

**SIEMENS**



# Gigaset SL75 WLAN

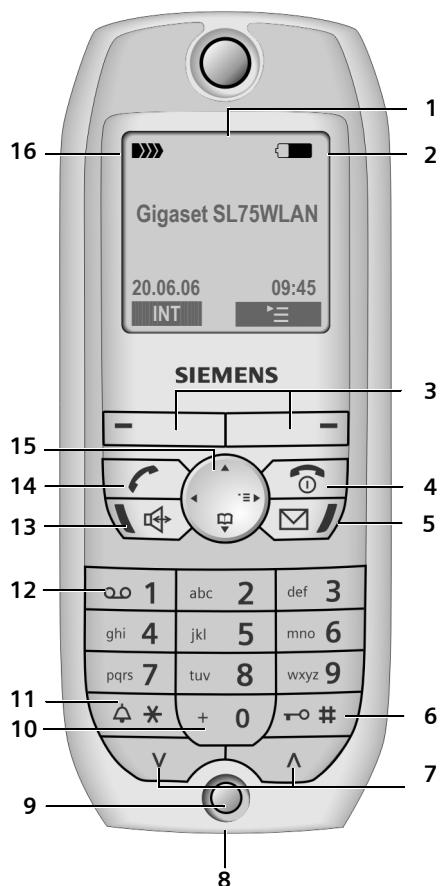
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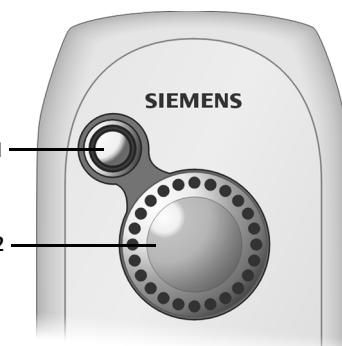
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# Handset at a glance

## Front



## Back



## Front

- 1** **Display** in idle status
- 2** **Battery charge level**
  - ████████ (flat to full)
  - ████ flashes: battery nearly flat/charging
  - ██████ flashes: battery charging
- 3** **Display keys** (page 29)
- 4** **End call key, On/Off key**

Switch on the handset, end call, cancel function, go back one menu level (press briefly), back to idle status (press and hold), deactivate handset (press and hold in idle status)
- 5** **Message key**

Access to calls, Email and messenger/message lists. Flashes: new message or new call
- 6** **Hash key**

Keypad lock on/off (press and hold)  
For text input: toggle between upper/lower case and digits, activate/deactivate T9 predictive text (page 122)
- 7** **Function keys**

Start the assigned function (page 66)
- 8** **Charging socket, connection socket for headset/PC interface**
- 9** **Microphone**
- 10** **0 key**

For number input: "+" is replaced automatically when dialling by the international access code, e.g. 00 for calls abroad (press and hold)
- 11** **Star key**

Ringtones on/off (press and hold), open table of special characters
- 12** **Key 1**

Call network mailbox (press and hold, page 31)
- 13** **Handsfree key**

Answer a call  
During a call: switch between earpiece and handsfree mode  
Lights up: handsfree activated  
Flashes: incoming call
- 14** **Talk key**

Answer a call, open last number redial list (press briefly), start dialling for URI and IP (press and hold), dial displayed number
- 15** **Control key** (page 29)
- 16** **Signal strength**

██████████ (high to low)  
█████ flashes: no reception

## Back

- 1** **Camera lens**
- 2** **Loudspeaker with mirror**

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# Safety precautions

## Caution:

Read the safety precautions and the user guide before use.

Explain their contents to your children, and the potential hazards associated with using the handset.

Use only with the supplied charging cradle and mains adapter.



Only use the **recommended, rechargeable battery** of the same type! I.e. do not use any other battery type or non-rechargeable batteries as this could result in significant health risks and personal injury.



Insert rechargeable batteries ensuring the correct polarity and use the battery in accordance with this user guide.



The operation of medical appliances may be affected. Be aware of the technical conditions in your particular environment, e.g. doctor's surgery.



Do not hold the rear of the handset to your ear when it is ringing or when the handsfree function is activated. Otherwise you risk serious and permanent damage to your hearing. The handset may cause an unpleasant humming noise in hearing aids.



Do not use the handset in baths or shower rooms. The handset is not splash proof (page 111).



Switch off the handset when onboard an aircraft. Ensure that it cannot be switched on again accidentally.



Do not use the handset in environments exposed to explosion hazards, e.g. auto paint shops.



If you give your Gigaset to someone else, make sure you also give them the user guide.



All electrical and electronic products should be disposed of separately from the municipal waste stream via designated collection facilities appointed by the government or the local authorities.

This crossed-out wheeled bin symbol on the product means the product is covered by the European Directive 2002/96/EC.

The correct disposal and separate collection of your old appliance will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. It is a precondition for reuse and recycling of used electrical and electronic equipment.

For more detailed information about disposal of your old appliance, please contact your city office, waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.

## Note:

Not all functions described in this user guide are available in all countries or with all providers.

## Wireless use of Gigaset SL75 WLAN – VoIP

With the Gigaset SL75 WLAN VoIP handset, you are mobile. You can be reached anywhere under your personal number – at home, in the office or on the move – without having to switch on your PC (for requirements, see page 7).

To enable you to make calls easily and send and receive Emails via the Internet with a wireless connection (page 45), your handset offers you even more:

- ◆ You can save and manage the data for Internet access at different locations in 16 access profiles. In this way, your handset makes it easier for you to change location frequently (page 59).
- ◆ You can use the connection wizard to log your handset into an access point quickly and easily. The wizard is started at the press of a button (page 66).
- ◆ You can use your handset's Web configurator to make all settings easily via your PC's Web browser (page 74).
- ◆ Assign important numbers or functions to the handset's number and function keys. The number is then dialled or the function started by pressing a key (page 66).

- ◆ You can save up to 200 directory entries, each with several entries, e.g. surname, first name, address, Email address and up to 3 numbers (page 34). You can create and manage the directory with Outlook/Outlook Express and transfer it to the handset (page 105).
- ◆ You can save voice patterns for important numbers in the directory – and your handset dials when you speak the appropriate command.
- ◆ You can designate important people as VIPs so you can tell they are calling from the ringer tone (page 34, page 70).
- ◆ You can save anniversaries on your handset, which will remind you of them in advance (page 36).
- ◆ Use your handset's digital camera to take photos and Email them.
- ◆ Go "online" and chat on the Internet (page 53).

**Have fun using your new VoIP handset!**

# Introduction: making calls with VoIP

---

With VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), your calls are no longer made via a fixed connection as in the telephone network, but rather they are transmitted via the Internet in the form of data packets.

In order to establish connections to other subscribers, the handset uses the SIP standard (Session Initiation Protocol). SIP controls call setup and disconnection. The actual voice data is transmitted with RTP (Realtime Transport Protocol).

To be able to use VoIP, you need the following:

- ◆ Access to a local, wireless network (WLAN = Wireless Local Area Network) with a central structure (infrastructure WLAN), which supports WLAN standard **IEEE 802.11g** or **IEEE 802.11b** and has a connection to the Internet. Access to the WLAN is enabled by access points (e.g. WLAN routers or public hotspots).

## Requirements:

- The access point does not require a Web browser on the handset for login.
- The access point is in "keep alive" status and is thus permanently online.
- You should have agreed a flat rate or a volume-based tariff with your Internet service provider.
- ◆ Access to the services of a SIP or gateway provider. Open an account with a VoIP provider who supports the SIP standard (SIP provider).

With your handset, you can use all the advantages of VoIP:

- ◆ Via a broadband Internet access (e.g. DSL), you can make cost-effective, high-quality voice calls via the Internet at a flat rate or volume-based price.
- ◆ Your SIP provider will give you a personal number or address with which you can be reached worldwide from the Internet, the fixed network and any mobile communications network.
- ◆ You can use your handset to make calls anywhere and you yourself can be reached anywhere under your personal number – at home, in the office, or when on the move – without needing to switch on your PC.

## Saving configuration in access profiles

The settings that are required for login to different WLANs or under different SIP accounts can be saved on the handset in up to 16 access profiles. If you then wish to use your handset in the office instead of at home, you simply need to activate the appropriate access profile.

You can create and edit the access profiles directly on the handset (page 59) or on your PC via the Web configurator (page 90).

Below, there is a general description of the individual WLAN and SIP components that you must specify in an access profile.

## WLAN access

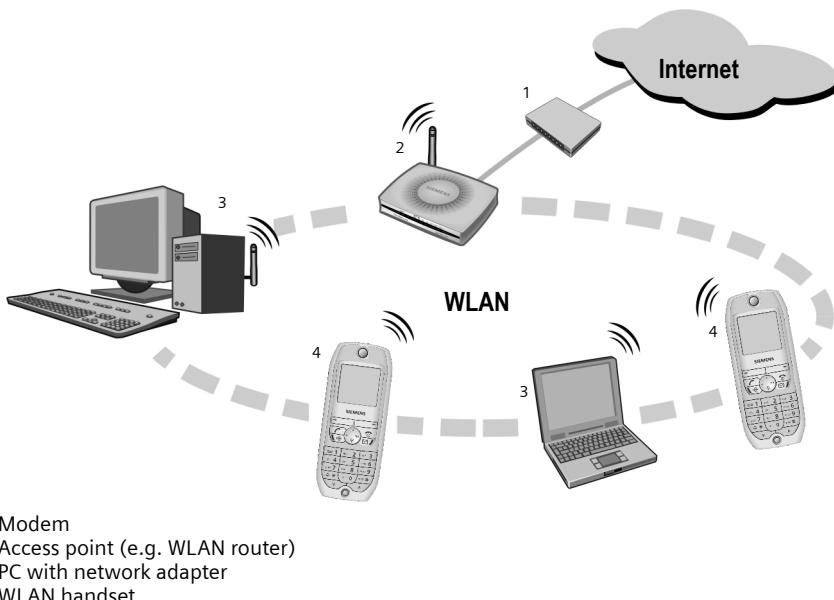


Figure 1 Infrastructure WLAN with central access point

## WLAN access

You must log your handset into the WLAN access point. An access point controls WLAN access and data exchange in infrastructure WLANs.

The access point also forms the interface to other networks, e.g. to the Internet.

An access point can be, for example, a (WLAN) router that can be used privately or publicly. An access point can be at home, at a friend's house or in a public place.

### Note:

You can use your handset to register with external access points/WLAN routers and use them to make calls. Costs will be incurred by the operator of the access point/WLAN router, which may be charged to you, the handset user. In such cases, the owner of the handset is responsible.

### Access points when on the move: hotspots

A hotspot provides you with a publicly accessible access point with Internet access.

There are hotspots, for example, in restaurants, hotels, railway stations and airports.

If you are connected to a hotspot, you can also be reached under your personal number while you are on the move. You can make calls and retrieve messages from your network mailbox (if available).

You can usually log your handset into any hotspot if the hotspot's access point supports WLAN standard IEEE 802.11g or IEEE 802.11b and **does not require a Web browser** on the handset.

These are generally public hotspots. If you have to pay to use a hotspot, then it will usually require a Web browser for logging in. Therefore you cannot use your handset at such "pay" hotspots. Your handset does

not have a Web browser (not to be confused with the handset's Web-based configuration option via the integrated Web pages).

## Access data

To connect your handset to the WLAN, you will need the following:

- ◆ The network name (SSID). This must be the same for all subscribers in the WLAN.
- ◆ An IP address for your handset so that it can be addressed in the WLAN.
- ◆ The security settings required for access to the WLAN and for data exchange (authentication and encryption).
- ◆ If access to the access point is restricted by entered MAC addresses, see page 16.

The WLAN settings of the handset must match the settings of the access point.

## Security settings

### **Caution:**

You should protect your WLAN against unauthorised access!

To do this, set up authentication and/or encryption in the access point.

Often, access to the WLAN, and the data traffic within the WLAN are protected against unauthorised access.

The security settings for authentication and data encryption are specified centrally in the access point and apply for all WLAN subscribers.

All WLAN subscribers must therefore use the same protocols, passwords or keys for authentication and encryption (or none at all).

Before your handset can log into a WLAN, you must save the protocol used and the password or key in your access profile.

Your handset supports:

- ◆ security protocol 802.1x for authentication
- ◆ encryption systems WEP, WPA PSK and WPA.

### **Authentication with 802.1x**

The 802.1x standard uses the EAP security protocol (Extensible Authentication Protocol).

Your handset supports EAP with the two security distributions LEAP and TLS.

You must specify the following parameters for LEAP or TLS:

EAP Type	Parameter
LEAP	Login Name
	Password
TLS	Login Name
	Password
	Certificate

- ◆ Login: user name in the WLAN
- ◆ Password: your ID in the WLAN

With TLS, a certificate is required for login to the WLAN. The content and scope of the certificate are specified in the access point. A certificate is a file that contains all required information to identify the user.

Certificates must be managed centrally in the WLAN. You must save the certificate for your handset in the handset. To do this, use the Web configurator Web interface (page 101).

### **Encryption with WEP**

WEP (Wired-Equivalent Privacy) is the standard encryption for WLAN networks.

The WEP key can be 64 or 128 bits long:

- ◆ **WEP 64:** key with 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal characters
- ◆ **WEP128:** key with 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal characters

If data encryption with **WEP 64 / WEP128** is used in the WLAN, you must save the following parameters in the access profile:

## WLAN access

Parameter	Selection / input
Password mode	HEX
	ASCII
WEP Key	Key, see below
Authenticat. mode	Shared Key
	Open System

- ◆ Password mode: key coding
  - Hexadecimal: 0–9 and A–F
  - ASCII: 0–9, a–z and A–Z (case-sensitive)
- Depending on the access point, the key may also contain special characters.
- ◆ WEP Key (key): character string with which the data is encrypted. The key must be known to the access point.
- ◆ Authentication mode
  - Shared Key: to login, the handset must show the WEP key. In this mode, WEP is also used for authentication.
  - Open System: all WEP clients are enabled. There is no authentication.

### Note:

If the standard 802.1x with EAP type LEAP is used for authentication, it is not necessary to enter a Web key.

## Encryption with WPA PSK

**Requirement:** All network subscribers support the WPA standard.

WPA PSK is a version of WPA. New keys are created in regular intervals using a key word (Pre-Shared Key).

If data encryption with WPA PSK TKIP is used in the WLAN, you must save the following parameters in the access profile:

Parameter	Selection / input
Password mode	HEX
	ASCII
Pre-Shared Key	Key, see below

- ◆ Pre-Shared Key: Character string of 8 to 63 ASCII characters (case-sensitive).

Data is encrypted using the Pre-Shared Key. The Pre-Shared Key is the same for all subscribers in a WLAN.

## Authentication and encryption with WPA

**Requirement:** All network subscribers support the WPA standard.

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) uses more complex procedures for key generation than WEP and is therefore more secure.

The key the handset must produce during registration is only used for establishing the connection. Each user has their own key.

WPA requires authentication with security standard 802.1x (page 9).

WPA uses the following parameters:

WPA	Parameter
Security	TKIP
EAP Type	LEAP
	TLS

- ◆ Security: procedure for key generation
- ◆ EAP Type: security distribution (page 9)

## IP addresses

The subscribers to a network are identified by their IP address.

The IP address consists of 4 parts (decimal numbers between 0 and 255). The individual parts are separated from each other by dots (e. g. 192.68.233.2).

You can have the assignment of IP addresses managed automatically by DHCP (recommended) or can specify the IP address of the handset manually.

The DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) Internet protocol ensures automatic assignment of IP addresses. For management via DHCP, you require a DHCP server in the WLAN, e.g. in the WLAN router. Most WLAN routers support this setting.

## Enabling the handset's DHCP client: dynamic IP address

The handset is assigned a free IP address each time it accesses the WLAN. The IP address is not statically connected to the handset. The IP address can change with each access and during a connection. The same IP address can be assigned to different WLAN subscribers in succession.

The DHCP client is enabled by default.

### **Note:**

You can check the current IP address of the handset (page 73).

## Disabling the handset's DHCP client: defining the IP address manually

You can disable DHCP and define the handset's IP address manually.

You must make the following settings in the access point and handset if you disable the DHCP client.

- ◆ IP address: when you specify the IP address of the handset, you should use an address from the address block that is reserved for private use. This is generally the range 192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.254.
- If you use the default subnet mask (see below) the first three parts of the static IP address must be the same for all subscribers in your WLAN.
- ◆ Subnet mask: To find out which values you can use, see the user guide for the access point (default: 255.255.255.0).
- ◆ Gateway: IP address of the gateway via which the WLAN is connected with the Internet (e.g. your router). Specify the local IP address within the WLAN.

## SIP account

To be able to use VoIP on the basis of SIP, you need a SIP provider. A SIP or gateway provider is a provider in the Internet, who establishes the connection to the person you are calling. As the handset works with the SIP standard, your provider must support the SIP standard.

VoIP connections to the telephone network are realized by a gateway.

The SIP provider provides you with a gateway for Internet telephony: the SIP provider forwards calls from VoIP to the telephone network (analogue, ISDN and mobile) and vice versa. Via a SIP or gateway provider in the Internet, you can reach subscribers in the telephone network and can be reached from the telephone network.

To be able to use your SIP provider's services, you must register with the provider. To do this, you must open a so-called account. The SIP provider can address you via the account.

### **Note:**

All information required for the SIP settings can be obtained from your SIP provider.

## Standard SIP settings

For access to the SIP service, the settings of different SIP providers may be preset in your handset. They contain your SIP provider's general access data, e.g. the SIP proxy server address.

The SIP proxy server is the central exchange for VoIP. The SIP proxy server performs similar tasks to a standard PABX. Its address comprises the following:

- ◆ IP address of the SIP proxy server. Alternatively, you can also specify the domain name of the server.
- ◆ Communication port of the SIP proxy server (Standard: 5060)

## SIP account

### Note:

You can set up additional SIP providers via the Web configurator (page 95).

You must enter your personal SIP access data (e.g. your SIP account) and save it on the handset.

This information is already set by default for the saved providers.

Your access data for the SIP account is:

- ◆ Your user name for the SIP provider.  
The name is usually the same as your telephone number.
- ◆ Your password for the SIP provider

In addition, you can specify a name which is to be displayed to the other party instead of the telephone number.

Further information is not usually necessary for basic operation of the handset.

## Additional SIP settings

You can make additional SIP settings via the Web configurator.

Only make these additional SIP settings if you have the relevant information from your SIP provider.

### Note:

Your handset is not adapted to all existing SIP providers or SIP servers. It is therefore possible that the handset cannot access the SIP services of certain SIP providers. In this case, please select a different SIP provider. Please also refer to our website at

[www.siemens.com/qigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/qigasetcustomercare)

to see if your provider is indeed supported and you have simply made an input error.

# First Steps

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## General

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### Contents

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The pack contains:

- ◆ one Gigaset SL75 WLAN handset,
- ◆ one charging cradle with mains adapter,
- ◆ one battery,
- ◆ one battery compartment cover,
- ◆ one CD-ROM with the detailed user guide (in PDF format), PC software, Adobe® Reader®, current firmware if applicable,
- ◆ one quick guide.

#### Please note:

- ◆ Never expose the handset to the following influences: heat sources, direct sunlight, other electrical appliances.
- ◆ Protect your Gigaset from moisture, dust, corrosive liquids and vapours.
- ◆ The charging cradle is designed to be operated in enclosed, dry areas at temperatures ranging from +5 °C to +40 °C.

### What you need in addition to your handset to use VoIP

---

- ◆ A WLAN router with a connection to the Internet
- ◆ An Internet access (broadband with a bandwidth of at least 128 kBit/s downstream and upstream, e.g. DSL)

So that you can always be reached at home and in the office, your Internet connection should be uninterrupted. For cost reasons, a flat rate or volume-based tariff is recommended.

## Range

---

- ◆ Up to 100 m in the open
- ◆ Up to 30 m indoors

#### Please note:

- ◆ Especially indoors, the range greatly depends on the environment (e.g. wooden house or reinforced concrete house).
- ◆ The range depends on the properties of the access point.

#### Note:

You can set an advisory tone to advise you when the network signal is very weak (page 71).

## Handset with Web configurator

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You can make all the necessary settings directly on the handset (page 59) or also on your PC via the Web configurator (page 74).

With the Web configurator, your handset provides you with an interface across which you can make all settings from your PC. Requirements are a Web browser on the PC and an existing wireless connection between the PC and handset.

## "PhoneBook Manager" PC software

The PhoneBook Manager for your PC is contained on the CD provided.

The PhoneBook Manager offers the following options:

- ◆ You can transfer contacts from the directory on your PC to the handset. You can save yourself from repeated typing if you manage a central address book, e.g. in Microsoft Outlook™ from Microsoft Outlook 2002 or Outlook Express (Windows Address Book) from Internet Explorer Version 6.01.
- ◆ You can operate PC applications (e.g. Windows Media Player) remotely using your handset.

## Documentation

### Handset

- ◆ Quick guide (printed)
- ◆ Detailed guide (in PDF format on the enclosed product CD)  
You will need Adobe® Reader® to view these documents. You can find Adobe® Reader® on the CD or on the Internet under [www.adobe.com](http://www.adobe.com).

### Web configurator

- ◆ Online Help for the Web configurator
- ◆ For detailed instructions on how to use the Web configurator, see the detailed user guide.

### PhoneBook Manager

- ◆ Installation instructions (page 105)
- ◆ Online Help for the PhoneBook Manager
- ◆ Description of the PhoneBook Manager in PDF format on the CD provided

## Trademarks

Microsoft, Windows 2000, Windows XP, Internet Explorer, Outlook and Outlook Express are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

Firefox is a registered trademark of Mozilla Organisation.

Adobe® Reader® is a registered trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

## Setting up the handset for use



The display is protected by a plastic film. Please remove the protective film.

### Inserting the battery

#### Caution:

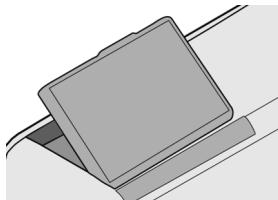
Only use the rechargeable batteries recommended by Siemens! This means that you should under no circumstances use any other battery type as this could result in significant health risks and personal injury. For example, the outer casing of the battery could be destroyed or the battery could explode. The phone could also malfunction or be damaged as a result of using batteries that are not of the recommended type.

#### Note:

Before inserting the battery, make a note of your handset's MAC address. This is located in the battery compartment and is concealed after the battery is inserted.  
If your WLAN is protected by a MAC access list, you need the MAC address to log the handset into the access point.

- ▶ Insert the battery so that the contacts touch those in the battery compartment.
- ▶ Press gently on the battery until it clicks into place.

To remove the battery, gently press the snap fitting inwards and lift up the battery.



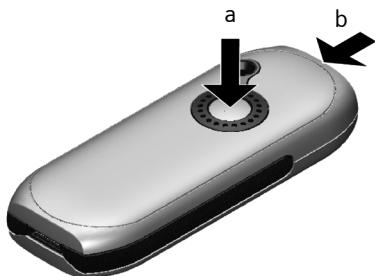
### Closing the battery compartment cover

- ▶ Hold the battery cover at a slight angle and introduce the two lower lugs into the casing. Then push the cover towards the camera until it closes with a click.



### Opening the battery compartment cover

- ▶ Hold the device with the keypad facing your palm.
- ▶ Place the thumb of the other hand on the mirror near the loudspeaker (a) and with the index finger of the same hand press the groove at the top of the handset (b).



- ▶ Lift the cover.

### Placing the handset in the charging cradle and charging the battery

- ▶ Plug the charging cradle mains adapter into a mains power socket.
- ▶ Place the handset in the charger with the **display facing forward**.
- ▶ Leave the handset in the charging cradle to charge the battery.

Battery charging is indicated in the top right of the display by changes in the level indicator on the battery icon or .

During handset operation, the battery icon indicates the charge level of the batteries (page 1).

#### Note:

The handset may only be placed in the designated charging cradle.

## First battery charge and discharge

The correct charge status can only be displayed if the battery is first fully charged and discharged through use.

- ▶ To do this, leave the handset in the charging cradle **without interruption** until the battery icon stops flashing in the display (approx. 6 hours). Your handset need not be switched on for it to charge.
- ▶ Remove the handset from the cradle and do not put it back until the battery is completely discharged.

### Note:

After the first battery charge and discharge, you may replace your handset in the charging cradle after every call.

### Please note:

- ◆ Always repeat the charge and discharge process if you remove the battery from the handset and insert it again.
- ◆ The battery may heat up during charging. This is not dangerous.
- ◆ After a time, the charge capacity of the battery will decrease for technical reasons.

## Charging procedure

Please note the following when charging the handset:

- ◆ Place the deactivated handset in the charging cradle – the handset switches to charging mode (the charge icon appears in the display). The handset remains deactivated. This also applies if the handset has switched off automatically (empty battery).
- ◆ You can activate the handset while it is charging if you wish to remain contactable (press the  end call key).  
**Exception:** if the battery is completely discharged before being placed in the charger (the handset has not been used for a long period, e.g. while you were

on holiday), it may be some time before the handset can be activated while being charged (it needs to build up a minimum charging capacity first). Leave the handset in the charging cradle for a while and then try to activate it again.

- ◆ Uninterrupted, successful charging can only be guaranteed if you **do not switch off the handset in the charging cradle**.

## Your handset is now ready for operation!

- ▶ Connect the handset to the network (page 16).
- ▶ If necessary, set the date and time (page 67).

## To ensure your Gigaset is always completely up to date,

you can download updates of the handset firmware from the Internet, save them on your PC and load them onto the handset using the Web configurator (page 103).

## Connecting the handset with the network

To be able to make calls with your handset, you must connect it to the access point/WLAN router and set up an SIP service (or SIP server). To do this, you must save the necessary access data in an access profile.

## Checking the access point requirements

Before you log the handset into the WLAN, you should check the following:

- ◆ If access restriction through entered MAC addresses is activated for the access point, you must record the handset's MAC address in the access list before logging the handset in.

- ◆ If a "hidden" SSID is configured for the access point, deactivate this setting to simplify handset login.
- ◆ If the access point uses authentication by certificate for WLAN access (page 9), you must deactivate authentication at the access point. Only once the handset is logged in can you load the certificate onto the handset and reactivate authentication.

**Note:**

You can find your handset's MAC address in the battery compartment under the battery, or it can be called up via → → Status.

## Compiling the necessary access data

### To access the WLAN:

- ◆ Network name (SSID),
- ◆ Data for authentication and the encryption procedure used for a "secure" WLAN (page 62),
- ◆ A free IP address from the WLAN's address block, if the handset is to be assigned a fixed IP address (i.e. DHCP is not used page 10).

### To access the SIP service:

- ◆ Your SIP account, i.e. your user name and password.

For some SIP providers you must also specify an authentication name on registration.

You can obtain this access data from your SIP provider.

**Note:**

Your SIP provider may use different terminology. Please refer to the Siemens website [www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare) for a list of alternative terms used.

## Creating an access profile

The procedure below requires that the handset is not yet registered in a WLAN and that no access profile has been saved.

- ▶ Press the end call key to activate the handset.
- ▶ Press the left-hand display key **Scan**.

The handset searches for accessible access points.

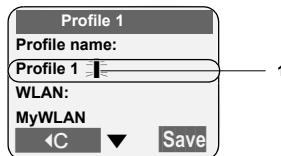
A list is displayed with the SSIDs of the access points found (provided the access point has switched the SSID to visible). You can scroll through the list with the control key (press down or up).

- ▶ Select the SSID for your access point and press **OK**.

**Note:**

If the SSID for your access point is "hidden", select <Manual Config.> and enter the SSID.

You will see the following display:



1 Default name of the profile

### Entering a profile name (optional)

**Note:**

Select a descriptive profile name from which you can recognise the WLAN and SIP settings for which the profile is valid, e.g. "Anna\_Office". This will make it easier to select a profile later.

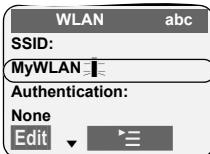


Enter any profile name (max. 32 characters, umlauts must not be used).

### Making WLAN settings

- ◀ Scroll to the **WLAN** line (press down on the control key).
- ▶ Press the left display key.

You will see the following display:



- ◀ Scroll to the **Authentication** line (press down on the control key).
- ▶ Select the authentication procedure **None, 802.1x** or **WPA** used in your WLAN (press left or right on the control key).

If you have selected **802.1x** or **WPA**, fields appear in which you can make the necessary settings (login name, password etc.).

- ▶ Enter the authentication data for your WLAN (page 62). Press up/down on the control key to switch between the fields.

- ◀ Scroll to the **Encryption Type** line (press down on the control key).
- ▶ Select the encryption procedure used in your WLAN (press left or right on the control key).

If you have selected **WEP 64**, **WEP128** or **WPA PSK TKIP**, fields appear in which you can make the necessary settings (password mode, key etc.).

- ▶ Enter the key etc. used in your WLAN (page 62). Press up/down on the control key to switch between the fields.

- ◀ Scroll to the **DHCP** line (press down on the control key).
- ▶ Activate or deactivate **DHCP** (press left or right on the control key).

If **DHCP** is activated, the handset's IP address is automatically assigned by the DHCP server of your WLAN. A DHCP server must be activated in the WLAN (e.g. in the access point/router).

If you have deactivated **DHCP**, fields appear in which you can insert the IP address of your handset, the subnet mask and IP address of the gateway (generally the IP address of the access point in the WLAN) (page 62).

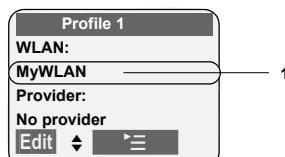
This completes the WLAN settings.

- ◀ Press the right display key to save the WLAN settings.

#### Note:

If your settings are incomplete, **Invalid entry!** is displayed. The incomplete field is displayed on the screen.

If your WLAN settings are complete, you will see the following display:



1 SSID of the WLAN router

### Making SIP settings

- ◀ Scroll to the **Provider** line.
- ▶ Press the left display key.

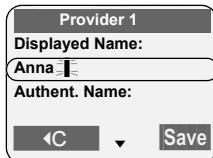
A list is displayed with the providers for which the general access data has already been saved on the handset.

- ◀ Select provider and press **OK**, e.g. **Provider 1**.

- ▶ Press the left display key.

If your provider is not in the list, briefly press the end call key (◀). You must then make the SIP settings via the Web configurator. To find out how to do this, please read page 20.

You will see the following display:



Enter your personal SIP access data.

