

# Why isn't your Wi-Fi working?

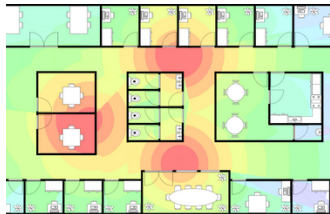
## How often do you get frustrated because your Wi-Fi connection has dropped out?

The biggest question we hear is why?

We would like to highlight a few key factors that can block or affect Wi-Fi signals.

Let us break down the answer below:

**Wall Composition:** The materials used in constructing walls can significantly impact Wi-Fi signal strength. Concrete, brick, and metal walls tend to be more effective at blocking signals compared to drywall or wooden partitions.



**Distance from the Router:** The further you are from the Wi-Fi router, the weaker the signal becomes. This can be especially problematic if you are in a different room or on a different floor from the router.



**Interference from Other Devices:** If there are many Wi-Fi networks in your vicinity, they can compete for the same channels, causing interference and reducing the quality of your connection.



**Overcrowded Channels:** If there are many Wi-Fi networks in your vicinity, they can compete for the same channels, causing interference and reducing the quality of your connection.



By addressing these common issues and implementing these solutions, you can improve your Wi-Fi experience and reduce the frustrations associated with weak or blocked signals.

If you have any specific concerns or require assistance with any of these measures, please don't hesitate to reach out, our IT team will be more than happy to help.

[Read our brochure to see all the different Wi-Fi options available.](#)



To address these issues and alleviate Wi-Fi frustrations, here are some steps you can take:

1. **Optimise Router Placement:** Position the Wi-Fi router in a central location within your office to maximise signal coverage. Elevating it off the floor and placing it away from walls can also help.
2. **Upgrade Your Router:** Consider upgrading to a more powerful router with better signal strength and advanced features that can handle multiple devices and interference more effectively.
3. **Use Wi-Fi Extenders or Mesh Networks:** Use Wi-Fi Extenders or Mesh Networks: Wi-Fi extenders and mesh network systems can help extend coverage to areas with weak or no signal, ensuring a more consistent connection throughout smaller spaces. For larger spaces consider a heatmapping exercise and additional access points.
4. **Minimise Interference:** Identify and relocate electronic devices that may be causing interference with your Wi-Fi signal. Using the 5 GHz band, if available, can also reduce interference from neighbouring networks.
5. **Secure Your Network:** Implement strong Wi-Fi security protocols, such as WPA3 encryption, to prevent unauthorised users from accessing your network, which can slow it down.
6. **Regularly Update Firmware:** Keep your router's firmware up to date to ensure it operates at its best and receives security updates.