

EUT:NOTEBOOK PC

EXHIBIT

FCC ID:L4PK8500CX15

KAPOK COMPUTER CO.

USER'S MANUAL

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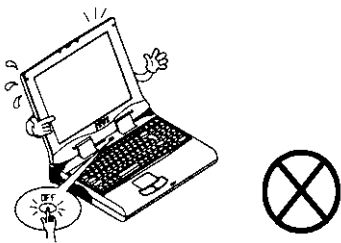
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Safety Notice

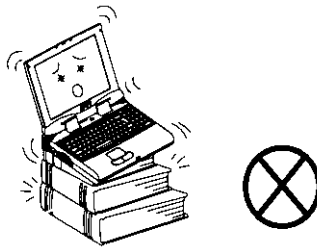
The computer is a delicate device that requires careful handling. Negligence or mistaken use may cause serious damage. Before you learn to operate or use this computer, you need to understand the instruction regarding safety handling.

The following mentions the incorrect handling that is seriously inhibited. To keep the computer from being damaged, please keep these precautions in your mind.

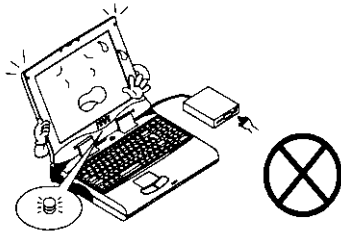
Do not turn off power in operation.



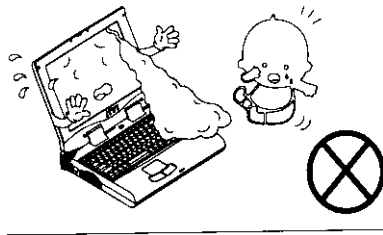
Do not place the computer on unstable surface.



Do not turn off the peripheral device when the light is on.

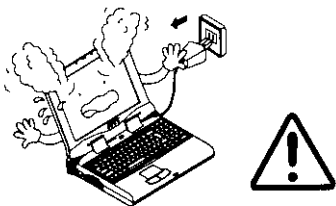


Do not touch the poisonous liquid when the LCD panel is broken.

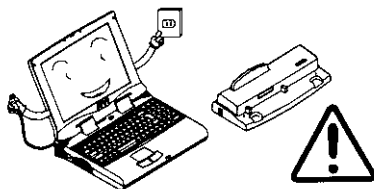


The following mentions the actions that are important for your computer. To keep your computer in the most excellent condition, please follow the instruction as much as possible.

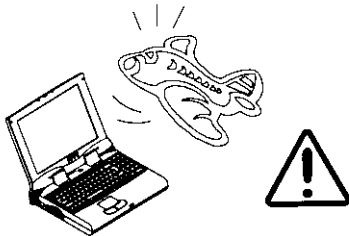
If there is unusual odor, heat or smoke, plug out the power cord.



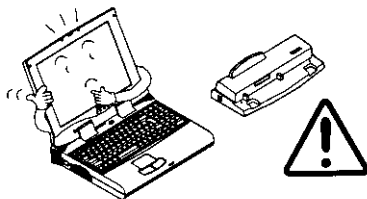
Plug out the power cord in attaching peripheral devices.



Follow the use instruction in taking airplane.



Use the same brand of peripheral devices.



Conventions

This manual uses the following conventions to describe, identify, and highlight terms and operating procedures.

Text Conventions

Text in boldface contains messages that are important for safe operation. Please read.

Characters in boldface represent specific items or keys, e.g. **CardBus**, **Fn** key.

File names are presented in bold capitals, e.g. **A:\>0VMAKFIL /Pn**.

Abbreviations

For the purpose of clarity, abbreviations are enclosed in parentheses following their definition; for example, Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) mode.

Icons

Icons identify ports and jacks of the notebook computer. The system status indicators are also identified with their relative icons.

Keys

Keys appear in boldface. A plus sign (+) between two keys indicates that they should be pressed simultaneously.

Messages

Note: A note is an advice that helps you to make the best use of the computer. Please read it.

Caution: A caution is a reminding that reminds you something important for your computer. Please keep it in your mind.

Lighting

Proper lighting and comfortable display viewing angle can reduce eye strain and muscle fatigue in your neck and shoulders.

- Position the display to avoid glare or reflections from overhead lighting or outside sources of light.
- Keep the display screen clean and set the brightness and contrast to levels that allow you to see the screen clearly.
- Position the display directly in front of you at a comfortable viewing distance.
- Adjust the display viewing angle to find the best position.

In addition, continuous concentration on computing work can result in discomfort and injury. Remember to:

- Alter your posture frequently.
- Stretch and exercise your body several times a day.
- Take periodic breaks when you work at the computer for long periods of time. Frequent and short breaks are of greater benefit than fewer and longer breaks.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 : Getting Started

Unpacking.....	1-2
Operating Environment.....	1-3
Powering the System.....	1-4
AC Power Adapter	1-4
Battery Pack.....	1-5
Opening the LCD Cover	1-7
LED Indicators on the LCD Cover	1-8
Top-Front View	1-9
LCD Panel.....	1-9
Stereo Speakers	1-9
Trackpad and Buttons.....	1-9
Keyboard.....	1-9
Microphone	1-9
System Status LED Indicators	1-10
Power Button	1-10
Rear View	1-12
Right-Side View	1-14
Left-Side View	1-16
5.25" CD-ROM Drive	1-16
Infrared.....	1-16
Left-side Stand.....	1-16

Chapter 2 : Operation

Upgrading Processor Module	2-2
Replacing Processor Module.....	2-2
Reinstalling Heat Sink.....	2-4
Setting DIP Switch	2-5
Accessing DIP Switch (SW1).....	2-5
Expanding Memory.....	2-7
Accessing the Memory Sockets.....	2-8
Installing Memory Module	2-9
Removing Memory Module	2-10
Using Hard Disk Drive	2-11
Removing.....	2-11
Replacing Hard Disk Drive.....	2-12
Using Floppy Disk Drive	2-13

Chapter 1 : Getting Started

This chapter provides you with the short instruction of notebook computer system that will help you to get the basic understanding about the computer.

-  Unpacking
-  Operating Environment
-  Powering the System
 - AC Power Adapter
 - Battery Pack
-  Opening the LCD Cover
-  Top-Front View
-  Rear View
-  Right-side View
-  Left-side View

Operating Environment

As with any other precision electronic equipment, proper care and operation of your computer will prolong the use period. Make sure the computer is not:

- Exposed to excessively heat or direct sunlight.
- Shocked or vibrated.
- Exposed to strong magnetic fields.
- Left in a place where foreign matter or moisture may affect the system.

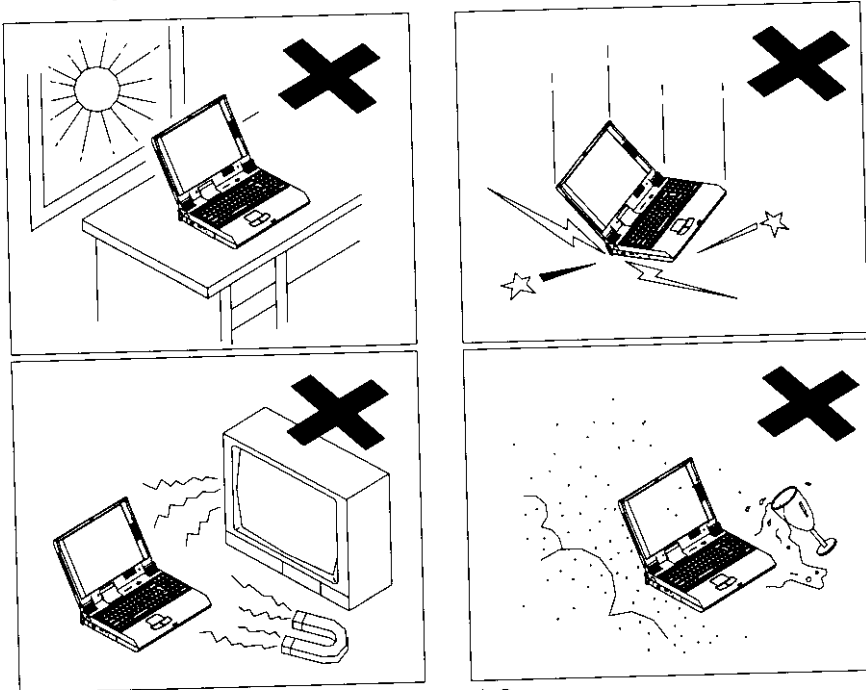


Figure 1-2

Battery Pack

The battery pack provides power for continuous portable operation of the computer. When using the battery no external power source is required. The actual operation time is related to the application and the configuration you're using.

