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OpenVox
GWM5012W
Wireless
Trunking
Gateway
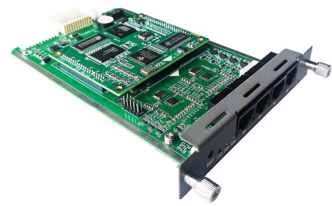
OpenVox VS-GWM5012W Wireless Trunking Gateway User Manual

Contents

OpenVox

OpenVox VS-GWM5012W Wireless Trunking Gateway

Product Information

Specifications

- **Brand:** OpenVox Communication Co.,Ltd.
- **Model:** VS-GWM5012W
- **Type:** Wireless Trunking Gateway
- **Data Version:** R1.2.0
- **Product Version:** R1.2.0

Product Usage Instructions

Part 1: Introduction to the Device Panel
Ensure the device is powered on and connected to a network.

Part 2: Logging In
Access the device login page using a web browser. Enter the default username and password provided in the manual to log in.

Part 3: Operational Status
Check the operational status of the gateway on the dashboard. Monitor the network connectivity and any ongoing processes.

Part 4: Network Information Configuration
Configure network settings such as IP address, subnet mask, and gateway address in the network configuration section of the device interface.

Part 5: Advanced Settings
Explore advanced settings for specific configurations like VLAN, QoS, and firewall rules based on your requirements.

Part 6: Equipment Operation
Operate the gateway equipment as per your telecommunication needs, ensuring proper connectivity and functionality.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

- **Q: Can I reset the device to factory settings?**

  A: Yes, you can reset the device to factory settings by accessing the reset option in the device settings menu. Refer to the user manual for detailed instructions.

- **Q: How do I update the firmware of the Wireless Trunking Gateway?**

  A: To update the firmware, download the latest firmware version from the manufacturer's website and follow the upgrade instructions provided in the user manual.

- **Q: What should I do if I encounter network connectivity issues?**

  A: Check the network cables, IP configurations, and firewall settings. Ensure that the gateway is properly connected to the network and troubleshoot any network issues following the troubleshooting guide in the manual.

Announcement:
This manual is intended as an operating guide for the user only.
No part or all of the contents of this manual may be reproduced, excerpted, or transmitted in any form without the written permission of the Company.

Command Line Formatting Conventions

style	meaning
/	Command line multilevel paths separated by "/"
[]	Indicates that the portion enclosed in "[]" is optional at the time of command configuration.
//	Lines starting with "//" are comment lines.
#	"#" is the linux system command input identification, after "#" is the linux operation command input by the user, after all linux commands are input, you need to press [Enter] to execute the commands.

	Linux scripts use # followed by a comment;
mysql>	Indicates the database operation, after ">", it is the database operation command that needs to be input by the user.

Graphical interface formatting conventions

style	meaning
<>	The pointed brackets "<>" indicate the name of the button, e.g., "Click on the <OK> button".
[]	Square brackets "[]" indicate window name, menu name, data table and data type fields, e.g., "Bring up the [New User] window."
/	Multi-level menus and multiple field descriptions of the same type are separated by "/". For example, the [File/New/Folder] multilevel menu represents the [Folder] menu item under the [New] submenu of the [File] menu.

Signs

Various symbols are used in this book to indicate areas where special attention should be paid during operation, and these symbols have the following meanings:

⚠ warnings	The notes following this sign need to be given extra attention.	
⚠ take note of	Reminds of the precautions to be taken during operation and that improper operation may lead to operation failure.	
💡 draw attention to sth.	Operations or information that require special attention to ensure that the device is configured successfully or works properly.	
📝 clarification	Make necessary additions and clarifications to the description of the operation content.	

Introduction to the device panel

Chassis Schematic

Module for Chassis VS-GW1202/1600/2120 Series.

