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Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

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. Their limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, 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 receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between 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.

Notice 1:

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Notice 2:

Shielded interface cables and AC power, if any, must be used in order to comply with emission limits.

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This manual is for the WinBook N3 computer. Some of the options mentioned inside may not be available for your model.



Every attempt has been made to keep this manual current, but there might be changes between the writing of this manual and your purchase of the WinBook notebook.

Conventions of This Manual

Using this manual will help you get the most from your WinBook® notebook computer. Keep the manual and the “Read Me First” brochure with your WinBook notebook to refer to when you want information and help. If you are an experienced user of computers and/or Microsoft’s Windows® operating systems, you might find it useful to read Chapter One on the features specific to your WinBook notebook and then take advantage of the HTML-based help located in the Help and Support center in Windows. The hypertext links will enable you to move more quickly to the information you require. If you are a less experienced user, you should read through the manual carefully before using your system. Whether or not you are an experienced user, you should consult Chapter 9 (Troubleshooting) if you encounter any problems with your WinBook notebook. You will find answers there to many common problems or errors.

Before proceeding, you should be aware of some of the conventions of usage in this manual:

- Specific keyboard keys to be typed are indicated in square brackets: [Tab].
- Combinations of keys are indicated with a plus sign between the keys: [Shift]+[Tab]. For a combination of keys, you should depress the keys simultaneously. You might also find it easier to hold down the control keys ([Alt] or [Shift] or [Ctrl]) of the combination and then press the final key of the combination.



The pencil symbol indicates that you should take note of the accompanying information.



This identifies information that you might find particularly helpful in using your computer or this manual.



The exclamation symbol identifies information which is important for you to read to avoid damage to the computer, loss of data, or personal injury.



This warning cautions you against actions which might be destructive to your data or might disrupt proper system operation.



Windows has a built in application for supplying feature rich help and support content called the “Help and Support Center”. Through the use of the Help and Support Center, you may find more detailed information about your machine and its operating system as well as tips and problem resolutions. This symbol will help you to directly find the information you are looking for by supplying the keywords that should be searched for within the Help and Support Center. For specific information on how to use the Help and Support Center, refer to the “Windows Help and Support” chapter in this manual.

In order to get the optimal usage out of your WinBook notebook, you should remember the following:

- Read through all the instructions for your WinBook notebook, including this manual and the “Read Me First” brochure that came with your computer.
- Keep the area free of static electricity and magnetic fields. These can damage the computer and/or diskettes.

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- Be sure to discharge static electricity from your body before touching the computer or keyboard.
- Use the same caution you would with any electronic equipment. Keep food, drinks, smoke and ashes away from your computer. Store the computer in an area that is not exposed to direct sunlight or heating ducts. Keep the computer away from sources of excessive moisture. Damage to the computer caused by immersion is not covered by the warranty.
- When cleaning the computer or its components, apply the proper cleaning solutions or sprays only to the cloth, not to the computer or its components.
- If there is ever a need to disconnect internal components other than those mentioned in the instructions that came with your system, please have this done by a qualified service technician.
- You should never attempt to physically repair a CD-ROM, CD-R/RW or DVD drive or diskette drive yourself.
- Do not attempt to repair or open a battery yourself. The battery should not be exposed to extreme heat, as explosion can result. Proper battery disposal is required. Do not dispose of a battery in regular waste.
- Do not block the cooling fans on the sides or bottom of your unit.

The information in this document and the associated WinBook notebook Help file is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by the manufacturer.

The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions that might appear in this document or the associated WinBook notebook Help file.

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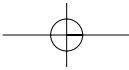
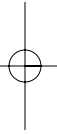
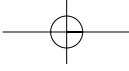
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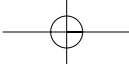
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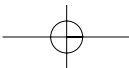
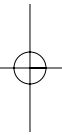
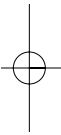
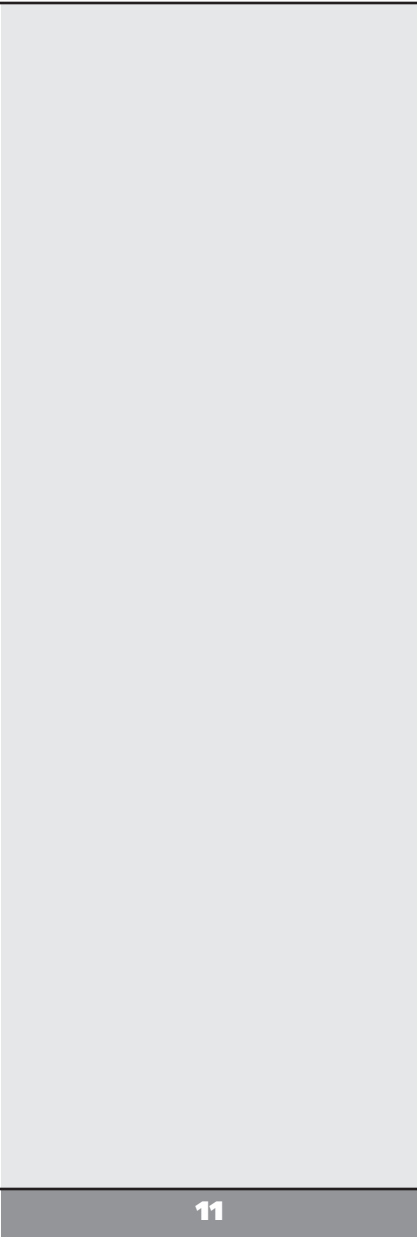
Manual Version 1.1

Release Date: October 2001





Chapter 1: Getting Started





WARNING

Continuous use of a keyboard may cause repetitive stress injuries or discomfort, including carpal tunnel syndrome, tendonitis and tenosynovitis. You should seek medical advice if you feel any aching, numbing or tingling in your arms, wrists or hands.

Suggestions for maximizing comfort in using a keyboard include:

- Take frequent breaks from typing
- Maintain a straight wrist position
- Avoid resting on your wrists while typing
- Use a light touch on keys
- Ensure that your chair, work surface, monitor and keyboard are in the correct positions to keep your back and neck straight, your shoulders relaxed and your elbows at your sides.

Consult your doctor or other health professional for medical advice on how to reduce your risk of injury or discomfort from continuous keyboard use.

Your WinBook notebook is designed for those who need the full power of a desktop PC in an easily portable package. You can take the power of your computer almost anywhere you go. The battery power of your computer allows you to use the computer even where there are no electrical outlets. You can add optional elements to your system that expand its use as a desktop system. You can also use the PCMCIA port and the optional LAN to connect to devices and computers, expanding the usability of your system.

Hardware

Inventory

When you unpack your WinBook notebook, check that all the items you ordered are present and in good condition. Check the inventory checklist that came in the WinBook notebook box to be sure that all the components and optional components you ordered are included. If anything is missing or damaged, contact Customer Service immediately (the Customer Service number can be found on the “Read Me First” brochure that was enclosed in your box). Checklist follows:

- WinBook notebook with built-in CD-ROM, DVD or Combo Drive
- Primary Battery (already installed in the unit)
- AC Power Adapter
- Power Cord
- This Manual
- WinBook notebook Restore/Utility CD
- Phone cord (in units with a built-in modem)
- Any other optional components ordered

NOTE: The WinBook notebook uses proprietary accessories that are designed specifically for your WinBook computer (such as a port car adapter) and you should only use those items that have been approved for your computer. Contact WinBook for information about obtaining approved accessories and upgrades. If you use items that are not approved for use with this computer, you might cause the computer to malfunction or to emit electromagnetic radiation in excess of local regulations. This does not apply to non-proprietary accessories such as PC cards, USB devices, printers, etc.



Save the inner box and all inserts and inner packaging. If you later need to ship or store the system, you will find these handy to have. All software is preloaded onto the hard drive of your WinBook notebook. You can store any included disks and CDs in a safe place. Copies of the Windows installation files are also stored on your hard disk, so that you will not need the CD to add Windows features or drivers to your system.

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The WinBook Notebook

Before you begin using your WinBook notebook, you should take a moment to familiarize yourself with the various ports, bays, connectors, and indicators that make up your system.

The Front (Figure 1.1)

The **Display Panel Release** allows you to open the display panel and reveal the LCD screen and the keyboard.

The **Display Panel** opens to reveal the LCD screen and keyboard of the WinBook notebook. To open the display panel: slide the release latch on the front of the system to the right and gently lift the display panel to a vertical position.

The **Floppy Disk Drive** is built into the system. You will be able to use 3.5" floppy disks in this drive.

The **CD Play or Shortcut Keys** are below the Display Panel Release. (Figure 1.2) These keys serve dual functions. The key on the left selects which function is active. When this switch is at the left position under the blue square that says AP, the other keys act as Shortcut keys while your WinBook notebook is on. When the switch is pushed to the right

Figure 1.1: Front View of the Closed WinBook Notebook

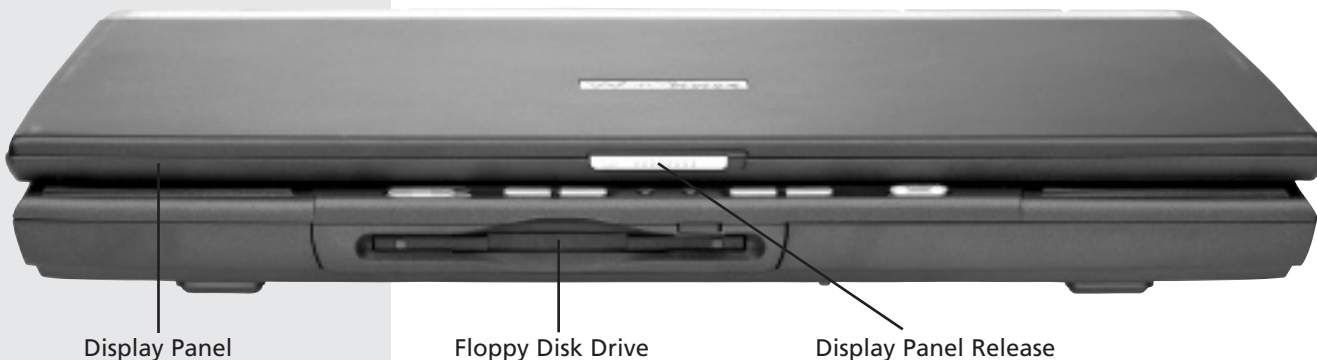
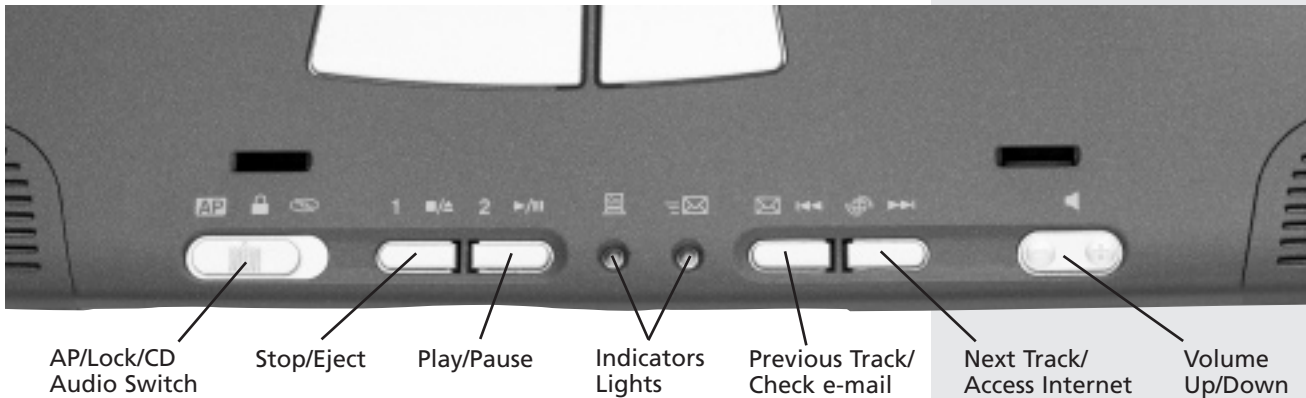


Figure 1.2: View of the CD Play or Shortcut Keys



under the picture of a CD, the other keys control your CD, DVD or Combo drive for playing Audio CD's. When the switch is in the middle Lock position under the Lock icon, the other keys are inactive. The other keys, from left to right, are:

- **Stop/Eject** in CD Play mode, User Assigned Shortcut Key 1
- **Play/Pause** in CD Play mode, User Assigned Shortcut Key 2
- **Previous Track** in CD Play mode, **Check e-mail Shortcut Key**
- **Next Track** in CD Play mode, **Access Internet Shortcut Key**
- **Volume Up/Down** Key-Push left side to lower volume, Push right side to increase volume

The two **Indicator Lights** between the CD Play/Shortcut Keys also serve multiple functions. The left light, under an On icon, comes on when the system is on or when the CD Play/Shortcut Keys are in the CD Play mode. When your WinBook notebook is in StandBy or Suspend power-saving modes, this light will flash. The right light, under the Envelope icon, will light when you have unread e-mail.

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Although you can connect up to 127 devices through the USB port, not all USB devices have a pass-through to permit a chain of connected devices. You might need to obtain a USB hub to permit you to connect multiple devices into a single port.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:
display settings

The Right Side (Figure 1.3)

The **USB (Universal Serial Bus) Ports** of your WinBook notebook allow you to add a wide variety of devices to your machine. These USB ports can allow you to connect up to 127 devices at very high data transfer rates of up to 12 Mbps (Megabits per second).

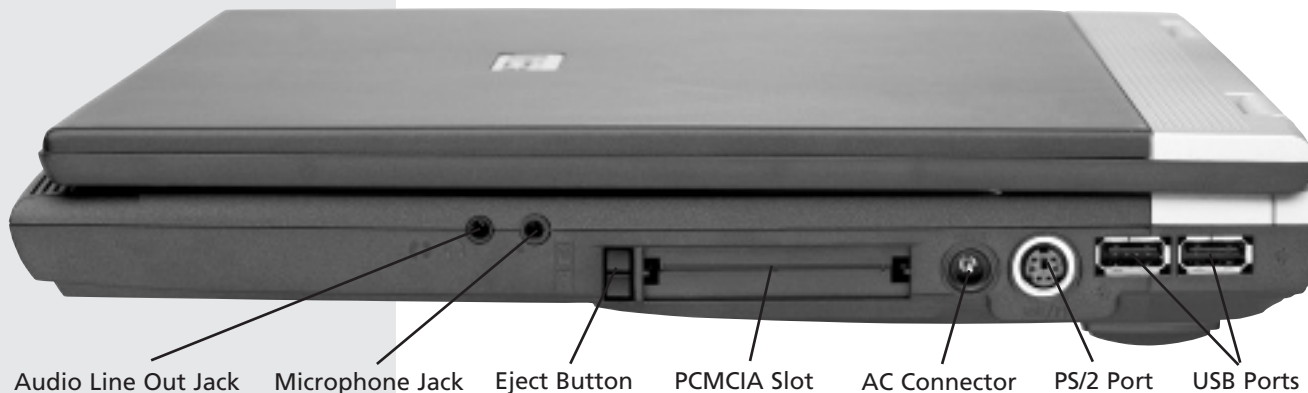
The **PS/2 Port** can be used to connect an external mouse or keyboard to your WinBook notebook.

The **AC Connector** should only be used with the proper AC adapter supplied by WinBook.

The **PCMCIA (PC Card) Slot** allows you to connect Type I, II or III cards to your system. Your WinBook notebook will accept two Type I or Type II card or one Type III card. For more information about PCMCIA cards, see Chapter 6.

The **Microphone Jack** allows you to receive monophonic input from an external microphone. Use of an external microphone will disable the built-in microphone. It is recommended that you purchase an external microphone for applications such as speech recognition that require precise input quality.

Figure 1.3: Right Side View of the Closed WinBook Notebook



The **Audio Line Out Jack** allows you to direct audio output to a stereo headphone, powered external speakers or an earphone set. You will need to use a 1/8" phono plug for this connection. If your speakers or earphones have a different plug, you will need to obtain an adapter from your local retailer. Use of a headphone or external speakers will disable the integrated speakers.

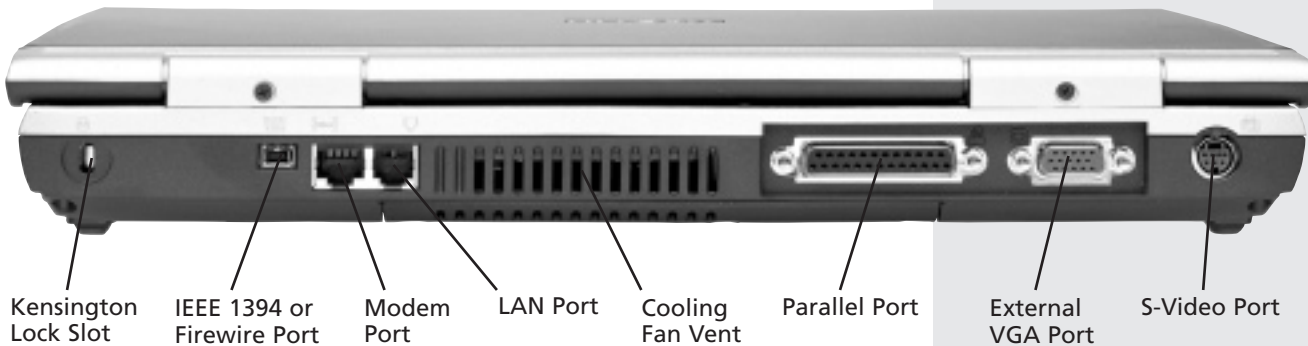
The **Eject Button** allows you to remove the PC Card from your system.

The Rear (Figure 1.4)

The **S-Video Port** allows you to connect any S-Video ready television to your system. You can display output simultaneously on both the LCD and the television or toggle between the two screens. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to adjust your display settings.

The **External VGA Port** allows you to connect any standard computer monitor to your system. You can display output simultaneously on both the LCD and the external monitor or toggle between the two screens. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to adjust your display settings.

Figure 1.4: Rear View of the Closed WinBook Notebook



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The **Parallel Port** provides a connection for a parallel printer or other parallel port device.

The **Cooling Fan Vent** exhausts and admits air into your WinBook notebook and keeps the interior within proper operating temperatures. Do not block this vent when the WinBook notebook is in use. Do not operate your WinBook notebook inside a tight-fitting cover or case that blocks the cooling vent.

The **Modem Port** is an internal 56K voice/fax/data modem. You will connect your computer to your phone line through this port. This jack does not provide a pass-through option for connecting a phone to the same line. You can obtain adapters that will allow you to connect a phone to the same line as your WinBook notebook.

The optional **LAN Port** provides a standard RJ-45 connection for integration with an existing network or a high-speed (DSL or cable) connection via a network cable.

The **IEEE 1394 or Firewire Port** can be used to connect a variety of devices to your WinBook notebook including many storage devices such as external hard drives or DVD-ROM drives; as well as many digital cameras and other electronic devices.

The **Kensington Lock Slot** allows you to connect a special computer lock to secure your system. You can purchase a lock at most computer retailers. This lock is referred to as a Kensington lock.

Figure 1.5: Left Side View of the Closed WinBook Notebook



The Left Side (Figure 1.5)

The **Optical Drive** is built into the system. To open the drive, turn on the system and press the release button. The door will slide open. Or activate the CD Play buttons (see The Front view) and press the Stop/Eject button to open the drive.

The Bottom (Figure 1.6)

The **Battery Bay** stores the primary Lithium-Ion battery pack.

The **Battery Release Lever** ejects the battery from its bay.

