3-Wi-Fi MESH CONFIGURATION

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SUMMARY

If a single Wi-Fi router is unable to cover the entire physical area of your home or business, you can use a Wi-Fi mesh configuration to extend it's horizontal reach.

TOPICS

Two









Router acting as "Main" part of the mesh



Router acting as Satellite part of the mesh

ADVANTAGES OF MESH CONFIGURATIONS OF WIRELESS ROUTERS

 Automatic hand-off between mesh devices as a cell phone, tablet, or computer moves between the coverage zones pertaining to the various mesh devices

ADVANTAGES OF MESH CONFIGURATIONS OF WIRELESS ROUTERS (continued)

 End user gets a single cell phone or computer app for modifying and troubleshooting the entire collection of mesh devices

Broadband Internet modem provided by Internet provider connects to WAN jack of (your or their) mesh-branded Wireless Router which has a LAN jack that makes a "backhaul connection" to the WAN jack of either a secondary Wireless Router or to a mesh Wi-Fi device

Broadband Internet modem provided by Internet provider connects to WAN jack of (Internet provider's or your)

mesh-branded Wireless Router which makes a Wi-Fi "backhaul" connection to a secondary Wireless Router or a mesh Wi-Fi device If you make a wired "backhaul" connection to a secondary Wireless Router or a mesh Wi-Fi device, you can use one or more of the following wired local area network technologies:

Cat 5/6/7 or 8 Ethernet wires

or

Powerline networking adapters

or

Multimedia over Coax Alliance "Wave 2" (if your home has pre-installed TV RG6 coax).

MESH BRANDS: ASUS "AiMesh ASUS "ZenWiFi" mesh Linksys "Velop Whole Home Mesh" Netgear "Orbi" mesh Netgear "NightHawk MK32" mesh "Google Nest Wi-Fi" mesh "Ubiquiti Amplifi HD" mesh TP-Link "Deco" mesh TP-Link "OneMesh" TP-Link's implementation of "EasyMesh" Arris "Surfboard" mesh

MESH

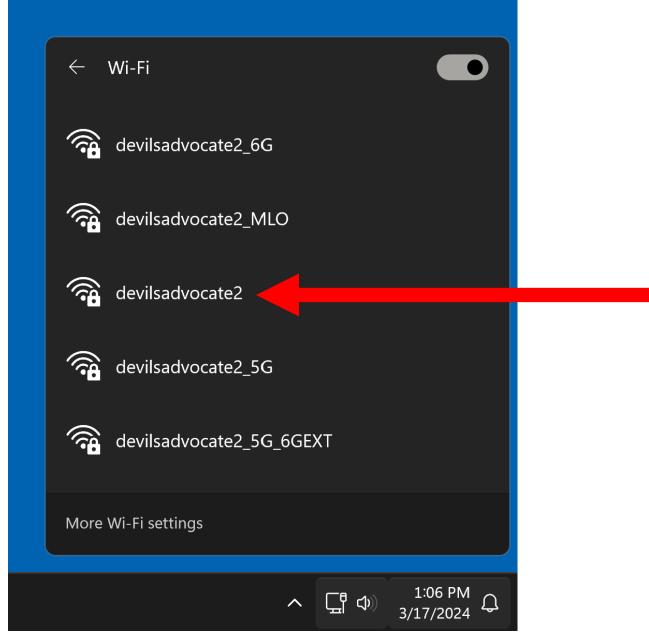
A mesh is a co-operative and coordinated group of two or more of the following devices: routers Wi-Fi range extenders and mesh units with one of the devices designated as the "Main" unit and others designated as "Satellite" units

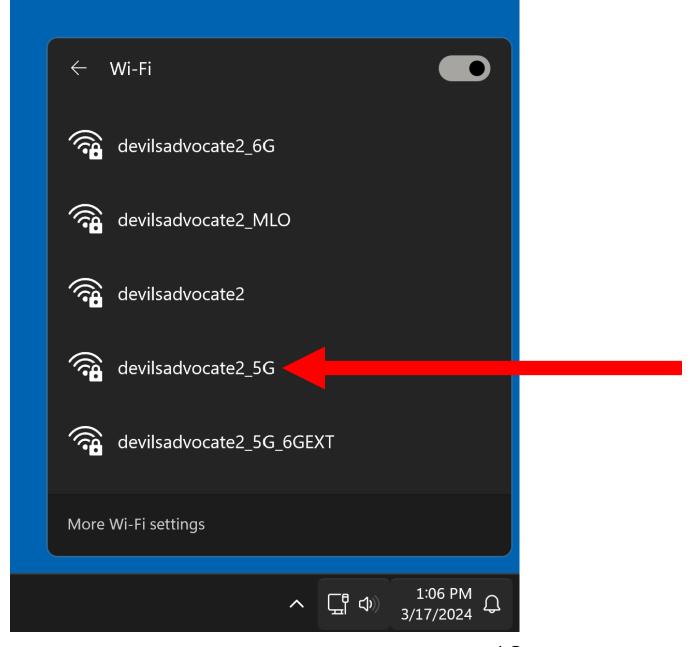
 "Mesh" has been greatly improved in "Wi-Fi 7".

