

# Using The Keyboard

## Character keys

Typing with the character keys is very much like typing on a typewriter, except that:

- The spacebar creates a space character instead of just passing over an area of the page.
- The lowercase letter **I** and the number **1** are not interchangeable.
- The uppercase letter **O** and the number **0** are not interchangeable.

The **Caps Lock** key shifts the letter keys to upper case – the number and symbol keys are not affected. The **Caps Lock LED** on the keyboard indicator panel illuminates when you press the **Caps Lock** key.

## Ctrl, Fn, and Alt keys



The **Ctrl**, **Fn**, and **Alt** keys do different things depending on the program you are using. For more information, see your program documentation.

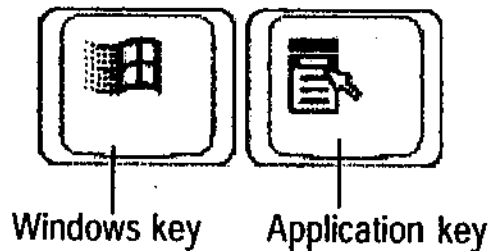
## Function keys

The function keys (not to be confused with the **Fn** key) are the 12 keys at the top of the keyboard.



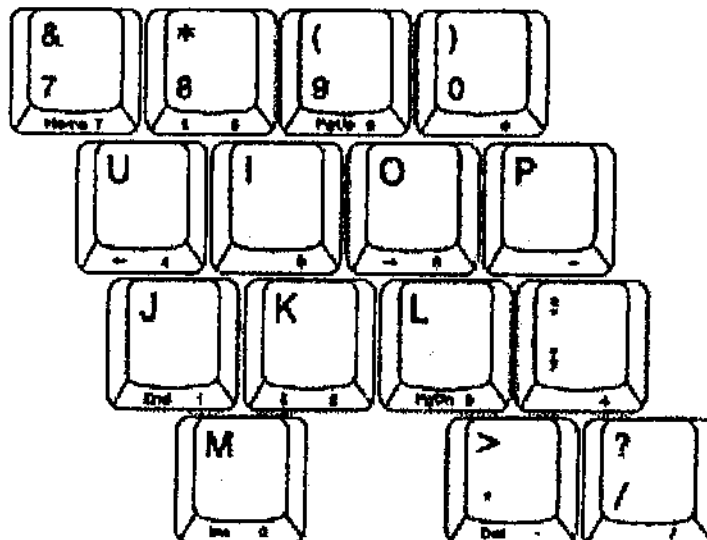
**F1** through **F12** are called function keys because they perform programmed functions when pressed. Used in combination with the **Fn** key, function keys marked with icons execute specific functions, such as dimming the computer display and enabling the numeric keypad. See appendix A for more details of these 'hot key' functions.

## Windows special keys



The keyboard provides two keys that have special functions in Windows. The Windows key activates the Start menu. The Application key has the same function as the secondary (normally right-side) mouse (or Touch Pad) button.

## Overlay keys



The keys with numbers and symbols on the front of them form the numeric and cursor overlay. This overlay lets you enter numeric data or control the cursor as you would use the ten-key keypad on a desktop computer's keyboard.

## Using the overlay to type numeric data

To turn the numeric overlay on and off, press **Fn** and **F11** simultaneously. The numeric mode light immediately below the **F11** key glows when the numeric overlay is on.

You can still use the overlay keys to type alphabetic characters while the numeric overlay is on.

- For lowercase letters, hold down **Fn** while you type the letters.
- For uppercase letters, hold down both **Fn** and **Shift** while you type the letters.

To use the cursor control keys (allowing you to move the cursor up, down, left and right using the keyboard) when the numeric overlay is on, press and hold down **Shift** while you use the cursor control keys. To return to the numeric overlay, release **Shift**.

## Using the cursor control overlay

To turn the cursor control overlay on and off, press **Fn** and **F10** simultaneously. The cursor control light immediately below the **F10** key glows when the cursor control overlay is on.

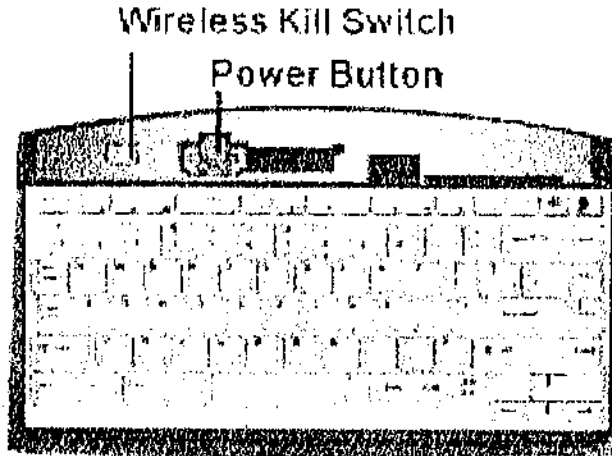
To type alphabetic characters while the overlay is on:

- For lowercase letters, hold down **Fn** while you type the letters.
- For uppercase letters, hold down both **Fn** and **Shift** while you type the letters.