- Scroll to the **Displayed Name** line.  
Enter any name (max. 32 characters) to be displayed to the other party.
- Scroll to the **Authent. Name** line.  
If necessary, enter the user password that has also been agreed with the SIP provider.
- Scroll to the **Authent. Password** line.  
Enter password.
- Scroll to the **User Name** line.  
Enter user ID.
- Press the display key to save the SIP access data. The provider list is shown on the display.
- Briefly press the end call key.

### Saving settings in the access profile

- Open menu.

#### Save Settings

Select and press **OK**.

The access profile is saved.

If the profile that you want to save is incomplete (e.g. because you could not enter any SIP access data):

- Press display key **Yes** to save an incomplete access profile (e.g. only the WLAN settings).
- Or:
- Press display key **No** to complete the settings.
  - Complete the settings.

To activate the settings, the handset must be rebooted. **reboot now?** is displayed on the screen.

- Press **Yes** (left display key).

After being rebooted, the handset first establishes a connection to the WLAN. As soon as it is connected to the WLAN, you will hear a confirmation tone.

The handset then tries to connect to the SIP server and register itself. This may take some time.

If the handset was able to register successfully, you will see the following display:



**You can now make calls with your handset (page 26).**

If the handset was not able to register due to incomplete/incorrect entries, you will see the following message:

- **No Access Point:** It was not possible to establish a connection to the WLAN. Check your WLAN settings (page 59). To find out how to do this, please also read page 111.
- **No Server:** The handset was not able to register with the SIP server. Either the general access data is missing (page 20) or you have entered invalid personal access data (page 59).

## Recording general SIP access data

If your SIP provider is not included in the provider list (page 18), you have the following options:

- ◆ Download a configuration file with the general SIP access data onto your PC from the Internet.

You can find additional SIP provider files on the Siemens website at [www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomer-care](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomer-care). Please only use files from this website. They have been tested, i.e. the access data is complete and correct for the respective SIP provider.

You can import this file onto your handset using the Web configurator (page 87). The provider is copied into the list of providers.

You can then complete the SIP settings either on your handset (page 59) or on your PC using the Web configurator (page 94).

- ◆ If there is no configuration file for your SIP provider, you must enter all the SIP access data manually via the Web configurator - your personal data and the general data (page 95). For more information on how to do this, please also refer to the Web configurator Help.

### Notes:

- You can edit/change the WLAN/SIP settings saved in the access profile at any time. You can make these changes directly on the handset (page 61) or on your PC (page 90).
- To register with different access points and/or with other SIP accounts, you can create up to 16 different access profiles, save them on the handset and activate them as required (page 64, page 90).
- To find out how to register with the Web configurator, see page 75.
- You can find out the IP address of the handset via  →  → Status.

# Menu trees

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## Handset menu

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Instead of scrolling to locate a menu function, you can select a menu function faster by opening the menu and keying in the digit combination ("Shortcut").

**Example:** **def 3** **altc 2** **bl 5** for "Set ringtone for the alarm clock".

- With the telephone in **idle status**, press (open menu):

### 1 Select Services

1-1	Call Forwarding	page 31
1-2	Call Waiting	page 32
1-4	Network Mailbox	page 31
1-6	Transfer (ECT)	page 33

2 Camera (Search mode is activated) page 44

### 3 Audio

3-1	Handset Volume	page 69
3-2	Ringer Settings	page 70
	3-2-1 For Ext. Calls	
	3-2-2 VIP Calls	
	3-2-3 Anniversary	
	3-2-4 For Alarm Clock	
3-3	Advisory Tones	page 71
3-4	Vibration Alert	page 70

### 4 Add. Features

4-1	Alarm Clock	page 71
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## **Handset menu**

### **5      Messages**

5-1	Messenger	5-1-1	Buddies	page 55
		5-1-2	User Account	page 54
			5-1-2-1 Change Status	
			5-1-2-2 User Info	
		5-1-3	Messages	page 56
5-2	E-Mail	5-2-1	New E-Mail	page 46
		5-2-2	Receive E-Mail	page 48
		5-2-3	Inbox	page 48
		5-2-4	Draft	page 49
		5-2-5	Sent	page 49
		5-2-6	Unsent	page 49
		5-2-7	Settings	page 45
			5-2-7-1 User	
			5-2-7-2 Server	page 45
			5-2-7-3 Security	page 46
		5-2-8	Delete all E-Mails	page 51

### **6      Directory**

(The directory is opened)

page 34

### **7      Connect. Wizard**

page 59

### **8      Resource Dir.**

8-1	MyPictures	page 42
8-2	Images	page 42
8-3	Animations	page 42
8-4	Sounds	page 43
8-5	Capacity	page 43

9      Settings 

9-1	Display	9-1-1	Screen Picture	page 68
		9-1-2	Colour Scheme	page 68
			9-1-2-1	Black-White
			9-1-2-2	Blue
			9-1-2-3	Brown
			9-1-2-4	Ochre
		9-1-3	Contrast	page 68
		9-1-4	Brightness	page 68
		9-1-5	Night Mode	page 69
		9-1-6	Backlight Switch	page 69
		9-1-7	Language	page 67
9-2	Status			page 73
9-3	Date/Time			page 67
9-4	Easy Answer			page 69
9-5	Calls List Type	9-5-1	Missed Calls	page 40
		9-5-2	All Calls	
9-6	Change HS PIN			page 72
9-7	Network Config.	9-7-1	Handset Name	page 68
		9-7-2	Access Profiles	page 60

# Web configurator menu

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Status	Handset	page 79	
	File System	page 80	
Profile Wizard	Profile Name	page 91	
	IP Addresses	page 92	
	WLAN	page 92	
	WLAN Security	page 93	
	SIP	page 94	
	Finish	page 96	
User	Profile Selection	page 100	
	Handset PIN	page 80	
	Handset Settings	Audio	page 81
		Ringer Tones	page 82
		Display	page 83
	Call Settings		page 88
	Email Settings	Incoming Email	page 85
		Outgoing Email	page 85
		Advanced Settings	page 85
	Messenger settings		page 86
	Camera Settings		page 84
	Transfer	Ringer Tones	page 86
		Pictures	page 86
		SIP-Provider	page 87
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	Logout		page 79

Admin		Network	Profile Selection	for New or Edit:	page 96
			Profile Name		page 97
			IP Addresses		page 97
			IP Routing		page 97
			WLAN		page 98
			WLAN Security		page 98
			SIP		page 99
			SIP advanced		page 99
		UPnP			page 101
		Audio Settings			page 89
		Quality of Service			page 90
		System Settings	Handset PIN		page 80
			Reset User Data		page 102
			Admin PIN		page 80
			Time and Date		page 84
			Regulatory Domain		page 85
			Backup and Restore		page 103
			Handset Restart		page 104
		Factory Reset			page 102
		Certificates			page 101
		Firmware Update			page 103
		Diagnostics			page 104
		Logout			page 79

# Handset

## Making calls

### Making an external call

External calls are calls via the Internet to other VoIP subscribers and to the fixed network and mobile phone network.

#### Dialling a telephone number



Enter number (maximum 32 characters) and press the talk key.

#### Dialling a URI (SIP address) or IP address



Press and **hold** the talk key.

<URI> / <IP Address>

Select and press **OK**.



Enter URI or IP address (page 123).



Press talk key.

#### Notes:

- You can cancel the dialling operation with the end call key .
- You can copy the entered number / URI / IP address to the directory using the display key . For more information see page 36.
- Dialling with the directory (page 35), internal list (page 26) or last number redial list (page 39) saves repeated input of numbers.
- For quick dial, you can assign a number from the directory to a number key (page 66).

### Ending a call



Press the end call key.

### Answering a call

The handset indicates an incoming call in three ways: by ringing, by a display on the screen, and by the flashing handsfree key .

#### Notes:

- Setting the ringer tone melody see page 70, page 82.
- If the ringer tone is intrusive, press the display key **Silence**. You can take the call as long as it is displayed on the screen.

You can answer the call by:

- Pressing the talk key .
- Pressing the handsfree key .

If the handset is in the charging cradle and the **Easy Answer** function is activated (page 69), the handset will take a call automatically when you lift it out of the cradle.

### Calling internal subscribers

You can call other VoIP-enabled handsets in the same WLAN directly (without SIP server or Internet).



Press the control key.

The handset searches your WLAN for handsets and displays these in a list after a short time. The handset names are displayed in the order in which they were found during the network search.

If no handset is found in the WLAN, your handset returns to idle status.

#### Notes:

- You can view this list if your handset is in idle status, pre-dialling, or if a call is in progress.
- Internal calls are signalled with the ringer tone for external calls (page 70).

## Call handset

 Select handset from the list and press the talk key.

## Ending a call

 Press the end call key.

## Call duration display

During calls, the call duration (hours, minutes, seconds) is displayed automatically.

### Note:

For toggling (page 33) and for a conference (page 33), the duration of the total call is displayed.

## Rejecting a call

**Requirement:** An incoming call is being signalled.

 Press the end call key.

The caller will hear the busy tone.

## Calling line identification

When a call is received, the number (e.g. IP address, URI) of the caller is shown in the display.

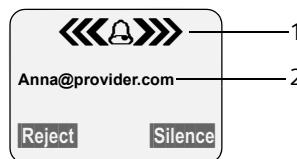
For calls from the fixed network, the caller can withhold calling line identification or not request it. In this case the number is not displayed.

## Call display

The caller's number (e.g. IP address, URI) is displayed.

If the caller has arranged for their SIP provider to transmit their name (page 64), this name is displayed instead of the number.

If the caller's number is saved in your directory or in the internal list, the name of the directory entry/from the internal list is displayed.



1 Ringtone icon

2 Number (e.g. IP address, URI)/received name of the caller/name of the caller from your directory or the internal list

## Handsfree mode

In handsfree mode, instead of holding the handset to your ear you can put it down, e.g. on the table in front of you to allow others to participate in the call.

### Activating/deactivating handsfree operation

► You should inform your caller before you use the handsfree function so that they know someone else is listening.

### Activating while dialling

► After entering the number, press the handsfree key .

## Operating the handset

### Switching between earpiece and handsfree mode

-  Press the handsfree key.  
Switch handsfree on and off during a call.  
If you wish to place the handset in the charger during a call:  
▶ Press and hold the handsfree key  while placing the handset in the base station. If the  key does not light up, press the key again **briefly**.  
For how to adjust the loudspeaker volume, see page 69 and page 81.

### Adjusting the volume while in handsfree mode

**Requirement:** Handsfree talking is activated.

-  Press the control key.  
 Set the volume.

### Muting

You can deactivate your handset's microphone during a call. The other party hears a wait melody.

- Ext.Call** Press the display key to mute the handset.  
 Press the display key to reactivate the microphone.

## Operating the handset

### Switching the handset on/off

#### Activating the handset

- ▶ Press the end call key .

#### Note:

After activating the handset, it takes 30 to 60 seconds until the handset is ready for use (booted up). The time required depends, amongst other things, on the time taken to log into the WLAN network and to register on the SIP server.

#### Deactivating the handset

- ▶ Press and **hold** the end call key  in idle status.

You will hear the confirmation tone.

#### Note:

If you place the deactivated handset in the charging cradle it does **not** automatically switch on.

### Activating/deactivating the keypad lock

-  Press and **hold** the hash key.  
You will hear the confirmation tone.  
The  icon appears in the display when the keypad lock is activated.

#### Caution!

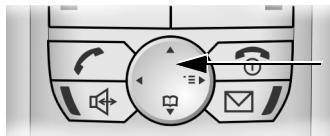
With the keypad lock activated, you may **not** be able to dial any emergency numbers, including those provided by your SIP provider.

The keypad lock deactivates automatically when you receive a call and activates again after the call.

#### Note:

The handset displays an advisory message if you press a key by accident while the keypad lock is on. To deactivate the keypad lock, press and **hold** the hash key .

## Control key on the handset



In this user guide the side of the control key (top, bottom, right, left) you have to press in each operating situation is shown in black (e.g. for "press the right of the control key").

The control key has a number of different functions:

### When the handset is in idle status

- Press **briefly**: open directory.
- Press and **hold**: start voice dialling (page 38).
- Open menu.
- For internal calls: search WLAN for other handsets (page 26).
- Set the ringer tones on the handset (page 70).

### In lists and menus

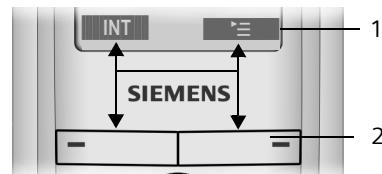
- / Scroll up/down.
- Confirm the selected entry (same as **OK**).
- Go back one menu level, or cancel.

### In an input field

You can use the control key to move the cursor up , down , right or left .

## Display keys

The function of the display keys changes depending on the particular operating situation. Example:



- 1 Current display key functions are shown in the bottom display line.
- 2 Display keys

The most important display symbols are:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Open the main menu or a context dependent menu.                 |
|  | Delete key: deletes one character at a time from right to left. |
|  | Go back one menu level or cancel procedure.                     |
|  | Copy number into directory.                                     |

## Returning to idle status

You can revert to idle status from anywhere in the menu as follows:

- Press and hold the end call key .
- Or:
- Do not press any key: after some time (depending on the starting status) the display will **automatically** switch to idle status.

Changes that you have not confirmed or saved by pressing **OK**, **Save**, **Send** or **Save Entry** will be lost.

The display in idle status is shown on page 1.

### Note:

For notes on the menu system and on the icons used in the user guide, as well as for examples of menu inputs and multi-level inputs, please see the appendix, from page 119.

## Menu guidance

---

Your handset's functions are accessed using a menu that has a number of levels.

### Main menu (first menu level)

---

- ▶ To open the main menu, with the handset in idle status, press on the right of the control key .

#### Accessing a function

- ▶ Scroll to the function with the control key  and press **OK**.

Or:

- ▶ Enter the number that is in front of the function in the menu tree (page 21).

The corresponding submenu (the next menu level) is opened.

## Submenus

---

The functions in the submenus are displayed as lists.

To access a function:

- ▶ Scroll to the function with the control key  and press **OK**.

Or:

- ▶ Enter the number combination that is in front of the function in the menu tree (page 21).

Pressing **briefly** on the end call key  returns you to the previous menu level / cancels the operation.

## Correcting incorrect entries

---

- ◆ Navigate to the incorrect entry with the control key  or .
- ◆ Press  to delete the character to the left of the cursor.
- ◆ Insert characters to the left of the cursor.
- ◆ When entering the time and date etc., edit the (flashing) character.

## Network services

Network services are special services offered by your SIP provider. You might have to request network services from your SIP provider.

- If you have any queries or require assistance, please contact your SIP provider.

You will generally find a description of the network services on your SIP provider's Internet site.

## Network mailbox

The network mailbox is the answering machine provided by your SIP provider.

### Activating the network mailbox and assigning the number to key 1

To activate the network mailbox you need to enter the quick dial number using key **[ 1]**.



- Make an entry on several lines (page 120).

#### Status:

Select On / Off.

#### Number

Enter the number of the network mailbox (max. 32 characters).

- Save changes (page 121).

#### Note:

If the status is set to **On**, but no numbers have yet been saved for quick dial, you can also press and **hold** the number key [**[ 1]**] to open the input field.

## Network mailbox messages

**Requirement:** You have set up and activated the network mailbox.

A new message in your network mailbox is signalled on the handset idle display by the **[]** icon. The message key flashes (page 39).

### Playing back the network mailbox

**Requirement:** You have set up and activated the network mailbox.

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>[ 1]</b> | Press and <b>hold</b> . You are connected straight to the network mailbox. |
| <b>[]</b>   | If necessary, press the hands-free key to hear the announcement aloud.     |

#### Notes:

- Your handset supports inband DTMF signalling for controlling the network mailbox. Some SIP providers require the use of the G.711 or G.722 codec for remote control of the network mailbox. Therefore set the handset's preferred codec if you experience control difficulties (page 89).
- You can also play back the network mailbox via the message key (page 41).

## Call forwarding

You can forward all incoming calls to another connection on the Internet or in the telephone network.

You can select one of the following conditions:

- ◆ **Immediate:** No more calls are signalled.
- ◆ **Busy:** Call is forwarded (no call waiting tone).
- ◆ **No Reply:** Call is forwarded if you do not reply within several rings.
- ◆ **Never:** Call forwarding is deactivated.

You can store a phone number. If call forwarding is active, calls are forwarded to the stored number.

## Setting up and activating call forwarding



- Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

### Activation

Select **Immediate / Busy / No Reply**. If you select **Never**, call forwarding is deactivated. The number is still stored.

### Number Type

Select number type **Phone Number / URI / IP Address**.

### To

Enter number/URI/IP address.

- Save changes (page 121).

Call forwarding is activated. If you have activated the condition **Immediate**, **Call Forwarding activated** is displayed in idle status.

### Notes:

- You can also copy the number/URI/IP address from the directory. The directory opens if you press . is only offered if the To field is blank.
- If call forwarding has already been set up, the number has already been entered.

Depending on your provider, you will receive confirmation (message or tone) after activating/deactivating call forwarding.

- If required, press the end call key .

## Activating/deactivating call waiting



- Call Waiting** Select and press **OK**.



- Select **On / Off**.



- Press the display key.



- Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Activating/deactivating explicit call transfer (ECT)

If you have activated ECT (Explicit Call Transfer) you can connect two callers with one another (page 33).



### Transfer (ECT)

- Select and press **OK**.



- Select **On / Off**.



- Press the display key.



- Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Enquiry call, toggling, conference

### Initiating an enquiry call:

You are making a call and wish to call another party.

- Ext.Call** Press the display key.

The party on hold hears the wait melody.



- Enter number.



- Press talk key.

You can also press Dial Number and **OK**.

The number is dialled.

### Note:

You can also copy the number from the directory (page 35) or from the last number redial list: Redial List.

### Enquiry call to a party in the same WLAN

- Open the internal list.

The party on hold hears the wait melody.

- Call the internal party (page 26).

### Returning to the party on hold

The enquiry party does not reply or the line is busy.

- End** Press the display key.

You return to the party on hold.

## Toggling

**Requirement:** You have established an enquiry call or accepted a waiting call.

- ◆ Use  to toggle between the participants. The party on hold hears the wait melody.
- ◆ End the call with the active party: press the end call key  briefly or press  End Active Call and .

If the active party terminates the connection you will hear the busy tone.

- Return to the party on hold (page 32).

## Conference

**Requirement:** Your SIP provider supports two parallel connections.

You have established an enquiry call or accepted a waiting call.

### Initiating a conference call

-  Press the display key.

### Ending a conference call

-  Press the end call key. Both calls are ended.

## Accepting/rejecting call waiting

**Requirement:** Call waiting is activated (page 32).

If you get another call while conducting a call, you will hear the call waiting tone (short tone).

If phone number identification is enabled, the number (e.g. IP address, URI) or the caller's name is shown in the display (page 27).

## Accepting a waiting call

- Accept** Press the display key.

Or:

-  Press the talk key.

You have the option of toggling or initiating a conference call.

Or:

-  End call and accept the waiting call.

## Rejecting call waiting

- Reject** Press the display key.

The waiting caller will hear the busy tone.

## Transferring a call (ECT)

**Requirement:** ECT is activated (page 32).

- You toggle between two external parties (page 33).

-  Press the end call key.

The parties are connected with each other. The handset returns to idle status.

If the transfer is successful, **Call transferred** is displayed. If the SIP server rejects the transfer, all calls are ended.

# Using the directory and lists

The options are:

- ◆ Directory,
- ◆ Last number redial list (page 39),
- ◆ Message lists (page 39),
- ◆ Calls list (page 40).

## Directory

You can store numbers and the associated names in the **directory**. You can store up to 200 entries.

### Notes:

You can use the PhoneBook Manager (page 105) to manage a central directory on your PC with Microsoft Outlook™ or Outlook Express (Windows Address Book) and:

- transfer all/individual entries to the handset;
- transfer all/individual entries from the handset to the PC.

You can save a backup copy of the directory on your PC via the Web configurator and, if necessary, (e.g. after accidental deletion) transfer it back into the handset.

## Opening the directory

- Open the directory in idle status or during a call using the  key.
- You can also open the directory via the main menu with  → .

## Displaying the entry in the directory

An entry is displayed in the directory as follows (example):



- 1 Surname, First Name (if available)
- 2 First number entered in the sequence:  
HOME, OFFICE, MOBILE
- 3 Displayed if a voice pattern has been saved  
(page 38)
- 4 Type of number (e.g. HOME)

## Storing numbers/name in the directory



### Entering name/phone numbers

- Make an entry on several lines (page 121).

### Surname, First Name

Enter first name/surname if required.

### Number Type, Phone (home) / Phone (office) / Phone (mobile)

For Number Type Phone Number / URI / IP Address select, and then in the following line Phone (home) / Phone (office) / Phone (mobile) enter phone number, URI (e.g. 8923756@myprovider.com) or IP address (e.g. 123.45.67.89).

### E-Mail

Enter Email address for sending Email messages (page 45).

### Department

Enter department.

### Street, Post code, City

Enter address.

### VIP

Mark directory entry as **VIP** (**Very Important Person**). You can assign VIP calls a specific ringer melody (page 70, page 82) so that you can identify calls from VIPs by the ringer tone.

Select **Yes** or **No**.

### Anniversary:

Add, view, edit or delete an anniversary (e.g. birthday) for an existing entry (page 36).

### Anniv./Reminder: / Reminder Time:

Activate/deactivate reminder call; if necessary set time for the reminder call (page 36).

**Buddyname**

Displays a buddylink assigned to the entry plus the buddy's status (page 56). You cannot edit the entry; you can just delete it with the **Delete Buddylink** function (page 35). You can set a buddylink via the messenger on your handset (page 56).

- Save entry (page 121).

**Notes:**

- In a SIP address, enter "@" with the  key and "." (full stop) with the  key (page 122).
- You can assign a number from the directory to a number key for quick dialling (page 66).
- Please note that it is possible to store several entries in the directory with the same name or the same number.

**Selecting a directory entry**

 Open the directory.

You have the following options:

- ◆ Use  to scroll to the entry until the required name is selected.
- ◆ Enter the first character of the name and, if necessary, scroll to the entry using .

**Dialling with the directory**

**Requirement:** The handset is in idle status and you are in the act of entering a number or making a call.

 →  (Select entry, page 35)

Just one number is stored in the entry:

 Press the talk key. The number is dialled.

Several numbers are stored in the entry:

 Press the talk key.

 Select number.

 Press the talk key again. The number is dialled.

**Managing directory entries**

You have selected an entry (page 35).

**Editing entries**

 Press the control key.

**Edit Entry** Select and press **OK**.

► Then proceed as described under "Storing numbers/name in the directory" on page 34.

To delete a number, press and hold **OK**.

**Using other functions**

 Press the control key.

You can select the following functions with :

**Use Number**

The numbers saved in the entry are displayed. You can use  to select a number for pre-dialling.

**Edit Entry**

Edit selected entry.

**Delete Entry**

Delete selected entry.

**Record Pattern**

Record a voice pattern for this entry (page 38).

If you have already recorded a voice pattern there are more functions available to you:

**Play Pattern**

Play voice pattern.

**Delete Pattern**

Delete the voice pattern.

**Global Patterns**

Record, listen to and delete a global pattern for voice dialling (page 37).

**Delete Buddylink**

Delete a buddylink assigned to the entry (page 35, page 56).

**Delete List**

Delete all directory entries.

**Available Memory**

Display the number of entries that are still available in the directory.

### Adding a displayed number / Email address to the directory

You can copy to the directory any numbers or Email addresses that appear in a list, e.g. the calls list or the last number redial list, or displayed in an Email or during a call.

A number is displayed:

 **Copy to Directory / Copy to Directory**  
Select and press **OK**.

The directory is opened.

### Adding a number/address to an entry

 (Select entry; page 35) →   
→ **Edit Entry**

 Scroll to one of the input fields Phone (home) / Phone (office) / Phone (mobile) or E-Mail.

 If necessary, press and hold to delete the already existing number/address.

**Insert** Copy number/address.

The number/address is copied into the field. The number type is automatically set.

► Save entry (page 34).

### Creating a new entry

 **New Entry**  
Select and press **OK**.

 Select number type or E-Mail.

**Insert** Copy number/address.

► Complete and save the entry (page 34).

### Storing/editing anniversaries in the directory

You can store an anniversary (e.g. birthday) for every entry in the directory and specify a time when you are to receive a reminder call on the birthday.

 →  (Select entry; page 35)

**View** **Edit** Press display keys one after the other.

 Scroll to the **Anniversary:** line.  
 Enter the date in 6-digit format. Depending on the **Date Format** set (page 67), use the sequence "Day, Month, Year" or "Month, Day, Year".

 Scroll to the **Anniv./Reminder:** line.

 Select **On** or **Off**.

 Scroll to the **Reminder Time:** line.

 Enter the hour/minute for the reminder call in 4-digit format if required.

► Save changes (page 121).

The entry has the  icon next to it in the directory.

You can specify a particular ringer melody for reminder calls (page 70, page 82).

#### Note:

The reminder call is made annually, regardless of the specified year.

### Reminder call on an anniversary

The handset signals a reminder call with the selected ringer melody (page 70).

**Silence** Press the display key or any other key to stop the reminder call.

The reminder call ends automatically after 60 seconds.

During a call, the reminder call is signalled by a short tone.

## Missed reminder calls

Missed anniversaries are displayed in the Anniversary: list if:

- ◆ You do not accept the reminder call.
- ◆ The anniversary is signalled during a phone call.
- ◆ The handset is deactivated at the time of the anniversary

The last 10 missed anniversaries are stored in the list. The most recent entry is at the start of the list.

If there is a new entry in the list, the message key  flashes, and the  icon is shown in the idle display. Press the message key to open the list (page 39).

## Voice dialling

You can dial numbers from the directory by speaking the name. In order for your telephone to be able to "recognise" you, you must record a voice pattern for each name, i.e. say the name clearly into the handset and store it.

You can also set your phone so that it announces the name of a caller for an external call instead of ringing (page 70).

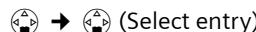
You can store 3 global patterns and 27 voice patterns for voice dialling. Entries with a voice pattern are marked with .

### Notes:

- You should record the global patterns first so that you can combine the voice patterns with the global patterns.
- When recording the voice pattern, always wait for the acknowledge tones on the handset (short beep).

## Recording a global pattern

Global patterns are used to dial the numbers, Phone (home), Phone (office) or Phone (mobile), for a specific directory entry.



(Select entry)



Open menu.

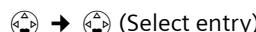
**Global Patterns → Record Pattern**

Select and press **OK** to start the recording.

You are prompted in the display to start the recording for "HOME". Press **OK** to start the recording. You will hear a short beep. The display will prompt you accordingly. Say "HOME". Repeat "HOME" after being prompted to do so by the display and by a further beep.

Repeat this procedure for "OFFICE" and "MOBILE".

## Playing back the global pattern



(Select entry)



Open menu.

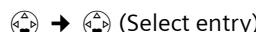
**Global Patterns → Play Pattern**

Select and press **OK**. The voice pattern will be played in handsfree mode.



Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Deleting a global pattern



(Select entry)



Open menu.

**Global Patterns → Delete Pattern**

Select and press **OK**.



Press and **hold** (idle status).

### Recording voice patterns

Record your voice pattern in quiet surroundings. Your mouth should be about 25 cm away from the handset. The voice pattern may last up to 1.5 seconds.

#### Note:

If you use voice dialling predominantly with a handsfree set, then it is beneficial to record the voice pattern via the handsfree set.

 →  (Select entry; page 35)

 Open menu.

#### Record Pattern

Select.

 Press the display key to start the recording.

You will hear a short beep. The display will prompt you accordingly. Speak the name. Repeat the name after being prompted to do so by the display and by a further beep.

#### Notes:

- If the memory cannot accommodate a new voice pattern, a message will appear on the display. The phone automatically returns to the directory. Delete a voice pattern and select Record Pattern again.
- If several numbers are saved in one entry, you must also record the standard patterns for HOME, OFFICE and MOBILE (page 37), in order to be able to use voice dialling.

To change a voice pattern, you must delete it (page 38) and re-record it.

### Using voice dialling

 Press and **hold**.

Speak the name after the beep. If the name matches the recorded voice pattern, it is repeated. The number is dialled.

If more than one number is stored under the directory entry concerned, you are prompted to select the type of number (HOME, OFFICE or MOBILE). Say: "HOME", "OFFICE" or "MOBILE".

You can also say the name and the type of number one after the other (e.g. "Anna HOME").

#### Note:

You can also assign voice dialling to one of the function keys  /  (page 66).

### Playing voice patterns

 →  (Select entry with )

 Open menu.

**Play Pattern** Select and press . The voice pattern will be played in handsfree mode.

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

### Deleting voice patterns

 →  (Select entry with )

 Open menu.

#### Delete Pattern

Select and press .

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

The directory entry is retained.

## Last number redial list

---

The last number redial list contains the ten numbers last dialled with the handset. If one of the numbers is in the directory, then the corresponding name (surname, first name) will be displayed.

### Last number redial

---

-  Press the key **briefly**.
-  Select an entry.
-  Press the talk key again. The number is dialled.

If the number is shown in the list in an abbreviated form (indicated by "..." at the start of the number), you can display the whole number with **View** and then dial with **OK**.

When displaying a name, you can have the respective phone number displayed by using the display key **View**.

### Managing entries in the last number redial list

---

-  Press the key **briefly**.
-  Select an entry.
-  Press the control key.

The following functions can be selected with :

#### Use Number

Edit or add to the number if required. Then dial or call up further functions by pressing .

#### Copy to Directory

Copy an entry to the directory (page 36).

#### Delete Entry

Delete selected entry.

#### Delete List

If you answer the security prompt with **Yes**, all the entries in the list are deleted.

## Opening lists with the message key

---

You can use the message key  to open the following lists:

- ◆ **E-Mail:**  
Incoming Emails list (page 49)
- ◆ **Messenger:**  
Messenger message list (page 53)  
The list is only displayed if you are online.
- ◆ **Mailbox:**  
Play back the network mailbox (page 41).  
If your SIP provider supports this function and the network mailbox is activated (page 31).
- ◆ **Calls List**  
Calls list (page 40).
- ◆ **Anniversary:**  
List of missed anniversaries (page 37)
- ◆ **TnC Event**  
If necessary, other lists, e.g. a list with messages from the PhoneBook Manager's Message Box (page 110).

An advisory tone sounds as soon as a **new entry** appears on a list. The  key flashes. In idle status, the displays shows an icon for the new message.

