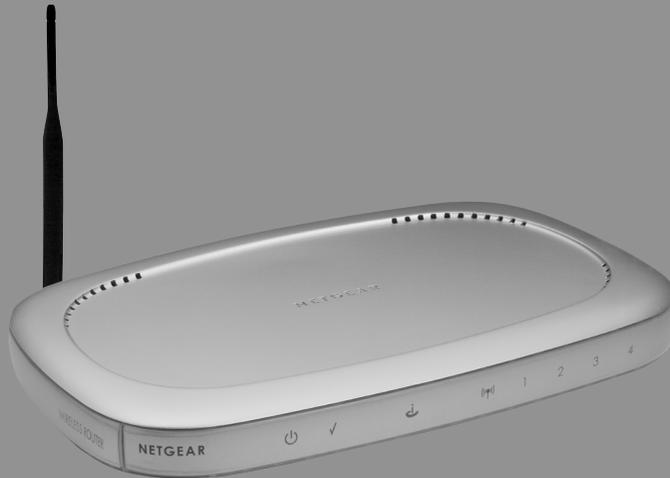




NETGEAR®

Cable/DSL Wireless Router
MODEL MR814



Installation Guide

Introduction



Wireless Router MR814

Thank you for purchasing a NETGEAR MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router. With this router you can have secure Internet access through a high-speed DSL or cable modem and share the connection with several computers.

This installation guide shows you how to connect the router and configure it for secure Internet access. Setup is easy. Follow the instructions in this guide and your system will be up and running quickly.

If you have problems, there is a troubleshooting section on pages 13-15 to help you. You can also get more detailed troubleshooting information from the *Reference Manual* on the CD, online from www.NETGEAR.com or by phone. There is a short glossary available on page 16 to help answer any questions you have about terminology. A more extensive glossary can be found in the *Reference Manual*.

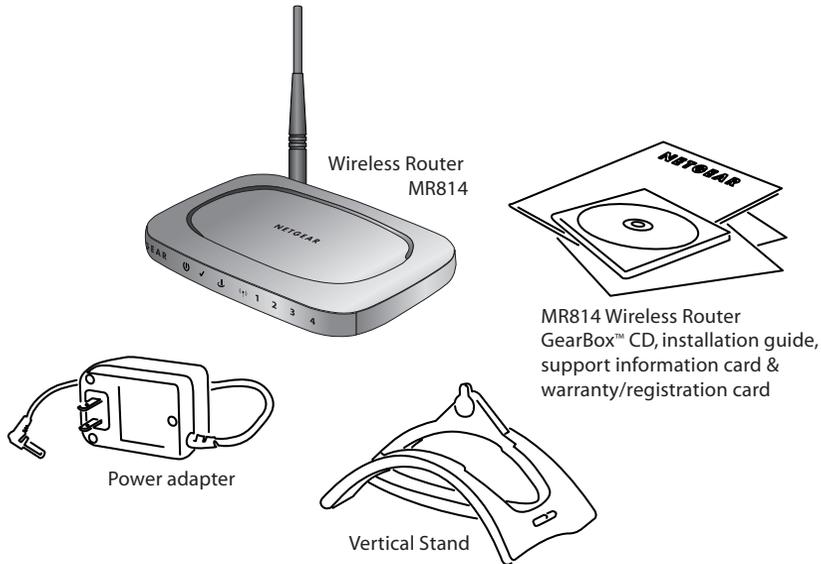
Installation Overview

Estimated time: 15 to 30 minutes to complete the installation.

1. Gather the configuration information you have for your working DSL or cable modem connection to the Internet.
2. Install the router between the DSL or cable modem and one computer.
3. Configure that computer to work with the router and restart the computer and modem.
4. Configure the router and go online to test the connection.
5. Connect other computers, configure them and restart each. (optional)
6. Configure for content filtering or port forwarding. (optional)

On the *MR814 GearBox™* CD, you'll find the *MR814 Installation Assistant*, which supplements the instructions in this installation guide by animating the step-by-step procedures given here. For more detailed information about installation, troubleshooting and configuration procedures, see the *Reference Manual* on the CD.

What's in the Box



When you open the box, verify that you received everything.

