ENG

Prestigio Nobile 1520

User's Manual

(October 2005)

NOTE
The information in this manual is subject to change without notice.

Getting Started

Congratulations on purchasing this computer.
Your computer incorporates desktop computer capabilities into a compact notebook-sized package. It can greatly enhance your productivity either in the office or at home. And, of course, wherever you need it, the computer is ready and easy "to go."

Then, you will find a section briefly introducing the external components of the computer. And the last section navigates you to the information you may need after the computer is ready for use.

Getting the Computer Running

This section guides you through the procedures for getting the computer ready for operation.

Unpacking

After unpacking the shipping carton, you should find these standard items:
Notebook computer
Accessories:
AC adapter
AC power cord
Driver CD
Ferrite core(s) - option

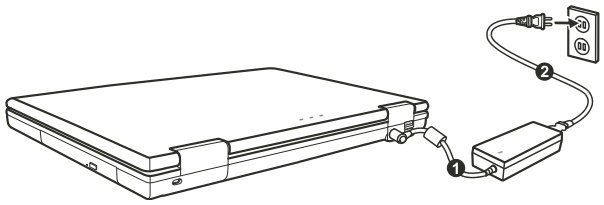
Inspect all the items. If any item is damaged or missing, notify your dealer immediately.
Keep the shipping carton and packing materials in case you need to ship or store the computer in the future.

Connecting to AC Power

The computer operates either on the external AC power or internal battery power. It is suggested that you use AC power when you start up the computer for the very first time.

CAUTION: Use only the AC adapter included with your computer. Using other AC adapters may damage the computer.

1. Make sure that the computer is turned off.
2. Plug the DC cord of the AC adapter to the power connector on the rear of the computer (1).
3. Plug the female end of the AC power cord to the AC adapter and the male end to an electrical outlet (2).



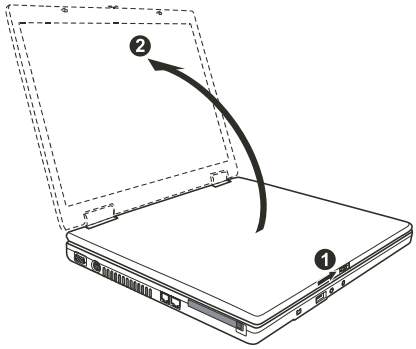
4. When the AC adapter is connected, power is being supplied from the electrical outlet to the AC adapter and onto your computer. Now, you are ready to turn on the computer.

CAUTION:
When you disconnect the AC adapter, disconnect from the electrical outlet first and then from the computer. A reverse procedure may damage the AC adapter or the computer.
When unplugging the connector, always hold the plug head. Never pull on the cord.
NOTE: When the AC adapter is connected, it also charges the battery pack.

Opening the Cover

CAUTION: Be gentle when opening and closing the cover. Opening it vigorously or slamming it shut could damage the computer.

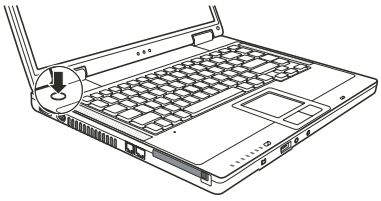
Open the top cover by sliding the cover latch toward the right (1) and lifting up the cover (2). You can tilt the cover forward or backward for optimal viewing clarity.



Turning On and Off the Computer

Turning On

1. Make sure that the computer is connected to AC power.
2. Press the power button.



3. Each time the computer is turned on, it performs a Power-On Self Test (POST), and the operating system such as Windows should start.

Turning Off

To turn off the computer power, use the "Shut Down" command of your operating system.

NOTE: There are other ways you can stop the computer so that you will be back to where you left off when you next turn on the computer.

CAUTION: If you have to turn the computer on again immediately after turning it off, wait for at least five seconds. Turning the computer off and on rapidly can damage it.

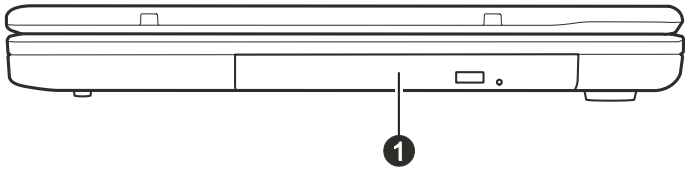
ENG

Taking a Look at the Computer

This section identifies the external components of the computer and briefly describes the function of each component.

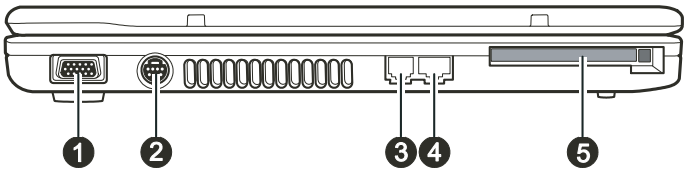
NOTE: Depending on the model you purchased, the appearance of your computer may not be exactly the same as those shown in this manual.

Right-Side Components



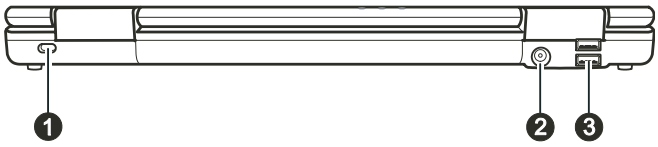
Ref	Component	Description
1	Combo/ DVD Dual Drive	Accepts CD/DVD for installing or loading software, accessing data, playing music/ video, and writing data (select models only).

Left-Side Components



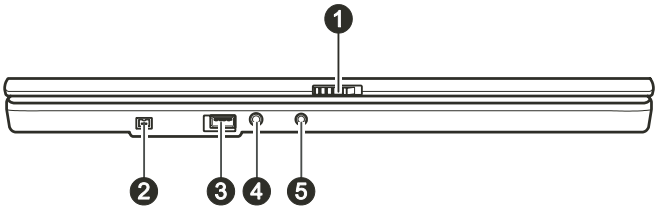
Ref	Component	Description
1	VGA Port	Connects an external CRT monitor.
2	S-video Connector	Connects an external video device, such as a TV, supporting S-video input.
3	RJ-11 Connector	Connects the telephone line.
4	RJ-45 Connector	Connects the LAN cable.
5	PC Card Slot	Accepts a PC card for additional functions.

Rear Components



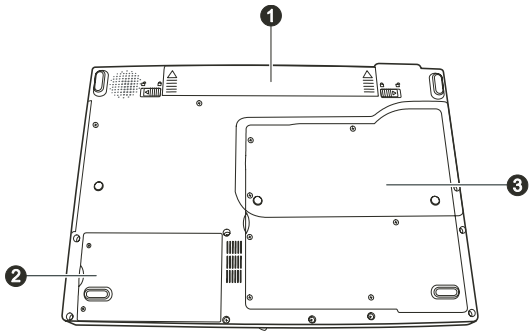
Ref	Component	Description
1	Kensington Lock	Locks the computer to a stationery object for security.
2	Power Connector	Connects the AC adapter.
3	USB Ports	Each of the two ports connects a USB device, such as a USB disk, floppy disk drive, printer, digital camera, joystick, and more.

