USER MANUAL

OPTIMAX-MAX

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

FCC GUIDELINES
WARNING: 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 radiated 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.

Shielded interface cables must be used in order to comply with emission limits.
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible
for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

OPERATION

Booting a Computer

1. Make sure the monitor and CPU are plugged in.
2. Switch the CPU on.
3. Switch the monitor on.
4. Wait for the operating system to finish initializing before opening any programs.

Turning Off a Computer

1. Make sure that all programs are closed.
2. Perform the shut down procedure for the computer.
    1. For Windows 95: Click on the Start button.
    2. Click Shut Down (the last item in the menu).
    3. Press the Enter key or click on Yes.
    4. Wait for the message "It is now safe to turn off your computer".
3. Switch off the CPU.
4. Switch off the monitor.

Hints for Using a Mouse

- Always use the left mouse button unless directed otherwise.
- Always click once unless directed to double-click.

Formatting a Diskette

Formatting a disk simply gets it ready to receive information that you want to save. It will erase all of the old data on the disk. No special software is needed for formatting a disk. One of the reasons for reformatting a disk is to name it.

1. Double click on the "My Computer" icon.
2. Using the right mouse button, click on the "3 1/2 Floppy" icon.
3. A menu will pop up. Scroll down to "Format".
4. A new window will pop up entitled "Format - 3 1/2 Floppy (A:)". Click on the circle before the word "Full".
5. Using the left mouse button, click in the text box titled "Label".
6. Type your name (up to 11 characters). This will change the name on the disk from Untitled to whatever you typed. For example, **Joe Student**.
7. Click in the square before "Display summary when finished".
8. Click on the "Start" button.
9. When the disk is formatted, a "Format Results" window will pop up. Check the results window to determine if there are any "Bad Sectors". If there are, you should get another disk and begin again.
10. Click the "Close" button. .

11. Click the "Close" button again.
12. Finally, click on the "X" button in the top right corner of the window.

COMPUTER CARE

Cleaning a Mouse

1. Turn the mouse upside down.
2. Remove the retaining ring that houses the mouse ball.
3. Remove the ball.
4. Remove any foreign objects (lint) from the ball.
5. Use isopropyl alcohol and a cotton swab to clean the rollers.
6. If there is a large amount of material on the rollers, it may be necessary to use a hard object (paperclip or fingernail) to dislodge it.
7. When the rollers and ball are clean, blow to remove any loose particles.
8. Replace the ball.
9. Replace the retaining ring.

Cleaning a Keyboard

1. Use a can of compressed air to blow dirt out of the keyboard.
2. Use a cloth, dampened (not wet) with isopropyl alcohol, to remove dirt that is not removed by the compressed air.
    Liquid Spills
    1. Turn the keyboard over and gently shake out as much liquid as possible.
    2. Use compressed air to blow out any additional liquid.
    3. Allow the keyboard to dry overnight before attempting to use it.
    4. You may need to replace the keyboard.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

ScanDisk (for Windows)

This program checks the hard drive for errors and attempts to repair them. It is important to run this program about once a month if you use the computer less than 20 hours a week. If you use it more often, run it once a week.

1. Make sure there are no open files or programs.
2. Click on the Start button.

3. Click on Programs.
4. Click on Accessories.
5. Click on System Tools.
6. Click on ScanDisk.
7. Choose the drive to be scanned (C: for the hard drive).
8. Make sure that "Thorough" is selected.
9. Make sure that "Automatically fix errors" is checked.
10. Click Start.
11. The results of the scan will pop up in an additional window.
12. Click the Close button on the pop up window.
13. Click the Close button.

Disk Defragmenter (for Windows)

This program rearranges files and unused hard disk space to make software programs run faster. This program should be run according to the same time specifications as Scandisk.

1. Disk Defragmenter can be run while working in another program, but both programs will run much slower, so it is recommended that you close all open files or programs. It may be necessary to turn off "background" programs like virus scanning or network drivers if Disk Defragmenter does not work.
2. Click on the Start button.
3. Click on Programs.
4. Click on Accessories.
5. Click on System Tools.
6. Click on Disk Defragmenter.
7. Choose the drive to be scanned (C: for the hard drive).
8. Click Ok.
9. When the program is finished, a window will pop up asking if you want to quit, click Yes.

