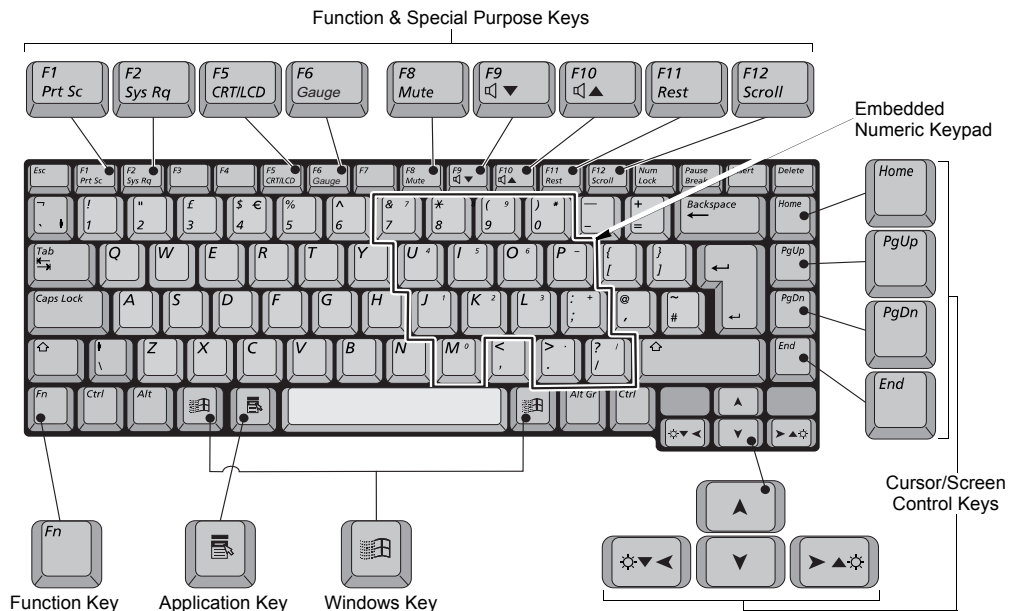


Using the Keyboard

Your computer has an 87/88-key keyboard. By pressing designated key combinations, you can have access to all the key functions of a full-sized keyboard.



Although the layout of the keys on your computer's keyboard is different from that on a desktop computer's keyboard, the keyboard feels like a full-sized keyboard when you use it.

The keys on the keyboard can be grouped into the following categories:

- Full-sized Alphanumeric typewriter keys are arranged like a standard typewriter keyboard and are used for text entry. The Windows keys on either side of the spacebar open Windows menus and perform other special functions.
- Function keys, when pressed together with the  <Fn> key, enable special functions.
- Cursor and Screen control keys move the cursor. They may perform other functions, depending on your software.

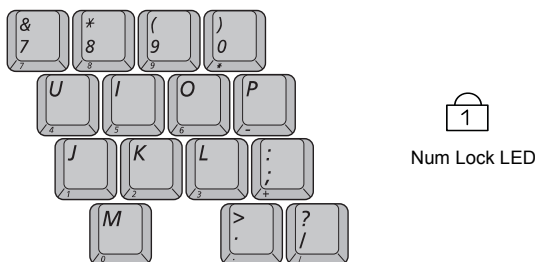
To clean the computer keyboard, use slightly damp cotton swabs. Scrub the keys and the surface around the keys.



Do not allow liquid to drip into the keyboard or you may damage the keyboard.

Using the Numeric Keypad

Your keyboard includes a numeric keypad, which is a group of keys that you can set to type numbers and mathematical symbols, such as the plus sign. A number or symbol on the right corner of each keypad key shows its numeric function.



Press  to turn on the embedded numeric keypad. The numeric functions of the keypad are enabled and the Num Lock LED turns on. (See "Reading the System Status Lights" on page 20 for the location of the Num Lock LED.)

While the numeric functions are enabled, you can temporarily return a key to its normal function by pressing and the  key. For example to type the letter *m*, press  + , this operation displays the letter **m**.

To turn the numeric keypad off, press  again. The Num Lock LED turns off.

Using Special Function Keys

The function key activates special functions when it is pressed in combination with another keys. Table 2 shows the special key combinations.

