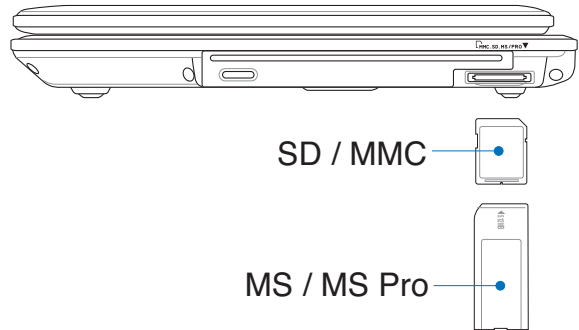
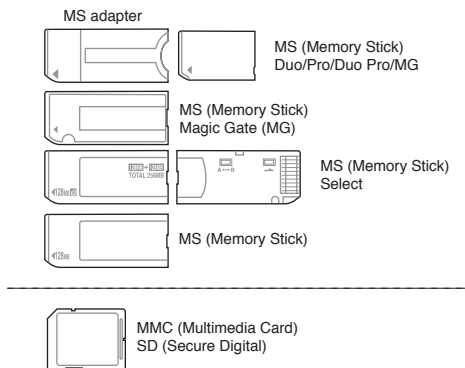



Flash Memory Card Reader

Normally a PCMCIA memory card reader must be purchased separately in order to use memory cards from devices such as digital cameras, MP3 players, mobile phones, and PDAs. This Notebook PC has a single built-in memory card reader that can read the following flash memory cards: Secure Digital (SD), Multi-Media Card (MMC), Memory Stick (MS), Memory Stick Select (MS Select), Memory Stick Duo (with MS adapter), Memory Stick Pro, and Memory Stick Pro Duo (with MS Pro adapter). Memory Sticks may be standard or with MagicGate technology. The built-in memory card reader is not only convenient, but also faster than most other forms of memory card readers because it utilizes the high-bandwidth PCI bus.

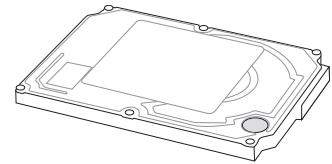
Supported Memory Types




 **IMPORTANT! Never remove cards while or immediately after reading, copying, formatting, or deleting data on the card or else data loss may occur.**

Hard Disk Drive

Hard disk drives have higher capacities and operate at much faster speeds than floppy disk drives and optical drives. The Notebook PC comes with a replaceable 2.5" (6.35cm) wide and approximately .374" (.95cm) high hard disk drive. Current hard drives support S.M.A.R.T. (Self Monitoring and Reporting Technology) to detect hard disk errors or failures before they happen. When replacing or upgrading the hard drive, always visit an authorized service center or retailer for this Notebook PC.



 **IMPORTANT! Poor handling of the Notebook PC may damage the hard disk drive. Handle the Notebook PC gently and keep it away from static electricity and strong vibrations or impact. The hard disk drive is the most delicate component and will likely be the first or only component that is damaged if the Notebook PC is dropped.**

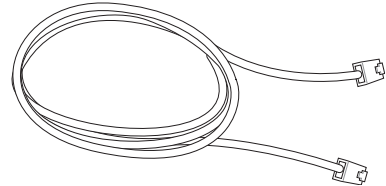
4 Using the Notebook PC

Connections

 **NOTE:** The built-in modem and network cannot be installed later as an upgrade. After purchase, modem and/or network can be installed as a PC card (PCMCIA).

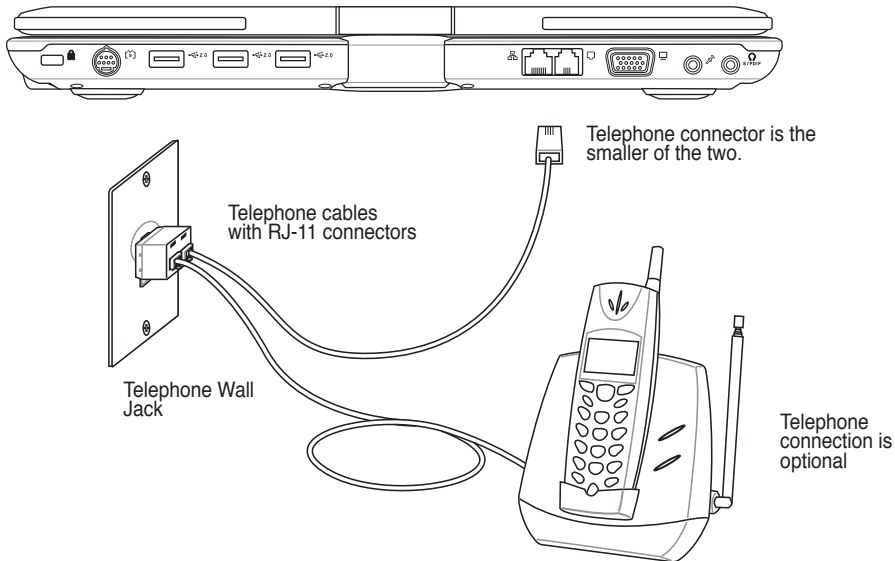
Modem Connection

The telephone wire used to connect the Notebook PC's internal modem should have either two or four wires (only two wires (telephone line #1) is used by the modem) and should have an RJ-11 connector on both ends. Connect one end to the modem port and the other end to an analog telephone wall socket (the ones found in residential buildings). Once the driver is setup, the modem is ready to use.



 **NOTE:** When you are connected to an online service, do not place the Notebook PC in suspend (or sleep mode) or else you will disconnect the modem connection.

Example of the Notebook PC connected to a telephone jack for use with the built-in modem:



 **CAUTION:** For electrical safety concerns, only use telephone cables rated 26AWG or higher. (see Glossary for more information)

Network Connection

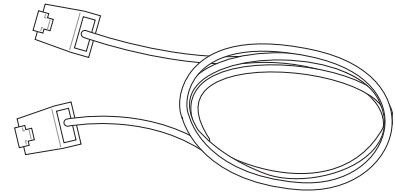
Connect a network cable, with RJ-45 connectors on each end, to the modem/network port on the Notebook PC and the other end to a hub or switch. For 100 BASE-TX / 1000 BASE-T speeds, your network cable must be category 5 or better (not category 3) with twisted-pair wiring. If you plan on running the interface at 100/1000Mbps, it must be connected to a 100 BASE-TX / 1000 BASE-T hub (not a BASE-T4 hub). For 10Base-T, use category 3, 4, or 5 twisted-pair wiring. 10/100 Mbps Full-Duplex is supported on this Notebook PC but requires connection to a network switching hub with “duplex” enabled. The software default is to use the fastest setting so no user-intervention is required.



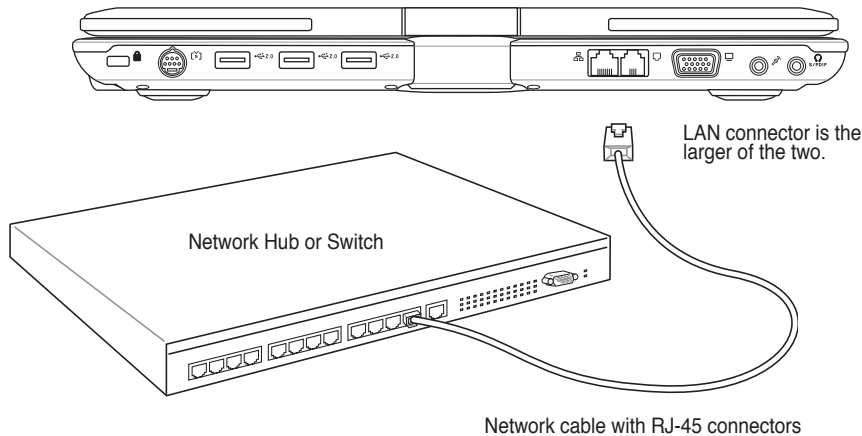
1000BASE-T (or Gigabit) is only supported on selected models.

Twisted-Pair Cable

The cable used to connect the Ethernet card to a host (generally a Hub or Switch) is called a straight-through Twisted Pair Ethernet (TPE). The end connectors are called RJ-45 connectors, which are not compatible with RJ-11 telephone connectors. If connecting two computers together without a hub in between, a crossover LAN cable is required (Fast-Ethernet model). (Gigabit models support auto-crossover so a crossover LAN cable is optional.)