The package includes:

- MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router (The term **Gateway** and **Router** are often used interchangeably. Both perform the same function of allowing multiple computers to share the Internet.)
- AC power adapter
- Vertical stand
- MR814 GearBox™ CD, including a full Reference Manual and Installation Assistant.
- MR814 Installation Guide (this document)
- Warranty and registration card
- Support information card
- NETGEAR Router ISP Guide (also available online and on the CD)

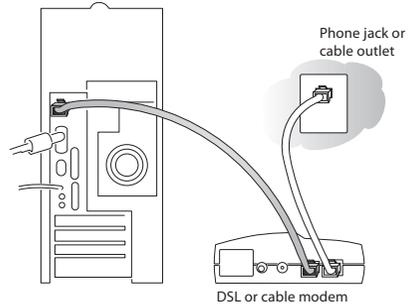
If the support information card is missing, you can get contact information at www.NETGEAR.com in the Customer Service area.

1 Prepare to Install the Router

Verify Your Equipment

Before installing the MR814 router, you should have:

- An external DSL or cable modem with an Ethernet port set up and working with one computer.
- Working ISP Internet Connection
- Internet Explorer 5.0 or later OR Netscape Navigator 4.7 or later.



You'll be installing the router between the modem and the computer.

For each computer that you want to connect to the router, you must have

- An available RJ-45 Ethernet port (or adapter) — either built-in or from a network interface card (NIC) installed in the computer OR a 2.4 GHz wireless adapter (Wi-Fi 802.11b at 11Mbps).

Note: If you have a built-in modem or a modem card, the telephone jack for the modem looks very similar to an RJ-45 Ethernet port, but the RJ-45 port is larger.

- TCP/IP networking installed.
- Windows® computers: Client for Microsoft® Networks software installed.

Note: TCP/IP and Client for Microsoft Networks is installed on most Windows computers. If you can view Web sites with a browser, you are ready to go. Please see the *Reference Manual* on the CD if you need help installing either on a Windows computer.

- A Category 5 (Cat 5) Ethernet patch cable

Gather ISP Configuration Information for Your Working Connection to the Internet

Later in the setup process you'll need to configure the router to work with your network. A *Setup Wizard* is available to help you through this procedure. Alternatively, you can configure the router yourself using information that you can get from your computer or your ISP about your current Internet connection.

This page and the next page include blanks for you to fill in and refer to later. To get the needed information from your computer:

- **Windows 95/98/Me:** Open the **Network** control panel, select a TCP/IP entry, and click **Properties**.
- **Windows 2000/XP:** Open **Local Area Network Connection** and click **Properties**.
- **Macintosh®:** Open the TCP/IP (or Network) control panel.

Your ISP should have provided you with a summary sheet of all the information needed to connect your computer to the Internet. Additionally, the NETGEAR Router ISP Guide gives the requirements for many ISPs. If you cannot locate the information, you'll have to contact your ISP.

Host and Domain Names

Some ISPs use a specific host or domain name—like **CCA7324-A** or **home**. If you haven't been given specific information about host or domain names then use the following examples as a guide:

- If your main e-mail account with your ISP is **aaa@yyy.com**, then use **aaa** as your host name. (Your ISP might call this your account, user, host, computer or system name.)
- If your ISP's mail server is **mail.xxx.yyy.com**, then use **xxx.yyy.com** as the domain name.

ISP Account name: _____

ISP Domain name: _____

ISP Login Name

If your ISP requires a login name and password (possibly because you have a PPPoE account), fill in the following:

Login name: _____ (may be your full e-mail address)

Password: _____

Service name: _____ (if required by your ISP)

Note: The login name could be called a user name or account name by your ISP. The login name is case sensitive. You must type it *exactly* as given by your ISP. For example, c_jones is a different login name than C_Jones or cjones.

Fixed (or Static) IP Address

If you have a static IP address through your ISP, fill in the following information:

Internet IP address: ____ . ____ . ____ . ____

Note: For example, a valid IP address could be 169.254.141.148.

Subnet mask: ____ . ____ . ____ . ____

Gateway IP address: ____ . ____ . ____ . ____

ISP DNS Server Address Information

If you were given specific Domain Name System (DNS) server addresses, fill in the following:

DNS Server IP address(es): ____ . ____ . ____ . ____

____ . ____ . ____ . ____

Wireless Settings

Wireless Network Name (called a Service Set Identifier or SSID). This can be anything up to 32 characters as long as you can use the same name with all devices in your wireless network. The default is **Wireless**.

