable Night Mode if needed, and set a time period, and then the LEDs will be off during this period.



**LED Control**

LED Status:

**Night Mode**

**Note:** Before enabling Night Mode, please make sure the [System Time](#) is correct.

Current Time: 07/07/2017 01:13:48

Night Mode: (everyday)  Enable

LED Off Time: From: 22:00 To: 06:00 next day

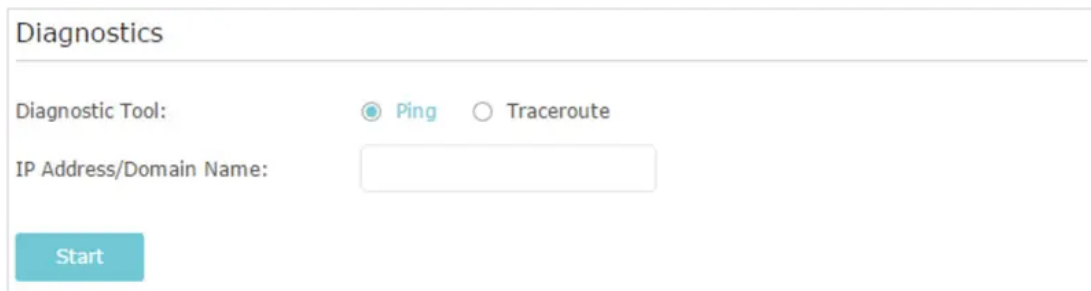
Save

5. Click Save.

## Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > Diagnostics.



**Diagnostics**

Diagnostic Tool:  Ping  Traceroute

IP Address/Domain Name:

Start

3. Enter the information with the help of page tips:

**Choose Ping or Traceroute as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity:**

Ping is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

Traceroute is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

**Enter the IP Address or Domain Name of the tested host.**

4. Click Start to begin the diagnostics.

**Tips:** Click Advanced, you can modify the ping count, ping packet size or the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

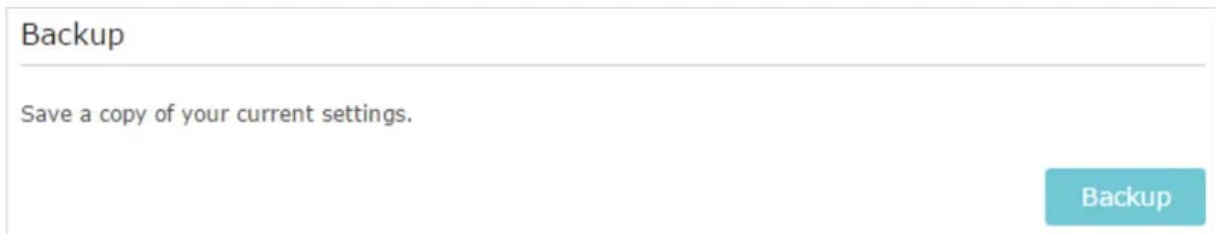
## Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > Backup & Restore.

### To backup configuration settings:

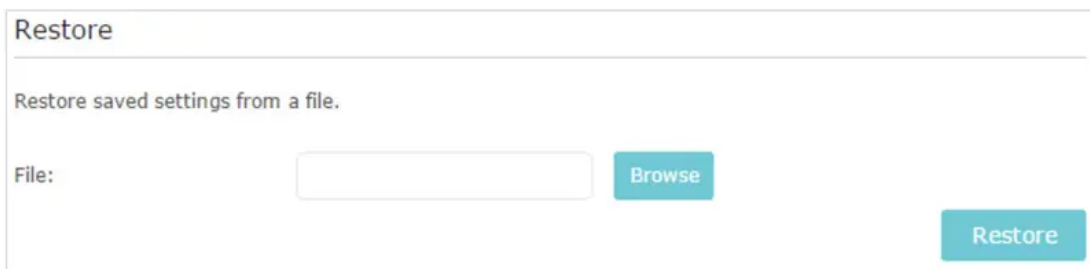
Click Backup to save a copy of the current settings to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Backup". Below the title is a horizontal line, followed by the text "Save a copy of your current settings." In the bottom right corner, there is a teal button labeled "Backup".

