

Setting up the Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063

Body

The **Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063**, lets you turn electronic devices ON or OFF from anywhere using your smartphone or tablet. This home automation device uses your existing home Wi-Fi to provide wireless control of lamps, heaters, fans and more. You can even set schedules for your devices and control them remotely using a mobile internet connection.



Follow the instructions below to learn how to set up your Wemo Mini.

Step 1: Plug your Wemo Mini into a three-pronged grounded outlet.

NOTE: Wait for the **Status** light to blink orange and white. This signifies that the Wemo Mini is now ready to be set up. To know more about the Status light behaviors of your Wemo Mini, click [here](#).

Step 2: Tap the **Settings** icon on your Android™ or iOS device. Enable **Wi-Fi** and connect to your Wemo network. Each Wemo device has a unique Wemo ID printed at the back of the unit.

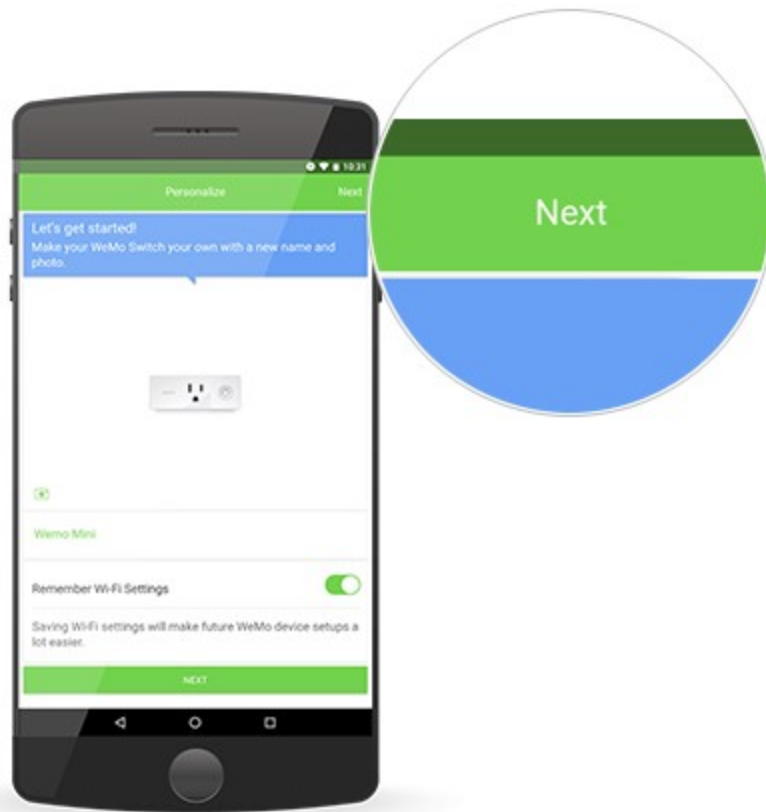


QUICK TIP: If you are unable to locate your Wemo Mini on the Wi-Fi list, you may need to restore your Wemo Mini to factory defaults.