Table 2. Description of Special Function Key Combinations

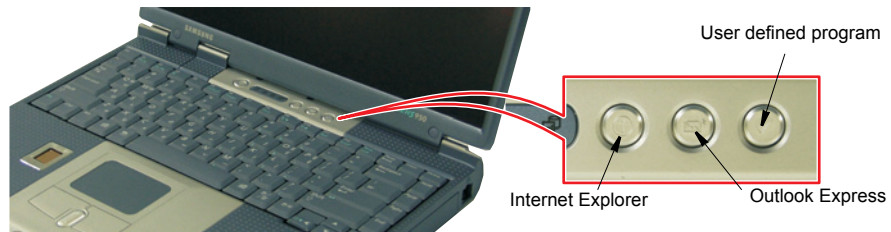
 Key Combinations	Key Name	Key Function
 + 	F1 Prt Sc	<i>Print screen:</i> Takes a picture of the open screen, which you can paste into many graphics programs.
 + 	F2 Sys Rq	<i>System request:</i> Reserved for use in software programs.
 + 	F5 CRT/LCD	<i>CRT/LCD:</i> Switches the display between the LCD, the external monitor, and simultaneous display on both the LCD and the external monitor.
 + 	F6 Gauge	<i>Gauge</i> Displays the battery gauge in the upper-right corner of your screen. The gauge closes in a few seconds, or you can press <Esc> to close the gauge. (See "Monitoring the Battery Charge" on page 43 for more information on the battery gauge.)
 + 	F8 Mute	<i>Mute:</i> Increases the audio volume.
 + 	F9 Volume down:	<i>Volume down:</i> Decreases the audio volume.
 + 	F10 Volume up:	<i>Volume up:</i> Increases the audio volume.
 + 	F11 Rest:	<i>Rest:</i> Puts the computer into Suspend mode. To resume normal operation from rest, press the power button. (See "Using Power Management Options" on page 52 for more information about the rest mode.)
 + 	F12 Scroll	<i>Scroll:</i> In some applications, sets the cursor-control keys to scroll the page up or down while the cursor position does not change. Pressing key combination again turns off the scrolling function.
 + 	Left Arrow	<i>Brightness Down:</i> Decreases the LCD brightness.
 + 	Right Arrow	<i>Brightness Up:</i> Increases the LCD brightness.



When you press a function key combination, the system sound may be temporarily muted.

User Defined Buttons (SENS Keyboard)

You may program the three buttons to the right of the power button to start any program you have installed on your computer.



The default settings for these buttons are:



Internet



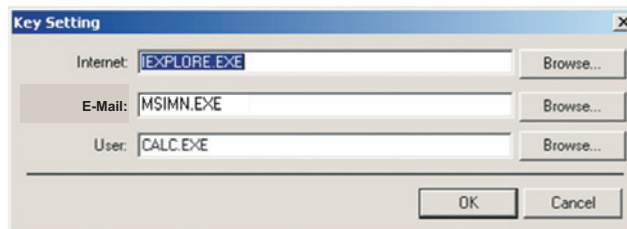
E-Mail - Outlook



Windows Calculator

To reprogram the Sens Keyboard, follow the steps below:

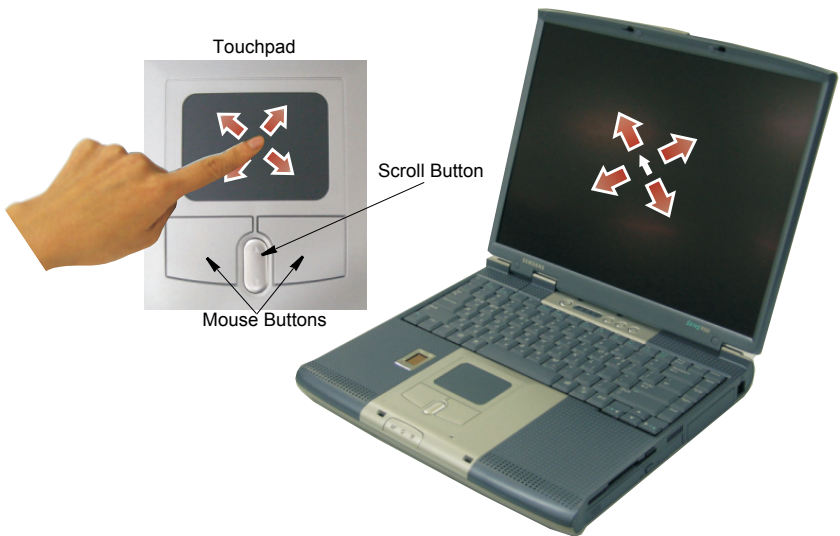
1. Double-Click  icon on the Windows taskbar, the **Key Setting** window is displayed.



2. Select **Button** you wish to reprogram from the drop down menus in the **Key Setting** window.
3. Use the **Browse** button to locate the program you wish to assign to the **SENS Keyboard** button selected.
4. Click on your program choice to select it.
5. Click **Open**.
6. Click **OK** to close window and complete programming the **Sens Keyboard**.

Using the Touchpad

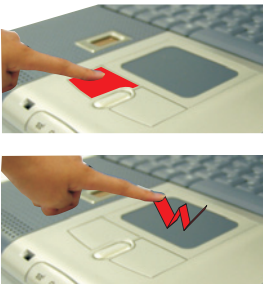
Your computer is equipped with a touchpad, which is an integrated-pointing device that is used to perform standard mouse functions. The touchpad is an advanced and reliable pointing device that works with a touch of your finger.



