Hardware Manual

Industrial Cellular Router
ICR-3211

Used symbols

Important

Important — Indicates a risk to personal safety or potential damage to the router. Follow these instructions precisely to prevent injury or equipment damage.

Warning

Warning — Highlights conditions that may cause malfunction, loss of data, or unexpected behavior in specific situations. Read carefully before proceeding.

Info

Info — Provides helpful tips, context, or references that improve understanding but are not strictly required to complete the task.

Code Example

```
Code Example - Copy-pasteable configuration snippets or CLI commands.
```

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1. Product Overview

1.1 Product Introduction

ICR-3211 is an industrial cellular router intended for the market in Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) area as well as for the North American market (NAM). The ICR-3211 router is designed for wireless communication in mobile networks that use traditional cellular technologies. The primary purpose of this router is its use in the **Category M1** (Cat M1) and **Narrowband Internet of Things** (NB-IoT cat. NB1) services on the cellular LTE network.

LTE Cat M1 is a new cellular technology specifically designed for the needs of applications targeting the Internet of Things (IoT) or machine-to-machine (M2M) communications. LTE Cat M1 is a low-power wide-area (**LPWA**) air interface that lets you connect IoT and M2M devices with medium data rate requirements (375 kbps upload and download speeds in half duplex mode).

The standard configuration includes two Ethernet 10/100 ports, serial line **RS232**, **RS485**, one **binary input** and one **binary output**. The device also has two readers for 3 V and 1.8 V **SIM cards**, which are located on the left panel of the router. The router can be provided only in a **metal casing**.

The ICR-3211 router is equipped with a **power backup feature**. It is a short-term power backup (maximum 15 seconds - depending on technology) which is used to complete the running operation or to send the required data immediately after failure of power supply.

Configuration of the router may be done via a password-protected **Web interface**. Web interface provides detailed statistics about the router's activities, signal strength, detailed system log etc. The router supports the creation of VPN tunnels using **IPSec**, **OpenVPN** and **L2TP** to ensure safe communication. **DHCP**, **NAT**, **NAT-T**, **DynDNS**, **NTP**, **VRRP**, control by SMS, backup primary connection and many other functions are supported.

The router provides diagnostic functions which include automatically monitoring the PPP connection, automatic restart in case of connection losses, Low Power Mode and a hardware watchdog that monitors the router status. The user may insert Linux scripts which are started on various actions. It is possible to create up to four different configurations for the same router. These configurations can be switched whenever necessary via Web interface, SMS or binary input status.

The router supports automatic upgrades of both its configuration and firmware, leveraging updates from a central server. This feature ensures that the router remains up-to-date with the latest enhancements and security protocols.

This model is fully compatible with *WebAccess/DMP*, Advantech's powerful, flexible, and secure remote device management platform. WebAccess/DMP enables comprehensive remote management, monitoring, and troubleshooting of network devices without the need for on-site access. The platform supports features such as VPN management, digital twin functionality, customizable dashboards, multi-tenancy, and strict security controls including PKI, two-factor authentication, auditing, permission management, and alerts.

Examples of possible applications

- mobile office
- fleet management
- security system
- telematic
- telemetric
- remote monitoring
- vending and dispatcher machines

1.2 Hardware Overview

The router case preview is shown in Figure 1. A short description of hardware parts of the router is listed in Table 1, including the links to the chapters with a detailed description.

Figure 1: Hardware overview of the router

#	Item	Type	Description
1	LEDs	-	Status LED indication; see Chapter 2.7.
2	RST	-	Button to reboot the router or to restore the default configuration; see Chapter 2.9.
3	PWR	2-pin	Power supply 2-pin terminal socket; see Chapter 2.4.
4	ETH0, ETH1	RJ45	100 MB Ethernet connection for the firts and second LAN; see Chapter 2.3.
5	ANT	SMA	Connector for the main antenna of the cellular module; see Chapter 2.2 and Chapter 3.4 for cellular module parameters.
6	DIN clip	-	DIN rail clip, included as standard accessories; see Chapter 1.9.
7	Grounding screw	M3	Pay attention to proper grounding; see Chapter 2.4.
8	SIM slots	Mini SIM	Two SIM card slots; see Chapter 2.1.
9	SERIAL | I/O	10-pin terminal	RS232, RS485, binary inputs, and binary outputs interfaces. See Chapter 2.6 for more information.
10	Wall clips	-	Wall mounting clips, included as standard accessories; see Chapter 1.8.

Table 1: Hardware overview of the router

1.3 Product Versions

ICR-3211 router is supplied in the following versions (see table below). All versions are available in a metal box.

Router versions	BIN	BOUT	ETH	Wi-Fi	RS232	RS485
ICR-3211	2 x	1 x	1 x	2 x	1 x	1 x

Table 2: Router versions

Figure 2: Router Preview

1.4 Order Codes

The table below provides an overview of the order codes.

Order code	Configuration
ICR-3211B	LTE module for NAM, 2x ETH, 1x BI, 1x BO, 1x RS232, 1x RS485, 2x SIM reader

Table 3: Order code overview

1.5 Package Contents

The standard set of router includes items listed in the following table:

Item#	Description	Figure	Q'ty
1	ICR-3211 router		1 pcs
2	DIN holder (screwed on the router)		1 pcs
3	Wall clips for wall-mounting (screwed on the router)		2 pcs
4	2-pin terminal block for power supply (deployed on the router)		1 pcs
5	10-pin terminal block for RS232, RS485 and I/O (deployed on the router)		1 pcs
6	*Quick Start Guide Leaflet*		1 pcs

