

waveBlend Quick Setup Guide (v0.3)

Welcome to the waveBlend Quick Setup Guide. The method you will use to setup your new unit will depend on your home's current network setup.

The unit will provide setup information by pressing the "status" button on it, so hook it up either to speakers or headphones so it can provide you with audio feedback during the setup procedure.



If you have a LAN-only unit or an accessible ethernet network slot, step(1) is the easiest way to setup the unit (even for future WiFi access). Otherwise go to step (2).

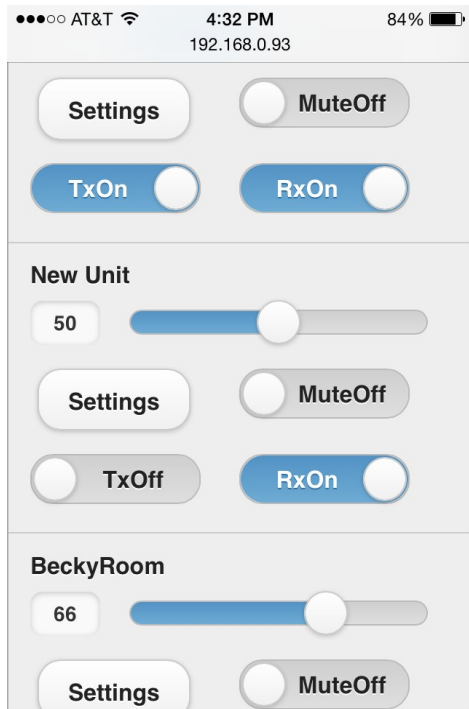
1) Setup connecting directly to ethernet port on the router.

This method requires you have a typical home network setup where your router has DHCP enabled and one other device on the network with a web browser.

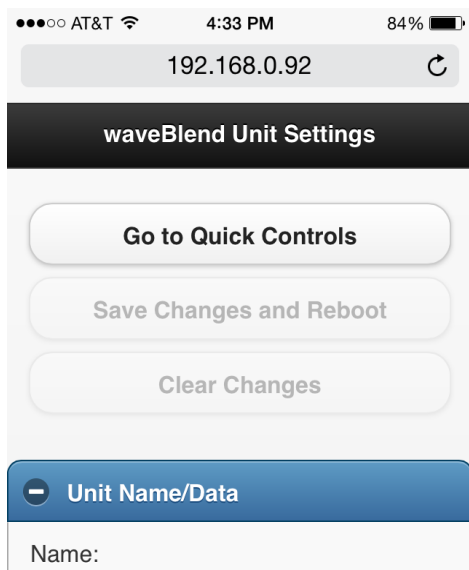
1a) Plug in your unit to the ethernet port and power it up by plugging in the 5V adapter and wait a minute.

1b) Push the "status" button on the unit. If the unit says it is connected and tells you a web address for further configuration you have succeeded in creating an initial connection to your home network. Otherwise try using step (2) for initial configuration.

1c) If you already had a previous unit configured on your home network, you should be able to see this new unit in the “Quick Controls” page on your previous unit. Simply click on the "Settings" link of NewUnit and continue to step 3.



1d) You can also reach the settings page of this NewUnit by entering the address the "status" button on the unit tells you into any web browser connected to your local network.



2) Setup using Adhoc mode

This method requires you to have a device capable of making an adhoc connection and has a web browser. iPhones and most laptops have this capability. Most android devices unfortunately do not have this capability by default. Disconnect any ethernet connection to the unit to enable this mode. Power up the unit by plugging in the 5V adapter.

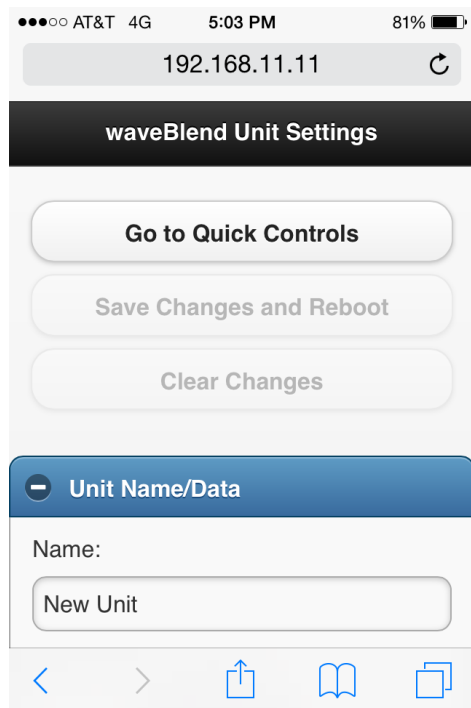
2a) Exact details on connecting vary by models so these are just general instructions and you will have to consult your device's manual if you are incurring issues.

On iPhone devices, go to Settings->Wi-Fi and select NewUnit under DEVICES.

2b) After connection, in the web browser of the device go to:

<http://192.168.11.11>

You should see the settings page of the NewUnit and can continue to step 3.



