

ETNA 110 NOTEBOOK

ETNA 120 NOTEBOOK

Preliminary User Manual

June '98

SAFETY & COMPLIANCE

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) - Notebook

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

- ☐ Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- ☐ Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- ☐ Connect the equipment onto 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.

Shielded interconnect cables and shielded AC power cable must be employed with this equipment to insure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the system's manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

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

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) – Fax/modem

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC Rules. On this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) for this equipment. You must, upon request, provide this information to your telephone company.

If your telephone equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the Telephone Company may discontinue your service temporarily. If possible, they will notify in advance. But, if advance notice isn't practical, you will be notified as soon possible. You will be informed of your right to file a complaint with the FCC.

Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect proper operation of your equipment. If they do, you will be notified in advance to give you an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted telephone service.

The FCC prohibits connecting this equipment to party lines or coin-telephone service.

In the event that this equipment should fail to operate properly, disconnect the equipment from the phone line to determine if it is causing the problem. If the problem is with the equipment, discontinue use and contact your dealer or vendor.

The FCC also requires the transmitter of a FAX transmission be properly identified (per FCC Rules Part 68, Sec. 68.381 (c) (3)).

Canadian Department of Communications-Notebook

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

VCCI

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づく第二種情報技術装置です。この装置は、家庭環境で使用することを目的としていますが、この装置がラジオやテレビジョン受信機に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。

取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

DHHS- the CD-ROM Drive

FDA Regulations require the following statement for all laser-based devices:

“Caution, Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.”

CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT LASERSCHUTZKLASSE 1 PRODUKT TO EN60825
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Caution: This appliance contains a laser system and is classified as a “CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT”. To use this model properly, read the instruction manual carefully and keep this manual for future reference. In case of any trouble with this model, please contact your nearest “Authorized Service Station”. To prevent direct exposure to the laser beam, do not try to open this enclosure.

UL Battery Caution

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.

Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

CE Declaration of Conformity

The system computer model ETNA-110 and accessories conform to the following production specifications:

Manufacturer Name: Movita Technologies Inc.

Manufacturer Address: No.26 Wu-Chung 7 Rd. Wu-Ku Industrial Park
Taipei County, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Model Name: Etna-110

Is herewith confirmed to comply with the requirements set out in the council directive on the approximation of the laws of the member states relating to electromagnetic compatibility (89/336/EEC) and low voltage directive (72/23/EEC&93/68/EEC). For the evaluation regarding the electromagnetic compatibility and low voltage directive the following standards were applied.

Standards

89/336/EEC-EMC Directive

EN 55022 : 1994/A1 1995 (CISPR 22)	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment.
EN 60555-2 1987 (IEC 555-2)	Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliance and similar electrical equipment "harmonics".
EN 60555-3 1987 (IEC 555-3)	Part 2: harmonics/parts: voltage fluctuations.

EN 50082-1 Generic Immunity Standard

prEN 55024-2 1992 (IEC 801-2)	Electrostatic discharge requirements
prEN 55024-3 1991 (IEC 801-3)	Radiated, radio frequency electromagnetic field.
prEN 55024-4 1992 (IEC 801-4)	Electrical fast transient requirements

73/23/EEC-Low Voltage Directive

EN 60950 1992 +A1+A2+A3	Electronics Data Processing Equipment
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The following manufacturer/importer is responsible for this declaration:

Company Name: Movita Technologies Inc.

Company Address: No.26 Wu-Chung 7 Rd. Wu-Ku Industrial Park
Taipei County, Taiwan, R.O.C

Person responsible for making this declaration:

Name: Daniel Yang

Position: E.V.P.