Wireless Network Name: _____ **Note:** Case Sensitive

Security Encryption Passphrase (called Wired Equivalent Privacy or WEP). Encryption will protect your network from eavesdroppers. The Passphrase can be anything as long as you use the same one for all devices in your wireless network. The default setting for Security Encryption is **Disabled**.

Security Encryption Passphrase: _____ **Note:** Case Sensitive

2 Install the Router

After unpacking the box and locating the configuration information, you're ready to install the router. You may also configure the router from a wireless computer. If so, set the computer's Wireless Network Name (SSID) to **Wireless** and disable the Security Encryption (WEP).

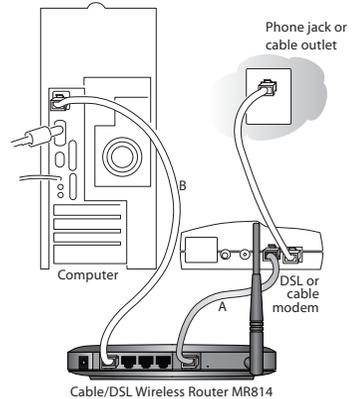
Note: You do not have to power down any equipment to do this, but if you need to move your computers (perhaps to get to ports in the back), you may want to shut down the computers before moving them around.

1. Locate the Ethernet cable currently going from the DSL or cable modem to the computer that you use to access the Internet. See Cable A in the illustration.

Note: You **must** use this cable to connect the DSL or cable modem to your router since this may be a special cable even though it looks like other LAN cables.

2. Remove this cable from the computer and insert that end into the **Internet** port on the router. (See the label on the bottom of the router to locate the **Internet** port.)
3. **Skip this step if you are using a wireless computer.** Use the Ethernet patch cable to connect the computer to one of the four numbered Ethernet ports on the router. See Cable B in the illustration.
4. Connect the power adapter's cord into the back of the router and then plug the adapter into a power source such as a wall socket or power strip.

Note: If you want to connect other computers to the router, **don't** connect them now. Do that after you know that the modem/router setup works with one computer.

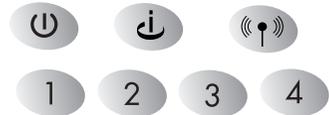


Check the setup

- After supplying power to the router, the **Test** light turns on for a few seconds and then goes off. 

Note: If the **Test** light stays on or blinks, go to *Troubleshooting* on page 13.

- The **Power**, **Internet** and **Wireless** lights should be lit.
- If a computer is connected and powered up the number of the connected port should be lit and may blink to show network activity.



Note: If the connection is a 100 Mbps connection, the number is green. If it is a 10 Mbps connection, the number is yellow. If either the **Power**, **Internet**, or port number light isn't lit, go to *Troubleshooting* on page 13.

3 Configure the Computer to Work with the Router and Restart the Network

Next, you make sure that the computer can interact with the router. To do this, you configure the TCP/IP settings on the computer and then restart the network. How you do this depends on your computer.

Windows Operating Systems

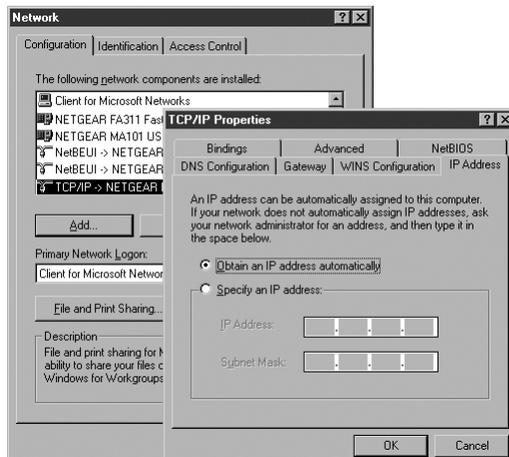
Normally, you leave the TCP/IP setup parameters at their factory default settings unless you have a specific reason to change them. You should verify that the computer is set to 'obtain an IP address automatically' in the *Network* control panel.

Windows 98 or Me

1. Choose **Settings>Control Panel** from the **Start** menu.
2. Double-click the **Network** icon.
3. Click the **Configuration** tab.
4. In the list of installed network components, select the TCP/IP entry for the computer's Ethernet adapter or NIC.
5. Click **Properties**.
6. Click the **IP Address** tab.
7. If not selected, select **Obtain an IP address automatically**.
8. Click the **Gateway** tab.
9. Select and remove any IP Gateway addresses that are listed.
10. Click **OK** and click **OK** again to close the *Network* control panel.
11. Go to **Restarting the Network** on the next page.