Inserting

1. Turn the computer over.
2. Fit the battery pack firmly at a slight angle into the computer.
3. Install the four screws to fasten the battery pack (Figure 1-4).

Removing

1. Turn the computer over.
2. Remove the four screws that fasten the battery pack.
3. Carefully lift the battery pack from the computer.

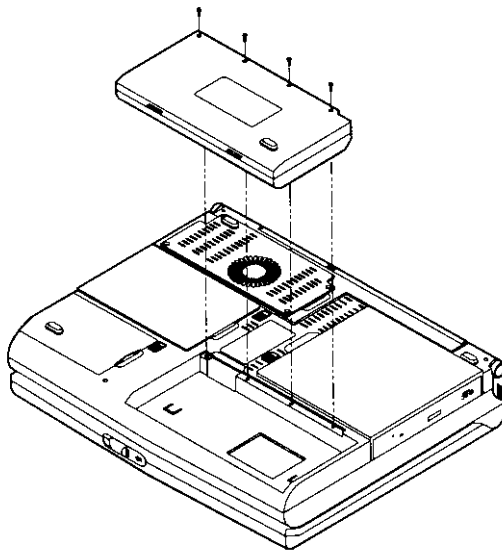


Figure 1-4

Opening the LCD Cover

1. Move the latch to the right to release the top cover. (Figure 1-5).
2. Lift the top cover to reveal the LCD panel and keyboard (Figure 1-6).
3. Adjust the LCD panel to a comfortable viewing angle.
4. Press the power button to turn the system on or off (refer to Chapter 1, Top-Front View for more information of the power button).

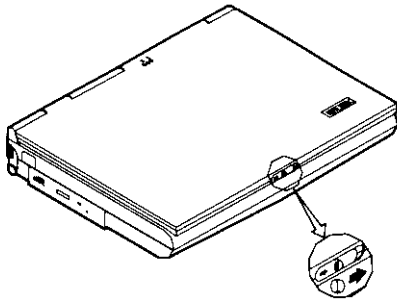


Figure 1-5

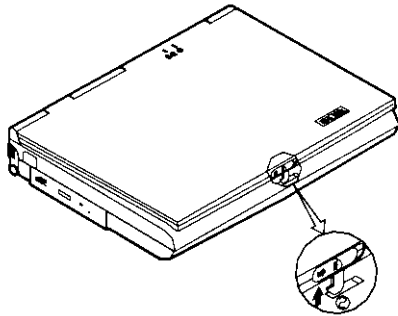


Figure 1-6

Top-Front View

LCD Panel

The computer provides you with a large LCD panel. Depending on the model you have purchased, it can either be a 15.1" or 15.0" TFT flat panel. The LCD panel is driven by a AGP bus video controller with 8 MB video memory.

Stereo Speakers

Two built-in speakers provide clear stereo sound.

Trackpad and Buttons

The pointing device features a sensitive glide pad for precise movements. It functions like a two-button mouse does. The right trackpad button is equivalent to the right mouse button; the left trackpad button is equivalent to the left mouse button.

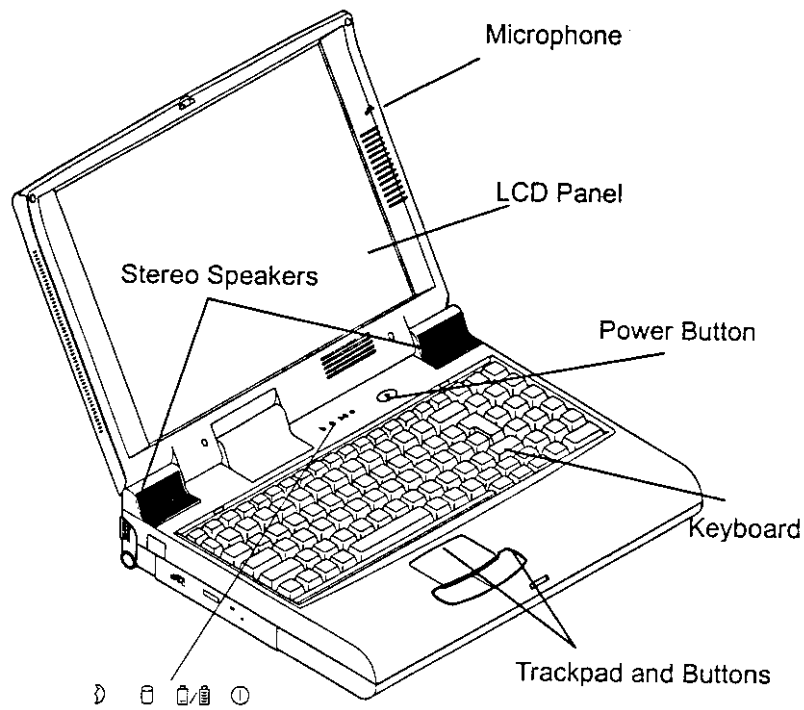
Keyboard

The computer features a 102-key Windows 95 keyboard that is integrated with the numeric keypad. It is detachable for various language versions. You may refer to Chapter 2: Operation for more information.



Microphone

This is the built-in microphone.



Status LED Indicators

Figure 1-8



External Monitor (CRT) Port

This port is used for transmission of the display to an external monitor. Simultaneous display with the LCD panel is available.



Dual PS/2 Type Ports

A PS/2 type mouse and keyboard can be connected to the system using these ports. However, you cannot connect the same type of PS/2 devices to both ports simultaneously.

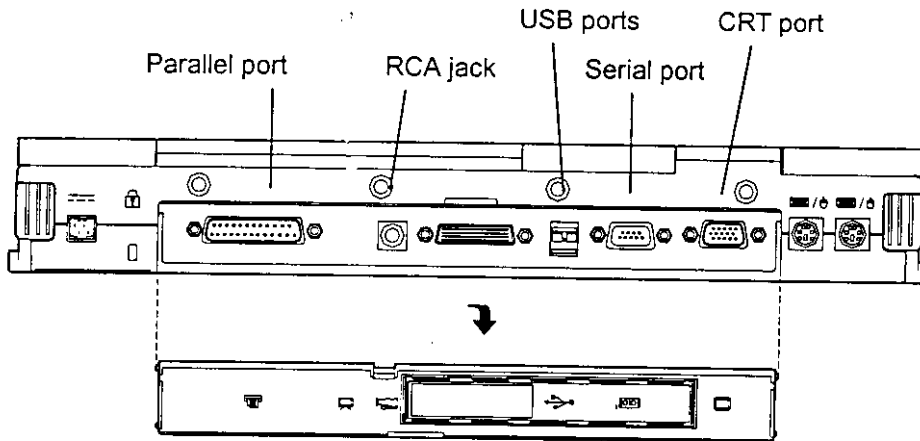


Figure 1-9

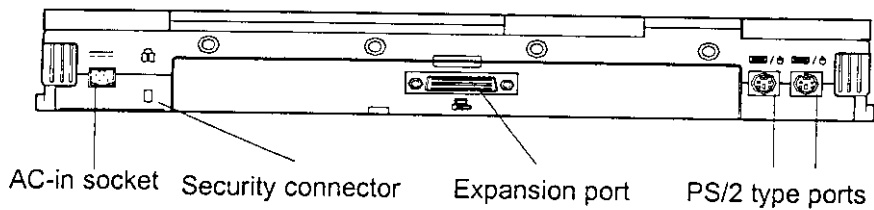


Figure 1-10

Ventilation

The computer provides ventilation to dissipate the system's operation heat. Do not block or obstruct it during operation.

