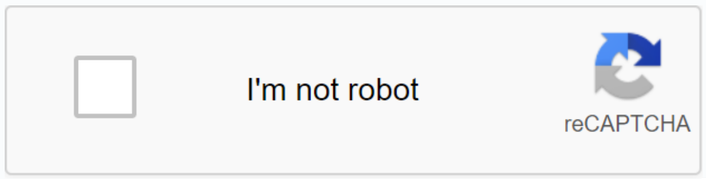

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Verizon wcb6200q manual

To download or view the latest version of WCB6200Q User Manual please use the link below. User Manual WCB6200Q Extender Fios Network does two things: Expanding your wireless network Expanding your wired network I separate wirelessly and wired because I can't emphasize enough wired network interests. It makes everyone better off using wired Internet if possible. Wireless communication occurs on a shared medium, where the device takes turns to speak or otherwise no one can get its message through. Just like if the person next to you starts talking as you have a conversation with your friend, it becomes difficult for you to listen to your friends. Nowadays, there are plenty of devices trying to have a conversation around you. Laptops, desktops, smartphones, tablets, your Apple TV, Nest thermostat, smoke detector and even your rice cooker. Why does it help others? More devices mean less capacity is available for each device, and this is why it always helps people around me when I use an Ethernet cable to connect my laptop. It reduces the load from wireless networks, so fewer devices struggle for capacity, which in turn produces higher data rates for each device. Why does it help me? It helps me because the Ethernet cable brings data faster than what can be realized on wireless links. It's also because when I took my laptop from the wireless spectrum, it left more capacity for my iPhone and iPad. In short, you should always use wired Ethernet when executable/simple. For example, if you use a desktop computer, it makes sense to install an Ethernet cable if wiring is in your home permit. Even with a laptop, there may be locations at home where you spend more time than you do in other locations, such as studio desks, dining tables, etc. As long as the wiring permit, you should by all means run the Ethernet cable to that location and install your device. What are the alternatives to The Fios network Extender? You may have heard of an alternative approach to expanding the home network. The most popular solution is to use extender/repeater/Wi-Fi range booster. The main difference between the Fios Network Extender and the traditional Wi-Fi range extender is how extenders connect to the main router. Extender Fios Network uses a wired (Coax/Ethernet) connection with all the benefits I put above, while typical range extenders use wireless connections. Regular Wi-Fi range extender Significant performance limitations, because it needs to divide the talking time with your primary Wi-Fi customer device and router and cannot do both at the same time because of limited hardware resources. A new generation of products have less of this issue but at the same time more expensive. See for example Netgear orbi. In goodwill it works with the same purpose as traditional variety extenders. Netgear Netgear It seems to be done by the name of multiple extenders, partly because, I believe, that they know we know various sucking extenders. 2. The router as another Option access point is to provide the router as a access point. Many routers offer that function. To do so, you need to run an Ethernet cable from your main router to a second router that serves as an access point. Performance should be much better than traditional range extenders because, again, the use of wired links between extender and key routers. The main disadvantage is that preparations can be slightly complicated for less experienced. You need to log in to the administrative panel on your second router, change its operating mode (where different manufacturers may use different names for access points to confuse you), and manually configure SSID and passwords to match your primary router. Aside from configuration challenges, the biggest obstacle for most users in practice may go down to wiring. Running an Ethernet cable throughout your house is not always easy and/or required. This is partly why Wi-Fi multiple extenders remain popular despite sub-par performance. This is where the Fios Network Extender comes in. Although Ethernet's wiring is less common, many homes are already wired with coax cables from previous cable TV installations. This is what makes the Fios Network Extender approach, which is based on Multimedia standards on Coax Alliance (MoCA), particularly interesting. Extender Fios Network is not your usual Wi-Fi network extender/booster, although Verizon needs to market better the Extender Fios Network approach superior to the usual extender/repeater/wi-Fi booster. But Verizon's product description is quite confusing (and disturbing): This device receives wireless signals from your current router and reimagins the signal so it can reach the area of your home beyond the reach of the router alone. Wrong! This description makes it