Front Components



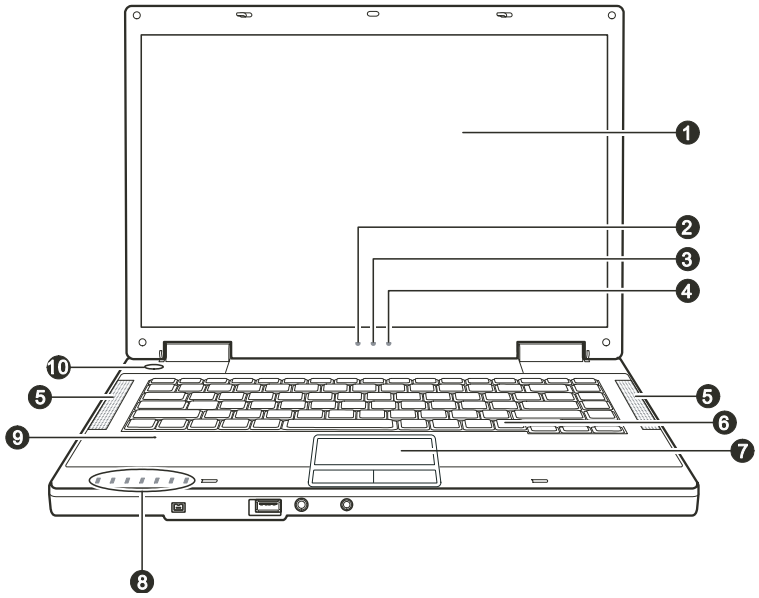
Ref	Component	Description
1	Top Cover Latch	Locks the top cover.
2	Mini IEEE 1394a Port	Connects an IEEE 1394 device such as a scanner, printer, DVCAM, VCR, and more.
3	USB Port	Connects a USB device, such as a USB disk, floppy disk drive, printer, digital camera, joystick, and more.
4	Microphone Connector	Connects an external microphone.
5	S/PDIF Connector S/PDIF	Connects a S/PDIF device such as a digital speaker set for digital audio output.

Bottom Components



Ref	Component	Description
1	Battery Pack	Supplies power to your computer when external power is not connected.
2	Hard Disk Drive Compartment	Inside is the hard disk drive of your computer.
3	Components Cover	Inside are: Mini PCI slot for using an optional Mini PCI card. Depending on your model, an internal Mini PCI wireless LAN card may have been pre-installed. Memory slot for expanding the memory size of your computer. CPU of your computer.

Top-open Components



Ref	Component	Description
1	LCD Screen	Displays the output of the computer.
2	Battery Power Indicator	Glows green when the computer is using battery power. Blinks green when the computer, using battery power, is in Standby mode.
3	Battery Charge Indicator	Glows green when the battery is fully charged and connected to AC power. Glows amber when the battery is being charged. Blinks red when the battery is almost completely discharged.
4	AC Power Indicator	Glows green when the computer is turned ON. Blinks green when the computer is in Standby mode.
5	Stereo Speaker Set	Sends out sound and voice from the computer.
6	Keyboard	Serves as the data input device of the computer.
7	Touchpad	Serves as the pointing device of the computer. It consists of a rectangular pad as well as left and right buttons.
8	Device Indicators	Show the current status of the computer's devices. DVD drive in-use indicator Hard disk drive in-use indicator Num Lock indicator Caps Lock indicator Scroll Lock indicator Wireless LAN indicator Card Reader indicator (reserved for future model, your computer does not support this function)
9	Microphone	Reserved for future model, your computer does not support this function.
10	Power Button	Turns the computer power ON and OFF.

Operating Your Computer

This chapter provides information about the use of the computer.
If you are new to computers, reading this chapter will help you learn the operating basics. If you are already a computer user but are new to notebook computers, you may choose to read only the parts containing information unique to your computer.

Starting and Stopping the Computer

There are a number of ways to start and stop the computer.

Starting the Computer

You always start the computer using the power button.
A computer starts up with an operating system (OS) existing on the storage device such as the hard disk and CD disc. The computer will automatically load the OS after you turn it on. This process is called booting.

NOTE: An operating system is the platform for all your software application programs to run on. The most widely used operating system today is Microsoft Windows.

Stopping the Computer

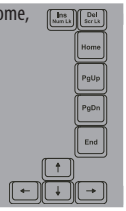
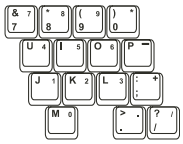
When you finish a working session, you can stop the computer by turning off the power or leaving the computer in Standby or Hibernation mode:

To stop in this mode...	Do this...	To start up or resume again
Off	Follow the shutdown procedure of your operating system. This can prevent loss of unsaved data or damage to your software programs. If the system is locked up because of hardware or software problems, press the power button to turn off the computer.	Press the power button.
Standby	Depending on your settings in Windows, you can place the computer in Standby mode by: • Closing the display cover • Pressing the Fn+F12 hot key • Pressing the power button	Press any key.
Hibernation	Depending on your settings in Windows, you can place the computer in Hibernation mode by: • Closing the display cover • Pressing the Fn+F12 hot key • Pressing the power button	Press the power button.

If you choose to stop in Standby or Hibernation mode, you can return to where you left off the next time you start up the computer.

Using the Keyboard

The keyboard keys consist of four major categories plus an Fn key.

Keys	Description
Typewriter Keys	Typewriter keys are similar to the keys on a typewriter. Several keys are added, such as the Ctrl, Alt, Esc and lock keys, for special purposes. When the lock keys are pressed, their corresponding indicators light up.
Function Keys	Function keys (F1 to F12) are multi-purpose keys that perform functions defined by individual programs.
Fn	The Fn key, at the lower left corner of the keyboard, is used with another key to perform the alternative function of a key. The letter "Fn" and the alternative functions are identified by the color of blue on the keytop. To perform a desired function, first press and hold Fn, then press the other key. (See "Hot Keys" for more information).
Cursor-Control Keys	Cursor-control keys are generally used for editing purposes. They are Insert, Delete, Home, End, Page Up, Page Down, Left, Right, Up, and Down arrow keys. 
Numeric Keypad	A 15-key numeric keypad is embedded in the typewriter keys. When Num Lock is on, the numeric keys are activated, which means you can use these keys to enter numerals. 

Hot Keys

Hot keys refer to a combination of keys that can be pressed any time to activate special functions of the computer. Most hot keys operate in a cyclic way. Each time a hot key combination is pressed, it shifts the corresponding function to the other or next choice.

You can easily identify the hot keys with the icons imprinted on the keytop. The hot keys are described next.

Key	Description
	Switches the wireless LAN radio on and off. NOTE: This function works only if an optional Mini PCI wireless LAN card is installed. The FAA (Federal Aviation Agency) has deemed it unsafe to operate wireless devices in aircraft as this may interfere with flight safety. Remember to turn off wireless LAN when using your computer in the airplane.
	Decreases the sound volume.
	Increases the sound volume.
	Switches the display output to one of the following when an external device is connected. Upon booting the system with CRT: LCD > CRT > LCD & CRT > LCD NOTE: When in the full screen DOS mode, or when playing DVD or MPEG file display switching is not allowed. Also, you cannot use "Graphics Properties" in VGA utility to switch. This function only applies to Plug & Play display devices.
	Decreases the LCD brightness.
	Increases the LCD brightness.
	Switches the system sound output off (mute) and on.
	Switches LCD on and off.
	Serves as the sleep button that you can define with Windows' Power Options.

Euro Symbol

Windows supports the Euro dollar sign, you can press the sign on the US and UK keyboards.
To press the Euro sign on a United States-International keyboard, hold down either of the Alt Gr keys and press 5 (which has an Euro sign on it).
To press the Euro sign on a United States 101 keyboard, hold down either of the Alt keys and type 0128 on the numeric keypad of your keyboard.
To press the Euro sign on an UK keyboard, hold down the Alt Gr key and press 4 (which has an Euro sign on it).

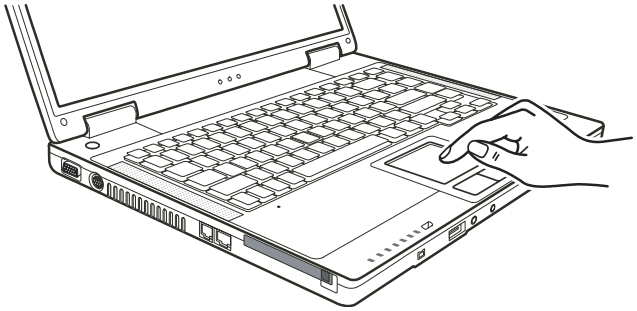
Windows Keys

The keyboard has two keys that perform Windows-specific functions: Windows Logo key and Application key.
The Windows Logo key opens the Start menu and performs software-specific functions when used in combination with other keys. The Application key usually has the same effect as a right mouse click. (See your Windows manual for more information.)