Right-side Stand

Move this stand (together with the left one) to adjust the typing angle. If a high speed CPU is installed, erecting the stands on both sides will be necessary for heat dissipation during operation (Figure 1-12).

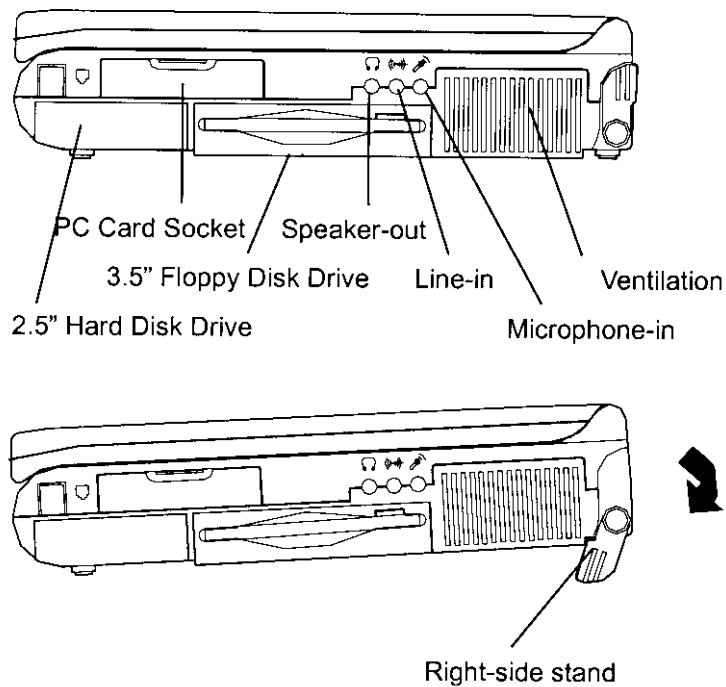


Figure 1-12

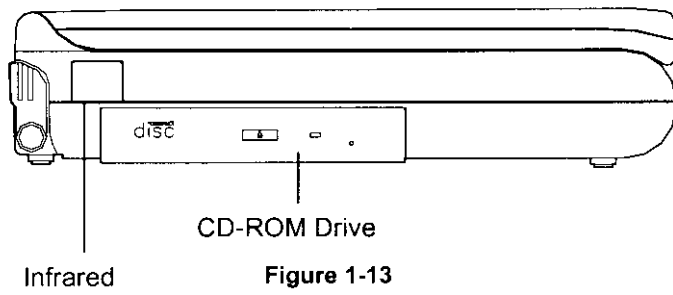


Figure 1-13

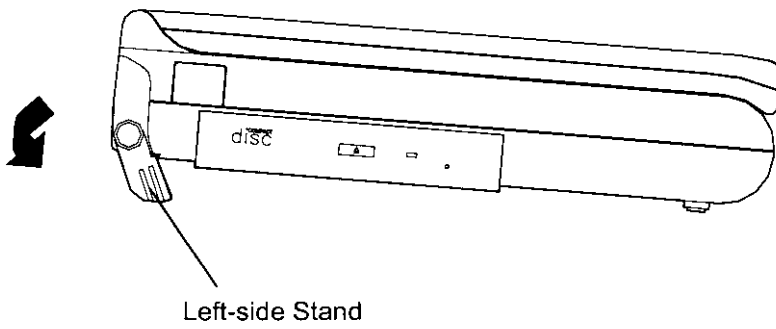


Figure 1-14

Chapter 2 : Operation

The notebook computer has many advanced features to help you with your computer work. This chapter describes each of the computer's hardware features and shows you how to use them.

Before you begin working with the internal components of the computer, remove the battery and disconnect the AC power adapter.

Make sure you wear an anti-static wrist strap to ground yourself before working with or repair the internal components. Static electricity may damage the components.

-  Upgrading Processor Module
-  Setting DIP Switch
-  Expanding Memory
-  Using Hard Disk Drive
-  Using Floppy Disk Drive
-  Using CD-ROM
-  Using PC Card Sockets
-  Using Hot Keys
-  Using Numeric Keypad
-  Using Power Management
-  Attaching Peripheral Devices

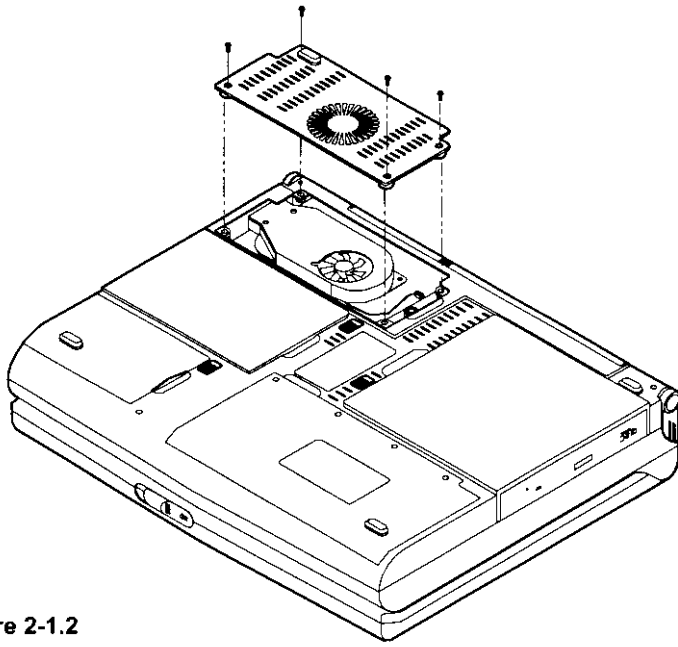


Figure 2-1.2

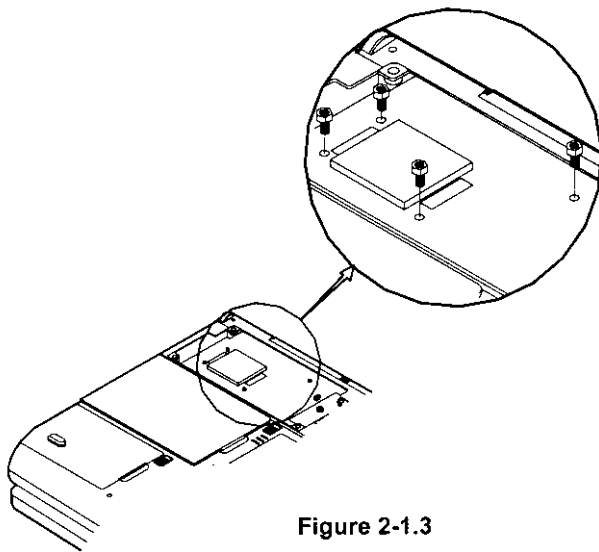


Figure 2-1.3

Setting DIP Switch

Remove the keyboard to reveal the system's mainboard. Locate the DIP Switch (SW1) to set the correct configuration for the following purpose:

Flash ROM BIOS Settings

To upgrade your computer, you need to keep up with the latest system BIOS. Consult your dealer for further information. The DIP Switch needs to be set in the **On** position when updating the existing system BIOS. The DIP Switches should be reset to the **Off** position after BIOS updating is complete.

DIP Switch (SW1)		Purpose
S1-1	S1-2	Flash ROM BIOS
Off	Off	Disable
On	On	Enable

Accessing DIP Switch (SW1)

1. Turn the system power off.
2. Press the two keyboard latches to elevate the keyboard from its normal position (Figure 2-3).
3. Carefully lift the keyboard assembly out to expose the mainboard. Locate the DIP Switch SW1 to set the configuration (Figure 2-4).

