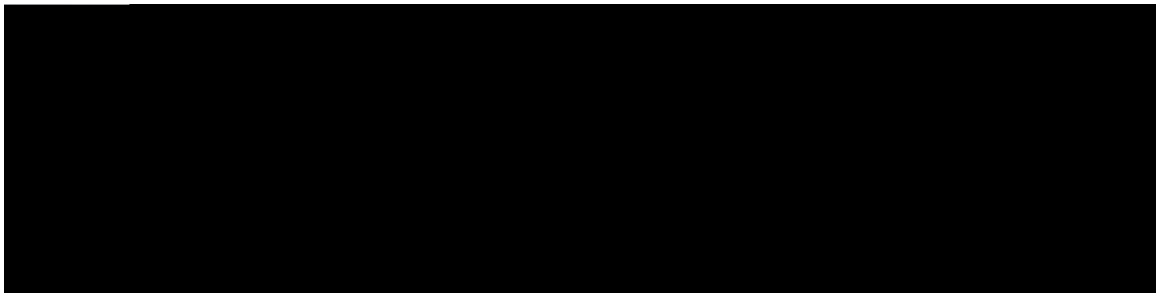
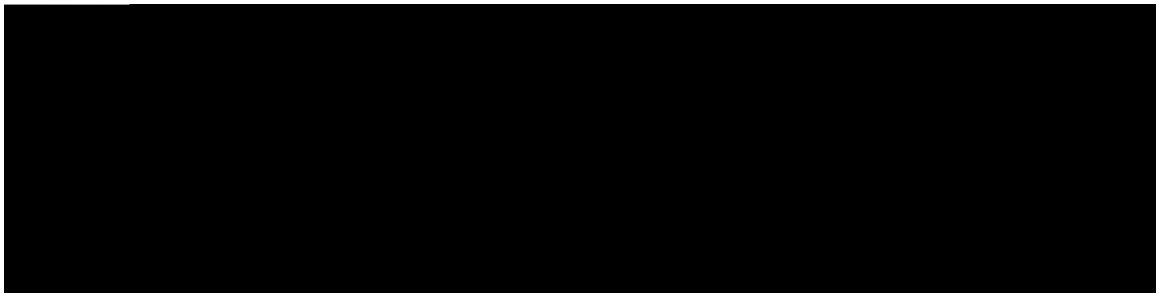
THE SPECIFICA



CONTENTS

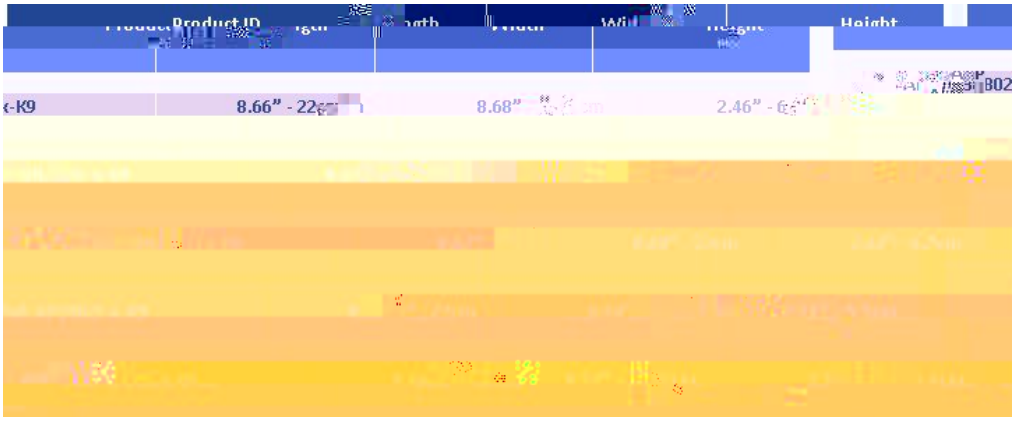


ClientLink 4.0 uses these features

The AP 3800 is also available in a "P" version. The external antenna ble "

Depending on the model the thickness changes slightly.

Figure 5: AP 2800 and AP 3800 dimensions



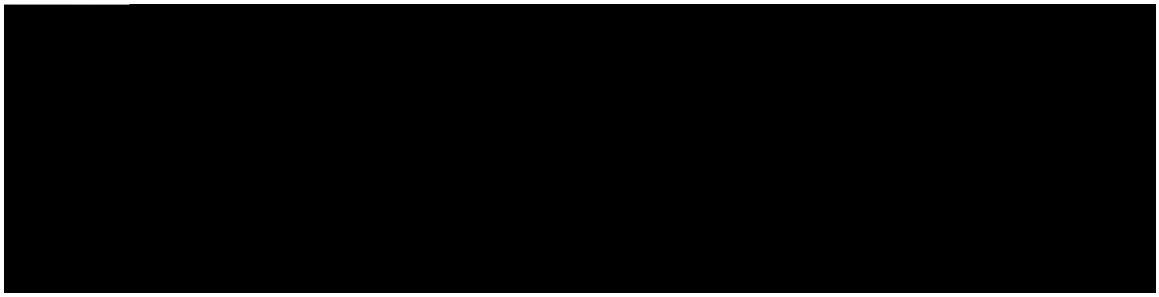
The weight is slightly

Feature Differences

Here

In addition there is an mGig port as well as a port for external modules on the AP 3800.

