Register your product and get support at
www.philips.com/welcome

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>User manual</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact information</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MC1300/05
MC1300/12
EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We,

Philips Consumer Lifestyle

(manufacturer’s name)

Philips, Glaslaan 2, 5616 JB Eindhoven, The Netherlands

(manufacturer’s address)

declare under our responsibility that the electrical products:

Philips
(name)

MCi300/12, /05
(type or model)

Wireless Micro Hi-Fi System
(product description)

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following standards:

EN 301 489-1 V1.6.1 : 2005
EN 301 489-17 V1.2.1 : 2002
EN 300 328 V1.6.1 : 2004

(title and/or number and date of issue of the standards)


Leuven
May 2, 2008
(place, date)

Frank Dethier
Development Manager
Innovation Lab Leuven
Philips Consumer Lifestyle
(signature, name and function)
Contents

1 Important
   Safety 4
   Notice 5
   Disposal of product and packing material 5

2 Your Micro System
   Overview 7
   Front view 7
   Remote control 8

3 Prepare
   Install remote control batteries 9
   Position your MCi300 9
   Connect AC power 9
   Turn on / switch to standby 9
   First-time installation 10

4 Connect to a home network
   Create wireless connection with automatic IP address 11
   Create wireless connection with static IP address 11
   Create wired connection with automatic IP address 12
   Create wired connection with static IP address 12

5 Play
   Play CD 13
   Stream music from a UPnP device / PC 13
      Install Windows Media Player 11
      Configure a PC to share music 13
   Internet radio 13
      Register the MCi300 with Philips 13
      Listen to Internet radio 14
      Mark Internet radio stations as Favorites 14
      Listen to Favorite Stations 14
      Manually add Internet radio stations 15
      Listen to My Media 15

6 Play options
   Repeat play 19
   Shuffle play 19
   Play by artist 19
   Play by genre 19

7 Alphanumeric search

8 Settings
   Adjust volume 21
   Mute 21
   Change Equalizer (EQ) settings 21
      Activate Smart EQ 21
   Adjust treble / bass 21
   Set Dynamic Bass Boost (DBB) 21
   Activate Incredible Surround sound 21
   Time settings 21
      Synchronize with RDS radio station 22
      Set the time manually 22
      Set the time format 22
      Set standby timer 22
   Change language 22
   Maintenance 23
      Cleaning 23
      Update 23
      Update through PC connection 23
      Restore the default settings 23

FM radio
   Listen to FM radio 15
   Change frequency 16
   Manual search & store 16
   Automatic channel search 16
   Automatic channel search & autostore 16
   Select preset channels 17
   Play from a flash memory USB device 17
   Play HD music from a Philips Wireless Music Center 17
      Create a playlist 18
      Add audio files to a playlist 18
      Play from a playlist 18
      Connect audio devices (AUX) 18

Play from a flash memory USB device
   Play from a flash memory USB device 17

Play HD music from a Philips Wireless Music Center
   Create a playlist 18
   Add audio files to a playlist 18
   Play from a playlist 18
   Connect audio devices (AUX) 18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9  Technical data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplied accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC connection requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Troubleshooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Glossary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Important

Safety

Know these safety symbols

This ‘bolt of lightning’ indicates uninsulated material within your unit may cause an electrical shock. For the safety of everyone in your household, please do not remove product covering.

The ‘exclamation point’ calls attention to features for which you should read the enclosed literature closely to prevent operating and maintenance problems.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, this apparatus should not be exposed to rain or moisture and objects filled with liquids, such as vases, should not be placed on this apparatus.

CAUTION: To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully insert.

Read these instructions.

Keep these instructions.

Heed all warnings.

Follow all instructions.

Do not use this apparatus near water.

Clean only with dry cloth.

Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.

For countries with a polarized mains, do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.

Caution: To prevent electric shock, match the wide blade of the plug to the wide slot, fully insert.

Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.

Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.

Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.

Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

Battery usage CAUTION – To prevent battery leakage which may result in bodily injury, property damage, or damage to the unit:
- Install all batteries correctly, + and - as marked on the unit.
- Do not mix batteries (old and new or carbon and alkaline, etc.).
- Remove batteries when the unit is not used for a long time.

Apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing.

Do not place any sources of danger on the apparatus (e.g. liquid filled objects, lighted candles).

This product may contain lead and mercury. Disposal of these materials may be regulated due to environmental considerations. For disposal or recycling information, please contact your local authorities or the Electronic Industries Alliance: www.eiae.org.

**Warning**
- Never remove the casing of this MCI300.
- Never lubricate any part of this MCI300.
- Place this MCI300 on a flat, hard and stable surface.
- Never place this MCI300 on other electrical equipment.
- Only use this MCI300 indoors. Keep this MCI300 away from water, moisture and liquid-filled objects.
- Keep this MCI300 away from direct sunlight, naked flames or heat.

---

### Notice

**Class II equipment symbol**

![Symbol]

This symbol indicates that the unit has a double insulation system.

### Disposal of product and packing material

Your product is designed and manufactured with high quality materials and components, which can be recycled and reused.

![Symbol]

When this crossed-out wheeled bin symbol is attached to a product, it means the product is covered by the European Directive 2002/96/EC. Please be informed about the local separate collection system for electrical and electronic products.

Please act according to your local rules and do not dispose of your old product with your normal household waste. The correct disposal of your old product will help prevent potential negative consequences to the environment and human health.

All redundant packing material has been omitted. We have done our utmost to make the packaging easily separable into mono materials. Please observe the local regulations regarding the disposal of packing materials.

**Battery disposal information**

Batteries (including built-in rechargeable batteries) contain substances that may pollute the environment. Always hand the appliance in at an official collection point to remove
any built-in batteries before you discard the appliance. All batteries must be disposed of at an official collection point.
2 Your Micro System

Congratulations on your purchase and welcome to Philips!
To fully benefit from the support that Philips offers, register your product at www.philips.com/welcome.