Using the Touchpad

CAUTION: Do not use a sharp object such as a pen on the touchpad. Doing so may damage the touchpad surface.
NOTE: For optimal performance of the touchpad, keep your fingers and the pads clean and dry. When tapping on the pad, tap lightly. Do not use excessive force.

The touchpad is a pointing device that allows you to communicate with the computer by controlling the location of the pointer on the screen and making selection with the buttons.



The touchpad consists of a rectangular pad and a left and right buttons. To use the touchpad, place your forefinger or thumb on the pad. The rectangular pad acts like a miniature duplicate of your display. As you slide your fingertip across the pad, the pointer (also called cursor) on the screen moves accordingly. When your finger reaches the edge of the pad, simply relocate yourself by lifting the finger and placing it on the other side of the pad.
Here are some common terms that you should know when using the touchpad:

Term	Action
Point	Move your finger on the pad until the cursor points to the selection on the screen.
Click	Press and release the left button. –or– Tap gently anywhere on the pad.
Double-click	Press and release the left button twice in quick succession. –or– Tap twice on the pad rapidly.
Drag and drop	Press and hold the left button, then move your finger until you reach your destination (drag). Finally, release the button (drop) when you finish dragging your selection to the destination. The object will drop into the new location. –or– Gently tap twice on the pad and on the second tap, keep your finger in contact with the pad. Then, move your finger across the pad to drag the selected object to your destination. When you lift your finger from the pad, the selected object will drop into place.
Scroll	To scroll is to move up and down or left and right in the working area on the screen. To move vertically, place your finger on the right or left edge of the pad and slide your finger up and down along the edge. To move horizontally, place your finger on the top or bottom edge of the pad and slide your finger left and right. This function works only after you install the touchpad driver supplied with the computer and it may not work for all applications.

TABLE NOTE: If you swap the left and right buttons, "tapping" on the touchpad as an alternative method of pressing the left button will no longer be valid.

Configuring the Touchpad

You may want to configure the touchpad to suit your needs. For example, if you are a left-handed user, you can swap the two buttons so that you can use the right button as the left button and vise versa. You can also change the size of the on-screen pointer, the speed of the pointer, and so on.
To configure the touchpad, you can use the standard Microsoft or IBM PS/2 driver if you are using Windows. However, you can install the touchpad driver supplied with your computer to take advantage of more powerful features.

Using the DVD Drive

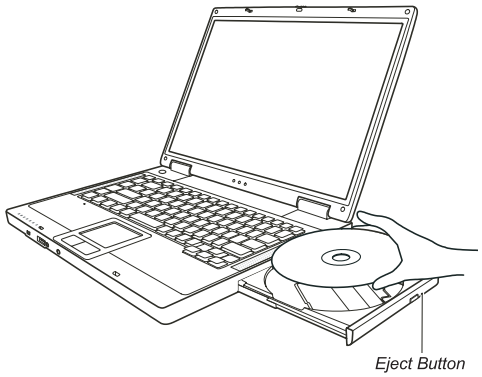
Your computer comes with a DVD drive, usually configured as drive D. Depending on the model, your drive is one of the following:
Combo drive can work both as a DVD-ROM drive (for reading CD, CD–R, CD–RW, DVD, DVD-R, DVD+R, DVD–RW, and DVD+RW discs) and as a CD–RW drive (for writing to CD–R/–RW discs).
DVD Dual drive aside from the Combo drive function, can write to DVD+R/+RW/–R/–RW discs.

CAUTION:
When inserting a disc, do not use force.
Make sure that the disc is correctly inserted into the tray, and then close the tray.
Do not leave the DVD tray open. Also, avoid touching the lens in the tray with your hand. If the lens becomes dirty, the DVD drive may malfunction.
Do not wipe the lens using materials with rough surface (such as paper towel). Instead, use a cotton swab to gently wipe the lens.
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."
NOTE: The DVD drive is classified as a Class 1 laser product. This label is located on the DVD drive.

NOTE: For DVD and Combo drives only. This product incorporates copyright protection technology that is protected by method claims of certain U.S. patents and other intellectual property rights owned by Macrovision Corporation and other rights owners. Use of this copyright protection technology must be authorized by Macrovision Corporation, and is intended for home and other limited viewing uses only unless otherwise authorized by Macrovision Corporation. Reverse engineering or disassembly is prohibited.

Inserting and Removing a Disc

Follow this procedure to insert or remove a disc:
1. Turn on the computer.
2. Press the eject button and the DVD tray will slide out partially. Gently pull on it until it is fully extended.
3. To insert a disc, place down the disc in the tray with its label facing up. Slightly press the center of the disc until it clicks into place.



To remove a disc, hold the disc by its outer edge and lift it up from the tray.
4. Gently push the tray back into the drive.

NOTE: In the unlikely event that you are unable to release the DVD tray by pressing the eject button, you can manually release the disc.

Using the Video Features

The video subsystem of your computer features:
15.4-inch TFT (Thin-Film Transistor) color LCD display with 1280.800 WXGA resolution
Simultaneous display on LCD and external monitor, which is useful when you have a presentation as you can control the screen from your computer and face the audience at the same time.
S-video support allows the connection of a TV set, and simultaneous display on TV and external monitor.
Multi-display capability, which allows you to expand your desktop on the screen to another display device so that you have more desktop space to work on.
Power Management

NOTE:
Before using the multi-display capability, the video driver supplied with your computer must be installed.
The computer enters the Standby or Hibernation mode when the LCD is closed. If you want to use the computer with the LCD closed, set Do Nothing to the "When I close the lid of my portable computer" option in the Power Options Properties. Thus the computer does not enter the Standby or Hibernation mode when the LCD is closed.

Configuring the Display Modes

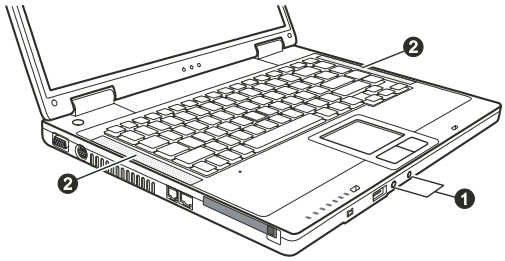
NOTE:
To take advantage of the enhanced video capabilities, the video driver supplied with your computer must be installed.
When using an external CRT monitor, the resolution depends on the CRT monitor's supported resolution.

Your computer has been set to a default resolution and number of colors before shipment. You can view and change display settings through your operating system. See your operating system documentation or online help for specific information.
For displaying in higher resolutions, you can connect an external monitor that supports higher resolutions.

Using the Audio Features

NOTE:
To take advantage of the enhanced audio capabilities, the audio driver supplied with your computer must be installed.
If you experience interference while recording, try lowering the microphone recording volume.

The audio subsystem of your computer features:
Digital audio and analog mixing functions required for recording and playing sound on your computer
Sound Blaster Pro compatibility
External audio connectors (1) and
A set of speakers (2)

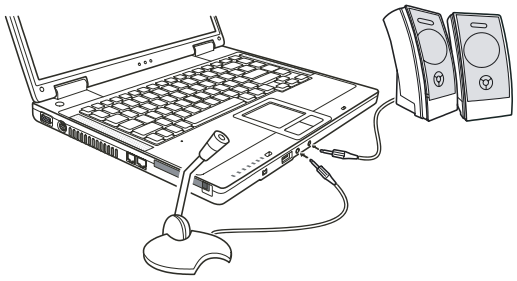


Ways of playing and recording sound vary with the operating system used. See your operating system documentation or online help for specific information.

Connecting Audio Devices

For higher audio quality, you can send or receive sound through external audio devices.

NOTE: After connecting an external audio device, make sure that you specify the use of the correct audio device in Windows.



Microphone Connector can be connected to an external microphone for recording voice or sound.
S/PDIF Connector can be connected to the line-in connector of S/PDIF (Sony/Philips Digital InterFace) compliant as well as ordinary powered speakers with built-in amplifiers, headphones, or earphone set. S/PDIF is a new audio transfer file format that ensures a high quality digital audio output through optical fibers.

