

5. Slide the device out.
6. Slide the new device in
7. Click **OK**. The message “Please wait until the system processes the device change” appears again.
8. Click **OK** to close the *Softex Bay Manager Utility*.

Swap a Flex-Bay Device - Power Off

Device Swap

To remove a device with the power off proceed as follows:

1. Turn the computer’s power off.
2. Tilt the computer up & locate the smart bay latch.
3. Slide and hold the device latch toward the rear of the computer.
4. Slide the device out.
5. Carefully slide the new device into the bay.
6. Push the device in until it is flush with the chassis and the Flex-Bay latch snaps into place. Your computer’s operating system automatically recognizes the device in the Flex-Bay and configures your computer accordingly when power is restored.

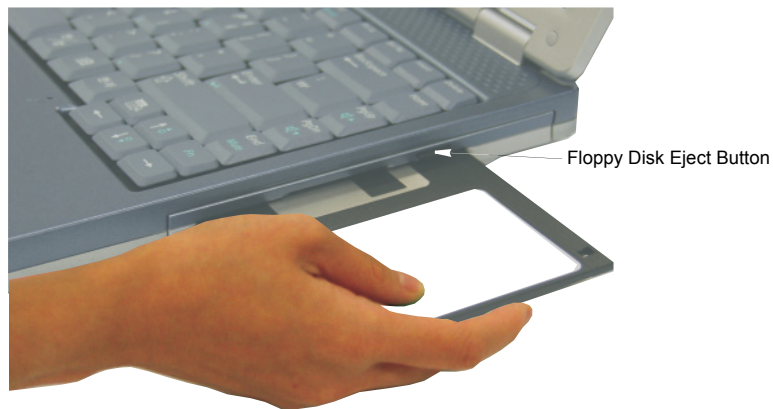
Using the Disk Drives

To use the Floppy drive or the CD-ROM drive you must verify it is installed in the flexbay slot. To swap devices see “Using the Flex-Bay” on page 27.

Using the Floppy Disk Drive

Your computer comes with a 1.44 MB, 3.5-inch, floppy drive.

To use a floppy disk in your computer, insert it into the floppy drive.



To remove a floppy disk, press the floppy disk eject button on the front of the floppy drive.

To protect the data on your floppy disks, follow the manufacturers guidelines.

Using the CD/DVD-ROM Drive

Compact discs are designed so that you can easily insert one into the computer when you need it, and then remove it. See "Using the Flex-Bay" on page 27 for information on installing the DVD-ROM drive into the computer.



DVD Notes:

A DVD player is a factory option and if you ordered this option you will have to install the provided DVD software to view the DVD Title.


1. Press the button on the CD-ROM or DVD-ROM drive, and the tray slides out. (Do not lean on the tray; because it will not support much weight.)

**CD/DVD Drive Warnings:**

Do not place reflective objects other than the CD/DVD disks in the disk slot because of possible hazardous laser emissions. The laser beam used in this CD/DVD-ROM drive is harmful to the eyes. Do not attempt to disassemble the CD/DVD-ROM drive. Refer servicing to your authorized service center.

Do not touch the CD/DVD lens, doing so may damage the device.

**CD/DVD Precautions:**

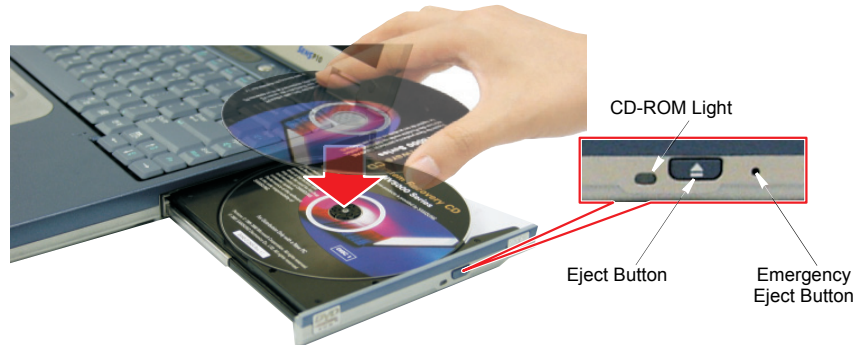
The tray may be stuck, in which case straighten out a paper clip,  insert it into the Emergency Eject hole in the front of the CD/DVD-ROM and push it until the tray ejects.