Overview

Front view

1. EJECT eject disc
2. CD tray
3. INTERNET RADIO
4. MENU
5. HOME
6. skip back
7. navigate
8. OK / confirm / play/pause
9. USB jack
10. /ON/STANDBY/ECO-STANDBY
11. WiFi antenna

1. Headphone jack
2. + VOL - volume up / down
3. Display
4. skip forward
5. DBB Dynamic Bass Boost
6. STOP
Remote control

1. ⊕
2. INTERNET RADIO
3. HOME
4. SEARCH
5. HD harddisk music (PC or Center)
6. MENU
7. ▲▼◄► navigate
8. OK / ►■ confirm / play/pause
9. ►■ skip forward
10. ■
11. + VOL - volume up / down
12. MUTE
13. SHUFFLE (3 def) random play
14. REPEAT (2 abc)

15. INCR.SURR. (6 mno) Incredible Surround sound
16. DBB (5 jkl) Dynamic Bass Boost
17. RDS/NEWS (9 wxyz)
18. SAME GENRE (8 tuv)
19. MUSIC FOLLOWS ME
20. DIM
21. VIEW
22. SAME ARTIST (7 pqrs)
23. SMART EQ (4 ghi)
24. SLEEP (1 ..!@-_:;/) standby timer
25. ▲SCROLL▼
26. CLEAR□ skip back
27. FAVORITE
28. USB Universal Serial Bus
29. FM TUNER
30. MP3-CD/CD
31. UPNP Universal Plug and Play
3 Prepare

Install remote control batteries

Caution

- Risk of explosion! Keep batteries away from heat, sunshine or fire. Never discard batteries in fire.
- Risk of decreased battery life! Never mix different brands or types of batteries.
- Risk of product damage! When the remote control is not used for long periods, remove the batteries.

1. Open the battery compartment.
2. Insert 2 AAA batteries with correct polarity (+/-) as indicated.
3. Close the battery compartment.

Position your MCi300

Caution

- Risk of product damage! Place the MCi300 on a surface that is level, flat, and strong enough to support the MCi300.

Connect AC power

Warning

- Risk of product damage! Ensure that the power supply voltage corresponds to the voltage printed on the back or the underside of the MCi300.

1. Connect the MCi300 to the power supply

Turn on / switch to standby

You can select from the following status options:

- On
- Standby
  - Active standby. The Ø button on the remote control can turn on the MCi300.
  - Eco standby
    - Passive standby. Only the Ø button on the top panel can turn on the MCi300.

Note

- The type plate information is located at the back or at the underside of the MCi300.

1. To turn on the MCi300, press Ø.
2. To switch the MCi300 to standby, press Ø.
3. To switch the MCi300 to eco standby, press and hold the Ø button on the top panel.
Note

- When the MCi300 is in eco standby mode, the remote control is inactive.

First-time installation

When you connect the MCi300 to the power supply for the first time:

1. Wait until the language selection menu pops up, to select your language.
2. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select the language.
   ↩ The MCi300 prompts you to select the network settings.
3. To select the network settings, follow the steps on how to Connect to a home network (see ‘Connect to a home network’ on page 11)
   • To stop the network setup, press ■.
   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Tip

- After the first-time language set-up, you can change the language in the Settings menu.
4 Connect to a home network

Before you connect the MCi300 to a router:
• Ensure that the PC meets the minimum requirements.
You can choose one of these modes of connection:
• Wireless connection with automatic IP address (see ‘Create wireless connection with automatic IP address’ on page 11)
• Wireless connection with static IP address (see ‘Create wireless connection with static IP address’ on page 11)
• Wired connection with automatic IP address (see ‘Create wired connection with automatic IP address’ on page 12)
• Wired connection with static IP address (see ‘Create wired connection with static IP address’ on page 12)

Create wireless connection with automatic IP address

This chapter shows you how to create a wireless connection to a home network with automatic IP address.
1 Ensure that your encryption key (if required) is available.
2 Ensure that your wireless access point or wireless router with broadband Internet access is turned on.
3 Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
There are two setup methods:
• First-time setup when you connect the MCi300 to the power supply (continue with step 7-9).
• Change network settings after first-time setup (continue with step 4-9).
4 On the MCi300, press MENU.

Create wireless connection with static IP address

This chapter shows you how to create a wireless connection to a home network with static IP address.
1 Ensure that your encryption key (if required) is available.
2 Ensure that your wireless access point or wireless router with broadband Internet access is turned on.
3 Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
There are two setup methods:
• First-time setup when you connect the MCi300 to the power supply (continue with step 6-10).
• Change network settings after first-time setup (continue with step 4-10).
4 On the MCi300, press MENU.
5 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Settings] > [Network ].
6 Press ▲ or ▼ to select [Wireless ].
7 Press ▶.
8 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select network.
• Enter encryption key with the remote control, then press OK / ▶ II to continue (if required).
9 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Automatic] > (Apply settings?) [Yes].
The MCi300 displays a confirmation screen that the settings are saved.
Create wired connection with automatic IP address

This chapter shows you how to create a wired connection to a home network with automatic IP address.

1. Use an Ethernet cable (sold separately) to connect the MCI300 to the router that is connected to your home network with broadband Internet access.

2. Ensure that the MCI300 is turned on.
   • First-time setup when you connect the MCI300 to the power supply (continue with step 5).
   • Change network settings after first-time setup (continue with step 3-5).

3. On the item, press MENU.

4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Settings] > [Network].

5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Wired] > [Automatic] > (Apply settings?) [Yes].
   ⇨ The MCI300 displays a confirmation screen that the settings are saved.

Create wired connection with static IP address

This chapter shows you how to create a wired connection to a home network with automatic IP address.

1. Use an Ethernet cable (sold separately) to connect the MCI300 to the router that is connected to your home network with broadband Internet access.

2. Ensure that the MCI300 is turned on.
   • First-time setup when you connect the MCI300 to the power supply (continue with step 5-7).
   • Change network settings after first-time setup (continue with step 3-7).

3. On the item, press MENU.

4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Settings] > [Network].

5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Wired] > [Static].

6. Press the alphanumeric buttons to enter the static IP address, then press ▶.

7. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select (Apply settings?) [Yes].
   ⇨ The MCI300 displays a confirmation screen that the settings are saved.
5 Play

Play CD

1 Press ▲ to open the CD tray.
2 Insert CD with printed side facing up.
3 Press ▼ to close the CD tray.
4 Press OK / ▶ ▶ to play.

Stream music from a UPnP device / PC

You can stream music to the MCi300 from a connected UPnP device such as a PC, if you install the Windows Media Player 11 on the PC and configure the PC to share your music. (If the Windows Media Player 11 is already installed on the PC, you can skip the installation section and continue with the configuration.)

Install Windows Media Player 11

1 On the PC, insert the supplied software CD.
   ← Installation starts.
   ← If installation does not start, click on the icon in your Explorer program.
2 Follow the instructions on the PC to install Windows Media Player 11.

Configure a PC to share music

You can share music from a PC with the MCi300.
1 Follow the instructions to install the Windows Media Player 11.
2 On the PC, click Start > Programs > Windows Media Player.
3 In the Windows Media Player interface, click on the Library pull-down menu and select Media sharing....
4 In the Media sharing... pop-up window, select Share my media, then confirm with OK.
   ← When the MCi300 is connected to your home network, the display shows the MCi300 with an alert icon: ☢.
5 Click on the MCi300.
6 Select Allow, then confirm with OK.
7 On the MCi300, press HOME.
8 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [UPnP].
   ← It can take a few minutes until the PC is ready to share media.
   ← The display shows [Searching for UPnP servers...], followed by the list of media servers.
9 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select the PC.
10 Press ▲ or ▼ to select a track, then press OK / ▶ ▶ to play (see ‘Play’ on page 13).