Place Taipei

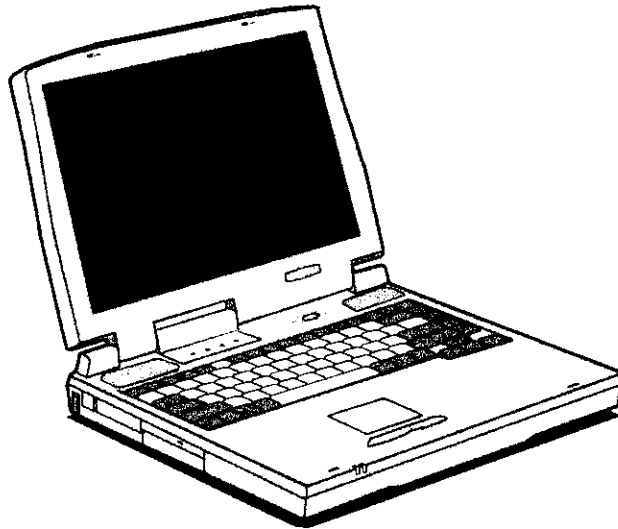
Date: 1998/7/6

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCING THE NOTEBOOK

Welcome

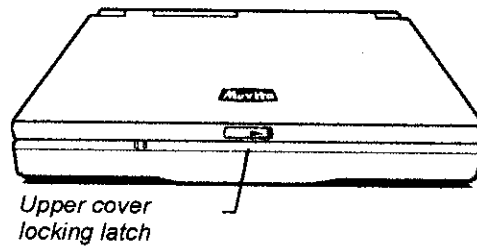
Welcome to your new notebook. This notebook is a state of the art portable computer that delivers high-performance processing and crisp graphics on a large built-in screen. The system has multiple media storage devices and versatile upgrade paths for increasing memory, adding peripheral devices, and so on. Because it features a large bright screen and has a full range of I/O ports, it can easily replace a typical full-sized desktop computer.

This chapter provides a guided tour of the your new notebook with a brief description of the major components.



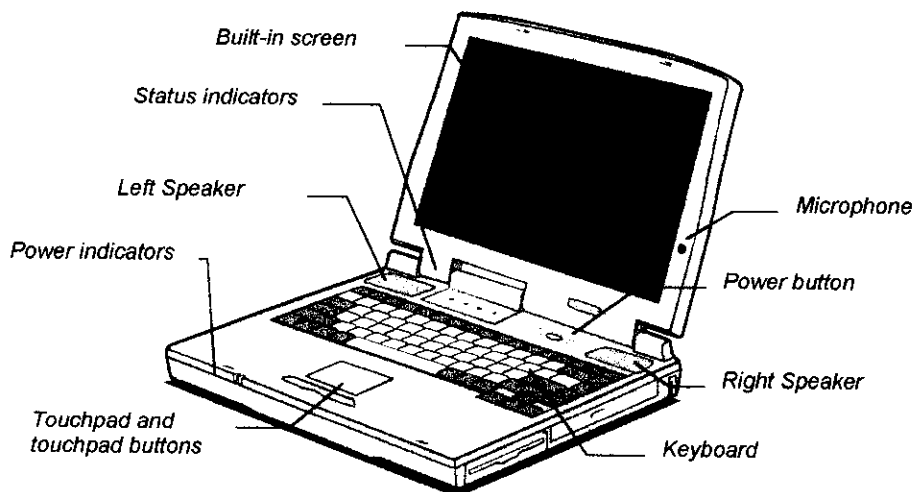
To Open the System

The built in screen forms an upper cover which locks down when the system is not in use. To open the cover, slide the locking latch on the front edge of the notebook to the right and lift the built in screen up to a good viewing angle.



Inside the Notebook

When the upper cover is opened, you can see the main working area of your notebook. This area includes the keyboard, the touchpad, and touchpad buttons, the audio system speakers and microphones, the power switch, indicator lamps, and the built-in screen.



Built-In Screen

The notebook is installed with an active matrix (TFT) display. Active matrix displays are comparable to cathode ray tube (CRT) full-sized monitors. Two sizes of screen are available for this system. One screen measures 13.3 inches diagonally, and the other screen measures 14.1 inches. Both screens use a high-resolution XGA display which measures 1024 pixels horizontally and 768 pixels vertically.

Power Button

The power switch is used to turn the system on and off. Press once to turn the system on, press again to turn the system off.

Touchpad

The touchpad is a standard pointing device for notebooks. It allows you to control the movements of the screen pointer by moving your fingertip across the touchpad surface. The touchpad buttons allow you to select icons and menu choices, and drag and drop screen objects.

Keyboard

The English language built-in keyboard has 86 keys. Other language keyboard may have one or two extra keys. However, the keyboard has many embedded keystrokes so that it can duplicate all the keystrokes of a standard AT-enhanced keyboard. The keyboard also has special control functions which allow you to control the operation of your notebook.

Microphone and Speakers

Your notebook is equipped with a 16-bit stereo sound system. You can use the built-in microphone and speakers to play and record sound, or you can use the sound ports to connect to other audio devices such as headphones or external speakers.