Windows 2000 or XP

1. Right-click **My Network Place** and choose **Properties**.
2. Double-click **Local Area Network Connection** and click **Properties**.
3. Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and click **Properties**.
4. Select Obtain IP address automatically and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**.
5. Click **OK** twice and click Close.
6. Go to **Restarting the Network**.

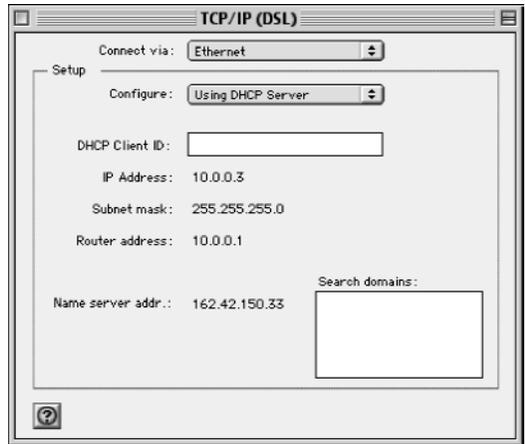


Windows 98/Me

Macintosh Operating System

Mac OS® 8.6 or 9.x

1. Choose **Control Panels >TCP/IP** from the **Apple ()** menu.
2. If not already selected, select Ethernet in the *Connect via* list.
3. Select **Using DHCP Server** in the *Configure* list.
4. Click the close box.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Go to *Restarting the Network*.



Mac OS 8.6/9.x

Mac OS X

1. Choose **System Preferences** from the **Apple** menu.
2. Double-click **Network**.
3. If not already selected, select **Built-in Ethernet** in the *Configure* list.
4. If not already selected, select **Using DHCP** in the **TCP/IP** tab.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Go to *Restarting the Network*.

Linux® or UNIX® Operating System

If you're installing the router with a Linux-based or UNIX-based computer, see your system documentation to set up TCP/IP networking to obtain IP addresses automatically using DHCP.

Restarting the Network

Once you've set up your computer to work with the router, you must reset the network for the devices to be able to communicate.

1. Turn off or unplug the DSL or cable modem and router.
2. Turn on or plug in the DSL or cable modem and wait for 1-2 minutes until the lights indicate that service is established again.
3. Plug in the router and wait about 10 seconds until the **Test** light turns off.
4. Restart the computer that is connected to the router.



Note: If the **Test** light stays lit, go to *Troubleshooting* on page 13.

4 Configure the Router and Test the Connection

Now you configure the router to work with your DSL or cable connection. You configure your router using Internet browser software such as Microsoft® Internet Explorer 5.0 or Netscape Navigator® 4.7 or later. You can either use the *Smart Wizard* or configure the router yourself.

1. Start a browser on the computer connected to the router.
2. In the **Address** or **Location** box, type `http://192.168.0.1` and press **Enter** or **Return**.

Note: You may want to bookmark this address in your browser for handy access in the future.

3. In the **User Name** box, type `admin` **Note:** Case Sensitive
4. In the **Password** box, type `password`
5. Click **OK**.

The router's *Setup Wizard* page appears.

6. To have the *Setup Wizard* automatically configure the router, click **Yes**, click **Next** and follow the instructions on screen.
To configure it yourself, click **No**, then click **Next** and continue with the steps listed here.
7. Fill in the form on the *Basic Settings* page. Refer to the information on pages 5-6 above you filled in previously.

Note: Helpful information appears on the right side of the page to assist you as you fill in the form. You may also find pertinent information in the *NETGEAR Router ISP Guide*.

8. Click **Apply** to have your information stored on the router.

Test the Connection

1. Click the **Test** button on the *Basic Settings* page.
This should open a new browser window and take you to NETGEAR's Web site (www.NETGEAR.com).

Note: If NETGEAR'S Web site doesn't appear, go to *Troubleshooting* on page 13.

2. Close the browser window showing NETGEAR's success page.
3. Click the **Logout** button on the left navigation area.

Note: If you get asked about closing the browser window, click **Yes**.