Internet radio

Note

- Internet radio features require broadband Internet access.
- Internet radio features require registration.

Register the MCi300 with Philips

1 The following steps show you how to register the Internet radio feature.
2 Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
3 Ensure that the MCi300 is connected to the Internet.
4 Ensure you have a valid email address.
5 Press INTERNET RADIO.
   ← The display shows the Internet radio registration screen.
6 Press alphanumeric buttons on the remote control to enter the valid email address.
When you listen to Internet radio, press FAVORITE to mark the station.

- To return to the Home menu, press HOME.
- The next time you connect to the Internet radio, the radio station is shown in the Favorite Stations menu.

### Note
- Internet radio features require broadband Internet access.

### Listen to Internet radio

1. Follow the steps to register the MCi300 with Philips (see ‘Register the MCi300 with Philips’ on page 13).
2. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
3. Ensure that the MCi300 is connected to the Internet.
4. Press INTERNET RADIO. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select the station.
5. To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

### Mark Internet radio stations as Favorites

You can mark Internet radio stations as your Favorites so next time you want to listen to a station, it is easy to find.

1. Follow the steps to register the MCi300 with Philips (see ‘Register the MCi300 with Philips’ on page 13).
2. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
3. Ensure that the MCi300 is connected to the Internet.

### Note
- Internet radio features require broadband Internet access.

### Tip
- You can also organize your Favorites under Steamium Management on the Philips website.
Manually add Internet radio stations

This chapter explains how to add individual URL addresses for Internet radio stations on the PC.

1. Follow the steps to register the MCi300 with Philips (see 'Register the MCi300 with Philips' on page 13), if you have not done so already.

2. On the registered product site, click the link Streamium Management.

3. Select My Media.

4. Click on the tab Music.

5. Enter the URL address of Internet radio station in the first column.

6. Enter a nickname in the second column.

7. Enter a description in the third column.

8. Click on Save to confirm your entries.

Note

- If the manually added Internet radio station is available and broadcast in a compatible format, you can listen to it on the MCi300.
- You can find the manually added Internet radio stations in the My Media list on the MCi300.
- Internet radio features require broadband Internet access.

Listen to My Media

My Media allows you to access Internet radio stations that are not part of the standard service.

1. Follow the steps to register the MCi300 with Philips (see 'Register the MCi300 with Philips' on page 13).

2. Follow the steps to manually add Internet radio stations (see 'Manually add Internet radio stations' on page 15).

3. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.

4. Ensure that the MCi300 is connected to the Internet.

5. Press INTERNET RADIO.

6. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [My Media].

   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

FM radio

You can listen to FM radio with the MCi300, if you connect the supplied antenna:

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.

2. Ensure that you fully extend the connected FM antenna.

3. Press HOME.

4. Press FM TUNER.

   • The TUNER. The current frequency is displayed.

   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Listen to FM radio

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.

2. Ensure that you fully extend the connected FM antenna.

3. Press HOME.

4. Press FM TUNER.

   • The current frequency is displayed.

   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.
Automatic channel search

The MCi300 can automatically search available channels.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press HOME.
3. Press FM TUNER.
4. Press and hold ▲ or ▼ to start automatic search function.
5. Press MENU.
6. Select [Save to preset].
7. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select.

Manual search & store

You can manually search and store channels.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press HOME.
3. Press FM TUNER.
4. Press ▲▼ to change the frequency.
5. Press MENU.
6. Select [Save to preset].
7. Press ▲▼ to select, then press ►.
8. Press HOME.

Automatic channel search & autostore

The MCi300 can automatically search and store up to 60 channels under the preset numbers.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press HOME.
3. Press FM TUNER.
4. Press and hold ▲ or ▼ to start automatic search function.
5. Press MENU.
Select preset channels

You can find your preset channels in the preset channel list.
1 Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2 Press HOME.
3 Press FM TUNER.
   ➤ The current frequency is displayed.
4 Press ▶ to display preset channel numbers.
5 Press ▲▼ to select, then press ▶.
   ➤ To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Play from a flash memory USB device

You can play music from a USB device. You can also transfer the music library of the MCi300 to a USB mass storage device.
1 Insert the USB plug of the USB device into the USB socket of the MCi300.
2 On the MCi300, press HOME.
3 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [USB].
   ➤ The display shows the USB device.
4 Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select the USB contents,
   ➤ To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Play HD music from a Philips Wireless Music Center

Note

• Consult the user manual of your Philips Wireless Music Center (sold separately) and follow the instructions on how to add a 'Station'.

You can play the music that is stored on the harddisk (HD) of the Philips Wireless Music Center. Examples of compatible Philips Wireless Music Centers:
• WAC700
• WAC7000
• WAC7500
• WAC3500D
• MCi500H
   The HD music feature offers the following options:
• [Playlists]: Customizable collection of audio files sorted by playlist name in alphanumeric order.
• [Artists]: Collection of albums sorted by artist name in alphanumeric order.
• [Albums]: Collection of albums sorted by album name in alphanumeric order.
• [Genres]: Collection of albums sorted by music style (if album information is available).
• [All tracks]: All audio files sorted by name in alphanumeric order.
1 Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2 Press HD to select the harddisk.
3 Press OK / ▶ to play.
   ➤ Press OK / ▶ to toggle between pause and play.
   ➤ To return to the Home menu, press HOME.
Create a playlist
You can create up to 99 playlists on the hard disk of the connected Philips Wireless Music Center.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. On the remote control of the MCi300, press HD.
3. Press MENU to enter the HD menu.
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [Create Playlist].
   ➔ A new playlist with a default album name, such as Playlist_001, is created.
   ➔ To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Add audio files to a playlist
You can add up to 300 audio files to a playlist.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. On the remote control, press HD.
3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select audio file.
4. Press MENU to enter the HD menu.
5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [Add To Playlist].
6. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select playlist.
   ➔ The audio file is added to the selected playlist.
   ➔ To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Play from a playlist
1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. On the remote control, press HD.
3. Press MENU to enter the HD menu.
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [Playlists].
5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select playlist.
6. Press OK / ► to play.
   ➔ To stop play, press ■.
   ➔ To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Connect audio devices (AUX)
You can play music from an external appliance that is connected to the AUX input of the MCi300.