Diskette Care

- Never touch the disk surface (the dark brown thin plastic part of the diskette).
- Don't place items on top of disks.
- Keep diskettes away from magnets or magnetized items.
- Keep diskettes upright in disk holders to prevent them from being bent or damaged by dust.
- Keep diskettes in cool, dry places.
- Make sure all diskette labels are firmly attached so they don't become loose inside the drive.

- Diskettes are relatively unreliable and WILL inevitably fail, so make more than one copy of important documents.

Scanning for Viruses

There are many commercial programs that scan for viruses. These programs scan disks (floppy, hard, etc.) for known viruses and abnormal computer code. It will notify the user of any viruses or irregularities. The program will also notify the user if an attempt is made to use an infected disk. Remember to update the virus program files often because new viruses are being made every day.

COMMON SENSE

Do

- Always use the proper shut down sequence to turn off the computer.
- Always remember to back up documents OFTEN!
- Keep liquids away from all parts of the computer.
- Use a surge protector.
- Be aware of static electricity...it can kill your computer.
- Unplug the computer during electrical storms.

Don't

- Place magnets or magnetized items near a computer.
- Use paperclips or staples near a computer...if they get inside the keyboard or CPU, they could kill them.
- Let the computer get too hot. Computers should be kept in a room that is about 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Problems with the CPU

Here are some hints if your computer does not turn on or appears to be running slowly.

- Check to make sure computer is plugged in.
- Check to make sure all cables are secure.
- Run scandisk.
- Shut down all programs. Open only one program.

- Reboot the computer.

Problems with the Drives

Floppy Drive

- Is it getting power (does the light come on)?
- Is the write protection on? Make sure the hole on the top of the disk is closed.
- Does another disk work? If yes, the disk is probably defective or damaged. If not, the drive is probably damaged.
- Is the disk formatted?

CD-ROM Drive

- Is it getting power (does the light come on)?
- Does another disk work? If yes, the CD is probably defective or damaged. If not, the drive is probably damaged.

Problems with the Keyboard

- Is the keyboard securely connected to the computer?
- Is it getting power (does the light come on)?
- Was liquid spilled into the keyboard?
- Replace the keyboard with one you know works.

Problems with the Monitor

- Check to make sure the connections are secure.
- Is it getting power (does the light come on)?
- Adjust the brightness.
- Reboot the computer.

Problems with the Mouse

- Check to make sure the cable is secure.
- Reboot the computer.
- Clean the mouse.
- Adjust the speed of the mouse.

Problems with the Printer

- Check the connections to make sure they are secure.
- Is it getting power (does the light come on)?
- Is it online?
- Clear the paper paths.
- Change the paper.
- Change the toner (ink) cartridge.
- Reboot the computer.
- Try printing from another program.
- Does the printer work with another computer?
- Run the test printer program.

Standard Features

Processor	Intel Pentium4 1.5 GHz, 400 MHz FSB, Socket478
Cache Memory	256 KB Level 2 (on-die, full speed)
Memory	DDRRAM 128 MB PC2100 Expandable up to 1 GB
Mainboard	Intel845 Chipset, Socket478, 400 MHz FSB, AGP4X, ATA100
Hard Disk	40 GB, Ultra ATA100, 5400rpm
Floppy Disk Drive	Standard 3.5" 1.44 MB
Optical Drive	52X Speed CD-ROM Drive
Monitor	15" CRT Monitor, 1280x1024 Resolution, MPR-II
VGA	AGP4X Card SIS315E with 32 MB Memory
Sound	AC97' Audio (3D 16-bit Full Duplex)
Case	Tower ATX with Power Supply 300 Watts & Cooling Fans
Expansion Slot	3 PCI, 1 AGP4X
I/O Port	2 Serial, 1 Parallel, 2 PS/2, 2 USB
Mouse	PS/2 Scroll Mouse & Mouse Pad
Keyboard	PS/2 Thai&Eng 107 Keys
LAN	Fast Ethernet 10/100 Mbps
OS Supported	MS Windows98/ME/2000/XP