

Sasatel Access Manager For Linux



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1. Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the advanced and compact Sasatel USB Modem, designed to operate with the latest EVDO CDMA mobile Internet technology.

The User Guide contains important information on the proper use and correct operation of Sasatel USB Modem . Please read carefully to ensure optimal performance and also to prevent any misuse of the product, as any improper usage outside of this User Guide may result in warranty void.

Contents of the pack

1 Sasatel USB Modem, 1 Quick Guide, 1 USB Extension Cable, 1 Earpiece

Operation System Requirements

The following versions of Linux are supported:

- Redhat Enterprise Linux 3 & above
- Fedora Core 5,6 & above (except 11 version)
- SUSE Desktop Linux 9,10 & above
- Debian Linux 5,6 & above
- Ubuntu Linux 5,6 & above

Supports standard USB 1.1 (USB 2.0 Compatible)

10MB free hard disk space or more

2. Installation Guide

Introduction for installation

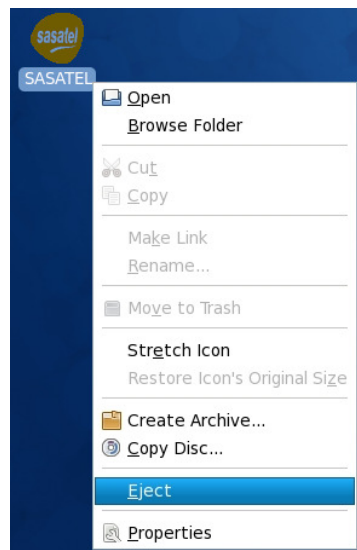
Follow the below steps to configure your Sasatel USB Modem for Linux.

Starting Setup

Insert the Sasatel USB Modem into a USB port in your computer. The Sasatel CD Driver will appear on the Desktop.



- 1) Click the right button of the mouse to displaying the menu.
- 2) Click the **'Eject'** item in the Menu, then the modem port of Sasatel USB Modem will start loading in **"/dev/tty"** directory.



- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** The Eject action will execute a switch operation into the device side as the device need to change from Virtual CD Driver to USB modem mode, so the switch operation by Eject action should be executed before using internet connection.

3. Configuration of the Sasatel Internet connection on Text interface

1) Log in the Graphical Interface and open the '**Terminal**' from 'Applications'.

Terminal can be found at;

* Click 'Applications' → Click 'Accessories' → Click '**Terminal**'.

Or

* Click 'Applications' → Click 'System Tools' → Click '**Terminal**'.

2) In Terminal, type the command '**wvdialconf /etc/wvdial.conf**' to detect and install the modem for Internet connection.

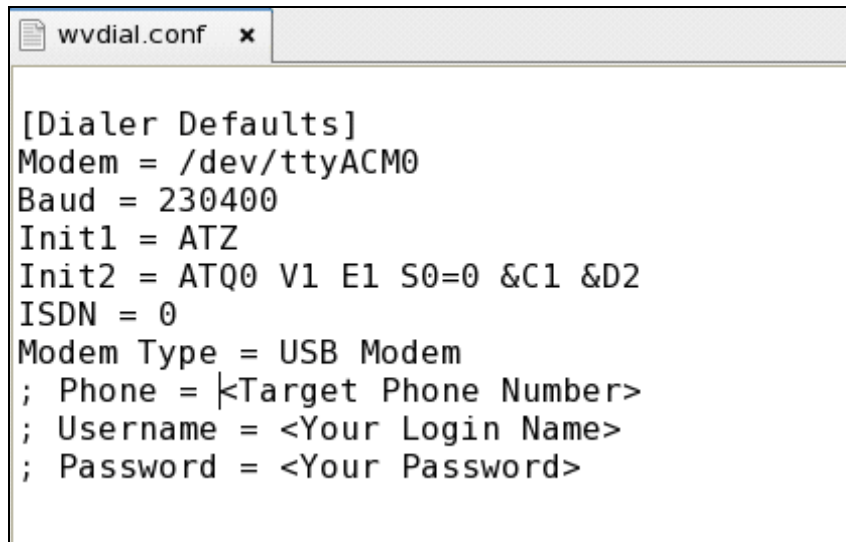
```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# wvdialconf /etc/wvdial.conf
Scanning your serial ports for a modem.

WvModem<*1>: Cannot get information for serial port.
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 Z -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2 -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2 +FCLASS=0 -- ERROR
ttyACM0<*1>: Modem Identifier: ATI -- ERROR
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 4800: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 9600: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 19200: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 38400: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 57600: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 115200: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 230400: AT -- OK
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 460800: AT -- 00
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 460800: AT -- 00
ttyACM0<*1>: Speed 460800: AT -- 00
ttyACM0<*1>: Max speed is 230400; that should be safe.
ttyACM0<*1>: ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2 -- OK

Found an USB modem on /dev/ttyACM0.
Modem configuration written to /etc/wvdial.conf.
ttyACM0<Info>: Speed 230400; init "ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2"
[root@localhost ~]#
```

