

Appendix C

User Manual

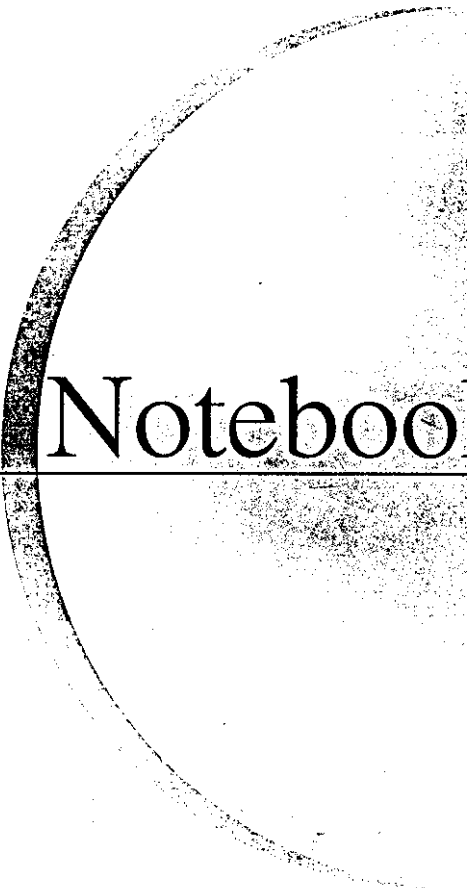
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- Move the equipment away from the receiver
- Plug the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions

You are cautioned that any change or modifications to the equipment not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void Your authority to operate such equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subjected to the following two conditions: 1) this device may not cause harmful interference and 2). this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



Notebook

USER MANUAL

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Notebook Computer User Guide
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- Increase the separation between the device and receiver
- Connect the device into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.

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All connections to other computing devices must be made using shielded cables to maintain compliance with FCC regulations.

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About Your Notebook Computer

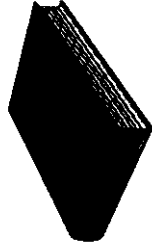


Congratulation for having purchased your new Professional Multimedia Notebook. This notebook incorporates the strongest features which integrate the latest technologies available in the notebook industry.

Your new notebook computer not only drives today multimedia applications but also be ready for tomorrow exciting new software.

This Professional Multimedia Notebook is a freedom, flexibility, and functionality notebook which users are demanding for a long time.

About Your User Guide



Welcome to your Professional Multimedia Notebook User Guide. This manual covers everything you need to know in learning how to use your computer. This manual also assumes that you know the basic concepts of Windows and the PC. You will start doing a lot of great and fun things with your computer.

This manual is divided into eight chapters.

- Chapter 1 gives introduction on your computer features.
- Chapter 2 provides step-by-step instructions to help you begin using your notebook as quickly as possible.
- Chapter 3 describes how to operate the standard features of your computer.
- Chapter 4 illustrates how to integrate video and sound chips into impressive presentation.
- Chapter 5 illustrates how to connect external device to your computer.
- Chapter 6 explains how to use the System BIOS Setup program.
- Chapter 7 explains how to use the external PortBar and internal module options of your computer.
- Chapter 8 offers instructions on how to care and maintain your notebook.

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1 Introduction



Your Notebook PC is a fully IBM compatible portable personal computer. With the latest features in mobile computing and multimedia technology, this notebook makes a natural traveling companion. Lightweight and compact, your Notebook PC runs on a whole wide range of general business, personal productivity, entertainment, and professional applications. It is ideal for use in the office, at home, and on the road.

With its all-in-one design, full functionality is built-in with no need to change external devices. Your Notebook PC makes an ideal choice for use in the office, the schoolroom, at home, on the road and all other occasions.

1 Feature Highlight

Before we go to identify each part of your Notebook PC, we will first introduce you to other notable features of your computer.

Processing Unit

- Your notebook runs on Intel Mobile Pentium II microprocessor, with or without APG2X, integrated with 256KB L2 Cache; or Intel Mobil Celeron microprocessor integrated with 128KB L2 cache. Check with your dealer on the CPU type and speed.
- Fully compatible with an entire library of PC software based on operating systems such as MS-DOS, Windows 95/98, OS/2, and Windows NT. It also runs on future versions of Windows.

Memory

Except one built-in memory slot, this notebook provides another memory slot for installing 144-pin SODIMM modules up to 256MB using 32MB, 64MB, and 128MB SDRAM modules.

PCMCIA

Provides two PCMCIA slots that allows you to insert either two Type II or one Type III cards.

PCI Local Bus Architecture

- AGP 2X video local bus and Windows graphics accelerator with 4MB RAM. Supports Zoomed Video (ZV) Port technology for smooth full-screen motion picture playback capabilities.

- 32-bit PCI Enhanced IDE optimizes the data transfer between the CPU and disk drives. Support disk drives with ultra DMA and PIO Mode up to PIO Mode 4.

- 32-bit PCMCIA CardBus PCI technology that is also backward compatible with 16-bit PC cards.

Audio System

Full-duplex 16-bit stereo audio system with wavetable function and Plug-and-Play features. Sound Blaster and Sound Blaster Pro compatible.

Flash BIOS

Flash EPROM BIOS allows you to easily upgrade the System BIOS using the Phoenix Flash utility program.

Power and System Management

- Integrated SMM on system chipset that shuts down components not in use to reduce power consumption. Power Management user control on System BIOS SETUP allows you to activate and deactivate power saving features.
- Auto Suspend hot-key allows you to suspend the system operation instantly and resume at the press of the power button.
- System Password for User and Supervisor included on the BIOS SETUP Program to protect unauthorized use of your computer.