5 Connect and Configure Other Computers (optional)

Now that you have one computer set up to access the Internet through the router, you can connect other computers so they can share the modem.

Wired Computers

1. Connect a Category 5 Ethernet patch cable between another computer and one of the remaining numbered Ethernet ports on the router.
2. Check to make sure that the associated port number light is lit. The light flashes when data is being transferred over the connection.

Wireless Computers

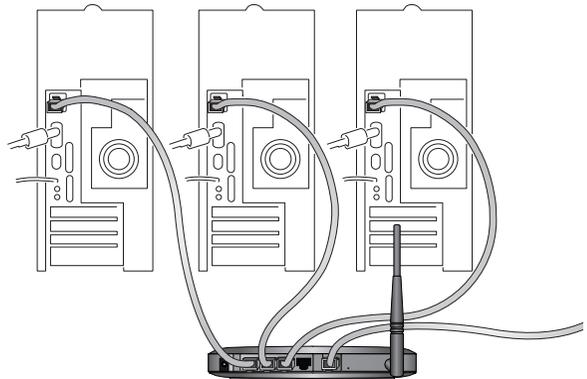
Note: Check the documentation that came with your Wireless Adapter to complete these items.

1. Set the computer's Wireless Network Name (SSID) to the same name as the router. The default is **Wireless**. **Note: Case Sensitive**
2. Set the computer's Security Encryption (WEP) to match the router settings. The same Passphrase must be used on all devices or all must be disabled. The default is **Disabled**.



Note: If the numbered light isn't lit, go to *Troubleshooting* on page 13.

3. Go back to **Installation Step 3** (pages 8 and 9) and go through the sequence of steps applicable for each computer.
4. Restart each computer.
5. Test each computer's connection by going to NETGEAR's Web site (www.NETGEAR.com) from each computer.



Cable/DSL Wireless Router MR814

Note: If you have more than 4 computers to connect to this router, you must connect them to a hub or

switch (such as the NETGEAR 5-port or 8-port Fast Ethernet Switch) and then connect the hub or switch to the router. By using hubs or switches, you may connect up to 253 computers to the router, although a maximum of 32 wireless computers are supported.

6 Optional Configurations

Content Filtering

After you have successfully set up the router so that you have Internet access, you can configure it to filter out inappropriate web pages.

1. Start your browser and open the *Settings* pages by going to <http://192.168.0.1>.
2. To block keywords or Internet domains, click **Block Sites** under the **Content Filtering** heading.
3. Select the **Turn Keyword Blocking On** check box.

Type keyword or domain name here.

Add Keyword

4. Type a keyword or domain name to block in the box and click **Add Keyword**. (For example, you may want to block sites with the word “sex” in the address.)
5. Continue adding names and keywords until you are finished.
6. Click **Apply** to save your changes.

Note: For more information about content filtering and reporting features, see the *Reference Manual* on the *MR814 GearBox™ CD*.

Internet Services and Gaming

To have a Web server, e-mail server, or other server on your network accessible from the Internet, to play Internet-enabled games, or to use Internet communication features such as chat, you'll have to allow access to those computers *from* the Internet. You do this by configuring the **Port Forwarding** feature of the router using the *Settings* pages.

1. Start your browser and open the *Settings* pages by going to <http://192.168.0.1>.
2. Click **Port Forwarding**.
3. Configure each computer as needed. Read the *Help* pane for specific information.
4. Click **Apply**.

Note: For more information about port forwarding, click the **Port Forwarding Help** link on the index page for the *MR814 GearBox™ CD*.

Troubleshooting

No lights are lit on the router

The router has no power.

- Make sure the power cord is properly connected to the router.
- Make sure the power adapter is properly connected to a functioning power outlet. If it is in a power strip, make sure the power strip is turned on.
- Make sure you are using the correct NETGEAR power adapter supplied with your router.



Test light remains lit

After you plug in the power adapter, the **Test** light should turn on and then, after approximately 10 seconds, turn off.

If the Test light does not turn off, pull the adapter out of its power source and then plug it in again. Contact NETGEAR if this doesn't solve the problem.



The Internet light doesn't light up

The **Power** light and at least one numbered light is lit, but the **Internet** light isn't lit.

You have the wrong cable between the router and the modem. Use the cable that came with the modem.



There is no numbered light lit for a connected device

There's a hardware connection problem.