*** IMPORTANT NOTE:** The modem device name is `'/dev/ttyACM0'`.

3) In the Terminal window, input the command 'gedit/etc/wvdial.conf' to open the configuration file as shown below.



```
wvdial.conf x
[Dialer Defaults]
Modem = /dev/ttyACM0
Baud = 230400
Init1 = ATZ
Init2 = ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2
ISDN = 0
Modem Type = USB Modem
; Phone = <Target Phone Number>
; Username = <Your Login Name>
; Password = <Your Password>
```

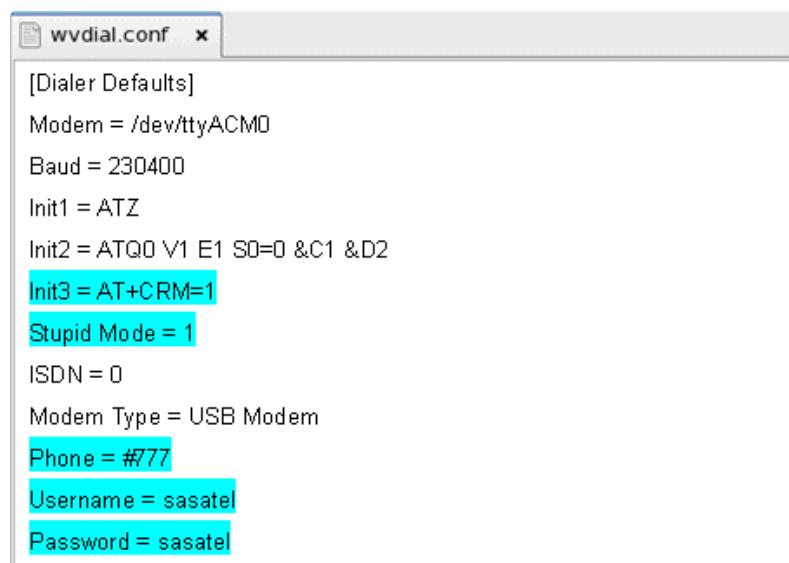
4) Make the following changes in the configuration file.

1. Delete the semi colon(:) before the last three lines phone, username, password.
2. Enter Phone no '#777', Username 'sasatel' and password 'sasatel'.
3. In the end, add 2 extra lines in the configuration file.

Init3 = AT+CRM=1

Stupid Mode = 1

5) After making these changes, save the configuration file and exit from the gedit application.



```
wvdial.conf x
[Dialer Defaults]
Modem = /dev/ttyACM0
Baud = 230400
Init1 = ATZ
Init2 = ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2
Init3 = AT+CRM=1
Stupid Mode = 1
ISDN = 0
Modem Type = USB Modem
Phone = #777
Username = sasatel
Password = sasatel
```

6) Run the command 'wvdial' from Terminal to connect to Internet.

