



Wi3 FAQ

What is MoCA?

Multimedia over Coax Alliance is a technology that enables streaming of high bandwidth digital applications such as High Definition video throughout the home or business over existing 75 ohm Coaxial Cable. MoCA is the preferred alternative to the installation of new Twisted Pair Ethernet cabling. All Cable and Satellite Service Providers employ this technology to deliver multi-room DVR service.

Will MoCA signals interfere with my CATV, DirecTV, or Off-Air signals?

No, MoCA is designed to be totally compatible with TV RF signals. The MoCA data channels operate at a frequency spectrum above CATV signals or below the DirecTV signals. However, the CATV and DirecTV solutions require different MoCA hardware equipment. Wi3 manufactures both.

Can MoCA technology be used along with standard Ethernet networks?

Yes, MoCA employs standard Ethernet protocols. A MoCA cable run can be used in the same Ethernet network to deliver the network signals over the coax where Ethernet cabling is not available or to locations where the WiFi signals are weak or non-existent.

What type of cable will I need to utilize MoCA?

RG59 or RG6 Coaxial cable (75 Ohm), this is standard in most homes and businesses.

How does MoCA Coaxial cable networking compare with Twisted Pair Category Ethernet cable networking?

MoCA Coaxial cabling networks are far superior to Ethernet cabling. High integrity Coaxial cable has the advantages of both bandwidth capacity and ease of installation. Ethernet cabling has a track record of relatively rapid obsolescence for each generation category (Cat3, Cat5, Cat5e, Cat6, etc.). Whereas, most existing installed Coaxial cable has almost unlimited bandwidth that can be extended with new generation electronics such as MoCA2.5 and MoCA3.0 technology.

Will I lose internet speed by using this product?

No, you should get the same speed as plugging directly into your modem or router. Total system performance is dependent upon the quality of the coaxial cable network and router -- if using poor quality cable or connectors the signal will be affected. MoCA2.0 actual Mac throughput speeds are up to 500Mbps.

What is the purpose of the WiPLOCK filter?

- The WiPLOCK filter is a MoCA filter that blocks the MoCA data channel signals from entering or leaving the premises.
- The MoCA filter also functions to reflect the MoCA signals which enhances the network performance.
- Other uses include the isolation of potential interference of MoCA signals with older Cable Modems, TV's and non-MoCA Set-Top-Boxes.

Can existing coaxial splitters be used in combination with WiPNETs?

Yes BUT, most RF splitters create high dB losses (up to 40dB) between output ports which can cause reliability issues. MoCA splitters are designed to provide a uniform maximum dB loss of 25 dB between output ports.

Is it ok to use existing wall plates that have F-connectors?

Older existing Coaxial cable wall plates have poor quality F-connectors that are unsuitable for data transmissions. All F-connector wall plates should be replaced with 3ghz data rated F-connector wall plates.

Do the F-connectors on the coaxial cables effect MoCA signals?

Yes, this is one of the most common causes of failure and poor reliability of MoCA networks. It is critical that all older style crimped F-connectors be replaced with 3GHz data rated compression style F-Connectors.

Can the WiPNET WiFi AP's be used as a WiFi repeater?

Yes BUT, reliance on WiFi repeaters results in a minimum 50% loss of actual bandwidth from hop to hop. The WiP7500 does have a repeater setting but, since each WiPNET is connected to the hardwired coax network, , it is best to use in standard MoCA/WiFi mode to take advantage of the full bandwidth available at each WiPNET WiFi location.

What is the maximum cable run length for each WiPNET connection?

With standard RG6 cable, your WiPNET devices should be separated by no more than 300 feet of cable. The maximum distance between MoCA nodes is a function of db loss. MoCA signals attenuate when the dB loss exceeds approximately 55db. RG6 cable is typically rated for 8-10db loss/100ft at the MoCA frequencies of 1.125GHz – 1.625GHz.

Is there a way to extend a MoCA run beyond 300 feet between nodes?

Yes, a single coax cable run can be extended to over 800 feet in the Turbo Mode. Turbo mode is achieved with a point-to-point connection between two MoCA ECB or WECB (WiFi) devices.

Can any brand WiFi Access Points be used with Wi3 WiP7001 and WiP8001 ECB's?

Yes, this is a perfect solution (well, using our WiP7500 or WiP8500 would be really perfect) to get full strength WiFi to any location with a coax connection. Just use the

WiP7001 or WiP8001 to transport the Ethernet signal to the location desired and then finish off with WiFi AP of choice.

Will MoCA and the Wi3 products work with xFinity and Verizon Fios?

Yes, all MoCA products are designed for interoperability with other brand MoCA products.

Are Wi3 MoCA products compatible with Dish Satellite Networks?

No, Wi3 does not have a product compatible with Dish Networks.

Are Wi3 MoCA products compatible with AT&T U-Verse CATV?

Yes, U-Verse utilizes the low frequency RF spectrum to deliver the TV programming and therefore MoCA does not interfere with its signal delivery.

Will Wi3 MoCA devices work with my Service Provider's RF amplifiers?

All non-MoCA RF amplifiers should be replaced with MoCA amplifiers. MoCA signals will not pass through standard amplifiers without extreme attenuation.

Can I use the WiP7500 WiFi AP as the Ethernet bridge device that inserts the Internet Signal onto the Coaxial cable network?

Yes, either MoCA WiPNET ECB or WECB products can be used to bridge the Internet signal on and/or off the coaxial cable.

Can the Wi3 MoCA products be used in commercial applications such as hotels, Multi-family housing and Timeshares where more than 16 MoCA device locations are needed?

Yes. Wi3 has developed MDF and IDF pre-packaged enclosure products that establish multiple 8 MoCA node MoCA subnets to service installations requiring up to 150 MoCA device locations.