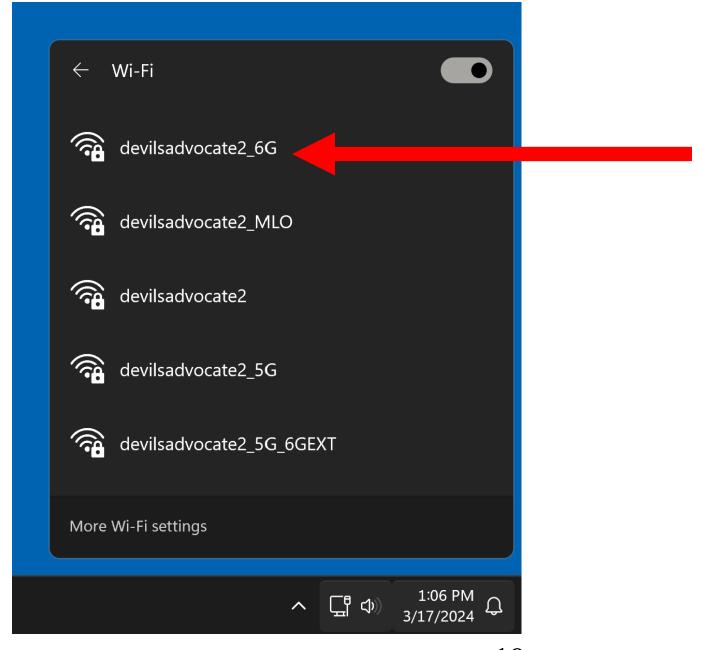
A mesh is represented as a single "Wireless Access Point" also known as a single "Service Set Identifier" inside the wireless Wi-Fi settings in your computer, tablet, or cell phone.

In other words, the "Wireless Access Point" list in a computer, cell phone, or tablet does not tell you if any listing is a single transmitter/receiver in a single router or extender or mesh unit or two or more transmitter/receivers with the same SSID.









SSID	^	BSSID	Channel	Frequency	Channel wid	Band
✓ devilsadvocate2		40:ED:00:47:B0:3C	10	2457	20	2.4
devilsadvocate2		3C:52:A1:6F:43:06	10	2457	20	2.4
✓ devilsadvocate2_5G		40:ED:00:47:B0:3D	36 (50)	5180	160	5
devilsadvocate2_5G		3C:52:A1:6F:43:07	36 (50)	5180	160	5
✓ devilsadvocate2_5G_6GEXT		22:52:A1:6F:43:08	133 (143)	6615	160	6
✓ devilsadvocate2_6G		7A:ED:00:47:B0:3E	165 (175)	6775	160	6
✓ devilsadvocate2_MLO		7A:ED:00:47:B0:30	165 (175)	6775	160	6
✓ devilsadvocate2_MLO		92:ED:00:47:B0:3C	10	2457	20	2.4
devilsadvocate2_MLO		92:ED:00:47:B0:3D	36 (50)	5180	160	5

- "Main" device of the mesh is a TP-Link "Archer BE800" Wi-Fi 7 router
- "Satellite" device of the mesh is a TP-Link "Archer BE550" Wi-Fi 7 router



TP-Link Tri-Band BE19000 WiFi 7 Router (Archer BE800) | 12-Stream 19 Gbps | 2 × 10G + 4 × 2.5G Ports | LED Screen | 8 High-Performance Antennas | VPN, Easy Mesh, 4×4 MU-MIMO, HomeShield, Private IoT

Visit the TP-Link Store
3.9 ★★★☆ ~ 79 ratings | Search this page
200+ bought in past month





TP-Link Tri-Band BE9300 WiFi 7 Router Archer BE550 | 6-Stream 9.2Gbps | Full 2.5G Ports | USB 3.0 | 6 Smart Internal Antennas VPN Clients & Server | Easy Mesh, HomeShield, Private IoT Network

Visit the TP-Link Store
4.5 ★★★★ 17,904 ratings | Search this pag
1K+ bought in past month

The "Main" device of the mesh must be connected to either the Local Area side of an existing router that connects to an Internet service provider or to the "Point of Presence" of an existing Internet Service Provider.

"backhaul" connection between the two mesh devices can be wireless Wi-Fi transmitter/receivers on the two routers Or a powerline networking link Or a wired Cat 5 or 6 or 7 or 8

If you do not provide a powerline networking link or a Cat 5/6/7/8 Ethernet cable between the satellite mesh device and the main mesh device, the the backhaul connection will default to a wireless Wi-Fi connection between one of Wi-Fi transmitter/receiver on the "Main" unit and the a similar one on the "Satellite" unit.

