


Chapter 2

Getting Started



Hardware and Software

This chapter introduces the different components and controls of your notebook computer, including the hardware components, the software, and the audio and video systems.

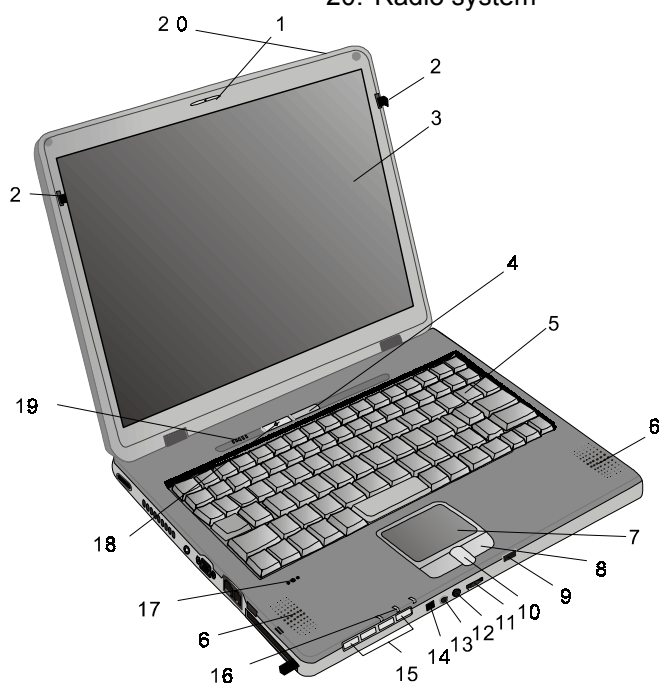
Getting Started

Before you begin using your computer, read this chapter to familiarize yourself with the main components installed in the system.

First, gently lift the cover using both hands and open up the computer.

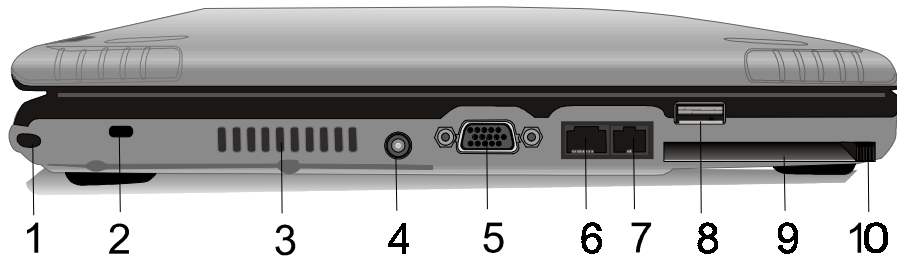
Front View

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Wireless LAN indicator | 11. Volume control knob |
| 2. LCD release latch | 12. Microphone-in jack |
| 3. LCD panel | 13. Audio-out jack for external speakers or headphones |
| 4. Wireless LAN power button | 14. IEEE1394 port |
| 5. Keyboard | 15. Quick launch buttons |
| 6. Speakers | 16. Power indicators |
| 7. Touchpad | 17. Microphone |
| 8. Touchpad buttons | 18. Power button |
| 9. IrDA port | 19. Activity indicators |
| 10. Scrolling button | 20. Radio system |



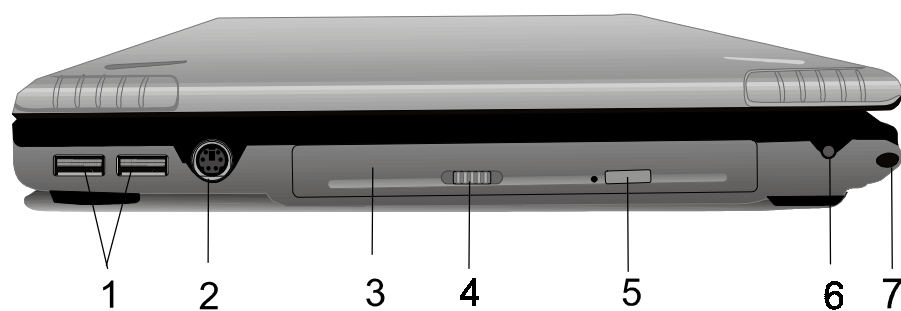
Warning: The wireless communications antenna is located in upper right-hand corner of the cover. Please avoid hitting it so communications quality will not be affected.

