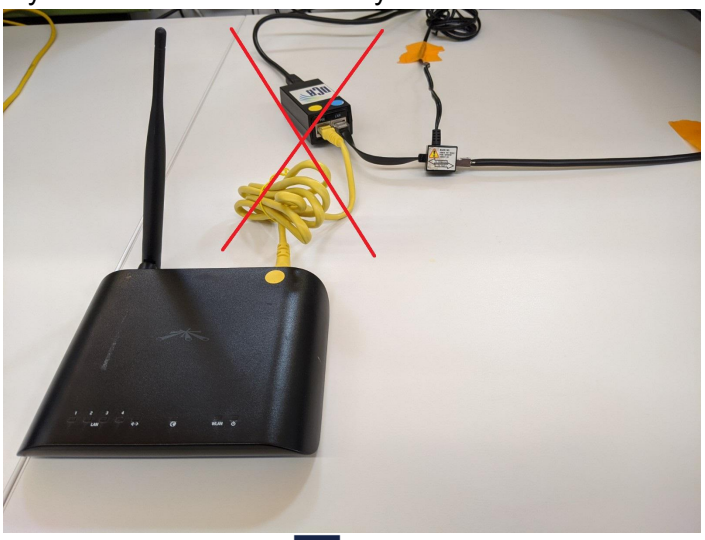
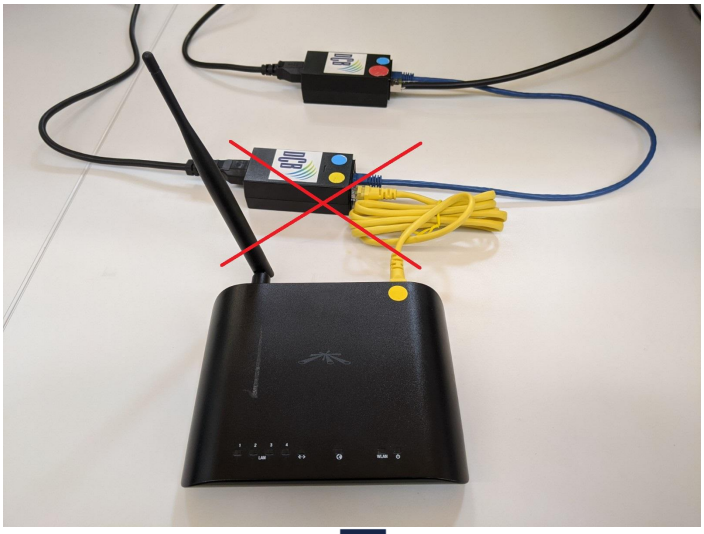
Replacing an AirRouter HP - DHCP

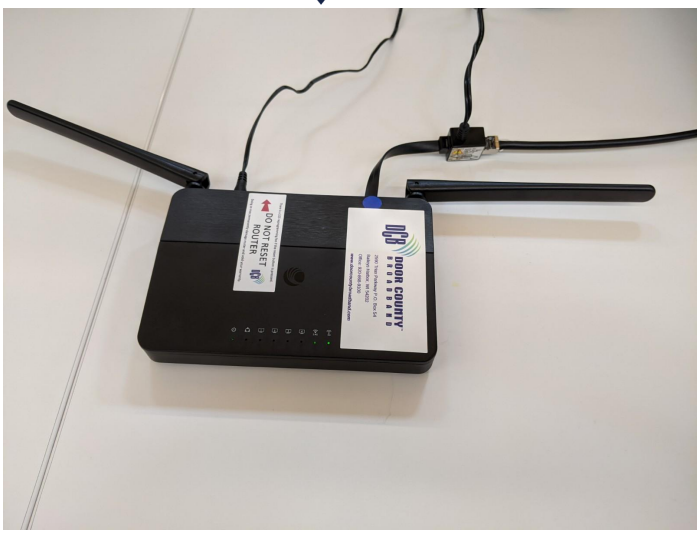
Important: When replacing an older AirRouter HP with a new router, whether rented from us or purchased from a 3rd party, you MUST remove the yellow and blue power brick. Failure to do so will result in damage to your new router.