### To restore configuration settings:

1. Click Browse to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click Restore.



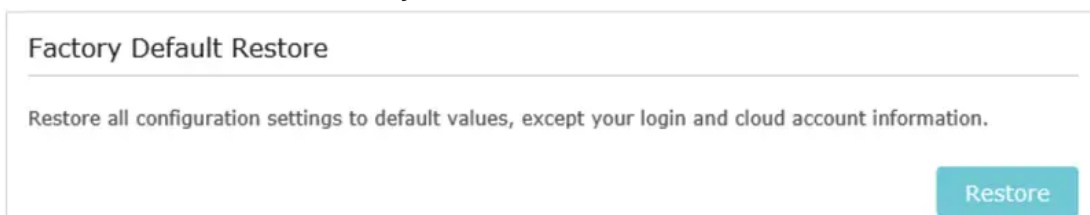
The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Restore". Below the title is a horizontal line, followed by the text "Restore saved settings from a file." Below this text is a "File:" label, a text input field, and a teal button labeled "Browse". In the bottom right corner, there is a teal button labeled "Restore".

2. Wait a few minutes for the restoring and rebooting.

**Note:** During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

### To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:

1. Click Restore under the Factory Default Restore session.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Factory Default Restore". Below the title is a horizontal line, followed by the text "Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information." In the bottom right corner, there is a teal button labeled "Restore".

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting and rebooting.

**Note:**

- During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
- After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

**To reset the router to factory default settings:**

1. Click Factory Restore to reset the router.



2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting and rebooting.

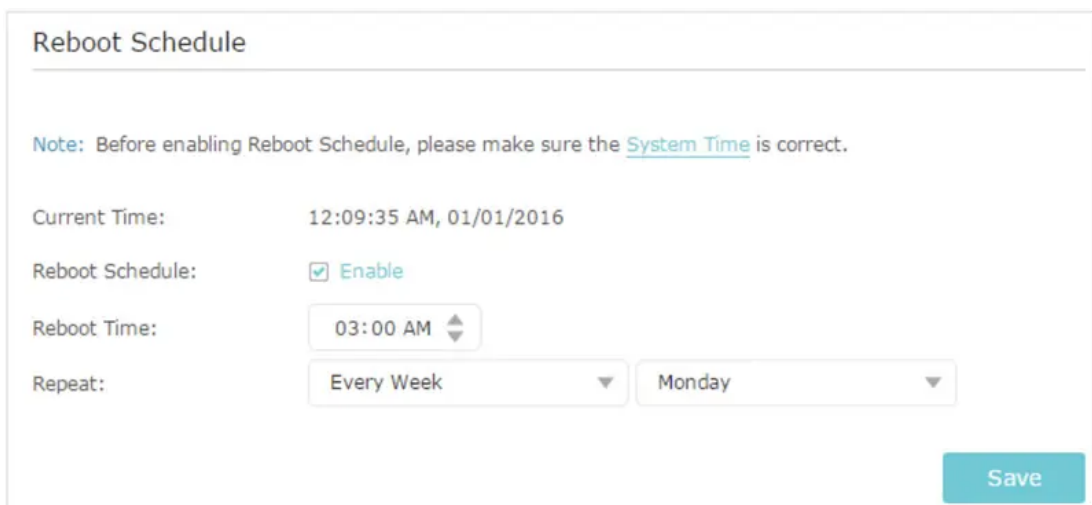
**Note:**

- During the resetting process, do not turn off or reset the router.
- We strongly recommend you backup the current configuration settings before resetting the router.

**Set the Router to Reboot Regularly**

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > Reboot Schedule.
3. Check the box to enable Reboot Schedule.



4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.



5. Click Save.

## Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

**Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Basic > TP-Link Cloud.

1. Log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > Administration and focus on the Account Management section.



The screenshot shows the 'Account Management' section of a web interface. It contains three input fields: 'Old Password:', 'New Password:', and 'Confirm New Password:'. The 'New Password:' field has a strength indicator below it with three segments labeled 'Low', 'Middle', and 'High'. A blue 'Save' button is located in the bottom right corner of the form area.

3. Enter the old password, then a new password twice (both case-sensitive). Click Save.
4. Use the new password for future logins.

## Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for your router in case you forget it.

**Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Basic > TP-Link Cloud.

1. Log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System Tools > Administration and focus on the Password Recovery section.
3. Tick the Enable Password Recovery checkbox.
4. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, select Enable Authentication and enter its username and password.

### Tips:

SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems.

Generally, Enable Authentication should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires

username and password.

Password Recovery

Enable Password Recovery

From:

To:

SMTP Server:

Enable Authentication

Username:

Password:

Test Email Save

5. Click Save.

You can click Test Email to test whether the configuration is successful.

## FAQ

### Q1. What should I do if I forget my wireless password?

The default wireless password is printed on the label of the router. If the password has been altered:

1. Connect your computer to the router using an Ethernet cable.
2. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
3. Go to Basic > Wireless to retrieve or reset your wireless password.

### Q2. What should I do if I forget my web management password?

- If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in, or you have enabled the Password Recovery feature of the router, click Forgot password on the login page and then follow the instructions to reset it.
- Alternatively, press and hold the Reset button of the router until the Power LED blinks to reset it.

#### Note:

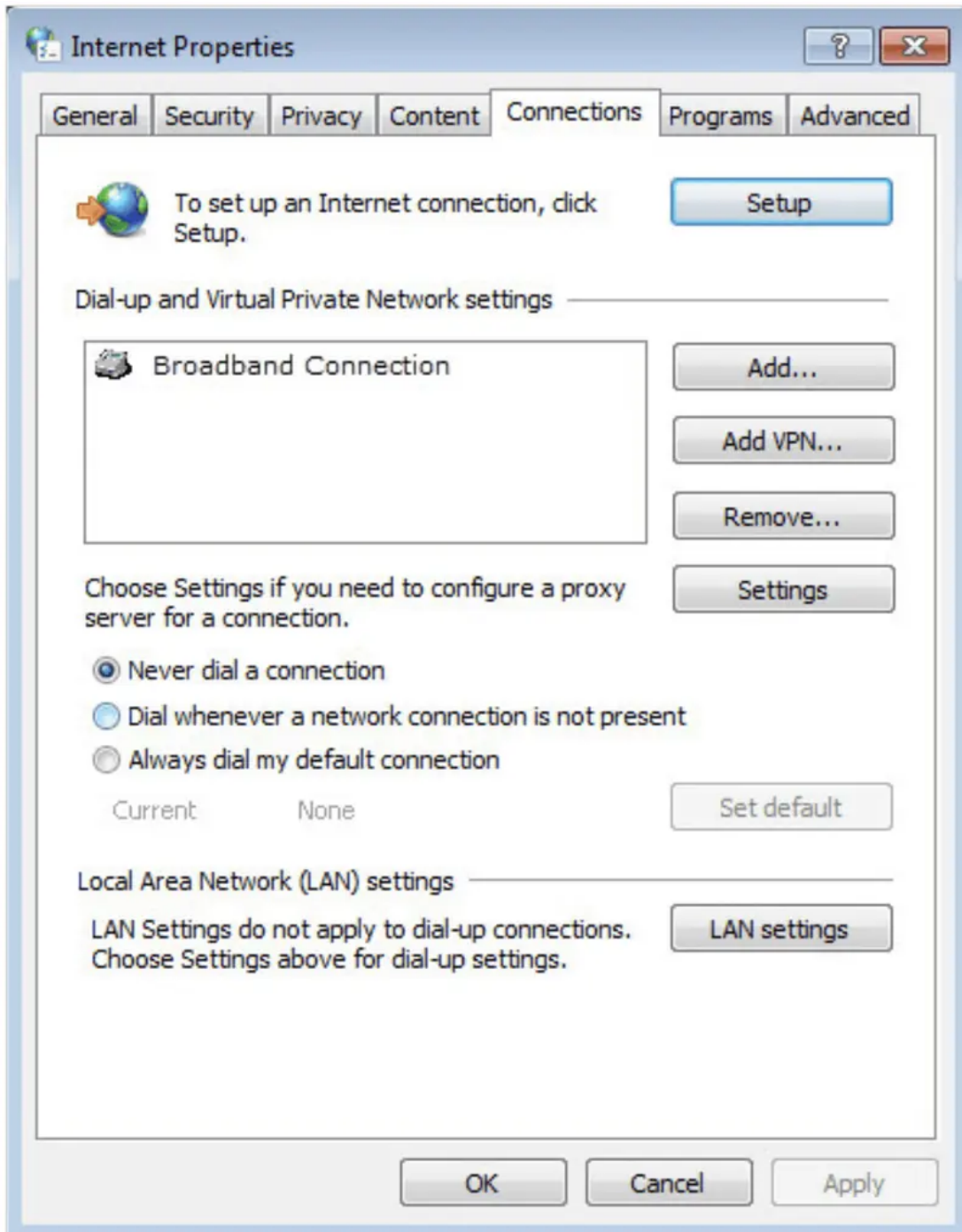
- Please refer to Password Recovery to learn how to configure Password Recovery.
- You'll need to reconfigure the router to surf the internet once the router is reset, and please mark down your new password for future use.