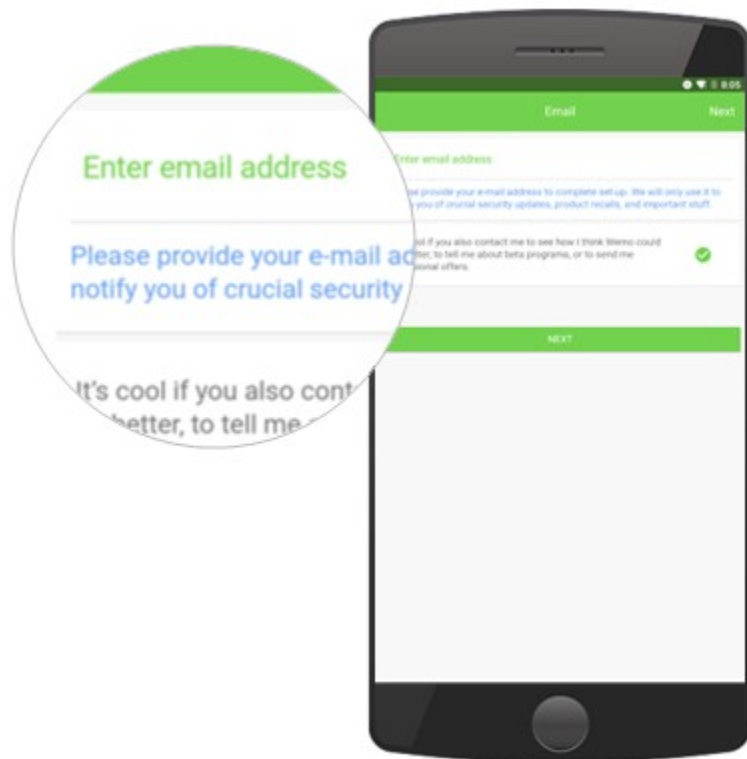
Step 3: Launch the  App.



Step 4: The Personalize screen will allow you to modify the name or image of your Wemo Mini. You can either make the changes at this point or just tap **Next** and make the changes later.



Step 5: Enter a valid email address and tap **NEXT**.





Step 6: Select your home Wi-Fi and enter your password.





Wait while the Wemo App connects to your Wi-Fi. Once this is done, **Remote Access** will be enabled by default.



The Wemo Mini is now successfully set up and you can see it on the Wemo App's **Devices** list. To know more about your Wemo Mini, click on the links below:

[Meet the Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063](#)

[Understanding the Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063 Status Lights](#)

[Why did I receive an overheat message for my Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063?](#)

Related Articles:

[Meet the Wemo App for Android™](#)

[Meet the Wemo App for iOS](#)

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How to manually reset the Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063 to factory defaults

Body There are two scenarios where you will need to reset your Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063.

Scenario 1: *If you see a blinking orange light on your Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063, you will need to restore your Wemo Mini by following the steps below:*

NOTE: If you changed your Wi-Fi router but you want to save its friendly name and the Rules applied to it, **skip Step 2** below.

Step 1: Press and hold the power button.

Step 2: **Unplug** your Wemo Mini then **plug it back** in while holding the power button down.

Step 3: Continue to hold the power button down until the light blinks rapidly then release it.

Step 4: If the light alternately **blinks orange and white**, then it is ready for setup. Click [here](#) for instructions on how to set up your Wemo Mini.

The reset process will take 30-90 seconds to complete.

Scenario 2: *If you are unable to locate your Wemo Mini on your phone's Wi-Fi list or in your Wemo App, you can proceed to do the following:*

Step 1: **Unplug** the Wemo Mini from the power outlet.

Step 2: Plug the Wemo Mini back into the power outlet.

Step 3: The light will blink white to signify it is starting up. When the light turns to a **solid white** light then it is connected to the network.



NOTE: If the light is **blinking orange**, try restoring your Wemo Mini by using the instructions found in the **Scenario 1** above.

If the light alternately **blinks orange and white**, then it is ready for setup. Click [here](#) for instructions on how to set up your Wemo Mini.

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Understanding the Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063 Status Lights

Body

Have you ever looked at your **Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063**, noticed a light on it and wondered what it means? The light you see is the Wemo status light. Depending upon its behavior you can tell what state your Wemo is in, and use this article to assist in troubleshooting any issues it is reporting.

First let's talk about what this light is all about

The Wemo Mini has a single light on the front of it that tells you how it's doing. This is an all in one Power and Status light.



So what does this light mean for me?

There are six states that the status light can be in:

Blinking White - When you first plug in the Wemo Mini it will blink white to signify it is starting up. This should last about **15 seconds**.

Solid White - When your Wemo Mini is configured, working properly, and turned on (power flowing through the front outlet) the status light will be lit solid white.