1.2 Unpacking the Computer

Your computer comes securely packaged in a sturdy cardboard shipping carton. Upon receiving your computer, open the carton and carefully

remove the contents. In addition to this User Manual, the shipping carton should also contain the following items:

- ☒ The Notebook Computer
- ☒ An AC Adapter and AC Power Cord
- ☒ Li-Ion or NiMH Battery Pack(s)
- ☒ Utility Diskettes/CD
- ☒ Quick Setup Manual

Carefully inspect each component to make sure that nothing is missing and/or damaged. If any of these items are missing or damaged, notify your dealer immediately. Be sure to save the shipping materials and the carton in case you need to ship the computer or if you plan to store the computer away sometime in the future.

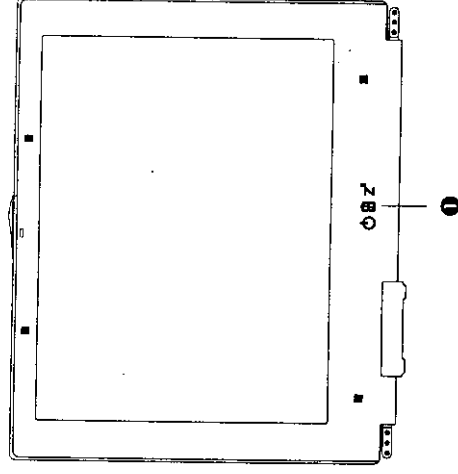
1.3 The Front Side of the Notebook

The notebook computer is compact with features on every side. First, look at the front of the system. The following sections describe front features, beginning with the LVDS panel.

LVDS PANEL

The notebook computer comes with a color LCD that you can adjust for a comfortable viewing position. The LCD can be a 12.1" or 14.1" TFT (Thin Film Transistor) color LVDS with 1024x768 XGA (Extended

Graphics Array) or 800x600 SVGA (Super Video Graphics Array) resolution panels. The features of the LVDS panel are described after the figure.



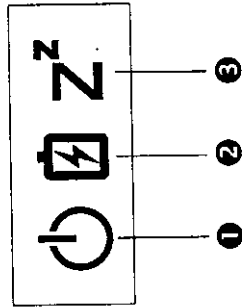
1. Power and Suspend to RAM LEDs

LCD Panel

- Color LCD Display
 - TFT color LVDS with 1024x768 XGA or 800x600 SVGA resolution panels.
 - Capable of displaying 64K colors (32-bit high color) on either SVGA or XGA LVDS panels.
 - LVDS display control hot-keys allow you to adjust the contrast of the LCD.
 - Simultaneous display capability for LCD and external desktop computer monitor.
 - LCD display can be upgraded from 12.1" to 14.1" TFT.

Power/Suspend to RAM LEDs

These LEDs (identified by icons) are located just under the front of the LVDS panel. These LEDs are duplicated on the back of the LVDS panel to allow viewing when the panel is closed. Each LED from left to right indicates different power status as indicated below.



- ① Power LED
- ② Battery Charging LED
- ③ Suspend to RAM LED

Power/Suspend to RAM LEDs

- Power LED
Lets you know that power to the system is turned on. This LED is positioned so that you can see the power state whether the LVDS panel is opened or closed.
- Lights green when the system is powered on using the AC adapter or battery.
- Lights yellow when battery is warning in low battery power.

- Lights amber when in Suspend to RAM (or Suspend to Disk if you already created Save to Disk partition in HDD by using PHDISK utility in the MS-DOS) mode and critically low battery power. We strongly recommend that users create Save to Disk partition as this will prevent your data from loss when power is critically low.

- Battery Charging LED

Lights to indicate battery charging status.

- Lights amber to indicate the battery is charging.
- Lights off to indicate the battery is fully charged.

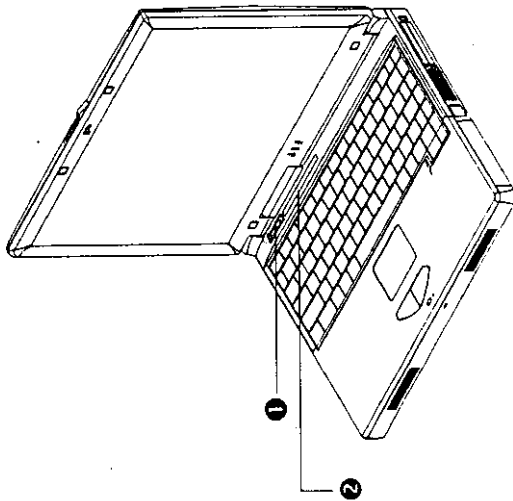
- Suspend to RAM LED

LED is blinking with green color when in Suspend to RAM mode and off in full on or power off mode.

- *When the system will respond to the low battery power or the critically low battery power state depends on the settings of remaining battery level (represented in percentage) that activates power management function.*

CONTROL PANEL

The notebook computer's control panel provides the features shown in the following figure. The control panel features are described after the figure.



- ①. Power On/Resume Button ②. Status LEDs

Control Panel

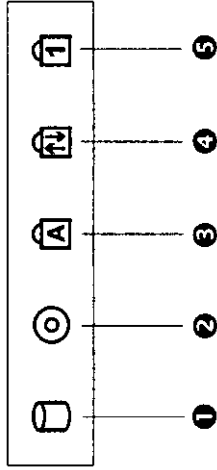
- **Power on/Resume Button**
Switches the computer power on and off, or resumes whenever it is in Suspend mode.

- **Status LEDs**

keep you informed of your notebook computer's current operating status. Descriptions of the status icons appear in the following section.

STATUS ICONS

The notebook computer uses status lights marked with icons to communicate system status. See the following figure and list for each icon's meaning.



- ①. Drive Access ②. Diskette Drive Access
- ③. Caps Lock ④. Scroll Lock
- ⑤. Num Lock

Status LED Icons

- **Drive Access**

When LED in green light indicates that the system is accessing either the CD-ROM or DVD-ROM.