Left View



1. Shoulder strap hole
2. Kensington lock hole
3. Ventilation slots
4. DC-adapter port
5. VGA port external video display
6. LAN RJ-45 jack
7. RJ-11 jack
8. USB port
9. CF card slot
10. CF card eject button

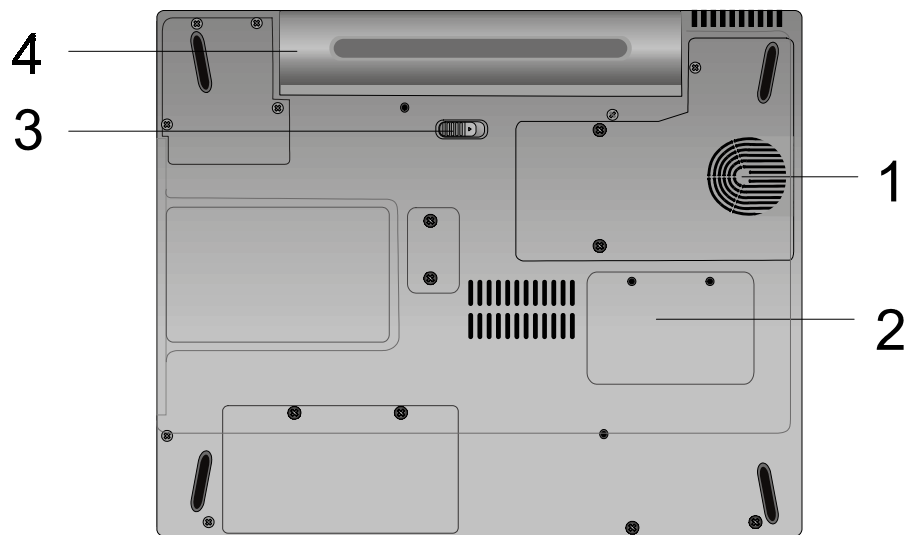
Right View



1. USB ports
2. S-Video port
3. CD-ROM/DVD-ROM/Combo drive
4. CD-ROM/DVD-ROM/Combo drive lock
5. CD-ROM/ DVD-ROM/Combo drive eject button
6. GPRS jack
7. Shoulder strap hole







Bottom View

1. Ventilation slots
2. SO-DIMM DDR compartment
3. Battery release button
4. Battery




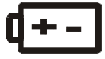

LED Status Indicators

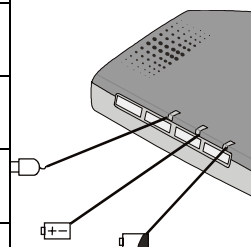
The status indicators in the upper left corner of the keyboard light up when a particular function of the computer is active. Each indicator is marked with a symbol.

	CD ROM Drive	The computer is reading information from the CD-ROM, CD-RW or the DVD ROM drive.
	HDD	The computer is reading from, or writing to the built-in hard disk.
	Number-Lock	The keyboard is in Num-Lock mode.
	Caps-Lock	The keyboard is in Caps-Lock mode.
	Scroll-Lock	The keyboard is in Scroll-Lock mode.
	Wireless LAN	The Wireless LAN is accessing.

Power Indicators

The power indicators show which power source the system is using. They also show battery status and low battery power alerts. The power indicators remain active and viewable even when the LCD panel is closed.

Icon	Light	Description
	Green	Power is on and the AC adapter is in use
	Flashing Green	Power is in suspend mode
	Green	Power is on and the battery is in use
	Flashing Green	Power is in suspend mode
	Green	Battery fully charged
	Orange	Battery charging
	Flashing Red	Battery power critically low



Function Keys





Hold the Fn key while pressing the numbered function key.

Function key	Description
Fn + F1	Toggles display on/off
Fn + F2	Toggles between LCD/CRT displays
Fn + F3	Power on suspend / Suspend to HDD
Fn + F6	Decreases LCD brightness
Fn + F7	Increases LCD brightness

Quick Launch Buttons

The four Internet launch keys are unique features of your computer. By simply pressing a launch key, you can get on line, perform an Internet search, open a favorite Website, or check e-mail.

The Quick Launch Buttons will automatically lock when the cover is closed so you don't have to worry about the computer accidentally being turned on.

