



User Guide

**ADSL/VDSL
Dual-Band Wi-Fi
Modem Router**

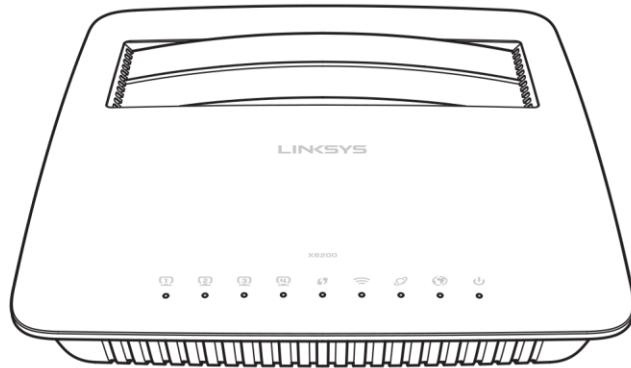
X6200

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Product Overview

Top view



-  Ethernet Port 1
-  Ethernet Port 2
-  Ethernet Port 3
-  Ethernet Port 4
-  WiFi
-  DSL
-  Internet
-  Power

Ethernet—If the LED is continuously lit, the modem router is successfully connected to a device through that port.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup™—The LED is continuously lit when a Wi-Fi Protected Setup™ connection is successfully established. The LED blinks slowly while Wi-Fi Protected Setup™ is setting up a connection, and blinks rapidly if an error occurs. The LED is off when Wi-Fi Protected Setup™ is idle.

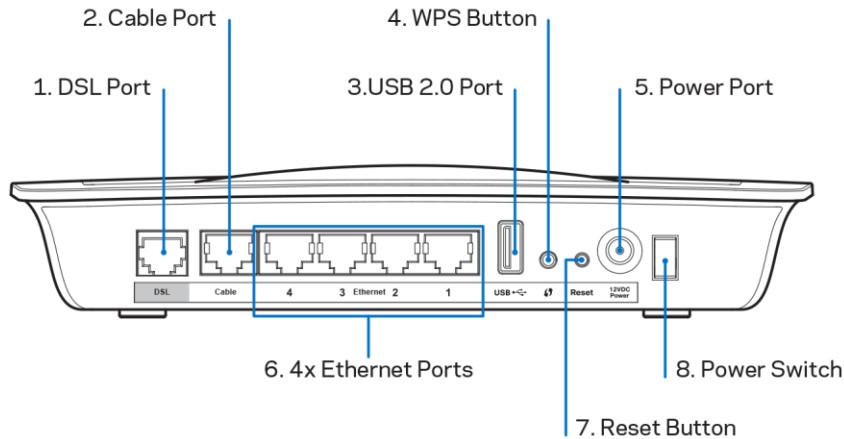
Wi-Fi—Lights up when the wireless feature is enabled. It flashes when the modem router is actively sending or receiving data over the network.

DSL—Lights up green when the modem router is connected directly to a DSL line. Lights up blue when the modem router is set up as a router only and is connected to the internet through a separate modem.

Internet—Lights up green when the modem router has an Internet connection. Flashes green while the modem router is establishing the Internet connection. Lights up red when the modem router cannot obtain an IP address.

Power—Lights up green when the modem router is powered on. When the modem router goes through its self-diagnostic mode during every boot-up, the LED flashes. When the diagnostic is complete, the LED is continuously lit. Lights up red when an error occurs.

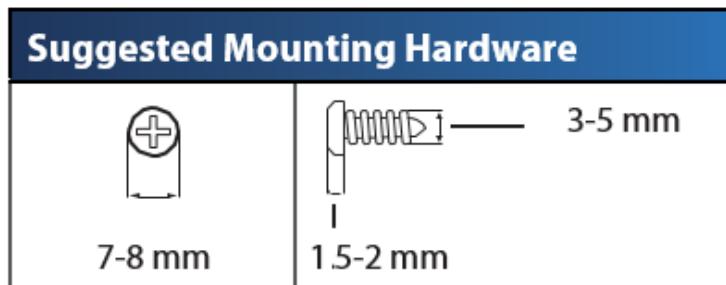
Back



1. **DSL port**—Connects to the DSL line.
2. **Cable port**—To use the modem router as only a router, use a network cable to connect this port to a separate modem's LAN/Ethernet port.
3. **USB 2.0 port**—Connect and share a USB drive on your network or on the Internet.
4. **WPS button**—Press this button to have Wi-Fi Protected Setup™ search for your Wi-Fi Protected Setup™-supported wireless device.
5. **Power port**—The Power port connects to the included power adapter.
6. **Ethernet ports**—Using Ethernet cables (also called network cables), these Ethernet ports connect the modem router to computers and other Ethernet network devices on your wired network.
7. **Reset button**—This button allows you to reset the router to its factory defaults. Press and hold the Reset button for about five seconds.
8. **Power button**—Press | (on) to turn on the modem router.

Wall-mounting placement

The router has two wall-mount slots on its bottom panel. The distance between the slots is 75.6 mm. Two screws are needed to mount the router.



Note—Linksys is not responsible for damages incurred by unsecured wall-mounting hardware.

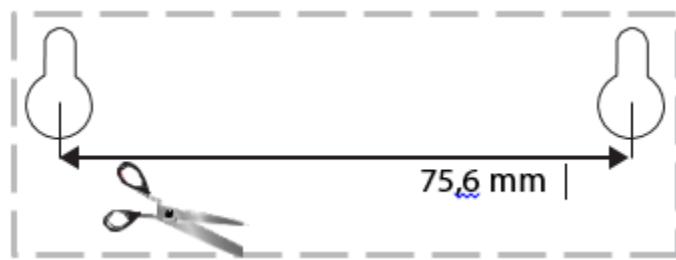
To mount the modem router:

1. Determine where you want to mount the router. Make sure that the wall you use is smooth, flat, dry, and sturdy. Also make sure the location is within reach of an electrical outlet.
2. Drill two holes into the wall. Make sure the holes are 75.6 mm apart.
3. Insert a screw into each hole and leave 3 mm of its head exposed.
4. Position the router so the wall-mount slots line up with the two screws.
5. Place the wall-mount slots over the screws and slide the router down until the screws fit snugly into the wall-mount slots.

