

# Setup


This chapter tells how to use the Setup utility. This utility allows you to configure the notebook without setting any jumpers or switches.

### 4.1 When to Use Setup


This notebook is already correctly configured and you do not need to run Setup. If however, you do receive an Equipment Configuration Error message after you turn on the notebook, you need to run Setup and make the necessary modifications. Run the Setup utility if you want to do any of the following:

- Change the system date and time
- Add or remove a serial mouse or printer
- Enable or disable the memory test, diskette drive, hard disk drive, and power-saving features
- Change the system boot drive and display device
- Set the video display features
- Write-protect the hard disk and diskette drive
- Set, change, or remove a system password
- Enable or disable power-saving timers

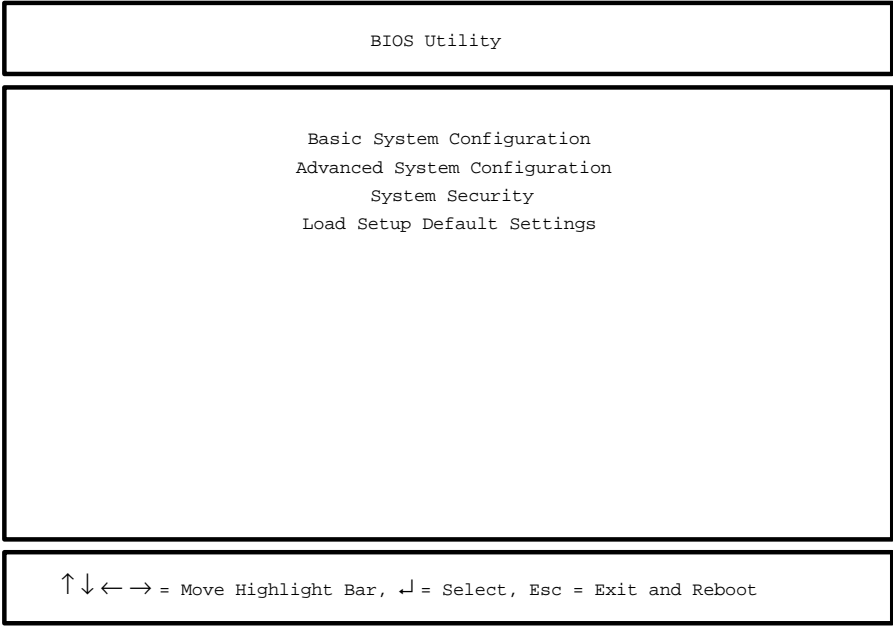
## 4.2 Entering Setup

To enter Setup, you can either press the b-a-| key combination or the no-reboot Setup button (  ).

Pressing b-a-| allows you to access the Setup utility and gives you the option to reboot or to resume from where you left off. If you save any changes you make, the system reboots to make these changes take effect.

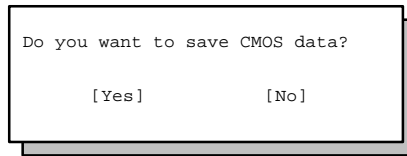
Pressing the no-reboot Setup button (  ) allows you to access the Advanced System Configuration screens and the system does not reboot when you exit from Setup. It simply returns you to where you left off before entering Setup.

After pressing b-a-|, the Setup main menu appears:



Most of the Setup parameters are self-explanatory. Press I if you need help.

When you press | to exit a Setup screen, the following prompt appears:



Select [Yes] to save the changes you made to the configuration values or [No] to abandon the changes and retain the current values.

### 4.3 Basic System Configuration

Basic System Configuration has a one-page screen display illustrated below. This is accessible only with the b-a-| key combination.

Basic System ConfigurationPage 1/1

Date ----- [MM/DD/YY]

Time ----- [HH:MM:SS]

Floppy Disk Drive A ----- [1.44 MB 3.5-inch]

Floppy Disk Drive B ----- [None]

CylinderHeadSector

Hard Disk 0 (130 MB) ----- [Auto]9801617

Hard Disk 1 ( 0 MB) ----- [None]

Enhanced IDE Features

Large Hard Disk Capacity ----- [Disabled]

Num Lock After Boot ----- [Disabled]

Memory Test ----- [Enabled ]

Math Coprocessor ----- [Installed]

↑↓ = Move Hightlight Bar, →← = Change Setting

F1 = Help, Esc = Exit

Parameters displayed in low brightness are non-user-configurable. The system detects and sets the values for these parameters.

Use w or y to move from one parameter to another. Use the z or x to change parameter settings.

You have to change some settings when you add a component to the notebook.