Icon	New message...
	... on the network mailbox
	... in the calls list or list of missed anniversaries
	... in the incoming Emails list or messenger message list
VD	... from OPCAP devices or the Message Box (PhoneBook Manager)

The number of new entries is shown beneath the corresponding icon.

When you press the flashing key , you will see all the lists that contain new messages.

## Using the directory and lists

If only one list contains new messages, this will be opened automatically.

The key disappears on opening a list and exiting the menu.

### Calls list

The numbers of the last 30 incoming calls are stored. Depending on the Calls List Type either All Calls or only Missed Calls are stored (page 40).

Multiple calls from the same number are stored as follows:

- ◆ All Calls stored several times.
- ◆ Missed Calls stored once (last call).

The list is stored in the ascending order of the time at which the calls arrive. New, unread missed calls entries are red.

Already read entries and entries for received calls are black.

The calls list is displayed as follows:

1		02/05	2
	Helga Festival		3
	25.09.05	19:00	4
	Tim Welsch		
	root@linux.com		

- 1 Type of list (All Calls / Missed Calls)
- 2 Entry number, e.g. 02/05 means: second of a total of five entries
- 3 Number or name of caller.  
You can add the number of the caller to the directory (page 36)
- 4 Date and time of call (if set, page 67)

### Setting list type for calls list

→ → Calls List Type

Missed Calls / All Calls

Select and **OK** press (**v** = on).

Press and **hold** (idle status).

If you change the list type, entries for missed calls stay in the calls list.

### Opening the calls list

→ Calls List 01+02

The last incoming call is displayed in the calls list.

Select entry.

You have the following options:

**Delete**

The current entry is deleted.

→ **Copy to Directory**

Copy an entry to the directory (page 36).

### Deleting the calls list

**Caution!** All old and new entries will be deleted.

→ Calls List → → **Delete List**

**Yes**

Press the display key to confirm the prompt.



Press and **hold** (idle status).

### Calling back a caller

**Requirement:** The caller's number has been identified.

► Select list entry.



Press talk key.

### Deleting missed anniversaries

→ Anniversary:

► Select list entry.

**Delete**

Press the display key. The current entry is deleted.

Or:

→ **Delete List**

All old and new entries will be deleted.

## Playing back the network mailbox

**Requirement:** You have entered the number of the network mailbox (page 31).

 → Mailbox:

The number of the network mailbox is dialled. If required, press the handsfree key  to hear messages aloud.

Please refer to information from your SIP provider for notes on how to operate the network mailbox.

**Note:**

If the number of the network mailbox has been entered (page 31), you will also be connected with the network mailbox if you press and hold the  key while the handset is in idle status.

# File manager

The file manager manages the following types of data in different lists:

List in menu	Data type	Formats
MyPictures	Own photos	JPEG
Images	Graphics from any source	JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG, WBMP
Animations	Graphic sequences from Emails	Animated GIF
Sounds	Ringer tones, melodies	MIDI, iMelody, WAV, SP-MIDI

For exchanging data with a PC see page 86.

**Note:**

Pictures in PNG format are supported up to a colour depth of 24 bits per pixel.

## Editing entries

→ → MyPictures / Images / Animations / Sounds

Select an entry and press **OK**.

## Renaming entries

You have selected an entry.

Open menu.

Rename Select and press **OK**.

OK Change name (up to 16 characters) and press **OK**. The name may contain the special characters + - = ! . „ ; \_ ~, but no spaces or umlauts.

The entry is stored with the new name. A sound marked with cannot be renamed.

Press and **hold** (idle status).



## Additional options

If you have selected an entry and press the display key you have the following options:

### Delete Entry

The selected entry is deleted.

Any ringer melody that is deleted is automatically replaced with the first sound that cannot be deleted. A deleted logo is not replaced.

If the entry cannot be deleted () you will see an error message.

### Delete List

All deletable entries in the displayed list will be deleted.

### Properties

The name, format and size of the entry are displayed.

## My pictures, pictures, animations

Photos you have taken yourself with the integrated camera are managed in **MyPictures**, other pictures in **Images**. You have the same options with both types of image. Animated graphics are administered in **Animations** and cannot be used as a logo.

## Viewing

→ → MyPictures / Animations / Images → (select entry)

View Press the display key. The photograph / picture / animation is displayed. Press the key to switch between entries in the list.

Press the display key. The MyPictures / Animations / Images list is displayed again.

Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Using a picture as a logo

You can use MyPictures and Images as a logo.

→ → MyPictures / Images  
→

Open menu.

### as Screen Picture

Select and press **OK**.

If the selected picture is already used as a logo (marked with  $\checkmark$ ), the assignment is cancelled. There is no logo shown in the display.

If the picture is not being used as a logo:

**Yes** Press the display key to replace the current logo.

Press and **hold** (idle status).

### Notes:

- The maximum portrayable picture size is 128 x 128 pixels. Smaller pictures are centred in the display. Larger pictures are reduced as appropriate (exception: pictures in bmp format).
- Animated Gif files cannot be used as logos.

## Sounds

### Playback

→ → Sounds →

**Play** Press the display key. Sound is played back. Press the key to switch between entries.

**End** Press the display key. Playback is ended. The Sounds list is displayed again.

Press and **hold** (idle status).

While you are playing sounds, you can adjust the volume using the **Volume** display key.

## Selecting as ringer melody

You can specify different sounds or the same sound for all signalling of calls, wake-up calls and anniversaries.

→ → Sounds →

Open menu.

**Install** Select and press **OK**.

Select what the selected entry is to be used for and press **OK**. The entry is assigned to the selected category ( $\checkmark = \text{on}$ ).

Press and **hold** (idle status).

### Note:

The selected sound is played while you are selecting the type of signal.

## Memory

The contents of the file manager, Email lists and certificates are stored in a common memory area.

A total of approx 1 MB of memory is available.

You can view what percentage of the memory is still available and what percentage is taken by individual areas.

→ → Capacity

Use to scroll through the list.

Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Using the integrated camera

You can take photos and send these by Email (page 47), download them to your PC (page 86) or use them as a screen picture (page 68).

### Taking a photo

**Camera** or  → 

Use the display to search.

**Take** /  Press the display key or control key  to take a new photo. The photo is shown in the display.

**Save** / **New** Press the display key to store the photograph or to take a new photograph.

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

If there is insufficient memory to save the photo, you will receive a message to this effect.

► If necessary, delete data you no longer require in the file manager or in the Email lists.

#### Notes:

- If a call comes for you before you save the photo, it is deleted.
- Photos are automatically saved with names. You can rename the photo after it has been saved.

### Menu options

Search mode gives you the following options using the display key :

#### Info

Display used and free memory (page 43).

#### Camera setup

(page 44)

#### MyPictures

Open the **MyPictures** list in the file manager. You can rename and delete photos (page 42).

## Changing the camera setup

You can set the picture quality, its brightness and the white balance.

 →  →  → Camera setup

- Change the following settings if required (page 120):
  - ◆ **Quality:** Select **Normal** (128 x 105 pixels) or **High** (352 x 288 pixels).
  - ◆ **Brightness:** Depending on brightness, select **Normal** or **High**.
  - ◆ **White Bal.:** Depending on environment, select **Auto**, **Indoor** or **Outdoor**.
- Press the display key **Save** to save the changes.

#### Note:

For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 84.

# Email messages

---

You can use your handset to write, send and receive Email messages. You can attach photos, pictures, ringer tones and animations from your handset's file manager to Email messages. You can also receive Email attachments and store them in the handset's file manager. For information about which file formats are supported see page 42.

## Requirement:

- ◆ You have an Email account with your Internet provider.
- ◆ The Internet provider's incoming mail server uses the POP3 protocol and the outgoing mail server uses the SMTP protocol (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol).
- ◆ The received Email messages are in text format (not HTML format).

### Note:

You can make additional settings via the Web configurator (page 85).

# Settings

---

Store the address and access information required for sending and receiving Email messages in your handset. Your Internet provider will supply you with this information.

### Notes:

- Anyone who knows your Handset PIN can access your Email box on the incoming mail server and send Email messages via your Email account.
- For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 85.

# Entering user data

---

 → E-Mail → Settings → User

- Make an entry on several lines (page 120).

### Displayed Name

Enter the name that is assigned to your Email address. When you send a message, this name is shown to the recipient in the From field.

### E-Mail Address

Enter your own Email address, e.g. Anne.Sand@provider.com.

- Press the **Save** display key.

# Entering an Email server

---

You can obtain the names of incoming and outgoing mail servers from your Internet provider.

 → E-Mail → Settings → Server

- Make an entry on several lines (page 120).

### Inc. POP3

Enter the name of the incoming mail server (POP3 server) (example: pop.theserver.com). The entry is necessary for receiving Email messages. The messages that arrive for you are stored on the POP3 server.

### Outg. SMTP

Enter the name of your provider's outgoing mail server (SMTP server) (example: mail.theserver.com). The entry is necessary if you wish to send Email messages.

- Press the **Save** display key.

### Note:

The standard port 110 is used automatically for the port (subscriber number) on the incoming Email server (POP3 port); standard port 25 is used for the port for the outgoing Email server (SMTP port). If your Internet provider uses different ports, you can adjust the setting via the Web configurator (page 85).

### Entering access data

Enter the data required for authentication. The data is stored on the handset and automatically passed on when a connection is established to the incoming or outgoing mail server.

►  → E-Mail → Settings  
→ Security

- Make an entry on several lines (page 120).

#### POP3 User Name

Enter the authentication name (account name) that your Internet provider has assigned you for accessing your mailbox on the incoming mail server.

#### POP3 Password

Enter the password you have agreed with your provider for accessing the incoming mail server (case-sensitive).

#### SMTP Registration

Specify the type of authentication with the outgoing mail server. The options are:

##### As POP3

The details in **POP3 User Name** and **POP3 Password** are used for authentication with the outgoing mail server.

##### Yes

Logging on with the outgoing mail server requires a user name and password that are different from the access data for the incoming mail server. Enter your user name and password in **SMTP User Name / SMTP Password**. Your provider will supply you with this data.

##### No

No authentication with the outgoing mail server is required for sending Emails.

The handset must log in with the incoming mail server before sending a message.

- Press the **Save** display key.

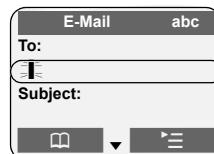
For entries in **POP3 Password / SMTP Password** the characters are initially displayed as entered. As soon as you exit the input field (press up or down on the control key )<sup>1</sup>, the password is replaced with asterisks. To change a password, you must first delete the old password (press once briefly on ) and then enter the new password.

### Writing Email messages

►  → E-Mail → New E-Mail

**Requirement:** There is still sufficient memory available.

The Email editor is opened.



- Make an entry on several lines (page 120).

#### To

Enter the recipient's Email address by hand or copy it from the directory (page 47).

You can enter one or more recipients (page 47).

#### Subject (max. 64 characters)

#### Text (max. 1000 characters)

Press the display key **Edit**. The text editor is opened.

Enter **Subject** or **Text** of the Email message and select  → **Save**. You will return to the Email editor. The first characters of the entered text are displayed in the **Subject / Text** field.

T9 predictive text is available (page 123).

## Attachments

Add/delete attachments.

Press the display key **Edit**. Attachments that are already attached to the Email message are displayed.

Select **New Entry** and press **OK**. This opens the file manager (page 42).

Select file and press **Insert**. Repeat process for further attachments if required.

With **Play** / **View** you can play back a selected melody or view a picture. With **Delete** you can delete a file from the list.

Two attachments with the same file name are not allowed.

Press the display key  to return to the Email editor. The number of selected files is displayed in the **Attachments** field.

## Entering several recipients

You can link several Email addresses in the **To** field (page 46) as follows:

- ▶ Write the Email addresses one after another in the field, separated by a semicolon ";" and/or by a line feed "".  
";": press  key, select ";" with  /  and press **OK**.  
"": press  twice.

Or:

- ▶ After entering the first address, select  → **Add Recipient**. A semicolon is inserted at the end of the **To** field. You can enter the following address by hand or copy it from the directory (page 47).

## Copying a recipient from the directory

**Requirement:** You are writing an Email message. The **To** field is empty or you have selected **Add Recipient** from the context menu.

 Press the display key. The names of all directory entries containing an Email address are displayed.



Select entry. The name and Email address of the entry are displayed. Press the display key **OK**. The Email address is copied to the **To** field.

## Email/text editor menu options

Within the Email or text editor  offers the following options:

### Save (in all fields)

Store Email message in the **Draft** (page 49) list. You can send it at a later time.

### Save (in text editor)

Close text editor and transfer text to the Email editor.

The Email message is not stored in the **Draft** list!

### Send (in all fields, text editor)

See "Sending Email messages", page 48.

### Spell (text editor)

With T9 predictive text activated: copy a new word into the T9 dictionary (page 124).

### Select Language (text editor)

For T9 predictive text: select the language in which you wish to write the text and press **OK**. T9 uses the dictionary for the selected language.

### T9 Info (text editor)

Display Help for T9.

### Add Recipient (To field)

See "Entering several recipients", page 47.

### Delete Text (in text editor)

Delete the whole text.

## Sending Email messages

### Requirement:

- ◆ You are writing or editing an Email message. The Email editor is open (page 46) or
- ◆ You have opened an Email to read it in the Draft / Unsent lists.



Send

Select and press **OK**.

If the connection can be established to the outgoing mail server and the message can be sent, the Email message is stored in the Sent list.

If you receive a call while you are sending Email messages, sending continues in the background.

### Please note the following:

- ◆ If there is no recipient address in To (page 46), the message is opened in the Email editor. The cursor is in the To field.
  - ▶ Enter the address and re-send the Email message.
- ◆ If an error occurs while the connection to the outgoing mail server is being established, you will receive an appropriate message (page 52). The Email message is stored in the Unsent list.
  - ▶ Send the Email message from the Unsent list at a later time.

### Aborting transmission

An hour glass is shown in the display while the handset is sending an Email message.

- ▶ Press the display key to abort the transmission.

## Receiving Email messages



The handset establishes a connection to the incoming mail server and fetches new Email messages.

A maximum of 99 Email messages are fetched for each check. A maximum of 99 Kbytes are stored per Email message.

### Notes:

- You can use the Web configurator to set an automatic check for new Email messages from the incoming mail server to take place at specific time intervals (page 85).
- You can set the number of Email messages and the maximum size via the Web configurator (page 86).
- All messages stay stored in the incoming mail server's mailbox. You can read longer messages later on your PC.

If errors occur when the connection is being established to the incoming Email server or when the Email messages are being transmitted, the message key flashes. If you press the message key, a corresponding message is displayed (page 52).

### Note:

If an error occurs during the periodic check for new messages, the message key flashes. A message on the type of error is displayed if you press the message key.

If you receive a call while you are checking new Email messages, the request continues in the background.

### Aborting Email reception

An hour glass is shown in the display while the handset is receiving Email messages.

- ▶ Press the display key to abort Email reception.

## Incoming message list

Email messages are stored in your handset's incoming message list.

As soon as a new Email message enters the list you will hear an advisory tone. The  key flashes. In idle status the  icon appears in the display. The number of new Email and messenger messages is shown beneath it.

The new, unread entries are positioned in front of the old, read entries in the incoming message list. New entries are red. The most recent entry is at the top of the list and the oldest read entry at the bottom.

### Opening the incoming message list

 →  → E-Mail → Inbox 01+05

or

 Press the message key.

E-Mail: 01+05

Select and press **OK**.

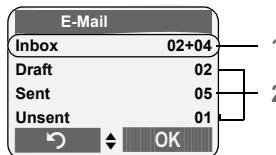
For the incoming message list menu, see "Email lists", page 49.

## Email lists

Email messages are stored in the following lists:

- ◆ **Inbox** (incoming message list)  
Contains all received Email messages (page 49).
- ◆ **Draft** (draft message list)  
Contains the draft versions of your Email messages arranged in order of date.
- ◆ **Sent** (outgoing message list)  
Contains sent Email messages arranged in order of date.
- ◆ **Unsent** ("unsent" list)  
Contains Email messages for which an error has occurred during transmission.

Example of display:



1 Number of new, unread messages + number of old, read messages

2 Number of messages in the list

### Note:

For information about the size of the available memory, see page 43.

## Opening an Email list

 →  → E-Mail

Inbox / Draft / Sent / Unsent

Select and press **OK**.

The names and Email addresses of stored messages appear in the lists on a single line. Any entry selected with  is extended to include the date and time.

Example of a list display:



1 Name of list

2 Entry number,  
e.g. 02/05 means: second entry of a total of five entries

3 Sender's Email address or the name transmitted by the sender

4 Date and time of the Email message

You can open Emails to read them using the display key **View** (page 50).

## Email messages

Depending on the lists, the following display keys are also available:

- ◆ **Inbox / Sent**

Delete displayed Email message with **Delete**.

- ◆ **Draft**

Send Email message with **Send**. It is also stored in the **Sent** or **Unsent** list.

- ◆ **Unsent**

Send Email message with **Send**. The Email message is automatically moved to the **Sent** outgoing message list.

Within the lists  offers the following options:

**Delete Entry (Unsent, Draft lists)**

Delete the selected Email message.

**Reply (Inbox list)**

Reply to an Email message (page 51).

**Forward (Inbox, Sent lists)**

Forward an Email message (page 51).

**Edit (all lists)**

The Email message is opened for editing. For how to edit an Email message, see "Writing Email messages" page 46.

**Copy to Directory (Inbox list)**

Add the sender's Email address to the directory (page 36).

**Delete all (all lists)**

If you answer the security prompt with **Yes**, all the entries in the list are deleted.

**Caution!** All the old and **new** (unread) Email messages are deleted.

## Reading an Email message

**Requirement:** You have opened an Email list and selected an entry with .

**View** Press the display key.

An overview of the Email message is opened for you to read.

The following is displayed:

**From / To**

Sender's Email address/name or recipient's Email address.

## Subject

Subject of the message.

If the subject is longer than one line the field is expanded accordingly as soon as you select it.

## Text

First line of the contents of the message.

Press the display key **View**. The whole text is shown in the display.

Press the display key  to return to the overview.

## Attachments

Number of attachments.

 offers the following options:

**Delete Entry (all lists)**

Delete the Email address.

**Reply (Inbox list)**

Reply to an Email message (page 51).

**Forward (Inbox, Sent lists)**

Forward an Email message (page 51).

**Send (Draft, Unsent lists)**

Send an Email message (page 48).

**Edit (all lists)**

The Email message is opened for editing. For how to edit an Email message, see "Writing Email messages" page 46.

**Copy to Directory (Inbox list)**

Add the sender's Email address to the directory (page 36).

**View Attachment (all lists)**

View attachments (page 50).

## Viewing attachments

**Requirement:** You have opened an Email message to read (page 50).

 → **View Attachment**

Select and press **OK**.

A list of the attachments is displayed.



Select attachment.

**View / Play**

Press the display key to view a picture or listen to a melody.

 / End Press the display key to return to the list of attachments.

Save the picture/melody:

If necessary change the name of the picture or melody.

 Save The picture/melody is saved in the file manager (page 42).

Press and **hold** (idle status).

#### Note:

An attachment of an unknown file type is only shown in the list. It cannot be opened. Press **OK** to return to the Email overview.

## Forwarding an Email message

**Requirement:** You have selected an Email message in the incoming or outgoing message list or opened one to read (page 50).



→ Forward Select and press **OK**.

The Email editor is opened with the Email message for you to write an Email message (page 46).

#### To

The field is empty. Enter the recipient's Email address.

#### Subject

Contains the subject of the original message with the prefix **Fw:**

#### Text

Contains **--Orig. Text--** and the text of the original message. The cursor is in front of **--Orig. Text--**. You can edit the text.

#### Attachments

The attachments of the original message are copied. You can delete the attachments.

- ▶ Edit the Email message as described on page 46.
- ▶ Send the Email message as described on page 48.

#### Note:

Three full stops at the end of the message indicate that it cannot be displayed in full because it is too long for the text editor. However, the message is sent in full.

## Replies to an Email message

**Requirement:** You have selected an Email message in the incoming message list or opened one to read (page 50).



Select and press **OK**.

The Email editor is opened for you to write an Email message (page 46).

The following are copied automatically:

#### To

The sender's Email address.

#### Subject

Contains the subject of the original message with the prefix **Re:**

#### Text

Contains **--Orig. Text--** and the text of the original message. The cursor is in front of **--Orig. Text--**. You can edit the text.

The attachments of the original message are not copied.

- ▶ Enter reply as described on page 46.
- ▶ If required, add your own attachments as described on page 47.
- ▶ Send reply as described on page 48.

## Deleting all Email lists



→ E-Mail

#### Delete all E-Mails

Select and press **OK**.

#### Yes

Respond to security prompt.

The entries in all Email lists are deleted.

**Caution!** All the old and **new** (unread) Email messages are deleted.

### **Self-help with errors**

---

The following errors can occur when sending and receiving Email messages:

#### **Check E-Mail Settings**

- ◆ Settings necessary for establishing a connection to the incoming or outgoing mail server have not been made.
  - ▶ Check settings and, if necessary, enter the missing value and save it (page 45).

#### **Login failed!**

- ◆ Error when logging in to the incoming or outgoing mail server. This can have the following causes:
  - User name and/or password entered wrongly in the handset.
  - ▶ Check settings (page 45).
  - Temporary problems with the server.
  - ▶ Repeat the check for new messages or Email message transmission at a later time.

#### **E-mail: No server**

- ◆ The address of the incoming mail server stored in the handset (name/IP address, port) is wrong.
  - ▶ Check settings (page 45).
- ◆ The incoming mail server is not running or is not connected to the Internet.
  - ▶ Repeat check at a later time.

#### **E-Mail: memory full !**

- ◆ It was not possible to receive all the new Email messages. Your handset's memory is full.
  - ▶ Delete old Email messages from the Email lists or objects from the file manager (page 50) and start the check again.

#### **E-Mail: receive error**

- ◆ It was not possible to fetch all the new Email message from the incoming mail server.
  - ▶ Repeat check at a later time.

#### **E-Mail: could not send**

- ◆ It was not possible to send an Email message. It is stored in the **Unsent** list.
  - ▶ Send the Email message from the **Unsent** list at a later time.

# Messenger

The messenger in your handset makes **instant messaging** possible (immediate message transfer). The handset supports the Jabber messenger.

Instant messaging refers to communication between "friends" on the Internet. Subscribers exchange short messages which are forwarded immediately. This gives rise to a flowing "conversation" similar to chatting.

The precondition for this form of communication is that both subscribers have a connection to the **messenger server** of the same instant messaging provider. Both subscribers must therefore be "**online**". The messenger server forwards the messages to the recipient.

The subscribers to instant messaging are called **buddies**.

For most messenger servers it is possible to create what are known as **buddy lists**. You can store the buddies you wish to chat to in the buddy list.

The messenger server informs you as soon as one of your buddies comes online or goes offline. **Offline** means that the buddy has terminated the connection.

In addition to this, each buddy can determine their own (communication) **status (state of presence)**, from which buddies can tell whether they are in the mood to chat or wish to remain undisturbed.

A distinction is made in instant messaging between the following types of message:

- ◆ **Buddy messages** are the "instant messages" you receive from other buddies. You can "chat" with the buddies, i.e. respond to the messages.
- ◆ **Info messages** are special information from the provider. They are forwarded to you, but you cannot reply to them.

**Example:** With some messaging providers you receive an info message when another subscriber tries to add you to their buddy list. You are prompted to check the messages on the messenger client on your PC.

Via the messenger client on your PC you can agree to the action or refuse permission. Without your agreement, the other subscriber cannot add you to their buddy list.

## Requirements for instant messaging:

- ◆ You have registered with an instant messaging provider via the Web browser in your PC and (optional) agreed a Web name.
- ◆ You have created a buddy list via the messenger client on the PC.
- ◆ You have saved the messenger server address and your access data for the messenger server (user ID and password) in the handset using the Web configurator (page 86). The handset needs the data to establish a connection with the messenger server.

## Notes:

- If your instant messaging provider does not support the handset's messenger client and the associated protocol, you have the following options:  
Open an account with an open Jabber server and enter this address in your handset (page 86). Many of these Jabber servers offer gateways to other messenger servers (e.g. Yahoo!, MSN etc.).  
You can find a list of Jabber servers and an overview of the gateways to other messenger servers on the Internet at <http://www.jabber.org>.
- Anyone who knows your Handset PIN can chat on the Internet using the handset and your user ID.

## Establishing a connection, going online

Your handset is set to attempt to establish a connection with the messenger server automatically after it has been switched on or after a reboot (page 104).

If this connection is terminated or you have logged off from the messenger server (page 54), you can re-establish the connection manually:



### Buddies / User Account / Messages

Select submenu and press **OK**.

The handset attempts to establish a connection. You are informed about the status of the connection by appropriate messages in the display.

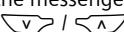
If it is possible to establish a connection, you are **Online** and can send and receive messages.

You stay online until you set your status to **Offline** (page 54) or the connection to the messenger server is terminated (page 58).

You also stay online if you press the end call key .

If it is not possible to establish a connection within about 5 seconds, you will receive an appropriate message. Try again later (page 58).

### Notes:

- You can also assign the messenger to one of the function keys  /  (page 66). The connection is established when you press the function key.
- You can also start the messenger via the message list (page 57).

## Changing/checking your personal status, going offline

You wish to log off (go offline) or let the other buddies know whether you wish to chat right now or would prefer not to be disturbed.

You have the following selection options:

### Offline

You log off from the messenger server. The messenger server informs the other buddies that you are no longer available.

The handset changes to idle status. You can neither send nor receive messages.

### Online

(Setting after logging on)

You are logged on to the messenger server and can send and receive messages.

### Away / Extended Away / Do Not Disturb

You are **Online** and can send and receive messages. You inform the other buddies that you cannot/do not wish to "chat" at the moment, i.e. will not reply to their messages straight away.

### Free for Chat

You are **Online** and can send and receive messages.

You invite the other buddies to "chat" with you.

### Invisible

You are **Online** and can send and receive messages.

The messenger server, however, indicates to the other buddies that you are **Offline**.

### Note:

All status settings apart from **Offline** and **Invisible** only inform other buddies about your communication status. Whether this information is passed on to the other buddies depends on the provider.

## Changing your status

- ④ → ④ → Messenger → User Account  
 → Change Status  
 Select status and press **OK**  
 (v = on).

If you have selected **Offline** you are logged off from the messenger server. The handset returns to idle status. New messenger messages are no longer sent to you. The messenger message list is deleted.

### Note:

It depends on the provider whether messages directed to you are deleted or stored in the messenger server. Stored messages are sent to you when you go online again.

## Checking your status and your user ID

- ④ → ④ → Messenger → User Account  
 → User Info

The following information can be displayed (display depends on the provider):

- ◆ Your current status
- ◆ Your user ID (format: userid@provider-domain).

## Displaying your status in the idle display

If you are online and the handset is in idle status, your status is displayed by the **█** icon under the handset name (e.g.):



- ◆ If the **█** icon is green, you are **Online** and **Free for Chat**.
- ◆ If the **█** icon is orange, your status is **Invisible**, **Away**, **Extended Away** or **Do Not Disturb**.
- ◆ No icon is displayed if you are in **Offline** status (page 54).

## Opening the buddy list

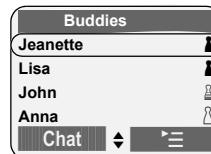
**Requirement:** You have stored a buddy list in your provider's messenger server.

- ④ → ④ → Messenger → Buddies

If you are **Offline**, the handset first establishes a connection with the messenger server. This may take a few seconds. You are informed by means of an appropriate message in the display (page 54).

Once the connection exists the messenger server reads up to the first 99 buddies in the buddy list and they are displayed in the list on the handset.

Example:



The buddies' Web names (nicknames) are displayed in the list. If they do not have a Web name the user ID is displayed.

If a buddy's name is longer than one line it is abbreviated. You can navigate in the list using the control key ④.

The buddies are in the following order in the list. You can interpret their status by means of the colour of the **█** icon after the buddies (page 54):

1. Buddies with **Online** status or **Free for Chat** in alphabetical order. The **█** icon is **green**.
2. Buddies with **Away**, **Extended Away** or **Do Not Disturb** status in alphabetical order. The **█** icon is **orange**.
3. Buddies with **Offline** or **Invisible** status in alphabetical order. The **█** icon is **red**.

### Changes in the status of buddies

You have opened the buddy list and one of the buddies changes their status. A distinction is made as follows:

- ◆ A buddy changes to the status **Online / Free for Chat**:  
You are informed by means of an appropriate message in the display. The buddy list will now be updated.
- ◆ In the event of another status change the buddy list is updated. No message is displayed.

#### Note:

If the buddy changes to **Offline** status, your messages are no longer sent to them. Whether the messenger server stores the messages until the buddy is **Online** again or deletes them depends on the provider.

### Menu options for the buddy list

Within the buddy list  offers the following options:

#### Info

Check information about the selected buddy.

The following information can be displayed (display depends on the provider):

- Web name (nickname)
- Status
- User ID (format: userid@provider-domain). Resource names are not displayed.
- Phone number (if known)

You can scroll through the information with the control key .

If the buddy changes their status the entry is updated.

### Copy buddy to dir.

Create a buddylink in the directory.

The handset directory is opened. Select the entry to which the buddylink is to be assigned and press **OK**.

The  icon is displayed after the entry in the directory. You can identify the buddy's status by the colour of the icon (page 55). Address information is not copied to the directory.

### Chatting to buddies

You want to "chat" to a buddy, i.e. send a message.

**Requirement:** You have opened the buddy list (page 55) and selected a buddy with .

- ▶ Press the display key **Chat**. The text editor is opened.
- ▶ Write and send your message (page 57).

The buddy list is shown again.

### Receiving messages

**Requirement:** You are online.

Newly arriving buddy or info messages (page 53) are shown by a flashing message key , a signal tone and the  icon in the idle display.

The messages are stored in the **Messenger** message list.

About 25 to 99 messages may be stored in the list, depending on their size. If the memory is full and a new message arrives, the oldest message is overwritten.

New (unread) messages are placed in front of old ones (read) in the list. The oldest new message is at the beginning of the list, and the newest old message is at the end.

## Opening the message list using the key

The handset is in idle status.

- ▶ Press the message key .

All lists containing new messages are displayed.

- ▶ Select **Messenger: list** and press **OK**.

The list is opened.

The numbers after **Messenger: mean:** number of new + number of read messages.

### To open the list from the menu:

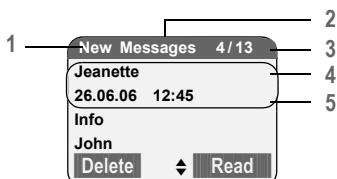
-  →  → **Messenger** → **Messages**
- Select and press **OK**.