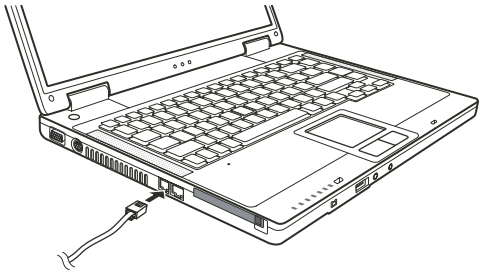
NOTE:
When using the external speakers/headphones or microphone, you cannot use the internal one.
The audio output connector is classified as a Class 1 laser product.

Using the Communication Features

Using the Modem

NOTE: To take advantage of the modem feature, the modem driver supplied with your computer must be installed.

The internal 56 K fax/data modem allows you to use the telephone line to communicate with others by fax, email, or connect to an online service or bulletin board.
To connect the telephone line to the modem, connect one end of the modem cable to the RJ-11 connector on the computer and the other end to the phone line.

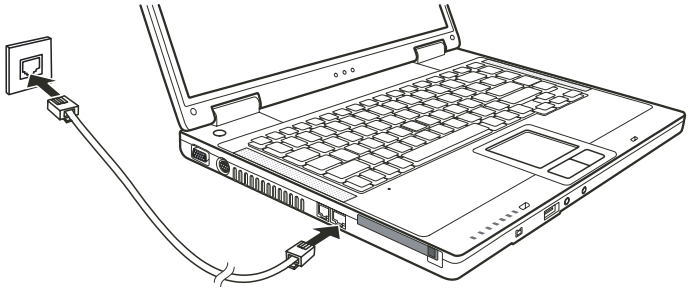


NOTE:
When using the communication software, you may have to disable power management.
Set the COM port of the modem to COM3.
Set parameters such as modem speed (baud rate) and line type (pulse dialing or tone dialing).
Do not enter the Standby mode when using the communication software.

Using the LAN

NOTE: To take advantage of the LAN feature, the LAN driver supplied with your computer must be installed.

The internal 10/100Base-TX LAN (Local Area Network) module allows you to connect your computer to a network. It supports data transfer rate up to 100 Mbps.
To connect the network cable to the LAN module, connect one end of the LAN cable to the RJ-45 connector on the computer and the other end to the network hub.



Using the Wireless LAN

Depending on your model, an internal Mini PCI wireless LAN (WLAN) card may have been pre-installed by your computer manufacturer at the factory.This card allows you to access corporate networks or the Internet in a wireless environment. The WLAN features include:

IEEE 802.11b/g standard compliance
2.4 GHz DSSS (Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum) technology
Peer-to-Peer (Ad-Hoc) and Access Point (Infrastructure) modes support
WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) 64/128-bit data encryption
Transmission rate at 9 / 18 / 36 / 54 Mbps (802.11g mode), with automatic data rating at 1 / 2 / 11 Mbps (802.11b mode)

To take advantage of the WLAN feature, make sure that the WLAN driver is installed correctly. If your WLAN card was provided by your dealer instead of the computer manufacturer, contact your dealer for the correct driver to use.

Configuring the WLAN

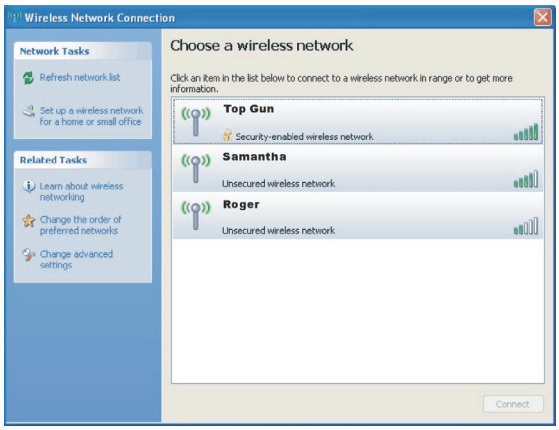
After driver installation, you can use the WLAN utility to configure and monitor your WLAN connection. If you are using Windows XP, you can also use its built-in WLAN utility. Follow this procedure to launch the WLAN utility in Windows XP:

1. Select Control Panel from the Start menu.
2. Click Network and Internet Connections.
3. Click Network Connections, and then double-click the Wireless Network Connection icon.
4. Click Properties in the Wireless Network Connection Status dialog box.
5. You can configure your WLAN settings in the Wireless Network Connection Properties dialog box.

Connecting to a Wireless Network

By default, Windows XP automatically detects available wireless networks. To connect to a wireless network:

1. Make sure that the wireless LAN radio is on (controlled by Fn+F1.) The WLAN indicator should glow.
2. Double-click the Wireless Network Connection icon located on your Windows system tray. If any wireless network is detected, the following window appears on screen.



3. Select a wireless network to connect to by clicking on a selection, then click on Connect.
4. Depending on the settings, you may be asked to enter a WEP key.

Turning Off/On the WLAN Radio

NOTE:
The FAA (Federal Aviation Agency) has deemed it unsafe to operate wireless devices in aircraft as this may interfere with flight safety. Remember to turn off wireless LAN radio when using your computer in the airplane.
The information in this section applies to models with the wireless LAN module only.
Turning the wireless LAN radio off is not the same as turning off the Windows WLAN utility.

Your computer has a built-in Fn+F1 WLAN hot key to switch the WLAN radio on/off.
If you need to temporarily turn off the WLAN radio, press Fn+F1. The WLAN indicator will turn off. To resume network connection, press Fn+F1 again. The WLAN indicator will glow.
After starting up your computer, the wireless LAN radio's on/off state depends on the last state when you turned off the system.
It takes approximately 30 seconds for your computer to make a successful WLAN connection and approximately 10 seconds to disconnect.

Managing Power

Your computer operates either on external AC power or on internal battery power.

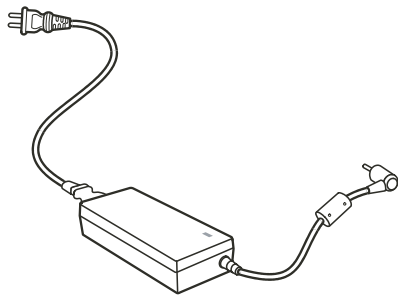
AC Adapter

CAUTION:
The AC adapter is designed for use with your computer only. Connecting the AC adapter to another device can damage the adapter.

The AC power cord supplied with your computer is for use in the country where you purchased your computer. If you plan to go overseas with the computer, consult your dealer for the appropriate power cord.

When you disconnect the AC adapter, disconnect from the electrical outlet first and then from the computer. A reverse procedure may damage the AC adapter or computer.

When unplugging the connector, always hold the plug head. Never pull on the cord.



The AC adapter serves as a converter from AC (Alternating Current) to DC (Direct Current) power because your computer runs on DC power, but an electrical outlet usually provides AC power. It also charges the battery pack when connected to AC power.

The adapter operates on any voltage in the range of 100~240 V AC.

Battery Pack

The battery pack is the internal power source for the computer. It is rechargeable using the AC adapter.

The operating time of a fully charged battery pack depends on how you are using the computer. When your applications often access peripherals, you will experience a shorter operating time.

NOTE: Care and maintenance information for the battery is provided in the "Battery Pack Guidelines" section.

Charging the Battery Pack

NOTE:

Charging will not start if the battery's temperature is below 0 °C (32 °F) or above 50 °C (122 °F).

The charging process will stop and the Battery Charge Indicator flashes amber when the battery's temperature gets above 60 °C (140 °F). If this happens, the battery pack may be damaged. Please contact your dealer.

During charging, do not disconnect the AC adapter before the battery has been fully charged; otherwise you will get a prematurely charged battery.

To charge the battery pack, connect the AC adapter to the computer and an electrical outlet. The Battery Charge Indicator on the computer glows amber to indicate that charging is in progress. You are advised to keep the computer power off while the battery is being charged. When the battery is fully charged, the Battery Charge Indicator glows green.