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# wvdial
--> WvDial: Internet dialer version 1.54.0
--> Cannot open /dev/ttyACM0: Input/output error
--> Cannot get information for serial port.
--> Initializing modem.
--> Sending: ATZ
ATZ
OK
--> Sending: ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2
ATQ0 V1 E1 S0=0 &C1 &D2
OK
--> Sending: AT+CRM=1
AT+CRM=1
OK
--> Modem initialized.
--> Sending: ATDT#777
--> Waiting for carrier.
ATDT#777
CONNECT
~[7f]}#@!}!!} }5}"&} } } } }#}%B#}%}%}&O[le]Y0'z~
--> Carrier detected. Starting PPP immediately.
--> Starting pppd at Mon Mar 12 17:22:31 2007
--> pid of pppd: 3498
--> Using interface ppp0
--> local IP address 59.161.1.248
--> remote IP address 172.23.118.80
--> primary DNS address 202.54.29.5
--> secondary DNS address 202.54.10.2
```

7) Open browser and start browsing.

8) If not able to browse, run below command in the Terminal once and the system will be ready for browsing.

'**cp /etc/ppp/resolv.conf /etc/**' It will ask for confirmation to overwrite, type Y to overwrite.

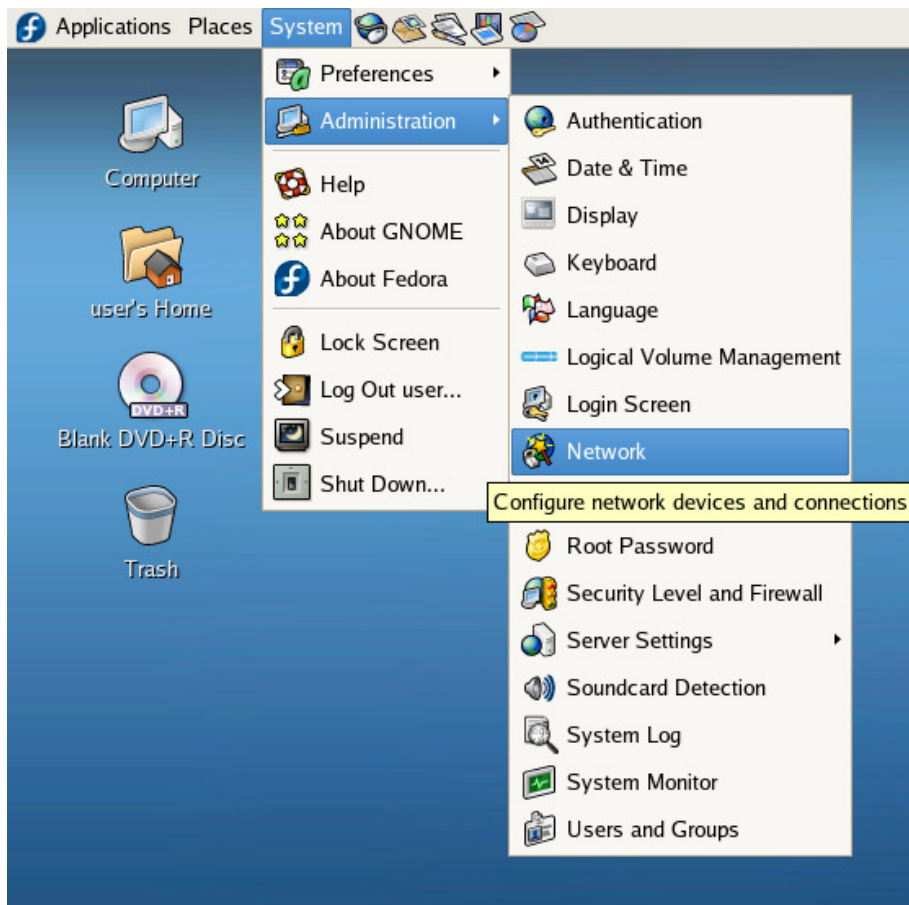
```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# cp -f /etc/ppp/resolv.conf /etc/
cp: overwrite `/etc/resolv.conf'? y
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

9) To end the data call close the terminal or press 'Ctrl + C'.