Wall-mounting template

Print this page at 100% size.

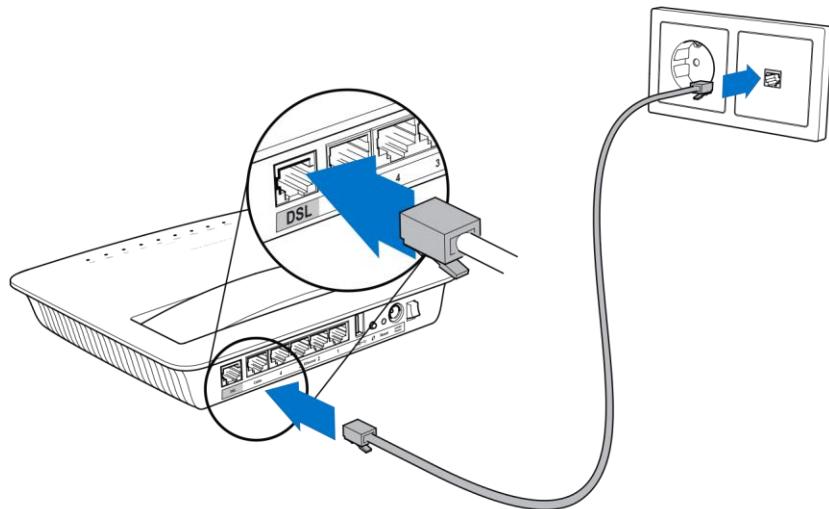
Cut along the dotted line, and place on the wall to drill precise spacing.



Installation

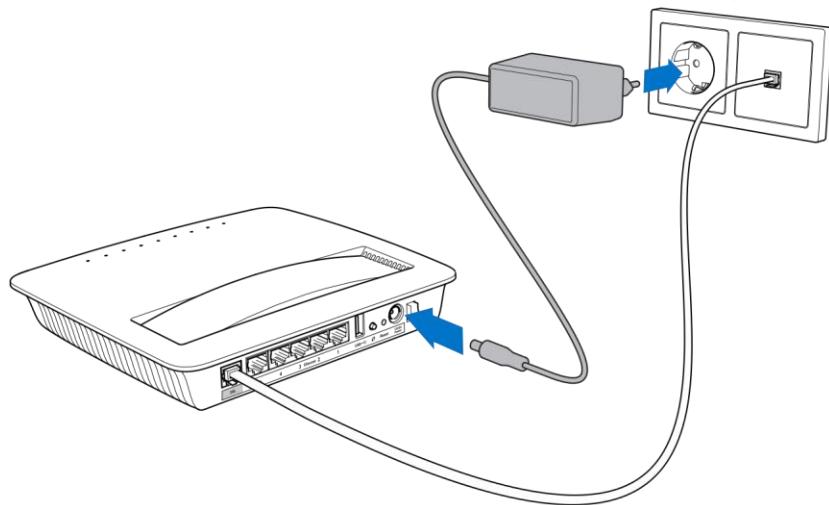
Setup

1. Connect the provided phone cable to the DSL port on the modem router and a wall jack.

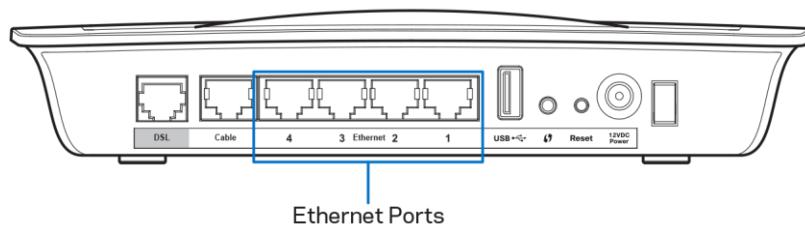


Note—If you experience static on your phone line, you may need a microfilter or splitter. (This is required for users in the UK; other users should contact their ISPs to verify. ISDN users do not need a microfilter.) If you require a microfilter, you must install one for each phone or fax that you use. To install a microfilter, plug it into a phone jack that has ADSL service, then connect one end of the provided phone cable to the microfilter's DSL port.

2. Connect the power adapter to the modem router and plug into a power source.



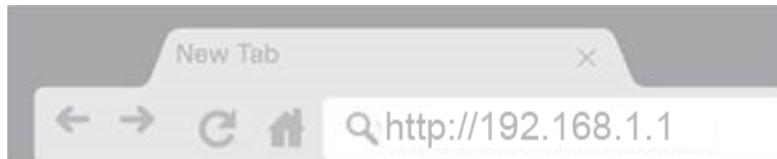
3. On a computer, connect to the secure network name on the sticker (You can change these details later.) Select the option to automatically connect to this network in the future. You will not have Internet access until you complete modem router setup.
 - * For wired setup, connect one end of the provided Ethernet cable to your computer's Ethernet adapter and the other end to an Ethernet port on the back of the modem router.



