

<b>Instructions when using for the first time</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
1. Uninstalling old drivers and devices	(5.1)
2. Installation in Windows	(5.2)
3. Checking after the installation	(6)
4. PC-Card settings	(7)
5. General network settings	(8)



## 1 Introduction

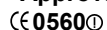
This instruction manual is for users of the TRUST 44MB SPEEDSHARE HOME WIRELESS PC-CARD. This PC-Card allows you to easily make a wireless network between your notebook and your desktop computer.

## 2 Safety

Carefully read the following instructions before use.

- The TRUST 44MB SPEEDSHARE HOME WIRELESS PC-Card does not require any special maintenance. Use a slightly damp, soft cloth to clean the casing.
- Do not use aggressive substances, such as white spirit, to clean the device. These may harm the material.
- Do not submerge the device in liquid. This may be dangerous and will damage the device. Do not use this device near water.
- Make sure nothing is placed on the cable. Do not use this device in an area where the cable can become worn or damaged as a result of people walking over it.
- Do not repair this device yourself. If you open this device, you may touch live components. This device must only be repaired by qualified personnel.
- Under the following circumstances, have the device repaired by qualified personnel:
  - \* The cable or plug is damaged or worn.
  - \* The device has come into contact with rain, water or another liquid.
- Nowadays, there are an increasing number of wireless products (video, audio, convenience, computer, etc.) which work in the same frequency range as this device. It may, therefore, be possible that the functionality of this product is limited by or is limiting for other wireless products. This can only be avoided by paying attention to the distance between products and, where possible, by changing channels.
- Be careful when using wireless devices if you have a pacemaker or are dependent on other life-saving, sensitive electronic equipment, because this product transmits radio signals.

### 3 Approval



- This device meets the essential requirements and other relevant conditions of the applicable European directives. The Declaration of Conformity (DoC) is available at [www.trust.com/13600/ce](http://www.trust.com/13600/ce).

This wireless device works at a frequency of 2400 ~ 2497 MHz in the ISM band. It meets the essential requirements and other relevant conditions of R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC and can be used in the following EU countries:

- United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands, Iceland, Ireland, Greece and Luxembourg.
- The following limitations are applicable for certain countries.  
**France:** Only channels 10 to 13 (2400 MHz ~ 2497 MHz) may be used.
- There may be limitations for the use of this device outside of the EU. If this device is used outside of the EU, check whether this device meets local regulations.  
Frequency: 2400 ~ 2497 MHz, Power: 1800 mW.

### 4 LED functions

The Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card has two LED's, as shown in figure 1 on the foldout page. A short description is given below of the status of these LED's.

**LED A:** This LED indicates whether there is network activity between the network and the PC-Card.

There is network activity between the PC-Card and the network (TX/RX activity) when this LED is lit or flashes.

This LED is not lit when there is no network activity between the PC-Card and the network.

**LED B:** Power LED

This LED is lit (orange) when the PC-Card is powered by the computer. This LED is not lit when the PC-Card receives no power. In that case, check whether the PC-Card has been inserted correctly.

### 5 Installation

#### 5.1 Uninstalling old drivers and devices

The most common cause of faults during installation is the presence of a driver for a similar, old device. The best solution is to first remove all drivers related to old devices before installing the new driver. Make sure you only delete programs for old, unused (similar) devices.

1. Enter the Windows 'Safe Mode' (press F8 when starting Windows and then select 'Safe Mode' from the menu which is displayed).
2. Click on 'Start – Settings – Control Panel' and double-click on the 'Add/Remove Programs' icon.
3. Find all the programs for similar, old devices and remove these by clicking on the 'Add/Remove' button. When in the 'Safe Mode', it is possible for some programs to appear twice. In that case, remove all the programs which appear twice.
4. Restart the computer.

#### 5.2 Installation in Windows 98 / Windows ME / Windows 2000 / Windows XP

Follow the instructions below to install the TRUST 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card.