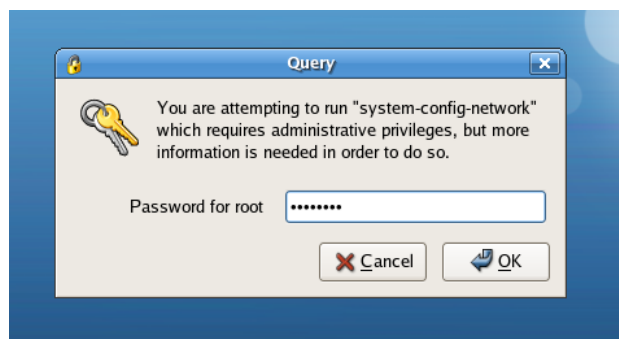
```
Caught signal #2! Attempting to exit gracefully...
--> Terminating on signal 15
--> Connect time 0.3 minutes.
--> Disconnecting at Mon Mar 12 17:22:52 2007
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

4. Configuration of the Sasatel Internet connection on Graphic interface

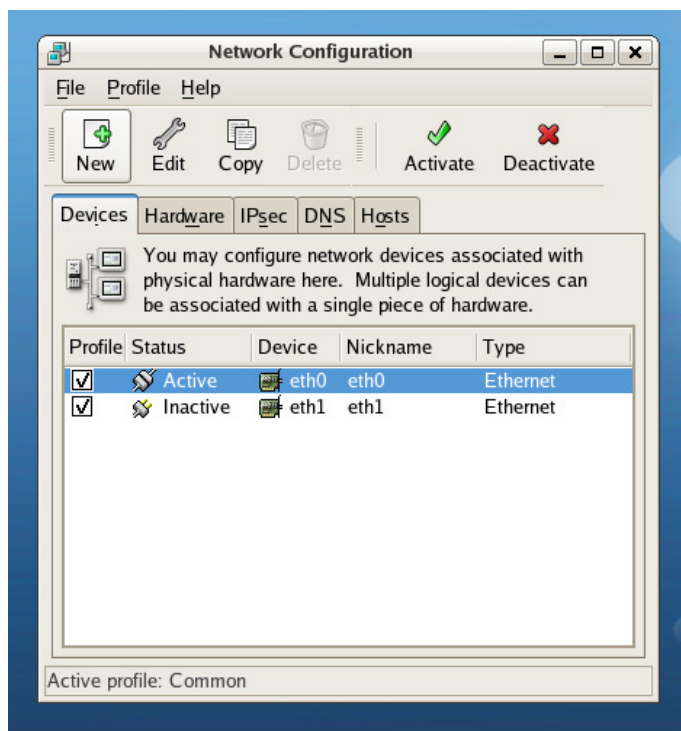
1) Click System menu → Click Administration → Click **'Network'**.



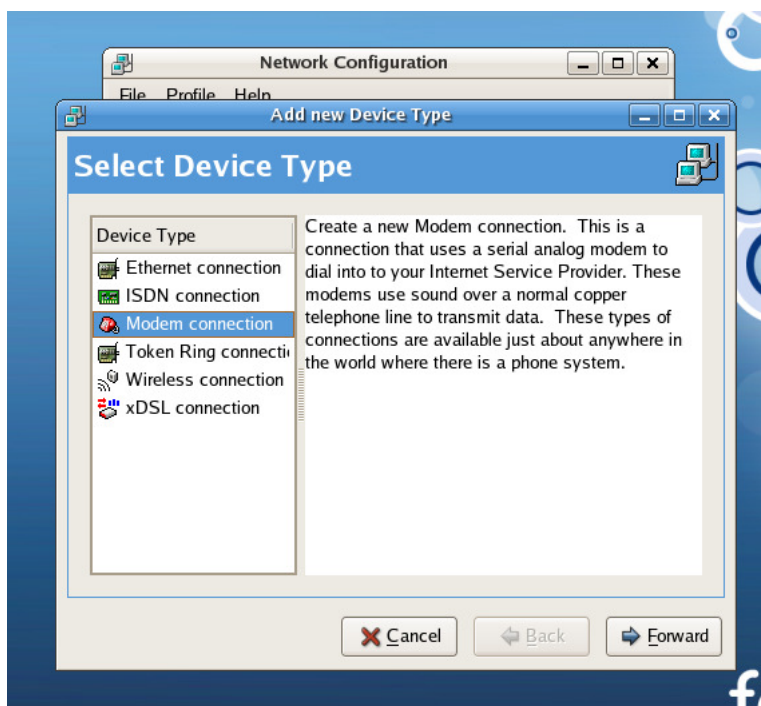
2) Enter the superuser **'Password'**.



3) Click **'New'** on Menu as shown below.



4) Choose 'Modem connection' and proceed to the next step.

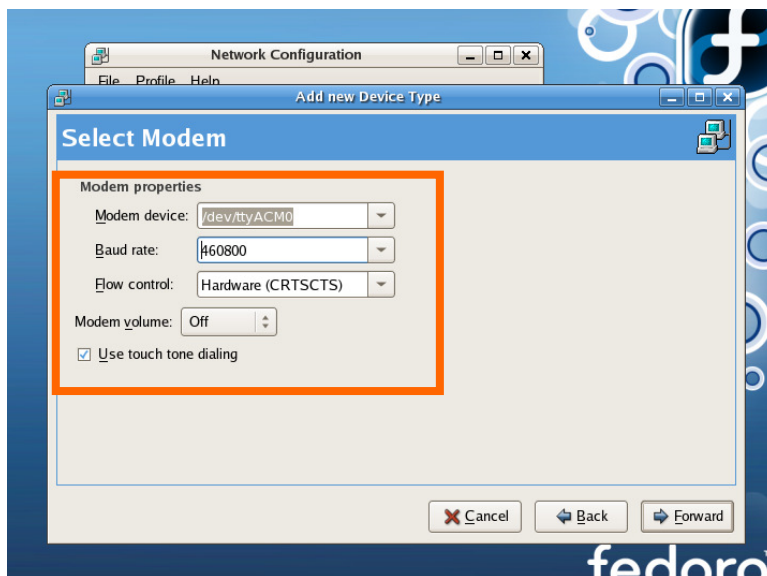