A LED on the drive tray is on when the computer is reading from a CD. Do not remove a disc when this LED is on.

To clean a CD/DVD, wipe from the center outwards with clean and dry cloth.

Remove the CD/DVD when the drive activity LED is off.


2. Insert a CD/DVD, label side up (or remove a disc, if you have finished using it).
3. Push the tray in gently to close the drive tray.



Install and/or start a CD-based program as you would run a program on a floppy disk.

Using the Memory Stick (Factory Option)

The Memory Stick is a factory option that will increase your computer storage capacity as well as increase data portability. The Memory Stick may be used in many types of equipment such as digital cameras and PDAs for example.

Memory Stick and  are trademarks of the Sony Corporation.



Memory Stick Support

The Magic Gate model is not currently supported.

Inserting the Memory Stick

To insert the memory stick proceed as follows:



Ensure you insert the Memory Stick into the slot with the correct orientation (Name Up) so that the Memory Stick will operate properly and be recognized by the computer.

1. Slide the Memory stick into the slot until you feel the first latch catch.



2. Then push the Memory stick in until it clicks into place.

Using the Memory Stick

The Memory Stick is used the same as the FDD drive on your computer but with much larger capacity, currently up to 128MB.



Formatting the Memory Stick


The Memory Stick may need to be formatted before use, if so insert it into the slot and format it the same as the FDD Drive.



Protecting Data on the Memory Stick

To prevent overwriting/deleting your data in the Memory Stick, move the slide lock to the "Lock" position.

to see the contents of the Memory Stick:

1. Double-click "My Computer" on the desktop, the My Computer window opens.
2. Double-click the  icon in the *Devices with Removable Storage* section of the window.

Removing the Memory Stick

To use the Memory Stick proceed as follows:



Ensure any operations using the Memory stick have completed before you remove it. Otherwise you will corrupt your data.

1. Push the Memory Stick in until it clicks and release.



2. The Memory Stick will pop out ~ 1 cm and then you can slide it out.

Working with PC Cards

By installing PC Cards, you can add functions to your notebook computer similar to those found on add-in boards for desktop computers. Available PC Cards include:

- Input/output, such as modem, network, video capture, and SCSI cards.
- Storage, such as hard drive and flash memory cards.

Your computer includes the following PC Card support:

- One PC-Card slot: You can install Type I or II cards in the slot.
- CardBus hardware and software: CardBus enables the computer to use 32-bit PCMCIA Cards. Windows supports 32-bit and 16-bit PC Cards.

Maintaining PC Cards

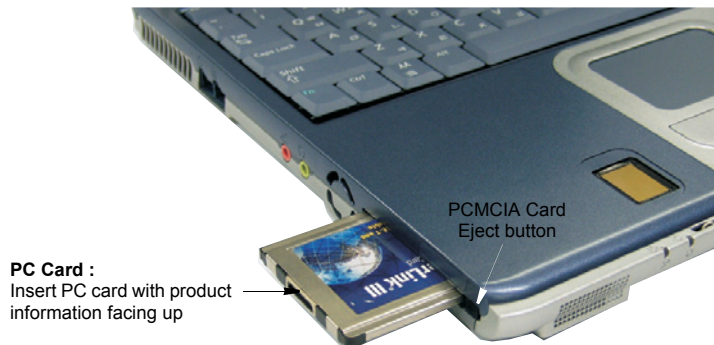
To maintain your PC Cards, follow these guidelines:

- Keep cards away from excessive heat, direct sunlight, and liquids.
- Do not drop, bend, flex, or crush cards when handling.
- Keep dust, magnets, and static electricity away from PC Cards.
- When a card is not in use, carry it in its protective carrying case.
- Some PC Cards include cables that extend from the back of the cards. Be careful not to bend or put excessive strain on these cables.