- **Diskette Drive Access**
When LED in green light indicates that the system is accessing data from or is retrieving data to the floppy diskette drive.
- **Caps Lock**
When LED in green light indicates that the Caps Lock key on the keyboard is activated. When activated, all alphabet keys typed in will be in upper-case or capital letters.
- **Scroll Lock**
When LED in green light indicates that the Scroll Lock key on the keyboard is activated. The Scroll Lock key has different functions depending on the software you are using.
- **Num Lock**
When LED in green light indicates that the Num Lock key on the keyboard is activated. When activated, the embedded numeric keypad will be enabled.

KEYBOARD PANEL AND BASE UNIT

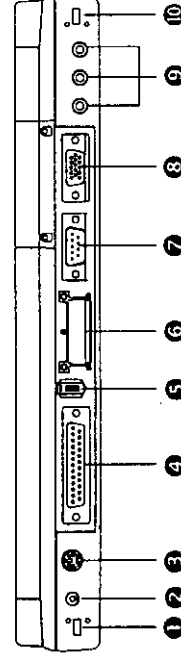
The notebook computer's keyboard panel and base unit contain the following features.

- **Keyboard**
 - Standard QWERTY-key layout and full-sized 86/87 keys
 - keyboard with Windows 98 hot-keys, embedded numeric keypad, 12 function keys, inverted "T" cursor arrow keys, and separate page screen control keys.
 - Wide extra space below the keyboard panel for your wrist or palm to sit-on comfortably during typing.

- **Glide Pad**
Microsoft and IBM PS/2 mouse compatible with two select buttons. Supports tapping selection and dragging function. It works like a standard computer mouse. Simply move your fingertip over the Glide Pad to control the position of the cursor. Use the selection buttons below the Glide Pad to select menu items.
- **Microphone**
Lets you connect an external microphone to record monophonic sound directly into your notebook computer.
- **Built-in Stereo Speakers**
Integrated left and right mini stereo speakers for sound and audio output for your multimedia presentations or listening pleasure.

1.4 The Rear Side of the Notebook

You'll find system ports for connecting optional devices (like a printer or external monitor) to the back of your notebook computer. The ports are described after the figure.



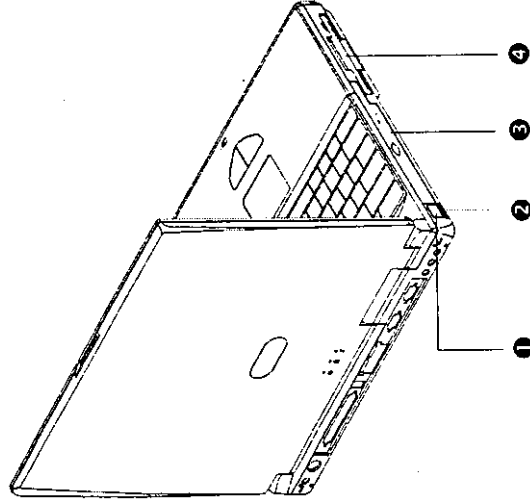
- ① PortBar Notches
- ② AC Power Port
- ③ PS/2 Port
- ④ Parallel Port
- ⑤ USB Port
- ⑥ Expansion Port
- ⑦ Serial Port
- ⑧ Monitor (Video) Port
- ⑨ Audio Ports
- ⑩

- **PortBar Notches**
Use these notches to secure the PortBar to the back of the system.
There are two PortBar notches located at the both ends of the rear side of the system.
- **AC Power Port**
Lets you connect the AC power adapter in supplying continuous power to your notebook and recharging the battery.
- **PS/2 Port**
Lets you connect an external PS/2-style mouse, PS/2-style keyboard, or PS/2-style numeric keypad to the system. With an optional Y-cable adapter, you also can connect any combination on two of these devices simultaneously.
- **Parallel Port**
Use this port to connect a parallel printer or other parallel device.
The parallel port supports Enhanced Capabilities Port (ECP) standard. The standard provides you with a greater processing speed than the conventional parallel port. The port also supports bi-directional and uni-directional protocols.
The default setting for the parallel port on your notebook computer is set to Enhanced Capabilities Port (ECP). Some older parallel devices may not function with the ECP default setting. You may need to adjust the setting to accommodate your parallel device by changing the BIOS setting.
- **USB Port**
The Universal Serial Bus (USB) port allows you to connect up to 127 USB-equipped peripheral devices (for example, printers, monitors, scanners and so on) to your notebook computer.
- **80-Pin Expansion Port**
Lets you connect to the notebook PortBar.

- **Serial Port**
Lets you connect a 9-pin external pointing device such as a high-speed modem, mouse, or other serial devices.
- **Monitor (Video) Port**
Lets you attach an external CRT monitor for wider display. You can run the LCD display and the external CRT monitor simultaneously or switch it to CRT only using the display hot-key.
- **Audio Ports**
From left to right, the jacks are Microphone, Line In & Headphones described as follows:
 - **Microphone Jack**
Allows you to connect an external microphone for monophonic recording or amplification through the unit. Plugging in an external microphone disables the built-in microphone.
 - **Stereo Line-In Jack**
Lets you connect an external audio device such as CD player, a tape deck, or a synthesizer as an input source. Use a cable to connect to the Line-Out port on the other audio system to record or play.
 - **Headphone Jack**
Lets you plug in a stereo headphone, powered speakers, or earphone set with 1/8 inch phono plug for personal listening.

1.5 The Left Side of the Notebook

The left side of your notebook computer provides the features shown in the following figure.