"backhaul" connection between the two mesh devices can be Wireless Wi-Fi low-band 5 GHz transmitter/receivers on the two routers or powerline networking kit link Or wired Cat 5 or 6 or 7 or 8

- In this example, each mesh SSID shown in the client device consists of
- "Main" device of the mesh is a TP-Link "Archer BE800" Wi-Fi 7 router
- "Satellite" device of the mesh is a TP-Link "Archer BE550" Wi-Fi 7 router

 "Main" device of the mesh: <u>https://www.amazon.com/TP-Link-Archer-BE800-High-Performance-HomeShield/dp/B0C4VZWTM7/</u>

 "Satellite" device of the mesh: https://www.amazon.com/TP-Link-Tri-Band-Archer-BE550-HomeShield/dp/B0CJSNSVMR/

 "Satellite" device of the mesh: https://www.amazon.com/TP-Link-Tri-Band-Archer-BE550-Band-Archer-BE550-Band-Archer-BE550-Band-Archer-BE550-Band-Archer-Beadle

At any single point in time and space, a client device that is connected to a mesh can only be connected to either the transmitter/receiver that is assigned to the mesh in the "Main" device of the mesh or to a transmitter/receiver that is assigned to the mesh in one single "Satellite" device of the mesh

 When the client device is moved away from the coverage area of the mesh device to the coverage area of the other mesh device, an orderly handoff is supposed to occur.

If an orderly handoff does not occur, you can either turn off and then back on the Wi-Fi connection from inside the client device or you can use a Faraday bag to turn off the Wi-Fi connection for the client device (Using a Faraday does not disrupt a Zoom meeting connection)33

https://www.amazon.com/stores/page /7460D215-9112-42D7-BCD9-D65FE3D7C198?ingress=2&visitId=d 15564ef-0fd5-4c44-8ae1-7db4edddd368&store ref=bl ast dp brandLogo_sto&ref_=ast_bln

https://www.amazon.com/stores/page /7460D215-9112-42D7-BCD9-D65FE3D7C198?ingress=2&visitId=d 15564ef-0fd5-4c44-8ae1-7db4edddd368&store ref=bl ast dp brandLogo_sto&ref_=ast_bln

MESH BRANDS

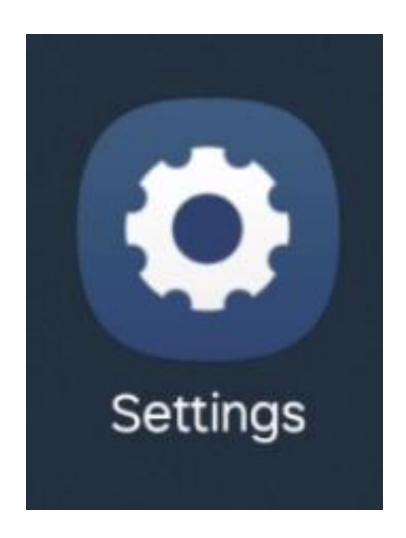
- Each mesh brand belongs to a single router manufacturer.
- "OpenMesh" and "EasyMesh" are two emerging attempts to create a mesh system that all router manufacturers could use for interoperability
- Here are some popular mesh brands:

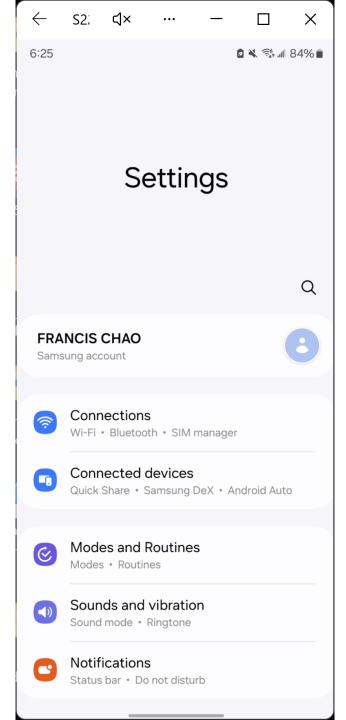
ASUS "AiMesh ASUS "ZenWiFi" mesh Linksys "Velop Whole Home Mesh" Netgear "Orbi" mesh Netgear "NightHawk MK32" mesh "Google Nest Wi-Fi" mesh "Ubiquiti Amplifi HD" mesh TP-Link "Deco" mesh TP-Link "OneMesh" TP-Link's implementation of "EasyMesh" Arris "Surfboard" mesh