Example of the Notebook PC connected to a Network Hub or Switch for use with the built-in Ethernet controller.



WARNING! Only use analog telephone outlets. The built-in modem does not support the voltage used in digital phone systems. Do not connect the RJ-11 to digital phone systems found in many commercial buildings or else damage will occur!

4 Using the Notebook PC

Wireless LAN Connection (on selected models)

The optional built-in wireless LAN is a compact easy-to-use wireless Ethernet adapter. Implementing the IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN (WLAN), the optional built-in wireless LAN is capable of fast data transmission rates using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) technologies on 2.4GHz/5GHz frequencies. The optional built-in wireless LAN is backward compatible with the earlier IEEE 802.11 standards allowing seamless interfacing of wireless LAN standards.

The optional built-in wireless LAN is a client adapter that supports Infrastructure and Ad-hoc modes giving you flexibility on your existing or future wireless network configurations for distances up to 40 meters between the client and the access point.

To provide efficient security to your wireless communication, the optional built-in wireless LAN comes with a 64-bit/128-bit Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) encryption and Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) features.

Ad-hoc mode

The Ad-hoc mode allows the Notebook PC to connect to another wireless device. No access point (AP) is required in this wireless environment.

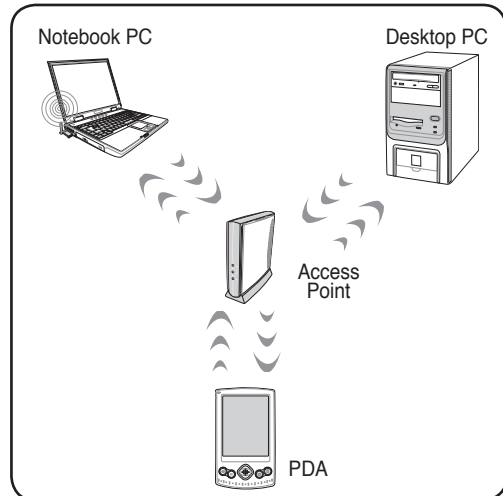
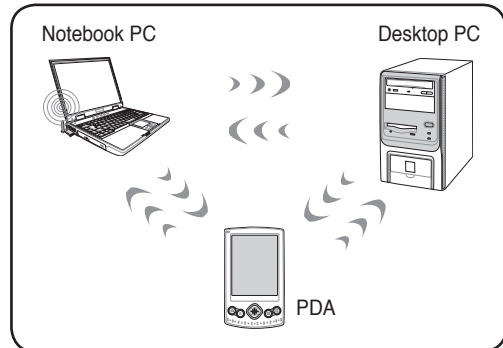
(All devices must install optional 802.11 wireless LAN adapters.)

Infrastructure mode

The Infrastructure mode allows the Notebook PC and other wireless devices to join a wireless network created by an Access Point (AP) (sold separately) that provides a central link for wireless clients to communicate with each other or with a wired network.

(All devices must install optional 802.11 wireless LAN adapters.)

These are examples of the Notebook PC connected to a Wireless Network.



Bluetooth Wireless Connection (on selected models)

Notebook PCs with Bluetooth technology eliminates the need for cables for connecting Bluetooth-enabled devices. Examples of Bluetooth-enabled devices may be Notebook PCs, Desktop PCs, mobile phones, and PDAs.



Note: If your Notebook PC did not come with built-in Bluetooth, you need to connect a USB or PC Card Bluetooth module in order to use Bluetooth.

Bluetooth-enabled mobile phones

You can wireless connect to your mobile phone. Depending on your mobile phone's capabilities, you can transfer phone book data, photos, sound files, etc. or use it as a modem to connect to the Internet. You may also use it for SMS messaging.



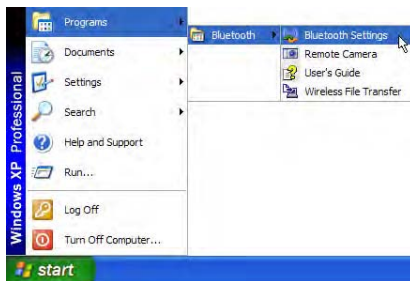
Bluetooth-enabled computers or PDAs

You can wireless connect to another computer or PDA and exchange files, share peripherals, or share Internet or network connections. You may also make use of Bluetooth-enabled wireless keyboard or mouse.

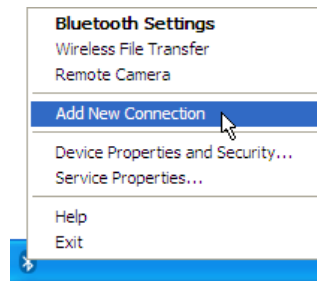


Pairing with Bluetooth-enabled devices

You first need to pair your Notebook PC with a Bluetooth-enabled device before you can connect to it. Make sure the Bluetooth-enabled device is turned ON and ready to accept a pair. Launch **Bluetooth Settings** from Windows **Start | Programs | Bluetooth** or select **Add New Connection** from the Bluetooth taskbar icon if available.



Bluetooth Settings from Windows Start | Programs | Bluetooth



Add New Connection from the Bluetooth taskbar icon



Click **New Connection** from Bluetooth Settings.



Follow the wizard to add Bluetooth devices.



After complete, you should see your device in the window.

4 Using the Notebook PC

Trusted Platform Module (TPM) (on selected models)

The TPM, or Trusted Platform Module, is a security hardware device on the system board that will hold computer-generated keys for encryption. It is a hardware-based solution that can help avoid attacks by hackers looking to capture passwords and encryption keys to sensitive data. The TPM provides the ability to the PC or notebook to run applications more secure and to make transactions and communication more trustworthy.

The security features provided by the TPM are internally supported by the following cryptographic capabilities of each TPM: hashing, random number generation, asymmetric key generation, and asymmetric encryption/decryption. Each individual TPM on each individual computer system has a unique signature initialized during the silicon manufacturing process that further enhances its trust/security effectiveness. Each individual TPM must have an Owner before it is useful as a security device.

TPM Applications

TPM is useful for any customer that is interested in providing an additional layer of security to the computer system. The TPM, when bundled with an optional security software package, can provide overall system security, file protection capabilities and protect against email/privacy concerns. TPM helps provide security that can be stronger than that contained in the system BIOS, operating system, or any non-TPM application.

 **Note: The TPM is disabled by default. Use BIOS setup to enable it.**

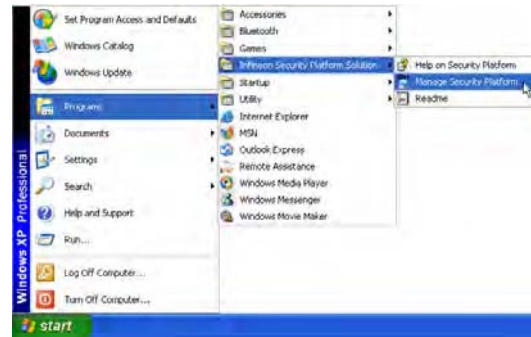
 **Important: Use your TPM application's "Restore" or "Migration" function to backup your TPM security data.**



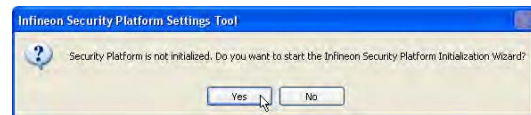
You can launch the Security Platform application from Windows "Control Panel".



When the Security Platform is running, this icon will show in the Windows taskbar. You can choose to initialize or manage here.



You can launch the Security Platform application from Windows "Start" menu.



When you launch the Security Platform application for the first time, answer **Yes** and follow the instructions to configure it.

Power Management Modes

The Notebook PC has a number of automatic or adjustable power saving features that you can use to maximize battery life and lower Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). You can control some of these features through the Power menu in the BIOS Setup. ACPI power management settings are made through the operating system. The power management features are designed to save as much electricity as possible by putting components into a low power consumption mode as often as possible but also allow full operation on demand. These low power modes are referred to as “Stand by” (or Suspend-to-RAM) and “Hibernation” mode or Suspend-to-Disk (STD). The Standby mode is a simple function provided by the operating system. When the Notebook PC is in either one of the power saving modes, the status will be shown by the following: “Stand by”: Power LED Blinks and “Hibernation”: Power LED OFF.