Press on the touchpad gently. The touchpad responds to light pressure.

Table 3. Using the Touchpad

Action	Process and Comment
Click/Tap	Process Depress the touchpad left button and release or position the pointer over the object and Quickly tap the touchpad once with your finger. This action is called <i>clicking</i>. Comment This will cause a process to begin or select an object on the screen.

Action	Process and Comment
Double-Click/Tap 	Process Quickly click the left touchpad button two times or position the pointer over the object and Quickly tap the touchpad twice with your finger. This action is called <i>Double-clicking</i>. Comment This will cause a process to begin or open a file folder.
Click-Hold 	Process Depress the left touchpad button and do not release. Comment This is used to move/drag objects to new locations. See "Drag (Move)" on page 19.
Right-Click 	Process Position the pointer over the object. Quickly press and release the right button once. This action is called <i>Right-clicking</i>. Comment This is usually used to obtain information about an object or access a short cut menu.
Scroll Up 	Process Place your finger on the top half of the button to scroll up the current window. Comment Moves the current window down.
Scroll Down 	Process Place your finger on the bottom half of the button to scroll up the current window. Comment Moves the current window up.



PS/2 Mouse:

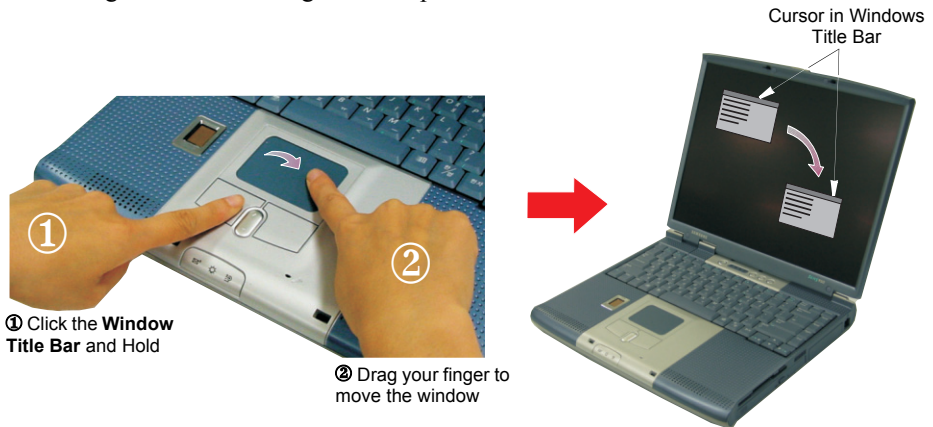
You may change the setup in **Setup > Advanced Menu**

Disabled prevents both the touchpad and external PS/2 port from functioning. Single mouse (default) enables the external PS/2 port or the touchpad, and external PS/2 port has priority. Dual Mouse allows the use of both the touchpad and PS/2 port.

Drag (Move)

To move a window on the desktop, complete the following:

1. Click the **window title bar** or **icon** in the bottom of the window which you want to drag using the touchpad.
2. Press the left touchpad button and hold it.
3. Drag the window using the touchpad.



Area or Multiple item selection:

The drag function may be used to select an area or multiple items in an area by clicking in one area and then dragging to create a selection window. The items inside the window will be selected.

Reading the System Status Lights

System Status lights show the status of computer functions.



Table 4. System Status Lights

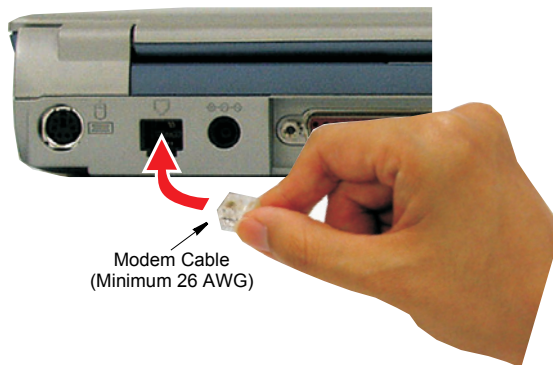
LED	Name	Function
	Num Lock	Changes a portion of the keyboard to a numeric keypad. See "Using the Numeric Keypad" on page 14.
	Caps Lock	Changes all alpha or letter input into capital letters. No changes occur to numeric and special keys.
	Scroll Lock	Scroll lock in certain software.
	Drive Access	Using the Disk Drives. Blinking Green - HDD is being accessed Blinking Amber - FDD or CD-ROM is being accessed
	E-mail Alert	The Light comes on when e-mail arrives. To use this function, you must register an E-mail Account in the <i>Register E-mail Account</i> window. To register an E-mail account Select: Start > Programs > StartUp > Internet Launcher.
	Power	Green - System power on. Blinking - Standby mode.
	Battery Status	Green - No battery pack installed/battery fully charged. Red - Charging.