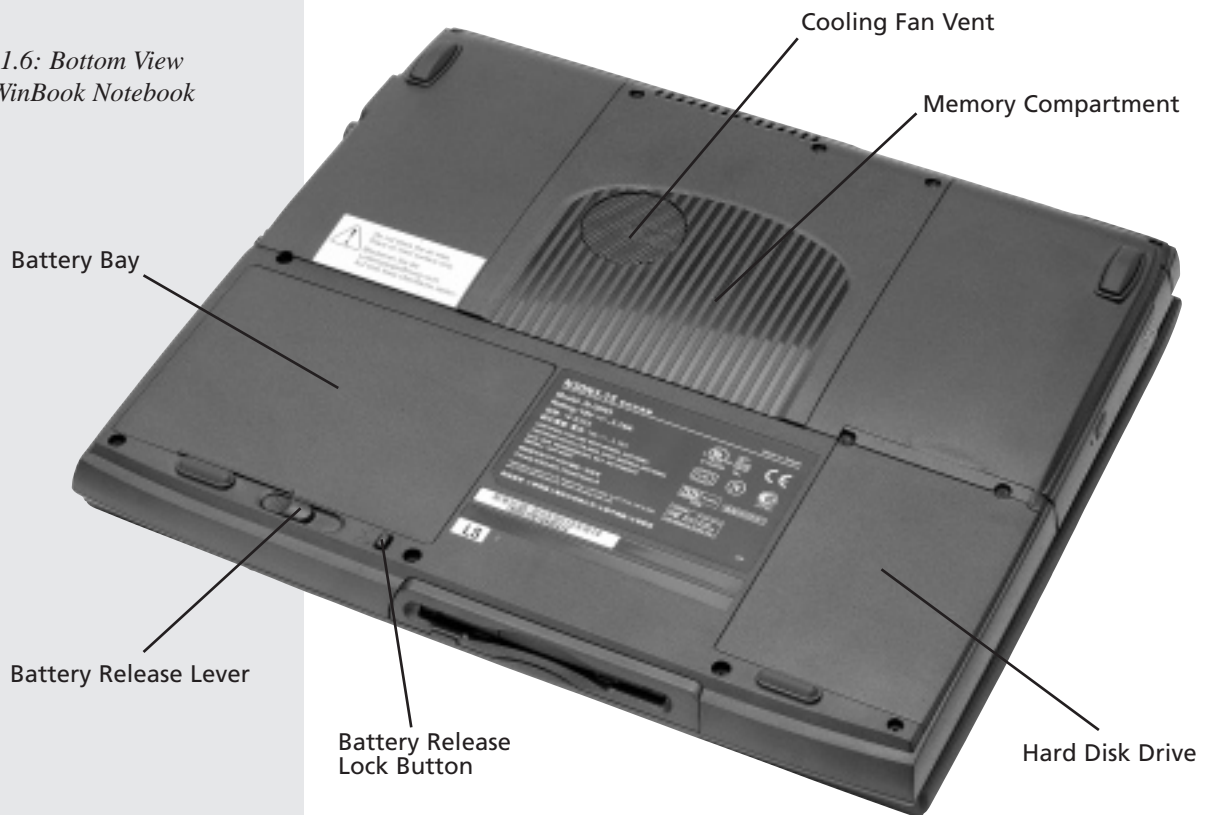
The **Battery Release Lock** secures the battery in its bay and prevents accidental ejection. You will need to hold down the Battery Release Lock when you use the Battery Release Lever to remove your battery.

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The bottom **Cooling Fan Vent and Memory Compartment** admits air into your WinBook notebook and keeps the interior within proper operating temperatures. Do not block this vent when the WinBook notebook is in use. Do not operate your WinBook notebook inside a tight-fitting cover or case that blocks the cooling vent. It also contains a slot that accepts SO-DIMM modules for RAM upgrades.

The **Hard Disk Drive** is removable and can be upgraded to allow for greater storage capacity.

Figure 1.6: Bottom View of the WinBook Notebook



Inside the Notebook (Figure 1.7)

Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with two high-quality **Integrated Stereo Speakers**. These are located on the left and right front corners of the system.

The **System Window** displays information about the condition of your system by displaying various icons. These are from left to right:

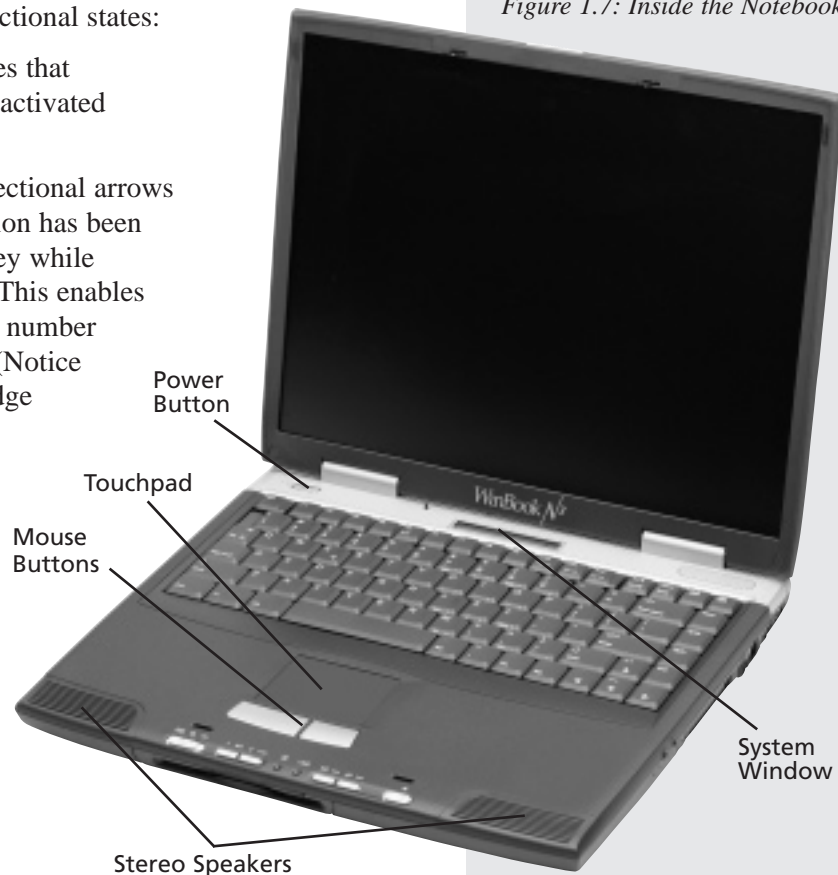
- A Lock group that includes four functional states:
 - **Caps Lock:** An “A” icon indicates that the Caps Lock function has been activated by pressing the Caps Lock key.
 - **Pad Lock:** An icon with four directional arrows indicates that the Pad Lock function has been activated by pressing the [F10] key while also pressing the green [Fn] key. This enables the directional cursor keys on the number pad embedded in your keyboard (Notice the green numbers on the front edge of some keys. They correspond to the number pad on a desktop PC keyboard.)
 - **Num Lock:** An icon that resembles the number pad of a desktop keyboard indicates that the Num Lock function has been activated by pressing the [F11] key while also pressing the Fn] key. The embedded number pad will be enabled. Note that you can also use these number



The sharpness of the screen will vary with your viewing angle.

Try moving the display panel slightly forwards or back to find the optimal contrast.

Figure 1.7: Inside the Notebook



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keys by holding down the green Fn key while you use the number keys. In this case the NumLock icon will not appear.

- **Scroll Lock:** A Scroll icon indicates that the Scroll Lock function has been activated by pressing the [F12] key while also holding down the [Fn] key. In certain programs, this will prevent the screen from scrolling.
- **Hard Drive/CD Access:** An icon resembling a stack of disks indicates that the computer is reading from or writing to the hard drive, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM or Combo drive.
- **FDD:** A Floppy Disk icon appears when your Floppy Disk Drive is being read from or written to.
- **PC Card:** An icon resembling a PC Card indicates that a PC card has been inserted in the PCMCIA slot.
- **AC Adapter:** A power plug icon indicates that the AC Adapter is connected.
- **Charge/Full:** A rectangular icon saying Charge will appear if your AC adapter is connected and your battery is charging. Below the Charge icon, a rectangular icon saying Full will be displayed when your battery is fully charged. If your AC adapter is connected, one of these icons should be displayed, except when your battery's temperature is too high to allow charging. (See the battery icon below.)
- **Battery:** A battery icon with up to three diagonal stripes indicates the current state of your battery. This icon can take many forms to indicate differing battery conditions.
 - If the battery icon does not appear, then you either have no battery inserted or your battery has a bad cell and should be replaced.
 - If the battery icon has the diagonal stripe on the left and right present, but not the one in the middle, this indicates an over temperature condition that is preventing your battery from charging. Please check

to make sure that your vents on the bottom or rear of your system are not blocked.

- If the battery icon shows no stripes, then your battery power is critically low (below 5%) and shutdown may be imminent.
- If the battery icon shows only one stripe, the power is low (below 30%).
- If the battery icon shows two stripes, then power is between 30% and 74%.
- If the battery icon shows all three stripes, then power is 75% or higher.

The **Power Button** for your system is located in the back left corner above the keyboard. You can adjust the function of the power button in the Power Properties window (double-click on the Power icon in the Control Panel).

The **Touchpad** of your system provides an internal pointing device to control the mouse cursor of your system. See the section below on pointing devices for more information.

The **Mouse Buttons** located just below the touchpad provide left and right mouse buttons for your touchpad. See the section below on pointing devices for more information.

Power On

The first time you use your WinBook notebook, use your AC power adapter. This will allow your battery to fully charge. It is recommended that you fully charge and discharge your battery 3 times. This will help calibrate the electronics that monitor and maintain the battery charge. After those three full discharges, you can partially discharge or charge your system as your use demands, although you should allow a full discharge/recharge periodically to help optimize battery life. See Chapter 3 for more information on conditioning and maintaining your battery efficiency.

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Every effort has been made to make certain that your WinBook notebook system will function properly. If you experience a problem when you turn on the computer, refer to Chapter 9. If you cannot find the answer there or are unsure how to proceed, contact Technical Support (at the number indicated on the "Read Me First" brochure that came with your system).



If you ever need to reinstall your Windows Operating system and are prompted for a User Key, you can find your User Key number on a sticker on the bottom of your unit. Please do not remove the Certificate of Authenticity sticker (Product Key xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx) that is attached to the bottom of your WinBook N3, as another number cannot be issued. We can NOT provide a replacement! It is advisable to copy the product key to another location in case the sticker comes loose or is lost.

Connect your AC Adapter to your system. Connect the power cord to the adapter and connect the cord to a wall outlet or power strip. Slide the display panel release latch to the right and gently lift the display panel until it is fully vertical. Press the power button on your computer to initiate a boot of the system.

The Keyboard *(Figure 1.9)*

Your main interface with your computer will be your keyboard. If you are unfamiliar with the standard PC keyboard, some of its keys are explained in this section. The keyboard has all the standard computer typing keys and some control keys. If you are not familiar with the computer control keys, the major ones are discussed below.

The [Alt] and [Ctrl] keys, like the [Shift] key alter the function of the traditional typing keys and the function keys. Depending on the software you are using, the actual function of the [Alt] and [Ctrl] keys will vary. They might also be used in combination with each other and/or with the [Shift] key to provide further possible combinations of functions with the typing keys. For example, the [Alt]+[Ctrl]+[Del] combination is used to close down an application in Windows that has "hung" or can be used to provide a warm reboot of the computer system.

The function keys (F1-F12) serve different purposes and carry out different tasks depending on the application you have running. They are often used in combination with control keys. You should check the documentation for your application, especially sections on keyboard shortcuts, for information about what the keys do in that application.

The cursor (arrow) keys (which are all located in the lower right corner of your keyboard) and the [PgUp], [PgDn], [Home] and [End] keys (which are located along the right edge of the keyboard) allow you to move the active cursor of the computer to various locations on the screen or within the document. The [Ins] and [Del] keys (to the right of the space bar) allow you to insert and delete characters. Your computer also has

Figure 1.9: The N3 Keyboard

an embedded numeric keypad. This numeric keypad is printed in green on the keyboard. If the Num Lock key is engaged, the pad will allow you to type numbers as you would on a 10-key pad. If the NumLock is not engaged, the keys perform their normal alphanumeric function.

Your keyboard also has two Windows keys: one Start key bearing the Windows logo allows you to pull up the Start menu, and the Menu Key, bearing a picture of a pull-down menu, which calls up pop-up menus just like the right mouse button (in programs that support such menus).

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Once you are experienced with Windows, you will find that you can change the look and configuration of the desktop from the defaults provided for you. Please refer to the Windows Help and Support Center for more information.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

desktop settings

Keyboard System Controls

In addition to its function as a normal keyboard, your keyboard also contains controls for various aspects of your WinBook notebook, including the intensity of the LCD screen. These controls appear in green on the keys and are activated by pressing the [Fn] key (the key in the lower left corner of the keyboard—to the right of the [Ctrl] key) in conjunction with the key for the specific control function (or by holding the [Fn] key while pressing the key for the specific control function).

| KEYS | FUNCTION(S) |
|------------|--|
| [Fn]+[F5] | If an external monitor is present, pressing this hot key combination toggles the display between the built-in LCD screen, the external monitor and simultaneous display on both screens. |
| [Fn]+[F10] | Turns on the Pad Lock Function, which activates the cursor keys on the embedded number keypad on your keyboard |
| [Fn]+[F11] | Turns on the NumLock Function, which activates the embedded number pad on your keyboard |
| [Fn]+[F12] | Turns on Scroll Lock Function, which will prevent your screen from scrolling in some instances |
| [Fn]+[▲] | Increases system brightness |
| [Fn]+[▼] | Decreases system brightness |

Note: The function key combination [FN]+[F5] is not valid when running Microsoft Windows operating systems.

Mouse Buttons & Pointing Devices

Your WinBook notebook comes with a built-in touchpad and can support an external mouse via the USB or PS/2 port. If you use an external USB mouse, you can use it simultaneously with the touchpad.

Touchpad

The touchpad is a rectangular electronic panel located just below your keyboard. You can use the static-sensitive panel of the touchpad as a pointing device. Place your finger gently on the surface of the touchpad and slide it to move the cursor. You can use the buttons below the touchpad as left and right mouse buttons. You can also tap lightly on the touchpad, which the system will recognize as a left mouse click. You can click and drag an item with the touchpad by pointing at the item, tapping to select it and then, while holding your finger on the pad, sliding your finger in the direction of the movement desired.

No matter which pointing device you use, it can be adjusted to accommodate your personal preferences. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to adjust the settings of your pointing device.

LCD Display

Your WinBook notebook comes with a back-lit LCD display panel. The intensity of the panel will vary slightly with your angle to the screen. You can adjust the angle of the panel to provide optimal clarity. You can also make minor adjustments in screen brightness and contrast by using the hot-key combinations built into your WinBook notebook—[Fn]+[▲] and [Fn]+[▼]—to adjust brightness.

Depending on the screen that was built into your WinBook notebook, your internal display will support a resolution of 1024 x 768 pixels or greater. If you use the Windows Display Properties window to change down to a resolution lower than the standard resolution of your screen,



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

display settings



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

power settings

you might also notice a slight loss of clarity when using a resolution below the default resolution for your LCD display. Notice that when you put your computer into the DOS mode, which uses the VGA resolution (640 x 480) as a default, the display will be stretched to fit the full screen.

When you are displaying the video on the built-in screen, you cannot choose a higher resolution than the standard resolution. However, you can use a higher resolution when you output the notebook's video to an external monitor that supports high resolutions. You can quickly adjust the resolution and number of color settings through Windows' Display Properties window. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to adjust the settings of your display.

Battery & Power Saving

When the AC Adapter is connected to your WinBook notebook, your battery will charge whether the computer is on, off, or in the power saving mode. It will, however, charge much faster if the computer is off or in the Hibernate mode. When your battery charge level gets low, you will receive several warnings.

- When the charge starts to get low, a red "X" will appear over the battery icon on the taskbar.
- When about 10-15 minutes of battery power remains, you will receive warnings: the system will beep periodically to warn you that you have entered this low-charge.
- When about 5-10 minutes of battery power remains, the beeping will accelerate. You should save your work and shut off the computer (or enter the hibernate mode) or connect to AC power.
- Windows will provide warnings at the battery levels you select in the Power Options Properties utility. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for more information.

If your battery drains completely without being placed into the hibernate mode, you might lose information which has not been saved. It is a good idea when using battery power to place the unit in the hibernate mode if you think you will be leaving the unit for any substantial length of time.

To check your battery charge level:

Battery Icon

The battery icon provides a rough indicator of the battery charge level by starting out all blue (full charge) and becoming grayer as the charge level drops. You can also hold the cursor over the icon to get a pop-up reading of battery charge level.

Power Management

Your WinBook notebook should run for over two hours on a single, fully charged battery and longer if power management is employed. The key to obtaining optimal battery life for your system is effective power management. You can set your system to the optimal power management level for your usage by using the power management features in Windows (Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for more information). You should familiarize yourself with the various power management features designed into your system so that you can configure your system for your needs. Keep in mind that power management takes advantage of the times when you stop using resources. If you work continuously and use resources extensively, power management will not be able to take effect and extend battery life.

Audio/Sound

Built-in Speakers

Your WinBook notebook comes with built-in audio hardware that plays sounds through the speakers built into the cabinet of your system (above the keyboard at the right and left sides of the system). You can adjust



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

power management



If you will be using your system primarily in a desktop setting, you should consider setting the power management to less aggressive settings. The aggressive settings are more appropriate for mobile usage. You can switch the settings as the specific situation demands by making adjustments in the power management features of Windows.

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Connecting external speakers to your WinBook notebook disables the built-in speakers.



Dirt in the CD/DVD tray can affect performance. Be sure to keep the tray clean.

the hardware volume using the hot keys (see the section on the keyboard above) or the shortcut buttons (to the left of the power button). You can also adjust the software controls of the audio through Windows. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for more information.

CD-ROM Drive/DVD Drive/Combo Drive

The CD-ROM or DVD drive provides you with a means of having access to programs or data that take up a lot of disk space, without having to sacrifice a large section of your hard drive for that purpose. The CD-ROM drive uses data CDs that are capable of holding hundreds of megabytes of data (DVD disks can hold several gigabytes of information). The high-speed access rate of your CD-ROM enables it to search that data and retrieve the specific data that you want very quickly. Data CDs are ROM (Read Only Memory) disks and cannot be written to with your CD-ROM drive. Their high capacity and fast speed makes them very useful for programs such as encyclopedias and other reference works that require a lot of space and a fast search mechanism, and to which you do not need to add data. Your CD drive can also be used to play audio CDs through the audio hardware built into your WinBook notebook. You can even use the audio CD playback functions of your WinBook N3 when the system is off by using the CD playback keys. Your CD-ROM will also be able to read from photo CDs.

You can load a CD-ROM/DVD into the drive as described below:

1. Press the Load/Eject button.
2. The disc tray opens.
3. Wait until the tray stops. If the tray does not open far enough to insert the CD, gently ease the tray out until you have enough clearance to insert the CD.
4. Carefully place the CD (audio or data), with the label side up, on the disc tray. (*Figure 1.10*)

5. Be sure to carefully center the CD and press it into place on the loading tray. Since your WinBook notebook is meant to be portable, the CD is secured onto the tray rather than simply resting in a recess.
6. Close the tray. Be certain that it is closed completely.

In general, your software will control the CD-ROM directly. Data CDs are accessed via the software. Consult your software instructions for the operations of a data CD. Windows compatible CD-ROMs will usually have an autoplay feature that starts the program when the CD is detected.

When the CD-ROM is to be used as an audio CD player, you can still use software to control the playing and volume of the CD. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to adjust the volume of CD audio.