- Note:** The Wireless PC-Card is 'hot-swappable'. This means that you can connect and remove the PC-Card whilst your computer is turned on. However, only do this once the driver has been installed.
- Note:** Have your Windows CD-ROM available during the installation.
- Note:** Make sure all other programs (except Windows) are closed during the installation.
- Note:** In the example, 'D:\' is used to indicate the CD-ROM drive. This may be different for your computer.
1. Start Windows.
  2. Insert the Trust Installation CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive. The Trust Software Installer will appear (see figure 2).
  3. Click on 'Install 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card' and follow the on-screen instructions.
  4. At the end of the installation process, select 'Yes I want to restart my computer now' and then click on 'Finish' to restart your computer.
  5. Once your computer has restarted, insert the PC-Card into a free PCMCIA slot on your computer.
  6. Windows will detect new hardware and ask for the location of the driver.
  7. Set Windows to search in a specific location. Enter the path:  
- [D:\Driver]
- Note:** The letter 'D' is used in the example above to indicate your CD-ROM drive. Check which letter is used by your computer to indicate your CD-ROM drive.
8. The driver for the TRUST 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card will be detected. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the driver.
- Note:** Windows may display a message saying that the driver has not been signed. Since this does not affect the installation or functionality of the device, click on 'Continue Anyway'.
9. At the end of the installation, click on 'Finish' to complete the installation process.

Both the driver and the software will be installed.

You have now completed the installation of the hardware. See the next chapter for instructions on how to check whether the installation was successful.

## 6 Checking after the installation

After installing the device and the programs, the following are installed on your computer and can be checked.

### Taskbar

– Icon in the right-hand corner, such as



**Note:** The icon shown above can be displayed in three different colours: green, yellow and white. Chapter 7.2 explains the meaning of these different colours.

'Start – Settings – Control Panel'. Double-click on the 'System' icon and select the 'Device Manager' tab.

- Network Adapters – Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-CARD

'Start – Settings – Control Panel' and then double-click on the 'Add/Remove Programs' icon.

- Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-CARD Utility and Driver

## TRUST 44MB SPEEDSHARE HOME WIRELESS PC-CARD

---

### Start - Programs - Trust - ...

- Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-CARD Utility
- Uninstall

**Note:** *The information given above will vary when the installation has been altered by the user (for example, not everything has been installed or locations other than the default locations have been selected).*

**Note:** *Deviations may also occur as a result of using new drivers available on the Internet.*

**Note:** *The location or name may vary in the 'Control Panel' for different operating systems.*

## 7 Settings

### 7.1 Networks

Two different types of network are possible for a wireless LAN, namely Ad Hoc and infrastructure. As implied by the names, the first is intended for quickly making a connection between two or more systems. The second is used to replace a normal, fixed network with a permanent connection between one computer and the rest of the network.

#### **Ad Hoc**

An Ad Hoc network does not have to consist of more than the computers which make up the network, such as notebooks which are brought along to a meeting. A printer can also be part of such a network. It will then act as a printer with an infrared port where print assignments are sent to it from the notebooks. Nobody controls an Ad Hoc network. All the participants can send information to other participants as they wish.

#### **Infrastructure**

In an infrastructure network, there are network users and a module, namely an Access Point. An Access point is a type of hub for a wireless network. It is a transmitting and receiving module to which all the participants are connected. In an infrastructure network, the computers do not communicate directly with each other, but via the Access Point. An Access Point can be connected to a fixed Ethernet connection, so that separate Access Points can be connected to each other, to a fixed Local Area Network or to the Internet.

When different Access Points have been configured to use the same wireless network, a mobile user who leaves the reception area of one Access Point will be automatically transferred to another Access Point. This system works on the same principle as that used for mobile telephones, where the user is also transferred from one network to the next as he moves around.

## 7.2 PC-Card settings

As explained in chapter 6, an icon will be added to the right-hand side of the taskbar. This icon can appear in three different colours: green, yellow and white. See the table below for the meaning of these different colours.







Colour	Status
 Green	Connection with the network.
 Yellow	Poor connection with the network.
 White	No connection with the network.