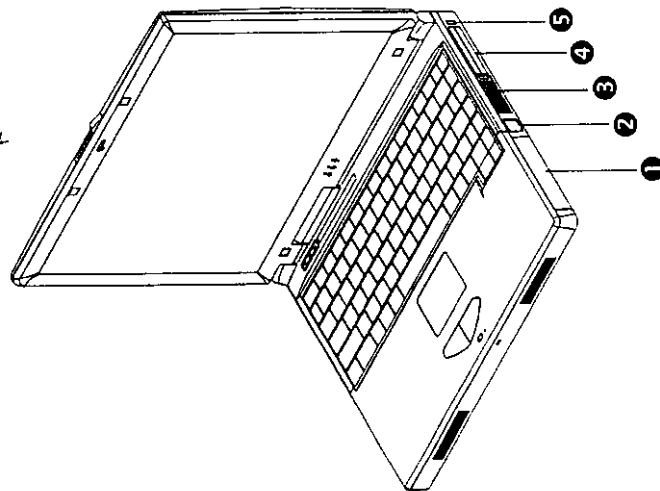
- ① IR Port
- ② Volume Control
- ③ CD-ROM or DVD-ROM
- ④ Diskette Drive

Left Side Features

- **IR Port**
Wireless data transfer of files between your notebook computer and an IR-equipped device or notebook computer. You can also print to an IR-equipped printer without using cables. Use the IRMON utility in Windows 98 with your IR-equipped printer. The Fast IR (FIR) mode provides up to 4Mbps of data transfer rate.
- **Thumb Wheel Volume Control**
Allows you to control the speaker volume.
- **CD-ROM/DVD-ROM**
Allows you to load and start programs from a compact disc (CD) or a digital video disc (DVD) and play conventional audio CDs.
- **Diskette Drive**
A 3.5-inch floppy diskette drive comes installed in the notebook computer. The drive accepts 1.44 MB/1.2MB floppy diskettes.

1.6 The Right Side of the Notebook

The right side of the notebook computer offers the features shown in the following figure.



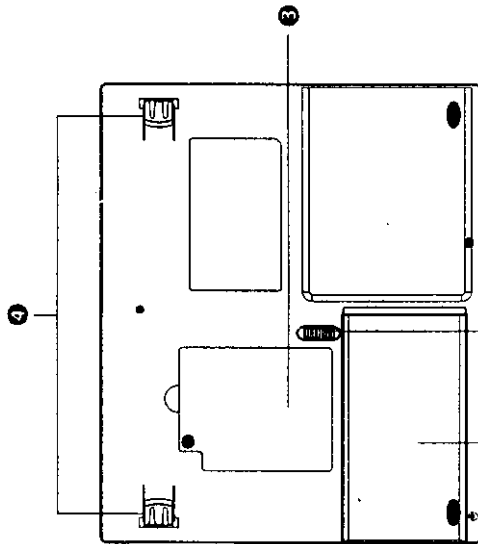
- ❶ Battery Bay
- ❷ Modem / LAN Port
- ❸ Cooling Fan Vent
- ❹ PC Card Slots
- ❺ Kensington Lock

Right Side Features

- **Battery Bay**
Stores the Nickel Metal-Hydride (NiMH) or Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery pack for off-the-cord operation or battery recharging.
- **Modem/LAN Port**
If you purchase an internal fax modem, a 56K internal voice/fax/data modem is installed. It keeps you connected to the outside world through networks.
If you purchase an internal 10/100 Base T LAN module, it connects your computer to other computers/networks through a local area network (LAN).
Modem and LAN modules are available as option.
- **Cooling Fan Vent**
Emits the heat out of your computer and keeps it within operating temperature.
- **Do not block the fan while the notebook is in use.**
- **PCMCIA Slot**
 - Lets you connect various PC cards such as Modem cards, Ethernet LAN cards, and SCSI cards.
 - Double-deck PCMCIA slots that support two Type II PC cards at the same time, or one Type III PC card in the bottom slot.
 - Supports both 5V and 3V 32-bit CardBus and 16-bit PC cards including PC cards with ZV function. The Zoom Video (ZV) port is supported in the top slot only.
- **Locking Device Keyhole**
Lets you attach a Kensington security system or a compatible lock to secure your notebook computer.

1.7 The Underside of the Notebook

The bottom of the notebook computer offers the following features.



- ①. Battery Bay
- ②. Battery Release Latch
- ③. Memory Compartment
- ④. Tilt Foot

Bottom of the System

- **Battery Bay**
Equipped with a rechargeable Nickel-Metal-Hydride (NiMH) or Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery.

- **Battery Release Latch**
Slide the latch to the other end and hold it. While holding the latch, slide the battery bay outwards to remove the battery.
- **Memory Compartment**
Remove the screw to find two DIMM slots. One is inserted with SDRAM memory board configured by the factory. The other is empty for upgrade use.
- **Tilt Foot**
Provides flexible keyboard angle.

1.8 Notebook Accessories

AC Adapter

The AC Adapter supplies external power to your notebook computer and charges the internal battery pack simultaneously. The AC adapter has an auto-switching design that can connect to any 100VAC ~ 240VAC power outlets. You just change the power cord if you are going to use your notebook in other countries with different connector outlets.

When you connect the AC adapter, it charges the battery whether or not the notebook computer is powered on.

Battery Pack

Aside from the AC adapter, your computer can also be powered through the internal battery pack. The battery pack uses rechargeable Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH) or Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery cells that provide long computing hours when fully charged and power management enabled. You should always leave the battery inside your computer even when

using the AC adapter as it also acts as a back-up power supply in case power from the AC adapter is cut off. It is also very important to have the battery pack always charged to prevent battery cell degradation.

1.9 Notebook Options

DVD-ROM Device Pack

This device pack option plugs into the Device Bay 2 (left bay) and used for reading DVD or playing DVD titles. DVD-ROM drives are also backward compatible with CD-ROM, so you can also use any audio CDs, video CDs, photo CDs, and recorded CD (CD-R).

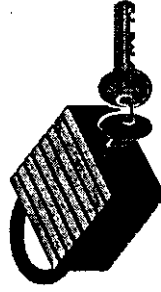
Internal Ethernet LAN module

This notebook comes with an optional 10/100Base-T LAN module that supports data transfer rates at 10Mbps and can be up to 100Mbps.