3) Basic Setup

3a) WiFi Network Setup

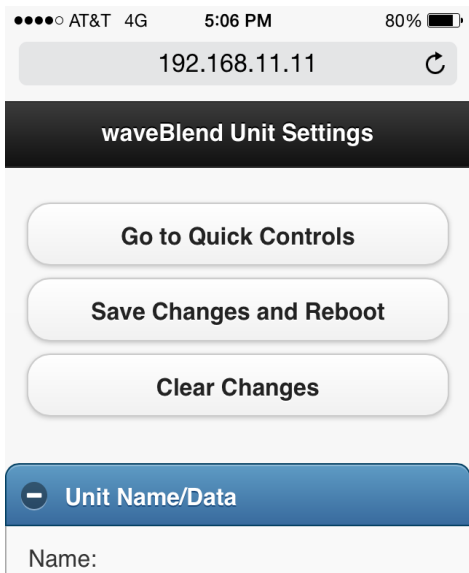
If you used method 1 to get to this stage and your final usage of the unit will be through an ethernet cable you can skip to step 3c.

If you used method 1 and already had another unit already setup for WiFi the settings should have automatically been copied so you can skip to step 3b.

Otherwise expand "Wireless Network" on the settings page and press "Scan" and then select or enter the WiFi.



Double check the network SSID and password and go to the top of the webpage to save and reboot. Wait 10 seconds and proceed to step 3b.



3b) WiFi Network Testing

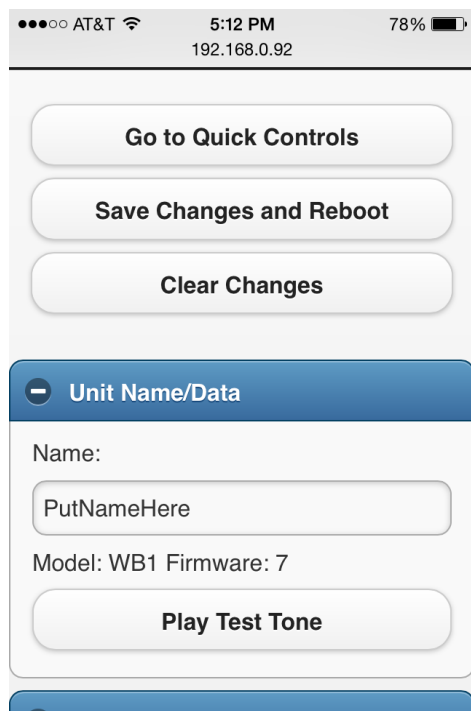
Disconnect any ethernet cable. Shutdown the device by pressing the power button. Wait 10 seconds. Power on the device by pressing the power button. Wait two minutes and press the "status" button. If the device is connected and gives you an address you are done with network setup and can continue to 3c. If it can not connect, try once again to reboot the unit this time by pulling and reinserting the 5V power plug. If this fails you can try to completely reset the unit by pressing and holding the status button for 10 seconds. You will need to restart the quick guide setup procedure if you do this but if you accidentally setup the device for the wrong WiFi network or entered a bad password this procedure can fix issues like that.

3c) Webpage Setup

If this is your first unit we recommend making a bookmark to it in your web browser for quick access to it. Press the status button to find out the unit's address. You will also want to tell your router to keep this device's address the same. Most will do this by default unless there is a power outage. Consult your router's manual on how to link the device's MAC hardware address to a constant IP address so it will never change. The "Quick Controls" page is a very convenient bookmark. You can quickly change the volume levels and general behavior of any unit.

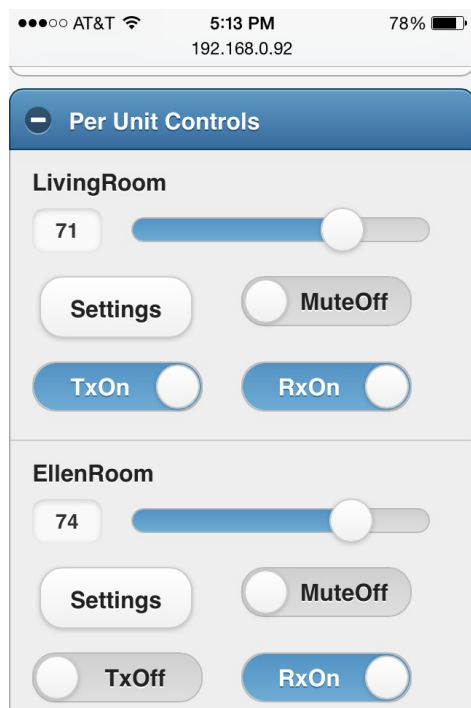
3d) Name Setup

Setup the name of the unit by changing it on the settings webpage and go to the top of the webpage and select "Save Changes and Reboot".



4) General Audio Transmission Behavior

By default each unit is always listening for audio input and will attempt to transmit that audio to the other units as long as no other unit is already transmitting. If another unit was already transmitting, it will just pass through the audio to only its output. When the transmitting unit's audio stops another unit can start transmitting after 2 minutes. The "Quick Controls" page has single button press access to Tx and Rx options for each unit. Tx stands for network transmit and Rx for network receive. If you turn off Tx (press to slide to TxOff) then this unit will not transmit audio to the rest of the house but will still receive unless you also turn off Rx. This gives you quick control for interesting setups and to isolate audio to only certain rooms. The case mentioned can allow a bedroom unit to receive audio from a living room audio system yet if the user turns on a connected TV in the bedroom only they would hear it.



5) Bluetooth Setup

If you have a bluetooth USB, the bluetooth device name will be the same as to what you set the unit's name. Restrictions on what devices can connect are turned off by default. You can go into the settings page to change that. If you enable restrictions you will have to enable any device before it will successfully connect by going to the settings page after it tries to connect. You can also erase (sometimes called forget) previous connection information. This is sometimes necessary if you change the device name or switch USB dongles. If that occurs, you also typically have to erase the waveBlend bluetooth settings on the device trying to connect.

