TheOldNet.com WIFI Modem Getting Started Guide

Hello and thank you for purchasing your WIFI modem from me. I hope you enjoy it!

If you have any issues or complaints please contact me so that I may be aware.

You need to do a little set up of the modem and if at first it does not appear to be working please be patient and retrace your steps. I have tested the modem before shipping to ensure there are no problems.

Just like a real modem, if your terminal program and your modem's settings do not match you can end up in situations where you have a blank screen or garbage being printed on the screen. The modem comes to you set at 300 baud, 8 Bits, No Parity, 1 Stop Bit, and Software Flow Control. Set your terminal program to be the same.

To get started you can try some common terminal programs like Telix or Banana Com for DOS, or HyperTerminal for Windows.

Quick Start Guide

- Plug modem into micro-USB power supply (not included)
- Plug modem into serial port of computer (remove mounting screws on modem)
- Set terminal program to 300 baud
- Set terminal program to XON/XOFF (software) flow control
- Type "AT" and press enter
- You should see a welcome message printed on the screen
- Type AT\$SSID=YOURWIFINETWORK and press enter
- Type AT\$PASS=YOURWIFIPASSWORD and press enter
- Type ATC1 and press enter to connect to the network
- Once connected type ATDT bbs.eotd.com (or the address to some other BBS)

Change Baud Rate

- AT\$SB=9600
- Change the baud rate on your terminal program and reconnect
- When in double press and hold the Flash button for 5 seconds while powered on and the modem will reset to 300 baud.

Saving WIFI info, baud rate, etc

- AT&W will write you configuration to the modem so that it will survive power cycles

List All Commands

- AT?

Detailed Guide

You need to provide a 5V micro-USB power supply to the device.

If you are plugging the modem directly into a computer's serial port (rather than by using a serial cable) then you will want to remove the mounting screws on either side of the serial connector. You should be able to remove these by hand.

It is probably best to connect the modem before powering on your computer but I have hot-plugged them many times without an apparent problem.

The modem comes pre-configured at **300 bps**. This is very slow so you will likely want to change this to the highest value your computer will support.

After you've changed the baud rate you will have to change the configuration on your terminal program to match and then reconnect. Otherwise it will appear that the modem has stopped responding.

After you've changed the baud rate it is not permanent. It will reset back to 300 bps if you cut the power to the modem. You need to issue a command (AT&W) to write your changes to the modem so that it will survive a power cycle.

Please keep in mind that you can only connect to the modem at the baud rate you specify. If you forget which baud rate you've set, simply hold the Flash button down on the modem for 5 seconds and it will reset to 300 baud.

When the modem boots up you should see some welcome text printed on the screen. If you do not, you may want to hit the reset button on the modem and see if anything happens. If you don't see some plain english on the screen but instead see scrambled text you probably have the wrong baud rate set or you have the wrong terminal emulation set in your program.

If the terminal appears to be working you are ready to rock. Simply typing AT and pressing enter should produce some text on the screen. If you do not have a working modem start over and review the steps.

Advanced Stuff

There is a jumper on the bottom of the modem. When this jumper is removed it will disabled the serial port. It will then allow a serial connection using the USB port instead.

This can be used for two things.

- 1) Uploading firmware updates or your own custom firmware
- 2) Using it as a USB modem on modern computers. Requires drivers obtained here:

https://www.silabs.com/products/development-tools/software/usb-to-uart-bridgevcp-drivers