Table 4: Package contents

1.6 Product Dimensions

For the dimensions of the product in metal and plastic boxes see the figures below. Note that all sizes are measured in millimeters.
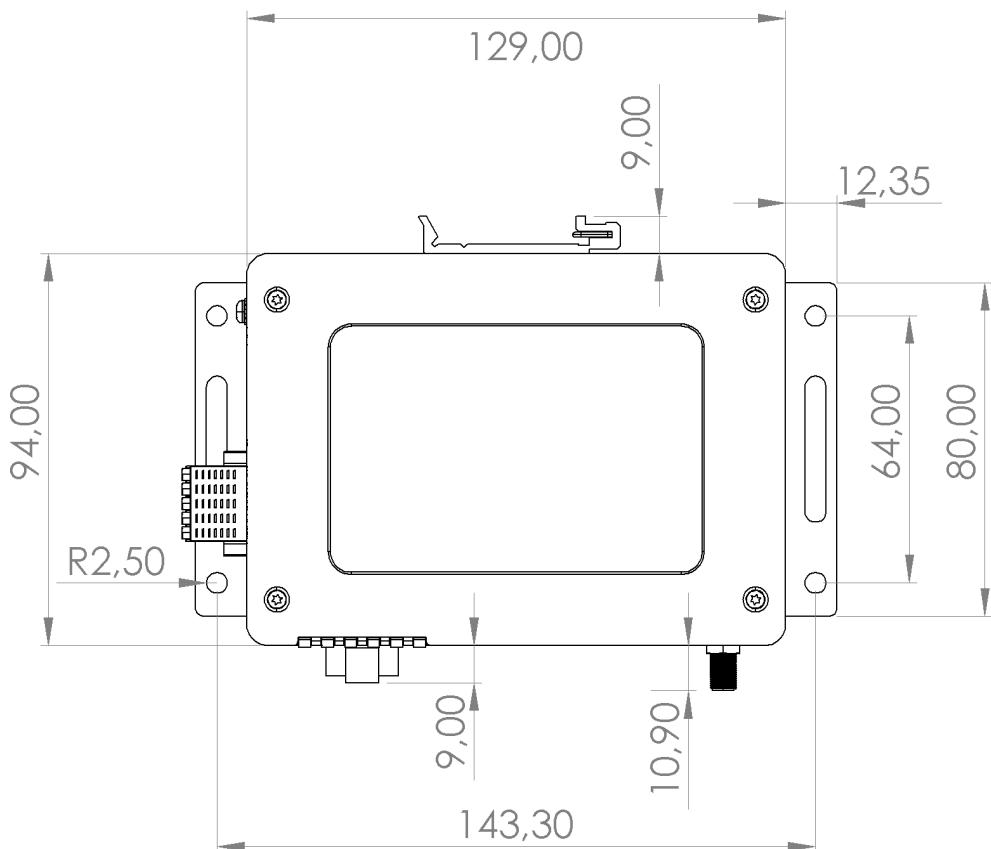
Figure 3: Basic router box dimensions
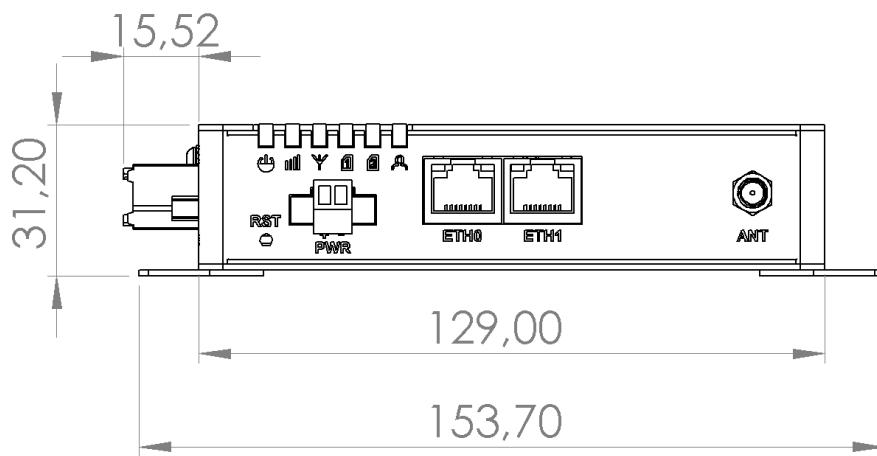
Figure 4: Basic router box dimensions

1.7 Mounting Recommendations

The router can be placed:

- on a flat surface,
- on a wall (or another surface) using the side clips,
- on a DIN rail EN 60715 with the included metal DIN rail clip.

For most applications with a built-in router within a switchboard, it is possible to recognize two kinds of environments:

- A non-public, industry environment of low voltage with high interference,
- a public environment of low voltage and without high interference.

For both of these environments, it is possible to mount the router to a switchboard, after which there is no need to have examination immunity or issues in connection with EMC according to EN 61439-1:2011.

> **Warning**
>
> In compliance with the EN 61439-1:2011 specification, it is necessary to observe the following assembly instructions for a router attached to a switchboard:

- For whip antennas it is recommended to observe a minimum distance of 6 cm from cables and metal surfaces on every side in order to avoid interference. When using an external antenna separate from the switchboard it is necessary to fit a lightning conductor.

- When mounting a router on sheet-steel we recommend using a cable antenna.

- For all cables, we recommend to bind the bunch, and for this we recommend:

    - The length of the bunch (the combination of power supply and data cables) should be a maximum 1.5 m. If the length of data cables exceeds 1.5 m or if the cable is leading towards the switchboard, we recommend installing surge protectors.
    - Data cables must not have a reticular tension of $\sim$ 230 V/50 Hz or $\sim$ 120 V/60 Hz.

- Sufficient space must be left between each connector for the handling of cables,

- To ensure the correct functioning of the router we recommend the use of an earth-bonding distribution frame for the grounding of the power supply of the router, data cables and antenna within the switchboard.

1.8 Wall-Mounting

> **Info**
>
> The wall-mounting clip is supplied with the router as standard accessories.

The router can be screwed to a wall (or another surface) using the wall-mounting clips. Two wall-mounting clips are assembled to the router during the production and need to be roteted as shown of Figure 5. There are two wholes on the clip with a diameter of 5 millimeters. For detailed information about the mounting dimensions see Chapter 1.6.

