High Performance Dual-Band Outdoor Access Point



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The AIR-AP690IX-Version2 is a rugged, high-performance outdoor wireless access point designed for seamless connectivity across wide-area environments. Supporting both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands, it utilizes advanced wireless technologies such as MU-MIMO (Multi-User Multiple-Input Multiple-Output) and OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing) to ensure stable, high-speed communication.

With data rates of up to 575 Mbps on the 2.4 GHz band and 2400 Mbps on the 5 GHz band, the device can efficiently serve up to 254 concurrent users. Its built-in omnidirectional antenna ensures broad and consistent coverage, making it ideal for deployment in outdoor settings such as campuses, parks, industrial sites, resorts, and public Wi-Fi zones.









2975Mbps, (575+2400) 2×2 (2.4G) + 4×4 (5G)



Concurrent users 254



Internal Antenna 2.4G = 5dBi, 5G = 6dBi



2.5GE 802.3at PoE Input



Water & Dust Proof



Cloud Management

KEY FEATURES AND HIGHLIGHTS

High-level outdoor 802.1ax wireless access

The AIR-AP690IX-Version2 supports the 802.11ax standard and can operate in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz both bands. It provides an access bandwidth up to 2975 Mbps, which can connect users up to 254 simultaneously.

Uplink Connection

The 2.5G WAN PoE port is used as the uplink interface, effectively overcoming traditional bandwidth limitations and ensuring high-speed data transmission.

Operating in a normal outdoor temperature range

Thanks to deliberate hardware design and the selection of dedicated components it can operate in a temperature range from -25°C to 55°C.

IP66 Anti-dust & water standard

It comply IP66 can be deployed in the harshest outdoor environment.

Good PoE compatibility

AIR-AP690IX-Version2 can work well with the third-part PoE switches that support 802.3at standard.

High-performance RF

The professional optimized design is employed for the RF module, integrated directional antenna which can greatly improve wireless coverage.

Cloud management

It can operate with the cloud platform seamlessly to provide a better cost-performance solution;

Multi-mode: fit, fat, bridge

It can work in fit, fat or bridge mode and can flexibly switch between these three modes according to network planning requirements.



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Hardware Specifications

	11D 1 D 0 0 0 D 1 1 0		
Item	AIR-AP690IX-V2		
Dimensions(L*W*D) (mm)	304×181×88		
Working Frequency	2.4G : 802.11b/g/n/ax		
	5G : 802.11a/n/ac/ax		
Maximum Data Rate	2.4G : 575Mbps		
	5G : 2400Mbps		
Physical Port	1 * 10/100/1000/2500M Base-T PoE port for uplink		
	1 * 10/100/1000Base-T downlink port		
LED indicator	Yes		
Mounting mode	Pole-mounting		
PoE	802.3at		
Maximum			
power consumption	< 19W		
Antenna type	Internal Omni directional antenna		
Antenna gain	2.4G 5dBi, 5G 6dBi		
Transmit power	2.4G: 20dBm (Per Chain)		
	5G : 23dBm (Per Chain) (This is subject to each count	rv's regulations)	
Transmit power	CO. ZOGETT (FOR CHAIN) (This is despose to each count	y o rogalation by	
adjustment granularity	1 dBm		
Working frequency band	802.11b/g/n/ax: 2.4 GHz to 2.483 GHz		
Working requeries barra	802.11a/n/ac/ac wave 2/ax:		
	5.150~5.350GHz		
	5.47~5.725GHz		
Marah daktan Arahan dan dan	5.725~5.850GHz	/O41 II	
Modulation technology	11b: DSS: CCK@5.5/11Mbps, DQPSK@2Mbps, DBPSK@1Mbps 11a/g: OFDM:64QAM@48/54Mbps,16QAM@24Mbps, QPSK@12/18Mbps, BPSK@6/9Mbps		
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	, QPSK@12/18Mbps, BPSK@6/9Mbps	
	11n: MIMO-OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
	11ac : MIMO-OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 2		
	11ax: MIMO-OFDMA: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 2	56QAM, 1024QAM	
Working/Storage temperature	-25°C to +55°C		
	-40°C to +70°C		
Working/Storage RH	5% to 95% (non-condensing)		
Protection level	lp66		
	Duranti and an existing at the second		
	Product positioning	Outdoor dual-frequency	
	Working frequency band	2.4GHz and 5GHz	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID)	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA)	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC)	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes Yes	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes Yes Yes	
	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	
WLAN	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding RTS/CTS	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	
WLAN	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding RTS/CTS RF environment scanning	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	
WLAN	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding RTS/CTS RF environment scanning Hybrid access	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	
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WLAN	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding RTS/CTS RF environment scanning Hybrid access Restriction on the number of access users Link integrity check	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes	
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WLAN	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding RTS/CTS RF environment scanning Hybrid access Restriction on the number of access users Link integrity check Accessing control of terminals based on signal strength Forcing terminals to roam based on signal strength	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes	
WLAN	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hidling RTS/CTS RF environment scanning Hybrid access Restriction on the number of access users Link integrity check Accessing control of terminals based on signal strength Intelligent control of terminals based on	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes	
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WLAN 802.11ax	Working frequency band Bandwidth performance Virtual AP (BSSID) Concurrent user Number of spatial streams Dynamic channel adjustment (DCA) Transmit power control (TPC) Blind area detection and repair SSID hiding RTS/CTS RF environment scanning Hybrid access Restriction on the number of access users Link integrity check Accessing control of terminals based on signal strength Forcing terminals to roam based on signal strength Intelligent control of terminals based on airtime fairness High-density application optimization Space streams Frequency band 80 MHz bundling 1200Mbps(PHY) Frame aggregation (A-MPDU) Frame aggregation (A-MSDU)	2.4GHz and 5GHz 2975Mbps 32 254 2.4GHz:2, 5GHz:4 Yes	
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PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Hardware Specifications