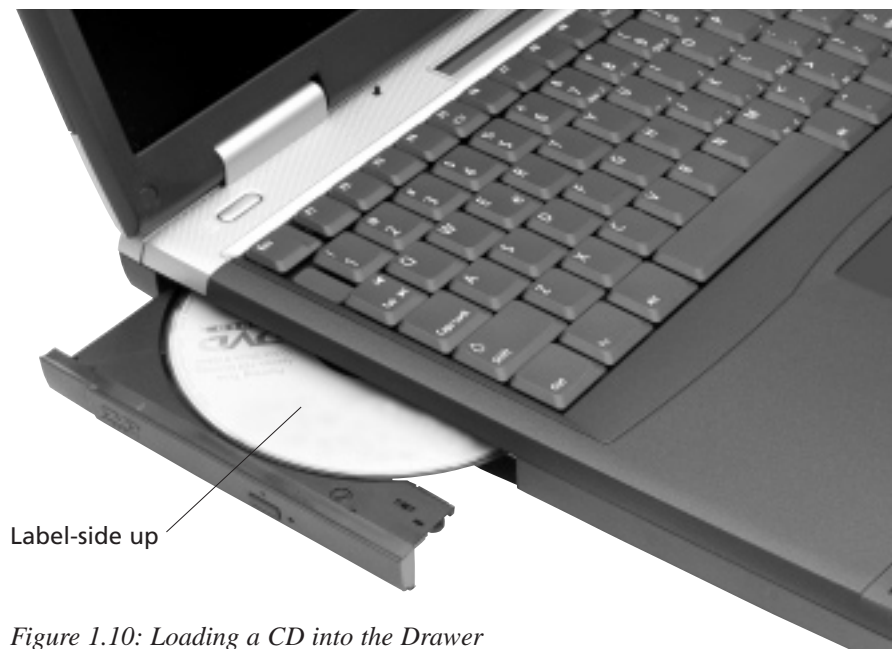


Figure 1.10: Loading a CD into the Drawer



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

audio CD

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Search Help and Support
Center using keywords:

audio CD



Search Help and Support
Center using keywords:

WinBook optical drive

If you need to open the CD drawer when the power is not on, you can use the emergency release, which is the small hole located on the front of the drive to the right of the LED Indicator. Use a paper clip to press on the release inside the hole. The tray can then be pulled gently forward until the disc can be retrieved. Slide the tray back into place until you feel it click. This method is designed to be used occasionally for an emergency retrieval of a disk and should not be used as a regular method of removing disks. Your drive will last longer if you remove the disk using the normal unloading method.

If your WinBook notebook has a DVD drive, you will be able to use this drive to play DVD video disks. See Chapter 7 for more information about DVD use.

CD-R/CD-RW Drive

If your unit came with the Combo drive, you will have the ability to write to CD-R and CD-RW disks, as well as the ability to read DVD's and CD's. The physical operation of this drive is the same as for a CD-ROM or DVD drive (as explained in the previous section). CD-R disks can be written to once, although you can continue to add information to the disk until it is full. Once you have written data (or audio) to the disk, that disk can be formatted for reading in most standard CD-ROM drives or audio CD-players.

Note: some older drives will not be able to read from these disks.

You can write to CD-R disks and use them to distribute your data to other users. CD-R drives come in two capacities:

1. 650MB (data)/74 minute (CD audio)
2. 700MB (data)/80 minute (CD audio)

CD-RW disks can be erased and reused many times. CD-RW disks can be read only by CD-RW drives or by specially designed "multiread" CD-ROM players, so these disks are primarily intended as a high-capacity storage device rather than as a means of distributing data.

For more detailed information about this drive, check the Help and Support Center in Windows.

Software

Preloaded Software

Your WinBook notebook comes preloaded with Windows as its operating system. There is also the necessary software to use the various hardware of the laptop. For instructions on using Windows, refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows. In addition to the software that you run and see, there is some preloaded software that runs in the background. Specific drivers (files that allow pieces of hardware to communicate effectively with the computer and operating system) have been preloaded for the various hardware units that have been packaged with your system (e.g. sound card, CD-ROM drive). These drivers are also important in allowing you to alter certain aspects of your system, such as the resolution of your video image.

Adding Software

If you purchased some other software, or if you already own software that you will be installing on your new WinBook notebook system, or if you buy software at a later date, you will need to know how to install that software on the WinBook notebook system. Follow the instructions provided by the software manufacturer. Most current software on CD-ROM will start automatically once the CD is inserted and recognized by your WinBook notebook.



Windows software comes with uninstall functions built-in. If you ever want to remove a Windows program, do not delete it. Use the **Add/Remove** feature to remove it. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to uninstall software.



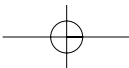
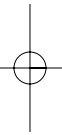
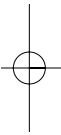
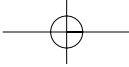
Search Help and Support Center using keywords:
uninstall software



If you have to reinstall Windows at some point, you will lose some of these drivers. To regain normal functioning of your WinBook notebook in such a case, use the Restore CD that came with your system.



Select **Windows Basics** from the help topic menu.



Chapter 2: Windows Help and Support

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The Help and Support Center is your one stop shop for anything and everything that relates to Windows and your WinBook. Through this resource, you can find answers on a multitude of subjects such as *basic windows operations, detailed problem resolutions, and specifications of your WinBook computer*. Also found within this resource are applications that you can run to help maintain and troubleshoot your WinBook such as system restore, remote assistance, and system configuration utility. For further information on any item in this chapter, just type the keyword in the **Search** box of the Help and Support Center.

When connected to the internet, the Help and Support Center becomes an even greater tool by expanding its capabilities in the following ways:

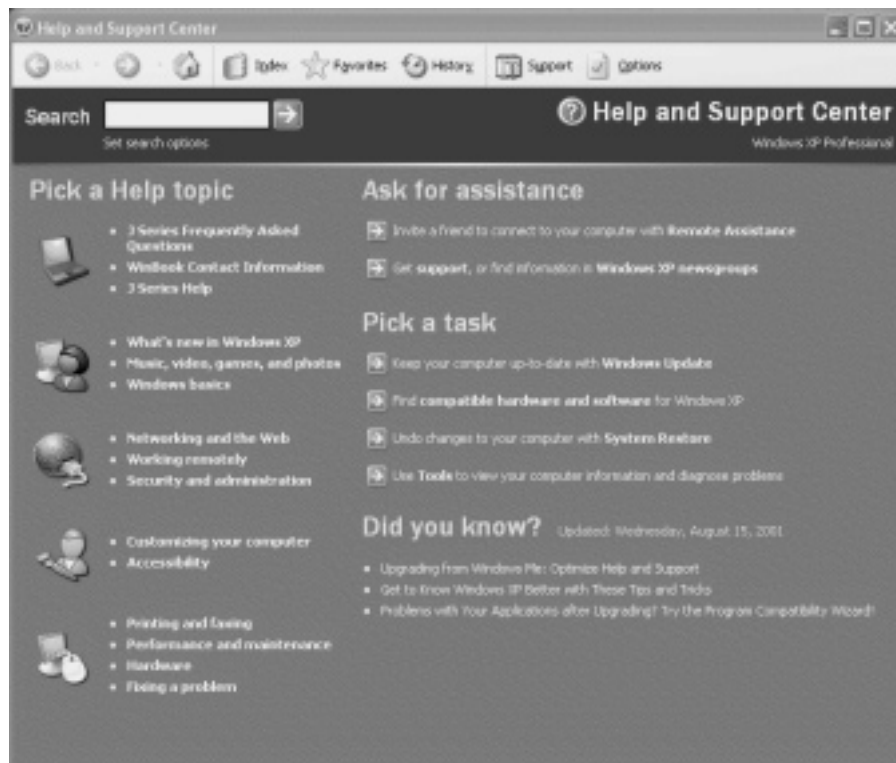
- Through the **Remote Assistance** feature, a WinBook technical support representative could connect to your computer with your permission, then see your files, control your mouse and keyboard, and chat online with you to discuss your problem.
- Through **Windows Update**, your computer can always be up to date with the latest patches and drivers from Microsoft. When connecting to Windows Update, your computer will be scanned, and the appropriate updates will be displayed for your unique installation of the operating system.
- Through the **Get Support** feature, you can access various sources of help and support information via newsgroups and manufacturer websites.

No matter what your question or problem may be, the Help and Support Center should be your first step towards finding the answer.

Using the Help and Support Center

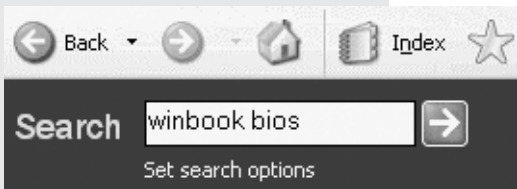
Obtaining access to the Help and Support Center is just a key press or mouse click away. From the Windows desktop, press the [F1] key in order to bring up the Help and Support Center. Alternatively you can click once on the **Start Menu** and then select **Help and Support**. Once activated, the Help and Support Center window will open up as depicted below. (Figure 2.1)

Figure 2.1: Help and Support Center Window



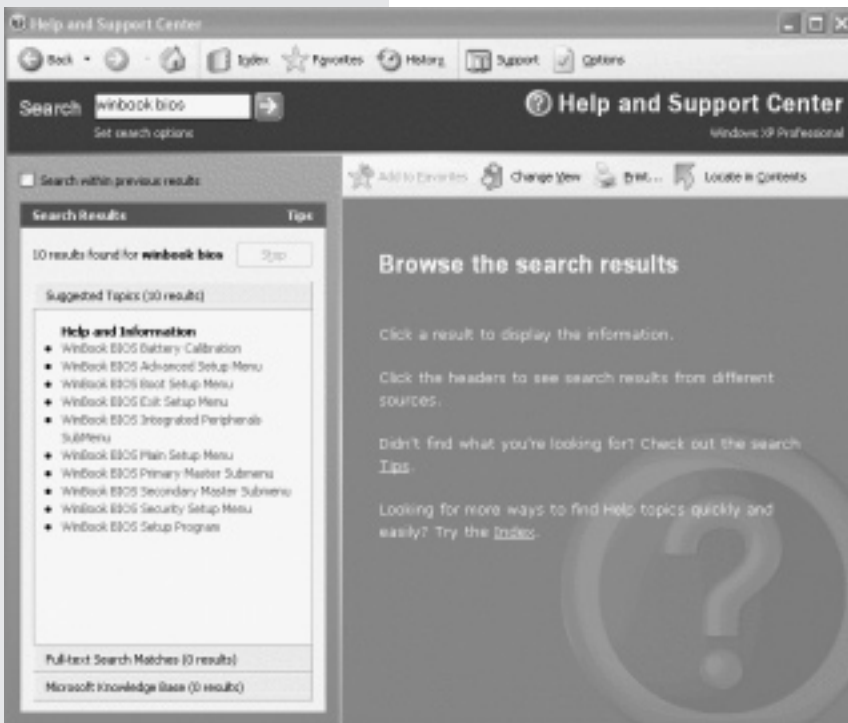
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Figure 2.2: Help and Support Center Search Box



It is through this home page that you will find easy access to the many resources the Help and Support Center has to offer. Just click on the hypertext link of the topic that coincides with the question that you have. If you find that you are unable to bring up a resource for a particular question by clicking through the topic links, the Help and Support Center allows you to search its entire database through a comprehensive search utility. Click once on the blank search box in the upper left corner of the window and type in a keyword or keywords that the search engine will scan for. (Figure 2.2)

Figure 2.3: Help and Support Center Search Results



After a quick scan, the Help and Support Center will display any resources that match the keywords searched for. (Figure 2.3)

Click on one of the hypertext links of the Suggested Topics in order to display the information that you are looking for. (Figure 2.4)

Note: The resources supplied by the Help and Support Center focus only on your WinBook computer as well as the operating system installed. The Help and Support Center does not provide resources for any 3rd party programs or hardware that you may have installed. Refer to the manufacturer of your user installed hardware or software for help on their products.

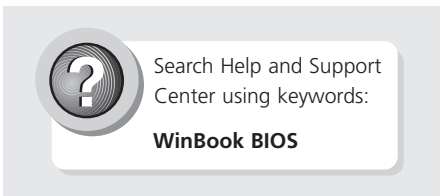
Figure 2.4: Help and Support Center Main Setup Menu



WinBook Users' Manual and the Help and Support Center

This manual was written to complement the Help and Support Center. While the manual doesn't directly answer many of the questions or concepts explained in each chapter, the manual does refer the reader to the Help and Support Center along with the exact keywords needed in order to bring up the correct resource. Here is an example of the Help and Support icon found within this manual. (Figure 2.5)

Figure 2.5: Help and Support Center Icon



Icons like this can be found throughout the entire manual as a sidebar item pertaining to a question or concept being explained on that page.

System Restore

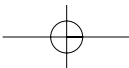
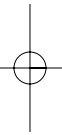
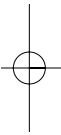
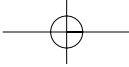
One of the powerful utilities within the Help and Support Center is the System Restore utility. With this utility, you can recover from fatal errors that are the direct result of failed hardware or software installations. Your operating system automatically sets restore points whenever you install a new piece of software or add a new hardware device. If you find yourself in a situation in which your computer is malfunctioning after you have recently installed something, running System Restore from the Help and Support Center will allow you to revert back to a point before the installation occurred, thus protecting your valuable data and the integrity of your system.

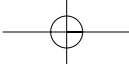
Why use the Help and Support Center?

- Most likely the answer to your question can already be answered within the Help and Support Center.
- The Help and Support Center gives you the user, the power to solve your own problem or answer your own question without having to rely on the traditional methods of support. (i.e. technical support phone call, surfing the internet for answers)

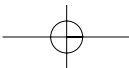
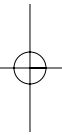
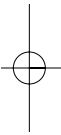
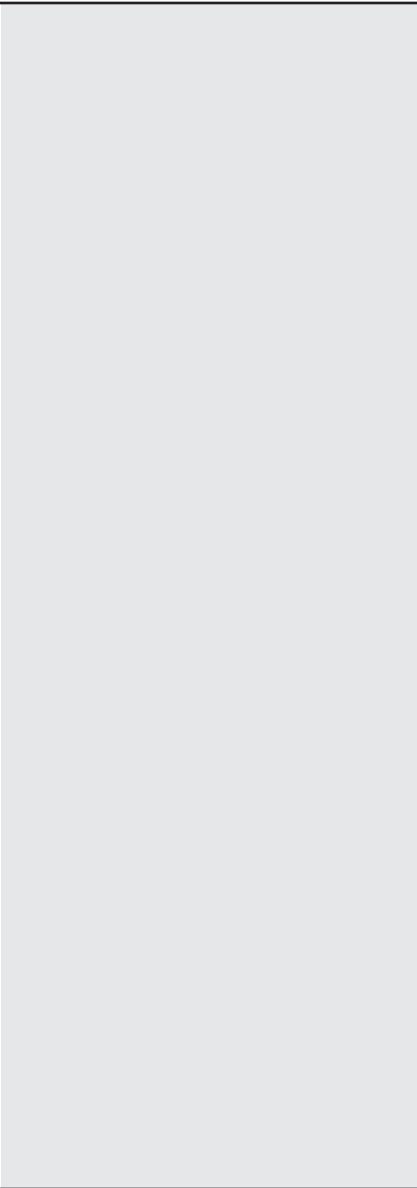
Note: WinBook Technical Support is still an alternative resource for your questions. Refer to the Read Me First document that came with your WinBook for the toll free telephone support number.

- The Help and Support Center is a dynamic resource from WinBook. The Help and Support Center will be periodically updated by WinBook in order to give you the latest information about your WinBook computer. Download updated Help and Support files for your WinBook at **www.winbookcorp.com**.





Chapter 3: Basic Computing



WinBook N³ User's Manual

The WinBook notebook is designed to be run straight out of the box, so, if you are an experienced computer user, you should be ready to go. You can find additional information about specific features of your system in the chapters that follow as well as the Help and Support Center feature found within Windows.

RAM

RAM (Random Access Memory), also sometimes referred to as system memory, is the active memory of your computer, where it holds programs and data that are currently in use. The more RAM your computer has, the more space it has to run programs. Your WinBook notebook came with a certain amount of RAM, but that is not the limits of the memory used by Windows. Windows will set up a swap file on your hard drive to provide additional “virtual memory”. When the programs you are running need more than the memory available in RAM on your computer, Windows will “swap” some programs from RAM to that hard drive. When those bits of memory are needed, Windows will swap them back into RAM (and, if necessary, swap other bits of memory to the hard drive). Even with the fast data bus and fast hard drive in your WinBook notebook, the reading and writing to the disk is slower than having the data available in RAM. Some programs will require a large amount of RAM to run. As a result, the number of programs that you can run simultaneously will vary with the type of applications in use. If you find that you are running short of RAM and your system is running slowly, you can add RAM to your system. See Chapter 10 for information about adding RAM.

When you place your WinBook notebook in the Standby mode, it will use a small amount of battery power to keep the RAM active while shutting down the other elements of your system. When you resume using the system, your active sessions in RAM will be available just as you left them.

Hard Drives

The hard drive is the fixed disk, which provides the primary storage medium for your data. Most of your programs and data will be stored on the hard drive. The capacity of your hard drive will probably be several gigabytes (1 gigabyte (GB) = 1024 MB or approximately 1 billion bytes). The programs you run and the data you create will be stored on this hard drive and take up some of that available space. Programs tend to take up a large amount of disk space (some may take up over 100 megabytes, with software suites taking up considerably more), while the files that you create will generally take up much less (stored in plain text, a 1,000 page manuscript will fit in less than 1 megabyte).

Your hard drive is usually the C: drive in your system. There are a number of system tools that will allow you to keep track of disk usage and keep your hard drive running efficiently.

The Windows Help and Support Center contains more detailed explanations of maintenance of your hard drive and file system.

If you start to run short of space on your hard drive, you can upgrade to a larger capacity drive. See Chapter 10 for details about upgrading your hard drive.

The Device Manager

While the Setup program (see Chapter 8) tells your computer what equipment it is running, the Windows Device Manager tells the operating system what equipment it is running. It is a good idea to learn about the various components of your system and how they operate. You might find that there are capabilities of your system that you had not anticipated. You might also need to know what hardware is in your machine and to what standards it conforms in order to know how well your system will work with some new software you want to install. You might want to add some additional equipment to your system and will need to know



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

hard disk



If your computer is connected to a network, you will also have access to hard drives on other computers (if they are set up to share data). See the networking documentation in Windows to see how to access such drives.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

device manager



Be sure to read the Windows manual carefully before altering any settings in Device Manager.

if its settings will conflict with those in your WinBook notebook. Device Manager is the place where you can learn this information about your system. If you want to know more information about these pieces of the computer, you can click on the particular device in the Device Manager and then click on Properties. If there is a problem with the device, you will get some basic information here on the source of the problem. If there is a conflict between two (or more) devices, you will also be told which devices are trying to use the same IRQ or resource. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for details on the device manager.

Communications

Some WinBook notebook models come with a fax/modem (built-in or a PCMCIA card) that allows you to take advantage of the fax and communications functions of your system (or you can obtain a PC Card modem that you can use in the PCMCIA card of your system). The fax/modem is capable of running two modes: as a fax and as a modem (which can be connected to other computers via their modems).

Faxing

Your modem can allow the computer to send and receive faxes if you obtain fax software. Any Windows application that has a print command can be used to generate faxes. You can combine text and images from different programs into a single fax transmission. To send a fax from within a Windows program, you need only select the fax as your printer for that document. Then print the document just as you would to your printer. Your fax can also be used to receive faxes, which can be sent directly to your printer to produce a hard copy of the fax transmission.

Software logs will enable you to track all of the faxes that you have sent or received.



You must disengage Call Waiting when using the fax/modem.

The click from the Call Waiting can interrupt or cancel transmissions by the fax/modem. Contact your local phone company for information about how to disable Call Waiting.

Modem Communications

You can use the modem to connect to other computers with a modem, or to log into networks that allow modem access. Your modem can be set to emulate a terminal for logging into remote systems. It can also be used with login protocols to connect to certain providers and online services. Your modem can be set to allow your computer to function as its own mini-BBS (bulletin board system), enabling callers to login to your computer and exchange information.

The speed of your modem (e.g. 56K) represents the speed at which the modem is capable of transmitting information. The FCC restricts the actual transmission to slightly slower speeds. Your modem may be capable of faster speeds of transmission from modem to computer. This does not affect the rate of communication between modems, but, if both modems are capable of such compression, a connection can have a higher effective speed if the sending system compresses the data as it is sent from the sending computer to the sending modem and if the receiving system decompresses the data as it is sent from the receiving modem to the receiving computer. Thus, it is possible to “connect” at higher speeds. You should always try to connect at the highest rate of connection available to you. The modems will negotiate the connection and establish the actual rate of transmission of information (the key is the compatibility of the modems—the standards in this industry are fairly well-established and thus compatibility is pretty much the norm).