Icon	Function
	Instant Internet Access Button: May be used when the computer is turned off. Automatically switches on computer and directly accesses user's Internet Explorer default address (after entering name and password).
	Instant Search Button: May be used when the computer is turned off. Provides direct access to the Microsoft MSN Search Engine. This button's function cannot be changed.
	Favorite Website Button: May be used when the computer is turned off. Automatically accesses sites previously set by user.
	Instant E-mail Button: May be used when computer is off. Automatically switches on computer and accesses user's mailbox upon entering user name and password.



Note: The Quick Launch Buttons will only be operational after you have set up your ISP (Internet Service Provider) account.

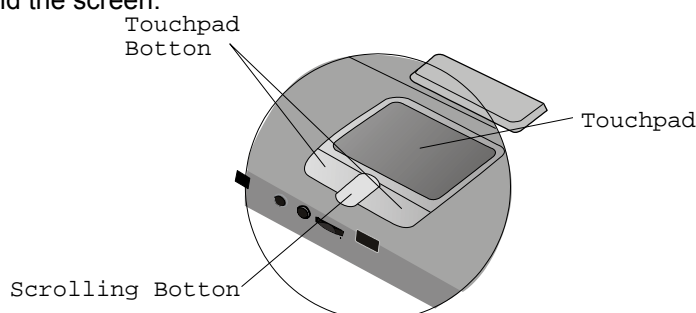
Numeric Keypad

The embedded numeric keypad consists of ten keys that make number intensive input more convenient. Press <NumLock> to enable or disable the numeric keypad.



Touchpad

The touchpad is a pressure sensitive pointing device that provides all the features of a two-button mouse. Its primary function is to move the cursor around the screen.



The instructions listed below describe how to use the touchpad.

1. First, place your fingers on the keyboard in the normal typing position. The touchpad is easily accessible by moving either your left or right thumb off the space bar and on to the touchpad.
2. Gently move your thumb across the pressure-sensitive touchpad in the direction you want the cursor to move. The pad detects the change in pressure and moves the cursor in the corresponding direction.
3. The touchpad offers another method of making selections in a software program. It is called *double-tapping*. This function corresponds to double-clicking with a mouse. Once the cursor has been moved to the object you want to select, *lightly* double-tap the pressure sensitive touchpad. This double-tapping on the touchpad will select the desired item and prompt the software to perform the related operation.
4. The buttons located directly below the touchpad are the same in function as those on a two-buttoned mouse. Clicking these buttons makes selections, drags objects, or performs a variety of other functions depending on the software. To select an object, first move the pointer over the object you want to select, and then press the left button one time. The functions of these buttons are software specific.
5. *Double-clicking* is a common technique for selecting objects or launching programs from icons. Once you have moved the pointer over the object you wish to select, rapidly press the left button two times. This action is commonly referred to as “double-clicking” an object.

Dragging

There are two ways to drag:

- Move the pointer to the desired location then press down the left button. While still holding down the left button, move the pointer to the desired location. Release the button.
- Move the pointer to the desired location. Tap the touchpad twice quickly as if you were double-clicking, however do not remove your finger after the second tap. Move the cursor to the desired location. Lift your finger to finish dragging.

Adjust the touchpad settings by selecting **Settings / Control Panel / Mouse / Buttons**. These settings allow you to change the orientation of the touchpad from right-handed to left-handed, and fine tune the pointer movement and timing of clicks.

Touchpad Precautions

The Touchpad is a pressure-sensitive device. If not properly cared for, it can be easily damaged. Please take note of the following precautions.

- Make sure the touchpad does not come into contact with dirt, liquids or grease.
- Do not touch the touchpad if your fingers are dirty.
- Do not rest heavy objects on the touchpad or the touchpad buttons.

Scrolling Buttons

If you are scrolling through a document, you may find that using the scrolling button is more restful to your hand than holding down a mouse button. The scrolling button is located between the touchpad buttons. Push the top of the button to scroll up in a document or Web page; press the bottom of the button to scroll down in a document or Web page.

Connecting the Floppy Disk Drive

Your notebook computer comes with a USB port 1.44 MB floppy disk drive (FDD). The FDD is “hot pluggable,” so you do not have to power down the notebook to connect it.



Disk Drives

Your computer comes with several components for reading and writing (recording) information.

Floppy Disk Drive

The floppy disk drive provides a convenient way of storing and transferring small files. The disk drive uses standard 3.5-inch, 1.44 MB disks. To use the disk drive, insert a disk (label side up) into the drive slot and slide it all the way in. To eject the disk from the drive, press the eject button. When the computer is reading from or writing to a disk, the disk indicator light will flash. Do not try to eject the disk when this light is active or you may lose data.

