

---

## No signal for outdoor base station AP

How does an outdoor AP work?

An AP works properly, but the signal strength in the coverage area is still weak or even no signal is available. At a carrier site outside China, outdoor APs with omnidirectional antennas are deployed on the rooftop of a building to provide wireless network coverage for the whole building.

Which antenna is best for outdoor AP?

Outdoor APs are usually installed at high positions, and the uplink backhaul distance of STAs cannot exceed 50 m. Therefore, directional small-angle antennas are generally used for signal coverage. For details about how to select antennas in different scenarios, see WLAN Antenna Quick Start.

What is an indoor AP?

Indoor APs are, usually, equipped with omnidirectional antennas (which allow broadcasting the signal in a "donut" shape around the AP), which have a relatively low antenna gain. For indoor and short distance outdoor installations, it is a perfect antenna to use.

Does a 5 GHz antenna detect a weak signal?

After the uplink RSSI of STAs is checked, it is found that the signal strength is weak at the lower-floor areas of the building. At a higher education site in China, a 5 GHz antenna is installed on the 2.4 GHz radio port of an outdoor AP. When a channel scanning tool is used to detect signals, no 2.4 GHz signal transmitted by this AP is detected.

We have an outdoor MR76, that is also set up as a repeater to another building on campus. The building is made up of metal siding, with ...

To ensure optimal signal performance for wireless applications--including 4G/5G, WiFi, RFID, IoT, and others--it's best to ...

At a higher education site in China, a 5 GHz antenna is installed on the 2.4 GHz radio port of an outdoor AP. When a channel scanning tool is used to detect signals, no 2.4 GHz signal ...

We have an outdoor MR76, that is also set up as a repeater to another building on campus. The building is made up of metal siding, with cinder block halfway up all around. I ...

If you were to increase the antenna gain of the AP and "direct" the signal in a smaller angle towards a specific destination (instead of broadcasting the signal in 360°), you ...

Dead zones in Wi-Fi HaLow networks are often caused by two key issues: nulls and side lobes. Nulls are areas where the signal strength drops to nearly zero. Oddly, they ...

Outdoor Wi-Fi network design involves many challenges. Build it right with expert advice on the

---

best practices for mounting outdoor APs.

I'm looking for an OpenWRT compatible outdoor AP. It will be running in client mode to connect a garage to a house. I'm currently doing this with an indoor AP running ...

a) Adjust the direction of Client/Antenna until the device reaches the best signal strength. Refer to the RSSI or Signal Strength value on different model. Antenna Alignment ...

To ensure optimal signal performance for wireless applications--including 4G/5G, WiFi, RFID, IoT, and others--it's best to mount the antenna as high as possible, with a clear, ...

Core Issue There are several factors that can affect communication in a WLAN network. They are: Radio Frequency (RF) interference Configuration issues Firmware and ...

a) Adjust the direction of Client/Antenna until the device reaches the best signal strength. Refer to the RSSI or Signal Strength ...

Web: <https://edenzespol.pl>

