RCN Internet Speed Test

Whether you surf online occasionally or spend hours downloading music, streaming movies and gaming, you can check your speed with the RCN Speed Test. Use the RCN Speed Test to measure your Internet connection and see if there are steps you can take to improve performance.

Speed Test Instructions | Wired Connection

1. A wired connection will always provide a faster speed than Wi-Fi.
2. First, limit the number of applications and devices using your Internet connection before starting the test.
3. Connect the Ethernet cable from the back of the modem to the open Ethernet port on your computer.
4. Make sure the power cord from the back of the modem is connected to an electrical outlet.
5. Check the modem and router lights to confirm they have power and are connected to the network and your computer.
6. Go to rcn.com/speedtest.
7. The test takes less than a minute and measures both download and upload speeds.

Visit rcn.com/speedtest to test your Internet speed.
**Wired is Faster Than Wi-Fi**

While Wi-Fi has improved over the last five years, it’s still not perfect. A wired connection is just plain faster than Wi-Fi.

Why? Because your Internet is physically attached to your device, there’s nothing coming between it and your Internet signal. A wired connection is always better and should be used wherever it makes sense to do so. Try to match each device with its best connection. PCs, laptops, media players and gaming consoles work best with a wired connection; mobile devices and tablets work best on Wi-Fi.

**Recommended Equipment:** DOCSIS 3.0 or higher certified modem. Minimum of eight channels downstream and two channels upstream is advised.

**Move Closer To The Wi-Fi Router**

Location, location, location! Where the router is placed is very important. Some people put it in an upstairs office or even worse, the basement or attic; these areas make it hard for the wireless signal to reach the device. Try putting it in the center of your home, up off the floor, preferably on the 1st floor, in a room where the Internet is frequently accessed.

**Check All Devices**

Multiple devices divide up bandwidth like a pie, with each device taking the portion it needs at the time of use. The more devices you have, the more Wi-Fi speed is divided up.

Some devices can’t support higher speeds — which slows down all the others. To see what speeds your device can support, check the owner’s manual or perform a web search using its model number.

**Password Protect Wi-Fi**

Remember, your speed is shared by all devices. If your neighbors are using your Wi-Fi, they are using your speed too. Be sure to secure and password protect your Wi-Fi.

**Keep Devices Clean**

Run regular virus scans to keep your devices clean. Close browsers, clear cookies, and turn off devices you’re not using. Clearing cookies is fast and easy, but the steps vary by browser. To learn how to clear cookies for your browser, a quick web search is all you need.

**What SLOWS DOWN WI-FI**

There are dozens of things that can slow down Wi-Fi. Where you place your router matters; physical barriers like walls or appliances and the number of devices connected will all slow down the Wi-Fi speed. The further the signal has to go, or the more it has to travel through and around, the slower the speeds will be.

**Wi-Fi Interference by materials in the home.**

Internet speeds vary due to several factors, and therefore are not guaranteed. Internet speed can be affected by your devices, equipment, your wireless network and even the specific website you are visiting. Performance of a computer or other device, including its processing capability, operating system, the number of applications running simultaneously, and the presence of any viruses will impact speed. The type of connection between a computer or device and modem will affect speed. In-home wireless connections are subject to greater performance fluctuations, caused by factors like interference and congestion. Certain wireless connections and routers cannot perform at the speeds delivered by RCN. Internet congestion or high usage levels at the website or destination can slow speeds.

*rcn.com/max-your-speed*