### Q3. What should I do if I cannot log in to the router's web management page?

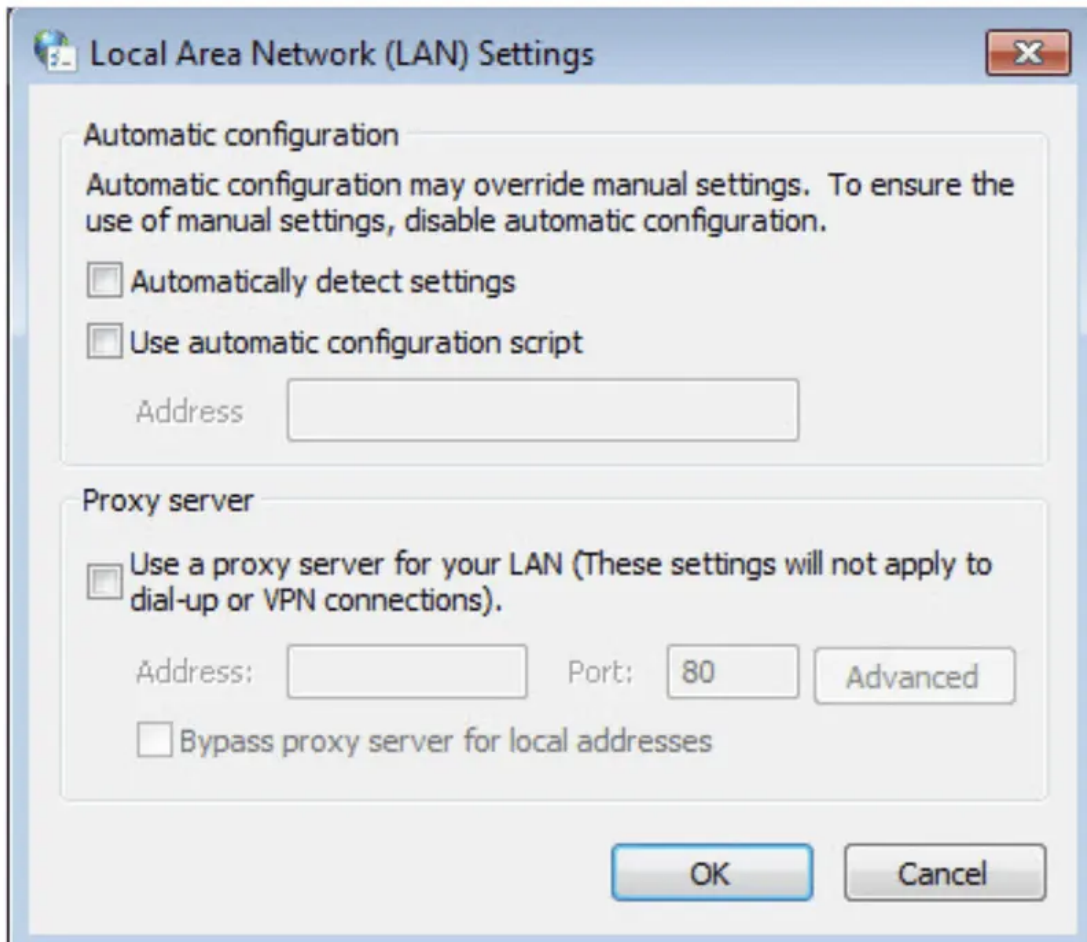
This can happen for a variety of reasons. Please try the methods below to log in again.