5) You will get a Warning message. Click 'OK' button to continue.

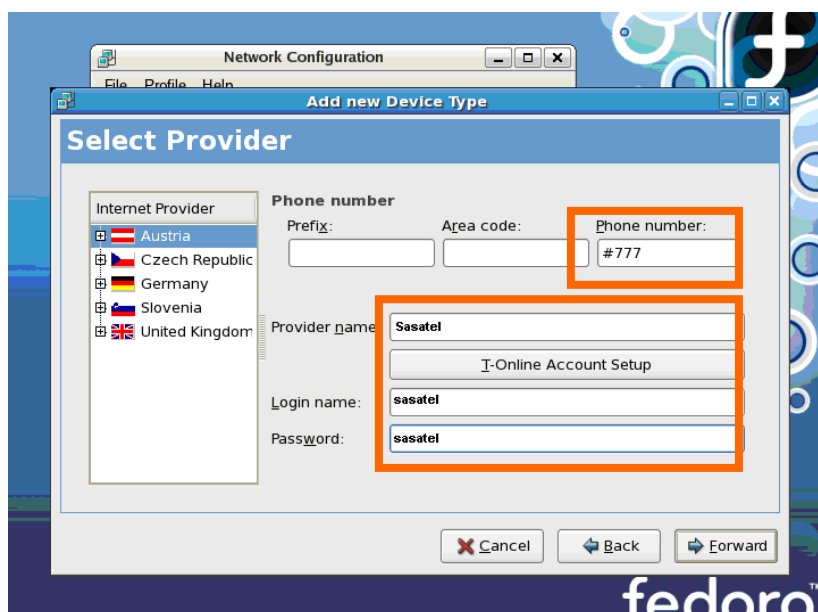
Sasatel Access Manager



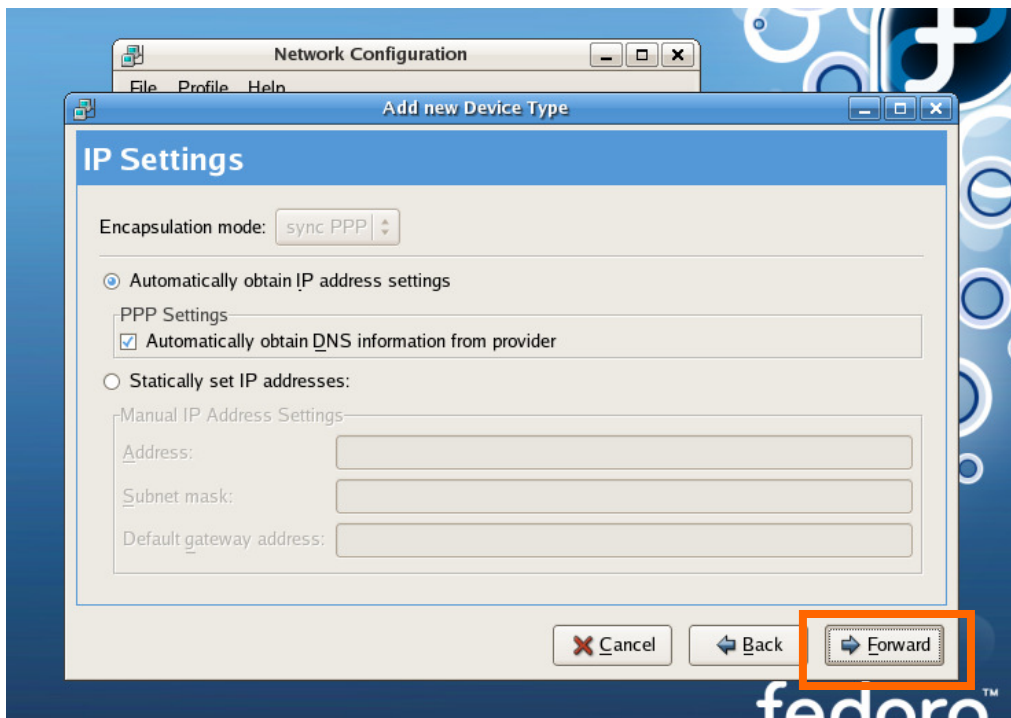
6) For Modem device input **'/dev/ttyACM0'**, for Baud rate input **'460800 bps'**, the maximum rate, and click the **'forward'** button.



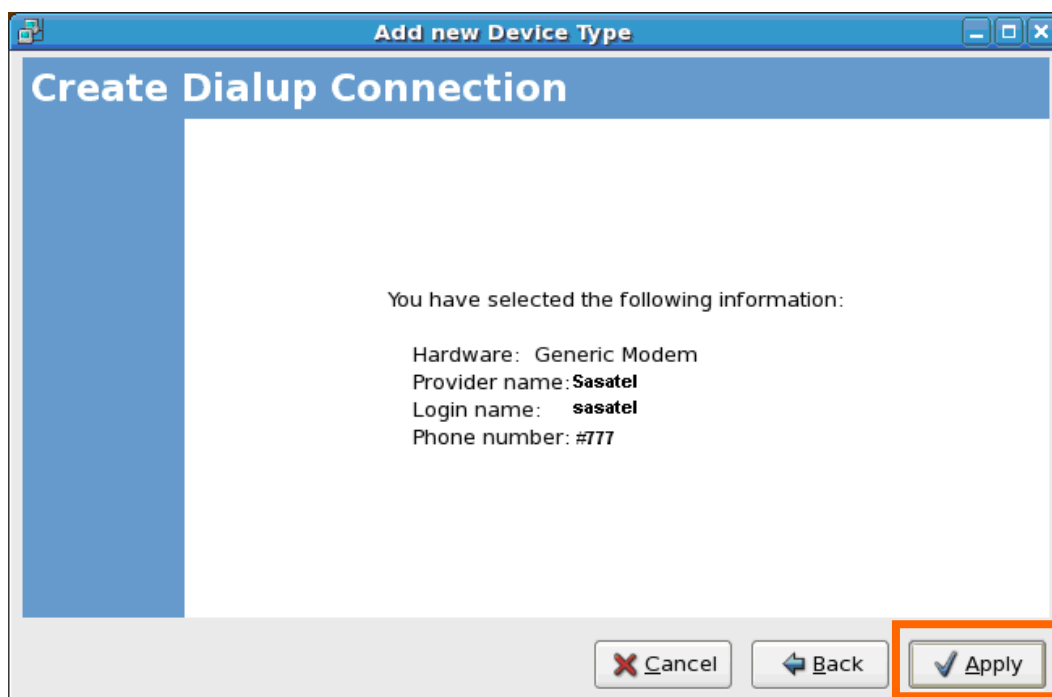
7) Enter Phone no **'#777'** Username **'sasatel'** and password **'sasatel'**



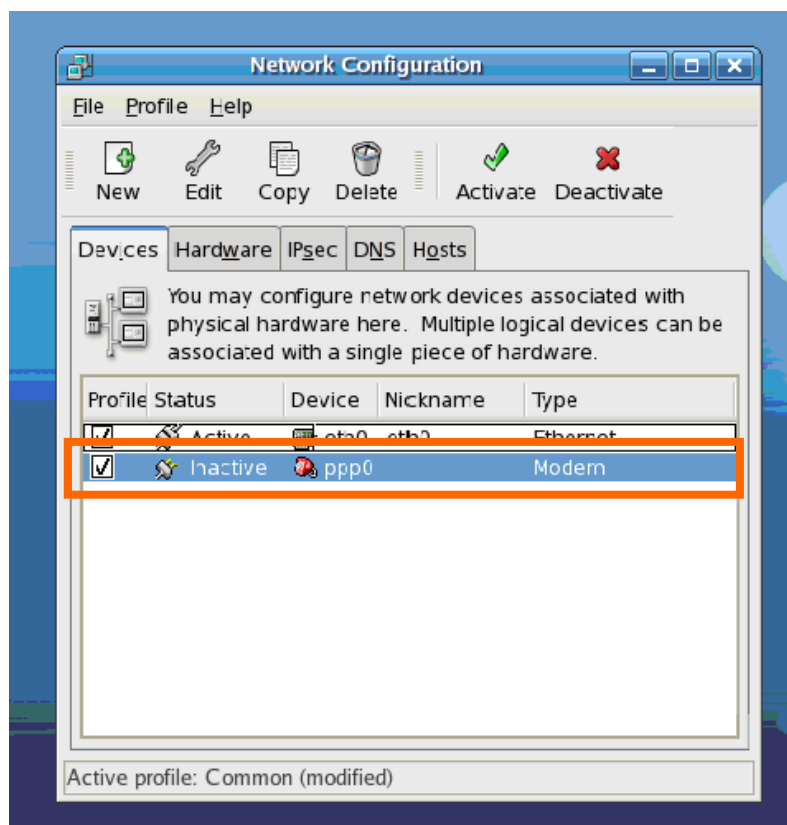
8) Click 'Forward' button.



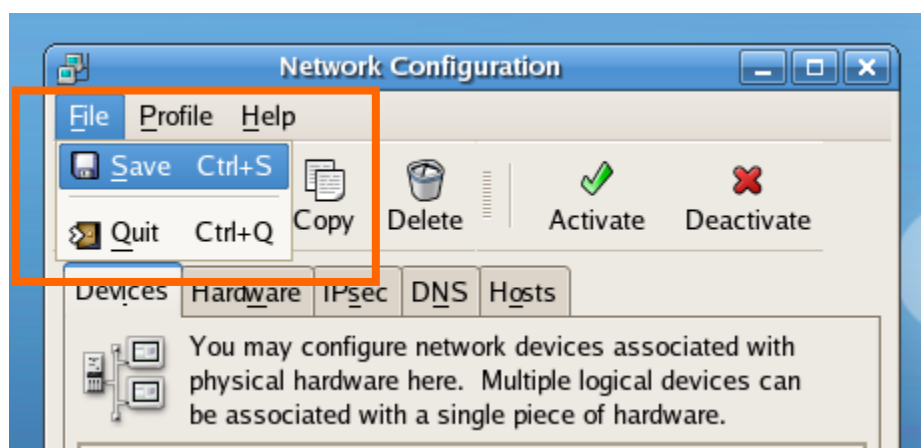
9) Click 'Apply' button.



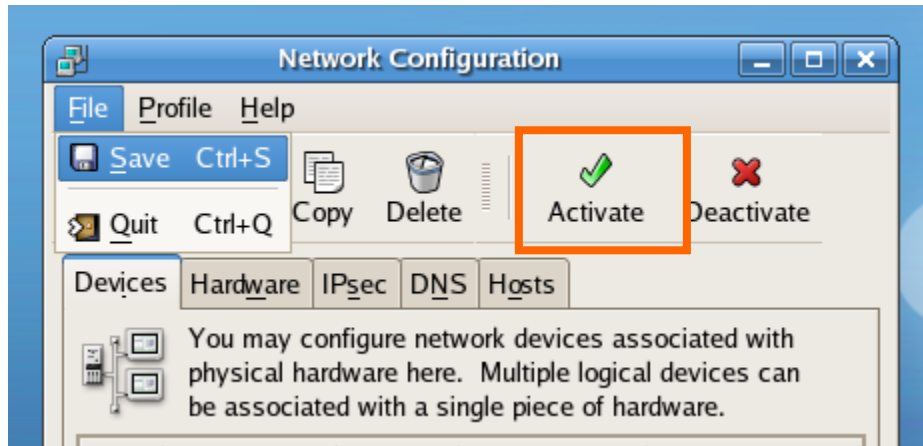
10) You can see the configuration registered in the Network Configuration tool.



