### Security

The Adapter uses 128-bit AES encryption to block access from the outside. By default, the protection is enabled. However, it is recommended that you change the default network password with the Security/Reset button located next to the Ethernet port on the units.

#### **Changing the Network Password**

- With both Adapters plugged into the wall, press the Security/Reset button on both units for 10 seconds. The password on these Adapters has now been changed to a random value.
- 2. Next, press the Security/Reset button on one unit for more than 1 second, but less than 3 seconds.
- 3. Within 2 minutes, press the Security/Reset button on the second unit for more than 1 second, but less than 3 seconds.
- 4. The new network password has now been saved to the second unit. The password will not be lost, even if the Adapters are unplugged from the wall.

#### Adding Another Adapter to the Network

- If the default network password has been changed, a new Adapter will have to load the new password before it can join the network.
   Press the Security/Reset button on the new adapter for 10 seconds.
- 2. Press the Security/Reset button on any encrypted unit for more than 1 second, but less than 3 seconds.
- 3. Within 2 minutes, press the Security/Reset button on the new unit for more than 1 second, but less than 3 seconds.
- 4. The new device has now been loaded with the network password and added to the current powerline network.

# **Resetting to Factory Defaults**

The Adapter must be plugged in to restore it to factory defaults. Hold the Security/Reset button approximately 15 seconds until the PWR and PL status lights flash several times in unison. All status lights will then go off as the Adapter repowers. It will then return to normal operation.

Website: www.readynetsolutions.com Customer Service: 855.671.7932





[500 Mbps]

# POWERLINE NETWORK KIT

High Speed Data/Video Streaming

EN500 USER MANUAL



# POWERLINE NETWORK KIT

High Speed Data/Video Streaming

# USER MANUAL

#### **Features**

- · Plug-and-Play installation
- Up to 500Mbps\* bandwidth over standard home power lines
- · HomePlug signal easily passes through circuit breaker
- · 128-bit AES encryption ensures data security
- Encryption completed by hardware, without sacrifice to bandwidth
- Each adapter includes 1 IEEE 802.3 computer Ethernet port
- HomePlug Powerline Specification 2.0-compliant
- · Contains 2 Adapters and 2 Ethernet cables

#### **Product Specifications**

- Computer Interface: IEEE 802.3/802.3u
- Operating Temperature: 0°C to 40° C ambient temperature
- Storage Temperature: -20° C to 70° C ambient temperature
- Humidity: Max. 10% to 90% (non-condensing)

#### **LED Behavior**

# Power (Top LED labeled PWR)

Solid Green – Receiving power Off – Power off Blinking Green – Standby mode

# HomePlug Powerline Link LED (Middle LED labeled PL)

Blinking – Powerline data transmitting or receiving
Color Green – Physical link rate greater than 100Mbps
Color Orange – Physical link rate, between 50Mbps and 99Mbps
Color Red – Physical link rate less than 50Mbps
Off – No Activity

# Ethernet Link LED (Bottom LED labeled ETH)

Solid Green – 10/100Mbps port linked Blinking – Ethernet data transmitting or receiving Off – Ethernet link not active

### **System Requirements**

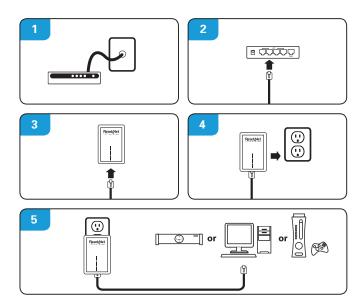
- · At least 2 HomePlug devices
- · Available Ethernet port on each computer or network device
- · Available power outlet

#### **Hardware Setup**

- 1. Locate modem or router at the broadband access point.
- 2. Plug your network cable (provided) into the modem or router's RJ45 network adapter port.
- 3. Plug the other end of your network cable into the RJ45 port located at the bottom of the Adapter.
- 4. Plug the Adapter into any wall socket.

**Note:** Do not plug the device into a UPS or powerstrip with surge protection as they may filter the powerline signal.

**5.** Use the steps 3 and 4 for the second Adapter to connect your computer, IPTV, or other network device to the network.



<sup>\*</sup>The standard transmission rate - 500Mbps - is the physical data rate. Actual data throughput will be lower.