Using PC Cards

To insert a PC Card into a slot:

1. Push the slot door in with the PC Card.
2. Align the card with a slot and insert the card into the slot until it locks in place.




Windows automatically assigns computer resources (such as communication ports and memory addresses) to a PC Card installed in your computer.

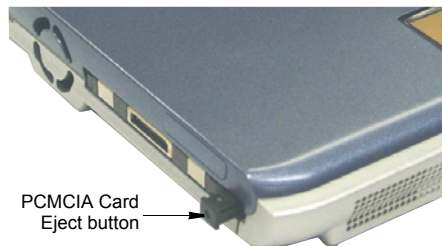
To remove a PC Card from your computer:



Use the following procedures to remove PC Cards, or you may lose data that is being stored to a card.

1. Click  icon on the taskbar.
2. Select the card currently in use, and click the Stop button.

The eject button for the card slot operates in two steps, therefore to remove a PC Card:



3. Push the eject button once to pop it outward then push the eject button again to eject the card.
4. Pull the card out of the PC Card slot.

Multi Media Functions/Equipment

Media Player

The Windows Media player is used to play audio files while the computer is on. You can play audio/video CD files using the Windows Media Player, as well as watching TV, video and listening to the radio through internet. The instructions to play a video CD-ROM are the same as the instructions for the audio CD below.

Playing a Audio/Multimedia CD

To play an CD follow the instructions below:

1. Insert a compact disc into your CD-ROM drive.
2. Press the eject button on the CD-ROM drive to open the CD-ROM device.
3. Insert a CD, label side up.
4. Carefully push the tray in to close the drive tray. The Windows Media Player button appears on the taskbar if not already there, and the music begins to play. If the disk does not play click **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Entertainment > Windows Media Player**.



CD LED On:

A LED on the drive tray is on when the computer is reading from a CD. Do not remove a disc when this LED is on.

Removing the Audio/Multimedia CD

To remove the CD follow the instructions below:



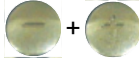







1. Click **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Entertainment > Windows Media Player** to open the Windows Media Player window, if not already open.
2. Click **Stop** in the Windows Media Player window or simply close the Windows media player.
3. Press the button on your CD-ROM drive. The drive tray opens and you can remove the CD from the CD-ROM drive.
4. For more information on playing compact discs, see the Help menu in the Windows Media Player window.

MP3/CD Player

The MP3/CD Player can play music CDs and MP3 files while the computer is off. It will not, however play video CDs.

Button Operation

The buttons & display for the MP3/CD Player operate as follows:

Button	Name	Function
	Volume Down	Decreases speaker volume when MP3/CD Player is on.
	Volume Up	Increases speaker volume when MP3/CD Player is on.
	MUTE	Press the <Volume Down + Volume Up> buttons simultaneously for ~ 1 sec. to mute the sound.
	Track Display	Indicates power on => ■ and total tracks available on CD and track playing => ►. The ► blinks when the music file is paused.
	Stop/Eject	Stops & Ejects the Audio CD. Press the button ~ 3 seconds to turn off power.
	MP3/CD Player Power CD Play/Pause	Starts/Pauses the Audio CD and MP3 Files.
	Previous Track/Song Fast Search Reverse	Changes the Audio CD to the previous track/song.
	Next Track/Song Fast Search Forward	Changes the Audio CD to the next track/song.
	Lock	Press the <Stop/Eject + Volume Down> buttons simultaneously for ~ 3 sec. to lock the MP3/CD Player buttons.
	Unlock	Press the <MP3/CD Player Power CD Play/Pause + Volume Down> buttons simultaneously for ~ 3 sec. to unlock the MP3/CD Player buttons and energize the MP3/CD Player.