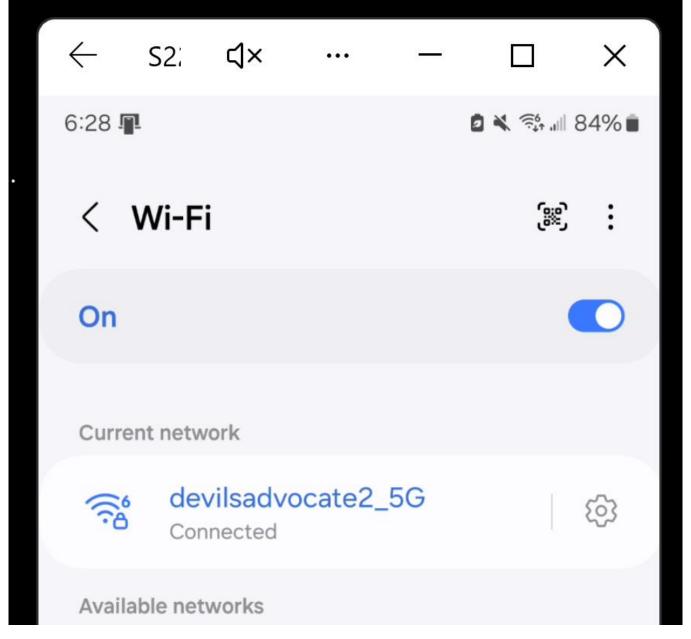
EXAMPLE OF A MESH GROUP

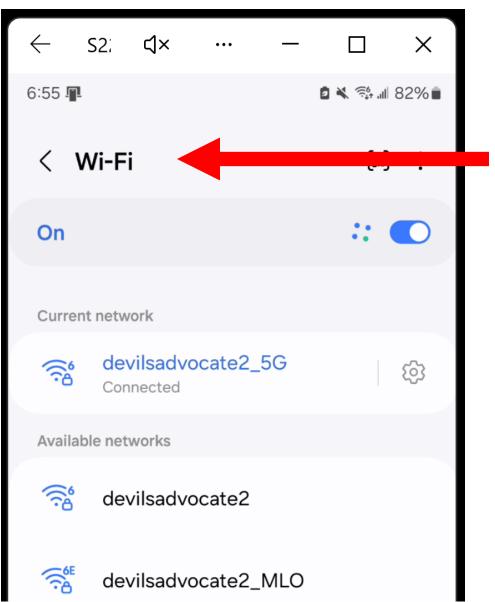
 In order to use TP-Link's "Tether" app to configure or troubleshoot this mesh group, your cell phone must be wirelessly connected to the mesh group:

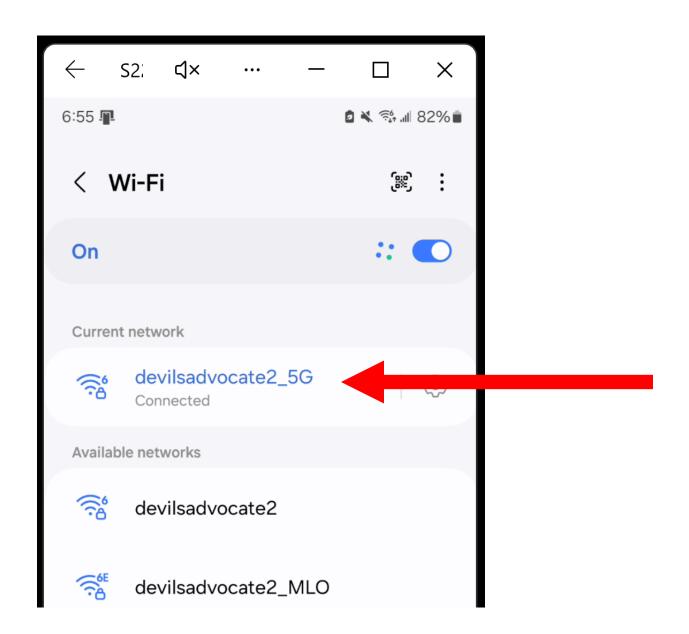






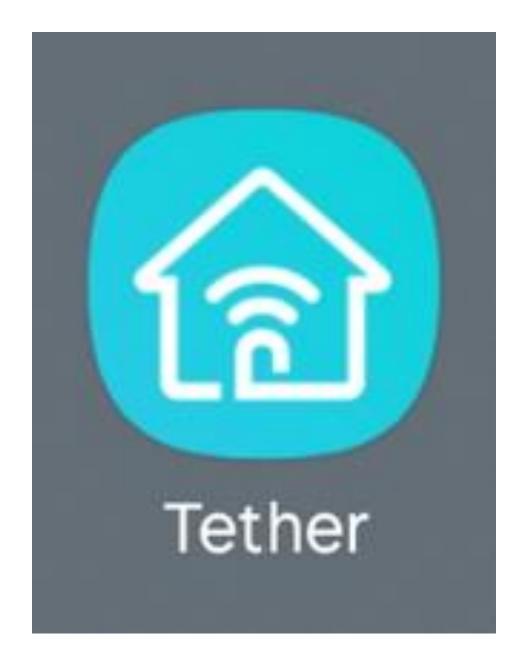


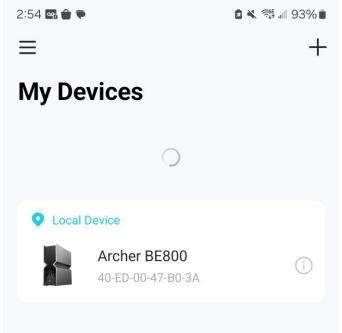


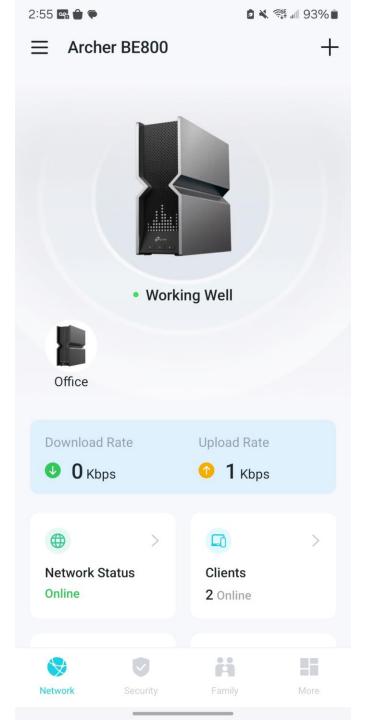


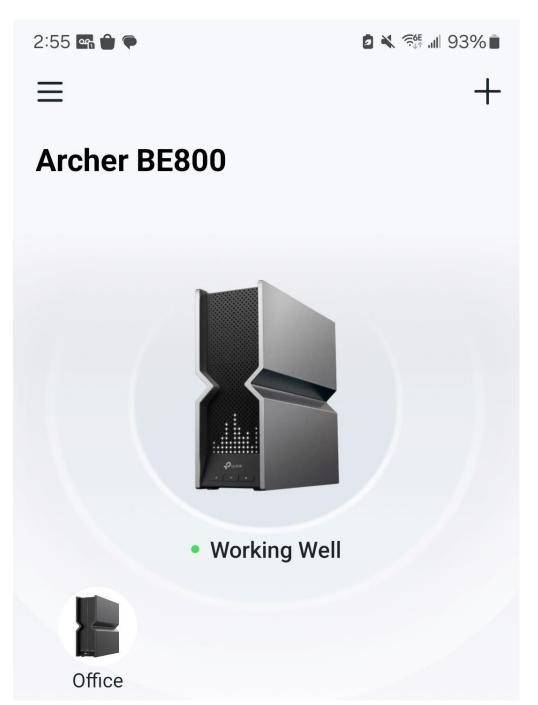
EXAMPLE OF A MESH GROUP (continued)

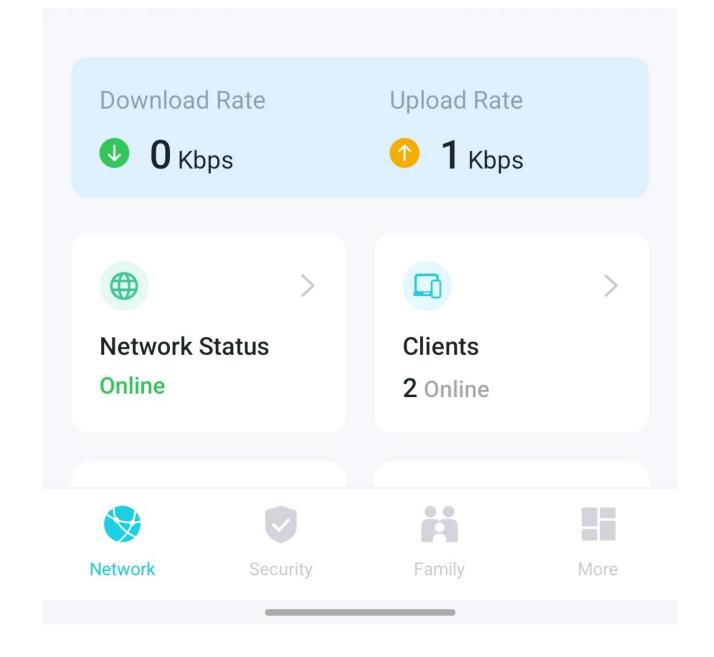
- "Main" mesh unit has a high-band 5
 GHz transmitter/receiver that has
 an SSID of devilsadvocate2_5G
- "Satellite" mesh unit has a highband 5 GHz transmitter/receiver that has a SSID of devilsadvocate2_5G

