

Why read this manual?

This book, the *User's Guide*, contains technical information, SETUP instructions, and detailed configuration settings. It also contains instructions for upgrading your system.

Why read the other manuals?

We have pre-loaded a Microsoft® operating system on your computer. For help using, customizing, configuring, or reinstalling Windows, see the appropriate Microsoft operating system guides.

For the latest information on your system, check the **README** file. It lists the latest changes to your system, plus the latest clarifications and corrections. To look at README, select the README icon in the Online Documentation program group, then press the Enter key on your keyboard.

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To get help

The following phone numbers and addresses should help you get assistance for your computer.

Notebook Technical Support	800-393-8935
Micron Corporate Headquarters	800-828-0416
Customer Service	888-MICRON2
Micron Sales	800-964-2766
Internet	www.micronpc.com
Internet E-mail Support	transport.support@micronpc.com
CompuServe	go micron

Please have your computer's serial number ready when you contact Micron. You may also be asked to provide the Customer Number from the packing slip.

FCC Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's right to operate this equipment.

Peripherals used in conjunction with this equipment must be connected via shielded interface cables. Use of unshielded interface cables may result in interference to radio and TV reception, and may void the user's right to operate this equipment. Shielded interface cables must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

COMPLIANCE INFORMATION STATEMENT

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Responsible Party:	Micron Electronics, Inc. 900 E. Karcher Road Nampa, Idaho 83687 USA
Telephone:	(208) 898-3434
FAX:	(208) 898-3424
Type of Equipment:	Personal Computer
Model Name:	TransPortTREK

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following 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.

See user manual instructions if interference to radio reception is suspected.

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Welcome!

Welcome to the TransPort TREK *User's Guide*! This guide is designed to help you get the most out of your system and keep it running trouble free, year after year.

This *User's Guide* is divided into six main chapters, plus some useful information in back.

Chapter 1, *Getting Started*

This chapter introduces you to your system's features and accessories, then help you get up and running. You'll learn how to open and set up your new computer, how to read the indicators, and how to use the keyboard, and install batteries properly.

Chapter 2, *Powering Your Notebook*

Describes how to maintain your batteries, how to connect the AC adapter, and what precautions to follow for AC operation.

Chapter 3, *Hardware SETUP*

Examines the built-in SETUP utility that lets you customize your system's internal hardware. This will help you understand your system's internal features, set security options and control how your machine uses power.

Chapter 4, *Connecting Peripheral Devices*

Describes how to connect external devices to your TransPort TREK.

Chapter 5, *System Care and Precautions*

Describes how to care for your TransPort TREK. It also gives you general precautions for your notebook and its peripherals.

Chapter 6, *System Specifications*

Lists technical details about your system.

The *Appendix* describes safety practices and warranty information.

The *Glossary* gives definitions of common mobile computer terms.

1. Getting Started

This chapter introduces you to the TransPort TREK system. The following instructions should help you:

- Open your TransPort TREK.
- Identify your TransPort's features.
- Turn your TransPort TREK on and off.
- Use your keyboard.

As you unpack your system, check each item in the box for damage. Contact your dealer or Micron Electronics customer service if you notice anything broken.

As you unpack...

Examine your new TransPort carefully, matching each item with the illustrations in this chapter. This guide will help you identify your TransPort's components so you can use them to your best advantage.

On the exterior of the machine you will find various items—buttons, switches, connectors, expansion bays, PC card slots, and exterior indicator lights. When you open the display panel, you will see the keyboard with its numeric keypad, and several interior features. The rest of this chapter will describe what you see when you examine your TransPort TREK.

Do I have everything?

The packing slip is one of the last items sealed into your computer box. It lists everything we shipped you. As you unpack the box, check the contents against the packing slip. If an item is listed on your packing slip, but isn't in the box, it may be installed in your system, or shipped inside one of the manuals or accessory bags. If you're sure something is missing, call Customer Service right away.

What's in the box?

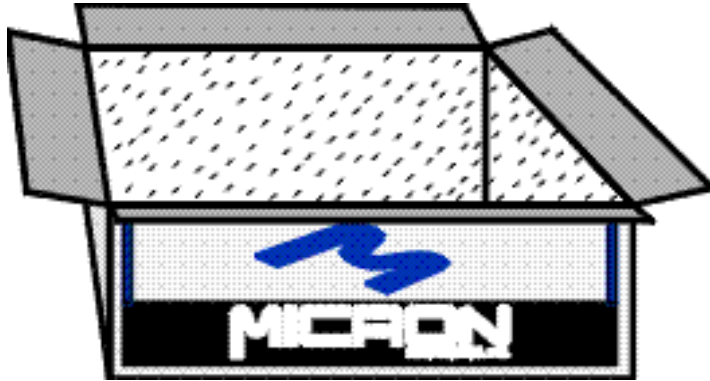


Figure 1. Make sure everything is there.

Your box should contain the packing slip, component documentation, your cables, a battery pack, your drive module(s), an AC adapter, and system backup software.

This book shows you how to set up your system and keep it running. Micron has loaded and tested the operating system on your hard drive with the most current driver revisions available at the time your system was shipped. Drivers can and do change periodically. Please check the Micron website (www.micronpc.com) for the most current driver revisions.

During the operating system registration and setup of either Windows 95 or NT 4.0 please make sure your system is not docked to the optional MicronDock Port Replicator. Once you have completed initial system registration and setup of either Windows 95 or Windows NT 4.0 then you can use your optional MicronDock Port Replicator normally.

Micron has loaded and tested the operating system on your hard drive. You can skip the installation of the operating system and system drivers.

If you ever need to reload your operating system, and or system drivers, please refer to your Microsoft operating system manual, as well as the floppy disks and CDs provided for proper methods of installation.

Keep the box

It's a good idea to keep your TransPort's box and packing materials. That way, if you ever have to store the system or return it, your components will be well protected.

Let your computer acclimate itself

Although your TransPort TREK can easily stand temperature extremes, it doesn't like *rapid* changes in temperature, especially going from the cold outdoors to a warm office, or from a steamy jungle mail drop to an air-conditioned villa. Rapid changes in temperature can cause water droplets to condense inside your case, threatening to damage the internal electronic parts. If it is hot or cold outside when you receive your system, let the computer gradually adjust to room temperature for 2 to 3 hours before you power it up.



Caution:

The computer may not work properly if condensation occurs. Wait approximately 3 to 4 hours before using the unit. This will allow the internal parts to adjust to the surrounding temperature.

Beware of heat, cold, humidity, and glare

Pick a spot for your computer that's not too hot, too cold, too dark, or too bright. Glare can make it difficult to read the screen. Overheating can destroy computer components, so allow plenty of room for air to circulate around the case. Do not place your TransPort in direct sunlight.

Also, we strongly recommend using an external surge suppressor. Your computer has its own electrical filters, fuses, and protections, and even its own built-in surge suppressor, but a high quality surge protector should shield your computer from lightning strikes, surges, shorts, and other severe electrical hazards. (An external surge suppressor looks like an extension cord with several grounded outlets.)

Where to work

Your TransPort TREK is a tough, rugged machine. Generally it will run well wherever you are comfortable. Extremes of heat, cold, and humidity can be challenging to your system's parts, but usually if you can take it, so can the computer.

There are, however, some things you take very easily that the computer does not like at all. Static electricity is one. Dust, water, steam, and oil are others. Wherever you decide to pull over for roadside computing, choose a clean, comfortable work area for your system.

When traveling, your system operates on a SMART Li-ION (Lithium Ion) battery pack. Before you run your system for the first time on battery power, remove the battery from its package and install it in the system, then recharge the battery fully. This prepares your Li-ION battery pack for maximum service.

Caution:

Except for PC cards, never connect or disconnect any equipment or components while the system power is on.

System Features

The TransPort TREK notebook computer contains sophisticated features made possible only recently by the latest advances in computer hardware and software.

The standard configuration includes a powerful 233 or 266MHz Intel Pentium® processor with MMX™ technology, a 12.1" or 13.3" TFT color display with a bright, clear image, a mini-LCD control panel that reports feature status and a Li-ION battery.

In addition, the TransPort TREK has one FlexOpt™ expansion bay on the right side of the case. The right bay (Bay 1) can hold a CD-ROM drive or a floppy drive. If you want to change a module, you just shut your system off, change the module, then turn your system on again.

Other valuable features of the TransPort TREK:

- 233 or 266MHz Intel Pentium processor w/MMX Technology.
- 32KB primary cache built into processor.
- 512KB secondary memory cache (SYNCBURST™ SRAM) with writeback for high-speed performance.
- High-performance Intel 430TX PCI chipset optimized for notebook computers. This chipset exploits the full performance of the Pentium processor. Its PCI bus improves system integration with Plug-and-Play while boosting system performance, achieving data transfer rates over 100MB per second.
- High-speed EDO (Extended Data Out) DRAM memory.

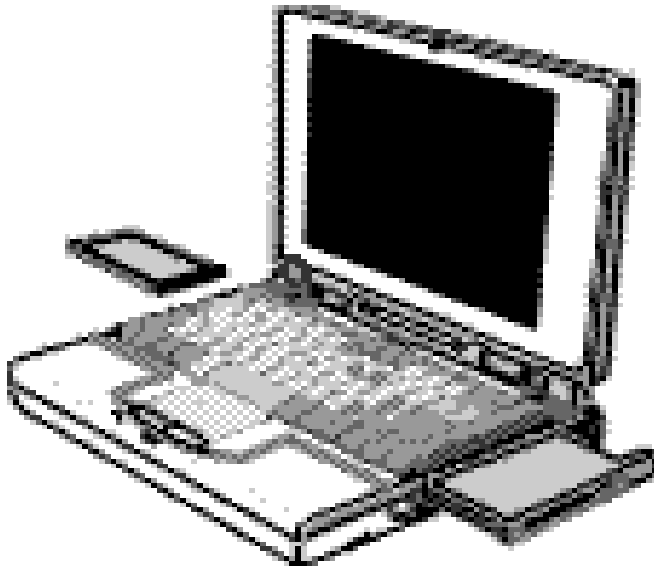


Figure 2. The notebook computer & upgrade options.

Advanced Features

Your notebook computer includes the following advanced features:

Central Processing Unit:

Your computer has an Intel mobile Pentium 233 or 266 MHz series processor. This will give you the power you need to quickly run many of today's large applications, without the larger power consumption of yesterday's processors.

System Memory:

With 16MB of on-board base RAM (according to your system) and optional 8, 16, 32, 64 MB SODIMM you'll be able to fulfill all the demands for memory that even the most power intensive program could want.

Multimedia:

The multimedia applications available for your notebook utilize both the video and audio capabilities. With a Sound Blaster Pro compatible sound card you'll enjoy realistic 16-bit stereo sound for your multimedia presentations. With the optional CD-ROM module you can enjoy video CD-ROMs, audio CD-ROMs, and games.

Password Protection:

The password protection feature of your notebook will prevent any unauthorized persons from accessing important files and information on your computer. For more information see Chapter 3, "Hardware Setup."

Intelligent Power Management Control Features:

The Power Saving Modes of your notebook help reduce power consumption so you'll have to recharge the battery less frequently. They also reduce the amount of heat generated by your computer. Your computer has Standby, Suspend, and Custom power management modes. For further information see Chapter 3, "Hardware Setup."

AC Adapter:

The AC adapter has automatic 100-240V line switching that automatically checks the power voltage coming out of the wall and adjusts it to the amount that your computer operates on.

Rechargeable Battery Pack:

Your notebook uses a 9-cell Li-ION battery that should supply three hours of continuous operation on a full charge. Automatic battery recharging fully recharges in two hours when the computer is off.

The battery pack also has trickle charging to keep battery power full. With auto-switching, your computer automatically charges the pack for you.

For more information on the Battery Pack, see Chapter 2.

Weight and Size:

Weight: 6.11 lbs. (including the battery pack and CD-ROM drive)

Compact size: 339mm x 241mm x 42.5mm (12" x 9.5" x 1.7")

And More...

Your computer has an extended keyboard base to provide extra support for your wrists while you are typing. It also has a fully licensed Basic Input Output System (BIOS).

Note: Because the notebook computer is available in different configurations, some of the features mentioned in this manual might not be included on your computer or may differ slightly.

The SVGA LCD Screen

Your notebook computer is equipped with a replaceable color liquid crystal display (LCD) screen. The TransPort TREK is available with a 12.1- or 13.3-inch TFT Active Matrix Display. The screens can support 16-bit color and 800 x 600 (1024 x 768 on the 13.3" screen) LCD resolution utilizing a PCI BUS. The LCD screen and SVGA display circuitry let you view text and the latest high resolution video images available from today's software in true color. Backlighting allows you to comfortably view the screen even when ambient lighting is low.

On a 12.1" System

Open the LCD screen by sliding the latch at the front of your computer to the right. When the latch can go no further, gently raise the screen.