> **Warning**
>
> When mounting the wall-mounting clip, tighten the screws with max. torque of 0.4 Nm.
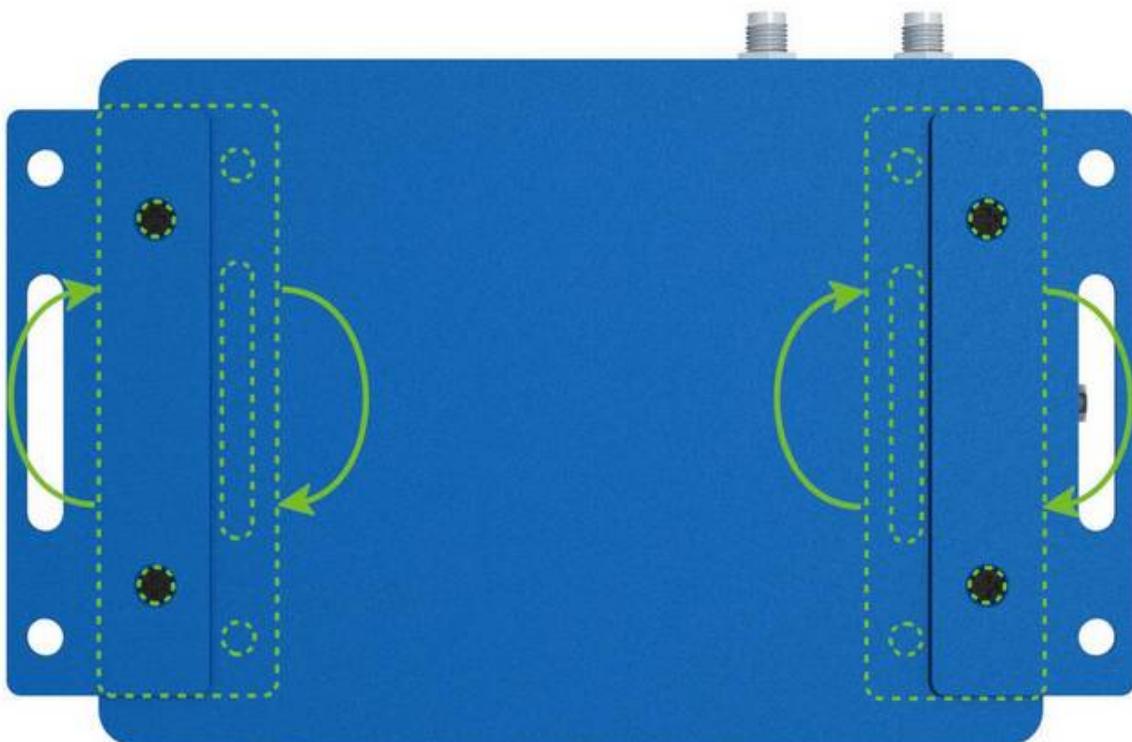
Figure 5: Rotated wall-mounting clips

1.9 DIN Rail Mounting

> **Info**
>
> The DIN rail clip is suitable for a DIN rail according to EN 60715 standards.

> **Warning**
>
> When mounting the DIN rail clip, tighten the screws with max. torque of 0.4 Nm.

To remove the router from the DIN rail it is necessary to lightly push down the router so that the bottom part of the DIN rail clip hitched to the DIN rail get out of this rail and then fold out the bottom part of the router away from the DIN rail.
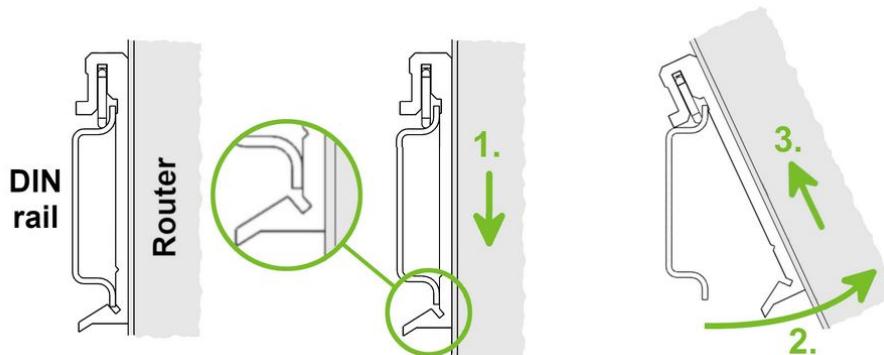
Figure 6: Removing from the DIN rail

1.10 Product Label

The figure below shows an example of the product labels with all the information printed on them.

Figure 7: Product label

1.11 First Use

You can perform the initial configuration of the router using a web browser on your PC. This interface enables router monitoring, configuration, and administration.

> **Warning**
>
> - Before putting the router into operation, ensure that all components required for running your applications are connected. Refer to Chapter *1.2 Hardware Overview* for an overview of the hardware.
>
> - Do not operate the router without an antenna connected to the main antenna connector. Transmitted energy will be reflected by an open connector, which could potentially damage the equipment.

The procedure for connecting to a new router is described in the *Configuration Manual* [1], Chapter *Getting Started → Configuration Environments → Web Interface Initial Setup*. This manual also provides detailed descriptions and examples of router configuration using the web interface.

2. Hardware Functionality

See Chapter 1.2 for an overview of the product's hardware, along with links to chapters offering detailed explanations.

2.1 SIM Card Slots

Slots for two SIM cards are located on the router beneath a metal cover. If you plan to use this device for cellular network communication, insert an activated data-provisioned SIM card into the SIM card slot.
You have the option to install two SIM cards simultaneously for utilizing the switching feature. The SIM cards can have different Access Point Names (APNs) configured. The procedure for changing SIM cards is outlined below. If the SIM requires a PIN, input it in the router's web interface (*Administration → Unlock SIM Card*).