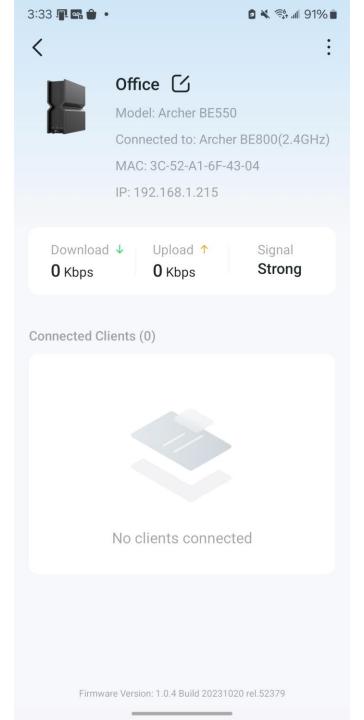






















Office 🖸

Model: Archer BE550

Connected to: Archer BE800(2.4GHz)

MAC: 3C-52-A1-6F-43-04

IP: 192.168.1.215

Download ↓

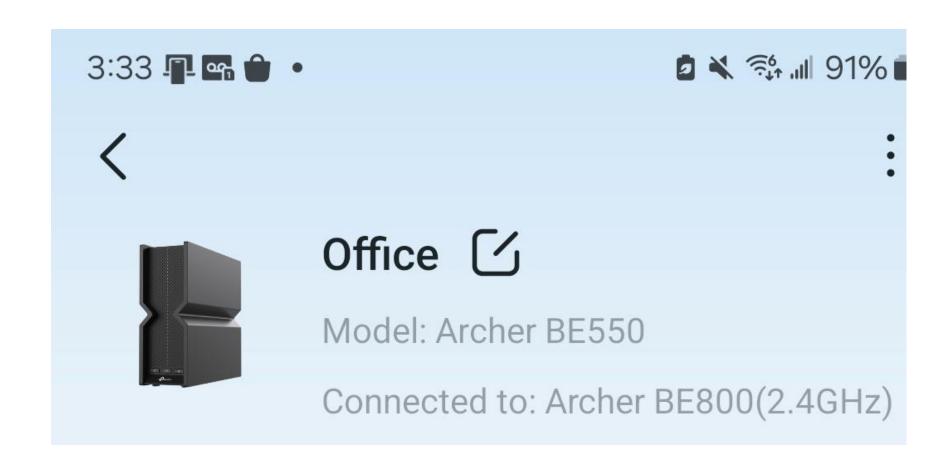
0 Kbps

Upload ↑

0 Kbps

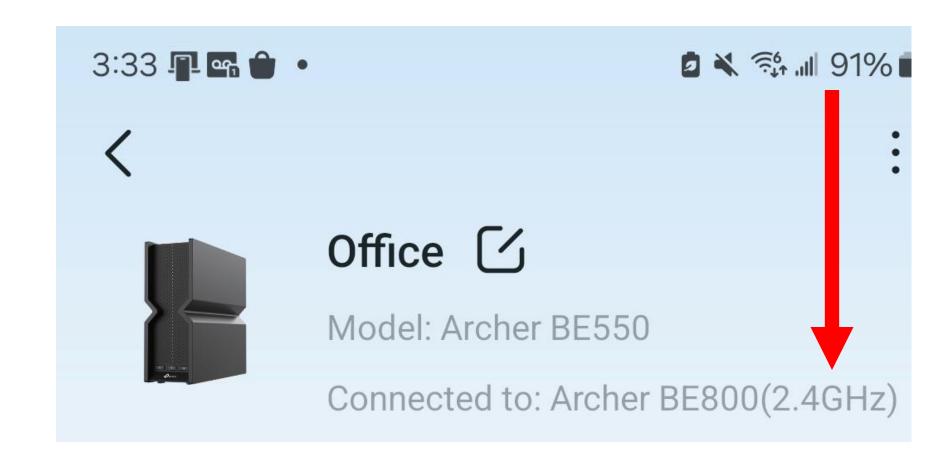
Signal

Strong

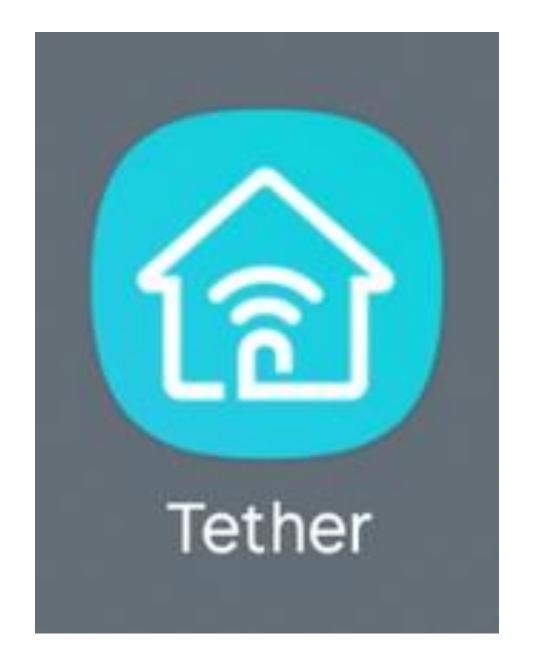


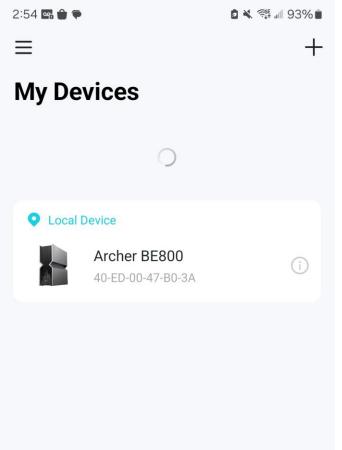
EXAMPLE OF A MESH GROUP (continued)