To connect to anything with your modem, you will usually need to sign on with some provider (unless you have log-in rights with some network already—e.g. at work) or dial-in to another computer already set to receive such connections. Online service providers will allow you to connect to an extensive computer environment. You can use such providers to send and receive e-mail (electronic mail), chat with other computer users, look up information in their databases, participate in electronic discussions with multiple parties, and even download software. The major service providers

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usually charge a monthly fee for connection time. Some services they provide may entail an additional charge. Since such electronic connections are an important resource for computer users, Windows comes with its own software for making such connections, as well as with software from some of the major service providers (in the Online Services folder). You can also use your modem in conjunction with financial software to perform your banking and pay your bills electronically. Such software can also be used to track investments by logging into providers who transmit market data. In addition, you can use commercial tax preparation programs to send your tax forms to the IRS electronically. Your state and local tax offices might also offer such services.

Keep in mind that your modem is a phone, but unlike other phones, it is very sensitive to noise. While you might be able to listen through static and line noise and make out what your caller is saying, modems, which communicate in high-speed tones, are more finicky. If you find that your modem has many disconnect problems, you might see if you can reduce the line noise in your phone lines (sometimes the noise is in the lines from your telephone service provider and there is little that you can do). Also, if someone picks up a phone connected to the line and then hangs it back up, this might be interpreted by your communications software to be a disconnect signal.



Microsoft Windows has many integrated features that will enrich your Internet use. To learn about these features, you can check the Help and Support Center in Windows by pressing [F1] at the Windows desktop or clicking on the Windows Start Menu and selecting "Help and Support".

Internet and the World Wide Web

If your WinBook notebook came with a modem, or if you have a network connection, you can use your computer to connect to the Internet and World Wide Web. Windows is designed to help provide quick access to the Internet, so you will want to familiarize yourself with the Internet functions of Windows. To enter the Internet, you will need to log your computer into a network connected to other networks as part of the Internet. If your area is wired for a high-speed Internet connection such as DSL or cable, you will be able to use that connection with your WinBook N3 notebook. Such connections use their own "modem"

provided by the carrier rather than your built-in or PCMCIA modem. You will be able to connect that modem to your computer through the LAN port (see Chapter 5), if you have one, or through a network PCMCIA card (see Chapter 6). Your carrier will be able to provide you with details. If you have a modem or high-speed connection, you can arrange service with a provider. Some providers just provide access to the Internet. Major commercial providers have their own content and also have connections to the Internet. You might also have access to the Internet by dialing into a network at home or school. Some communities have local “freenets” which can be used to provide a connection to the Internet. If you have a direct connection to a network line, you will find this connection to be a much faster way to access the Internet than via modem. Once connected to the Internet, you can use this connection to send e-mail, download and upload files, and connect to a variety of information and entertainment sources. You will need a web browser, such as the Internet Explorer program that is included with Windows, to be able to access information on the World Wide Web. The browser program includes the necessary software to handle most of the program, text, graphics, sound and video files of the web. In some cases, you might need additional software for certain files, but this software should be available as a download from the web. Internet connections are a useful way to exchange information and acquire updates of programs, including updated drivers or files for your WinBook notebook.

Once you have become familiar with your WinBook notebook, you can find more extensive information about the World Wide Web in the Help and Support Center of Windows.

Your Version of Windows

If you are unfamiliar with Windows, you should familiarize yourself with the operating system by running the introductory tour that is offered when you first start up your system. If you have shut off that screen, you can find the tour in the Help and Support Center of Windows.



Your WinBook notebook is designed for efficient Internet use. You can launch Microsoft Outlook Express or your default e-mail program at any time by pressing the e-mail button located to the right of the power button (the button on the far right with the envelope icon). You can launch Microsoft Internet Explorer or your default browser at any time by pressing the Internet button located just to the left of the e-mail button.

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Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

control panel overview



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

desktop settings

The Help and Support center in Windows features links to Windows-related sites. Manufacturers' sites will also be linked there. The automatic update feature will check for new sites and integrate their links into your Help and Support Center.

Many system files in Windows are protected by the system. This will help keep your system functioning smoothly. If software attempts to change or replace those files, Windows will protect or restore them. If this causes a problem with your software, contact the program manufacturer.

Windows protects certain system functions by hiding certain utilities in the Control Panel. If you want full functioning of the Control Panel, you will need to unhide those utilities. See the Help and Support Center for information.

Windows allows you to choose among several options for desktop appearance and functioning. See the Help and Support Center in Windows for more information.

Chapter 4: Mobile Computing

Battery Operation

Charging

Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with a durable, lightweight, rechargeable Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery that can power your system for over two hours when fully charged (longer if power management is used). (Figure 4.1) The actual duration of a charge will vary with how you use the computer and with how much you take advantage of the power management features of the system. In addition, you can obtain an additional battery that can be swapped into the battery bay of your WinBook notebook to provide even greater battery capacity.

The battery charges whenever the AC Adapter is connected to your system. The battery will charge whether the system is off, in the Hibernate mode, or operating. The fastest recharge occurs when the system is off or in hibernate mode. It takes about 3 hours to fully recharge the primary battery when the system is powered down or in hibernate mode, longer if you are using the system (about 4 hours). If the system temperature exceeds a safe level while the battery is charging, the system will stop the charging



Figure 4.1: WinBook N3 Notebook Battery

process in order to protect the battery. Once the battery temperature falls back within the safe range, the battery charging process will resume.

Over time, as the battery is charged and discharged, it gradually stores less charge. Li-Ion cells generally last for 500 or more cycles before they begin to deteriorate. You should replace your battery when you notice that it begins to store significantly less charge. If you replace the battery with a new one, you might first need to initialize the battery so that the battery gauge in your WinBook notebook will be able to accurately measure the battery charge level. Check the WinBook section of the Windows Help and Support center for information about replacing a battery in your system.

Changing

You can purchase a second battery for your WinBook notebook. This second battery can be installed in the battery bay. (*Figure 4.2*)

1. Shut down the unit or place it in the hibernate mode. Disconnect the AC Adapter. Close the LCD panel and turn the unit upside down. The front of the unit should be toward you.
2. Unlock the battery release latch by pushing the button and holding it down.
3. Push the battery release latch to the right and hold it there to release the battery from the bay. The battery will now be angled slightly out of the bay.



You can connect and disconnect the power cord while working without disrupting the functioning of the system, as long as your battery is in place and has at least some charge remaining.



Figure 4.2: WinBook Battery Bay

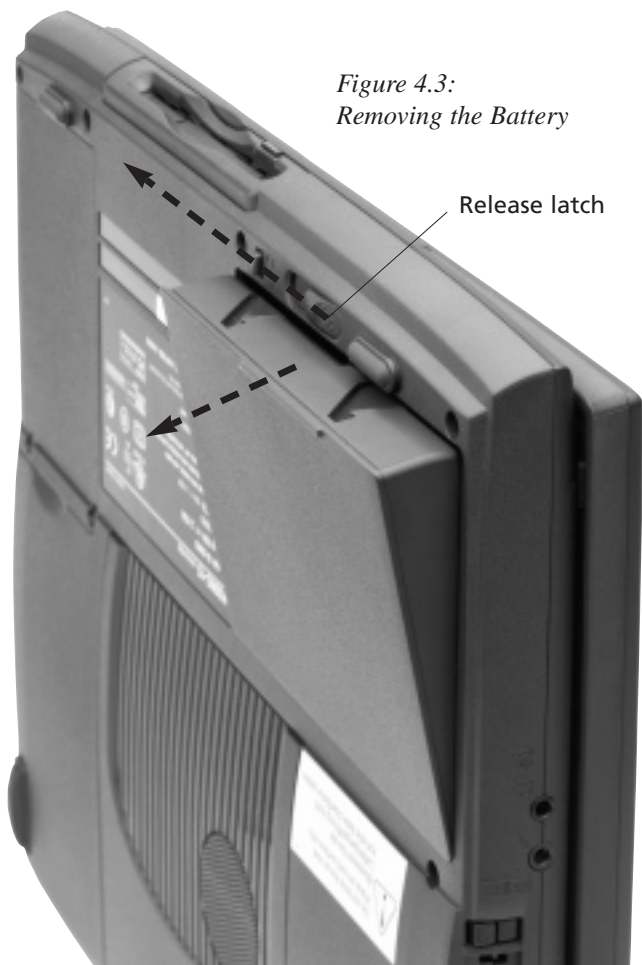
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Search Help and Support
Center using keywords:

winbook battery

4. While still holding the release latch in place, grab the battery gently slide it out. (*Figure 4.3*) You can now let go of the battery release.
5. Angle the new battery into the bay. Place the back end of the battery in the bay first.
6. Gently lower the battery into the bay and push it until it “clicks” securely in the bay.
7. Reconnect the AC Adapter.



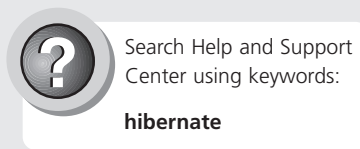
Power Management

In order to make the most of the mobile computing capabilities of your WinBook notebook, you will need to be aware of how to manage the power consumption of your system. Aggressive power conservation can provide extended computer usage. Sometimes aggressive conservation will not be needed, or you might prefer not to engage it. You should set the default to match your most common needs. If you use the system primarily as a mobile system with long-term battery needs, you can use an aggressive setting. If your battery usage is usually limited, then you might prefer a more moderate setting.

Your WinBook notebook is ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) compliant and can take advantage of Windows' built-in power management features. Windows is designed to help manage power on portable computers and you will find its features useful in conserving battery life. ACPI also allows certain applications to exert control over power management.

Taking advantage of power management features can have a significant effect on the battery use you can get on a single charge. A fully charged battery should provide you over two hours of system use, but aggressive power management can extend that time. There are some measures that you can take as a user to help optimize battery use in your WinBook notebook. If you are running one or more PCMCIA cards, using the system audio and making frequent calls to the CD-ROM or hard drive, you will find that battery power will be consumed much more quickly than with standard system use.

You can send your WinBook notebook into Stand-by or Hibernate by hitting the power button (if you have set the button for this function as described in the Windows Help and Support Center) or by hitting **Start/Turn Off Computer** and selecting the Standby mode from the menu.



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If your WinBook notebook is unable to Hibernate, which suspends to disk, (for example if your Save-to-File file is too small or damaged), it will suspend to RAM (Standby). When the unit is suspended to RAM, there will be a slow trickle of power and the battery could drain completely and data could be lost. When the unit is in Standby, the power management system cannot gauge battery charge levels. Since the Standby mode uses a trickle of battery power to maintain the information in RAM, the battery will slowly discharge in this mode. As a result, it is possible, if the unit remains in Standby until the battery is completely discharged, for the information in RAM to be lost. If you will be suspending the system for a long period, you should use the Hibernate method.

WinBook Notebook Low Power Measures

When you are running on battery power, your WinBook notebook tracks battery charge. When battery power gets low, the unit will provide warnings and eventually take action to help preserve data. Power level warnings in Windows will be activated according to the settings you have established. In the default setting, a red “X” will appear over the battery when approximately 15% of battery power remains. When the battery level reaches 10%, you will receive a warning to save your work. When the battery level reaches 3%, the unit will move to the Hibernate mode.

When the WinBook notebook estimates that there are about 10-15 minutes of power remaining (the actual time will vary with usage), the unit will start to give periodic beeps to remind you to save your work. When approximately 5-10 minutes of battery power remain, the beeps will accelerate.

When you receive the low power warnings, you should shut down your system, hibernate your system or connect to a power source. If you respond immediately after receiving the warnings, you should have sufficient power to shut down completely, including saving large files. Do not attempt to restart your system until you have connected to the AC adapter or changed or charged your battery.

Windows allows you to activate the Hibernate function in Power Management. If you do so, when the system reaches a critical power level, it will enter a Standby or Hibernate mode (depending on your settings). Enabling this function will permit you to preserve data in RAM from being lost when the battery is about to use the last of its power. You should familiarize yourself with those settings in Windows to help prevent data loss.

Standby and Hibernate Modes

While both Standby mode and Hibernate mode permit power savings, each serves a different purpose. The Standby mode uses a trickle of battery power to keep the RAM active. This option provides you with a faster resume. Hibernate provides more substantial power savings, as well as providing the safe mode for switching batteries. Since the system is powered-down it takes longer to resume operation. This Suspend to Disk option will allow you to suspend for a longer time, since it does not require battery power to hold the session in RAM. Resuming from RAM is much quicker than resuming from disk. The WinBook notebook can remain in the hibernate mode for up to a week on a fully charged battery. You should consider these factors when deciding which mode to use.

The Hibernate mode, since it does not consume any power, can also be a useful way to save you time in getting started on your work. If you like to work with a number of programs open on a regular basis, you can use the hibernate mode to save the active session with those programs already opened. Rather than wait for the system to shut down each program and then manually reloading each program the next time you are ready to work, you can suspend and be ready to work once the session has been resumed.

Keep in mind, it is still a good idea to shut down and restart your system over a few uses, just to refresh the system or to allow your virus software to perform a complete scan of your system, if you have enabled such an option.

Safety & Operation

The WinBook notebook does not have a handle or a rough surface for a sure grip, so use a carrying case when traveling. At times, you may want to put both the case and the WinBook notebook within a larger briefcase to conceal the system and reduce the risk of theft. Do not use this product in an unstable location. Serious damage could result if the system should

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fall. When using the AC adapter, be certain that the cord is not placed where someone might trip over it (since this might cause your computer to fall.) Avoid rough handling of your WinBook notebook. Jolts to the system can damage components or result in data loss. Transport your WinBook notebook in a case or bag that provides adequate cushioning and a secure position. Never check your WinBook notebook in as luggage when you are traveling. Even the toughest carrying case won't protect it from such rough handling. Although it is tempting to pack your WinBook notebook in your luggage, it is apt to result in a broken system. The best solution is to carry the WinBook notebook with you.

Avoid high and low temperatures. While you travel in the summer, do not leave your WinBook notebook in a car trunk on a hot day. Trunk temperatures can reach 140° F, beyond the safe range for the WinBook notebook. Do not leave the unit sitting in direct sunlight in your car on a hot day. The heat can cause system damage. Also be careful when shipping or storing your WinBook notebook so that it is not exposed to high or low temperatures. The batteries will not operate as well under extremes of temperature. They are specified to work from 41° to 95° F (5° to 35° C). Running your WinBook notebook in temperatures below 41° F or above 95° F will reduce the battery life.

If a battery module is left in the sun and gets quite hot, it is apt to fail to charge. This is due to a safety switch in the battery module that is aimed at preventing overheating due to overcharging. Once the battery cools down, you will be able to charge it. In extremely cold weather, you may find that it takes longer for the battery to charge or that it does not fully charge.

Slots and openings in the system are for ventilation purposes. Do not obstruct or cover these openings or the system could overheat. Do not place the system in close proximity to a source of heat or a source of dust.

Protect your modem. Be aware that phone systems can be either analog or digital. Your modem is designed to work on an analog phone system. Most residential telephones are analog. Digital phone systems typically

involve building—or company—specific PBX (Private Branch eXchange) systems. Some PBX systems can use voltages that will damage an analog modem. Before you hook up your modem in a hotel or at a new company, check with the facilities manager. To find an analog line, you might look for a fax machine. Your WinBook N3 notebook has built-in circuitry protection for the modem in your system. This circuitry will help protect your system from electrical damage, but it is still recommended that you locate an analog line where possible. Note that there are products available that will support analog modems on digital PBXs.

If an extension cord is used with this product, ensure that the total ampere ratings of all the devices sharing the extension cord do not exceed the rating of the extension cord, nor the rating of the wall outlet. As with the AC Adapter, be certain that the cord is placed so that no one will trip over it (since this might cause the computer to fall).

The WinBook notebook can be used safely in a moving car. Power adapters that will connect between the WinBook notebook and a cigarette lighter socket are available. For information, contact Sales at the number listed on the “Read Me First” brochure that came with your system.

Contact technical support if:

- a) The power cord appears damaged or frayed
- b) Liquid has been spilled on the product
- c) The product does not operate normally
- d) The product has been dropped or the cabinet impeached
- e) The product shows a distinct change in performance

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Travel

Travel Tips

- It is a good idea to load common printer drivers onto your WinBook notebook (such as HP Laser Jet and DeskJet drivers). This will allow you to print from many printers at your destination, even if you do not carry your own printer with you.
- Take along a bootable CD or floppy disk, just in case there is damage to your hard drive.
- Travel can present considerable risks of system shock or theft. Complete a full system backup before traveling.
- Be familiar with your Setup settings, or print a copy of them, in case there is damage to those settings while you travel.
- If you will be traveling to another country, check with your travel agent to determine whether or not you will need special adapters to use the electrical outlets and telephone connections.
- If you do a lot of traveling, you might find it useful to purchase an acoustic coupler for your modem (which hooks to the handset instead of directly to a phone jack), to allow connection even where compatible phone jacks cannot be found. Most public phones, however, are now being upgraded to accept a fax/modem connection from a portable computer.
- Hand your WinBook notebook to an airport attendant rather than setting it on the conveyer or for security checks. This will help reduce the possibility of theft.
Note: X-rays will not damage your system.
- Password protect your system (with at least one level of password) to help preserve your data.

- Consider purchasing a lock for your WinBook notebook. The WinBook notebook comes with a slot for connecting a lock located on rear of your system case.
- Brand or physically mark your computer to make for easy identification.
- If you will be using an Internet provider or other on-line service, call ahead to find out local access numbers for your destination(s).
- In case your destination does not have outlets near convenient work spaces, you might want to pack a short extension cord.

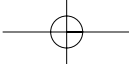
Remember to pack:

- Your WinBook notebook
- Your WinBook notebook Restore CD (which contains the drivers for your system)
- Your AC adapter/power cord
- Any international converters for your adapter
- Any international converters for your modem
- Network cable, if you will be connecting directly to a network
- Printer and/or printer cable
- PCMCIA cards and any detachable connections for those cards
- Spare battery packs (if any)
- Bootable floppy or CD
- A spare floppy or two for easy file exchange
- Manuals for any critical software (printed or CD), including Windows

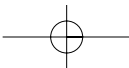
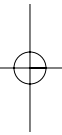
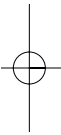
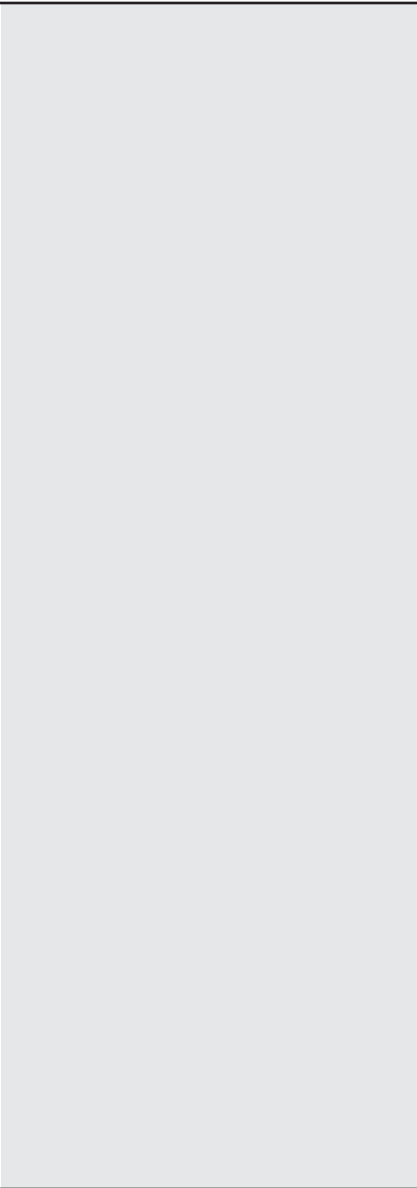
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Remember to:

- Charge your battery
- Change your power management settings to more aggressive settings, if appropriate
- Transfer the working files you will need
- Change your security settings (passwords and Floppy Disk Controller access) if you will be traveling in an insecure environment.



Chapter 5: Desktop Operation





You can mute system audio instantly by pressing the [Fn]+[F2] hot key combination. To restore audio, press the combination a second time.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

volume

While your WinBook notebook is capable of providing you with efficient and productive mobile computing, it has the speed and capacity to serve as a desktop system. Even if you have an existing desktop system, you will find it useful on occasion to be able to connect your WinBook notebook as if it were a desktop system. This chapter discusses those functions of your WinBook notebook that are typical of desktop systems.

Audio

Audio Software

Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with an integrated sound system capable of providing you with quality audio sound through the built-in speakers or through external speakers connected via the jack on the right side of the system.