- Make sure your computer is connected to the router correctly and the corresponding LED indicator(s) light up.
- Make sure the IP address of your computer is configured as Obtain an IP address automatically and Obtain DNS server address automatically.
- Check your computer's settings:
  1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet, and click View network status and tasks.
  2. Click Internet Options on the bottom left.

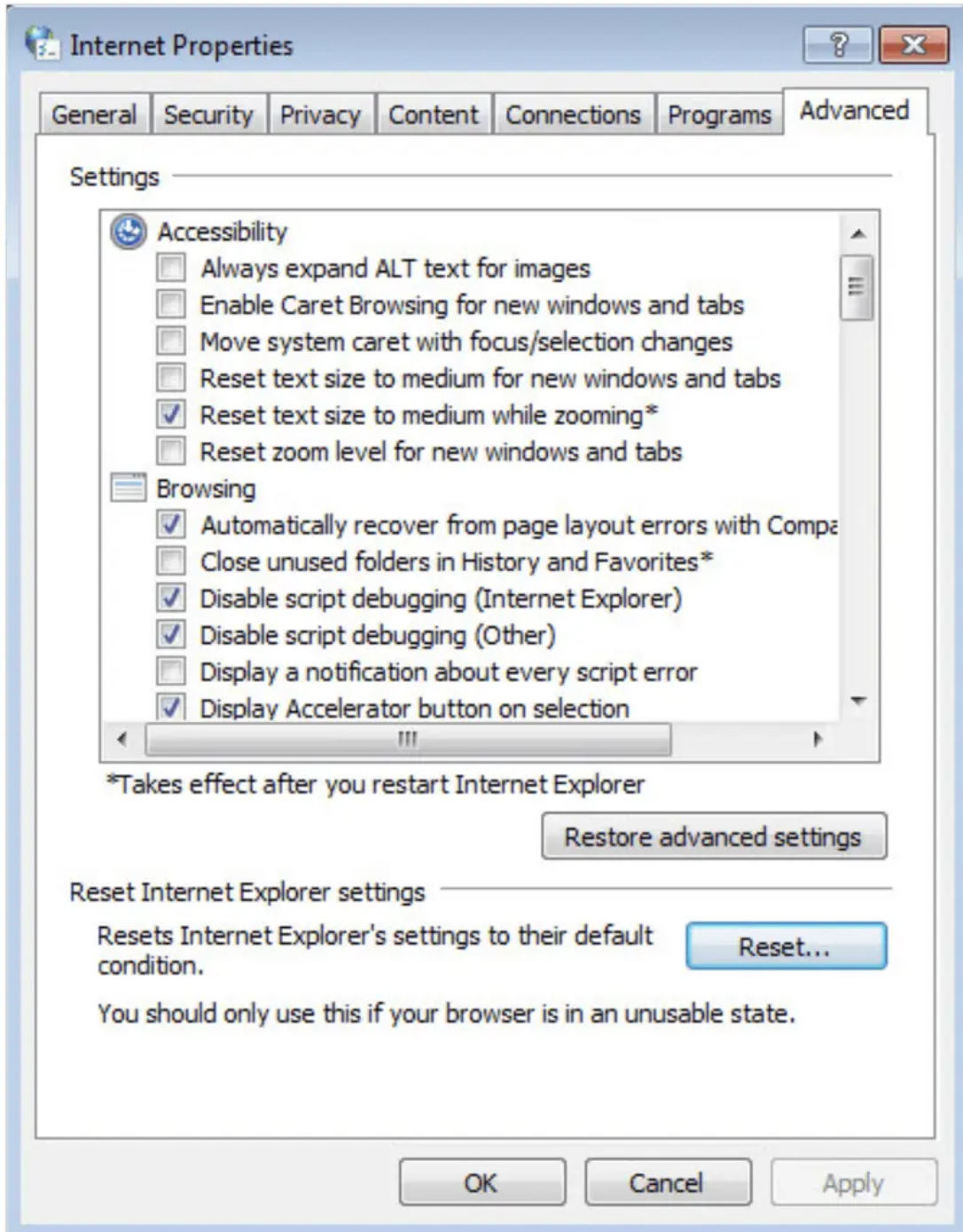
3. Click Connections and select Never dial a connection.