Table 1: Network status indicator

Click on the icon  on the right-hand side of the taskbar. Figure 3 will appear. The window that appears contains information about the PC-Card and the connections made with the network. The table below explains the terms used in figure 3.

	Description
Status	Indicates which device the PC-Card has a wireless connection with.
SSID	The name of the network with which the connection has been made.
Tx Rate	Connection speed of the network.
Channel	The channel which is used by the PC-Card.
Link Quality	Quality of the connection.
Signal Strength	Signal strength.
Transmit	Strength of the transmitting signal.
Receive	Strength of the receiving signal.

Table 2: PC-Card settings

## 7.3 Configuration

- Click on 'Configuration' to configure the PC-Card for the network. Figure 4 will appear.
- Enter the following information:
  - SSID:** The name of the network with which you wish to make a connection.
  - BSS type:** The type of network that you wish to use (Ad Hoc / Infrastructure / Any).

**Note:** Use 'Ad Hoc' when you wish to make a connection between two systems (Point-to-Point). Use 'Infrastructure' when you wish to make a connection

*with an Access point. Use 'Any' when you wish the system to determine which type of network to use. The last option may cause problems, since not every device supports this. We recommend selecting either 'Ad Hoc' or 'Infrastructure'.*

- Tx Rate:** The speed you wish to use.
- Preamble:** The time and number of attempts to make a connection with another wireless device in the network.
- Powermode:** Here, you can select whether and when the PC-Card is placed in the 'Sleep' setting. This will also save the battery of your notebook.

#### 7.4 Security

1. Click on 'Security' (see figure 3). Figure 5 will appear.  
The Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) can be configured in this window.  
This code ensures that your information is sent and received securely over the network.
2. Click on 'Data Encryption' to configure and enable the security.
3. For 'Key Format', change 'HEX' to 'ASCII'. ASCII works better, because of the way in which it writes to the computer.
4. For 'Key Length', select the number of bits you wish to use.

**Note:** *If you select:  
64 bits, you must input 5 characters  
128 bits, you must input 13 characters  
256 bits, you must input 29 characters*

5. Enter an arbitrary code consisting of both numbers and letters as the 'Network Key'.  
This is a kind of password.

**Note:** *You may receive the following error message:  
"WEP key 1 size mistake!"  
This means that you have not input enough characters.  
If, in point 7 of this chapter, you selected:  
64 bits, you must input 5 characters  
128 bits, you must input 13 characters  
256 bits, you must input 29 characters*

6. Click on 'Apply' to save the new settings.

#### 7.5 Selecting the network (SiteSurvey)

1. Click on 'SiteSurvey' (see figure 3). Figure 6 will appear.
2. Select one of the networks (SSID) displayed in the list.
3. Click on the 'Connect' button to transfer the chosen network to the 'Profile' window.
4. You can view the settings for the chosen network by clicking on the 'Properties' button. Figure 7 will appear. Alternatively, you can click on the 'OK' button to save the settings.

You have now configured the TRUST 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card. See the next chapter for instructions on how to configure a network in Windows.

## 8 General network settings

This chapter explains the Windows network settings. Procedures are not described in detail, however. Please refer to the Windows Help function or contact Microsoft for more details.



### 8.1 Games and Network

Most computer games that are now released support Multiplayer. This means that more than one player can play the game via a network. Please refer to the instruction manual provided with the game for information concerning Multiplayer. The instruction manual will also state which protocols the game supports and how these must be installed.

### 8.2 Protocols

A protocol is a type of language which computers use to communicate with each other. Each protocol has its own specific properties. A short description is given below of the most common protocols.

**IPX / SPX:** This protocol is mainly used in Novell networks and also for games.

**TCP / IP:** This protocol is used for Windows networks and the Internet. This protocol is also used for games.

Use the following series for fixed TCP/IP addresses: 192.168.0.2 to 192.168.1.255, subnet mask = 255.255.255.0

**Note:** *Other TCP/IP settings are also used on the Internet. If you use a different address series than that given above, your Internet connection may not function correctly.*

**NetBEUI:** This protocol is easy to use and is mainly used in Microsoft networks. This protocol is ideal for sharing files and printers.