Hard Disk Drive

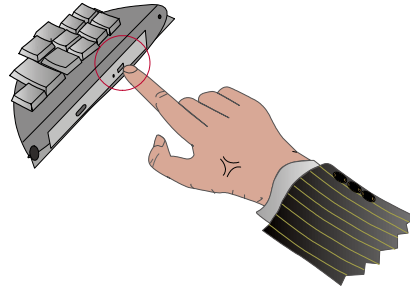
The hard disk provides high-capacity storage and fast access. Windows and most programs are stored here. Your notebook identifies the hard disk drive as drive C.

The CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or Combo Drive

Your computer comes with a pre-installed CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or Combo drive. The CD-ROM drive is a read-only drive. It cannot be used to write data to a recordable CD. The CD-ROM drive can read data from CDs, including audio or video CDs. The CD-RW can perform these same functions, as well as record information to writeable CD's. The DVD drive can read both DVDs and CDs. Your notebook identifies the drive with the letter following the hard drive letter. If your hard drive is D, then the CD-ROM drive will be E.

Inserting a Disk

1. Press the button on the front of the drive to open the disk tray and pull the tray open.
2. Place the disk on the tray, label side up.
3. Place the disk on the central spindle and press gently until the disk clicks into place.
4. Slide back the tray until it clicks shut.



Removing a Disk

1. Make sure the computer is not accessing the CD-ROM drive.
2. Press the eject button and pull the tray all the way out.
Pick up the CD by the edges and remove the CD-ROM from the tray. Push the tray into the computer until it closes fully.



Warning: When the computer is reading from a CD-ROM/CD-RW/DVD, the indicator light for the CD-ROM will flash on. Do not attempt to remove a disk while this light is active. The lock is located to the left of the eject button. In locked mode, the drive will stop if the eject button is accidentally pressed when reading a CD. When this happens, please unlock the drive, press eject and push the tray back into the computer before reading again.

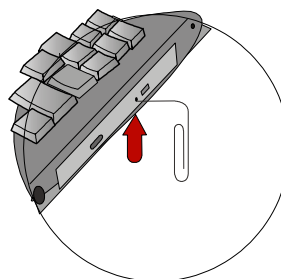
Precautions for Handling CD-ROM Discs

Keep these precautions in mind when handling CD-ROM discs.

- Always hold the disc by the edges; avoid touching the surface of the disc.
- Use a clean, dry, cloth to remove dust, smudges, or fingerprints. Wipe from the center outward.
- Do not write on the surface of the disc.
- Extremes in temperature may damage discs. Store discs in a cool dry place.
- Do not use benzene, thinners, or cleaners with detergent. Only use CD-ROM cleaning kits.
- Do not bend or drop the discs.
- Do not place objects on top of discs.



Warning: Do not insert any foreign objects into the disc tray. Do not force the tray to open or close manually. When not in use, keep the tray closed to prevent dust or dirt from entering the drive unit. If you experience difficulty when removing a CD disc, stretch a paper clip (or use a pin or a thin metal rod) and insert it into the emergency eject hole located on the front panel:



The CD disk tray should eject immediately. This procedure can also be used to remove a CD from the drive when the notebook is powered off.

Connecting the Printer

To connect a printer to your notebook via the USB port, use the optional USB to printer adapter cable.



Note: Before use, you must install the driver for the adapter cable.

The CF Card Slot

The Compact Flash card is a small form factor, removable data storage device with PCMCIA card ATA connectivity. The Compact Flash card combines the reliability and robust of the Flash media with high performance and lower power requirements. The fastest Compact Flash card is also in terms of write performance and data transfer rate, while consuming little power. And the card can be used in digital still camera, personal digital assistant, cellular phone and more.

Installing a Card

1. The top side of a CF card is usually identified with a label. Insert the card into the slot with the label side up.
2. Insert the card into the slot. You will feel some resistance as the card slides into the back of the slot.
3. CF cards require drivers, or a program that allows the operating system to use a specific device. Many drivers are included with Windows, but if not, you will be prompted to install the driver included with your card.



Slide the card into the slot.

Push the button to eject the card.