Using the MP3/CD Player

Play an Audio CD

1. Verify the computer is off and that a CD-ROM device is in the flex-bay.





MP3/CD Player Power Buttons:

If a CD-ROM device is not in the flex-bay, the MP3/CD Player power button will not energize the MP3/CD Player player.





Computer Button Operation:



All computer and SENS keyboard buttons are non functional while MP3/CD Player is operating except the **Computer Power Button**.

2. Press the **MP3/CD Player** power button until the icon ■ is displayed in the track display window [Labeled: DIGITAL AUDIO].
3. Press the eject button on the CD-ROM drive or the  button on the MP3/CD Player button bar.
4. Insert a Audio CD into your CD-ROM drive label side up.
5. Press the button  on the MP3/CD Player.






Pause/Resume an Audio CD

1. Press the CD  button to pause the CD.
2. Press the button  again to restart the CD.

Stop an Audio CD

1. Press the button  to stop and eject the CD.
2. Remove the Audio CD, then close the tray.
3. Press the MP3/CD Player power button  for ~ 3 seconds to turn off the MP3/CD Player player.

Fast Search an Audio CD

1. Press the  or  buttons for ~1 second while the music is playing to start Fast Search.
2. Press the  button and  or  buttons to stop the Fast Search.

Dolby Digital & Dolby Theater System

Your computer supports Dolby Digital & Dolby Theater System through a shared Headphone-S/PDIF jack, located on the left side of the computer. You must use a 3.5-mm (mono)- to RCA cable to use the S/PDIF function as shown in the figure below.







Volume Control



The instructions below are for controlling speaker volume when the computer is on. To control speaker volume when the MP3/CD Player only is on see “MP3/CD Player” on page 37.

Using the Keyboard

Changing the volume with your keyboard.

Use  +  to decrease the volume or  +  to increase the volume.

Using the Volume Control Icon

Double-click  icon in the active program tray. The **Volume Control** window pops up. Use this window to adjust the volume. You can pop up a simple volume slider by a single click .

Movie Maker

You can edit audio and video data using this Movie Maker included with Windows XP. It is also possible to make a slide show with each frame or picture.

To start the program:

Click **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Windows Movie Maker**.



Please refer to the on-line help manual to operate the Windows Movie Maker.

Using the Battery

Your computer uses a smart rechargeable Lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery pack for power when the AC adapter is not attached to an electrical outlet. The smart battery gives an accurate measurement of the current battery capacity which helps extend operating time by enabling effective power management in operating systems that take advantage of the accurate information supplied by the battery.

Charging the Battery

Your computer's battery starts charging automatically when you connect the power to the computer and to an electrical outlet. If the computer is off, the battery charges faster than if the computer's power is on.

Approximate charging times for the Li-Ion battery are

- 3 hours with the computer off.
- 6 hours with the computer on.

While the battery is charging normally, the battery charge light on the computer is red. When the battery is fully charged, the light changes to green.

When you use a new battery pack for the first time or use a battery after a long period of storage, the initial battery life is shorter than normal. Normal battery life resumes after a few discharge-recharge cycles.

Follow these rules for charging your battery:

- A battery normally discharges power when not used for long periods of time. Be sure to recharge the battery every two months when it is not in use.
- Make it a practice to discharge your battery fully before recharging the battery. This can help extend the life of the battery.
- Do not attempt to charge the battery in temperatures of under 5°C or over 45°C



All batteries eventually wear out and lose the ability to hold a charge. You may need to replace your battery pack after a year of average usage.