1. Consult the user manual of the external appliance to connect an audio cable (sold separately) to the audio output jack of the external appliance.
2. Connect the other end of the audio cable (sold separately) to the AUX IN jack of the MCi300.
3. On the remote control of the MCi300, press HOME.
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [AUX].
5. Operate the controls of the external appliance to play music.
6 Play options

You can choose between various play options:
- Repeat play
- Shuffle play
- Play by artist
- Play by genre

Repeat play

You can repeat one or all audio files of the current selection.

1 In play mode, press REPEAT to toggle the repeat function as follows:
   - [Repeat] 1
   - The current audio file is continuously repeated until another mode or setting is selected.
   - [Repeat] All
   - All audio files of the current selection are continuously repeated until another mode or setting is selected.
   - [Off] (default)

Shuffle play

You can play the audio files of the current selection in random order (shuffled).

1 During play, press SHUFFLE to toggle shuffle on and off.
   - When you turn shuffle on, the current selection of audio files is played in random order.

Play by artist

You can play all audio files of the same artist from the HD of the Philips Wireless Music Center.

1 When you play HD audio, press SAME ARTIST.

Play by genre

You can play all audio files of the same genre from the HD of the Philips Wireless Music Center.

1 When you play HD audio, press SAME GENRE.
7 Alphanumeric search

You can search for specific audio files on a connected UPnP device.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press HOME.
3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [Music].
   ➔ The display shows the available servers.
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select server.
   ➔ The display shows the available lists.
5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select list.
6. Press SEARCH.
   ➔ The display shows a text box.
7. Press the alphanumeric buttons on the remote control to enter the search word.
8. Press OK / ►II to start the search.
   ➔ The MCi300 shows the closest alphabetical match.
9. To stop the search, press ■.
   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.
8 Settings

Adjust volume

1. During play, press + VOL - to adjust the volume.

Mute

You can turn off the sound of your audio.

1. During play, press MUTE.
   • To turn the sound back on, press MUTE again.

Change Equalizer (EQ) settings

You can adjust the audio sound with the following equalizer settings:

• [Rock]
• [Pop]
• [Jazz]
• [Neutral]
• [Techno]
• [Classical]

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.

2. Press MENU.

3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Settings] > [Treble/Bass].

4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select.

5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to adjust.
   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Activate Smart EQ

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.

2. Press SMART EQ to toggle between the options:
   • activate Smart EQ
   • deactivate Smart EQ
   • The Smart EQ function automatically selects equalizer settings according to

Adjust treble / bass

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.

2. Press MENU.

3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select [Settings] > [Treble/Bass].

4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to select.

5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ▶ to adjust.
   • To return to the Home menu, press HOME.

Set Dynamic Bass Boost (DBB)

You can choose from the following DBB settings:

• [DBB1]
• [DBB2]
• [DBB3]
• [Off] (default)

1. To toggle between the settings, press DBB.

Activate Incredible Surround sound

1. To activate the Incredible Surround sound feature, press INC.R.SURR.
   • To deactivate the feature, press the button again.

Time settings

This chapter shows you how to change the time settings.
**Synchronize with RDS radio station**

RDS (Radio Data System) is a service that allows FM stations to send additional information along with the FM radio signal. Automatic time synchronization is one of the RDS features.

1. Ensure that the radio station you select for synchronization has RDS.
2. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
3. Press **MENU**.
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [**Settings**] > [**Time**] > [**Auto time sync**].
5. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select the RDS station.
6. To return to the Home menu, press **HOME**.

**Set the time manually**

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press **MENU**.
3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [**Settings**] > [**Time**] > [**Set time**].
4. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust, then ► to confirm the time.
5. Press ◄ to adjust, then ◄ to confirm the time.
6. To return to the previous selection menu.
   - To return to the Home menu, press **HOME**.

**Tip**

- You can also press the numeric buttons (0-9) and enter the time directly.

**Set the time format**

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press **MENU**.
3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select [**Settings**] > [**Time**] > [**Time format**].
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select format.
5. Press ◄ to return to the previous selection menu.
   - To return to the Home menu, press **HOME**.

**Set standby timer**

You can select a set time period after which the MCi300 automatically switches to standby. The timer offers the following options in minutes:

- [Sleep 15]
- [Sleep 30]
- [Sleep 45]
- [Sleep 60]
- [Sleep 90]
- [Sleep 120]
- [Sleep off]

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press **SLEEP** one or more times to select a time period.
   - When you set the timer, the display shows the sleep icon: [ ].
   - To view the remaining countdown time to standby, press **SLEEP** anytime.

**Change language**

You can change the language that you have set during the first-time installation (see ‘First-time installation’ on page 999).

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press **MENU**.
3. Select [**Settings**] > [**Language**].
4. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select.
5. To return to the Home menu, press **HOME**.
### Maintenance

#### Cleaning

> Note

- Avoid moisture and abrasion.

1. Clean the MCi300 only with a soft dry cloth.

#### Update

- When the MCi300 is connected to a PC, you can download new firmware updates.

### Update through PC connection

This chapter shows you how to install the WADM (Philips Wireless Audio Device Manager) software. The WADM is necessary to search and download software updates for the MCi300.

1. On the PC, visit the [www.club.philips.com](http://www.club.philips.com).
2. Download the latest software for the MCi300 to the harddisk of the PC.
3. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
4. Ensure that the MCi300 is connected to the network of the PC.
5. Press MENU.
6. Insert the PC Suite CD into the PC.
7. Follow the instructions on the PC to install WADM.
8. When the security alert message (Microsoft Windows Firewall) pops up, press ‘Unblock’ to allow the WADM application to run on the PC.
   - The firewall is still effective and only allows the WADM to run.
9. On the WADM screen, select Device Configuration.
10. In the Device Configuration screen, select Firmware upgrade and click OK.
11. Click **Browse** to locate the software image file that you saved on the harddisk of the PC.
12. Click **OK** to start the update.
   - The software update progress is shown.
   - When the software installation is complete, the MCi300 restarts.

> Tip

- You can also consult the user manual of the PC and manually add the WADM application to your list of programs that are safe to run.

### Restore the default settings

You can restore the default settings (including network settings) of the MCi300.

1. Ensure that the MCi300 is turned on.
2. Press MENU to enter the menu display.
3. Press ▲ or ▼, then ► to select **Settings** > [Restore settings].
4. Press ►.
5. Press ► to select [Yes].
   - The MCi300 restarts when the factory settings are restored.
   - The language selection display is shown.