	Encryption	
	Encryption	64/128 WEP, WPA2/WPA3 PSK, WPA2/WPA3
		Enterprise 802.1x, TKIP, and CCMP encryption
	802.11i,	Yes
	Portal authentication	Yes
	WAPI	Yes
	MAC address authentication	Yes
	LDAP authentication	Yes
	PEAP authentication	Yes
	WIDS/WIPS	Yes
	Real time spectrum guard	Yes
Security	Protection against DoS attacks	
Security		Anti-DoS for wireless management packets
	Forwarding security	Frame filtering, white list, static blacklist, and dynamic blacklist
	User isolation	AP L2 forwarding suppression
		Isolation between client
	Periodic SSID enabling and disabling	Yes
	Access control of free resources	Yes
	Wireless SAVI	Yes
	ACL	Access control of various data packets such as
		MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets
	Secure access control of APs	Secure access control of APs, such as MAC authentication,
		password authentication, or digital certificate authentication
		between an AP and an AC
	802.11W	Yes, encryption of management frames
		Static IP address configuration or dynamic DHCP address allocation
	IP address setting	y ,
	IPv6 forwarding	Yes
	IPv6 portal	Yes
	Local forwarding	Yes
Forwarding	Multicast	IGMP snooping
	Roaming	Yes
	AP switching reference	Signal strength, bit error rate, RSSI, S/N,
		whether neighboring APs are normally operating, etc.
	WDS	Yes
	WMM	Yes
	Priority mapping	Ethernet port 802.1P identification and marking
	,	Mapping from wireless priorities to wired priorities
	QoS policy mapping	Mapping of different SSIDs/VLANs to different QoS policies
	Que policy mapping	Mapping of data streams that match with different packet
	LO LA content filancia according to the cities of	fields to different QoS policies
	L2-L4 packet filtering and flow classification	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets
	L2-L4 packet filtering and flow classification Load balancing	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users
QoS		Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic
QoS	Load balancing	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands
QoS		Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic
QoS	Load balancing	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands
QoS	Load balancing	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps
QoS	Load balancing	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC)	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Multicast to unicast
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP
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QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export
QoS	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC;
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web)
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web)
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes Remote probe analysis	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) Yes
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes Remote probe analysis Watchdog	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) Yes Yes
	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes Remote probe analysis Watchdog Wi-Fi location	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) Yes
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	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes Remote probe analysis Watchdog Wi-Fi location	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) Yes Yes Yes Yes For Wi-Fi terminal and tag
QoS Management Value added service	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes Remote probe analysis Watchdog Wi-Fi location Wi-Fi probe	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) Yes Yes Yes Yes For Wi-Fi terminal and tag
Management	Load balancing Bandwidth limit Call admission control (CAC) Power saving mode Automatic emergency mechanism of APs Intelligent identification of terminals Multicast enhancement Network management Mesh networking Maintenance mode Log function Alarm Fault detection Statistics Switching between the fat, fit and bridge modes Remote probe analysis Watchdog Wi-Fi location Wi-Fi probe	Yes: MAC, IPv4, and IPv6 packets Load balancing based on the number of users Load balancing based on user traffic Load balancing based on frequency bands Bandwidth limit based on Aps Bandwidth limit based on SSIDs Bandwidth limit based on terminals Bandwidth limit based on specific data streams CAC based on the number of users Yes Yes Yes Multicast to unicast Centralized management through an AC; both fit and fat modes Through central AP to manage the RE AP Both local and remote maintenance Local logs, Syslog, and log file export Yes Yes Yes An AP working in fit mode can switch to the fat mode through a wireless AC; An AP working in fat mode can switch to the fit or bridge mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) An AP working in bridge mode can switch to the fit or fat mode through a local control port or Telnet(web) Yes Yes Yes For Wi-Fi terminal and tag Yes Support: various apps based on intelligent terminals,