### Message list

The names of the buddies who have sent the message are displayed in the list. For info messages **Info** is displayed.

The currently selected entry is extended to include the date and time.

Example of a list display:



- 1 Status of message **New** (unread) / **Old** (read)
- 2 Name of list
- 3 Entry number,  
e.g. 02/05 means: second entry of a total of five entries
- 4 Sender's Web name/user ID
- 5 Date and time of message

The counter in the header is updated as soon as a new message arrives, even if the list is open.

## Deleting a message

**Requirement:** You have opened the message list and selected a message with .

- ▶ Press the display key **Delete**.

The message is deleted and the counter in the header adjusted.

## Reading messages

**Requirement:** You have opened the message list and selected a message with .

- ▶ Press the display key **Read**.

The message is opened for you to read.

You have the following options:

- Delete** Press the display key to delete the message from the list. You will return to the message list.

Or:

- Call** (For buddy messages only)  
Reply to message. The text editor is opened. You can write a reply (see "Writing and sending messages" on page 57).

Or:

-  Back to the message list.

## Writing and sending messages

### Requirement:

- ◆ You are reading a buddy's message and press the display key **Call** or
- ◆ You have pressed the display key **Chat** in the buddy list.

A text editor is opened.

- ▶ Enter message using the handset keys (T9 predictive text is available, page 123).
- ▶  → Select **Send**.

The message is sent to the buddy.

### Interruption while writing

If you receive a call while you are writing a message or the connection to the messenger server is interrupted, the text editor is terminated. Your message is stored temporarily until ...

- ◆ ... you start up a chat with the same buddy (page 56). The text editor is opened with the stored text.
- ◆ ... you wish to write a message to another buddy. The stored text is deleted. The text editor is empty.
- ◆ ... you go offline. The text is deleted.

### Text editor menu options

Within the text editor  offers the following options:

#### Send

Send message to buddy.

#### Delete Text

Delete the whole text.

#### Select Language

For T9 predictive text: select the language in which you wish to write the text and press **OK**. T9 uses the dictionary for the selected language.

### Checking T9 status

If you wish to check T9 status while in text editor:

**T9 Info** Press the display key.

The T9 Help is displayed.

## Self-help with errors

While establishing, and during, a connection to the messenger server and when sending messages the following errors can occur.

### Behaviour when the connection is lost

If the connection to the messenger server is interrupted, an appropriate message is shown in the display. You are **Offline**.

If you are in a submenu of the messenger, the handset switches to the messenger menu.

- Try to re-establish the connection (page 54).

### Errors when sending

If it is not possible to send a message, a distinction is made between the following situations:

- ◆ The connection to the messenger server is interrupted:  
A message is shown in the display to indicate that the connection to the messenger server has been interrupted.  
The message is stored temporarily (page 58).
  - Try to re-establish the connection (page 54) and send the message again.
- ◆ The server is unable to send the message:  
A message is shown in the display to indicate that the message could not be sent. If, for example, the buddy is not available, the message you have sent will also be displayed.  
The message is stored temporarily (page 58).
  - If necessary, check the buddy's user ID and send the message again later.

# Creating/managing access profiles

---

Before you can make a call, you must log the handset into a WLAN and establish a connection to the SIP server.

The handset's WLAN settings depend on the access point at which you wish to log in. At different locations, you must log into different WLAN environments.

The SIP settings depend on your SIP provider.

You can save and manage WLAN and SIP settings in the access profiles.

## Editing access profiles

---

Access profiles contain all relevant access data for WLAN and SIP. You can save 16 different access profiles.

### Profile editor

---

Access profiles are split into the following areas:

- ◆ **Profile name:** Name of the access profile which is displayed in the profile overview (optional). If you do not enter a name, a default name is used (Profile 1 to Profile 16).
- ◆ **WLAN:** Settings for access to the WLAN.
- ◆ **Provider:** Access data for the account with your SIP provider.

With the control key  you can scroll through the profile editor (press down or up).

### Opening the profile area

---

In the WLAN settings and provider profile areas you can determine the necessary parameters using multiple line entries. For more information on the individual parameters, see page 8.

- Use  to scroll through the profile editor.

### Edit

Press the display key to open a profile area.

- Make changes as described below.

## Returning to the profile editor

---

You have made all the necessary settings in the profile area:

### Save

Press the display key.

You return to the profile editor.

- If necessary, edit the next profile area.

## Using the connection wizard

---

The connection wizard helps you to log the handset into a WLAN and with a SIP provider. You can

- ◆ call up an existing access profile and establish a connection to the WLAN and SIP provider, or
- ◆ create a new access profile via an available access point.

## Starting the connection wizard

---

Switch on the handset:



Press the end call key to activate the handset.

### Scan

Press the display key.

If the handset is already switched on:



Press the function key.

If you have assigned the function key with a different function (page 66):



The connection wizard starts.

### Note:

If the handset does not currently have a connection to the WLAN or to the SIP provider:

**Scan** Press the display key to start the connection wizard.

### Please note:

- ◆ If no access points are available, the connection wizard opens a blank access profile.

## **Creating/managing access profiles**

- ◆ If you have not yet saved any access profiles, the list of available access points is displayed. Proceed as described above under "Creating a new profile" on page 60.
- ◆ If you have already saved an access profile, you can either select an existing profile or create a new profile.

## **Creating a new access profile or using a known access profile**

**Requirement:** You have started the connection wizard and have already saved at least one profile.

**Use exist. Profile/ Create new Profile**

Select and press **OK**.

### **Using a known profile and establishing a connection to the WLAN and SIP provider**

The list of all saved access profiles (profile overview) is displayed. The current signal strength is displayed for each access profile (0 = no signal, 4 = very good signal).

Sequence of access profiles:

- ◆ The active access profile if applicable
- ◆ All saved access profiles according to the current signal strength (good to no signal)

 Select an access profile and press **OK**.

The connection to the WLAN and SIP provider is established.

If the handset cannot establish a connection to the WLAN with this access profile (no/poor signal):

- ▶ Change location if possible.

**Re-Scan** Press the display key to repeat the search.

The profile overview is displayed.

## **Creating a new profile**

The list of available access points (SSIDs) is displayed.

 Select an access point and press **OK**.

Proceed as follows if the required access point (SSID) is not displayed:

<Manual Config.>

Select and press **OK**.

The connection wizard creates a new access profile and opens the profile editor (page 59).

The connection wizard may copy the WLAN and provider settings of a saved access profile.

- ▶ Make or adapt WLAN/provider settings (page 61).

## **Creating/editing an access profile without the connection wizard**

### **Note:**

If you wish to create the new access profile based on an existing profile: create a new profile and copy sections (e.g. WLAN settings) of a saved access profile (page 61).

 →  → Network Config.  
→ Access Profiles

If no access profile is available yet, a new access profile is created automatically.

If access profiles have already been saved, a list is displayed.

If necessary, create a new access profile:

 Open menu.

**New Entry** Select and press **OK**. A new, blank access profile is created.

In both cases, the profile editor is displayed (page 59).

- ▶ Make WLAN/provider settings (page 61).

**Note:**

For how to select/edit saved access profiles, see page 64.

## Overwriting an access profile

If you wish to create a new access profile but have already saved 16 access profiles, you may have to overwrite an existing access profile. A corresponding message is displayed.

- Yes** Press the display key to confirm the prompt.

The profile overview is displayed.

-  Select access profile to be overwritten and press **OK**.

- Create new access profile.

Or:

- No** Press the display key to cancel the process.

## Making/editing WLAN/provider settings

**Requirement:** You are creating or editing an access profile.

If you create a new profile or open a saved profile, the profile editor is displayed first (page 59).

**Notes:**

- Changes are not saved if you are interrupted by a call when entering an access profile.
- If you have copied profile areas or are editing an existing access profile, the default settings are already entered.

## Using profile editor functions

You have opened the profile editor (page 59) and selected one of the profile areas **WLAN / Provider**.

### Saving an access profile

-  Open menu.

#### Save Settings

Select and press **OK**.

The settings are checked. If the settings are not complete, a corresponding note is shown on the display.

If you want to save an incomplete profile, e.g. to make additional settings on the PC via the Web configurator:

- Yes** Press the display key to confirm the prompt.

Or:

- No** Press the display key to complete the settings.

### Copying a profile area

If you copy profile areas, you can save yourself from repeated typing. If, for example, the WLAN settings fully or partially match the settings of a previously saved access profile, you can copy this area into the new access profile.

-  Select profile area to be copied (e.g. **WLAN**).

-  Open menu.

#### Save Settings

Select and press **OK**.

#### Copy from Profile

Select and press **OK**.

The profile overview is displayed.

-  Select the access profile from which the area is to be copied, and press **OK**.

- If required, edit the settings of the copied profile area (page 62, page 64).

### Entering profile names

**Requirement:** You are editing an access profile.

The profile name is displayed in the profile overview. By default, the profiles are numbered (profile 1 to 16). You can change the profile names.

#### Note:

Choose descriptive profile names from which you can recognise the WLAN and SIP settings for which the profile is valid, e.g. "Anna\_Office". This will make it easier to select a profile from the profile overview.

#### Profile name

Enter any name (max. 32 characters).

- ▶ If required, edit the WLAN/provider settings and save the changes.

### Editing the "WLAN settings" profile area

**Requirement:** You are editing the WLAN profile area (page 59).

- ▶ Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

The number of input fields varies according to the current selection.

#### SSID

Enter the SSID

#### Authentication

Select **None / 802.1x / WPA** and if required, set authentication and encryption (page 62).

#### Note:

You only have to make security settings if you wish to obtain access to a secure WLAN.

#### Encryption Type

(You have set **None / 802.1x** as Authentication.)

Select **None / WEP 64 / WEP128 / WPA PSK TKIP** and, if required, set up encryption (page 63).

#### DHCP

Select **On / Off**. If you disable DHCP, you must specify the handset's IP address manually (see "Specifying the IP address manually", page 62). It is recommended that you enable DHCP.

- ▶ Save changes (page 121).

### Specifying the IP address manually

**Requirement:** DHCP is disabled. Additional input fields are displayed.

- ▶ Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### Gateway

Enter the gateway's IP address. This is generally the local IP address of your WLAN router (IP address within the WLAN).

#### Subnet Mask

Enter the subnet mask.

#### IP Address

Enter the handset's IP address.

- ▶ Save changes (page 121).

### Setting authentication and encryption

**Requirement:** You are editing the WLAN profile area (page 59).

#### Notes:

- The security settings for the handset must agree with the settings at the access point.
- For more information on the individual parameters, see page 17.

### Input structure on the handset

The number of input fields varies according to the current setting for Authentication:

Authentication	Possible encryption
None	WEP (page 63)
	WPA PSK (page 63)
802.1x	WEP (page 63)
	WPA PSK (page 63)
WPA	WPA (page 63)

If required, specify the parameters for authentication and the type of encryption.

### **Setting up authentication with 802.1x**

**Requirement:** You have set **802.1x** as **Authentication**.

- ▶ Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### **EAP Type**

Select **LEAP / TLS**. The relevant input fields are displayed.

**Set up LEAP:**

#### **Login Name**

Enter login name.

#### **Password**

Enter password.

#### **Note:**

If you have selected authentication **802.1x** with **EAP Type = LEAP**, you must also set up encryption.

**Set up TLS:**

#### **Notes:**

- You may have to save the appropriate certificate in the handset. To do this, use the Web configurator Web interface (page 101).
- For authentication via certificates, the date must be correctly set on the handset.

#### **Login Name**

Enter login name.

#### **Password**

Enter password.

#### **Certificate**

Select certificate.

- ▶ If required, set up encryption with **WEP** or **WPA PSK** (page 63).
- ▶ Save changes (page 121).

### **Setting up encryption with WEP**

**Requirement:** You have set **None / 802.1x** as **Authentication**.

- ▶ Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### **Encryption Type**

Select **WEP 64 / WEP128**.

#### **Password mode**

Select **HEX / ASCII**.

#### **WEP Key**

Enter WEP key.

#### **Authenticat. mode**

Select **Shared Key / Open System**.

- ▶ Save changes (page 121).

#### **Note:**

If the standard **802.1x** with **EAP type LEAP** is used for authentication, it is not necessary to enter a Web key.

### **Setting up encryption with WPA PSK**

**Requirement:** You have set **None / 802.1x** as **Authentication**.

- ▶ Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### **Encryption Type**

**WPA PSK TKIP** is set.

#### **Password mode**

**ASCII** is set.

#### **Pre-Shared Key**

Enter **WPA PSK** key.

- ▶ Save changes (page 121).

### **Setting up authentication and encryption with WPA**

**Requirement:** You have set **WPA** as **Authentication**.

- ▶ Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### **Security**

**TKIP** is set.

#### **EAP Type**

Select **LEAP / TLS**. Proceed as described under "Setting up authentication with **802.1x**" (page 63).

- ▶ Save changes (page 121).

## Editing the "provider" profile area

**Requirement:** You are editing the Provider profile area (page 59).

The list of available providers is displayed.

### Specifying the provider

-  Select a provider and press **OK**.

#### Note:

If your provider is not included in the list, select Other Provider. You must then make the SIP settings via the Web configurator (page 95).

### Editing the provider

-  Select a provider and press **Edit**.

- Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### Displayed Name

Enter any name that is to be displayed to the other party.

#### Authent. Name

If you have agreed an additional user password with the SIP provider for authentication, enter it here. **Authent. Name** is usually the same as the user name.

#### Authent. Password

Enter password.

#### User Name

Enter user ID.

- Save changes (page 121).

#### Notes:

- You can only set up additional providers via the Web configurator on your PC (page 95). If you select Other Provider, a corresponding message is displayed.
- Other SIP settings are not necessary for basic operation. You can edit all SIP settings on your PC via the Web configurator.

## Managing access profiles

#### Note:

For how to call up an access profile with the connection wizard, see page 60.

-  →  → Network Config.  
→ Access Profiles

The profile overview is displayed. If no access profile has been set up yet, a blank profile is opened.

### Selecting an access profile

-  Select access profile.

-  Press the display key to activate the access profile.

You are prompted to answer whether you wish to log in with the new access profile immediately:

- Yes** Press the display key to end the current connection.

The handset establishes a connection to the WLAN and SIP provider with the selected access profile. The process can take some time.

Or:

- No** Press the display key to retain the current connection.

### Viewing an access profile

- Select access profile.

- View** Press the display key.

The current settings are displayed. The name of the access profile is displayed in the header.

- Edit** If necessary, press the control key to edit the access profile (page 65).

## Using other functions

 Open menu.

The following functions can be selected with :

### New Entry

Create a new access profile (page 60).

### Edit Entry

Edit access profile (page 65).

### Delete Entry (not for active profile)

Delete selected access profile (page 65).

### Delete List

Delete **all** access profiles (page 65).

## Editing an access profile

---

► Select access profile.

 Open menu.

**Edit Entry** Select and press **OK**.

The current settings are displayed.

► If required, change the WLAN/SIP settings of the access profile.

## Deleting an individual access profile

---

**Requirement:** The access profile is not active.

► Select access profile.

 Open menu.

**Delete Entry** Select and press **OK**.

**Yes** Press the display key to confirm the prompt.

**That particular** access profile is deleted.

## Deleting all access profiles

---

► Select access profile.

 Open menu.

**Delete List** Select and press **OK**.

**Yes** Press the display key to confirm the prompt.

**All** access profiles are deleted. The handset reboots. After it has rebooted, you must log in again with your handset PIN.

## Handset settings

Your handset is preconfigured, but you can change these settings to suit your individual requirements.

### Notes:

- You can also use a PC to make the settings on your handset. To do this, use the Web configurator (page 74). Even more settings are possible on the PC.
- You can restore the handset's default settings via the Web configurator (page 102).

## Shortcuts for functions and numbers

You can assign a number for quick dialling to each of the number keys  2 to  9.

You can assign each of the function keys  v and  ^ with a function.

The number is then dialled or the function started by simply pressing a key.

## Assigning quick dial to a number key

**Requirement:** You have not yet assigned a number or function to the number key.

- Press one of the number keys  2 to  9.

-  Set      Press the display key. The directory is opened.  
 Select    Select an entry and press **OK**.  
If there is just one number stored in the directory entry, this is stored on the speed dial key.

If several numbers are stored:

-  Select    Select a number and press **OK**.  
If you delete or edit the entry in the directory, this will not affect the assignment to the number key or display key.

## Changing number key assignments

Briefly press the number key.

- Edit**      Press the display key.  
Proceed as is described when first assigning the key (see above).

## Deleting number key assignments

Briefly press the digit key.

- Clear**      Press the display key.  
**Yes**      Confirm prompt. Quick dial is deleted.

The directory entry is retained.

## Dialling a number

- With the handset in idle status, press and **hold** the number key.

The number is dialled.

## Assigning a function key

As supplied, the function keys have already been assigned functions. You can change the assignment.

- Press and hold the function key  v /  ^ .

The list of possible key assignments is opened. The current assignment is indicated by ✓. The following can be selected:

- ◆ Voice Dialing
- ◆ E-Mail
- ◆ Connect. Wizard
- ◆ Messenger
- ◆ Connect to PC (page 110)

-  Select a function and press **OK**.

## Starting a function

- With the handset in idle status, press the function key **briefly**.

The function menu is opened.

In order to use the **Connect to PC** function, the handset must be set in the PhoneBook Manager for PC control (page 109). The PC must be registered on the same WLAN as the handset.

The menu for the **Connect to PC** function displays the PC applications you have configured for remote control using the PhoneBook Manager (page 110).

## Changing key assignments

### Function key

- Press and **hold** the function key.

The list of possible key assignments is opened. The current assignment is indicated by **✓**.

Proceed as is described when first assigning the key with a shortcut (page 66).

## Setting the date and time

You can set the date and time on the handset manually.



- Change multiple line input:

### Date:

Enter the date in 6-digit format.  
Depending on the set **Date Format** use the sequence "Day, Month, Year" or "Month, Day, Year".

### Time:

Enter hours and minutes with 4 digits,  
(e.g. for  
07.15 a.m.).

If the twelve-hour mode is set  
(see **Time Mode**) use to select  
am (morning) or pm (afternoon).

### Date Format

Choose between the "Day/Month/Year (DD.MM.YY)" display and "Month/Day/Year (MM/DD/YY)".

### Time Mode:

Choose between the 12 and 24 hour display mode.

- |             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| <b>Save</b> | Press the display key. |
|-------------|------------------------|

The changes are saved.

The date and time are shown in the handset's idle display.

### Note:

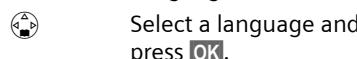
You can use the Web configurator to specify a time server (page 84). If the handset can establish a connection to the time server, the time server handles the date and time. The manual setting for the date/time is overwritten.

## Changing the display language

You can view the display texts in different languages.



The current language is indicated by **✓**.



Select a language and press **OK**.



Press and **hold** (idle status).

If you accidentally choose a language you do not understand:



Press keys one after the other.



Select the correct language and press **OK**.

When you change the display language the character set can change.

## Changing the name of the handset

You can change the name of the handset. The name is displayed in the idle display.

→ → Network Config.

→ Handset Name



Enter name (max. 16 characters).

**Save**

Press the display key.

### Note:

For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 83.

## Setting the display

You can select four colour schemes and several contrast and brightness levels.

→ → Display

### Selecting a colour scheme

#### Colour Scheme

Select and press **OK**.



Select colour scheme and press **OK** (✓ = current colour scheme).

Press **briefly**.

### Setting contrast

**Contrast** Select and press **OK**.



Select contrast.

**Save**

Press the display key.

Press **briefly**.

### Setting brightness

**Brightness** Select and press **OK**.



Select brightness.

**Save**

Press the display key.

Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Displaying a screen picture

You can display a screen picture in the display when the handset is in idle status. The screen picture is shown in the background. The standard idle display (date, time and handset name) is retained.

The picture is not displayed in certain situations, e.g. during a call or when the handset has been de-registered.

→ → Display → Screen Picture

► Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### Activation

Select **On** (screen picture is displayed) or **Off** (no screen picture).

#### Picture

If required, change the screen picture (page 69).

► Save changes (page 121).

## Viewing/changing the screen picture

In the default settings several screen pictures are saved on your handset. You can use one of these screen pictures or a camera picture or a picture loaded onto the handset via the Web configurator (page 86).

→ → Display → Screen Picture

Scroll to the Picture line.

### Viewing a screen picture

**View** Press the display key. The current picture is displayed.

► Press any key to return to the multiple line entry.

## Changing the screen picture

-  Press the display key. This opens the file manager.
-  Select and press **OK**.
-  Select picture. Press **View** to display the picture. Use  to switch between pictures. Press **OK** to accept the picture.

► Save changes (page 121).

### Notes:

- Animated Gif files cannot be used as logos.
- For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 83.

## Setting night mode

If the handset is in the charging cradle, the display is dimmed. If this bothers you, you can set the handset to night mode. The display is then completely dark when the handset is in the charging cradle.

 →  → **Display**

**Night Mode** Select and press **OK** ( $\vee$  = on).

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

## Setting the timer for the display/key backlight.

Specify how long the display and keys should remain illuminated after the handset switches to idle status.

 →  → **Display**

### Backlight Switch

Select and press **OK**.

 Select a time between 5 and 60 seconds for the timer.

**Save** Press the display key.

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

After switching to idle status, once the timer expires the display is first dimmed and the key backlight is switched off. After the set time passes for a second time, the display becomes completely dark.

During a call, the display is dimmed after the set time passes.

The display lights up again as soon as you press a key on the handset.

### Note:

Do not make the timer time too long as this will reduce the standby time of your handset.

## Activating/deactivating "easy answer"

When this function is activated, simply remove the handset from the charging cradle to take a call. The call is accepted automatically; you do not need to press the  talk key.

 → 

### Easy Answer

Select and press **OK** ( $\vee$  = on).

### Note:

For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 88.

## Adjusting the loudspeaker volume

You can set the loudspeaker volume for handsfree talking and the earpiece volume to eight different levels.

 →  → **Handset Volume**

► Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

**Handset** Set earpiece volume (1–8).

**Handsfree** Set the volume for handsfree talking (1–8).

► Save changes (page 121).

### Note:

For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 81.

### Adjusting the volume during a call

You can adjust the volume of the active function during a call.

Press the display key.

Set volume.

Press the display key.

If  is assigned a different function, e.g. when toggling (page 33):

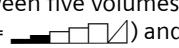
Open menu.

Volume Select and press **OK**.

► Continue as described above.

### Changing ringer tones

#### ◆ Volume:

You can choose between five volumes (1–5; e.g. volume 2 =  and the "crescendo" ring (6; volume increases with each ring = ).

#### ◆ Ringer tones:

You can select any sound from the file manager.

#### Note:

Your handset features integrated software that allows you to play back various melodies in .WAV, .MIDI format etc. Optimum playback cannot be guaranteed for all melodies that you transfer to the handset. It may not be possible to play back melodies at all.

You should therefore check your own melodies to make sure that they play back OK before setting them as ringtones.

The best playback results are achieved with melodies that have been scanned at max. 8 kHz.

Please check one of the websites detailed below regularly for software updates:

[www.siemens.com/qigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/qigasetcustomercare)

You may find a software update on one of these websites that will allow your handset to provide optimum playback for melodies scanned at a higher frequency too.

You can configure the following functions with different ringer tones:

◆ **For Ext. Calls:** For all calls except VIP.

◆ **VIP Calls:** For VIP calls (page 34).

◆ **Anniversary:** For stored anniversaries (page 34).

◆ **For Alarm Clock:** For a pre-set wake-up call (page 71).

In idle status, you can also open the **Ringer Settings** menu by pressing  briefly.

### Settings for external calls, VIP, anniversaries and wake-up call

Set the volume and melody depending on the type of signalling required.

 →  → **Ringer Settings**

**For Ext. Calls / VIP Calls / Anniversary /**

**For Alarm Clock**

Select and press **OK**.

► Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

#### Volume

Select the volume (1–6). The current melody is played at the set volume.

#### Melody

Select melody. The selected melody is played.

The following settings apply only to incoming calls (**For Ext. Calls / VIP Calls**):

#### Announce

Select **On** or **Off**.

► Save changes (page 121).

### Vibration alert

Regardless of the settings for the individual functions, you can activate or deactivate vibration alert for all functions. The vibration alert is also triggered if all ringer tones are deactivated.

 → 

#### Vibration Alert

Select and press **OK** (✓ = on).

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

Vibration alert is temporarily deactivated when the handset is in the charging cradle or connected to a data cable.

## Activating/deactivating the ringer tone

You can deactivate the ringer tone on your handset before you answer a call or when the handset is in idle status; the ringer tone can be deactivated permanently or just for the current call.

### Deactivating the ringer tone permanently



Press the star key and hold until you can no longer hear the ringer tone.

The  icon appears in the display.

### Re-activating the ringer tone



Press and **hold** the star key.

### Deactivating the ringer tone for the current call



Press the display key.

## Activating/deactivating advisory tones

Your handset uses 'advisory tones' to tell you about different activities and statuses. The following advisory tones can be activated and deactivated independently of each other:

- ◆ **Key click:** Each key press is acknowledged.
- ◆ **Battery tone:** The battery requires charging.
- ◆ **Range:** the connection to the access point is weak.
- ◆ **Acknowledge tones:**
  - **Confirmation tone** (a rising tone sequence): at the end of the entry/setting, when the handset is placed in the charging cradle and when an Email or a new entry arrives in the calls list.

- **Error tone** (descending tone sequence): when you make an incorrect entry

- **End tone:** when you scroll beyond the end of a menu or list

You cannot deactivate the confirmation tone for placing the handset in the charging cradle.

### Note:

You can change the volume of advisory tones via the Web configurator. For how to make the setting using the Web configurator, see page 81.



- Make an entry on several lines (page 120):

### Key Tones

Select On or Off.

### Battery low

Select On or Off.

### Out of range

Select On or Off.

### ◆ Confirmation

Select On or Off.

- Save changes (page 121).

## Setting the alarm clock

**Requirement:** The date and time have already been set (page 67).

### Activating/deactivating the alarm clock and setting the wake-up time



- Change multiple line input:

### Alarm Clock:

Select On or Off.

### Time:

Enter the wake-up time in 4-digit format.

**Save** Press the display key.

You will see the  icon.

## Handset settings

Depending on the mode of setting for the date and time, you must enter the wake-up time in 12 or 24 hour mode (see **Time:**, page 67).

A wake-up call is signalled on the handset by the selected ringer tone (page 70). The wake-up call sounds for about 60 seconds. The display shows **Alarm Clock** plus the date and time.

During a call, the wake-up call is signalled by a short tone.

The wake-up time is saved.

### Deactivating the wake-up call

**Requirement:** A wake-up call is sounding.

**Silence** Press the display key or any key.

The alarm clock is still switched on.

### Protecting against unauthorised access

Protect the handset with a PIN known only to yourself. If a PIN is entered it is requested when the handset is switched on. When the phone is supplied no PIN has been entered.

#### Caution:

If you do not assign a PIN, every subscriber to the WLAN has free access to your handset settings.

### Changing the Handset PIN

You can save a 4-digit Handset PIN.

#### Caution:

- Memorise the new Handset PIN well! If you forget it, you can change it using the Admin PIN via the Web configurator.
- For how to set/change or delete PINs using the Web configurator, see page 80.



**Enter current Handset PIN if necessary and press **OK**.**



Enter new Handset PIN (four digits 0–9) and press **OK**.



Press and **hold** (idle status).

#### Notes:

- To delete the Handset PIN: leave the input field for the new PIN empty and press **OK**.
- You cannot correct wrong entries when you are entering the PIN. If necessary, cancel the input ( or ) and start the process again.

### Clearing handset blocking

If you enter a wrong PIN three times in a row, the handset will be blocked. In the display, a corresponding notification and the handset's IP address are shown.

You can only clear the blocking via the Web configurator.

- ▶ Start the Web configurator with the IP address displayed (page 75).
- ▶ Change the **Handset PIN** via the **Admin** menu (page 80).
- ▶ Close the Web configurator (page 79).

The handset blocking is cleared.



Press the display key to confirm the information on the handset display. The handset switches off.



Press the End call key to switch the handset on again and register with the new Handset PIN.

#### Notes:

- If you wish to clear the handset blocking at a later time, press the **OK** display key. The handset switches off. The message with the handset's current IP address will be displayed again the next time you switch on.
- If you wish to launch the Web configurator in a different WLAN: press the **Scan** display key. This launches the connection wizard (page 59).

## Checking the status

---

 →  → Status

The following information is displayed:

- ◆ handset name,
- ◆ the handset's MAC address,
- ◆ the handset's current IP address,
- ◆ proxy name,
- ◆ hardware version,
- ◆ software version.

## Web configurator

The Web configurator is the Web interface for your handset.

### Configuring the handset via your PC

Using the Web configurator on your handset, you can also make all settings on your handset via a PC.

#### Requirements:

- ◆ The handset is in idle status.
- ◆ A Web browser is installed in the PC, e.g. Internet Explorer version 6.0 or higher, or Firefox version 1.0.4 or higher.
- ◆ The handset is connected to the PC. The following is possible:
  - a radio connection, i.e. PC and handset are in the same WLAN subnet and logged in with the same SSID (page 8).

Or:

- a USB connection, i.e. handset and PC are connected by a data cable.

#### Note:

You may have to download a more recent version of the Web browser.

**With the Web configurator on your handset, you have the following options:**

- ◆ Create and administer WLAN/SIP access profiles
- ◆ Load files with SIP access data from the Siemens website onto your handset
- ◆ Check and change the handset's audio, display and call settings
- ◆ Find out information about the handset and its file system (firmware version, MAC address, etc.) (page 79)
- ◆ Update the firmware on the handset (page 103)
- ◆ Back up the handset configuration or the directory on your PC and load it onto the handset again as required
- ◆ Restore the handset's default settings (page 102)
- ◆ Transfer your own pictures, melodies, and certificates from your PC to the handset for access to a secure WLAN
- ◆ Load pictures, photos and melodies from the handset into the PC (page 86)

#### Note:

While you are making settings with the Web configurator, the handset is locked: incoming calls are ignored and the keypad lock is activated.

If you wish to make a call, save the changes you have made and close the Web configurator.

## Starting the Web configurator

- ▶ Launch the Web browser on your PC.
- ▶ Enter the handset's IP address in the address field of the Web browser, e.g. <http://192.168.2.2>.  
If you wish to set up an encrypted connection, enter <https://...> in the address field of the Web browser.
- ▶ Press the return key.