On a 13.3" System

Open the LCD screen by sliding the latches in the left and right sides of the screen. Be sure to open both latches. Attempting to open the screen with only one latch can seriously damage your screen.

After opening the screen, you can adjust it to any angle that is comfortable for you.

You can also connect an optional external CRT color display monitor to the CRT monitor connector, labeled as CRT icon, on the rear panel of the computer (see Chapter 4 "Connecting Peripheral Devices"). When you have connected an external monitor, the computer lets you simultaneously operate the LCD screen and the external monitor.

Adjusting Contrast and Brightness

To adjust the brightness on the LCD screen, press and hold down the blue <Fn> key in the lower left hand corner of the keyboard and press the <F1> key to reduce the brightness or <F2> to increase the brightness. When the desired brightness is achieved, release both keys.

Front Side Features

With the LCD screen open, you will see several features important for operating your notebook computer including:

- Power button
- Built-in microphone
- Built-in speakers
- The keyboard
- The touchpad
- LCD indicator panel

Power Button

The button centered at the top of the keypad is the power on/off button.

Built-in Microphone

Near the touchpad is a small hole. This is the built-in microphone. It was placed in a central location for the best sound and recording effect.

Built-in Speakers

The internal speakers are located to the left and right of the power button. These provide true stereo sound.

The Keyboard

Your computer has an 87-key enhanced keyboard which can perform all the same functions that a desktop can. The embedded numeric keypad allows easier input of numbers. The inverted "T" cursor control key layout makes it easier to type. For Windows 95 users it also has the two additional Windows 95 function keys.

The keyboard is the primary method of communicating with the computer. You can use your keyboard to enter text and navigate through a screen display. Since you will be spending a lot of time at the keyboard, it is a good idea to familiarize yourself with its layout.

For a detailed description of the keyboard, see this chapter.

The Touchpad

With the dual button touchpad you'll be getting an excellent pointing device that is hardware-compatible with the IBM PS/2 mouse and software-compatible with Microsoft's mouse mode.

The built-in touchpad substitutes for a two-button mouse. The left touchpad button is equivalent to the left mouse button; the right touchpad button is equivalent to the right mouse button.

LCD Indicator Panel

The LCD indicator panel, located below the LCD screen, keeps you informed of the computer's operating status.

These icons are described from left to right.

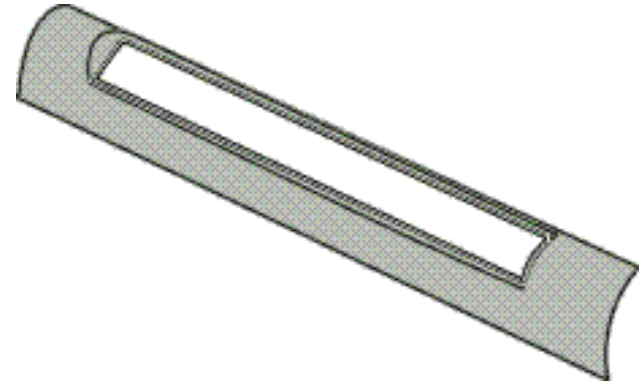


Figure 3. LCD indicator panel.







Icon	Description
	Indicates when the computer is plugged in via the AC adapter.
	The battery icon appears whenever the power is turned on and the battery is installed. The number of solid bars shown inside the icon indicates how much charge is in the battery.
	Indicates when any of the Lock functions (i.e., Caps Lock, Num Lock, Pad Lock, Scroll Lock) is in use.
	Indicates that the keyboard is in NUM LOCK mode. See Chapter 3 for a description of this mode.
	Indicates when the keyboard is in Caps Lock mode. In this mode, the keyboard produces uppercase text when you press a key. When you press the Caps Lock key again, the indicator goes off and the keyboard produces lowercase text.
	Indicates when the keyboard is in Scroll Lock mode. Some applications will move information across the screen differently when Scroll Lock is on.

Table 1. LCD indicator lights







Icon	Description
	Indicates that the Pad Lock function is enabled. (simultaneously press the Fn and Num Lock keys to toggle this function on and off). See Chapter 3 for a description of the Pad Lock function and the Fn key.
	Indicates that the computer is accessing the hard disk drive.
	Appears when the computer is accessing the floppy disk drive. See Chapter 3 for using Floppy Diskettes.
	Appears when the computer is accessing the CD-ROM drive. See Chapter 3 for using compact discs.
	Indicates when the computer is accessing a PC card. See Chapter 3 for a description of using PC cards.
	Indicates when the computer is in Suspend mode. See Chapter 5 for a description of this mode.

Table 2. LCD indicator lights (cont'd.)

Right Side View

The Floppy Disk/CD-ROM drive module and the battery pack's LED gauge are located on the right side of the computer.

1. LCD status indicator
2. Power button
3. Built-in microphone
4. Touchpad
5. CD-ROM drive / Floppy disk drive

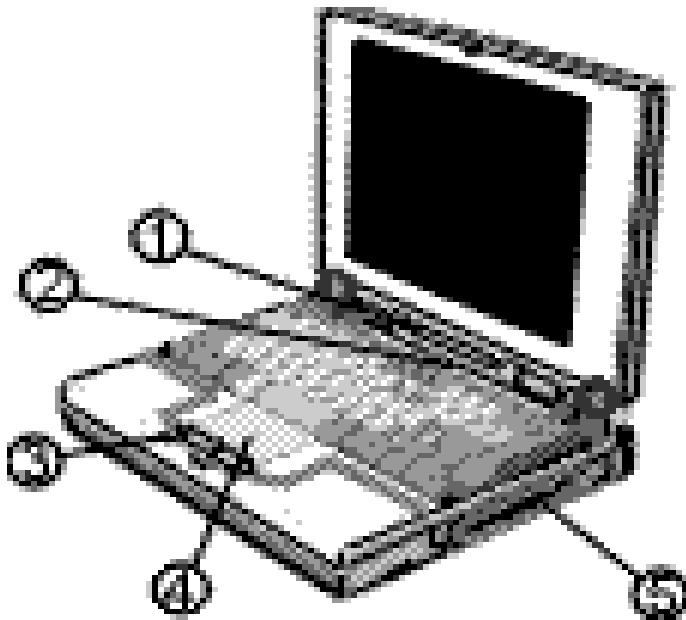


Figure 4. The right side view.

FlexOpt Expansion Bay

The TransPort TREK comes with a FlexOpt expansion bay on the right side of the computer that can hold a CD-ROM drive or a floppy disk drive.

Floppy Disk Drive

The floppy disk drive is capable of reading and writing 3.5" 1.44MB floppy disks. When the floppy disk drive (FDD) is reading from or writing to a disk, the FDD icon on the LCD indicator panel will come on.

CD-ROM Drive

Your notebook has an optional CD-ROM module that can be used instead of the floppy disk drive. The TREK can support a 20X CD-ROM drive. With it, you'll be able to reference vast amounts of information effortlessly, take advantage of Multimedia programs, watch video CDs, and be able to listen to your favorite audio compact discs while working with other applications.

For a complete description on inserting/removing a floppy disk/CD-ROM or inserting/removing the CD-ROM module, see Chapter 2.

Left Side View

The left side of the computer contains the following features: the PCMCIA sockets, the external keyboard connector, audio in/out jacks, microphone jack, and the volume control.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. LCD release latch | 6. External Microphone |
| 2. Built-in speakers | 7. Audio-in |
| 3. PS/2 keyboard/mouse connector | 8. Audio-out |
| 4. PCMCIA sockets | 9. Volume control |
| 5. Cooling fan | |

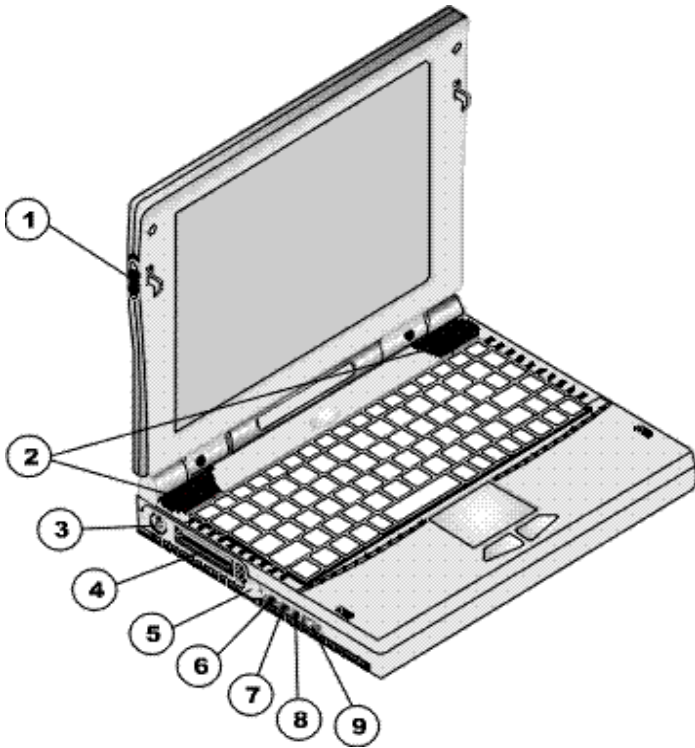


Figure 5. The left side view.

The External Keyboard Connector

If you prefer to type on a standard keyboard, you can connect an external keyboard, numeric keypad, or IBM PS/2 compatible mouse into this socket.

This connector only accepts an external keyboard with a 6-pin (PS/2 compatible) connector. To connect a keyboard with a 5-pin connector, use a 5-pin to 6-pin transfer cable.

Note: You can operate both the internal keyboard and an external keyboard at the same time. You can also connect an external IBM PS/2 compatible mouse to this socket.

Note: You can plug in or unplug the PS/2 compatible mouse at any time. It works with the Notebook PC's touchpad simultaneously.

The PCMCIA Sockets

The computer's PCMCIA sockets let you extend the capabilities of your computer by inserting PC cards. There is no need to reboot your computer when changing cards. There are a wide variety of PC cards available, including: data storage, fax/modem, Local Area Network (LAN), wireless communication cards, and more.

The computer has two PCMCIA connectors (two PCMCIA type II connector or one PCMCIA type III connector). The upper socket is PCMCIA socket "0"; the lower socket is socket "1".

For a detailed description of using PC cards, see Chapter 3.

Note:

1. ZV cards can only be used in the top slot (slot 0).
2. Some PC cards, if left in your notebook could draw power even when not used. This will decrease battery life.

Audio In/Out Jacks

Just to the right of the PCMCIA slots are three 1/8" (3.5mm) audio jacks for microphone input, auxiliary input, and speaker output. These three plugs allow you many options for listening to and recording your favorite audio sources. You can plug external speakers or headphones into the speaker output jack. The auxiliary input can be used to connect an external audio source (cassette player, compact disc player, etc.) to your notebook. With the proper software you will be able to record off of this input signal.

Volume Control

Just to the right of the three audio jacks is the volume control dial. Use this to adjust the sound on the computer to a comfortable listening level.

Rear Panel View

The rear panel of the computer contains the following features.

1. Universal Serial Bus port
2. The serial port (RS-232)
3. The parallel port (printer port)
4. The external VGA port
5. The S-Video port
6. The infrared (IR) data transfer port
7. Port replicator connector
8. The DC IN connector

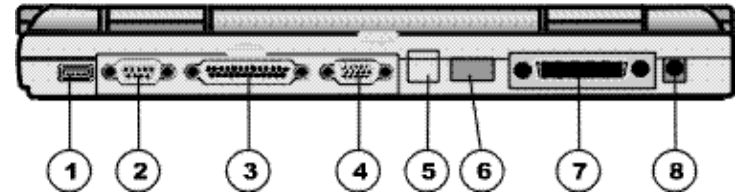


Figure 6. The rear panel view.

Each of these features is briefly described on the following pages.

The DC IN Connector

Plug the AC adapter into this connector.

The Infrared Data Port

The Infrared data port allows your notebook to become truly wireless. You can use this port to transfer large amounts of data very quickly to any other machine (notebooks, printers, etc.) also equipped with an IRdA-compliant IR port, allowing you to print documents without any messy cable hook-ups.

The External VGA/SVGA Port

This port allows you to easily connect an external VGA/SVGA display monitor into your notebook using the 15-pin female connector.

The Parallel Port

This port allows you to easily connect a parallel printer or plotter using this 25-pin bi-directional female port.

The RS-232 Port

This port can be used for a serial printer, mouse, modem, or other serial device.

Bottom View

The release switch for the removable floppy disk drive module is located on the bottom of your computer along with two rubber feet that situate your computer.