Connecting to the Internet

This section explains how to connect you to the internet. For details on how to establish the connection contact the Internet Service Provider [**ISP**] or system administrator [**SysAdmin**].

Using the Modem

Install the Modem cable by simply plugging the cable into the slot in the back of the computer.



1. Contact your Internet Service Provider to obtain information or CD required to make the connection in your area.
2. After the cable is connected create a “Dialup” connection by clicking **Start > Settings > Network and Dial-Up Connections**.
3. Double-Click  icon to pop up the connection wizard.
4. Follow the instructions in provided in the **Make New Connection** wizard.

Precautions Before Use

Country Selection



Country Selection:

Because your computer is very mobile you must ensure you select the *country you are calling from* is selected correctly, otherwise you may experience connection problems.

To change the country selection proceed as follows:

1. Click **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
2. Click **Phone and Modem Options**.
3. Click on the connection you wish to edit in the **Locations:** box.
4. Click **Edit**
5. Select the **Country/region** you are calling from in the **General** tab.
6. Click **OK** to close the “Edit Locations” box.
7. Click **OK** to close “Phone and Modem Options” box.



Digital Phone Lines:

If you connect the modem to a digital phone line (such as a company 4-wire system), the modem may be damaged.

DOS support

- **Windows 2000:** Does not support pure DOS mode and the modem does not support a DOS box in Windows. So you cannot use a communication application which runs under DOS.

Using the Modem on a PBX system

If you use a Windows Communication Program:

1. Click **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
2. Click **Phone and Modem Options**.
3. Click **Properties** in the **Modems tab** section.
4. Check off “Wait for dial tone before dialing” check box in the **Modem tab** section.
5. Click **OK** to close the dialog box.
6. Click **OK** to close “Modem Properties” dialog box.

If you use a simple terminal program (i.e. hyper terminal):

Type the “ATX3&W” or “ATX3” command as an initialization command.



MODEM Notes:

1. In order to use the 56K feature, be sure to check if the standards supported by the on-line service provider and the modem are identical.
2. If you use a PBX phone system, you can not connect using the 56K mode.
3. Internationally connected calls will be limited to 33.6K (Max.)

Using the LAN

You may connect to the network using either a LAN cable or by establishing a wireless connection if factory option is installed.

Cable Connection

Install the LAN cable by simply plugging the cable into the slot in the right side of the computer.



Your computer’s LAN adapter is ready to use for most situations, however if your system does not have a DHCP server or you wish to personally configure your LAN connection, proceed as outlined in “Configuring Network Environment” below.



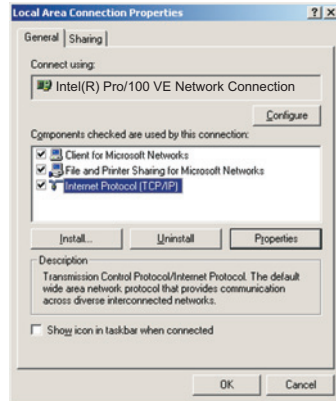
Network Protocols:

You may need to consult your SysAdmin if their network protocols and settings are required for your LAN environment.

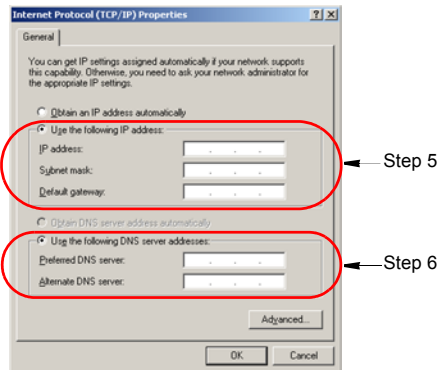
Configuring Network Environment

Configure the Network Adapter as follows:

1. Click **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
2. Double-Click **Network and Dial-up Connections**.
3. Right Click **Local Area Connection > Properties**.



4. Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click properties.



5. Select **Use the following IP Address:** then enter your **IP address**, **Subnet mask** and **Default gateway**. If you use DHCP server, select **Obtain an IP address automatically**.
6. Select **Use the following DNS server address:** and enter the address in the **Preferred DNS server** and **Alternate DNS server**. If you use DHCP server, select **Obtain DNS server address automatically**.
7. Click **OK** when you finish the TCP/IP setup.

Wireless Connection (Factory Option)

Your computer's wireless LAN adapter is ready to use for most situations, however if your system does not have a DHCP server or you wish to personally configure your wireless LAN connection, proceed as outlined in "Configuring Network Environment" below.



Regulatory Notice for Channel Use in France

The number of channels that can be used for wireless LAN differs from country to country.

In France however, use only 2 channels (2457~2462MHz) when using wireless networks.