**Note:** *NetBEUI does not work in combination with a Router.*

### 8.3 Sharing files and printers

A number of settings must be made to allow other computers access to files on your computer and/or your printer. This service should be installed. See the Windows Help function for more information.

#### 8.3.1 Sharing files

In a network, a hard disk or directory is accessible via a share. A hard disk or directory must first be 'shared' to become accessible. The sharing of files and printers must first be enabled before shares can be made.

You must indicate this in the Windows network settings. You then make a hard disk or directory shareable by indicating this in its properties.

Click on the 'Network Neighbourhood' icon on the desktop to access a shared hard disk or directory. A drive letter can be assigned to a share so that it can be accessed directly from every application. You can indicate this letter in the share's properties.

#### 8.3.2 Sharing printers

Printers are shared in a similar way to files. You indicate that the printer is shared in its properties. Only then will the printer be available on the network.

Everybody who wishes to use a shared printer must install that printer's driver on his or her computer. It must also be indicated that it is a network printer and not a local printer.

#### **8.4 Warning**

The TCP/IP protocol is also used for the Internet. If you have set up a TCP/IP network and enabled file and printer sharing, it is possible that somebody may access your hard disk and/or printer via the Internet.

To prevent this problem, disable file and printer sharing or remove 'Client for Microsoft Network'. However, make sure the TCP/IP protocol and your network card are installed.

#### **8.5 Windows 98 and Windows ME**

##### **8.5.1 Network identification**

1. Open the Control Panel (Start – Settings – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'Network' icon.
3. Click on the 'Identification' tab.
4. Change the settings and click on 'OK'.

##### **8.5.2 Adding and removing a protocol**

A protocol is a language your computer uses to communicate with other computers. See the Windows Help function for more information.

1. Open the Control Panel (Start – Settings – Control Panel).
2. Click on 'Add', select 'Protocol' and, from the list, select the protocol you wish to install.
3. From the list, select the protocol that you wish to remove and click on 'Remove'.

##### **8.5.3 TCP/IP settings**

Follow the instructions below to give each computer in a network a fixed TCP/IP address.

1. Open the 'Network Settings' window.
2. Select 'TCP/IP' and click on 'Properties'.
3. Click on the 'IP Address' tab.
4. Select 'Specify an IP address' to use fixed TCP/IP addresses.
5. Specify a TCP/IP address for 'IP address'. This address must be unique in the network. Only change the last figure for other computers in the network. This number must be between 1 and 254.
6. For 'Subnet Mask', enter 255.255.255.0. This address must be the same for every computer in the network.
7. Click on 'OK' to return to the 'Network Settings' window.

#### **8.6 Windows 2000**

##### **8.6.1 Network identification**

Follow the instructions below to set or change your computer name and/or workgroup name.

1. Open the Control Panel (Start – Settings – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'Network and Dial-up Connections' icon.
3. Click on 'Network Identification'.
4. Click on 'Properties' to change your computer's name and/or workgroup name.

**Note:** Your computer name must not contain any spaces.





5. Click on 'OK' to accept the changes.
  6. Click on 'OK' to restart the computer.
- Your network identification has now been changed.

**8.6.2 Adding and removing a protocol**

A protocol is a language your computer uses to communicate with other computers. See the Windows Help function for more information.

Follow the instructions below to add or remove a protocol.

1. Open 'Network and Dial-up Connections' (Start – Settings – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'Local Area Connection x' icon which is connected to the Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card.
3. Click on 'Properties' in the window that appears.
4. Click on 'Install' to install network components, such as 'Client', 'Service' or 'Protocol'.
5. Click on 'Uninstall' to remove the selected item.

**8.6.3 TCP/IP settings**

Follow the instructions below to give each computer in the network a fixed TCP/IP address.