Blinking Orange - A blinking orange light signifies that your Wemo has network credentials stored in it (Wi-Fi name and password) but it is unable to connect to your Wi-Fi. Your Wemo will still follow any rules assigned to it but you will not be able to control it with the Wemo App.

Solid Orange - A solid orange light is meant to show that your Wemo is still connected to your Wi-Fi but is receiving a non-optimal signal. Your Wemo will still follow any rules assigned to it but you could face difficulties when controlling it with your Wemo App.

Alternating Orange / White - When the Wemo is finished booting it, will begin to alternate blinking of orange and white. This means it is ready for setup. To learn about how you can set up the Wemo Mini, click [here](#).

OFF - When the light is off, it means everything is great with the Wemo and it is functioning normally but it is not turned on (power flowing through the front outlet).

My power light is (ON / OFF) and when I press it nothing happens. What do I do now? - It sounds like your Wemo might have frozen. Unplug your Wemo, wait for 5 seconds and plug it back in. After it reboots, try pressing it again. If it is still not responding, contact our support team for more assistance.

Related Articles:

[Meet the Wemo® Mini Smart Plug, F7C063](#)
[Troubleshooting Wemo® device issues](#)

Hyperlink

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How to resolve inconsistent, slow, or weak wireless connection

Body

Wireless technology is radio-based, which means connection performance decreases when the distance between devices increases.

Low or poor signal is mainly caused by **five (5)** major factors:

- [Distance problems](#)
- [Physical obstructions](#)
- [Wireless interferences](#)
- [Outdated firmware on the router](#)
- [Power outage](#)

Distance problems

Wireless devices have limitations when it comes to their signal range. If your wireless network devices are too far from each other, consider relocating the devices. Remember that distance is directly proportional to signal strength. The farther you are from the access point or router, the weaker the signal.

To check if you're getting a stable connection, perform a continuous ping. If you're getting replies most of the time, this means the connection is stable. If time outs are occurring frequently, the connection is not that stable.

Physical obstructions

Wireless networks are also susceptible to obstructions that may lead to low signal. Oftentimes, the signal gets reflected, refracted, or absorbed by the obstruction.

Common obstructions are:

- Cabinets or drawers
- Mirrors, glasses
- Metal objects
- Thick walls and ceilings
- Aquariums

If you have any of these objects between your wireless adapter and access point, consider relocating your access point or router somewhere high to get around the obstruction.

Routers have a default broadcast range that is dependent on their wireless networking standard (Wireless -B, -A, -G, -N, -AC draft) and the wireless signals broadcasted by the router may not be able to completely penetrate thick walls and other common obstructions.

Wireless interferences

Common sources of interference are:

- Neighboring wireless networks
- Microwave ovens
- 2.4 GHz cordless telephones
- Bluetooth® devices
- Wireless baby monitors

To solve the problem, change the channel and SSID on your access point or router. Preferred channels to use are **1, 6, 9** and **11** since they're considered as non-overlapping channels. To learn how to change your network's wireless channel, click [here](#).

If you are not sure about the settings, it is best to leave it at its default settings. The channel is set to **Auto** by default. This automatically defines the best wireless channel for your wireless network.

Outdated firmware on the router

Outdated firmware on the router can sometimes cause connection issues in your network. To fix this, you need to upgrade the firmware of your router. To learn how to update your Belkin router's firmware, click [here](#).

Power outage

One factor that may also trigger the poor performance or loss of wireless signals coming from the router would be **power/electricity interruptions**. If you are not able to acquire any wireless signal after a power outage, you may **powercycle** the router by unplugging and re-plugging the power cord.

However, if the powercycle still does not resolve the problem, you may need to reconfigure the wireless settings of your router.

NOTE: Instructions for reconfiguration may vary depending on your router model.

You should have successfully resolved inconsistent, slow or weak wireless connection to your computers now.

Related Videos:



9 Tips on how to fix a lost Internet Connection



Boost your wireless signal with the Belkin range extender

Hyperlink

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