- Make sure the cable connectors are securely plugged in at the router and the device.
- Make sure the connected device is turned on.
- Be sure the correct cable is used. For computers, use a Category 5 Ethernet patch cable. For other devices, you may need a cross-over cable or may need to use the uplink port or uplink switch. A device with Auto Uplink™ (MDI/MDIX) ports will adjust automatically.

I cannot get onto the Internet with a computer

You may not have restarted the computer or the network to have TCP/IP changes take effect.

- Restart the computer.
- Unplug the router, and then restart the network. See *Restarting the Network* on page 9.

Your computer may not recognize any addresses.

- If you typed in addresses of one or two DNS servers when you configured the router, restart your computer. Open the router's *Settings* pages and verify that the DNS addresses appear. See instructions on page 10 to view the router's *Basic Settings* page.

Your computer may not have the correct TCP/IP settings to recognize the router.

- Restart the computer and check that you have TCP/IP set up properly on your computer. For Windows, the **Network Properties** should have **Obtain an IP address automatically** selected (see page 8). For Macintosh computers, the **TCP/IP** or **Network** control panel should be set to **Using DHCP Server** (see page 9).
- You may also verify that the gateway address or the router's local IP address is 192.168.0.1. The computer's IP address should be between 192.168.0.2 and 192.168.0.254.

Your router might not be able to obtain a IP address from the ISP.

1. Start your browser, type the address for an external site (like www.NETGEAR.com), and press **Enter** (Windows) or **Return** (Macintosh).
2. Go to the router's *Settings* pages by going to <http://192.168.0.1>.
3. In the **User ID** box type **admin**, in the **Password** box type **password**, and click **OK**.
4. Under the *Maintenance* heading, click **Router Status**.
5. Check that an IP address is shown for the WAN Port.
If you see **0.0.0.0**, contact your ISP to get current configuration information.

Your wireless connection settings may be incorrect.

- Verify the computer's Wireless Network Name (SSID) and Secure Encryption (WEP) settings match the router's settings.

You may be out of range of the wireless broadcast.

- Try to move the computer closer to the wireless router.

Resetting TCP/IP Properties (Windows)

If you're on a Windows computer and are still having problems, you may try the following procedure before contacting technical support.

Windows 98/Me

1. Click the **Start** button and then click **Run**.
2. Type **winiipcfg** and then click **OK**.
3. Select your Ethernet adapter.

For any Windows computer, if you are using the recommended default TCP/IP settings, they should be:

- **IP Address:** between 192.168.0.2 and 192.168.0.254
- **Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0
- **Default Gateway:** 192.168.0.1

4. Click **More Info** and verify that the **DNS Servers** box displays 192.168.0.1.
5. Click **Release All** and then **Renew All**.
6. Verify that you got a valid address and click **OK**.

Windows 2000

1. Click the **Start** button and then click **Run**.
2. Type **CMD** and click **OK**.
3. Type **ipconfig/all**.

4. Type **ipconfig/release**.
5. Type **ipconfig/renew**.
6. Verify that you got a valid address and close the window.

Windows XP

1. Open **My Network Places**.
2. Click **View network connections** (*Network Tasks*).
3. Click your enabled LAN connection.

4. Click **Repair this connection** (*Network Tasks*).
5. Verify that you got a valid address and close the window.

Note: For Windows XP, you'll find the TCP/IP information in the *Details* area.

Glossary of Terms

You'll find a more extensive glossary in the *Reference Manual* on the *MR814 GearBox™* CD.

Category 5 (CAT5): A twisted pair cable that meets specified requirements for high-speed networking.

Domain Name System (DNS) server: A server that matches URLs (such as www.netgear.com) to numeric IP addresses.

IP Address: A 4-part number uniquely defining each host on the Internet. Usually written in dotted-decimal notation with separating periods (for example, 134.177.244.57).

ISP: Internet Service Provider.

Local Area Network (LAN): A communications network within a limited area, such as one building.

PPP: Point-to-Point Protocol, the standard Internet protocol for dial-up connections.

PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE): A protocol for connecting remote hosts to the Internet over an always-on connection by simulating a dial-up connection.

TCP/IP: Transfer Control Protocol (TCP) with Internet Protocol (IP). The main internetworking protocol used in the Internet.