Full Power Mode & Maximum Performance

The Notebook PC operates in Full Power mode when the power management function is disabled by configuring Windows power management and SpeedStep. When the Notebook PC is operating in Full Power Mode, the Power LED remains ON. If you are conscious of both system performance and power consumption, select “Maximum Performance” instead of disabling all power management features.

ACPI

Advanced Configuration and Power Management (ACPI) was developed by Intel, Microsoft, and Toshiba especially for Windows and later to control power management and Plug and Play features. ACPI is the new standard in power management for Notebook PCs.



NOTE: APM was used in older operating systems like Windows NT4 and Windows 98. Because newer operating systems like Windows XP, Windows 2000, and Windows ME utilize ACPI, APM is no longer fully supported on this Notebook PC.

Suspend Mode

In “Stand by” (STR) and “Hibernation” (STD), the CPU clock is stopped and most of the Notebook PC devices are put in their lowest active state. The suspend mode is the lowest power state of the Notebook PC. The Notebook PC enters suspend mode when the system remains idle for a specified amount of time or manually using the [Fn][F1] keys. The Power LED blinks when the Notebook PC is in STR mode. In STD mode, the Notebook PC will appear to be powered OFF. **Recover from STR by pressing any keyboard button (except Fn). Recover from STD by using the power switch (just like powering ON the Notebook PC).**

Power Savings

In addition to reducing the CPU clock, this mode puts devices including the LCD backlight in their lower active state. The Notebook PC enters “Stand by” mode (low priority) when the system remains idle for a specified amount of time. The time-out can be set through Windows power management (higher priority). To resume system operation, press any key.

4 Using the Notebook PC

Power State Summary

| STATE | ENTRY EVENT | EXIT EVENT |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| “Stand by” | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Stand by” through Windows Start button• Timer as set through “Power Management” in Windows Control Panel (higher priority) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any device• Battery low |
| STR (“Stand by”) (Suspend-to-RAM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hotkey (see “Colored Hotkeys” under “Special Keyboard Functions” in the previous section) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Signal from modem port• Power button or any key |
| STD (“Hibernate”) (Suspend-to-Disk) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hotkey (see “Colored Hotkeys” under “Special Keyboard Functions” in the previous section) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power button |
| Soft OFF | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power button (can be defined as STR or STD)• “Shut down” through Windows Start button | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power button |

Thermal Power Control

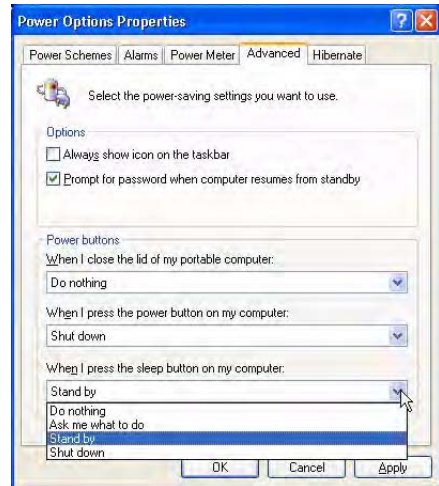
There are three power control methods for controlling the Notebook PC’s thermal state. These power control cannot be configured by the user and should be known in case the Notebook PC should enter these states. The following temperatures represent the chassis temperature (not CPU).

- The fan turns ON for active cooling when the temperature reaches the safe upper limit.
- The CPU decreases speed for passive cooling when the temperature exceeds the safe upper limit.
- The system shut down for critical cooling when temperature exceeds the maximum safe upper limit.

Stand by and Hibernate

Power management settings can be found in the Windows control panel. The following shows the power options properties in Windows. You can define “Stand By” or “Shut down” for closing the display panel, pressing the power button, or activating sleep mode. “Stand by” and “Hibernate” saves power when your Notebook PC is not in use by turning OFF certain components. When you resume your work, your last status (such as a document scrolled down half way or email typed half way) will reappear as if you never left. “Shut down” will close all applications and ask if you want to save your work if any are not saved.

“**Stand by**” is the same as Suspend-to-RAM (STR). This function stores your current data and status in RAM while many components are turned OFF. Because RAM is volatile, it requires power to keep (refresh) the data. To operate: select “Start” | “Shut down”, and “Stand by”.



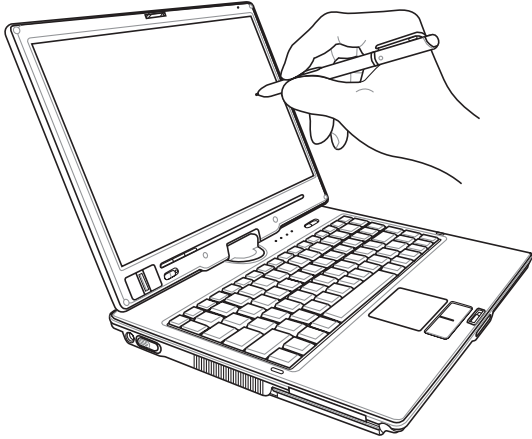
“**Hibernate**” is the same as Suspend-to-Disk (STD) and stores your current data and status on the hard disk drive. By doing this, RAM does not have to be periodically refreshed and power consumption is greatly reduced but not completely eliminated because certain wake-up components like LAN needs to remain powered. “Hibernate” saves more power compared to “Stand by”. To operate: Enable hibernation in “Power Options” and select “Start” | “Shut down”, and “Hibernate”.



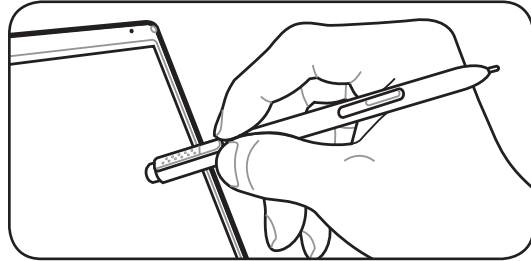
4 Using the Notebook PC

Tablet PC Mode

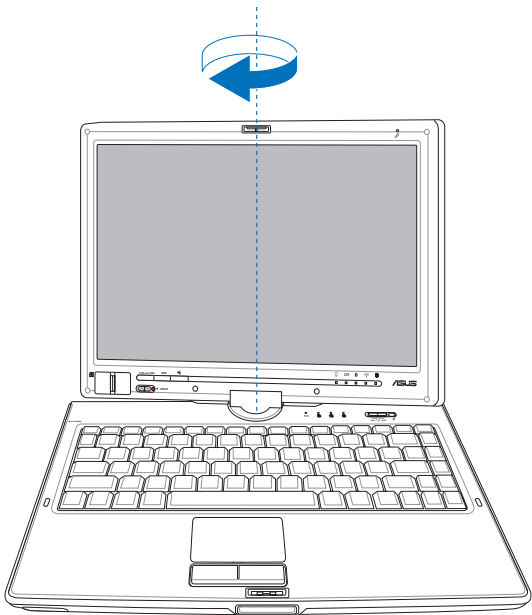
The following are illustrations for using the tablet PC function.



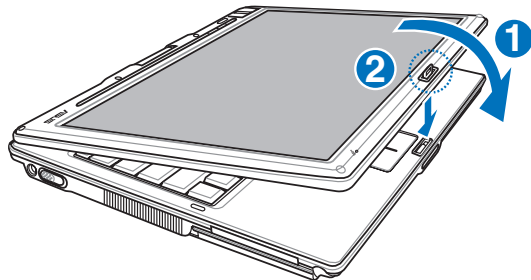
Use the tip of the tablet PC pen to activate the writing function.



Use the back of the tablet PC pen to activate the erasing function.

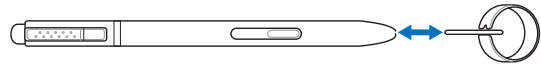


Rotate the display panel vertically using both hands to support the sides of the display panel from rocking.

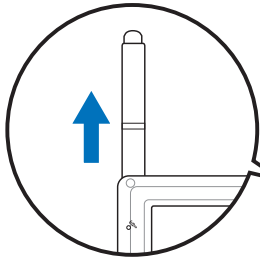


When the display is rotated into the tablet PC mode, the latch must be reversed in order to lock the display panel.