4. Click LAN settings and deselect the following three options and click OK.



5. Go to Advanced > Restore advanced settings, click OK to save the settings.



- Use another web browser or computer to log in again.
- Reset the router to factory default settings and try again. If login still fails, please contact the technical support.

**Note:** You'll need to reconfigure the router to surf the internet once the router is reset.

#### **Q4. How do I use the WDS Bridging function to extend my wireless network?**

For example, my house covers a large area. The wireless coverage of the router I'm using (the root router) is limited. I want to use an extended router to extend the wireless network of the root router.

**Note:**

- WDS bridging only requires configuration on the extended router.
- WDS bridging function can be enabled either in 2.4GHz frequency or 5GHz frequency for a dual-band router. We use the WDS bridging function in 2.4GHz frequency as example.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Configure the IP address of the router:

Go to Advanced > Network > LAN, configure the IP address of the extended router to be in the same subnet with the root router; (For example, the IP address of the root router is 192.168.0.1, the IP address of the extended router can be 192.168.0.2~192.168.0.254.

We take 192.168.0.2 as example.)

Click Save.

**Note:** Log in to the web management page again if the IP address of the router is altered.

LAN

MAC Address: 50-C7-BF-02-EA-DC

IP Address: 192.168.0.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Save

3. Survey the SSID to be bridged:

Go to Advanced > System Tools > System Parameters and focus on the 2.4GHz WDS section, click Enable WDS Bridging.

Click Survey, locate the root router's SSID and click Choose (Here we take TP-Link\_4F98 as example).

If the root router has wireless password, you should enter the wireless password of the root router.

Click Save.

WDS Bridging:  Enable WDS Bridging

SSID (to be bridged): TP-Link\_4F98 Survey

MAC Address (to be bridged): 0C-4A-08-13-4F-98 Example: 00-1D-0F-11-22-33

Security:  No Security  WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK  WEP

Password: 12345678

Save



4. Disable DHCP:

Go to Network > DHCP Server.

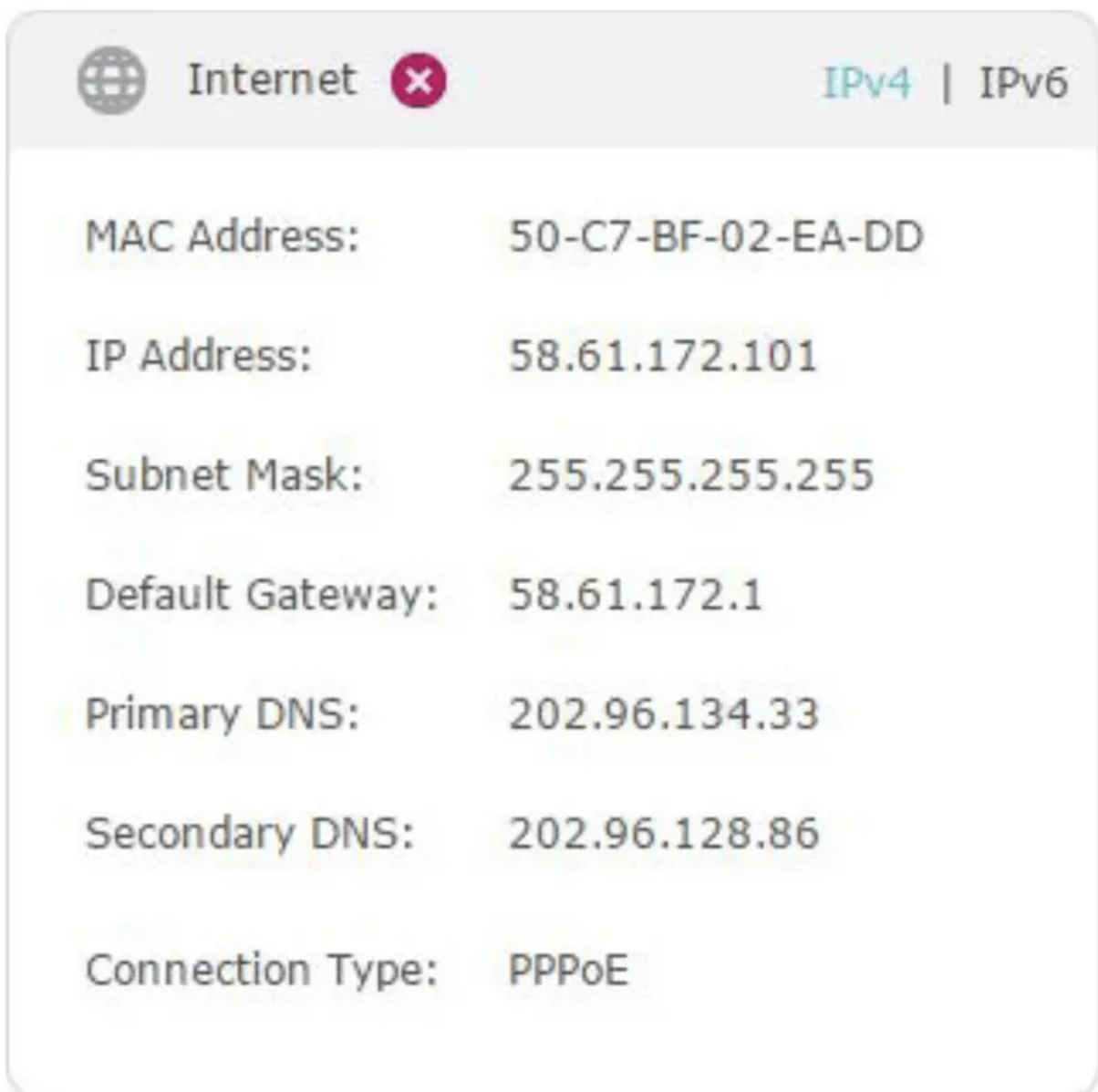
Deselect Enable DHCP Server and click Save.

