



TIPS TO ENHANCE YOUR WI-FI

1. REBOOT YOUR MODEM

A regular restart helps your modem and other devices perform at their fastest speeds and solve most issues.

If you can adjust the placement of your modem, move it to an elevated, central spot about 1.5m off the ground and at least 1.5m away from electronics and metal appliances. It is also best to place your modem in a spot as central as possible in the home to have the Wi-Fi signal evenly dispersed.

2. REFRESH YOUR SOFTWARE

If you have 3rd party apps or software installed on your devices,

ensure to keep them updated to achieve maximum speeds. To check for updates, visit the "settings" or "system preferences" on your device.

Set up automatic updates for apps, antivirus programs, and other software you have installed on your devices.

3. MANAGE YOUR DEVICES

Turn off other internet-enabled devices and applications when they are not in use to maintain higher speeds.

Consider adding a Wi-Fi extender to your home to increase your modem's reach. Upgrading your plan to higher speeds may be needed if you're using multiple devices.



4. USE HARD WIRE FOR BANDWIDTH INTENSIVE DEVICES

As much as possible, devices such as Smart TVs and Gaming consoles should be connected via Hard Wire (your Ethernet Cable) instead of Wi-Fi.

Streaming and gaming over Wi-Fi consumes a lot of bandwidth which may cause intermittent connection to other devices connected via Wi-Fi on your network. Additionally, hard wire is a more stable form of internet connection than Wi-Fi resulting in a better gaming and streaming experience.

5. KNOW YOUR FREQUENCIES

Try to use both 2.4 Ghz and 5Ghz frequencies on your modem. By connecting devices to both frequencies, it will prevent congestion on any one network and give you an overall better Wi-Fi experience.

2.4 GHZ VS 5GHZ

2.4 Ghz – this frequency provides slower speeds but a wider range in distance from the modem. I.e. you can connect devices further away from the modem.

5Ghz - this frequency provides faster speeds but a shorter range in distance from the modem. I.e. devices need to be connected closer to the modem. Also, some older devices will not detect the 5Ghz frequency.

When doing speed tests, you should connect your device to the 5Ghz frequency as the 2.4 Ghz is limited in attaining higher speeds.

6. CHECK YOUR DEVICE STORAGE

Device Health and maintenance is extremely important. Mobile phones and tablets with limited amounts of storage will experience issues when connecting to Wi-Fi.

7. ROUTERS & MODEMS

If a router is being used next to your modem, the Wi-Fi from the modem should be disabled to allow the router to control the network. If the Wi-Fi signals from the router and modem are broadcasting simultaneously and the devices are in close proximity, it may cause an interference and result in intermittent connection.