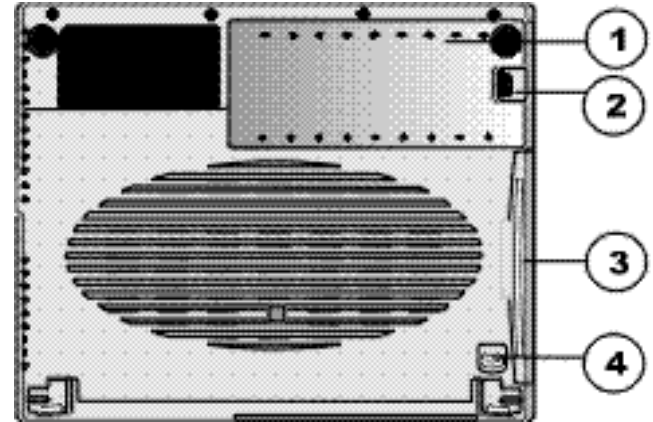


Figure 7. The bottom view

1. Battery
2. Battery release catch
3. CD-ROM
4. CD-ROM release catch

Keyboard

Getting to Know the Keyboard

In getting to know your keyboard, it helps to see the keyboard as divided into functional sections:

- The alphanumeric keys
- The cursor keys
- The function keys
- The internal numeric keypad
- The Fn keys
- Special application keys

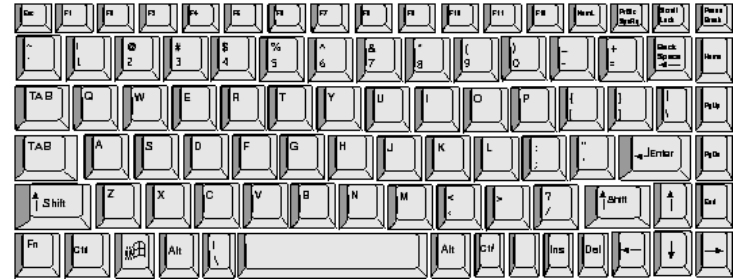


Figure 8. The Keyboard

The Alphanumeric Keys

Most of the keys on the keyboard function no differently than the keys of an ordinary typewriter (except that the keys on the computer keyboard repeat when you hold them down). As you would expect, these keys are used to enter alphanumeric characters. Use them to type characters, including numbers and symbols such as ~ and =.

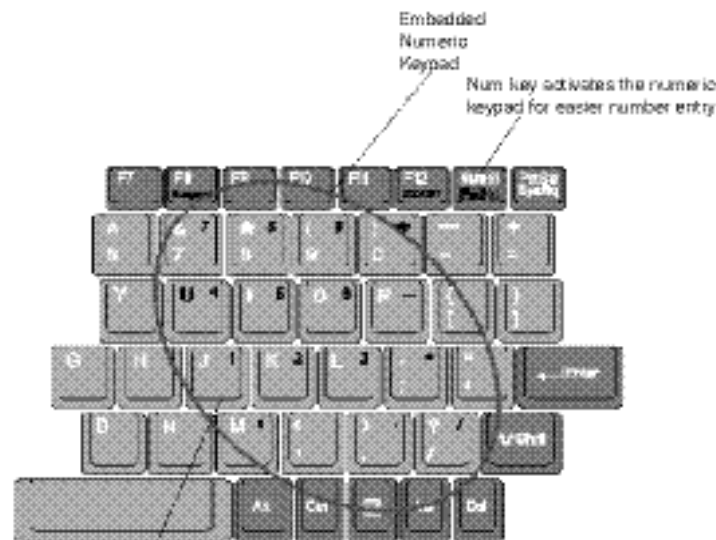
In addition, some keys on the keyboard are used in combination with alphanumeric keys to produce different characters. Other keys perform more specific actions, depending on how the operating system and your application program are designed to use them. To learn more about how special keys work within specific applications, see the manual that came with the application.

Key	Function
Backspace	Deletes characters as it moves the cursor to the left. Use it to correct typing mistakes.
Caps Lock	When this key is engaged, letter keys produce uppercase letters (number and symbol keys aren't affected).
Enter	This key can be used in two ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the operating system level and in many application programs, it executes a command. • In text processing programs, use it like a typewriter carriage return key; this moves the cursor to the start of a new line. Refer to the user's manual for the program you are using.
Shift	When you hold this key down, character keys produce upper case letters (or the upper left character on keys with multiple characters). This key also performs some special functions when pressed in combination with other keys.
Spacebar	Moves the cursor to the right, inserting a space character. To move the cursor without inserting or deleting any characters, use the arrow keys.
Tab	Moves the insertion point horizontally to the next stopping place (tab stop).

Table 3. Typewriter keys.

The Internal Numeric Keypad

The keyboard's internal numeric keypad consists of the 16 alphanumeric keys that have characters printed in blue. The function of this keypad depends on the status of the Pad Lock function (simultaneously press the Fn and Num Lock keys to toggle this function on/off), Num Lock mode, and the Fn key:



A character in the lower right corner of a key identifies it as a numeral in the embedded numeric keypad. Example: the "J" key can be used to type the numeral "1".

Figure 9. Embedded numeric keys

- When the Pad Lock function is on (the PAD icon will light) and Num Lock mode is off, the internal numeric keypad acts like the cursor keys on a standard numeric keypad.)
- When the Pad Lock function and Num Lock mode are both on (the PAD and NUM icons will appear), the internal numeric keypad acts like numeric keys on a standard numeric keypad.

When the Pad Lock function is on and you want to type one or more character keys in the internal numeric keypad, press and hold the Fn key while typing a keypad key. When you release the Fn key, you can continue using the keypad keys with their cursor or numeric function.

The Cursor Keys

The four direction (arrow) keys control the movement of the cursor on the screen. They do not affect the displayed characters.

The Function Keys

The keys in the top row of the keyboard labeled F1 through F12 are called the *function keys*. To determine the function of these keys for an application, refer to the user's guide for that application.

You can also press function keys in conjunction with the Fn key to perform special operations (see the description in the section "Using Hot Keys").

The Fn Key

You can press the Fn key in conjunction with function keys to perform special operations (see the description in the section "Using Hot Keys" below). Simultaneously pressing the Fn key and the Num Lock key toggles the Pad Lock function on and off (see the description of this function in the section "The Internal Numeric Keypad."

Special Application Keys

The keyboard has a number of special keys whose use varies with the application software you are using (see your application program manual for details). For many applications, these keys have the following functions:

Key	Function
Alt	Works in conjunction with other keys to perform various commands or functions. Refer to the user's manual for the program you are using. To use an Alt key combination, hold down the Alt key and press the other key.
Ctrl	Works in combination with other keys to provide shortcuts or to modify other actions. Different applications use the Ctrl key in different ways. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In many programs, the Ctrl-C combination performs a break or program interrupt. In many programs, the Ctrl-S combination halts scrolling and lets you view the display. Press the spacebar to continue scrolling. To use a Ctrl key combination, hold down the Ctrl key and press the other key.
Esc	Press this key to cancel or escape from a command or function.

Table 4. Special application keys.

Key	Function
PrtSc SysRq	Pressing this key sends the information currently showing on the display to a connected printer (in DOS mode). Pressing this key in conjunction with the Ctrl key sends all output to a connected printer. Press this key combination again to stop the function.
Scroll Lock	In some applications, information will move across the screen differently when this key is engaged.
Pause Break	Pressing this key temporarily halts a running program. To continue using the program again, press any key. Pressing the Pause key in conjunction with the Ctrl key breaks the program.
Ins	Places the keyboard into the <i>insert mode</i> . While in the insert mode, data entries are made at the current cursor position and all data to the right of the cursor position moves to the right. The keyboard stays in the insert mode until Ins is pressed again.
Del	Deletes the character to the right of the cursor. All remaining characters to the right of the deleted position move one space to the left.
Home	Moves the cursor to the first character on the top line of the screen.
End	Moves the cursor to the last character position on the bottom line of the screen.
PgUp	If this key is operable in the application program you are using, it lets you scroll to the previous page.
PgDn	If this key is operable in the application program you are using, it lets you scroll to the next page.
Win 95 Key, Win 95 Table key	These keys let you perform special functions if you are using Windows 95.

Table 5. Special application keys (cont'd.).

Using Hot Keys

The computer offers hot key commands that provide easy access to system features.

<Fn + F1>	Decreases the brightness level.
<Fn + F2>	Increases the brightness level.
<Fn + F3>	Decreases the contrast level (DSTN screen only).
<Fn + F4>	Increases the contrast level (DSTN screen only).
<Fn + F5>	Toggles the speakers ON/OFF
<Fn + F6>	Turns Touchpad On/Off
<Fn + F8>	Places the notebook into Suspend Mode. The notebook will suspend to Disk or Suspend to RAM according to BIOS Power Management Settings.
<Fn + F11>	Changes screen from expanded to non-expanded mode.
<Fn + F12>	Switches between LCD and CRT displays
<Fn + Num/Pad>	Disables the numeric keypad on the notebook keyboard only if both the external and the notebook keyboards have Num Lock enabled.
<Ctrl + Pause Break>	Halts the current operation
<Ctrl + C>	Halts the current operation without clearing the keyboard buffer
<Ctrl + Alt + Del>	The warm boot key combination to restart the computer.

Table 6. Hot keys.

Note: If the speaker selection is set to "off," you will not hear anything through your system speakers.

Using the Touchpad

The built-in Touchpad is a convenient substitute for a mouse. Its function is similar to that of a two-button mouse. The left Touchpad button is equivalent to the left mouse button; the right Touchpad button is equivalent to the right mouse button.

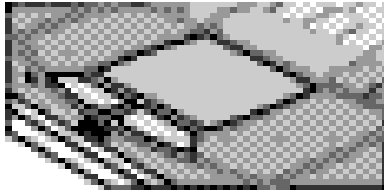


Figure 10. The Touchpad.

Use the Touchpad as follows:

- To move the cursor, place your thumb or finger on the Touchpad's surface, and move it in the direction you want the cursor to go.
- To click, press the Touchpad's left or right button or tap the Touchpad lightly. To double-click, press either the button or tap the Touchpad twice in quick succession.
- To drag, move the cursor to the desired location then press down the left button. While still holding down left button, move the cursor to the desired location. Then release the button.

Using PC Cards

The computer's PCMCIA sockets let you extend the capabilities of your computer by adding PC (PCMCIA) cards. There are a wide variety of PC cards available, including expanded memory, data storage, fax/modem, Local Area Network (LAN), and wireless communication cards.

The PCMCIA (Personal Computer Memory Card International Association) interface specification has standardized the electrical, mechanical, and functional interfaces for PC cards. The computer has two PCMCIA-compatible sockets (each socket is a 68-pin connector), so you can use it with one or two PC cards.

You can use either type II or type III PC cards with your computer: type II and type III PC cards are 5mm, and 10.5mm thick, respectively. The computer's PCMCIA sockets accept the following combinations of PC cards:

Card Bus	Zoom Video
Slot 0 - Yes	Slot 0 - Yes
Slot 1 - Yes	Slot 1 - No

Card Type	Number of Cards
II	2
III	1

Table 7. Card types

Configuring a PC Card

Before you can use a PC card, it must be configured with a specific software driver. Refer to PCMCIA manual that came with your PC card.

Inserting and Removing PC Cards

This section describes inserting a PC card into a socket and removing a card. In addition, it discusses drive designations for ATA hard disk cards, Flash RAM memory cards, and SRAM memory cards.

The computer will emit a medium pitched tone followed by a high pitched tone when a PC card is inserted. When you eject a card, the computer will emit a high tone followed by a medium tone. You can insert and remove a PC card whether the computer is turned on or off.

The upper socket is PCMCIA socket "0"; the lower socket is socket "1".

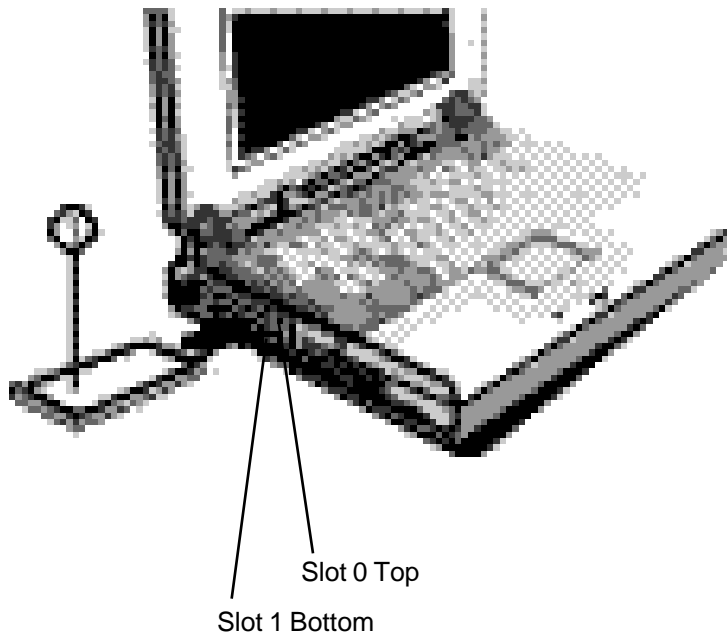


Figure 11. Inserting a PC Card.