Now you can go to Advanced > Status > Wireless to check the WDS status. When the WDS status is Run, it means WDS bridging is successfully built.

**Q5. What should I do if I cannot access the internet even though the configuration is finished?**

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Status to check internet status:

As the follow picture shows, if IP Address is a valid one, please try the methods below and try again:



Your computer might not recognize any DNS server addresses. Please manually configure the DNS server.

1. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server.
2. Enter 8.8.8.8 as Primary DNS, click Save.

**Tips:** 8.8.8.8 is a safe and public DNS server operated by Google.

Settings

DHCP Server:  Enable DHCP Server

IP Address Pool: 192.168.0.100 - 192.168.0.199

Address Lease Time: 120 minutes. (1-2880. The default value is 120.)

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.2 (Optional)



Primary DNS: 8.8.8.8 (Optional)

Secondary DNS: (Optional)

Save

- Restart the modem and the router.
  1. Power off your modem and router, and leave them off for 1 minute.
  2. Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it gets a solid cable or Internet light.
  3. Power on the router.
  4. Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the internet access.
- Reset the router to factory default settings and reconfigure the router.
- Upgrade the firmware of the router.
- Check the TCP/IP settings on the particular device if all other devices can get internet from the router.

As the picture below shows, if the IP Address is 0 0 0 0, please try the methods below and try again:

 Internet  IPv4 | IPv6

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| MAC Address:     | 50-C7-BF-02-EA-DD |
| IP Address:      | 0.0.0.0           |
| Subnet Mask:     | 0.0.0.0           |
| Default Gateway: | 0.0.0.0           |
| Primary DNS:     | 0.0.0.0           |
| Secondary DNS:   | 0.0.0.0           |
| Connection Type: | PPPoE             |

- Make sure the physical connection between the router and the modem is proper.
  - Clone the MAC address of your computer.
1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
  2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and focus on the MAC Clone section.
  3. Choose an option as needed (enter the MAC address if Use Custom MAC Address is selected), and click Save.

### MAC Clone

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Use Default MAC Address

Use Current Computer MAC Address

Use Custom MAC Address

**Tips:**

- Some ISP will register the MAC address of your computer when you access the internet for the first time through their Cable modem, if you add a router into your network to share your internet connection, the ISP will not accept it as the MAC address is changed, so we need to clone your computer’s MAC address to the router.
- The MAC addresses of a computer in wired connection and wireless connection are different.