Expanding Memory

The system has three memory sockets for different RAM modules to expand the memory up to 384MB. The RAM modules should be 144-pin SODIMM (Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Module) type. The computer supports EDO, and SDRAM operation. The total memory size is automatically detected by the POST routines. To expand the memory, you have the following choice with different DRAM combinations:

Bank 0	Bank 1	Bank 2	Total Size
32	0	0	32
32	32	0	64
32	32	32	96
64	0	0	64
64	32	0	96
64	32	32	128
64	64	0	128
64	64	32	160
64	64	64	192
128	0	0	128
128	32	0	160
128	32	32	192
128	64	0	192
128	64	32	224
128	64	64	256
128	128	0	256
128	128	32	288
128	128	64	320
128	128	128	384

Installing Memory Module

Follow the steps below to install the memory module:

1. Turn the system power off.
2. Press the two keyboard latches to elevate the keyboard from its normal position (Figure 2-3).
3. Carefully lift the keyboard assembly out to expose the mainboard. Locate the memory sockets (Figure 2-5).
4. **Insert the memory module at a slight angle (45°) and fit its connectors into the socket firmly.**
5. **Press two edges of the memory module (as the arrows indicated) to make it locked into place (Figure 2-6).**
6. Reinstall the keyboard assembly.

Note:

Make sure you install the memory module in the order of Bank 0, Bank 1, Bank 2 (see Figure 2-6). Please refer to the table of DRAM combinations or consult your dealer for a proper installation.

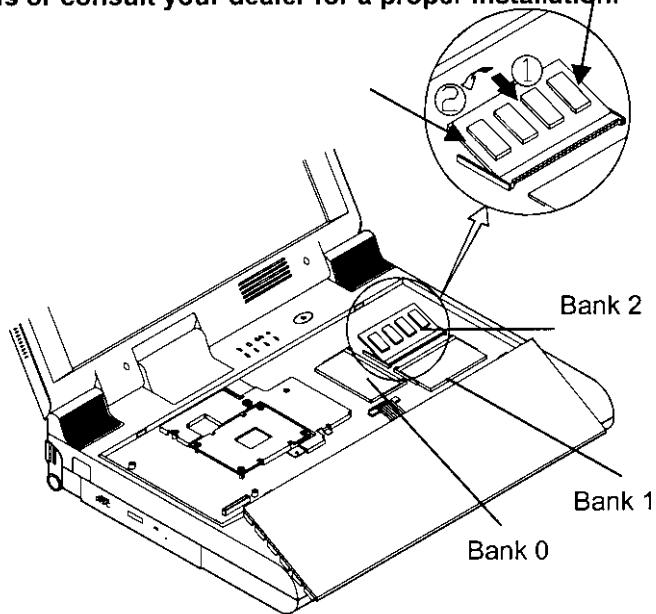


Figure 2-6

Using Hard Disk Drive

The hard disk drive is mounted in a removable case and can be taken out to accommodate other 2.5" IDE hard disk drives with a height of 12.7mm. The system supports drives with 2.0 GB capacities through the Logical Block Addressing (LBA) mode. It also supports Programmed I/O (PIO) mode 4, Bus Master IDE and provides a high performance data transfer rate at speeds up to 33 MBytes/second (ATA-33).

Removing

1. Turn the system power off.
2. Turn the computer over.
3. Locate the Hard Disk Drive latch.
4. Press the latch in the direction indicated and take the hard disk drive out of the computer (Figure 2-8).

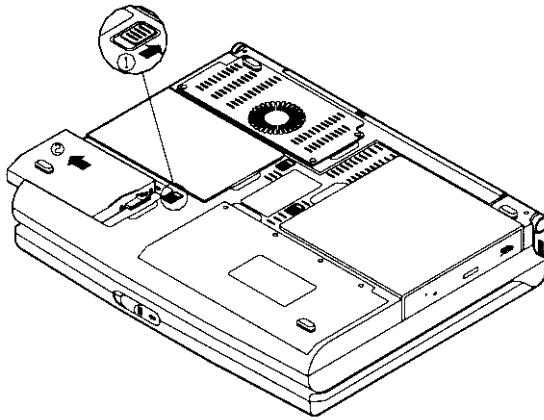


Figure 2-8

Note:

When inserting the hard disk drive, insert it firmly into the computer. Make sure you feel the drive click into the position when it is seated properly.

Using Floppy Disk Drive

The notebook computer comes standard with a 1.44MB, 3.5" floppy disk drive module. It is labeled drive A: and may be used as a boot device if properly set.

You may replace the floppy disk module with the following options: a 2.5" secondary hard disk drive (of 12.7mm or 17mm high), a 3.0" secondary hard disk drive (of 12.5mm high), a 100MB Zip drive (of 15mm high), or a LS-120 device (of 12.7mm high). Contact your dealer for details about these options.

Inserting/Removing Diskettes

When using the floppy drive, always insert your floppy diskette label-side up (Figure 2-10). To remove your diskette, press the eject button on the top-right corner of the floppy drive.

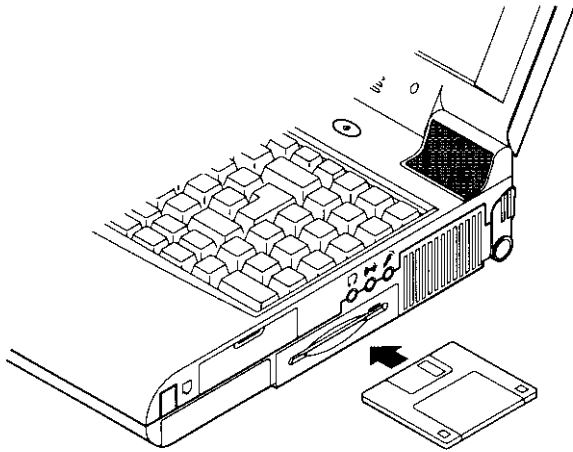


Figure 2-10

Using CD-ROM

The notebook computer comes standard with a removable 5.25" CD-ROM module. It is labeled drive D: and may be used as a boot device if properly set.

To insert a CD, press the **Eject Button** and place the CD into the **Disc Tray** with label-side facing up. Push the CD tray in and you are ready to start. The **Busy Indicator** will light up while data is being accessed or while an audio CD is playing. When the power is unexpectedly interrupted, insert an instrument such as a straightened paper clip into the **Emergency Eject Hole** to eject the tray (Figure 2-12).

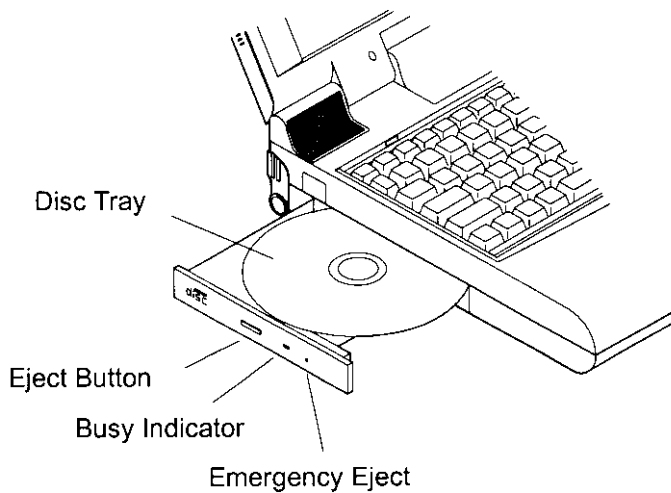


Figure 2-12

Loading Compact Discs

1. Turn on the power.
2. Press the CD-ROM eject button; the disc tray will pop out partially.
3. Pull the disc tray out.
4. Carefully load the CD into the disc tray with label-side facing up. Press it gently to ensure it fits into the place (Figure 2-14).
5. Push the tray into the computer.

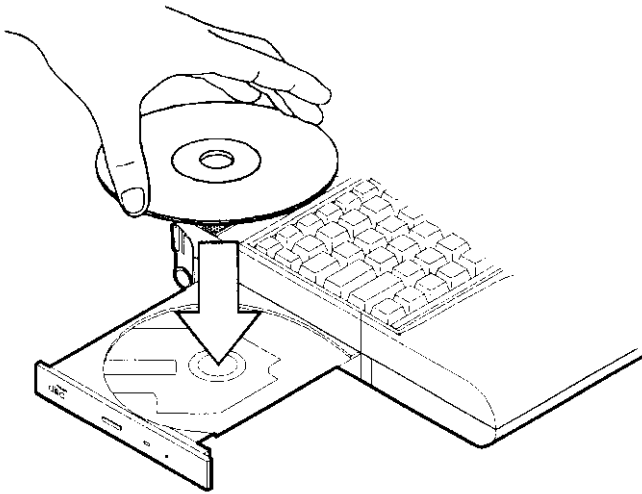


Figure 2-14

Using PC Card Sockets

The computer provides system expansion capabilities with two PC card sockets (previously referred to as PCMCIA). PC cards to be inserted can be LAN, fax/modem, communication devices, or expanded memory. Both sockets support 5V/3.3V 16-bit PC cards and 3.3V 32-bit PC cards (referred to as **CardBus**).