Internal Modem Module

This notebook comes equipped with a 33.6K/56K capable internal voice/fax/data modem that allows you to communicate with others via fax, email, or connect to an online service or bulletin board.

2 Getting Started



Your Notebook is designed and pre-configured for easy setup and use. This chapter describes the installation steps you should follow to get the notebook up and running as quickly as possible. Contact your dealer if they have pre-installed all the needed drivers to fully operate your computer or if there is an update on the driver installation of the notebook.

2.1 Using the Battery Pack

The notebook is designed to operate with one of the following power sources:

- With AC power using the AC adapter connected to an electrical outlet.
- With a Nickel Metal-Hydride (NiMH) or Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery pack.

You should use the AC adapter whenever possible, relying on the battery pack only when AC power is unavailable.

Before you use your notebook computer, install and recharge the battery pack first. The rechargeable Ni-MH or Li-Ion battery pack allows you to operate the notebook without an external power source. When you connect the AC power adapter, the battery immediately starts to recharge. Normal battery charging time is 3 hours for Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery pack when your computer is turned off.

For maximum battery performance, fully discharge the battery first before recharging it. To do so, unplug the AC adapter, turn off power management features (through Setup and Windows), and turn on the system. Once the battery is fully discharged, plug in the AC adapter and recharge the battery.

If you do not discharge the battery completely, it fails to accept a full recharge.

Installing the Battery Pack

This notebook provides the most convenient way to install the battery pack into your computer. With the extended nose directed toward the compartment, insert the battery pack.

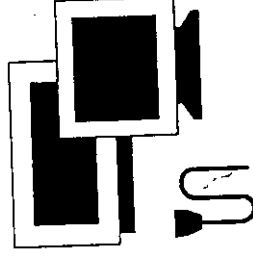
Removing the Battery Pack

To remove the battery pack, slide the latch and push out the battery pack simultaneously.

Replacing the Battery Pack

When your notebook estimates that the battery only has enough charge to continue for a few minutes, it will alert you to a low battery condition by blinking the battery icon on the LED status panel and a battery low warning beep. If you are consuming a lot of power by using the audio system, the PCMCIA slots, the hard, floppy disk drives, and CD-ROM drive (or DVD ROM drive), your notebook might run out of charge much sooner than you expect. You should always respond to the battery low indication by connecting to AC power or turning off your notebook, or suspending your notebook to disk. If you do not do so, the notebook will automatically suspend to disk and turn off. The contents of the memory will store in the Suspend-to-Disk partition. You will be unable to restart the notebook until you have connected to the AC adapter or installed a charged battery. To replace the battery pack, refer to the previous sections on "Installing the Battery Pack" and "Removing the Battery Pack."

5 Connecting to Peripherals



This chapter describes how you attach peripheral devices to your notebook. You can attach a printer or mouse, connect an external monitor and keyboard, or any other peripheral device. You will learn how to use these peripheral devices with the step-by-step instructions depicted in this chapter.

1 Using a Serial Mouse

Your computer has one 9-pin male serial port for connecting an external serial mouse, printer or modem. The serial (RS232) port of your computer is normally referred to as COM1. When working with your computer on the desktop, you may want to use an external serial mouse instead of the Glide Pad. If you want to use a modem as well, we recommend using a fax/modem PC card through the PCMCIA slot.

When you connect a printer, be sure to install the appropriate printer driver through the Windows Control Panel.

To install an external serial mouse:

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Plug the serial mouse connector to the serial port at the back of your computer. Secure the connection with the screws provided.
3. Turn the computer on and run the BIOS Setup program by pressing the <F2> key during power-on self-test or POST. Refer to Chapter 6 on how to run the program.
4. Go to the Advanced Setup menu and enable the PS/2 Mouse option. Press the <Esc> key to go to the Exit menu and select Exit Saving Changes.
5. When system has rebooted, load the mouse driver to activate external serial mouse. For running Windows, run Windows Setup program and change mouse setting to Microsoft or IBM PS/2. If you are also using the same driver for the Glide Pad, Windows will automatically detect the serial mouse.

5.2 Using an External Keyboard (PS/2)

At the back of your computer, you will find the 6-pin mini-DIN PS/2 keyboard and mouse port. This port allows you to connect an external full-sized PS/2 desktop keyboard as well as an external PS/2 mouse. It is recommended to use an external PS/2 mouse only if you are not using an external PS/2 keyboard. Otherwise, you must use the serial port for connecting a serial mouse as discussed earlier. If you want to use both the external PS/2 mouse and keyboard, you would need to buy a PS/2 Y-cable.

You can also purchase a keyboard adapter from your computer dealer that allows you to connect standard 5-pin DIN-type desktop keyboards. This type of keyboard is widely used by desktop computers compared to PS/2 type.

To connect the external keyboard:

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Connect the PS/2 keyboard directly to the PS/2 port. If you are using 5-pin DIN-type keyboard, plug the keyboard to the keyboard adapter first and then to the PS/2 port. Windows 95/98 keyboard are also supported.
3. Turn on your computer. Both the built-in keyboard and the external keyboard are active and can be used simultaneously.

Do not disconnect or connect the external keyboard when power is on. Turn off the computer first. You can connect an external keyboard or keypad only while the system is in Suspend mode.

If you connect an external mouse, you must turn off the system.

To connect an external PS/2 mouse, follow the same procedure as above. Both the PS/2 mouse and the built-in Glide Pad will work at the same time.

Using the USB Port

USB or Universal Serial Port is a peripheral bus standard developed by Compaq, DEC, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, NEC and Northern Telecom. Personal computers equipped with USB will allow computer peripherals to automatically configure as soon as they are physically attached - without the need to reboot or run setup. USB will also allow multiple devices - up to 127 - to run simultaneously on a computer, with peripherals such as digital cameras, scanners, printers, CD-ROM drives, modems, keyboards, telephones, games devices and monitors acting as additional plug-in sites, or hubs.