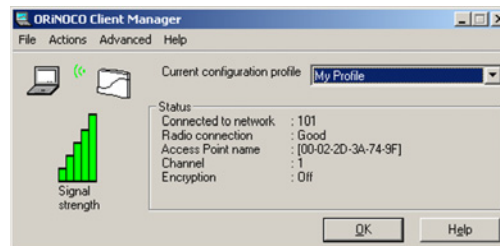
- Channel Allocation: Channel 10, 11

The table below shows the Windows taskbar icons for the wireless LAN.

Icon	Name	Description
	Connection Established	Displays if connection is available.
	Connection Unavailable	Displays if connection is unavailable.

To display relative Signal Strength:

1. Double Click the  icon in the taskbar to display the Wireless Network Connection Status window.



Network Protocols:

You may need to consult your System Administrator if their network protocols and settings are required for your wireless LAN environment.



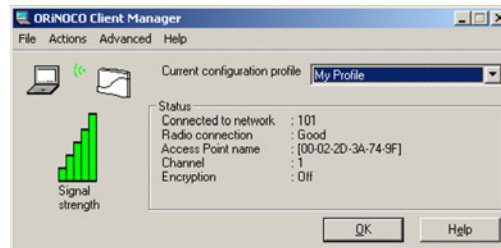
Understanding Local Area Connection Designations:

When Your computer has a cable and wireless LAN connections, the first one is the cable LAN (Local Area Connection) and the other one (Local Area Connection 2) is the wireless connection.

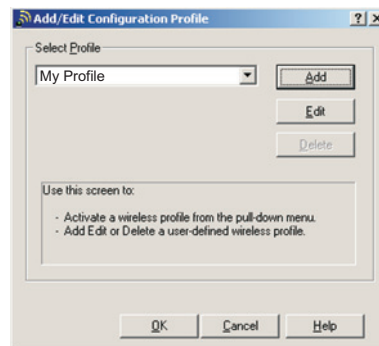
Configuring Network Environment

Configure the Wireless Network Adapter as follows:

1. Double Click the **Wireless Network**  icon in the taskbar. The Client Manager window appears.

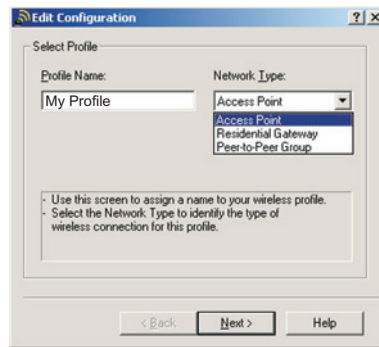


2. Click **Actions > Add/Edit Configuration Profile**
3. Type your "Profile Name" in the select profile box. (A *Profile Name* is any name you choose to identify your Wireless Configuration)



4. Click the *Add Button* to make a new profile.

5. Select the Network Type from the Network Type drop down window. Click HELP button for more information about Network Type.



6. Click Next
7. Type Network Name or Click Scan, to display available networks. If you do not know Network Name type any to find any available AP nearby.

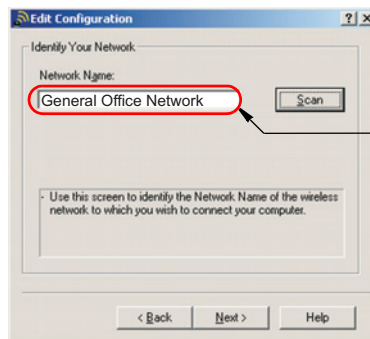


No networks are displayed

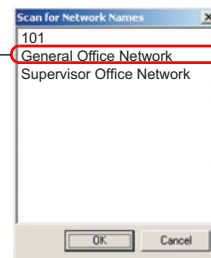
Office - Consult your system administrator.

Home - Verify your access point is working properly.

8. Select one of the available networks.



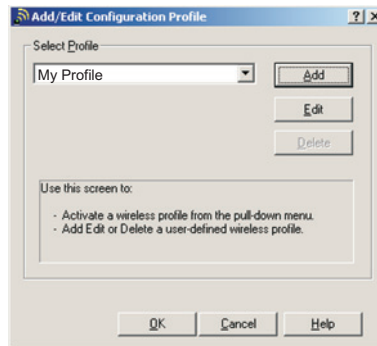
The selected Network will be displayed in the *Network Name* box in the future until you select another Network



9. Click OK, Next
10. Select Enable Data Security to set up the Encryption. (Please consult your Wireless Network advisor for the Encryption setting). Click Next.
11. Select the appropriate Power Management radio button to suit your requirements.
12. Click Next, Click Finish.

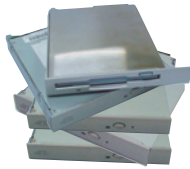
Change Wireless Network Access Point as follows:

1. Double Click the **Wireless Network**  icon in the taskbar. The Client Manager window appears.
2. Click **Action > Add/Edit Configuration Profile**
3. Select the “Profile Name” to change in the select profile box.



4. Click the Edit Button.
5. Refer to steps 5~12 above.

Using the Flex-Bay



The Flex-Bay provides an impressive array of secondary storage devices listed below:

CD-ROM drive:

Shipped with some computers is also an available option.