11) Click 'Save' in the 'File' menu.



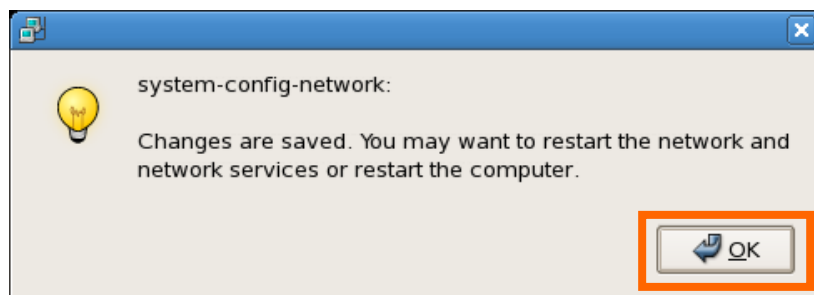
12) Click '**Activate**' button for the Internet connection.



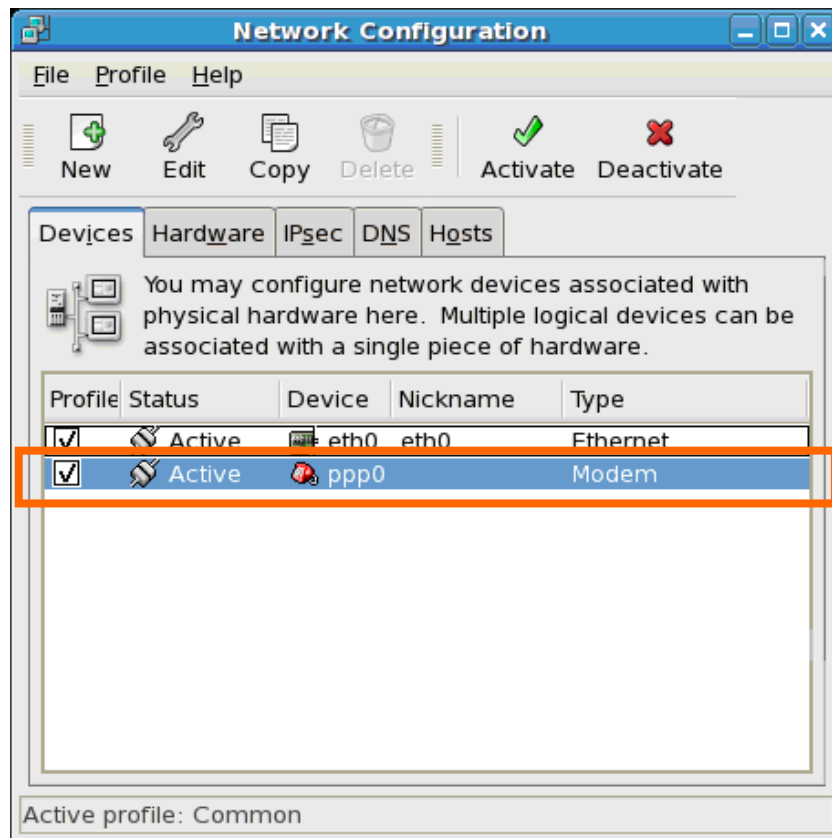
13) Click '**Yes**' button.



14) Click '**OK**' button.



15) Now the Sasatel USB modem is activated.



5. Specification

Functions	Specifications	
Main Operation Chip	QSC-6085	
CDMA Standard	IS-856-A, TIA/EIA/IS-2000, IS-98E Backwards compatibility with IS-95 A/B	
Frequency Band	Cellular 800 Single Band Support	
	Band Class 0	
	TX: 824 ~ 849 MHz	
	RX: 869 ~ 894 MHz	
Transmit Power	200mW	
Power supply	USB Power	
LEDs	1 Multi-Color LED RSSI Level: Normal (Green) / Weak (Orange) / No service (Red)	