When a smart antenna connector is installed, the XOR radio (the radio that is defined in software as Radio 0) now has its RF switched to the smart antenna stalled,



The mounting brackets and ceiling rails easily handle

Figure 16: AIR-CHNL-ADAPTER Mounted to Rail Clip (left) and Finished Installation (right)

For completeness, here is an overview of the existing AIR-BRACKET-3 so you may

referred to as a "patch" antenna may be a better choice assuming

- Wall mounting units with internal antennas in the orientation shown in Figure 20: Avoid wall mounting units with internal antennas

Clean Rooms (Healthcare)

Installing APs above the ceiling tiles should only be done when mounting below the ceiling is not an option. The tiles must not be conductive; such installations can certainly degrade advanced RF features such

CHAPTER 1 softw

Flexible Radio Architecture (FRA) System

In addition to the dedicated 5

CHAPTER 3

Client Roaming in a Micro and Macro Cell

Understanding Macro and Micro Cells

In areas where the AP traditionally has a wide-area coverage clients connected close to the AP

In the figure above, clients farther away are on the air more (sending longer, slower

For a non .11V client, the system sends an 11K neighbor list and a disassociate packet.

Figure 31: Intra-cell roaming Micro to Macro cell

Micro and Macro cells on “I” Series Access Points

The AP 2800i and AP 3800i have integrated antennas and as such, when FRA is enabled and dual 5–GHz

1 Channels must not be closer than 100–

4 SSIDs must be the same (this may change in later releases).

Figure 32: Picture of the embedded antenna system and 3D antenna heat maps

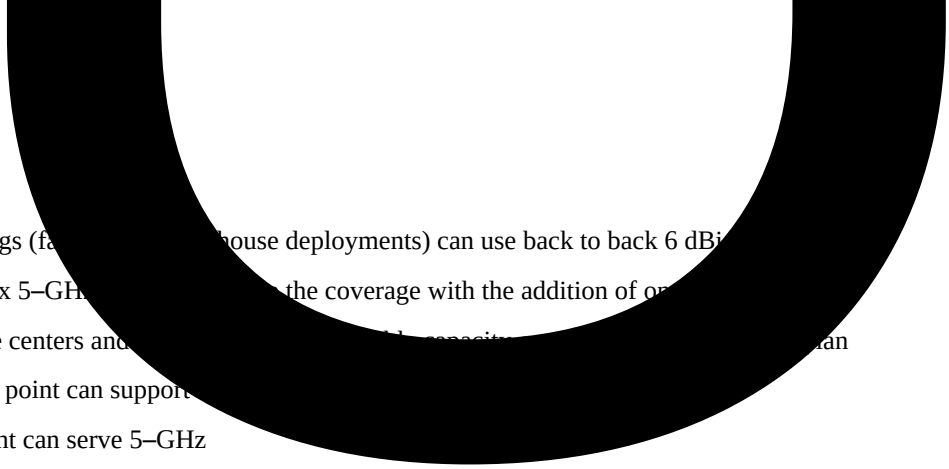
When the smart antenna connector is not used, the AP 2800 and AP 3800 "E/P" series function much like an AP 3700 where both the 2.4–GHz FRA radio and the integrated 5–GHz radio share the top RP-TNC connectors in a dual band mode.

Note This is sometimes referred to as Dual Radiating Element (DRE) or dual band mode.

However, once the

The role of the XOR radio is selected

The smart RF antenna connector sometimes referred to as a DAR



4 High ceilings (fa house deployments) can use back to back 6 dBi

5 AP using 2x 5–GH the coverage with the addition of on

6 Conference centers and ran

7 One access point can support

8 Access point can serve 5–GHz

CHAPTER 6

Approved Antennas for Use with Access Points 2800 and 3800

Figure 42: Approved list of external antenna for use with 2800E/3800E/3800P

The above list is the approved antennas for use in the US Theater using the FCC –B domain.The new –B products allow for outdoor use provided the correct antenna is used. Customers should avoid using UNII-1 band outdoors in the US unless the –P version is used.

If

An additional mid-span injector capable of 802.3bz (known as mGig / N-BASE-T).

CHAPTER 8

AP 3800 and Multigigabit Ethernet (mGig)

Multigigabit Ethernet (mGig), N-BASET and 802.11bz are all methods by which faster speeds can be realized (faster than 1G) using existing infrastructure wiring such as CAT ơ ¨ Ω

Ideally a switch

*Watch for cross-talk

CHAPTER 9

New–B Regulatory Domain for US Theater

Recent changes in United States FCC

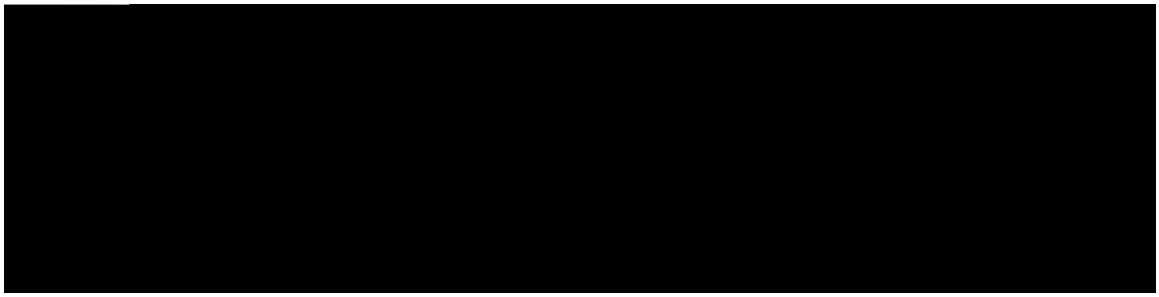
- Orderability

Figure 56: Metallic Parts

CHAPTER 12

Related References

In addition to the URLs already provided in this document, below are links to related



CHAPTER

When designing the AP 2800 and AP 3800 Cisco wanted to bring the

10 I noticed that we can't run 3800 with mGig and gigE ports in lag mode (without downgrading mGig).

Correct, if you have mGig there is no need to use LAG

11