Service Set ID (SSID): The technical term for the Wireless Network Name. Each device in a wireless network must use the same SSID. May also be called ESSID.

Wide Area Network (WAN): A long distance link used to extend or connect remotely located local area networks (for example, connecting your home computer to the Internet).

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP): A way to encrypt data traveling over the wireless network to protect against eavesdroppers. Each device in a wireless network must use the same WEP Passphrase or keys or WEP must be disabled. 128-bit encryption is the strongest available.

Router Specifications

Routing Protocols:	TCP/IP, RIP-1, RIP-2, DHCP, NAT, PPTP, PPPoE, IPSec, L2TP
Dimensions:	W: 255 mm (10.0") D: 169 mm (6.7") H: 34 mm (1.3")
Weight:	0.62 kg (1.4 lbs.)
Microprocessor:	ARM7, core
Memory:	1 MB Flash, 8 MB SDRAM
LAN:	10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX, RJ-45 or 802.11b 2.4 GHz wireless (Wi-Fi)
WAN:	10BASE-T, RJ-45
Power Adapter:	12 V DC 1.2 A with localized plug

Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature:	0 to 40°C (32° to 104°F)
Operating humidity:	90% maximum relative humidity, noncondensing
Electromagnetic Emissions:	FCC Part 15 Class B VCCI Class B EN 55 022 (CISPR 22), Class B Interface Specifications

Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI) Statement

This equipment is in the second category (information equipment to be used in residential areas) and conforms to the standards set by the Voluntary Control Council for Interference by Data Processing Equipment and Electronic Office Machines that are aimed at preventing radio interference in residential areas.

EN 55 022 Declaration of Conformance

This is to certify that the NETGEAR Model MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router is shielded against the generation of radio interference in accordance with the application of Council Directive 89/336/EEC, Article 4a. Conformity is declared by the application of EN 55 022 Class B (CISPR 22).

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Compliance Notice: Radio Frequency Notice

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 or more 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.

Canadian Department of Communications Radio Interference Regulations

This digital apparatus (NETGEAR Model MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router) does not exceed the Class B limits for radio-noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique du ministère des Communications

Cet appareil numérique (NETGEAR Model MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router) respecte les limites de bruits radioélectriques visant les appareils numériques de classe B prescrites dans le Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique du ministère des Communications du Canada.

Statement of Conditions

In the interest of improving internal design, operational function, and/or reliability, NETGEAR reserves the right to make changes to the products described in this document without notice.

NETGEAR does not assume any liability that may occur due to the use or application of the product(s) or circuit layout(s) described herein.

Certificate of the Manufacturer/Importer

It is hereby certified that the NETGEAR Model MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router has been suppressed in accordance with the conditions set out in the BMPT-AmtsblVfg 243/1991 and Vfg 46/1992. The operation of some equipment (for example, test transmitters) in accordance with the regulations may, however, be subject to certain restrictions. Please refer to the notes in the operating instructions.

Federal Office for Telecommunications Approvals has been notified of the placing of this equipment on the market and has been granted the right to test the series for compliance with the regulations.

Bestätigung des Herstellers/Importeurs

Es wird hiermit bestätigt, daß das Model MR814 Cable/DSL Wireless Router gemäß der im BMPT-AmtsblVfg 243/1991 und Vfg 46/1992 aufgeführten Bestimmungen entstört ist. Das vorschriftsmäßige Betreiben einiger Geräte (z.B. Testsender) kann jedoch gewissen Beschränkungen unterliegen. Lesen Sie dazu bitte die Anmerkungen in der Betriebsanleitung.

Das Bundesamt für Zulassungen in der Telekommunikation wurde davon unterrichtet, daß dieses Gerät auf den Markt gebracht wurde und es ist berechtigt, die Serie auf die Erfüllung der Vorschriften hin zu überprüfen.

Technical Support

PLEASE RETAIN PROOF OF PURCHASE AND THE WARRANTY INFORMATION.

To register your product, get product support or obtain product information and product documentation, go to <http://www.NETGEAR.com/register>.

You will find technical support information at: <http://www.NETGEAR.com/> through the customer service area. If you want to contact technical support by telephone, see the support information card for the correct telephone number for your country.

Technical Support is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

NETGEAR, INC.

Support Information

Phone: 1-888-NETGEAR (US and Canada only)

E-mail: support@NETGEAR.com

www.NETGEAR.com

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August 2002