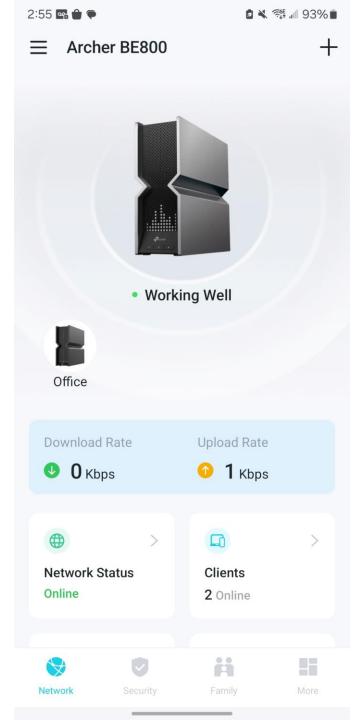
In this case, the mesh group of routers decided to make the backhaul via a connection between the 2.45 transmitter/receiver of the "Main" router to the 2.45 transmitter of the "Satellite" router named "Office":

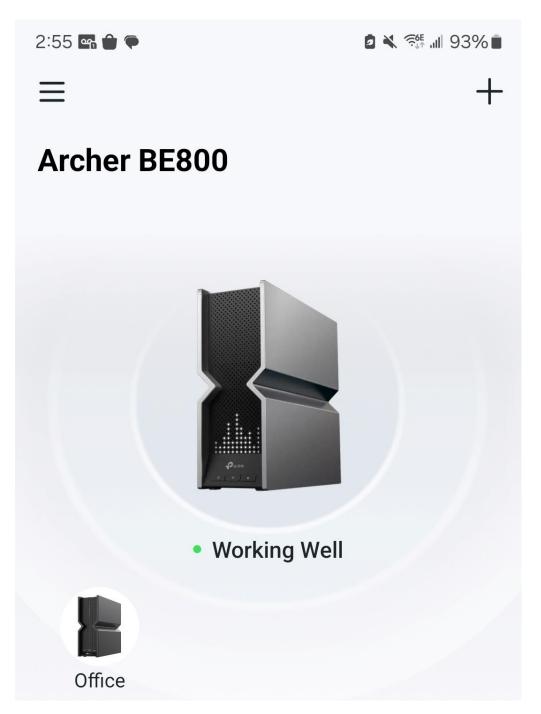


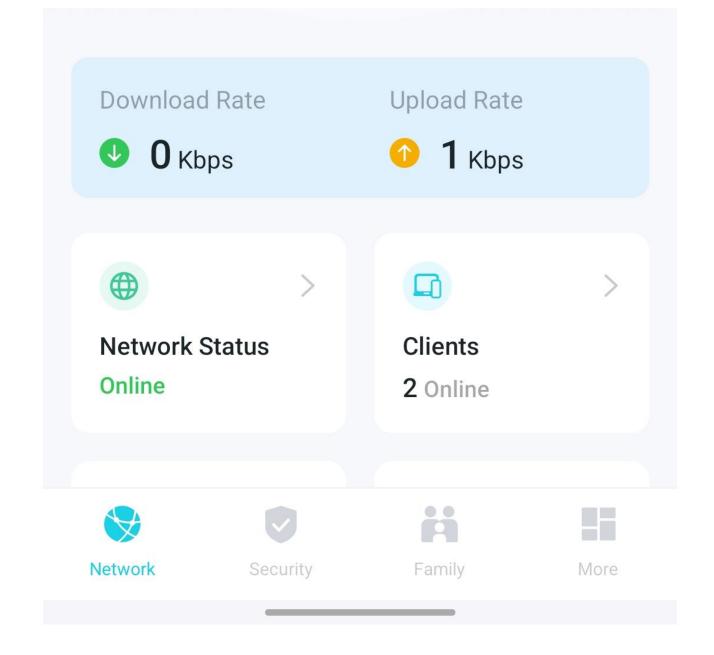
- Connect your cell phone to any of the SSIDs of your existing mesh group
- Download the "TP-Link Tether" app
- Start the "TP-Link Tether" app.
- Tap on the "Main" router of the existing mesh group