USB devices called USB hubs can serve as connection ports for other USB peripherals. Only one device needs to be plugged into your notebook computer. Additional peripherals can be connected in a daisy chain configuration where one device is connected to another in a series. Up to 127 USB devices can be connected together in this way.

Windows 95 B version (OSR 2.1 release) or Windows 98 will come equipped with the drivers that allows your PC to recognize USB peripherals.

✎ Depending on your operational requirements, you may need to disable the USB port in order to release system resources to use other devices.

5.4 Connecting a Parallel Printer

The parallel (LPT1) port has a 25-pin female connector at the back of your computer. You would always connect to this whenever you are going to print out to a parallel printer.

To connect to a printer:

1. Connect the printer to the parallel port using the 25-pin male connector cable of the printer. Secure the cable with the screws provided.
2. Align and connect the other end of the cable to the parallel port on the device. Lock the connector clips.
3. Connect the power cable to the device and a properly grounded wall outlet.
4. Power on both computer and printer.
5. Check the printer by doing a self-test operation.
6. Set the printer type of your software to recognize the connected printer.
7. If your printer is not listed in the software you are using, consult your printer dealer for available drivers or any compatible ones.
8. Press the Online function of the printer.

✎ When you connect a printer, be sure to install the appropriate printer driver through the Windows Control Panel.

✎ Check that the device is online before you try to use it. See the instructions that came with the device for more information.

5 Using an External Monitor (VGA Port)

Your computer has a 15-pin VGA port for supporting any external VGA color monitor with maximum display resolution of 1024x768 64K colors or 16-bit high colors. You need a display signal cable (usually provided with the monitor). One end of the cable must have a 15-pin connector for the system.

To connect an external monitor:

1. Turn off your computer and make sure the monitor power switch is turned off.

⚠ The notebook computer must be powered off or suspended while the monitor is being connected.

2. Connect the connector cable of the monitor to the VGA port at the back of your computer. Secure the cable connection with the screws provided.
3. Connect the monitor power cable and plug it into a properly grounded wall outlet.
4. Turn the power of the monitor.
5. Turn on your computer. Both the LCD panel and the monitor screen will show the display. Your computer is set at default to run at simultaneous display mode.
6. If you only want to show the display on the monitor (CRT) and shut off the LCD display, you can use the <Fn> + <F3> hot-key to switch display type between LCD and CRT. Keep pressing the hot-key until you get the display to CRT only.

⚠ Refer to Chapter 3 regarding the possible VGA resolutions and how to change the display properties.

5.6 Using the IR Port

Your computer is equipped with an industry standard IR port that allows enhanced wireless connection with infrared built-in devices like PDAs, electronic organizers, printers, and portable computers. The IR port is Infrared Data Association (IrDA) compatible which makes use of the second COM port or COM2 of your computer.

There are three transfer rates for the IR port on your notebook computer. The transfer rates are FIR (Fast Infrared - 4.0 Mbit/sec), MIR (Medium Infrared - 1.152 Mbit/sec), and SIR (Serial Infrared Standard - 2.4 Kbit/sec).

The speed of data transfer rate for the IR port are compatible with the receiving device. If the receiving device is FIR equipped, your notebook computer recognizes this capability and transfers data at the FIR rate.

To connect to another IR equipped device:

1. Properly position both your computer and the target device. Place the target device in line with your notebook and should be within 80cm (30-inches) from each other. You should refer to the User Guide of the target device on how to enable its IR function.
2. Turn on your computer and run the BIOS Setup program. Go to the Advanced menu and set the Infrared Port to Enabled.

⚠ Your notebook computer ships with the IR port disabled. The first time that you use the IR port, you must enable the device through the setup utility.

3. After setting up both devices to enable IR function, run the application you wanted to use the IR port.
4. Set the transmission protocol or device to COM2. Make sure that this does not conflict with any pre-installed fax/modem PC card which is also configured at COM2.

7 Using the External Audio System

At the back of your computer, you will find the built-in audio ports. You can connect audio input jacks with microphone and stereo device; and audio output jack with external speakers, earphone, or headphone for recording and playing sound.

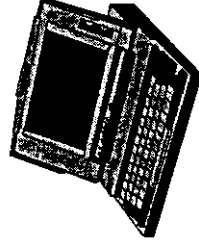
To connect to a audio jack:

1. Locate the audio port (Microphone, Line-in or Headphones) that you want to use to the target device.
2. Plug the jack into the port on the rear side of the system.

Some audio device cable connectors are designed with an icon representative of the device. When connecting the audio device to your notebook computer, be sure to match the icon on the cable connector to the icon on the system port.

If you use external speakers and experience the sound distortion or feedback, please lower the volume. Some factors is caused by too close locating the microphone and speakers from each other, moving away the external audio option from the unit may also help.

6 Customizing Your Notebook



Your computer uses the Phoenix BIOS Setup program that allows you to set several system configuration in changing the way your computer performs. This includes your system time and date, disk drive configuration, password setup, and power management settings. These information are then stored in the CMOS RAM and will remain permanent unless you change it again. This chapter discusses on how you will activate the BIOS Setup program and change the system configuration to suit your desired operation. You must be careful to set the configuration properly in order for your computer to run smoothly. If you are not sure of any settings, contact your dealer.

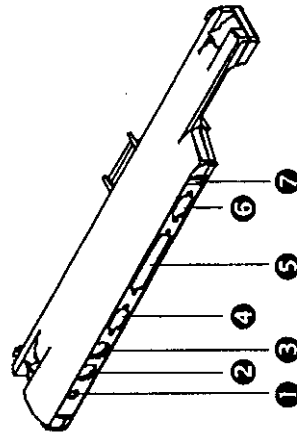
PortBar Option

This notebook system provides a PortBar option for your convenience to accommodate your necessity. Keep the PortBar connected to peripherals in your office while you take your notebook computer on the road.