sound like the Extender FiOS Network works the same way as the Extender/Remedy/Wi-Fi network booster, which is NOT what you want. Fortunately that doesn't happen. A more accurate description can be found in the Fios Network Extender FAQ (WCB6200Q) : Will the extender work if connected back to the router via Ethernet? Yes. Extender can be connected back to the router via coax or Ethernet cable. Extender Fios Network does not communicate with the router wirelessly. Can I connect my extender to my router wirelessly? do not. Fios Network Extenders supports WPS (Wireless Protected Setup) to mimic the Wi-Fi Name (SSID) configuration from the router, but as soon as SSID Extenders require a connection back to the installer via coax or Ethernet to pass data traffic back to the encoding and to the Internet. The following table is a quick summary of network connection options. Fios Fios Extender (MoCA in general) Wi-Fi extender Router as Easy Access Point Supply Easy Storage Required Coax / Ethernet No Good Ethernet Performance Good Good Fios Extender Network obviously only works with Fios Internet, but its basic technology, MoCA, is widely available in other products as well. The Fios Network Extender column is therefore used for MoCA-based solutions in general, although the availability facility is not guaranteed when you use an after-market MoCA device with your wired Internet provider. It is plug-and-play. Typical homes and apartments don't work with Ethernet but with Coax. We have FIOS Internet service with Actiontec Fios™ Advanced Wi-Fi Connection (MI424WR rev. I) as a way to get the way. It was placed in a corner bedroom on the second floor. The strength of the cue is good throughout the house. I found no blind spots. However, I still want a first-rate connection to connect video game consoles and/or game computers. Since our home is already coaxed, using the Fios Network Extender is the easiest solution. The user experience turned out to be better than I expected. It is plug-and-play. Once connected, the extender automatically registers with your Fios password get page and copies its Wi-Fi settings. No manual configuration required. Preparation is so easy that I am now surprised that Verizon is not aggressively promoting the product, as most homes can benefit from one. Unboxing The FiOS Network Extender includes two coax cables and one coax splitter, but they are separate from the extender unit. The extender unit has its own chocolate box wrapping, just like any other penghala. This is the most err on-the-go shopping section for the Fios Network Extender. Verizon produces dedicated wall cages for Fios Series Extenders. Here's the product page, where it says: For customers who prefer to attach their extender to the wall instead of putting it on the desktop. Please note that for optimum performance, Verizon recommends that Fios Network Extenders be maintained in an upright position using an attached and wall-mounted stand. Verizon did not explain why the wall-ed was not optimum. But regardless, if you don't recommend it, why offer it at all? I want to be one of those who don't want a router on my desk, for two reasons: I want as much workspace as possible at my desk. I want to improve the extender to create a line of vision for how many devices are possible, which is also verizon's recommended practice. Verizon does not reason why I can't use wall brackets. They didn't explain what I should give up if I was using wall brackets. So now I'm in speculative mode. The bold text in the above quotes seems to suggest that, when the walls are installed using the brackets provided, Extender will not be in an uphill position and therefore not optimal. Optimal. from the only picture of the bracket provided by Verizon, it seems that Extender will actually be uphild when mounted on a wall bracket. This goes back to the reason why Verizon recommends against the installation of the wall, which I do not know because it is not explained. It may have nothing to do with the vertical position at all although Verizon makes it sound like it. I think it can be an internal antenna configured way in this device. But again I don't know. I called and chatted to Verizon several times and also visited the local Fios store, but no one knew what they were talking about. Worse still, some Verizon employees don't know what I'm talking about – they don't know Verizon selling wall brackets for extenders. Finally I had enough and decided to just buy a wall bracket and see for myself. It turned out to be fantastic. As I expected, the Fios Network Extender stands in an upset position when installed on the wall bracket. Brackels seem well made and come with mounting hardware. It is sleek and low-profile, and the size corresponds to the extender perfectly. I just hope Verizon does a better job explaining why it's not recommended. Recommended.