Figure 1-1-1 Front View

Board Schematic

Figure 1-2-1 VS-GWM5012W Board Schematic Diagram

As shown in Figure 1-2-1, the meaning of each mark is as follows

1. **Indicator lamps:** there are 3 indicator lamps from left to right are: fault lamp E power lamp P, running lamp R,; equipment after normal operation of the power lamp is always green, running indicator lamp for the green flash, fault lamp does not light.
2. **Reset key:** short press to reset, long press for more than 5 seconds to turn off the watchdog, E light will be on. Press and hold for more than 10 seconds to reset the temporary IP address 10.20.30.1, and the original IP address will be resumed after power failure and reboot.
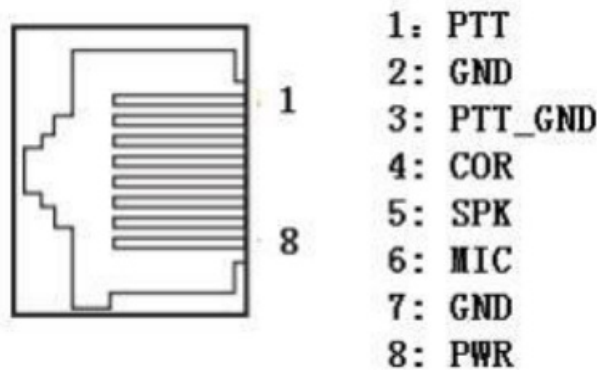3. The W interface is defined as follows:


```
1: PTT
2: GND
3: PTT_GND
4: COR
5: SPK
6: MIC
7: GND
8: PWR
```

Figure 1-2-2 Interface Definition

Login

Log in to the gateway webpage: Open IE and enter http://IP, (IP is the wireless gateway device address, default 10.20.40.40), and enter the login interface as shown in Figure 1-1-1 below. Initial user name: admin, password: 1 Long press reset for more than 10 seconds to restore temporary IP address 10.20.30.1, and restore original IP after power off and reboot.
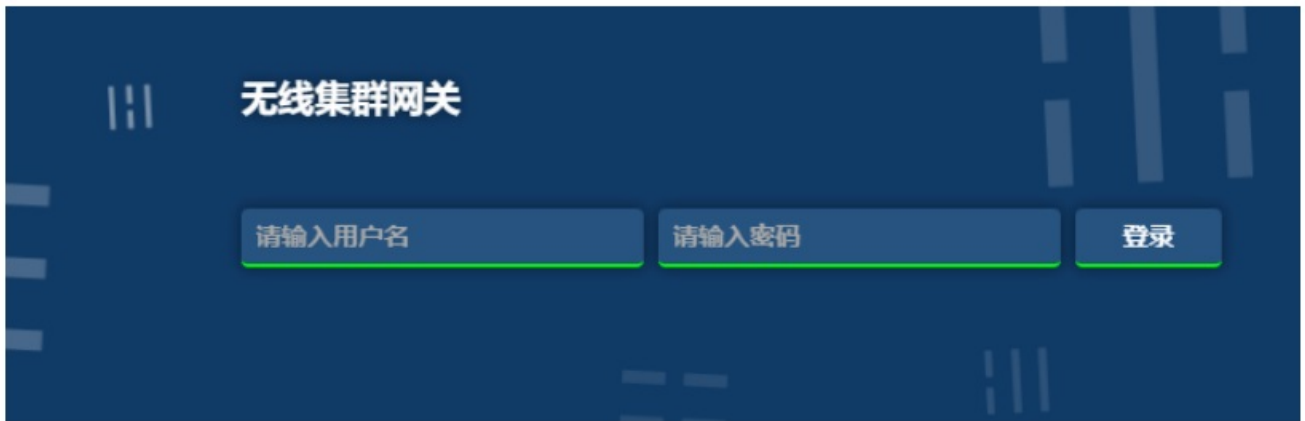
Figure 2-1-1 Gateway Login Interface

Operational status

Registration Status and Line Status

In [Registration Status], you can view the user registration status and line status information, turn on the Auto Refresh button to see the real-time status, as shown in Figure 3-1-1:

Note: The gateway has a built-in softswitch, so you can register yourself on port 5061 with a random username and password.

Figure 3-1-1

Network and version information

In [Network Information] and [Version Information], you can view the corresponding status information, as shown in Figure 7-2-1:

Figure 3-2-1

Network Information Configuration

Modifying local static IPs and configuring SIP servers
In [Basic Settings/Network Settings], you can modify the static network address of the gateway, note that you need to open the Edit button to modify it, and the SIP server can set the IP address, port, etc. of the primary and backup servers for the registration service and the primary and backup registration methods, as shown in Figure 4-1-1.

Figure 4-1-1

clarification
Currently, the gateway IP acquisition method only supports static, and after modifying the network address information, you need to reboot the device to take effect.