> **Info**
>
> Type of SIM card: Mini SIM (2FF) 25.0 × 15.0 × 0.76 mm.

> **Warning**
>
> **Inserting the SIM card:**
>
> - Always disconnect the router from the power supply before handling the SIM card.
> - Unscrew the two screws on the SIM card cover and remove the cover.
> - To remove an inserted SIM card, use the flat end of a spudger or your fingernail to press the SIM card slightly into its slot until you hear a click. Upon hearing the click, release the card, and it will pop out of its slot.
> - To insert a SIM card, push the card into the slot until it clicks into place.
> - Put the cover back and secure it with the two screws.
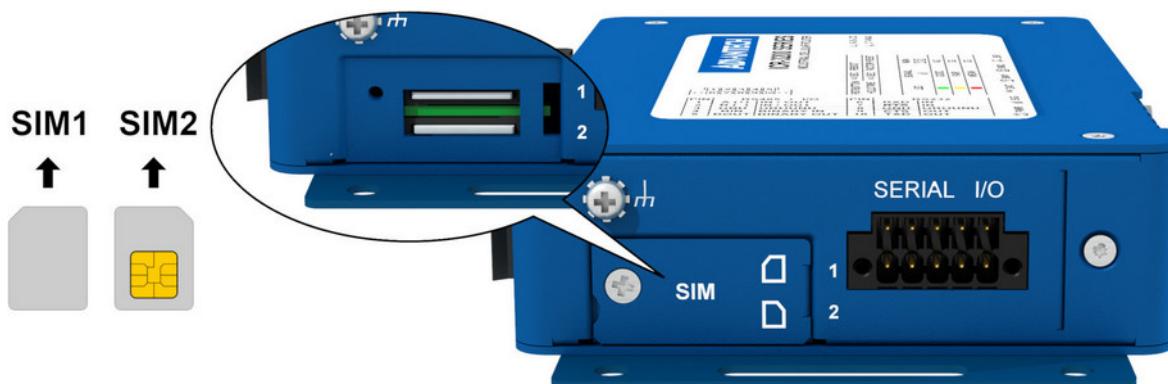
Figure 8: SIM card insertion

> **Warning**
>
> For *Verizon Wireless* network, SMS messages will be transmitted successfully only if both end devices are equipped with an LTE Cat-M cellular module.

2.2 Antenna

Connect cellular antenna to the router to main (ANT) SMA female connector.

> **Warning**
>
> Always operate the router with a cellular antenna securely connected to the main antenna connector. Transmitting without an antenna attached will cause RF energy to be reflected at the open connector, which can lead to permanent damage to the radio circuitry. Ensure the antenna is properly installed before powering on or transmitting to prevent equipment failure.

> **Info**
>
> Recommended tightening moment for screwing the antenna to the SMA female connectors is 0.9 Nm.

2.3 Ethernet Interfaces

The router is equipped with one or more RJ45 Ethernet ports for wired network connections. The pinout for the standard 10/100 Ethernet connector is detailed below.
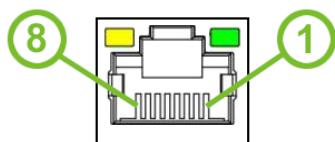
Figure 9: Ethernet RJ45 connector

Pin	Signal	Description
1	Tx+	Transmit Data+
2	Tx-	Transmit Data-
3	Rx+	Receive Data+
4	—	Not Connected
5	—	Not Connected
6	Rx-	Receive Data-
7	—	Not Connected
8	—	Not Connected

Table 5: Ethernet connector pinout

> **Info**
>
> The Ethernet ports provide an isolation barrier of 1500 V from the router's ground.

2.4 Power Supply

Terminal block 3.5 mm.

Pin	Signal mark	Description
1	VCC(+)	Positive pole of DC supply voltage (+9 to +36 V DC)
2	GND(-)	Negative pole of DC supply voltage

<div align="center">Table 6: Connection of power connector</div>
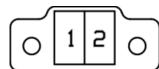
<div align="center">Figure 10: Power connector</div>

Power supply for router is required between +9 V to +36 V DC supply. Protection against reversed polarity without signaling is built into the router.

> **Warning**
>
> - If the router is grounded, using the grounding screw, there is no protection against the reversed polarity. The negative pole of the DC power supply must be at the same voltage reference as the grounding screw. If not, a voltage difference between these two points might damage the router, and only an authorized service center can fix it.
>
> - Unit has to be supplied by a power supply specified as a Limited Power Source (LPS) or CEC/NEC Class 2 source of supply.

For correct operation it is necessary that the power source is able to supply a peak current of 1.2 A.

Circuit example:
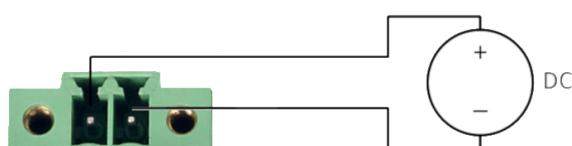
<div align="center">Figure 11: Power supply connection</div>

> **Info**
>
> All metal parts, including the box, are connected together with the negative pole of power supply (common pole). To ground the router can be used the grounding screw located on the left panel.

2.5 Low Power Mode

> **Warning**
>
> In applications requiring low power consumption (such as solar power - not 7/24 mode) is strictly recommended to use LPM mode prior to powering down the entire router.

LPM (Low Power Mode) is a router mode where the router is in sleep mode with minimal power consumption; see Chapter 3.1 for the LPM consumption. The router can be woken up from this mode by a signal applied to the BIN0 input or after a predetermined period of time. Putting the router into LPM mode can be done using the `lpm` command, see Command Line Interface application note for more details.

