

# GET A REAL ROUTER.



We here at Allen & Heath firmly believe that given the steady pace of technology and the many variables involved in the physical space of a live concert venue, having a separate dedicated WiFi router (vs. built into the mixer) is the best way to go.

As you configure your WiFi, here are a few things to keep in mind:

WiFi access points have antennas with different types of radio wave signal distributions - similar to microphone patterns. To optimize the best performance of your Wireless Access Point (WAP), place it in the center of the venue or on top of the tallest rack with clear coverage of the stage.

Also remember to hide your SSID. Hiding the broadcasting Identifier helps reduce the number of users attempting to connect to your system. Choose an SSID that is fairly easy for you to remember (and to type), and turn off the SSID Broadcast so your network isn't hit with users burdening the system with incorrect passwords.

2.4 GHz or 5 GHz? The primary differences between the two frequencies are the range (coverage) and bandwidth (speed) that the bands provide. The 2.4 GHz band provides coverage at a longer range but transmits data at slower speeds. The 5 GHz band provides less coverage but transmits data at faster speeds. The decision should be made depending on deployment, venue space and other wireless devices utilized for your show.

Visit [bit.ly/quwifisetup](http://bit.ly/quwifisetup) to view a quick setup video for Qu Series mixers and WiFi routers.

General guidelines for selecting a WiFi router:

- Good wireless coverage (802.11n or 802.11ac with 'beamforming' are recommended)
- Dual band wireless frequencies (2.4 GHz and 5 GHz)
- Auto wireless channel select, to help avoid any interference
- Good security, such as WPA

## Recommended Routers:

Netgear AC1900 Dual Band R6400

Netgear N750 WNDR4300

Asus RT-ACRH13 Dual Band AC1300 with MU-MIMO technology

TP-Link AC1200 Dual Band