Controlling the Sound Levels

In addition to the volume key on the front of your system there are software controls that you can use to set your audio volume. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to adjust your audio volume.

Playing an Audio CD

You can play audio CDs through the sound system whether the system is on or off. Place the audio CD in the drive (see Chapter 1 for instructions on inserting a disk). When the system is on, the Media Player in Windows will recognize the audio CD and launch the program to control the playback of the CD.

The Windows Media Player is designed to take advantage of Internet music databases. When you load the CD, you will be asked if you would like to check an Internet Database for information about the CD (artist, title, tracks). It will automatically check its database for your CD. You can modify the information once it has been downloaded. See the Help

and Support Center for more information. When your system is off, you can use the CD playback keys just as you would use the keys on a portable CD player.

Playing Sound Files

In addition to playing music from audio CDs, your WinBook notebook can play audio files stored in MIDI, WAVE or MP3 file formats, as well as sound stored in audio form and used in programs and games. With the proper software, you can also use the sound system to play audio files via the World Wide Web, including live audio broadcasts. Check the Help and Support Center in Windows for information on the functions of the Media Player.

Sound Recording

You can obtain applications that will allow you to use your system microphone to record sounds and store them as files on your system. You can also use the Sound Recorder program built into Windows for this purpose. This program can also be used to modify the sound files with certain audio effects. Check the Windows Help and Support Center in Windows for information on using the various elements of this program. For sound files that require excellent sound quality, you should consider buying an external microphone designed for high-quality voice recording (which can be connected to your WinBook notebook through the microphone jack on the back of the system).

Wave files that you have recorded can be added to documents that support OLE. Sounds embedded in a document will be played via the Windows software when double-clicked in the document. Check your software documentation to determine if your software will support embedded sounds.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

media player



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

sound recorder



The Media Player can be used to play sound files, play audio CDs, and run video clips or streaming video from the Internet. For information on playing video on your system, see the Windows documentation, or search the Help and Support Center.

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If you connect to your printer via a network, contact your network administrator for details on the printer and the specific setup for your network connection. You might need to have the driver disk that came with your printer available for the installation of the printer drivers.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

install printer



If your printer came with an installation disk, it might have drivers on it. (this will often be the case if the printer came into production after the most recent release of Windows). You should check your printer manual for information on using the installation disk. You can click on the Have Disk button if you have an installation disk.

External Speakers & Microphone

The sound system is capable of providing high-quality sound to external speakers and receiving and processing sounds from an external microphone or external sound source. To connect external speakers, follow the instructions provided with your speakers. When the speakers are connected, the built-in speakers of your WinBook notebook will automatically be disabled. An external microphone will disable the built-in microphone.

Connecting Peripherals

Your WinBook notebook has ports (Firewire, PS/2, parallel, USB), slots (PCMCIA) and jacks (AC power, microphone and audio out) that allow you to connect peripheral devices to your computer.

Printer

Whether you purchase a portable computer or a desktop model, you will probably connect the printer to the computer via the parallel cable. You might also connect to a printer via a network connection or a USB connection. Whatever the nature of the connection, you will need to set up the necessary drivers for the printer. You can vary the port connection (or network setup) at the step where it is requested. If you will be connecting the device to a parallel port, you should shut down the system before connecting the printer (you do not need to shut down to connect a USB printer). If your printer is Plug and Play compliant, your system will detect the new hardware on boot and begin the process of setting up the printer. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for directions on how to set up a printer.

Other Parallel Devices

Your parallel port can also be used with other parallel port devices (e.g. a tape backup unit). Your parallel port is capable of supporting enhanced ECP and EPP transfer modes. ECP transfer mode provides

significant performance increases for transfer to parallel devices (such as printers). EPP transfer mode provides increased performance for 2-way transfers such as those used to link another computer to your WinBook notebook system for file transfer. You might need to check the documentation of your device to determine the modes supported.

If you need to change the transfer mode for your printer, you can do so in the BIOS setup program (see Chapter 8). Be sure to shut down your system before connecting the device to your system to prevent damage to your system and the parallel device.

External Monitor

You can connect an external monitor to your WinBook notebook through the VGA port on the rear of the system. You can direct the output to the LCD, the external monitor or both via the display properties.

External Keyboard

Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with two USB ports and a PS/2 port, any of which can be used to connect an external keyboard to your system. You can plug it in and it should be recognized by the system. USB keyboards can be plugged or unplugged during operation, but a PS/2 device should only be connected while the system is off. The external keyboard will not disable the built-in keyboard, so you will be able to use both devices simultaneously. You can use the two keyboards in combination, since the computer will not distinguish between the input from each keyboard.

External Pointing Device

You can connect a USB or PS/2 mouse to your WinBook notebook. If your mouse is Windows compliant, the WinBook notebook should detect new hardware and take you through the process of installing the hardware. A USB mouse can be connected or disconnected during operation and the

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WinBook notebook will automatically adjust to the presence or absence of the mouse. The presence of a USB mouse will not affect the use of the internal touchpad.

PS/2 Port

The PS/2 port can be used to connect an external mouse or keyboard to your WinBook. If you desire to connect both a mouse and a keyboard simultaneously, you can obtain a Y-connector for that purpose. Note that some mice with advanced functions, such as scroll wheels, may not be fully compatible with a Y-connector. In general, if you are purchasing new peripherals, you will get better results using your USB ports.

USB Ports

While the parallel and PS/2 ports of your WinBook notebook provide you with connections for many current external devices, your WinBook notebook also comes equipped with two USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports, which allow you to take advantage of a high-speed connection to newer devices. A USB port can allow you to connect up to 127 devices through a single port, at very high data transfer rates of up to 12 Mbps (Mega-bits per second). Devices can be connected through a USB hub (a USB external device that provides power and connection for other USB devices) or connected one to the other in a chain. Your WinBook notebook will automatically check the USB ports to determine what devices are attached. If they are new to your system, the Plug and Play interface will detect and identify the new equipment. The constant communication between the USB ports and your devices allows you to connect and disconnect devices without shutting down your system. You can connect a USB device by plugging the USB cable into the USB port (both on the rear of your WinBook notebook). Since the USB devices can be chained together, you can plug USB devices into each other or into a hub that connects to the USB port of your WinBook notebook.



If your USB-compatible device comes with a manufacturer's installation disk, follow the manufacturer's instructions. Although Windows includes USB support, individual devices might need specific drivers for optimal operation. Since a USB device is capable of very high speeds, and since it does not use up the access to an available port (as a serial or parallel device does), you should consider available USB peripherals for your system.

Note: Not all USB devices provide a pass-through port for other devices. You might need a USB hub to allow several devices to be connected to the USB port of your system. The system should automatically detect the new device and make it available for use. If the device is not immediately recognized, check the documentation for the device. If the device is new to your system, you might be asked to set up the device before use (for example, a new printer will need to be set up to run under Windows).

The USB ports not only provide a connection between your WinBook notebook and external devices, they are also capable of providing electrical current to run those devices. If you make considerable use of your WinBook notebook under battery power, you should consider how USB devices might drain your battery or slow battery charging (when the AC Adapter is in use). If you have a USB device (such as a printer) that has its own electrical power source, you should consider using this device as a hub for your other devices. You can also obtain a powered USB hub from your local retailer. These devices can draw power through the hub device, leaving your WinBook notebook free to conserve or recharge battery power. If you have a mobile USB device and want to make use of the WinBook notebook as the power source for the device, consider using an aggressive power management setting to help maximize battery life.

Firewire

IEEE 1394 is a new, high-speed bus standard that supports data transfer rates up to 400 Mbps. A single 1394 port can connect up to 63 devices. 1394 also supports the feature of being able to hot plug-in and hot swap devices.

Scanners and Digital Cameras

Windows is designed for easy image acquisition and handling. No matter what kind of connection the device uses (USB or Parallel), you can take

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Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

scanner camera



WinBook Technical Support does not provide support for networking functions (other than hardware problems). Please see your Network Administrator for all networking questions.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

network



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

sharing



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

install device

advantage of these functions in Windows. You will be able to establish connections to the devices' controls that can allow for smooth handling of images. For example, you can stream images from your camera into a slideshow-like format. See the Help and Support center in Windows Help file for detailed information.

LAN Port

Your unit may include the optional LAN (Local Area Network) port. If so, you will be able to use this port to connect to a network or a high-speed (e.g. DSL or cable) Internet connection.

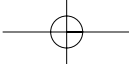
Windows is designed to allow for easy networking setup for a home or office network. If you have a network to which you want to connect, you can use a standard network cable with a RJ-45 jack to connect your WinBook N3 notebook to that network. Your system should already be set up with the appropriate software for the network, but you might need to make adjustments based on the needs of your individual network configuration. Please see your Network Administrator for specific networking questions. For general network questions, refer to the Help and Support Center in Windows.

Sharing

If you want to make files on your WinBook notebook available to another computer, or if you want to allow another system to print to a printer attached to your WinBook notebook, you will need to set up your system for sharing. Refer to the Help and Support Center for details on how to set up sharing.

Optional Port Replicator

You can "hot dock" your WinBook notebook into an optional USB Port Replicator. You will not need to shut down or suspend your computer to connect it to the port replicator. If you have peripherals attached to your



port replicator that have never been recognized by your system, you might be asked about the installation of new hardware. If you do not receive a window identifying the new hardware, that hardware might not be functional until you configure your system to recognize it. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for details on how to set up new hardware. To connect your WinBook notebook to the port replicator, plug the port replicator into the USB port on the rear of your system. Using the port replicator will allow you to make a single connection between your WinBook notebook and the port replicator and start right into your work, without having to make the connections to your keyboard, printer, etc. each time.

The I/O (input/output) controller of the port replicator takes control of the I/O for the computer and directs input to the system as if the devices were connected to the native ports of the WinBook notebook.

Chapter 5: Desktop Operation



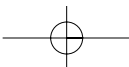
The first time you use a peripheral on your system, you should be able to plug it directly into your port replicator. If the computer does not recognize the new hardware, you can try plugging it directly into the native port on the WinBook notebook. You can find more information about your port replicator in your WinBook notebook Help file.

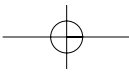
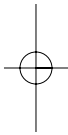
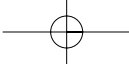


You can find more information about your port replicator in the Windows Help and Support Center.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:
winbook port replicator





Chapter 6: PC Cards (PCMCIA)

WinBook N³ User's Manual



Search Help and Support
Center using keywords:

add hardware

PC Cards

PC Cards (or PCMCIA Cards) can be used to extend the capabilities of your system by providing a connection for adding a modem (or an additional modem, such as a cellular modem), a network connection, a SCSI interface, or other functions. PCMCIA cards provide a compact source of such extended capabilities and a common interface with your WinBook notebook. They can provide a very powerful source for expanding your system. Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with an ACPI-compliant PCMCIA slot (on the right side of the unit), which is able to use cards that conform to the PCMCIA standard.

The slot of your WinBook notebook is equipped for CardBus support and can use PC cards. Your WinBook notebook can accept 2 Type I or 2 Type II cards, but only one Type III card.

If your card is not configured for power management, which usually requires a driver (the software coding that communicates between the card and the machine) specific to the card, this can drain your battery. The PCMCIA port is ACPI-compliant and will manage the power use by the card whenever possible.

The preloaded drivers will work with most cards designated as Windows-compatible.

If you find that your card does not work with the preloaded drivers, use the driver disk that came with your card or contact the card manufacturer to determine how to get your card to work with the WinBook notebook. If the driver for your actual card is not found in Windows database of drivers and you choose a generic driver, you should consider taking the card out of the slot when it is not in use to avoid draining the battery.

Most cards with some external connection will allow you to remove or recess the connection for travel. Remember to take any removable connections with you when you travel if you intend to use the card.

For more information on how to install PCMCIA cards, refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows.

To Use the PC Card:

1. Insert the card into the slot.
2. Push to make sure it is properly seated. When you insert your PCMCIA card, Windows should recognize the card.
3. If the card is new to your system, Windows will attempt to recognize it and load the necessary drivers. You might be asked to indicate the source of the drivers. Windows has drivers for many PCMCIA cards, but you should check the documentation for your card to determine whether the manufacturer has provided more current drivers.
4. If Windows does not recognize the card, you will be prompted to complete the installation of the necessary drivers. You can find the driver for your card, use a standard driver for the hardware or, if you have a disk from your manufacturer, you can load the drivers provided. Follow the instructions provided by the installation wizard. If you use a standard driver and one not specific for your card, the card should work, but certain features, such as power management, might not be active.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

add hardware

Figure 6.2: PCMCIA Slots



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If you are unfamiliar with adding new hardware to your WinBook computer, refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

add hardware

5. If the card has any external connections, secure them to the card and the necessary external device.
6. When you are finished using the card, you should properly disable the card. There are two ways to do this:
 - a) Left click once on the Safely Remove Hardware icon on the taskbar. This will bring up a pop-up menu that will list the PCMCIA card installed. Click on the device to be removed and you should receive a message telling you when it is safe to remove the card.
 - b) Right click on the Safely Remove Hardware icon on the taskbar. This will bring up the Safely Remove Hardware window. The PCMCIA card to be removed will be listed in the hardware devices list. Select the device to be removed and then click stop. You will be asked to confirm your choice. Click OK and you should receive a message telling you when it is safe to remove the card.

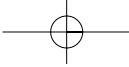
This procedure will protect your system and also help prevent data loss that might occur if you attempt to remove a card that is still actively linked to a network or modem connection.
7. You can now eject the card. Press the eject button in and the card will pop out. Now press the button firmly in until the card ejects. The button should remain in; if it pops back out, you can push it in until it clicks into place.

PC Card Tips

You can “hotswap” PC cards while your computer is on, but you should properly shut down the card before removing it.

And keep in mind the following:

- Do not remove a network card while your system is connected to the network. This could cause loss of data for you or for other users and could disrupt network functioning.



Chapter 6: PC Cards (PCMCIA)

- In many cases, your network card has to be present when you boot the system to be recognized by the network (since Windows identifies itself to the network as it boots). Unless you are an experienced user and know how to connect to your network manually, you should reboot your system if you want to install your network card.
- Do not remove a fax/modem card while the card is transferring data to or from your computer.
- If you remove a fax/modem card, remember to shut off any automated functions that use that card (such as fax receive-monitoring).
- Be aware if you have other software (such as e-mail) that accesses a network card or fax/modem card and change the software settings if needed.
- Do not remove a storage card (such as a hard disk or ATA card) or a card connected to a storage device (such as a SCSI card connected to an external drive) while the computer is accessing that card.
- If your card is a storage card or connects to a storage device, it might need to be present when you boot the system in order to be assigned its proper drive letter. Check the documentation for your card and/or device for further information.
- Some PC cards may require additional system resources. You might have to disable the serial port or another device to free resources for the card (Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for information about hardware resources). Check the card documentation for more information.

PCMCIA Network Connections

If your network administrators require you to use a specific LAN connection, you can purchase a PCMCIA Network Interface Card.

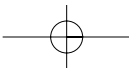


Although most current PC cards are Plug and Play, you should always refer to the manufacturer's documentation for your card. Some manufacturers might have optimal ways for using their card.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

device manager



WinBook N³ User's Manual



Search Help and Support
Center using keywords:

add hardware



Search Help and Support
Center using keywords:

install modem

If you purchase a network PCMCIA card, you will first need to have your WinBook notebook recognize the card and load the necessary drivers. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for more information.

Once your network card has been recognized and Windows has installed the necessary networking files, you might be required to restart your system to allow the new networking environment to function. Once you have established the networking with your PC card, you can use that network just as you would use the mini-PCI network connection (see Chapter 6).

PCMCIA SCSI Interface

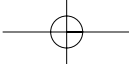
In order to use devices that require a SCSI interface, you will need to install a SCSI interface card in the PCMCIA slot in your WinBook notebook. Once your card has been recognized and the proper drivers loaded, you will be able to connect SCSI devices to your WinBook notebook.

You can check the documentation for your SCSI controller or your SCSI devices to determine what other steps might be required for proper operation.

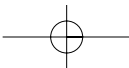
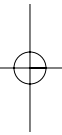
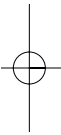
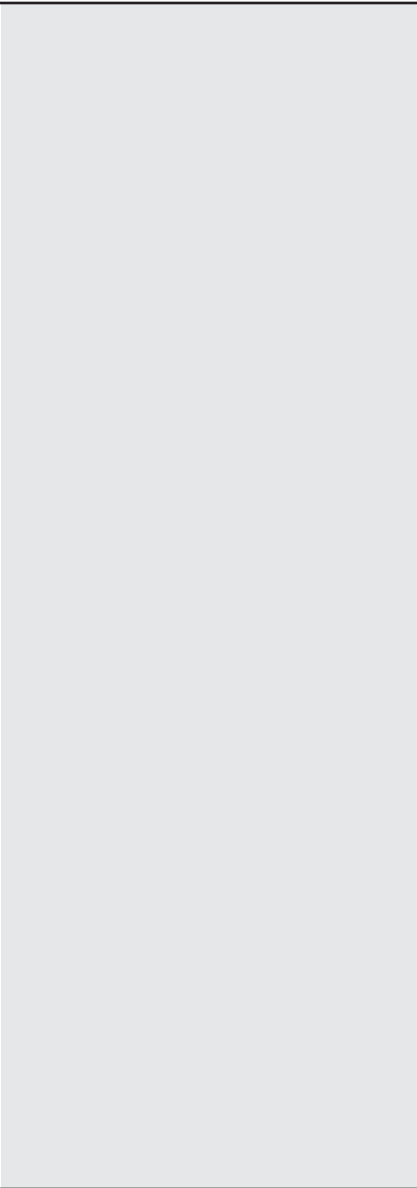
PCMCIA Modem

Even if your unit came with a built-in modem, you might purchase a PCMCIA modem (e.g. one that connects to a cellular phone). Follow the steps above for installing and configuring your card. Once the correct driver has been installed and the modem is ready for use, you might be asked to fill in the settings for using this modem (if you have not set up a modem on this system before).

Fill in the information requested to assure proper operation of your PCMCIA modem. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for more information about using a fax/modem with this system.



Chapter 7: Video Settings



Video Settings

Your WinBook notebook provides you with a wide range of video controls and options. You should take a little time to familiarize yourself with these aspects of your machine.

Your WinBook notebook allows you to adjust the brightness of the LCD screen by using hot-key combinations: [Fn]+[▲] to increase screen brightness and [Fn]+[▼] to decrease screen brightness. You will need to hold this combination for several seconds to see any effect. These keys will not set the screen completely bright or dark; they will provide small adjustments to account for room lighting. Your WinBook notebook will support a number of resolutions. Resolution is a measure of the number of pixels (a pixel is a single dot of color on the screen). Depending on the unit you purchased, your display will support a resolution of 1024 x 768 or greater with 16 million colors. Notice that when you put your computer into the DOS mode, which uses the VGA resolution (640 x 480) as a default, the display will be stretched to fit the full screen.



It may be necessary to install the proper monitor driver for your external monitor in order for your WinBook to support all of the modes the monitor it is capable of displaying.

If you lower the resolution of your LCD, you may find that the desktop area might be slightly pixilated. The highest resolution of your LCD screen will provide the sharpest image. This should not be the case for an external monitor. When you are displaying the video on the built-in screen, you cannot choose a higher resolution than the standard resolution. However, you can use a higher resolution when you output the notebook's video to an external monitor that supports high resolutions. When using an external monitor, the WinBook notebook will readily support the resolution settings of your monitor.

Your notebook provides easy access to various video settings and utilities through the use of the display properties. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for more information on the various settings that can be modified through the display properties.

External VGA Port

Your WinBook notebook has an external VGA port for directing video output to an external monitor. (Figure 7.1) You can connect an external VGA or SVGA monitor to your WinBook notebook through the VGA port on the rear of the system. You can direct output to the LCD, the external monitor or both through the display properties. Refer to the Help and Support Center for further information on the options available in the display properties. Your external monitor might require that you change the video driver from the default driver for the LCD screen. Check the Help and Support Center for specific instructions regarding video drivers.