A Web page opens with general information about the handset (see Handset status, page 79).

### Notes:

- If the popup blocker is activated on the Web browser, you must allow popups for this Web page so that the Web configurator pages can be displayed.
- The handset's IP address may change if you have enabled the DHCP client during login to the access point/WLAN router.  
The handset's current IP address is displayed on the handset during the status check (page 73).

The connection to the handset is established as soon as you click on one of the menus in the menu bar (page 76).

### What to do if there is no connection to the handset

It may be the case that you are unable to establish a WLAN connection to your handset using the PC even though the handset is in idle status, i.e.:

- ◆ You can no longer access the handset via your PC's Web browser (page 75).
- ◆ You do not receive any response to a "Ping" on the handset (ping <handset ip address>).

### Remedy:

- ▶ Establish a connection between the handset and the WLAN router/access point, for example by making a phone call.
- ▶ Within one minute of ending the phone call, try to access the handset using the PC (via the Web browser or using "Ping").

If access is possible, the handset is working properly.

This means that the malfunction was caused by the WLAN router/access point (possible cause: "unclean" implementation of the Traffic Indication Bit feature).

**If this is the case, please contact the WLAN router/access point manufacturer.**

## Structure of the Web pages

The Web pages contain the UI elements displayed in the diagram below.



Figure 1 Structure of the Web pages

### Title bar

The title bar contains the following information:

- ◆ Handset product name
- ◆ Language selection list

### Menu bar

The Web configurator menus are offered in the menu bar.

The following menus are available:

- ◆ Status (page 79)
- ◆ Profile Wizard (page 80)
- ◆ User (page 80)
- ◆ Admin (page 80)

If you click on a menu, a list with the functions of this menu is displayed in the navigation area.

In addition, you can find the following information in the menu bar on the right:

- ◆ name of the access profile currently activated on the handset
- ◆ the handset's telephone number or SIP address URI (max. 20 characters)
- ◆ the handset's current IP address

## Navigation area

---

In the navigation area, the functions of the menu selected in the menu bar (page 76) are listed.

### In the Status, User, Admin menus

If you click on a function, the associated page opens in the working area with information and fields for your inputs.

If a function is assigned subfunctions, these are displayed with the function as soon as you click on the function.

The relevant page for the first subfunction is displayed in the working area.

### In the Profile Wizard menu

You are guided through the menu. The individual steps are also listed in the navigation area. The step you are currently executing is highlighted. This is displayed in black font.

### The Home entry

The navigation area always contains the entry **Home** .

If you click on **Home**, the current editing in the working area is terminated and you are switched back to the homepage (general handset information). The connection to the Web configurator is terminated  
**Data that was not yet transferred to the handset is lost.**

## Working area

---

### Making changes

The working area is where you make your settings.

For configurable parameters, a field, a list or one/several options are displayed.

- ◆ There may be restrictions regarding the possible values for a field, e.g. entering special characters or certain value ranges.

If you want to import or export data, you can enter the file name, including the associated path, in this field. Alternatively, you can click on **Browse....** The **Select file** window opens. Select the desired file and click on **Open**. The file name, with the complete path, is copied into the field.

- ◆ To open a list, click on  . You can choose between default values.
- ◆ To activate options, click on  or  . Active options are marked with  or .

### Applying changes

As soon as you have made your change on a page, activate the new setting on the handset by clicking on **Apply**.

If your input in a field does not comply with the rules for this field, an appropriate error message will be displayed. You can then repeat the input.

#### **Caution:**

Changes that you have not saved on the handset are lost when you change to a different Web page.

## Using the Web configurator

### Buffer

In the **Profile Wizard** menu, changes are buffered in the Web configurator. You can switch between the Web pages of the menu using the buttons (page 78) and change settings, if required. When you finish the profile, the settings are saved in the handset.

### Buttons

Buttons are displayed in the bottom row of the working area. The function of the buttons changes according to the operating situation.

The most important buttons are:

Button	Meaning
Help	Open (context-based) Help
Apply	Save inputs on the handset
Undo	Reset the changes made in the Web page fields
For multi-level inputs (Menu: <b>Profile Wizard</b> ):	
Next	Open next Web page
Back	Open previous Web page
Cancel	Exit Web page ( <b>Profile Wizard</b> ) without saving
For displaying lists (e.g. list of access profiles)	
New	Create new list element
Edit	Change list element
Clear	Delete list element

### Help

The **Help** button is available on every Web page of the Web configurator.

- In the working area, click on **Help**. Help is opened in a separate window. Help information on the current Web page is displayed.

### Navigating in Help:

- ◆ Use the scroll bar at the side of the Help window to navigate in Help.
- ◆ The  icon is displayed at the end of each Help topic. Click on this icon to change to the contents page at the start of Help.
- ◆ If you click on an entry in the contents page, the associated Help topic is displayed in the window.

### Searching in Help

Click inside the Help window and press the **Ctrl** and **F** keys. A search dialogue box is opened. Enter the term you are looking for and click on **OK**.

## Using the Web configurator

### Web configurator login

You can protect the handset and the Web configurator against unauthorised access by assigning a Handset PIN and/or an Admin PIN (page 80).

If you have assigned PINs, you can only access the functions of the menu concerned after entering the correct PIN.

### Handset PIN request

If a Handset PIN has been set, you will be prompted to enter the Handset PIN after you start the Web configurator and click for the first time on one of the **User** or **Profile Wizard** menus. Instead of the Handset PIN, you can also enter the Admin PIN.

### Admin PIN request

The first time you click on the **Admin** menu, you must enter the Admin PIN if one is set.

## Setting the language

You can change the language via a list in the title bar. The Web page is reloaded in the selected language.

You can change the language setting again on any page of the Web configurator.

## Opening Web pages

An brief outline of the navigation to the individual Web configurator functions is given below.

**Example: Setting ringer tones**

**User → Handset Settings → Ringer Tones**

To open this Web page, proceed as follows after starting the Web configurator and logging in:

- ▶ Click on the **User** menu in the menu bar.
- ▶ Click on the **Handset Settings** function in the navigation area.
- The sub-functions of **Handset Settings** are displayed in the navigation tree.
- ▶ Click on **Ringer Tones**.

## Closing the Web configurator

When you terminate the connection to the Web configurator, the handset is released again.

You can terminate the connection in the following ways:

- ◆ Click on **User / Admin → Logout**.
- ◆ Click on the **Status** menu. Logout is executed automatically.

The handset status is displayed.

### Warning:

Always end the connection to the Web configurator as described above. If you close the Web browser without ending the connection, for example, the handset may become locked for a few minutes.

## Web configurator menu

### Status

General information on the **Handset** and the **File System** of the handset is displayed.

### Handset status

**Status → Handset**

The following information is displayed:

**Handset Name** (page 68)

**Handset State**

Possible values:

**Idle**

The handset is in idle status. You can access the Web configurator and make settings.

**Active**

You cannot access the Web configurator at present because the handset is not yet in idle status (e.g. because a call is currently being made) or a different user is accessing the handset's Web configurator.

**Rebooting**

The handset is rebooted, e.g. because a firmware update was initiated. You can only access the Web configurator once the reboot has finished, i.e. once the status changes to **Idle**.

**MAC Address**

The handset's device address.

**Firmware Version**

Version of the firmware currently loaded. Using the Web configurator, you can load updates onto the handset. Any firmware updates are available on the Internet. (page 103).

**Hardware Version**

Handset device version.

### File system status

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#### Status → File System

Pictures (screen pictures, photos, animations), ringer tones, certificates and the Email lists are stored in your handset's file system.

The amount of memory remaining in the file system and the space taken up by pictures, ringer tones, certificates and Email messages respectively, is displayed in kByte.

### Profile Wizard

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The profile wizard "guides" you through the process for creating new access profiles for the network access (page 90).

The navigation area contains the individual steps that must be executed to create the profiles.

The basic settings for the WLAN and SIP service access are checked.

If other information is required for the network access, you can add to the access profile via the Admin menu (page 96).

### Users

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You can make user settings for the handsets via the User menu: PIN, audio and display settings, ringtones and Email settings. You can also import and export ringtones and pictures.

The functions offered in the navigation area are located in the menu overview on page 24.

### Admin

---

Via the Admin menu, you can:

Create and edit profiles for the network access. In doing so, you can make additional SIP settings and call settings.

The functions offered in the navigation area are located in the menu overview on page 25.

## Securing the handset with PINs

---

You can protect your handset by means of the Handset PIN and the Admin PIN.

#### Handset PIN

The Handset PIN is a 4-digit number combination. You can use the Handset PIN to protect your handset against unauthorised access. The PIN is requested when you switch the handset on. Only persons who know your PIN can make calls with the handset, change the handset settings or access the directory via the PhoneBook Manager.

On the Web interface, you are prompted to enter the Handset PIN as soon as you click on User or Profile Wizard in the menu bar (page 78). No Handset PIN is set in the default settings.

To set, delete or change the Handset PIN, open one of the following Web pages:

- ◆ **User → Handset PIN**
- ◆ **Admin → System Settings → Handset PIN**

#### Caution:

The Admin PIN does not protect the handset against unauthorised access.

You must therefore assign a Handset PIN and change it regularly!

## Admin PIN

The Admin PIN is a 1 to 10-digit number combination. The Admin PIN is used to protect the settings in the Admin menu. The Admin Pin is requested when you try to open the Admin menu of the Web configurator (page 78).

To set, delete or change the Admin PIN, open the following Web page:

**Admin → System Settings → Admin PIN.**

### Caution:

The Admin menu is **not** protected by the Handset PIN.

You must therefore assign an Admin PIN and change it regularly!

## Setting / changing the Handset PIN / Admin PIN

- ▶ Open the relevant Web page (page 80).
- ▶ Click in the Handset PIN / Admin PIN field.
- ▶ Enter PIN.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

For security reasons, dots are displayed instead of the PIN after the PIN is applied.

## Deleting the Handset PIN / Admin PIN

- ▶ Open the relevant Web page (page 80).
- ▶ Click in the Handset PIN / Admin PIN field. The content of the field is deleted.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

### Note:

For how to set/change the Handset PIN on the handset, see page 72.

## Handset settings

### Setting the audio parameters

You can adjust the handset's loudspeaker volume and switch various advisory tones on or off.

#### Adjusting the loudspeaker/headset/handsfree volume

You can set the handset's loudspeaker volume and the handsfree and headset volume to eight different levels.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**User → Handset Settings → Audio.**
- ▶ Open the Handset/Headset Volume list in the top of the Web page. Select the handset earpiece and headset volumes.
- ▶ Open the Handsfree Volume list and select the handsfree volume.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

### Note:

For how to make the setting on the handset, see page 69.

### Activating/deactivating advisory tones

Your handset uses 'advisory tones' to tell you about different activities and statuses. The following advisory tones can be activated/deactivated independently of each other.

- ◆ **Key Click**
- ◆ **Acknowledge Tones**
- ◆ **Battery Warning**
- ◆ **Weak Signal Warning**

### Note:

For more information on the individual advisory tones, see page 71.

## Handset settings

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
User → Handset Settings → Audio.
- ◆ Click on the On / Off option for Key Click / Acknowledge Tones / Battery Warning / Weak Signal Warning.
- ▶ Open the Volume list and select the volume for the activated advisory tones.  
The volume of the key click cannot be adjusted.
- ▶ Click on Apply.

### Note:

You can also activate/deactivate the advisory tones on the handset (page 71).

## Setting the ringer tone volume and melody

You can configure the ringer tone volume and the melody individually.

Different ringer tones can be set for the following functions:

- ◆ **External Calls:** For all calls
- ◆ **VIP Calls:** For VIP calls (page 34)
- ◆ **Anniversary:** For anniversary reminder calls (page 36)
- ◆ **Alarm**

You can choose between five different volumes and the "crescendo" setting.

When the handset is supplied, standard ringer tones are stored on the handset. In addition, you can load your own melodies onto the handset from your PC (page 87) and use them as your ringer tone.

### Note:

Your handset features integrated software that allows you to play back various melodies in .WAV, .MIDI format etc. Optimum playback cannot be guaranteed for all melodies that you transfer to the handset. It may not be possible to play back melodies at all.

You should therefore check your own melodies to make sure that they play back OK before setting them as ringtones.

The best playback results are achieved with melodies that have been scanned at max. 8 kHz.

Please check one of the websites detailed below regularly for software updates:

[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare)

You may find a software update on one of these websites that will allow your handset to provide optimum playback for melodies scanned at a higher frequency too.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
User → Handset Settings  
→ Ringer Tones.
- ▶ For External Calls / VIP Calls / Anniversary / Alarm, open the Tone list and select a ringer tone.
- ▶ Open the Volume list in each case and select the volume.
- ▶ Click on Apply.

### Note:

For how to make the setting on the handset, see page 70.

## Setting the display features and display language

You can change the following display settings:

- ◆ the handset name
  - ◆ the display language
  - ◆ the wallpaper displayed when the handset is in idle status
  - ◆ brightness and contrast
- Open the following Web page:  
User → Handset Settings → Display.

### Changing the Handset Name

The currently set handset name is displayed in the **Handset Name** field. You can change the name.

- In the **Handset Name** field, enter any desired name (max. 16 characters).  
The name can consist of letters, numbers and special characters.

The **Handset Name** is displayed in the handset's idle display.

#### Note:

For how to make the setting on the handset, see page 68.

### Changing the display language

You can display the display text **on the handset** in various languages.

- Open the **Language** list and select the language to be used for the display text on your handset.

#### Note:

For how to make the setting on the handset, see page 67.

### Setting/changing the screen picture

You can display a screen picture when the handset is in idle status.

A standard screen picture is stored in the handset when it is supplied. You can also select the following items for use as the screen picture:

- ◆ your own pictures, loaded onto the handset from your PC (page 87)
  - ◆ photos you have taken with the integrated camera
- Click on **Yes** to activate the screen picture. If you do not wish to display any screen picture, click on **No**.
- Open the **Wallpaper** list and select an image as the screen picture.
- If necessary, click on **Preview**. The selected image is displayed in a new window.

#### Notes:

- The picture is not displayed in certain situations, e.g. during a call or if the handset is not logged in.
- Animated Gif files cannot be used as logos.
- For how to make the setting on the handset, see page 68.

### Changing the contrast, brightness

- Open the **Contrast / Brightness** list and select value (1–9).

### Setting the colour scheme

- Open the **Colour Scheme** list and select colour scheme.

### Setting night mode

If the handset is in the charging cradle, the display is dimmed. If this bothers you, you can set the handset to night mode. The display is then (completely) dark when the handset is in the charging cradle.

- For **Night Mode**, click on the **On / Off** option.

## **Setting the camera**

You can set the picture quality (resolution), brightness and white balance for the integrated camera.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**User → Camera Settings**.
- ▶ For **Quality**, click on the option **Normal** or **High**.
- ▶ For **Brightness**, click on the option **Normal** or **High**.
- ▶ For **White Balance**, click on the option **Automatic**, **Indoor** or **Outdoor**.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

### **Note:**

For how to make the setting on the handset, see page 44.

## **Setting the date and time**

There are two ways to set the date and time:

- ◆ You can either set the date and time **manually**.
- ◆ Or you can activate an SNTP server (time server). The date and time are periodically updated by the server **automatically**.
- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**Admin → System Settings**  
    → **Time and Date**.

### **General settings**

- ▶ Select your time zone in the **Time Zone Offset (hh:mm)** area. The time zone specifies the difference between standard time (not summer time) and Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). This information is relevant for time-dependent operations in the Internet.

▶ If a distinction is made between summer and standard time in your time zone, you must activate the **On** option in the **Daylight Saving Time** area when the time switches to summer time, or the **Off** option when the time switches to standard time.

- ▶ In the **Time Display Mode** area, specify whether you wish the time to be displayed in 12 or 24-hour mode.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

### **Setting the date and time manually**

- ▶ Click on the **Manual** option.
- ▶ Enter the time and date in the **Local Time (hh:mm)** and "**Date (day, month, year)**" fields.  
If you wish to display the time in 12-hour mode (**Time Display Mode**, page 84), you should also select a.m. (for morning) or p.m. (for the afternoon).

### **Note:**

You can set the display format for the date ("day/month/year" or "month/day/year") on the handset, see page 67.

### **Copying the date/time automatically from the SNTP server**

- ▶ Click on the **SNTP** option.
- ▶ Enter the IP address/name of the time server in the **SNTP Server Address** field.

The time and date are automatically updated by the time server.

### **Notes:**

- If you set the date and time on the handset, these settings will be overwritten during the next synchronisation with the time server.
- If the date and time are updated by a time server, find out if the time server already takes into account the time deviation from Coordinated Universal Time and summer time. In this case, you must enter 00:00 in **Time Zone Offset (hh:mm)** and deactivate **Daylight Saving Time**.

## Selecting the regulatory domain

In the list, select the WLAN frequency usage regulation (FCC or ETSI) that is applied in the country in which you are using the handset.

Depending on your selection, you can choose between radio channels 1 to 11 (FCC) or 1 to 13 (ETSI) for radio transmission in your WLAN (page 98).

### **Warning:**

Note the regulations that apply in your country and only use the radio channels permitted there.

## Making Email settings

In order for you to send and receive Email messages using your handset, you need to store the addresses/names of incoming and outgoing Email servers, plus user data for authentication, in the handset.

### **Note:**

For how to make the setting on the handset and what requirements there are of your Email service, see page 45.

## Specifying incoming Email server and access data

Before you can receive Email messages, you must make the following settings.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
User → Email Settings  
→ Incoming Email.
  - ▶ Enter the address/name and port number of the POP3 server in the Incoming Email Server and Port fields.
  - ▶ Enter the account name and password for your Email account in the Authentication Name and Authentication Password fields.
- Instead of **Authentication Name / Authentication Password**, providers often use the designations Account Name / Password and Login Name/Password.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Specifying outgoing Email server and access data

Before you can send Email messages, you must also make the following settings.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
User → Email Settings  
→ Outgoing Email.
- ▶ Enter the address/name and port number of the SMTP server in the Outgoing Email Server and Port fields.
- ▶ In the Your Email Address and Your Name fields, enter your own Email address and the name that is to be displayed in the Email message recipient's "From" field.
- ▶ Specify in the Authentication area the manner of the log on with the outgoing Email server. Choose between the following options:
  - The handset logs on with the same settings as my incoming mail server.
  - Before sending, the handset establishes a connection with the incoming Email server to authenticate itself (option to incoming mail server before sending mail).
  - The handset logs on with different settings. Enter these in the User Name and Password fields.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Activating/deactivating automatic Email check

You can start a check for new Emails on the handset manually (page 48). However, you can also configure the handset so that it automatically checks for new Email messages at certain time intervals.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
User → Email Settings  
→ Advanced Settings.
- ▶ If necessary, activate the Periodic check for new Email option and enter the time interval for the automatic check in minutes in the Periodic Check Time (in min.) field (number between 10 and 1440).

- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

### Note:

If errors occur during the connection setup to the incoming Email server or when transferring the Email messages, a corresponding error message will be displayed. It is displayed if you click on the message key. Confirm the message by clicking on **OK**.

## Controlling the scope of the receipt of Emails

In order to avoid memory bottlenecks, your handset is configured so that a maximum of 99 messages can be received per Email check. The handset stores up to 99 Kbytes of each Email message received. You can change the maximum number and size.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**User** → **Email Settings**  
    → **Advanced Settings**.
- ▶ In the field **Maximum size to be received (kBytes)**, state the maximum size in kByte of each received Email that is to be stored in the handset. Specify a value between 1 and 99.
- ▶ Enter the maximum number of messages that the handset should receive per Email check in the **Number of most recent messages to be fetched** field. You can enter a value between 1 and 99.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Saving messenger access data

In order for you to use your handset's messenger to go online and chat on the Internet (page 53), you must save the address of the messenger server and your access data on the handset via the Web configurator. The handset uses this data to establish a connection.

You can determine a **Ressource** name and a **Priority** for your handset. Both are required if you are logged in (online) with the messenger server with several devices (WLAN handset, desktop PC and notebook) at the same time using the same **User ID**.

The name is used to distinguish between the devices. The handset cannot log in with the messenger server if it does not have a resource name.

You should assign a **Priority**, because each message is only sent to one device per user ID. The **Priority** decides which device receives the message.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**User** → **Messenger settings**.
- ▶ Specify the IP address or DNS name of the messenger server you are registered with for instant messaging in the **Messenger Server** field.
- ▶ Enter the user ID and password with which you are registered with the messenger server in the **User ID** and **Password** fields.
- ▶ Specify a name and the priority for your WLAN handset in the **Ressource** and **Priority** fields. Select a number between 1 (highest priority) and 9999 (lowest priority) for the priority.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Importing/exporting ringtones/pictures

You can transfer your own ringer tones, pictures (screen pictures) which you have, for example, downloaded from the Internet, from your PC to the handset and use them there.

Likewise, you can save ringer tones and pictures (screen pictures, photos etc.) from your handset to your PC.

The following file formats are supported:

- ◆ Ringer tones: MIDI, SP-MIDI, iMelody, WAV
- ◆ Pictures: JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG (up to a colour depth of 24 bit per pixel), WBMP (128 × 128)
- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
User → Transfer → Ringer Tones / Pictures.

### Loading a ringer tone/picture onto the handset

- ▶ In the corresponding field, enter the file name, including the complete path, or click on **Browse...** and select the file.
- ▶ Click on **Import**.

The ringer tone/picture is saved on the handset.

### Transferring a ringer tone/picture to your PC

- ▶ Open the list and select the ringer tone/picture in your handset.
- ▶ Click on **Export....** A browser-specific dialogue box is opened.
- ▶ Select a folder in the PC and change and save the name if necessary.

#### Note:

Depending on the Web browser, the standard program configured on the PC for music playback/picture display (for example, Windows Media Player) will be opened instead of the save dialogue. Then you can save the ringtone on your PC using this program.

### Deleting a ringer tone/picture

- ▶ Open the list and select ringer tone/picture.
- ▶ Click on **Clear**.

The ringer tone or picture is deleted from the handset's file system.

## Importing/exporting SIP provider files

You can download files containing the general SIP access data for your SIP provider from the Internet onto your PC and copy them to your handset. These SIP provider files must be in \*.pvд or \*.tar format.

You do not have to record this SIP access data yourself during profile creation. They are copied from the file.

#### Note:

Siemens provides files with SIP access data on the website at: [www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomersupportcare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomersupportcare). It is recommended that you only use these tested SIP configuration files.

If you have recorded the SIP access data yourself using the Web configurator (e.g. because there is no SIP provider file for your SIP provider), you can save the data in your own SIP provider file on the handset (page 87) and save this file on your PC.

- ▶ Open the User → Transfer → SIP-Provider Web page.

### Loading the SIP provider file onto the handset

- ▶ Enter the name of the SIP provider file on the PC incl. complete path or click on the **Browse...** button and select the file.
- ▶ Click on **Import**.

The file is copied onto the handset and displayed in the **Provider** list when you make the SIP setting for a network access profile (page 94)

### Transferring a SIP provider file to the PC

- ▶ Open the list and select the handset's SIP provider file.
- ▶ Click on **Export....** A browser-specific dialogue box is opened.
- ▶ Select the folder on the PC and save the file.

### Deleting a SIP provider file

- ▶ Open the list and select the SIP provider file.
- ▶ Click on **Clear**.

The file is deleted from the handset.

### Backing up/restoring the directory

You can save your handset's directory in a file on your PC, i.e. you can create a backup copy of your directory. You can then restore the directory to your handset e.g. after accidentally deleting it.

#### Caution:

If you import the backup file for a directory, the directory currently stored in the handset will be overwritten.

### Backing up the directory in a file on the PC

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**User → Transfer → Directory**.
- ▶ Click on **Backup....** A browser-specific dialogue box is opened.
- ▶ Enter and save the folder and file name for the backup file.

The directory is stored in the PC in a "tar" format file.

### Restoring the directory

- ▶ Click on **Browse....**
- ▶ Select the backup file (\*.tar) from which the directory is to be restored.
- ▶ Click on **Restore**.

The imported directory replaces the one currently stored in the handset.

#### Note:

The voice patterns saved for voice dialling are also saved in the backup file.

## Making call settings

You can activate/deactivate **Call Waiting** and **Easy Answer** and set up the network mailbox.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**User → Call Settings**.

### Activating/deactivating Call Waiting/ Easy Answer

- ▶ For **Call Waiting / Easy Answer**, click on **On / Off**.

#### Notes:

- For how to process a waiting call, see page 33.
- For more information on Easy Answer, see **Easy Answer** page 69.

### Setting up the network mailbox

Many SIP providers offer you a network mailbox which accepts calls in your absence.

You can save the number for your network mailbox on your handset. You can then listen to your network mailbox by pressing and holding the **[<sup>voicemail</sup> 1]** key on the handset (page 31).

- ▶ Enter the number of the network mailbox in the **Network Mailbox** field.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Improving the quality of the telephone connections

With VoIP, the quality of your telephone connections is essentially influenced by the following factors:

- ◆ Execution time of voice and signalling packets between the sender and recipient
- ◆ Silence Suppression

**Notes:**

- Increasing the voice quality is usually also associated with an increase in the bandwidth required.
- The values for the voice quality are set at the factory to ensure the voice quality is generally acceptable. You should therefore only change the preset values if the voice quality seems to you to be too poor or if you wish to reduce the bandwidth required at the expense of the voice quality (e.g. for parallel connections to the Internet).

**Execution time of voice packets**

The execution time determines the delay between the sender speaking and the recipient hearing what has been said. A long delay is experienced as disruptive when making calls. The execution time consists of the following:

- ◆ the time required to digitalise the voice, to packetise it into data packets and to convert the voice packets into voice. You can influence the time required through the choice of **Codec** (coder-decoder) used.

Both parties involved in the telephone connection (caller/sender and recipient) must use the same Codec. The Codec is negotiated between the sender and the recipient when establishing a connection.

- ◆ The time the voice packets spend in the Internet, essentially consisting of the time the voice packets wait in the SIP routers when there is heavy traffic. To improve the waiting time, you can request preferred handling of the data packets in the Internet – a **Quality of Service** – and reduce the size of the voice packets (**RTP Packet Size**). Large packets generally mean a longer execution time.

**Silence Suppression**

With Silence Suppression activated, hardly any data packets are transmitted from the sender during pauses in the conversation. At the recipient's end, "synthetic" noise is created instead during pauses, which is intended to replace the background noises.

Silence Suppression saves transmission capacity, but can reduce the voice quality.

**Setting the voice quality**

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**Admin → Audio Settings**.
- ▶ Open the **Codec** list and select Codec. G.711 (default setting), G.723, G.729A/B and G.722 are available for selection. For information on the Codecs, see the Online Help for the Web configurator.
- ▶ Open the **RTP Packet Size** list and select the packet size.
- ▶ If relevant, click on **Silence Suppression** to activate the function.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

**Note:**

If you select a **Codec** as "**preferred**" and the receiving device does not support this Codec, then a different Codec (lower quality) is negotiated. The connection is established.

If you select a **Codec** as "**only**" and the receiving device does not support this Codec, the connection is not established. An appropriate message will be displayed on the handset.

### Setting the Quality of Service

Quality of Service means the prioritisation of data packets on the Internet. The Quality of Service classes listed below are possible. The order of the list corresponds to the priority level (low to high):

- ◆ **Best Effort** (no prioritisation; default setting)
- ◆ **Assured Forwarding 1 to Assured Forwarding 4** with drop preference Low, Medium, High
- ◆ **Expedited Forwarding** (high priority; reservation of a minimum data throughput rate/bandwidth)

You can request the Quality of Service classes for voice data and signalling separately.

#### Notes:

- For more information on the Quality of Service classes, see the Online Help for the Web configurator.
- Whether or not a higher Quality of Service class will actually improve the quality of your telephone connection depends on the IP network behind your access point.
- Your VoIP provider will be able to answer any further questions on this subject.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**Admin → Quality of Service.**
- ▶ Open the **DSCP Class for Voice / DSCP Class for Signalling** lists and select **Quality of Service**.
- ▶ If relevant, set **Drop Preference Levels for Voice / Drop Preference Levels for Signalling** to **Low, Medium, High**.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Creating/managing access profiles

There are two ways of creating access profiles:

- ◆ using the profile wizard, or
- ◆ via the **Admin** menu (Expert mode)

The access profiles saved via the Web interface are saved on the handset. You can edit the saved access profiles on the handset or in the Web configurator via the Admin menu.

#### Note:

For how to create/administer access profiles on the handset, see see page 59.

### Creating an access profile with the profile wizard

The profile wizard guides you through the following configuration steps:

- ◆ Defining the name of the access profile,
- ◆ Assigning the handset IP address automatically/manually,
- ◆ WLAN settings: entering the SSID,
- ◆ WLAN security: setting encryption and authentication,
- ◆ Making SIP settings, and
- ◆ Finishing the access profile.

The Web pages for all configuration steps are displayed in the navigation area. The current Web page is in the foreground.

#### Note:

The settings are buffered in the profile wizard. Only once you have finished the access profile are the settings saved on the handset.

## Using the profile wizard

You can only switch between the Web pages with the buttons:

- ▶ Click on **Next** to open the next Web page.
- ▶ Click on **Back** to return to the previous Web page (with effect from the second Web page).

### Notes:

- You **cannot** switch between the Web pages via the navigation area.
- If you click on **Next**, the completeness of your entries is checked. If important information is missing, a corresponding error message will be displayed. You should confirm the message and enter the missing information.
- While you are using the profile wizard, all other Web configurator functions are deactivated. You cannot switch between the profile wizard and other functions.

## Starting the profile wizard

- ▶ In the menu bar, click on **Profile Wizard** to start the profile wizard.

The first profile wizard Web page (profile name) is displayed. Proceed as described below.

### Note:

If you wish to end the profile wizard prematurely:

- ▶ Click on **Cancel**.
- ▶ Confirm the prompt.

**All** inputs are lost.

## Defining profile names

The profile name is displayed in the profile overview on the handset (page 60).

- ▶ Enter any profile name (max. 32 characters).
- ▶ If required, copy profile areas from other profiles (page 91).
- ▶ Click on **Next**.

### Note:

Choose descriptive profile names from which you can recognise the WLAN and SIP settings for which the profile is valid, e.g. "Anna\_Office". This makes it easier to select a profile from the profile overview on the handset.

## Copying profile areas from saved profiles

You can save yourself from entering the information again by copying settings fully or in part from a saved profile, and adapting them as required.

You have the following options:

- ◆ Copy IP and WLAN settings from a profile and/or
- ◆ Copy SIP settings from the same profile or a different profile
- ▶ Open the **Profile** list and select the profile from which you wish to copy the settings.
- ▶ Click on **Next**.