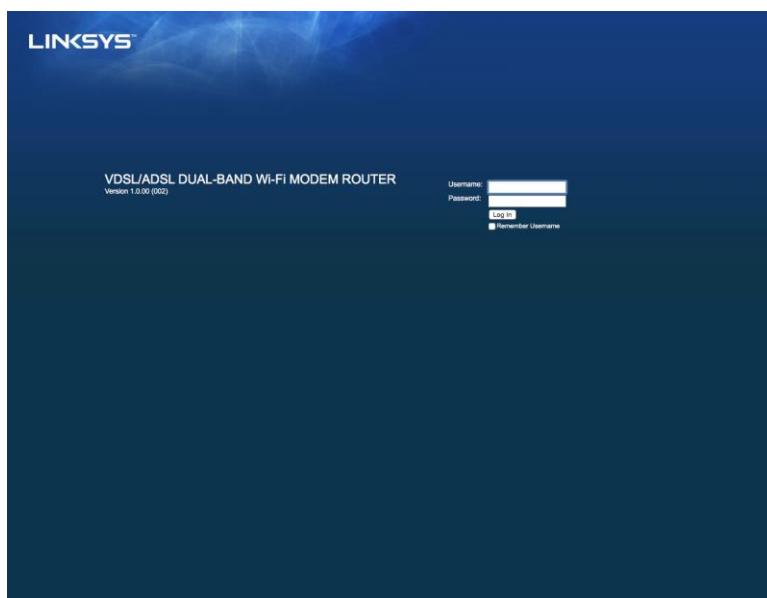
Repeat step 2 for each additional computer or device that you want to connect to the modem router.

Note--If your computer's Ethernet adapter is not set up, refer to the Ethernet adapter's documentation for more information.

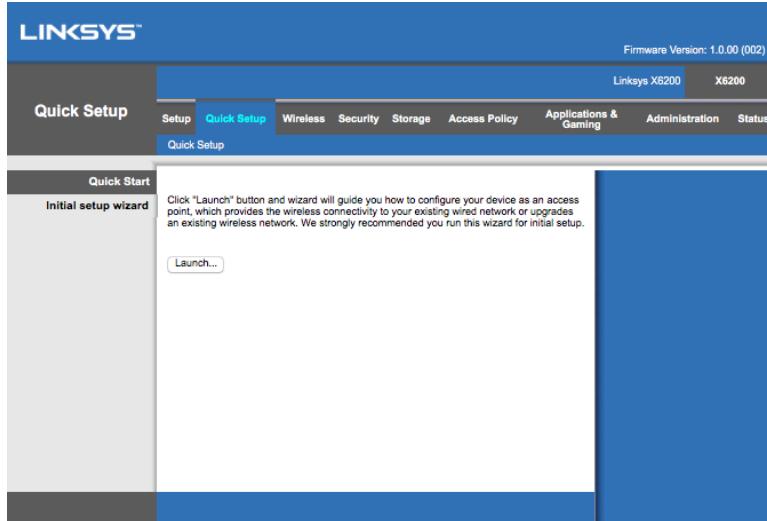
4. Open a web browser and type <http://192.168.1.1> in the address bar.



5. Enter "admin" in both the Username and Password fields then click **Log in**.

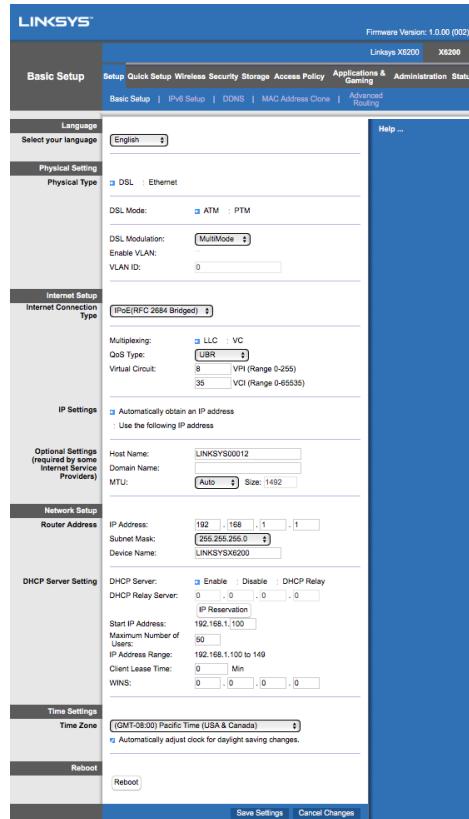


6. The web-based setup page of your modem router will then appear. Click on the **Quick Start** tab.



7. Click **Launch** to start the setup wizard. The wizard is recommended for initial setup because it will guide you through the most effective configuration of your modem router.

* For manual setup, click on the **Setup** tab and use the browser-based utility.



8. The LEDs for Power, Wireless, and Ethernet (one for each connected computer/device) should light up. If not, make sure the modem router is powered on and the cables are securely connected.

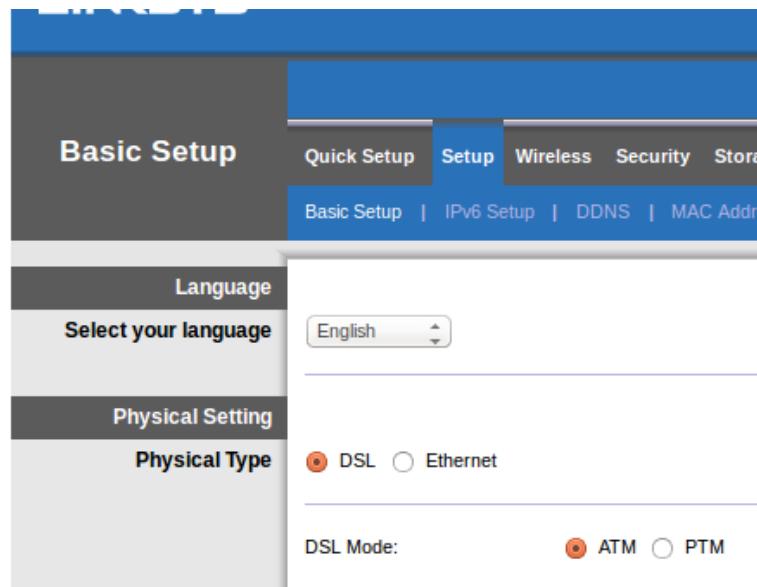
Note—For users in New Zealand

1. Access the Setup > Basic Setup screen.
2. Select RFC 2364 PPPoA from the Encapsulation drop-down menu.
3. For the Virtual Circuit ID, enter 0 for the VPI and 100 for the VCI.
4. Select VC for Multiplexing.
5. Select Multimode from the DSL Modulation drop-down menu.
6. Enter your User Name and Password details from your ISP.
7. Click Save Settings.