A higher resolution on your external monitor might also mean a slower refresh rate, the speed at which a monitor sends a new image to the screen. A cathode ray tube (CRT) sends an image vertically down a screen one line at a time. The whole screen is thus refreshed at a certain interval (as the CRT cycles down the screen and then returns to the top). This speed is usually measured in Hz (cycles per second), which is a unit of frequency. A refresh rate of 60 Hz will produce a slightly perceptible flicker of the screen that can cause eyestrain. A rate of 72 Hz or faster will usually produce a comfortable image. Your monitor may refresh at different frequencies depending on the resolution. Check your monitor



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

display settings



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

video driver

Figure 7.1: Location of ports on the rear of the WinBook notebook



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Directing the video output to both the LCD and the video monitor will slightly slow the video response time.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

display settings

specifications for the refresh rate; this may help prevent eyestrain. If you do need to use another driver with your external monitor, you might need to reset the driver for the LCD to achieve optimal display quality on the LCD. Windows will usually provide you with a chance to review the changes and cancel them. It will also usually instruct you if you need to restart the system.

Be sure to shut down your system before connecting the device to your system to prevent damage to your system and the external monitor.

TV-Out

Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with a S-Video jack that allows you to direct the screen output of your system to a television screen that has an S-Video input. You will need to purchase A/V cables that are capable of fitting your jacks. If you want video and audio, you will want to purchase separate cables for audio and video transmission. If you want to enable the television output for your WinBook notebook, follow the directions below.

1. Turn off the computer. Locate the S-Video jack in the rear panel connector compartment. Locate the stereo speaker/headphone jack on the back of the computer.
2. Connect one end of video cable into the S-Video jack. Connect the other end of the cable to the video input jack of the TV receiver.
3. If you will need audio, you will need a “Y” cable with an “RCA mini” stereo jack (it looks like the jack on a set of headphones) on one end and a right and left RCA jack on the other. Connect one end of the audio cable to the speaker/headphone jack on the back of your WinBook notebook. Connect the audio cable to the right and left channel audio input jacks.

Note: If your television does not have stereo sound, you can obtain a cable with a single jack for both signals.

4. Start up your computer. Your system will automatically detect the presence of a device on this port.
5. After your computer has started and Windows has loaded, you can output your display to the TV by clicking on the “settings” tab of the display properties. Refer to the Help and Support Center in Windows for details on changing your display settings.

DVD

If your WinBook notebook came equipped with a DVD-ROM drive, you will be able to use this drive to run software on DVD or to watch movies stored in DVD format. Your WinBook notebook comes equipped with software MPEG-2 support that will play video at 24 frames per second. MPEG-2 compresses video signals for quicker transmission. This compression standard is adequate for smooth DVD video playback.

If you require even more precise video playback, you can look into a hardware MPEG-2 decoder on a PCMCIA card. Movies on DVD provide menus and additional information about the movie. The software DVD player will provide access to these additional features of the DVD. Insert the DVD disk into your drive and close the drive door. The computer will identify the disk as a DVD-ROM and launch the DVD player software.

Check the Help and Support Center within Windows for more specific information about using the DVD software in your system.



In order to play a DVD on your LCD screen, you should have the screen set to the default resolution for your unit and 16-bit color (64K colors). If you use another setting, your DVD playback might lose clarity or the software might be unable to function.



Since DVD activity will not reset power management timers, you should disable power management when using the DVD drive as a video playback system. You might find it useful to create a power scheme for DVD use. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for information about power management.

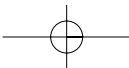
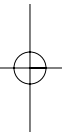
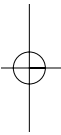
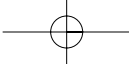


Your DVD software does not come pre-installed on your notebook. Before you can playback DVD movies, you must install the accompanying DVD installation CD located in the accessories box.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

power scheme



Chapter 8: Configuring & Maintaining Your System

Setup Program

The Setup program writes information about the equipment, security and power management of your computer directly into ROM (Read-Only Memory) in the computer's hardware (it is stored in the computer's BIOS chip). When you turn on your computer, it first looks at this information to see what the physical devices the system has available for its use. Access to the Setup menu is during the boot process. When you first start the computer, you will be able to enter the Setup mode (by pressing the [F2] key). If your system begins with the BIOS logo (this is the default boot option), you should press the [F2] key when you see the logo. If you wish to enter after the computer has booted, you will need to exit Windows (or whatever operating system you are running). You can restart the computer by selecting Turn Off Computer in the Start menu, then selecting the Restart option. When the computer starts to reboot, press the [F2] key to enter the program.

Main Menu *(Figure 8.1)*

Once you have entered the Setup program, you will be greeted by the Main Menu. *(Figure 8.1)* This menu allows you to make changes to the basic setup of your system (e.g. time or default display). You will notice that at the bottom of the window are the commands for navigating the Setup program. These commands are the same for all menus in the Setup program.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| [F1] | Brings up the Help information for the Setup Program |
| [Esc] | Takes you to the Exit menu |
| Up arrow | Moves up one item in the menu |
| Down arrow | Moves down one item in the menu |
| Left arrow | Moves one menu to the left |
| Right arrow | Moves one menu to the right |

Figure 8.1: The Main Menu

| PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility | | |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Main | System Devices | Security Boot Exit |
| System Time: | [15:26:05] | Item Specific Help <Tab>, <Shift-Tab>, or <Enter> selects field. |
| System Date: | [10/01/2001] | |
| Floppy Drive: | 1.44MB, 3.5" | |
| Hard Disk: | Toshiba MK2018GAP-(PM) | |
| Quiet Boot: | [Enabled] | |
| Power on display: | [Auto-Selected] | |
| LCD display stretch: | [Enabled] | |
| System Memory: | 640 KB | |
| Extended Memory: | 113664 KB | |
| BIOS Ver. | V1.40 | |
| F1 Help ↑↓ Select Item F5/F6 Change Values F9 Setup Defaults ESC Exit ←→ Select Menu Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit | | |

[F5]/[F6] Allow you to cycle down [F6] or up [F5] through the values for that item

[Enter] Opens the Submenu for the item or executes the command

[F9] Restores the default values for the Setup program

[F10] Saves and Exits the Setup Program

System Time: This item allows you to adjust the time of your computer's internal clock. Use the [F5] or [F6] keys to change the values of the fields. You can use the [Tab] or [Shift]+[Tab] keys to move among the hour, minute and second fields. Use the [F5] or [F6] keys to change the values of the fields.



Check the Help and Support Center within Windows for the most current BIOS information for your system. You can also obtain updated BIOS software from the WinBook technical support site: <http://www.winbookcorp.com/>.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

WinBook BIOS

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You do not need to enter the Setup program to adjust the time and date of your computer. You can adjust these from within Windows by double-clicking on the clock on your taskbar and adjusting the information in the Date/Time Properties window. Windows will also adjust your system time automatically to account for Daylight Savings Time if you choose that option.

System Date: This item allows you to adjust the date of your computer's internal clock. You can use the [Tab] or [Shift]+[Tab] keys to move among the month, date and year fields. Use the [F5] or [F6] keys to change the values of the fields.

Floppy Drive: This item displays information about the type of floppy disk drive.

Hard Disk: This item displays the capacity of the primary hard disk.

Quiet Boot: If you enable this option, you will see a logo screen rather than boot information; this setting allows for a faster boot. If you disable this setting, you will see the comprehensive boot information during the boot process.

Power on Display: This option allows you to select which display device the Power On screens should be sent to.

LCD Display Stretch: This option allows you to stretch an image to fit the entire display if a program is running in a resolution lower than the LCD default.

System Memory: This field shows the conventional memory available. This is a display-only item and cannot be altered.

Extended Memory: This field shows the extended memory available. This is a display-only item and cannot be altered. If you add this number, the number in system memory above and 384KB of upper memory reserved for certain computer functions, you should have the total RAM of your system. If these numbers do not add up to the total RAM in your system, contact Technical Support.

BIOS Ver.: This field displays the version of the installed BIOS code.

Figure 8.2: The System Devices Menu

| PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| Main | System Devices | Security | Boot Exit |
| Pointing Device: | [Simultaneous] | | Item Specific Help |
| FDD Controller: | [Enabled] | | PS/2 Pointing Devices: |
| Parallel Port: | [Enabled] | | [Auto-Selected] |
| Mode: | [ECP] | | Disable internal pointing devices if external PS/2 mouse is present. |
| Shared Video Memory: | [16 MB] | | [Simultaneous] |
| | | | Enable internal pointing devices and external PS/2 mouse. |
| F1 Help | ↑↓ Select Item | F5/F6 Change Values | F9 Setup Defaults |
| ESC Exit | ←→ Select Menu | Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu | F10 Save and Exit |

System Devices Menu (Figure 8.2)

Pointing Device: This option allows you to select between single and multiple pointing devices.

FDD Controller: This field allows you to enable or disable the Floppy Disk controller. You might want to disable the Floppy Disk controller for extra security protection.

Parallel Port: This item allows you to enable or disable the parallel port. When enabled, this port should be set to “Auto” (which will automatically set the address on system start-up). If you choose the Auto option, you will have the option of setting the Parallel Port mode. If conflicts arise, you can disable the parallel port (and enable it again when you need to use it) by setting it to “Disabled”.

Parallel Port Mode: This item allows you to set the communication mode of the Parallel Port. There are three options:

- **Bi-Directional:** This setting allows for two-way transfers between your computer and a parallel device.
- **ECP:** This is an enhanced bi-directional transfer mode.
- **EPP:** This is an enhanced bi-directional transfer mode.

Shared Video Memory: This item allows you to set the amount of system memory that is dedicated to VGA display memory. You can adjust this amount of display memory to fit your needs (keep in mind that increasing the VGA memory share will reduce system memory available for program operation). The values available are: 8MB, 16MB and 32MB.

Figure 8.3: The Security Menu

| PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|---|
| Main | System Devices | Security | Boot Exit |
| User Password: | Clear | | Item Specific Help |
| Set User Password | [Enter] | | Supervisor Password controls access to the setup utility. |
| Password on boot: | [Disabled] | | |
| F1 Help ↑↓ Select Item F5/F6 Change Values F9 Setup Defaults ESC Exit ←→ Select Menu Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit | | | |

Security Menu *(Figure 8.3)*

WARNING: Write down your password and store it in a safe place. If you lose your password, you will be unable to use your computer. There is no way to clear or change a forgotten password. You will have to send the computer back to the service department to have the password reset.

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If you choose to enable the password, be sure to write down the password and store it in a safe place. If you ever forget this password, you will be unable to use the system or change the BIOS settings. You will need to return the unit to WinBook to restore full functioning to the system in this event.

User Password: This item displays the current status of the User Password: Set or Clear.

Set User Password: This item allows you to set or clear the user password. Press [Enter] to set or clear the password.

- To set the password, enter a password in the space provided. Type the same password again (to provide verification of the password) in the second line and press [Enter]. The password will now be set.
- To clear the password you will need to first enter the existing password in the first line and press [Enter]. Then press [Enter] twice to leave the other two lines blank.

Note: This option will not be available to you until a supervisor password has been set.

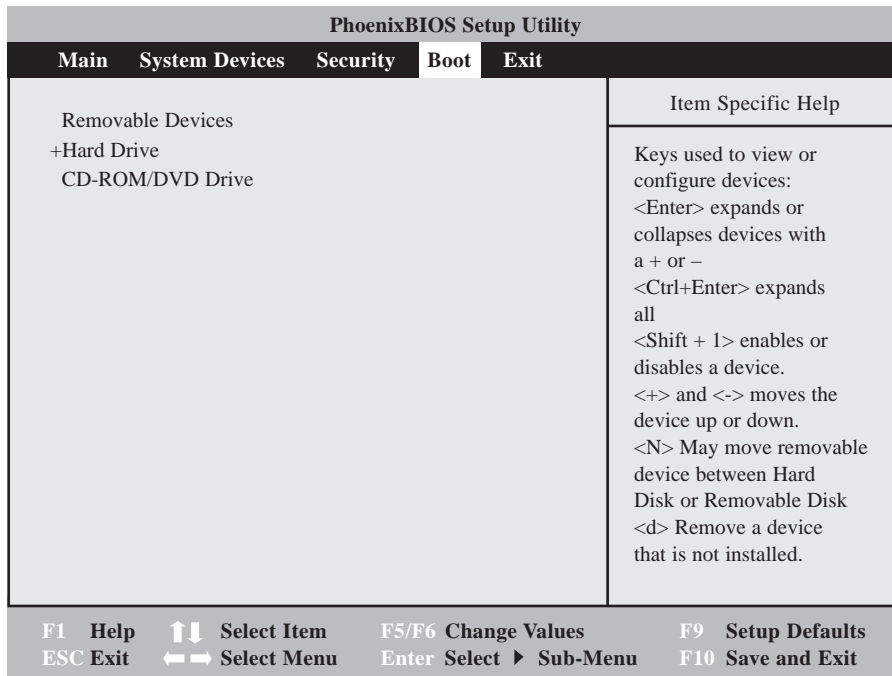
Password on boot: This item allows you to enable or disable the password on boot option. If it is enabled, a password will be required to boot the computer. Either the supervisor password or the user password can be used. The default option is “Disabled”.

Note: If the user password is used, you will not have access to all BIOS settings. Only the supervisor has full access to the BIOS settings.

Boot Menu (Figure 8.4)

This menu allows you to set the order in which devices are checked for an operating system at boot. The WinBook notebook will check the devices in the order selected and load the operating system from the first device with one installed. The items with a [+]/[-] beside them are expandable categories. Hit [Enter] to expand or collapse the category. [Ctrl]+[Enter] expands all the categories. [Shift]+[1] enables or disables a device. A disabled device will not be checked during the boot process.

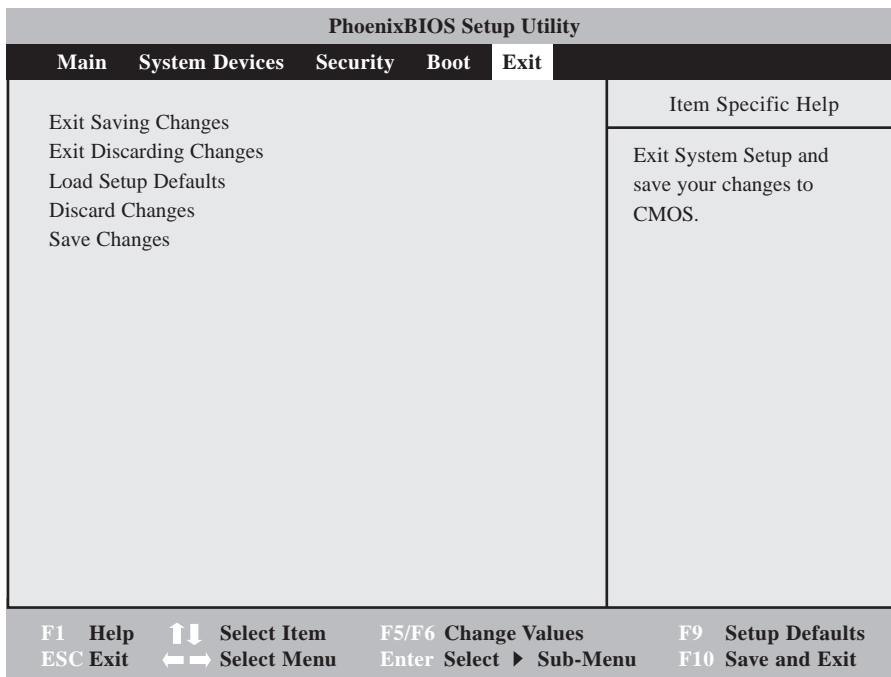
Figure 8.4: The Boot Menu



To move a device up or down in the boot order, use the [F5] or [F6] key. This is true of categories or devices within a category. If you will be booting from a floppy or CD-ROM/R/RW drive, you should set these devices to be checked prior to the Hard Drive category.

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Figure 8.5: The Exit Menu



Exit Menu (Figure 8.5)

Once you have made the necessary changes to your Setup program, you can use this menu to exit.

Exit Saving Changes: This item will save all the changes that you made during this session and exit the Setup program. Your system will then reboot with the new settings. If you notice any problems with the operation of your system, you will need to re-enter the Setup program and correct settings that might be causing the problems.

Exit Discarding Changes: This item will abandon all changes that you have made to the Setup program in this session and exit the Setup program.

Load Setup Defaults: Restores all the values to the default settings that were in place when you received your WinBook notebook. You can now save these changes and exit or return to the other menus to make additional changes.

Discard Changes: Restores all values to the settings that were in place before you entered the Setup program. You can now save these changes and exit or return to the other menus to make additional changes.

Save Changes: This item allows you save the changes without exiting the Setup Program. All changes made will be saved, but you can continue to make changes in the other menus before exiting.

Security

Viruses

It is possible that your computer might become infected by a virus, a program that was designed to move into a computer's system and cause damage. Many viruses act by altering the boot record of your disk, thus rendering it unusable. Some viruses are relatively harmless. Many are very destructive and can cause serious data loss. If you never exchange disks with anyone else, only buy software from major companies and do not exchange information via modem, your risk of being infected is relatively minimal (although not nonexistent).

Unfortunately, that is a very limiting way to use a computer. You should regularly check your computer for viruses (not all viruses act immediately, some are set to engage when a function is performed or when a specific date and time arrives). There are programs designed for checking for viruses on your system and eliminating those viruses if found. If you have been making regular backups of your data, you should be able to survive infection by a virus with minimal damage. If you use your modem



New viruses come along frequently. You should update your virus software regularly (most virus software manufacturers have an update service) to keep your system secure from new viruses.

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to upload and download files regularly, you should be sure that you are checking the files for viruses. Many antivirus programs will check files as they are received by the modem, this can include checking information as it is accessed from the World Wide Web.

If your system is infected with a virus, you will usually need to boot from a bootable floppy disk (if you have the optional USB Floppy Drive) or CD-ROM or CD-R that you are sure is free of infection. You should consider carrying a write-protected boot disk with your computer, to allow for a clean boot wherever you might be using your system.

Passwords/System Security

There are a number of opportunities that you will have to use passwords to protect your system or your data. Keep in mind that a good password should be easy to remember, but should not be a word or number that could easily be guessed or that might be easily discovered in your other possessions. A good password should also be as long as possible (within the limits of your password utility) and should contain a combination of numbers and letters (and non-alphanumeric characters-such as punctuation marks-where permissible).

The Password Protection Available to You Includes:

BIOS Password Protection: You can set this password to restrict access to your hard drive at bootup or at entry into the BIOS Setup program. This aggressive form of password protection can be used to limit access to your system and files. If this password is enabled at boot, it will restrict the computer from booting unless your password is provided. It will not, however, protect your data if the drive is removed and placed into another machine. See above for information about setting this password.

Windows Passwords: Windows comes equipped with an array of security features that allow an administrator (or the user designated as one) to limit access by specific users.



If you are in an insecure environment, you might consider disconnecting your USB Floppy Disk Drive (if you have one) to help protect your system from viruses.



The System File Protection in Windows will help prevent the overwriting of critical Windows files, but this is not an effective protection from viruses. You should obtain virus software as additional protection for your system.

WARNING: If you forget or lose your Windows password, you will have to reformat your hard drive and restore Windows from your Restore CD. This can result in loss of data. Be sure to store your password in a safe place and keep a backup version of your data files.

Screen Saver Password: If you use a screen saver in Windows, you can set the system to require a password to resume normal functioning. This can be used to protect your current session from a casual observer, but it does not provide any substantial security.

Network/ISP Passwords: These passwords are used to restrict use of your network or modem connection. Since many programs, including Windows' Dial-up Networking, allow you to store these passwords so that you will not have to enter them every time you connect, you should consider how secure your environment is before storing such passwords. If you work in a sensitive environment, you might want to clear lists of recently used documents or recently visited web sites.

Encryption

Since passwords listed above will not protect your system from an aggressive attempt to gain access to your files, you might want to consider looking into file encryption for sensitive files. Encryption software is readily available and can provide a much stronger set of protections for your data. Windows comes equipped with an Encryption File System that can be used for this purpose. Check the Help and Support Center within Windows for information.

Internet Connections

Internet (and other network) connections are an area where you want to be aware of the risk to your computer. In addition to viruses, another security risk of Internet connection is that you can permit access to files on your hard drive that have been designated for sharing. If you share an Internet connection across a home network in Windows, you should be



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

password



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

encryption



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

sharing



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

virtual private

aware of the level of file sharing that you have established for your home network. If you have data that you do not want to be shared through that Internet connection, you should look into available firewall software or hardware for your network. A firewall is hardware or software that limits access in and out of a local network without limiting exchange of files within the local network. There is additional information on file sharing in the **Help and Support** center.