### 4.3.1 Date and Time

The notebook displays the current date in MM/DD/YY format and the current time in HH:MM:SS format. It uses a 24-hour clock; for example, 6:25 PM displays as 18:25:00.

### 4.3.2 Floppy Disk Drives

The default setting for Floppy Disk Drive A is [1.44 MB, 3.5-inch]. Since the notebook supports only one diskette drive, Floppy Disk Drive B is set to [None] and is not user-configurable.

When a diskette drive is externally connected to the notebook's parallel port, the notebook automatically detects it after power-on, resume from suspend, or after a system reboot.



*Remember to turn off the notebook power or go into suspend mode before connecting the diskette drive.*

### 4.3.3 Hard Disk Drives

The default setting for Hard Disk 0 is [Auto]. In this setting, the BIOS automatically detects your drive parameters. You can also opt to key in your drive type or drive parameters. See Appendix B for a list of hard disk drive types. To determine your drive type, compare the data on the label pasted on your hard disk drive (or supplied in vendor documentation) with the disk types found in Appendix B. Be sure to select the correct drive type; otherwise an error message appears when you boot up the notebook. We suggest you set this parameter to [Auto].

Hard Disk 1 is not supported in this notebook. It is set to [None] and is not user-configurable.

#### **4.3.4 Enhanced IDE Features**

Set the Large Hard Disk Capacity parameter to [Enabled] if your hard disk drive capacity is greater than 528 MB.

#### **4.3.5 Num Lock After Boot**

When the Num Lock After Boot parameter is set to [Enabled], the embedded keypad acts as a numeric keypad upon initial power-on or reboot.


#### **4.3.6 Memory Test**

The notebook always tests the main memory for errors each time you turn it on. Select [Disabled] to bypass the memory test and speed up the self-test procedure.

#### **4.3.7 Math Coprocessor**

This parameter is non-user-configurable and indicates whether the notebook has a math coprocessor installed or not. This notebook has a built-in coprocessor.

## 4.4 Advanced System Configuration

The Advanced System Configuration section has a two-page screen display illustrated below. This is accessible with the b-a-| key combination as well as the no-reboot Setup button (  ).