VDSL Setup

If your connection is VDSL (i.e., if it goes over the phone line but has a download speed greater than 24Mbps) you must set up the modem router manually. Your Internet service provider may refer to VDSL as “fibre.” As long as you have the correct information from your Internet service provider (ISP) this is simple and quick.

1. Click on the Setup>Basic Setup tab. In the Physical Setting section, select *DSL* for *Physical Type*, and *PTM* for *DSL Mode*.



2. If your ISP requires a VLAN, select *Enable VLAN* and enter the VLAN ID required by your ISP. Check with your provider's helpdesk if you're not sure which to use.

The screenshot shows the 'VDSL2 Profiles' section. The 'Enable VLAN' checkbox is checked, and the 'VLAN ID' field contains the value '101'.

3. In the *Internet Setup > Internet Connection Type* section select either PPPoE, or IPoE (dynamic or static IP address) as required by your ISP (check with your provider's helpdesk if you're not sure). Select Bridge Mode only to use the unit as a modem without router functionality (i.e., without Wi-Fi or any other network functions).

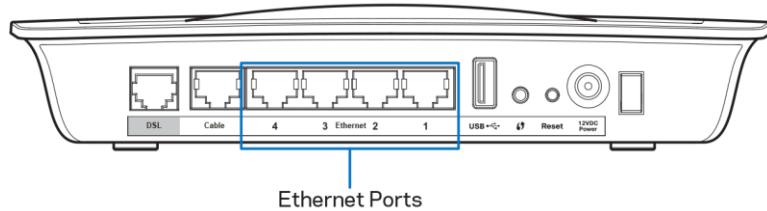
- If using PPPoE, enter the correct username and password as specified by your ISP.

- If your connection type is Dynamic, select *IPoE* for *Internet Connection Type*, and for IP Settings select *Automatically obtain an IP address*.
- If your ISP requires IPoE with a static IP address, select *IPoE* for *Internet Connection Type*, then select *Use the Following IP Address* and enter the IP address settings (given to you by your ISP) in the fields provided.

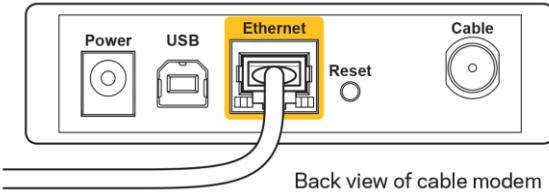
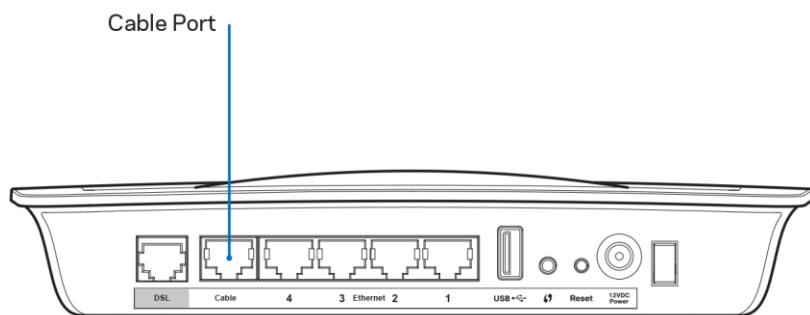
4. Click **Save Settings** (at the bottom of the page) to save settings and complete setup.

Set up your modem router as only a router

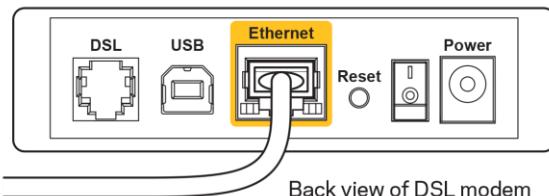
1. Connect one end of the provided Ethernet cable to your computer's Ethernet adapter and the other end to an Ethernet port on the back of the modem router.



2. Connect one end of an Ethernet cable to the Cable port on the back of the modem router, then connect the other end to an available Ethernet port on your modem.

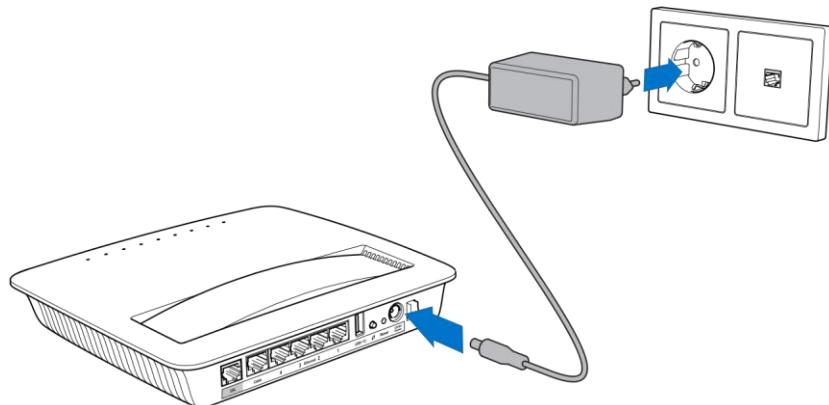


Back view of cable modem



Back view of DSL modem

3. Connect one end of the power adapter cord to the power port and the other end to the electrical outlet.



4. Power on the computer that you will use to configure the modem router.
5. The LEDs for Power, Wireless, and Ethernet (one for each connected computer/device) should light up. If not, make sure the modem router is powered on and the cables are securely connected.

