

How to improve the functionality of a wi-fi extender:

- Keep your directional antenna pointed towards the ceiling of your home or office. This is the best position to maximize your wireless access.
- Think about whether you have a lot of metal in the way of the signal, multiple walls, or double-pane windows.

- Also consider common household appliances that can block a wireless signal. Microwaves, cordless phones, TVs and baby monitors can all impact performance, and refrigerators in particular can stop a signal in its tracks. If you're noticing signal loss, you might try moving your extender and/or router away from these appliances, if possible, to improve the extender connection.
- Update Firmware: It's important to keep your router and extender updated with the latest firmware. Doing so can help to resolve any bugs or glitches that may be causing problems with your connection.
- Optimum Range: You need to make sure that the extender is in an optimal location for receiving the WiFi signal. Try moving it closer to the router, or if that's not possible, try elevating it higher off the ground.
- Check LED status: The status light on the extender will tell you if it's connected properly and operating correctly. Check the LED status lights to make sure everything is green, as this indicates that all systems are go.
- If you are having issues with your WiFi extender, change your SSID and password. This will disconnect any devices currently connected to the extender and also reset any security settings you may have set up in the past.
- Use 5GHz instead of 2.4GHz: Switch to 5GHz instead of 2.4GHz to get a better signal and faster speed. 2.4GHz is more vulnerable to interference from other devices, so switching to 5GHz will help you avoid this problem.

How to Boost Your Wi-Fi Signal:

What if the Wi-Fi signal coverage is not good because of the Wi-Fi dead zone? Below is the comparison of Range Extenders, Powerline Adapters, and Mesh devices, etc, you may choose an appropriate solution based on your own requirements.

Range Extender (RE)

Wi-Fi Range Extenders boost the existing Wi-Fi in your home by receiving the wireless signals from your router and repeating them with powerful amplifiers and antennas, extending your coverage by up to twice the range. Just place the range extender about halfway between your router and the Wi-Fi dead zone. The extender will capture and repeat the Wi-Fi signal from your router to the surrounding areas to expand your wireless network coverage. Your devices can connect to the network either through your router or extender as you move around your house. So sudden signal drops or Wi-Fi dead zones become a thing of the past.

Note: Like wireless routers, range extenders also suffer from interference from obstacles such as concrete walls, metal objects, and microwaves. To avoid such obstacles for the best wireless

performance. All TP-Link range extenders have a Signal LED to indicate the signal strength a range extender gets from the main router, which can help you find the best location for your extender.

Power line Adapter (PLC)

Powerline networking solutions transmit data and extend your home network using existing electrical wiring. Eliminating the need for expensive and complicated Ethernet cables. Thick walls and similar obstacles aren't an issue the way they might be with a range extender.

Note: Both powerline adapters will need to be on the same electrical circuit. If your home is wired on multiple circuits, you'll need to check that the section of your home with the router and the section you want to add coverage to are on the same circuit.

Mesh

If you still encounter Wi-Fi dead-zones when walking around your home, you can take TP-Link's whole-home mesh Wi-Fi solutions into consideration. Mesh Wi-Fi network, multiple network nodes work together to form a single, unified network that shares the same Wi-Fi settings. To know more about it, refer to <https://community.tp-link.com/en/home/stories/detail/407>

TP-Link currently provides two mesh Wi-Fi solutions:

Deco: Whole new mesh ecosystem

Setting up a whole new Wi-Fi system is a good choice if you want to have a new and high-quality system. For more details, please refer to <https://www.tp-link.com/support/faq/1427/>

When Deco works with the existing router, here are two typical connection structures.

Topology 1:

Topology 2---Ethernet backhaul, please refer to <https://www.tp-link.com/support/faq/1794/>

One Mesh™: Cost-effective mesh network with existing TP-Link devices

One Mesh network can provide stability, good performance network for you. If you already have a One Mesh router like Archer A7, you can just add a repeater to build a Whole-Home WiFi System.