You can provide a more secure connection on the Internet by taking advantage of the Virtual Private Networking (VPM) functions built into Windows. Refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows for information about these kinds of connections.

When conducting business on the Internet, be certain that you are using a secure site before providing sensitive financial information such as credit card numbers.

Physical Security

You can help protect your WinBook notebook from theft by taking several steps:

- Clearly mark the system with your name and other identifying information.
- Obtain a lock to attach to the lock slot (on the left side of your WinBook notebook). You can use this to secure the system to a heavy object, such as a desk.
- You can obtain alarms and other anti-theft devices from computer retailers.
- See the travel tips in Chapter 4 for more information about protecting your system.

System Maintenance

Backup

It is a good idea to make backup copies of your files on a regular basis. You can obtain a tape backup unit or other device that will allow you to save your whole configuration of files at once. Software can be used to make that process automated. If you are not likely to generate a lot of data, you might be fine with backing up your work onto floppy disks. You will still want to provide a backup of your whole system first (in case you ever need to restore anything). You should try to back up your files on a regular basis (daily if you generate a lot of hard-to-replace work, and certainly weekly in any event).

Alternative backup drives with large capacities, such as CD-R/RW and ZIP drives, allow you to combine storage and backup with a single device. If you download or create large files and do not want to limit your hard drive space, you might consider such an option. These drives provide more speed than a traditional backup-only drive. Most such drives can be connected to your WinBook notebook's parallel port or USB port or through a PCMCIA card that provides a SCSI port or other interface port.

Archiving

In addition to backing up your work, it is also worth considering archiving old files. This means moving them off the hard disk (to free up space) and placing them into a safe location where they are less likely to be damaged or altered. If you will not be going back to alter a file (e.g. a previous year's tax records), then leaving it on your hard drive is an easy invitation for accidental alteration. Archiving such files will help prevent such mishaps.



Although you may have all the programs on disk or CD and feel that a complete backup is not necessary, you should keep in mind that reinstalling software is time-consuming and that you will then have to reset all the custom settings that you have made in all your software. A complete backup is a much faster and safer way to restore your disk in the event of some technical or physical problem. Your computer will need to be on for the regularly scheduled maintenance routines to be completed at the right time. If your system is off or suspended to disk, those routines will be delayed.



Search Help and Support Center using keywords:

backup

Software Updates

One way to insure the optimal operation of your WinBook notebook is to be certain that you have the most current software. WinBook posts updated versions of your system's BIOS software on the technical support website: www.winbookcorp.com. You can look for updates to the BIOS of the WinBook notebook and download them from the site. There are instructions available for performing the upgrade, or you can contact Technical Support for assistance.

WARNING: You must follow the directions carefully. Improper installation can affect system performance.

In addition to BIOS updates, the WinBook technical support website also provides updated device drivers for system hardware as they become available. You should check the site periodically and update your device drivers to insure optimal performance of your WinBook notebook.

Manufacturers regularly update and repair programs and drivers. You should check manufacturers' sites for any additional hardware that you have purchased for your system (e.g. your printer, external drives) and update your drivers as needed.

The BIOS updates will help make sure that the hardware in your WinBook notebook is running efficiently. You can also update Windows by taking advantage of the Windows Update feature built into Windows. You must have some kind of Internet connection (network, Dial-up, online service) to take advantage of the Windows Update feature. To use this update, click on the Windows Update icon found within the Help and Support Center.

Cleaning

Case: If your case becomes soiled, you can clean it. Make sure that the computer is turned off and the AC Adapter is unplugged. You can clean the case with a soft, lint-free cloth. If necessary, you can use a mild detergent (applied to the cloth, not to the computer). After cleaning, allow 30 minutes drying time. Avoid any cleaner than has abrasives in it and DO NOT use cleaning solvents such as thinner, benzene or isopropyl alcohol-based products. Never spray or pour anything directly on the computer.

Display: Before cleaning the screen, be sure that you power the system down and unplug it. Use a clean, soft cloth and appropriate anti-static cleaning solution. Do not spray the screen. Spray the cleaning solution onto the cloth and gently wipe the screen with the damp cloth.

Keyboard: After shutting off and unplugging the computer, use a hand-held vacuum or canned air to remove dust and debris that accumulate in your keyboard. Never shake the computer to dislodge debris-this can cause damage to your system. Grease that accumulates on the keys can be wiped clean with a damp cloth or cotton swab. Never spray or pour liquid cleaners onto your keyboard. Moisture that gets under the keyboard can damage internal components of your WinBook notebook. Cleaning solutions should be applied lightly to a clean cloth or cotton swab.

Pointing Devices: Before cleaning any part of your system, be sure to shut down and unplug the system. You can clean built-up dust and dirt from your touchpad with a damp cloth or cotton swab. Do not spray cleaning solution directly onto the touchpad. Spray the cloth or swab and use it to rub gently on the surface of the touchpad.

Vents: After shutting down and unplugging your system, use a hand-held vacuum to clean the vents on the case of your WinBook notebook. If you work in a dusty environment, you should try to vacuum often to avoid accumulation of dust on internal components.

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Diskette Drives: If you think your floppy disk drive needs cleaning, you can purchase a disk drive cleaning kit from your computer retailer. Such cleaning kits should be used sparingly. Overuse can over-abrade the drive head and can reduce drive reliability.

CD-ROM Disks: Do not use abrasive cleaners or benzene, thinner or other solvents to clean CDs. You can use a clean, dry, lint-free cloth to remove dust, smudges and fingerprints from your CDs. Wipe from the center outward. If you need to clean your CDs, you can purchase a CD cleaner kit from your computer retailer.

Operating Environment

In order to maintain the effective operation of your WinBook notebook, you need to take into account the environmental factors that can adversely affect your system.

Temperature: Your system can be damaged by very high or very low temperatures.

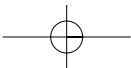
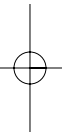
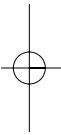
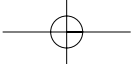
- Try to avoid using your WinBook notebook in temperatures below 41° F (5° C) or above 95° F (35° C).
- Avoid storing or shipping your WinBook notebook in temperatures below -4° F (-20° C) or above 140° F (60° C). Long-term (6 months) storage of a unit with a battery in place should not exceed 104° F (40° C).
- Running your battery in temperatures below 41° F (5° C) or above 95° F (35° C) will reduce battery life.
- The battery is made to shut off its charging circuitry if the temperature is too high. This helps prevent overcharging. If your battery gets too hot, you will have to wait for it to cool before it will charge.
- Cold batteries may take as much as twice as long to charge.

Humidity: A relatively small amount of moisture can cause a short in electronic components. If you see condensation appearing on other equipment around you, you should not turn on your WinBook notebook. In general, the optimal operating environment for your system is in the range of 30-90% humidity. The optimal storage environment for your system is in the range of 10-90% humidity.

Altitude: Pressurized airplane cabins are not a problem for operation of your WinBook notebook, although you should be aware of any restrictions that your airline might place on use of electronic devices in the cabin. Use of your WinBook notebook at high altitudes (over 10,000 ft.) in the mountains, however, can lower disk drive reliability.

Dust Accumulation: Try to avoid environments with excessive dust. If you do work in such an environment, be sure to vacuum the vents of your WinBook notebook as described in the section on cleaning above.

Battery Disposal: The batteries from your WinBook notebook must be recycled or disposed of properly. Community regulations vary, but the chemicals used to power your battery are best dealt with appropriately. You can return them to WinBook for disposal. Call Customer Service at the number listed on your "Read Me First" brochure and obtain a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number.



Chapter 9: Troubleshooting

To find answers to your Windows related questions, refer to the Help and Support Center within Windows.

For instructions on how to use the Help and Support Center, refer to Chapter 2 in this manual.

To access the Help and Support Center press [F1] while the mouse cursor is focused on the Windows desktop or click on the Start Menu and select Help and Support.

Booting Up

Problem: System reports an error message that is not related to any setup problems.

- Actions:**
- Your system may have a virus that has infected the master boot record. Boot from a clean (uninfected and write-protected) floppy disk or from a bootable CD and run virus checking software to find and remove the virus.
 - Write down the message and call Technical Support at the number listed on the “Read Me First” brochure that was included with your system.

Problem: System prompts for a password on boot.

Action: Boot password has been enabled. Type in your password to continue. If you have lost the password or the password has been enabled by accident, you will need to return the unit to WinBook to have the password reset.

Problem: System will not accept my password.

- Actions:**
- Check the System Status LEDs to be sure that the Num Lock and/or Caps Lock are not activated.
 - If you have forgotten your password, there is no easy way to recover the password. You will need to return the computer to WinBook for service.
 - If the Caps Lock and/or NumLock were activated when you entered the password, you will have to re-enter the password in caps and/or with the appropriate numbers.

Problem: The computer provides a message indicating that the operating system is missing.

- Actions:**
- The computer might not be recognizing the hard drive as the boot drive. Check the Main Menu and Boot Menu of the Setup program to be certain that the hard drive has been set up properly and has not been disabled.
 - Try rebooting with the WinBook Restore CD provided with your system or a bootable diskette. Then see if you can access the C: drive. If you cannot, contact Technical Support.
 - Re-install the Windows operating system. Do not do this until you have exhausted other options. Reloading Windows will also mean reloading your Windows programs, since the new installation will not have the information for the Windows programs that you have installed on your system. You will need to use the “Restore” CD provided with your system to provide the drivers for your various hardware components. Follow the directions in the menu that pops up when the system has booted from the Restore CD to install Windows in the original configuration for your WinBook notebook. If you have a full backup of your drive, you should then be able to restore your programs and files to the drive from your backup.

Problem: Cannot boot from floppy disk.

- Actions:**
- Boot sequence might be set to access the C: drive first. Enter the Setup program (see Chapter 8) and check the Boot Menu. Scroll down to the “Removable Devices” item and use the [F6] key to move it to the top of the list of the boot menu.



Warning! Using the Restore CD “Format and Restore” option deletes all data from your hard drive and returns the drive to its original shipping condition. Do not restore your operating system from the Restore CD until you are sure that you have backed up all of your data. You might be able to boot from the CD and then copy your data off your hard drive. If you cannot or if you are not an expert user who knows how to back up data, contact Technical Support for assistance.

- Floppy does not have the necessary files to properly boot. Try another bootable diskette.
- Floppy is defective. Throw it away.

Problem: **Cannot boot from CD.**

- Actions:**
- Boot sequence might be set to access the C: drive first. Enter the Setup program (see Chapter 8) and check the Boot Menu. Scroll down to the “CD-ROM/DVD Drive” item and use the [F6] key to move it to the top of the list of the boot menu.
 - CD does not have the necessary files to properly boot. Try another bootable CD.
 - CD is damaged. If this is the Restore CD that came with your WinBook notebook, contact Technical Support about obtaining a replacement.
 - Open the drive door and be sure that the CD-ROM is properly seated in the drive.

Problem: **Computer does not come on when the power switch is turned on.**

- Actions:**
- Be sure to depress and hold the power switch for at least 4 seconds.
 - Be sure that battery is properly seated in the battery bay.
 - If you are not sure of the battery charge level, try connecting the AC adapter.

CD-ROM/DVD

Problem: My CD-ROM/DVD Drive door won't open.

- Actions:**
- Turn the WinBook notebook on. While the power is ON, press the button on the drive. The drive door should open.
 - If the door still will not open, you can manually eject the disk. There is a small hole on the door of the CD-ROM/DVD drive. Insert the end of a paper clip into the hole and push gently until the door releases. Pull the door forward until you can retrieve the disk. Push the door closed until it clicks into place. If this problem recurs, contact Technical Support.

Drives

Problem: My Floppy Drive won't save my work.

- Actions:**
- Is the write-protect tab on the floppy disk open? The 3 1/2 inch disks used in the WinBook notebook floppy disk drive feature a write-protect tab that must be closed to allow you to save to the disk. If there is a hole on the left-hand side of the disk, pull the disk completely from the drive and turn it over. You should find a sliding tab between the hole and the edge of the disk. Slide the tab closed to save files on the disk.
 - Have you formatted the disk? Some new disks are not formatted for use with your WinBook notebook. If your disk is not formatted, or if the disk is formatted for use with another type of computer, Windows will notify you. Format the floppy disk by clicking on My Computer, then right-clicking on the 3 1/2 floppy icon and selecting Format.

- Is the disk already full? If you have saved files on this disk before, you may have reached the disk's capacity. If the disk is full, use a different disk or remove existing files from the disk to make room for other files that you want to save.

***Problem:* My Floppy Drive won't read my disk.**

- Actions:***
- Is the disk fully inserted into the disk drive? Disks only fit into the drive one way. As you insert the disk, the circular metallic object on the disk must face down, the sliding hatch must face the opening of the drive, and the notched corner of the disk must face toward the front side of the drive. Make sure that the disk is fully in position. The drive's eject button should spring outward when the disk is properly inserted. You can press the eject button and then reinsert the disk to make certain that it is fully seated.
 - Have you formatted the disk? Some new disks are not formatted for use with your WinBook notebook. If your disk is not formatted, or if the disk is formatted for use with another type of computer, Windows will notify you. Format the floppy disk by clicking on My Computer, then right-clicking on the 3 1/2 floppy icon and selecting Format.

***Problem:* Diskette will not eject from the diskette drive.**

- Actions:***
- A label may have become detached and is blocking the ejection of the disk. Visually inspect the slot to see if you can see any obstruction by the label. Call Technical Support if you observe an obstruction.
 - The metal cover on the diskette might be bent. Call Technical Support.

Keyboard

Problem: My WinBook notebook's built-in keyboard doesn't work.

- Actions:**
- If you are using an external USB keyboard, try disconnecting and reconnecting it to refresh the USB connection.
 - If restarting the WinBook notebook doesn't help, remove the external USB keyboard and restart the WinBook notebook again. Your external keyboard may be faulty or incompatible with the WinBook notebook.

Problem: The external USB keyboard that I connected to my WinBook notebook is not working.

- Actions:**
- If you plugged the keyboard into the WinBook notebook after it was turned on, restart the WinBook notebook with the keyboard plugged in. If restarting doesn't help, your keyboard may be defective or incompatible with USB specifications.
 - If you try the keyboard on another USB compatible computer and the keyboard works, you might have a port conflict. Call the Technical Support number listed on the WinBook notebook "Read Me First" brochure for assistance.
 - If you are using a USB keyboard and it is not functioning, check to see if the keyboard manufacturer provides a driver for the keyboard.
 - If you are using a USB keyboard, try disconnecting and reconnecting it to refresh the USB connection.

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Miscellaneous

Problem: Date reads January 1, 1980 or some other very early date.

Actions:

- The lithium ion battery that maintains the system clock might be discharged. There is a small built-in battery pack that supplies power to the system in order to maintain certain system information while the power is off. If the Notebook is left without a power source for too long, this battery will be exhausted and system information will be lost. Contact Technical Support for information about replacement.

Problem: My computer keeps beeping at me.

Action: Your battery has reached a critical low power level. Save your current work and shut down your computer, connect your AC Adapter or swap in a fresh battery.

Problem: System is not using AC power source when AC adapter is connected.

Actions:

- Make sure all connections are secure.
- Make sure that there is electricity from the outlet.
- If you are using a surge protector or power strip, be certain that it is not shut off.
- Check for damage to the cords or the adapter. If cords or adapter are damaged, replace them.

Problem: System will not run on battery power.

Actions:

- Be sure the battery is properly installed in the battery bay.
- Plug in the AC adapter, boot the computer and then check the battery level. Be sure that it is charged.

PCMCIA

Problem: The PC Card is not operating properly.

- Actions:**
- Make sure that the card is properly seated.
 - Although a PC Card can be hot swapped in at any time, the functioning of some cards (such as drive cards or network cards) might require that you reboot with the card in place.
 - Check with the card manufacturer to determine if there are updated drivers for the card. This might be especially useful if that card is an older card that predates your operating system.

Pointing Devices

Problem: My WinBook notebook's built-in pointing device is not working.

Action: Restarting the WinBook notebook will usually solve pointing device problems.

Problem: Touchpad performs erratically.

- Actions:**
- The touchpad may perform erratically if your fingers have excess moisture or perspiration. Try drying your hands and cleaning the surface of the touchpad.
 - If you have a tendency to rest your wrists or the heel of your hand below the keyboard as you type, be careful not to rest your hands on the surface of the touchpad. Since the pad interprets a light tap as a mouse click, resting your hand on the touchpad might result in inadvertently sending a mouse command.

Ports

Problem: Special devices that I connect to the Parallel Port do not function properly.

Action: You may need to enable special options in the Setup Program for this device. Some devices require two-way communication through the printer port to operate properly. You can choose two-way communication for the port in the I/O device configuration sub-menu located within the Advanced menu of the Setup program. Choose “Bi-Directional”, “EPP” or “ECP”. ECP is the preferred choice, but you will need to determine if your device will support it.

USB (Universal Serial Bus)

Problem: USB causes rapid consumption of battery life.

Action: Make sure that your USB device has its own power source (such as a printer) or a powered hub.

Problem: USB device does not function properly.

Actions:

- Make sure the USB connection is secure. If you have several devices chained together, make sure that all connections are secure.
- Some devices must be the primary device in a chain. Check the documentation that came with the device and arrange your devices as needed.
- If you are using a hub, make sure that it is powered one and properly connected to your system.

- Devices in a chain might need to have their power on to permit the USB signal to pass through. Make sure all USB devices that are connected are powered on (if they have their own power source).
- While most USB devices will be recognized and properly configured, some might require their own specific drivers. Check device documentation to see if there is a required driver installation.
- Restart the system. This should allow the devices to be properly recognized and activated.

Video

Problem: Video display seems blurry or pixilated.

Action: If you set your system for a lower resolution than the default, your LCD display might display the images with some blur or pixilation. If you have an external CRT attached, it should be able to display the image without the distortion. Set your LCD to a higher resolution.

S-Video Out

Problem: Video does not appear on the TV receiver.

- Actions:**
- Make sure that the S-Video connection is secure.
 - Make sure that the TV is set up to receive output from the S-Video port. Check your TV documentation for assistance.
 - Make sure that the TV out function is enabled. Your television must be connected to the WinBook notebook to allow for the signal to be directed out.

Windows

Problem: I installed new software and Windows does not seem to be running correctly.

- Actions:**
- Try uninstalling the software. If Windows is running correctly after the uninstallation, try re-installing. If the problem persists, contact the program manufacturer for assistance.
 - If uninstalling does not correct the problem and you are running Windows, you can use the System Restore utility. This utility makes backups of your system configuration on an automatic basis (you can also manually set such a backup before installing new software—this would be a good idea if you are installing software that you suspect may be unreliable or incompatible). You can return your system to a point prior to the installation. Doing so will remove any settings that were changed since the last configuration backup.
 - Check the software manufacturer's web site or the Microsoft website. This might be a known problem and a patch might exist.

CD-R

Problem: CD-R disks that I have created are not accessible in other CD drives.

- Actions:**
- Make sure that the CD-R has been closed and formatted for access by standard CD-ROM drive.
 - If the CD-ROM drives being used are old, it is possible that they cannot read CD-R disks.

Problem: I cannot write to a CD-R disk.

Action: The CD-R session has been “closed” to allow the CD-R to be read in a standard CD-ROM drive. It is not recommended that you add data to a closed CD-R even if there is room and your software permits it, since data recovery might be unreliable.

Problem: Audio files that I stored on my CD-R do not play in an audio CD player.

Action: Make sure that you have written the CD-R as an audio CD. Audio files transferred to a CD-R as data files will not play in an audio CD player.

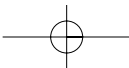
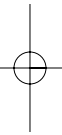
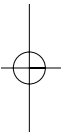
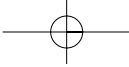
CD-RW**Problem:** I cannot erase and rewrite over my CD-RW disk.

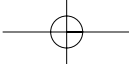
Actions:

- Make sure that the disk is a CD-RW disk.
- CD-RW disks can only be erased a certain number of times. After that, the disk can no longer be erased. If you have used the disk many times, you might have used up its capacity for rewriting. Discard and replace the disk.

