



Step 1: Check your supplies

- 2 MOCA adapters
 - 2 coaxial cables (with possible adapters to place your IEC connector on the F connector)
 - 2 Ethernet cables
 - 2 power supplies (one for each adapter)
1. Place the first MOCA adapter near your internet router.
 2. Take the coaxial cable (the cable usually used for TV) and connect one side to the "MoCA" port of the MoCA adapter. The other end goes into the wall socket or splitter
 3. Connect the network cable: connect one end of the network cable to a free port on your router. Connect the other end to one of the two LAN ports of the MoCA adapter.
 4. Connect the MoCA adapter to the power socket. The 'Power' Light comes on.

Step 2: Connect the first MOCA adapter to your router

1. Place the first MOCA adapter near your internet router.
2. Take the coaxial cable (the cable usually used for TV) and connect one side to the "MoCA" port of the MoCA adapter. The other end goes into the wall socket or splitter.
3. Connect the network cable: connect one end of the network cable to a free port on your router. Connect the other end to one of the two LAN ports of the MoCA adapter.
4. Connect the MoCA adapter to the power socket. The 'Power' Light comes on.

Step 3: Connect the second MOCA adapter to the second location

1. Place the second MOCA adapter in the room where your currently connected coaxial cable is available (possibly via a TV/R wall socket).
2. Connect the coaxial cable: connect the end of the coaxial cable to the "MoCA" port of the MoCA adapter.
3. Connect the Ethernet cable: connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the "Ethernet" port of the MoCA adapter. The other end goes into the Ethernet port of the device you want to connect, such as a television, game console, or computer.
4. Connect the second MOCA adapter to the power socket. Check if the "Power" Light comes on.

Step 4: Check the connection

1. After some time (15-30 seconds), the "MoCA" light will flash on both MOCA adapters, to indicate that the connection has been made.
2. Test your internet connection: try using the internet device in the second location to surf the internet. If everything is properly connected, you will have a stable internet connection through the MoCA adapters.

Openen van het menu

The settings of your MOCA adapter are such that mounting is 'plug&play'. After connecting your adapters, no additional settings in the adapters are necessary to establish the connection between your adapters. In the menu of each adapter there are a number of settings so that you can adjust some settings for that adapter or if you want to know the speed between the adapters, for example.

MoCA settings

You can set the following here:

Adapter name. You can assign a local name to the adapter via a list. You need at least 2 MOCA adapters in your Network. By giving each adapter its own name, you can recognise them more easily if you log in via the IP address.

Network search enabled. If you have it active, the MoCA adapter starts searching for other MOCA adapters at startup from the LOF (Lowest Operational Frequency).

LOF (Lowest Operational Frequency) is set by the manufacturer at 1400 MHz. Attention! If you reset or factory reset the adapter, the LOF is set to 1125 MHz. Setting: choose the frequency, click Save and Reboot the MoCA adapter. To make the LOF effective in the network, all MOCA adapters must have the same LOF.

Tx Power. The transmission power of the MoCA adapter. The default is 10 (2dbm).

Beacon Power Level. The signal power that the MoCA adapter transmits to connect with other MOCA adapters in the network.

Preferred NC. NC stands for Network Coordinator. One of the MoCA adapters is the 'preferred NC', which starts the network between the MoCA adapters. This is often the first MOCA adapter that has been powered. If there is no 'preferred NC', the MOCA adapters will determine a 'NC' among themselves, which will take more time. To speed up startup, make one of the MoCA adapters an 'NC' and prevent multiple from being present in the network.

Device setup

You can set the following here:

DHCP automatic configuration, *link local automatic configuration*, *DHCP & Link local automatic configuration and Static IP address*. If you want the router of your cable modem to assign an IP address to the MoCA adapter, choose DHCP automatic configuration.

IP configuration. You can adjust the data here so that the adapter can work in a different domain or get a different IP address in the existing domain. The network mask and Gateway can also be customized.

MOCA Telnet. We advise you not to change the default value 'Enable'.

Security

You can set the following here:

Admin security setup, Old Password, new Password, Confirm Password. The default login details are on the back of the adapter. You can adjust that data here.

Network security setup. You specify here whether you want to provide the band in which you work with a password. Each band can get its own password and only MOCA adapters with the same password can connect to each other. Note, All MOCA adapters must have the same password for that band. You can do this manually or with the MPS function.