> Tip

- You can restore the default settings without losing the audio files on the harddisk of a connected PC or Center.
## Technical data

### General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AC Power</th>
<th>Voltage information is printed on the back or the underside of the MCJ300.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (w x h x d)</td>
<td>185 x 210 x 248 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (net)</td>
<td>Main unit: ~ 3.5 kg  &lt;br&gt; Main unit + speakers: ~ 5.5 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power consumption

| On | 35 W |
| Standby (active) | < 12 W |
| ECO (passive) standby | < 0.9 W |

### Amplifier

| Output power | 2 x 40 W (RMS) |
| Frequency response | 60 - 22,000 Hz (-3 dB) |
| Signal to noise ratio | 72 dBA (IEC) |

### Speakers

| Power | 40 W (RMS) / 60 W (MPO) |
| Frequency response | 70 Hz - 18 kHz (-6 dB) |
| Sensitivity | 82 dB / m / W |
| Impedance | 12 Ω |
| Speaker drivers | 2-way bass reflex system <br> 5” woofer, 1.5” Mylar® tweeter |
| Dimensions (w x h x d) | 160 x 208 x 263 mm |

### Headphone

| Impedance | 16 - 150 Ω |

### Input sensitivity

| AUX IN | 500 mV |

### Wireless

| Wireless standard | 802.11g, backwards compatible to 802.11b |
| Wireless security | WEP (64 or 128 bit), WPA/WPA2 (8-63 characters) |
| Frequency range | 2412 - 2462 MHz CH1-CH11 |

### Wired (LAN / Ethernet)

| Wired standard | 802.3 / 802.3 u |
| Speed | 10 / 100 MBit/s |
| Mode | half / full duplex |
| Crossover detection | Yes |

### Tuner

| FM wave range | 87.5 - 108.0 MHz |
| Number of presets | 60 Ω |
| FM antenna / cable | COAX / dipole antenna (75 Ω IEC connector) |

### CD player

| Frequency range | 60 - 20,000 Hz (-3 dB) |
| Signal to noise ratio | 72 dBA (IEC) |
| M4A (AAC) bit rate | 16 - 320 kbps, CBR / VBR |
| MP3 bit rate | 32 - 320 kbps, CBR / VBR |
| WMA bit rate | up to 192 kbps, CBR / VBR |
| Sampling frequencies | 32, 44.1, 48 kHz |

### USB player

| USB | 12 Mbps, V1.1 (supports MP3, WMA and M4A files) |
| USB class | MSC, MTP |
| Number of tracks / titles | maximum 9999 |
| File format | FAT, FAT-32 only |
Specifications and external appearance are subject to change without notice.

## Supplied accessories

- Remote control
- 2 AAA batteries
- AC power cable
- FM radio antenna

## PC connection requirements

The minimum requirements for PC connections are:

- Windows 2000 SP4 (or above) / XP SP2 / Vista
- Pentium III 500 MHz processor or higher
- 256 MB RAM
- CD-ROM drive
- Adapter
  - Ethernet enabled (for wired connection)
  - Wireless network 802.11 b/g (for wireless connection)
- 500 MB free hard disk space
10 Troubleshooting

Caution

- Never try to repair the system yourself as this will invalidate the warranty.
- Do not open the system as there is a risk of electric shock.
- If a fault occurs, first check the FAQ points, then consult your dealer or Philips for help.

I cannot hear any sound or the sound is poor, what do I do?
- Press + VOL - to increase the volume.
- Press the MUTE button again to reactivate the sound output.

The radio reception is poor, what do I do?
- Adjust the antenna for better reception.
- Increase the distance between the MCi300 and TV or VCR devices.

Is there a maximum distance of transmission between a Philips Wireless Music / Micro Center and the MCi300 for effective streaming?
Yes. The maximum distance of Wi-Fi transmission is 250m measured in open spaces. However, in a home environment, where solid obstacles such as walls and doors are present, the effective transmission distance is reduced to 50-100m. Reposition the devices if you experience transmission problems.

How do I avoid Wi-Fi interferences from other devices that operate in the same (2.4GHz) frequency spectrum, such as Dect phones or Bluetooth devices?
- Move the MCi300 at least 3m away from such devices.
- Use a WEP/WPA encryption key when you create the wireless connection your PC / home network.
- Change the operating channel on the interfering devices.
- Turn the devices in different directions to minimize interference.

The wireless firmware update failed, what do I do?
1. Ensure that the PC is connected to the Internet.
2. Use an Ethernet cable (sold separately) to connect the MCi300 to the PC.
3. On the PC, launch the WADM to update the firmware (see ‘Update’ on page 23).
4. On the MCi300, press MENU. Select [Information] > [Wireless] > [Wireless mode] Check that the MCi300 has been changed from Ad hoc mode to Infrastructure mode. Also check that the SSID, IP address, WEP key, or WPA key matches the setup of your wireless home network.
5. Try to change the SSID on your router to a more unique name to ensure that it is different from the SSID that your neighbors use for their router.
6. The MCi300 supports wireless and wired connection at the same time. There is a chance that your wireless IP address and your wired IP address are on the same subnet. This will confuse the device. Consider changing the DHCP range of your wireless router so that the wireless IP received by the device is on a different subnet from its wired IP address.
7. Try to change the channel of your home network settings on the router.
8. On your router, consider using a WPA key instead of a WEP key. When you use a WEP as your encryption key, set all 4 keys to be the same.
9. Ensure that the turbo mode of your wireless router is switched off, if your router has this function.

The wireless firmware update failed, what do I do?
1. Ensure that the PC is connected to the Internet.
2. Use an Ethernet cable (sold separately) to connect the MCi300 to the PC.
3 On the PC, launch the WADM on the PC to update the firmware.

I have problems installing WADM or launching WADM after installation, what do I do?
• Ensure that the operating system of the PC meets the requirements.
• Ensure that the PC is virus-free.

Some files on the USB device are not displayed, what do I do?
• Check if the number of folders exceeds 99 or the number of titles exceeds 999.
• Only completely recorded MP3/WMA files can be found and played. Check if the file has been recorded completely.
• DRM-protected WMA files cannot be played.

The remote control does not function properly, what do I do?
• Reduce the distance between the remote control and the MCi300.
• Insert the batteries with correct polarity (+/- as indicated inside the battery compartment).
• Replace the batteries.
• Point the remote control directly at the infrared sensor.

The screen of the MCi300 is stuck in a menu or shows no response for a long period of time (2-5 minutes), what do I do?
• Press 'ON/STANDBY/ECO-STANDBY'.
• If the problem persists, restart the power (disconnect and reconnect the power plug) to reset the MCi300.

'No Disc' / 'Cannot read CD' is displayed, what do I do?
• Insert a suitable disc.
• Check if the disc is inserted with the graphics side (label) facing up.
• Wait for the condensation moisture on the lens to clear.
• Replace or clean the disc.
• Use a finalized CD-RW or CD-R.
11 Glossary

A

AAC (Advanced Audio Coding)
An audio compression scheme defined as part of the MPEG-2 standard (also known as MPEG-2 AAC or MPEG-2 NBC, or Not Backwards Compatible). It offers better sound and a compression ratio that is superior by roughly 30 percent compared to the MPEG-1 MP3 format.