Power Indicators

The two power indicators are located on the front edge of the keyboard area. Each indicator turns on with green colored lamp. The indicators have the following meaning:

Left-side Indicator	
Steady green light	System is turned on
Flashing green light	System is in Suspend mode
Right-side Indicator	
Steady green light	Battery is fully charged
Flashing green light	Battery is charging

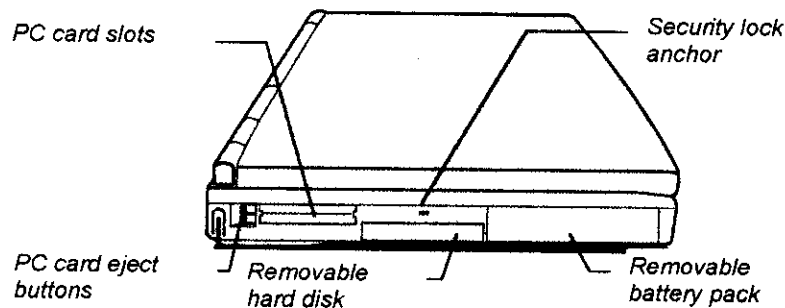
Status Indicators

The four status indicator lamps are located just above the keyboard. From left to right, the four indicators have the following meaning:

Status Indicators (from left to right)	
First Indicator	Hard Disk Drive
Second Indicator	Keyboard in Caps Lock Mode
Third Indicator	Keyboard in Num Lock Mode
Fourth Indicator	Keyboard in Scroll Lock Mode

Left-side Description

The left side of your notebook has a battery compartment, a removable hard disk drive, and two PC card slots.



PC Card Slots

Two PC slots are provided so that you can enhance your system by sliding credit-card sized PC cards into the system. The buttons at the side of the slots are used to eject a card.

Removable Hard Disk

Your system has a removable hard disk. You can buy extra hard disks so that you have unlimited storage capacity, or you can have hard disks for different users, if your notebook is shared by more than one user.

Security Lock Anchor

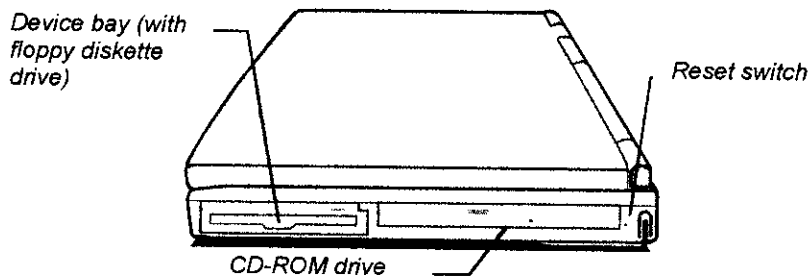
This rectangular hole can be used by a wire cable with a security lock to secure your notebook to a desk or some other immovable object, and so prevent theft. When the security lock is installed, it also prevents the removable hard disk drive from being removed.

Removable Battery Pack

The removable battery pack can be installed with either nickel-metal hydride (Ni-MH) or lithium ion (Li-Ion) cells. Li-Ion cells store slightly more charge but are more expensive than Ni-MH cells. The battery is rechargeable, and a fully charged battery can run the notebook for about two hours.

Right-side Description

The right side of your notebook houses a device bay, a CD-ROM drive, and a hardware reset switch.



Device Bay

The device bay is normally installed with a floppy diskette drive. In the entry level version of this system, no other option is available. In the high-performance version of this system, you can optionally install the bay with another module such as a secondary battery, an LS-120 high-capacity diskette drive, or high-capacity ZIP drive.

CD-ROM drive

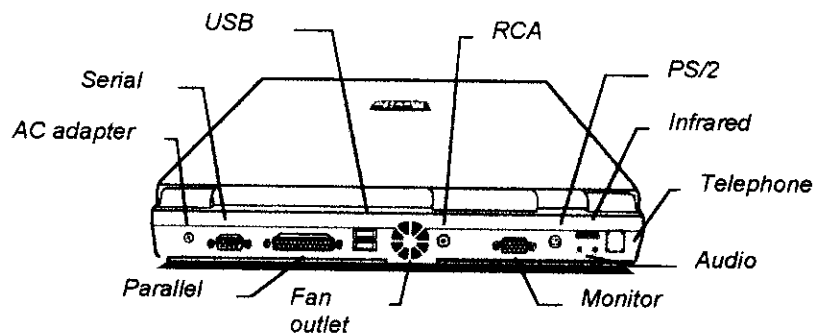
The CD-ROM can be used to load programs and data from data CDs, play audio CDs, or display video from video discs. In the high-performance version of this system, the CD-ROM can be replaced with a DVD drive which supports high-capacity digital video/versatile discs. This option is factory installed.