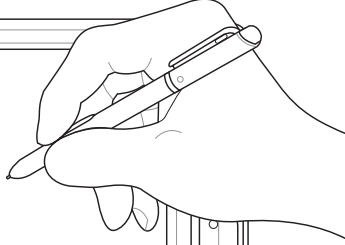
Tablet PC Mode (Cont.)



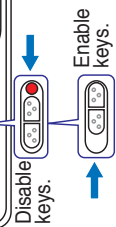
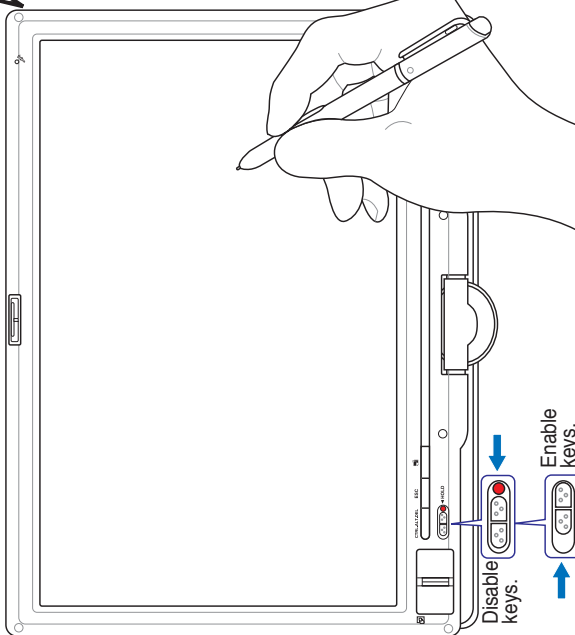
Over long-term use, the plastic tip on the touchscreen pen needs replacing when it wears close to the pen. Use the provided tool to remove and insert a new tip (also provided) **before** the tip wears out.



Keep this side with air vents away from your body.



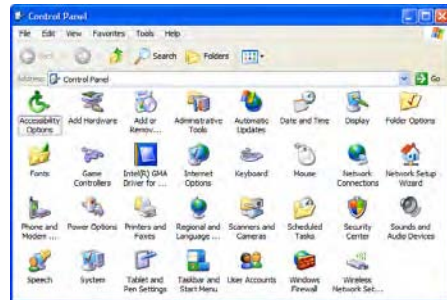
Press this latch down to lock the display panel.



Use the HOLD switch to disable the keys on the display panel from accidental activation.



Information will be available to help you use the Notebook PC in Tablet PC mode when you enter Windows.

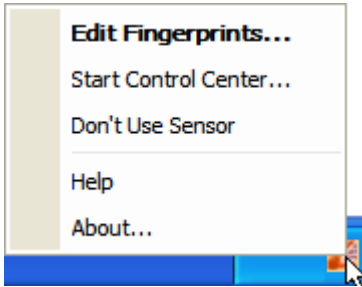


Windows "Control Panel" also provide "Tablet and Pen Settings" to customize software settings for Tablet PC use.

4 Using the Notebook PC

Fingerprint Scanner

The fingerprint scanner can be used either in the Notebook PC mode or the Tablet PC mode.



Left or right click the fingerprint taskbar icon to open the menu to edit fingerprints or make control settings.



If you have not configured a user, you will be directed to the "User Enrollment". Follow the instructions to setup the fingerprint scanner.



Scanning your fingerprint requires that your finger be straight and flat as shown here.



After software setup, you can use the fingerprint scanner as a scroll wheel like that on a mouse.

Appendix

Optional Accessories

Optional Connections

Glossary

Declarations and Safety Statements

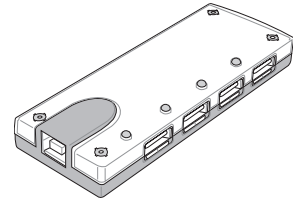
Notebook PC Information

Optional Accessories

These items, if desired, come as optional items to complement your Notebook PC.

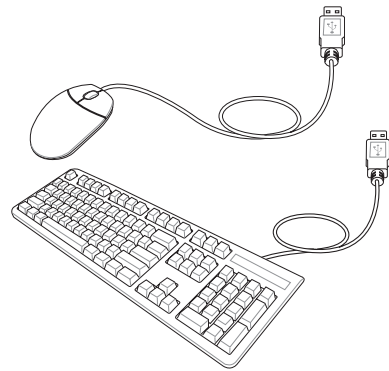
• USB Hub (Optional)

Attaching an optional USB hub will increase your USB ports and allow you to quickly connect or disconnect many USB peripherals through a single cable.



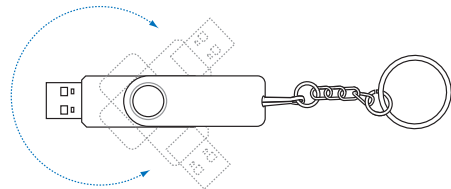
• USB Keyboard and Mouse

Attaching an external USB keyboard will allow data entry to be more comfortable. Attaching an external USB mouse will allow Windows navigation to be more comfortable. Both the external USB keyboard and mouse will work simultaneously with the Notebook PC's built-in keyboard and touchpad.



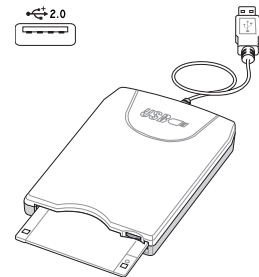
• USB Flash Memory Disk


A USB flash memory disk is an optional item that can replace the 1.44MB floppy disk and provide storage up to several hundred megabytes, higher transfer speeds, and greater durability. When used in current operating systems, no drivers are necessary.



☑ USB Floppy Disk Drive

An optional USB-interface floppy disk drive can accept a standard 1.44MB (or 720KB) 3.5-inch floppy diskette.



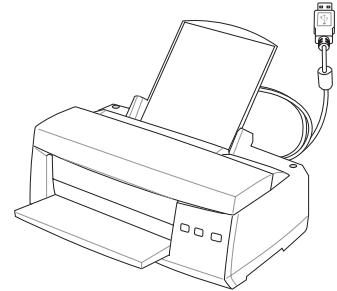
WARNING! To prevent system failures, use  (Safely Remove Hardware) on the taskbar before disconnecting the USB floppy disk drive. Eject the floppy disk before transporting the Notebook PC to prevent damage from shock.

Optional Connections

These items, if desired, may be purchased from third-parties.

↔ **Printer Connection**

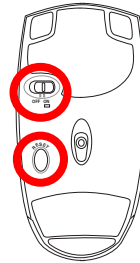
One or more USB printers can be simultaneously used on any USB port or USB hub.



Setup Instructions



1. A Bluetooth icon should be located on your Windows taskbar. Right click the taskbar Bluetooth icon and choose **Add New Connection**.



2. Turn ON the switch on the bottom of the mouse.

3. Push the “RESET” button on the bottom of the mouse.



4. Select “Express Mode” and click **Next**.



5. A list of available Bluetooth devices will appear. Select “Logitech Travel Mouse” and click **Next**.



6. The software will register the Bluetooth mouse. Click **Finish** when complete.



7. A mouse icon with a pair of green and yellow hands will show in this window.

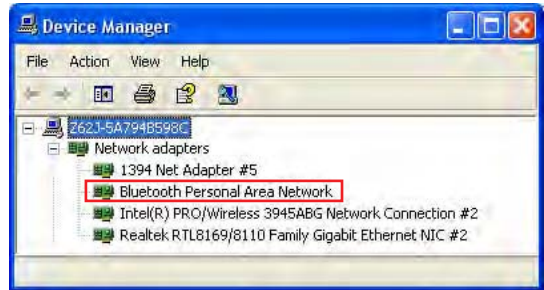


Note: “RESET” may be necessary after changing batteries. Repeat steps if necessary.