Advanced System Configuration	Page 1/2
<div>Power Management Mode ----- [Enabled]     LCD Standby Timer ----- [ 1] Minute(s)     Hard Disk Standby Timer ----- [ 1] Minute(s)     System Standby/Suspend Timer ----- [ 3] Minute(s)  Battery-Low Warning Beep ----- [Enabled] Standby/Suspend upon Battery-Low ----- [Enabled]  Modem Ring Wake Up From Standby ----- [Enabled]  Password Check during Resume ----- [Disabled]</div>	
<div>↑↓ = Move Hightlight Bar, →← = Change Setting PgDn/PgUp = Move Screen, F1 = Help, F7 = Discharge Battery, Esc = Exit</div>	

```
Display Device ----- [Auto]
LCD Expand Mode ----- [Enabled]

LCD Text Normal/Reverse Mode ----- [Normal ]
LCD Graphics Normal/Reverse Mode ----- [Normal ]
LCD Contrast Enhancement ----- [Disabled]
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↑↓ = Move Hightlight Bar, →← = Change Setting  
PgDn/PgUp = Move Screen, F1 = Help, Esc = Exit

#### 4.4.1 Power Management Mode

With this parameter set to [Enabled], all the timers in Setup take effect unless specifically disabled by the user. Select [Disabled] to turn off all the timers.



*If APM is installed under DOS or Windows, you cannot disable the Power Management Mode under Setup. To disable APM, type Power Off under DOS, or disable the Power icon in the Windows Control Panel.*



## Power Management Timers

- LCD Standby Timer

The notebook shuts off the LCD backlight if there is no activity from the keyboard or external PS/2 mouse within the period specified by this timer. To turn the display back on, press a key or move the mouse.

The valid values for this timer range from 1 to 15 minutes. Select [ Off ] to disable the timer.

- Hard Disk Standby Timer

The hard disk drive enters standby mode if there are no disk read/write operations within the period specified by this timer. The hard disk returns to normal mode once the notebook accesses it.

The valid values for this timer range from 1 to 15 minutes. Select [ Off ] to disable the timer.

- System Standby/Suspend Timer

This parameter enables you to set a timeout period for the notebook to enter either system standby or suspend mode.

If the reserved disk space for saving the screen data is larger than the combined system and video memory size, the notebook enters suspend mode. Otherwise, it enters system standby mode.

The valid values for this timer range from 1 to 15 minutes. Select [ Off ] to disable the timer.

### 4.4.2 Battery-low Warning Beep

This parameter allows you to enable or disable the warning beep generated by the system when a battery-low condition occurs. The default setting is [ Enabled ].

### 4.4.3 Standby/Suspend Upon Battery-low

This parameter enables the system to enter standby/suspend mode when a battery-low condition takes place. The default setting is [ Enabled ].

#### 4.4.4 Modem Ring Wake Up From Standby

If this parameter is set to [Enabled], the notebook wakes up from standby mode and returns to normal mode when the modem detects a ringing tone.

#### 4.4.5 Password Checking During Resume

This parameter allows you to prevent unauthorized resumption from the suspend mode to normal mode. After setting a power-on password, the notebook automatically sets this parameter to [Enabled]. When you exit suspend mode and return to normal mode, the notebook requires you to enter the password.

#### 4.4.6 Display Device

If you install an external VGA display, you can switch display between the LCD and external display (CRT). This parameter determines which display device the notebook uses. Table 4-1 describes the different settings.

Table 4-1 Display Device Parameter Settings

Setting	Description
Auto (default)	If an external display is present, the notebook uses the external display; otherwise, the LCD is the display device.
LCD	The notebook uses the LCD even if an external display is present.
Both <sup>1</sup>	The notebook uses the external display and LCD simultaneously.

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<sup>1</sup> This setting has no effect for SVGA models. When set to [Both], the display device is still the LCD.

#### 4.4.7 LCD Expand Mode

If the LCD Expand Mode is enabled, the VGA subsystem paints in a few extra lines so that an output less than 640x480 resolution can fill up the entire LCD screen. The expanded mode gives a better and more balanced display.

If the parameter is set to [Both], the LCD screen display is automatically expanded regardless of the parameter value.



*Expanded display may not work in some applications.*

*When the expanded mode is disabled, the screen slides slowly from top to middle.*

#### 4.4.8 LCD Text Normal/Reverse Mode

This parameter is valid for monochrome displays only. It determines whether the text displayed on the LCD is in normal or reverse mode. Normal mode displays white characters on a black background and consumes less power.

#### 4.4.9 LCD Graphics Normal/Reverse Mode

This parameter is valid for monochrome displays only. It determines whether graphics displayed on the LCD is in normal or reverse mode. Normal mode displays graphics on a black background and consumes less power.

#### 4.4.10 LCD Contrast Enhancement

This parameter is valid for monochrome displays only. It allows you to obtain a sharp contrast on the LCD when enabled. This is achieved by reducing the number of gray shades displayed.

Having this parameter enabled may not be appropriate for some applications due to the reduced gray shades used. For example, a highlight bar may have the same gray shade as the information it highlights.

## 4.5 System Security

System Security	Page 1/1
<div>Disk Drive Control</div> <div>Diskette Drive ----- [Normal ]</div> <div>Hard Disk Drive ----- [Normal ]</div> <div>System Boot Drive ----- [Auto]</div> <div>On Board Communication Ports</div> <div>Serial Port 1 Base Address ----- [ 3F8 ]</div> <div>Serial Infrared Base Address ----- [ 2F8 ]</div> <div>Parallel Port Base Address ----- [ 378 ]</div> <div>Operation Mode ----- [ Standard Parallel Port(SPP) ]</div> <div>Setup Password ----- [ None ]</div> <div>Power On Password ----- [ None ]</div>	
<div>↑↓ = Move Hightlight Bar, →← = Change Setting</div> <div>F1 = Help, Esc = Exit</div>	

### 4.5.1 Diskette Drive Control

This parameter allows you to enable or disable the read/write functions of the diskette drive. The following table summarizes the available options.

*Table 4-2 Diskette Drive Control Settings*

Setting	Description