AC (alternating current)
An alternating current is an electrical current whose magnitude and direction vary cyclically, as opposed to DC (direct current), whose direction remains constant. The usual waveform of an AC power circuit is a sine wave, as this results in the most efficient transmission of energy. However, certain applications use different waveforms, such as triangular or square waves.

Amplifier
A device, either a single stage or a large scale circuit with multiple stages for creating gain, i.e. it makes small signals larger.

Antenna
A device, such as a rod or wire, which picks up a received radio frequency signal or radiates a transmitted RF signal.

Audio output
High-level (speaker) or line-level (RCA) signals sent from one system component to another; or the high-level signal from an amplifier to the system speakers.

AUX
Auxiliary input that allows you to connect portable audio devices.

B

Bass
The lowest three octaves of the audio band. Low bass is the bottom octave (20-40Hz), mid-bass is the middle octave (40-80Hz), and upper bass is the 80-160Hz octave.

Bluetooth
A short-range wireless protocol that is meant to allow mobile devices to share information and applications without the worry of cables or interface incompatibilities. The name refers to a Viking King who unified Denmark. Operates at 2.4 GHz. For more information, see bluetooth.com.

C

CBR (constant bit rate)
With CBR the encoder spends the same amount of bits on each frame, regardless of how much it may really need. Disadvantage of CBR: Bits are wasted in case of absolute blackness of a picture or complete silence in an audio frame. And pictures or audio frames with a lot of elements may need those bits.

CD (Compact Disc)
Format developed by Phillips, Sony, and Pioneer for conveying music and data. CDs record information by deforming the inner metal foil on the disc with tiny micro pits burned in by a laser.

CDDB
A centralized database of CDs, CD tracks, and artists on the Web, now known as Gracenote. The audio player or burner program can log on to CDDB. It uploads the ID of the CD being played, and then downloads the title, artist, and track list.

Coaxial
A single copper conductor, surrounded with a layer of insulation, covered by a surrounding copper shield and finally, an insulating jacket. An unbalanced transmission line with constant impedance. In audio, this type is commonly used...
for low level, line signals terminated in RCA connectors.

Compression
In audio terms, this is a process of temporarily or permanently reducing audio data for more efficient storage or transmission. A temporary reduction in file size is called ‘non-lossy’ compression, and no information is lost. A permanent reduction in file size (such as with MP3 files) is called ‘lossy’ compression, and involves discarding unnecessary information which is irretrievably lost.

D

dB (Decibel)
A unit of measure used to express relative difference in power or intensity of sound.

DC (direct current)
Direct current or continuous current is the constant flow of electric charge. This is typically in a conductor such as a wire. In direct current, the electric charges flow in the same direction, distinguishing it from AC (alternating current).

DHCP
DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. It is a protocol for assigning dynamic IP addresses to devices on a network.

Digital
A method to encode information using a binary code of 0s and 1s. Many wireless phones and networks use digital technology.

Digital Audio
Digital Audio is a sound signal that has been converted into numerical values. Digital sound can be transmitted through multiple channels. Analog sound can only be transmitted through two channels.

Duplex (half/full)
- Full duplex is the ability to send and receive data simultaneously. Duplex is synonymous with full duplex. Example: when a modem operates in full-duplex mode, it can transmit data in two directions simultaneously. In half-duplex mode it can transmit data in two directions, but not simultaneously.

E

Eco (Eco Standby)
Eco Standby is the most ‘economic’ mode of the MCi300 and consumes less than 1W. It is ‘economic’ and environmentally friendly to use this mode during longer times of non-usage of the MCi300.

EQ (Equalizer)
A class of electronic filter circuits designed to augment or adjust electronic or acoustic systems. Equalizers can be fixed or adjustable, active or passive. Many equalizers divide the spectrum into 3 to 12 bands. This allows each section to be either increased or decreased in amplitude without changing the response of the rest.

F

Fidelity
A term used to describe the accuracy of recording, reproduction, or general quality of audio processing. “High Fidelity” (Hi-Fi) is the goal of every designer.

FM (Frequency Modulation)
In radio broadcasting: a method of modulation in which the frequency of the carrier voltage is varied with the frequency of the modulation voltage.

Frequency
The property or condition of occurring at frequent intervals. In sound, this simply refers to the regular occurrence of compression and rarification of air that we experience as sound.

Frequency Response
Is the range of frequencies that a speaker reproduces, lowest frequency to the highest. While the optimal normal is 20-20,000 Hz (Hertz), the range of human hearing for
individuals is often much more restricted. A good full-range speaker system however, reproduces as much of this range as possible to cover all variations. Individual drivers are limited to reproduce only that part of the spectrum for which they were made, so their response is limited, but still a necessary point to consider when designing a complete sound system.

IP address
An IP (Internet Protocol) address is a unique computer address that enables electronic devices to communicate with and identify each other.

K
Kbps
Kilobits per second. A digital-data-rate measurement system which is often used with highly compressed formats such as AAC, DAB, MP3 etc. The higher the amount, the better the quality generally is.

kHz (kilo Hertz)
1000Hz or 1000 cycles per second.

L
LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)
Probably the most common way to show visual information on non-computer electronic equipment.

Lossless compression
A system for reducing the number of data bits (density) in a musical signal without corrupting the original.

M
M4A
The audio file format used by Apple in their iTunes Music Store often appears on your system with the '.m4a' filename extension. M4A can produce better audio quality than MP3 using less physical space for the files.

MHz (Mega Hertz)
One million cycles per second.

Midrange
The middle three octaves (more or less) of the audio band, where the ear is most sensitive, usually between 160Hz-3kHz.
Mono (monaural)
The operation of an amplifier in one channel for both input and output. Can refer to an amplifier with only one channel of amplification or operating in bridged mode. For low-frequency amplification applications, it provides better phase coherence and less distortion than stereo operation.

MP3
A file format with a sound data compression system. MP3 is the abbreviation of Motion Picture Experts Group 1 (or MPEG-1) Audio Layer 3. With the MP3 format, one CD-R or CD-RW can contain about 10 times more data than a regular CD.

Mute
A control found on receivers, and some mixers or signal processing units that silences (mutes) a signal path, or output.

O
Ohm
Measure of resistance to current (impedance). The lower the impedance of a speaker, the harder it is to drive.

P
PCM (Pulse Code Modulation)
Pioneering form of digital recording.

R
RDS (Radio Data System)
RDS tuners can automatically tune in stations according to the types of music (or talk) they broadcast. RDS also enables a receiver to display text messages and even graphics (usually call letters and format information) that many FM stations include on a sub-carrier signal within their normal broadcast signal. Some RDS equipped tuners can even override with traffic alerts or emergency broadcasts, during playback of other media - CD MD, or cassette. There are other useful features too, many of which are offered by the growing number of RDS stations.