Troubleshooting

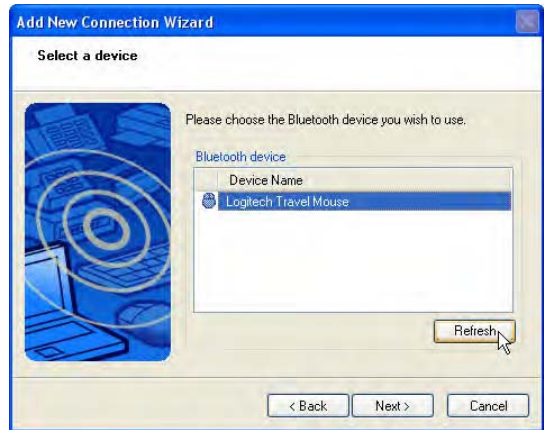
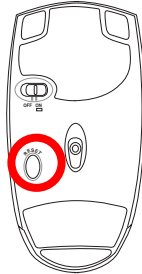
Question: How do I check if my Bluetooth is ready?

In “Device Manager”, check if “Bluetooth Personal Area Network” is available as shown here.



Question: I cannot see my Bluetooth mouse in the list. What do I do?

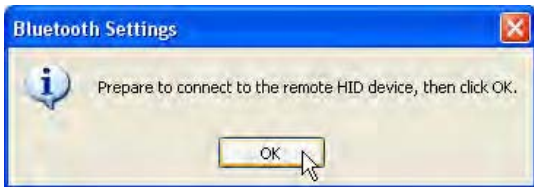
Click **Refresh** in the software and “RESET” on the mouse. Repeat if necessary.



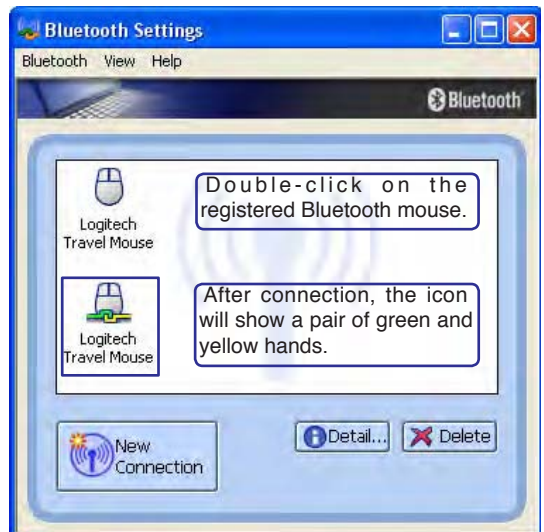
Question: I already registered the Bluetooth mouse before. Why is it not working now? How do I connect to it?



Double-click on the Bluetooth Icon.



A prompt will appear for confirmation. Click **OK**.



Glossary

ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Management Interface)

Modern standard for reducing power usage in computers.

APM (Advanced Power Management)

Modern standard for reducing power usage in computers.

AWG (American Wire Gauge)



NOTE: This table is for general reference only and should not be used as a source of the American Wire Gauge standard as this table may not be current or complete.

| Gauge AWG | Diam (mm) | Area (mm ²) | R (ohm/km) | I@3A/mm ² (mA) | Gauge AWG | Diam (mm) | Area (mm ²) | R (ohm/km) | I@3A/mm ² (mA) |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 33 | 0.18 | 0.026 | 676 | 75 | 24 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 87.5 | 588 |
| | 0.19 | 0.028 | 605 | 85 | | 0.55 | 0.24 | 72.3 | 715 |
| 32 | 0.20 | 0.031 | 547 | 93 | | 0.60 | 0.28 | 60.7 | 850 |
| 30 | 0.25 | 0.049 | 351 | 147 | 22 | 0.65 | 0.33 | 51.7 | 1.0 A |
| 29 | 0.30 | 0.071 | 243 | 212 | | 0.70 | 0.39 | 44.6 | 1.16 A |
| 27 | 0.35 | 0.096 | 178 | 288 | | 0.75 | 0.44 | 38.9 | 1.32 A |
| 26 | 0.40 | 0.13 | 137 | 378 | 20 | 0.80 | 0.50 | 34.1 | 1.51 A |
| 25 | 0.45 | 0.16 | 108 | 477 | | 0.85 | 0.57 | 30.2 | 1.70 A |

BIOS (Basic Input/Output System)

BIOS is a set of routines that affect how the computer transfers data between computer components, such as memory, disks, and the display adapter. The BIOS instructions are built into the computer's read-only memory. BIOS parameters can be configured by the user through the BIOS Setup program. The BIOS can be updated using the provided utility to copy a new BIOS file into the EEPROM.

Bit (Binary Digit)

Represents the smallest unit of data used by the computer. A bit can have one of two values: 0 or 1.

Boot

Boot means to start the computer operating system by loading it into system memory. When the manual instructs you to "boot" your system (or computer), it means to turn ON your computer. "Reboot" means to restart your computer. When using Windows 95 or later, selecting "Restart" from "Start | Shut Down..." will reboot your computer.

Bluetooth (on selected models)

Bluetooth is a short-range wireless technology that lets you connect computers, mobile phones, and handheld devices to each other and to the Internet. Bluetooth technology eliminates the need for the cables that connect devices together. Bluetooth-enabled devices connect wirelessly within a 10 m range.

Byte (Binary Term)

One byte is a group of eight contiguous bits. A byte is used to represent a single alphanumeric character, punctuation mark, or other symbol.

Clock Throttling

Chipset function which allows the processor's clock to be stopped and started at a known duty cycle. Clock throttling is used for power savings, thermal management, and reducing processing speed.

CPU (Central Processing Unit)

The CPU, sometimes called "Processor," actually functions as the "brain" of the computer. It interprets and executes program commands and processes data stored in memory.

Device Driver

A device driver is a special set of instructions that allows the computer's operating system to communicate with devices such as VGA, audio, Ethernet, printer, or modem.

DVD

DVD is essentially a bigger, faster CD that can hold video as well as audio and computer data. With these capacities and access rates, DVD discs can provide you with dramatically-enhanced high-color, full-motion videos, better graphics, sharper pictures, and digital audio for a theater-like experience. DVD aims to encompass home entertainment, computers, and business information with a single digital format, eventually replacing audio CD, videotape, laserdisc, CD-ROM, and video game cartridges.

ExpressCard

ExpressCard slot is 26 pins and support one ExpressCard/34mm or one ExpressCard/54mm expansion card. This new interface is faster by using a serial bus supporting USB 2.0 and PCI Express instead of the slower parallel bus used in the PC card slot. (Not compatible with previous PCMCIA cards.)

Hardware

Hardware is a general term referring to the physical components of a computer system, including peripherals such as printers, modems, and pointing devices.

IDE (Integrated Drive Electronics)

IDE devices integrate the drive control circuitry directly on the drive itself, eliminating the need for a separate adapter card (in the case for SCSI devices). UltraDMA/66 or 100 IDE devices can achieve up to 33MB/Sec transfer.

IEEE1394 (1394)

Also known as iLINK (Sony) or FireWire (Apple). 1394 is a high speed serial bus like SCSI but has simple connections and hot-plugging capabilities like USB. The popular 1394a interface has a bandwidth of 400Mbits/sec and can handle up to 63 units on the same bus. The newer 1394b interface can support twice the speed and will appear in future models when peripherals support higher speeds. It is very likely that 1394, together with USB, will replace Parallel, IDE, SCSI, and EIDE ports. 1394 is also used in high-end digital equipment and should be marked "DV" for Digital Video port.

Infrared Port (IrDA) (on selected models)

The infrared (IrDA) communication port allows convenient wireless data communication with infrared-equipped devices or computers up to 4Mbits/sec. This allows easy wireless synchronization with PDAs or mobile phones and even wireless printing to printers. Small offices can use IrDA technology to share a printer between several closely placed Notebook PCs and even send files to each other without a network.

Kensington® Locks

Kensington® locks (or compatible) allow the Notebook PC to be secured usually using a metal cable and lock that prevent the Notebook PC to be removed from a fixed object. Some security products may also include a motion detector to sound an alarm when moved.

Laser Classifications

As lasers became more numerous and more widely used, the need to warn users of laser hazards became apparent. To meet this need, laser classifications were established. Current classification levels vary from optically safe, requiring no controls (Class 1) to very hazardous, requiring strict controls (Class 4).

CLASS 1: A Class 1 laser or laser system emits levels of optical energy that are eye-safe and consequently require no controls. An example of this class of laser system is the checkout scanning device found in most grocery stores or lasers used in optical drives.