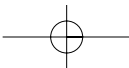
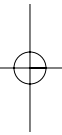
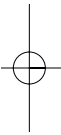
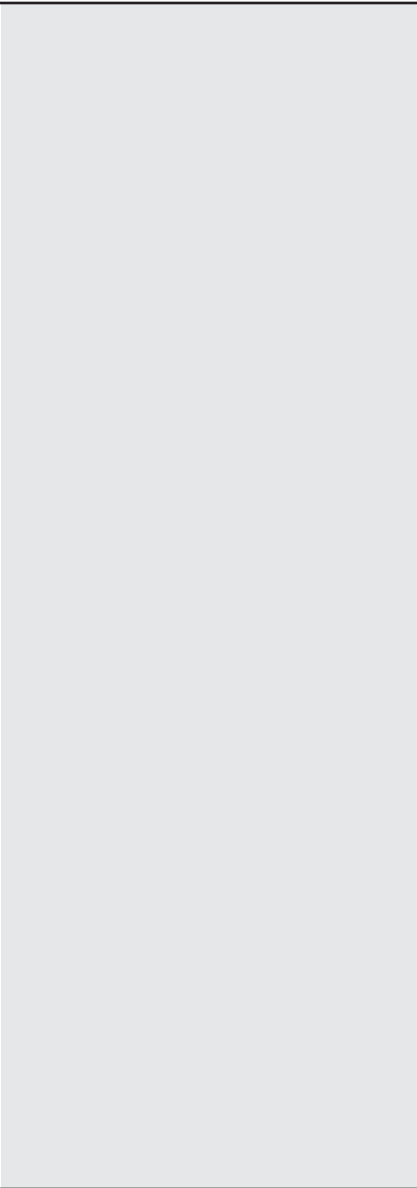
Problem: My CD-RW disks will not read in other CD drives.

Action: CD-RW disks will only play in CD-RW drives or in multiread CD-ROM/R/RW drives that use special CD-RW software.





Chapter 10: Upgrading Your System





Your WinBook notebook requires SO-DIMM modules.

You can contact the Sales department at the number provided on your "Read Me First" brochure to find the right SO-DIMM modules for your system.

Your WinBook notebook is designed to provide you the best technology currently available, but recognizing that computer hardware and software needs change quickly, we have designed the WinBook notebook to be easily upgraded to meet your changing computing needs.

Memory

Since RAM requirements for software programs are constantly increasing, your WinBook notebook is made to allow for an easy upgrade in system memory with 144-pin SO-DIMM modules provided by WinBook Corporation. Your WinBook notebook has a single memory slot in addition to 128MB DRAM on the main system board, so if your WinBook N3 notebook has more than 128MB installed, then you will already have memory installed in you memory slot. You can obtain an SO-DIMM module and upgrade to a larger memory configuration. You can add memory to the slot if it is empty or install a module with a higher capacity in the slot if it already contains a module. (*Figure 10.1*)

The chart on the next page shows you some of the possible memory configurations for your WinBook notebook:

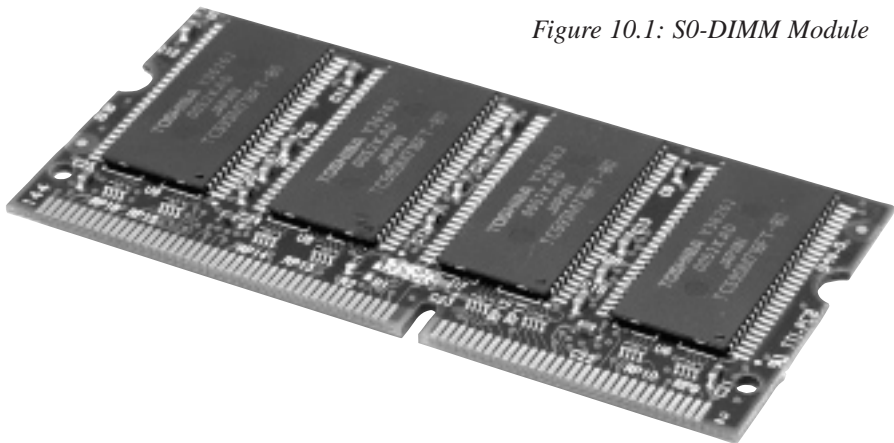


Figure 10.1: SO-DIMM Module

| <u>System Board</u> | <u>Module</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 128MB | None | 128MB |
| 128MB | 32MB | 160MB |
| 128MB | 64MB | 192MB |
| 128MB | 128MB | 256MB |
| 128MB | 256MB | 384MB |

WARNING: Whenever you handle memory components (hard drive, SO-DIMM modules) from your system, you should be careful of excess static. It is advisable to wear a grounding strap, if you have one available. If you do not have a grounding strap, discharge static by touching a grounded object before beginning.

To Install Memory Modules:

1. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC adapter.
2. Disconnect all peripherals and carefully turn the unit over.
3. You will see two compartments on the bottom of the unit. The memory compartment is the larger compartment toward the rear of the unit. (Figure 10.2)

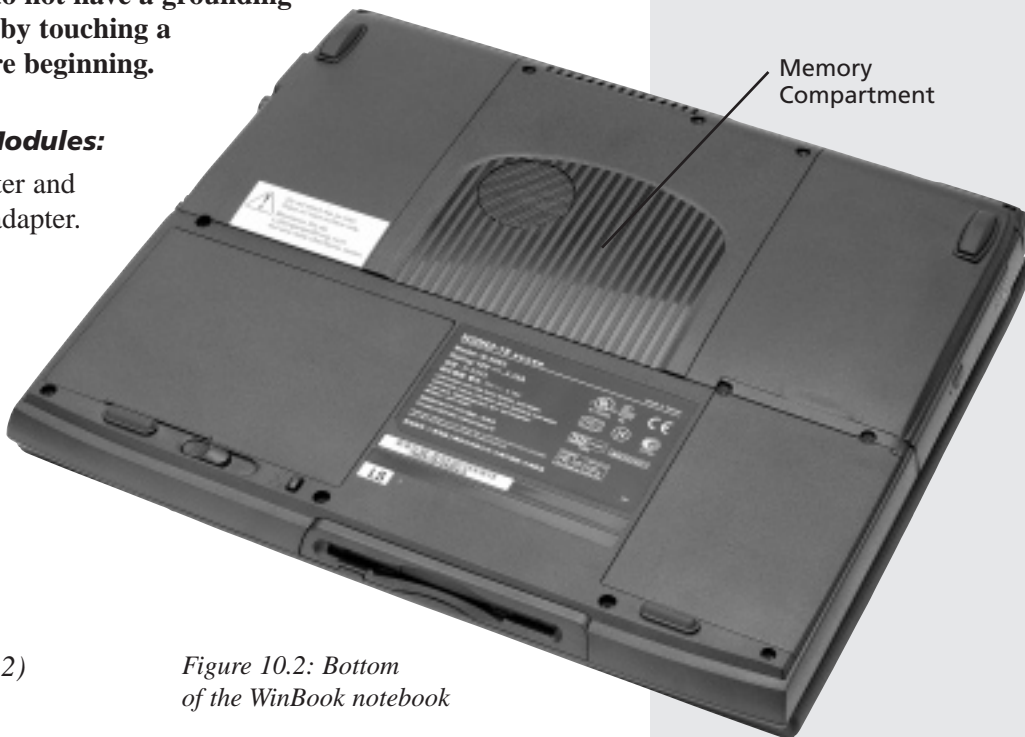


Figure 10.2: Bottom of the WinBook notebook

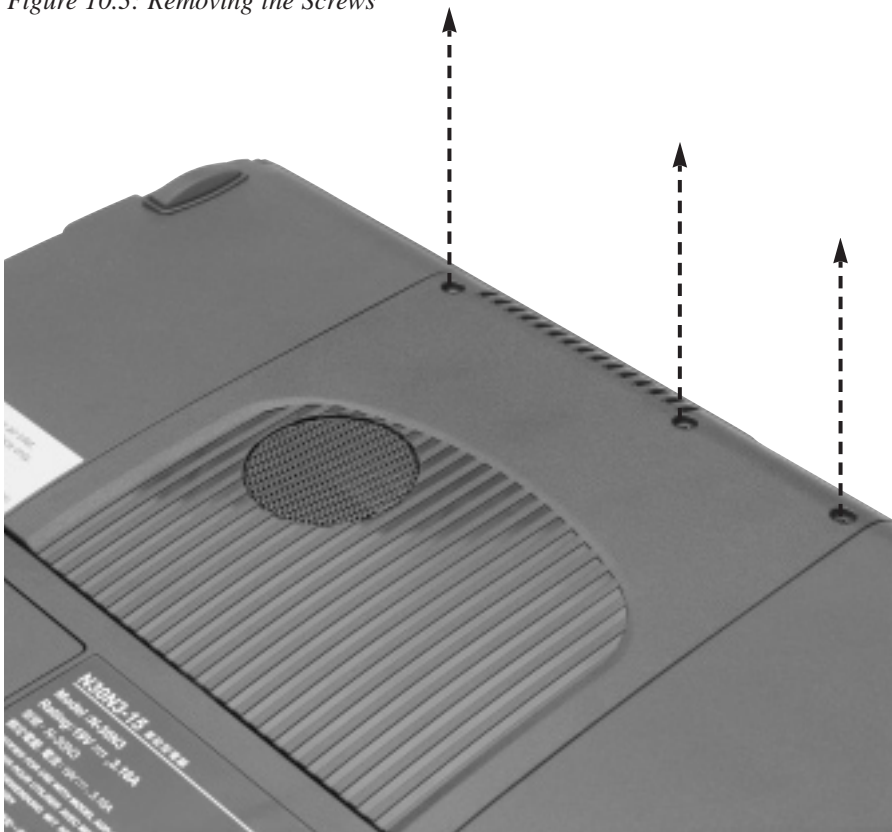


Electrostatic Discharge can cause damage to SO-DIMM modules (and other computer components). Always remember to (1) Keep the component in its protective packaging until you are ready to install it, and (2) Wear a wrist grounding strap attached to grounded metal or, if a strap is not available, discharge static before handling the SO-DIMM module.

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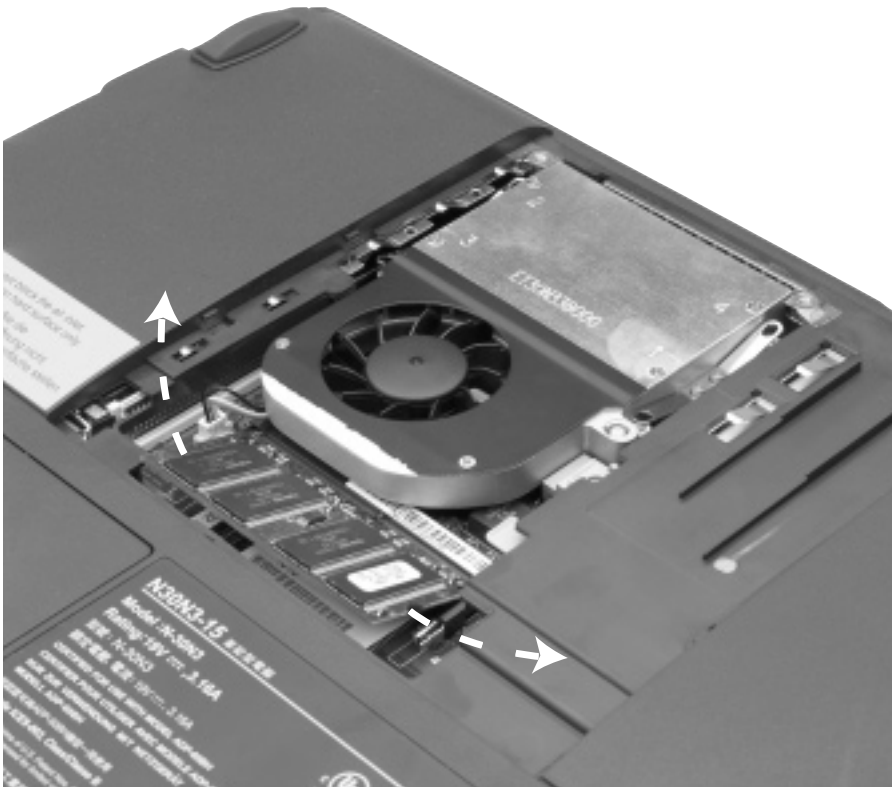
4. Remove the 3 screws from the compartment cover and set them in a safe place. (*Figure 10.3*)
5. Remove the compartment cover by sliding it toward the rear of the system and then angling it up and out.

Figure 10.3: Removing the Screws



6. You will now see the RAM slot. If you need to remove a SO-DIMM module to install a higher capacity module, you can do so by gently pushing out on the edge clips to release the module. Then angle the card slightly upward and gently slide it from its edge connector slot. (*Figure 10.4*) Store the card in the anti-static bag that contains your new module(s).

Figure 10.4: Replacing the Memory Card



! Be careful when inserting or removing a SO-DIMM module. Forcing a SO-DIMM module in or out of a socket can damage the socket and/or the SO-DIMM module.

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7. To install the new memory card, hold the card with its gold edge connector toward the edge connector slot of the compartment. In order to help you orient the cards, the edge connector has been made with two unequal-length sections. You will only be able to insert the card in one direction.
8. Holding the card at a shallow angle, insert the edge connector into the slot. When the card is fully inserted, the gold edge connector should not be visible.
9. Press the card downward until it is flat. You should hear an audible click as the latches of the connector secure the card in place.
10. Once the module is properly seated, you can replace the cover on this compartment. Start with the cover slightly to the rear of the system. Press the cover flat and then slide it into place. The holes in the cover should align with the screw holes in the system case.
11. Replace and tighten the 3 screws.
12. Turn the unit over, connect your power cord if desired, and restart the computer. Your WinBook notebook should automatically register the new memory. If the memory size indicated during the POST (Power On Self Test) that appears when you boot does not match your new memory configuration, retrace the steps of the installation to be certain that the SO-DIMM modules are properly installed.

Upgrading Hard Drives

Hardware and software changes quickly. In order to make it easy for you to expand the capacity of your WinBook notebook, the hard drive in your WinBook notebook is made to be easily swapped out for upgrading. You should be sure to back up your hard drive before attempting to change the hard drive.

WARNING: Be sure that your hard drive is completely backed up before installing a new drive.

The swappable hard drive feature can also allow you to move your hard drive to and from another computer that supports the same swappable drive configuration. If the system is to be used by several users, it can also allow you to have separate hard drives for each user. This can help the users to maintain security and configuration options. Keep in mind that drives of different capacity might require some adjustment in the Setup program. To maintain security in an environment where drives are swapped, you should consider enabling the password option in the Setup program.

WARNING: Whenever you handle memory components (hard drive, SO-DIMM modules) from your system, you should be careful of excess static. It is advisable to wear a grounding strap, if you have one available. If you do not have a grounding strap, discharge static by touching a grounded object before beginning.

To Upgrade Your Hard Drive:

1. Back up the installed drive completely. Be sure that you have the bootable CD-ROM that came with your WinBook notebook.

NOTE: This is the bootable WinBook CD-ROM that came with your system, which has all the proper drivers for the WinBook notebook hardware and a disk image utility for just this kind of upgrade.

2. Power down the system completely. You should unplug the AC adapter and remove the battery before removing the drive. Disconnect any attached peripherals. See Chapter 4 for instruction for removing the battery from the WinBook notebook.
3. Turn the system over. The front of the unit should be facing you.

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4. The hard disk drive (HDD) compartment is located toward the front of the unit. There are two screws that secure the compartment cover to the unit. Remove the two screws and set them in a safe place.
5. Gently angle the HDD from the bay. You may need a small screw driver or other tool to slip under the HDD cover in order to remove it. Store your HDD module in a safe, dry place away from direct sunlight or heat.
6. The drive is attached to the HDD cover by a special bracket that secures it to the WinBook notebook. Remove your existing drive from this bracket. There are 4 screws holding the bracket. Remove the screws and set them in a safe place. Slide the drive from the bracket. Remove the adapter from the pins of the drive.
7. Remove the new hard drive from its anti-static bag. You can use the same anti-static bag to store your old hard drive.
8. Attach the bracket to the new drive. Connect the adapter to the pins of the new drive. Slide the new drive into the bracket. Secure the 4 screws that hold the bracket to the drive.
9. To install the new hard drive, slide the drive backward gently until it engages with the system. Do not force the drive into place as this can bend the pins on the hard drive.
10. Be certain that the screw holes on the cover align completely with the screw holes in the case and adjust the position if necessary.
11. Secure the cover with the two screws.
12. Insert your WinBook restore CD into the CD-ROM, DVD or Combo drive.
13. When you boot the computer the recover program should start. If it does not, restart the system and press [F2] to enter the Setup utility. Set the boot devices so that the CD-ROM, DVD or Combo drive boots

before the hard disk drive. See Chapter 8 if you need more information about the Setup utility. Exit Setup. The recover program should start now.

14. Your WinBook CD-ROM is designed to automatically recover a completely blank hard drive.
15. You will be prompted to allow the program to recreate the primary partition. When the partition has been created, your system will reboot and you will be prompted to allow the system to format the new hard drive. When the drive has been formatted, the complete file recovery process will start and proceed automatically. Your system will now be restored to the original shipping configuration. You will need to restore any files and programs created since you purchased the WinBook notebook.
16. Depending on the backup system that you have, you might need to load the backup software from your original disks before restoring your files.
17. Either restore your existing programs, configurations and files from your backup or reinstall the software from your original disks or CDs. If you do chose to reinstall from your original disks, you might need to reset preferences in your programs. It is usually much quicker and easier to restore from your backup.

Firmware Upgrades

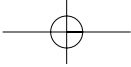
Your WinBook notebook has certain software written into ROM (Read-Only Memory), including the BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) Setup Program discussed in Chapter 8. This firmware, as this software is called when it resides on chips, can be upgraded to provide enhancements. These upgrades can be downloaded from the WinBook Web Page (www.winbookcorp.com) or obtained on diskette. Technical Support can provide you with help in erasing the current firmware and replacing

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it with the updated version. Use the Technical Support phone number provided on your "Read Me First" brochure to get assistance in upgrading your firmware.

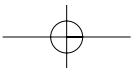
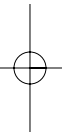
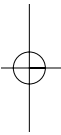
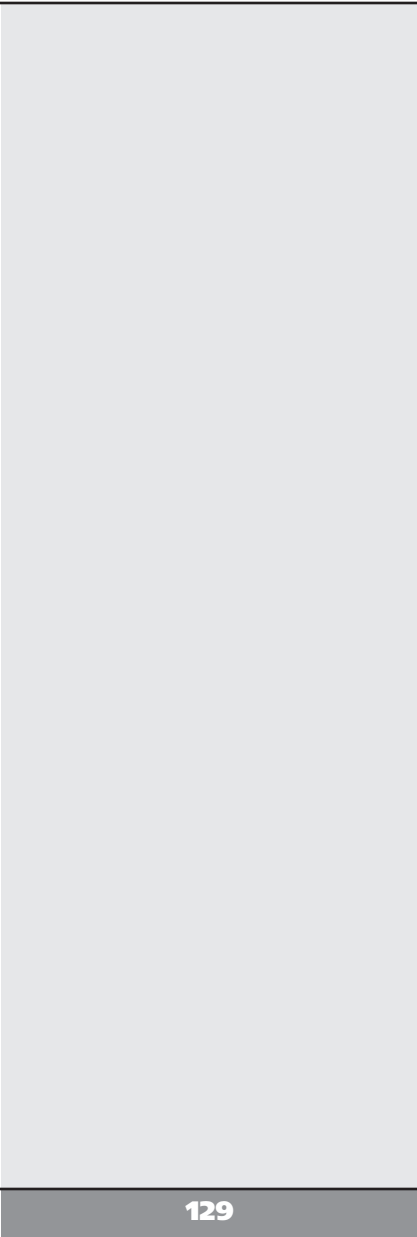
Other Upgrades (PCMCIA)

The easiest way to upgrade the capabilities of your WinBook notebook is to take advantage of the PCMCIA slots in your system. These can be used to provide a network connection, communications hardware, or connections to external equipment via a PCMCIA card (or PC card) interface. See Chapter 6 for information on using the PCMCIA slots to expand your system.



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