RF (radio frequency)
An alternating current or voltage with a frequency (or carrier wave) above about 100kHz. It is called radio frequency because these frequencies have a capacity to be radiated as electromagnetic waves by radio (and television) stations.

Rip (ripping)
Using a software program that “grabs” digital audio from a compact disc and transfers it to a computer hard drive. The integrity of the data is preserved, because the signal does not pass through the computer sound card, and need not be converted to an analog format. The digital-to-digital transfer creates a WAV file that can then be converted into an MP3 file.

RMS (Root Mean Square)
A formula that provides a reasonably accurate means to measure and compare continuous AC power. The use of this measure is preferred when matching system components, like amplifiers and receivers.

S
S/PDIF (SPDIF) (Sony/Philips Digital Interface)
A standard audio-file transfer-format that was developed jointly by Sony and Philips. S/PDIF allows the transfer of digital audio signals from one device to another; without the need to convert first to analog. This prevents the quality of the digital signal degrading during transfer to analog.

Sampling rate
The precision with which a digital file describes the analog sound it represents. Basically, a lower rate produces files that sound worse and take up less drive space than those with a higher rate. CDs have a sampling rate of 44.1kHz, and DAT machines have a sampling rate of 48kHz. MiniDisc player/recorders with a built-in sampling rate converter can handle both rates.
Sensitivity
Volume that a speaker offers for a specific voltage input, expressed in decibels per watt (dB/W).

Shuffle
A feature that plays audio files (tracks) in random order.

Signal to noise ratio
Represents the difference between the level of the audio signal, and any interference. The larger the figure, the purer the sound.

SPL (sound pressure level)
An acoustic measurement of sound energy. 1 dB SPL is the smallest increment in sound level to which the average human is sensitive. Theoretically, 0 dB SPL is the threshold of human hearing while approximately 120 dB is the threshold of pain.

Stereo
Literally means solid. Usually taken to refer to two channel stereo, though developments in digital audio facilitate multichannel stereo.

Streaming
A technique for transferring data such that it can be processed as a steady and continuous stream. Streaming technologies are often used on the Internet because many users do not have fast enough access to download large multimedia files quickly, so the client browser or plug-in can start displaying the data before the entire file has been transmitted.

Subwoofer
The extra-low frequency drive-unit (loudspeaker) that can be used to augment both stereo and surround system.

Tweeter
The drive unit (loudspeaker) that reproduces high frequency sounds.

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play)
Universal Plug and Play is a networking architecture developed by a consortium of companies to ensure easy connectivity between products from different vendors. UPnP devices should be able to connect to a network automatically, handling identification and other processes on the fly. The standards developed by the UPnP Forum are media-, platform-, and device-independent.

USB (universal serial bus)
A hardware interface used to connect devices such as computer audio players, digital cameras, and more. USB is UPnP enabled (also called hot-swappable), meaning that a computer does not need to be turned off when new devices are plugged in and the devices do not need to be configured. USB supports data transfer rates of up to 60MB per second (in USB 2.0).

VBR (variable bit rate)
With VBR, the encoder takes as much bits as it needs. So black pictures get few bits and complex pictures get as much as they need. While this provides the best quality the final size cannot be predicted at all.

Volume
Volume is the most common word used to specify the control of relative loudness of sounds. It also pertains to the function on many electronic devices that is used to control the loudness.
**W**

**W** (wattage)
A measurement of power. In speakers, wattage is a term that indicates power-handling characteristics in dealing with electrical voltage inputs from the amplifier.

**WAP (Wireless Application Protocol)**
Global protocol used in some wireless devices that allows the user to view and interact with data services. Generally used as a means to view Internet web pages using the limited transmission capacity and small display screens of portable wireless devices.

**WAV**
A format for sound files developed jointly by Microsoft and IBM. Built into Windows 95 to XP, which made it the de facto standard for sound on PCs. WAV sound files end with a `.wav` extension and works with nearly all Windows applications that support sound.

**WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy)**
All 802.11b (Wi-Fi / wireless) networks use WEP as their basic security protocol. WEP secures data transmissions using 64-bit or 128-bit encryption; however, it does not offer complete security and is usually used in conjunction with other security measures such as EAP.

**Wi-Fi**
Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) is a wireless technology brand owned by the Wi-Fi Alliance intended to improve the interoperability of wireless local area network products based on the IEEE 802.11 standards. Common applications for Wi-Fi include Internet and VoIP phone access, gaming, and network connectivity for consumer electronics such as televisions, DVD players, and digital cameras.

**Wireless**
Telecommunications using electromagnetic waves rather than wires or cable to transmit information. Wireless communication can be used for free-ranging mobile systems such as cell phones and global positioning systems (GPS), which use satellite technology. Wireless systems can also be fixed, such as LANs that provide wireless communications within a limited area (such as an office), or wireless peripherals such as mice and keyboards.

**WMA (Windows Media Audio)**
An audio format owned by Microsoft, is a part of Microsoft Windows Media technology. Includes Microsoft Digital Rights Management tools, Windows Media Video encoding technology, and Windows Media Audio encoding technology.

**Woofer**
The drive unit (loudspeaker) that reproduces the bass (low) frequencies.

**WPA / WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access)**
A Wi-Fi standard that was designed to improve upon the security features of WEP. The technology is designed to work with existing Wi-Fi products that have been enabled with WEP (i.e. as a software upgrade to existing hardware), but the technology includes two improvements over WEP.
## Contact Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>080-600-6600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>40 6661 5644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>1800-880-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>01-800-504-6200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>0900-8407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(€0.20/min)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>0800-658-224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>2270-8111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>051-580-902-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>0800-00100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>632-8164416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>223491504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2-1359-1442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>1-203-2060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia Federation</td>
<td>495-961-1111;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(8-800-200-0880)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>65-6882-3999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>0800-004537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>(011) 471-5194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>902-888-784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(€0.10/min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>08-5792-9100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>0844-800-544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>0800-231-099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>66-2-652-8652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>0800-261-3302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>044-254-2392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>0870 900 9070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(£0.15/min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>(598-2) 619-6666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>0800-100-4888</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GPL Package / LGPL Library written offers

This product contains

Linux Kernel (linux-2.4.27-vrs1)
Linux kernel drivers developed by NXP Semiconductors
ethtool
lsof
modutils
procps
smartmontools
libstdc++
libgcc
busybox
wireless_tools

made available under the GNU GPL license version 2 (hereafter called the Program and the GNU LGPL license version 2.1 (hereafter called the Library.