1. Open 'Network and Dial-up Connections' (Start – Settings – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'Local Area Connection x' icon which is connected to the Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card.
3. Click on 'Properties' in the window that appears.
4. Select 'Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)' and click on 'Properties'.
5. Select the 'Use the following IP address' option.
6. Specify a TCP/IP address for 'IP-Address'.  
This address must be unique in the network. Only change the last figure for other computers in the network. Advice: 192.168.0.x; x = 1 – 254.
7. For 'Subnet Mask', enter 255.255.255.0.  
This address must be the same for every computer in the network.
8. Click on 'OK' to continue.
9. Click on 'Close' to confirm the settings.

**8.7 Windows XP**

**8.7.1 Adding and removing a protocol**

A protocol is a language your computer uses to communicate with other computers. See the Windows Help function for more information.

Follow the instructions below to add or remove a protocol.

1. Open 'Network Connections' (Start – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'Network Connections' icon.
3. Right-click on the 'Local Area Connection' icon and click on 'Properties'.
4. Click on 'Install...'
5. Click on 'Protocol' and then 'Add'.
6. Click on the network protocol that you wish to install and click on 'OK'.
7. The new protocol will be added to the list.
8. Repeat points 1 to 6 to add more protocols. Click on 'OK' once you have installed all the protocols you wish to add.

9. Restart Windows XP to activate your new network settings.

You may also wish to remove a network protocol. If you wish to remove a protocol, click on 'Uninstall' instead of 'Install' (in point 4) to remove the selected protocol.

#### 8.7.2 NetBEUI protocol

Carry out the following if you wish to install the NetBEUI protocol.

1. Copy the nbf.sys file from your Windows XP CD-ROM (VALUEADD\MSFT\NET\NETBEUI) to the C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\DRIVERS directory.
2. Copy the netbf.inf file from your Windows XP CD-ROM (VALUEADD\MSFT\NET\NETBEUI) to the C:\WINDOWS\INF directory.

Next, follow points 1 to 9 given in chapter 8.7.1.

#### 8.7.3 TCP/IP settings

Follow the instructions below to give each computer in the network a fixed TCP/IP address.

1. Open 'Network Connections' (Start – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'Network Connections' icon.
3. Right-click on the 'Local Area Connection' icon and click on 'Properties'.
4. Select 'Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)' and click on 'Properties'.
5. Specify a TCP/IP address for 'IP-Address'.  
This address must be unique in the network. Only change the last figure for other computers in the network. Advice: 192.168.0.x; x=2 - 254
6. For 'Subnet Mask', enter 255.255.255.0.  
This address must be the same for every computer in the network.
7. Click on 'OK' to continue.
8. Click on 'Close' to save the settings.

#### 8.7.4 Network settings

Follow the instructions below to set or change your computer name and/or workgroup name.

1. Open the 'Control Panel' (Start – Control Panel).
2. Double-click on the 'System' icon.
3. Click on the 'Computer Name' tab.
4. If required, change the description of the computer. Click on 'Change...'.  
The computer name and the name of the workgroup can be changed in the window that appears.

**Note:** Your computer name must not contain any spaces.

6. Click on 'OK' after you have changed the options you wish to alter.
7. Restart Windows XP to activate the changes.

## 9 Example settings for a wireless network

Follow the instructions below to create a wireless network.

**Note:** The recommended maximum number of wireless PC-Cards or other wireless adapters in a local network (802.11 AdHoc mode) is 8.

**Note:** The recommended maximum number of wireless PC-Cards or other wireless adapters as a client on an Access Point (Infrastructure mode) is 64.