The charging times are as follows:

Battery Type	Charging Time when Computer is Off	Charging Time when Computer is On and in Idle State
6-cell (2200 mAH)	2~3 hours	4~6 hours
9-cell (2200 mAH)	3~4 hours	6~8 hours

CAUTION: After the computer has been fully recharged, do not immediately disconnect and reconnect the AC adapter to charge it again. Doing so may damage the battery.
NOTE: The battery level may automatically lessen due to the self-discharge process (0.21 % per day), even when the battery pack is fully charged (100 %). This happens no matter if the battery pack is installed in the computer.

Initializing the Battery Pack

You need to initialize a new battery pack before using it for the first time or when the actual operating time of a battery pack is much less than expected.
Initializing is the process of fully charging, discharging, and then charging. It can take several hours.
1. Make sure that the computer power is turned off. Connect the AC adapter to fully charge the battery pack.
2. After the battery pack is fully charged, turn on the computer. When the message "Press <F2> to enter System Configuration Utility" appears, press the F2 key to invoke the program.
3. Disconnect the AC adapter and leave the computer on until the battery is fully discharged. The computer will shut down automatically.
4. Connect the AC adapter to fully charge the battery pack.

Checking the Battery Level

NOTE: Any battery level indication is an estimated result. The actual operating time can be different from the estimated time, depending on how you are using the computer.

You can check the approximate battery level using the battery meter function of the operating system. To read the battery level in Windows, click the battery icon on the taskbar.

Battery Low Signals and Actions

Battery Low occurs when the battery has approximately 10 % (Windows default setting) of its charge remaining. The computer gives warning beeps or messages and the Battery Charge Indicator blinks red to alert you to take actions.

NOTE: You can set up your threshold and signals of Battery Low under Windows.

Immediately save your data upon Battery Low. The remaining operating time depends on how you are using the computer. If you are using the audio subsystem, PC card, hard or optical drives, the battery might run out of charge very quickly.
Always respond to Battery Low by placing your computer on the Standby or Hibernation mode, turning off the computer, or connecting the AC adapter.
If you do not take any action, the computer will automatically hibernate and turn off.

CAUTION:
If you are using a flash PC card, do not access the card during battery low periods. This is because the access may take longer than the time it takes the battery to run out of charge, thus making your access to the card unsuccessful.
If you fail to save your data when the battery completely runs out of charge, then you lose your data.

Power Management

Your computer supports ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) for power management. The power management feature allows you to reduce the power consumption for energy saving.
With an ACPI-compliant operating system such as Windows XP, power supply to different computer components is controlled on an as-needed basis. This allows maximum power conservation and performance at the same time.
In general, Windows' power management works in this way:

What...	When...
Power to the hard disk is turned off	When the hard disk has been idle for a set period.
Power to the display is turned off	When the display has been idle for a set period.
The computer enters the Standby mode. The hard disk and display are turned off and the entire system consumes less power.	When the entire system has been idle for a set period. When you press the Fn+F12 hot key. * When you close the cover. * When you press the power button. *
The computer enters the Hibernation mode. (See the next subsection for more information.)	When you press the Fn+F12 hot key. * When you close the cover. * When you press the power button. *

* Depends on your settings in Windows.

For detailed information on power management, see Windows' Help.

Hibernation

NOTE: Make sure that the hibernation feature is enabled in the Hibernate tab of the Power Options Properties from the Control Panel in Windows XP.

Hibernation is a very useful feature. People frequently open many applications when they use computers. It takes some time to get all these applications open and running, and normally they all have to be closed before the computer can be turned off.
When you use the hibernation feature, you do not have to close the applications. The computer stores the state of your computer to a file on the hard disk and then shuts down. The next time you turn on your computer, you return to exactly where you left off.

Power-Saving Tips

In addition to your computer's automatic power management, you can do your part to maximize the battery's operating time by following these suggestions.
Do not disable Power Management.
Decrease the LCD brightness to the lowest comfortable level.
If you work with an application that uses a PC card, exit the application when you finish using it.
If you have a PC card installed, remove it when not in use. Some PC cards drain power even while they are inactive.
Deactivate the WLAN function if you are not using it.
Turn off the computer when you are not using it.

Expanding Your Computer

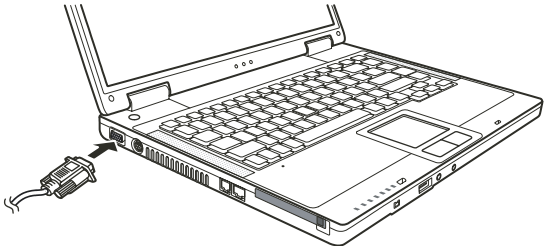
You can expand the capabilities of your computer by connecting other peripheral devices. When using a device, be sure to read the instructions accompanying the device together with the relevant section in this chapter.

Connecting an External Monitor

If you want the benefits of a larger display screen with higher resolution, you can connect an external CRT monitor to your computer.

Follow this procedure to connect an external monitor:

1. Make sure that the computer is not turned on.
2. Plug the CRT monitor's D-type signal connector to the computer's VGA port.



3. Plug one end of the CRT monitor's power cord into the power socket on the monitor and the other end to an electrical outlet.
4. To use the CRT monitor, turn on the CRT monitor before turning on the computer.
5. The CRT monitor should respond by default. If not, you can switch the display to the CRT monitor, or to multi-display by pressing Fn+F5. In Windows, you can also change the display through the settings in Display Properties.
6. You can change display settings through your operating system. See your operating system documentation or online help for specific information.

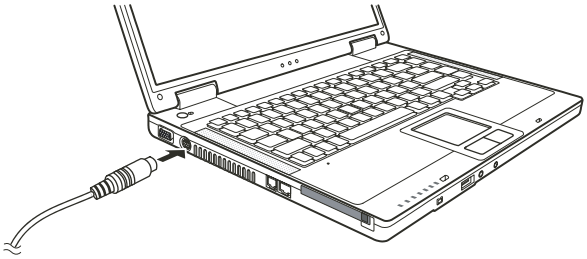
CAUTION: Do not disconnect the external display while the computer is in Standby mode or Hibernation mode. If no external display is connected when the computer resumes, the computer's LCD might not display properly.

Connecting a TV

For entertainment, conferences, or presentations, you can connect a TV to your computer.

Follow this procedure to connect a TV:

1. Make sure that the computer is not turned on.
2. Prepare a S-video cable. Plug the appropriate end of the S-video cable to the computer's S-video connector and the other end to the TV's S-video input connector.

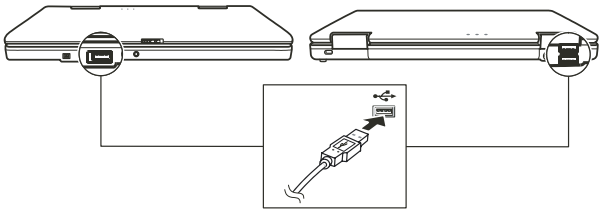


3. Since your computer cannot output sound to a TV, you can connect external speakers to the computer for audio output.
4. Turn on the power of the TV and switch to the video mode.
5. Turn on the power of the computer and switch the display to TV by changing the settings in Display Properties in Windows.

CAUTION:
Do not set the display to both LCD and TV. This may cause unstable display on the LCD.
Do not disconnect the TV while the computer is in the Standby or Hibernation mode. If the TV is not connected when the computer resumes, the LCD might not display properly.
NOTE: Make sure that the VGA driver is installed correctly.

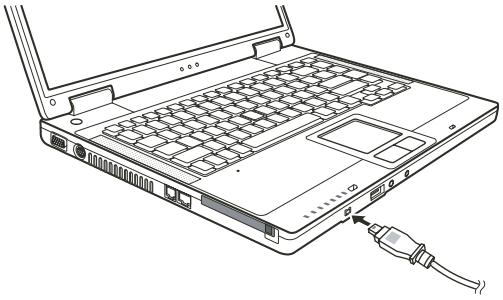
Connecting a USB Device

Your computer has three USB ports for connecting USB devices, such as a digital camera, scanner, printer, modem, and mouse.
USB (Universal Serial Bus) is specified to be an industry standard extension to the PC architecture. It supports "Plug-and-Play" technology so you can install and remove USB devices without turning off the computer. With its multiple connection capability, up to 127 devices can be connected in a daisy-chain configuration. In addition, you can use a USB hub that converts a single USB connector into multiple ports where USB devices can be connected.
The USB ports support transfer rates up to 12 MB/s for USB 1.1 devices and 480 MB/s for USB 2.0 devices.
To connect a USB device, simply plug the device cable to one of the USB ports.