Reset Switch

The reset switch is an emergency device that you can use to reset your system. Sometimes, computers can get "locked up" and fail to respond to keyboard or touchpad instructions. If you insert the end of a paper clip into the reset switch hole, it will cause a system reset.

Rear Side I/O Ports

The rear side of your notebook has a full range of I/O ports that allow you to connect a variety of peripheral devices to your system.



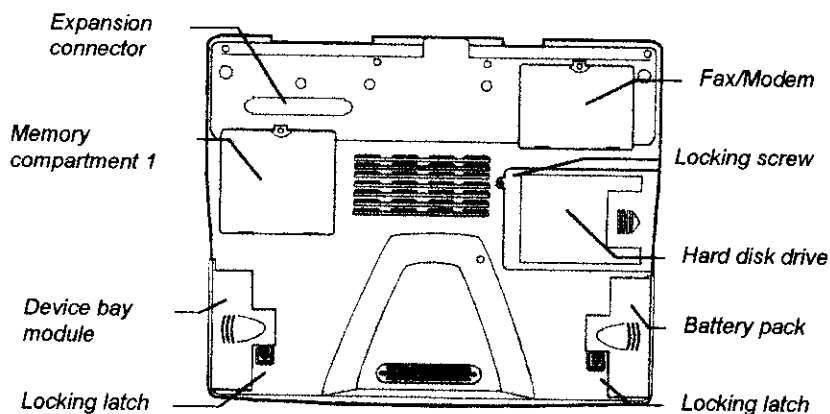
The table below identifies the rear-side ports and other components

Serial	The 9-pin serial port lets you connect to a serial device such as a fax/modem or a serial mouse.
USB	The two USB (universal serial bus) ports let you connect to one or more USB devices connected in series on a single cable.
RCA	The RCA jack lets you output the notebook's video signal to a PAL or NTSC TV receiver.
PS/2	The PS/2 Port lets you connect an external PS/2 mouse or PS/2 keyboard to your computer.
Infrared	The infrared transceiver lets you establish wireless communication with other infrared equipped devices.

Telephone	The telephone socket lets you connect the optional fax/modem to a telephone connection.
Audio	The two audio ports let you connect headphones, speakers or an external microphone to your notebook
Monitor	The monitor port lets you output the notebook's video signal to an external display monitor.
Fan outlet	The fan outlet allows the system power management to expel excess internal heat when required.
Parallel	The parallel port lets you connect to a parallel device such as a printer.
AC adapter	The AC adapter jack accepts the direct current output cable from the AC adapter.

Features on the Unit Base

The base of the notebook has one or two compartments for adding memory, and allows you to remove the battery pack, a device in the device bay, and the hard disk drive.



Expansion Connector

The expansion connector can be used to connect the system to an optional port replicator.

Memory Compartment 1 & 2

The memory compartments can be used to add SODIMMs (small outline dual in-line memory modules) to your notebook. Memory

compartment 1 has space for two SODIMMs and The Fax/Modem compartment is for user to option with Fax/Modem Module.

Device Bay Module

If you have the version of the system which supports device bay modules, you can remove and change the modules in the right side device bay by using the locking latch on the base of the unit.

Battery Pack

You can remove and change the battery pack in the left side battery compartment by using the locking latch on the base of the unit.

Hard Disk Drive

You can remove and change the hard disk drive by removing the hard disk drive locking screw on the base of the unit.