Enhanced Privacy Enabled. An extra security of your data traffic. Please note, all MOCA adapters must have the same password. You can do this manually or with the MPS function.

Device Status

Here you can see the status of the adapter and the quality of the number of data bits sent and received

PHY Rates

Here you can see the status of the adapter and the quality of the number of data bits sent and received between the adapters. The speed is set to the so-called physical layer (OSI layer 1) measured.

Upgrade

If a new firmware is available, you must first download it to your computer. After that, go to 'choose File' and load the firmware into your adapter. Then click on 'Upgrade' and when that process is done, reboot the adapter.

Reboot

After each adjustment in the menu, click on 'safe', but the adjustment will only become effective if you then 'Reboot' the adapter. You can also reset the factory settings here by clicking on 'Restore Defaults'.

Hints en tips

I have no communication between MOCA adapters

- Check that coaxial cables are not cross-connected; the coaxial cables on which the MoCA signal is present must always be connected to the 'MOCA' connector.
- Check that the MoCA adapter (s) are connected to the power adapter and the Power Light is on continuously
- Check the connection between both MOCA adapters. There should be no multitap, amplifier or loop through outlet, which give high attenuation

Can MOCA adapters be connected via a multitap?

In many cases, this causes problems due to the high attenuations and poor high-frequency properties of the loop-through outlet.

Solution: replace the through-loop outlet with a splitter or redesign the indoor network without using through-loop outlets or (if the 'through-loop' is no longer used) replace the through-loop outlet with a single-hole outlet and mount the 2nd MOCA adapters directly on the single-hole outlet.

Can a MoCA adapter be connected to the input of an amplifier?

No, a MoCA signal does not come through an amplifier. MoCA adapters must be connected behind the amplifier.

Can I use both LAN ports of the MoCA adapters simultaneously?

Yeah, that's fine. You can connect two internet devices to your 2nd MOCA adapter. You also have an advantage if, for example, you only have 1 LAN port on the cable modem free to connect the first MOCA adapter. Then connect that first MOCA adapter to it and a connection will be available again on the 2nd LAN port of the MoCA adapter. It also works that way with your 2nd MOCA adapter; on one LAN port, for example, you connect your media box and on the other LAN port, for example, an access point.

How do I check if the MoCA adapters can communicate with each other?

Do you doubt whether the MoCA adapters communicate with each other? Then perform this simple test:

- Connect both MOCA adapters with an Fmale-Fmale coaxial cable and connect it for both MOCA adapters to the 'MOCA' connection.
- Connect one of the MoCA adapters to an Ethernet connection via a network cable.
- Connect the other MOCA adapters to your laptop via a network cable
- Connect both MOCA adapters to the power supply
- Is the Power Light on both MOCA adapters?
- Does the MoCA light flash on both MOCA adapters?
- Do you get an internet connection on your laptop?
- Do a speed test, do you get the approximate internet speed that you can expect with the internet subscription? If this succeeds, the connection problem lies with the indoor network and check this from start to finish.

How can I check the settings of the MoCA adapters?

For this you need to know the IP address of the web GUI of the MoCA adapters (you can find it in the IP list in your cable modem). Connect your laptop to the network and type the IP address of the MoCA adapters in your browser. You will then see the login screen. To access the menu of the MoCA adapters you need the password and login details (set from the factory as admin/maxlinear).

Technical specifications

Basic information	Technical standard	MoCA-2.5
Communication	Modulation	OFDMA
	Subcarriers	512
	Modulation	BPSK, QPSK, 8QAM, 16QAM, 32QAM, 64QAM, 128QAM, 256QAM, 512QAM, 1024QAM
	MAC layer protocol	TDMA/TDD
	RF band/bandwidth	1125-1675 MHz / 100 MHz
	Channel bandwidth	100 MHz
	LOF at arrival	1400 MHz
	Maximum transmission power	+ 3dBm (+2 dBm typical)
	Receiver sensitivity	- 70 dBm
	Attenuation IN-OUT	< 2 dB
	MOCA	5-1675 MHz
	IN-OUT	5-1002 MHz
	Throughput	2500 Mbps
	PHY speed, max	3500 Mbps
Delay		5 msec max. (typical 3 msec)
Interface	RF interface	F-female, 75 ohm
	Data interface	2xRJ45, 2.5 Gbps Ethernet 2.5GBASE-T
Voltage		DC 12Volt/1 Amp
	Power	< 5 Watt
Temperature		-10 - +45 Celsius
Humidity		5% - 90% without condens

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