Advanced Configuration

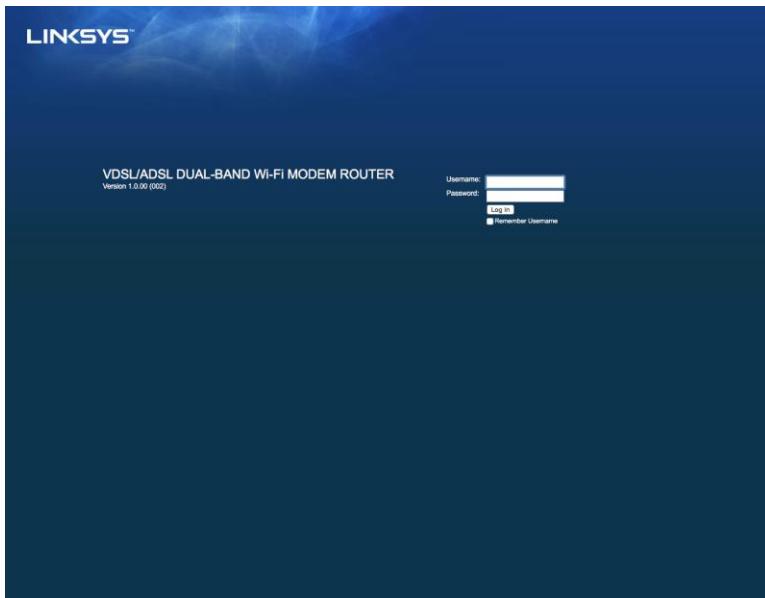
If you would like to change the router's advanced settings, use the router's browser-based utility. You can access the utility via a web browser on a computer connected to the router. For more help with the utility, click *Help* on the right side of the screen or go to our website.

How to access the browser-based utility

1. To access the browser-based utility, launch the web browser on your computer, and enter the router's default Internet Protocol (IP) address, 192.168.1.1, in the Address field. Then press Enter.

Note—You can also access the browser-based utility on Windows computers by entering the device name in the Address field.

A login screen appears.



2. In the User name field, enter admin.
3. In the Password field, enter the password created during setup. If you did not change the password in setup, the default is "admin".
4. Click **OK** to continue.

How to use the browser-based utility

Use the tabs at the top of each screen to navigate within the utility. The tabs are arranged in two levels, top-level tabs for general functions and lower-level tabs for the corresponding specific functions.



Note—Within this user guide, each screen is identified by its top- and lower-level tab names. For example, “Setup > Basic Setup” is the screen accessed via the Setup top-level tab, and its Basic Setup lower-level tab.

If you change any settings on a screen, you must click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to clear your changes. These controls are located at the bottom of each screen.

Note—To learn more about any field, click **Help** on the right side of the screen.

Setup > Basic Setup

The first screen that appears is the Basic Setup screen. This allows you to change the router’s general settings.

DSL mode (ATM/ADSL)

Language—Select your language. To use a different language, select one from the drop-down menu. The language of the browser-based utility will change five seconds after you select another language.

Internet Setup—The Internet Setup section configures the router to your Internet connection. Most of this information can be obtained through your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

- Internet Connection Type

Select the type of Internet connection your ISP provides from the drop-down menu. The available types are:

1. **Bridged Mode Only**—In this mode, only the DSL modem function is available, and all Gateway features are disabled. If selected, you only need to enter the VC Settings.

2. **IPoE RFC 2684 Bridged**—If selected, enter the correct data for the IP Settings. Select *Obtain an IP address automatically* if your ISP allocates an IP address upon connection. Otherwise, select *Use the following IP address*.
3. **IPoA RFC 2684 Routed**—With this method, you are required to use a permanent IP address to connect to the Internet.
4. **RFC 2516 PPPoE**—Some DSL-based ISPs use PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) to establish Internet connections. If you are using PPPoE, your IP address is provided automatically.
5. **RFC 2364 PPPoA**—Some DSL-based ISPs use PPPoA (Point-to-Point Protocol over ATM) to establish Internet connections. If using PPPoA, your IP address is provided automatically.

Network Setup—The *Network Setup* section configures the IP settings for your local network.

DSL mode (PTM/VDSL)

VDSL2 Profiles—Select VDSL2 profiles supported by your ISP. Default is Auto (recommended).

Enable VLAN— The modem router will tag specific VLAN numbers to all outgoing traffic through the WAN interface. Please contact your ISP to get this information.

VLAN ID—You will need to enter a VLAN ID once VLAN is enabled. The ID range is from 10 to 4095. Please contact your ISP for your specific setting.

Internet Setup—The *Internet Setup* section configures the router to your Internet connection. Most of this information can be obtained through your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

- **Internet Connection Type**

Select the type of Internet connection your ISP provides from the drop-down menu. The available types are:

1. **Bridged Mode Only**—In this mode, only the DSL modem function is available, and all Gateway features are disabled.
2. **IPoE**—If selected, enter the correct data for the IP Settings. Select *Obtain an IP address automatically* if your ISP allocates an IP address upon connection. Otherwise, select *Use the following IP address*.
3. **PPPoE**—Some DSL-based ISPs use PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) to establish Internet connections. If you are using PPPoE, your IP address is provided automatically.

Ethernet mode

Language—Select your language. To use a different language, select one from the drop-down menu. The language of the browser-based utility will change five seconds after you select another language.