Insert a PC card into a socket as follows:

1. Put the socket end of the card into the drive socket. (Most cards have an arrow to indicate the socket end.)
2. Push the card firmly until it is fully inserted in the socket. The eject button will pop out.
3. The system will beep twice to indicate that it has detected the PC card. In addition, the socket's icon will flash.

To remove a card from a socket, push the eject button then grasp the card and pull it out.

Replacing the Floppy Disk Drive Module

To replace the floppy disk drive module:

1. Turn off the power to your notebook. (Make sure it is **completely off** before you remove the floppy disk drive, and not just in suspend mode).
2. Close the LCD screen and turn your computer over so that the front is facing you.
3. Slide the floppy disk drive release latch towards you.
4. Gently but firmly pull the floppy disk drive module away from the computer.
5. Slide the CD-ROM drive module into the compartment until you meet minor resistance.
6. With your hand, firmly push the drive into place. If installed correctly, the outer cover of the CD-ROM drive module should be flush with the rest of the computer.

Fig 12. Replacing the floppy disk drive module

Inserting / Removing a Floppy Disk

You can use the following types of disks in your 3.5 inch, 1.44 MB floppy disk drive.

720KB

1.44MB

To insert a disk, hold it with the label facing up and the shutter leading into the drive. Slide it into the drive until it clicks into place.

To remove the disk, make sure the disk drive light is off. Press the release button. When the disk comes out, remove it and store it properly.

Caution:

Never remove a disk, reset or turn off the computer while the disk drive is being accessed. Doing this could result in a loss of data.

Also, remove the disk before you turn off the computer.

Inserting / Removing a CD-ROM

If you have installed the optional CD-ROM drive module, you can play data discs, audio discs, photo discs, and video discs depending on the software you have. Usually the CD-ROM drive is assigned as drive D.

CD-ROMs are a high density medium, that must be handled with care and kept clean to ensure that they remain readable.

To ensure reliability, always hold a CD-ROM by the edges. The side of the CD that has no writing on it is the side that contains the data.

- Do not touch the surface of the CD-ROM.
- Do not write on the surface.
- Do not store or place the CD-ROM in direct sunlight.
- Do not flex or bend the CD-ROM.
- Do not use benzene, thinners, or other cleaners to clean the CD-ROM. Use a CD-ROM cleaner kit.
- Promptly replace the CD-ROM in its case when it's not in use.

To remove dust or fingerprints, wipe the CD-ROM from the center to the edge of the disc using a lint-free cloth.

Caution:

Failure to follow these suggestions may result in loss of data, reading failures, and/or permanent damage to the CD-ROM.

Inserting a CD:

1. Turn on the computer.
2. Push the CD-ROM eject button on the right side of the computer. The CD-ROM tray should partially come out. Gently pull the tray the entire way out.
3. Carefully pick up the CD by the edge, making sure the shiny surface is face down (the side with no writing on it). Carefully snap CD onto the spindle. Push the tray into the computer until it fully closes.

Removing a CD:

1. Check and make sure that the CD-ROM drive light is off.
2. Push the CD-ROM eject button on the right side of the computer. The CD-ROM tray should partially come out. Gently pull the tray the entire way out.
3. Carefully pick up the CD by the edges and remove it from the tray. Push the tray into the computer until it fully closes.

Music, photo, and some video CDs require specific applications software. To use these, refer to the software manuals.

2. Powering Your Notebook

Operating Environment

You can use your computer under a variety of environmental conditions. However, to ensure long use and continued high performance, consider the following factors when setting up your computer:

- Set the computer on a flat, stable surface. To prevent damage to the computer's hard disk drive, avoid using the computer where it will be exposed to strong vibrations.
- Place the computer away from electromagnetic or radio frequency interference (for example, television/stereo sets, copying machines, and air conditioners).
- Avoid using or storing the computer where it will be exposed to extreme temperatures. Particularly, direct sunlight, close to a radiator, or near a heat register for a long period of time. High temperatures tend to damage the electronic circuitry.
- Avoid using or storing the computer where it will be exposed to high or low humidity. Extreme humidity can contribute to disk drive failure.
- If you are using the computer with the AC adapter, do not allow anything to rest on the power cord. Do not place the computer where people can step on or trip over the cord.

- The openings on the computer are provided to protect the computer from overheating. To ensure reliable operation, leave about 10 cm (4 inches) around the computer for air circulation.

Connecting to a Power Source

You can use the provided AC adapter to supply your computer with power from an AC wall outlet. Your computer also comes with a rechargeable battery pack that lets you use the computer without an external power source.

Connecting the AC Adapter

You can also use the AC adapter to charge the computer's battery pack (for more information on charging the battery pack, refer to "Charging the Battery Pack" later in this chapter).

The AC adapter converts AC voltage to the DC voltage appropriate for the computer. The adapter's AC input voltage can range anywhere from 100 to 240 volts, covering the standard voltages available in almost every country.

The power cord for the AC adapter requires a three-hole grounded AC outlet. An optional four-or six-plug power strip is a convenient addition, especially if you have only one wall plug and several devices that need electricity. You can buy power strips with built-in electrical surge protection. This provides limited protection from glitches in the local voltage that can cause loss of data.

To connect the computer to an external power source:

- 1** Place the computer so that you have access to its rear panel.
- 2** Plug the AC adapter's connector into the DC IN connector on the rear panel of the computer.
- 3** Connect the power cord to the AC adapter and then to a wall outlet. When the AC adapter is receiving power, the power indicator light on the adapter will be on.

Warning:

Use only the AC adapter supplied with the computer. Using the computer with any other adapter may damage the computer and void the warranty.

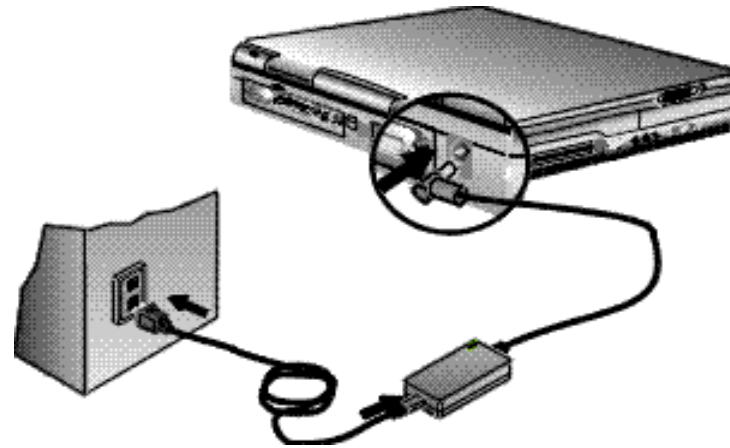


Figure 13. Connecting the AC adapter.

Starting Your Notebook Computer

Before turning on your computer, make sure you're familiar with its features (Chapter 1). The following section shows you how to turn on your computer and how to adjust the contrast and the brightness of the screen.

Turning on your Notebook Computer

Now that your notebook is opened and connected to a power source, it's time to turn it on. This is done by pressing the power button located directly underneath the LCD screen in the center of the computer. Hold the button down for one second or two and release. The Power icon will light and the Power-On Self Test (POST) will run automatically. After the test runs successfully, you should hear a single short beep.

After the POST is completed, the computer reads the operating system from the hard disk drive into computer memory. This is commonly referred to as "booting" a computer. The operating system prompt then appears.

You are now ready to run software programs and use devices such as printers and disk drives.

About System Setup

The System Setup is a ROM (Read Only Memory)-based software utility that displays the system's configuration status and provides you with a tool to set system parameters. These parameters are stored in nonvolatile battery-backed CMOS (Complimentary Metal Oxide Semiconductor) RAM which saves this information even when the power is turned off. Whenever the system is turned on, the system is configured with the values found in the CMOS memory.

About the ROM BIOS

Your notebook computer is configured with a customized Basic Input/Output System (BIOS), which is a set of permanently recorded program routines that give the computer its fundamental operational characteristics. The BIOS also tests the computer and determines how the computer reacts to specific instructions that are part of programs.

The BIOS is made up of code and programs that control the major input/output devices in the computer. It also contains a set of routines (called POST, for Power-On Self Test) that check out the computer when you turn it on.

About the Power-On Self Test

The Power-On Self Test (POST) runs every time you turn on the computer. The POST checks memory, the main system board, the display, the keyboard, the disk drives, and other installed options.

A few seconds after you turn on your computer, a Micron screen will appear. Continue with the quit screen or press escape and a copyright message will appear on your display screen. A memory test message will appear next. As the test continues, memory size increases until all installed memory is tested. Normally, the only test routine visible on the screen is the memory test.

Two classifications of malfunctions can be detected during the POST:

- Error messages that indicate a failure with either the hardware, the software, or the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS). These critical malfunctions prevent the computer from operating at all or could cause incorrect results. An example of a critical error is a microprocessor malfunction.
- Information messages that furnish important information on the power-on and boot processes such as memory status. These *non-critical malfunctions* are those that cause incorrect results that may not be readily apparent. One example of a non-critical error is a memory chip failure.

In general, if the POST detects a system board failure (a critical error), the computer halts and generates a series of beeps. If failure is detected in an area other than the system board (such as the display, keyboard, or an adapter card) an error message is displayed on the screen and testing is stopped. It is important to remember that the POST does not test all areas of the computer, but only those that allow it to be operational enough to run any diagnostic program.

If your system does not successfully complete the POST, but displays a blank screen, emits a series of beeps, or displays an error code, please contact Micron Technical Support.

Operating on Battery Power

Your computer comes with a rechargeable battery pack that lets you operate the computer without an external power source. When the battery pack is fully charged, you can operate the computer for approximately three hours.

Stop:

Only use batteries that are supplied by Micron Electronics, Inc. All batteries are not the same and therefore should not be treated as such. Using the wrong battery could cause serious damage to your computer and yourself through toxic emissions and void the warranty.

Installing the Battery Pack

Before you can use the battery pack, you must install it in the compartment in the front of the computer just under the Touch Pad panel.

To install the battery pack:

- 1** Turn off the computer.
- 2** Place the computer upside down.
- 3** Slide battery into place, gently.
- 4** Hold the latch inward until the battery is seated, then release.

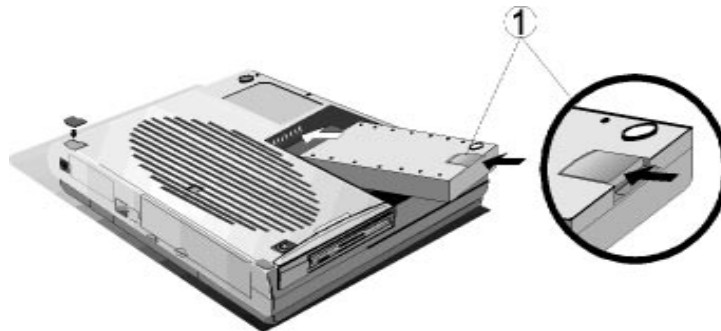


Figure 14. Opening the latches.

Removing the Battery Pack

To remove the battery pack:

- 1** Turn off the computer.
- 2** Slide the battery latch inward and hold.
- 3** Lift the battery out.

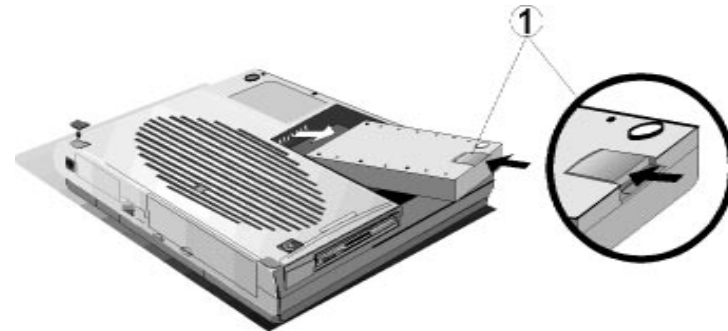


Figure 15. Removing the Battery

Charging the Battery Pack

The installed battery pack charges automatically anytime the computer is connected to the AC adapter and an external power source. The battery pack can be fully charged in about two hours when the computer is turned off.

When charging the battery while the computer is on, the LCD indicator panel will show the AC plug blinking. When the battery pack is fully charged, the AC plug icon will be solid.

About Power Saving Modes

The computer offers two different levels of power savings control -- system level management and device level power management.

- System level power management controls power to the entire system, including the internal clocks, CPU, and peripheral devices.
- Device level power management controls power to peripheral devices only.

Both system level and device level power management functionality can be controlled by adjusting the settings in the Power Menu of System Setup. You can either keep the default settings ("Maximum Performance" or "Maximum Savings") or set your own power management parameters ("Customize").