CHAPTER 2 GETTING STARTED

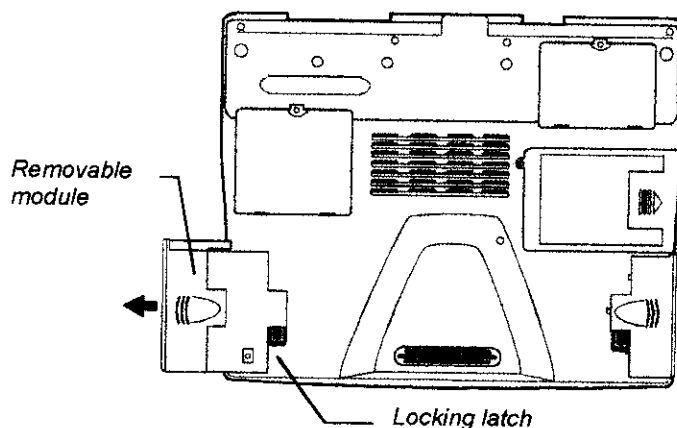
Getting Started

Before you begin to use your notebook, read this chapter to become familiar with some of the procedures and operations that are used with the system.

Using the Device Bay

Most versions of this notebook ship with a floppy diskette drive installed in the right side of the system. If you have the high-performance version of this system, you can remove this floppy diskette drive module and replace it with another module, such as a secondary battery, a high-capacity LS-120 diskette drive, or a ZIP drive. If you have this kind of system, make the changes to the device bay module while the system is turned off, and not connected to a power supply. Change the module as follows.

1. Turn off the computer, disconnect the power cord, and turn the system over.
1. On the base of the unit, locate the locking latch for the right side device bay.



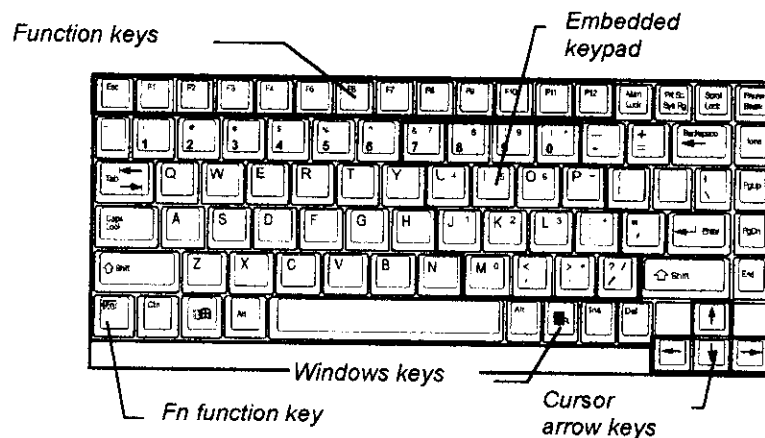
1. Push the latch forward to release the module. At the same time, use the push panels on the module to push the module out of the bay, and then remove it completely.
1. Insert the new module into the bay. Carefully push the module all the way into the bay. A little pressure is required to mate the connector on the back edge of the module with the connector inside the device bay.
1. When the module is full inserted, ensure that the locking latch engages to secure the module in place.

About the Keyboard

If you are not familiar with notebook computers, you should read this section which describes the layout of the notebook keyboard.

Keyboard Layout

The appearance of the notebook keyboard depends on the version of the system that you are using, and the language version of your system. For some languages, one or two extra keys are required, and extra keystrokes may be embedded into the keys. The illustration below shows a picture of a typical keyboard.



Key Legends

In the upper left corner, each keycap carries a large legend of the normal keystroke. If there are two legends, the upper keystroke is selected by holding down the Shift key.

Embedded Keypad





The alphabet keys on the right side have an embedded numeric keypad that can be turned on by pressing the Num Lock key. The embedded keypad legends are usually positioned in the upper right corner of the keycaps (in some language versions, the keypad legends may be positioned on the front edge of the keycap).







Function Keys

The function keys form the top row of the keyboard. The action of the function keys is usually determined by the software that the computer is running. Some of the function keys have a second action embedded. This action is identified as an icon on the keycap. This action is selected by holding down the Fn Function key (in the lower left corner of the keyboard) while pressing the function key.

Function Key Reference



The table below shows the meaning of the function key icons, and other embedded keyboard icons:

Keystrokes	Icon	Action
FN + F2		This key combination causes your notebook to suspend to RAM. (See chapter 4, for information on a suspend to RAM.)
FN + F3		This key combination causes your notebook to suspend to disk. (See chapter 4, for information on a suspend to disk.)
FN + F4		This key combination toggles the video display between the built-in screen and an external monitor. The first press switches the video to an external monitor, the second press causes a simultaneous display on the screen and monitor, the third press returns the video to the screen only.
FN + F6		This key combination turns off the built-in speakers, and any speakers that are connected to the speaker sound port.