The PC card sockets on the right-side panel support one Type III card (equivalent to two Type II cards). The lower socket (socket A) is capable of **ZV (Zoomed Video)** (Figure 2-15).

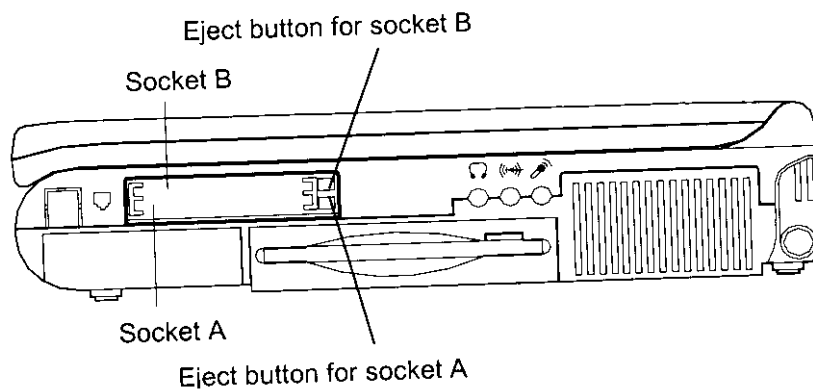


Figure 2-15

Note: There are three types of PC cards. Type 1 measures 3.3 mm thick; Type II 5.0 mm; and Type III 10.5 mm.

 Using Hot Keys

Located on the bottom-left edge of the keyboard layout is a colored **Fn** key. The **Fn** key function allows you to change operational features instantly. When you use the following functions, press and hold the **Fn** key; then press the appropriate function key (Figure 2-18).

Hot Keys	System Features
Fn + F3	Expand LCD display.
Fn + F6	Toggle CRT/LCD/LCD+CRT/TV/CRT+TV.
Fn + F9	Decrease LCD brightness.
Fn + F10	Increase LCD brightness.
Fn + F11	Decrease audio volume.
Fn + F12	Increase audio volume.
Fn + Z	Turn audio mute on/off.
Fn + Esc	Put the system in a suspend state for power management.

Using Numeric Keypad

The computer features a 102-key keyboard with an integrated numeric keypad for easy numeric data input (Figure 2-19).

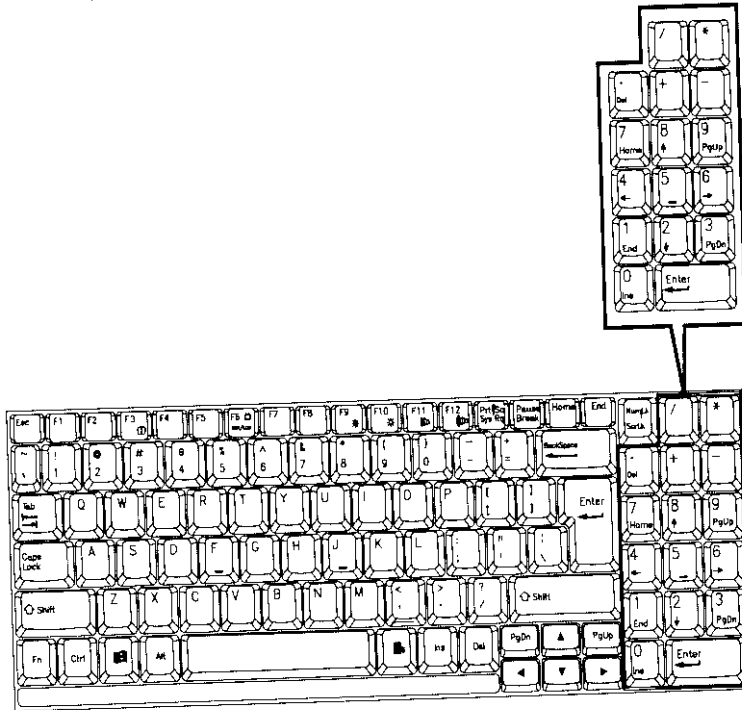


Figure 2-19

Suspend and Resume

When at extremely low power, you can enter suspend mode to save power. In suspend mode, all tasks are stopped and stored in memory to save power. The system features two levels of suspend mode: Powered-On-Suspend (POS) mode and Suspend-To-Disk (STD) mode.

Another useful feature is resume mode. This feature allows you to turn the computer's power off without exiting your software application. When you turn the power on again, you can resume work where you left off, because the screen display is restored as you left it. This saves time and battery power.

Caution: Do not enter suspend mode when you are

1. Accessing any of the disk drives, such as HDD, FDD or CD-ROM drives.
2. Using the audio features or playing back video.
3. Playing a DOS game.

Powered On Suspend (POS)

Of the suspend modes, Powered-On-Suspend saves the least amount of power. However, it takes the shortest time to return to full operation.

Resume from POS Mode

The system can resume from Powered-On-Suspend mode by:

- Alarm resume (month/day/hour/minute)
- Modem ring
- Pressing any keyboard key.
- Pressing the power button (if configured as Suspend/Resume function under SCU)
- Opening the display lid (only if the suspend mode is initiated by closing the display lid)

Attaching Peripheral Devices

To extend the computer's functions, you can attach the following peripheral devices to the computer through the ports or jacks on the rear panel of computer.

Attaching a Security Lock

The security lock is equipped to protect your computer from being stolen. To install the security lock, wrap the cable around a desk or other immovable object, then insert the locking device into the connector (Figure 2-20).

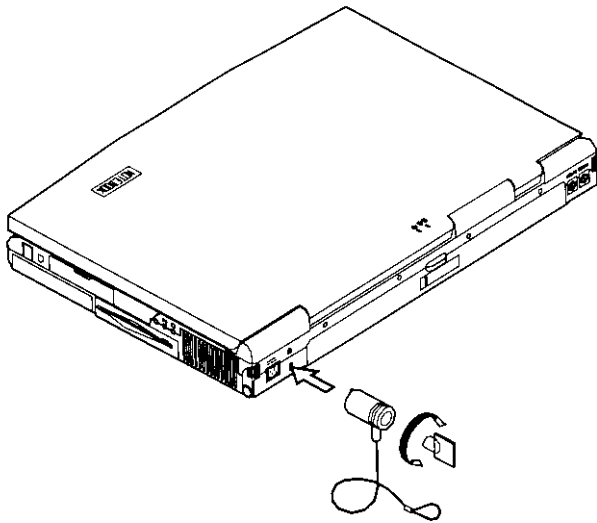


Figure 2-20

Attaching a Video Input Device

The RCA jack on the rear panel of the computer allows analog composite signal input from external video devices. Attach the device as shown below (Figure 2-23).

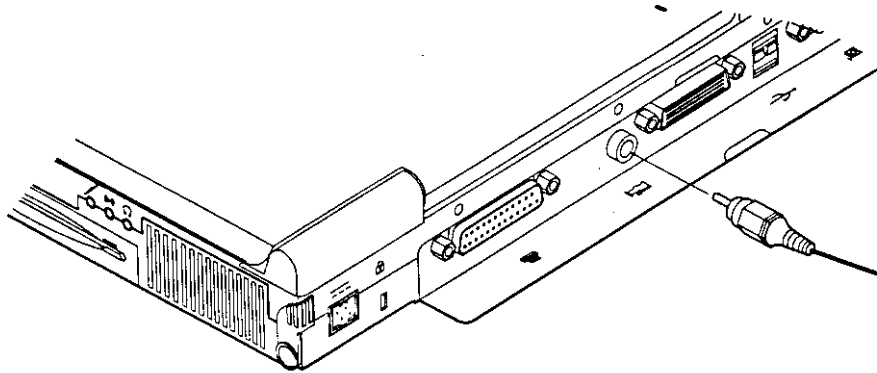


Figure 2-23

Attaching a Serial Mouse

The serial port features a 9-pin connector. You can connect any serial device such as a mouse to this port.