In addition to the normal operating mode, the computer provides Standby and Suspend power management modes.

These modes let you conserve power by temporarily shutting down certain computer subsystems. The table below summarizes power management functions for each mode.

Mode	CPU	DRAM	LCD	HDD	COM	LPT
Normal	high	on	on	on	on	on
Standby	low	on	off	off	on	on
Suspend	static	on	off	off	off	off

Table 8. Power Management modes

Normal Mode

In normal mode, all system clocks are running at full speed and all peripheral devices have power.

Standby Mode

In standby mode, the CPU clock and some other clocks are reduced in frequency. The LCD consumes very little power and the hard disk drive is powered down.

If you set the standby mode time-out value with System Setup, the computer will automatically enter standby mode after the specified length of time.

From standby mode, the computer returns to normal mode when there is input to or output from the computer (including keyboard, Touchpad, mouse, serial port, parallel port, PCMCIA socket, or hard disk drive activity).

Suspend Mode

There are two kinds of suspend modes you can choose in the Power Menu of System Setup. One is "power on suspend", which sets the CPU clock down to zero. It puts the other peripheral devices on standby. The system resumes when any key is pressed.

The other suspend mode is called "suspend to disk", this saves all the necessary system information to the hard disk and powers off the system. The system will be returned to its original state only when you power it on again.

Caution:

Save to Disk uses a special hard disk partition created at the factory. If you delete this partition, *Save to Disk* will no longer work.

Restoring the *Save to Disk* partition requires a special utility which will delete all stored files before creating a *Save to Disk* partition. After that, the rest of the drive can be used normally. To restore the *Save to Disk* partition contact Micron Technical Support.

Do not change the computer's configuration (by swapping devices or docking) while in *Suspend* using the *Save to Disk* feature.

To enter Suspend Mode, press the suspend hot keys <Fn+F8>. The system will enter the suspend mode that you chose in the system setup. However, if the system is in a critical state, (i.e. low on power), it may reject your request to enter Suspend Mode. Press any key to resume from suspend.

Note: The ROM address remapping features supported by QEMM (Stealth parameter ST:F ST:M) or 386MAX (VGASWAP) conflict with the ROM usage of the Power Management BIOS in the Notebook and may cause a fatal error. You should disable the ROM address remapping feature, if you want to use memory manager like QEMM or 386MAX.

3. Hardware Setup

This chapter instructs you in using the System Setup that is included in the computer's ROM BIOS.

Overview

The System Setup is a ROM-based configuration utility that displays the system's configuration status and provides users with a tool to set their system parameters. These parameters are stored in non-volatile battery-backed CMOS RAM which saves this information even when the power is turned off. When the system is turned back on, the system is configured with the values found in CMOS. Using easy-to-use pull down menus, users can configure such items as:

- Hard drives, disk drives, and peripherals
- Video display type and display options
- Password protection from unauthorized use
- Shadow memory options
- Cache memory options

Accessing System Setup

To access System Setup, hit <F2> while the computer is booting-up. A screen similar to the following appears.

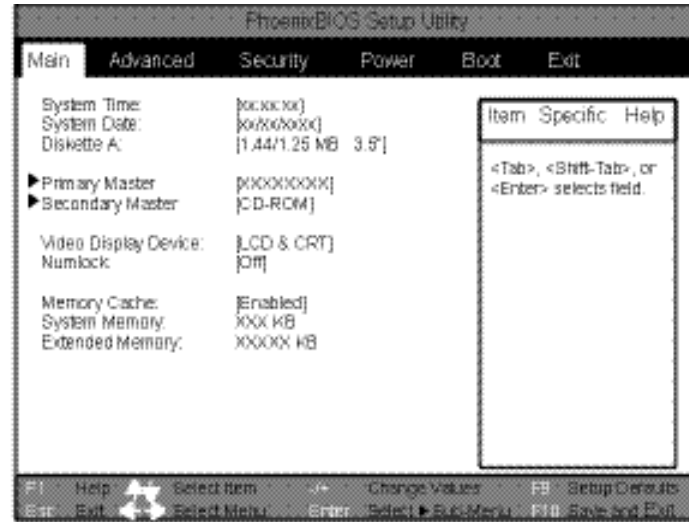


Figure 16. Main Menu screen.

System Setup displays the system's current configuration settings. The top of the screen has a menu bar with various items (i.e., Main, Advanced, Power Savings, etc.). Some menu bar items contain pull-down menus that list the various items to configure the system, while others perform specified tasks. For example, the Main menu contains a menu consisting of such items as setting the time, configuring hard disks, and setting the video display type while the Power Savings menu bar item brings up Phoenix's Power Management menu.

The Menu Bar

The menu bar at the top of the window lists these selections:

Main	Use this menu for basic system configuration.
Advanced	Use this menu to set the Advanced Features available on your system's chipset.
Security	Use this menu to set User and Supervisor Passwords and the Badmap and Virus Check reminders.
Power	Use this menu to configure Power-Management features.
Exit	Exits the current menu.

Table 9. Menu Bar.

Use the left/right arrow keys to make a selection.

The Legend Bar

Use the keys listed in the legend bar on the bottom to make your selections or exit the current menu.

Key	Function
<F1> or <Alt-H>	General Help window (See below)
<Esc>	Exit this menu.
← or → arrow keys	Select a different menu.
↑ or ↓ arrow keys	Move cursor up and down.
<Tab> or <Shift>Tab>	Cycle cursor up and down.
<Home> or <End>	Move cursor to top or bottom of window.
<PgUp> or <PgDn>	Move cursor to next or previous page.
<P6> or <->	Select the Previous Value for the field.
<P6> or <+> or <Space>	Select the Next Value for the field.
<P9>	Load the Default Configuration values for this menu.
<F10>	Load the Previous Configuration values for this menu.
<Enter>	Execute Command or Select P Submenu.
<Alt-R>	Refresh screen.

Table 10. Legend Bar.

To select an item, use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the field you want. Then use the plus-and-minus value keys to select a value for that field. The Save Values commands in the Exit Menu save the values currently displayed in all the menus.

To display a submenu, use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the submenu you want and press <Enter>. A pointer marks all submenus.

The Item Specific Help Window

The help window on the right side of each menu displays the help text for the currently selected field, updating as you move the cursor to each field.

The General Help Window

Pressing <F1> or <Alt-H> on any menu brings up the General Help window that describes the legend keys and their alternates. The scroll bar on the right of any window indicates whether more than one page of information is available in the window. Use <PgUp> and <PgDn> to display all the pages. Pressing <Home> and <End> displays the first and last page. Pressing <Enter> displays each page and then exits the window.

Press <Esc> to exit the current window.

Main Menu Selections

You can make the following selections on the Main Menu itself. Use the submenus for other selections.

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Feature	Options	Description
System Time	HH:MM:SS	Sets the system time.
System Date	MM/DD/YY	Sets the system date.
Diskette A:	1.44, 3 1/2" Not Installed	Select the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system.
Video Display Device	LCD, LCD & CRT CRT	Selects the video type.
System Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of conventional memory detected during bootup.
Extended Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of extended memory detected during bootup.

Table 11. Main Menu options.

IDE Adapters

The IDE adapters control the hard disk drives. *Phoenix* BIOS supports up to two IDE adapters. Each adapter supports one master drive:

1 Master (your hard drive)

1 Master (your optional CD-ROM)

Use a separate sub menu to configure each hard disk drive.

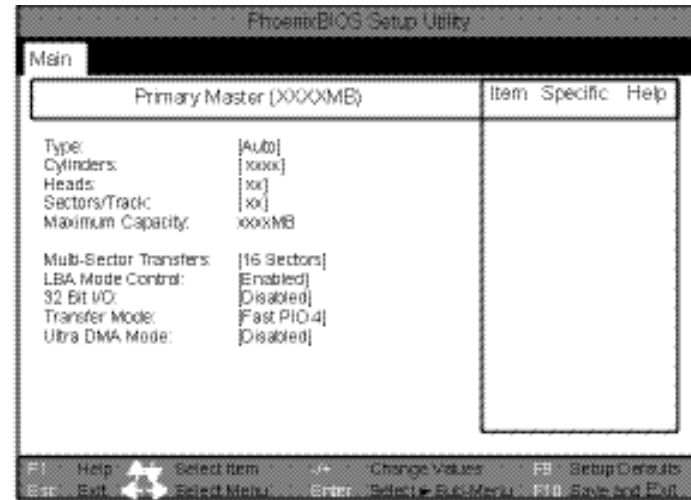


Figure 17. Sample IDE Adapter subscreen.

Advanced Hard Disk Features—Installed

If Advanced Hard Disk Features are installed, selecting one of the IDE Adapter sub menus from the Main Menu displays the following menu. Use the legend keys listed on the bottom to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu. Use the following chart to configure the hard disk drive with Advanced Hard Disk Features:

Feature	Options	Description
Autotype Fixed Disk	N/A	Pressing <Enter> at this field attempts to read the hard disk parameters from the drive itself and sets the following options to their optimum setting. *Sets Type field to "User" and allows editing of other fields.

Table 12. IDE Adapter subscreen options.

Feature	Options	Description
Type	1 to 39 User Auto	1 to 39 fills in all remaining fields with values for predefined disk type. "User" prompts user to fill in remaining fields. "Auto" autotypes at each boot, displays settings in Setup menu and does not allow editing of remaining fields.
Cylinders	1 to 16,384	Number of cylinders.
Heads	1 to 16	Numbers of read/write heads
Sectors/Track	1 to 63	Number of sectors per track.
Landing Zone*	N/A	Obsolete
Write Precomp*	N/A	Obsolete
Multi-Sector Transfers	Auto 2, 4, 8, or 16 sectors	Auto sets the number of sectors per block at the highest number supported by the drive. This is not always the fastest option.
LBA Mode Control	Enabled Disabled	Enables Logical Block Access. Default is Disabled.
32-Bit I/O	Enabled Disabled	Enables 32-bit communication between CPU and IDE card. Requires PCI or local bus.
Transfer Mode	Standard Fast PIO 1 Fast PIO 2 Fast PIO 3	Selects the method for transferring the data between the hard disk and system memory. The Setup menu only lists those options supported by the drive and platform.
Ultra DMA Mode	Enabled Mode 1 Mode 2	Enables ultra fast bus-speed data transfers to and from the hard disk drive.

Table 13. IDE Adapter subscreen options (cont'd.).

* IDE drives do not require setting Landing Zone and Write Precomp.

Caution:

Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction.

Memory Cache

Enabling cache saves time for the CPU by holding data most recently accessed in regular memory (dynamic RAM or DRAM) in a special storage area of static RAM (SRAM), which is faster. Before accessing regular memory, the CPU first accesses the cache. If it does not find the data it is looking for there, it accesses regular memory.

Selecting "Memory Cache" from the Advanced Setup menu displays a menu like the one shown here. The actual features displayed depend on your system's hardware.

Use the legend keys listed make your selections and exit to the Main Menu.

Use this chart to configure the memory cache.

Feature	Options	Description
Memory Cache	Enabled Disabled	Enables or disables secondary cache.

Table 14. Memory Cache options.

Caution:

Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction

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The Advanced Menu

Selecting "Advanced" from menu bar on the Main Menu displays this menu.

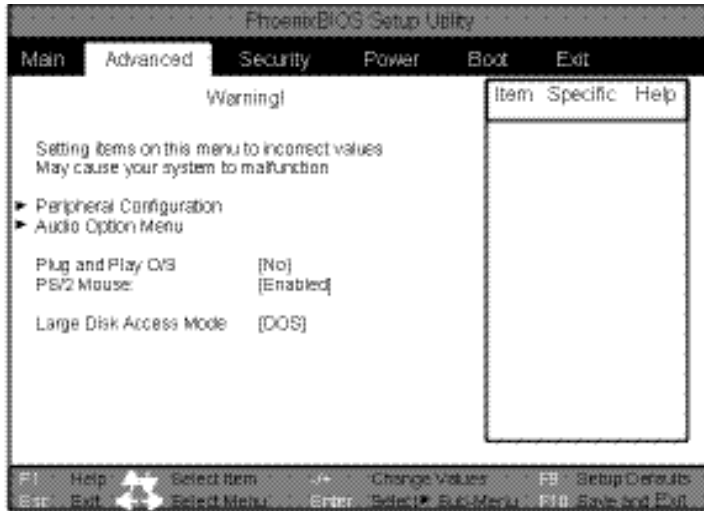


Figure 18. Advanced screen.

Feature	Options	Description
Plug & Play O/S	No	Tells your system to expect a Plug-and-Play operating system. NOTE: Windows 95 operating systems will automatically detect the PNP BIOS and work in either "yes" or "no" setting.
Large Disk Access Mode	DOS Other	Select DOS if you have DOS. Select Other if you have another operating system such as UNIX. A large disk is one that has more than 1024 cylinders, 16+ heads, or 63+ tracks per sector.