1. Install the PC-Card as described in chapter 5.
  2. Configure the Wireless LAN Utility as described in chapter 7. For 'Network type', select one of the following options.
    - '802.11 AdHoc' if you wish to connect the PC-Card to another computer in a local wireless network without an Access Point.
    - 'Infrastructure' if you wish to connect the PC-Card to an Access Point which is connected to a cable network.
- Note:** *If necessary, see the System Administrator of the Access Point for the necessary login names, passwords, etc.*
3. Right-click on the 'Network Neighborhood' icon on your Windows desktop and select 'Properties'.
- Note:** *For Windows XP, the Network Neighbourhood icon (My Network Places) is located in the Start menu.*
4. Look to see whether 'Client for Microsoft Networks' is included in the list. If it is not included in the list, click on 'Add', double-click on 'Client', select 'Microsoft' and then select 'Client for Microsoft Networks'. Click on 'OK'.
- Note:** *For Windows 2000 and Windows XP, you must first right-click on the 'Network Connection' icon for the local wireless network and then select 'Properties'.*
5. Check whether the TCP/IP protocol for the 'Trust Wireless Network' has been installed. In Windows 98 and Windows ME, this is displayed as: 'TCP/IP -> Trust Wireless Network' (FOLLOWED BY THE PRODUCT NAME!). In Windows 2000 and Windows XP, the TCP/IP protocol is displayed without the product name.  
If the TCP/IP protocol has not been installed, click on 'Add', double-click on 'Protocol', select 'Microsoft', select 'TCP/IP' from the list and then click on 'OK'.
  6. Select the 'TCP/IP -> Trust Wireless Network' protocol from the list and click on 'Properties'.
  7. Click on the 'IP Address' tab and select 'Specify an IP address'. For 'IP Address', enter the IP number 192.168.0.10 for the first PC in the wireless network. For 'IP Address' for the second PC and any other PC's, enter an ascending number (192.168.0.11, etc.).  
The recommended IP range for your wireless network is 192.168.0.2 to 192.168.0.254. For all the PC's, enter 255.255.255.0 for 'Subnet Mask'.
  8. Click on 'OK' after entering the IP address.
  9. Also install the 'NetBEUI' protocol if you wish to share files or your printer on the network. To do so, click on 'Add', select 'Protocol', select 'Microsoft' and select 'NetBEUI' from the list. Click on 'OK'.
- Note:** *The NetBEUI protocol is not included by default in Windows XP. It is, however, included separately on the Windows XP CD-ROM. See chapter 8.7.2 for instructions on how to install the NetBEUI protocol in Windows XP.*
10. Click on 'File and Printer Sharing' and select the option to share files and/or your printer. Click on 'OK'.
  11. For 'Primary Network Logon', select 'Microsoft Family Logon' for Windows 98 and Windows ME and 'Client for Microsoft Networks' for Windows 2000 and Windows XP.
  12. Click on the 'Identification' tab and enter the following information.
    - For 'Computer name', enter a name for the PC. Every PC in the network must have a unique name (the name must not contain any spaces).

## TRUST 44MB SPEEDSHARE HOME WIRELESS PC-CARD

---

- For 'Workgroup', enter a name for your network. All the PC's in the network must have the same workgroup name.
- For 'Computer description', enter any additional information about the PC you wish (for example, 'Computer in the living room').

13. Click on 'OK' to activate all the settings.

**Note:** *Make sure you have your Windows CD-ROM available during the installation of the network.*

14. Restart your computer.

15. After restarting your computer in the network, you will be able to share files and/or your printer via your network. To do so, you must first enable 'Network Sharing' for the disk or folder you wish to share. This is carried out as follows.

- Right-click on the disk, folder or printer you wish to share on the network and select 'Sharing'.
- In the 'Sharing' tab, select 'Shared as'.
- Input a name which you wish to use to indicate the disk, folder or printer in the network.
- Select 'Read only' if you only wish the files to be viewed, or 'Full' if the files may also be altered on the network.
- In Windows 98 and Windows ME, give a password for access. In Windows 2000 and Windows XP, enter the number of people who may log on. You can specify which computers in the network can log on.
- Click on 'OK' to confirm the settings. The disk or folder has now been shared on the network and can be found via your 'Network Neighborhood'. To do so, double-click on the 'Network Neighborhood' icon on your Windows desktop and type '\\computer name\' in the address bar. For computer name, enter the name of the network computer on which the shared folder is located (see point 15). Next, double-click on the shared folder and, if required, enter the password.