FN + F7		This key combination increases the volume of the speakers, and any speakers attached to the sound port.
FN + F8		This key combination decreases the volume of the speakers, and any speakers attached to the sound port.
FN + F9		This key combination increases the brightness of the built-in screen.
FN + F10		This key combination decreases the brightness of the built-in screen.
FN + F11		These two keystrokes are used to control the screen contrast. This system uses a bright active matrix display with a fixed contrast, so these functions do not operate on this notebook.
FN + F12		

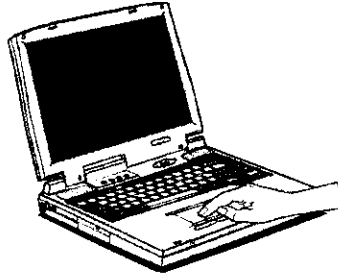
Windows Keys

The Windows keys located on either side of the Space bar. They are active in Windows 95, Windows 98, or Windows NT.

	This on the key activates the Start button Windows Task Bar
	This key opens the pull down menu of a selected icon or object. Its action is the same as right-clicking an icon or object with a mouse or touchpad.

Using the Touchpad

If you are unfamiliar with notebook computers, you should read this section which explains how to use the touchpad pointing device. Moving your fingertip across the touchpad surface, is exactly the same as moving a mouse across a mousepad. The screen pointer (in graphical environments such as Windows) moves in response to the movements on the touchpad.



Touchpad Buttons

Two buttons are located below the touchpad. The button on the left acts exactly like the left button on a mouse. You can click it once to select an icon, object, or file, and click or double-click to execute an action on a selected icon, object, or file.

The button on the right acts exactly like the right button on a mouse. In the Windows environment, a right click usually displays a pull-down properties menu for whatever icon, object, or file is selected.

Tapping the Touchpad Surface

You can operate most of the touchpad functions with a single fingertip. When you need to execute a left button mouse click, tap gently on the touchpad surface with your fingertip. Tap twice quite rapidly to execute a double-click. For drag and drop operations, tap twice, but keep your fingertip in contact with the touchpad surface after the second tap, you can then drag objects around the screen. When your fingertip breaks contact with the touchpad surface, the object is dropped.

To use tapping to duplicate the effects of middle mouse button, follow the directions above, but use two fingertips instead of one. To use tapping to duplicate the effects of a right mouse button, follow the instructions above but use three fingertips instead of one.

Scrolling with the Touchpad

In many Windows applications (Word, Excel, etc.) you can use the touchpad to scroll up and down. Move your fingertip up and down the right edge of the touchpad. The application will scroll the text or cells up and down in response to the movement of your fingertip.

If you hold down the CTRL key while using the scrolling area, the scroller turns into a zoom function. Scroll up to zoom in, scroll down to zoom out.

If you hold down the SHIFT key while using the scrolling area, the scroller acts like the forward and back buttons in an internet web browser. Scroll up to move forward through the hypertext links, scroll back to move backward through the hypertext links.

Autoscroll

If you tap with two fingers on the touchpad surface, you create an Origin mark on the document. When you then move the cursor away from the origin mark, the document will begin to scroll. The direction and speed of the scrolling are determined by the location and distance of the cursor from the origin mark. Any subsequent keystroke, mouse click, or scroller action terminates the autoscroll.

Panning

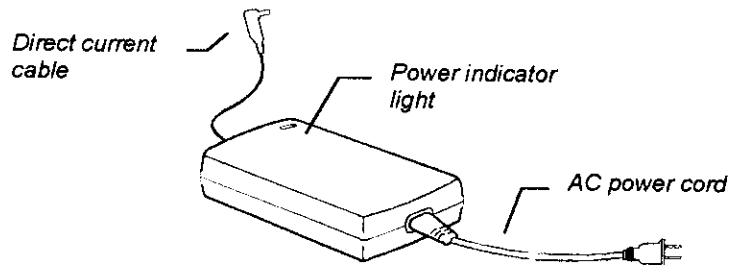
This operates in the same way as autoscroll, except that the operation terminates when the fingers are lifted.

Connecting Power to the System

Your notebook can operate through the AC adapter connected to a wall outlet, or it can operate from the removable, rechargeable battery installed in the left side of the unit.

When you are using your notebook for the first time, it is essential that you use the AC adapter connected to a suitable power supply. The battery in a newly purchased system is usually fully discharged or has just a little charge remaining. When you first use the notebook, you must have sufficient power to complete the Windows initialization process without running out of power.