To highlight text with the cursor control overlay on, hold down **Shift** while you use the cursor control keys.

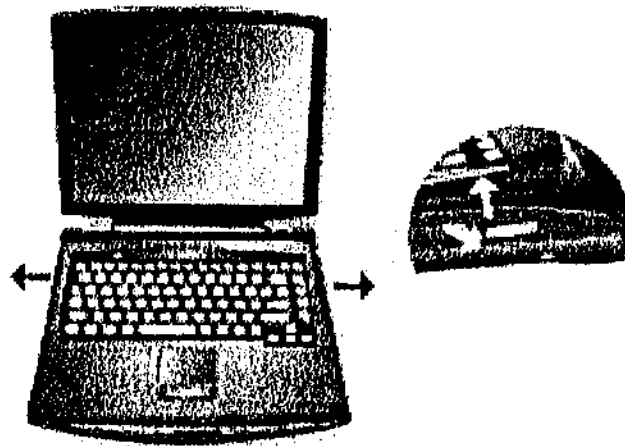
## Using The Wireless Keyboard

The wireless keyboard on your Satellite computer is removable and can be used up to a distance of three meters from the computer. This feature is intended to increase both the comfort and the convenience of using your computer.



### Removing the wireless keyboard

1. To remove the wireless keyboard, simply pull the keyboard release latches (one of each side of the computer). This will release the keyboard, which will pop up slightly.
2. Lift the keyboard off the computer keyboard tray.



When you have removed the keyboard from the keyboard tray, the keyboard starts acting as a transmitter and the computer as a receiver. In this way, anything you type on the keyboard will be received by the computer.

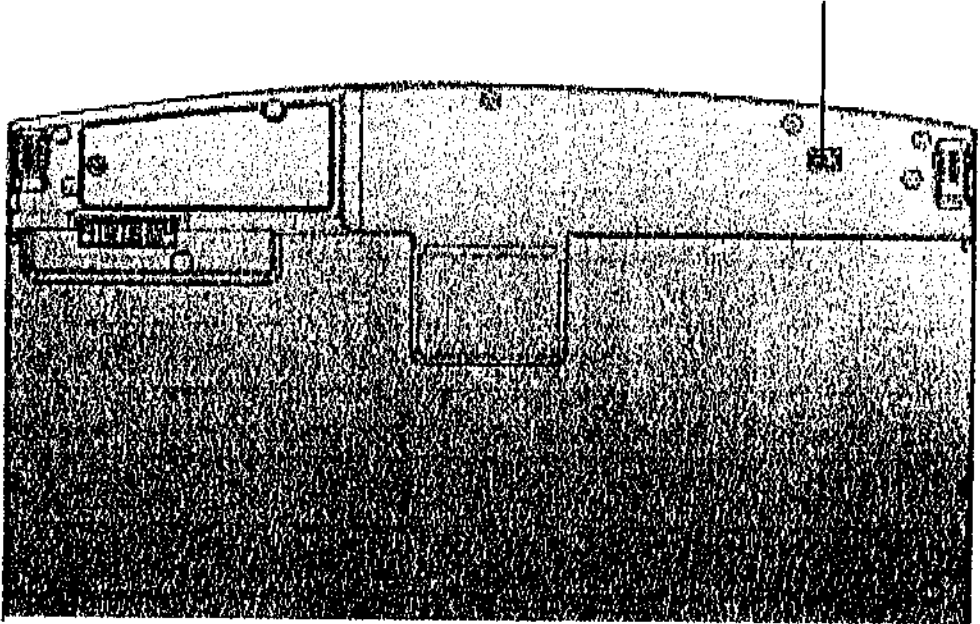
The keyboard can transmit on one of two channels. Each channel has 256 different ID codes the keyboard can use to identify itself. This makes it very unlikely that you will experience interference from another Satellite computer user in the vicinity.

When the computer has recognized the keyboard, an icon will appear on screen notifying you whether the computer has detected any interference.

In the unlikely event that you do experience interference, try moving the keyboard closer to the computer. As an extra precaution, you can manually switch the keyboard to the other channel. The keyboard will then assign itself a new ID. To switch channel, flick the Keyboard Channel Switch on the base of the keyboard.

Alternatively, you can reset the keyboard ID by replacing it in the computer's keyboard tray and removing it again.

Keyboard Channel Switch



## **Replacing the wireless keyboard**

To replace the keyboard, position the keyboard on the keyboard tray. Press down gently until the keyboard release latches click and lock the keyboard into place.

## **The wireless keyboard battery**

Your wireless keyboard contains a rechargeable battery pack that supplies power to the wireless keyboard when it is not seated in the keyboard tray.

The wireless keyboard battery pack is recharged automatically whenever the keyboard is secured in the keyboard tray and the adaptor is connected to the computer.