2.6 Serial Interfaces and I/O Port

The RS232 and RS485 serial interfaces together with the I/O interface are physically connected to the 10-pin panel socket. All three interfaces are not isolated from the router. The pinout of this conector is described in the tables below.
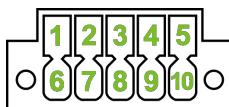
Figure 12: Serial + I/O connector

Pin	Signal mark	Description
1	B (+)	IN/OUT
2	A (-)	IN/OUT
3	GND	GROUND

Table 7: RS485 connector pinout

> **Info**
>
> We recommend connecting a termination resistor outside the router. Without termination resistors, signal reflections off the unterminated end of the cable can cause data corruption. Termination resistors also reduce electrical noise sensitivity due to the lower impedance.

Pin	Signal mark	Description
4	BIN	BINARY IN
5	BOUT	BINARY OUT

Table 8: Connection of I/O

Pin	Signal mark	Description
6	RXD	IN
7	CTS	IN
8	GND	GROUND
9	RTS	OUT
10	TXD	OUT

Table 9: RS232 connector pinout

The I/O user interface is designed for binary input processing and binary output control. By default, the binary output is open, so it is not grounded. The maximum binary output load is 36 V at 500 mA. The constant current supplied by the binary input is 3 mA.

The functional scheme of connection for the binary input and binary output is drawn on the picture below.
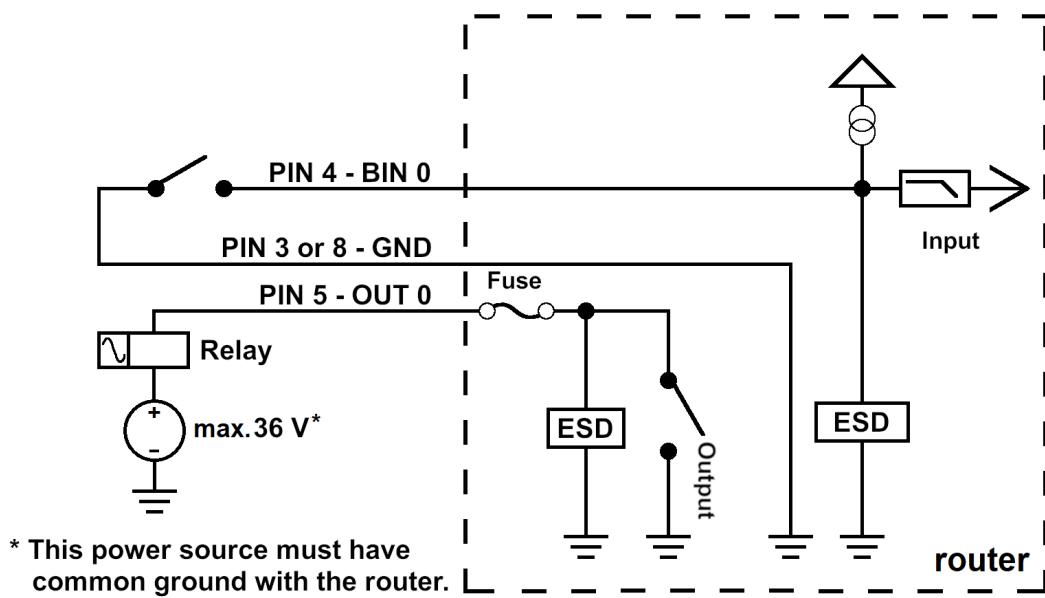
Figure 13: Functional scheme of the binary interface

2.7 LED Status Indication

There are six LED indicators on the front panel to provide router status information. Each ETH port has two additional LEDs that provide information about the port status.

|	Caption	Color	State	Description
⏻	PWR	Green	On	The router is booting up.
		Green	Blinking	The router booted up and is ready.
		Green	Fast blinking	The router firmware is being updated.
▁▂▃▅	SIG	Green	On	Good cellular signal.
		Orange	On	Fair cellular signal.
		Red	On	Poor cellular signal.
Ψ	DAT	Green	Blinking	Cellular communication is in progress.
①	SIM1	Green	Blinking	SIM1 is active and waiting for the data connection.
		Green	On	The active SIM uses 4G technology.
		Orange	On	The active SIM uses 3G technology.
		Red	On	The active SIM uses 2G technology.
		Red	Fast blinking	A SIM1 issue (missing card or PIN not entered).
②	SIM2	Green	Blinking	SIM2 is active and waiting for the data connection.
		Green	On	The active SIM uses 4G technology.
		Orange	On	The active SIM uses 3G technology.
		Red	On	The active SIM uses 2G technology.
		Red	Fast blinking	A SIM2 issue (missing card or PIN not entered).
⋏	USR	Green	—	The function of this LED is user-defined.
	ETH0	Green	On	Selected 100 Mbps bit rate.
	ETH1	Green	Off	Selected 10 Mbps bit rate.
	ETH0	Yellow	On	The network cable is connected.
	ETH1	Yellow	Blinking	Data transmission.
		Yellow	Off	The network cable is not connected.

Table 10: LED status indication

2.8 Power Backup Feature

This router is equipped with a power backup feature. It is a short-term power backup, which is used to complete the running operation or to send the required data immediately after the failure of the power supply. The maximal operation time for the power outage depends on actual cellular technology used and is up to 15 seconds.

The easiest way how to handle this state is to write a custom script and store it in *Configuration → Scripts → Startup*. Below you can see scripts for three different actions of sending an SMS, sending an e-mail and sending an SNMP trap.

Send an SMS

This script is going to send an SMS message for when the power supply will reach the defined threshold voltage.

Following items should be revised in the script:

- destined phone number,
- threshold for minimal power supply voltage,
- content of the SMS message, ($VOLTAGE variable stands for the value of the actual power supply voltage).