Normal (default)	Diskette drive functions normally
Write Protect All Sectors	Disables any diskette drive write function. This option is for operating systems that access the diskette drive 100 percent via BIOS only.
Write Protect Boot Sector	Disables the diskette drive write function on a diskette's boot sector. This option is for operating systems that access the diskette drive 100 percent via BIOS only.
Disabled	Disables the diskette drive read/write functions

### 4.5.2 Hard Disk Drive Control

This parameter allows you to enable or disable the read/write functions of the hard disk drive. The following table summarizes the available options.

*Table 4-3 Hard Disk Drive Control Settings*

Setting	Description
Normal (default)	Hard disk drive functions normally
Write Protect All Sectors	Disables any hard disk drive write function. This option is for operating systems that access the hard disk drive 100 percent via BIOS only.
Write Protect Boot Sector	Disables the hard disk drive write function on the hard disk's boot sector. This option is for operating systems that access the hard disk drive 100 percent via BIOS only.
Disabled	Disables the hard disk drive read/write functions

### 4.5.3 System Boot Drive Control

This parameter determines which drive the notebook boots from when you turn it on. The following table lists the three possible settings.

*Table 4-4 System Boot Drive Control Settings*

Setting	Description
Auto (default)	Notebook boots from diskette drive A. If there is no system disk in drive A, the notebook boots from hard disk drive C. If the hard disk is a non-system disk, an error message appears.
Drive A	Notebook boots from diskette drive A. If drive A does not have a system disk, an error message appears.
Drive C	Notebook boots from hard disk drive C. If the hard disk is a non-system disk, an error message appears.

### 4.5.4 Serial Port 1 Base Address

The serial port can accommodate a modem, serial mouse, serial printer, or other serial devices. The default setting for the serial port 1 address is [ 3F8 ]<sup>1</sup>.

Make sure the serial port base address does not conflict with the address used by a PCMCIA card, if one is installed.

To save power, disable the serial port when not in use.

### 4.5.5 Serial Infrared Base Address

The serial infrared port allows you to do wireless data transfer with other "SIR-aware" systems. The default setting for the SIR port address is [ 2F8 ].

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<sup>1</sup> The parameter value is the base address expressed in hexadecimal.

## 4.5.6 Parallel Port Base Address

The parallel port can accommodate a parallel printer or other parallel devices. The default setting for the parallel port base address is [ 378 ]. The other options for this parameter are:

- 278
- 3BC
- Disabled

When a diskette drive is externally connected to the notebook's parallel port, the notebook automatically detects it.



*Remember to turn off the notebook power before connecting the diskette drive.*

To save power, disable the parallel port when not in use.

## 4.5.7 Parallel Port Operation Mode

The parallel port supports four operation modes:

- Standard Parallel Port (SPP)
- Standard and Bi-directional
- Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP)

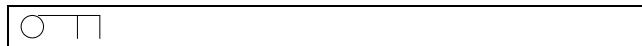
EPP means Enhanced Parallel Port. EPP is a parallel port interface that greatly improves performance for bidirectional block-mode data transfers. Burst data transfer rates of 50~150 KB/sec. for standard parallel ports jump to 2 MB/sec. for EPP.

The default setting is [ Standard Parallel Port (SPP) ].



### 4.5.8 Passwords

Two passwords are implemented in this notebook. The Setup Password prevents unauthorized access to the Setup utility, while the Power On Password prevents unauthorized access to the notebook. To set a password, select the desired password (Setup and Power On) to set or edit, and press z or x. The password prompt (a key) appears:



A message below the menu prompts you to enter a password. The password may consist of up to seven characters which do not appear on the screen when you type them. After typing your password, press Enter. Another prompt appears asking you to retype your password to verify your first entry.


After setting a password, the notebook sets this parameter to [Present]. The next time you boot the notebook, resume from suspend mode or run the Setup utility, the password prompt appears. Key in the appropriate password (Power On or Setup). If the password you entered is incorrect, an "X" appears. You have three chances to type in the correct password. After three tries, the following message appears:

Incorrect password specified. System disabled.


The notebook freezes up and disables all devices. You must turn off the notebook and turn it on again to retry. If you forget your password, you must reset the configuration values stored in CMOS to defaults. Resetting CMOS requires opening up the system unit, so contact your dealer for assistance.

## Removing and Changing Passwords

You can remove or change the password by modifying the desired password parameter (Power On or Setup) in the Setup utility. If you are using a U.S. keyboard, you can also remove or change the password during system startup. To remove the password during system startup, add a slash after entering the password. For example, if your password is WXYZ, type the following to remove the password from your system:

 WXYZ /

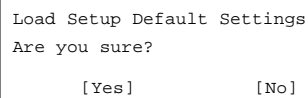
To change the password, add a slash followed by the new password.

 WXYZ / ABCD

## 4.6 Load Setup Default Settings

Selecting this option allows you to load all the default settings. The default settings are the values initially stored in CMOS RAM intended to provide high performance. If in the future, you change these settings, you can load the default settings again by selecting this option.

When you select this option, the following prompt appears:

A screenshot of a BIOS prompt box. The box has a black border and a light gray background. It contains the text "Load Setup Default Settings" on the first line, "Are you sure?" on the second line, and two options, "[Yes]" and "[No]", on the third line, separated by a significant amount of space.

```
Load Setup Default Settings
Are you sure?
[Yes]                [No]
```

Select [Yes] to load the default settings or [No] to abort the operation.