### Assigning IP address with/without DHCP

If DHCP is enabled, the handset's IP address is automatically assigned. If DHCP is disabled, you must define the handset's IP address manually. For more information on assigning the IP address, see page 10.

### Assigning an IP address automatically with DHCP

- ▶ For **DHCP Client**, click on the **Enable** option (DHCP is enabled by default).
- ▶ Click on **Next**.

For further information, see below: "WLAN settings: entering the network name" on page 92.

### Defining the IP address manually – Disabling DHCP

- ▶ For **DHCP Client**, click on the **Disable** option.

Additional fields are displayed.

- ▶ Enter the respective IP addresses in the **Handset IP Address**, **Subnet Mask** and **Default Gateway** fields.
- ▶ Enter the IP addresses of the preferred DNS server in the **Primary DNS IP Address** and **Secondary DNS IP Address** fields, if relevant. If you leave the fields blank, the SIP provider uses its default DNS server.

DNS (**Domain Name System**) enables the assignment of IP addresses to domain names. Thus, a domain can have several IP addresses. A more reliable SIP connection can then be established.

If you wish to guarantee which DNS servers are used, you can define the IP address of the primary/secondary DNS server. The definition of preferred DNS servers enables quicker troubleshooting when establishing calls.

#### Note:

If you define a primary/secondary DNS server, you should select Transport Protocol **TCP or TLS** for the SIP settings (page 96).

- ▶ Enter the domain name in the **Domain Name** field.
- ▶ Click on **Next**.

#### Note:

You can obtain this information from your SIP provider.

### WLAN settings: entering the network name

You can search for available SSIDs and select an available network or enter the SSID manually.

#### Note:

The network name must be the same for all WLAN subscribers (page 9).

### Copying available SSIDs

- ▶ Click on **Scan**.
- ▶ Select an SSID from the **SSID Scan list**. The SSID is copied into the **Network Name (SSID)** field.

### Entering SSIDs manually

- ▶ Enter the name in the **Network Name (SSID)** field.
- ▶ Click on **Next**.

## WLAN security: configuring encryption and authentication in the WLAN

Encryption and authentication can be defined for the WLAN in the access point, (page 9).

### Note:

Encryption and authentication for the handset must agree with the settings for the access point.

### Setting up an access profile without encryption and authentication

- ▶ Check if the value **None** is selected in the **Encryption** and **Authentication** lists (default setting).
- ▶ Click on **Next**.

For further information, see below: "Making SIP settings" on page 94.

### Setting up encryption with WPA-PSK

- ▶ Open the **Encryption** list and select **WPA-PSK**.
- ▶ Enter the WLAN key in the **Pre-Shared Key** field.

For **WPA-PSK** encryption, you cannot set up authentication with **802.1x**. In the **Authentication** list, therefore, **None** is selected automatically.

- ▶ Click on **Next**.

### Setting up encryption with WEP

- ▶ Open the **Encryption** list and select **WEP**. Additional fields are displayed.
- ▶ For **WEP Mode**, click on the option **128** or **64 Bit** to define the key length (page 9).
- ▶ In the **WEP Key** field, enter the WEP key in ASCII or hexadecimal format. The Web configurator recognises the format automatically.

If standard **802.1x** with EAP type **LEAP** is used for authentication, it is not necessary to enter a WEP key.

- ▶ For **Authentication Mode**, click on the **Open System** option if no authentication is to take place. Click on **Shared Key** if the WEP key is to be used for authentication.
- ▶ If required, set up authentication with **802.1x** (page 93) or click on **Next**.

### Setting up encryption with WPA

#### Notes:

- You can only use WPA in the WLAN if all subscribers support WPA.
- WPA requires authentication with **802.1x**.

- ▶ Open the **Encryption** list and select **WPA**.
- ▶ Set up authentication with **802.1x** (page 93).

### Setting up authentication with 802.1x

- ▶ Open the **Authentication** list and select **802.1x**.

Setting up authentication with LEAP/TLS

- ▶ For **EAP Type**, click on the **LEAP / TLS** option. Additional fields are displayed.
- ▶ Enter the login and password for WLAN access in the **Login Name / Password** fields.

For authentication with TLS you also require a certificate:

- ▶ Open the **Certificate** list and select the certificate.
- ▶ If necessary, click on **Validate Server Certificate**. With this option activated, the handset checks the validity of the server certificate received from the access point.

#### Notes:

- To find out how to administer certificates in the Web configurator, see **Admin** → **Certificates** (page 101).
- For authentication via certificates, the date must be correctly set on the handset.

- ▶ Click on **Next**.

### Making SIP settings

You can save a file on your handset with your SIP provider's general SIP access data (page 87). This file is then offered to you in a list. When you use the SIP provider data from the file, you only have to enter your personal access data for the SIP service (page 95).

Typical SIP settings see Figure 2.

#### Notes:

- You can obtain all the information required for the SIP settings from your SIP provider. For more information, see page 11.
- Files with SIP provider data may already be available on your handset in the default settings.

Network: SIP for profile "Soozie Home"

Choose a provider or server type and enter your specified parameters.

Provider	Manual
My Provider Name	sipprovider
Server Type	Any
SIP Proxy	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enter IP Address <input type="radio"/> Enter Name
	111 111 123 123
Port	5060
Displayed Name	Soozie
User Name	123456789
Authentication Name	123456789
Authentication Password	*****
Separate Registrar Server	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Authentication Required	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Realm	
Transport Protocol	UDP
Outbound Proxy	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Figure 2 SIP settings (example)

## Selecting saved SIP providers

- ▶ Open the Provider list and select a provider. The general SIP access data is automatically applied.
- ▶ Enter personal SIP access data (see below).

## Entering personal SIP access data

You must enter the following access data:

- ◆ **Username:** User ID
- ◆ **Authentication Name:** ID for authentication by the SIP provider, if relevant
- ◆ **Authentication Password:** Password for authentication by the SIP provider
- ▶ If necessary, enter a name in the **Display Name** field that is to be displayed to the other party when you make a call (page 27).

### Note:

If you do not enter a name, your number will be displayed.

- ▶ Click on Next.

## Manually configuring the SIP provider

- ▶ If the Provider list is displayed, open the list and select **Manual**.
- ▶ If necessary, enter the name of your SIP provider in ***My Provider Name***. The general SIP access data that you enter below is then saved in a SIP provider file on your handset. You can use this to create further access profiles or to save the file on the PC (page 87).
- ▶ If the handset is connected to the Internet via a PABX, specify the type of PABX in **Server type**.
- ▶ For **SIP Proxy**, enter the IP address (**Enter IP-Address** option activated) or the computer name (**Enter Name** option activated) and the **Port**.
- ▶ Enter personal SIP access data (page 95).

If you receive additional information from your SIP provider, you can set up additional servers and carry out further SIP settings:

- ◆ Set up separate registrar
- ◆ Set up a separate outbound proxy
- ◆ Activate required authentication
- ◆ Enter realm
- ◆ Select transport protocol

## Setting up separate registrar

The registrar (registration server) assigns the SIP-URI or IP address under which you are currently registered to your personal number. For many SIP providers, the SIP server is also the registrar.

- ▶ If your provider uses a separate registrar, click on **Yes** in the **Separate Registrar Server** area.
- ▶ Enter the IP address (**Enter IP-Address** option active) or computer name (**Enter Name** option active) and the **Port**.

## Setting up a separate outbound proxy

An outbound proxy is required if the access point's NAT conceals the handset's IP address behind the public IP address of the access point/router. The handset then directs the connection request to the outbound proxy of your SIP provider, who supplies your handset's data packages with the public address.

- ▶ For **Outbound Proxy**, click on **Yes**.
- ▶ For **Separate Outbound Proxy Server**, click on **Yes** if the outbound proxy is not the same as the SIP proxy.
- ▶ Enter the IP address (**Enter IP-Address** option activated) or the computer name (**Enter Name** option activated) and the **Port**.

### Making additional SIP settings

- ▶ For Authentication Required, click on Yes / No if the Authentication Name has to be entered for authentication with the SIP provider.
- ▶ Enter the name of your provider's security domain (SIP realm) in the Realm field. This is often the same as the name of the SIP proxy server.
- ▶ Open the Transport Protocol list and select the UDP, TCP or TLS protocol. Which protocol you can use depends on your SIP provider.
  - The UDP transmission protocol is slower during troubleshooting. UDP shouldn't be used if you have manually assigned the handset's IP address and have defined a Primary DNS IP Address / Secondary DNS IP Address (page 92).
  - Transmission protocols TCP and TLS offer quicker and more reliable transmission.

### Saving the access profile and exiting the profile wizard

- ▶ If relevant, click on Activate this profile if the handset is to use the newly created access profile immediately.
- ▶ Click on Finish. The access profile is saved on the handset.

The profile wizard is concluded. To create another access profile, start the profile wizard again (page 91).

If you have clicked on Activate this profile, the handset establishes a connection to the WLAN/SIP provider of the new profile. The connection to the Web configurator is terminated.

#### Caution:

If the network name (SSID) set for the new access profile is different from the SSID on your PC, the connection between the PC and handset can only be restored if you set the same SSID on the PC.

## Creating/editing the access profile via the Admin menu

You can create and edit access profiles in the Admin menu. Here, you can make settings that are not possible in the profile wizard. These additional settings are not necessary for basic operation.

#### Caution:

Only change the additional settings if you have received corresponding information from your SIP provider or if login to the WLAN requires special settings.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
**Admin → Network → Profile Selection.**

If you have already saved access profiles, a list with the most important settings is displayed (s. Figure 3).

### Using functions in the Admin menu

Several functions are available to you in the navigation area for creating or editing an access profile.

#### Calling up a function/opening Web page

There are two ways in which you can switch between the Web pages of an access profile:

- ◆ Via the **Apply** button. The changes are saved in the handset. The Web pages are opened one after the other.
- ◆ Via the navigation area:  
**Admin → Network → Profile Selection**  
→ (Create new access profile / Edit access profile from list) → **Profile Name / IP Addresses / IP Routing / WLAN / WLAN Security / SIP / SIP advanced**

#### Caution:

Save your changes **before** you leave a Web page. If you switch to a different Web page via the navigation area, unsaved changes will be lost.

The profile name is displayed in the header of the Web page. You can easily check which access profile you are currently creating/editing. Example:

The screenshot shows a web-based interface titled "Network: Profile Selection". At the top, there is a message: "Choose a profile from the list (max. 16 entries) as the active profile. When activating a profile, the connection to the web server may be lost. After that the status page is shown." Below this is a button bar with "Define a new profile" and "New". The main area is titled "List of Profiles" and contains a table with two rows of data. The columns are: Number, Profile Name, Network Name (SSID), Line Quality, Encryption, DHCP Client, Active, Edit, and Delete. Row 1: Number 1, Profile Name Soozie Home, Network Name WLANsx550i, Line Quality -41dBm, Encryption WEP, DHCP Client Enabled, Active (radio button selected), Edit, Delete. Row 2: Number 2, Profile Name Soozie Office, Network Name WLANoffice, Line Quality -, Encryption WEP, DHCP Client Enabled, Active (radio button unselected), Edit, Delete.

Figure 3 List of saved access profiles in the Admin menu

## Creating a new access profile

- ▶ Click on New. A new access profile is created.

The **Profile Name** Web page is displayed (page 97).

## Editing a saved access profile

**Requirement:** You have already saved an access profile.

- ▶ Click on the **Edit** button in the line of the access profile that you wish to edit.

The **Profile Name** Web page of the saved access profile is displayed (page 97).

## Entering/editing a Profile Name

- ▶ Open the **Profile Name** Web page (page 96).
- ▶ Enter the profile name (page 91).
- ▶ If required, copy settings from another profile (page 91).
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Entering/editing the IP address

- ▶ Open the **IP Addresses** Web page (page 96).
- ▶ Enable/disable DHCP and enter IP address manually, if necessary. Proceed as described on page 92.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Defining/editing the IP routing

**Requirement:** DHCP is disabled (page 92).

If the WLAN network is in a subnet that is connected to the Internet via other WLAN or LAN networks, you can specify two alternative routes here for transferring data between the handset and the access point to the Internet.

Route 2 is used if an error occurs on Route 1 during data transfer.

### Note:

By default, the handset transmits to the standard gateway (e.g. your router).

## Creating/managing access profiles

- ▶ Open the IP Routing Web page (page 96).
- ▶ If relevant, enter IP addresses in the **Route 1, Mask 1, Gateway 1, Route 2, Mask 2** and **Gateway 2** fields.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Making/editing WLAN settings

- ▶ Open the **WLAN** Web page (page 96).
- ▶ Search for available SSIDs and select available SSID (page 92) or enter name in the **Network Name (SSID)** field.

You can also make the following WLAN settings.

### Notes:

- Only change the default settings if you know that this is necessary.
- For more information on the following parameters, see the Online Help for the Web configurator.

- ▶ Open the **Channel** list and select channel. Which channels are offered depends on the configured regulatory domain (page 85).

### Note:

The handset must use the same channel as the access point, as otherwise it cannot establish radio contact.

- ▶ Open the **Output Power (in %)** list and select the transmission power.
- ▶ Open the **Transfer Mode** list and select **Mixed Mode** or **only 802.11b**. If IEEE 802.11g is set as a fixed value at the access point or WLAN router for the transfer mode, you must set **Mixed Mode** here.
- ▶ Open the **Transmission Rate** list and select **Auto** or a fixed value. The transmission rate is measured in data units per unit of time (Mbit/s). The **Transmission Rate** depends on the selected **Transfer Mode**. The possible transmission rates for the set **Transfer Mode** are shown in the list.

- ▶ In the **Fragmentation Threshold** field, specify the size at which voice packets are to be fragmented.
- ▶ In the **RTS/CTS Threshold** field, specify the minimum packet size (in bytes), for which an RTS (Request To Send) should be sent.
- ▶ If, to improve the signal strength, your WLAN includes several access points with the same SSID, specify the minimum value for the access point signal strength in the **Roaming Threshold** field. If the value is undershot, the handset searches for an access point with a better connection quality and establishes a connection to this access point.
- ▶ For **Preamble Type**, click on the **Long / Short** option. Note that the IEEE 802.11 standards demand preamble type **Long**.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Setting up encryption and authentication in the WLAN

- ▶ Open the **WLAN Security** Web page (page 96).

## Setting up an access profile without encryption and authentication

- ▶ Check that **None** is selected in both lists (default setting).
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Setting up encryption with WEP, WPA or WPA PSK

- ▶ Set up encryption (page 93).
- ▶ If relevant, set up authentication with 802.1x (page 93).
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Making/changing SIP settings

- ▶ Open the SIP Web page (page 96).
- ▶ Make the SIP settings (page 94).
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Making/changing additional SIP settings

For an example of additional SIP settings, see Figure 4.

Network: SIP advanced for profile "Soozie Home"	
Message Waiting Server	<input type="radio"/> Enter IP Address <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enter Name 0.0.0.0
Message Waiting Port	0
STUN Server	<input type="radio"/> Enter IP Address <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enter Name 0 0 0 0
STUN Port	0
Local SIP Port	5060
RTP Base Port	5004
Session Timer (in sec.)	3600 (No timer: 0, Maximum: 3600)
Registration Timer (in sec.)	3600 (No timer: 0, Value range: 10-4320)

Figure 4 Additional SIP settings (example)

- ▶ Open the SIP advanced Web page (page 96).

### Note:

You should only change the additional SIP settings if you have the appropriate information from your SIP provider.

- ▶ If your SIP provider supports a **Message Waiting Server**, enter the IP address (**Enter IP-Address** option activated) or the computer name (**Enter Name** option activated) and the **Message Waiting Port**.
- ▶ If necessary, enter the IP address (**Enter IP-Address** option active) or the computer name (**Enter Name** option active) and the STUN server port in **STUN-Server / STUN-Port**.

A STUN server (**Simple Transversal of UDP over NAT**) is used as an alternative to the outbound proxy server in order to bypass the NAT or the firewall at the access point/WLAN routers. STUN servers cannot be used with symmetric NATs.

- ▶ In the **Local SIP Port** and **RTP Base Port** fields, enter the port numbers via which your handset sends and receives signalling or voice data.
- ▶ In **Session Timer (in sec.)**, enter the time interval at which the handset should send a request to the SIP server to establish a session. The recommended interval is 3600 seconds.
- ▶ In **Registration Timer (in sec.)**, enter the time interval at which the handset should repeat registration with the SIP server or registrar. The recommended interval is 3600 seconds.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

## Activating/deleting access profiles

If several access profiles are saved on your handset, you can activate a different access profile via the Web configurator. You can delete access profiles that are not active.

Open the Web page via the User menu:

User → Profile Selection

Open the Web page via the Admin menu:

Admin → Network → Profile Selection

The list of saved access profiles is displayed with the most important settings (s. Figure 5 in the User menu or see Figure 3 in the Admin menu).

### Note:

You can only edit saved access profiles via the Admin menu (page 96).

In the User menu, you can only activate or delete access profiles.

### Profile Selection

When activating a profile, the connection to the web server may be lost. After that the status page is shown.

List of Profiles

Number	Profile Name	Network Name (SSID)	Line Quality	Encryption	DHCP Client	Active	
1	Soozie Home	WLANSx550i	-45dBm	WEP	Enabled	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
2	Soozie Office	WLAnOffice	-	WEP	Enabled	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Figure 5 List of saved access profiles in the User menu

## Activating an access profile

**Requirement:** You have already saved an access profile.

- ▶ Click on Active in the line of the access profile that is to be activated.

The handset establishes a connection to the WLAN/SIP provider of the selected access profile. The connection to the Web configurator is terminated.

### Caution:

If the network name (SSID) set for the new access profile is different from the SSID on your PC, the connection between the PC and handset can only be restored if you set the same SSID on the PC.

## Deleting an access profile

**Requirement:** The access profile is not active.

- ▶ Click on the Delete button in the line of the access profile that you wish to delete.

That particular access profile is deleted.

### Note:

To delete the last/only (and thus also active) profile, delete the list of access profiles on the handset (page 65) or log into the Web configurator as the administrator and reset the default settings on the handset (page 102). Please note that when resetting the default settings, all handset and network settings, all user data (directory, list of internal subscribers etc.) and the handset PIN and Admin PIN are deleted.

## Using UPnP

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) allows other UPnP-enabled WLAN subscribers access to the handset configuration data and allows the handset to use the services of other WLAN subscribers.

### Note:

If you wish to use UPnP, DHCP must be enabled, i.e. you must not assign a fixed IP address to the handset (page 92).

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → Network → UPnP.
- ▶ Activate UPnP Device, so that other WLAN subscribers can access the handset's configuration data. UPnP Device must be activated if, for example, you wish to access the directory with the PhoneBook Manager.
- ▶ Click on **Apply**.

### Caution:

If UPnP Device is activated, other WLAN subscribers can access the handset. You must therefore assign a Handset PIN and Admin PIN before you activate this function. If you do not wish to use the function, deactivate it.

## Importing/deleting authentication certificates

Certificates are files that contain all relevant subscriber information for authentication in the WLAN. You need certificates if authentication with TLS is set up in the WLAN (page 93).

The certificates required for authentication in the WLAN are created by a certification server. Access authorisation for the WLAN is monitored by an authentication server.

You may need to save the following certificates relating to access to the WLAN on the handset:

### ◆ WLAN client certificate

The (WLAN) client certificate identifies the handset. The handset must transfer the certificate on registration. Using the client certificate, the authentication server checks the access authorisation for the WLAN.

### ◆ WLAN root certificate

- ◆ If the handset has registered using the correct client certificate, the authentication server sends its server certificate to the handset. The handset can (optional) use the certificate to check whether it has logged on to the correct authentication server (in the correct WLAN). The handset needs the WLAN root certificate to do this. If the check needs to be carried out (see **Validate Server Certificate**, page 93), you will also need to transfer the WLAN root certificate to the handset.

**Please note:** It is only possible to check the server certificate if the WLAN root certificate is available in cer format.

You must save the certificates on the PC before import.

### Importing a new certificate and updating certificates

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → Certificates → WLAN Client / WLAN Root.
- ▶ In the Retrieve a certificate field, enter the file name, including the complete path, or click on **Browse...** and select the file (page 77).
- ▶ Click on **Update**.

The new certificate is stored on the handset.

### Deleting a certificate

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → Certificates → WLAN Client / WLAN Root.
- ▶ Open the **Select a certificate** list of saved certificates and select a certificate.
- ▶ Click on **Delete**.

## Resetting handset settings

The selected certificate is deleted.

# Resetting handset settings

You can reset the handset in the following ways:

- ◆ Reset handset to **Factory Reset**
- ◆ Clear all user data
- ◆ Reset User Settings

### Note:

You should backup your handset configuration in a PC file before resetting the handset (page 103).

## Factory settings

All handset and network settings (profiles), all user data (e.g. directory) and the Handset PIN and Admin PIN are deleted.

After resetting, the handset is no longer registered in any WLAN. The connection to the handset's Web configurator is terminated and cannot be re-established.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → Factory Reset.
- ▶ Click on **Reset**.

The handset reboots automatically.

## Deleting user data

The following user data is deleted:

- ◆ Directory
- ◆ Calls list
- ◆ Last number redial list
- ◆ Email lists
- ◆ Imported data (ringer tones, screen pictures)

All handset and network settings are retained.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → System Settings  
→ Reset User Data.
- ▶ In the **Clear all user data** area, click on **Clear**.

The handset reboots automatically. The connection to the handset is terminated.

## Deleting user settings

The following settings are deleted:

- ◆ Handset name
- ◆ Audio settings
- ◆ Display language, screen picture, brightness, contrast, colour scheme, night mode
- ◆ Call settings (network mailbox, call waiting, easy answer)
- ◆ Input language for the T9 predictive text function
- ◆ List type for calls list
- ◆ Setting for the preferred Codec
- ◆ Settings for date and time
- ◆ Alarm clock settings
- ◆ Assignment of function keys

All network settings and user data are retained (page 102).

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → System Settings  
→ Reset User Data.
- ▶ In the **User Settings** area, click on **Clear**.

The handset reboots automatically. The connection to the handset is terminated.

# Backing up the handset configuration in a PC file

If you have finished configuring your handset and your handset is working in the desired manner, you should back up the configuration in a file on your PC.

You can then reload the configuration onto your handset if, for example, an error occurs, or if you wish to configure a different Gigaset SL75 WLAN handset in same way you can load your backup configuration onto this handset. All handset settings are saved.

## Backing up configuration

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → System Settings  
→ Backup and Restore.
- ▶ In the **Backup** area, click on **Backup....**  
A browser-specific dialogue box opens in which you can enter the name and file directory of the backup file.

The current configuration is saved.

### Caution:

During a data backup, the Handset PIN and Admin PIN are also saved. During restoration (loading the backup onto the handset) these saved PINs become active again.

## Loading the backup configuration onto the handset

**Requirement:** You have saved a backup file on the PC (see "Backing up configuration", page 103).

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → System Settings  
→ Backup and Restore.
- ▶ In the **Restore** field, enter the file name, including the complete path or click on **Browse...** and select the file (page 77).
- ▶ Click on **Restore**.

The saved configuration is saved on the handset. The handset reboots automatically. The connection to the handset is terminated.

### Caution:

The handset's current configuration is overwritten.

# Loading a new firmware version

You can download new firmware versions (updates) for your handset from the Internet. Updates are provided if there are new or improved functions that you can use on your handset.

### Note:

You can find new firmware versions under:  
[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare)

- ▶ Download the current firmware version from the Internet and save it on your PC.

You can load the new firmware version onto the handset.

### Caution:

You should back up the configuration of your handset in a PC file, **before** you load new firmware onto the handset.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → Firmware Update.
- ▶ In the **Firmware Download** field, enter the file name, including the complete path, or click on **Browse...** and select the file (page 77).
- ▶ Click on **Update**.

The firmware is loaded. The firmware is automatically checked for validity after it is successfully loaded onto the handset. If the new firmware is valid, the old version is overwritten. Updating can take several minutes.

The handset reboots automatically. Your connection to the handset is terminated.

## **Rebooting the handset**

If you cannot make changes, or if the handset does not respond, you can reboot it from the PC.

### **Caution:**

Unsaved changes are lost.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → System Settings  
→ Handset Restart.
- ▶ Click on Restart.

The handset is rebooted. The connection to the Web configurator is terminated

## **Diagnostics – Checking connections**

Use ping tests to check the connection to servers on the Internet and in the WLAN.

If, for example, problems occur when making calls, checking the network mailbox or when updating the time/date, you can check if there is currently a connection between the handset and the corresponding server on the Internet or in the WLAN.

- ▶ Open the following Web page:  
Admin → Diagnostics.
- ▶ Select the server from the Ping Test to list. All servers currently saved on the handset are shown in the list.
- ▶ Click on Ping to call up the server.

If the server cannot be reached, check the address. If you have entered the DNS name of the server, check if the DNS server can be reached.

### **Other ping tests**

- ▶ In the Other Ping Test area, enter the IP address (Enter IP-Address option activated) or the computer name (Enter Name option activated).
- ▶ Click on Ping to call up the server.

# PhoneBook Manager (PC software)

The PhoneBook Manager software for your PC can be found on the product CD. The PhoneBook Manager offers the following options:

- ◆ Harmonise your handset's directory with your PC address book.
- ◆ Control PC applications using the keys on your handset.
- ◆ Have messages and notifications that come to your PC transferred to the handset.

## Harmonising the directory with the PC address book

Using the **Directories** (page 109) function, you can harmonise your handset's directory with the address book on your PC, i.e. entries from the handset's directory can be transferred to the address book on your PC and contacts from the PC address book can be transferred to the handset.

The simple transfer of individual address book or directory entries gives you the following possibilities:

- ◆ You can create and manage a central directory/address book on your PC using Microsoft Outlook™ or Outlook Express (Windows Address Book). You can simply use drag & drop to transfer entries in the central address book to the handset.
- ◆ If you make changes in the handset's directory, the changed/new entries are highlighted on the PC interface. This means that you can see at a glance which entries you need to copy into the central PC address book (using drag & drop) in order to update the address book.
- ◆ You can create distribution lists on the PC with the contacts that you use on the handset. In this way, you can update your directory on the handset "at the click of a button".

## The PhoneBook Manager supports the following address books:

- ◆ Microsoft Outlook™ as of Microsoft Outlook 2002
- ◆ Outlook Express (Windows Address Book) as of Internet Explorer Version 6,01

## Remote control of PC applications

Using the **Remote control** function in the PhoneBook Manager, you can remotely control PC applications using the handset keys.

For example, you can use your handset to control the Windows Media Player application, to play back music (CD/DVD) or start/stop internal radio, to adjust the volume and to skip forwards or back etc.

You can use the PhoneBook Manager to configure remote control on an individual basis. You determine which PC functions to control using the handset and which handset keys to use for the appropriate commands.

Remote control settings can be exported to file and then imported into the PhoneBook Manager of a different PC (e.g. a laptop). This allows you to control the application from the second PC in the usual way without having to repeat all the entries.

### Note:

Using the handset, you can remotely control all PC programs that can be operated using keyboard shortcuts.

### Forwarding PC messages to the handset

The **Message box** (page 110) function in the PhoneBook Manager forwards messages from your PC to your handset.

For example, you can have the error messages relating to a lengthy procedure started on the PC or notifications of Emails received on the PC sent to your handset.

You can specify what type of message the PhoneBook Manager should forward to the handset (e.g. system messages, Email notifications, all messages) and in what scope (message header, entire content, maximum content length).

#### Note:

You may be able to download new software versions with additional/enhanced functionality from the Internet. You can find further information about this on the websites detailed below:  
[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare).

## Installing the PhoneBook Manager on your PC

### System requirements

At least the following requirements for installation must be fulfilled on your PC before you can use the PhoneBook Manager.

#### Hardware

- ◆ IBM AT-compatible Pentium III with 500 MHz
- ◆ 128 MB RAM working memory
- ◆ 20 MB free disk space on the hard drive
- ◆ CD or DVD drive
- ◆ Screen resolution at least 800 x 600 pixels

### Software

#### Operating system

Windows 2000 (Service Pack 4) or Windows XP (Service Pack 2).

#### User rights

For the Windows 2000 and Windows XP operating systems, you must be logged in as a user with administrative rights before carrying out installation. If necessary, contact your administrator.

#### Please note:

- ◆ If Gigaset M34 software is installed on your PC, you must uninstall this first (page 108).
- ◆ If the PhoneBook Manager or a predecessor product is already installed, this software will be overwritten by the new installation. To avoid errors, you may wish to remove this before installing the new software (page 108).
- ◆ If a more recent version of the PhoneBook Manager is already installed on your PC, you must uninstall this first (page 108), otherwise the initial installation will be cancelled.

### Installing the software

- ▶ **Before** installing the software, close all programs which are currently open on your PC.

You should also close programs whose activity is only indicated by an icon in the information area of the toolbar (next to the clock) (e.g. antivirus software).

### Starting the installation wizard

- ▶ Insert the installation CD provided. The setup wizard starts automatically.  
The language selection window opens.
- ▶ Select the language, if necessary.
- ▶ Click on **OK**.

#### Note:

If the setup wizard does not start automatically:

- ▶ Open the file explorer for your operating system.
- ▶ Select the CD drive.
- ▶ Double-click on `start_setup.exe`.

The Windows installation wizard, which guides you through the installation, starts up.

### Selecting the installation settings

The installation takes place in several steps in which you select the desired functions. After each step confirm your settings with **Continue** to continue with the installation procedure. Use **Back** to return to your previous selection.

#### Note:

- ▶ To cancel the installation, click on **Cancel**.
- ▶ Click **Yes** to confirm the prompt.

All previous installation settings and, if relevant, all previously installed software components are deleted or removed.

- ▶ Click on **Continue** to start the installation.

The window for selecting the installation folder (target folder) may open. This window is skipped if the PhoneBook Manager is already installed on your PC for another Gigaset unit. The software is then automatically installed in the same installation folder.

- ▶ If necessary, select the folder in which you wish the software to be installed.
  - Click on **Continue** to confirm the default installation folder.
- Or:
  - Click on **Change**, to select the installation folder yourself. Use **OK** to confirm your selection.
- ▶ Click on **Continue**.

#### Note:

Once you have started the installation, you can no longer change the installation settings. Click on **Back** to check the settings.

- ▶ Click on **Install**. The software is installed on your PC.

### Completing the installation

- ▶ If relevant, deselect the documents you do not wish to view immediately.
- ▶ Click on **Finish** to complete the installation.