Internet Setup—The *Internet Setup* section configures the router to your Internet connection. Most of this information can be obtained through your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

- Internet Connection Type

Select the type of Internet connection your ISP provides from the drop-down menu. The available types are:

1. **Automatic Configuration - DHCP**—The default Internet Connection Type is Automatic Configuration - DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol). Keep the default only if your ISP supports DHCP or if you connect using a dynamic IP address. (This option usually applies to cable connections.)
2. **Static IP**—If you are required to use a fixed IP address to connect to the Internet, select Static IP.
3. **PPPoE**—If you have a DSL connection, check whether your ISP uses Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE). If so, select PPPoE.
 - *Connect on Demand or Keep Alive*—The *Connect on Demand* and *Keep Alive* options let you choose whether the router connects to the Internet only as needed (useful if your ISP charges for connect time), or if the router should always be connected. Select the appropriate option.
4. **PPTP**—Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a service that generally applies to connections in Europe. If your PPTP connection supports DHCP or a dynamic IP address, then select *Obtain an IP Address Automatically*. If you are required to use a fixed IP address to connect to the Internet, then select *Specify an IP Address* and configure the options below.
 - *Connect on Demand or Keep Alive*—The *Connect on Demand* and *Keep Alive* options let you choose whether the router connects to the Internet only as needed (useful if your ISP charges for connect time), or if the router should always be connected. Select the appropriate option.
5. **L2TP**—Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) is a service that generally applies to connections in Israel.
 - *Connect on Demand or Keep Alive*—The *Connect on Demand* and *Keep Alive* options let you choose whether the router connects to the Internet only as needed (useful if your ISP charges for connect time), or if the router should always be connected. Select the appropriate option.

6. **Telstra Cable**—Telstra Cable is a service that generally applies to connections in Australia.

Network Setup—The Network Setup section configures the IP settings for your local network.

Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings

Note—To learn more about any field, click Help on the right side of the screen.

There are two ways to configure the router's wireless network(s), manual and Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup is a feature that makes it easy to set up your wireless network. If you have client devices, such as wireless adapters, that support Wi-Fi Protected Setup, then you can use Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Manual setup

Note—After you set up the wireless network(s), set up the wireless security settings. Go to *Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings > Security Modes (p. 19)*.

2.4 GHz Wireless Settings

- **Network Mode** (In most network situations, you should leave it set to Mixed (default).
 - Mixed—if you have Wireless-N, Wireless-G, and Wireless-B devices in your network, keep the default, Mixed.
 - Wireless-B/G Only—if you have both Wireless-B and Wireless-G devices in your network, select Wireless-B/G Only.
 - Wireless-B Only—if you have only Wireless-B devices, select Wireless-B Only.
 - Wireless-G Only—if you have only Wireless-G devices, select Wireless-G Only.
 - Wireless-N Only—if you have only Wireless-N devices, select Wireless-N Only.
 - Disabled—if you have no Wireless-B, Wireless-G, and Wireless-N devices in your network, select Disabled.

Note—If you are not sure which mode to use, keep the default, Mixed.

- **Network Name (SSID)**—The Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the network name shared by all devices in a wireless network. It is case-sensitive and must not exceed 32 keyboard characters. The default is Linksys followed by the last 5 digits of the router's serial number, which is found on the bottom of the router. If you used the setup software for installation, then the default Network Name is changed to an easy-to-remember name.

Note—*If you restore the router's factory default settings (by pressing the Reset button or using the Administration > Factory Defaults screen), the Network Name will return to its default value, and all devices on your wireless network will need to be reconnected.*

- **Security Mode**—See Security Modes (p. 19).
- **Channel Width**—For best performance in a network using Wireless-B, Wireless-G and Wireless-N devices, select Auto (20 MHz or 40 MHz). For a channel width of 20 MHz, select 20 MHz only.
- **Standard Channel**—Select the channel from the drop-down list for Wireless-B, Wireless-G, and Wireless-N networking. If you are not sure which channel to select, then keep the default, Auto.
- **SSID Broadcast**—When wireless clients survey the local area for wireless networks to associate with, they will detect the SSID broadcast by the router. To broadcast the router's SSID, keep the default, Enabled. If you do not want to broadcast the router's SSID, then select Disabled.

5 GHz wireless settings

- **Network Mode**—Select the wireless standards your network will support.
 - Mixed If you have Wireless-A, Wireless-AC and Wireless-N (5 GHz) devices in your network, keep the default, Mixed.
 - Wireless-A Only—If you have only Wireless-A devices, select Wireless-A Only.
 - Wireless-N Only—If you have only Wireless-N (5 GHz) devices, select Wireless-N Only.
 - Wireless-AC Only—If you have only Wireless-AC (5 GHz) devices, select Wireless-AC Only.
 - Wireless-A/N Only—If you have both Wireless-A and Wireless-N devices in your network, select Wireless-A/N Only
 - Wireless-N/AC Only—If you have both Wireless-N and Wireless-AC devices in your network, select Wireless-N/AC Only
 - Disabled—If you do not have any Wireless-A, Wireless-AC and Wireless-N (5 GHz) devices in your network, select Disabled.

Note—*If you are not sure which mode to use, keep the default, Mixed.*

- **Network Name (SSID)**—The Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the network name shared by all devices in a wireless network. It is case-sensitive and must not exceed 32 keyboard characters. The default is Linksys followed by the last 5 digits of the router's serial number, which is found on the bottom of the router. If you used the setup software for installation, then the default Network Name is changed to an easy-to-remember name.

Note—*If you restore the router's factory default settings (by pressing the Reset button or using the Administration > Factory Defaults screen), the Network Name will return to its default value, and all devices on your wireless network will need to be reconnected.*

- **Security Mode**—See Security Modes below.
- **Channel Width**—For best performance in a network using Wireless-A, Wireless-AC and Wireless-N devices, select Auto (20 MHz or 40 MHz or 80 MHz). For a channel width of 20 MHz, select 20 MHz only. For a channel width of 20 or 40 MHz, select Auto (20 MHz or 40 MHz).
- **Standard Channel**—Select the channel from the drop-down list for Wireless-B, Wireless-G, and Wireless-N networking. If you are not sure which channel to select, then keep the default, Auto.
- **SSID Broadcast**—When wireless clients survey the local area for wireless networks to associate with, they will detect the SSID broadcast by the router. To broadcast the router's SSID, keep the default, Enabled. If you do not want to broadcast the router's SSID, then select Disabled.