Safely Using the Battery

Follow these guidelines to safely use the battery:

- Turn off your computer and unplug it if you accidentally:
 - Expose the equipment to liquid.
 - Drop, jar, or damage the computer.
- Use only approved battery chargers.
- Do not disassemble the battery, heat it above 100°C, or burn it. The battery used in this computer may cause a fire or chemical burn if mistreated.
- Your computer's rechargeable battery may be considered hazardous waste. If you replace your battery with a new one:
 - Keep the old battery out of the reach of children.
 - Dispose of the old battery promptly.
 - Make sure that you follow all local requirements when you dispose of the old battery.

Removing the Battery

Your computer comes with the battery pack inserted in the computer.

To remove the battery from the computer:

1. Turn the computer's power off.
2. Close the LCD panel, and turn the computer over so that the bottom of the unit faces up.
3. Slide the battery compartment latch toward the left side of the computer and hold, this raises the battery slightly.
4. Slip your fingernail under the edge of the battery and pull it up and then grab the battery and remove it from the compartment.

Installing the Battery

To install the battery pack:

1. With the computer's power off, close the LCD panel and turn the computer over so the bottom of the unit faces up.



Insert the battery into the battery compartment, ensuring the correct orientation so that the battery fits in its slot properly.



2. Place the battery inside and against right side of the computer battery compartment at an angle of approximately 30 degrees.
3. Push the battery down until the latch snaps into place, securing the battery.

Monitoring the Battery Charge


Battery life is affected by factors such as the power-management settings in System Setup, the applications you use, and the brightness settings of the LCD. Under normal usage, the battery charge lasts approximately 2.5 hours.



Battery life estimates are subject to variation. The actual life of your battery may be less than the estimates given in the manual.

You can monitor the charge of the battery pack installed in your computer by using the Power Meter or Battery Gauge.

Power Meter

The Power Meter displays the charge of the batteries and the current source of computer power, AC or batteries. You may monitor the battery charge or usage by using the “Power Meter”. To access the power meter click  icon on the task bar or click **Start > Control Panel > Performance and Maintenance > Power Options > Power Meter Tab**.




The Power Status icons shown below are displayed during Battery Charging Operations






At ~15% and 10% remaining battery power the current power source and the battery icons respectively change to the icon shown below and you should follow the instructions in “Battery Warnings” section below



You may also check battery charge by moving the cursor to the  icon, a small dialog box will display the % of charge.

Battery Gauge

You may display the battery gauge while you are in any program by pressing  + . While the battery gauge is being displayed, all keys except  are disabled. The battery gauge is only displayed for a few seconds.

Power Source: (Top Right)



Indicates that the computer is powered by the AC adapter.



Indicates that the computer is powered by the battery.

Battery Level: (Lower Right)



Indicates the approximate amount of the primary battery charge remaining.



Indicates the computer is on AC power only. (No Battery Present).

Radio Frequency: (Top Left)



Wireless LAN On



Wireless LAN Off


Digital/Analog Audio: (Lower Left)

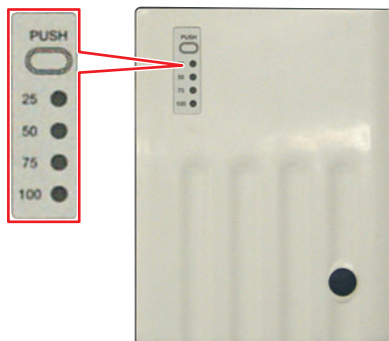


Digital Audio On: Indicates the S/PDIF / Headphone jack is set for digital output.



Digital Audio Off: Indicates the S/PDIF / Headphone jack is set for analog output.

You may also determine the charge of your battery by simply pushing the symbol  below the word **PUSH** located on the bottom of the battery. The green LEDs will illuminate to show you the percentage of charge remaining in the battery.



Battery Warnings

If the battery charge is low (about 10%) you have ~ 5–10 minutes of battery life left.

You should:

- Save your work and,
- Connect the power cord to the computer or turn off the computer and install a fully charged battery.