The following documents are offered:

- ◆ Readme files  
After the installation has finished, the current additional information on the software is displayed.
- ◆ GPL/LGPL licences  
After the installation has finished, the GNU General Public License (GPL) and GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) are displayed (page 117).
- ◆ Operating instructions  
After installation has finished, the CD folder in which the operating instructions are saved is shown. You can open the operating instructions in your own language.

### Reboot the PC

You will be prompted to restart your system.

- ▶ Click on **Yes** to reboot the PC.

**After the PC has been rebooted, you can use the PhoneBook Manager.**

### Possible problems during installation

In rare cases, the installation wizard may cancel the installation. In this case, read the ReadMe files on the CD. Reboot your PC and try the installation again.

#### Note:

If the installation fails again, please contact the Siemens hotline (page 116).

### Uninstalling the software

In the Windows toolbar, select:

Start → Settings → Control Panel  
→ Software

- ▶ Select software.
- ▶ Click **Remove** to uninstall the software.
- ▶ Click **Yes** to confirm the prompt.

The software is uninstalled.

You will be prompted to restart your system.

- ▶ Click on **Yes** to reboot the PC.

## Using the PhoneBook Manager

For more information on how to use the PhoneBook Manager, see the Help files and the operating instructions on the product CD.

### Starting PhoneBook Manager

In the Windows toolbar, select:

Start → Programs → Siemens PC-SW  
→ PhoneBook Manager

### Interface elements

When first started, the PhoneBook Manager is opened with the default view. This view is split into the following areas:

- ◆ The menu bar and toolbar contain not only the Help, but also all commands that are available for the respective components.
- ◆ The menu tree (left-hand window) shows all components of the PhoneBook Managers that have been installed. This is where you select the component you wish to use.
- ◆ In the working area (right-hand window), the configuration dialogue box for the selected components is displayed. This is where you configure the components and enter your data.

## Opening Help

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The Help is available to help you set up and use the PhoneBook Managers. You can open the Help as follows:

- ▶ Click on the  icon or press the F1 key. You will receive Help information on the current operating step.
- ▶ In the menu bar, click on **Help** and select a software component. The Help homepage is opened.

Use the table of contents on the left of the Help window to navigate within the Help files.

Use the arrows above or below the Help texts (on the right of the Help window) to scroll through the Help files.

## Registering the handset with the PhoneBook Manager

---

The following requirements apply if you wish to access the handset from the PC:

- ◆ You must have activated the handset as a UPnP device(page 101) and
- ◆ you must have registered the handset

### Registering the handset

- ▶ Select **Gigaset S35/SL75 WLAN**  
→ **Registration** → **Register/De-register** in the menu tree and register the handset as described in the Help documentation.

The data required for registering the handset is saved on the PC, even after you close the PhoneBook Manager. The next time you start the PhoneBook Manager, the handset is automatically registered, if it is accessible.

## Managing the directory

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**Requirement:** the handset must be registered with the Phonebook Manager.

- ▶ Select **Gigaset S35/SL75 WLAN**  
→ **Directories** in the menu tree.
- ▶ Select the PC address book (left hand side) and the handset (right hand side) from the working area.

The PC address book entries are shown on the left hand side of the working area and the handset directory entries are shown on the right hand side.

You can now transfer entries from the PC address book to the handset and vice versa or create a distribution list.

Further information can be found in the PhoneBook Manager Help documentation.

## Configuring the PC control

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You must select the handset for PC control if you wish to use your handset to remotely control PC applications and receive Message Box messages.

### Selecting the handset for PC control

**Requirement:** the handset must be registered with the Phonebook Manager.

- ▶ Select **Gigaset S35/SL75 WLAN**  
→ **Registration** → **Use PC Services** in the menu tree.
- ▶ Select the handset from the list.

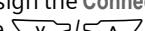
### Configuring remote control

You can remotely control all PC applications that can be operated using keyboard shortcuts.

- ▶ Select **Gigaset S35/SL75 WLAN**  
→ **PC control** → **Remote control** in the menu tree.
- ▶ Enter the PC applications for remote control in the list.
- ▶ Click on the **?** button next to the PC application.
- ▶ Assign the keyboard commands for the PC application to the handset keys.

Further information can be found in the PhoneBook Manager Help documentation.

### Handset settings

You must assign the **Connect to PC** function to one of the  function keys if you wish to use the handset for remote control purposes or for playback or recording (page 66).

### Controlling the PC application using the handset

**Requirement:** the PC and the handset are registered in the same WLAN. The handset has been selected for PC control (page 109).

- ▶ Press the function key that has been assigned the **Connect to PC** function.

The handset establishes a connection to the PC. The PC applications that you have configured for remote control are shown in the handset display.

- ▶ Select the PC application and press **OK**.

The PC application is started. You can control this application using the handset keypad.

#### Note:

Note that your handset will be blocked to calls for the duration of the connection.

### Configuring the Message Box

Specify which messages should be forwarded to the handset.

- ▶ Select **Gigaset S35/SL75 WLAN**  
→ **PC control** → **Message box** in the menu tree.
- ▶ Select the type of message.
- ▶ Select the scope of each message on the handset (e.g. message header, entire message or a certain length).

Further information can be found in the PhoneBook Manager Help documentation.

### Receiving messages on the handset

**Requirement:** the PC and the handset are registered in the same WLAN. The handset has been selected for PC control (page 109).

The messages from the PC are saved in the TnC Event list.

The  message key flashes if a new message is received. The  icon and the number of new messages appear in the display.

- ▶ Press the  message key or select the TnC Event list and press **OK**.

### Closing the PhoneBook Manager

- ▶ Select **File** → **Exit** in the menu tree.

The PhoneBook Manager closes. All entries are saved. Nothing needs to be saved manually.

# Appendix

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## Care

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- ▶ Wipe the handset with a **damp** cloth (do not use solvent) or an antistatic cloth.

**Never** use a dry cloth. This can cause static.

## Contact with liquid

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If the handset has come into contact with liquid:

1. **Switch the handset off and remove the battery immediately.**
2. Allow the liquid to drain from the handset.
3. Pat all parts dry, then place the handset with the battery compartment open and the keypad facing down in a dry, warm place **for at least 72 hours (not in a microwave, oven etc.).**
4. **Do not switch on the handset again until it is completely dry.**

When it has fully dried out, you will normally be able to use it again.

## Troubleshooting - FAQs

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You can find more tips and answers as well as the current firmware for your handset on the Siemens pages on the Internet:  
[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare)

### Handset no longer reacts or does not react correctly

This may be caused by the changes made to the handset settings.

The handset Web configurator contains functions with which you can reset the settings.

- ▶ Establish a connection to the handset's Web configurator using the PC (page 75).
- ▶ Reset the user settings (page 102).
- ▶ If the handset still does not react, reset the default settings on the handset (page 102).

If the Web configurator is no longer accessible:

- ▶ Remove and refit the handset's battery.

### The SSID of your access point is not displayed

When searching for access points in the handset's receiving range (**Scan**), the SSID of your access point is not displayed.

Broadcasting of the SSID may be blocked at the access point (it is "hidden").

- ▶ Change the setting at the access point **temporarily**.

Or

- ▶ Enter the SSID manually (<Manual Config.> option during profile creation)

### It is not possible to register in the WLAN

The access point is accessible (is displayed during scanning) and you have created and activated a profile for the access point. Nevertheless, the handset displays **No Access Point**.

Possible reasons:

- ◆ The access point is using access restriction through entered MAC addresses in which your handset is not entered.
- ◆ The access point requires authentication with a certificate (802.1x with EAP type TLS). The necessary certificates are not saved on the handset.
- ◆ You may have entered the WLAN security settings incorrectly.

## Troubleshooting - FAQs

Proceed as follows:

- ▶ **Temporarily** deactivate the security settings of the access point/WLAN router (no encryption, visible SSID, no access list, DHCP server active).
- ▶ Press display key **Scan** on the handset.
- ▶ Select **Create new Profile** and press **OK**.
- ▶ Select the SSID and press **OK**.
- ▶ Press display key **Save** to save the new profile.
- ▶ Briefly press the end call key .
- ▶ Select **Use exist. Profile** and press **OK**.
- ▶ Select the new profile and press **OK**.
- ▶ Confirm the **reboot now?** display with **Yes** (press left display key).

If the handset is able to connect to the access point after rebooting, you can establish a connection to the handset's Web configurator using your PC (page 75).

- ▶ If necessary, load the certificates required for WLAN access onto the handset (page 101). **Please note** that the root certificate must be in cer format.
- ▶ Create a profile with the WLAN/SIP settings (incl. WLAN encryption) on the PC.
- ▶ Activate the profile (page 100).
- ▶ If necessary, enter the handset's MAC address in the access table at the access point.
- ▶ **Reactivate the security settings at the access point!**

You can find the handset's MAC address e.g. in the following menu:  →  → **Status**.

### You are no longer able to connect to the Web configurator

If DHCP is active, the handset's IP address may have changed. You can find the current IP address in the following menu:  →  → **Status**

### The PhoneBook Manager on the PC cannot access the handset directory

UPnP may be deactivated on the handset.

- ▶ Connect to the handset's Web configurator (page 75).
- ▶ Activate DHCP if necessary (precondition for UPnP).
- ▶ Activate UPnP.

### Your PC is not able to connect to the handset

You cannot establish a WLAN connection to your handset from your PC even though the handset is in idle status, i.e.:

- ◆ You can no longer access the handset via your PC's Web browser.
- ◆ You cannot access the handset directory with the PhoneBook Manager.
- ◆ You do not receive any response to a "Ping" on the handset (ping <handset ip address>).

Remedy:

- ▶ Establish a connection between the handset and the WLAN router/access point, e.g. by making a phone call.
- ▶ Within one minute of ending the phone call, try to access the handset using the PC (via the Web browser, PhoneBook Manager or "Ping").

If access is now possible, the handset is working properly.

This means that the malfunction was caused by the WLAN router/access point (possible cause: "unclean" implementation of the Traffic Indication Bit feature).

If this is the case, please contact the WLAN router/access point manufacturer.

## The handset is locked

External configuration is displayed on the screen even though no connection has been established to the Web configurator or PhoneBook Manager.

Possible cause:

You previously ended the connection to the Web configurator by simply closing the Web browser. The handset may remain locked for a few minutes.

- Always end a connection to the Web configurator with **Logout** or by switching to the **Status** menu.

## You cannot control your network mailbox

Your handset supports inband DTMF signalling for controlling the network mailbox. Some SIP providers require the use of the G.711 or G.722 codec for remote control of the network mailbox. Therefore set the handset's preferred codec if you experience control difficulties (page 89).

If you can still not control the mailbox, your SIP provider may not support inband signalling.

## You are not able to "chat" using the handset

Your instant messaging provider may not support the handset's messenger client and the associated protocol.

In this case, open an account with an open Jabber server and enter this address in your handset (page 86). Many of these Jabber servers offer gateways to other messenger servers (e.g. Yahoo!, MSN etc.).

You can find a list of Jabber servers and an overview of the gateways to other messenger servers on the Internet at <http://www.jabber.org>.

## The handset does not ring or playback of the ringtone melody is poor

Possible causes:

- ◆ The ringtone on the handset is deactivated ( icon in the display, page 71).
- ◆ You have set your own melody, downloaded from your PC, which is not played back correctly.

Your handset's firmware allows you to play back melodies in .WAV, .MIDI etc. formats. However, optimum playback is not guaranteed for all melodies that you load onto the handset. It may not be possible to play back melodies at all.

The best playback results are achieved with melodies that have been scanned at max. 8 kHz.

- Select a different ringtone.
- Test playback with your one of your own melodies.

You may be able to find a firmware update on the Internet that will allow your handset to provide optimum playback for melodies scanned at a higher frequency.

## The screen picture is not displayed or is not shown correctly

The following restrictions apply for pictures that you have downloaded onto the handset:

- ◆ The size of pictures in .bmp format is not automatically reduced to the display size. You must reduce them on the PC before loading them (max. 128 x 128 pixels).
- ◆ Pictures in .PNG format are supported up to a colour depth of 24 bit per pixel.
- ◆ Animated graphics and individual frames of animated graphics cannot be used as screen pictures.

**Despite entering a STUN server, voice connections are one-sided or there are problems with registration or you are not accessible.**

- ▶ Enable the SIP and RTP ports on your router (e.g. with port forwarding).

If this does not help, the above-mentioned case might involve an infrastructure with a symmetric NAT. STUN servers, however, can only be used with asymmetric NATs and not blocking firewalls.

- ▶ Use an outbound proxy instead of the STUN server.

Please ask your provider if they use such an outbound proxy server.

## Performance optimisation

The performance of your WLAN handset is also dependent on the properties of the infrastructure as a whole.

The following may impact performance:

- ◆ Wireless ADSL router
- ◆ DSLAM
- ◆ DSL transmission path
- ◆ Connection paths over the Internet

Performance includes, amongst other things, voice quality, power consumption and range.

### Voice quality

In VoIP networks, voice quality is affected by "Quality of Service" (QoS, page 90) etc. If the entire infrastructure demonstrates QoS, voice quality is better (fewer delays, less echoing, less crackling etc.).

If, for example, the wireless access point/router does not demonstrate QoS, voice quality is poorer as a result. QoS includes, for example, TOS (Type of Service), 802.11e etc. Please see the specialist documentation for further information.

### Power consumption

Long standby and talk times can be achieved if, for example, the WLAN router/access point already boasts the WMM<sup>TM</sup> (Wi-Fi Multimedia) feature and you are able to change the DTIM value on the router/access point (value 5 is recommended, for example). WMM primarily influences the talk time, changeable DTIM values mainly affect the standby time.

If an access point does not support WMM and changeable DTIM values, the standby and talk times can be more than halved. In addition, the handset can become warm around the display. We therefore recommend an access point that supports the features mentioned above.

Please refer to the device manufacturer's user guide or Web pages and/or find out about software updates for the access points.

Other factors that can affect standby and talk times include:

- ◆ The field strength where the handset is located  
The further away the handset is from the WLAN router/access point, the shorter the standby and talk times.  
The handset discharges particularly quickly if it is outside the range of the WLAN router/access point for a lengthy period of time, i.e. it has practically ceased to be "registered" on the WLAN router/access point.
- ◆ Display illumination (page 69)  
The more frequently the display is activated, e.g. when making directory entries, and the longer the periods of activation, the shorter the standby time.
- ◆ Vibrating alarm (page 70)  
The standby and talk times are reduced if the vibrating alarm is activated.

- ◆ Volume setting (page 69)

The higher the phone/handsfree/ring-tone volume, the shorter the standby and talk times.

- ◆ Codec/RTP packet length (page 89)

The shorter the packet length, the shorter the standby and talk times.

The handset requires more power for a Codec G.711 with 10 ms RTP packet length than for a G.711 with 20 ms packet length.

Other influencing factors include the temperature and environmental conditions.

## Range

The range of your WLAN handset is highly dependent on the environment in which you use it.

Factors that can significantly reduce the range include reinforced concrete constructions, underfloor heating, plants, other electrical devices as interference (e.g. old microwaves).

The range for a WLAN handset is less than that with a WLAN card for a PC. WLAN cards are generally only used for data operation. With data operation, packet losses are permissible under certain conditions. In voice operation, however, there are higher requirements. The WLAN network or coverage at home must be correspondingly better. For voice, the "field strength" at the location of the WLAN handset must be 15 - 20 dBm better than for data operation (guide value). For reasonable voice operation, the field strength (connection quality) at the WLAN handset should therefore be at least -70 dBm. The current connection quality is displayed in the Web configurator's profile overview (e.g. User → Profile Selection).

In general you can increase the range of your WLAN handset by using repeaters. However, there may be performance losses (e.g. crackling, cut-outs etc. during roaming). Not all repeaters allow for clean voice operation.

You may have to install a second access point with the same SSID and the same radio channel to increase the range. Your WLAN handset can switch between the access points without breaking the connection (roaming).

## Comments

- ◆ The DTIM value determines when and how often devices in a WLAN network can be activated – in order to increase the standby time of mobile devices.

The DTIM value is always a multiple of the (TIM) beacon interval and should be set to 5 for a beacon interval of 100 ms.

The standby and talk times are reduced significantly if old WLAN routers/access points that do not yet have this feature are being used. It may be a good idea to ask your manufacturer about a firmware update (or visit the manufacturer's website).

- ◆ The standby time refers to the time during which the handset is completely idle (no phone calls, no user action such as creating directory entries etc.). The talk time refers to the length of time for which you can talk on the phone. Both of these times depend on the charge status of the battery, on the influencing factors detailed above and, last but not least, on the phone's history. Example: the talk time is significantly reduced if the telephone has already been in standby mode for some time but has not been in the charging cradle.

## Service (Customer Care)

You can get assistance easily when you have technical questions or questions about how to use your device by using our online support service on the Internet at:

[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare)

This site can be accessed at any time wherever you are. It will give you 24/7 support for all our products. It also provides interactive troubleshooting, a list of FAQs and answers plus user guides for you to download. You will also find frequently asked questions and answers in the **Questions and Answers** section of this user guide in the appendix (page 111).

If the device needs to be repaired, please contact one of our Customer Care Centers:

Abu Dhabi .....	0 26 42 38 00	Malaysia .....	6 03 77 12 43 04
Argentina .....	0 80 08 88 98 78	Malta .....	00 39 2 24 36 44 00
Australia .....	13 00 66 53 66	Mauritius .....	2 11 62 13
Austria .....	05 17 07 50 04	Mexico .....	01 80 07 11 00 03
Bahrain .....	40 42 34	Morocco .....	22 66 92 09
Bangladesh .....	0 17 52 74 47	Netherlands .....	0 90 03 33 31 02
Belgium .....	0 78 15 22 21	New Zealand .....	08 00 27 43 63
Bosnia Herzegovina .....	0 33 27 66 49	Norway .....	22 70 84 00
Brazil .....	0 80 07 07 12 48	Oman .....	79 10 12
Brunei .....	02 43 08 01	Pakistan .....	02 15 66 22 00
Bulgaria .....	02 73 94 88	Philippines .....	0 27 57 11 18
Cambodia .....	12 80 05 00	Poland .....	08 01 30 00 30
Canada .....	70 13 55 39 84	Portugal .....	8 08 20 15 21
China .....	0 21 40 06 70 60 07	Qatar .....	04 32 20 10
Croatia .....	0 16 10 53 81	Romania .....	02 12 04 60 00
Czech Republic .....	2 33 03 27 27	Russia .....	8 800 200 0212
Denmark .....	35 25 86 00	Saudi Arabia .....	0 22 26 00 43
Dubai .....	0 43 96 64 33	Serbia .....	01 13 07 00 80
Egypt .....	0 23 33 41 11	Singapore .....	62 27 11 18
Estonia .....	6 30 47 97	Slovak Republic .....	02 59 68 22 66
Finland .....	09 23 11 34 25	Slovenia .....	01 47 46 336
France .....	01 56 38 42 00	South Africa .....	08 60 10 11 57
Germany .....	01805 333 222	Spain .....	9 02 11 50 61
Greece .....	0 80 11 11 11 16	Sweden .....	0 87 50 99 11
Hong Kong .....	28 61 11 18	Switzerland .....	08 48 21 20 00
Hungary .....	06 14 71 24 44	Taiwan .....	02 23 96 10 06
Iceland .....	5 20 30 00	Thailand .....	0 27 22 11 18
India .....	22 24 98 70 00 - 70 40	Tunisia .....	71 86 19 02
Ireland .....	18 50 77 72 77	Turkey .....	0 21 64 59 98 59
Italy .....	02 24 36 44 00	Ukraine .....	8 80 05 01 00 00
Jordan .....	0 64 39 86 42	United Arab Emirates .....	0 43 66 03 86
Kenya .....	2 72 37 17	United Kingdom .....	0845 367 0812
Kuwait .....	2 45 41 78	USA .....	70 13 55 39 84
Latvia .....	7 50 11 18	Vietnam .....	84 89 20 24 64
Lebanon .....	01 44 30 43		
Libya .....	02 13 50 28 82		
Lithuania .....	8 70 07 07 00		
Luxembourg .....	43 84 33 99		
Macedonia .....	0 23 13 14 84		

Please have your record of purchase ready when calling.

Replacement or repair services are not offered in countries where our product is

not sold by authorised dealers.

## Approval

This device is intended for use within the European Union and Switzerland.

Country-specific requirements have been taken into consideration. We, Siemens Home and Office Communication Devices GmbH & Co. KG, declare that this device meets the essential requirements and other relevant regulations laid down in Directive 1999/5/EC.

A copy of the 1999/5/EC Declaration of Conformity is available at this Internet address:

<http://www.siemens.com/gigasetdocs>.

CE 0682!

## Gigaset SL75 WLAN – Free software

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The product contains, among other things, embedded Open Source Software, licensed under an Open Source Software License and developed by third parties. These embedded Open Source Software files are protected by copyright. Your rights to use the Open Source Software beyond the mere execution of Siemens' program, is governed by the relevant Open Source Software license conditions.

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<http://www.siemens.com/gigasetopensource/>

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[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare))

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(if software is not placed on above website, please look at  
[www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare](http://www.siemens.com/gigasetcustomercare))

Additionally you can request the corresponding source code from SIEMENS by paying a fee 10 Euro for the physical act of transferring the copy. Please send your specific request, together with a receipt indicating the date of purchase, within three years of your purchase, together with the ID number (MAC ID) of the device and the software release number to be found in the phone itself (under status information) to:

Kleinteileversand Com Bocholt  
Email: kleinteileversand@bch.siemens.de  
Fax: +49 (0)2871 / 91 30 29

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Technical support, if any, will only be provided for unmodified software.

### **Open Source Software Used**

(following table is valid for different phones, not all SW-components are in your phone)

Open Source Software Component	License
Linux Kernel	GPL
U-Boot – Universal Boot-loader	GPL
Instant Messaging Protocol (XMPP)	LGPL
v2linux	LGPL
Mozilla LDAP	MPL
Busybox	GPL
Glibc	LGPL
gcc(libgcc_s, libstdc++)	LGPL
Independent JPEG Group Library	Independent JPEG Group license
Libuuis	BSD
Net SNMP agent	Net SNMP license
Zlib	Zlib License
Expat XML Parser	Expat license
MSntp	GPL
libEtPan – Mail stuff library	libEtPan license
libgmp	LGPL

The software of this product is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group.

This product includes software developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors.

### **Open Source Software Licenses**

GPL, LGPL, MPL, BSD, Expat license, libEtPan license, Net SNMP license

# Specifications

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## General specifications

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WLAN standard	802.11g (backward compatible to 802.11b)
VoIP standard	SIP (RFC 3261)
No. of channels	13 (Europe); 11 (USA);
Radio frequency range	2.000 – 2.484 GHz
Bit rate (gross)	802.11 b: 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbit/s; 802.11 g: 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbit/s
Modulation	DQPSK, BQPSK, CCK, OFDM (depending on the current transmission rate)
Language code	G711, G729, G723 (optional, depending on SW version: G722)
Service quality (Quality of Service)	TOS, DiffServ, 802.1Q, 802.11e (WME subset)
Security	WEP (64 and 128 bit), WPA, 802.1x, (optional 802.11i, depending on SW version)
Protocols/Network features	UPnP, STUN, DHCP, RTP, DNS, HTTP, TLS, SIP
Transmission power	max. 100 mW beam power (EIRP)
Range	up to 100 m outdoors, up to 30 m indoors (depending on the conditions, significantly lower values are also possible)
Power supply	230 V, ~ 50 Hz (mains adapter SN6 31-A)
Environmental conditions for operation	+5 °C to + 45 °C, 20 % to 75 % relative humidity
Handset dimensions	132 x 52 x 22 mm
Antenna	Internal

## Notes on menu input

---

This section explains the meaning of certain symbols and typographical conventions that are used in this user guide.

### Symbols

---

#### Delete Entry / Delete List

Select one of the two menu functions specified (the forward slash / means "or").



Save

Enter digits or letters.

The display keys' current functions are shown reverse highlighted in the bottom display line. Press the display key below to launch the function.



Press the top or the bottom of the control key: scroll up or down.



Press the right or left of the control key: e.g. select setting.



/ / etc.

Press the illustrated key on the handset.

### Example of menu input

---

In the user guides, the steps you need to perform are shown in abbreviated form. This is illustrated below using the example of "Setting the contrast for the display". The things you have to do are explained in the grey boxes.

→ → Display

- ▶ With the handset in idle status, press on the right of the control key  to open the main menu.
  - ▶ Select the  icon using the control key – press right, left, up or down on the control key.
  - ▶ In the display header **Settings** is shown.
  - ▶ Press the **OK** display key to confirm the function **Settings**.
- The **Settings** submenu is displayed.
- ▶ Press the bottom of the control key  repeatedly until the **Display** menu function is selected.
  - ▶ Press the **OK** display key to confirm the selection

**Contrast** Select and press **OK**.

- ▶ Press the bottom of the control key  repeatedly until the **Contrast** menu function is selected.
- ▶ Press the **OK** display key.

 Select contrast.

- ▶ Press on the right (higher) or left (lower) of the control key to set the contrast.

**Save** Press the display key.

- ▶ Press the display key **Save** to activate the change.

 Press and **hold** (idle status).

- ▶ Press and hold the end call key until the handset returns to idle status.

## Example of multiple line input

In many situations your handset has a multiple line display in which you can change settings or input data.

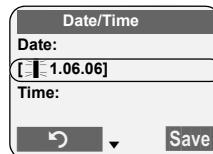
If it is not possible to show all the lines in the display, ,  or  is shown in the lowest display line.

The display changes when you press the  or  key.

The steps you need to take for multiple line entry are shown in this user guide by means of symbols. This is illustrated below using the example of "Setting the date and time". The things you have to do are explained in the grey boxes.

→ → Date/Time

You will see the following display:



Date:

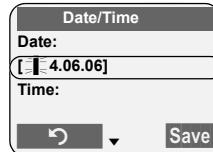
Enter day/ month/year in 6-digit format.

The second line is marked to show it is the active display line (framed).

- ▶ Enter the date using the number keys.

Example: For 24/12/05 enter:

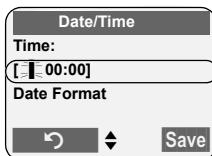
     



**Time:**

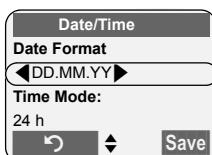
Enter hours/minutes in 4-digit format.

- ▶ Press the  key.  
The display changes. The cursor is in the line beneath **Time**.
- ▶ Enter the time using the number keys.

**Date Format**

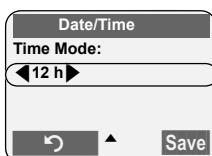
Select between the display "Day/Month/Year (DD.MM.YY)" and "Month/Day/Year (MM/DD/YY)".

- ▶ Press the  key.  
The display changes. The cursor is in the line beneath **Date Format**.
- ▶ Press right or left () on the control key to select **DD.MM.YY** or **MM/DD/YY**.

**Time Mode:**

Choose between the 12 and 24 hour display mode.

- ▶ Press the  key.  
The display changes. The cursor is in the line beneath **Time Mode**.
- ▶ Press right or left () on the control key to select **24 h** or **12 h**.



- ▶ Save changes.

You can save your changes in two ways depending on the particular operating situation.

- ▶ Press the **Save** display key.
- Or:
- ▶ Press the  key or the display key . With  select **Save Entry** and press the display key **OK**.
- ▶ No matter which method you use, always subsequently press and **hold** the  key.
- ▶ The handset changes to idle status.

## Writing and editing a text message

The following general rules apply when writing a text message (directory entries, Emails, messages):

- ◆ Move the cursor within the text by means of the control key . Open the editor menu by means of the display key .
- ◆ Characters are added to the left of the cursor.
- ◆ Delete the character to the left of the cursor with the display key **C**.
- ◆ The first letter in a text input field and in a new sentence (after a full stop and space ".") are automatically written as capitals. Lower case letters follow.

**Exceptions:** input fields for URI and Email addresses.

- ◆ Entering special characters:
    - ▶ Press the star key .
- A table is opened containing all the special characters. The cursor is on the character \*.

□	-	!	?	@	,	'	"	¤
( )	;	:	.	-	+	&	%	
*	=	<	>	/	€	£	\$	¥
[ ]	§	↔	\	~	^	£	ı	
{ }	#							

- ▶ Navigate to the required character with the control key . Example: To select @, press four times and twice.
- ▶ Press the display key **Insert**. The character is inserted into the text.

Pressing again on closes the table without inserting a character.

- ◆ Pressing the and keys several times enters the following characters:

	*)	**)*)
1x	Space	Space
2x	1	
3x		1
4x		?
5x		!
		0

\*) Directory and other lists

\*\*) When writing a message

\*\*\*) See also page 124

If you press or , the characters available for the key are shown in the lowest display line.

## Changing input mode and activating/deactivating T9

With the hash key you can switch between upper/lower case and digits and activate and deactivate T9 predictive text.

### Note:

You can use the support of T9 predictive text when writing a messenger or Email message (subject/text).

You can select the following settings:

**Abc** Upper case, T9 off.

The following letter is written as a capital. After that the letters automatically revert to lower case **abc**.

**abc** Lower case, T9 off.

**123** Writing digits.

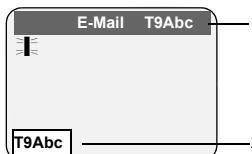
When writing the subject of an Email or Email and messenger messages:

**T9Abc** Upper case, T9 on.

The following letter is written as a capital. After that the letters automatically revert to lower case **T9abc**.

**T9abc** Lower case, T9 on.

- ▶ Press the hash key repeatedly until the required input mode is shown in the lowest display line. The mode that is currently set is shown in the header. Example:



1 T9 switched on and upper case activated

2 Selection display for changing the input mode

**Note:**

If T9 is activated when you exit a text editor, then T9 is also activated when you reopen the editor.

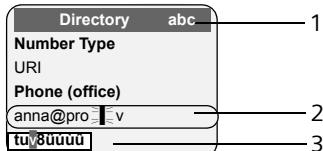
## Editing text (without T9)

You can enter several characters with one key.

If you press a key, all the characters available for that key are shown in the lowest display line. The current character is reverse-highlighted.

The current character is displayed in the input field.

Example: Entering the URI (SIP address) in the directory



- 1 Input mode (here: lower case)
- 2 Text input field with URI
- 3 Selection line; reverse-highlighted: selected character

### Selecting a character

► Press key repeatedly until the required character is highlighted.