See the Windows Help function for detailed information concerning networks. Also see the instruction manual included on the CD-ROM.

### 9.1 Connection speed

The TRUST 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card can work at speeds of 44 Mbps, 22 Mbps, 11 Mbps, 5.5 Mbps, 2 Mbps and 1 Mbps.

This means that the PC-Card can work on all six different network types.

However, take into consideration the fact that if the TRUST 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card is used in a network with only 11 Mbps support, the PC-Card will never obtain the maximum speed of 44 Mbps.

The connection will only be as fast as the slowest link in the network.

The connection speed can also be reduced by enabling 64/128 bit or 256 bit security.

This is due to the fact that the security information must also be sent.

The higher the security, the slower the connection.

The full 44 Mbps speed will also never be obtained.

This is due to the fact that communication between two or more systems also requires a certain amount of bandwidth, such as start bits and stop bits when sending and receiving data.

A higher encryption code (security code) uses a proportion of the available speed and will, therefore, reduce the network speed.

Interference, such as a poor connection, between two wireless devices can be caused by (metal) objects affecting the radio signal.

TRUST 44MB SPEEDSHARE HOME WIRELESS PC-CARD

Concrete floors often contain metal, which can cause interference. Try a different location with less obstacles which can cause interference, so that there is good communication between the devices.



### 10 Technical specifications

Approved countries	United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands, Iceland, Ireland, Greece, Luxembourg.
Radio frequencies used (RF)	2400 MHz – 2483.5 MHz – Europe 2446.5 MHz – 2483.5 MHz – France
Number of channels used	13
Data security	64 + 128 + 256 bits WEP encryption
Data modulation speed	44/22/11/5.5/2/1 Mbps with auto fallback
Supported Ethernet frame type(s):	IEEE 802.11b (1/2/5.5/11Mbps) and IEEE 802.11b+ (22Mbps)
Speed v. distance in an open area without obstacles	22Mbps 100M, 11Mbps 150M, 5.5Mbps 250M, 2Mbps 300M, 1Mbps 350M
Memory (PC-Card)	8kbit EEPROM
Windows support	Windows 98 / Windows ME / Windows 2000 / Windows XP
MAC OS compatible	No

Table 3: Technical specifications

### 11 Troubleshooting

This chapter is intended to help solve any problems you may encounter.

#### 11.1 It is not possible to make a connection

If the computer cannot make a connection with the server or another computer, first check the following points.

1. Have the drivers for the Trust 44MB Speedshare Home Wireless PC-Card been installed correctly? The drivers cannot be installed if the card is faulty or has not been inserted into the PCMCIA slot correctly.
2. Have the settings for the PC-Card Utility been configured correctly?
3. Have the correct drivers been selected for the network that you wish to use? Ask your Network Administrator for more information about the network.
4. Have the correct values for the type of package and the IP-address been entered?
5. Has the plug of the network cable been inserted as far as possible into the Access Point?
6. Does the network hub work (when using an Access Point)? Try to make a connection via another workstation which is connected to the same hub.
7. Does the connection run via a hub (when using an Access Point)? Two computers cannot be connected directly to each other via a UTP or STP cable. They can only be connected directly to each other via a crosslink cable.

**11.2 Cannot make a connection in Windows 98 / Windows ME /**

**Windows 2000 / Windows XP**

Also see the instruction manual provided with Microsoft Windows for more information.

Check the following:

1. Have the NetBEUI protocol and 'Client for Microsoft networks' been installed? Check the network properties. These components are necessary to make a connection. If necessary, add these components by clicking on 'Add'.
2. Has the NetBEUI protocol been bound to the driver for the PC-Card? Select 'Bindings' in the 'Network Properties' window. This is only necessary if the connection has been manually broken. This connection is made automatically in Windows 98 when a new network card is installed.
3. Do both systems have the same workgroup name? The workgroup name must be known by the server. If necessary, change the name. Contact the Network Administrator if you do not know the name of your workgroup. The name of a workgroup may not be the same as another computer name in the same network.