Table 15. Advanced Menu options.

Peripheral Configuration Menu

Most chipsets manage the connections between the CPU and the I/O ports (COM: and LPT:), the floppy disks, and the hard drive controllers. Systems have a separate on-board chip for handling these items. Your system has a separate on-board I/O chip, selecting "Integrated Peripherals" menu on the Advanced Menu displays a menu like the following.

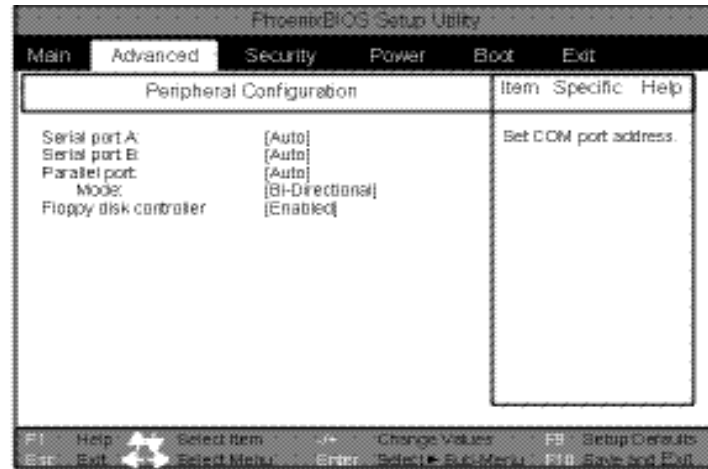


Figure 19. Peripherals Configuration subscreen.

Use the legend keys to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu.

Use the following chart in configuring the chipset:

Feature	Options	Description
Serial Port A Serial Port B	Disabled 3F8, IRQ 4 2F8, IRQ 3 3E8, IRQ 4 2E8, IRQ3 Auto	Select a unique address and interrupt request for the for the listed Serial Ports. Auto selects the next available combination.

Table 16. Integrated Peripherals subscreen options.

Feature	Options	Description
LPT Port	Disabled 278, IRQ 5 278, IRQ 7 378, IRQ 5 378, IRQ 7 Auto	Select a unique address and interrupt request for the LPT port. Auto selects the next available combination.
LPT Mode	Output Only Bi-directional EPP, ECP	Selects the I/O flow from the LPT port.
Diskette Controller	Enabled Disabled	Enables the Diskette Controller.
Serial Port B	Standard	Enables the IR Port

Table 17. Integrated Peripherals subscreen options (cont'd.).

Feature	Options	Description
On-Board Stereo Sound	Enabled Disabled	Enables the stereo sound.
IRQ Channel	9, 5, 7, 10	Selects the IRQ for the sound card.
DMA Channel	None, 0, 1, 3	Selects the DMA for the sound card.
I/O Channel	220H, 230H, 240H, 250H	Selects the I/O for the sound card.

Table 18. Audio options subscreen.

Caution:
Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction.

The Security Menu

Selecting “Security” from the Main Menu displays a menu like this:

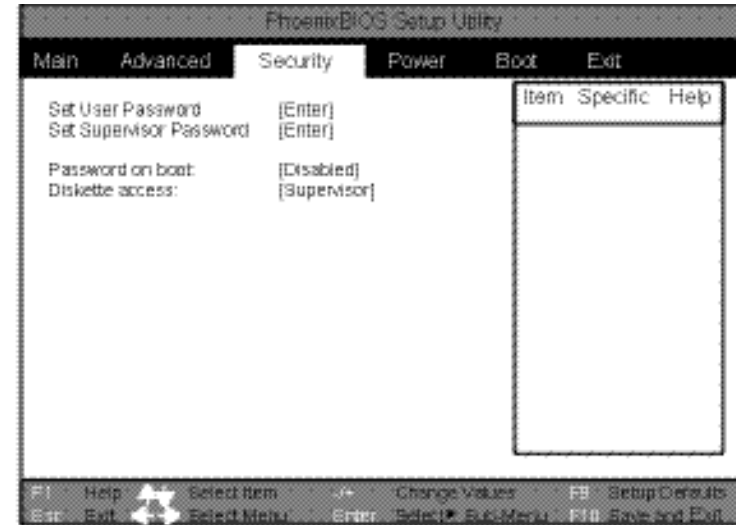


Figure 20. Security screen.

Stop:
If you lose your BIOS password, you’ll have to ship the computer back to the factory to have the password removed, at your expense.

Use the legend keys to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu.

Enabling “Supervisor Password” requires a password for entering Setup. The passwords are not case sensitive.

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Pressing <Enter> at either Set Supervisor Password or Set User Password displays a dialog box. Type the password and press <Enter>. Re-enter the password to confirm.

Use the following chart to configure the system-security and anti-virus options.

Feature	Options	Description
Supervisor Password	Enabled Disabled	Gives full access to the SETUP menus.
User Password	Enabled Disabled	Gives restricted access to the SETUP menus.
Set Supervisor Password	Up to seven alpha-numeric characters	Pressing <Enter> displays the dialog box for entering the supervisor password.
Set User Password	Up to seven alpha-numeric characters	Pressing <Enter> displays the dialog box for entering the user password. Requires prior setting of the Supervisor password.
Password on boot	Enabled Disabled	Enables required password on boot. Requires prior setting of the Supervisor password. If Supervisor password is set and this option is disabled, BIOS assumes user is booting.
Diskette Access	Supervisor User	Supervisor restricts use of floppy drives to supervisor. Requires setting the Supervisor password.

Table 19. Security screen options.

The Power Savings Menu

Selecting "Power Savings" from the menu bar displays a menu like this:

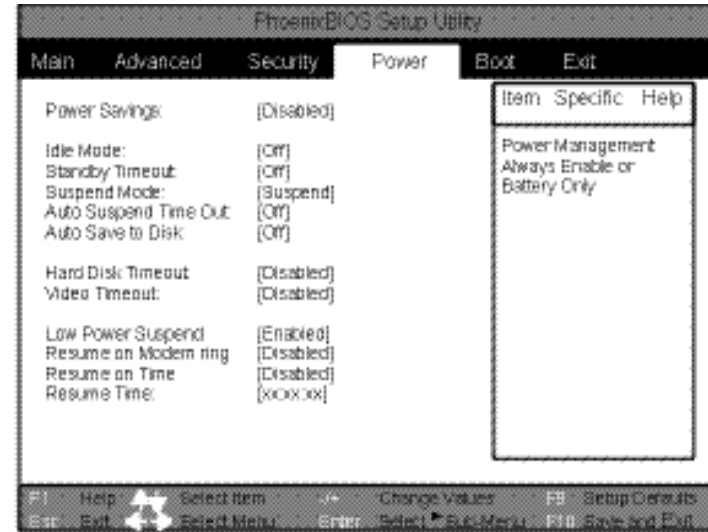


Figure 21. Power Savings screen.

Use this menu to specify your settings for Power Management. Remember that the options available depend upon the hardware installed in your system. Those shown here are from a typical system.

A power-management system reduces the amount of energy used after specified periods of inactivity. The Setup menu pictured here supports a **Full On** state, a **Standby** state with partial power reduction, and a **Suspend** state with full power reduction.

Use the legend keys to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu. Use the following chart in making your selections:

Feature	Options	Description
Power Savings	Disabled, Customize, Max. Power Savings, Med. Power Savings, Min. Power Savings	Max., Med., and Min., set power management with pre-defined values. Select Customize to make your own selections from the following fields. Disabled turns off all power management.
Standby Timeout	Disabled, Enabled, (Variable times)	Inactivity period required to put system in Standby (partial power shutdown).
Suspend Timeout	Disabled, Enabled, (Variable times)	Inactivity period required to put system in Suspend (power shutdown).
Save to Disk	Off, On	Saves information to disk.
Hard Disk Timeout	Disabled, Enable, (Various times)	Inactivity period of fixed disk required before standby (motor off).
Video Timeout	Disabled, Enable, (Various times)	Inactivity of monitor required before standby.
Resume on Modem Ring	On, Off	“On” returns computer to normal mode when call is received.
Resume on Time	On, Off	“On” returns computer to normal mode after a specified time.
Resume Time	(Variable Times)	Set the timer for Resume.

Table 20. Power Savings options.

The Boot Menu

Selecting “Boot” from the menu bar displays a menu like this:

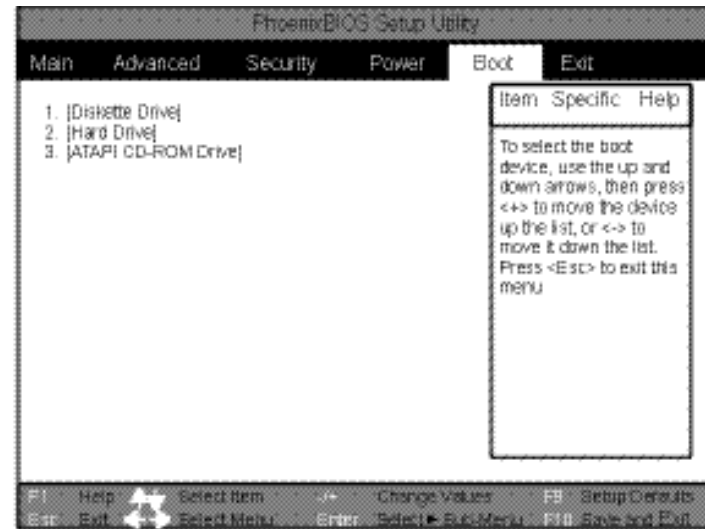


Figure 22. Boot screen.

Use this menu to specify where the BIOS should look for system information (such as MS-DOS) on boot-up. BIOS will first search the first location on the list. If no system information is found, it will continue on to the second location, and then the third location.

To change a location’s ranking in the list, use the UP or DOWN keys to select the item, and then the plus (+) or minus (-) keys change its position in the list.

The Exit Menu

Selecting "Exit" from the menu bar displays this menu:

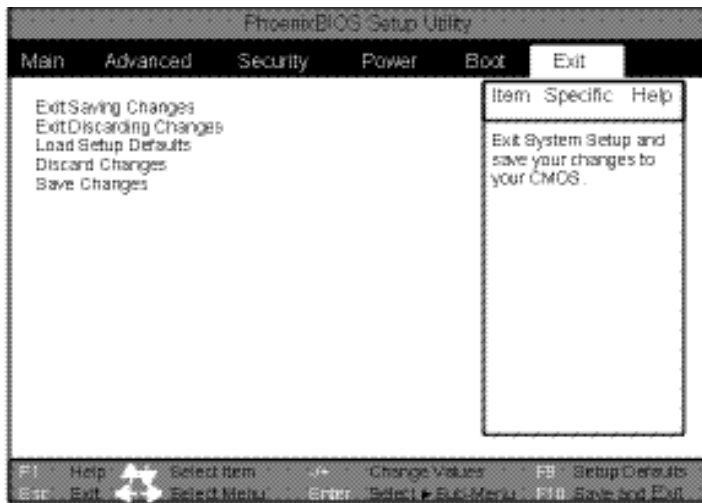


Figure 23. Exit screen.

The following sections describe each of the options on this menu. Note that <Esc> does not exit this menu. You must select one of the items from the menu or menu bar to exit.

Save Changes and Exit

After making your selections on the Setup menus, always select either "Save Changes & Exit" or "Save Changes" if you want the changes you've made to be used the next time you boot-up your computer. Both procedures store the selections displayed in the menus in **CMOS** (short for "battery-backed CMOS RAM"), a special section of memory that stays on after you turn your system off.

The next time you boot your computer, the BIOS configures your system according to the Setup selections stored in CMOS.

If you attempt to exit without saving, the program asks if you want to save before exiting.

During bootup, *PhoenixBIOS* attempts to load the values saved in CMOS. If those values cause the system boot to fail, reboot and press <F2> to enter Setup. In Setup, you can get the Default Values (as described below) or try to change the selections that caused the boot to fail.

Exit Without Saving Changes

Use this option to exit Setup without storing in CMOS any new selections you may have made. The selections previously in effect remain in effect.

Get Default Values

To display the default values for all the Setup menus, select "Get Default Values" from the Main Menu.

The CMOS values may have been corrupted or modified incorrectly, perhaps by an application program that changes data stored in CMOS.

Press <F1> to resume the boot or <F2> to run Setup with the ROM default values already loaded into the menus. You can make other changes before saving the values to CMOS.

Load Previous Values

If, during a Setup Session, you change your mind about changes you have made and have not yet saved the values to CMOS, you can restore the values you previously saved to CMOS.

Selecting Load Previous Values on the Exit menu updates all the selections.

Save Changes

Save Changes saves all the selections without exiting Setup. You can return to the other menus if you want to review and change your selections.