Connecting an IEEE 1394a Device

Your computer has a mini IEEE 1394a port for connecting IEEE 1394 devices.
IEEE 1394a is the next-generation serial bus standard, featuring high-speed data transfer, multi-channel communication link, and "Hot Plug" connectivity. It allows connection of up to 63 devices. The applications include not only computer peripheral devices such as scanner, printer and high-quality CCD, but also consumer electronic equipment such as DVCAM and VCR.
To connect an IEEE 1394a device, prepare an IEEE 1394a cable. Plug the appropriate end of the cable to the computer's mini IEEE 1394a connector and the other end to the device's corresponding connector.



Using PC Cards

Your computer has a PC card slot.
PC cards are credit card-sized peripheral products based on the standards developed by PCMCIA (Personal Computer Memory Card International Association). PCMCIA is a non-profit association for promoting the interchangeability among mobile computers where ruggedness, low power, and small size are critical. Ever since its foundation, the association has been continuing their efforts to add new specifications to the PC card standard as new needs arise in the market.

PC Card Type

Your computer's PC card slot can accommodate a type II card. Typical type II cards are flash memory, SRAM, modem, LAN, and SCSI cards.

CardBus Support

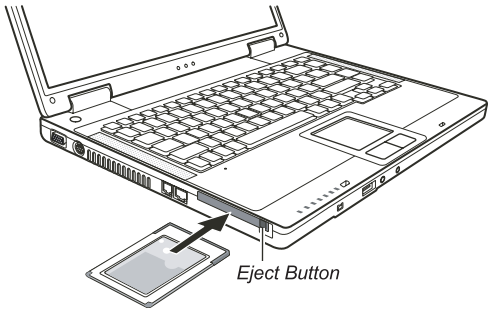
Your computer's PC card slot supports CardBus specifications. CardBus is the 32-bit version of PC card technology. It allows speeds of up to 133 Mbps at 33 MHz. Typical applications are SCSI host bus and high-speed network cards.

Inserting and Removing a PC Card

NOTE:
Some PC cards require additional system resources. Before using such PC card, you may have to free other system resources for the PC card.
Although some PC cards can be inserted and removed without turning off the computer, you cannot remove or install PC cards in the Standby mode.

To insert a PC card:

1. Locate the PC card slot on the left side of the computer.
2. Slide the PC card, with its label facing up, into the slot until the eject button pops out.



3. When a new card is seated, the computer will detect it and try to install the appropriate driver. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the process.

To remove a PC card:

1. Double-click the Safely Remove Hardware icon on the taskbar and the Safely Remove Hardware window appears on screen.
2. Select the PC card you want to disable from the list and click the Stop button.

3. Push the eject button and the card will slide out slightly.
4. Pull the card out of the slot.

Internal Components Upgrade

You can upgrade your computer by changing the CPU or adding memory. However, to avoid damage during the installation procedure, please ask your dealer for help. Do not install an internal component by yourself.

Installing Software Drivers

To take full advantage of the unique features of your computer, some operating systems require custom software, known as drivers, to be installed.
If you purchased the computer with Windows pre-installed, your dealer may have already installed the drivers. If not, you need to install the drivers using the CD supplied with your computer.

How to Use the Driver CD

NOTE:
The drivers may have been updated after this manual was published. For driver upgrade, please contact your dealer.
This CD supports Windows XP only. You are recommended to install Windows XP Service Pack 2.
The available items may differ according to your computer model.
Do not remove the driver CD when installing the driver.

An autorun program is provided on the driver CD to help you easily install the drivers. As you insert the CD, the autorun program automatically starts. If you need to start the program manually, run the Setup.exe program from the WSetup directory of the CD.
The main screen appears as shown next:

To install the intended driver, just click on the corresponding icon on the left side and installation will start. The icons and drivers are described next:

Icon	Name	Description
	Chipset driver	Ensures the full function of the following drivers. Install this driver before installing the other device drivers.
	Video driver	Installs the video driver that allows you to select high-resolution displays with richer colors.
	Audio driver	Installs the audio driver that allows you to take full advantage of the audio subsystem. NOTE: Make sure to install this driver before installing the modem driver.
	Modem driver	Installs the modem driver that allows you to use the modem function of the computer.
	LAN driver	Installs the LAN driver that allows you to use the network function of the computer.
	Touchpad driver	Installs the touchpad driver that allows you to take full advantage of the touchpad features.
	WLAN driver (option)	Installs the WLAN driver that allows you to use the computer's internal Mini-PCI Type-IIIB WLAN card's network function. NOTE: The Windows Plug-and-Play capability may automatically detect the new device (Mini-PCI WLAN card) and display the wizard requesting for drivers. Click Cancel to bypass the wizard screen(s).
	Adobe Acrobat Reader	Installs the Adobe Acrobat Reader program if you do not have it on your computer. You need Adobe Acrobat Reader to open the manual files supplied on this driver CD.
	User's Manual	Allows you to select the manual in a particular language to view.
	Browse CD	Browses the contents of this CD.

Caring for the Computer

Taking good care of your computer will ensure a trouble-free operation and reduce the risk of damage to your computer.

Protecting the Computer

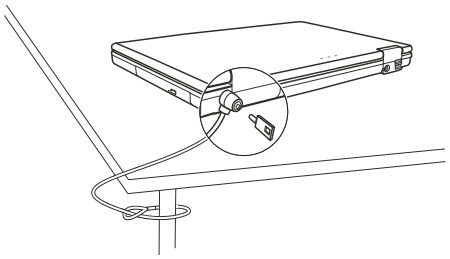
To safeguard the integrity of your computer data as well as the computer itself, you can protect the computer in several ways as described in this section.

Using the Password

The power-on password protects your computer against unauthorized use. If the password is set, the prompt requesting for the password appears on the screen whenever the computer is turned on.
The password is set via the BIOS Setup program.

Using the Cable Lock

You can use a Kensington-type cable lock to protect your computer against theft. The cable lock is available in most computer stores.
To use the lock, loop the lock cable around a stationary object such as a table. Insert the lock to the Kensington lock hole and turn the key to secure the lock. Store the key in a safe place.



Using an Anti-Virus Strategy

New viruses are always being developed nowadays and they are attacking computers even more easily with emails so commonly used worldwide.
You can also install a virus-detecting program to monitor potential viruses that could damage your files.

Taking Care of the Computer

Location Guidelines

Use the computer where the temperature is between 10 °C (50 °F) and 35 °C (95 °F).
Avoid placing the computer in a location subject to high humidity, extreme temperatures, mechanical vibration, direct sunlight, or heavy dust.
Do not cover or block any ventilation openings on the computer. For example, do not place the computer on a bed, sofa, rug, or other similar surface. Otherwise, overheating may occur that results in damage to the computer.
Keep the computer at least 13 cm (5 inches) away from electrical appliances that can generate a strong magnetic field such as a TV, refrigerator, motor, or a large audio speaker.
Do not move the computer abruptly from a cold to a warm place. A temperature difference of more than 10 °C (18 °F) will cause condensation inside the unit, which may damage the storage media.
Do not place the computer on an unsteady surface.

General Guidelines

Do not place heavy objects on top of the computer when it is closed as this may damage the display.
The screen surface is easily scratched. Do not use paper towels to clean the display. Avoid touching it with your fingers, pen, or pencil.
To maximize the life of the backlight in the display, allow the backlight to automatically turn off as a result of power management. Avoid using a screen saver or other software that prevents the power management from working.