FEATURES OF THE PORTBAR

The PortBar is an accessory that duplicates the ports found on the back of your notebook computer.

The ports on the PortBar are described as follows:



- ① AC Power Port
- ② Mini-DIN PS/2 Mouse Port
- ③ Mini-DIN PS/2 Keyboard Port
- ④ Serial Port
- ⑤ Parallel Port
- ⑥ Monitor Port
- ⑦ USB Port

PortBar

- **AC Power Port**
Connects an AC adapter to your notebook computer.
- **Mini-DIN PS/2 Mouse Port**
Connects to a PS/2 mouse.
- **Mini-DIN PS/2 Keyboard Port**
Connects to a 6-pin standard PS/2-style keyboard.
- **Serial Port**
Connects a serial device to your notebook computer, such as an external modem or mouse.
- **Parallel Port**
Connects a printer to your notebook computer. You can change the LPT Mode in the BIOS Setup program.
- **Monitor Port**
Connects an external VGA/SVGA monitor to your notebook computer.
- **USB Port**
Connects up to 127 peripheral devices to your notebook computer.

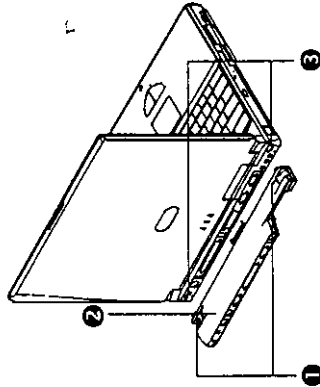
CONNECTING THE PORTBAR TO YOUR SYSTEM

An optional PortBar was developed to work specifically with your notebook computer.

Follow these steps to install the optional PortBar:

1. Rotate the release bars to the outside
2. Plug the PortBar into the expansion connector on the back of the notebook computer. Make sure that the PortBar firmly snaps into the PortBar latches on each side of the notebook computer.

3. Rotate the release bars to the center to lock.



- ① Release bars
- ② PortBar
- ③ PortBar latches

Using PortBar

System Upgrade

This section provides an easy step in doing system upgrades for your notebook computer. The upgrade procedures includes the following:

MEMORY UPGRADE PROCEDURE

Your notebook computer offers two 64-bit memory slots using 144-pin SODIMM (Small Outline Dual Inline Memory Module) at least 32MB,

64MB and 128MB SDRAM. The memory compartment is located just under your computer.

Based Memory	Installing Memory	Total
32 MB	0 MB	32 MB
32 MB	32 MB	64 MB
32 MB	64 MB	96 MB
32 MB	128 MB	160 MB
64 MB	0 MB	64 MB
64 MB	32 MB	96 MB
64 MB	64 MB	128 MB
64 MB	128 MB	192 MB
128 MB	0 MB	128 MB
128 MB	32 MB	160 MB
128 MB	64 MB	192 MB
128 MB	128 MB	256 MB

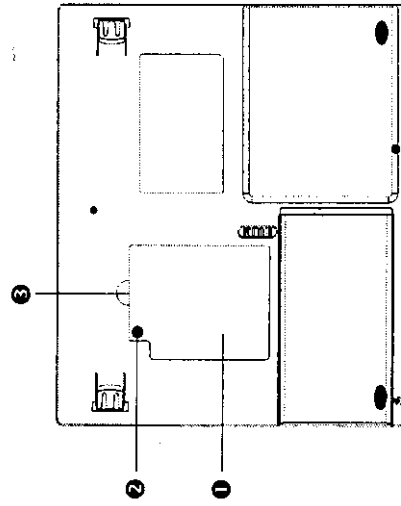
INSTALLING MEMORY MODULE

Your computer comes standard with 32 or 64MB of synchronous DRAM (SDRAM). You can increase system memory to a maximum of 256 MB in the system, by installing one small outline double inline memory modules (SO-DIMMs) with installed base memory in the system.

The 32MB memory module, 64MB memory module, and 128MB memory module are available:

To install the memory module:

1. Make sure the system is powered off and that no peripheral devices are attached.
2. Turn the system over and locate the screw that secures the DIMM door at the underside of the notebook.



1. DIMM door
2. Screw
3. Upper side of DIMM door

Memory Compartment

3. Remove the screw and open the DIMM door by lifting its upper side.
4. Locate the alignment notch on the module.
5. Locate the memory module sockets. (Your system comes with one module already installed in the socket.)

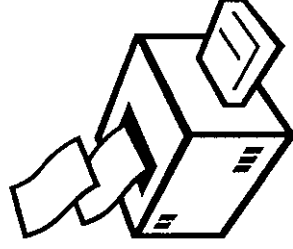
⚠ Avoid touching the exposed components inside the system. Doing so may damage the system.

6. Align the notch with the notch in the socket connector and insert the module as follows:
 - Hold the SO-DIMM at a 30-degree angle and align the SO-DIMM connector with the socket in the system. Push the connector into the socket.
 - Press down on the edge of the SO-DIMM until the locking tabs on the sides snap into place, securing the module.
7. Replace the DIMM door and secure the screw at the DIMM door.
8. Turn the system over.

To remove a SODIMM, press the locking tabs away from the sides of the module until the module pops up. Then, remove the SODIMM.

APPENDIX A

Hardware System Information



This appendix gives information on the technical and hardware specifications of your computer. Please note that the information mentioned here may not be exactly the same with your computer as specification is subject to change without notice or modifying this manual.

Designed with an advanced modular architecture, your Notebook PC also allows you for several levels of customization and expansion that are previously available only on desktop PCs.