Modify user number
The user number, registration period, hotline number, etc. of the gateway can be modified in [Basic Settings/Channel Settings], as shown in Figure 4-2-1:

Figure 4-2-1

Click "Edit" to modify the user number information, as shown in Figure 4-2-1:

- **Channel number:** 0, 1, 2, 3.
- **Subscriber number:** The telephone number corresponding to the line.
  Authentication ID, registration password, registration period: the account number, password and the interval between each registration used when registering with the platform.
  Hotline number: the called phone number corresponding to the Hotline function key, triggered by carrier detection or voice detection according to the configuration (see Detection Mode in Advanced Configuration), if the detection mode is configured for carrier detection, it is triggered when the external input is low when the configuration is low active, and vice versa (the trigger time is more than 1 second). The default suspension is equivalent to the external input being low. Configuration of High Valid Low Valid is invalid when triggered according to voice detection. Hotline function is disabled when the hotline number is empty or the detection mode setting is off.

Advanced Settings

Gain and Media Configuration
In [Gain Configuration], you can configure the user's gain type, with positive gateway-to-radio gain being large and negative being small. The media supports G.711A/U as shown in Figure 5-2-1:
Note: PTT Mode: PTT mode on for cluster mode, off for audio mode, cluster configured for PTT mode on

Figure 5-2-1

Paging Configuration
In [Chase Call Configuration], you can configure the number of chase calls and under what circumstances.

COR Setting

In [COR Setting], you can set the COR priority in the analog side configuration, and this function is recommended to be disabled. If voice detection is enabled in the network side configuration, the voice sent from the network side can trigger PTT automatically when it exceeds the threshold value, and the smaller the negative threshold value is, the easier it is to trigger PTT. If voice detection is disabled, PTT can be triggered by signaling (SIPINFO messages and RFC2833 are supported).

DTMF code setting and PTT setting

In [DTMF Code Setting], first enable the DTMF code function can be freely dialed from bottom to top by DTMF dialing mode, generally using any dialing mode, such as *9#158*******1#, that is, *9# number # of the way as shown in Fig. 5-1-1: Note that this function requires the car station to support the DTMF dialing function, and generally the analog car station and the hand station are supported.

Figure 5-1-1

- **PTT Mode:** PTT mode on for trunking mode, off for audio mode, trunking configured for PTT mode on

- **Power grab:**

  Analog side robbing detection mode: voice detection, carrier detection and no detection, voice detection can

trigger a hotline call or send a SIPINFO message by detecting the voice (this function is not done yet), carrier detection can trigger a hotline call or send a SIPINFO message by the carrier detection foot of the station, and no detection means that this function is closed.

- **Preemption interval:** the time interval between preemption messages.
- **Voice Detection Threshold:** The smaller the threshold value, the easier it is to trigger PTT, it is recommended to configure 0.
- **Preemption messages:** SIPINFO-DTMF and SIPINFO-REQUEST are supported. Preemption code: configurable, default*
- **Delegation code:** configurable, default #
- **DTMF:** default recommended

Call setup
Call handling: it is recommended to just use the default value
Signal Processing: Dial tone playback length is the use of DTMF dialing is to use *8# way to be useful, will play a dial tone, generally do not use. Ringback tone duration and stop duration generally do not move, hang up busy tone duration is the length of time after the phone tone playback, this can be modified according to user needs, you can also use the default value.

Note: If no sound is detected on the input side of the gateway after mute compression is enabled, a packet will be sent in 10 seconds.

SIP settings and system settings

Local SIP port: and

Device Operation

Reboot, factory, firmware, packet capture and data file operations
In [Device Operation], as shown in Figure 6-1-1:

Figure 6-1-1

- **Reboot operation:** soft reboot the device.
- **Factory Operation:** Restore the factory settings of the device.
- **Firmware operation:** local upgrade, online firmware retention is useless for now. Packet grabbing operation: You can set the time for grabbing packets, and then it must be stopped automatically before you can download it.
- **Data file operations:** You can import and export database files.
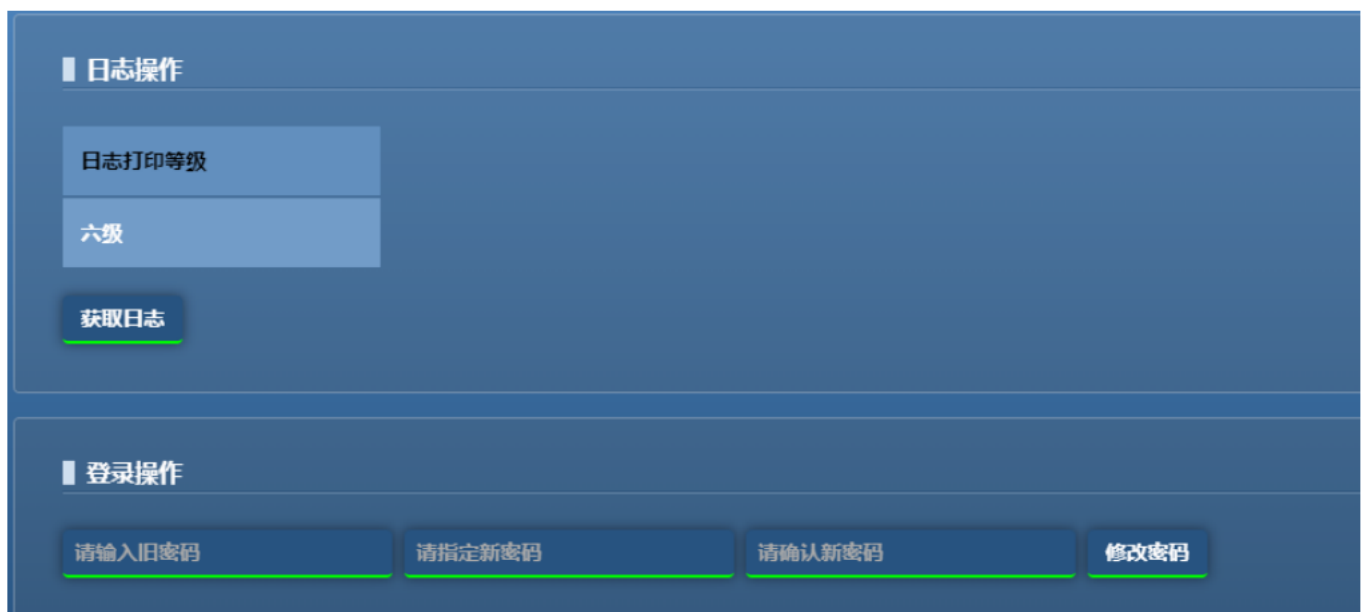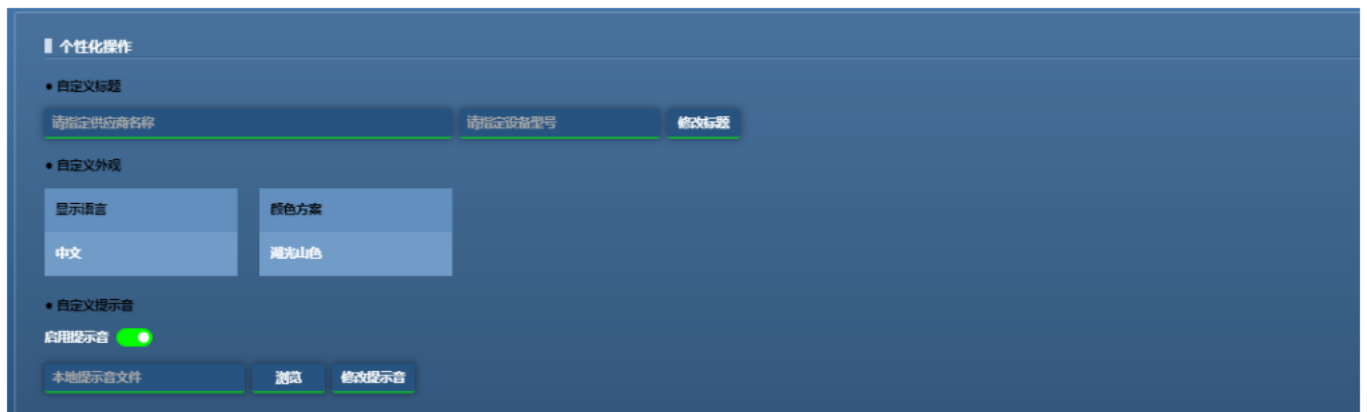
Logging and logging operations

As shown in Figure 6-2-1:

Figure 6-2-1

- **Log operation:** the higher the level the more detailed the print

Personalized operation

- **Personalized Device:** You can change the name of the gateway in the upper left corner, such as "Wireless Trunk Gateway" in the picture.
- **Language display:** can switch between Chinese and English
- **Color scheme:** you can switch the skin color
- **Enable tone:** you can change the paging tone, the tone file is .au file

Documents / Resources

OpenVox VS-GWM5012W Wireless Trunking Gateway [pdf] User Manual
VS-GWM5012W, VS-GWM5012W Wireless Trunking Gateway, Wireless Trunking Gateway, Trunking Gateway, Gateway

References

- **User Manual**