Security Modes

Security Option	Strength
WPA2 Personal/Enterprise	Strongest
WPA2/WPA Mixed Mode	WPA2: Strongest WPA: Strong
WPA Personal/Enterprise	Strong
WEP	Basic

Notes

- *Whatever mode you chose, each device in your wireless network MUST use that mode and the same passphrase, or shared key in the case of a RADIUS server.*
- *If using WEP (not recommended), select a level of WEP encryption, (40/64-bit 10 hex digits) or 104/128-bit (26 hex digits) . The default is 40/64-bit (10 hex digits).*

WPA2/WPA Mixed, WPA2 Personal, and WPA Personal

- Enter a passphrase of 8-63 characters. The default is password. If you used the setup software for installation, then the default is changed to a unique passphrase.

WPA Enterprise, WPA2 Enterprise, and WPA2/WPA Enterprise Mixed

- Used in coordination with a RADIUS server. (This should only be used when a RADIUS server is connected to the router.)
- Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server.
- Enter the port number of the RADIUS server. The default is 1812.
- Enter the key shared between the router and the server.

WEP

- WEP is a basic encryption method, which is not as secure as WPA.
- Encryption—Select a level of WEP encryption, (40/64-bit 10 hex digits) or 104/128-bit (26 hex digits). The default is 40/64-bit (10 hex digits).
- Passphrase—Enter a passphrase to automatically generate the WEP key. Then click **Generate**.
- Key 1—If you did not enter a passphrase, enter the WEP key manually.
-

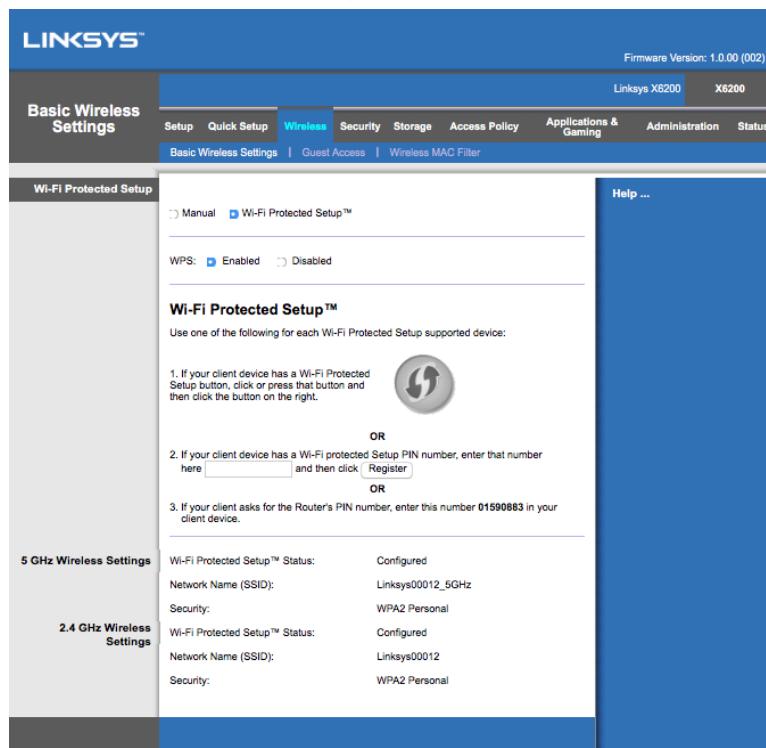
Disabled

If you choose to disable wireless security, you will be informed that wireless security is disabled when you first attempt to access the Internet. You will be given the option to enable wireless security, or confirm that you understand the risks but still wish to proceed without wireless security.

Note—*When wireless security is disabled, anyone can access your wireless network at any time.*

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

Three methods of Wi-Fi Protected Setup are available. Use the method that applies to the client device you are configuring.



Note--Wi-Fi Protected Setup configures one client device at a time . Repeat the instructions for each client device that supports Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup light activity

- The  logo on the top panel of the router functions as the Wi-Fi Protected Setup light.
- When the Wi-Fi Protected Setup process is active, the light flashes slowly. When the Wi-Fi Protected Setup is successful, the light is continuously lit.
- If there is an error, the light flashes quickly for two minutes; please wait and try again.
- Wait until the light is continuously lit, before starting the next Wi-Fi Protected Setup session.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup Button

Use this method if your client device has a Wi-Fi Protected Setup button.

Note—Make sure you configure one client device at a time.

1. Click or press the Wi-Fi Protected Setup button on the client device.

2. Click the Wi-Fi Protected Setup button on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen, **OR** press and hold the Wi-Fi Protected Setup button on the back panel of the router for one second.
3. After the client device has been configured, click **OK** on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen within two minutes.

Enter Client Device PIN on Router

Use this method if your client device has a Wi-Fi Protected Setup PIN (Personal Identification Number).

1. Enter the PIN from the client device in the field on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen.
2. Click the **Register** button on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen.
3. After the client device has been configured, click **OK** on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen within two minutes.

Enter Router PIN on Client Device

Use this method if your client device asks for the router's PIN.

1. On the client device, enter the PIN listed on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen. (It is also listed on the bottom of the router.)
2. After the client device has been configured, click **OK** on the router's Wi-Fi Protected Setup screen within two minutes.

For each wireless network, the Network Name (SSID), Security, and Passphrase are displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Note--*If you have client devices that do not support Wi-Fi Protected Setup, note the wireless settings, and then manually configure those client devices.*

Wireless > Guest Access

The Guest Access feature allows you to provide guests visiting your home with Internet access via wireless. The guest network is a wireless network separate from your local network. The Guest Access feature does not provide access to the local network and its resources, so your guests will not have access to your computers or personal data. For example, the guest computer cannot print to a printer on the local network or copy files to a computer on the local network. This helps minimize exposure of your local network.

Guest Access

Allow Guest Access—To allow Internet access through a guest network, keep the default, Yes. Otherwise, select No.

Guest Network Name—The default is the name of your wireless network, followed by “-guest”.