You can adjust the battery alarm features by using the operating systems power management program (**Start > Control Panel > Power Options** in Windows).

If you cannot run your computer from the battery and the battery will not charge when you attach the power cord, **the problem may be that:**

- The battery temperature is below 0°C or over 45°C. If you think the battery temperature is too hot or too cold, turn off the computer, remove the battery, and let the battery reach room temperature. Then try charging the battery again.
- The battery is defective. Replace the battery with a new battery.

Battery Calibration

Calibrating your battery once a month is one of the recommended methods of increasing your computer's battery life. To calibrate the battery complete the following steps:



Calibration Notes:

You should start the battery calibration process with a fully charged battery, battery status LED is green. The power meter may not show 100%.

Before you commence the battery calibration process you should fully charge, then fully discharge and finally fully recharge the battery again.

1. Disconnect the AC power adapter after turning off the system.
2. Restart your computer and press <F2> to enter BIOS setup.
3. Using the arrow keys, highlight **Smart Battery Calibration** in the **Power** menu.
4. Press **Enter** to start calibration process. The calibration usually takes 2 to 3 hours depending on the current battery charge.
5. When the calibration process is complete, recharge the battery fully.

Using System Setup

The System Setup (BIOS) program enables you to configure your computer hardware and set security and power-savings options. The settings you choose are stored in battery-maintained CMOS memory that saves the information even when the computer's power is turned off. When your computer is turned back on, it is configured with the values found in this memory.

Run System Setup if you get a message prompting you to run the program. You may also want to run System Setup, particularly the first time you use your computer, to set the time and date, use security or power-management features, or alter the settings of other features.



BIOS Caution:

If you are not familiar with BIOS setup and what the parameters mean, seek help from a person who is knowledgeable. Incorrect settings may cause your system to “Crash”.



Your computer's version of System Setup may not include all the fields listed here or may include additional fields. Field names and order of appearance can vary according to the version of the BIOS (basic input/output system) on your computer.

Starting System Setup













To start System Setup, turn on your computer and then press  and hold until the System Setup screen appears.

Table 3. System Setup Menus

Menu	Function
Main	Changes the basic system.
Advanced	Configures advanced features on your computer.
Security	Enables security features, including passwords and backup and virus-check reminders.
Power	Configures power-management features.
Boot	Specifies the order of boot devices and configures boot features.
Exit	Specifies how to exit System Setup.

To open the menu you need to use, use the left or right arrow keys to select the menu name.

Table 4. System Setup Navigation Keys

Navigation Key	Function
	Displays the General Help window.
	Exits the current menu.
 or 	Moves the cursor up and down between fields.
 or 	Selects different menus. Pressing the ESC key at the Main menu brings you to the Exit menu.
	Scrolls backwards through the options for the highlighted field.
	Scrolls forward through the options for the highlighted field.
	Sets the parameters for the current menu to their default values.
	Sets the parameters for the current menu to their previous values.
	Executes commands or opens a submenu.





Changing Booting Priority

The Boot menu in System Setup enables you to select the booting device and to set booting options.

Boot Device Priority field enables:

You to select the order in which the computer attempts to boot from different devices. The field has four (4) options: **CD-ROM Drive, Removable Devices, Hard Drive and Network Boot.**

To change the booting device priority, choose the device positions by completing the following:

1. At startup, press  to open **System Setup**.
2. Use  to select the **Advanced CMOS Setup** menu.
3. Highlight the 1st Boot Device option with  or  keys.
4. Press <**Shift+Plus**> keys until the option moves up in the list to the desired position **or** press <**Minus**> key until the option moves down in the list to the desired position.
5. Press <**Esc**> to return to the Exit menu.
6. Press <**Enter**> or <**F10**> to exit and save your changes.
7. Press <**Enter**> again to restart the computer.



If you want to start the system using a bootable CD, change the CD-ROM Drive to be the 1st Boot Device.