**Modify the LAN IP address of the router.**

**Note:** Most TP-Link routers use 192.168.0.1/192.168.1.1 as their default LAN IP address, which may conflict with the IP range of your existing ADSL modem/router. If so, the router is not able to communicate with your modem and you can’t access the internet. To resolve this problem, we need to change the LAN IP address of the router to avoid such conflict, for example, 192.168.2.1.

1. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.
3. Modify the LAN IP address as the follow picture shows. Here we take 192.168.2.1 as an example.
4. Click Save.

### LAN

---

MAC Address: 50-C7-BF-02-EA-DC

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:  ▼

- Restart the modem and the router.

1. Power off your modem and router, and leave them off for 1 minute.



2. Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it get a solid cable or Internet light.
3. Power on the router.
4. Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the internet access.
  - Double check the internet connection type.
1. Confirm your internet connection type, which can be learned from the ISP.
2. Log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
3. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet.
4. Select your Internet Connection Type and fill in other parameters.
5. Click Save.

The screenshot shows the IPv4 configuration page. The 'Internet Connection Type' dropdown menu is open, displaying the following options: Static IP, Dynamic IP (selected), PPPoE, BigPond Cable, L2TP, and PPTP. The 'Secondary DNS' field is set to 0.0.0.0. There are 'Renew' and 'Release' buttons, a 'WAN port is unplugged' warning, and a 'Save' button at the bottom right.

6. Restart the modem and the router again.
    - Please upgrade the firmware of the router.
- If you've tried every method above but still cannot access the internet, please contact the technical support.

**Q6. What should I do if I cannot find my wireless network or I cannot connect the wireless network?**

If you fail to find any wireless network, please follow the steps below:

Make sure the wireless function of your device is enabled if you're using a laptop with built-in wireless adapter. You can refer to the relevant document or contact the laptop manufacturer.



Make sure the wireless adapter driver is installed successfully and the wireless adapter is enabled.

- **On Windows 7**

1. If you see the message No connections are available, it is usually because the wireless function is disabled or blocked somehow.
2. Click Troubleshoot and windows might be able to fix the problem by itself.

- **On Windows XP**

1. If you see the message Windows cannot configure this wireless connection, this is usually because windows configuration utility is disabled or you are running another wireless configuration tool to connect the wireless.
2. Exit the wireless configuration tool (the TP-Link Utility, for example).
3. Select and right click on My Computer on desktop, select Manage to open Computer Management window.
4. Expand Services and Applications > Services, find and locate Wireless Zero Configuration in the Services list on the right side.
5. Right click Wireless Zero Configuration, and then select Properties.
6. Change Startup type to Automatic, click on Start button and make sure the Service status is Started. And then click OK.

**If you can find other wireless network except your own, please follow the steps below:**

- Check the WLAN LED indicator on your wireless router/modem.
- Make sure your computer/device is still in the range of your router/modem. Move it closer if it is currently too far away.
- Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings, and check the wireless settings. Double check your Wireless Network Name and SSID is not hided.

Wireless Settings 2.4GHz | 5GHz

Enable Wireless Radio

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Security:

Version:  Auto  WPA-PSK  WPA2-PSK

Encryption:  Auto  TKIP  AES

Password:

Mode:

Channel Width:

Channel:

Transmit Power:  Low  Middle  High

If you can find your wireless network but fail to connect, please follow the steps below:

- Authenticating problem/password mismatch:

1. Sometimes you will be asked to type in a PIN number when you connect to the wireless network for the first time. This PIN number is different from the Wireless Password/ Network Security Key, usually you can only find it on the label of your router.



2. If you cannot find the PIN or PIN failed, you may choose Connecting using a security key instead, and then type in the Wireless Password/Network Security Key.

3. If it continues to show note of Network Security Key Mismatch, it is suggested to confirm the wireless password of your wireless router.

**Note:** Wireless Password/Network Security Key is case sensitive.

- Windows unable to connect to XXXX / Can not join this network / Taking longer than usual to connect to this network:
  - Check the wireless signal strength of your network. If it is weak (1~3 bars), please move the router closer and try again.
  - Change the wireless Channel of the router to 1, 6 or 11 to reduce interference from other networks.
  - Re-install or update the driver for your wireless adapter of the computer.

### **Warning**

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.