CLASS 2 & CLASS 3A: Class 2 and Class 3A lasers emit visible, continuous-wave (CW) optical radiation levels slightly above the maximum permissible exposure (MPE) level. Although these lasers can cause eye damage, their brightness usually causes observers to look away or blink before eye damage occurs. These lasers have strict administrative controls requiring placement of signs warning personnel not to stare directly into the beam. Class 3A lasers must not be viewed with optically-aided devices.

CLASS 3B: Class 3B lasers, and Class 3A lasers with outputs of 2.5mW, are hazardous to personnel who are within the beam path and look at the beam source directly or by specular reflection. These lasers cannot produce hazardous diffuse reflections. Personnel working with these lasers should wear appropriate protective eyewear during any operation of the laser. Class 3B lasers have both administrative and physical controls to protect personnel. Physical controls include limited access work areas. Administrative controls include special warning signs posted outside the entrances to the laser work spaces and lights outside the entrances that warn personnel when the lasers are in use.

CLASS 4: Class 4 lasers are high-power lasers that will cause damage to unprotected eyes and skin through intra-beam viewing and specular or diffuse reflections. Consequently, no personnel should be in a room where a Class 4 laser is operating without proper eye protection.

PCI Bus (Peripheral Component Interconnect Local Bus)

PCI bus is a specification that defines a 32-bit data bus interface. PCI is a standard widely used by expansion card manufacturers.

POST (Power On Self Test)

When you turn on the computer, it will first run through the POST, a series of software-controlled diagnostic tests. The POST checks system memory, the motherboard circuitry, the display, the keyboard, the diskette drive, and other I/O devices.

RAM (Random Access Memory)

RAM (usually just called memory) is the place in a computer where the operating system, application programs, and data in current use are temporarily kept so that they can be quickly reached by the computer's processor instead of having to read from and write to slower storage such as the hard disk or optical disc.

Suspend Mode

In Save-to-RAM (STR) and Save-to-Disk (STD), the CPU clock is stopped and most of the Notebook PC devices are put in their lowest active state. The Notebook PC enters Suspend when the system remains idle for a specified amount of time or manually using the function keys. The time-out setting of both Hard Disk and Video can be set by the BIOS Setup. The Power LED blinks when the Notebook PC is in STR mode. In STD mode, the Notebook PC will appear to be powered OFF.

System Disk

A system disk contains the core file of an operating system and is used to boot up the operating system.

TPM (Trusted Platform Module) (on selected models)

The TPM is a security hardware device on the system board that will hold computer-generated keys for encryption. It is a hardware-based solution that can help avoid attacks by hackers looking to capture passwords and encryption keys to sensitive data. The TPM provides the ability to the PC or Notebook PC to run applications more secure and to make transactions and communication more trustworthy.

Twisted-Pair Cable

The cable used to connect the Ethernet card to a host (generally a Hub or Switch) is called a straight-through Twisted Pair Ethernet (TPE). The end connectors are called RJ-45 connectors, which are not compatible with RJ-11 telephone connectors. If connecting two computers together without a hub in between, a crossover twisted-pair is required.

UltraDMA/66 or 100

UltraDMA/66 or 100 are new specifications to improve IDE transfer rates. Unlike traditional PIO mode, which only uses the rising edge of IDE command signal to transfer data, UltraDMA/66 or 100 uses both rising edge and falling edge.

USB (Universal Serial Bus)

A new 4-pin serial peripheral bus that allows plug and play computer peripherals such as keyboard, mouse, joystick, scanner, printer and modem/ISDN to be automatically configured when they are attached physically without having to install drivers or reboot. With USB, the traditional complex cables from back panel of your PC can be eliminated.

Declarations and Safety Statements

DVD-ROM Drive Information

The Notebook PC comes with an optional DVD-ROM drive or a CD-ROM drive. In order to view DVD titles, you must install your own DVD viewer software. Optional DVD viewer software may be purchased with this Notebook PC. The DVD-ROM drive allows the use of both CD and DVD discs.

Regional Playback Information

Playback of DVD movie titles involves decoding MPEG2 video, digital AC3 audio and decryption of CSS protected content. CSS (sometimes called copy guard) is the name given to the content protection scheme adopted by the motion picture industry to satisfy a need to protect against unlawful content duplication.

Although the design rules imposed on CSS licensors are many, one rule that is most relevant is playback restrictions on regionalized content. In order to facilitate geographically staggered movie releases, DVD video titles are released for specific geographic regions as defined in “Region Definitions” below. Copyright laws require that all DVD movies be limited to a particular region (usually coded to the region at which it is sold). While DVD movie content may be released for multiple regions, CSS design rules require that any system capable of playing CSS encrypted content must only be capable of playing one region.



NOTE: The region setting may be changed up to five times using the viewer software, then it can only play DVD movies for the last region setting. Changing the region code after that will require factory resetting which is not covered by warranty. If resetting is desired, shipping and resetting costs will be at the expense of the user.

Region Definitions

Region 1

Canada, US, US Territories

Region 2

Czech, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Gulf States, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Scotland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, UK, Greece, Former Yugoslav Republics, Slovakia

Region 3

Burma, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam

Region 4

Australia, Caribbean (Except US Territories), Central America, New Zealand, Pacific Islands, South America

Region 5

CIS, India, Pakistan, Rest of Africa, Russia, North Korea

Region 6

China

☐ Internal Modem Compliancy

The Notebook PC with internal modem model complies with JATE (Japan), FCC (US, Canada, Korea, Taiwan), and CTR21. The internal modem has been approved in accordance with Council Decision 98/482/EC for pan-European single terminal connection to the public switched telephone network (PSTN). However due to differences between the individual PSTNs provided in different countries, the approval does not, of itself, give an unconditional assurance of successful operation on every PSTN network termination point. In the event of problems you should contact your equipment supplier in the first instance.

Overview

On 4th August 1998 the European Council Decision regarding the CTR 21 has been published in the Official Journal of the EC. The CTR 21 applies to all non voice terminal equipment with DTMF-dialling which is intended to be connected to the analogue PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network).

CTR 21 (Common Technical Regulation) for the attachment requirements for connection to the analogue public switched telephone networks of terminal equipment (excluding terminal equipment supporting the voice telephony justified case service) in which network addressing, if provided, is by means of dual tone multifrequency signalling.

Network Compatibility Declaration

Statement to be made by the manufacturer to the Notified Body and the vendor: “This declaration will indicate the networks with which the equipment is designed to work and any notified networks with which the equipment may have inter-working difficulties”

Network Compatibility Declaration

Statement to be made by the manufacturer to the user: “This declaration will indicate the networks with which the equipment is designed to work and any notified networks with which the equipment may have inter-working difficulties. The manufacturer shall also associate a statement to make it clear where network compatibility is dependent on physical and software switch settings. It will also advise the user to contact the vendor if it is desired to use the equipment on another network.”

Up to now the Notified Body of CETECOM issued several pan-European approvals using CTR 21. The results are Europe’s first modems which do not require regulatory approvals in each individual European country.

Non-Voice Equipment

Answering machines and loud-speaking telephones can be eligible as well as modems, fax machines, auto-dialers and alarm systems. Equipment in which the end-to-end quality of speech is controlled by regulations (e.g. handset telephones and in some countries also cordless telephones) is excluded.

Internal Modem Compliancy (Cont.)

This table shows the countries currently under the CTR21 standard.

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Applied</u> | <u>More Testing</u> |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Austria ¹ | Yes | No |
| Belgium | Yes | No |
| Czech Republic | No | Not Applicable |
| Denmark ¹ | Yes | Yes |
| Finland | Yes | No |
| France | Yes | No |
| Germany | Yes | No |
| Greece | Yes | No |
| Hungary | No | Not Applicable |
| Iceland | Yes | No |
| Ireland | Yes | No |
| Italy | Still Pending | Still Pending |
| Israel | No | No |
| Lichtenstein | Yes | No |
| Luxemburg | Yes | No |
| The Netherlands ¹ | Yes | Yes |
| Norway | Yes | No |
| Poland | No | Not Applicable |
| Portugal | No | Not Applicable |
| Spain | No | Not Applicable |
| Sweden | Yes | No |
| Switzerland | Yes | No |
| United Kingdom | Yes | No |

This information was copied from CETECOM and is supplied without liability. For updates to this table, you may visit http://www.cetecom.de/technologies/ctr_21.html

¹ National requirements will apply only if the equipment may use pulse dialling (manufacturers may state in the user guide that the equipment is only intended to support DTMF signalling, which would make any additional testing superfluous).