Code Example

```
# This script monitors the supply voltage and will send an SMS if below the defined
# threshold.

PHONE=+xxx123456...        # Set the destined phone number
THRESHOLD=8                # Set the threshold voltage level

SENT=0

while true; do
  VOLTAGE=`status sys | awk '/Voltage/ { print $4 }'`
  if [ $THRESHOLD -lt ${VOLTAGE%.*} ]; then
    SENT=0
  elif [ $SENT -eq 0 ]; then
    # Sending SMS message
    sms $PHONE "Power supply below defined threshold! Actual voltage is $VOLTAGE V."
    SENT=1
  fi
  sleep 1
done
```

Send an E-mail

This script is going to send an e-mail message for when the power supply will reach the defined threshold voltage. Firts, ensure the SNMP credentials are configured in the *Configuration → Services → SMTP* configuration page.

Following items should be revised in the script:
- destined e-mail address,
- threshold for minimal power supply voltage,
- subject and body of the e-mail ($VOLTAGE variable stands for the value of the actual power supply voltage).

Code Example

```
# This script monitors the supply voltage and will send an e-mail if below the
# treshold.

EMAIL_TO="xxx@organization.com" # Set the destined e-mail address
THRESHOLD=8                     # Set the threshold voltage level

SENT=0

while true; do
  VOLTAGE=`status sys | awk '/Voltage/ { print $4 }'`
  if [ $THRESHOLD -lt ${VOLTAGE%.*} ]; then
    SENT=0
  elif [ $SENT -eq 0 ]; then
   # Sending the e-mail with subject (-s) and body (-m).
   email -t $EMAIL_TO -s "Power supply outage..." -m "Actual voltage is $VOLTAGE V."
    SENT=1
  fi
  sleep 1
done
```

Send an SNMP Trap

This script is going to send an SNMP trap for when the power supply will reach the defined threshold voltage.

Following items should be revised in the script:

- SNMP destinated IP address,
- OID of the SNMP trap,
- threshold for minimal power supply voltage.

Code Example

```
# This script monitors the supply voltage and will send an SNMP trap if below the
# treshold.

SNMP_IP=192.168.1.1      # Set SNMP destinated IP address
OID="1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8"    # Set the OID
THRESHOLD=8              # Set the threshold voltage level

SENT=0

while true; do
  VOLTAGE=`status sys | awk '/Voltage/ { print $4 }'`
  if [ $THRESHOLD -lt ${VOLTAGE%.*} ]; then
    SENT=0
  elif [ $SENT -eq 0 ]; then
   # Sending the SNMP trap
   snmptrap -c public $SNMP_IP $OID s $VOLTAGE
    SENT=1
  fi
  sleep 1
done
```

2.9 Reset Functions

The *RST* button has multiple functions. For more details, refer to the configuration manual [1], Chapter *Introduction → Device → Reset*.

> **Info**
>
> Use a narrow screwdriver or a small tool to press the *RST* button.
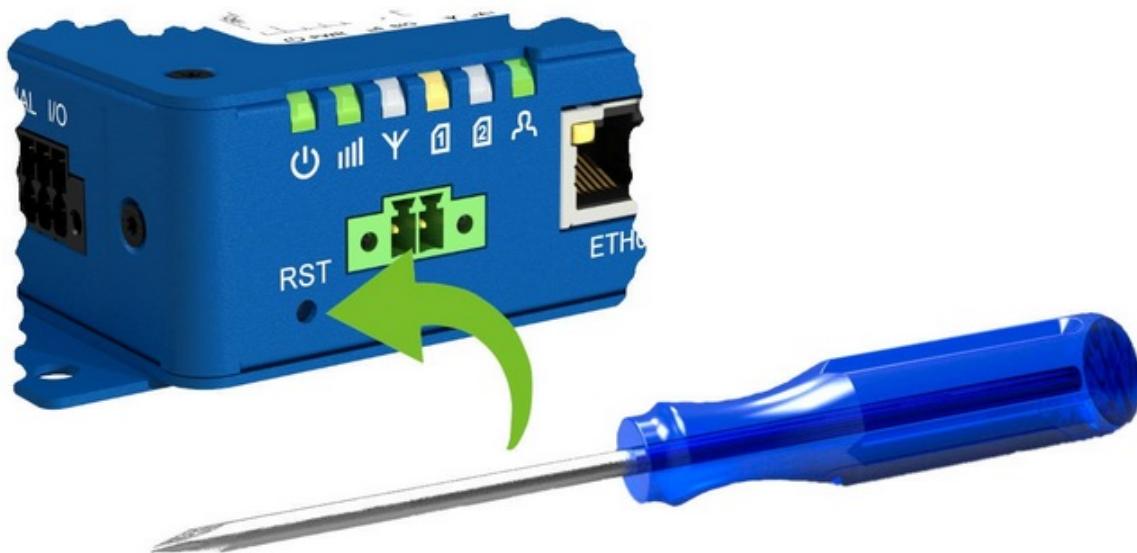
Figure 14: Resetting the router

3. Technical Parameters

3.1 Basic Technical Parameters

Parameter	Conditions	Description
Temperature range	Operating	-40 °C to +75 °C (-40 °F to +167 °F)
	Storage	-40 °C to +85 °C (-40 °F to +185 °F)
Humidity	Operating	0 to 95 % relative humidity non condensing
	Storage	0 to 95 % relative humidity non condensing
Altitude	Operating	2000 m / 70 kPa
Degree of protection		IP30
Supply voltage		9 to 36 V DC
Battery for RTC		CR1225
Consumption @ 9 V	Idle	2.3 W
	Average	3.8 W
	Peak	5.4 W
	LPM mode	100 mW
Dimensions of device		31,2 × 94 × 129 mm (1.23" × 3.7" × 5.08")
DIN rail clip dimensions		DIN 35 mm, EN 60715
Weight	Metal box	480 g (1.05 lbs)

Table 11: Basic technical parameters

3.2 Standards and Regulations

The router complies with the following standards and regulations:

Parameter	Description
Radio	PTCRB, ETSI EN 301 511, ETSI EN 301 908-1, ETSI EN 301 908-13
EMC	ETSI EN 301 489-1, ETSI EN 301 489-52, EN 55032, EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, FCC 15.107 Class B, FCC 15.109 Class B, IC
Safety	EN IEC 62368-1, EN IEC 62311, IEEE 802.3
Transportation	EN 45545-2
Railway	EN 50155 (A1, OT4, ST1, H1, Cat 1 Class B, S3, C2, L4, PD1, K2, PC2)
Carrier approvals	Verizon, AT&T
Cybersecurity	EN 18031-1
National	FCC, IC, CE, UKCA compliant
Environmental	REACH, RoHS3 and WEEE compliant

Table 12: Standards and regulations

3.3 Type Testing and Environmental Conditions

Phenomena	Test	Description	Test levels
ESD	EN 61000-4-2	Enclosure contact Enclosure air	± 6 kV (crit. A) ± 8 kV (crit. A)
RF field AM modulated	EN 61000-4-3	Enclosure	20 V/m (crit. A) (80 – 1000 MHz) 10 V/m (crit. A) (1 – 6 GHz)
Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4	Signal ports Power ports Ethernet ports	± 1 kV (crit. A) ± 2 kV (crit. A) ± 1 kV (crit. A)
Surge	EN 61000-4-5	Ethernet ports Power ports	± 1 kV (crit. A), shielded cab. ± 2 kV (crit. A)
RF conducted	EN 61000-4-6	All ports	10 V/m (crit. A) (0,15 – 80 MHz)
Radiated emission	EN 55032	Enclosure	Class B
Conducted emission	EN 55032	DC power ports Ethernet ports	Class B Class B
Dry heat	EN 60068-2-2 MIL-STD-810G SAE J1455	+75 °C *, 40 % rel. humidity	
Cold	EN 60068-2-1 MIL-STD-810G SAE J1455	-40 °C *	
Damp heat	EN 60068-2-78 MIL-STD-810G SAE J1455	95 % rel. humidity (+40 °C)	
Vibration	EN 60068-2-64 ed. 2 MIL-STD-810G SAE J1455	Vibration spectrum A.3 (rolling stock)	Category 1 (3 axis, 8 hours per axis)
Shock	EN 60068-2-27 ed. 2 MIL-STD-810G SAE J1455	half-sine, 50 g peak, 11 ms	

Table 13: Type testing and environmental conditions

3.4 Parameters of Cellular Module

Parameter	Description
LTE parameters	**LTE:** Cat M1/NB-IoT (cat. NB1) **FDD frequencies:** B12, B13, B28 (700 MHz), B20 (800 MHz), B5, B18, B19, B26 (850 MHz), B8 (900 MHz), B4 (1700 MHz), B3 (1800 MHz), B2 (1900 MHz), B1 (2100 MHz) **TDD frequencies:** B39 (1900 MHz) **LTE bit rates:** 375 Kbps (DL) / 375 Kbps (UL) **Maximum output power:** 23$\pm$2 dBm
EDGE parameters	**Supported frequencies:** 850 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 1900 MHz **EDGE bit rates:** 296 Kbps (DL) / 236.8 Kbps (UL) **Maximum output power:** 24+1/-3 dBm
GPRS parameters	**Supported frequencies:** 850 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 1900 MHz **GPRS bit rates:** 107 Kbps (DL) / 85.6 Kbps (UL) **Maximum output power:** 33$\pm$2 dBm

Table 14: Technical parameters of cellular module

Antenna Requirements

- VSWR: <2:1 (Antenna input impedance response as function of frequency. This shows the antenna resonances and its bandwidth).

- SMA: 50 Ω

3.5 Other Technical Parameters

Parameter	Description
CPU	Cortex A8, 32-bit, 1 GHz 2 DMIPS per MHz
Flash memory	Available memory space 1862 MB • 2x 256 MB – FW • 512 MB – User data storage • 838 MB – Space for Router Apps
RAM	512 MB

Table 15: System configuration

Appendix A: Troubleshooting

> **Warning**
>
> If you cannot connect to the router from your PC, your network card may be configured in a way that prevents a connection. Try one or more of the following steps to resolve the issue:
>
> - Ensure your PC's network card is configured to obtain an IP address automatically from a DHCP server (the router's DHCP server is enabled by default).
> - Connect the router to the PC via a network switch.
> - Connect the PC directly to the router, but start the router first and wait for it to initialize completely before starting the PC.

✎ **Ethernet Connection Fails or Is Unstable**

- On the router's *Configuration → LAN* page, you can disable auto-negotiation and manually set a specific link speed and duplex mode. This can resolve compatibility issues with some network devices.

✎ **Mobile WAN Connection Fails or Is Intermittent**

- Check the signal strength on the *Status → Mobile WAN* page. If the signal is weak, a more powerful antenna is required. If neighboring cells have similar signal strength, a directional antenna may be necessary to lock onto the optimal cell tower.
- Enable the connection check feature on the *Configuration → Mobile WAN* page in the *Check connection* section. Select the *Enable + bind* option. This will send periodic pings to check connectivity and restart the connection if it fails. The "bind" option ensures the ping is always sent through the Mobile WAN interface.

✎ **Cannot Establish Mobile WAN Connection**

- Verify all settings on the *Configuration → Mobile WAN* page, including the *APN*, *username*, *password*, and *IP address*. For many public networks, these fields can be left blank.
- Check if the SIM card requires a PIN. If so, enter it on the *Administration → Unlock SIM Card* page.
- For private APN networks, it is often not recommended to obtain DNS server addresses from the operator. Disable this option on the *Configuration → Mobile WAN* page.
- Check the *Status → System Log* for error messages that can help diagnose the issue.

✎ **Cannot Connect to a Device Behind the Router from the Internet (NAT)**

- The device behind the router must be configured to use the router's IP address as its default gateway.