CD-ROM R/W drive:

Shipped with some computers is also an available option.

DVD-ROM drive:

Shipped with some computers is also an available option.

DVD/CD-RW Combo drive:

Shipped with some computers is also an available option.

Optional secondary hard drive:

Available as an option for your computer.

Superdisk LS-120:

Available as an option for your computer.



If your operating system is Windows, you must install the *Softex Bay Manager* software on the software CD in order to use the Bay Manager Utility to hot-swap the devices.



If you do not use Windows, make sure that the computer's power is off before you remove or install any devices.

Remove/Install a Flex-Bay Device - Power On

You can use the Softex Bay Manager utility to hot-swap your devices in the flex-bay.

To start the Softex Bay Manager utility:

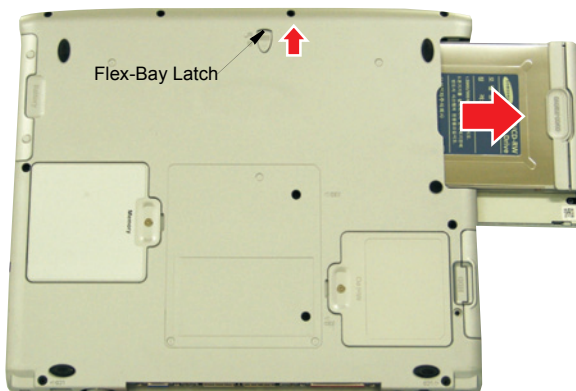
1. Click **Start > Settings > Control Panel > Softex Bay Manager**.
- or -
2. Double-Click the Softex Bay Manager icon  in the windows taskbar.

To remove a device:

1. Start the *Softex Bay Manager Utility*.



You do not have to turn the computer over or tip it on its side to change devices. Simply tilt the computer up at the front about 10 cm and locate the Flex-Bay latch. See Figure below for the location of the Flex-Bay latch. The computer in the figure is tilted on its side for clarity.



2. Click **Remove / Swap**. A Device Change popup window stating, “Please wait until the system processes the device change” appears then another popup window appears and says, “Please remove or swap your bay device(s) now and press OK.”
3. Tilt the computer up & locate the smart bay latch.
4. Slide and hold the device latch toward the front of the computer.
5. Slide the device out.
6. Click **OK**. The message “Please wait until the system processes the device change” appears again.
7. Click **OK** to close the *Softex Bay Manager Utility*.

To insert a device:

1. Open the *Softex Bay Manager Utility*.



You do not have to turn the computer over to change devices. Simply tilt the computer up and locate the Flex-Bay latch. See "Bottom" on page 5 for the location of the Flex-Bay latch.

2. Click **Device Insert**. A popup window appears stating "Please insert your device(s) into the bay now and click **OK**."
3. Insert the device.
4. Click **OK** to allow your computer to detect the device. The message "Please wait until the system processes the device change" appears.
5. Click **OK** to close the *Softex Bay Manager Utility*.

Remove/Install a Flex-Bay Device - Power Off

Remove a Device:

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. Tilt the computer up & locate the smart bay latch.
4. Slide and hold the device latch toward the front of the computer.
5. Slide the device out.

Install a Device:

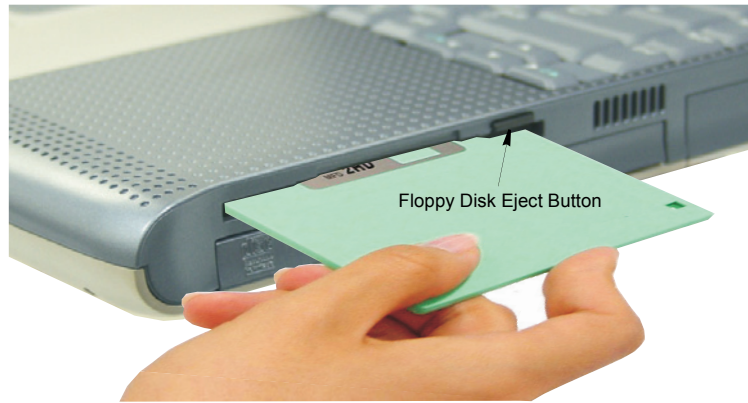
1. Turn the computer's power off.
2. Carefully slide the device into the bay.
3. Push the device in until it is flush with the chassis and the Flex-Bay latch snaps into place. Your computer's operating system automatically recognizes the device in the Flex-Bay and configures your computer accordingly when power is restored.

Using the Disk Drives

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 29 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.