1. Turn the system power off.
2. Connect the cable to the serial port on the rear of the computer.
3. Tighten the screws that fasten the cable to the serial port (Figure 2-25).
4. Turn on the computer.

In addition, you may need to install the manufacturer-supplied driver for the serial mouse. Refer to the device's user's guide for more information.

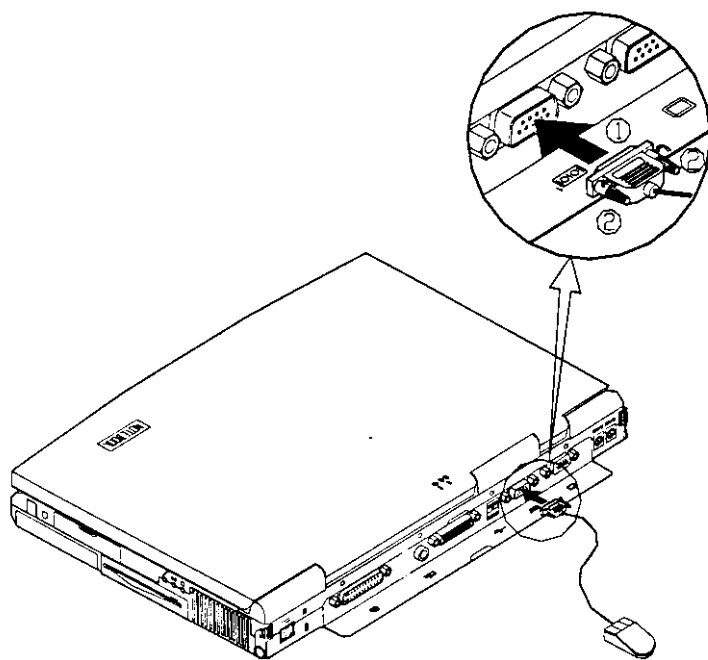


Figure 2-25

Attaching a PS/2 Keyboard or Mouse

The computer can be operated with a PS/2 keyboard or mouse attached by means of the PS/2 transfer cable. Attach the external keyboard or mouse as shown below (Figure 2-27).

Both PS/2 type ports on the rear panel of the computer can be used for the connection of a PS/2 keyboard and mouse.

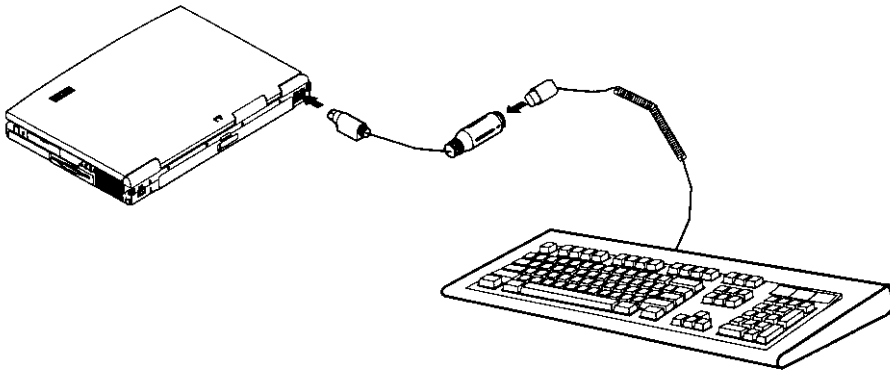


Figure 2-27

Power on Self Test (POST)

The system BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) performs a series of Power On Self Test (POST) on system memory and key computer components every time the computer is turned on. If an error exists, the POST routine may halt execution (depending on the problem). If no error exists, the POST will initialize BIOS configuration, then boots the operating system.

POST Message: Normal Operation

You will see the following message if no error exists after the POST is performed.

```
SystemSoft MobilePRO BIOS Version 1.01 (2482-00)
Copyright 1983-1996 SystemSoft Corp. All Rights Reserved
```

```
300 MHz Celeron with Intel CPU
External Cache: 128KB installed
8 MB Video RAM
SystemSoft Plug-n-Play BIOS Ver.1.17.01
```

```
Base Memory      000640 Kb
Extended Memory   064512 Kb
Total Memory      065536 Kb
```

```
Auto Detecting IDE Devices[Done]
```

```
<CTRL-ALT-S> to enter System Configuration Utility
```

Note:

You may press the **Spacebar** key to skip the memory test.

System Configuration Utility

The System Configuration Utility (SCU) is a ROM-based configuration utility that displays the system's configuration status and provides users with a tool to set their system parameters. The settings are stored in non-volatile battery-backed CMOS RAM which saves the information even when the power is turned off, and retains it when the system is turned on again.

Information in the System Configuration Utility

The following shows the system settings that may be changed within the System Configuration Utility.

Menu Bar Items	Pull-down Menu Items
Startup	Date and Time, Fast Boot, Boot Device, Display, Enable Battery Low Beep, Enable LCD Expand Mode, Enable Power On Beep, Boot Password, SCU Password.
Memory	Cache Systems.
Disks	Enable LS120/ZIP 100 Drive, Diskette Drives, IDE Settings.
Components	COM Ports, MODEM Port, LPT Port, PS/2 Mouse Port, Microsoft IntelliMouse Support, Keyboard Numlock, Keyboard Repeat, Video in Mode, ZV Port Enabled
Power	Enable Power Saving, Low Power Saving, Medium Power Saving, High Power Saving, Customize, Suspend Controls, Resume Timer, Enable MODEM Ring Resume, Enable Battery Low Suspend, Advance CPU Controls.
Exit	Save and Exit, Exit (No Save), Default Settings, Restore Settings, Version Info.

Working with the Menu Bar

After entering the SCU, you may use the following keys to work with the menu bar.

Keys	Action	Description
Alt	Activate menus	Activate the System Configuration Utility.
Left arrow (←)	Select menu bar item.	Move to a menu bar item on the left.
Right arrow (→)		Move to a menu bar item on the right.
The highlighted letter key		Move to the corresponding menu bar item.
Mouse left button Spacebar Enter	Accept menu bar item	Enter the selected menu bar item to configure settings.
Mouse right button Esc	Cancel current action	Undo the current command.

Features of the System Configuration Utility

Startup Menu

Item	Setting/Option	Function
Date and Time	Day/Month/Year Hour/Minute/Second	Set the current date and time.
Fast Boot	Enable	Initialize and quickly boot the system in a few seconds by skipping certain diagnostic tests.
	Disable	Disable the above.
Boot Device	Diskette A	Specify where the system boots from.
	Hard Disk C	
	CD-ROM Drive	
Display	LCD	Activate the system's LCD panel.
	CRT	Activate an external monitor.
	LCD + CRT	Activate both the LCD and the CRT.
Enable Battery Low Beep	Enable	The system emits a series of warning beeps sound when the battery power becomes low.
	Disable	Disable the above.
Enable LCD Expand Mode	Enable	Stretch the display to fill the entire viewing area of the LCD panel.
	Disable	Disable the above.

Memory Menu

Item	Setting/Option		Function
Cache Systems	L1 Cache	Disabled	Disable the processor's internal cache.
		Write Back	Enable the Processor's internal write-back cache.
	L2 Cache	Disabled	Disable the L2 cache controller.
		Write Back	Enable the LS write-back cache.
	BIOS Shadow	Cached	The process of <i>shadowing</i> copies instructions from system BIOS into RAM to improve system performance.
		Not Cached	Disable the above.
	Video Shadow	Cached	The process of <i>shadowing</i> copies instructions from video BIOS into RAM to improve system performance.
		Not Cached	Disable the above.