Removing a Card

1. If a card is in use, you must shut down the card before removing it.
2. Please click the CF card icon twice, and then press the "Stop" button.
3. Select the CF card in the next window, and click "OK"..
4. Press the eject button on the card slot to release the button.
5. Press again to release the card.

Memory

Adding memory allows the computer to operate faster, handle more tasks simultaneously, and work more smoothly with large files. Users who increase memory demands - by adding additional programs, for example - may notice a slowdown in operating speed, and wish to increase memory. The notebook includes a memory card slot for adding additional memory.



Note: Use only 1-inch SODIMM (PC-100) modules.

Calculate memory size by adding the size of the memory module to the existing built-in memory. For example: 128 MB (module) + 128 MB (built-in memory) = 256 MB Total

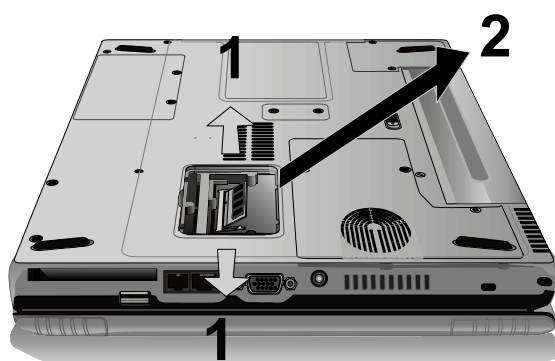
Replacing a Memory Card



Warning: Memory modules can be easily damaged by static electricity. Leave the module inside its static-proof bag until it is ready for installation.

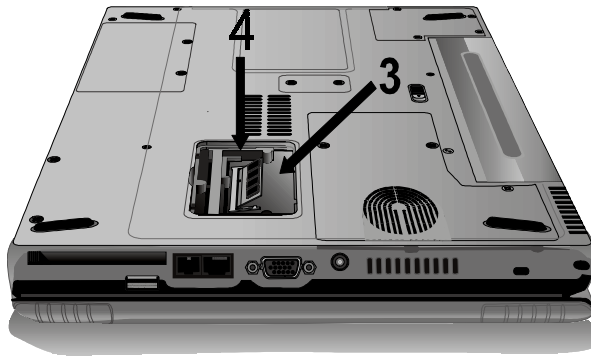
Removing a Memory Card

1. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC adapter. Turn the computer upside down and lay it on a flat surface.
2. Carefully remove the two RAM compartment cover screws and remove the RAM compartment cover.
3. Gently pull tabbed latched in the direction of the arrows (1). The card will pop up slightly.
4. Pull upwards on the card and then slide the card out (2).



Inserting a Memory Card

1. Hold the memory card by its edges with the edge-connector side towards the slot.
2. Hold the card at a shallow angle (about 25 degrees) and insert the edge connector into the connector slot (3). The “gold teeth” of the edge connector should no longer be visible when the card is fully inserted.



3. Press the card downwards so that it is flat inside the compartment (4). You may hear an audible click as the latches of the connector lock the card in place.
4. Replace the RAM compartment cover and secure it with the two screws.

Your notebook computer will automatically detect the change in RAM capacity when it restarts.

The Graphics System

Your computer has a high-performance graphics system, which can easily handle the demands of today's multimedia computing.

Screen Controls

Brightness

Function keys can increase or decrease the brightness of the monitor.

- <Fn> + <F6> decreases the LCD panel brightness
- <Fn> + <F7> increases the LCD panel brightness

Resolution

1. Click My Computer/Control Panel/Display/Settings. Click the Settings tab. The dialog box indicates the monitor resolution.
2. Use the slide bar to adjust the resolution. Normally, you should use the resolution the LCD or monitor was designed for.



Note: Using a lower resolution than the screen was designed for will reduce the area of the display. Using the computer in DOS mode may produce the same effect, because it uses a 640 by 480 resolution by default. You can stretch these low resolution displays to full screen size by selecting either the Expanded Display or Display Expansion Mode features in the BIOS utility. However, the stretching may cause distortion, especially to fonts.

High Resolution with an external monitor

Higher resolution modes may be used, as long as the monitor supports them.

Connecting to an External Monitor

The notebook has a VGA monitor port to connect your computer to an external monitor.

