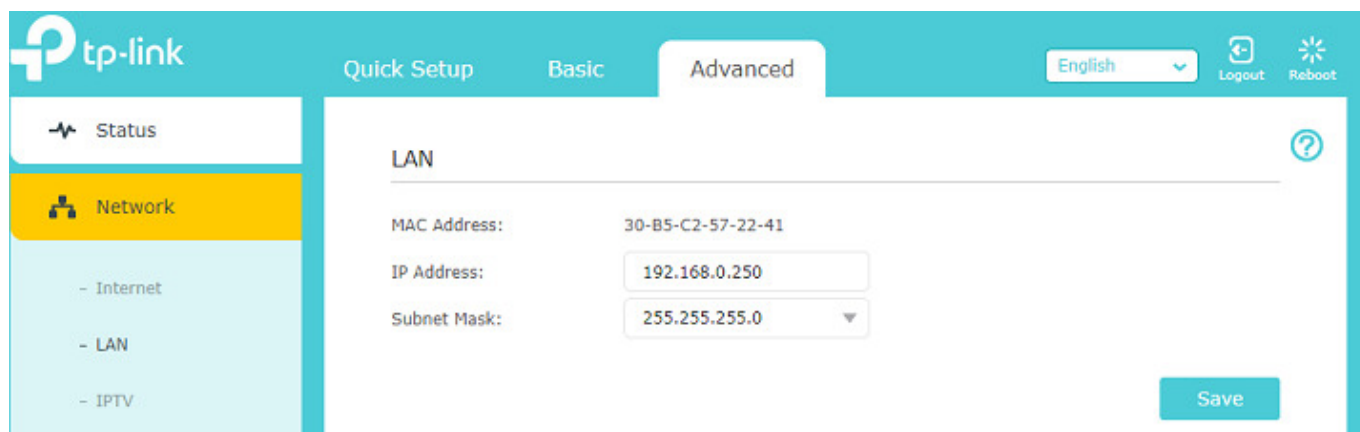


Using Your Router As A Wireless Repeater



For reference, the Archer router will be the one acting as the repeater. The main router is your existing router or ISP router etc.

1. Factory default the Archer router by holding the reset button for 15 seconds then release. Leave the Archer router in the same room of the main router.
2. Now you need to know the IP addressing subnet of your main router. For example, if you connect to your main router and you get an IP of 192.168.0.100, then the Archer router will be getting an IP of 192.168.0.250. It does not need to be .250, you can choose any number if it is not within your DHCP pool.
3. Use a computer where you can use an Ethernet cable to connect to one of the LAN ports of the Archer router and log into it. No other Ethernet cable needs to be connected, just the one from your computer.
4. Set the IP address of the Archer router. In the example below I am assuming my main router gives an IP of 192.168.0.x, select Save. You will probably get disconnected if so log back in with the new IP address given to the Archer router.



5. Set up the WDS bridging which will connect the Archer router to the main router. Select the survey button and choose the network you want to connect to. You can only connect to either the 2.4GHz or the 5GHz. After you choose the network, enter the wireless password that you would normally use to connect to that wireless network. Say for example a visitor came over and wanted to connect to that same network, whichever wireless password you would use is what you enter there. Make sure to select the save button when you are done.

tp-link Quick Setup Basic **Advanced** Eng

NAT Forwarding
USB Settings
Parental Controls
QoS
Security
IPv6
System Tools
- Time Settings
- Diagnostics
- Firmware Upgrade
- Backup & Restore
- Administration
- System Log
- Traffic Statistics
- System Parameters

2.4GHz Wireless

Beacon Interval: (40-1000)
RTS Threshold: (1-2346)
DTIM Interval: (1-15)
Group Key Update Period: seconds

WMM Feature: Enable WMM
Short GI Feature: Enable Short GI
AP Isolation Feature: Enable AP Isolation

WDS Bridging: **Enable WDS Bridging**

SSID (to be bridged): [Survey](#)
MAC Address (to be bridged): Example: 00-1D-0

Security: No Security WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

5GHz Wireless

Beacon Interval: (40-1000)
RTS Threshold: (1-2346)
DTIM Interval: (1-15)

Survey

AP Number: 50

[Refresh](#)

ID	SSID	MAC Address	Signal	Channel	Security	Operation
1	TP_LINK_8899	C4-04-15-5B-D2-F1	28	13	PSK	Choose
2	TP-LINK_2.4GHz_846719	10-FE-ED-84-67-19	26	6	PSK	Choose
3	乐2	CA-25-E1-A5-E3-B0	25	8	PSK	Choose
4	TP-LINK_7B00	00-0A-EB-13-7A-FF	24	11	No Security	Choose
5	---	06-1D-0F-11-22-92	24	7	PSK	Choose

WDS Bridging: Enable WDS Bridging

SSID (to be bridged):

MAC Address (to be bridged): Example: 00-1D-0F-11-22-33

Security: No Security WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK WEP

Password:

6. Disable the DHCP server and save it.

The screenshot shows the TP-Link Advanced Settings page. The 'Advanced' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the 'Settings' section, the 'DHCP Server' option is set to 'Disable DHCP Server', which is also highlighted with a red box. Other settings include IP Address Pool (192.168.0.100 - 192.168.0.199), Address Lease Time (120 minutes), Default Gateway (192.168.0.1), Primary DNS, and Secondary DNS. A 'Save' button is visible at the bottom right. The left sidebar shows 'Network' selected, with 'DHCP Server' highlighted in a red box.

7. Reboot the router either by selecting the reboot on the top right or pressing the power button behind the router and turning it back on.

Source: <https://community.tp-link.com/us/home/kb/detail/396>

From: <https://kbase.devtoprd.com/> - Knowledge Base

Permanent link: https://kbase.devtoprd.com/doku.php?id=using_your_router_as_a_wireless_repeater

Last update: 2024/08/11 18:08

