TP-Link TD-W9980 Modem Setup Guide

Bigpipe Setup Guide for TP-Link TD-W9980 N600 Wireless Dual Band Gigabit VDSL/ADSL2+ Modem Router



Please follow the below instructions to set up your TP-Link TD-W9980 for the Bigpipe VDSL (Turbo) plan.

Internet setup

After you have powered the modem on and have plugged the DSL cable into your wall jack and the other end into the white VDSL port on the back of the modem (as seen above), please connect the white ethernet cable into the yellow LAN1 port on the back of the modem and the other end of the ethernet cable into your computer's LAN port. (If your computer does not have a LAN port, connect to the TP-Link WiFi network and use the PIN/Password printed on the underside of the modem)

– Please open a web browser like, Google Chrome, Firefox or Internet Explorer for example. Once you have, enter 192.168.1.1 into the address bar and click enter. You will then see the below image.

	•
[<i>P</i>
	Login
Copyright @	2014 TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

-Please enter admin for the username and admin for the password and then click enter.

-Once you have, select network and then WAN Settings from the left hand side as seen below.

TP-LIN	K
Status	
Quick Setup	
Operation Mode	
Network	
WAN Settings	
Interface Grouping	

-Click on the add button as seen below

 Name
 VPI/VCI or VID
 IPv6
 IP/Mask
 Gateway
 DNS
 Status
 Connect
 Add
 Refresh

-Please change the setting to replicate what you see below (you can use your own PPP username and password)

WAN Settings	
DSL Modulation Type	
Doe modulation type.	
PTM Configuration	
Enable Vian ID	
VLAN ID (1-4094):	10
WAN Service Setup	
Connection Type:	PPPoE O
PPP Username:	admin
PPP Password:	
Confirm password:	
Connection Mode:	 Always on
	◯ Connect on demand
	Connect manually
	Max Idle Time: o minutes (0 means remain active at all time)
Authentication Type:	AUTO_AUTH S
Enable IPv4:	
Enable IPv6:	
Default Gateway:	Current Connection

-Great, you should now be able to connect to the internet and browse to a website! Please keep reading to learn how you can setup your WiFi.

WiFi Setup

-Please click on the Wireless 2.4GHz tab and select Basic



-Where I have put "YOUR NETWORK NAME" enter a recognisable name for your WiFi, make sure the other settings are the same as pictured below, and click on the Save button.

SSID:	YOUR NETWORK NAME
Region:	New Zealand
Warning:	Ensure you select a correct country to conform local law. Incorrect settings may cause interference.
Mode:	11bgn mixed ᅌ
Channel:	Auto
Channel Width:	Auto
	Enable SSID Broadcast
	Enable WDS
	Save

-Now you will want to set a Wireless password, please select the tab Wireless Security.

Status	
Quick Setup	
Operation Mode	
Network	
DHCP Server	
Dual Band Selection	
Wireless 2.4GHz	
Basic Settings	
WPS Settings	
Wireless Security	
Wireless MAC Filtering	

-Where I have entered "PUT PASSWORD HERE" enter your own password for your WiFi

Vireless Security Settings	
Note: WEP security, WPA/WPA2 - Enterprise authentication and	TKIP encryption are not supported with WPS enabled.
For network security, it is strongly recommended to enable wirele	ess security and use WPA2-PSK AES encryption.
O Disable Wireless Security	
 WPA/WPA2 - Personal (Recommended) 	
Authentication Type:	WPA2-PSK
Encryption:	AES
Wireless Password:	Put Password Here
	(Enter ASCII characters between 8 and 63 or Hexadecimal characters between 8 and 64
Group Key Update Period:	(seconds, minimum is 30, 0 means no update)

-Great! Click on Save and then remove the ethernet cable and connect via the WiFi network you just created.

Save

Important: If you were already connected via WiFi, you will have been disconnected. Don't worry! Just select the network name and connect again using the password you just created.

Now you can browse the internet []

Disclaimer: Our modem guides are just for setting up your Bigpipe connection with these specific models of modem. If something goes wrong during setup we recommend doing a factory reset of your modem and – if necessary – <u>getting in touch with</u> <u>the Bigpipe support team</u>. These guides don't cover everything your modem can do. If you want to get more in-depth, we recommend starting with Googling your modem model number.