✎ **Cannot Access a Web Server Behind the Router via NAT**

- Remote HTTP access to the router itself must be disabled. This can be done on the *Configuration → NAT* page.
- On the same page, enable the *Send all remaining incoming packets to default server* feature and enter the IP address of your web server.
- Ensure the web server's default gateway is set to the router's IP address.

✍ DynDNS Does Not Work

- DynDNS will not work with a private APN if the router's IP address is not publicly accessible.
- If your DynDNS hostname resolves to the same private IP address that is assigned to the router, it means your mobile operator is using NAT or a firewall, preventing direct connections.
- You can verify operator NAT by pinging a server with a static public IP and comparing the source IP (seen by the server) with the IP address shown on the router's status page.
- You can test for a firewall by trying to access the router's web interface remotely.
- The operator may not be providing DNS server addresses. Without DNS, the router cannot resolve the DynDNS service hostname. The System Log would show errors like:
  - `Error resolving hostname: no such file or directory`
  - `Connect to DynDNS server failed`

✍ L2TP or IPsec Tunnel Fails to Establish

- Check the *Status → System Log* for specific error messages related to the VPN tunnel negotiation.

✍ IPsec Tunnel Establishes, but No Data Is Transferred

- This is typically caused by incorrect routing rules or a misconfigured default gateway on either the client device or the remote network.

✍ Router Reverts to Online Mode After a Reboot, Despite Being Set to Offline via SMS

- State changes made via SMS commands are temporary and do not alter the saved configuration. They remain in effect only until the router is rebooted.

✍ Serial Communication Is Not Working

- Verify that your router model is equipped with a serial port. Check the serial communication settings on the *Configuration → Expansion Port* page.

✍ Is the Router Cisco Compatible?

- No. The router's operating system (ICR-OS) is based on Linux, not Cisco IOS. Therefore, Cisco configuration commands cannot be used.
- However, since all network connections are based on open standards, the router is fully compatible and can be connected to Cisco devices or any other standard networking equipment.

✍ FTP or SFTP Does Not Work

- **FTP** is available on v2 platform routers only. Ensure it is enabled in *Configuration → Services → FTP*. Connect using any FTP client to port `21` with the same username and password as the web interface.
- **SFTP** (SSH File Transfer Protocol) is available on all routers. Ensure SSH is enabled in *Configuration → Services → SSH*. Connect using any SFTP-capable client (like FileZilla or WinSCP) to port `22` with the same credentials as the web interface.

✍ How to Access the Router's Command Line

- You can connect to the router's command line using SSH (all routers) or Telnet (v2 routers only).
- **SSH** is enabled by default. You can verify this in *Configuration → Services → SSH*. Use any SSH client to connect to the router's IP address on port `22`.
- **Telnet** can be enabled on v2 routers in *Configuration → Services → Telnet*.
- For both methods, use the same username and password as for the web interface.

Appendix B: Customer Support

Customer Support for Europe

Advantech Czech s.r.o.
Sokolska 71
562 04, Usti nad Orlici
Czech Republic

Phone: +353 91 792444
Fax: +353 91 792445
E-mail: iiotcustomerservice@advantech.eu
Web: www.advantech.com

Customer Support for NAM

Advantech North America
707 Dayton Road
Ottawa, IL 61350 USA

Phone: +1-800-346-3119 (Monday – Friday, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST)
Fax: +1-815-433-5109
E-mail: support.iiot.ana@advantech.com
Web: www.advantech.com

Customer Support for Asia

Phone: +886-2-2792-7818 #1299 (Monday – Friday, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. UTC+8)
Fax: +886-2-2794-7327
E-mail: icg.support@advantech.com.tw
Web: www.advantech.com

Appendix C: Regulatory & Safety Information

Safety Notices

For your safety and proper operation of the device, please observe the following instructions:

- The router must comply with all applicable international, national, and local regulations, including any specific restrictions concerning its use in designated applications and environments.

- To avoid personal injury or damage to the device, use only accessories that are approved or supplied by the manufacturer. Unauthorized modifications or the use of non-approved accessories may damage the router, violate regulations, and void the warranty.

- Do not attempt to open the router enclosure under any circumstances.

- Before handling the SIM card, always switch off the router and disconnect it from the power supply. Handle the SIM card with care to avoid damage or electrostatic discharge.

> **Important**
>
> This equipment is not suitable for use by or near young children. Small children could accidentally swallow the SIM card.

- Always ensure that the power supply voltage does not exceed 48 V DC.

- Do not expose the router to harsh environmental conditions. Protect it from dust, moisture, and excessive temperatures.

- Use only routers with proper certifications and markings in areas containing flammable or explosive materials (such as gas stations, chemical plants, or locations with explosives). In these environments, always follow the applicable restrictions regarding the use of radio devices.

- When traveling by airplane, always switch off the router. Using the router on board may endanger flight safety, interfere with mobile networks, and violate local regulations. Non-compliance can result in suspension or cancellation of telecommunications services or legal penalties.

- Take special care when operating the router in close proximity to personal medical devices such as cardiac pacemakers or hearing aids. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer of the medical device or your physician.

- This device may cause interference if used near television sets, radio receivers, or personal computers.

- Maintain a minimum separation distance of at least 20 cm between the router and the human body during operation.

- It is strongly recommended to regularly back up all critical configuration data stored in the router's memory.

Product Disposal Instructions

The WEEE directive (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment: 2012/19/EU) ensures the environmentally responsible recycling and recovery of electronic products. This device contains high-quality materials and components suitable for recycling. At the end of its life, **do not dispose of this product with ordinary commercial waste**. The router also contains a battery. Remove the battery before disposing of the device, and ensure the battery is disposed of separately and in accordance with local regulations. For detailed information on product and battery disposal, consult your supplier's terms and conditions.

Appendix D: Related Documents

[1] *ICR-3200 Configuration Manual* (see *Documents to download → Manuals* section)

[EP] Product-related documents and applications can be obtained on **Engineering Portal** at *https://icr.advantech.com/download* address.