Philips Electronics Hong Kong Ltd. Hereby offers to deliver or make available, upon request, for a charge no more than the cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code of the Program or Library on a medium customary used for software interchange. Please contact: Head of Development BLC Audio PDCC Development 5/F., Philips Electronics Building, 5 Science Part East Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, Hong Kong.

This offer is valid for a period of three years after the date of purchase of this product.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.
For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

   a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

   a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

   b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

   c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.
This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY
OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them.
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.
The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

   a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

   b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE
LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING
RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that
everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting
redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of
the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It
is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most
effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it
does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library 'Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random
Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

=====

Tiny XML(source code)  zlib license

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
   version 1.2.2, October 3rd, 2004

   Copyright (C) 1995-2004 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

   This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
   warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
   arising from the use of this software.

   Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
   including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
   freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would
   be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.

   Jean-loup Gailly jloup@gzip.org
   Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

=====

SQLLite(source code)  public domain
All of the deliverable code in SQLite has been dedicated to the public
domain by the authors. All code authors, and representatives of the companies they work for, have signed affidavits dedicating their contributions to the public domain and originals of those signed affidavits are stored in a firesafe at the main offices of Hwaci. Anyone is free to copy, modify, publish, use, compile, sell, or distribute the original SQLite code, either in source code form or as a compiled binary, for any purpose, commercial or non-commercial, and by any means.

=====
cgi-html e-mail ware
This library is e-mail ware. Please send eekim@eekim.com e-mail if you use this library;

=====

strace

BSD license
Copyright (c) 1991, 1992 Paul Kranenburg <pk@cs.few.eur.nl>
Copyright (c) 1993 Branko Lankester <branko@hacktic.nl>
Copyright (c) 1993 Ulrich Pegelow <pegelow@moorea.uni-muenster.de>
Copyright (c) 1995, 1996 Michael Elizabeth Chastain <mec@duracef.shout.net>
Copyright (c) 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 Rick Sladkey <jrs@world.std.com>
Copyright (c) 1998-2001 Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@deephackmode.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

$Id: COPYRIGHT,v 1.3 2002/03/31 18:43:00 wichert Exp $

=====

dropbear

Dropbear contains a number of components from different sources, hence there are a few licenses and authors involved. All licenses are fairly non-restrictive.
The majority of code is written by Matt Johnston, under the license below.

Portions of the client-mode work are (c) 2004 Mihnea Stoenescu, under the same license:

Copyright (c) 2002-2004 Matt Johnston
Portions copyright (c) 2004 Mihnea Stoenescu
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

----

LibTomCrypt and LibTomMath are written by Tom St Denis, and are Public Domain.

----

sshpty.c is taken from OpenSSH 3.5p1,
Copyright (c) 1995 Tatu Ylonen <ylo@cs.hut.fi>, Espoo, Finland
All rights reserved

"As far as I am concerned, the code I have written for this software can be used freely for any purpose. Any derived versions of this software must be clearly marked as such, and if the derived work is incompatible with the protocol description in the RFC file, it must be called by a name other than "ssh" or "Secure Shell"."

----

loginrec.c
loginrec.h
atomicio.h
atomicio.c
and strlcat() (included in util.c) are from OpenSSH 3.6.1p2, and are licensed under the 2 point BSD license.
loginrec is written primarily by Andre Lucas, atomicio.c by Theo de Raadt.

strlcat() is (c) Todd C. Miller

---

Import code in keyimport.c is modified from PuTTY's import.c, licensed as follows:

PuTTY is copyright 1997-2003 Simon Tatham.

Portions copyright Robert de Bath, Joris van Rantwijk, Delian Delchev, Andreas Schultz, Jeroen Massar, Wez Furlong, Nicolas Barry, Justin Bradford, and CORE SDI S.A.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

=====

libncurses5_5.4-4_arm.deb

This is the Debian prepackaged version of the ncurses library and terminfo utilities. ncurses/terminfo was originally written by Pavel Curtis and Zeyd M. Ben-Halim <zmbenhal@netcom.com>, and is currently held by the Free Software Foundation.

This package was put together by Vaidhyanathan G Mayilrangam <vaidhy@debian.org> and Joel Klecker <espy@debian.org>, using sources obtained from ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/ncurses/ncurses-5.0.tar.gz.

Copyright (c) 1998 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

=====

thttpd_2.23beta1-3_arm.deb

This package was produced by Yotam Rubin <yotam@makif.omer.k12.il> from sources obtained from:
<http://www.acme.com/software/thttpd/thttpd-2.21b.tar.gz>
Its source files include the following copyright:

Copyright(C) 1995,1998,1999,2000 by Jef Poskanzer <jef@acme.com>. All rights reserved.

thttpd-2.25b/config.guess:# Copyright (c) 1992, 93, 94, 95, 1996 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
thttpd-2.25b/configure:# Copyright (c) 1992, 93, 94, 95, 96 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
# This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
# under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.
#
# This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
# WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
# General Public License for more details.
#
# You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
# along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
# Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307,
# USA.
#
# As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
# distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
# configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
# the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.

thttpd-2.25b/config.sub:# Copyright (C) 1991, 92, 93, 94, 95, 1996
Free Software Foundation, Inc.

# This file is (in principle) common to ALL GNU software.
# The presence of a machine in this file suggests that SOME GNU software
# can handle that machine. It does not imply ALL GNU software can.
#
# This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
# it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.
#
# This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
# but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
# GNU General Public License for more details.
#
# You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
# along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
# Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
# Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

Poskanzer <jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/fdwatch.c: Copyright(C)1999,2000 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/fdwatch.h: Copyright(C)1999 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
Poskanzer <jef@mail.acme.com>.
Poskanzer <jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/Makefile.in:# Copyright(C)1995,1998 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/match.c: Copyright(C)1995,2000 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/match.h: Copyright(C)1995 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/mmc.c: Copyright(C)1998,2001 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/mmc.h: Copyright(C)1998 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/tdate_parse.c: Copyright(C)1995 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/tdate_parse.h: Copyright(C)1995 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/thttpd.8:Copyright(C)1995,1998,1999,2000 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
Poskanzer <jef@mail.acme.com>.
thttpd-2.25b/timers.c: Copyright(C)1995,1998,2000 by Jef Poskanzer
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
<jef@mail.acme.com>.
** Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
** 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
** 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
**
** THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
**

The text appears to be a copyright notice and a redistribution clause for the httpd-2.25b software. It includes details about the redistribution conditions and the disclaimer regarding liability and warranties.
thttpd-2.25b/strerror.c: * Copyright (c) 1988 Regents of the University of California.
    * All rights reserved.
    *
    * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
    * provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
    * duplicated in all such forms and that any documentation,
    * advertising materials, and other materials related to such
    * distribution and use acknowledge that the software was developed
    * by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
    * University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
    * from this software without specific prior written permission.
    * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
    * IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
    * WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

======