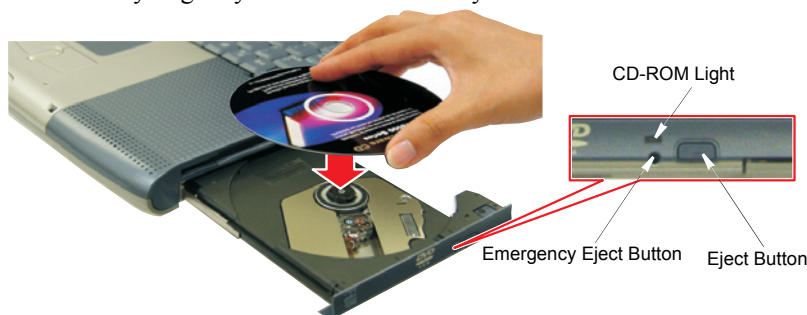
CD/DVD Precautions:

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.

Working with PC Cards

When you install PC Cards, you can add a multitude of functions to your notebook computer similar to those found on add-in boards for desktop computers. There are many PC Cards on the market, the supported PC Cards are listed below:

- 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:

- Two PC-Card slots: You can install Type I, II, or III cards in the slots.



TYPE III Cards:

Type III cards are thicker than Types I and II. If you install a Type III card in the bottom slot, you cannot install a card in the top slot.

- CardBus hardware and software: CardBus enables the computer to use 32-bit PC Cards. Windows 2000 supports 32-bit and 16-bit PC Cards.
- Zoomed video: Both PC Card slots and the video chip on your computer support zoomed video. When you install a zoom video PC Card in the upper or lower slot, data can be transferred directly from the PC Card to video and audio systems without going through the microprocessor. Video conferencing and real-time multimedia devices, such as video cameras, are supported by zoomed video.

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.

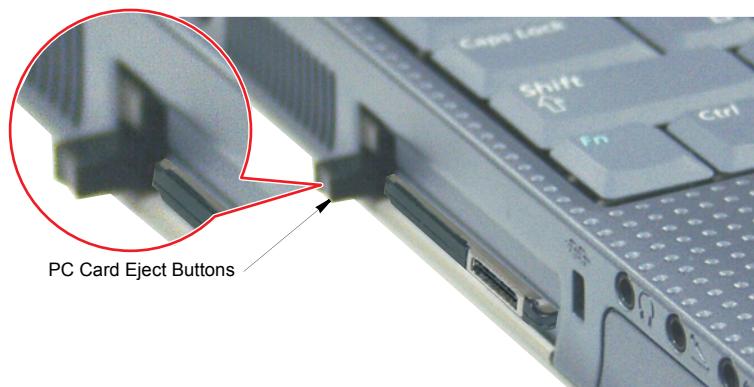
To remove a PC Card from your computer:



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

You can play video and audio CD files with the Windows Media Player, as well as watching TV, video and listening to the radio through internet. The on-board audio hardware and software of your computer enable the computer to play audio/video compact discs. The instructions to play a video CD-ROM are the same as the instructions for the audio CD below. If you wish to do so, you can attach external speakers to the Headphone jack.

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 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 > 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 > 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.

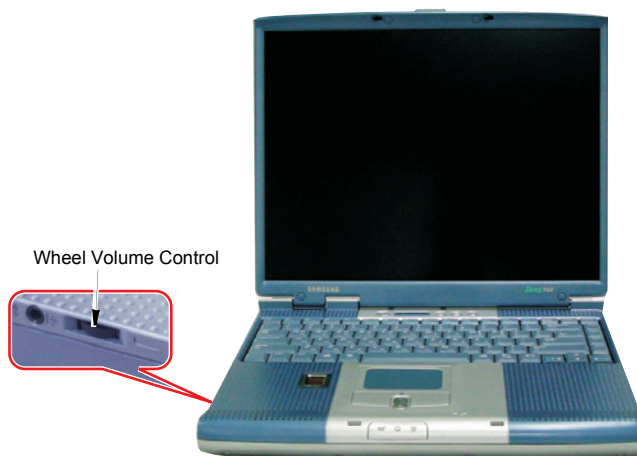
Dolby Digital & Dolby Theater System

Your computer supports Dolby Digital & Dolby Theater System through a SPDIF connector, located next to the volume control wheel on the left side of the computer. You must have a 3.5 mm (mono)- to RCA cable to use this port.

Volume Control

Using the Wheel Volume Control

Simply turn the wheel located on the left side of the computer.



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  icon.

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.
- 7 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 35°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 cover straight up and off the computer.



4. Grasp the tab on the battery and pull the battery out of the compartment.

Installing the Battery

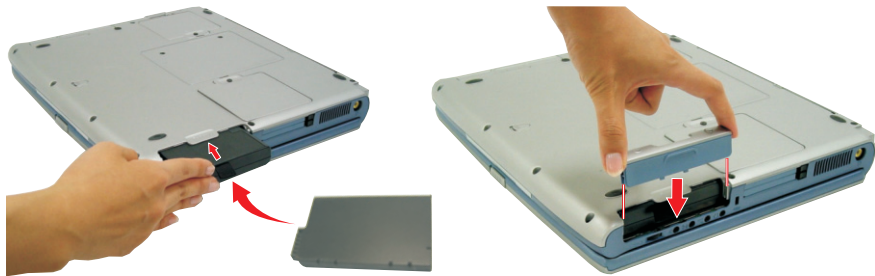
To install the battery pack:

1. With the computer's power off, close the LCD panel and turn the computer over so the bottom of the unit faces up.
2. Slide the battery compartment cover straight up and off the computer.