### 11.3 Troubleshooting



Method

1. Read the solutions given below.
2. Check for up-to-date FAQ's, drivers and instruction manuals on the Internet ([www.trust.com/13600](http://www.trust.com/13600)).

!

Problem	Cause	Possible solution
<b>No 'Network Neighborhood' icon is displayed on the desktop.</b>	The drivers have not been (correctly) installed.	Reinstall the drivers.
	The network protocols have not been installed correctly.	Follow the instructions given in chapter 8.
<b>The PC-Card cannot find a network.</b>	The wrong network name has been chosen in the Utility program.	Give the correct network name (SSID) in the program (see chapter 7.2).
	The wrong type of network has been selected (for example, Ad Hoc instead of infrastructure).	Select a different type of network (see chapter 7).
	There is a lot of interference between the wireless devices due to (metal) objects affecting the radio signal.	Try a different location with less obstacles which can cause interference, so that there is good communication between both devices.
<b>The other computers are not visible on the network.</b>	No stations or printers have been shared with other computers in the network.	Share at least 1 station or 1 printer to make the computer visible in the network.
	The network card or USB adapter has not logged onto the network correctly.	Wait approximately 20 seconds and try again.
	The PC workgroup name is not the same as the workgroup name for the other computers in the network.	Change the workgroup in the 'Network properties'.
	The PC-Card is faulty.	Return the device to your dealer.

TRUST 44MB SPEEDSHARE HOME WIRELESS PC-CARD

Problem	Cause	Possible solution
	The Access Point cable has not been connected or has not been connected correctly.	Connect the Access Point correctly. See the instruction manual provided with the Access Point. Check the cable and, if necessary, replace it.
<b>The connection is slow.</b>	A connection is made with an 11 Mbps network or an even slower network.	In a network with a slower connection, the speed will always be as fast as the slowest link (see chapter 9.1).
	The distance between the PC-Card and the Access point is too great.	A greater distance reduces the connection speed. Try to move closer to the Access Point to increase the connection speed (see chapter 9.1).
	A high security setting has been chosen (256 bit).	- Reduce the security setting (128 bit or 64 bit). - Do not use security.
<b>The problem is not listed here.</b>	The latest FAQ's are available on the Internet.	See <a href="http://www.trust.com/13600">www.trust.com/13600</a> for FAQ's and other product information.
	Other network problems.	See the Troubleshooter: <a href="http://www.trust.com">www.trust.com</a> > Customer Care > Troubleshooters > Network.

**Table 4: Troubleshooting**

Check the FAQ's on the Internet ([www.trust.com](http://www.trust.com)). You can register your product at [www.trust.com](http://www.trust.com), so that you can receive optimal guarantee and service support. You will be automatically informed of developments to your product and other Trust products.

If you still have problems after trying these solutions, please contact one of the Trust Customer Care Centers. Please have the following information available:

- The item number. This is 13600.
- A good description of what does not work.
- A good description of when the problem occurs.



## 12 Warranty conditions

- Our products have a two-year manufacturer's warranty which is effective from the date of purchase.
- If there is a fault, return the product to your dealer and include an explanation of the fault, the proof of purchase and all the accessories.
- During the warranty period, you will receive a similar model, if one is available. If no similar product is available, your product will be repaired.
- Please contact our help desk for missing components, such as the instruction manual, software or other components.
- The warranty becomes invalid if the product has been opened, if there is mechanical damage, if the product has been misused, if alterations have been made to the product, if the product has been repaired by a third party, in the case of negligence or if the product has been used for a purpose other than that originally intended.
- Excluded from the warranty:
  - Damage caused by accidents or disasters, such as fire, flood, earthquakes, war, vandalism or theft.
  - Incompatibility with other hardware/software which is not stated in the minimum system requirements.
  - Accessories, such as batteries, fuses (if applicable).
- Under no circumstances will the manufacturer be held responsible for any incidental or consequential damage, including the loss of income or other commercial losses resulting from the use of this product.

UK