In The Netherlands additional testing is required for series connection and caller ID facilities.

 **Federal Communications Commission Statement**

This device complies with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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



WARNING! The use of a shielded-type power cord is required in order to meet FCC emission limits and to prevent interference to the nearby radio and television reception. It is essential that only the supplied power cord be used. Use only shielded cables to connect I/O devices to this equipment. You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void your authority to operate the equipment.

(Reprinted from the Code of Federal Regulations #47, part 15.193, 1993. Washington DC: Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, U.S. Government Printing Office.)

IC Statement

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause interference and
- This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

To prevent radio interference to the licensed service (i.e. co-channel Mobile Satellite systems) this device is intended to be operated indoors and away from windows to provide maximum shielding. Equipment (or its transmit antenna) that is installed outdoors is subject to licensing. Because high power radars are allocated as primary users (meaning they have priority) in 5250-5350 MHz, these radars could cause interference and/or damage to license exempt LAN devices.

CE Mark Warning

This is a Class B product, in a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

FCC Radio Frequency Interference Requirements

This device is restricted to INDOOR USE due to its operation in the 5.15 to 5.25GHz frequency range. FCC requires this product to be used indoors for the frequency range 5.15 to 5.25GHz to reduce the potential for harmful interference to co-channel of the Mobile Satellite Systems. High power radars are allocated as primary user of the 5.25 to 5.35GHz and 5.65 to 5.85GHz bands. These radar stations can cause interference with and / or damage this device.



IMPORTANT: This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

FCC Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Caution Statement



FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. "ASUS declare that this device in the 2.4GHz is limited to Channels 1 through 11 by specified firmware controlled in the USA."

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, please avoid direct contact to the transmitting antenna during transmitting. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. For operation within 5.15GHz and 5.25GHz frequency ranges, it is restricted to indoor environment

IC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. To maintain compliance with IC RF exposure compliance requirements, please avoid direct contact to the transmitting antenna during transmitting. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

Declaration of Conformity (R&TTE directive 1999/5/EC)

The following items were completed and are considered relevant and sufficient:

- Essential requirements as in [Article 3]
- Protection requirements for health and safety as in [Article 3.1a]
- Testing for electric safety according to [EN 60950]
- Protection requirements for electromagnetic compatibility in [Article 3.1b]
- Testing for electromagnetic compatibility in [EN 301 489-1] & [EN 301
- Testing according to [489-17]
- Effective use of the radio spectrum as in [Article 3.2]
- Radio test suites according to [EN 300 328-2]

Wireless Operation Channel for Different Domains

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| N. America | 2.412-2.462 GHz | Ch01 through CH11 |
| Japan | 2.412-2.484 GHz | Ch01 through Ch14 |
| Europe ETSI | 2.412-2.472 GHz | Ch01 through Ch13 |

France Restricted Wireless Frequency Bands

Some areas of France have a restricted frequency band. The worst case maximum authorized power indoors are:

- 10mW for the entire 2.4 GHz band (2400 MHz–2483.5 MHz)
- 100mW for frequencies between 2446.5 MHz and 2483.5 MHz



NOTE: Channels 10 through 13 inclusive operate in the band 2446.6 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.

There are few possibilities for outdoor use: On private property or on the private property of public persons, use is subject to a preliminary authorization procedure by the Ministry of Defense, with maximum authorized power of 100mW in the 2446.5–2483.5 MHz band. Use outdoors on public property is not permitted.

In the departments listed below, for the entire 2.4 GHz band:

- Maximum authorized power indoors is 100mW
- Maximum authorized power outdoors is 10mW

Departments in which the use of the 2400–2483.5 MHz band is permitted with an EIRP of less than 100mW indoors and less than 10mW outdoors:

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 01 Ain Orientales | 02 Aisne | 03 Allier | 05 Hautes Alpes |
| 08 Ardennes | 09 Ariège | 11 Aude | 12 Aveyron |
| 16 Charente | 24 Dordogne | 25 Doubs | 26 Drôme |
| 32 Gers | 36 Indre | 37 Indre et Loire | 41 Loir et Cher |
| 45 Loiret | 50 Manche | 55 Meuse | 58 Nièvre |
| 59 Nord | 60 Oise | 61 Orne | 63 Puy du Dôme |
| 64 Pyrénées Atlantique | 66 Pyrénées | 67 Bas Rhin | 68 Haut Rhin |
| 70 Haute Saône | 71 Saône et Loire | 75 Paris | 82 Tarn et Garonne |
| 84 Vaucluse | 88 Vosges | 89 Yonne | 90 Territoire de Belfort |
| 94 Val de Marne | | | |

This requirement is likely to change over time, allowing you to use your wireless LAN card in more areas within France. Please check with ART for the latest information (www.art-telecom.fr)



NOTE: Your WLAN Card transmits less than 100mW, but more than 10mW.



UL Safety Notices

Required for UL 1459 covering telecommunications (telephone) equipment intended to be electrically connected to a telecommunication network that has an operating voltage to ground that does not exceed 200V peak, 300V peak-to-peak, and 105V rms, and installed or used in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70).

When using the Notebook PC modem, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and injury to persons, including the following:

- **Do not use** the Notebook PC near water, for example, near a bath tub, wash bowl, kitchen sink or laundry tub, in a wet basement or near a swimming pool.
- **Do not use** the Notebook PC during an electrical storm. There may be a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- **Do not use** the Notebook PC in the vicinity of a gas leak.

Required for UL 1642 covering primary (non-rechargeable) and secondary (rechargeable) lithium batteries for use as power sources in products. These batteries contain metallic lithium, or a lithium alloy, or a lithium ion, and may consist of a single electrochemical cell or two or more cells connected in series, parallel, or both, that convert chemical energy into electrical energy by an irreversible or reversible chemical reaction.

- **Do not** dispose the Notebook PC battery pack in a fire, as they may explode. Check with local codes for possible special disposal instructions to reduce the risk of injury to persons due to fire or explosion.
- **Do not** use power adapters or batteries from other devices to reduce the risk of injury to persons due to fire or explosion. Use only UL certified power adapters or batteries supplied by the manufacturer or authorized retailers.



Power Safety Requirement

Products with electrical current ratings up to 6A and weighing more than 3Kg must use approved power cords greater than or equal to: H05VV-F, 3G, 0.75mm² or H05VV-F, 2G, 0.75mm².

 **Nordic Lithium Cautions (for lithium-ion batteries)**

CAUTION! Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions. (English)

ATTENZIONE! Rischio di esplosione della batteria se sostituita in modo errato. Sostituire la batteria con un una di tipo uguale o equivalente consigliata dalla fabbrica. Non disperdere le batterie nell'ambiente. (Italian)

VORSICHT! Explosionsgetahr bei unsachgemäßen Austausch der Batterie. Ersatz nur durch denselben oder einem vom Hersteller empfohlenem ähnlichen Typ. Entsorgung gebrauchter Batterien nach Angaben des Herstellers. (German)

ADVARSELI! Lithiumbatteri - Eksplosionsfare ved fejlagtig håndtering. Udskiftning må kun ske med batteri af samme fabrikat og type. Levér det brugte batteri tilbage til leverandøren. (Danish)

WARNING! Explosionsfara vid felaktigt batteribyte. Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent typ som rekommenderas av apparattillverkaren. Kassera använt batteri enligt fabrikantens instruktion. (Swedish)

VAROITUS! Paristo voi räjähtää, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu. Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laitevalmistajan suositttelemaan tyyppiin. Hävitä käytetty paristo valmistagan ohjeiden mukaisesti. (Finnish)

ATTENTION! Il y a danger d'explosion s'il y a remplacement incorrect de la batterie. Remplacer uniquement avec une batterie du même type ou d'un type équivalent recommandé par le constructeur. Mettre au rebut les batteries usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant. (French)

ADVARSEL! Eksplosjonsfare ved feilaktig skifte av batteri. Benytt samme batteritype eller en tilsvarende type anbefalt av apparatfabrikanten. Brukte batterier kasseres i henhold til fabrikantens instruksjoner. (Norwegian)

標準品以外の使用は、危険の元になります。交換品を使用する場合、製造者に指定されるものを使って下さい。製造者の指示に従って処理して下さい。 (Japanese)

Optical Drive Safety Information

Laser Safety Information

Internal or external optical drives sold with this Notebook PC contains a CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT. Laser classifications can be found in the glossary at the end of this user's manual.