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

3. Slide the battery pack into the compartment. Make sure the battery is fully inserted into the compartment.
4. Align the tabs on the battery compartment cover with the slots on the battery compartment.
5. Push the cover straight down until it snaps into place.



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 3 hours.

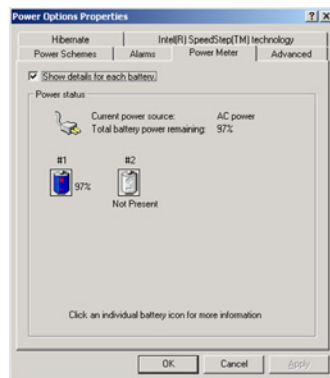


Battery life estimates are subject to variation. The actual life of your battery may be less than the estimates given in the manual.

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 > Settings > Control Panel > 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 <Fn+F6>. While the battery gauge is being displayed, all keys except <Esc> are disabled. The battery gauge is only displayed for a few seconds.

Power Source:



- Indicates that the computer is powered by the AC adapter.



- Indicates that the computer is powered by the battery.

Battery Level:



- The top/right section indicates the approximate amount of the primary battery charge remaining.

Battery Warnings

If the battery charge is low (about 10%) you have approximately 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 > Settings > 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 10°C or over 32°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 **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 <F2> and hold until the System Setup screen appears.

Table 5. 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 and then press <Enter>.

Table 6. 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 three (3) options: **CD-ROM Drive, Removable Devices and Hard Drive.**

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

1. At startup, press <F2> 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.

Using System Security

This section describes your computer security programs. The first is the standard BIOS security which is standard on almost all computers. The second is a advanced factory option *Biometric* security system that uses your fingerprint(s) to control access to your computer and individual files if necessary. You no longer have to worry about passwords being lost, stolen or forgotten.

BIOS Security

The BIOS security operations are explained below:

System Passwords

The computer provides (4) levels of password security: administrative-level (supervisor), user-level (user), HDD access and Password on Boot. These passwords prevent unauthorized access to the computer. The supervisor password enables full access to all System Setup fields. The user password enables full access to only the **Set User Password** and **Password on boot** security fields and read access to all other System Setup fields. The HDD Password controls access to the hard drive.

You may also enable the biometric security at boot.

The (3) security boot time options are:



The Biometric Security software **MUST** be installed prior to setting the security options to any of the fingerprint options.

- Disabled
- Text password
- Finger Print

If multiple users have access to the computer (such as in a network environment), a supervisor password can prevent unauthorized access to certain security options.

Choose the type of password security that is appropriate for your work.

If You Forget Your Password

It is very important that you do not forget your password. If you do, you cannot access your system. Write your password down and keep it in a safe place. If you do forget and cannot find the written note, please contact the Samsung Helpline. Please have your receipts available to verify the type and model of your computer. You may be charged for password removal.

Creating a Password

To create a password follow the instructions below:

1. At startup, press  to open **System Setup**.
2. Use  to select the **Security** menu.



Precautions for Password Entry:

You can enter letters or numbers, but you cannot use the function keys, such as the Shift key. Your computer does not distinguish between capitalized and lowercase letters in your password. As you type the password, the cursor moves but your password does not appear on the screen. Choose the type of password security that is appropriate for your work. If you want to set a user password, you must set a supervisor password first.

3. Use  to select **Set Supervisor Password** or **Set User Password**.
4. Press <Enter>. The **Set Password** dialog box appears.
5. Press <Enter> after you have typed your password. The computer prompts you to reenter your password for verification.
6. Type your password again and press <Enter>. A message appears telling you that the changes have been saved.
7. Press <Enter> again to return to the **Security** menu.
8. Press  to go to the Exit menu.
9. Press <Enter> or <F10> to exit and save your changes.
10. Press <Enter> again to restart the computer.



If password use is not desired:

Follow the creating a password procedure above except leave the password field empty in step 5.

Biometric Security

The factory optional fingerprint sensor provides unique security access to your computer. You will no longer have to worry about losing or forgetting your password. Since every person has a unique set of fingerprints, only a biometrically enrolled person may have access to your computer.



Advantages of Biometric Security are:

- Very high level of security
- No password to remember, lose or have stolen.
- Streamlined logon process.
- Single fingerprint will access many programs, eliminating passwords.

If you purchased the Biometric Security option, please refer to the manual provided for installation and use.