The AC adapter is autosensing so it can use any available power supply from 90 volts through to 240 volts ($\pm 10\%$ VAC) with a frequency ranging from 50 to 60 Hertz. The AC adapter will automatically convert the AC power to a 19 volt (± 1 V) direct current supply that your notebook can use. The AC adapter is also used to recharge the rechargeable battery.



1. Plug the power cord into a regular AC power supply outlet.
2. The power indicator on the AC adapter will turn on to show that it is connected to AC power.
3. Plug the direct current cable from the AC adapter into the AC adapter jack on rear side of the notebook.
4. The right side indicator on the front edge of the notebook will begin flashing with a green light. This indicates that the AC adapter has begun charging the internal battery.

First Time Start Up

When you have connected the notebook to a suitable power supply, and you are familiar with the operation of the keyboard and touchpad, you are ready to begin using your computer.

Note: It is particularly important that you give your battery a full charge the first time that you use it. We recommend that you leave the system connected to the AC adapter until the battery is fully charged. The right indicator lamp on the front edge of the notebook will stop flashing when the notebook is fully charged.

The Windows operating system is partially installed on your system. The installation is completed when you turn on the computer for the first time. At that point, Windows will run a setup program which gathers important information about you and your computer preferences, so that Windows operates the way you want it to.

Throughout the setup procedure, Windows will present dialog boxes on the screen. When you have read the dialog box and wish to proceed with the installation, use the touchpad to point to the Next button and then click it. If you wish to review a part of the installation procedure, click on the Back button.

1. Turn on your notebook by pressing the power switch down and holding it down for about two seconds. When you see activity on the status display panel, you can release the power switch.
2. When Windows starts, you may see a Safe Recovery message. This means that the notebook has been turned on at least once since the partial installation of Windows, and Windows has registered the fact that the final installation was not completed at that time. You can ignore the safe recovery message and proceed.
3. The setup program will ask for the language and layout of your keyboard. Select the appropriate items from the list provided and proceed.
4. Setup will then ask for your name, and company name if applicable. Type in the information and proceed.
5. Setup will then display the Windows license agreement. This document details the terms and condition under which you are licensed to use the Windows software. You must read this information and then click on the "I accept the agreement" check box in order to proceed.
6. Setup will then ask you to type in the registration number on the Certificate of Authenticity (COA). The COA is generally pasted on the front cover of the Windows 95 manual that is shipped with this system.
7. Setup will then begin to configure your computer. After some time, you will be required to restart the computer.
8. When the notebook has restarted, setup will ask you to select a printer for your system. You can select a printer at this time, or leave it till later if you prefer.
9. Setup will then display a Time Zone window. Use the touchpad to select the correct time zone for you location, and reset the time and date.
10. At the end of the setup session, a backup utility appears which allows you to make backup diskettes of the Windows operating system. This requires two or more boxes of diskettes. If you have a Windows CD-ROM, or Windows diskettes, you can cancel this procedure, or delay it to a later time.

That completes the Windows setup program. Your notebook is now installed with your own personal copy of Windows.

Using the Drives

You can learn a lot about your computer by using the windows My Computer utility. If you click on this icon, it will show a graphical representation of the media devices on your system. Depending on the configuration of your system, your notebook will probably have the following devices:

Hard Disk Drive

The hard disk drive is an internal component and is identified by your system as drive C:. The Windows operating system is stored on the hard disk drive, and when you install new software applications on your system, they will usually be stored on the hard disk drive. The hard disk drive provides very fast access to your data and applications.

Floppy Disk Drive

The floppy disk drive is a module for the front device bay that may or may not be installed. The floppy disk drive uses low capacity, (1.44 MB), inexpensive, removable diskettes. Your system identifies the floppy disk drive as drive A:. Access to the floppy disk drive is quite slow but floppy diskettes are very useful for storing and transferring small files.

CD-ROM Drive

The CD-ROM drive is a module for the front device bay that may or may not be installed. CD-ROM discs can store over 600 MB of audio, video, or data. Usually your system identifies the CD-ROM drive as drive D: or E:, depending on the configuration of your notebook. Access to a CD-ROM is quite fast. CD-ROMs are used to distribute large software applications, and audio and video files that require a lot of capacity. You can play audio and video files using the Windows media player.