WARNING: Making adjustments or performing procedures other than those specified in the user's manual may result in hazardous laser exposure. Do not attempt to disassemble the optical drive. For your safety, have the optical drive serviced only by an authorized service provider.

Service warning label



CAUTION: INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION WHEN OPEN. DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM OR VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CDRH Regulations

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration implemented regulations for laser products on August 2, 1976. These regulations apply to laser products manufactured from August 1, 1976. Compliance is mandatory for products marketed in the United States.



WARNING: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein or in the laser product installation guide may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Macrovision Corporation Product Notice

This product incorporates copyright protection technology that is protected by method claims of certain U.S.A. patents and other intellectual property rights owned by Macrovision Corporation and other rights owners. Use of this copyright protection technology must be authorized by Macrovision Corporation, and is intended for home and other limited viewing uses only *unless otherwise authorized by Macrovision Corporation*. Reverse engineering or disassembly is prohibited.

CTR 21 Approval (for Notebook PC with built-in Modem)**Danish**

•Udstyret er i henhold til Rådets beslutning 98/482/EF EU-godkendt til at blive opkoblet på de offentlige telefonnet som enkeltforbundet terminal. På grund af forskelle mellem de offentlige telefonnet i de forskellige lande giver godkendelsen dog ikke i sig selv ubetinget garanti for, at udstyret kan fungere korrekt på samtlige nettermineringspunkter på de offentlige telefonnet.

I tilfælde af problemer bør De i første omgang henvende Dem til leverandøren af udstyret.

Dutch

„Dit apparaat is goedgekeurd volgens Beschikking 98/482/EG van de Raad voor de pan-Europese aansluiting van enkelvoudige eindapparatuur op het openbare geschakelde telefoonnetwerk (PSTN). Gezien de verschillen tussen de individuele PSTN's in de verschillende landen, biedt deze goedkeuring op zichzelf geen onvoorwaardelijke garantie voor een succesvolle werking op elk PSTN-netwerkaansluitpunt.

Neem bij problemen in eerste instantie contact op met de leverancier van het apparaat.”

English

‘The equipment has been approved in accordance with Council Decision 98/482/EC for pan-European single terminal connection to the public switched telephone network (PSTN). However, due to differences between the individual PSTNs provided in different countries, the approval does not, of itself, give an unconditional assurance of successful operation on every PSTN network termination point.

In the event of problems, you should contact your equipment supplier in the first instance.’

Finnish

”Tämä laite on hyväksytty neuvoston päätöksen 98/482/EY mukaisesti liitettäväksi yksittäisenä laitteena yleiseen kytkentäiseen puhelinverkkoon (PSTN) EU:n jäsenvaltioissa. Eri maiden yleisten kytkentäisten puhelinverkojen välillä on kuitenkin eroja, joten hyväksyntä ei sellaisenaan takaa häiriötöntä toimintaa kaikkien yleisten kytkentäisten puhelinverkojen liityntäpisteissä.

Ongelmien ilmetessä ottakaa viipymättä yhteyttä laitteen toimittajaan.”

French

•Cet équipement a reçu l'agrément, conformément à la décision 98/482/CE du Conseil, concernant la connexion paneuropéenne de terminal unique aux réseaux téléphoniques publics commutés (RTPC). Toutefois, comme il existe des différences d'un pays à l'autre entre les RTPC, l'agrément en soi ne constitue pas une garantie absolue de fonctionnement optimal à chaque point de terminaison du réseau RTPC.

En cas de problème, vous devez contacter en premier lieu votre fournisseur.

German

„Dieses Gerät wurde gemäß der Entscheidung 98/482/EG des Rates europaweit zur Anschaltung als einzelne Endeinrichtung an das öffentliche Fernsprechnet zugelassen. Aufgrund der zwischen den öffentlichen Fernsprechnetzen verschiedener Staaten bestehenden Unterschiede stellt diese Zulassung an sich jedoch keine unbedingte Gewähr für einen erfolgreichen Betrieb des Geräts an jedem Netzabschlusspunkt dar.

Falls beim Betrieb Probleme auftreten, sollten Sie sich zunächst an ihren Fachhändler wenden.“

Greek

«Ο εξοπλισμός έχει εγκριθεί για πανευρωπαϊκή σύνδεση μεμονωμένου τερματικού με το δημόσιο τηλεφωνικό δίκτυο μεταγωγής (PSTN), σύμφωνα με την απόφαση 98/482/ΕΚ του Συμβουλίου· ωστόσο, επειδή υπάρχουν διαφορές μεταξύ των επιμέρους PSTN που παρέχονται σε διάφορες χώρες, η έγκριση δεν παρέχει απ' αυτής ανεπιφύλακτη εξασφάλιση επιτυχούς λειτουργίας σε κάθε σημείο απόληξης του δικτύου PSTN.

Εάν ανακύψουν προβλήματα, θα πρέπει κατ' αρχάς να απευθύνεστε στον προμηθευτή του εξοπλισμού σας.»

Italian

•La presente apparecchiatura terminale è stata approvata in conformità della decisione 98/482/CE del Consiglio per la connessione paneuropea come terminale singolo ad una rete analogica PSTN. A causa delle differenze tra le reti dei differenti paesi, l'approvazione non garantisce però di per sé il funzionamento corretto in tutti i punti di terminazione di rete PSTN.

In caso di problemi contattare in primo luogo il fornitore del prodotto.

Portuguese

•Este equipamento foi aprovado para ligação pan-europeia de um único terminal à rede telefónica pública comutada (RTPC) nos termos da Decisão 98/482/CE. No entanto, devido às diferenças existentes entre as RTPC dos diversos países, a aprovação não garante incondicionalmente, por si só, um funcionamento correcto em todos os pontos terminais da rede da RTPC.

Em caso de problemas, deve entrar-se em contacto, em primeiro lugar, com o fornecedor do equipamento.

Spanish

•Este equipo ha sido homologado de conformidad con la Decisión 98/482/CE del Consejo para la conexión paneuropea de un terminal simple a la red telefónica pública conmutada (RTPC). No obstante, a la vista de las diferencias que existen entre las RTPC que se ofrecen en diferentes países, la homologación no constituye por sí sola una garantía incondicional de funcionamiento satisfactorio en todos los puntos de terminación de la red de una RTPC.

En caso de surgir algún problema, procede ponerse en contacto en primer lugar con el proveedor del equipo.

Swedish

”Utrustningen har godkänts i enlighet med rådets beslut 98/482/EG för alleuropeisk anslutning som enskild terminal till det allmänt tillgängliga kopplade telenätet (PSTN). På grund av de skillnader som finns mellan telenäten i olika länder utgör godkännandet emellertid inte i sig självt en absolut garanti för att utrustningen kommer att fungera tillfredsställande vid varje telenätsanslutningspunkt.

Om problem uppstår bör ni i första hand kontakta leverantören av utrustningen.”

A Appendix

Notebook PC Information

This page is provided for recording information concerning your Notebook PC for future reference or for technical support. Keep this User's Manual in a secured location if passwords are filled out.

Owner's Name: _____ Owner's Telephone: _____

Manufacturer: _____ Model: _____ Serial Number: _____

Display Size: _____ Resolution: _____ Memory Size: _____

Retailer: _____ Location: _____ Purchase Date: _____

Hard Drive Manufacturer: _____ Capacity: _____

Optical Drive Manufacturer: _____ Type: _____

BIOS Version: _____ Date: _____

Accessories: _____

Accessories: _____

Software

Operating System: _____ Version: _____ Serial Number: _____

Software: _____ Version: _____ Serial Number: _____

Software: _____ Version: _____ Serial Number: _____

Security

Supervisor Name: _____ Supervisor Password: _____

User Name: _____ User Password: _____

Network

User Name: _____ Password: _____ Domain: _____

User Name: _____ Password: _____ Domain: _____

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