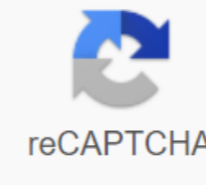




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## Arris tm822g max speed

The Arris TM822G is the same as the TM822A, noting that the G series was designed for Comcast, while the Arris A series was designed for the Charter. This model also has an update to the TM722G model, which has a top speed of only 160Mbps and only one RF channel to assist in downloading instead of the two that TM822G has. This modem has two phone ports for the telephony service, but ask your cable provider before purchasing, as these models are strictly designed for Comcast rentals. 343 Mbps Colors Available Black Channels 8 Download & 4 upload channels Compatibility Certified and optimized for use XFINITY internet & voice service Comcast DOCSIS DOCSIS 3.0 Download speed (Internet) Speed up to 343 Mbps Ports 2 telephone ports ok for voice over IP and 1 gigabit Ethernet port size 2.10 x 7.10 x 8.50 inches Advanced features 2 carrier quality audio lines, IPv4 & IPv6 Weight 3.55 lbs Price As an Amazon Associate, Pulse 2.0 earns commission on qualifying purchases. 1 877 466 8646(Sun-Sat 7AM-11PM CST) Top Rating Latest Top Rating No Results arris Touchstone TM822G DOCSIS 3.0 8x4 Ultra-High Speed Dial-Up Modem. Visit the help section or contact us about leasing or non-leasing. It's a matter for anyone who gets high-speed internet through Comcast Xfinity. Literally millions of Comcast customers (over 18MM, to be exact) pay an extra \$7 a month to rent a modem from the cable company, and if you're not sure if you're one of them, then I'd be willing to bet that \$7 that you are. That said, there are a few benefits to coughing up your monthly \$7 fee from Comcast. First, if your modem breaks, you can replace it for free. Second, if the modem becomes obsolete, it will be replaced with an updated one for free. So if these two benefits are worth \$7 a month to you, you can go ahead and keep the rent. Key I'm a cheap frugal. Thinking back on my cable modem ownership (and checking my Comcast account), it seems I've owned three cable modems in the last 12 years. The first was the Thompson RCA DCM 235 DOCSIS 1.0. Docsis is an acronym that consists of the Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification, which simply refers to the type of technology used to send internet stuff to cable TV lines. The original first generation cable modem worked well for years, but when comcast began to support DOCSIS 2.0 technology on the network (which allowed for faster and more reliable Internet service), I upgraded the modem to Linksys BEFCMU10 v4 to take advantage. I used linksys without problems until April 2012, when comcast called to inform me that in order to take advantage of the latest network updates, I would need to upgrade to a newer DOCSIS 3.0 modem. This is also when you consider to ditch your local phone provider and turn your phones over to Comcast Voice, which means replace the cable modem anyway is one that is supported phone in addition to internet. So, after reading some online reviews of the latest and largest cable modems, and talking to some Comcast technicians, I bought an Arris TM822G from Amazon for \$59.95 (free shipping and no tax). Arris TM822G cable and dial-up modem in the last 12 years on average I have not paid more than \$70 for all three cable modems I bought. So if I buy 12 months times \$7 times in 12 years that equals \$1,008 - and if I subtract \$210 (3 modems times \$70 each), that means I've saved nearly \$800 on modem rentals in the last 12 years. And since every cable modem paid for itself in less than a year, and none of them ever broke before you've needed to upgrade them voluntarily, I still think that purchasing your own modem is the right way to go. I wanted to write a review about this modem back in April 2012 when I first bought it. However, I FORGOT a very important step when purchasing the TM822G: I neglected to check Comcast's Approved Device List to confirm that the TM822G was on the list. In my defense, I never thought it wouldn't be. Arris manufactures the modems that Comcast leases away to customers, so it never occurred to me that it doesn't support one of Arris' most appreciated, fastest, and feature-rich modems – especially if Comcast tech specifically recommended the TM822G to me (and I quote) the best. But, to my dismay, the TM822G wasn't supported by Comcast, so with its goal to switch to voice service last April (which saved me a lot of my monthly phone bill), I was forced to pay the \$7 monthly fee to rent Arris TG862G instead until it finally got around, including the TM822G's own approved list of devices. Finally, in September 2012, Comcast announced support for the TM822G, so I was able to return to the leased modem and start using my own, which had been sitting ... sad, lonely, underused, and unloved... in a box under my desk for months. Without this post a rant, s enough to say that switching from a rented modem to one I own didn't go smoothly. It took two full days of constant phone calls and online conversations with Comcast tech support, some posts in their support