4. Connecting Peripheral Devices

To expand your computing capabilities, you can add a variety of external devices to your computer. You may, for example, want to add a mouse, modem, or a printer. An *interface* is a set of rules that the computer follows for transferring data over a data cable – including what voltages are used and what the signals on each wire stand for. The computer is equipped with several interface ports, including an enhanced Centronics (parallel) port and a serial port. These are provided as a means of connecting peripheral devices to the computer.

External Keyboard/Numeric Keypad

You can use your notebook computer with an optional external keyboard, numeric keypad, or IBM PS/2 compatible mouse.

To connect an external keyboard to your computer:

- 1 Turn off the computer.
- 2 Place the keyboard at the front of the computer or in another location appropriate for typing.
- 3 Plug the keyboard cable connector into the keyboard socket on the left side of the computer.
- 4 Turn on the computer.



Figure 24. Connecting an external keyboard.

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To connect a PS/2 compatible mouse to your computer:

- 1 Before proceeding, power down system.
- 2 Plug the PS/2 mini-din connector into the keyboard/mouse socket on the left side of the computer.
- 3 The mouse works immediately after being plugged in. Additionally, it can be used with the internal touchpad at the same time.

Note:

To run a mouse and keyboard simultaneously you will need to purchase a PS/2 splitter (Micron P/N CAB001473-00).

External Monitor

You can use an optional external VGA/SVGA display monitor with your computer. Consult your dealer for information on your display monitor.

To connect an external CRT display monitor to the computer:

- 1 Get a small screwdriver. This will be used to connect the cable.
- 2 Place the monitor in a convenient location near the notebook computer.
- 3 Plug the monitor's power cable into a wall outlet.
- 4 Plug the monitor's signal connector into the external CRT connector on the rear panel of the computer.
- 5 Secure the signal connector firmly to the video connector with the two small screws on the connector.



Figure 25. Connecting an external display monitor.

- 6 Before you turn on the monitor, turn on your computer and use the System Setup to designate the screen(s) that you want to use.
- 7 Turn on the monitor and adjust the monitor stand so that you have a good viewing angle of the screen.

Parallel Printer

Your notebook computer is equipped with an enhanced bi-directional Centronics parallel port. Use the parallel port to connect the computer to a printer or plotter.

The Centronics parallel port is the most widely-used interface on personal computers because it usually does not require setup commands or special configurations by either the computer or the peripheral device.

After you connect a peripheral device to a parallel port, secure the two small screws on the connector.

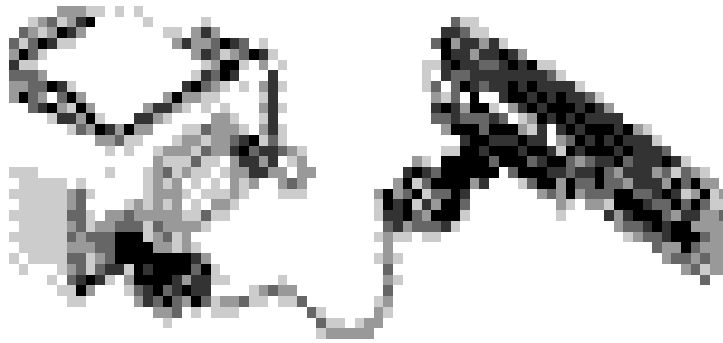


Figure 26. Connecting a printer.

Serial Device

The rear panel of the notebook computer has a standard RS-232C serial interface port. Use the serial port to connect a peripheral device that can both input and receive data to/from the computer. Serial ports are used on mainframe computers, display terminals, modems and other devices.

The serial port on the rear panel is designated Serial Port A. The serial port designation is a conventional way to tell your software which I/O (input/output) address to use in order to send and receive data. These I/O addresses are defined by IBM in their *Technical Reference* manuals, and are understood by all popular software manufacturers.

After you connect a peripheral device to the serial port, secure the two small screws on the connector.

Note: *You cannot use the Touchpad and a serial mouse at the same time. In order to use a serial mouse, first disable the Touchpad. Then enable and configure the mouse as specified by the manufacturer.*

To use a serial mouse or a Microsoft PS/2 Inellimouse, you must first set the touchpad to Disabled.

Audio Sources and Output Devices

The built-in audio features of your notebook let you record and playback sound from a variety of sources.

These features include:

- 16-bit stereo sound that supports Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Sound System, and most programs that use the Sound Blaster Pro standard.
- The ability to perform real-time recording with compression and decompression.
- Scalable sampling rate (from 4 to 44.1 kHz) and compression ratios that give complete control of record time to required storage ratio.
- Digitally controlled volume with muting.
- Stereo microphone line-in, auxiliary line-in and speaker line-out for maximum flexibility.
- Built-in microphone and speaker to enhance portability.

To adjust the volume of your internal speakers or speakers attached to the stereo speaker port, use the volume control dial located on the left side of your computer. You can also adjust the volume by opening the Volume Control application located in the Audio Applications window.

Your computer comes with several software utilities and programs already installed. Among these is a group of programs which let you control the computer's various audio capabilities. For more information on these utilities and programs, see the appropriate users manuals.

Note: *The volume control FN + F5 will mute your system speakers if set to "OFF".*

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NTSC and S-Video Setup:

Your Micron TransPort TREK has provisions to connect your TransPort to a television via NTSC (National Television Standard Committee) signal, as well as, by using the S-Video output. This output has the capability of displaying 530 lines of resolution at 30 frames per second (fps).

Note:

Support for MS DOS is not available.

Windows 95

Below are the steps necessary to utilize these features using the NeoMagic® display drivers under Windows 95:

Physically connect either the NTSC or S-Video cable to your TransPort and then to the television input that will be used.

When using the Windows 95 operating system, you will need to have the system running and do the following steps:

Click on MY COMPUTER

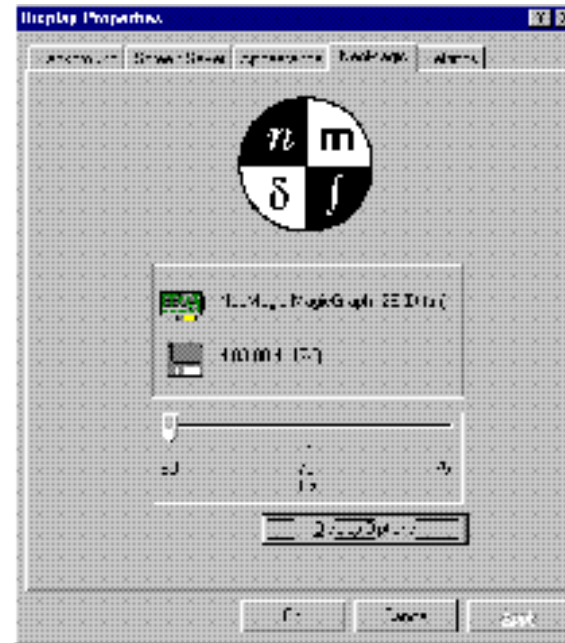
Click on CONTROL PANEL

Click on DISPLAY

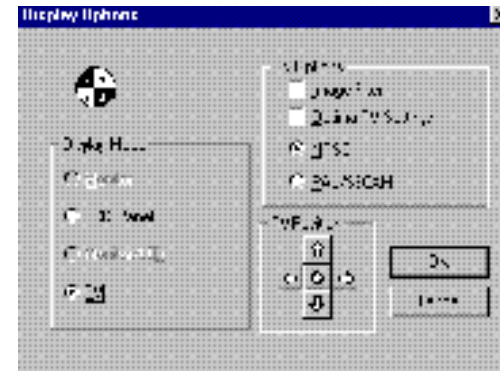
Click on SETTINGS

Verify that the resolution is set for 640x480 or 800x600 under the desktop area option as well as the screen area. After changing one or both options select apply, then click on the OK button.

Click on NeoMagic



Click on Display Options



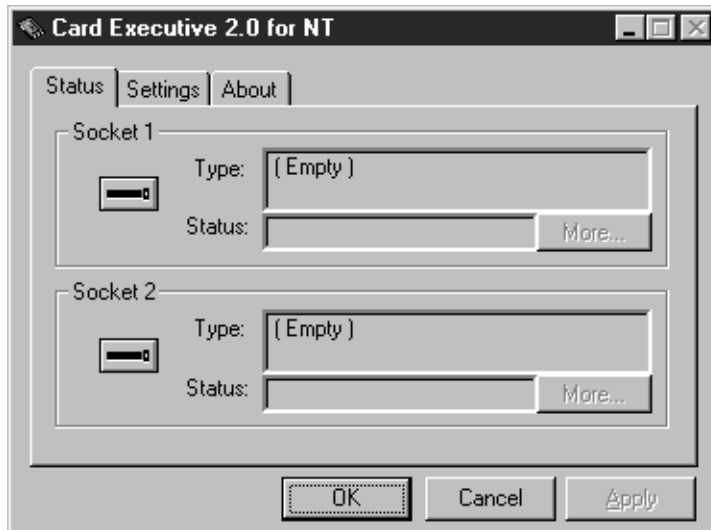
Click on the TV(NTSC) option for USA/Canada or TV(PAL) for Europe or TV (SECAM) for France and Russia and the video will appear on the television.

Adjust the screen position with the arrow keys in the screen control utility.

Windows NT 4.0 Only:

Card Executive

Card Executive from Softex, Inc., gives Windows NT 4.0 Workstation all of the finesse and ease of use that Windows 95 users enjoy with PC Cards and CardBus cards. Card Executive will automatically set system resources and configure the PC Cards without the need to restart the TransPort.



System Software Options

Your TransPort TREK has been preloaded and tested with either Windows NT 4.0 Workstation or Windows 95. If you have questions about any of the system software packages listed below, please review the online help included with each application, or call Micron Electronics, Inc. Technical Support before performing any actions on your own.

Micron Customer Resource Center CD-ROM

Every TransPort TREK comes with a CD-ROM called the *Micron Customer Resource Center*(MCRC). This CD contains a complete set of drivers and software utilities for the operating system you ordered (Windows 95 or windows NT 4.0). To load any of the drivers or utilities insert the CD and a program to assist you should start automatically.

Note:

*To ensure proper configuration, your operating system software was preloaded and tested at the factory. **Do not load the system software from the MCRC CD-ROM.** It is there for backup purposes only, should you at some time need to reload your system software.*

Windows 95 and Windows NT 4.0

Workstation : Save to Disk Partition

On your primary hard disk drive Micron Electronics has placed a special non-DOS partition that allows your system to suspend to disk instead of memory. When you use the save to disk feature, the TransPort saves your current viewing environment to the hard disk and then powers down. You can return to your work weeks later and resume exactly where you left without draining the batteries or losing data. Please refer to *Chapters 1 and 3* of this guide for further information on the *Suspend* and *Save to Disk* features.

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Memory options

Your TransPort comes with 16MB of EDO RAM built into the mainboard. The following table shows some of the possible RAM configurations when you upgrade with optional RAM modules.

Note:

Micron Electronics may not carry all of the below specified memory configurations.

RAM onboard	+ Modules added	= Total
16MB onboard + one	16MB module	= 32MB
16MB onboard + two	16MB modules	= 48MB
16MB onboard + one	32MB module	= 48MB
16MB onboard + two	32MB modules	= 80MB
16MB onboard + one	64MB modules	= 80MB
16MB onboard + two	64MB modules	= 144MB

Memory Upgrade / Installation Procedure:

1. Power down the system.
2. Remove AC adapter from back of the system.
3. Remove battery from unit.
4. Close LCD assembly.
5. Turn unit over, so that bottom of notebook is facing up.
6. Remove the four screws from the front edge of the notebook.
7. Turn unit over, so that tip of notebook is facing up.
8. Open LCD assembly
9. Lift up the front palm rest (be careful not to pull too hard on palm rest, there is a cable attached to it).
10. Tilt palm rest towards the LCD and lay it on the keyboard.
11. Locate mounting screw for the hard drive, and remove it.
12. Pull up on the left side of the hard drive bracket/assembly and remove the hard drive.

13. Memory expansion slot(s) are visible with the hard drive removed.
14. Locate locking memory tabs located on the left and right side of the memory module.
15. While moving these tabs away from the memory module, the module will eject by itself.
16. Remove required memory modules to desired quantity shown in the above chart.
17. Install required memory modules by placing the copper edge into the socket at a 30-degree angle.
18. Once the copper edge has been inserted all the way into the socket, gently press down on the module until the locking tabs clip onto it.
19. Insert hard drive bracket/assembly into bay and line up the connector towards the left side of the unit and gently press down on the assembly until the connector engages.
20. To verify engagement of the connectors, gently pull up on the hard drive bracket/assembly with one finger. The assembly should not move.
21. Install hard drive mounting screw.
22. Pull palm rest up from the keyboard and insert two outer tabs into slots
23. Verify that the palm rest cable is tucked into the small area where it connects to the unit.
24. Verify the two inner tabs are engaged by slowly closing the palm rest and pressing down where the keyboard and palm rest meet.
25. Once the palm rest is closed, there should be no bulge around the touchpad area.
26. Close LCD assembly.
27. Turn notebook over and insert four screws into the front edge.
28. Turn notebook over so the top is facing upwards.
29. Open LCD assembly
30. Install battery into the unit.
31. Install AC adapter into unit.
32. Power up the system and verify that it is functioning properly
33. If any problems arise, recheck the steps to make sure you didn't miss anything.
34. If you still have questions, contact Micron's Technical Support Group.