System Specification

PROCESSOR UNIT

- Pentium II Dixon or Celeron.
- Supports CPU clock speed of up to 400MHz
- 128KB or 256KB internal pipelined-burst L2 cache
- 64-bit Data Bus GTL+ Architecture

SYSTEM MEMORY

- Two 64-bit 144-pin memory slot
- User-upgradable to maximum 128MB using 144-pin SODIMM 32MB, 64MB, and 128MB module
- Supports both EDO and SDRAM modules

LCD DISPLAY

- XGA (1024x768) or SVGA (800x600) Color LCD
- Maximum 16M true colors on all LCD display

VGA SYSTEM

- 32-bit AGP Local Bus VGA Accelerator (32-bit internal)
- Includes Zoomed Video (ZV) Port Technology for supporting ZV PCMCIA cards
- 4MB video memory

- Simultaneous LCD and external monitor (CRT) display
- Maximum 16 million colors on CRT only display at 800x600 resolution (Non-Interlaced)
- Maximum 1024x768 resolution on CRT display at 16M colors

DISK DRIVES

- 32-bit PCI Enhanced IDE interface with LBA mode
- Removable 24X-speed Enhanced IDE bootable CD-ROM drive module
- Built-in and user-upgradable 2.5-inch IDE hard drive
- Optional DVD-ROM drive that can be swapped with CD-ROM

AUDIO SYSTEM

- Full-duplex 16-bit stereo audio with wavetable support and Plug-and-Play features
- Sound Blaster Pro compatible
- Built-in dual speakers
- Integrated full-duplex microphone
- Audio input jacks for microphone (MIC) and stereo device (Line-In)
- Audio output jack for external speaker or headphone (Line-Out)
- Earphone or headphone jack for audio output
- Built-in Thumb Wheel Volume Control control

PCMCIA

- 32-bit CardBus PCI Local Bus PCMCIA controller
- Double-deck PCMCIA slots supports 2 x Type II PC card at the same time or 1 x Type III PC Card
- Supports Zoomed Video (ZV) Cards, 32-bit Cardbus Cards, and 16-bit PC Cards

GLIDE PAD

- Integrated Glide Pad (PS/2 mouse) pointing device with palm-rest typing surface

KEYBOARD

- Full-sized 86/87-keys keyboard with Windows 95/98 hot-keys, inverted T-cursor keys, 12 function keys, and embedded numeric keypad
- Provides international language keyboard

FLASH BIOS

- 512K Flash ROM BIOS for easy BIOS upgrade

I/O PORTS

- 1 x Universal Serial Bus (USB)
- 1 x 9-pin RS-232 Serial (COM1)
- 1 x 25-pin Parallel (LPT1)
- 1 x 15-pin VGA (CRT)

INFRARED PORT

- 1 x Fast IR (IrDA) port at 4Mbps

AC/DC POWER SUPPLY ADAPTER

- Universal auto-switching 50W (100V~240V) adapter

BATTERY

- Rechargeable 8 Cells NiMH or Li-ion battery pack with Smart Battery function
- Over 2 hours of usage (when run Battery Mark2.0 diagnostic program)
- 3 hours quick charge (computer turn off)

WEIGHT AND DIMENSION

- 11.7" (W) x 9.7" (D) x 1.5" (H)
- 6.21 lbs (12.1" LCD with FDD, CD-ROM, and one Li-Ion battery)

A.2 IRQ Usage Summary (Windows 95/98)

IRQ	Used Device
IRQ0	System Timer
IRQ1	Keyboard
IRQ2	Programmable Interrupt Controller
IRQ3	FIR
IRQ4	Serial Port Communications Port [COM 1]

IRQ	Used Device
IRQ5	Audio & Intel 82371 AB/EB PCI to USB Universal Host Controller
IRQ6	Floppy Disk Drive
IRQ7	Parallel Port
IRQ8	RTC Alarm
IRQ9	CardBus Controller
IRQ10	FAX/Modem
IRQ10	LAN
IRQ12	PS/2 Mouse
IRQ13	Numeric data processor
IRQ14	Hard Disk Drive
IRQ15	CD-ROM

DMA Channel Usage Summary

DMA Channel	Used Device
DMA0	FIR
DMA1	ECP
DMA2	Floppy Disk
DMA3	Audio
DMA4	Unused
DMA5	Unused
DMA6	Unused
DMA7	Unused

A.4 I/O Port Usage Summary (Window 95/98)

I/O Address	Used Device
000 - 01F	DMA Controller
020 - 021	Programmable Interrupt Controller
040 - 043	System Timer
060 - 06F	Keyboard
070 - 07F	RTC & NMI Mask
080 - 08F	DMA Controller
092	System Control Port
0A0 - 0A1	Programmable Interrupt Controller
0C0 - 0DF	DMA Controller
0F0 - 0FF	Numeric data processor
170 - 177	Secondary IDE Controller
1F0 - 1F7	Primary IDE Controller
220 - 22F	Audio Device
2F8 - 2FF	FIR
370 - 371	Sound chip control port
378 - 37F	Parallel Port
388 - 38B	Audio Device
3C0 - 3DF	Standard Floppy Disk Controller
3F0 - 3F7	Standard Floppy Disk Controller
3F8 - 3FF	Communication Port
778 - 77F	ECP port
CF8 - CFC	PCI BUS
1000 ~ 104F	Motherboard resource
1060 ~ 107F	Intel 82371 AB/EB PCI to USB Universal Host Controller

Memory Usage Summary (Window 98)

Address Range	Length	Used Device
00000 ~ 9FFFF	640 KB	System board extension for PnP BIOS
A0000 - BFFFFh	128 KB	Video Memory
C0000 - C9FFFh	40 KB	Video ROM
CA000 - DFFFFh	88 KB	Unused
E0000 ~ E7FFF	32 KB	Motherboard resource
E8000 ~ FFFFF	96 KB	System board extension for PnP BIOS
600000 ~ 6001FFF	8 K	CardBus Controller

108-7