PRL/OTA support	IS-683C Roaming (PRL Support) and Over the Air Service Provisioning (OTASP)	
Antenna	Internal Antenna / Rx Diversity	
Interface Type	USB Connector / USB 1.1 (&2. 0 Compatible / Full Speed)	
T-Flash	Not Supported	
Voice Jack	Supported	
Dimension	W:25.4 D:77 H:10 (mm)	
Weight	Net (19g), Gift box (75g)	
Case Material	PC Plastic	
Operating environment	Operating temperature range	-20C to +60C
	Storage temperature range	-30C to +65C
	Humidity	5% to 95%(non-condensing)

Do not use the Sasatel USB Modem in the following places, or it may be damaged:

- In place with very high or very low temperatures.
- In place with high humidity.
- Directly exposed to the sunlight.

6. FAQs

Q1. What does each LED color stand for?

You can check the signal strength status from LED colors.

Normally it changes from Red → Orange → Green gradually when you plug in the modem.

- Green: Strong signal area
- Orange: Weak signal area
- Red: No service (no signal)

Q2. What shall I do if I cannot access the Internet?

1. Check the network signal strength.
2. Call Sasatel Customer Care to verify that you have credit on your account or bundle
3. Make sure you are using the correct Sasatel profile settings

Q3. LED color is still “RED”! There’s no LED light!

Your Sasatel USB Modem could be faulty. Please contact Sasatel