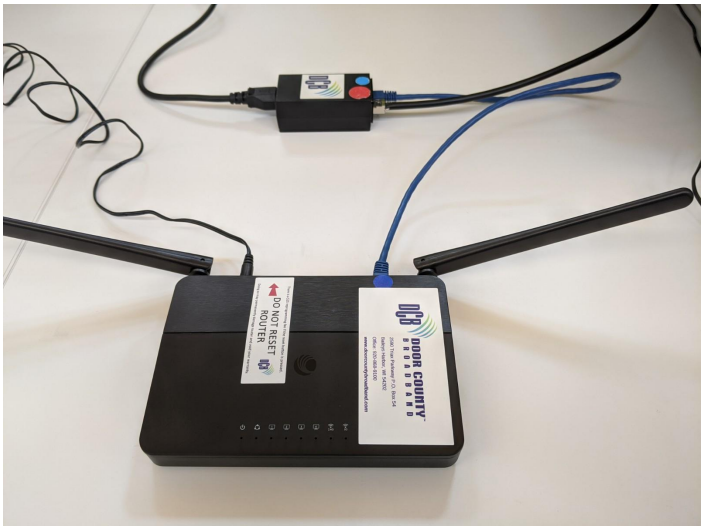
If you have an AirRouter HP your current connection should look similar to one of the following setups:





After removing the yellow and blue power brick and hooking up your new router your setup will look like the following:





If your setup is similar to the pictures on the left with a “T-intersection”, the black cable coming in through the wall from the outside dish should remain plugged into the “T-intersection”. The other side of the “T-intersection” that is plugged into the blue and yellow power brick should be disconnected and plugged directly into the WAN port on your new router. The blue and yellow power brick can be discarded.

If your setup is similar to the pictures on the right with 2 power bricks, the black cable coming in through the wall from the outside dish should remain plugged into the red port on the red and blue power brick. The blue cable should be disconnected from the yellow and blue power brick and plugged directly into the WAN port on your new router. The blue and yellow power brick can be discarded.

If you are hooking up a third party router not provided by Door County Broadband you will need to set up your router yourself including your WiFi name and password. Most routers out of the box will default to using DHCP (also known as Dynamic IP) which is what Door County Broadband is using as of late Fall/Winter of 2022. In the past DCB had used a different connection type that required the use of a PPPoE username and password in order to connect. This is no longer necessary.

A Note About 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz Wireless Networks

Newer dual-band routers such as the ones provided by Door County Broadband to customers that are on our router plan can operate individual wireless networks on both the 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz radio frequencies. When setting up routers for our customers the standard practice we follow is to differentiate these 2 wireless networks by naming one with a "2G" designation and the other with a "5G" designation. As an example, a customer named John Smith might have one network named "Smith 1234 - DCB 2G" and another named "Smith 1234 - DCB 5G". Note that 5G in this case has nothing to do with 5th generation cell phone networks which are also known as 5G.

There are advantages and disadvantages to using each of the wireless networks. An advantage to the 2.4 GHz band is that it has a longer range and can go through walls and other solid objects more easily than 5 GHz signals. The disadvantage to 2.4 GHz is that it is VERY susceptible to interference from neighboring WiFi networks and wireless extenders (including your own). Additionally, Bluetooth devices such as smartphones, smart speakers, and headphones also operate at this frequency and will cause interference. This interference can be **especially** problematic in apartments & condominiums. The 5 GHz band is faster and not as susceptible to interference, but it has a shorter range and does not go through walls and other obstructions as well as 2.4Ghz. Due to the interference that is becoming increasingly common on 2.4 GHz we do not expect that you will always get your full speeds from your connection when connecting to a 2.4 GHz Wifi network.

Our general recommendation is that you should attempt to connect your devices to the 5 GHz Wifi whenever possible and only use 2.4 Ghz when needed for range or for older devices that are unable to connect to 5 GHz WiFi. Devices that remain in a fixed location such as desktop computers, Smart televisions, and streaming devices such as Rokus, Fire Sticks, and smart speakers will especially benefit from operating on the 5 GHz Wi-Fi network. Note that if a device is right next to the router, using a hard-wired Ethernet cable to connect that device to an open LAN port on the back of the router will always be faster and more reliable then a wireless connection.