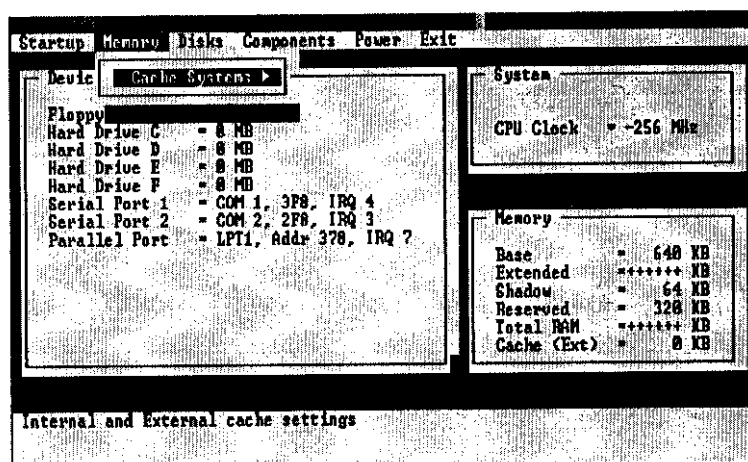


Figure 3-3
Memory Menu

Components Menu

Item	Setting/Option		Function
COM Ports	COM A I/O Settings	None	Specify the COM A configuration. Support the settings for the DOS system and NON-PNP OS.
		COM1, 3F8, IRQ4	
		COM2, 2F8, IRQ3	
		COM3, 3E8, IRQ10	
		COM4, 2E8, IRQ11	
	COM B I/O Settings	None	Specify the COM B configuration. Support the settings for the DOS system and NON-PNP OS.
		COM1, 3F8, IRQ4	
		COM2, 2F8, IRQ3	
		COM3, 3E8, IRQ10	
		COM4, 2E8, IRQ11	
	Mode Setting for COM B	Normal (16550)	Define the COM B hardware.
		IrDA (HPSIR)	
		ASK IR	
		FAST IR	
	DMA Setting for Fast IR	DMA 0	Specify the Fast IR DMA configuration.
		DMA 1	
		DMA 3	
LPT Port	Port Address	None	Specify the LPT port and IRQ configuration.
		LPT1, Addr 378, IRQ7	
		LPT2, Addr 278, IRQ5	
		LPT3, Addr 3BC, IRQ7	
	Port Definition	Standard AT (Centronics)	
		Bidirectional (PS-2)	
		Enhanced Parallel (EPP)	
		Extended Capabilities (ECP)	
	DMA Setting For ECP Mode	DMA 1	Specify the ECP DMA configuration.
		DMA 3	
	EPP Type	EPP 1.7	Specify the EPP type.
		EPP 1.9	

Item	Setting/Option	Function
Modem Port	None	Specify the Modem Port settings.
	Port 3E8, IRQ 11	
	Port 2E8, IRQ 11	
	Port 3F8, IRQ 11	
	Port 3E8, IRQ 9	
	Port 2E8, IRQ 9	
	Port 3F8, IRQ 9	
	Port 2F8, IRQ 9	
	Port 2F8, IRQ 11	

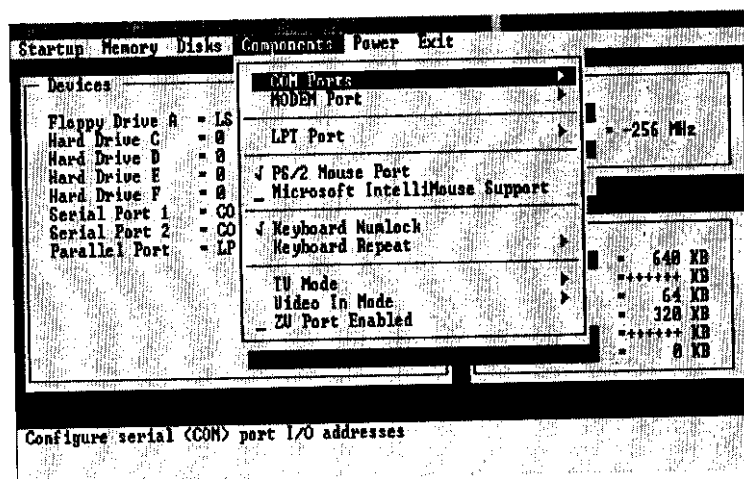


Figure 3-5
Components Menu

Item	Setting/Option		Function
Suspend Controls	Suspend Type	Suspend to Disk	Specify the suspend mode for power management.
		Suspend to RAM	
		Powered on Suspend	
	Suspend Timeout	1 min	If the system has been idle for the specified period, the system will enter user-defined suspend.
		5 min	
		10 min	
		20 min	
		30 min	
		Never	
Resume Timer	Alarm	Enable	Resume the system from the configured suspend mode when resume alarm timer expires.
		Disable	
	Resume Month/Day/Hour/Minute		The system will resume at the specified time (month, day, hour and minute).
Enable MODEM Ring Resume	Enable		Resume the system from STR or POS mode when a modem ring is detected (which modem should be connected to the serial port).
	Disable		Disable the above.
Enable Battery Low Suspend	Enable		Automatically suspend the system to disk upon a low battery condition.
	Disable		Disable the above.
Advance CPU Controls	Clock Control Mechanism	Full Mode	Specify the type of Processor Clock Control.
		Doze Mode	

Exit Menu

Item	Function
Save and Exit	Save the current settings and reboot the system.
Exit (No Save)	Exit without saving any current changes.
Default Settings	Restore the default settings (the original ones found in ROM).
Restore Settings	Restore the current setup settings to the original custom ones.
Version Info	Show current BIOS version information.

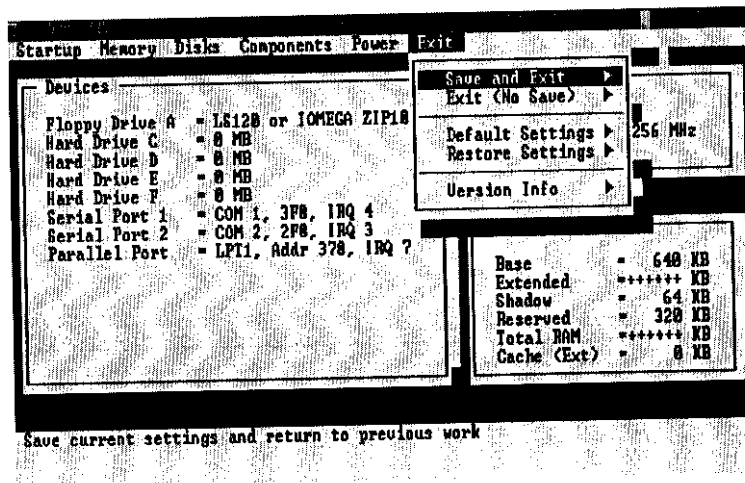


Figure 3-7
Exit Menu

Battery

Problem: *The battery pack can not be charged.*

Solution 1: The battery pack is exposed to excessively hot and cold environment. Let it restore to normal condition before you use it.

Solution 2: The power might be used up.

Problem: *The battery pack can not be charged and the charge indicator turns off.*

Solution 1: The battery has been fully charged.

Solution 2: The battery pack is exposed to excessively hot or cold environment. Let it restore to normal condition before you use it.

Solution 3: The power is used up.

Problem: *The beep sound is heard and the low-battery indicator turns on.*

Solution: The computer is in low-battery status. Please connect your computer with AC adapter, or press Fn + Esc key combination to enter suspend mode.

Problem: *The beep sound isn't heard whereas the low-battery indicator turns on, or the gauge indicates power is less than 10%.*

Solution: The computer is in low battery status. Please adjust the volume control and connect the computer with AC adapter.

Problem: *The actual battery operation time is shorter than expected.*

Solution1: The battery is exposed to excessively high or low temperature. The ideal temperature for battery operation is between 50°F and 95°F (10°C and 35°C) whereas keeping is between 32°F and 113°F (0°C and 45°C).

Solution 2: The battery has released some power. Please recharge it.

Solution 3: The power management has been turned off.

Solution 4: Some peripheral device or PC card is consuming power. Turn off the unused device to save power.

Solution 5: The battery has been given a partial charge. When charging, always fully charge after fully discharge.

Floppy Disk Drive

Problem: *The floppy disk drive can not write data to disk.*

Solution 1: The floppy is not formatted.

Solution 2: The floppy is write-protected. Please cancel the protection.

Solution 3: The data is written to incorrect disk drive.