Cleaning Guidelines

Never clean the computer with its power on.
Use a soft cloth moistened with water or a non-alkaline detergent to wipe the exterior of the computer.

Gently wipe the display with a soft, lint-free cloth. Do not use alcohol or detergent on the display.
Dust or grease on the touchpad can affect its sensitivity. Clean the pad by using adhesive tape to remove the dust and grease on its surface.

Battery Pack Guidelines

Recharge the battery pack when it is nearly discharged. When recharging, make sure that the battery pack is fully charged. Doing so may avoid harm to the battery pack.
Operate the computer with the battery pack installed even when using external power. This ensures that the battery is fully charged.
If you will not be using the computer for a long period of time (more than two weeks), remove the battery pack from the computer.
If you remove the battery pack, make sure that the battery terminals do not contact any conductors such as metal objects or water. Otherwise, the battery may become unusable as a result of a short circuit.
If you need to store the battery pack, store it in a cool, dry place. Never allow the temperature to exceed 60 °C (140 °F).
Do not leave the battery pack in storage for more than 6 months without recharging it.

When Traveling

Before traveling with your computer, make a backup of your hard disk data into USB disks or other storage devices. As an added precaution, bring along an extra copy of your important data.
Make sure that the battery pack is fully charged.
Make sure that the computer is turned off and the top cover is securely closed.
Do not leave objects in between the keyboard and closed display.
Disconnect the AC adapter from the computer and take it with you. Use the AC adapter as the power source and as a battery-charger.
Hand-carry the computer. Do not check it in as luggage.
If you need to leave the computer in the car, put it in the trunk of the car to avoid exposing the computer to excessive heat.
When going through airport security, it is recommended that you send the computer and USB disk through the X-ray machine (the device you set your bags on). Avoid the magnetic detector (the device you walk through) or the magnetic wand (the handheld device used by security personnel).
If you plan to travel abroad with your computer, consult your dealer for the appropriate AC power cord for use in your country of destination.

Troubleshooting

Computer problems can be caused by hardware, software, or both. When you encounter any problem, it might be a typical problem that can easily be solved.

Preliminary Checklist

Here are helpful hints to follow before you take further actions when you encounter any problem:
Try to isolate which part of the computer is causing the problem.
Make sure that you turn on all peripheral devices before turning on the computer.
If an external device has a problem, make sure that the cable connections are correct and secure.
Make sure that the configuration information is properly set in the BIOS Setup program.

Make sure that all the device drivers are correctly installed.
Make notes of your observations. Are there any messages on the screen? Do any indicators light? Do you hear any beeps? Detailed descriptions are useful to the service personnel when you need to consult one for assistance.
If any problem persists after you follow the instructions in this chapter, contact an authorized dealer for help.

Solving Common Problems

Battery Problems

The battery does not charge (Battery Charge indicator does not light amber).

Make sure that the AC adapter is properly connected.
Make sure that the battery is not too hot or cold. Allow time for the battery pack to return to room temperature.
Make sure that the battery pack is installed correctly.
Make sure that the battery terminals are clean.

The operating time of a fully charged battery becomes shorter.

If you often partially recharge and discharge, the battery might not be charged to its full potential. Initialize the battery to solve the problem.

The battery operating time indicated by the battery meter does not match the actual operating time.

The actual operating time can be different from the estimated time, depending on how you are using the computer. If the actual operating time is much less than the estimated time, initialize the battery.

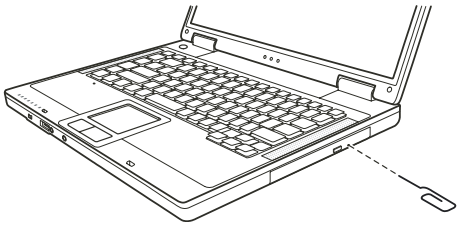
DVD Drive Problems

The DVD drive cannot read a disc.

Make sure that the disc is correctly seated in the tray, with the label facing up.
Make sure that the disc is not dirty. Clean the disc with a disc cleaning kit, available in most computer stores.
Make sure that the DVD drive driver is installed correctly.
Make sure that the computer supports the disc or the files contained.

You cannot eject a disc.

The disc is not properly seated in the drive. Manually release the disc following the method described next:
1. Turn off the computer.
2. Insert a small rod, such as a straightened paperclip, into the drive's manual eject hole and push firmly to release the tray.
3. Pull the tray out until fully extended, and then remove the disc.



Display Problems

Nothing appears on the screen.

During operation, the screen may automatically turn off as a result of power management. Press any key to see if the screen comes back.

The brightness level might be too low. Increase brightness by pressing the Fn+F7 hot key.

The display output might be set to an external device. To switch the display back to the LCD, press the Fn+F5 hot key or change the display through the settings in Display Properties.

The characters on the screen are dim.

Adjust the brightness and/or contrast.

Bad dots appear on the display at all times.

A small number of missing, discolored, or bright dots on the screen are an intrinsic characteristic of TFT LCD technology. It is not regarded as a LCD defect.

Resolution cannot be adjusted to desired setting.

Make sure that the video driver is installed correctly.

The external monitor displays nothing.

Make sure that the monitor is turned on.

Make sure that the monitor's signal cable is properly connected.

Switch the display to the monitor by pressing the Fn+F5 hot key or change the display through the settings in Display Properties.

The TV displays nothing.

Make sure that the TV is turned on and switched to the video mode.

Make sure that the TV's signal cable is properly connected.

Switch the display to the TV by changing the settings in Display Properties in Windows.

Simultaneous display/multi-display does not work.

Make sure that you turn on the external monitor before turning on the computer.

Press the Fn+F5 hot key to toggle through the display options or change the settings in Display Properties in Windows.

Hardware Device Problems

The computer does not recognize a newly installed device.

The device may not be correctly configured in the BIOS Setup program. Run the BIOS Setup program to identify the new type.

Make sure if any device driver needs to be installed. (Refer to the documentation that came with the device.)

Make sure if the device needs any jumper or switch settings. (Refer to the documentation that came with the device.)

Check the cables or power cords for correct connections.

For an external device that has its own power switch, make sure that the power is turned on.

Hard Disk Drive Problems

The hard disk drive error message appears on the screen.

The hard disk drive has defects. Ask your dealer for help.

The hard disk drive operations seem slow.

The data files stored on the hard disk drive may be fragmented. Use a tool such as Window's Disk Defragmenter to defragment the files.

The hard disk drive in-use indicator glows without blinking.

The data files stored on the hard disk drive may be fragmented. Use a tool such as Window's Disk Defragmenter to defragment the files.

Keyboard, Mouse, and Touchpad Problems

The keyboard does not respond.

Try connecting an external keyboard. If it works, contact an authorized dealer, as the internal keyboard cable might be loose.

The numeric keypad is disabled.

Make sure that Num Lock is switched on. (Check if the Num Lock Indicator glows or not.)

The external keyboard does not work.

Make sure that the keyboard cable is properly connected.

The USB mouse does not work.

Make sure that the mouse cable is properly connected.

The touchpad does not work, or the pointer is difficult to control with the touchpad.

Make sure that the touchpad is clean.

LAN Problems

I cannot access the network.

Make sure that the LAN driver is correctly installed.
Make sure that the LAN cable is properly connected to the RJ-45 connector and the network hub.
Make sure that the network configuration is appropriate.
Make sure that the user name or password is correct.

WLAN Problems

I cannot use the WLAN feature.

Make sure that the Mini PCI WLAN card is correctly installed.
Make sure that the necessary driver(s) is correctly installed.
Make sure that the WLAN feature is turned on.

Transmission quality is poor.

Your computer may be in an out-of-range situation. Move your computer closer to the Access Point or another WLAN device it is associated with.
Check if there is high interference around the environment and solve the problem as described next.

Radio interference exists.

Move your computer away from the device causing the radio interference such as microwave oven and large metal objects.

Plug your computer into an outlet on a different branch circuit from that used by the affecting device.
Consult your dealer or an experienced radio technician for help.

I cannot connect to another WLAN device.