Hard Drive Upgrade / Installation Procedure:

1. Power down the system.
2. Remove AC adapter from back of the system.
3. Remove battery from unit.
4. Close LCD assembly.
5. Turn unit over, so that bottom of notebook is facing up.
6. Remove the four screws from the front edge of the notebook.
7. Turn unit over, so that tip of notebook is facing up.

8. Open LCD assembly
9. Lift up the front palm rest (be careful not to pull too hard on palm rest, there is a cable attached to it).
10. Tilt palm rest towards the LCD and lay it on the keyboard.
11. Locate mounting screw for the hard drive, and remove it.
12. Pull up on the left side of the hard drive bracket/assembly and remove the hard drive.
13. Place hard drive assembly on a flat surface.
14. Locate and remove the four mounting screws on the bracket.
15. Pull hard drive shield away from the bottom of the drive.
16. Slide hard drive connector off the end of the hard drive.
17. Verify that the replacement hard drive is 12.7mm tall or less and will fit into the hard drive bracket.
18. Insert replacement hard drive into bracket with the gold interface pins pointing towards the open end of the hard drive bracket.
19. Line up the hard drive connector with the gold interface pins and firmly, but gently, press onto the hard drive.
20. Insert the hard drive shield onto the bottom of the hard drive/bracket assembly, and verify that the four tabs engage the shield.
21. Line up the hard drive, hard drive bracket, and shield, then install the four mounting screws.
22. Insert hard drive bracket/assembly into bay and line up the connector towards the left side of the unit and gently press down on the bracket/assembly until the connector engages with the lower connector in the bay area.
23. To verify engagement of the connectors, gently pull up on the hard drive bracket/assembly with one finger. The assembly should not move.
24. Install hard drive mounting screw.
25. Pull palm rest up from the keyboard and insert two outer tabs into slots
26. Verify that the palm rest cable is tucked into the small area where it connects to the unit.
27. Verify the two inner tabs are engaged by slowly closing the palm rest and pressing down where the keyboard and palm rest meet.
28. Once the palm rest is closed, there should be no bulge around the touchpad area.
29. Close LCD assembly.
30. Turn notebook over and insert four screws into the front edge.
31. Turn notebook over so the top is facing upwards.
32. Open LCD assembly
33. Install battery into the unit.
34. Install AC adapter into unit.
35. Power up the system and verify that it is functioning properly
36. If any problems arise, recheck the steps to make sure you didn't miss anything.
37. If you still have questions, contact Micron's Technical Support Group.

5. System Care & Precautions

Battery and LCD

Caution:

The LCD can be cleaned with a damp cloth. No detergents or chemicals should be used.

Warning:

The fluorescent lamp in the liquid crystal display (LCD) contains mercury. Do not put it in trash that is disposed of in landfills. Dispose of it as required by local ordinances or regulations.

STOP:

The Li-Ion rechargeable batteries can only be replaced with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacture. They contain lithium and can explode if not properly used, handled, or disposed of. Dispose of used batteries according to local ordinances or regulations.

The LCD is made of glass and rough handling or dropping the computer can cause the LCD to break. If the LCD breaks and the internal fluid gets into your eyes or on your hands, immediately wash the affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any symptoms persist after washing.

Disk Drives

Your system comes with a low power consumption hard disk drive and a 3.5-inch floppy disk drive.

Caution:

Protect the computer from being jarred and from strong vibrations.

Protect the computer from strong magnetic fields, such as those caused by speaker systems.

Always wait until the hard disk in-use or floppy disk in-use icon has disappeared before turning off the computer.

Regularly back up your data on floppy disk or other media.

General disk drive precautions

Caution:

Do not remove a disk drive unless absolutely necessary. Protect disk drives from jarring or strong vibrations.

Regularly back up your data on floppy disks, tape backups, or other means.

Always wait until the "hard disk in-use" or "floppy disk in-use" icon has disappeared before turning off the computer.

Warning:

Always turn off your computer before you remove or install a disk drive.

Do not touch the metal connectors of a disk drive pack.

Floppy disks

Caution:

Use only clean, dry and undamaged floppy disks.

Protect both floppy disk and the insertion slot of the floppy drive from grit, dust or dirt.

Keep floppy disk away from magnetic sources.

Protect floppy disk from excessive cold or heat (below 5°C/41°F and above 60°C/140°F).

Be careful to format the disk according to the disk type.

CD-ROM

Caution:

Handle the disk only by the edges.

To keep the disk clean, avoid touching its surface.

Disks should be returned to their cases after use to avoid serious scratches that could cause the laser pickup to skip.

Do not expose disks to direct sunlight, high humidity, or high temperatures for extended periods. Prolonged exposure to high temperatures can warp the disk.

Do not apply paper or write anything on either side of the compact disk. Sharp writing instruments, or the inks used in some felt-tip pens, may damage the surfaces of the disk.

Fingerprints should be carefully wiped from the surface of the disk with a soft cloth. Unlike conventional records, compact disks have no grooves to collect dust and microscopic debris, so gently wiping them with a soft cloth should remove most particles. Wipe in a straight motion from the inside to the outside of the disk. Small dust particles and light stains will have no effect on reproduction quality.

WARNING:

Never use such chemicals as record sprays, antistatic sprays, benzene, or thinner to clean compact disks. Such chemicals can damage the plastic surface of the disk.

Touchpad

WARNING:

Do not strike or scratch the surface of the touchpad with a sharp object (including mechanical pencils, ball point pens, etc.) Do not operate the pad with wet or sweaty hands. If the pad is dirty, wipe it gently with a dry cloth. If the pad is very dirty, wipe it with a cloth dampened with neutral detergent.

Precautions for AC adapter use

CAUTION:

Choose an outlet that's easy to reach and near your computer.

Plug the AC adapter only into a wall outlet or a surge-protected power strip.

If the AC adapter is not used for an extended period of time, disconnect it from the computer and unplug it from the outlet.

Don't use the AC adapter around strong chemicals.

After disconnecting the AC power cord or the DC connector, wait at least five seconds before plugging them back in.

Don't wrap or cover the AC adapter with cloth.

If the power cord is damaged, obtain a replacement from your dealer.

Don't use a power outlet for too many devices.

WARNING:

Don't use the system's AC adapter on any other equipment.

Don't carry the AC adapter by its cable.

Don't hit, drop, or subject the AC adapter to strong vibrations.

Don't leave the AC adapter in direct sunlight.

Don't store the AC adapter where it is uncomfortably hot.

Avoid using the adapter in a humid or dusty environment.

When unplugging the AC power cord or the DC connector, grasp the plug itself, not the cord.

Don't leave the AC power cord plugged into an outlet if the DC connector is not connected to the computer. A short circuit can result if the plug contacts metal while the AC power cord is plugged in.

Don't place heavy objects on the power cord or run the cord under the computer.

Don't cut, bend, twist, pull, or heat the power cord.

Unplug the power cord before you clean the computer.

STOP:

Don't use the AC adapter near water. If it gets wet, unplug the adapter from the power outlet and the computer, then contact your dealer.

Don't disassemble the AC adapter. You could get an electrical shock, and you may damage the adapter. If the device needs replacement, contact your dealer.

Don't handle the power cord with wet hands.

6. System Specifications

CPU	Intel Mobile Pentium Processor 233 or 266MHz MMX
Chipset	Intel 430TX PCI chipset
Memory	
L1 cache	32 KB (Internal)
L2 cache	512 KB pipelined synchronous burst
ROM	2MB (rewritable Flash memory)
RAM	16MB onboard, expandable to 144MB
Storage devices	
Hard drive	2.5-inch (up to 12.7mm)
Floppy drive	3.5-inch removable
CD-ROM drive	Removable 20X-speed
Display panel	
LCD Active Matrix	12.1-inch diagonal, 800x600 max. resolution with 65536 colors. 13.3-inch diagonal, 1024x768 max. resolution with 65,536 colors
Video Output	(external computer monitor)
640 x 480	16.8 million colors, 75Hz NI
800 x 600	16.8 million colors, 75Hz NI
1024 x 768	65,536 colors, 75Hz NI
Keyboard	87 keys, with cursor control keys, embedded numeric key pad, and 12 function keys
Audio Sound Chip	ESS1879 FM Synthesis & Wavetable (Sound Blaster Pro Compatible)

Video Graphics Chip	NeoMagic 128XD - 128-bit graphics accelerator
Input/Output connectors	
Proprietary	204-pin system expansion connector
Infrared	One rear
Parallel	Transfer rate: 2,400 to 115,000bps EPP/ECP with Centronics-standard, 25-pin female connector
Serial	RS-232C, 9-pin 16550AF compatible
Video	SVGA compatible, 15-pin female connector
Mouse/Keyboard	PS/2 style, 6-pin mini-DIN (one connector)
Speakers	Two internal stereo speakers with .5 w/Ch.
Audio out	Stereo headphone jack
Audio in	Stereo line-in jack
Microphone	Mono microphone jack
USB	Series A Connector
PC Card slots	Holds one Type III or two Type II PC cards. Card Bus both. ZV Slot top ONLY
Dimensions	
Weight (FDD model)	7.2 lb. (with battery and CD-ROM)
Case	12 x 9.5 x 1.7 in. (w/d/h) 309 x 241 x 42.5 mm (w/d/h)
Environmental tolerances	
Ambient temperature	Operating: 50° to 95°F (10 to 35C) Power off: 14° to 122°F (-10 to 50C)
Humidity	Operating: 40% to 80% (no condensation) Power off: 40% to 80% (no condensation)

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Battery

Dimensions 7.0 x 3.0 x 1.0 in. (w/d/h)
Weight 0.99 lb. (447.5g)

AC adapter specifications

Input voltage 100 to 240 V AC
Input frequency 50/60 Hz
Input current .7 A max.
Output voltage 19 V DC
Dimensions 2.8 x 6.9 x .8 in. (w/d/h)
113.5 x 58 x 27.6 mm (w/d/h)
Weight 0.53 lb. (250g)
DC cable length 70.9 inch (1,800 mm)

Operating Conditions

Ambient temperature Operating: 50° to 95°F (10° to 35°C)
Recommended: 50° to 80°F (10° to 27°C)
Off state: 14° to 112°F (-10° to 50°C)
Humidity Operating: 40 to 80% (no condensation)
Off state: 40 to 80% (no condensation)

Quick Reference Sheet

The following commands and buttons are useful for this personal computer.

CTRL + ALT + DEL	Warm Reboot
RESET button or POWER button	Cold Reboot
F2 during bootup	Run BIOS SETUP
CTRL + BREAK, or CTRL + C	Pause or Break a DOS program or batch file

DOS Commands

COPY [filename] [drive:] [path] [newfilename]	copy a file
FORMAT [drive:]	erase and format a disk
DIR [drive:] [path]	list the files in a certain drive and folder
DEL [filename]	delete a file
MD [newfolder]	make a new folder
RD [foldername]	remove an empty folder
REN [oldfilename] [newfilename]	rename a file
SCANDISK [drive:]	scan a disk for errors
CD [path]	change to a different folder
CLS	clear the screen

Common DOS file extensions

.BAK	backup file
.BAT	batch file
.COM	command program file
.EXE	executable program file
.SYS	system file
.INI	Windows initialization file
.PIF	Windows program information file
README files	text or Acrobat files with special instructions

Windows® Shortcuts

Ctrl-C	copy to clipboard
Ctrl-V	paste from the clipboard
Ctrl-X	delete and copy to clipboard
Alt-Tab	toggle between open programs
Alt-Esc	jump to next open program

Wildcards

When you're searching for a certain word or phrase on your computer, a wildcard character can help you lay down the rules for where to look. Wildcards can stand for any other valid numbers, letters, or symbols in a file name. Following are the two most common wildcard characters.

An asterisk (*) stands for one or more DOS characters, up to the limit of eight.

*

Example 1: *.BAK would include any file with the extension BAK.

Example 2: GONOW.* would include all files named GONOW with any extension.

?

The question mark (?) represents any *single* character.

Example 1: GONOW.?XE would represent any file named GONOW with an extension ending in XE.

Example 2: ?ONOW.EX? would represent any five character filename ending in ONOW with EX as the first two characters of its extension.