

- Support for 802.11ax (5G Wi-Fi)
- Radio interface with MU-MIMO 2×2
- Transmitter power up to 27 dBm
- Built-in antenna 18 dBi
- Real throughput up to 1300 Mbps
- Access point and client mode
- Distance up to 7 km
- Passive PoE 24 V
- Reset button on the injector
- Support for TDD



WB-3P-LR5 is a new Wi-Fi 6 generation high-performance wireless user station designed to provide modern high-speed services via Wi-Fi technology.

Wireless connection

WB-3P-LR5 is developed for connection to Wi-Fi access network which might be constructed using base stations within long distances.

Performance

For stable and continuous operation of the device, the high-performance processors are used, providing the highest data routing speed and the best efficiency of FBWA (Fixed Broadband Wireless Access) technology.

Interface configuration

Name	WAN	LAN
WB-3P-LR5	802.11a/n/ac/ax	1×1G

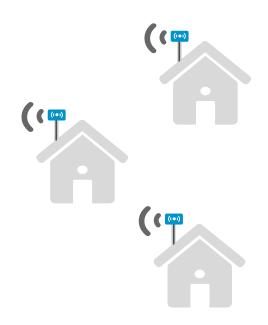
Use case

WB-3P-LR5 wireless user station





Wi-Fi 802.11ax 5 GHz





Features and capabilities

Interfaces

- 1 port of 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45)
- Wi-Fi 5 GHz IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax

WLAN

- Support for IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax standards
- Data aggregation, including A-MPDU (Tx/Rx) and A-MSDU (Rx)
- WMM-based priorities and packet planning
- Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)
- Access point mode (AP-PTP/AP-PMP)
- Client mode (STA)
- Support for hidden SSID
- Support for MAC ACL
- Third-party access points detection
- Support for APSD
- Channel list limiting
- Spectrum analyzer
- Fixed center frequency support
- Support for TDD
- Antenna alignment

Network features

- Automatic speed negotiation and duplex mode
- VLAN support (Access, Trunk, General)
- Management VLAN
- DHCP client
- VLAN Mapping
- Loopback Detection
- $-\,\mathrm{MVR}$
- NTP
- Syslog
- DHCP Snooping
- IGMP Snooping (limit on the maximum number of groups)
- Limiting the number of MAC addresses learned (MAC learning)
- BPDU
- IPv6
- LLDP
- Ping Watchdog

QoS functions

- Bandwidth limiting for each SSID
- Configuring WMM parameters for the radio interface
- Priority by 802.1p, DSCP and VLAN ID
- Traffic priority based on MAC/IP address

Security

- Centralized authentication via RADIUS server (802.1X WPA/WPA2/WPA3 Enterprise)
- WPA/WPA2/WPA3/OWE encryption
- Authorization via RADIUS server when logging

Configuration

- Remote management via Telnet, SSH
- Web interface
- CLI
- NETCONF
- SNMP

Wireless interface specifications

- Frequency range 5150-5975 MHz
- BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM modulations
- Built-in sector antenna
- Support for MU-MIMO 2×2
- Support for OFDMA
- Bandwidth: 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160 MHz
- Channel selection with 5 MHz increment

Operating channels¹

-802.11a/n/ac/ax: 32-193 (5150-5975 MHz)

Data rate²

- 802.11ax: 2402 Mbps

Maximum power of the transmitter¹

- 5 GHz: 27 dBm

Antenna parameters

- Gain: 18 dBi
- Linear polarization: H/V
- SWR: no more than 2
- Beam width (H): 18°
- Beam width (V): 18°

Receiver sensitivity

- 5 GHz: up to -96 dBm

Physical specifications

- Power consumption: no more than 10 W
- 128 MB SPI-NAND Flash
- 256 MB DDR3 RAM
- Power: Passive PoE 24 V
- Operating temperature: from -45 to +65 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Ingress protection: IP65
- Dimensions (W \times H \times D):
 - 250 × 250 × 65 mm
 - $250 \times 250 \times 97$ mm (with cable gland)
- Weight: 1.2 kg
- Pole/wall mount

Ordering information

Name	Description
WB-3P-LR5	WB-3P-LR5 wireless user station. Passive PoE 24 V injector, power cable, pole/wall mounting kit.

The number of channels and the value of the maximum output power will vary according to the rules of radio frequency regulation in your country.

Contact us About Eltex







Eltex Enterprise is a leading Russian developer and manufacturer of communication equipment with more than 30 years of history. Complete solutions and their seamless integrability into the Customer's infrastructure are the priority growth areas of the company.

²The maximum wireless data rate is defined according to IEEE 802.11 standards. The real bandwidth can be different. Conditions of the network, environment, the amount of traffic, building materials and constructions and network service data can decrease the real bandwidth. The environment can influence the network coverage range.