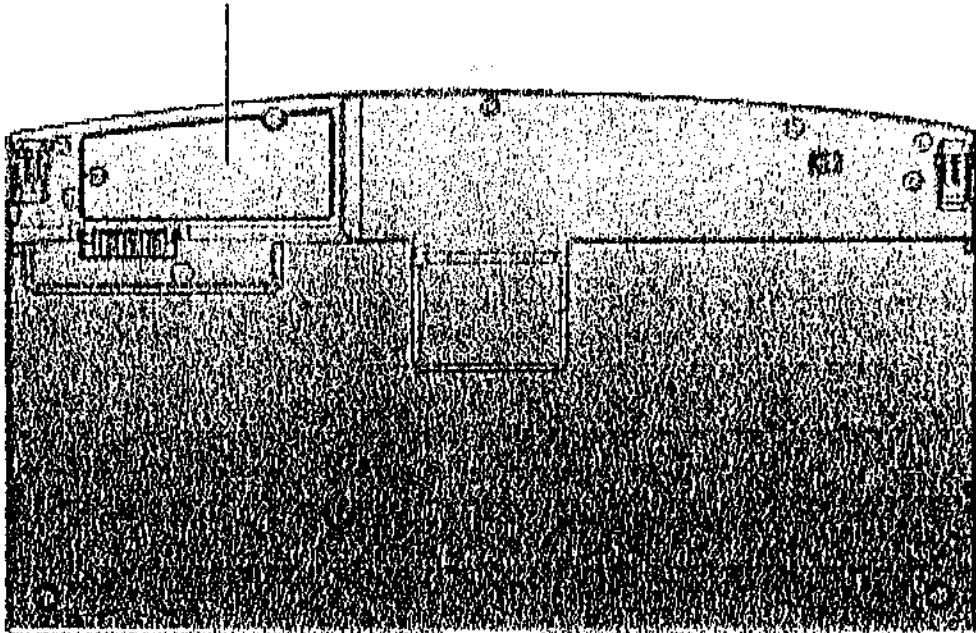
When the wireless keyboard battery power is low, a low battery warning will display automatically on the LCD screen.

It takes approximately 2.5 hours to charge the keyboard battery whether the computer is on or off. A fully charged keyboard battery can power the keyboard for nine typical days (a typical day is defined as eight hours of computer use including six hours typing).

If you need to remove the battery (for instance to replace an old battery), simply turn the keyboard upside-down and slide the latch next to the **Keyboard Battery Compartment**. The keyboard battery can now be removed.

To replace the keyboard battery, place the battery in the **Keyboard Battery Compartment** and press it firmly into place so that the latch locks the battery in place.

Keyboard Battery Compartment





## Conserving wireless power

When the wireless keyboard is kept separate from the computer, the receiver in the computer keeps running at low power even if the computer is turned off. In this way, the computer can be turned on using the power button on the wireless keyboard even when the keyboard is not attached to the computer.

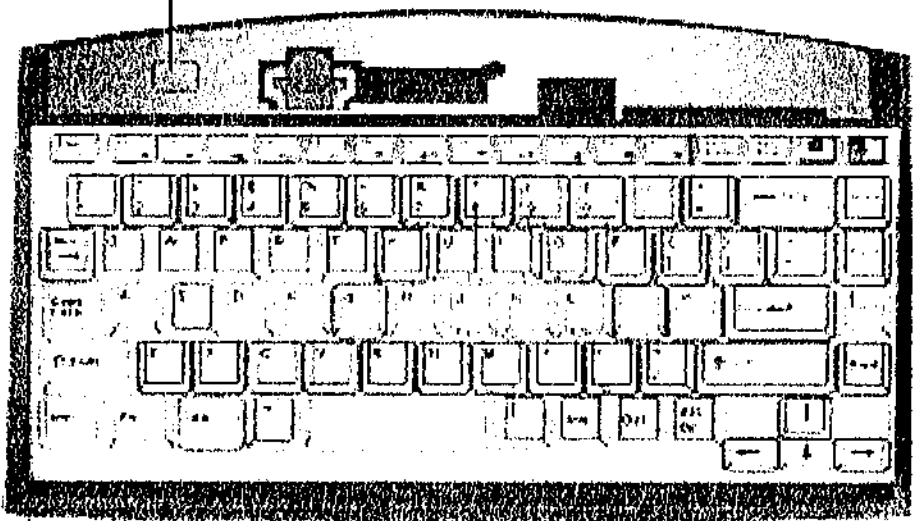
When the computer is turned off, the receiver will automatically switch to a power-saving mode. This allows the life of the computer's battery pack to be extended to 30 days when the wireless keyboard is not attached.

When the keyboard is attached, the computer receiver and keyboard transmitter shut down. To conserve main battery power therefore, replace the keyboard on the keyboard tray if you do not plan to use the computer for an extended period.



*NOTE: When the keyboard is in place on the computer, the wireless function is shut down, but not completely disabled. Use the wireless kill switch on the keyboard to completely disable wireless power.*

Wireless Kill Switch



## FCC INFORMATION

The Federal Communication Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph:

The equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction, may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no grantee 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.

### Notice:

**The Changes or modification not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.**

## Canada IC Information

*Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.*

*To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that required for successful communication.*

*The term "IC:" before the certification/registration number only signifies that the Industry Canada technical specifications were met.*