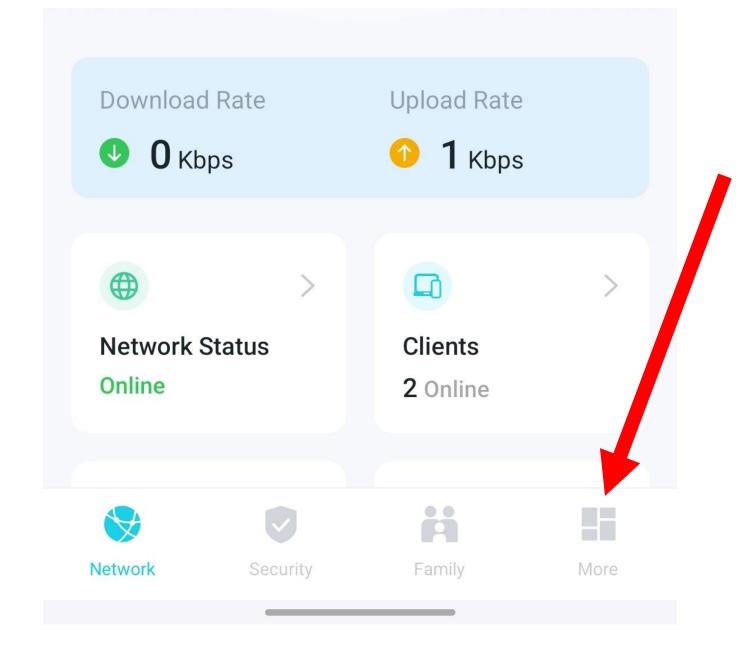




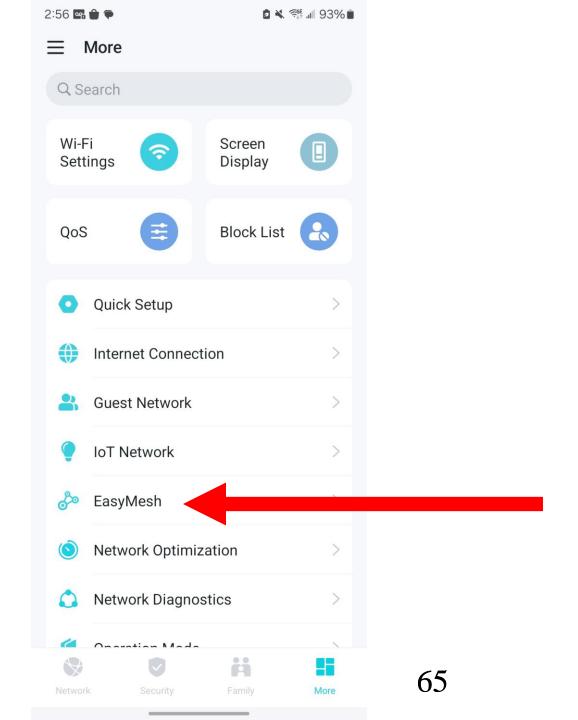




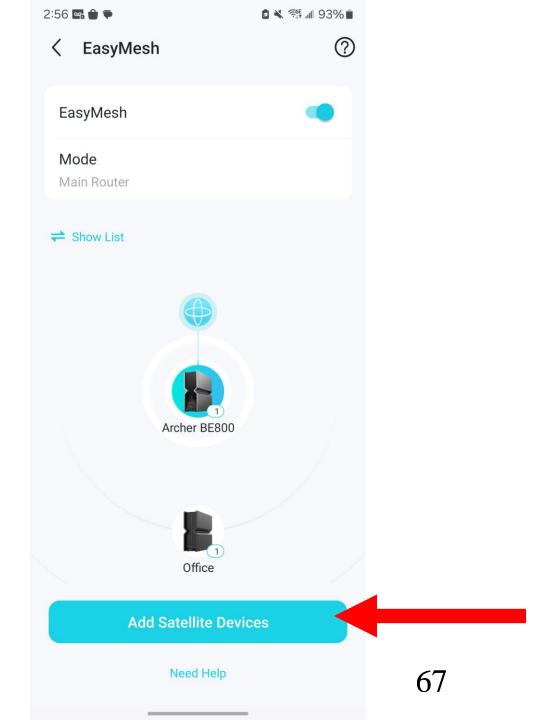
 Tap on the fuzzed-out "More" button at the bottom of the screen:



Tap on "EasyMesh":



Tap on "Add Satellite Devices":



Follow the displayed instructions.
 Then click on "Next".



Prepare your TP-Link satellite routers

1. Make sure your routers support EasyMesh or OneMesh. A firmware update may be required for earlier OneMesh models.

View EasyMesh Device List

View OneMesh Device List

2. Plug in the satellite router near your main router.



 Use a small tool to reset the new mesh device.

Then click on "Next" in the Tether app:



Reset the satellite router

- 1. Disconnect the Ethernet cable if any, then press the reset button to restore its factory settings.
- 2. Wait until the Power LED is solid on.



Next

Searching for devices...



This may take about 2 minutes. Please wait.