Or:

► Press key and **hold**. The handset automatically moves to the next character.  
► Release the key to insert the highlighted character into the input field. The cursor jumps to the next position.

## Editing text (with T9)

"Tegic T9" predictive text helps you to write messenger or Email messages (subject/text).

T9 deduces the correct word from the individual key entries by making comparisons with an extensive dictionary. You can expand the dictionary.

### Writing with T9

The display changes as you proceed. It is best if you finish a word without looking at the display.

**Briefly** press the keys beneath the letter concerned once, e.g. for "Hotel":

Press briefly for T9Abc.

Then: 4 6 8 3 5 1.

A space or ends a word.

Do not use special characters or umlauts such as Ä. Use the standard characters instead, e.g. Ae. T9 will do the rest for you.

T9® Text Input is licensed under one or more of the following:

U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,818,437, 5,953,541, 5,187,480, 5,945,928 and 6,011,554; Canadian Pat. No. 1,331,057; United Kingdom Pat. No. 2238414B; Hong Kong Standard Pat. No. HK0940329; Republic of Singapore Pat. No. 51383; Euro.Pat. No. 0 842 463 (96927260.8) DE/DK, FI, FR, IT, NL, PT, ES, SE, GB; and additional patents are pending worldwide.

### T9 word suggestions

If several options are found in the dictionary for a key sequence (a word), the most probable is displayed first. If the word you want has not been recognised, the next suggestion from T9 may be correct.

**Requirement:** The cursor is located inside a word. The word is **highlighted**.

Press the display key.

The displayed word is replaced with a different word. If this word is also incorrect, press again. Repeat until the correct word is displayed.

## Writing and editing a text message

When the correct word is displayed:

- Enter a space or press the right of the control key. You can start the next word.

If the dictionary does not contain an entry or any subsequent entries, the word is replaced with .

If the required word is not in the dictionary:

- ◆ Add the word to the dictionary or
- ◆ deactivate T9 and write the word without T9 (page 123).

### Adding a word to the dictionary

**Requirement:** The cursor is located within .

- Press the display key.

- Re-enter the word as described under "Editing text (without T9)" on page 123.

- Press the display key.

The word is inserted into the text and saved in the T9 dictionary.

#### Note:

Digits and special characters cannot be entered.

### Correcting a word

Move left or right, word by word, until the required word is **highlighted**.

- Scroll through the T9 word suggestions again.

- Deletes the character to the left of the cursor and displays a new possible word!

### Additional information

- ◆ Within a "T9 word", individual letters may not be edited without first removing the T9 status. In most cases it is better to rewrite the complete word.
- ◆ If you insert a full stop (press once) there are the following distinctions:
  - The word is concluded if it is followed by a space.
  - Within a word, a full stop represents an apostrophe or hyphen:  
e.g. **provider.s** = provider's.

### Writing emoticons

You can write an emoticon such as **:)** for happy or **:-(** for unhappy with T9 as follows:

- Press key **briefly** (with short pauses) three times. **:)** is shown as a "T9 word" (highlighted).

- Press the display key repeatedly until the required emoticon is displayed.

- Enter a space or press the right of the control key.

You can start the next word.

#### Notes:

- The first character shown in the available characters display (bottom line of the display) changes each time the key is pressed.
- Emoticons comprise a maximum of three characters. Pressing for a fourth time starts a new emoticon.

### Selecting the input language

Set the language in which you wish to write the text.

T9 uses the dictionary for the selected language.

**Requirement:** You are writing the subject/text of an Email or a messenger message.

- Open menu.

## Select Language

Select and press **OK**.

-  Select **Automatic** or a language and press **OK** (✓ = on).  
If you select **Automatic**, the set display language is set as the input language. If no dictionary exists for this language, T9 uses English.

The set language is saved. Next time you open a text editor in which T9 is available, this language is set again.

## Displaying Help for T9

**Requirement:** You are writing a messenger or Email message (subject/text) and T9 is activated.

-  Open menu.
-  **T9 Info** Select and press **OK**. You can navigate within the Help with .
-  Press the display key to exit Help and change to the editor.

## Order of directory entries

Directory entries are usually sorted in alphabetical order of surname. Spaces and digits take first priority. The sort order is as follows:

1. Space
2. Digits (0–9)
3. Letters (alphabetic; lower case letters before upper case letters)
4. Other characters
5. Directory entries without names

To get round the alphabetical order of the entries, insert a space or a digit in front of the name. These entries will then move to the beginning of the directory. Names which you have preceded with an asterisk will move to the end of the directory.

## Accessories

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### Data Cable DCA-510

For connecting your phone to the serial RS232 interface of your computer.

### Mobile Handsfree Set

With the mobile handsfree set you can make a call while keeping your hands free. In addition, conversations can be heard on the handset.

The following headsets can be used via a 36859-01 adapter cable:

**Plantronics Encore H91 (H91N, H101, H101N)**

**Plantronics Supra H51 (H51N, H61, H61N)**

**Plantronics Encore Polaris P91 (P91N, P101, P101N) for USA**

All accessories and batteries are available from your mobile phone retailer.

The Online Shop also has the latest product information.



Only use original accessories. This will avoid possible health risks and damage, and also ensure that all the relevant regulations are complied with.

# Glossary

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## 802.11

**Transfer mode** for wireless network communication (**WLAN**) published in 1997 by the **IEEE** (extensions e.g. 802.11b, 802.11g).

## 802.11b

Currently the most widely distributed **transfer mode** (extension of 802.11). Data transfer: 11 Mbit/s gross (approx. 50 % net), frequency band 2.400 to 2.485 GHz.

## 802.11g

Extension of 802.11. Less widely used compared with 802.11b, but greatly on the increase. Data transfer: 54 Mbit/s gross. Frequency range: 2.400 to 2.485 GHz.

## A

### Access point

Centre of a wireless **infrastructure WLAN**. All WLAN subscribers log into the access point.

The access point regulates the data traffic between the subscribers, and forms the interface with other networks (e.g. to the Internet).

An access point can, for example, be a WLAN router.

### Ad-hoc network

**WLAN** without a central structure (without an **access point**). WLAN subscribers form a spontaneous network in which all subscribers are equal.

Requirement: all devices have a wireless network adapter and can be operated in ad-hoc mode. You cannot operate the handset in an ad-hoc network.

### ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line)

Special form of **DSL**.

## ALG (Application Layer Gateway)

NAT control mechanism of a router.

Many routers with integrated NAT use ALG. ALG lets the data packets in a SIP connection pass and adds the public IP address of the secure private network.

The router's ALG should be deactivated if the SIP provider offers a STUN server or an outbound proxy.

See also: Firewall, NAT, Outbound Proxy, STUN.

## ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode)

High-speed network technology for transferring text, voice, audio and video.

### Authentication

Restriction of access to the WLAN by use of a password to log in. The handset supports authentication with security standard 802.1x.

For further security settings, see **Encryption**.

## B

### Block dialling

Enter the complete number, and correct it if necessary. Then pick up the receiver or press the handsfree key to dial the number.

### Bridge

Connection between several network segments at network level 2, e.g. a wired and a wireless network.

See also: **Gateway, Router**.

### Broadband Internet access

See **DSL**.

### Broadcast

A data packet that is not directed to a particular recipient but to all network subscribers e.g. with **UDP** transport protocol.

### BSSID (Basic Service Set ID)

Clearly distinguishes one **WLAN** from another. In an **infrastructure WLAN** the BSSID is the **MAC address** of the **access point**.

## Glossary

### Buddy

Subscriber with whom you exchange brief messages on the Internet in real time (chatting).

See also: **Instant Messaging**.

### C

#### Call forwarding CF

Automatic redirecting of a call to a different telephone number. There are three kinds of call forwarding:

- CFU, Call Forwarding Unconditional
- CFB, Call Forwarding Busy
- CFNR, Call Forwarding No Reply

#### Call waiting

= CW (Call Waiting). Feature provided by the SIP provider. An acoustic signal during a call indicates that another caller is waiting. You can accept or reject the second call. You can activate/deactivate the feature.

#### Certificate

File in which all the necessary information for identifying a user is stored. You require a certificate for authentication with the TLS security protocol. You can import certificates into your handset via the Web configurator.

#### CF (Call Forwarding)

See **Call Forwarding**

#### Channel

See **Radio Channel**.

#### Chatting

Form of communication on the Internet. During a chat, brief messages are exchanged between the communicating parties in real time. Chatting in this sense is understood to be a written form of communication.

#### Client

Application that requests a service from a server.

### Codec

Codec is a procedure that digitises and compresses analogue voice before it is sent via the Internet and decodes – i.e. translates into analogue voice – digital data when voice packets are received. There are different codecs, with differing degrees of compression, for instance.

Both sides of a VoIP connection (caller/sender side and recipient side) must use the same codec. This is negotiated between the sender and the recipient when establishing a connection.

The choice of Codec is a compromise between voice quality, transmission speed and the necessary bandwidth. A high level of compression, for example, means that the bandwidth required for each voice connection is low. However, it also means that the time needed to compress/decompress the data is greater, which increases execution time for data in the network and thus impairs voice quality. The time required increases the delay between the sender speaking and the recipient hearing what has been said.

#### CW (Call Waiting)

See **Call Waiting**

**D****DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)**

Internet protocol that regulates the automatic assignment of **IP addresses** to network subscribers. The protocol is made available in the network by a server. A router, for example, can be a DHCP server.

The handset contains a DHCP client. A router that contains a DHCP server can assign the IP addresses for the handset automatically from a defined address block. This dynamic assignment means that several subscribers can share one IP address, although they use it alternately and not simultaneously.

With some routers you can specify that the IP address for the handset is never changed.

**Displayed name**

Feature provided by your SIP provider. You can specify any name that is to be shown to the other party call instead of your phone number.

**DNS (Domain Name System)**

Hierarchical system that permits the assignment of **IP addresses** to **domain names** that are easier to note. This assignment has to be managed by a local DNS server in each (W)LAN. The local DNS server determines the IP address, if necessary by enquiring of superordinate DNS servers and other local DNS servers in the Internet.

You can specify the IP address of the primary/secondary DNS server.

See also: **DynDNS**.

**Domain Name**

Name of one (or several) Web server(s) on the Internet (e.g. Siemens-Home). The domain name is assigned to the relevant IP address by DNS.

**DSCP (Differentiated Service Code Point)**

See **Quality of Service**.

**DSL (Digital Subscriber Line)**

Data transfer technology which allows Internet access at e.g. **1.5 Mbps** over conventional phone lines. Requirements: DSL modem and the appropriate service offered by the Internet provider.

**DSLAM (Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer)**

The DSLAM is a switch cabinet in an exchange at which all subscriber connectors converge.

**DTIM (Delivery Traffic Indicator MAP)**

Like the **TIM**, the DTIM is a list on the access point/WLAN router. The DTIM beacon is a **broadcast** signal that is sent with a larger delay than the TIM beacon. It is set on the access point/WLAN router as a multiple of the TIM beacon interval. As a rule, WLAN devices are only activated with the DTIM beacon to increase the execution time.

**Dynamic IP Address**

A dynamic IP address is assigned to a network component automatically via **DHCP**. The dynamic IP address for a network component can change every time it registers or in certain time intervals.

See also: **Static IP address**

**DynDNS (Dynamic DNS)**

**DNS** is used to assign domain names and IP addresses. For dynamic **IP addresses** this service is now enhanced with what is known as **Dynamic DNS (DynDNS)**. It enables the use of a network component with a dynamic IP address as **server** on the **Internet**. DynDNS ensures that a service can always be addressed on the Internet under the same **domain name** irrespective of the current IP address.

## Glossary

### E

#### ECT (Explicit Call Transfer)

Subscriber A calls Subscriber B. He puts the connection on hold and calls Subscriber C. Rather than connect everyone in a three-party conference, A now transfers Subscriber B to C and hangs up.

#### Encryption

Encryption protects data against unauthorised access.

Encryption within a **WLAN** only protects data exchange within the WLAN, not data exchange with **Ethernet networks** or with the **Internet**.

Your handset supports encryption with **WEP**, **WPA** and **WPA-PSK**.

For further security settings, see **Authentication**.

#### Enquiry Call

You are making a call. Using an enquiry call, you interrupt the conversation briefly to establish a connection to another subscriber. If you terminate the connection to this subscriber immediately, then this was an enquiry call. If you switch to and fro between the first and second subscriber, it is called **toggling**.

#### Ethernet Network

Wired **LAN**.

### F

#### Firewall

You can use a firewall to protect your network against unauthorised external access. This involves combining various measures and technologies (hard and/or software) to control the flow of data between a private network you wish to protect and an unprotected network (e.g. the Internet).

See also: **NAT**.

### Firmware

Device software in which basic information is stored for the functioning of a device. A new version of the firmware can be loaded into the device's memory (firmware update) to correct errors or update the device software.

### Flat rate

System of billing for an **Internet** connection. The Internet provider charges a set monthly fee. There are no additional costs for the duration of the connection or number of connections.

### Fragmentation

Data packets that are too big are split into smaller packets (fragments) before they are transferred. They are put together again when they reach the recipient (defragmented). You can specify a threshold for fragmentation (fragmentation threshold). If data packets are smaller than the threshold value they may not be fragmented.

### Full Duplex

Data transmission mode in which data can be sent and received at the same time.

### G

#### Gateway

Connects two different **networks** with one another, e.g. router as Internet gateway.

For phone calls from **VoIP** to the telephone network the gateway has to be connected to the IP network and the telephone network (gateway/SIP provider). It forwards calls from VoIP to the telephone network as required.

#### Gateway Provider

See **SIP Provider**.

#### Global IP Address

See **Public IP address**.

## GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication)

Originally, European standard for mobile networks. GSM can now be described as a worldwide standard. In the USA and Japan national standards are now more frequently supported than in the past.

## H

### Handset Mask

If your WLAN is divided into **subnets**, you have to assign the handset to a subnet. In order to define the subnet and assign the handset to the subnet you specify an **IP address** as the handset mask. The handset mask is a special **subnet mask**.

### Headset

Combination of microphone and ear-piece. A headset enables easy hands-free operation for telephone calls. There are headsets available which are connected to the handset by a cable.

### Hotspot

Publicly accessible **access point** with Internet access (e.g. at airports, railway stations, hotels). There are often charges associated with using hotspots.

### HTTP Proxy

Server via which the network subscribers can process their Internet traffic.

### Hub

Connects several subscribers in one **infrastructure network**. All data sent to the hub by one network subscriber is forwarded to all network subscribers.

See also: **Gateway, Router**.

## I

### IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

International body that defines standards in electronics and electrotechnology, concerned in particular with the standardisation of LAN technology, transmission protocols, data transfer rate and wiring.

### IEEE 802.11

Standard for WLANs. Terminals may be connected to **infrastructure networks** and also to **ad-hoc networks**.

### Infrastructure Network

**WLAN** with central structure: all subscribers communicate via a central **access point**. The handset (like all terminals) must be logged into the access point with a **MAC address** and/or **IP address**.

### Instant Messaging

(immediate exchange of messages)

Service that uses a client program to allow chatting in real time, i.e. to send brief messages to other subscribers on the Internet.

### Internet

Global **WAN**. A series of protocols have been defined for exchanging data, known by the name TCP/IP.

All subscribers are identifiable by **IP addresses**. DNS assigns **domain names** to IP addresses.

Important services on the Internet include the World Wide Web (WWW), Email, file transfer and discussion forums.

### Internet Service Provider

Enables access to the Internet for a fee.

### IP (Internet Protocol)

TCP/IP protocol on the **Internet**. IP is responsible for the addressing of subscribers in a **network** using **IP addresses**, and routes data from the sender to the recipient. IP determines the paths (routing) along which the data packets travel.

## Glossary

### IP Address

Unique address within a network. One IP address is assigned to each interface. On the **Internet**, domain names are normally assigned instead of IP addresses. **DNS** assigns IP addresses to the domain names.

The IP address has four parts (decimal numbers between 0 and 255) separated by full stops (e.g. 230.94.233.2).

The IP address is made up of the network number and the number of the **network subscriber** (e.g. phone).

Depending on the **subnet mask** the front one, two or three parts make up the network number and the rest of the IP address addresses the network component. The network number of all the components in any one network must be identical.

IP addresses can be assigned automatically with DHCP (dynamic IP addresses) or manually (static IP addresses).

See also: **DHCP**, **Static IP address**, **Dynamic IP Address**, Public IP address, Local IP Address.

### IP Pool Range

Range of IP addresses that the DHCP server can use to assign dynamic IP addresses.

## L

### LAN (Local Area Network)

Network with a restricted physical range. A LAN can be wireless (**WLAN**) and/or wired.

### Local IP Address

The local or private IP address is the address for a network component in the local network (LAN). The network operator can assign any address he or she wants. Devices that act as a link from a local network to the Internet (gateway or router), have a private and a public or global IP address.

See also: **IP Address**.

### Local SIP Port

See **SIP Port**.

## M

### MAC Address (Media Access Control)

Hardware address by means of which each network device (e.g. network card, switcher, handset) can be uniquely identified worldwide. It is composed of six parts (hexadecimal numbers), separated by a "-" (e.g. 00-90-65-44-00-3A).

The MAC address is assigned by the manufacturer and cannot be changed.

You will find the MAC address for your handset, for example, in the battery compartment.

### Mbps (Million Bits per Second)

Unit of the transmission speed in a network.

### Message Waiting Server

Server on the Internet where your messages are stored temporarily until you request them. The message is displayed in the relevant message list.

### MRU (Maximum Receive Unit)

Defines the maximum user data volume within a data packet.

### MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit)

Defines the maximum length of a data packet that can be carried over the network at a time.

**N****NAT (Network Address Translation)**

Method for converting (private) IP addresses to one or more (public) IP addresses. NAT enables the IP addresses of subscribers (e.g. VoIP telephones) in a LAN to be concealed behind a shared IP address for the router on the Internet.

VoIP telephones behind a NAT router cannot be reached by SIP servers (on account of the private IP address). In order to "get around" NAT it is possible to use (alternatively) ALG in the router, STUN in the VoIP telephone, or for the SIP provider to use an outbound proxy. If an outbound proxy is made available you must allow for this in the SIP settings for your handset.

**Network**

Group of devices. Devices can be connected in either wired or wireless mode.

Networks can also differ in range and structure:

- Range: local networks (**LAN**) or wide-area networks (**WAN**)
- Structure: **infrastructure** network or **ad-hoc network**

**Network Adapter**

Forms the connection between a device and a local **network** (hardware) and has a unique **MAC address**. Your handset has a wireless network adapter.

**Network Name**

See **SSID**.

**Network subscribers**

Devices and computers that are connected to each other in a network, e.g. servers, PCs and phones.

**NTP Server (Network Time Protocol)**

See **SNTP Server (Simple Network Time Protocol)**.

**O****OPCAP Devices (Open Platform for Cordless Applications)**

OPCAP devices include, for example, Gigaset M34 USB, gate intercoms, alarm systems, fire and smoke alarms.

You can operate an OPCAP device using the handset (remote control) via the PhoneBook Manager (PC software).

**Outbound Proxy**

Alternative NAT control mechanism to STUN and ALG.

Outbound proxies are used by the SIP provider in Firewall/NAT environments as an alternative to a **SIP Proxy Server**. They control data traffic through the firewall.

Outbound proxy and STUN servers should not be used simultaneously.

See also STUN and NAT.

**Output Power**

Transmission power within the WLAN.

**P****Password Mode**

Determines the character set for the password. The handset supports the ASCII and hexadecimal character set.

- ASCII characters: 0–9 or A–Z
- Hexadecimal characters: 0–9 and A–F

The possible length of the password also changes depending on which character set is used.

**PIN (Personal Identification Number)**

Protects against unauthorised use. When the PIN is activated a number combination has to be entered in order to access a protected area.

You can protect your handset with a Handset PIN (4-digit number combination) and you can also assign an Admin PIN (1 to 10-digit number combination) in the Web configurator.

## Glossary

### Ping Test

Diagnostic tool in data networks. The handset sends a query to a server/host to check its availability.

### Port

Data is exchanged between two applications in a **network** across a port.

### Port Forwarding

The Internet gateway (e.g. your router) forwards data packets from the **Internet** that are directed to a certain **port** to the port concerned. This allows servers in the **LAN** to offer services on the Internet without you needing a public IP address.

### Port Number

Indicates a specific application of a network subscriber. Depending on the setting in the **LAN**, the port number is permanently assigned or else it is newly assigned with each access.

The combination of **IP address**/port number identifies the recipient or sender of a data packet within a network.

### PPPoATM (Point-to-Point Protocol over ATM)

Protocol for connecting network subscribers within an **ATM** network to the Internet via a modem.

### PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet)

Protocol for connecting network subscribers within an **Ethernet network** to the Internet via a modem.

### Pre-dialling

See **Block dialling**.

### Preamble

Preamble type (short/long)

### Private IP Address

See **Local IP Address**.

### Protocol

Describes the agreements for communicating within a **network**. It contains rules for opening, administering and closing a connection, about data formats, time frames and possible error handling.

### Proxy/Proxy Server

Computer program that controls the exchange of data between **client** and **server** in computer networks. If the handset sends a query to the SIP server, the proxy acts as a server towards the handset and as a handset (client) towards the server. A proxy is addressed via the **IP address/domain name** and **port**.

### Public IP address

The public IP address is the address for a network component on the Internet. It is assigned by the Internet Service Provider. Devices that act as a link from a local network to the Internet (gateway, router) have a public and a local IP address.

See also IP Address.

## Q

### Quality of Service

Describes the Quality of Service in communication networks. Differentiations are made between various Quality of Service classes.

QoS influences the flow of data packets on the Internet e.g. by prioritising data packets, bandwidth reservation and packet optimisation.

In VoIP networks, QoS influences the voice quality. If the whole infrastructure (router, network server etc.) has QoS, the voice quality is better, i.e. fewer delays, less echoing, less crackling.

**R****Radio Channel**

Channel by means of which WLAN subscribers and the **access point** of a **WLAN** communicate. The radio channel must be the same within a WLAN. You can change the radio channel for a handset (1–14) in the WLAN settings in the Web configurator.

**RAM (Random Access Memory)**

Memory in which you have reading and storage rights. Such items as melodies and screen pictures are stored in the RAM after being loaded into the handset via the Web configurator.

**Registrar**

The registrar manages the network subscriber's current IP addresses. When you log in with your SIP provider, your current IP address is stored on the registrar. This means you can also be reached when on the move.

**Remote Management**

A **LAN** can be administered from a computer that is not within the LAN.

**Repeater**

Increases the range of an **access point** and therefore of a **WLAN**. The device receives the radio signal from the access point and broadcasts it further.

**Roaming**

Increases the range of a **WLAN** by means of several **access points** connected by an **Ethernet network**. Connected access points have the same **SSID** and the same **radio channel**. The handset can switch between the access points without breaking the connection.

**ROM (Read Only Memory)**

A type of memory that can only be read, as opposed to RAM which can be both read and written.

**Router**

Routes data packets within a network and between different networks via the quickest route. Can connect **Ethernet networks** and **WLAN**. Can be the **gateway** to the Internet.

**Routing**

Routing is the transmission of data packets to another subscriber in your network. On its way to the recipient, the data packet is sent from one router to the next until it reaches its destination.

If data packets were not forwarded in this way, a network like the Internet would not be possible. Routing connects the individual network to this global system.

A router is a part of this system; it transmits data packets both within a network and from one network to the next. Transmission of data from one network to another is performed on the basis of a common protocol.

**RTP port**

(Local) **port** by means of which voice data packets are sent and received for VoIP.

If you have received the RTP port from your SIP provider, enter the number in the additional SIP settings.

**RTS/CTS-Threshold (request to send signal / clear to send signal)**

Signals used to control transmission in the WLAN. If you specify an RTS/CTS threshold value, send requests are not answered until the threshold is reached (threshold 1 = every send request is answered). In heavily frequented WLANs this can lead to network congestion.

## Glossary

### S

#### Server

Makes a service available to other network subscribers (**clients**). The term can indicate a computer/PC or an application. A server is addressed via the **IP address/domain name** and **port**.

#### Silence Suppression

Voice quality parameter. If you suppress silence, no bandwidth is occupied during breaks in the conversation.

#### SIP (Session Initiation Protocol)

Signalling protocol independent of voice communication. Used for establishing and ending a call. It is also possible to define parameters for voice transmission.

#### SIP Address

See **URI**.

#### SIP Port (Local SIP Port)

(Local) **port** via which SIP data is exchanged.

#### SIP Provider

An **SIP** or **gateway provider** is an Internet service provider that provides a **gateway** for Internet telephony. As the handset works with the SIP standard, your provider must support the SIP standard.

The provider routes calls from VoIP to the telephone network (analogue, ISDN and mobile radio) and vice versa.

#### SIP Proxy Server

IP address of your SIP provider's gateway server. You can also configure an **Outbound Proxy**.

#### SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)

Governs the exchange of electronic mail. Your **Internet provider** gives you access to an SMTP server.

#### SNTP Server (Simple Network Time Protocol)

Server on which the SNTP protocol runs. The protocol synchronises network subscribers' clocks.

#### SSID (Service Set Identifier)

Network name. Identifies the subscribers to a wireless **network (WLAN)**. The SSID can be freely selected, but it must be the same for all the subscribers in a WLAN.

#### Static IP address

A static IP address is assigned to a network component manually during network configuration. Unlike a **dynamic IP address**, a static IP address never changes.

See also **IP Address**.

#### Streaming

Streaming refers to the real time transfer of multimedia data via a network connection. The data is not stored in the device used to play it but is downloaded at the time of playing. This allows real time transfer, for example for the receipt of Internet radio.

Streaming requires a continuous data flow; the server on which the files are located must continuously send the data to the client.

#### STUN (Simple Transversal of UDP over NAT)

NAT control mechanism.

STUN is a data protocol for VoIP telephones. STUN replaces the private IP address in the data packets of the VoIP telephone with the public address of the secure private network. To control data transfer, a STUN server is also required on the Internet. STUN cannot be implemented by symmetric NATs.

See also: ALG, Firewall, NAT, Outbound Proxy.

#### Subnet

Segment of a **network**.

**Subnet Mask**

**IP addresses** consist of a fixed network number and a variable subscriber number. The network number is identical for all network subscribers. Which portion of the IP address is the network number is determined in the subnet mask. For the subnet mask 255.255.255.0, for example, the first three parts of the IP address are the network number and the last part the computer number.

**Switch**

Connects different network elements (see also Hub). Switch forwards data packets straight to the network subscriber to which they are addressed.

**Symmetric NAT**

A symmetric NAT assigns different external IP addresses and port numbers to the same internal IP addresses and port numbers – depending on the external target address.

**T****TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)**

Transport protocol. Session-based transmission protocol: it sets up, monitors and terminates a connection between sender and recipient for transporting data.

**TIM (Traffic Indicator MAP)**

List at the access point/WLAN router in which all WLAN devices are saved. The access point/WLAN router regularly sends TIM signals (beacons) that activate the WLAN devices. The frequency with which a TIM beacon should be sent is set at the access point/WLAN router.

**TKIP**

Procedure for generating keys for WPA encryption (see **WPA**).

**TLS (Transport Layer Security)**

Protocol for encrypting data transmissions on the Internet. TLS is a superordinated **transport protocol**.

If you want to set up authentication with TLS you need a **Certificate** and login details.

**Toggling**

Toggling allows you to switch between two callers or between a conference and an individual caller without allowing the waiting caller to listen in.

**Transfer Mode**

See **802.11**.

**Transmission rate**

Speed at which data is transmitted in the WLAN. The transmission rate is measured in data units per unit of time (Mbit/s).

**Transport Protocol**

Controls data transport between communication partners (applications).

See also: **UDP, TCP, TLS**.

**U****UDP (User Datagram Protocol)**

**Transport protocol.** Unlike **TCP**, UDP is a non session-based protocol. It does not establish a fixed connection. The data packets (called datagrams) are sent as **broadcast**. The recipient is solely responsible for making sure the data is received. The sender is not notified about whether it is received.

## Glossary

### UPnP (Universal Plug and Play)

Enables spontaneous linking of networks: UPnP-compatible devices carry out the network configuration automatically when they log in to the network. The devices make services available to the network and use the services of other devices in the network.

You can activate/deactivate UPnP for the handset via the Web configurator: UPnP device (handset functions/data can be read by other network subscribers) and UPnP control point (the handset can access other devices and their data).

### URI (Uniform Resource Identifier)

Character string used to identify resources (e.g. <http://siemens.com>, files, Email recipient).

On the **Internet** URIs are used for the standardised identification of resources. URIs are also referred to as the SIP address.

URIs can be entered as a number in the handset. By dialling a URI you can call an Internet subscriber equipped with VoIP.

### URL (Universal Resource Locator)

Globally unique address of a domain on the **Internet**.

A URL is a subtype of **URI**. URLs identify a resource by its location) on the **Internet**. For historical reasons the term is often used as a synonym for URI.

### User ID

See **User recognition**.

### User recognition

Name/number combination for access e.g. to your SIP account.

### UTC (Universal Time Conversion)

Coordinated global time. Basis for international time distribution. The local time in Germany, for example, is UTC plus an hour.

## V

### VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol)

Telephone calls are no longer established and transmitted over the telephone network but over the **Internet** (or other IP networks).

### VoIP Provider

See **SIP Provider**.

## W

### WAN (Wide Area Network)

Wide-area network that is unrestricted in terms of area (e.g. **Internet**).

### Wait melody (Music on hold)

Music is played while you are **consulting** or **toggling**. The waiting caller hears a wait melody while on hold.

### WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy)

Standard algorithm for **encryption** in the **WLAN**. WEP controls access to the **network** (when shared key is set) and ensures the secrecy and the integrity of data.

Parameters: key length, WEP key, authentication (shared key/open system).

### Wireless Network

See **WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network)**.

### WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network)

Wireless **LAN**. Can be operated as an **infrastructure** or as an **ad-hoc network**. Transmission takes place via a specific **radio channel**.

### WMM<sup>TM</sup> (Wi-Fi Multimedia)

Procedure to determine **Quality of Service** in WLANs. WMM<sup>TM</sup> allocates bandwidths for various applications.

### WPA (Wireless Protected Access)

Encryption system for a WLAN.

Improvement on WEP as it is a more complex method of key generation (TKIP, AES).

**WPA-PSK (Wireless Protected Access with Pre-Shared Key)**

Requirement: All devices in the WLAN support WPA-PSK.

Variant of WPA. New keys are generated at regular intervals (known as rekey intervals) using a Pre-Shared Key. Procedure for generating keys: TKIP, AES.

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