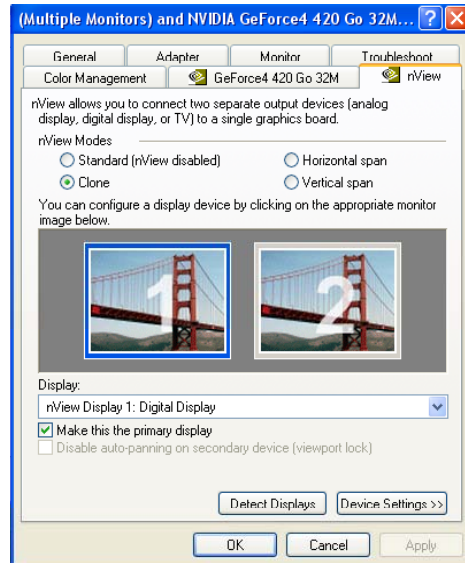
Using the VGA monitor port

1. Locate the 15-pin VGA monitor port on the left side of your notebook and connect the video signal cable from the external monitor (or the VGA adapter) to the monitor port.
2. Connect the power cable from the external monitor to a power outlet and turn on the monitor.
3. On your notebook, click the right touchpad button on the Windows desktop to open the desktop menu. Click **Properties** to open the Display Properties window.
4. In the Display Properties window, click **Advanced** in the Settings tab. Click the **Display Modes** tab.
5. Under Driver mode, you can select the appropriate options to change the display to an external monitor.
6. Adjustments to screen resolution and color depth can also be made in this dialog box.

Dual Displays

With Windows system, you may use an external monitor simultaneously with your notebook's LCD. You may also use the external monitor only and disable the LCD or only use the LCD. To do this you may first need to enable the multiple display settings in Windows .

1. Open the **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click **Display**. The Display Properties window opens.
3. Click the **Settings** tab.
4. Click the **Advanced** button.
5. Click the **nView** tab. The screen shown at the right appears.



Under Display Modes, there is a drop-down list with two options: Standard and Clone. These options are described below :

<u>Standard</u>	<p>In Display Combination, there are two options available: VGA1 or LCD2. You can choose which device to apply as the Primary display. VGA1 is the default value for Primary if an external CRT is available. If an external CRT is not connected to the notebook, only LCD2 is available.</p> <p>In Single mode, the video display hot key combination is available—you can cycle the video output by pressing the Fn + F2 keys.</p>
<u>Clone</u>	<p>In Display Combination, there is no Primary display option available. Only LCD2 is available as Secondary display even when an external CRT is connected.</p> <p>In Mirror mode, the video display hot key combination is available—you can cycle the video output by pressing the Fn + F2 keys.</p> <p>If the external CRT is connected, the display on the LCD and the CRT is the same.</p>



Tip: To ensure trouble-free video output, the first time you use an external monitor, change the output in the Display Properties dialog box. After successfully switching modes, you may use the video function keys.



Note: Light or dark dots may appear on the LCD due to technical limitations of LCD manufacturing. This will not effect normal operation of the LCD.

Communication Components

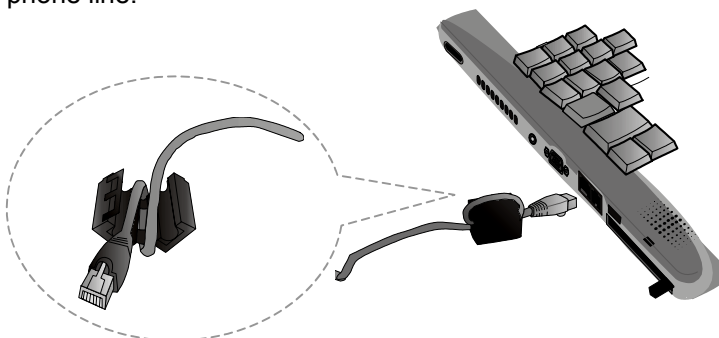
This system provides powerful communication functions, including built-in USB802.11b, USB Blue Tooth, GPRS module (optional) and CF card slot.

Fax/Modem

A phone jack on the right side of the computer allows you to connect to the Internet to send and receive data. When used with fax software, it can be used as a fax. When using this function, first plug the phone cord into the jack.

Anti-electromagnetic wave clip

To eliminate electromagnetic waves, it is strongly recommended that you thread the USB cable or phone cord through the clip provided as shown below when using USB peripherals, audio-out jack or connecting to a phone line.



Attention:

When using the data communications function, please do not plug the phone cord into the ISDN or PBX jack to avoid an electrical surge that will cause the MDC module to burn.