forum, and one in-person visits to a Comcast store, to finally get it all working properly. But, once all the wrinkles were ironed out, I was able to focus on an honest rating of Arris' TM822G modem without Comcast's crappy customer service obscuring the issue. Quite simply, the TM822G is nothing more than a cable/EMTA (phone) modem. It's not a wireless access point, it's not a router, it's not a gateway... which is exactly what I want from a cable modem. Keeping my wireless router and points part of my cable modem give me far more flexible over my network especially since I have third party firmware (such as DD-WRT and paradise) on my WiFi routers and access points. And although history shows that I do not need to do so often, having separately also allows me to replace the modem if necessary, without losing all configuration options for my router. That's exactly what I did when putting the TM822G into operation. It took less than 5 minutes to physically separate the old modem and connect up the new one, without the need to take my internal network offline. Speaking of connections, the Arris TM822G keeps things simple with only five connections on the back: a power cord connector, an RJ-45 Ethernet port to connect to the router, a coax F connector to connect to the cable company, and two RJ-11 phone jacks to connect up to two phone lines (technically, it's actually an RJ-14 and an RJ-11). There is also a reset button (which you will need a paper clip to press when you are 14. Comcast support agent of the day asks you to press more than ... And it's over, and end ...) The TM822G has only one available accessory: a spare battery is kept on the modem (and phone lines) running in the event of a power outage. I decided not to install it, however, for two reasons. First of all, I've plug in my mains devices for a large battery pack that only needs to run long enough to wait for the generator to come. Secondly, I connect the modem, router, and the main switch to the battery support with a remote control baytech hub that allows me to kill and restore the power of any of these devices remotely - including a Linux shell script that pings a number of sites to see if everything works fine, then automatically logs on to Baytech and restarts the modem, and if I router I'm offline (which fixes the problem more than 90% of the time). Where the TM822G shines, as claimed by former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt, the speed ... hot, ugly, bad-a\$\$ speed. It supports up to 8 glued channels for future connections (provides a theoretical maximum download speed of 343 Mbps) and 4 glued channels for upstream connections (resulting in a theoretical maximum upload speed of 122 Mbps). In reality, with Comcast's top-level residential service, I get about 35 Mbps off and 5 Mbps up. Update! Comcast increased the speed of my service level in April 2013, so now I'm getting just under 50 Mbps off and almost 12 Mbps up. That's at least 10 25 Mbps more down than I'm getting from my old DOCSIS 2.0 modem, and a couple more double the speed up, the boot. It's still conveniently within the expansive capabilities of the TM822G, so if (when?) Comcast eventually decides to cough up more bandwidth (than they did in April), the TM822G will be able to handle it. In addition to raw speed, the TM822G also shines when Compliance with Supports IPv6, PacketCable 1.0 and 1.5, SIP (according to RFC2161), G.711, g.726, G.728, and G.729E encoded speech codecs, and has 1.38 fax relay support. If all that is under the glaze of your eyes, just take my word that the TM822G has all the goodies to make sure it won't be obsolete anytime soon (you can check the spec sheet for more geeky awesomeness). And getting all this for \$59.95 is stealing. Which brings me to the only bad news in the review: You can't buy an Arris TM822G for \$59.95 anymore. I think it's the law of supply and demand. When the TM822G didn't support Comcast, there was little demand, meaning retailers had to sell them cheap if they wanted to sell them at all. But now that it is on Comcast's list, and considering that it's fastest, most highly rated, and one of the most reliable cable modems in a number of independent tests, the Amazon price is now closer to \$190 and the eBay price is around \$160. Even used, they go between \$80-\$100 on eBay. Warning: if you decide to buy a used one, be very careful. If you've built (or created) a Comcast network with another customer, read horror stories online about trying to get them rebuilt into your account. Of course, this price jump isn't Arris' fault, but it does cover the break even point of \$7 a month in potential savings, which is something to keep in mind as you make this decision. My decision is easy. At the price I paid for it in April, and even at the price you'll probably have to pay today, this cable modem is a winner. So if you're ready to stop coughing up to \$7 a month at Cabletown Comcast, the Arris TM822G is almost certainly going to take more than long enough to get you to a break even point. Point.

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