Make sure that the WLAN feature is turned on.
Make sure that the SSID setting is the same for every WLAN device in the network.
Your computer is not recognizing changes. Restart the computer.
Make sure that the IP address or subnet mask setting is correct.

I cannot communicate with the computer in the network when Infrastructure mode is configured.

Make sure that the Access Point your computer is associated with is powered on and all the LEDs are working properly.
If the operating radio channel is in poor quality, change the Access Point and all the wireless station(s) within the BSSID to another radio channel.
Your computer may be in an out-of-range situation. Move your computer closer to the Access Point it is associated with.
Make sure that your computer is configured with the same security option (encryption) to the Access Point.
Use the Web Manager/Telnet of the Access Point to check whether it is connected to the network.
Reconfigure and reset the Access Point.

I cannot access the network.

Make sure that the necessary driver(s) is correctly installed.
Make sure that the network configuration is appropriate.
Make sure that the user name or password is correct.
You have moved out of range of the network.
Turn off power management.

Modem Problems

The modem does not work.

Make sure that the modem driver is correctly installed.
Make sure that the telephone line is properly connected.
Make sure that the COM port in the communication software is correctly set.
Turn off power management.

PC Card Problems

The PC card does not work.

Make sure that the PC card is correctly seated.
If the card requires an IRQ (Interrupt ReQuest), make sure that there is one available.

The PC card stops communicating properly.

The application may have been reset when the computer is turned off or in Standby mode. Exit and restart the application.

Power Management Problems

The computer does not enter Standby or Hibernation mode automatically.

If you have a connection to another computer, the computer does not enter Standby or Hibernation mode if the connection is actively in use.
Make sure that the Standby or Hibernation time-out is enabled.

The computer does not enter Standby or Hibernation mode immediately.
If the computer is performing an operation, it normally waits for the operation to finish.

The computer does not resume from Standby or Hibernation mode.
The computer automatically enters Standby or Hibernation mode when the battery pack is empty. Do any one of the following: . Connect the AC adapter to the computer. . Replace the empty battery pack with a fully charged one.

The computer does not enter Hibernation mode with the Fn+F12 hot keys.
Make sure that the Hibernation function is specified for the sleep button.
You might be using a PC card that prevents the computer from entering Hibernation mode. To enter the mode, stop the communication program and then remove the card or stop the card.

Software Problems

An application program does not work correctly.
Make sure that the software is correctly installed.
If an error message appears on the screen, consult the software program's documentation for further information.
If you are sure the operation has stop, reset the computer.

Sound Problems

No sound is produced.
Make sure that the volume control is not set too low.
Make sure that the audio driver is correctly installed.
Make sure that the computer is not in Standby mode.
If using an external speaker, make sure that the speaker is properly connected.

Distorted sound is produced.
Make sure that the volume control is not set too high or too low. In most cases, a high setting can cause the audio electronics to distort the sound.

The sound system does not record.
Adjust the playback or recording sound levels.

The external microphone or audio device does not work.
Make sure that the microphone is connected to the proper connector on the computer.
Make sure that your computer is equipped with the driver needed.
Click the speaker symbol on the taskbar and check the Windows volume control.
Check the volume control of your computer.

Startup Problems

When you turn on the computer, it does not respond and the Power Indicator does not light green.
If you are using an external AC power, make sure that the AC adapter is correctly and securely connected. If so, make sure that the electrical outlet works properly.
If you are using the battery power, make sure that the battery is not discharged.

When you turn on the computer, it stops after POST.
Restart your computer.

The message "Operating system not found" appears on the screen after you turn on the computer.

Make sure that there is no floppy disk in the floppy disk drive. If there is, remove it and restart the computer.
If this message appears when you are booting from the hard disk, insert a bootable disk in the floppy disk drive and check the condition of the hard disk.

The message "Invalid system disk" or "Disk error" appears on the screen after you turn on the computer.

If you are deliberately trying to boot from a floppy disk, replace the disk with a bootable one and press any key to continue booting.
If you are booting from the hard disk, make sure that there is no floppy disk in the floppy disk drive. If there is, remove it and restart the computer.
If this message appears when you are booting from the hard disk, insert a bootable disk in the floppy disk drive and check the condition of the hard disk.

Other Problems

The date/time is incorrect.

Correct the date and time via the operating system or BIOS Setup program.
After you have performed everything as described above and still have the incorrect date and time every time you turn on the computer, the RTC (Real-Time Clock) battery is at the end of its life. Call an authorized dealer to replace the RTC battery.

Resetting the Computer

You may have to reset (reboot) your computer on some occasions when an error occurs and the program you are using hangs up.

If the computer operation seems to hang up, first wait. It is possible that the computer is processing data. Periodically check the hard disk drive in-use indicator, if it flashes irregularly, the program may be accessing data and preventing you from using the keyboard. If you are sure the operation has stopped and you cannot use the "restart" function of the operating system, reset the computer.
Reset the computer by any one of these methods:
Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
If the above action does not work, turn off the computer. Wait for at least five seconds and turn it on again.

CAUTION: Resetting will cause any unsaved data to be lost.

Specifications

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without any prior notice.

CPU

Intel Pentium-M Dothan processor with 533 MHz FSB, or Intel Celeron-M Dothan processor with 400 MHz FSB

Cache Memory

2 MB for Intel Pentium-M Dothan processor 1 MB for Intel Celeron-M Dothan processor

ROM BIOS

512 KB Flash EEPROM (includes system BIOS)

RAM

System

2 x 200-pin SO-DIMM socket for expansion up to 2 GB, DDRII 400/533 1.25-inch height memory module support

Display

Panel

15.4-inch wide TFT, resolution up to 1280.800 WXGA

Video controller

Integrated in NorthBridge

Video ports

VGA port, S-video connector

Keyboard

Standard keys, numeric keypad, 12 function keys, a special Fn (Function) key and Windows keys

Pointing device

PS/2-compatible touchpad

Storage device

Floppy disk drive (external)

3.5-inch, 1.44 MB, USB (optional)

Hard disk drive

2.5-inch, 9.5 mm high, PATA and SATA support, 4200/5400 rpm

Optical drive

12.7 mm Combo drive or DVD Dual drive

Audio ports

Two audio ports for Line-out (S/PDIF) / Mic-in

PC card

Type II x 1, CardBus support

I/O ports

Three USB ports (USB 2.0 support), one mini IEEE 1394a port

Modem

56 Kbps V.90 MDC internal fax modem

LAN

10/100Base-TX

Wireless LAN (option)

One Mini PCI slot for wireless LAN card, compliant with IEEE 802.11b/g (pre-installed in selected models)

Power

AC adapter

Universal AC adapter 65 W; input: 100.240 V

Battery

6/9-cell (2200 mAH) Li-ion battery

Dimension (W.D.H)

13.9x9.8x0.98~1.32 inch (353.8x250x25~33.5 mm)

Weight

6.4 lb (2.9 kg)

Environment

Temperature

Operating: 0 °C (32 °F) to 35 °C (95 °F) Storage: –20 °C (–4 °F) to 60 °C (140 °F)

Humidity

Operating: 10 % to 90 % non-condensing Storage: 5 % to 95 % non-condensing

Regulatory Information

NOTE: Marking labels located on the exterior of your computer indicate the regulations that your model complies with. Please check the marking labels and refer to the corresponding statements in this appendix. Some notices apply to specific models only.

Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement

NOTE:
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 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.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

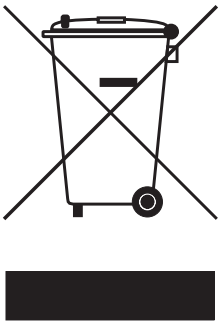
Please note:
The use of a non-shielded interface cable with this equipment is prohibited.

European Union CE Marking and Compliance Notices
Statements of Compliance

This product follows the provisions of the European Directive 1999/5/EC.

ENG

WEEE Logo Description



Disposal of Old Electrical & Electronic Equipment (Applicable in the European Union and other European countries with separate collection systems)

This symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product shall not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of this product. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more details information about recycling of this product, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.