Solution 4: The space left on disk is not enough. Please use a new disk or delete the unneeded data.

Problem: *The disk drive can not read the disk.*

Solution 1: The disk is not formatted.

Solution 2: The disk is damaged.

Solution 3: An incorrect disk type is used.

Hardware Installation

Problem: *The computer can not recognize the device as part of the system.*

Solution 1: The power switch of new device is not turned on. Please turn on the power switch, then restart the computer.

Solution 2: You do not rearrange the computer after the device is installed.

Solution 3: The power cord or the connector between device and computer is plugged out. Please make sure the device is firmly connected with the computer.

Solution 4: You do not follow the system configuration as the computer suggested. Please follow the suggestion.

Memory Module

- Problem:** *The computer can not boot.*
Solution: The incorrect type of memory module is installed.
- Problem:** *The memory capacity is not enough.*
Solution: The memory is not correctly configured for the application.
- Problem:** *The detected memory capacity is not correct.*
Solution: Some memory module is not correctly installed or not compatible with your computer.
- Problem:** *The message "out of memory" is displayed.*
Solution: The memory configuration is not correctly set or the memory is not enough to run the application.
- Problem:** *The message "insufficient memory" is displayed.*
Solution: The application can not be operated as the memory is used up.

PC Card

- Problem:** *The PC card can not be configured.*
Solution: The PC card is not supported.
- Problem:** *The system can not recognize the PC card.*
Solution 1: The PC card is not inserted into the socket or reversely inserted.
Solution 2: The PC card driver is not installed.
Solution 3: The PC card or card driver is not compatible with the computer.
- Problem:** *The beep sound is not heard while the PC card is inserted.*
Solution: The beep sound control is closed.



Problem: *The compact disk can not be exited.*

Solution: The compact disk is not correctly placed in the tray.

Problem: *The compact disk can not be read.*

Solution 1: The compact disk is not correctly placed in the tray.

Solution 2: The compact disk is dirty. Please clean it with a CD-ROM cleaner kit.

Problem: *The musical compact disk can be read while the data disk can not.*

Solution: The compact disk hardware for reading data needs to be checked.

Problem: *All compact disks can not be read.*

Solution 1: The Windows system can not recognize the CD-ROM drive or the CD-ROM drive is not compatible with other devices.

Solution 2: The compact disk is dirty. Please clean it with a CD-ROM cleaner kit.

Solution 3: The compact disk hardware for reading data needs to be checked.

Preparation

Preparation for a new notebook:

1. Use a DOS startup disk to start the Notebook Computer.
2. Run FDISK utility from DOS to create a bootable partition.
After A: prompt, type fdisk. (A: fdisk) Choose "1" to create hard disk as drive C:
(See DOS manual for the operation detail.)
3. Format hard disk. Follow the command "Format C:/S" to create a bootable hard disk and a bootable floppy disk. (A: format C) (C:/S copies system files to the formatted disk)
4. Copy the file [MSCDEX.EXE] from DOS disk to drive C:
5. Insert the disk of the CD-ROM driver. Type "Install" after A prompt (A: install) See the driver manual for detail.
6. Restart the system

Installing Windows

Windows 95 (For Reference)

1. Start DOS.
2. Insert the Windows 95 CD-ROM.
3. Search the Win95 directory including the "setup" file.
4. After the directory prompt, type "setup", then press [Enter].
5. After the Windows 95 setup program performs a routine check on your system, press [enter] to continue.
6. When the setup initializes, click "Continue".
7. Click "Yes" on the "License Agreement" screen.

User's Manual

Windows 98 (For Reference)

1. Start DOS.
2. Insert the Windows 98 CD-ROM.
3. Search the Win98 directory including the "setup" file. Type "setup", and then press [Enter].
4. Follow the instructions on the screen. Also choose the recommended ones showing on screen.
5. The Windows 98 setup program will check the hard disk drive automatically.
6. When the setup initializes, click "Continue".
7. Choose "License Agreement" to agree the contract.
8. Click "Next" to type the product ID number.
9. Click "Next" the program will automatically check the system.
10. Choose the directory for your computer. Select the path of "C:\WINDOWS", or type another path.
11. For reinstallation, choose "Yes" (recommended) to keep the files.
12. Select your location.
13. To create a Win98 Startup disk, insert a floppy disk into drive A. To create the startup disk later, choose "Cancel".
14. Press "Next", and then the program will copy files to the hard disk of your computer.
15. At the same time, the screen will show the Win98 concerned information, also the items of setup one by one.
16. After the automotive setup stops, restart the computer.

Step 5: PCMCIA Driver Installation

- λ Under Win95, click [Start]; open [Settings], [Control Panel], [System], [Device Manager], select [Other Devices] and remove [PCI CardBus Bridge]. Select [Ok]
- λ Under Control Panel, choose [Add New Hardware]; click [No] → [Next] → [Add PCMCIA Socket] → [Next] → [Have Disk] → [Browse]. Choose the file [pcmcia.inf] from the disk or CD to install. Click the following one by one, [Manufacture Texas Instruments] → [Texas Instruments] → [PCI-1225 CardBus Control] → [Next] → [Next] → [Finish].
- λ Before restarting the system, copy the file [PCMCIA.inf] to [c:\windows\inf] and the files [CBSS.vxd], [PCCARD.vxd], [PCI.vxd] to the sub-directory [C:\windows\system]

Note: Make sure whether the files are copied to drive C successfully.

[c:\windows\system\cbss.vxd] [c:\windows\system\pccard.vxd]

[c:\windows\system\pci.vxd] [c:\windows\inf\pcmcia.inf]

Step 6: Video-in Driver Installation

- λ Boot the system, switching to SCU system by press keys Ctrl+Alt+S before running Windows. Choose [Components] from the top of the screen. Choose [Enable] for [Video-In Mode]
- λ Under Windows, Select [Start], [Run] and open the path [D:\video-in\setup.exe] to complete the installation.

Step 7: ATI DVD Play Driver Installation (Optional)

Note: Firstly install VGA Driver, Secondly installing Audio Driver and then DirectX 5 or DirectX 6.

- λ Under Win95, click [Start], [Run] and open the path [D:\Ati-DVD\Setup.exe].

- λ Under Win98, click [Start] → [Run] and open the path [D:\video-in\setup.exe] to complete the installation.

Step 7: ATI DVD Play Driver Installation (Optional)

Note: Firstly install VGA Driver, Secondly installing Audio Driver and then DirectX 5 or DirectX 6.

- λ Under Win98, click [Start], [Run] and open the path [D:\Ati-DVD\Setup.exe].

Drivers in Windows NT4.0

Preparation

- λ Install [Service Pack3] to the system or see Microsoft for the latest operation system update.

Step 1: VGA Drivers

- λ Choose [Start] → [Settings] → [Control Panel] → [Display] → [Settings] → [Display Type] → [Change]. Then, Click [Have Disk] and [Browse] and open the path [D:\VGA\NT4.0]. Click [Ok] to copy all concerned files to the hard disk.
- λ Restart WinNT4.0 system.

Step 2: Audio Drivers

- λ Under WinNT 4.0 system, click [Start] → [Settings] → [Control Panel] → [Multimedia] → [Devices] → [Add] → [Unlisted or Updated Driver] → [Ok] → [Browse] to open the path [D:\audio\NT4.0] and select [Ok] to exit.
- λ Reboot the system.

 Audio

- Sound-Blaster Pro™ version 3.01 compatible
- 3D stereo sound system
- Stereo full duplex support
- Downloadable Wavetable
- Built-in microphone
- Built-in 2 watts speakers x 2
- 16-bits stereo sound system

 PC Card Sockets

- Support CardBus (PC Card95)
- Support Zoom Video Port (Socket A)
- Two Type II PC cards

 Input/Output

- Built-in trackpad (PS/2)
- Dual USB ports
- 120-pin expansion port
- RCA jack for video input
- External monitor (CRT) port
- Serial port
- Parallel port
- Dual PS/2 type ports
- Speaker-out jack
- Line-in jack
- Microphone-in jack
- DC-in jack

 Communication

- Wireless Infrared transfer IrDA 1.1
- ASKIR
- FIR