Guest Password—The default is “guest”. If you used the setup software for installation, then the default is changed to a unique password.

Change—Click this option to change the Guest Password. The *Change Guest Password* screen appears. Enter a password of 4-32 characters. Click **Change** to save the new password and return to the *Guest Access* screen.

Total Guests Allowed—By default, 5 guests are allowed Internet access through the guest network. Select the number of guests you want to allow on your guest network.

SSID Broadcast—When wireless devices survey the local area for wireless networks to associate with, they will detect the SSID (wireless network name) broadcast by the router. To broadcast the SSID of the guest network, keep the default, *Enabled*. If you do not want to broadcast the SSID of the guest network, then select *Disabled*.

Guest Instructions

When a guest wants Internet access in your home, provide these instructions:

1. On the guest computer, connect to the wireless guest network named on the *Guest Access* screen.
2. Open a web browser.
3. On the login screen, enter the password displayed on the *Guest Access* screen.
4. Click **Log in**.

Troubleshooting

Your computer cannot connect to the Internet.

Follow the instructions until your computer can connect to the Internet:

- Make sure that the Modem Router is powered on. The Power LED should be green and not flashing.
- If the Power LED is flashing, then power off all of your network devices, including the Modem Router and computers. Then power on each device in the following order:
 1. Modem Router
 2. Computer
- Check the LEDs on the device's front panel. Make sure the Power, DSL, and at least one of the numbered Ethernet LEDs are lit. If they are not, then check the cable connections. The computer should be connected to one of the Ethernet ports numbered 1-4 on the device, and the device's DSL port must be connected to the ADSL line.

When you double-click the web browser, you are prompted for a user name and password.

If you want to get rid of the prompt, follow these instructions.

Launch the web browser and perform the following steps (these steps are specific to Internet Explorer but are similar for other browsers):

1. Select *Tools > Internet Options*.
2. Click the *Connections* tab.
3. Select *Never dial a connection*.
4. Click **OK**.

You are using a static IP address and cannot connect.

Refer to Windows Help and change your Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties to *Obtain an IP address automatically*.

The computer cannot connect wirelessly to the network.

Make sure the wireless network name or SSID is the same on both the computer and the device. If you have enabled wireless security, then make sure the same security method and key are used by both the computer and the device.

You need to modify settings on the device.

Open the web browser (for example, Internet Explorer or Firefox), and enter the device's IP address in the address field (the default IP address is 192.168.1.1). When prompted, complete the User name and Password fields (the default user name and password is admin). Click the appropriate tab to change the settings.

You cannot use the DSL service to connect manually to the Internet.

After you have installed the router, it will automatically connect to your Internet Service Provider (ISP), so you no longer need to connect manually.

When you open the web browser, the login screen appears, even though you do not need to log in.

These steps are specific to Internet Explorer but are similar for other browsers.

1. Open the web browser.
2. Go to *Tools > Internet Options*.
3. Click the *Connections* tab.
4. Select *Never dial a connection*.
5. Click **OK**.

The router does not have a coaxial port for the cable connection.

A coaxial cable can connect to only a cable modem. Your modem router works as a modem with your ADSL Internet, but if you have cable Internet, your modem router should be connected to a separate cable modem. See page [9](#).

In Windows XP, you do not see the router in the My Network Places screen.

In the Network Tasks section, click *Show icons for networked UPnP devices*. If the router does not appear, follow these instructions:

Go to Start > Control Panel > Firewall.

Click the *Exceptions* tab.

Select *UPnP Framework*.

Click **OK**.

If your questions are not addressed here, refer to the website, linksys.com/support.

Specifications

Linksys X6200

Model Name	Linksys AC750 ADSL/VDSL Dual-Band Wi-Fi Modem Router
Model Number	X6200
Switch Port Speed	10/100/1000 Mbps (Gigabit Ethernet)
Radio Frequency	2.4 GHz and 5 GHz
# of Antennas	4
Ports	Cable, DSL, Power, USB 2.0, Ethernet (1-4)
Buttons	Reset, Wi-Fi Protected Setup, Power
LEDs	Ethernet, Wi-Fi Protected Setup™, Wi-Fi, DSL, Internet, Power
UPnP	Supported
Security Features	WEP, WPA, WPA2, RADIUS
Security Key Bits	Up to 128-bit encryption
Storage File System Support	FAT, NTFS, and HFS+
Browser Support	Latest versions of Google Chrome™, Firefox®, Safari® (for Mac® and iPad®), Microsoft Edge, and Internet Explorer® version 8 and newer work with Linksys Smart Wi-Fi

Environmental

Dimensions	215 x 40 x 200 mm (8.5 x 1.6 x 7.9")
Unit Weight	451 g (15.9 oz)
Power	12V, 1.5A
Certifications	FCC, CE, K.21, Telepermit, Wi-Fi (IEEE 802.11b/g/n), WPA2™, WMM®, Wi-Fi Protected Setup, Windows 7, 8
ADSL Standards	T1.413i2, G.992.1 (G.DMT), G.992.2 (G. Lite), G.992.3 (ADSL2), G.992.5 (ADSL2+), G.993.1 (VDSL), G.993.2 (VDSL2) Annex A, M, L
Operating Temperature	0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F)
Storage Temperature	-20 to 60°C, (-4 to 140°F)
Operating Humidity	10% to 80% relative humidity, non-condensing
Storage Humidity	5% to 90% non-condensing

NOTES

For regulatory, warranty, and safety information, see the CD that came with your modem router or go to Linksys.com/support.

Specifications are subject to change without notice. Maximum performance derived from IEEE Standard 802.11 specifications. Actual performance can vary, including lower wireless network capacity, data throughput rate, range and coverage. Performance depends on many factors, conditions and variables, including distance from the access point, volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, operating system used, mix of wireless products used, interference and other adverse conditions.

Visit linksys.com/support/ for award-winning technical support.

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